#### **Centre Number**

71

### **Candidate Number**

ADVANCED General Certificate of Education 2014

#### Health and Social Care

Assessment Unit A2 9

assessing

Unit 9: Providing Services

[A6H31]

WEDNESDAY 28 MAY, AFTERNOON



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)**, **3(c)** and **3(d)**.

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 service users with **physical disabilities or illnesses**. Your investigation should address the following:

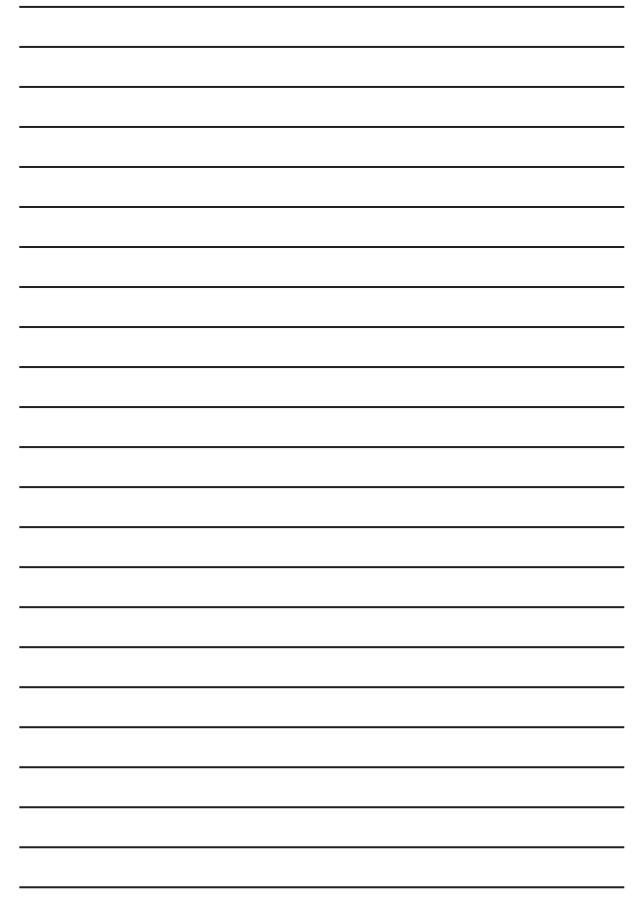
- The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 and Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006 and how it has improved the lives of people with disabilities.
- The Carers and Direct Payments Act (NI) 2002 and how it supports informal carers.
- An understanding of the content of a range of policies found in care settings.
- Reasons for the increase in the population of people with physical disabilities and long term illnesses.
- The advantages and disadvantages of different sectors of the mixed economy providing care.
- The funding of services in the mixed economy of care.
- The role of informal carers and how they support individuals with physical disabilities or long term illnesses.
- Meeting the needs of service users with physical disabilities and long term illnesses.
- Accessing services and breaking down barriers to access faced by those with physical disabilities and long term illnesses.
- The roles of a range of practitioners who provide care and support in a hospice setting.

- In a health survey conducted in Northern Ireland in 2011, 37% of respondents reported that they had a long term illness. The proportion of respondents reporting this increased with age, from 14% of 16–24 year olds to 70% of those aged 75 and over. In the same survey, 14% of respondents indicated that they cared for someone else on an informal basis with females more likely to be carers than males.
  - (a) The number of people diagnosed with physical disabilities and long term illnesses in Northern Ireland is increasing. Discuss three reasons for this trend.

1. [3 marks]		
2. [3 marks]		

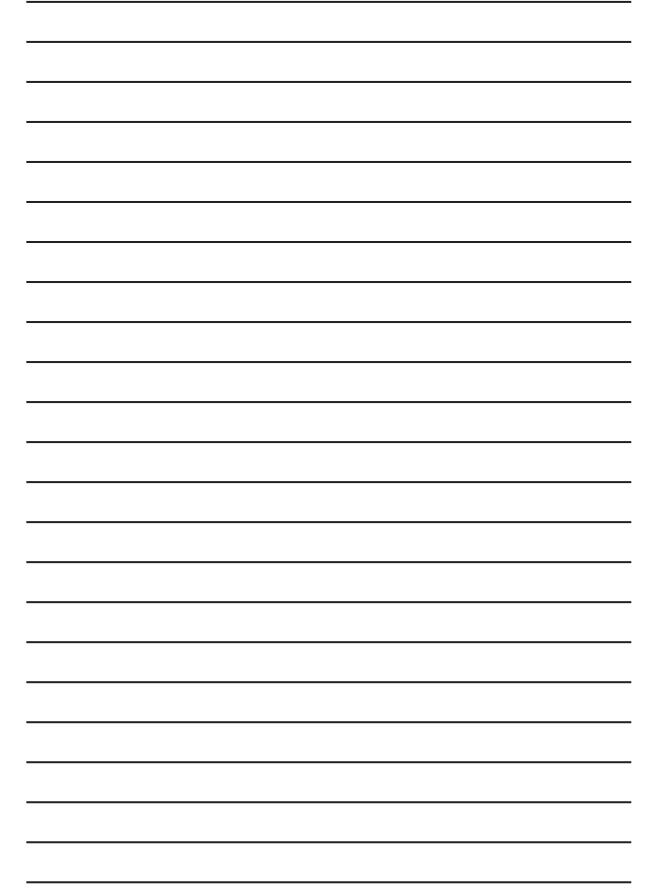
3. [3 marks]			

(b) Discuss the tasks an informal carer might undertake for someone who has a long term illness such as chronic arthritis. [6 marks]



(c)	Describe three ways the Carers and Direct Payments Act (NI) 2002 supports informal carers.			
	1. [3 marks]			
	2. [3 marks]			
	3. [3 marks]			

(d) Discuss three advantages and three disadvantages of the informal sector providing care for people with physical disabilities or long term illnesses. [12 marks]




- 2 Hospice provision, which is largely concentrated in the voluntary sector, provides valuable respite and care for service users with long term illnesses. Staff who work in hospice settings are specially trained to deal with the wide range of needs that service users may have. The voluntary sector faces significant challenges in acquiring the funding needed to provide services.
  - (a) Write down two ways a hospice may receive funding for the services it provides.
    - 1. [1 mark] \_\_\_\_\_\_
    - 2. [1 mark] \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Explain two **different** ways the following hospice staff might support service users.

Palliative care nurse

1.	[2 marks]	

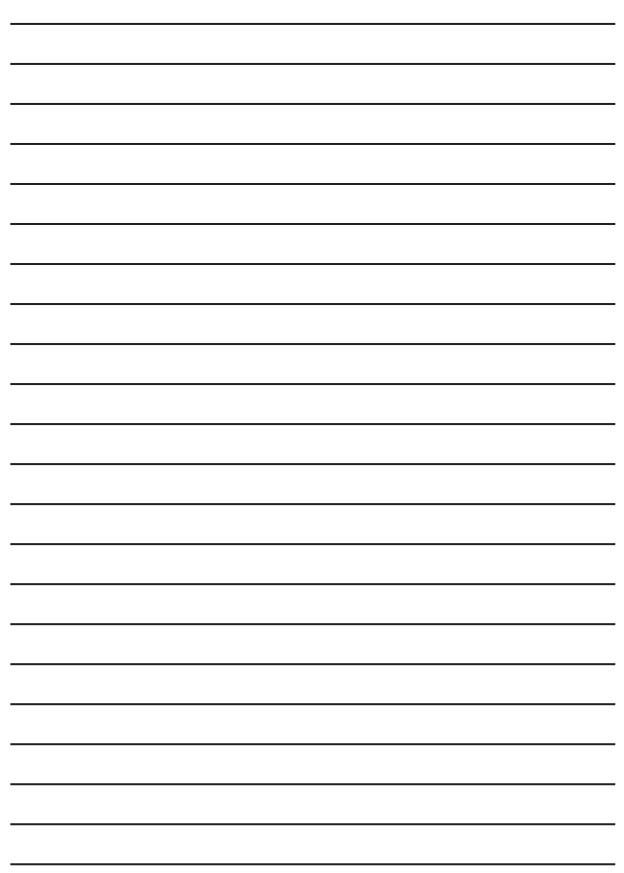
2. [2 marks] \_\_\_\_\_

Care assistant	
. [2 marks]	
2. [2 marks]	

(C)	Discuss three advantages of the voluntary sector
	providing care and support for adults with physical
	disabilities or long term illnesses.

1. [3 marks]
2. [3 marks]
3. [3 marks]

(d) Analyse the range of needs of service users with physical disabilities or long term illnesses and how they might be met by staff in a respite facility. [15 marks]




- **3** Being able to access services can mean that service users get the help and support they need to improve their quality of life. Legislation such as the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 and Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006 has had a positive impact on the lives of many individuals with physical disabilities and long term illnesses.
  - (a) Write down three ways service users with physical disabilities or long term illnesses might gain access to the services they require.
    - 1. [1 mark] \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. [1 mark] \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. [1 mark] \_\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Discuss how the following barriers to accessing services might be broken down for service users with physical disabilities or illnesses.

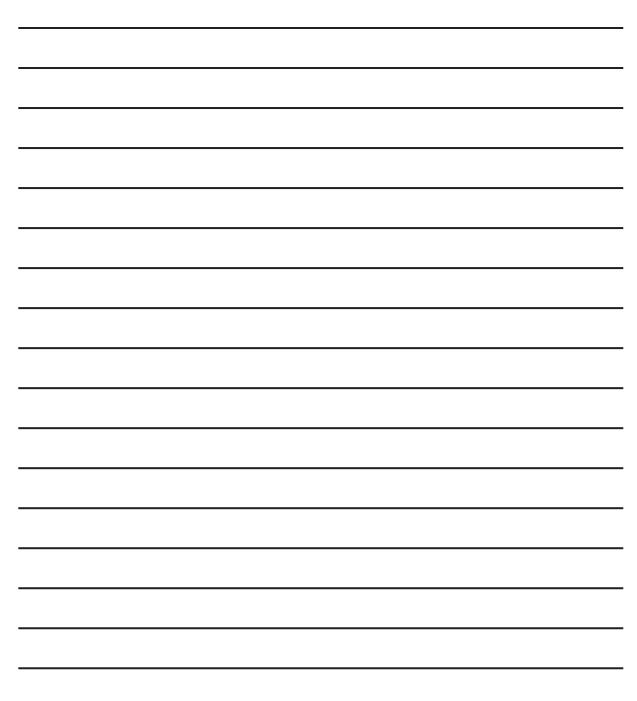
Geographical barriers to accessing services [3 marks]

Knowledge barriers to accessing services [3 marks]

(c) Discuss four ways the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 and Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006 has improved the lives of people with physical disabilities. [12 marks]


(d) The policies of organisations which provide care are designed to ensure that service users are fully protected and that the quality of care provided is appropriate. In order to do their jobs properly staff should fully understand all policies.

Discuss the content you would expect to find in a safe-guarding vulnerable adults policy and a complaints policy. [9 marks]



## THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

#### SOURCES

Pg 4, Q1, Information taken from a Health Survey conducted in NI in 2011, Source: © Crown copyright - DHSSPSNI

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Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
Total Marks	

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