

GCE

Health and Social Care

Advanced GCE

Unit F924: Social Trends

Mark Scheme for January 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations

+	Good response/positive					
_	Negative					
7.2	Attempts evaluation					
[-1-1-2	Benefit of doubt					
×	Cross					
	Level 1					
12	Level 2					
13	Level 3					
TA.	Level 4					
n e	Repeat					
	Noted but no credit given					
TV.	Too vague					
✓	Tick					
√ .	Development of point					
A	Omission mark					

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	A couple living together in a relationship [1] that resembles a marriage / civil partnership [1]	2x1 2	1 mark for partial definition.
1 (b)	 One mark for each trend, TWO required overall an increase in the number of childless women aged 25, 35 and 45 initial decrease, then an increase after 1939 for 25, 35 and 45 year olds women aged 25 have the biggest increase 	2x1 2	Accept any accurate trend referring to change, rise, decrease, stability, fluctuation. Table refers to year of birth.
1 (c)	 One mark for each identification, THREE required One mark for explanation, THREE required financial reasons – couple may decide they cannot afford children, IVF costs careers – couple may want to concentrate on their career for promotion, self-advancement, etc materialistic lifestyle – couple may want holidays / possessions rather than children, individualistic society societal acceptance – contemporary society has little stigma against couples with no children inherited health problems – choosing not to risk having babies with genetic issues eg cystic fibrosis, brittle bone disease no co-resident partner – women choosing not to have a baby alone relationship issues – instability of relationship single sex relationships – associated problems available contraception – sex without reproduction late in life relationships – infertile later in life / ageing process personal choice – fulfilment without children 	3x1 3x1 6	Accept any other answers that infer choice not to have children.

Question	Answer	Marks		Guidance
			Content	Levels of response
1 (d)	 aim or hypothesis identified sampling method / sample frame population to be used / size / distribution / age question type and focus pilot questionnaire and why ethical issues to consider recording of data / collecting / responses analysis of data conclusions 	10		Level 3: 8-10 marks Candidates will give a comprehensive outline of the process to be followed using questionnaires to research cohabitation from a starting point through to a logical conclusion. Material will be presented in planned and logical sequence using appropriate terminology accurately. Sentences and paragraphs are balanced and relevant in a coherent manner. There will be explicit reference to cohabitation. There will be few, if any, errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Level 2: 5-7 marks Candidates give a detailed outline of at least two aspects of using open question questionnaires but likely to be only implicit reference to cohabitation. Limited ability to organise relevant material, some appropriate terminology. Sentences and paragraphs not always relevant and material presented in a way that does not always address the question. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Sub-max 6 if questionnaires not mentioned.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guid	ance
			Content	Levels of response
				Level 1: 0-4 marks Candidates will give a basic outline of the research process, not necessarily linked to specifically to open question questionnaires or cohabitation. Sentences and paragraphs have limited coherence and structure with doubtful relevance to cohabitation. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 (a)	 One mark for correct reason, TWO required abortion divorce changing priorities of women 	2x1 2	Accept other reasonable answers.
	 cost of bringing up children social acceptance of childlessness change in social norms / attitudes to same sex relationships decline in fertility later age of giving birth to first child women in employment greater access to HE for women women able to fulfil their lives without children 		
2 (b)	 One mark for identification, TWO required One mark for explanation, TWO required reduction in family size – less nuclear / extended families more child centred family – children at the heart of the family more childless couples – increase in couple families with no children or with just one child more dual worker families – both partners in employment more cohabiting couples – as there is no need for marriage if there are no children to inherit more same sex couples – as there is no desire to reproduce 	2x1 2x1 4	Max 2 marks for identification only. Responses should reflect family structures as in the specification.

Q	uestic	on	Answer	Marks	Guid	lance
					Content	Levels of response
2	(c)		 despite an increase in births outside marriage there has been a significant increase in joint registrations a slight decrease in solely registered births suggesting stable relationships discussion of what is a stable relationship - is marriage required? 	O	Level 3 responses may show an understanding that stable relationships cannot be simply identified by looking at formal married relationships – they may question the validity of quantitative data in this research.	Level 3: 7-9 marks Candidates can give a comprehensive explanation. They will provide a balanced response emphasising the significant increase in joint registrations thus indicating a possible stable relationship even though the couple are not married. Answers will be planned and logical using appropriate terminology. There will be few, if any, errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Level 2: 4-6 marks Candidates can give a detailed explanation of at least one reason why the data might suggest stable relationships exist or not, outside marriage. Answers will be developed coherently but may be limited in the response. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spellings. Sub-max of 5 for only 1 reason. Level 1: 0-3 marks Candidates can describe the data but will not relate it specifically to the question. Simple statements will be made. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.

C	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(d)		 One mark for identification, TWO required One mark for explanation, TWO required less pressure on the education services – smaller classes lower unemployment in the future – smaller workforce more women available for employment – more people available to work less overcrowding in towns and cities – more space reduced pressure on hospital services especially maternity and children's services – reduces cost less cost to society in terms of benefits paid to children – more money available elsewhere 	2x1 2x1 4	One mark for identification only.
2	(e)		 One mark for identification, TWO required one mark for explanation, TWO required reduced labour force cannot meet the needs of the economy problems of caring for the older people an ageing population with all the possible repercussions a stagnant society lacking innovation and new ideas tax burden will increase on fewer members of the workforce less employment and training in early years work – unemployment less consumers – difficult for national budget 	2x1 2x1 4	One mark for identification only.

C	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(f)		 One mark for correct response, THREE required government data official / national statistics 	3x1 3	Accept other reasonable responses.
			 large scale – covers UK – large sample quantitative census data collected over time same source used each time legal obligation to register births and deaths no interpretation required 		
2	(g)		 One mark for identification, TWO required One mark for explanation, TWO required changing habits – women may start having more children death rates change – unexpected events, eg spread of disease, changes in lifestyle, war or natural disaster unexpected economic changes may result in change to birth and / or death rates data may be collected in different ways and / or by different researchers – conflicting conclusions control of variables is impossible to maintain migration medical breakthrough 	2x1 2x1 4	Accept any other relevant reasons. Population references only.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 (a)	 One mark each identification, THREE required One mark for each explanation, THREE required employment rate of men remains stable across age of youngest child from, under 5 to 16-18 – men's employability is not as affected by children as women's no dependent children % is equal for men and women because they do not have to consider children when working men have the highest % in employment for all but no dependent children group (see reason above) Women are lowest % for all but no dependent children (see reason above) as the age of youngest child increases so does the % of women in employment – women are more able and more likely to seek employment as their youngest child grows biggest increase for women is from under 5 to 5-10 groups – children in full time statutory education enable women to gain employment more easily smallest increase for women is from under 11-15 to 16-18 groups – fewer women remain at home full time until their children are 11-15 so the increase is less 	3x1 3x1	Accept any reasonable identification and related explanation that relates to children's age and the resultant effect on the employability of the parents.

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Gu	idance
				Content	Levels of response
3	(b)	 accepted as the main breadwinner earning the most and usually working fulltime so are more likely to be in employment women are regarded as the natural carer women choosing to breastfeed may be unavailable for employment women give birth to the children and have statutory entitlements to lengthy maternity leave so those with babies and young children are most likely to be out of the employment market there may still be some stereotypical discrimination against mothers in the workplace and during recruitment / in society conversely men may have positive discrimination in the work place and recruitment 	10	Accept other well argued, relevant answers.	Level 3: 8-10 marks Candidates will explain in detail at least two reasons related to the fact that while children are young the women bear more responsibility for their care, which in turn impacts on their working lives. Answer will include men and women. Material will be presented in planned and logical sequence using appropriate terminology accurately. Sentences and paragraphs are balanced and relevant in a coherent manner. There will be few, if any, errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Level 2: 5-7 marks Candidates will attempt to explain at least two reasons but it is likely to be only briefly explained or linked to difficulties women may encounter being employed. Limited ability to organise relevant material, some appropriate terminology. Sentences and paragraphs not always relevant and material presented in a way that does not always address the question. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Sub-max of 5 if only refer to impact on men OR women or only one reason covered well.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of response
				Level 1: 0-4 marks Candidates will identify at least one reason why young children in the family can affect the employability of parents. Sentences and paragraphs have limited coherence and structure with doubtful relevance to the question. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(c)	One mark for each, FOUR required	4x1	Accept other responses that may have been introduced since paper-setting.
		 working tax credit child tax credit childcare vouchers free nursery places for 3year olds, now 2 year olds support for teenage mums with free childcare until they are 19 support for crèches in the workplace 	4	

Question		Answer		Guidance
4	(a)	 One reason required couples in long term relationships waited for the 2005 law accounting for increased numbers initially some couples do not want to have their relationship formalised 	1x1 1	Accept other reasonable responses.
4	(b)	 One reason required NI is a strongly religious country less secular more discrimination in NI a smaller country with lower population 	1x1 1	
4	(c)	 One mark for each identification, TWO required One mark for each explanation, TWO required more civil partnerships in 2006 than 2007 or 2008 because of couples taking up the opportunity of the legislation more men than women are in civil partnerships, this is perhaps more socially acceptable 3rd quarters of 2007 and 2008 have approximately equal numbers of men and women possibly due to the time of the year and summer celebrations numbers have fluctuated after an initial high 	2x1 2x1 4	Accept any reasonable trend / pattern with appropriate reason.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
4 (d)	allows same sex couples to formalise their relationship allows them to legalise their relationship shows public commitment to each other shows public commitment to homosexuality avoids problems linked to inheritance when relationships breakdown / one partner dies especially support and maintenance for partner and any children of the family life insurance and pension benefits high profile media coverage encourages comparison to well-known figures in entertainment and politics defies prejudice and negative attitudes towards gay and lesbian people	9	Content Other sensible reasons with explanation are acceptable.	Level 3: 8-9 marks Candidates will fully discuss at least two reasons related to single sex couples needing civil partner ships. Material will be presented in planned and logical sequence using appropriate terminology accurately. Sentences and paragraphs are balanced and relevant in a coherent manner. There will be few, if any, errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Level 2: 4-7 marks Candidates will attempt to discuss at least two reasons for civil partnerships but it is likely to be only briefly explained. Limited ability to organise relevant material, some appropriate terminology. Sentences and paragraphs not always relevant and material presented in a way that does not always address the question. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. Sub-max 5 for one reason covered in detail.	

Questio	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
				Content	Levels of response	
					Level 1: 0-3 marks Candidates will give a limited discussion of at least one reason linked to the need for civil partnerships. Answers are likely to be list-like and muddled. Sentences and paragraphs have limited coherence and structure with doubtful relevance to the question. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
			Content	Levels of response	
5	Advantages + allows a rapport with interviewee + allows body language to be seen + respondent feels more comfortable + allows prompts and probing + allows explanation of questions + in depth qualitative data collected + allows respondent to reply using own words + valid data + easier to deal with sensitive issues + usually done at respondents convenience Disadvantages - very time consuming - small sample - difficult to record unless audio taped - interviewer bias - Hawthorne effect - cost of training interviewers - need for good communication skills - danger of leading questions - privacy and venue needed - sympathy with the respondent can affect analysis - not a reliable method for generalisation - difficult to analyse qualitative data	15	Responses may refer to positive or negative effects of interviewing couples together.	Level 3: 11-15 marks Candidates will describe in detail at least 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages and reference to at least two of the following: validity, reliability, ethical issues and representativeness (generalisability) – for 14/15 marks, three areas. The answer will be developed logically referring explicitly to questioning couples about their attitudes to division of household tasks within the family and there will be evidence of synthesis with the work. There will be few, if any, errors of punctuation, grammar and spelling. Level 2: 6-10 marks Candidates will describe at least 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages or 2 of one type in some detail, developed coherently. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. At the lower end sentences and paragraphs are not always relevant with the material presented in a way that does not always address the question. Sub-max 8 for either + or - only or only one of each.	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
			Content	Levels of response	
				Level 1: 0-5 marks Candidates will make general comments on unstructured interviews. The answer is likely to be in a list form. Errors of punctuation, grammar and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive. Sentences and paragraphs have limited coherence and structure often being of doubtful relevance to the question.	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge **CB1 2EU**

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 **OCR** is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



