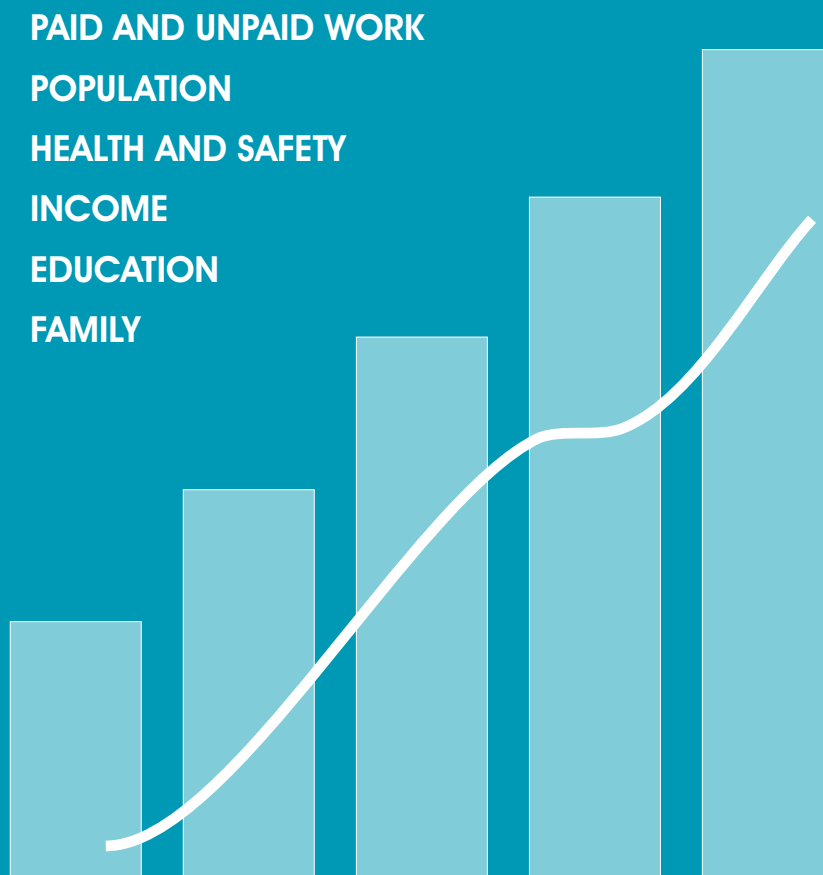


Women and Men in Canada: A Statistical Glance



2003 EDITION

*Women and Men in Canada:
A Statistical Glance: Second Edition*

This statistical package was produced for Status of Women Canada by the Target Groups Project of Statistics Canada. The participation of Danielle Baum, Cynthia Fortura, Mario Lisciotta, Marcia Almey and Josée Normand in the preparation of this report is gratefully acknowledged.

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Additional copies of this report can be obtained from Status of Women Canada by calling (613) 995-7835.

Statistics Canada
Status of Women Canada

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Figure 1: Total Canadian population, 1921-2002

	Women	Men	Total	Women as % of the total
	000s			
1921	4,258.3	4,529.6	8,787.9	48.4
1931	5,002.2	5,374.5	10,376.8	48.2
1941	5,606.1	5,900.5	11,506.7	48.7
1951	6,920.6	7,088.9	14,009.4	49.4
1961	9,019.4	9,218.9	18,238.2	49.4
1971	10,935.3	11,026.8	21,962.1	49.8
1981	12,468.8	12,351.6	24,820.4	50.2
1991	14,136.4	13,894.4	28,030.9	50.4
1996	14,980.1	14,691.8	29,671.9	50.4
2001	15,704.8	15,405.8	31,110.6	50.4
2002	15,861.3	15,552.6	31,414.0	50.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 93-310-XPB; and Demography Division.

Figure 2: Population distribution, by age, 2002

	Women	Men	Total	Women as % of the total
	000s			
People aged:				
Less than 15	2,831.4	2,977.3	5,808.7	48.7
15-24	2,070.2	2,170.1	4,240.3	48.8
25-44	4,809.9	4,886.0	9,695.9	49.6
45-64	3,871.7	3,808.1	7,679.8	50.4
65-84	1,967.6	1,575.2	3,542.8	55.5
85 and over	310.4	136.0	446.4	69.5
Total	15,861.3	15,552.6	31,414.0	50.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Figure 3: Population, by province and territory, 2002

	Women	Men	Total	Women as % of the total
	000s			
Newfoundland and Labrador	268.7	262.9	531.6	50.5
Prince Edward Island	71.3	68.6	139.9	51.0
Nova Scotia	481.7	463.0	944.8	51.0
New Brunswick	382.8	373.9	756.7	50.6
Quebec	3,775.1	3,680.1	7,455.2	50.6
Ontario	6,111.8	5,956.4	12,068.3	50.6
Manitoba	580.0	570.9	1,150.8	50.4
Saskatchewan	510.4	501.4	1,011.8	50.4
Alberta	1,543.0	1,570.6	3,113.6	49.6
British Columbia	2,088.2	2,053.1	4,141.3	50.4
Yukon	14.7	15.3	29.9	49.0
Northwest Territories	20.0	21.4	41.4	48.4
Nunavut	13.7	15.0	28.7	47.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Figure 4: Aboriginal identity, immigrant, and visible minority populations, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
Members of the visible minority community (000s)	2,038.3	1,945.5	3,983.8
As a % of the total population	13.5	13.4	13.4
Aboriginal identity population (000s)	499.6	476.7	976.3
As a % of the total population	3.3	3.3	3.3
Immigrants (000s)	2,825.9	2,622.6	5,448.4
As a % of the total population	18.7	18.0	18.4

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 5: Immigrants arriving in Canada, by class, 2002

	Women	Men	Total	Women as % of the group
Family class	39,755	25,340	65,095	61.1
Convention refugees	11,646	13,117	24,763	47.0
Other	64,794	74,000	138,794	46.7
Total	116,195	112,457	228,652	50.8

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Figure 6: Family status of the population aged 15 and over, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
		%	
Marital spouse	48.3	51.0	49.6
Common-law partner ¹	9.4	10.0	9.7
Lone parent	8.7	2.1	5.5
Child living at home	14.0	19.0	16.4
Living with extended family	2.6	1.9	2.3
Total living with family	83.0	84.0	83.5
Living with non-relatives	3.3	4.7	4.0
Living alone	13.7	11.3	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Includes same-sex couples.

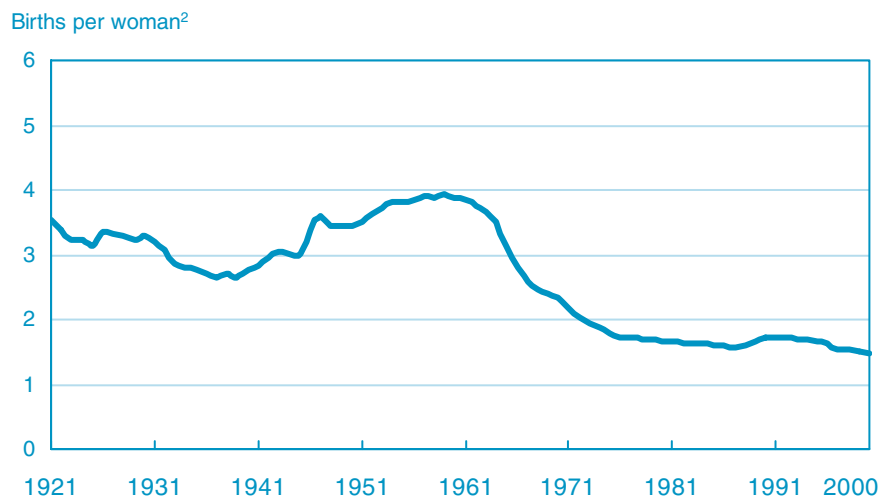
Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 7: Marital status of the population aged 15 and over, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
		%	
Married	48.0	51.0	49.4
Separated	3.3	2.8	3.0
Divorced	8.4	6.9	7.6
Widowed	10.1	2.4	6.4
Single, never married	30.3	36.9	33.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 8: Total fertility rate, 1921-2000¹



¹ Newfoundland included only since 1990.

² Refers to all births over the course of a woman's lifetime.

Source: Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Figure 9: Births per 1,000 women, by age group, 1976-2000

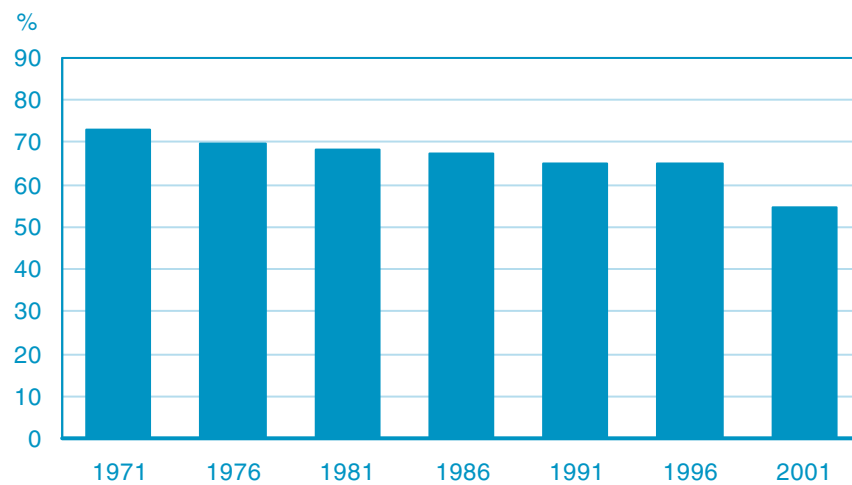
	Women aged						
	15-19 ¹	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49 ²
1976	33.0	104.5	126.4	63.8	20.9	4.3	0.3
1981	25.9	91.4	123.2	66.7	19.1	3.2	0.2
1986	23.0	78.7	119.0	72.5	22.3	3.1	0.1
1991	26.0	77.5	120.3	83.6	28.3	3.9	0.2
1993	25.0	73.0	114.7	84.9	29.5	4.4	0.2
1994	25.1	72.2	114.0	86.0	30.4	4.7	0.1
1995	24.5	70.5	109.7	86.8	31.3	4.8	0.2
1996	22.3	68.4	109.1	87.0	32.6	5.1	0.2
1997	20.2	64.1	103.9	84.4	32.5	5.2	0.2
1998	20.0	63.2	101.6	84.6	32.8	5.2	0.2
1999	18.9	61.0	100.2	85.9	33.7	5.5	0.2
2000	17.3	58.3	96.8	85.1	33.9	5.9	0.2

¹ Includes births to those under age 15.

² Includes births to those aged 49 and over.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 84-210-XPB.

Figure 10: Percentage of all families with children under age 24 living at home, 1971-2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

Figure 11: Life expectancy at birth and at age 65, 1921-1999

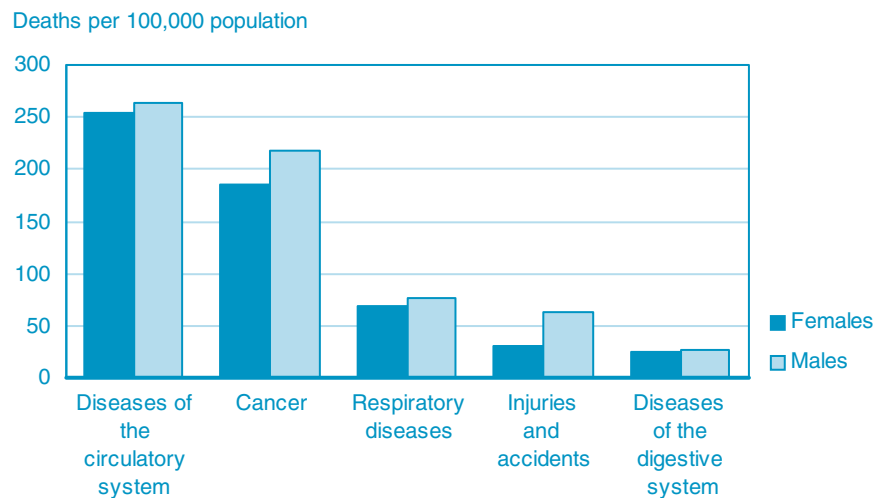
	Remaining life expectancy			
	At birth		At age 65	
	Females	Males	Women	Men
	Years			
1921 ^{1,2}	60.6	58.8	13.6	13.0
1931 ²	62.1	60.0	13.7	13.0
1941 ²	66.3	63.0	14.1	12.8
1951	70.9	66.4	15.0	13.3
1961	74.3	68.4	16.1	13.6
1971	76.4	69.4	17.6	13.8
1981	79.3	72.1	19.2	14.7
1991	80.9	74.6	19.9	15.8
1996	81.2	75.5	20.0	16.1
1999	81.7	76.3	20.3	16.5

¹ Excludes Quebec.

² Excludes Newfoundland.

Source: Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Figure 12: Leading causes of death, 1999



Source: Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

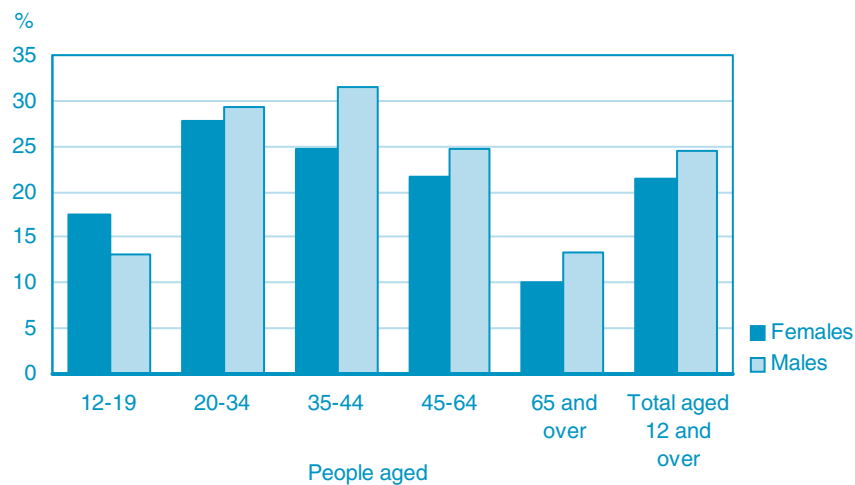
Figure 13: Percentage of people with long-term disabilities, by age, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
	%		
People aged:			
0-14	2.5	4.0	3.3
15-24	4.0	3.8	3.9
25-44	7.4	6.6	7.1
45-54	14.3	12.6	13.4
55-64	22.4	21.1	21.8
65-74	32.0	30.2	31.2
75-84	49.4	48.8	49.2
85 and over	71.8	69.3	71.0
Total aged 65 and over	42.0	38.4	40.4
Total for all age groups¹	13.3	11.5	12.4

¹ Excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Source: Statistics Canada, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey.

Figure 14: Percentage who smoke daily, by age, 1998-1999



Source: Statistics Canada, National Population Health Survey.

Figure 15: Smoking status of people living in a private household, 1998-1999¹

	Women	Men
	%	
People aged 12 and over:		
Daily smoker	21.4	24.4
Former smoker	29.7	37.4
Occasional smoker	4.0	3.5
Never smoked	44.9	34.7

¹Excludes those who did not respond to the question.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Population Health Survey.

Figure 16: Homicide victims, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
Total number of victims	161	393	554
As a % of all victims	29.1	70.9	100.0
Victims per 100,000 population	1.0	2.6	1.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Figure 17: Distribution of homicide victims,¹ by relationship to accused, 2001

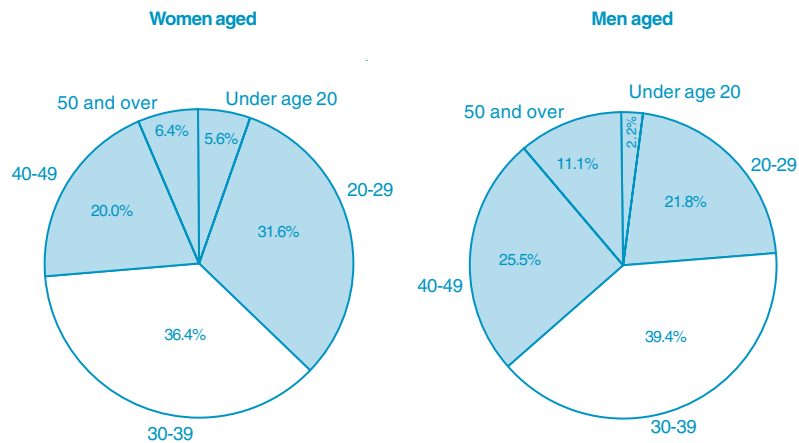
	Women	Men	Total	Women as % of victims in group
	%			
Family	74.8	26.6	42.7	58.4
Acquaintance	21.0	56.3	44.5	15.7
Stranger	4.2	16.8	12.6	11.1
Unknown	0	0.3	0.2	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Total solved offenses	143	286	429	33.3

... Not applicable

¹ Refers to solved offenses.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Figure 18: Victims of police-reported spousal violence, by age, 2001^{1,2,3}



¹ Spousal violence refers to all Criminal Code violent offences committed against women and men by a spouse.

² Spouse includes common-law, as well as legal spouses and ex-spouses.

³ Data are not nationally representative. Based on data from 154 police departments representing 59% of the national volume of crime in 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Figure 19: Educational attainment of the population aged 15 and over, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
	%		
Less than Grade 9	10.2	9.4	9.8
Some high school	20.9	22.0	21.4
High school graduation	15.1	13.1	14.1
Trades certificate or diploma	11.0	10.7	10.8
Some postsecondary	7.8	14.1	10.9
Non-university certificate or diploma	20.2	14.6	17.4
University degree	14.9	16.0	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total population (000s)	12,274.6	11,626.8	23,901.4

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 20: Full-time university enrollment, by level, 2000-2001

	Women	Men	Total	Women as % of total enrollment
Bachelor's and first professional degree	280,821	208,638	489,459	57.4
Master's	24,702	23,031	47,733	51.8
Doctorate	11,114	13,301	24,415	45.5
Total enrollment	316,637	244,970	561,607	56.4

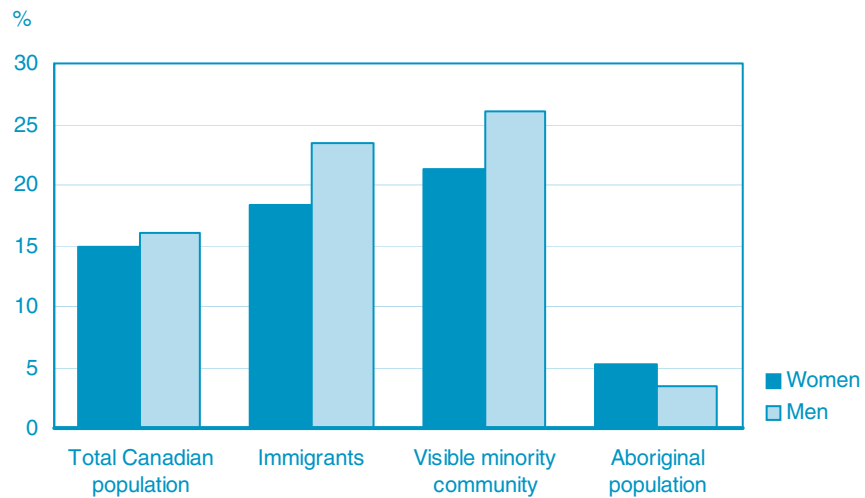
Source: Statistics Canada, Centre for Education Statistics.

Figure 21: Women as a percentage of full-time university enrollment, by level and field of study, 2000-2001

	Bachelor's and first professional degree	Master's	Doctorate	Total
	%			
Education	72.7	71.8	66.8	72.4
Arts and science	59.8	72.7	57.2	59.8
Fine/applied arts	66.8	63.4	60.6	66.4
Humanities	65.2	59.3	50.8	63.6
Social sciences	59.8	50.4	54.9	58.7
Agriculture/biological sciences	66.6	58.3	42.6	64.4
Engineering/applied sciences	23.0	28.0	18.0	23.3
Health professions	73.4	66.8	51.6	70.8
Mathematics/physical sciences	30.1	35.0	26.2	30.3
Total¹	57.4	51.8	45.5	56.4

¹ Includes those with no specialization and those for whom no specialization was stated.
Source: Statistics Canada, Centre for Education Statistics.

Figure 22: Percentage of selected populations with a university degree, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 23: Percentage using a computer in the last 12 months, 2000

	Women	Men
	%	
People aged:		
15-19	96.1	94.9
20-24	90.6	90.8
25-34	79.4	78.5
35-44	77.2	76.1
45-54	67.7	67.0
55-64	41.5	49.4
65 and over	10.4	16.9
Total	63.5	67.1

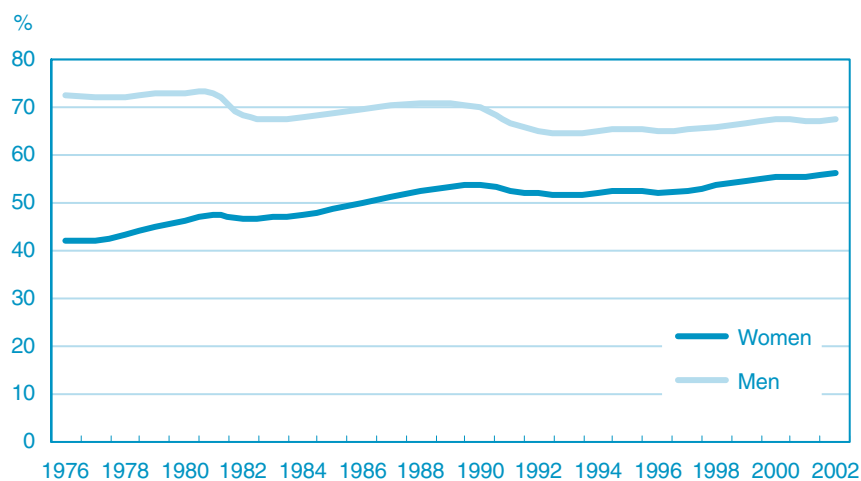
Source: Statistics Canada, 2000 General Social Survey.

Figure 24: Percentage using the internet in the last 12 months, 2000

	Women	Men
	%	
People aged:		
15-19	89.6	89.6
20-24	77.3	81.5
25-34	63.9	68.2
35-44	58.4	62.2
45-54	48.8	52.4
55-64	27.3	36.3
65 and over	6.1	12.1
Total	49.6	56.2

Source: Statistics Canada, 2000 General Social Survey.

Figure 25: Percentage of the population aged 15 and over employed, 1976-2002



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 26: Percentage employed, by age, 2002

	Women	Men
	%	
People aged:		
15-24	57.2	57.3
25-44	75.8	85.7
45-54	73.8	84.3
55-64	41.3	59.8
65 and over	3.6	10.2
Total	56.4	67.4

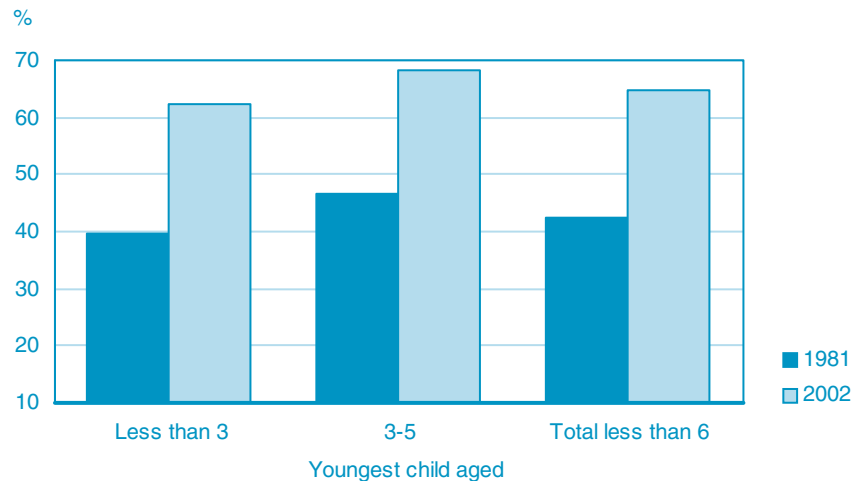
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 27: Percentage of the population aged 15 and over employed, by province, 2002

	Women	Men	Total
	%		
Newfoundland and Labrador	45.3	52.2	48.7
Prince Edward Island	57.0	63.1	60.0
Nova Scotia	52.8	60.9	56.7
New Brunswick	53.5	60.5	56.9
Quebec	53.5	65.8	59.5
Ontario	57.6	68.6	63.0
Manitoba	59.9	71.5	65.6
Saskatchewan	57.3	69.8	63.5
Alberta	63.0	75.2	69.1
British Columbia	54.8	64.0	59.4
Canada	56.4	67.4	61.8

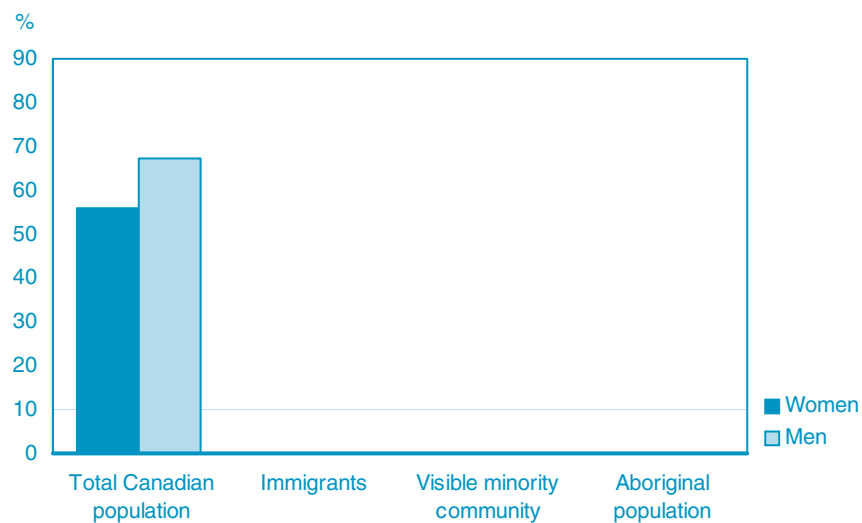
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 28: Employment rates of women with pre-school age children, 1981 and 2002



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 29: Percentage of selected populations employed, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 30: Occupational distribution, 2002

	Women	Men	Women as % of total in occupation
			%
Senior management	0.2	0.6	25.1
Other management	6.2	10.4	34.0
Professional	28.5	21.8	53.1
Clerical and administrative	24.1	6.9	75.0
Sales and service	32.2	19.7	58.6
Primary	1.4	5.2	19.8
Trades	2.0	24.7	6.5
Manufacturing	5.2	10.7	29.6
Total	100.0	100.0	46.4

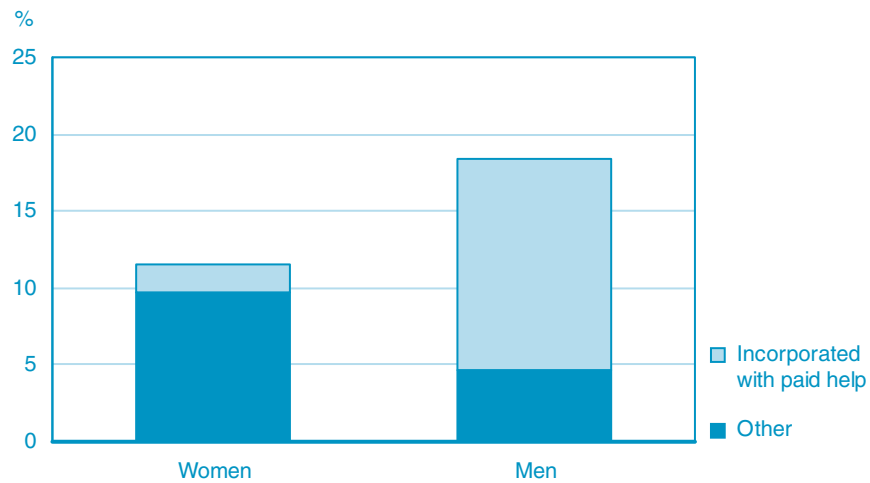
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 31: Employed persons working part-time, by age, 2002

	Women	Men
	%	
Workers aged:		
15-24	52.9	38.2
25-44	21.2	4.9
45-64	32.1	6.9
65 and over	59.4	35.3
Total	27.7	10.9
Total employed part-time (000s)	1,983.7	900.0
% of all part-time employment	68.8	31.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 32: Percentage of workers self-employed, 2002



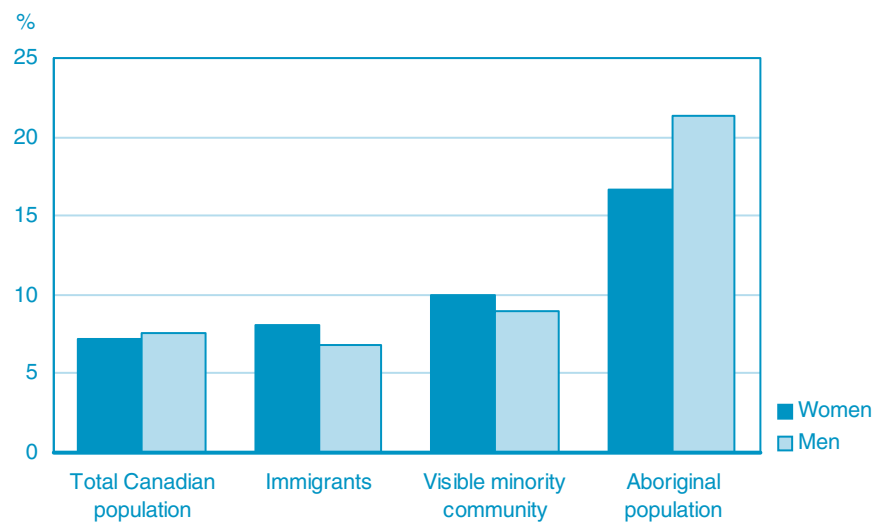
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 33: Unemployment rates, by age, 2002

	Women	Men	Total
	%		
Labour force participants aged:			
15-24	11.8	15.3	13.6
25-44	6.7	7.3	7.0
45-54	5.4	5.9	5.7
55-64	5.8	6.5	6.2
65 and over	3.6	2.9	3.1
Total	7.1	8.1	7.7
Total unemployed (000s)	549.8	727.8	1,277.6

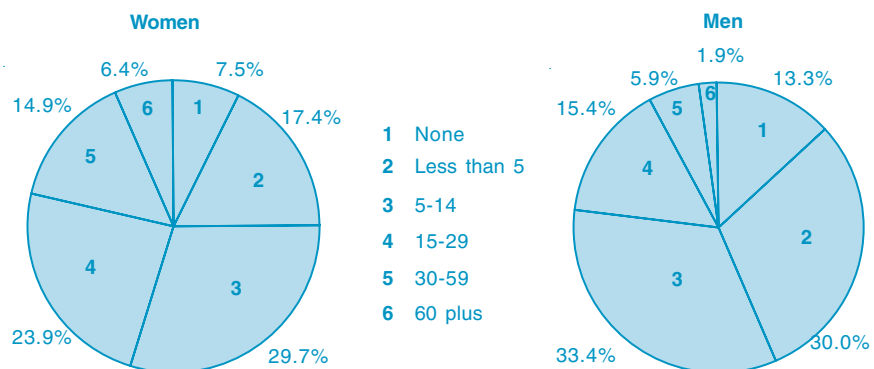
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 34: Unemployment rates among selected populations, 2001



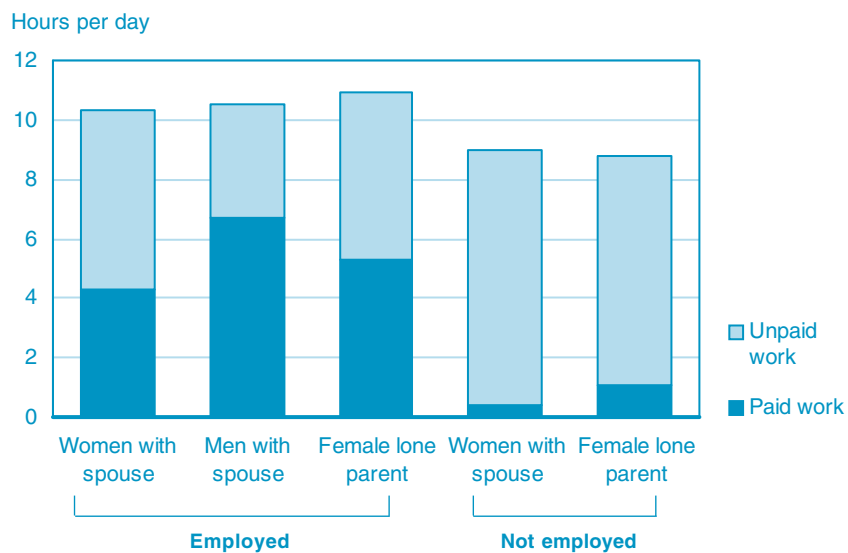
Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 35: Hours spent on unpaid housework, per week, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 36: Average hours per day¹ spent in paid² and unpaid work by those with children under age 5, by employment and family status, 1998

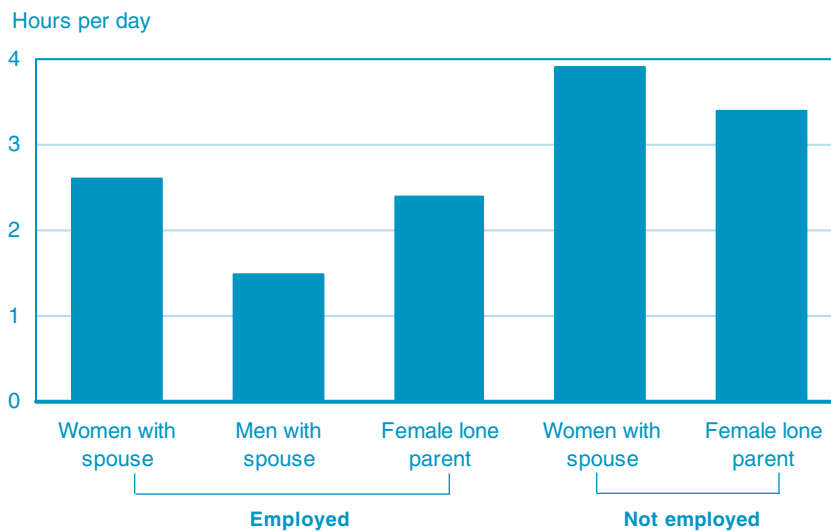


¹ Averaged over a seven-day week.

² Includes time spent on educational activities.

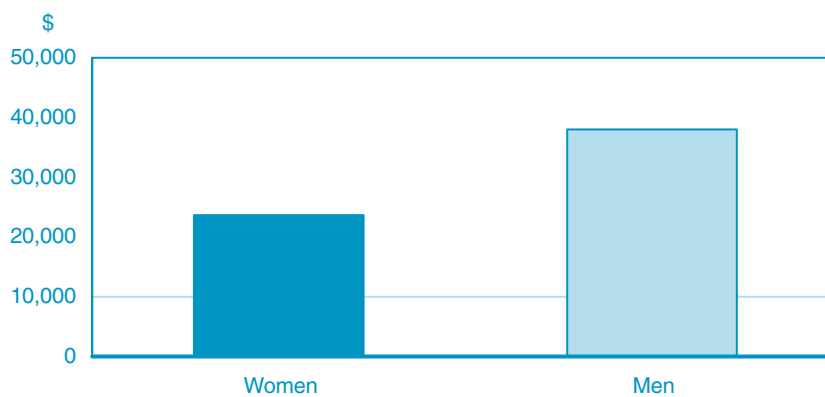
Source: Statistics Canada, 1998 General Social Survey.

Figure 37: Average hours¹ per day spent on unpaid child care activities by those with children under age 5, by employment and family status, 1998



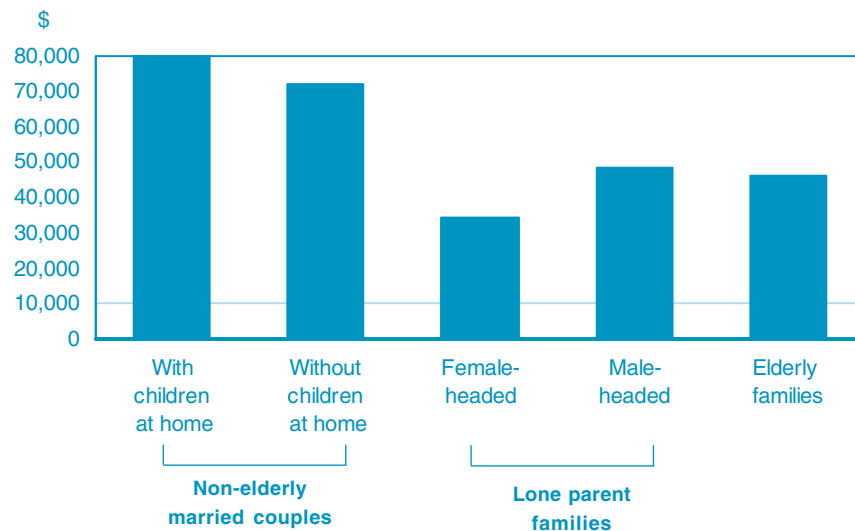
¹ Average over a seven-day week.
Source: Statistics Canada, 1998 General Social Survey.

Figure 38: Average incomes, 2001



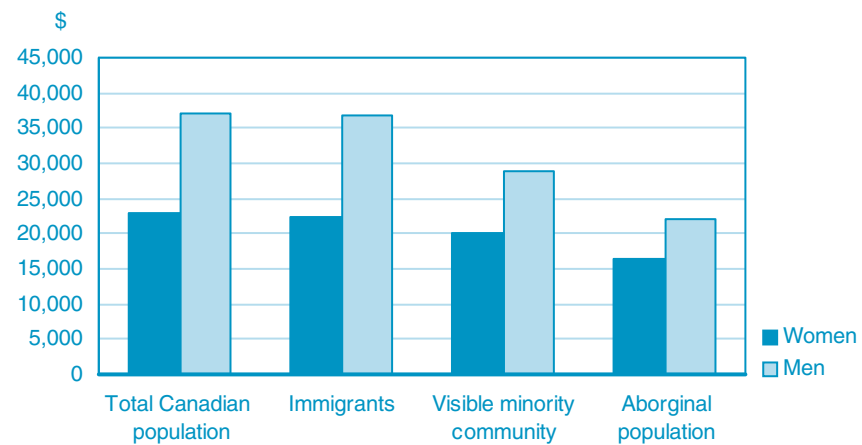
Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 39: Average family incomes, by type of family, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 40: Average incomes¹ among selected populations, 2000



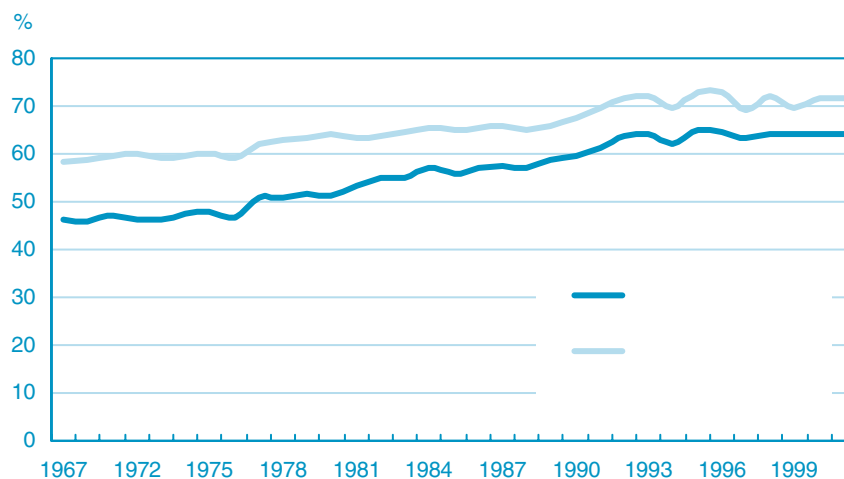
¹ Includes only people with income in 2000.
 Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 41: Sources of income, 2001

	Women	Men
	%	
Wages and salaries	68.0	74.9
Net income from self-employment	4.4	6.4
Total employment income	72.4	81.4
Investment income	4.2	3.1
Retirement income	4.9	6.1
Other income	2.4	1.3
Income from government transfers		
Old Age Security/Guaranteed Income Supplement	4.9	2.0
C/QPP	3.9	2.9
Employment insurance	1.7	1.4
Social assistance	1.9	0.4
Other government transfers	3.6	1.3
Total government transfers (including Child Tax Benefits)	16.1	8.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Total income (\$)	23,725	38,156

Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 42: Earnings of employed women as a % of those of men, 1967-2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 13-217-XPB; and Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 43: Earnings of women employed full-time, full-year, as a % of those of men, by province, 2001

	Women	Men	Women's earnings as a % of those of men
	\$		
Newfoundland and Labrador	26,391	41,059	64.3
Prince Edward Island	27,444	31,806	86.3
Nova Scotia	28,822	40,155	71.8
New Brunswick	28,668	39,702	72.2
Quebec	34,973	44,917	77.9
Ontario	38,212	54,223	70.5
Manitoba	30,579	38,669	79.1
Saskatchewan	30,157	41,548	72.6
Alberta	33,618	53,319	63.1
British Columbia	34,095	48,025	71.0
Canada	35,258	49,250	71.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 44: Earnings of those employed full-time, full-year, by education, 2001

	Women	Men	Women's earnings as a % of those of men
	\$		
Less than Grade 9	20,555	31,563	65.1
Some high school	23,105	36,809	62.8
High school graduate	28,945	40,463	71.5
Some postsecondary	29,538	43,181	68.4
Non-university certificate or diploma	33,422	47,935	69.7
University graduate	52,223	77,356	67.5
Total	35,258	49,250	71.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 45: Earnings of those employed full-time, full-year, by occupation, 2001

	Women	Men	Women's earnings as a % of those of men
	\$		
Managerial	46,294	66,382	69.7
Administrative	34,048	54,368	62.6
Natural sciences	48,482	59,692	81.2
Occupations in health	47,045	76,744	61.3
Social sciences	44,439	66,979	66.3
Arts, Culture, Recreation and Sport	35,901	43,797	82.0
Sales and Service Occupations	24,140	38,160	63.3
Transportation	30,062	41,293	72.8
Primary	21,240	29,818	71.2
Manufacturing	24,910	43,413	57.4
All occupations	35,258	49,250	71.6

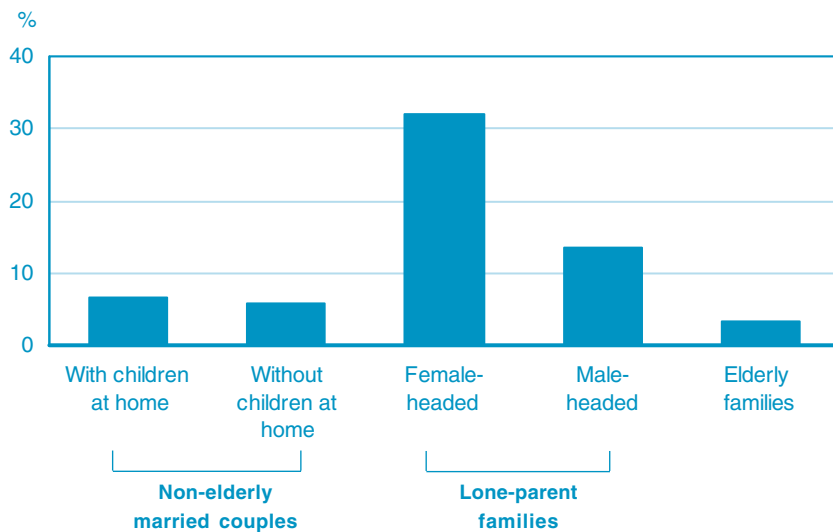
Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 46: Percentage of the population with low incomes before and after tax, by family status, 2001

	Low income before tax		Low income after tax	
	Females	Males	Females	Males
	%			
Children under age 18	15.7	15.4	11.3	11.5
People aged 18-64:				
In families	11.0	8.8	7.9	6.1
Unattached	40.2	29.6	36.1	26.4
All persons aged 18-64	14.7	12.5	11.5	9.7
Seniors:				
In families	5.9	6.3	1.9	2.6
Unattached	45.6	32.8	20.5	16.4
All seniors	21.2	11.1	9.1	5.1
Total	15.8	13.0	11.1	9.6

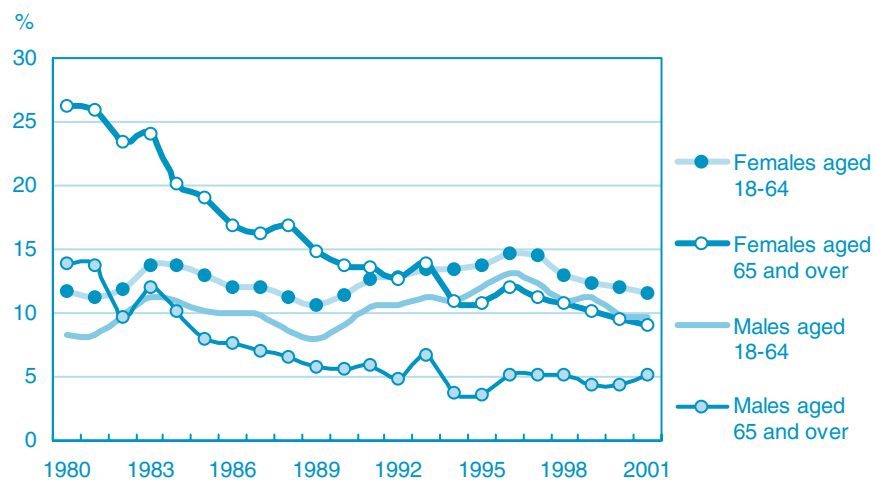
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-202-XIE; and Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 47: Percentage of families with low incomes after tax, by family type, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 48: Percentage of people with low incomes after tax, by age, 1980-2001



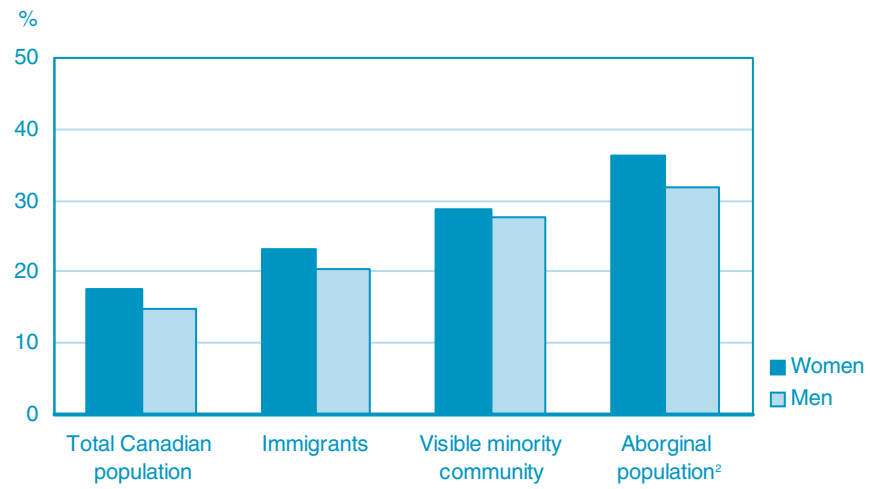
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-202-XIE.

Figure 49: Percentage of the population with low incomes after tax, by province, 2001

	Women	Men	Total
	%		
Newfoundland and Labrador	10.5	11.0	10.7
Prince Edward Island	8.2	6.3	7.3
Nova Scotia	11.1	10.3	10.7
New Brunswick	8.8	8.7	8.7
Quebec	14.6	11.3	13.0
Ontario	9.0	7.9	8.5
Manitoba	12.1	10.1	11.1
Saskatchewan	10.4	8.6	9.5
Alberta	9.6	9.7	9.6
British Columbia	12.6	11.6	12.1
Canada	11.1	9.6	10.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Figure 50: Low income status¹ of selected populations, 2000

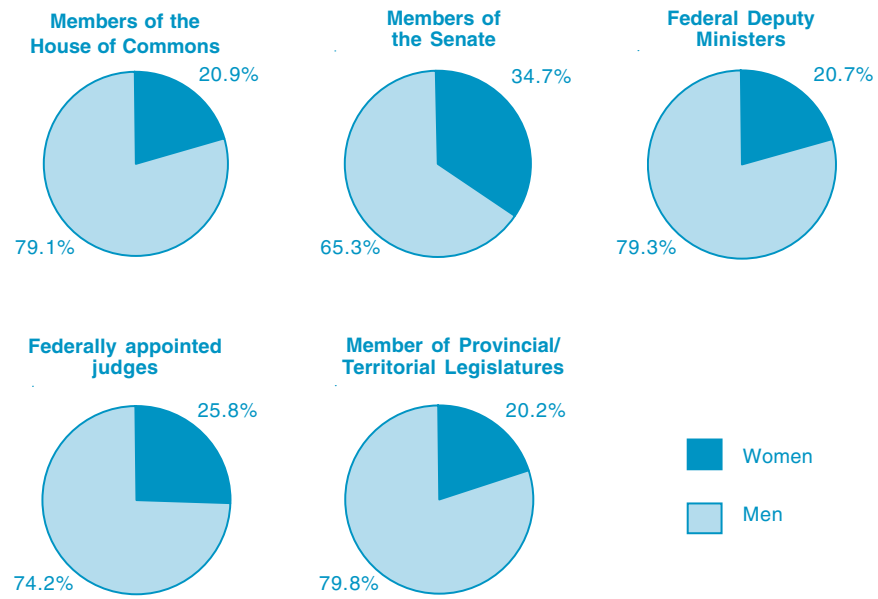


¹ Based on Statistics Canada's 1992 Low-income cut-offs.

² Excludes those living in the territories, as well as those on reserve.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada.

Figure 51: Distribution of positions of power



Source: Library of Parliament.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES ON GENDER STATISTICS AVAILABLE FROM STATISTICS CANADA AND STATUS OF WOMEN CANADA

Women in Canada 2000: Using data from Statistics Canada and other sources, this 294-page report measures the progress of women—or lack of it—toward greater equality in a wide range of areas. Written in an easily readable style, and supported by numerous tables and charts, *Women in Canada 2000* provides the most comprehensive overview of the changing status of women in Canadian society, including analysis of their family status, housing, health, education, labour force characteristics, income, and criminal victimization. The report also includes separate profiles of immigrant women, women in a visible minority, Aboriginal women and women with disabilities. An updated version is scheduled for release in September 2005.

Women in Canada 2000 (Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 89-503-XPE) can be ordered toll free at 1-800-267-6677.

Economic Gender Equality Indicators 1997. This document presents an innovative set of indicators which provide an overall picture of the economic status of women across Canada. The report, which was initiated by the federal-provincial/territorial Ministers Responsible for the Status of Women, was produced jointly by Statistics Canada and Status of Women Canada and is designed to enhance the understanding of the economic realities faced by Canadian women and to contribute to public policy discussions on gender equality. As such, the report examines the issue of women's economic autonomy from the perspective of income and earnings, participation in paid and unpaid work, and educational attainment and training, particularly within the context of family status and the presence of children.

This report can be accessed at the Status of Women Canada website at www.swc-cfc.gc.ca.

Economic Gender Equality Indicators, 2000. This article updates the key indicators in the 1997 report.

This article is available in the Spring 2001 edition of Canadian Social Trends (Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-008-XPE) and can be ordered toll free at 1-800-267-6677.

Finding Data on Women: A Guide to Major Sources at Statistics Canada. This report is a reference tool that indicates what gender-specific data is available at Statistics Canada on a wide range of economic, social, and legal issues important to gender equality. The report also spells out how to access the data, whether in the form of regular publications, survey data, analytical articles, or other paper and electronic sources.

This guide can be accessed at the Status of Women Canada website at www.swc-cfc.gc.ca.

