

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A2 GCE**

F924/01/CS

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Social Trends

PRE-RELEASE CASE STUDY

JUNE 2013

TO BE OPENED ON RECEIPT

MODIFIED ENLARGED

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 sit the examination.

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.

Any blank pages are indicated.

TEXT 1

'STAY AT HOME? NO THANKS, WORK IS EASIER, SAY DADS'

A survey revealed that 65% of working fathers believe mothers who stay at home to raise their children have a harder job than they do.

And despite the rise of the so called house-husband half of fathers say they could not take the place of their partners as the main carer.

Source: Adapted from Daily Mail Social Affairs Correspondent 30/10/08

TEXT 2

‘MEN WILL TAKE THEIR SHARE OF THE HOUSEHOLD CHORES. (NOW THE BAD NEWS... IT WON’T HAPPEN UNTIL 2050)’

Results of a study from Oxford University indicates mothers will continue to shoulder the burden of childcare and housework for the next 4 decades largely because routine chores such as cleaning and cooking are still regarded as ‘WOMEN’S WORK’.

**Source: Adapted from Tim Ross, Social Affairs
Editor Telegraph 21/05/2011**

FIG. 1

**STEPFAMILIES¹ WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN² BY
FAMILY TYPE 2001 (CENSUS)**

UK

	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

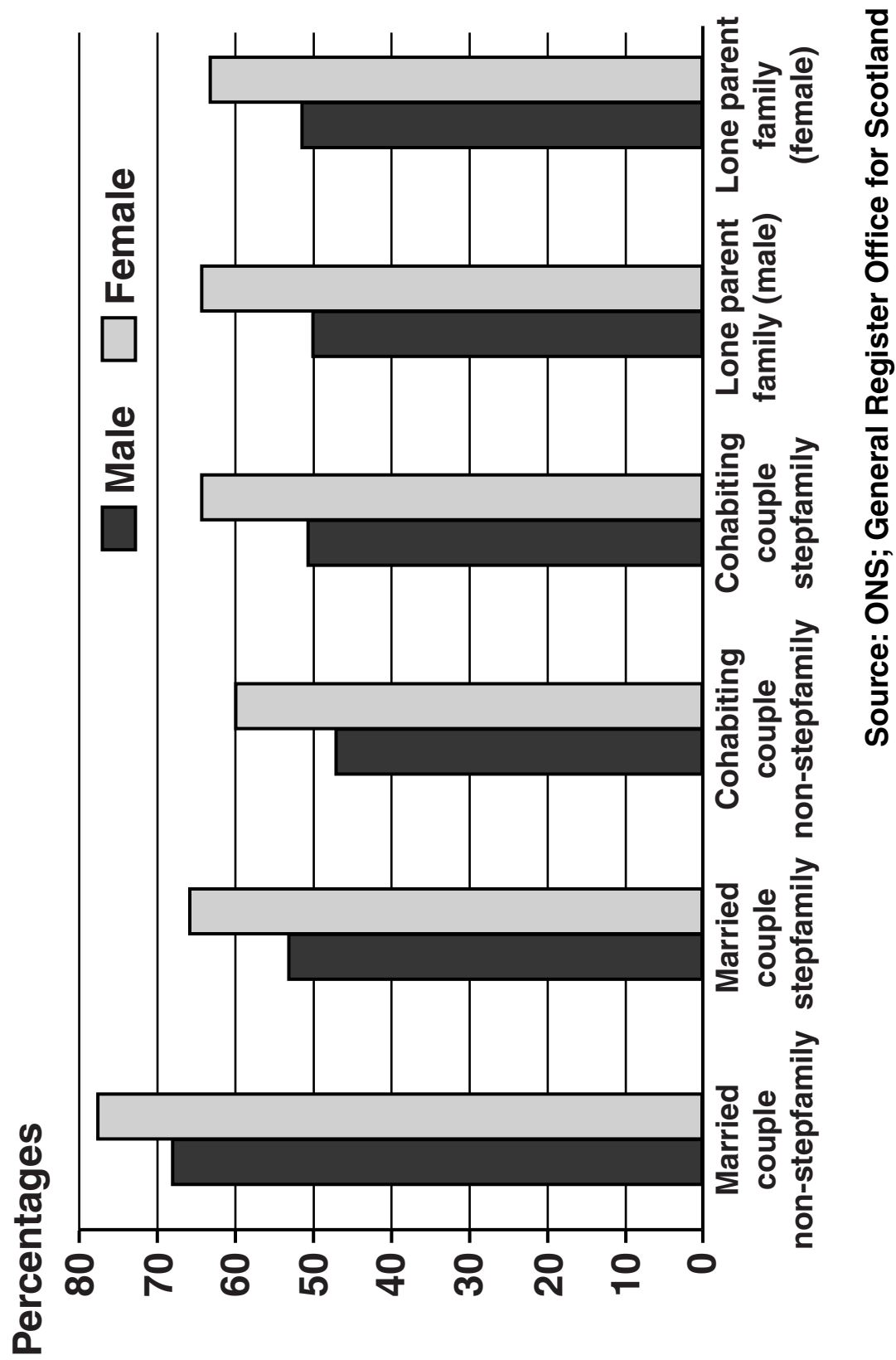
¹ All stepfamilies where the family reference person is aged 16 and over. A 'stepfamily' is one where there is a child (or children) who belongs to only one member of the married or cohabiting couple.

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. 2

SINGLE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE NOT LONE PARENTS, ARE AGED 17, AND ARE LIVING WITHIN FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE AND SEX: PERCENTAGES IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION, 2001



Source: ONS; General Register Office for Scotland

TEXT 3

White Britons make up 88.2% of the population. The Indian population is the largest non-white ethnic group accounting for 1.8% of the population. Black Caribbeans account for 1%. Detailed analysis of ethnic minorities shows many are now second, third and fourth generation immigrants. 57% of Caribbeans were born in the UK as were 55% of Pakistanis, 45% of Indians and 46% of Bangladeshi.

Source: Census 2001 ONS

FIG. 3**GRANTS OF BRITISH CITIZENSHIP:¹ BY BASIS OF GRANT**

UNITED KINGDOM	Thousands			
	Residence	Children	Marriage	Other
1998	23	12	18	1
1999	23	12	19	1
2000	35	19	27	1
2001	40	21	29	1
2002	58	26	34	2
2003	55	35	37	3
2004	64	38	40	5
2005	77	42	34	8
2006	77	42	28	7
2007	88	41	30	6
2008	66	31	29	4

¹ Data from November 2001 include grants of British citizenship in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man. See Appendix, Part 1: International migration estimates.

Source: Home Office

TEXT 4

For the 3 months to June 2010 for those households with dependent children, 39.7% of lone parent households were workless, 5.4% of couple households were workless while for other types of households only 8.9% were workless.

For the same period the percentage of households with no-one in work was 19.2, almost a fifth of all households or 3.9 million homes, a record high whereas the percentage of households where everyone was in work was 53%.

Source: ONS 08/10/2010 Statistical Bulletin

TEXT 5

‘Parents from all social backgrounds provide love but we have to look at ways to support those who, because of low incomes, have added burdens such as financial pressure and time restrictions’. Dr Maggie Atkinson, Children’s Commissioner for England.

Source: Adapted from Daily Telegraph February 2011

FIG. 4**HOUSEHOLDS:¹ BY SIZE**

GREAT BRITAIN	PERCENTAGES					
	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2010
One Person	12	18	22	27	29	29
Two people	30	32	32	34	35	35
Three people	23	19	17	16	16	16
Four people	19	17	18	16	14	14
Five people	9	8	7	5	5	4
Six or more people	7	6	4	2	2	2
All households (millions = 100%)	16.3	18.6	20.2	22.4	23.9	25.3
Average household size (number of people)	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4

¹ A household is a set of people who live and eat together or a person living alone.

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

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