

OCR GCSE IN APPLIED ICT (DOUBLE AWARD)

1494

UNIT 3: ICT SURVEY PORTFOLIO

CANDIDATE Z - EXEMPLAR MATERIALS

This collection of exemplar work is designed to accompany Unit 3 of the OCR GCSE specification Applied ICT for teaching from September 2002.

First certification will be available in June 2004 and every January and June thereafter.

This document aims to demonstrate the relationship between candidates' work and the assessment criteria statements. The examples provided represent just a few approaches from a small number of candidates and are not intended to be comprehensive or interpreted prescriptively.

The examples exemplify different standards of work. Some of the examples demonstrate a consistent approach across the objectives, whereas others demonstrate a different standard of achievement for each objective.

Teachers are referred to Section 2.3 of the Teacher Guide (Determining a Candidate's Mark) to further assist their marking.

Applied GCSE

Unit 3

Exemplar Portfolio

Candidate Z

GCSE IN APPLIED ICT (DOUBLE AWARD)
Unit Recording Sheet for Unit 3: ICT Survey Portfolio

Please read the instructions printed at the end of this form. One of these sheets, suitably completed, should be attached to the assessed work of each candidate.

RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT							
Specification Code	1494	Unit Code	4874	Session	Jan / June	Year	2 0 0 0
Centre Name		Centre Number					
Candidate Name		Candidate Number					

Evidence: A survey report and a presentation describing the technologies available to access and exchange information and carry out transactions and detailing the impact of ICT developments on business, working styles and employment opportunities, personal communication, community activities and people with special/particular needs.

Criteria		Teacher Comment	Location	Mark
a1 With help, identify suitable resources and carry out straightforward searches of the internet to find specific information, listing the sources used. 0 1 2 3	a2 Independently identify a range of suitable resources, carry out searches to locate information efficiently on the internet and produce a detailed list of all sources used. 4 5	a3 Identify and use a comprehensive range of resources selectively, use complex techniques to refine searches on the internet and check the information found for accuracy and bias, correctly acknowledging all sources used. 6 7		
b1 Set up a simple database, enter data collected and display results of basic processing. 0 1 2 3	b2 Set up and use a database with related tables to enter and process collected data and display results. 4 5	b3 Use the facilities available in database software to analyse the results of a survey and produce reports. 6 7		
c1 Set up a simple spreadsheet, enter data collected and display results of basic processing. 0 1 2 3	c2 Set up and use a more complex spreadsheet to enter and process collected data and display results. 4 5	c3 Use the facilities available in spreadsheet software to analyse the results of a survey and produce reports. 6 7		
d1 Produce a linear multimedia presentation of two or more pages that includes at least two types of media. 0 1 2 3 4	d2 Produce an interactive multimedia presentation of several pages that enables the user to take different paths through it. 5 6 7	d3 Combine different types of media to produce a comprehensive multimedia presentation, editing the components and the final presentation to produce a high quality product. 8 9		
e1 List possible groups and individuals affected by developments in ICT in at least some of the areas identified. 0 1 2 3	e2 Explain possible effects on groups and individuals of developments in ICT in most of the areas identified. 4 5	e3 Review and assess possible effects on groups and individuals of developments in ICT in all of the areas identified. 6 7		

Criteria			Teacher Comment	Location	Mark
f1 Identify the benefits available from using ICT in at least some of the areas identified. 0 1 2 3	f2 Define some of the needs that are met through the use of IT in most of the areas identified and describe the benefits available. 4 5	f3 Analyse and interpret the needs that are met and the benefits available through the use of ICT in all of the areas identified. 6 7			
g1 List possible consequences to individuals or groups who have restricted or no access to ICT in at least some of the areas identified. 0 1 2 3	g2 Explain possible consequences to individuals or groups who have restricted or no access to ICT in most of the areas identified. 4 5	g3 Review and assess possible consequences to individuals or groups who have restricted or no access to ICT in all of the areas identified. 6			
Total/50					

Please note: This form may be updated on an annual basis. The current version of this form will be sent out automatically by OCR to the Examinations Officer in the Centre upon receipt of provisional entries. You may also refer to OCR website (www.ocr.org.uk) for current version.

Authentication

Teachers should ensure that an OCR Candidate Declaration Sheet is completed for every candidate and sent with the portfolio to the moderator.

Guidance on Completion of this Form

- 1 One sheet should be used for each candidate.
- 2 Please ensure that the appropriate boxes at the top of the form are completed.
- 3 Circle the mark awarded for each strand of the marking criteria in the appropriate box and also enter the circled mark in the final column.
- 4 Add the marks for the strands together to give a total out of 50. Enter this total in the relevant box.

COMMENTARY ON UNIT 3 EXEMPLAR PORTFOLIO – Candidate Z
GCSE IN APPLIED ICT (DOUBLE AWARD)

Evidence: A survey report and a presentation describing the technologies available to access and exchange information and carry out transactions and detailing the impact of ICT developments on business, working styles and employment opportunities, personal communication, community activities and people with special/particular needs.

Criteria			Moderator comment
<p>a1 With help, identify suitable resources and carry out straightforward searches of the internet to find specific information, listing the sources used.</p> <p>0</p>	<p>a2 Independently identify a range of suitable resources, carry out searches to locate information efficiently on the internet and produce a detailed list of all sources used.</p>	<p>a3 Identify and use a comprehensive range of resources selectively; use complex techniques to refine searches on the internet and check the information found for accuracy and bias, correctly acknowledging all sources used.</p>	<p>The candidate has obviously found information but as yet has not identified the sources used. Therefore no marks can be awarded for strand a. It would be helpful to encourage students to keep a running record, perhaps in a diary, which can be written up as a formal bibliography as they complete their portfolio.</p>
<p>b1 Set up a simple database, enter data collected and display results of basic processing.</p> <p>0</p>	<p>b2 Set up and use a database with related tables to enter and process collected data and display results.</p>	<p>b3 Use the facilities available in database software to analyse the results of a survey and produce reports.</p>	<p>The candidate has provided no evidence that sorting has taken place and none as to how the query tables were produced. A report has been produced. For these reasons the work falls into band b1 but is insufficient for the award of 3, therefore 2 marks have been awarded. Output in the form of screenshots of the design views of data tables, forms and queries provide adequate evidence of the setting up of a database and the use of queries to sort data and carry out simple searches.</p>
<p>c1 Set up a simple spreadsheet, enter data collected and display results of basic processing.</p> <p>0</p>	<p>c2 Set up and use a more complex spreadsheet to enter and process collected data and display results.</p>	<p>c3 Use the facilities available in spreadsheet software to analyse the results of a survey and produce reports.</p>	<p>The candidate has transferred data to a single spreadsheet. There is no evidence of the application of cell formatting and no use of arithmetic formulae or replication. She has used a Countif function to provide data for a bar chart and coloured her sheet. The candidate has also used suitable column headings and axis titles but not legends. The candidate pasted a screen including her chart rather than just the chart into her report. The report itself is limited. Conclusions are drawn but evidence is not offered and the outcome of the chart does not appear in the conclusions. The work falls into strand c1 and can be awarded 2 rather than 1 because of the limited attainment in strands c2 and c3.</p>

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continued...

<p>d1 Produce a linear multimedia presentation of two or more pages that includes at least two types of media.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0 1</p>	<p>d2 Produce an interactive multimedia presentation of several pages that enables the user to take different paths through it.</p>	<p>d3 Combine different types of media to produce a comprehensive multimedia presentation, editing the components and the final presentation to produce a high quality product.</p>	<p>The candidate has produced a 16 page linear report using text and graphics. There is no plan or storyboard. The candidate has used a consistent background throughout and attempted to relate clip art to the subject. The work is not interactive and therefore falls in strand d1 but can be awarded 4 marks.</p>
<p>e1 List possible groups and individuals affected by developments in ICT in at least some of the areas identified.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	<p>e2 Explain possible effects on groups and individuals of developments in ICT in most of the areas identified.</p>	<p>e3 Review and assess possible effects on groups and individuals of developments in ICT in all of the areas identified.</p>	<p>The candidate has not clearly identified the groups or individuals she is commenting on, but these appear to be for those with a good understanding of ICT; those with a poor understanding of ICT, schools and people who work from home. Her notes cover all 5 of the areas though in varying depth and accuracy. The notes are not structured logically but she has provided explanations for the possible effects on at least 3 groups in each of 3 or 4 areas and can be awarded 4 marks in strand e2.</p>
<p>f1 Identify the benefits available from using ICT in at least some of the areas identified.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	<p>f2 Define some of the needs that are met through the use of IT in most of the areas identified and describe the benefits available.</p>	<p>f3 Analyse and interpret the needs that are met and the benefits available through the use of ICT in all of the areas identified.</p>	<p>The candidate has clearly described at least 1 need met through the use of ICT in each of 3 areas, and described 2 benefits available through the use of ICT in them. The work falls in strand f2 and should be awarded 4 marks.</p>
<p>g1 List possible consequences to individuals or groups who have restricted or no access to ICT in at least some of the areas identified.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	<p>g2 Explain possible consequences to individuals or groups who have restricted or no access to ICT in most of the areas identified.</p>	<p>g3 Review and assess possible consequences to individuals or groups who have restricted or no access to ICT in all of the areas identified.</p>	<p>The candidate commented on people who have no access to ICT having difficulty getting a job but did not expand this into other areas and so falls below the minimum to gain marks in this strand. 0 should be awarded.</p>
<p>The candidate could improve on this mark by adding a list of resources, extending her database and spreadsheet work and placing more charts into her survey report.</p> <p>She could extend her Powerpoint presentation or add a written report using a word processor to address strands e, f and g more coherently.</p> <p>This work as it stands scores 16 marks and represents a candidate working at one of the lower grades.</p>			

Candidate Z

Contents Page

Document	Pages
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Database pages	10 - 21
Spreadsheet pages and charts	22 - 24
Report: ICT and Society Surveys	25 - 28

This contents page is provided to ease navigation of this material and was not produced by the candidate.

Business



Entertainment and
leisure

Home Page

ICT and people with
special or particular
needs



Working styles and new
employment opportunities

Personal Communications


Candidate Z

Business   **Entertainment and leisure**

Home Page



Personal Communications    **Working styles and new employment opportunities**

ICT and people with special or particular needs

Business  **Benefits and disadvantages**

Benefits *I.C.T is used so much in business today. These days people can do there shopping, banking and numerous other things on-line from home. Doing shopping this way can put other businesses out of business. Doing things on-line means you can do most things without leaving your home and its all done at the click of a button.*

Disadvantages *Disadvantages of ordering things on-line is sometimes you may not see what you are actually ordering and may only have there description to go by, which means you can be buying something you don't want and the product you are buying may be faulty.*


 

Working styles and new employment opportunities

Benefits and disadvantages

Benefits *People with a good understanding of I.C.T have an advantage in jobs and work these days. Most jobs involve using I.C.T and if you understand how to use it you may be able to get a good job with very good pay. For most businesses these days there is at least a bit of I.C.T used in the work place if not always used.*

Disadvantages *If you have little or no understanding if I.C.T it may be hard for you to get a decent job with at least a decent rate of pay. I.C.T is used almost anywhere in jobs these days. Problems again is you need to put all trust into a computer and at any time the computer may crash or break down some how.*





Personal Communications

Benefits and disadvantages

Benefits *Sending e-mails to people is quick and efficient and may not cost as much to go on-line as a phone call may to the other side of the world. Another benefit is, is you have a family member you need to get in contact with who is across the other side of the world but you cant phone them as the times are different send an E-mail and you can tell them what you want and its private to.*

Disadvantages *The disadvantages are people may sometimes be able to "hack" into your E-mail and see what you are doing. Viruses can be sent to your computer via E-mail and internet.*

Entertainment and Leisure

Benefits The benefits with I.C.T in entertainment and leisure is the computers used can book you a place for a room at a hotel or maybe a court at a gym and it stops peoples from coming all at once and everyone gets a chance to get or for what they want.

Benefits and Disadvantages

Disadvantages The disadvantages are the room or court you may want can be double booked or the computers can break down and you lose your booking place and how much people have paid and for how long they have the court or room booked for.



ICT and people with special or particular needs

Benefits The advantages of disabled people using I.C.T is they can build up confidence to use computers including working for businesses without feeling embarrassed as they maybe needy or disabled. Also disabled people can use the internet for shopping so they don't need to go round the shops and trip over things, they may also be able to save money as well.

Benefits and disadvantages

Disadvantages The disadvantages disabled people might have is where they are located to work or shops they may want to go to may have a lot of stairs and if they are in a wheel chair they wont be able to get down the stairs so they have a problem of what to do.



Advertising and marketing

Benefits The most common way of advertising these days are using the internet. Other ways of advertising are television, radio, posters, sms messages, Billboards, transport and news papers. Everywhere you look you see advertising for all sorts of things and advertising all these ways do work.



Benefits and disadvantages

CHINESE

Disadvantages Are if there is an advertisement of a certain product all around and someone may want it they may get very envious cannot afford it so they go out and do a robbery to make sure they get what they want. This then is bad for the local community.

Call Centres

Benefits The benefits of call centre are the help you with problems you may be occurring on your mobile phone or other things such as help-lines like child-line or alcoholics anonymous. Also using call centres they can advertise things over the phone using recorded messages. Also a cal centre can sort out problems any time of the day or night.

Benefits and disadvantages

Disadvantages The disadvantages are they may give you wrong information as they cant see the problem only make a decision what it is from your explanation. Somebody may be phoning up and not have a accurate knowing and knowledge about the technology so may find things very difficult to understand.

E-mail and internet

Benefits The benefits of e-mail and internet are if you need to speak to someone who is on the other side of the world and the times are different, an easy and efficient way to get in contact with them to e-mail them. Internet is a very good way of advertising things as so many people use the internet these days.

Benefits and disadvantages

Disadvantages The disadvantages of e-mail is you don't know for sure if your e-mail has reached them. For internet you can be doing some work and these annoying adverts keep popping up and you have to get rid of them to continue what your doing on the internet.



Cyber cafes and



libraries



Benefits The benefits of cyber cafes are to make money by using there computers and doing what they need with unlimited internet access.

This is also a very good way of advertising deals or new work opportunities that may happen in the future and to let people know about them.

Benefits and disadvantages

Disadvantages The disadvantages of a cyber café is if there was ever a black out in the city or all the computers just stopped working for some reason they lose business because there way of making money is the public using there computers s if there computers aren't working there are losing a lot of money.



Schools

Benefits The benefits on using computers linked with internet in schools is to help with education. Pupils can look on the internet for information on the subject they are looking for and get a better understanding of things and get a better mark/grade for there work. Doing I.T in school also builds up a better understanding of computers and may help you to get a better job when you leave school.

Benefits and disadvantages

Disadvantages The disadvantages of using I.T in schools is viruses can be sent into the schools computer system and mess the whole system up. If there was a power failure in the school, pupils who would have I.T would not be able to do there work so they would miss out valuable learning time. Also using the schools e-mail bullying can happen sending death threats or threatening messages.



Home/Online shopping

Benefits The benefits of home/on-line shopping is you can buy what you want from the comfort of your own home. You don't have to worry about travelling to and from shops that maybe quite a way away. Also shopping this way adverts may get your attention and make you buy more stuff that you intended.

Benefits and disadvantages

Disadvantages Although you buying more stuff you did not intend to buy can be a disadvantage for you as you spend more money but for them its an advantage. The wrong thing may get sent to you or there service may be down and your order may not get to them until a few days or even weeks.



Working from home



Benefits and disadvantages

Benefits. The benefits of working from home are you can do things at what ever time you want unless something important has to be done at a certain time and finished at a certain time with a deadline.

You don't need to get dressed to work, you can sit there in your underwear and nobody will ever know.

Disadvantages. The disadvantages of working from home is you can be isolated from other people or your work colleagues most of the time or even all the time. If you need help you cant ask for it you may need to e-mail for help and then you have to wait for your reply before you can carry on your work. Interruptions from family and friends may stop you from working as hard or maybe stop you from working at all.

I.C.T - General use around the world



I.C.T is used everywhere and literally to do with everything in the world these days.

I.C.T plays a big part in industries and businesses.

Most things these days are computerised and computers these days are used more often.

To get a job in an office you need at least basic computer or keyboard skills, to get a good job you need maybe more then basic skills, you may need to have done an exam or have some type of certificate to show you have passed some sort of computer skills.

Every type of business that is out in the world today no matter what it is, it has some part of I.C.T use in it somewhere.

Computers also help in many ways to, get information from the internet for school pupils or e-mail to get work from one place to another.



Made by
Emma McGovern



The use of mobile phones
For my age group
(14-15)

Introduction

This is a survey to see what people between the ages of 14-15 years do most with a mobile phone if one owned.

Please fill in

Q1. How old are you?

Q2. Are you male or female?

Q3. Do you own a mobile phone of your own

Q4. What network is your mobile phone

Vodafone
O2
Orange
T-Mobile
Fresh
Virgin

Q5. Is your mobile
Pay as you go
Contract

Q6. how many text messages do you send in a week

1-20
21-40
41-60
61-80 or above

Candidate Z

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Q7. What make is your mobile phone

- Nokia
- Siemens
- Motorola
- Sagem
- Samsung
- Panasonic
- Sony
- Phillips
- Alcatel
- Other

Q8. How do you mainly use your mobile

- Phone calls
- Text Messages
- For playing games
- Other

Q9. How often do you use your mobile

- Everyday
- Most days
- Literally never

Candidate Z

7

Database design sheet

Fill in the following table(s) for the design of your database

Name of Table	Personal Details	
Fieldname	Data Type	Data validation
Name	Text	
ID Number	Auto	
Access to e-mail	Yes/No	
Rate of e-mail	Text	
How often used	Text	
Reason	Text	
Occupation	Text	
Complaints	Text	

Name of Table		
Fieldname	Data Type	Data validation
ID Number		
Main use of mobiles		

Name of Table		
Fieldname	Data Type	Data validation

For each table label

- *NAME OF EACH TABLE*
- *PRIMARY KEYS*
- *Any FOREIGN KEYS*

Personal Details

Unique ID	First Name	Surname	Age	Gender	Owner	Network	Type of Contract	How many Text
1	Leanne	Holt	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vodafone	PAYG	1-20
3	David	Tooth	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
4	Ryan	Podmore	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
5	Akeel	Mahmood	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
6	Francois	Johnson	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
7	Natasha	West	15	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	02	PAYG	1-20
8	Paul	Handford	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
9	Richard	Wilson	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	02	PAYG	1-20
10	Jamie	Blakeman	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	T-Mobile	PAYG	1-20
11	Shirley	Patterson	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Virgin	PAYG	21-40
12	Laura	Sheppard	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
13	Zara	Ewing	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vodafone	PAYG	61-80
14	Harjeet	Kundra	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

Candidate Z

10

Make	Main Use	Frequency
Nokia	Text	Every day
Nokia	Phone	Literally Never
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Everyday
Nokia	Phone	Everyday
Nokia	Text	Everyday
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Alcatel	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Everyday
Sagem	Text	Most Days

Unique ID 1
First Name Leanne
Surname Holt
Age 14
Gender Female
Owner
Network Vodafone
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Every day

Unique ID 3
First Name David
Surname Tooth
Age 15
Gender Male
Owner
Network Orange
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Phone
Frequency Literally Never

Unique ID 4
First Name Ryan
Surname Podmore
Age 15
Gender Male
Owner
Network Orange
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Most Days

Unique ID 5
First Name Akeel
Surname Mahmood

Candidate Z

12

Age 14
Gender Male
Owner
Network Orange
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Everyday

Unique ID 6
First Name Francois
Surname Johnson
Age 14
Gender Male
Owner
Network Orange
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Phone
Frequency Everyday

Unique ID 7
First Name Natasha
Surname West
Age 15
Gender Female
Owner
Network 02
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Everyday

Unique ID 8
First Name Paul
Surname Handford
Age 15
Gender Male
Owner

Candidate Z

Network Orange
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Most Days

Unique ID 9
First Name Richard
Surname Wilson
Age 14
Gender Male
Owner

Network 02
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Most Days

Unique ID 10
First Name Jamie
Surname Blakeman
Age 14
Gender Male
Owner

Network T-Mobile
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 1-20
Make Nokia
Main Use Text
Frequency Most Days

Unique ID 11
First Name Shirley
Surname Patterson
Age 14
Gender Female
Owner

Network Virgin
Type of Contract PAYG
How many Text? 21-40

Candidate Z

14

Make	Alcatel
Main Use	Text
Frequency	Most Days
Unique ID	12
First Name	Laura
Surname	Sheppard
Age	14
Gender	Female
Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Network	Orange
Type of Contract	PAYG
How many Text?	1-20
Make	Nokia
Main Use	Text
Frequency	Everyday
Unique ID	13
First Name	Zara
Surname	Ewing
Age	14
Gender	Female
Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Network	Vodafone
Type of Contract	PAYG
How many Text?	61-80
Make	Sagem
Main Use	Text
Frequency	Most Days
Unique ID	14
First Name	Harjeet
Surname	Kundra
Age	15
Gender	Male
Owner	<input type="checkbox"/>
Network	
Type of Contract	
How many Text?	
Make	
Main Use	
Frequency	

Candidate Z

15

First Name	Make
Ryan	Nokia
Akeel	Nokia
Francois	Nokia
Natasha	Nokia
Paul	Nokia
Richard	Nokia
Jamie	Nokia
Laura	Nokia
Leanne	Nokia
David	Nokia

First Name	Type of Contract	Make
Shirley	PAYG	Alcatel

First Name	Gender
Natasha	Female
Shirley	Female
Laura	Female
Zara	Female
Leanne	Female

First Name	Frequency
Akeel	Everyday
Francois	Everyday
Natasha	Everyday
Laura	Everyday

First Name	Main Use
Ryan	Text
Akeel	Text
Natasha	Text
Paul	Text
Richard	Text
Jamie	Text
Shirley	Text
Laura	Text
Zara	Text
Leanne	Text

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window titled 'Microsoft Access - [Emma-phone-table]'. The window displays a report with the following table:

First Name	Surname	Type of Contract	Main Use	How many Text?
Akeel	Mahmood	PAYG	Text	1-20
David	Tooth	PAYG	Phone	1-20
Francois	Johnson	PAYG	Phone	1-20
Harjeet	Kundra			
Jamie	Bakeman	PAYG	Text	1-20
Laura	Sheppard	PAYG	Text	1-20
Leanne	Holt	PAYG	Text	1-20
Natasha	West	PAYG	Text	1-20
Paul	Handford	PAYG	Text	1-20
Richard	Wilson	PAYG	Text	1-20
Ryan	Podmore	PAYG	Text	1-20
Shirley	Patterson	PAYG	Text	21-40
Zara	Ewing	PAYG	Text	61-80

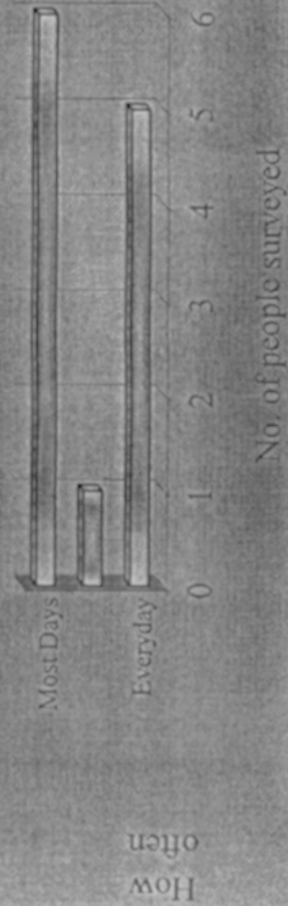
This report shows the types of phones (contract or PAYG) people have and how often their mobile phone is used.

E.g. Zara Ewing - PAYG - Text - 61-80.

First Name	Surname	Age	Gender	Owner	Network	Type of Contract	How many Text?	Make	Main Use	Frequency
Leanne	Holt	14	Female	TRUE	Vodafone	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Everyday
David	Tooth	15	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Phone	Literally Never
Ryan	Podmore	15	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Most Days
Akeel	Mahmood	14	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Everyday
Francois	Johnson	14	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Phone	Everyday
Natasha	West	15	Female	TRUE	02	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Everyday
Paul	Handford	15	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Most Days
Richard	Wilson	14	Male	TRUE	02	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Most Days
Jamie	Blakeman	14	Male	TRUE	T-Mobile	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Most Days
Shirley	Patterson	14	Female	TRUE	Virgin	PAYG	21-40	Alcatel	Text	Most Days
Laura	Sheppard	14	Female	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Everyday
Zara	Ewing	14	Female	TRUE	Vodafone	PAYG	61-80	Sagem	Text	Most Days
Harjeet	Kundra	15	Male	FALSE						

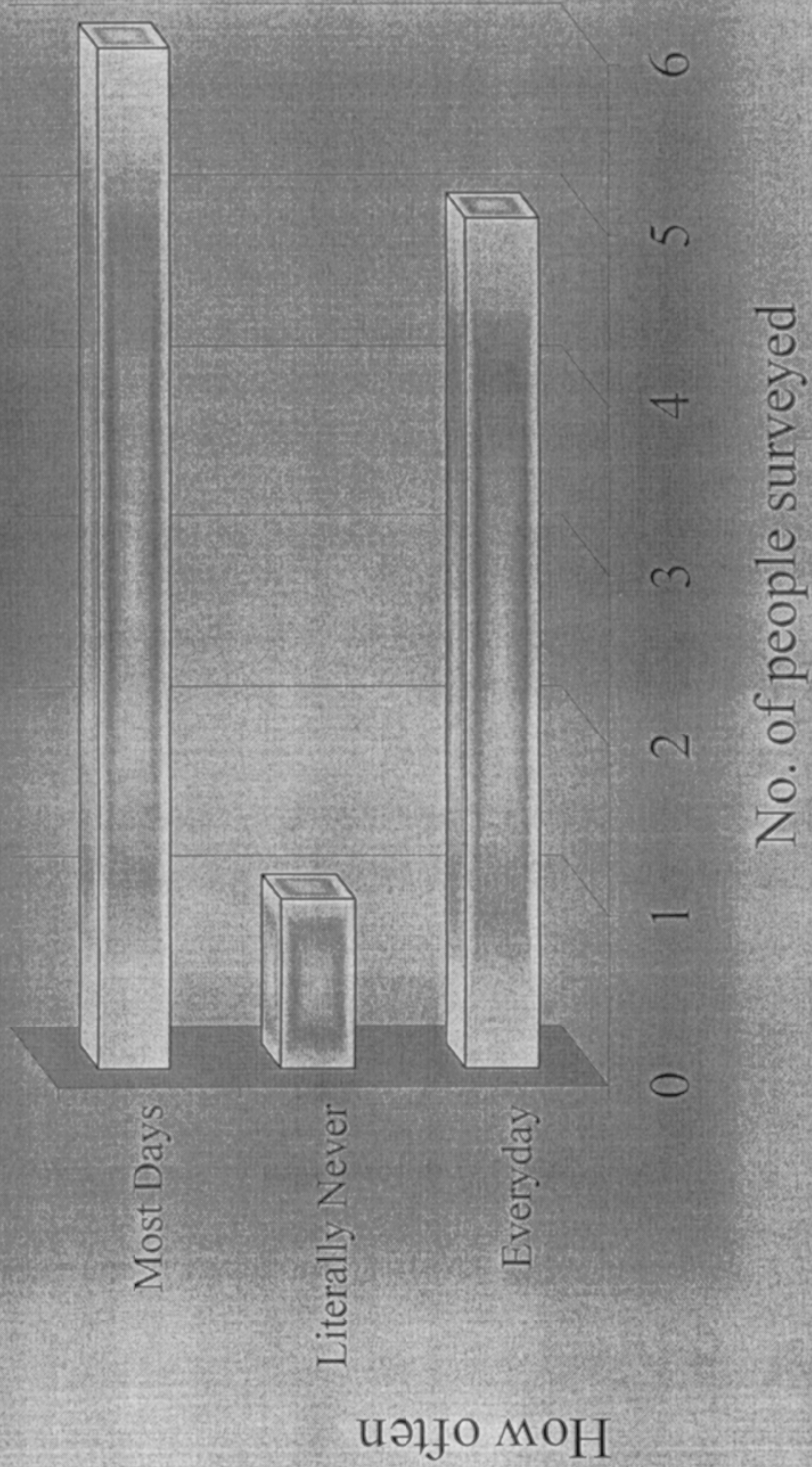
Everyday	5
Literally Never	1
Most Days	6

Frequency



Everyday	=COUNTIF(K1:K14,"Everyday")
Literally Never	=COUNTIF(K2:K14,"Literally Never")
Most Days	=COUNTIF(K1:K13,"Most Days")

Frequency



Candidate Z

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Report:I.C.T and Society Surveys


The whole purpose of this project was for a consultant of some kind (in my case a mobile phone consultant) to be able to use my surveys and queries for his company.

In the project I have made sure that everything makes sense so everybody who reads my project can understand exactly just what I've done and how my surveys could affect mobile phone companies.

In my surveys I have been finding out about mobile phones and what people do most with them who own one. E.g. Phone calls, text messages, games, Internet ect.

I decided to do my survey on mobile phones because I have an interest on mobile phones and I spend a lot of my time using one. I did my survey to see other people's views on mobile phones and their main use of them.

Companies such as O2 and Vodafone and Orange and other mobile phone companies would be interested in the results of my surveys because they would be able to make and bring out a phone that has everything on that people want or they find interested on a phone. If companies used my surveys to help them in their shops there profits could either go up or down but if they used my survey correctly there profits should go up.



First Name	Surname	Age	Gender	Owner	Network	Type of Contract	How many Text
Leanne	Holt	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vodafone	PAYG	1-20
David	Tooth	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
Ryan	Podmore	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
Akeel	Mahmood	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
Francois	Johnson	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
Natesha	West	15	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O2	PAYG	1-20
Paul	Handford	15	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
Richard	Wilson	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O2	PAYG	1-20
Jamie	Blakeman	14	Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	T-Mobile	PAYG	1-20
Shirley	Patterson	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Virgin	PAYG	21-40
Laura	Sheppard	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Orange	PAYG	1-20
Zara	Ewing	14	Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vodafone	PAYG	61-80
Harjeet	Kundra	15	Male	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		0		<input type="checkbox"/>			

Microsoft Access - [Personal Details : Table]

Make	Main Use	Frequency
Nokia	Text	Every day
Nokia	Phone	Literally Never
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Everyday
Nokia	Phone	Everyday
Nokia	Text	Everyday
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Most Days
Alcatel	Text	Most Days
Nokia	Text	Everyday
Sagem	Text	Most Days

Records: 14 of 14

Database View

Start | Questionnaire Database | Personal Details Table | Report.docx | Microsoft Word | 14:40

This is a screen shot of my table of the personal details about the people that I asked who were in my database.

Microsoft Access - [People who have a Nokia Phone : Select Query]

First Name	Make
Alex	Nokia
Alex	Nokia
Francis	Nokia
Nateasha	Nokia
Pav	Nokia
Richard	Nokia
Jane	Nokia
Laura	Nokia
Leanne	Nokia
David	Nokia

Records: 14 of 14

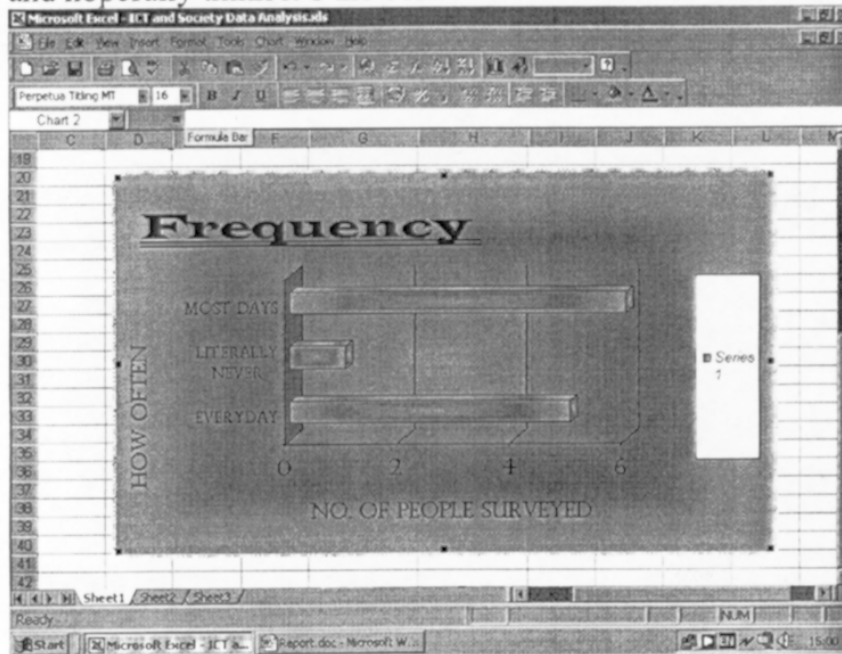
Database View

Start | Questionnaire Database | Report.docx | Microsoft Word | People who have a Nokia Phone | 14:40

This is an example of one of my queries.
 This query is the first name of the people in my survey who owns a Nokia Phone.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	First Name	Surname	Age	Gender	Owner	Network	Type of Contract	How many Texts	Make	Main Use	Frequency
1	Leanne	Holt	14	Female	TRUE	Vodafone	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Ever
2	David	Tooth	15	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Phone	Never
3	Ryan	Podmore	15	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Day
4	Axel	Mahmood	14	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Ever
5	Francois	Johnson	14	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Phone	Ever
6	Natashe	West	15	Female	TRUE	O2	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Ever
7	Paul	Handford	15	Male	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Day
8	Richard	Wilson	14	Male	TRUE	O2	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Day
9	Jamie	Blakeman	14	Male	TRUE	T-Mobile	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Day
10	Shirley	Patterson	14	Female	TRUE	Virgin	PAYG	21-40	Alcatel	Text	Day
11	Laura	Sheppard	14	Female	TRUE	Orange	PAYG	1-20	Nokia	Text	Ever
12	Zara	Ewing	14	Female	TRUE	Vodafone	PAYG	01-50	Sagem	Text	Day
13	Hargeet	Kundra	15	Male	FALSE						

After doing everything in the project I decided to beautify it and make it look good. This is a picture of the spreadsheet all in colour. An advantage of making my work look good was if a consultant came to look at 10 surveys hopefully making mine look good in colour he would pick mine and hopefully think it's the best.



This is a bar chart that was on my spreadsheet to help it look good and to show my results other than being written down.

In the whole of this Project I have used the software

- Microsoft Access
- Microsoft Excel
- And Microsoft Word

Conclusion

My conclusion is that most people these days have Pay As You Go Phones and the main use of mobile phones is text messaging. The most popular make of phones is Nokia. They are very popular throughout the survey and with people outside of the survey too.