

Hand-outs from UNPAC's Gender Budget Workshop
Femme Fiscale's Facts for Action

- 1. One in five Manitoba women (21%) is living in poverty.**
- 2. More than half (52%) of Aboriginal women in Manitoba are living in poverty compared with 18% of other women.**
- 3. Nearly one out of three women (32%) of colour in Manitoba is living in poverty despite the fact that more women of colour than other women have university degrees.**
- 4. More than one-quarter of Manitoba women over the age of 65 live in poverty (27%) compared with 14% of senior men.**

The poverty rate for unattached senior women is closer to 50%.

- 5. The majority of employed women work full-time rather than part-time.**
17% of all women working part-time in Manitoba chose to do so because of childcare responsibilities.

- 6. 37% of women workers in Manitoba work in a unionized workplace.**

- 7. The majority of women in Manitoba continue to work in what have been traditionally known as female occupations.**

In 1999 70% of all employed women were working in teaching, nursing and related health occupations, clerical or other administrative positions, and sales and service occupations as compared to 29% of employed men.

- 8. The higher the number of women in an occupation the lower the average wage.**

Women make up the majority of workers in all the lowest paid occupations in Canada except gas station attendants while men outnumber women in all the highest paid occupations. In all occupations women earn less than men.

- 9. Women perform the majority of unpaid work in Canada.**

In 52% of two-parent families in which both parents worked full-time, the woman was responsible for all the daily housework. In 28% the woman was mostly responsible, in 10% the chores were equally shared, and in 10% the man was mainly responsible. Single mothers perform the largest percentage of unpaid work.

- 10. Female parents are more than twice as likely as male parents to lose work due to personal or family responsibilities.**

Women in Manitoba who missed work due to personal responsibilities lost an average of 6.5 days compared to only 1.4 days for men.



La Femme Fiscale

Sources: Women in Manitoba: A Statistical Profile. Statistics Canada Nation Table

