

Morrison, V. (2015). *Health inequalities and intersectionality*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1392

Intersectionality is a way to think about and act upon social inequality and discrimination. It offers a promising approach to these issues within public policy and within public health. This briefing note introduces the approach and explores the potential contribution of intersectionality to reducing health inequalities.

2013

St-Pierre, J., Muhajarine, N., Anderson, L., Lysack, M., Guhn, M. & Macqueen Smith, F. (2013). *Developmental health and public policy: Annotated bibliography*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/67/new-publications.ccnpps?id_article=915

This document provides a list of resources related to the developmental health and well-being of children. It contains references that:

- **Facilitate access to existing resources,**
- **Inform readers about the main theoretical trends in child development, and**
- **Inform readers about the contents of articles or books on child development.**

2012

Mendell, A., Dyck, L., Ndumbe-Eyoh, S., & Morrison, V. (2012). *Tools and approaches for assessing and supporting public health action on the social determinants of health and health equity*. (Comparative tables). National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health and National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/publications.ccnpps?id_article=849

This guide presents tools and approaches used specifically to reduce (or at least to not increase) health inequalities.

Muhajarine, N., Anderson, L., Lysack, M., Guhn, M., & Macqueen Smith, F. (2012). *Developmental health knowledge as a catalyst for healthy family policies in Canada*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=742

This briefing note, prepared by the Saskatchewan Population Health and Evaluation Research Unit (SPHERU), defines developmental health, discusses its social determinants, shows some key figures for Canada and proposes a healthy family policy framework to support health for all Canadians. This short document discusses how developmental health knowledge can act as a catalyst for family policies that support developmental health for all children in Canada and for the health of Canadian society more generally.

2011

Labrie, V. (2011). *A workshop on inequalities using the escalators metaphor*. (Presentation kit). Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=634

The resources in this Presentation Kit, created by Vivian Labrie, are based on a metaphor of up and down escalators. When used to animate a workshop, they provide an opportunity for different actors to share their thoughts about structural and social determinants of

inequalities. The kit includes: a facilitator's guide, a poster template and an introductory PowerPoint.

2010

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. (2010). *Thirteen public interventions in Canada that have contributed to a reduction in health inequalities*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=314

This document offers summaries of policies and programs that have had some measure of success in reducing health inequalities.

2009

Chaire de relations publiques et communication marketing de l'université du Québec à Montréal. (2009). *Content analysis of media coverage of health inequalities in Canada, 2008. Highlights*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=402

In anticipation of the release of the final report of the World Health Organization's (WHO's) Commission on the Social Determinants of Health (WHO, 2008), a number of public health meetings and publications focused on the issue of health inequalities. The NCCHPP wanted to find out if these publications and events would generate significant press coverage about the social determinants of health, and about inequalities in particular. This short document presents the highlights from the longer report.

Chaire en relations publiques et communication marketing de l'Université de Québec à Montréal. (2009). *Content analysis of media coverage of health inequalities in Canada, 2008*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=291

In anticipation of the release of the final report of the World Health Organization's (WHO's) Commission on the Social Determinants of Health (WHO, 2008), a number of public health meetings and publications focused on the issue of health inequalities. The NCCHPP wanted to find out if these publications and events would generate significant press coverage about the social determinants of health, and about inequalities in particular. This report presents the results from the press analysis.

Mendell, A. (2009). *Comprehensive policies to combat poverty across Canada, by province*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=279

This province by province scan offers the reader brief descriptive overviews of policies, laws and strategies against poverty and provides links to numerous source documents for further review.

Mercier, É. & Mendell, A. (2009). *An act to combat poverty and social exclusion (R.S.Q., chapter L-7). Highlights of the act and its application*. Montréal, Québec: National collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=401

This is one of two briefing notes introducing Quebec's Act to combat poverty and social exclusion. These briefing notes present the history that preceded this legislation, and highlight key elements of its application. They address the following questions: How is the Act to

combat poverty and social exclusion formulated and applied? and What impact has this legislation had on poverty and social exclusion in Québec?

Mercier, É. & Mendell, A. (2009). *An act to combat poverty and social exclusion (R.S.Q., chapter L-7). History.* Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=252

This is one of two briefing notes introducing Quebec's Act to combat poverty and social exclusion. These briefing notes present the history that preceded this legislation, and highlight key elements of its application. They address the following questions: How is the Act to combat poverty and social exclusion formulated and applied? and What impact has this legislation had on poverty and social exclusion in Québec?

Update: October 2018

All of these resources are available on the NCCHPP's website:

<http://www.ncchpp.ca/141/publications.ccnpps>

Toutes ces ressources sont également disponibles en français :

<http://www.ccnpps.ca/102/Publications.ccnpps>



The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP) seeks to increase the expertise of public health actors across Canada in healthy public policy through the development, sharing and use of knowledge.

The NCCHPP is one of six centres financed by the Public Health Agency of Canada. The six centres form a network across Canada, each hosted by a different institution and each focusing on a specific topic linked to public health. In addition to the Centres' individual contributions, the network of Collaborating Centres provides focal points for the exchange and common production of knowledge relating to these topics. The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy is hosted by the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ), a leading centre in public health in Canada.

Production of this document has been made possible through a financial contribution from the Public Health Agency of Canada through funding for the National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP). The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Public Health Agency of Canada.