## Three-quarters of New Brunswick Households Owned Their Dwelling

A person or a group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling is a household. Households can be divided into family and non-family households. Couple-family households consist of either one married couple or one common-law couple (with or without children) and without additional persons. Couples can be opposite or same sex. Other family households refer to one-family households with additional persons and multiple-family households with or without additional persons. Non-family households consist of one person living alone or several persons who share the same private dwelling but who do not constitute a census family, such as roommates or siblings.

- Households in the Atlantic provinces had the highest homeownership rates in the country. Data from the 2011 National Household Survey showed that of New Brunswick's 314,035 households, three-quarters (75.7\%) owned their dwelling, the second highest rate of homeownership in Canada behind only Newfoundland and Labrador (77.5\%). Nationally, $69.0 \%$ of households owned their dwelling.
- Similar rates of homeownership were evident at the time of the 2006 Census, with $75.5 \%$ of New Brunswick households owning their dwelling and $68.4 \%$ of Canadian households owning theirs.
- Regardless of household type, homeownership rates in New Brunswick were above the national rates. Couple-family households in New Brunswick had the highest prevalence of homeownership with $87.4 \%$ owning their dwelling, while non-family households had the lowest incidence at $57.2 \%$. Among lone-parent households, six of ten (59.1\%) owned their dwelling.

Homeownership rate by household type, 2011


Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

