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91462



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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

## Level 3 Health 2025

### 91462 Analyse an international health issue

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.**

Pull out Resource Booklet 91462R from the centre of 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 2–12 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (//////). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

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

**Achievement**

**TOTAL 03**

## QUESTION

- (a) Explain why the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue.

B I U     

The lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue because, The world health organisation defines sexual health as a state of physical,emotional,mental and social well - being related to sexuality and reproductive health. It's not just the abscence of illness or dysfunction. This is why lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue.

- (b) Explain how TWO major determinants of health influence the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries. Identify your chosen major determinants of health in the boxes provided.

Major determinant of health 1:

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Underprivileged populations living on the outskirts of cities and in shantytowns are generally far from family planning services. As a result, young women on low incomes experience disproportionately high rates of unwanted pregnancy,notably because of the economic costs of contraception. For example, the proportion of unmet need for family planning on the African continent is 25%,compared with 13% in South - East Asia, 10% in Europe, 8% in the Americas,and 4% in the Western Pacific. Loss of income for individuals and families who are unable to work or attend school,decreased productivity,increased healthcare costs for families and governments. Because of this, it can affect thier mental well-being by getting depression,anxiety or fear. Because of this, this is how the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue.

Major determinant of health 2:

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Religious beliefs can govern people's daily practises and influence whether or not they use contraceptives. Some religions effectively condemn the use of modern contraceptives and may promote the idea that these methods are the cause of disease and infidelity. It reinforces harmful cultural norms and stigmas surrounding sexualitu and gender roles,further complicating efforts to promote gender equality and individual rights. The fear of disagreement with the spouse can lead some women to avoid family planning centres. According to the Demographic and Health Surveys conducted in 34 countries since 2015,14% of married women who are not using contraception report that it is mainly thier husband's decision. Because of this, it can affect thier spiritual well being, losing the meaning to live,feeling hopeless and feeling meaningless and not knowing what to do and feels lost. Because of this, this is how the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some deveolping countries is an international health issue.

(c) Explain how the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries can have implications for the well-being of people and society.

B I U [bullets] [numbered] [undo] [redo] [help]

individual 1 - individual (Mental well being)

contributes to challenges including anxiety and depression, especially for those facing stigma, unplanned pregnancies, or reproductive health complications. This is how it can affect the mental wellbeing and shows why the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue.

individual 2 - education (Mental well being)

Low levels of education can lead to unwanted pregnancies. In Ethiopia, uneducated women are 4.3 times more likely to experience high numbers of pregnancies, short intervals between pregnancies, and more chances of getting pregnant in adolescence, compared to women with higher levels of education. Evidence from sub-Saharan Africa confirms that lack of knowledge or misinformation is a barrier to contraceptive use. High rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) unintended pregnancies, and maternal mortality. From unplanned pregnancies may put additional pressure on resources and infrastructure in communities that are already struggling. Lack of education can lead to misinformation and risky behaviours that can harm their mental well being by getting, depression, pressure, anxiety and fear that can harm people a lot mentally. because of this, this is why the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue.

society - social well being

Access to affordable family planning services is crucial. According to a WHO study in the Philippines, only 3% of women seeking to delay or limit pregnancy received contraceptive advice during their recent visits to health facilities. This leads to over 600,000 unsafe abortions in the Philippines every year. The maternal mortality rate is high in countries in sub-Saharan Africa, ranging from 213 per 100,000 live births in Zambia to 524 per 100,000 live births in Tanzania. Each year, 340,000 women and 370,000 new borns in Tanzania do not receive the care they need for major obstetric complications. From unplanned pregnancies may put additional pressure on resources and infrastructure in communities that are already struggling. This can perpetuate cycles of poverty and limit access to education and economic opportunities. Because of this, it affects the social well being for people as they are too traumatized after going through unplanned pregnancies and it becomes difficult to face people they know and try to have less interactions with people as much as possible which will harm their social well being and relationships with people which can cause stress and pressure to hide themselves to not get caught because they will feel ashamed and scared they will be judged. because of this, this is why the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue.

(d) (i) Recommend one **national** strategy that would help to address the determinants of health and the implications for well-being discussed in previous parts.

Explain how this strategy would bring about more equitable outcomes for those directly and indirectly affected by the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries.

National strategy:

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Having HIV - focused school curriculum in Namibia has evolved into a holistic programme on health and well being, encompassing such topics as puberty, gender, and gender - based violence. Education Management Information System (EMIS) data from Namibia shows that in 2019, about 97% of Namibia's schools taught life skills education to grade 4 - 12 learners, which includes the themes of career guidance, holistic wellness (including sexuality education), and civic education. That year, sexual and reproductive health was covered in 87% of the schools, while HIV transmission and prevention were included in 90% (Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, 2022). The country has shown its commitment to life skills education. Just like that, by teaching kids and warning about those stuff since they are little will help increase caution and will help them know what to do in those situations if they get in to one. So we can try to prevent unwanted and unplanned pregnancies and minimise the risk of those being happen. This is an strategy we can use let the parents and kids make them aware of those situations and how to prevent those and what to do in those situations.

- (ii) Recommend one **international** strategy that would help to address the determinants of health and the implications for well-being discussed in previous parts.

Explain how this strategy would bring about more equitable outcomes for those directly and indirectly affected by the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries.

International strategy: Tranining the teacher's and parents about life skills education to help childre

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Economic funding has been provided to support a policy, implemented in 2011, that requires schools of more than 250 learners to have a dedicated life skills teacher. This initiative was started by the Ministry of Education to ensure that life skills is given the attention it deserves. Currently, funding has supported approximately 2,000 full-time life skills teachers in the classroom increased from 42% in 2017 to 70% in 2019 (Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, 2020). Because life skills education has been integrated into the curriculum and there are specific teachers explicitly trained to deliver it, the topic has been given attention, recognition, and legitimacy in communities. These efforts have also contributed to more active involvement of parents in life skills education. Between 2017 and 2019, the percentage of schools that held orientation sessions for parents and tutors rose from about 25% to almost 32% in 2019 (Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, 2020). From this, we can see that this strategy will help make sure the teachers and parents have a basic understanding about this problem and teach their kids and it will help the children and both kids and adults how to be careful and know what to do in those situations so we can minimize those situations from happening.

## Achievement

**Subject:** Health

**Standard:** 91462

**Total score:** 03

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
One	A3	This response meets the lower end of the Achievement standard. While some strategies are suggested, there is a lack of detailed, sourced evidence across the response. In addition, the recommended strategies do not sufficiently consider the influence of determinants of health or the wider implications required to reach Merit level.