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Household Type (11) and Household Size (9) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Household type (11)	Household size (9)								
	Total - Private households	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more persons	Number of persons in private households	Average number of persons ir private households
Total - Household type <sup>1</sup>	14,235	3,085	4,035	2,620	2,380	1,245	865	40,725.0	2.9
Family households	10,410	0	3,515	2,425	2,365	1,235	865	35,900.0	3.4
One family only households <sup>2</sup>	8,995	0	3,515	2,020	2,025	950	480	29,065.0	3.2
Couple family households <sup>3</sup>	7,385	0	2,635	1,555	1,855	885	455	24,730.0	3.3
Without children	2,635	0	2,635	0	0	0	0	5,270.0	2.0
With children	4,750	0	0	1,550	1,855	885	460	19,455.0	4.1
Lone-parent family households	1,610	0	880	465	170	65	25	4,335.0	2.7
Other family households 4	1,415	0	0	400	340	285	380	6,840.0	4.8
Non-family households	3,820	3,085	520	195	15	10	0	4,820.0	1.3
One person households	3,080	3,080	0	0	0	0	0	3,085.0	1.0
Two or more person households	745	0	520	195	15	0	0	1,740.0	2.3

#### Note(s) :

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.

3.

#### 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.

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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