

Equity in Action!

How the Social Determinants of Health Impact Problem Gambling Prevention Planning

Provided by:

RIZE Consultants, LLC



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ABOUT THE FACILITATOR

Nicole M Augustine an entrepreneur, public health professional, and social justice advocate. Her journey in public health began at Cornell University when after graduating she worked for three years as a BASICS counselor for Cornell's campus harm reduction initiative. From there, Nicole transitioned into the George Washington University School of Public Health and completed the Master of Public Health program in Community-Oriented Primary Care. Nicole moved to North Carolina in 2011 and began her journey as a Prevention Specialist providing prevention education and technical assistance to communities.

In 2015, she founded [RIZE Consultants LLC](#), and has since experienced a rapid career progression to now include providing training and technical assistance to communities, professionals, state, and national agencies. Nicole has served as the Project Coordinator for the Southeast PTTC, the Project Director of the NC Behavioral Health Equity Initiative, and the Prevention Director for the Addiction Professionals of NC. In addition to managing RIZE Consultants, Nicole serves as an Advanced Implementation Specialist with the [Opioid Response Network](#).

RIZE Consultants works collaboratively with public health professionals to increase performance, prioritize diversity and inclusion, and accelerate the innovation of strategies designed to reduce the impact of health disparities in communities across the United States. The services provided are anchored in a core value: Diversity breeds innovation. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) is more than just a compliance activity, it is a business-performance paradigm. Diversity is the lifeblood of success. Innovation is necessary if we are to appropriately address the unique challenges of social inequality in the communities we serve.



To attain knowledge, add things every day. To attain wisdom, removed things every day.

A Note about Land Acknowledgments

“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

<p>When you think of health equity what comes to mind?</p>	<p>What fears do you have about prioritizing equity?</p>
<p>What do you think is our biggest potential for change?</p>	<p>What do you hope to learn from today's workshop?</p>



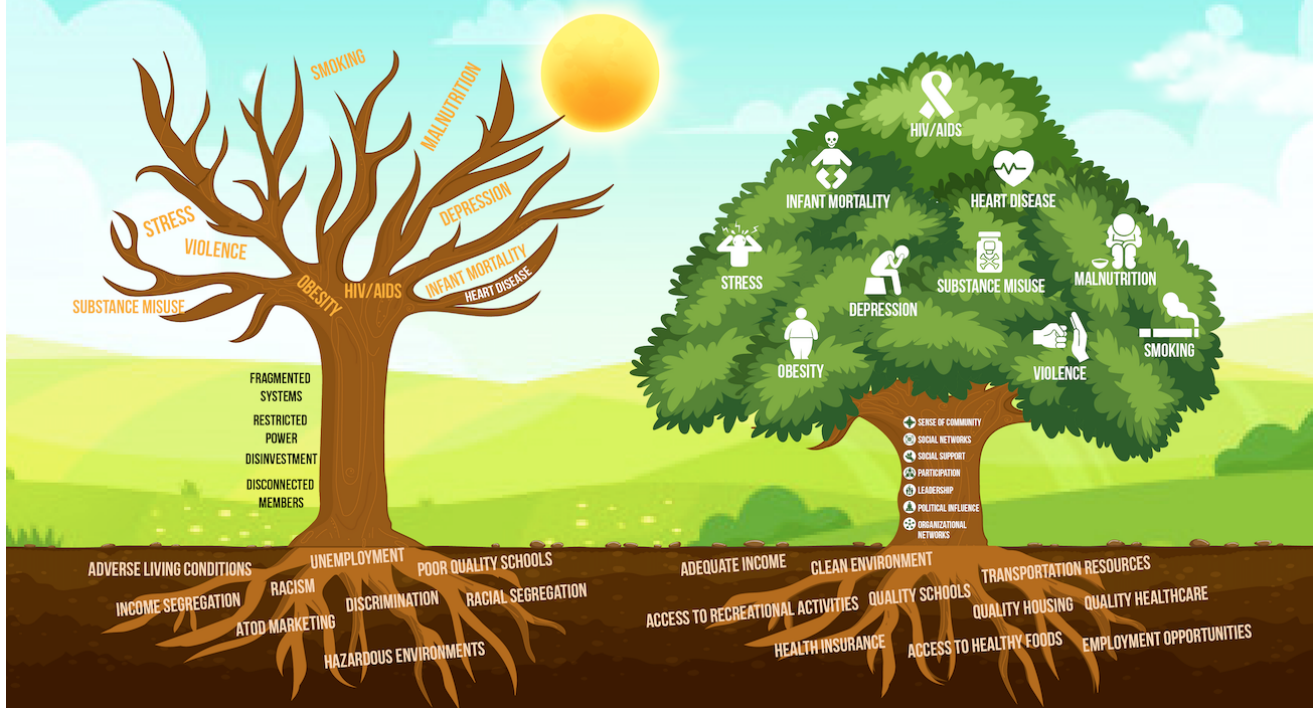
Objective 1

Setting the Stage: Exploring the environmental context of social problems.

OUR ENVIRONMENTS CULTIVATE OUR COMMUNITIES, AND OUR COMMUNITIES NURTURE OUR HEALTH

When inequities are high and community assets are low, health outcomes are worst

When inequities are low and community assets are high, health outcomes are best



NOTES:



Objective 2

Defining the Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

Healthy People 2030 Goal:

One of Healthy People 2030's 5 overarching goals is specifically related to SDOH: "Create social, physical, and economic environments that promote attaining the full potential for health and well-being for all."

In line with this goal, Healthy People 2030 features many objectives related to SDOH. These objectives highlight the importance of "upstream" factors — usually unrelated to our direct service — in improving health and reducing health disparities.



Health Impact Pyramid

The need to focus on “upstream” factors is further confirmed by the Health Impact Pyramid. This 5-tier pyramid best describes the impact of different types of interventions. At the base of this pyramid, indicating interventions with the greatest potential impact, are efforts to address socioeconomic determinants of health. When reviewing this pyramid consider where your current prevention intervention fit in this pyramid. Interventions focusing on the lower levels of the pyramid tend to be more effective because they reach broader segments of society. The goal is to have strategies that cut across each of the levels, as a means of achieving the maximum possible sustained public health benefit.

Health Impact Pyramid



Source: Health Impact Pyramid,
<http://www.healthydouglas.org/about-us/what-guides-our-work-in-the-community/health-impact-pyramid/>





Objective 3

Embedding prevention into the SDOH

Actions to Support the 5 Domains

Education Access and Quality

Connection of education to health and well-being. This domain includes key issues such as graduating from high school, enrollment in higher education, educational attainment in general, language and literacy, and early childhood education development.

Reflection: In what way can we provide services that impact this domain?

Actions to Support the 5 Domains

Healthcare Access and Quality

The connection between people's access to an understanding of health services and their own health. This domain includes key issues such as access to healthcare, access to primary care, health insurance coverage, and health literacy.

Reflection: In what way can we provide services that impact this domain?

Social and Community Context

The connection between characteristics of the context within which people live, learn, work, and play, and their health and well-being. This includes topics like cohesion within community, civic participation, discrimination, conditions in the workplace, and incarceration.

Reflection: In what way can we provide services that impact this domain?

Actions to Support the 5 Domains

Economic Stability

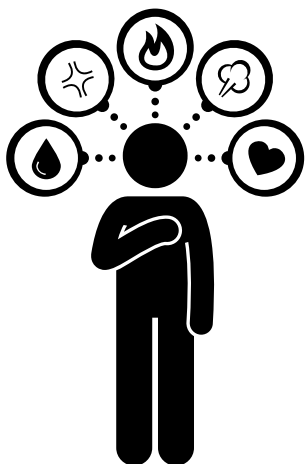
The connection between the financial resources people have – income, cost of living, and socioeconomic status - and their health. This area includes key issues such as poverty, employment, food security, and housing stability.

Reflection: In what way can we provide services that impact this domain?

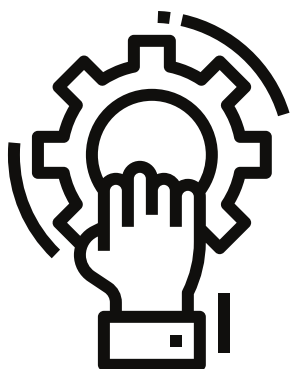
Neighborhood and Built Environment

The connection between where a person lives – housing, neighborhood, and environment - and their health and well-being. This includes topics like quality of housing, access to transportation, availability of healthy foods, air and water quality, and neighborhood crime and violence.

Reflection: In what way can we provide services that impact this domain?



WHAT ARE YOU FEELING?



WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE YOU CAN DO WITH THE INFORMATION YOU'VE LEARNED TODAY?



WHAT DO YOU THINK WE CAN DO COLLECTIVELY AND AS LEADERS IN OUR ORGANIZATIONS?
