

### Measures of Experiences of Racism for Indigenous Peoples

- Reviewed the two measures we have come across that have focused on measuring experiences of racism for Indigenous peoples: Measure of Indigenous Racism Experiences (MIRE) (Paradies & Cunningham, 2008) and the In Plain Site Report.
- Recommended the need for community engagement as one of the next steps.
- The scales used in the In Plain Site Report provide one of the most recent examples, and one of the few examples found to date of using these measures within Canada. Would be good to find out what the next steps are for ongoing use of these measures.

### Perceived racism scale for Latina-os (Collado-Proctor, 1999)

- Contains frequency of exposure to types of racist incidents (job, academic settings, public settings; health care settings, general settings). Decided that the focus should be on health care settings, as the other settings are beyond the scope of our search.
- We have seen some of the emotional responses to perceived racism in other measures, however, this measure has a more expansive list: angry/frustrated/hitting someone, depressed affect, helpless/powerless/ silenced, confused, lonely/alienated/rejected, struggling to prove worth, loss of homeland or identity)
- Similarly, we have seen behavioural coping responses to perceived racism in other measures, but this measure has a more expansive list and references identity: holding it in, speaking up, giving up or hiding identity, learning English and rights, struggling to prove worth, praying/remembering hopes and aspirations)

### Intersectionality

- Discussed how we can start to conceptualize intersectionality
- The measures can be divided into four areas:
  - setting (e.g., healthcare, job, education, public)
  - social identities (e.g., race, ethnicity, Indigenous identity, age, gender, disability);
  - response
    - emotional (e.g., angry, frustration)
    - behavioural (e.g., prove worth, held it in, spoke up)
  - form of discrimination (e.g., exclusion, stigma)
- How to think about the additive piece?
  - Could look at these from individual to structural (e.g., how the person responds, versus response of the community or institution)
  - Proximal versus distal (e.g., may link into the WHO framework on the social determinants of health inequities).
- Trauma-informed care – how to this into the model? Are we looking to bring this into the EHR? If we are, how to use these measures so that they do not create further harm. Patients may not feel safe answering these questions in the institution that is the source of the racism.