

Visible Minority Population Shows Considerable Growth

The *Employment Equity Act* defines **visible minorities** as ‘persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.’ Under this definition, regulations specify the following groups as visible minorities: Chinese, South Asians, Blacks, Arabs, West Asians, Filipinos, Southeast Asians, Latin Americans, Japanese, Koreans and other visible minority groups, such as Pacific Islanders.

- The 2006 Census enumerated 13,345 individuals who belonged to a visible minority in New Brunswick, up from 9,425 in 2001. Visible minorities accounted for 1.9% of the total provincial population in 2006.
- Nationally, visible minorities surpassed the 5-million mark in 2006 and made up 16.2% of the population in Canada.
- Blacks formed the largest visible minority group in New Brunswick with an estimated 4,500 people and represented one-third of the total visible minority population in the province.
- Between 2001 and 2006, the visible minority population in New Brunswick increased at a much faster pace than the total population. Its rate of growth jumped 41.6%, substantially more than the 0.1% increase for the population as a whole. The rates nationally were 27.2% and 5.4% respectively.

