at $5 \cdot 12$ and lowest in British Columbia at 3•66. In addition, there were 62,008 vacant dwellings in the Dominion on June 2, 1941. It should be explained that the total number of buildings used for habitation- $2,181,564$-was somewhat less than the number of dwellings since in the case of apartment buildings, rows and semidetached structures each building would contain one or more dwellings.

Definitions of Dwellings and Dwelling Types.-The Census defines a dwelling as "a structurally separate set of self-contained living premises having its own entrance from outside of the building containing it or from a common passage or stairway inside". According to this definition a single dwelling house is a permanent structure in which there is only one self-contained dwelling unit. A semi-detached dwelling house, sometimes known as a "double house", is a two-dwelling structure with separate entrances to each dwelling, and divided by a solid partition extending from attic to cellar. This distinguishes the semi-detached from the "duplex" or two-dwelling apartment house where the division, with upper and lower apartments, is on a horizontal basis. Apartment dwellings or suites are found in apartment blocks, each dwelling having a separate exit to a common hall or landing. A flat is structurally similar to an apartment house except that each dwelling unit has an independent entrance from the outside. In Table 27 of this Section, flats and duplexes are included with the figures shown for apartments. A row or terrace dwelling structure is similar to a semi-detached in construction except that it consists of three or more such adjacent dwellings.

Households and Families.-The number of households in the nine provinces at the 1941 Census was 2,706,089 and the average size of all households was $4 \cdot 25$ persons per household. Private families in Canada totalled 2,525,299, the average number of persons per family being $3 \cdot 94$. The size of households and of families was largest in Quebec and smallest in British Columbia.

Definitions of Household and Family.-In the Census a household is defined as "a person or a group of persons living in one housekeeping community. The persons may or may not be related by ties of kinship, but if they live together with common housekeeping arrangements, they constitute a household. It should be noted that two or more households may occupy the same dwelling. If they occupy separate portions of the dwelling and their housekeeping is entirely separate they shall be treated as separate households." Persons on Active Service were included as members of their family households whether actually living at home or not at the date of the Census.

In the Census the family is understood to consist of husband and wife (with or without children) or a parent and unmarried child or children living together in the same housekeeping community. Hence the family membership is restricted to persons having the husband-wife or parent-child relationship and thus is not consistent with the group of persons composing the household. The latter often consists of two or more families and very frequently includes persons related to the head, such as uncle, niece, grandmother, etc., but who are not members of his immediate family.
25.-Numbers of Buildings, Dwellings, Households and Families, and Average Numbers of Persons per Dwelling, per Household and per Family, by Provinces, 1941

| Province | Population | Buildings ${ }^{1}$ | Dwellings |  | Households | Families |  |  | Persons per Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Occupied $^{2}$ | Vacant |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| P.E. Island | 95,047 | 19,719 | 20,236 | 753 | 20,432 | 19,590 | $4 \cdot 70$ | $4 \cdot 65$ | $4 \cdot 19$ |
| Nova Scotia. | 577,962 | 114,451 | 124,396 | 3,840 | 128, 641 | 123,561 | $4 \cdot 65$ | $4 \cdot 49$ | 4.04 |
| New Brunswick. | 457,401 | 83,429 | 92,703 | 2,922 | 94, 599 | 93,479 | 4-93 | 4.84 | $4 \cdot 32$ |
| Quebec. | 3,331,882 | 436,012 | 650, 838 | 14,321 | 663, 426 | 647,946 | 5-12 | $5 \cdot 02$ | $4 \cdot 53$ 3.56 |
| Ontario. | 3,787, 655 | 779,751 | 916,122 | 21, 464 | 969, 267 | 909, 210 | $4 \cdot 13$ | 3.91 4.12 | 3.56 3.83 |
| Manitoba | 729,744 | 149, 206 | 164,985 | 2,342 | 176,942 | 166,249 | 4.42 4.27 | $4 \cdot 12$ 4.17 | 3.83 4.13 |
| Saskatchew | 895,992 | 206, 2951 | 209, 820 | 6,465 4,040 | 214,939 | 175, 1944 | $4 \cdot 27$ 4.07 | 4.17 3.95 | 4.13 3.91 |
| Alberta ${ }^{\text {British Columbia.. }}$ | 796,169 817,861 | 185,585 207,120 | 195,574 223,295 | 4,040 5,861 | 201, 7947 | 175,744 199,383 | 4.07 $\mathbf{3} \cdot 66$ | 3.95 3.46 | 3.91 3.36 |
| Canada. | 11,489,713 | 2,181,564 | 2,597,969 | 62,008 | 2,706,089 | 2,525,299 | 4.42 | 4.25 | 3.94 |

${ }^{1}$ Buildings used for habitation only.
${ }^{2}$ Includes dwellings with tenure not stated.

