

Linking Bio-Physical and Human Environments in 'Pathways of Effects'



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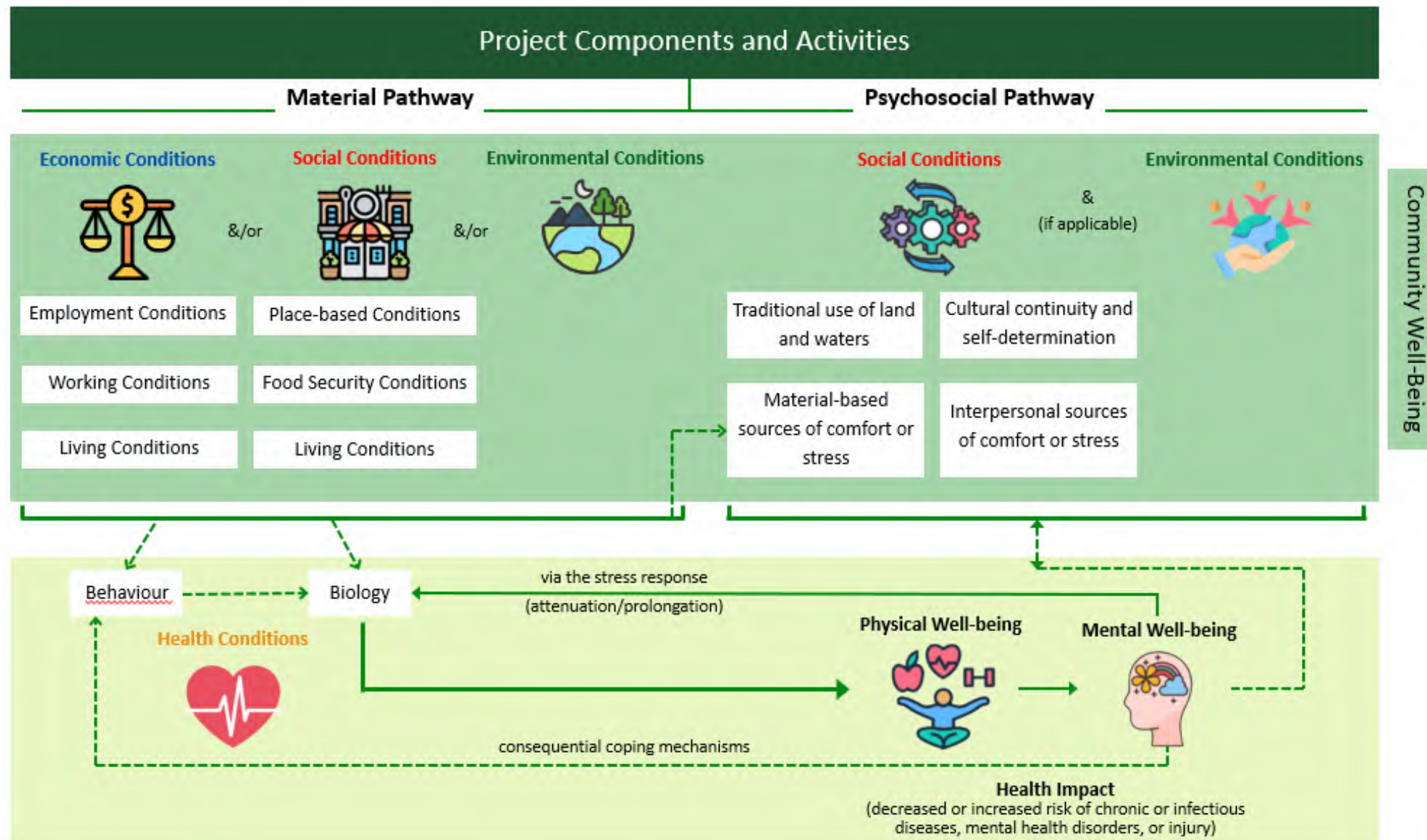
About the authors



All roads lead
to Rome
(or in this case,
Bologna)

The Foundation:

Health Canada's Effect Pathways Framework for Health Impact Assessment



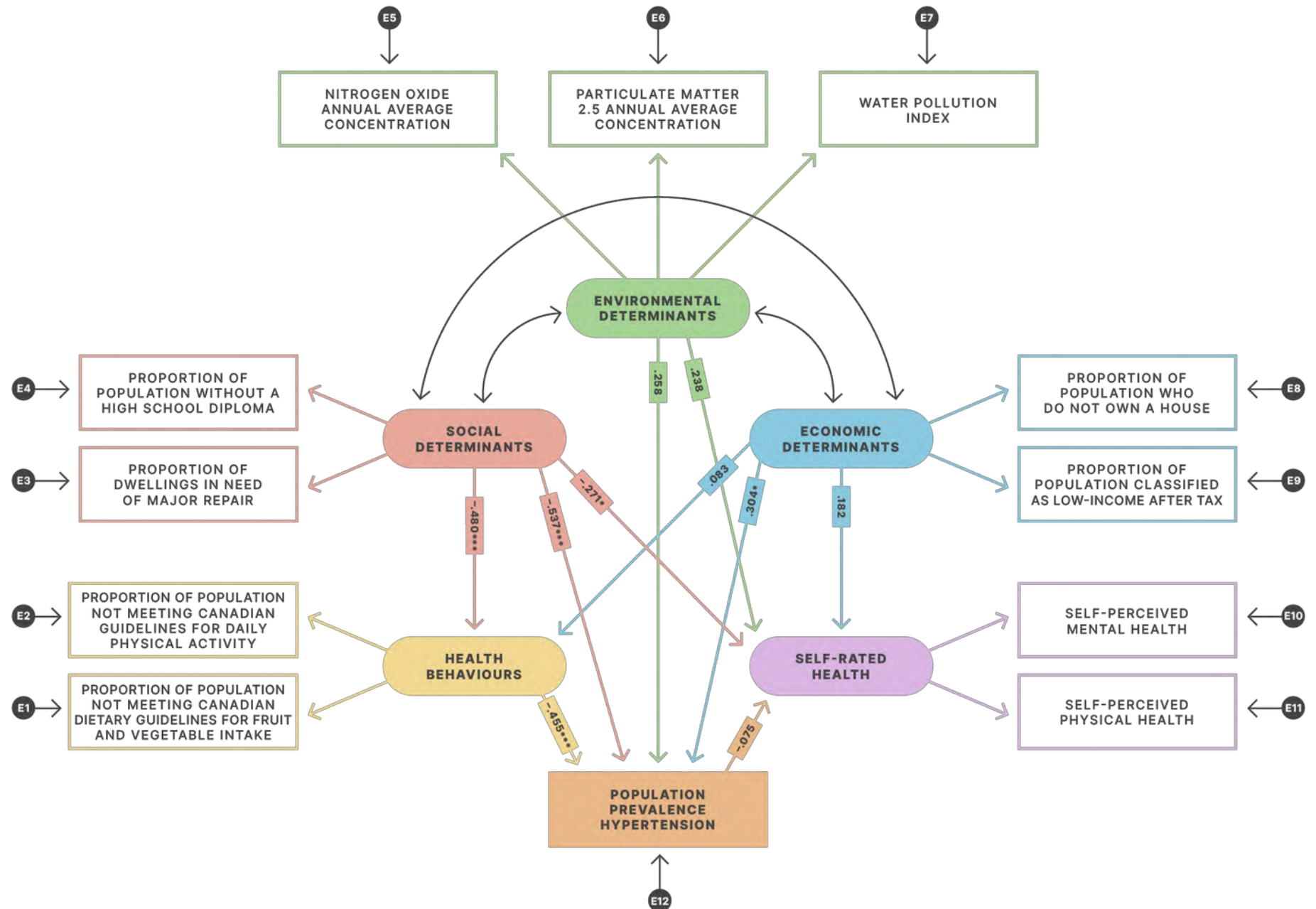
Source: Health Canada. 2024. Interim Guidance: Health Impact Assessment of Designated Projects under the Impact Assessment Act. Healthy Environments and Consumer Safety Branch, Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. Available at: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/publications/healthy-living/interim-guidance-health-impact-assessment.html>

Summary of three recent research projects

NOVEL TOOLS AND METHODOLOGIES FOR HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT:
PATHWAYS APPROACH TO EFFECTS ANALYSIS

Project 1:

Using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) on existing public datasets



Source: <https://pathwaysofeffect.ca/>

Project 1: Structural Equation Modeling

KEY LIMITATIONS

Public health data only allow regional analysis

Need for greater granularity raises risk of unethical data collection and use

Cross-sectional datasets cannot demonstrate causality in complex effect pathways

Subgroup analyses that consider multiple identity factors are financially and logistically difficult to achieve

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

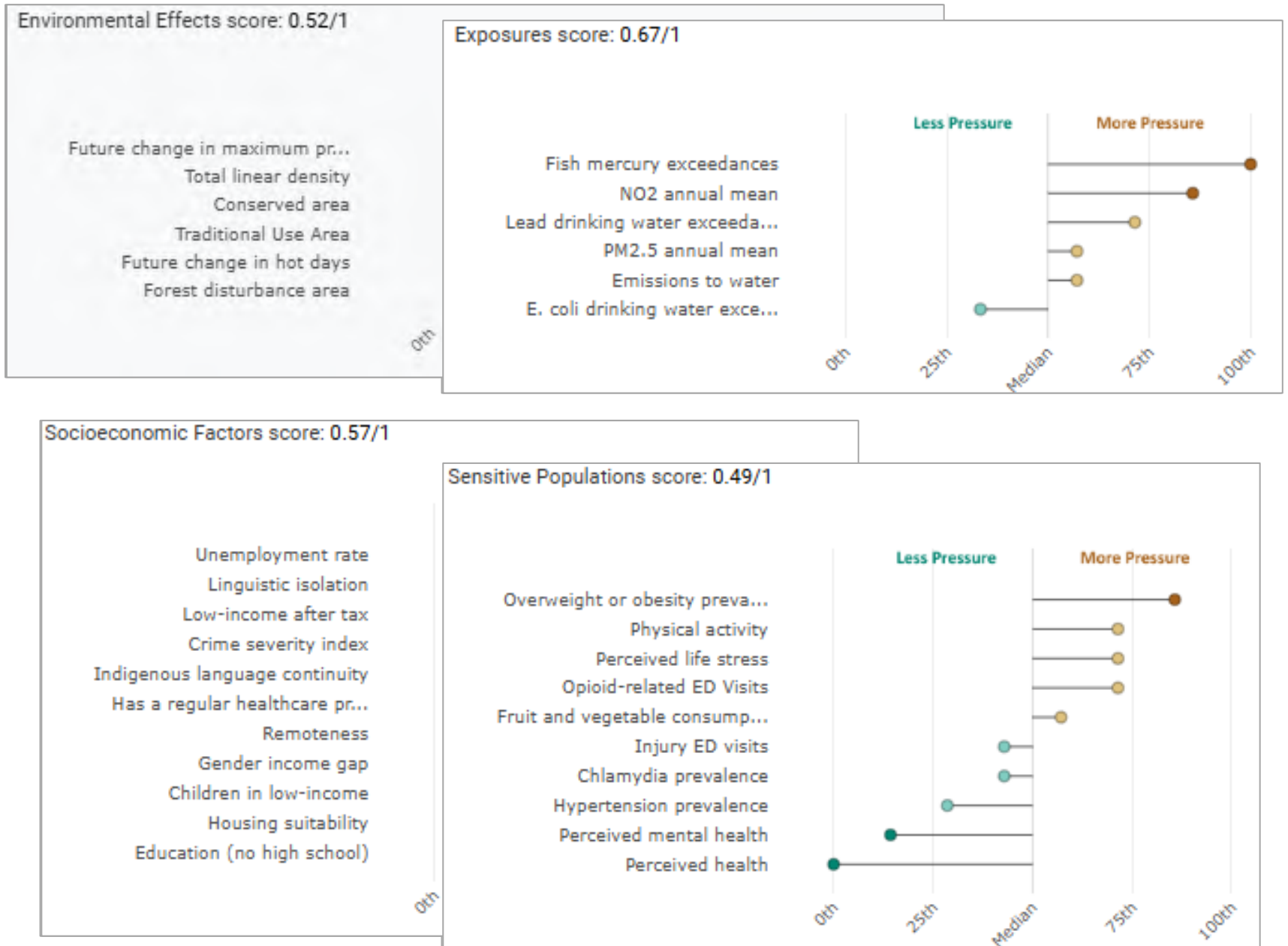
Clearly communicate tool's purpose (i.e., early scoping of issues)

Collect complementary local health data

Rely on evidence-based conceptual frameworks for possible causal links and intersecting effects

Project 2:

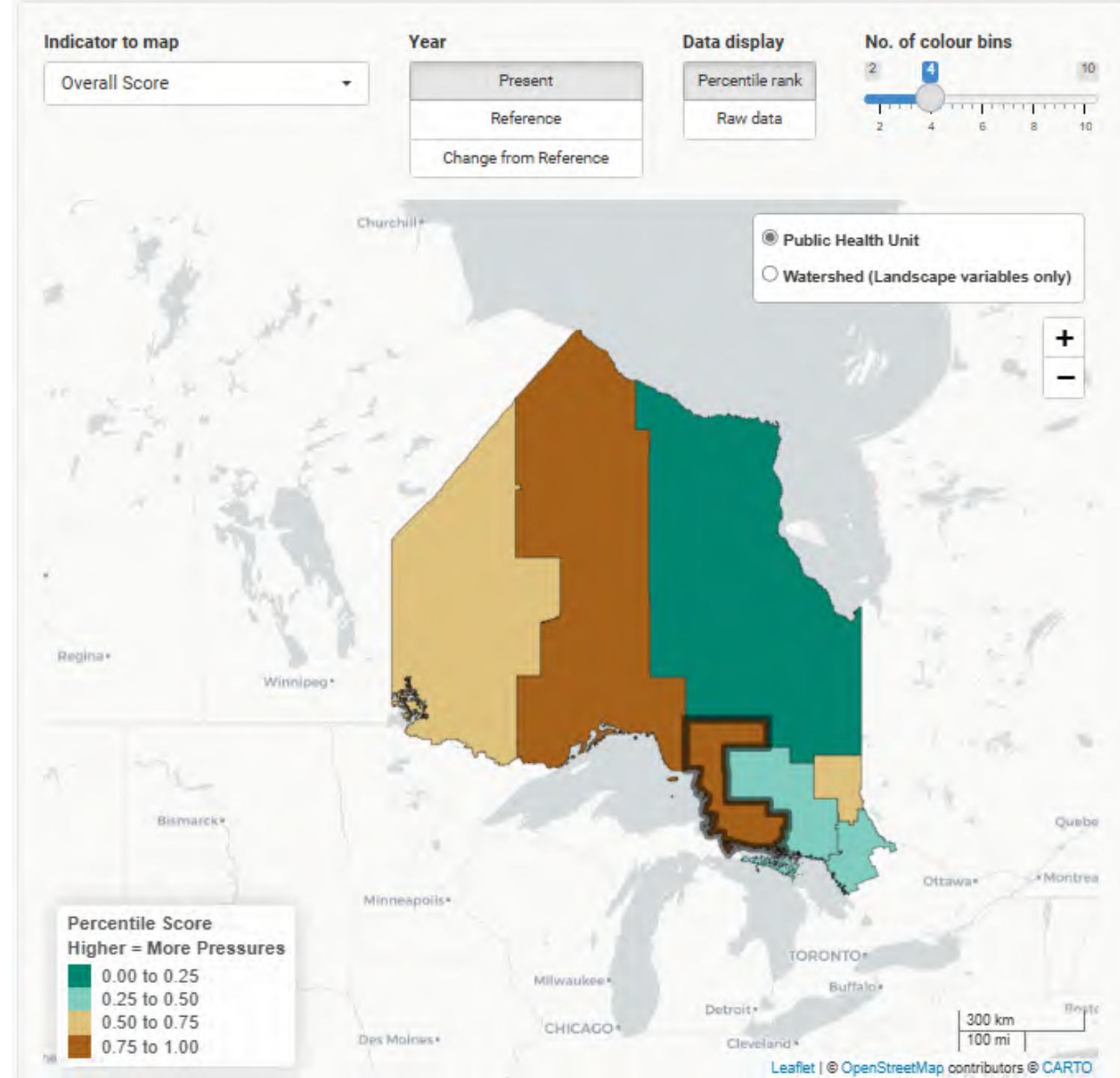
Using
EnviroScreen to
integrate
environmental,
economic,
social and
health data



Source: <https://northernontarioenviroscreen.weebly.com/>

Project 2:

Using
EnviroScreen to
integrate
environmental,
economic,
social and
health data



Project 2: EnviroScreen Model and Tool

KEY LIMITATIONS

Needs comprehensive data sets that cover the entire study area and over time

Indicators are limited to what can be counted and often focus on deficits

Data bias for major population centres vs rural hinterland

Implications of data sharing and data sovereignty with Indigenous communities

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

Increase data sourcing options /
Increase sample size

Complement quantitative models with participatory methods

Clearly communicate known limitations and allow customized interfaces

Promote and support self-determination when designing public-facing tools

Project 3:

Categorizing
health effect
pathways for
Health Impact
Assessment

Complex Pathway Categories



Economic upturn and social change

- ↑ local economic activity
- In-migration of workers
(with or without families)
- Greater or strained access to
resources/services
- Potential issues with community
cohesion/community safety



Economic downturn and social change

- ↓ local economic activity
- Out-migration of workers
(with or without families)
- Reduced community resources/
services, but increased need
- Reduced issues with
community safety

+/- Affected health factors: health-related behaviours, mental well-being and coping responses

Project 3:

Categorizing
health effect
pathways for
Health Impact
Assessment

Complex Pathway Categories (continued)



Employment, working conditions and social spillover

- ↑ wages (greater spending ability)
- ↑ standard of living for families
- ↑ economic growth for communities
- Challenging working conditions
- Potential for unhealthy coping, affecting others

+/- Affected health factors: Health-related behaviours, mental well-being and coping responses

Project 3:

Categorizing
health effect
pathways for
Health Impact
Assessment

Complex Pathway Categories (continued)



Land use and culture

- ↑ community investments for traditional and cultural activities
- ↓ land use, linked to traditional food systems, cultural and spiritual practices, and cultural identity

+/- Affected health factors: physical, cognitive, emotional and spiritual well-being

Project 3: Pathways of Health Effects

KEY LIMITATIONS

Links between project components/activities and health outcomes not evident

Challenging to assess health effects with high certainty in multi-faceted pathways

Low predictive value of effect assessments, especially further down complex pathways

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

Focus on project-linked health factors contributing to health outcomes

Use simplified effect pathways to strategically select mitigation measures
(i.e., emphasizing the causes of the causes)

Gain greater understanding of early effects and mitigating measures by searching publicly available literature

Artificial Intelligence in Health Assessments

UNLOCKING THE PROMISE OF AI

Using Artificial Intelligence in Health Assessments

POTENTIAL

Quantitative data harvesting and trend analysis

Optimizing predictive models

Automated literature reviews on effect pathways and mitigation

Task management adapted to specific audiences

CHALLENGES

Accuracy and availability of inputs and outputs

Intellectual property, data privacy and transparency

Unintended biases

Ethical practice of data harvesting and use



Let's continue the conversation!

Message me your questions or comments in the IAIA25 app.

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