



General Certificate of Education

Health and Social Care 8621/8623

**HC07 Needs and Provision for Elderly
Clients**

Report on the Examination

2007 examination - June series

Further copies of this Report are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2007 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

The Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (company number 3644723) and a registered charity (registered charity number 1073334). Registered address: AQA, Devas Street, Manchester M15 6EX
Dr Michael Cresswell Director General.

HC07 Needs and Provision for Elderly Clients

Principal Moderator's Report

In this unit candidates need to produce evidence for three topics based on a series of interviews.

The topics should include Needs, Services and Comparisons and Consequences.

There should be an introduction to the unit, identifying an elderly person aged 70+ and giving a brief description of their current situation.

To gather this information there should be evidence of a number of interviews, describing how and when the interviews took place.

The interviews should use a variety of recording techniques and data collection. On the basis of information received, more able candidates will analyse each interview and adapt future questions accordingly.

The method sub-section should also deal with ethical considerations. This was not attempted well because candidates defined ethics, but did not apply ethical considerations to their interviews.

Ethical considerations should include informed consent, avoidance of distress by selection and wording of questions and anonymity.

The needs of the elderly person should be looked at in terms of health and social care requirements.

Work tended to be very generic in terms of medical conditions and often did not state how the condition actually affected the client.

There tended to be more of a description of the disorder itself in general terms. Candidates relied far too much on information on the Internet which was not understood fully.

The client needs were often not explicit and candidates concentrated instead on the provision of services. This is an area which needs to be expanded.

Candidates looked at service needs in some detail, but found it difficult to analyse and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of current care services.

Access to care and providers was vague.

Few candidates reflected on changing care requirements, i.e. due to medical conditions deteriorating, physical ageing, increased fragility, reduced mental stimulus and activity for the individual in the next five years.

These may be due to medical conditions deteriorating, physical ageing, increased fragility, and reduced mental stimulus and activity.

The strongest and most detailed part of the work was the comparisons section.

There was a choice of topic here with most candidates opting for the comparison of the candidate's life with that of the elderly person.

Some candidates made the mistake of considering the elderly person only and giving a very one-sided account.

The best work was, without doubt, that of candidates who had spent a long time getting to know the elderly person through work experience at day centres or old people's homes. They were able to gain a much greater insight into the problems of ageing.

Finally, the appendix must include original questions, records of responses and letters of consent.

Work which has been referenced in the portfolio should be included in the bibliography.