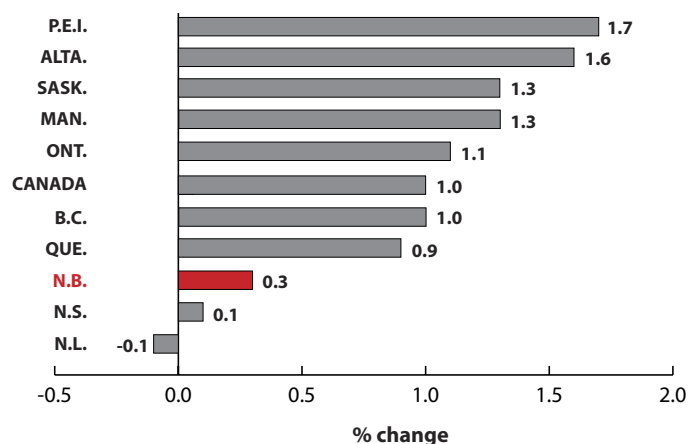


POPULATION

As of July 1, 2011, New Brunswick's population was estimated at 755,455, a 0.3% increase from July 1, 2010. This was below the national average of 1.0%. All provinces reported population increases from a year ago except Newfoundland and Labrador. While growth has been slow, New Brunswick's population has been steadily rising, increasing in 17 of the last 18 quarters.

Population Growth Rate, Canada and Provinces
July 1, 2010-2011



Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division

Facts and Figures

- New Brunswick's share of the national population has fallen over time. In 1971, 2.9% of Canada's population lived in the province. By 2011, that proportion had fallen to 2.2%.
- The median age of New Brunswickers was 43.0 years in 2011, 3.1 years older than the national average of 39.9 years.
- New Brunswick was the second-oldest province in Canada in 2011, with 16.2% of its residents aged 65 and over. Only Nova Scotia was older (16.5%).
- New Brunswick has welcomed more than 1,600 immigrants in each of the last five years. In 2010-2011, the province received almost 2,000 immigrants, a record number since 1975-1976.
- Women in the province were having an average of 4.6 children in 1956, one of the highest fertility rates in the country. In 2008, New Brunswick's fertility rate stood at 1.6, below the national rate of 1.7.
- Of the 103 municipalities (cities, towns and villages) defined in New Brunswick at the time of the 2006 Census, 73 showed a decline in population from 2001; only 30 reported an increase.
- Roughly half of New Brunswick's population lives in urban areas (51%) and the other half lives in rural areas (49%). Canada's population is about 80% urban and 20% rural.
- Excluding the territories, New Brunswick is the second-most rural province in Canada; only Prince Edward Island is more rural (55%).