

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.....	48,755	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. 182).

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	1,001,284	1,191,469	4.8	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	239,734	3.7	3.7	3.7
Saskatchewan.....	221,486	233,664	245,424	3.7	3.6	3.6
Alberta.....	250,747	284,047	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.....		8,994	7,920		3.8	4.2
Canada.....	3,408,264¹	3,923,646	4,554,736	4.0¹	3.9	3.9

¹ Exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.