READING: Your textbook Jacaranda 5th edition - pages 43-70 – (key terms on page 44 to be written into glossary of terms booklet)

1. Measurements used to determine health status are referred to as health indicators, provide a list of common health indicators?
2. Which dimension of health and wellbeing is generally the focus of health statistics – and why is this the case?
3. What is self-assessed health status, and how does it change over time?
4. Define “Life expectancy”? using table 2.1 on page 47 – what is the life expectancy for males and females from birth in 2015?
5. Describe “HALE” and why is it a better indicator of health? – table 2.2 on page 47 shows the HALE for males and females – how many years can males and females expect to live with ill health?
6. Describe 2 trends in Figure 2.5 on page 47
7. Why do men have lower life expectancy than women?
8. Define “mortality” – and what is the rate usually expressed in?
9. What are the statistics for males and females in Australia in 2015? – and what is the trend in age-standardised death rates by sex in Australia 1907-2015? – suggest reasons why the rates decreased?
10. Page 50 shows some excellent data on Mortality – give an overview of the data shown?
11. Page 51 provides some interesting data on mortality in Australia – it lists those areas that have decreased over time and the areas that are on the increase – provide an overview of this information?
12. Define – infant mortality rate, under 5 mortality rate (U5MR) and maternal mortality ratio?
13. List some of the causes of death for children under 1 year of age, what is the trend in this area and which cause of death has shown a decline?
14. What is the trend for U5MR in Australia – and why has it shown this trend – which groups in Australia have not seen a decrease in U5MR. – what is the leading cause of U5MR in Australia?
15. What are the leading causes of maternal deaths in Australia? And what is the trend?
16. Define “morbidity”? – what is the difference between incidence and prevalence?
17. Using Table 2.5 on page 58 – list those conditions that only appear in the older age groups – 45-54 and onwards.
18. Read through the trends in morbidity on pages 59-60 and provide of overview?
19. “Breast cancer – incidence up, death rate down, survival rates improve” – Is this headline possible? Explain?
20. Why might females be more likely to visit doctors and what consequences does this have on the health status of males and females?
21. Define “Burden of Disease” and what is it measured in?
22. Provide the equation for a DALY? Page 62
23. Define YLL and YLD?
24. Study Figure 2.22 which shows the fatal and the non-fatal components of the total burden of disease – describe the trends in the graph?
25. Study Figure 2.24, 2.25 and 2.26 and provide an overview of each graph?
26. What are the trends in burden of disease in Australia according to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) in 2016?
PART A: READ THE CASE STUDY AND ANSWER THE 4 QUESTIONS ON PAGE 55
PART B: ANSWER THE EXAM PREPARATION QUESTIONS A-F ON PAGES 69-70
PART C: CREATE A “MIND MAP” ON THE HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS COVERED IN THIS WEEKSHEET

SUBMIT BOTH PART A, B AND C ON LOOSE LEAF FOR MARKING, **DO NOT COMPLETE IN YOUR WORKBOOK.**

Your first SAC (sac 1A – 25 marks) follows this worksheet – the SAC covers all information in worksheets 3.1.1-3.1.4 and the first 70 pages of your textbook.