Number of people who drowned by falling into a swimming-pool correlates with number of films Nicolas Cage appeared in. Spurious correlations – tylervigen.com
Unseen children

Children and young people from low income backgrounds and their education

Two out of three pupils eligible for free school meals in England leave their secondary school without five good GCSEs including English and mathematics. This is generally considered the ‘employability benchmark’. By the age of 13, six out of ten young people from low income families still lack these qualifications.

London stands out
Pupils from low income families perform best in London, in both primary and secondary schools. Schools in London generally have strong leadership and teaching regardless of whether they serve the most or least deprived communities.

Poor families in rich areas
Pupils from low income families do particularly badly in some relatively affluent areas. Outcomes are worst in the South East, in both primary and secondary schools.

White British pupils
White British pupils are by far the largest disadvantaged group, accounting for around two thirds of all pupils from low income backgrounds. They are the lowest performing major ethnic group in GCSE exams.

Figure 1
1. Based on the percentage of FSM pupils in age 10-16 in each region that lost their Level 2 with Eng and maths target.
2. Pupils in publicly provided meals and free school meals look at each school, but do not include means tested FSM or FSM pupils from secondary school. They are part of each school’s FSM target.
3. Figures are the percentage of schools judged good or outstanding for their quality of teaching in each region.
4. Fig. 1 is the percentage of trials with specialist teaching for reading, writing and mathematics in each region.
5. The number of free school meal pupils is the total of all eligible pupils in primary and secondary schools as at March 2012. Figures include pupils.
6. Similarly, figures are the sum of all eligible free school meal pupils at each school.
7. Pupil numbers for ethnicity by titles have been rounded to the nearest 10 if less than 1000, and to the nearest 100 if 1000 or over.

source: Ofsted, Department for Education
One of the most interesting things about the Accademia is that just outside it lies the only cafe on the lower reaches of the Grand Canal. A visit would therefore be essential even if the Accademia were not there.

J. G. Links
Venice for Pleasure
Walk I
2 + 2 = 4
2 + 2 = ?
“Please include the pie charts in my sketch. Note that these charts should not contain actual values, they are just a symbol for the facts”
The Smart Shopper
The world is switching on to online shopping

Researching online
In almost every country, over 50% of people research online before purchase. This is most common in South East Asia.

Researching on mobile devices
Although computers are still the most popular research device, people are researching on smartphones more and more, particularly in South East Asia.

Researching via video
In Western Europe people rarely watch online videos to get product information. In Eastern Europe and parts of South East Asia, this is a more popular choice.
The proportion advising newlyweds to buy a house as soon as possible is far lower than in the 1980s, as average house prices have more than quadrupled since 1986.

The proportion saying government should increase taxes and spend more rose through the 1980s, remaining at around 6 in 10 through the 1990s, however during the 2000s this dropped to around a third. Use the arrow button by the chart heading to explore the data further (sorry, this option isn’t available on mobiles).

Health and education have consistently remained by far the most popular priorities for extra government spending among the British public.
HOW MUCH ARE SCREENS USED EACH DAY?

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum in leo quis est cursus feugiat cursus eu augue. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus facilisis.

HOW MUCH ARE SCREENS USED?

- Daily screen usage
- Spend
- Usage by time of day

HOW ARE SCREENS USED?

HOW DO PEOPLE USE SCREENS?

WHAT DO PEOPLE THINK OF ADS?

Device Key

TV  Smartphone  Laptop  Tablet  Multiscreen
Explore the British Social Attitudes survey
Scroll down to see how public opinion has changed since 1983
1986 20% Think people in need are lazy or lack willpower
2010 23% Think people in need are lazy or lack willpower

From 1983 to 2012 the most popular choice for extra government spending on social benefits was old age pensioners.

The proportion choosing old age pensioners peaked in 2005 with 80% saying the government should spend more; this has since declined to 70%.

Overall attitudes towards unemployment benefits have become less sympathetic over time, for example the proportion who say unemployment benefits are too high has increased from a quarter in the mid-1990s to a half now.

Unemployment attitudes

% who think unemployment benefits are too low  
% agree the government should spend more on welfare  
% agree most unemployed people could find a job  
% agree most benefit recipients don’t deserve help  
% agree if welfare was less generous people would stand on their own two feet

The order of priorities for extra spending on welfare have remained relatively stable over time. However, support for extra spending on unemployment benefits has more than halved in the past three decades.

What should be the priority for extra government spending on benefits?

83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12
A TALE OF TWO ECONOMIES

How much did it cost each country to rebuild?

CHINA

COST THE TAXPAYER
$137BN

In May 2008, the Sichuan Province of China was struck by an earthquake measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale.

- $1.3BN Allocated to the Central emergency fund
- 146,000 Soldiers sent and police mobilised
- 45,000 Medical workers contributing to care
- Insurance gap
- Total damage $125BN

Cost to the taxpayer $137.5BN

USA

COST THE TAXPAYER
$29BN

In 2005, hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Wilma hit the United States. Katrina resulted in record damages whilst Wilma was the most powerful hurricane ever recorded.

- 50+ Levees experienced failures
- 7,200 Troops sent to New Orleans
- 15,000 People received supplies for 3 days
- Insurance gap
- Total damage $150BN

Cost to the taxpayer $29.76BN

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1. www.china.gov.cn, Latest developments of Wenchuan Earthquake relief
3. Humanitarian Exchange Magazine, issue 43, June 2010
5. In Katrina’s wake: Rethinking the military’s role in domestic emergencies, page 306
6 Myths About One Of The Most Sex-Intensive Jobs In The World

Classic example of "righteousness" going wrong.

First one is free... so are the rest. Daily.

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In Response To Robin Williams' Death, The Most Powerful Description Of Depression I've Ever Heard

A TV Host Asked About What He Was Wearing. His Answer Showed How Awesome (Some) Celebrities Can Be.