

### 11.—Estimated Number of Households and Families, by Number of Persons and Average Size, and by Regions, 1941, 1947 and 1948

Region and Year	Households	Increase Since 1941	Persons in Households	Average Size of Household	Families	Increase Since 1941	Persons in Families	Average Size of Family
	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	No.
Maritime Provinces . . . . .	1941	243,672	1,130,410	4.6	236,630	...	985,872	4.2
	1947	272,000	1,191,000	4.4	273,000	15.4	1,083,000	4.0
	1948	286,000	17.4	1,217,000	4.3	285,000	20.4	1,134,000
Quebec . . . . .	1941	663,426	3,331,882	5.0	647,946	...	2,937,828	4.5
	1947	789,000	3,668,000	4.6	812,000	25.3	3,516,000	4.3
	1948	798,000	20.3	3,749,000	4.7	804,000	24.1	3,519,000
Ontario . . . . .	1941	969,267	3,787,655	3.9	909,210	...	3,235,793	3.6
	1947	1,115,000	4,129,000	3.7	1,073,000	18.0	3,680,000	3.4
	1948	1,154,000	19.1	4,241,000	3.7	1,117,000	22.9	3,848,000
Prairie Provinces . . . . .	1941	593,677	2,421,905	4.1	532,130	...	2,109,322	4.0
	1947	637,000	2,379,000	3.7	591,000	11.1	2,170,000	3.7
	1948	660,000	11.2	2,431,000	3.7	590,000	10.9	2,211,000
British Columbia . . . . .	1941	236,047	817,861	3.5	199,383	...	609,171	3.4
	1947	315,000	1,032,000	3.3	293,000	47.0	966,000	3.3
	1948	337,000	42.8	1,071,000	3.2	292,000	46.5	954,000
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	1941	<b>2,706,089</b>	<b>11,489,713</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2,525,299</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9,937,986</b>	<b>3.9</b>
	1947	<b>3,128,000</b>	<b>12,399,000</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3,042,000</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>11,415,000</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	1948	<b>3,235,000</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>12,709,000</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3,088,000</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>11,666,000</b>

*Household Defined.*—A household for purposes of the sample survey is a group of people living together in the same living quarters and sharing the same house-keeping arrangements. It may be a single family, or sometimes a single person or a group of unrelated persons or, perhaps, a family with a lodger or servant making up the household.

*Family Defined.*—For purposes of comparison with the 1941 Census statistics, a family in the sample survey was defined as a group of two or more persons, living in a dwelling, related either as husband and wife, with or without children, or as parent and child. Other relatives living in the same dwelling, including married children, were not counted as members of the family. However, where a married son (or daughter) and family were living in the same dwelling or household as their parents, they were counted as a second family in the dwelling.

### Section 13.—The Census of the Prairie Provinces

The Census and Statistics Act of 1905 and the Statistics Act of 1918 (replaced by the Statistics Act, 1948) provide for a census of population and agriculture for the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to be taken in 1906 and every tenth year thereafter, in addition to the nation-wide Decennial Census.

The latest Prairie Province Census was taken as of June 1, 1946, and a summary of the results available up to March, 1948, covering such general population characteristics as sex, age, marital status, birthplace, citizenship, mother tongue, years of schooling and migration, is presented at pp. 162-171 of the 1948-49 Year Book. Additional analyses, available since that date, are summarized in this edition. More detailed information may be obtained in bulletin form and will later be published in the census volumes.

The populations of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as at June 1, 1946, are given in Table 12. The rural and urban classification shows that a definite trend towards urbanization has taken place since 1936. There has