

## **Evidence of Need and Interventions** *Repository Form*

**Topic:** *Insert Name Here* 

**Lead(s):** Who is leading and contributing to this work

Standard: Identify which Standard requirements are linked to this assessment

## **Evidence Collection Table for Local Needs**

This section is a repository of relevant evidence on local needs. Throughout this section, identify which standard(s) the evidence supports. Provide key points and/or abstracts of relevant information (and any limitations to its use).

This section will help inform Phase 1 of the Evidence Synthesis Form.

Be sure to include all references as per APA format.

Consider how local needs may differ for rural or district office areas. Include data and information specific to these communities.

Population Health Data							
Burden of illness, emerging trends, risk and protective factors, barriers to access and utilize services, health inequities							

Target Group(s) and Priority Population(s) <sup>1</sup>
Identify/describe any target groups and/or priority populations who:
<ul> <li>Are more likely to suffer from a negative health outcome than the general population</li> </ul>
Are more likely to develop a negative health outcome due to common health behaviours, lifestyles, exposure to health
hazards, or characteristics of their social or physical environment including rurality
May be less able to access health unit programs, services or messaging
Public Health Resources
Financial resources, human resources, materials, capacity

Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Local needs assessment, assessment of existing programs and is described by the second of t	
Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation  Local needs assessment, high quality quantitative and qualitative evidence, research and evaluation findings from a variable disciplines and sectors  Gaps in Evidence	litical Context
Local needs assessment, high quality quantitative and qualitative evidence, research and evaluation findings from a variable disciplines and sectors  Gaps in Evidence	tions, attitudes, behaviours, practices, local needs assessment, assessment of existing programs and services
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## **Evidence Collection Table for Interventions**

This section is a repository of relevant evidence on effective program interventions. Throughout this section, identify which standard(s) the evidence supports.

This section will help inform Phase 2 of the Evidence Synthesis Form.

Provide key points and/or abstract of relevant information (and any limitations to its use).

Be sure to include all references as per APA format.

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- Consider best practices, promising practices, and interventions from research literature that have promise.
- What is the community already doing to address this topic?
- Identify community readiness, capacity/resource implications and collaboration/partnerships for each intervention.

  Consider how interventions may differ for rural or district office areas. Include evidence on delivering interventions specific to these communities.

Gaps in Evidence What are the gaps in intervention evidence?  References Full list of references As per APA format		
References Full list of references	Gaps in Evidence	
Full list of references	What are the gaps in intervention evidence?	
Full list of references		
	References	
	Full list of references	

<sup>1</sup>Priority populations are those that are experiencing and/or at increased risk of poor health outcomes due to the burden of disease and/or factors for disease; the determinants of health including the social determinants of health; and/or the intersection between them. They are identified using local, provincial and/or federal data sources; emerging trends and local context; community assessments; surveillance; and epidemiological and other research studies. In Northern Ontario, greater health inequities are experienced by several populations, included by not limited to Indigenous Peoples, Francophone populations, people living in low income, LGBT2SQ+ populations, racialized populations, newcomers, those living with disabilities and those who experience poor mental health and addictions. (Northern Ontario Health Equity Strategy, 2018)