

Health Promotion Practice in the Era of Cannabis Legalization

Health Promotion Ontario - Annual Conference 2018

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Presentation Outline

- ✓ Applying Health Promoter Competencies to address the legalization of cannabis for recreational use
- ✓ Achieving the public health mandate
- ✓ Recognizing challenges
- ✓ Lessons for success in Health Promotion
- ✓ Next steps/future work

About Peel Region

- Serves approximately 1.4
 million residents and
 163,000 businesses in
 Brampton, Caledon and
 Mississauga
- 2nd largest municipality in Ontario after Toronto
- We have the highest % of visible minorities in the GTA

THB PQP Minneapolis **Peel Public** Health Milwaukee Grand

Figure: Public Health Units in Ontario

(Health Services Locator Map, Public Health Ontario

Background: Cannabis Use

After alcohol, cannabis is the most commonly used substance in **Canada**



Ontario

- 13% of residents (≥15 yrs.)
 report past-year cannabis use
- 19% of students in grades 7-12 report past-year cannabis use



Peel

- 8% of residents (≥12 yrs.) report past-year cannabis use
- 16% of students in grades 7-12 report past-year cannabis use
- Past-year use is higher among:
 - 19 to 29 year olds (23%)
 - Males (11%) vs females (5%)



Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

Protecting and Promoting the Health of Ontarians

Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability

The Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability are published as the public health standards for the provision of mandatory health programs and services by the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care, pursuant to Section 7 of the Health Protection and Promotion Act.

Substance Use and Injury Prevention

Goal

To reduce the burden of preventable injuries and substance¹⁹ use.

Effective: January 1, 2018 Revised: July 1, 2018



	Need	Impact	Capacity	Collaboration and Engagement
Principles	Assess the distribution of social determinants of health and health status Tailor programs and services to address needs of the health unit population	Assess, plan, deliver, and manage programs and services by considering evidence, effectiveness, barriers, and performance measures	Make the best use of available resources to achieve the capacity required to meet the needs of the health unit population	Engage with multiple sectors, partners, communities, priority populations, and citizens Build and further develop the relationship with Indigenous communities. These relationships may take many forms and need to be undertaken in a way that is meaningful to the particular community and/or organization

Partnership.



Pan-Canadian Health Promoter Competencies

- Health Promotion Knowledge and Skills
- Situational Assessments
- Plan and Evaluate Health Promotion Action
- Policy Development and Advocacy
- Community Mobilization and Building Community Capacity
- Partnership and Collaboration
- Communication
- Diversity and Inclusiveness
- Leadership and Building Organizational Capacity



Challenges in the Era of Cannabis Legalization



Lessons for success in Health Promotion



- Learn from others
- Know who to involve
- What does the evidence tell us?
- Know your community
- Strengthen relationships

Moving forward

- ✓ Advocate for healthy public policy
- ✓ Work with internal/external partners
- ✓ Monitor actions at all levels of government
- ✓ Monitor and evaluate impact
- ✓ Respond to emerging issues







Thank you!

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