African Women's Alliance Survey: A Preliminary Analysis

The last century has witnessed forced and voluntary migration of people from Africa across the world. We can now be found on all continents, but we have little knowledge of, and contact with one another. The African Women's Alliance, (AWA), an international organization of women from Africa and the Diaspora, is launching an initiative to promote greater understanding of, and among people of African descent. The organization sought the opinion people at the following fora: The Black Expo at Jacob Javitz Center, New York; The African Street Fair at Boys and Girls' High School, Brooklyn; and in one of the Colleges in the New York metropolitan area. The purpose of the questionnaire is to help AWA develop appropriate intercultural activities and community projects that would enable it to do the following:

Effective advocacy for people of African descent Gather Information/data on what the needs are in the community that it would like to serve.

Treat people as experts who are able to identify the relevant/pressing issues, problems and agenda, and use their vision to shape AWA's response.

Based on its objectives of creating a forum for the airing and analysis of issues, topics, and subjects on Africa and Africans ; fostering a greater understanding of African culture and African cultural diversity; encouraging self-empowerment; strengthening the capacity of women, families and communities; promoting community development and advocating African perspectives, the African Women's Alliance (AWA) conducted a survey in 1998. The survey was in questionnaire form. There were 125 respondents. They included customers, business people and vendors at the Black Expo and African Street Fair as well as the population on a college campus, this sample includes workers, students, and administrators. All respondents were asked questions in three categories: Profile; Knowledge of Africa; and Interaction. This preliminary analysis is based on the profile and knowledge of Africa categories.

Part 1: Profile

Under the profile category, respondents were asked to self-identify on the basis of descent. Majority of the subjects 87.2% identified as people of African descent; 4.8% did not know; 4% gave no answer; 4% as not of African descent; 1.6% as other, with 0.8% as other, with Puerto Rico identified as the country of descent; one 0.8% as other without specifying area/region of origin.

Respondents were also asked to identify where their ancestors originally came from. Majority of respondents 60% did not know; 22.4% had ancestors from West Africa; 3.2% from South Africa; 2.4% from North Africa; 0.8% from Central and South Africa; one from East Africa; 0.8% identified as a mixture of Japanese and Black; 27% respondents gave no answer.

A third question in the profile category was "Where does your family come from now?" Majority of respondents 25.6% identified North America; 23.2% the Caribbean; 3.2% continental Africa; 2.4% South America; 1.6%) Central America; and 5.6%) gave no response.

Question four in this category asked: "Where do you live now?" Majority of the respondents 93.7% live in the United States. The breakdown by city and state shows that the following numbers of respondents live in the cities/towns identified in New York State: thirty, 24% reside in New York City, 25.6% in the Bronx, NY; 17.6% in Brooklyn, 5.6% in Queens, 2.4% in Hempstead, 1.6% in Staten Island, 0.8% each in the following towns/cities in New York State: Williamsburg, Rosedale, Baldwin, Mt. Vernon, and Westbury. One respondent, 1.6% straddles between New York City and Yonkers; 4% claimed to live in New York State but did not specify city of residence; 4.8% gave no answer; 0.8% indicated no state, town, or city. From New Jersey, there were 1.6% from Teaneck; 0.8% each from Union and Englewood. 0.8% of respondents identified New Jersey as their state of residence, but did not specify their city/town of residence. 0.8% of the respondents reside in Blount, California; 0.8% in Alexandria Virginia; There were also 0.8% of respondents from the following countries: Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, and Saudi Arabia. 0.8% of respondents reside in Mississanga, Ontario, Canada.

The fifth question asked for the range of the respondent's age. 20.8% of respondents were Under 25 years; 28% 26-35 years old; 21.6% 36-45; 20% 46-55; 9.6% 56-65; and 1.6% over 65 years old. 1.6% gave no answer. One of these wanted to know why this question was necessary.

Question six asked respondents to identify their gender. Majority of respondents, 74.4% identified as female, 24% as male, and 1.6% gave no answer.

Question seven asked for the family status of respondents. The responses were 41.6% single; 20.8% married with children; 17.6% married; 8% single with children; 4% had no responses, and 5.6% other. Of these, there were 1.6% divorced with child(ren); 1.6% divorced 0.8% single with grown children, and 0.8% living with parents.

The last question in this category asked for respondents' occupations. This inquiry was open ended.

The responses are listed below

Physician Nurse Supervisor RN & Social Worker 4 Nurses Optometric Technician Nursing Assistant Medicine/Health care worker 2 Medical Assistants Health Worker Emergency Medical Technician Social Work Retired Guidance Counselor Counseling Graduate Economics Student 2 College Students Student/Secretary

Student/Floor clerk
Student/Counselor
Student/Bank Supervisor
Student/Student Aide
5 Students
2 Housewives
Juvenile Counselor
Human Resource Manager
Human Resource Worker
Accountant/Dancer
Tax Accountant
Accounting/Administration
Executive Secretary
Administrative Secretary
4 Legal Secretaries

Student/Clerical Assistant

5 Secretaries Office Aide Assistant Assistant to the Director Licensing Coordinator Researcher/Direct Care Counselor Reverend Minister Paralegal Banking Advisor City Marshal/Office Manager 2 Educators Professor Book editor/writer 2 Writers Entrepreneur

Business
Advertising
Independent Marketing
Representative
Clerk
2 Teachers
3 Assistant Teacher

Teacher's Aide
Executive Director
Personal Trainer
Activist in race movement

Engineer
Computer Operator
Data entry/Computer operator

Computer Graphics
Security
Machine Operator
Customer Service Manager
Retail

38 No Response 1 Undecipherable

Part 2: Knowledge of Africa

The first question asked how much the respondents know about Africa and its Diaspora. According to the responses, 12% know a great deal; 53.6% a fair amount; 34.4% very little; 4% nothing at all; 2.4% gave no answer. 2.4% of the respondents gave two answers. Of these, 1.6% checked a combination of fair amount and very little, while 0.8% combined a great deal of knowledge and a fair amount.

The second question was open-ended. It asked respondents to list five things that they associate with African American culture. The following are the responses:

African African Liberation Day Almost Everything Ancestry Angry Appearance 13 Art books Athletics Basketball 2 Black ·Books Brotherhood Capable Cars Characteristics Children Church 13 Clothing Ethnic Designs 4 Color Combines with Native American Confused Confusion Cooking Creativity 2 Culture

2 Customs

20 Dance

Depression

Determination 2 Diverse Don't love one another 4 Dressing Drugs Drums 2 Education Endurance Environment Living Faith Fake 2 Fashion 8 Family relations traditional rituals 3 Family values Features (strong) Folklore 35 Food eat lots of fast particular kinds soul spicy southern Freedom fighters Gangster Gardening Gold

Braiding Locks Natural Grooming Hard work 2 Heritage Hip-hop 5 History 2 Humor International African American Festival Ignorance Intelligence 3 Jewelry Kindredness Kwanzaa Umoja Karamu Land 12 Language Southern Drawl Many Large Continent Large Mineral Resources 2 Lazy somewhat 2 Lifestyles 4 Literature Look Malcolm X 2 Money 45 Music

7 Hair

^{*}For breakdown, see appendix.

6 Rhythm & Blues	Rhythm	of clothing
5 Jazz	Science	3 Surviving
Soul	Selfish	Symbols
Rap	Sex	2 Tradition
Muslim	Singing	1 beliefs
Mutuality	6 Slavery	Tribe marks
Natural Living (Earthiness)	Smart	2 Tribes
3 Oppression	Socio-economic problems	Underemployment
Perms	Spirit	Unemployment
2 Pictures	Spirituality	Unspoiled
Polygamous	4 Sports	2 Values
2 Poverty	Statues	Violence
2 Pride	3 Strength	White People
Productivity	Strong Features	Wilder
Racism	3 Struggle	37 No Response
9 Religion	with oppressive forces	1 Demand for a definition
Recognition	Struggling	1 Demana jor a acjimiton
Respect	4 Style	
•	4 Style	

The next question was also open-ended. Respondents were asked: "List five things that you associate with Caribbean culture." The responses are as follows:

6 Accent	47 Food	Plantains
Way of Talking	Spicy	3 Pride
Ancestry	Rice & Peas	4 Religion
Same family	Roti	Rhythm
9 Art	4 Cooking	Schools
Beaches	Gardening	Sea
Beads	3 Hairstyle	Sensuality
4 Beliefs	Dreadlocks	Serious
Old	Hardworking	5 Slavery
Birthright	Heritage	
Books	History	2 Spices
Brotherhood	4 Islands	2 Spirituality
Capability	Life there	2 Sports
2 Carnival	Jamaica	Cricket
- Climate	Blue Water	Song
13 Clothing	2 Labor Day Parade	Strong willed
Colorful Outfits	Stilt Walk	Storytelling
Coconut Bread	7 Language	Speech
4 Colors	Dialect	Spirits
Bright	Land	Strength
Red, Green and Gold	Lifestyle	Struggle
Community	Literature	With oppressive forces
Coo coo	Location	2 Style
Crop Over Festival	Mixture	Sun
Culture	of non-white & white	Survival
17 Dance	44 Music	Tradition
Dedication	3 Calypso	2 Unity
Differences	Jamaican	Variety
Diversity	3 Reggae	Viewpoints
Drugs	Rhythm & Blues	Warmth
Endurance	2 Steel Band	Work hard
Environment	Nationalism	Workers
	Garveyism	50 No Response
3 Family	Palm Trees	2 0 1.0 100pondo
Festive	3 Party	

The fourth question in this category asked: List five things that you associate with African culture. The responses are as follows:

Ancestors	Egypt	Movies
respect for	King Tut	Multicultures
Ancestors of all mankind	Hieroglyphics	30 Music
Ancestry	Ethnic groups	Blues
Animals	Yoruba	Drums
Apartheid	Akan	Hip-hop
15 Art	6 Family	Instruments
Artifacts	Love	Loud
Beauty	Relations	Jazz
Beliefs	Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	Oil
2 Books	Folklore	Oppression
Brainwashed	29 Food	3 Polygyny
Capable	Fast	Poverty
2 Civilization	Fufu	4 Pride
Clans	particular kinds	Too much
22 Clothes	Home cooking	9 Religion
	outdoor cooking	Islam
2 Attire	Gardening	Voodoo
Big Colorful fabrics	Generous	Respect
Dress Code	Grand	Rich
Fabric Fabric	2 Heritage	Serious (Very)
2 Fashion	4 History	5 Slavery/Slave Trade
Lovely	Home	Spice
Traditional	3 Hair	3 Spirituality
Turbans	Braids	Wholistic
2 Color	Locks	2 Strength
2 Community	Islands	Struggle
Confusion	Beautiful	Survival
Corruption	Intelligence	Symbols
in government	Jewelry	Together
Creativity	2 Knowledge/Knowledgeable	4 Traditions
7 Culture	8 Language	Old
2 Customs	Land	3 Tribes
.18 Dance	3 Lifestyle	Values
2 Diamonds	Literature	Viewpoints
Dignity	Location	Wealth
	· Look	2 Work
Language	Love	
Appearance	Male dominance	Hard Workers
Drugs	Money	52 No Response Can't tell
Smoke Ganga	Fast	Can t ten
Education	Motherland	
\	Widucitaliu	

For the question, "How did you get your information?" 8% of the respondents identified their family as the source of information; 7.2% friends; 10.4% from school or the workplace; 1.6% from the television or radio; 1.6% from newspapers; 7.2% from books; 6.4% chose the "Other" category. These broke down as follows: Church: 1.6%; festival: 0.8%; personal experiences: 1.6%; world cup: 0.8%; being around them: 0.8%; didn't specify: 0.8%. 49.6% of the respondents gave multiple answers. 9.6% gave no answer.

The next question was: "Would you like to know more about African cultures?" 90.3% of the respondents answered yes. 4% answered no. 2.4% don't know. 3.2% gave no answer.

For the question: "Which culture would you like to know more about?" 33.6% want to know more about continental African culture; 13.6% about African American culture; 2.4% want more information about South American culture; 6.4% want to know more about Caribbean culture. 0.8% of respondents checked the other category, and want to know more about "Oriental" culture. 9.6% of respondents gave no answer; and 33.6% gave multiple answers.

Of the multiple answers, 16% of respondents checked a-d, i.e. a) Continental African; b) African American; c) South American; d) Caribbean; 1.6% checked a, b, d; 2.4% checked c, d; 1.6% checked a, b; 5% checked b, d; 6.4% checked a, d; 1.6% checked a&c.

The final question in this category was "In your opinion, what is a good way of sharing knowledge about the various African cultures?" This was an open-ended inquiry. The following are the responses:

Advertisements 2 lectures 2 Tapes 2 pamphlets (small scale to start) 5 Television 17 Communication Publish more weekly newspaper/gleaner depend on eyewitness information from those born there or who 6 reading 2 meeting people 2 School (maybe intermediate) traveled there 5 meetings Elementary speaking freely frequent 2 Seminars 12 talking/word of mouth of Africans together talks Museums teach children in the schools 3 Community groups & 5 network teaching by Africans of own culture activities/projects Peer Group 2 workshops on African history Discussion of relationship between Personal experiences 3 expos/fairs Africans and African-Caribbeans 11 Social events/gatherings family Dance mixed age, gender, nationality friends classes 2 cultural functions Honesty 54 education festivals 4 interaction Accurate information mingling 5 Internet/world wide web · 16 Books picnic 21 media classes (more) relaxed atmosphere at African Am. Museum colleges shows cable 3 conferences (open to all) traditional celebrations documentaries . courses Travel 11 film/movies/videos debates Unity inexpensive 6. discussion/fora/seminars Visitors magazines "each one teach one" Don't know newsletters exposure to multiple cultures 35 No response newspapers Group Study show videos of modern African cities information dissemination

From preliminary analysis of the information provided, it is clear that there is need for more factual information on the various peoples of Africa and its diaspora. The profile questions show that 82% of respondents are of African descent, but majority of them (60%) do not know where their ancestors originally came from. Most (25.6%) identified North America as their area of origin now. The data collected show that 95.7% of the respondents live in the US at the present time, and majority are also domiciled in the New York City- New Jersey metropolitan area. This is followed by the Caribbean which is the domicile for 23.2% of the respondents.

The American chapter of AWA would concentrate its initial efforts on developing a larger presence in this area. At the same time, it will develop linkages with other branches throughout the United States and in other countries where there are people of African descent. These linkages will facilitate collaborative work toward achieving the organization's objectives. Although the age distribution shows that most of the respondents are in the cluster of ages that range between under 25 to 55 years, AWA intends to serve all people regardless of their age. Majority of respondents (74.4%) are women, but AWA will also serve all people regardless of their gender.

The data collected does not indicate that the higher the level of education, the more informed an individual is about Africa, thus, AWA will also serve a population that is multidimensional in terms of the spread of educational levels.

When asked the questions relating to knowledge of Africa and its Diaspora, most respondents claimed to know a fair amount about Africa (53.6%), however, 34.4% know very little, and 4% nothing at all. This question, combined with the open ended questions on things associated with African-American, Caribbean, and African culture reveal the persistence of many stereotypes that can only be corrected by providing not only accurate information, but opportunities for people from Africa and all parts of its Diaspora to meet, mix, and exchange information, opinions and ideas. The question on the source of information on which the associations are made are revealing. 49.6% of the respondents gave multiple answers. However, the fact that only 10.4% of those who gave only one answer got their information from school or the workplace, and only 7.2% from books demonstrates the need to include substantial segments in school curricula that enhance students' exposure to such vital information. Since a lot of texts tend to present negative accounts and or analyses on Africa and people from its Diaspora, For the future, AWA will investigate how best it can assist in this respect. However, this is a huge task which will be taken on in the future. At the moment, AWA will endeavor to plan workshops, lectures, symposia and seminars in conjunction with some of the higher institutions of learning in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area that begins to fill the gap.

Majority of respondents want more information about continental Africa (33.6%), followed by 13.6% for African American culture and 6.4% for Caribbean culture. Serious attempts will be made to provide such information. However, since AWA presently has limited resources, its initial focus will be directed at presenting information on continental Africa. Serious efforts will be made to facilitate increased interaction among all peoples of African descent in the seminars, symposia and lectures that are sponsored by the organization.

Information will be disseminated in several ways: The internet and world wide web are some avenues that will be used by AWA. However, so many people called for more education that AWA will focus its energies on ensuring that the avenues to facilitating education are pursued vigorously. It is inevitable that multiple strategies would have to be pursued toward achieving these goals. Numerous useful suggestions were made by the respondents. Various kinds of media resources, social events, as well as the multiple methods identified under the category of education will be investigated to inquire into the mechanisms through which the information that majority of respondents so clearly desire can be provided. This is a large but not impossible task. AWA is excited about the opportunities that these efforts are bound to provide for all peoples of African descent to relate to one another and learn more about one another. As we approach the 21st Century, this task takes on even more urgency. Accurate information is a

valuable basis on which knowledge can be built, and knowledge is power. Through providing more knowledge, nurturing social relationships, and opportunities for people from all walks of life to network with one another, we hope that we can facilitate unity among all our peoples and make a positive impact on the world at large. This is only the beginning. The best is yet to come.