

**ADVANCED GCE
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE**

F924/CS

Unit 15: Social Trends

CASE STUDY

JANUARY 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**Three generation households**

Poor pension provision and lack of adequate childcare is leading to more people living with their extended family, a survey has revealed. Almost 16% of those questioned were considering moving a parent into their home this year according to Property Finder, an estate agency website. The findings back up a study by financial services group Economic Lifestyle which suggests that so called '3G families' – those with three generations under one roof – were on the increase.

From Rosie Murray-West, *Three-generation households grow*, 31 December 2005 © The Daily Telegraph

TEXT 2**Childminders dearer than nurseries**

A survey by the Daycare Trust found that two out of three parents said that childcare is 'unaffordable'. The Chief Executive of the Trust said 'we urgently need a review of the funding system for childcare to ensure that all children have access to good quality service regardless of their family income'. The survey found that the cost of a full time nursery place had increased by 29.5% in five years. In addition, some childminders in the South East of England are charging as much as £500 a week to look after children.

Extract from Sarah Womack, *Childminders dearer than nurseries at £500 a week*, 8 February 2006 © The Daily Telegraph

TEXT 3**Big rise in pregnancy among the over-40s as women delay their first baby**

The pregnancy rate in women over 40 is rising faster than in any other age group. A total of 22,700 women over 40 became pregnant in 2004, twice the number of 11,500 pregnancies in this age group in 1988. Figures released by the Office for National Statistics show that among women aged 40-44 there were 11.3 conceptions per thousand women in 2004, 6% up on the previous year and 74% up on the rate in 1988.

Extract from Jeremy Laurance, *Big rise in pregnancy among the over-40s as women delay first baby*, 24 February 2006 © The Independent

TEXT 4**Men add three and a half years to lifespan**

A man aged 65 today can now expect to live to 86 years and seven months which is three and a half years more than a 65 year old could have expected when figures were issued in 1997. The figures published by the continuous mortality investigation, a research arm of the actuarial profession, predicts that by 2015 a man who is aged 65 that year will, on average, live to the age of 89 years and 10 months.

From The Independent, 18 March 2006 © The Independent

FIG. 1

Adults living with their parents: by sex and age

England	Percentages				
	1991	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2004 ¹	2005 ¹
Men					
20–24	50	57	56	59	57
25–29	19	22	19	23	23
30–34	9	8	8	8	8
Women					
20–24	32	36	37	38	38
25–29	9	11	10	11	11
30–34	5	3	2	4	3

¹ At spring.

Source: Survey of English Housing, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister; Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

FIG. 2

Attitudes to improving nursery education and childcare:¹ by sex, 2004

Great Britain	Percentages		
	Men	Women	All
Cheaper nursery education and childcare	23	28	26
Increase number of nursery and childcare places	22	22	22
More choice for parents in the sorts of nursery and childcare available locally	15	14	14
Better quality nursery and childcare staff	15	13	14
More flexible opening hours or term times	12	10	11
More places for very young children	6	6	6
More information about the nursery education and childcare available locally	4	4	4
None of the above	2	1	2
Other	2	2	2
All	100	100	100

¹ Adults aged 18 and over were shown the above list and asked 'This card shows a number of things that some people think would improve the nursery education and childcare outside the family, available for children under 5. From what you have heard, which, if any, would be the most important improvement?' Excludes those who answered 'Don't know' or did not answer.

Source: British Social Attitudes Survey, National Centre for Social Research

FIG. 3

Childless women at ages 25, 35 and 45¹: by year of birth

England & Wales	Percentages		
	Age 25	Age 35	Age 45
1929	45	17	15
1939	35	13	12
1949	40	15	13
1959	54	22	18
1969	60	27	—
1979	69	—	—

¹ Includes birth at ages over 45.

Source: Office for National Statistics

FIG. 4

Receipt of selected social security benefits among pensioners:
by type of benefit unit¹, 2003/04

United Kingdom	Percentages		
	Single		Couple
	Men	Women	
Income-related			
Council tax benefit	29	38	15
Housing benefit	23	26	8
Income support/minimum income guarantee/pension credit	13	25	7
Any income-related benefit ²	33	43	17
Non-Income-related³			
Incapacity or disablement benefits ⁴	24	22	25
Any non-income-related benefit ²	99	99	100
Any benefit²	99	99	100

¹ Pensioner benefit units.

² Includes all benefits not listed here. Components do not sum to totals as each benefit unit may receive more than one benefit.

³ Includes state pension.

⁴ Includes incapacity benefit, disability living allowance (care and mobility components), severe disablement allowance, industrial injuries disability benefit, war disablement pension and attendance allowance.

Source: Family Resources Survey, Department for Work and Pensions

FIG. 5

Teenage conceptions: by age at conception and outcome, 2003

England & Wales

	Conceptions (numbers)	Leading to abortions (percentages)	Rates per 1,000 females ²		
			Leading to maternities	Leading to abortions	All conceptions
Under 14	334	62	0.4	0.6	1.0
14	1,888	64	2.0	3.6	5.7
15	5,802	55	7.7	9.4	17.2
All aged under 16	8,024	57	3.4	4.6	8.0
16	13,303	46	21.7	18.4	40.1
17	20,835	41	37.5	26.1	63.6
All aged under 18	42,162	46	13.7	11.5	42.3
18	26,610	38	50.2	30.4	80.6
19	29,820	35	60.4	32.3	92.7
All aged under 20	98,592	40	35.7	24.1	59.8

² Rates for females aged under 14, under 16, under 18 and under 20 are based on the population of females aged 13, 13 to 15, 15 to 17 and 17 to 19 respectively.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Text 1	From Rosie Murray-West, <i>Three-generation households grow</i> , 31 December 2005 © The Daily Telegraph, www.telegraph.co.uk
Text 2	Extract from Sarah Womack, <i>Childminders dearer than nurseries at £500 a week</i> , 8 February 2006 © The Daily Telegraph, www.telegraph.co.uk
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