Web Site http://www.geog.uvic.ca/dept2/faculty/Ostry/ostry.html

I. PROFESSOR AND COURSE ORGANIZATION

Dr. Aleck Ostry: Condensed Biography

Dr. Ostry is a Professor in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Victoria. He holds a Can Lorcaf Weekly Lectures and Time Slot: SSM A104; MR 10:001:20am

Dr. Ostry's Office Hours:

Email Dr. Ostry if you'd like an appointment.

Lecture Powerpoint Slides:

These are available on Moodleually within a day after each lecture.

Course Readings:

There is no textbook for this class. Students are encouraged to obtain the BC Health and Wellness Atlas. P. Keller and L. Foster. Available at http://www.geog.uvic.ca/wellness/index.swf

<u>.</u>This

atlas is a treasure trove of health and health services information illustrated mainly across BC's Health Services Districts Finally, most lectures have specific reading. These will be made available on Moodleusually the week prior to each class udents will be expected to read these articles prior to class and be prepared to discuss them during class.

students to study the geography of these determinants of disease as well as the geography of the diseases themselves. Accordingly, this course provides students with a basic understanding of the geography of the social determinants of health (i.e., the social conditions that determine why some people are healthy and why others are not) and their variation both over time and place within Canada.

In order that health geographers become familiar with the methods used to describe illness and wellness, we provide several sessions discussing basic epidemiology and covering basic information on disease processes and methods researchers use to study health and to make inferences about causation. In this way students will acquire basic tools to learn about health geography. As we because of the growing role of social media and the influence of the media in general on public attitudes about health and about health geography, we critically follow current media accounts of important health and health geography issues throughout the course.

In terms of content, basic distribution of illness, wellness, and health services are outlined with a focus on Canada and BC. In the latter half of the course we introduce students to rural health. This area of research lends itself particylar/ell, to a health geographic approach for several reasons. First, differences in health status between urban and rural residents in BC are enormous. Second, the differences in the social determinants of health in rural versus urban regions provides a valuable lesson in both health geography and the social determination of illness. Third, half of Canada's Aboriginal population lives in rural regions and the health of First Nations'. Understanding the health geography of First Nations' people is key tovingroverall health status in this country.

## CourseObjectives:

Students will develop a basic understanding of:

- 1. the dominant frameworks underpinning medical and health geography inquiry;
- 2. the social determinants of health;
- 3. how and why these social determinants of health have varied over time and within Canada and BC
- 4. the geography of rural and Aboriginhadalth across British Columbia.

<u>Prerequisites</u> None.An undergraduate course in statistics or a basic understanding of statistical concepts will be helpful.

#### Course components for evaluation:

Mid-term Exam #1(30%)

Mid-term Exam #2 (30%)

Final Exam **4**0%)

#### III. COURSE POLICIES

1. <u>Attendance:</u> Regular attendance and class participation is expected. Students coming to class late or needing to leave early must minimize disruption dents are expected to critically read the assigned articles prior to attending lectures.

- 2. <u>Lateness Policy</u>:Unless an extension has begranted in advance, <u>late assignments</u> will be marked down on third of a letter grade for each day late. An "A" paper that is one day late, for example, will receive an "A.
- 3. <u>University of Victoria's Policy on Inclusivity and Diversity:</u> The University of Victoria is committed to promoting, providing and protecting a positive, supportive and safe learning and working environment for all its members.
- 4. Evaluations:
  - EXAMS:

There are two midlerms and one final exam in this course. The **fmist**-term exam is on October  $\frac{1}{7}$ . The second midlerm exam is on Novembeth. The date for the final exam is usually announced around the week of November. The final exam is usually held sometime between Dec<sup>ed</sup> and Dec 2<sup>st</sup>. Each midterm is worth 30%. Both midterms are scheduled during clating. The final exam is worth 40% of the mark.

## \*NOTE: Attendance for the mid-terms and final examinations are <u>mandatory</u>. *Exceptions will be made <u>only</u> under the following conditions:*

- the instructor has been informed in person at lease 2ks befor the time of the exam or due date for the research assignment that the absence will occur.
- the student has roper written documentation of a serious medical or compassionate cause for the absence and presents this tortheoinat least 2 weeks before the exam or due date for the research assignment.

# <u>\*\*NOTE</u>: Once exams are marked and grades assigned they are under no circumstances subject to negotiation or change.

- the instructor has been informed in person at least the before the time of the exam or due date for the research assignment that the absence will occur.
- the student has roper written documentation of a serious medical or compassionate cause for the absence and presents this to the instructor-at least 2 weeks before the exam or due date for the research assignment.
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- CLASS PARTICIPATION: Students are expected to come to each class. This is

## 5. <u>Undergraduate Grading Description</u>

Passing Grades	Description
A+	Exceptional, outstanding and excellenperformance. Normally achieved
A	by a minority of students. These grades indicate a student who-is self
A-	initiating, exceeds expectation and has an insightful grasp of the subject

## IV. COURSE OUTLINE & READING SCHEDULE

Class Date	Topic	Description	
Sept 1ඊ	Introduction	Description of course content; explanation ofassignments, exam schedule, and marking. Explanatio of readings.	n
Sept 1眷	What is Medical and What is Health Geography?	What is medical/health geography Why does epidemiology and the social determinants matter to medic and health geography inquir <b>y</b> hat can a geographic approach offer to understanding health, healthcare policy, and illness?	al o
Sept 17 <sup>th</sup>	An Historical Approach to the Geography of Health and Illness. <sub>Al</sub>	Students are introduced to early classical st3(n)13(t2(o)2(d)13(1c( e) Approach [(cl)-3(as)11(si)82al.32 52 ( approach to the	

Oct 15h	What are the Social Determinants of Health?	If social and environmental factors largely determine geographical patterns of ill health which social and environmental factors are the most important to study? We identify these.
Oct19 <sup>th</sup>	The Geography of the Social Determinants of Health in BC Part 1	In this session we map the distribution of these "determinants" of illness in BC
Oct 22 <sup>nd</sup>	The Geography of the Social Determinants of Health in BC Part 2	We continue our discussion of the social determinants of health in the province of BC
Oct 26th	Introduction to Geography of Urban vs Rural Health in CanadaOne of the most important geograph issues in providing healthcare services and in terms of differences health status across populations at across the urban/rural continuum. outline in thisintroductory session the basic geography of rural compared to urbarhealth services distribution and health status in Canada.	
Oct 29h	Geography of Urban vs Rural Health in BC	We shift our focus on differences in health status between urban and rural British Columbians.
Nov 2nd	Rural Health in BC Part 2	In this session we delve deeper int the differences in health status and service delivery across various rural regions of BC.

Nov 5th	Mid-term Review	Mid -term Review	
Nov 9 <sup>th</sup>	Mid -term Exam	Mid -term Exam	
Nov 12 <sup>th</sup>	Remembrance WeekNo Class	RemembranceWeek No Class	
Nov 16 <sup>h</sup>	First Nations People's Health in Canada	We havedescribed differences in both health services and health status across the urban/rural continuum in Canada and in BC. In this session we introduce students to the basic health situation facing Aboriginal people Canada	
Nov 19 <sup>h</sup>	Aboriginal Health in BC Part 1	In this session we introduce studen to the geography of Aboriginal People's health in BC	
Nov 23 <sup>d</sup>	Aboriginal Health in BC Part 2	This sessions focused on better understanding the social determinants of Aboriginal People's health in BC	
Nov 26th	Aboriginal Health in BC Part 3	We introduce our research on Aboriginal Health in NortłCentral BC to students.	
Nov 30th	Aboriginal Health in BC Part 4	We continue discussion about our current research in BC on Aboriginal health.	
Dec 3rd	Final Review	al Review	

## Additional Suggested Readings:

- BC Health Atlas. First Edition. www.chspr.ubc.ca/healthatlas/2002
- BC Health Atlas. Second Edition. www.chspr.ubc.ca/healthatlas/2004
- The Black Report and Beyond What are the Issues? Macintyre S. *Social S&idMedicine*. 44(6):723745, 1997.

Canadian Institute for Health Information Web si

Change and Continuity in the Canadian Health Care System. Ostry A. Ottawa: Canadian Healthcare Association, 2006.

Determinants of Health: A NewSynthesis. John FrankCurrent Issues in Public Health, 1:233240, 1995.

Health Inequalities Among British Civil Servants: The Whitehall II Study Marmot M, Davey Smith G, Stansfeld S, et alancet, 337, June<sup>th</sup> 13871393, 1991.

Healthier Societies: From Analysis to Action. Editors (Jody Heymann, Clyde Hertzman,