Global Co-operatives SCQF level4/Assessment Pack/Learning Outcome 2 /Performance Criteria 2.3 Marking Instructions

Learning Outcome 2

Demonstrate the diversity of co-operative enterprise in developed countries other than Britain.

Finalised Marking Instructions

It is **strongly** emphasised that the references in the marking instructions indicating expected responses are for guidance only and MUST NOT BE VIEWED AS PRESCRIPTIVE.

The performance of candidates is measured against the **Performance Criteria Checklist** and it is against these, rather than a checklist of responses, that they should be assessed.

Candidates must satisfy **ALL** Performance Criteria to achieve a pass in Learning Outcomes 2.3

Global Co-operatives SCQF level4/Assessment Pack/Learning Outcome 2 /Performance Criteria 2.3 Marking Instructions

Performance Criteria 2.3

Award a tick for each point, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy.

For an existing co-operative in one of the following sectors (Energy, Health or Manufacturing)

The learner has named a relevant co-operative.

Answers may include:

SECTOR	Health	
CO-OPERATIVE	Group Health Cooperative	

The learner has named the sector the business operates in.

Answers may include:

SECTOR Health

The learner has described the location of the business.

Answers may include:

SECTOR	Health
LOCATION	Seattle, Washington State and Idaho, USA

The learner has briefly described its history.

Global Co-operatives SCQF level4/Assessment Pack/Learning Outcome 2 /Performance Criteria 2.3 Marking Instructions

Answers may include:

In 1947, consumer-governed, prepaid group medical coverage was a radical idea. When Group Health Cooperative began, there was a major gap in health care that left most middle-class people without coverage. Union members, farmers and people from other co-operatives enacted a vision of a progressive, prepaid medical care system.

To offer care, Group Health purchased an existing medical clinic that had its own small hospital. The Medical Security Clinic in downtown Seattle and St. Luke's Hospital on Seattle's Capitol Hill became Group Health's first facilities. On Jan. 1, 1947, Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound began delivering a new kind of health care.

The learner has briefly described its purpose.

Answers may include:

To provide local people with healthcare coverage when they need it and also to promote good health.

The learner has briefly described how it operates.

Answers may include:

Premiums are paid into the co-operative and when needed health care is available. Preventative health care is also available.

The learner has briefly described the benefits it offers to members.

Answers may include:

At Group Health, the goal is simple and straightforward: to keep you healthy. And if you do get sick, to make sure you get the best medical care possible.

Global Co-operatives SCQF level4/Assessment Pack/Learning Outcome 2 /Performance Criteria 2.3 Marking Instructions

The learner has used at least two statistical facts to demonstrate an understanding of its membership and the scale of its operation.

Answers may include:

In October 1994, Group Health membership passed 500,000. Today, the group has grown to encompass more than 950 physicians in Group Health medical centers and many more contracted medical staff who work in the community.

Membership: 660,000

Service areas: All or parts of 20 counties in Washington state and two

counties in North Idaho

Unaudited consolidated operating revenue: \$3 billion

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]