

Title	Analyse factors influencing the public health environment in New Zealand		
Level	5	Credits	6

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to explain: the influence of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and international health agreements on the New Zealand public health environment; the role of policy in relation to public health provision in New Zealand; and the role of public health strategies in New Zealand for the improvement of public health outcomes
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Classification	Health, Disability, and Aged Support > Public Health Practice
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes, but is not limited to, the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and subsequent amendments.
- 2 Definitions

Evidence-informed decision-making is decision-making on the basis of the best available evidence.

Health impact assessment is any combination of procedures or methods by which a proposed policy or programme may be judged as to the effects it may have on the health of a population.

Human rights approach means integrating human rights norms and principles in the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of health-related policies and programmes. These include human dignity, attention to the needs and rights of vulnerable groups, and an emphasis on ensuring that health systems are made accessible to all. The principle of equality and freedom from discrimination is central, including discrimination on the basis of sex and gender roles. Integrating human rights into development also means empowering poor people, ensuring their participation in decision-making processes which concern them and incorporating accountability mechanisms which they can access.

International health agreements refer to the Ottawa Charter 1986, and other current or future international health agreements.

Policy is a formal statement or procedure that defines priorities and the parameters for action. It includes central government policy, regional government policy, local government policy, and includes any Acts and regulations cited in this policy.

Public health strategies involve several providers and programmes, health protection and health promotion activities, and are linked locally, regionally and nationally.

3 References

Achieving Health for All People – Whakatutuki Te Oranga Hauora Mo Ngā Tāngata Katoa, Wellington, Ministry of Health, 2003;

The Ottawa Charter available at

<http://www.who.int/healthpromotion/conferences/previous/ottawa/en/>;

Durie, M. *Maori health: key determinants for the next twenty-five years*, 2000, Pacific Health Dialog, 7 (1), 6-11;

Te pai me te oranga o nga iwi: Health for all people. An Overview of Public Health, Wellington, Ministry of Health, 2002, available at <http://www.health.govt.nz/>;

Minister of Health. 2016. *New Zealand Health Strategy: Future direction*. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

World Health Organisation <http://www.who.int/en/>;

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948-2008, available at

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/UDHR/Documents/60UDHR/bookleten.pdf>;

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007, available at

https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf.

Outcomes and performance criteria**Outcome 1**

Explain the influence of Te Tiriti o Waitangi on the New Zealand public health environment.

Performance criteria

1.1 Founding principles of partnership, protection, and participation are explained in relation to the public health environment of New Zealand.

Range public health environment includes – policy, strategies, service delivery.

Outcome 2

Explain the influence of international health agreements on the New Zealand public health environment.

Range Ottawa Charter plus one other for example – The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948-2008; United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007.

Performance criteria

2.1 Purpose and agreed action points of international health agreements are explained in relation to the public health environment of New Zealand.

2.2 Influence of the human rights approach in international agreements is explained in relation to the public health environment of New Zealand.

Outcome 3

Explain the role of policy in relation to public health provision in New Zealand.

Performance criteria

3.1 Role of policy is explained to determine its place in the provision of public health services.

Range two public health policies.

3.2 The role of workers in the public health sector is explained to determine their potential influence on the policy making process.

Range evidence is required for two of – health impact assessment, making submissions, advocacy, evidence-informed decision-making.

Outcome 4

Explain the role of public health strategies in New Zealand for the improvement of public health outcomes.

Performance criteria

4.1 Public health strategies are explained to determine their place in improving public health outcomes.

Range public health strategies must include but are not limited to – health protection strategy, health promotion strategy, disease and injury prevention strategy, access to services strategy.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	20 February 2014	31 December 2023
Rollover and Revision	2	26 September 2019	31 December 2023
Review	3	26 August 2021	31 December 2023

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0024
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.