

**New Brunswick  
Population Report  
April 2021**



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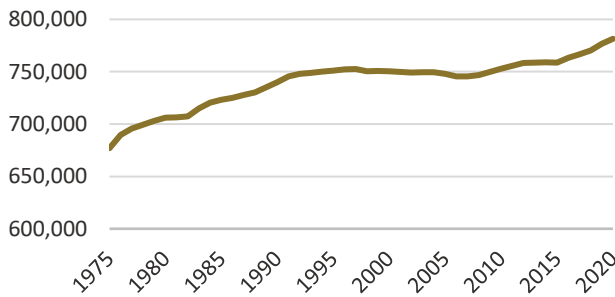
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## Provincial Overview<sup>1</sup>

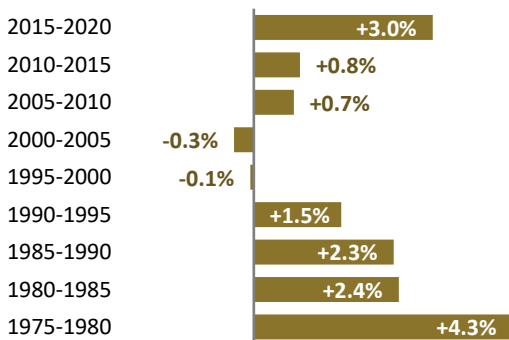
As of July 1, 2020, New Brunswick’s population was estimated to be approximately 781,476, up 0.6% year-over-year. Growth was slightly dampened in 2019-2020 due to the border restrictions that were put in place in mid-March in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These restrictions resulted in fewer immigrants and non-permanent residents entering the province. The pandemic will likely continue to limit population growth through the end of 2021.

While population growth in the province has remained relatively modest in recent years, for a province that saw very little growth between the early-1990s and 2015, recent trends have represented a significant improvement. Despite these recent positive trends however, New Brunswick remains in a vulnerable position.

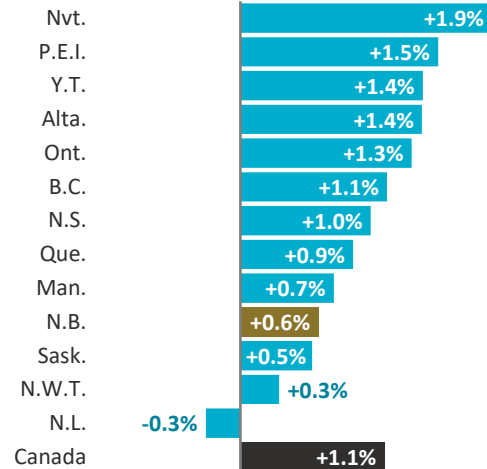
### Population – New Brunswick



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



### Year-over-Year Population Growth – 2019 to 2020

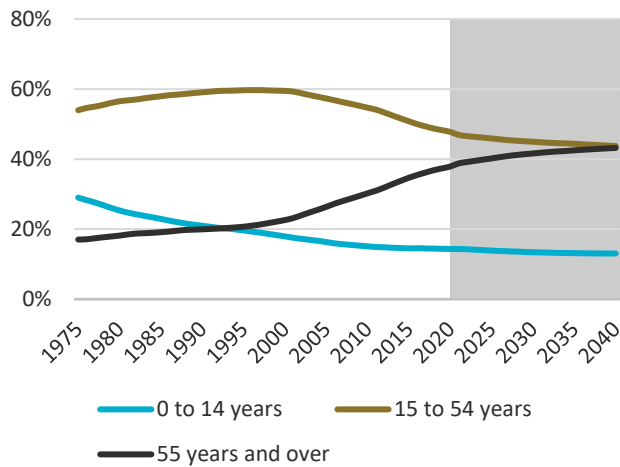


Declining fertility rates, increased life expectancy and the aging of the baby boom generation have all contributed to the dramatic changes that have occurred to the structure of the province’s population over the past several decades. While this situation is not unique to New Brunswick, these issues have been further compounded in the province by consistently high levels of net out-migration among youth and relatively low immigration levels.

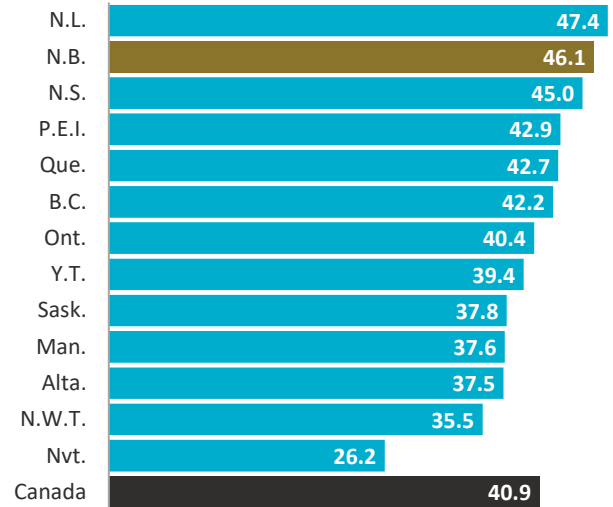
Between 1980 and 2020, the percentage of New Brunswick’s population that was under the age of 15 fell dramatically (from 25.3% to 14.3%), while the percentage of the population aged 55 years or older more than doubled (from 18.2% to 37.9%). These trends are expected continue going forward (although at a lessening pace). Based on Statistics Canada population projections, the number of individuals aged 55 years or older in New Brunswick is expected to exceed the number of individuals aged 15 to 54 by the early-to-mid 2040s.

<sup>1</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Table 17-10-0005-01 and Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Table 17-10-0057-01.

### Distribution of Population by Age Group – New Brunswick

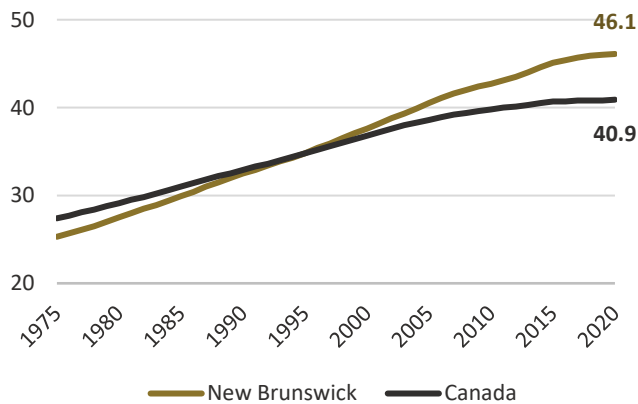


### Median Age – 2020



As of 2020, at 46.1 years, New Brunswick’s population had the second highest median age among the provinces and territories, well above the national median of 40.9 years. The median age was slightly higher among New Brunswick’s female population (47.0 years) than its male population (45.1 years); a similar gap was seen across most of the country.

### Median Age – New Brunswick and Canada



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

### Overview

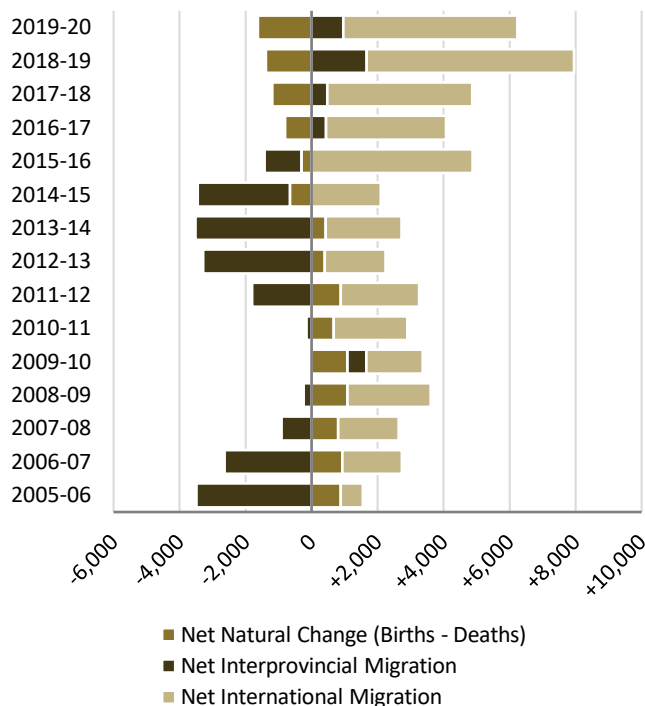
At a provincial level, population change is based on three factors:

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

Since the early-2000s international migration has consistently been the main driver of population growth in New Brunswick. This has increasingly become the case in recent years, due to a rise in the number of deaths in the province (due to the aging of the baby boom and pre-baby boom generations), a decrease in the number of births, and immigration levels that have risen considerably.

A graph showing the components of population change in New Brunswick between July 2005 and June 2020 can be found below, while additional details and statistics can be found in the sections that follow.

### Components of Population Change – New Brunswick



## 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 1.5 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 fairly consistent in recent years, the number of women of childbearing age has declined, resulting in fewer overall births.

Between July 2019 and June 2020, there were 6,316 births in New Brunswick, a total that was 15% lower than the total seen during this same 12-month period 10 years prior. 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 2019 and June 2020, there were 7,945 deaths in the province, up 26% from the total seen during this same 12-month period 10 years prior.

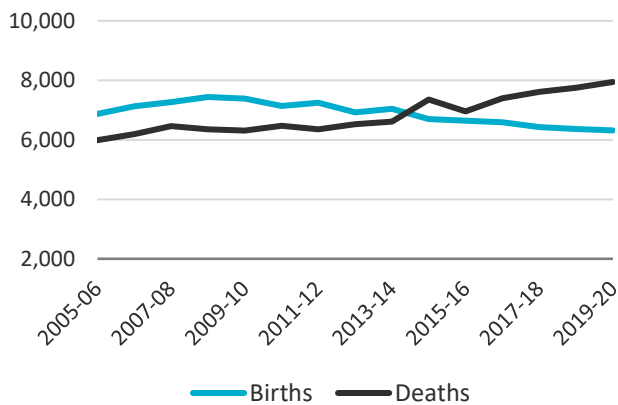
Neither the number of births, nor the number of deaths in the province in 2019-2020 were significantly impacted by the pandemic. Through the end of June 2020, there had been two deaths attributed to COVID-19 in the province. In terms of births, since births are the result of fertility behaviour nine months earlier, the effects of the pandemic on the number of births in the province will not be apparent until at least the fourth quarter of 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Tables 17-10-0008-01, 17-10-0015-01, 17-10-0014-01 and 17-10-0022-01.

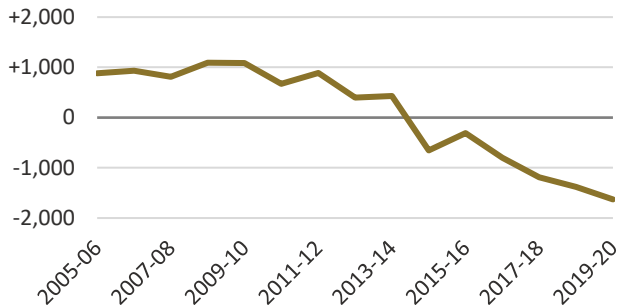


The number of deaths in the province has now exceeded the number of births in six consecutive years, with this gap expected to continue to grow wider going forward. The other Atlantic Provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador (since 2011-12), Nova Scotia (since 2012-13) and Prince Edward Island (since 2017-18)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

### Births and Deaths – New Brunswick



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



### Interprovincial Migration

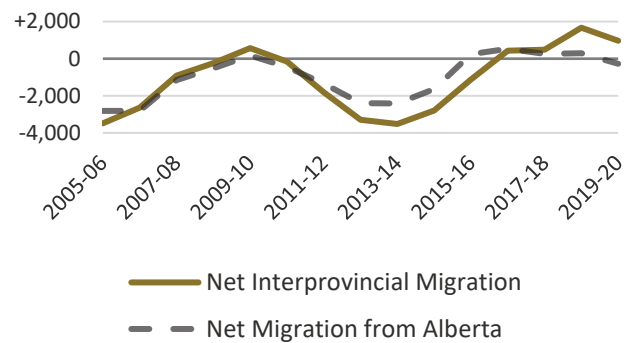
During the ten-year period between July 2010 and June 2020, New Brunswick saw a net total of 9,127 individuals migrate away to other parts of the country (an average of 913 individuals annually).

When broken down by age group, it can be seen that the majority of interprovincial losses over this ten-year period were among the youth and core working-age populations, with these losses only being partially offset by net positive interprovincial migration totals for the under-eighteen and 55 and over age categories:

- A net gain of 1,134 individuals aged -1 to 17
- A net loss of 8,993 individuals aged 18 to 24
- A net loss of 4,842 individuals aged 25 to 54
- A net gain of 3,574 individuals aged 55 and over

In contrast to these longer-term trends however, New Brunswick has now seen net positive interprovincial migration levels in four consecutive years, in large part due to the recent economic downturn in Alberta. In general, interprovincial migration trends in New Brunswick are quite cyclical in nature and are largely dependent on the relative economic conditions of other provinces (particularly Alberta).

### Net Interprovincial Migration – New Brunswick



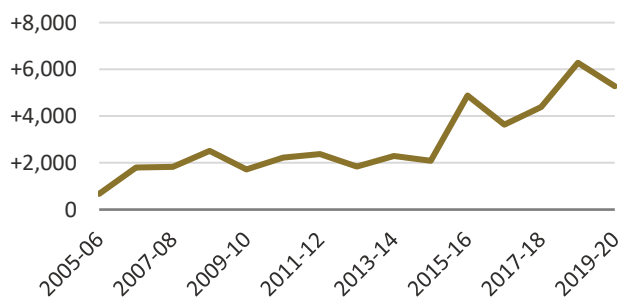
While mobility within Canada was down through the first half of 2020, the impact on New Brunswick was relatively minor. The full impact of the pandemic on interprovincial mobility will likely be more apparent once data for 2021 is released.

## International Migration

While international migration levels in New Brunswick have historically been quite low, they have increased significantly in recent years. After typically hovering around 2,000 between the mid-2000s and mid-2010s, international migration levels in New Brunswick saw a significant spike, with a net total of 4,880 international migrants moving to the province between July 2015 and June 2016 (in part driven by a large influx of Syrian refugees). Since that time, levels have continued to rise, with the province gaining 6,280 international migrants between July 2018 and June 2019. This trend was interrupted in 2019-2020 however, as COVID-19-related border restrictions resulted in fewer immigrants and non-permanent residents entering the province starting in March. Between July 2019 and June 2020, the province gained 5,274 international migrants. The pandemic will likely continue to limit international migration through the end of 2021.

Despite increases leading up to the pandemic, international migration levels in the province remain relatively low compared to those in many of the other provinces.

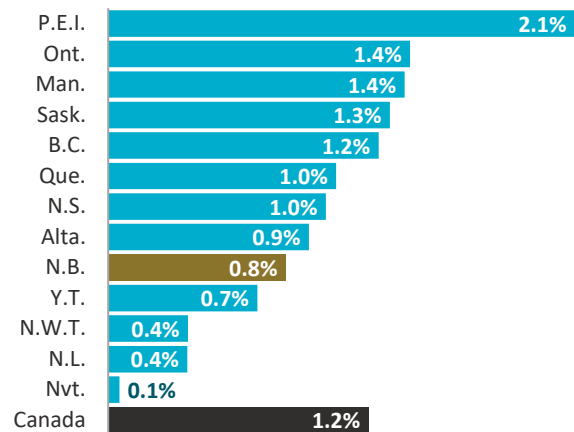
### Net International Migration – New Brunswick



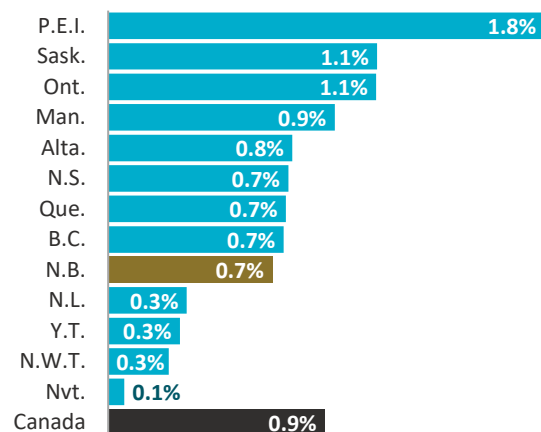
### Components of Net International Migration – New Brunswick

	2010-11 to 2014-15 Avg.	2015-16 to 2017-18 Avg.	2018-19	2019-20
Immigration	2,273	4,007	5,076	4,909
Net Non-Permanent Residents	+188	+655	+1,633	+632
Net Emigration	-295	-360	-429	-267
<b>Net International Migration</b>	<b>+2,166</b>	<b>+4,302</b>	<b>+6,280</b>	<b>+5,274</b>

### Net International Migration in 2018-19 as a Percentage of Population



### Net International Migration in 2019-20 as a Percentage of Population



While the vast majority of these individuals moving to New Brunswick 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>

### Overview

In recent years, New Brunswick's population growth has been largely concentrated in or around the cities of Moncton and Fredericton. Between 2010 and 2020, the Greater Moncton and Greater Fredericton areas saw their populations grow by 14.6% and 13.4% respectively.

### Population Change Between 2010 and 2020 by CMA/CA – New Brunswick

	2010	2020	% Change
Greater Moncton	138,425	158,695	+14.6%
Greater Saint John	129,425	131,772	+1.8%
Greater Fredericton	97,869	111,024	+13.4%
Greater Bathurst	32,235	31,691	-1.7%
Greater Miramichi	28,383	27,997	-1.4%
Greater Edmundston	23,973	23,778	-0.8%
Greater Campbellton	14,105	12,925	-8.4%
Other N.B.	288,620	283,594	-1.7%

Many communities nearby to these centres (but not technically a part of them) were among the fastest growing communities in the province:

- Shediac: +23.0% (6,016 to 7,397)
- Esogenopetitj: +16.7% (1,058 to 1,290)
- Cap-Pelé: +16.7% (2,278 to 2,659)
- Beaubassin-est: +11.1% (6,215 to 6,903)
- Oromocto: +9.1% (8,997 to 9,817)

In contrast, the communities that saw the largest declines during this time were generally those in northern and/or rural parts of the province:

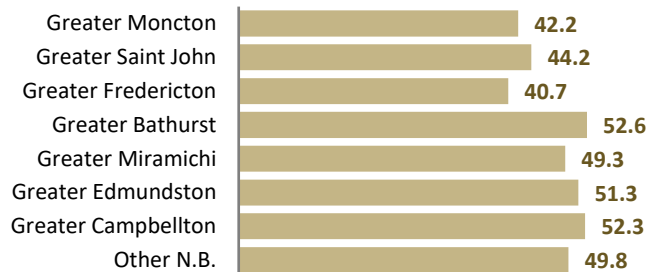
- Saint-Joseph Parish: -26.8% (2,121 to 1,552)
- Belledune: -15.6% (1,594 to 1,345)
- Chipman: -13.8% (1,249 to 1,077)
- Tide Head: -13.7% (1,053 to 909)
- Dalhousie: -12.4% (3,487 to 3,053)

A table with population estimates by community can be found in Appendix A.

## Components of Population Change

While at a provincial level, the number of deaths has now exceeded the annual number of births in five consecutive years, this is not the case for some parts of the province. In the Greater Moncton and Greater Fredericton regions, relatively high immigration levels, coupled with significant in-migration from other parts of the province, have served to slow population aging enough in these areas to a point where these areas are still seeing modest natural population growth.

### Median Age by CMA/CA – New Brunswick – 2020



On the other hand, relatively low immigration levels coupled with high rates of youth out-migration have led many rural parts of the province to see their populations age rapidly. As a result, the number of deaths occurring in these areas now far exceeds the number of births.

Despite population aging applying downward pressure on many of the province's rural areas, some of these communities have seen population losses largely cancelled out by a recent influx of interprovincial in-migrants. Throughout the five-year period between July 2015 and June 2020, a net total of 3,680 individuals moved from other parts of Canada to communities outside of the province's seven main centres. These individuals tended to be significantly older (more than half were aged 50 years or older) than the population of individuals that were moving away to other parts of the province. A significant portion of these individuals were moving from either Ontario or Alberta.

As previously discussed, while population growth was slightly dampened in 2019-2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the overall impact (on estimates as of July 2020) was fairly minimal.

<sup>3</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Tables 17-10-0135-01, 17-10-0136-01 and 17-10-0142-01.



**Components of Population Change by CMA/CA – N.B.**

	2010-11 to 2014-15 Avg.	2015-16 to 2017-18 Avg.	2018-19	2019-20
<b>Greater Moncton</b>				
Natural Population Change	+438	+204	+111	+61
Net Intraprovincial Migration	+815	+533	+428	+431
Net Interprovincial Migration	-190	+9	+552	+352
Net International Migration	+710	+1,379	+2,219	+1,981
<b>Greater Saint John</b>				
Natural Population Change	+148	-31	-183	-222
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-99	-26	-37	-37
Net Interprovincial Migration	-796	-218	+61	-42
Net International Migration	+423	+899	+959	+1,023
<b>Greater Fredericton</b>				
Natural Population Change	+332	+248	+96	+71
Net Intraprovincial Migration	+794	+696	+439	+363
Net Interprovincial Migration	-506	-458	-192	-422
Net International Migration	+685	+1,269	+1,649	+1,259
<b>Greater Bathurst</b>				
Natural Population Change	-93	-134	-129	-139
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-120	-72	-14	-21
Net Interprovincial Migration	-103	+43	+43	+34
Net International Migration	+34	+76	+185	+135
Natural Population Change	-93	-134	-129	-139
<b>Greater Miramichi</b>				
Natural Population Change	-46	-116	-100	-108
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-103	-37	-25	-22
Net Interprovincial Migration	-36	+29	+75	+86
Net International Migration	+9	+49	+91	+106
<b>Greater Edmundston</b>				
Natural Population Change	-65	-114	-177	-182
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-32	+28	-23	-27
Net Interprovincial Migration	-53	-20	-10	-30
Net International Migration	+11	+77	+145	+122
<b>Greater Campbellton</b>				
Natural Population Change	-77	-85	-104	-107
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-49	-64	-85	-63
Net Interprovincial Migration	-21	+9	+27	+39
Net International Migration	+5	+21	+49	+43
<b>Other New Brunswick</b>				
Natural Population Change	-289	-738	-896	-1,003
Net Intraprovincial Migration	-1,204	-1,058	-683	-624
Net Interprovincial Migration	-607	+540	+1,113	+946
Net International Migration	+289	+531	+983	+605

## Appendices

### Appendix A: Population by Community/Municipality – New Brunswick – 2010 to 2020<sup>4</sup>

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>Albert County</b>				
Alma	Village	248	221	-10.9%
Alma	Parish	1	5	+400.0%
Coverdale	Parish	4,341	4,602	+6.0%
Elgin	Parish	975	963	-1.2%
Harvey	Parish	388	344	-11.3%
Hillsborough	Village	1,382	1,295	-6.3%
Hillsborough	Parish	1,428	1,360	-4.8%
Hopewell	Parish	673	670	-0.4%
Riverside-Albert	Village	349	361	+3.4%
Riverview	Town	19,185	20,538	+7.1%
<b>Carleton County</b>				
Aberdeen	Parish	983	801	-18.5%
Bath	Village	554	471	-15.0%
Brighton	Parish	1,792	1,782	-0.6%
Centreville	Village	542	545	+0.6%
Florenceville-Bristol	Town	1,630	1,646	+1.0%
Hartland	Town	970	974	+0.4%
Kent	Parish	2,312	2,158	-6.7%
Northampton	Parish	1,789	1,770	-1.1%
Peel	Parish	1,239	1,211	-2.3%
Richmond	Parish	1,382	1,338	-3.2%
Simonds	Parish	552	485	-12.1%
Wakefield	Parish	2,822	2,858	+1.3%
Wicklow	Parish	1,728	1,677	-3.0%
Wilmot	Parish	1,095	976	-10.9%
Woodstock	Parish	2,196	2,215	+0.9%
Woodstock	Town	5,219	5,517	+5.7%
Woodstock 23	First Nations community	366	342	-6.6%
<b>Charlotte County</b>				
Blacks Harbour	Village	977	916	-6.2%
Campobello Island	Rural community	944	812	-14.0%
Clarendon	Parish	56	64	+14.3%
Dufferin	Parish	562	586	+4.3%
Dumbarton	Parish	370	343	-7.3%
Grand Manan	Parish	169	147	-13.0%
Grand Manan	Village	2,415	2,501	+3.6%
Lepreau	Parish	755	693	-8.2%
Pennfield	Parish	2,257	2,201	-2.5%
Saint Andrews	Parish	596	565	-5.2%
Saint Andrews	Town	1,903	1,899	-0.2%
Saint Croix	Parish	632	671	+6.2%
Saint David	Parish	1,594	1,564	-1.9%

<sup>4</sup> Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Table 17-10-0142-01.

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>Charlotte County – Continued</b>				
Saint George	Parish	2,508	2,387	-4.8%
Saint James	Parish	1,266	1,250	-1.3%
Saint Patrick	Parish	661	704	+6.5%
Saint Stephen	Parish	2,020	1,841	-8.9%
St. George	Town	1,512	1,602	+6.0%
St. Stephen	Town	4,859	4,567	-6.0%
West Isles	Parish	724	719	-0.7%
<b>Gloucester County</b>				
Allardville	Parish	2,109	2,037	-3.4%
Bas-Caraquet	Village	1,384	1,309	-5.4%
Bathurst	Parish	5,061	4,767	-5.8%
Bathurst	City	12,418	12,172	-2.0%
Beresford	Parish	6,410	6,325	-1.3%
Beresford	Town	4,412	4,383	-0.7%
Bertrand	Village	1,158	1,161	+0.3%
Caraquet	Parish	1,422	1,309	-7.9%
Caraquet	Town	4,138	4,150	+0.3%
Grande-Anse	Village	753	897	+19.1%
Inkerman	Parish	2,370	2,367	-0.1%
Lamèque	Town	1,433	1,270	-11.4%
Le Goulet	Village	847	790	-6.7%
Maisonnette	Village	565	513	-9.2%
New Bandon	Parish	1,261	1,191	-5.6%
Nigadoo	Village	956	933	-2.4%
Pabineau 11	First Nations community	139	136	-2.2%
Paquetville	Parish	2,509	2,342	-6.7%
Paquetville	Village	693	722	+4.2%
Petit-Rocher	Village	1,925	1,965	+2.1%
Pointe-Verte	Village	976	857	-12.2%
Sainte-Marie-Saint-Raphaël	Village	969	820	-15.4%
Saint-Isidore	Parish	1,352	1,383	+2.3%
Saint-Isidore	Village	744	769	+3.4%
Saint-Léolin	Village	698	609	-12.8%
Shippagan	Parish	5,085	4,654	-8.5%
Shippagan	Town	2,659	2,651	-0.3%
Tracadie	Regional municipality	16,160	16,328	+1.0%
<b>Kent County</b>				
Acadieville	Parish	766	732	-4.4%
Bouctouche	Town	2,450	2,447	-0.1%
Bouctouche 16	First Nations community	88	101	+14.8%
Carleton	Parish	799	734	-8.1%
Cocagne	Rural community	2,566	2,748	+7.1%
Dundas	Parish	3,974	4,046	+1.8%
Harcourt	Parish	399	358	-10.3%
Huskisson	Parish	29	15	-48.3%
Indian Island 28	First Nations community	100	143	+43.0%
Rexton	Village	843	875	+3.8%
Richibucto	Parish	1,972	1,930	-2.1%

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>Kent County – Continued</b>				
Richibucto	Town	1,286	1,364	+6.1%
Richibucto 15	First Nations community	2,019	1,989	-1.5%
Saint Mary	Parish	2,051	2,103	+2.5%
Saint-Antoine	Village	1,770	1,842	+4.1%
Saint-Charles	Parish	2,045	2,035	-0.5%
Saint-Louis	Parish	1,780	1,865	+4.8%
Saint-Louis de Kent	Village	928	888	-4.3%
Saint-Paul	Parish	830	846	+1.9%
Weldford	Parish	1,322	1,387	+4.9%
Wellington	Parish	3,168	3,210	+1.3%
<b>Kings County</b>				
Cardwell	Parish	1,436	1,389	-3.3%
Grand Bay-Westfield	Town	5,117	5,006	-2.2%
Greenwich	Parish	1,053	1,089	+3.4%
Hammond	Parish	304	258	-15.1%
Hampton	Town	4,352	4,393	+0.9%
Hampton	Parish	2,760	2,893	+4.8%
Havelock	Parish	1,172	1,092	-6.8%
Kars	Parish	408	333	-18.4%
Kingston	Parish	2,993	2,998	+0.2%
Norton	Parish	1,289	1,317	+2.2%
Norton	Village	1,310	1,425	+8.8%
Quispamsis	Town	17,638	19,041	+8.0%
Rothestay	Parish	358	323	-9.8%
Rothestay	Town	11,993	12,129	+1.1%
Springfield	Parish	1,640	1,569	-4.3%
Studholm	Parish	3,610	3,627	+0.5%
Sussex	Parish	2,518	2,476	-1.7%
Sussex	Town	4,222	4,367	+3.4%
Sussex Corner	Village	1,475	1,500	+1.7%
Upham	Parish	1,312	1,307	-0.4%
Waterford	Parish	480	481	+0.2%
Westfield	Parish	2,077	2,019	-2.8%
<b>Madawaska County</b>				
Baker Brook	Parish	264	273	+3.4%
Baker-Brook	Village	606	556	-8.3%
Clair	Parish	297	263	-11.4%
Clair	Village	859	786	-8.5%
Edmundston	City	16,262	16,841	+3.6%
Lac Baker	Village	708	680	-4.0%
Lac-Baker	Parish	9	5	-44.4%
Madawaska	Parish	3	10	+233.3%
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	Parish	275	274	-0.4%
Rivière-Verte	Parish	708	710	+0.3%
Rivière-Verte	Village	744	761	+2.3%
Saint-André	Parish	1,158	1,108	-4.3%
Saint-André	Rural community	788	790	+0.3%
Saint-Basile	Parish	735	599	-18.5%

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>Madawaska County – Continued</b>				
Sainte-Anne	Parish	961	969	+0.8%
Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska	Village	1,012	966	-4.5%
Saint-François	Parish	662	612	-7.6%
Saint-François de Madawaska	Village	532	471	-11.5%
Saint-Hilaire	Parish	497	478	-3.8%
Saint-Jacques	Parish	1,617	1,571	-2.8%
Saint-Joseph	Parish	2,121	1,552	-26.8%
Saint-Léonard	Parish	1,054	987	-6.4%
Saint-Léonard	Town	1,345	1,327	-1.3%
St. Basile 10	First Nations community	200	216	+8.0%
St. Hilaire	Village	294	271	-7.8%
<b>Northumberland County</b>				
Alnwick	Parish	3,837	3,684	-4.0%
Big Hole Tract 8 (South Half)	First Nations community	40	49	+22.5%
Blackville	Parish	2,266	2,048	-9.6%
Blackville	Village	986	965	-2.1%
Blissfield	Parish	514	455	-11.5%
Chatham	Parish	515	517	+0.4%
Derby	Parish	1,018	981	-3.6%
Doaktown	Village	817	806	-1.3%
Eel Ground 2	First Nations community	464	526	+13.4%
Esgenoôpetitj 14	First Nations community	1,058	1,290	+21.9%
Glenelg	Parish	1,639	1,541	-6.0%
Hardwicke	Parish	2,378	2,153	-9.5%
Miramichi	City	17,903	17,787	-0.6%
Neguac	Village	1,685	1,792	+6.4%
Nelson	Parish	921	946	+2.7%
Newcastle	Parish	1,227	1,146	-6.6%
Northesk	Parish	2,382	2,242	-5.9%
Red Bank 4	First Nations community	369	314	-14.9%
Rogersville	Parish	1,219	1,112	-8.8%
Rogersville	Village	1,175	1,177	+0.2%
Southesk	Parish	1,871	1,699	-9.2%
Tabusintac 9	First Nations community	10	10	0.0%
Upper Miramichi	Rural community	2,404	2,146	-10.7%
<b>Queens County</b>				
Brunswick	Parish	198	201	+1.5%
Cambridge	Parish	657	623	-5.2%
Cambridge-Narrows	Village	608	548	-9.9%
Canning	Parish	967	916	-5.3%
Chipman	Village	1,249	1,077	-13.8%
Chipman	Parish	975	900	-7.7%
Gagetown	Parish	316	298	-5.7%
Gagetown	Village	719	713	-0.8%
Hampstead	Parish	286	275	-3.8%
Johnston	Parish	662	551	-16.8%
Minto	Village	2,522	2,245	-11.0%
Petersville	Parish	728	675	-7.3%



Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>Queens County - Continued</b>				
Waterborough	Parish	856	834	-2.6%
Wickham	Parish	428	407	-4.9%
<b>Restigouche County</b>				
Addington	Parish	727	655	-9.9%
Atholville	Village	3,821	3,578	-6.4%
Balmoral	Village	1,727	1,644	-4.8%
Balmoral	Parish	262	278	+6.1%
Belledune	Village	1,594	1,345	-15.6%
Campbellton	City	7,372	6,915	-6.2%
Charlo	Village	1,337	1,303	-2.5%
Colborne	Parish	207	227	+9.7%
Dalhousie	Town	3,487	3,053	-12.4%
Dalhousie	Parish	1,107	1,110	+0.3%
Durham	Parish	1,218	1,070	-12.2%
Eel River 3	First Nations community	325	361	+11.1%
Eel River Crossing	Village	2,027	1,879	-7.3%
Eldon	Parish	711	669	-5.9%
Indian Ranch	First Nations community	57	90	+57.9%
Kedgwick	Rural community	2,098	1,959	-6.6%
Saint-Quentin	Town	2,121	2,182	+2.9%
Saint-Quentin	Parish	1,520	1,583	+4.1%
Tide Head	Village	1,053	909	-13.7%
<b>Saint John County</b>				
Musquash	Parish	1,187	1,173	-1.2%
Saint John	City	70,544	71,364	+1.2%
Saint Martins	Parish	1,167	1,190	+2.0%
Simonds	Parish	3,837	3,905	+1.8%
St. Martins	Village	333	289	-13.2%
<b>Sunbury County</b>				
Blissville	Parish	926	799	-13.7%
Burton	Parish	5,462	5,198	-4.8%
Fredericton Junction	Village	756	678	-10.3%
Gladstone	Parish	502	476	-5.2%
Lincoln	Parish	6,392	7,683	+20.2%
Maugerville	Parish	1,770	1,879	+6.2%
Northfield	Parish	651	610	-6.3%
Oromocto	Town	8,997	9,817	+9.1%
Oromocto 26	First Nations community	293	298	+1.7%
Sheffield	Parish	856	848	-0.9%
Tracy	Village	624	633	+1.4%
<b>Victoria County</b>				
Andover	Parish	929	889	-4.3%
Aroostook	Village	335	304	-9.3%
Denmark	Parish	1,624	1,464	-9.9%
Drummond	Village	787	733	-6.9%
Drummond	Parish	2,248	2,166	-3.6%
Gordon	Parish	1,608	1,480	-8.0%
Grand Falls	Parish	1,189	1,070	-10.0%

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>Victoria County – Continued</b>				
Grand Falls / Grand-Sault	Town	5,726	5,259	-8.2%
Lorne	Parish	538	458	-14.9%
Perth	Parish	1,114	1,072	-3.8%
Perth-Andover	Village	1,792	1,587	-11.4%
Plaster Rock	Village	1,139	1,014	-11.0%
Tobique 20	First Nations community	1,010	966	-4.4%
<b>Westmorland County</b>				
Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est	Rural community	6,215	6,903	+11.1%
Botsford	Parish	1,108	1,121	+1.2%
Cap-Pelé	Village	2,278	2,659	+16.7%
Dieppe	City	22,738	28,566	+25.6%
Dorchester	Parish	470	469	-0.2%
Dorchester	Village	1,193	1,220	+2.3%
Fort Folly 1	First Nations community	48	44	-8.3%
Memramcook	Village	4,849	4,967	+2.4%
Moncton	Parish	9,405	10,614	+12.9%
Moncton	City	68,673	79,508	+15.8%
Petitcodiac	Village	1,405	1,412	+0.5%
Port Elgin	Village	420	409	-2.6%
Sackville	Parish	1,326	1,194	-10.0%
Sackville	Town	5,595	5,808	+3.8%
Salisbury	Parish	3,462	3,438	-0.7%
Salisbury	Village	2,182	2,364	+8.3%
Shediac	Parish	4,935	5,101	+3.4%
Shediac	Town	6,016	7,397	+23.0%
Westmorland	Parish	953	871	-8.6%
<b>York County</b>				
Bright	Parish	3,119	3,531	+13.2%
Canterbury	Parish	600	576	-4.0%
Canterbury	Village	339	339	0.0%
Devon 30	First Nations community	861	1,120	+30.1%
Douglas	Parish	6,090	6,662	+9.4%
Dumfries	Parish	375	370	-1.3%
Fredericton	City	55,874	64,180	+14.9%
Hanwell	Rural community	4,690	5,051	+7.7%
Harvey	Village	368	384	+4.3%
Kingsclear	Parish	2,626	3,032	+15.5%
Kingsclear 6	First Nations community	496	464	-6.5%
Manners Sutton	Parish	1,838	1,906	+3.7%
McAdam	Village	1,288	1,214	-5.7%
McAdam	Parish	36	77	+113.9%
Meductic	Village	214	230	+7.5%
Millville	Village	310	292	-5.8%
Nackawic	Town	1,035	1,005	-2.9%
New Maryland	Village	4,321	4,246	-1.7%
New Maryland	Parish	2,444	2,701	+10.5%
North Lake	Parish	253	247	-2.4%
Prince William	Parish	891	969	+8.8%
Queensbury	Parish	1,269	1,262	-0.6%

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2010	Population 2020	% Change (2010-2020)
<b>York County – Continued</b>				
Saint Marys	Parish	4,647	5,182	+11.5%
Southampton	Parish	1,567	1,590	+1.5%
Stanley	Parish	874	859	-1.7%
Stanley	Village	423	428	+1.2%

## Appendix B: Glossary<sup>5</sup>

**Baby Boom Generation:** Individuals born between 1946 and 1965 (following World War II).

**Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and Census Agglomerations (CAs):** Large urban areas (known as urban cores) together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban cores. A census metropolitan area (CMA) has an urban core population of at least 100,000 and a census agglomeration (CA) has an urban core population between 10,000 and 99,999 based on the previous census. As of 2020, there were seven CMA/CAs in New Brunswick: Moncton, Saint John, Fredericton, Bathurst, Campbellton, Miramichi and Edmundston.

**International Migration:** Movement of population between Canada and a foreign country which involves a change of the usual place of residence. A distinction is made with regard to immigrants, emigrants, returning emigrants, net temporary emigration, and net non-permanent residents.

**Interprovincial Migration:** Movement of population from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. Net interprovincial migration is the difference between the number of in-migrants and the number of out-migrants.

**Intraprovincial Migration:** Movement from one region to another within the same province or territory involving a permanent change of residence.

**Median Age:** The exact age where half the population is older, and half is younger.

**Replacement-Level Fertility:** The number of children per woman necessary for the population to replace itself taking into account mortality between birth and age 15, and in the absence of migration.

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<sup>5</sup> Source: Statistics Canada