

Other Summary Statistics – GCSE Statistics**1. No.13**

The table shows the price of a first class stamp for selected years.

Throughout this question use 1980 as the base year.

Year	Price
1980	12p
1992	
2008	36p
2018	62p

(a) The index number of the price of a first class stamp in 1992 is 200

Circle the cost of a first class stamp in 1992.

[1 mark]

14p

18p

24p

36p

(b) Calculate the index number for **2018**.

Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

2. No.11

The table shows some index numbers relating to the coal industry in the UK between 1910 and 1970 (base year = 1910).

Year	Index numbers	
	Amount of coal produced	Number of mining jobs
1910	100	100
1930	92.0	
1950	83.3	65.9
1970	54.9	27.4

Source: adapted from National Coal Mining Museum for England

- (a) The number of mining jobs decreased from 1 049 000 in 1910 to 914 000 in 1930.

Complete the table.

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Work out the percentage decrease in the **amount of coal produced** in the UK between 1910 and 1970.

[1 mark]

Answer _____ %

- (b) (ii) Compare the percentage decrease in the amount of coal produced between 1910 and 1970 with the percentage decrease in the number of mining jobs.

[1 mark]

- (c) The UK produced 220 million tons of coal in 1950.

Calculate the amount of coal produced in the UK in 1910.

[2 marks]

Answer _____ million tons

3. No.12

The table shows the birth rate in different parts of the UK in 2006.

The population of each part is also shown.

Part of UK	Population	Crude birth rate	Number of births
England and Wales	53 725 800	12.46	
Scotland	5 116 900	10.88	
Northern Ireland	1 741 600	13.36	
Total for UK			

Sources: Office for National Statistics, National Records for Scotland, NISRA

The population of the UK in **2016** was 65 648 000

The total number of births in the UK in 2016 was 774 835

Compare how the crude birth rate in the **UK as a whole** in 2016 differs from that in 2006.

You **must** show your working.

Complete the table to help you.

$$\text{Use } \text{crude birth rate} = \frac{\text{number of births}}{\text{total population}} \times 1000$$

[5 marks]
