

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: HEALTH INEQUALITIES
Status: Definitive
Code: **5008UGPUBH** (113071)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2014

Owning School/Faculty: Centre for Public Health
Teaching School/Faculty: Centre for Public Health

Team	Leader
Rosemary Khatri	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ5
Credit Value: 15.00
Total Delivered Hours: 24.00
Total Learning Hours: 150
Private Study: 126

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	20.000
Tutorial	4.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Evaluative Essay - 1000 words	40.0	
Essay	AS2	Literature review on specific health inequality - 1500 words	60.0	

Aims

This module aims to introduce students to the key concepts of health inequalities, and to discuss the theories, measurement and determinants of health and other inequalities.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Differentiate between terms used to describe inequalities.
- 2 Evaluate the various theories used to explain health inequalities.
- 3 Demonstrate understanding of data relating to key determinants of health inequalities.
- 4 Critically review relevant literature on a specific health inequality

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Essay	1	2
Essay	3	4

Outline Syllabus

The syllabus includes: Key terms and concepts; Historical, International and Local Perspectives; Data and measurement in population health; Inequality in social groups; Anti discriminatory and anti-oppressive procedures; Health equity audit; systematic review of relevant literature.

Learning Activities

These will include the broken lecture format, blackboard, tutorials and small group discussions.

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Graham, H
Publishing Year	2004
Title	Health Inequalities
Subtitle	Concepts, Frameworks and Policy
Edition	
Publisher	Health Development Agency
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Davey-Smith, G
Publishing Year	2003
Title	Health Inequalities
Subtitle	Lifecourse Approaches
Edition	
Publisher	Policy Press

ISBN	
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Course Material	Book
Author	Ridge, T
Publishing Year	2002
Title	Childhood Poverty and Social Exclusion
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Policy Press
ISBN	

Notes

This module will examine the terminology of inequalities, and will include an evaluation of the key theories on the causes of health inequalities. The students will locate and interpret relevant literature to write a review on a health inequality of their choice.

Although inequalities in health between individuals are unavoidable, countries are also faced with substantial and systematic differences in health between groups (â€˜health inequalitiesâ€™™). Ample scientific evidence suggests that such inequalities are largely dependent on how well off an individual is as regards their socioeconomic position, their level of education or physical environment. But significant health inequalities also exist within countries. How do health outcomes vary across demographics within countries? See data and research on health inequalities.Â Sam Peltzman analyzes the inequality of life expectancy over time and between nations 1. . Instead of using a Gini coefficient for income 2. , he applies the same concept to years of life, resulting in a Gini coefficient for mortality. Health inequalities are unfair and avoidable differences in health across the population, and between different groups within society. Health inequalities arise because of the conditions in which we are born, grow, live, work and age. These conditions influence our opportunities for good health, and how we think, feel and act, and this shapes our mental health, physical health and wellbeing. Health inequalities are differences in health (or differences in important influences on health) that are systematically associated with being socially disadvantaged (e.g., being poor, a member of a disadvantaged racial/ethnic group, or female), and that put already disadvantaged groups at further disadvantage.Â Measuring Health Inequalities. A range of methods has been used to quantify health inequalities, each reflecting implicit assumptions about definitions (World Bank, n.d Health inequities are systematic differences in the health status of different population groups. These inequities have significant social and economic costs both to individuals and societies. This fact file looks at what health inequities are, provides examples and shows their cost to society. WHO/D. Rodriguez. Â© Credits. Health inequities are systematic differences in health outcomes.