



ADVANCED  
General Certificate of Education  
2013

Centre Number

71	
----	--

Candidate Number

--

---

**Health and Social Care**

Assessment Unit A2 9

*assessing*

Unit 9: Providing Services

[A6H31]

THURSDAY 13 JUNE, MORNING

---

**MV18**

**TIME**

2 hours, plus your additional time allowance.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **all three** questions.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions **1(d)**, **2(d)** and **3(c)**.

Figures in brackets printed at the end of each question indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

---

## TASK

Carry out an investigation of service provision in relation to **Children**. Your investigation should address the following:

- The key principles of The Children (NI) Order 1995
- The role of policies in promoting quality care for children in a range of settings
- An evaluation of the sectors that make up the mixed economy in the provision of care for children
- Funding arrangements for services in the mixed economy of care
- Meeting the needs of children
- The barriers to accessing services and how they may be broken down
- The roles of health and social care and early years practitioners who provide care and support for at risk children
- The importance of inter-agency co-operation in providing care for at risk children
- Codes of practice and how they help to promote the appropriate care and treatment of children
- Methods used to measure the quality of services provided for children.

1 In Northern Ireland over 30 000 pre-school children and their families have access to services provided through the “SureStart” programme. SureStart works with parents and children to promote the physical, intellectual, social and emotional development of pre-school children.

(a) Write down three **different** ways each of the following practitioners might support pre-school children. There is [1 mark] for each part of this question, [6 marks] in total.

A health visitor

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

An educational psychologist

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**(b)** Identify one example of each of the following needs of children and explain how it could be met by staff working with children in a SureStart playgroup.

**An emotional need**

Example [1]

---

Explanation [2]

---

---

---

---

**A physical need**

Example [1]

---

Explanation [2]

---

---

---

---

## A social need

Example [1]

---

Explanation [2]

---

---

---

---

- (c) Alongside the statutory sector, voluntary sector organisations such as the NSPCC and Childline seek to improve the lives of many vulnerable children throughout the UK.

Explain two ways services for children in the voluntary sector are funded.

There are [2 marks] for each part of this question.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

2. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

(d) The statutory sector provides health, social care and early years services for children. Discuss **three** strengths and **three** weaknesses of statutory sector provision. [12]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Lined writing area with multiple horizontal lines.

2 Under The Children (NI) Order 1995, the first duty of Health and Social Services Trusts, where children cannot live with their birth parents, is to seek a home for them with their extended family. Where this option is not available the other alternatives are fostering, adoption and residential care in statutory children's homes. Staff responsible for at risk children are expected to work closely with a range of professionals and agencies to ensure that children receive the best care possible.

(a) Discuss **one** way the quality of service provision is measured in a children's home. [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**(b)** Discuss how the following principles of The Children (NI) Order 1995 promote the appropriate care and treatment of children.

The paramountcy principle [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Parental responsibility [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(c) All children deserve a secure, happy and enjoyable childhood which provides a firm foundation for growth to adulthood, future independence and the opportunity to play a full part in society.

Discuss how the following policies help to ensure the provision of quality care in a children's home.

Child protection policy [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Complaints policy [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Staff training policy [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Whistle blowing policy [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**(d)** The government, through various departments and agencies, Health and Social Services Trusts and in partnership with voluntary and private sector providers, has a unique responsibility for supporting families and children who are at risk.

Discuss **four** benefits of effective interagency co-operation for at risk children. [12]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

**BLANK PAGE**

**(Questions continue overleaf)**

**3** It is important that service providers understand the barriers faced by children in relation to accessing services and that they do everything in their power to reach out to children so that the support available can be utilised. All staff are required to adhere to the regulations set out in their codes of practice to help ensure that the quality of service delivery is appropriate and meets the needs of all children.

**(a)** Identify three barriers to accessing services which children might face and discuss how the barriers identified might be broken down.

Barrier [1]

---

Discussion of how barrier could be broken down [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Barrier [1]

---

Discussion of how barrier could be broken down [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

Barrier [1]

---

Discussion of how barrier could be broken down [3]

---

---

---

---

---

---

**(b)** Discuss three ways codes of practice promote the appropriate care and treatment of children.  
There are [3 marks] for each part of this question.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) The stabilising, protective and formative role of families in society and in the lives of children is universally recognised. The informal sector plays an increasingly significant role in caring for young children.

Discuss **four** advantages and **four** disadvantages of relying on the informal sector to provide care and support for children. [15]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





---

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

---



For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
<b>Total Marks</b>	

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for.  
In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.