We will start at 2 p.m.

What is Health Impact Assessment (HIA) of Public Policies?

Webinar | October 21, 2014

Julie Castonguay National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy

Teleconference:

1-866-827-6872

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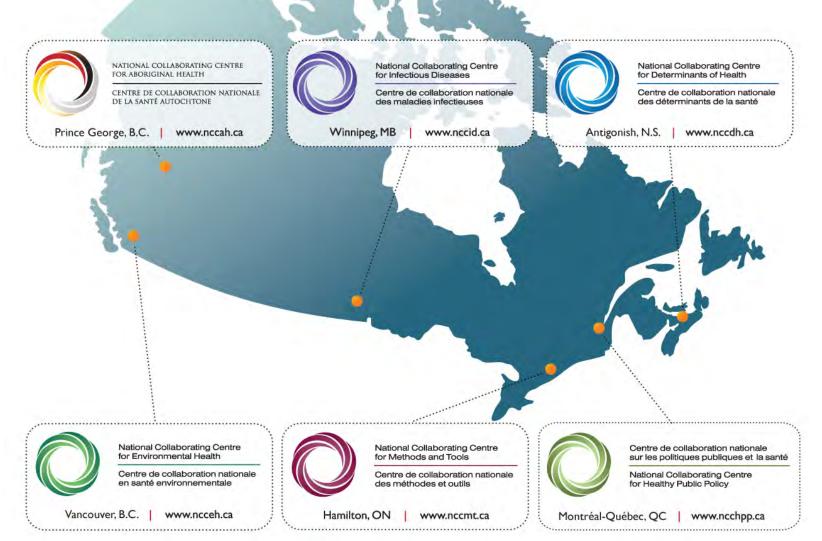
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The National Collaborating Centres for Public Health



National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP)

Our mandate

 Support public health actors in their efforts to promote healthy public policies

Our areas of expertise

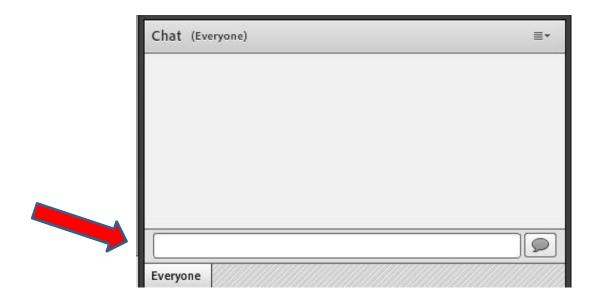
- The effects of public policies on health
- Generating and using knowledge about policies
- Intersectoral actors and mechanisms
- Strategies to influence policy making





To ask questions during the presentation

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At the end, we will have a discussion period. To ask your question(s)...

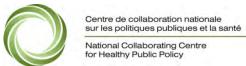
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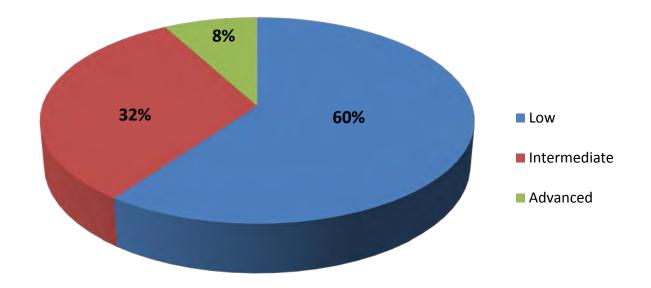
Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest

I declare that I have no conflict of interest; I have no affiliation or financial involvement with any organization with a financial interest, direct or indirect, in the subject material discussed in this presentation.





Level of knowledge







Webinar Objectives

Understand the origin and values of HIA

Describe the five steps of HIA

Recognize HIA as an approach to support public sector decision making

Find necessary resources to learn more about different aspects of HIA









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What is HIA of public policies?

Applying a health lens to a policy or project developed

by a public authority

for reasons other than health







What is a public policy?

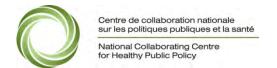
No agreed upon definition



- NCCHPP: "A strategic action led by a public authority in order to limit or increase the presence of certain phenomena within the population"
 - Definition focused on action
 - Public authority:

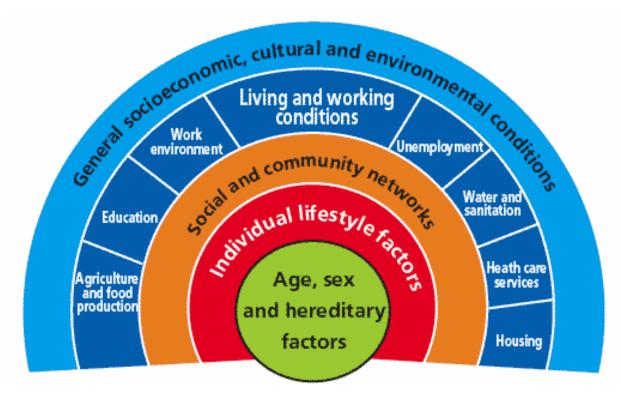
Any government at the federal, provincial, regional or municipal level

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (2014). What we do. Consulted on Setember 15, 2014: http://www.ncchpp.ca/62/what-we-do.ccnpps





1. A broad perspective on health determinants

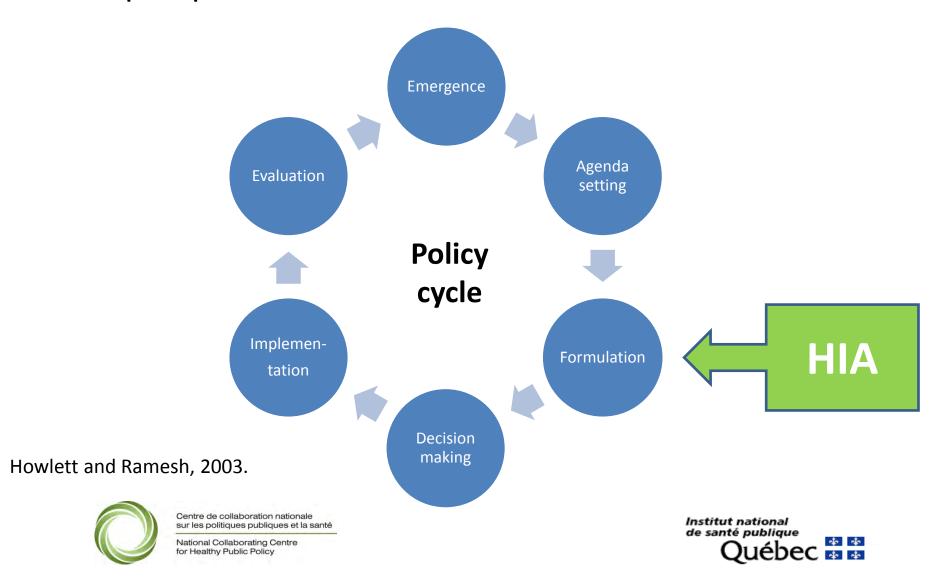


Source: Dahlgren & Whitehead, 1991.





2. A prospective assessment



3. Based on shared values and principles









Equity

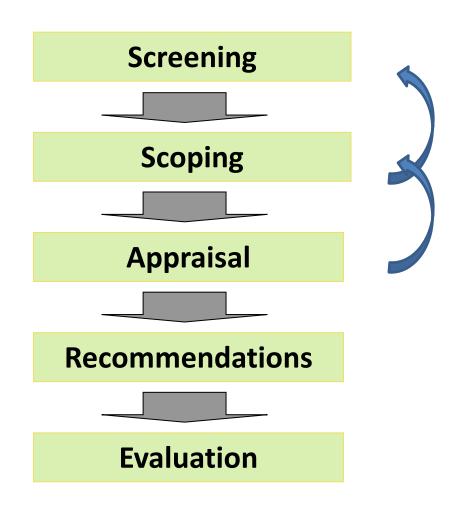


Ethical use of evidence

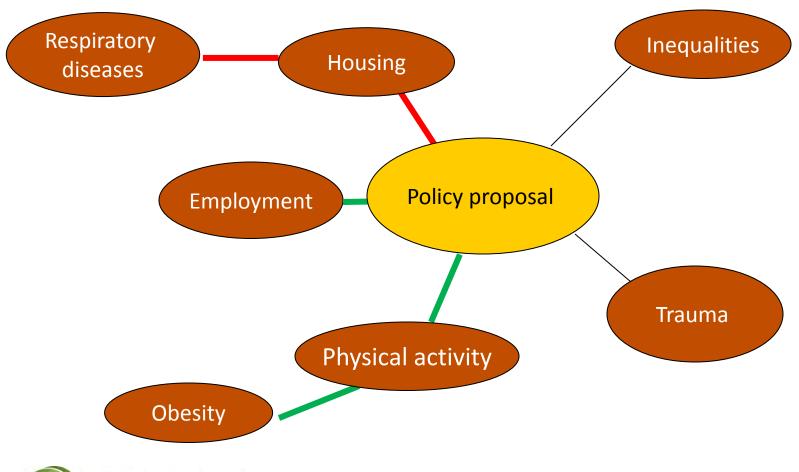
Gothenburg Consensus ECHP, 1999.



4. Using a standardized process



5. On policy / project outside of the health sector







5. On policy / project outside of the health sector

A municipal compost plant in Montérégie, QC.

A municipal social development policy in Pincourt, QC.

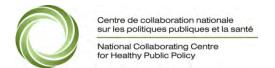
Expansion of Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport, ON.

Shared Space Model for Sudbury Community Service, ON.

A tourism development project in rural Switzerland.

A farmer's market in New Jersey, USA.

Local procurement policy for school cafeterias in Oregon, USA.





6. With the involvement and engagement of stakeholders



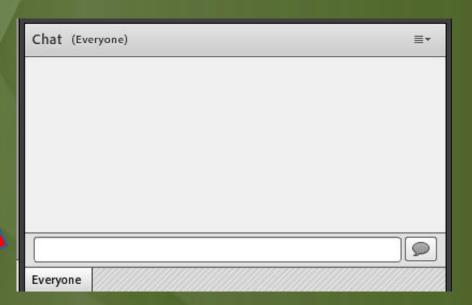
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Questions?

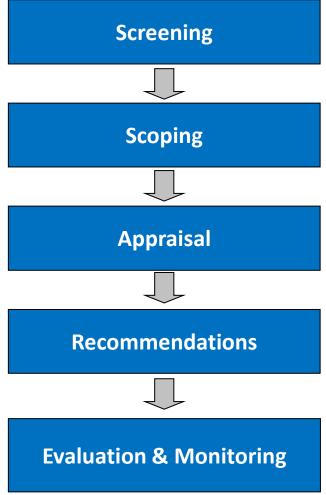
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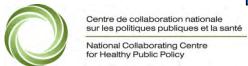






A structured process

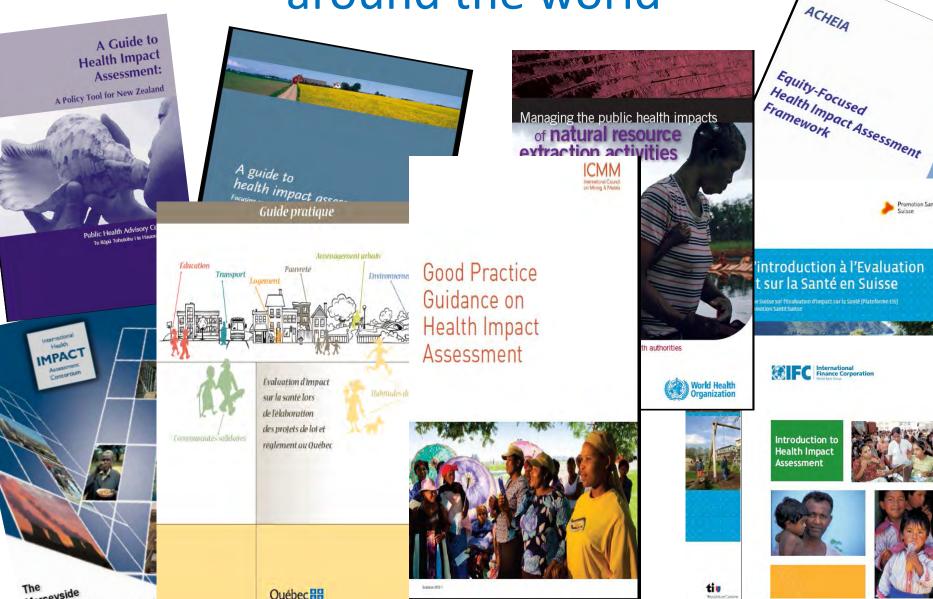






Many HIA Guides published





A Canadian Example

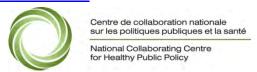
Proposed Expansion of Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport, ON.





Source:

 $\frac{\text{http://www1.toronto.ca/wps/portal/contentonly?vgnextoid=e752105d4cff1410VgnVCM10000071d60f89RCRD\&vgnextfmt=default}{\text{gnextfmt=default}}$





Screening Scoping Appraisal Recommendations

Evaluation & Monitoring



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Screening

Health Impart A sessment (HIA) Screening Grid

Determinants of health	Yes Negative impact	Yes Positive impact	No impact	Affected populations	Comments
Lifestyle and behaviour					
Diet					
Physical activity					
Tobacco					
Alcohol					
Sexuality					
Others					40.00
Environment	1 - 1			om	Living and working conditions Unemployment Water and
Air				: necono	Living and working
Water				Socie	conditions
Soil				environment	Unemployment 70/
Noise				\$	and community network Water and sanitation
Odour				Education	Water and sanitation
Waste				S S	Age, sex
Landscape					Heath can
Others				Agriculture and food production	
Built environment					and hereditary factors Housing
Green spaces					factors
Connectivity					

Source:

http://www.ncchpp.ca/docs/2014 EIS HIA Tool Screening en.pdf



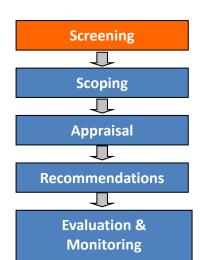
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for Healthy Public Policy

Institut national de santé publique

Québec

Source: Dahlgren & Whitehead, 1991.





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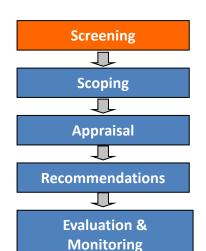
Screening

How was screening done?

- Literature review
- Review of HIAs on airports in other jurisdictions
- Expert and community involvement:
 Workshop with 28 participants representing public health experts and community groups.
- Public consultation
 - -Website
 - -Public meetings
 - -Online survey
 - -Telephone survey









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Screening: exercise

Which determinant of health will most likely be affected by this proposal?

Categories of health determinants (Toronto Public Health, 2008)

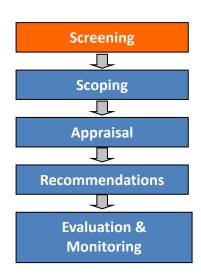
- a) Social and cultural factors
- b) Economic factors
- c) Environmental factors (including living and working conditions)
- d) Population-based services
- e) Individual and behavioural factors
- f) Biological factors
- g) Equity factors

Source:

http://www1.toronto.ca/City%20Of%20Toronto/Toronto%20Public%20Health/Healthy%2 0Public%20Policy/PDF%20Reports%20Repository/draft hia framework.pdf









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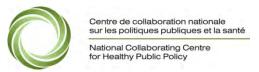
Screening

Health determinants that could be significantly affected:

- Environmental factors
- Economic factors
- Social and cultural factors

Vulnerable groups:

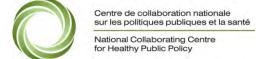
- Children, toddlers and infants
- The elderly
- Individuals with existing health conditions
- Low-income groups





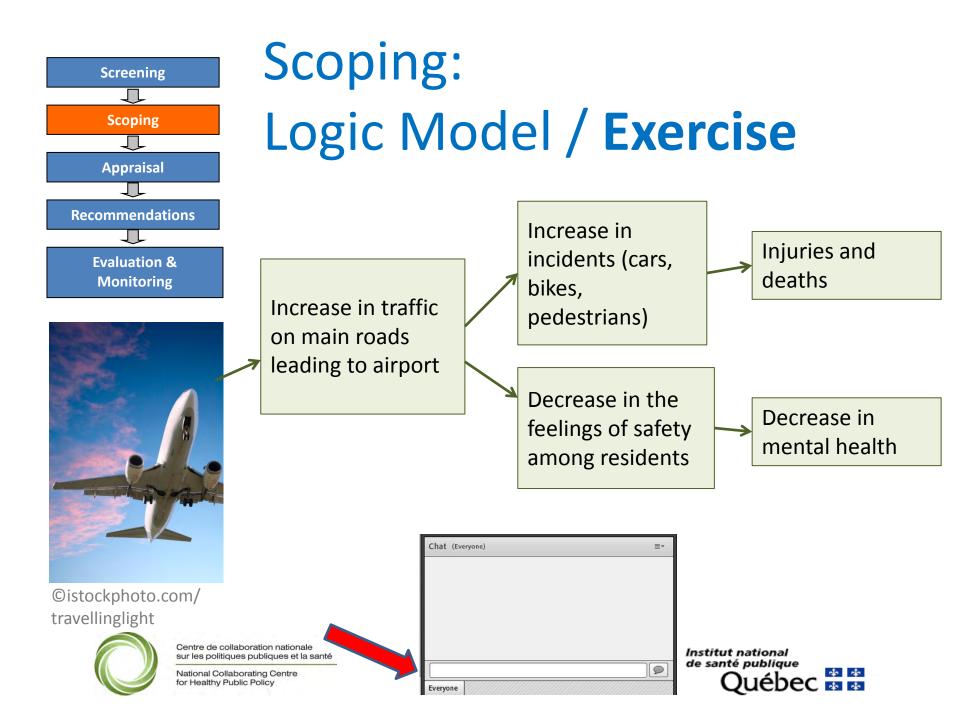
Scoping: **Screening** 几 Logic Model Scoping **Appraisal** Recommendations Decrease in Decrease in **Evaluation &** sleep quality of **Monitoring** physical health residents Increase in noise and mental above the Health health / Canada norm Worsening of Impact on health equity learning achievements by school children

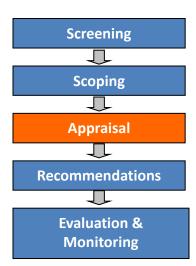
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Laying out your hypothesis as to how the project is linked to health impacts.









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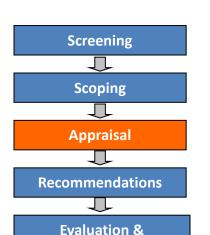
Appraisal

- Community Profile
- Literature Review
- Expert and stakeholder consultations
- Citizen participation (contextualization of data)



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Monitoring

Appraisal: Characterization of impacts

Increase in traffic on main roads leading to airport Increase in incidents (cars, bikes, pedestrians)

Injuries and deaths

Decrease in the feelings of safety among residents

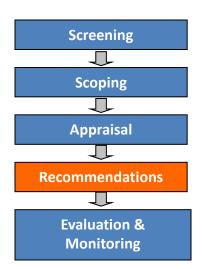
Decrease in mental health

Vulnerable Groups









Recommendations

Informing the decision maker:
How to improve this proposal?
How to minimize its negative impacts on health, and foster the positive ones?



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Examples:

- Noise: Flights allowed only between9 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
- Traffic: Modify signal timing to include a pedestrian advance phase.



Screening Scoping Appraisal Recommendations Evaluation & Monitoring



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Evaluation and Monitoring

Evaluation

Of the process

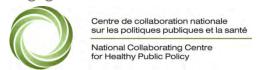
E.g.

- Resources used
- Time frames
- Satisfaction with the HIA among project partners

Of the effects

E.g.

- Changes according to the recommendations
- Decision makers gain new knowledge on determinants of health
- Intersectoral collaboration





Various models of HIA

Based on Harris-Roxas and Harris (2011).

Mandated	Scientific report	Decision- support	Advocacy	Community- led
Within Environmental Impact Assessment	Public health duty	On a voluntary basis	To support a point of view	To give citizens a voice

Scientific Data - Contextual Data

Effectiveness in influencing decision making

Research on 54 HIAs in Australia and New Zealand:

- Impact on decision: 80%
- Better knowledge of determinants of health: 83%

Harris, Haig et al. (2013).

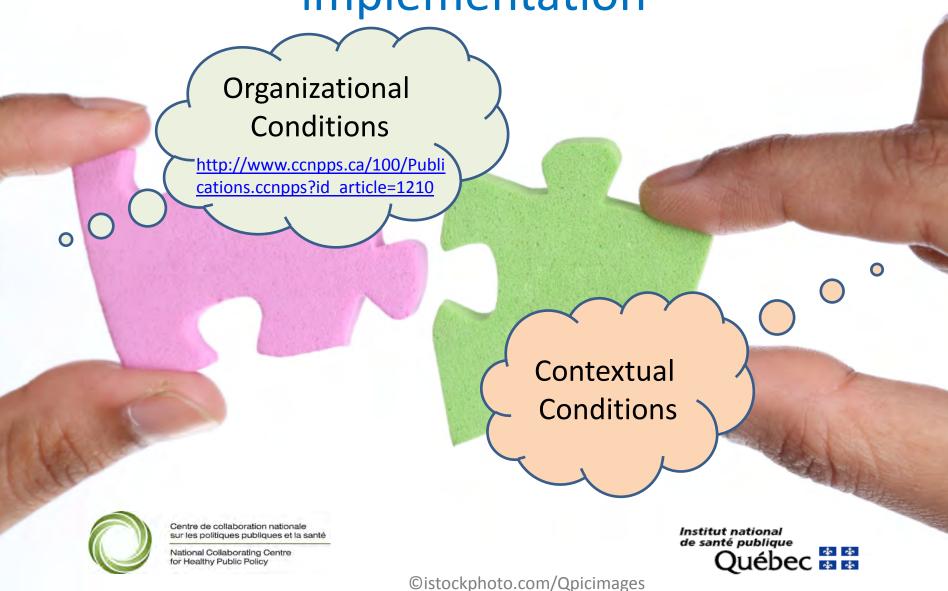
General effectiveness

- Changing the way of thinking and working: eye-opener, intersectoral collaborations, and more.
- Allows one to develop new knowledge related to HIA: on the policy-making process, on health impacts, and more.
- Allows one to develop technical skills.

Source: Quigley, R. (2012).



Favorable conditions for HIA implementation



HIA Resources





For more examples...

- Montérégie health region HIA reports (in French only):
 - http://extranet.santemonteregie.qc.ca/sante-publique/promotion-prevention/eis.fr.html
- HIA Gateway: http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=44538
- Human Impact Partners: http://www.humanimpact.org/projects
- The Society of Practitioners of HIA (SOPHIA) / Model HIA reports: http://hiasociety.org/?page_id=57



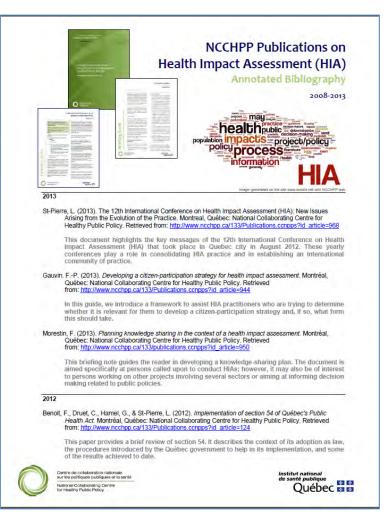








NCCHPP publications on HIA



See the Annotated Bibliography here:

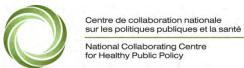
http://www.ncchpp.ca/docs/Biblio HIA EN.pdf

Or visit our website:

http://www.ncchpp.ca/54/Health Impact Assessment.ccnpps

Among others:

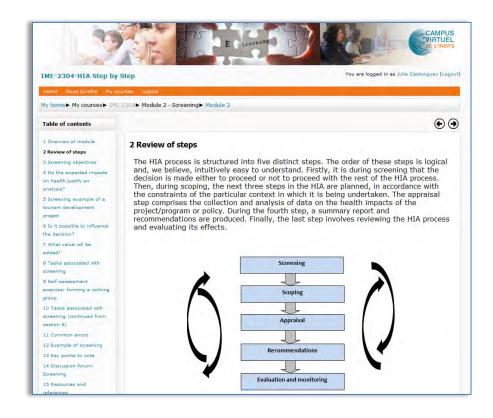
- HIA and inequalities
- HIA and citizen participation
- Organizational conditions for HIA implementation
- HIA Tool Box: Cost Calculator,
 Screening Grid, Scoping Tool
- Inventory of guides and tools





NCCHPP HIA online course

HIA Step by Step
Continuing Education
12-hour course
Next course: 2015



For more information

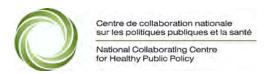
http://www.ncchpp.ca/274/Online Course.ccnpps?id article=922





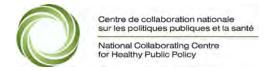
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 http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=ZLlitnjCzjQ, Powerpoint slides available here: http://www.hia2012.ca/docs/Présentations/Pleniere4 RobertQuigley.pdf



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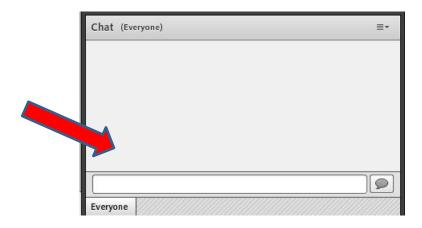
Questions and discussion

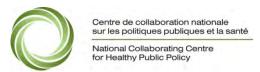
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Presentor: Julie Castonguay

Authors: Louise St-Pierre and Julie Castonguay Reviewers: Dr. Maura Ricketts and Dr. Barry Pakes

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