Tools to integrate health & planning: Adaptation of Spectrum & HIA Tool

Joan Devlin
Belfast Healthy Cities
BHC Board of Directors

- Public Health Agency
- Belfast City Council
- Belfast Health & Social Care Trust
- Northern Ireland Housing Executive
- Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety
- Planning Service
- Queen’s University of Belfast
- Health & Social Care Board Commissioning
- Bryson Group
- Ulster Cancer Foundation
Training/Capacity Building

- Training programmes
- Briefing papers – World Health Day
  - Healthy Places: Strong Foundations
  - Planning for Healthier People series
- Tool development – Quality of Life Matrix
Quality of Life Matrix 2003

...a tool to enable planners to assess the health and quality of life implications of plans. Similar to tools for environmental assessments, it has a broader focus and encourages planners to consider plans in relation to poverty, employment, education and social cohesion.
Social & Economic
- Housing
- Education
- Poverty
- Employment
- Safety
- Social Cohesion
- Accessibility
- Recreation

Environmental
- Conservations
- Air Pollution
- Noise
- Waste Management
- Cultural
- Transport
- Resources
- Urban Quality
• Deprivation wards
• Multiple deprivation
• Health deprivation & disability
• Deprivation by each domain eg. Education

Summary of Effects
Training Programmes

- Equity in Health: Tackling Inequalities
  3 Publications - Tools for Action
  2002/2003
- Investing in Health: Tackling Inequalities
  2004/2005
- Equity in Health: Making the Links
  2007 & 2008
- Healthy Environments: Healthy Lives
  2009
Health Impact Assessment

HIA Training
WHO Euro HIA Sub network – lead city
Conducted 12 HIAs – Belfast Regeneration Office
Masterplans; Water Reform; NIHE Housing
Regeneration strategies

Urbact 11 project
HIA to develop/identify indicators

HHEiALP - Health & Health Equity in All
Local policies
Launch of Lower Shankill HIA Report & Community Profile

Tuesday 2 June 2009
Healthy Environments: Healthy Lives

- Introduction to health, planning and sustainable development
- Sustainable communities: open space and transport
- Regeneration, urban design and liveability
- Housing and health
- Climate change
Site Visits

Day 2: Open Space & Transport
• Community Greenway
• Titanic Quarter
• Greater Village Regeneration Trust

Day 3: Regeneration Urban Design & Livability
• Waterworks
• Falls Park
• WISPA
Healthy Urban Planning Group

- Established in 2004 as a result of HUP Seminar
- WHO HUP City Action Group/Sub network
- Healthy Urban Planning: 12 objectives; Barton & Tsourou
- WHO Collaborating Centre UWE Bristol
- HUED (Healthy Urban Environment & Design)
- Healthy Cities Research Centre, Lund Sweden
Definition of HIA

“a combination of procedures, methods and tools by which a policy, a program or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population and the distribution of effects within the population”

WHO Gothenburg Consensus Paper, 1999
What is the purpose of doing HIA?

To provide information to politicians, and other decision-makers, so that:

• They are able to *take health into account* when making decisions about a particular proposal

• They can *consider ways of changing the proposal* to protect and improve health, and reduce inequalities
Four challenges...

• Breaking free from our institutional and professional silos

• Involving stakeholders effectively in decision-making

• Tying the knot between health and sustainability

• Knowing how to judge what is a healthy plan or policy (getting it right)
Spectrum appraisal

Designed to …

• Work with all the partners / stakeholders
• Integrate health, social, economic, environmental perspectives, thus be *inclusive* in the criteria applied
• Encourage shared learning and consensus-building
• Scope the key issues – identifying those requiring deeper study
Using the SPECTRUM Tool 2006

Findings

• In the Spectrum documentation (received from Barton for the study), there was no explicit reference to health

• There was no explicit mechanism to translate “health” into or link health to the sustainability criteria

• There is no capacity in the tool to describe or address the nature or characteristics of health impacts
• There is no capacity in the tool to describe differential impacts on health for different groups in the community
• There is no explicit way of defining communities affected by the proposal who are not the target group for the proposal
• Important determinants of health are not included
Using the SPECTRUM Tool

Findings from Speller & Chinemama

• Some suggestions arising out of the HIA not covered at all by Spectrum, particularly access to services and facilities

• Suggestions from HIA do not give a way of measuring progress towards sustainability

• Collaborative decision-making may be facilitated more easily using Spectrum scoring criteria than suggestions made during HIA
The determinants of health and well-being in our neighbourhoods

Source: WHO Collaborating Centre for Healthy Cities and Urban Policy, University of the West of England
Health determinants /domains

- People
- Lifestyle
- Community
- Local Economy
- Access
- Built Environment
- Natural environment
- Global ecosystem
- Equity in health
- Strategic links
- Other observations
People
• Older people
• People with disabilities
• Children & young people
• Intergenerational activity

Lifestyle
• Physical activity
• Access to healthy food
• Recreation
• Play
Community

• Provides meeting places and spaces for people of all ages
• Supports a sense of community – eg. common gardens/courtyards
• Supports shared space: interaction across social, religious and ethnic groups

Action for improvement
Built Environment

- Fit of new buildings with existing
- Level of reuse of old buildings
- Presence & appropriateness of distinctive features
- Connections within location
- Provides sense of place
- Tenure mix
- Housing provision mix
- Support for social interaction
- Play provision
- Level of lighting & support for safety
Equity in health

- Priority given to improving equity
- Potential for improving equity

Access

- By foot/bike
- By public transport
- Services/facilities available locally
- Key services/places of work
Spectrum Appraisal

Grading the scheme against health and sustainability criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXCELLENT</td>
<td>The local delivery criterion is fully satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td>The criterion is generally satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEGOTIABLE</td>
<td>Success depends on further work and negotiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROBLEMATICAL</td>
<td>Not likely to be satisfactorily fulfilled without major reassessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNACCEPTABLE</td>
<td>The criterion cannot be satisfied</td>
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**Adaptation model: Assessment Key:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sufficient/Inappropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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Belfast – A World Health Organization Healthy City
Phase V (2009 – 2013)

Policies and actions are consciously developed from the start in a way that contributes to health and health equity.

**Equity from the start:**
Health and Health Equity in all Local Policies

**Better Outcomes** → **Equity**

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### Table: Building Foundation

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solidarity &amp; Friendship</td>
<td>Working in partnership</td>
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</table>
South Australia: The Health Sector’s Use of HIA to inform Land Use Planning
http://www.hiaconnect.edu.au

Health in All Local Policies

www.belfasthealthycities.com