Key Terms Defined CAC shared 11/16/2020 Prepared by Glendora Claybrooks, CAC Chair

Healthcare Consumer—is anyone seeking, buying, and receiving healthcare services as a product of goods and services.

High Quality Care—

- How do you define this term?
- What does it mean to you as a satisfactory and acceptable healthcare service?

Health—The general well-being of an individual and community's health status.

What does this consist of?

Healthcare Services—The organizational delivery, practices, policies, and distribution of healthcare information to healthcare consumers and or to the public at large.

- What does this service look like to you?
- What should it consist of?

The following conceptualized terms will be discussed at our CAC's December 14th meeting

Healthcare Access—The ability or capacity to seek, receive, buy, choose, and or find healthcare providers, insurance plans or coverage according to affordability, accessibility, and appropriate and timely services.

Health Equity—Is the just and fair distributions of health information, social determinants of health, healthcare services received, and affordable access to care.

- How do you see health equity?
- How would you describe it?
- Why is it important?

Access barriers to healthcare

- What does it include? Examples:
 - Uninsured/ underinsured populations
 - Organizational policies
 - Bureaucratic red tape-What is this or what does it mean to you?
 - Quality of care such as cultural competency

Patient Impacts—

- What are some preventable poor health outcomes healthcare consumers endure that can be eliminated or improved through a Single-payer Universal Healthcare System?
 - For example, health disparities, and health inequities among disenfranchised or marginalized populations.

Healthcare Costs—are the financial, and capacity costs that influence healthcare consumers out-of-pocket expenses and preventative care services.

Healthcare benefits and coverage

How would you describe these services?

Social Determinants of Health—are described as elements of our social environment that consist of:

- Affordable Housing
- Equal education
- Equal opportunity of employment
- Sufficient nutrition

- Affordable, accessible, appropriate, and quality healthcare services
- Built environment—Parks, recreation, sidewalks, playgrounds, synagogues
- What do these social elements mean to you?
- How are they important in our daily activities in overcoming our acute and chronic health conditions?