

Assessment Priority: To be well together (Community wellbeing)**Submitted by: The Public Health Agency of Canada****Contact: impactassessment-evaluationimpact@phac-aspc.gc.ca**

Description	Holder and Availability	Format	Limitations or Restrictions
<p>The Health Inequalities Reporting Tool</p> <p>The Health Inequalities Data Tool is a free, public, web-based tool that contains data for over 160 indicators of health status and health determinants, stratified by a range of social and economic (i.e., social stratifiers) meaningful to health equity. The data tool provides a baseline assessment of health inequalities in Canada, by identifying where inequalities in health outcomes and determinants exist between subgroups of Canadians at the national and provincial/territorial level, and the magnitude of these inequalities.</p> <p>Overview of the Data Tool: https://health-infobase.canada.ca/health-inequalities/docs/Overview_2022.pdf</p> <p>The Data Tool can be accessed here: https://health-infobase.canada.ca/health-inequalities/</p>	<p>The Health Inequalities Data Tool was created by The Public Health Agency of Canada in collaboration with the Pan-Canadian Public Health Network, Statistics Canada and the Canadian Institute for Health Information.</p> <p>The data tool is publicly available and can be accessed online.</p> <p>Contact: health.inequalities-inegalites.en.sante@phac-aspc.gc.ca</p>	<p>The Data Tool is a web-based tool and can be accessed online: https://health-infobase.canada.ca/health-inequalities/</p> <p>Users can extract, download and print data from the Data Tool.</p>	<p>- Due to methodological limitations, the Data Tool contains health inequalities data at the national and provincial/territorial levels only.</p> <p>- Where possible, the Data Tool includes data on First Nations (off-reserve), Inuit, and Métis populations currently collected through Statistics Canada surveys. For several indicators where individual-level information on First Nations, Inuit, and Métis identity is not available, data will be reported based on area-based measures of Indigenous identity (i.e. geographic areas with higher populations of Indigenous peoples). Corresponding data for First Nations living on reserve are collected through the First Nations Regional Health Survey (RHS), under the custodianship of the First Nations Information Governance Centre (FNIGC). With the intention of providing context to the First Nations (on reserve) data, RHS data are not included in the Data Tool but will be featured in future reporting products.</p>
<p>Key Health Inequalities in Canada: A National Portrait Report</p> <p>This report presents results at the national level for 22 indicators of health status and determinants of health, selected to highlight</p>	<p>This report is a product of the Pan-Canadian Health Inequalities Reporting (HIR) Initiative, a collaboration among the Public Health Agency of</p>	<p>The report is available online (pdf format).</p>	<p>- Data for the report come from over a dozen sources including national surveys on health and well-being, as well as databases used to track births, deaths, illness and injury. Many of these sources do not cover First Nations</p>

<p>some of the most pronounced and widespread health inequalities in Canada. Health inequalities are demonstrated according to a number of social, economic and demographic factors known to be important to health equity, including age, sex, income, education, employment, occupation, Indigenous identity, rural/urban residence, immigrant status, sexual orientation, functional health (physical and mental impairment), and cultural/racial background.</p> <p>Full report: https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/science-research/key-health-inequalities-canada-national-portrait-executive-summary/key_health_inequalities_full_report-eng.pdf</p> <p>Executive Summary: https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/science-research-data/key-health-inequalities-canada-national-portrait-executive-summary.html</p>	<p>Canada, the Pan-Canadian Public Health Network, Statistics Canada, the Canadian Institute for Health Information, and the First Nations Information Governance Centre.</p> <p>The report is available and can be accessed online.</p> <p>Contact: health.inequalities-inegalites.en.sante@phac-aspc.gc.ca</p>		<p>people living on reserve and in northern communities. Working in partnership with the First Nations Information Governance Centre, data from the First Nations Regional Health Survey and information to provide context have been included to help fill these gaps.</p>
<p>Inequalities in Mental Health, Well-being and Wellness in Canada Report</p> <p>The report provides an overview of mental health inequalities in Canada by examining the structural and social determinants of health that contribute to mental health outcomes.</p> <p>Full report: https://health-infobase.canada.ca/mental-health/inequalities/report.html</p>	<p>The report was developed as part of the Pan-Canadian Health Inequalities Reporting Initiative (HIRI), a collaborative undertaking by the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), the Pan-Canadian Public Health Network, Statistics Canada, the Canadian Institute for Health Information, and the First</p>	<p>The report is available online (html format).</p> <p>For a pdf copy of this report, please contact health.inequalities-inegalites.en.sante@phac-aspc.gc.ca</p>	<p>The report includes mental health inequality trends for several population groups, including Indigenous Peoples (First Nations living off reserve, Inuit, and Métis) through the analysis of nationally representative survey data. The report does not include community-level findings.</p> <p>The report used data from the Canadian Community Health Survey which does not capture data for people living on reserves or for people living in northern</p>

	<p>Nations Information Governance Centre (FNIGC) .</p> <p>The report is available and can be accessed online.</p> <p>Contact: health.inequalities-inegalites.en.sante@phac-aspc.gc.ca</p>		<p>communities of Quebec that include Inuit Nunangat.</p>
<p>Inventory of Interventions to Reduce Health Inequalities.</p> <p>The inventory provides a comprehensive collection of evidence-based interventions that have been shown to address the social determinants of inequities related to chronic disease risk factors, specifically unhealthy eating, physical inactivity, smoking, and alcohol use.</p> <p>Available here: https://health-infobase.canada.ca/health-inequalities-inventory-interventions/</p>	<p>The inventory was created by the Public Health Agency of Canada and is a product of The Pan-Canadian Health Inequalities Reporting Initiative (HIRI).</p> <p>The inventory is available and can be accessed online.</p> <p>Contact: health.inequalities-inegalites.en.sante@phac-aspc.gc.ca</p>	<p>The inventory is available and can be accessed online.</p>	<p>The inventory has limited interventions targeted for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis.</p>