

Health in 3-D

1. Name _____
2. Place of Employment (UDOH, a certain local health department, etc.) _____
3. What question(s) should you ask to recognize the role of diversity in those you serve?
 - a. What choices are available to this person?
 - b. What is this person's perspective?
 - c. What obstacles must this person overcome?
 - d. All of the above
2. Which one of these words was *not* listed as one of the "3 D's"?
 - a. Determinants
 - b. Demographics
 - c. Disparities
 - d. Diversity
3. Which of the following is a *social* determinant of health?
 - a. Gender
 - b. Age
 - c. Physical Environment
 - d. Genetics
4. Which of the following is an example of a health disparity?
 - a. A woman develops high blood pressure although she did not have that condition in the past.
 - b. A man with diabetes does not have health insurance.
 - c. An urban neighborhood has a higher rate of asthma than a rural neighborhood.
 - d. Hispanics and Non-Hispanics have a similar rate of infant mortality.
5. On average, new immigrants to Utah are younger than the rest of the Utah population.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Diversity refers to a range of human perspectives, backgrounds and experiences.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Disparities affect groups of people with characteristics historically linked to discrimination.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Health can mean different things to different people.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. All people must overcome *similar* obstacles to achieve good health.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. Understanding diversity, determinants of health and health disparities are an important part of being a public health employee.
 - a. True
 - b. False
11. Did the training increase your knowledge or awareness of diversity, disparities and determinants of health?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
12. Overall, were you satisfied with this training?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No