## Decline in Households Comprised of Couples With Children

- In 2011, there were more New Brunswick households comprised of couples without children ( $34.4 \%$ ) than households comprised of couples with at least one child aged 24 and under (23.8\%). In addition, couple households with children was the only household type to post a decrease from 2006, down 6.1\%.
- The 2011 Census counted more one-person households $(81,705)$ than couple households with children $(74,710)$. One-person households represented more than one-quarter of all private households (26.0\%). A further $10.5 \%$ were lone-parent family households, while the remaining $5.3 \%$ were 'multiple-family' and 'other' types of households.
- The proportion of total private households with only one person has increased over time, while the proportion of larger households (five or more persons) has decreased. Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of one-person households increased from $24.3 \%$ to $26.0 \%$ of all households, continuing an upward trend that has existed for many decades. Conversely over this same period, the share of households with five or more persons decreased from $6.1 \%$ to $5.4 \%$.
- The number of private households in New Brunswick grew $6.1 \%$ from 2006 to 2011, while the population in them rose $2.6 \%$. The average size of private households in the province continued to decline, falling from 2.4 persons in 2006 to 2.3 persons in 2011.

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[^0]:    Percent change in the number of private households
    and by household type, N.B., 2006-2011
    
    'Couple' households and 'lone-parent family' households refer to one-family households.
    ${ }^{1}$ Refers to one-family households with children aged 24 and under.
    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to one-family households without children aged 24 and under.
    ${ }^{3}$ Refers to two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

    Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 census of population.

