Discipline Specific Competencies for Health Promoters

Workshop Dec 1, 2008

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES WORKSHOP FOR HEALTH PROMOTERS

Prepared by: Innovative Solutions Health Plus

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES FOR HEALTH PROMOTERS WORKSHOP DECEMBER 1, 2008 WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA INN HOTEL POLO PARK

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Background	3
Workshop and Consultation, December 1, 2008	3
Workshop Objectives:	4
Summary of Activities	5
1. Introduction	4
2. Core Competencies for Public Health	4
3. Public Health Promoters Discipline Specific Competencies: Where are we now?	5
4. Summary Review of the Response to the Competency Statements	5
 Primary Competency Statements Secondary Competency Statement Knowledge Assessment Plan Programs Policy Development Community Mobilization and Capacity Building Partnerships and collaboration Communication Organize, implement and manage interventions 	
5. Implementation – reality check	8
Next Steps for the Health Promoter Competencies	10
Summary	10
Appendices	12

Background

The Public Health Agency of Canada (the Agency) has identified that;

Core competencies can improve the practice of public health by providing a foundation for enhanced education and professional development. Their common language and values support collaboration and partnership development. They also provide and opportunity to improve recognition and understanding of public health.

The Ottawa Charter, in 1986, defined health promotion as "the process of enabling people to increase control over and improve their health". Since then, there has been an expansion of health promotion as a field of practice and the recognition of the need to better define the scope of health promotion practice.

Health Promotion Ontario (HPO) in collaboration with the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) have been working together to better define the practice of health promotion in Canada. Out of this collaboration has come foundational documents and a draft set of pan-Canadian discipline specific competencies for health promoters. The next step in the process of developing these discipline specific competencies is to conduct stake holder consultations.

Workshop and Consultation, December 1, 2008

40 participants attended a full day health promoters workshop and consultation held in Winnipeg on December 1, 2008 (see Appendix A- *List of Attendees*). Eight of Manitoba's eleven regional health authorities were represented. There was also representation from primary care settings, Manitoba Health, the University of Manitoba, the Agency, and health promoters from Alberta and Ontario. All participants were provided with a set of health promotion/core competency related resources (see Appendix B - *Resources Provided at Workshop*). Participants reviewed, discussed and provided feedback on the draft set of pan-Canadian discipline specific competencies for health promoters. The session objectives were achieved through the use of didactic presentations, interactive workshops and guided facilitation.

Workshop Objectives:

- To understand the Core Competencies for Public Health in Canada
- To be apprised of the initiative on Competencies for Public Health Promoters in Canada
- To discuss and recommend revisions to the Discipline Specific Health Promoters' Competencies
- To conduct a "reality check" of the Health Promoters' Competencies upon implementation into our practice

Summary of Activities (see Appendix C- *Meeting Agenda*)

1	Introduction	Jan Scmallenberg; (WRHA)
	Review of the Road Map for the day's activities	Raymonde D'Amour; (Intersol Group)
2	Core Competencies for Public Health	Jennifer Lowe (PHAC)
3	Public Health Promoters Discipline Specific Competencies: Where are we now? Review: acceptance or recommend changes	Small Groups (facilitated)
4	Implementation "reality check"	Small Groups (facilitated)
5	Next Steps	Jennifer Lowe Gayle Bursay
6	Evaluation	Raymonde D'Amour Don Gamache

1. Introduction

Participants were welcomed to the day by Jan Schmalenberg. Raymonde D'Amour reviewed the agenda and handouts and provided a discussion of the day's program and implementation plan.

2. Core Competencies for Public Health

Jennifer Lowe (PHAC) set the context with a presentation on the Core Competencies for Public Health in Canada including background information, processes used to develop the core competencies and current status of the development and implementation of the core competencies.

Gayle Bursey (HPO) reviewed the development of the discipline specific *Competencies for Public Health Promoters*, key learnings and the eight proposed health promotion competencies.

3. Public Health Promoters Discipline Specific Competencies: Where are we now?

Participants were divided into 6 facilitated groups (5-7 persons/group) to discuss the 8 primary competencies and then the 30 secondary competencies. Approximately 20 minutes was allotted per competency statement. Each group was asked to come to consensus regarding accepting, rejecting or providing a recommendation for change for each of the primary competencies and secondary competencies.

Discussion of each of the draft competency statements was followed by a nominal group process where participants assigned colored stickers to eight posters on which one of each of the discipline specific competencies was outlined. The choices were "accept as is"; "revisions/comments" or "reject". Additional or "new" competency statements were also provided. Written feedback from the small group discussion is captured in Appendix D - *Summary of Small Group Discussions*.

4. Summary Review of the Response to the Competency Statements

	Primary Competency Statements			
		Accept (%)	Reject (%)	Change (%)
1	Demonstrates <u>knowledge</u> necessary for conducting health promotion	80	0	20
2	Conducts a community needs/situational assessment for a specific issue	83	0	17
3	<u>Plan</u> appropriate health promotion <u>programs</u>	60	0	40
4	Contribute to policy development	75	0	25
5	Facilitate <u>community mobilization</u> and <u>build</u> community <u>capacity</u> around shared health priorities	100	0	0
6	Engage in partnerships and collaboration	75	0	25
7	<u>Communicate</u> effectively with community members and other professionals	100	0	0
8	Organize, implement and manage health promotion interventions	0	0	100

	Secondary Competency Stater	ments		
	Secondary Competency States	Accept	Reject	Change
		(%)	(%)	(%)
	vledge			
1.1	Applying a determinants of health framework to the analysis of health issues.	80	0	20
1.2	Applying theory to health promotion planning and implementation.	20	0	80
1.3	Applying health promotion principles in the context of the roles and responsibilities of public health organizations.	60	0	40
1.4	Describing the range of interventions available to address public health issues.	80	0	20
New	Something with the "magic words" - population heals factor, vulnerable population (equity and social justice)			rotective
Asse	ssment			
2.1	Identifying behavioural, social, environmental and organizational factors that promote or compromise health.	50	0	50
2.2	Identifying relevant and appropriate data and information sources.	50	0	50
2.3	Identifying community assets and resources.	50	0	50
2.4	Partner with communities to validate collected quantitative and qualitative data	67	0	33
2.5	Integrating information from available sources to identify priorities for action.	83	0	17
New				e's
Plan	Programs			
3.1	Identifying, retrieving and critically appraising the relevant literature.	80	0	20
3.2	Conducting an environmental scan of best practices.	60	0	40
3.3	Developing a component plan to implement programs including goals, objectives and implementation steps.	20	0	80
3.4	Developing a program budget.	20	0	80
3.5	Monitoring and evaluating implementation of interventions.	50	0	50
New	 Monitoring and evaluating outcomes of intervent Utilizing community needs/situational assessment to inform the development of community base programs 	nent idei	•	

	Secondary Competency Stater	nents		
		Accept (%)	Reject (%)	Change (%)
	Building sustainability and succession planning	g		
D.U.	dl			
	y development	40	0	60
4.1	Describing the health, economic,	40	U	60
	administrative, legal, social and political implications of policy options.			
4.2	Providing strategic policy advice on health	100	0	0
7.2	promotion issues.	100		U
4.3	Writing clear and concise policy statements for	60	0	40
1.5	complex issues.			10
New	Assessing the health impacts of broad social a	and healt	h policy	options
	through/using a disparities/equities lens.		, ,	
	 Understand policy making process to assist, e 	nable an	d facilita	ate
	community to contribute to policy developme	nt		
	Engage communities most affected by a policy	y in the p	oolicy	
	development process			
	Advocating for community development	Т	1	T
_			0	
	munity Mobilization and Capacity Building			
5.1	Engaging in a dialogue with communities based	40	0	60
	on trust and mutual respect.	60		40
5.2	Identifying and strengthening local community	60	0	40
ГЭ	capacities to take action on health issues.	40	_	60
5.3	Advocating for and with individuals and	40	0	60
	communities that will improve their health and well-being.			
	well-bellig.			
Parti	nerships and collaboration			
6.1	Establishing and maintaining linkages with	17	0	83
	community leaders and other key health			
	promotion stakeholders (e.g., schools,			
	businesses, churches, community associations,			
	labour unions, etc.).			
6.2	Utilizing leadership, team building, negotiation	17	0	83
	and conflict resolution skills to build community			
	partnerships.		_	
6.3	Building coalitions and stimulating intersectoral	33	0	67
N.I.	collaboration on health issues.			
New	Establishing linkages within organizations			- 1 - 1
	Advocacy for opportunities for community inp tables	ut at aed	usion-ma	aking
	tables	d nartna	rchina h	ow and
	Understand different formations of groups and when to select the best fit for program or cor	•		
when to select the best fit for program or community-based on a continuum of partnership (partnership-advisory-network-coalition).				
		ny netwo	JIN CUAII	uonj.

* Find champions to influence and leverage health promotion **Communication** 7.1 Providing health status, demographic, statistical, programmatic and scientific information tailored to professional and lay audiences. 7.2 Applying social marketing and other communication principles to the development, implementation and evaluation of health communication campaigns. 7.3 Using the media, advanced technologies and communicate information.	Change (%)
Find champions to influence and leverage health promotion Communication 7.1 Providing health status, demographic, statistical, programmatic and scientific information tailored to professional and lay audiences. 7.2 Applying social marketing and other communication principles to the development, implementation and evaluation of health communication campaigns. 7.3 Using the media, advanced technologies and community networks to receive and communicate information.	(70)
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statistical, programmatic and scientific information tailored to professional and lay audiences. 7.2 Applying social marketing and other communication principles to the development, implementation and evaluation of health communication campaigns. 7.3 Using the media, advanced technologies and community networks to receive and communicate information.	
communication principles to the development, implementation and evaluation of health communication campaigns. 7.3 Using the media, advanced technologies and community networks to receive and communicate information.	83
community networks to receive and communicate information.	67
	83
7.4 Interacting with, and adapting policies and programming that respond to the diversity in population characteristics.	33
New • Add statement related to health literacy, community driven, community produced	
Organize, implement and manage interventions	
8.1 Training and coordinating program volunteers. 66 17	17
8.2 Describing scope of work in the context of organization's mission and functions.	67
8.3 Contribute to team and organizational learning. 20 0	80

5. Implementation – Reality Check

This facilitated activity provided participants with the opportunity to identify and review implementation possibilities and challenges by answering a set of guided questions. Responses to the questions were then themed. A brief overview of the questions and responses can be found below. A fuller description of the discussion can be found in Appendix E - *Implementation Reality Check – Summary of Small Group Discussion*

Question #1

Given today's discussion please identify opportunities that are conducive to the implementation of the health promoters competencies in your organization.

- Position description review, change, adapt and standardize
- Use in performance appraisals/self appraisals to ensure competencies of employees (self assessment)
- Tool for dialogue to engage others and explain discipline specific role and practice
- Increase professional recognition and organization
- Assist in clarifying roles externally and within the practice community
- Curriculum development for competency based continuing education and training opportunities

Question #2What are the challenges and how might they be overcome?

Challenges	How to Overcome (suggested solutions)
Lack of understanding of other disciplines.	Opportunity for dialogue about role Develop provincial health promoters network to support, identify resources available and tap into resources.
Position risk in tough economic times Role can be undervalued Lack of resources for employers (financial and human)	targeting and tailoring the message to managers to achieve buy-in need to build a case for importance of health promotion Competencies give us a way to show our value
Current job descriptions may not include these competencies	
Lack of understanding re: organizational value of health promotion	Package information in a meaningful way Opportunity in the renewed emphasis on social determinants of health
Fear that competencies may increase standard and expectation	Competencies can strengthen the understanding of the importance of health promoters for both themselves and organizations.
Who is going to audit the achievement of competency	Peer evaluation of performance across disciplines and both top down and bottom up
Current education and curriculum	Integrating competencies into the curriculum
Lack of professional status as health care providers	Licensing

Question #3

What type of resources/support would you need to implement the health promoters competencies in your practice?

Resources and support to implement the health promoter competencies could be categorized under the following themes.

- Leadership
- Resources
- Education
- Resources and support
- Health Promotion Identity
- Position Description/Hiring Practices/Performance Evaluation

Next Steps for the Health Promoter Competencies

Jennifer Lowe on behalf of the agency and Gayle Bursey identified that Health Promotion Ontario (HPO) is putting together a proposal to submit to the Agency for continued funding until March 2009. This proposal is to build on the work that was done at this workshop and other consultations by developing a next draft of the public health promotion discipline specific core competencies to be shared nationally. HPO is also developing a 3 year plan for proposals/grants from PHAC so they will be ready to submit applications when grants become available. There is also work being done to develop a national network of health promoters.

Summary

The Key points from the day were themed as:

- Readiness to incorporate the core competencies
- Consensus regarding role/skill set
- Value of common language
- A focus on social determinants
- Value of a Health Promoters Network
- Cross Discipline Collaboration
- Need for systemic support
- Continuing Professional Development

The two things that were identified by participants as being "the greatest value to them" were themed as;

- Work with competencies
- Group Discussions about the competencies
- Role Discussions
- Development of Common Language
- Networking
- Continuing Professional Development

A full summary of the workshop evaluations can be found in Appendix F – *Evaluation*. Highlights from the evaluations are as follows:

- All participants agreed the workshop achieved the stated objectives (62% strongly agreed and 38% moderately agreed).
- A large majority of the participants (86%) strongly agreed the workshop facilitation was effective.
- A total of 78% of the respondents indicated the format of the workshop was successful in achieving the stated objectives and 66% felt they had the opportunity to express their views.
- Final comments on the evaluations indicate the meeting was well run with a good group mix of leaders and participants.
- Some participants felt the introduction and background presentation of the core competencies were a bit long and that the 20 minute time slot for each competency was a bit rushed.
- A little more time would have been preferred and it was suggested that perhaps a process that began the evening before as a "warm up" would have been more effective.
- Participants described arriving with little knowledge at the beginning to having a great understanding of the core competencies at the end of the session as well as an understanding of the role-out process, consultation and timeline.
- Participants indicated the session was a validating experience for likeminded and dedicated health promotion practitioners.

List of Appendices

Appendix A – List of Attendees

Appendix B - Resources Provided at Workshop

Appendix C – Meeting Agenda

Appendix D - Summary of Small Group Discussions

Appendix E - Implementation Reality Check
Summary of Small Group Discussion

Appendix F - Evaluation

Appendix A – List of Attendees

Name	Agency	Position
Catherine McFarlane	WRHA	Community Facilitator
Kathy Henderson	WRHA	Primary Health Care – Support Service to Seniors Facilitators
Marion Cooper	WRHA	Program Special; Mental Health Promotion
Jim Evanchuk	Manitoba Health	Chronic Disease Branch
Elizabeth Ready	University of Manitoba	Faculty of Kinesiology & Rec Mgmt
Michelle Turnbull	Central RHA	Regional Program Director
Dianna Meseyton- Neufeld	Central RHA	Health Promotion Facilitator
Deanna Betteridge	WRHA	In Motion
Kristine Hayward	WRHA	In Motion
Sheila Tyminski	Calgary Health Region	Nutrition Manager
Leanna Smith	Interlake RHA	Health Promotion facilitator
Catherine Kingsley	Parkland RHA	Health Promotion Coordinator
Carol Schnittjer	Parkland RHA	Community Health Nutritionist
Jennifer Belhumeur	Parkland RHA	Health Promotion Coordinator
Betty Kozak	Assiniboine RHA	Health Promotion & CDPI Training Coordinator
Tanis Campbell	Norman RHA	Regional Care Advocate – Men's Team
Don Gamache	Norman RHA	Regional Community Health Developer
Madeline Kohut	WRHA	Community Development/Senior Specialist
Lynn Watkins	Burntwood RHA	Health Promotion Coordinator
Fiona Jeffries	Brandon RHA	Health Promotion/Education Specialist
Melody Kowalchuk	Assiniboine RHA	Health Promotion Coordinator

Name	Agency	Position
Sherrill Lee Hyra	Assiniboine RHA	Health Promotion Coordinator
Gail Pradel	WRHA	Seniors Health resource Team
Theresa Klus	Interlake RHA	
Theresa Ras	Theriake Kint	
Pam Walker	Assiniboine RHA	Public Health Program Manager
Georgette Dupuis	Centre De Sante (St.	Community Facilitator
	Boniface Health Centre)	
Rosemarie Gjerek	Klinic Community Health centre	Director Community Health & Education
Jan Schmalenberg	Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	Chair
Margie Kvern	WRHA	
Jackie Habing	WRHA	Injury Prevention Program Specialist
Michelle Le Drew	Group Intersol	Facilitator
Karen Sevwonka	Manitoba Health & Healthy Living	Policy Analyst, Population Health Promotion
Amanda Younka	WRHA	Community Facilitator
		,
Jim Dear	WRHA	Team Manager; PPH
Elvera Watson	WRHA	Mental Health Promotion Specialist – Eating Disorders
Sharon Walters	WRHA	Community Facilitator
Joan Reiter	PHAC	On the phone
(Vancouver)		
?	?	ON THE PHONE
Gayle Bursey	Health Promotion Ontario	Director Chronic Disease & Injury Prevention
Jennifer Lowe	Public Health Agency of	National Core Competencies
	Canada	Coordinator
Raymonde D'Amour	Groupe Intersol Group	facilitator
Sandra Dalke	WRHA	recorder

Appendix B - Resources Provided at Workshop

The following materials were provided to workshop participants:

- Mowat, David L., Hockin, Jamie. Building Capacity in Evidence-Based Public Health Practice (editorial). Canadian Journal of Public Health 2002; 93(1): 19-20,25.
- Public Health Agency of Canada. Core Competencies for Public Health in Canada: Release 1.0.
- Public Health Agency of Canada. Core Competencies for Public Health in Canada: Release 1.0 (wallet size).
- Public Health Agency of Canada; PHRED; Canadian Public Health Association. Skills Enhancement for Public Health: Skills Online.
- Public Health Agency of Canada; PHRED; Association of Public Health
 Epidemiologists in Ontario; Canadian Public Health Association. Health
 Surveillance: An Essential Tool to Protect and Promote the Health of the Public.
- Public Health Agency of Canada; PHRED; Canadian Public Health Association.
 The Art and Science of Evidence-Based Decision-Making.

Appendix C – Meeting Agenda

Discipline Specific Competencies for Health Promoters Workshop

December 1, 2008

Canad Inn, Polo Park Winnipeg, Meeting Room K 1405 St Matthews Street, Winnipeg - Manitoba

Roadmap

Purpose

- To understand the Core Competencies for Public Health in Canada
- To be apprised of the initiative on Competencies for Public Health Promoters in Canada
- To discuss and recommend revisions to the Discipline Specific Health Promoters' Competencies
- To conduct a "reality check" of the Health Promoters' Competencies upon implementation into our practice

07:30 – 08:15	Arrival and registration
08:30 - 08:50	 Introduction Welcome – Jan Schmalenberg Introductions and Review of the Roadmap - Raymonde D'Amour – Facilitator, Groupe Intersol Group
08:50 – 10:10	 Core Competencies for Public Health – why the need? The vision of the Public Health Agency of Canada's – Jennifer Lowe The development of Competencies for the Public Health Promoters – Gayle Bursay
10:10 – 10:30	Break
10:30 – 12:00	 Where are we now? Discuss the Competencies for the Public Health Promoters with a view to accept or to recommend changes
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch (provided on site)
13:00 – 14:50	 Where are we now? (cont'd) Discuss the Competencies for the Public Health Promoters with a view to accept or to recommend changes Report back
14:50 – 15:10	Break
15:10 – 16:10	 What about implementation? Conduct a "reality check" of the Competencies for Public Health Promoters – identify opportunities and challenges to implementation into practice Report back
16:10 – 16:20	Health Promoters' Competencies – next steps Discuss next steps for the continuation of the Competencies development and implementation journey – Jennifer Lowe / Gayle Bursay
16:20 – 16:30	ClosingEvaluation and Closing Remarks – Raymonde D'Amour, Don Gamache
16:30	Adjourn

Appendix D - Summary of Small Group Discussions.

Health Promoters' Discipline Specific Competencies - Transcription and Summary of small group/table discussion

General questions/issues/comments

- Use action verbs (i.e., no "ings") when writing competency statements
- Define health promoter
- Are these discipline specific or role specific competencies?
- Should these competencies be voluntary & advisory only?
- Competencies should be based on principles, which should be included in glossary of terms; add principles of social justice, disparity, notion of participatory principle to glossary or give examples
- Produce document that adds principles, practice examples and theory behind practice to the core competencies (table format)
- Ensure where differences are against core competencie; ensure the discipline specific competencies are unique from core competencies; use mapping against the 8 domains; should communicate the uniqueness of competencies (In response, Jennifer Lowe indicated that part of the process is for each discipline to do a literature review, environmental scan and eventually mapping (in the 3 year plan) which will include comparison of discipline specific competencies to the core competencies. There will likely be similarities across the disciplines. There is also work currently being done on program specific competencies.)
- Is the language consistent?
- Define best practices in glossary.

Competency 1 All health promoters should be able to:

4 - Accept 0 - Reject 1 - Change	Demonstrate knowledge necessary for conducting health promotion that includes: Revisions
1 - Change	- "Demonstrate knowledge and skills for health promotion practice that
5Total	includes:" (remove conducting)
4 - Accept 0 - Reject	1.1. Applying a determinants of health framework to the analysis of health issues.
1 - Change	Revisions
5 - Total	- "Apply a population health promotion approach, including determinants of health, to the analysis of health issues."
	Comments
	- Deterrminants of health need to include violence.
	- Determinants of health need to be listed in the glossary of terms Mental health must be acknowledged.
1 - Accept	1.2. Applying theory to health promotion planning and
0 - Reject	implementation
4 - Change	Revisions
	-"Apply theory to health promotion planning, implementation and

5 - Total	evaluation."
5 - 10tai	
	- Add examples such as change theory, social work theory, self
	determination vs default theory, population health promotion theory
	- Provide examples of theories that may be used
	Comments
	List/describe theories in the glossary of terms.
3 - Accept	1.3. Applying health promotion principles in the context of the roles
0 - Reject	and responsibilities of public health organizations
2 - Change	Revisions
	- "Apply health promotion principles in the context of the roles and
5 - Total	responsibilities of population and public health settings."
Jiotai	Comments
	- Not sure if the wording captures the breadth of what's intended, but not
	sure how to change it.
	- List/describe HP principles in the glossary.
4 - Accept	1.4. Describing the range of interventions available to address
0 - Reject	public health issues.
1 - Change	Revisions
	-"Describe the range of interventions available to address population and
5 - Total	public health issues."
	Comments
	-Provide examples of range of interventions, reference Ottawa Charter;
	Population Health Promotion Framework
NEW	Comments
Competency	Need to add these "magic words" - population health, risk factor and
	- , ,
statement(s)	protective factor, vulnerable population (equity and social justice)
	approaches.

Competency 2 All health promoters should be able to:

5 - Accept	2. Conduct a community needs/situational assessment for a
0 - Reject	specific issue that includes:
1 - Change	Revisions
	- "Partner with communities to conduct a needs/situational assessment
6 - Total	that includes:" (Two groups made this revision.)
	- "Conduct/facilitate a community assessment" (take out
	need/situational)
	Comments
	- The slash (i.e., needs/situational) is awkward; does it mean 'and' or
	'or'? More ambiguous than it needs to be.
	- Define conduct (i.e., responsible for, part of a team)
3 - Accept	2.1. Identifying behavioural, social, environmental and
0 - Reject	organizational factors that promote or compromise health
3 - Change	Revisions
	- add political factors
6 - Total	- add cultural and spiritual factors
	- "Identify behavioural, social and environmental determinants, disparities
	and differential impact and organizational factors."
	Comments

3 - Accept 0 - Reject 3 - Change	2.2. Identifying relevant and appropriate data and information sources Revisions
3 - Accept 0 - Reject 3 - Change	 "Identify relevant, appropriate and credible data and information sources." "Identify relevant and appropriate data, information sources and gaps." "Identify and applying relevant and appropriate data and information sources". Comments How do you relate data (i.e., knowledge transfer) back to communities? Some communities may not be ready to act. Is this captured in 2.5? 2.3. Identifying community assets and resources Revisions "Identify community assets, resources, challenges and gaps." Two groups made this suggestion.
6 - Total	-"Identify community assets, needs and resources." Comments
4 - Accept 0 - Reject 2 - Change 6 - Total	2.4. Partner with communities to validate collected quantitative and qualitative data Revisions -"Validate collected quantitative and qualitative data." -"Partner with community to consult and collaborate on collected quantitative and qualitative data". Did not like the work validate, sounds "top down" and inconsistent with partner"Partner with relevant communities to validate and get interpretation from collected quantitative and qualitative data." "Partner with communities to gather and validate quanitative and qualitative data." Comments
5 - Accept 0 - Reject 1 - Change 6 - Total	 2.5. Integrating information from available sources to identify priorities for action Revisions "Critically analyzing and integrating information from available sources to identify priorities for action." Comments
NEW Competency statement(s)	New competency statement(s) -"Connecting policy, research and practice to the value of people's stories/knowledge." Comments

Competency 3 All health promoters should be able to:

3 - Accept	3. Plan appropriate health promotion programs that includes:
0 - Reject	Revisions
2 - Change	-"Plan, implement and evaluate appropriate health promotion programs that
	includes:"
5 - Total	- "Plan and implement appropriate health promotion programs that
	includes:"
	Comments
	- Add #8 competencies to #3
	- Not sure about the word "appropriate"; appropriate to/for whom?
4 - Accept	3.1. Identifying, retrieving and critically appraising the relevant
0 - Reject	literature
1 - Change	Revisions
	-"Identifying, retrieving and critically appraising and applying the relevant
5 - Total	literature."
J Total	Comments
	- Good to keep this separate from 3.2. Do not collapse!
	- We may need to develop the knowledge around "critical appraisal". Some
	organizations have more capacity than others.
	- It is difficult to critically appraise literature if your practice is as a generalist
	in health promotion (i.e., not a specific focus on physical activity or tobacco
	reduction).
	reduction).
3 - Accept	3.2. Conducting an environmental scan of best practices
0 - Reject	5.2. Conducting an environmental scan of best practices
•	Davisians
2 - Change	Revisions "Conducting an environmental scan of proven premising and innevative
5 - Total	"Conducting an environmental scan of proven, promising and innovative
5 - 10tai	practices relevant to clarified community need and context."
	Comments
	- Clearly define terms. Re: definition of "best practices"; we may need to
	specify that this is not always "literature"; check definition of "evidence-informed".
	informed.
1 A ccomb	2.2 Developing a component plan to implement programs including
1 - Accept	3.3. Developing a component plan to implement programs including
0 - Reject	goals, objectives and implementation steps
4 - Change	Devisions
F T-4-1	Revisions (Two groups and this revision)
5 - Total	- Remove component. (Two groups made this revision.)
	- Quiry 'implementation steps'.
	- 'Component plan' is an awkward phrase; common terms might be 'action
	plan'.
	- "Develop a plan to implement programs including goals, objective, budget
	and implementation steps."
	- "Developing a component plan to implement programs including goals,
	objectives, implementation and evaluation steps."
	Comments
	'Component plan' is an awkward phrase; common terms might be 'action
	plan'
	piair :

1 - Accept	3.4. Developing a program budget
0 - Reject	
4 - Change	Revisions
	- "Developing a program budget and securing funding."
5 - Total	- "Develop and manage a program budget."
	- "Coordinate and/or implement the program."
	- "Develop, monitor, evaluate and demonstrate fiscal accountability for a
	program budget."
	Comments
2 - Accept	3.5. Monitoring and evaluating implementation of interventions.
0 - Reject	Revisions
2 - Change	- "Monitoring and evaluating of interventions from implmentation to
	completion."
4 - Total	- Either define 'interventions' or substitute it with 'strategeies'.
	Comments
	- Could be connected to 3.3 in the program development process.
NEW	New competency statement(s)
Competency	-"Monitoring and evaluating outcomes of interventions." Or consider
statement(s)	separating evaluation into a separate core competency.
	-"Utilizing community needs/situational assessments identified priorities to
	inform the development of community based health promotion programs."
	- "Building sustainability and succession planning."
	Comments
	- "Strategy" should include sustainability, succession planning, impact access.

Competency 4 All health promoters should be able to:

3 - Accept	4. Contribute to policy development that includes:
0 - Reject	Revisions
1 - Change	- "Contribute to policy development that reflects community needs and
	includes:"
4 - Total	Comments
2 - Accept	4.1. Describing the health, economic, administrative, legal, social
0 - Reject	and political implications of policy options
3 - Change	Revisions
	- Add environmental. (Two groups made this revision.)
5 - Total	- "Understand and describe the health, economic, administrative"
	Comments
	- Goes beyond defining, it is communicating as well.
5 - Accept	4.2. Providing strategic policy advice on health promotion issues
0 - Reject	Revisions
0 - Change	
	Comments
5 - Total	- Like the word 'strategic' as it recognizes us as a group and gives us a vocie
	at the planning phase. Very important word.

3 - Accept 0 - Reject 2 - Change 5 - Total	 4.3. Writing clear and concise policy statements for complex issues. Revisions Remove complex. "Contribute to and participate in writing clear and concise policy statements for complex issues." Comments
NEW Competency statement(s)	 4.4 - "Assessing the health impacts of board social and health policy options through/using a disparities/equity lens." - "Understand policy making pocess to assist, enable and facilitate community to contribute to policy development." - "Engage communities most affected by a policy in that policy development process. - "Advocating for community development". Key role of advocating - we have a real community role to advocate for our people at provincial level. Comments

Competency 5 All health promoters should be able to:

4 - Accept 0 - Reject	5. Facilitate community mobilization and build community capacity around shared health priorities that includes:
0 - Change	Revisions
	Comments
4 - Total	Commence
2 - Accept	5.1. Engaging in a dialogue with communities based on trust and
0 - Reject	mutual respect
3 - Change	Revisions
onange	- "Developing relationships and engaging in a dialogue with communities
5 - Total	based on trust and mutual respect."
J Total	 "Build relationships with communities based on trust and mutual respect". "Engaging in a dialogue with communities based on trust, mutual respect and equity."
	Comments
	- Very important; must be aware that 'communities' are a lot more than
	just geographical communities. It can be our community health
	practitioner/community partners. Need to have a broad approach to this word.
2 Accept	
3 - Accept	5.2. Identifying and strengthening local community capacities to take action on health issues
0 - Reject 2 - Change	Revisions
2 - Change	
5 - Total	- "Identify and stengthen local community capacities to take action on and contribute to health issues." Implication is that we as health promoters do
	the skill-building; should imply that community builds its own strength.
	- "Working with communities to identify and strengthen community
	capacities to take action on health issues." Should add wording about
	'partnering'. It is not just us that is identifying and strengthening.
	- Include examples such as peer-based delivery models.
	Comments

2 - Accept 0 - Reject	5.3. Advocating for and with individuals and communities that will improve their health and well-being
3 - Change	Revisions - "Advocating for and with individuals and communities to improve their
5 - Total	health and well-being." - "Empowering individuals and communities to advocate to improve their health and well-being." - "Advocate for and with individuals and communities identified needs that will improve their health and well-being." Comments
NEW Competency statement(s)	New competency statement(s) Comments

Competency 6 All health promoters should be able to:

3 - Accept 0 - Reject 1 - Change 4 - Total	6. Engage in partnership and collaboration that includes: Revisions Comments Engage is too passive a verb.
1 - Accept 0 - Reject 5 - Change 6 - Total	 6.1. Establishing and maintaining linkages with community leaders and other key health promotion stakeholders (e.g. schools, businesses, churches, community associations, labour unions, etc.) Revisions add government, acute care, aboriginal community, newcomers, diverse populations, other health care professionals, justice, mental health to list of examples Use 'faith-based organizations' instead of 'churches' "Establishing and maintaing linkages with community leaders and other key health promotion stakeholders, both formal (give examples) and informal (give examples). "Identify, establish and maintain linkages" "Establish and maintain linkages with community leaders and other key stakeholders" (remove health promotion) "Establish and maintain purposeful linkages" Comments
1 - Accept 0 - Reject 5 - Change 6 -Total	 6.2. Utilizing leadership, team building, negotiation and conflict resolution skills to build community partnerships Revisions Add facilitation. Add communication skills. "Utilizing leadership, team building, negotiation, consensus building and conflict resolution skills to build community partnerships; mediating a plurality of views and power differentials." "Utilizing leadership, team building, negotiation and conflict resolution skills

	to build community partnerships and networks."
	Comments
	- Know what the relationship of the group is.
	- Include the following words: build, sustain, communication, participate,
	facilitate, consensus building, lead, link, leverage
2 - Accept	6.3. Building coalitions and stimulating intersectoral collaboration
0 - Reject	on health issues
4 - Change	Revisions
	- "Building and supporting colalitions and faciltiating intersectoral
6 - Total	collaboration"
	- "Networking and building coalitions"
	- "Stimulating intersectoral collaboration on health issues (e.g., building
	coalitions and networks, etc)."
	- "Build and sustain coalitions and stimulate meaningful intersectoral
	collaboration on health issues."
	Comments
	- Add definitions for networking (information sharing/sharing of resources)
	and coalitions (advocacy/making change)
	- Include other kinds of community groups, not just coalitions.
NEW	New competency statement(s)
Competency	- "Establishing linkages within organizations."
statement(s)	- "Advocacy for opportunities for community input at decision-making tables."
	- "Understand different formations of groups and partnerships, how and when
	to select best fit for program or community-based on a continuum of
	partnership (partnership - advisory - network - coalition)
	- "Find champions to influence and leverage health promotion."

Competency 7 All health promoters should be able to:

4 - Accept 0 - Reject	7. Communicate effectively with community members and other professionals that includes:
0 - Change	Revisions
4 - Total	Comments
1 - Accept	7.1. Providing health status, demographic, statistical,
0 - Reject	programmatic, and scientific information tailored to professional
5 - Change	and lay audiences
	Revisions
6 - Total	- "Providing and interpreting qualititative and quantitative scientific information related to health status, demographics, programs tailored to professional and lay audiences." - Add community needs, policy Change 'programmatic' to 'program'.
	- Change 'lay audiences' to 'community members' or 'community stakeholders';
	- Put examples in brackets (professionals, general population) or change to 'tailored to specific audiences'.
	- Delete 'tailored to professional and lay audiences'.
	- Change to 'tailored to specific audiences (e.g., lay, professional).
	Comments
	- Does demographic, statistical and scientific terms overlap? Entire group

	did not agree.
2 4	- There is redundancy with this competency and the opening statement
2 - Accept	7.2. Applying social marketing and other communication principles
0 - Reject	to the development, implementation and evaluation of health
4 - Change	communication campaigns
	Revisions
6 - Total	- Remove 'campaigns'.
	- Replace 'development' with 'planning'.
	- Delete 'and other communication'.
	- "Applying social marketing and other communication principles to the
	development, implementation and evaluation of health communication
	messaging/strategies, with special consideration for health literacy".
	- "Apply health communication principles to the development,
	implementation and evaluation of communication such as social marketing,
	campaign, health literacy.' Use social marketing as an examples rather than
	a prominent strategy.
	Comments
	- One group discussed their limitations for this competency - limitations in
	monies and human resources. Possibly include an example at the end of the
	statement such as "work with provinces to develop campaigns" or "consult
	with regions as policies are developed".
1 Accept	7.2 Heing the modin advanced technologies and community
1 - Accept	7.3. Using the media, advanced technologies, and community
0 - Reject	networks to receive and communicate information
5 - Change	
c =	Revisions
6 - Total	- Add 'personal contacts'
	- Replace 'receive' with 'share' or another word that captures 2 way
	communication.
	- Remove 'to receive and communicate information'.
	- Add 'effectively' to the end of the statement.
	Comments
	- Include advance techologies in glossary of terms (e.g., use primary health
	care definition of technology)
4 - Accept	7.4. Interacting with, and adapting policies and programming that
0 - Reject	responds to the diversity in population characteristics.
2 - Change	Revisions
	- "Communicating with diverse populations in a culturally-appropriate
6 - Total	manner."
	- "Ensure communication mediums effectively address needs of diverse
	popluations inlcuding policies and programming."
	Comments
	- What does 'interacting' look like? Should this be changed to 'using'? Not
	sure if this item fits under #7, seems more like a combination of #2,3,4;
	could also fit under #1 or 8 (#8 is preferred);
	- Need clarification on 'interacting'.
	- Focus on diverse population; statement is getting stuck on policy.
	- Is this better placed under policy development?
	- May need to add something here because not clear - focus on ensuring

	communication mediums are effective to address needs of diverse popluations.
NEW	New competency statement(s)
Competency	Comments
statement(s)	- Add statements related to health literacy, community driven, community
	produced.
	- May need to expand 7.4

Competency 8 All health promoters should be able to:

0 - Accept	8. Organize, implement and manage health promotion interventions
0 - Reject	that includes:
4 - Change	Revisions
4 - Total	- "Strengthen health promotion practice that includes:"
4 - TOLAT	- "Develop, organize, implement, manage and evaluation health promotion"
	Comments - Combine with Category #3. Another group agreed with this statement but
	changed the wording (see 1 st statement above) as it is about strengthening health promotion capacity. - Combine with #3 and #5.
4 - Accept	8.1. Training and coordinating program volunteers
1 - Reject	Revisions
1 - Change	- "Recruit, train and coordinate program volunteers and/or participants."
6 - Total	- "Train and coordinate program volunteers, community partners and health professional team members."
0 - Total	- "Train and coordinate program planners, providers and participants (e.g.,
	volunteers, other health practitioners)." Comments
	- This statement needs work. If the organization does not have this capacity
	then the health promoter often fulfills all of these responsibilities (which is a
	very broad responsibility). An organization needs to have processes in place
	to recruit, screen, train and support volunteers.
	- Move to community capacit building 5.0; need internal and external
2 4	capacity building.
2 - Accept	8.2. Describing scope of work in the context of organization's mission and functions
0 - Reject 3 - Change	Revisions
3 - Change	- "Describe scope of work in the context of organization's mission, vision,
5 - Total	values and functions."
3 - 10tai	- "Align scope of work"
	Comments
	- 'Scope of work' - need to define work better
5 - Accept	8.3. Contribute to team and organizational learning
0 - Reject	Revisions
1 - Change	- "Influence organization based community voice/needs."
	Comments
6 - Total	- Move to capacity building.
NEW	New competency statement(s)
Competency	Comments
statement(s)	

Appendix E - Implementation Reality Check Summary of Small Group Discussion

1. Given today's discussion please identify opportunities that are conducive to the implementation of the health promoters competencies in your organization.

Position descriptions

- Review of job descriptions; job positions
- Change in job descriptions
- Opportunity to make standard job description
- Harmony across position descriptions
- In recruitment strategies and job descriptions to ensure you have the right person with the right skills for the job
- Build a case for hiring outside the union to ensure you have the right person for the job
- Interview questions
- Opportunity to influence job descriptions through team discussion
- Opportunity to reorganize teams and ensure these competencies are integrated into positions

Performance appraisals/self appraisals

ensure competencies of employees (self assessment)

Tool for dialogue

- Use to engage others from outside the health system with similar roles such as recreation, community develops, schools
- To explain to other disciplines with the organization what health promoter do, their scope of practice
- Sharing principles and language upon which health promotion is based with our colleagues
- Encouraging to partner with other health promoters; linkages are timely
- Tool for dialogues so partners can understand what health promoters do
- There are core competencies that can be used in other disciplines
- Gives us a tool to explain what we do to our colleagues/boards

Increase professional recognition

- Increase professional recognition and organization
- Opportunity to elevate health promotion practice
- Using the competencies to say it is national; gives strength
- Allows us to create or highlight he uniqueness of our skill set; we work with health determinants in a very unique way; should celebrate this.
- Move to seek professional legislation
- Reinforcing commitment to prevention
- Connects health promoters provincially/nationally
- Opportunity to elevate HP practice in region

Assist in clarifying roles

- For people who have health promotion as a component of their job but not solely health promotion, competencies give opportunity to define which pieces of positions are health promotion
- Health promoters need to use this opportunity to educate ourselves and make sure we are articulate our role internally
- Value in common language
- Gives a holistic view of the RHAs

Continuing education

- Identify appropriate continuing education and training opportunities
- Curriculum development
- Competency based training
- Identify training opportunities
- Review competencies for areas of professional development and then pursue what we need
- Competency-based training

Other

- Interest and readiness to embrace these competencies
- Involvement in research
- Move to seek provincial legislation

2. What are the challenges and how might they be overcome?

- Issues with other disciplines have dialogues about how we are; should be complimentary, not "we do this you do that"
- Buy in by supervisors; middle & senior mgmt and how to do that targeting and tailoring the message to managers in a meaningful way
- Health promotion positions are the most likely to get deleted in this economic climate – need to build the case for the importance of health promotion work
- Who owns the competencies and who has a responsibility to communicate them to decision makers? If your job description does not include these competencies, how do you get upper level support to incorporate the competencies?
- Why is it important? What is the value added?
- There is not a common understanding among health promoters about what they do and their value to the organization. As competencies more forward, they can strengthen the understanding of the importance of health promoters for both themselves and organizations.
- Having competencies might intimidate some people means there is a higher standard or expectation.
- Packaging information in a meaningful way.
- Who is going to audit the achievement of competency? Potential solution may be peer evaluation, people evaluating other disciplines and other levels (vice versa) so it moves beyond the individual and talks about challenges within the system (not just individuals).
- Integrating competencies into the curriculum

- Develop provincial health promoters network to support, identify resources available and tap into resources.
- Opportunity in the renewed emphasis on social determinants of health.
- Anticipate rough waters Who does HP and who does not as it crosses other disciplines.
- Do those with HP degree prepared hold claim to these competencies?
- Licensing
- Discussions within our organizations
- Look at crossover across disciplines; valuing interprofessional teaming
- Need to value sharing of health promotion, not to be owned by one discipline; complement each others work rather than being defensive; support people in their work and not push them out.
- Pay for role is undervalued
- Lack of professional status as health care providers
- MB government has moratorium on new legislation
- Lack of resources for employers (financial and human)
- In tough economic times, HP dollars the first to go competencies give us a way to show our value
- Be prepared to "weather the storm" when economic times are difficult
- We do not want to say it is "role specific"
- Lack of resources to do proper evaluation
- Lack of time to do everything we take on
- Need to educate ourselves around what our area of HP includes it is very broad
- Does a position title or description include HP? If not, how to incorporate the competencies?
- Who will monitor that health promoters meet the competencies? Will there be audits, accountability?
- Others (e.g., managers) may not be familiar with the language.
- Who "owns" the competencies? Who communicates them to decision makers in our organizations?
- Solution peer evaluation of performance across disciplines and both top down and bottom up
- Lack of awareness of skills online
- Streamlining it across the provinces
- Provincial networks to communicate and channel
- Clear definitions
- Is there support/incentives for employees to develop in the areas which need strengthening?

3. What type of resources/support would you need to implement the health promoters competencies in your practice?

Leadership

- National leadership need to determine what that would include; could help us shed light on the work of health promotion issues (e.g., obesity, disparity).
- Need for national leadership –
- Initiate a National Health Promotion Association (2)

Resources

- national funding (i.e., projects of common interest, national resiliency dialogue)
- Infrastructure that puts light on broad crisis (beyond communicable disease such as suicide crisis, poverty social justice crisis). Not vulnerable to economic cuts, to support work of HP practitioners

Education

- Modules
- Commitment of time so we have the opportunity to do skill enhancements
- Provincial conferences
- Affordable, accessible, relevant training opportunities
- Health promotion- specific practice examples to make the competencies real
- Appropriate skill enhancement modules to match the competences
- link training with network meeting that is tied to discipline specific competencies
- Curriculum changes (university)
- Skills enhancement courses (one in HP);
- Professional development and training opportunities (including students at universities)
- Online courses; resources, assessment tools
- Provincial conference every 1-2 years
- conferences
- online resources
- conduct workshop on competencies
- competency based training opportunities

Resources and support

- Website with resources, courses, assessment tools
- Provincial network (meet annually)
- Further develop health promotion network (meets annually)
- Awareness of the MB Health Promotion Network (2)
- Networking support with other health promoters
- need commitment of time to take courses and training
- Strengthen the Manitoba Health Promotion Network perhaps when meeting, use as opportunity for skill development around the HP competencies
- A stronger provincial network that is supported by RHAs;
- Government support/legislation
- Increased funding as recently done in MB
- Ability to network with other colleagues regularly; not just once a year
- Provincial network to communicate, share information and resources
- Dialogue with other disciplines that is complementary (instead doing vs not doing)
- incorporate/influence in strategic planning/organizational structure

Health Promotion Identity

- Need to determine/identify who actually does health promotion; not necessarily identified by their titles
- Clear definition of health promoters roles to inform staff within our organization as well as community partners
- role clarification

Position Description/Hiring Practices/Performance Evaluation

- Include front line staff, staff from other disciplines in hiring process
- Peer job evaluation (from varying levels & disciplines)
- work across sectors & jurisdictions to build capacity for HP
- build competencies (core & discipline specific) with hiring practices

Appendix F- Evaluation

EVALUATION (29 RESPONSES)

The workshop achieved the stated objectives.

Strongly disagree				Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5
			11	18

The format of the workshop was appropriate to achieving the stated objectives.

Strongly disagree				Strongly agree
1	2	4	5	
			7	22

I got the opportunity to express by views.

Strongly disagree				Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5
			10	19

The facilitation of the workshop was effective.

Strongly disagr	ree			Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5
			4	25

Overall impression of the workshop (4 did not answer)

Strongly disagree				Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5
			8	17

What key messages will you take back with you?

Readiness to incorporate the core competencies

- Need to incorporate the competencies into HP work in our region.
- Future of HR core competencies in our practice.
- How the discipline competencies will and can be used.
- What disciplines are included in PH core.
- Work closely within the competencies.
- Importance of agreeing on core competencies.
- Use the competencies as a benchmark for our work

- Use competencies for designing job descriptions and evaluations.
- Need and opportunity for HP competencies.
- Common agreement regarding principles and main elements of competencies.
- National interest in this area.
- Exciting opportunities to use competencies;

Consensus regarding role/skill set

- We have good consensus about our role and what we need in order to do it, at many levels within our system.
- Value of Health Promotion
- Importance of HP.
- Value of our role is increasing.
- Special skill sets recognize our value.
- Importance of HP; validation of HP in one's work.
- Promoting the health promoters role.
- Good understanding of how multi-faceted our jobs are.
- Use competencies to define and communicate what we do.

Value of common language

- How valuable the common language is in defining who we are and what we do.
- Exciting to see how much work is going into articulating what and how we do our work.
- Using common words and categories to describe our work.

A focus on social determinants

- Social determinants of health need to be emphasized.
- Social determinants.

Value of a Health Promoters Network

- A formalized provincial or national health promoters network needs to be explored.
- Importance of a national network; need to meet as provincial colleagues more than once a year.
- Provincial networking with other health promoters.
- Need to beef up the profile of the MB Health Promotion Network across RHAs, at various manager networks and HPSEN to bring forward the competencies.

Cross Discipline Collaboration

- Need to collaborate across disciplines to do the work of health promotion; need to complement each other.
- The multi-disciplinary nature of health promotion and the willingness to be inclusive.
- Integrate HP competencies into teams that we work with.

Need for systemic support

- Need support from managers and higher to implement competencies in organization.
- Core competencies in public health promotion need to be supported and shared.

• Ensure that management of public health is aware of the HP competencies and the value of the work health promoters do.

Continuing Professional Development

- Skill enhancement is available.
- Areas that I need to work on.

Other

- Need to organize.
- There are a lot of challenges.
- This is just the beginning...
- Evaluate.
- Importance of communication.

The two things that were of greatest value to me were...

Work with competencies

- D Building understanding about competencies.(3)
- Discussion and change to refine understanding of competencies.
- Ability to provide meaningful input into the draft competencies.
- Hearing about the process that HPO has done in the development of the HP competencies.
- Reviewing each competency and breaking it down; reassurance that we're on the right track.
- Contribute to the development of competencies. (2)
- Explanation of what the competencies will be used for.
- Chance to use competencies in a practical way.
- Increased my knowledge and understanding of HP competencies.

Group Discussions about the competencies

- Discussions with small and large group.
- Group work; great value in hearing other's perspectives; it was both validating and informative.

Role Discussions

- Building on understanding how we come from different roles but work with common threads.
- Help to summarize for others what HP does/is.
- HP is finally gaining the recognition is deserves.
- Clarification of roles in HP.
- Articulating what we do and how much more we can do.
- Focussing on the social determinants of health, health public policy, community & intersectoral action.

Development of Common Language

Achieving a common and consistent language.

Networking

- Networking. (8)
- Awareness of other online HP courses (other than those provided by PHAC).
- Opportunity to share. (2)
- Bringing people together from varying jurisdictions.
- Knowing how any practitioners elsewhere share the interest and need for this.
- Making the connections with PHAC and other provinces.
- Learning about MB Health Promotion Network.

Continuing Professional Development

- Understanding how I can develop in my job and get the competencies I lack.
- Education opportunities.
- Information about online resources. (2)
- Learning about skill training programs.

Other comments and suggestions:

- Good group and mix of leaders and participants.
- Really enjoyed Ramonde's facilitation style learned lots.
- Very well run meeting.
- Great facilitation format.
- Would like more time to hear presentation on the mean of all 8 competencies; a little rushed.
- Went from having no clue about what the core competencies were to understanding the role out process and timeline.
- Great day.
- Nice job.
- Great day with like-minded and dedicated HP practitioners.
- Raymonde is an excellent facilitator.
- This was a very heavy topic for Monday morning; would have attended a warm up session on Sunday evening; took awhile to get into the discussions.
- The introduction/background on Public Health Core Competencies was tool long and detailed; 10-15 minutes would have been sufficient and allowed for more time to Gayle to explain the thoughts behind each competency. More time was also needed for the small group work (our group ran out of time after discussing 5 of the 8 competencies).
- Hand out evaluation at the beginning of the day.