

England and Wales have data - Population

Main Lesson 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

- a) Both Oxford and York have a number of universities, which would attract many 20-24 year olds to the area, whereas Blackpool has a university college.
- b) In Blackpool 45-49 year old was the age group that had the highest frequency for males and females.
- c) In Blackpool 70-79 year olds made up 8.3% of the population, whereas in Oxford this was much smaller at 4.5%. Blackpool has a much elderly population and is a popular retirement area.
- d) Pupils should draw conclusions from their answers in a), b) and c).
- e) Pupils should consider the effects of tourism on the moving population in the stated areas.
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

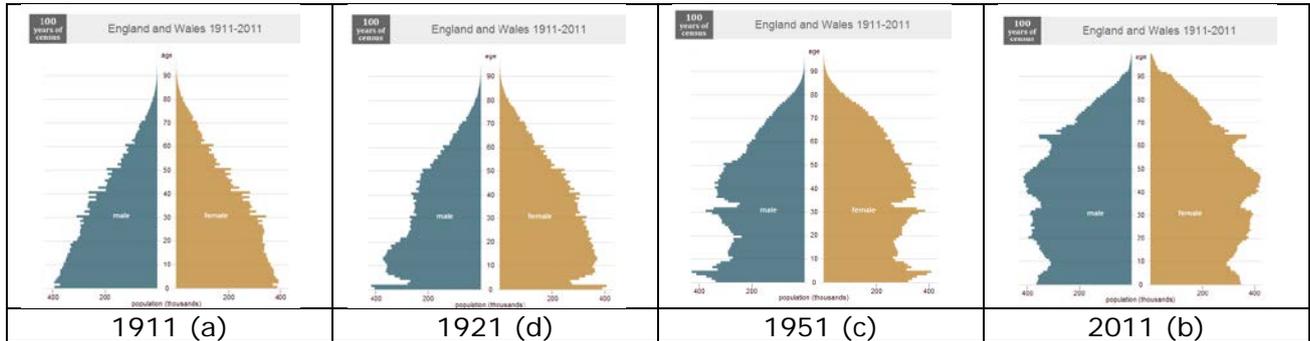
3. The population of the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland) was 63,182,000.
<http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/uk-census/index.html>
4. Second World War was from 1939–1945. The baby boomers are now between 60 and 70.
www.ons.gov.uk/ons/interactive/vp1-story-of-the-census/index.html
- Use the information on the above link, '100 Years of Census' to answer the following questions.
- a) The other baby boom was after the First World War, which ended in 1918.
- b) The shape of the population pyramid shows an age structure when there were less medical advancements, which is why the population tails in this triangular shape. As medicine has advance, people are managing to live through illnesses which they would have died of in earlier decades. This is why the modern day pyramids appear to be very different.
- c) There was no national census in the UK in 1941 because the Second World War was taking place.
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

Life expectancy in 1801 would be much less than in recent decades. Pupils should discuss the reasons for this.

For more information on the 2011 Census in England and Wales, visit our website at www.census.gov.uk

Resource from the *CensusAtSchool* project at www.censusatschool.org.uk

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



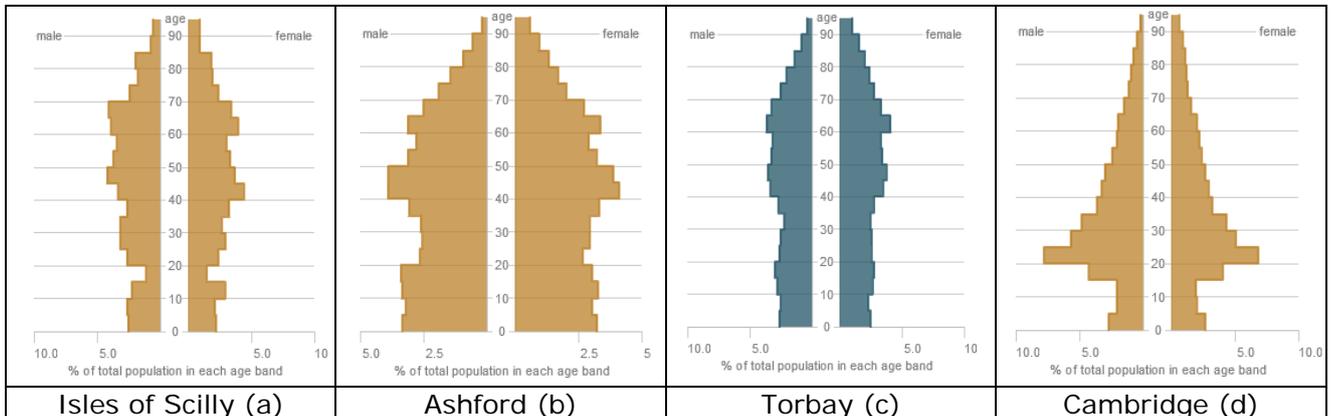
- a) Pupils should discuss how the two World Wars and baby booms have impacted on the shape of the population pyramid.
- b) Life expectancy has increased. There are more people living to an older age.
- c) Pupils should comment on the increasing population and life expectancy and the possible reasons behind this.

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.

The government would be concerned about the aging population as it can be costly, due to care and medical intervention that may need to be set in place. There is also a concern that if people are living longer then finances of the elderly may be a concern, as government pensions will need to be paid for a longer period of time, making it much costlier for the tax payer.

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.

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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 density for your area. Is this higher or lower than you expected?

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?