

### Research Cited in this Module:

- Brcic, V., Eberdt, C., & Kaczorowski, J. (2011). Development of a Tool to Identify Poverty in a Family Practice Setting: A Pilot Study. *International Journal of Family Medicine*, Special Issue: 812182, 1-7.

The goal of this pilot study was to develop and field-test questions for use as a poverty case-finding tool to assist primary care providers in identifying poverty in clinical practice. The question "Do you (ever) have difficulty making ends meet at the end of the month?" was identified as a good predictor of poverty (sensitivity 98%; specificity 60%). The study concludes that asking patients directly about poverty may help identify patients with increased needs in primary care.

- Canadian Forum on Civil Justice. (2016). *Everyday Legal Problems and the Cost of Justice in Canada: an Overview Report*.

A report examining the social and economic costs of Canada's justice system. Provides data on the prevalence of legal problems in Canadians, types of problems, access to justice and service options, and the costs involved in obtaining justice.

- Centre for Effective Practice. (2016). "Poverty: A Clinical Tool for Primary Care".

This clinical tool for primary care providers highlights the fact that poverty is a risk factor for many health conditions. It demonstrates how intervening with different patient groups can have a significant impact on a patient's health.

### Research Cited in this Module:

- Cohl, K., Lassonde, J., Mathews, J., Smith, C. L., & Thomson, G. (2018). *Part 1 - Trusted help: The role of community workers as trusted intermediaries who help people with legal problems*. The Law Foundation of Ontario.

A report regarding the role of community workers acting as "trusted intermediaries" and helping people with their legal problems. Part 1 discusses key findings within the research done for The Law Foundation of Ontario and provides recommendations for future action.

- Cohl, K., Lassonde, J., Mathews, J., Smith, C. L., & Thomson, G. (2018). *Part 2 - Trusted help: The role of community workers as trusted intermediaries who help people with legal problems*. The Law Foundation of Ontario.

Part 2 of the report about the role of community workers acting as "trusted intermediaries". This part explores the relationship between the community workers and legal service providers, including through three case studies. This portion of the report also provides information about the research project and methodology.

- Drozdal, G., Shoucri, R., Macdonald, J., Radford, K., Pinto, A. D., & Persaud, N. (2019). Integrating Legal Services with Primary Care: The Health Justice Program. *Canadian Family Physician*, 65(4), 246–248.

Providing legal care in health care settings can help to address the underlying legal factors that are causing health problems. This article describes the development of a Health Justice Program in Toronto designed to connect social determinants of health knowledge and practice to legal care through a medical-legal partnership.

### Research Cited in this Module:

- Feed Ontario. (2022). *Hunger Report 2022: The Deepening Cracks in Ontario's Economic Foundation*.

A report outlining the reality of food bank use in Ontario and detailing the reasons why it is harder to escape poverty today. These factors include inaccessible unemployment supports, inadequate disability supports, and disinvestment in social housing. The report also provides recommendations for creating a better future.

- Government of Canada. (2021). *Building Understanding: The First Report of the National Advisory Council on Poverty*.

A report providing detailed statistics on poverty in Canada, including poverty rates by province and population. The report also highlights reflections from those with lived experience of poverty, offering insight into factors that influence the experience of poverty.

- Government of Canada. (2016). *Towards a Poverty Reduction Strategy – A Backgrounder on Poverty in Canada*.

A report providing statistics on poverty in Canada, including Canada's poverty rate compared to other countries, the duration of poverty for Canadians, and groups of Canadians more likely to experience poverty. Particularly relevant is the information on poverty related factors, including housing, food insecurity, and health.

## RESEARCH, READING & RESOURCES

### Research Cited in this Module:

- Health Quality Ontario. (2016). *Income and Health: Opportunities for Health Equity in Ontario*.

This report examines the relationship between income and health. It emphasizes the link between poverty and health problems. It reviews opportunities to provide higher quality health care to people living in poverty.

- Kiran, T., Sandhu, P., Aratangy, T., Devotta, K., Lofters, A., Pinto, A.D. (2019). Patient perspectives on routinely being asked about their race and ethnicity: Qualitative study in primary care. *Canadian Family Physician*. 65(8): e363-e369.

This article describes the findings of a qualitative study with the objective of understanding patients' perspectives on responding to questions about their race and ethnicity in a primary care setting. The study examined how the patients interpreted the term 'race and ethnicity' and whether they found the questions difficult or uncomfortable.

- Pinto, A. D., & Bloch, G. (2017). Framework for building primary care capacity to address the social determinants of health. *Canadian Family Physician*, 63(11), e476-e482.

This article describes how an academic family health team in Toronto, Ontario established a committee comprising a diverse group of health professionals focused on the social determinants of health. The committee analyzes how social factors affect patients and supports the development, implementation and evaluation of interventions. This article provides a framework that can assist every large primary care organization in establishing a similar committee, which could help build a network across Canada to share lessons learned and support joint advocacy.

### Research Cited in this Module:

- Pinto, A.D., Bondy, M., Rucchetto, A., Ihnat, J., Kaufman, A. (2019). Screening for poverty and intervening in a primary care setting: an acceptability and feasibility study. *Family Practice*, 36(5): 634-638.

This article explores the acceptability and feasibility of screening for poverty and using an online tool that helps identify financial benefits within routine primary care. The study included 13 physicians who were encouraged to use the online tool at every possible encounter in a 1-month period.

- Raphael, D., Bryant, T., Mikkonen, J. & Raphael, A. (2020). *Social Determinants of Health: The Canadian Facts (2nd ed.)*. Oshawa: Ontario Tech University Faculty of Health Sciences and Toronto: York University School of Health Policy and Management.

This article discusses the health inequities within Canada and illustrates how lower socioeconomic positions are linked to worse health outcomes. It provides a detailed examination of 17 social determinants of health and how each can either promote health or cause disease. It compares Canadian statistics for the social determinants of health to other nations. It provides suggestions for how Canada can improve.

- Toronto Health Equity. (2018). "Measuring Health Equity: Demographic Data Collection in Health Care: Participant Manual".

This manual provides educational materials and resources for collecting patient and client demographic data. It contains information on health equity and experiences collecting patient and client demographic data.

## RESEARCH, READING & RESOURCES

### Helpful Links & Resources:

- **Government of Canada:** "Benefits Finder". [[benefitsfinder.services.gc.ca](https://benefitsfinder.services.gc.ca)]
- **Centre for Effective Practice:** "Poverty: A Clinical Tool for Primary Care" (2016). [[cep.health/clinical-products/poverty-a-clinical-tool-for-primary-care-providers](https://cep.health/clinical-products/poverty-a-clinical-tool-for-primary-care-providers)]
- **Toronto Health Equity:** "Measuring Health Equity: Demographic Data Collection in Health Care: Participant Manual" (2018). [[torontohealthequity.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Measuring-Health-Equity-Participant-Manual-2018.pdf](https://torontohealthequity.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Measuring-Health-Equity-Participant-Manual-2018.pdf)]
- **Canadian Institute for Health Information:** "Measuring Health Inequities: A Toolkit - Supplementary Resources" (2022). [[cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/measuring-health-inequalities-toolkit-supplementary-resources-en.pdf](https://cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/measuring-health-inequalities-toolkit-supplementary-resources-en.pdf)]
- **Unity Health Toronto Health Justice Program:** Health Justice Tuesdays Training Series. [[unityhealth.to/health-justice-program/#health-justice-tuesdays](https://unityhealth.to/health-justice-program/#health-justice-tuesdays)]
- **World Health Organization:** "Social determinants of health". [[who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health](https://who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health)]