

## **Spector, *Cultural Diversity in Health and Illness* 7th Ed. Test Bank Chapter 2**

1. The U.S. Bureau of the Census indicates several shifts in the population. Which is a true statement reflecting this?

1. People of color are the majority population within the United States.
2. The percentage of U.S. citizens who are people of color increased ~12% from 1990 to 2006.
3. The percentage of people of color as U.S. citizens rank among the highest income status in the last census.
4. People of color as a percentage of the overall U.S. population are decreasing.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. While the proportional population is increasing, people of color are not the majority population in the United States.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Census statistics indicate an increase in people of color as a population group within the United States.

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, people of color constituted 19.7% of the population in 1990 and 32% in 2005, representing an approximate 12% increase.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. People of color are not ranked as having the highest income status from the 2000 Census statistics.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Census statistics indicate an increase in people of color as a population group within the United States, not a decrease.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO01 - Describe the total population characteristics of the United States as presented in Census 2000.

2. A change in the 2000 Census that altered how it was compared to previous census data was

1. differentiating categories within the African American group.

2. forcibly defining of someone in a specific ethnocultural group.
3. having all respondents who weren't people of color designate themselves as "White."
4. separating race and Hispanic origin as two separate concepts.

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. People having their origins in the racial groups of Africa are designated as African Americans.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. People were free to define themselves as belonging to many different groups, not only one in the 2000 Census.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. The White designation was for people who had their origins in Europe, the Middle East or North Africa.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Previously, the Census Bureau had classified Hispanic as a race, but this became two separate categories in the 2000 Census. The 2000 Census differentiated between race and Hispanic origin for the first time.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO01 - Describe the total population characteristics of the United States as presented in Census 2000.

3. Allowing people to classify themselves as members of many different groups

1. enabled the Census Bureau to refine health care assessment needs.
2. allowed the Census Bureau to compare 2000 data with other census data.
3. allowed the Census Bureau to classify all citizens into very specific groups.
4. caused some confusion that made the 2000 data not comparable with other census data.

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. The Census Bureau does not perform health assessment needs. It provides data on population characteristics.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Prior to the 2000 Census, racial identification was in specific groups, forcing citizens to choose, which then allowed comparisons to other census data.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Having the freedom to choose to belong to more than one group would prevent classification into very specific groups for racial identification purposes.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Allowing people to classify themselves as members of many different groups made the Census 2000 data not comparable to other census data in terms of racial identification.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO01 - Describe the total population characteristics of the United States as presented in Census 2000.

4. While the Census Bureau has placed race as a sociopolitical construct, placing oneself into a racial category can still present a challenge. Those who consider themselves "Creole" would be more likely to place themselves into the category labeled

1. White.
2. Hispanic or Latino.
3. Black or African American.
4. Asian.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. There may be some White heritage in persons of Creole designation, but this is not considered a defining characteristic of Creole people.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Some people of Creole extraction have some Hispano-Caribbean heritage, but this is not usually considered a

prime factor in Creole designation.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Creole designation indicates that the person would have Caribbean/African heritage.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Asian heritage is not a component of Creole heritage.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO01 - Describe the total population characteristics of the United States as presented in Census 2000.

5. While shifts in the population profile are occurring, what is an important consideration to address in health care?

1. More physicians need to be trained to deliver health care.
2. Health care providers need to be younger to care for an aging population.
3. Health care needs to be streamlined for consistent care delivery.
4. Cultural health needs of varying groups must be considered.

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. Additional physicians alone are not the answer to providing culturally sensitive health care.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

2. While the needs of an aging population will require additional health care providers, age is not a requisite to providing appropriate health care to population groups.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Consistent care delivery is a goal for all health care, but streamlining for "one size fits all" will not meet the health care needs of different population groups.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

4. In order to provide appropriate care to different groups, health care workers must show sensitivity to and understanding of various cultural differences and needs as population shifts occur.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.

6. The 2000 Census indicated 12.5% of the population claiming \_\_\_\_\_ origin.

1. African American

2. Hispanic or Latino

3. Asian

4. American Indian and Alaskan Native

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. 12.3% of the population counted in the 2000 Census claimed African American heritage.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. 12.5% of the population counted in the 2000 Census claimed Hispanic or Latino heritage.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Asian heritage represented 3.6% of the 2000 Census population.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. 0.9% of the population counted in the 2000 Census claimed American Indian and Alaskan Native heritage.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.

7. White population decreased by ~ \_\_\_\_\_% between the 1970 Census and the 1980 Census.

1. 0.75

2. 0.6

3. 2

4. 4.5

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. The Asian population increased approximately 0.75% from 1970 to 1980.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Black or African American population increased approximately 0.6% from 1970 to 1980.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Hispanic or Latino population increased approximately 2% from 1970 to 1980.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. The White population decreased by approximately 4.5% from the 1970 Census to the 1980 Census.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.

8. Between the 2000 Census and 2006, the population count increased by almost 15 million people to 296 million people. What population milestone was achieved during the fall of 2006?

1. The U.S. population hit 300 million in number.

2. The Asian population increased to become the second largest minority group in the United States.

3. The population age shift moved towards 18 years and younger.

4. The population shift went from a white majority to white minority status.

Answer: A

Explanation: 1. U.S. population, steadily increasing, went from approximately 296 million people in early 2006 to 300 million in fall of 2006.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Assessment

Nursing Process: Psychosocial integrity

2. Asian population numbers represent the third largest minority group, behind Hispanic and African American groups.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Assessment

Nursing Process: Psychosocial integrity

3. The age group of 18 years and younger is just slightly more than 25% of the total population.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Assessment

Nursing Process: Psychosocial integrity

4. The population majority in the United States remains a white majority.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Assessment

Nursing Process: Psychosocial integrity

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.

9. Census 2000 data indicated 26% of the population was under age 18. What health implications can be derived from this data?

1. This population group will be the highest percentage over age 65.

2. This population will have higher rates of chronic diseases.

3. There will be higher numbers of children receiving Medicaid.

4. Immunization rates will increase for childhood diseases.

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. There is no indication that this group will become the largest population group over age 65.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. There is no indication that chronic disease rates will increase for this age group.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. There is no indication that Medicaid numbers will rise.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. The bulk of immunizations for childhood diseases occur in the under 18 age group.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.

10. With the percentage of the 65+ population greatest among White non-Hispanics in the 2000 Census, health planning needs would indicate

1. this population will have greater demands on the health care system as they age.
2. planning needs for other segments of the population can be revised downwards.
3. there is no need to increase manufacture of childhood immunizations.
4. cultural accommodations for other minority groups can be decreased.

Answer: A

Explanation: 1. As the 65+ White non-Hispanic population increases, demands on the health system will increase.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. Planning needs for other segments of the population will need to remain at appropriate levels.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Manufacture of childhood immunizations is not driven by changes in this population.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. Cultural accommodations for minority groups will need to remain and be increased in order to provide culturally appropriate care.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.



11. Twelve percent of the population in 2000 was age 65 or over. Long-term implications for health for this group include

1. developing medications to prolong life at any cost.
2. providing health care that is focused on gerontological needs.
3. developing systems to provide health care only to those older citizens who remain healthy.
4. providing health insurance for all age groups.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Prolonging life at any cost through medication does not contribute to quality of life.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. Health care needs for this age group need to be focused on the unique aspects of gerontological health. The boomer generation will begin turning 65 in 2011 and this age group is expected to become a dominant segment in the population.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Rationing health care to those who deserve it is against the American culture of health care.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. Providing health insurance for all groups is not specific to those 65 or older, as they have access to health care through Medicare.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO02 - Compare the population characteristics of the United States from 1970-2000.

12. A hurdle immigrants face coming to a new country is

1. rejecting their old customs in favor of new customs.
2. having their children learn the customs of the new country.
3. learning a new way of life that differs from their former way of life.
4. finding their own cultural group in the new country.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. Old customs are not necessarily rejected in favor of new customs when moving to a new country.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Implementation

2. Learning a new country's customs is not a hurdle for the children of immigrants.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Implementation

3. Learning a new way that differs from familiar patterns is a challenge and hurdle for many immigrants going to a new country.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Implementation

4. Many immigrants settle in a new country where there are groups from their native country.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Implementation

Objective: LO03 - Discuss the changes in points of origin of recent and past immigrants.

13. In 1970, the highest percentage of foreign-born legal permanent residents becoming citizens came from Europe. What is true today? The majority of foreign-born legal permanent residents are from

1. Asia.

2. Mexico, China, and the Philippines.

3. Europe.

4. South America.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Asian is not the dominant area of birth for for legal permanent residents.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. The highest number of legal permanent residents originate from Mexico, China and the Philippines.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. European legal permanent resident numbers have declined since 1970 and are no longer the majority.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. South America is not the dominant area of birth for legal permanent residents.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO03 - Discuss the changes in points of origin of recent and past immigrants.

14. Legal permanent residents tend to settle initially in urban areas. What can be inferred from this?

1. Income earning potential is higher.

2. Unemployment will not be a concern.

3. Employment is easy to obtain in urban areas.

4. Employment may be found, but will probably be in lesser paying jobs.

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. Legal permanent residents are more likely to live in poverty than natives.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: evaluation

2. Legal permanent residents are more likely to be unemployed.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: evaluation

3. Employment is not necessarily easier to find in urban areas.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: evaluation

4. Legal permanent residents generally have lesser paying jobs than natives.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: evaluation

Objective: LO03 - Discuss the changes in points of origin of recent and past immigrants.

15. The metropolitan area with the greatest concentration of legal permanent residents is in the

1. Northeast.
2. Midwest.
3. South.
4. West.

Answer: A

Explanation: 1. The highest percentage of legal foreign-born residents is in the Northeast: the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. Chicago in the Midwest is 5<sup>th</sup> among metropolitan areas for legal permanent residents.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Miami & Fort Lauderdale rank the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest of metropolitan areas for legal permanent residents.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana metropolitan area in the West is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest metropolitan area for legal permanent residents.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO03 - Discuss the changes in points of origin of recent and past immigrants.

16. After Hurricane Katrina, many of the displaced people from the affected area were labeled "refugees." What is a true statement regarding refugees?

1. Any person moving from one area to another can be termed a refugee.
2. Any person who is in the United States can be termed a refugee.
3. A refugee is a person who is in a new country and unable to return to their native country for fear of persecution.
4. A refugee is a person who has been admitted to a new country under strict admittance guidelines.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. Moving from one part of the country to another does not constitute being a refugee.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Refugee is a term that has well-defined characteristics and does not apply to every person in the United States who is not a citizen.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Any person who comes to a different country and is unable or unwilling to return to their home country for fear of persecution is a refugee.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Admittance to a new country under admittance guidelines does not mean a person is a refugee.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO04 - Discuss meaning of terms related to immigration, such as citizen, refugee, and so forth.

17. Many people who come to the United States to live seek to get a "green card." The green card

1. allows the person legal permanent residency.
2. legally restricts the holder from becoming a citizen.
3. confers automatic U.S. citizenship.
4. defines the person as being in the country unlawfully.

Answer: A

Explanation: 1. The green card allows the person permanent legal residency with all rights of a citizen except voting rights.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

2. The green card allows the holder to apply for citizenship.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

3. The green card does not confer automatic U.S. citizenship, but possession of a green card allows the resident to apply for U.S. citizenship.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

4. Unlawful residents in the United States are ineligible for a green card.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO04 - Discuss meaning of terms related to immigration, such as citizen, refugee, and so forth.

18. When seeking permanent U.S. citizenship, legal permanent residents take a naturalization exam that questions them on

1. the Congressional district they live in.
2. elements of the U.S. government.
3. knowing the Pledge of Allegiance.
4. being able to recite or sing the national anthem.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Knowing the Congressional district the applicant lives in is not a prerequisite for citizenship.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

2. Naturalization exams question the applicants on various aspects of the U.S. government including the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

3. The Pledge of Allegiance is not a requirement for citizenship.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

4. Being able to recite or sing the national anthem is not required of citizenship.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

Objective: LO04 - Discuss meaning of terms related to immigration, such as citizen, refugee, and so forth.

19. Among the very real concerns for all residents of the United States, citizens and legal permanent residents, is the rise in undocumented people entering the country. What impact is this having on health care?

1. The rise in undocumented people is contributing to the rise in exotic and rare diseases in the country.
2. Increased numbers of undocumented people are straining health care resources.
3. There is a concern that undocumented people will lead to bioterrorist attacks.
4. Health insurance is being given to all people in the country ensuring universal coverage.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. There is no evidence that the rise in undocumented people is causing a rise in rare and exotic diseases in the United States.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. Increased numbers of undocumented people are straining health care resources in the United States because they increase the population that requires services.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. There is no evidence that the rise in undocumented people will lead to a bioterrorist attack.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. There is no universal health insurance in the United States, so there is no universal health coverage.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO04 - Discuss meaning of terms related to immigration, such as citizen, refugee, and so forth.

20. Access to health care is limited when an area has

1. transition programs for newly arrived legal residents.

2. no public transportation.
3. advocacy groups for immigrants.
4. employment opportunities.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Transition programs for newly arrived legal residents can help them to access health care.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. When there is no public transportation, access to health care is limited because people with limited incomes may not have private transportation.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Advocacy groups for immigrants can help newly arrived legal residents find health care.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. Employment opportunities can translate into better economic opportunities including health care and the availability to access it.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

21. Statistics for 2005 indicated 17.6% of children lived in poverty. What health implications can be drawn from this statistic?

1. Public health clinics can provide preventive care.
2. These children run a higher risk of poor overall health status.
3. Increased funding for children's health has resulted from these statistics.
4. Medicaid assistance can enable these children to receive health care.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Public health clinics are not plentiful and are not always able to provide the preventive health care needed for children.

Cognitive Level: Application



Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

2. Children living in poverty run a higher risk of having poorer overall health status because they may lack the medical care, nutritional intake and other factors that contribute to better health.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

3. Funding for children's health has not increased as a result of statistics indicating children living in poverty.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

4. Not all children who live in poverty receive Medicaid assistance for various reasons.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

22. One recognized deterrent to poverty is

1. not needing to utilize food stamps.
2. the presence of two parents in a family structure.
3. living in a household of a male income earner.
4. not needing to have housing assistance.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Food stamp utilization can be temporary and does not contribute to poverty.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. The two-parent family structure is recognized as a deterrent to poverty because the stability provided within this structure yields a higher income and better educational opportunities which can lead to better income potentials.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. While males may have a higher income level than females, having a male income earner is not a recognized

poverty deterrent.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Housing assistance does not contribute to poverty.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

23. People who have a higher income generally have better health outcomes because they

1. can afford private transportation.

2. have better job skills.

3. have better access to health care.

4. can afford private insurance.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. Private transportation is not an indicator of income, just that it can be afforded.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

2. Higher incomes are not necessarily equated with better job skills.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Higher incomes generally translate to better access to health care which improves health outcomes.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

4. Private health insurance is becoming more expensive and many people who have good incomes can't afford to pay for health insurance.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

24. While income is not a restrictor for engaging in health-promoting behaviors, higher income improves them through

1. membership in health clubs in suburban areas.
2. living in better housing.
3. increasing opportunities through nutrition and access to facilities.
4. access to better jobs.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. Membership in health clubs does not guarantee engaging in health-promoting behaviors

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

2. Better housing can improve health but is not an indicator of engaging in health-promoting behaviors.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

3. Higher income makes better nutritional choices available as well as access to facilities to engage in health-promoting activity.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

4. Access to better jobs is not an indicator for health-promoting behavior.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

25. Income inequality contributes to health outcomes. A contributing factor to income inequality for Blacks and Hispanics has been the

1. shift of skilled jobs to unskilled labor.
2. increase in the real minimum wage potential.
3. increase in traditional labor skills for these groups.
4. shift to labor requiring higher technological skills.

Answer: D

Explanation: 1. There has been no shift of skilled labor to unskilled labor.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Real minimum wage potential has decreased, not increased.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Traditional labor skills have been declining for these groups.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. The shift to labor requiring higher technological skills has decreased unskilled labor jobs, resulting in income inequality for those groups traditionally involved in unskilled labor.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

26. Globalization of the economy has resulted in

1. decreases in immigration.

2. increased membership in labor unions.

3. increases in income inequality for some groups in the United States.

4. improvements in income for all minority groups in the United States.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. Globalization has not changed immigration patterns to the United States.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

2. Globalization has resulted in decreased membership in labor unions.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

3. Globalization has resulted in job loss in the United States, which has led to income inequality for some

groups in the United States, increasing the potential for poverty.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

4. Globalization has resulted in outsourcing of many jobs formerly done in the United States, thus increasing unemployment for many minority groups.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Planning

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

27. Immigration has contributed to income inequality through

1. a willingness to join labor unions as in previous immigrant trends.
2. many immigrants' willingness to do jobs for less money than native born residents.
3. being the primary income earners in the family.
4. advocating for higher minimum wages.

Answer: B

Explanation: 1. Labor union membership has declined and current immigrant groups are not union advocates as in the past.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

2. Many unskilled immigrants are willing to take jobs at lower pay in order to be employed, which undercuts labor hiring for native born residents.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

3. Newer immigrant families traditionally have as many members of the family employed as possible to contribute to the family income.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

4. Immigrant groups are not perceived actively advocating minimum wage increases at this time.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

Objective: LO05 - Discuss the facets related to poverty.

28. Many children in inner city schools qualify for the Federal National School Lunch program. Eligibility for this program is determined by

1. poverty threshold guidelines.
2. geographic address.
3. family size.
4. parent employment history.

Answer: A

Explanation: 1. Poverty threshold guidelines are used to determine whether children are eligible for the Federal National School Lunch program.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

2. Geographic address is not an indicator for the national lunch program.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

3. Family size is not a factor for the lunch program.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

4. Many employed parents have children who participate in the national lunch program when the family income is within poverty threshold guidelines.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge

Client Need: Health promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

Objective: LO06 - Analyze the cycle of poverty.

29. It is not uncommon for poverty to be multi-generational. This can be attributed to

1. increased government efforts to provide money to improve incomes.
2. decreased interest by lawmakers in reducing poverty circumstances.

3. repeating cycles of decreased educational opportunities leading to poorer income potential and poorer health outcomes.

4. people not wishing to improve their life circumstances.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. Government efforts have not focused on providing money to improve incomes but on improving opportunities to allow people to improve their life circumstances

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

2. Lawmakers remain interested in reducing poverty through legislation.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

3. The cycle of poverty is perpetuated when each subsequent generation continues to have poor education opportunities which leads to decreased income potential that can affect health outcomes.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

4. People may wish to improve their life circumstances, but don't have the same opportunities as those with better incomes.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychosocial integrity

Nursing Process: Evaluation

Objective: LO06 - Analyze the cycle of poverty.

30. A four-person family has had its poverty guidelines increased by \$8971 from 1986 to 2005. This implies that

1. the economic climate in the United States is better.

2. people receiving aid as a result of poverty guidelines are living better than before.

3. inflation has increased prices requiring additional income to live.

4. improvements in aid for people living under poverty guidelines have decreased poverty levels.

Answer: C

Explanation: 1. The economic climate has improved for some in the United States but not for all its residents.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

2. Aid received as a result of poverty guidelines is not helping as much as previously.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

3. Inflation has increased prices overall, requiring an increase in the poverty guideline threshold to help people.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

4. Poverty levels are increasing despite an increase in poverty guidelines.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

Objective: LO07 - Describe poverty guidelines



1. B
2. D
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. A
11. B
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. B
20. B
21. B
22. B
23. C
24. C
25. D
26. C
27. B
28. A
29. C
30. C