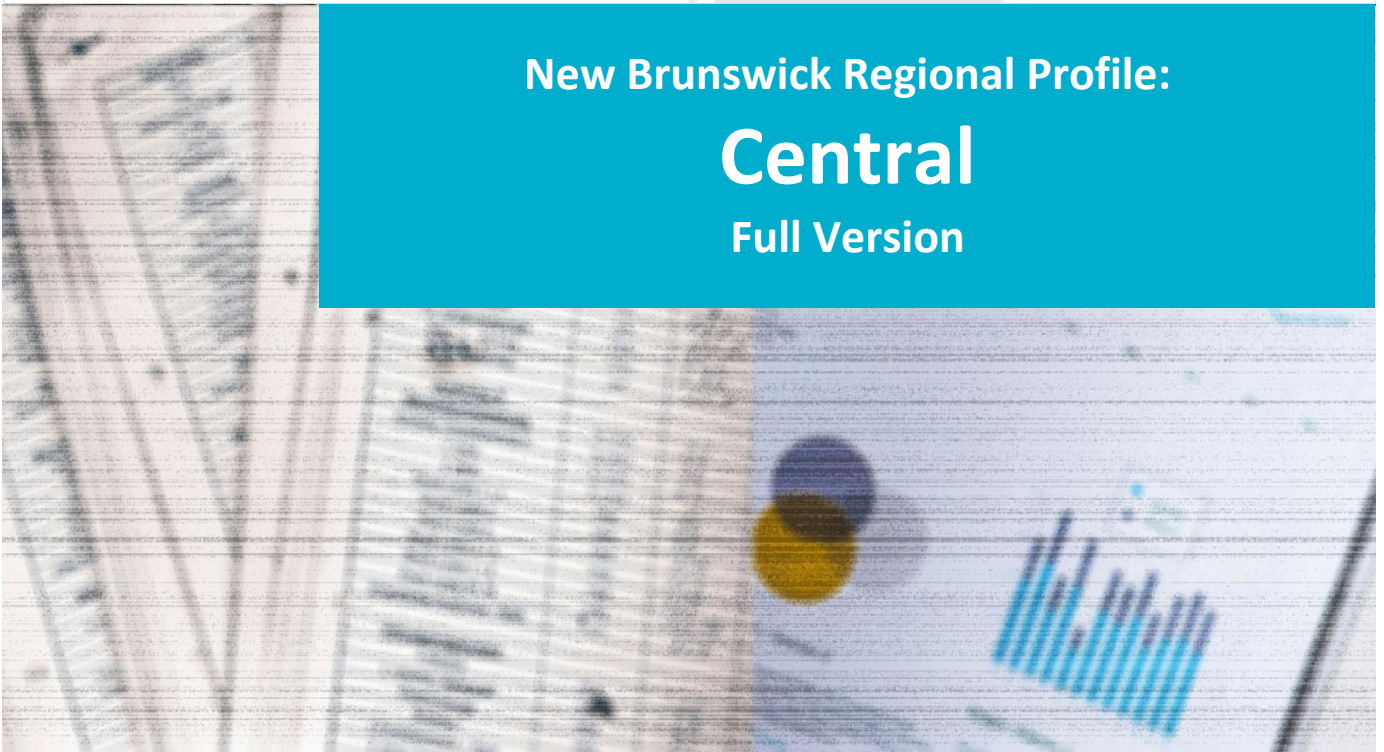


New Brunswick Regional Profile:

Central

Full Version



Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour
Prepared November 2018

NBjobs.ca

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Contents

Introduction.....	2
Geography and Settlement Patterns.....	2
Major Facilities	3
Population Characteristics.....	3
Overview.....	3
Components of Population Change	4
Population by Age	5
Population by Sex	6
Knowledge of Official Languages	6
Education.....	7
Labour Force Characteristics	10
Overview.....	10
Employment by Sector	12
Employment by Occupational Group	13
Income.....	15
Appendix A: Population by County and Municipality.....	18
Appendix B: Population by Census Metropolitan Area or Census Agglomeration Status	19

New Brunswick Regional Profile

Central

Introduction

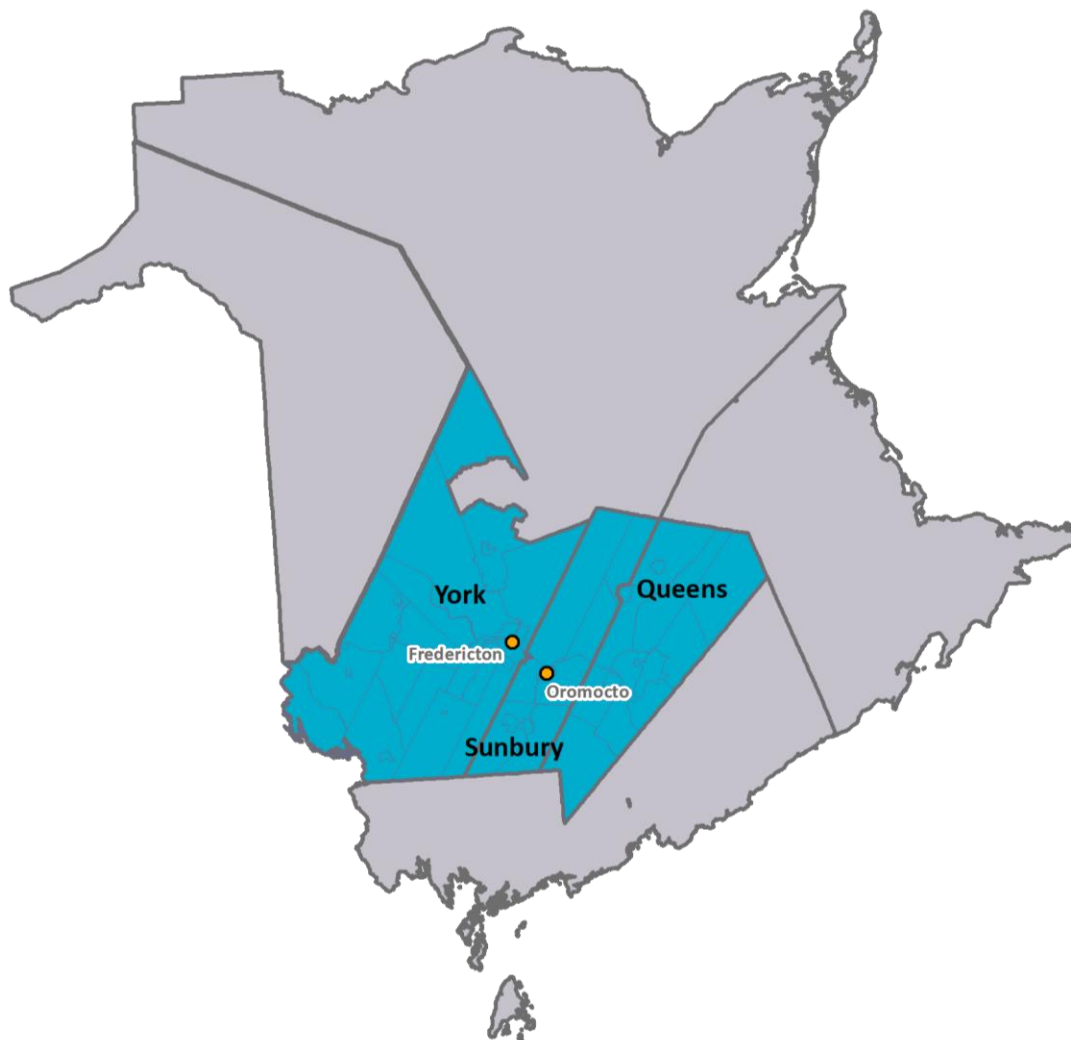
The purpose of this profile is to give users a broad understanding of the demographic and industrial make-up of Central New Brunswick. The majority of the data used in the analysis is from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada's Annual Demographic Estimates and the 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada recognizes five economic regions in New Brunswick (NB), with each of the five regions containing three counties. This profile focuses on the Central Economic Region.

The "Central Economic Region" refers to Sunbury County, Queens County and York County. In order to improve readability, "Central Economic Region" is shortened to "Central region" or "region" throughout this document.

Geography and Settlement Patterns

New Brunswick's Central region consists of three counties: Sunbury (2,697 km²), Queens (3,686 km²) and York (8,132 km²); combined, these three counties encompass a total land area of 14,514 square kilometres.



New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

The urban population is growing in this region, while smaller towns and villages are decreasing slightly. Just over 70% of the region's population lives in the Fredericton Census Agglomeration (CA), which consists of the city of Fredericton, the town of Oromocto, and several villages, parishes and communities including Lincoln, Douglas, Burton and New Maryland.

This settlement pattern reflects the importance of the capital region, which is home to two of New Brunswick's universities and a number of government and the private sector head offices.

Major Facilities

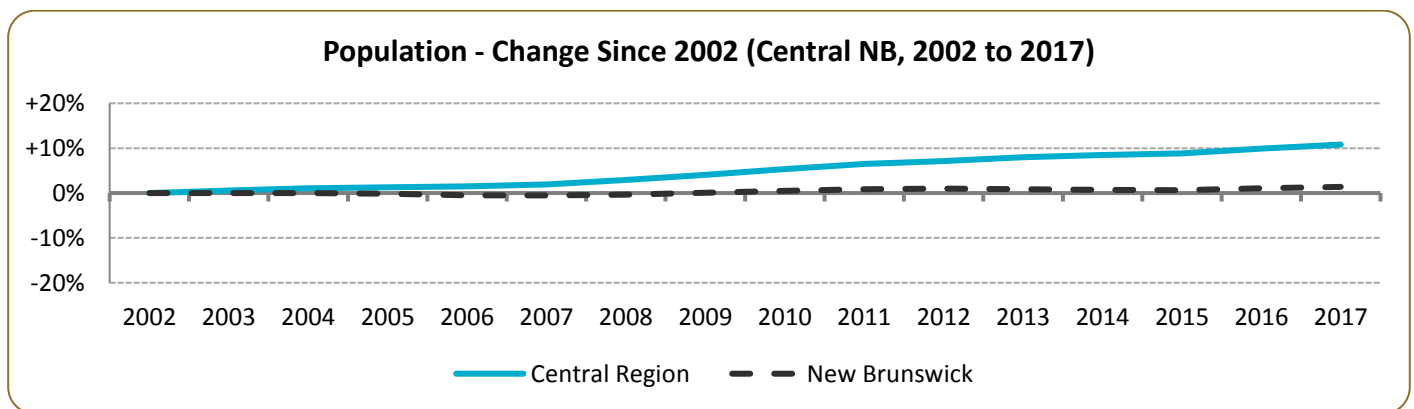
The Central region is home to a regional airport (Fredericton International Airport), and freight rail service through Fredericton Junction. The Trans-Canada Highway passes directly through the region. Fredericton and Oromocto are the major centres in this region.

Population Characteristics

Overview

The population of New Brunswick's Central region was estimated to be 142,340 as of 2017, making it the second least populated of the province's five regions, representing just under 20% of the province's total population. Of the 142,340 individuals who were living in Central New Brunswick in 2017, 104,524 (73.4%) were living in York County, 27,721 (19.5%) were living in Sunbury County, with the remaining 10,095 living in Queens County (7.1%).

In recent years, New Brunswick's Central region's population has experienced steady growth; over the past fifteen years (2002 to 2017), the region's population has increased by 10.8% (from 128,473 to 142,340). This represented the second greatest growth among the province's five economic regions during this time. This growth has been largely concentrated in and around the city of Fredericton, as reflected by York County's population growing by 16.4% during this time, compared to 4.5% in Sunbury County, and a decrease of 16.9% in Queens County.

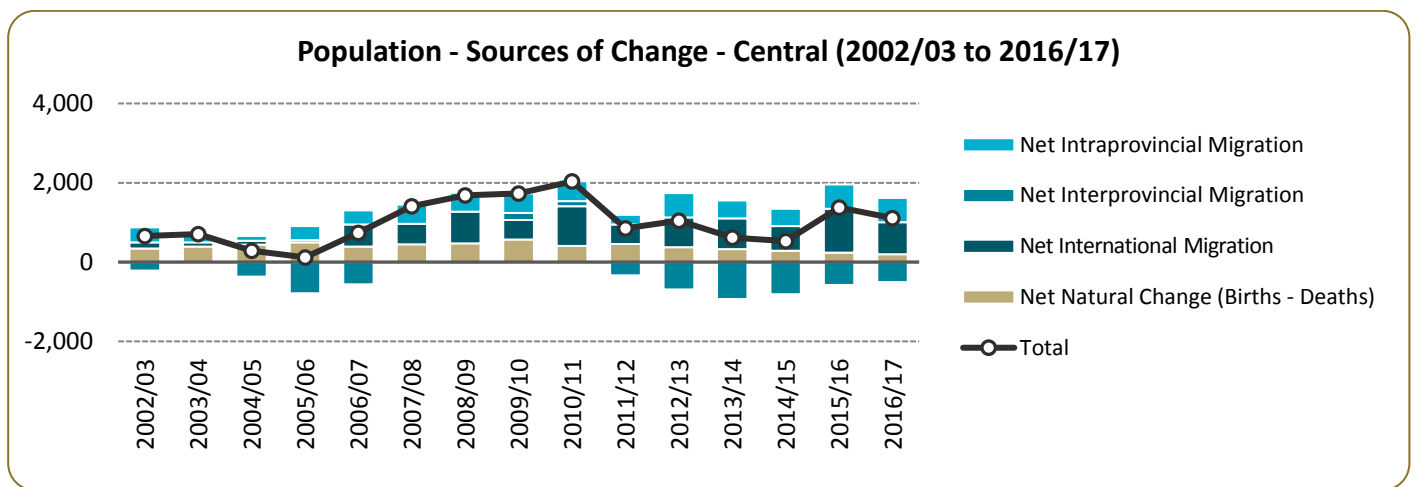


New Brunswick Regional Profile

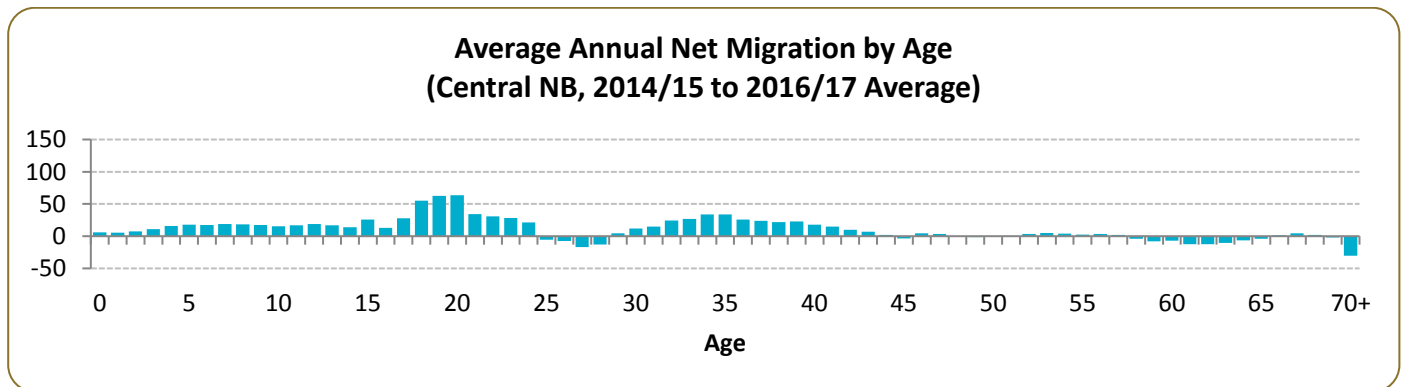
Central

Components of Population Change

The population growth that has been seen in New Brunswick’s Central region in recent years has come from a variety of sources, namely: net natural population change (births minus deaths), and intraprovincial¹ and international migration. Over the past fifteen years, the region has seen an average net gain of 555 individuals from international sources, an average net gain of 423 individuals from other parts of the province (intraprovincial migration), and an average net gain of 389 individuals from net natural population change. Of New Brunswick’s five economic regions, the Central region has seen the most growth from net natural change over the past fifteen years; this is largely a reflection of the region’s relatively young population. While the region has seen population gains from most sources, it has seen an average net loss of 373 individuals to other parts of the country (interprovincial migration). The components contributing to the Central region’s population change are shown below:



Unlike most other regions in the province, over the past few years, the Central has managed to maintain its youth population. Between 2014/15 and 2016/17, the region saw an average annual net gain of 258 New Brunswickers aged 18 to 29 through migration, more than any of the province’s other regions. While atypical for the region, the influx of Syrian refugees in 2016 resulted in small gains to the region’s under-eighteen population as well.



¹ ‘Intraprovincial migrants’ are persons who moved to a different city, town, village or community within Canada but stayed within the same province or territory

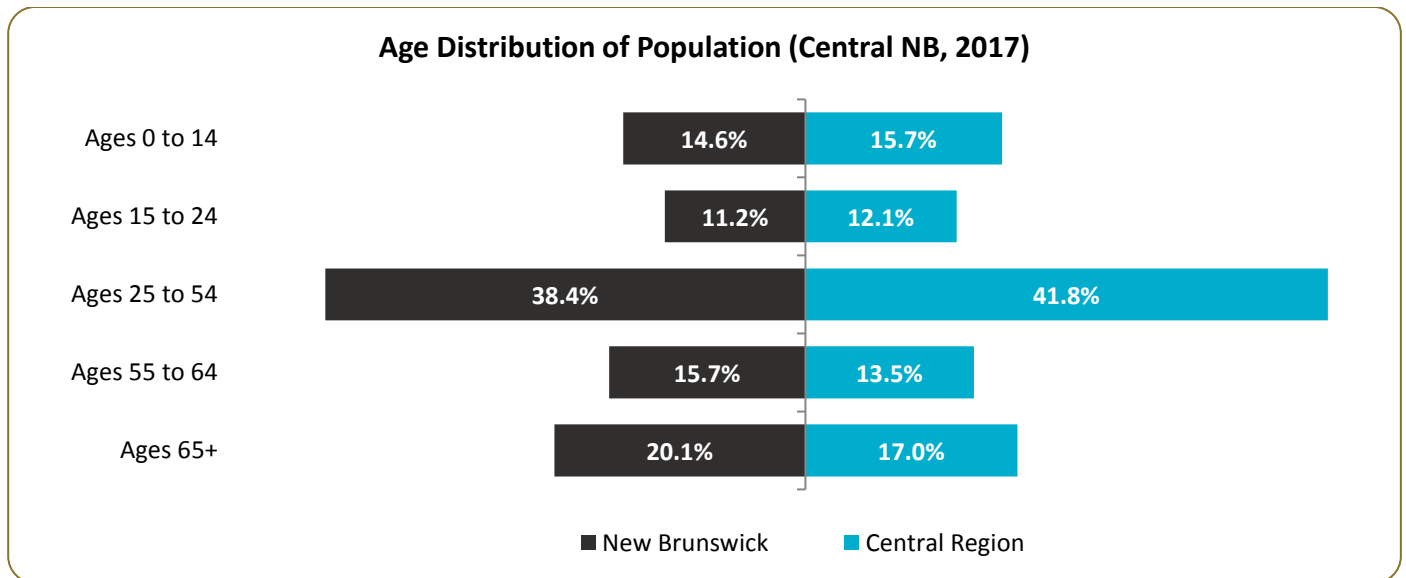
New Brunswick Regional Profile

Central

Population by Age

At the time of the 2016 Census, with an average age of 41.2 years, the Central region’s population was by far the youngest of the province’s five economic regions. The region’s average age of 41.2 years was well below the province-wide average age of 43.6 years, and was on par with the national average age of 41.0 years.

Given its relatively low average age, it’s not surprising that the age distribution of Central population was noticeably younger than that of the province as a whole, with relatively larger child (ages 0 to 14), youth (ages 15 to 24) and core working-age (ages 25 to 54) populations.



Within the Central region, while Sunbury County and York County, the counties with the two youngest populations in the province, had similar age structures, the age structure of Queens county was dramatically different. As of 2017, Queens County was home to relatively few youth and core working-age individuals, with nearly half (49.3%) of its population being 55 years or older (by far the highest percentage of New Brunswick’s fifteen counties), well above the 25.1% and 30.0% seen in Sunbury County and York County respectively.

Distribution of Population by Age in the Central Region by County (2017)

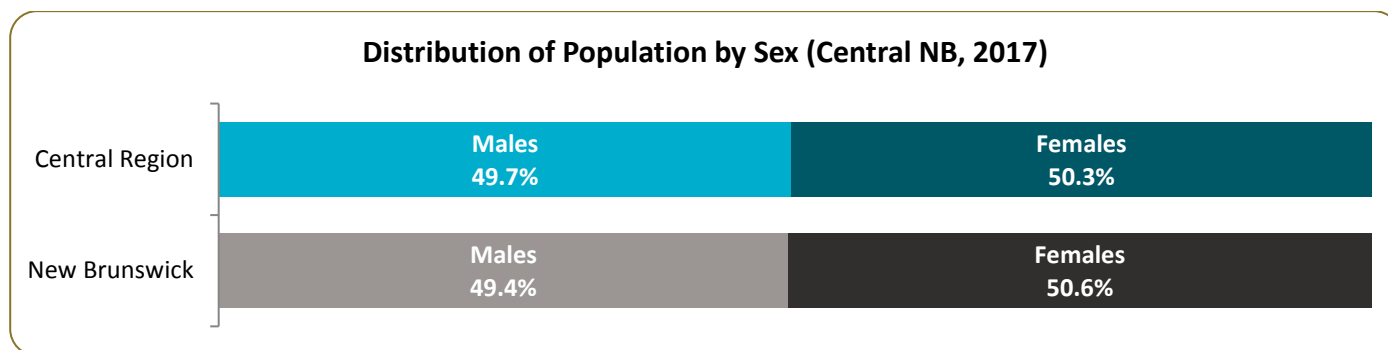
Age Group	Sunbury		Queen		York		Central Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Ages 0 to 14	5,199	18.8%	1,176	11.6%	15,997	15.3%	22,372	15.7%
Ages 15 to 24	3,371	12.2%	915	9.1%	12,914	12.4%	17,200	12.1%
Ages 25 to 54	12,189	44.0%	3,032	30.0%	44,238	42.3%	59,459	41.8%
Ages 55 to 64	3,397	12.3%	2,028	20.1%	13,748	13.2%	19,173	13.5%
Ages 65+	3,565	12.9%	2,944	29.2%	17,627	16.9%	24,136	17.0%
Total	27,721	100.0%	10,095	100.0%	104,524	100.0%	142,340	100.0%

New Brunswick Regional Profile

Central

Population by Sex

In terms of the region's gender balance, there are somewhat more females (50.3%) than males (49.7%), and, on average, the region's female population is slightly older than its male population. This trend persists across all of New Brunswick's Economic Regions and is not overly surprising given the region's aging population, as longevity of females is slightly higher than for males. In 2017, 32.2% of the region's female population was 55 years or older (37.3% across New Brunswick), compared to 28.6% of the region's male population (34.3% across New Brunswick).



While this general trend persisted across both Queen and York, Sunbury County was an exception to this rule, with a noticeably greater number of males than females. Below is a table showing the breakdown by sex of each of the Central region's three counties:

Distribution of Population by Sex in the Central Region by County (2017)

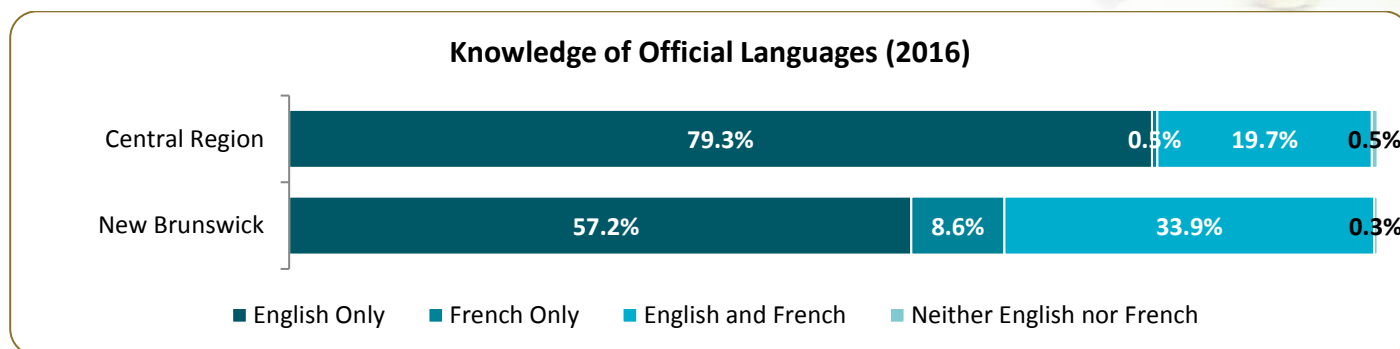
Age Group	Sunbury		Queen		York		Central Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Male	14,520	52.4%	4,935	48.9%	51,272	49.1%	70,727	49.7%
Female	13,201	47.6%	5,160	51.1%	53,252	50.9%	71,613	50.3%
Total	27,721	100.0%	10,095	100.0%	104,524	100.0%	142,340	100.0%

Knowledge of Official Languages

The population living in New Brunswick's Central region is predominantly Anglophone. At the time of the 2016 Census, only 0.5% of the region's population spoke French as their only official language, and while the region was home to 26,880 individuals who reported being able to conduct a conversation in both English and French in 2016 (representing 19.7% of the region's population), this was a relatively low amount compared to other regions of the province (province-wide, 33.9% of the population could conduct a conversation in both English and French). Of those in Central New Brunswick who reported being able to conduct a conversation in both English and French, 74.7% were between the ages of 15 and 64 (i.e. typical working-age).

Beyond the region's French and bilingual populations, 79.3% of the Central region's population reported English as the only official language that they were able to conduct a conversation in, while 0.5% reported that they were unable to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages.

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central



While all three of the Central region’s counties spoke primarily English (in terms of official languages), those living in Sunbury County (19.0%) and York County (21.0%) were noticeably more likely to be able to speak both official languages than those living in Queens County (9.4%); below is a table showing the breakdown of each of the Central region’s counties by knowledge of official language:

Knowledge of Official Languages in the Central Region by County (2016)

	Sunbury		Queens		York		Central Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
English Only	21,970	79.7%	9,310	90.5%	76,835	78.0%	108,115	79.3%
French Only	350	1.3%	0	0.0%	335	0.3%	685	0.5%
English and French	5,230	19.0%	965	9.4%	20,685	21.0%	26,880	19.7%
Neither English nor French	10	0.0%	10	0.1%	685	0.7%	705	0.5%

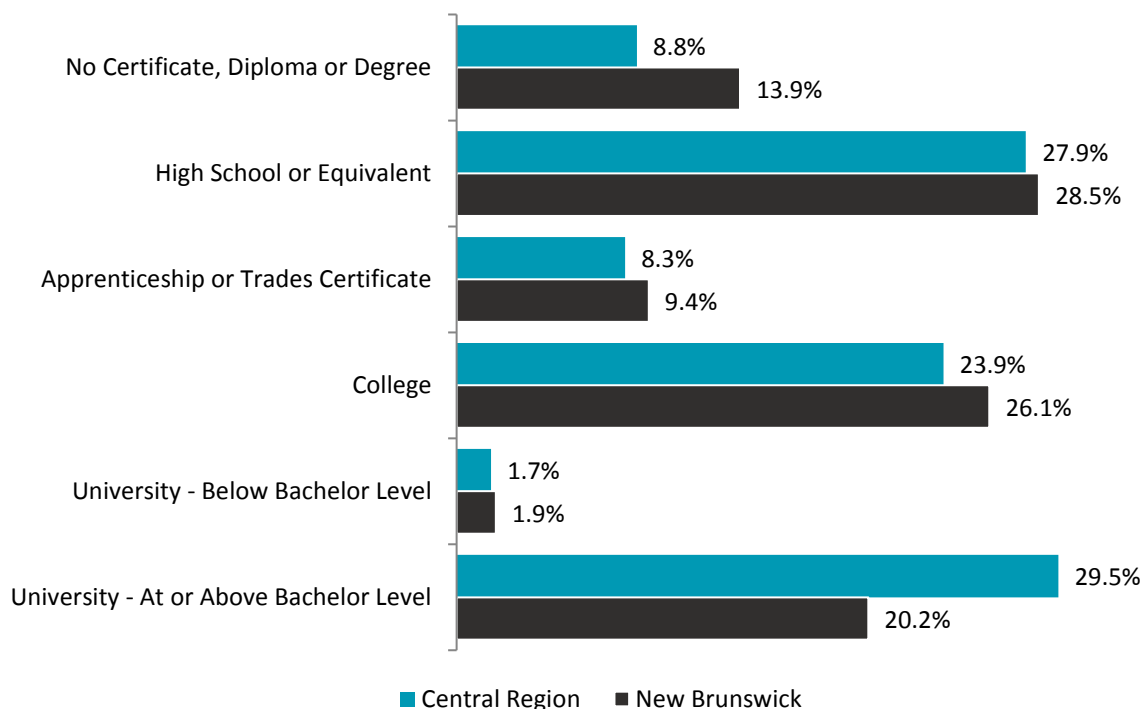
Education

Increasingly higher levels of education require both effort and expense by the individual; nevertheless, this level of educational attainment is expected to yield increased opportunity for employment. At some point, there will be a trade-off. Given high costs associated with post-secondary education, there is little incentive for individuals to continue beyond levels which yield their desired employment. Therefore, in analyzing educational attainment within a region, it must be understood that observed education levels reflect largely what is recruited and maintained by the mix of local industry.

Given the relatively high concentration of educational institutions in the region, along with the relatively high concentration of employment in professional occupations (in industries such as public administration), it’s not surprising that the educational attainment levels of the Central region’s population are quite high. At the time of the 2016 Census, 63.3% of the region’s population aged 25 to 64 had completed some form of post-secondary education; this percentage was the highest among New Brunswick’s five economic regions, and was well above the province-wide average of 57.6%. This difference was driven primarily by the relatively very high percentage of individuals with a bachelor’s degree or higher.

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

**Distribution of Population by Highest Level of Education
(Central NB, Ages 25 to 64, 2016)**



Compared to the province's other four economic regions, the Central region's population had higher levels of educational attainment across all 10-year age groups.

Educational Attainment by Age Range (Central New Brunswick, 2016)

Highest Level of Education	Age Group				
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	5.3%	5.6%	8.7%	15.0%	27.5%
High School Diploma or Equivalency	27.7%	24.2%	28.8%	30.6%	24.5%
Post-Secondary	67.0%	70.2%	62.5%	54.4%	48.0%
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate	7.0%	6.5%	8.9%	10.5%	10.4%
College	23.6%	27.4%	24.0%	20.7%	17.6%
University - Below Bachelor Level	1.3%	1.4%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%
University - At or Above Bachelor Level	35.2%	35.0%	27.5%	21.3%	17.8%

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

While 63.3% of the Central region's population aged 25 to 64 had completed some form of post-secondary education, this percentage was not uniform across the region, with the region's university-educated population largely being concentrated in York County (where the region's two universities are located).

Educational Attainment in the Central Region by County (Ages 25 to 64, 2016)

	Sunbury	Queens	York	Central Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	11.7%	14.6%	7.4%	8.8%
High School Diploma or Equivalency	35.4%	38.6%	24.6%	27.9%
Post-Secondary	52.9%	46.8%	68.0%	63.3%
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate	10.2%	11.5%	7.4%	8.3%
College	25.9%	23.4%	23.3%	23.9%
University - Below Bachelor Level	1.3%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%
University - At or Above Bachelor Level	15.4%	9.9%	35.5%	29.5%

In examining data for major field of study in post-secondary education, we find that compared to New Brunswick as a whole, those with post-secondary credentials in the Central region were noticeably more likely to have qualifications in fields of study that were related to "humanities", "social and behavioural sciences and law" or "physical and life sciences and technologies" and noticeably less likely to have qualifications in a field of study related to "personal, protective and transportation services". These trends are largely a reflection of the types of employment opportunities available in the greater Fredericton area.

Population Aged 25 to 64 with a Post-Secondary Education by Major Field of Study (Central New Brunswick, 2016)

Major Field of Study	Central		New Brunswick
	Total	%	%
Business, management and public administration	9,285	20.0%	22.9%
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	9,375	20.2%	22.2%
Health and related fields	6,765	14.6%	16.5%
Personal, protective and transportation services	3,110	6.7%	8.4%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	5,215	11.2%	8.2%
Education	3,525	7.6%	7.1%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	2,600	5.6%	4.2%
Humanities	2,805	6.0%	3.8%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	1,580	3.4%	2.4%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	1,085	2.3%	2.2%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	1,115	2.4%	2.0%
Population Aged 25 to 64 with Post-Secondary Education	46,460	100.0%	100.0%

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

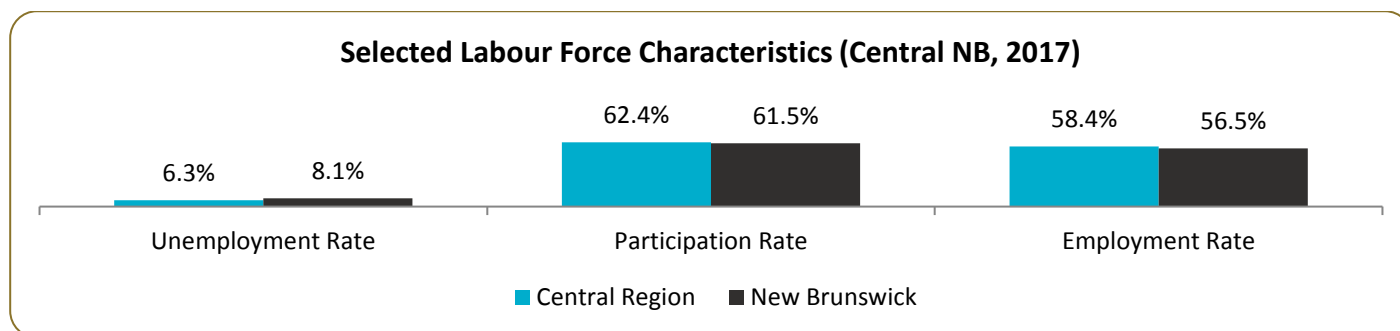
Labour Force Characteristics

Overview

Labour Force Statistics (Central NB, 2007 and 2017)

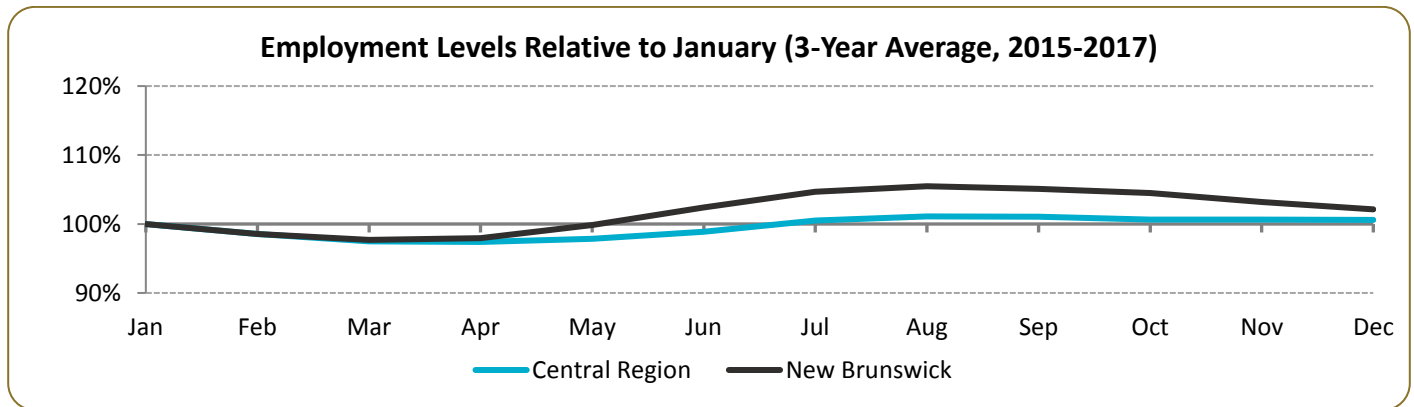
Characteristic	2007	2017	Change	% Change
Working-Age Population (Ages 15+)	102,600	111,900	+9,300	+9.1%
Labour Force	70,800	69,800	-1,000	-1.4%
Employment	66,800	65,400	-1,400	-2.1%
Full-Time Employment	54,900	54,300	-600	-1.1%
Part-Time Employment	12,000	11,100	-900	-7.5%
Unemployment	3,900	4,400	+500	+12.8%
Not in Labour Force	31,800	42,100	+10,300	+32.4%
Participation Rate	69.0%	62.4%	-6.6 (pp)	
Employment Rate	65.1%	58.4%	-6.7 (pp)	
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	6.3%	+0.8 (pp)	

In 2017, there were an estimated 69,800 persons participating in the labour force (i.e. employed or actively looking for work) in Central New Brunswick; this represented a decrease of 1,000 (-1.4%) from its 2007 level of 70,800. This relatively small decrease was likely primarily the result of the region's shrinking typical working-age population (due to population aging). During this time, the Central region's participation rate fell from 69.0% to 62.4% (a trend that is being seen across the province, as the population continues to grow older, and more and more New Brunswickers retire). This decrease in participation rate was by far the largest decrease among the province's five economic regions during this time; however, the region's 2017 participation of 62.4% still exceeded the province-wide rate of 61.5% (although was well below the national rate of 65.8%).



New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Within the labour force there were approximately 65,400 Central New Brunswickers who were employed in 2017, representing a decrease of 1,400 (-2.1%) from 2007. Beyond those who were employed, there were approximately 4,400 unemployed individuals in the Central region, representing an increase of 500 (+12.8%) from 2007; this increase was accompanied by an increase of 0.8% to the region's unemployment rate, from 5.5% to 6.3%. Despite increasing slightly since 2007, in more recent years, the unemployment in the Central region appears to be trending downwards; in 2017, the Central region's unemployment rate fell to a nine-year low of 6.3%, after rising as high as 8.5% (in 2014 and 2015).



In terms of seasonality, throughout the course of a typical year, employment levels in the Central region varies the least of the province's five economic regions. Throughout the course of a typical year there are on average roughly 66,000 individuals employed in the Central region, with this total typically ranging from approximately 65,000 in March, April and May, to approximately 67,000 in July through December. This relatively small amount of fluctuation throughout the course of the year is in stark contrast to the trends seen in the Northern parts of the province (especially the Northeast), which are more dependent on seasonal industries.

New Brunswick Regional Profile

Central

Employment by Sector

The **North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)** is an industry classification system developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. It is designed to provide common definitions of the industrial structure of the three countries and a common statistical framework to facilitate the analysis of the three economies.

Establishments (businesses) are grouped into industries (and in turn, sectors) according to similarity in the production processes used to produce goods and services.²

Employment by Sector (Central New Brunswick, 2017)



In terms of employment, the 'retail and wholesale trade' (9,500) and 'healthcare and social assistance' (10,000) sectors are by far the largest sectors in the region; these two sectors dominant employment in most regions of the province and across the country. In 2017, the 'retail and wholesale trade' and 'healthcare and social assistance' sectors accounted for 14.5% and 15.3% of total employment respectively; province-wide, these sectors accounted for 16.0% and 16.4% of total employment respectively.

² Since 'industry' and 'sector' are concepts applied to businesses based on their production activity (as opposed to an occupation, which is based on an individual's work duties), an industry isn't limited to a certain type of worker. The construction sector for example employs workers across a wide variety of occupations, such as carpenters, administrative assistants, transport truck drivers, and accountants.

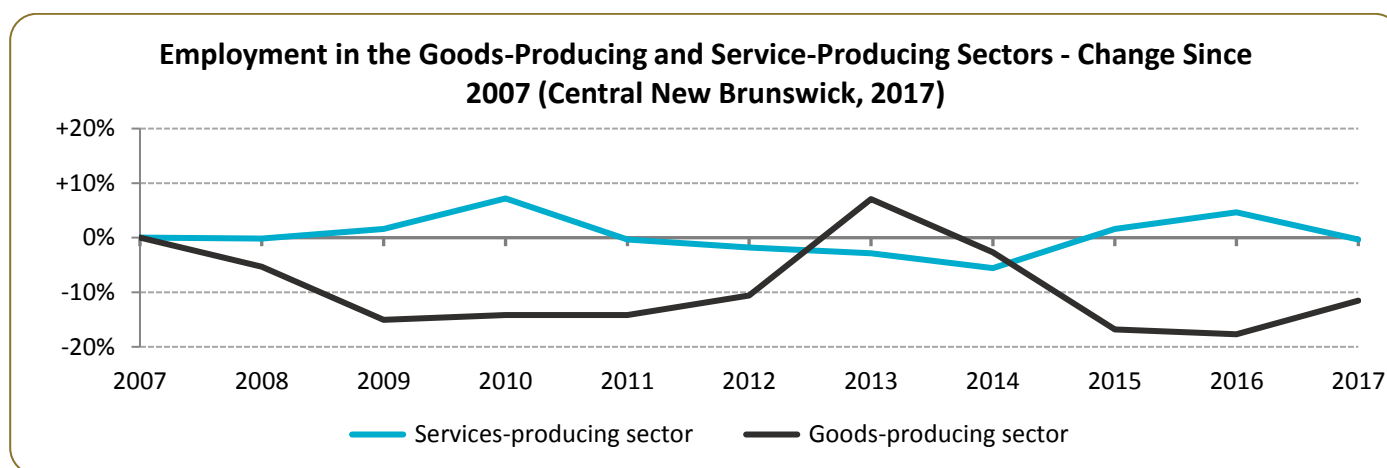
New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Compared to the province as a whole, employment in the following sectors was proportionally much more common in the Central region in 2017:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
- Public Administration
- Utilities
- Educational Services

On the other hand, employment in the following sectors was proportionally much less common in New Brunswick's Central region:

- Manufacturing
- Natural Resources



Balance between goods-producing and services-producing industries is greatly varied across New Brunswick. In the Central region, good-producing sectors accounted for 15.3% of total employment in 2017, with service-producing sectors accounting for the remaining 84.7%; this was well below the 20.8% seen at a province-wide level (or the 21.0% seen at a national level). Among the province's five regions, the percentage of total employment accounted for by the goods-producing sectors ranged from a low of 15.3% in the Central region to a high of 31.8% in the Northwest.

Between 2007 and 2017 in Central New Brunswick, employment in the services-producing sectors as a whole remained largely unchanged (-0.4%), while employment in goods-producing sectors decreased significantly during this time (-11.5%). A similar shift towards services-producing industries has been seen across most regions of the province for a number of years, with this trend expected to continue going forward.

Over this time period, there were several sectors in particular that experienced noticeable employment growth, including: healthcare and social assistance (+28.2%) and professional, scientific and technical services (+17.9%). Similarly, several sectors saw employment decrease noticeably, including: natural resources (-28.6%), other services (-25.6%), manufacturing (-21.6%) and educational services (-13.7%).

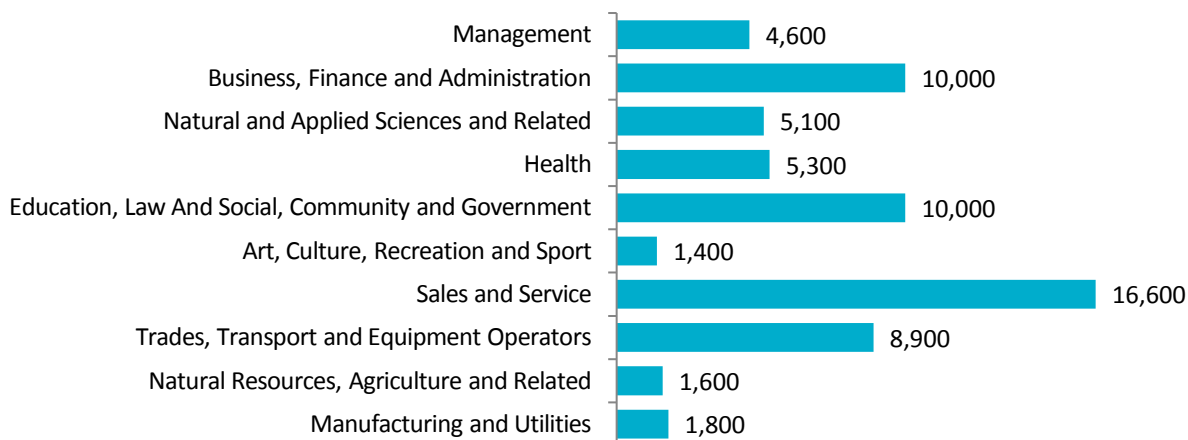
New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Employment by Occupational Group

The **National Occupational Classification (NOC)** is the authoritative resource on occupational information in Canada providing a standard taxonomy and framework for dialogue on Labour Market Information. It gathers more than 30,000 job titles into 500 Unit Groups (occupations), organized according to skill levels and skill types.

An **occupation** is defined as a collection of jobs, sufficiently similar in work performed to be grouped under a common label for classification purposes. A job, in turn, encompasses all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete their duties.

Employment by Broad Occupational Categories (Central New Brunswick, 2017)



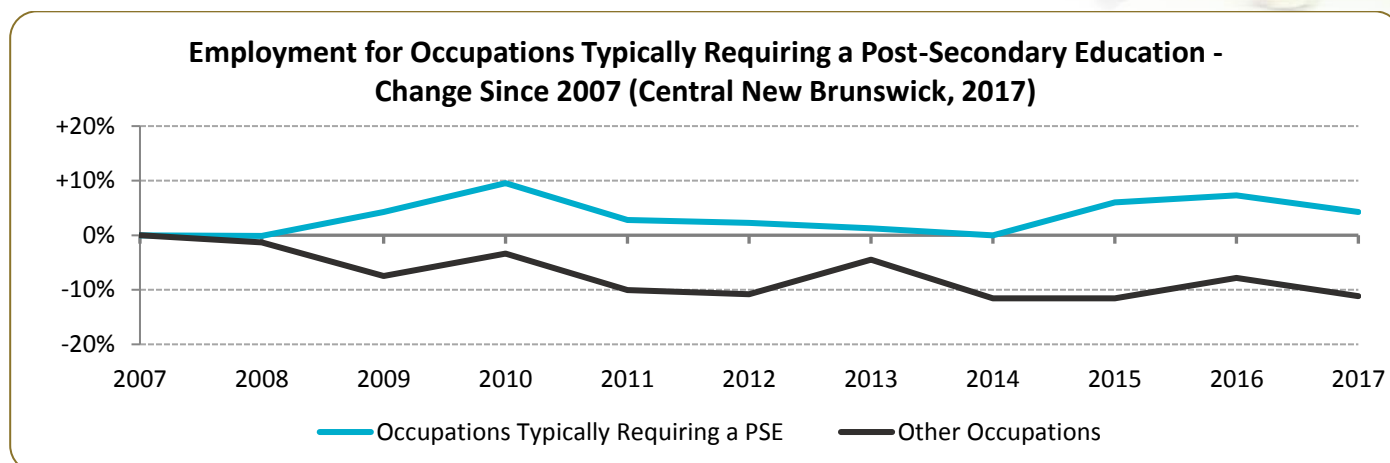
Sales and service occupations (8,500) accounted for 25.4% of total employment in the Central region in 2017, by far the largest share of the ten broad occupational categories; province-wide, sales and service occupations accounted for 26.1% of employment. Compared to the province as a whole, employment in the following broad occupational categories was proportionally much more common in Central New Brunswick in 2017:

- Natural and Applied Sciences and Related
- Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport
- Education, Law and Social, Community and Government

On the other hand, employment in the following broad occupational categories was proportionally much less common in the Central region:

- Manufacturing and Utilities
- Natural Resources, Agriculture and Related

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central



Between 2007 and 2017 in the Central region, employment in occupations that typically require a post-secondary education experienced a modest increase (+4.3%), while employment in occupations that do not typically require a post-secondary education experienced a noticeable decrease (-11.2%); this trend, that is, a shift towards higher skilled labour, has been seen across most of the province for a number of years.

Of the ten broad occupational groups, three saw employment increase between 2007 and 2017 in Central New Brunswick, while two saw no change in employment levels and five saw employment decrease. Of these ten sectors, the business, finance and administration (+43.2%) occupational group saw by far the largest relative increase in employment, while the natural and applied sciences and related (-29.2%), and education, law and social, community and government (-22.2%) occupational groups saw the largest relative declines in employment.

Income

In 2015, Central New Brunswick’s working-age population had an average individual total income level of \$41,531, the second highest among the province’s five regions; this was slightly above the province-wide average of \$39,141, but was well below the national average of \$47,487. Within the region, average total income was noticeably lower in Queens County (\$34,510) compared to Sunbury County (\$40,960) and York County (\$43,084).

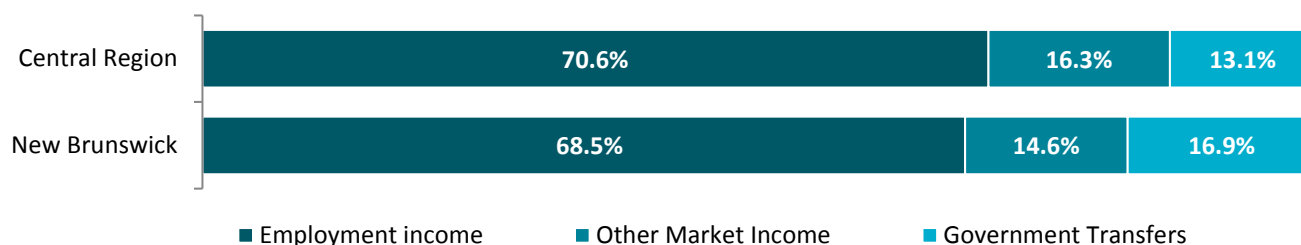
Average and Median Total Individual Income by County (Central NB, 2015)

Total Income	Sunbury	Queens	York	Central Total
Percentage with an Amount	95.5%	95.8%	94.9%	95.1%
Average Amount	\$40,960	\$34,510	\$43,084	\$41,973
Median Amount	\$37,057	\$26,353	\$34,225	---

In 2015, government transfers accounted for 13.1% of total aggregate income in the region, the lowest percentage among the province’s five regions, and well below the 16.9% seen province-wide. Differences across regions in terms of the percentage of total income that government transfers accounted for were primarily driven by the various regions’ age profiles (older populations relied more on transfers such as Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and the Canadian Pension Plan), along with how dependent each region’s labour market was on seasonal industries (regions in which a significant number of individuals were employed in seasonal industries typically have a greater number of employment insurance recipients).

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Composition of Individual Income (2015)



‘Total income’ refers to the sum of income from all sources (employment income, other market income, and government transfers) before taxes are deducted.

‘Employment income’ refers to all income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income.

In the context of this document, **‘other market income’** refers to investment income, private retirement income, and market income not included elsewhere (e.g. severance pay, retirement allowances, alimony or child support received, etc.)

‘Government transfers’ refers to all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments, such as those received from old age security pension, guaranteed income supplement, the Canadian Pension Plan, child benefits, and employment insurance benefits.

In 2015, 70.1% of Central New Brunswick’s working-age population had employment income; this was the second highest percentage among the province’s five regions, although was still slightly below the 71.3% seen at a national level. Among the Central region’s core working-age population (ages 25 to 54) 88.3% had employment income in 2015, compared to 88.0% province-wide.

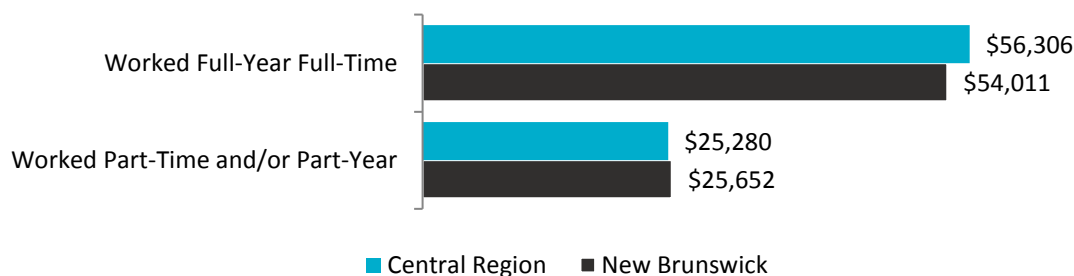
Among Central New Brunswickers that did have employment income, the average amount earned was \$40,172. This was above the province-wide average of \$37,611, but was still well below the national average of \$46,057. As was seen with total income, average employment income was noticeably lower in Queens County (\$33,271) compared to Sunbury County (\$39,759) and York County (\$40,921). Also of note was the fact that only 58.0% of Queens County had employment income in 2015, by far the lowest percentage of the province’s fifteen counties; this was in large part a reflection of the county’s relatively older population.

Average and Median Employment Income by County (Central NB, 2015)

Employment Income	Sunbury	Queens	York	Central Total
Percentage with an Amount	74.6%	58.0%	70.3%	70.1%
Average Amount	\$39,759	\$33,271	\$40,921	\$40,172
Median Amount	\$36,837	\$25,690	\$32,144	---

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Average Income by Work Activity (Ages 15+, 2015)



The Central region has relatively low percentage of its population living in low income. In 2015, 15.5% of the Central region’s population was living in low-income (according to the “After-Tax Low-Income Measure”), well below the 17.1% seen province-wide, but still above the 14.2% seen at a national level. Despite the low to moderate percentage of those living in low-income in the region as a whole, low-income was quite prevalent in Queens County (23.2%); in contrast Low-income prevalence was particularly low among the region’s Sunbury County population (9.5%).

The **After-tax Low-Income Measure (LIM-AT)** is a threshold representing a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted household after-tax income, where “adjusted” indicates that household needs are taken into account. In 2015, according to LIM-AT, a household of four with an after-tax income of under \$44,266 (or a person living alone with an after-tax income under \$22,133) was considered to be living in low income.

Prevalence of Low Income (LIM-AT) by Age Group for the Central Counties (2015)

Age Group	Sunbury		Queens		York		Central Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Ages 0 to 17	695	11.8%	485	33.4%	4,165	22.0%	5,345	20.4%
Ages 18 to 64	1,320	7.6%	1,180	20.0%	9,360	15.2%	11,860	14.0%
Ages 65+	510	15.0%	720	25.0%	2,265	14.0%	3,495	15.6%
All Ages	2,525	9.5%	2,380	23.2%	15,790	16.4%	20,695	15.5%

New Brunswick Regional Profile

Central

Appendix A: Population by County and Municipality

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2016	Population 2011	% Change (2011-2016)
Sunbury County		27,644	27,143	+1.8%
Blissville	Parish	819	926	-11.6%
Burton	Parish	5,119	5,421	-5.6%
Fredericton Junction	Village	704	752	-6.4%
Gladstone	Parish	452	485	-6.8%
Lincoln	Parish	7,177	6,458	+11.1%
Maugerville	Parish	1,831	1,776	+3.1%
Northfield	Parish	620	643	-3.6%
Oromocto	Town	9,223	8,932	+3.3%
Oromocto 26	First Nations community	282	286	-1.4%
Sheffield	Parish	809	853	-5.2%
Tracy	Village	608	611	-0.5%
Queens County		10,472	11,086	-5.5%
Brunswick	Parish	203	192	+5.7%
Cambridge	Parish	647	651	-0.6%
Cambridge-Narrows	Village	562	620	-9.4%
Canning	Parish	924	952	-2.9%
Chipman	Village	1,104	1,236	-10.7%
Chipman	Parish	913	962	-5.1%
Gagetown	Village	711	698	+1.9%
Gagetown	Parish	311	316	-1.6%
Hampstead	Parish	277	294	-5.8%
Johnston	Parish	560	660	-15.2%
Minto	Village	2,305	2,505	-8.0%
Petersville	Parish	681	723	-5.8%
Waterborough	Parish	847	851	-0.5%
Wickham	Parish	427	426	+0.2%
York County		99,411	97,238	+2.2%
Bright	Parish	3,289	3,068	+7.2%
Canterbury	Parish	525	609	-13.8%
Canterbury	Village	336	336	0.0%
Devon 30 (St. Mary's)	First Nations community	1,038	864	+20.1%
Douglas	Parish	6,154	6,081	+1.2%
Dumfries	Parish	356	373	-4.6%
Fredericton	City	58,220	56,224	+3.6%
Hanwell	Rural community	4,750	4,740	+0.2%
Harvey	Village	358	363	-1.4%
Kingsclear	Parish	2,822	2,651	+6.5%
Kingsclear 6	First Nations community	493	490	+0.6%

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2016	Population 2011	% Change (2011-2016)
Manners Sutton	Parish	1,777	1,806	-1.6%
McAdam	Village	1,151	1,284	-10.4%
McAdam	Parish	73	27	+170.4%
Meductic	Village	173	228	-24.1%
Millville	Village	273	307	-11.1%
Nackawic	Town	941	1,049	-10.3%
New Maryland	Village	4,174	4,232	-1.4%
New Maryland	Parish	2,606	2,466	+5.7%
North Lake	Parish	233	243	-4.1%
Prince William	Parish	930	895	+3.9%
Queensbury	Parish	1,174	1,272	-7.7%
Saint Marys	Parish	4,837	4,733	+2.2%
Southampton	Parish	1,484	1,538	-3.5%
Stanley	Parish	832	903	-7.9%
Stanley	Village	412	419	-1.7%

Appendix B: Population by Census Metropolitan Area or Census Agglomeration Status

Geography Name	Municipality Type	Population 2016	Population 2011	% Change (2011-2016)
Fredericton CA		101,760	98,320	+3.5%
Bright	Parish	3,289	3,068	+7.2%
Devon 30 (St. Mary's)	First Nations community	1,038	864	+20.1%
Douglas	Parish	6,154	6,081	+1.2%
Fredericton	City	58,220	56,224	+3.6%
Gladstone	Parish	452	485	-6.8%
Hanwell	Rural community	4,750	4,740	+0.2%
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New Maryland	Village	4,174	4,232	-1.4%
New Maryland	Parish	2,606	2,466	+5.7%
Queensbury	Parish	1,174	1,272	-7.7%
Saint Marys	Parish	4,837	4,733	+2.2%
Tracy	Village	608	611	-0.5%
Non-CMA/CA Central NB		35,086	36,387	-3.6%
Blissville	Parish	819	926	-11.6%
Brunswick	Parish	203	192	+5.7%

New Brunswick Regional Profile Central

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Burton	Parish	5,119	5,421	-5.6%
Cambridge	Parish	647	651	-0.6%
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Canterbury	Parish	525	609	-13.8%
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