
Screening, Scoping, & Collaboration

*Wednesday, January, 12, 2011
9:30-11:00 a.m.*

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Agenda

9:30 Review of HIA Steps

9:35 Screening

Case Study 1: North Central Public Health District

10:00 Scoping

Case Study 2: Eugene Climate Action Plan HIA

Case Study 3: School Biomass HIA

10:40 Collaboration

Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan HIA

Definition of Health Impact Assessment

HIA is “a combination of procedures, methods and tools that systematically judges the **potential**, and sometimes unintended effects of a proposed project, plan or policy on the health of a population and the **distribution** of those effects within the population. HIA identifies appropriate actions to manage those effects.”

Gothenburg Consensus, 1999

Purpose of Health Impact Assessment

Primary purposes:

- ✓ Judge the health effects of a proposed project, plan or policy
- ✓ Make health impacts more explicit
- ✓ Highlight health disparities
- ✓ Provide recommendations to improve decisions
- ✓ Shape public decisions and discourse

Secondary purposes:

- ✓ Engage and empower communities
- ✓ Emphasize everyday experiences in decision-making
- ✓ Build relationships and collaborations
- ✓ Build consensus around decisions

5 Steps of Health Impact Assessment

1. **Screening** determines the value of a HIA
2. **Scoping** determines which health impacts to evaluate, analysis methods, and assessment completion work plan
3. **Assessment & Recommendations** provides:
 - A profile of existing health conditions
 - Evaluation of potential health impacts
 - Strategies to manage identified adverse health impacts
4. **Reporting** includes:
 - Development of the HIA report
 - Communication of findings and recommendations
5. **Monitoring** tracks:
 - Impacts on decision-making processes and the decision
 - impacts of the decision on health determinants.

Examples of Health Impact Assessments

Fields

- ✓ Transportation
- ✓ City Planning
- ✓ Energy/Sustainability

Ongoing and Completed HIAs in Oregon

- ✓ Farm to School - Statewide
- ✓ School Biomass Boilers – Statewide
- ✓ East Portland/SE 122nd Neighborhood Study – SE Portland
- ✓ Accessory Dwelling Units – Benton County
- ✓ Climate and Energy Action Plan – Eugene

5 Steps of Health Impact Assessment

1. Screening
2. Scoping
3. Assessment
4. Reporting & Recommendations
5. Monitoring & Evaluation

Screening

Objective :

To decide whether a HIA is feasible, timely, and would add value to the decision-making process

Screening Tasks

- 1) Identify a project or policy
- 2) Convene a screening workgroup
- 3) Evaluate the project based on screening criteria
- 4) Decide whether to conduct a HIA
- 5) Notify stakeholders of your decision

Primary Screening Criteria

1. Decision making opportunity
2. Project/policy is health-related
3. HIA will add value

Secondary Screening Considerations

Methodological: Data, research methods, resources

Practical: Staff resources and expertise

Support: Interested partners, stakeholders, community

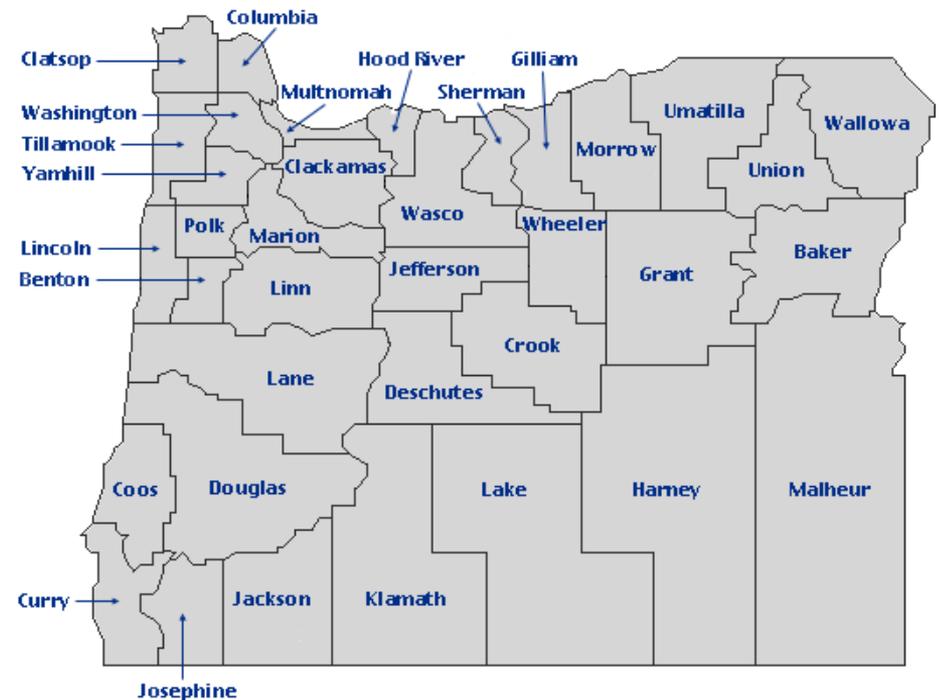
Process: Opportunities for capacity building

Impact: Magnitude and distribution of effects

Case Study 1: North Central Public Health

HIA in Small Rural Counties: some lessons learned from North Central Public Health District

**Wasco County has less than 25,000 residents
Sherman and Gilliam Counties have less than 2000 residents apiece.**



Case Study 1: North Central Public Health

Screening: Determining the need and value of HIA.

- Does the HIA being considered align with a Policy, a Project or a Plan?
- Is the timing right, so that the HIA can be completed and recommendations made within the proposed time frame to be useful in guiding decisions?
- Are the potential health effects sufficiently unclear to warrant the time and effort of an HIA or are they readily apparent?
- Do you have support from key stakeholders?

Case Study 1: North Central Public Health

Our first policy choice for HIA and lessons learned: Wind Energy

- Screening: The timing was right, we were poised to begin when there was plenty of time to complete prior to policy development.
- Screening: There are potential health effects from wind energy that are not obvious and local citizens who were concerned.
- Screening: In the end, it was the stake holder support that kept us from proceeding. We had launched into our application to do an HIA without running it past our board of health, who felt it was a potential conflict of interest. We spent valuable energy in literature review and grant application without first obtaining approval.

Case Study 1: North Central Public Health

Perception is important...



Case Study 1: North Central Public Health

There was a lesson here that should be remembered: Avoid potentially controversial projects or policies, especially on your first HIA, so your leaders will see value in the process and not be hesitant to do future HIA's.



Case Study 1: North Central Public Health

We're getting warmer...



➤ We were granted HIA funding from Oregon DHS to practice our HIA skills on a Walkability Project, using San Francisco Health District's PEQI* tool, but we didn't have the Policy, Plan or Project to apply it to.

➤ We are on our second HIA, thanks to funding through the Northwest Health Foundation: Wellness and Walkability. Again, there were not any Policies, Plans or Projects being considered. District #21 superintendent decided an update to the district Wellness Policy was in order, and a Workplace Wellness component will be added. Knowledge of the walkability around the schools will help inform the policy. It's not quite a classic HIA, but it's getting warm...

**PEQI is Pedestrian Environmental Quality Index.*

Questions?



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Discussion

What are some projects or policies suitable for HIA in your community?

5 Steps of Health Impact Assessment

1. Screening
2. Scoping
3. Assessment
4. Reporting & Recommendations
5. Monitoring & Evaluation

Scoping

Objective :

To create a plan and timeline for conducting an HIA that defines priority issues, research questions and methods, and participant roles.

Scoping Tasks

- ✓ Develop advisory group
- ✓ Establish HIA goals and objectives
- ✓ Develop research questions, workplan and timeline
- ✓ Determine reporting format

Scoping Considerations

Decision alternatives

Health impacts

Populations

Research questions, data, methods

Timeline

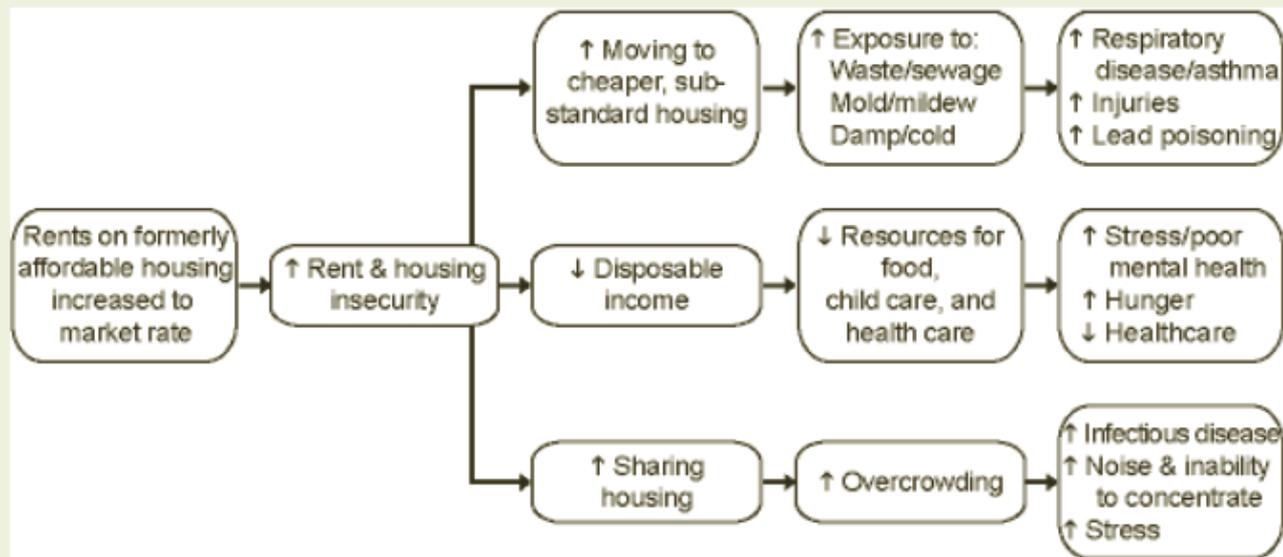
Participant roles and responsibilities

Pathway Diagrams

Causal Pathways



A Pathway Diagram demonstrates the links between health determinants and outcomes.



Different types of HIAs

HIAs can vary greatly in scope. How will available resources impact the scope?

	Review of available reports
Least Resources ▲	Literature review
	Analysis and mapping of existing data from the census, public agencies, etc.
	Expert opinion
▼ Most Resources	Application of quantitative forecasting methods using existing studies
	Interviews or focus groups
	New quantitative data collection and analysis

Case Study 3: School Boilers HIA

Federal
Stimulus Money
for Renewable
Energy Projects



Wood pellet
burning boiler

Oregon has lots of trees.

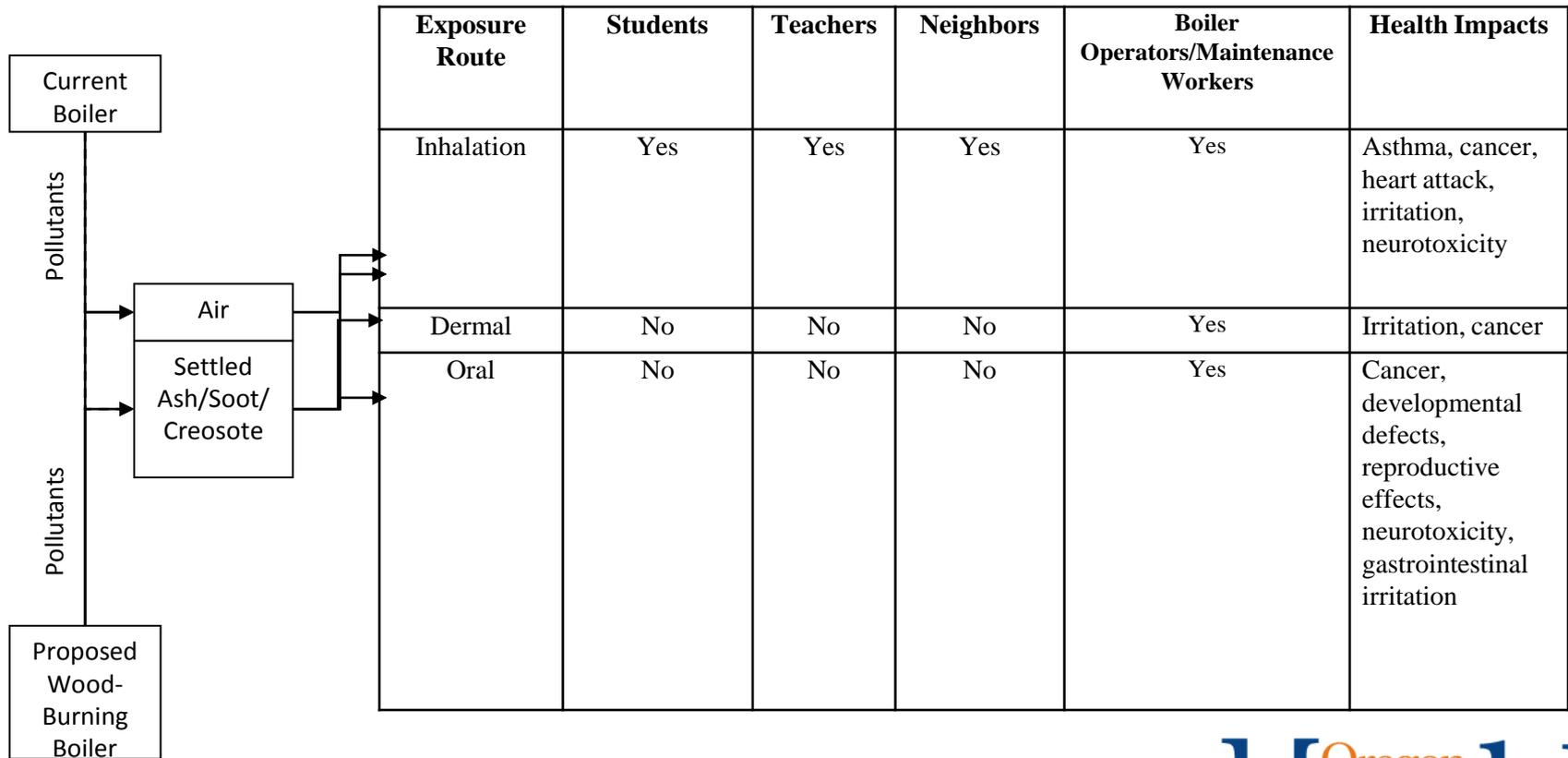


Many schools
in Oregon
need new
boilers and
money is
tight.



Case Study 3: School Boilers HIA

Conceptual Model: Potential Ways Health Could be Impacted



Case Study 3: School Boilers HIA

Stakeholders

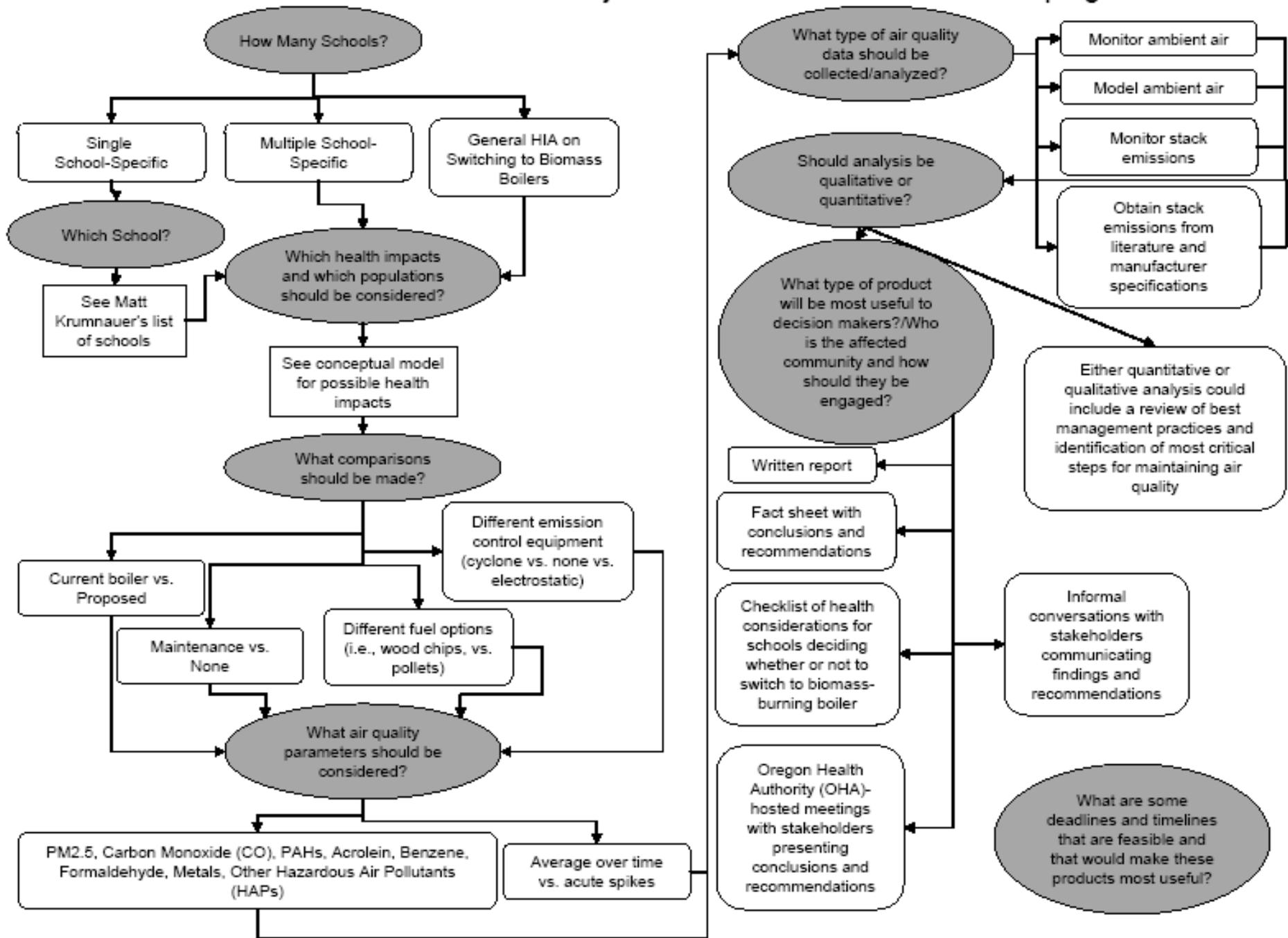
- School officials
- Oregon Department of Energy (DOE)
- Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)
- US Forest Service (USFS)
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Wood pellet manufacturers
- Elected officials
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
- School stakeholders
 - Teachers
 - Other school staff
 - Students
 - Parents
 - Neighbors
- Everyone who breaths air impacted by a school boiler

Case Study 3: School Boilers HIA

Collaborators

- Steering Committee
 - Matt Krumenauer- DOE
 - Larry Calkins- DEQ
 - Dave Stone- Oregon State University
 - Andrew Epstein- OHA- Asthma Program
 - David Farrer- OHA
- External Collaborators
 - Rick Rumba- New Hampshire DES
 - Dan Cain- OHA- Industrial Hygienist
 - Rusha Tapadar- MPH Student at OSU

School Biomass Boiler HIA Project: Decisions to Be Made in Scoping



Questions?



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The logo for the Oregon Health Authority is centered at the bottom of the slide. It features the word "Oregon" in a smaller, orange, serif font above the word "Health" in a larger, dark blue, serif font. Below "Health" is the word "Authority" in a smaller, orange, serif font. The entire logo is set against a light blue, curved background that spans the width of the slide.

Collaboration: Why Collaborate?

- Involve those affected by the decision
- Build relationships
- Expand resource and knowledge base
- Increase advocacy potential
- Obtain local perspectives

Collaboration: Ways to be involved with HIA

HIA Step	Examples of Roles	Potential Collaborators
Process Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders and HIA practitioners develop a collaboration agreement for the conduct and oversight of the HIA process Identify agency or organization to oversee process Coordinate partners/activities for each step of the HIA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community advocates/ organizations Public agencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health department Planning department Regulatory agencies (e.g., EPA) Universities School districts HIA consultant
Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify criteria for selection and priority projects for HIA Identify priority health issues needing to be studied through HIA Understand context of decision-making process Contact stakeholders and decision-makers 	
Scoping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct issue identification through outreach to impacted communities Prioritize research questions Conduct outreach to potential HIA participants to broaden the spectrum of stakeholders involved Identify sources of data Establish timeline and boundaries (e.g., geographic, populations) Consider resources available Develop workplan 	

Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan



Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Advisory Council

Community
Residents

Land Use Planner

Public Health

Alternate
Transportation
Advocates

Transportation
Planner

Community
Development
Dept.

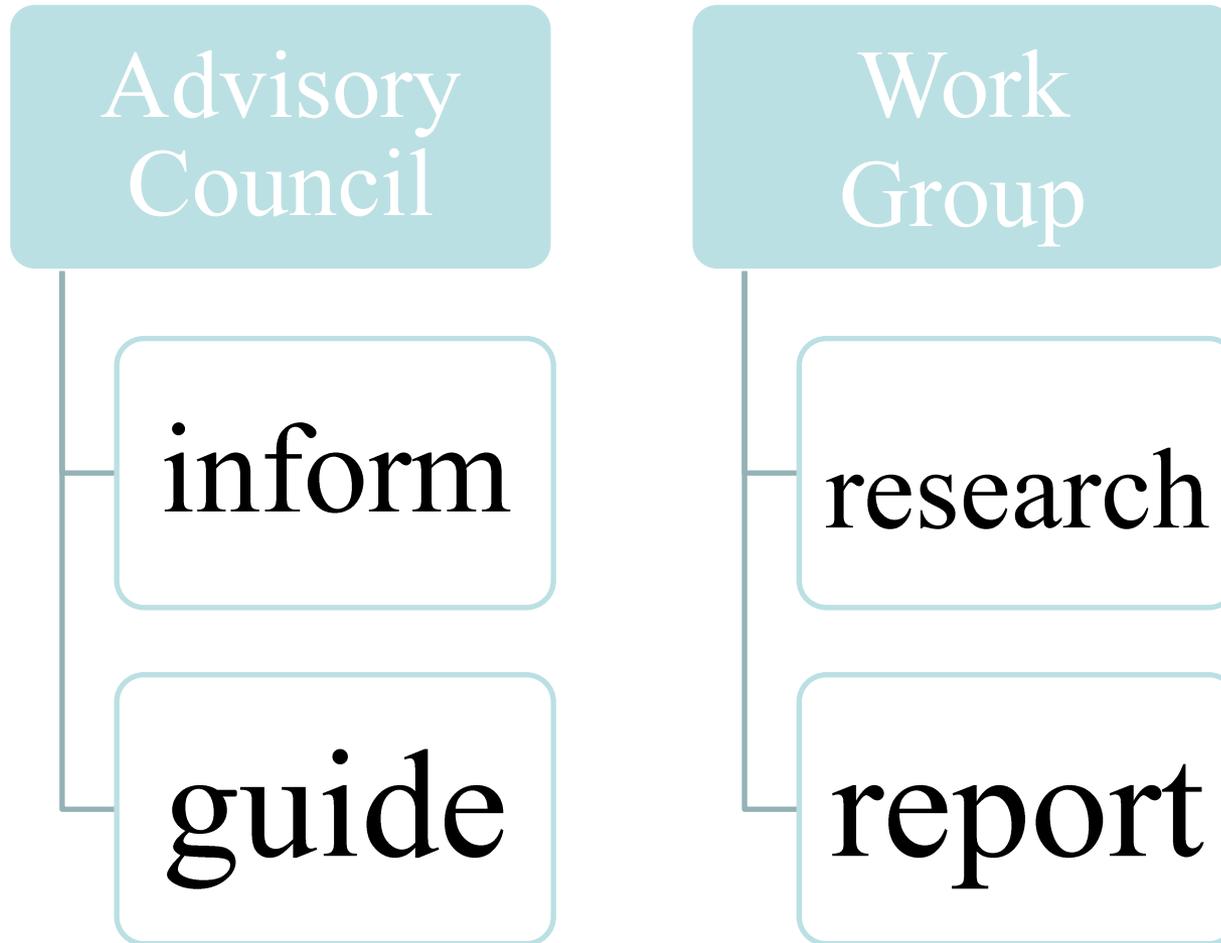
Local Health System

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Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Roles and Expectations



Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Roles-Advisory Council

- Define what roles YOU need filled
- Choose individuals who are experts-so they can move the process forward with their information
- Clearly lay out your expectations to the individual you are recruiting
- Manage AC input with clearly stated mission/goal

Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

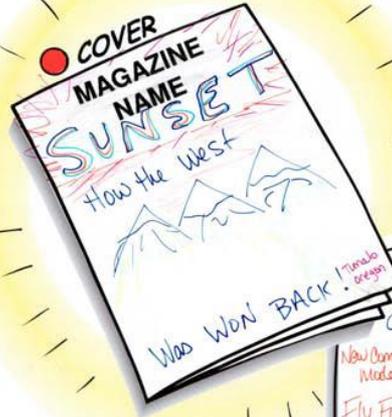
Engaging Your Advisory Council

- Visioning Exercise
- Scoping Worksheet
- Listening Sessions
- Continued updates



Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

COVER STORY



IMAGES



* 3 sisters sunset + equestrian



* Greenhouses w/ mini Backyard



* H-Holding Post downtown shops

BRAINSTORMS

- Gaucha Country
- Downtown Tumalo Farmers MKT
- 1909-ish Laidlaw - 1st Name
- Enlisting help + resources with school - build history posts
- Outdoor lab for higher learning students
- Decades of cycling hubs
- Keeping "old west" alive (equine, farm)
- Test H2O for microinvertebrates w/ school kids
- Rehabilitated + compact urban core

QUOTES

- "I can't believe I live here!" - Peter Russell
- "This is how the West was won back!"

BIG HEADLINES

HEADLINE

C.O.'s Most Walkable Community

New Community Multi-Modal Modal Walks!

Fly Fishing Mecca - sees increase in endangered fish

Farm to Table Festival Feeds locals

HEADLINE

1 millionth floor on Deschutes

Cooperative Effort helps peddlers + ped's - a model for rural livability

Tumalo confirms health of individual + health of community linked

Artistic gateway welcomes all modes across Hwy 20.

SIDEBARS

HEADLINE

Healthy Potluck Bike Party

Tumalo Fest rivals Sisters Quilt Festival

Healthy Recipes from Tumalo Kitchens

Air quality improves due to Highway redesignation

HEADLINE

Tumalo offers 1st electric Charge Station in Deschutes Co.

Tumalo offers horse parking

Downtown offers big city opportunity for local visitors

Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Sample HIA Scoping Worksheet

The purpose of a scoping worksheet is to set the parameters of the HIA; choosing which issues to assess, designing a work plan and determining the scope of the data to be gathered.

Health Issue:

Existing conditions

Who are the vulnerable populations (age, race...)

What are the potential health impacts (positive or negative) of this issue?

What are potential alternative design choices, mitigations or scenarios that need consideration/ evaluation?

What is the research question(s) to answer (what do we want to learn from this HIA)?

What data sources & research methods exist to answer the research question (s)?

Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Community Listening Session

YOUR HEALTH and the TUMALO COMMUNITY PLAN

WHEN: Tuesday, April 27, 2010 ~ 5:30 to 7:00 pm ~ Snacks provided

WHERE: Tumalo Community School Cafeteria

WHY: Commute Options for Central Oregon, Deschutes County Health Services; Healthy Communities Initiative and the St. Charles' Kids@Heart childhood obesity prevention effort are conducting a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) on the current proposed draft of the Tumalo Community Plan.

Your input is needed to guide future policy and land-use actions toward positive health impacts on the citizens of Tumalo. Your comments will be recorded as qualitative data to be used in the final HIA recommendation report, provided to the Deschutes County Planning Department.

WHAT: We will talk about:

- Safety/accessibility of Highway 20 for all users
- Need for a multi-modal trail systems
- Nearby recreational amenities

Community input is critical to this process

Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Ongoing Updates to Advisory Council

- Project completion: June, 2010
- Public Hearings: August, 2010
October, 2010 (plan revision)
November, 2010 (YES vote!)
- » Formal Plan Adoption: February, 2011
- » Monitoring Phase begins: March, 2011

Keep Advisory Council engaged with consistent and relevant updates.

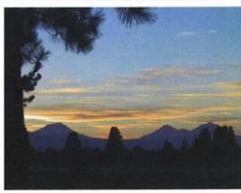
Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Success!



Tumalo

Community



Plan
2010-2030



Health Impact Assessment

Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is an emerging practice in the United States and it is widely promoted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as a tool to influence policy, projects and programs that have short and long-term health consequences. With funding support, training and technical assistance from the Oregon Department of Environmental Health, Deschutes County Health Services and a team of community partners in 2010 chose to implement a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) through the Tumalo Community Plan, which as discussed earlier, is a chapter of the 20-year, County Comprehensive Plan Update. The HIA evaluated and refined the Tumalo Community Plan (TCP) in the context of community health by addressing the health impacts of policies contained within it.

The HIA used community engagement to form an advisory committee, including representatives from the public health, county planning, transportation and healthcare sectors as well as Tumalo area residents and community advocates. The committee informed key activities including the organization of community listening sessions as well as identification of the scope of the HIA around three policy focus areas: safety and accessibility of Highway 20, access to parks and recreational amenities, and the development of a multi-modal trail system. Figure 1 encapsulates how residents and members of the advisory committee envision the area at the end of the Tumalo Community Plan timeline (2030). The committee presented this to a mix of residents – with varying perspectives of rural livability – at the listening sessions in April 2010.



Case Study 4: Tumalo Community Plan

Future plans



Public Health + Planning

**Increased activities promoting
active transportation**

**Safe Routes To School/Bus
Stops**

Safe Routes To Work

**Additional
HIA's**



Questions?



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Resources

Oregon Public Health Division HIA Website:
www.oregon.gov/dhs/ph/hia

HIA Network: Next meeting 1/13/11

HIA Network Listserv

**HIA Webinar Series: Second Wednesdays,
January-April 2011**

Additional Resources

<http://www.humanimpact.org/hips-hia-tools-and-resources>



Transforming the policies
and places people need to
live healthy lives

ABOUT US

HIA

OUR IMPACT

PROJECTS

CAPACITY BUILDING

HIA POLICY



Capacity Building

Overview

HIA Training

TA & Mentoring

Tools & Resources

HIA Guides and Steps

- [A Health Impact Assessment Toolkit: A Handbook to Conducting HIA](#) – Developed by HIP, this toolkit introduces and defines HIA, describes each step of the HIA process, and discusses other aspects of HIA such as collaboration and when to use HIA.



Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Webinars

Introduction to HIA

December 1, 2010

Screening, Scoping and Collaboration

January 12, 2011

Assessment

February 9, 2011

Recommendations, Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation

March 9, 2011

Intervention Points in Policy Processes

April 13, 2011

This free webinar series is intended for public health professionals, community planners, partners, and local leaders interested in health, social and economic decision making. The Introduction to HIA webinar will define Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and provide an overview of the steps of HIA. The subsequent webinars will walk through the steps of HIA while also highlighting the role of collaboration, and opportunities to apply HIA to decision making contexts in Oregon.

The HIA Process



All webinars take place from 9:30-11:00 a.m. (PST)

Registration information will be sent via email for individual modules to the HIA Network listserv

Questions? Email: nancy.m.goff@state.or.us