

# 石化工業員工健康影響評估初探

輔英科技大學  
職業安全衛生系  
楊雅惠

# 健康影響評估

## (HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT)

- + 為世界衛生組織近年來所提倡的一種評估工具，用來判斷工程、計畫或政策對人群潛在的健康影響，特別是對弱勢族群或易受傷害族群。
- + 健康影響評估的步驟如下：篩選 (Screening) → 界定範疇 (Scoping) → 評估 (Appraisal) → 呈報 (Reporting) → 監測 (Monitoring)。

# 篩選 (SCREENING)

- + Description of the policy
- + Questioning whether the policy affected any of the selected determinants of health
- + Questioning whether the policy affected the whole population or selected vulnerable groups
- + Deciding whether the policy should undergo an HIA



# 界定範疇(SCOPING)

- + Who will do the HIA and who will be in charge?
- + Set ground rules for working together and develop work plan and timeline.
- + Are there any specialists or practitioners who could be involved?
- + What monitoring and evaluation of the HIA will occur?
- + When does the HIA have to be done in order to influence key decision makers (often influencing the choice of whether a rapid or comprehensive HIA is undertaken)?
- + What are the aims and objectives of the HIA

# 評估 (APPRAISAL)

- + Assessment is to identify the nature and magnitude of harmful and beneficial factors and to consider evidence of any impacts.
- + This main part of HIA work is to find how many and which people will be affected by factors.

# 呈報 (REPORTING)

- + Reporting is developing recommendations to reduce hazards and/or improve of health and providing findings to support decision making.
- + A key output of the HIA is the set of recommended changes to the proposal.

# 監測(MONITORING)

- + This step contains evaluating and monitoring.
- + Evaluating whether the HIA has influenced the decision making process is an important component of HIA.
- + Evaluation is required to see if it has worked.