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Population and dwelling counts	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population in 2006 <sup>1</sup>	20,461			30,372		
Population in 2001 <sup>1</sup>	19,058			28,674		
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	7.4			5.9		
Total private dwellings <sup>2</sup>	8,631			15,296		
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents <sup>3</sup>	8,280			12,615		
Population density per square kilometre	49.1			0.1		
Land area (square km)	416.43			474,711.01		

Figure Aboriginal identity population in 2006	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population <sup>4</sup>	20,290	10,000	10,290	30,195	15,210	14,980
Total Aboriginal identity population <sup>5</sup>	3,785	1,740	2,045	7,580	3,665	3,915
North American Indian - single response <sup>6</sup>	2,845	1,295	1,550	6,280	3,035	3,240
Métis - single response	565	280	280	800	400	400
Inuit - single response	220	85	135	255	105	155
Multiple Aboriginal identity responses	55	20	30	55	25	30
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere <sup>7</sup>	100	55	50	190	100	90
Non-Aboriginal identity population	16,505	8,260	8,250	22,610	11,545	11,070

Figure Registered Indian status	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population <sup>8</sup>	20,290	9,995	10,290	30,190	15,210	14,985
Registered Indian <sup>9</sup>	2,470	1,155	1,310	5,755	2,840	2,910
Not a registered Indian	17,820	8,840	8,980	24,440	12,370	12,070

Figure Age characteristics of the Aboriginal identity population	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal identity population <sup>10</sup>	3,785	1,740	2,045	7,580	3,665	3,915
0 to 4 years	350	165	180	635	315	320
5 to 9 years	405	195	210	690	350	340
10 to 14 years	370	185	180	740	365	370
15 to 19 years	390	235	155	695	400	300
20 to 24 years	315	155	165	550	275	275
25 to 29 years	240	115	130	465	230	235
30 to 34 years	280	90	195	525	215	310
35 to 39 years	240	130	110	510	280	235
40 to 44 years	360	175	185	715	360	360
45 to 49 years	310	110	205	605	255	345
50 to 54 years	180	70	115	440	200	240
55 to 59 years	115	35	85	320	125	190
60 to 64 years	95	30	60	260	115	145
65 to 69 years	75	30	45	165	75	90
70 to 74 years	30	0	20	115	45	70
75 to 79 years	10	0	0	65	25	40
80 to 84 years	0	0	0	25	15	10
85 years and over	0	0	10	40	20	20
Median age of the Aboriginal identity population <sup>11</sup>	26.0	22.3	30.1	30.1	27.4	32.1
% of the Aboriginal identity population aged 15 and over	70.4	68.1	72.1	72.8	71.9	73.6

**Figure****Common-law status of the Aboriginal identity population**

	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal identity population 15 years and over <sup>12</sup>	2,665	1,190	1,475	5,515	2,635	2,880
Not in a common-law relationship	2,055	915	1,140	4,195	2,025	2,170
In a common-law relationship	605	270	335	1,315	610	710

**Figure****Legal marital status of the Aboriginal identity population**

	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal identity population 15 years and over <sup>13</sup>	2,660	1,185	1,475	5,515	2,635	2,880
Never legally married (single) <sup>14</sup>	1,615	795	820	3,435	1,825	1,615
Legally married (and not separated) <sup>15</sup>	570	260	315	1,165	520	650
Separated, but still legally married <sup>16</sup>	165	70	100	300	130	170
Divorced <sup>17</sup>	230	55	175	370	120	250
Widowed <sup>18</sup>	80	10	65	235	45	190

**Source:** Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

**How to cite:** Statistics Canada. 2007. *Whitehorse, Yukon Territory* (table). *Aboriginal Population Profile*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-594-XWE. Ottawa. Released January 15, 2008.  
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-594/index.cfm?Lang=E>  
 (accessed July 21, 2009).

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

Date Modified: 2009-07-08

## 2006 Aboriginal Population Profile



### 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. Total population - 20% sample data

The total population reported for the 20% sample data excludes institutional residents.

##### 5. Aboriginal identity population

The Aboriginal identity population is composed of those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation.

##### 6. North American Indian single response

Users should be aware that the counts for this item are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements. The extent of the impact will depend on the geographic area under study. In 2006, a total of 22 Indian reserves and Indian settlements were incompletely enumerated by the census. The populations of these 22 communities are not included in the census counts.

##### 7. Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere

Includes those who identified themselves as Registered Indians and/or band members without identifying themselves as North American Indian, Métis or Inuit in the Aboriginal identity question.

##### 8. Total population - 20% sample data

The total population reported for the 20% sample data excludes institutional residents.

##### 9. Registered or Treaty Indian

The expression 'Registered Indian' refers to those persons who reported they were registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who are registered under the *Indian Act* and can prove descent from a band that signed a treaty. The Registered Indian counts in this table may differ from administrative counts maintained by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, with the most important causes of these differences being the incompletely enumerated Indian

reserves and Indian settlements as well as methodological and conceptual differences between the two sources.

#### **10. Age - 20% sample 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.

#### **11. 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'.

#### **12. Common-law status - 20% sample 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.

#### **13. Legal marital status - 20% sample data**

Refers to the legal conjugal status of a person.

#### **14. 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.

#### **15. 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.

#### **16. 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.

#### **17. Divorced**

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

#### **18. 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.

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**Source:** Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

**How to cite:** Statistics Canada. 2007. *Nunavik, Quebec* (table). *Aboriginal Population Profile*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-594-XWE. Ottawa. Released January 15, 2008.

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Date Modified: 2009-07-08