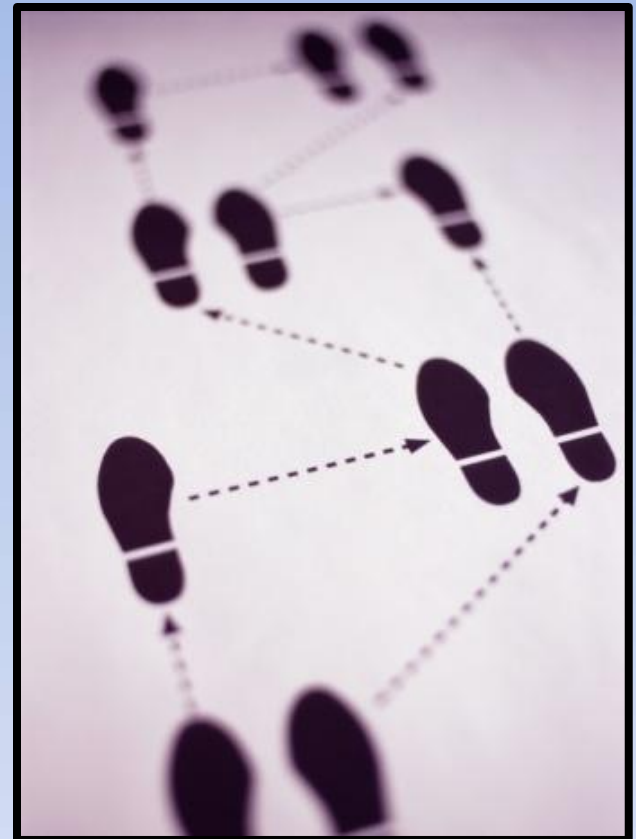


STEPPING YOUR WAY TO A COMPLETE HIA

Holly Avey, PhD, MPH
Georgia Health Policy Center

Worcester, MA
May 31, 2012



Steps of HIA

- Screening
- Scoping
- Assessment
- Recommendations
- Reporting
- Monitoring & Evaluation

HIA Core Competencies

1. Stakeholder Engagement
2. Equity
3. Communications
4. Evaluation

SCREENING
SCOPING
ASSESSMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
REPORTING
MONITORING &
EVALUATION



Screening: Purpose and Minimum Elements

Purpose

To determine whether a proposal is likely to have health effects and whether the HIA will provide useful information

Minimum Elements

- Informs a decision-making process
- Conducted in advance of a policy, plan, program, or project decision

Basic Yes/No Screening Questions

1. Is there a decision regarding a policy, plan, or project, currently under consideration whose outcomes are likely to impact health?
2. Does the decision-making process allow for input from an HIA?
3. Is health a part of the discussion? Would the HIA bring anything new?
4. Can the HIA be completed within the timeline for the decision, and with the resources available?
 - Available staff
 - Available data
 - Time for development of partnerships/stakeholder support

Additional Considerations

1. What is the likelihood that the HIA findings and recommendations will receive consideration by decision-makers?
2. Are there other stakeholders who are willing and able to participate in the HIA?
3. Does this HIA have the potential to increase partnerships, visibility, and support for future HIAs and other Health in All Policies efforts in your region?
4. Is there the potential for different sub-groups within the community to be more adversely affected than others?
5. Has a group or organization requested an HIA on a particular decision?

SCREENING
SCOPING
ASSESSMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
REPORTING
MONITORING &
EVALUATION



Scoping:

Purpose and Minimum Elements

Purpose

To establish the scope of health effects that will be included in the HIA, the populations affected, the sources of data and the methods to be used

Minimum Elements

- Utilize a systematic analytic process to:
 - Comprehensively consider potential impacts on health outcomes as well as on social, environmental, and economic health determinants, and select potentially significant issues for impact analysis
 - Solicit and utilize input from stakeholders

Scoping Questions

- **Why** are we doing the HIA?
- **How** will the decision impact population health?
- **Who** will be impacted by the decision?
- **Who** will be involved in conducting the HIA?
 - HIA team, stakeholder engagement
- **How** will you assess the health impacts?
 - Pathways, logic model, research questions, data sources, methods

SCREENING
SCOPING
ASSESSMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
REPORTING
MONITORING &
EVALUATION



Assessment: Purpose and Minimum Elements

Purpose

Describe the baseline health status, assess potential impacts, and assess the strength of evidence

Utilize a systematic analytic process to:

- Establish baseline conditions for health
- Judge the direction, magnitude, likelihood, and distribution of potential impacts on human health or health determinants

SCREENING
SCOPING
ASSESSMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
REPORTING
MONITORING & EVALUATION



Recommendations: Purpose and Minimum Elements

Purpose

Suggest alternatives that could be implemented to improve health or actions that could be taken to manage health effects

Minimum Elements

- Identify appropriate recommendations, mitigations and/or design alternatives to protect and promote health

SCREENING
SCOPING
ASSESSMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
REPORTING
MONITORING &
EVALUATION



Reporting: Purpose and Minimum Elements

Purpose

Present findings and recommendations to decision makers and stakeholders

Minimum Elements

Include transparent, publicly-accessible documentation of the process, methods, findings, sponsors, funding sources, participants and their respective roles.

SCREENING
SCOPING
ASSESSMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
REPORTING
MONITORING &
EVALUATION



Monitoring and Evaluation: Purpose and Minimum Elements

Purpose

Monitor the implementation of HIA recommendations.
Evaluation can be of process, impact or outcomes.

Minimum Elements

Propose a monitoring plan for tracking the decision's implementation on health impacts/ determinants of concern.

Types of Evaluation

- Process evaluation: Considers whether the HIA was carried out according to the plan of action and applicable standards
- Impact evaluation: Seeks to understand the impact of the HIA itself on the decision making process or on other factors outside the specific decision being considered.
- Outcome evaluation: Focuses on the change in health status or health indicators resulting from implementation of the proposal.
- Monitoring: Tracks long term outcomes over time and tracks the partners that are responsible for implementation and mitigation efforts.

HIA vs. Traditional Research

1. Engagement with stakeholders is ongoing
2. Findings are communicated in a manner that makes them accessible to many audiences
3. The information presented is timely and relevant

