The average size of the Canadian family* made a further gain between 1956 and 1961, continuing the trend of the 1951-56 period. Every province except Quebec and Saskatchewan participated in this increase, as shown in Table 21.

21.—Families and Persons per Family, by Province, Census Years 1951, 1956 and 1961

Province or Territory		Average Persons per Family				
	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Vukon and Northwest Territories	74,858 21,381 145,127 111,639 856,041 1,162,772 191,268 196,188 223,226 299,845 4,939	82,128 21,153 154,243 116,623 970,414 1,342,572 204,414 205,135 262,922 346,003 5,893	89, 267 21, 969 161, 894 124, 653 1, 103, 822 1, 511, 478 215, 831 211, 776 305, 671 394, 023 7, 060	4.4 4.0 3.9 4.1 4.2 3.4 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.7	4.6 4.1 3.9 4.2 4.2 3.5 3.6 3.8 3.7 4.1	4.7 4.2 4.0 4.3 4.2 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.8 4.3
Canada	3,287,384	3,711,500	4,147,444	3.7	3.8	3.9

Closely related to the number of families per household, and also an indicator of living conditions, is the type of family. In 1961, 94.3 out of every 100 families in Canada were maintaining their own households as compared with 92.3 in 1956 and 90.2 in 1951, an apparent steady improvement in living conditions. The families not maintaining their own households fell into two main sub-categories—families related to the head of the household and non-related lodging families. The few who did not fit either of these sub-categories were mostly families of employees living in their employer's household.

There were 7,777,137 children in families in 1961. These are limited by definition to children never married and under 25 years of age who were living with their parents or guardians at the time of the census. In Table 22, the number of children is classified to show the number in each of four separate age groups corresponding roughly to pre-schoolage children, those of elementary school age, those at the secondary school level, and those of college or working age.

22.—Children Living at Home classified by Age Group and by Province, Census 1961

Province or Territory	Under 6 Yesrs	6-14 Years	15-18 Years		19-24 Years		Total Children	
			Total	At School	Total	At School	Living at Home	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Tukon and Northwest	212,114	109,020 21,563 144,950 131,102 1,042,937 1,111,981 169,016 176,645 250,672 281,698	32,582 6,626 45,611 39,668 353,764 321,482 51,530 53,032 70,686 83,272	21,004 4,465 32,907 27,329 209,975 245,421 39,156 41,991 57,259 68,346	16,827 3,606 23,000 19,746 240,275 179,622 26,775 23,396 32,882 42,081	1,522 600 4,036 3,660 34,464 45,625 5,883 5,736 8,351 11,714	238,674 47,345 321,188 283,747 2,426,358 2,487,403 374,571 387,576 566,354 627,398	
Territories	7,158	6,985	1,554	861	826	91	16,523	
Canada	2,661,724	3,446,569	1,059,808	748,714	609,036	121,682	7,777,137	

^{*} A family, as defined in the census, consists of a husband and wife (with or without children who have never married) or a parent with one or more children never married, living together in the same dwelling. Adopted children and stepchildren are counted as own children and, in fact, a family may comprise a man or woman living with a guardianship child or ward under 21 years of age.