

HEALTH ASSETS

Health assets are any factor or resource that help individuals, groups, communities, or institutions to stay healthy and support well-being, while also helping to reduce health inequities



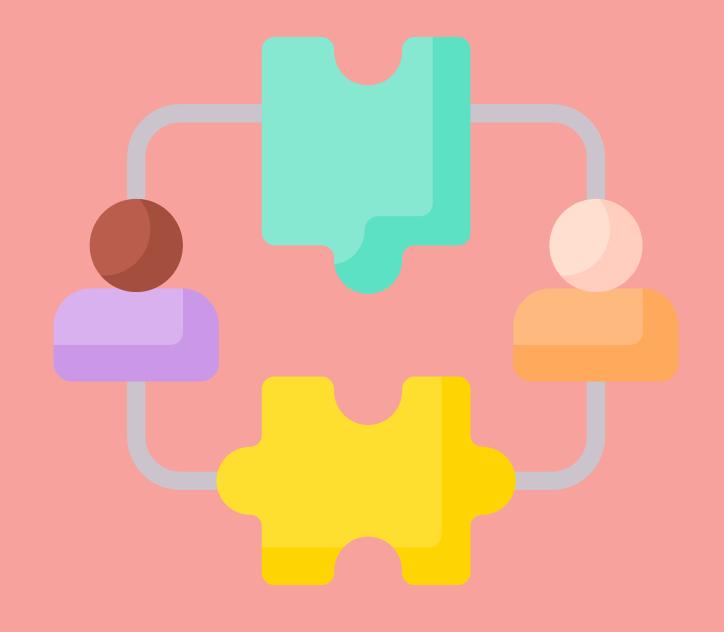
INDIVIDUAL ASSETS

Individual assets are the personal strengths and resources a person has that help them live well and stay healthy. They are the positive characteristics of a person shown through their attitudes and personality



HEALTH

Health literacy is the ability to access, understand, and use health information to make decisions about health and well-being.



ACCULTURATION

Acculturation is the process of adjusting to a new culture and depends a lot on a person's individual situation. It can be stressful, but people often develop ways to cope and stay strong. Acculturation plays an important role in overall well-being



SENSE OF PURPOSE AND AGENCY

Having a sense of purpose is feeling like a person's life has meaning and direction. This is an important part of well-being, along with feeling in control of your life. Taking part in community activities, events, and groups can give people a sense of purpose



CULTURE

Culture is the way people live, including their traditions, customs, and beliefs. Having a strong connection to culture is important for many people's health and well-being. Taking part in cultural events can help improve health and happiness



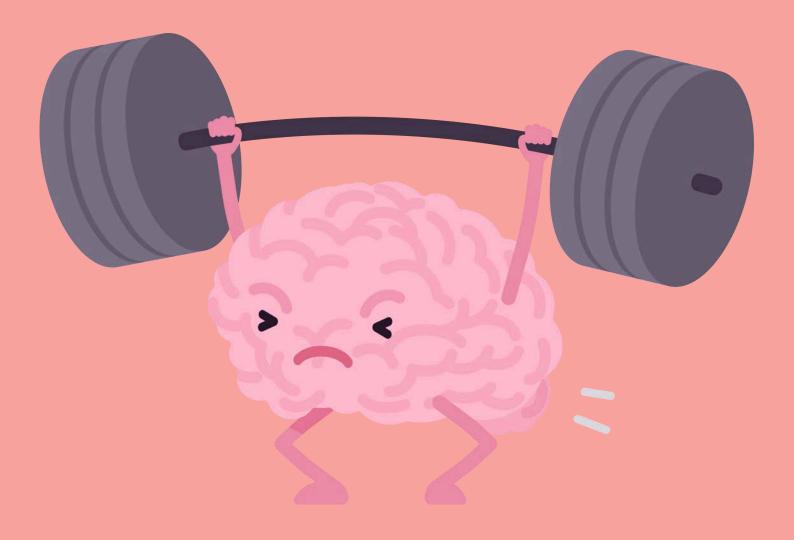
LANGUAGE

Being able to talk with services, such as schools and health services, and the community is an important part of health and well-being. Making friends and connections in the community help improve language skills



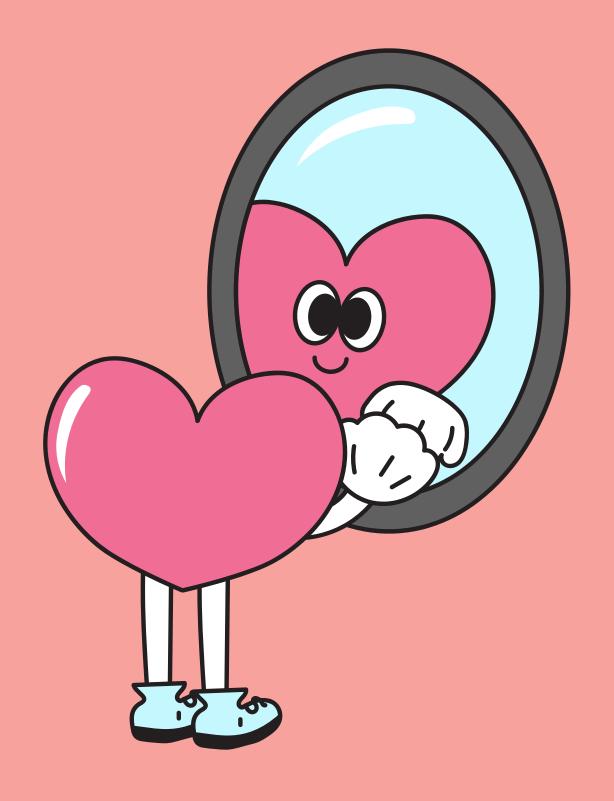
RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

Religion and spirituality can improve health by offering social support, encouraging healthy habits, and giving people a sense of belonging, meaning and purpose.



RESLIENCE

Resilience is the ability to cope well during tough times. It means being able to recover from challenges, protect well-being, and sometimes even grow stronger through the experience



SELF-ESTEEM

Self-esteem is how a person values and perceives themselves. Good self-esteem helps build confidence, resilience, and healthy ways of coping, which can lead to stronger relationships and life satisfaction



SENSE OF BELONGING

Belonging is the feeling of being accepted, valued, and connected to a group or community. It creates a sense of security and support and is a basic human need



SENSE OF IDENTITY

Identity is how a person understands and sees themselves. It includes their personal traits, beliefs, values, and social connections, and helps give them a sense of who they are and how they've grown over time



SOCIAL NETWORKS

Social networks are the people connected to you through relationships and interactions both inperson and online. It includes individuals and the links between them, such as friendships, family ties, or shared activities



FRIENDSHIPS

Friendships are an important part of staying healthy. Having strong social connections, like friendships give you a sense of belonging, identity and stability, and help you feel supported.



HOUSING

Housing as a health asset means having safe and proper shelter, access to important resources, creating a stable and safe environment that supports health and well-being



ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

Access to knowledge includes the ability to create, use and share information, as well as the tools and services that can be used to build and maintain knowledge



EMPLOYMENT

Having a job helps people feel like they belong, improves their health and well-being, helps them learn English, and supports their integration into the new community



ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY

Access to technology means being able to use digital tools like computers, smartphones, and the internet. When people have access to technology, they can learn new things, find jobs, stay in touch with friends and family, and access healthcare



FAMILIAL ASSETS

Familial assets are about strong family support and connections. These assets can depend on the kind of family, and how parents raise their kids that offer support to children, friends and relatives



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SOCIAL CAPITAL

Social capital is the networks of relationships and connections that people have, and the benefits they gain from these connections



FAMILY SUPPORT NETWORKS

Family support networks offer social, emotional, and practical help. Support from family connections can reduce stress, encourage healthy habits, and improve overall well-being



INTERGENERATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Intergenerational solidarity means the strong relationships and support between different generations, like parents and children or grandparents and grandchildren. It includes emotional connections, shared values, helping each other, and spending time together



MENTORS AND ROLE MODELS

Mentors and role models are important for health and wellbeing because they offer guidance, support, and inspiration that help individuals grow emotionally, mentally, and socially. They could be from a person's direct relationships, community or religious figures



COMMUNITY ASSETS

Community is made up of a group of people who share things like culture, language, ethnicity, political views, gender, and beliefs. Community assets include access to schools and support systems, as well as the trust, relationships, and sense of working together that people build in their local area



SOCIAL SUPPORT

Social support means having help from others when you need it. This can include emotional support, useful information, practical help, or simply having someone to spend time with. It usually comes from family, friends, or people in the community



COMMUNITY COHESION

Community cohesion is the ability of a community to work together and grow in harmony. It's based on shared goals, a sense of belonging, respect for diversity, and equal opportunities for everyone



FRIENDLY AND SAFE NEIGHBOURHOODS AND PLACES

Friendly and safe neighborhoods and places encourage physical activity, build social connections, and provide access to healthy resources, all of which improve wellbeing



POPULATION ASSETS

Population assets are mostly beyond an individual's control. They include things like how easy it is to access healthcare, how well people are included in work and housing, and efforts to promote diversity, fairness, and social justice



ACCESS TO
CULTURALLY
RESPONSIVE
HEALTH SERVICES

Access to culturally responsive health services means getting care that respects your culture, beliefs, and preferences. It also means that healthcare providers understand how your culture can affect the way you think about health, your habits, and how you use health services



ACCESS IO BICULTURAL WORKERS

Access to bicultural workers assist in bridging language and cultural gaps. They improve communication, guide people through complex systems, advocate for community needs, and create safe environments



A WORKFORCE
THAT
UNDERSTANDS
INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

A workforce that understands individual needs means having a job that is flexible, offers new skills, and a supportive environment where one's contributions are valued and wellbeing is a priority



SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY

Schools and universities provide a safe space to learn, grow, and build knowledge and friendships. Schools and universities can improve self-esteem, reduce stress, and encourage positive choices that benefit long-term health



WORKFORCE CAPABILITY

Workforce capability means making sure workers have the right skills and knowledge to do their jobs, and helping people feel well-supported. This results in improved health and well-being outcomes and reduced staff burnout



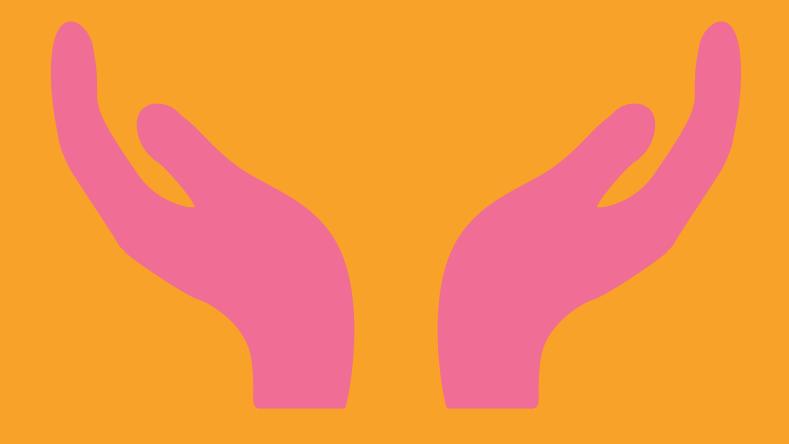
COMMUNITY SPACES FOR SOCIAL EVENTS

Community spaces for social events like parks, community centres, and local halls are valuable health assets because they bring people together, strengthen social connections, and belonging and support mental and physical well-being.



BURIAL PLACES

Burial places serve as important community health assets by providing spaces where individuals and families can honor and remember their loved ones. These spaces support emotional and psychological wellbeing during times of loss.



PLACES OF WORSHIP

Places of worship can be valuable health assets due to their social and spiritual support systems. They provide spiritual guidance and belonging, and a space that fosters emotional support, social connection and access to health services



MULTICULTURAL MEDIA

Multicultural media are newspapers, radio, TV, websites, and social media platforms that provide news and stories for diverse cultural groups, often in languages other than English to keep communities informed and connected.



INTERNATIONAL MEDIA

International media is a vital health asset because it shares important health information across the world. International media outlets, like global news websites and TV channels, share health news and advice to people in many countries



SBS RADIO

SBS Radio is a valuable health asset because it provides important health information in multiple languages to communities. SBS radio also promotes health and well-being through podcasts such as Kalinga podcast

Reference

Dawson, A., Adjei-Mensah, E., Hayen, A. et al. Health assets among refugees in Australia: a systematic review. BMC Public Health 25, 45 (2025). https:// doi.org/10.1186/ s12889-024-20915-w

