VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY	
Victorian Certificate of Education 2022	SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE
STUDENT NUMBER	Letter

# HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Written examination

Thursday 3 November 2022

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

## **QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

## Structure of book

Number of	Number of questions	Number of
questions	to be answered	marks
14	14	100

- 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.

### Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 26 pages
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra space to complete an answer.

### Instructions

- Write your **student number** 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.

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Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

### Question 1 (8 marks)

	Share of births attended by skilled health staff (2017)	Maternal mortality ratio (no. of maternal deaths per 100 000 live births) (2017)
Australia	96.7%	6
Ghana	78.1%	308
Haiti	41.6%	480

Data: adapted from M Roser and H Ritchie, 'Maternal mortality', 2013, published online at <https://ourworldindata.org>

**a.** Haiti is classified as a low-income country.

Identify **two** characteristics, other than those listed in the table above, that could be used to classify a country as low-income.

2 marks

**b.** Using data from the table above, outline the relationship between access to skilled health staff and maternal mortality.

2 marks

4

 $Question \ 1-continued$ 

Aspect 2	 	

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### Question 2 (4 marks)

Patrick is 67 and recently retired from his job as an accountant. He found it difficult to adjust to retirement, especially the lack of interaction with colleagues. He found that he was bored, which affected his health and wellbeing, and he needed an opportunity to socialise with others. Patrick decided to join the Australian Men's Shed Association (AMSA), funded by the federal Department of Health and Aged Care, which promotes men's health and wellbeing. Men's Sheds provide an opportunity for men to meet and work together on projects such as building furniture that is donated to local charities. It also gives men the opportunity to discuss issues in their lives that are affecting their overall health and wellbeing.

4

Describe the interrelationship between two dimensions of Patrick's health and wellbeing.

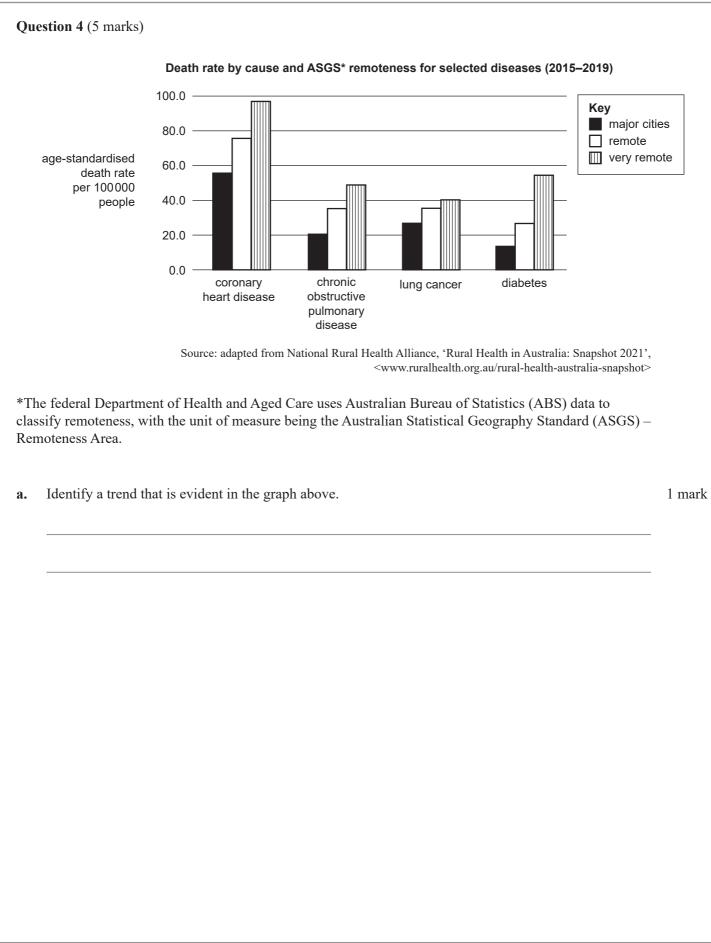
2 marks

4 marks

	Qu	estion 3 (6 marks)
	a.	Outline two aspects of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).
	b.	Describe how the NDIS promotes health and wellbeing in terms of both equity and access.
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Question 4 – continued

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Disease	
Sociocultural factor 1	
Sociocultural factor 2	
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	estion 5 (8 marks) rld tourism has increased significantly over the last 20 years.	
<b>a.</b>	Analyse the implications of increased tourism for health and wellbeing.	6 marks
		-
b.	Using <b>one</b> indicator of the Human Development Index (HDI), outline how an increase in tourism can have an impact on a country's HDI.	2 marks

Identify two reasons why manufacturers of tobacco might target their marketing at low-income and middle-income countries.	2 mar
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Explain how the global marketing of tobacco in low-income and middle-income countries may influence burden of disease.	_ 4 mar
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### Question 7 (14 marks)

Before joining an Oxfam-supported savings group, Francisco struggled to put food on the table for his family. Now, he knows how to manage money and chase his dreams ...

Despite spending long hours cultivating his rice paddy, Francisco never seemed able to get ahead ...

Francisco couldn't afford his own harvesting machine so he would borrow a neighbour's machine, and pay his way with rice ...

Francisco's fortunes changed when he joined an Oxfam-supported Saving for Change group [funded by] the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Australia NGO Cooperation Program ...

Saving for Change group members like Francisco and his wife Anita save towards the dream of their choice – anything from a tractor to education or kitchen utensils. They can access their savings to soften the impact of stressful events, such as illness or food shortages …

[Francisco] explains, 'Every week, my wife puts \$10 into her group and I put \$5 into mine ... My dream for when we get to the end of the first cycle of Saving for Change is that I want to build a new house.'

Francisco's children used to experience malnutrition. 'Before I was involved in the groups,' he explains, 'I found it difficult to buy food.'

But things have improved.

[He says,] 'We can see that our children have a strong physique and don't get sick like before.'

Source: Oxfam Australia, 'How your donation is making dreams come true in Timor-Leste', 9 September 2019, <a href="https://www.oxfam.org.au/2019/09/how-your-donation-is-making-dreams-come-true-in-timor-leste/">www.oxfam.org.au/2019/09/how-your-donation-is-making-dreams-come-true-in-timor-leste/</a>

**a.** Outline **one** reason why the Australian aid program involves partnerships like the one between the Australian Government and Oxfam, as described in the information above.

2 marks

Question 7 – continued

development.	6 mar
Health and wellbeing	
Human development	
	on 7 – cont

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Question 8 (4 marks)
Education and shelter are prerequisites for health as determined by the WHO.
Explain why education and shelter are prerequisites for health.
Education
Shelter

## Question 9 (4 marks)

Describe how the overconsumption of alcohol has an impact on **two** indicators of health status.

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Question 10 – continued

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### Question 10 (8 marks)

# headspace campaign ['Take a Step'] empowers Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people to manage mental health

headspace Bunbury is proud to join with communities across Australia in a landmark campaign that empowers Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people to take charge of their ... wellbeing.

... the 'Take a Step' [campaign] ... encourages Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people to recognise the signs that something's not right – and provides small, practical steps towards feeling better.

•••

'Take a Step understands the need to think about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander wellbeing holistically, considering the ways our culture, identity, place and spirituality can make us feel strong.'

... 'Take a Step' television and radio advertisements [are] broadcast nationally and in select cinemas.

A suite of print and online resources [community-based chat feature, videos and culturally appropriate fact sheets] for young people, and for family and friends with a young person in their lives, are also available ...

'Take a Step' is an initiative of headspace and funded by the Department of Health and Aged Care and Minister for Indigenous Australians.

Source: headspace, 'Take a Step headspace Campaign', 25 August 2021, <https://headspace.org.au/headspace-centres/bunbury/take-a-step-headspace-campaign/>; © Headspace National Youth Mental Health Foundation Ltd

**a.** Outline the dimension of mental health and wellbeing.

2 marks

the 'Take a Step' campaign and explain how they are evident.	
Action area 1	
Action area 2	

The report 'Mortality over the twentieth century' id	dentifies trends in mortality in Australia over the last century.
Some of the successes identified in the report inclu	
• deaths from tuberculosis have been eliminated	
• cancer deaths, which remained at even rates due of decline	ring most of the twentieth century, have recently shown signs
<www.aihw.gov.au r<="" td=""><td>Source: adapted from Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW 'A 100 year review of health in Australia', media release, 5 April 200 news-media/media-releases/2006/apr/a-100-year-review-of-health-in-australia</td></www.aihw.gov.au>	Source: adapted from Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW 'A 100 year review of health in Australia', media release, 5 April 200 news-media/media-releases/2006/apr/a-100-year-review-of-health-in-australia
ith reference to one success provided in the information of social models of health in bringing about improve	ation above, analyse the relationship between the biomedical ements in health status.
Iccess	

One of the Australian Government's aid priorities is 'effective governance: policies, institutions and	
functioning economies'.	
Source: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 'Private sector partnerships', <www.dfat.gov.au development="" private-sector-partnerships="" who-we-work-with=""></www.dfat.gov.au>	
Using two examples, explain the role of this Australian aid priority in improving health and wellbeing.	4 mai
Example 1	
Example 2	
'Education and health' is another one of Australia's aid priorities.	
'Education and health' is another one of Australia's aid priorities. Explain how this Australian aid priority works towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5, 'Gender equality'.	4 ma
Explain how this Australian aid priority works towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal	4 ma
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'No poverty', are interrelated.	6 m

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3 marks

	b.	Outline and justify <b>one</b> way of taking social action to achieve SDG 1, 'No poverty'.
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## Question 14 (10 marks)

Consider the following three sources relating to the link between dietary intake and Australia's health status.

## Source 1

Jenna is 10 years old and lives with her mother and younger brother. Jenna eats a cereal with a high sugar content for breakfast. On her way to school, she passes two fast-food outlets and a bus stop that has an advertisement for soft drinks. In the morning, Jenna has a class about the importance of healthy eating. She buys lunch from the school canteen. After school, she plays soccer and wins an 'encouragement' award sponsored by a local fast-food outlet. When she gets home, she watches her favourite television show, during which time she sees advertisements for fried chicken and a chocolate bar. Jenna's mother comes home from work and wants to provide a healthy dinner for her children. She selects a commercially prepared cottage pie from the freezer. The front of the package states that it contains 100% organic Australian beef and no artificial colours.

### Source 2

## **Obesity trends in Australia**

- 16.7% of Australians aged 2 to 17 years are overweight and 8.2% are obese\*
- 20.2% of boys aged 16 to 17 years are overweight and 10.7% are obese\*
- [Being overweight] has increased from 10.2% (1985) to 20.6% (2014) among Australians aged 7 to 15 years\*
- 67.0% of Australian adults are overweight or obese<sup>†</sup>
- Severe obesity has risen from 4.9% to 9.4% among Australian adults over the past 20 years<sup>†</sup>

Source: Obesity Evidence Hub, \*'Obesity trends in Australian children', <www.obesityevidencehub.org.au/collections/trends/australian-children>,

and <sup>†</sup> Obesity trends in Australian adults', <www.obesityevidencehub.org.au/collections/trends/adults-australia>

Question 14 – continued

# Less than 1 in 10 adults

met the recommendations for daily vegetable consumption in 2017–18



# About one-third

of Australians' energy is from discretionary foods. This is highest for teenagers aged 14–18, at 41%

# 7.1%

of children aged 2–17 and 9.1% of adults consumed sugar sweetened beverages daily in 2017–18

# 1.4%

of the Australian burden of disease in 2015 was attributable to a diet low in fruit

# 7.3%

of the total burden of disease in Australia in 2015 was due to poor diet

Source: adapted from Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 'Food & nutrition', <www.aihw.gov.au/reports-data/behaviours-risk-factors/food-nutrition/overview>

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

- · contribution of dietary risks to Australia's health status and burden of disease
- importance of consuming a diet consistent with the Australian Dietary Guidelines
- challenges that make dietary improvements difficult to achieve.

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Question 14 – continued TURN OVER


Question 14 – continued

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examination, place the answer book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.

