Modified DPSEEA

George Morris & Sheila Beck
NHS Health Scotland
The Modified DPSEEA Model has been developed as a ‘problem framing tool’ to underpin a new Scottish policy initiative ‘Good Places, Better Health’
A boy born in the deprived inner city area of Calton, Glasgow, can expect to live to 54 years compared with a boy born in the nearby suburb of Lenzie, who can expect to live to 82
THE KEY TO MAKING A DIFFERENCE LIES IN UNDERSTANDING HOW HEALTH IS CREATED AND DESTROYED AND BUILDING OUR POLICIES AROUND THIS

A boy born in the deprived inner city area of Calton, Glasgow, can expect to live to 54 years compared with a boy born in the nearby suburb of Lenzie, who can expect to live to 82
Government Policy Leads

IOM and the EDPHiS Partners

THE INTELLIGENCE FLOW

PROBLEM FRAMING

Information

Practice What Works

RESEARCH
THE CROSSCUTTING DIVIDEND

- SAFER & STRONGER
- WEALTHIER & FAIRER
- GREENER
- SMARTER

GPBH EVALUATION

INTELLIGENCE

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DRIVING FORCES
(a spectrum of forces instrumental in driving environmental change – e.g. societal, economic, political, individual behaviour etc)

PRESSURES
(these result from the drivers and act to change the state of the environment)

STATE
(this describes the environment which has been modified in response to pressures)

EXPOSURE
(results from interplay between individuals and environment)

CONTEXT
(issues- e.g. social, economic, demographic, behavioural or psychological which determine whether particular groups are exposed to env. states and whether these exposures lead to health effects)

EFFECTS
(the human health effects resulting from exposure)

ACTIONS
(which can be taken to reduce exposure or health effects. These include actions against any of the stages in the chain or factors in the context)
Modified DPSEEA

STATE
(this describes the environment which has been modified in response to pressures)
Modified DPSEEA

STATE
Housing close to busy roads
Modified DPSEEA

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EXPOSURE
(results from interplay between individuals and environment)
Modified DPSEEA

STATE
Housing close to busy roads

EXPOSURE
Road traffic exhaust
Modified DPSEEA

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STATE
Housing close to busy roads

EXPOSURE
Road traffic exhaust

EFFECTS
Asthma exacerbation
Modified DPSEEA

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EFFECTS
(the human health effects resulting from exposure)
Modified DPSEEA

**STATE**
- Housing close to busy roads

**STATE**
- Schools built close to busy roads

**EXPOSURE**
- Road traffic exhaust

**EFFECTS**
- Asthma exacerbation

**CONTEXT**
1. Geography
2. Behaviour
1. Socio-economic
2. Health status
2. Age
**DPSEEA**

**PRESSURES**
(these result from the drivers and act to change the state of the environment)

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(results from interplay between individuals and environment)

**EFFECTS**
(the human health effects resulting from exposure)

Modified DPSEEA

High levels of road traffic with engines running

Housing close to busy roads

Road traffic exhaust

Asthma exacerbation

Building houses and main roads in close association

Geography
1. Behaviour
1. Socio-economic
2. Health status
2. Age
Modified DPSEEA

Driving Forces
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State
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Context
(issues - e.g. social, economic, demographic, behavioural or psychological which determine whether particular groups are exposed to env. states and whether these exposures lead to health effects)

Exposure
(results from interplay between individuals and environment)

Effects
(the human health effects resulting from exposure)
DRIVING FORCES
- Commercial marketing
- Social preference
- Transport policy
- Busy lifestyles etc

PRESSURES
High levels of road traffic with engines running

STATE
Housing close to busy roads

EXPOSURE
Road traffic exhaust

EFFECTS
Asthma exacerbation

CONTEXT
1. Geography
2. Behavior
1. Socio-economic
2. Health status
2. Age
**Modified DPSEEA**

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(the human health effects resulting from exposure)

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(which can be taken to reduce exposure or health effects. These include actions against any of the stages in the chain or factors in the context)
Modified DPSEEA

DRIVING FORCES
- Commercial marketing
- Social preference
- Transport policy
- Busy lifestyles etc

PRESSURES
- High levels of road traffic with engines running

STATE
- Housing close to busy roads

EXPOSURE
- Road traffic exhaust

EFFECTS
- Asthma exacerbation

CONTEXT
1. Geography
2. Behaviour
1. Socio-economic
2. Health status
2. Age

ACTIONS
- To reduce demand for cars
- To reduce use on short journeys
- To separate houses from busy roads
- To warn of poor air quality
- To educate on action

Good Places, Better Health

• We have run number of DPSEEA workshops
• Focus on children’s health:
  – Asthma
  – Obesity
  – Wellbeing
  – Unintentional injuries
• Willingness to share data
Indoor environment and health

- Health outcomes of interest
- Indoor exposures of importance to each health state
- Prioritise
  - Do we have a previously constructed model?
- Build model(s)