

Research Report Round-up



October 17, 2013

A research report summary

Title and Link to Report

[Racialization and Health Inequities in Toronto](#)

Author(s)

Jennifer Levy, Donna Ansara, and Andi Stover, Toronto Public Health

Year

2013

Location

Toronto

What this report is about

There is a lot of research showing that racialized groups have poorer health than non-racialized groups. Studies have also shown a link between experiencing racial discrimination and having poor mental and physical health.

In Canada, the research on these issues is limited. In Toronto, about half of people surveyed in 2006 self-identified as belonging to a racialized group. This level of ethnic and racial diversity makes it especially important to understand the links between racialization and health in this city.

The aim of this report is to provide a picture of the population of Toronto and to look at the impact of racialization on health inequalities. It also tries to identify gaps in research and data on this subject.

The report separates the effect of racialized group and racial discrimination from immigrant status and income using local as well as national and international research. It includes Toronto Public Health's analyses of Toronto-level data from the 2006 long-form Census, the Canadian Community Health Survey, and the Neighbourhood Effects on Health and Well-Being study.

Key findings include:

- Racial disparities across a number of health outcomes (self-rated health; overweight or obesity; self-rated mental health, etc).
- The relationship between experiencing racial discrimination and health outcomes, looking specifically at the following indicators: self-rated health; pain and discomfort; and high blood pressure.

Research Report Round-up



Page 2 of 2

What this report is about (cont.)

- Racialized disparities in experiences of racial discrimination and other stressors, socioeconomic status, access to health care, and health behaviours.

How can this report be used

This report identifies gaps in research and data and points to areas of study that other researchers may want to undertake. It also provides useful information that may inform the service design as well as for policy advocacy.

Type of study

Literature review

Key words

Population; race; racialization; racism; health, mental health, discrimination; health inequity

Contact person/source

www.toronto.ca/health/reports
Phone: 416-338-7600
TTY: 416-392-0658

Language

[English](#)