

Assessment Schedule – 2020

Health: Analyse an international health issue (91462)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
The candidate analyses a significant health issue of international concern.		
<p><i>Analysis</i> involves applying critical perspective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining why the health issue is of international concern, and covering the implications for the well-being of people and society explaining how major determinants of health influence the named issue recommending strategies to bring about more equitable outcomes in relation to the named health issue. <p>The analysis is supported by evidence which may include examples, quotations, and/or data from the resource booklet or other credible and current sources.</p>	<p><i>In-depth analysis</i> involves applying critical perspective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recommending strategies for addressing the health issue in a way that takes into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the influence of the major determinants of health the impact of the major determinants of health on well-being. <p>The in-depth analysis is supported by detailed evidence which may include examples, quotations, and/or data from the resource booklet or other credible and current sources.</p>	<p><i>Perceptive analysis</i> involves applying critical perspective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recommending strategies based on a coherent explanation that connects the health issue and the influence of the major determinants of health on the issue to the underlying health concepts (hauora, socio-ecological perspective, health promotion, and attitudes and values). <p>The perceptive analysis is supported by coherent and concise evidence which logically and credibly supports all aspects of the analysis. This may include examples, quotations, and/or data from the resource booklet or other credible and current sources.</p>

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8

Sample Evidence

Question	Sample Evidence
(a)	<p><i>Possible evidence for period poverty being an international health concern:</i></p> <p>Period poverty is the limited access to satisfactory menstruation products that are safe, affordable and hygienic. Insufficient resources, and lack of education surrounding this type of poverty has a huge impact on the health and quality of life – not only for females, but for the whole country. The existence of period poverty in India impacts society through disease, cultural stereotypes, high costs, and education; all of which contribute to marginalisation and negative well-being.</p>
(b)	<p><i>Possible evidence explaining how and why determinants of health influence high rates of period poverty in India.</i></p> <p>An example of the determinants of health that could affect society is the cultural factors related to the stigma associated with menstruation. Cultural beliefs have long-term impacts on well-being of girls who may feel that they are “dirty” and are isolated, due to periods being a taboo subject and the lack of clean menstrual supplies available. This shame can lead to a lack of education about menstruation, with 71% of girls having no knowledge about menstrual health before their first period, and it is also a concern for the education of the country in general, with 113 million adolescent girls being at risk of dropping out from school due to menstrual health stigma (Resource C). This absence from school can put girls significantly behind their male counterparts (Resource D).</p>
(c)	<p><i>Possible evidence explaining short- and long-term impacts of the determinants identified in (b) on the well-being of people and society in India.</i></p> <p>Short-term impacts could include shame and silence about menstruation. This limits knowledge around safe period practices and leads to health risks through unsafe practices. Long-term impacts could include infertility due to infection and long-term health related issues which drain the country’s health resources.</p>
(d)	<p><i>Possible evidence recommending strategies that could address the determinants of health identified in (b), and explaining how these strategies could bring more equitable outcomes for people and society.</i></p> <p>Strategies could include Menstrual Hygiene Day partnered by The World Bank and WASH, which enabled the spreading of awareness of the importance of sanitary products for reducing educational inequalities.</p>
<i>Other responses possible.</i>	

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Partial answer, but does not analyse the health issue.	Insufficient evidence to meet the requirements for Achievement.	All responses at Achievement level. The analysis generally meets the requirements for Achievement, but the quality may be inconsistent.	All responses at Achievement level. The analysis consistently meets the requirements for Achievement.	All responses at Merit level. The in-depth analysis meets the requirements for Merit, but some aspects of the answer may be inconsistent.	All responses at Merit level. The in-depth analysis consistently meets the requirements for Merit.	Most responses at Excellence level, including part (d). The perceptive analysis meets the requirements for Excellence, but one aspect of the answer may be inconsistent.	All responses at Excellence level. The perceptive analysis meets the requirements for Excellence.
N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.		Some supporting evidence is provided.	Supporting evidence is provided.	Some detailed supporting evidence is provided.	Detailed supporting evidence is provided.	Consistent and coherent evidence is provided.	Consistent and coherent evidence is provided throughout.