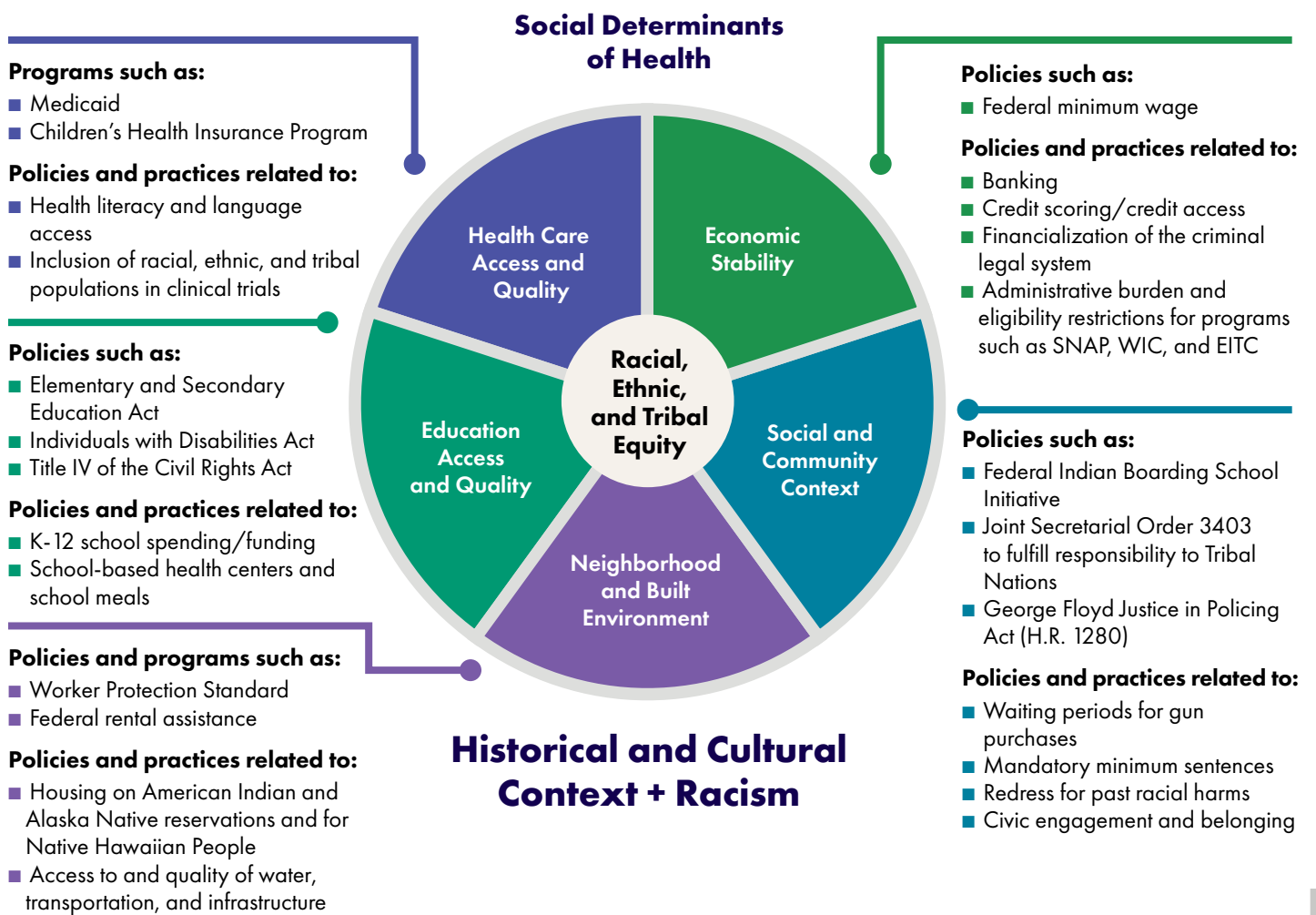


Federal Policy to Advance Racial, Ethnic, and Tribal Health Equity



A person’s economic stability, access to quality education and health care, where they live, and social relationships—also known as **social determinants of health**—greatly impact their well-being. Poor health outcomes often result from structural disadvantages and diminished opportunities faced by racially and ethnically minoritized populations and tribal communities. Federal laws and policies can negatively or positively affect such inequities in a variety of ways. See examples reviewed in a [recent National Academies report](#) in the graphic below.



Roadmap for Action

1. Implement sustained **coordination** among federal agencies
2. Prioritize, value, and incorporate community **voice** in the work of government
3. Ensure collection and reporting of **data** are representative and accurate
4. Improve federal **accountability**, enforcement, tools, and support toward a government that advances optimal health for everyone