

NCCHPP Publications on Analyzing Public Policies Annotated Bibliography

2008-2012



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2012

Morestin, F. (2012). *A framework for analyzing public policies. Practical guide*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=827

This briefing note presents a structured process based on an analytical framework that reflects a public health perspective, while at the same time integrating other concerns that matter in the context of policy making. It addresses four questions: What public policies does this analytical framework apply to? In what types of situations is it useful? Which policy facets does it focus on? How is the analysis carried out?

2011

Morestin, F. (2011). *Method for synthesizing knowledge about public policies: Summary*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=576

This seven-page summary outlines the method proposed by the NCCHPP for overcoming the difficulties underlying the study of public policies. This method enables one to document the effects and equity of the policies under study, as well as implementation issues of interest to decision makers (costs, feasibility, acceptability), based on the construction of logic models, on the scientific and grey literatures, and on deliberative processes organized to collect contextual information.

Morestin, F. (2011). *Public policies on nutrition labelling: Effects and implementation issues - A knowledge synthesis - Highlights*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=575

This is a ten-page summary of the knowledge synthesis on nutrition labelling, produced to show an applied case of the NCCHPP's proposed new method for synthesizing knowledge about public policies. This document summarizes the highlights of a knowledge synthesis on nutrition-labelling policies: the effectiveness of these policies in the fight against obesity, their unintended effects, their equity-related issues, their costs, feasibility, and acceptability for stakeholders. This knowledge was gathered and synthesized by constructing the logic model for nutrition labelling, reviewing the scientific and grey literatures, and organizing deliberative processes which brought together Canadian stakeholders involved in the fight against obesity.

Morestin, F., Hogue, M.-C., Jacques, M., & Benoit, F. (2011). *Public policies on nutrition labelling: Effects and implementation issues - A knowledge synthesis*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=562

This document illustrates the knowledge synthesis method adapted to public policies that the Centre has developed. It offers a practical overview of how to use this method to study a public policy (in the present case, nutrition labelling), and the results that it can produce: a knowledge synthesis presenting a host of evidence relevant to decision makers. Methodological issues aside, decision makers and professionals in the healthy eating and nutrition sectors may be interested by the knowledge gathered in this document.

2010

Morestin, F., Gauvin, F.-P., Hogue, M.-C., & Benoit, F. (2010). *Method for synthesizing knowledge about public policies*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=536

Drawing inspiration from political science, literature on evidence-informed decision making in public health, literature on evaluation and on deliberative processes, the NCCHPP has developed a knowledge synthesis method that is applicable to public policies. Using this method, one can document the effects and equity of the policies under study, as well as implementation issues of concern to decision makers (costs, feasibility, acceptability), based on the construction of logic models, on the scientific and grey literatures, and on deliberative processes organized to gather contextual information.

Weinstock, D. (2010). *"What is evidence?" A philosophical perspective*. (Presentation summary. National Collaborating Centres for Public Health. 2007 Summer Institute "Making sense of it all". Baddeck, Nova Scotia, August 20-23 2007). Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/publications.ccnpps?id_article=296

Summary of a keynote presentation by philosopher Daniel Weinstock during the National Collaborating Centres for Public Health (NCCPH) 2007 Summer Institute. Weinstock begins with the claim that 'Evidence is not proof.' He then goes on to discuss what evidence is, clarifying our understanding of the concept using a philosophical perspective. He shows five key areas where it is critically important to see that values fit into the human activity of generating evidence, and to consider how those might affect what we see as evidence.

under *Analyzing Public Policies*

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<http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps>

Ces publications sont également disponibles en français :
<http://www.ccnpps.ca/184/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.

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