Health Initiatives for English-speaking Individuals and Communities in Québec

"Knowledge Improvement Project"

Pierre Joubert, Associate Expert, INSPQ CHSSN/RCSSS Discussion Meeting Québec City, March 16, 2011

Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ)

A public health expertise and referral center that aims, in particular, to

- Advance public health knowledge
- Propose cross-sectoral strategies and endeavors that improve the state of health and well-being of Quebecers
- Make expertise and specialized services available
- Help monitor public health and its determinants (under a mandate from the Minister)

Agreement between INSPQ and RCSSS/CHSSN

- Continue collaborative efforts initiated at the 2008 forum, in collaboration with MSSS
- Build on INSPQ's experience, notably with regard to research and analyses on the health status of the population (monitoring mandate)
- Propose a framework to MSSS and jointly developing an initiative aimed at improving knowledge about the health and well-being of Englishspeaking communities
- Secure funding, with Québec's agreement, under the Official Languages
 Health Contribution Program in accordance with Health Canada

Implementation Modalities (over four years)

- Integrate the linguistic dimension in INSPQ's work on the health status of the Québec population, on access and the use of health care and services, and on community development
- Conduct specific studies and analyses on the analysis and evaluation of the adaptation of services
- Set up a tripartite committee (MSSS, INSPQ, and RCSSS) to monitor progress and prioritize the specific studies and analyses and expected deliverables

Conduct studies, analyses, and research in order to improve knowledge about the health status of English-speaking individuals in Québec, as well as the problems that communities are facing, the access to health and social services, and the most effective modes of intervention for reaching English-speaking individuals and communities

Hence, THREE PRIORITIES

Priority 1: Learn about the health status of English-speaking individuals in Québec

A few questions:

- What is known about the health and socioeconomic characteristics of Anglophones?
- How do the health statuses of Anglophones, Allophones, and Francophones compare?
- Are health indicators similar among Anglophones and in relation to other population groups?

Priority 2: Adapt health and social services

- Analyze indicators related to service access and utilization
- Analyze satisfaction with these services
- Analyze certain mortality and hospitalization indicators that could indicate access problems

Priority 3: Ensure community Development (CD)

- Develop a portrait of the status of the anglophone communities in Québec (areas, home communities, governance, etc.)
- Develop community mobilization tools to support community leadership
- Support communities in implementing CD initiatives and projects (training, coaching, evaluation, etc.)

CHALLENGES

- Break with the traditional model of health status studies that take into account health regions, rural and urban, Montréal and elsewhere, but that combine anglophone, francophone, and allophone populations
- Introduce language as a determinant of health status
- Unveil the truth about anglophone populations, including preconceived ideas that they convey an image of homogeneity, better living conditions, and better health status compared with francophone populations