

WHAT IS SOCIAL, CULTURAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND POPULATION HEALTH RESEARCH?

Social, cultural, environmental, and population health research aims to improve the health of entire communities by understanding how our health is impacted by:



SOCIAL FACTORS
Such as your age, sex and gender, education, and social support network



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
Such as the city and country you live in, housing, and living conditions



CULTURAL FACTORS
Such as practices, beliefs, expectations and norms



OCCUPATIONAL FACTORS
Such as employment status, security, and work conditions



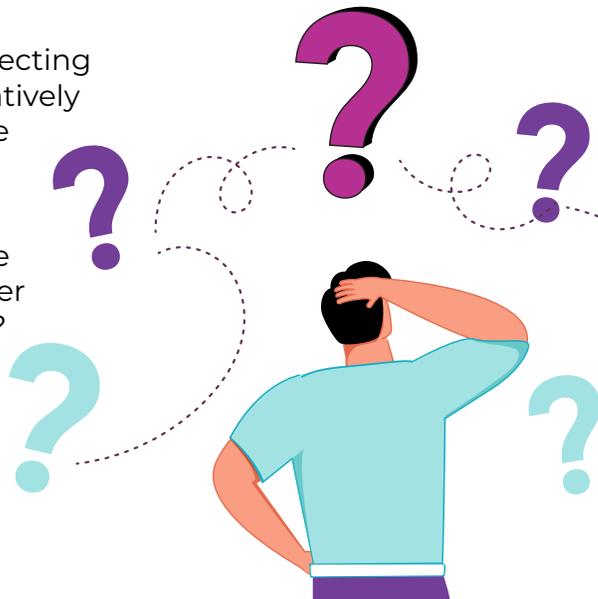
ECONOMIC FACTORS
Such as household income, stability, and cost of living

This type of research addresses complex challenges, such as:

How is climate change affecting health? Who is most negatively impacted and how can we mitigate the impacts?

Where, when, and why are people experiencing poorer mental or physical health?

How can we improve overall trust in public health and science?



How can we design and build cities so that they improve health for everyone?

Are our health policies truly helping those who need it?

How can we coordinate better responses to public health emergencies?

What does social, cultural, environmental, and population health research look like?

Researchers work with a wide range of experts (including health care providers, community organizations, governments, policy makers, patients, and citizens) to advance our understanding of how a variety of factors impact health by:



CONDUCTING FOCUS GROUPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS



EVALUATING NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL POLICIES



ANALYZING HEALTH DATA AND TRENDS OVER TIME



DESIGNING HEALTH INTERVENTIONS AND PROGRAMS

Learn more at:

www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/pophealth.html



AND MUCH MORE!

