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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 = Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Number of bedrooms (6) = Total - Number of bedrooms

Household type (11)	Number of rooms (12)											Average number of rooms
	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	
Total - Household type ¹	14,235	200	320	1,170	2,560	3,605	2,505	1,400	1,155	635	680	5.6
Family households	10,410	35	115	460	1,575	2,710	2,035	1,205	1,035	595	640	6.0
One family only households ²	8,995	35	115	430	1,410	2,270	1,680	1,040	910	510	595	6.0
Couple family households ³	7,385	30	90	340	1,060	1,795	1,405	860	805	460	540	6.1
Without children	2,635	25	55	270	525	685	395	215	245	90	120	5.5
With children	4,755	10	30	65	530	1,110	1,010	645	555	370	425	6.5
Lone-parent family households	1,610	10	25	90	350	475	275	180	100	50	55	5.5
Other family households ⁴	1,415	0	0	30	165	445	350	160	130	80	40	6.0
Non-family households	3,825	165	205	710	985	895	470	195	115	45	40	4.5
One person households	3,085	165	195	660	770	685	310	145	85	25	35	4.3
Two or more person households	740	0	0	55	215	205	155	50	25	15	10	5.1

Note(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.

1.

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.

3.

Couple family households

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

4.

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.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=89041&GID=838091&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 08, 2009).

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