Our Health Counts London

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

DISCRIMINATION

Experiences of discrimination and race-based violence have been demonstrated to be an important determinant of health and well-being for Indigenous people¹. Yet experiences of discrimination, racism, and violence tend to be under-studied². In addition, such experiences tend to be under-reported² so the information presented may under-estimate the true level of racism and violence experienced by Indigenous adults in London.

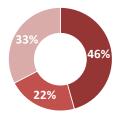
Experiences of Racism

64% of Indigenous adults in London, 15 years and older, reported experiencing racism.

This is consistent with the findings of Our Health Counts Hamilton, where over half of Indigenous adults reported experiencing racism.³

3 in 5 Indigenous adults in London that reported experiencing racism experienced it over the past year.

Of those who reported experiencing racism:



46% reported experiencing racism
1-3 times over the past year
22% reported experiencing racism
4-5 times over the past year
33% reported experiencing racism
6 or more times over the past year

27% of parents of Indigenous children in London strongly agree or agree that racism is a problem in their child's life.

72% of Indigenous adults in London believe racism towards Indigenous people is an issue in London.

In the past year, 77% of parents of Indigenous children talked to their child about discrimination towards Indigenous people. Most talked to them 6 times or more.

Racism in Health Care

Over 1 in 4 adults in London have been treated unfairly by health care professionals because of their Indigenous identity.

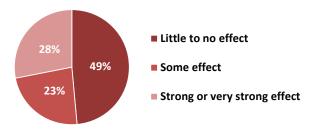
67% of Indigenous adults said that experiences of racism from health care professionals prevented, stopped or delayed them from returning to health services.

For more information on racism in health care, see the Access to Health Care Factsheet.

Impact on Wellbeing & Self-Esteem

28% of Indigenous adults in London who reported experiencing racism said it affected their overall health/wellbeing.

Over half of Indigenous adults in London who reported experiencing racism stated that this had a negative impact on their self-esteem.

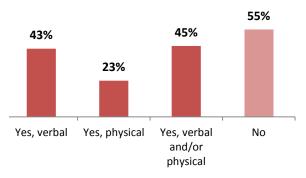


Ethnically/Racially Motivated Attacks

45% of Indigenous adults in London reported experiencing ethnically or racially motivated attacks in their lifetime.

16% of Indigenous adults in London reported experiencing ethnically or racially motivated attacks in the past 12 months.

Lifetime prevalence of ethnically or racially motivated attacks



Experiences Of Discrimination

25% of Indigenous adults in London reported experiencing discrimination because of their gender.

9% of Indigenous adults reported experiencing discrimination because of their **sexual orientation**.

40% of Indigenous adults believe homophobia is a problem in the London Indigenous community.

Definitions	Population based estimates were created using respondent driven sampling (see Project Overview and Methods Factsheet) Indigenous adults: persons 15 years or older self-identifying as Indigenous, such as First Nations, Métis, Inuit or other Indigenous nations, living or using services in the City of London; Ethnically or racially motivated attacks: verbal or physical abuse to your person or property.
Sources Authors	1. Veenstra (2009); 2. Allan & Smylie (2015); 3. Smylie et al. (2011) Chloé Xavier, Kristen O'Brien, Nancy Laliberte, Raglan Maddox, Gertie Mai Muise, Brian Dokis, Janet Smylie
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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