

## Aboriginal population younger than the non-Aboriginal population

The Aboriginal population is defined using the concept of [Aboriginal identity](#). In 2016, there were a total of 14 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were incompletely enumerated in Canada. In New Brunswick, all 18 Indian reserves participated in the 2016 Census.

- The Aboriginal population is young. In New Brunswick, the average age of the Aboriginal population was 35.5 years in 2016, compared with 43.4 years for the non-Aboriginal population.
- In Canada, the Aboriginal population was almost a decade younger in 2016 than the non-Aboriginal population, at 32.1 years and 40.9 years respectively.
- The 2016 Census showed that seniors outnumbered children. However, this was not the case among Aboriginal peoples. Aboriginal children aged 14 and under in the province represented 23.1% of the total Aboriginal population, while seniors aged 65 and older accounted for 10.2%. Conversely, non-Aboriginal children made up 14.8% of the non-Aboriginal population and non-Aboriginal seniors comprised 19.3%.
- The Aboriginal population is young but also aging. In 2006, 6.2% of the Aboriginal population in New Brunswick was 65 years of age and older. By 2016, this proportion had risen to 10.2%.

