

**ADVANCED GCE
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE**

F924/CS

Unit 15: Social Trends

CASE STUDY

JUNE 2008

To be opened on receipt



INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHERS

- This case study **must** be opened and given to candidates on receipt.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- You **must** make yourself familiar with the case study before you take the question paper.
- You **must not** take your copy of the case study or your notes into the examination.
- A clean copy of the case study will be issued with the question paper.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

TEXT 1

Ageing and Social Policy

Recent research (2000) by Richard Scase and Jonathan Scales suggest that Britain's over 50's will be increasingly split between affluent early retirees who are looking for new challenges and a better quality of life, and lower paid men and women, some of whom will have to continue working beyond retirement age because of economic necessity.

Source: Sociology Review, Volume 11, September 2001

TEXT 2

Hope I die before I get old

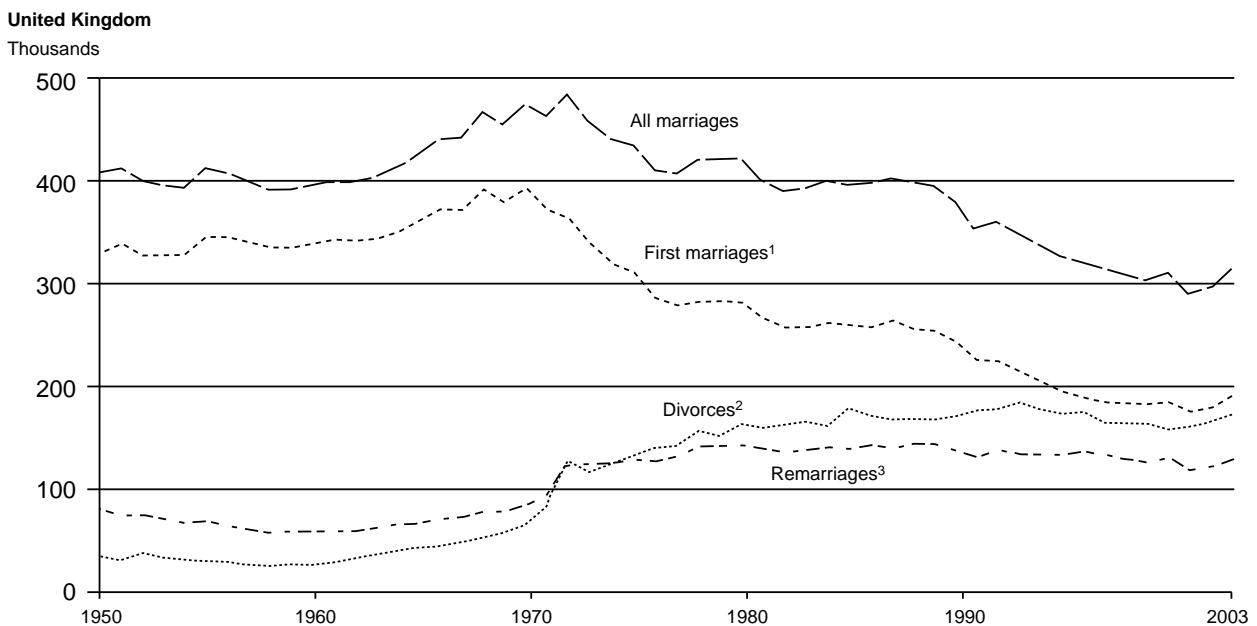
The cost of care for older people in the UK is likely to rise from £12 billion today to £28 billion by 2031. One quarter of all the health care costs each of us consumes is, on average, used in the last year of our life, and this proportion increases as we live longer.

Source: Sociology Review, Volume 12, September 2002

TEXT 3

The 2001 census showed that there were 21.7 million households in England and Wales and that about 6.5 million were one person households. Until recently the great majority of such households would contain a person of pensionable age.

FIG. 1

Marriages and divorces

¹ For both partners.

² Includes annulments. Data for 1950 to 1970 for Great Britain only.

³ For one or both partners.

Source: Office for National Statistics; General Register Office for Scotland; Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

FIG. 2

Stepfamilies¹ with dependent children:² by family type, 2001

United Kingdom

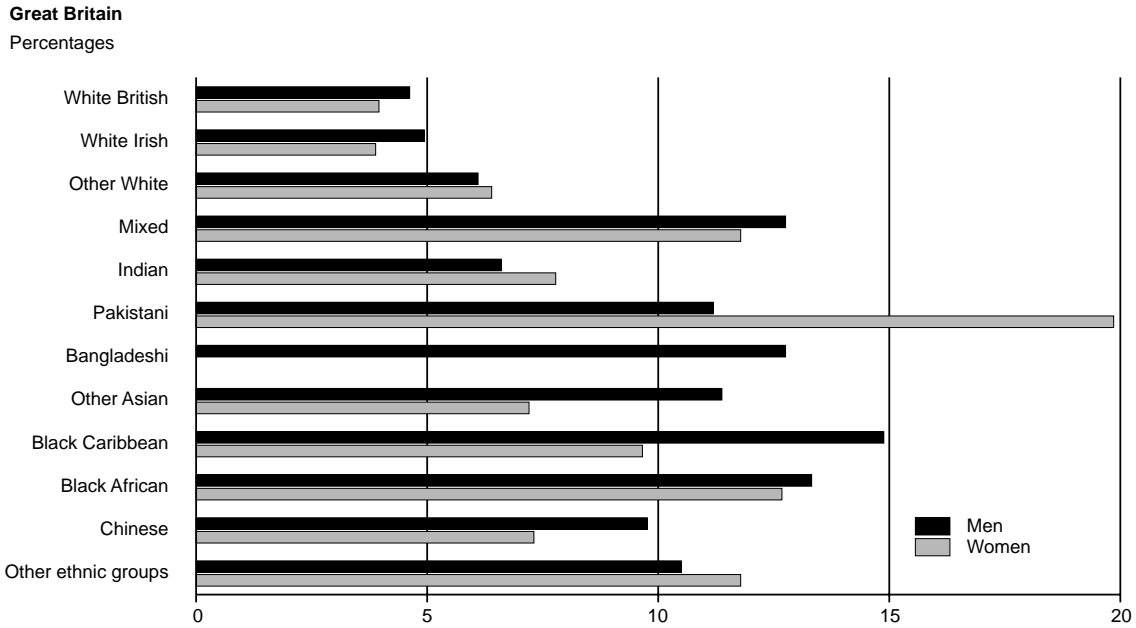
	Percentages	Thousands
Married couples with children from:		
woman's previous marriage/cohabitation	81	303.9
man's previous marriage/cohabitation	15	57.0
both partners, previous marriage/cohabitation	4	16.4
All married couple stepfamilies	100	377.3
Cohabiting couples with children from:		
woman's previous marriage/cohabitation	85	265.8
man's previous marriage/cohabitation	10	32.4
both partners, previous marriage/cohabitation	5	15.1
All cohabiting couple stepfamilies	100	313.3
All couples with children from:		
woman's previous marriage/cohabitation	82	569.7
man's previous marriage/cohabitation	13	89.4
both partners, previous marriage/cohabitation	5	31.5
All stepfamilies	100	690.7

¹ All stepfamilies where the family reference person is aged 16 and over. A 'stepfamily' is one where there is a child (or children) who belongs to only one member of the married or cohabiting couple.

² A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0 to 15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s).

Source: Census 2001, Office for National Statistics; Census 2001, General Register Office for Scotland; Census 2001, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

FIG. 3

Unemployment rates: by ethnic group¹ and sex, 2004²

¹ The estimates for the Other Black group and Bangladeshi women are excluded due to a small number of respondents.

² January to December.

Source: Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics

FIG. 4

Population:¹ by sex and age

United Kingdom									Thousands
	Under 16	16–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75 and over	All ages
Males									
1971	7,318	3,730	3,530	3,271	3,354	3,123	1,999	842	27,167
1981	6,439	4,114	4,036	3,409	3,121	2,967	2,264	1,063	27,412
1991	5,976	3,800	4,432	3,950	3,287	2,835	2,272	1,358	27,909
2001	6,077	3,284	4,215	4,382	3,856	3,090	2,308	1,621	28,832
2004	5,970	3,533	3,954	4,553	3,780	3,391	2,374	1,717	29,271
2011	5,744	3,768	4,074	4,293	4,301	3,598	2,652	2,008	30,438
2021	5,821	3,436	4,487	4,133	4,201	4,042	3,158	2,664	31,943
Females									
1971	6,938	3,626	3,441	3,241	3,482	3,465	2,765	1,802	28,761
1981	6,104	3,966	3,975	3,365	3,148	3,240	2,931	2,218	28,946
1991	5,709	3,691	4,466	3,968	3,296	2,971	2,795	2,634	29,530
2001	5,786	3,220	4,260	4,465	3,920	3,186	2,640	2,805	30,281
2004	5,676	3,408	3,983	4,640	3,859	3,509	2,659	2,830	30,564
2011	5,487	3,563	4,050	4,358	4,412	3,755	2,898	2,931	31,454
2021	5,578	3,257	4,347	4,146	4,295	4,244	3,452	3,465	32,784

¹ Mid-year estimates for 1971 to 2004; 2004-based projections for 2011 and 2021.

Source: Office for National Statistics; Government Actuary's Department; General Register Office for Scotland; Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

FIG. 5

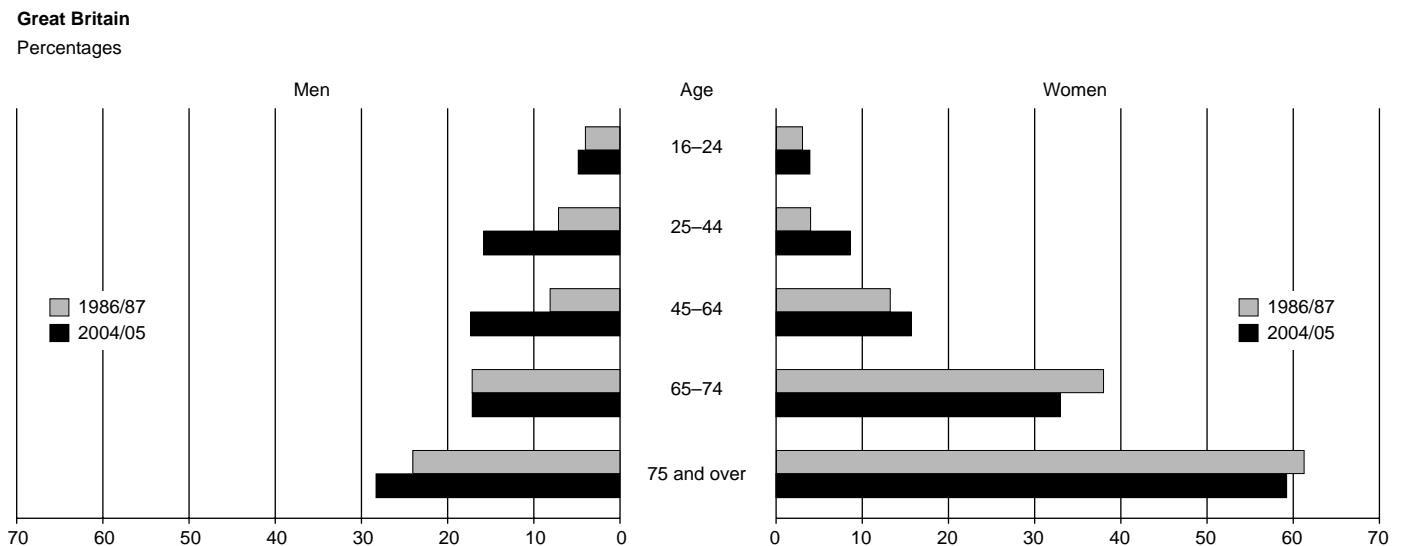
Households: by size

Great Britain	Percentages				
	1971	1981	1991	2001 ²	2005 ²
One person	18	22	27	29	29
Two people	32	32	34	35	35
Three people	19	17	16	16	16
Four people	17	18	16	14	13
Five people	8	7	5	5	5
Six or more people	6	4	2	2	2
All households (=100%) millions	18.6	20.2	22.4	24.2	24.2
Average household size (number of people)	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4

² At spring.

Source: Census, Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

FIG. 6

People living alone: by sex and age¹

¹ Data from 2001/02 onwards are weighted to compensate for nonresponse and to match known population distributions.

Source: General Household Survey, Office for National Statistics

Copyright Acknowledgements:

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