

response):

Health Impact Assessment Course Test



Health Impact Assessment Course Test

Thank you for taking the "Health Impact Assessment" course. Part of the requirements is that you take a test and complete an evaluation of the course. Please answer the questions on the following pages. There are 19 questions and to receive the certificate you must pass with at least 70% (13) correct.

Scoring and Submitting Answers

Your total score is calculated as you answer questions and is shown on the last page. Instructions for submitting your answers are on that page also.

Contact and Certification/License Information

Please provide contact information. **First** and **last names** and **email address** are required. These, at least, are needed for your certificate and emailing it to you.

First Name:*	
Last Name:*	
City/Town:	
State:	
Country:	
Dla a a a Microala a ac	
Phone Number:	
will be used on your concentration, registration Certification, registration Certification, registration	ames of your certification, registration or, license name and number. This ertificate of passing the course. Example: CHES 19198 on or, license name and number: on or, license name and number: on or, license name and number:
Test Questions	
health impact assessm which a policy, program	orld Health Organization (WHO) Gothenburg Consensus Paper of 1999 nent is defined as a combination of procedures, methods and tools by m or project can be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a cribution of these effects within the population.
True	False
2. According to the Wh	HO Gothenburg Consensus Paper of 1999 it is essential that values be

taken into account so that HIAs do not run the danger of being an artificial process. The statement suggested that, in addition to promoting maximum health, several values are important for HIAs. Check the values suggested (mark all that apply, get partial credit for each





Equity Sustainable development Ethical use of evidence
3. According to the WHO web site HIA "promotes cross-sectoral working" because participants consider the impacts of the proposed action on their individual sector, and other sectors – and he potential impact on health from any change.
True False
4. Screening refers to the second step in HIA process to determine whether a policy program or project should be subject to an HIA.
True False
5. Scoping is the first step of the HIA process and identifies health impacts of a policy, programme or project before they are quantified.
True False
6. Appraisal (assessment) is the third step in the HIA process and the potential health impacts which have been identified are assess and evaluated using the available evidence base (WHO). Additionally, the evidence, according to the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), incorporates both qualitative and quantitative methods used to collect information. Quantitative methods may include risk assessment, mathematical modeling, and cost-benefit analysis each method provides numerical estimates of impact. Qualitative methods incorporate public perception through focus groups, surveys, word of mouth, etc. to understand impacts.
True False
7. In all cases, following the screening process, one of the three appraisal approaches (rapid appraisal, impact analysis or impact review), an assessing report is prepared including the potential impacts and options for enhancing the positive and minimizing the negative impacts. The report is made public to give those who have legitimate interest an opportunity to become acquainted with the content of the report and express their opinion about it. This report may lead to a request to improve the report by additional information and a reappraisal. NACCHO describes this as a RECOMMENDATIONS step.
True False
B. A final and essential step in the HIA process is to act on the results of the report. The decision makers are expected to consider the recommendations of the HIA report and its appraisal, weigh the population health interest against any other interests related to the proposed policy, and to adjust the policy, programme or project in such a way as to maximize positive and minimize negative health impacts.
True False





monitoring and evaluation. According to NACCHO these determine the success of the HIA on the decision making process and assess changes in health status.
True False
10. The 2005 article titled "Methodologies for Realizing the Potential of Impact Assessment" suggests which of the following steps for HIAs to contribute to more informed and coordinated decision making (mark all that apply):
easy-to-use, transparent screening tools need to be developed to aid analysts in making determinations as to whether HIA is useful and feasible for a given policy question
work needs to be done on how HIA results can be most effectively brought into the policymaking process and on how policymakers can be brought into the HIA process so that HIAs focus on issues where they can be of most benefit a body of HIAs needs to be built up
11. According to the 2006 article on "Growing the Field of Health Impact Assessment in the United States" the authors believe planners and public health leaders should begin now to tap into the potential of HIA processes to improve the health of our communities
True False
12. The 2008 article titled "Use of Health Impact Assessment in the U.S." states that the studies described highlight the multidisciplinary nature of HIAs and the need for effective collaboration between public health practitioners and nontraditional partners such as land-use and transportation planners.
True False
13. The 2008 prevention policy paper, "Building Health Impact Assessment Capacity: A Strategy for Congress and Government Agencies" recommends that Congress take which of the following Action Steps (mark all that apply, getpartial credit for each correct response):
 Establish a national, quasi-governmental National Center for HIA Promulgate legislation to clarify and enable the consideration of impacts on human health within existing NEPA mandates Provide funds for interagency (e.g., NIEHS+USDA+Commerce) research grants to build state and local capacity to conduct and utilize HIAs Establish a task force, which includes the GAO, CRS and the National Center for HIA, to assess opportunities, value, and mechanisms for HIA in federal government.
14. The Minnesota Department of Health's Call to Action recommendations includes identifying and advocating for healthy public policies and programs. It states that policies and programs have health consequences though they may not have explicit health objectives. Since investments outside the health sector (e.g., in the areas of housing, transportation and economic development) have consequences for community health, the potential impact of social





and economic policies on the health of Minnesotans should be an integral part of policy making processes. Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is an emerging approach to policy development and program planning designed to assure that current and future policies, programs, and/or organizational structures contribute toward meeting public health improvement goals-or at least do not hamper achievement of those goals.

	True	False
The HIA proce purpose; scop conditions, im recommendat	ess should inclu oing to identify pacts, alternativi ions. Monitorir	Practice Standards Working Group provided this as a standard: ude at minimum the stages of screening to determine value and health issues and research methods; assessment of baseline was and mitigations; and reporting of findings and reporting is an important follow-up activity in the HIA process to track the implementation.
	True	False
proponents, p	ractitioners and	ssment Tool (HEAT) provides guidance to assist project devaluators in commissioning, developing and evaluating robust fects associated with resource development projects.
	True	False
commissioner	or reviewer of	lealth Impact Assessment reports is intended to enable a an HIA report to reach an opinion as to the quality of the completed systematic manner.
	True	False
Group, World B Focusing on Sc	ank Group; 2) H	tools and guides samples: 1) Introduction to HIA, International Finance ealth Impact Assessment Guidance, Ireland; 3) A Guide to HIAs – mental sustainability: Swedish National Institute of Public Health and 4) aland.
Which one or	two of the guid	es that might help you the most or could you apply in your work?
		50 words) describe or list one or two items or ideas in the tools ck you as potentially useful to you (i.e., chart, list, table, form, text).

If you typed answers into the text boxes click on each of these boxes.

Go to next page for your score and instructions for submitting test responses.





Thank you for completing the test.

Here is your total score (you can return to the questions and change answers): _____

Now you will need to **submit** your answers to get credit for successfully passing the course. The Submit button is in the upper corner of the window in which the form is open.

"SUBMIT" INSTRUCTIONS – It depends on your email program. If you use Microsoft Outlook as your email program the form data should be sent automatically when you click the "Submit" button. If, however, you use another email program such as gmail or yahoo you would have to save the pdf form to your computer then attach it to an email to ce@healthedpartners.org. Here is a dialogue box to look for immediately after clicking the submit button that should be in the upper right corner of the window where the test is open.



Course Evaluation - Remember to complete the course evaluation. The link to the evaluation is on the 1st page of the Study Guide.

If you have any questions or would like to provide comments please send them or call me using the contact information below.

Feel free to ask questions or get additional help from me.

Im Grizzell, MBA, MA, CHES, ACSM-HFS, FACHA

E - jim@healthedpartners.org

Fim Mrizell

C - 909-856-3350

W - www.csupomona.edu/~jvgrizzell, https://experts.csupomona.edu/expert.asp?id=120