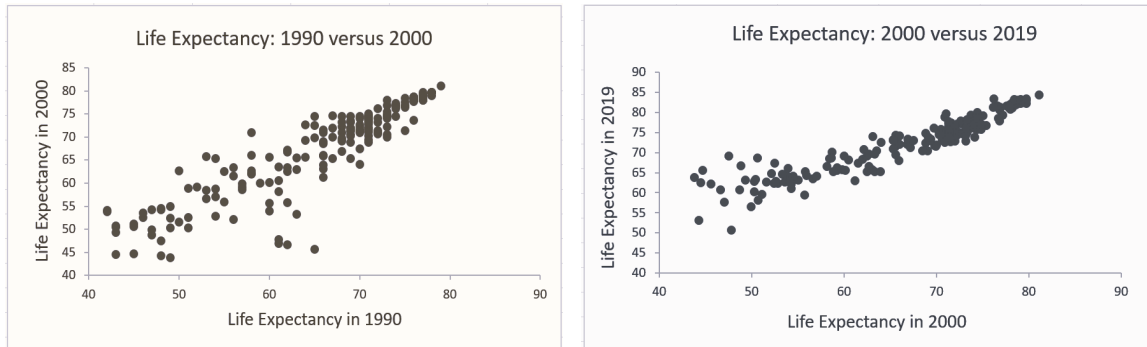


4.3) INSTRUCTOR'S GUIDE TO WORLDWIDE RISK FACTORS AND HEALTH OUTCOMES

Overview: Below are the expected scatter plots based on life expectancy. The points below the line in the graph on the left indicate nations where life expectancy declined from 1990 to 2000. Most of these are African nations that were severely affected by AIDS. The points above the line indicate nations where life expectancy increased above the general trend. Nearly all of these are African nations and some are among those that had declined in the graph on the left. This activity provides opportunities for discussion on health problems unique to other nations, so plan accordingly.



Answers to Questions: 1) Africa has the highest traffic fatality rate. 2) Mostly African nations have the highest death rate from indoor pollution. 3) Yes. 4) Wood burning stoves. 5) Pacific islanders have highest obesity rates. 6) About half the highest suicide rates in this age group are among Pacific islanders. 7) Russian and Eastern Europe have highest gender differences in life expectancy. 8) This is caused by alcoholism. 9) Most declines in life expectancy from 1990-2000 occurred in Africa. 10) This was caused by AIDS.

Logistics: The WHO website is constantly changing, so you should try this activity yourself before giving these instructions to your students.

Degree of Difficulty: 2—Some students may feel overwhelmed and intimidated by the clutter of lengthy titles and footnotes in the raw data sample. You will need to try this on your own so that you can provide the proper guidance on how to rearrange and clean up the data. Not all students might be proficient with spreadsheets, so you may want to teach a few key students how to make scatter plots. These students can in turn teach everyone else.