

Vibrant COMMUNITIES

Gender And Poverty Project

Gender Analysis Resource Review

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PART I

TOOLS AND GUIDES FOR COMMUNITY-BASED GENDER ANALYSIS AND GENDER-BASED RESEARCH

Publications:

A Policy Handbook: Strategies for Effecting Change in Public Policy.

Canadian Association for the Advancement of Women and Sport (CAAWS), 1991. CRIAW Resources for Research and Action Series. Order through the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs

A handbook addressing the “how-to” of the policy change process, including how to develop a vision, how to identify and clarify issues, how to lobby, how to write and critique policy, and how to implement, monitor and evaluate policy. Uses women’s sport as a case study, but steps and guidelines are not specific to sport.

Promoting Gender Equality – An Online Learning Course.

Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

http://www.cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/6568a53e432d532485256a8e006133dd?OpenDocument

For those interested in learning about CIDA’s approach to promoting equality between women and men in international development cooperation. Based on CIDA’s Policy on Gender Equality, and covers the three main steps in Gender Analysis for development programs. Geared towards projects in the South.

Gender-Based Analysis: Beyond the Red Queen Syndrome.

Grant, Karen, R., 2002. Centre of Excellence for Women’s Health. <http://www.cewh-cesf.ca/bulletin/v2n3/page7.html>

Discusses what the author calls the “the Red Queen syndrome” – running faster and faster to stay in the same place as a description for the problem with gender equity work today. The paper discusses how to overcome problems in gender equity work, and the common misunderstandings that arise, and covers the obstacles that groups face in doing so.

Evaluating Programs for Women: A Gender-Specific Framework.

McLaren, J., 2000. Prairie Women’s Health Centre of Excellence. <http://www.pwhce.ca/pdf/gsp2.pdf>

Covers a ten-step method for gender-specific and women-centred program evaluation, setting out the goals, and actions for each step in a chart format. Based in the health and health care context, but flexible for use in other sectors. Also covers terminology.

Funding Sources for Research on Women/ Sources de financement pour la recherche sur les femmes.

Morris, M., S. Bush and R. Coté, 2001. Order through the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs

Lists almost a hundred federal and provincial grant programs, foundations, research institutes and corporations who provide funding for community-based research on issues related to women's equality. Also contains resources for finding additional funding sources.

Participatory Research and Action: A Guide to becoming a researcher for social change.

Morris, M. Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women. Order through the CRIAW website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs

Addresses steps to putting together a participatory action research project, with a literature review on feminist participatory action research.

Equity Analysis Guide: A tool for analysis of the impact of initiatives on gender equity.

New Brunswick Advisory Council on the Status of Women, 1995. Order at acswcccf@gnb.ca.

Outlines a framework for evaluating and ensuring equity in community-based initiatives. An effective question-and-answer format for facilitating discussion on the process, and for adaptation to various types of initiatives and programs. Includes a section on program evaluation, at the pre- and post-implementation stage.

Voices of Change : Participatory Research In the United States and Canada.

Park, P. and M. Brydon-Miller, B. Hall, T. Jackson, eds. Toronto: OISE Press. Order through UT/OISE Press.

Gender Based Analysis: A Guide For Policy-Making.

Status of Women Canada, 1998. http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/pubs/gbaguide/index_e.html

Covers basic concepts, definitions, and rationale for gender analysis, as applied to the policy development process. Outlines in detail an eight-step process for gender analysis, from identifying the issue to making recommendations and evaluating the analysis. A very good working guide to gender analysis for policy development.

Health Canada's Gender-based Analysis Policy.

Health Canada 2000 <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/english/pdf/womens/gba.pdf>

This booklet introduces the concept of gender-based analysis and looks at the concept of gender equality in health.

Gender Based Analysis Information Kit, and An Integrated Approach to Gender-based Analysis.

Status of Women Canada, 2003. http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/pubs/gbainfokit/gbainfokit_pdf_e.html

Covers the "what?" of Gender Based Analysis, Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Budgeting with an on-line discussion forum and an interactive tool on the basics of Gender Analysis.

Navigating Gender: A framework and a tool for participatory development.

Vainio-Mattila, Arja, 1999. Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Department for International Development Cooperation, Helsinki, Finland. http://global.finland.fi/julkaisut/taustat/nav_gender/text.htm

An excellent guide for gender analysis in community-based program and policy development. Very clear instructions that can be applied to any context. Covers cross-cutting themes as they relate to gender, such as age, race and class.

Gender in Popular Education: Methods for Empowerment.

Walters, S. and L. Manicom, Eds., 1996. Zed Books/CACE Publications. Order from the Catalyst Centre, Toronto: <http://www.catalystcentre.ca/rtwx2/Catalogue/1856493504.htm>

A collection of reflections on feminist adult education work in grassroots organizations, development projects, formal institutions and community education programmes in a wide variety of countries including South Africa, India, the US, Canada, Malaysia, the Philippines and Australia.

The Oxfam Gender Training Manual.

Williams, S., J. Seed, A. Mwau, 1995. Australian Development Studies Network, Oxfam Publishing, UK. Order from <http://styluspub.com/books/book3005.html>

A resource for gender and development trainers, drawing on the work of gender trainers all over the world. Offers field-tested training activities and handouts, drawn from a wide range of sources and shaped into a coherent training program.

Gender-based Analysis: Will it make things better for women?

Williams, W., 1999. Canadian Women's Health Network *Network Magazine*, Vol. 2 No. 4, Fall. <http://www.cwhn.ca/network-reseau/2-4/genderlens.html>

Covers the basics of gender analysis for the Canadian context, including the origins of the concept, the evolution of gender-based research, and the integration of gender and diversity. This article is taken from the paper "Will the Canadian Government's commitment for use a gender based analysis result in public policies reflecting the diversity of women's lives?"

Organizations and Initiatives that are useful resources:**A Commitment to Training and Employment for Women (ACTEW)**

<http://www.actew.org/about/index.html>

Founded in 1987, a provincial umbrella group of supporters, trainers, agencies, and organizations delivering employment and training services to women. ACTEW's mission is to promote and support community-based training opportunities for women.

The Catalyst Centre: "Promoting cultures of learning for positive social change".

Toronto, Ontario. <http://www.catalystcentre.ca>

A resource centre for popular educators, workshop facilitators, and community-based researchers. Includes an online resource library called "Reading the Word, Reading the World: A One-Stop Pop-Ed Shop."

The Community Progress Index (CPI),

Halifax, Nova Scotia. www.centrenet.org

An innovative project in Central Halifax (the Northend) to gather accurate information about this inner city community. Through surveying local residents, the project will gather accurate information about the well-being of the community. This project is part of a national movement among communities to take more control of their destiny.

PART II

CASE STUDIES OF GENDER ANALYSIS AND GENDER-BASED RESEARCH

Fifty Voices Are Better Than One: Combating Social Exclusion and Gender Stereotyping in The South Wales Valleys.

Buhaenko, H., C. Flower and S. Smith, 2003. Gellideg Foundation Group and Oxfam GB, March.

A gender analysis of social exclusion, poverty and gender stereotyping in the estate of Gellideg, South Wales Valley. Research was the first step in poverty-reduction work, and is described here as an example of how gender analysis is undertaken and applied on the ground. This is a case study of a real Gender Analysis, in that data was collected and analyzed comparing men and women at all times. Its strengths include inclusiveness, community ownership and participation, and the use of results to inform further work.

Poverty is Hazardous to Women's Health – And we can do something about it.

Canadian Women's Health Network, 2001. *Network Magazine*, Volume 4/5, No. 4/1.

www.cwhn.ca/network-reseau/5-1/5-1pg8.html

Women, Income and Health in Manitoba: An Overview and Ideas for Action.

Donner, L., 2000. Part of the Women, Poverty and Health Project, Women's Health Clinic, Manitoba.

www.womenshealthclinic.org/whats_new.html

A gender-based analysis that links poverty and poor health among women. Research includes a series of interviews with women in Aboriginal communities in Manitoba, exposing how the effects of racism combine with sexism to result in the high poverty levels, and thus poor health of Aboriginal women. A true gender analysis, with sex-disaggregated statistical data collected and analyzed.

Common Occurrence: The Impact of Homelessness on Women's Health. Phase II: Community-Based Action Research – Final Report.

Kappel Ramji Consulting Group, 2002. *Sistering – A Women's Place*, Toronto. www.sistering.org

Gender-Based Research as a community-based initiative undertaken by *Sistering – A Women's Place*, and the *Toronto Community Care Access Centre* in Toronto, Ontario. Its strengths include inclusiveness, diversity of participants, and a strong set of recommendations for action backed by quotes from over 120 homeless women.

Social and Economic Inclusion In Atlantic Canada

Maritime Center of Excellence For Women's Health. 2000. www.medicine.dal.ca/acewh/inclusion-preface.htm

Outlines policy development options resulting from a four-province collective analysis on poverty, which took poverty analysis from the "child-poverty" centered approach to looking at social and economic exclusion of women and their children. Contains discussion papers and case studies from Reference groups formed in the four Atlantic provinces. Website contains several documents, including an information kit.

Challenging Assumptions: Gender Issues in Urban Regeneration.

May, N., 1997. Joseph Rowntree Foundation. Oxfam Publishing.

<http://62.173.95.217/oxfam/index.asp>

Explores the ways in which women and men experience poverty and exclusion in the UK. Finds that planners often overlook women's concerns due to assumptions made about roles of men and women.

The Changing Nature of Home Care and its Impact on Women's Vulnerability to Poverty.

Morris, M. J. Robertson and J. Simpson, 1999. Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Policy Research Fund, Status of Women Canada. Order through the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs

Research conducted in St. John's and Winnipeg, with homecare recipients, agencies, paid workers and family caregivers. The study finds that current homecare policy, based on women's roles as unpaid and underpaid caregivers, contribute to the income gap between women and men.

Housing Policy Options For Women Living in Urban Poverty: An Action Research Project in Three Cities.

Reitsma-Street, Marge, J. Schofield, B. Lund and C Kasting, 2001. Status Of Women Canada Policy Research Fund.

Women-centred housing policy research project sponsored by Status of Women Canada's Policy Research Fund and undertaken by Action Research Teams in three Canadian cities: Victoria, Regina and St. John. The research was done in three phases, combining qualitative and inclusive participatory research in the community with gender-based analysis of policy and statistical data.

Alive and Kicking: Women's and Men's Responses to Poverty and Globalization in the UK.

Rowlands, J., 2002. Oxfam Publishing. <http://62.173.95.217/oxfam/index.asp>

Covers the big picture of women's versus men's experiences living in poverty in the UK, drawing on research done in various communities. A good discussion on the gendered aspects of poverty.

Men, Masculinities and Poverty in the UK.

Ruxton, S., 2002. Oxfam Publishing, Oxford, UK.

This research explores how men are affected by change in socio-economic status. While it admits that there are more women living in poverty in the region, it chooses to examine concerns related to men, work, and poverty, arguing that inclusion of men is essential for successful poverty-reduction and overall gender equality. The study, which is sponsored by Oxfam-UK, is based on the principles of gender-based analysis as it is done internationally, focusing on the questions "who does what?", "who has what?", "who decides?", "who gains?" and "who loses?".

Lone Parents in the UK.

Smith, S., 2003. *In Links: A newsletter on gender for Oxfam-GB staff and partners*, May.

A case study of ongoing gender-based research and analysis that has helped the work of the One Parent Families Support and Information Network in the UK. It describes how gender-based analysis and gender equality programming has led to new discoveries about the poverty-reduction work being done by the organization, and ultimately, the changes that the organization has undergone to improve its work overall.

PART III

GENDER AND POVERTY FACTS, STATISTICS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

Free Statistics

Canadian Council on Social Development. <http://www.ccsd.ca/facts.html>

Statistics on poverty by Province.

Women and Work Project

Canadian Labour Congress, 1996. <http://www.clc-ctc.ca/woman/womenwork.html>

Examines the impact of economic restructuring on women, including discussion on the response of the labour movement. The report highlights the trends of women and work in Canada, and includes the participation of over 600 women in Canada, who describe their experiences as workers.

Women in Transition Out Of Poverty: An Asset-Based Approach to Building Sustainable Livelihoods.

Ferguson, M., J. Murray, 2002. Women and Economic Development Consortium (WEDC).

<http://www.cdnwomen.org/eng/3share/WIT01/execsumm.htm>

<http://www.cdnwomen.org/eng/3share/WIT02/execsumm.htm>

A two-part paper exploring the transition of women out of poverty through a long-term, self-directed and holistic approach rather than a short-term intervention. It covers the Sustainable Livelihoods approach to economic development work with women. The first paper offers practical learning and concepts for strengthening programs for women, and the second is a guide to stimulate thinking, discussion and decision-making in organizations working on economic development.

Canada's Creeping Economic Apartheid.

Galabuzi, G.E., 2001. Centre for Social Justice.

<http://www.socialjustice.org/pubs/index.html#apartheid>

Documents how racism shapes the way Canada's non-white population lives and works. Releases and analyzes previously unpublished and unexamined. Exposes a wide gap between the economic performance of racialized groups and other Canadians.

And We Still Ain't Satisfied: Gender Inequality in Canada. A Status Report for 2001.

Hadley, K., 2001. Centre for Social Justice. <http://www.socialjustice.org/pubs/pdfs/womequal.pdf>

Reveals the most recent data on income, employment and professional gaps between men and women in Canada. Shows how low-income statistics that focus on the family unit have hidden the real rates of women's poverty. The report looks at how the income gap exists across age, education level, labour market situation and family type.

Women and Poverty.

Morris, M., 2002. Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women (CRIAW). www.criaw-icref.ca

A fact sheet covering the basic concepts of poverty and women's poverty. It addresses common myths and biases related to women's poverty, and discusses options and alternatives for poverty-reduction.

Unpaid work and women's vulnerability to poverty: Policy options.

Morris, M., 2001. Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women. Order from the CRIAW website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs

Report Card on the Status of Women in New Brunswick.

New Brunswick Advisory Council on the Status of Women, 2003.
<http://www.acswccf.nb.ca/english/documents/reportcard2003.pdf>

The Dynamics of Women's Poverty in Canada: A Bibliography.

Status of Women Canada. http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/pubs/0662281594/200003_0662281594_6_e.html

Over 90 resources covering women's poverty issues in Canada.

Gender and Poverty in the North.

Sweetman, C. ed., 1998. Oxfam Publishing. Order from <http://styluspub.com/books/book2217.html>

International development policy-makers and practitioners are becoming increasingly involved in debates with governments and NGOs in the industrialized countries of the North, focusing on appropriate methods of understanding and tackling Northern poverty. A collection of articles examining the globalization of poverty and unemployment as it relates to gender identity.

A Report Card on Women and Poverty.

Townson, M., 2000. Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives. <http://www.policyalternatives.ca/>

Findings include statistics on women's poverty in Canada over the past 30 years.

Canadian Women Among the Poorest of the Poor.

Townson, M., 2000. Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives. <http://www.policyalternatives.ca/>

A media release version of the *Report Card on Women and Poverty*.

Women and Men in Canada: A Statistical Glance

2003 Edition, Status of Women Canada.
http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/pubs/women_men/index_e.html

A concise and comprehensive guide to gender-based statistics broken down into categories including paid and unpaid work, population, health and safety, income, education and family.

Women in Canada 2000: A gender-based statistical report

Statistics Canada web site. <http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89F0133XIE/free.htm>

GENDER, POVERTY AND DISABILITY**DAWNING: How to Start and Maintain a DAWN Group**

DisAbled Women's Network Canada. <http://dawnCanada.net/dawning.htm>

A guide for community groups wishing to organize. Includes chapters on diversity, cross-disability, self-identification, access, using plain language, why research is done, conflict, coalition building, advocacy and writing grant proposals. Features well-known feminist organizers from all over Canada.

Bringing Down the Barriers: The Labour Market and Women with Disabilities in Ontario

Fawcett, Gail, 2000. Canadian Council on Social Development

<http://www.ccsd.ca/pubs/2000/wd/index.htm>

Provides the most up-to-date statistics available on working-age women with disabilities, including statistics at the Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) level 3 within Ontario. Useful for those working at the community level. Integrates quantitative research with qualitative research to provides insights into the factors that create employment barriers for women with disabilities, comparing their situation with men for a true gender analysis.

“The More We Get Together...” Women and DisAbilities.

Stewart, H., B. Percival and E.R. Epperly, eds. 1990. Order at: <http://www.criaw-icref.ca/confer.htm>

Proceedings from the 1990 CRIAW conference, Charlottetown, PEI.

Disablement and Feminisation of Poverty.

Barile, Maria, 2003. <http://dawn.thot.net/mbarile1.html>

Article that looks into the economic and social experiences of women with disability based on the Canadian experience.

GENDER, RACE AND POVERTY**Learning from Diversity: An Information Tool on, by, and for Racial Minority and Immigrant Women in Canada.**

CRIAW Working Group, 1992. CRIAW Research and Action Series (bilingual). Order through the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs

Abstracts of over 100 community-based projects from across the country, dealing with violence, organizing for change, employment, and economic participation. Includes a list of resources.

Women’s Experience of Racism: How Race and Gender Interact.

Canadian Research Institute For The Advancement of Women (CRIAW), 2002. Order through the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women website: www.criaw-icref.ca/pubs.

Provides user-friendly statistical and narrative information and research on how women experience racism in Canada. A basic introduction to people unfamiliar with the concepts of gender and racism.

