Health Equity

An Explanatory Model for Conceptualizing the Social Determinants of Health

NATIONAL INFLUENCES
GOVERNMENT POLICIES
U.S. CULTURE & CULTURAL NORMS

LIFE COURSE
PREGNANCY
EARLY CHILDHOOD
CHILDHOOD
ADOLESCENCE
ADULTHOOD
OLDER ADULTS

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH			
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL FACTORS	
Income Employment Education Housing	Built Environment •Recreation •Food •Transportation Environmental quality •Housing •Water •Air Safety	Participation Social support Leadership Political influence Organization al networks Violence Racism	

FACTORS			
HEALTH BEHAVIORS & CONDITIONS	MENTAL HEALTH	ACCESS, UTILIZATION & QUALITY CARE	
Nutrition Physical activity Tobacco use Skin Cancer Injury Oral health Sexual health Obesity Cholesterol High Blood Pressure	Mental health status Stress Substance abuse Functional status	Health insurance coverage Received needed care Provider availability Preventive care	

HEALTH

OUTCOMES
QUALITY OF LIFE
MORBIDITY
MORTALITY
LIFE EXPECTANCY

Public Health's Role in Addressing the Social Determinants of Health

- Advocating for and defining public policy to achieve health equity
- Coordinated interagency efforts
- Creating organizational environments that enable change

- · Data collection, monitoring and surveillance
- Population based interventions to address health factors
- · Community engagement and capacity building