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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 [\(Geographic index\)](#)
 Division No. 10
 Structural type of dwelling (10)
 Total - Structural type of dwelling

Division No. 10

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	8,875	1,530	3,195	1,870	1,530	485	270	23,935.0	2.7
Census family households	7,125	0	3,020	1,840	1,525	480	270	21,900.0	3.1
One-family only households ²	6,465	0	3,020	1,695	1,335	315	100	18,695.0	2.9
Couple family households ³	5,755	0	2,605	1,485	1,265	310	95	16,885.0	2.9
Without children	2,605	0	2,600	0	0	0	0	5,210.0	2.0
With children	3,155	0	0	1,490	1,265	310	100	11,680.0	3.7
Lone-parent family households	705	0	415	205	75	10	0	1,810.0	2.5
Other family households ⁴	660	0	0	145	190	160	165	3,205.0	4.9
One-family households with persons not in a census family	390	0	0	145	120	75	55	1,640.0	4.1
Couple family households ⁵	290	0	0	95	80	65	45	1,235.0	4.3
Without children	120	0	0	95	20	5	5	390.0	3.2
With children	165	0	0	0	60	60	45	850.0	5.0
Lone-parent family households	110	0	0	50	40	15	5	400.0	3.8
Two-or-more-family households	265	0	0	0	70	85	115	1,565.0	5.8
Non-census family households	1,750	1,535	175	35	5	5	5	2,040.0	1.2
One-person households	1,535	1,530	0	0	0	0	0	1,530.0	1.0
Two-or-more-person households	215	0	175	35	5	5	5	510.0	2.3

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.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 98-313-XCB2011023 (Division No. 10, Code1010)

* 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).