

## **Core 1- Health Priorities in Australia PAST HSC QUESTIONS**

### **2019 EXAM**

**Question 23 (5 marks)** Explain how environmental determinants contribute to the health inequities experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

**Question 25 (7 marks)** Explain why cancer continues to be identified as a priority health issue in Australia. Use examples to support your answer.

**Question 26 (8 marks)** To what extent has the health of Australians been improved through the use of the Ottawa Charter in health promotion initiatives? Use examples to support your answer.

### **2018 EXAM**

**Question 21 – (3 marks)** Outline, using an example, how “building health public policy” has been applied to the prevention of lung cancer.

**Question 22 – (4 marks)** Describe the determinants of health that affect a preventable condition in Australia OTHER THAN Cancer or cardiovascular disease. Use examples to support your answer.

**Question 23. – (5 marks)** Discuss the impact of emerging new treatments and technologies in relation to health care in Australia. Use examples to support your answer.

**Question 24.- (8 marks)** Explain the roles of individuals, communities and governments in addressing health inequities experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Use examples to support your answer.

### **2017 EXAM**

**Question 21 (a) (3 marks)** Outline the measures of epidemiology.

**(b) (4 marks)** Describe the limitations of epidemiology

**Question 22 (5 marks)** Explain both the risk and protective factors of cardiovascular disease.

**Question 23 (8 marks)** To what extent does Australia’s health care system benefit from having a healthy ageing population.

### **2016 EXAM**

**Question 21 (5 marks)** Using examples, describe the difference between alternative health therapies and complementary health therapies

**Question 22 (7 marks)** Explain the determinants that contribute to the health inequities experienced by ONE priority population group other than Indigenous Australians. In your answer, provide specific examples.

**Question 23 (8 marks)** To what extent do action areas of the Ottawa Charter influence health promotion initiatives in Australia? In your answer, provide specific examples of health promotion initiatives.

### **2015 EXAM**

**Question 21 (3 Marks)** What are the advantages to Australians of having a public health care system?

**Question 22 (4 Marks)** Explain how health services in Australia have been reoriented to address ONE health promotion initiative.

**Question 23 (5 Marks)** Why is it important for governments to prioritise health issues?

**Question 24 (8 Marks)** To what extent is access to health care facilities and services equitable for all Australians?

### **2014 EXAM**

**Question 21 (3 marks)** Outline TWO groups most at risk of cardiovascular disease in Australia.

**Question 22 (4 marks)** What are the responsibilities of each of the three levels of government for the delivery of health services in Australia?

**Question 23 ( 5 marks)** Explain the nature and extent of health inequities within Australia for one group OTHER than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

**Question 24 (8 marks)** Explain why individuals, communities and governments should work in partnership on health promotion initiatives. Provide examples.

### **2013 EXAM**

**Question 21 (3 marks)**

Outline TWO indicators of morbidity. Include examples in your answer.

**Question 22** What should consumers consider before choosing complementary and/or alternative health care approaches? **(4 marks)**

**Question 23 (5 marks)** Why is it important to prioritise particular health issues in Australia? Include examples in your answer.

**Question 24 (8 marks)** How do the five action areas of the Ottawa Charter address the principles of social justice? Include examples in your answer.

### **2012 EXAM**

**Question 21 (3 marks)** Describe the advantages of Medicare for Australian citizens.

**Question 22 (3 marks)** Outline THREE types of carer or volunteer organisations available to help meet the needs of Australia's ageing population

**Question 23 (6 marks)** How is epidemiology used to improve the health of Australians? Provide examples.

**Question 24 ( 8 marks)** Explain the roles of individuals, communities and governments in addressing the health inequities experienced by ONE group other than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

### **2011 EXAM**

**Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia**

(a) Outline strategies that reduce the risk of skin cancer. **(3 marks)**

(b) Breast cancer and lung cancer are two common cancers in Australia. What are the determinants of these cancers and why do they put some groups more at risk than the general population? **(7 marks)**

**Question 22 — (2 marks)** Identify FOUR different types of health facilities or services in Australia.

**Question 23 — (8 marks)** Evaluate the effectiveness of health promotion initiatives based on the Ottawa Charter in promoting the principles of social justice.

### **2010 EXAM**

**Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia**

(a) Outline TWO socioeconomic determinants that contribute to health inequities experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. **(3marks)**

(b) Describe the roles that individuals, communities and governments have in addressing health inequities experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. **(5 marks)**

**Question 22 — Health Priorities in Australia**

(a) Describe TWO action areas of the Ottawa Charter. **(4 MARKS)**

(b) Argue the benefits of applying the Ottawa Charter to ONE health promotion initiative. **(8 marks)**

## **2009 EXAM**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia**

- (a) Describe how reorienting health services can improve the health of Australians. **(4 marks)**
- (b) Compare the health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with the broader Australian population. **(6 marks)**
- (c) Assess how effective the new public health approach has been in addressing one of Australia's health priority areas. **(10 marks)**

## **2008 EXAM**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia**

- (a) Explain why injury and diabetes have been identified as national health priority areas. **(8 marks)**
- (b) Analyse TWO action areas of the Ottawa Charter that are used to address skin cancer or lung cancer. **(12 marks)**

## **2007 EXAM**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia**

- (a) Define the following terms. Mortality, morbidity, life expectancy **(3 marks)**
- (b) Explain why some Australians may choose to take out private health insurance. **(5 marks)**
- (c) Analyse how building healthy public policy can address TWO national priority areas you have studied. **(12 marks)**

## **2006 EXAM**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia**

- (a) Summarise the reasons for the growth of alternative health care approaches Australia. **(4 marks)**
- (b) Describe the influence of the Jakarta Declaration on the implementation of major health promotion initiative in Australia. **(6 marks)**
- (c) Justify why cardiovascular disease has been identified as a health priority in Australia. **(10 marks)**

## **2005**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia (20 marks)**

- (a) Account for the differences in the health status of men and women in Australia. **(7 marks)**
- (b) Compare the impact of the 'individual lifestyle' and 'new public health' approaches to health promotion in addressing Australia's health priorities. **(13 marks)**

## **2004**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia (20 marks)**

- (a) Identify reasons for the differences in health care expenditure and health promotion expenditure in Australia. **(5 marks)**
- (b) Explain how the application of the Ottawa Charter addresses social justice principles in relation to cardiovascular disease in Australia. **(15 marks)**

## **2003**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia (20 marks)**

(a) Identify the personal consumer skills needed to make informed decisions about alternative approaches to health care. (4 marks)

(b) Explain why older people in Australia experience levels of health that are different from those of other population groups in Australia. (6 marks)

(c) Analyse why cancer was identified as a priority area to improve the health of Australians. (10 marks)

## **2002**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia (20 marks)**

(a) Describe the inequities of health status experienced by people of low Socio economic status in Australia. (5 marks)

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of the application of the principles of the Ottawa Charter in addressing the areas of depression, and road and traffic related injuries. (15 marks)

## **2001**

### **Question 21 — Health Priorities in Australia (20 marks)**

(a) The 1997 Jakarta Declaration on Health Promotion encourages the community and individuals to become involved in the promotion of health. Briefly explain how this approach is applied to a health promotion initiative in Australia. (4 marks)

(b) Discuss how the creation of supportive environments is used to manage the health of Australians. (6 marks)

(c) Assess the impact that the health status of Australians has on the provision of health care facilities and services. (10 marks)