

U.S. Adults Want Health Equity: Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1. Percentage of adults familiar with the goal of “everyone having a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health”*

All Adults

	Familiar	Not familiar
All adults (n=5,079)	58%	43%

By Gender

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Men	61%	39%	Ref
Women	54%	46%	<.0001

By Marital Status

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Unmarried ^a	57%	43%	0.2626
Married or living with a partner	58%	42%	Ref

By Race and/or Ethnicity

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Non-Hispanic White	55%	45%	Ref
Non-Hispanic Black	65%	35%	<.0001
Non-Hispanic Asian	65%	37%	0.0009
Hispanic	57%	43%	0.4388

By Generation^b

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Gen Zers	64%	36%	<.0001
Millennials	60%	40%	<.0001
Gen Xers	56%	44%	0.1304
Baby Boomers	53%	47%	Ref

By Political Ideology

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Liberal	67%	33%	Ref
Moderate	57%	43%	<.0001
Conservative	58%	42%	<.0001

By Income

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Less than \$50,000	54%	46%	Ref
\$50K-\$100K	59%	41%	0.0006
\$100K+	69%	31%	<.0001

By Education

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Less than a college degree	54%	46%	Ref
Bachelor's degree	61%	39%	<.0001
Postgraduate degree	65%	35%	<.0001

By Community Type

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Rural	55%	45%	Ref
Suburban	56%	44%	0.51
Urban	62%	38%	<.0001

*Respondents were asked “How familiar are you, if at all, of the goal of ‘everyone having a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health’ that is often discussed in health care, public health, and the government?” Bold indicates significance; chi-square tests were conducted to assess statistical significance (P-value<0.05) across demographic variables. For our analytic approach, the responses “Very familiar” and “Somewhat familiar” were categorized as indicating “Familiar,” while “Not very familiar” and “Not familiar at all” were categorized as “Not familiar.” Reference groups included individuals who were married or living with a partner; the baby boomer generation; individuals identifying as white; those living in rural areas; liberals; those with annual incomes of less than \$50,000; and respondents with an education level of less than a college degree.

^a“Unmarried” included individuals who were single or never married.

^b“By Generation”: Gen Zers were born in 1997-2012; millennials were born in 1981-96; Gen Xers were born in 1965-80; and baby boomers were born in 1946-64.

Supplemental Table 2. Percentage of adults who support the goal of “everyone having a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health”*

All Adults

	Support	Neutral	Oppose
All adults (n=5,079)	75%	21%	3%

By Gender

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Men	78%	19%	3%	Ref
Women	73%	23%	4%	0.0013

By Marital Status

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Unmarried ^a	75%	22%	4%	0.4575
Married or living with a partner	76%	20%	3%	Ref

By Race and/or Ethnicity

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Non-Hispanic White	77%	19%	3%	Ref
Non-Hispanic Black	71%	26%	3%	0.0007
Non-Hispanic Asian	84%	14%	3%	0.0375
Hispanic	68%	27%	4%	<.0001

By Generation^b

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Gen Zers	69%	25%	6%	<.0001
Millennials	73%	23%	4%	<.0001
Gen Xers	75%	22%	3%	<.0001
Baby Boomers	82%	15%	2%	Ref

By Political Ideology

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Liberal	88%	10%	2%	Ref
Moderate	75%	22%	2%	<.0001
Conservative	76%	20%	4%	<.0001

By Income

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Less than \$50,000	70%	25%	5%	Ref
\$50K-\$100K	81%	17%	2%	<.0001
\$100K+	85%	14%	1%	<.0001

By Education

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Less than a college degree	71%	24%	5%	Ref
Bachelor's degree	83%	16%	2%	<.0001
Postgraduate degree	83%	15%	1%	<.0001

By Community Type

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Rural	70%	25%	5%	Ref
Suburban	78%	19%	3%	<.0001
Urban	76%	21%	3%	<.0001

*Respondents were asked “Do you support or oppose the goal of ‘everyone having a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health’ that is often discussed in health care, public health, and the government?” Bold indicates significance; chi-square tests were conducted to assess statistical significance (P-value<0.05) across demographic variables. For our analytic approach, the responses “Strongly support” and “Somewhat support” were categorized as indicating “Support,” while “Somewhat oppose” and “Strongly oppose” were categorized as “Oppose.” Reference groups included individuals who were married or living with a partner; the baby boomer generation; individuals identifying as white; those living in rural areas; liberals; those with annual incomes of less than \$50,000; and respondents with an education level of less than a college degree.

^a“Unmarried” included individuals who were single or never married.

^b“By Generation”: Gen Zers were born in 1997-2012; millennials were born in 1981-96; Gen Xers were born in 1965-80; and baby boomers were born in 1946-1964.

Supplemental Table 3. Percentage of adults familiar with the term “health equity”*

All Adults

	Familiar	Not familiar
All adults (n=5,079)	52%	49%

By Gender

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Men	53%	47%	Ref
Women	50%	50%	0.035

By Marital Status

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Unmarried ^a	51%	49%	0.195
Married or living with a partner	53%	47%	Ref

By Race and/or Ethnicity

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Non-Hispanic White	48%	52%	Ref
Non-Hispanic Black	61%	39%	<.0001
Non-Hispanic Asian	60%	40%	<.0001
Hispanic	55%	45%	0.0001

By Generation^b

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Gen Zers	59%	41%	<.0001
Millennials	59%	41%	<.0001
Gen Xers	51%	49%	<.0001
Baby Boomers	41%	59%	Ref

By Political Ideology

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Liberal	64%	36%	Ref
Moderate	53%	47%	<.0001
Conservative	48%	52%	<.0001

By Income

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Less than \$50,000	46%	54%	Ref
\$50K-\$100K	56%	44%	<.0001
\$100K+	64%	36%	<.0001^f

By Education

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Less than a college degree	47%	53%	Ref
Bachelor's degree	59%	41%	<.0001
Postgraduate degree	63%	37%	<.0001

By Community Type

	Familiar	Not familiar	P-value
Rural	46%	54%	Ref
Suburban	50%	50%	0.0212
Urban	60%	40%	<.0001

*Respondents were asked “How familiar are you, if at all, with the term ‘health equity’?” Bold indicates significance; chi-square tests were conducted to assess statistical significance (P-value<0.05) across demographic variables. For our analytic approach, the responses “Very familiar” and “Somewhat familiar” were categorized as indicating “Familiar,” while “Not very familiar” and “Not familiar at all” were categorized as “Not familiar.” Reference groups included individuals who were married or living with a partner; the baby boomer generation; individuals identifying as white; those living in rural areas; liberals; those with annual incomes of less than \$50,000; and respondents with an education level of less than a college degree.

^a“Unmarried” included individuals who were single or never married.

^b“By Generation”: Gen Zers were born in 1997-2012; millennials were born in 1981-96; Gen Xers were born in 1965-80; and baby boomers were born in 1946-64.

Supplemental Table 4. Percentage of adults who support health equity*

All Adults

	Support	Neutral	Oppose
All adults (n=5,079)	65%	31%	4%

By Gender

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Men	67%	29%	5%	Ref
Women	63%	33%	4%	0.0077

By Marital Status

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Unmarried ^a	65%	31%	4%	0.3153
Married or living with a partner	66%	30%	5%	Ref

By Race and/or Ethnicity

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Non-Hispanic White	64%	31%	5%	Ref
Non-Hispanic Black	69%	29%	2%	0.0134
Non-Hispanic Asian	77%	21%	2%	<.0001
Hispanic	62%	32%	6%	0.4217

By Generation^b

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Gen Zers	66%	29%	5%	0.4799
Millennials	67%	30%	3%	0.1469
Gen Xers	64%	32%	5%	0.9967
Baby Boomers	64%	31%	5%	Ref

By Political Ideology

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Liberal	80%	19%	1%	Ref
Moderate	66%	32%	3%	<.0001
Conservative	58%	34%	8%	<.0001

By Income

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value
Less than \$50,000	59%	36%	5%	Ref
\$50K-\$100K	70%	27%	3%	<.0001
\$100K+	75%	20%	5%	<.0001

By Education

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value	Ref
Less than a college degree	60%	35%	5%		Ref
Bachelor's degree	72%	24%	3%	<.0001	
Postgraduate degree	76%	20%	4%	<.0001	

By Community Type

	Support	Neutral	Oppose	P-value	Ref
Rural	57%	37%	5%		Ref
Suburban	64%	31%	5%	0.0006	
Urban	71%	25%	3%	<.0001	

*Respondents were asked “Do you support or oppose the goal of ‘everyone having a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health’ that is often discussed in health care, public health, and the government?” Bold indicates significance; chi-square tests were conducted to assess statistical significance (P-value<0.05) across demographic variables. For our analytic approach, the responses “Strongly support” and “Somewhat support” were categorized as indicating “Support,” while “Somewhat oppose” and “Strongly oppose” were categorized as “Oppose.” Reference groups included individuals who were married or living with a partner; the baby boomer generation; individuals identifying as white; those living in rural areas; liberals; those with annual incomes of less than \$50,000; and respondents with an education level of less than a college degree.

^a“Unmarried” included individuals who were single or never married.

^b“By Generation”: Gen Zers were born in 1997-2012; millennials were born in 1981-96; Gen Xers were born in 1965-80; and baby boomers were born 1946-64.

Supplemental Table 5. Percentage of adults whose definitions of health equity align most with their values*

All Adults

Definitions of health equity	All adults (n=5,079)
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	35%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	32%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	17%

Note: 16% of the respondents answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

By Gender

Definitions of health equity	Men	Women
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	35%	36%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	31%	32%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	18%	15%
P-value	Ref	0.0051

Note: 18% of women and 15% of men answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

By Marital Status

Definitions of health equity	Unmarried ^a	Married or living with a partner
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	35%	36%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	31%	32%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	16%	17%
P-value	0.0257	Ref

Note: 18% of unmarried individuals and 14% of those married or living with a partner answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

By Race and/or Ethnicity

Definitions of health equity	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Hispanic
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	36%	33%	30%	35%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	31%	30%	41%	31%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	16%	17%	19%	17%
P-value	Ref	0.1037	0.0002	0.7399

Note: 16% of Non-Hispanic Whites, 20% Non-Hispanic Blacks, 9% Non-Hispanic Asians, and 17% Hispanics answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

By Generation^b

	Gen Zers	Millennials	Gen Xers	Baby Boomers
Definitions of health equity				
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	33%	33%	34%	41%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	36%	33%	31%	29%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	15%	16%	16%	18%
P-value	0.0011	0.0001	0.0002	Ref

Note: 15% of Gen Zers, 18% of Millennials, 19% of Gen Xers and 13% of Baby Boomers answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

By Political Ideology

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Definitions of health equity			
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	45%	32%	34%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	34%	32%	33%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	14%	18%	18%
P-value	Ref	<.0001	<.0001

Note: 7% of Liberals, 18% of Moderates and 16% of Conservatives answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

By Income

	Less than \$50K	\$50-\$100K	\$100K+
Definitions of health equity			
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	32%	40%	38%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	29%	36%	35%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	16%	18%	12%
P-value	Ref	<.0001	<.0001

Note: 22% of those who earn less than \$50K, answered “Don’t know/No Opinion,” as did 11% of those who earn between \$50-\$100K, and 7% of those who earn more than \$100K.

By Education

	Less than a college degree	Bachelor’s degree	Postgraduate degree
Definitions of health equity			
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	33%	36%	47%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	29%	36%	35%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	17%	18%	12%
P-value	Ref	<.0001	<.0001

Note: 21% of those people who did not obtain a college degree “Don’t know/No Opinion,” as did 9% of those who with a Bachelors’ degree, and 7% of those who had a post-graduate degree.

By Community Type

Definitions of health equity

	Rural	Suburban	Urban
“The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health, regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or geographic location” — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	33%	37%	35%
“Health equity means all communities have and provide the basic vital conditions and services we all need to thrive. Vital conditions include things like humane housing, breathable air, freedom from violence, and easy access to high-quality health care, to name a few.” — AAMC Center for Health Justice	31%	31%	34%
“Health equity is achieved when everyone can attain their full potential for health and well-being.” — World Health Organization	15%	17%	18%
P-value	Ref	0.0058	<.0001

Note: 21% of those who reside in rural areas, 16% of those who reside in suburban areas and 13% of those who reside in urban areas answered: “Don’t know/No Opinion.”

*Respondents were asked “Which of the following definitions of health equity aligns most with your personal values?” Bold indicates significance; chi-square tests were conducted to assess statistical significance (P-value<0.05) across demographic variables. Reference groups included individuals who were married or living with a partner; the baby boomer generation; individuals identifying as white; those living in rural areas; liberals; those with annual incomes of less than \$50,000; and respondents with an education level of less than a college degree.

^a“Unmarried” included individuals who were single or never married.

^b“By Generation”: Gen Zers were born in 1997-2012; millennials were born in 1981-96; Gen Xers were born in 1965-80; and baby boomers were born in 1946-64.