YEAR 12 HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 4 – Health and Human Development in a global context

AREA OF STUDY 1 – Health and wellbeing in a global context

OUTCOME 1 – Analyse similarities and differences in health status and burden of disease globally and the factors that contribute to differences in health and wellbeing

KEY KNOWLEDGE – Factors that contribute to similarities and differences in health status and burden of disease, including access to safe water, sanitation, poverty, inequality and discrimination (race, religion, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity) and global distribution and marketing of tobacco, alcohol and processed foods.

Jacaranda textbook – pages 310-334

There are many factors that contribute to the similarities and differences in health status and burden of disease experienced in high-middle-low income countries. Understanding of these factors is essential in reducing the inequalities that exist on the global stage.

1. Copy Figure 8.29 into your workbook, which is an excellent overview of this topic.
2. What is “safe water”? Why is it important?
3. Provide the data that is stated on page 311 in relation to the number of people who do not have access to safe water and the resultant DALYs?
4. What are some of the diseases associated with unsafe water supply?
5. Pages 312-313 covers the adverse effects of unsafe water, provide an overview of these?
6. Define “sanitation”?
7. Define “adequate sanitation”?
8. Provide the data on sanitation on page 314.
9. What are the adverse effects of poor sanitation – use Figure 8.36 on page 315.
10. Define “poverty”?
11. Poverty impacts on burden of disease in a number of ways – government services, nutritious food, clean water and sanitation, education, healthcare and adequate housing – take notes on each area – pages 317-320
12. Equality and freedom from discrimination are basic human rights – write into your workbook the points listed in your textbook – on pages 321 and 322
13. Inequality in health status is often due to an inability to access resources such as education, employment and healthcare – this results in what outcomes?
14. Define “racial discrimination”?
16. Provide an overview of the effects felt by racial minorities.
17. Religious discrimination can cause higher rates of burden of disease – list the areas provided in your textbook.
18. Provide an overview of the area of sex discrimination? – including forced marriage and female genital mutilation - Pages 324-327
19. Read the Case Study on page 325-326 and answer the questions that follow.
20. Provide a list of how people are discriminated against for not identifying as heterosexual?
22. Read the infographic on page 328 and provide 5 pieces of data from it?
23. Provide an overview of how the global marketing of – tobacco, alcohol and processed foods has resulted in differences in burden of disease between high and low income groups.
24. Explain why tobacco companies have been targeting low- and middle-income countries?