

National Collaborating Centre
for **Healthy Public Policy**

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HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA): SELECTED RESOURCES

INVENTORY | NOVEMBER 2011



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sur les politiques publiques et la santé

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Production of this document has been made possible through a financial contribution from the Public Health Agency of Canada through funding for the National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP).

The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy is hosted by the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ), a leading centre in public health in Canada.

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Public Health Agency of Canada.

This document is available in its entirety in electronic format (PDF) on the Institut national de santé publique du Québec website at: www.inspq.qc.ca/english and on the National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy website at: www.ncchpp.ca.

La version française est disponible sur les sites Web du Centre de collaboration nationale sur les politiques publiques et la santé (CCNPPS) au www.ccnpps.ca et de l'Institut national de santé publique du Québec au www.inspq.qc.ca.

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Information contained in the document may be cited provided that the source is mentioned.

LEGAL DEPOSIT – 2nd QUARTER 2012
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU QUÉBEC
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA
ISBN: 978-2-550-64393-7 (FRENCH PRINTED VERSION)
ISBN: 978-2-550-64394-4 (FRENCH PDF)
ISBN: 978-2-550-64395-1 (PRINTED VERSION)
ISBN: 978-2-550-64396-8 (PDF)

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ABOUT THE NATIONAL COLLABORATING CENTRE FOR HEALTHY PUBLIC POLICY

The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP) seeks to increase the expertise of public health actors across Canada in healthy public policy through the development, sharing and use of knowledge. The NCCHPP is one of six Centres financed by the Public Health Agency of Canada. The six Centres form a network across Canada, each hosted by a different institution and each focusing on a specific topic linked to public health. In addition to the Centres' individual contributions, the network of Collaborating Centres provides focal points for the exchange and common production of knowledge relating to these topics.

ABOUT THIS INVENTORY

Health impact assessment (HIA) is a process that makes it possible to shed light on decision making related to proposed policies, programs or projects, and on their potential effects on the health of a population. There are many approaches to the practice of HIA, the oldest having been developed within the field of environmental health in relation to the environmental impact assessment of development projects. The main focus of this inventory is the practice of HIA as related to the development of healthy public policy. This is an evolving field of practice in which more and more public health actors are becoming interested and with which they wish to become familiar.

This inventory is intended as an introduction to the field of HIA practice as applied to policy development. It is based on a review of the literature on this subject carried out by the National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP) between March and July of 2008. An update of this document was conducted in November 2011. It does not claim to be completely exhaustive, but it reflects the information available at the time the review was carried out.

Those interested in HIA will find in this inventory a body of information aimed at:

- Facilitating access to existing resources;
- Providing information about the most effective techniques for researching HIA;
- Sharing knowledge about the main ideas that characterize this field.

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1 OVERVIEW OF THE FIELD OF HIA

Health impact assessment (HIA) was first developed along the fringes of environmental impact assessments (EIA) as a way to integrate human health concerns into the environmental impact assessments of major development projects.

Over the past dozen years, the context in which HIA is practised has broadened. It now extends beyond development projects and the environmental sector. This movement is based on a broad, social definition of health. It is concerned, notably, with the socioeconomic determinants of health and with the participation of the population affected by the proposal being examined. It is, thus, within this movement that the application of HIA to public policy can be situated. Although its use so far has been modest, this practice is usually linked to the field of healthy public policy and, consequently, represents a means of making health a concern for all policy sectors, as proposed in the WHO's Adelaide Declaration.

1.1 SOME REFERENCES

1.1.1 Brief overview of HIA

St-Pierre, L. (2009). *Introduction to HIA: HIA Series*. National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/133/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=302.

Quigley, R. et al. (2006). *Health Impact Assessment: International Best Practice Principles*. Special Publication Series No. 5. Fargo, USA: International Association for Impact Assessment. Retrieved from: <http://iaia.org/publicdocuments/special-publications/SP5.pdf>.

Barnes, R. & Scott-Samuel, A. (2000). *Health Impact Assessment: A ten minute guide*. Retrieved from: <http://www.liv.ac.uk/PublicHealth/obs/publications/hia/hialeaflet3.pdf>.

1.1.2 Glossary

Mindell, J., Ison, E. & Joffe, M. (2003). A glossary for health impact assessment. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 57(9), 647-651. doi: 10.1136/jech.57.9.647.

UCLA Health Impact Assessment Clearinghouse. Glossary. Retrieved from: <http://www.hiaguide.org/glossary>.

1.1.3 Methodological foundations (procedure)

Scott-Samuel, A., Birley, M. & Arden, K. (2001). *The Merseyside Guidelines for Health Impact Assessment*. 2nd edition. Liverpool: Merseyside Health Impact Assessment Steering Group. Retrieved from: http://www.liv.ac.uk/ihia/IMPACT%20Reports/2001_merseyside_guidelines_31.pdf.

European Centre for Health Policy. (1999). Health Impact Assessment: Main concepts and suggested approach. Gothenburg consensus paper. Brussels: WHO-Regional Office for Europe. Retrieved from: http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/files/Gothenburg_Consensus_Paper.pdf.

For the French version of the Gothenburg consensus, see:

Centre Collaborateur de l'OMS pour les Villes-Santé francophones. (2005). Étude de l'impact sur la santé : Principaux concepts et méthodes proposées. Consensus de Göteborg. Retrieved from: <http://test.cp.euro.who.int/document/pae/gothenburgpaperf.pdf>.

North American HIA Practice Standards Working Group. (2010). *Minimum elements and practice standards for health impact assessment*. Version 2. North American HIA Practice Standards Working Group. Oakland. Retrieved from: http://www.healthimpactproject.org/resources/document/HIA-Working-Group_HIA-Practice-Standards_2009.pdf.

1.1.4 Guides and tools

The NCCHPP identified more than 50 HIA guides and tools through the main websites on this subject: the summary document is available on the Centre's website (<http://www.ncchpp.ca>). The following selection is intended as a sample of the variety of guides available.

Harris, P., Harris-Roxas, B., Harris, E. & Kemp, L. (2007). *Health Impact Assessment: A Practical Guide*. Sydney: Centre for Health Equity Training, Research and Evaluation (CHETRE). Part of the UNSW Research Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity, UNSW. Retrieved from: http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/files/Health_Impact_Assessment_A_Practical_Guide.pdf.

WHO Centre for Urban Health. (2005). *Health Impact Assessment Toolkit for Cities: Vision to Action. Document 1. Background document: concepts, processes, methods*. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe. Retrieved from: http://www.euro.who.int/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/101500/HIA_Toolkit_1.pdf.

The PATH Network. (2002). *PATHways II: The Next Steps – A Guide to Community Health Impact Assessment*. Antigonish, Nova Scotia: Antigonish Women's Resource Centre. Retrieved from: <http://www.antigonishwomenscentre.com/pdfs/PATHways%20II%20manual.pdf>.

Plateforme EIS. (2010). *Guide d'introduction à l'évaluation d'impact sur la santé en Suisse*. Genève, Plateforme suisse sur l'évaluation d'impact sur la santé. Retrieved from: http://www.impactsante.ch/pdf/Guide_eis_francais_2010.pdf.

1.2 BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON THE TOPIC OF HIA

1.2.1 Keywords

Database and search engine searches are most often carried out in English. The expression “Health impact assessment” is the main keyword used to locate texts on this subject. A few additional results may sometimes be attached to the expression “health impact assessments” (typing the plural of *assessment*); whereas using the plural form of *impact* does not generally turn up any new results.

1.2.2 Databases and search engines

The research tools covering documentation on health and environmental sciences appear to be the richest reference sources for texts on HIA.

Current Content: Covers documentation from the last 52 weeks in all major areas of knowledge.

MEDLINE (by NCBI [PubMed]): Covers, essentially, biomedical documentation.

Academic Search Premier: Covers all major areas of knowledge.

EMBASE.com: Covers biomedical documentation.

BIOSIS Previews: Covers the biological sciences.

PsycINFO: Covers all branches of psychology.

CINAHL: Covers, essentially, the fields of nursing and paramedical professions.

CAB Abstracts: Covers the biological sciences.

Google Scholar: Covers various subject areas.

Note: Some are critical of Google Scholar,¹ particularly because of the non-transparency of its research and the classification of its results. Google Scholar thus seems more useful for following developments in the HIA field than for carrying out a systematic and exhaustive review of the literature.

Coverage of scientific journals varies according to database or search engine. Coverage is also subject to change. Consequently, depending on the goal of the documentation review, using some combination of databases and search engines may be advisable.

Note that some databases and search engines offer the possibility of registering to receive updates.

¹ See, for example: Jascó, P. (2008). “Google Scholar revisited.” *Online Information Review*, 32(1): 102-114.

1.2.3 Scientific periodicals

Articles on HIA were located in over 30 different periodicals essentially covering health (public health, health promotion, community health, preventive medicine), environmental sciences and, to a lesser degree, political science.

1.2.3.1 Main scientific periodicals

- Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health
- Public Health
- Environmental Impact Assessment Review
- Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Currently, among the databases and search engines mentioned above, only Current Content and Google Scholar cover these four main periodicals.

1.2.3.2 Special issues on HIA

- Health Impact Assessment in the Asia Pacific. (2011). Environmental Impact Assessment Review, 31(4).
- Health Impact Assessment in Urban Settings. (2007). New South Wales Public Health Bulletin, 18(9-10).
- [Health Impact Assessment in Switzerland.] (2006). Sozial- und Präventivmedizin, 51(3).
- [Health Impact Assessment.] (2005). New South Wales Public Health Bulletin, 16(7-8).
- Health Impact Assessment. (2004). Environmental Impact Assessment Review, 24(2).
- Health Impact Assessment. (2003). Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 81(6).

1.2.4 Books/Monographs

This list of books and monographs covers the period between 1995 and the present (last updated in October 2011) and is presented in inverse chronological order.

Birley, M. (2011). *Health Impact Assessment: Principles and Practice*. London: Routledge.

Wismar, M., Blau, J., Ernst, K. & Figueras, J. (Eds.) (2007). *The Effectiveness of Health Impact Assessment: Scope and limitations of supporting decision-making in Europe*. Copenhagen: World Health Organization (on behalf of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies). Retrieved from: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/E90794.pdf>.

Bekker, M. P. M. (2007). *The politics of healthy policies. Redesigning Health Impact Assessment to integrate health in public policy*. Delft: Eburon.

Ståhl, T., Wismar, M., Ollila, E., Lahtinen, E. & Leppo, K. (Eds.) (2006). *Health in All Policies: Prospects and Potentials*. Helsinki: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. Retrieved from: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/E89260.pdf>.

Kemm, J., Parry, J. & Palmer, S. (Eds.) (2004). *Health Impact Assessment: Concepts, theory, techniques, and applications*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mahoney, M. & Durham, G. (2002). *Health Impact Assessment: a tool for policy development in Australia*. Melbourne: Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences, Deakin University, 139 pp. Retrieved from: http://www.deakin.edu.au/hmnbs/hia/publications/HIA_Final_Report_2003.pdf.

Banken, R. (2001). *Strategies for institutionalizing HIA*. Health Impact Assessment Discussion papers, Number 1. Brussels: WHO European Center for Health Policy. Retrieved from: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/e75552.pdf>.

Department of Health. (1999). *Health Impact Assessment: Report of a methodological Seminar*, London. Retrieved from: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4005493.

Birley, M. H., et al. (1998). *Health and Environmental Impact Assessment: an Integrated Approach*. London: Earthscan/British Medical Association.

Frankish, C. J., Green, L. W., Ratner, P. A., Chomik, T. & Larsen, C. (1996). *Health Impact Assessment as a Tool for Population Health Promotion and Public Policy. A Report Submitted to the Health Promotion Development Division of Health Canada*. Institute of Health Promotion Research, University of British Columbia. Retrieved from: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/ph-sp/impact-repercussions/index-eng.php>.

1.3 ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN HIA

The NCCHPP has identified many organizations interested in HIA throughout the world. These have been classified by type and location or by the region they cover. Only the main organizations, with a website in French (FR) or in English (EN), are listed below.

1.3.1 International associations and organizations

International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA): <http://www.iaia.org/> (EN)

World Health Organization: <http://www.who.int/hia/en/> (EN)

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe: <http://www.euro.who.int/en/what-we-do/health-topics/environment-and-health/urban-health/activities/health-impact-assessment> (EN)

1.3.2 Research centres or groups

1.3.2.1 International

International Health Impact Assessment Consortium (IMPACT), University of Liverpool, Division of Public Health: <http://www.liv.ac.uk/ihia/> (EN)

1.3.2.2 North America

a) Canada (Québec)

Groupe d'étude sur les politiques publiques et la santé (GÉPPS): <http://www.gepps.enap.ca/> (FR)

b) United States

Health Impact Project, A Collaboration of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the PEW Charitable Trusts: <http://www.healthimpactproject.org/> (EN)

UC Berkeley Health Impact Group, UC Berkeley's School of Public Health, and Department of Environmental Health Sciences: <http://sites.google.com/site/ucbhia/> (EN)

Design for Health (Collaboration between the University of Minnesota, Cornell University and the University of Colorado): <http://www.designforhealth.net/resources/healthimpact.html> (EN)

San Francisco Bay Area HIA Collaborative: <http://www.hiacollaborative.org/> (EN)

1.3.2.3 Europe

a) Finland

National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health (STAKES), (Human Impact Assessment [HulA]): <http://info.stakes.fi/iva/EN/index.htm> (EN)

b) Wales

Welsh Health Impact Assessment Support Unit (WHIASU), Cardiff University's School of Social Sciences, Cardiff Institute of Society, Health and Ethics: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/home.cfm?OrgID=522> (EN)

1.3.2.4 Oceania

a) Australia

Centre for Health Equity Training, Research and Evaluation (CHETRE) – HIA Connect, University of New South Wales (UNSW), School of Public Health & Community Medicine: <http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/> (EN)

Deakin University HIA Research Unit, Deakin University, Faculty of Health, Medicine, Nursing and Behavioural Sciences: <http://www.deakin.edu.au/hmnbs/hia/index.php> (EN)

SHIA@Monash, Monash University, Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences: <http://www.med.monash.edu.au/healthsci/shia-monash/index.html> (EN)

WHO Collaborating Centre for Environmental Health Impact Assessment, Curtin University of Technology, Division of Health Sciences: <http://www.ehia.curtin.edu.au/> (EN)

b) New Zealand

Health, Wellbeing & Equity Impact Assessment Unit, University of Otago, Department of Public Health: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/wellington/research/hia/> (EN)

1.3.3 Public organizations*1.3.3.1 North America***a) Canada**

Centre de collaboration nationale sur les politiques publiques et la santé (CCNPPS)/National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP): <http://www.ccnpps.ca/fr/> (FR) & <http://www.ncchpp.ca/en/> (EN)

Santé Canada — Guide canadien d'évaluation des incidences sur la santé/Health Canada — The Canadian Handbook on Health Impact Assessment: <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/pubs/promotion/ environ/handbook-guide2004/index-fra.php> (FR) & <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/pubs/promotion/ environ/handbook-guide2004/index-eng.php> (EN)

Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) – Portail politiques publiques et santé/Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) – Public Policy and Health Portal: <http://politiquespubliques.inspq.qc.ca/> (FR) & <http://politiquespubliques.inspq.qc.ca/en/index.html> (EN)

b) United States

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/hia.htm> (EN)

National Association County & City Health Officials (NACCHO): http://www.naccho.org/topics/hpdp/land_use_planning/LUP_Toolbox.cfm (EN)

San Francisco Department of Public Health, (Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment [ENCHIA]): <http://www.sfpbes.org/ENCHIA.htm> (EN)

*1.3.3.2 Europe***a) England**

Department of Health: <http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Legislation/Healthassessment/index.htm> (EN)

London Health Commission (HIA): <http://www.london.gov.uk/lhc/hia/> (EN)

b) Scotland

Scottish Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Network, NHS Health Scotland: <http://www.healthscotland.com/resources/networks/shian.aspx> (EN)

c) Ireland

Institute of Public Health (IPH): <http://www.publichealth.ie/hia> (EN)

d) Switzerland

Plateforme sur l'Évaluation d'Impact sur la Santé: <http://www.impactsante.ch/spip/> (FR)

1.3.3.3 Oceania**a) Australia**

New South Wales Health: <http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/publichealth/environment/general/hia.asp> (EN)

Government of Western Australia, Department of Health: http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/3/1425/2/health_impact_assessment.pm (EN)

b) New Zealand

Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC), National Health Committee: <http://www.nhc.health.govt.nz/> (EN)

New Zealand Health Impact Assessment Support Unit, Ministry of Health, Office of the Director of Public Health: <http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/health-impact-assessment> (EN)

1.3.4 Observatories**1.3.4.1 Europe****a) United Kingdom and Ireland**

Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO) - HIA Gateway: http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=P_HIA (EN)

b) England

London Health Observatory: <http://www.lho.org.uk/HIA/AboutHIA.aspx> (EN)

1.3.5 Consultants**1.3.5.1 North America****a) Canada²**

Habitat Health Impact Consulting Corp.: <http://habitatcorp.com/> (EN)

Robert Rattle Research and Consulting Services: <http://web.ncf.ca/at758/> (EN)

b) United States

Human Impact Partner: <http://www.humanimpact.org/> (EN)

² This list is not exhaustive.

1.3.5.2 Europe

a) England

Ben Cave Associates: <http://www.bcahealth.co.uk/> (EN)

Birley HIA – Health Impact Associates: <http://www.birleyhia.co.uk/> (EN)

Centre for Health Impact Assessment, Institute of Occupational Medicine: <http://www.iom-world.org/consulting/healthrisk.php> (EN)

Inukshuk Consultancy: <http://inukshukconsultancy.com/> (EN)

1.4 EXAMPLES OF COMPLETED HIAs

Completed health impact assessments are usually the subject of a report that may (or may not) be available on the internet. Scientific articles also report on cases of HIA.

1.4.1 Inventory of completed HIAs

Several organizations report cases of completed HIAs on their websites. The following selection presents the sites referencing the most cases first, and these are organized according to the origin of the majority of the studies referenced. The links provided are for either (FR) or English (EN) sources.

1.4.1.1 HIA throughout the world

World Health Organization (WHO): <http://www.who.int/hia/examples/en/> (EN)

1.4.1.2 HIA in North America (United States)

Health Impact Project: <http://www.healthimpactproject.org/resources#reports> (EN)

UCLA Health Impact Assessment Clearinghouse: <http://www.hiaguide.org/hias> (EN)

1.4.1.3 HIA in Europe

European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies: Results of a research project aimed at mapping the use of HIA in Europe, at evaluating its effectiveness and at establishing the determining factors for successful implementation: http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/98283/E90794.pdf (EN)

Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO) - HIA Gateway: <http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx> (EN)

International Health Impact Assessment Consortium (IMPACT): http://www.liv.ac.uk/ihia/IMPACT_HIA_Reports.htm (EN)

Welsh Health Impact Assessment Support Unit (WHIASU): <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=522&pid=10108> (EN)

List of HIAs completed in Wales since 1997: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=522&pid=10105> (EN)

National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health (STAKES): Human Impact Assessment (HUIA; Finland): <http://info.stakes.fi/iva/EN/examples/index.htm> (EN)

Plateforme sur l'Évaluation d'Impact sur la Santé (Switzerland): http://www.impactsante.ch/spip/article.php3?id_article=37 (FR)

London Health Commission: <http://www.london.gov.uk/lhc/publications/hia/> (EN)

Institute of Public Health in Ireland (IPH): <http://www.publichealth.ie/ireland/completedhias> (EN)

Design for Health: <http://www.designforhealth.net/resources/healthimpact.html> (EN)

1.4.1.4 HIA in Oceania (Australia/New Zealand)

Research Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity (CPHCE) - HIA Connect: http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/completed_hia.htm (EN)

Deakin University HIA Research Unit: List of research projects: <http://www.deakin.edu.au/hmnbs/hia/research.php> (EN)

New Zealand Health Impact Assessment Support Unit: <http://www.moh.govt.nz/hiasupportunit> (EN)

1.5 TRAINING IN HIA

1.5.1 Training programs, workshops and university courses

Only those organizations that regularly offer training in HIA (or those that have announced 2011 training dates on their websites) are mentioned. The links provided are for either (FR) or English (EN) sources.

1.5.1.1 North America

a) United States

UC Berkeley Health Impact Group, UC Berkeley's School of Public Health, and Department of Environmental Health Sciences: <http://ehs.sph.berkeley.edu/hia/education/education.htm> (EN) (University courses only)

Human Impact Partners: <http://www.humanimpact.org/capacity-building> (EN) (Consultants)

1.5.1.2 Europe

a) England

International Health Impact Assessment Consortium (IMPACT), University of Liverpool, Division of Public Health: <http://www.liv.ac.uk/ihia/training.htm> (EN)

b) Ireland

Institute of Public Health in Ireland (IPH): <http://www.publichealth.ie/ireland/hiatraining> (EN)

c) Wales

Wales Health Impact Assessment Support Unit: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/home.cfm?OrgID=522> (EN)

1.5.1.3 Oceania**a) Australia**

Research Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity (CPHCE), University of New South Wales (UNSW), Faculty of Medicine: <http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/> (EN)

b) New Zealand

New Zealand Health Impact Assessment Support Unit, Ministry of Health, Office of the Director of Public Health: <http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/health-impact-assessment/training-opportunities-health-impact-assessment>.

1.5.2 Manuals or training modules (available on line)

Health Impact Assessment in Practice (six modules and eLearning Workbook, 2008), Virtual learning environment provided by NHS Health Scotland: <http://elearning.healthscotland.com/course/view.php?id=5> (EN)

Health Impact Assessment Toolkit for Cities. Document 2. Training Module (42 pp., 2005), World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe: http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/101502/HIA_toolkit_2.pdf (EN)

Health opportunities in development (two volumes and a CD-ROM; 2003), Bos, R., Birley, M., Furu, P. & Engel, C.: <http://apps.who.int/bookorders/WHP/detart1.jsp?sesslan=1&codlan=1&codcol=99&codcch=17#> (EN)

Health Impact Assessment (Supercourse; 2002) Gulis, G. <http://www.pitt.edu/~super1/lecture/lec6631/index.htm> (EN)

1.5.3 Evaluation of the health impacts of mining projects

Université Laval – Centre collaborateur OMS-OPS pour l'évaluation et la surveillance des impacts sur la santé de l'environnement et du milieu de travail du Centre hospitalier universitaire de Québec (CHUQ), Canada: <http://132.203.105.207/eis/index.php?id=9>

1.6 INTERNET RESOURCES

The website addresses of the main organizations interested in HIA have already been listed above. Other internet resources are suggested below, including, in particular, electronic newsletters, distribution lists (*listservs*) and a blog. The links provided are for either (FR) or English (EN) sources.

1.6.1 Electronic newsletters

HIA eNews – New Zealand Health Impact Assessment Support Unit, Ministry of Health, Office of the Director of Public Health: <http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/health-impact-assessment/updates-health-impact-assessment> (EN)

Bulletin politiques publiques et santé / Public Policy and Health Newsletter, Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) – Portail politiques publiques et santé / Public Policy and Health Portal: <http://politiquespubliques.inspq.qc.ca/fr/index.html> (FR) & <http://politiquespubliques.inspq.qc.ca/en/index.html> (EN)

HIA-USA Newsletter: <http://www.healthimpactproject.org/> (EN)

1.6.2 Distribution lists (listservs)

Asia Pacific HIA Email List: <http://healthimpactassessment.blogspot.com/2007/06/new-hia-listserv-asia-pacific-health.html> (EN)

Health Impact Assessment for the United Kingdom and Ireland – Listserv: <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/archives/hianet.html> (EN)

International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA): <http://www.iaia.org/resources-networking/listserv-discussion-groups.aspx> (EN); Choose the group 'Health', *Reserved for IAIA members*

1.6.3 Blog

International HIA Blog: <http://healthimpactassessment.blogspot.com/> (EN)

1.6.4 Miscellaneous

Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Community Wiki: <http://healthimpactassessment.pbworks.com/> (EN; see, in particular, the "Archives" section)

Wikipedia (Health Impact Assessment): http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_Impact_Assessment (EN)

SOPHIA – The Society of Practitioners of HIA: <http://hiasociety.org/Welcome.html> (EN)

2 TOPICS DEVELOPED IN THE LITERATURE ON HIA

The literature review carried out between March and July of 2008 revealed the major areas of concern related to the practice of HIA. This section presents these major areas of concern, along with some relevant publications illustrating the type of discussions or debates that are currently underway or have taken place in the past. It should be noted that the theme of Health in All Policies (HiAP) was added during the update of November 2011. This is not an exhaustive list of articles or other works dealing with these topics. Readers who are more specifically interested in one of these topics would therefore find it useful to apply the research strategies outlined in this inventory to gain access to a broader range of resources.

2.1 OVERALL FIELD

Harris-Roxas, B & Harris, E. (2011). Differing forms, differing purposes: A typology of health impact assessment. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 31(4), 396-403. doi: 10.1016/j.eiar.2010.03.003.

Metcalfe, O. & Higgins C. (2009). Healthy Public Policy: Is health impact assessment the cornerstone? *Public Health*, 123(4), 296-301. doi: 10.1016/j.puhe.2008.12.025.

Davenport, C., Mathers, J. & Parry, J. (2006). Use of health impact assessment in incorporating health considerations in decision making. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 60(3), 196-201. doi: 10.1136/jech.2005.040105.

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Douglas, M. J., Conway, L., Gorman, D., Gavin, S. & Hanlon, P. (2001). Developing principles for health impact assessment. *Journal of Public Health Medicine*, 23(2), 148-154.

Lock, K. (2000). Health impact assessment. *British Medical Journal*, 320(7246), 1395-1398. doi: 10.1136/bmj.320.7246.1395.

2.2 EQUALITY

St-Pierre, L. (2010). *HIA and Inequities: HIA Series*. National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/133/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=317.

Wise, M., Harris, P., Harris-Roxas B. & Harris E. (2009). The role of health impact assessment in promoting population health and health equity. *Health Promotion Journal Of Australia*, 20(3), 172-179.

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Harris-Roxas, B., Simpson, S. & Harris, E. (2004). *Equity Focused Health Impact Assessment: a literature review*. Sydney: Centre for Health Equity Training Research and Evaluation (CHETRE) on behalf of the Australasian Collaboration for Health Equity Impact Assessment (ACHEIA). Retrieved from: [http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/files/Harris-Roxas_B_\(2004\)_Equity_Focused_HIA.pdf](http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au/files/Harris-Roxas_B_(2004)_Equity_Focused_HIA.pdf).

2.3 EVALUATION OF HIA

Ali, S., O'Callaghan, V., Middleton, J.D. & Little, R. (2009). The challenges of evaluating a health impact assessment. *Critical Public Health*, 19(2), 171-180. doi: 10.1080/09581590802392777.

Atkinson, P. & Cooke, A. (2005). Developing a framework to assess costs and benefits of Health Impact Assessment. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 25(7-8), 791-798. doi: 10.1016/j.eiar.2005.07.011.

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2.4 INSTITUTIONALIZATION

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2.5 INTEGRATION OF HEALTH INTO OTHER IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Morgan, R.K.. (2011). Health and impact assessment: Are we seeing closer integration? *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 31(4), 404-411. doi: 10.1016/j.eiar.2010.03.009.

Cole, B. L. et al. (2004). Prospects for health impact assessment in the United States: new and improved environmental impact assessment or something different? *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, 29(6), 1153-1186.

Mindell, J. & Joffe, M. (2003). Health impact assessment in relation to other forms of impact assessment. *Journal of Public Health Medicine*, 25(2), 107-113. doi: 10.1093/pubmed/fdg024.

Birley, M. (2003). Health impact assessment, integration and critical appraisal. *Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal*, 21 (4), 313-321. doi: 10.3152/147154603781766158.

2.6 METHODOLOGY (IMPACT ANALYSIS)

Chilaka, M. A. (2011). Evidence-based health impact assessment (EBHIA): a situation report. *International Journal of Health Planning & Management*, 26(2), 213-22.

Bhatia, R. & Seto, E. (2011). Quantitative estimation in Health Impact Assessment: Opportunities and challenges. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 31(3), 301-309. doi: 10.1016/j.eiar.2010.08.003.

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Mindell, J. et al. (2006). *A Guide to Reviewing Published Evidence for use in Health Impact Assessment*. London: London Health Observatory. Retrieved from: http://www.lho.org.uk/Download/Public/10846/1/Reviewing%20Evidence-Final%20v6.4_230806.pdf.

Milner, S. J., Bailey, C. & Deans, J. (2003). "Fit for purpose" health impact assessment: a realistic way forward. *Public Health*. 117(5), 295-300. doi: 10.1016/S0033-3506(03)00127-6.

Parry, J. & Stevens, A. (2001). Prospective health impact assessment: pitfalls, problems, and possible ways forward. *British Medical Journal*, 323(7322), 1177-1182. doi: 10.1136/bmj.323.7322.1177.

2.7 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

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Gauvin, F.- P. & Ross, M.-C. (2011). *Citizen participation in health impact assessment: An overview of the principal arguments supporting it*. Fact sheet. National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/docs/EIS-HIA_participation_advantagesEN.pdf.

Gagnon, F., St-Pierre, M.-N. & Daignault-Simard, X. (2010). Public participation in health impact assessment: The how and whys of the matter. Knowledge Transfer Series. Groupe d'étude sur les politiques publiques et la santé. Retrieved from: http://www.gepps.enap.ca/GEPPS/docs/EnglishPublications/rapportfinal_gepps_Ang.pdf.

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2.9 CAPACITY BUILDING

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2.10 HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES (HiAP)

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