



Health and social care year 11 transition work

Unit 2: equality, diversity, and rights in health and social care



Key terms

- ▶ On the next slide you will find the key terms for unit 2, you are to produce a poster you are to give examples for each key term for the following settings
- ▶ Health settings e.g. hospitals dentists, opticians, GP
- ▶ Care settings e.g. residential care homes, elderly care home, community centres, homeless shelters
- ▶ Early years settings e.g. day nursery, creche, pre-school

Unit 2- Key terms

Key term	Explanation
Discrimination	When a person is treated differently on the basis of a personal characteristic, e.g. race, gender, religion, having a disability. Discrimination can be direct or indirect. Indirect discrimination occurs when a person is discriminated against as a result of organisational policies and practices.
Diversity	Diversity aims to respect and value people's differences and to promote inclusion so that everyone is able to make a contribution.
Equality	Equality is built on two core principles: equal treatment and equal opportunity. Treating people equally means that people should not experience discrimination on the basis of who they are or where they were born, what they believe or whether they have a disability. Every individual should have an equal opportunity to make the most of their life and talents.
Harassment	Behaviour that intends to violate the dignity of a person with a protected characteristic or that intends to intimidate or offend them.
Positive action	Taking steps to support those with protected characteristics to overcome barriers to participation so they have the same chances as everyone else.
Protected characteristics	These were introduced by the Equality Act (2010) as characteristics that must not be used as a basis for discrimination: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief; sex; and sexual orientation.
Rights	Human rights are basic rights and freedoms that apply to everyone. They were set out by the United Nations after the Second World War and are enshrined in UK law in the



Exam question

- ➔ On the next slide is an exam question from a past paper have a go at answering it, it's worth 10 marks!

Exam question practice- Equality

For each of the following statements, select the most appropriate answer from the list of options numbered 1-10.

Write your chosen answer number in the answer column.

Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Statements Choose an answer from the list of options.		Answer number
(a)	Ben is a social worker. At his first meeting with a new client he always asks how they wish to be addressed. He thinks it is wrong to just assume using their first name is ok.	
(b)	A physiotherapy clinic has had doorways widened and automatic doors fitted to make it easier for clients in wheelchairs to access the building.	
(c)	A health centre does not provide information leaflets and forms in a large format for those with visual impairments because it is too expensive to have them specially printed.	
(d)	A midwife gives more attentive care to married mums because she disapproves of single mums.	
(e)	A health care provider has a policy which applies to all of its patients and clients, but which has a negative effect on some people because of who they are.	
(f)	Liz, the practice nurse, is fed up with her overweight patients. She thinks that all overweight people are fat and lazy.	
(g)	Jennelle is a vulnerable adult. Her social worker has arranged for an advocate to speak on behalf of Jennelle at a case conference.	
(h)	A nursery nurse always spends more time with the child of her best friend than with any of the other children she is responsible for.	
(i)	A day centre provides craft activities for the women and sports activities for the men.	
(j)	The manager of a food bank makes sure that vegetarian options are available if required.	

List of options:

1. ageism
2. direct discrimination
3. good practice
4. respecting sexual orientation
5. indirect discrimination
6. prejudice
7. racism
8. sexism
9. stereotyping
10. unfair treatment

Communicate:



Now you have 3 minutes to complete the statement:

“To me **‘equality’** means

.....
.....

Please share your answers

Communicate:



Now you have 3 minutes to complete the statement:

“To me **‘diversity’** means

.....
.....

Please share your answers



Diversity

- ▶ On the next slide you will find different diversity characteristics, you need to create a spider diagram or table and give examples of how they are diverse, who they affect and 1 setting they would apply to



Diversity characteristics

Add any that you have missed to your list:

- Race
- Religion
- Cultural differences
- Gender and gender reassignment
- Sexuality and sexual orientation
- Age
- Family structure
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Language
- Dress
- Food
- Music
- The arts
- Education
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Disability
- Social class



Hand in date

- You are to bring the completed work to your first health and social care lesson