Determinants of health	Specific influences	Protected Characteristics	Age (including carers of young/older people)	Disability (including carers of disabled people)	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion or Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation
1.Social & economic environment	**Employment**: paid/ unpaid opportunities for individuals and/or communities										
	Income: creation & distribution of income and/or wealth										
	Education & skills: lifelong learning & training opportunities, knowledge & skills held in the community										
	Family cohesion: levels of family contact, family support										
	Social cohesion: levels of community interaction & support, neighbourliness, opportunities for meaningful social contact, spiritual participation										
	Community safety: crime or fear of crime, actual or perceived personal & property safety										
	Access to affordable healthy food: quality, supermarkets, local shops										
	Housing: chance to live in decent affordable home										
	Discrimination										
2. Physical environment	**Appearance of the area** (real or perceived differences in characteristics)										
	Sites/locations which have significance in people's lives										
	Air quality (in buildings or externally) & pollution										
	Water quality & pollution										
	Built Environment: quality and/or use										
	Land use: availability/ quality of open space & environmental amenity										
	Noise										
	Safety: accidental injuries, physical safety & security										
	Working conditions										
	Transport: accessibility, mobility, accidents										
3. Lifestyle-related variables, & personal experiences	**Diet & eating habits**										
	Exercise & physical activity										
	Recreation: chances for leisure activities & experiences, leisure &cultural amenities										
	Substance abuse: tobacco, alcohol, drugs										
	Risk-taking (sexual) behaviour										
	Individuals' feeling of control over their own lives, or ability to influence their lives & locality										
	Feelings of anxiety, fear or distress; **stress** at home/ work										
4. Access to (location/ disabled access/ costs), quality & use of (changes in contacts with) services	**Health care services**										
	Child care services										
	Social services										
	Voluntary services										
	Housing services										
	Leisure facilities										
	Adult education										
	Police										