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Household Type (11) and Household Size (9) 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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Division No. 11

Household type (11)	Household size (9)							Number of persons in private households	Average number of persons in private households
	Total - Private households	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more persons		
Total - Household type ¹	700	95	150	150	115	90	95	2,415.0	3.4
Family households ²	585	0	135	145	115	90	100	2,280.0	3.9
One family only households ²	465	0	135	125	95	70	45	1,645.0	3.5
Couple family households ²	385	0	100	100	85	60	45	1,425.0	3.7
Without children	100	0	95	0	0	0	0	195.0	2.0
With children	290	0	0	100	90	60	40	1,230.0	4.2
Lone-parent family households	80	0	40	25	10	10	0	215.0	2.7
Other family households ²	120	0	0	25	20	25	50	635.0	5.2
Non-family households	115	100	15	10	0	0	0	135.0	1.2
One person households	95	100	0	0	0	0	0	95.0	1.0
Two or more person households	20	0	15	0	0	0	0	35.0	2.0

Note(s) :

1.

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.

2.

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.

3.

Couple family households

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

4.

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-XCB2006012.

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