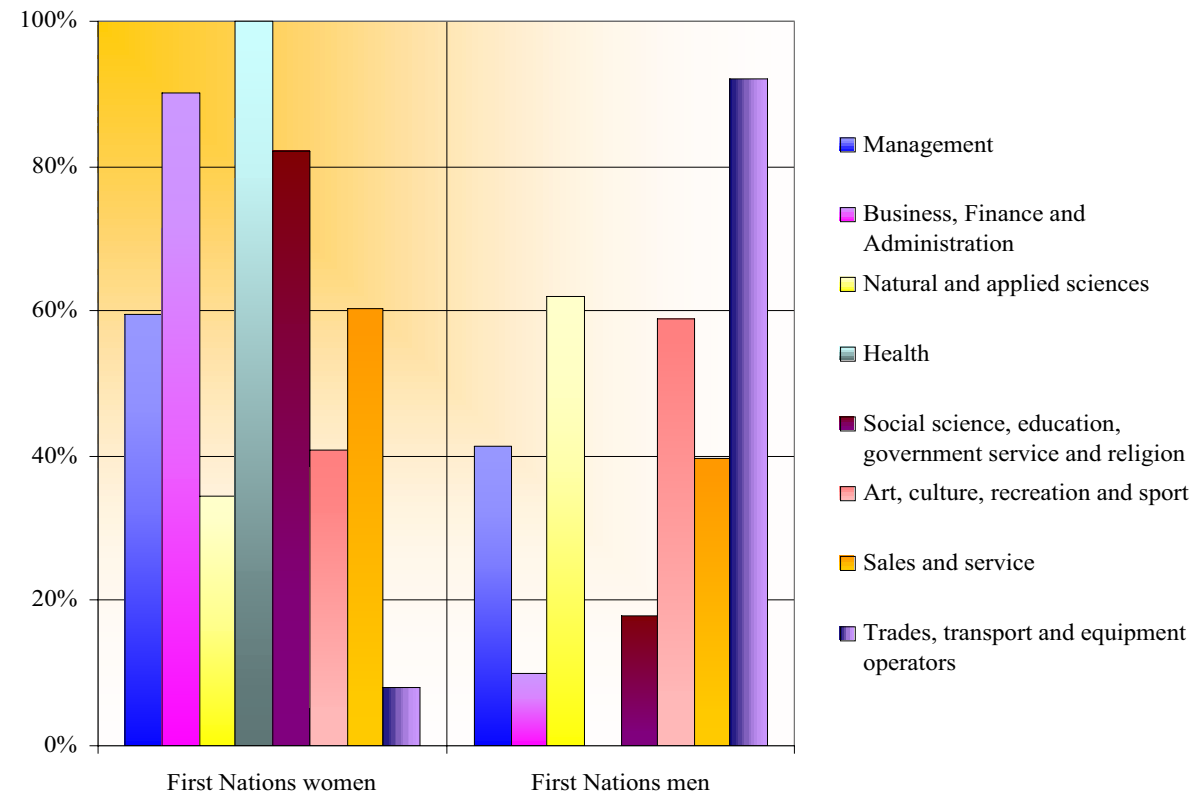


Women are over represented (90%) in the business, finance and administration sectors as compared to men.

*“Aboriginal women need leadership skills, skill development training-to build capacity in our communities.”*  
**Adeline Webber**, Whitehorse Aboriginal Women’s Circle

**Figure 5. Selected occupation characteristics for the Aboriginal identity population in the experienced labour force, Yukon 2001**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census, 2001- Aboriginal Population Profile

**TO CONCLUDE:**

Aboriginal women, while not faring as well as the non-Aboriginal female population in many areas are far more likely to experience higher levels of education than their male counterparts. They are vibrant participants in Yukon’s population and play a strong role in political, economic and cultural issues.

*“...women always gave advice and want to renew that role as leaders and at the leadership table.”*  
**Shirlee Frost**, Whitehorse Aboriginal Women’s Circle

For more information visit our website at: <http://www.womensdirectorategov.yk.ca> or call 667-3030.



**STATISTICAL FACT SHEET ON ABORIGINAL WOMEN IN THE YUKON**

**INTRODUCTION**

In 1999, the Women’s Directorate released *Counting Us In: a statistical profile of Yukon women*. The response to this publication and the current data it contained has lead to its second phase.

Information will be reproduced in the form of fact sheets using data available through Statistics Canada’s Census 2001 and distributed to departments and non-government organizations at certain times throughout the year. These fact sheets will also be available on the Yukon Government Women’s Directorate website.

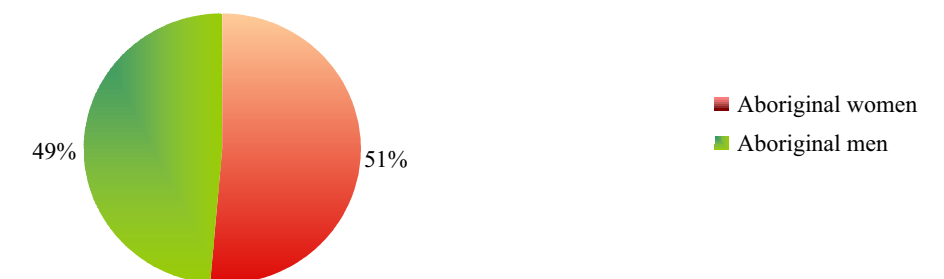
Our first fact sheet focuses on Aboriginal women to commemorate the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the beginning of the Yukon Land Claims process and Women’s History Month.

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Aboriginal people comprise approximately 22.9% of the population of the Yukon. This compares to 3.3% of the population for Canada overall.

Approximately 25% of the female population in the Yukon is comprised of women of Aboriginal identity. Women make up slightly more than half (51.2%) of the Aboriginal population in the Yukon.

**Figure 1. Women and men as a proportion of total Aboriginal identity<sup>1</sup> population Yukon, 2001**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census, 2001 – Aboriginal Population Profile

<sup>1</sup> The Aboriginal identity population is composed of those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, "North American Indian", "Métis" or "Inuit (Eskimo)", and/or who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or who were members of an Indian Band or First Nation.

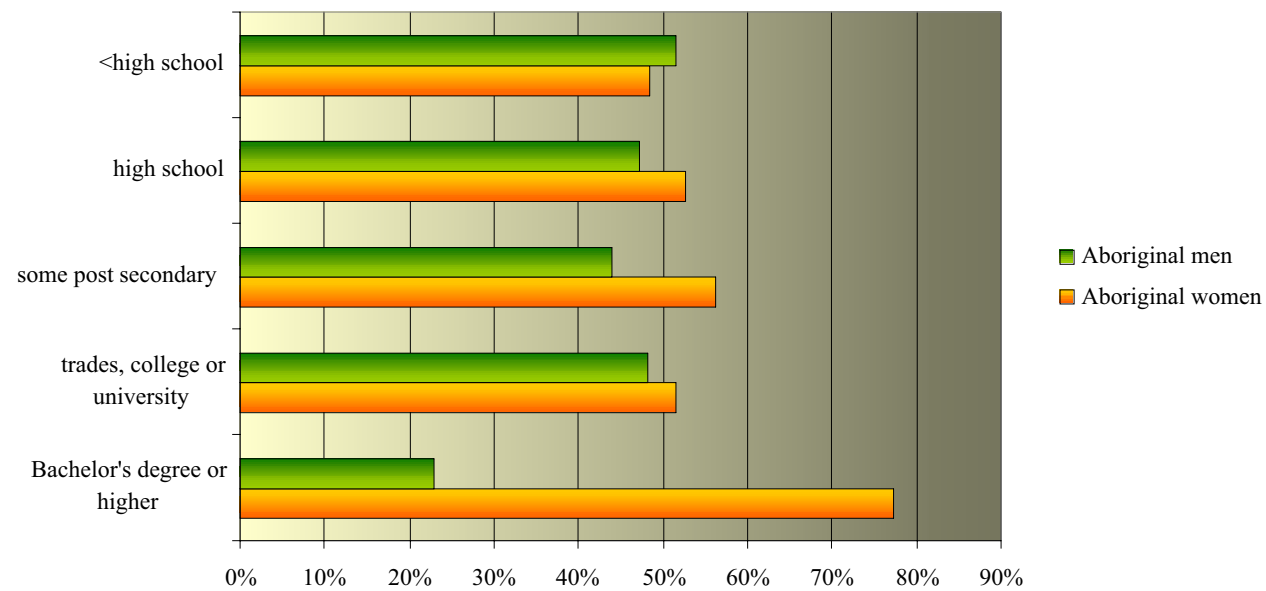


## EDUCATION

Of those students attending part-time, men are more likely to attend when they are young, between the ages of 15-24, and women are more likely to attend part-time when they are 25 years and older.

Of the aboriginal identity population who have received a bachelor's degree or higher over 77% were women. Of those who received a trade, college or university certificate or diploma, 51.3% were women and 48.2% were men.

**Figure 2. Highest level of schooling achieved for the Aboriginal identity population 25 years and over, 2001**



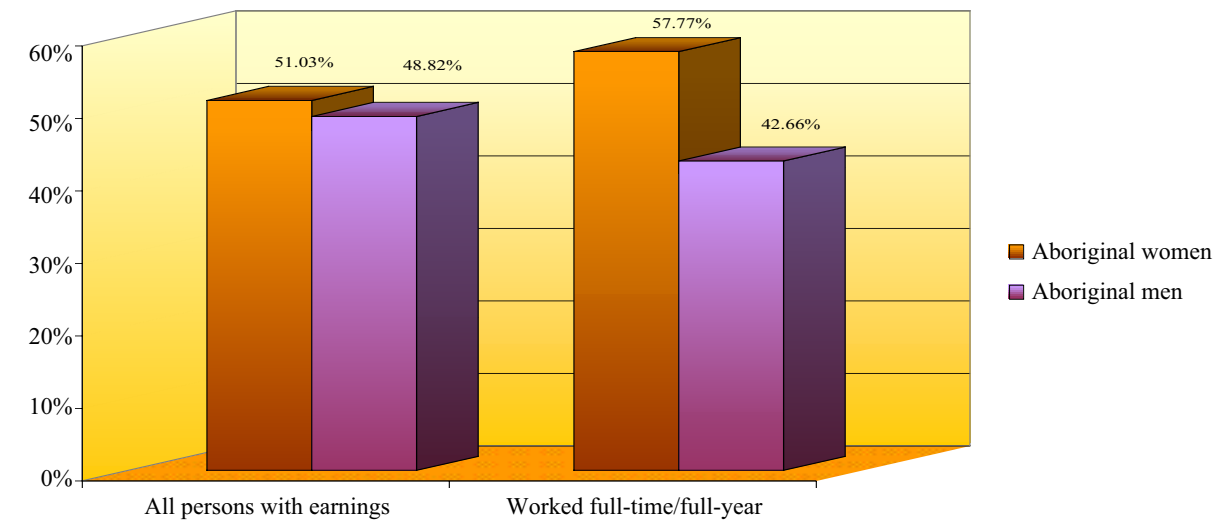
Source: Statistics Canada, Census, 2001-Aboriginal Population Profile

*“Our youth need to know about their culture. After they go to university and become educated, we want them to come home.” Lulu Tizya, Manager, Self-Government, CYFN*

## EMPLOYMENT and INCOME

In 2000, of the total aboriginal identity population (with earnings) 51% were women and 48.8% were men. Also, aboriginal women were more likely to work full-time/full-year than their male counterparts.

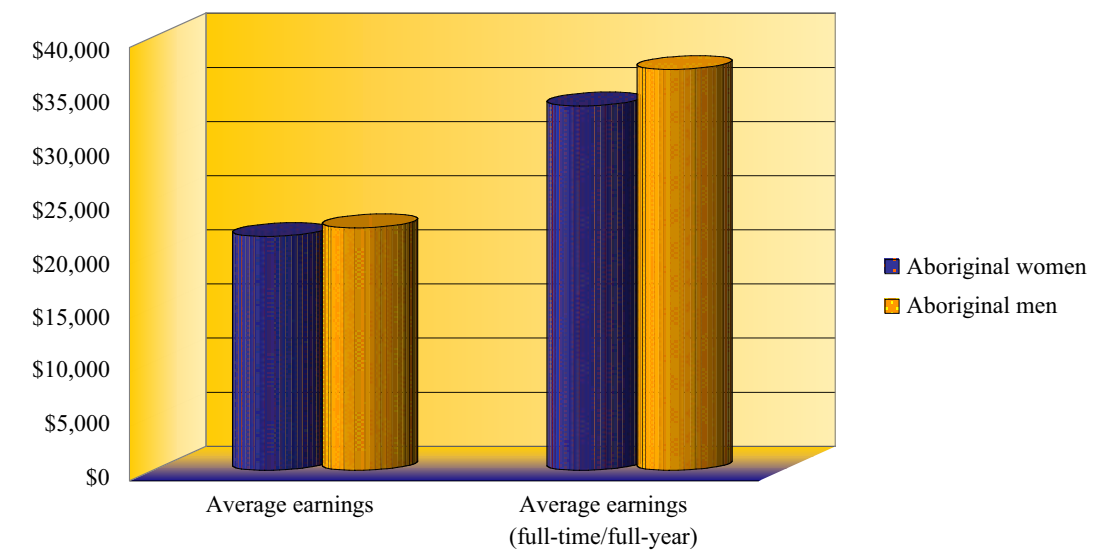
**Figure 3. Earning characteristics for Aboriginal identity population Yukon, 2000**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census, 2001- Aboriginal Population Profile

Aboriginal women who are in the paid labour force and who work full-time, full-year earn less than Aboriginal men.

**Figure 4. Aboriginal identity population with earnings Yukon, 2000**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census, 2001- Aboriginal Population Profile

Similar to the non-Aboriginal population, employed women of Aboriginal identity occupy positions most often in the social service, health and education field while men of Aboriginal identity tend to occupy positions in trades, transport and as equipment operators.

