EXTRA
EXPERIENCED TEACHER RESOURCES & ASSESSMENTS

Student Name: _____

2024 Health and Human Development

Question and Answer Book

Written Trial Examination

- Reading time: 15 minutes
- Writing time: 2 hours

Approved materials

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination 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.

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.

Contents pages

13 questions, 100 marks _____ 3-25

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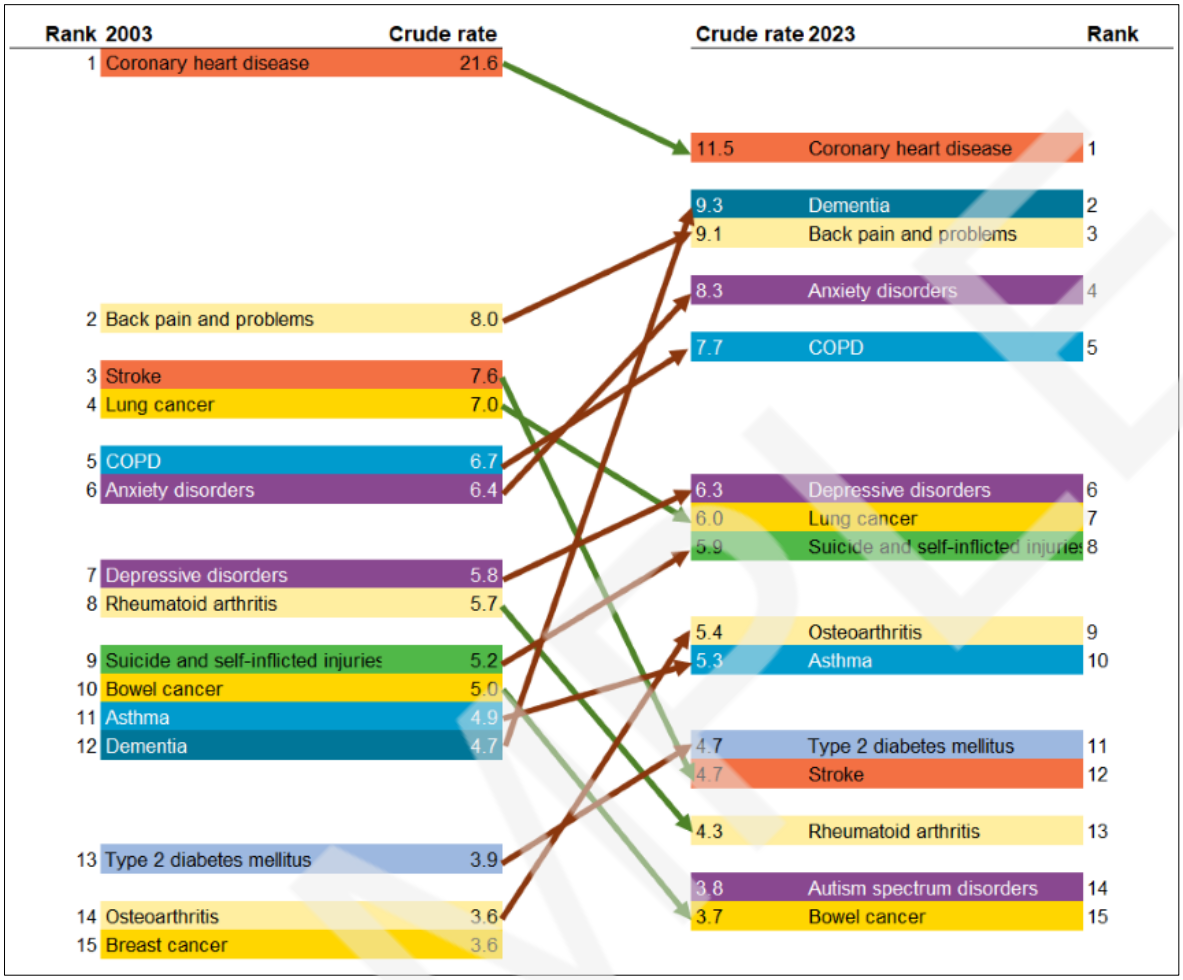
SAMPLE

Question 2 (7 marks)

Change in disease ranking by total burden (DALY per 1,000 population), 2003 and 2023.



Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 'Australian Burden of Disease Study 2023', 2023, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/burden-of-disease/australian-burden-of-disease-study-2023/contents/key-findings>

a. Outline Disability Adjusted Life Years. 1 mark

b. Using data, identify **two** trends that are evident in the figure above. 2 marks

c. Select either smoking or alcohol by ticking the appropriate box: 4 marks

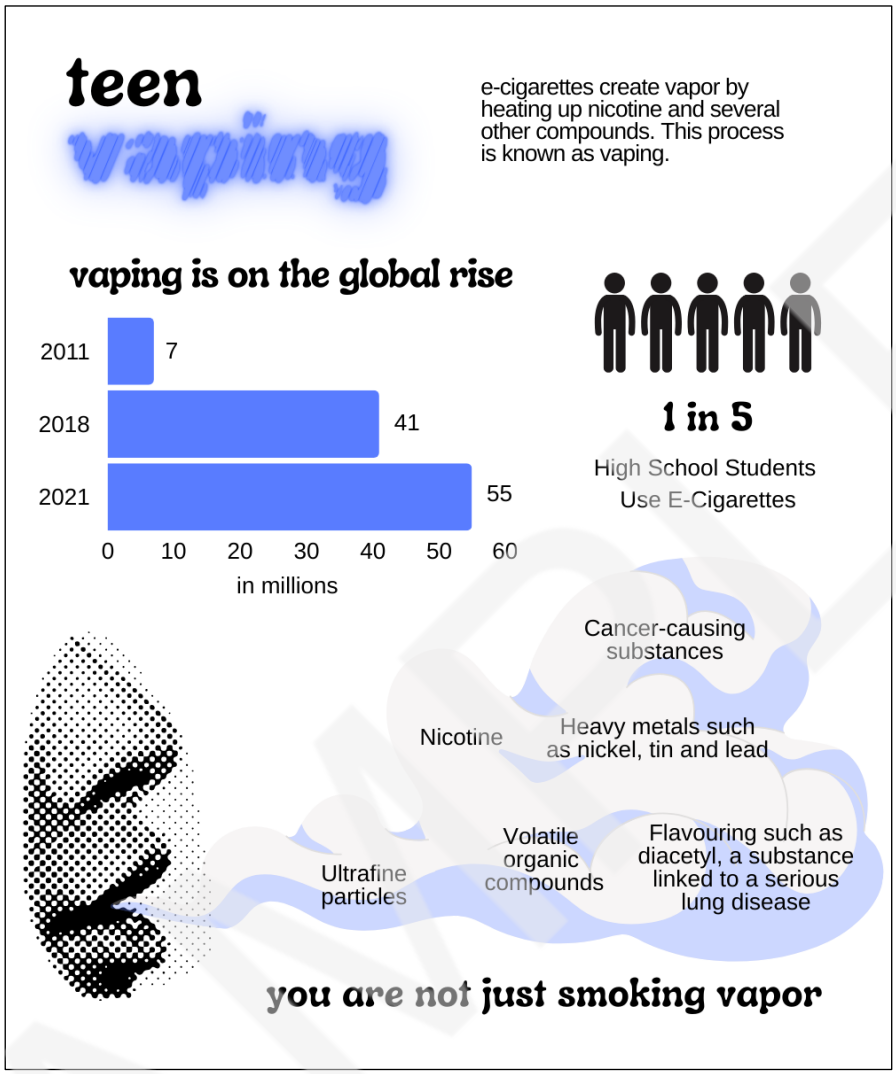
☐ Smoking

☐ Alcohol

Analyse the contribution to Australia's health status and burden of disease of either smoking **or** alcohol consumption, using an example from the data above.

SAMPLE

Question 5 (6 marks)



Source: Clean Lungs for Youth, 'Teen Vaping', 2023, <https://www.cleanlungsfortheyouth.org/resources>

Using the information above and your knowledge of effective health promotion, including the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion, explain why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping.

Question 6 (7 marks)

Sam is a 21-year-old international university student who has recently moved to Australia. Sam is finding her new independence challenging as she faces financial strain, compromising her dietary choices to cover bills, highlighting the challenge of balancing values and economic constraints in early adulthood. Sam is a vegetarian and as such looks for canned vegetables and pre-packaged meals as a healthy way to maintain her energy levels without compromising her time or budget. Sam has a limited understanding of the English language, and therefore spends a significant amount of time in English classes rather than socialising and being physically active.

a. Identify and outline the role of **one** nutrient Sam would be over consuming or under consuming in her diet. 2 marks

SAMPLE

b. Using the example of Sam's diet, describe the interrelationship between the dimensions of health and wellbeing. 3 marks

c. Using an example from the case study, describe a challenge Sam may face in bringing about dietary change based on her circumstances. 2 marks

SAMPLE

Question 12 (10 marks)

Community in Chad

Source: Imagine tomorrow, 'The Present', 2022, <https://www.imagine-tomorrow.org/gallery/the-present/>

a. Using the image above, identify **two** characteristics of a low-income country. 2 marks

b. Discuss **two** factors which contribute to the development of **one** characteristic identified in **part a.** 4 marks

c. Describe **two** forms of social action that would be taken to address **one** characteristic identified in **part a.** and describe how it would improve human development in low-income countries. 4 marks

SAMPLE

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2024 Health and Human Development

Suggested Solutions

Written Trial Examination

Number of questions	Number of marks
13	100

SAMPLE

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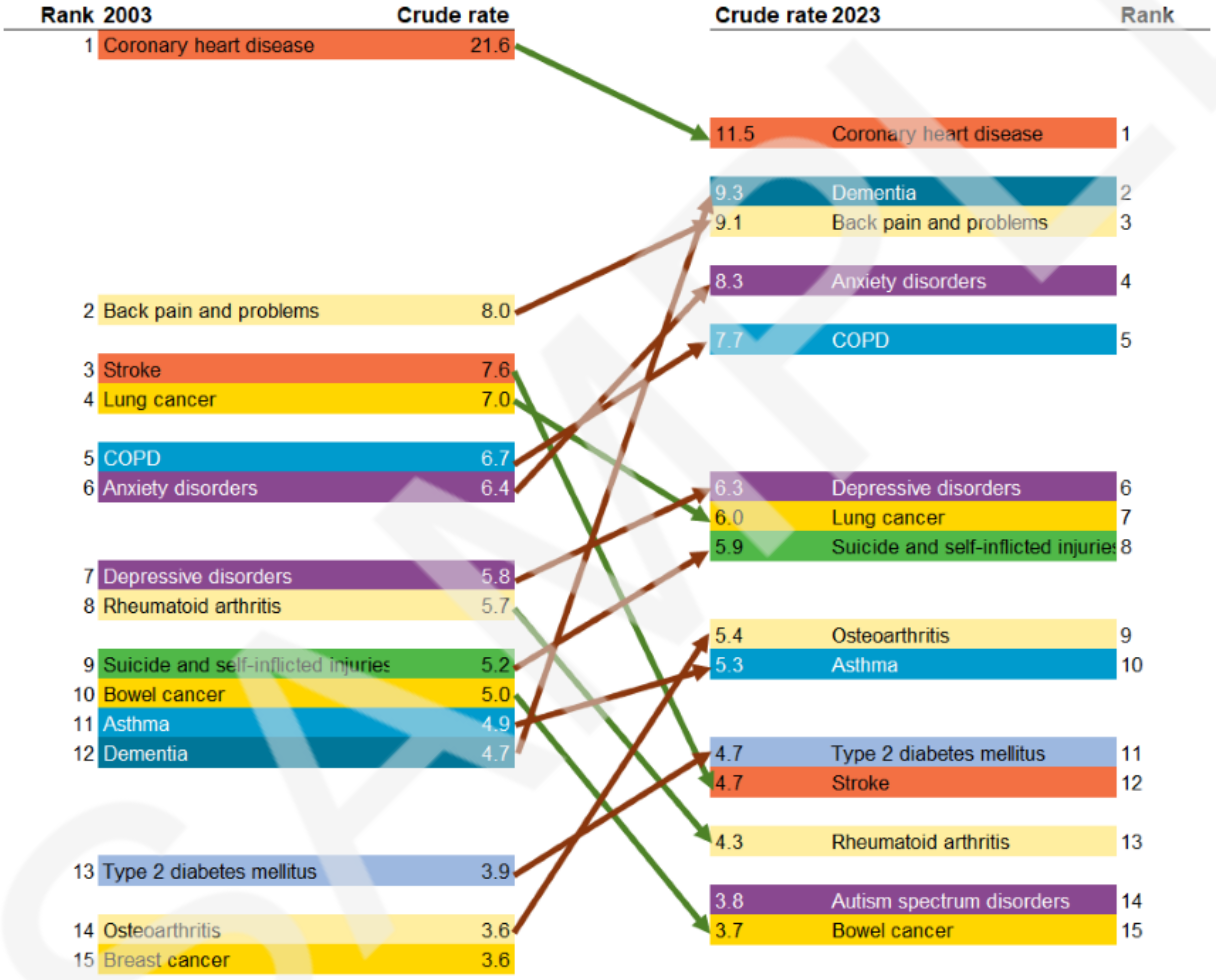
Predictable weather patterns come about due to a stable ecosystem, this would contribute to effective farming which would improve food security within communities, reducing stress and anxiety of where the next meal will come from (mental health and wellbeing).

Clean water and air are products of a stable ecosystem in which we live and are vital for human survival. Clean water will lead to a reduction in mortality associated with diarrheal diseases (health status).

Question 2 (7 marks)

Change in disease ranking by total burden (DALY per 1,000 population), 2003 and 2023.



Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 'Australian Burden of Disease Study 2023', 2023, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/burden-of-disease/australian-burden-of-disease-study-2023/contents/key-findings>

a. Outline Disability Adjusted Life Years. 1 mark

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
1	A very brief response. For example: Brief statement of Disability Adjusted Life Years is given. Correct use of terminology.

Suggested Response
DALY is a measure of burden of disease where one DALY is equal to one year of healthy life lost due to illness and/or death.

Other possible responses
DALYs are calculated as the sum of the years of life lost due to premature death and the years live with disability or illness for people living with the health condition or its consequences.

b. Using data, identify two trends that are evident in the figure above. 2 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
2	Two complete trends are identified using data. For example: A change in data from two time points is identified (e.g., 2003 to 2023) Data is correctly provided including unit of measurement (e.g., rate) A statement is correctly made regarding the trend (e.g., increase in COPD or decline in CHD)
1	A very brief response. For example: No data is used. Correct statement is made regarding the trend (e.g., increase in COPD or decline in CHD) Gaps in logic are displayed

*Note: any of the disease types from the data above can be drawn upon.

Suggested Response
Coronary heart disease had a crude rate of 21.6 DALYs per 1,000 population in 2003 which has declined to a crude rate of 11.5 DALYs per 1,000 population in 2023.

Back pain and problems have increased between 2003 and 2023 with a crude rate of 8.0 DALYs per 1,000 population increasing to 9.1 DALYs per 1,000 population respectively.

Other possible responses
Stroke has decreased in its prevalence being ranked as number 3 for DALY contribution in 2003 and has significantly declined to number 12 for DALY in 2023.

c. Select either smoking or alcohol by ticking the appropriate box: 4 marks

☐ Smoking

☐ Alcohol

Analyse the contribution to Australia's health status and burden of disease of either smoking or alcohol consumption using an example from the data above.

SAMPLE

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
4	Clear analysis of the contribution to Australia's health status and burden of disease of either smoking or alcohol consumption using an example from the data above. For example: Detailed and accurate analysis of the impacts of smoking or alcohol on health status Detailed and accurate analysis of the impacts of smoking or alcohol on burden of disease Clear and concise examples drawn from the data above
3	Some explanation of the contribution to Australia's health status and burden of disease of either smoking or alcohol consumption using an example from the data above. For example: Logical explanation of the impacts of smoking or alcohol on health status Logical explanation of the impacts of smoking or alcohol on burden of disease Gaps in logic are displayed
2	Limited discussion of the contribution to Australia's health status and burden of disease of either smoking or alcohol consumption using an example from the data above. For example: Simplistic discussion of the impact of smoking or alcohol on health status OR the impact of smoking or alcohol on burden of disease Broad examples provided from the data. Response is vague and general; lacking detail
1	A basic response is provided. For example: Limited knowledge and ideas of the impact of smoking or alcohol on either health status OR burden of disease No data used. A poorly explained response

Suggested Response

Alcohol contains a high number of kilojoules, therefore energy which if consumed in excess can lead to weight gain. The high amount of sugar and carbohydrates found in alcohol are converted to fat if not used as energy, stored in the adipose tissue in the body. Over time, the accumulated sugar and carbohydrates in alcohol can contribute to being overweight or obese, a risk factor for other diseases such as cardiovascular disease, type two diabetes, and cancer. This increases the years of life spent living with a disease or illness from cardiovascular disease and can lead to years of life lost. For instance, if a heart attack occurs, this would significantly contribute to the burden of disease as indicated in the data above, demonstrating a crude rate of 11.5 per 1, 000 population in 2023. Whilst this is a decrease from 2003, it is still ranged as the highest cause of DALY in Australia.

Alcohol can change the behaviour of the consumer, increasing aggression and impairing their judgement. When driving under the influence, control of the motor vehicle is often compromised due to vision impairment, lack of ability to judge speed, and a feeling of invincibility to obstacles around the user. This can result in an increase in the incidence of road traffic injuries, back pain, and problems (3rd ranked in 2023) and in extreme cases, mortality of the driver, passengers, or pedestrians.

Other possible responses
Smoking significantly contributes to the health status and burden of disease within Australia as tobacco contains many harmful chemicals including nicotine which can cause a fault in body cells as they divide. This can lead to a tumour growing in many parts of the body, namely in the mouth, on the tongue, in the esophagus, and in the lungs which are the natural pathways in which tobacco flows inside the body. These tumors can lead to cancer, impacting on the years of life spent living with a disease or illness, whilst the patient is suffering through chemotherapy and other invasive treatments/ surgeries. Over time, this also significantly contributes to years of life lost due to cancer related deaths. This is highlighted in the data above with lung cancer contributing to a crude rate of DALY's (per 1, 000 population) of 6.0 in 2023.

Tobacco smoking also damages the airways which contributes to several respiratory conditions including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease which is the fourth highest disease ranked in DALYS. This disease is charactered by a reduced airflow to the lungs and limited ability to utilise oxygen due to damaged lung tissue caused by harmful chemicals in tobacco. These chemicals cause inflammation of the airways and destroy the air sacks in the lungs where the gas exchange occurs resulting in a lower life expectancy of tobacco smokers.

When individuals inhale chemicals from cigarettes such as nicotine causes damage to the heart and narrowing blood vessels increasing risks of cardiovascular disease including atherosclerosis, and plague build up in the arteries. This decreases an individual's health status specifically life expectancy, where the blood vessels narrow and lead to health risks such as strokes, causing premature death.

Question 3 (10 marks)

Larapinta Trail Tourism Project

The Commonwealth has invested $1 million (2023 to 2025) in the Larapinta Trail Tourism Project which sees First Nations owned and operated tourism enterprise, 100% Finke River Culture and Adventures, deliver training and mentoring to at least 100 local Indigenous people. This includes Western Arrernte women and men from Larapinta and the West MacDonnell Ranges, whereby participants obtain tourism qualifications by completing Certificates II and III through Charles Darwin University and are supported into employment as tourism guides. The project aims to increase the number of local First Nations people employed in Central Australia's tourism industry by at least 100, by the end of 2025, while improving the viability of the region's new and existing First Nations travel businesses and training programs.

Additional benefits of the project include participants' connection to community and land, and the confidence and pride that comes with sharing stories and culture with visitors. Managing Director of 100% Finke River Culture and Adventures, Benjamin Kenny, stated, 'As a First Nations tour guide, this is so much more than a job. I am seeing my mob, my colleagues here at 100% Finke, build confidence and pride in who we are, and be inspired by the interest our visitors have in being here on our lands, hearing our stories and understanding our culture.'

Source: Australian Government. 'Closing the Gap', 2023, <https://www.niaa.gov.au/sites/default/files/publications/ctg-annual-report-and-implementation-plan-hq.pdf>

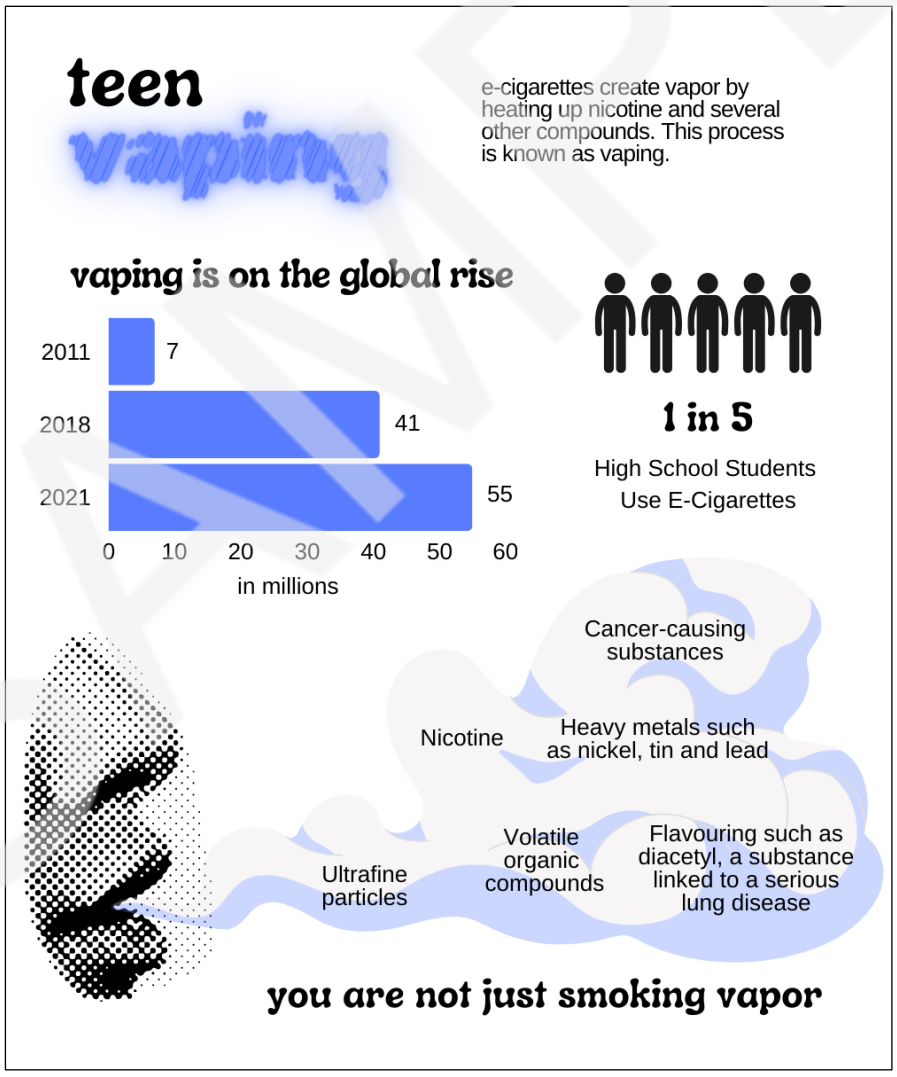
Other possible responses

Testosterone- Men tend to have higher levels of testosterone which is linked to an increase in risk taking behaviour, contributing to higher levels of death from injuries in comparison to females. Women have lower levels of testosterone and therefore opt for healthier behaviours and less risk which has led to a higher life expectancy over time compared to men.

Hypertension- Males are more likely to experience increased levels of hypertension associated with poor dietary choices compared to women. Men tend to access foods high in salt, sugar, and fat, leading to a build-up of low-density lipoproteins which clog arteries and elevate blood pressure. As men are less likely to go to the doctor, this is left unchecked and results in lower life expectancy in comparison to women.

Glucose relation- males experience significantly higher rates of impaired glucose regulation compared to females, leading to higher rates of type 2 diabetes and kidney diseases, lowering male life expectancy. Females tend to make better diet choices and can regulate their glucose levels, leading to higher levels of life expectancy over time.

Question 5 (6 marks)



Source: Clean Lungs for Youth, 'Teen Vaping', 2023, <https://www.cleanlungsfortheyouth.org/resources>

Using the information above and your knowledge of effective health promotion, including the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion, explain why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping.

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
6	Comprehensive explanation why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping using the information above and knowledge of effective health promotion. For example: The stimulus material has been synthesised throughout the response and understood to a high level. Thorough explanation of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping. Meaningful and extensive knowledge of effective health promotion is demonstrated
5	Clear understanding of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping using the information above and knowledge of effective health promotion. For example: Connections are made between the stimulus material and the discussion created. Detailed and accurate explanation of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping. Clear and concise knowledge of effective health promotion is demonstrated
4	A good understanding of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping using the information above and knowledge of effective health promotion. For example: Relevant examples have been used from the stimulus to support the response created. Detailed explanation of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping. Broad and general knowledge of effective health promotion is provided
3	Some understanding of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping using knowledge of effective health promotion. For example: The stimulus material has been understood and some connections have been made to the response generated. Logical explanation of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping. Broad statements surrounding effective health promotion are shown
2	Limited understanding of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping. For example: Simplistic connections are made between the stimulus material and response generated. Basic explanation of why banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping OR Broad statements surrounding health promotion are shown

1	A basic response is provided. For example: Limited knowledge and ideas inform the response with inaccurate information presented. Some attempt at discussing banning the importation of Vapes OR Basic statement surrounding health promotion is provided

Suggested Response

*Banning the use of vapes is not the only solution to addressing the rise in teen vaping as **building healthy public policy** is one of five action areas within the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion designed to promote the health and wellbeing of the population. Within this action area, there are also other policies such as banning the sale of vapes in all outlets across Australia as well as banning the sale to those under the age of 18, inline with the laws of tobacco sales. By taking action to build healthy public policy, we are able to reduce the intake of chemicals such as nickel, tin, led, vapor, nicotine and other volatile compounds. Other action areas within this designed to reduce teen vaping include **Develop Personal Skills** through the provision of information regarding vaping and the benefits associated with giving up. This is activated though public education using mass media advertising campaigns public relationships and downloadable information from websites such as Quit which will help to reduce the global rise in vaping. **Reorient Health Services** is another action area within the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion designed to reduce the 1 in 5 students who are using e-cigarettes by having doctors and health professionals come into secondary schools to deliver workshops on the impact of vaping on health, the short- and long-term implications as well as some effective strategies to support students to quit vaping if they are currently using. By redirecting existing health services in society to promote health, teens should feel supported in making more appropriate choices around vaping and provide strategies to quit.*

Other possible responses

Banning the importation of Vapes is not the only solution to address the rise in teen vaping, as **strengthening communication action** works to assist health professionals, community groups and various population groups to create environments that do not support vaping. This includes having specialist training for health professionals to undertake interventions and having community workers with vaping experience sharing public education materials, health information and treatment pathways for those addicted to vaping. Having people who are trusted within the community running these types of interventions, the community action towards a reducing a vaping is strengthened. **Creating a supportive environment** is also important throughout the process of quitting vaping by ensuring our environment does not have spaces for people to vape. Vaping is not allowed in shopping centers, hospitals, schools, or dining venues which creates a healthy vapor free space, reducing the harmful chemicals people can inhale such as ultrafine particles, volatile organic compounds, and nicotine.

Question 6 (7 marks)

Sam is a 21-year-old international university student who has recently moved to Australia. Sam is finding her new independence challenging as she faces financial strain, compromising her dietary choices to cover bills, highlighting the challenge of balancing values and economic constraints in early adulthood. Sam is a vegetarian and as such looks for canned vegetables and prepackaged meals as a healthy way to maintain her energy levels without compromising her time or budget. Sam has a limited understanding of the English language, therefore spends a significant amount of time in English classes rather than socialising and being physically active.

a. Identify and outline the role of one nutrient Sam would be over consuming or under consuming in her diet. 2 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
2	Clearly identifies and outlines the role of one nutrient Sam would be lacking in her diet. For example: Correct identification of one nutrient lacking in Sam's diet Clear outline of the role of the nutrient in the body Accurate articulation and appropriate use of terminology
1	A basic response is provided. For example: Correct identification of one nutrient lacking in Sam's diet No outline of the role of the nutrient in the body Gaps in logic are displayed

Suggested Response

Iron is an essential part of blood as it forms the haem part of haemoglobin which is the oxygen carrying component of the red blood cell.

Other possible responses

Protein is responsible for cell growth and muscle development as well as being the secondary source of energy.

Salt is responsible for stabilising the electrolytes in the body and maintaining fluid levels within the blood cells.

Canned Vegetables tend to have added sodium which increases risk of Osteoporosis (due to calcium being excreted and bones demineralizing).

b. Using the example of Sam's diet, describe the interrelationship between the dimensions of health and wellbeing. 3 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
3	A comprehensive understanding of the interrelationship with supporting examples. For example: Example from the case study of dimension of H&W 1 is accurately identified. The example of dimension of H&W 1 interrelates with a dimension of H&W 2 which then interrelates back to dimension of H&W 1 Each interrelationship is awarded 1 mark. First example of dimension of H&W 1 must be different from the concluding example of H&W
2	A good understanding of the interrelationship with some supporting examples. For example: Inconsistent or inaccurate in parts (e.g., example of dimension of H&W 1 which interrelates to dimension 2 but the sentence ends and the interrelationship back to dimensions of H&W 1 is not shown) Incorrect examples provided (e.g., two examples for dimension of H&W 1are the same) Lacks understanding of the term interrelationship but does show understanding of each dimension of health and wellbeing
1	A very brief response. For example: Repeats the definition of the key dimensions of H&W without the provision of an example. Only discusses one dimension of H&W No example is provided

Suggested Response

*Sam is a vegetarian which means she may have a diet lacking in iron, resulting in her feeling tired, weak, and not having enough energy to achieve her peak physical fitness (**physical health and wellbeing**). This may lead to her not wanting to go out and socialise with others or build a social network as she may feel exhausted after a day of studying and due to the financial strain as a result of her new independence, she may not be able to afford to go out (**social health and wellbeing**). This financial strain and lack of socialisation may leave Sam without a sense of belonging to her university, peers and with a limited understanding of the English language she may not feel valued by others (**spiritual health and wellbeing**). The lack of belonging may result in Sam being more sedentary as she is not going out with others resulting in weight gain and an ineffective functioning body (**physical health and wellbeing**).*

c. Using an example from the case study, describe a challenge Sam may face in bringing about dietary change based on her circumstances. 2 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
2	A good understanding of two challenges in bringing about dietary change in Australian youth. For example: Concise description of one challenge in bringing about dietary change Strong example drawn upon from the case study. Accurate articulation and appropriate use of terminology
1	A basic response is provided. For example: Limited statement made surrounding one challenge in bringing about dietary change. Limited to no links made to the case study. Poor response with limited detail

Suggested Response

A challenge Sam may experience in bringing about dietary change is financial strain. Due to having a lack of money as a result of her independence as a university student, Sam is compromising on her food choices and may opt for canned or prepackaged food rather than fresh food choices such as fruits and vegetables. The lack of money Sam has results in poor dietary choices and is a challenge in her making better food choices as foods high in fiber and low in fat are often more expensive.

Other possible responses

Being a vegetarian, Sam may face the challenge of consuming adequate iron and protein in her diet which can be a challenge in bringing about dietary change. There are some foods vegetarians can consume that are high in iron such as tofu, beans, and lentils, however if Sam does not enjoy those foods, she will have trouble maintaining her iron levels. Therefore, dietary choices are a barrier in bringing about dietary change for Sam.

As Sam is an international student with poor English language skills, she may have trouble in bringing about dietary change due to the language barrier of understanding what healthy foods are in Australia. The ingredients Sam is used to in her home country may not be available in Australia or may be too expensive to purchase which has resulted in Sam relying predominantly on processed or canned foods. Therefore, the language barrier coupled with finances may be the challenges in Sam changing her diet.

response to COVID-19 to ensure the money invested in education will see far reaching results in education for women, girls and the wider Indo Pacific community.

Other possible responses

- Transparency and shared responsibility
- Ownership by recipient country

Question 12 (10 marks)

Community in Chad

Source: Imagine tomorrow, 'The Present', 2022, <https://www.imagine-tomorrow.org/gallery/the-present/>

a. Using the image above, identify two characteristics of a low-income country. 2 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
2	Two characteristics to classify a country as low-income are clearly stated. For example: Identifies two characteristics. Qualifying terms required (e.g., higher/ lower/ greater than/ less than) Definitive statement is not made (e.g., no health care)
1	A very brief response. For example: Identifies one characteristic. Qualifying terms required (e.g., higher/ lower/ greater than/ less than) Definitive statement is not made (e.g., no health care)

Suggested Response
Lack of adequate infrastructure

Reduced sanitation

Other possible responses
Possible examples include (but are not limited to):

- Limited access to health care
- Reduced trade opportunities
- Food insecurity
- Poor water quality
- Poor education opportunities
- Higher levels of gender inequality
- Limited agricultural opportunities
- Low life expectancy
- Low literacy levels
- High mortality rates (including maternal, infant and under 5)
- Increased burden of disease associated with communicable diseases

b. Discuss two factors which contribute to the development of one characteristic identified in **part a.** 4 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
4	Clear discussion of two factors which contribute to the development of one characteristic identified in part a. For example: Two factors which contribute to the development of one characteristic discussed in detail. Concise links made from the factor to the characteristic previously identified. Strong discussion is provided.
3	A good discussion of two factors which contribute to the development of one characteristic identified in part a. For example: Two factors which contribute to the development of one characteristic discussed. Some links made from the factor to the characteristic previously identified. Logical discussion is shown.
2	Limited discussion of one factor which contribute to the development of one characteristic identified in part a. For example: Two factors which impact low- income countries discussed. OR One factor is discussed and linked to the characteristic. Gaps displayed in logic
1	A basic response is provided. For example: One factor which impacts a low-income country outlined. No discussion is provided which links the factor to the characteristic identified previously. Response is vague and general; lacking detail.

Suggested Response

Access to safe water *refers to water that is not contaminated with disease causing pathogens which can cause cholera or diarrheal diseases. Safe water is required for consumption, food preparation and cooking, washing, and hygiene as well as agriculture and production. Having a lack of access to safe water due to geographical location can make it challenging to have adequate sanitation as the removal of sewerage and waste from the home requires clean water, such as when a toilet is being flushed. Without clean water, a reduction in sanitation is difficult to achieve.*

Poverty *refers to those who live on less than USD $1.90 per day or those living on less than 50% of their country's income. Low-income countries that live in poverty restrict the ability of governments to provide sanitation as they cannot afford the infrastructure such as pipes, toilets, or adequate waste disposal services which leads to an increase in infectious diseases such as diarrheal diseases.*

c. Describe two forms of social action that would be taken to address one characteristic identified in **part a.** and describe how it would improve human development in low-income countries. 4 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
4	Detailed description of two forms of social action and how they improve human development. For example: Detailed description of two forms of social actions that could be taken to address one previously identified characteristic. Accurate articulation of how the social action would improve human development. Strong links provided to low-income countries.
3	A good description of two forms of social action and how they improve human development. For example: Concise description of two forms of social actions that could be taken to address one previously identified characteristic. Clear description of how the social action would improve human development. Clear links provided to low-income countries.
2	Some knowledge of social action and how it improves human development. For example: Outline one form of social action that could be taken to address one previously identified characteristic. Overview of how the social action would improve human development. Limited links provided to low-income countries.
1	A basic response is provided. For example: Limited statement made surrounding social action. Limited understanding of how the social action would improve human development. Understanding of the impact in low-income countries not shown.

Suggested Response

Social action that could be undertaken to address poor sanitation in low-income countries includes lobbying the government for an increase in waste disposal programs such as running toilets in every home, underground sewerage, and the removal of waste and excrement from the streets. By lobbying governments or decision makers through writing letters or inviting politicians to attend community

gatherings focused on improving sanitation in low-income countries, an environment will be created so that people can develop to their full potential, have access to optimal health and a decent standard of living.

Another form of social action aimed at improving sanitation is to volunteer in a low-income country to remove waste and build pipelines to allow toilets to flush and waste to be safely removed. This will expand the choices of those in the community as they will have access to adequate sanitation, reducing the prevalence of disease associated with cholera and diarrhea whilst also allowing people to participate in their community and decisions affecting their lives as the won't be suffering communicable diseases.

Other possible responses

- Start a social enterprise activity around reduced sanitation or lack of infrastructure.
- Donate money to NGOs to improve infrastructure or sanitation.
- Conduct fundraising events to improve infrastructure or sanitation.
- Sign petitions to improve infrastructure or sanitation.
- Develop awareness campaigns to improve infrastructure or sanitation.
- Purchase toilet paper from organisations that promote social change to improve infrastructure or sanitation.

Question 13 (8 marks)

	Under 5 mortality rates (per 1, 000 live births)	Maternal Mortality ratio (per 100, 000 live births)	Prevalence of children wasting under 5 (%)	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	Gross National Income in USD (per capita)
Myanmar	42	179	7	67	$1095
Australia	3.7	3	0	96	$60, 430
Mali	97	440	9	61	$850

Source: UNICEF Data, 'Countries', 2023, <https://data.unicef.org/sdgs/country>

a. Using data, discuss one similarity and one difference between a high- and low-income country. 4 marks

Marking Guide

Marks	Descriptors
4	Clear discussion of one similarity and one difference between a high- and low-income country, using data to support. For example: Set out the main points discussing one similarity between a high- and low-income country. Set out the main points discussing one difference between a high- and low-income country. Data is drawn upon from the table and used correctly (including units of measurement) Strong links to both high- and low-income countries provided.
3	A good discussion of one similarity and one difference between a high- and low-income country, using data to support. For example: