

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy



information



formation



recherche



*coopération
internationale*

Working with the CSDH conceptual framework in the Canadian
context

Presented at: Summer Institute, Aug. 6 2008, Kelowna

Val Morrison, Research Officer



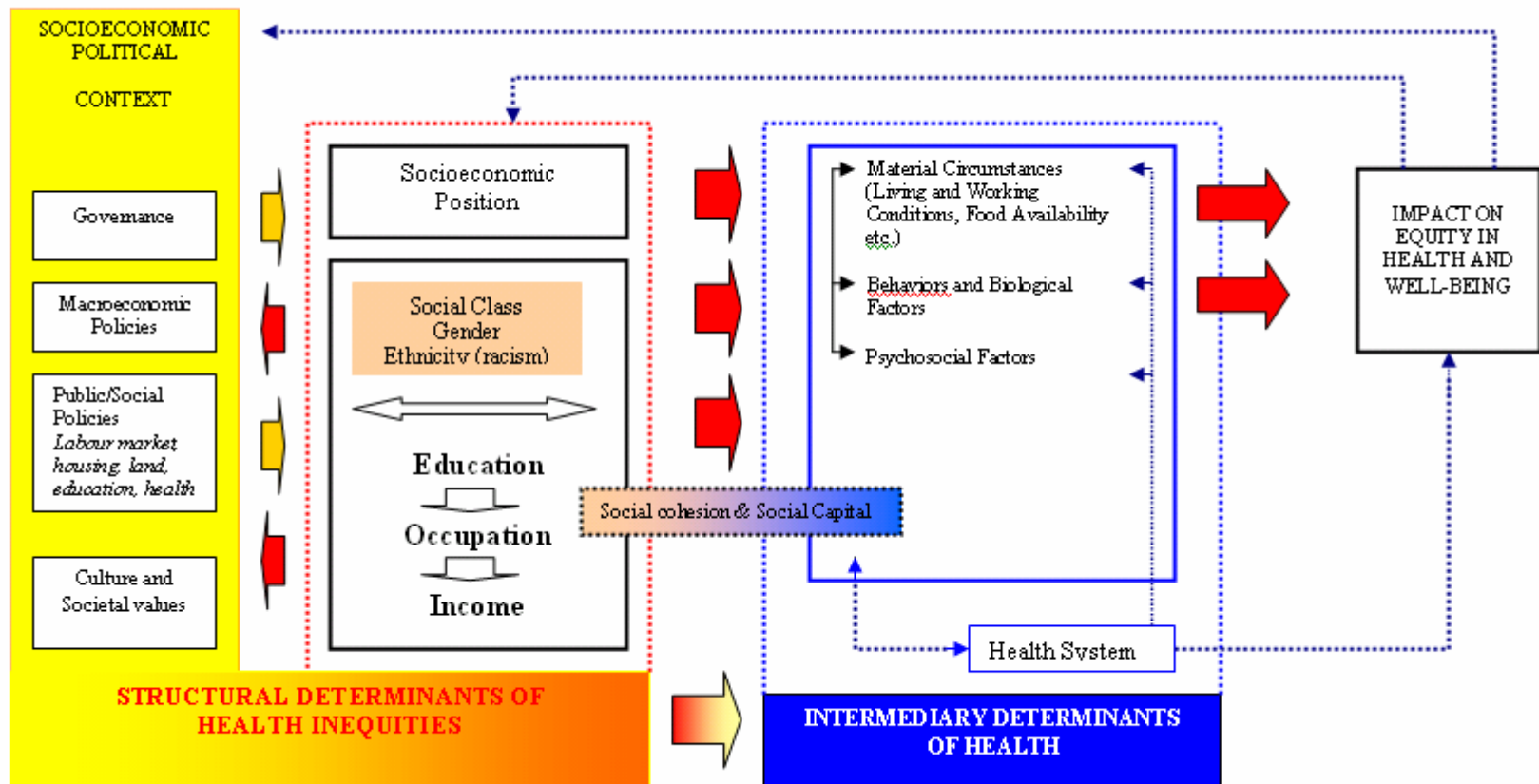
National Collaborating Centre
for Public Health
Centres nationaux de collaboration
en santé publique

*Institut national
de santé publique*

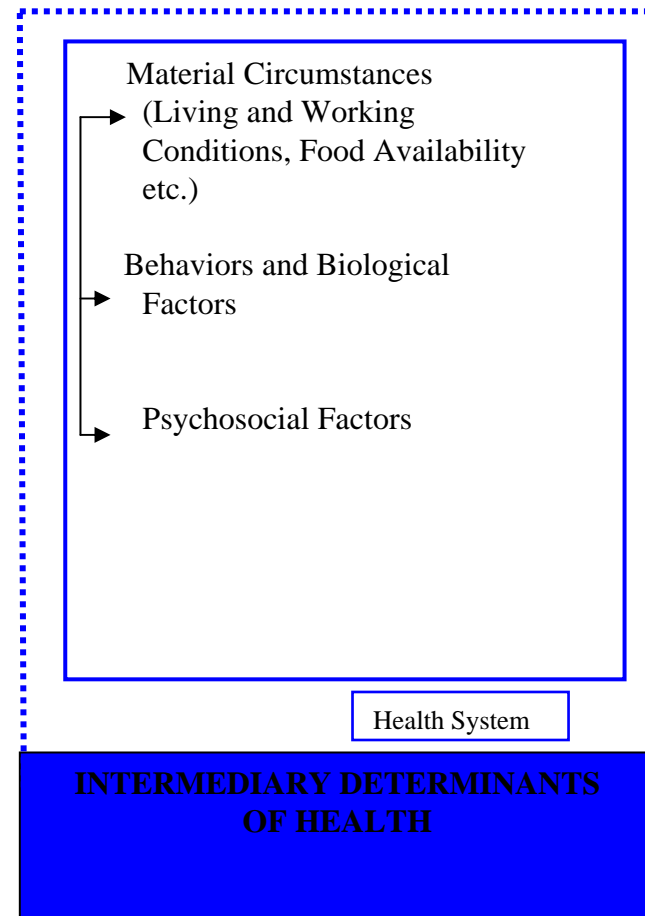
Québec 

Working with the framework: issues & questions

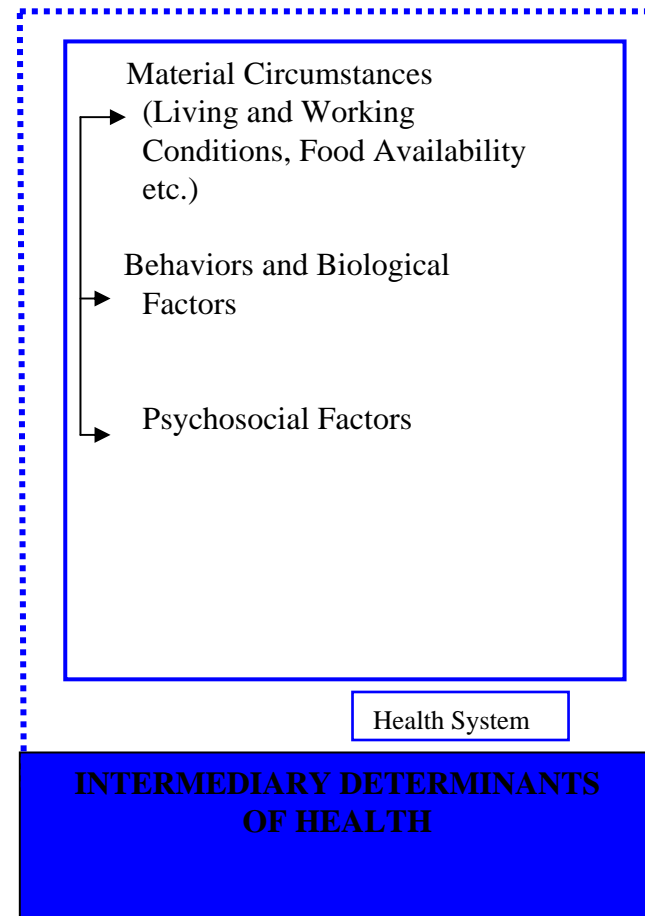
- Usefulness of analytical synthesis
- View of the “big picture”
- What is the relevance for Canada?
- How does the framework break down?

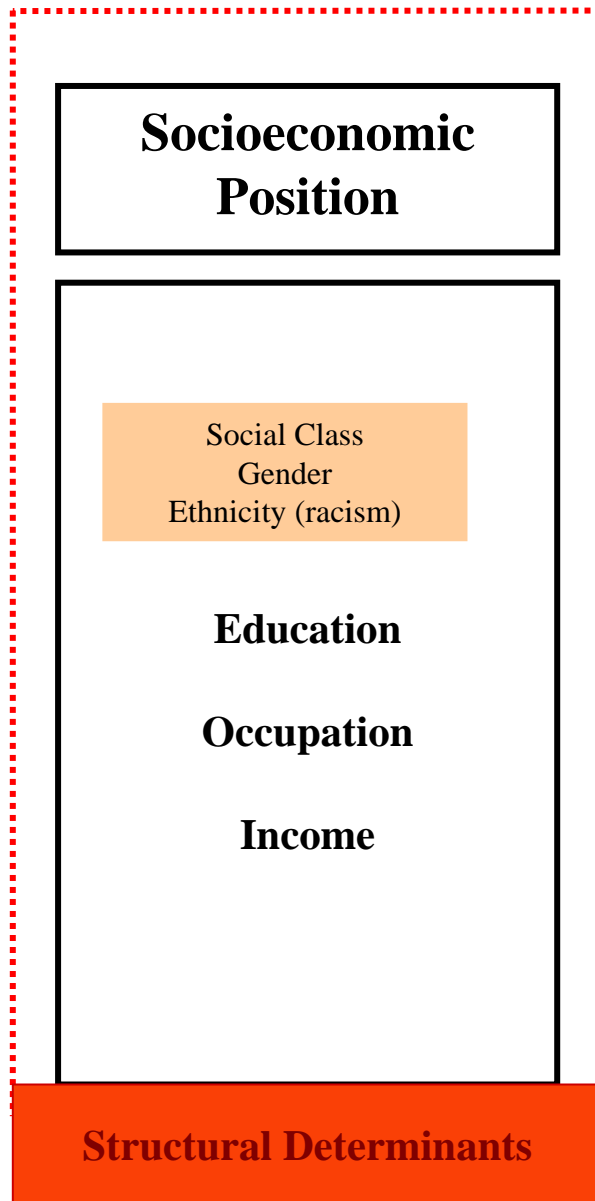


- Material circumstances
 - Housing
 - Working conditions
 - Access to (nutritious) food
- Behaviour/biological factors
 - Diet
 - Exercise
 - Smoking
 - Genetics & age/sex
- Psychosocial factors
 - Stress
 - Income inequality
 - Living circumstances

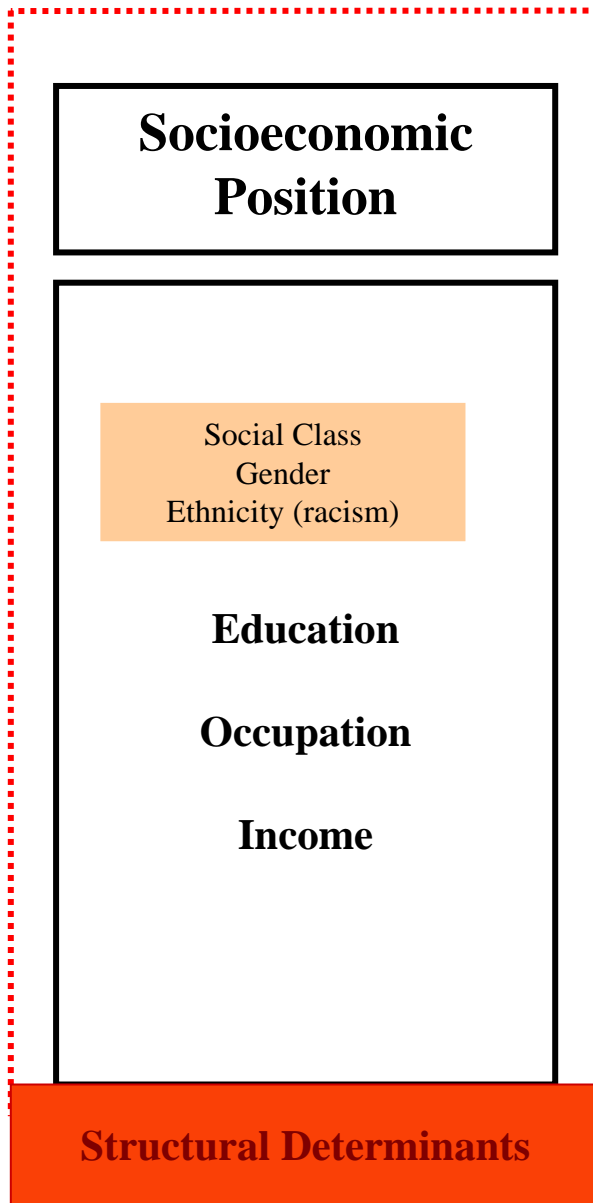


- Most commonly discussed
- Many programs target these
- “Easiest” to act upon
- Differential exposure
- Health system as intermediary determinant





- System of social stratification
 - Social class
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Gender
 - Race/ethnicity

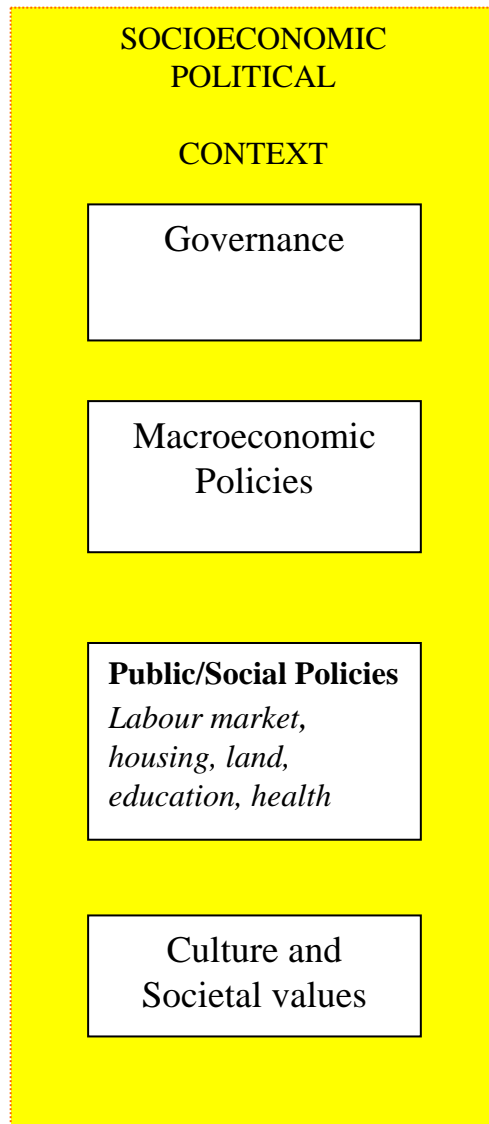


- Commonly acknowledged
- Many broad policies of welfare states attempt to address these
 - Based on liberal-democratic models of individualism
- Important distinction between structural determinants and structural determinants of health inequities

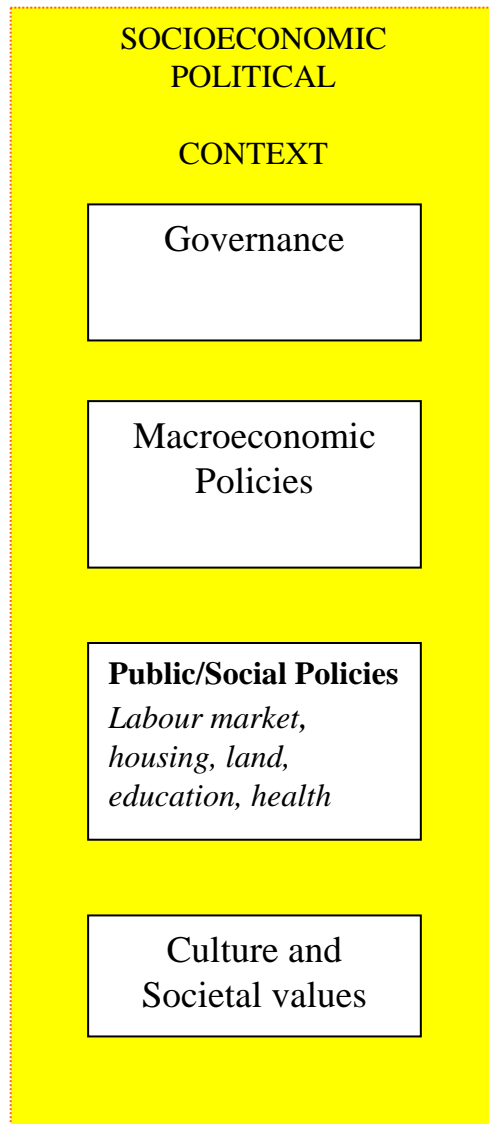
Social Cohesion & Social Capital

WHO – CSDH April 2007 draft, p. 48 (adapted)

- Crosscutting determinant
 - Between structural and intermediary
- Both criticized and lauded in literature
- Subject to several recent policy interventions

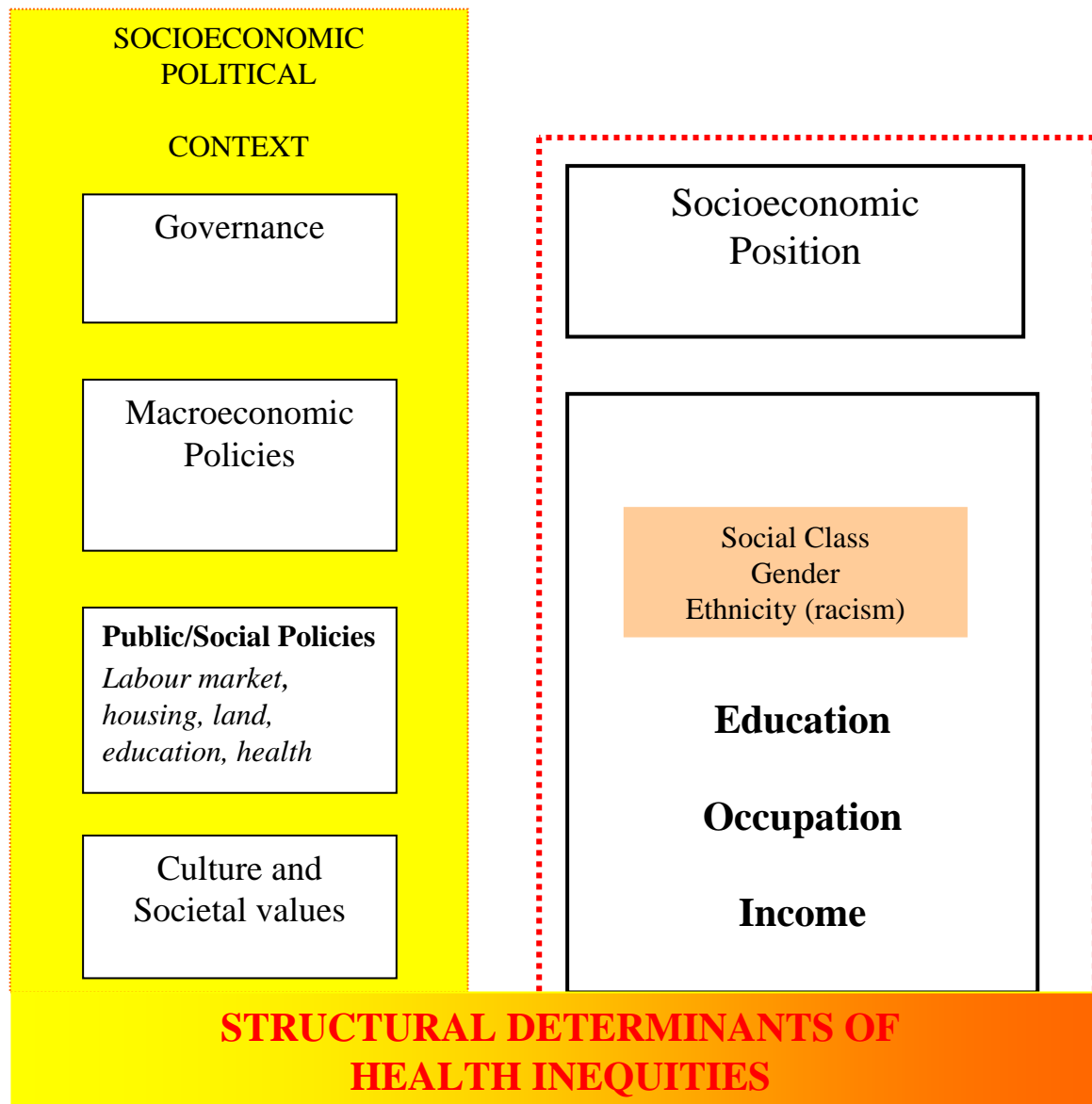


- Systems and values of governments
- Political will
- Fiscal and monetary policies
- Social welfare
- Labour
- Public health
- Education
- Political culture
- Social and cultural values

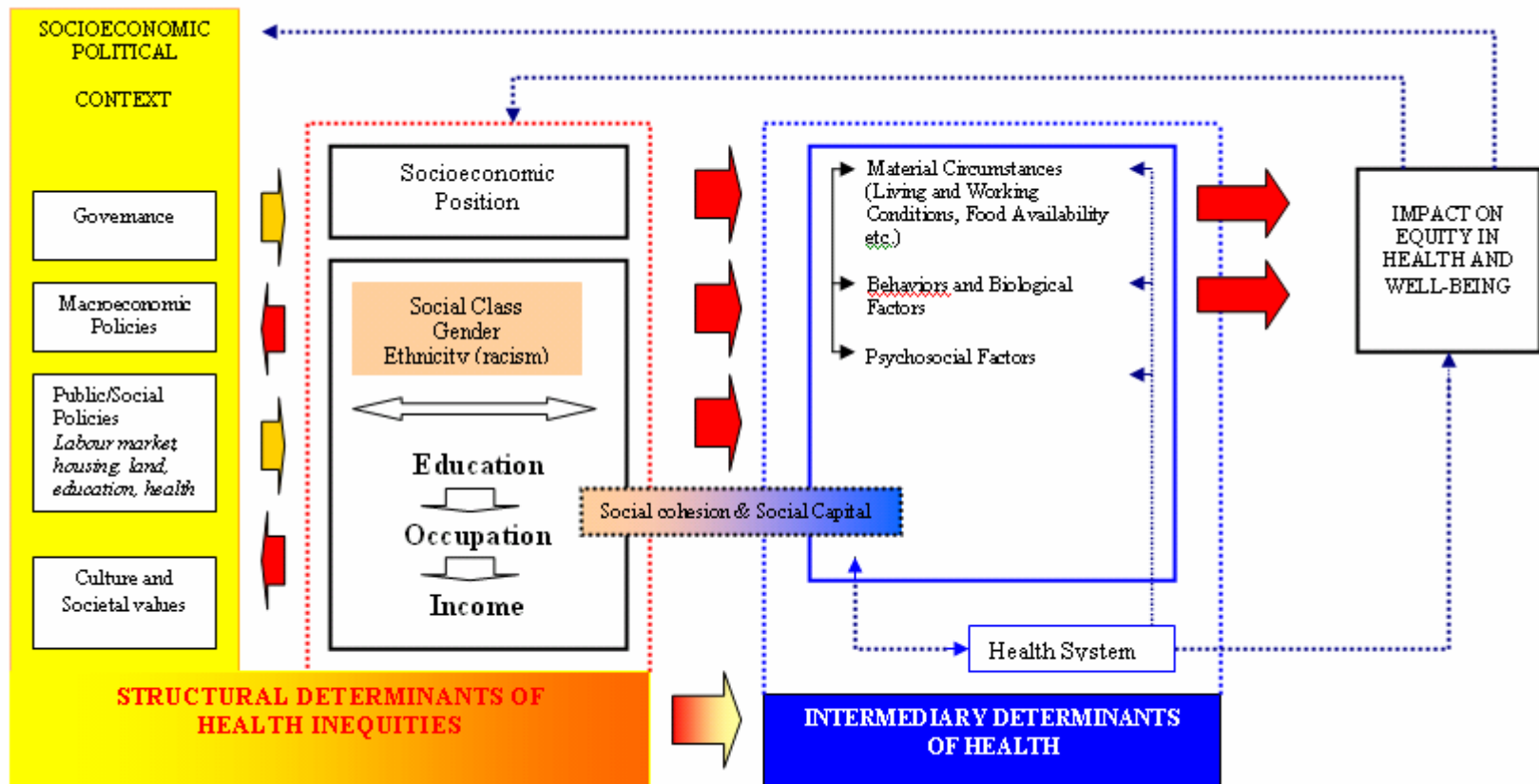


- The causes of the causes
...of the causes
- Most difficult to act upon
- Often ignored in literature
- Crucial to understanding the types of policies which might work
- Ultimately where health inequities are rooted
- “...complex space in which the relationship between politics, policy and health works itself out.”

(WHO – CSDH April 2007 draft, p. 21)



- Structural determinants cannot be separated from socio-economic and political context



Working with the framework: issues & questions

- Usefulness of analytical synthesis
 - Beyond a shopping list of SDOH
- View of the “big picture”
 - Local influences global
- What is the relevance for Canada?
 - Context specific
 - Places small-scale action within a manageable frame for analysis AND action
- How does the framework break down?
 - Allows us to see the connection between individual programs and interventions and broad structures of governance and policy making