

Definitions of Key Terms

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Assembly Bill 1204

Health Care Equity Measures Advisory Committee

“vulnerable populations” include:
“racial and ethnic groups experiencing disparate health outcomes” including

Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian Indian, Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or other nonwhite groups, and individuals of Hispanic/Latino origin, including Mexicans, Mexican Americans, Chicanos, Salvadorans, Guatemalans, Cubans, and Puerto Ricans

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“vulnerable populations” include
“socially disadvantaged groups” including

unhoused
people with disabilities
people identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer
individuals with limited English proficiency
communities with inadequate access to clean air and safe drinking water

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“analysis of health status and access to care disparities”

“10 widest disparities in health care quality for vulnerable populations, access, or outcomes”

priority areas include “addressing patient social determinants of health”

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“hospital equity report shall include a health equity plan to achieve disparity reduction for disparities identified in the data, as specified by the advisory committee, with measurable objectives and specific timeframes for disparity reduction”

Health Equity vs. Health Care Equity vs. Hospital Equity

Health Disparities vs. Health Inequities

(Unmet) Health-Related Social Needs

(Individual) Social Needs vs. (Community) Social Risks

Social Determinants of Health vs.
Social Drivers of Health

Using Inclusive Language

First-person language
(e.g. people with a disability)

Gender-inclusive language
(e.g. birthing persons)