

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



SOCIAL SCIENCE: CITIZENSHIP
Unit 3 The Citizen, Society and the Community

SSC3

Monday 4 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is SSC3.
- Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for part questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to read through the examination paper before you attempt the questions.
- Where appropriate, you should use local and/or national and/or international examples and/or case studies.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Each question carries 30 marks.

1 Read **Sources A** and **B** and answer parts (a) to (c) which follow.

Source A

Deprivation in Mattingham

People living in Mattingham, an inner-city area of the city of Hovam, experience multiple deprivation. For example, a recent report commissioned by Hovam Council has highlighted major health inequalities in Mattingham. Infant mortality rates are far higher in Mattingham than in the less disadvantaged areas of the district. A local Health Authority spokesman stated, “the infant mortality rate is 4.8 times higher in Mattingham than in less deprived areas”.

The report also showed that Mattingham experiences other forms of health inequality. There is a shortage of GPs which means that patients have to wait longer for medical attention. Teenage pregnancy rates are also much higher than in more affluent parts of Hovam. People living in Mattingham suffer from greater mental health problems and these tend to be more severe and to last longer. Residents are twice as likely to be prescribed anti-depressants than people living in nearby areas.

A further cause for concern is the amount of illegal drug use. The area has the highest rate of drug abuse in the city and this causes major problems not just for individual drug abusers but for the community as a whole. As a result, Mattingham suffers an ‘image problem’.

Source B

Mattingham Action on Health (MAH)

Following the publication of the report on health inequalities in Mattingham (outlined in Source A), residents of Mattingham set up a local action group – Mattingham Action on Health (MAH). The group agreed that its main aim would be to campaign to reduce health inequalities in Mattingham.

At its first meeting, MAH discussed health problems in the area. Members also discussed a range of actions they could take to deal with some of these health issues. Proposed actions included the need for more health education and the importance of changing the negative public image of Mattingham. Other suggestions focused on the need to involve other organisations and political bodies. It was decided to elect a small group of people to prepare an action plan to bring to the next meeting.

Your answers should refer to the sources as appropriate, but you should also include other relevant information.

- (a) Briefly explain what is meant by ‘multiple deprivation’. *(4 marks)*
- (b) Briefly examine the poorer life chances, **other than** health, that residents in inner-city areas like Mattingham may often experience. *(10 marks)*
- (c) Assess the possible actions that the Mattingham Action on Health group could take to achieve its main aim. *(16 marks)*

EITHER

- 2 (a) Briefly examine the ways in which **one** of the following may be the basis for discrimination:
 - disability;
 - or** social class;
 - or** sexuality. *(10 marks)*
- (b) Assess how far government policies aimed at reducing poverty have been effective. *(20 marks)*

OR

- 3 (a) Briefly examine anti-discrimination policies in the UK in relation to **one** of the following:
 - employment;
 - or** housing;
 - or** education. *(10 marks)*
- (b) Assess the extent to which primary and secondary socialisation creates people’s identities. *(20 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page