children under 24 years of age, by age groups, showing, for the 15-24 age group, the number at school and the number gainfully occupied. It should be explained that lodging families consist of families whose heads are not heads of the households in which they reside. The family population at the 1941 Census constituted 86 p.c. of the total population in Canada. It will be noted that, of the total children in families about 30 p.c. were under 7 years of age, 36 p.c. were $7-14$ years of age, and 33 p.c. $15-24$ years of age. About one-half of those in the latter age-group at the census date were gainfully occupied, about one-third were at school, and the balance neither at school nor gainfully occupied.
33.-Families, Classified According to Family Composition, by Provinces, 1941

| Province | Families |  |  | Total Persons in All Families | Offspring Living at Home |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Under <br> 7 Years | $\begin{gathered} 7-14 \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ | Total | 15-24 Years |  |  |
|  | Normall Families | $1 \begin{gathered} \text { Lodg- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { Families } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |  | At | Gainfully Oc cupied | Total |
| P. E. Island. | 16,632 | 2,200 | 19,590 | 82,050 | 13,252 | 15,085 | 41,160 | 3,156 | 6,132 | 12,823 |
| Nova Scotia. | 104,322 | 13,286 | 123,561 | 499,682 | 79,396 | 86,636 | 242,951 | 20,876 | 34,286 | 76,919 |
| New Brunswick. | 81,097 | 10,202 | 93,479 | 404, 140 | 68,972 | 75, 238 | 209, 004 | 16, 306 | 28,775 | 64,794 |
| Quebec. . | 568, 979 | 51,410 | 647,946 | 2,937,828 | 484,983 | 558,704 | 1,545,871 | 90, 498 | 256,857 | 502,184 |
| Ontario. | 798,833 | 70,834 | 909, 210 | 3,235,793 | 414, 820 | 499,841 | 1,370,298 | 135, 284 | 246,178 | 455, 637 |
| Manitoba. | 146,453 | 11, 330 | 166, 249 | 636,606 | 85, 877 | 103,693 | 291,094 | 30,111 | 47,246 | 101,524 |
| Saskatchewan. | 169,026 | 10,505 10,341 | 190,137 | 784, 992 | 119,363 | 147,066 | 395,012 | 43, 703 | 53, 514 | 128,583 |
| British Columbia | 174,548 | 11,715 | 199,383 | 669,171 | 81,163 | -12, 92,443 | 366,566 | 38, 3 , 405 | 43,725 41,400 | 103,808 92,960 |
| Canada | 2,216,146 | 191,823 | 2,525,299 | 9,937,986 | 1,452,599 | 1,700,740 | 4,692,571 | 412,738 | 758,113 | 1,539.232 |

${ }^{2}$ Normal families are defined in the Census as families with husband and wife at home. ${ }_{2}$ A few lodging families in households with tenure not stated are not included.

In Table 34 families are classified according to number of children at home. It is interesting to note that the largest single group, almost one-third of all families, consists of those with no children or whose children were married or, if unmarried, were living away from home at the time of the Census. In this connection reference might be made to the 1941 Census Bulletin No. HF-3, in Table 12 of which families in Canada are classified according to age of head and number of children per family at home. This table shows that about two-thirds of the families with no children at home were families in which the head was 45 years of age or over, 30 p.c. being families in which the head was 65 years of age or over. It should be added that in one-quarter of the families with no children at home the head of the family was under 35 years of age. Table 34 shows also that $1,031,864$ families, or about 40 p.c., had one or two children living at home at the census date, another 425,664 families, or about one-sixth of all families, had three or four children at home, and 268,369 families, or just over 10 p.c., had five or more children living at home on that date.

