Statistics in the media

Robert Cuffe

@robertcuffe

Head of statistics

- Help journalists find and tell better stories with numbers
- Help editors judge quality of evidence
- Communicate the BBC's commitment to stats/evidence
- Bridge to the statistical community

Inspirational quote



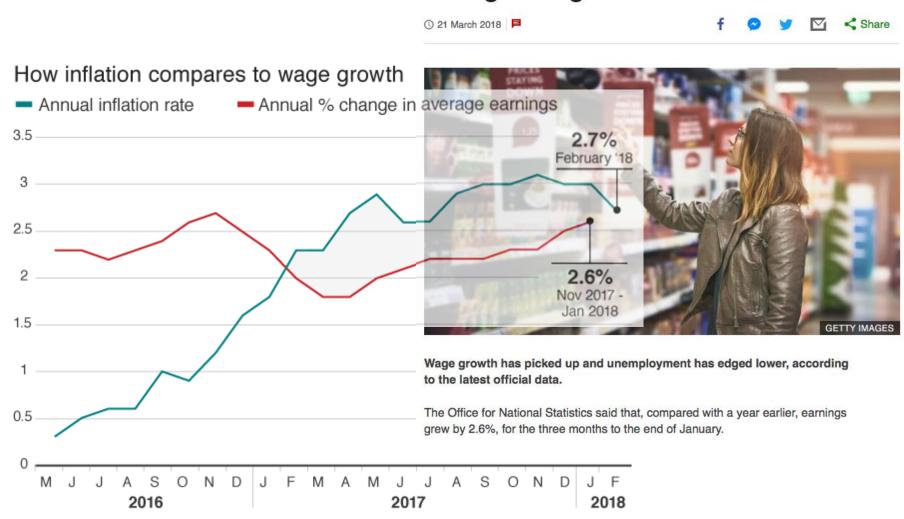
You are the newsdesk

How inflation compares to wage growth





Household squeeze shows signs of easing as wages rise



Example: Sept 2018

Home > Employment and labour market > People in work > Employment and employee types > UK labo

Statistical bulletin:

UK labour market: September 2018

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.

This is the latest release

<u>View previous releases</u>



Release date: 11 September 2018

Next release: 16 October 2018

Table of contents

- 1. Main points for May to July 2018
- 2. Summary of latest labour market statistics
- 3. Things you need to know about this release
- 4. Employment

- 10. Unemployment
- 11. Economic inactivity
- 12. Young people in the labour market
- 13. Redundancies



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Three roles

- Desk editor
 - Manage the others, tell the main news desk what the top line is
- Economics correspondent
 - Write a TV cue for your appearance on the channel
- Online writer
 - Write a 50 character headline for the story.

Things you know but they don't

Online writer

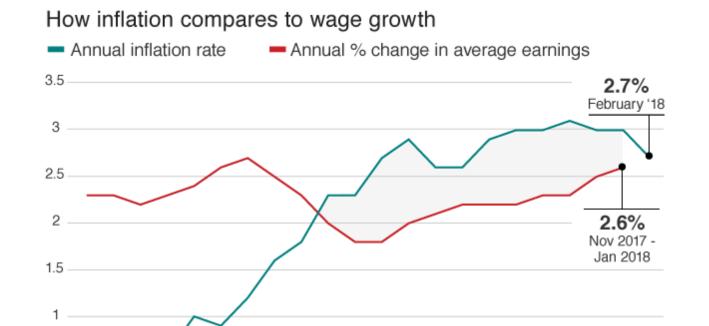
We should look at wages EXCLUDING bonuses

Economic correspondent

 The Bank of England uses CPI. So the BBC uses CPI. Do these figures use CPI?

Editor

- Someone wrote in last month and said we should not use a single month's inflation.
- Now we have to use the average inflation over the last three months.



The release

https://bit.ly/2H7hWr7

@robertcuffe

Inflation

https://bit.ly/2qF30pT

17 Apr 2018 Cost of living squeeze eases as pay overtakes inflation

09:36

BREAKING: Pay increases in the UK have finally overtaken inflation, after a year-long wage squeeze.

Basic earnings rose by 2.8% per year in the three months to February, new figures from the Office for National Statistic show.

That means they rose a little faster than inflation, which dipped to 2.7% in February.

This is the first time in around a year that wages have risen faster than the cost of living - and means real wages are now rising by 0.1%.

That's a small but important step towards ending the cost of living squeeze.



The Office for National Statistics says:

Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.2% excluding bonuses, and by 0.1% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

More to follow....

The Telegraph

HOME NEWS

Business

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♠ → Business

Pay squeeze is over: Wage rises outstrip prices for the first time in a year













Winning at last: pay growth is back as the pressure from inflation fades, giving British households something to celebrate CREDIT: MATTHEW CHILDS/REUTERS

Bloomberg

Markets

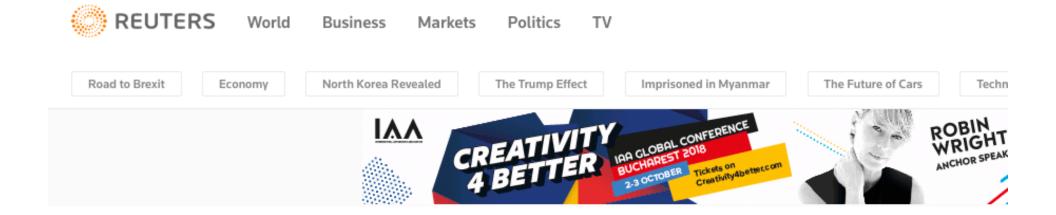
U.K. Wages Rise Most Since 2015 as End to Squeeze Nears

By Jill Ward

17 April 2018, 09:30 BST Updated on 17 April 2018, 10:31 BST

- ► Stronger wage growth, slower inflation is good for consumers
- ▶ Unemployment declines to 4.2%, lowest rate since 1975





ECONOMY

APRIL 17, 2018 / 9:35 AM / 5 MONTHS AGO

Lowest jobless rate since 1975 fails to spur wage growth

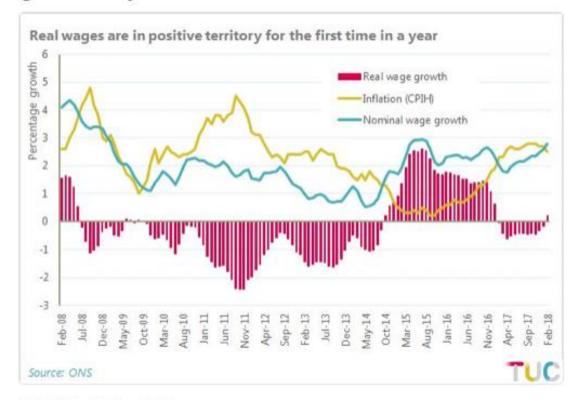
David Milliken, William Schomberg 5 MIN READ 7

LONDON (Reuters) - British workers' pay is still rising by less than inflation despite the lowest unemployment rate since 1975, official data showed on Tuesday, but weakerthan-expected wage growth is unlikely to stop interest rates rising next month.





The latest ONS figures show real pay growing for the first time in a year. After months of decline, real wages have grown by 0.2%.



1:37 AM - 17 Apr 2018









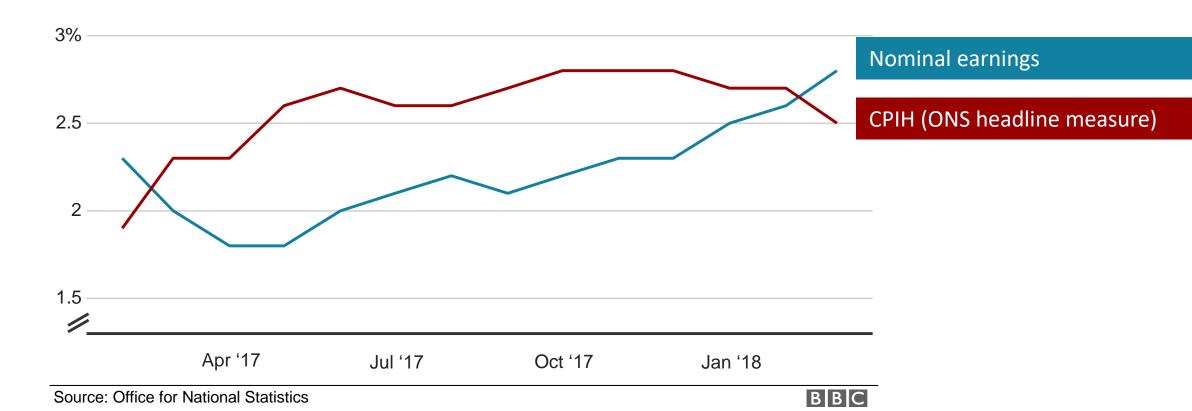


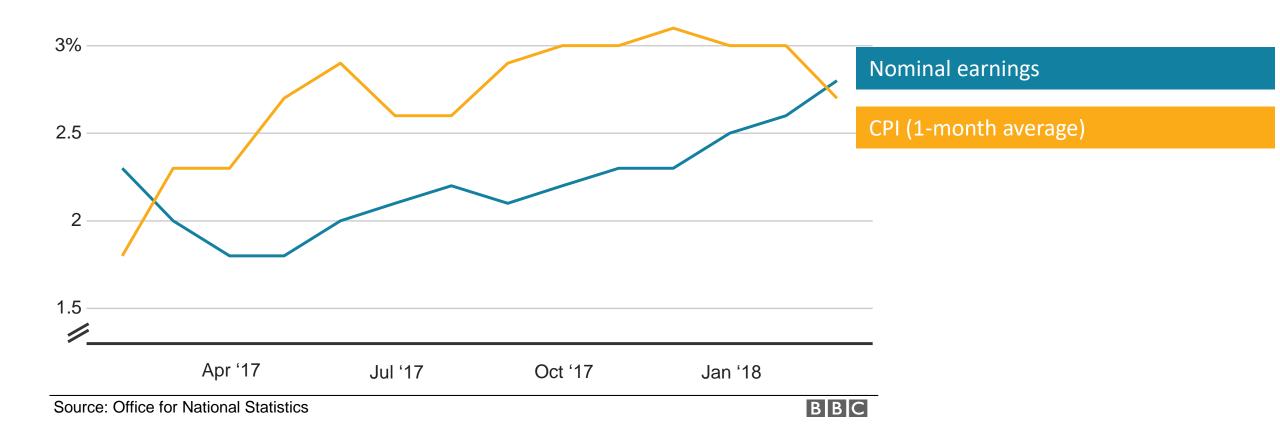
What happened?

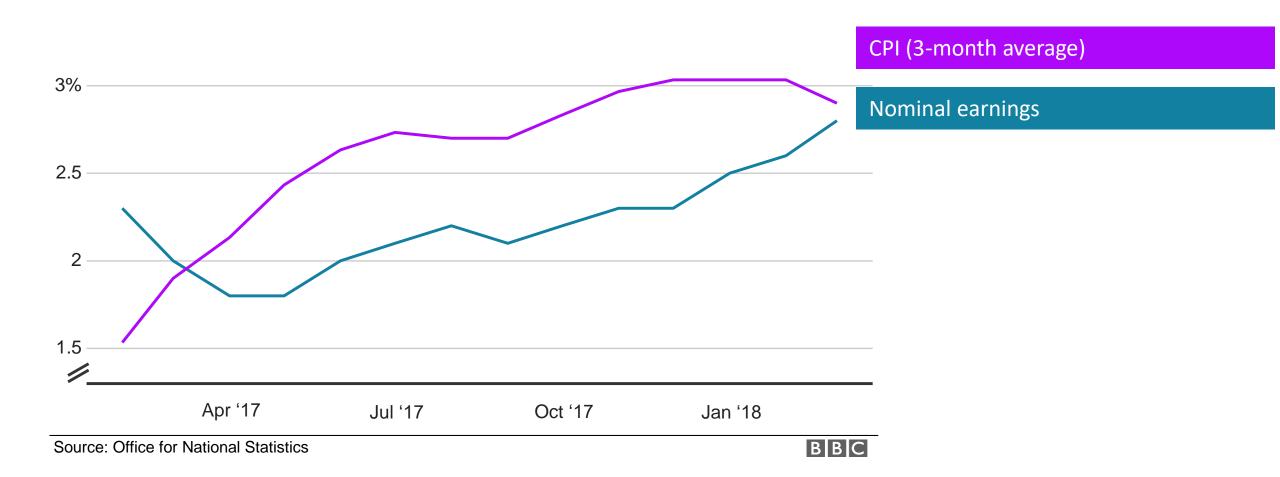
Live page

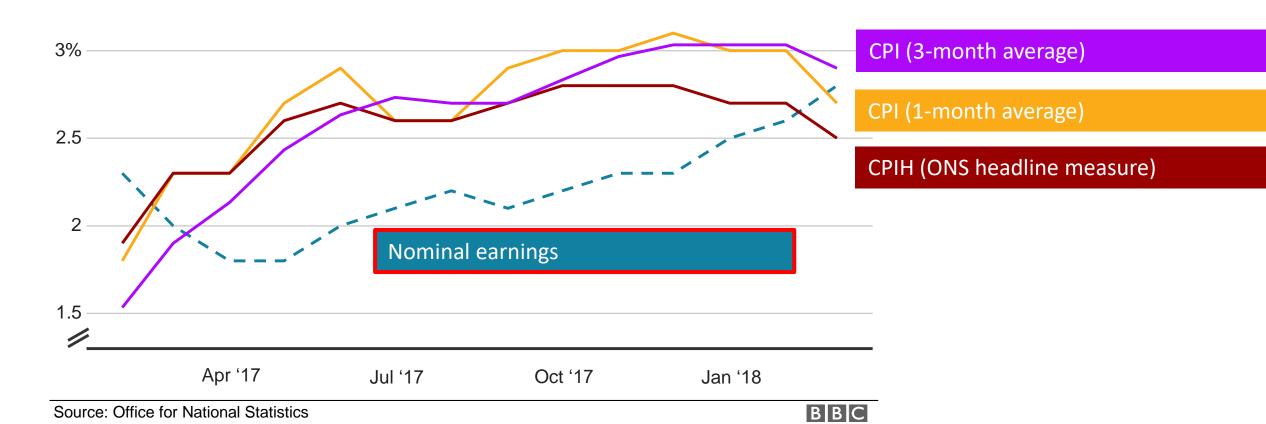
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9:32
       BREAKING: Wage growth steady at 2.8%...
9:33
       BREAKING: Unemployment falls...
       BREAKING: Employment at record high...
9:36
       Quote from Fidelty International
9:56
       "Real wage growth has turned positive for the first time
       since January 2017"
10:17 Quote from Hargreaves Lansdown
       "The squeeze on incomes isn't quite over, as prices rose
       at an annual rate of 2.9%... it looks certain we'll see real
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wages start to grow again in the coming months"









So what's the headline?

Year-long wage squeeze nearing an end

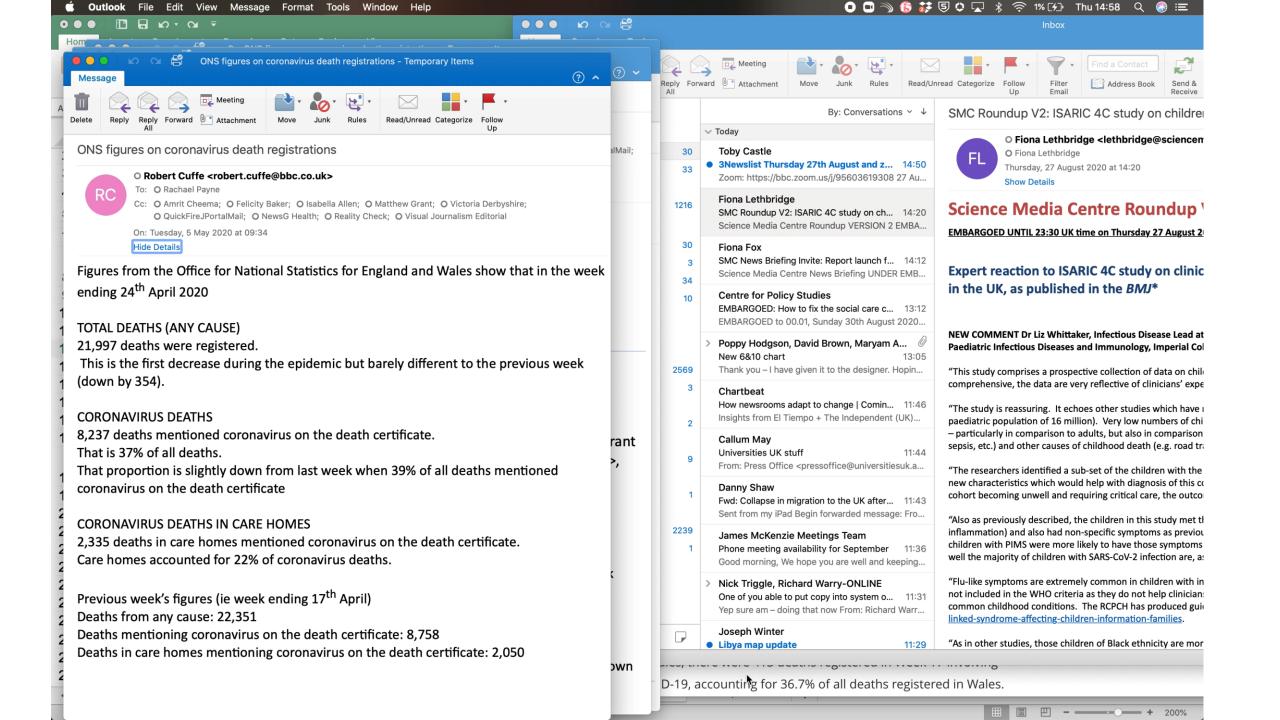




The year-long squeeze on wages is nearing an end, official figures for the three months to February suggest.

Using the consumer prices index (CPI) average wages went up by 2.8%, still below the 2.9% inflation rate.

But the Office for National Statistics said when wages are compared with their new measure of inflation, including housing costs (CPIH), average weekly earnings rose by 0.2% year-on-year.



Get the words about the numbers right

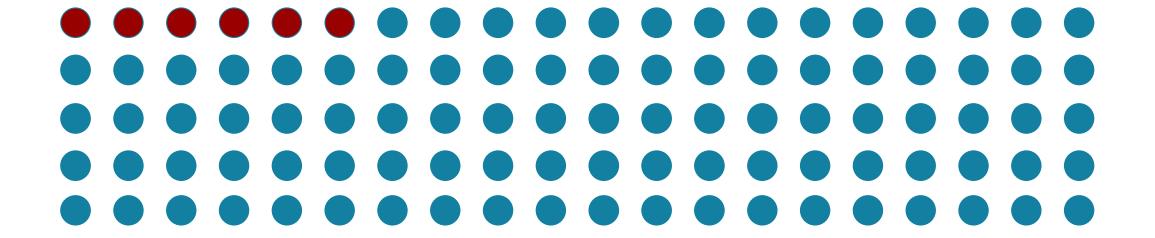
Be clear on <u>signal size</u> and <u>strength of evidence</u>

Communicating it clearly

- Bacon is a definite carcinogen based on 800 studies
- 70g of processed meats increases risk of colorectal cancer by 18%

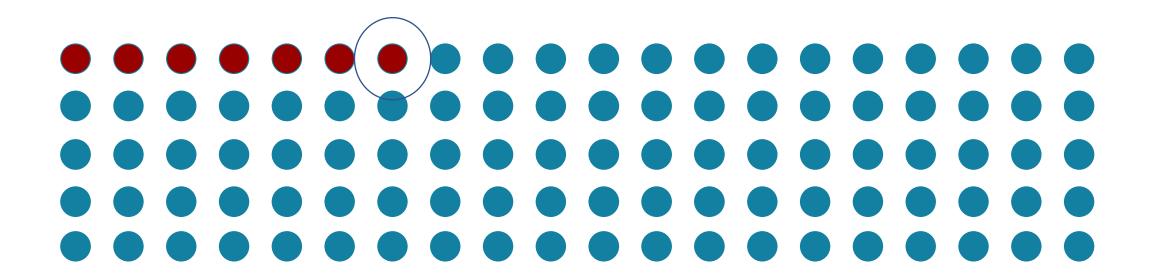
Communicating it clearly

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Mathematics

Maryam Mirzakhani: 'The more I spent time on maths, the more excited I got'

The first woman to win the prestigious Fields Medal prize discusses her life as a mathematician





(1) Maryam Mirzakhani, professor of mathematics at Stanford University. She recently became the first woman to win the Fields Medal. Photograph: Stanford University

Maryam Mirzakhani has become the first woman to win the Fields Medal, the most prestigious prize in mathematics. Mirzakhani, 37, is of Iranian descent and completed her PhD at Harvard in 2004. Her thesis showed how to compute the

Can you describe your research in accessible terms? Does it have applications within other areas?

Most problems I work on are related to geometric structures on surfaces and their deformations. In particular, I am interested in understanding hyperbolic surfaces. Sometimes properties of a fixed hyperbolic surface can be better understood by studying the moduli space that parameterises all hyperbolic structures on a given topological surface.

These moduli spaces have rich geometries themselves, and arise in natural and important ways in differential, hyperbolic, and algebraic geometry. There are also connections with theoretical physics, topology, and combinatorics. I find it fascinating that you can look at the same problem from different perspectives and approach it using different methods.

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