# CHSSN

Community Health
And Social Services Network
Réseau communautaire de santé
et de services sociaux

# Quebec's English-speaking Community Network Development

Jennifer Johnson, Executive Director, CHSSN September 15, 2011



# **Population**

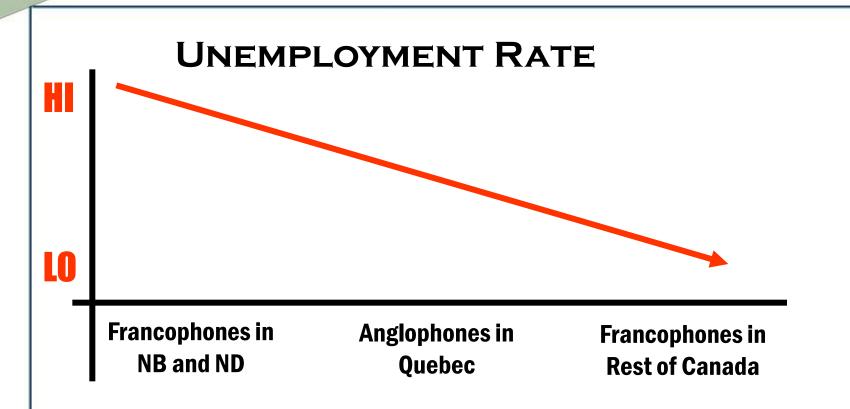
2006 Census of Canada-

# 994,720 English-speaking Quebecers (First Official Language Spoken - FOLS)

- significant variation from one region to another (from 0.6% to 32%)
- profound demographic loss outside MTL
- High proportion of seniors:
  - 9 regions have 20% more seniors than the French-speaking majority
    - 64% Estrie,
    - 40% Lanaudière
    - 50% Laurentides
  - Missing Middle 45-65 (care givers)



# Unemployment 2006



- Unemployment rate <u>higher</u> than their French-speaking neighbours in every health region
  - 17% higher in Cote-Nord, 12 % higher in Gaspe
  - Only Francophones in New Brunswick and Newfoundland have a higher unemployment rate



### Low-income cut-off (LICO)

# L I C O LOW INCOME CUT-OFF

### 22 % Anglophones

16 % FRANCOPHONES

- English-speaking Quebecers: 38 %
  more likely to have incomes below the
  LICO than Francophone neighbours
- **74** % of the Anglophone population with incomes below LICO live on the Island of Montreal.

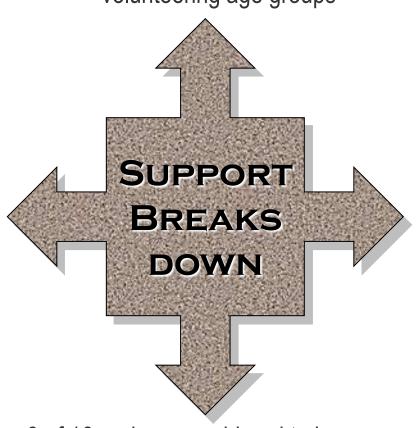


# Diminishing Support Network

Institutional loss, and loss of volunteering age groups

Access to health and social services in English difficult in many regions

(distant regions facing the most restraints)



More likely to turn to family in case of illness, however less likely to have family nearby

9 of 16 regions considered to have <u>very</u> <u>low</u> or <u>low</u> demographic vitality



### **CHSSN Mission**

MISSION: To strengthen networks

at the local, regional and provincial level

in order to address health determinants, influence public policy and develop services.



# Background

#### POPULATION HEALTH APPROACH

#### **20 YEAR HISTORY**

#### **OLMC FUNDING**



The Holland Centre
Experience: A community
development model for
minorities. See our web for
more info.

#### 10 years and counting

CHSS\\
Community Health

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The CHSSN has spent the last 10 years working with English-speaking minority communities across Quebec to address health inequalities.



# Networking and Partnership Initiative (NPI)

### The key innovative aspects of this approach are:

- vulnerable communities identify their own needs
- partner with the public sector

And together they

build bridges and networks to address those needs



# Networking and Partnership Initiative

Developing better access to services in English locally



# Network Development: Critical Success Factors

- Customized knowledge base of the ESC for the region
- Links between the ESC and the public sector
- Community's capacity to participate is revitalized
- Access to <u>existing</u> services in English is improved
- Parallel systems are avoided
- Need and priorities determine access to services



# Network Development: How we get there...

- 1. Community defines the geographic region
- 2. Community profile (health determinants) is developed and shared
- 3. Community engages in Visioning to identify priorities
- 4. Community allies with public partners
- 5. A network of key players (public, non-profit and community) address key community concerns
- 6. Moderate discussions to respond to the needs of the community
- 7. Actively involved in the solutions



English community church on the Lower North Shore



# Results: Partnerships

#### **POSITIVE OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge Exchange
- Public partners and minority community dialogue
- Public partners commit to
  - sit at the table and
  - designate someone to work with community
- Community commits to deliver on a service
  - in a volunteer capacity as well as
  - an organizing capacity



# RESULTS: ——Change

#### THE COMMUNITIES

- Increased their knowledge exponentially
- Engaged in the future of access to health services

#### THE PUBLIC PARTNERS

- Increased awareness of minority community's needs
- Reorganized and created services to respond to those needs

#### HEALTH DETERMINANT STATUS IMPROVED

- Isolation of community reduced
- Access to health information improved
- Community knowledge of the health system should lead to better use of system

### Results

"Another important observed outcome reported by project participants was:

an increased understanding by public sector officials of the determinants of health and well-being for English-speaking individuals and their specific access needs and priorities; moreover, many indications were observed that public sector's awareness of the English-speaking community's needs has never been so great."

**ECOLE NATIONAL D'ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE 2007**