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3

91462



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Level 3 Health, 2017

91462 Analyse an international health issue

2.00 p.m. Monday 13 November 2017

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse an international health issue.	Analyse, in depth, an international health issue.	Analyse, perceptively, an international health issue.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL parts of the question in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

High
Achievement

TOTAL

4

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INSTRUCTIONS

Select ONE of the two international health topics below, and identify a **significant health issue of international concern** (from within your selected topic), that you will use to answer ALL parts of the question in this booklet.

Note: An international health issue is one currently affecting the well-being of significant numbers of people in a country (or countries) other than, or as well as, New Zealand, and which is a matter of public concern.

Space is provided on page 3 to help you plan your answers.

Begin your answers on page 3, and include **specific and relevant evidence**, such as examples, quotations, and/or data from credible and current sources (from 2013 onwards) to support them.

International Health Topics	Tick <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ONE	Significant health issue of international concern (from within your selected topic)
Disease in the Pacific or Asia/Pacific region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The rising rates of obesity in the Pacific Islands //</p>
Globalisation and risks to health in relation to nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	

74.6% of Am. Samoans are obese (obesity-reviews 2013) 80-90% of foods are imported (diet.com) women in Solomon islands victim of violence

Death (WHO-2015)

Obesity (2013)

Stacy

PLANNING (OPTIONAL)

Determinants of health	How determinants contribute to issue	Implications for well-being	Strategies for more equitable outcomes
Political Health factors that influence health issues due to political decisions made by the community or a nation.	Risk factor = trade and policy agreement → early 1990s → tourism → Pressure = more food → little negotiator resources = low quality foods	Mental health issue Short term → anxiety, depression, impacts relationships long term → conflict, violence, broken family extra cost of living Short term → loss of income long term → debt, leads to poverty	Introduction of additional tax Excise tax → govt. more \$ for buyer. buyer more \$ on food buyer gets money back → healthy food = > \$ → bad food = < \$
Cultural Health factors that influence health issue based on the cultural values, attitudes and practices of families and the community	Risk factor = role that food plays → social gatherings valued more than health → diet changed from traditional to western → attitudes & values never changed	Life expectancy rates decreasing Short term → Premature deaths. long term → struggle to develop economically as a country Political = society Cost on local govt. short term → NCD's 40-50% accounted for long term → little \$ and resources; can't cover costs related to obesity issues.	Quality control and labelling labelling of food → language they can understand → detailed info about salt, sugar and fat content

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caption: cost for 45 males; obese = \$10,000 (obesity reviews 2013)

QUESTION * NCD'S = Non-Communicable diseases

(a) Explain why your named health issue is of international concern.

Obesity is an issue of international concern because it can cause NCD's such as heart disease, strokes or cancers which are some of the leading causes of death around the world.

Obesity is a health issue in the Pacific Islands because the Pacific islands have some of the highest rates of ~~the~~ obesity ^{in the world}. In America Samoa there are about 74.6% of their population who are obese (obesity-reviews 2013). Over the past 3 decades the rate of obesity has doubled/ (foreignpolicies.co.nz). This impacts the well-being of people because people in the Pacific islands are consuming foods that lack the essential vitamins, which

- (b) Identify a significant and relevant determinant of health that is influencing your named health issue.

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Determinant (1): Political /

- (i) Explain how this determinant contributes to your named health issue.

Support your answer with specific and relevant evidence.

The political determinant is the health factors that influence health issues due to political decisions made by the community or a nation.

The risk factor involved with this issue is the trade and policy agreements. In the early 1900s the Pacific Island regions were isolated from the rest of the world, because of their isolation they relied only on their own crops to provide for them. As the years went by, they

Pacific island ~~countries~~ regions opened up to the world of trade and tourism. Because of tourists, the population in the Pacific Islands started to increase which more pressure on the locals to produce more crops and products. In the

Pacific Islands they have little negotiating resources (power), so they end up with foods that are of low quality and are high in salt, sugar and fat. ~~quality foods such as processed foods and~~

~~other foods that are high in fat, salt and sugar~~

- (ii) Explain the short- and long-term implications for the well-being of people and society of this determinant.

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Support your answer with specific and relevant evidence.

A short term implication on the well-being of people is the extra cost of living.

The first implication for this determinant that I will be discussing is the extra cost of living.

~~The~~ ~~This~~ short-term implication for the well-being of people is that a person might not be able to work for a long period of time. This could lead to the loss of income for the person, and the loss of a worker for the company. ^{to a long term implication of} This could then lead ~~to~~ the family being in debt for a long period of time, causing them to go into poverty. This would mean that the poverty rates within the country would then increase. Obesity-reviews 2013 state that the ~~app~~ approximate cost of a 45 year old male who is obese in the Pacific Islands is \$106,000 a year. The government would gain more money, but the family would then go into ~~debt~~ debt.

The second ~~short term~~ implication for this determinant that I will be discussing is ~~that the life expectancy rates are decreasing~~ ^{that the life expectancy rates are decreasing} ~~that the life expectancy rates are decreasing~~ ^{that the life expectancy rates are decreasing} The short-term implication for the well-being of society is that there are a lot of premature deaths. In Fiji there are about ¹⁶ ~~60~~ % of the population that are aged 55 years and over due to premature deaths according to ~~WHO~~ WHO-2015. This then leads to the long-term implication of the country struggling to

- (c) Identify another significant and relevant determinant of health that is influencing your named health issue.

Determinant (2): cultural //

- (i) Explain how this determinant contributes to your named health issue.

Support your answer with specific and relevant evidence.

The cultural determinant are health factors that influence a health issue based on the cultural values, attitudes and practices of families and the community. The risk factor of this determinant is the role that food plays in the Pacific Islands. In the Pacific Islands ~~then~~ social gatherings and family celebrations are valued more than their health. At these gatherings food plays a very part in it. There are always foods that are high in fat, salt and sugar. Over the years, the attitudes and values of Pacific Islanders never changed, however, their diets did. With all the food that ~~was~~ is being imported into the Pacific Islands, their diets have changed from traditional to Western. Statistics show that 80-90% of foods are imported into the Pacific Islands (diet.com). The population continues to eat foods that are high in salt, sugar and fat. About 5% of the population in Fiji have said that they eat the recommended 5+ a day fruits and vegetables (obesity-reviews 2013) //

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- (ii) Explain the short- and long-term implications for the well-being of people and society of this determinant.

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Support your answer with specific and relevant evidence.

The first implication for this determinant that I will be discussing is the mental health issue. The short-term implication is that it can cause anxiety and depression. This affects their mental well-being, which then affects their values and cultural attitudes, as they begin to choose foods that are more Western to help them cope with their anxiety or depression which is being caused by obesity. This then leads to the long-term impact of conflict within families, which then causes violence within communities or families. This would then cause a broken family, which means that the cultural values and attitudes would not be upheld within the family. In the Solomon Islands around 60% of women have fallen victim to domestic violence (WHO-2015), this shows that because of obesity the values and cultural attitudes of the people are ~~the~~ changing.

The second implication that I will be discussing is the cost on local governments. The short-term implication on the well-being of society is that in the Pacific Islands about ^{40 50}~~40 50~~ % of the population suffer from NCD's (Non-communicable diseases) such as various cancers (obesity-reviews 2013). This affects the society.

- (d) Recommend TWO strategies to address the determinants of health named in (b) and (c).

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Explain how EACH strategy will address the determinants of health, and the implications for well-being, to bring about more equitable outcomes for people and society.

Support your answer with specific and relevant evidence.

The first strategy that I will be talking about is the introduction of additional tax. The action involved in this strategy is the introduction of excise tax. Excise tax is when the government puts additional tax on the product for the buyer. The buyer would then increase the price of the product, meaning ~~that~~ they would initially get some of their money back. This strategy improves the political determinant as the local governments are able to make better decisions, which help to improve the well-being of the people and society. Healthier foods become more expensive and non-healthy foods become cheap. The cultural attitudes and ~~beliefs~~^{values} of the people are being pushed into the direction of the unhealthy foods, meaning they ~~will~~^{will} pick the cheapest option and become more obese.

The second strategy that I ~~will~~^{will} be discussing is the quality control and labelling of food. The action involved in this strategy is the labelling of foods. This strategy addresses the cultural determinant as it is giving people a better understanding of the foods that they are eating. ~~The~~ The labels on foods is a good way for

the people to understand just how much salt, sugar and fat is contained within the food. It would be much more helpful if the labels were in a language that they could understand. The government can control the quality of the food that is being imported, helping the country to stick to their cultural attitudes and values, by helping them stick to a more traditional diet rather than a western one. //

A4

Extra space if required.
Write the question part(s) if applicable.

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QUESTION
PART

a) increases their risk of getting infections and diseases. In Fiji the obesity rates have doubled between the years of 2004-2013. (WHO-2013). The impact that this issue has on society is that pressure is being put on the governments to improve the food standards, in order to overcome the issue. //

b)

(i) develop economically. This would then cause the country to get a bad reputation. //

c)

(ii) culturally as there won't be very many people who will be able to carry on the cultural attitudes and values to the next generation. This leads to the long-term implication of not being able to cover any costs that are related to obesity as they have little money to pay for it. The cultural values and attitudes of the society would then suffer because they won't have enough money to pay for the people to get better. //

Extra space if required.
Write the question part(s) if applicable.

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QUESTION
PART

Annotated Exemplar

Achievement exemplar 2017

Subject:	Health	Standard:	91462	Total score:	04
Q	Annotation				
a	The candidate explains their named health issue and why it is of International concern. There is credible and sourced evidence.				
b and c	The candidate accurately identifies two of the most significant and relevant determinants of health that contribute to their named health issue. There are links to the short-term and long-term implications for the well-being of people and society of the determinants. There is some credible and sourced evidence.				
d	The candidate identifies strategies and infers links to how they address the determinants of health, but has not explained in enough depth how the strategies are linked to the implications for well-being, which the candidate needed to provide to gain a higher grade. There is also no credible and sourced evidence, which the candidate needed to provide to gain a higher grade.				