

# Inuit Concept Mapping Brainstorming Statements

## APPENDIX E

### OUR HEALTH COUNTS

URBAN INDIGENOUS HEALTH DATABASE PROJECT





## INUIT CONCEPT MAPPING BRAINSTORMING STATEMENTS

- Sexual abuse
- Emotional and mental abuse
- Physical abuse
- The impacts of historic trauma such as residential school and relocation on the children, grand-children, and great-grandchildren of survivors
- Suicide
- The needs of victims of violence who relocated to Ottawa from the North for their own protections
- Access to and promotion of complementary health therapies and medicines (ie., acupuncture, herbal medicine, traditional Inuit midwifery and medicine, country foods)
- Health issues associated with alcohol and drug addictions
- Addictions as a barrier to access, diagnosis, and treatment of health issues
- The needs and impacts on the community of offenders who are relocated to Ottawa from the North
- The needs and impacts on the community of persons with mental health problems who relocate to Ottawa from the North
- Barriers and delays in local access to Non-Insured Health Benefits Program coverage for medication and equipment
- The needs and impacts of the family members who come to Ottawa from the North to support their ill relatives
- The need for improved co-ordination and sharing of health information by researchers working in the community
- Promotion of dental care and dental hygiene
- Promotion of and supports for participation in preventative primary health care (i.e. phone reminders for annual health check-ups)
- The need for better assistance and training in the use of medical devices and equipment
- Cross-cultural misunderstanding of Inuit by health, legal, and social workers
- Prejudicial and/or racist health, legal, and social services and systems.
- Health care workers with poor cross-cultural communication skills
- The shortage of housing
- Poor housing conditions (ie. Homes in need of repair, poor indoor air quality, etc)

- The need for safe homeless shelters for Inuit
- Allergies
- Access to family doctors
- Shortage of mental health workers (ie. psychiatrists, psychologists)
- Housing for Inuit with mental illness
- Mental illness (ie. schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, depression)
- Poverty
- Lack of Inuit specific primary care services and programs
- Access to medical services when there is not a valid Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) card
- The need for community worker(s) who can assist in accessing Ontario Health Insurance Plan coverage (i.e. OHIP cards) and Non-Insured Health Benefits coverage for medication and equipment
- Access to Inuktitut-English interpreters at health and health related appointments
- Access to and cultural relevance of services at Wabano
- Access to and need for Inuit parenting classes
- The need for better collaboration and co-ordination between Inuit health organizations (ie. Pauktuutit, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, National Aboriginal Health Organization, Tungasuvvingat Inuit)
- Overworked Tungasuvvingat Inuit health staff
- The distance between various health and social services, which makes it difficult and time consuming to attend health and health related appointments
- The need for Inuit-specific street outreach workers
- The need for Inuit-specific health outreach workers
- Access to transportation to and from health and health related appointments (including physically accessible transportation and the provision of bus tickets)
- Lateral violence (violence directed laterally from one Inuit community member to another as a result of rage, anger and frustration from being constantly put down)
- Parenting and child-rearing (including nutrition and promotion of a balanced healthy lifestyle for infants, children, and youth)

