



- Identify dominant worldviews and frames through which we understand health equity and the social determinants of health
- Apply effective communication strategies about the social determinants of health and health equity







Context

- Health and healthcare are top priorities for Canadians
- Belief that they have good knowledge of health
 issues
- Usually identify disease, illness and health care as key health policy issues

for Determinants of Health Centre de collaboration nationale des déterminants de la santé

Context

- Generally uniformed about the social determinants of health
- Belief that health is influenced by individual factors and access to health care vs. social and economic factors (e.g. income, education, employment, social connections, gender, race)















What does this mean for how we communicate?

- Interest in health and health care
- Frame messages consistent with audience values
- Non-partisan language
- Individual choices + broader social and economic factors
- Situations and circumstances vs labeling individuals
- We vs they
- Problems & solutions conditions for people and society to progress























Conclusion Some language which is the norm in public health equity work does not resonate with some audiences Communication messages need to be tailored for different audiences Effective communications [framing] can be used as a tool to support long-term action to improve health equity

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