

Proportion of New Brunswick Households Spending 30% or More of Their Income on Shelter Edges Down

Renter shelter costs include rental payments plus utilities. Utilities include electricity; fuels such as gas, oil or wood; and water and other municipal services.

Owner shelter costs include mortgage payments, property taxes, condominium fees and utilities. Mortgage payments include both principal and interest.

The household universe differs depending on the variable(s) being analyzed:

- ❖ Information about tenure (owned, rented and band housing), period of construction, condition of dwelling, number of persons per room and household income is presented for all households in private occupied dwellings.
- ❖ Information about presence of mortgage, condominium status, shelter costs and value of dwelling excludes farms and Indian reserves. When analyzing the percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on shelter, households with negative or zero incomes are also excluded.

- New Brunswick had the second highest rate of homeownership in the country (75.5%) after Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Over half of all owner-occupied dwellings in the province had a mortgage. Of the roughly 221,000 households that owned their home in 2006, 52.3% had a mortgage. This was an increase from 49.8% in 2001.
- The median price homeowners in New Brunswick expected to receive for selling their home was about \$100,000 in 2006, well below the national median of \$200,474.
- In 2006, 19.0% of all households in New Brunswick spent 30% or more of their income on shelter. This was down marginally from 19.5% in 2001 and was also below the 2006 national average of 24.9%.

