

WELCOME TO THE PREVENTION POLICIES DIRECTORY RESOURCES FOR FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF POPULATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH WEBINAR

**The webinar will begin at 1:00pm ET
Presenter and participant lines are currently muted.**

During the webinar:

- To **hear the presentation** you must use the **teleconference** dial-in information provided via e-mail
- **Having technical issues?**
 - Use the **chat function** in WebEx to submit issue to **!CPAC HELP**
 - **Dial *0** to speak with an operator
 - Due to **high call volume** you may have issues dialing in. If so, please **keep redialing** to connect.
- **Have a question for the presenters?**
 - Send questions via **chat** in WebEx to **!CPAC HELP**



Prevention Policies Directory Resources for Faculty and Students of Schools of Population and Public Health Webinar

KENDALL TISDALE

ANALYST, PREVENTION

CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP AGAINST CANCER

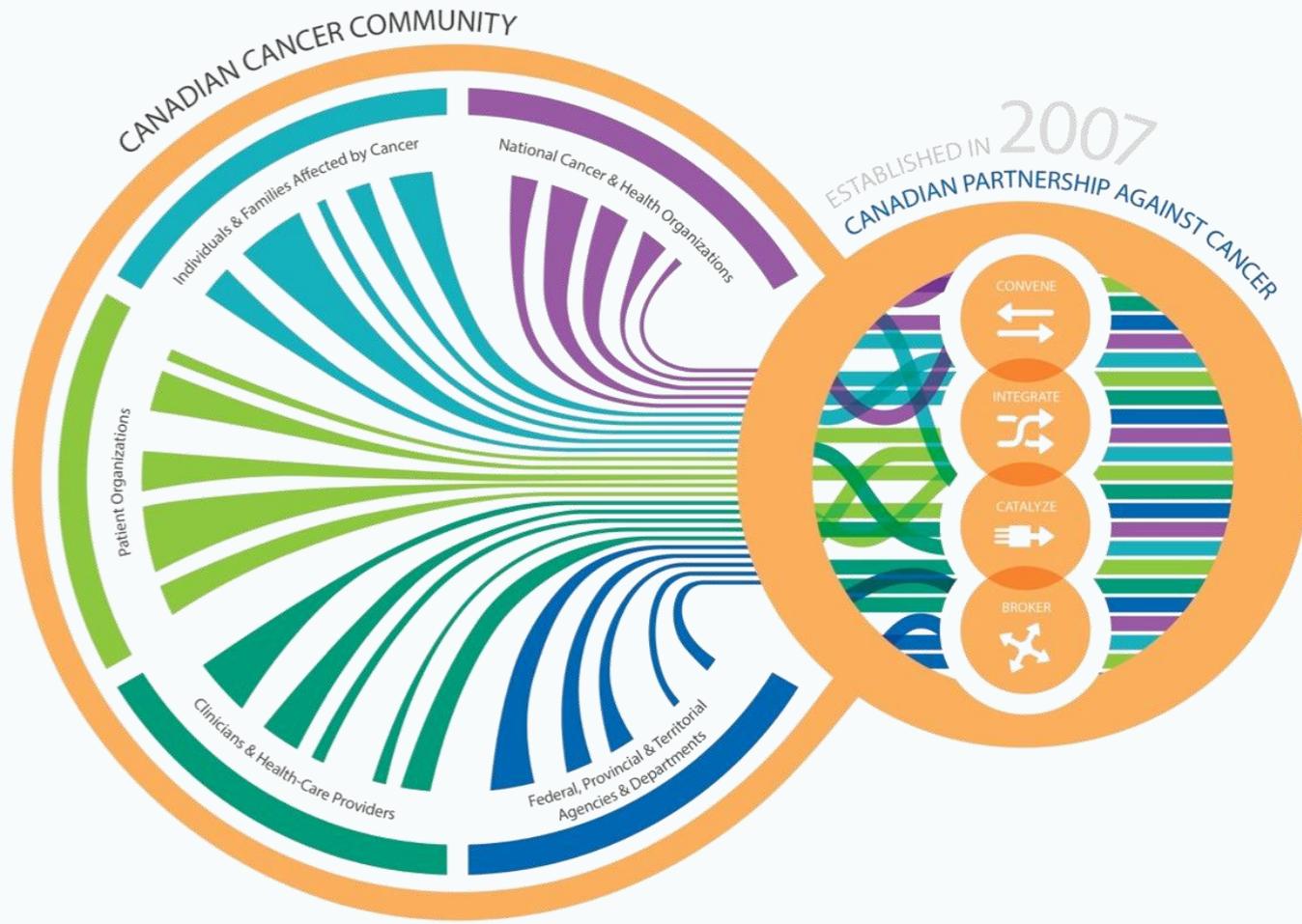
JUNE 28, 2017

Webinar Overview

Today's webinar describes our Prevention Policies Directory resources and how they can:

- Help prepare students for future careers in public health by building core competencies in public health, especially those that relate to healthy public policy
- Support the development of lectures and coursework on public policy

Canada's cancer strategy is enabling shared progress



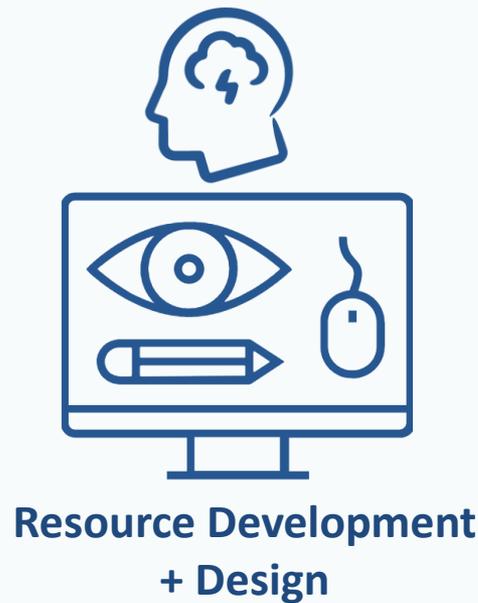
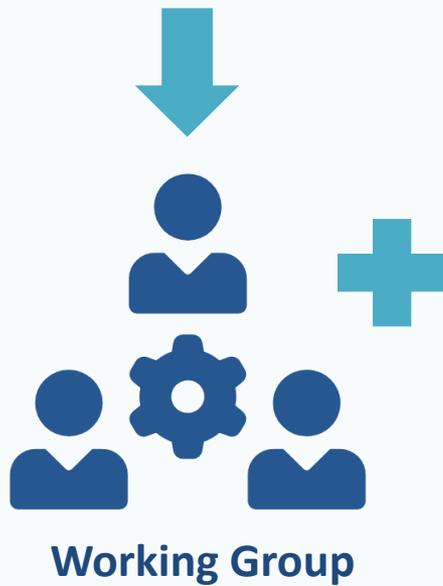
Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

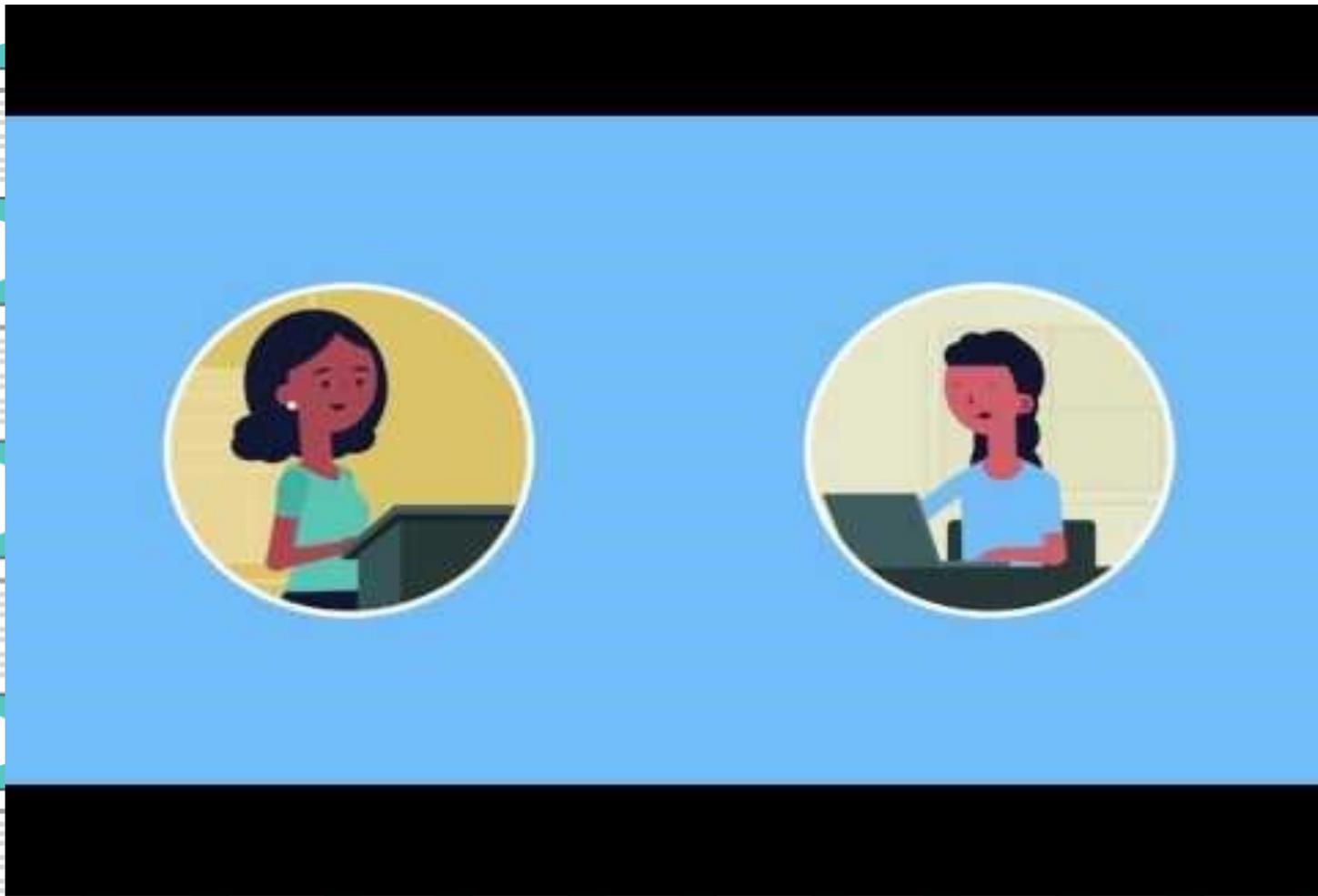
www.partnershipagainstcancer.ca/resources-for-faculty



Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

PROCESS





Video for Course Instructors on Using the Directory

Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

THE DIRECTORY

prevention

Search Again

You refined by:
 GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Alberta,
 JURISDICTION: Provincial / Territorial,
 RISK FACTOR: Tobacco Use.

Refine Your Search Results

BY RISK FACTOR ▾

- Alcohol Consumption (3)
- Nutrition (2)
- Tobacco Use (14)

BY TYPE ▾

BY JURISDICTION ▾

BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION ▾

BY VENUE ▾

BY TAGS ▾

Showing Results 1 - 14 of 14 Show 10 20 50 results/page

Title	Year
<p>Tobacco Tax Act, RSA 2000, c T-4 The Act regulates the tax related to the sale of tobacco products. The Act informs consumers and retailers of the tax and licence requirements involved in the sale and purchase of tobacco and...</p>	2000
<p>Commercial Vehicle Safety, Alta Reg 121/2009 This regulation states that when a school bus is used to transports students to and from a school, no person in the school bus (including the driver) shall consume alcohol, be impaired by...</p>	2009
<p>Smoke-free Places Signs Regulation, Alta Reg 207/2005 This regulation governs where signs prohibiting smoking must be placed as well as their design.</p>	2005
<p>REPEALED Prevention of Youth Tobacco Use Regulation, Alta Reg 149/2004 This regulation defines public places where no person under the age of 18 may possess, smoke, or consume tobacco as: school buildings (including school grounds and parking lots); a place or building, privately...</p>	2004
<p>REPEALED School Bus Operation Regulation, Alta Reg 437/1986 This repealed regulation prohibits any school bus operator from smoking or using tobacco in any manner while students are on board. It also charges the school bus operator with ensuring no passenger is...</p>	1986
<p>School Amendment Act, RSA 2000, c 30 (Supp) This Act amendment requires that school boards develop and implement a written policy on student conduct that includes the use or possession of alcohol or tobacco.</p>	2000

Register 4 our webinar on June 28 @1pm EST to learn about our NEW teaching resources!

[Browse entire directory.](#)



**PARTENARIAT CANADIEN
CONTRE LE CANCER**

Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

THE DIRECTORY

Active transportation

Tobacco

Nutrition

Find nutrition policies

These commonly used search terms can help you find nutrition policies within the Prevention Policies Directory.

Community Gardens Drinking Water Farmers' Markets Food Handling Food Literacy Education
Food Supply Healthy Food Marketing Local Food Marketing To Children Menu Labelling Mobile
Vendors Nutrition Labelling Nutritional Standards Pricing Procurement Sales Of Unhealthy
Foods Sodium Subsidies Sugar Tax Traditional Foods Trans-Fat Vending Machines Zoning

Register 4 our webinar on June 28
@1pm EST to learn about our NEW
teaching resources 4 Public Health

Search

Browse entire directory.



PARTENARIAT CANADIEN
CONTRE LE CANCER

www.partnershipagainstcancer.ca/preventionpolicies

Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

THE DIRECTORY

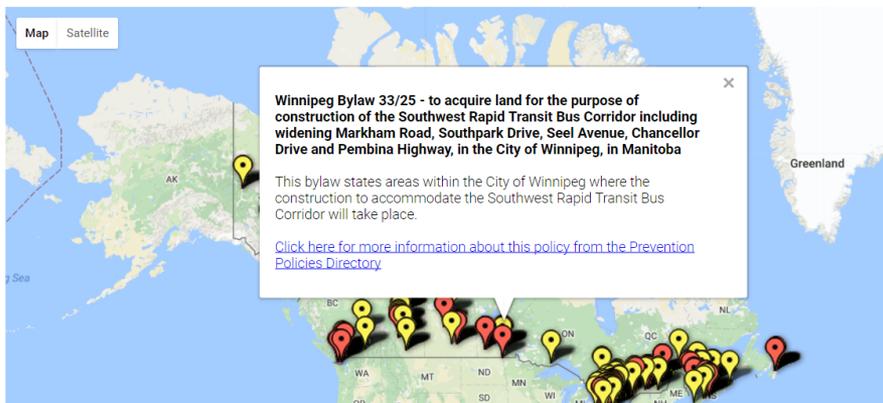
Canadian municipal active transportation policy map



– Prevention Policies Directory Data



– User Submitted Data



Canadian Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) Policy Map

The Canadian Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) Policy Map illustrates federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal electronic nicotine delivery system policy development across Canada. Each entry on the map includes a brief description of a proposed or adopted policy, as well as link to the source policy document. This policy map will be updated on a regular basis.

Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) are non-combustible battery operated devices that deliver an aerosol (“vapour”) by heating a solution users inhale. ENDS products include, but are not limited to, electronic cigarettes (often referred to as “e-cigarettes”), personal vaporizers, vape pens, e-cigars, e-pipes, and e-hookahs.



- Municipal Policy



- Provincial/Territorial Policy



- Federal Policy



Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

QUICK FACTS SHEET FOR FACULTY



The Prevention Policies Directory

QUICK FACTS FOR FACULTY OF SCHOOLS OF POPULATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

How can you use the Directory to enrich your teaching, give students hands-on experience, and prepare them for their future career in public health?

By providing centralized access to thousands of policy documents, the Directory helps you and students find policy information quickly and easily. Use our teaching resources to create assignments and lectures that develop your student's knowledge and skills in the core competencies of public health, particularly those that pertain to public policy.

- ✓ developing briefing notes;
- ✓ completing environmental scans;
- ✓ developing model policies;
- ✓ analyzing and evaluating policies;
- ✓ and much more.

Production of this document has been made possible through financial support from Health Canada.



The Canadian Partnership Against Cancer's [Prevention Policies Directory](#) (the Directory) is an online searchable database of municipal, provincial/territorial, and federal cancer and chronic disease prevention policies from across Canada.

Handy teaching resources include:



Lecture slides



Hands-on assignments



Video for course instructors on using the Directory



Video for students on using the Directory

As you prepare students for careers in public health, the Partnership's Directory can be an invaluable, time-saving resource.

www.cancerview.ca/preventionpolicies

FREELY ACCESSIBLE ONLINE | BILINGUAL | REGULARLY UPDATED

Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

LECTURE SLIDES FOR FACULTY

- Bilingual
- Downloadable
- Editable to course context
- Covers: Evidence-informed public health and public policy, policy diffusion, the Prevention Policies Directory, and resources for students to complete coursework and prepare for a future career in public health
- Provides source(s) of information, notes to instructors, background information and draft speaking notes

Resources



[Quick Facts](#)



[Video](#)



[@PrevPolicies](#)



[Directory](#)

Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

HANDS-ON ASSIGNMENTS



Model Policy



Briefing Notes



**Policy Diffusion
& Readiness**



**Environmental
Scanning**



Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

SAMPLE MODEL POLICY ASSIGNMENT



ASSIGNMENT

Develop a Model Policy



BACKGROUND

Healthy public policies create supportive environments that enable people to lead healthier lives. Model policies are often developed to help public health professionals to consider possibilities, and use when drafting their own policies. Their suitability often depends upon a number of factors, such as the current state of the law and practice in each area of policy, writing style and specific needs of each jurisdiction.



Please refer to the following resources on model policies:

- [Coalition Polds](#)
- [POWER Up!](#)
- [ChangeLab Solutions](#)

Develop a Model Policy



SCENARIO:

You are working as a Policy Specialist within a non-governmental organization and have been tasked with developing a model policy to help address a public health issue affecting Canada.



ASSIGNMENT

1. Select the jurisdiction you would like to focus on (e.g., municipal, provincial/territorial, federal)
2. Choose a public health policy problem from one of the following topic areas:
 - > Tobacco use;
 - > Alcohol consumption;
 - > Physical inactivity;
 - > Unhealthy eating;
 - > Environmental health, including the built environment & radon;
 - > Occupational health;
 - > Ultraviolet radiation;
 - > Infectious agents (e.g., HPV, hepatitis).
3. Use the [Prevention Policies Directory](#) as a starting point to explore policy options to address your issue and find policies from other Canadian jurisdictions that you can use to inform development of a model policy for your issue.
4. Use the National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy's [Framework for Analyzing Public Policies: Practical Guide](#) to inform your analysis.
5. Develop a model policy on this issue. Prior to the model policy itself, provide important framing for public health professionals on why this policy issue is of importance, and suggest mechanisms for policy action.

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Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

SAMPLE POLICY BRIEFING NOTE ASSIGNMENT



ASSIGNMENT

Developing a Policy Briefing Note



BACKGROUND

Briefing notes help decision-makers quickly document, understand, and share evidence that contributes to decisions. These knowledge products are usually short, often one to three pages, and typically include:

- a description of the issue(s) for which a decision is required (e.g., change in practice, program or policy);
- a brief summary of the state of the evidence on the issue(s);
- the options considered and the rationale for the options;
- recommendations.



Please refer to Health Evidence's [Briefing Note: Decisions, Rationale and Key Findings Summary](#) to find a guide and tool to support developing briefing notes.

Note: Briefing note format from Health Evidence may be used to complete this assignment, however, alternative formats may also be used. Point form is acceptable within the briefing note, and in many cases desirable. This does not mean briefings are written using acronyms, short forms, or poor grammar.

Developing a Policy Briefing Note



SCENARIO A:

Several jurisdictions within Canada and internationally have enacted policies in recent months regulating the sale and use of electronic cigarettes (otherwise known as electronic nicotine delivery systems or vaping devices). The Premier in your province has expressed interest in expanding your province's smoke-free spaces legislation to also include vaping devices. You are working as a Policy Analyst within the provincial ministry of health, and your Deputy Minister has requested a briefing note on the issue by end of the week, to share and discuss with the Minister of Health.

To complete this assignment, you will need to draw on concepts from the course, as well as:

1. Select the province or territory you are working for;
2. Use the [Prevention Policies Directory](#) to find and review your jurisdiction's current provincial or territorial smoke-free spaces legislation;
3. Use the [Prevention Policies Directory](#) as a starting point to find policies from other Canadian jurisdictions addressing the use of e-cigarettes in public spaces;
4. Use other sources of evidence to understand more about the policy issue and state of the evidence on the topic (e.g., [Health Evidence, Issue Backgrounder on E-Cigarettes](#), [National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy](#), Board of Health briefings, etc.);
5. Develop a briefing note, including, at minimum, the following information:
 - > Provide a rationale for amending the existing policy.
 - > Summarize pertinent evidence on the topic.
 - > Share examples from other Canadian jurisdictions whom have already amended or adopted similar policies.
 - > Recommend a course of action for your jurisdiction.



SCENARIO B:

You are working as a Policy Analyst within a regional health authority (or local public health unit). Your Medical Officer of Health requires a briefing note on the current local public health policy problem you are working on.

To complete this assignment, you will need to draw on concepts from the course, as well as:

1. Choose a public health policy problem from one of the following topic areas, and it should also be an area that municipal or regional governments have jurisdiction to intervene on the issue via policy:
 - > Tobacco use,
 - > Alcohol consumption,
 - > Physical inactivity,
 - > Unhealthy eating,
 - > Environmental health, including the built environment & radon,
 - > Occupational health,
 - > Ultraviolet radiation,
 - > Infectious agents (e.g., HPV, hepatitis);
2. Use the [Prevention Policies Directory](#) as a starting point to find municipal or regional policies in Canada that address or could be amended/repealed to address the policy problem;
3. Use other sources of evidence to understand more about the policy issue and state of the evidence on the topic;
4. Develop a briefing note, including, at minimum, the following information:
 - > Define the policy problem,
 - > Provide a rationale for addressing the policy problem at the local/regional level,
 - > Share policy options from other municipalities or regions from Canada, or propose how existing policies could be amended/repealed to address the problem,
 - > Recommend a course of action for your jurisdiction.

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Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

SAMPLE POLICY DIFFUSION AND READINESS ASSIGNMENT



ASSIGNMENT

Report on Policy Diffusion and Readiness to Support Policy Development



BACKGROUND

The communities in which we live, work and play (e.g., provinces, territories, municipalities, neighbourhoods, schools, or workplaces) have a significant influence on our health. By encouraging the development of healthy policies in these locations, public health professionals can play a powerful role in building healthier environments for everyone.



In this assignment, you are tasked with understanding policy diffusion and readiness for change to support and encourage your jurisdiction to adopt a healthy public policy related to a prevalent policy approach already in place in several jurisdictions across Canada.

Report on Policy Diffusion and Readiness to Support Policy Development



POLICY DIFFUSION

Policy diffusion is a process by which public policies spread across jurisdictions, enabling decision makers to learn policy solutions from the experiences of others. Please refer to the following articles on policy diffusion in Canada for more information:

- [Supporting the diffusion of healthy public policy in Canada: the Prevention Policies Directory](#)
- [Smoke-free spaces over place and time: a policy diffusion study of bylaw development in Alberta and Ontario](#)
- [A multiple case history and review of adoption, diffusion, implementation and impact of provincial daily physical activity policies in Canadian schools](#)

POLICY READINESS

Before you work with a community or organization to encourage policy change, it is important to understand the level of readiness for policy change. This will give you a better grasp of the community or organization's characteristics and will enable you to tailor your advocacy strategies to the place that you are working with. Please refer to the [Policy Readiness Tool](#) for more information about policy readiness.



ASSIGNMENT:

To complete this assignment, you will need to draw on concepts from the course, as well as:

1. The [Prevention Policies Directory](#) as a starting point to select a topic area and policy intervention that is present in a majority of jurisdictions (either provincial/territorial or municipal), but not all jurisdictions;
2. From this analysis of policy interventions on an issue, select a jurisdiction that is "lagging," wherein the policy intervention could be diffused and adopted in the future;
3. Use resources from the [Policy Readiness Tool](#) (e.g., assessment tool, strategies for late adopters) to understand the best ways to support your jurisdiction in adopting a new policy;
4. Develop a report detailing:
 - > A brief overview of the policy issue and intervention selected, and a list of some of the Canadian jurisdictions which have already adopted such an approach,
 - > An analysis of how the selected policy intervention may have diffused, using theories of policy diffusion and diffusion of innovations to support your analysis,
 - > The "late adopter" jurisdiction you have selected to encourage policy development on the issue, including an analysis of why this jurisdiction may be a "late adopter," and some ways public health professionals could support this jurisdiction in adopting a new policy,
 - > Conclusions.

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Prevention Policies Directory Teaching Resources

SAMPLE POLICY ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING ASSIGNMENT



ASSIGNMENT

Environmental Scanning for Healthy Public Policies



BACKGROUND

Environmental scanning is a process that is used by organizations to assess internal strengths and challenges and external opportunities and threats¹. Environmental scans are used to understand the context of a topic or issue; to collect, organize, and analyze data on to identify links and gaps and guide planning and decision making¹. They often incorporate multiple strategies to do so, including document reviews and stakeholder consultation.



Environmental scanning in the policy-making process assists in the identification of what policies exist on a particular topic and where they are located. Environmental scans for healthy public policies can help guide their development and implementation by feeding into the process of policy diffusion.

¹ Wilburn, A., Vanderpool, R. C. & Knight, J. R. (2016). Environmental scanning as a public health tool: Kentucky's Human Papillomavirus vaccination project. *Preventing Chronic Disease, 13*. doi: <https://doi.org/10.5888/pcd13.60165>.



SCENARIO:

Your jurisdiction is considering developing a policy (or amending an existing policy) to address one of the following issues:

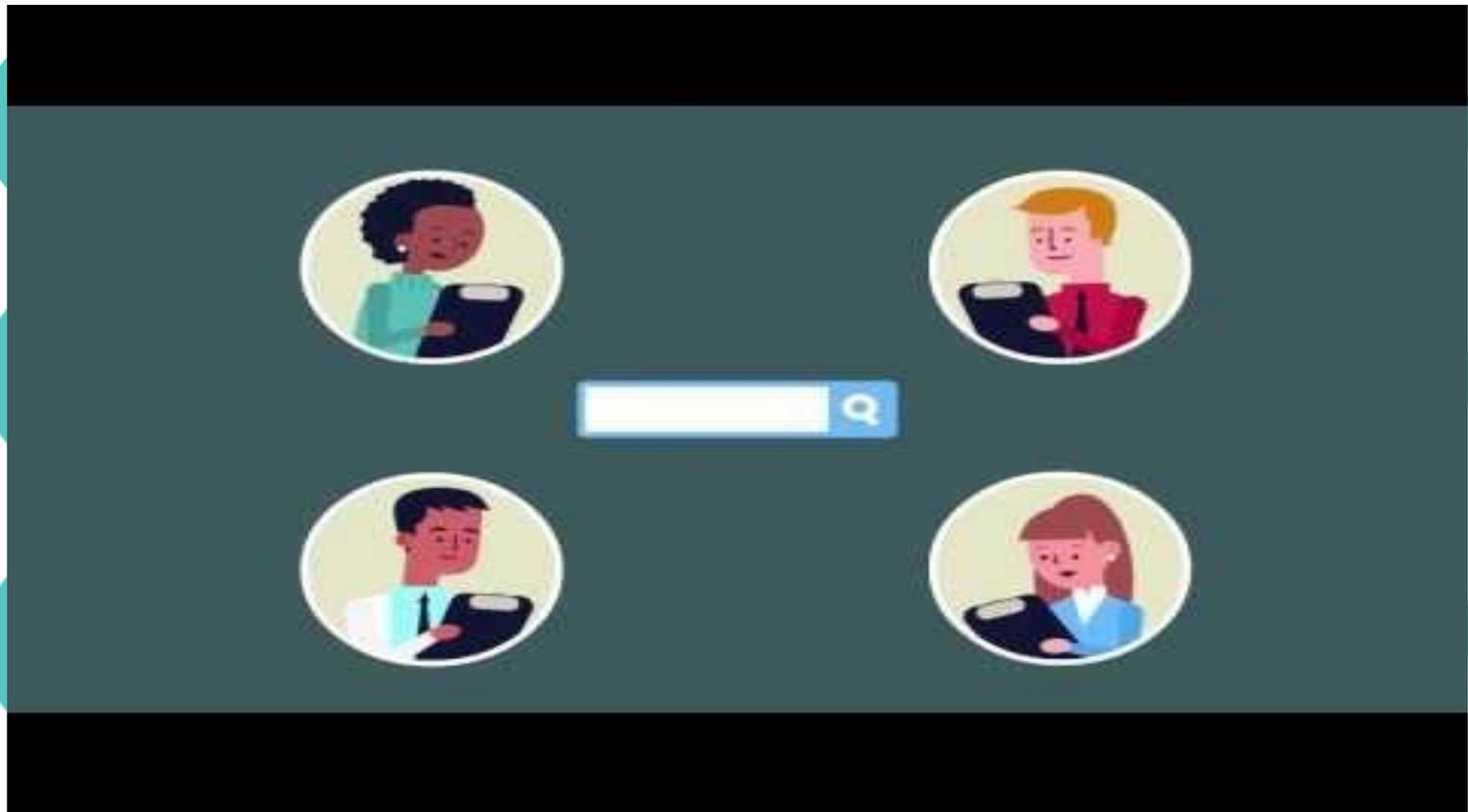
- > Radon
- > Complete Streets
- > Electronic Cigarettes
- > Waterpipes
- > Sunless Tanning

As a Policy Analyst, you are required to complete an environmental scan to identify policies that address the issue to help inform the development of your own jurisdiction's policy approach.

ASSIGNMENT:

Complete an environmental scan on your selected public health policy issue. For this assignment, please include the following:

- 1. Pick a jurisdiction to start from** (province, territory or municipality)
- 2. Choose a policy issue from the list**
- 3. Describe the importance of the issue in relation to public and/or population health, and briefly describe the available evidence on policy interventions addressing this issue.**
- 4. What jurisdictions have policies addressing the issue?**
 - Use the [Prevention Policies Directory](#) as a starting point to develop a table of policies, capturing important information (e.g., jurisdiction, policy name, policy type, year, description of the policy).
 - Use the Directory's refinement tools to manipulate your search results.
 - Refer to the listing of other policy databases on the [Directory's website](#) if you require international policy information.
- 5. What themes have arisen from your scan of policies? Is there a myriad of policy options, or is there a more definitive policy intervention on this issue?**
- 6. What policy option(s) would you recommend your jurisdiction consider adopting/amending? Why?**
- 7. How will you present this information and to whom?**



Video for Students on Using the Directory

Prevention Policies Directory Resources for Students

QUICK FACTS SHEET FOR STUDENTS



The Prevention Policies Directory

QUICK FACTS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS OF SCHOOLS OF POPULATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

As you prepare for a career in public health, how might you put the Prevention Policies Directory to work for you?

Centralized access to thousands of policy documents, the Directory helps you find policy information quickly and easily, acting as a starting point for:

- ✓ Completing assignments and course work;
- ✓ developing briefing notes;
- ✓ completing environmental scans;
- ✓ policy analysis and evaluation;
- ✓ and much more.

Production of this document has been made possible through financial support from Health Canada.



The Canadian Partnership Against Cancer's [Prevention Policies Directory](#) (the Directory) is an online searchable database of municipal, provincial/territorial, and federal cancer and chronic disease prevention policies from across Canada. Policies within the Directory span a number of risk factors, policy types, jurisdictions, and geographic locations, offering a snapshot of the Canadian healthy public policy landscape, supporting jurisdictions in learning from one another, and the process of healthy public policy development, adoption, implementation and evaluation.

The Directory compliments your course work in helping develop your knowledge and skills in the core competencies of public health, particularly those that pertain to public policy, by acting as a source of evidence to inform the development, implementation, and evaluation of healthy public policies that address pertinent public health issues.

Policies in the Directory address the modifiable risk factors for cancer and chronic disease prevention:



Put the Directory to work for you to prepare you for your future career, for the benefit of all Canadians. www.cancerview.ca/preventionpolicies

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CASE SCENARIO 1:

A new semester is beginning

You need to develop a lecture on public policy to present within your course

You don't have much time to prep, where do you begin?



Video for course instructors on using the Directory



CASE SCENARIO 1:

A new semester is beginning

You need to develop a lecture on public policy to present within your course

You don't have much time to prep, where do you begin?



The collage features three main documents:

- Prevention Policies Directory information for stud..**: A webpage header with a search bar and navigation icons.
- ASSIGNMENT: Developing a Policy Briefing Note**: A blue header with a person icon. The text includes:
 - BACKGROUND**: Briefing notes help decision-makers quickly document, understand, and share evidence that contributes to decisions. These knowledge products are usually short, often one to three pages, and typically include:
 - a description of the issue(s) for which a decision is required (e.g., change in practice, program or policy);
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 - recommendations.
 - A note: "Please refer to Health Evidence's Briefing Note Decisions, Rationales and Key Findings Summary to find a guide and tool to support developing briefing notes."
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- Health Evidence™**: A form titled "Briefing Note Decisions, Rationales and Key Findings Summary" with fields for "Briefing Note #:", "Issue:", "Date:", and "Current status of the problem or issue?". It includes checkboxes for "Updated up to the problem or issue?" and "Do not repeat information that you're including in the Current Status section?".



CASE SCENARIO 2:

Video for course instructors on using the Directory

A new semester is beginning

You need to update your course on public health policy

You don't have much time to prep, where do you begin?



CASE SCENARIO 2:

A new semester is beginning

You need to update your course on public health policy

You don't have much time to prep, where do you begin?



Model Policy



Briefing Notes



**Policy Diffusion
& Readiness**



**Environmental
Scanning**

**How might we reach
students with our
resources?**



kendall.tisdale@partnershipagainstcancer.ca

Thank You!

kendall.tisdale@partnershipagainstcancer.ca



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