

Our Health Counts London

The first inclusive, community-driven health survey for Indigenous peoples in London

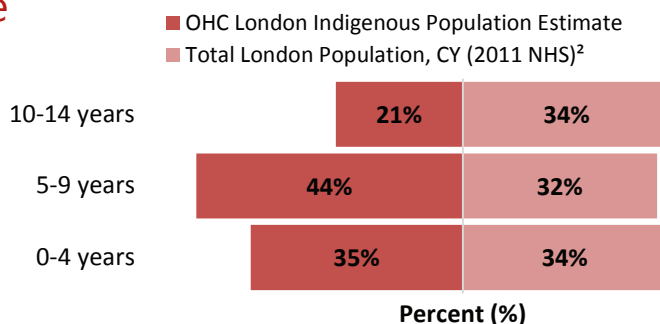
CHILD DEMOGRAPHICS

Indigenous children are the fastest growing group of the urban population.¹ Similar to Indigenous adults, urban Indigenous children face significant socioeconomic barriers. Compared to non-Indigenous children, Indigenous children are over two times more likely to live in low income families. The increasing number of Indigenous children is shaping the types of health and social programs/services being offered within urban centres.

Population-level Data Collection & Age

OHC London study findings indicate that there are **3 to 4x (5,565 to 7,206)** more Indigenous children in London than estimated by Statistics Canada.

The 2011 NHS estimated that 1,680 Indigenous children (0-14 years) live in London. The 2016 Census indicated that 3,660 Indigenous children (1-17 years) live in London.



Identity

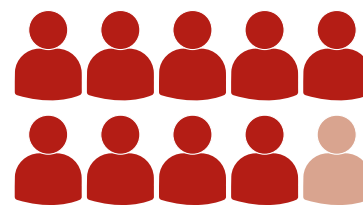
Over 95% of Indigenous children in London identified as First Nations.

Only 66% of First Nations children had Status compared to 98% of First Nations adults.

Under 5% identified as Métis.

Poverty

92% of Indigenous children live in households that fell below the before-tax Low-Income Cut-Off.



Definitions

Population based estimates were created using respondent driven sampling (see Project Overview and Methods Factsheet)

Indigenous children: persons 1 to 14 years self-identified as Indigenous by their parent or guardian, such as First Nations, Métis, Inuit or other Indigenous nations, living or using services in the City of London; CY: City of London

Sources

1. Government of Canada (2010); 2. Statistics Canada (2013)

Authors

Michelle Firestone, Chloé Xavier, Kristen O'Brien, Raglan Maddox, Gertie Mai Muike, Brian Dokis, Janet Smylie



Southwest Ontario
Aboriginal Health
Access Centre



Indigenous Primary
Health Care Council

For the full OHC London report visit:
www.welllivinghouse.com

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Our Health Counts: Community health assessment by the people, for the people