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 4,000 to 5,000 respondents and a national black community web survey. These two surveys were combined with a wiki survey which currently stands at 7881 votes.

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

- Black: 56%
- other non-White: 27%
- Indigenous: 25%
- White: 10%

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

- Black: 70%
- other non-White: 48%
- Indigenous: 49%
- White: 18%

EMPLOYMENT
How serious is racism on the job?

96% 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?

91% of Black Canadians think racism is a problem in the healthcare system. (Indigenous people followed closely at 88%)

90% of Black Canadians indicate it is important or crucial to promote racial and ethnic diversity in the workplace.

CHILDCARe 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

COVID-19 PANDEMIC
How many Canadians have faced racial discrimination during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Percentage of respondents who have experienced discrimination since the outbreak of COVID-19

- East Asians: 37%
- Black Canadians: 25%
- White Canadians: 5%

Percentage of respondents that worry others might be suspicious of them when wearing a face mask in public

- East Asians: 36%
- Black Canadians: 34%
- other non-White groups: 25%

* 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.

Complete Black Canadian National Survey results can be viewed at: https://blacknessincanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/0_Black-Canadian-National-Survey-Interim-Report-2021.2.pdf
**THE BLACKNESS IN CANADA PROJECT**

A snapshot of the Black experience in Canada

### INTERACTIONS WITH THE POLICE

**How many Black Canadians have been unfairly stopped by police?**

**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%).

### 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.

- **Black Canadians:** 65%
- **Other non-White Canadians:** 45%
- **Indigenous Canadians:** 35%

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. Have more educational opportunities and support for Black people from grade school through apprenticeships, college, and university.
2. Eliminate racism through education, starting from grade school to university/college.
3. Provide more opportunities for capacity building in Black-led businesses and organizations.
4. Amend Police Service Act to enable watchdogs to penalize racist conduct.
5. Ensure diverse representation in the hiring/decision-making process.
6. Have more education from Black perspectives.

### ISSUES OF LESSER IMPORTANCE TO BLACK CANADIANS

1. Make Black history more visible through cultural institutions, monuments, and plaques.
2. Hoping to have a solid voice to push black issues.
3. A government policy to address the question employers ask “Do you have Canadian experience?” when the opportunity is not given to you.
4. Provide more avenues for the publishing of work by Black authors.
5. Lower taxes, deregulation to encourage small businesses to start up, African countries have an entrepreneurial culture.
6. Give and issue public apologies recognizing wrongs committed against Black people.

Complete Black Canadian National Survey results can be viewed at: