

**Moncton CMA Grows by Almost 10%**

A census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a core.

A **census metropolitan area (CMA)** must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more live in the core. Canada has 33 CMAs, the same number as in 2006. New Brunswick has two CMAs, Moncton and Saint John.

A **census agglomeration (CA)** must have a core population of at least 10,000. Canada has 114 CAs, up from 111 in 2006. New Brunswick has five CAs: Bathurst, Campbellton, Edmundston, Fredericton and Miramichi.

- Nearly seven out of 10 Canadians (69.1%) were living in one of Canada's 33 CMAs in 2011, up from 68.1% in 2006.
- In New Brunswick, 61.1% of the population lived inside a census metropolitan area (CMA) or census agglomeration (CA) in 2011, representing 458,695 persons. The proportion of the population living outside a CMA and CA accounted for 38.9% or 292,476 people.
- The Moncton CMA posted growth exceeding the national average for the second intercensal period. Growth between 2006 and 2011 registered 9.7%, higher than the national rate of 5.9%. Moncton boasts the largest population of all the CMAs and CAs in the province (138,644 people).
- The Saint John CMA gained population between 2006 and 2011, following population losses in previous census periods. The Fredericton CA also increased, posting growth of 9.3% over the five-year period. The remaining CAs in the province saw their population decline.

