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RESEARCH UNI

INTRODUCTION

Canada has a legislated public health system that is quite fragmented across different jurisdictions, highlighting the need for a better public health governance.

Engagements

• This project aims to develop a Canadian public health framework that is better integrated with the values, experiences, and needs of all, by collecting and analyzing the diverse experiences of marginalized communities across Canada.

METHODS

Focus groups

No Answer 11

• 7 semi structured focus groups, representing 5 jurisdictions (NS, QC, ON, AB, BC), frontline health workers and Indigenous people. **Ethnic identity** Location Black/African Descent Alberta East Asian South Asian British Columbia Focus Groups & Southeast Asian econdary Analysis Nova Scotia 11 White/European Descent Indigenous Ontario Quebec 13 No Answer **Public Health** Age Gender Governance 20-29 Framework 13 Male 30-39 36 Female 40-49 50-59 Non-Binary 2 Legal Scoping & 60-69 2-Spirit Deliberative 70-79

LOCAL TAILORING

Focus Group Demographics

Local Tailoring customizes public health communication and initiatives to fit community contexts **Co-Investigator data suggests that public health should:**

• Tailor communication to the local context¹

No Answer

- Engage with communities along with their community leaders²
- Engage with communities earlier in the public health governance process, especially when consulting with marginalized communities^{*} Provide resources and information beyond the two official languages⁴

- Focus groups participants echoed these concerns highlighting that: • Public health felt disconnected from their communities' needs
- Public health should meaningfully & sustainably engage with communities

CONCLUSION

To promote community wellbeing, public health must:

- Commit to long-term engagement to understand local values and needs
- Improve public health governance to foster meaningful community involvement will strengthen trust and enhance overall wellbeing

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND REFERENCES



Interested in learning more about the Public Health Governance project? Scan the QR code to visit our website

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Community Wellbeing and Public Health: Themes from Community Engagements Across Canada St. FRANCIS XAVIER Elisabeth Hunter¹, Brianna Legere², Sarah Jervis², Christina Holmes¹, Shawn Harmon², Janice Graham² ¹St. Francis Xavier University, ²Dalhousie University

Literature Review and Secondary Analysis

Studies of recent Canadian public health practices were used to produce recommendations for Public Health. Along with the recoding of qualitative data from co-investigators

Literature & **Jurisdictional Review**



Community: Important unit for wellbeing, with the need for better

recongniton

Housing:

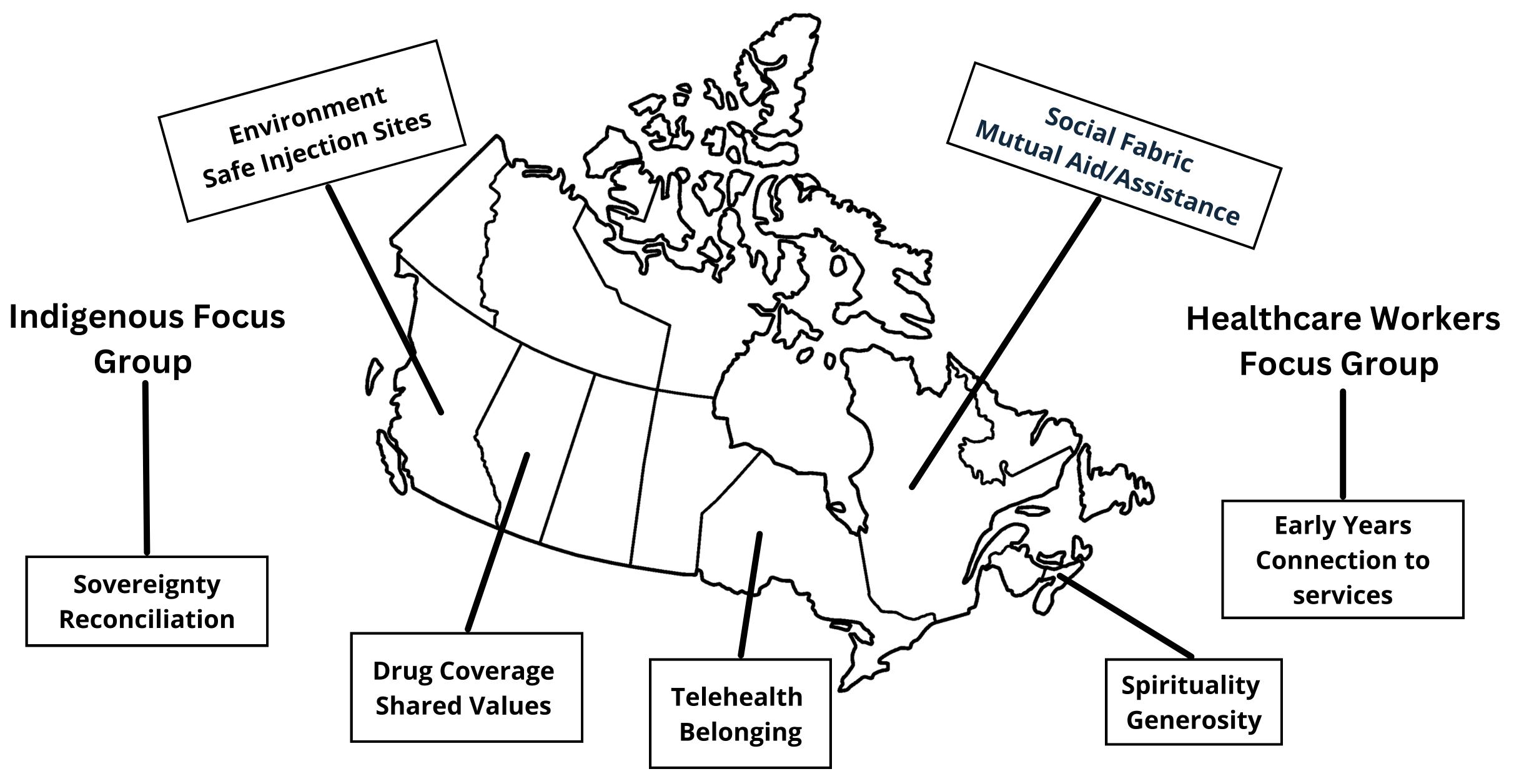
Major contemporar issue faced by communities

Food:

Needs to meet communities' cultural and nutritional needs

unique views on community wellbeing.

- The word cloud highlights six key ideas consistently mentioned across all seven focus groups. Participants also urged public health and governance to address these areas to improve wellbeing.
- The map of Canada illustrates the differences, emphasizing that each community is unique. Public health and governance must recognize these differences and tailor initiatives to local needs.



ACROSS CANADA SIMILARITIES



These diagrams highlight the similarities and differences in the ideas of community wellbeing across Canada, showing both shared and

ACROSS CANADA DIFFERENCES

