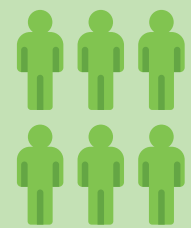


KNOWING *our* NUMBERS



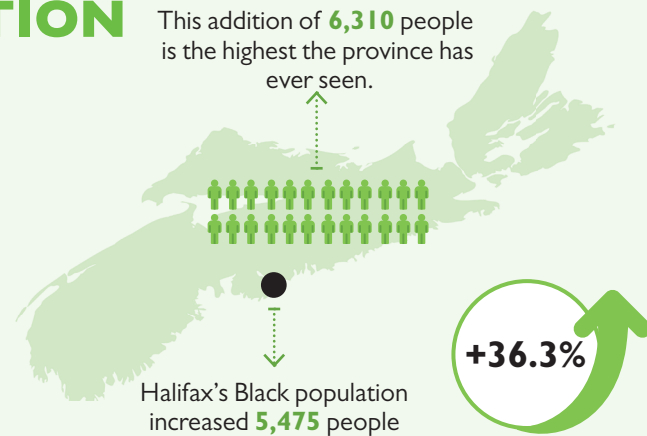
POPULATION

This addition of **6,310** people is the highest the province has ever seen.



Nova Scotia's Black population was **28,220** in 2021, **72.9%** of whom were in Halifax.

+28.8%
2016 - 2021



The largest increase in Nova Scotia's Black population was seen for those aged **25 to 54 years**, growing by **2,745 people**.

IMMIGRATION



20.4%

20.4% of Nova Scotia's Black population are immigrants.

This is higher than the total Nova Scotia figure of **7.5%**.

56.4%

56.4% of these immigrants arrived in the last five years (2016 to 2021)

EMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate for Black Nova Scotians remains the highest among minority statuses in NS

(Data from 2006-2021, 15 years)

Black Nova Scotian

2006 unemployment rate - 10.1%
2016 unemployment rate - 14.7%
2021 unemployment rate - **14.0%**

Other Minority groups

2006 unemployment rate - 9.9%
2016 unemployment rate - 9.2%
2021 unemployment rate - **12.9%**

Non-minority

2006 unemployment rate - 9.4%
2016 unemployment rate - 10.4%
2021 unemployment rate - **13.9%**

EDUCATION

Educational outcomes have been improving for Black Nova Scotians over the past 10 years (2006-2016)



Black Nova Scotians have the highest population share of individuals to obtain a high school diploma 31.5%, compared to minority population 12.7% and non-minorities 27.3%

20.4%

Black Nova Scotians are still the segment of the population with the largest share of individuals without formal educational attainment (20.4%) i.e., no diploma, certificate or degree from high school educational institution or higher. **Compared to minority population share 12.3%, and non-minority population share 17.2%.**

6%

Less than 6% of Black Nova Scotians have a trades or apprenticeship certificate or diploma.

16%

16% of Black Nova Scotians hold a college or non-university certificate diploma, **in comparison to 22% of the non-minority population.**

24%

24% of Black Nova Scotians hold a university degree, **slightly above the non-minority population share of 22.5%**

INCOME

Both male and female Black Nova Scotians make less than their non-minority counterparts.



17.5% of Black Nova Scotians live in poverty according to the MBM.

1st generation Black Nova Scotians experience the highest rate of poverty 38%, followed by 3rd generation status or more Black Nova Scotians 35%.

More key stats:

Black Nova Scotian females made \$4,280 less than non-minority females, and black males made \$13,720 less than non-minority males. • Black Nova Scotian males make \$3,520 more than black females • On average, a Black Nova Scotian worker will make 15 cents less per dollar than a non-minority worker • Highest Wage Gap: A university educated Black Nova Scotian worker will make 75 cents for every dollar made by a non-minority worker with the same level of education.

HOUSING

At every geographical level, a larger share of the Black population is in core housing need than non-minorities.

15.4% of Black Nova Scotians live in homes that are not suitable for the size of their households. **Housing Need by Status: Black Nova Scotians of third generational status or more are in the highest level of core housing need, 23.5%.**



13.2%

An equal share of the Black population, **13.2%**, in both Canada and Nova Scotia, are in core housing need, whereas the share is higher at **15.1%** in Halifax.