



# Health Impact Assessment (HIA): Six Steps to Factoring Health into Decision-making

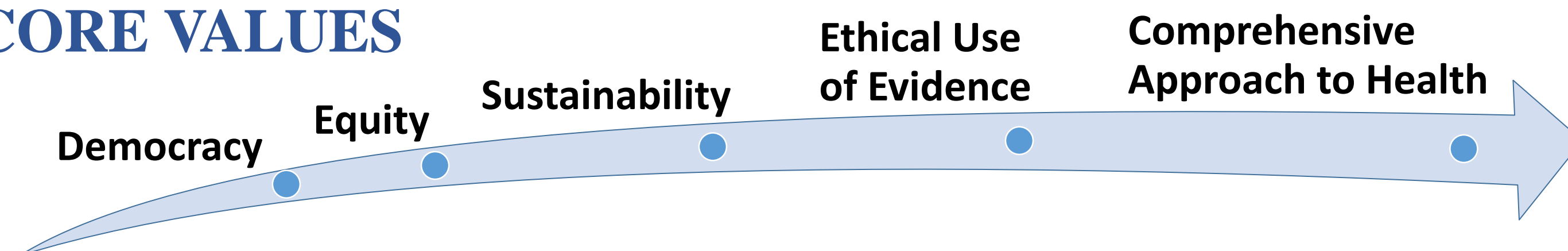
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## HIA CORE VALUES

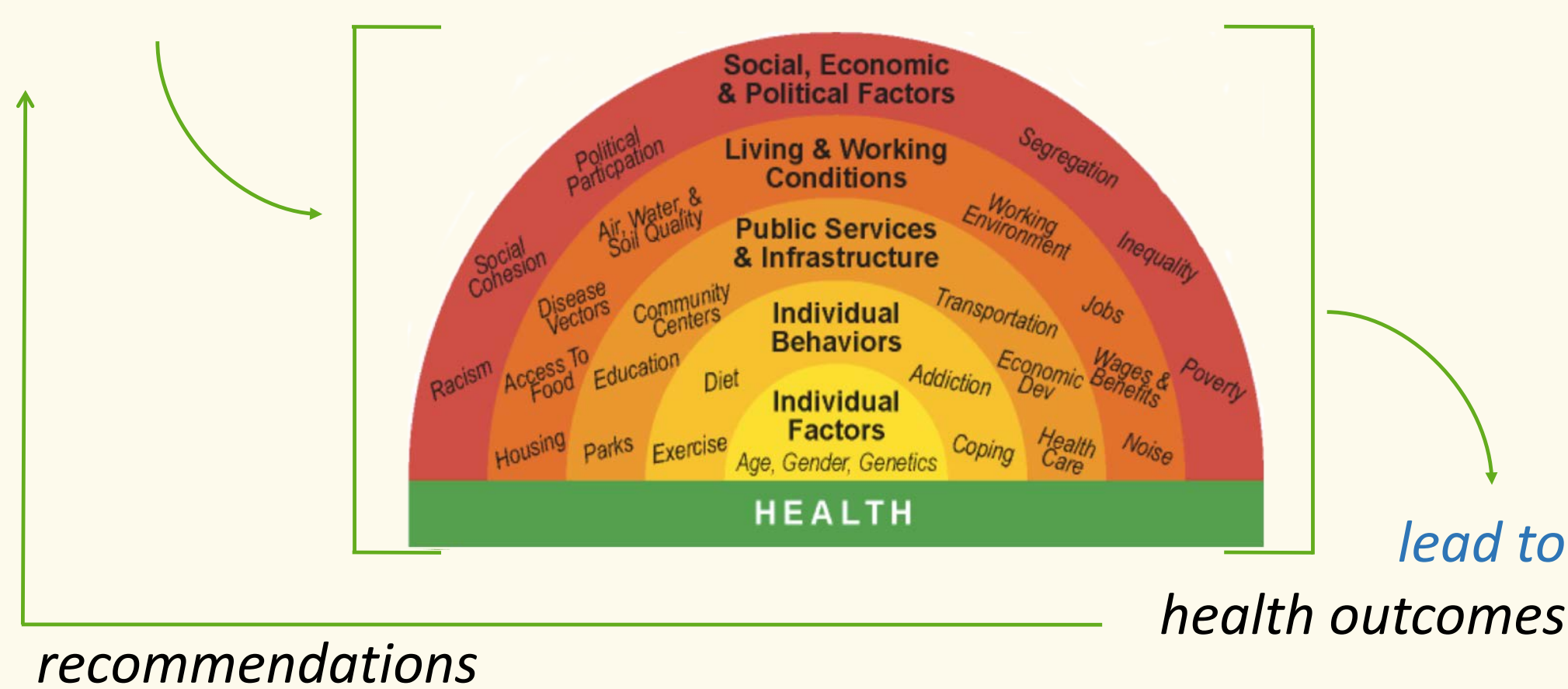


HIA is a process that uses *scientific data*, *health expertise*, and *public input* to factor public health considerations into the decision-making process.

## WHY HIA?

How does the proposed project, plan, policy, program

affect



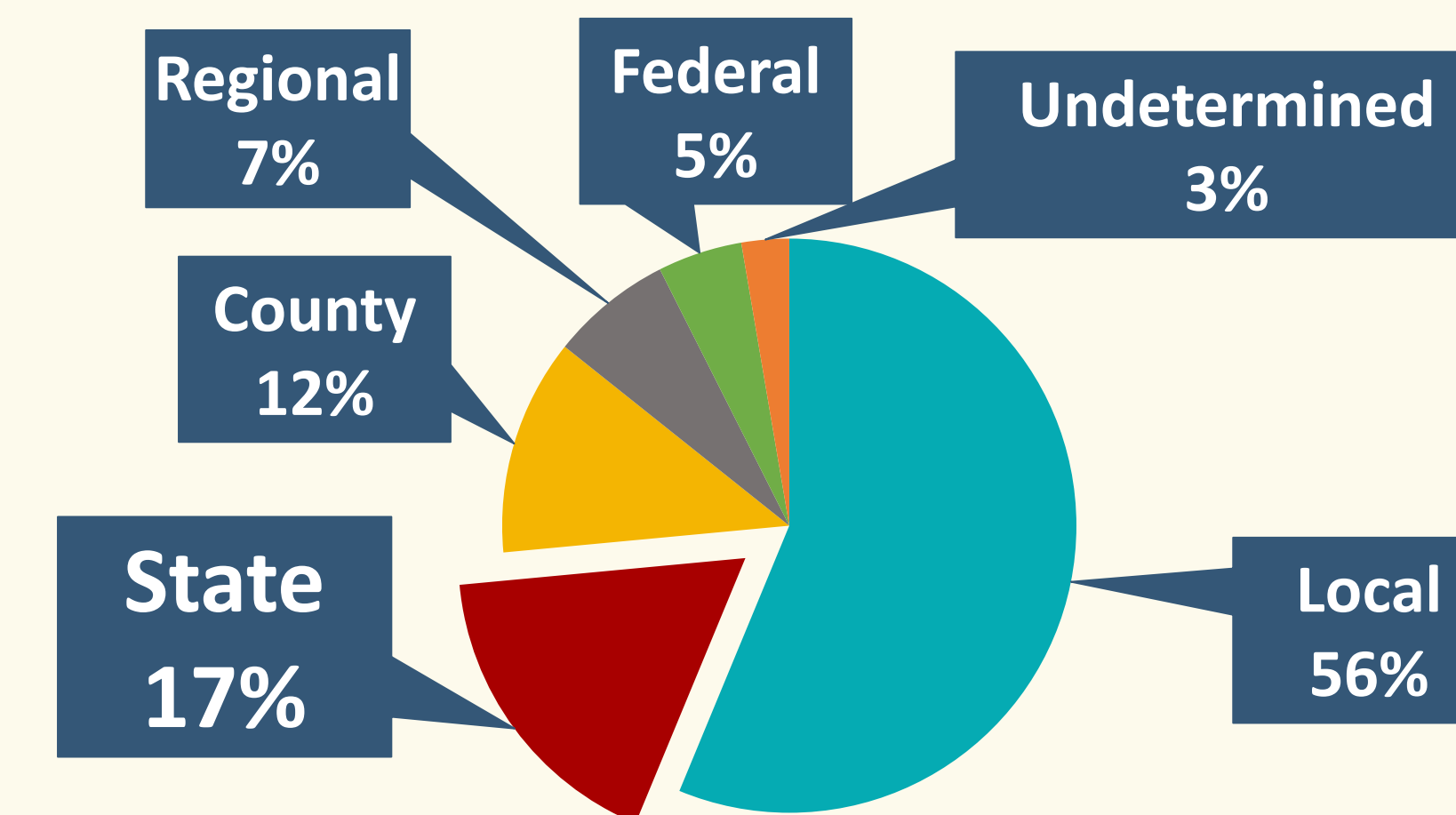
## WHAT IS HEALTH?

Health is “a state of complete physical, social and mental well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.”

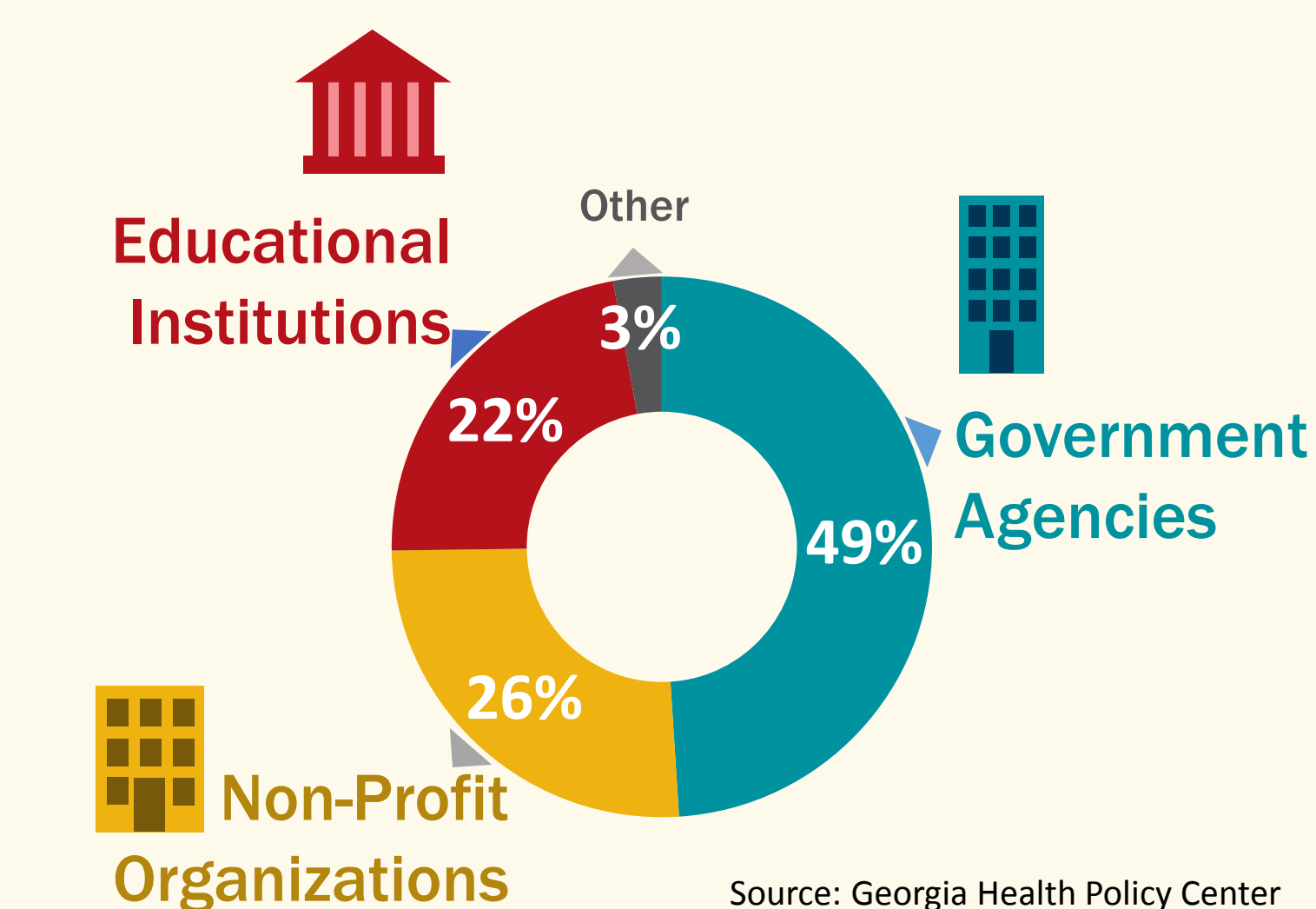
- Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organization



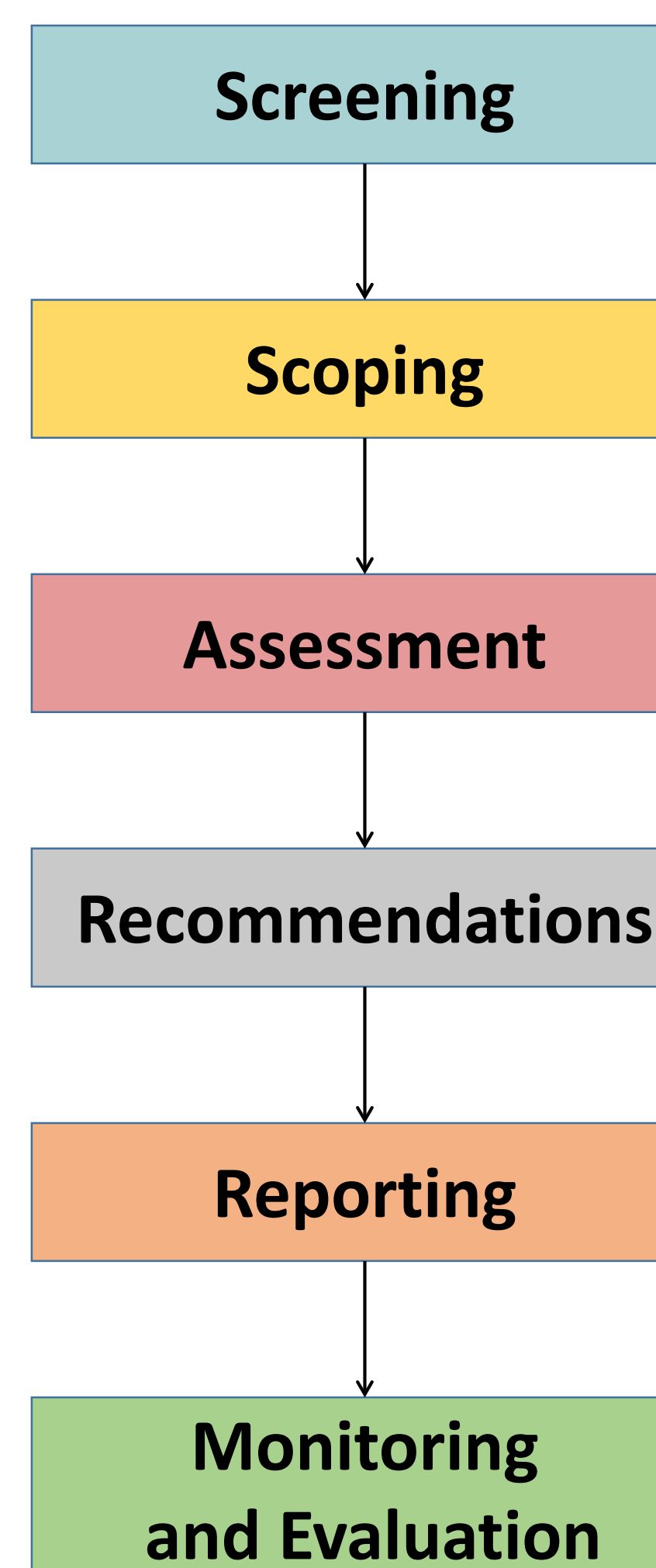
## LEVELS OF DECISION-MAKING INFORMED BY HIA



## WHO DOES HIA?



## STEPS OF HIA



### Monitoring and Evaluation

Evaluate how the HIA was conducted; the effect of the HIA on the decision-making process; and the impact of the decision on health

- Establish a monitoring and evaluation plan, identifying responsible parties; participant roles; plans for stakeholder involvement; indicators; sources of evidence; tools; and methods to be used
- Conduct and communicate the results of monitoring and evaluation

### Reporting

Communicate the results of the HIA to decision-makers and other stakeholders

- Develop a transparent, publically-accessible report that documents the HIA's purpose, participants, processes and methods, findings, and recommendations
- Prepare communication materials and communicate the HIA findings and recommendations to decision-makers and other stakeholders

### Recommendations

Provide strategies for promoting positive health impacts and/or mitigating adverse health impacts of the decision

- Identify and if desired, prioritize, recommendations to promote the positive health impacts and/or mitigate the adverse health impacts
- Develop an implementation plan for developed recommendations (e.g., responsible party for implementation, timeline, indicators that can be monitored)

### Screening

#### Screening

Determine the need and value of an HIA

- Define the decision and its alternatives
- Assess the feasibility of conducting the HIA given the timeframe and available resources

### Scoping

#### Scoping

Determine health impacts to evaluate, methods of analysis, and scope of the HIA

- Examine pathways by which the decision could impact health, including populations and vulnerable groups likely to be affected
- Establish a work plan for completing the assessment (HIA goals, timeline, participant roles, stakeholder involvement, impacts to be considered, research questions, methods of analysis, and communication and reporting strategies)

### Assessment

#### Assessment

Use qualitative and quantitative information to a) create a profile of existing health conditions, and b) evaluate the potential health impacts of the decision

- Utilize existing data, tools, and methods and primary data collection
- Consider direction, magnitude, severity, likelihood, and distribution/equity of impacts via qualitative and quantitative analysis

### Recommendations

### Reporting

### Monitoring and Evaluation