11	(a)		$k > 1.4$ (allow $k > 1.1$ to 1.6)
			$k < 0.25$ (allow $k < 0.2$ to 0.3)
			
			or $1.4 < k < $ B1
			  ..... $< k < 0.25$ (ranges as above) B1
			
			[2]
				B1
				B1
					2.2b
					2.2b
						Allow $\geq$ and $\leq$
						SC: $0.25 < k < 1.4$: B1B0
						  (ranges as on left)
							Allow "x"

11	(b)	(i)	$0.797 > 0.5577$ or $-0.797 < -0.5577$ or $|-0.797| > 0.5577$ **[2]**	**B2**	**3.1b** **3.2a**	$0.797 > 0.6055$ or $-0.797 < -0.6055$ B1 ± 0.5577 B1	Allow $\geq$ or $\leq$

11	(b)	(ii)	There are clusters (or groups etc.)
			
			Apparent good correlation caused by clusters
			or Two clusters with no –ve corr'n within them
			or a comment similar to one of the above.
			AND Conclusion unreliable or Value of r is
			misleading oe
			
			[2]
				B1*
				
				B1
				dep B1*
					2.3
					
					3.5b
						or Not bivariate normal distribution B1
						  so use of tables for r not valid B1
							NOT Too scattered
							      Not represent whole pop
							      Small sample
							
							Clusters not on reg line B1B0

11	(c)		High prop of 65+ or Low prop of 18-24 Prop of young very similar, or ≈ 0.06 Proportion of senior to young is high **[1]**	**B1**	**2.2b**	If consider only <u>one</u> age-group, must be proportion not number If consider <u>both</u> age-groups, allow eg Higher number of seniors than young or Many seniors, few young	NOT: Similar proportions of 65+ Population is elderly
11	(d)		Top left points contain high prop of 18-24s. (So these LAs may be areas where there are universities or where they can recruit) **[1]**	**B1**	**2.2b**	Shows places where large nos of 18-24s Shows where to focus recruiting. So universities can recruit. 18-24s are their target group. No need to specify "Top left group"	Allow "students" or "young" instead of "18-24s" Any implication that diagram enables you to see information about location of young people