Prevention and Policy Glossary

Action Planning: developing a document that lists what steps must be taken in order to reach an identified goal, who will complete those tasks, when those tasks will be completed and identifying funds needed to achieve the goal.

Community Engagement: the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people to address issues affecting the wellbeing of those people.

Environment: the built world around us – the places we live, work, play, pray, shop and go to school.

Health: a state of complete physical, social and mental well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

Health Disparity: a population-based difference in health outcomes.

Health Equity: when all people have the opportunity to realize their full health potential. Achieving equity comes from within communities and is created by working toward just economic, social and environmental conditions that promote holistic well-being.

Health in All Policies: an approach to tribal policy that weighs the potential health impacts of decisions, seeking to avoid harmful health impacts and improve community health outcomes.

Making the Case for Change: providing fact-based data and information on health, prevention and wellness to decision makers.

Policy: guiding principles for ways of living. Rules that encourage or discourage a certain behavior.

Policy, System and Environmental (PSE) Change: making changes at the policy, systems and/or environmental level to create a broader impact in advancing health and achieving health equity.

Social Determinants of Health: the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, age and the wider set of forces and systems shaping daily life for example – where you live, genetics, income, nutrition, education, relationships with friends and family, gender, culture, social status and social exclusion.

Structural Racism: normalization of ways of knowing about history, culture, institutions or systems that routinely advantage white populations while producing cumulative and chronic adverse outcomes for people of color.

System: family, clan and food systems. How things are done at an organization or setting.