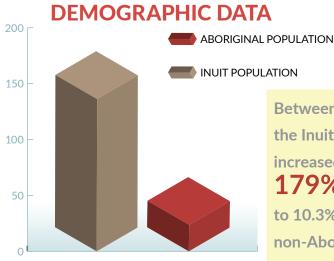
Understanding the Needs of Urban Inuit Women

Winnipeg CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA



The Inuit population has increased faster than the Aboriginal population in Winnipeg (179% and 66.4% respectively) Between 2001-2016
the Inuit population
increased by
179% compared
to 10.3% for the
non-Aboriginal
population

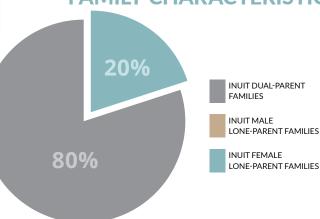
In 2016 a total of 530 Inuit lived in Winnipeg, representing 0.6% of the total Aboriginal population in the city.

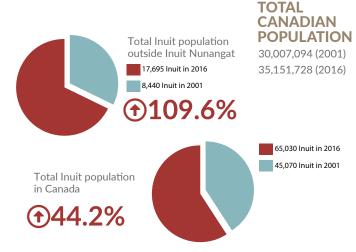


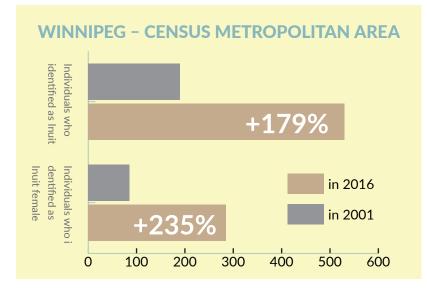
outnumber Inuit men (46.2%)

Average age for Inuit women (33.6) was higher than for Inuit men (24.6)

FAMILY CHARACTERISTIC:







ECONOMIC DATA

LOW INCOME

27% of Inuit lived on low income, and the proportion was higher for women (40%) than men (14.3%)

INEQUALITY

Median total income for Inuit aged 15 and over was lower than the non-Aboriginal population (\$18,265 and \$36,658 respectively)

GENDER GAP

Median total income for Inuit women aged 15 and over (\$19,026) was higher than for men (\$15,139), however women had lower employment median income than men (\$19,886 and \$25,988 respectively)

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Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Winnipeg [Census metropolitan area], Manitoba and Manitoba [Province] (table). Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released October 25, 2017.