

# Health Impact Assessment:

## A Practical Framework for Identifying Environmental Human Health Effects & Relevant Policy Solutions

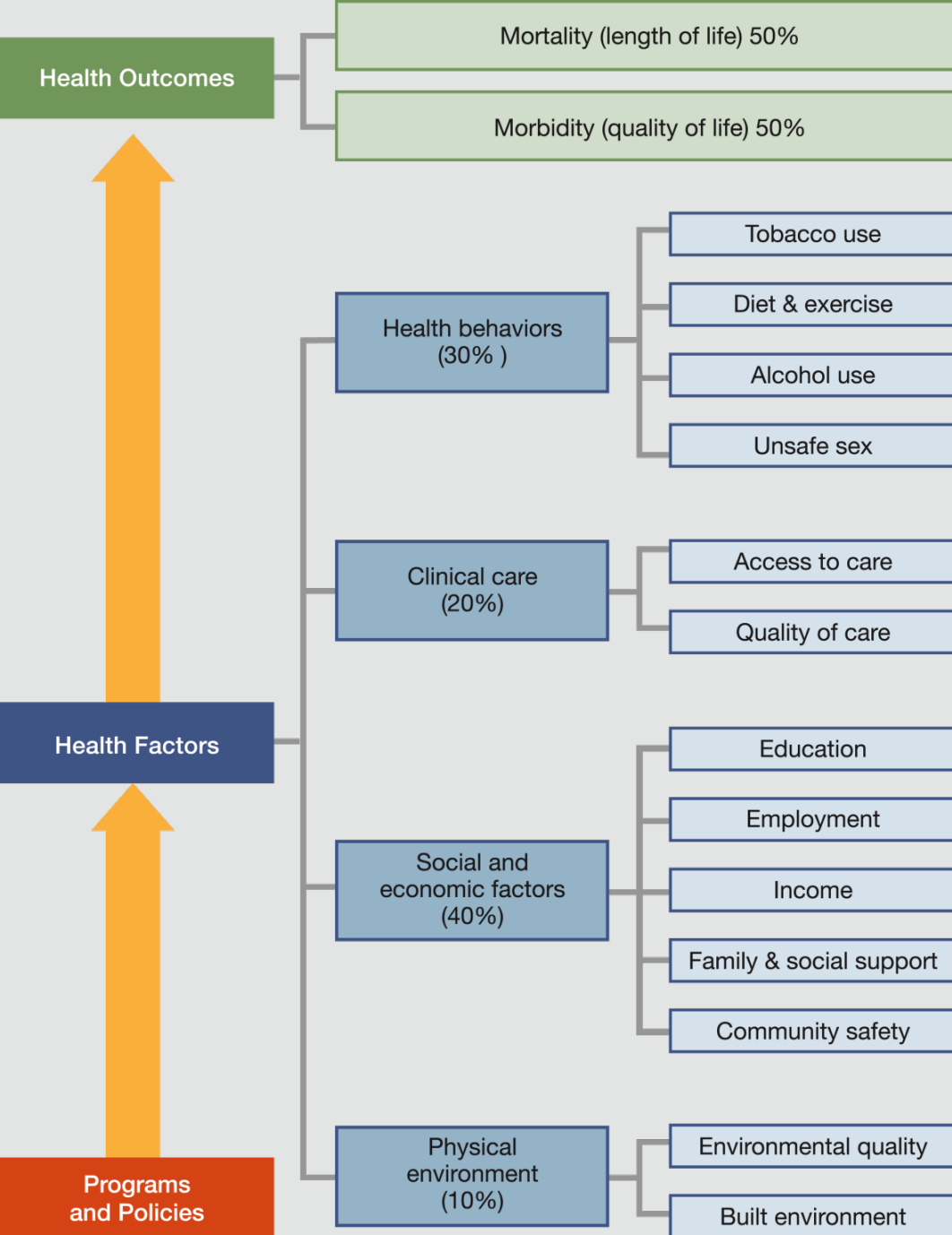
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[www.healthimpactproject.org](http://www.healthimpactproject.org)

A collaboration between Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts.

# Outline

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- Context for HIA
- What is HIA?
- Steps of HIA
- Examples of HIA
- Integrating HIA into EIA
- Key Points about HIA



# County Health Rankings

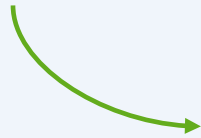
*RWJF and University of Wisconsin Madison:*

[www.countyhealthrankings.org/about-project/background](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/about-project/background)

**HEALTH IMPACT**  
PROJECT

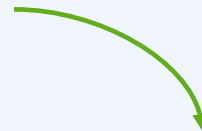
# HIA Addresses Determinants of Health

*How does the proposed project, plan, policy*



*affect*

*and lead to health outcomes*



# Definition of HIA

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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 those effects within the population. HIA provides recommendations on monitoring and managing those effects.

*[National Academies: Committee on Health Impact Assessment]*

# The HIA Process

- **Screening**: *establishes the need for and value of conducting an HIA*
- **Scoping**: *identifies the populations that might be affected, determines which health effects will be evaluated in the HIA*
- **Assessment**: *describes baseline health conditions of affected populations; characterizes expected health effects of the proposal relative to the baseline*
- **Recommendations**: *identifies alternatives to the proposal or specific actions that could be taken to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects AND maximize health benefits of a proposal*
- **Reporting**: *communicates findings and recommendations to decision-makers, the public, and other stakeholders*
- **Monitoring and Evaluation**: *monitors results of HIA, monitors health outcomes; evaluates the HIA process*

# HIA Ex: Jack London Gateway Development

**Authors:** Human Impact Partners & SFDPH

**Decision:** Plan for 61 new senior housing units close to 2 freeways & Port of Oakland

**Impacts:** Air quality; noise; safety; retail access

**Recommendations:** Noise-insulating windows; pedestrian protection medians; traffic calming measures; air quality monitoring; installation of ventilation systems; and many others



## **Outcomes:**

- Many recommendations adopted
- Additional HIA projects were funded
- Healthy Development Checklist adopted by the development committee

# Integrating HIA into EIA

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## National Academies – National Research Council Committee on HIA Report Findings:

- The U.S. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and some related state laws explicitly require the identification and analysis of health effects when environmental impact assessment (EIA) is conducted.
- Improving the integration of health into EIA practice under NEPA and related state laws is needed and would advance the goal of improving public health.



# Case Study: Integrating HIA into EIA

Decision: BLM proposed expanded oil leasing in Alaska's North Slope, triggering an EIS



Impact: contamination of local food sources, dietary changes, social ills, air pollution, increased tax revenue

Outcomes:

- Tribal gov't became a "cooperating agency" allows formal role in EIS
- Compromise leasing plan reached
- The lead federal agency incorporated the HIA into the EIS
- New requirements for monitoring AQ & oil contaminants in subsistence foods, worker ed. prog.

# Key Points About HIA

1. HIA can be successfully applied to a wide array of topics
  - It's not just about land use and transportation projects
2. It's not for EVERY decision
3. HIA works in the setting of real time planning and decision-making.
  - Flexible (scope can be scaled to fit available time and resources)
  - Solutions-oriented and realistic (can actually speed approval of a project/decision)
4. It's an effective tool for lasting cross-sector collaboration
5. It helps ensure the correct type of data is collected to facilitate better management of health effects

# Discussion?

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