

# Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

Louise St-Pierre.

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy, INSPQ.

*Session on promoting HIA*

*Saguenay-Lac St-Jean*

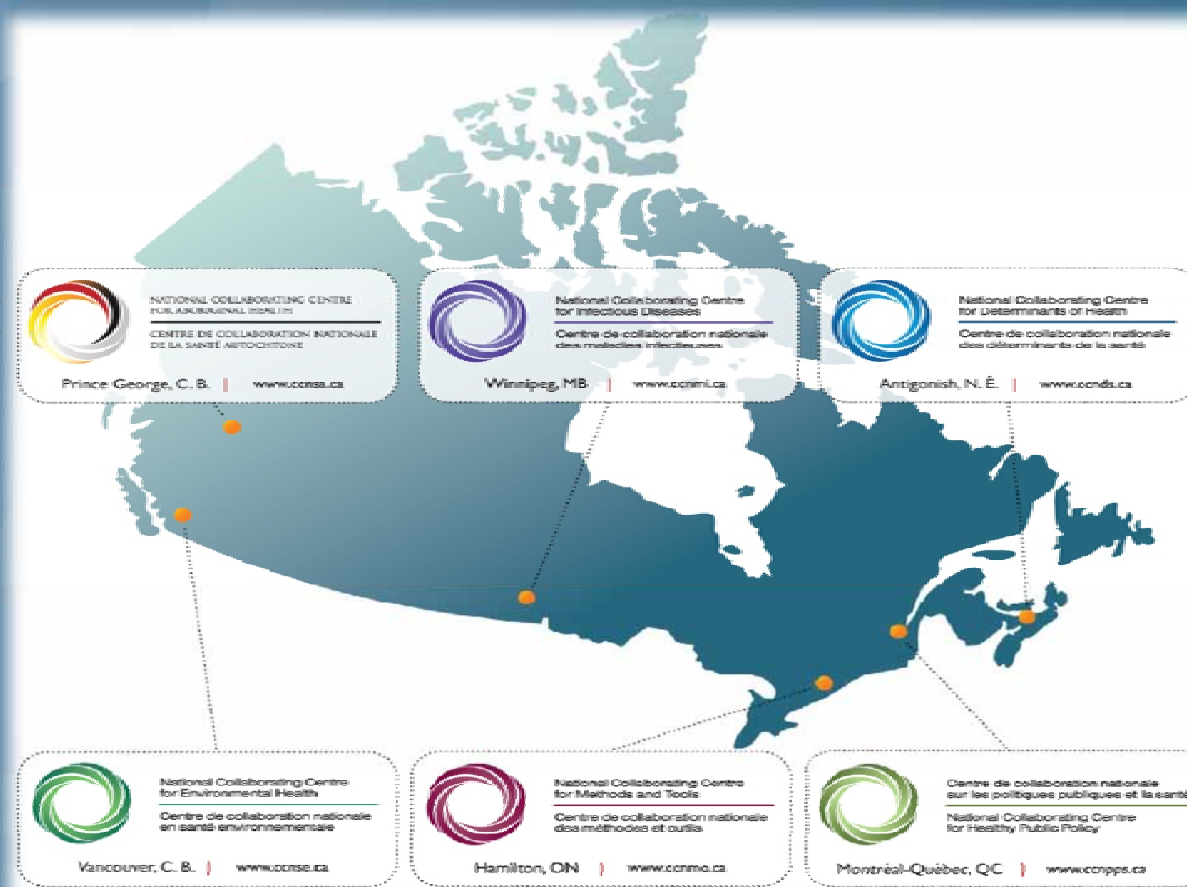
*Roberval, Québec, February 16, 2012*



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

Institut national  
de santé publique  
Québec

# National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCCHPP)



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Objectives

---

To become familiar with:

- the theoretical foundation of HIA
- the HIA process and tools



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

**Air quality**

**Built environment**

**Community**

**Employment**

**Active  
transport**

© iStockphoto.com/David Garry



Story Tools: EMAIL | PRINT | Text Size: S M L XL | REPORT TYPO | SEND YOUR FEEDBACK | SHARE

## Rabaska liquid gas a go: Quebec

Last Updated: Thursday, October 25, 2007 | 10:41 AM ET

CBC News

Opponents of a liquid natural gas terminal in Lévis, Que., say they'll use their voice to oppose the project, despite the government's overwhelming support for the future energy project.

Quebec's natural resources minister, Claude Béchard, publicly endorsed the project, saying the province's urgent need for alternate sources of energy project, he said on Wednesday.

The \$840 million liquid natural gas plant stirred concern among local environmentalists who will destroy valuable farmland, pose safety risks along the Saint-Lawrence River and the picturesque Quebec City port.

Story Tools: EMAIL | PRINT | Text Size: S M L XL | REPORT TYPO | SEND YOUR FEEDBACK | SHARE

## Businesses turning to windmills for power

Last Updated: Friday, February 6, 2009 | 1:25 PM AT

CBC News

Comments 21 Recommend 23



Energy use at Trout River Industries has been growing. (CBC)

With electricity costs rising steadily, some businesses on P.E.I. have taken charge of their own power, installing wind turbines on their property.

Trout River Industries has for the last decade been manufacturing live bottom trailers in Coleman, near Summerside. It's a technology that allows truck operators to load and unload material much more easily than with a conventional dump truck. The company has been growing steadily, and now has 41 employees.

Owner Harvey Stewart found his payroll wasn't the only expense that was growing. His electricity bill was on the rise as well, and it reached the point where he felt he could do better off the grid. Two 50-megawatt turbines now power his entire plant.

"I just see it as a good fit for P.E.I., especially when you can buy the stuff here in P.E.I. Local guys did it," Stewart told CBC News Thursday.

Winnipeg Free Press - ONLINE EDITION

## Council rejects city-wide recycling contract

By: Bartley Kives  
24/02/2009 5:59 PM | Comments: 13

PRINT

E-MAIL

SHARE THIS

REPORT ERROR

WINNIPEG — City council has rejected a new city-wide recycling contract that would have seen 60-litre blue boxes replaced with 240-litre rolling carts this September.

to defeat a 7.5-year, \$35 million recycling contract because it would not provide the city the flexibility to bring in a curbside compost

on strategy that includes organics, it seems to me entering into a contract to do," said public works chairman Bill Clement.

amendments or augmentations to the garbage-collection service currently served by rolling carts.

Four of the recycling plan were Couns. Scott Fielding (St. Vital), Gord Steeves (St. Vital) and Justin Swandel (St. North). They voted to defeat the contract. "I'm sure the waste management department will do what's right for the city," he said.

The waste department to negotiate the extension of Winnipeg's waste minimization plan is developed.

## LOCAL

Winnipeg Free Press - PRINT EDITION

## Food banks among busiest in Canada

By: Geoff Kirbyson  
10/11/2009 1:00 AM | Comments: 2

PRINT

E-MAIL

REPORT ERROR

SPITE a diverse economy that has been largely insulated from a recession, Manitoba has among the highest usage of food banks in the country, a new study has found.

Food Banks Canada, a national charity supporting the food bank community across Canada, said the number of people accessing food banks in Manitoba rose more than 18 per cent for the 12 months ending in March, 2009. That's the fourth-highest increase in the country, trailing only Alberta (21 per cent), Nova Scotia (20 per cent) and Ontario (19 per cent).

The HungerCount 2009 survey found 794,738 Canadians were helped by a food bank in March, a jump of nearly 10,000, or 17.6 per cent. Of the total, more than 72,000 of them used a food bank for the first time and nearly half of

License: EMAIL | PRINT | Text Size: S M L XL | REPORT TYPO | SEND YOUR FEEDBACK | SHARE

## Loto-Québec to offer online gambling

Last Updated: Thursday, February 4, 2010 | 1:10 PM ET

CBC News

Quebec's lottery corporation will launch its first online gambling service in September — a move Loto-Québec hopes will add millions of dollars to its coffers by 2013, the province's finance minister said Wednesday.

Allowing Loto-Québec to join the lucrative online market, beginning with poker and sports betting, could earn the province about \$50 million over the next three years, Finance Minister Raymond Bouchard said. And he said he'd be happy if Loto-Québec could carve out an even larger segment of the estimated \$675-million online market than that.



Critics worry offering online gambling will be akin to a game of Russian roulette for gambling addicts.

"By increasing the offer, we increase the number of players," said Dr. Richard Lessard, the director of Montreal Public Health. "And as we increase the number of players, the number of players with

# Determinants of Health

1. Income and social status
2. Social support networks
3. Education and literacy
4. Employment / working conditions
5. Social environments
6. Physical environments
7. Personal health practices and coping skills
8. Healthy child development
9. Biology and genetic endowment
10. Health services
11. Gender
12. Culture



Source: Dahlgren, G. & Whitehead, M. (1991). *Policies and Strategies to Promote Social Equity in Health*. Stockholm: Institute for Future Studies.



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Definitions: From the Gothenburg consensus to the latest proposal

“a combination of **procedures, methods and tools** by which a policy, a program or project may be judged as to its **potential effects** on the health of a population and the **distribution of effects** within the population”

(Source: European Centre for Health Policy (EHP). (1999). Health Impact Assessment: Main concepts and suggested approach. Gothenburg consensus paper. Brussels: WHO-Regional Office for Europe. )

“HIA is a systematic process that uses an array of data sources and analytic methods and considers input from stakeholders to determine the potential effects of a proposed policy, plan, program, or project on the health of a population and the distribution of the effects within the population. HIA provides recommendations on monitoring and managing those effects”

(Source: Committee on Health Impact Assessment. (2011). Improving Health in the United States: The Role of Health Impact Assessment. National Research Council. USA, p.46)



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

Institut national  
de santé publique  
Québec

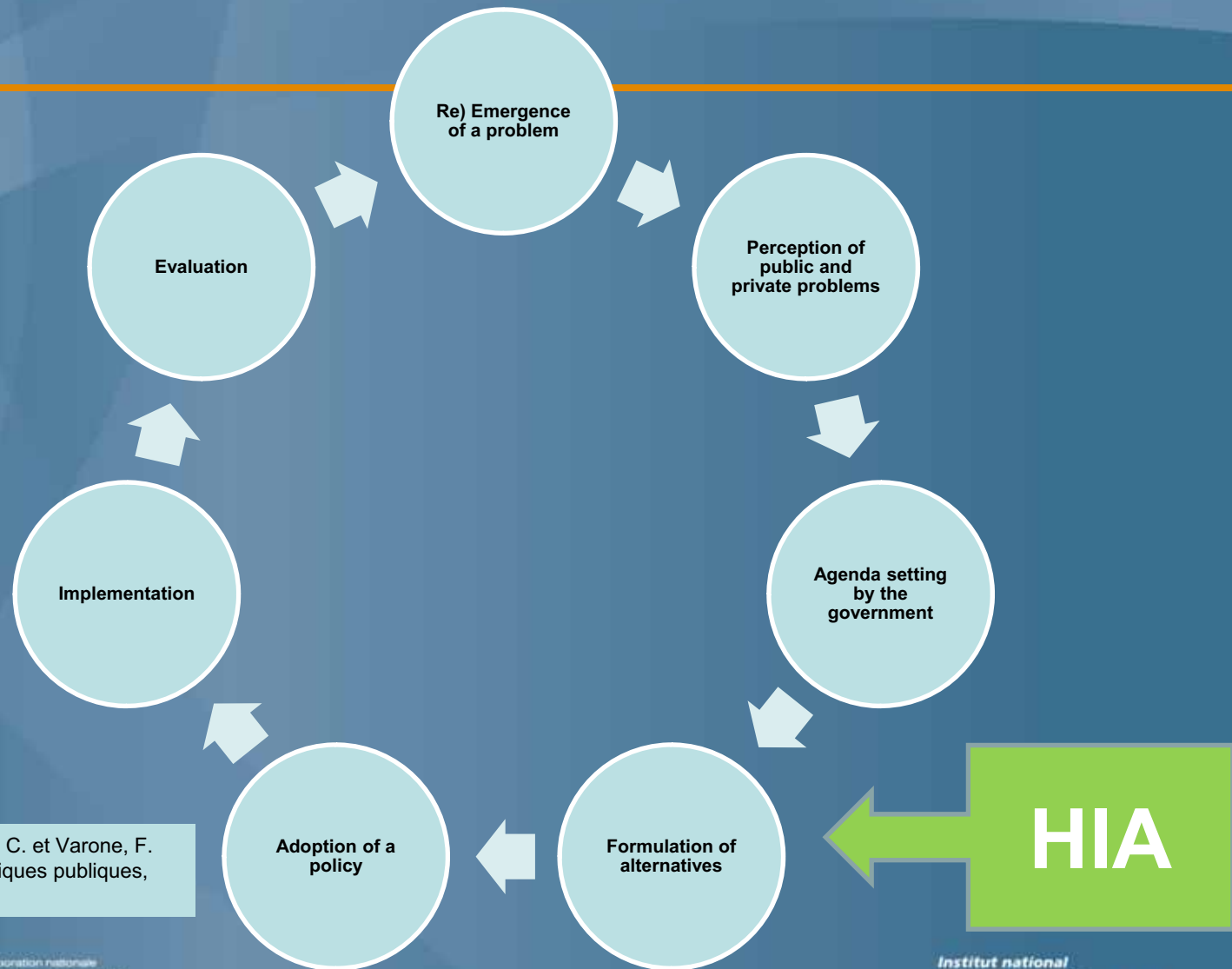


# Two roots

- Environmental impact assessment
  - Standardization of the process
  - Methodological rigour (science)
- Health promotion
  - Social determinants of health and equity (distributive effects)
  - Citizenship (empowerment)
  - Healthy public policies (Ottawa Charter)



# HIA and the policy cycle



Adapted from: Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. et Varone, F. (2001). Analyse et pilotage des politiques publiques, Genève, Helbing & Lichtenhahn.

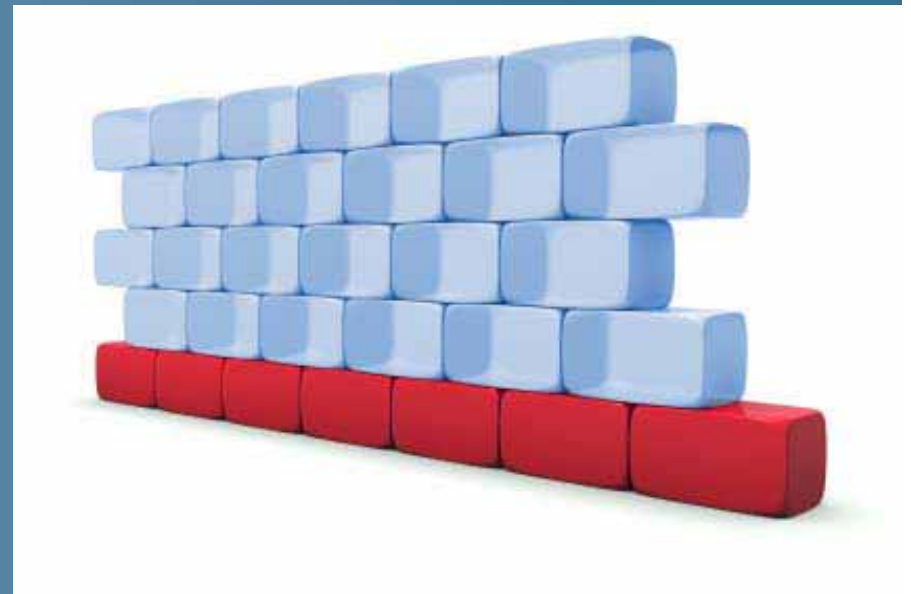


Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

Institut national  
de santé publique  
Québec

# HIA core values

- Democracy
- Equity
- Ethical use of evidence
- Sustainable development
- Transparency



© iStockphoto.com/Mohamed Sadath



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# What HIA is not...

- An epidemiological study
- A subjective piece to prove a point
- A Human Health Risk Assessment
- A program evaluation



# HIA applies to...

---

Policies,  
Programs,  
Projects

that are not intended to impact health but that have the potential to have negative AND/OR positive effects on health and health equity.



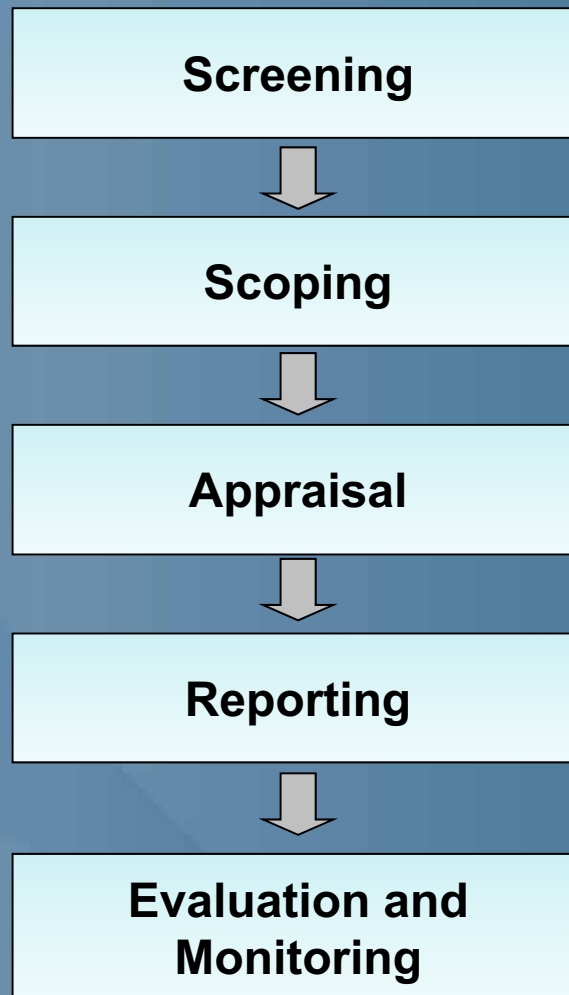
Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# HIA process



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# A five-step standard process



# Screening

**1. Reading the policy context:  
Is it possible to influence the draft policy?**

**2. Preliminary reading of the potential impacts:  
Positive and negative impacts?  
Significant enough to go further?**

# Scoping



© iStockphoto.com/ Sunitha Pilli



© iStockphoto.com/ cogal



© iStockphoto.com/ koya79



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Appraisal

- Community profile
- Literature review
- Consulting experts and stakeholders
- Consulting citizens



© iStockphoto.com/ Stephan John



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Reporting

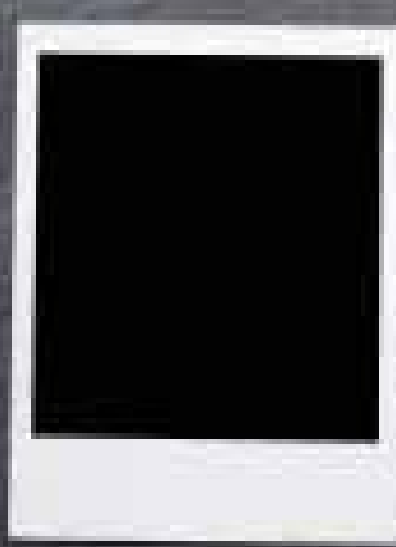


© iStockphoto.com/ Anton Seleznev

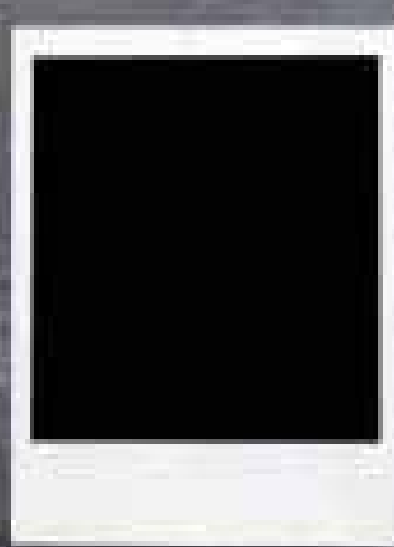
# Evaluation and monitoring



Before



During



After



Source: Louise St-Pierre

## State of HIA practice



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Growing interest






# A practice that has demonstrated its utility

- Allows users to structure actions
- Flexible (various approaches)
- Fosters the participation of stakeholders
- Influences the policy process and raises policy makers' and stakeholders' awareness about the broader determinants of health
- Interactive approach seems to give better results



# Different models of practice

Main purpose	Focus of the process	Relationship to “hard” evidence
Provide expert opinion	Scientific method	
Democracy/empowerment	Citizen participation	
Integration of health in all policies	Intersectoral Dynamic	



# To find out more about HIA

**[www.ncchpp.ca](http://www.ncchpp.ca)**

**<http://politiquespubliques.inspq.qc.ca>**



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé

National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

24

***Institut national  
de santé publique***

**Québec**



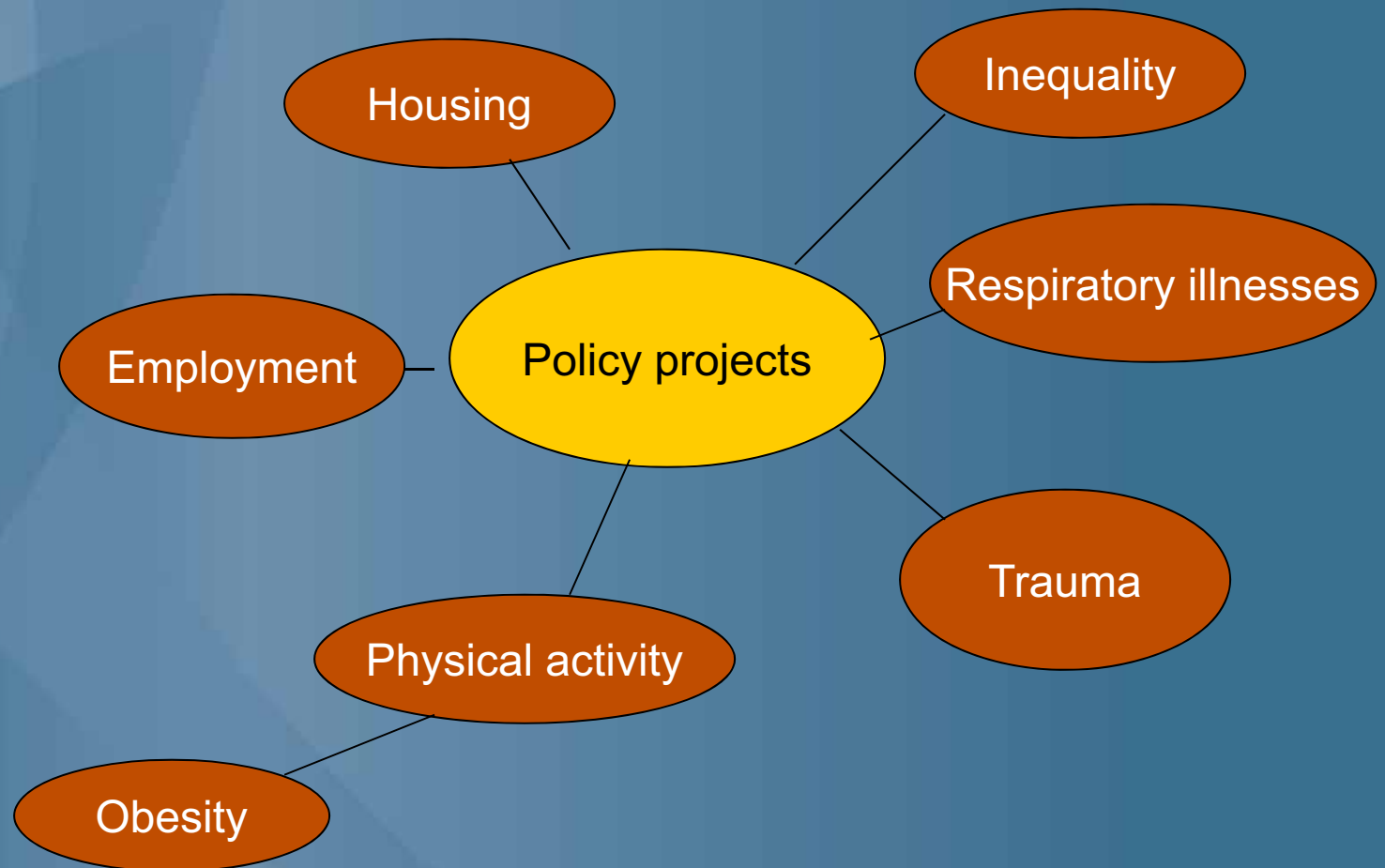
---

# Screening



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Which determinants?



# Actions to be taken



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

Source: Guide d'introduction à l'Évaluation d'impact  
sur la Santé en Suisse. 2012. Plateforme Suisse. P.21

---

# Scoping



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

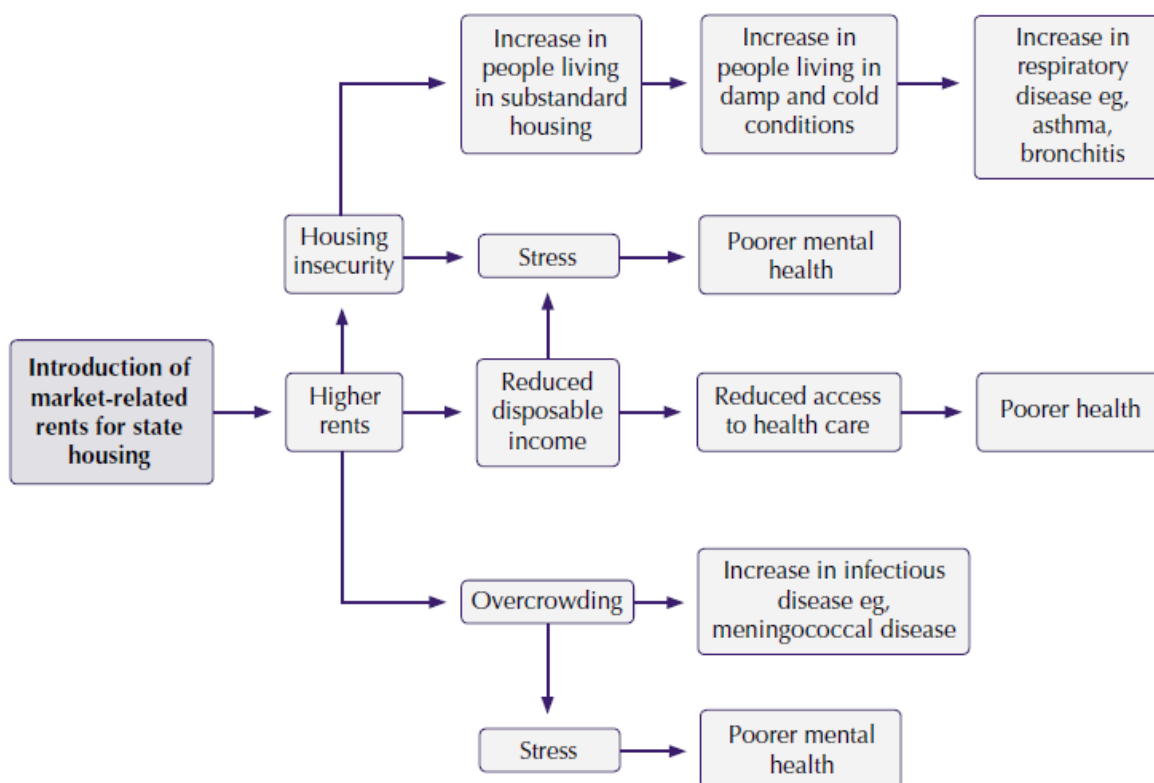
# Planning the rest of the process

- On what → • Prioritize health issues
- For whom → • Circumscribe the population
- How → • Review, consultation, etc.
- By whom → • Regional health authorities, local health authorities, Regional cooperation roundtable ?
- When → • Political agenda
- How much → • Resource sharing?
- Report ownership → • Regional health authorities? Local health authorities? Regional cooperation roundtable ? Municipality ?



# Logic framework e.g. 1

**Figure 2:**  
Possible causal pathways between a housing policy change and adverse health outcomes



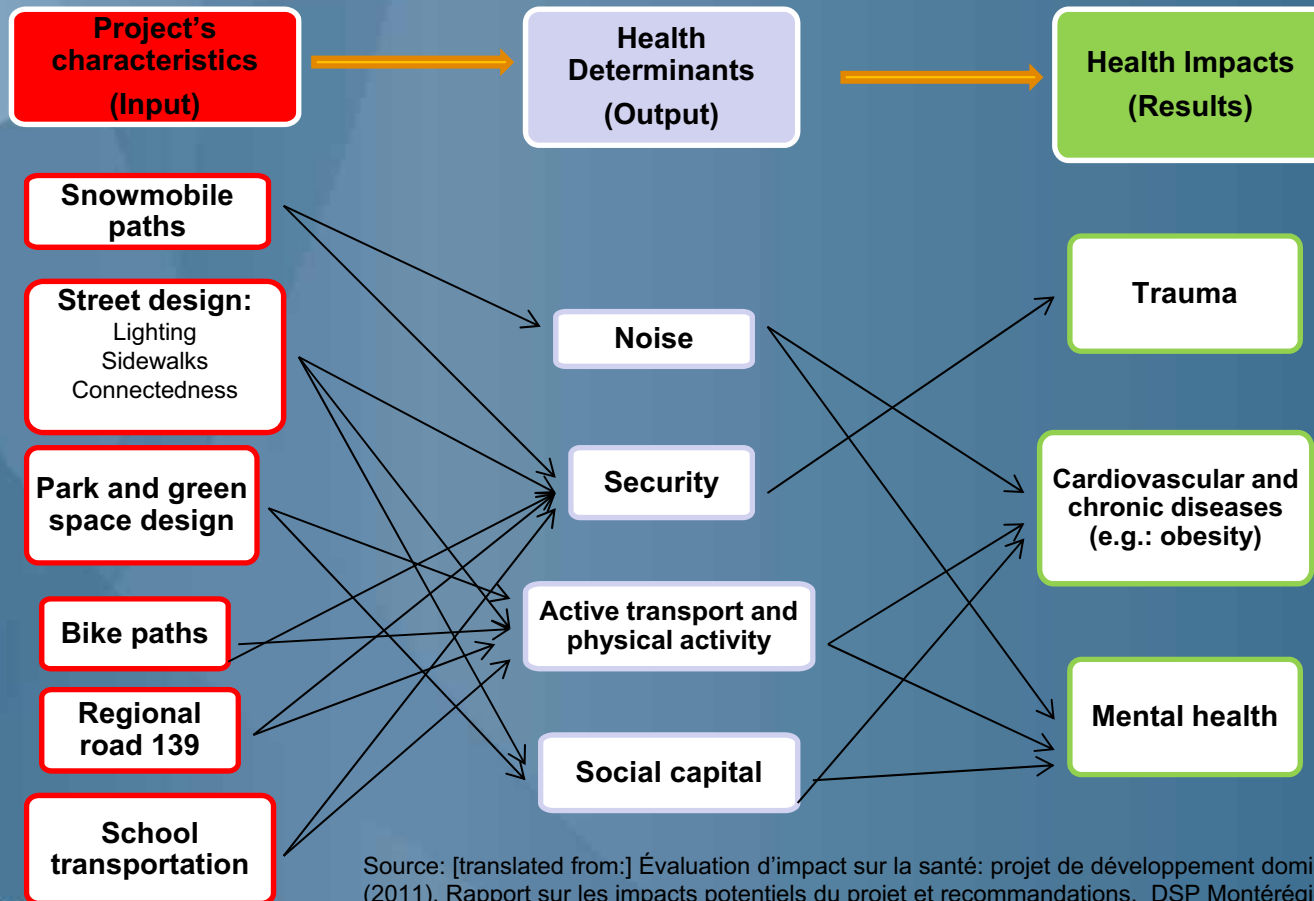
Source: A Guide to Health Impact Assessment: A Policy Tool for New Zealand (2004) p. 15



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

# Logic framework e.g. 2

## Possible causal pathways between a housing project and health outcomes



Source: [translated from:] Évaluation d'impact sur la santé: projet de développement domiciliaire à Acton Vale. (2011). Rapport sur les impacts potentiels du projet et recommandations. DSP Montérégie. p.8



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy

Institut national  
de santé publique  
Québec

- 
- Appraisal
  - Reporting
  - Evaluation and Monitoring



# Reporting E.g. 1

Recommendations depending on determinants

Air quality	Water quality	Housing	Transport	Social connectedness
Promote active and public transport			Actively promote active and public transport	Ensure an efficient public transport system
Promote energy efficient housing		Strengthen local building codes		Prioritize low cost housing that is highly efficient and sustainable
Develop intersectoral working groups	Integrate water management with urban planning supported by cross sectoral steering group including Aboriginal communities			Involve residents in the design of new communities

(Source: Canterbury DHB (2006). Health Impact Assessment: Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Options, Canterbury DHB District Health Board.)



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy



# Reporting E.g. 2

## Chapter 1: Logic Framework

Municipality and Health

Logic Framework

Health Determinants

Noise

Security

Active transport and Physical activity

Social capital

## Chapter 2 : Potential Impacts and

Recommendations

### •Snowmobile paths

Noise

Security

Recommendations

### •Street design

Security

Active transport

Social capital

Recommendations

### •Green space and park design

Physical activity

Social capital

Recommendations

### •Bike paths (La route verte)

Security

Active transport

Recommendations

### •Regional road 139

Security

Active transport

Recommendations

### •School transport

Security

Active transport

Recommendations

Chapter 3 : Prioritization of  
recommendations 27

(Source: [translated from]. DSP Montérégie (2011). Évaluation d'impact sur la santé: projet de développement domiciliaire à Acton Vale. Rapport sur les impacts potentiels du projet et recommandations. DSP Montérégie.)

# THANK YOU!

[www.ncchpp.ca](http://www.ncchpp.ca)



Centre de collaboration nationale  
sur les politiques publiques et la santé  
National Collaborating Centre  
for Healthy Public Policy