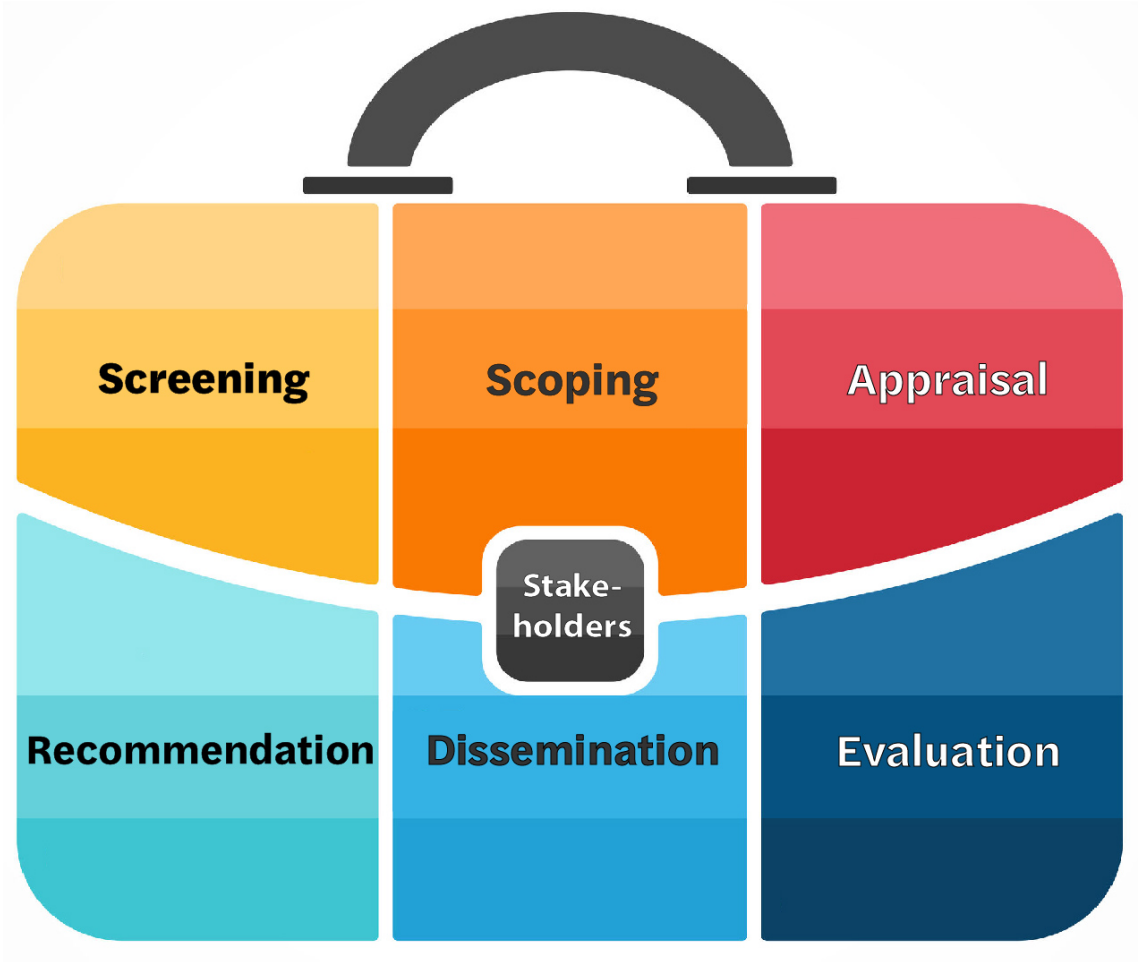
STRIDE | Southeastern Transportation Research, Innovation, Development and Education Center

Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Part II

THE CITADEL

CIVL 642 Public Health, Physical Activity, and Design of the Built Environment

Health Impact Assessment Toolkit



Procedures + methods + tools to identify:

- potential and/or sometimes unintended effects of a proposed project on the health of a population.
- distribution of effects within the population and appropriate actions to influence effects.

https://nmtracking.org

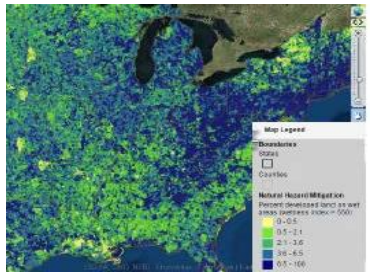
NEW MEXICO Environmental Public Health Tracking EPHT

DMS.2018

EPA/600/R-15/330
September 2016
www.epa.gov/research

United States Environmental Protection Agency

The Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Resource and Tool Compilation: A Comprehensive Toolkit for New and Experienced HIA Practitioners in the U.S.

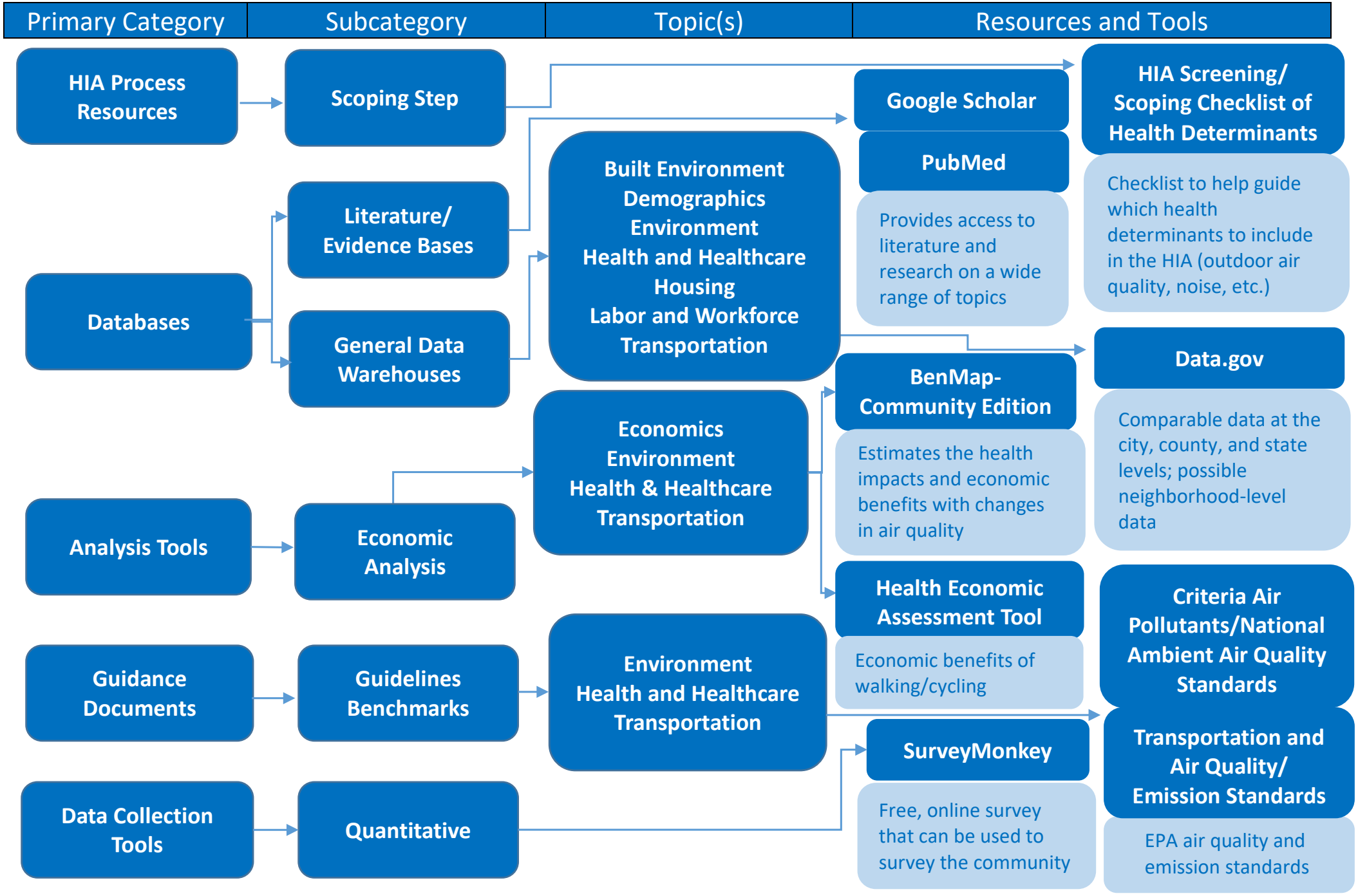



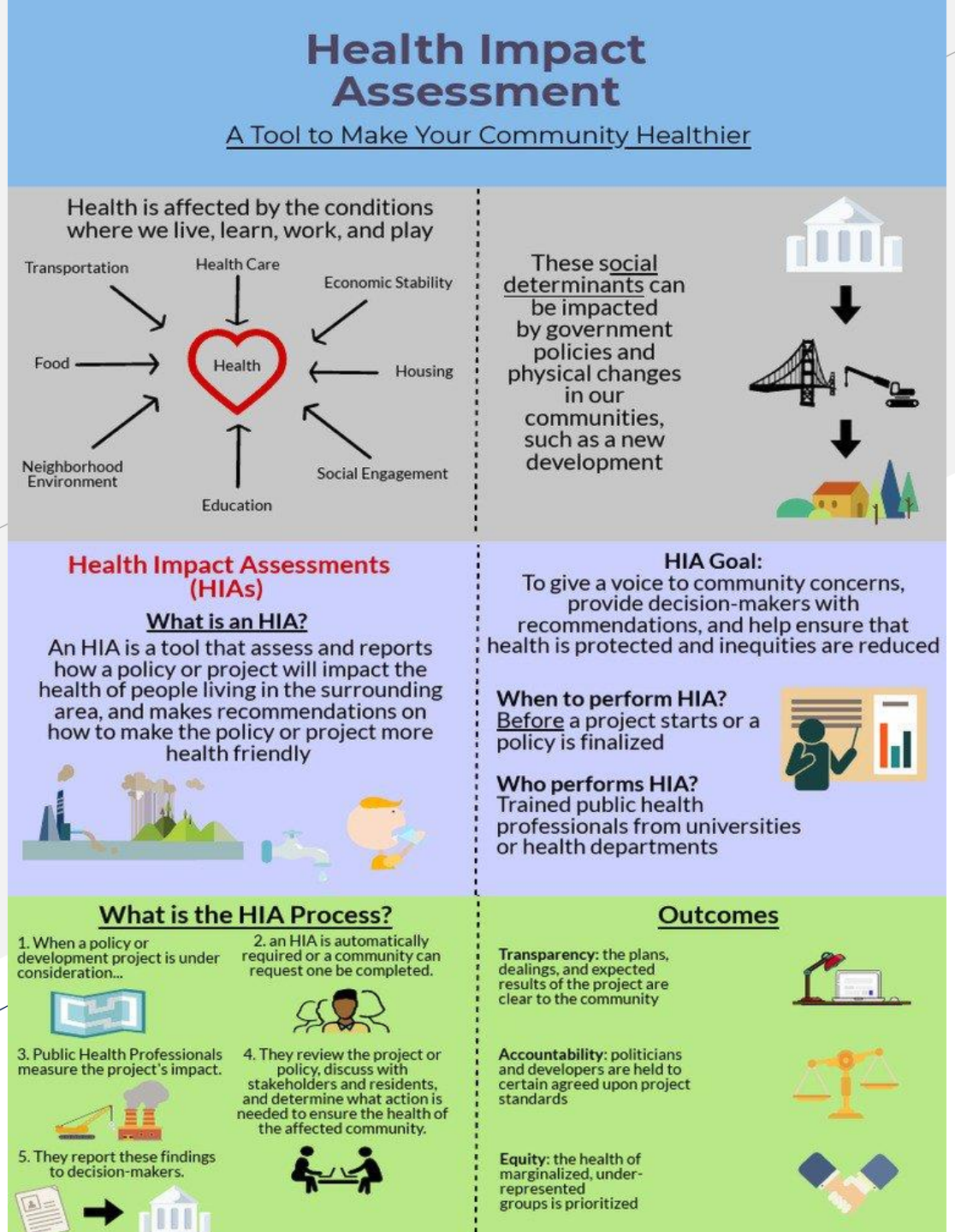



Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

Primary Category	Subcategory
HIA Process Resources	– General HIA Information – HIA Trainings and Webinars – Screening Step – Scoping Step – Assessment Step – Recommendations – Reporting Step – Monitoring & Evaluation Step – HIA Communication – Community Participation, Partnerships, and Equity
Databases	– Literature/Evidence Bases – General Data Warehouses – Multi-Topic Databases – Agriculture – Built Environment – Business and Industry – Crime – Economics – Education – Environment – Health and Healthcare – Housing – Labor and Workplace – Population – Transportation
Guidance Documents	– Guidelines – Benchmarks
Analysis Tools	– Decision Analysis – Economic Analysis
Models	– Scientific Models – Methods – Frameworks – Indices
Mapping Tools	– GIS-Based Mapping – Map Data Viewers
Data Collection Tools	– Qualitative – Quantitative – Mixed Methods

Roles	Skills Needed
Community Liaison	Team member with knowledge of the community and has access to the community social and formal networks (e.g., community leader, historian, member of a community representative organization, long-time resident).
Public Health Researcher	Team member with knowledge of basic public health principles and mediating factors that influence health (e.g., public health professional, physician, health educator).
Project Leader	Team member who is well versed and has experience managing teams with multiple skills/fields of expertise, leading meetings and discussions, organizing action items and establishing project goals, framework, timeline and a communication plan.
HIA Technical Advisor	Team member of advisor who has extensive knowledge and experience conducting and evaluating HIAs, including best practices and lessons learned (e.g., representative from Human Impact Partners, Georgia Health Policy Center, Oregon Public Health Institute, and UCLA HIA program, CDC National Center for Environmental Health).
Researcher(s)	Team member(s) with experience planning and conducting research who can perform literature reviews, risk assessments, and develop test research questions/hypotheses (e.g., epidemiologist, community health researcher, etc.).
Writer/Editor	Team member with experience writing and evaluating scientific papers and producing reports and materials for different audiences.
Subject Matter Expert(s) (usually members of steering or advisory committee)	Member(s) with experience and knowledge about the specific fields of expertise that will be evaluated in the assessment (e.g., housing, transportation, watershed management, ecology, engineering or architecture, public and community health, etc.).


Primary Category
Subcategory
Topic(s)
Resources and Tools
HIA Process Resources
Scoping Step
Google Scholar
HIA Screening/ Scoping Checklist of Health Determinants
PubMed
Checklist to help guide which health determinants to include in the HIA (outdoor air quality, noise, etc.)
Provides access to literature and research on a wide range of topics
Databases
Literature/ Evidence Bases
General Data Warehouses
Built Environment
Demographics
Environment
Health and Healthcare
Housing
Labor and Workforce
Transportation
Data.gov
Comparable data at the city, county, and state levels; possible neighborhood-level data
BenMap-Community Edition
Estimates the health impacts and economic benefits with changes in air quality
Economics
Environment
Health & Healthcare
Transportation
Analysis Tools
Economic Analysis
Health Economic Assessment Tool
Economic benefits of walking/cycling
Criteria Air Pollutants/National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Guidance Documents
Guidelines Benchmarks
Environment
Health and Healthcare
Transportation
Transportation and Air Quality/ Emission Standards
EPA air quality and emission standards
Data Collection Tools
Quantitative
SurveyMonkey
Free, online survey that can be used to survey the community



SOPHIA

Society of Practitioners of Health Impact Assessment

Society of Practitioners of Health Impact Assessment - Model HIA Reports

https://hiasociety.org/Model-HIA-Reports

- Baltimore-Washington Rail Intermodal Facility HIA, Baltimore, MD
- Page Avenue Health Impact Assessment, St. Louis, MO
- Health Effects of Road Pricing in San Francisco, CA

West Lakes Community Health Impact Assessment: Orlando, FL

http://www.flregionalcouncils.org/2017/09/06/west-lakes-community-health-impact-assessment/

http://ftp.ecfrpc.org/Projects/LIFT%20Orlando%20-%20West%20Lakes%20Health%20Impact%20Assessment.pdf

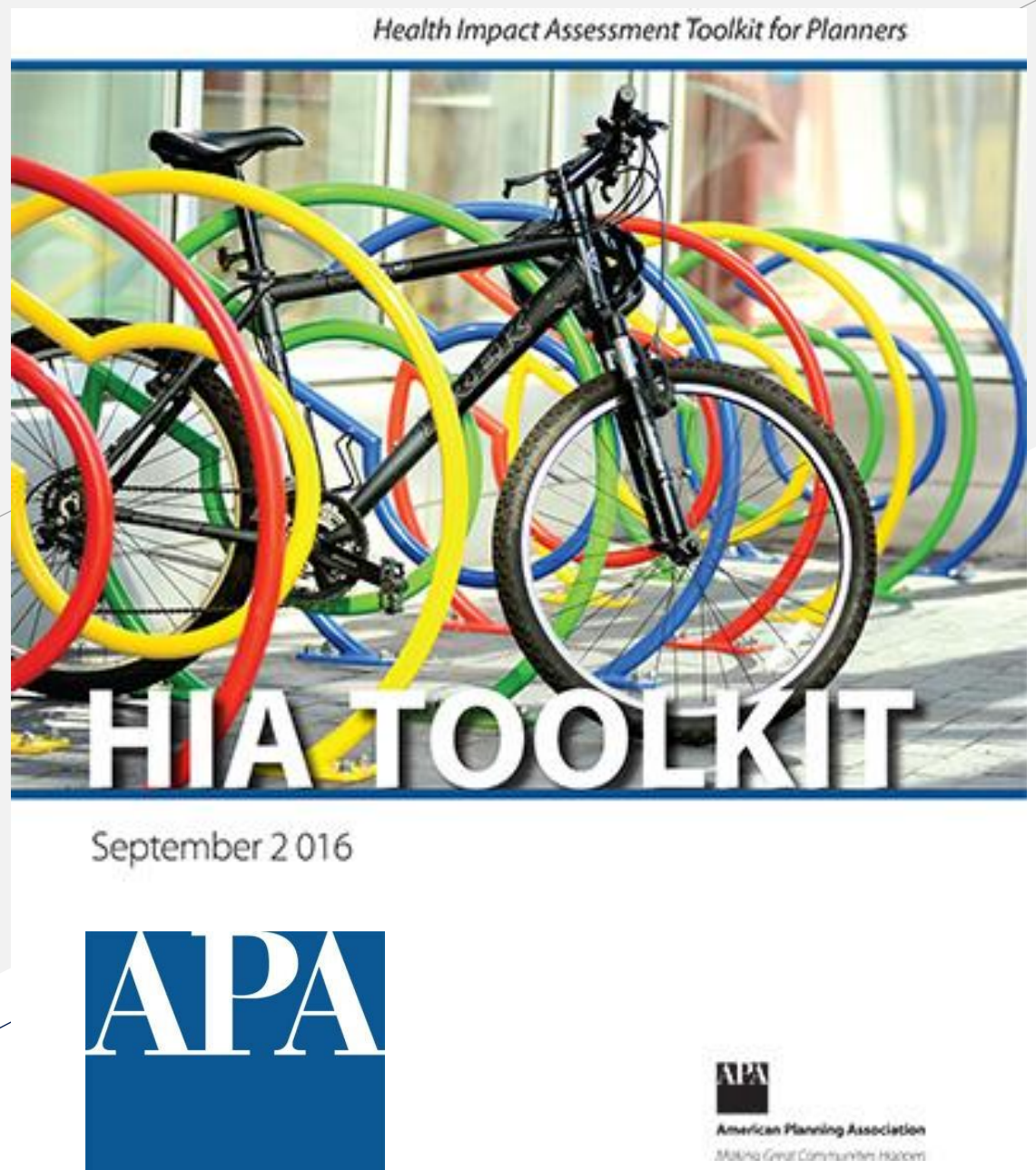
WEST LAKES PARTNERSHIP

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	INFLUENCING FACTORS	GOAL FOR FACTOR	INDICATORS
Bike/Ped Access & Mobility	Safety of the Bike/Ped Network	Improve	
	Effectiveness of the Bike/Ped Network	Improve	
	Comfort of the Bike/Ped Network	Improve	
The Built Environment	Cohesion of Land Uses	Improve	
	Effectiveness of Bike/Ped Generators	Improve	
	Access to Parks & Fitness Programs	Increase	
	Incorporation of Civic Activities & Uses	Increase	
Access to Goods & Services	Access to Health Care	Increase	
	Access to Healthy Food	Increase	
	Access to Transit & Jobs	Increase	
	Safe Access to Schools	Ensure	
	Access to Education	Increase	
Crime	Frequency of Crime	Reduce	
	Effectiveness of Lighting	Improve	
	Use of Natural Surveillance	Increase	
	Use of Territorial Reinforcement	Increase	

WELLNESS INDICATORS COLORED LISTING

- Crime Rates
- Physical Activity & Obesity
- Respiratory & Cardiovascular Health
- Social Capital
- Bicycle & Pedestrian Safety

*Each color represents one of the indicators. These colors correspond to each influencing factor (gray boxes)



Health Impact Assessment for Planners, 2016 American Planning Association

https://www.planning.org/publications/document/9148443/

HIA is a rapidly growing field that positions decision makers to make better choices by bringing together **scientific data**, **health expertise**, and **public input** to identify the potential and often overlooked effects, both positive and negative, of proposed laws, regulations, **projects**, policies, and programs on public health (Health Impact Project)

APA

Visioning
Develop a community vision statement

Priority setting
Set goals and objectives

Scenario development
Develop, examine, and compare alternatives, actions, and policies

Implementation
Enact and develop policies, projects, programs, and procedures to support the plan's execution

Plan revisions
Adjust and update strategies and policies

Opportunities for HIA

Visioning
- Incorporate health and equity into community vision statements and the plan's development
- Inform the approach and next steps in the process, including community engagement and data collection strategies

Priority setting
- Clarify community health priorities
- Ensure health and equity are promoted through the plan's goals and objectives

Scenario development
- Assess health and equity impacts of various scenarios
- Determine roles of municipal divisions, agencies, and non-governmental entities in advancing health and equity through the plan
- Compare and present information about potential health effects to decision-makers to inform plan approval

Implementation
- Assess health and equity impacts of new regulations, capital investments, programs, local budgeting decisions, and other actions
- Ensure that processes and timelines reflect health and equity values
- Identify opportunities for cross-sector collaboration in plan implementation, including ways to share financial and staff resources

Plan revisions
- Select appropriate health and equity metrics and indicators to monitor during the plan's implementation
- Measure progress toward health equity goals and objectives
- Evaluate and document lessons learned to inform future planning efforts

http://imph.org/first-health-impact-assessment-in-south-carolina/

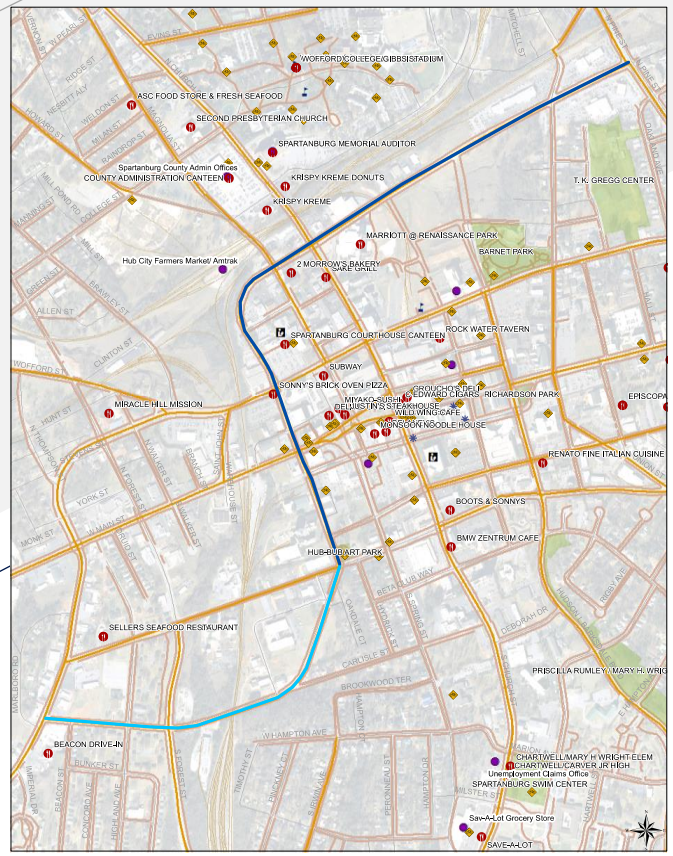


Table 1: HIA Analysis Summary of Findings

Health Determinant	Direction	Magnitude	Impact	Significance Likelihood	Distribution
Traffic Safety	↑	High	High	Very Likely	Affects whole community relatively equally
Physical Activity	↑	Medium	Medium/High	Very Likely	Impacts neighboring vulnerable community and whole community via expanded access
Access to Goods and Services	↑	Medium	Medium/High	Very Likely	Disproportional effect on low income, transit-dependent communities around DMA
Air Quality	↑	Low	Low	Possible	Affects whole community relatively equally

Legend:

Direction of Impact:

Positive = Changes that may improve health
Negative = Changes that may detract from health
Uncertain = Unknown how health will be impacted
No effect = No effect on health

Magnitude of Impact: *(realizing the proposed project is a 2.1 mile stretch of road, so the comparison or point of perspective is those who currently use DMA)*

Low = Causes impacts to no or very few people
Medium = Causes impacts to wider number of people
High = Causes impacts to many people
Note that this is relative to population size

Significance of Impact:

Low = Causes negative impacts that can be quickly and easily managed or do not require treatment or causes positive impacts that are not serious/significant
Medium = Causes negative impacts that necessitate treatment or medical management and are reversible or positive impacts that provide opportunity for improved health
High = Causes or prevents death or serious illness

Likelihood of Impact:

Very Likely = it is very likely that impacts will occur as a result of the proposal
Likely = it is likely that impacts will occur as a result of the proposal
Possible = it is possible that impacts will occur as a result of the proposal
Unlikely = it is unlikely that impacts will occur as a result of the proposal
Uncertain = it is unclear if impacts will occur as a result of the proposal

Distribution of Impact:

The community surrounding DMA has a large minority population (37.4% in the 29303 zip code and 70.8% of the population in the 29306 zip code). When it comes to economic characteristics, in the 29303 zip code 18.1% of individuals live below the poverty line and in 29306 28.8% of individuals live below the poverty line.

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Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Part II

Thank You.

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