| | | LEVEL OF INTERVENTION | | | |
|--|-----------|---|--|---|---|
| APPROACH TO TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALTY | | Individual | Community | Societal | |
| | | Strengthening Individuals | Strengthening Communities | Improving Living and Work Environment | Promoting Healthy Macro Policies |
| Disadvantage Gap | Targeted | Health education, health promotion and social marketing; Diet and exercise advice and counselling; Weight management advice and monitoring; Conditional cash transfers; Lifestyle counselling; Exercise on prescription. | Community health and fitness centres; Health trainers; Group, work or community based exercise programmes; Group, work or community diet, lifestyle, or weight management advice and/or counselling; Healthy eating campaigns in workplaces; Group or community organised education or support; Localised point of sale social marketing; Neighbourhood based physical activity programmes. | | |
| Gradient | Universal | | | Access to physical fitness facilities (e.g. gym subsidies); Availability of healthy food; Green spaces, walk-ability and the built environment; Traffic light labelling. | Restrictions on advertising high fat and high sugar foods; Food prices and agricultural subsidies (e.g. changing the Common Agricultural Policy); Fiscal measures to regulate supply and demand (e.g. taxing high fat and high sugar foods). |