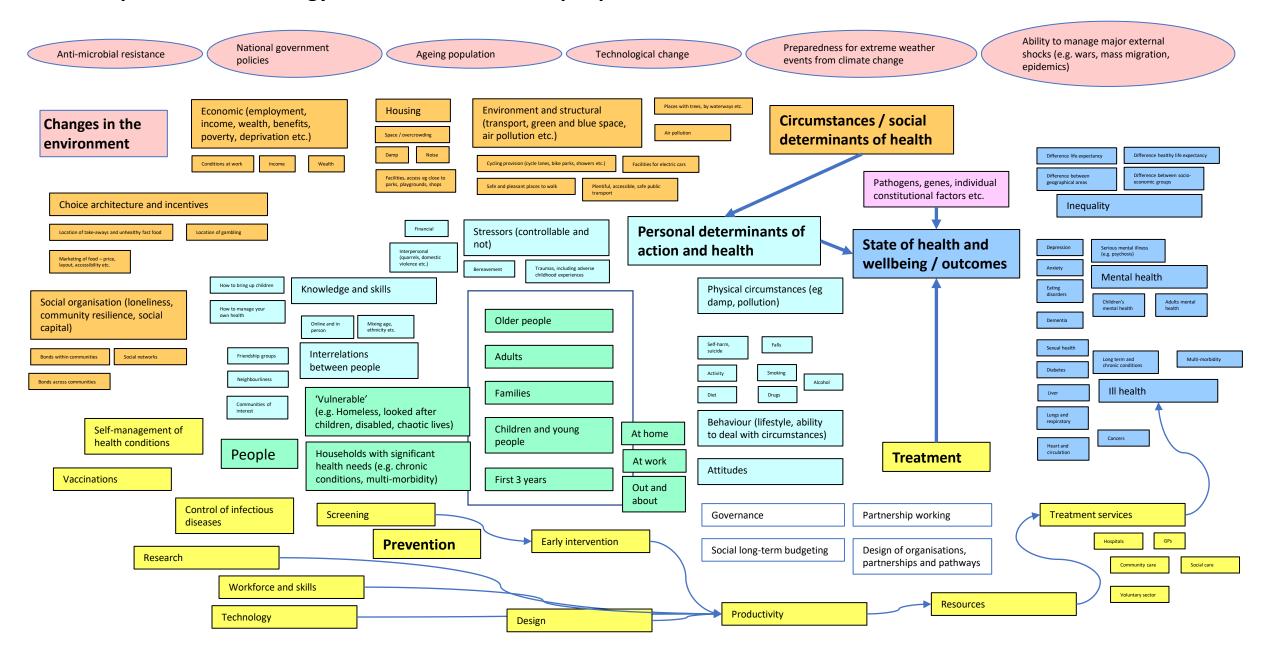
Components of a strategy with cause-effect and people



Basic model of influences on ill health

Leadership

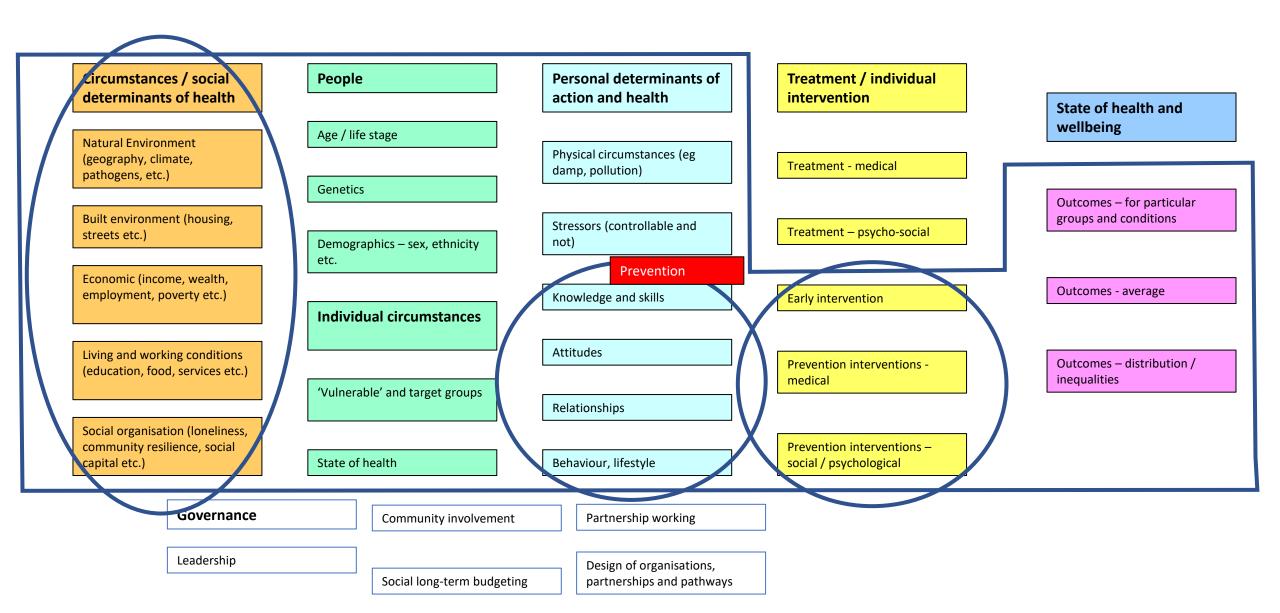
Circumstances / social People Personal determinants of **Treatment / individual** action and health determinants of health intervention State of health and wellbeing Age / life stage **Natural Environment** Physical circumstances (eg (geography, climate, Prevention interventions damp, pollution) pathogens, etc.) medical Genetics Outcomes – for particular Built environment (housing, groups and conditions Stressors (controllable and streets etc.) Demographics – sex, ethnicity not) Prevention interventions – etc. social / psychological Economic (income, wealth, Outcomes - average employment, poverty etc.) Knowledge and skills **Individual circumstances** Early intervention **Attitudes** Living and working conditions Outcomes - distribution / (education, food, services etc.) inequalities 'Vulnerable' and target groups Treatment - medical Relationships Social organisation (loneliness, community resilience, social State of health Behaviour, lifestyle Treatment - psycho-social capital etc.) Governance Partnership working Community involvement

Design of organisations,

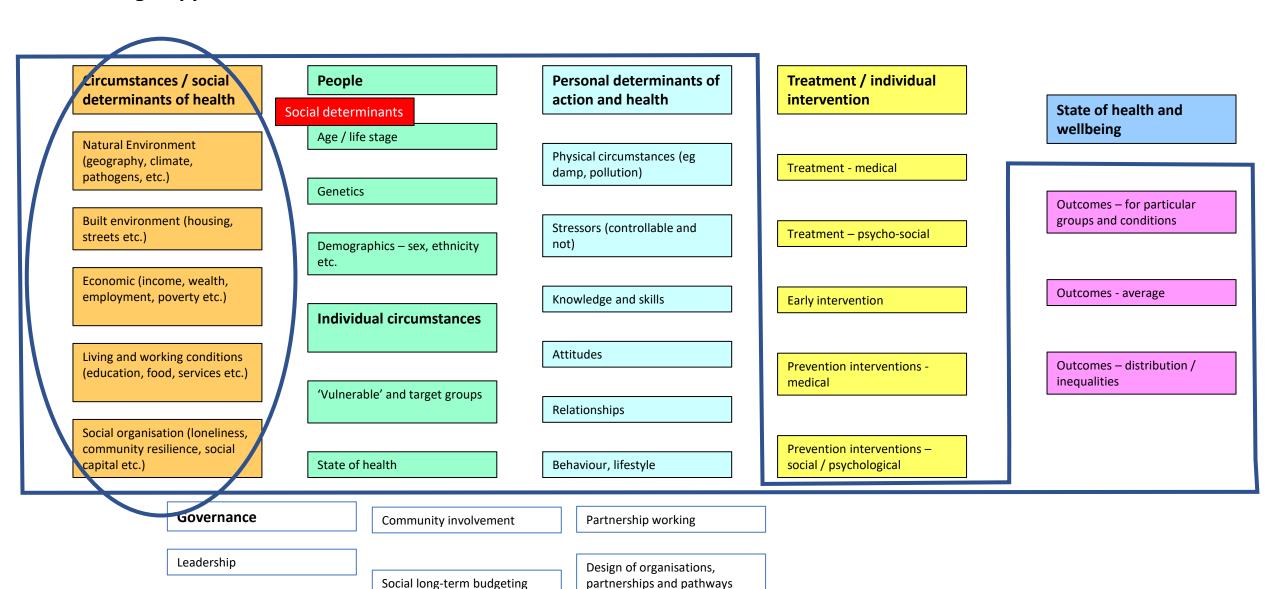
partnerships and pathways

Social long-term budgeting

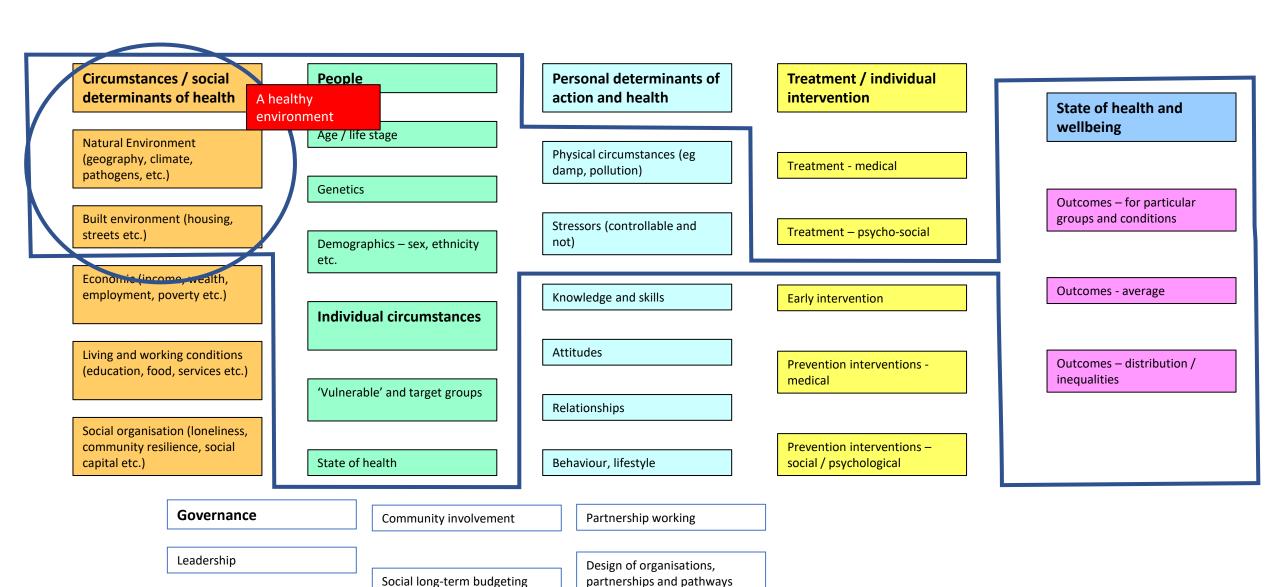
Strategic approaches - Prevention



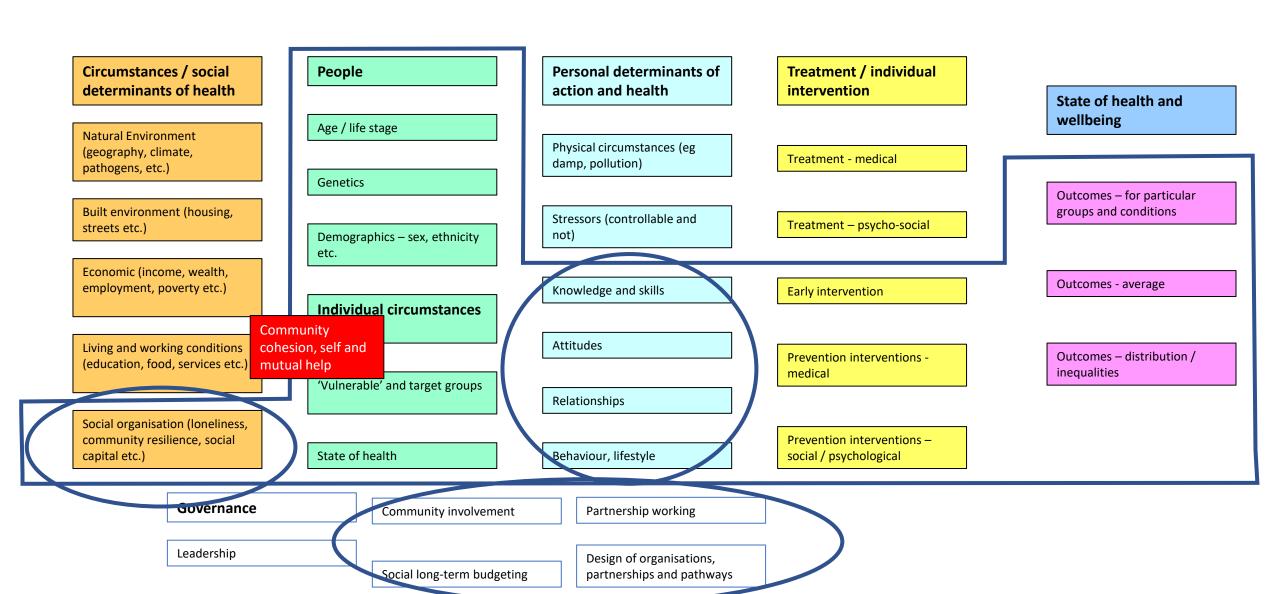
Strategic approaches – Social determinants



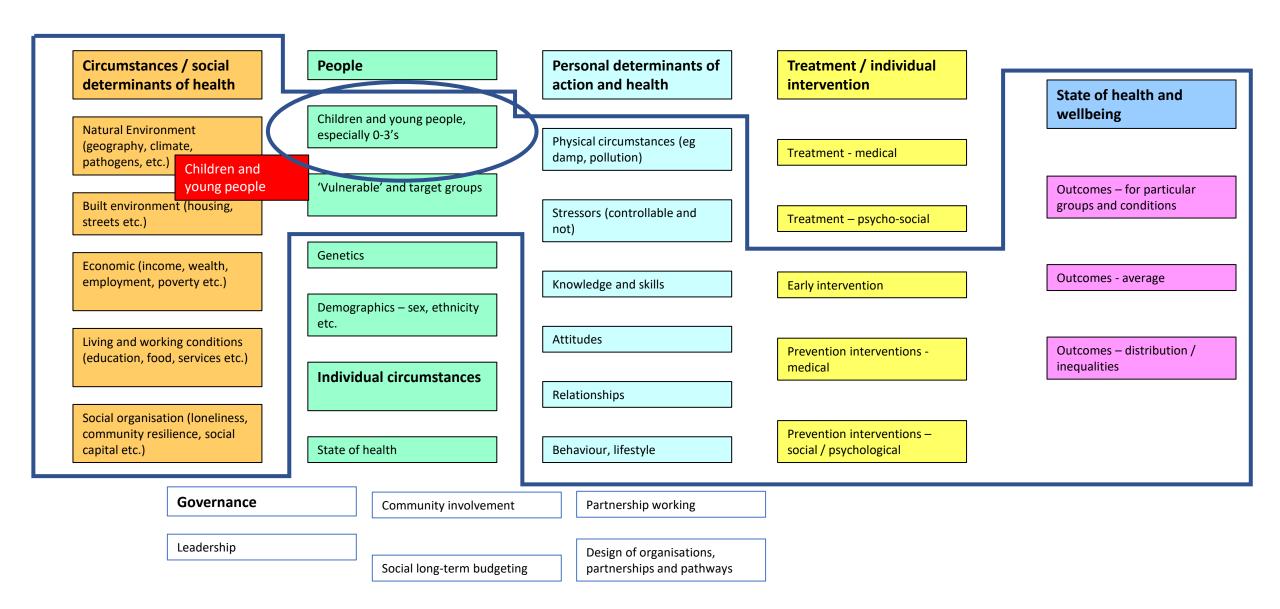
Strategic approaches – A Healthy Environment



Strategic approaches – Community cohesion, self and mutual help

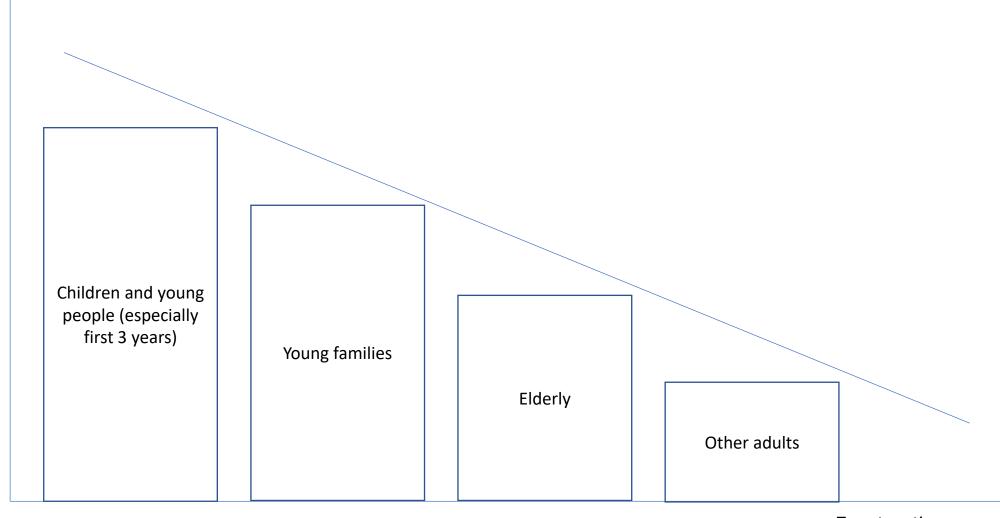


Strategic approaches – Children and young people



A proportionate universalist approach: children and young people

Focus of strategy and extent of allocation of resources



Target sections of the community