

Evaluation of Individual HIAs
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Topic of evaluation	Impact of an HIA on a proposed worksite wellness tax credit bill in Kentucky	Impact of 2 HIAs, one on a redevelopment of a public housing project, (Albany, GA), and one on a city-led redevelopment project in Macon, GA	Whether two different HIAs completed in the Denver, CO region enhanced decision making and changes to the redevelopment plans for a light rail station plan and a low-income housing plan.	Participation approaches & community influence in 2 recent transportation HIAs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clark County (WA) Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan HIA; Active Living • Lake Merritt (Oakland, CA) BART Station Area Plan HIA; TOD, housing, place-making, transportation safety
Population types in HIA	Working adults, children and families served by worksite wellness programs	Low socioeconomic status, those with higher exposure to crime, and chronic disease, and geographic areas that include many vacant and poorly-maintained properties, lack of greenspace, and offers limited healthy food sources	Low-income, high communities of color	CC Bike & Ped: suburban/unincorporated areas; emphasis on children Lake Merritt BART: Oakland's Chinatown (Asian & Asian American) including very low-income population
Type of Evaluation	Process, Impact	Process, Impact	Process, Impact	Process, Impact

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Methods Used	Interviews, Document review, continued informal engagement with stakeholders	Interviews; engaging decision-makers; Document review	Case Study methodology; Interviews of stakeholders; document review whether the HIA recommendations were incorporated and to what extent; content analysis for health language using ATLAS.ti qualitative research software	Case study methodology with staged evaluation approach; interviews, document review; content analysis by hand and using ATLAS.ti qualitative research software
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although the bill did not pass in 2012, bill sponsors think it could pass in 2013 due to the HIA findings • A trend toward family-focused programming that was identified in the HIA has been incorporated into programming for the Kentucky Worksite Wellness Initiative • The HIA findings were used in a state district's community assessment • The HIA demonstrated a lack of data on current worksite wellness program practices, leading to the state's first wellness program assessment • The HIA has aided in the development of curriculum for worksite health promotion of a state university, WKU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some recommendations have been quickly implemented and will be described in detail as part of the findings from the ongoing HIA process and impact evaluation. • This HIA was unique in that it created a clear opportunity for state resources to be utilized to augment an existing federal program for a greater positive community health impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many recommendations were adopted into the plans • More health-supportive language was incorporated into redevelopment plans compared to other similar types of master plans without an HIA being completed. • For transit plan, suggested that there were higher levels of cross-sector collaboration during the HIA process • For housing HIA document, ranked as medium-high level quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIAs supported with community advisory boards comprised of local community-based organizations result in an assessment and plan that is more closely aligned with social justice goals. • Integrating community advisory boards into the HIA and planning process, is time and resource intensive. • GIS/mapping is a critical community and equity component in HIA • Influence/impact of HIA is often due to early draft documents