

Household Type (17), Household Size (9) and Structural Type of Dwelling (10) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2011 Census ¹

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Geography [\(Geographic index\)](#)
 Nunavut ▼
 Structural type of dwelling (10)
 Total - Structural type of dwelling ▼

Nunavut 

Household type (17)	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	8,660	1,575	1,590	1,380	1,365	1,095	1,655	31,695.0	3.7
Census family households	6,755	0	1,365	1,300	1,350	1,090	1,650	29,320.0	4.3
One-family only households ²	5,140	0	1,365	1,130	1,090	780	775	19,520.0	3.8
Couple family households ³	4,085	0	860	810	955	720	735	16,465.0	4.0
Without children	865	0	860	0	0	0	0	1,725.0	2.0
With children	3,220	0	0	805	955	725	740	14,735.0	4.6
Lone-parent family households	1,055	0	505	320	140	55	40	3,055.0	2.9
Other family households ⁴	1,620	0	0	170	260	310	875	9,800.0	6.1
One-family households with persons not in a census family	695	0	0	175	180	140	200	3,320.0	4.7
Couple family households ⁵	425	0	0	60	105	105	165	2,220.0	5.2
Without children	80	0	0	60	15	5	5	255.0	3.4
With children	350	0	0	0	90	100	160	1,965.0	5.6
Lone-parent family households	270	0	0	115	80	40	35	1,100.0	4.2
Two-or-more-family households	920	0	0	0	75	170	675	6,480.0	7.0
Non-census family households	1,905	1,575	225	75	10	5	5	2,380.0	1.2
One-person households	1,575	1,575	0	0	0	0	0	1,575.0	1.0
Two-or-more-person households	325	0	225	75	15	5	5	805.0	2.4

Note(s) :

1. TOTAL - HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Household type
 Part A - Short definition
 Not applicable
 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. Family households may also be divided based on the presence of persons not in a census family. 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.

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.

5. COUPLE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

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

 **Data quality note(s)**

- Data quality index showing a global non response rate higher than or equal to 10% but lower than 25%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 98-313-XCB2011023 (Nunavut, Code62)

* Please note that for selected census standard data/reference products, data users will notice that a number appears in parentheses following the presentation of certain variables. This number may appear in a table title and/or following the variable name within the product subset itself (e.g., Age (13)). The number represents the quantity of variable sub-categories the particular product is presenting. For example, Age (13) presents thirteen (13) distinct age groups (variable sub-categories).