

Subsection 7.—Religious Denominations

At each decennial census the numbers of persons attached to any religious denomination, as reported by the persons enumerated, have been recorded. The distribution of the principal denominations for the census years 1931, 1941 and 1951 is given in Table 15. No later data are available.

15.—Principal Religious Denominations of the Population, Census Years 1931, 1941 and 1951

NOTE.—More detailed figures for census years 1871-1921 are given in the 1948-49 Year Book, p. 155.

Religious Denomination	1931	1941	1951		Religious Denomination	1931	1941	1951	
	No.	No.	No.	p. c.		No.	No.	No.	p. c.
Adventist.....	16,058	18,485	21,398	0.2	Pentecostal.....	26,349	57,742	95,131	0.7
Anglican.....	1,639,075	1,754,368	2,060,720	14.7	Presbyterian....	872,428	830,597	781,747	5.6
Baptist.....	443,944	484,465	519,585	3.7	Roman Catholic.	4,102,960	4,806,431	6,069,496	43.3
Christian Science	18,499	20,261	20,795	0.1	Salvation Army.	30,773	33,609	70,275	0.5
Evangelical					Ukrainian				
Church.....	22,239	37,064	50,900	0.4	(Greek) Cath-				
Greek Orthodox.	102,529	139,845	172,271	1.2	olic.....	186,879 ²	185,948 ²	190,831	1.4
Jewish.....	155,766	168,585	204,836	1.5	United Church..	2,021,065	2,208,658	2,867,271	20.5
Lutheran.....	394,920	401,836	444,923	3.2	Other.....	232,424	221,879	280,424	2.0
Mennonite ¹	88,837	111,554	125,938	0.9					
Mormon.....	22,041	25,328	32,888	0.2	Totals.....	10,376,786	11,506,655	14,009,429	100.0

¹ Includes "Hutterite".

² Includes "Other Greek Catholic".

Subsection 8.—Languages and Mother Tongues

Tables showing the numbers of persons speaking one, both or neither of the official languages of Canada and showing mother tongues of the population at the date of the 1951 Census are given in the 1957-58 Year Book at pp. 138-139. Further details may be found in Vol. I of the 1951 Census of Canada.

Subsection 9.—Households, Families and Dwellings*

Households and Families.—Only the principal statistics on households and families recorded at the Census of 1956 are given here—additional summary figures are given in the 1957-58 Year Book at pp. 141-143 and detailed information may be found in 1956 Census Bulletins 1-13 to 1-20 inclusive (Catalogue Nos. 93-501 to 93-508).

The total number and average size of households and families for census years 1951 and 1956 are shown in Table 16 for provinces and for cities of 30,000 population or over. These figures show a consistent trend towards larger families in 1956 as compared with 1951, although the average size of household remained relatively stable over the five-year period.

* Census definitions are briefly as follows: **DWELLING.**—A *Dwelling* is defined as a structurally separate set of living premises with private entrance from outside the building, or from a common hallway or stairway inside. A *Single Detached Dwelling* is a house containing one dwelling unit and completely separated from any other building. *Apartments and Flats* include dwelling units in apartment blocks, in duplexes or triplexes, and in structurally converted houses, and living quarters in business premises, schools, etc. In determining the number of *Rooms* in a dwelling, only those suitable for living purposes are included. A *Crowded Dwelling* is defined as one in which the number of persons exceeds the number of rooms occupied.

HOUSEHOLD.—A *Household* is a person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit, the number of households thus equalling the number of occupied dwellings.

FAMILY.—A *Family* is a 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 are wards and guardianship children under 21 years of age.