Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance

9	(a)		The table does not include London LAs, so one of them might have had a greater increase.
			
			These areas may not have as large decrease as areas such as London
				B1
				
				[1]
					2.2b	NOT Not include London plus incorrect, eg "small sample"
						    Not include London and other cities
						    There could be other LAs with bigger decreases in other years

9	(b)		Brighton and Hove, Oxford, Cambridge, Exeter. E.g. they have relatively high (positive) values in the Bicycle and Walking columns	**B1*** **B1dep** **[2]**	1.1 2.2a	All four required or, eg, they have the largest increases (or changes) in percentage cycling & walking or they have largest total increase for cycling and walking Must mention both cycling and walking
9	(c)		No, eg Data given is proportions, so there may be LAs with large populations where the absolute change is larger but the proportion of total population is smaller. No, eg data does not show population sizes	**A1** **[1]**	2.2b	

	Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
9	(d)		Work mainly at or from home	**B1**	**2.2b**	
			Train	**B1**	**2.2b**	Subtract B1 for each extra category quoted
			Eg: These two categories have entries above 1.0 except in 3 cases.			
			These two categories' entries all above 0.6			NOT These two categories are positive for all LAs
			No other method of travel has more than 3 entries greater than 2.0			This B1 can only be awarded if B1B1 already scored
			Both are all positive <u>and</u> have largest home (4.3) and largest train (4.1)	**B1**	**2.4**	Good explanation of why these two are significantly different from the others.
			Both are all over 0.5. Smallest home 0.7, smallest train 0.6			Must quote at least two figures from table, from any two categories, or two correct totals or averages
			Average increases: Home 2.4, Train 2.55 (must be correct)			
			Total increases: Home 36, Train 38.3 (correct)			
				[3]		

Not then ... The "driving" figure in