OVERREPRESENTATION OF

RACIALIZED COMMUNITIES

IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

THE RACIALIZATION OF POVERTY



19% of Ontario families from racialized communities live in poverty compared to 6% from non-racialized communities

Workers from racialized communities in Ontario are paid 77.5¢ for every dollar earned by persons from non-racialized communities

A THIRD OF CHILDREN from racialized communities live in poverty

HIGHER JAIL ADMISSIONS



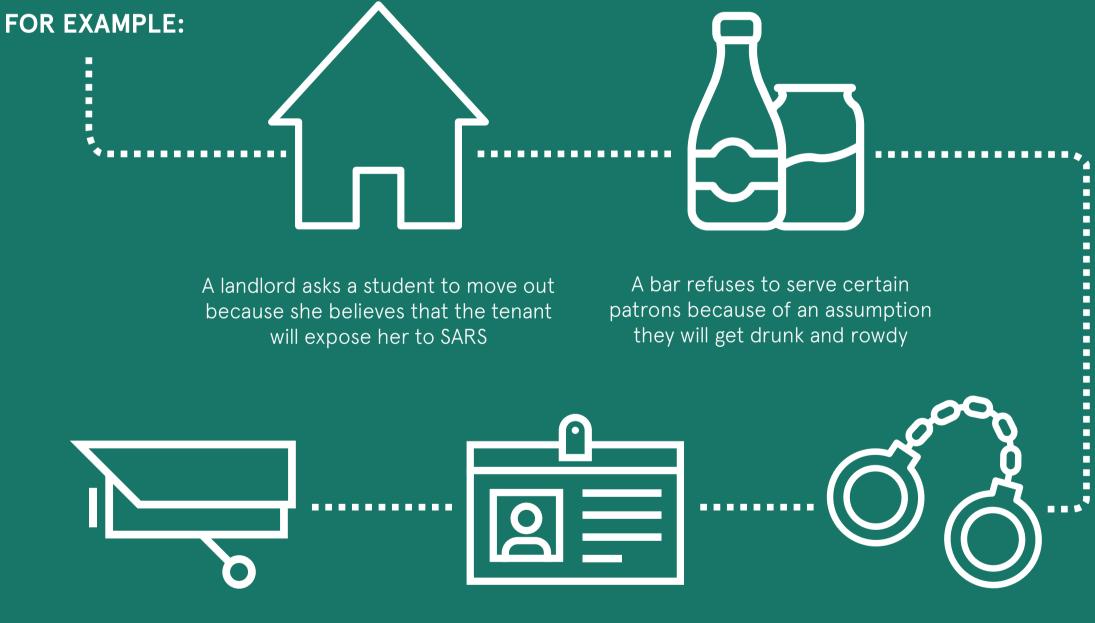
4X MORE BLACK CANADIAN BOYS

(aged 12 to 17) in the young male jail population than what they would represent in the general young male population

People from racialized communities are overrepresented in Ontario's YOUTH AND ADULT JAILS

RACIAL PROFILING

Racial profiling is any action undertaken for reasons of safety, security or public protection that relies on STEREOTYPES ABOUT RACE, COLOUR, ETHNICITY, RELIGION, OR PLACE OF ORIGIN rather than on reasonable suspicion, to single out an individual for greater scrutiny or different treatment.



A private security guard follows a shopper because she believes the shopper is more likely to steal from the store

An employer wants a stricter security clearance for an employee after a terrorist attack

A police officer assumes someone is more likely to have committed a crime

CHILDREN IN STATE CARE



Higher proportion of **CHILDREN IN STATE CARE**

41% OF YOUTH IN CARE of the Children's Aid Society of

Toronto are Black...

...even though only 8.2% of the city's under-18 population is Black



legalaid.on.ca/rcs

SOURCES:

Ontario Human Rights Commission. Paying the Price: The Human Cost of Racial Profiling. 2003.

Toronto Star. "Unequal justice: Aboriginal and black inmates disproportionately fill Ontario jails." 2013.

Toronto Star. "Ontario may collect race-based data on kids in care." 2015.