



Student Name: _____

HEALTH & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Units 3&4

2023 Written Trial Examination

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 2 hours

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of Book

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
14	14	100

- Students are permitted to bring into the SAC room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 22 pages
- Additional space is available at the end of the book of you need extra space to complete an answer

Instructions

- Write your **name** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

- c. Using the information above, describe the impact of the global trend 'Climate Change' on the ability to achieve one of the Sustainable Development Goals. 4 marks

Question 9 (10 marks)

Globally, the average cost of groceries rose 12.4% between October 2021 and October 2022 with a further 4% price rise predicted in 2023. As a result, a significant number of families are turning to frozen and processed foods to meet their dietary needs.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022). TED: The Economics Daily.
<<https://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2022/>>

- a. Discuss how the rise in the cost of living impedes on our ability to access two of the WHO prerequisites for health.

4 marks

- b. Explain how a rise in the purchasing of frozen and processed food impacts on health and wellbeing.

2 marks

- c. Using the information above, describe the impact of global distribution and marketing of processed foods for low- and high- income countries on health status. 4 marks

SAMPLE

Question 14 (10 marks)**Source 1****Primary Mental Health Care Guidance**

Improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mental health and suicide prevention is a key priority area within the Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan (the Fifth Plan). The Fifth Plan also highlighted the significant role which PHNs must play in addressing this priority on a regional level.

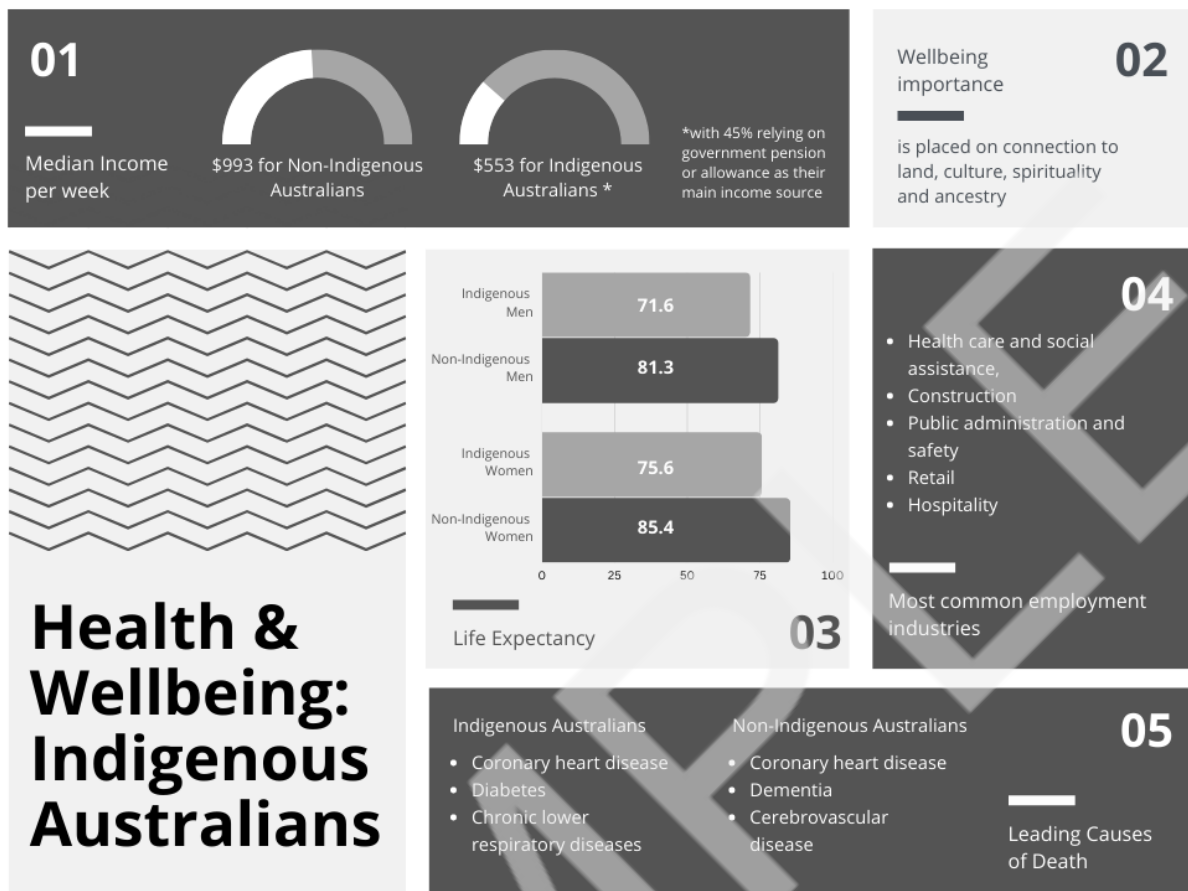
Action 10 of the Fifth Plan requires governments to work with Primary Health Networks (PHN) and Local Hospital Networks (LHNs) to implement integrated planning and service delivery for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people at a regional level including:

- Engaging Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the co-design of all aspects of regional planning and service delivery;
- Collaborating with service providers regionally to improve referral pathways between GPs, Aboriginal Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs), social and emotional wellbeing services, alcohol and other drug services and mental health services;
- Developing policies and agreements that enable shared patient information, with informed consent, as an enabler of care coordination and service integration; and
- Ensuring a strong presence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership in governance structures.
- Development of education programs in culturally appropriate formats to ensure support mechanisms are put in place for vulnerable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals

The Fifth Plan highlights, as have previous guidance and reports, the importance of a balance of clinical and culturally informed mental health care, and of social and emotional wellbeing services being integrated into culturally capable models of care.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health & Aged Care (2019). Primary Health Networks (PHN) primary mental health care guidance – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mental health services.
 <<https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/primary-health-networks-phn-primary-mental-health-care-guidance-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-mental-health-services?language=en>>

Source 2



Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2021). Indigenous Income and Finance.
<<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/australias-welfare/indigenous-income-and-finance>>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2021). Indigenous Employment.
<<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/australias-welfare/indigenous-employment>>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2022). Indigenous health and wellbeing.
<<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/australias-health/indigenous-health-and-wellbeing>>

Australian Government National Indigenous Agency (2023). Expenditure on the Indigenous Population.
<<https://www.indigenoushpf.gov.au/measures/3-21-expenditure-atsi-compared-need#:~:text=Australian%20Government%20Indigenous-specific%20health%20program%20expenditure%2C%20through%20the,real%20growth%20of%2035%25%20Why%20is%20it%20important%3F>>

Using the information from both sources and your own knowledge, discuss:

- the health status of the Indigenous population group in comparison to that of the non-Indigenous population
- how the Primary Mental Health Care Guidance reflects the action areas of the Ottawa Charter to work towards bring about change in improving the mental health of the Indigenous population
- benefits of optimal health and wellbeing for the Indigenous population and its importance as a national resource.

