

Our Health Counts London

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

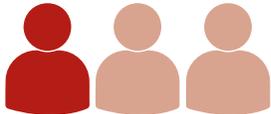
MISSING PERSONS

Indigenous communities and organizations continue to mobilize to heighten awareness and ensure accountability and transparency in the process of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. The amount of under-addressed violence, victimization, missing persons and homicide that led to this inquiry represent one of the most obvious displays of racial discrimination and social exclusion experienced by Indigenous peoples in Canada. Although data collection methods are missing information about Indigenous identity and underestimate the number of incidents, Indigenous peoples report higher rates of victimization, missing persons, and homicide (6x higher than that of non-Indigenous Canadians).^{1,2} The high level of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQI among cases of violent offences and unsolved missing persons highlights systemic discrimination within the justice system.^{2,3,4} Decades of advocacy by Indigenous family and community members are the reason that these issues of violence, victimization and murder have finally been recognized as a national injustice.

Over 1/4 of Indigenous adults in London have had a close friend or family member go missing.

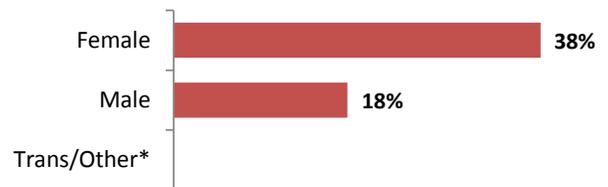
Of the close friends or family members who have gone missing, 14% were not reported missing to the police.

1 in 10 Indigenous adults in London have had to file a missing person's report with the police for a child or family member.

1 in 3 

Indigenous adults in London have had a close friend or family member die as a result of violence caused by another person.

Indigenous people who reported having a close friend or family member go missing:



Indigenous people who reported having a close friend/family member die from violence caused by another person:



*Trans/Other estimates are not reported due to the small number of participants.

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

Definitions

Indigenous adults: persons self-identifying as Indigenous such as First Nations, Métis, Inuit, or other Nation aged 15 years and older living or using services in the City of London; Trans/Other: includes "You do not have a category that applies to me"; Trans: Transgender, Transsexual, or Gender Queer.

Sources

1. Truth and Reconciliation Canada (2015); 2. Miladinovic & Mulligan (2015); 3. Native Women's Association of Canada (2010); 4. RCMP (2014).

Authors

Chloé Xavier, Kristen O'Brien, Nancy Laliberte, Raglan Maddox, Gertie Mai Muisse, 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