

# NCCHPP Resources on Analyzing Public Policies

## Annotated Bibliography

2008-2017

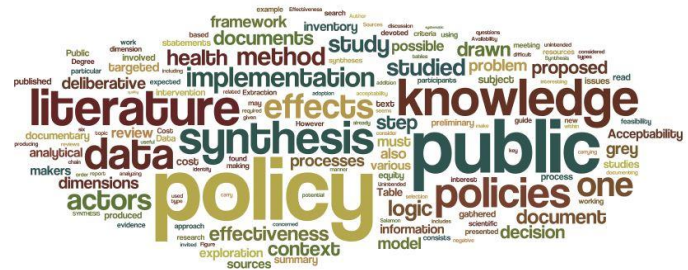


Image: generated on the site [www.wordle.net](http://www.wordle.net) with NCCHPP text.

### 2017

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. (2017). *Online Continuing Training Course – A Framework for Analyzing Public Policies*. Updated version. [Online Modules]. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: <http://www.ncchpp.ca/438/online-course.ccnpps>

This free of charge online course will enable participants to make use of a framework for analyzing public policies in order to inform policy makers in the context of healthy public policy development.

On completing this online training, you will be able to:

- Recognize situations in which the analytical framework would be useful;
- Describe the analytical framework;
- Decide how to conduct the analysis given the circumstances in which it is being produced.

### 2013

Morestin, F. & Castonguay, J. (2013). *Overview - A knowledge synthesis method to effectively inform decision makers about public policies*. [Web Presentation]. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: <http://www.ncchpp.ca/284/Video.ccnpps>

This 20-minute narrated presentation gives an overview of the method developed by the NCCHPP to synthesize knowledge about public policies. Besides giving an overview of the method, we also present different scenarios in which it could be usefully applied, and we refer to the different resources developed by the Centre around this method.

Morestin, F. (2013). *Constructing a logic model for a healthy public policy: why and how?* Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=898](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/publications.ccnpps?id_article=898)

This briefing note presents a type of logic model that can be used to reflect on the effectiveness of healthy public policies.

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**2012**

Morestin, F. (2012). *A framework for analyzing public policies. Practical guide*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=827](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=827)

This briefing note presents a structured process based on an analytical framework that reflects a public health perspective, while at the same time integrating other concerns that matter in the context of policy making. It addresses four questions: To what public policies does this analytical framework apply? In what types of situations is it useful? On which facets of policy does it focus? How is the analysis carried out?

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**2011**

Morestin, F. (2011). *Method for synthesizing knowledge about public policies: Summary*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=576](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=576)

This seven-page summary outlines the method proposed by the NCCHPP for overcoming the difficulties underlying the study of public policies. This method enables one to document the effects and equity of the policies under study, as well as implementation issues of interest to decision makers (costs, feasibility, acceptability), based on the construction of logic models, on the scientific and grey literatures, and on deliberative processes organized to collect contextual information.

Morestin, F. (2011). *Public policies on nutrition labelling: Effects and implementation issues - A knowledge synthesis - Highlights*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=575](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=575)

This is a ten-page summary of the knowledge synthesis on nutrition labelling, produced to show an applied case of the NCCHPP's proposed new method for synthesizing knowledge about public policies. This document summarizes the highlights of a knowledge synthesis on nutrition-labelling policies: the effectiveness of these policies in the fight against obesity, their unintended effects, their equity-related issues, their costs, feasibility, and acceptability for stakeholders. This knowledge was gathered and synthesized by constructing the logic model for nutrition labelling, reviewing the scientific and grey literatures, and organizing deliberative processes which brought together Canadian stakeholders involved in the fight against obesity.

Morestin, F., Hogue, M.-C., Jacques, M., & Benoit, F. (2011). *Public policies on nutrition labelling: Effects and implementation issues - A knowledge synthesis*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=562](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=562)

This document illustrates the knowledge synthesis method developed by the Centre and adapted to public policies. It offers a practical overview of how to use this method to study a public policy (in the present case, nutrition labelling), and the results that it can produce: a knowledge synthesis presenting a host of evidence relevant to decision makers. Methodological issues aside, decision makers and professionals in the healthy eating and nutrition sectors may be interested by the knowledge gathered in this document.

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**2010**

Morestin, F., Gauvin, F.-P., Hogue, M.-C., & Benoit, F. (2010). *Method for synthesizing knowledge about public policies*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=536](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=536)

**Drawing inspiration from political science, literature on evidence-informed decision making in public health, literature on evaluation and on deliberative processes, the NCCHPP has developed a knowledge synthesis method that is applicable to public policies. Using this method, one can document the effects and equity of the policies under study, as well as implementation issues of concern to decision makers (costs, feasibility, acceptability), based on the construction of logic models, on the scientific and grey literatures, and on deliberative processes organized to gather contextual information.**

Weinstock, D. (2010). *"What is evidence?" A philosophical perspective*. (Presentation summary. National Collaborating Centres for Public Health. 2007 Summer Institute "Making sense of it all". Baddeck, Nova Scotia, August 20-23 2007). Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/publications.ccnpps?id\\_article=296](http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/publications.ccnpps?id_article=296)

**Summary of a keynote presentation by philosopher Daniel Weinstock during the National Collaborating Centres for Public Health (NCCPH) 2007 Summer Institute. Weinstock begins with the claim that 'Evidence is not proof.' He then goes on to discuss what evidence is, clarifying our understanding of the concept using a philosophical perspective. He shows five key areas where it is critically important to see that values fit into the human activity of generating evidence, and to consider how those might affect what we see as evidence.**

**Update: October 2018**

All of these resources are available on the NCCHPP's website:

<http://www.ncchpp.ca/172/Publications.ccnpps>

Toutes ces ressources sont également disponibles en français :

<http://www.ccnpps.ca/184/publications.ccnpps>



The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP) seeks to increase the expertise of public health actors across Canada in healthy public policy through the development, sharing and use of knowledge.

The NCCHPP is one of six centres financed by the Public Health Agency of Canada. The six centres form a network across Canada, each hosted by a different institution and each focusing on a specific topic linked to public health. In addition to the Centres' individual contributions, the network of Collaborating Centres provides focal points for the exchange and common production of knowledge relating to these topics. The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy is hosted by the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ), a leading centre in public health in Canada.

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