

Module Code	LCHS7000
Title	Social Epidemiology and Public Health Development
Date	12/07/2022
Level	7
Credits	20
Pre-Requisites	None

AIM(S)

- To understand the various approaches to interventions and ways for monitoring public health information related to health inequalities, social determinants of health, socio-economic and demographic characteristics of a population.
- To familiarise students with the core concepts of social epidemiology and public health development and to acquire the skills necessary to describe and interpret epidemiological information.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of this module, the student should be able to:

- Demonstrate a thorough understanding and knowledge of the various approaches to social epidemiology interventions and ways for monitoring epidemiological information of a population during the lifecourse.
- Apply knowledge on the link between social environment and health for the development of needs assessments, considering the social determinants of health and impact of social factors on individual and public health.
- Communicate analysis and evaluation of outcomes of epidemiological studies and how these outcomes relate to social and cultural contexts, public health interventions and policies.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the various forms of health inequalities in the UK and globally, and critically compare and evaluate public health policies and interventions.

INDICATIVE CONTENT

- Introduction to Public Health Principles – main theories of public health (e.g. ecosocial, psychosocial, social production of disease and/or political economy of health); key approaches in practice; biopsychosocial model of health; biomedical model of health; public health ethics; bioethics; main public health issues in the UK and globally.
- Foundations of Social Epidemiology – definition; history; key theories; why measuring health is important; main approaches; individual-based versus community-based approaches; prevalent diseases/disorders; monitoring health; understanding epidemiological statistical methods and interpretation of statistics.
- Health Inequalities – compare and contrast epidemiological data from the UK and globally; inequalities based on disability, ethnicity, age, location, access to healthcare, etc. Data available by NHS; NICE; ONS; WHO; OECD and other organisations.
- Social Determinants of Health – key social conditions influencing health and illness in populations; social factors and physical, mental, or emotional health; public health risk factors in modern societies.

- Social Epidemiology during the Lifecourse - describe the main causes and risk factors of mortality and morbidity from birth to old age; gain knowledge of identifying successful interventions for each age group; healthy and active ageing.
- Engaging with Community – implementing interventions for improving the health of a population at community level; health promotion; prevention; health protection; care provision; healthcare services; primary health care; NHS services; NICE guidelines/recommendations for health and care in England.
- Implementing a Public Health Intervention – conducting a needs assessment for a population based on identified public health risks factors; health literacy; campaigns; health education; evaluating interventions.
- Public Health and Social Care Policies – evaluate public health and social care approaches; appraise studies and evaluating policies; identifying challenges; recommending solutions to overcome barriers in policy implementation.

Study Time Allocation

The study time for the module is divided as follows:

Activity type	Hours	Percentage
Scheduled learning	48	24%
Independent learning	152	76%
Placement learning	0	0%
TOTAL	200	100%

ASSESSMENT

Assessment Component 1

(Tick one)

☐	Written exam	☐	Coursework	☒	Practical
--------------------------	--------------	--------------------------	------------	-------------------------------------	-----------

Mode of assessment	Volume	Weighting
Presentation (group) (Practice intervention)	10 minutes (per student)	50%

Assessment Component 2

(Tick one)

☐	Written exam	☒	Coursework	☐	Practical
--------------------------	--------------	-------------------------------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------

Mode of assessment	Volume	Weighting
Analytical Report	2,500 words	50%

Assessment Summary

Activity type	Percentage
Written exam	-
Coursework	50%
Practical	50%
TOTAL	100%

INDICATIVE READING LIST

Module Code	LCHS7000	
Module Title	Social Epidemiology and Public Health Development	
Classification	Reading List entry	Electronic*
Essential	Berkman, L.F., Kawachi, I. and Glymour, M.M. eds., (2014). <i>Social epidemiology</i> . New York: Oxford University Press.	☒
Essential	Coleman, J.S. (1990) <i>Foundations of Social Theory</i> . Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.	☐
Essential	Krieger, N. (2001) 'A glossary for social epidemiology', <i>Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health</i> , 55, pp.693-700.	☒
Further	Krieger, N. (2001) 'Theories for social epidemiology in the 21st century: an ecosocial perspective', <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 30(4), pp.668-677, https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/30.4.668	☒
Further	Oakes, J.M. (2004) 'The (mis)estimation of neighborhood effects: causal inference for a practicable social epidemiology', <i>Social Science & Medicine</i> , 58(10), pp.1929-1952, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2003.08.004	☐
Further	Oakes, J.M. and Kaufman, J.S. eds., 2006. <i>Methods in Social Epidemiology</i> (Vol. 1). San Fransisco, CA: John Wiley & Sons.	☐
Further	Rychetnik, L., Frommer, M., Hawe, P. and Shiell, A., 2002. 'Criteria for evaluating evidence on public health interventions'. <i>Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health</i> , 56(2), pp.119-127	☐
Further	Schneider, M.J. (2020). <i>Introduction to public health</i> . Burlington: Jones & Bartlett Learning.	☐
Further	Tough, H., Siegrist, J., & Fekete, C. (2017). 'Social relationships, mental health and wellbeing in physical disability: a systematic review'. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 17(1), 414.	☐