

Most Residents in Collective Dwellings Live in Health Care Facilities

Collective dwellings refer to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature, such as a hotel, a nursing home, a jail or a work camp.

Collective dwellings may be occupied by usual residents or solely by foreign residents and/or by temporarily present persons. Only data for collective dwellings occupied by usual residents are published; limited information is available.

- The number of collective dwellings in the province as well as the population in them has been steadily increasing over time.
- The 2011 Census counted approximately 970 collective dwellings in New Brunswick, up 2.1% from 2006. The population residing in these collectives rose 16.7% over the five-year period.
- The majority of collective dwellings (almost 60%) are health care and related facilities. These facilities (which include nursing homes, chronic care and long-term care hospitals, and residences for senior citizens among others) contain 78.9% of the total population living in collective dwellings.

Population in collective dwellings, New Brunswick, 2011 and 2006				
	2011		2006	
	Count	%	Count	%
Total population in collective dwellings ¹	15,335	100.0%	13,140	100.0%
Health care and related facilities	12,105	78.9%	9,930	75.6%
Service collective dwellings	1,435	9.4%	1,305	9.9%
Correctional and penal institutions	1,050	6.8%	885	6.7%
Religious establishments	285	1.9%	295	2.2%
Other ²	270	1.8%	495	3.8%
Shelters	135	0.9%	200	1.5%
Group homes for children and youth	55	0.4%	35	0.3%

¹ Excludes foreign residents and/or temporarily present persons.

² Refers to work camps, military bases, commercial and government vessels, and other collective dwellings such as outfitter camps.

Sources: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2006 and 2011.