Families.*—The number of families increased at a greater rate during the 1941-51 decade than the general population with the result that the average number of persons per family dropped from 3.9 to 3.7. Table 22 shows that families with no children or with one or two children increased proportionately at the expense of families with three or more children. It is also interesting to note that the increase in number of families was greater than the increase in the number of children in families. This does not necessarily indicate a trend in the birth rate. Other factors have an important bearing, such as the ageing of the population, the great increase in the marriage rate during the years just prior to the 1951 Census, and the tendency for young people to leave the family home for employment elsewhere.

22.-Family Characteristics, Census Years 1941 and 1951

(Excludes Newfoundland and the Territories)

Item	1941	1951	Increase 1941-51	
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Population	11,489,713	13,622,913	2,133,200	18.6
Families Persons per family. Children in families	$2,525,299$ $3 \cdot 9$ $4,692,571$	3,207,587 3·7 5,357,344	682,288 -0·2 664,773	27·0 14·2
Percentage of families with—	p.c.	p.c.	}	
No children at home	31.2	32.5		•••
1-2 children "	41·1 17·0	43·4 16·5	•••	•••
5 or more children "	10.7	7.6	:::	

Section 15.—The Blind and Deaf Population

Information was obtained in the 1951 Census for totally blind or deaf persons. Persons blind in one eye for example were not recorded as blind and partially deaf persons, such as those able to hear with the help of a mechanical aid, were not included. Table 23 shows the number and proportion of totally blind and deaf persons per 10,000 population in each province and territory. More detailed information on this subject is contained in Vol. II of the 1951 Census.

23.—Number of Blind and Deaf Persons and Proportion per 10,000 Population by Province 1951

Province or Territory	Number			Number per 10,000 Population		
	Blind	Deaf	Blind and Deaf	Blind	Deaf	Blind and Deaf
Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory. Northwest Territories.	513 104 943 744 3,734 4,173 712 590 613 972 8	497 88 747 554 5,139 3,897 596 628 556 907 4	27 4 43 33 199 200 32 29 21 68	14·2 10·6 14·7 14·4 9·2 9·1 6·5 8·8 8·8	13.8 8.9 11.6 10.7 12.7 8.5 7.6 5.9 7.8	0.7 0.4 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.6
Canada	13, 124	13,616	656	9.4	9.7	0.5

^{*} For census purposes, a Family consists of husband and wife (with or without children) or a parent with an unmarried child (or children) living together in the same dwelling. Unmarried sons and daughters under 25 years of age and living with their parents are classed as Children as well as wards and guardianship children under 21 years of age. Unmarried sons and daughters, 25 years of age or over, living with their parents are counted as family members but not as children.