

Good Samaritan Foundation

Definitions of Key Terms

Preventive care:

Program of health care designed for the prevention and/or reduction of illnesses by providing such services as regular physical examinations. This care is in opposition to curative care, which goes into effect only after the occurrence of an illness.

Primary health care:

Essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families in the community through their full participation and at a cost that the community and the country can afford to maintain at every stage of their development in the spirit of self-determination

Low-income:

Families with the total income of less than 200% of the poverty threshold are classified as low income.

Underserved Populations Definition:

Underserved Populations are those who experience barriers related to:

- Access to health care
- Continuity of care, and/or
- Suitability of care

Because of contextual factors that affect health behaviors and modify ability to utilize or benefit from services affecting health care outcomes.

Contextual factors include:

- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Disability
- Socioeconomic status
- Life circumstances: Marginalization or Stigmatization