Question			Answer	Marks	AOs		Guidance
14	(a)		the data was not available for all countries oe	**B1** **[1]**	2.4		
14	(b)		use of $Q_1 - 1.5 \times (Q_3 - Q_1)$ and $Q_3 + 1.5 \times (Q_3 - Q_1)$ seen for either set	**M1**	3.1b		
			$4.135 < 6.28$ and $15.775 > 14.46$	**A1**	1.1	if **A0A0** allow **SC1** for 4.135, 15.775, 0.38 and 18.86 all seen	
			$0.38 < 3.58$ and $18.86 > 14.89$	**A1** **[3]**	1.1		
14	(c)		22 954 isw	**B1** **[1]**	3.1b	allow 22 955, 22 950 or 23 000	**NB** $6411776 \times \frac{3.58}{1000}$
14	(d)		there are almost certainly more "old" people in the population oe	**B1** **[1]**	2.4		

	Question		Answer	Marks	AOs		Guidance
14	**(e)**		in African countries there is a negative association / relationship between (or negative correlation between the ranks of) median age and crude death rate, but in Europe there seems to be a positive association / relationship between (or positive correlation between the ranks of) median age and crude death rate	**B1**	**2.4**	do not allow "negative correlation" and / or "positive correlation"	comment comparing and contrasting type of relationship in both continents for **B1**, **and** one comment comparing and contrasting strength of relationship in both continents for **B1**
			the "association" / "relationship between" or "correlation between the ranks of" median age and crude death rate (appears to be) stronger in Europe	**B1**	**2.4**	allow **B1** both relationships are weak oe	allow equivalent explanations in words eg as median age increases crude death rates decrease in Africa and similar for Europe
				[2]			