

# Review of: "Exploring Historical and Contemporary Academic Disparities: A Comparative Study of Black and Non-Black Nova Scotians"

María Dolores Marrodán Serrano<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The subject of the article is extremely interesting. The data sources are abundant, and the mathematical analysis is appropriate to obtain the results sought. However, I believe that such results should be discussed in more depth. What is really being contrasted is not the results of "cognitive" performance but of academic performance. It is worth asking whether the inequalities observed are not due so much to population origin or ethnic group as to family socioeconomic level. In this sense, the authors should go more deeply into it, relying either on data from statistical offices (\*) and/or on articles that discuss this subject. I include some that, in my opinion, could be cited. Analyzing the intersection between ethnicity, social class, and economic status is complex, but I believe that it is worthwhile to point out which (non-genetic) determinants are responsible for the observed disparities.

Gerry Veenstra (2019) Black, White, Black and White: mixed race and health in Canada, *Ethnicity & Health*, 24:2, 113-124, DOI: [10.1080/13557858.2017.1315374](https://doi.org/10.1080/13557858.2017.1315374)

Lu Wang, Immigrant health, socioeconomic factors, and residential neighbourhood characteristics: A comparison of multiple ethnic groups in Canada, *Applied Geography*, Volume 51, 2014, Pages 90-98, ISSN 0143-6228, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apgeog.2014.03.010>

Anne-Marie Livingstone , Morton Weinfeld. Black Families and Socio-economic Inequality in Canada. Canadian Ethnic Studies Association. Volume 47, Number 3, 2015. pp. 1-23- [10.1353/ces.2015.0026](https://doi.org/10.1353/ces.2015.0026)

Dhunna, S., Tarasuk, V. Black-white racial disparities in household food insecurity from 2005 to 2014, Canada. *Can J Public Health* 112, 888–902 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.17269/s41997-021-00539-y>

Haq, K. S., & Penning, M. J. (2020). Social Determinants of Racial Disparities in Cognitive Functioning in Later Life in Canada. *Journal of Aging and Health*, 32(7-8), 817-829. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0898264319853137>

(\*) In the context of the United Nations International Decade for People of African Descent and Black History Month, Statistics Canada released a paper on the education and labour market of Canada's Black population in 2020.

Other formal aspects: the PISA report is not cited in the bibliography. If it is the article by Cattaneo, MA and Wolter, SC (2015), quote it in the text.

When you mention the "Cox Study (2021)" in the subsections, write it always the same, not once as Adena Cox and once only as Cox.

Tables should be self-explanatory. Always indicate what all acronyms stand for. E.g., W=White, I=Indigenous, etc.