JCSH Equity Task Group

2021-22 Report Summary and Recommendations

Task Group Members

- Equity task group members:
- Erin Cusack (PEI)
- Anna Grumbly (SK)
- Susan Hornby (JCSH secretariat)
- Aisha Khedheri (NB)
- Melissa Munro-Bernard (PEI)
- Peggy Orbasli (NL)
- Craig Watson (JCSH secretariat)

Task Group Objective and Activities

Objective:

There is a continual exchange of information and knowledge among member jurisdictions related to the connection between health, well-being, and learning outcomes for all students.

Activities:

Conduct Structural Determinants of Health and Equity Environmental Scans related to the school environment.

Indicators:

- Develop equity task group
- Identify priority scans
- Begin undertaking scans

Summary of Findings

- Structural determinants of health are how social, economic, and political factors influence a person's socioeconomic position which, in turn, plays a role in determining health outcomes.
- Intermediary determinants of health are the social determinants of health the circumstances in which people are born, grow, live, learn, work, and age, which are shaped by a set of forces beyond the control of the individual.

Structural Determinants of Health

Colonialism Social Policies Economic Policies

Governing Process Criminal Justice System



act on

Intermediary Determinants of Health

Housing Community Design Quality Education Income

Working Conditions Food Security



leading to

Stigma

Inequity

Poorer health outcomes



affecting

Populations disproportionately including individuals who identify as:

Living with Disability Indigenous Racialized Immigrant

LGBTQ2+ Living in rural communities Non-resident status

Seniors



Using Schools as a Setting – Structural Determinants of Health

- The Str. DOH is not a principal we can apply to a particular setting such as school however it should considered all decision making.
- * Addressing the Str. DOH would be more effective at a higher level, across multiple systems that can influence these structures.
- Schools do address the impacts Str. DOH have on students.

Social Determinants of Health Equity

- * The social determinants of health inequities are the structural processes that distribute the determinants of health unequally in society.
- A review of work around the social determinants of health inequities may give the JCSH some practical applications to address inequities in schools.

Addressing Health Equity in the School Setting

- Health in All Policies is a strategy to assist leaders and policymakers in integrating considerations of health, well-being, and equity during the development, implementation, and evaluation of policies and services.
- Health Equity Impact Assessments is a tool used to analyze a decision, program, or policy's potential impact on health disparities and/or on health of disadvantaged populations.

Health Equity Impact Assessment Example From TDSB

Persons impacted because of:	How may these persons be impacted:	
	Positively	Negatively
\square Age (e.g., children, youth, seniors)		
Race, Colour, Ancestry, Ethnicity, Culture, Place of Origin		
☐ Indigenous Ancestry (First Nations, Inuit, Metis)		
☐ Nationality, Citizenship, Immigration Status		
 Disability (e.g., persons with physical, mental, cognitive, auditory, visual, addiction, psychological disabilities or disorders, etc.) 		
☐ Creed Beliefs (e.g., Muslim, Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist, Indigenous Spiritualty, etc.)		
 Sexual Orientation (e.g., gay, lesbian, queer, two-spirit, bisexual, pansexual, etc.) 		
☐ Linguistic Origin (e.g., persons whose first language is not English or French, persons who use ASL or have different literacy levels)		
 Gender Identity, Gender Expression (e.g., female, transgender, non- binary, gender fluid, gender-queer, etc.) 		
 Socioeconomic Status (e.g., low income, precarious employment, housing or residing in priority neighborhoods, etc.) 		
☐ Family Status and Marital Status (e.g., single parent, childcare, adoption, foster parents, diverse families, breastfeeding, maternity leaves, etc.)		
☐ Body Image (e.g., body size, appearance, body art, etc.)		
☐ Other:		

Recommendations

- Invite representatives from Indigenous governments/communities to join the JCSH to be involved in decision making.
- Continue knowledge sharing and collaboration between health and education sectors across Canada through the JCSH.
- Consider the structural determinants of health in all decision making.
- * Equity task group to focus on social determinants of health inequities in the school setting in 2022-23.

Recommendations - Scans

- Determine what Ministries/Districts/Schools want/need to support health equity and if health equity is a priority.
- * Complete a scan of how JCSH jurisdictions implement Health in All Policies (HiAP) to address structural/social determinants of health.
- Complete a scan of how JCSH jurisdictions use health impact assessments to support HiAP.
- Conduct a jurisdictional scan of the school development planning and reporting processes in member jurisdictions.

Recommendations

- Determine what data is available on health equity measures for school aged youth across Canada. We can only count what is being counted.
- Determine the feasibility of developing a school/student health equity impact assessment tool to support HiAP for education and health in schools policies/programs/decisions that aligns with school development planning.