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# Household Type (11) and Age Groups of Primary Household Maintainer (8) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

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Division No. 11

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Household type (11)	Age groups of primary household maintainer (8)							
	Total - Age groups of primary household maintainer <sup>1</sup>	Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Total - Household type <sup>2</sup>	700	35	135	175	165	105	60	25
Family households	585	30	120	155	135	90	45	15
One family only households <sup>3</sup>	465	25	100	135	105	65	35	0
Couple family households <sup>4</sup>	385	20	90	110	90	55	20	0
Without children	100	10	15	15	20	30	15	0
With children	290	15	80	95	65	25	10	0
Lone-parent family households	75	10	10	25	15	10	15	0
Other family households <sup>5</sup>	120	10	20	20	30	25	10	0
Non-family households	115	0	15	20	35	20	10	10
One person households	100	0	10	15	30	20	15	0
Two or more person households	15	0	0	0	10	10	0	0

Note(s) :

1.

## Total - Age groups of primary household maintainer

Age

Part A - Plain language definition

Not applicable

Part B - Detailed definition

Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 16, 2006). This variable is derived from Date of birth.

Primary household maintainer

Part A - Plain language definition

First person in the household identified as the one who pays the rent or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity bill, and so on, for the dwelling.

Part B - Detailed definition

The first person in the household identified as being the household maintainer.

2.

## Total - Household type

Household type

Part A - Plain language definition

Category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: non-family households and family households.

A non-family household consists either of one person living alone or of two or more persons who share a dwelling, but do not constitute a family.

Family households are divided into two subcategories: one-family households and multiple-family households.

A one-family household consists of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A multiple-family household is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.

Part B - Detailed definition

Refers to the basic division of private households into family and non-family households. Family household refers to a household that contains at least one census family, that is, a married couple with or without children, or a couple living common-law with or without children, or a lone parent living with one or more children (lone-parent family). One-family household refers to a single census family (with or without other persons) that occupies a private dwelling. Multiple-family household refers to a household in which two or more census families (with or without additional persons) occupy the same private dwelling.

Non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

3.

## One family only households

Refers to households that consist solely of one census family without additional persons. In 2001, this category was called 'One-family households' and also included census families with additional persons.

4.

## Couple family households

Refers to households with opposite-sex or same-sex couples.

5.

## Other family households

Refers to one-census family households with additional persons and to multiple-census family households, with or without additional persons. In 2001, this category was called 'Multiple-family households' and did not include one-family households with additional persons.

## Data quality note(s)

- 2001 adjusted count; most of these are the result of boundary changes.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-554-XCB2006035.

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