

14 Table 1 shows the numbers of usual residents in the age range 0 to 4 in 15 Local Authorities (LAs) in 2001 and 2011. The table also shows the increase in the numbers in this age group, and the same increase as a percentage.

	2001	2011	Increase	% Increase
Bolton	16 779	18 765	1 986	11.84%
Bury	11 117	12 235	1 118	10.06%
Knowsley	9 454	9 121	−333	−3.52%
Liverpool	24 840	26 099	1 259	5.07%
Manchester	24 693	36 413	11 720	47.46%
Oldham	15 196	16 491	1 295	8.52%
Rochdale	13 771	14 754	983	7.14%
Salford	12 529	16 255	3 726	29.74%
Sefton	14 896	14 601	−295	−1.98%
St. Helens	10 083	10 269	186	1.84%
Stockport	16 457	17 342	885	5.38%
Tameside	12 803	14 439	1 636	12.78%
Trafford	11 971	14 870	2 899	24.22%
Wigan	17 561	19 681	2 120	12.07%
Wirral	17 475	18 514	1 039	5.95%

Table 1

Fig. 2 shows the increase in each LA in raw numbers, and Fig. 3 shows the percentage increase in each LA.

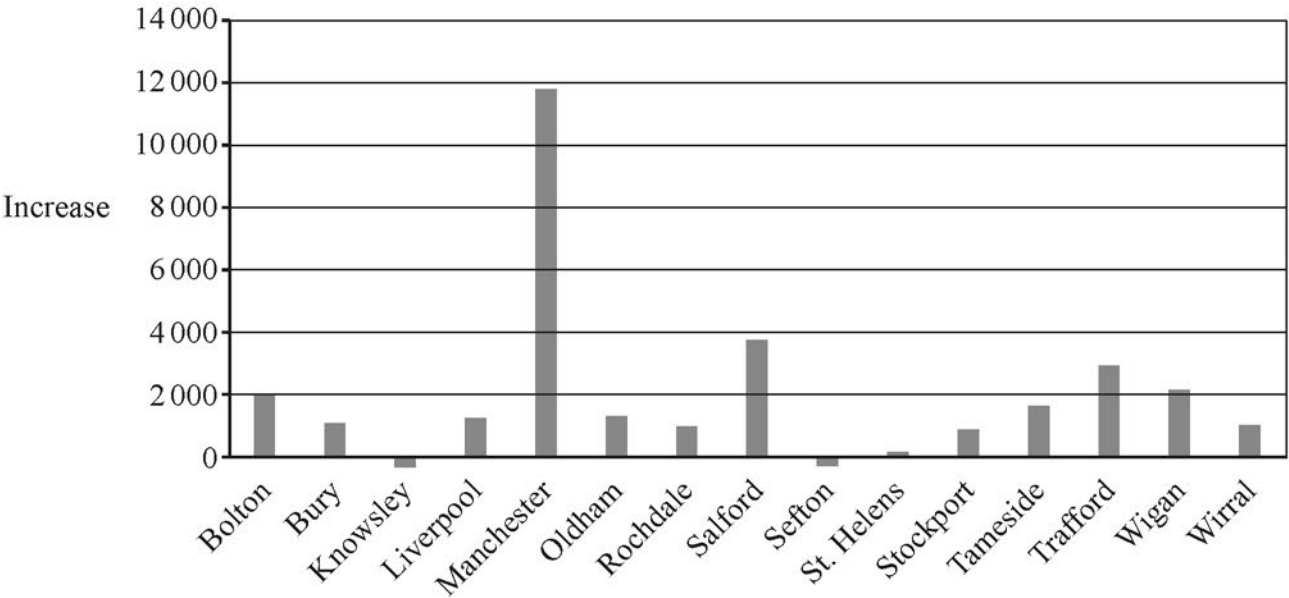


Fig. 2

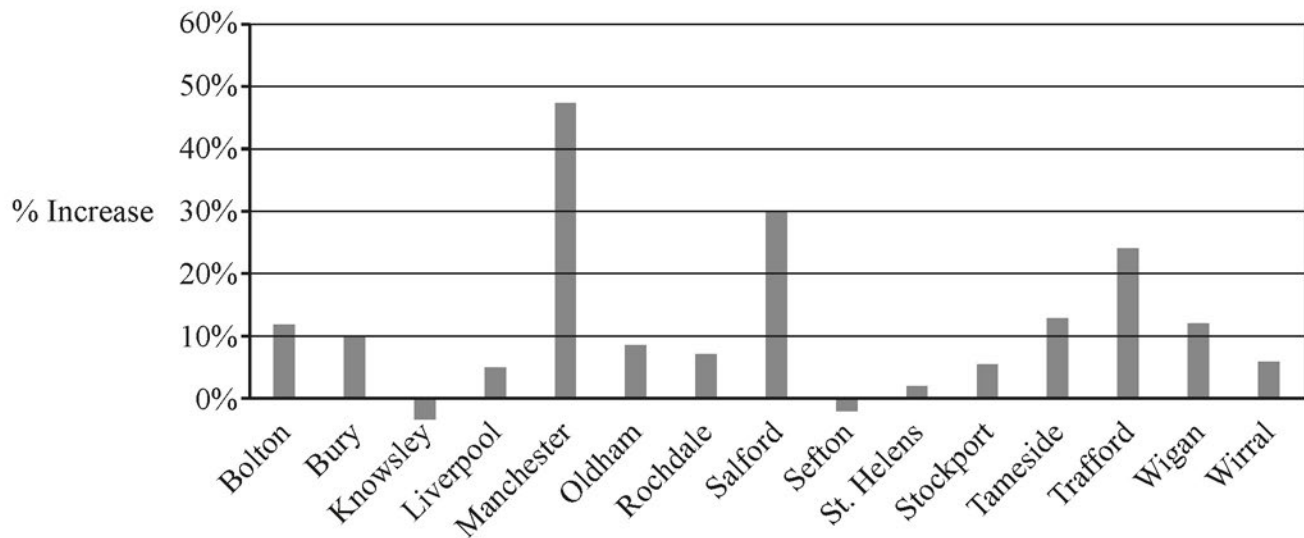


Fig. 3

- (a)** The Education Committees in these LAs need to plan for the provision of schools for pupils in their districts.
- Explain why, in this context, the increase is more important than the actual numbers. [1]
 - In which of the following LAs was there likely to have been the greatest need for extra teachers in the years following 2011: Bolton, Sefton, Tameside or Wigan?
Give a reason for your answer. [2]
 - State an assumption about the populations needed to make your answer in part (ii) valid. [1]
- (b)** In two of the 15 LAs the proportion of young families is greater than in the other 13 LAs. Suggest, using only data from Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 and/or Table 1, which two LAs these are most likely to be. [2]