

With one household per dwelling unit there were, therefore, 25,148 households in total, a rise of 12 percent. (See Table 1.) Average household size continued to decline as the number of oneperson households, which includes some group dwellings, grew at the fastest rate and was the second most common household size. (G roup dwellings refer to situations in which persons live together for some common purpose such as employment and share cooking and/or sanitary facilities. Examples are nurses residences, hotel staff quarters and police barracks.) Two-person households remained predominant by comprising $30 \%$ of all households and increased in number by $19 \%$. On the other hand, the number of households with four or more members declined slightly. Average household size thus fell from 2.61 to 2.47 persons per household.

Since the nineties there has been an increase in the significance of one-person and adult couple households. These grew by $25 \%$ and $23 \%$, respectively. (See Table 2 and Figure 1.) One-person households grew substantially to represent $28 \%$ of all households, while adult-couple households comprised

Table 1
HOU SEH OLDS BY NU MBER OF PERSO NS, 2000 AND 1991

| Number of Persons | Number |  | Percentage Distribution |  | Percentage Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1991 | 2000 | 1991 | 1991-2000 |
| Total | 25,148 | 22,430 | 100 | 100 | +12\% |
| 1 | 7,358 | 5,959 | 29 | 27 | +23\% |
| 2 | 7,539 | 6,359 | 30 | 28 | +19\% |
| 3 | 4,489 | 4,224 | 18 | 19 | +6\% |
| 4 | 3,683 | 3,716 | 15 | 17 | -1\% |
| 5 or more | 2,079 | 2,172 | 8 | 10 | -4\% |
| Average number of persons per household | 2.47 | 2.61 |  |  |  |

People Count

## HOUSEHOLDS

$20 \%$. Two-parent households declined in proportion from $28 \%$ to $25 \%$ of households and they rose in number by only $2 \%$ during the decade. One-parent households remained at $11 \%$ of all types of household formation and $88 \%$ of the time they had a female household reference person, commonly referred to as head of household.

Table 2
HOU SEHOLDS BY TYPE, 2000 AND 1991

| Type of Household | Number |  | Percentage Distribution |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { Change } \\ & 1991-2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | $1991{ }^{1}$ | 2000 | 1991 |  |
| Total | 25,148 | 22,430 | 100 | 100 | +12\% |
| Two parents | 6,392 | 6,284 | 25 | 28 | +2\% |
| O ne parent | 2,685 | 2,418 | 11 | 11 | +11\% |
| Adult couple | 4,958 | 4,040 | 20 | 18 | +23\% |
| Extended family | 2,598 | 2,346 | 10 | 10 | +11\% |
| O ne person ${ }^{2}$ | 7,010 | 5,616 | 28 | 25 | +25\% |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ | 1,505 | 1,637 | 6 | 7 | -8\% |
| N ot Stated | 0 | 89 | 0 | ** |  |

${ }^{1}$ N umbers differ from the 1991Report because the household categories have been converted to the 2000 coding system.
${ }^{2}$ Does not agree with number of one-person households in Table 1 because this number excludes group dwellings.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 385 group dwellings.
** Less than 1\%
Expectedly, the age of the household reference person tended to determine the type of household for which he or she was responsible. (See Table 3.) Among the near middle-aged to more mature household reference persons, that is those between the ages of 30-44 and 45-64, the two-parent household was most common, followed by the oneperson situation. Two-parent households were more prevalent among the younger of these two age groupings. The children of householders in the 4564 year group were likely to have been

Figure 1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE, 2000
 older on the average than the offspring of the 30-44 year olds and, therefore, would have been more likely to have left home to form their own households. Whilst $36 \%$ of the households headed by persons aged between 30 and 44 years were two parent, this applied to $26 \%$ of the $45-64$ year group. It follows, therefore, that more of the older group were in adult- couple arrangements than was the case for the younger.

Elderly householders were more likely than any other group to live alone. Thirty-eight percent of this group did so, compared to $33 \%$ of householders under the age of 30 and a quarter of reference persons of all

## H O U SEH OLD S

other ages. The adult-couple household was the elderly householders' second most frequent arrangement at $27 \%$. Younger householders, which accounted for only $10 \%$ of all household reference persons, were more likely to live alone or in an adult-couple relationship. A third lived alone, while another 25\% lived with a spouse or partner.

Table 3
TYPES OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE OF HOU SEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON, 2000

| Type of Household | Age of Household Reference Person |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Under 30 | 30-44 | 45-64 | 65 \& O ver |
| Total | 25,148 | 2,449 | 9,310 | 8,955 | 4,434 |
| Two Parents | 6,392 | 441 | 3,359 | 2,316 | 276 |
| O ne Parent | 2,685 | 234 | 1,126 | 959 | 366 |
| Adult Couple | 4,958 | 601 | 1,332 | 1,814 | 1,211 |
| Extended Family | 2,598 | 98 | 597 | 1,172 | 731 |
| One Person ${ }^{1}$ | 7,010 | 813 | 2,271 | 2,261 | 1,665 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ | 1,505 | 262 | 625 | 433 | 185 |
| Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Two Parents | 25 | 18 | 36 | 26 | 6 |
| One Parent | 11 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| Adult Couple | 20 | 25 | 14 | 20 | 27 |
| Extended Family | 10 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 16 |
| One Person | 28 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 38 |
| 0 ther ${ }^{2}$ | 6 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 4 |

[^0]


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not agree with number of one-person households in Table 1 because this number excludes group dwellings.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 385 group dwellings.

