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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 = Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest								
Condition of dwelling (4) = Total - Condition of dwelling								
Age groups (7) = Total - Age groups Sex (3) = Total - Sex								
	Aboriginal identity (8)							
Number of persons per	Total - Aboriginal and non-	Total Aboriginal identity	North American Indian	Métis single	Inuit single	Multiple Aboriginal	Aboriginal responses not	Non-Aboriginal identity
room (5)	Aboriginal identity population ²	population $\frac{3}{2}$	single response 4	response	response	identity responses	included elsewhere ⁵	population
Total - Number of								
persons per room ⁶	40,725	20,520	12,595	3,540	4,140	105	145	20,205
One person or fewer per room	36,650	17,265	10,185	3,405	3,435	100	130	19,380
More than 1 person per room	4,075	3,260	2,410	130	700	10	15	820
1.01 to 1.49 persons	2,700	2,190	1,595	85	495	0	15	515
1.50 persons or more	1,375	1,065	810	45	210	0	0	305
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.

3. Total Aboriginal identity population

2.

4

5.

6

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.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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