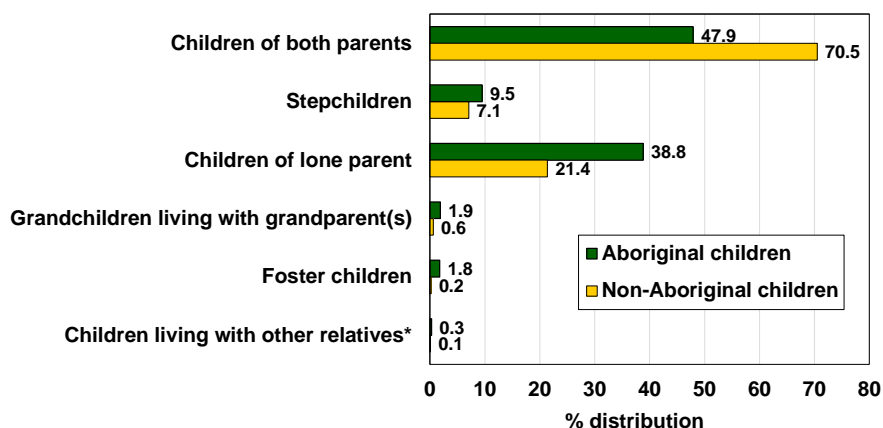


Living Arrangements of Aboriginal Children in New Brunswick

Distributions used in this analysis are from Statistics Canada's NHS Focus on Geography Series. Results may differ slightly from those calculated using other 2011 NHS data tables.

- The 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) counted 5,710 Aboriginal children aged 14 and under in New Brunswick, representing 25.2% of the total Aboriginal population. This compared to 107,685 non-Aboriginal children aged 14 and under in the province, accounting for 15.1% of the non-Aboriginal population.
- Just under half (47.9%) or 2,735 of Aboriginal children were living in a family with both of their parents, compared with 70.5% of non-Aboriginal children.
- Another 2,215 Aboriginal children (or 38.8%) lived in a lone-parent family compared with 21.4% of non-Aboriginal children. Among both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children in lone-parent families, the majority lived with a female lone-parent.
- Almost one in ten (9.5%) Aboriginal children aged 14 and under were stepchildren, compared with 7.1% of their non-Aboriginal counterparts.
- Another 1.9% of Aboriginal children lived in skip-generation families, that is, with one or both grandparents where no parents were present. This was the case for 0.6% of non-Aboriginal children aged 14 and under.
- A further 1.8% of Aboriginal children were in foster care while the remaining 0.3% lived with other relatives. The proportions for non-Aboriginal children were 0.2% and 0.1% respectively.

Living arrangements of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children aged 14 and under, N.B., 2011



* Non-relatives may be present; excludes foster children.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.