

StatsUpdate

Topic: Families, Marital Status, Households & Dwelling Characteristics
2011 Census
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Background: According to the 2011 Census, around **6 out of 10** Nunavummiut aged 15 and over were single, that is, they have never been legally married. In Nunavut as a whole, **24%** of the population aged 15 and over were in a common-law relationship, as compared to only **11%** in Canada.

One third of Nunavut's population aged 15 and over were legally married in 2011. Close to **8%** of the population aged 15 and over were either widowed, divorced or separated.

In 2011, there was not much difference in the legal marital status between men and women. However, a slightly higher proportion of men aged 15 and over were single compared to their female counterparts. On the other hand, a greater proportion of women were widowed.

Detail:

Population Aged 15 and Over by Legal Marital Status and Common-Law Relationship Status, Nunavut, 2011

Legal Marital Status	Common-Law Relationship Status		
	Total Common-Law Status	Not in a Common-Law Relationship	In a Common-Law Relationship
Total 15 and Over	21,480	16,385	5,095
Never Legally Married (Single)	13,435	8,645	4,790
Legally Married (and Not Separated)	6,385	6,385	0
Separated, but Still Legally Married	450	350	95
Divorced	570	405	165
Widowed	645	600	45

Notes:

1. Common-Law Partners: Two persons of the opposite or same sex, who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.
2. Data may not add to totals as a result of random rounding.

StatsUpdate

Background: In Nunavut, the number of census families increased by **11%** or to **7,780** from 2006. Of these, over one third (**39.1%**) were married-couple families, well below the national average of **67.0%**. Common-law-couple families represented **32.7%** of families, while **28.2%** were lone-parent families, the highest in the nation for both types of families.

Detail:

Distribution of Census Families by Family Structure, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 and 2011

	% of Total Families					
	Married Couple Families		Common-Law Couple Families		Lone-Parent Families	
	2011	2006	2011	2006	2011	2006
Nunavut	39.1	41.1	32.7	31.3	28.2	27.6
Canada	67.0	68.6	16.7	15.5	16.3	15.9
Newfoundland & Labrador	71.7	73.6	12.9	10.9	15.3	15.5
Prince Edward Island	72.7	73.2	11.2	10.4	16.1	16.3
Nova Scotia	68.5	70.1	14.2	13.0	17.3	16.9
New Brunswick	67.9	69.4	16.0	14.2	16.1	16.3
Quebec	51.9	54.5	31.5	28.8	16.6	16.6
Ontario	72.3	73.9	10.9	10.3	16.7	15.8
Manitoba	71.0	72.2	11.9	10.8	17.1	17.0
Saskatchewan	71.1	72.6	12.5	10.8	16.4	16.6
Alberta	72.0	72.8	13.6	12.8	14.5	14.4
British Columbia	71.7	72.7	13.0	12.2	15.3	15.1
Yukon	54.4	55.7	25.1	23.6	20.5	20.7
Northwest Territories	50.0	51.1	28.7	27.5	21.3	21.4

Notes:

- Census Family Structure:** Refers to the classification of census families into married couples (with or without children of either or both spouses), common-law couples (with or without children of either or both partners), and lone-parent families by sex of parent. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.
- Lone-Parent:** Refers to a mother or a father, with no spouse or common-law present, living in a dwelling with one or more children.
- Data may not add to totals as a result of random rounding.

StatsUpdate

Background: In 2011, Nunavut had an average of **3.7** people per private household, the highest average in the country. By comparison, the national average was **2.5** persons per private household.

Detail:

Average Number of Persons in Private Households by Province and Territory, 2001, 2006 and 2011 Censuses			
	2011	2006	2001
Nunavut	3.7	3.7	3.7
Canada	2.5	2.5	2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.4	2.5	2.7
Prince Edward Island	2.4	2.5	2.6
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.4	2.5
New Brunswick	2.3	2.4	2.5
Quebec	2.3	2.3	2.4
Ontario	2.6	2.6	2.7
Manitoba	2.5	2.5	2.5
Saskatchewan	2.5	2.4	2.5
Alberta	2.6	2.6	2.6
British Columbia	2.5	2.5	2.5
Yukon	2.4	2.4	2.5
Northwest Territories	2.8	2.9	2.9

Notes:

1. **Private Household:** Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

StatsUpdate

Background: Within Nunavut for 2011, Repulse Bay had the highest average number of persons per private household at **5.4**, while Grise Fiord had the lowest average at **2.6** persons.

Detail:

Average Number of Persons in Private Households by Nunavut Communities, 2001, 2006 and 2011 Censuses			
	2011	2006	2001
Nunavut	3.7	3.7	3.7
Arctic Bay	4.6	4.2	4.3
Arviat	4.4	4.6	4.5
Baker Lake	3.7	3.8	3.7
Cambridge Bay	3.2	3.3	3.2
Cape Dorset	3.8	3.9	3.9
Chesterfield Inlet	3.2	3.2	3.5
Clyde River	4.7	4.8	5.4
Coral Harbour	4.0	3.9	4.1
Gjoa Haven	4.7	4.4	4.1
Grise Fiord	2.6	2.8	3.6
Hall Beach	4.5	4.3	5.0
Igloolik	4.4	4.7	4.6
Iqaluit	2.8	2.9	2.9
Kimmitut	3.6	3.6	4.1
Kugaaruk	5.0	5.1	5.3
Kugluktuk	3.6	3.6	3.4
Pangnirtung	3.7	3.6	3.6
Pond Inlet	4.5	4.2	4.4
Qikiqtarjuaq	3.1	3.5	3.7
Rankin Inlet	3.6	3.6	3.3
Repulse Bay	5.4	5.5	4.9
Resolute	2.9	3.4	2.9
Sanikiluaq	4.1	4.7	4.5
Taloyoak	4.4	4.4	3.9

Notes:

1. **Private Household:** Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

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