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Household Type (11), Number of Rooms (12) and Number of Bedrooms (6) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census -20% Sample Data

# Geography = Yukon Territory / Territoire du Yukon 1



Number of bedrooms (6) = Total - Number of bedrooms												
Household type (11)	Number of rooms (12)											
	Total - Number of rooms	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms	9 rooms	10 or more rooms	Average number of rooms
Total - Household type <sup>1</sup>	12,610	245	290	1,160	2,160	2,480	1,775	1,460	1,205	720	1,115	5.9
Family households	8,175	50	55	375	920	1,610	1,300	1,195	1,015	630	1,025	6.6
One family only households <sup>2</sup>	7,460	45	55	365	880	1,435	1,215	1,090	880	585	905	6.6
Couple family households <sup>3</sup>	6,065	40	50	300	640	1,090	995	855	780	510	815	6.7
Without children	2,845	30	30	205	440	600	480	330	290	190	250	6.1
With children	3,220	10	15	95	200	485	515	530	490	325	565	7.3
Lone-parent family households	1,395	0	10	65	240	345	225	240	105	70	95	6.0
Other family households 4	710	0	0	10	45	170	85	100	135	45	115	7.2
Non-family households	4,440	195	235	785	1,240	875	470	265	190	90	90	4.6
One person households	3,895	190	215	755	1,100	725	400	205	160	80	85	4.5
Two or more person households	540	10	20	30	140	150	75	60	30	15	0	5.2

#### ote(s):

#### i. Census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations crossing provincial boundaries

There is one census metropolitan area (Ottawa - Gatineau) and three census agglomerations (Campbellton, Hawkesbury and Lloydminster) that cross provincial boundaries. The data for their respective provincial parts are included with the appropriate census metropolitan area or census agglomeration, with data for the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration within the province of the provincial part that contributes the majority of the population to the area. For example, Ottawa - Gatineau can be found in Ontario, Campbellton in New Brunswick, Hawkesbury in Ontario and Lloydminster in Alberta.

#### Total - Household type

Household type

Part A - Plain language definition

Category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: non-family households and family households.

A non-family household consists either of one person living alone or of two or more persons who share a dwelling, but do not constitute a family.

Family households are divided into two subcategories: one-family households and multiple-family households.

A one-family household consists of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A multiple-family household is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.

Part B - Detailed definition

Refers to the basic division of private households into family and non-family households. Family household refers to a household that contains at least one census family, that is, a married couple with or without children, or a couple living common-law with or without children, or a lone parent living with one or more children (lone-parent family). One-family household refers to a single census family (with or without other persons) that occupies a private dwelling. Multiple-family household refers to a household in which two or more census families (with or without additional persons) occupy the same private dwelling.

Non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

#### 2. One family only households

Refers to households that consist solely of one census family without additional persons. In 2001, this category was called 'One-family households' and also included census families with additional persons.

## Couple family households

Refers to households with opposite-sex or same-sex couples.

## Other family households

Refers to one-census family households with additional persons and to multiple-census family households, with or without additional persons. In 2001, this category was called 'Multiple-family households' and did not include one-family households with additional persons.



. Data quality index showing, for the long census questionnaire (20% sample data), a global non response rate higher than or equal to 5% but lower than 10%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=89041&GID=838089&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0 (accessed June 08, 2009).

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