

Thursday 26 January 2012 – Morning

A2 GCE CRITICAL THINKING

F503/01/RB Ethical Reasoning and Decision-Making

RESOURCE BOOKLET

To be issued with the Question Paper

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Use the resource documents to answer the questions in the Question Paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The information contained in this Resource Booklet was accurate when it went to press, but may subsequently have changed. Questions should be answered on the basis that the information is correct.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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This Resource Booklet has been pre-modified for carrier language.

Background information

For several years, there has been a debate about the safety of sunbeds and whether there should be an age restriction on using them.

Until recently, businesses such as tanning salons and health clubs could sign up to a voluntary agreement not to allow under 16-year-olds to use their sunbeds. Only one in four tanning salons signed up.

In 2010, the Government passed a new law to restrict the use of sunbeds. This law requires sunbed businesses to ensure that no person under the age of 18 uses a sunbed on their premises.

Document 1**Is it safe to use sunbeds?**

Getting a tan using a sunbed is no safer than sunbathing outdoors. Sunbeds use UV (ultraviolet) rays, which is the same type of harmful radiation that is found in sunlight. A tan is actually your body's attempt to protect itself from the damaging effect of these rays. Two types of radiation are found in natural sunlight – UVA and UVB rays. About 95% of sunlight is made up of UVA rays, which causes skin ageing, and about 5% is UVB rays, which causes skin to burn. When you use a sunbed, you lie under fluorescent tubes that give out UV rays to tan the skin. However, there is no regulation about the type of UV rays that are used. A lot of exposure to UV rays increases your chance of developing malignant melanoma, a form of skin cancer, as well as causing damage to the eyes and ageing the skin prematurely. Sunbeds are particularly popular with young people, who often don't realise that symptoms of skin damage can take up to 20 years to appear.

Source: NHS Direct

Document 2**Under 18s face sunbed ban in Government plans to stop skin cancer rates soaring****April 2008 (before the new law)**

Under 18s would be banned from using sunbeds under restrictions being considered by Government health chiefs. **1**

In total, three million men and women regularly use sunbeds despite growing concern about the health risks. Meanwhile, cases of the most deadly skin cancer, malignant melanoma, have risen to almost 9,000 a year, with 1,800 deaths. It is now the most common cancer among those aged 15 to 34. **2**

A 20-minute visit to a tanning booth is equivalent to spending a day at the beach, which doctors say can cause lasting damage. **3**

In July last year a 29-year-old woman died from skin cancer after using a sunbed twice daily from the age of 14. Actress and TV presenter Denise van Outen said she regretted using sunbeds in her teens. She blamed them for causing pigmentation scars that she has to hide with make-up. She said "I used a sunbed when I was 18 because I didn't know the risks, but I'm paying for it now." **4**

Cancer Research UK found one in four Britons had used a sunbed, with most women starting before the age of 35. And Rebecca Russell, the campaign manager of charity SunSmart, said: "We would like legislation to prevent under 18s using sunbeds and also to ban unattended coin-operated sunbeds which can attract under-age and vulnerable users." **5**

Source: The Daily Mail

Document 3

Information on cancer in the UK

Table 1: Incidence of malignant melanoma in the UK

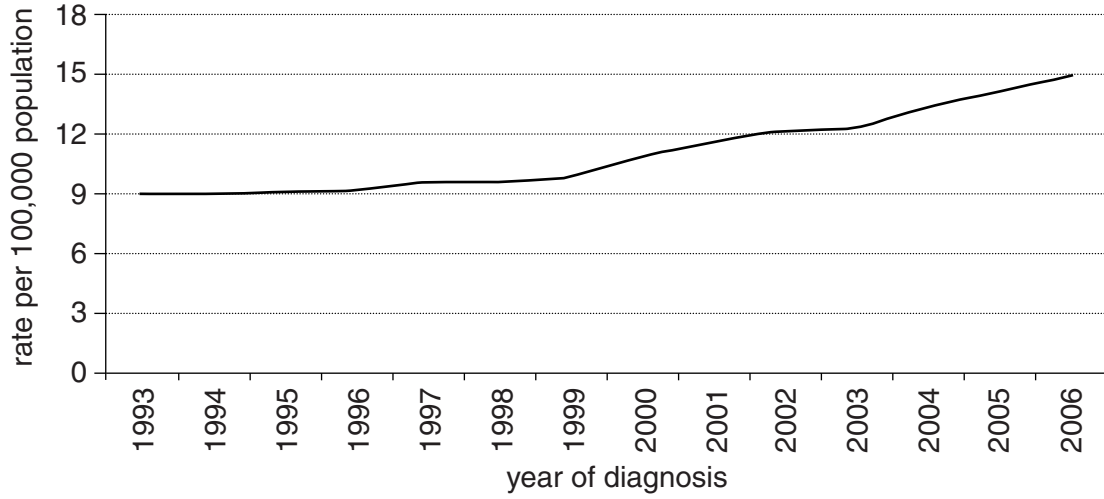
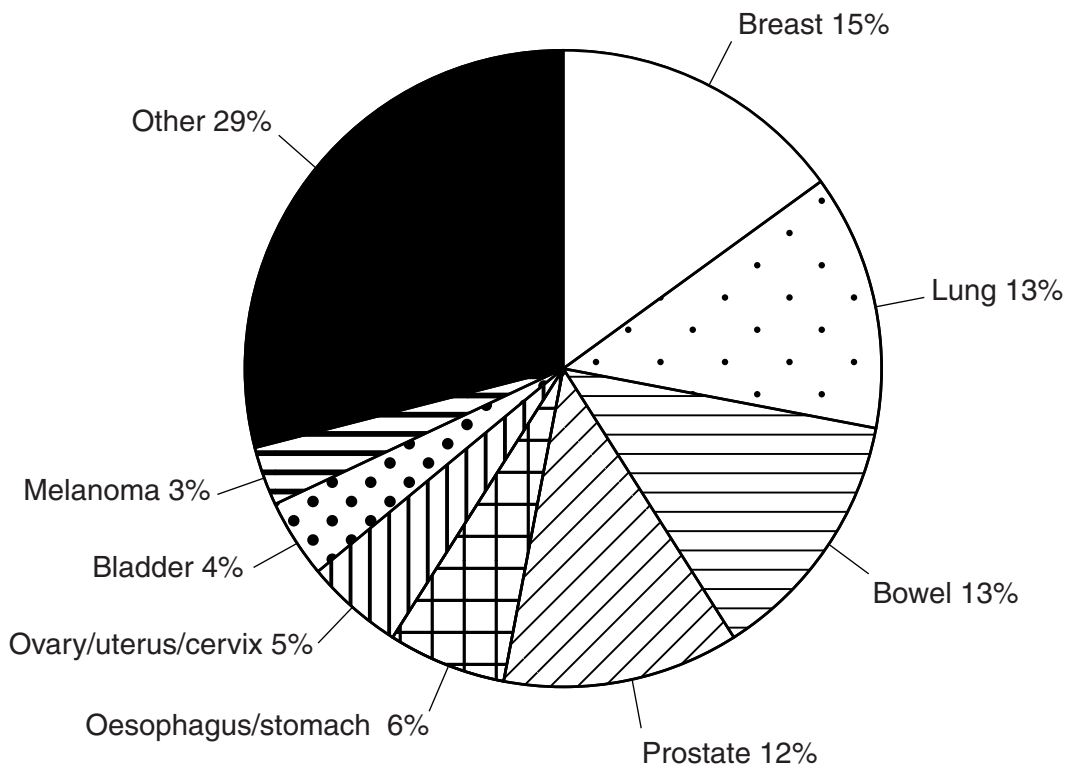


Table 2: Most common types of cancer in the UK



Source: Cancer Research UK

Document 4**Tanning safety tips**

In former centuries people thought pale skin was attractive, but now a natural tan is a sign of athleticism, attractiveness and health. The exterior appearance – the natural outfit – is an expression of personal lifestyle for more and more people. An attractively tanned skin improves the personality. Irrespective of whether at work or in your free time – people receive you better. **1**

The pleasant effects of UV rays on the body and soul have been substantiated by medicine. The natural formation of vitamin D3 takes place only in the sun or on a sunbed – or put more precisely – under the influence of UVB rays. Vitamin D3 is an important hormone for the protection of bone, protecting against the thinning of bones in later life. Calcium is deposited in the bones due to the formation of vitamin D3. **2**

Still further positive properties are attributed to this “sun hormone”. It stimulates the immune system, increases the body’s own physical powers, alleviates depressions and has a positive effect on the heart and circulation. Even skin diseases are treated with UV light with great success, such as acne, psoriasis and neurodermatitis. **3**

Even in winter with little sunshine we can provide ourselves with the missing sunshine by using a sunbed. Unlike the natural sun, which varies so much from day to day, tanning on a sunbed can be used precisely and individually. **4**

Source: Sunquest Sunbeds Ltd

TURN OVER FOR DOCUMENT 5

Document 5

Sunbeds are a hot topic for Watchdog

By Duncan Bannatyne

September 2009 (before the new law)

Ironically, given the rise of obesity and sedentary lifestyles in this country, our health club industry often gets a rough ride in the press. I was reminded of the paradox last week when my health clubs were contacted by producers from the BBC television programme *Watchdog*. They explained that The World Health Organisation had recently put sunbeds in a high risk group for causing cancer.

1

This gave the programme the impetus to visit several of my clubs with the aim of getting a member of their team to buy a sunbed token, just under 24 hours before her 16th birthday. After five failed attempts, she was able to buy one token by signing a disclaimer stating that she was 16 and, therefore, legally entitled to use the sunbeds. What *Watchdog* has found is that, with the assistance and planning of an experienced journalistic team, a 15-year-old can find a way around the system.

2

The message seems to be: when in doubt, attack the health club owner. The latest report published by the government-appointed Committee on Medical Aspects of Radiation in the Environment, explains that definitive data on deaths from sunbed use is impossible to obtain because of the compounding effect of natural sun exposure. However, it goes on to estimate that sunbeds may account for up to 100 deaths per year. Obviously, the figure would be nowhere near 100 for sunbed use in properly regulated health clubs rather than street corner coin-operated outfits, and there is no comparison with the effect of smoking or asbestos. No Smoking Day estimates that 114,000 people die every year from direct smoking, and 11,600 from passive smoking, so the number of deaths from sunbed use is less than 1 per cent of deaths from passive smoking.

3

Whatever the treatment dished out to the health club industry, we must continue to look after the best interests of our members. The danger of sunbeds is low compared to smoking, for example, but even if risk is minimal, there is still a vital responsibility to customers. For that reason, we regulate sunbed use stringently and have introduced more spray tanning booths as an alternative. Customers are given an informed choice in a safe environment and made aware of any risks, so perhaps health clubs are now due some credit?

4

Duncan Bannatyne is the founder and chairman of Bannatyne Fitness and he owns a number of health clubs.

Source: The Daily Telegraph

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