

[Home](#) > [2006 Aboriginal Population Profile](#) > [Search results for "whitehorse"](#) > [Data table](#) >

 **Figure**

Language characteristics of the Aboriginal identity population	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal identity population	3,780	1,735	2,045	7,580	3,665	3,915
Knowledge of Aboriginal language(s) ²⁷	265	90	175	1,245	580	670
Knowledge of English only ²⁸	3,260	1,540	1,720	5,985	2,940	3,045
Knowledge of French only ²⁹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knowledge of English and French only ³⁰	195	85	115	265	115	150
Knowledge of other languages ³¹	60	20	35	85	30	50
% of the Aboriginal identity population whose mother tongue is an Aboriginal language	6.2	3.7	8.3	11.7	10.1	13.3
% of the Aboriginal identity population who speak an Aboriginal language most often at home	0.5	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
% of the Aboriginal identity population with knowledge of Aboriginal language(s)	7.0	5.2	8.6	16.4	15.8	17.1

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](#)

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2006 Aboriginal Population Profile



Definitions and symbols

Definitions:

27. Knowledge of Aboriginal language(s)

Includes both single and multiple language responses.

28. Knowledge of English only

Includes single responses.

29. Knowledge of French only

Includes single responses.

30. Knowledge of English and French only

Includes multiple responses.

31. Knowledge of other language(s)

Includes both single and multiple language responses.

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. *Nunavik, Quebec* (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>
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[Return to previous page](#)

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