

Gender Results Framework: Data table update on federally appointed judges, 2023

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Statistics Canada's [Centre for Gender, Diversity and Inclusion Statistics](#) (CGDIS) has released new data on the gender representation of federally appointed judges. The updated data table released today is part of the [Gender Results Framework](#) (GRF), first introduced by the Government of Canada in 2018 to track the progress made toward achieving gender equality in Canada.

Gender equality across leadership roles and in democratic participation provides a more balanced distribution of men and women at all levels of decision-making, an essential part of a fair and democratic society.

The total number of women appointed as federal judges has increased from 2021 to 2023

There were 548 women appointed as federal judges in 2023, up from 532 in 2022 and 526 in 2021. Conversely, the number of men appointed to the bench decreased from 676 in 2021 to 643 in 2022, and again to 625 in 2023.

Almost half of federally appointed judges in Canada are women

The proportion of federally appointed judges who are women increased by 2.9 percentage points from 2021 (43.8%) to 2023 (46.7%). The proportion of men appointed as federal judges decreased from 56.2% to 53.3% over the same period.

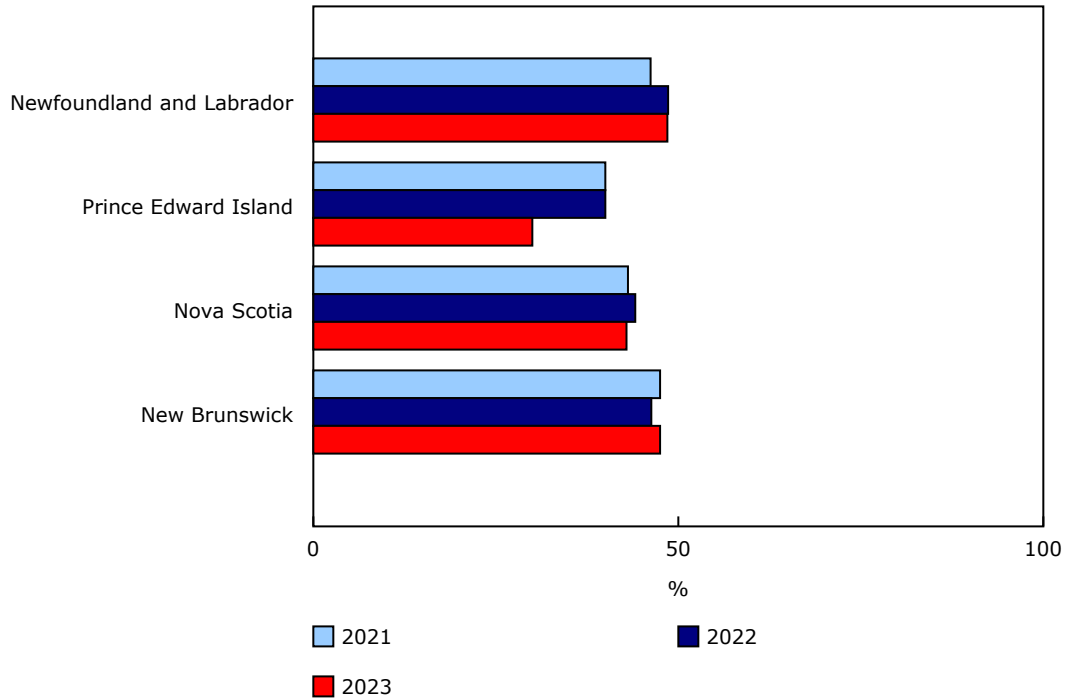
The proportion of federal judges who are women has increased in most provinces since 2021

From 2021 to 2023, the proportion of federally appointed judges who are women increased in Newfoundland and Labrador (+2.3 percentage points), Quebec (+2.5 percentage points), Ontario (+2.6 percentage points), Manitoba (+6.7 percentage points), Saskatchewan (+7.7 percentage points), and British Columbia (+2.9 percentage points).

In the Northwest Territories, the proportion of federally appointed judges who are women increased by 25.0 percentage points in 2022 and decreased by the same amount in 2023. Similarly, in Nunavut, the proportion of women decreased by 10.0 percentage points in 2022 and increased by the same amount in 2023. In Yukon, all federally appointed judges from 2021 to 2023 were women. The changes in proportion are larger in the territories because of their small number of federally appointed judges, compared with the provinces.



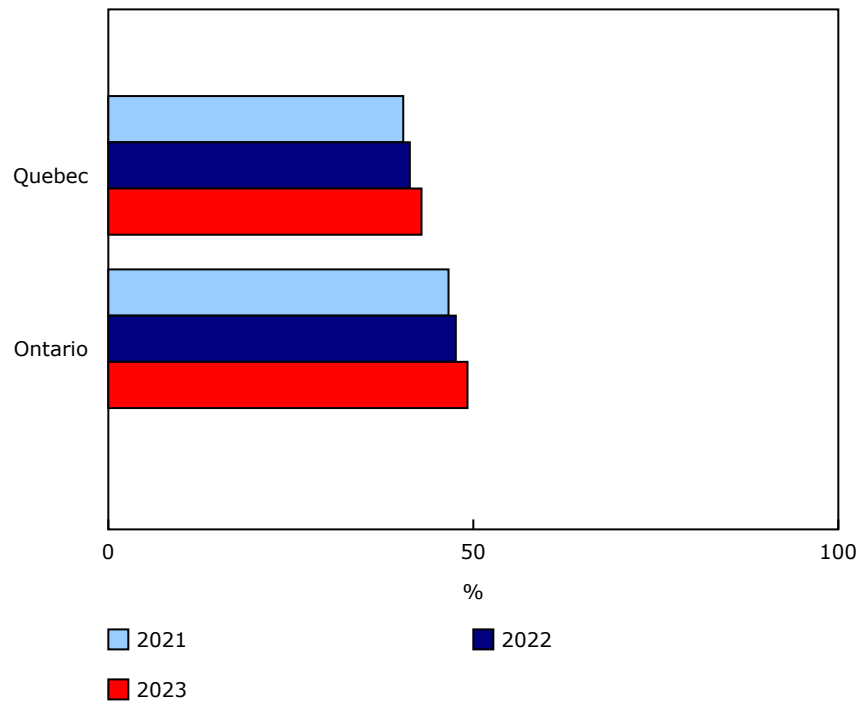
Chart 1
Proportion of federally appointed judges who are women, Atlantic provinces, 2021 to 2023



Note(s): No one reported being a non-binary person.

Source(s): Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada (5366) and Gender Statistics (5298).

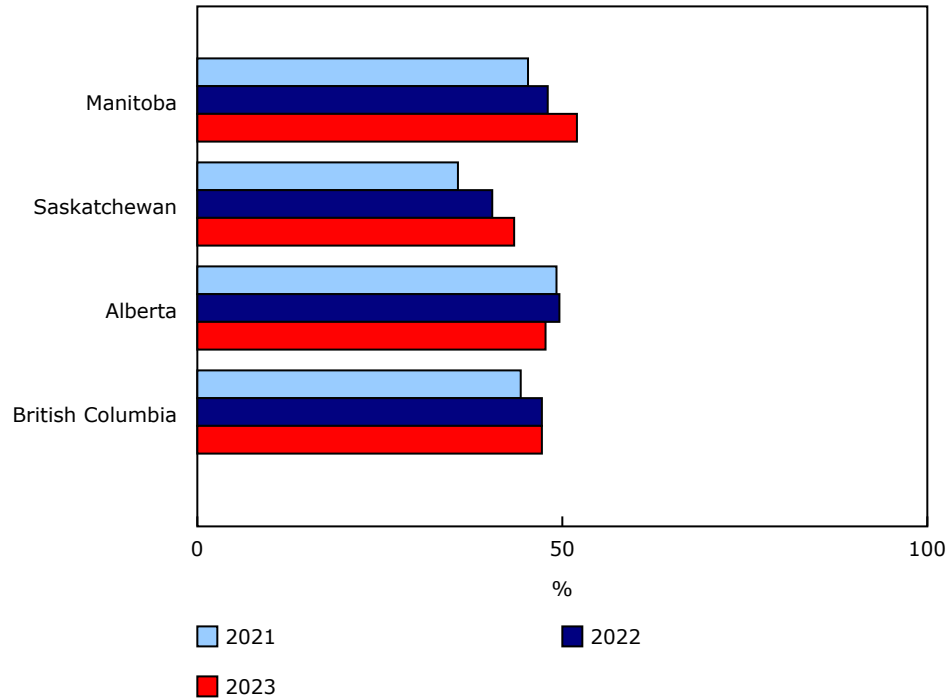
Chart 2
Proportion of federally appointed judges who are women, central provinces, 2021 to 2023



Note(s): No one reported being a non-binary person.

Source(s): Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada (5366) and Gender Statistics (5298).

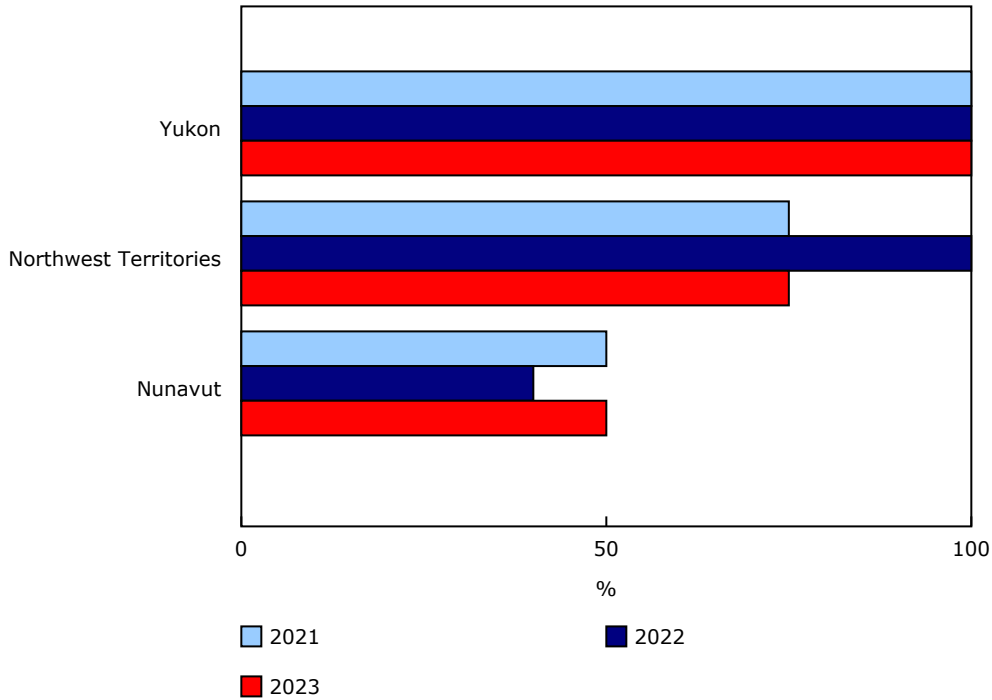
Chart 3
Proportion of federally appointed judges who are women, Prairie and western provinces, 2021 to 2023



Note(s): No one reported being a non-binary person.

Source(s): Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada (5366) and Gender Statistics (5298).

Chart 4
Proportion of federally appointed judges who are women, territories, 2021 to 2023



Note(s): No one reported being a non-binary person.

Source(s): Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada (5366) and Gender Statistics (5298).

Did you know? The Sex, Gender and Sexual Orientation Statistics Hub features disaggregated data about gender

GRF data tables are available on the CGDIS's [Sex, Gender and Sexual Orientation Statistics Hub](#).

The CGDIS's [Gender, Diversity and Inclusion Statistics Hub](#) also supports Statistics Canada's [Disaggregated Data Action Plan](#) by connecting users to portals that feature disaggregated data on various population groups.

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Available tables: table [35-10-0198-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [5298](#) and [5366](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).