

climate change has greater implications for the health and wellbeing of high income countries than for low income countries.

to what extent do you agree with this statement?

(8 marks)

climate change refers to the increase in the earth's average surface temperature, it is gradually increasing which demonstrates a threat, compromising the health and wellbeing of the ~~worldwide~~ population worldwide. those living in low-income countries are more likely to be experiencing the consequences of climate change than those in high-income countries. the impact of extreme temperatures is likely to be greater in low-income countries as they lack the resources to cope with natural disasters, often leaving people displaced or homeless, homelessness compromises emotional and mental health, as the result of extreme weather can lead to feeling of sadness and grief, increasing the anxiety of an individual and making it difficult to cope with day to day demands. rising sea levels ~~can~~ may cause people living close to the sea to relocate, with the availability of fresh water and food being reduced, and changes in biodiversity. reductions in food supply highlights a further widespread ~~of those~~ of hunger and undernutrition for those living in low-income countries which is already a current problem to worldwide health and wellbeing. hunger and malnutrition affects physical health and wellbeing by reducing immunity to disease and contributing to micronutrient deficiencies, ~~the~~ reduced access to <sup>sufficient</sup> food sources such as micronutrients may impact nutritional intake reducing ~~the efficiency~~ efficiently functioning of the body, leading to illness and fatigue. loss of infrastructure such as hospitals in low-income countries during extreme weather ~~condition~~ events may impact the ability to access healthcare, increasing the risk of waterborne and vector borne illnesses. those living in high-income countries, are able to access multiple hospitals within one community from government support, however, those living in low-income countries have to travel a great distance throughout multiple communities to access health support. ongoing illness and hunger may lead to disempowerment and disconnection from the community, resulting in ~~less~~ the loss of community interaction and participation, reducing both spiritual and social health and wellbeing.