Consider taking the (optional) 10-question Health Equity Quiz before watching: <https://unnaturalcauses.org/interactivities_01-1.php>

If you will be attending the session, you do not need to do anything else. We will be watching a video together during our session. If you will NOT be present at this Education for CHANGE session, you are highly encouraged to watch this 1 hour video on your own:

1. Go to <https://search.library.wisc.edu/database/UWI60043> and click “access database” (right side of screen), then log in using your NetID

OR

Go to <https://wisc.kanopy.com> and log in or sign up using your wisc.edu email account

1. Search for “In Sickness and in Wealth” in the search box (from the Unnatural Causes Series by California Newsreel)
2. Watch the video (running time is 57:44)
3. If you see an alert that our library does not subscribe to California Newsreel—it does! Try clicking on the video image anyways to get it to play.
4. If you still have difficulty, please email or text Emily [eruedinger@wisc.edu](mailto:eruedinger@wisc.edu) or 608-712-6441. No texts between 10pm and 8am please 😊

As you watch the video, consider the following questions which we will be discussing together in the next session “SDoH part 3”:

1. Dr. Adewale Troutman says that he promotes individual responsibility, but always within the context of social determinants. Why does he link the two? What is missing if we focus exclusively on individual responsibility? How does this affect possibilities for change? (Approx. 4 min into the video).
2. Dr. Troutman says: “There’s almost a cultural demarcation in the city where on one side of this particular street, Ninth Street, there’s a tremendous amount of new development going on, condos rising up….And right across the street is where the public housing projects begin…. Every city has a Ninth Street.” Where is the Ninth Street, the dividing line, in Madison? How would you characterize either side of the line? List and compare the health promoters and health threats. Who lives there and who doesn’t? Why? Were these areas different in the past? What government, land use, development and other investment decisions changed them? (Approx. 18 min into the video).
3. Whitehall study director Sir Michael Marmot says, “If inequalities in health were a fixed property of society, then you’d say, ‘We can’t do anything about it.’ But that’s not the case. The magnitude of inequalities in health changes over time. It can get rapidly worse, and if it can get rapidly worse, it ought to be possible to make it rapidly better.” What social policies have historically promoted better health for everyone? What potential policies could make things better? (Approx. 42 min into the video).