

# How can Health Impact Assessment support a wellbeing economy?



**Dr Margaret Douglas**

*Public Health Scotland*

Margaret.douglas3@phs.scot

<https://publichealthscotland.scot/>



# Outline

---

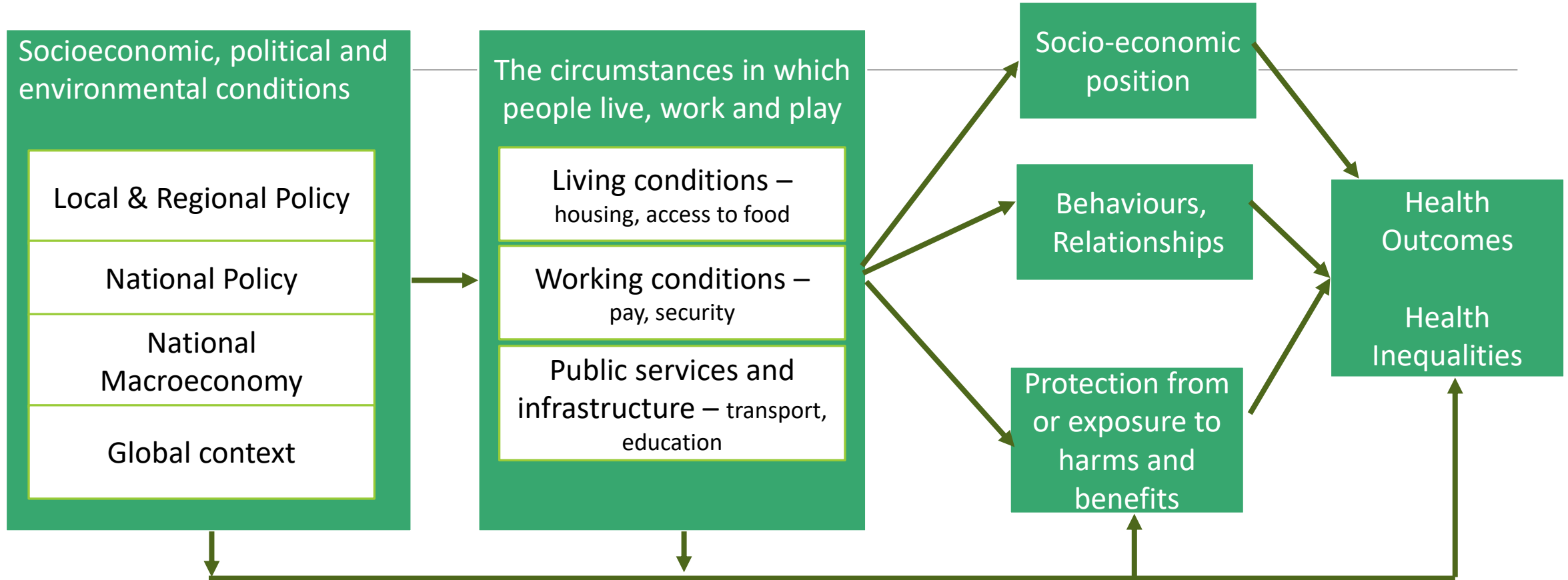
Economy links to health

What is a Wellbeing Economy

Mapping of Wellbeing Economy and HIA

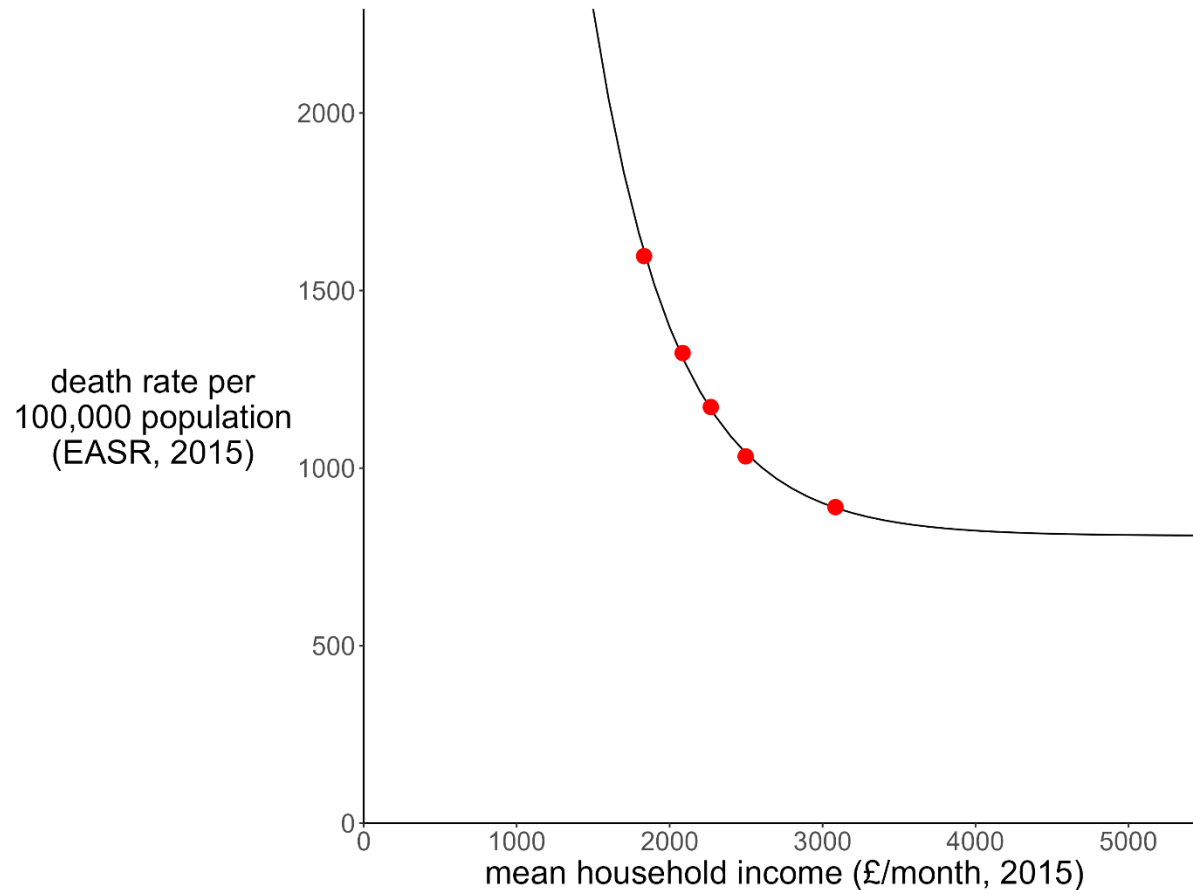
HIA of Community Wealth Building

# Health and economy are inextricably linked



Simplified from: Naik Y, Abbs I, Elwell-Sutton T, Bibby J, Spencelayh E, Shafique A, Burbidge I, Antink B, Alanko L, Anttila J. Using economic development to improve health and reduce health inequalities. The Health Foundation; 2020 (<https://doi.org/10.37829/HF-2020-HL07>).

# Link between individual income and health

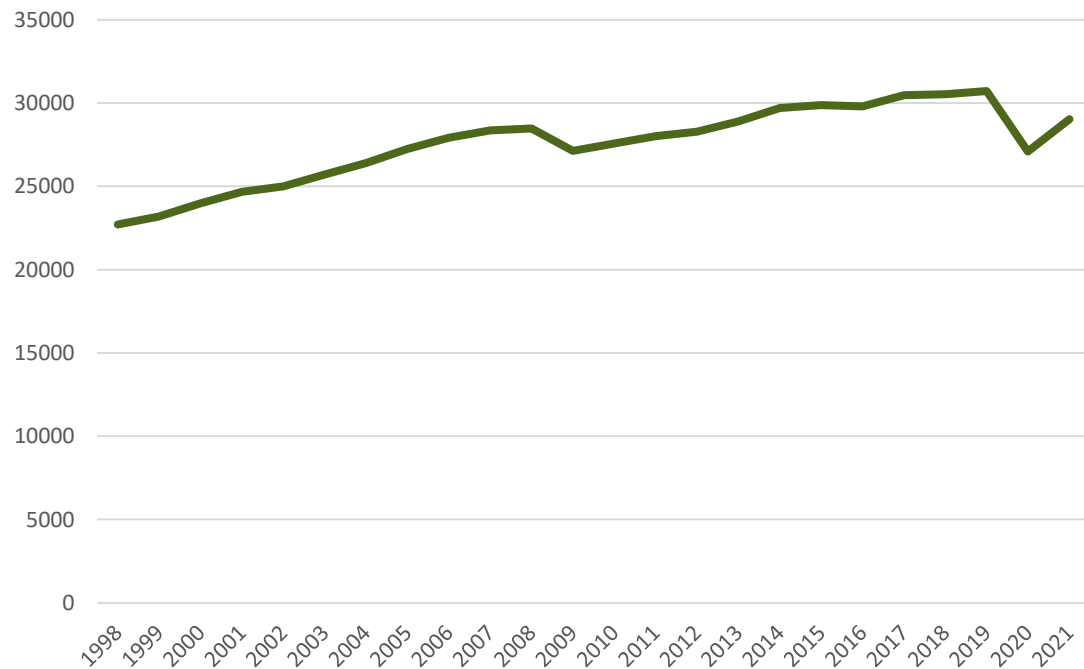


---

Red dots show the SIMD-level data points used to fit the model and the black line shows the fitted model predictions.

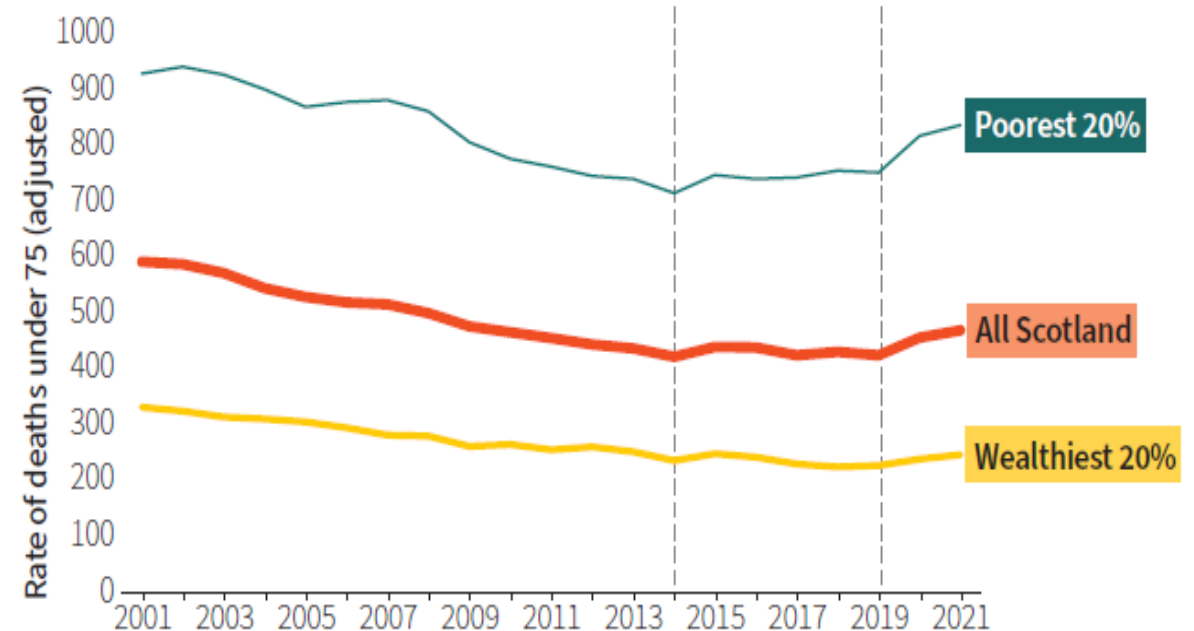
# What is a successful economy?

Gross domestic product per capita, Scotland, £real terms, 2019 reference year, 1998-2021



Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/348383/scotland-gdp-per-capita/>

Under 75 mortality rate, Scotland, 2001-2021



Source: PHS



Oleg Dubyna, CC BY 3.0  
via Wikimedia Commons



Stefan Schwehofer, CC0, via Wikimedia  
Commons



Evan Swigart Chicago,  
USA, CC BY 2.0 via  
Wikimedia Commons



St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office,  
CC BY-SA 4.0 via Wikimedia  
Commons



Pills\_in\_blistre\_pack.jpg CC0, via  
Wikimedia Commons



Tony Webster from San Francisco, CC BY-SA 2.0,  
via Wikimedia Commons



Tim Reckmann from  
Hamm, Deutschland,  
CC BY 2.0 via  
Wikimedia Commons



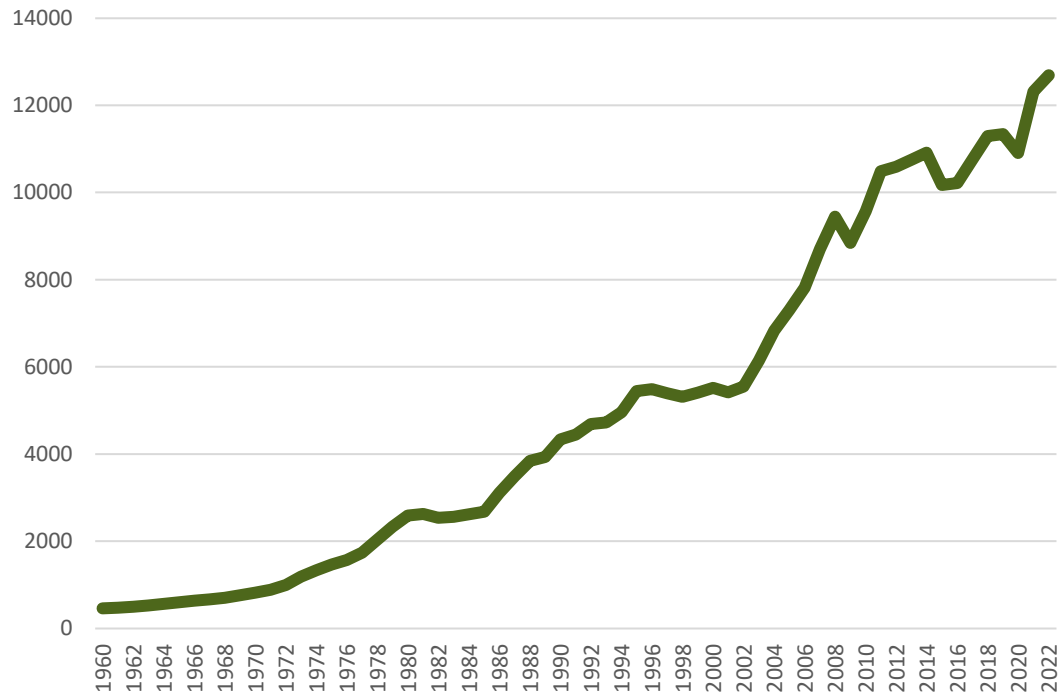
Image: own



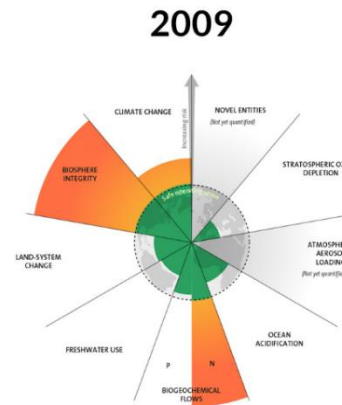
Fahad Faisal, CC BY-SA 4.0 via Wikimedia Commons

# Consumption externalities

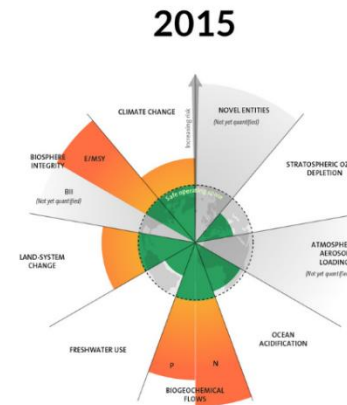
Global Gross Domestic Product per capita, US\$  
1960-2022



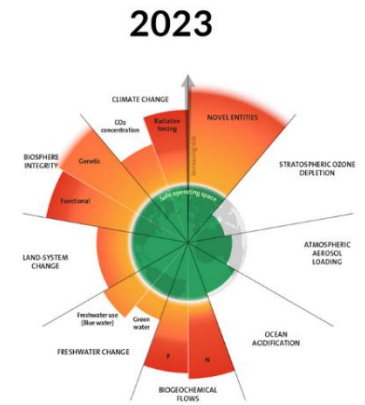
Source: CC BY-4.0 <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD>



7 boundaries assessed,  
3 crossed



7 boundaries assessed,  
4 crossed



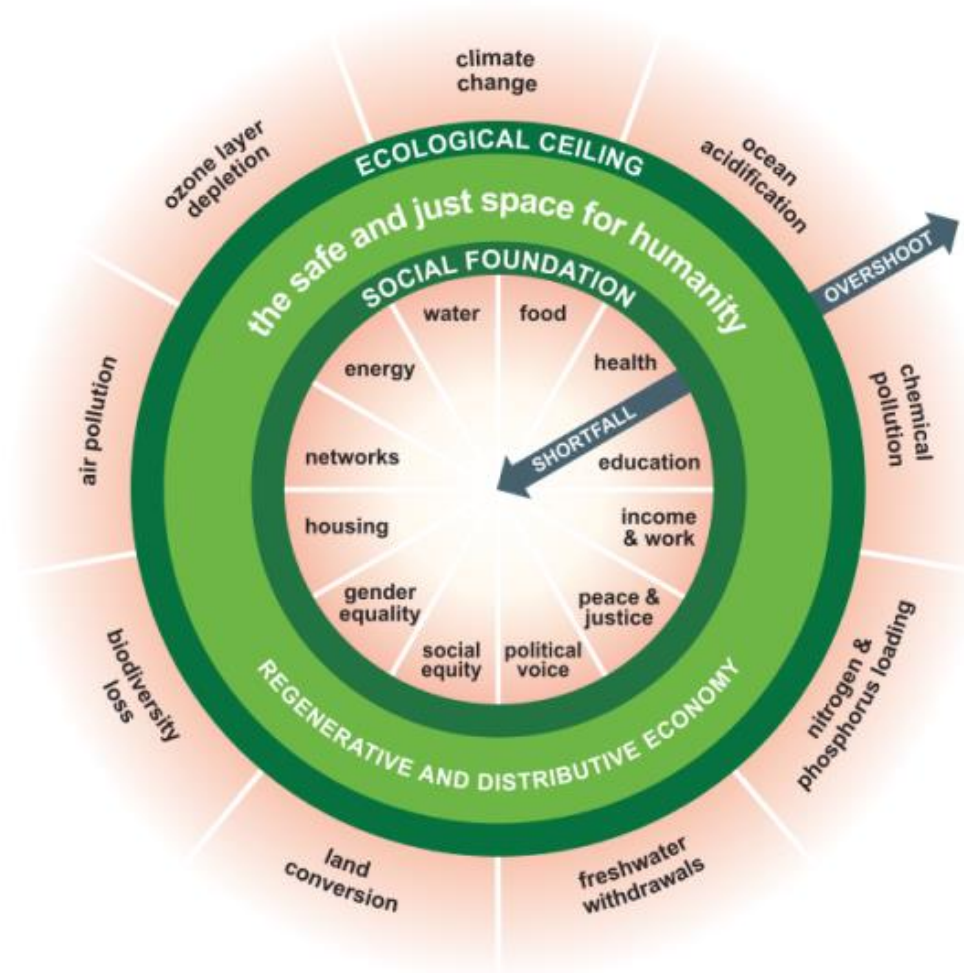
9 boundaries assessed,  
6 crossed

Source: <https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries.html>



---

# Doughnut economics



The Doughnut of social and planetary boundaries.

<https://doughnuteconomics.org/about-doughnut-economics>



In a Wellbeing Economy, we would prioritise policies that meet our fundamental human needs – not endless GDP growth for its own sake.

**Wellbeing Economy Alliance**

<https://www.weallscotland.org/what-is-a-wellbeing-economy>



Image: Arek Socha

[https://pixabay.com//?utm\\_source=link-attribution&utm\\_medium=referral&utm\\_campaign=image&utm\\_content=2634833](https://pixabay.com//?utm_source=link-attribution&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=image&utm_content=2634833)

# Wellbeing Economy Frameworks

**The Shared Ingredients for a Wellbeing Economy**  
A DISCUSSION PAPER

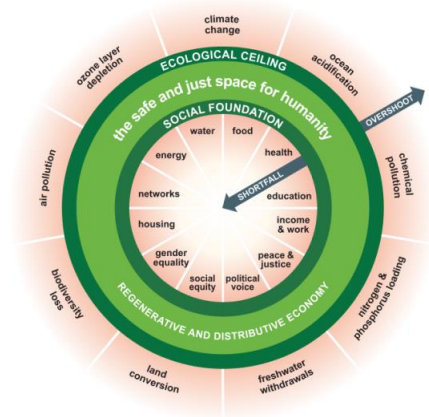


Prepared by Centre for Thriving Places with support from Carnegie UK

Written by Liz Zeidler with significant input and support from Melissa Cairns, Rachel Laurence, Jennifer Wallace and Hannah Paylor




[https://www.centreforthrivingplaces.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Shared-Ingredients-for-a-Wellbeing-Economy-Paper\\_Publication-Copy.pdf](https://www.centreforthrivingplaces.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Shared-Ingredients-for-a-Wellbeing-Economy-Paper_Publication-Copy.pdf)



The Doughnut of social and planetary boundaries.

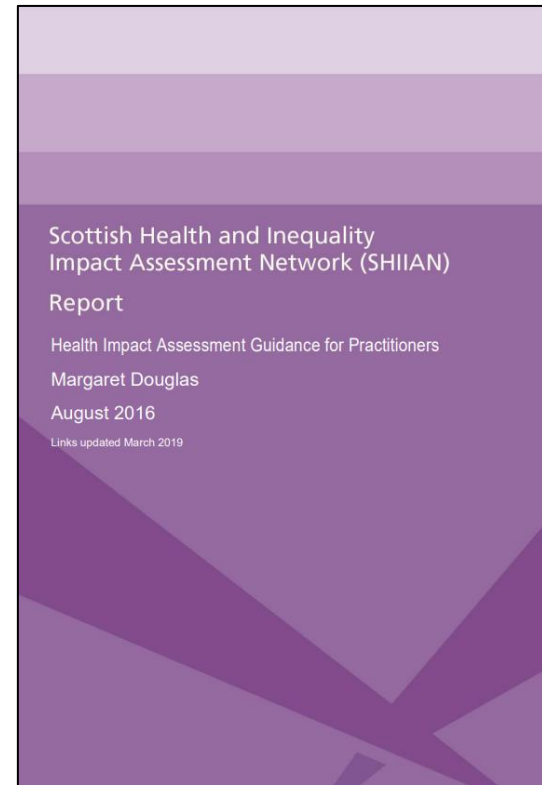


Headlines	Themes	Key Ingredients
THRIVING	Place	Local Environment
		Housing
		Transport
		Safety
	Personal Wellbeing	Proximity to Services
		Personal Wellbeing
	Health	Loneliness
		Physical Health
	Education	Mental Health
		Children's Education
Economic Security	Adult Learning	
	Income/Basic Needs	
	Employment/Jobs	
Community & Democracy	Local Economy	
	Cohesion & Belonging	
	Connectivity	
	Culture	
	Community Participation	
FAIR	Equity	Political Voice/Influence
		Disability
		Gender & Sexuality
		Social & Economic
		Ethnicity
GREEN	Environmental Sustainability	Human Rights
		Energy & Emissions
		Waste
		Land
		Water
		Nature
		Air

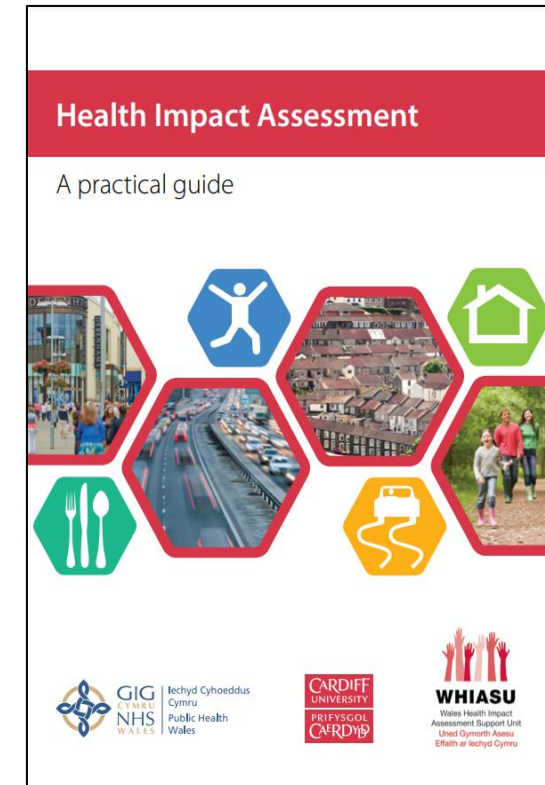
# Comparing WBE and HIA frameworks



[https://www.centreforthrivingplaces.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Shared-Ingredients-for-a-Wellbeing-Economy-Paper\\_Publication-Copy.pdf](https://www.centreforthrivingplaces.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Shared-Ingredients-for-a-Wellbeing-Economy-Paper_Publication-Copy.pdf)



<https://www.scotphn.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Health-Impact-Assessment-Guidance-for-Practitioners-SHIAN-updated-2022.pdf>



[https://phwwhocc.co.uk/whiasu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/05/HIA\\_Tool\\_Kit\\_V2\\_WEB-1.pdf](https://phwwhocc.co.uk/whiasu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/05/HIA_Tool_Kit_V2_WEB-1.pdf)

# Summary of mapping

Wellbeing Economy themes and ingredients		SHIAN	WHIASU
Place	Local environment	√	√
		√	√
	Housing	√	√
	Transport	√	√
	Safety	√	√
		√	√
		√	
	Proximity to services	√	√
		√	√
		√	√
Personal wellbeing	Personal Wellbeing	√	√
	Loneliness	√	√
Health	Physical health	√	√
	Mental health	√	√
		√	√
		√	√
		√	√
		√	√
			√
			√

Wellbeing Economy themes and ingredients		SHIAN	WHIASU
Education	Childrens education	√	√
	Adult education	√	√
Economic Security	Income/ Basic Needs	√	√
	Employment/ Jobs	√	√
	Local Economy		√
			√
Community & Democracy	Cohesion & Belonging	√	√
	Connectivity	√	√
	Culture	√	√
	Community Participation	√	√
	Political Voice/ Influence	√	√
Equity	Disability	√	√
	Gender & Sexuality	√	√
	Social & Economic	√	√
	Ethnicity	√	√
	Human Rights	√	√
Environmental Sustainability	Energy & Emissions	√	√
	Waste	√	√
	Land	√	√
	Water	√	√
	Nature	√	√
	Air	√	√
			√
			√
			√
			√

# Community Wealth Building

---

CWB aims to 'ensure more wealth is generated, circulated and retained in communities and localities' through:

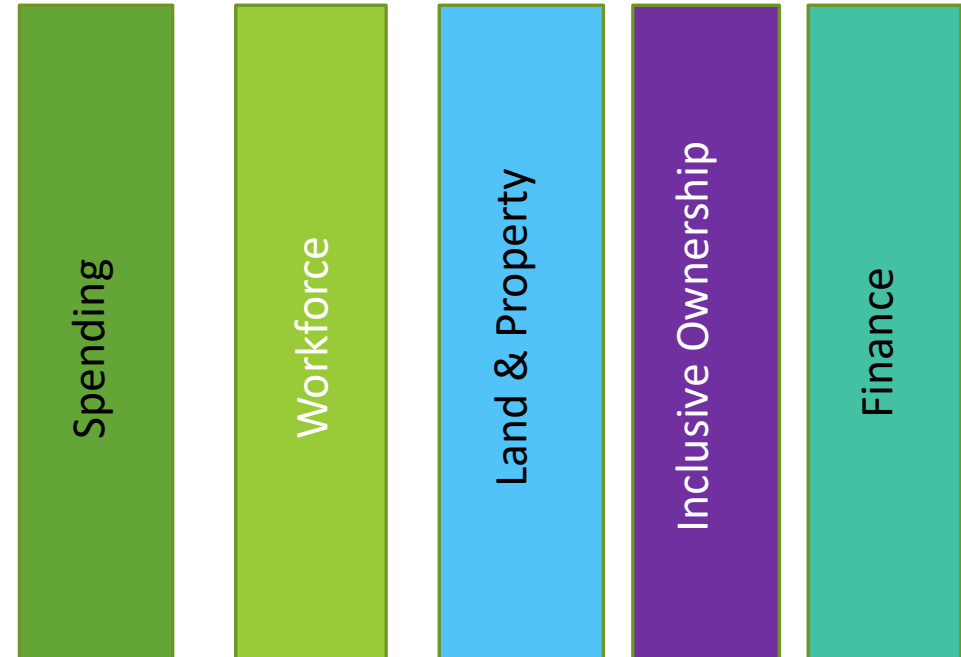
Procurement that maximises community benefit

Increasing fair and healthy work

Land and property for public benefit

Inclusive ownership

Flows of investment that work for local people.



# HIA of Community Wealth Building

---

Stakeholder workshop – identify populations and potential impacts

Data profile – health, wealth and data for each pillar

Key informant interviews

Research literature

Will formulate recommendations



# Key issues and impacts

---

CWB is both concept and mechanisms

Many potential benefits, eg:

- Shared stake – sense of control
- Reduced income and wealth inequalities
- Enable marginalised to participate
- Better working conditions
- Fewer adverse externalities

A few potential pitfalls:

- What is 'local' – perceived as exclusionary
- Community ownership - demanding for some
- Powerful opponents
- Challenge to passing down of familial wealth

# Interim Recommendations/Suggestions

---

Articulate aims and assumptions for testing

Support social economy

Support socially responsible businesses

Procurement – broader concept of best value, share evidence of benefits

Fair work and employment

Community ownership

Apply HIA to wider economic policies

# Conclusion

---

Strong synergy between Wellbeing Economy and health determinants considered in HIA

Can use HIA to achieve aims of Wellbeing Economy

Should use HIA for economic policies, strategies and plans

# Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA24 app.



**#iaia24**

**Dr Margaret Douglas**

*Public Health Scotland*

Margaret.douglas3@phs.scot

<https://publichealthscotland.scot/>