

PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR VCE

HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Unit 3: Area of Study 2
Promoting health and
wellbeing

SET 3

Question 1 (4 marks)

Victorian Workplace Mental Wellbeing Collaboration

VicHealth, SuperFriend and WorkSafe Victoria have formed a collaboration to help workplaces create positive and supportive cultures and environments that enable workers to be more engaged, positive and effective at work.

Victorian workers spend around one third of their time in the workplace and the work environment can provide a positive sense of community and connection with others, as well as build self-esteem and provide recognition and rewards for individual workers and teams.

The engagement with workplaces will focus on providing information, resources, and tools on positive mental wellbeing interventions such as developing a positive leadership style, designing jobs for positive mental wellbeing, communicating effectively, recruitment and selection of employees, work-life demands, and supporting and developing employees.

Source: Adapted from Living Well Vic, 2018, http://leadingwellvic.com.au/about/

The social model of health has guiding principles.

Explain **two** of these principles and provide one example of how they are evident in the above program.

Question 2 (6 marks)

The Australian Government funds Medicare, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

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Describe the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and explain how it can positively impact the health status of Australians.	et
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Describe the NDIS and explain how it can positively impact the emotional health and wellbeing of Australians.	
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Question 3 (4 marks)

The Yarning it Up – Don't Smoke it Up tobacco project, provided by the East Metropolitan Community and Population Health Service, aims to reduce tobacco-related harm in the adult Aboriginal population of the Perth metropolitan area of Western Australia.

The project delivers workplace information sessions to service providers, focusing on the Yarning it Up – Don't Smoke it Up project, stages of change, the journey to quit tobacco model and understanding resources available to support a client at different stages.

The project also provides workshop sessions to community members. This involves a thorough explanation of the Yarning it Up – Don't Smoke it Up journey to quit tobacco model.

The workshops are culturally appropriate; education is presented as a story, which allows participants to lead the workshop.

Education workshops include:

- stages of change
- journey to quit model
- triggers and barriers
- referral process to Quitline
- types of supports available.

Source: Adapted from ACOSH (The Australian Council on Smoking and Health) 2018, https://www.acosh.org/yarning-dont-smoke/

Evaluate the capacity of the Yarning it Up – Don't Smoke it Up program to improve Indigenous health and wellbeing. Include a reference to sustainability and access in your response.	
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ANSWERS

Question 1

Sample response

Intersectoral collaboration: This is when the government, private sector and health sector all work together towards a goal. An example of this in the program is VicHealth, SuperFriend and WorkSafe Victoria all working together to improve mental wellbeing in the workplace.

Empower individuals and the community: The aim is to provide individuals and the community with the resources and skill base they need to address the factors that influence their health and to enable them to participate in decisions about their health. The program ensures that information, resources and tools for positive mental wellbeing are provided, empowering them to improve their own mental health.

Note: Other possible principles include: addresses the broader determinants of health (must specify social, economic and environmental factors in the explanation); and increases access to healthcare.

Mark allocation: 4 marks

- 1 mark for each principle correctly stated and explained using key terms (up to 2 marks)
- 1 mark for each correct example from the case study (up to 2 marks)

Question 2a.

Sample response

By subsidising general practitioner visits through Medicare, doctors are more accessible to more people. This may mean that more diseases and illnesses (e.g. cardiovascular disease) are diagnosed and treated earlier, which can increase physical health and wellbeing.

Mark allocation: 2 marks

- 1 mark for showing an understanding of Medicare
- 1 mark for a clear link to physical health and wellbeing

Question 2b.

Sample response

Through subsidising vital medications, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme can help manage more illnesses and diseases (e.g. type 2 diabetes). This could mean less time spent in poor health, which would decrease morbidity and increase health status.

Mark allocation: 2 marks

- 1 mark for showing an understanding of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
- 1 mark for a clear link to health status

Question 2c.

Sample response

The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) provides support and equipment (e.g. modifications to homes) for those with disabilities so that they can live a more independent life. This can increase their resilience and emotional health and wellbeing.

Mark allocation: 2 marks

- 1 mark for showing an understanding of the NDIS
- 1 mark for a clear link to emotional health and wellbeing

Question 3

Sample response

While it is aimed at workplaces, which may only target some Indigenous people, the Yarning it Up – Don't Smoke it Up program has a great capacity to improve Indigenous health and wellbeing.

The program is very accessible, as it is offered in workplaces and communities in a culturally appropriate way. This enables greater understanding by more people, which may result in more Indigenous people giving up smoking.

Because the program involves ongoing support, including education and a referral process, it is possible that more Indigenous people may give up smoking. This can decrease the number of people smoking now, which could also mean that future generations are exposed less to smoking and that fewer take it up.

By making the information of the Yarning it Up – Don't Smoke it Up program accessible and sustainable, more Indigenous people may choose not to smoke, decreasing their risk of respiratory diseases and lung cancer and thus improving their physical health and wellbeing.

Mark allocation: 4 marks

- 4 marks for a response that evaluates the capacity of the program to improve Indigenous health and wellbeing, with at least two valid reasons that link it to access and sustainability, that clearly links back to Indigenous health and wellbeing
- 2–3 marks for a response that evaluates the capacity of the program to improve Indigenous health and wellbeing, with at least two valid reasons that link it to access or sustainability
- 1 mark for a response that evaluates the capacity of the program to improve Indigenous health and wellbeing



Tip

- To evaluate the capacity of a program, you should consider if it:
 - > is accessible
 - > is sustainable
 - > is equitable
 - addresses the action areas of the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion.