

**The University of North Texas Health Science Center
School of Public Health**

5400 Community Health

Fall 2002 Wednesday 6:00-9:00 p.m. TBA

Instructor: Sue Gena Lurie, Ph.D. Assistant Professor
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COURSE DESCRIPTION: Introduction to community health in local, national and global context. Community health issues are analyzed in terms of social, cultural, political-economic and policy dimensions. Goals of health promotion, assessment and assurance are integrated with community values and ethics, in planning participatory research and intervention.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

At the completion of the course, all students will be able to:

- (1) analyze major community health issues in sociocultural, economic and policy context.
- (2) identify local environmental, social and behavioral influences on health disparities.
- (3) apply models and ethical guidelines for community health promotion and assessment.
- (4) design participatory community health research and intervention.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND EXPECTATIONS: The course is a seminar on issues, perspectives and methods in community health. Students are expected to complete readings and participate in class discussions. The mid-term take-home exam, final exam and term project must be completed as assigned, for grading. Students also complete an on-line course evaluation.

Grading scheme:		Grading scale:
Mid-term exam:	30%	90 -100 = A
Final exam:	30%	80 - 89 = B
Term project:	40%	70 -79 = C
Total grade:	100%	60 - 69 = D

Academic assistance: may be arranged at student's request during the semester by appointment with instructor on weekdays, by telephone or email. The UNTHSC Office of Student Affairs provides individualized tutoring to those students requesting assistance.

Required Text:

An Introduction to Community Health. McKenzie, Pinger and Kotecki. Sudbury, Massachusetts: Jones and Bartlett. Fourth edition. 2002. Paper.

Assigned Readings: see list of articles and book chapters on pages 2 and 3.

CLASS SCHEDULE

Week	Date	Topic	Text chapter (articles - p. 3)
1	Aug. 21	Community and Health: Introduction	
2	Aug. 28	Local and Global Health; Public Health in the United States	1-2 (Ottawa/Bogota Charters) (Baker)
3	Sept. 4	Epidemiology and Health; Public Health Research Ethics	3, 4 (Glanz)
4	Sept. 11	Community-Oriented Primary Care; Health Policy and Local Planning	(Tolman; Sardell; Whiteford)
5	Sept. 18	Healthy Communities and Cities; Community Assessment (MID TERM EXAM - take-home)	5 (Healthy Communities; Healthy Cities; Building Communities) (Rice)
6	Sept. 25	Community and Participatory Research (MID TERM EXAM due)	(Arcury, Coriel, Park)
7	Oct. 2	Social and organizational networks	(to be assigned)
8	Oct. 9	Ethnicity, Race and Health	10
9	Oct. 16 2010)	Child, Family and School Health	6-7 (Healthy People)
10	Oct. 23	Adolescent and Adult Health (Project topic and outline)	8
11	Oct. 30	Aging and health	9
12	Nov. 6	Mental Health and Substance Abuse	11-12
13	Nov. 13 (Nov. 20 – no class)	Health Policy and Care	13-14
14	Nov. 27 (Thanksgiving)	Environmental Health (FINAL EXAM: take-home)	15-16
15	Dec. 4	Injuries; Occupational Health and Safety (EXAM DUE)	17-18
16	Dec. 11	Project Reports and Presentations	

Honor Code: The University of North Texas Health Science Center's primary concern is the student. It attempts to provide for all students an environment that is conducive to academic endeavor, social growth and individual self-discipline. Enrollment is considered implicit acceptance of the rules, regulations and guidelines governing student behavior promulgated by the Health Science Center and the Student Handbook (available in UNTHSC Office of Student Affairs or on UNTHSC Web site) for which students are subject to discipline. Honor Code infractions by students constitute actions of dishonesty, cheating, plagiarism, stealing or lying to any school official. You should refer to the UNT Health Science Center regarding rules governing student academic conduct.

ASSIGNED ARTICLES (copies):

Book chapters (books on reserve at Lewis Library circulation desk):

1. Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Toward Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets. Chicago: ACTA. Kretzmann and McKnight. 1993: Introduction.
2. Healthy City Projects in Developing Countries. London: Earthscan Publications. Werna, Harpham, Blue and Goldstein. 1998: Introduction.
3. Healthy Communities: New Partnerships for the Future of Public Health. Institute of Medicine Report. Washington, D.C.:National Academy Press. Stoto, Abel, Dievler, eds.1996.
4. Community Health Assessment: The First Step in Community Health Planning. Rice, James. Chicago, Illinois: American Hospital Association. 1993.
5. Developing Objectives for Healthy People 2010. U.S. Dept. Health / Human Services. 1997.

Articles (by author):

1. Arcury, Thomas and Sarah Quandt - Participant Recruitment for Qualitative Research: a Site-Based Approach to Community Research in Complex Societies. Human Organization 58:2, 128-133. 1999.
2. Baker, Edward, et al - Health Reform and the Health of the Public: Forging Community Health Partnerships. J.American Medical Association v. 272, 16: 1276-1282, 1994.
3. Coriel, Jeannine - Group Interview Methods in Community Health Research. Medical Anthropology 16: 193-210, 1995.
4. Glanz, Karen, Barbara Rimer, Caryn Lerman - Ethical Issues in the Design and Conduct of Community-Based Intervention Studies. Chap.8 in Ethics and Epidemiology. Coughlin and Beauchamp, eds. New York: Oxford U. Press. 156-177. 1996.
5. Ottawa and Bogota Charters. Health Promotion: An Anthology. Pan American Health Organization. Washington, D.C.: Pan American Sanitary Bureau, W.H.O. Regional Office. 1996.
6. Park, Peter- Participatory Research, Democracy and Community. Practicing Anthropology 19, 3:8-13; 1997.
7. Sardell, Alice - Neighborhood Health Centers and Community-Based Care: Federal Policy from 1965 to 1982. Journal of Public Health Policy 4, 4: 484-503, 1983.
8. Tollman, Stephen - Community-Oriented Primary Care. Social Science and Medicine 32, 6:633-642, 1991.

9. Whiteford, Linda – Local Identity, Globalization and Health in Cuba and the Dominican Republic. Chap. 3 in Global Health Policy, Local Realities. Whiteford and Manderson, eds. Boulder, Colo.: Lynne-Rienner Publishers, 2000. Pages 57-78.

Community Health Project Assignment:

Design a community health assessment and intervention project, using a case study approach.

The project is to apply local goals for health research and planning that may be implemented in the future, pending review and approval by UNT-HSC Institutional Review Board. A written report (six-eight double-spaced pages, with references) is to be presented in class (slides, Powerpoint, transparencies and/or handouts are optional).

Project Report Guidelines:

A. Purpose and goals: define project purpose and goals, in terms of assessing community assets and/or needs to plan intervention and evaluation, for one or more public health problems.

B. Community description:

1. health issues or problems to be addressed.
2. locality: rural, suburban, or urban neighborhood, in U.S. or another country.
3. population and target group: age range; gender; ethnicity or race; occupations; educational range; family and social networks.
4. local, state and/or national public and/or private organizational networks.

C. Research issues and methods:

1. ethical issues in participatory research and intervention.
2. selected methods for community assessment:
 - (a) quantitative - survey, records;
 - (b) qualitative - ethnography; group observation, focus groups; life histories, interviews;
 - (c) social network analysis.
3. application of anticipated results of assessment.

D. Intervention goals and methods: outline or summary of plan to mobilize community action to improve health.

E. References: three or more publications, from optional or other references; additional internet resources may be cited. In report, cite author's name and year of publication (parentheses); add page numbers for quotes or specific information. On last page, list each reference cited: title, author, date, publisher; journal volume, page numbers.

OPTIONAL REFERENCES:

Books :

Coward, Raymond, et al. Health Services for Rural Elders. New York: Springer Pub.Co.1994.

Davies, John and Michael Kelly, eds. Healthy Cities:Research and Practice. N.Y.: Routledge. 1993.

Desjarlais, Robert et al. World Mental Health:Problems and Priorities in Low-Income Countries. N.Y.: Oxford University Press. 1995.

Dressler, William. Stress and Adaptation in the Context of Culture: Depression in a Southern Black Community. Albany: SUNY Press. 1990.

Furino, Antonio,editor. Health Policy and the Hispanic. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press. 1992.

Helman, Cecil. Culture, Health and Illness. Third edition. Butterworth-Heinemann. 1995.

Johde, Jon, et al, eds. Reaching Health for All. Delhi, India: Oxford University Press. 1993.

Rosenau, Pauline, ed. Health Care Reform in the Nineties. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage. 1994.

Texas Department of Health. Texas Healthy People 2000: Health Status Indicators by Race and Ethnicity. 1989-1993. Bureau of State Health Data and Policy Analysis. 1995.

Weiss, Lawrence. Private Medicine and Public Health. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press. 1997.

Whiteford, Linda and Lenora Manderson, editors. Global Health Policy, Local Realities. Boulder, Colo.: Lynne-Rienner Publishers, 2000.

Whyte, William. Participatory Action Research. Sage Press, Newbury Park, California. 1991.

Zoloth, Laurie. Health Care and the Ethics of Encounter. U. N.C. Press, 1999.

Articles:

Alford, Robert. Political Economy of Health Care: Dynamics Without Change. Politics and Society v. 2, n. 2: 127-164, 1972.

Davis, Dena. Groups, Communities and Contested Identities in Genetic Research. Hastings Center Report 30:6, 38-45, Nov.-Dec. 2000.

Eisenberg, David, et al. Unconventional Medicine in the United States: Prevalence, Costs, and Patterns of Use. New England Journal of Medicine 328, 4: 246- 252; 282-283. 1993.

Goodman, Robert. Principles and Tools for Evaluating Community-Based Prevention and Health Promotion Programs. (Chapter 16) Brownson et al, Community-Based Prevention: Programs That Work. Gaithersburg, Md.: Aspen. 211-227, 1999.

Grob, Gerald. Deinstitutionalization. Journal of Policy History 9, 1, 1997: 48-73. 1997.

Kreiger, Williams and Moss. Measuring Social Class in U.S. Public Health Research.

Annual Review of Public Health 18:341-78. 1997.

Lurie, Sue Gena. Aging in Healthy Communities and Neighborhoods: Organizational Coalitions and Participatory Research. High Plains Applied Anthropologist 18, 2:127-31,1998.

Nichter, Mark. Project Community Diagnosis: Participatory Research as a First Step Toward Community Involvement in Primary Care. Social Science and Medicine 19:237-52.1984.

Rhodes, R.A.W. The New Governance. (Chapter in:) Understanding Governance: Policy Networks, Governance, Reflexivity and Accountability. Philadelphia: Open University Press, 1997 (Political Studies, 44: 652-667, 1995).

Trotter, Robert. Friends, Relatives and Relevant Others: Conducting Ethnographic Network Studies. In Schensul, Jean, et al, Mapping Social Networks, Spatial Data, and Hidden Populations. Walnut Creek: Alta Mira Press. 1999.

Whitesis, David. Unhealthy Cities: Corporate Medicine, Community Economic Underdevelopment and Public Health. International Journal Health Services 27, 2:227-242. 1997.

Journals:

American Journal of Public Health	Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law
American Journal of Health Behavior	Journal of Public Health Policy
Community Mental Health Journal	Journal of Rural Health
Human Organization (UNT library)	Medical Anthropology
International Journal of Health Services	Milbank Quarterly
Journal of Health and Social Behavior	Public Health Reports
Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved	Qualitative Health Research
	Social Science and Medicine (UNT library)