

Definition Matching Game

PART ONE

Directions

Divide the participants into two groups. Give each group a large sheet with the terms listed and a stack of possible definitions. The teams work together to match the correct term with the correction definition.

Review the matched terms and definitions as a large group. Are they clear? Are there any questions?

Race

The grouping of people based off of characteristics of physical appearance, including skin color, hair, and facial features. These groupings are not based on biology or genetics, but were created to justify social inequalities.

Health Literacy

The ability to get, read, understand, and use health information to make good decisions that impact their well-being about health and healthcare.

Health Equity

This exists when all people have the opportunity to attain their full health potential and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of the color of their skin; level of education; gender identity; sexual orientation; the job they have; the neighborhood they live in; or whether or not they have a disability.

Determinants of Health

Factors that influence health status, including: biological factors, like age; behavioral factors, like tobacco use; environmental factors, like housing quality; social factors, like neighborhood segregation; economic factors, like income; and access to healthcare.

Cultural Competency

An ongoing process of increasing awareness of oneself, increasing knowledge of others, and developing skills to have positive interactions and relationship with others. This involves valuing diverse perspectives, being self-reflective, questioning generalizations and stereotypes, and being aware of the role bias plays in perspectives.

Culture

Age, cognitive ability, country of origin, degree of acculturation, education level, environment, family and household composition, gender identity, health practices, health beliefs, or religious practices.

Ethnicity

Cultural factors that influence a person or community such as nationality, culture, ancestry, language, and beliefs.

Health Disparity

A difference in health outcomes across populations groups. The definition indicates that a difference exists, but it doesn't consider their relationship to patterns of social inequalities.

Bias

Can be explicit (conscious) or implicit (unconscious). They are formed by many things including culture, experience, and up-bringing. They influence how we interpret situations. Even when implicit or unconscious, they cause prejudice or favoring of one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair.

PART TWO

Directions

Ask for five participants. Give each participant a *What concept am I illustrating?* card. Each participant reads what is on the card out loud. The group discusses what the story or information is an example of, in relation to the terms and presented.

What concept am I illustrating?

This is a modern idea. Ancient societies, like the Greeks, did not divide people according to physical differences, but according to religious, status, class, or even language. In the U.S., freedom and this were born together. The U.S. was founded on the principle that “all men are created equal,” but the country’s early economy was based largely on slavery. This idea helped explain why some people could be denied the rights and freedoms that others took for granted. (SOURCE: Race: A Power of An Illusion, PBS)

FACILITATOR PROMPT: Thinking back to our definitions, what is this card describing?

Answers: Race

What concept am I illustrating?

Post WWII discriminatory policies around housing created residential segregation in many major U.S. cities. In New Orleans, black communities were confined to the low-lying city center, whereas white communities moved to more affluent neighborhoods on higher ground. When Katrina came through, black communities were more severely affected by the flooding. After the flood, funds poured in for rebuilding efforts. But, the communities hit the hardest by the flooding have seen the least benefits in rebuilding funds and efforts. It is now estimated that 60% of displaced children, primarily children of color, have serious emotional disorders, behavioral issues, and housing instability. (SOURCE: www.rootsofhealthinequity.org)

FACILITATOR PROMPT: Thinking back to our definitions, what is this card describing? HINT: There could be more than one concept in here.

Answers: Health (in)equity, (social) determinants of health, health disparity

What concept am I illustrating?

This is a true story. “I am a non-English speaking woman. I found out that I misunderstood some really important information that was in a poorly translated brochure. The brochure was trying to encourage me to get a cervical cancer screening, but the screening was translated as a “fat test.” As a result, I didn’t get this important screening.” (SOURCE: www.lep.gov)

FACILITATOR PROMPT: Thinking back to our definitions, what is this card describing?

Answers: Health literacy

What concept am I illustrating?

In Washington State, 85% of new HIV cases were among males. The difference in the health outcome (HIV) is gender. This difference could be inequitable, depending on why the reason the difference exists. (SOURCE: A Glance at Washington’s HIV/AIDS Epidemic, DOH factsheet, 2009-2013 data)

FACILITATOR PROMPT: Thinking back to our definitions, what is this card describing?

Answers: Health disparity

What concept am I illustrating?

This is a true story. "I am a South Asian woman from Bangladesh. I applied for a job at a bakery and had a phone interview with the manager. She seemed to like me a lot and she offered me the job over the phone. When I came in to work the first day, she appeared to be startled by my appearance. I have dark skin and wear a hijab. She brusquely stated that she had found someone "better suited to the job" and sent me home. I don't know what to do about this." (SOURCE: www.lep.gov)

FACILITATOR PROMPT: Thinking back to our definitions, what is this card describing?**Answers: Bias, cultural competency, culture, determinants of health (social, cultural), health (in)equity**
