

## Assessment Schedule – 2025

### 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 a critical perspective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explaining why the health issue is of international concern, and covering the implications for the well-being of people and society</li> <li>explaining how major determinants of health influence the named issue</li> <li>recommending strategies to bring about more equitable outcomes in relation to the named health issue.</li> </ul> <p>The analysis is supported by <b>evidence</b> 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 a critical perspective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recommending strategies for addressing the health issue in a way that takes into account:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the influence of the major determinants of health</li> <li>the impact of the major determinants of health on well-being.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The analysis is supported by <b>detailed evidence</b> 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 a critical perspective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul> <p>The analysis is supported by <b>coherent and concise evidence</b>, which is logical and credible. 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 explaining why a lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries is an international health issue:</i></p> <p>It is a human right to make informed decisions about their own reproductive health. Services need to be available without discrimination based on sex, race, socio-economic status, age, language, or religion. Every individual must be recognised as possessing inherent rights.</p> <p>All people can express their sexuality safely, positively, and with dignity, including the inalienable right for people to decide if, how, and when to have children.</p> <p>Countries will be unable to work towards the Sustainable Development Goals if they are not supporting the health and well-being of women and families.</p> <p>There is an economic cost to the country of people being ill and unable to contribute to the working population, plus the cost of healthcare.</p>
(b)	<p><i>Possible evidence explaining how TWO major determinants of health are influencing the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries:</i></p> <p><b>Major determinant of health: economic</b></p> <p>Economic costs of contraception, lack of money put into education about sexual and reproductive health knowledge, low GDP reducing access to healthcare, lack of research in sexual and reproductive health issues, lack of funding for developing treatments.</p> <p><b>Major determinant of health: cultural</b></p> <p>Unmarried women experiencing the social stigma of seeking contraception; women who don't feel safe seeking contraception; men who accompany their wives to family planning services may be negatively perceived as being dominated by their wives, and may be embarrassed to be in 'feminine' spaces; religious beliefs stopping people from valuing contraception and sexual and reproductive health services.</p> <p><i>Other determinants of health are possible (e.g. social, political).</i></p>
(c)	<p><i>Possible evidence explaining 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:</i></p> <p><b>Personal and interpersonal implications</b></p> <p>164 million women of childbearing age lacked access to the contraception they needed; undiagnosed or untreated STIs resulting in illness, death, and reproductive issues; unwanted pregnancy; unsafe abortions; maternal deaths; mental health challenges, especially for those facing stigma, unplanned pregnancies, or reproductive health complications; individuals facing health issues related to poor reproductive health may be less able to work or attend school, leading to decreased productivity and increased healthcare costs for families and governments, as well as loss of income for individuals and families.</p> <p><b>Societal implications</b></p> <p>Poor quality of sexual and reproductive health services resulting in populations not receiving timely and effective treatments; marginalised groups often suffer the most from poor sexual reproductive health services, exacerbating social inequalities, which can perpetuate cycles of poverty and limit access to education and economic opportunities; population growth may put additional pressure on resources and infrastructure in communities that are already stretched; inadequate reproductive health services can reinforce harmful cultural norms and stigmas surrounding sexuality and gender roles, further complicating efforts to promote gender equality and individual rights; improving sexual and reproductive health can lead to healthier populations, more equitable societies, and stronger economies.</p>

(d) (i)	<p><i>Possible evidence recommending and discussing the effectiveness of one national strategy that would bring about more equitable outcomes for those affected by the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governments prioritising money for research and development of treatments for a range of women’s reproductive health issues.</li> <li>• More sexual and reproductive health clinics, both mobile and fixed, in areas where there is limited access.</li> <li>• Develop programmes for sexual and reproductive health education in schools.</li> <li>• Education focused on men understanding sexual and reproductive health issues to increase knowledge and reduce stigma.</li> </ul>
(ii)	<p><i>Possible evidence recommending and discussing the effectiveness of one international strategy that would bring about more equitable outcomes for those affected by the lack of access to quality sexual health services in some developing countries.</i></p> <p>Countries and governments working with organisations such as UNFPA and WHO to train healthcare workers in effective sexual and reproductive health treatment and practices.</p> <p>Establishing financial support through global initiatives, such as the Global Financing Facility (GFF) and the Global Fund, is essential for empowering developing countries to strengthen their health systems, with targeted funding for sexual and reproductive health services, including affordable contraceptive initiatives.</p>
<p><i>Other responses possible.</i></p>	

<b>N1</b>	<b>N2</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>A4</b>	<b>M5</b>	<b>M6</b>	<b>E7</b>	<b>E8</b>
Partial answer, but does not analyse the health issue.	Insufficient evidence to meet the requirements for Achievement.	<p>The response fulfils the intent of the assessment criteria for Achievement.</p> <p>The analysis generally meets the requirements for Achievement, but the quality may be inconsistent.</p> <p>Some supporting evidence is provided.</p>	<p>The response fulfils the intent of the assessment criteria for Achievement</p> <p>The analysis consistently meets the requirements for Achievement.</p> <p>Supporting evidence is provided.</p>	<p>The response fulfils the intent of the assessment criteria for Achievement with Merit.</p> <p>The in-depth analysis meets the requirements for Merit, but some aspects of the answer may be inconsistent.</p> <p>Some detailed supporting evidence is provided.</p>	<p>The response fulfils the intent of the assessment criteria for Achievement with Merit.</p> <p>The in-depth analysis consistently meets the requirements for Merit.</p> <p>Detailed supporting evidence is provided.</p>	<p>Most responses at Excellence level.</p> <p>The perceptive analysis meets the requirements for Excellence, but one aspect of the response may be inconsistent.</p> <p>Consistent and coherent evidence is provided.</p>	<p>The response fulfils the intent of the assessment criteria for Achievement with Excellence.</p> <p>The perceptive analysis meets the requirements for Excellence.</p> <p>Consistent and coherent evidence is provided throughout.</p>

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.