

[Census](#) > [2006 Census: Data products](#) > [Topic-based tabulations](#) >

Aboriginal Identity (8), Condition of Dwelling (4), Number of Persons per Room (5), Age Groups (7), Sex (3) and Area of Residence (6) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Geography = Yukon Territory / Territoire du Yukon 

Condition of dwelling (4) = Total - Condition of dwelling								
Age groups (7) = Total - Age groups								
Sex (3) = Total - Sex								
Area of residence (6) = Total - Area of residence ¹								
Number of persons per room (5)	Aboriginal identity (8)							
	Total - Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population ²	Total Aboriginal identity population ³	North American Indian single response ⁴	Métis single response	Inuit single response	Multiple Aboriginal identity responses	Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere ⁵	Non-Aboriginal identity population
Total - Number of persons per room ⁶	29,860	7,535	6,250	795	250	50	185	22,320
One person or fewer per room	29,020	7,100	5,850	785	225	50	185	21,925
More than 1 person per room	835	440	395	15	25	0	0	395
1.01 to 1.49 persons	460	260	225	10	20	0	0	195
1.50 persons or more	380	185	175	0	10	0	0	195

Note(s) :

- Total - Area of residence**

'Area of residence' refers to the following geographic areas: on reserve, urban census metropolitan area, urban non-census metropolitan area and rural area. These geographic areas can be used to show where the Aboriginal population is residing.

'On reserve' includes eight census subdivision (CSD) types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-E), Indian government district (IGD), terres réservées aux Cris (TC), terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a village (NVL), Nisga'a land (NL) and Teslin land (TL), as well as 35 additional CSDs of various other types that are generally northern communities in Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, which have large concentrations of Registered Indians.

An urban area has a minimum population concentration of 1,000 persons and a population density of at least 400 persons per square kilometre, based on the current census population count. All territory outside urban areas is classified as rural. On-reserve CSDs are excluded from this category.

A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a large urban area and has a population of at least 100,000.

Urban non-census metropolitan areas are smaller urban areas with a population of less than 100,000.

Rural areas include remote and wilderness areas and agricultural lands, as well as small towns, villages and other populated places with a population of less than 1,000. On-reserve CSDs are excluded from this category.

Additional information on the geographic units can be obtained from the 2006 Census Dictionary.
- Total - Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population**


This is a grouping of the total population into non-Aboriginal or Aboriginal population, with Aboriginal persons further divided into Aboriginal groups, based on their responses to three questions on the 2006 Census form.
- Total Aboriginal identity population**

Included in the Aboriginal identity population are 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Total - Number of persons per room**

This variable reflects the household level characteristic of the person. For example, counts for 'More than one person per room' show the number of persons living in a household with these conditions. Rooms refers to all rooms within a dwelling excluding bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

 **Data quality note(s)**

- Data quality index showing, for the long census questionnaire (20% sample data), a global non response rate higher than or equal to 5% but lower than 10%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2008. Aboriginal Identity (8), Condition of Dwelling (4), Number of Persons per Room (5), Age Groups (7), Sex (3) and Area of Residence (6) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population.

Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-558-XCB2006022. Ottawa. Released January 15, 2008.

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=92766&GID=614146&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 11, 2009).

[Back to referring page](#)