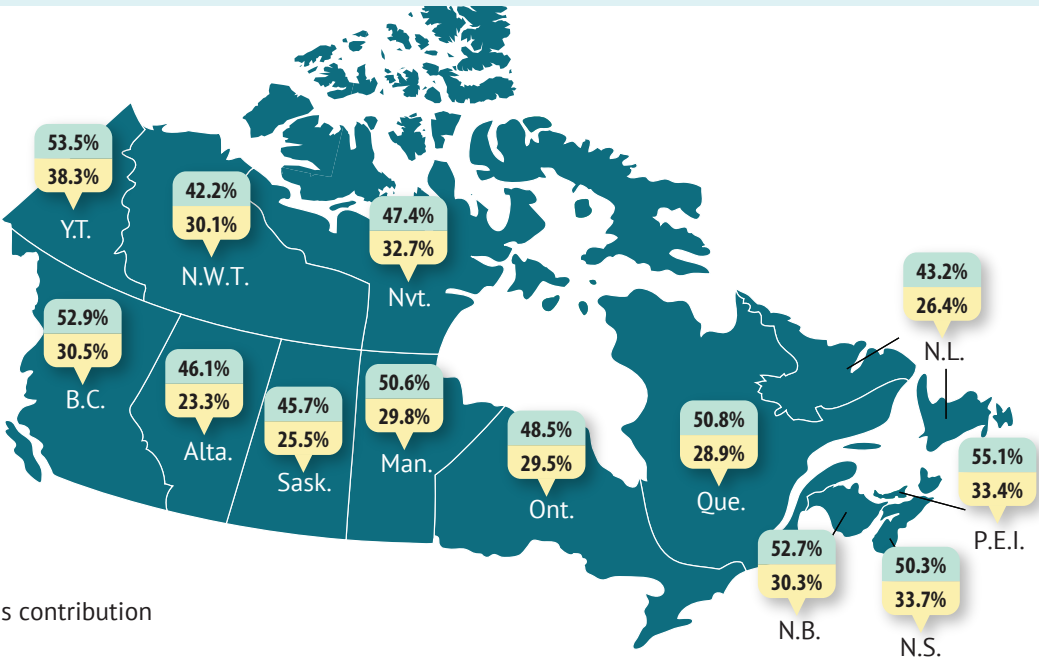


Contributions to gross domestic product by gender, 2008 to 2018



Gross domestic product (GDP) can be divided into contributions from women, contributions from men, and “unallocated” contributions (i.e., those not attributable to a specific gender). Contributions from women and men are determined by their employment activities and ownership of firms, while unallocated contributions come from the operating surplus of entities, such as governments or large publicly traded corporations, where it is impossible to determine the gender of contributors.

In 2018, women’s contribution to GDP was highest in Yukon and lowest in Alberta, while men’s contribution was highest in Prince Edward Island and lowest in the Northwest Territories.

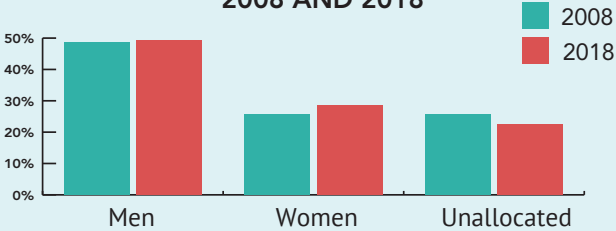


Men's contribution Women's contribution



Men’s contribution to GDP is higher than women’s, but women’s contribution is rising faster

CONTRIBUTION TO GDP BY GENDER, 2008 AND 2018



Women’s contribution to GDP is highest in public sector industries and lowest in goods-producing industries

WOMEN’S CONTRIBUTION TO GDP



Around 38% of women’s employment is in public administration, educational services, and health care and social assistance.

Men’s contribution to GDP is highest in private sector industries in transportation, professional, scientific and technical services, agriculture and construction

MEN’S CONTRIBUTION TO GDP



Industries such as mining and oil and gas extraction have a high proportion of unallocated activity (i.e., contributions from large publicly traded firms), resulting in low contributions from both men and women.

Source: Faryaar, H., R. Macdonald and J. Watt. 2022. “Improving the measurement of the contribution of women to the economy: Estimates of gross domestic product by gender.” *Economic and Social Reports*, 2(10). ISBN: 978-0-660-46115-1 | Catalogue number: 11-627-M

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