

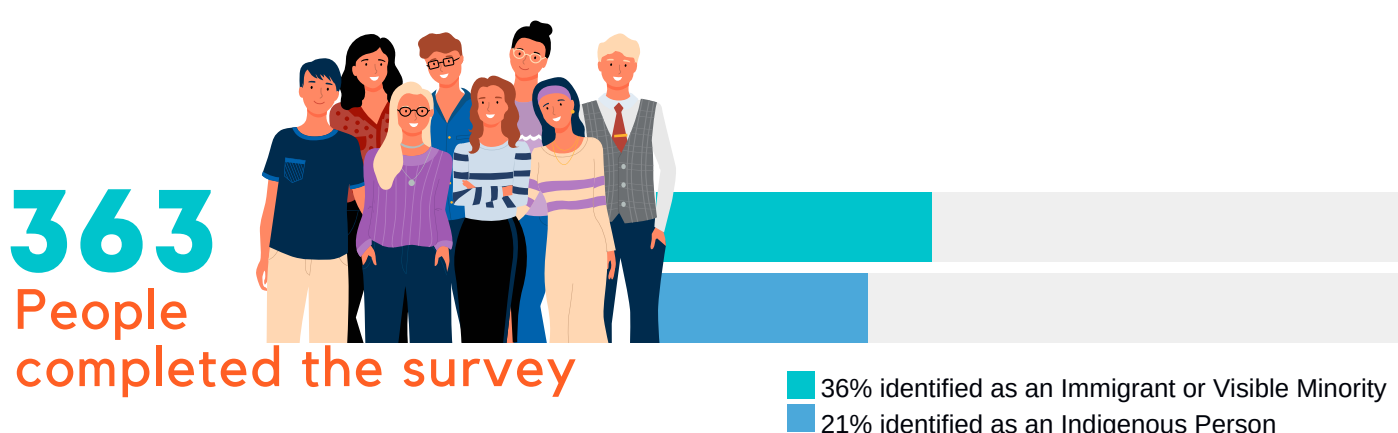


# Discrimination Experienced by Immigrants, Racialized Persons and Indigenous Peoples in LAMBTON COUNTY

## Overview

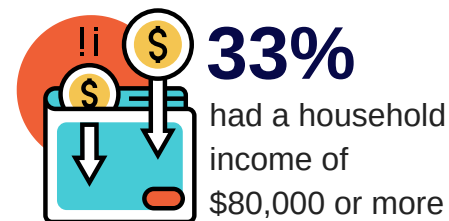
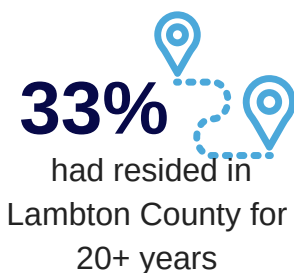
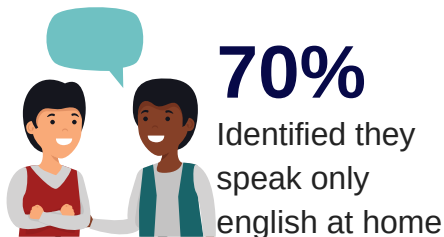
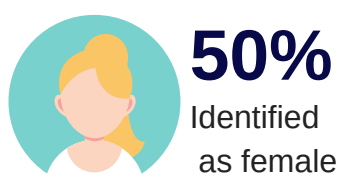
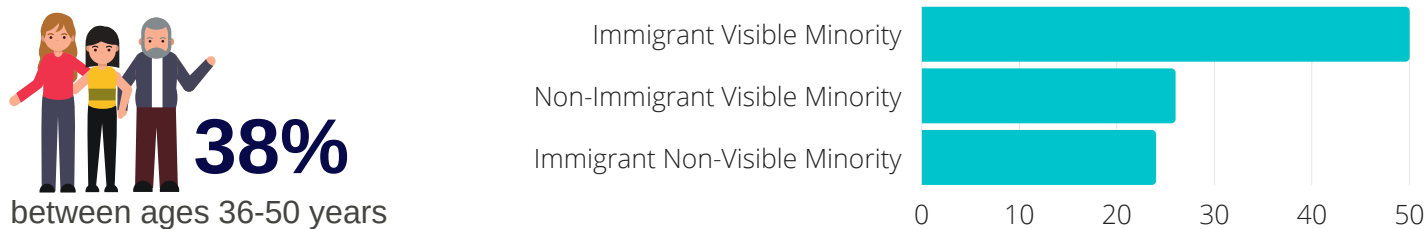
In March 2021, a representative survey was conducted within Lambton County to examine the extent and context of discrimination experienced by immigrants, visible minorities, and Indigenous Peoples in comparison to people who are not members of these groups. This report aims to highlight discriminatory experiences and the effects of those experiences among immigrants, visible minorities, and Indigenous Peoples as reported in the survey.

The results of the aggregated data will be used to support the development of evidence based anti-discrimination initiatives at the local level.



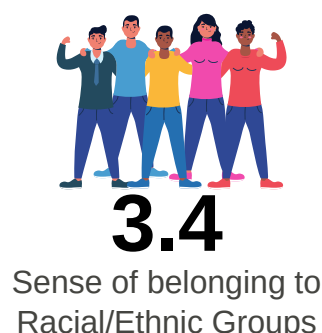
## Demographics of Survey Participants

Participants reported on questions regarding their sociodemographics. The following are demographics reported by immigrants, visible minorities, and Indigenous Peoples that had completed the survey:

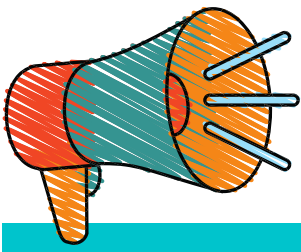


## Sense of Belonging

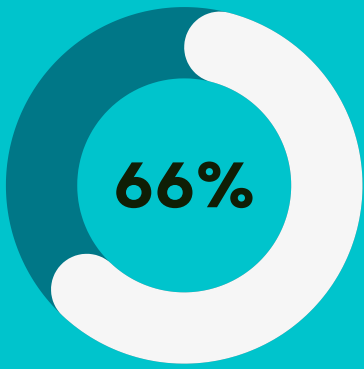
Participants were asked about their religion and race. In addition, were asked to rank their sense of belonging to both religious and or racial/ethnic groups.



Very Weak = 1 to Very Strong = 5



# SURVEY RESULTS



## Discrimination Experiences

66% of survey respondents had experienced discrimination in one or more context in the past three years.

# 60%

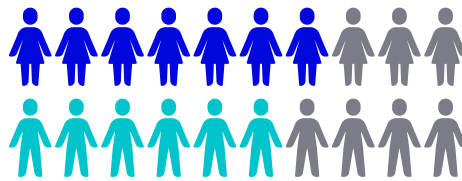
of those that have lived in Lambton County for 20+ years have experienced discrimination in the past three years



Individuals aged 18-24 years had the highest percent (68%) of experiencing discrimination; followed by those aged 36-50 (67%)

# 81%

of Indigenous respondents reported they have experienced discrimination whereas 71% of those identified as black have experienced discrimination.



69% of females reported discrimination whereas 62% of males reported discrimination

# 4.4

was the average number of times experienced discrimination

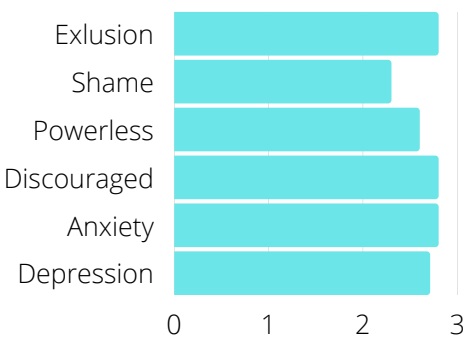
# 54%

## Type of Discrimination

Inappropriate jokes were the most identified typology of discrimination (54%) followed by derogatory language (46%) and verbal abuse (32%).

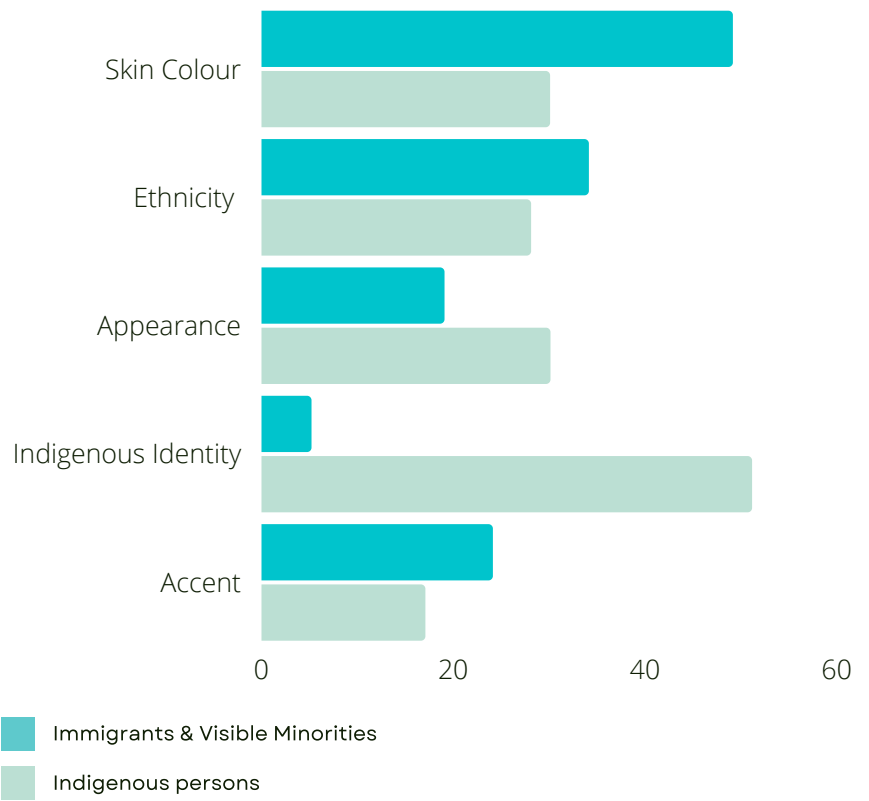
## Emotional Response

The following emotions were reporting based on their experience with discrimination (scale 1-5):



## BASIS FOR DISCRIMINATION

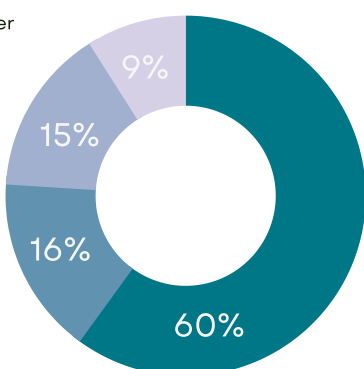
Racialized persons and Indigenous persons indicated what they thought the main reasons were for their experiences of discrimination. Collectively, ones race/skin color was the most identified basis for discrimination (42%). Listed are the top five responses:



## PASSIVE COPING SKILLS WERE MOST IDENTIFIED AS A RESPONSE

individuals are accepting their experience as the way that things are

- White
- Black
- South Asian
- Other

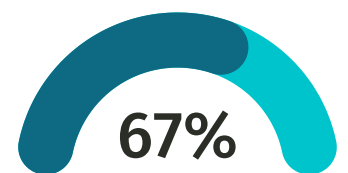


## Perpetrators Race or Ethnicity

60% of perpetrators were identified as white. Specific to Indigenous individuals, 26% of perpetrators were also Indigenous.

## Perpetrators Age

67% of perpetrators were identified as middle aged.



## Location of Discrimination

The top five locations or settings where individuals experienced discrimination are as follows:

