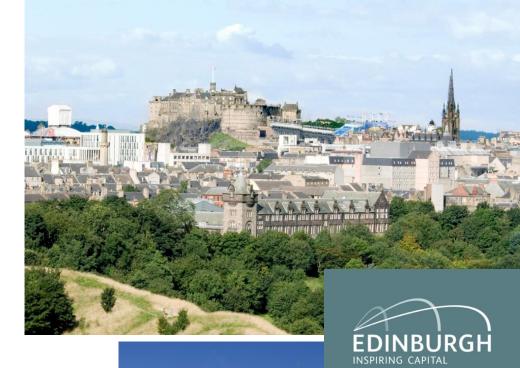
More art than science? HIA as a partnership activity in Scotland

Dr Margaret Douglas
Scottish Health and Inequalities
Impact Assessment Network
March 2016









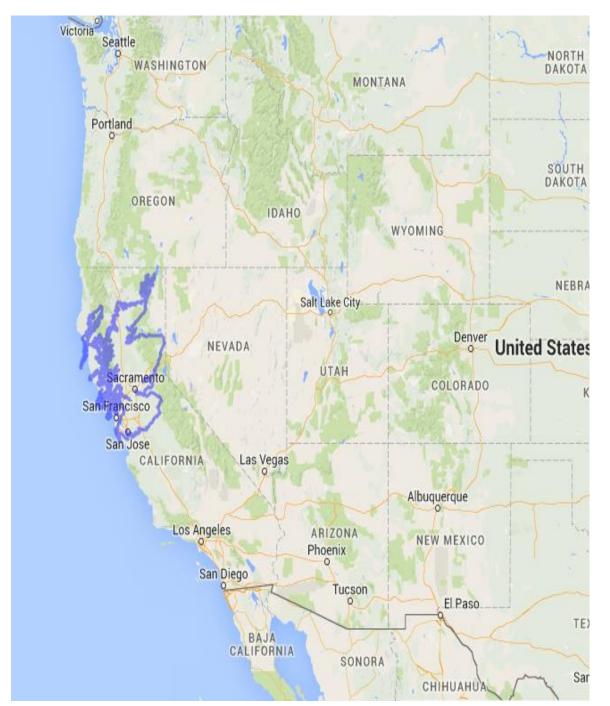






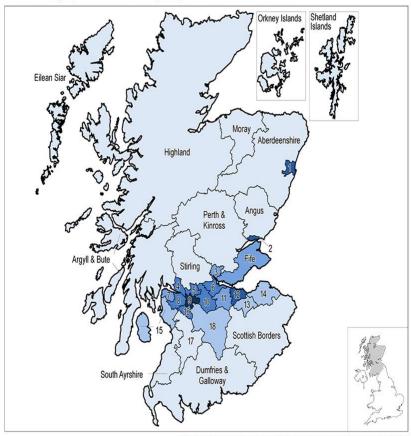








Scotland population density: by council area, 2010



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2012 Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2012



- Scotland population:
 5.3 million
- USA: 319 million
- California: 39 million

Scottish Government

 devolved
 responsibility for
 health

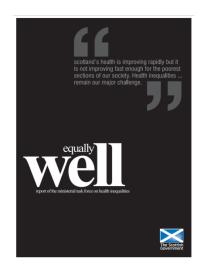


HIA in Scotland









1998 Green paper:
6 mentions of Health Impact Assessment

1999: 'The Public Health Strategy Group will promote the widespread use of Health Impact Assessment when formulating Government policies'

2008: 'Integrated impact assessment processes for public policies and programmes should be developed and implemented at national and local

levels'

But other SG departments less supportive....

'The Scottish Government has no current intentions of putting Health Impact Assessments on a statutory footing

.... A number of planning authorities have, quite understandably, expressed concern about the challenges in implementing the new planning system. The introduction of Health Impact Assessments can only add to those challenges.'



A cacophony of assessments...

Environmental Assessment

Health Impact Assessment

Equality
Impact
Assessment

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Human Rights
Impact
Assessment

Carbon Impact
Assessment

Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment



HIA in Scotland

- (some) policy support... but not a requirement
- No dedicated staff or other resource
- No HIA consultancies
- Environmental consultancies have no health professionals
- > 1000 people in various public health roles, mostly in the national health service

Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact Assessment Network

- Running since 2001
- Coordinator one day per week, no other dedicated funding
- Now part of Scottish Public Health Network
- Aim to promote and support HIA and inclusion of health in other impact assessments
- Evidence based guides to HIA of specific sectors
- General HIA guidance
- Training
- Support and advice to colleagues



Networking on a shoestring

- Aim for better policies not just better assessment
- Integration of assessments
- Proportionate use of resources and methods
 - Do a scoping workshop, other evidence if it will inform decision
- Build into mainstream roles and other processes
- Partnership approach



HIA steps

Proposal



Screening

Scoping



Appraisal



Decision



Recommendations

Monitoring



South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture



- Not for profit charitable company manages sports centres, outdoor recreation facilities, museums, libraries, arts venues and community halls formerly managed by South Lanarkshire Council – 9 million attendances per year
- Grant funding from council and other sources
- Lanarkshire Health Board approached SHIIAN asking for support to do an 'HIA of SLLC activities' to inform decisions about funding cuts
- Is this an HIA?
- What is the proposal to be assessed?



What we did



- Set up a group
- Scoping workshops with SLLC staff
- Local profile
- Service data
- Literature review
- Rapid appraisal to consult users of facilities
- Analysed and summarised impacts
- Generated recommendations
- Drafted report



Who did the work



- Set up a group LHB, SLLC, SHIIAN
- Health profile LHB, SHIIAN
- Service data SLLC, SHIIAN
- Scoping workshops with SLLC staff SHIIAN, SLLC
- Literature review SHIIAN
- Rapid appraisal to consult users of facilities SLLC, SHIIAN
- Analysed and summarised impacts SHIIAN, LHB, SLLC
- Generated recommendations SHIIAN, LHB, SLLC
- Drafted report SHIIAN, LHB, SLLC

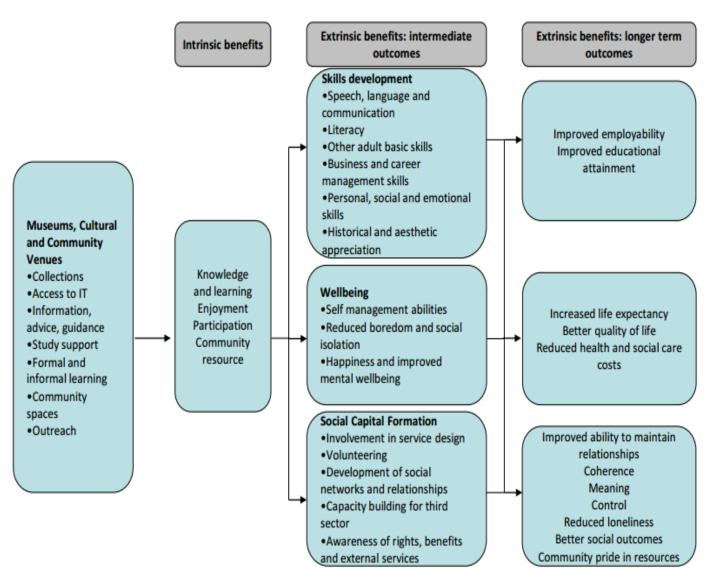


Areas of impact



- Some relate to specific service
 - Physical activity
 - Learning and skills development
 - Bibliotherapy
- Some generic to all community venues
 - Social capital
 - Opportunities for integration of other services
 - Importance of staff attitudes and approach





Assumptions: museums, cultural and community venues are accessible to a range of users – barriers identified and removed; there is support to access and use resources provided; heritage and installations made accessible and relevant and adapted to feedback; active engagement of local people; space available for community use

Outcomes

A national resource



- Better links between LHB and SLLC
- Further work on integration of services
- Further assessments of proposed plans
- Health Management Plan
- Understanding of facilities as community resource

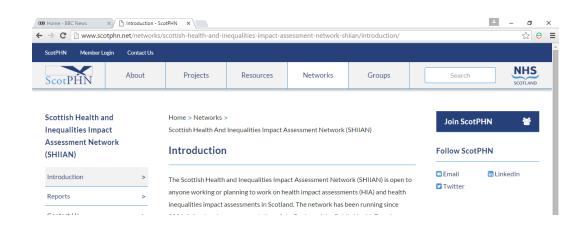
Conclusion

- Improving policy for health with little resource
- How far to compromise on best practice?
- Partnership approach
 - Adds resource
 - Use of expertise
 - Share skills
 - Can influence minds as well as actions
 - Relationships as important as expertise









http://www.scotphn.net/networks/scottish-health-and-inequalities-impact-assessment-network-shijan/introduction/

