**VCE Health & Human Development**

UNIT 4 OUTCOME 1A 2012

**Outcome 1**

A response on the variations in health status between developing countries and Australia

**Task**

*Data Analysis*

This task will be marked out of 30. It will contribute 50% of the marks allocated for this outcome and 30% of school-assessed coursework for Unit 4. You will complete a second task for this outcome

The following key knowledge is the focus of this task:

• definitions of developing countries, sustainability and the human development index;

• similarities and differences in health status and human development between developing countries and Australia in relation to morbidity, mortality, life expectancy, burden of disease and human development index;

• the influence of income, gender equality, peace, education, access to healthcare, global marketing and physical environments on health status of developing countries and Australia;

The following key skills are the focus of this task:

• define human development and sustainability concepts;

• use, interpret and analyse data to draw informed conclusions about the health status and human development of developing countries compared to Australia;

• compare factors that influence the health status and human development of Australia and developing countries.

Hints:

Revise HDI- define and how is it calculate, mortality strata and sustainability

Outline what contributes to variations in burden of disease between high income countries such as Australia and low and middle income countries.

How GDP or GDI impacts health of a population

Access to health care impacts maternal mortality

How access to improved water quality and sanitation can improve health

How can global marketing impact burden of disease?

How Education and gender equality impact health and human development

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| Outcome 1Analyse factors contributing to variations in health status between Australia and developing countries, evaluate progress towards the United Nations’ Millennium Development Goals and describe the interrelationships between health, human development and sustainability. |
| MARK RANGE | DESCRIPTOR: typical performance in each range |
| 25–30 marks | Comprehensive understanding and consistent application of the concepts of human development and sustainability. Wide range of evidence used to draw detailed conclusions about the health status and human development of developing countries compared to Australia. Critical analysis of the factors that lead to similarities and differences in the health status and human development of Australia and developing countries. |
| 19–24 marks | Thorough understanding and application of the concepts of human development and sustainability. Range of evidence used to draw conclusions about the health status and human development of developing countries compared to Australia. Detailed analysis of the factors that lead to similarities and differences in the health status and human development of Australia and developing countries. |
| 13–18 marks | Clear understanding and application of the concepts of human development and sustainability. Evidence used to draw conclusions about the health status and human development of developing countries compared to Australia. Clear analysis of the factors that lead to similarities and differences in the health status and human development of Australia and developing countries. |
| 7–12 marks | Some understanding and limited application of the concepts of human development and sustainability. Some evidence used to draw limited conclusions about the health status and human development of developing countries compared to Australia. Limited analysis of the factors that lead to similarities and differences in the health status and human development of Australia and developing countries. |
| 1–6 marks | Some understanding of the concepts of human development and sustainability. No supporting evidence and limited conclusions about the health status and human development of developing countries compared to Australia. Some description of the factors that lead to similarities and/or differences in the health status and human development of Australia and developing countries. |