

Question			Answer	Mks	AO	Guidance	
13			In all parts, once mark gained, ignore all else			Allow eg "Group 1" for 0-17s etc.	Allow "children" for 0-17s
13	(i)		<p>Advantage: Type 1 answers: State or imply compare proportions (or distributions or structure or profile or pattern)</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Can comp proportions (or distributions or structure or profile) Allow can see props Can compare areas' age groups relative to size of area Easier to see age group distributions</p> <p>Disadvantage: Type 1 answers: State or imply pop sizes not <u>easy</u> to compare</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Diag does not show relative sizes of the authorities R'd appears to have more in 0-17, but actually L'l has more in this group Hard to compare because diff nos rep by same size on diags Can't compare numbers (or results or pops or sizes) easily Can't compare numbers (or results or pops or sizes) without calculation</p>	E1	1.1	<p>Advantage: Type 2 answers: State or imply with same scale, sizes of diags wd be very different</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Prevents diag from becoming too big or too small to use effectively</p> <p>If one set of values is a lot lower than the other, it will be hard to compare them on the same scale.</p> <p>Disadvantage: Type 2 answers: State or imply mismatch between diag size and pop size</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Confusing because same size diag for diff size populations Looks as if same no. of people in each</p> <p>Might miss the fact that scales are diff, looks as if more 0-17s in R'd than L'l</p>	<p>NOT e.g:</p> <p>Easy to compare large area with small</p> <p>Easier to see results Easy to compare populations</p> <p>Because L is bigger than R</p> <p>Can compare age in small & large areas</p> <p>NOT eg Can't compare results Can't compare numbers Easy to be mistaken when comparing</p>
13	(ii)		90000. Allow between 75000 & 95000 incl.	[2] B1 [1]	2.2b	Allow reasonable ans given as range eg "Much more than 50000 but < 100000"	

Question			Answer	Mks	AO	Guidance	
13	(iii)		"L" = Liverpool. "R" = Rutland NB: Must be about 60-74s and/or 18-29s and/or 0-17s Answer type 1 Compare <u>proportions</u> in two age groups. Examples: Any two of eg: L has smaller prop of 60-74 (than R'd) L has smaller prop of 0-17s (than R'd) L has larger prop of 18-29s (than R) eg, L prop of 18-29s is $4 \times$ R prop 18-29s R has smaller prop of 18-29s R has hier prop of 0-17s	E1 E1	2.2b 2.2b	Answer type 2 Compare gps with largest (or smallest) props. Allow "number" instead of prop only for this type of answer Examples: L's hiest no. (or mode) is 18-29s AND R's hiest no. (or mode) is 0-17s E1 only L's smallest is 75+ AND R's smallest is 18-29 E1 only (75+ allowed in this case only) NOT "number" except in ans about modes or smallest. Ignore all else.	Answer type 3 Comp <u>props</u> in same age gps Examples: L has high prop 18-29s AND R has low prop 18-29s E1 only R has high prop 60-74s AND L has low prop 60-74s E1 only NOT eg L has more 18-29s than R
13	(iv)		Must state gp who are likely to have babies ie 18-29s or 30-44s or 18-44s. (Allow 0-29s or "young") This gp is large in L, AND is small in R	E1 ind E1dep	2.4 2.4	Inadequate ans: L high prop of young, who will have babies E1 R high prop of old E0	Allow "number" instead of "proportion" NOT just This gp is larger in L