

National University of Ireland, Galway
Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh

Summer Examination 2001

Diploma in Health Promotion

Paper 1

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Time allowed for each section is 45 minutes

Answer **one** question in each section
Use a separate answer book for each section

Section A: Psychology of Health Behaviour

- Q. 1. Health behaviour may not always be guided by cognitive variables in the way envisioned by Social Cognitive Models. Discuss.

(Dr. M. Barry)

- Q. 2. "Stress may cause illness". Discuss with particular emphasis on studies using naturally occurring stressors.

(Prof. R. Curtis)

Section B: Health Information Statistics

- Q.3. Samples of female employees in two different environments were tested for stress levels on a scale from 0-150, where 0 means no stress at all. The first group comprised factory shop floor operatives ($n = 50$) the mean stress level was 120 and the sum of squares was 5.51. In the second group, all the women were clerical staff ($n=36$) the mean stress level was 124 and the sum of squares was 5.18.

- (a) Test the hypothesis that the groups differed significantly in relation to stress.
- (b) Offer an explanation for these findings.
- (c) If you were to repeat the study, what improvements would you suggest ?

(Ms. S. Friel/Dr. S. Nic Gabhainn)

- Q. 4. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:

- (a) When would you use a median rather than a mean?
- (b) What is the usefulness of Z scores?
- (c) Describe the difference between parametric and non-parametric data analyses.
- (d) What influences the correlation co-efficient (r) ?
- (e) What are the assumptions underlying Chi Square and what can be done if they are violated?

(Ms. S. Friel/Dr. S. Nic Gabhainn)

Section C: Management Organisation

Q.5. Discuss the relevance of THREE of the following to the management of health service delivery:

- (a) Current knowledge of health status
- (b) Changing relationships between voluntary and statutory sectors
- (c) Nursing education
- (d) Freedom of Information Act
- (e) Historical legacy

(Dr. M Hodgins)

Q.6. "Challenging the culture of acceptance, deference and inertia is the most challenging aspect of the health strategy" (Dixon and Baker, 1996).

Discuss this statement with reference to the concepts of organisational culture and organisational change in the context of the Irish health services.

(Dr. M Hodgins)