



Supporting Information

Supplementary material

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has not been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Watego CJ, Singh D, Yeh KY, et al. Taking up the challenge of eliminating racism in health care through talking about race (and culture). *Med J Aust* 2025; doi: 10.5694/mja2.52678.

CONSIDER Statement Template

Guest Editors of the 2025 *Indigenous Health Special Issue* acknowledge the Indigenous expertise that informed the establishment of the CONSolidated critERia for strengthening the reporting of health research involving Indigenous Peoples (CONSIDER) statement.

Authors should indicate how they have supported ethical publishing and reporting practices by providing the details of the research practices aligned with this publication in accordance with the CONSIDER statement. The reporting should not exceed two pages. This reporting will be published as online supplementary information. Detailed items can be accessed in the publication:

<https://bmcmedresmethodol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12874-019-0815-8>

Governance
This research article was developed in collaboration between QUT's Carumba Institute, the Institute of Collaborative Race Research, and Children's Health Queensland Hospital & Health Service. Although Indigenous researchers and Indigenous knowledges were crucial to the methodology developed in the article, and their knowledges, contributions, and authorship are credited, there were no Indigenous governing organisations engaged as part of this research.
Prioritization
The Australian government has indicated that it aspires to a health care system "free of racism." The Australian National Science and Research Priorities also prioritise "elevating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge systems." This article argues that any health research committed to these objectives must centre the voices, knowledges, and testimonies of Indigenous health care workers and patients who, as those who are first-raced in this place, already possess a sophisticated understanding of race and racism.
Relationships (Indigenous stakeholders/participants and Research Team)
Two members of the research team are Indigenous scholars who specialise in research related to race and racism. The non-Indigenous members of the research team work in the Carumba Institute, a world class Indigenous research and educational environment, and have extensive experience applying theories of race and racism to policy areas, including Indigenous health. The methodology proposed in this research article insists that Indigenous peoples be key arbiters in developing anti-racist responses within the Australian healthcare system, and explains how educational anti-racist strategies that are culturally safe for Indigenous peoples can be developed, particularly in regards Indigenous-only training for Indigenous participants, facilitators, and colleagues.

Methodologies
This research article engages with Indigenist pedagogy, critical race theory, and Indigenous critical race theory to attend to the structural dimension of race.
Participation
Although this research article involved no data collection or the involvement of Indigenous participants, it articulates how Indigenous stakeholders should be ethically engaged in the application of the methodology proposed.
Capacity
This research article explains how the methodology proposed can build anti-racist capacity led by Indigenous healthcare workers within the Australian healthcare system. The article explains how the methodology can equip communities of Indigenist, anti-racist practice with the tools necessary to challenge racism when and where it emerges.
Analysis and interpretation
This research article was significantly conceptualised by Indigenous researchers. The article critiques the harmful assumptions that underly ineffectual 'cultural safety training' and proposes alternative models grounded in Indigenous peoples' sovereignty and embodied understandings of race and racism that exemplify how and why Indigenous knowledges are key to achieving institutional transformation.
Dissemination
This research article is intended to offer a meaningful methodology for anti-racist interventions in healthcare. This article explains why Indigenous stakeholders and their knowledges are indispensable for crafting an effective methodology, and critiques existing strategies for offering inadequate engagement with the structural dimensions of race and racism. It is hoped that this article will offer a model for effective anti-racist education, particularly for Indigenous healthcare workers who already possess frontline experiences and first-hand anti-racist knowledges.