This research project aims to provide disaggregated data to enable effective evidence-based strategies and plans for moving forward in various sectors.

This study was carried out by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) and co-sponsored by the Canadian Race Relations Foundation (CRRF), the Multicultural History Society of Ontario (MHSO) Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), and York University’s Faculty of Liberal Arts & Professional Studies.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RACIAL IDENTITY
How important is racial identity in Canadian society?

Percentage of Canadian respondents indicating that racial identity is fundamental to their identity:

- 56% Black
- 27% other non-White
- 25% Indigenous
- 22% East Asian or S.E. Asian
- 10% White

Percentage of respondents indicating they face racism regularly or from time to time:

- 70% Black
- 49% Indigenous
- 48% other non-White
- 47% East Asian or S.E. Asian
- 18% White

Percentage of respondents indicating they have been treated as lacking intelligence in the last 12 months:

- 67% Black
- 35% other non-White
- 34% Indigenous
- 28% East Asian or S.E. Asian
- 20% White

EMPLOYMENT
How serious is racism on the job?

- 75% of Black Canadians believe racism is a problem in the workplace.
- 56% of White Canadians believe racism in the workplace is a minor problem or not a problem at all.

HEALTHCARE
How serious is racism in the healthcare sector?

- 70% of Black Canadians think racism is a problem in the healthcare system. (Indigenous people followed closely at 59%)

CHILDRE AND SOCIAL SERVICES
How does race figure into childcare and social services?

- 80% of Black and Indigenous Canadians recognize racism as a severe problem in child protection and foster care systems.

JUSTICE SYSTEM
How big a problem is racism within the criminal justice system?

- 90% of Black Canadians experience racism in the criminal justice system as a serious problem. (Indigenous people followed closely at 82%)

THE BLACKNESS IN CANADA PROJECT
A snapshot of the Black experience in Canada

Racial discrimination in Canada is a multi-layered phenomenon that requires a multi-layered approach. Therefore, the Black Canadian National Survey research project*, the first-of-its-kind, is a national survey of Canadian ethnoracial relations designed to explore social, political, and economic ties between races and ethnicities.

The data collection tools for this preliminary report consist of a national web survey of over 5,000 respondents and a national black community web survey. These two surveys were combined with a wiki survey with a total of 10,199 votes.

*This research project aims to provide disaggregated data to enable effective evidence-based strategies and plans for moving forward in various sectors.

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Complete Black Canadian National Survey results can be viewed at: https://blacknessincanada.ca/
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CANADA-WIDE

- 22% of Black Canadians have been unfairly stopped by police in the last 12 months.
- White Canadians have had minimal experience of being unfairly stopped by police (5%).
- Non-white and Indigenous groups indicated that they have been stopped more than White Canadians but less than Black Canadians (10%).

INTERACTIONS WITH THE POLICE

How many Black Canadians have been unfairly stopped by police?

DOES RACE PLAY A PART IN SUCCESS OR HARDSHIP?

Percentage of respondents indicating that their race or ethnicity has made it harder to succeed in life.

Only 5% of White respondents indicate their race or ethnicity has made it harder to succeed in life.

In comparison, about 45% of White respondents indicate their race or ethnicity has made success easier.

TOP CHANGES BLACK CANADIANS WOULD LIKE TO SEE

1. Encourage an expanded, strengthened, enforced and disaggregated employment equity framework.
2. Reform the justice system.
3. Have more educational opportunities and support for Black people from grade school through apprenticeships, college, and university.
4. Work to decolonize all government institutions.
5. Change laws and policies to be equitable for all.
6. Assess and equalize international degrees to transition into professions in Canada.

ISSUES OF LESSER IMPORTANCE TO BLACK CANADIANS

1. Equality for all.
2. Education, education, education ... Awareness is essential.
3. Encourage ways for people to know and experience belonging.
4. Give and issue public apologies recognizing wrongs committed against Black people.
5. Adjust the immigration levels to levels that can be successfully integrated.
6. Implement lower taxes and deregulation to allow small businesses to start up, since African countries are entrepreneurial.

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