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Population and dwelling counts	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population in 2006 ¹	20,461			30,372		
Population in 2001 ¹	19,058			28,674		
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	7.4			5.9		
Total private dwellings ²	8,631			15,296		
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents ³	8,280			12,615		
Population density per square kilometre	49.1			0.1		
Land area (square km)	416.43			474,711.02		

 **Figure**
Age characteristics

	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ⁴	20,465	10,065	10,400	30,375	15,280	15,090
0 to 4 years	1,210	620	585	1,745	885	855
5 to 9 years	1,300	655	645	1,825	940	885
10 to 14 years	1,475	770	700	2,150	1,095	1,055
15 to 19 years	1,655	885	765	2,275	1,225	1,050
20 to 24 years	1,355	690	665	1,885	960	925
25 to 29 years	1,210	570	640	1,750	825	930
30 to 34 years	1,445	620	825	2,035	920	1,120
35 to 39 years	1,525	715	815	2,210	1,055	1,155
40 to 44 years	1,855	865	995	2,755	1,310	1,440
45 to 49 years	1,980	935	1,050	3,035	1,495	1,540
50 to 54 years	1,775	880	900	2,785	1,420	1,365
55 to 59 years	1,455	735	725	2,240	1,165	1,085
60 to 64 years	840	460	380	1,395	795	600
65 to 69 years	525	290	240	880	510	375
70 to 74 years	345	165	185	590	305	290
75 to 79 years	225	115	115	390	200	190
80 to 84 years	160	65	95	240	115	125
85 years and over	120	40	85	180	65	115
Median age of the population ⁵	36.8	36.4	37.1	38.4	38.8	38.1
% of the population aged 15 and over	80.5	79.6	81.3	81.2	80.9	81.4

 **Figure**
Common-law status characteristics

	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶	16,470	8,005	8,460	24,655	12,360	12,290
Not in a common-law relationship	14,065	6,830	7,240	20,690	10,405	10,290
In a common-law relationship	2,405	1,180	1,225	3,960	1,955	2,010

 **Figure**
Legal marital status characteristics

	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁷	16,475	8,010	8,460	24,655	12,360	12,295
Never legally married (single) ⁸	6,950	3,570	3,375	10,770	5,765	5,005
Legally married (and not separated) ⁹	6,530	3,250	3,280	9,595	4,795	4,795
Separated, but still legally married ¹⁰	665	300	365	980	475	500
Divorced ¹¹	1,720	755	960	2,365	1,095	1,265
Widowed ¹²	605	130	480	950	230	720

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Whitehorse, Yukon Territory* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007.
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E>
 (accessed July 23, 2009).

[Print definitions and symbols included in this table](#)

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2006 Community Profiles

Definitions and symbols

Definitions:

1. 2006 and 2001 population based on 100% data

Statistics Canada is taking additional measures to protect the privacy of all Canadians and the confidentiality of the data they provide to us. Starting with the 2001 Census, some population counts are adjusted in order to ensure confidentiality.

1. 2006 and 2001 population based on 100% data

Statistics Canada is taking additional measures to protect the privacy of all Canadians and the confidentiality of the data they provide to us. Starting with the 2001 Census, some population counts are adjusted in order to ensure confidentiality.

2. Total private dwellings

For the 2006 Census, a private dwelling is defined as: A set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow.

[Private dwellings](#)

3. Private dwellings occupied by usual residents

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, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

[Private dwellings occupied by usual residents](#)

4. Age - 100% data

Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 16, 2006). This variable is derived from date of birth.

5. Median age

The median age is an age 'x', such that exactly one half of the population is older than 'x' and the other half is younger than 'x'.

6. Common-law status - 100% data

Refers to persons who live together as a couple but who are not legally married to each other. These persons can be of the opposite sex or of the same sex.

7. Legal marital status - 100% data

Refers to the legal conjugal status of a person.

8. Never legally married (single)

Persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried.

9. Legally married (and not separated)

Persons whose spouse is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained. In 2006, legally married same-sex couples are included in this category.

10. Separated, but still legally married

Persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce.

11. Divorced

Persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried.

12. Widowed

Persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

Symbols:

^A adjusted figure due to boundary change

Users wishing to compare 2006 Census data with those of other censuses should then take into account that the boundaries of geographic areas may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate comparison, the 2001 Census counts are adjusted, as needed, to take into account boundary changes between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A'. The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2001 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2001, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions).

^E use with caution

After the release of the 2001 or 2006 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2001 or 2006 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) or the [2006 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

^X area and data suppression

In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available.

Whenever income data are shown, those areas with populations below 250 persons, or where the

number of private households is less than 40, income data are suppressed. If a community searched has less than 250 persons, or if the number of private households is less than 40, the income data will not be available. All suppressed cells and associated averages, medians and standard errors of average income have been replaced with zeros. In all cases, suppressed data are included in the appropriate higher-level aggregate subtotals and totals.

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship and immigration. Consequently, data are suppressed for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at the census subdivision level. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas such as provinces and territories.

To view the extent to which data are suppressed, see '[suppression criteria](#)'.

† excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements

Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)'.)

†‡ incompletely enumerated Indian Reserve or Indian settlement (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)'.)

Due to incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements, data are not available for either the 2006 Census, the 2001 Census or for both the 2001 and 2006 censuses.

Refer to a complete list of these [geographic areas](#).

... not applicable

The possible reasons for the use of the three dots (...) symbol are:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero;
- A figure is deemed inappropriate for areas that had a population and/or dwelling count amendment in 2001.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Whitehorse, Yukon Territory* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007. <http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed July 23, 2009).

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