RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Health Promotion
Third Year – Semester I Examination – July/August 2023

HPT 3306 – REPORT WRITING & ASSESSING

Time: Three (03) hours

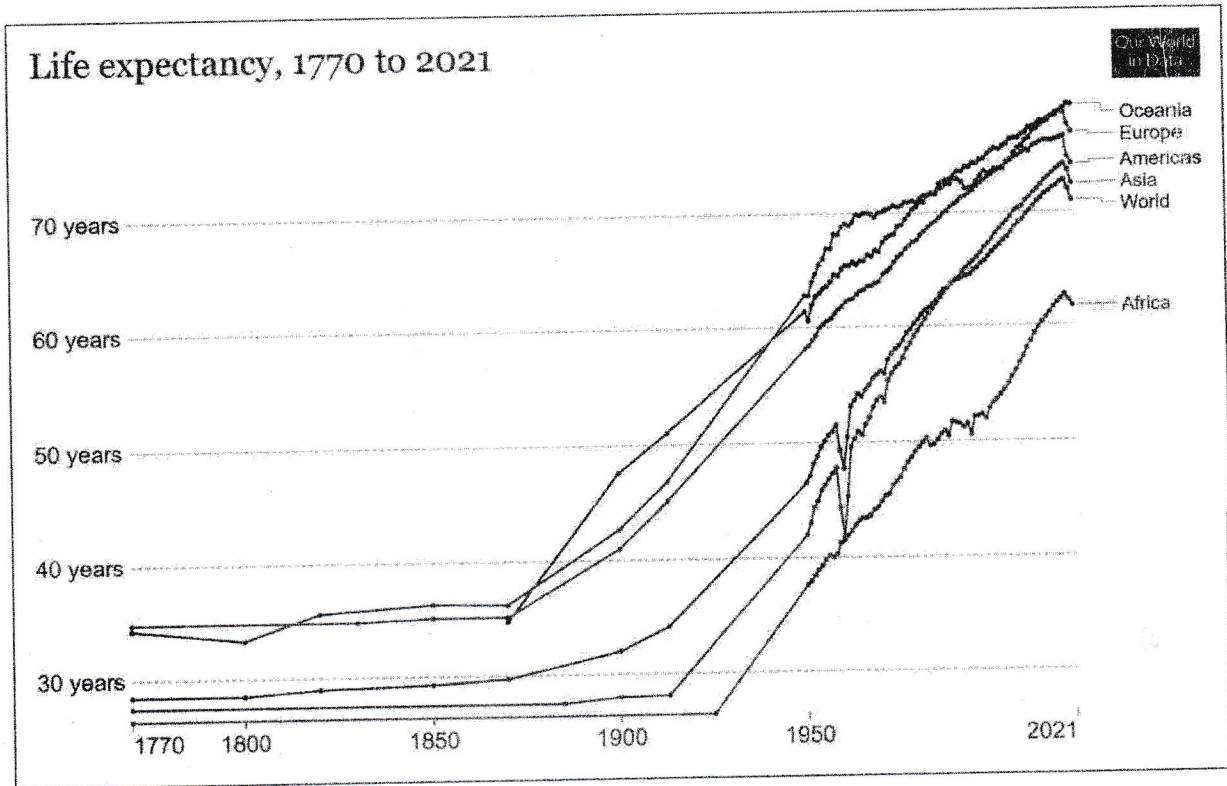**Answer ALL questions.**

1. a) Describe how an abstract contributes to the quality of a report.   **(30 marks)**

    b) Explain the purpose of the introduction section of a report.   **(30 marks)**

    c) Discuss giving examples the advantages of including qualitative data in field reports.

    (40 marks)

2. Write short notes on the followings.

    a) Using peer assessment to improve the quality of a report.   **(25 marks)**

    b) Writing 'SMART' objectives.   **(25 marks)**

    c) The purpose of the appendix section of a report.   **(25 marks)**

    d) The role of literature review of a report.   **(25 marks)**

3. a) List **five (05)** advantages of using a reference managing software.   **(15 marks)**

    b) Explain what is bibliography of a report.   **(25 marks)**

    c) Discuss the importance of citing and referencing in scientific writing.   **(60 marks)**

4. a) Describe **four (04)** key components of a quantitative data analysis plan.   **(30 marks)**

    b) Explain the steps of qualitative data analysis in a health promotion intervention.

    (30 marks)

    c) Discuss how to integrate data collected by community members to the final report of a health promotion project.   **(40 marks)**

5. a) Describe the changes in life expectancy of world regions based the following graph.

(50 marks)

Life expectancy, 1770 to 2021

Oceania
Europe
Americas
Asia
World

Africa

70 years

60 years

50 years

40 years

30 years

1770 1800   1850   1900   1950   2021

b) Discuss how the causes of death among Sri Lankan population changed over 10 years according to the following table. **(50 marks)**

Table:10 causes of deaths per 100k in 2019 and rate change 2009–2019, all ages

Cause	2009 rank	2019 rank	Change in deaths per 100k, 2009–2019
Ischemic heart disease	1	1	↑ +7.6
Stroke	2	2	↓ −4.1
Diabetes	4	3	↑ +10.2
Asthma	6	4	↓ −3.0
Chronic kidney disease	5	5	↑ +2.9
COPD	8	6	↑ +1.6
Lower respiratory infect	10	7	↑ +1.4
Self-harm	7	8	↓ −1.3
Cirrhosis liver	9	9	↓ −0.7
Alzheimer's disease	13	10	↑ +5.3

6. a) Discuss the change in different stages of diabetes among world population from 2021 to 2045 based on the following table. **(50 marks)**

Table: Estimated total number of adults (20-79 years) with diabetes in 2021, 2030 and 2045

At a glance	2021	2030	2045
Total world population	7.9 billion	8.6 billion	9.5 billion
Adult population (20-79 years)	5.1 billion	5.7 billion	6.4 billion
Diabetes (20-79 years)			
Prevalence[i]	10.5%	11.3%	12.2%
Number of people with diabetes	536.6 million	642.7 million	783.2 million
Number of deaths due to diabetes	6.7 million	–	–
Total health expenditure due to diabetes[ii] (2021 USD)	USD 966 billion	USD 1,028 billion	USD 1,054 billion
Hyperglycaemia in pregnancy (20-49 years)			
Proportion of live births affected[iii]	16.7%	–	–
Number of live births affected	21.1 million	–	–
Impaired glucose tolerance (20-79 years)			
Prevalence[i]	10.6%	11.0%	11.4%
Number of people with impaired glucose tolerance	541.0 million	622.7 million	730.3 million
Impaired fasting glucose (20-79 years)			
Prevalence[i]	6.2%	6.5%	6.9%
Number of people with impaired glucose tolerance	319.0 million	369.7 million	440.8 million
Type 1 diabetes (0-19 years)			
Number of children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes	1.2 million	–	–
Number of newly diagnosed cases each year	184,100	–	–

b) Describe the global trends in the prevalence of tobacco use in the following table.

(50 marks)

Table: Global trends in the prevalence of tobacco use by WHO regions, estimated and projected

WHO Region	Estimated Prevalence (%)				Projected Prevalence		30% Reduction Target
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2010 - 2025
Both Sexes							
Global	33.3	30.1	27.3	24.9	22.8	20.9	19.1
African	18.5	16.5	14.9	13.5	12.3	11.2	10.4
Americas	30.8	26.6	23.1	20.1	17.5	15.4	16.2
Eastern Mediterranean	29.5	25.8	22.9	20.5	18.6	17.0	16.0
European	34.2	31.8	29.4	27.4	25.6	24.1	20.6
South-East Asian	46.6	40.4	35.2	31.2	27.9	25.1	24.6
Western Pacific	30.9	29.4	28.1	26.9	25.7	24.8	19.7
Males							
Global	50.0	46.4	43.2	40.3	37.5	35.1	30.2
African	27.8	25.7	23.9	22.2	20.7	19.4	16.7
Americas	39.0	34.1	29.9	26.2	23.1	20.4	20.9
Eastern Mediterranean	47.5	43.0	39.2	36.0	33.3	31.0	27.4
European	45.7	41.8	38.4	35.3	32.5	30.0	26.9
South-East Asian	62.5	57.6	53.2	49.4	46.0	42.9	37.2
Western Pacific	55.6	53.5	51.6	49.8	47.9	46.4	36.1
Females							
Global	16.7	13.7	11.4	9.5	8.0	6.7	8.0
African	9.3	7.4	5.9	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.1
Americas	22.7	19.2	16.3	14.0	12.0	10.4	11.4
Eastern Mediterranean	11.6	8.6	6.5	5.0	3.9	3.0	4.6
European	22.8	21.7	20.4	19.5	18.7	18.1	14.3
South-East Asian	30.7	23.1	17.3	12.9	9.7	7.3	12.7
Western Pacific	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.2

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Life expectancy, 1770 to 2021

Legend: Oceania, Europe, Americas, Asia, World, Africa

Y-axis: 70 years, 60 years, 50 years, 40 years, 30 years

X-axis: 1770, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2021

Our World in Data