

England and Wales have data - Population Main Lesson (+ Starter Answers)

1. The lowest population of 20-24 year olds was in Blackpool.

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/vp2-2011-census-comparator/index.html

Area	Blackpool	Newcastle-Upon-Tyne	Oxford	York
Population of 20-24 year olds	8,1529	36,012	22,554	19,746

- Why do you think Blackpool has fewer 20 to 24 year olds than Oxford or York?
 - In Blackpool which age group has the highest frequency for males and females?
 - Compare the percentage of 70-79 year olds in Blackpool to Oxford. What do you conclude?
 - List three main differences there are between living in Blackpool and living in Oxford based on the answers to a), b) and c).
 - 2011 Census took place on 27 March 2011. State one change to the age structure of Blackpool, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Oxford and York if the census was in August. Give a reason for your answer in each case.
2. The approximate population of England and Wales according to the 2011 Census was 56,075,912.
www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/vp2-2011-census-comparator/index.html

Country	Population
England	53,012,456
Northern Ireland	1,810,863
Scotland	5,295,400*
Wales	3,063,456

* Population estimates for Scotland and the UK are rounded to the nearest hundred

3. The population of the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland) was 63,182,000.

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/vp2-2011-census-comparator/index.html

4. Second World War was from 1939–1945. The baby boomers are now between 60 and 70.

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/vp1-story-of-the-census/index.html

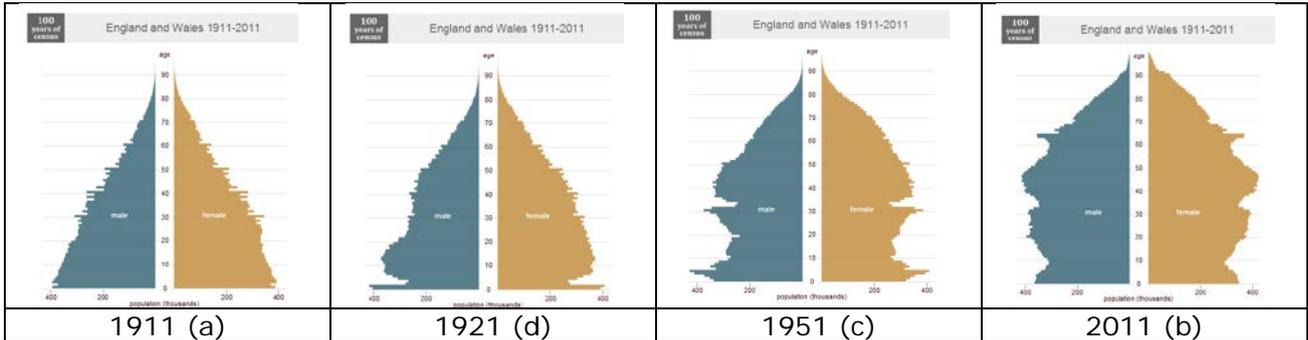
Use the information on the above link, '100 Years of Census' to answer the following questions.

- There were two baby booms between 1911 and 2011. There was one after the Second World War, when was the other?
 - The shape of the population pyramid for 1911 is triangular. What does this tell us about the population in 1911?
 - There was no national census in the UK in 1941. Why was this?
5. The median age of the population for England and Wales was 39 years. The median age for men was 38 and was 40 for women.
www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-ks102ew.xls

How long would you expect to live if you were born in 1801?

England and Wales have data - Population Main Lesson (+ Starter Answers)

6. The chronological order the population pyramids is a, d, c, b.

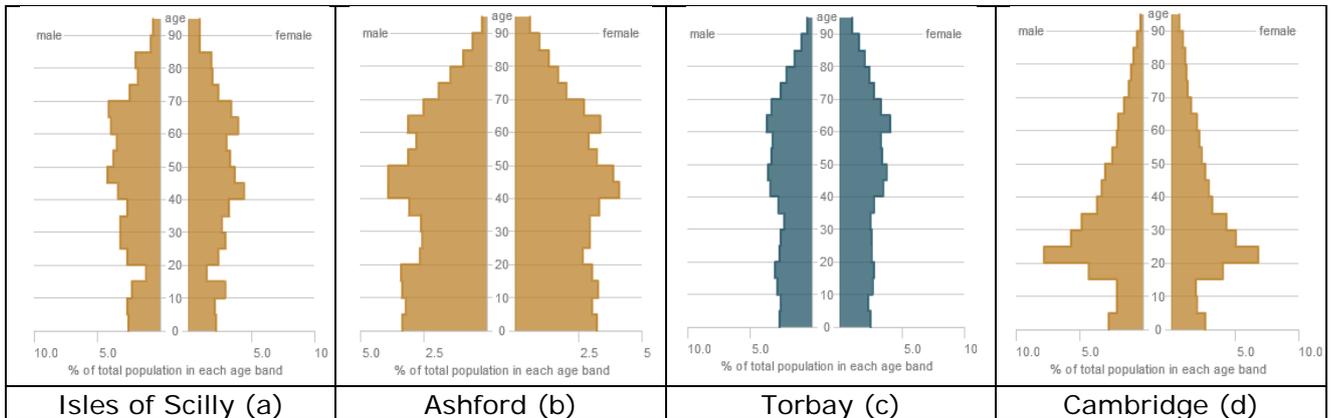


- Explain the shape of the population pyramid for the UK in 1951.
- How has life expectancy changed between 1911 and 2011.
- Using the link the following link describe the population age structure predicted for 2085:
www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/HTMLDocs/dvc1/UKPyramid.html

7. There were 13,250 residents aged 90-99 years old in England and Wales in 1911.

Why would this huge increase in the number of people aged 90-99 years old in England and Wales between 1911 and 2011 be a concern for the government?

8. Cambridge is represented by population pyramid d.



www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/vp2-2011-census-comparator/index.html

Using the link above, find and make three statements about the population pyramid for your town, city or region.

9. Hounslow had the greatest population density measured in hundreds of people per km².

Area	Hounslow	Birmingham	Leeds	Newcastle
Population density (100s per km ²)	45.4	40.1	13.6	24.7

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/census-map-2-1---pop-density/index.html

Using the link above find out the population age density for your area. Is this higher or lower than you expected?

England and Wales have data - Population Main Lesson (+ Starter Answers)

10. Manchester had the most population increase from 2001 to 2011.

Area	Birmingham	Leicester	Manchester	Worcester
Population Increase 2001-2011 (%)	9	16.7	19	5.8

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/census-map-2-1---pop-density/index.html

Using the link above find out the population increase from 2001 to 2011 for your area. Is this higher or lower than you expected?