EVALUATION OF HIAS IN QUÉBEC CITY

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Presentation outline

Description of functional process in Québec city: CSEQ

Summary of HIAs conducted

Research protocol

Conclusion: Where are we now?

Management of HIA projects in Québec city

ADMINISTRATION DE LA VILLE DE QUÉBEC

propositions de projets



les politiques publiques et la santé

HIAs conducted between 2015 and 2019

HIA	Period	# external persons	# in technical team
Estimauville Écoquartier	2015-09 - 2016-05 (9 mos.)	2	5
PPU Belvédère	2016-09 - 2017-05 (9 mos.)	4	6
Pierre-Bertrand and Louis XIV	2017-03 - 2017-05 (3 mos.)	5	5
Ste-Anne Boulevard	2017-06 - 2018-06 (8 mos.)	4	6
Cité Cap-Rouge	2017-09 - 2018-01 (5 mos.)	7	5
Espace d'innovation Chauveau	2018-03 - 2018-09 (7 mos.)	6	5
Maguire Avenue	2018-07 - 2018-09 (3 mos.)	6	6
Réseau de transport structurant ULaval	2018-09 - 2019-05 (9 mos.)	7	6
Place publique Jacques-Cartier	2019-01 - 2019-05 (5 mos.)	5	6
Total n = 9	Average = ~6 1/2 months	Total n = 34	Total n = 18

Research protocol

- Overall objective: Assess the extent to which the HIA process in Québec city enables public health considerations to be taken into account during land use planning and development projects and facilitates implementation of HIA in other regions
 - Specific objective 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted
 - Specific objective 2: Develop a guide for municipalities and real estate developers to facilitate the integration of health considerations into land use planning and development projects
 - Specific objective 3: Strengthen the existing interinstitutional HIA community of practice and share experiences

Theoretical framework: Inspiration

- 1. Parry & Kemm (2005) 3 areas of analysis
 - Prediction, stakeholder participation and informing decision makers
- 2. Wismar et al. (2007) 4 levels of effectiveness for HIAs
 - Direct (decision is modified or project is abandoned following HIA)
 - 2. General (HIA helped raise awareness among decision makers)
 - 3. Opportunistic (the decision would have been the same without the HIA)
 - 4. None (HIA ignored or dismissed)
- 3. Harris-Roxas & Harris (2013) 3 levels of information
 - Context, process and impacts
- 4. Nour et al. (2017) contribution analysis

Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted

- Explore participants' perceptions concerning:
 - Usefulness of recommendations in assessment reports
 - Scope of interinstitutional knowledge transfer and sharing
 - Potential for development of an intersectoral community of practice

• **Thematic analyses:** strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, constraints + potentially according to the organization of origin

Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted – <u>Pre-interview survey</u>

- Familiarity with the HIA process?
- Assimilation of the HIA process by the organization?
- Use of the HIA? (internally, externally, CSEQ, SG, other)
- Contribution of the HIA to your practices (interinstitutional collaboration, improvement of projects, knowledge building)?

For each HIA:

- At what point in the project's timeline was the HIA conducted?
- Was there a real possibility of modifying the project?
- Evaluation of each recommendation (understanding, usefulness, implementation, subtleties/comments)

Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted – <u>Individual interviews</u>

Screening	Scoping	Appraisal
Is the method suitable?	Clarity of role within the support group?	Were the necessary analyses carried out?
Suggestions for improvement?	Were you satisfied with your role?	Understandable?
	Choice of health determinants?	Credible?
	Manner in which different groups were taken into account?	Description of limitations?
	Support group possessed necessary skills?	Consideration of local context?
		Adequate consideration of vulnerable populations?
		Adequate consultation of citizens?

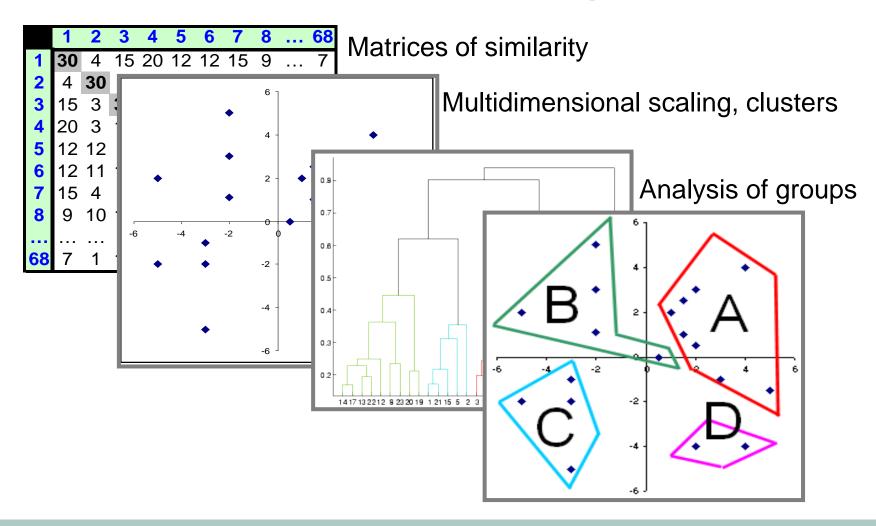
Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted – <u>Individual interviews</u>

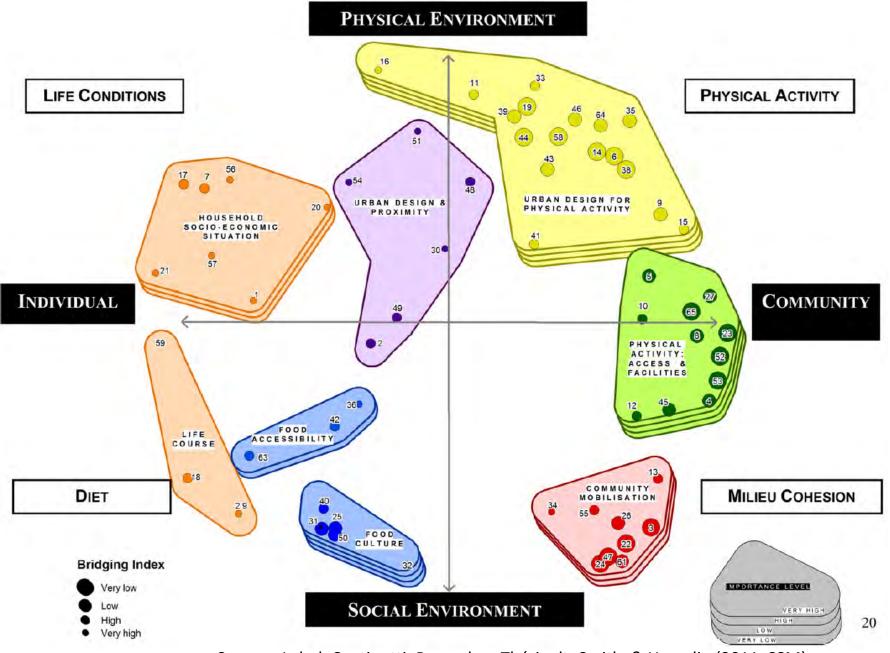
Recommendations and report	Incorporation of change
How are collective choices about knowledge production made? Suitable? Suggestions for improvement?	Potential interest, gains, risks for your organization?
Are there structures enabling commenting on recommendations/report? Suitable? Suggestions for improvement?	Strengths, obstacles, limitations? Solutions proposed?
Are there structures enabling integration of recommendations into project? Suitable? Suggestions for improvement?	Name 1-2 elements that hindered the smooth functioning of the HIA? that facilitated the smooth functioning of the HIA?
Recommendations are consistent with / justified by results? HIA facilitates priority setting and decision making? Suitable? Suggestions for improvement?	Did your participation lead to a change in practice and why?
Satisfaction with involvement in the production of reports/recommendations?	What is your assessment of the added value of the HIA?
Were you pleased with the format of the HIA reports, why?	

Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted – Concept mapping

- Graphical representation of concepts underlying perceptions (e-Kogito)
 - 1. **Brainstorming:** HIA touches on all stages of project development and involves actors from different institutions. Having participated in an HIA, enumerate the main benefits of HIA?
 - 2. **Sorting, grouping, and rating:** Individual (40 minutes on website) sorting of all participants' responses. Rated according to level of impact on process and generalizability (scale -5 to +5)
 - 3. **Statistical analyses:** Matrix of similarities relative position of responses depends on the <u>frequency</u> with which they are placed in the same category
 - 4. **Interpretation of the map:** Workshop on validation of concepts and knowledge sharing

Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted – Conceptual mapping





Source: Lebel, Cantinotti, Pampalon, Thériault, Smith, & Hamelin (2011, SSM)

Obj 1: Analyze the impacts and benefits of the HIAs conducted – <u>Experiential analysis</u>

- Objective evaluated with planners who participated in developing HIA:
 Collective interview to allow reflective analysis and to gather knowledge from scientific literature reviews carried out during the HIA.
- How: Half-day workshop where results of the two previous steps are presented.
 Comparison to other international experiences (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and constraints in Québec).
- A synthesis of scientific knowledge about the health determinants most frequently raised during Québec HIAs of urban land use and development projects will also be presented (main needs).

Obj 2: Develop a guide for municipalities and real estate developers to facilitate the integration of health considerations into land use planning and development projects

- Detailed description of application of HIA process to urban planning projects and updating of available knowledge / tools
 - 1. Method and different models of HIA application
 - 2. Benefits and constraints of Québec's administrative structure
 - 3. Synthesis of scientific knowledge the main health determinants encountered during HIA included in updates of existing guides
 - 4. Glossary of key concepts, tools and methods used in public health and in land use planning and development: shared language promoting collaboration and intersectorality

Obj 3: Strengthen the existing interinstitutional HIA community of practice and share experiences

Cross-cutting objective enabling HIAs to continue to be conducted by the same community of practice and the process to be improved

Conclusion

- Pre-interview survey: Created in LimeSurvey, to be sent out shortly
- Interviews: will begin once some of the pre-interview surveys have been completed
- HIA underway began in October
- Review of the literature: underway (mobility/cycling, housing, noise)