ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM AND WORK IN A WARMING WORLD

Part II: The Transition to a Green Economy is Failing to Redress Structural Racial Economic Inequality

Adapting Canadian Work and Workplace & Canadian Black Trade Unionists
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INTRODUCTION

ABSTRACT

As the pressure of global warming upends jobs, education, health and our communities, the impact of environmental racism exposes the destructive suppression of racialized dreams and aspirations for economy equality. At the same time Climate Change can serve as a social catalyst through the creation of new economic opportunities for Canada’s racialized communities but if we are not active the transition to a green economy will not be just.

METHODOLOGY

Census data has been compared for the years 2006, 2011 and 2016 to demonstrate that as the economy transitions to a ‘Green Economy’ through reductions in Green House Gas Emissions structural racial economic inequality has remained unaffected. The aspirations of African Canadians and Canada’s racialized communities for economic equality are not being realized despite public policy commitments to a “Just Transition.” Without climate action there is no reason to believe this pattern of ‘Economic Apartheid’\(^1\) will change as the economic continues to restructure. Climate Change is a call to action.

\(^1\) The term ‘Economic Apartheid’ was coined by Grace Edward Galabuzi in “Canada’s Economic Apartheid” (2006) Canadian Scholars’ Press Inc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; Oil/Gas</td>
<td>120146</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>144089</td>
<td>25.33%</td>
<td>23943</td>
<td>5.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>113132</td>
<td>19.00%</td>
<td>96857</td>
<td>17.02%</td>
<td>-16275</td>
<td>-1.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>113186</td>
<td>19.00%</td>
<td>108744</td>
<td>19.11%</td>
<td>-4442</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
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<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>73506</td>
<td>12.30%</td>
<td>64128</td>
<td>11.27%</td>
<td>-9378</td>
<td>-1.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry/Hunting</td>
<td>71348</td>
<td>11.90%</td>
<td>78652</td>
<td>13.82%</td>
<td>7304</td>
<td>1.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>13004</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
<td>10996</td>
<td>1.93%</td>
<td>-2008</td>
<td>-0.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate/Rental/Leasing</td>
<td>11720</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>9723</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>-1997</td>
<td>-0.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>11239</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>7542</td>
<td>1.32%</td>
<td>-3697</td>
<td>-0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>8548</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>1727</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>-6821</td>
<td>-1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>7855</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>6884</td>
<td>1.21%</td>
<td>-971</td>
<td>-0.09%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>5983</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>4620</td>
<td>0.81%</td>
<td>-1363</td>
<td>-0.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47973</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
<td>12783</td>
<td>2.31%</td>
<td>-13265</td>
<td>-1.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>597650</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>34708</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.10%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-28890</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE ECONOMY IS ‘GREENING.’** GHG EMISSIONS DECLINED FROM 2006-2011.

**:** REPRESENTS DECLING IN GHG EMISSIONS IN TOTAL VALUE AND % OF THE CANADIAN ECNONMY.
## Racialized Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; Oil/Gas</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry/Hunting</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate/Rental/Leasing</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL Industry</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.7%</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representation gaps for racialized workers have not changed from 2006-2011.

- **Red:** Represents sectors with underrepresentation of racialized workers.
# Racialized Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; Oil/Gas</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>5.69%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>7.58%</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>13.97%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>15.24%</td>
<td>3.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry/Hunting</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.13%</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>12.42%</td>
<td>2.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate/Rental/Leasing</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>10.80%</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>8.34%</td>
<td>2.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>6.79%</td>
<td>2.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>8.68%</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>5.27%</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>8.80%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL Industry</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.7%</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.52%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representation gaps for racialized men have not changed from 2006-2011.

: Represents sectors with underrepresentation of racialized men.
# Racialized Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; Oil/Gas</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>3.65%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>7.08%</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry/Hunting</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.57%</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>7.54%</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate/Rental/Leasing</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>8.01%</td>
<td>1.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.22%</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>5.73%</td>
<td>1.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>9.41%</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>8.19%</td>
<td>2.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>11.10%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL Industry</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.58%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representation gaps for racialized women have not changed from 2006-2011. An intersectional analysis of race and gender reveals deep structural economic inequality for racialized women.

- **Red**: Represents sectors with underrepresentation of racialized women.
## INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; Oil/Gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry/Hunting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate/Rental/Leasing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are gathering data on income. However, recent Census data shows that income inequality has remained unchanged from 2006-2016.