

Institute for Health and Social Policy



ANNUAL REPORT
June 1, 2008 to May 31, 2009



**Institute for Health
and Social Policy**

**L'Institut des politiques
sociales et de la santé**

Table of Contents

Research Initiatives

I) Global and Regional Data Centres	4
● Global Initiatives	4
● Country Initiatives	8
● Regional Initiatives	10
II) Population-Based Field Research	11
● Transnational Working Families in Mexico	11
● Work and Inequality in the U.S.....	12
III) Global Studies of Effective Policies and Programs	13
● Population Health: Moving from Evidence to Effective Public Policy	13
● Improving the Conditions of Low-wage Workers in the Global Economy	14
IV) Country-Specific Studies	14
● The U.S.-Cambodian Trade Agreement’s Ability to Improve Labor Standards.....	14
● Supported Employment for People with Disabilities in Peru	15
V) Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Research	15

Work with Policy Makers

I) Commission Testimony	20
II) U.S. Congressional Staff Briefing	20
III) Policy Briefs and Press	20
IV) National Legislation	20
V) Addressing Global Policy Issues	21

Training Future Leaders

I) Policy Fellowship Program	22
a) Educational Equity (2008).....	22
b) Civic Participation and Equity (2009).....	22
II) Research and Policy Internship Program	23
a) Research and Policy Interns (May-August 2008).....	23
b) Research and Policy Interns (Academic Year 2008 – 2009)	23

c) Research and Policy Interns (May – August 2009)	24
--	----

Outreach and Events

I) Annual Conference - Educational Equity: Global and National Strategies	25
---	----

II) Thematic Seminar Series	26
-----------------------------------	----

III) Global Health and Social Policy Lectures	26
---	----

IV) Celebration of the UN International Day of Persons with Disabilities	26
--	----

Management and Administration

I) Institute Approval by Senate and Board of Governors	28
--	----

Appendices

Appendix I: Population Health – Moving from Evidence to Effective Public Policy Advisory Board and Committees	29
Appendix II: IHSP Policy Fellow Case Studies 2008.....	32
Appendix III: IHSP Policy Fellows 2009	33
Appendix IV: Educational Equity: Global and National Strategies Conference Agenda...	35
Appendix V: 2008-2009 Thematic Seminar Series on Civic Participation and Equity	39
Appendix VI: Global Health and Social Policy Lectures 2009	40
Appendix VII: International Day of Persons with Disabilities Celebration	41

Research Initiatives

I) Global and Regional Data Centres

a) Global Initiatives: The World Rights Legal Data (WoRLD) Centre

Funded by the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) and the Government of Quebec, the World Legal Rights Data Centre (WoRLD) global databases project began in 2005. This unprecedented initiative aims to significantly improve the level and quality of knowledge and comparative data available to global policymakers, NGOs, and researchers on issues of labour, education, and social policy, as well as human rights and other social determinants of population health. By integrating data on a global scale, this centre is building the tools needed for launching cross-country and global investigations into the relationships between public policies, health and societal outcomes.

Led by Jody Heymann, WoRLD continues to build on the international database Heymann began at Harvard with the Project on Global Working Families. Working on its development this year were Jeff Hayes, Giulia El-Dardiry, Erin Rogers, Ceyda Turan, Adele Cassola, Amy Raub, Gabriella Kranz, Ilona Vincent, David Baumann, and Chelsea Clogg. WoRLD compares policies in 192 countries ranging from Azerbaijan to Zambia. Once completed, it will include extensive and detailed data on social and demographic conditions, public policy, and health and wellbeing outcomes.

In compiling WoRLD, the IHSP has already gathered and begun analyzing comprehensive global data for the following initiatives: The Work, Family and Equity Index (WFEI), an international labour initiative which assesses adult labour rights; the Discrimination and Equity in Constitutions Project, which surveys civil, political and socio-economic rights; the Child Labour Database and the Education Initiative, which look at child labour policies and education quality and access indicators; the Poverty Reduction Database, which examines policies aimed at lifting individuals and families out of poverty; as well as a series of country-specific surveys on work and equity indicators, beginning with WECan (the Work Equity Canada Index), WEIndia, and WEChina.

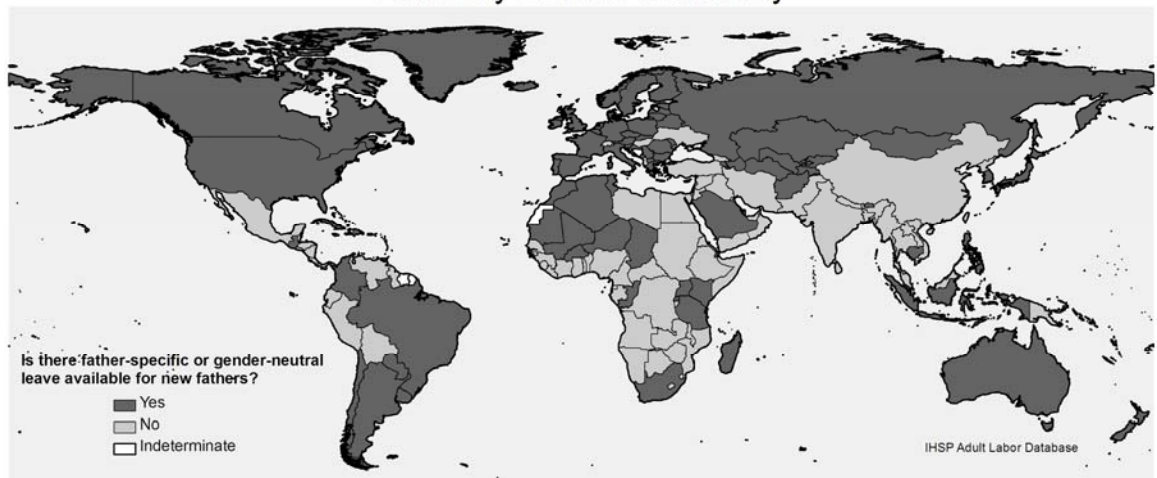
i) The Work, Family and Equity Index (WFEI)

As part of the comprehensive research launched with the Project on Global Working Families, the IHSP has developed truly global, comparative data on the availability of policies to meet the needs of working families. Co-directed by Jody Heymann and Alison Earle, the Work, Family, and Equity Index (WFEI) includes a set of indicators that are crucial to the needs of working families in general, and to low- and middle-income working families in particular. Data were gathered from 190 UN member countries on labour and social policies, including: leave around the birth or adoption of a child; breastfeeding breaks at work; leave to

meet children’s health and educational needs; maximum work hour limits, overtime limits, annual leave, and a mandatory day of rest; leave and flexibility to care for adult family members, to attend family events, and for other extraordinary circumstances; and leave and flexibility for workers' own health needs. This year, data in the WFEI were updated, additional sources were located, and missing data were filled in. All revisions were incorporated and the database was finalized. Findings from analyses of WFEI data were used in the report *Contagion Nation: A Comparison of Paid Sick Day Policies in 22 Countries*, co-authored by Heymann and Earle and presented at the congressional staff briefing sponsored by Rep. Rosa L. DeLauro in May of 2009.

Comprehensive plans for the public release of a portion of the WFEI data as well as for the linkage of the WFEI with other WoRLD databases are being developed.

Paternity Leave Availability



ii) The WoRLD Discrimination and Equity in Constitutions Project

Equity and discrimination are crucial social determinants of health – both directly and through their effect on education, work, and income. As part of the World Legal Rights Data Centre (WoRLD), the IHSP has analysed the types of anti-discrimination and equity protections put forth in the national constitutions of all UN member states.

The protections afforded to citizens and foreigners by constitutions were assessed according to international norms and standards based on 37 international conventions developed by the United Nations and UN-related bodies. An initial framework of 26 civil and socio-economic rights was developed to compare countries based on a number of life contexts in which discrimination can occur: political/civic participation, work, family, health, social security, and education.

For each of these rights in every country, the initiative assessed the quality of the constitutional provision applicable both universally and to specific social categories including gender, race/ethnicity, age, religion, language, citizenship, national origin, sexual orientation, social position, and disability.

New rights were added to the database this year in order to further expand upon the initial framework, including the right to assembly, movement, expression, social security, and a healthy environment, as well as the prohibition of child labour and of discrimination at work. In addition, the implementation mechanisms to protect all constitutional rights and anti-discrimination provisions were assessed to determine the extent to which rights are genuinely enforceable and guaranteed. We looked at whether rights were justiciable (i.e. if a person can actually enforce their right in a court of law); who can bring a claim of unconstitutionality before the courts and whether this claim can be brought before a new law is implemented, after it is implemented, or both; the consequences of a law or action being declared unconstitutional; and the mechanism to include international law in domestic law as well as whether international law is equal to or above national laws once it is incorporated.

iii) The Child Labour Policies Around the WoRLD Database

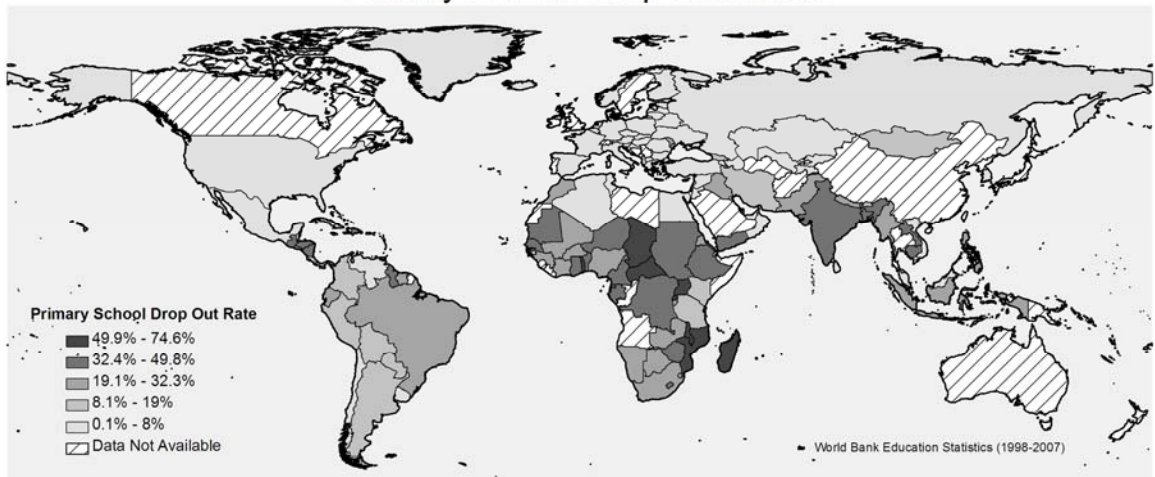
According to the International Labour Organization, more than 200 million child labourers globally perform work that may erode their physical and mental health as well as their educational chances. Approximately three-quarters of these children are subject to the worst forms of child labour, including armed conflict, slavery, trafficking, sexual exploitation, and hazardous work.

As part of the WoRLD data centre and its overarching objective of improving the conditions of the worst-off, the Institute for Health and Social Policy has created a unique database analyzing legislation designed to regulate or reduce child labour. The database includes information on minimum ages for various types of work, protections against the worst forms of child labour, minimum wage and work hour protections for young workers, and monitoring and enforcement of child labour laws. Over the course of the past year, Institute staff members and a team of six interns -- Tamera Burnett, Joan Christiansen, Chris Connolly, Kezia Speirs, Elizabeth Sully, and Ran Yang -- coded legislation for more than 150 countries. WoRLD data centre staff are continuing to gather and analyze legislation on additional countries. This database will provide researchers with the ability to launch investigations into the relationships between international standards, domestic legislation, and child labour, health, and social outcomes not previously possible at a global level.

iv) The Education Around the WoRLD Initiative

Despite universal agreement that the right to education is a fundamental human right, education remains a dream rather than a reality for many children around the world today. According to the latest education statistics published by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 75 million children were out of school in 2006, and one in five adults lacks basic literacy skills; two-thirds of these adults are women. As part of the World Legal Rights Data Centre (WoRLD), the IHSP Education Initiative will provide a comprehensive source of data on educational policy, practice, and progress around the globe. A team of five staff members has already begun collecting information on the provision of compulsory and free education at all levels; guarantees of educational rights in countries' constitutions; the provision of special education and adult education; minimal education requirements for teachers; and the number of days of school instruction per year, among many other indicators. To date, data on 112 countries have been included in the database.

Primary School Drop Out Rates



v) The Poverty Reduction Global Policy Database

The United Nations' highest development priority is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Based on World Bank estimates, 1.4 billion people in the developing world (or one in four) were living on less than \$1.25 a day in 2005, and according to the International Labour Organization, only one in five people in the world has adequate social security coverage. Although economic growth and macroeconomic stability are essential for poverty reduction, they are not sufficient. Growth must be accompanied by measures ensuring that the benefits reach all segments of the population.

The IHSP is currently gathering and analyzing policies to create a unique database focusing on mechanisms aimed at lifting individuals and families out of poverty. The database will cover the three groups on which the World Bank focuses for the provision of social safety nets. For the chronically poor, we will examine *minimum wages*, which are meant to provide a lower limit for wages to protect the workers who earn the least. We will also look at policies targeting *families*. For the transient poor, we will examine *unemployment* policies and insurance programs, which provide income for a set period of time to individuals who lose their jobs. For individuals with special circumstances, we will examine policies targeting the *elderly* and people with *disabilities*. As individuals age, their ability to work may diminish while their health care expenses increase. Ongoing urbanization and declining birth rates have also eroded the support the elderly have traditionally received from multiple generations of family. To combat these problems, many countries provide income to the elderly. Similarly, individuals with severe disabilities may face barriers to full employment or may be unable to work at all. Disability policies may depend on the nature of the disability, such as whether it is short- or long-term and whether it occurred on the job.

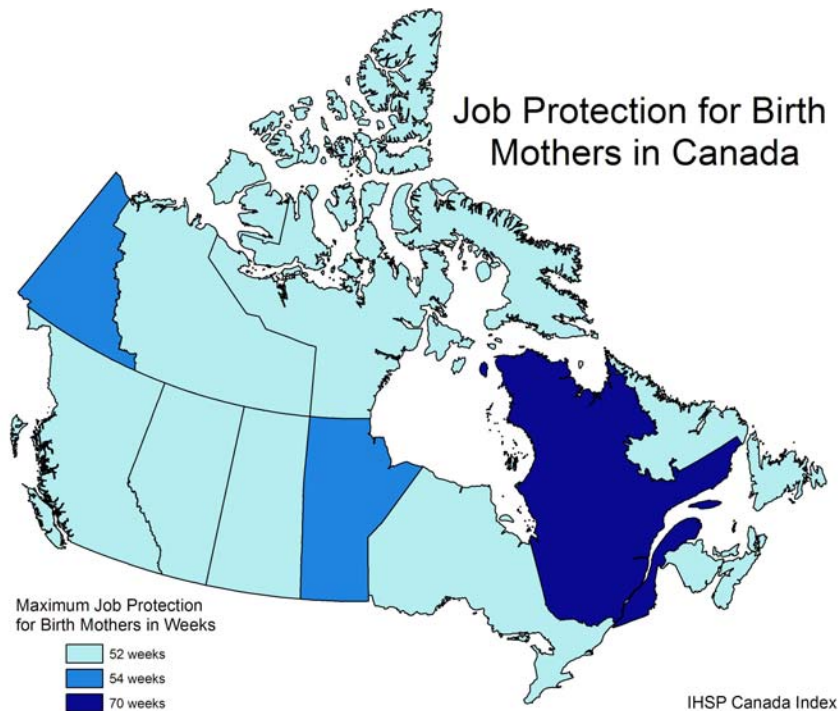
Under the supervision of Institute staff, a team of six interns began developing this database -- Nicoletta Lakatos, Stephanie Law, Lucile Danglas, Molly Krishtalka, Renée Carter and Sophie MacIntyre. In the first stage of their twelve-week internship, the interns addressed three topics of poverty reduction policies: family, elderly or disability. Modelling on the Institute staff's work on minimum wages and unemployment policies, the interns identified sources and developed a preliminary database structure. The second stage will see interns begin to code poverty reduction policies for countries around the world.

b) Country Initiatives

i) WECan: The Work Equity Canada Index

The WECan (Work Equity Canada) Index was released in September 2008. WECan provides an unprecedented perspective on labour and social policies at the federal level and across the provinces and territories, enabling researchers and policymakers to compare within Canada the protections offered to working families as well as to evaluate the country's performance in relation to other nations. Canada performs relatively well in terms of the paid leave it guarantees to workers caring for an ill relative, however WECan also identified important areas in which Canadian provinces and territories are lagging behind the rest of the world. Among these are wage replacement rates during leave for childbearing, guarantees of breastfeeding breaks, the duration of annual leave, and job protection during sick leave. Finally, the Index highlighted significant differences among provinces and territories in terms of paid leave around childbearing, paid annual leave, overtime norms, sick leave, leave to care for sick family members, leave for family events, and discretionary family leave.

The WECan Index was covered in web-based and print media by The Gazette, The National Post, The Calgary Herald, Le Devoir, and La Presse, as well as on the radio. Policy and academic journal articles about the Index were invited by Quebec’s Ministère de l’emploi et de la solidarité sociale’s journal, *Regards sur le travail*, and by the *Canadian Journal of Public Health*.



ii) WEIndia: The Work Equity India Index

The WEIndia Index is one of a series of country-specific indexes based on the IHSP’s Work, Family, and Equity Index (WFEI). Developed by Baijayanta Mukhopadhyay, Ceyda Turan, and Jody Heymann, WEIndia measures India’s performance in meeting the needs of working families. How do conditions for working families in the world’s largest democracy compare to those elsewhere in the world? Have labour conditions kept pace with India’s emerging prosperity? WEIndia will be the most comprehensive index to date measuring how India’s public policy compares to that of other nations. It will examine critical issues such as paid sick leave, parental leave, and leave to care for other family needs. The Index will highlight the areas in which India performs well in comparison to the rest of the world as well as draw attention to the areas where it is falling behind. WEIndia will look at state-level as well as national-level policies in India, which is crucial given that a great deal of Indian legislation is formulated and passed by states, whose populations are larger than those of many nations. Indian state and national policies will be compared with data gathered from 189 countries around the world.

iii) WEChina: The Work Equity China Index

The WEChina Index also belongs to the series of country-specific indexes based on the IHSP's Work, Family, and Equity Index (WFEI). The Index is being developed by Chunbao Liu, Ceyda Turan, and Jody Heymann to measure China's performance in meeting the needs of Chinese working families. How are workers faring in the world's fastest-growing economy? WEChina will examine issues impacting the lives of workers and their families such as working hours, annual leave, and paid sick leave, measuring progress in Chinese public policies. The Index will examine the areas where China is in line with global standards, as well as areas where China is lagging behind the rest of the world. WEChina will examine policies at the state level as well as the national level, an essential approach in a country where much of the job growth is geographically concentrated. These policies will be compared with data gathered from 189 countries representing a wide range of political, social and economic systems.

c) Regional Initiatives

i) Life Histories, Health, and HIV/AIDS Data Centre

Identifying healthy pathways to adulthood for youth in Africa is critical to stemming the tide of AIDS. Between the ages of 15 and 25, both men and women show marked increases in HIV infection rates and often report engaging in risky sexual behaviours. Their reasons for doing so are strongly shaped by the broader context of their lives: poverty, educational constraints, marital obligations, and family disruptions. Modifying behaviours and risks has therefore proven to be quite difficult without taking their life histories into account. This data centre aims to better understand the circumstances of these youths' lives and to identify pivotal life transitions which would allow them to make healthier sexual choices.



In the wake of the AIDS crisis, demographic and health surveys and surveillance sites have evolved in Africa. Many of these surveys collect detailed information on individuals' major life events and life histories, including migration histories, previous marriages, educational records, and employment status. Yet data from these studies are often underutilized by researchers due to limited access and non-comparability across surveys.

Supported by the Canadian Foundation for Innovation Leaders Opportunity Fund and with assistance from Said Aboubacar, Rohini Mathur, and Jennifer Sigouin, Shelley Clark is creating a database on life course trajectories, sexual behaviour, and health that harmonizes data from demographic surveys across a variety of countries. By gathering, cleaning, coding, and harmonizing a diverse array of longitudinal and retrospective health surveys conducted in Africa, this database will allow direct comparisons to be made for the first time between countries at different stages of the epidemic.

During the past year, the Data Laboratory on “Life Histories, Health and HIV/AIDS” continued to identify and incorporate relevant longitudinal and retrospective demographic and health surveys from low-income countries. These countries include Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, South Africa, Cote-d’Ivoire, Ghana, Peru, and Indonesia. Our database developer, Said Aboubacar, and data coder, Rohini Mathur, have been working on cleaning, coding, linking, and documenting multiple rounds of these survey data, as well as identifying common variables across different surveys.

Data cleaning for the Kenyan Life History survey is now complete and preliminary results from this study have been presented at conferences and invited lectures in the U.S., Canada, and Tanzania. These studies explore how adolescents’ social contexts shape the formation of their sexual partnerships, and hence their exposure to HIV risks. We have created a cleaned and linked adolescent data set across three waves of the Malawi Diffusion and Ideational Change Project. In addition, the Data Laboratory is collaborating with the Population Council in New York on a project to explore the occurrence of living in a female supported household over the life course. In Karega, Tanzania, for example, we find that a quarter of children are born into female supported households and that an additional 25% of children will live in a female supported household by the age of 14. In the coming year, the Data Laboratory will play an important role in creating comparable measures of female supported households and health outcomes for children across multiple longitudinal surveys.

II) Population-Based Field Research

a) Transnational Working Families in Mexico

The Mexican-U.S. border is the most active border in the world. Of the 175 million people living and working in a country other than that of their birth and citizenship, up to six million are Mexican immigrants legally living in the United States; the number of “unauthorized” Mexican residents is believed to be nearly double that amount. Migrants often risk their health and safety to cross borders without documentation in an attempt to exit poverty. As borders tighten in the post-9/11 world, families have increasingly been split across country lines, and little is known about the impact.

The Transnational Working Families survey is one of the first studies to examine the profound problems faced by families divided across the Mexican-U.S. border. IHSP researchers Claudia Lahaie, Jeff Hayes, and Jody Heymann have analyzed data from the survey in order to better understand transnational families' experiences including those related to health, education, working conditions, and caregiving, and to determine what can be done to improve family outcomes. Based on a representative sample of 1,509 Mexican households in high migration areas, this study examined the potential benefits of migration, including economic gains from remittances sent home, as well as the potential costs, including increased vulnerability to educational, emotional, and health problems for family members who are left behind.

Data from the Transnational Working Families in Mexico study found that compared to those with no recent emigrants to the U.S., Mexican households sending non-caregivers to the U.S. appear to gain economically without contributing to children's problems. However, when family caregivers migrate to the U.S., the remaining members in Mexico struggle to meet the family's needs and children are more vulnerable to educational, emotional, and health problems. Children in households where a caregiver migrated were more likely to have frequent illnesses, chronic illnesses, emotional problems, and behavioural problems compared to children in households where the migrant was not a caregiver. These findings and a discussion of their implications were published in a *Journal of Community, Work and Family* article entitled "The Impact of Migration on the Well-being of Transnational Families: New Data from Sending Communities in Mexico".

b) Work and Inequality in the U.S.: Measuring the Impact of Workplace and Societal Practices and Policies

In the United States, as in many nations, work is the primary determinant of income, with education affecting income primarily through its impact on work opportunities. With support from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and together with Harvard University colleagues, IHSP researchers Alison Earle, Jeff Hayes, Claudia Lahaie, and Jody Heymann conducted a survey of 4,200 adults living in the U.S. and analyzed the resulting data. This study enabled us to examine the reciprocal effects of work and family demands on the health, wellbeing, and economic experiences of Americans and their families. Currently, these data are being employed to examine several aspects of this work, family, and community nexus, including social disparities in adult caregiving responsibilities, working conditions, and caregiver outcomes; the ways in which working conditions and caregiving responsibilities impact children's health and education; the ways in which the experiences of immigrant and non-immigrant families differ; and the factors affecting families' economic outcomes.

In examining differences in caregiving burdens, working conditions, and outcomes by gender, ethnicity, immigration status, and educational attainment, data from the survey found that while men and women are equally likely to be adult caregivers, on average women spend more time providing care than men. Women, Hispanics, and first generation immigrant caregivers are more likely to have worse than average working

conditions, while those who have at least a college degree have access to better working conditions than other caregivers. Women and first generation immigrants are also more likely to report worse job outcomes as a result of caregiving, while those with a college degree are least likely to do so. Lastly, women, second generation immigrants, and caregivers with a high school diploma or less are more likely to report that their caregiving responsibilities interfere with their quality of life than their counterparts.

III) Global Studies of Effective Policies and Programs

a) Population Health: Moving from Evidence to Effective Public Policy

People often contend that there are no affordable solutions to reduce poverty, inequality, poor labour conditions, and limited social supports, among other social determinants of health. Although the statistics clearly indicate the need for change, how do we bring about effective change in these areas?

Chaired by Jody Heymann and co-directed by Tinka Markham Piper and Magda Barrera, the IHSP program “Population Health: Moving from Evidence to Effective Public Policy” seeks to address this difficult question by conducting case studies of policy environments that have successfully improved social conditions. Funded by the Max Bell Foundation, these case studies entail in-depth research of the problems that are central to the health of Canadians and people around the world, coupled with investigations of potential solutions. Collaborating with a wide range of policy makers at invitational working meetings and conferences, the program focuses on transforming research into action targeting a number of population health’s greatest challenges.

Each year, the program addresses a different topic of critical importance in policy areas such as education, labour, and non-discrimination – all of which have a profound impact on poverty, inequality, and health. An Advisory Board consisting of key governmental and non-governmental policy experts continues to guide the development and dissemination of policy recommendations over the five years of the project (see Appendix I). The inaugural cohort of the program focused on labour conditions and challenges faced by the working poor. The project’s second cohort focused on educational equity, with diverse case studies spanning the globe from Canada and Bolivia to India and Malawi (see Appendix II). The third cohort is examining issues of civic participation and equity. Outstanding policy fellows were selected from across the university by a committee composed of both internal and external faculty. Case study sites were identified through policy fellows’ research and through the input of our Scientific and Policy Advisory Committee (see Appendix I). Case study sites selected for 2009 include Canada, the United States, Jordan, Argentina, Paraguay, Nepal, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Mali, Zambia, Ghana, and Malawi. For more information on this year’s policy fellows, please refer to Appendix III.

b) Improving the Conditions of Low-wage Workers in the Global Economy

Programs for corporate leaders have typically either ignored the importance of improving the conditions of low-wage workers or have assumed that the associated costs would outweigh the benefits and mire companies' success. In an increasingly competitive globalized economy, is it truly feasible to improve the working conditions of low-level employees while succeeding economically? In order to address this critical question, the Ford Foundation and the Annie Casey Foundation funded a series of case studies of successful businesses across the service, retail, and manufacturing sectors that have managed to improve the conditions of their low-level employees. Led by Jody Heymann, interviews were conducted at companies across Canada, the United States, Ireland, Norway, Australia, South Africa, Peru, India, and China by Stephanie Simmons, Eliza Petrow, Carmen Gomez Mandic, Magda Barrera, and Baijayanta Mukhopadhyay. The results of these studies are currently being finalized for private sector leaders and as teaching cases.

IV) Country-Specific Studies

a) The U.S.-Cambodian Trade Agreement's Ability to Improve Labor Standards



In response to international concern about child labor and sweatshop working conditions, the 1999-2004 U.S.-Cambodian Trade Agreement (UCTA) offered Cambodian textile companies greater export access to U.S. markets in exchange for industry and government efforts to improve compliance with international and national labour standards in Cambodia's textile and apparel sectors. Garment exports

became central to Cambodia's economy, representing 80% of the nation's exports and 12.4% of its Gross Domestic Product. International Labour Organization representatives monitored registered factories and released reports on the degree of improvement of conditions in individual factories. Even after the global elimination of quotas removed a key incentive for employer participation in the project, the multisectoral actors involved successfully lobbied to continue the project in order to maintain and attract brand-name buyers. The "Better Factories Cambodia" monitoring program continues to inspect the labour conditions of the garment industry.

Under the supervision of Jody Heymann, Anna Shea evaluated the ability of the UCTA's labour components to improve labour standards in the Cambodian clothing industry. Her report was based on in-depth interviews with factory workers, union leaders, factory management, and government officials in Phnom Penh, as well as representatives of local and international non-governmental organizations. Shea also

provides a systematic analysis of the reports produced by the UCTA-provided monitoring. Her findings will be published in an article entitled “Labour Standards in Clothing Factories: Lessons from Stakeholder Views and Monitoring Results in Cambodia” in a forthcoming volume of the *Journal of Global Social Policy*. The report is intended as a guide for policy-makers on adopting an approach to improving conditions in a vulnerable segment of the global labour market.

b) Supported Employment for People with Disabilities in Peru

Globally, the unemployment rates of people with disabilities are on average 40-60% higher than those of the non-disabled population. In lower-income countries, the educational and employment opportunities available to people with disabilities are particularly scarce: studies from UNESCO and the World Bank suggest that less than 5% of children with significant disabilities in developing countries complete primary school. Supported employment programs have been shown to promote social inclusion and reduce poverty among people with disabilities and their families. Under the supervision of Jody Heymann, Carmen Gomez Mandic undertook a case study of one such program run by the Centro Ann Sullivan del Perú (CASP), an organization in Peru that provides early intervention services, education, vocational training, and support for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. According to the Institute for Social Security in Peru, less than one percent of individuals with severe disabilities worked in 2004. As part of an agreement with the Banco de Crédito del Perú, CASP placed a total of 13 of its graduates with autism, cerebral palsy, and other conditions in various supported employment positions at the bank. The supported employees in this program receive the same benefits and wages as their non-disabled counterparts, work in integrated settings, and receive ongoing support and skills training. This study describes the benefits and challenges of the program and demonstrates the feasibility of supported employment in a lower-middle-income country context. Mandic’s findings were published in an article entitled “Supported Employment in a Lower Income Context: The Case of Banco de Crédito del Perú and Centro Ann Sullivan del Perú” in the *International Journal of Disability, Community & Rehabilitation*.

V) Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Research

a) The Impact of Working Conditions and Caregiving Responsibilities on the Health and Developmental Outcomes of Families



Children of Immigrants

Canada and the U.S. have the world’s largest concentration of immigrants, totalling 44.5 million people. In the U.S., immigrants constitute 15% of the population, including 10.7 million people born in Mexico. Immigrant children are the fastest growing group of children in both countries, however they often perform more poorly at school and have more developmental problems than their non-immigrant peers. Meeting the health and developmental needs of these children is

crucial, but little is known about the effect of social and working conditions on their wellbeing. IHSP post-doctoral fellow Claudia Lahaie researched the impact of working conditions, caregiving, and migration on the educational and health outcomes of immigrant children in North America. This project used surveys from the U.S. and Mexico to examine how parental involvement and policies and practices targeting immigrants' children affect their academic achievement. The study aimed to provide research evidence relevant to developing policies and programs to improve the education and health of immigrants. Results from this project were presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM) in Los Angeles, CA in November 2008. "Work and Family Divided Across Borders: The Impact of Parental Migration on Mexican Children in Transnational Families" will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Journal of Community, Work and Family*.

Adult Caregiving Across Populations

In the U.S. and many countries around the world, parents who have decent working conditions and/or who have access to good childcare options are less likely to leave their children home alone. Disparities in working conditions and in the quality of care create critical inequalities in children's health, development, and education. This begs the question: Do these same disparities exist among working adults taking care of adult family members? IHSP post-doctoral fellow Claudia Lahaie analyzed disparities in working conditions, job outcomes, and care burdens among working adults in the U.S. who are taking care of at least one adult. The study aims to provide evidence essential to developing effective policies and programs to improve the quality of life of elderly and disabled adults and their caregivers. The research findings are presented in a manuscript entitled "An Uneven Burden: Social Disparities in Adult Caregiving Responsibilities, Working Conditions, and Caregiver Outcomes".

b) Children Home Alone in Mexico, Botswana and Vietnam

Post-doctoral fellow Mónica Ruiz-Casares completed the analysis of more than 500 interviews with working caregivers in Mexico, Botswana, and Vietnam conducted by the Project on Global Working Families. Using content analysis and ethnographic decision modeling, she mapped the factors leading to self- and sibling-care in these countries, with a focus on parents' decision making process. The results of this study were presented in "Children Home Alone Unsupervised: Modeling Parental Decisions and Associated Factors in Botswana, Mexico, and Vietnam", published in the journal *Child Abuse and Neglect*, and were presented at UNICEF's conference "Child Poverty and Disparities: Public Policies for Social Justice" in January of 2009 in Cairo; the first international conference on child poverty and disparities in Egypt, it drew more than 450 academics, policy makers, government officials, NGOs representatives, and journalists. With support from the McGill Department of Psychiatry, a Tomlinson Post-doctoral Fellowship, and an FRSQ Post-doctoral Training Award, Ruiz-Casares is also exploring the "home alone" phenomenon among Montreal's multicultural adolescent population.

c) Social Interventions to Mitigate the Impact of the AIDS Epidemic on Children in Sub-Saharan Africa



IHSP doctoral fellow Rachel Kidman researched the extent to which the AIDS epidemic adversely affects children's health and education. The research involved analyses using previously collected survey data from Malawi, and focuses on two main objectives: 1) estimating educational disparities for orphans relative to other categories of AIDS-affected children; and 2) estimating health disparities for orphans relative to other categories of AIDS-affected children. To meet these objectives, Kidman used advanced quantitative methods, including multilevel modeling. Kidman received a Quebec Merit Scholarship from the Fonds Québécois de Recherche sur la Nature et les Technologies in support of her dissertation.

Kidman found that orphans and poor children both demonstrate educational disadvantage, suggesting a simultaneous need for orphan-specific programming and general poverty alleviation. The findings around health disparities identify different risk groups: Kidman found little evidence that orphans suffered greater morbidity, but found higher burdens of both acute and chronic morbidity for children whose parents have an AIDS-related illness. These findings suggest two potential mechanisms: the spread of AIDS-related infections and inadequate adult care. Kidman completed her analyses this year and drafted two articles on educational and health outcomes, one published and one forthcoming in *AIDS Care Journal*: "HIV/AIDS, Declining Family Resources and the Community Safety Net" and "The Extent of Community and Public Support Available to Families Caring for Orphans in Malawi".

d) Assessing the Impact of Stigma on HIV/AIDS Policies in Sub-Saharan Africa



Over 30 million people worldwide are infected with HIV/AIDS, over 22 million of whom live in sub-Saharan Africa. In addition to the toll the disease is taking on lives, families, and communities, the HIV/AIDS pandemic has presented unique challenges for public health policy. From prevention efforts and behaviour change campaigns to the distribution of life-extending anti-retrovirals, the unique characteristics of the disease render program design and implementation inherently complex.

Mark Daku, an IHSP doctoral fellow, is examining two particular dimensions that may impact the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS policies in sub-Saharan Africa. Looking at South Africa and Uganda, two countries that share very similar policies on paper, his research aims to answer two questions related to the efficacy of these policies: 1) what is the impact of societal stigma? and 2) what is the impact of political leadership? Measures of societal stigma and political discourse will be created by examining the tone and content

of African newspaper articles using automated content analysis, a method which allows for the inclusion of thousands of articles from multiple newspapers spanning several years. This data will be used to construct accurate proxies and to analyze the effects that stigma and leadership have on policy efficacy. Daku has begun gathering data in South Africa as of summer 2009 as a research fellow at the Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. He is also a research fellow at the McGill Media Observatory, where he works as the programmer for the Lexicoder project, the content analysis software that will be used in this research.

e) Voices of AIDS Orphans in a Residential Care Facility in Botswana

Out of over 15 million AIDS orphans worldwide, more than 12 million currently live in Africa. In Botswana, almost one in every five children (19%) has lost one or both parents, the vast majority (76%) due to AIDS. Although a multitude of orphan care models have been developed across sub-Saharan Africa, few initiatives have attempted to understand the orphans' perspectives on the effectiveness of these programs.

Clinical resident Gillian Morantz conducted 160 interviews with children, youth, and staff at a residential care facility in Botswana. She assessed the selection process through which children are chosen for the facility, the adequacy of the services offered, and the provision of HIV treatment. This particular residential care facility was chosen because it is operated by a well-established organization and run according to an international model of institutional care. In operation since 1999, it houses more than 200 children who live in sixteen "family homes". 38 of these children are known to be HIV-infected and are on highly active antiretroviral treatment. In addition, a Youth Facility houses up to thirty youths who receive vocational training or additional education while preparing to become independent.

Findings from this study are presented in a forthcoming article in *AIDS Care Journal* entitled "Life in Institutional Care: The Voices of Children in a Residential Facility in Botswana", in which Morantz explores the benefits and shortcomings of residential care and puts forth potential improvements and adaptations of this model. The study was awarded the Claude Giroud Prize in Pediatrics (2008-2009) for the scientific merit of the research.

f) Sexual and Marital Trajectories and HIV Infection Among Ever-married Women in Rural Malawi

With an HIV prevalence rate of 14%, Malawi has been deeply affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. IHSP post-doctoral fellow Catherine Boileau researched how sexual and marital histories affect lifetime vulnerability to HIV. Previous HIV research has often relied on simple measures of sexual behaviours, such as the number of partners. However, such research has rarely taken into account the context of these interactions. This project drew on a dataset that contains detailed information about marital and

sexual histories, social networks, and sexual behaviours in Malawian adolescents and adults.

Using data from the Malawi Diffusion Ideational Change Project, the study created classifications for the sexual and marital trajectories of ever-married women according to the sequences and chronology of events in their lives, including premarital sex, first marriage, first divorce, and widowhood. 1106 ever-married women had complete marital histories and HIV serology. HIV prevalence was modeled as a function of trajectory.

This study provides new insights into effective HIV prevention by enabling health care providers and policy makers to better understand the impact on the life course of early sexual and marital decisions. “Sexual and Marital Trajectories and HIV Infection Among Ever-married Women in Rural Malawi” was published in the *Sexually Transmitted Infections* journal this year.

Work with Policy Makers

A core aspect of IHSP's work is to be actively engaged with policy makers at national and international levels.

I) Commission Testimony

In February of 2008, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation launched the Commission to Build a Healthier America to examine the many factors outside of medical care that influence health, and to develop recommendations to improve the health of all Americans. The chairs of the Commission invited Jody Heymann to give a keynote presentation at their public hearing in Denver, Colorado focused on the impact of working conditions on health. Her presentation examined how the lack of social protections in the U.S. is affecting the health of millions of working men and women and the children and adult family members for whom they provide care.

II) U.S. Congressional Staff Briefing



Critical national legislation is being introduced in the U.S. to guarantee workers paid sick days for the first time. In cooperation with Rep. Rosa L. DeLauro, the Center for Economic Policy Research held a congressional staff briefing to discuss the Healthy Families Act. Heymann was invited to present Institute research findings, “Protecting America from Infectious Disease:

U.S. Lags Behind World in Paid Sick Days for Workers and Families”; the event was attended by an overflow crowd of congressional staff, national media and NGO representatives.

III) Policy Briefs and Press

The Washington Post invited leading experts to comment on the best approaches to preventing the spread of infection. They published Heymann's op-ed, *Should You Be Worried About the Swine Flu?* in May 2009.

The threat posed by the recent H1N1 epidemic brought home the critical link between working conditions and the spread of infectious diseases; while the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organization called for sick individuals to stay home from work and for sick children to stay home from school, millions of Americans are unable to follow these guidelines because they lack paid leave from work. Heymann co-authored three reports published by the Center for Economic Policy Research entitled “Contagion Nation: A Comparison of Paid Sick Day Policies in 22

Countries”; “Paid Sick Days Don't Cause Unemployment”; and “A Review of Sickness-related Leave in High Human Development Index Countries”. These publications address the pressing need for and feasibility of paid sick leave legislation in the U.S., contextualizing the lack of paid sick leave in the U.S. within a global framework.

IV) National Legislation

IHSP research findings are cited in the Healthy Families Act as a basis for the need for sick leave legislation in the United States that will enable working Americans to care for their own health and that of their families. When the U.S. Congress’ Committee on Education and Labor held a hearing on the Act, they cited IHSP research findings as evidence of the need for legislation. Expert witnesses at the hearing also cited IHSP data as bringing essential evidence to policy questions facing the U.S. Congress in this area.

V) Addressing Global Policy Issues

The Joint Learning Initiative on Children and HIV/AIDS (JLICA) was launched in 2006 to address the needs of children affected by HIV/AIDS. Sponsored by UNICEF, the Harvard School of Public Health and the Bernard Van Leer Foundation, JLICA aimed to provide an independent analysis and evidence-based recommendations on best practices for children. Heymann and IHSP doctoral fellow Rachel Kidman prepared "Weaving a tighter safety net: Supporting children and families amidst the AIDS pandemic" for JLICA. Their work is forthcoming as an article entitled "HIV/AIDS, Declining Family Resources and the Community Safety Net" in a special issue of *AIDS Care* focusing on children affected by AIDS.

Kidman conducted field work in Malawi from March to June, seeking input from community members directly affected by AIDS, from professionals who support orphans, and from policy makers regarding programmatic and policy recommendations. She visited 25 programs for orphans and vulnerable children. Kidman used this information to generate a report for UNICEF Malawi entitled “Models of Care and Support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Malawi.”

Training Future Leaders

I) Policy Fellowship Program

Directed by Tinka Markham Piper and Magda Barrera and chaired by Jody Heymann, this unique Policy Fellowship Program was launched in the fall of 2006 to teach students how to translate research into policies and programs that improve the lives of the worst-off. The program is part of the IHSP project, *Population Health: Moving from Evidence to Effective Public Policy*. (For additional details on this project, please see section III, a). Through field work followed by meetings with national and international research and policy experts, fellows develop policy recommendations designed to help national and international policy makers reduce health disparities in Canada and other nations. The program is one of the first of its kind to combine theoretical and practical research training with the development of concrete steps towards policy solutions. Each year the Policy Fellowship Program examines policies and programs that have significantly improved one particular social determinant of health.

a) Educational Equity (2008)



In 2008, IHSP policy fellows travelled the globe to examine initiatives addressing educational equity. They developed eight case studies on topics ranging from bilingual education programs in New Brunswick and New Mexico, to programs ensuring universal access and quality of education for primary school students in India, to intercultural bilingual education initiatives for indigenous children in Bolivia, to childcare and community-based organizations in Malawi. An additional case study on bridging programs for recent immigrants in Quebec, Canada is currently being completed. A more detailed description of these case studies can be found in Appendix II.

b) Civic Participation and Equity (2009)

In 2009, the fellowship program is focusing on programs and organizations aiming to increase civic participation and equity. Ten outstanding policy fellows were selected from across the university, representing a range of faculties and disciplines including Social Work, Education, Medicine, Political Science, Microbiology and Immunology, International Development Studies, Law, Economics, and Public Administration (see Appendix III). After carrying out extensive analysis of the existing literature on policies and legislation that address civic participation and equity across the world, the fellows have set out to conduct fieldwork around the globe. Their research will cover innovative programs and policies from Canada to Bangladesh, from the U.S. to Argentina, and from

Jordan to Mali, on topics ranging from health and community development to youth leadership and gender equity.

Workshops and Training

Throughout 2008 and early 2009, the IHSP has been developing a comprehensive training program for our research fellows. New workshops have been introduced to provide fellows with a solid foundation of research and writing skills as they develop their case studies. Workshops this year have included sessions on writing literature reviews, identifying potential case studies, designing case studies, following standard research methods, planning a research budget, and conducting and analyzing research interviews.

II) Research and Policy Internship Program

The IHSP Internship Program provides McGill students from diverse backgrounds and disciplines with a unique opportunity to develop substantive expertise in health and social policy. Research interns write exhaustive literature reviews focusing on social determinants of health and well-being. Policy interns work together to build global databases examining health and social policy in all 192 UN nations. Interns work closely with Institute staff, receive training in research and policy analysis, and become active members of the IHSP team.

a) Research and Policy Interns (May-August 2008)

Forty-five students applied for eleven IHSP summer 2008 internship positions focused on child labour and educational inequalities. Those accepted included students in International Development Studies, Political Science, Social Work, Microbiology and Immunology, Women's Studies, and Law. Supervised and mentored by a team of IHSP staff members, a group of research interns focused on reviewing the literature on global strategies to decrease harmful child labour and the effects of child labour on life chances. A group of policy interns developed a global database of national and international policies designed to reduce child labour around the world. Additional interns focused on equity and discrimination, international conventions upholding equal rights, and the role of education.



b) Research and Policy Interns (Academic Year 2008 – 2009)

This past fall the Institute held a competition for nine internship positions focused on global equity and discrimination issues. Forty students applied, and those accepted included students from Political Science, Industrial Relations, Anthropology, International Development Studies, Nursing, and Medicine.

Seven research interns conducted comprehensive literature reviews on a particular area related to civic participation and equity, with an emphasis on interventions that have successfully increased civic participation and equity among marginalized groups worldwide. Two policy interns worked together to help create a global database to identify contextual factors affecting constitutions from countries around the world.

c) Research and Policy Interns (May – August 2009)



This spring, the Institute received forty-three outstanding applications for thirteen summer internship positions. Successful applicants came from Economics, International Development Studies, Education, Political Science, Anthropology, Sociology, Law, Cognitive Science, Biology, Philosophy, and English Literature. A team of policy interns worked on developing a global database

on poverty reduction strategies, with an emphasis on policies targeting vulnerable groups such as families, the disabled, the elderly, and minimum wage earners. A team of research interns reviewed the literature on children's chances. In preparation for next year's focus area, a final team focused on the economic impact and feasibility of environmental health initiatives.

Outreach and Events

I) Annual Conference - Educational Equity: Global and National Strategies

On Friday, May 1st and Saturday, May 2nd, 2009, IHSP hosted its fourth annual conference, entitled *Educational Equity: Global and National Strategies*. This conference brought together a group of leading international policy and academic experts, including representatives of the Canadian Government, Canadian and global non-governmental organizations, and UN organizations to present and discuss programs and policies that promote equity in education in nations around the world. Plenary and expert policy sessions addressed equity in pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary education, focusing on socio-economic status, gender, ethnicity, language, geography and disability.



Conference speakers included: Fernando Reimers, Founding Director of the International Education Policy Program and Director of the Global Education Program at Harvard University; Robert Prouty, Acting Manager of the Fast Track Initiative and a lead education specialist at the World Bank; Abhijit Banerjee, Founding Director of the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab and Ford Foundation International Professor of Economics at MIT; Shanta Devarajan, Chief Economist of the World Bank's South Asia Region

and previous Chief Economist of the Human Development Network; Clyde Hertzman, Canada Research Chair in Population Health and Human Development and Director of the Human Early Learning Partnership at the University of British Columbia; Perri Klass, Professor of Journalism and Pediatrics at NYU and Medical Director and President of Reach Out and Read; Sakena Yacoobi, Founder and Executive Director of the Afghan Institute of Learning; Doug Willms, Canada Research Chair in Human Development and Professor and Director of the Canadian Research Institute for Social Policy at the University of New Brunswick; and Karen Mundy, Director of the Centre for Comparative, International and Development Education at the University of Toronto and Founder and Chair of the Global Campaign for Education. The conference was organized by Melanie Benard, Adele Cassola, Ceyda Turan and Jennifer Proudfoot, and was chaired by Jody Heymann.



Day 1 of the conference consisted of four Expert Policy Sessions during which 50 invited national and global experts discussed and developed policy recommendations on the priorities for action and on the roles of governments, intergovernmental organizations, and NGOs. Day 2 was a public conference attended by speakers and participants from 5 countries and 4 provinces representing 25 universities, 6 national and provincial ministries and agencies, 17 national and international NGOs and students from McGill and universities across the country. Please see Appendix IV for a full conference agenda.

II) Thematic Seminar Series



Each year the Institute hosts a seminar series with a thematic focus. These seminars feature leading experts and have had overflow audiences of faculty, students and staff from McGill and other universities including Université de Montreal and UQAM , policy makers, and members of local non governmental and community organizations. Over 400 people have attended these seminars.

The theme for the 2008-2009 thematic seminar series was Civic Participation and Equity (see Appendix V). In nations around the world, poverty, race, ethnicity, gender, religion, citizenship, language, sexual orientation, and disability constrain the ability of individuals to take leadership roles. Limited autonomy influences their ability to improve the conditions under which they live and can undermine physical and mental health and well-being. Many marginalized populations have found solutions to effectively increase their capacity to shape their own lives. This year's seminar series sought to engage with key academics and community innovators to discuss important policy and program strategies for improving equity and health through civic participation.



III) Global Health and Social Policy Lectures

In addition to the Thematic Seminar series, this year the IHSP also hosted a lunchtime lecture series on Global Health and Social Policy to engage faculty and students on a variety of key contemporary issues. The series showcased the work of academics from universities across the United States. The series is detailed in Appendix VI.

IV) Celebration of the UN International Day of Persons with Disabilities

The UN estimates that approximately 10 percent of the world's population - or 650 million people - live with disabilities, and eighty per cent of these – more than 400 million people – live in poor countries. Across the globe, people with disabilities continue to face barriers to equal educational and employment opportunities.

According to UNESCO, 90 percent of children with disabilities in developing countries do not attend school. In developing nations, 80 to 90 percent of persons with disabilities of working age are unemployed, and between 50 and 70 percent are unemployed in industrialized countries.



In collaboration with Social Policy, Advocacy, Research, Community and Friendship and Community Ties, on December 3, 2008 IHSP hosted “A Celebration of the UN International Day of Persons with Disabilities”. With the goal of promoting an understanding of disability issues, the event bridged communities by bringing together researchers and

advocates for an evening of presentations, musical performances, and art by persons living with disabilities and those concerned with increasing equity. For a more detailed description of the event, see Appendix VII.

Management and Administration

I) Institute Approval by Senate and Board of Governors

This year, IHSP obtained the McGill Senate and Board of Governors' official approval to become a faculty appointing institute at McGill. The Senate approved the proposal on March 4th, 2009, and on March 23rd, 2009, the Board of Governors formally approved the Institute for Health and Social Policy (IHSP) / Institut des politiques sociales et de la santé (IPSS) as a faculty appointing body.

Appendix I: Population Health – Moving from Evidence to Effective Public Policy Advisory Board and Committees

Public Policy Advisory Board:

CO-CHAIRS: Jody Heymann, Institute for Health and Social Policy, and Antonia Maioni, McGill Institute for the Study of Canada

Members:

- Nabanita Giri, Director, Strategic Policy Research Division, Strategic Policy Directorate, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Siobhan Harty, Senior Director, Emergency Management Planning Unit, Public Safety Canada
- Shawn Tupper, Director General, Social Policy Development, Human Resources and Social Development Canada
- Sharon Manson Singer, President, Canadian Policy Research Networks
- Michael Mendelson, Senior Scholar, Caledon Institute of Social Policy
- Diana Mackay, Associate Director, Education and Learning, Conference Board of Canada
- Sofia Leticia Morales, Senior Advisor for Millenium Development Goals and Health Targets, PAHO/WHO

Scientific and Policy Advisory Committee on Equity and Discrimination

- **RESEARCH POLICY INSTITUTES**
 - Jean-Claude Icard, Coordinator, Observatoire sur le racisme
 - Francois Benoit, National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy, INSPQ
 - Frances Stewart, Director, Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity
 - Diane Richler, President, Inclusion International
 - Jean Lock Kunz, Associate Director, Policy Research Initiative
- **ECONOMICS**
 - Erin Strumph, McGill University
- **LAW**
 - Adelle Blackett, McGill University
 - Colleen Sheppard, McGill University
 - Angela Campbell, McGill University
 - Frédéric Mégret, McGill University
 - Vrinda Narain, McGill University
 - Nazila Ghanea-Hercock, University of London

- **POLITICAL SCIENCE**
 - Stuart Soroka, McGill University
 - Carolle Simard, Université du Québec à Montréal
 - Daniel Salée, Université de Montréal

- **SOCIAL WORK**
 - Jill Hanley, McGill University
 - Shari Brotman, McGill University
 - Mike Loft, McGill University
 - Amanda Grenier, McGill University
 - Bill Ryan, McGill University
 - Wendy Thomson, McGill University

- **SOCIOLOGY**
 - Giovanni Burgos, McGill University
 - Morton Weinfeld, McGill University
 - Christopher McAll, Université de Montréal
 - Stéphane Moulin, Université de Montréal
 - Micheline Labelle, Université du Québec à Montréal
 - Stéphanie Rousseau, Université Laval

- **EPIDEMIOLOGY**
 - Amélie Quesnel-Valée, McGill University

- **EDUCATION**
 - Ratna Ghosh, McGill University
 - Shaheen Shariff, McGill University
 - Claudia Mitchell, McGill University
 - Maryse Potvin, Université du Québec à Montréal

- **EDUCATIONAL AND COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY**
 - Tara Dawn Flanagan, McGill University

- **PSYCHOLOGY**
 - Fred Genesee, McGill University
 - Richard Bourhis, Université du Québec à Montréal

- **ANTHROPOLOGY**
 - Ronald Niesen, McGill University

- **INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**
 - Marie-Thérèse Chicha, Université de Montréal

Civic Participation and Equity Advisory Committee

- **Elizabeth Gidengil**
Director, Centre for the Study of Democratic Citizenship
Professor, Department of Political Science, McGill University
- **Jill Hanley**
Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, McGill University
- **Jean Francois Mayer**
Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Concordia University
- **Philip Oxhorn**
Director, Centre for Developing Area Studies
Associate Professor, McGill University
- **Eric Shragge**
Principal, School of Community and Public Affairs, Concordia University
- **Stuart Soroka**
Director, Canadian Opinion Research Archive, Queen's University
Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, McGill University
- **Narendra Subramanian**
Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, McGill University
- **James Torczyner**
Director, McGill Middle East Program in Civil Society and Peace Building
Professor, School of Social Work, McGill University
- **Sarah Turner**
Associate Professor, Department of Geography, McGill University

Appendix II:
IHSP Policy Fellow Case Studies 2008
Educational Inequalities

Community, Education, and AIDS in Malawi: A Case Study on the Role of Community-Based Organizations and their Impact

Olivier Drouin looked at community-based childcare and after school programs in Malawi that serve both HIV-affected children and children living in poverty.

Gender Equality and Early Childhood Education in Sweden

Lauren Matheson's case study was on the role that early childhood education has played in Sweden's high gender equity indicators.

Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in New Brunswick

Shannah McInnis studied how educational inclusion in New Brunswick reduced discrimination and educational inequalities for children with disabilities.

Increasing Gender Equity in Higher Education: A Case Study of the Special Pre-Entry Program for Engineering and Technology

Laura Piloizzi-Edmunds focused on Dar es Salaam's Pre-Entry Program for the College of Engineering and Technology, targeting the issue of gender equity in Tanzania's educational system.

Intercultural Bilingual Education in Bolivia: A Strategy for Reducing Discrimination?

Brittany Lambert conducted research on how the Intercultural Bilingual Education Program in Bolivia has contributed to reducing educational inequalities for indigenous children and youth.

Language and Educational Equity: New Mexico and New Brunswick

Joshua Levy completed a case study on the historical evolution of bilingual education policies in New Brunswick and New Mexico and how these policies have affected each of the affected language groups.

NGO-Government Partnerships and Universal Access to Quality Primary Education in Northern India

Aneel Brar completed a case study focusing on how successful policies and programs in northern India are in reducing caste-based inequalities in access to education.

Promoting Quality Education for Marginalized Children in Uttar Pradesh, India

Ebony Bertorelli's research explored the Nai Disha program as a potential model for providing quality education to marginalized children in India.

Appendix III: IHSP Policy Fellows 2009



Maya Chivi is currently completing an MA in Educational Leadership at McGill University and received a BA in Child Studies from Concordia University. Her research interests include the impact of policies on participation in society, specifically in post-war environments, as well as on the development of policies surrounding children's rights. To that end, she hopes to make policy-making around those issues an important part of her future career.



Chris Connolly is currently completing his BSc with a double major in Microbiology & Immunology and International Development Studies at McGill University. He has been involved with various domestic and international NGOs, including capacity building and HIV/AIDS counseling projects in Gaborone, Botswana and wage policy research through the social planning council for the Saint John, New Brunswick region. Additionally, he recently completed the IHSP internship program, working on the child labour database project. He is interested in the social and political dimensions of infectious diseases, and hopes to pursue graduate studies or professional opportunities in epidemiology and/or public health.



Sasha Hart is currently in her first year of law school at McGill, pursuing B.C.L and L.L.B degrees. She received her BA in Law and Political Science (International Relations) from Carleton University. Her diverse research interests include the social, political and economic contributors of poverty and HIV/AIDS in the global south, as well as the role of law in addressing issues of inequality, discrimination, and historical injustices. She particularly values the insights of postcolonial, feminist, and human rights theories in approaching these issues.



Catalina Hernandez is a first year medical student at McGill. She is originally from Colombia and received her B.Sc. in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry at Portland State University in Portland, OR. She has been working with immigrant communities in the USA and health initiatives for underserved elders in Central America. Catalina is interested in social determinants and health outcomes in underserved and immigrant communities and hopes to make these issues a central part of her medical career.



Guillaume Labrecque is currently pursuing an M.Sc. in Public Administration. He completed his B.A in International Development Studies and Political Science at McGill University. The time he spent in East Africa was influential in his recognition of the important roles youth and children can play in shaping their future realities. Recently,

he looked at projects designed for and led by youth and children affected by war in the Great Lakes region of Africa and, more specifically, how these young actors approach social change.



Alexandra Lesnikowski is currently an Honours BA student in Political Science, focusing on developed areas. She is also minoring in Anthropology. Her interests include institutional convergence and immigration in the European Union, and the importance of education in improving health and economic options in the developing world. She hopes to pursue a degree in International Public Law following her graduation from McGill.



Mary MacLennan is a third year Arts and Science student majoring in Economics and Biomedical Sciences. She is interested in applying economic policies to tackle health issues. Mary is actively involved on campus with human rights and health policy groups through her work as Director of Journalists for Human Rights and Universities Allied for Essential Medicines. In the past she has been a research assistant in a Microbiology & Immunology lab, an intern at a United Nations advisory NGO and assistant to medical workers in the Dominican Republic.



Maeve O'Neill Trudeau is a first year medical student with experience working in medical contexts in Palestine, Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa. She previously pursued her BSc in Biochemistry at Jacobs University in Germany. Her general interests involve finding concrete ways of improving primary healthcare for poorer populations, particularly in developing countries, and reinforcing the benefits thus engendered for societies.



Erin Sirett is currently working on an MA in Culture and Values in Education. After completing a Bachelor's degree in International Business at the University of Victoria, she had the opportunity to work in the Middle East and West Africa. These experiences have shaped her desire to work with marginalized peoples to affect social policy change. Her research interests lie where gender, rurality, poverty, education, and globalization intersect.



Robyn Wisken is a Master's of Social Work student at McGill University. She completed her BSW at Ryerson University. She is interested in children who have been orphaned by AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. Specifically, she is interested in culturally-sensitive practices to address the social, political, and economic aspects and their relationship to the AIDS pandemic.

Appendix IV: Educational Equity: Global and National Strategies Conference Agenda



Institute for Health and Social Policy
L'Institut des politiques sociales et de la santé

IHSP RESEARCH TO POLICY CONFERENCE
McGill Faculty Club, 3450 McTavish Street, Montreal

Educational Equity: Expert Policy Sessions May 1, 2009



MAY 1

12:00-12:15 Registration

12:15-12:30 Welcome and Introduction to Expert Policy Sessions

Location: Ballroom, 1st floor

Jody Heymann, Founding Director, McGill Institute for Health and Social Policy and Principal Investigator, WoRLD Data Centre

Hélène Perrault, Dean, Faculty of Education, McGill University

12:30-13:30 Introductory Expert Lunch Panel: Policy Issues and Opportunities in Educational Equity

Clyde Hertzman, Director of the Human Early Learning Partnership and Head of the World Health Organization's Global Knowledge Network on Early Child Development

Douglas Willms, Director of the Canadian Research Institute for Social Policy and a lead developer of the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) survey

Karen Mundy, Director of the Centre for Comparative, International and Development Education at the University of Toronto and Founder and Chair of the Global Campaign for Education

13:30-15:00 Expert Policy Sessions

Objective: To compile priority recommendations for national and global policy on the actions required of specific actors to achieve educational equity.

Session 1: Priorities for Equity: The Early Years

Location: Heritage Room, 1st floor

Session Co-Chairs:

Clyde Hertzman, Director of the Human Early Learning Partnership and Head of the World Health Organization's Global Knowledge Network on Early Child Development

Abhijit Banerjee, Founding Director of the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab and Ford Foundation International Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Session 2: Priorities for Equity: Beyond Basic Education

Location: Gold Room, 2nd floor

Session Co-Chairs:

Douglas Willms, Director of the Canadian Research Institute for Social Policy and a lead developer of the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) survey

Fenella Mukangara, Director of the Gender Centre at the University of Dar es Salaam and former Chair of the Tanzania Gender Networking Program

15:00-15:30 Break

15:30-17:00 Expert Policy Sessions

Objective: To compile priority recommendations for national and global policy on the actions required of specific actors to achieve educational equity.

Session 3: Roles in Promoting Equity: Governments and Intergovernmental Organizations

Location: Heritage Room, 1st floor

Session Co-Chairs:

Robert Prouty, Manager of the Education for All - Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI) and Lead Education Specialist at the World Bank

Shawn Tupper, Director General of Social Policy at Human Resources and Skills Development Canada

Session 4: Roles in Promoting Equity: Non-Governmental and Community Organizations

Location: Gold Room, 2nd floor

Session Co-Chairs:

Marlaine Lockheed, Visiting Fellow at the Center for Global Development and Lecturer of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University

Sharon Manson-Singer, President of the Canadian Policy Research Networks

**17:00-18:00 Moving Forward: Priorities for Action
Plenary Report-Back and Next Steps**

Location: Main Dining Room, 2nd floor



Institute for Health and Social Policy L'Institut des politiques sociales et de la santé

IHSP RESEARCH TO POLICY CONFERENCE
McGill Faculty Club, 3450 McTavish Street, Montreal

Educational Equity: Global and National Strategies
Public Conference May 2, 2009



MAY 2

8:30-9:00 Registration and Continental Breakfast

9:00-9:30 Welcome and Introduction

Jody Heymann, Founding Director, McGill Institute for Health and Social Policy and Principal Investigator, WoRLD Data Centre

9:30-10:30 Opening Keynotes: *What is the Global Scale and Context of Inequity in Education?*

Abhijit Banerjee, Founding Director of the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab and Ford Foundation International Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Shantayanan Devarajan, Chief Economist of the World Bank's Africa Region

10:30-11:00 Break and Poster Presentations on Model Programs

Location: Heritage Room, 1st floor

11:00-12:30 Plenary Panel: *Equity in Pre-Primary and Primary Education: The Critical Challenge of Simultaneously Improving Access, Quality and Inclusion*

Jessica Ball, Coordinator, First Nations Partnership Programs and Professor in the School of Child and Youth Care, University of Victoria

Marcia Rioux, Director, Institute for Health Research and Professor in the School of Health Policy and Management, York University

Merle Froschl and Barbara Sprung, Co-Directors, Center for Educational Equity at the Academy for Educational Development

Marlaine Lockheed, Visiting Fellow at the Center for Global Development and Lecturer of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University

12:30-14:00 Luncheon Keynotes: *Innovative, Non-Formal Approaches to Educational Equity*

Perri Klass, Medical Director, Reach Out and Read and Professor of Journalism and Pediatrics at New York University

Sakena Yacoobi, Founder and Executive Director of the Afghan Institute of Learning and Co-Founder and Vice President of Creating Hope International

14:00-15:15 Plenary Panel: *Equity in Secondary and Tertiary Education: Consolidating Gains, Improving Transitions and Increasing Opportunities*

Albert Motivans, Head of Education Statistics, UNESCO Institute for Statistics

Peter Evans, Senior Analyst, Education and Training Policy Division, OECD Directorate of Education

Fenella Mukangara, Director of the Gender Centre at the University of Dar es Salaam and former Chair of the Tanzania Gender Networking Program

15:15-15:45 Break and Poster Presentations on Model Programs

Location: Heritage Room, 1st floor

15:45-16:45 Closing Keynotes: *How Do We Know What Works, and How Can We Reach Our Goals?*

Fernando Reimers, Director of Global Education and of International Education Policy and Ford Foundation Professor of International Education, Harvard University

Robert Prouty, Manager, Education for All - Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI) and Lead Education Specialist at the World Bank

16:45-17:00 Next Steps

Jody Heymann, Founding Director, McGill Institute for Health and Social Policy and Principal Investigator, WoRLD Data Centre

Appendix V: 2008-2009 Thematic Seminar Series on Civic Participation and Equity

Civic Participation of Migrant Women in Canada and the Global System

Dr. Abigail Bakan

Professor, Department of Political Studies, Queen's University; National Scholar since 1985

October/08

Democracy and Women's Political Participation in Developing Countries

Kathleen M. Fallon

Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, McGill University

November 6/08

Opening Democratic Pathways for People with Learning Disabilities

Dr. Emery Hyslop-Margison

Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, University of New Brunswick

December/08

The Politics of Citizen Participation in Developing Countries

Dr. Bettina von Lieres

Lead Researcher and Programme Convenor, Development Research Centre on Citizenship, Accountability and Participation at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex; Adjunct Professor, University of Western Cape, South Africa

March/09

Political Agency, Nationhood and the quality of life of Indigenous peoples: the case of the James Bay Cree

Professor Daniel Salée

Department of Political Science, Concordia University, Founding Member of DIALOG - le réseau Québécois de recherches et de connaissances relatives aux peuples autochtones

March/09

Appendix VI: Global Health and Social Policy Lectures 2009

Using Epidemiology and Economics to Prescribe Public Policy

Dr. Mark Gersovitz

Professor of Economics at the Johns Hopkins University

January/09

Social policy and health: The Chad pipeline project as an experiment in development

Dr. Lori Leonard

Associate Professor in the Department of Health, Behavior & Society at the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health

February/09

Violence against women and global health disparities

Dr. Laura McCloskey

Visiting Professor at the Institute for Research on Women and Gender at the University of Michigan

February/09

Justice and Climate Change Mitigation

Dr. Darrel Moellendorf

Professor of Philosophy and Director of the Institute for Ethics and Public Affairs at San Diego State University

February/09

Appendix VII: International Day of Persons with Disabilities Celebration



Institute for Health
and Social Policy

L'Institut des politiques
sociales et de la santé



&

F.A.C.T.
Friendship And Community Ties

Cordially invite you to:

*A Celebration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities
"Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: Dignity and justice for all of us".*

*Wednesday, December 3rd, 2008, from 17:00 to 19:00
Charles Meredith House, 1130 Pine Avenue West (corner of Peel)*

*Please join us in celebrating the strengths in our disability communities
Presentations, Performances & Art by persons with disabilities*

Special Guests:

Dr. Emery Hyslop-Margison, past Canada Research Chair in Democratic Learning and Director of the Institute for Democratic Learning at Concordia University, will present *Opening Democratic Pathways for People with Learning Disabilities* from 16:00 to 17:00 as part of the IHSP's speaker series *Civic Participation and Equity*. All are welcome.

Michelle Dawson, an autistic researcher, will speak about her recent win at the first autism-related case at the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal. Michelle was also a successful individual intervener in the *Auton* case at the Supreme Court of Canada. In both cases, she advocated to recognize and support the human rights of people with autism.

Lisa Walsh, will be performing from her large repertoire of jazz numbers. Lisa, age 30, loves jazz standards and has a gift for engaging an audience with her strong, vibrant voice and exuberant personality. Born with a rare genetic condition known as Williams Syndrome, Lisa has overcome many challenges as she pursued her dreams of a singing career. She has appeared as a soloist at large fundraising events in Hollywood, Las Vegas and Boston as well as numerous events in Montreal. She has been filmed for several TV documentaries and, in April 2007, she was the subject of a CBC Radio documentary entitled "A Born Performer".

RSVP to Tara Flanagan at tara.flanagan@mcgill.ca or (514) 398-3441



Dr. Hyslop-Margison



Michelle Dawson



Lisa Walsh