



21.—Households and Families, and Persons per Household and Family, by Census Metropolitan Area, Census Years 1951 and 1956

Metropolitan Area	Households		Families		Persons per Household		Persons per Family	
	1951	1956	1951	1956	1951	1956	1951	1956
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Calgary.....	40,235	57,375	36,429	50,600	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Edmonton.....	46,395	63,581	43,548	61,305	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5
Halifax.....	29,640	37,171	30,327	36,799	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.7
Hamilton.....	68,640	86,990	68,820	84,941	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4
London.....	32,835	42,354	31,117	38,394	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4
Montreal.....	334,705	407,966	334,967	387,785	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6
Ottawa.....	66,265	83,859	67,017	80,713	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7
Quebec.....	54,930	64,825	54,076	62,176	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Saint John's.....	19,735	21,169	18,414	19,628	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
St. John's.....	12,995	14,788	13,964	15,876	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.3
Toronto.....	273,200	341,076	302,381	360,904	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.2
Vancouver.....	153,975	192,004	141,939	171,296	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3
Victoria.....	31,620	38,411	27,988	32,949	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Windsor.....	41,595	49,882	40,729	47,166	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5
Winnipeg.....	95,955	107,841	94,321	105,211	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.3

In Table 22 households are classified according to the number of persons, the number of family groups, and the number of lodgers they contain. This information is shown for Canada as a whole with comparable figures from the 1951 and 1956 Censuses. It will be seen that the two-person household was the most common household size in both years, and in 1956 two-person households represented nearly 22 p.c. of all households. The percentage of multiple-family households and households with lodgers showed a