

---

## Health Equity Checklist

### Key Definitions

**Disparately impacted communities:** include, but are not limited to, racial and ethnic minorities, refugees, immigrants, seniors, low-income earners, uninsured individuals, undocumented individuals, individuals with limited English Proficiency, individuals with disabilities and the homeless.

**Health equity:** Health equity is attainment of the highest level of health for all people. Achieving health equity requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and health care disparities.

**Health Disparities:** means differences in health outcomes and their determinants between segments of the population, as defined by social, demographic, environmental, and geographic attributes.

**Health Inequalities:** a term sometimes used interchangeably with the term health disparities. It is more often used in the scientific and economic literature to refer to summary measures of population health associated with individual - or group – specific attributes (e.g., income, education, or race/ethnicity).

**Health Inequities:** a subset of health inequalities that are modifiable, associated with social disadvantage, and considered ethically unfair.

**Intervention Strategy:** any plan, guidance, proposal, policy, practice, communication, or directive, developed by statewide, regional and local level entities to treat, diagnose, study, provide awareness of, or otherwise address COVID-19 in Illinois residents, including in disparately impacted communities.

**Social determinants of health:** the conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age, that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

**Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA):** assessment of a specific community being serviced and typically performed by a consortium of not-for-profit hospitals and community-based organizations. Although they vary by community, CHNAs "enable communities to identify issues of greatest concern and decide how to allocate resources to address those issues."