

CAMBRIDGE TECHNICALS LEVEL 3 (2016)

Examiners' report

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

05830-05833, 05871

Unit 3 Summer 2024 series

Contents

r	ntroduction	3
L	nit 3 series overview	4
	Question 1 (a)	5
	Question 1 (b)	5
	Question 1 (c)	6
	Question 1 (d)	9
	Question 2 (a)*	10
	Question 2 (b)	11
	Question 2 (c)	11
	Question 3 (a)*	12
	Question 3 (b)	12
	Question 3 (c)	13
	Question 4 (a)*	14
	Question 4 (b)*	15

Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. A selection of candidate responses is also provided. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

Would you prefer a Word version?

Did you know that you can save this PDF as a Word file using Acrobat Professional?

Simply click on File > Export to and select Microsoft Word

(If you have opened this PDF in your browser you will need to save it first. Simply right click anywhere on the page and select **Save as...** to save the PDF. Then open the PDF in Acrobat Professional.)

If you do not have access to Acrobat Professional there are a number of **free** applications available that will also convert PDF to Word (search for PDF to Word converter).

Unit 3 series overview

Most candidates were able to show their knowledge on the specification through their responses to this paper using subject-specific terminology and responses that related to different Health and Social Care settings. Some candidates used extra pages although not all candidates linked the response to the correct question number. Very few candidates did not respond to questions even if they were unsure of the answer.

Level of Response questions occasionally had plans written and these generally achieved the best marks as thoughts were logical and sequenced in answering the question. Relevant examples were also used to reinforce the response.

Shorter responses were answered well, although it should be noted that marking protocol means the first response is the one marked and not subsequent other responses, so some candidates lost marks by providing more than one answer to the question.

It was obvious that many students had subject-specific knowledge and terminology and the ability to apply it to a variety of settings.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally:

used the command verbs to decide on the depth of response required, particularly in the difference required for describe and explain

- provided specific examples linked to different Health and Social Care settings where appropriate
- wrote a short plan for their response
- understood how and why health professionals moved from the medical model of care to the social model of care
- understood the role of governors in a school is to oversee and provide direction
- wrote with clarity and had good subjectspecific vocabulary.

Candidates who did less well on this paper generally:

- did not write at the required depth to meet the command verb
- used examples that were general and not specific or, on occasion, not relevant for Health and Social Care
- digressed from the focus of the question
- were repetitive
- chose examples not linked to health and social care settings
- did not provide structure or logic in the sequence of their responses.

Question 1 (a)

1 Darcie works in the kitchen at a busy lunch club. She helps to provide meals for adults with learning disabilities.

Darcie's job sometimes involves receiving deliveries of food which she helps store in cupboards, on shelves and in fridges and freezers. She also updates computer records of the deliveries received.

(a)	State two examples of a musculoskeletal hazard that Darcie may face.	
	Identify the potential impact that the hazard may have on Darcie.	
	Hazard 1	
	Impact	
	Hazard 2	
	Impact	
		 [4]

This question was generally answered well by candidates with most responses focused on lifting. However, some wrote about muddled or vague hazards such as things on the floor or chose impacts that were not musculoskeletal such as headaches and concussion. Others wrote of the dangers of falling objects from shelves resulting in headaches, or tripping over objects, neither of which are musculoskeletal hazards.

Question 1 (b)

(b)	List two different actions that Darcie and the staff at the lunch club must take to comply with
	the Food Safety (General Food Hygiene) Regulations (1995).
	1

[2]

This question enabled candidates to answer with a wide range of actions, mainly about using coloured chopping boards and the correct storage of food. Less successful responses were vague, such as 'good hygiene' or prepare food 'properly' which were not credited. The most common error was to repeat different types of PPE or personal hygiene methods.

Question 1 (c)

(c)*	An intruder walks into the lunch club.
	The person is very aggressive, shouting, swearing and demanding a meal.
	Explain how Darcie should respond to this situation.

Most candidates were able to write a detailed response to this, including actions that Darcie should take such as calling for help, moving the residents and being calm. A few candidates were able to identify that the intruder may have been under the influence of alcohol or drugs, have mental health issues or was a dissatisfied service user. Most candidates lost marks because they did not explain how Darcie should respond to the situation but wrote a description. A common response was to give the intruder what he wanted – lunch. Few candidates could explain the use of a lockdown procedure and why that is important. Other candidates wrote about reporting which was credited if it was after the incident, but the checking of security systems for the setting was inappropriate for Darcie whose role is providing meals in the kitchen.

Exemplar 1

Dage whilst dealing with this challenging behaviour. should ky and remain calm so as not to forkber upser this person and keep the situation under contion Daicle should speak to this individual in a from and ciear voice to allow the Derson to know She is charge or this situation, not to antaginse them further and to ensure what she is saying is heard. Additionally Daicle should signal to other employees ra leave the room and to take the other amendous at the worn club out of the room in order to de-escilate the situation, keep them sape and allow them to feel protected from povential risk of haim. If the individual keeps persisting and fails to calm down then Daicie should phone the palice in order , to get them to leave and allow everyone to feel safe and secure. Additionally parale should keep herself Sace by nor anxagonising the intruder not shouring, screaming or arracking them in order to keep the situation under control and for the best and safesy ourcome [8]

This response demonstrates Level 3 because a number of valid points are written about Darcie handling the intruder. Points are then explained. For example, 'remain calm so as not to further upset the person' or 'speaking in a clear firm voice so the intruder knows she is in charge' or 'taking others out of the room to keep them safe'. Each point has an explanation of why it is happening to meet the command verb explain.

[,] earm

⁻ firm. ciecr

⁻remove omes

⁻ COIN BOILCE

⁻ neep safe

Exemplar 2

The Kirst ackion Dance should take is every our
stall of the introder, she should then instruct
them to remove our service users from the where-
about of the introder. After this boric should
try to speak with the introder, she should use
er cours voice, use eye contact and ask them
to team. During this Darrie showed be working.
in keep hersulf scare minugh Keeping a disternie
and storying coum. If the introder is persistent and
rchiscs to reave assured as still showing agressive
behaviour barries should then result to cawing all.
M. Once the introder has less the promises borde
should write up a rough and guir it to her mana-
yer.

This demonstrates a Level 2 response because it is a list of actions Darcie should take when the intruder enters the room. There is no explanation – it is a description.

Question 1 (d)

(d) Here are some statements about risk assessments:

Α	Carry out a review of the risk assessment regularly.
В	Consider the level of risk – decide on precautions needed.
С	Eliminate all risks.
D	Identify who might be harmed and why.
E	It is a legal requirement to carry out risk assessments.
F	Keep a written record of the findings.
G	Look for hazards associated with the activity.
Н	Trained in how to carry out a risk assessment.

Identify the five steps for carrying out a risk assessment in the correct order.

Place one letter next to each step.

Step 1		 	 	 		٠.		 	 		 						
Step 2		 	 	 			 	 	 	 	 						
Step 3		 	 	 	 		 	 	 	 	 			 	-		
Step 4		 	 	 				 	 	 	 					-	
Step 5		 	 	 				 	 		 						

[5]

Most candidates could put these statements in the correct order, although some still thought that the purpose of a risk assessment is to eliminate all risks rather than minimise or control.

9

Assessment for learning



Create some short answer sequences about risk assessment or manual handling and ask candidates to put them in the right order.

Question 2 (a)*

2 (a)*	Describe the roles and responsibilities of a Board of Governors, for health and safety at a primary school.
	[10]

Very few candidates could identify the role of a board of governors. Most responses outlined day to day tasks in the running of a school. Best responses included words such as 'oversight', 'responsibility to check', 'ensure that'. High scoring responses would include having a vision, ethos and direction for the school, holding the headteacher to account for health and safety, ensuring budgets for health and safety are wisely spent, providing oversight on the senior management team and staff, and being accountable to the school and wider community. The command verb was described so explanations of why are not required.

Governors are not involved in the day to day running of the school but they may have a health and safety governor who does do health and safety walks around the school with the headteacher or designated officer. Many students wrote about DBS checking which was acceptable but then digressed into safeguarding, school meals and supervising the curriculum which was not relevant.

Question 2 (b)

(D)	their responsibilities is being removed from professional registers.
	Explain the meaning of 'being removed from professional registers'.
	[3]
egis athe	few candidates were able to score any marks on this question. Most were aware of professional sters but could not say what removal meant; others said that you couldn't return to work in that setting er than in that exact role, and others thought once removed you could not return. Very few candidates d give a valid reason why someone may lose their professional status – those who did respond gave uples such as not met their responsibilities.
Que	estion 2 (c)
(c)	Give three examples of electrical safety checks that would be carried out in a care setting.
	1

Responses to this question were generally unsuccessful. Better responses were checking for extension leads and plug overloads. Most candidates could give PAT testing and then responses became vague, for example test the lights, or responses that were not relevant such as use a qualified electrician.

[3]

Question 3 (a)*

3 (a)*	Discuss how the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 promote health and safety in care settings.
	[6]

Many candidates scored low marks on this question. Some candidates named specific health and social equipment, e.g. sliding sheets and hoists, which showed their knowledge and application. The key issues to discuss were avoid manual handling unless absolutely necessary and if so, train staff; do not allow untrained staff to manual handle and inspect equipment regularly; risk assess every manual handling operation and reduce the risks wherever possible, for example having more than one person doing the manual handling task.

Question 3 (b)

(b)	State three different potential consequences for a care home manager if the Manua
	Handling Operations Regulations 1992 are not being followed.

J	
2	
2	
1	

Most candidates could answer this correctly with three relevant consequences although some responses were three elements of the disciplinary process, for example, a warning, a second warning and dismissal, rather than choosing three different consequences or give consequences related to staff or the home itself.

Assessment for learning



Practice giving three different responses for any short response questions.

Question 3 (c)

(c) Identify, with a tick (✓) the **three** statements that show a workplace is complying with the Health and Safety at Work Act.

Statement	Tick (✓) three only
A written Health and Safety policy is provided to all staff.	
Lifting and handling equipment is checked to ensure it is in good working order.	
Optional health and safety training is provided for staff.	
Staff are told they are only responsible for their own safety.	
Staff must pay for their own PPE.	
The Health and Safety Law poster is displayed.	

[3]

Almost all candidates answered all these correctly. A few answered that health and safety training is optional.

Question 4 (a)*

(a)* Explain how care workers providing a poor standard of care can result in unintentional abuse.

Your answer should include:

•	reasons for poor standards of care the impacts on the individuals being cared for.
	[7

This question asked for two points to be included in the response. Most candidates could give reasons for poor standards of care; tiredness and lack of time being the most common ones. Impacts tended to be repetitive using bruises and injury. Some candidates took injury to an extreme and mentioned death immediately. The question command verb was explained, and so more information was needed than just the impact; for example, forgetting to give fluids may result in thirst, leading to dehydration and confusion for the resident as they develop a UTI. This will make individuals feel neglected and not respected.

Candidates were able to give at least two examples in separate paragraphs which helped clarify their response. In order to progress above Level 2 responses needed to be balanced with reasons for poor care and impacts treated equally.

Question 4 (b)*

b)*	Analyse how a storage and dispensing of medicines policy helps to reduce risks to residents in a residential care home.
	[6]

This question uses the command verb 'analyse' and so responses should have positives, negatives and or reasoned comment to meet the verb. Many candidates found this part difficult and offered descriptions of how to store medicines rather than how they are stored and why it is that way. Some candidates again confused the word dispense with dispose and so wrote about disposal policies and the type of bins medicines are thrown away in. Disposal was only credited if the candidate wrote about finding out of date medicine while dispensing. Storage of medicines was the strongest part of this question with examples of storing in locked cupboards and safety of keys. Responses to dispensing were less successful – better responses cited nurses who have dispensing tabards and the safety of the drugs' trolley on its round.

Reasoned comments included:

- unintentional abuse in giving an incorrect dose this could be due to staff shortages and having to work in a pressurised environment
- side effects of having too high a dose of a prescribed medication
- unscrupulous staff or confused residents who are stealing medication for their own use
- too low a dose could result in increased and sustained pain or too much an overdose
- stock checking and re-ordering of drugs/checking expiry dates.

Assessment for learning



It may help candidates to role play this to gain a greater depth of understanding of the storage and dispensing of medicine.

Supporting you

Teach Cambridge

Make sure you visit our secure website <u>Teach Cambridge</u> to find the full range of resources and support for the subjects you teach. This includes secure materials such as set assignments and exemplars, online and on-demand training.

Don't have access? If your school or college teaches any OCR qualifications, please contact your exams officer. You can <u>forward them</u> this link to help get you started.

Reviews of marking

If any of your students' results are not as expected, you may wish to consider one of our post-results services. For full information about the options available visit the OCR website.

Keep up-to-date

We send a monthly bulletin to tell you about important updates. You can also sign up for your subject specific updates. If you haven't already, sign up here.

OCR Professional Development

Attend one of our popular CPD courses to hear directly from a senior assessor or drop in to a Q&A session. Most of our courses are delivered live via an online platform, so you can attend from any location.

Please find details for all our courses for your subject on **Teach Cambridge**. You'll also find links to our online courses on NEA marking and support.

Signed up for ExamBuilder?

ExamBuilder is a free test-building platform, providing unlimited users exclusively for staff at OCR centres with an Interchange account.

Choose from a large bank of questions to build personalised tests and custom mark schemes, with the option to add custom cover pages to simulate real examinations. You can also edit and download complete past papers.

Find out more.

You will need an Interchange account to access our digital products. If you do not have an Interchange account please contact your centre administrator (usually the Exams Officer) to request a username, or nominate an existing Interchange user in your department.

Online courses

Enhance your skills and confidence in internal assessment

What are our online courses?

Our online courses are self-paced eLearning courses designed to help you deliver, mark and administer internal assessment for our qualifications. They are suitable for both new and experienced teachers who want to refresh their knowledge and practice.

Why should you use our online courses?

With these online courses you will:

- learn about the key principles and processes of internal assessment and standardisation
- gain a deeper understanding of the marking criteria and how to apply them consistently and accurately
- see examples of student work with commentary and feedback from OCR moderators
- have the opportunity to practise marking and compare your judgements with those of OCR moderators
- receive instant feedback and guidance on your marking and standardisation skills
- be able to track your progress and achievements through the courses.

How can you access our online courses?

Access courses from <u>Teach Cambridge</u>. Teach Cambridge is our secure teacher website, where you'll find all teacher support for your subject.

If you already have a Teach Cambridge account, you'll find available courses for your subject under Assessment - NEA/Coursework - Online courses. Click on the blue arrow to start the course.

If you don't have a Teach Cambridge account yet, ask your exams officer to set you up – just send them this <u>link</u> and ask them to add you as a Teacher.

Access the courses **anytime**, **anywhere and at your own pace**. You can also revisit the courses as many times as you need.

Which courses are available?

There are **two types** of online course: an **introductory module** and **subject-specific** courses.

The introductory module, Building your Confidence in Internal Assessment, is designed for all teachers who are involved in internal assessment for our qualifications. It covers the following topics:

- · the purpose and benefits of internal assessment
- the roles and responsibilities of teachers, assessors, internal verifiers and moderators
- the principles and methods of standardisation
- the best practices for collecting, storing and submitting evidence
- the common issues and challenges in internal assessment and how to avoid them.

The subject-specific courses are tailored for each qualification that has non-exam assessment (NEA) units, except for AS Level and Entry Level. They cover the following topics:

- the structure and content of the NEA units
- the assessment objectives and marking criteria for the NEA units
- examples of student work with commentary and feedback for the NEA units
- interactive marking practice and feedback for the NEA units.

We are also developing courses for some of the examined units, which will be available soon.

How can you get support and feedback?

If you have any queries, please contact our Customer Support Centre on 01223 553998 or email support@ocr.org.uk.

We welcome your feedback and suggestions on how to improve the online courses and make them more useful and relevant for you. You can share your views by completing the evaluation form at the end of each course.

Need to get in touch?

If you ever have any questions about OCR qualifications or services (including administration, logistics and teaching) please feel free to get in touch with our customer support centre.

Call us on

01223 553998

Alternatively, you can email us on **support@ocr.org.uk**

For more information visit

- □ ocr.org.uk/qualifications/resource-finder
- ocr.org.uk
- facebook.com/ocrexams
- **y** twitter.com/ocrexams
- instagram.com/ocrexaminations
- inkedin.com/company/ocr
- youtube.com/ocrexams

We really value your feedback

Click to send us an autogenerated email about this resource. Add comments if you want to. Let us know how we can improve this resource or what else you need. Your email address will not be used or shared for any marketing purposes.





Please note – web links are correct at date of publication but other websites may change over time. If you have any problems with a link you may want to navigate to that organisation's website for a direct search.



OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored. © OCR 2024 Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA. Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.

OCR operates academic and vocational qualifications regulated by Ofqual, Qualifications Wales and CCEA as listed in their qualifications registers including A Levels, GCSEs, Cambridge Technicals and Cambridge Nationals.

OCR provides resources to help you deliver our qualifications. These resources do not represent any particular teaching method we expect you to use. We update our resources regularly and aim to make sure content is accurate but please check the OCR website so that you have the most up to date version. OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions in these resources.

Though we make every effort to check our resources, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, so it is important that you always use information in the latest specification. We indicate any specification changes within the document itself, change the version number and provide a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource, please contact us.

You can copy and distribute this resource in your centre, in line with any specific restrictions detailed in the resource. Resources intended for teacher use should not be shared with students. Resources should not be published on social media platforms or other websites.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: N/A $\,$

Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR or are thinking about switching, you can request more information using our Expression of Interest form.

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support you in delivering our qualifications.