

Course Title/Code:	Health and Society (MMPH6141)
Department:	School of Public Health
Objective:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify major social determinants of population health 2. To describe the theories, measurement tools and analytical methods for investigating casual influence
Content:	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the social determinants of health • The prevention paradox and the two strategies of prevention. • The socioeconomic gradient in health. I. introduction. • The socioeconomic gradient in health. II. causal inference, metrics, and mechanisms. • Income inequality and health: theory and evidence. • Social networks and health • Neighborhoods and health. • Social capital and health • Work and health • New approaches to health behavior • Policies to reduce socioeconomic inequalities in health
Learning Outcomes:	<p>On completion of the module, the students are expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify major social variables that affect population health • Compare and contrast the two strategies of prevention • Explain the major social variables – social class, race, gender, poverty, income distribution, social network/support, community cohesion, the work and neighborhood environment, and residential segregation – that affect population health. • Apply measurement tools and analytical methods for investigating casual influence
Prerequisite:	None
Duration:	3 hours/week; 30 contact hours
Assessment:	<p>Class test: 85%</p> <p>Written assignment: 15%</p>