

Statistics Canada

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2011 National Household Survey: Data tables

Housing Suitability (6), Household Size (8), Housing Tenure (4), Number of Persons per Room (5), Number of Rooms (11), Number of Bedrooms (5) and Household Type (17) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey

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Household type (17)¹

Number of rooms (11)

Yukon

Global non-response rate (GNR)³ = 29.9 %

Housing suitability (6)	Housing tenure (4)			
	Total - Housing tenure	Owner	Renter	Band housing
Total - Housing suitability ⁴	14,115	9,385	4,140	590
Suitable	13,090	8,785	3,785	520
Not suitable	1,030	605	355	70
One bedroom shortfall	775	450	255	70
Two bedroom shortfall	190	125	60	0
Three or more bedroom shortfall	65	30	35	0

¹ Household type - 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 Number of persons per room - Refers to an indicator of the level of crowding in a private dwelling. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in the household by the number of rooms in the dwelling.

³ For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) estimates, the global non-response rate (GNR) is used as an indicator of data quality. This indicator combines complete non-response (household) and partial non-response (question) into a single rate. The value of the GNR is presented to users. A smaller GNR indicates a lower risk of non-response bias and as a result, lower risk of inaccuracy. The threshold used for estimates' suppression is a GNR of 50% or more. For more information, please refer to the National Household Survey User Guide, 2011.

⁴ Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) on which it is based were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011027.