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Figure

Visible minority population characteristics

	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ⁸⁴	20,290	10,000	10,290	30,195	15,215	14,980
Total visible minority population ⁸⁵	1,055	510	545	1,220	590	630
Chinese	260	130	135	325	155	165
South Asian ⁸⁶	170	110	60	195	125	70
Black	95	35	55	125	50	75
Filipino	185	75	110	210	80	135
Latin American	95	40	50	100	45	50
Southeast Asian ⁸⁷	135	55	85	145	55	90
Arab	20	15	0	20	20	0
West Asian ⁸⁸	0	10	0	10	0	0
Korean	10	0	10	10	0	10
Japanese	30	15	15	40	20	15
Visible minority, n.i.e. ⁸⁹	15	10	10	15	0	10
Multiple visible minority ⁹⁰	35	25	10	40	30	10
Not a visible minority ⁹¹	19,240	9,485	9,750	28,970	14,620	14,350

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:

84. Visible minority population - 20 % sample data

85. Total visible minority population

The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.'

86. South Asian

For example, East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.

87. Southeast Asian

For example, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, etc.

88. West Asian

For example, Iranian, Afghan, etc.

89. Visible minority, n.i.e.

The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes respondents who reported a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Kurd,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.

90. Multiple visible minority

Includes respondents who reported more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in circles, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'

91. Not a visible minority

Includes respondents who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal identity question (Question 18) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

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.

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