ETR’s Health Equity Framework.

Health and education outcomes are influenced by complex interactions between people and their environment.

**Relationships and Networks**
Connections with family, friends, partners, community, school and workplaces that:

- Promote health equity through support systems that encourage health-promoting choices
- Intensify health inequities through social networks that enable health-harming behaviors

**Systems of Power**
Policies, processes, practices that:

- Promote health equity through fair access to resources and opportunities that enable healthy lives
- Intensify health inequities by allowing unfair social, economic or environmental advantages for some groups over others

**Individual Factors**
A person’s response to social, economic and environmental conditions that:

- Promotes health equity through attitudes, skills and behaviors that enable their personal and community’s health
- Intensify health inequities through attitudes, skills or behaviors that cause harm to their personal or community’s health

**Physiological Pathways**
Factors that:

- Promote health equity when a person’s physical, cognitive and psychological abilities are maximized
- Intensify health inequities when a person’s environment or experiences has impaired their physical, cognitive or psychological functions

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**Health Equity**
Having the personal agency and fair access to resources and opportunities needed to achieve the best possible physical, emotional and social well-being.

**Health Inequities**
The preventable differences in health outcomes closely linked to social, economic and environmental conditions.