The Impact of Racism

Racism in Sport Spaces (Interpersonal Interactions)

Some of the ways Racism was experienced by participants occurred in game calling, racial slurs, direct exclusion, microaggressions, and attacks on various stakeholders within the sport system.

Racism in Sport Systems

Participants highlighted the systemic nature of racism in sport including discrimination faced by ethnocultural sport teams/groups, inefficient adjudication systems, and a range of barriers (e.g., targeted policies, lack of funding) to participation for First Nations, Métis Nations, Inuit, Racialized, and religious minorities in sport.

The Racism experienced by participants resulted in many dropping out of sport, reducing their exposure to sport spaces, and resulted in emotional and psychological harm.

Participants shared that the Racism they experienced in sport on Winnipeg, was a representation of their experiences within the wider society in Canada.

OUR RESEARCH FINDS

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

Education and Training

Targeted, mandatory Anti-Racism training and education for all stakeholders in sport is a critical strategy for addressing Racism in sport going forward.

Increasing Anti-Racism Awareness

Greater awareness of anti-racism is needed in sport and we all must speak up when Racism takes place. Safe spaces must be created in sport for intercultural understanding, race-related discussions, and sharing stories of underrepresented populations at all levels of sport.

Taking Action in Addressing Structural Barriers

We challenge sport organizations to work with their community/partners to identify the barriers to participation facing First Nations, Métis Nations, Inuit, Racialized, and religious minorities in sport.

Out of 56 Canadian universities, only one has a non-white athletic director.


There are only 11 athletes who identify as First Nations, Métis Nation, or Inuit out of the 665 total athletes featured in Canada’s Sports Hall of Fame (as of 2019).


Only 5.7% of NHL players identified as Indigenous, Black, or part of a Racialized community.


Newcomers and women are the most under-represented population in sports and physical activity.


Out of 400 athletic leadership positions at 56 Canadian universities, only 10% are held by a person who identifies as First Nations, Inuit or Métis, Black or part of a Racialized community.


DID YOU KNOW THAT...

- 28.5% of Canadians identify as Racialized
- 22.2% of Manitobans identify as Racialized
- 34.4% Winnipegers Identify as Racialized

It is when you have the motivation to learn and to do the work.

It is when you build anti-racism competence for yourself, team, organization, league and stakeholders.

SPORT IS NOT AN EQUAL PLAYING FIELD

WE NEED TO CHANGE THE GAME

ARE YOU LISTENING?

Scan to watch the short video featuring a variety of Winnipeg athletes and sport stakeholders sharing their experiences with racism and their recommendations for how to take anti-racism actions in sport.