

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2012

Principal Learning Public Services
(PS201)

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our qualifications website at www.edexcel.com. For information about our BTEC qualifications, please call 0844 576 0026, or visit our website at www.btec.co.uk.

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/>

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

January 2012

Publications Code DP030821

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2012

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| 1(a) | <p>This question is based on LO3.1</p> <p>Any three of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Government (taxation) (1) • Council tax(Local Authority) (1) • NHS(1) • Private companies (1)(eg retailers, pharmacy groups) <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 1(b) | <p>This question is based on LO1.1</p> <p>Any three of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Health Authority/NHS Trusts (1) • Education Services including schools(1) • Central Government (1) • City Healthcare Hull (1) <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| 2(a) | <p>This question is based on LO3.4</p> <p>Any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Practitioner service(1) • Health Visitors (1) • NHS (1) • In-patient hospital care (1) <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 2(b) | <p>This question is based on LO3.4</p> <p>Any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriptions for adults (1) • Dental care for adults (1) • Optician services for adults (1) <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 2(c) | <p>This question is based on LO3.4</p> <p>A means tested service is one where individuals with low incomes receive the service free (1), but others with higher incomes have to pay (1).</p> <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (2) |

| Question Number | Indicative content | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 3 | <p>This question is based on LO2.1</p> <p>For 1 mark: negligible suggestions made For 2 marks: a limited description of the changes in delivery of healthcare over time with few key points included For 3 marks: a clear description of the changes in delivery of healthcare services over time with many of the key points included For 4 marks: a detailed description of the changes in delivery of healthcare services over time with most of the key points included.</p> <p>Answers might refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before 1948 healthcare was privately funded or delivered by charities • The NHS was founded in 1948 and provided healthcare for all free at the point of delivery • Since late 1990s different delivery models have been considered including establishing Trusts in UK • Establishing Primary Healthcare Trusts and Acute Trusts • Establishment of NICE (National Institute for Clinical Excellence) to decide on healthcare treatments and priorities • Patient Liaison Service (PALS) which encourages patient involvement • 2011 proposals for GP led commissioning of services. <p>Accept any other suitable answer.</p> | (4) |

| Question Number | Indicative content | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 4 | <p>This question is based on LO2.1</p> <p>For 1 mark: negligible suggestions made For 2 marks: a limited explanation of the ways public services provide information For 3 marks: a clear explanation of the ways public services provide information For 4 marks: a detailed explanation of the ways public services provide information</p> <p>Answers might refer to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication of services via published documents available via organisations such as library and via information sent out with billing (eg leaflets with Council Tax demands) • Use of newspapers to make public announcements • Public information and media campaigns via cinema, TV, internet • Communications via internet and email (all public services have web sites) • Information in printed media eg leaflets link to online help lines • Systems to request on line customer/user feedback • Use of press briefings, media releases and social networking sites • Phone helplines for service users link into interactive sites where packs can be emailed or downloaded <p>Accept any other suitable answer.</p> | (4) |

| Question Number | Indicative content | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| 5 | <p>This question is based LO4.1</p> <p>Answers might refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased cost of treating smoking related illnesses means less money is available for treating other disease/illness • Cost of needing to train more staff to specialise in treating smoking related illness • Need for more public awareness campaigns to educate public and their cost • May be change in priority of expenditure • May lead to rationing treatment to individuals with smoking related illness • May result in treatment being withheld until individual stops smoking • Impact of passive smoking on others • If increased expenditure overall on healthcare taxes may rise/ other public services may face reduced funding • Smokers may be charged for treatments for smoking related illness • Need for legislation and cost of policing legislation (no smoking in buildings, public places) • Loss of revenue to government / sports sponsorship as smoking advertising banned. <p>Accept any other suitable answer.</p> | (6) |
| Mark | Descriptor | |
| 0 | No relevant response | |
| 1-2 | Some relevant identification of how increased expenditure on treating smoking related illness may impact on delivery of public services | |
| 3-4 | Clearly relevant identification of how increased expenditure on treating smoking related illness may impact on delivery of public services | |
| 5-6 | Fully relevant identification of how increased expenditure on treating smoking related illness may impact on delivery of public services | |

| Question Number | Indicative content | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 6 | <p>This question is based on LO4.2</p> <p>Answers might refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A healthier UK population is less likely to suffer lifestyle related illness such as diabetes, heart disease freeing financial and staffing resources to treat other illness, disease • A healthier UK population is less likely to need public awareness campaigns so such campaigns could be diverted into proactive advice such as encouraging immunisation • Healthier population may require less in patient treatment so need for hospital in patient beds may reduce • NHS may be able to develop more out patient and community based services • Waiting times for non lifestyle related illness may reduce so making treatment quicker and possibly more effective • Research funding and expertise could be moved to focusing on non lifestyle related illness • The current trend for the need for larger and stronger beds, ambulances etc may be reversed. <p>Accept any other suitable answer.</p> | (6) |
| Mark | Descriptor | |
| 0 | No relevant response | |
| 1-2 | Some analysis of the impact on NHS expenditure of a healthier UK population | |
| 3-4 | Clear analysis of the impact on NHS expenditure of a healthier UK population | |
| 5-6 | Full and relevant analysis of the impact on NHS expenditure of a healthier UK population | |

SECTION B

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| 7(a) | <p>This question is based on LO4.1</p> <p>Any two of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced opening hours (1) • Reduced range of services (1) • Closure (1) • Charging entry fees/ for borrowing books (1) • Using volunteers to staff rather than paid employees (1) • Provision being taken over by a voluntary or private sector organisation (1) <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (2) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 7(b) | <p>This question is based on L01.2</p> <p>Any three of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police (1) • Courts (Magistrates', Crown, Youth etc) (1) • Probation Service (1) • Prisons (1) • Local Authorities (1) • Social Services (1) • Youth Justice Board (1) • Voluntary organisations eg NACRO (1) • Military (1) • Crown Prosecution Service (1) • Border Agencies (Customs, Passport Control) (1) <p>Do not accept Fire Service, Ambulance, NHS</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 7(c) | <p>This question is based on LO4.1</p> <p>Answers might refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides grant funding for services(1) • Provides special project funding (1) • Has specific funds to support the arts, sport, heritage, communities etc projects (1) • Provides matched funding for organisations and projects (1) • Works with central, developed and local government to ensure projects are funded (1) • Works with Voluntary Sector (eg Council for Voluntary Services, British Council of Disabled People) to ensure projects are funded (1) • Provides information on intellectual property, copyright, patents etc (1) <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Indicative content |
|-----------------|--|
| 8 | <p>This question is based on LO4.3</p> <p>Answers might refer to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundraising initiatives such as fun runs, dress down days, summer fairs • Charging for services • Sponsorship from local business, national organisations (eg getting free computers from large supplier such as Microsoft, Apple) • Increasing number of volunteers providing 'free' services to support the CAP • Charging private sector to advertise on CAP's literature • Hiring out premises (eg as social event at evenings and weekends, renting out the car park for car boot sales) • Setting up income generating businesses (eg a fee charging nursery, a lunch club, education and training services) • Bids to funders such as National Lottery • EU funds/bids • Bids to charitable organisations such as the Bill Gates Foundation <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> |
| Mark | Descriptor |
| 0 | No relevant response |
| 1-2 | Little awareness of the potential range of relevant alternative sources of funding for a CAP |
| 3-4 | Clear awareness of some of the potential range of alternative sources of funding. Some links to the specific context of CAP |
| 5-6 | Detailed awareness of most of the potential range of alternative sources of funding. Clear links to the specific context of CAP |

| Question Number | Indicative content |
|-----------------|---|
| 9 | <p>This question is based on LO4.2</p> <p>Answers might refer to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less involvement by public sector (local authorities) could mean less direct monitoring • Possible imposition of charges for services • Withdrawing 'free' services to those who can pay / means testing entitlement to services • Rationing of service provision • Possible greater choice and customer response • Move to 'reverse bidding' method of funding (lowest tender / bid wins contract to provide services) • Greater use of volunteers in provision of services for the elderly <p>Accept any other reasonable answer</p> |
| Mark | Descriptor |
| 0 | No relevant response |
| 1-2 | Little attempt to analyse the impact of funding on standards of delivery of services for the elderly |
| 3-4 | Some attempt to analyse the impact of funding on standards of delivery of services for the elderly |
| 5-6 | Clear analysis of the impact of funding on standards of services for the elderly |

Further copies of this publication are available from
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467

Fax 01623 450481

Email publication.orders@edexcel.com

Order Code DP030821 January 2012

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit
www.edexcel.com/quals

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828
with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE

Ofqual



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

