

**New Brunswick  
Population Report  
April 2023**



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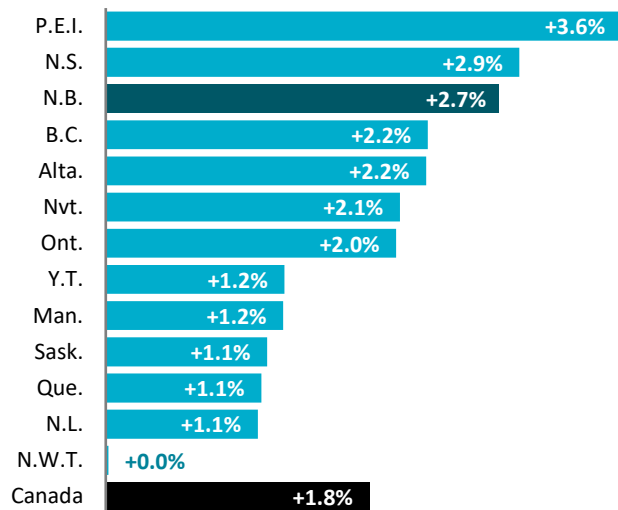
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**Note:** This report represents a snapshot of New Brunswick's population as of July 1, 2022. For more up to date, but less detailed, analysis and data, visit the "Demographics Trends" tile on the "Reports and Statistics" section of NBjobs.ca.

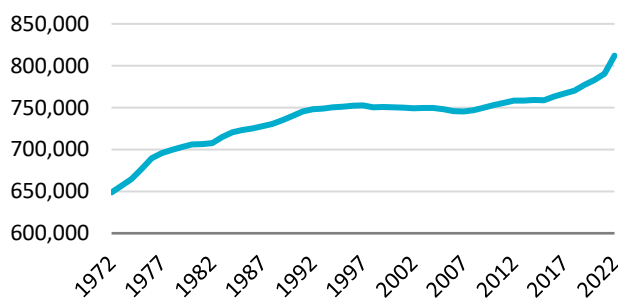
## Provincial Overview<sup>1</sup>

As of July 1, 2022, New Brunswick's population was estimated to be approximately 812,061, up 2.7% year-over-year. This represented the greatest population growth the province has seen in a single year on record (with comparable data dating back to 1971), and the seventh consecutive year that the province has seen its population grow.

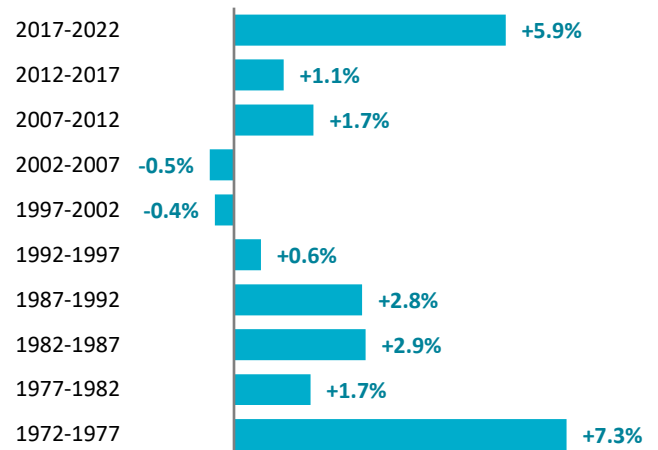
### Year-over-Year Population Growth – 2021 to 2022



### Population – New Brunswick



### Population Growth by Five-Year Interval – New Brunswick

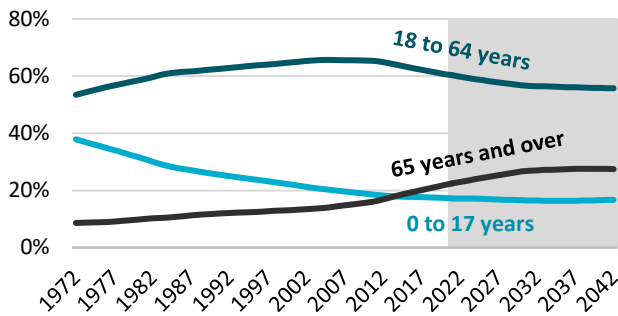


While recent trends have represented a significant improvement, decades of declining fertility rates, increasing life expectancy and the aging of the baby boom generation have led to dramatic changes in the structure of the province's population. Between 1972 and 2022, the percentage of New Brunswick's population that was under the age of 18 fell dramatically (from 37.9% to 17.1%), while the percentage of the population aged 65 years or older more than doubled (from 8.6% to 22.5%). While this situation is not unique to New Brunswick, these issues have been further compounded in the province by relatively low immigration levels (compared to other provinces) and, except for the last few years, consistently high levels of net out-migration among youth.

With many of these concerning trends now slowing down or coming to an end, the province is expected to continue to see moderate growth going forward, with potential for greater growth, depending on how long, and to what extent, recent trends persist.

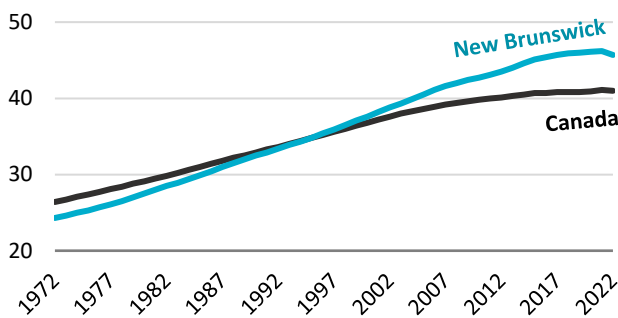
<sup>1</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Table 17-10-0005 and Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Table 17-10-0057.

## Distribution of Population by Age Group – New Brunswick

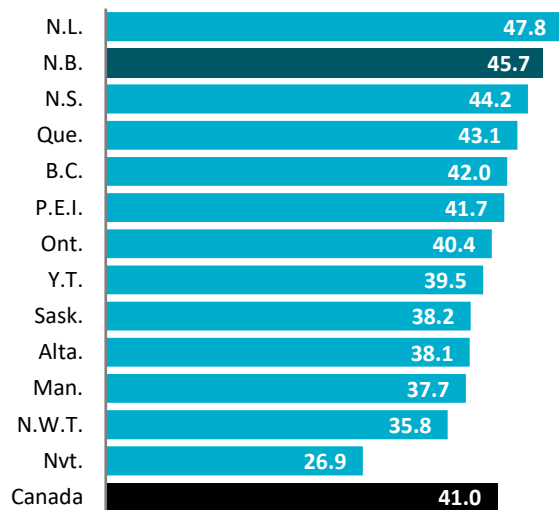


As of 2022, at 45.7 years, New Brunswick’s population had the second highest median age among the provinces and territories, well above the national median of 41.0 years.

## Median Age – New Brunswick and Canada



## Median Age – 2022



## Components of Population Change<sup>2</sup>

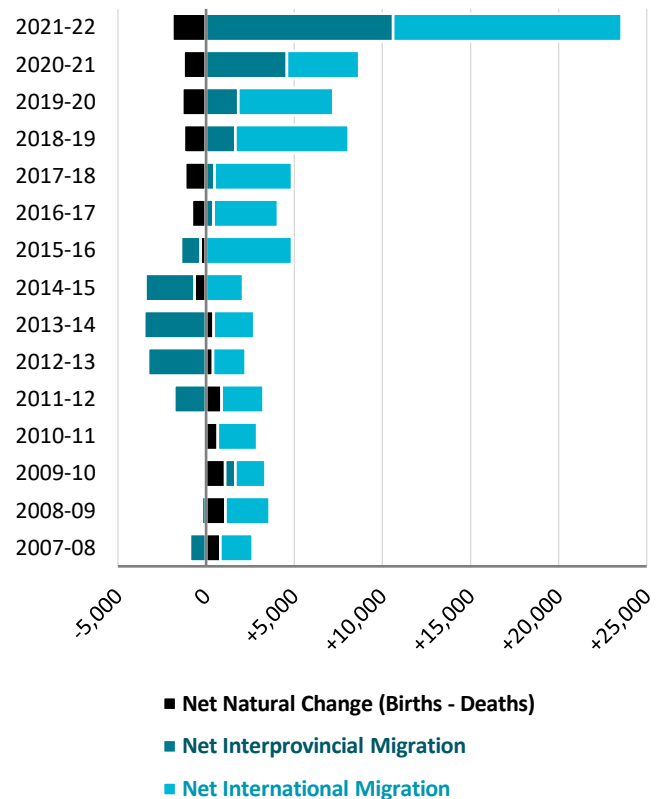
### Overview

At a provincial level, population change is based on three factors:

- Natural population change (i.e., births minus deaths);
- Interprovincial migration; and
- International migration.

As the baby boom and pre-baby boom generations have aged, the province has seen an increasing number of deaths and a decreasing number of births. To mitigate this trend, an increased focus has been placed on immigration over the past several years. The combined effect of these trends has been international migration becoming the main driver of population growth in the province. This is expected to continue to be the case for the foreseeable future.

## Components of Population Change – New Brunswick



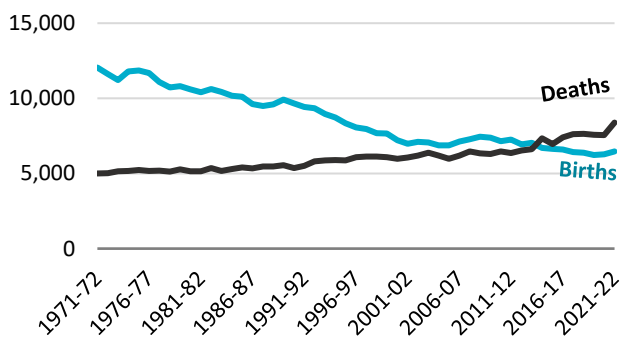
<sup>2</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Tables 17-10-0008-, 17-10-0015, 17-10-0014 and 17-10-0022.

## Natural Population Change

After peaking during the baby boom era (1946 to 1965), fertility rates across the country dropped considerably. This shift was due to a number of factors, including contraceptives becoming more effective and readily available, and women participating in higher education and the labour force at greater rates. Since the 1980s, fertility rates have fluctuated slightly, but in general have remained relatively low. Today, based on current fertility rates, women in New Brunswick will give birth to an average of 1.4 children in their lifetimes, well below the replacement level of roughly 2.1 children per woman. Furthermore, while fertility rates in the province have remained somewhat consistent in recent years, the number of women of childbearing age has declined, resulting in fewer overall births. However, as of 2022, it seems as though this trend may have begun to reverse.

Between July 2021 and July 2022, 6,469 babies were born in New Brunswick. This total represented a 3% increase relative to the previous 12-month period; however, it remained 11% below its 2011-2012 level, and 46% below its 1971-72 level.

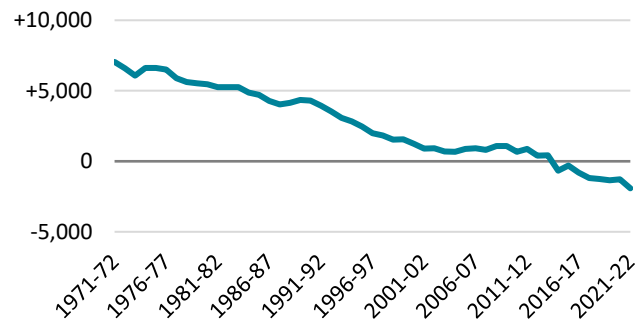
### Births and Deaths – New Brunswick



On the other hand, as the baby boom and pre-baby boom generations have aged into the senior-age category, the number of deaths in the province has increased significantly in recent years. Between July 2021 and July 2022, there were 8,387 deaths in the province, up 32% relative to 2011-12, and up 68% relative to 1971-72.

The number of deaths in the province has now exceeded the number of births in seven consecutive years, with this gap expected to continue to grow wider going forward. The other Atlantic Provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador (since 2011-12), Nova Scotia (since 2012-13) and Prince Edward Island (since 2017-18) have also faced natural population declines in recent years.

### Natural Population Change (Births Minus Deaths) – New Brunswick



## Interprovincial Migration

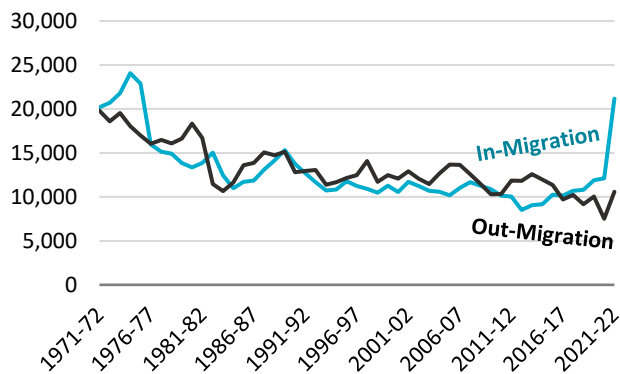
During the twenty-year period between July 1996 and July 2016, New Brunswick saw a net total of 32,674 individuals migrate away to other parts of the country (243,579 individuals moved away, while only 210,905 moved to N.B.), an average loss of 1,634 individuals annually. The majority of interprovincial losses over this period were among the youth and core working-age populations:

- A net loss of 635 individuals aged -1 to 17
- A net loss of 22,579 individuals aged 18 to 24
- A net loss of 12,322 individuals aged 25 to 54
- A net gain of 2,862 individuals aged 55 and over

In contrast to these longer-term trends however, New Brunswick has now seen net positive interprovincial migration levels in six consecutive years, gaining a net total of 19,612 individuals from other provinces during this time (July 2016 to July 2022). This total included:

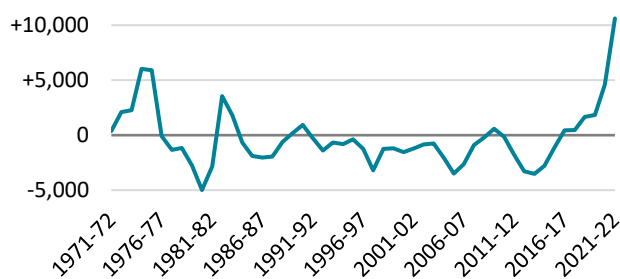
- A net gain of 4,083 individuals aged -1 to 17
- A net gain of 1,897 individuals aged 18 to 24
- A net gain of 7,645 individuals aged 25 to 54
- A net gain of 5,987 individuals aged 55 and over

### Interprovincial Migration – New Brunswick



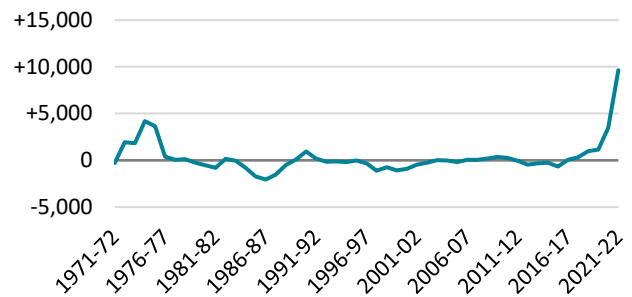
New Brunswick saw particularly high migration levels from other provinces between July 2021 and July 2022. During this time, the province experienced a net gain of 10,612 individuals through interprovincial migration, the highest total the province has seen on record. This period also represented only the second time the province had seen a net positive interprovincial migration total among the 18 to 24 year age category since 1982-1983 (+2,445).

### Net Interprovincial Migration – New Brunswick



This recent shift has been primarily driven by increased in-migration from Ontario, a trend in large part attributable to socio-economic factors resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and the province’s relatively affordable housing costs.

### Net Migration to New Brunswick from Ontario



### Interprovincial Migration to and from New Brunswick – July 2021 to July 2022

Province	To N.B.	Away From N.B.	Net
Ont.	12,607	2,970	<b>+9,637</b>
B.C.	1,276	599	<b>+677</b>
Alta.	1,976	1,441	<b>+535</b>
N.S.	1,998	2,091	<b>-93</b>
Que.	1,856	2,003	<b>-147</b>
Other	1,476	1,473	<b>+3</b>

Both before and during the pandemic, females were generally less mobile than males, being less likely to move to, or away from, the province. Furthermore, migration totals among females appear to be less volatile from year-to-year than those of males.

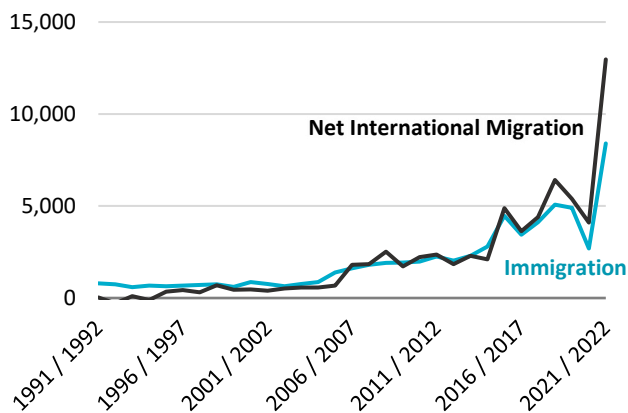
### Average Annual Interprovincial Migration Levels by Sex – July 2017 to July 2022 – New Brunswick

	Females	Males
In-Migration	6,493	6,848
Out-Migration	4,671	4,834
<b>Net</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>2,014</b>

## International Migration

While New Brunswick’s international migration levels have historically been quite low, leading up to the pandemic, they had been increasing significantly. After typically hovering around 2,000 between the mid-2000s and mid-2010s, international migration to the province saw a significant spike. By 2018-2019, net international migration had grown to 6,418.

### Net International Migration – New Brunswick



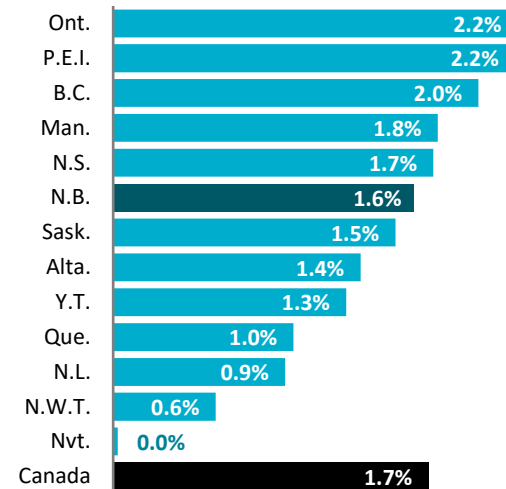
This trend was interrupted by the COVID-19-pandemic however, as pandemic-related border restrictions resulted in fewer immigrants and non-permanent residents entering the province throughout much of 2020 and 2021.

### International Migration – New Brunswick

	2006-07 to 2015-16 Avg.	2016-17 to 2017-18 Avg.	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Immigration	2,308	3,782	5,076	4,910	2,689	8,401
Net Non-Permanent Residents	+335	575	+1,578	+674	+1,537	+4,836
Net Emigration	-285	-343	-236	-192	-130	-268
<b>Net International Migration</b>	<b>+2,357</b>	<b>+4,014</b>	<b>+6,418</b>	<b>+5,392</b>	<b>+4,096</b>	<b>+12,969</b>

As restrictions were dropped, international migration levels resumed their upward trend, with New Brunswick seeing a net gain of 12,969 residents through international migration between July 2021 and July 2022.

### Net International Migration in 2021-22 as a Percentage of Population



While the majority of individuals moving to New Brunswick from other countries are immigrants (i.e. individuals being granted the right to live in Canada permanently), there has also been a considerable increase to the number of non-permanent residents (e.g. international students, temporary foreign workers, etc.) living in the province in recent years.

## Sub-Provincial Population Estimates<sup>3</sup>

In recent years, New Brunswick's population growth has been largely concentrated in or around the cities of Moncton and Fredericton (and to a lesser degree, Saint John), while rural parts of the province have generally seen little-to-no growth, or in many cases, population decline. This trend is primarily a reflection of the greater number of employment opportunities in the province's urban centres, leading to higher immigration levels and more individuals from other parts of the province moving to these areas. Furthermore, due to their relatively younger populations, these areas see more births and fewer deaths compared to rural communities.

While it is expected that population growth will continue to be concentrated in and around the province's major cities going forward, many of the province's more rural communities saw significant population growth in 2022. This was in large part driven by unusually high immigration from Ontario.

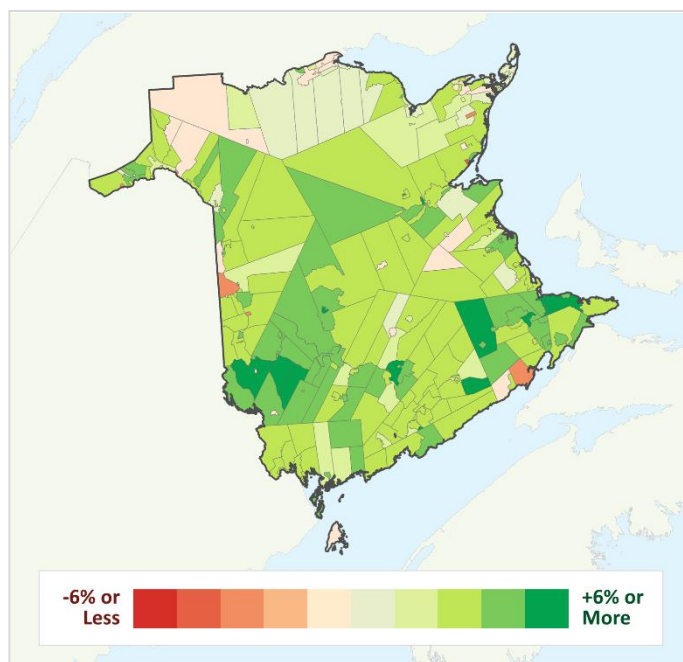
Some of the municipalities<sup>4</sup> that saw the greatest growth between 2021 and 2022 included:

- Beaubassin-est: +7.3% (7,104 to 7,620)
- Dieppe: +6.8% (29,531 to 31,535)
- Shediac: +6.7% (7,670 to 8,182)
- Cap-Pelé: +5.6% (2,737 to 2,890)

On the other hand, some of the municipalities that saw the greatest losses during this time included:

- Esengoôpetitj: -5.0% (1,290 to 1,226)
- Dalhousie: -0.7% (3,060 to 3,038)
- Minto: -0.6% (2,185 to 2,171)
- Saint-Quentin: -0.5% (2,176 to 2,165)

### Population Change Between July 2021 and July 2022 by Census Subdivision – New Brunswick



See the appendix for more detailed information.

### Population Change – Selected Regions

	2021	2022	% Change	2012	2022	% Change
<b>Southern N.B.</b>						
Greater Moncton	162,824	171,608	+5.4%	142,871	171,608	+20.1%
Greater Saint John	132,761	135,622	+2.2%	129,755	135,622	+4.5%
Greater Fredericton	112,428	116,159	+3.3%	100,362	116,159	+15.7%
Other Southern N.B.	148,753	152,228	+2.3%	146,095	152,228	+4.2%
<b>Northern N.B.</b>						
Greater Bathurst	31,742	31,999	+0.8%	31,952	31,999	+0.1%
Greater Miramichi	28,142	28,749	+2.2%	28,216	28,749	+1.9%
Greater Edmundston	23,839	24,132	+1.2%	24,000	24,132	+0.6%
Greater Campbellton	12,865	12,943	+0.6%	13,860	12,943	-6.6%
Other Northern N.B.	137,044	138,621	+1.2%	141,267	138,621	-1.9%

<sup>3</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Tables 17-10-0135, 17-10-0136 and 17-10-0142.

<sup>4</sup> Unincorporated communities and communities with a population of less than 1,000 are excluded from this list.



## Components of Population Change – Selected Regions

	2006-07 to 2015-16 Avg.	2016-17 to 2017-18 Avg.	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
<b>Greater Moncton</b>						
Natural Population Change	+456	+158	+127	+93	+87	-7
Net Intraprovincial Migration	+852	+455	+428	+505	+206	+108
Net Interprovincial Migration	-54	+157	+552	+628	+1,523	+3,075
Net International Migration	+731	+1,278	+2,224	+2,060	+1,831	+5,608
<b>Greater Saint John</b>						
Natural Population Change	+202	-94	-166	-166	-180	-294
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-38	+63	-37	-42	-90	-42
Net Interprovincial Migration	-519	-89	+61	+1	+637	+1,456
Net International Migration	+568	+782	+981	+1,053	+459	+1,741
<b>Greater Fredericton</b>						
Natural Population Change	+358	+212	+115	+124	+127	+65
Net Intraprovincial Migration	+678	+562	+439	+380	+357	+329
Net Interprovincial Migration	-382	-328	-192	-113	+312	+1,038
Net International Migration	+657	+1,241	+1,636	+1,219	+263	+2,299
<b>Other Southern N.B.</b>						
Natural Population Change	-74	-319	-297	-254	-193	-315
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-315	-226	-261	-163	-43	-11
Net Interprovincial Migration	-61	+463	+761	+786	+1,114	+2,552
Net International Migration	+201	+238	+571	+316	+709	+1,249
<b>Greater Bathurst</b>						
Natural Population Change	-71	-136	-123	-155	-164	-194
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-141	-19	-14	+24	-43	-61
Net Interprovincial Migration	-77	+41	+43	+57	+131	+263
Net International Migration	+32	+68	+184	+138	+67	+249
<b>Greater Miramichi</b>						
Natural Population Change	-47	-129	-96	-113	-87	-114
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-113	-61	-25	-51	-10	-3
Net Interprovincial Migration	-46	+56	+75	+87	+176	+407
Net International Migration	+14	+64	+93	+117	+82	+317
<b>Greater Edmundston</b>						
Natural Population Change	-47	-105	-171	-141	-160	-185
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-55	+38	-23	-37	+14	+37
Net Interprovincial Migration	-70	+3	-10	-15	+12	+99
Net International Migration	+26	+63	+148	+143	+119	+342
<b>Greater Campbellton</b>						
Natural Population Change	-67	-78	-99	-96	-97	-114
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-75	-88	-85	-37	-42	-16
Net Interprovincial Migration	-36	+24	+27	+37	+39	+115
Net International Migration	+8	+28	+52	+43	-3	+93
<b>Other Northern N.B.</b>						
Natural Population Change	-176	-505	-550	-642	-617	-760
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-794	-724	-422	-579	-349	-341
Net Interprovincial Migration	-344	+132	+352	+358	+646	+1,607
Net International Migration	+121	+253	+529	+303	+569	+1,071

## Appendix

### Population by Community/Municipality – New Brunswick<sup>5</sup>

	Population – 2021	Population - 2022	% Change	Population – 2012	Population - 2022	% Change
<b>Southern N.B.<sup>6</sup></b>						
Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est	7,104	7,620	+7.3%	6,260	7,620	+21.7%
Blacks Harbour	918	942	+2.6%	954	942	-1.3%
Bouctouche	2,485	2,546	+2.5%	2,428	2,546	+4.9%
Cambridge-Narrows	570	602	+5.6%	619	602	-2.7%
Campobello Island	841	868	+3.2%	918	868	-5.4%
Canterbury	367	364	-0.8%	342	364	+6.4%
Cap-Pelé	2,737	2,890	+5.6%	2,331	2,890	+24.0%
Chipman	1,084	1,092	+0.7%	1,221	1,092	-10.6%
Cocagne	2,786	2,858	+2.6%	2,576	2,858	+10.9%
Devon (First Nations)	1,134	1,173	+3.4%	912	1,173	+28.6%
Dieppe	29,531	31,535	+6.8%	24,513	31,535	+28.6%
Dorchester	1,256	1,326	+5.6%	1,191	1,326	+11.3%
Fredericton	64,897	66,879	+3.1%	57,228	66,879	+16.9%
Fredericton Junction	714	754	+5.6%	753	754	+0.1%
Gagetown	747	762	+2.0%	744	762	+2.4%
Grand Bay-Westfield	5,042	5,098	+1.1%	5,146	5,098	-0.9%
Grand Manan	2,622	2,620	-0.1%	2,381	2,620	+10.0%
Hampton	4,410	4,512	+2.3%	4,293	4,512	+5.1%
Hanwell	5,117	5,293	+3.4%	4,762	5,293	+11.2%
Harvey	388	401	+3.4%	366	401	+9.6%
Hillsborough	1,321	1,358	+2.8%	1,344	1,358	+1.0%
Kingsclear (First Nations)	469	485	+3.4%	493	485	-1.6%
McAdam	1,162	1,160	-0.2%	1,250	1,160	-7.2%
Memramcook	5,127	5,352	+4.4%	4,873	5,352	+9.8%
Millville	296	306	+3.4%	301	306	+1.7%
Minto	2,185	2,171	-0.6%	2,435	2,171	-10.8%
Moncton	81,665	85,802	+5.1%	70,919	85,802	+21.0%
Nackawic	1,017	1,052	+3.4%	1,029	1,052	+2.2%
New Maryland	4,271	4,358	+2.0%	4,218	4,358	+3.3%
Norton	1,436	1,459	+1.6%	1,326	1,459	+10.0%
Oromocto	9,843	10,020	+1.8%	9,340	10,020	+7.3%
Oromocto (First Nations)	299	304	+1.7%	291	304	+4.5%
Petitcodiac	1,442	1,509	+4.6%	1,453	1,509	+3.9%
Port Elgin	413	441	+6.8%	414	441	+6.5%
Quispamsis	19,146	19,454	+1.6%	18,275	19,454	+6.5%
Rexton	895	926	+3.5%	826	926	+12.1%
Richibucto	1,364	1,420	+4.1%	1,298	1,420	+9.4%

<sup>5</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Table 17-10-0142.

<sup>6</sup> For the purposes of this report, “Southern N.B.” refers to the following counties: Albert, Charlotte, Kent, Kings, Queens, Saint John, Sunbury, Westmorland and York.

	Population – 2021	Population - 2022	% Change	Population – 2012	Population - 2022	% Change
<b>Southern N.B. (Continued)</b>						
Richibucto (First Nations)	2,074	2,182	+5.2%	2,005	2,182	+8.8%
Riverside-Albert	366	376	+2.7%	367	376	+2.5%
Riverview	20,749	21,352	+2.9%	19,426	21,352	+9.9%
Rothesay	12,147	12,260	+0.9%	11,796	12,260	+3.9%
Sackville	5,958	6,152	+3.3%	5,463	6,152	+12.6%
Saint Andrews	1,927	2,001	+3.8%	1,888	2,001	+6.0%
Saint John	71,852	73,611	+2.4%	70,230	73,611	+4.8%
Saint-Antoine	1,851	1,851	0.0%	1,774	1,851	+4.3%
Saint-Louis de Kent	934	980	+4.9%	924	980	+6.1%
Salisbury	2,425	2,549	+5.1%	2,252	2,549	+13.2%
Shediac	7,670	8,182	+6.7%	6,207	8,182	+31.8%
St. George	1,606	1,666	+3.7%	1,545	1,666	+7.8%
St. Martins	290	297	+2.4%	306	297	-2.9%
St. Stephen	4,512	4,632	+2.7%	4,783	4,632	-3.2%
Stanley	427	462	+8.2%	435	462	+6.2%
Sussex	4,474	4,505	+0.7%	4,337	4,505	+3.9%
Sussex Corner	1,514	1,538	+1.6%	1,569	1,538	-2.0%
Tracy	647	656	+1.4%	606	656	+8.3%
Other <sup>7</sup>	148,242	152,653	+3.0%	143,147	152,653	+6.6%
<b>Northern N.B.<sup>8</sup></b>						
Aroostook	305	310	+1.6%	360	310	-13.9%
Atholville	3,546	3,539	-0.2%	3,758	3,539	-5.8%
Baker-Brook	569	592	+4.0%	610	592	-3.0%
Balmoral	1,668	1,673	+0.3%	1,697	1,673	-1.4%
Bas-Caraquet	1,299	1,306	+0.5%	1,354	1,306	-3.5%
Bath	423	442	+4.5%	521	442	-15.2%
Bathurst	12,341	12,370	+0.2%	12,249	12,370	+1.0%
Belledune	1,323	1,360	+2.8%	1,522	1,360	-10.6%
Beresford	4,377	4,424	+1.1%	4,395	4,424	+0.7%
Bertrand	1,145	1,143	-0.2%	1,163	1,143	-1.7%
Blackville	973	992	+2.0%	992	992	0.0%
Campbellton	6,847	6,921	+1.1%	7,287	6,921	-5.0%
Caraquet	4,181	4,237	+1.3%	4,288	4,237	-1.2%
Centreville	531	528	-0.6%	543	528	-2.8%
Charlo	1,290	1,294	+0.3%	1,319	1,294	-1.9%
Clair	787	798	+1.4%	843	798	-5.3%
Dalhousie	3,060	3,038	-0.7%	3,437	3,038	-11.6%
Doaktown	773	770	-0.4%	799	770	-3.6%
Drummond	733	744	+1.5%	775	744	-4.0%
Edmundston	16,863	17,026	+1.0%	16,229	17,026	+4.9%

<sup>7</sup> "Other" includes unincorporated communities and communities with a population of less than 250.

<sup>8</sup> For the purposes of this report, "Northern N.B." refers to the following counties: Carleton, Gloucester, Madawaska, Northumberland, Restigouche and Victoria.

	Population – 2021	Population - 2022	% Change	Population – 2012	Population - 2022	% Change
<b>Northern N.B. (Continued)</b>						
Eel Ground (First Nations)	519	556	+7.1%	468	556	+18.8%
Eel River (First Nations)	348	363	+4.3%	308	363	+17.9%
Eel River Crossing	1,874	1,873	-0.1%	2,029	1,873	-7.7%
Esgenoôpetitj (First Nations)	1,290	1,226	-5.0%	1,100	1,226	+11.5%
Florenceville-Bristol	1,651	1,677	+1.6%	1,646	1,677	+1.9%
Grand Falls / Grand-Sault	5,302	5,313	+0.2%	5,624	5,313	-5.5%
Grande-Anse	896	903	+0.8%	764	903	+18.2%
Hartland	974	954	-2.1%	963	954	-0.9%
Kedgwick	1,924	1,939	+0.8%	2,074	1,939	-6.5%
Lac Baker	660	693	+5.0%	711	693	-2.5%
Lamèque	1,299	1,301	+0.2%	1,410	1,301	-7.7%
Le Goulet	783	789	+0.8%	818	789	-3.5%
Maisonnette	495	490	-1.0%	571	490	-14.2%
Miramichi	18,052	18,283	+1.3%	17,872	18,283	+2.3%
Neguac	1,801	1,890	+4.9%	1,692	1,890	+11.7%
Nigadoo	964	1,000	+3.7%	947	1,000	+5.6%
Paquetville	721	727	+0.8%	709	727	+2.5%
Perth-Andover	1,568	1,632	+4.1%	1,728	1,632	-5.6%
Petit-Rocher	1,950	1,949	-0.1%	1,877	1,949	+3.8%
Plaster Rock	1,012	1,029	+1.7%	1,120	1,029	-8.1%
Pointe-Verte	863	879	+1.9%	958	879	-8.2%
Red Bank (First Nations)	316	322	+1.9%	353	322	-8.8%
Rivière-Verte	753	735	-2.4%	751	735	-2.1%
Rogersville	1,156	1,154	-0.2%	1,142	1,154	+1.1%
Saint-André	783	798	+1.9%	831	798	-4.0%
Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska	967	980	+1.3%	999	980	-1.9%
Sainte-Marie-Saint-Raphaël	824	827	+0.4%	960	827	-13.9%
Saint-François de Madawaska	438	427	-2.5%	504	427	-15.3%
Saint-Isidore	759	742	-2.2%	757	742	-2.0%
Saint-Léolin	599	592	-1.2%	677	592	-12.6%
Saint-Léonard	1,314	1,335	+1.6%	1,352	1,335	-1.3%
Saint-Quentin	2,176	2,165	-0.5%	2,119	2,165	+2.2%
Shippagan	2,601	2,649	+1.8%	2,621	2,649	+1.1%
St. Hilaire	275	283	+2.9%	294	283	-3.7%
Tide Head	905	939	+3.8%	1,006	939	-6.7%
Tobique (First Nations)	966	981	+1.6%	1,062	981	-7.6%
Tracadie	16,195	16,424	+1.4%	16,197	16,424	+1.4%
Upper Miramichi	2,179	2,235	+2.6%	2,395	2,235	-6.7%
Woodstock	5,651	5,849	+3.5%	5,285	5,849	+10.7%
Woodstock (First Nations)	360	339	-5.8%	346	339	-2.0%
Other <sup>9</sup>	86,435	87,695	+1.5%	90,114	87,695	-2.7%

<sup>9</sup> "Other" includes unincorporated communities and communities with a population of less than 250.