



Why Health Equity Matters in Prevention Webinar Workbook and Notes January 6, 2022

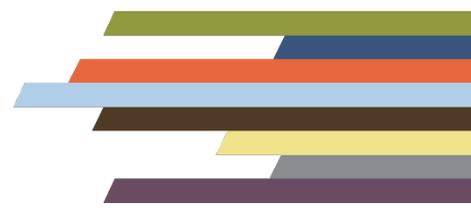
Land Acknowledgement

“It is important to understand the **longstanding history** that has brought you to reside on the land, and to seek to **understand your place** within that history. Land acknowledgements do not exist in a past tense, or historical context: **colonialism is a current ongoing process**, and we need to build our **mindfulness of our present participation**.”

– [Northwestern University](#)

Creating Our Intention

When you think about health equity in prevention, what comes to mind?	What fears do you have about racial equity?
What do you think is the biggest potential for improving equity in our prevention practice?	What do you hope to get out of this training experience?



Definitions

Disparity

Preventable difference in health outcomes, that are attributed to social or demographic characteristics:

- Race/ethnicity
- Socioeconomic status
- Sexual orientation
- Gender
- Disability status
- Geographic location

Inequity

Unequal access to quality education, healthcare, housing, transportation, or other resources

Social Determinants of Health

Life-enhancing resources whose distribution across populations effectively determines length and quality of life.

- Education access and quality
- Health care and quality
- Neighborhood and built environment
- Social and community context
- Economic stability

Health Equity

A conceptual term describing a world where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

Prevention Code of Ethics: Non-Discrimination

A prevention specialist shall not discriminate against service recipients or colleagues based on race, religion, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, economic condition or physical, medical, or mental disability. A prevention specialist should broaden his or her understanding and acceptance of cultural and individual differences, and in so doing render services and provide information sensitive to those differences. Prevention specialists shall be knowledgeable about disabling conditions, demonstrate empathy and personal emotional comfort in interactions with participants with disabilities, and make available physical, sensory, and cognitive accommodations that allow individuals with disabilities to receive services. Prevention specialists should comply with all local, state, and Federal laws regarding the accommodation of individuals with disabilities.

Structural Racism and Supporting People of Color: The Role of Prevention Professionals

Action Item #1 - Mandate and measure health outcomes.

Racism is a fundamental cause of health outcomes, and gathering right kind of data will shed light on the disparities and inequities in the communities we serve. Structural racism is defined as "... a system in which public policies, institutional practices, cultural representations, and other norms work in various, often reinforcing ways to perpetuate racial group inequity... It has come about as a result of the way that historically accumulated white privilege, national values, and contemporary culture have interacted so as to preserve the gaps between white Americans and Americans of color."

Share your reflection on this action item:

What action will take in the next 30 days? [Click HERE](#) to share your commitment.

Action Item #2 – Divest from institutions that perpetuate racial health inequities

Many corporations profit off the exploitation of communities of color. Money is an expression of morality, and prevention organizations should divest from companies that engage in systemically racist practices. Here are a few strategic questions to explore when reviewing your current and future collaborators:

- How do our values, policies and practices align?
- Does the organizations' financial practices support health equity?
- Are we willing to end collaborations with persistently toxic organizations?

Share your reflection on this action item:

What action will take in the next 30 days? [Click HERE](#) to share your commitment.

Action Item #3 – Promote anti-racist civic and political engagement

Advocacy and environmental strategies are our greatest tools of community change. We all have a part to play in promoting equity. Principle 6 from our Prevention Code of Ethics states “...prevention specialists should be proactive on public policy and legislative issues. The public welfare and the individual’s right to services and personal wellness should guide the efforts of prevention specialists to educate the general public and policy makers.”

Share your reflection on this action item:

What action will take in the next 30 days? [Click HERE](#) to share your commitment.

Whisper Course Sign-up

Would you like to be reminded of the key concepts from this training and received examples of concrete actions to take? Sign-up for the Whisper Course: [Register here](#)

Participants of this Whisper Course will receive five emails over the course of 2.5 weeks. Each email will contain a reminder of one concept presented during this training along with examples of concrete actions you can take to put the concepts into action. Questions? Contact Kris Gabrielsen, Great Lakes PTTC Co-Director, at kgabrielsen@wisc.edu.

Register for Parts 2, 3, and 4 of the Health Equity Series

- January 27, 10-11:30 CT
Part 2: Addressing Social Determinants of Health Through Prevention Planning
[Register HERE](#)
- February 10, 1-2:30 CT
Part 3: Diversifying Your Network for Equity
[Register HERE](#)
- February 24, 1-2:30 CT
Part 4: Examining Data for Disparities
Registration opens soon - Check the GL PTTC [events page](#) for the registration link