

# Health Equity

Equity: the existence of conditions where all people can reach their full potential.

From the APHA “Better Health Through Equity Report” (March, 2015):

“Health equity means social justice in health (i.e., no one is denied the possibility to be healthy for belonging to a group that has historically been economically/socially disadvantaged)” (Bravement, 2014)

Health disparities are the ways we measure progress toward achieving health equity. If we can show that we are reducing health disparities, we have evidence that we are moving toward greater health equity. (Bravemen, 2014)

([www.publichealthreports.org/issueopen.cfm?articleID=3074](http://www.publichealthreports.org/issueopen.cfm?articleID=3074))

# Social Determinants of Health

The social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power, and resources at the global, national, and local levels. Examples of resources include employment, housing, education, health care, public safety, and food access.

([www.who.int/social\\_determinants/sdh\\_definition/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/social_determinants/sdh_definition/en/index.html))

# Communities that Care

## Logic Model for Healthy Eating and Active Living 2016

