

Post-Secondary Education



Native Women's
Association of Canada

L'Association des
femmes autochtones
du Canada

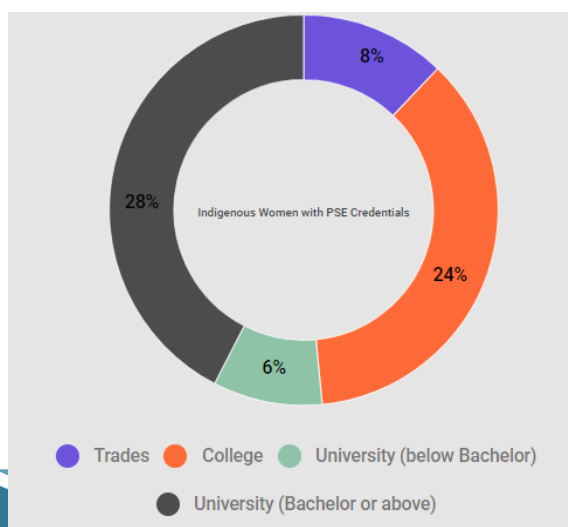
PSE QUICK FACTS

- **51% of Indigenous women age 25 to 64 have PSE credentials.**⁷
- **37% on-reservation and 51% of off-reservation First Nation women have PSE credentials.**⁷
- **51% of Métis women have PSE credentials.**⁷
- **36% of Inuit women have PSE credentials.**⁷
- **Indigenous women are more likely to have a university degree than Indigenous men.**⁷



Culturally Relevant PSE Programs

- There is currently a movement to make Indigenous studies mandatory in universities to counter prejudice and stereotypes.¹
- This is a response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action.⁸
- University of Winnipeg and Lakehead University were the first to implement mandatory Indigenous studies courses.¹
- In the 1970s, Indigenous Institutes of Higher Learning (IIHL) began to emerge as a response to the need to provide culturally relevant PSE to Indigenous students.²
- There are approximately 60 First Nations IIHL with a wide range of programs.²
- There are some Métis specific IIHL.
- IIHL lack stable funding mechanisms that public PSE institutions have.²
- Most universities and colleges offer programs in Indigenous studies or partner with Indigenous communities to provide culturally relevant learning opportunities.²



TO LEARN MORE, PLEASE CONTACT:

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