

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**

The more questions you ask, the more you will understand the role of diversity.

2. Which one of these words was *not* listed as one of the "3 D's"?
 - a. Determinants
 - b. **Demographics**
 - c. Disparities
 - d. Diversity

Determinants, Disparities and Diversity are the 3 D's. Watch the video to see why these 3 D's are so important.

3. Which of the following is a *social* determinant of health?
 - a. Gender
 - b. Age
 - c. **Physical Environment**
 - d. Genetics

A person's own biology and behavioral choices are not considered social determinants of health. Factors like socio-economic status, environment and access to healthcare are social determinants of health.

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.

A health disparity is a difference in health status between different population groups.

5. On average, new immigrants to Utah are younger than the rest of the Utah population.
 - a. **True**
 - b. False

People of childbearing age, with their children, are most likely to move to Utah.

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**

Some people have greater obstacles to overcome to become healthy, such as poverty or discrimination.

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

This question helps us evaluate our training.

12. Overall, were you satisfied with this training?

- a. Yes
- b. No

This question helps us evaluate our training.