

Gender Budgeting and Intersectionality

Department of Finance Canada
Fiscal Policy Branch



Department of Finance
Canada

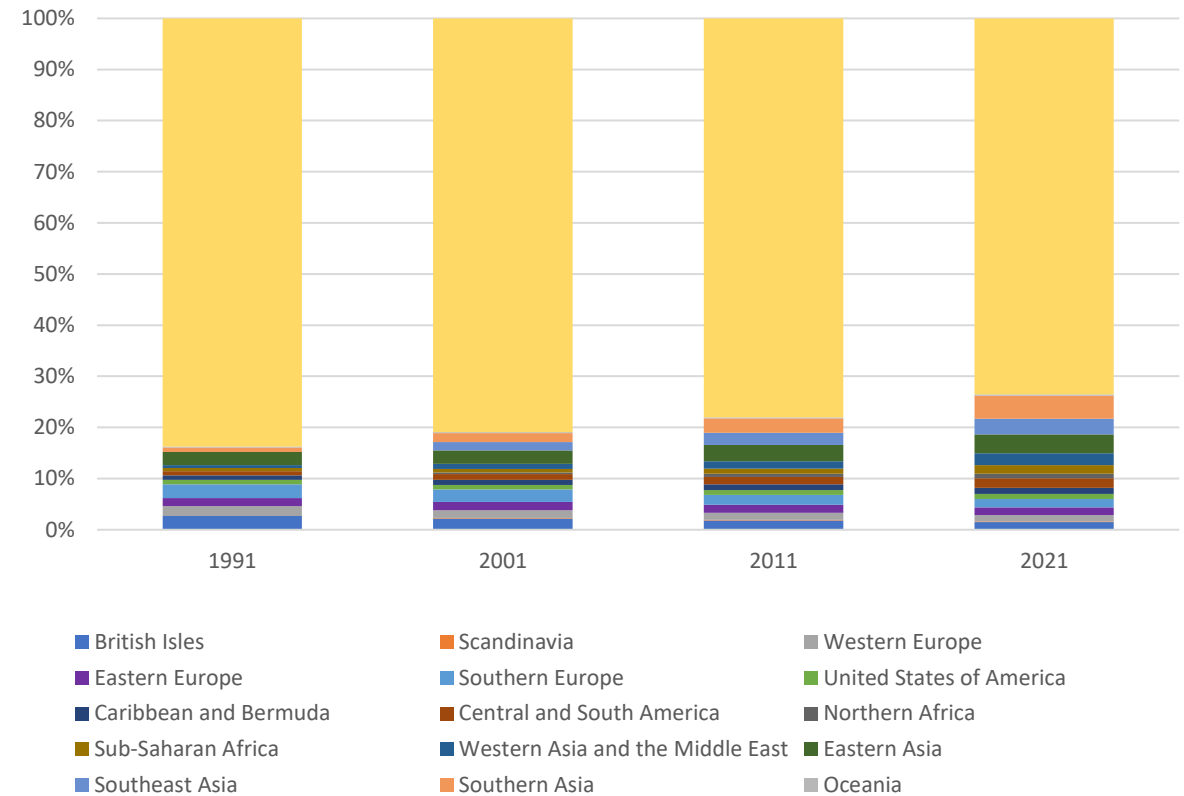
Ministère des Finances
Canada

Canada 

Why intersectionality matters in Canada

- More than 450 ethnic or cultural origins were reported in the 2021 Census.
- Racialized groups in Canada are all experiencing growth. In 2021, South Asian (7.1%), Chinese (4.7%) and Black (4.3%) people together represented 16.1% of Canada's total population.
- There is also growing demand for disaggregated data in order to get a better idea of the diversity of the Canadian population and the unique experiences of the racialized groups in it.

Place of Birth of Persons Living in Canada, 1991 to 2021



Source: 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021 Census of Population

Canada is a diverse country

Serving Canadians in
all their diversity!

19%
Canadians are
65 years of
age and over

8M
Have a mother
tongue other
than English or
French

National
average of
couples living
in common
law is **23%**
while that
number is
43% in
Quebec

13%
Live in rural
communities

50.4%
Female

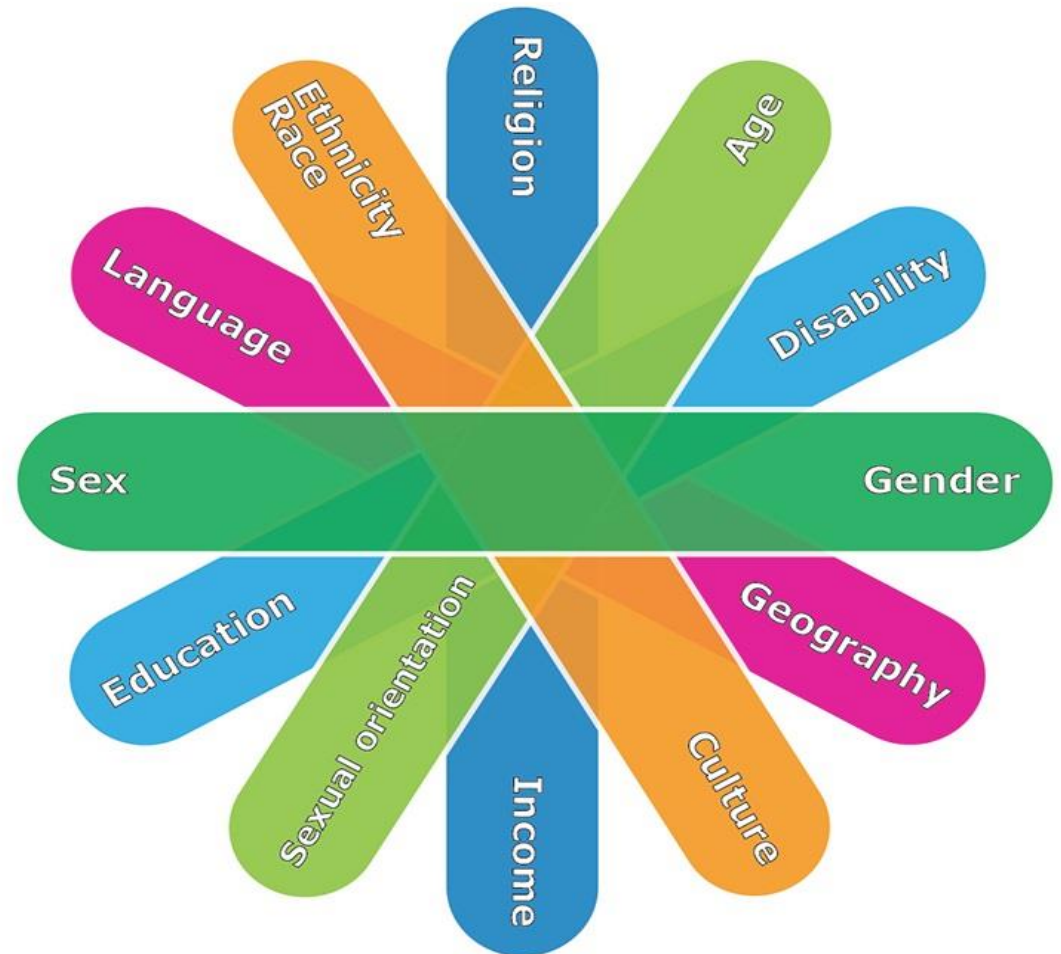
100,815
or **0.33%**
Transgender
or non-binary

22%
Live with a
disability

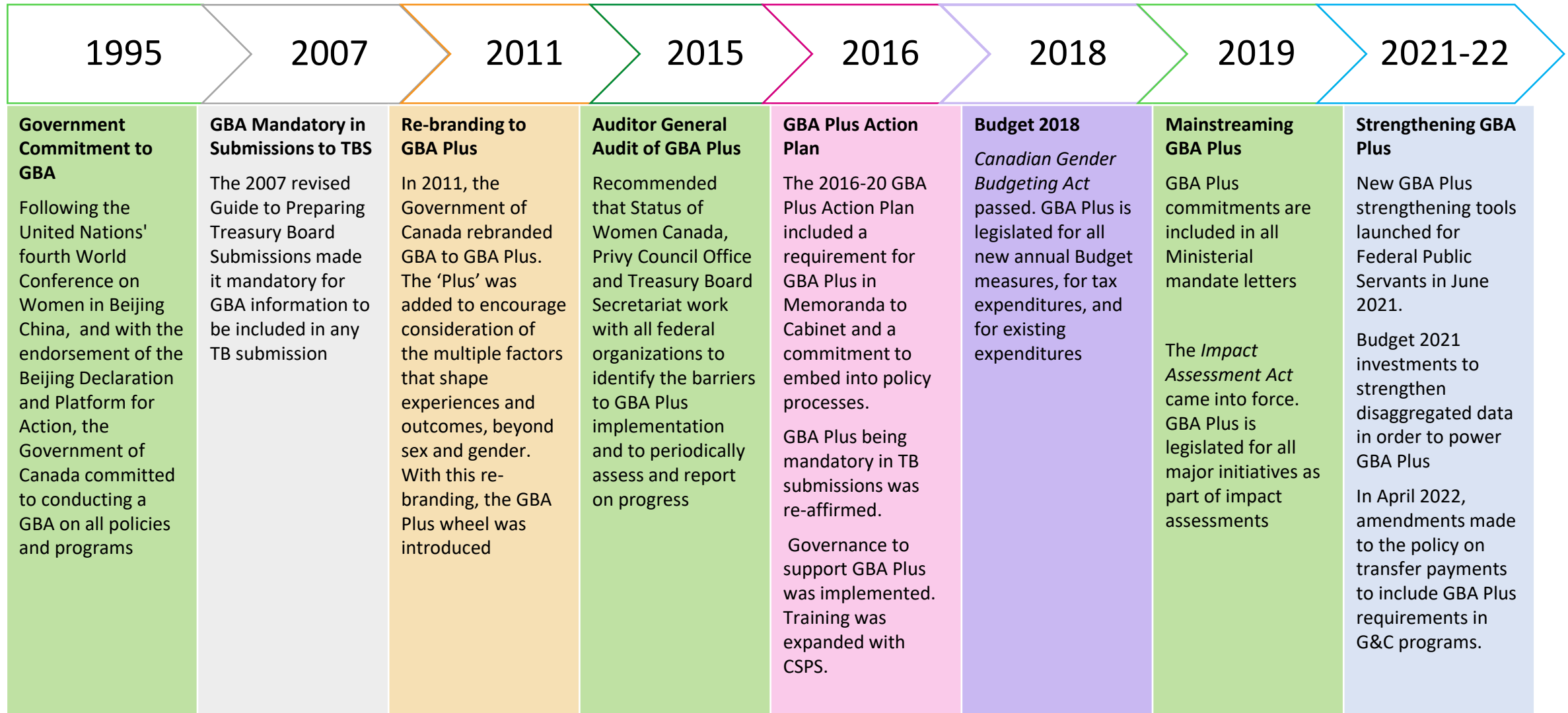
5%
Indigenous

Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus)

- Original focus of GBA Plus was primarily on gender differences (1995-2011)
- The “Plus” was added in 2011 and the scope of analysis broadened to include a range of factors, with emphasis on their intersections
- GBA Plus looks at who is impacted by an issue that the government is trying to address, how they are impacted, how initiatives could be tailored to meet diverse needs, and how barriers can be mitigated to accessing initiatives or benefitting from them
- GBA Plus is done early in the development of policies, programs, services and other initiatives, to design better, more responsive and inclusive initiatives



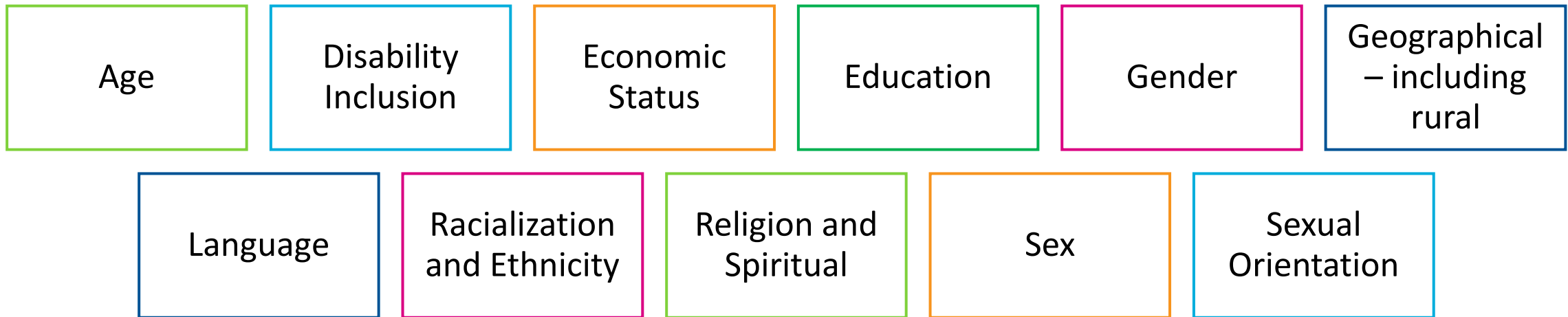
The evolution of GBA Plus in Canada



Strengthened approach to GBA Plus

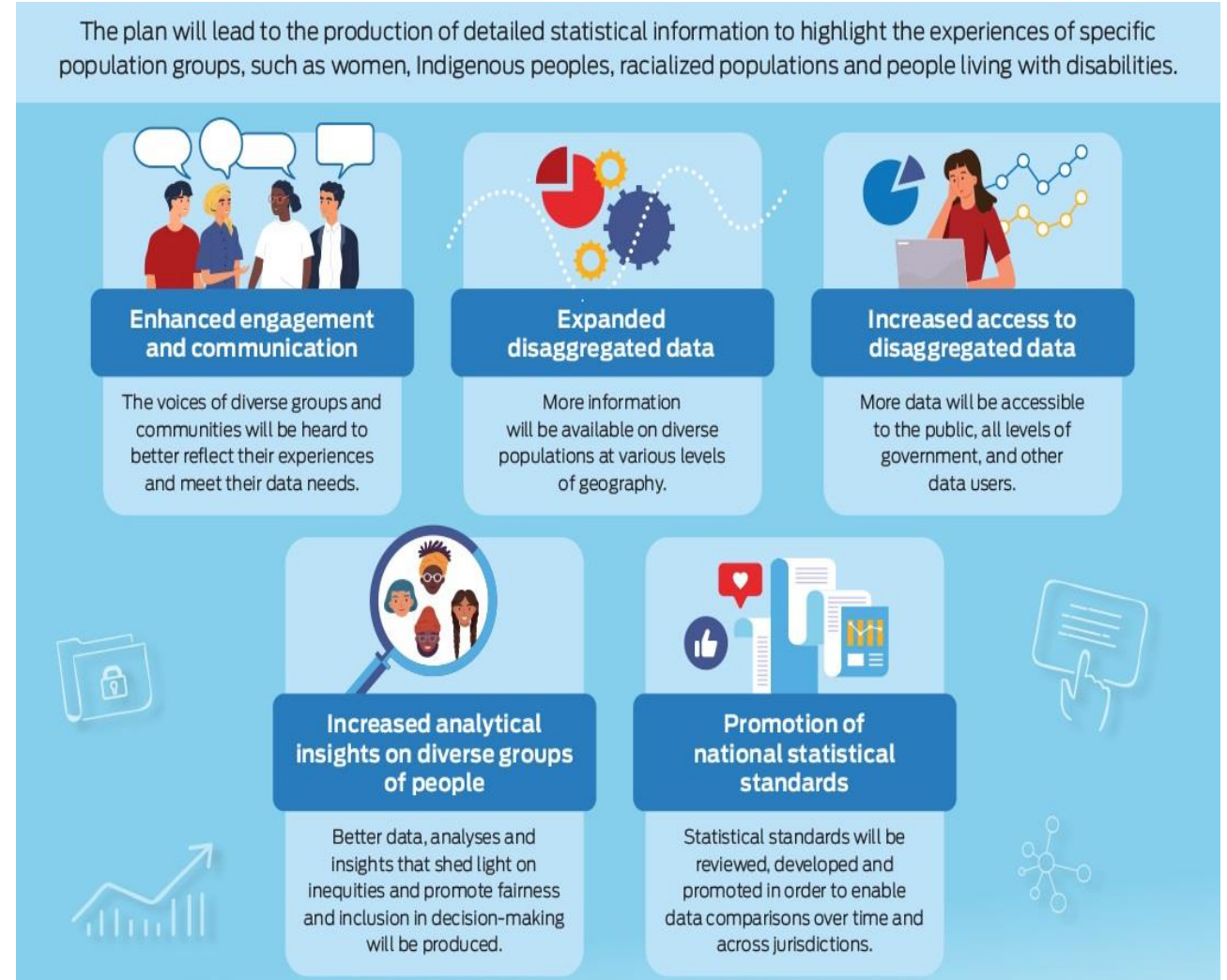
Unpacks the Plus

- Provides an understanding of how identities come together and intersect
- Provides concrete guidance for doing GBA Plus with steps and key questions embedded



Disaggregated data to support gender budgeting

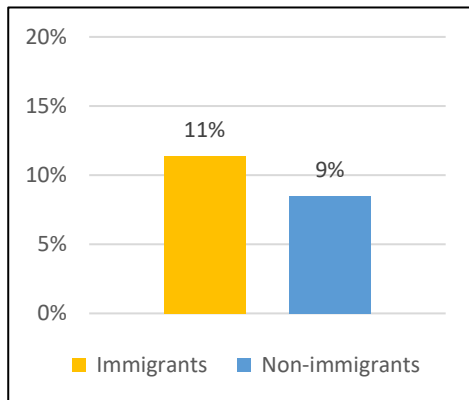
- Budget 2021 provided Statistics Canada with \$172 million over five years to implement the Disaggregated Data Action Plan (DDAP).
- This funding supports more representative data collection methods, enhances statistics on diverse populations to allow for intersectional analyses, and supports government and societal efforts to address known inequalities and promote fair and inclusive decision-making.
- To better understand the inequalities of diverse population groups, the DDAP adopts a GBA Plus lens to critically analyze all intersecting identity factors.



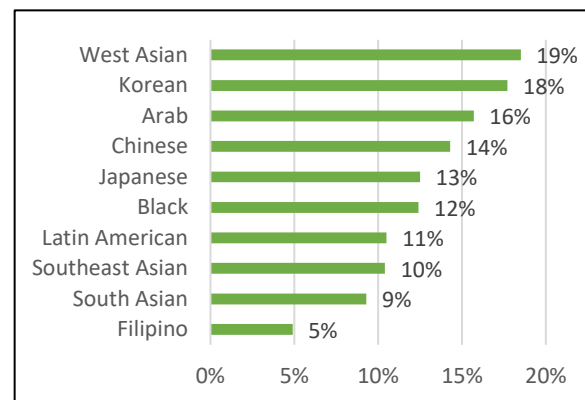
Better quality data for better decision making

Incidence of core housing need among racialized persons and immigrants in Canada:

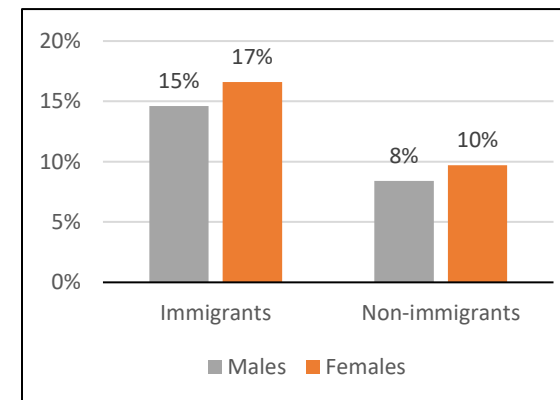
Disaggregated by
Immigrant / non-immigrant within the racialized population*



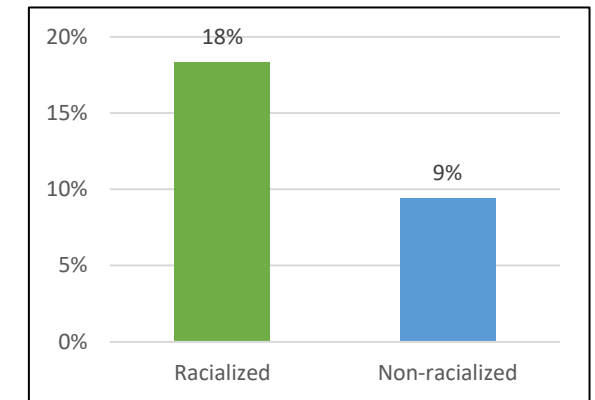
Disaggregated by population group within the **racialized immigrant** population*



Disaggregated by **sex** and **immigrant status****



Disaggregated by **racialized/non-racialized** within the **Female** population**



A household in **core housing need** is one whose dwelling is considered *unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable* and whose income levels are such that they could not afford alternative suitable and adequate housing in their community.

Impacts Report

Example: Budget 2023, p. 33 (English version); p. 35 (French version)

- Canada's *Gender Budgeting Act* requires that the Minister of Finance table a report on the impacts in terms of gender and diversity of all new budget measures described in the annual federal budget.
- To be able to aggregate information, and compare proposals more readily, Finance Canada has developed a standardized gender-based analysis template that all departments are required to complete when submitting budget proposals. Detailed guidance accompanies this template.
- Budget 2023's Statement and Impacts Report on Gender, Diversity, and Quality of Life summarizes the gender-based analysis for every new measure announced in the budget, as shown in the example on the right:
- In Budget 2021 the Impacts Report (previously Gender Report) was expanded to include Quality of Life considerations:
 - Both *who* is most affected and the *nature* of the impacts are considered.

Building More Affordable Housing

Supporting new affordable housing construction will benefit those experiencing housing affordability challenges, including particular groups that are prioritized under the National Housing Strategy such as persons with disabilities, Black and racialized people, Indigenous people, seniors, women and children fleeing domestic violence, and those in core housing need. According to 2021 data, 7.7 per cent of the Canadian population experienced core housing need, with women and girls having a higher incidence (8.2 per cent) compared to men and boys (7.1 per cent). Seniors also had a higher incidence of core housing need (8.9 per cent), as did Indigenous people (13.2 per cent).

Data Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada

Quality of Life Impacts



Prosperity – Acceptable housing

Environment – Greenhouse gas emissions

GRF Pillar: Poverty Reduction, Health, and Well-Being

Target Population: Those Experiencing Housing Affordability Challenges

GBA Plus Timing: Early Later Existing

Expected Benefits

Gender: Men Women

Income: Low High

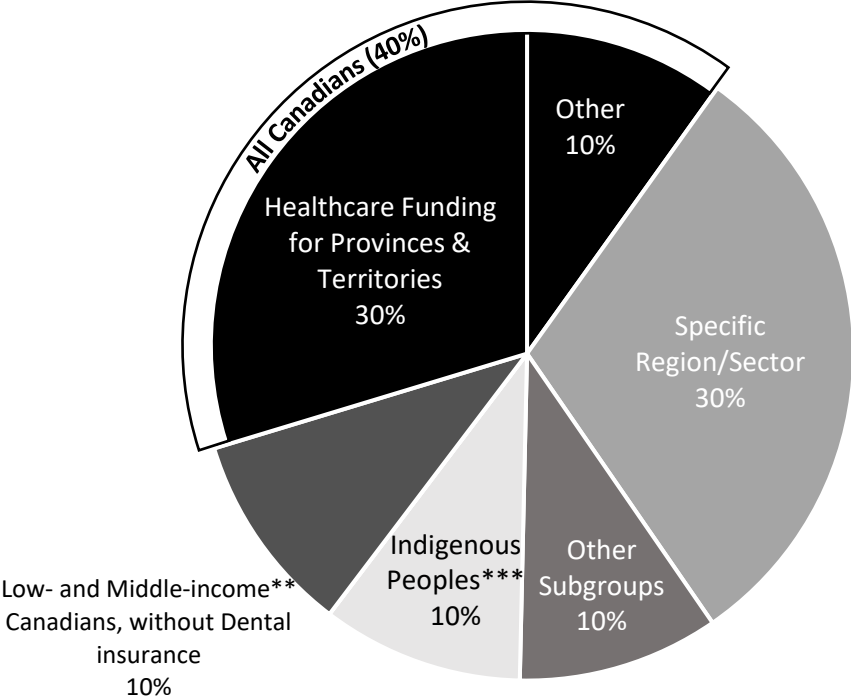
Age cohort: Youth Senior

Additional Characteristics: Indigenous People, Black and Racialized People, One-Parent Households, Seniors, Women and Children Fleeing Domestic Violence

Aggregate Stats – Gender and Diversity Impacts

Target Population

Share of Budget 2023 investments (\$ value of measures*)



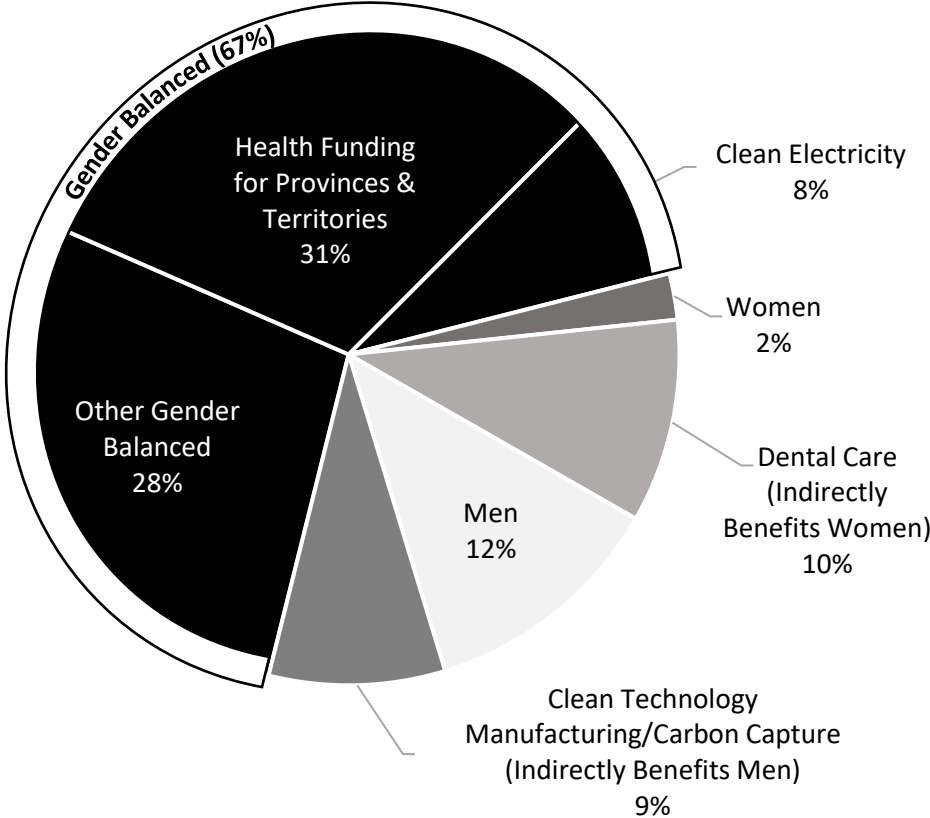
* Excluding Tax Fairness and Savings Measures.

** With a family income less than \$90,000

*** Includes funding for Indigenous Health Equity Fund

Expected Benefits: Gender

Share of Budget 2023 investments (\$ value of measures*)



* Excluding Tax Fairness and Savings Measures.

Additional Resources



GBA Plus Resources: [Gender-based Analysis Plus \(GBA Plus\) - Women and Gender Equality Canada](#)

GBA Plus template for Budget Proposals: [Budget/Off-Cycle Proposal – Annex 2: GBA+ Departmental Summary - Canada.ca](#)



Impacts Report: [Budget 2023: Statement and Impacts Report on Gender, Diversity, and Quality of Life \(canada.ca\)](#)

Disaggregated Data Action Plan: [Disaggregated Data Accomplishments report 2021-22: Better Quality Data for Better Decision Making \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)