

Households and Dwellings

The Census in Manitoba: 1951 and 2006

Summary

The following summary is not a direct comparison between the 1951 and 2006 Censuses. Definitions of Census terms (for example “family”) have changed over time and consequently direct comparisons of data can not be made. This summary is only meant to give the reader a general idea of how Manitoba has transformed over the last 55 years based on available Census data.

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics has prepared this summary from the Statistics Canada 1951 and 2006 Censuses. It provides data for Manitoba dwellings and households by census year.

Manitoba’s population count increased 47.9% over the 55 year period from 1951 to 2006. The number of individuals counted in the 1951 Census totalled 776,541 and 1,148,400 in the 2006 Census¹.

In 1951 occupied private dwellings² in Manitoba numbered 202,968 and the average number of persons per dwelling was 3.8. In 2006, Manitoba had 448,780 occupied private dwellings and an average of 2.5 persons per dwelling.

Household³ size in the 2006 Census tended to be smaller than in the 1951 Census. Nearly 30% of all households in the 2006 Census consisted of one person only; in 1951 this percentage was closer to 8%. Conversely, the share of households with four or more persons was 48.0% in 1951 and only 23.8% in 2006.

The size of a dwelling⁴ was larger in the 2006 Census than in the 1951 Census. In the 1951 Census the share of all dwellings with six rooms or less was 84.5% and with seven rooms or more was 15.5%. These shares were 15.5% and 41.7% respectively in the 2006 Census.

User Information

Census Day

For the 1951 Census the precise hour of reckoning was midnight on the night of May 31 to June 1. Everyone born before that hour and everyone dying after it was counted in the population.

For the 2006 Census, Census Day was May 16, 2006.

For More Information

Information on the 2006 Census can be found on the Statistics Canada website www.statcan.ca and in most university and public libraries.

Information on the 1951 Census can be found in most university and public libraries.

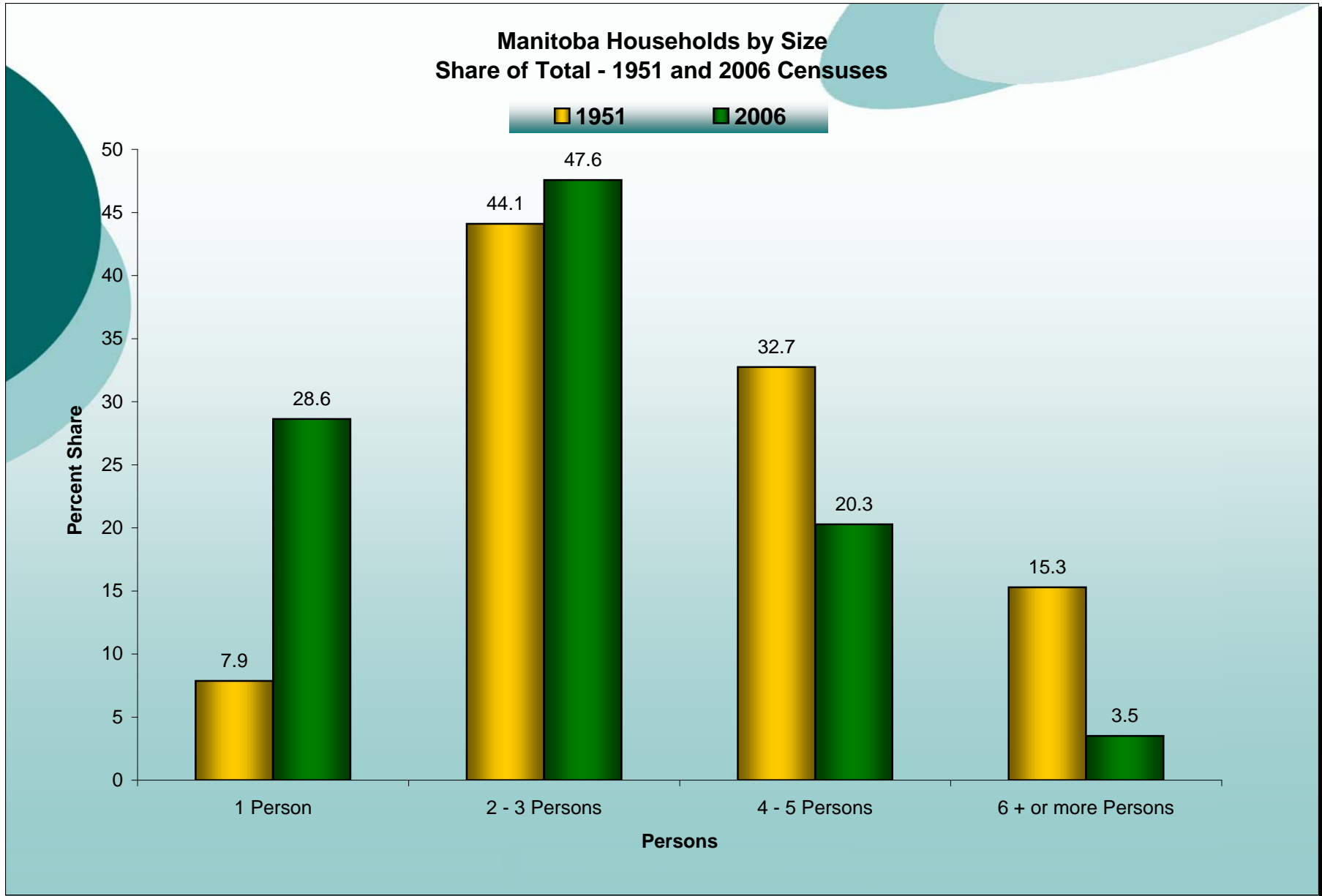
1. Random Rounding: Note that for the 2006 Census, Statistics Canada applied a procedure known as “Random Rounding” in order to ensure confidentiality standards were met. This procedure randomly rounds the population counts (including totals) either up or down to a multiple of 5 or, in some cases, 10. As a result, there are instances where the sum of the values will not equal the total listed.

Random rounding was not applied to the 1951 Census data.

2. Dwelling: A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside.

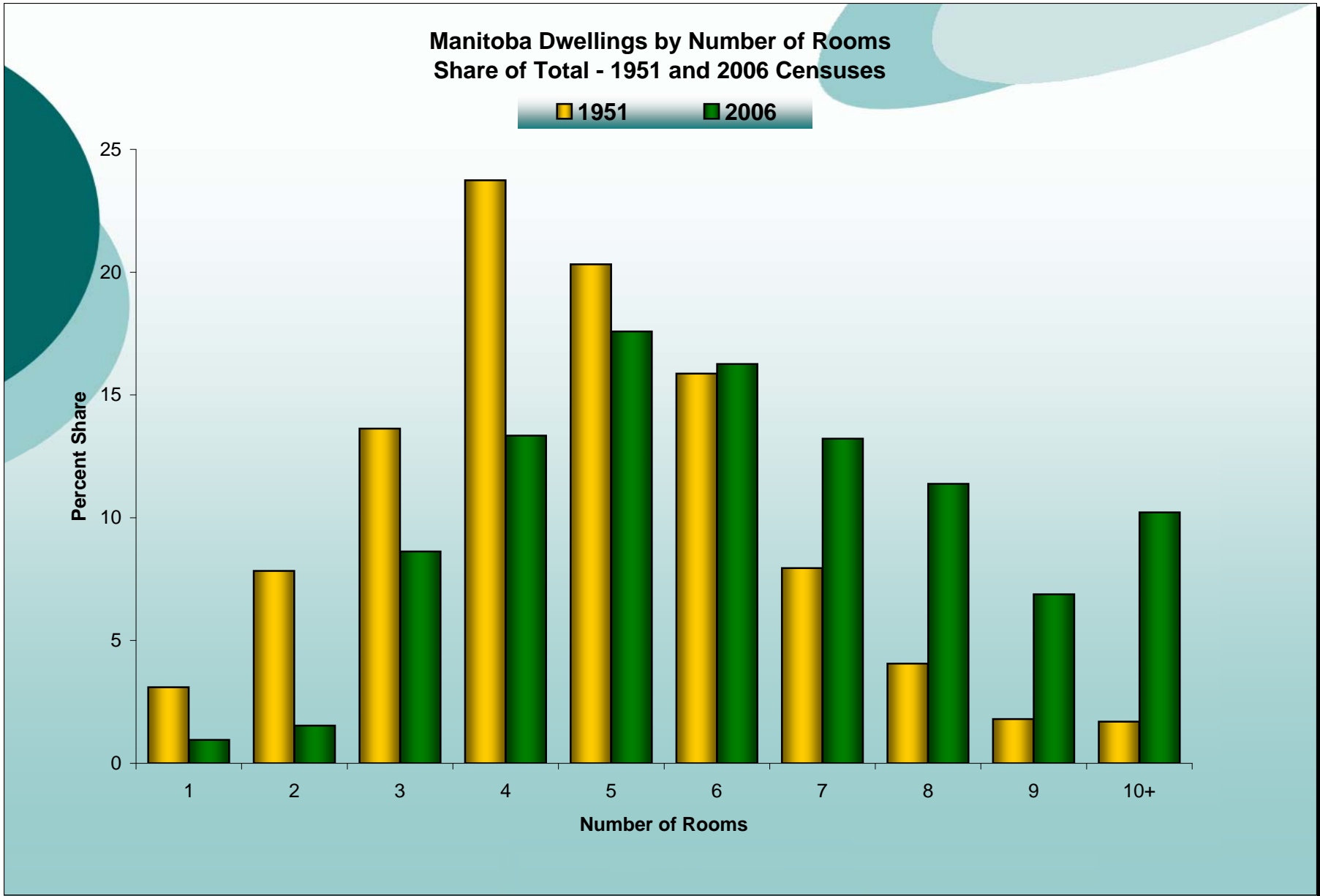
3. Household: A person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling.

4. Size of a dwelling or number of rooms: Refers to the number of rooms in a dwelling. A room is an enclosed area within a dwelling which is finished and suitable for year-round living.



Based on Census "long form" or 20% of all households.
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 1951 and 2006 Censuses

September 2008



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