10 The table shows the age structure of usual residents of 18 Local Authorities (LAs) in the North West region of the UK in 2011.

Local Authority	Age 0 to 17	Age 18 to 24	Age 25 to 64	Age 65 and over
A	26.20%	9.06%	51.81%	12.92%
B	23.32%	8.99%	52.32%	15.37%
C	22.24%	8.96%	52.56%	16.23%
D	22.67%	8.10%	53.27%	15.96%
E	20.70%	7.77%	54.77%	16.76%
F	18.14%	6.51%	51.13%	24.21%
G	18.96%	14.20%	48.51%	18.33%
H	19.06%	14.79%	52.12%	14.04%
I	25.15%	9.04%	51.16%	14.65%
J	22.93%	8.81%	52.22%	16.04%
K	21.48%	13.98%	50.82%	13.73%
L	23.98%	9.20%	52.26%	14.56%
M	21.67%	11.19%	52.94%	14.19%
N	17.82%	6.01%	51.93%	24.23%
O	22.83%	7.30%	53.86%	16.01%
P	21.76%	8.28%	54.03%	15.93%
Q	21.42%	8.43%	53.90%	16.25%
R	18.61%	7.33%	49.35%	24.71%

Percentage of residents

(a) Without reference to any other columns, explain how you would use **only** the columns for the age ranges 0 to 17 and 18 to 24 to decide whether an LA might be one of the following.

(i) An LA that includes a university [1]

(ii) An LA that attracts young couples to live [1]

(iii) An LA that attracts retired people to live [1]

(b) Using your answers to part (a), identify the following.

(i) Four LAs that might include a university [1]

(ii) Three LAs that might be attractive to retired people [1]

(c) Explain why your answer to part (b)(ii), based only on the columns for the age ranges 0 to 17 and 18 to 24, may not be reliable. [1]

(d) The lower quartile, median and upper quartile of the percentages in the column "Age 65 and over" are 14.56%, 15.99% and 16.76% respectively.

Use this information to comment on your answers to part **(b)(ii)** and part **(c)**. [2]

In a magazine article, a councillor plans to describe a typical LA in the North West region. He wants to quote the average percentage of residents aged 65 or over.

(e) The mean of the percentages in the column "Age 65 and over" is 16.90%.

Use this information, and the information given in part **(d)**, to explain whether the median or the mean better represents the data in the column "Age 65 and over". [2]