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91462MR



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Te Hauora, Kaupae 3, 2023

91462MR Te tātari i tētahi take hauora ā-ao

Ngā whiwhinga: E rima

TE PUKAPUKA RAUEMI

Kōrerotia tēnei pukapuka hei whakaoti i ngā wāhanga KATOA o te tūmahi mō Te Hauora 91462M.

Tirohia kia kitea ai e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–11 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

E ĀHEI ANA TŌ PUPURI I TĒNEI PUKAPUKA HEI TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TE RAUEMI A: Te ōrite-kore o te moniwhiwhi me te wāora

I ngā tau ruarua kua hori, kua kaha te kōrerotia me te rangahaua o te āputa moniwhiwhi e nui haere ana i Amerika. Ko te nuinga o te pikinga o te moniwhiwhi ka tau ki te hunga whairawa, ā, ko te utu ā-hāora o te hunga pukumahi ā-ringa kua whakamārari, ka mutu, e uaua ake ana te utu i ngā utu o ia rā. Kāore anō te maha o ngā kaimahi utu ā-hāora mōkito kia whiwhi i tētahi pikinga utu i ngā tau tata nei. Hei āpitihanga, kei te nui haere te raru nā te kino o te utu mō ngā mea me mātua whai, pēnei i te kai me te tiaki tamariki. Kua riro kē nā ētahi kaupapahere o nā tata nei i whakapiki te ōrite-kore ā-oahaoha, pērā i te hekenga tāke, nā te tukua o ngā piriona tāra ki ngā tāngata whairawa. Nā konei i whāiti ai ngā kōwhiringa ā-pūtea ka wātea ki te tokomaha o ngā tāngata moniwhiwhi-iti.

Mā te noho ki ngā wāhi kei reira ngā kāinga e nui ake ana ngā uara ā-tau waenga, te tokomaha ake o ngā ihuputa i te kāreti, te tokomaha ake o ngā manuheke e āwhina ngā tāngata e iti katoa ana te moniwhiwhi ki te whai i ngā whanonga hauora ake, ā, mā reira e roa ake ai te wāora.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Chalhoub, T., & Twomey, M. (2018, 6 o Ākuhata). *Income Inequality and Life Expectancy*. Center for American Progress. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/income-inequality-life-expectancy/>

TE RAUEMI B: Te āputa hauora e nui haere ana i waenga i te whairawa me te rawakore i Amerika

Kua tupu te ōrite-kore ā-moniwhiwhi i Amerika i ngā tekau tau torutoru nei ki muri. Ā, i te āputa i waenga i te whairawa me te rawakore e whānui haere ana, ka pērā hoki te āputa i ō rātou hua ā-hauora.

I tirohia e ngā kairangahau ngā pānga o te moniwhiwhi ki ngā hua ā-hauora i roto i ngā tau, ā, i kitea:

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Me aha e whanake ai?

E ai ki ngā kairangahau, ki a Eileen Moore rāua ko Vicki Girard, me whakatika ngā haporī i ngā āhuatanga o te noho e whai pānga ana ki te kino o te hauora. [Redacted]

Ka kiia e te kiritohe tiaki hauora, e Tākuta Jesus Ramirez-Valles, me mātua whai i ngā tūtohu kaupapahere whānui e rua: kia whakahouhia te utu ā-hāora mōkito, kia whakaarotia anō hoki te pūnaha tāke o nāianeī, hei tauira, hei whakaheke i te rahi o te tāke ka utua e ngā tāngata ka whiwhi i te utu ā-hāora mōkito me te whakakapi i tērā ki ngā pāpātanga tāke e nui ake ana ki ngā tāngata ka whiwhi i te moniwhiwhi nui.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Neilson, S. (2019, 28 o Hune). *The Gap Between Rich And Poor Americans' Health Is Widening*. NPR. <https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2019/06/28/736938334/the-gap-between-rich-and-poor-americans-health-is-widening>

RESOURCE A: Income inequality and life expectancy

The widening income gap in the United States has been a topic of much conversation and research over the past several years. The rich continue to see most of the growth in income, while working-class people have seen wages stagnate and find it harder and harder to make ends meet. Many minimum-wage workers have not received pay increases in recent years. In addition, the high cost of necessities, such as food and child-care, increase the problem. Recent policies, such as tax cuts, have only served to increase economic inequality by giving billions of dollars to wealthy individuals. This has left many lower-income individuals with few financial options.

Living in areas with higher median home values, more college graduates, and more immigrants helps those in the lowest income bracket to practise more healthful behaviours, and therefore increase their life expectancy.

Source (adapted): Chalhoub, T., & Twomey, M. (2018, August 6). *Income Inequality and Life Expectancy*. Center for American Progress. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/income-inequality-life-expectancy/>

RESOURCE B: The widening health gap between rich and poor Americans

Income inequality in the United States has grown over the past several decades. And as the gap between rich and poor grows, so does the gap in their health outcomes.

Researchers assessed how income influenced health outcomes over time, finding:

-
-
-

What can be done to make progress?

Researchers Eileen Moore and Vicki Girard suggest communities have to address life conditions that contribute to poor health.

Health care activist Dr Jesus Ramirez-Valles says there is a need for two broad policy recommendations: a revision of the minimum wage and a rethinking of the current tax system, for example to decrease the amount of tax paid by low-income wage earners and replace this with higher tax rates on the top earners.

Source (adapted): Neilson, S. (2019, June 28). *The Gap Between Rich And Poor Americans' Health Is Widening*. NPR. <https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2019/06/28/736938334/the-gap-between-rich-and-poor-americans-health-is-widening>

TE RAUEMI C: Ngā kaupapahere ā-pāpori, ā-oahaoha hoki hei tautoko i te huringa o te tai o te hekenga ā-hauora o ngā tāngata o Amerika

E nui ake ana ngā rerekētanga ā-hauora nā te moniwhiwhi i Amerika, tēnā i ērā atu whenua whanake katoa. Ka whai wāhi tēnei ki te āputa i te wāora.

Ko ngā tino tohu mō te hauora o te tangata ko te akoranga, ko te moniwhiwhi, ko te mahi, ko te whare, ko te paekiritata hauora hoki. Ka whai pānga te tūāhanga kei tua o ngā whare motuhake ki te hauora o te hapori.

Me whai ara wātea ngā tāngata me ngā hapori hauora ki:

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- ngā āheinga mahi e tautika ana.

Ka whai pānga ngā kaupapahere me ngā aronga matua ki te hauora:

Ko te mea e tohu ana āe rānei kua rawaka, kua tautika hoki ngā ara wātea ki te hauora me te oranga i ngā whenua, i ngā rohe, i ngā tāone, i ngā paekiritata hoki, ko te kaupapahere ka pā ki te hauora ā-oahaoha me ērā atu āhuatanga o te noho ka kaha whakaaweawe i te hauora. Ko te hauora o ngā tāngata o Amerika ka whakawhirinaki ki ngā mahi a ngā kāwanatanga e mātāmua ai te aro ki te hauora me te oranga, e tukua ai hoki te pūtea e tika ana ki ngā tūāhanga matua.

[Redacted]

I te tekau tau kua taha ake, kua heke iho te utu mō ia tangata i Amerika hei aukati i ngā mate. E whāiti ake ana ngā ara wātea ki ngā mahi tiaki hauora e māmā ana te utu mō ngā tāngata e noho ana i Amerika, tēnā i ngā tūrora i whenua kē, e pīkauria ai ngā utu mō te tiaki hauora e ngā pūtea kāwanatanga i te nuinga o te wā.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Woolf, S. (2021, 7 o Oketopa). *Social and Economic Policies Can Help Reverse Americans' Declining Health*. Center for American Progress. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/social-economic-policies-can-help-reverse-americans-declining-health/>

RESOURCE C: Social and economic policies to help reverse Americans' declining health

Differences in health based on income are larger in the United States than in other developed countries. This contributes to the gap in life expectancy.

The most powerful predictors of an individual's health are education, income, employment, housing, and healthy neighbourhoods. The infrastructure outside individual homes shapes the community's health.

Healthy people and communities require access to:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- equitable employment opportunities.

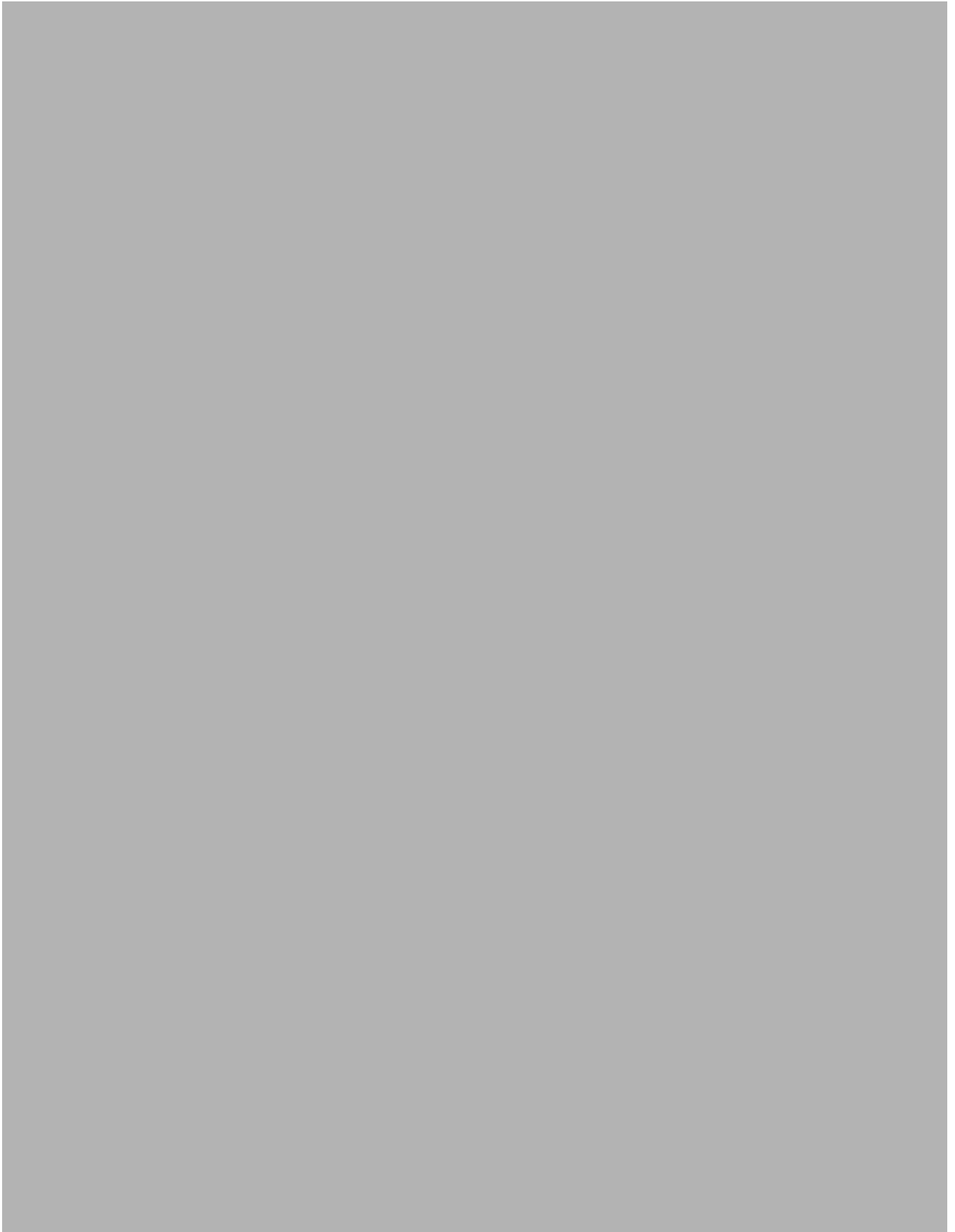
Both policies and priorities matter to health:

What determines whether the nation, states, cities, and neighbourhoods have adequate and equitable access to health and well-being comes down to policy that affects economic well-being and the other living conditions that powerfully influence health. The health of Americans depends on the actions of governments to make health and well-being a priority and to fund the necessary infrastructure.

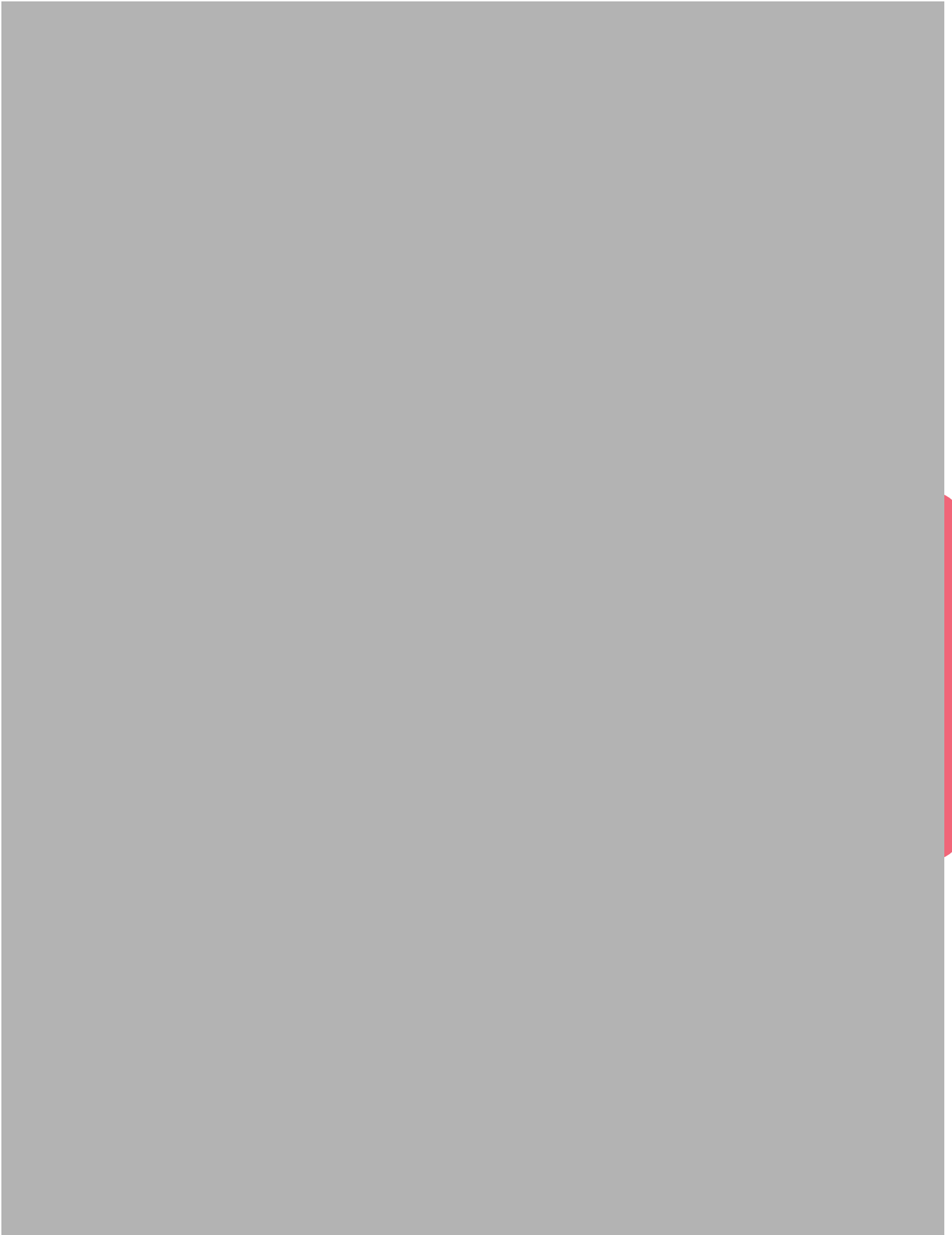


In the past decade, per capita spending on the prevention of disease has decreased in the United States. Americans' access to affordable health care is more limited than access for patients in other countries, where health care costs are more commonly covered by government spending.

Source (adapted): Woolf, S. (2021, October 7). *Social and Economic Policies Can Help Reverse Americans' Declining Health*. Center for American Progress. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/social-economic-policies-can-help-reverse-americans-declining-health/>

TE RAUEMI D: Ngā hua o te rawakore

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): US Department of Health and Human Services. <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/poverty>

RESOURCE D: Effects of poverty

Source (adapted): US Department of Health and Human Services. <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/poverty>

TE RAUEMI E: Te māramatanga ki te rawakore me te pae moniwhiwhi-iti

Ka hua mai te rawakore ka kore ana he rauemi a tētahi tangata, a tētahi whānau rānei e riro ai ngā mea me mātua whai e ora ai te noho, pērā i te kai, i te wai māori, i te maru, i te kākahu hoki.

Ka pā hoki te rawakore ki te ao kua hangaia, ki ngā wāhi e noho ai, e mahi ai, e tākaro ai te tangata, tae atu ki ngā whare, ki ngā wāhi takiraha, me ngā tūāhanga, ngā ratonga, ngā ahurea, me te rongo o ngā hāpori, katoa mai ka whai pānga ki ngā hua ā-hauora.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): The American Academy of Family Physicians. *Poverty and Health – The Family Medicine Perspective (Position Paper)*. <https://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/poverty-health.html>

TE RAUEMI F: Ngā rongoā ā-kaupapahere hei whakatika i te ōrite-kore o te moniwhiwhi

Tērā ētahi rongoā ā-kaupapahere hei whakamahi mā ngā tāone nui e tīmata ai tā rātou whakatika i te ōrite-kore o te moniwhiwhi. Anei ētahi:

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Levine, S., & Spoer, B. (2019, 15 o Oketopa). *The Income Gap's Impact on Life Expectancy*. American Communities Project. <https://www.americancommunities.org/the-income-gaps-impact-on-life-expectancy/>

Hurhia kia kitea ai
te Rauemi G ►

RESOURCE E: Understanding poverty and low-income status

Poverty occurs when an individual or family lacks the resources to provide life necessities, such as food, clean water, shelter, and clothing.

Poverty also affects the built environment, the places where people live, work, and play, including buildings, open spaces, and infrastructure, services, culture, and communities' reputation, all of which have effects on health outcomes.

Source (adapted): The American Academy of Family Physicians. *Poverty and Health – The Family Medicine Perspective (Position Paper)*. <https://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/poverty-health.html>

RESOURCE F: Policy solutions to address income inequality



There are a number of policy solutions that cities can implement to begin to address income inequality. Here are a few:

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Source (adapted): Levine, S., & Spoer, B. (2019, October 15). *The Income Gap's Impact on Life Expectancy*. American Communities Project. <https://www.americancommunities.org/the-income-gaps-impact-on-life-expectancy/>

Please turn over
for Resource G ►

TE RAUEMI G: Te whakatutuki i tētahi pūnaha hauora ā-motu e tautika ana i Amerika

- Whakawhānuihia ngā whare haumanu i ngā hapori. Ko tētahi mahi pea, ko te whakawhānui i te pūnaha o ngā whare haumanu i ngā hapori i ngā wāhi tokorepa me te whakaū i te rere tauroa o te pūtea, kia nui ake ai te tatū o te ngākau.
- 
- 
- Kua ākona e mātou, ka kaha whakaaweawetia te hauora o te tangata e ngā āhuatanga o te paekiritata, pērā i te kounga o ngā whare, i ngā ara wātea ki ngā waka, i ngā taumata kūrururu o ngā tamariki me ngā pakeke, i ngā kai taiora, me ētahi atu āhua kāore ōna tohumate e āta kitea.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Butler, S. M. (2020, 9 o Tihema). *Achieving an Equitable National Health System for America*. The Brookings Institution. <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/achieving-an-equitable-national-health-system-for-america/>

RESOURCE G: Achieving an equitable national health system for America

- Expand community health centres. One step could be to expand the system of community health centres in underserved areas and provide greater long-term funding certainty.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- We have learned that an individual's health is significantly influenced by neighbourhood conditions, such as the quality of housing, the availability of transportation, childhood and adult stress levels, nutritious food, and other non-clinical factors.

Source (adapted): Butler, S. M. (2020, December 9). *Achieving an Equitable National Health System for America*. The Brookings Institution. <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/achieving-an-equitable-national-health-system-for-america/>

English translation of the wording on the front cover

91462MR

Level 3 Health 2023

91462MR Analyse an international health issue

Credits: Five

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer ALL parts of the question for Health 91462M.

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

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.