

Cohort Session 4: Learn - External Data Quiz answers

Data Source: [London's Poverty Profile](#)

1. What is the increase in working age Londoners out of work *and* claiming Universal Credit between May 2019 and May 2020?

Navigate to explore by Topic and then choose Work, Worklessness and Benefits. Look at the first Out of Work benefits chart.

Answer: Increase from 2.4% to 7.4% (circa a threefold rise, or 5 percentage points increase).
Tip – click on the columns to see the values.



2. Which London Borough has seen the highest increase in people on out of work benefits between 2015 and 2020?

Now scroll down and choose the Unemployment rate by London borough on the left hand list of options.

Answer: Haringey



Bonus question: Go to the [London Data Store](#)

- Which London Borough saw the highest increase in out of work benefits between November 2019 and 2020?

Look for the [Labour market update for London, Dec 20](#) (scroll down to the Regular briefings section on the home page -

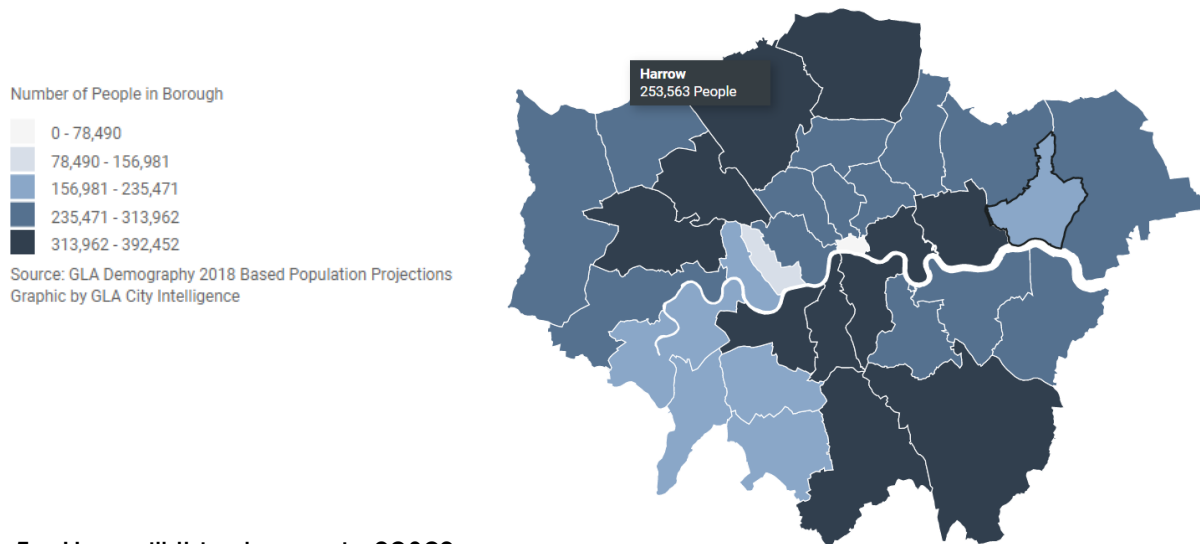
Answer: Within London local authorities, Newham had the largest year on year change (+18,460).

Data Source: London Data Store's [Population Projections](#)

- How many boroughs have a population over 313,962 in 2020

Change the date from 2011 to 2020 and scroll down to look at the London map – the dark blue boroughs have populations over 313,962 according to the key.

Answer: 11



- How will this change in 2030?

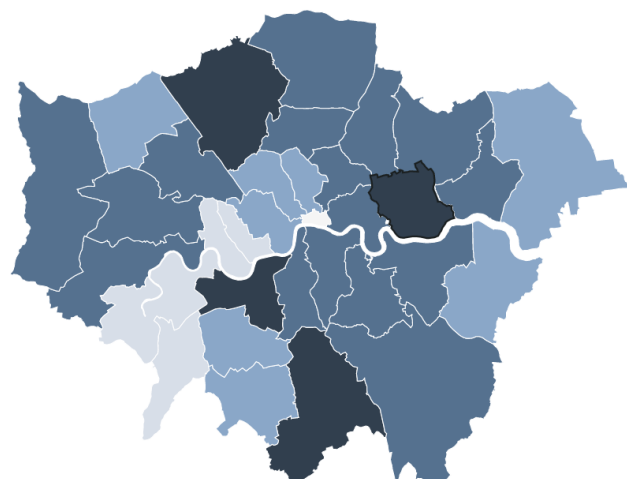
Note that the key changes – so you'll have to hover over the 2nd highest band boroughs and add which of these boroughs are above 313,962 in addition to the

Answer: There's a projected 15 boroughs

- Which three boroughs have the biggest birth rate in 2020?

Select the year 2020 and then look for the Component section on the left side and select Births from the drop down options.

Answer: Newham
Croydon
Wandsworth



Data Source: [London Area Profiles \(London Data Store\)](#)

First click on the Help tab and see how to find your way around

Data Selector
Click on the map icon to switch between borough and ward level. Click on the database symbol to change data and click on the pin icon to filter by borough.

Map
Click on an area to display its data in the large table.

View report
When you have selected a geographic area, you can click on the "View report" button to generate a report visualising a range of the latest demographic, economic, social and environmental information available for that area.

Metadata
Additional information about a chosen indicator including a link to the source dataset

Legend
Click on the cog icon to change settings such as colours and number of classes.

Small Table
This table displays a selected indicator allowing you to compare between areas.

Chart
Hover over the chart to view a particular value. Click on a bar to display that Borough's data in the large table.

Large Table
This displays the data of a selected area for every indicator alongside comparisons with London and England. Click on a specific indicator to display its data on the map, chart and small table.

7. What percentage of Westminster's population self-report they are in 'Very bad' or 'Bad' health?

Select Westminster on the map and scroll down the data table to the right until you get to the Health section

Answer: 5.8% Very bad or Bad health

Very bad health % (2011)	1.6	1.2	1.2
Bad health % (2011)	4.2	3.7	4.2

8. How does this compare with the Church Street ward?

Switch to the Wards view (click on the folded map icon in the maroon box at the bottom left of the map). Now scroll through the list of wards in alphabetical order under the map, until you find Church Street

Answer: 10.9% Very bad or Bad health

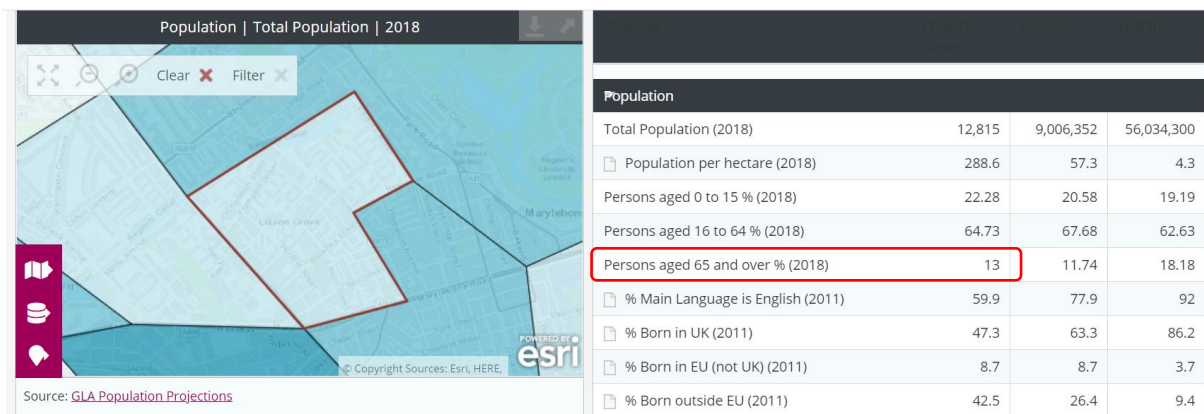
Very bad health % (2011)	3.1	1.2	1.2
Bad health % (2011)	7.8	3.7	4.2

9. Can this be explained by an older population?

Looking at the data table again, check what percentage of the population is over 65 years old in Westminster? And what percentage is over 65 in Church Street Ward?

Answer: The % of population over 65 in Westminster is 12.9% and the % population over 65 in Church Street is 13%. The negligible difference in numbers of over 65s would not explain the significant increase in self-reported poor health between the two areas.

The image below shows results for the Church Street ward.



Data source: [Understanding Society: Longitudinal Survey](#)

10. What question are young people between 10 and 15 asked about what they intend to do after finishing their GCSEs?

Navigate to the Topics / Young People section and look for the [Longitudinal Survey main survey youth self-completion questionnaire](#) for young people.

Answer: What would you most like to do when you have completed your final GCSE / National Qualification?

32 The age young people must stay in education or training differs somewhat across the UK. What would you most like to do when you have completed your final GCSE / National Qualification year at around age 16?

Get a full-time job → 34

Stay at school or college to do A levels/Highers → 33

Get an apprenticeship → 33

Do some other form of training → 33

Do something else → 33

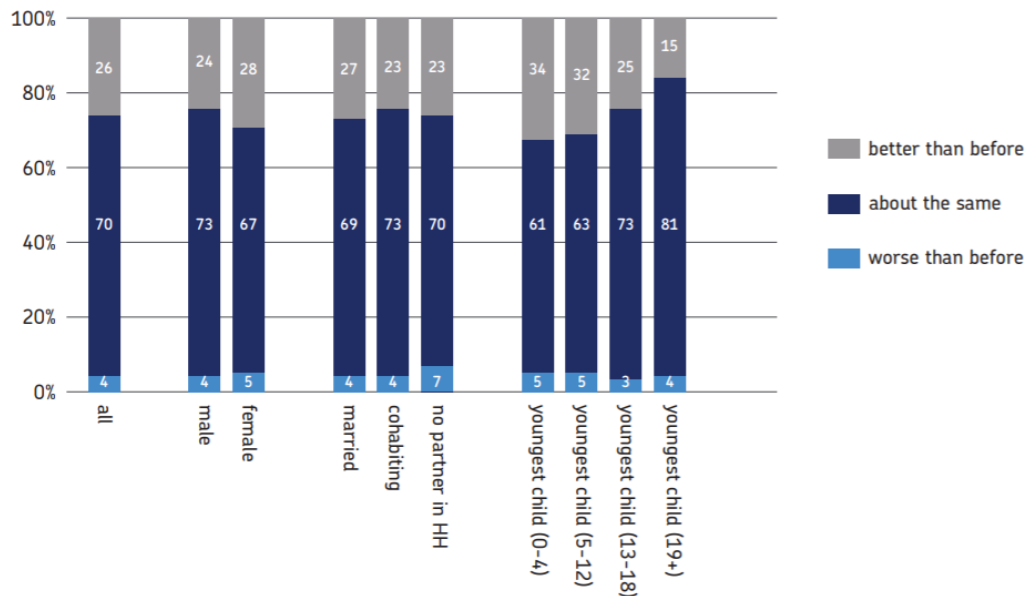
Don't know → 33

11. Was any difference found in parents relationships with their children between lone parent and cohabiting or married households since the Government introduced the Stay at Home policy?

Go to the Research tab and search publications for the [Covid-19 Briefing note survey Family Relationships](#)

Answer: Marginally higher numbers report that relationships have grown worse since the Stay at Home policy (7% lone parents compared with 4% for both co-habiting and married households)

Have parents' relationships with their children become better, same, or worse since the Government introduced the "Stay at Home" policy?



12. According to Understanding Society data and the Children's Society report, has the happiness of UK's youth increased or decreased between 2010 and 2018?

Navigate to the [Young People's topic landing page](#) and scroll down to the latest case study on [Measuring Children's Happiness](#)

Answer: It showed that while most 10-15-year-olds are happy with life as a whole and five other aspects of their life (family, friends, appearance, school and schoolwork) on a scale of 0-10, happiness with life as a whole fell from 8.17 to 7.77 between 2009-10 and 2017-18.

The report also showed gender differences, such as girls' happiness with life as a whole falling further than that of boys, and a fall in boys' happiness with their appearance. Boys have been happier with their appearance than girls in every wave of the Study, but in recent years, this particular gender gap has reduced.