



Population Groups Checklist

This checklist is for use during a HIA Screening and Appraisal in order to identify the population groups who could be more impacted than others by a policy/project/proposal.

The groups listed below have been identified as more susceptible to poorer health and wellbeing outcomes (health inequalities) and therefore it is important to consider them in a HIA Screening and Appraisal. In a HIA, the groups identified as more sensitive to potential impacts will depend on the characteristics of the local population, the context, and the nature of the proposal itself.

This list is therefore just a guide and is not exhaustive. It may be appropriate to focus on groups that have multiple disadvantages. Please also note that terminology can change over time/publication.

Sex/Gender related groups

- Female
- Male
- Transgender
- Other (please specify)

Age related groups (could specify age range for special consideration)

- Children and young people
- Early years (including pregnancy and first year of life)
- General adult population
- Older people

Groups at higher risk of discrimination or other social disadvantage

- Black and minority ethnic groups (please specify)
- Carers
- Ex-offenders
- Gypsies and Travellers
- Homeless
- Language/culture (please specify)
- Lesbian, gay and bisexual people
- Looked after children
- People seeking asylum
- People with long term health conditions
- People with mental health conditions
- People with physical, sensory or learning disabilities/difficulties
- Refugee groups
- Religious groups (please specify)
- Lone parent families
- Veterans

Income related groups

- Economically inactive
- People on low income
- People who are unable to work due to ill health
- Unemployed/workless

Geographical groups and/or settings (note – can be a combination of factors)

- People in key settings: workplaces/schools/hospitals/care homes/prisons
- People living in areas which exhibit poor economic and/or health indicators
- People living in rural, isolated or over-populated areas
- People unable to access services and facilities

Health and Wellbeing Determinants Checklist

PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

1. Behaviours affecting health

- Diet / Nutrition / Breastfeeding
- Physical activity
- Risk-taking activity i.e. addictive behaviour, gambling
- Social media use
- Use of alcohol, cigarettes, Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (i.e. e-cigarettes)
- Sexual activity
- Use of substances, non-prescribed medication, and abuse of prescription medication

2. Social and community influences on health

- Adverse childhood experiences i.e. physical, emotional or sexual abuse.
- Community cohesion, identity, local pride
- Community resilience
- Divisions in community
- Family relationships, organisation and roles
- Domestic violence
- Language
- Cultural and spiritual ethos
- Neighbourliness
- Other social exclusion i.e. homelessness, incarceration
- Parenting and infant attachment (strong early bond between infant and primary caregiver)
- Peer pressure
- Racism
- Sense of belonging
- Social isolation/loneliness
- Social capital, support and networks
- Third Sector and Volunteering
- Citizen power and influence

3. Mental Health and Wellbeing

Could there be potential impacts on:

- Emotional wellbeing, life satisfaction or resilience?
- A sense of control?
- Feeling worthwhile, valued or having a sense of purpose?
- Uncertainty or anxiety?
- Feeling safe and secure?
- Participation in community and economic life?

4. Living and environmental conditions affecting health

- Air Quality
- Attractiveness of area
- Community safety
- Access, availability and quality of green and blue natural spaces
- Housing quality and tenure
- Indoor environment
- Health and safety
- Light pollution
- Noise
- Quality and safety of play areas (formal and informal)
- Road safety
- Odours
- Urban/Rural built and natural environment and neighbourhood design
- Waste disposal, recycling
- Water quality i.e. sea water

5. Economic conditions affecting health

- Unemployment
- Poverty including food and fuel poverty
- Income
- Personal and household debt
- Type of employment i.e. permanent/temporary, full /part time
- Economic inactivity
- Working conditions i.e., bullying, health and safety, environment

6. Access and quality of services

- Careers advice
- Education and training
- Information technology, internet access, digital services
- Leisure services
- Medical and health services
- Welfare and legal advice
- Other caring services i.e. social care; Third Sector, youth services, child care
- Public amenities i.e. village halls, libraries, community hub
- Shops and commercial services
- Transport including parking, public transport, active travel

7. Macro-economic, environmental and sustainability factors

- Biodiversity
- Climate change i.e. flooding, heatwave
- Cost of living i.e. food, rent, transport and house prices
- Economic development including trade and trade agreements
- Gross Domestic Product
- Regeneration
- Government policies i.e. Sustainable Development principle (integration; collaboration; involvement; long term thinking; and prevention)