

Webinar – Communicating Across Sectors on the Social Determinants of Health: The Building Blocks of Health

September 17, 2026, 11:00 – 12:30 ET

Presenter

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Facilitator

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Centre de collaboration nationale
sur les politiques publiques et la santé
National Collaborating Centre
for Healthy Public Policy

**Institut national
de santé publique**
Québec





Traduction simultanée

- Le webinaire sera animé en anglais, avec des présentations en anglais
- La présentation en français peut être téléchargée
—————→ **Lien dans la boîte de discussion**
- La traduction simultanée est disponible en anglais et en français



Webinaire – Communiquer entre les secteurs sur les déterminants sociaux de la santé : les piliers de la santé

Débutera à 11 h (HAE)

Ce webinaire est offert en anglais avec traduction simultanée en français via Wordly.

→ Pour accéder à Wordly :

Étape 1



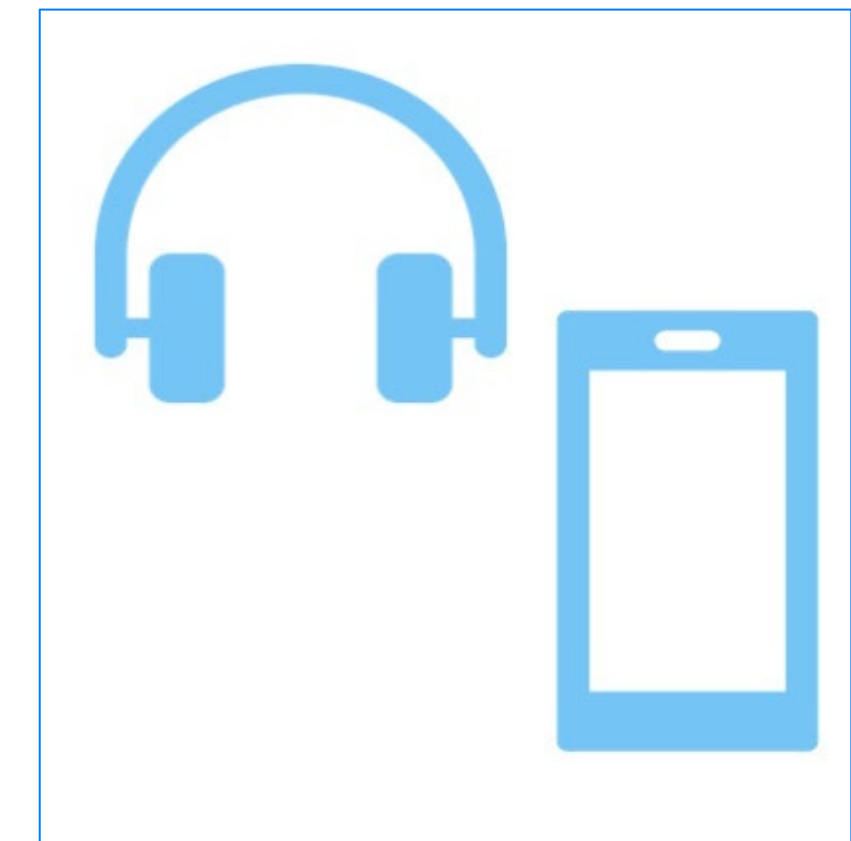
Balayez ce code QR ou cliquez
(l'hyperlien est dans la boîte de *chat*) :
<https://attend.wordly.ai/join/YUDG-2772>

Étape 2

A screenshot of the Wordly interface. At the top is the 'Wordly' logo. Below it is the text 'Traduction et sous-titres par IA'. There are two input fields: the first is labeled 'Choisir la langue *' and has 'Français (CA)' selected; the second is labeled 'Saisir l'ID de session *' and has 'YUDG-2772' entered. Below these fields are links for 'Plus d'options' and a help icon '?'. At the bottom is a blue button labeled 'Rejoindre'.

Choisissez **Français** et
cliquez sur « Rejoindre »

Étape 3



Lisez les sous-titres traduits

ou

pour écouter l'audio en français, vous devrez
ouvrir Wordly sur un appareil séparé (ex. :
cellulaire) et couper le son du webinaire Zoom
original pour éviter tout chevauchement audio.

Webinar – Communicating Across Sectors on the Social Determinants of Health: The Building Blocks of Health

Starts at 11:00 a.m. EDT

This webinar is offered in English with simultaneous **French translation** via Wordly. But if you would like live English captions, follow these steps :

→ **To access Wordly:**

Step 1



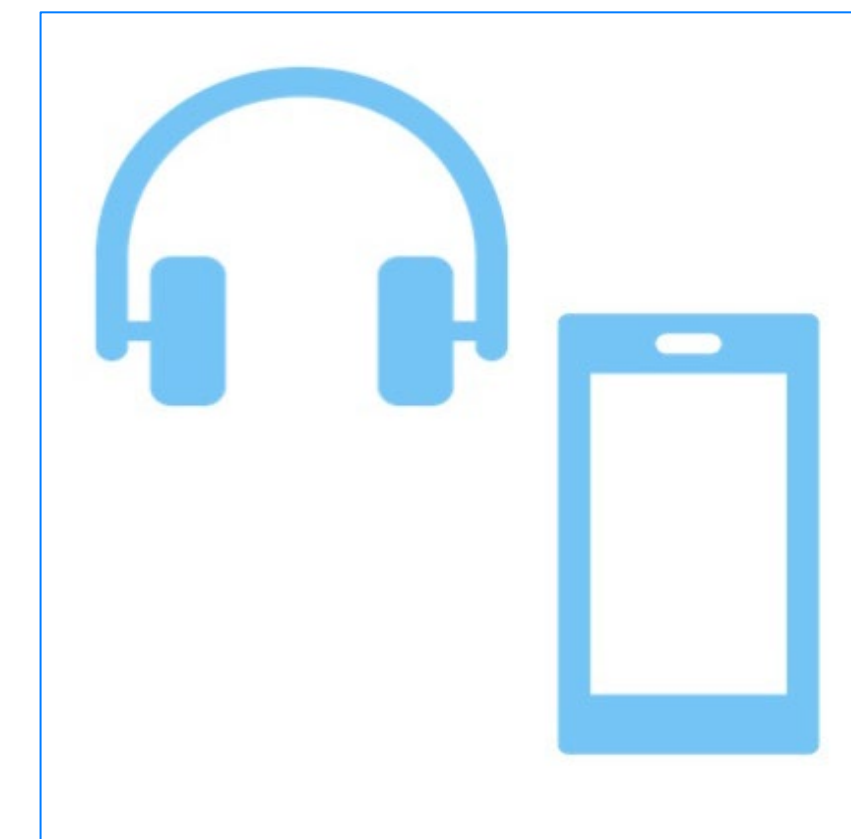
Scan QR code or go to:
<https://attend.wordly.ai/join/YUDG-2772>

Step 2

A screenshot of the Wordly web interface. At the top is the 'Wordly' logo in blue, followed by the text 'AI Translation & Captions'. Below this is a dropdown menu labeled 'Choose language *' with 'English (UK)' selected. Underneath is a text input field labeled 'Enter Session ID *' containing the text 'YUDG-2772'. At the bottom left is a link for 'More options' and at the bottom right is a question mark icon. A large blue 'Attend' button is at the very bottom.

Choose **English** and
click Attend

Step 3

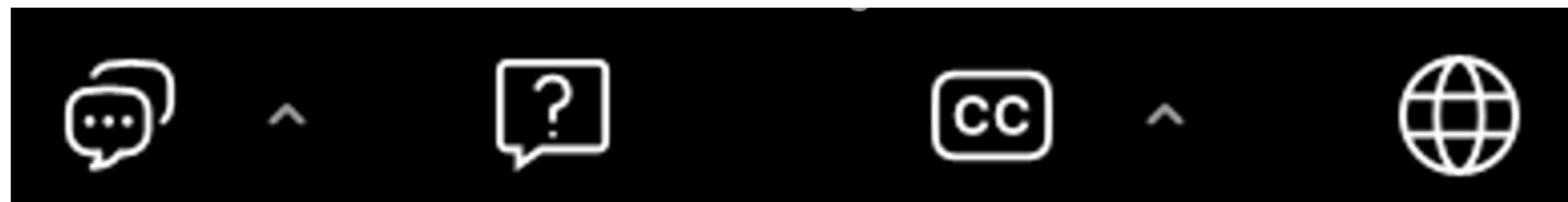


Read the transcript

Technical information

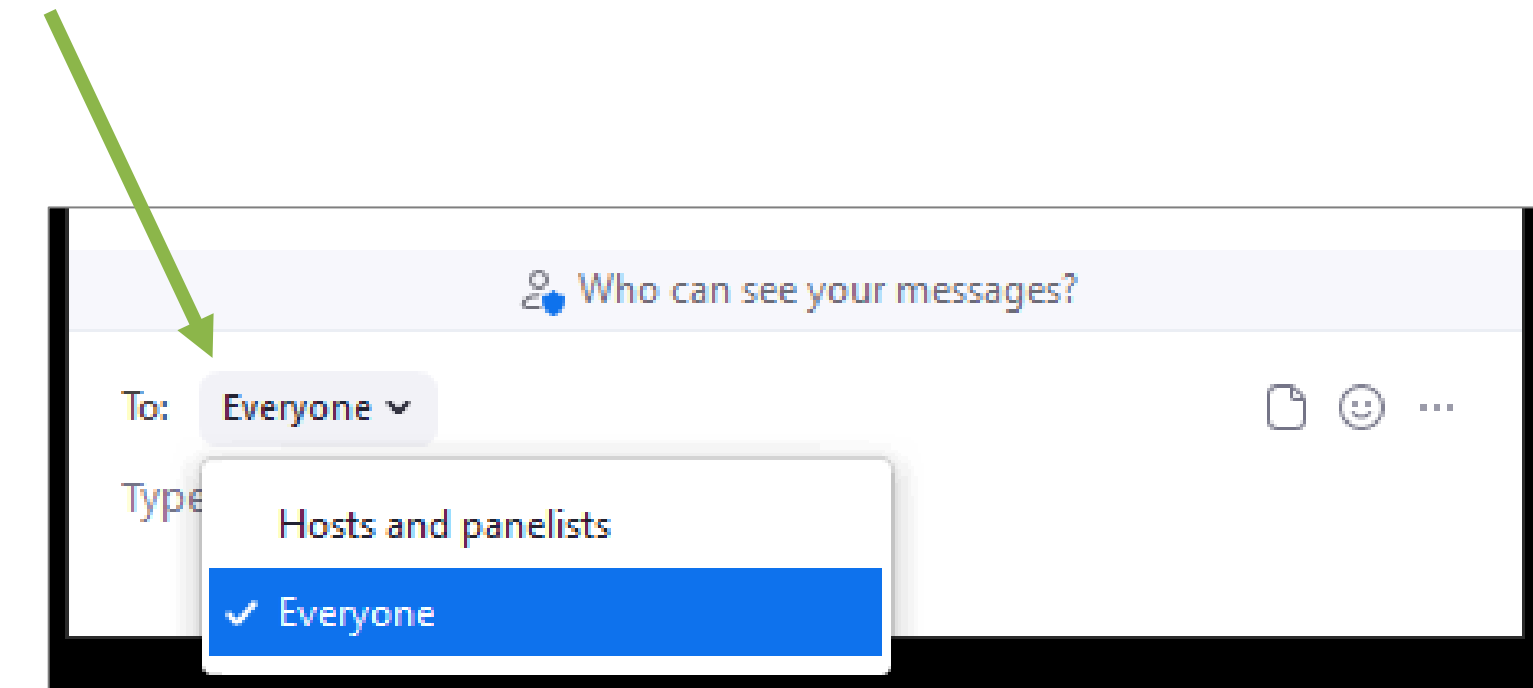
Q&A

Questions for presenters



Chat

Discussion among all participants, please select Send to: Everyone



The webinar is being recorded and will be posted online afterwards.



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for Healthy Public Policy

**Institut national
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Québec 

Land Acknowledgment



We acknowledge that we are on an age-old
Indigenous territory, a place of meeting and diplomacy
between peoples and the site of the signing of the
Great Peace treaty.

We thank the Kanien'kehá:ka (Mohawk) nation for
their hospitality on this unceded territory.



National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy

Our mandate

Support public health actors in their efforts to develop and promote healthy public policies

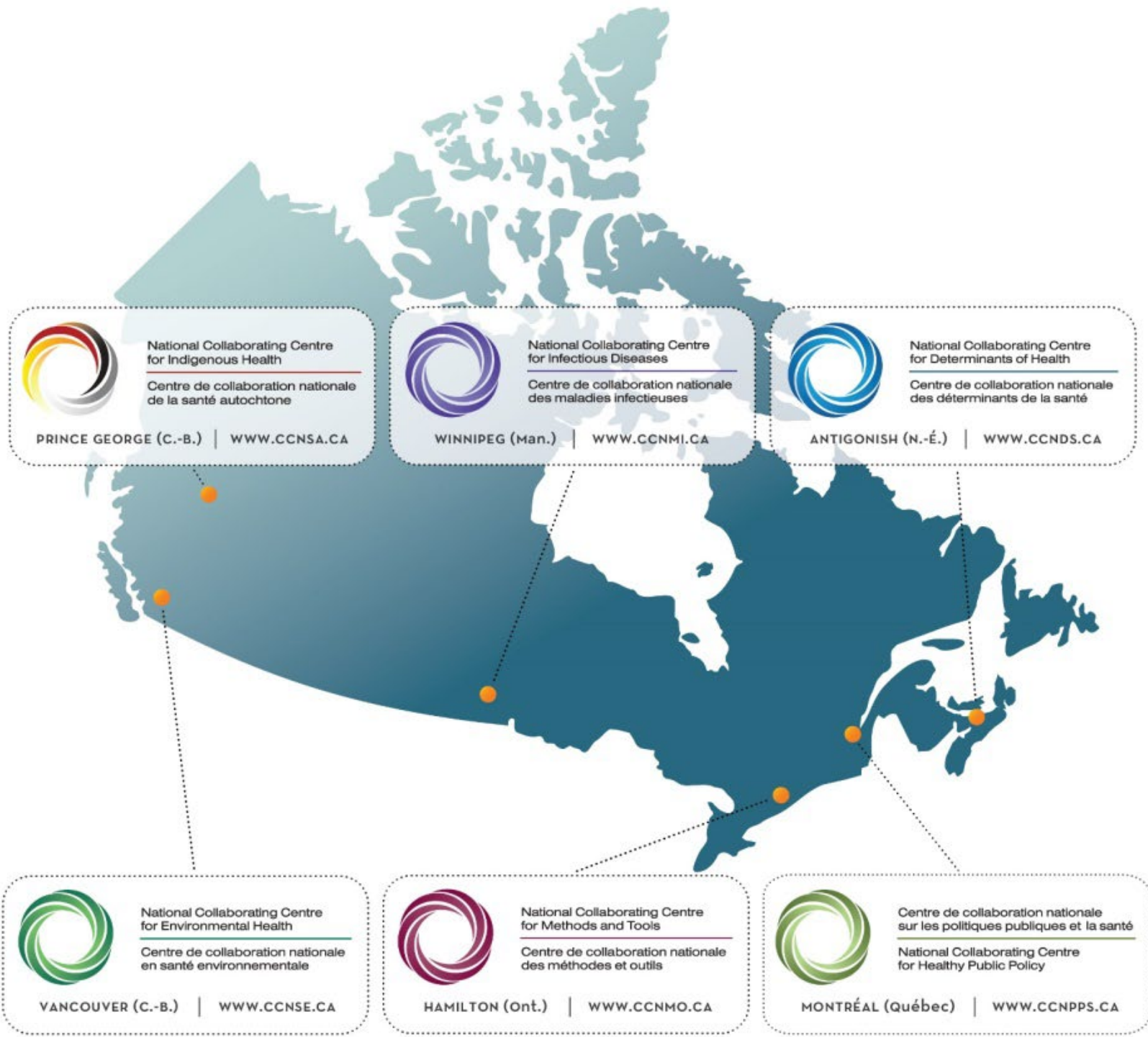
Our areas of work

1. Public Policy Analysis

2. Intersectoral Approaches to Healthy Public Policies

3. Emerging and Priority Issues

Equity
Indigenous Populations' Health



Webinar outline

❖ Introduction

Natalia C. Botero, NCCHPP

❖ How to talk about the Building Blocks of Health

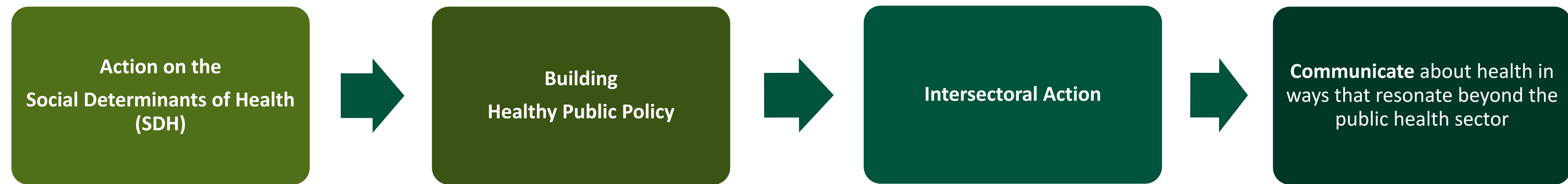
Maria Castellina, Director of Impact, FrameWorks UK

❖ Q&A Session

Facilitated by Natalia C. Botero, NCCHPP



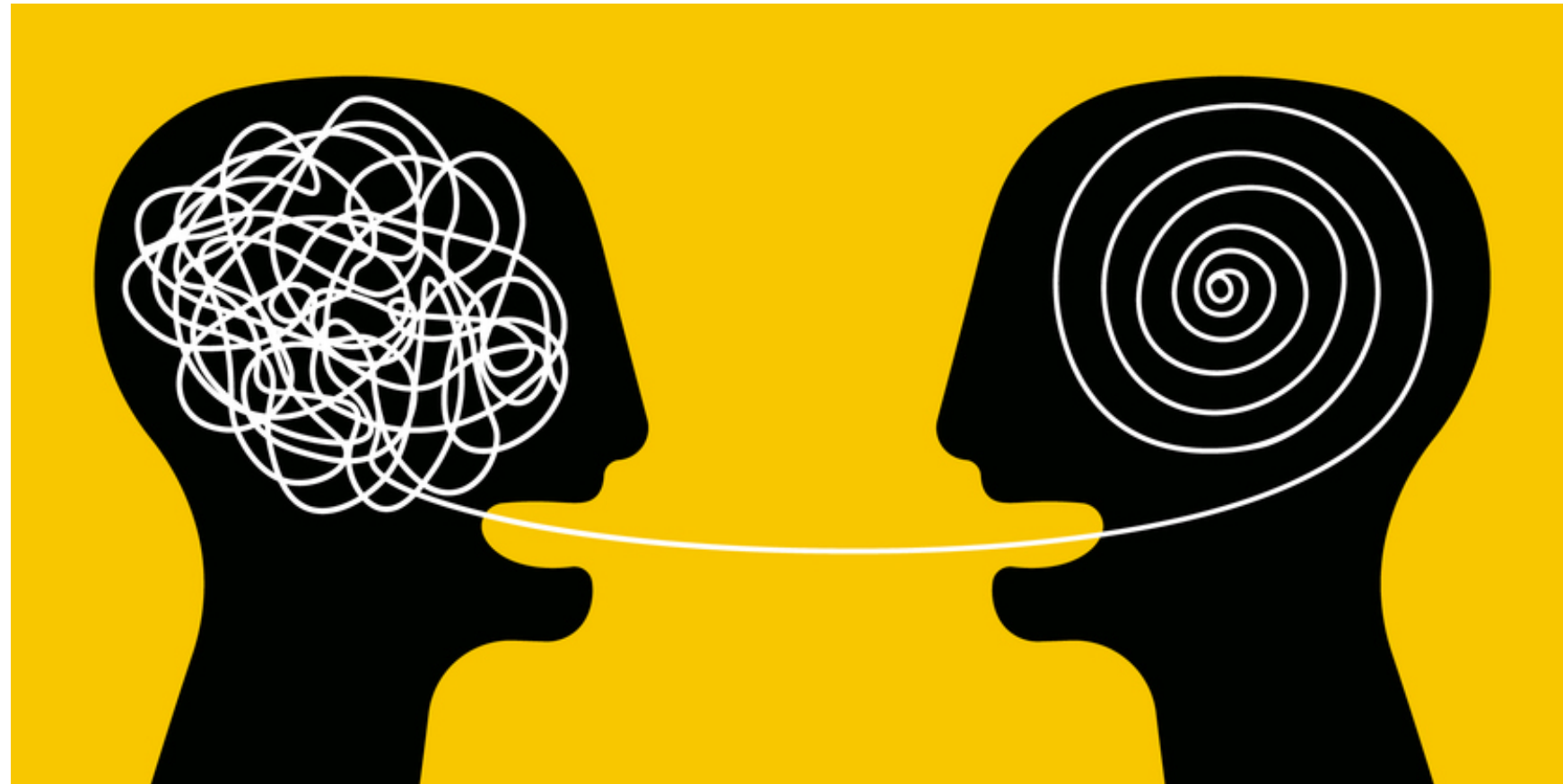
Why are we talking about communication?



Beyond the evidence: ability to build understanding and engage partners from other sectors.



How are we communicating about health?



- Introduce **practical tools and approaches** to improve communication practices.
- **Strengthen capacity** for effective communication,

A broader reflection

An invitation to think more **strategically about communication**:

- **What** are we trying to convey?
- **Whom** are we trying to reach?
- **How** can we build understanding and support collaboration?



How to talk about the building blocks of health

In partnership with the National
Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public
Policy

Maria Castellina
Director of Impact



Change the story, change
the world.



The building blocks of health

Almost every aspect of our lives - our jobs, homes, access to education, whether we experience poverty or racism - impacts our health.

These factors are often called the social determinants of health.

Surroundings

Transport

Work

Homes

Education

Community connection

Money and resources

Our research



13

Expert Interviews

21

Cultural Model
Interviews

391

Media Content &
Field Frame Samples

53

On-the-Street
Interviews

58

Peer Discourse
Session participants

5

Usability Trials

7,200

Survey Experiment
Participants

7,741

Sample Size

What we are covering today

What is framing and why does it matter

How do people think about health

Recommendations for telling your story

Putting the story into practice

What is framing &
why does it
matter?



What is framing?



The choices we make about the **ideas** we share, and how we share them.

These choices change how people **think, feel and act.**

Framing changes how people think, feel and act

There's a 90% chance of survival
following surgery



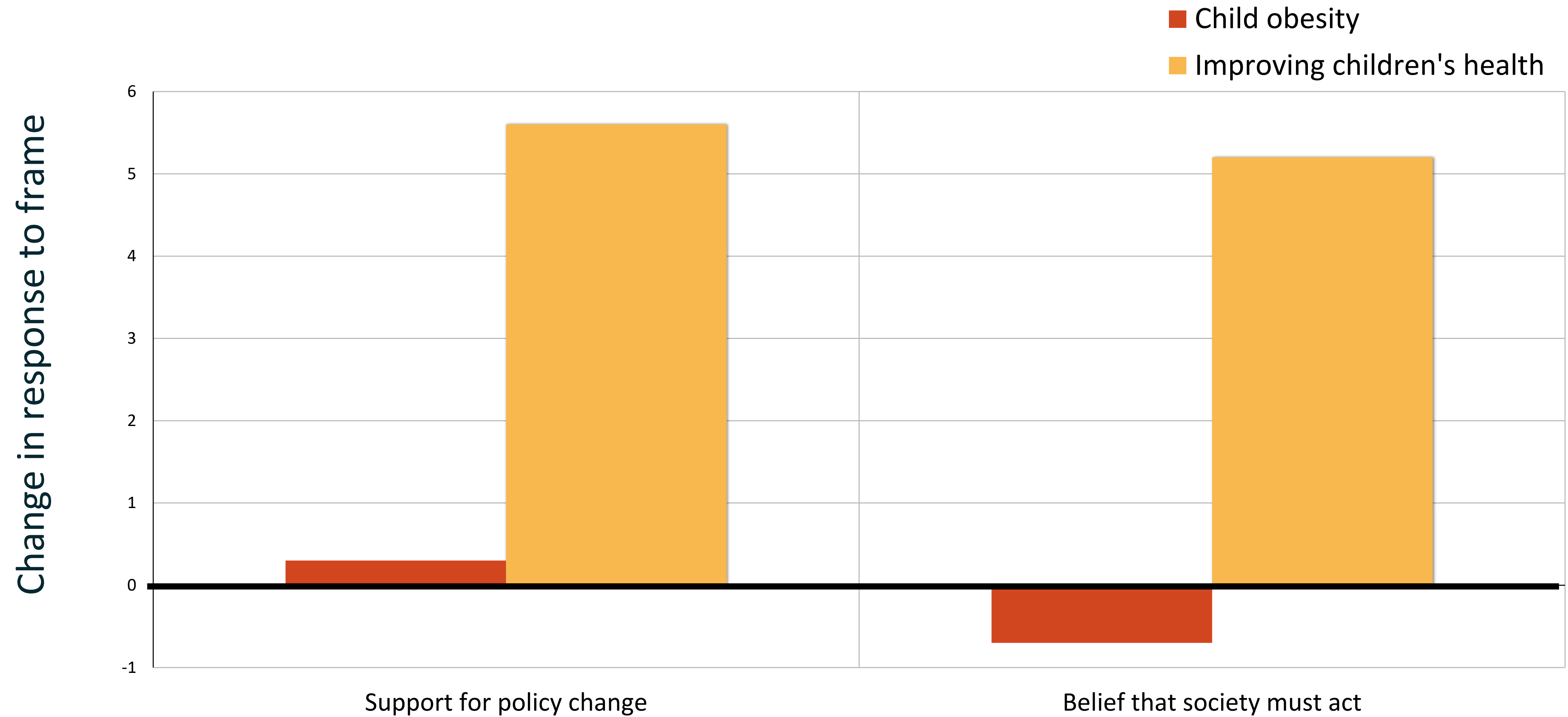
42% preference for surgery

There's a 10% chance of mortality
following surgery



25% preference for surgery

Framing changes support





[Click here to watch the video on YouTube](#)

Framing creates change

WINNER WINNER

Sheffield Council announces policy on healthier food advertising.

'Buy one, get one free' deals for unhealthy food banned

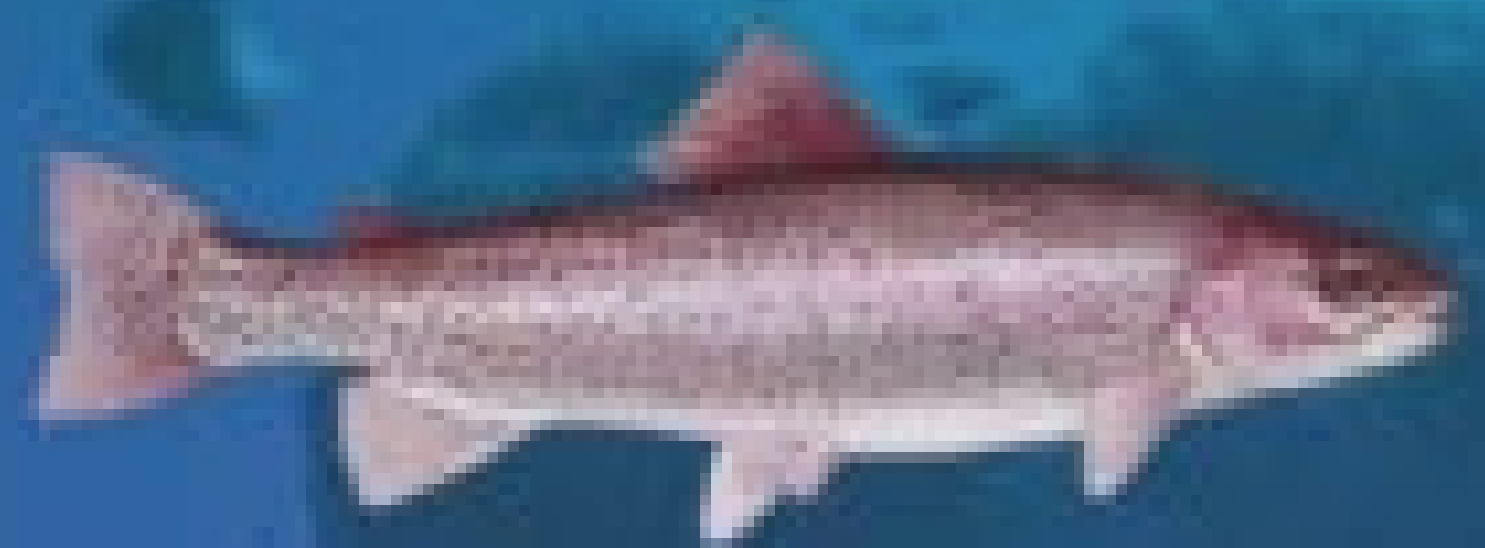


AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES

How do people
think about health?



:05



Mindsets guide our thinking

- They shape our understanding and actions without us realising it.
- They guide our expectations about how the world should work.
- They're activated by what we see and hear.



Health individualism

- Our health is determined by how much we take care of ourselves: exercise, diet, lifestyle.
- Makes it harder to see how our context and surroundings shape our health
- Can lead to stigma



Health is the absence of illness

- Health = healthcare
- If you're not sick, you are healthy
- Only think about health when something is wrong
- Makes it harder to see how good health can be created



Fatalism

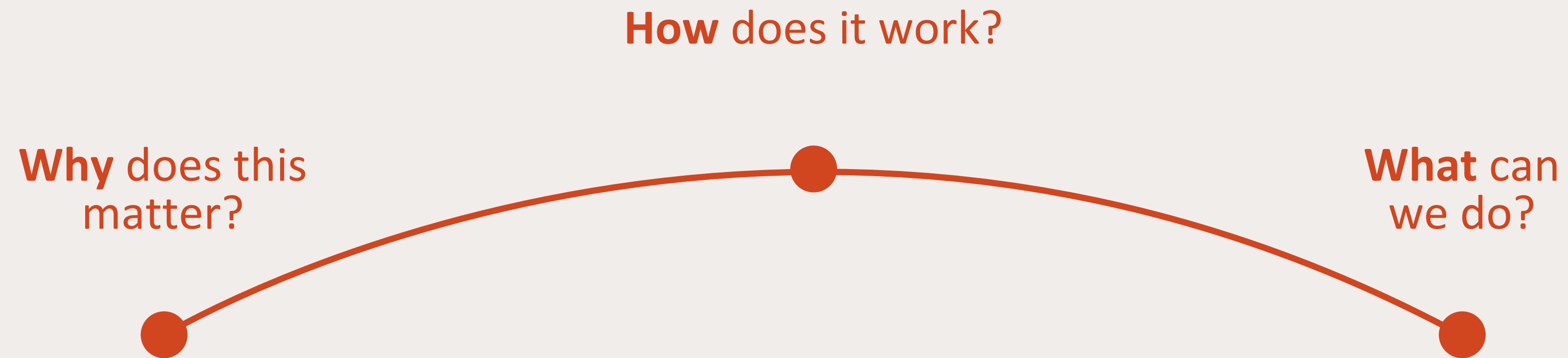
- Problems are too big and complex to solve: our health systems are at crisis point.
- Normalises the idea that nothing can change – and taking action is pointless
- Makes it harder to see solutions



4 ways to tell a new
story about health



A powerful story

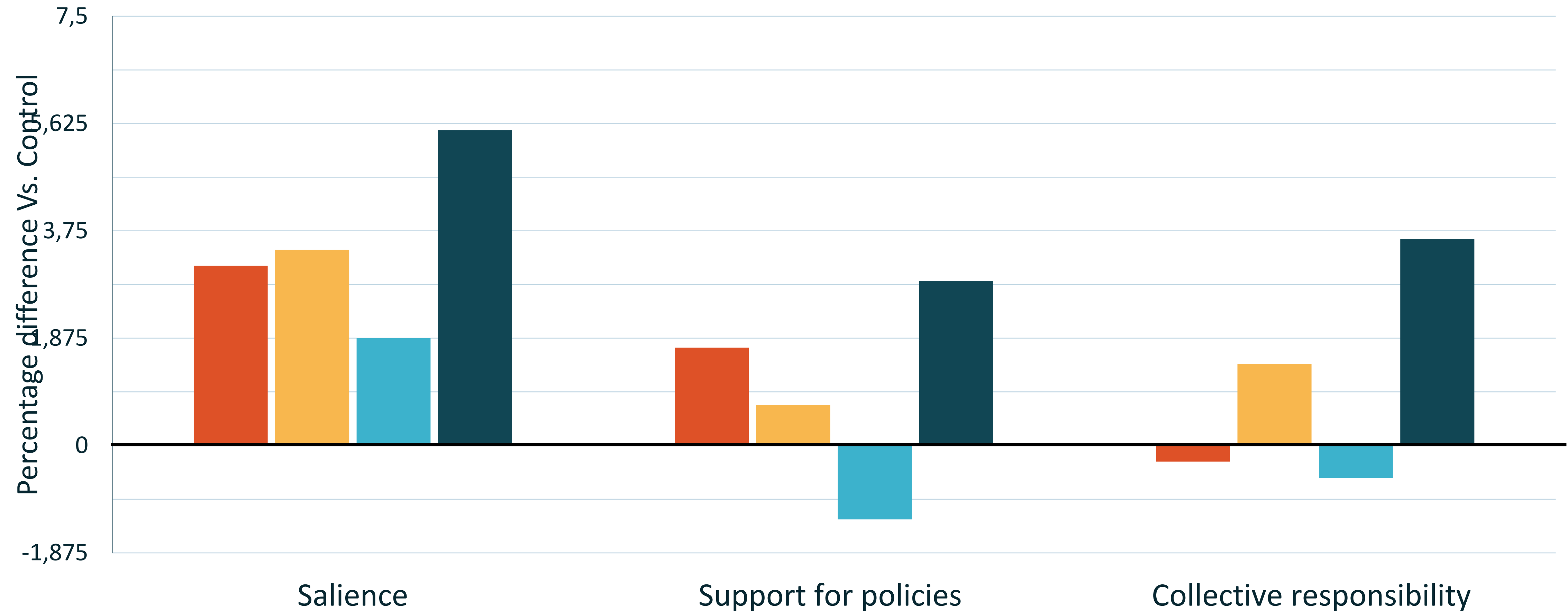


Key recommendation #1

Start with why it matters

Why does this matter?

- Health creation
- Health prevention
- Life expectancy (living longer)
- Life expectancy (dying early)





IPPR @IPPR · Mar 21

...

In 2023 a baby born in Glasgow will — on average — live to age 76, whereas a baby born in Hampstead, London, will live to 88. The size of this life expectancy gap is entirely preventable [#LivesCutShort](#)
[@health_equals](#)



Aca
Hea
part

In the UK, where you're born can
**cut your
life short by
16 YEARS**

**It doesn't have
to be this way.**



...

expectancy in

Raise the stakes: lead with lives cut short

- Make this a matter of life and death
- People - in some places - are dying earlier than they should
- Once you've established *why* it matters, then explain the causes
- Balance out with solutions and efficacy

Key recommendation #2

Harness the power of explanation

From assertion to explanation

Assertion

“The physical and commercial environments that we live in have profound effects on our health.”



Explanation

“When we live surrounded by fast food outlets, and nearby shops sell limited healthy food - and it’s more expensive - it makes it harder to eat well. This can lead to poorer health.”

How to explain

- Don't assume knowledge
- Spell out step-by-step how one thing leads to another
- Use plain language
- Use words which explicitly link cause and effect: this **leads** to, this **means**, this **causes**, this **results** in etc

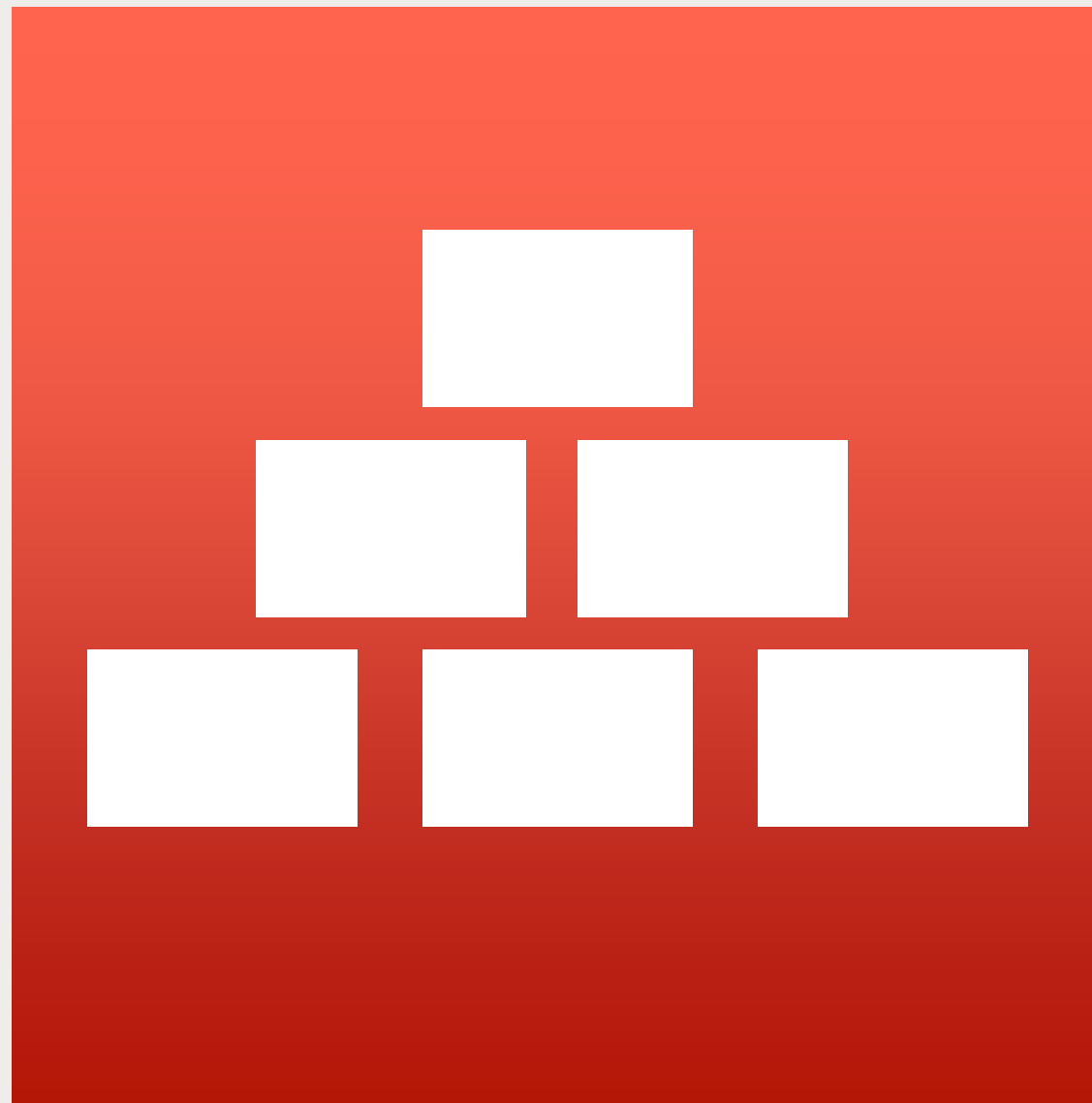
When we don't explain

- **Cause:** Some children have a poor education.
- **THINK:** People make bad decisions about food and exercise.
- **THINK:** People don't understand the importance of good nutrition and staying active.
- **Consequence:** This leads to poor health.
- **Solution:** Awareness raising, educational and behaviour change campaigns.

Step-by-step explanation

- **Cause:** Some children have a poor education.
- **Step 1:** **Because** of this, they are less likely to finish school with good grades - limiting their job prospects and income.
- **Step 2:** A low income **means** they can only afford cheaper, poor-quality housing.
- **Step 3:** **Since** people in poor quality housing are more likely to be exposed to damp, mouldy, and cramped conditions.
- **Consequence:** This leads to poor health.
- **Solution:** Improve the quality of education, starting by reducing class sizes and investing in teacher development.

Effective metaphor are translation devices



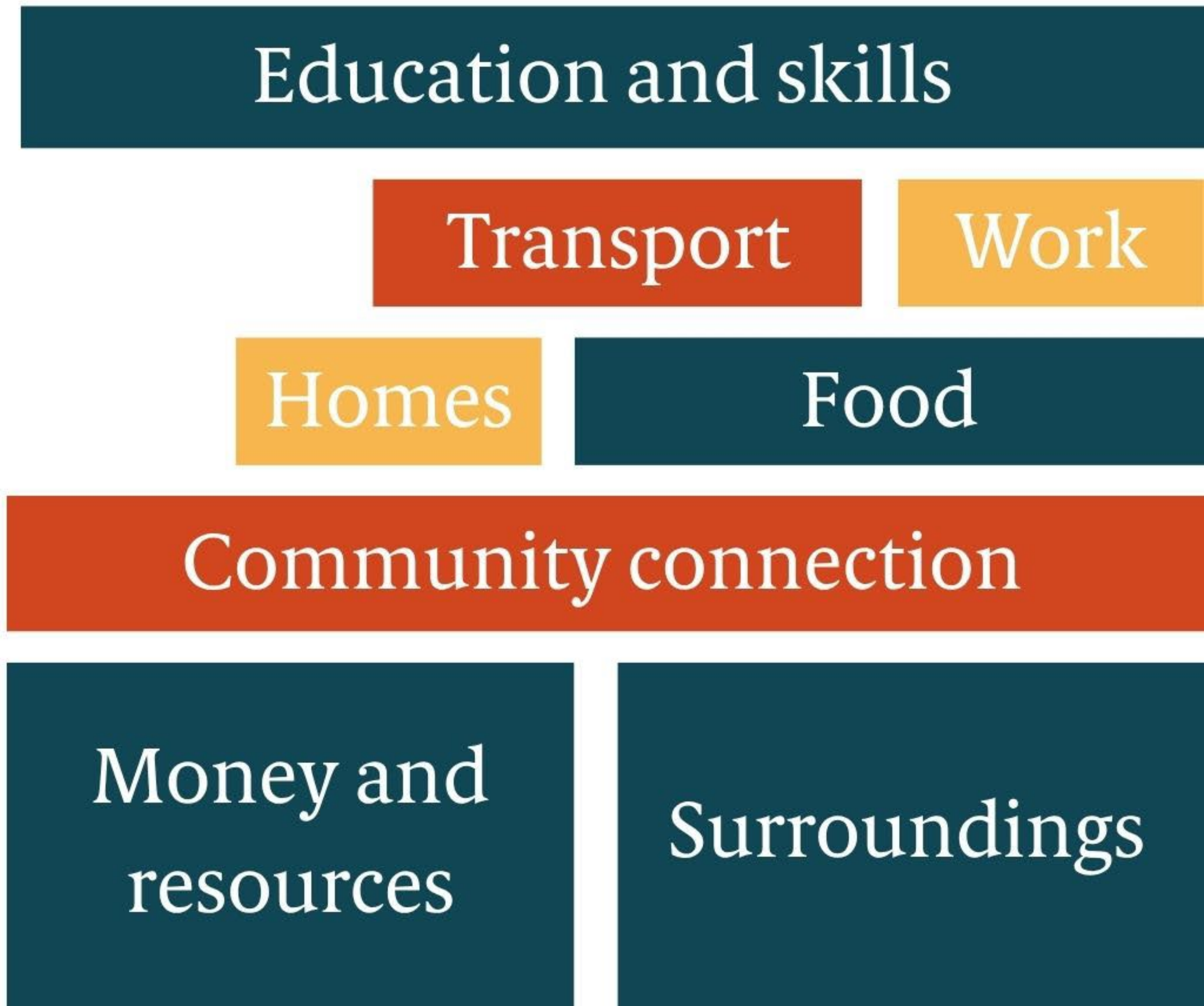
Building blocks



**What good health is made
up of**

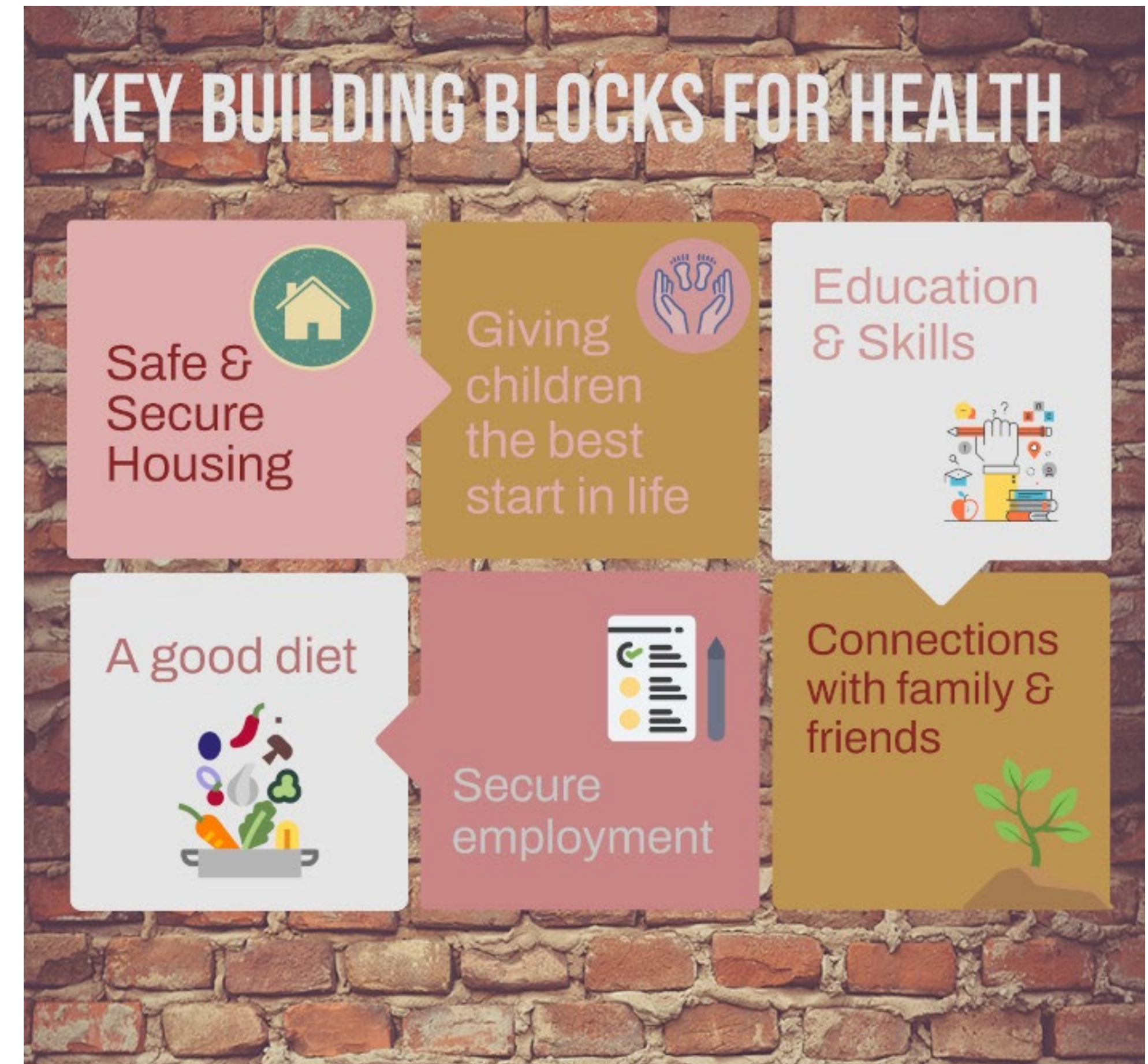
“To create a society where everybody thrives, we need all of the right **building blocks of health** in place: stable jobs, good pay, quality homes and education.

But right now, in too many of our neighbourhoods, **blocks are missing**. It’s time to fix the gaps.”



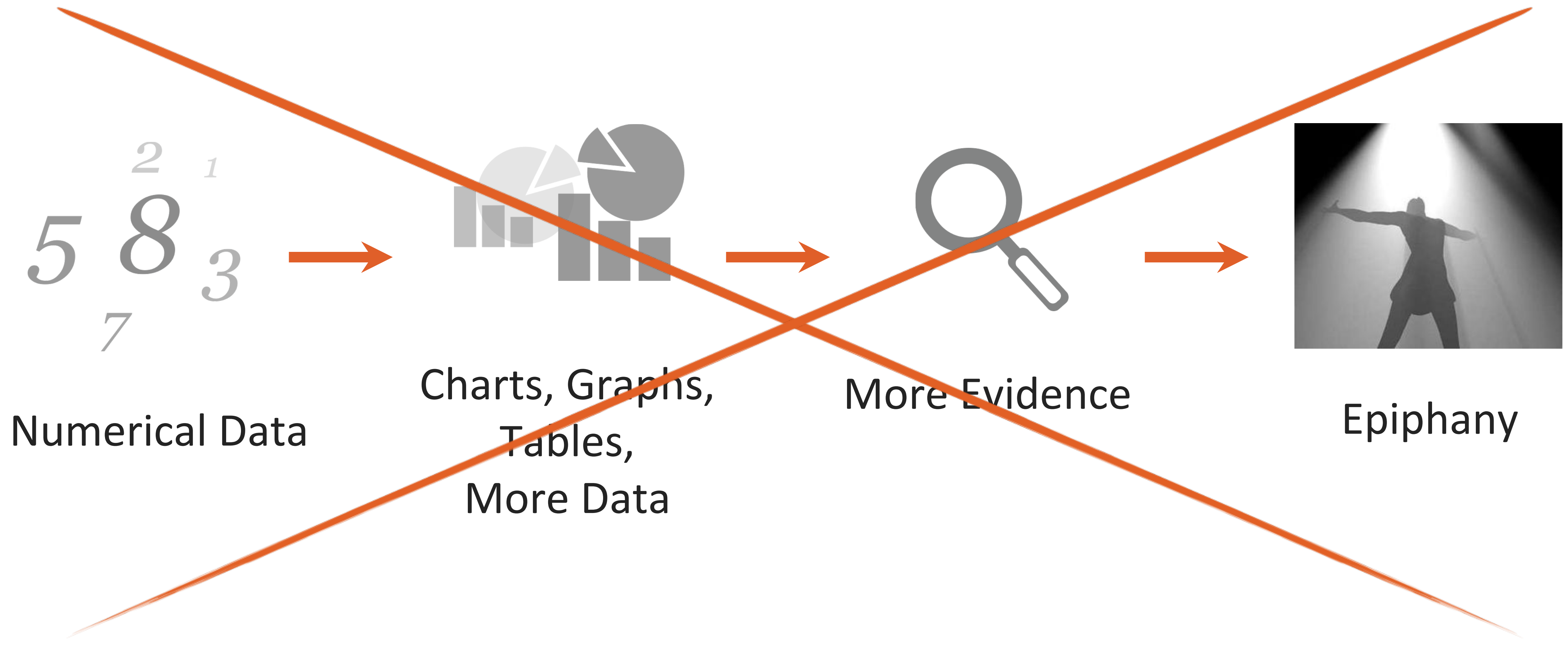
How to use the building blocks of health metaphor

- Compare building a healthy society with constructing a sturdy building
- Each block should be something we all need to be healthy
- Expand the metaphor to describe blocks that are weak or missing



Key recommendation #3

Use data to support your story, not
to tell it

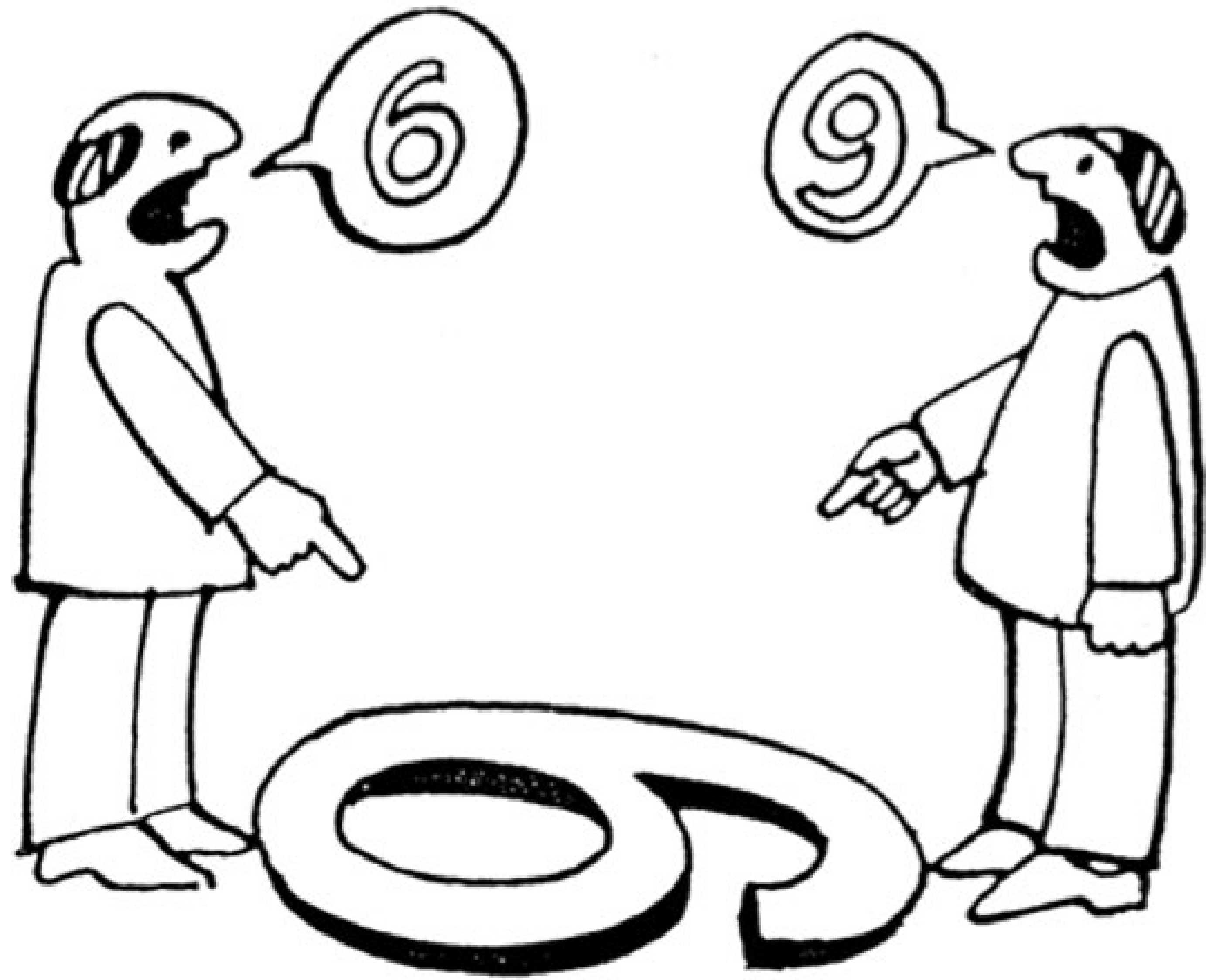


Numerical Data

Charts, Graphs,
Tables,
More Data

More Evidence

Epiphany



When we don't explain the data

Nearly 1 in 3 Canadian children (aged 5-17) are classified in the overweight or obesity range.

THINK: neglectful parents aren't feeding their children properly.

THINK: we need to educate them to do better.

Provide cues to help people understand the data

1. Lead with the story we want to tell
2. Explain what your data is showing
3. Put numbers in context
4. Select data which helps to make context or solutions visible

Lead with the story we want to tell



Before

In 2019, the mean cost of more healthy foods (per 1000 kilocalories) was £7.68, compared to £2.48 for less healthy foods. In 2020 price of healthy foods rose while the price of foods high in salt, sugar and/or fat has remained stable at a lower price point.



After

To improve health, we need to make healthy food more accessible and affordable for everyone. Right now, it costs three times as much to fill up a family with healthy food, compared to less healthy options. And it's getting worse. But we can change that.

Explain what your data is showing

Before

Compared to their straight peers, twice as many young people who are lesbian, gay, or bisexual have smoked a cigarette before the age of 13.

After



Young people who are LGBTQ+ report high levels of stress from discrimination. The connection between stress and smoking helps to explain why, when compared to straight peers, twice as many LGBTQ+ youth have tried a cigarette before the age of 13.

Put numbers in context

Before



The tobacco industry spends \$12.5 billion a year promoting smoking.



After



The tobacco industry spends more money promoting smoking in a week than the entire federal government spends on preventing smoking in a year.



Select the most helpful data



From

Over 23% of adults in Quebec are classed as obese.



To

More than half of the residential areas in Montreal are considered food deserts.

These are places where you can't find affordable, healthy food locally.

Ask: if you took the numbers out,
would it still tell your story?

Key recommendation #4



Show change is possible

A quick guessing game:



What unites all of these issues?

CRISIS

Solutions are the difference between changing the system and simply pointing out what's wrong with it.

A man with short brown hair, glasses, and a light beard is shown from the chest up. He is wearing a dark blue and white horizontally striped t-shirt. He is looking slightly to his left with a neutral expression. The background is a busy city street in Cardiff, Wales, with historic stone buildings, a red double-decker bus, and people walking. A large Welsh flag is visible on a building in the background. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting daytime.

[Click here to watch the video on YouTube](#)

Que faudrait-il faire pour que la population
du Royaume-Uni soit en meilleure santé?

Solutions and can-do tone

- Talk explicitly about the fact that ***we can change this***
- **Balance urgency** with solutions
- Give people **concrete solutions** – mention them often and early



Lead with solutions

“If employers across Canada commit to paying a living wage, we can make it easier for people to be healthy.

A living wage means that we have what we need to heat our homes, eat healthily, and don't have to constantly worry about paying the bills.

As a result our bodies produce fewer stress hormones which means lower blood pressure, a stronger immune system and healthier lives.”



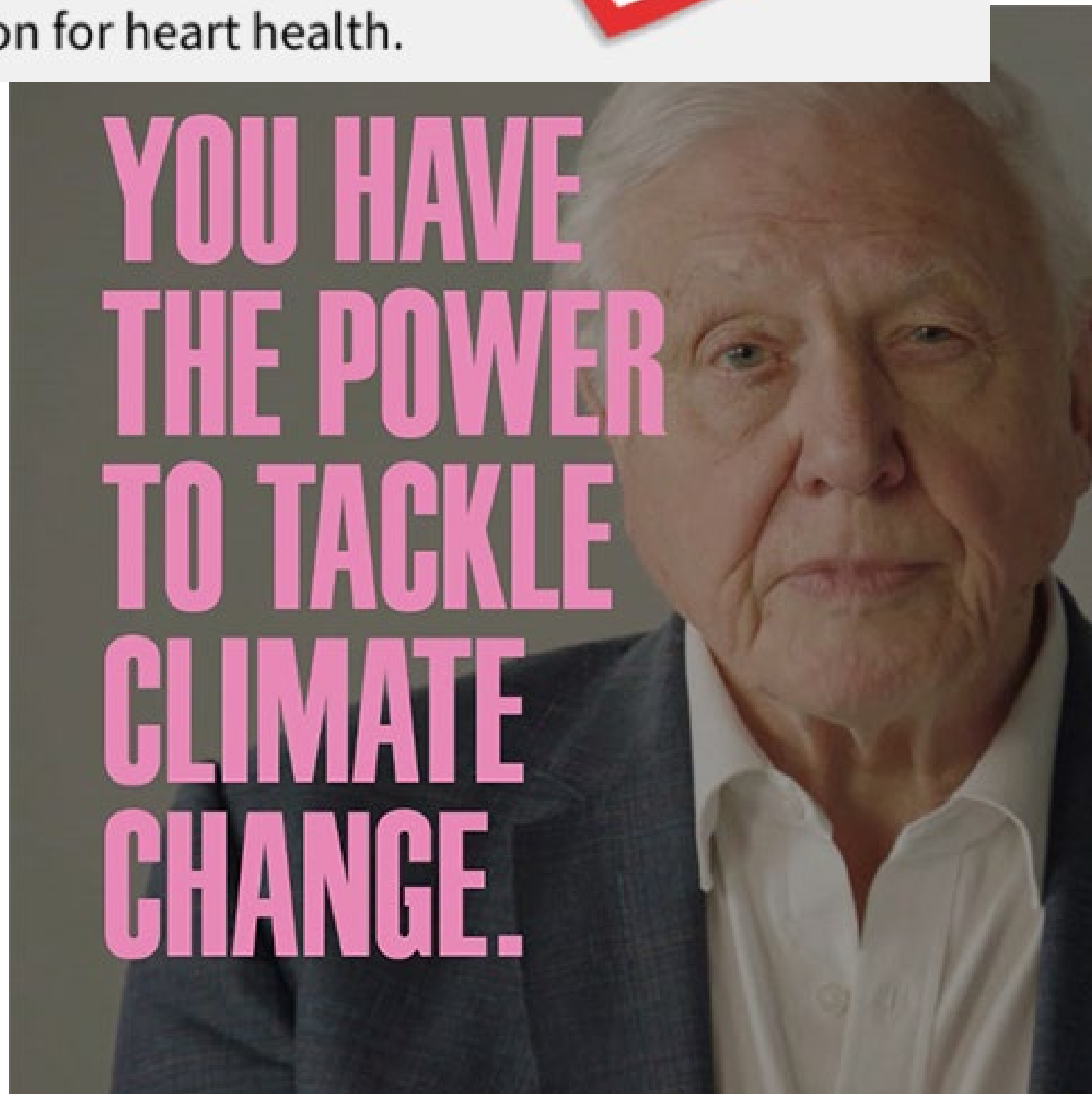
Set the tone

**TOGETHER,
WE CAN
FIX HEARTS**

Help us reach \$1 million for heart health.



**YOU HAVE
THE POWER
TO TACKLE
CLIMATE
CHANGE.**



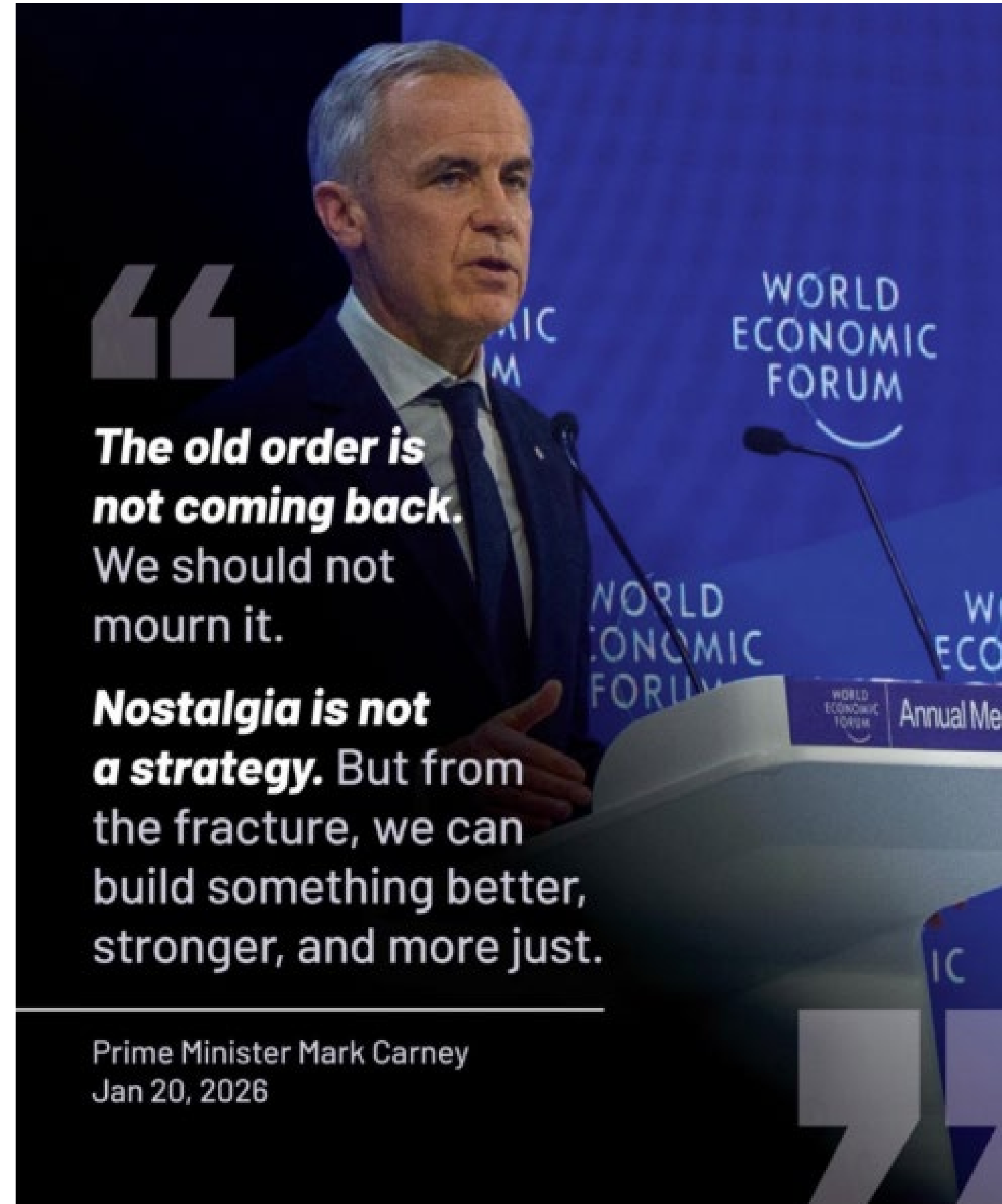
“

**The old order is
not coming back.**

We should not
mourn it.

**Nostalgia is not
a strategy.** But from
the fracture, we can
build something better,
stronger, and more just.

Prime Minister Mark Carney
Jan 20, 2026



Recommendations

1. Start with **why it matters**
2. Harness the power of **explanation**
3. Use **data to support** your story, not to tell it
4. Show **change is possible**

P.S Keep it simple

Keep it simple

- Avoid acronyms and technical terms
- For example, use *Health in all policies*, not HiAP
- Where you do need to use a technical term, *explain* what it means.
- Make it human.
- Focus on one thing well.

How to put the approach into practice

Lessons learned

1. Collaboration and buy-in

- Have a plan for engaging interested parties
- Secure buy-in from senior staff and comms colleagues

2. Dedicated time and resource

- Have someone lead this work
- Don't just add onto high workloads
- Shifting culture, ways of working and practice takes time

3. Sustainability

- Consider a community of practice
- Embed into businesses usual



Impact

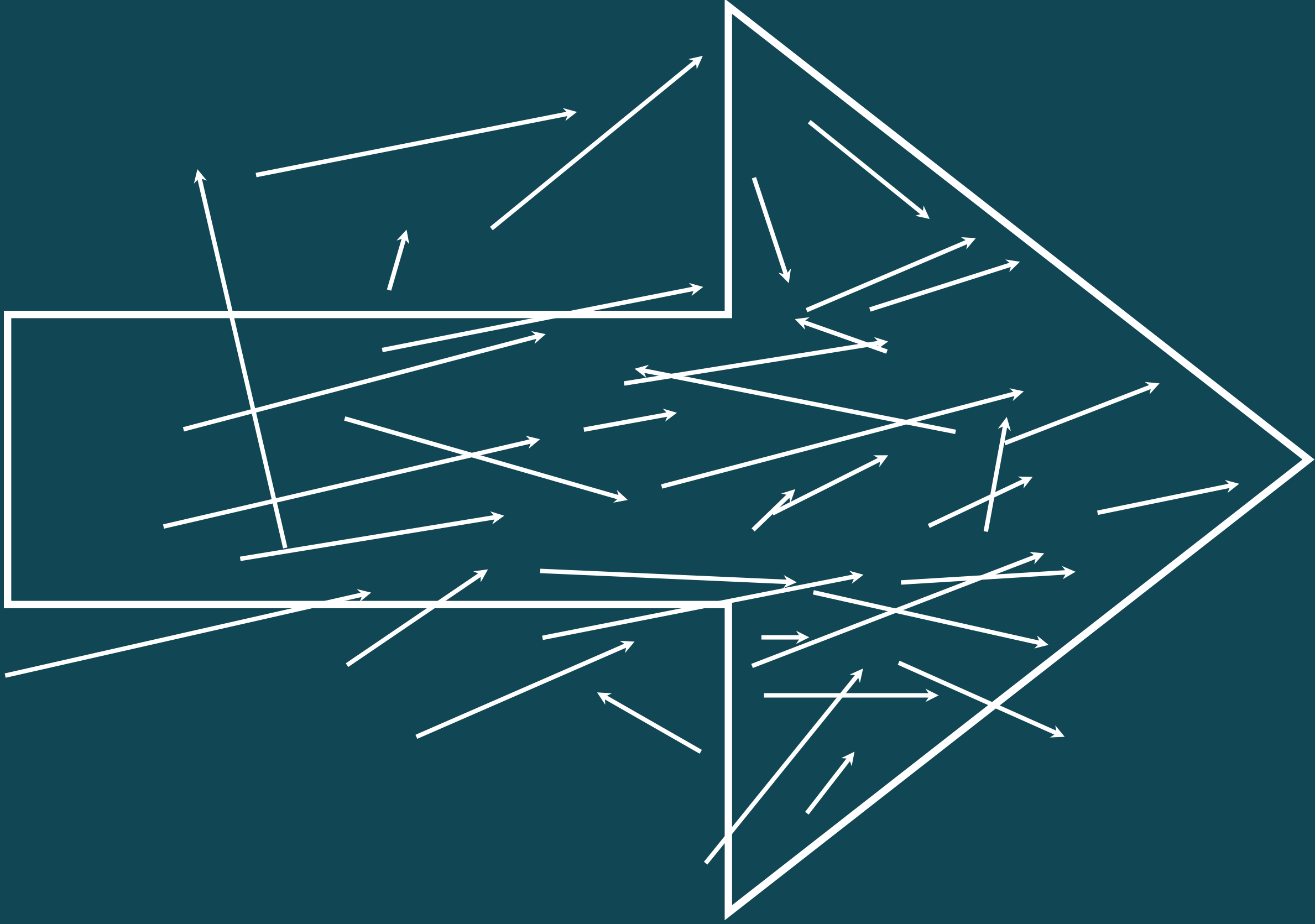
- Energising a sector
- Changing the story
- Influencing decision-makers
- Shaping policy and practice

Impact



When I use the framing, I tend to see people more actively drawn into the conversation, almost a bit of a **lightbulb** moment as people change from an internal thought of "what's this got to do with me?" to "we need to do something about this".

Dawn Jenkin, Public Health Consultant





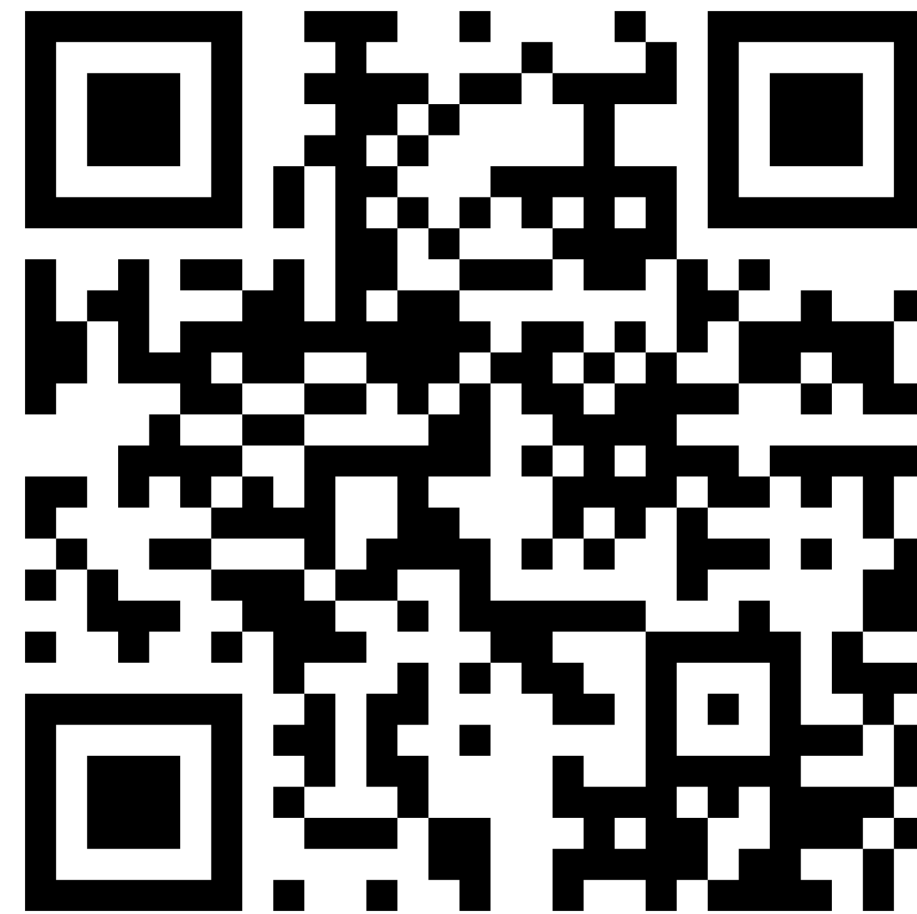
Thank you

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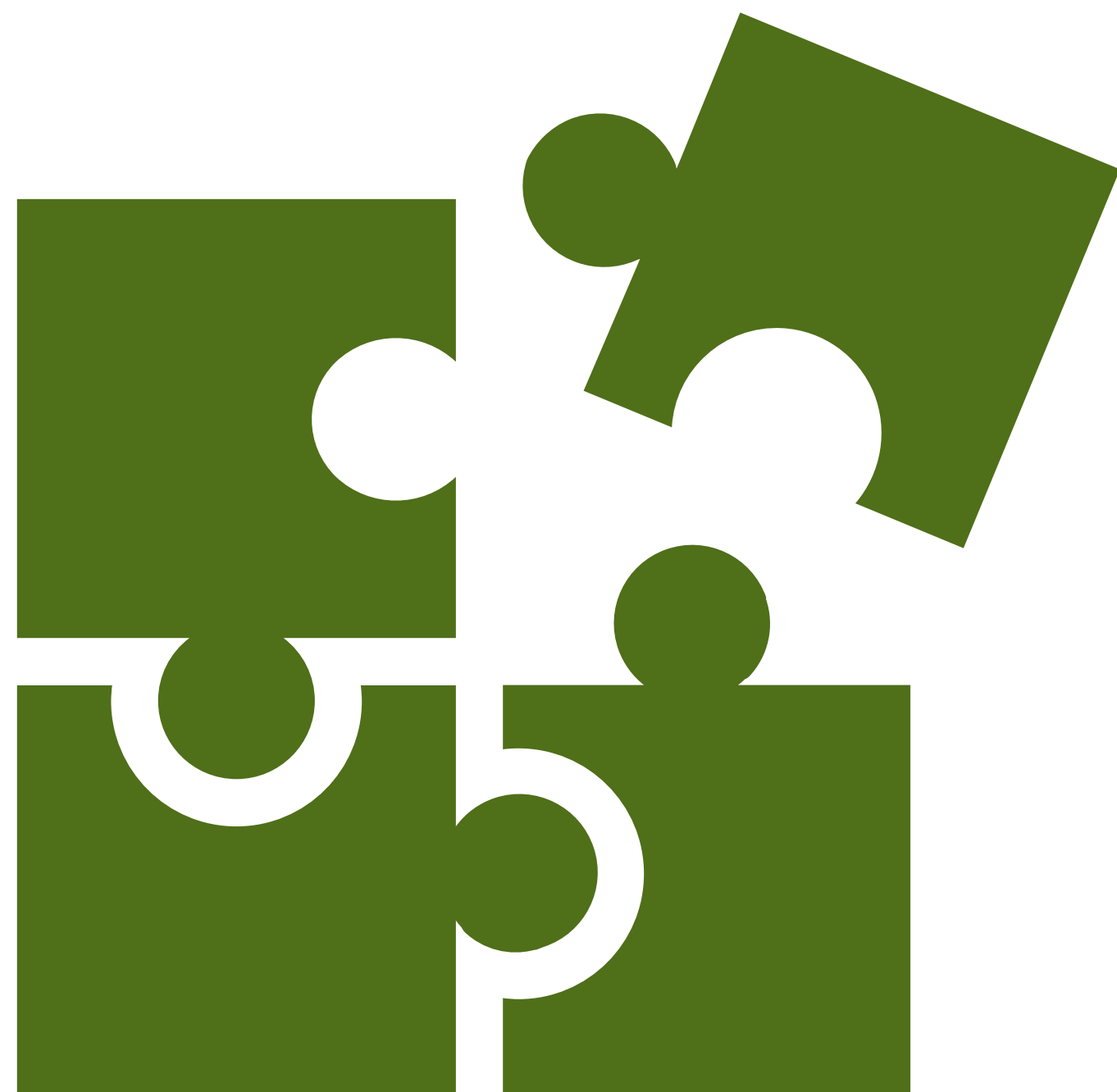
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English and French question period





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