

Mother tongues of the population are shown in Table 19. The proportion reporting English as their mother tongue in 1961 was 58.5 p.c. (compared with 59.1 p.c. in 1951), French 28.1 p.c. (29.0 p.c. in 1951) and all other mother tongues 13.5 p.c. (11.8 p.c. in 1951).

19.—Mother Tongues of the Population, Census 1961

Mother Tongue	Number	Percentage of Total	Mother Tongue	Number	Percentage of Total
English	10,660,534	58.45	Danish	35,035	0.19
French	5,123,151	28.09	Swedish	32,632	0.18
German	563,713	3.09	Serbo-Croatian	28,866	0.16
Ukrainian	361,496	1.98	Japanese	17,856	0.10
Italian	339,626	1.86	Lithuanian	14,997	0.08
Netherlands	170,177	0.93	Flemish	14,304	0.08
Indian and Eskimo	166,531	0.91	Lettish	14,062	0.08
Polish	161,720	0.89	Estonian	13,830	0.08
Magyar	85,939	0.47	Syrian and Arabic	12,999	0.07
Yiddish	82,448	0.45	Romanian	10,165	0.06
Chinese	49,099	0.27	Icelandic	8,993	0.05
Finnish	44,785	0.25	Gaelic	7,533	0.04
Russian	42,903	0.24	Welsh	3,040	0.02
Slovak	42,546	0.23	Other	48,758	0.27
Greek	40,455	0.22			
Norwegian	40,054	0.22	Canada	18,238,247	100.00

Subsection 10.—Households and Families

This Subsection contains limited statistics on households and families recorded at the 1961 Census; more detailed information may be found in 1961 Census reports relating to households and families (see also p. 176).

A household, as defined in the census, consists of a person or a group of persons occupying one dwelling.* It usually consists of a family with or without lodgers, employees, etc. However, it may consist of a group of unrelated persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, or of one person living alone. Every person is a member of some household and the number of households equals the number of occupied dwellings.

The total number and the average size of households are given by province for the census years 1951, 1956 and 1961 in Table 20. The relatively stable average of persons per household indicates an almost equal rate of increase for the dwelling stock as for the population.

* A dwelling is defined as a structurally separate set of living quarters, with a private entrance either from outside the building or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside. The entrance must not be through another person's living quarters.

20.—Households and Persons per Household, by Province, Census Years 1951, 1956 and 1961

Province or Territory	Households			Average Persons per Household		
	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland	70,980	78,808	87,940	5.0	5.1	5.0
Prince Edward Island	22,454	22,682	23,942	4.3	4.2	4.2
Nova Scotia	149,555	162,854	175,341	4.2	4.1	4.0
New Brunswick	114,007	120,475	132,715	4.4	4.5	4.4
Quebec	858,784	1,001,264	1,191,469	4.6	4.4	4.2
Ontario	1,181,126	1,392,491	1,640,881	3.8	3.8	3.7
Manitoba	202,398	217,964	239,754	3.7	3.7	3.7
Saskatchewan	221,456	233,664	245,424	3.7	3.6	3.6
Alberta	250,747	294,047	349,816	3.6	3.7	3.7
British Columbia	337,777	392,403	459,534	3.3	3.4	3.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	..	6,994	7,920	..	3.8	4.2
Canada	3,409,284¹	3,923,646	4,554,736	4.0¹	3.9	3.9

¹ Exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.