On the basis of your performance in this examination, the examiners will provide results on each of the following criteria taken from the course statement:

**Criterion 1**  Demonstrate an understanding of health and its influence on individuals.

**Criterion 2**  Analyse factors influencing the health of any population.

**Criterion 3**  Identify health issues, their profile, preventative, curative and treatment strategies.

**Criterion 7**  Analyse and interpret health related data and information.
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS

You MUST ensure that you have addressed ALL of the externally assessed criteria on this examination paper.

There are THREE sections to this paper. You must attempt ALL sections.

You must attempt THREE questions from each section.

Section A: You must answer BOTH Questions 1 and 2 and EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4, but not both.

Section B: You must answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6 and EITHER Question 7 OR Question 8, but not both.

Section C: You must answer BOTH Questions 9 and 10 and EITHER Question 11 OR Question 12, but not both.

There are THREE criteria being assessed in each section. You must ensure that your answer reflects the criterion being assessed.

NOTE: Within each question, dot points are not necessarily equal in value.

It is recommended that candidates spend **approximately 60 minutes on each section**.

Use a separate answer booklet for each section.

You are reminded that final ratings may be adversely affected by poor spelling and expression.

You may answer the sections of this paper in any order.

All responses must be in English.
Answer THREE questions from this section.

You must answer BOTH Questions 1 and 2 and EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

You should spend approximately 60 minutes on this section.

Use a separate answer booklet for this section.

This section assesses Criteria 1, 2 and 7.
Section A (continued)

Question 1 (15 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 7.

The main drug for which a person seeks treatment is called the principal drug of concern.

Graph 1 below shows the principal drug of concern across age groups.

Graph 1

Use the information contained in Graph 1 to answer the following questions.

(a) What is the principal drug of concern for the adolescents who received treatment? (1 mark)

(b) What percentage of the adolescents received treatment for alcohol use? (1 mark)

(c) (i) Redraw and complete the following table in your answer booklet to show the cannabis treatment rate for each age group. (2 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>10–19</th>
<th>20–29</th>
<th>30–39</th>
<th>40–49</th>
<th>50–59</th>
<th>60+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(ii) Describe the trend in cannabis treatment rates across the age groups. Use data to support your answer. (2 marks)

(d) Describe the trend in alcohol treatment rates across the age groups. Use data to support your answer. (3 marks)

Question 1 continues opposite.
Question 1 (continued)

Graph 2 shows, for each principal drug of concern, the proportions of persons seeking treatment for use of that drug who are female and who are male.

Graph 2

(Source: adapted from http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737420496&tab=2)

Use the information contained in Graph 2 to answer the following questions.

(e) For which principal drug of concern do more females than males seek treatment? (1 mark)

(f) Graph 2 does not show which drugs are used more often than the others. Alcohol, cannabis or heroin accounted for over 80 per cent of cases of people seeking treatment. Benzodiazepines accounted for only 2 per cent.

Given this information, discuss what Graph 2 may suggest about female and male behavior in relation to drugs. (5 marks)
Section A (continued)

Question 2 (15 minutes)

*This question assesses Criterion 2.*

Outline a community strategy aimed at adolescents that:

- promotes positive risk taking and/or
- aims to reduce the negative outcomes of taking risks.

The strategy can relate to emotional, social and/or physical health.

Answer: EITHER Question 3

OR Question 4

Question 3 (30 minutes)

*This question assesses Criterion 1.*

A community health organisation has decided to target the rising number of pregnancies in young teenager’s health.

- Describe the impact of pregnancy on **four** components of a young teenager’s health.  
  (5 marks for each aspect)
- Discuss a possible strategy to reduce the number of unwanted teenage pregnancies. (10 marks)

Question 4 (30 minutes)

*This question assesses Criterion 1.*

- State a current definition of ‘health’ and describe how it relates to an individual.  
  (5 marks)
- Describe how our understanding of ‘what it means to be healthy’ has changed over time.  
  (5 marks)
- Discuss **four** reasons why individuals in the same community may have very different health status. (15 marks)
Answer THREE questions from this section.

You must answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6 and EITHER Question 7 OR Question 8.

You should spend approximately 60 minutes on this section.

Use a separate answer booklet for this section.

This section assesses Criteria 1, 3 and 7.
Section B (continued)

Question 5 (15 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 7.

Table 1: Contributions to health expenditure by area and source, 2009–2010 ($b current dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of expenditure</th>
<th>Federal Government</th>
<th>State and local government</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Other private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical services</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other health practitioners</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit paid pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other medications</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental services</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community health</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other recurrent</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total health expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>52.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>15.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>121.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total health expenditure (%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>43.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend: *** = not applicable, – = nil or rounded to zero


Use the information contained in Table 1 to answer the following questions.

(a) (i) Which area of expenditure received the most funds overall? (1 mark)

(ii) Which source contributed the most in this area? (1 mark)

(b) What percentage of total health funds comes from

(i) the Federal Government? (1 mark)

(ii) state and local governments? (1 mark)

(c) In which areas is funding from state and local government greater than from the Federal Government? (2 marks)

Question 5 continues opposite.
Question 5 (continued)

Graph 3: Government funding of public hospitals, 1999–2010

(Source: adapted from http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737420435)

Use the information contained in Graph 3 to answer the following questions.

(d) For the period 1999–2010:

(i) what was the lowest percentage funding from state/territory governments and in which financial year did this occur? (1 mark)

(ii) what was the highest percentage funding from the Australian Government and in which financial year did this occur? (1 mark)

(e) (i) Looking at the funding trends for 1999–2010, what do you predict will occur in funding over the five financial years starting from 2010? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

(ii) If you were given only the data for 2007–2010, would your 5-year prediction change? Explain your answer. (4 marks)

Question 6 (15 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 1.

Explain how the presence (or absence) of a range of health resources within a community affects the health of individuals in that community. Include examples in your answer.

Section B continues over the page.
Section B (continued)

Answer: EITHER Question 7
OR Question 8

Question 7 (30 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 3.

Identify two National Health Priority Areas (NHPAs).

For each NHPA identified:

• outline two preventative strategies within the community. (6 marks for each NHPA)

• discuss two curative and/or treatment strategies currently used in Australia. (9 marks for each NHPA)

Question 8 (30 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 3.

Recent research in Australia found that mixing alcohol with energy drinks increased heart disease risk. It also raised the risk of disturbed sleep, tremors, and irritability.

Use this information and your own understanding of health issues to answer the following questions.

(a) list a range of stakeholders with differing interests in the issue researched. (6 marks)

(b) discuss the interest and level of influence of two of your listed stakeholders. (12 marks)

(c) construct a simple health issue statement for the public in relation to mixing alcohol and energy drinks. (4 marks)

(d) design a campaign for the above issue to:

• raise its profile, and
• change people’s drinking behaviours.

Incorporate your health issue statement in your campaign. (8 marks)
Answer **THREE** questions from this section.

You must answer **BOTH** Questions 9 and 10 and **EITHER** Question 11 **OR** Question 12.

You should spend approximately **60 minutes** on this section.

Use a separate answer booklet for this section.

This section assesses **Criteria 2, 3 and 7**.
Section C (continued)

Question 9 (15 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 7.

Using the information below, answer the questions that follow.

Table 2: Health Indicators for selected countries, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctors/nurses (per 1000 population)</td>
<td>1.09/0.63</td>
<td>1.32/0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita health spending (US$)</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-5 mortality rate (%)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy (years)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult literacy rate</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school enrolment ratio female (%)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross national income per capita ($)</td>
<td>11 300</td>
<td>9 220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: adapted from http://www.who.int/healthsystems/topics/financing/healthreport/28UCe fficiency.pdf)

Graph 4: Health expenditure and life expectations in various countries, 2006

(Source: adapted from http://www.who.int)

Question 9 continues opposite.
Question 9 (continued)

(a) Within which countries are the numbers of doctors and nurses approximately equal?  (1 mark)

(b) In which country is the Under-5 Mortality rate of most concern?  (1 mark)

(c) (i) Compare the average per capita health spending in Group A countries with the average spending in Group B countries.  (2 marks)

(ii) How is this difference in health spending reflected in two of the other indicators?  (4 marks)

(d) Using data from the table, explain why it is not a good idea to use a country’s Gross National Income as the sole indicator of the population’s health.  (3 marks)

(e) What conclusions might be drawn from Graph 4?  (4 marks)

Question 10 (15 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 3.

(a) Identify a health issue in a Less Developed Country and briefly outline the profile of that issue.  (5 marks)

(b) Describe one preventative approach to reduce the impact of that health issue.  (5 marks)

(c) Describe one strategy to reduce the morbidity and mortality rates associated with that health issue.  (5 marks)
Section C (continued)

Answer: EITHER Question 11

OR Question 12

Question 11 (30 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 2.

(a) Choose a Less Developed Country (LDC) and identify one of its major causes of morbidity/mortality. (1 mark)

(b) Describe the impacts of the cause you identified on communities in your chosen LDC. (4 marks)

(c) Discuss two Millennium Development Goals which relate to your chosen cause. (10 marks)

(d) Discuss two components of Primary Health Care which apply to your chosen cause. (10 marks)

(e) Direct funding through foreign aid is one way to assist LDCs. Suggest another way foreign aid can be administered. (5 marks)

Question 12 (30 minutes)

This question assesses Criterion 2.

(a) List five health indicators and describe how each one indicates poor health in Less Developed Countries (LDCs) versus good health in More Developed Countries (MDCs). (10 marks)

(b) For each indicator above, identify one working example of a component of Primary Health Care (PHC). (10 marks)

(c) Non-government Organisations (NGOs) assist with the provision of PHC programs in LDCs. Give two specific examples of NGO programs currently operating and outline how the programs improve health outcomes. (10 marks)