

INDIGENOUS HEALTH RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IHRAC) REPORT

Chronic Pain Network
Indigenous Health Research Survey Results

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Executive Summary

What is the Canadian Pain Network?

Officially launched in 2016, the Chronic Pain Network is a pan-Canadian collaboration of patients, researchers, healthcare professionals, educators, industry and government policy advisors to direct new research in chronic pain, train researchers and clinicians, and translate findings into knowledge and policy. The Network also provides direct funding to twenty research projects, covering population studies, behavioural studies, basic science and clinical trials.

Who are we?

The Indigenous Health Research Advisory Committee (IHRAC) is a working group of the Chronic Pain Network. Our work is funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research under Canada's Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research. IHRAC is comprised of community members, Elders, patients, clinicians and health researchers from across Canada. We are striving to facilitate authentic partnerships between Indigenous communities and researchers using a Two-Eyed Seeing Approach (Etuaptmumk; Marshall & Marshall, 2008).

Why is this work important?

A legacy of disrespectful treatment from external research teams has led to an atmosphere of caution, uncertainty, and distrust among many in the Indigenous population. As such, researchers wishing to include Indigenous participants in their studies have an ethical duty to build more inclusive partnerships with Indigenous communities. Research projects that are founded on a relationship that is reciprocal and trusting are more likely to be productive for all parties involved.

Despite this, practical resources to guide communities and researchers through the logistics of the engagement process are limited, and there is no one-size-fits-all approach. IHRAC was established to allow stakeholder groups to explore best practices in this area.

What are we looking to accomplish?

The primary goal of this work is to facilitate the development of authentic partnerships and enhanced understanding between Indigenous communities and researchers. We intend to share the knowledge that we gather using an online resource that will be available to communities, researchers, policy makers, and the wider public.

Introduction

The Chronic Pain Network (CPN) Indigenous Health Research Survey was drafted by the Indigenous Health Research Advisory Committee (IHRAC) in March of 2019. The objective of the survey was to assess current CPN SPOR Research projects and interest in Indigenous health research. The survey also collected data on general knowledge of Indigenous health and research and the capacity for future learning opportunities for members.

The Chronic Pain Network (CPN) Indigenous Health Research Advisory Committee (IHRAC) Survey was sent to all 316 CPN members in April 2019, including a reminder email. Of those emails:

- 39.4% of people opened the survey
- 12.2% clicked on the survey link

Overall, 46 responses were received (N=46). An analysis was performed on the data and the results for each question can be found in this report. Overall, the responses were positive towards respondents interested in learning more about how Indigenous individuals can be involved in research. Results also show the need for coordinated efforts with Indigenous people and researchers to collaborate on more research projects. Participants were genuinely open to participating in educational sessions that would be hosted by the Indigenous Health Research Advisory Committee (IHRAC), including multiple format offerings. This report highlights the need for information sharing between Indigenous researchers, communities and CPN SPOR Research stakeholders.

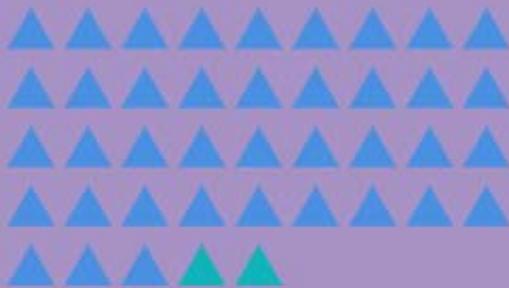
Next steps include confirming a topic for a future IHRAC webinar based on the results from this survey, as well as determining the best method of presenting the information.

Results Summary

LEARNING



of participants are interested in learning about Indigenous health research



78%

BELIEVE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE WOULD BENEFIT FROM BEING INVOLVED IN RESEARCH

76%

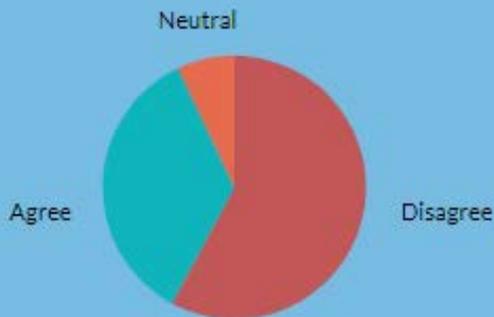
WANT TO LEARN ABOUT CONDUCTING RESEARCH WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

93%

BELIEVE INDIGENOUS PERSPECTIVE NEEDS TO BE INCLUDED IN RESEARCH

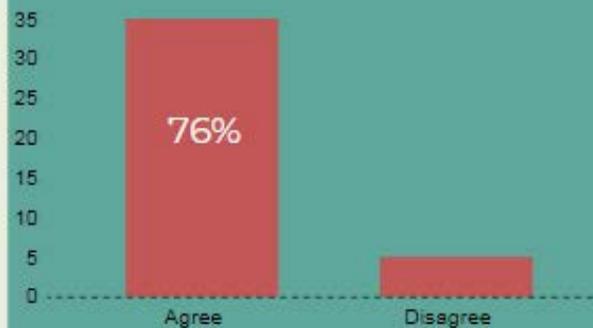
WORK EXPERIENCE

Experience working with Indigenous people or communities



BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS

Eager to learn how to build research relationships with Indigenous people

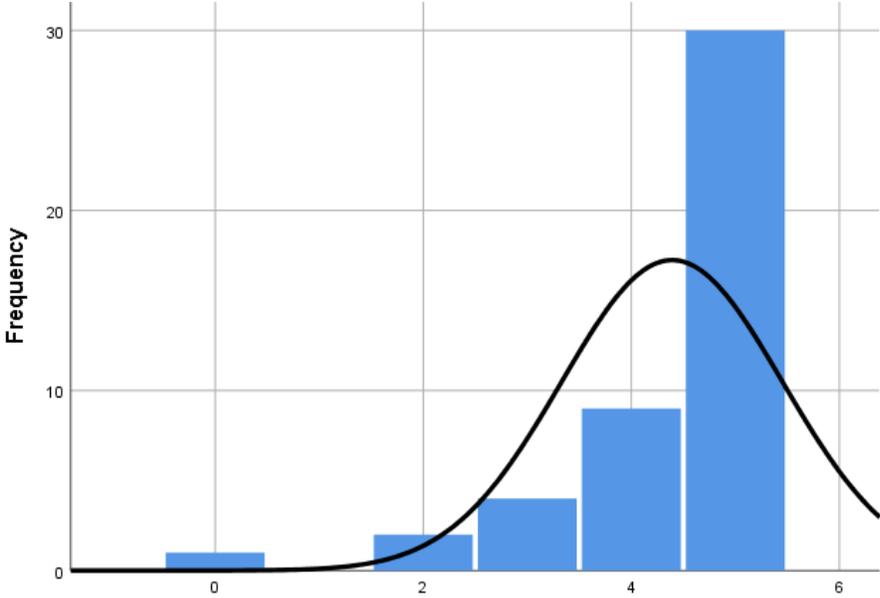
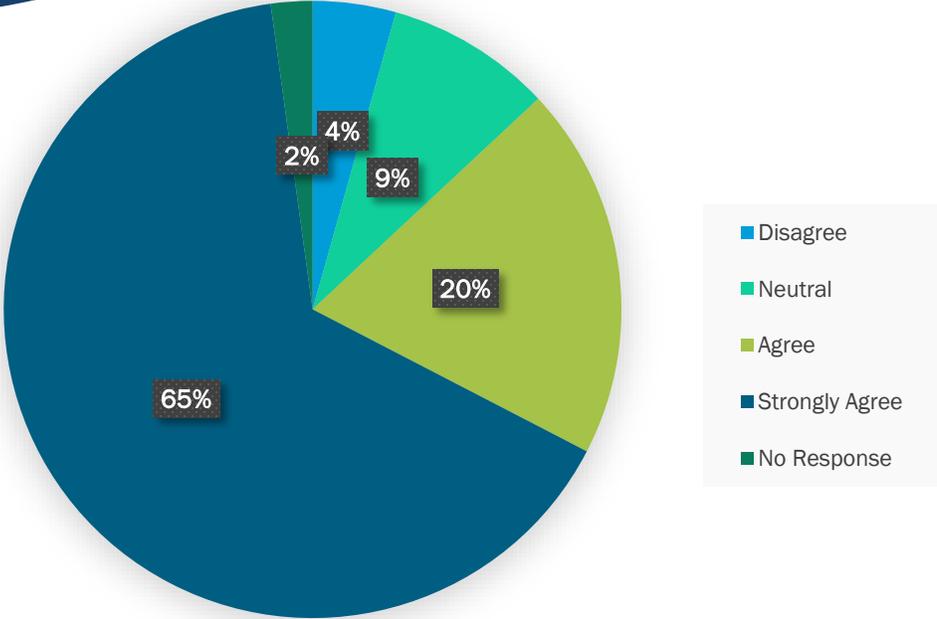


Results

The majority of respondents (85%; n=39) were interested in learning about Indigenous health research.

Question 1

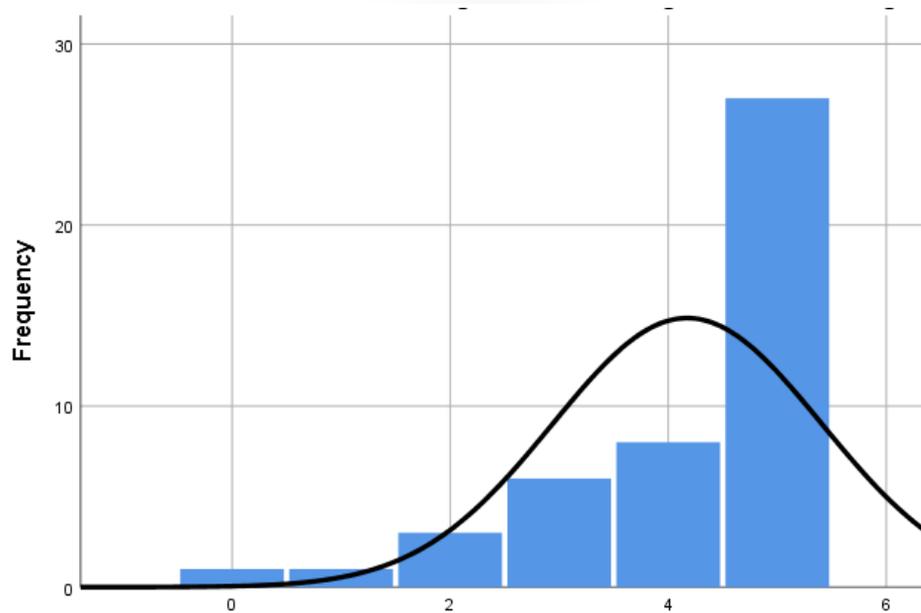
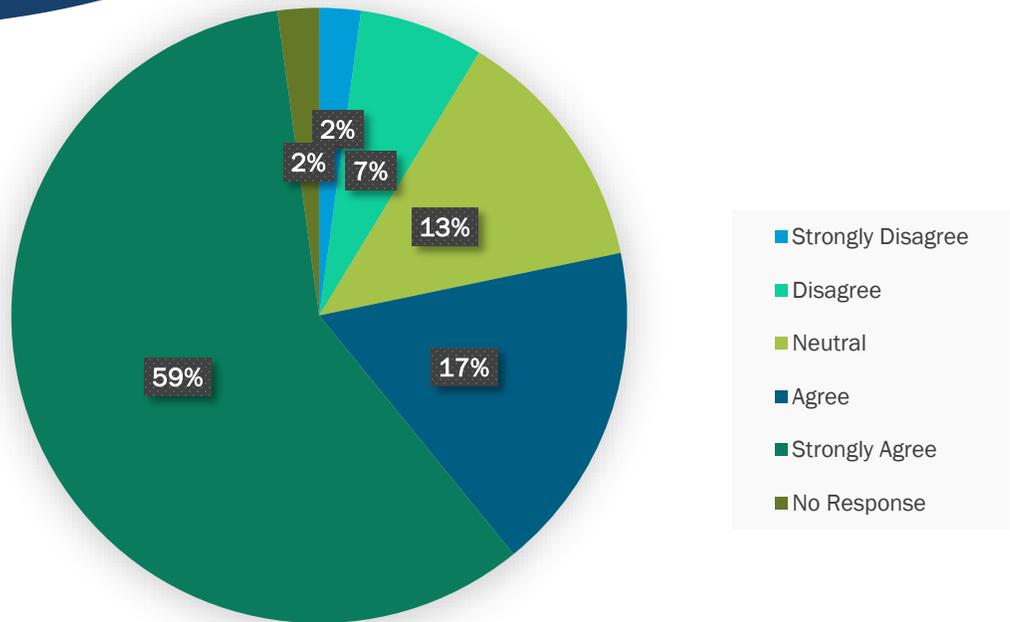
I am interested in learning about Indigenous health research.



The majority of respondents (76%; n=35) indicated interest in learning about conducting research with Indigenous Peoples.

Question 2

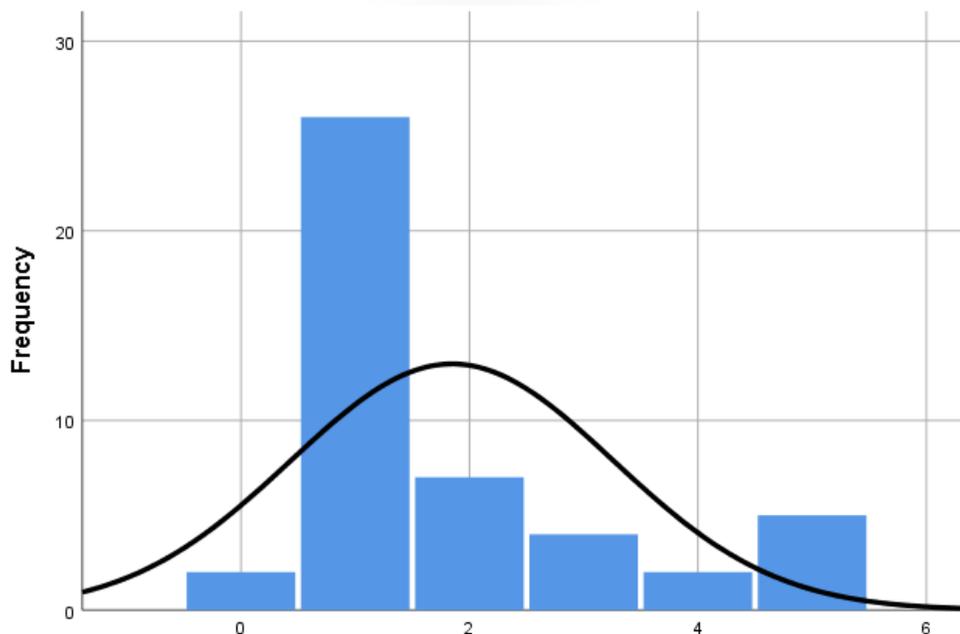
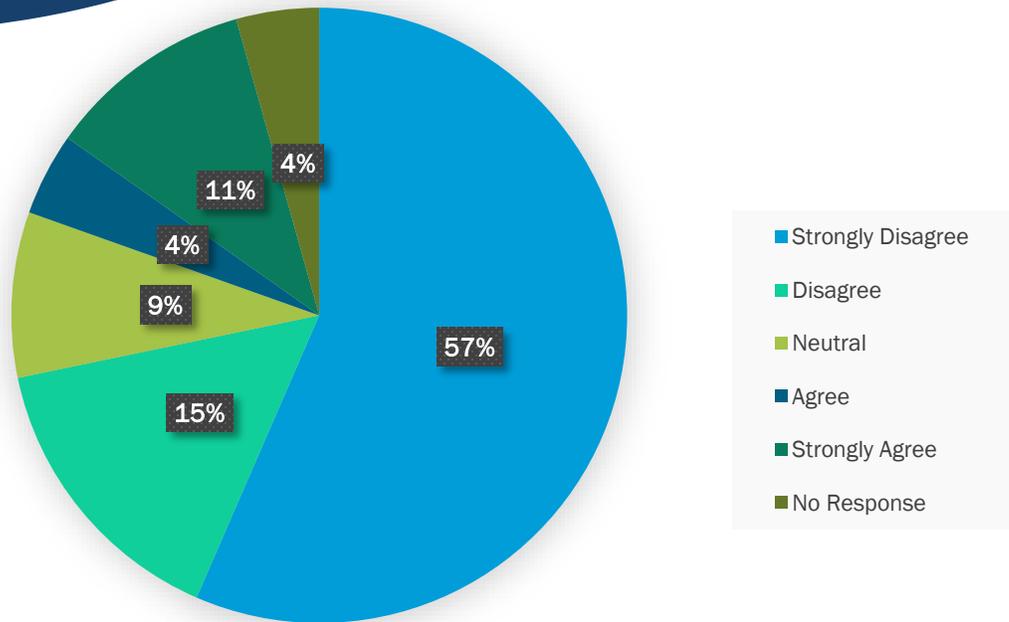
I am interested in learning about conducting research with Indigenous people.



The majority of respondents (72%; n=33) did not have experience working with Indigenous people and communities in the researcher context.

Question 3

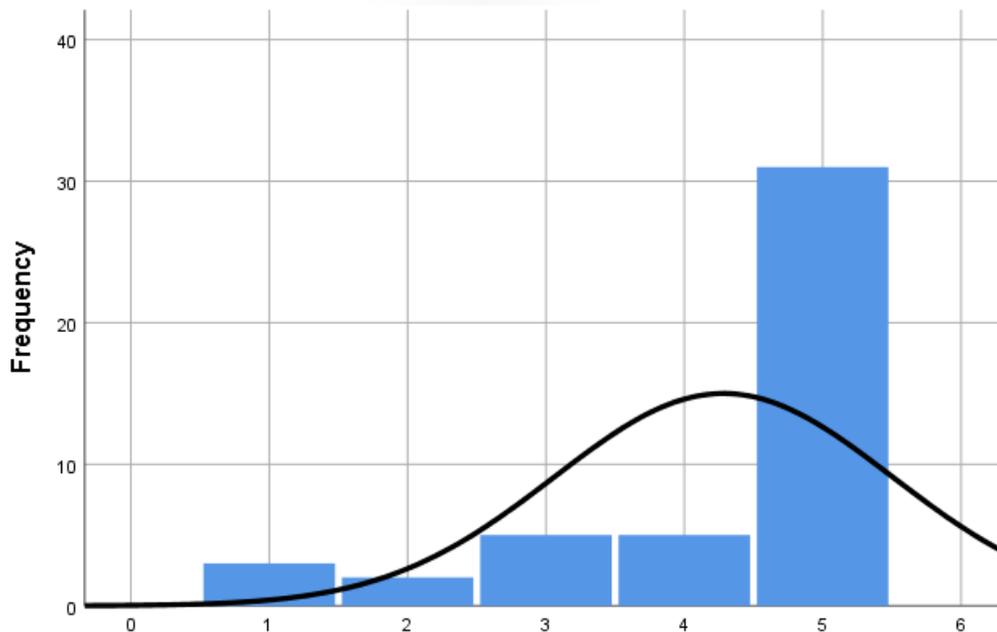
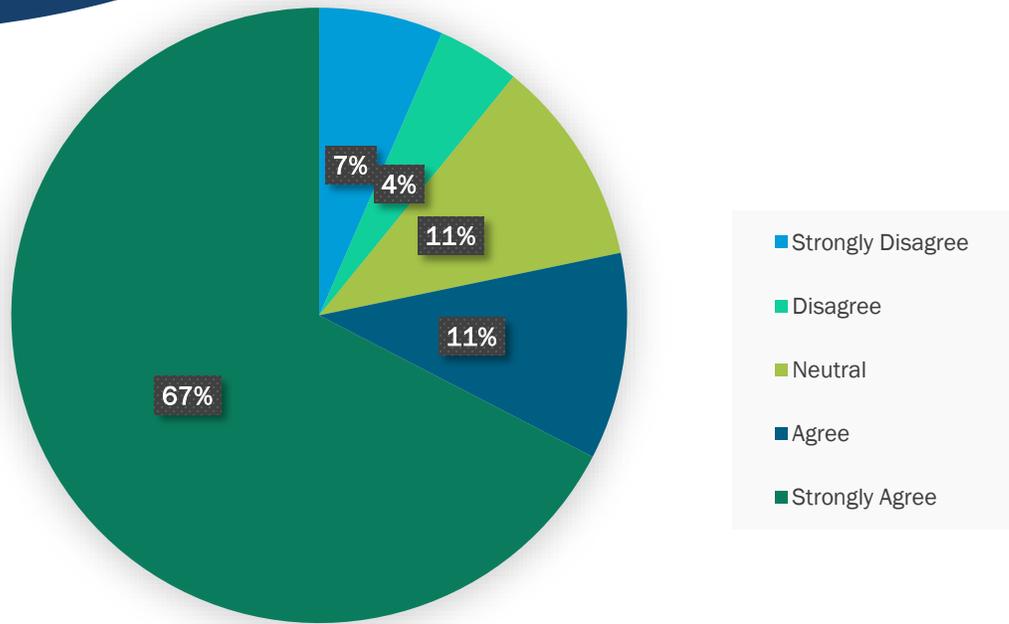
I have experience working with Indigenous people and communities in the research context.



The majority of respondents (78%; n=36) believe there may be benefits to Indigenous People overall from being involved in my research area (i.e. fibromyalgia).

Question 4

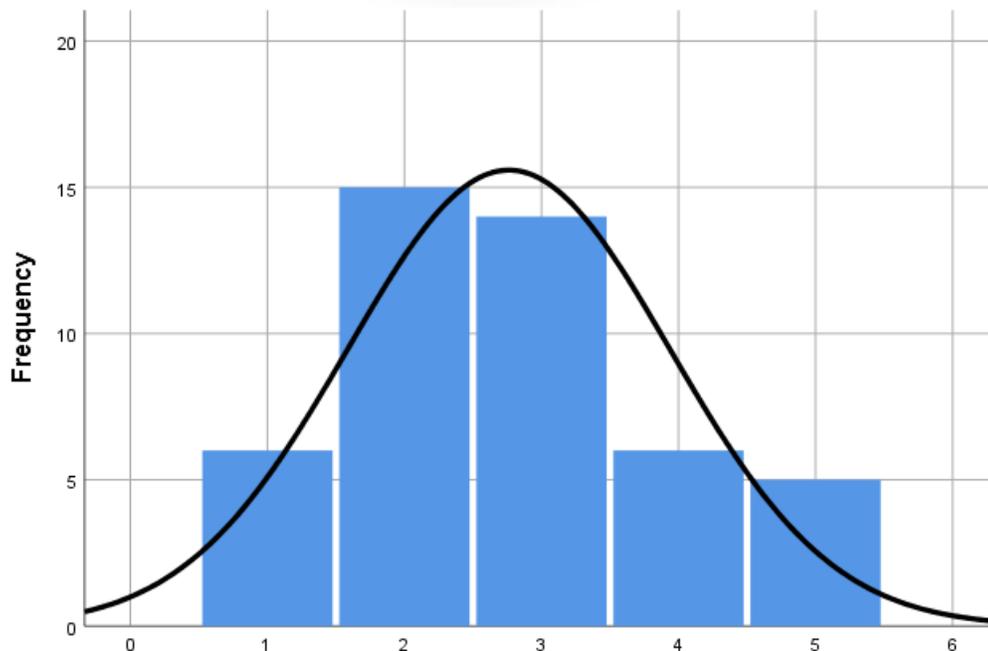
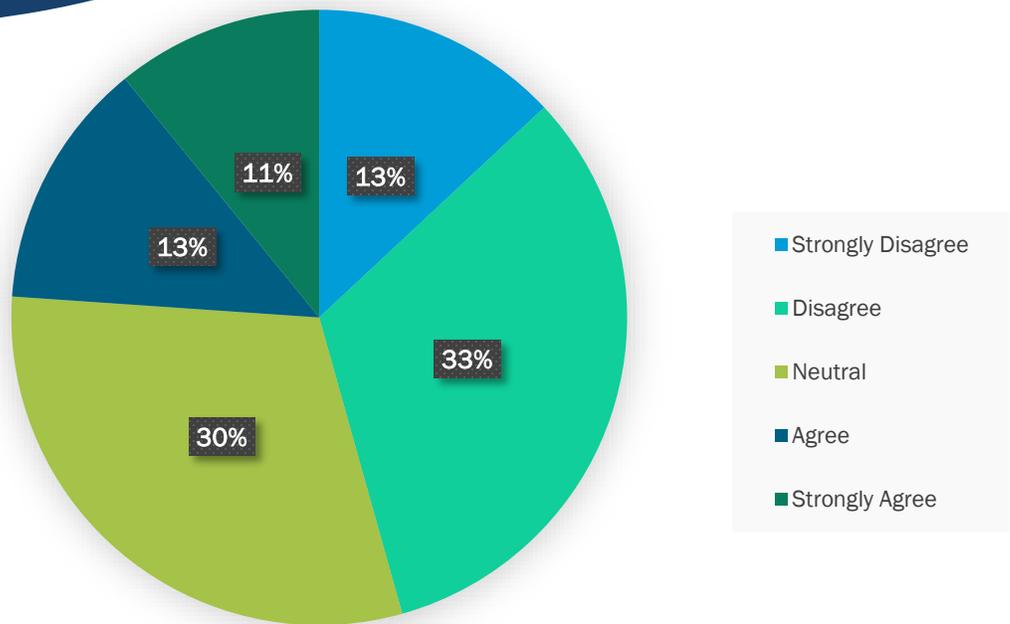
There may be benefits to Indigenous People overall from being involved in my research area (i.e. fibromyalgia).



Most of respondents (63%; n=29) are neutral or disagree they have the knowledge to be a research partner with Indigenous people.

Question 5

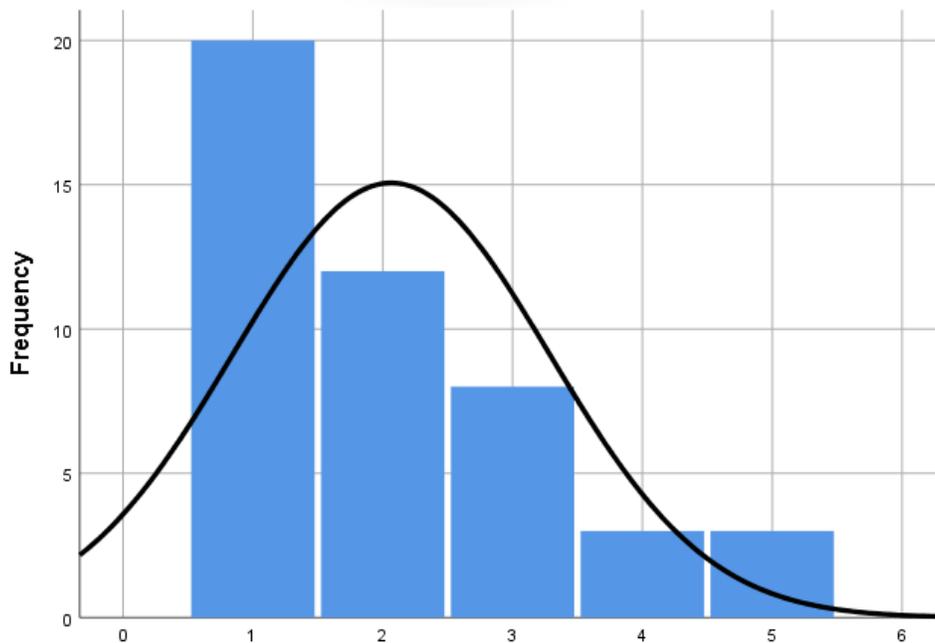
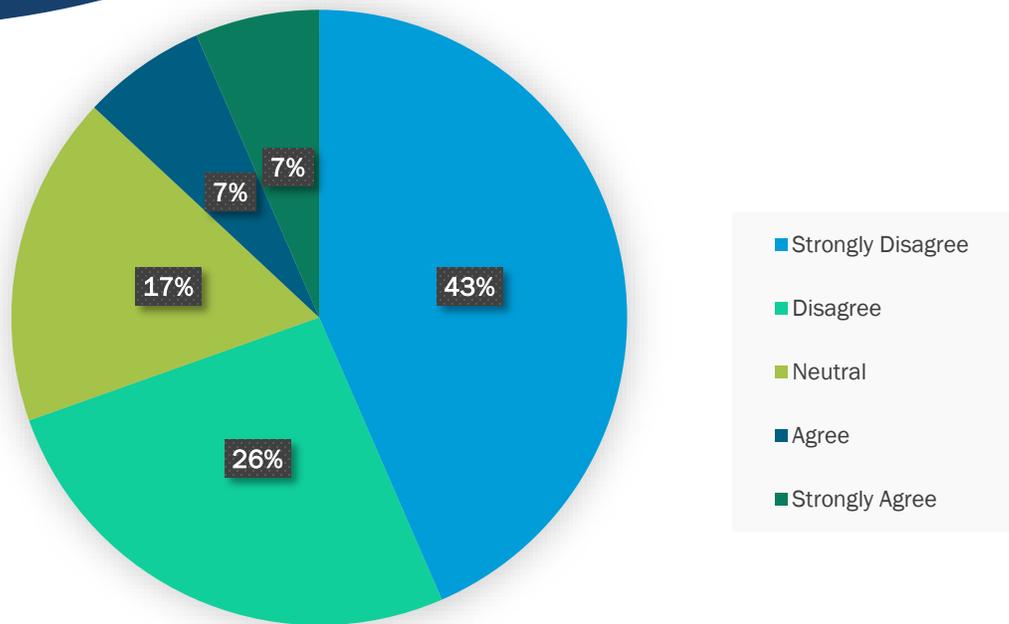
I am confident in my knowledge to be a research partner with Indigenous people.



The majority of respondents (69%; n=32) feel they are not knowledgeable about Indigenous methods in research.

Question 6

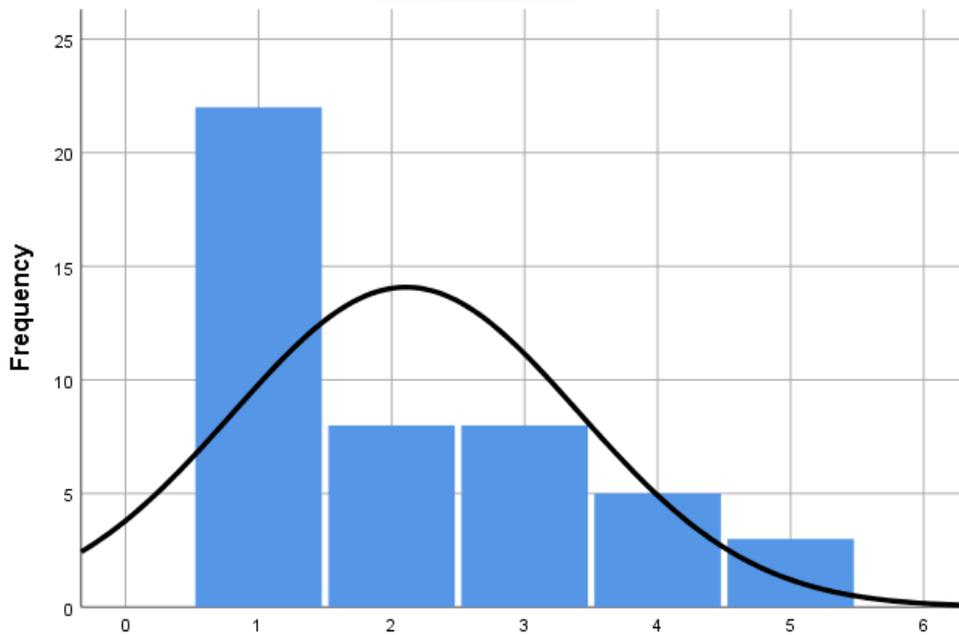
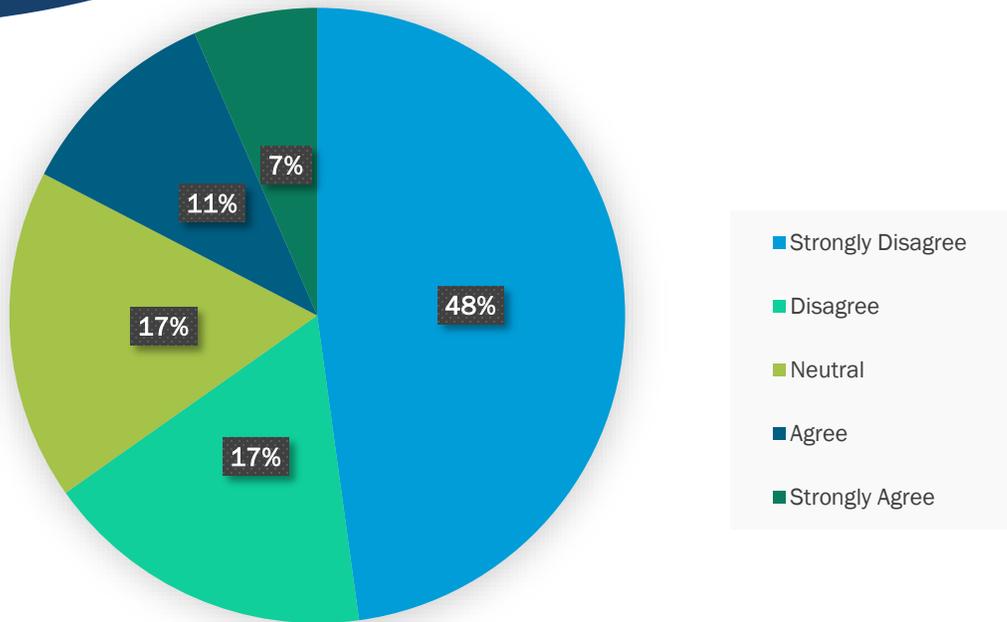
I am knowledgeable about Indigenous methods in research.



Most respondents (65%; n=30) are not aware of specific protocols to integrate in health research with Indigenous people.

Question 7

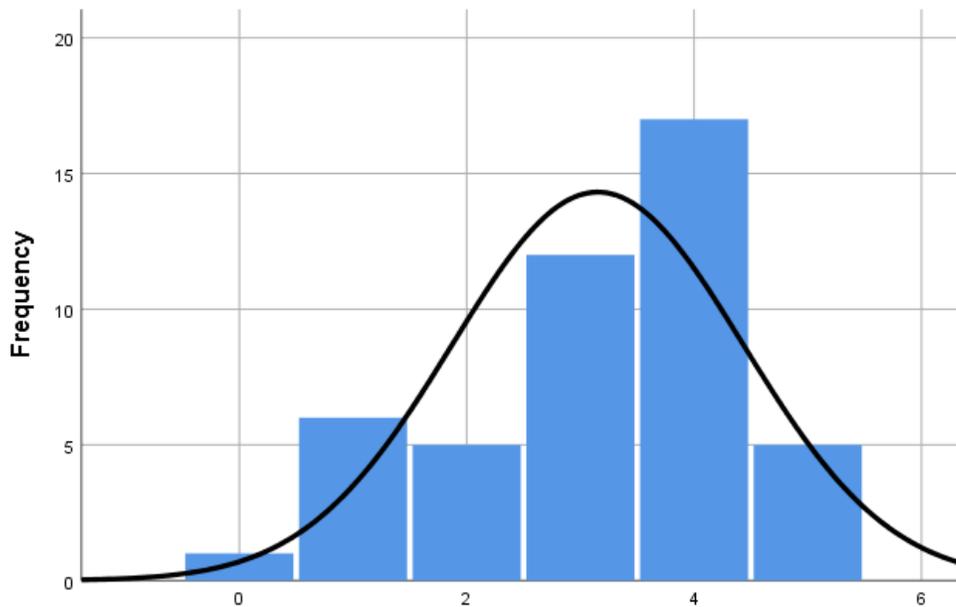
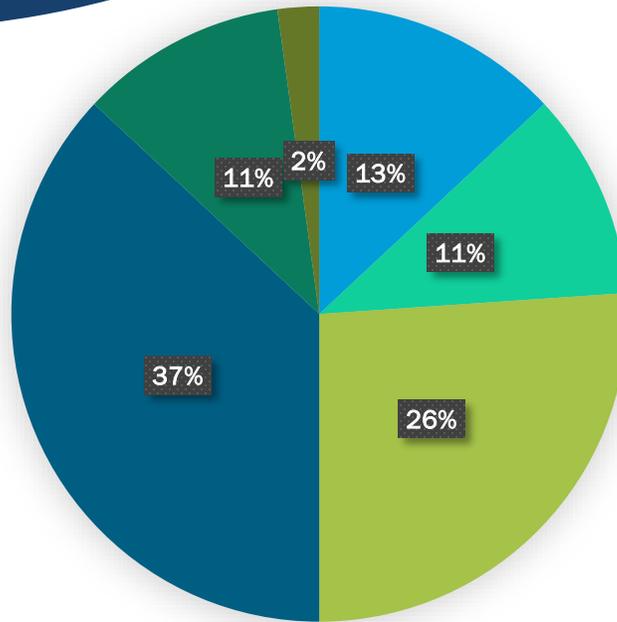
I am aware of specific protocols to integrate in health research with Indigenous people.



Most respondents (63%; n=29) are either neutral or agree that they are knowledgeable of Indigenous history (Residential Schools, Sixties Scoop) and how it may impact health.

Question 8

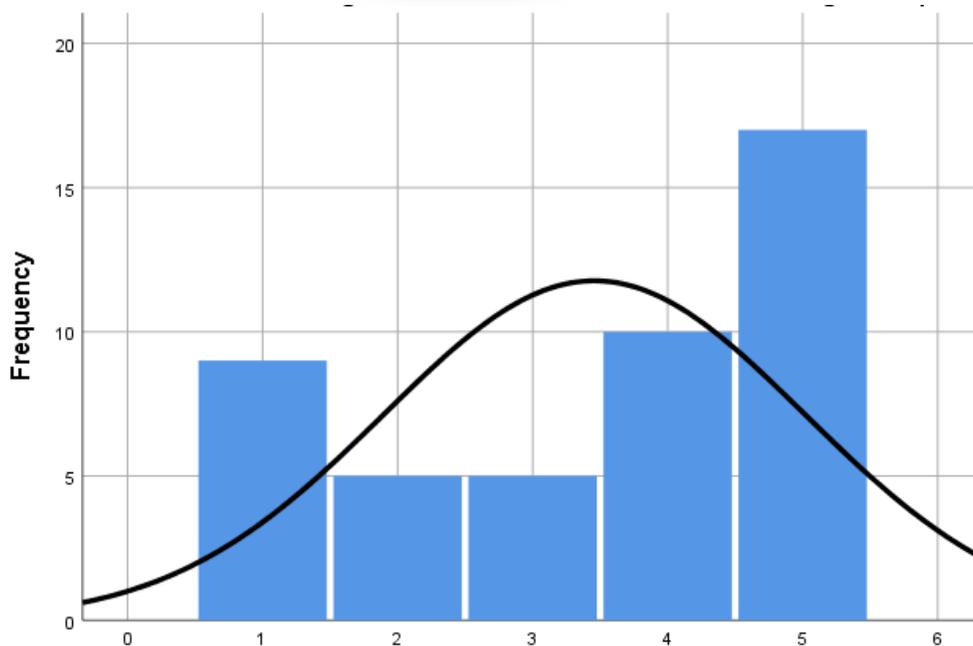
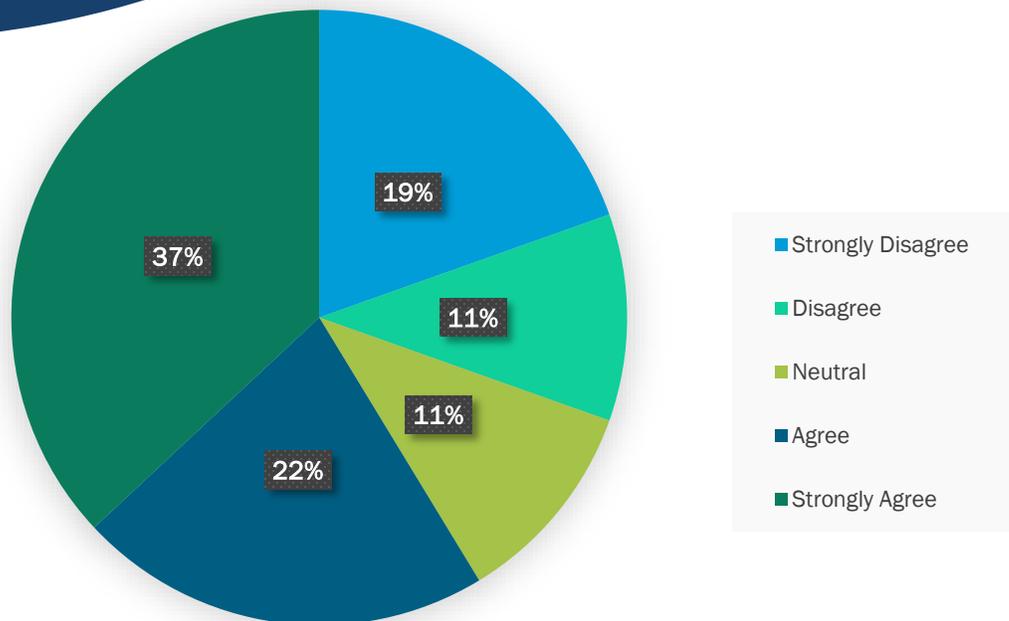
I am knowledgeable of Indigenous history (Residential Schools, Sixties Scoop) and how it may impact health.



The majority of respondents (59%; n=27) are not knowledgeable about the four dimensions of Indigenous perspectives in health.

Question 9

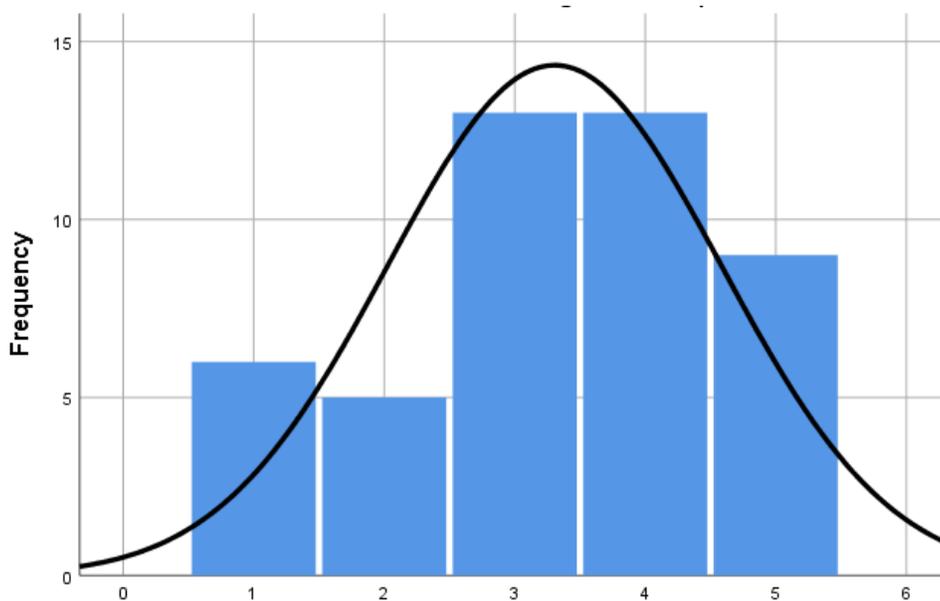
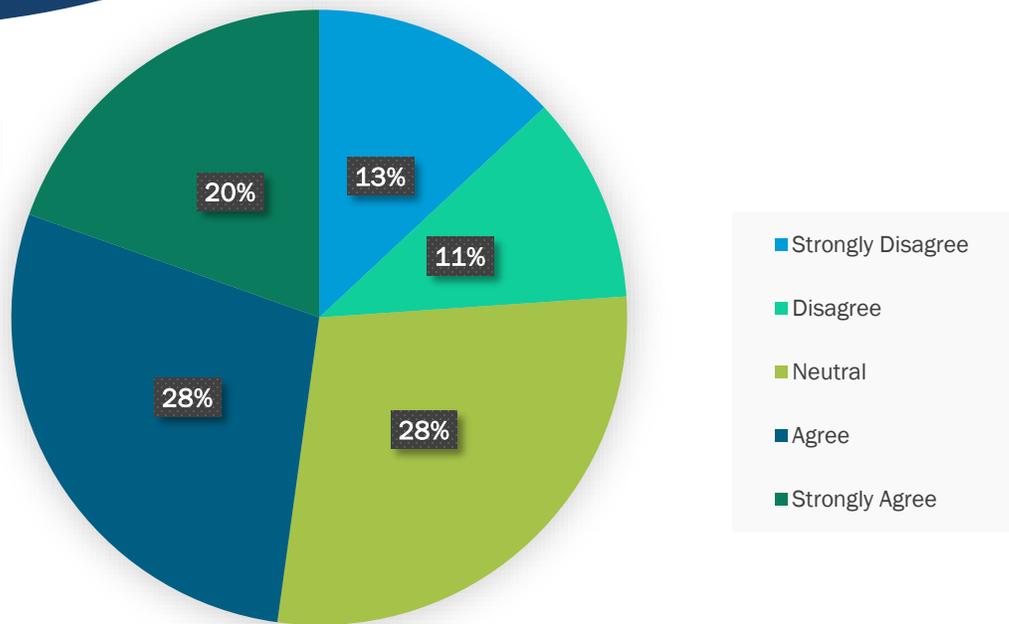
I am not knowledgeable about the four dimensions of Indigenous perspectives in health.



The majority of respondents are neutral (28%; n=13) or agree (28%; n=13) they are aware of the Tri Council Policy Statement Chapter 9 content related to conducting research with Indigenous People.

Question 10

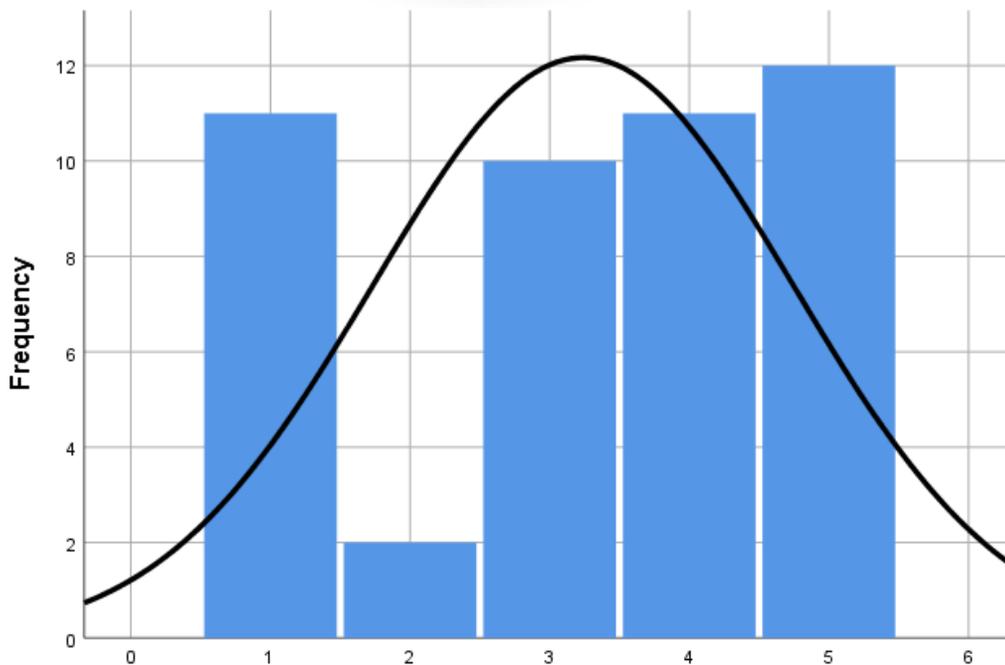
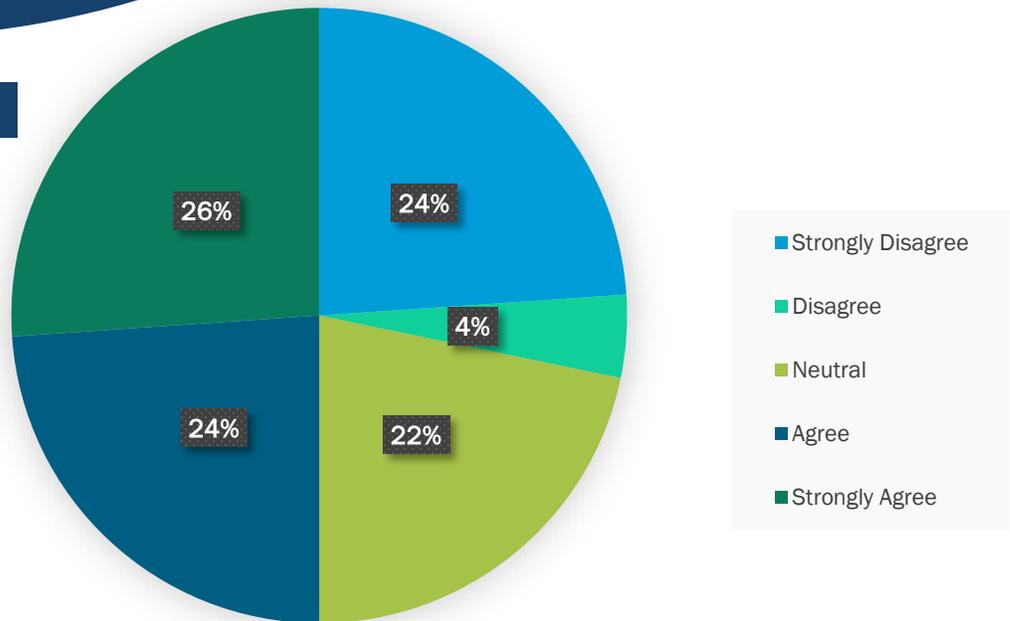
I am aware of the Tri Council Policy Statement Chapter 9 content related to conducting research with Indigenous People.



Responses were split around the understanding about what the OCAP principles mean for implementation in research.

Question 11

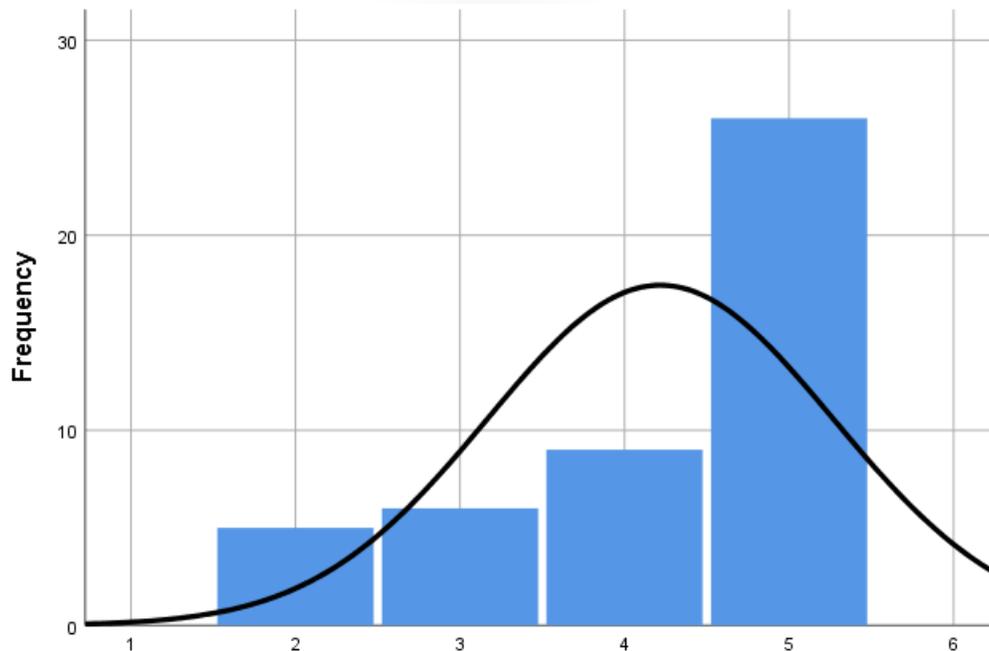
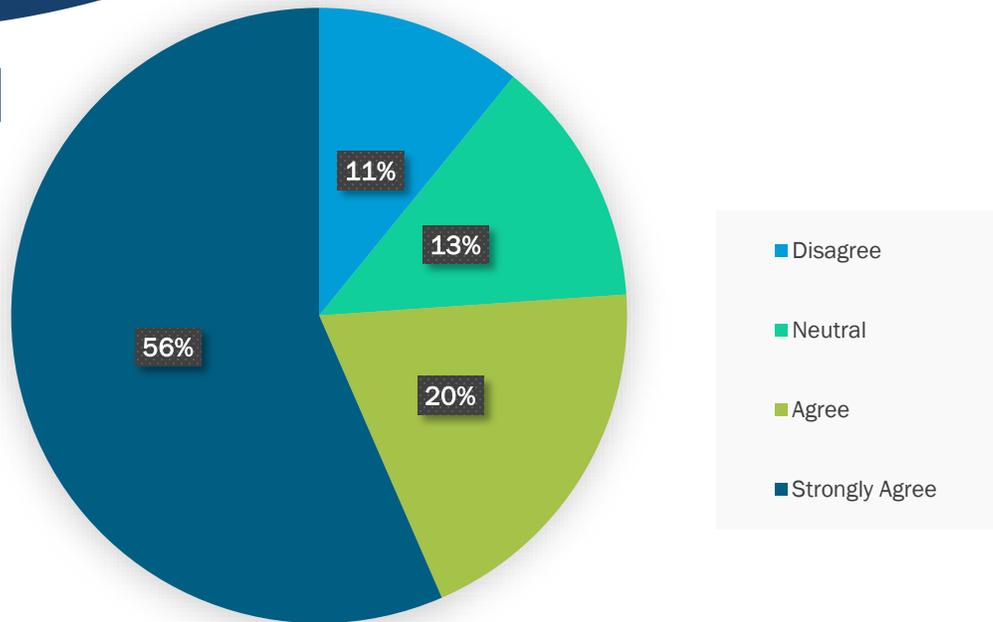
I have little understanding about what the OCAP principles mean for implementation in research.



The majority of respondents (76%; n=35) were interested in learning more about conducting ethical research with Indigenous People.

Question 12

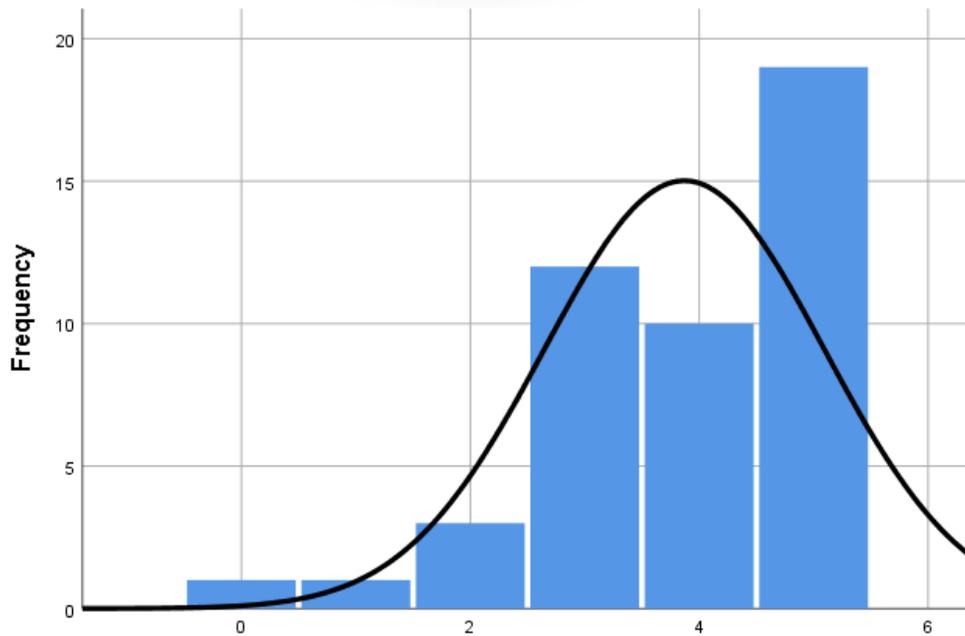
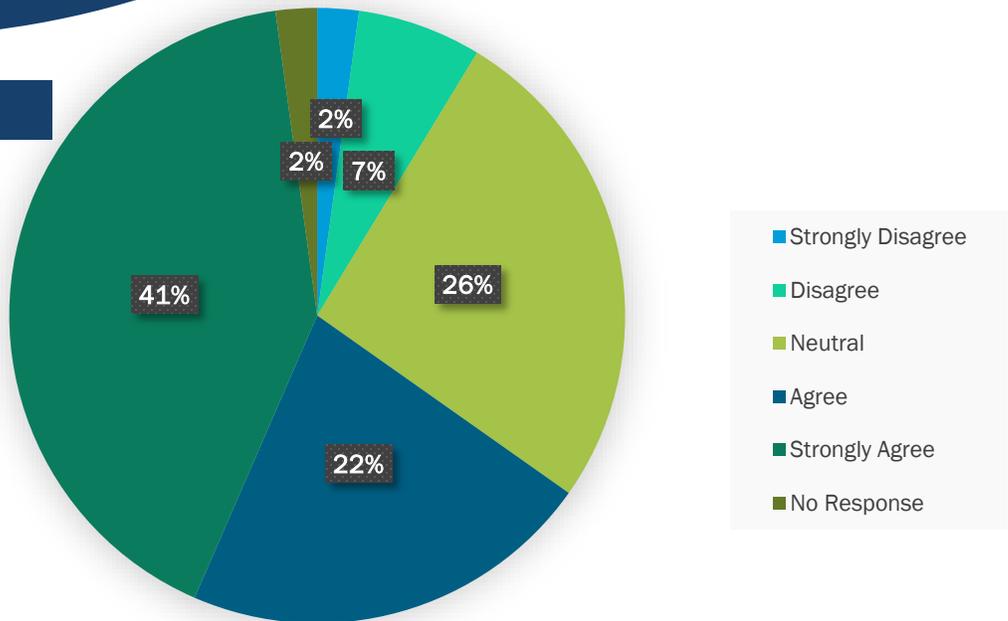
I am interested in learning more about conducting ethical research with Indigenous People.



Most respondents (63%; n=29) believed the Traditional/Indigenous medicine are considered a valid source of treatment.

Question 13

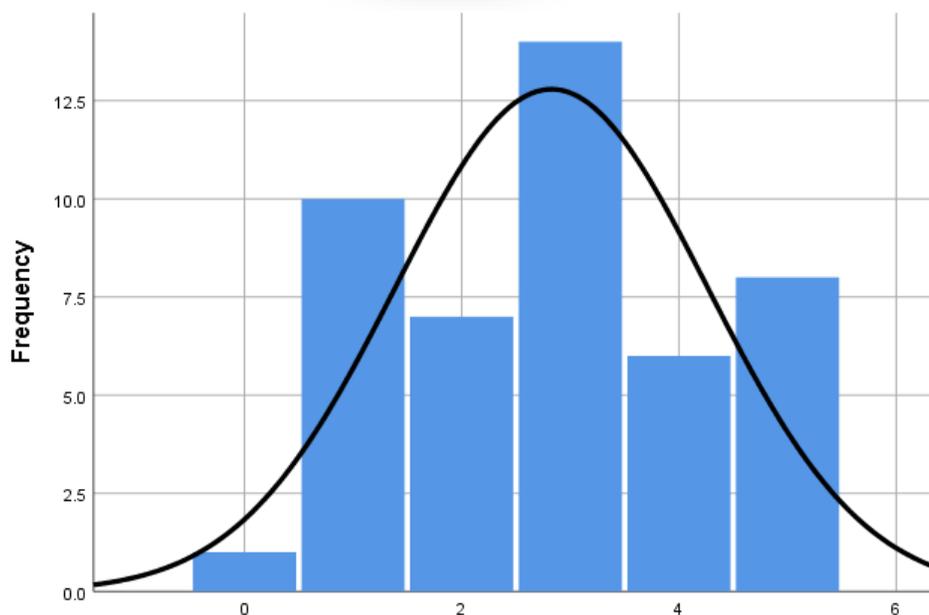
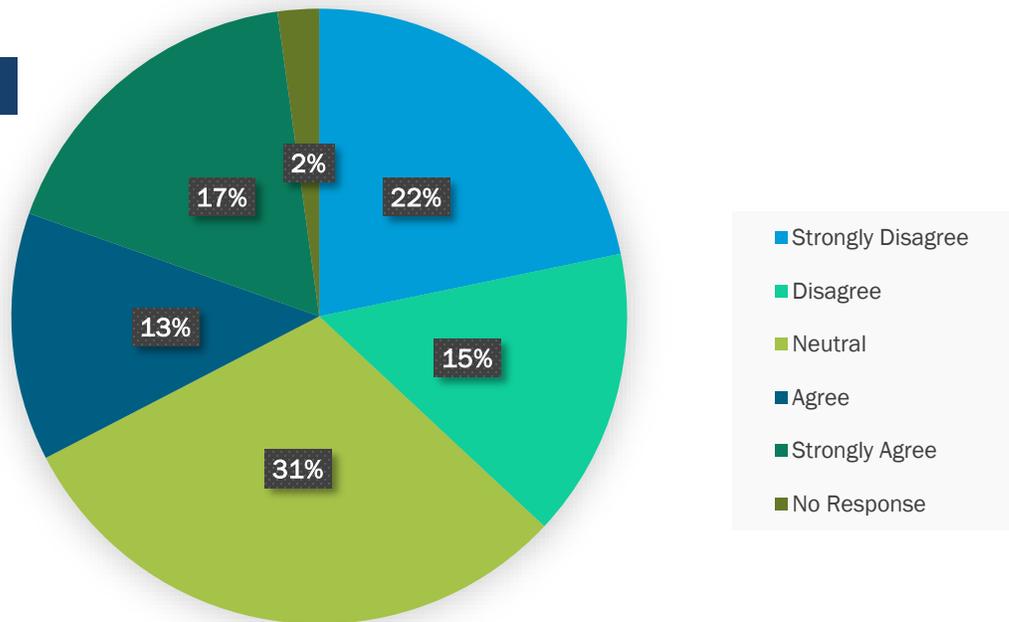
Traditional/Indigenous medicine is considered a valid source of treatment.



Respondents mainly disagreed (37%; n=17) or were neutral (31%; n=14) about their familiarity with the TRC Calls to Action with respect to research and knowledge translation.

Question 14

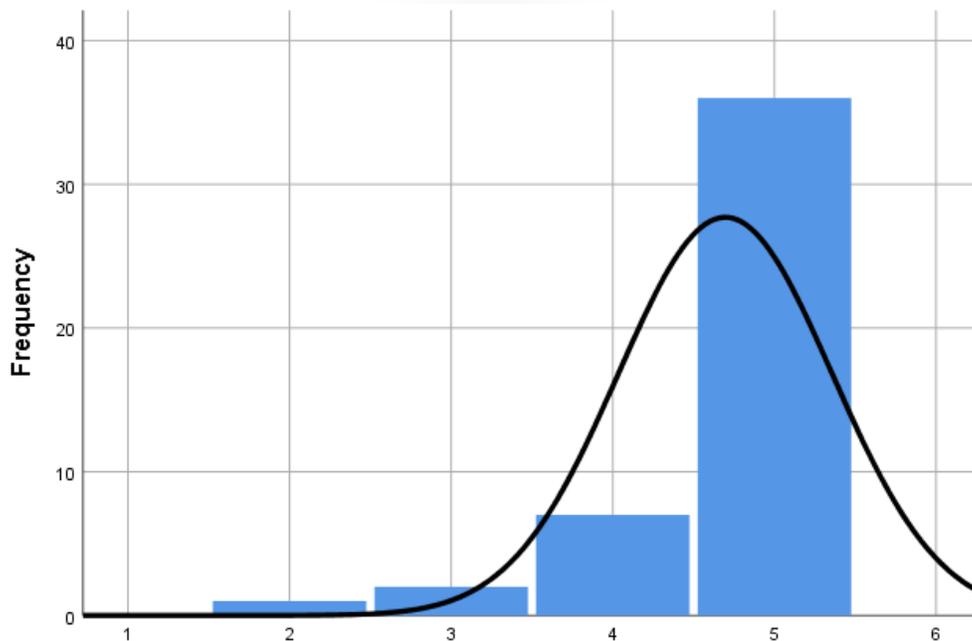
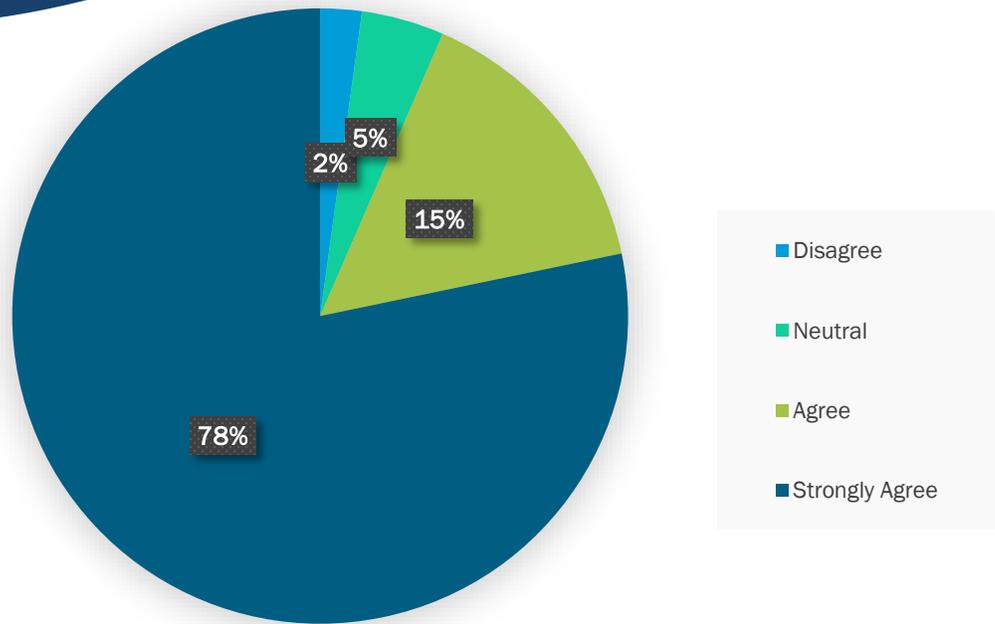
I am familiar with the TRC Calls to Action with respect to research and knowledge translation.



An overwhelming majority (93%; n=43) believe Indigenous perspectives should be integrated into health research if it involves Indigenous context.

Question 15

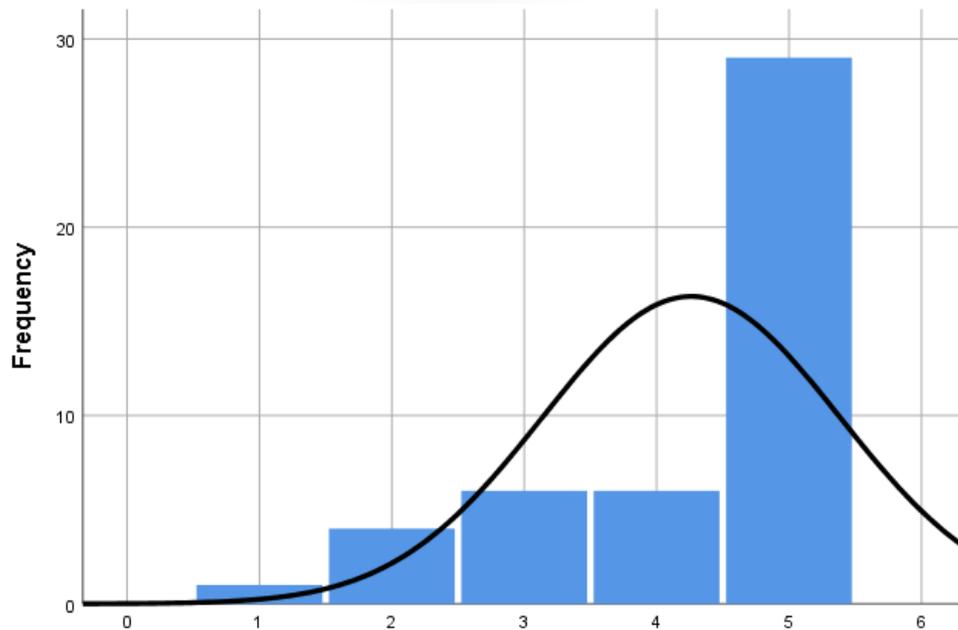
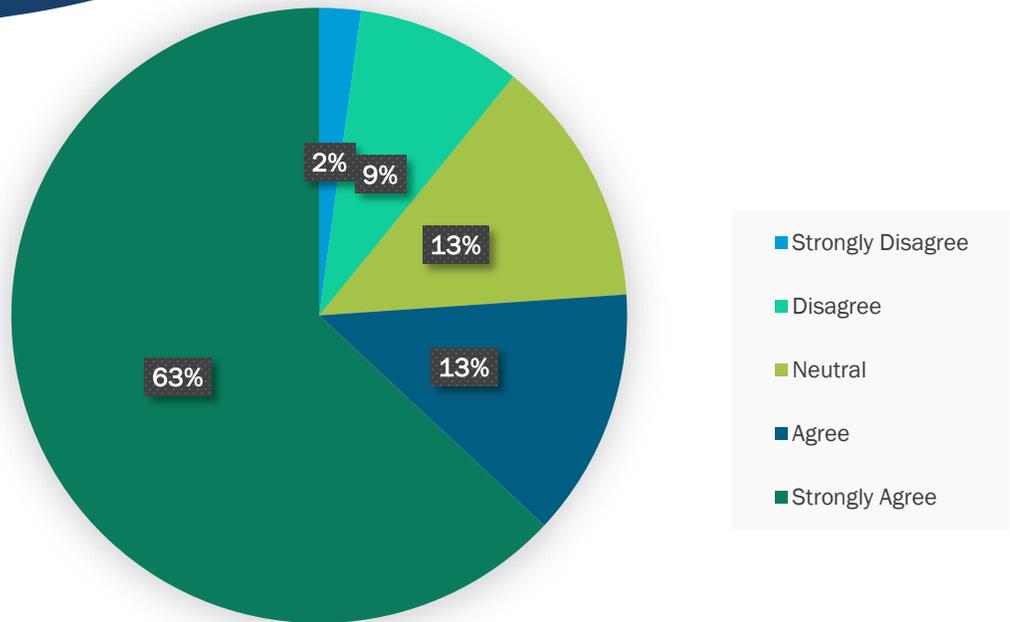
Indigenous perspectives should be integrated into health research if it involves Indigenous context.



The majority of respondents (76%; n=35) were eager to learn more about how to build a research relationship with Indigenous people.

Question 16

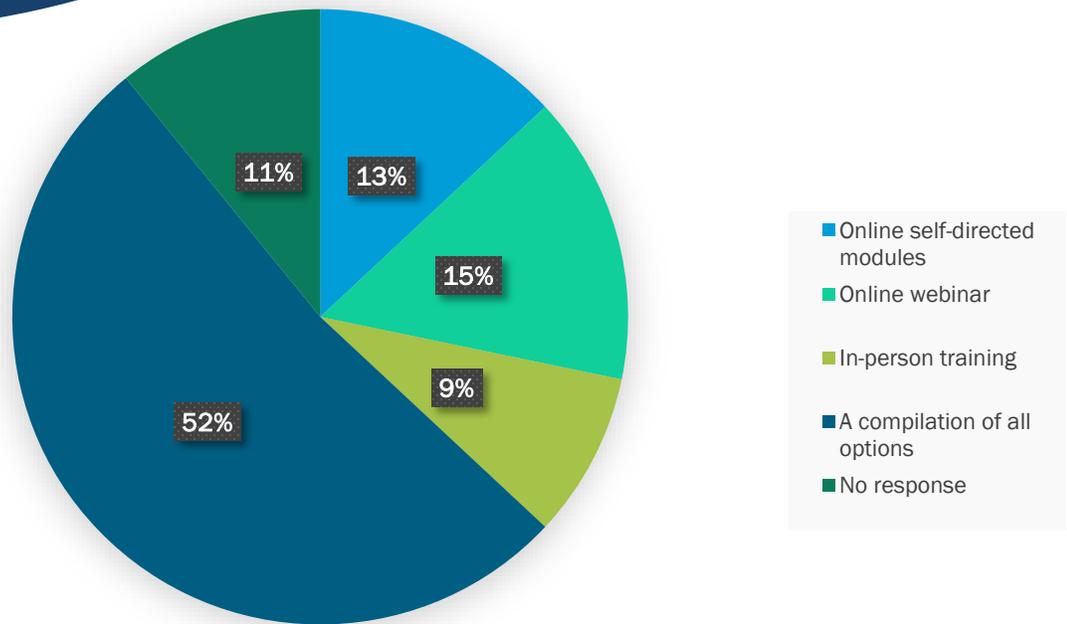
I'm eager to learn more about how to build a **research** relationship with Indigenous people.



The majority of respondents (52%; n=24) preferred a mix of online webinars, in-person training and self-directed online learning for learning about Indigenous health research.

Question 17

What is your preferred method of learning about Indigenous health research?



Respondent designations

