



Social statistics: Key sources

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Author: Matthew Whittaker
Social and General Statistics

This note is intended to be a guide to the key sources of current social statistics for the UK. It brings together a number of articles previously published in the Library's Research Paper, *Social Indicators*, and expands the scope of coverage to include most of the subject areas covered by the Social and General Statistics Section.

The note represents a self-help guide, providing a starting point for people interested in obtaining statistics for themselves. Contact details of Library staff dealing with different areas of social statistics appear in Section A. Economic statistics are dealt with by the Economic Policy and Statistics Section: contact details can be found in the regular *Economic Indicators* Research Paper which is available from the Library or via the intra- and internet.

Sources covered include government department reports and statistical releases, National Statistics datasets, and Library publications. Hard copies of any of the Library Standard Notes and Research Papers referred to in the guide can be obtained on request to extension 5504.

Increasingly, key data sources are available online. Links to relevant websites and publications are contained within the text of the report, with footnotes detailing the web addresses for hard copy readers. As far as possible links lead to parent web pages, from which the user can choose the specific report they require. In some instances, however, the link leads directly to the document in question.

While at the time of printing all hyperlinks should be current, the fluid nature of online data means that some of these links may from time to time become out of date. If you experience any problems connecting to a document, please inform the Statistics Resource Unit via hclsru@parliament.uk

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A. Contacts for further information

Members and staff who require further information on a particular subject can contact the relevant statistician. Details by subject area are given below. A comprehensive guide to the subject coverage of specialists in the Research Service is available from the Library in *Who Does What in Research*.¹

Subject	Statistician	Ext	Statistician	Ext
Agriculture	Matthew Whittaker	6789	Richard Cracknell	4632
Charities	Gavin Berman	3851	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Civil Service	Matthew Whittaker	6789	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Crime & Police	Gavin Berman	3851	Ross Young	4313
Defence	Gavin Berman	3851	David Knott	2454
Deprivation	Richard Cracknell	4632	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Education	David Knott	2454	Gavin Berman	3851
Elections	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969	Ross Young	4313
Energy	Matthew Whittaker	6789	Ross Young	4313
Environment	Matthew Whittaker	6790	Ross Young	4313
Gambling/Lottery	Gavin Berman	3851	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Health Services	Adam Mellows-Facer	3851	David Knott	2454
Housing	Gavin Berman	3851	Matthew Whittaker	6789
Immigration	Ross Young	4313	Matthew Whittaker	6789
Local Government Finance	Gavin Berman	3851	David Knott	2454
Media/Arts	Gavin Berman	3851	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Monarchy	Matthew Whittaker	6789	David Knott	2454
Parliament	Richard Cracknell	4632	Ross Young	4313
Population	Richard Cracknell	4632	Ross Young	4313
Religion	Gavin Berman	3851	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Science	Matthew Whittaker	6789	Ross Young	4313
Social Security	Richard Cracknell	4632	Ross Young	4313
Social Services	Matthew Whittaker	6789	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Sport	Gavin Berman	3851	Adam Mellows-Facer	6969
Statistics	Richard Cracknell	4632	David Knott	2454
Transport	Ross Young	4313	Matthew Whittaker	6789

¹ http://hc11.hclibrary.parliament.uk/general_pdf/wdwir.pdf

B. General and cross cutting areas

1. General sources

There are a number of annual publications providing digests of statistics across a range of topics. They can be useful starting points for summary statistics in particular subject areas and most include references to sources of more detailed statistics. Most of these reports can be downloaded for free from official websites, or alternatively are available in hard copy in the Library. They include:

- *Social Indicators*:¹ The Library's own regularly updated research paper covering a wide range of social statistics. Subjects covered include crime and justice, defence, education, elections, health and population. Regular updates of individual pages, together with spreadsheets containing raw data, are available to Members and staff on the parliamentary intranet;
- *Annual Abstract of Statistics*:² Compendium of UK-wide statistics covering population, social and economic life, trade, investment, finance, the labour market, health, crime, education and transport;
- *Social Trends*:³ Draws together statistics from a wide range of sources to give a picture of UK society today and how it has been changing;
- *Regional Trends*:⁴ Unique source of social and economic statistics for regions and smaller areas of the UK;
- *Digest of Welsh Statistics*,⁵ *Scottish Social Statistics*⁶ and *Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics*:⁷ Compendium publications providing statistical overviews of devolved areas;
- *Living in Britain*:⁸ Contains a summary of the findings of the annual "General Household Survey" covering family and other social characteristics.

2. Library intranet

In addition to producing *Social Indicators* and the various other Research Papers and Standard Notes referred to elsewhere in this document, the Library brings together data covering different social areas on its intranet. The Library's *Local Area Statistics*⁹ allow easy electronic access to a variety of data, broken down geographically.

Data is available by constituency on:

- 2001 census;¹⁰
- Non-agricultural employment,¹¹ unemployment¹² and New Deal;¹³
- 2001 general election¹⁴ and registered electors;¹⁵
- Pensioner benefits¹⁶ and working families' and disabled person's tax credits.¹⁷

Similarly:

- [Police officer strength](#)¹⁸ is available by police force area;
- [Education data](#),¹⁹ including exam performance, class sizes and school closures, is available by constituency and local education authority;
- [Hospital waiting lists](#)²⁰ data is provided by NHS Trust and Health Authority.

3. Cross-cutting areas

Generally, the most up to date statistics are available on a topic basis. It is, however, useful to look across these topics when data is required for a particular social group or for individuals with particular characteristics. Some sources of these cross-cutting statistics are outlined below.

a. Men and women

The Equal Opportunities Commission produces a range of statistics about men and women in Britain, including an annual compilation of gender statistics, [Facts about Women and Men in Great Britain 2003](#).²¹ This report contains details, by sex, of education and training, employment, equal pay, public and political life and work/life balance.

Similarly, the Women and Equality Unit, which works across Government to bring about improvements in the position of women, produces a wide range of [statistical and research-based briefings](#).²² The November 2002 report [Key indicators of women's position in Britain](#)²³ contains an overview of available statistics on women.

b. Ethnicity

The National Statistics publication, [Social Focus in Brief: Ethnicity](#),²⁴ draws a statistical picture of minority ethnic groups in the UK. It looks at the characteristics and circumstances of the UK's ethnic minorities and contains commentary, tables, and charts covering: population, labour market, income, education, crime, health and lifestyles.

The [Commission for Racial Equality's](#)²⁵ various publications include a series of factsheets setting out key statistics by ethnic group.

c. Children and families

Statistics covering the social circumstances, education, health and lifestyle of children in the UK are contained in National Statistics' [Social Focus in Brief: Children](#).²⁶

NCH Action for Children produces a regular [Factfile](#),²⁷ which includes information on poverty, social exclusion, education, children at risk, children in care, health, disability and young carers. A separate [Scotland Factfile](#)²⁸ is also available.

The National Family and Parenting Institute publish a series of factsheets giving key statistics on [the family today](#),²⁹ including details of marriage and relationships, lone parents, step-families, the cost of families and their working habits, and children and poverty.

d. *Old people*

The latest official statistical compendium on the elderly was published in 1999. [Social Focus on Older People](#)³⁰ looks at the experiences, lifestyles and attitudes of people aged 50 or over in the United Kingdom, illustrating changes over time. Data covers the population structure of the over-50s and their family life, living arrangements, geographical distribution, housing, education and training, leisure activities, religious activities, participation in voluntary work, personal safety, travel, income and wealth, and health and caring.

[Age Concern](#)³¹ produces more up to date statistics on old people from a variety of sources.

e. *Local areas*

A growing body of data for wards or local authority areas (primarily in England and Wales) on a wide range of subjects including population, crime, health and housing is becoming available on National Statistics' [Neighbourhood Statistics](#)³² website. Work to make similar data available for [Scottish localities](#)³³ is less advanced.

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- ¹ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2004/rp04-042.pdf>
 - ² <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=94&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=422>
 - ³ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=5748&More=N>
 - ⁴ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=836&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=422>
 - ⁵ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication.htm>
 - ⁶ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/sss/sss-00.asp>
 - ⁷ <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/view.asp?id=JOGMNON8>
 - ⁸ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/lib2002/default.asp>
 - ⁹ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/wdw/subject/localareastatistics.asp>
 - ¹⁰ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/Profile/Census1-2001.asp>
 - ¹¹ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/employment1.asp>
 - ¹² <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/ProfUnemp1.asp>
 - ¹³ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/NewDeal1.asp>
 - ¹⁴ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/Elections1.asp>
 - ¹⁵ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/electorates1.asp>
 - ¹⁶ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/Pensioners1.asp>
 - ¹⁷ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/TaxCredits1.asp>
 - ¹⁸ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/crime/strength/officerstrength1.asp>
 - ¹⁹ http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/Education/Constituency/Prof_educ1.asp
 - ²⁰ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/Health/Waiting/waiting.asp>
 - ²¹ http://www.eoc.org.uk/EOCeng/dynpages/research_stats.asp
 - ²² <http://www.womenandequalityunit.gov.uk/research/index.htm>
 - ²³ http://www.womenandequalityunit.gov.uk/publications/weu_key_indicators.pdf
 - ²⁴ <http://www.nationalstatistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=9763>
 - ²⁵ <http://www.cre.gov.uk/pubs/crepubs.html>
 - ²⁶ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9274&Pos=5&ColRank=1&Rank=96>
 - ²⁷ <http://www.nch.org.uk/publications/>
 - ²⁸ <http://www.nch.org.uk/page.asp?auto=502>
 - ²⁹ <http://www.nfpi.org.uk/data/publications/index.htm>
 - ³⁰ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=2916&Pos=10&ColRank=1&Rank=96>
 - ³¹ http://www.ageconcern.org.uk/AgeConcern/information_32.htm
 - ³² <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/>
 - ³³ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/neighbours/tables/neighbours.asp>

C. Agriculture

1. Domestic

There are some UK-wide summaries, including chapter 20 of National Statistics' *Annual Abstract of Statistics*,¹ but detailed official data are largely fragmented as follows:

- England – Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA);
- Wales – National Assembly for Wales;
- Scotland – Scottish Executive;
- Northern Ireland – NI Executive.

Many sources are no longer published in hardcopy, but are available on the internet. Most statistics are first made available on the appropriate departmental website in a press release or statistical release.

a. Overview

Two sources provide an overview. *Agriculture in the UK*² contains key statistics on agriculture and its contribution to the UK economy; including data on farm structure, self sufficiency, incomes and public spending on subsidies and support. *Farm Incomes in the UK*³ includes more detailed figures on the financial position of farms by country and farm type.

b. England

The annual *Census of Agriculture*⁴ is carried out by DEFRA and provides data on agricultural land use, livestock and the labour force. The internet version allows for detailed geographic searching and data for individual wards and larger areas in England to be extracted.

c. Wales

The *Welsh Agricultural Statistics*⁵ publication provides an annual overview of agriculture in Wales. Summary data for the latest *Agricultural and Horticultural Census*⁶ is on the Assembly website as a statistics first release. Two other sources provide data for localities and historic comparisons: *Digest of Welsh Local Area Statistics*⁷ and *Digest of Welsh Historical Statistics*.⁸

d. Scotland

*Agriculture Facts & Figures*⁹ from the Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department provides a summary of output, inputs, incomes and prices as well as results from the agricultural census and surveys. The full *Agriculture Census for Scotland*¹⁰ is available via the Scottish Executive website, providing data on livestock, land-use and manpower.

e. Northern Ireland

The annual *Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture*¹¹ provides an overview of the structure of agriculture in NI. Further details are considered in the annual publications, *Farm Incomes in Northern Ireland*¹² and *The Agricultural Census in Northern Ireland*.¹³

2. International

[Eurostat](#),¹⁴ the statistical office of the European Union, provides a wealth of data on agriculture in member countries. Some data is available free on the internet while the rest is in paid-for publications. Two key sources providing overviews of agricultural policies and statistics are *The Agricultural Situation in the EU*¹⁵ and *Agriculture in the European Union – Statistical and Economic Information*.¹⁶

Wider country coverage and consideration of the impact of agriculture and trade related policies can be found in the OECD's annual publications *Agricultural Outlook*¹⁷ and *Agricultural Policies in OECD countries: Monitoring and Evaluation*.¹⁸

The UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) provides a wealth of data. [FAOSTAT](#)¹⁹ is its on-line database, currently containing over one million time-series records covering international statistics in the following areas: production, trade, food, land use and irrigation, forest products, fisheries and food aid.

Most countries' have statistical offices or departments responsible for the dissemination of statistics on domestic agriculture. The USA's National Agricultural Statistics Service's output includes an annual volume of *Agricultural Statistics*.²⁰

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- ¹ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=94&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=422>
 - ² <http://statistics.defra.gov.uk/esg/publications/auk/default.asp>
 - ³ <http://statistics.defra.gov.uk/esg/publications/fiuk/default.asp> (internet only since 1997/8)
 - ⁴ http://www.defra.gov.uk/esg/work_htm/publications/cs/farmstats_web/default.htm
 - ⁵ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication.htm>
 - ⁶ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication/agriculture/2003/sdr78-2003/sdr78-2003.htm>
 - ⁷ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication.htm>
 - ⁸ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication.htm>
 - ⁹ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library5/agri/aff02-00.asp>
 - ¹⁰ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/about/ASD/ESI/00018350/Introduction.aspx>
 - ¹¹ <http://www.dardni.gov.uk/econs/spub0011.htm>
 - ¹² <http://www.dardni.gov.uk/econs/spub0012.htm>
 - ¹³ <http://www.dardni.gov.uk/econs/spub0010.htm>
 - ¹⁴ <http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/datashop/print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&theme=5-Agriculture%20and%20Fishery>
 - ¹⁵ http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/publi/index_en.htm
 - ¹⁶ http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/publi/index_en.htm
 - ¹⁷ <http://oecdpublications.gfi-nb.com/cgi-bin/OECDBookShop.storefront/EN/product/512002081E1>
 - ¹⁸ <http://oecdpublications.gfi-nb.com/cgi-bin/OECDBookShop.storefront/EN/product/512002081E1>
 - ¹⁹ <http://apps.fao.org/page/collections?subset=agriculture>
 - ²⁰ <http://www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/agstats.htm>

D. Civil Service

1. Personnel

The main source of statistics on the Civil Service is the Cabinet Office. Its *Civil Service Statistics*¹ publication is produced on an annual basis and details numbers of civil servants by department. The report also covers geographical distribution of personnel and an analysis of diversity in the workforce.

The [statistics homepage](#)² contains links to other data releases, including quarterly *Staff in Post*³ figures and more detailed diversity analysis in terms of [age](#),⁴ [gender](#),⁵ [disability](#)⁶ and [race and ethnicity](#).⁷ Individual departments also publish staff figures in their annual reports.

[Public Bodies](#)⁸ contains summary statistics on numbers of, appointments to, and expenditure on, “quangos” and other non-departmental bodies. Again, data on appointments contain an analysis of diversity levels.

2. Pay

Civil Service Statistics contains some details of pay and grading by department but, since the delegation of civil service pay, there are no central pay scales for most civil servants. Data instead comes from individual departments. Civil service trade unions can sometimes provide useful information, though in some cases access to data is limited to their members only. Pay data for the senior civil service is contained in the *Review Body on Senior Salaries Report*.⁹

¹ <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/css.htm>

² <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/>

³ <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/sip.htm>

⁴ <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/age.htm>

⁵ <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/gender.htm>

⁶ <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/disability.htm>

⁷ <http://www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics/race.htm>

⁸ <http://www.cabinet-office.gov.uk/agencies-publicbodies/publicbodies/index.shtm>

⁹ <http://www.ome.uk.com/review.cfm?body=4>

E. Crime & Police

1. General crime

a. *England & Wales*

The Home Office's [Research, Development and Statistics Directorate](#)¹ (RDS) produces reports covering all aspects of crime in England and Wales. Publications are variously broken down into:

- [Command Papers](#);²
- [Statistical Bulletins](#);³
- [Research Studies](#);⁴
- [Research Findings](#);⁵

While Command Papers represent the principal annual publications of RDS, in many cases Statistical Bulletins prove timelier. Many of the annual reports referred to elsewhere in this section are maintained more regularly as Statistical Bulletins. Other statistical publications include a series of reports on Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act, covering data on [race](#)⁶ and [women](#).⁷

Research Studies consider various aspects of crime in more detail, often providing a more qualitative analysis, while Research Findings are summary research reports, typically no more than four pages long, giving key headline results on a variety of Home Office subjects.

The most comprehensive annual source of crime statistics is the newly introduced Home Office publication *Crime in England and Wales*,⁸ also available as a *quarterly Statistical Bulletin*,⁹ which brings together findings from the *British Crime Survey*¹⁰ (BCS) and recorded crime figures as reported in *Criminal Statistics England and Wales*.¹¹ The report covers data on the extent of, and trends in, crime. It analyses different types of crime, details of crime detection and people's concern about crime.

Criminal Statistics England and Wales details, on an annual basis, all offences, from homicide to minor theft and criminal damage, recorded by the police service in England and Wales. The *British Crime Survey* (BCS) measures the level of crime using interviews with individual members of the public. As some victims of crime will not want, or bother, to report incidents to the police, the BCS can give a more accurate picture of the level of certain crimes. The report also identifies key features of crimes, such as location, age of victims and their relationship with offenders and, for thefts and burglaries, information about method of entry and items stolen.

Many police forces have their own websites and further, often localised, data on crime can be found here.

b. Scotland & Northern Ireland

Reports on crime in Scotland and Northern Ireland follow a similar format to those for England and Wales, with official publications being supplemented by regular statistical bulletins and research reports, and with recorded crime figures being complemented by crime surveys.

The *Criminal Justice Series*,¹² of Scottish Statistical Bulletins covers data on all aspects of crime. The bulletin, *Recorded Crime in Scotland*,¹³ is complemented by the *Scottish Crime Survey*¹⁴ with subsequent findings detailed in chapter 7 of *Scottish Social Statistics*.¹⁵ The *Scottish Executive*¹⁶ website contains links to research publications across a host of crime topics, including *juvenile crime*¹⁷ and *racially-motivated crime*.¹⁸

The *Northern Ireland Office*¹⁹ website lists recent research and statistical publications. The Statistical Bulletin *Prosecutions and Sentencing in Northern Ireland Criminal Courts*²⁰ gives details of recorded crime by type and by the gender and age of prosecuted individuals. Results from the *Northern Ireland Crime Survey*²¹ detail people's attitudes to crime. Other bulletins provide analysis of *the detention and questioning of young people*²² and statistics on the *operation of the Terrorism Act*.²³

c. International

The Home Office annual bulletin, *International Comparisons of Criminal Justice Statistics*²⁴ compares trends in recorded crime in England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland with EU Member States, EU candidate countries and selected other countries. Comparisons are made both in terms of total crime and certain individual types of crime.

The Council of Europe's *European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics*,²⁵ published for the first time in 1999, brings together police, prosecution, and conviction and correction statistics, with survey data for approximately 40 European countries. The website includes *links*²⁶ to individual country sources, including the *US Bureau of Justice*.²⁷

2. Juvenile crime

Data on young offenders in England and Wales is limited to those people (aged 10-17) found guilty in the courts or cautioned by police and must largely be derived from more general crime data releases. The Library Standard Note, *Juvenile crime*,²⁸ contains specific discussion of young offender statistics and contains data on offenders by type of offence, age band and gender.

The Standard Note also contains data on children (aged 8-15) and young offenders (aged 16-20) with a charge proved in Scotland, again with a gender and age breakdown.

As with adult data, conviction/caution statistics underestimate the true level of youth crime because not all offences are reported to the police, let alone result in a successful prosecution or caution. The annual *MORI Youth Survey*²⁹ commissioned by the *Youth Justice Board*³⁰ is a survey of almost 6,000 young people, both in and out of school, which captures self-reported offending and therefore offers a more accurate picture of youth crime patterns. The survey considers the prevalence of offending among young people, investigates any links between truancy and offending and also asks about alcohol and drug taking behaviour.

3. Drug misuse

Statistics from the Department of Health's bi-annual *Regional Drug Misuse Database*³¹ summarise information on the number of drug misusers reported by drug treatment agencies and General Practitioners. Data is analysed by Health Authority of treatment and Drug Action Team area.

The Home Office publication, *Drug seizure and offender statistics*³² includes details of what kind, how much, where and by whom drugs were seized in the UK over the course of the previous year. Figures for the UK as a proportion of Western European totals are included. The report also analyses the profiles of drugs offenders, including consideration of age and gender. Figures in the latest Bulletin are updated in the Research Finding, *Seizure of drugs in the UK 2001*.³³

Several Home Office *Research Studies*³⁴ are also concerned with drug misuse. Some of these studies are drawn from the *Youth Lifestyles Survey*³⁵ and the *British Crime Survey*.³⁶ *Drugs and crime*³⁷ looks specifically at the links between drug taking and crime and includes figures on the proportion of offenders testing positive for drugs and criminals' reported expenditure on drugs.

The Library Standard Note, *Drug Misuse Statistics*,³⁸ brings together much of the above data, outlining the available measures of drug misuse, their limitations, and the estimates they provide of the number of people using controlled substances. It also outlines figures on drug-related mortality.

4. Firearms

The Home Office produces a variety of reports on firearm statistics.

*Firearm certificates in England and Wales*³⁹ details the number of firearm certificates issued over the course of the year and the number and types of firearms covered by these certificates. The *Crime in England and Wales Supplementary Volume*⁴⁰ provides more detail on certain topics than the full *Crime in England and Wales* series. Chapter 2 of the latest version covers crimes involving firearms analyses by firearm type, crime type, use of firearm (ie fired or not fired) and injuries caused.

*The Criminal Use of Firearms*⁴¹ is a research report from 1998 which provides a detailed analysis of the carriage and use of firearms in incidents known to police across six forces – three rural and three metropolitan. Results from the [2003 gun amnesty](#)⁴² are detailed on the Home Office website.

*Statistics on the Police use of Firearms*⁴³ considers, on an annual basis, the number of incidents in which firearms were issued to officers and the number of times police discharged firearms as well as the number of times armed response vehicles were deployed.

Scottish specific information is contained in the *Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland*⁴⁴ and *Firearm Certificate Statistics, Scotland*⁴⁵ statistical bulletins.

5. Prison population

a. England & Wales

The very latest figures on prison population can be accessed via the [Prison Service](#)⁴⁶ website. Figures are given for prison population today and on the corresponding day twelve months ago.

More detailed briefs are available from [RDS](#).⁴⁷ Prison population figures are provided on a monthly basis and further data is produced on remand prisoners, young offenders, life sentence prisoners and ethnic groups. Analysis is provided in the Research Finding, *The prison population in 2002: a statistical summary*.⁴⁸ Other Bulletins include *Projections of Long Term Trends in the Prison Population*.⁴⁹

These figures are brought together in the annual Command Paper, *Prison Statistics: England and Wales*.⁵⁰ Figures date back as far as 1901 and are split by gender. The data is also broken down by offence, establishment type and duration of sentence.

The *Annual Report of HM Chief Inspector of Prisons for England and Wales*⁵¹ contains details of inspections by establishment, staffing levels and the results of prisoner surveys.

b. Scotland & Northern Ireland

Similar details of the Scottish prison population are contained in [Statistical Bulletins](#)⁵² and in the *Scottish Social Statistics*⁵³ publication. The *HM Chief Inspector of Prisons for Scotland Annual Report*⁵⁴ includes staffing details and establishment-specific data on mandatory drug testing of prisoners, overcrowding, violence and suicide rates.

Northern Ireland data are published in the Statistical Bulletin, *The Northern Ireland Prison Population*.⁵⁵ The [Northern Ireland Prison Service](#)⁵⁶ website contains a variety of data on prisons in Northern Ireland, including weekly updated data on population and monthly data on staffing. The site includes details of the number of people released early under the terms of the Good Friday Agreement.

c. *International*

Prison populations across a range of countries are compared in the Home Office publication, *International Comparisons of Criminal Justice Statistics*.⁵⁷ The RDS Research Finding, *World Prison Population List*⁵⁸ gives prison population totals and rates per 100,000 people.

6. Police

a. *England & Wales*

General data on police numbers in England and Wales is obtained from the Home Office Statistical Bulletin, *Police Service Strength*.⁵⁹ This reports numbers employed in the police force by rank and gender and includes details of ethnic representation. Figures by individual police force area are also available on the [Library website](#).⁶⁰ The same figures are covered, from an historical perspective, in Library Research Paper 01/28.

Other police data is covered in the Statistical Bulletin, *Police Complaints and Discipline*,⁶¹ while RDS produce a *Police Research Series*⁶² concerned with a variety of police force issues.

Data relating to police funding and spending in England and Wales is contained in the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) publication, *Police Statistics*.⁶³ The report contains analysis of revenue expenditure and income, plus a wide range of other financial data including information on the cost of overtime; special constables; training costs; police pensions; authority costs; capital programmes and levels of reserves and balances.

Individual police force websites, where available, can also prove key sources of localised data, as can their annual reports.

b. *Scotland & Northern Ireland*

A variety of Scottish Executive publications include data on police staffing levels, expenditure, performance and complaints. Reports are available for [national and individual police force](#)⁶⁴ level. Summary data on staffing levels are brought together in chapter 7 of *Scottish Social Statistics*.⁶⁵

The [Police Service of Northern Ireland](#)⁶⁶ website contains a variety of data, including [police strength](#)⁶⁷ and statistics relating to the security situation. The annual *Report of the Chief Constable*⁶⁸ includes data on the cost of policing and on police complaints and disciplinary action.

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- ¹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pubsintro1.html>
 - ² <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/commandpubs1.html>
 - ³ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/hosbpubs1.html>
 - ⁴ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/horspubs1.html>
 - ⁵ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/rfpubs1.html>
 - ⁶ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pubsstatistical.html>
 - ⁷ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pubsstatistical.html>
 - ⁸ <http://www.crimereduction.gov.uk/statistics28.htm>
 - ⁹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb0304.pdf>
 - ¹⁰ <http://www.crimereduction.gov.uk/statistics18.htm>
 - ¹¹ <http://www.official-documents.co.uk/document/cm60/6054/6054.pdf>
 - ¹² <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/publist.aspx?theme=35&pillar=state>
 - ¹³ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00254-00.asp>
 - ¹⁴ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/cru/resfinds/crf51-00.asp>
 - ¹⁵ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/sss/docs/sss.pdf>
 - ¹⁶ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/publications/subjects.aspx?subtreelevel=1&subtreeid=45>
 - ¹⁷ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/publications/subjects.aspx?subtreelevel=2&subtreeid=286>
 - ¹⁸ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/publications/subjects.aspx?subtreelevel=2&subtreeid=377>
 - ¹⁹ <http://www.nio.gov.uk/rspublic.htm>
 - ²⁰ <http://www.nio.gov.uk/pdf/prossentrep.pdf>
 - ²¹ <http://www.nio.gov.uk/pdf/foc52002.pdf>
 - ²² <http://www.nio.gov.uk/pdf/pacepart1.pdf>
 - ²³ <http://www.nio.gov.uk/pdf/taannual2002.pdf>
 - ²⁴ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb1203.pdf>
 - ²⁵ <http://www.europeansourcebook.org/esb/index.html>
 - ²⁶ <http://www.europeansourcebook.org/esb/links.htm>
 - ²⁷ <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>
 - ²⁸ SN/SG/875, <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-00875.pdf>
 - ²⁹ <http://www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/Publications/Downloads/YouthSurvey2003.pdf>
 - ³⁰ <http://www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/youthjusticeboard>
 - ³¹ <http://www.doh.gov.uk/public/sb0314.htm>
 - ³² <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb402.pdf>
 - ³³ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r202.pdf>
 - ³⁴ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/horsarchive.html>
 - ³⁵ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors228.pdf>
 - ³⁶ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r229.pdf>
 - ³⁷ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors205.pdf>
 - ³⁸ SN/SG/1862, <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-01862.pdf>
 - ³⁹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/rdsolr0304.pdf>
 - ⁴⁰ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb0104.pdf>
 - ⁴¹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/ah255.pdf>
 - ⁴² <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crimpol/firearms/index.html#guns>
 - ⁴³ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs/firearmstats.html>
 - ⁴⁴ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00276-00.asp>
 - ⁴⁵ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00336-00.asp>
 - ⁴⁶ <http://www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk/resourcecentre/publicationsdocuments/index.asp?cat=85>
 - ⁴⁷ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/prisons1.html>
 - ⁴⁸ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r228.pdf>
 - ⁴⁹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb1402.pdf>
 - ⁵⁰ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/prisons1.html#psew>
 - ⁵¹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs2/hmcipannualreport2002-03.pdf>
 - ⁵² <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00268-00.asp>

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- ⁵³ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/sss/docs/sss.pdf>
- ⁵⁴ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library5/justice/hmip02-03.pdf>
- ⁵⁵ <http://www.nio.gov.uk/pdf/prispop32003.pdf>
- ⁵⁶ <http://www.niprisonservice.gov.uk/facts-home.htm>
- ⁵⁷ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb1203.pdf>
- ⁵⁸ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r188.pdf>
- ⁵⁹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb1103.pdf>
- ⁶⁰ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/crime/strength/officerstrength1.asp>
- ⁶¹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb403.pdf>
- ⁶² <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/policerspubs1.html>
- ⁶³ <http://www.cipfastats.net/publicprotection/policeactuals/default.asp>
- ⁶⁴ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/publications/subjects.aspx?subtreelevel=1&subtreeid=1>
- ⁶⁵ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/sss/docs/sss.pdf>
- ⁶⁶ http://www.psni.police.uk/index/departments/statistics_branch.htm
- ⁶⁷ http://www.psni.police.uk/index/departments/statistics_branch/pg_stats_strength_of_police.htm
- ⁶⁸ <http://www.psni.police.uk/reportofchiefconstable.pdf>

F. Defence

1. UK

The main source of defence statistics is the [Defence Analytical Services Agency](#)¹ (DASA), which provides specialist analysis and statistical services to the Ministry of Defence (MoD).

Detailed current and historical personnel data for the three Armed Forces are contained in regular DASA Tri-Service publications (TSPs):

- [TSP01 Strengths, Intake and Outflow of UK Regular Forces](#);²
- [TSP02 UK Armed Forces Full Time Strengths and Requirements](#);³
- [TSP03 UK Armed Forces Strengths and Training Requirements](#);⁴
- [TSP05 Premature Voluntary Retirement/Release Rates](#);⁵
- [TSP06 Global Deployment](#);⁶
- [TSP07 Reserve Forces](#);⁷
- [TSP08 Age Distribution](#);⁸
- [TSP09 Rank Structure of UK Regular Forces](#);⁹
- [TSP11 UK Regular Forces Marital Status](#);¹⁰
- [TSP19 Intake to and Outflow from UK Regular Forces](#).¹¹

[Civilian personnel statistics](#),¹² split by the three functional groups (ie Operational, Military Support, and Research and Central Support Functions), are also available, as are data on [deaths and discharges on medical grounds](#).¹³ Quarterly [war pensions](#)¹⁴ data can also be accessed here.

DASA's annual compendium, [UK Defence Statistics](#),¹⁵ brings together much of the above data along with expenditure and formation data.

Formation data details, over the course of time, the number of front line units by service. These data include numbers of various naval vessels, armed regiments and Royal Air Force squadrons.

Defence expenditure figures detail spending by source and by UK industry group. Figures also cover contracts placed and resources held. Data on imports and exports of equipment are broken down by area of origin/destination.

The Library Research Paper, [Defence Statistics – July 2002](#),¹⁶ brings together the more useful statistics relating to defence expenditure and explains some of the problems involved in using such statistics, particularly when making international comparisons.

2. International

There are two key publications covering international defence statistics.

*The Military Balance*¹⁷ is produced annually by the International Institute for Strategic Studies and contains detailed assessments of the military forces and defence expenditures of 169 countries.

The *SIPRI Yearbook*,¹⁸ published by the [Stockholm International Peace Research Institute](#),¹⁹ analyses patterns and progress of recent armed conflicts across the globe. The report includes details of military spending and armaments, and arms control and disarmament by global region and by individual country. Each *Yearbook* contains data for the previous ten years.

Other data on international spending and manpower, including defence expenditure as a proportion of GDP is published by [NATO](#).²⁰

¹ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/natstats.html>

² <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp1/nsframe.html>

³ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp2/nsframe.html>

⁴ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp3/nsframe.html>

⁵ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp5/nsframe.html>

⁶ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp6/nsframe.html>

⁷ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp7/nsframe.html>

⁸ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp8/nsframe.html>

⁹ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp9/nsframe.html>

¹⁰ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp11/nsframe.html>

¹¹ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/tsp19/nsframe.html>

¹² <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/cps01/nsframe.html>

¹³ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/medstats.html>

¹⁴ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/warpens/index.html>

¹⁵ <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/natstats/stats/ukds/2003/ukds.html>

¹⁶ Research Paper 02/48 <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2002/rp02-048.pdf>

¹⁷

<http://www.iiss.org/conferencepage.php?table=confMain&itemID=61&returnTo=conferencepage.php&confID=61&PHPSESSID=72d3d3fe9b84e2149c0479641902582c>

¹⁸ <http://editors.sipri.se/pubs/aboutyb03.html>

¹⁹ <http://www.sipri.org/>

²⁰ <http://www.nato.int/docu/pr/2003/p03-146e.htm>

G. Education

1. General

The [Library website](#)¹ holds a range of easily-searchable information, split by constituency/Local Education Authority (LEA) on numbers and types of schools, class sizes, exam performances and league tables. Such information is derived from regularly published [statistical first releases](#)² from the Department for Education and Skills (DfES).

The DfES also regularly updates data, [split by LEA](#),³ on attainments and qualifications, funding and expenditure, pupils in schools, early education, post-16 education, specialist schools, teachers and a variety of other information.

National Statistics bring much of this data together in chapter 6 of the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*.⁴ Figures include numbers of schools or departments by type and full-time and part-time pupils by age and gender. Pupil/teacher ratios are also covered, as are pupils with special educational needs.

2. Education finance

There are a large number of sources of information on expenditure and funding of education. The sources included here focus on total spending at local, national and international level.

a. Local

There are no comprehensive online sources of financial information for LEAs in England. [Local government finance](#)⁵ details are available via the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (OPDM) website, however, containing information on education Standard Spending Assessments (now Financial Service Settlements), which are used to provide the majority of recurrent funding.

The DfES produces an annual [press notice](#)⁶ that compares school funding in each LEA. This is normally published in early summer and is based on each LEA's Section 52 statement (these set out education spending for the current year). Comparative information is given on the proportion of spending delegated to schools, spending per pupil and on the LEA's own expenditure. Equivalent information is given for LEAs in Wales in *Budgets set by Local Authorities for Education Services*.⁷

An increasing number of LEAs make their entire Section 52 statements available on their websites. A full list of local government websites is available on the [UK Online](#)⁸ website.

The Audit Commission's *Performance Indicators*⁹ include data on expenditure per pupil at each level and overall spending per head in each LEA in England and Wales. The entire set of Performance Indicators can be downloaded for each year since 1994/95. Alternatively trends can be viewed using the chart program.

The Scottish Executive's *Budgeted School Running Costs*¹⁰ gives information on current expenditure, in total and per pupil, for each school and education authority for the most recent three years.

The budgets and outturn statements for voluntary grammar schools in Northern Ireland are produced on the Department of Education's [website](#).¹¹

b. National

Long term trends in education spending for the UK as a whole are produced annually in the Treasury's *Public Expenditure Statistical Analysis*.¹² This includes planned levels of spending up to the end of the current Spending Review Period and an analysis of education spending in total and per head in each home country and region. When new expenditure plans are announced they are given in The Budget and Pre-Budget reports and Spending Reviews, all of which are available on the [Treasury's website](#).¹³

The DfES's [annual report](#)¹⁴ gives more detail of spending under its responsibilities. Equivalent information is available for the [Scottish Executive](#),¹⁵ [Welsh Assembly](#)¹⁶ and [Northern Ireland](#),¹⁷ although the significant differences in detail and definitions used in the various publications make them of limited use for comparisons.

Among its various [statistical releases](#)¹⁸ relating to expenditure, the DfES produces an annual [bulletin](#)¹⁹ that provides more detailed and longer-run time-series data on spending than the annual report. Data includes total spending by area and trends in unit costs in schools, further education and higher education.

c. International

The main source of international education data is the OECD's *Education at a Glance*.²⁰ This report is based on data taken from their [education database](#)²¹ which contains a large amount of detailed information on education expenditure by level and sources of funding. Some of the OECD figures are reproduced in the DfES's annual publication *Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom*.²²

3. Teachers

a. General Publications

All recent DfES [statistical publications](#)²³ are available on their statistics website. Unless otherwise footnoted, all references can be found at this website. It holds the full text of publications from the last three years and a number of additional datasets that can be downloaded.

Three annual publications cover the full range of official statistics on teachers. Together they include data on Initial Teacher Training (ITT), teacher numbers, entrants and leavers, pay, vacancies, retirements and sickness absence:

[School Workforce in England](#)²⁴ is the most comprehensive in its coverage. It includes detail on age, gender and region and is the only one to contain Local Education Authority (LEA) figures. The information it presents on teacher numbers, vacancies and sickness absence is published earlier in the year as separate [statistical first releases](#).²⁵

The [DfES Evidence to the School Teachers' Review Body](#)²⁶ effectively produces a subset of the annual volume tables, in slightly less detail. It is produced a few months earlier, however, and contains more detail on the position of teachers on the pay spine. It also includes data on non-teaching staff, projected pupil numbers and the total teacher payroll.

The bulk of the tables in the [School Teachers' Review Body Report](#)²⁷ are from the evidence received from the DfES, but some tables are based on their own surveys. In past years these have covered pay, workloads, vacancies and recruitment.

b. Initial Teacher Training

Monthly statistics on graduate ITT applicants are produced by the Graduate Teacher Training Registry in their [Applicant Statistics](#)²⁸ series. More detail on entrants and trends over time are given in their [Annual Statistical Reports](#).²⁹

Information on applications and entrants to undergraduate ITT courses are produced by Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) in their regular press notices and [Annual Statistical Tables](#).³⁰ The tables contain a large amount of detail on applicants and entrants, including ethnicity, social class and region. All these statistics cover the whole of the UK.

The [Teacher Training Agency's Performance Profiles](#)³¹ contain details of the age, sex and ethnicity of the intake at each ITT institution in England. They also include outcome and quality data.

c. *Teacher numbers and vacancies*

Statistics on teacher numbers and vacancies in England, previously reported in the statistical release *Teachers in Service and Teacher Vacancies*,³² have now been incorporated into the *School Workforce in England*³³ report. Figures for Wales³⁴ remain separate.

d. *Pay*

The general publications detailed above include a wide range of statistics on pay and provide the greatest level of detail. However, the *New Earnings Survey*³⁵ is a useful source of information. It covers the whole economy and therefore allows comparison of pay across occupations. It also contains regional comparisons for teaching professionals as a whole.

e. *Scotland and Northern Ireland*

The publication *Teacher Statistics for Scotland*³⁶ contains information on total numbers involved in ITT, applicants, entrants, leavers and retirees. The *Compendium of Northern Ireland Education Statistics*³⁷ includes trends in teacher numbers.

4. *Higher education*

UCAS *annual datasets*³⁸ contain statistics on applications for full-time and sandwich undergraduate courses to be undertaken in the UK. While some applicants, particularly mature students, are omitted, the tables provide for a high level of detail and can variously be used to analyse the number of applications and the number of acceptances for degree and HND courses by institution country, subject and qualification. Applicant data can similarly be split by country, gender, age, ethnicity and social class.

Details of absolute numbers of students in higher education and corresponding participation rates are contained in *Higher Education Statistics for the United Kingdom*.³⁹

More generally, this report brings together a range of data published elsewhere on student enrolments, staff, finance, applicants and student support. This report, along with a variety of others, is available from the *DfES*⁴⁰ website. Other areas covered include *examination results*⁴¹ and *student loans*.⁴²

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- ¹<http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/wdw/subject/localareastatistics.asp#education>
 - ²<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/>
 - ³<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/VOL/v000417/index.shtml>
 - ⁴http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_compendia/Aa2003/Annual_Abstract_2003.pdf
 - ⁵<http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/ssas.htm>
 - ⁶<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/pns/newslst.cgi>
 - ⁷<http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/topicindex/Expenditure>
 - ⁸<http://www.ukonline.gov.uk/Quickfind/QFLocGov>
 - ⁹http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/product_list.asp?CategoryID=ENGLISH^576^SUBJECT^539^REPORTS-AND-DATA^2384&prodType=PERFORMANCE-INFORMATION-DOCUMENT
 - ¹⁰<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00217-00.asp>
 - ¹¹ <http://www.deni.gov.uk/schools/finance/index.htm>
 - ¹²http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/Documents/Public_Spending_and_Services/Public_Spending_Data/pss_pss_pesaindex.cfm
 - ¹³ <http://www.hmt.gov.uk>
 - ¹⁴ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/insidedfes/report.shtml>
 - ¹⁵ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library5/finance/db05-17.asp>
 - ¹⁶ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/themesbudgetandstrategic/content/budget2003/index.htm>
 - ¹⁷ <http://www.nics.gov.uk/dfp.htm>
 - ¹⁸ http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/catego.shtml#m2_1
 - ¹⁹ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/VOL/v000431/index.shtml>
 - ²⁰ http://www.oecd.org/document/52/0,2340,en_2649_34515_13634484_1_1_1_1,00.html
 - ²¹ http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/cde/members/EDU_UOEAuthenticate.asp
 - ²² <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/VOL/v000431/index.shtml>
 - ²³ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/contents.shtml>
 - ²⁴ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/VOL/v000443/index.shtml>
 - ²⁵ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/cgi-bin/rsgateway/search.pl?keyw=086&q2=Search>
 - ²⁶ <http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/management/payandperformance/pay/strb2003/>
 - ²⁷ <http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=3562>
 - ²⁸ <http://www.gttr.ac.uk/stats.html>
 - ²⁹ <http://www.gttr.ac.uk/reports.html>
 - ³⁰ <http://www.ucas.ac.uk/figures/index.html>
 - ³¹ <http://194.223.26.101/>
 - ³² <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000346/index.shtml>
 - ³³ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000411/index.shtml>
 - ³⁴ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwalesheadline/content/schools-teach/2003/hdw200306261-e.htm>
 - ³⁵ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=5752&Pos=2&ColRank=1&Rank=272>
 - ³⁶ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library3/education/tss.pdf>
 - ³⁷ http://www.deni.gov.uk/facts_figures/
 - ³⁸ <http://www.ucas.ac.uk/figures/fps/ads.html>
 - ³⁹ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/VOL/v000416/index.shtml>
 - ⁴⁰ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/cgi-bin/rsgateway/search.pl?keyw=138&q2=Search>
 - ⁴¹ <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000440/index.shtml>
 - ⁴² <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000428/index.shtml>

H. Elections

1. Library publications

Statistical analyses of all major UK elections are available on the [Library's website](#).¹ Results by constituency for the 2001 General Election can be quickly accessed via the [Library intranet](#).² Recent Research Papers include:

- [European Parliament Elections 2004](#);³
- [Local Elections 2004](#);⁴
- [2004 London Elections](#);⁵
- [Welsh Assembly Elections: 1 May 2003](#);⁶
- [Scottish Parliament Elections: 1 May 2003](#);⁷
- [General Election results, 7 June 2001](#);⁸
- [The Local Elections of 7 June 2001](#);⁹
- [UK Election Statistics 1945-2003](#).¹⁰

Details of UK parliamentary seats and average electorate sizes by country, and electorate sizes by constituency, including historical data, are given in the Standard Note, [Electoralates 2002](#).¹¹

2. General elections

External online analyses of the 2001 election are typically less comprehensive than Library research papers. The [BBC's](#)¹² 2001 election site and [The Telegraph](#)¹³ online both contain constituency profiles. Pippa Norris's site at the [JFK School of Government](#),¹⁴ Harvard, includes a variety of constituency level election and demographic data. The [British Election Study](#)¹⁵ can be used to consider the voting behaviour of different social groups.

Notable hardcopy analyses of the 2001 general election include:

- *The British General Election of 2001*, D. Butler and D. Kavanagh, 2001
- *Britain Votes 2001*, P. Norris (ed.), 2001
- *Explaining Labour's Second Landslide*, R. Worcester and R. Mortimore, 2001
- *Election 2001: The Official Results*, The Electoral Commission, 2001

Historical general election results by constituency are covered by two series:

- *British parliamentary election results (1832-1983)*, F.W.S. Craig (various years)
- *British parliamentary election results 1983-1997*, D. Rallings & M. Thrasher, 1999

3. Parliamentary by-elections

The *UK Election Statistics* Research Paper referred to above contains a comprehensive review of all by-election results since 1945. Details of by-election results since 1979 are listed on the [UK Parliament](#)¹⁶ website.

4. Local elections

Rallings and Thrasher's *Local Elections Handbook*¹⁷ series includes ward-level results along with some national-level analysis. *Local Elections in Britain: A statistical digest*¹⁸ summarises the *Handbooks* prior to 1993, dating back to the local government reorganisations of the early 1970s (1963 in London).

While online sources can be harder to come by, websites containing local government [by-election results](#)¹⁹ and [political composition of councils](#)²⁰ are regularly updated.

5. International

Reports of recently decided and upcoming elections across the world are available from [Election Watch](#)²¹, an international journal. The [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)²² website lists results of recent parliamentary elections in each of its 142 member countries and has links to detailed international research into the election of women. International comparisons of election turnout are offered by the [Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance](#) (IDEA).²³

6. Opinion polls

Various organisations produce polls on voting intentions and other political trends, often for specific media use, although several series are updated regularly as a matter of course. While the surveys considered below are chiefly concerned with elections and voting intention, all of the organisations featured cover other issues, with attitudes to the euro proving predictably fashionable at the moment.

[MORI](#)²⁴ records voting intention in Great Britain on a monthly basis dating back to 1979. Recent analysis separates out analysis for those '[absolutely certain to vote](#)'²⁵ and all those '[naming a party](#)'.²⁶ The website also contains summary details of poll results published by [other research companies](#)²⁷ since 1992.

Other political MORI polls cover:

- [Likelihood of voting](#),²⁸
- [Voting by tenure](#),²⁹
- Government and major party leader [satisfaction ratings](#)³⁰ dating back to 1979;

- [General satisfaction](#)³¹ with politicians and Government Ministers;
- [Trust in politicians](#)³² relative to other professions;
- [Party](#),³³ and [party leader](#),³⁴ image;
- Best party on key issues, for example [health care](#).³⁵

ICM also publishes monthly [voting intention](#) results, split by the major parties and dating back to 1984. The website contains [archive polls](#)³⁶ and [latest polls](#)³⁷ sections covering a variety of issues, both political and non-political.

YouGov's [political reports](#)³⁸ include analysis of [voting intention](#)³⁹ and a regularly updated *Political Tracker*,⁴⁰ which includes questions on approval of the Government, preferred Prime Minister, trust and confidence.

The [Gallup](#)⁴¹ website offers a more international (largely US) perspective on a range of issues, although access to certain results is on a subscription basis. Historical, and UK-centric, data on voting intention, the Government's record, party leaders and economic indicators, is available in the hardcopy *Gallup Political & Economic Index*⁴² series.

7. General sources

In addition to the specific sources discussed above, there are a number of useful general reference sources.

Rallings and Thrasher's *British Electoral Facts: 1832-1999*⁴³ includes detailed historical analysis of General, European Parliament, local and by-election results, electorates and turnout, electoral quotas and boundary changes, referenda and assorted miscellaneous statistics and trivia.

Butler and Butler's *Twentieth-Century British Political Facts*⁴⁴ contains a wide range of statistical information, including a chapter on elections.

Useful internet sources include UKPOL Magazine's [British Politics Page](#),⁴⁵ which contains both historical detail and contemporary discussion, and the [Electoral Commission](#)⁴⁶ website, which includes breakdowns of party campaign expenditure and donations, along with other statistics.

Detailed statistics for General, local and European Parliament elections in Northern Ireland can be found on the [Northern Ireland Elections](#)⁴⁷ website.

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- ¹ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/SocialIndicators/Elections/electionsSI.htm>
- ² <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/sections/stats/asp/profile/Elections1.asp>
- ³ Research Paper 04/50: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2004/rp04-050.pdf>
- ⁴ Research Paper 04/49: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2004/rp04-049.pdf>
- ⁵ Research Paper 04/48: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2004/rp04-048.pdf>
- ⁶ Research Paper 03/45: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2003/rp03-045.pdf>
- ⁷ Research Paper 03/46: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2003/rp03-046.pdf>
- ⁸ Research Paper 01/54: <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2001/rp01-054.pdf>
- ⁹ Research Paper 01/71: <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2001/rp01-071.pdf>
- ¹⁰ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2003/rp03-059.pdf>
- ¹¹ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02165.pdf>
- ¹² <http://news.bbc.co.uk/vote2001>
- ¹³ <http://election.telegraph.co.uk>
- ¹⁴ <http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~pnorris.shorenstein.ksg/data.htm>
- ¹⁵ <http://www.essex.ac.uk/bes/>
- ¹⁶ http://www.parliament.uk/useful/ul_elections.cfm#BYelections
- ¹⁷ *Local elections handbook*, C. Rallings & M. Thrasher, (various years)
- ¹⁸ *Local elections in Britain*, C. Rallings & M. Thrasher, 1997
- ¹⁹ <http://www.gwydir.demon.co.uk/byelections/>
- ²⁰ <http://www.gwydir.demon.co.uk/uklocalgov/index.htm/>
- ²¹ http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/journal_of_democracy/election_watch/
- ²² <http://www.ipu.org>
- ²³ <http://www.idea.int/>
- ²⁴ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/voting-all-trends.shtml>
- ²⁵ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/voting-cert.shtml>
- ²⁶ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/voting-all.shtml>
- ²⁷ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/voting-allpub-trends.shtml>
- ²⁸ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/likelihood.shtml>
- ²⁹ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/tenure.shtml>
- ³⁰ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/satisfac.shtml>
- ³¹ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/satisfaction-jobs.shtml#government>
- ³² <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/trust.shtml>
- ³³ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/party-img-con.shtml>
- ³⁴ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/satisfac.shtml>
- ³⁵ <http://www.mori.com/polls/trends/bpoki-health.shtml>
- ³⁶ <http://www.icmresearch.co.uk/reviews/polls-archive.htm>
- ³⁷ <http://www.icmresearch.co.uk/reviews/latest-polls.htm>
- ³⁸
- http://www.yougov.com/yougov_website/asp_besPollArchives/bes_arcMain.asp?sID=2&rID=2&wID=0&uID=
- ³⁹ http://www.yougov.com/yougov_website/asp_besPollArchives/pdf/YOU020101076_17.pdf
- ⁴⁰ http://www.yougov.com/yougov_website/asp_besPollArchives/pdf/TEL020101018_11.pdf
- ⁴¹ <http://www.gallup.com/>
- ⁴² *Gallup Political & Economic Index*, Gallup, (various years)
- ⁴³ *British Electoral Facts: 1832-1999*, C. Rallings & M. Thrasher, 2000
- ⁴⁴ *Twentieth-Century British Political Facts 1900-2000*, D. Butler & G. Butler
- ⁴⁵ <http://www.ukpolitics.org.uk/>
- ⁴⁶ <http://www.electoralcommission.gov.uk/>
- ⁴⁷ <http://www.ark.ac.uk/elections/>

I. Environment & Energy

1. Environmental health

The Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) produces an annual *Digest of Environmental Statistics*.¹ While many of the statistics presented in the *Digest* are available elsewhere, it brings the various topics together in a readily accessible form. The report focuses on key trends over time, geographical variation and performance in relation to national targets and commitments, including those agreed internationally. Topics covered in the latest issue include:

- [The Global Atmosphere](#);
- [Air quality](#);
- [Inland water quality and use](#);
- [Coastal and marine waters](#);
- [Radioactivity](#);
- [Noise](#);
- [Waste and recycling](#);
- [Land use and land cover](#);
- [Wildlife](#);
- [Public Attitudes](#).

The Environment Agency's (EA) *Annual Report & Accounts*² includes performance by region in terms of pollution and water quality targets. Data is also given for the number of EA inspections carried out. The accounts cover areas of expenditure and sources of funding, including government grants.

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) publish *Environmental Health Statistics*³ on an annual basis. The latest copy analyses, by local authority:

- Dwelling stock by type;
- Number and type of premises subject to inspection;
- Staff engaged in core and specific functions;
- Hazards encountered;
- Number and type of enforcement actions;
- Private hire and Hackney carriage licensing;
- House renovation grants;
- Expenditure and income, including the net cost of individual core functions.

A separate CIPFA annual report, *Waste Collection and Disposal Statistics*,⁴ covers, again by authority:

- Number of properties receiving a waste collection service and frequency of collection;
- Level and method of service provision;

- Methods of treatment and disposal;
- Frequency of collection and method of containment of various recyclable materials;
- Information on recycling credits
- Quantities (weight) of waste;
- Composting activity;
- Costs of service provision – both capital and revenue expenditure.

The [Environmental Research Group](#)⁵ of Kings College London publishes research into pollution in London. Its annual publication, [Air Quality in London](#),⁶ summarises the results of air pollution monitoring carried out by the London Air Quality Network (LAQN). The report records levels of individual pollutants and compares these against DEFRA [Air Quality Strategy](#)⁷ objectives.

2. Accidents

The Department for Trade and Industry's (DTI) [Home Accident Surveillance System \(HASS\) and Leisure Accident Surveillance System \(LASS\) databases](#)⁸ gathered non-fatal accident data via questionnaire and/or medical records in 18 selected co-operating hospital Accident and Emergency (A&E) departments around the UK. [Annual reports](#),⁹ derived from the databases, identified each year the five key reasons for people attending A&E, their age and gender, the severity of their accidents, and the objects, persons, animals or substances affecting these accidents.

In May 2003, ministers announced that the DTI would no longer fund the collection and publication of HASS and LASS data. This has, therefore, stopped with the publication of the 24th Report

A small number of fatal accidents were included in the HASS database but, because relatively few deaths occur during or after treatment in A&E units, these cases do not represent fatal incidents as a whole and were not included in this report. Instead, National Statistics collates coroners' returns on [fatal accidents](#)¹⁰ in England and Wales.

3. Fire service

The Fire Statistics and Research Branch of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (OPDM) compiles a quarterly [Fire Statistics Monitor](#),¹¹ based on returns provided by local authority Fire Brigades in the United Kingdom.

The annual [Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services for England and Wales](#)¹² includes further details of incidents of fire, deaths and injuries, prosecutions and staffing data.

4. Energy

The key data source for all aspects of energy production, consumption and spending is the Department for Trade and Industry's (DTI) *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics*.¹³ The report details, for each major fuel type, production figures and inputs, imports and exports, and consumption by final user/industrial sector. Fuels covered include solid fuels, petroleum, gas, electricity and renewable sources of energy.

The report includes data on the environmental impact of fuel production and use; specifically pollution emissions resulting from different energy sources, oil spills and the use over time of leaded and unleaded motor fuel.

Much of this information is updated throughout the year in two quarterly publications.

*Energy Trends*¹⁴ includes information on production and consumption of energy, both overall and by individual fuels. *Quarterly Energy Prices*¹⁵ contains information on energy prices for domestic and industrial consumers for all the major fuels, as well as presenting comparisons of fuel prices in the EU and G7 countries.

The *Institute of Petroleum Statistics Service*¹⁶ (IPSTAT) publishes various datasets on oil and natural gas, both at a UK and worldwide level. Data includes production, refining capacity and estimates of reserves. The Institute also produces regular data on the *number of petrol stations*¹⁷ in the UK and *retail prices for petrol and diesel*.¹⁸

UK road fuel prices are also published in the *EU oil bulletin*,¹⁹ alongside those of other EU Member States. The *bulletin* includes details of duties and taxes and is updated on a weekly basis for certain fuels.

The *International Energy Agency's*²⁰ (IEA) *Oil Market Report*²¹ is produced monthly and contains data on world oil supply, demand, production and stocks as well as prices and trade.

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- ¹ <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/des/>
 - ² http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/commondata/105385/ar0203complete_569081.pdf
 - ³ <http://www.cipfastats.net/environmental/environmentalhealth/default.asp>
 - ⁴ <http://www.cipfastats.net/environmental/wastemanagement/default.asp>
 - ⁵ <http://www.erg.kcl.ac.uk/london/asp/home.asp>
 - ⁶ http://www.erg.kcl.ac.uk/london/htm/2000_executive_summary.htm
 - ⁷ <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/consult/airqual01/index.htm>
 - ⁸ http://www.dti.gov.uk/homesafetynetwork/gh_stats.htm
 - ⁹ <http://www.dti.gov.uk/homesafetynetwork/hass/1-27.pdf>
 - ¹⁰ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/xsdataset.asp?vlnk=5680&More=Y>
 - ¹¹ <http://www.safety.odpm.gov.uk/fire/rds/>
 - ¹² http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_fire/documents/page/odpm_fire_601091.pdf
 - ¹³ <http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/inform/dukes/index.shtml>
 - ¹⁴ http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/inform/energy_trends/index.shtml
 - ¹⁵ http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/inform/energy_prices/index.shtml
 - ¹⁶ <http://www.energyinst.org.uk/index.cfm?PageID=559>
 - ¹⁷ <http://www.energyinst.org.uk/content/files/PETSTAT18.pdf>
 - ¹⁸ <http://www.energyinst.org.uk/content/files/PETSTAT12.pdf>
 - ¹⁹ http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/en/oil/bulletin_en.html
 - ²⁰ <http://www.iea.org/>
 - ²¹ <http://omrpublic.iea.org/>

J. Gambling/Lottery

1. National Lottery

The [Department for Culture, Media and Sport](#)¹ (DCMS) website includes a section on the National Lottery. Data held here includes a [breakdown of awards](#),² by number and value, by country/region, local authority and constituency. The constituency breakdown is further discussed in a Library [Standard Note](#),³ which includes a national ranking.

An earlier Library [Research Paper](#)⁴ details how money raised from National Lottery ticket sales is divided between prize money, good causes, Camelot and the government. The paper includes some detail on the chances of choosing different numbers of ball

2. Gambling

Figures on total amounts spent on lotteries (excluding the National Lottery), casinos and bingo clubs are contained in table 12.7 of the [Annual Abstract of Statistics](#).⁵

The [British Gambling Prevalence Survey](#),⁶ conducted by the National Centre for Social Research, is concerned with the number and make-up of adults involved in gambling and the types of gambling they enter into. The findings cover gender, age and social class differences and include some international comparison. There is also consideration of ‘problem gambling’.

¹ http://www.culture.gov.uk/national_lottery/default.htm

² <http://www.lottery.culture.gov.uk/introduction.asp>

³ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-01024.pdf>

⁴ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2001/rp01-066.pdf>

⁵ http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_compendia/Aa2003/Annual_Abstract_2003.pdf

⁶ http://www.natcen.ac.uk/news/news_gambling_sumfind.htm

K. Health Services

Top level data on hospital and family health services for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and workforce, diseases and deaths statistics for Great Britain, are contained in chapter 9 of National Statistics' *Annual Abstract of Statistics*.¹ More generally, data for each of the home countries are largely broken down into separate sources:

- England – [Department of Health](#)² (DH);
- Wales – [National Assembly for Wales](#);³
- Scotland – [Information and Statistics Division](#);⁴
- Northern Ireland – [Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety](#).⁵

1. Public health

A variety of information on diseases is published by the [Health Protection Agency](#).⁶ Data for a range of diseases, including HIV and sexually transmitted infections, meningitis, polio and flu, can be tracked via an [A-Z index](#).⁷

A number of mortality datasets are available on the [National Statistics](#)⁸ website. The key *Mortality statistics* series of publications covers all aspects of death:

- *Mortality statistics: general – DH1*⁹ contains key statistics of deaths and death rates in England and Wales by age, sex, marital status, place of death, birthplace and coroner involvement for the reference year;
- *Mortality statistics: causes – DH2*¹⁰ covers death counts and death rates tabulated by cause of death, and the age and sex of the deceased;
- *Mortality statistics: childhood, infant and perinatal – DH3*¹¹ contains analyses of all stillbirths, infant and perinatal deaths and data on deaths of children aged under six by cause of death, sex and age-group. Also analyses by some of the key risk factors affecting stillbirths and infant deaths, obtained by linking the baby's death record with the corresponding birth record – father's social class, age and country of birth of mother, previous children born within the marriage, and birthweight;
- *Mortality statistics: injury and poisoning – DH4*¹² covers all deaths attributed to accidents, poisonings and violence, covering both the external cause and the nature of injury. These deaths are analysed by age and sex. Specific tables detail homicide, suicide, transport and non-transport accidents. Also included is information on coroner's inquest verdict and place of accident.

The [public health](#)¹³ section of the DH website includes a variety of data and [surveys](#)¹⁴ relating to the general health of the population. Releases include: the *Infant Feeding Survey*,¹⁵ the *Health Survey for England*¹⁶ and *Sun Exposure*.¹⁷

2. Hospitals

Figures on the NHS hospital building programme are available from the [NHS Estates](#)¹⁸ website. Data cover the [private finance initiative](#),¹⁹ publicly funded schemes and public-private partnerships.

[NHS performance indicators](#)²⁰ detail how easily patients can get to see their GP, how long they have to wait to be admitted to hospital, and how clean hospitals are, across a range of services such as treatment for heart disease, cancer and mental health. The indicators also help describe the overall health of the population, the efficiency of health service management and staffing levels.

3. Waiting lists

Details of waiting times for patients in England, broken down by care type and by in-patients and out-patients, are produced by the [DH](#)²¹ on a quarterly basis. These data, in each case broken down by specialty function include:

- [Provider-based waiting times for first outpatients appointments](#);²²
- [Provider-based hospital waiting list statistics](#);²³
- [Provider-based demand for elective admissions](#);²⁴
- [Provider-based suspended/deferred admissions](#);²⁵
- [Commissioner-based waiting list statistics](#).²⁶

Detailed data by each specialty are also available at [Primary Care Trust and NHS Trust](#)²⁷ level and specific [Cancer waiting times](#)²⁸ information is provided separately.

Similarly detailed statistics are available for [Wales](#),²⁹ [Scotland](#)³⁰ and [Northern Ireland](#).³¹

4. Beds and activity

The [DH's Hospital episode statistics](#)³² provides information on admitted patient care delivered by NHS hospitals in England from 1989. Several [tables](#)³³ are available free of charge on the website, while more specific data can be ordered. The [complete set of tables](#)³⁴ includes headline figures, which record finished consultant episodes, and total operations data, which provides details of absolute numbers by operation type and age and gender.

Other tables provide details of finished episodes, patient gender, waiting times and length of stay, the proportion of cases classed as emergency and total bed days covered, split by:

- Primary Diagnosis;
- Main Operations;
- Healthcare Resource Groups;
- Main Speciality;

- Hospital Providers;
- Health Authority of Residence;
- External Cause.

*Hospital Activity Statistics*³⁵ provide detailed information on English hospital admissions and attendances, operations undertaken and cancelled, diagnoses and bed availability and occupancy. The data is available at national and NHS organisation level. Figures include:

- [Bed availability and occupancy](#);³⁶
- [Critical care beds](#);³⁷
- [Supporting facilities](#);³⁸
- [Outpatient attendances](#);³⁹
- [Ward attendances](#);⁴⁰
- [Imaging and radiodiagnostics examinations](#);⁴¹
- [Day care attendances](#).⁴²

Similar reports exist for [Wales](#),⁴³ [Scotland](#)⁴⁴ and [Northern Ireland](#).⁴⁵

Much of the above is brought together in the Library Standard Note, [NHS activity statistics](#),⁴⁶ which analyses a wide range of activity data since 1997.

5. Social care

The [Social Care](#)⁴⁷ section of the DH website contains a wealth of information on personal social services. Statistical Bulletins cover, among other topics, community care, children and social services performance.

Community care bulletins include:

- [Home care services for adults in England](#),⁴⁸ which provides details of contact hours provided and households receiving home help and home care, by sector of provider;
- [Referrals, Assessments and Packages of Care for Adults](#),⁴⁹ which contains statistics on the estimated number of contacts to Councils with Social Services Responsibilities (CSSRs), by source of referral, basic service provided and primary client type and age;
- [Residential Personal Social Services for Adults](#),⁵⁰ which analyses residential care homes by type of accommodation and client group, nursing care homes, private hospitals and clinics, and local authority supported residents;
- [Guardianship under the Mental Health Act 1983](#),⁵¹ which has data on new, continuing and closed cases.

Children bulletins include:

- *Children accommodated in secure units*,⁵² which presents statistics on children and young people under 18 years of age in England and Wales, accommodated in secure units maintained by councils with social services responsibilities;
- *Children adopted from care in England*,⁵³ which details statistics on adoptions of children who were looked after by local councils in England prior to being adopted;
- *Children Looked After by Local Authorities*,⁵⁴ which contains statistics on the number, legal status and placement of children looked after by local authorities and the number of care leavers each year;
- *Referrals, Assessments and Children and Young People on Child Protection Registers*,⁵⁵ which has numbers and length of time on register split by gender, age, ethnic origin and category of abuse;
- *Outcome Indicators for Looked-After Children*,⁵⁶ which details the educational, employment, criminal and basic health conditions of looked-after children;
- *Children in Need*,⁵⁷ which provides analysis of activity and cost information by individual children, based on biennial census data.

Performance bulletins include:

- *Social Services Performance Assessment Framework Indicators*,⁵⁸ which provides performance data for individual councils against a range of indicators, including stability of placements, educational qualifications of children looked after, health of children looked after and adoptions of children looked after;
- *Personal Social Services User Experience Survey*,⁵⁹ details the responses of users of personal social services to questions exploring the efficiency and usefulness of individual councils;
- *Survey of Health and Local Authority Registration and Inspection Units*,⁶⁰ which gives details of inspections and outcomes of inspections, and complaints and representations made about establishments.

6. Personnel

A variety of data on the [NHS workforce](#)⁶¹ are available from the DH website.

The *Medical and Dental Workforce Statistics for England*⁶² section of the website contains links to:

- *Statistical Bulletins*,⁶³ containing summary data of all medical staff, including grade, specialty group and gender and ethnic breakdowns;
- *Detailed Tables*,⁶⁴ providing a detailed snapshot of medical and dental staff employed by the NHS in the Hospital and Community Health Services sector;
- *All NHS Doctors at a Glance*,⁶⁵ detailing number of doctors and dentists in the Hospital and Community Health Services;
- *Historical Data*,⁶⁶ going back to 1975 for some series.

The *General Medical Practitioners in England*⁶⁷ section contains figures for the number of practitioners by type, including a gender breakdown, and patient numbers. Other GMP releases include *General and Personal Medical Services Statistics England and Wales*,⁶⁸ which contains GMP census tables, and *General Practitioner Recruitment, Retention and Vacancy Survey for England & Wales*.⁶⁹

Data in the *NHS Hospital and community health services non-medical staff in England*⁷⁰ section provides details of nursing, midwifery and health visiting staff, scientific, therapeutic and technical staff, and administration and estates staff. There is also some analysis of the gender and ethnic profiles of non-medical staff.

*Personal Social Services Statistics*⁷¹ cover staff directly employed by council social services departments, broken down into groups of detailed categories, reflecting the various occupational groups.

The numbers of optometrists and ophthalmic medical practitioners allowed to carry out NHS sight tests are detailed in the *General Ophthalmic Services Workforce*⁷² section.

Data, similarly split by medical and non-medical staff, are also available for [Wales](#),⁷³ [Scotland](#),⁷⁴ and [Northern Ireland](#).⁷⁵

7. Health expenditure

Details of top-level current and planned spending on UK health services – NHS, Personal Social Services and the Food Standards Agency – both in absolute terms and as a proportion of GDP, are outlined in chapter 7 of the Treasury's *Spending Review*.⁷⁶

NHS [exposition books](#)⁷⁷ break down revenue allocations to primary care trusts (previously to health authorities), and further data is available in the [expenditure](#)⁷⁸ section of the DH website. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) *Health Service Financial Database*,⁷⁹ is a paid for package containing financial information for all NHS Trusts, Primary Care and Health Authorities in England and Wales.

Data not regularly published elsewhere, such as detailed inflation index figures and the cost weighted activity index, is included in the *Health Committee Public Expenditure Report*.⁸⁰

CIPFA's *Personal Social Services Actuals Statistics*⁸¹ publication provides a detailed analysis of social services expenditure. Data is split by generic services (home care, meals, equipment and adaptations, sheltered employment and asylum seekers) and other client groups (children and families, elderly people, people with a physical or sensory disability, people with learning disabilities, people with mental health needs and other adult clients ie drug, alcohol and solvent misuse and AIDS/HIV initiatives).

The information is further analysed between own and other provision. Other information includes average standard charges/price per week, occupancy (number of resident weeks) and a breakdown of the total population by age group.

Social services finance details, including expenditure by council, unit cost data by council and activity data by council, are also accessible from the *DH website*.⁸²

¹ http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_compendia/Aa2003/9_01.xls

² <http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/fs/en>

³ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwalesheadline/content/health/2003/headline-health.htm>

⁴ <http://www.show.scot.nhs.uk/isd/index.htm>

⁵ <http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/stats&research/hpsstats.html>

⁶ <http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/default.htm>

⁷ http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics_az/topics.asp

⁸ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nscl.asp?ID=7467>

⁹ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=620&Pos=2&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

¹⁰ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=618&Pos=3&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

¹¹ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=6305&Pos=1&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

¹² <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=621&Pos=1&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

¹³ http://www.publications.doh.gov.uk/public/work_public_health.htm

¹⁴ <http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/PublishedSurvey/fs/en>

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¹⁹ <http://www.dh.gov.uk/procurementandproposals/Publicprivatepartnership/privatefinanceinitiative/fs/en>

²⁰ <http://www.performance.doh.gov.uk/>

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L. Housing

1. General

A wide array of data is available on housing issues. The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister's (ODPM) [Housing Statistics Division](#)¹ (HSD) publishes regular bulletins.

The quarterly [Housebuilding](#)² Statistical Release shows the number of dwelling starts and completions for the latest available month in England and its regions, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The [Survey of English Housing](#)³ (SEH) is a continuous ODPM survey which collects a wide range of information on households, their housing and their attitudes to housing and related issues through face-to-face interviews with about 20,000 householders each year. Preliminary results are released throughout the year, prior to the publication of the annual [Housing in England](#)⁴ report.

The [Households Projections](#)⁵ report is published every four to six years (next one in 2005), giving summary results of the ODPM's household estimates and projections for England, the regions and counties, in five-year intervals. The [latest report](#)⁶ contains projections to 2021.

Household projection data for England, the regions and local authority areas are updated annually in [Mid-year Household Estimates](#)⁷ Statistical Releases.

The [English House Condition Survey](#)⁸ (EHCS) is a dwelling-based survey, carried out every five years since 1967 and continuously from April 2002. The survey collects information on the condition and energy efficiency of the stock of housing and the characteristics of households occupying different sectors of the stock.

The monthly [Housing Market](#)⁹ Statistical Release provides an up to date briefing on the private housing market. It covers areas such as trends in house price inflation, levels of borrowing, numbers of transactions, affordability and arrears and repossessions.

All aspects of English housing data are brought together in the annual [Housing Statistics](#)¹⁰ publication, though the latest available figures can be found in the [Live Tables](#)¹¹ section maintained on the ODPM website.

[Local Housing Statistics](#)¹² is an annual publication providing figures for individual local authority areas in England. Figures are taken mainly from returns made by local authorities; housebuilding figures incorporate reports from the National House Building Council on those dwellings which they inspect for building control purposes. The ODPM is planning to incorporate some of this data into the Live Tables on the website.

Much of the data already discussed can be accessed via local authorities' [Housing Investment Programme \(HIP\)](#)¹³ returns. Every local authority must submit a variety of data each year on dwelling stock, private sector housing, households, lettings, nominations and mobility schemes, homelessness, and housing capital expenditure and receipts, and the resulting [Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix](#)¹⁴ dataset represents a simple reference point for comparison.

The annual HIP process is used to allocate resources to local authorities to spend on housing. This allocation is based partly on indices of relative need and partly on assessments of the quality of authorities' housing strategies and their performance in delivering housing services. The ODPM keeps details of [Final Allocations](#)¹⁵ each year.

Ad hoc statistical releases are published as part of the [Housing Statistics Summary Series](#).¹⁶ Preliminary results from impending reports are often released here, while recent specific reports include [Effects of divorce, remarriage on households and housing demand](#)¹⁷ and [House Prices: history and expectations](#).¹⁸

The ODPM website's [Housing Postcard](#)¹⁹ is a useful quick reference leaflet containing some of the main housing data, including house prices, expenditure and subsidies on social housing, households, stock and condition of dwellings, housebuilding, vacant dwellings, sale of council houses, homelessness and rents.

The quarterly release, [Council House Sales](#),²⁰ contains figures for the number of council owned houses sold since April 1979, under right-to-buy in particular, by region and by district authority.

2. House prices

Several organisations produce indications of the direction of house prices.

The [Halifax House Price Index](#)²¹ breaks house price data down by region on a monthly basis and dates back to the early 1980s. The [Nationwide House Price Index](#)²² is released at about the same time each month and is available, at a quarterly level, back to 1952.

The ODPM has recently launched a new, monthly, [house price index](#),²³ based on returns from major mortgage lenders through the Survey of Mortgage Lenders. Tables in the new survey detail house price indices, house price inflation figures, mix-adjusted average house prices and median house prices for the UK as a whole and for individual Government Office regions. The index has replaced the ODPM's quarterly index which dated back to 1968 but was based on only 3,000 completions each month (compared with 25,000 completions for the new index).

Other guides to house price movements include the monthly surveys from the [Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors](#)²⁴ (RICS) and [Hometrack](#).²⁵ The RICS survey is based on contributions from surveyors working in the residential market in ten regions around the

country, and includes an analysis of activity, changes in prices and transaction levels. In addition to recording monthly changes in house prices, Hometrack produces a *National Demand Index*, which charts the difference between the number of buyers registered with estate agents and the number of properties for sale.

3. Homeless

Statistics on the homeless in England, with regional breakdown, are published each quarter in the ODPM's *Statutory Homelessness Statistical Release*.²⁶ These data cover the numbers of households eligible for assistance as a result of being unintentionally homeless and falling within a priority need group and the reason for the loss of their last settled home. The figures also include details of the number of households in temporary accommodation and the type of temporary accommodation involved.

Data on the number, age and gender details of rough sleepers are provided by the [Rough Sleepers Unit](#).²⁷ Estimates are produced for individual London boroughs, other English cities and England as a whole.

1

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² http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_housing/documents/page/odpm_house_023765.hcsp

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⁴ http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_housing/documents/page/odpm_house_026606.pdf

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⁶ http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_housing/documents/page/odpm_house_604206.hcsp

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http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_control/documents/contentservertemplate/odpm_index.hcst?n=1103&l=5

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http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_control/documents/contentservertemplate/odpm_index.hcst?n=1688&l=3

¹⁷ http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_housing/documents/page/odpm_house_604676.hcsp

¹⁸ http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_housing/documents/page/odpm_house_604677.hcsp

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²¹ http://www.hbosplc.com/media/house_prices.asp

²² <http://www.nationwide.co.uk/hpi/historical.htm>

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²⁴ http://www.rics.org.uk/resources/economic_analysis/housing_market_survey.html

²⁵ <http://www.hometrack.co.uk/index.cfm?fuseaction=news.latest>

²⁶ http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_housing/documents/page/odpm_house_604177.hcsp

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M. Immigration, Asylum and Migration

1. Library publications

The Social and General Statistics Section regularly produces a Standard Note covering trends in asylum applications and decisions. *Asylum Statistics*¹ is updated quarterly following the publication of Home Office quarterly asylum data.

A second Library Standard Note, *International Asylum Statistics*,² presents quarterly data compiled by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) relating to applications lodged for asylum in twenty-nine industrialised countries in Europe, North America, Asia and Oceania.

Other relevant Standard Notes include *Asylum Appeals Statistics*³ and the regularly updated *Social Indicators* pages on *Asylum Seekers*,⁴ *Asylum Decisions*⁵ and *International Migration*.⁶

2. Asylum statistics

The principal data source for asylum figures is the Home Office's *Asylum Statistics*⁷ Bulletin, available both quarterly and annually. It contains data on:

- asylum applications, decisions and appeals;
- support of asylum seekers by National Asylum Support Service (NASS);
- NASS funding;
- detention and removal of asylum seekers;
- age, gender and nationality of applicants; and
- comparisons of asylum seeker numbers at a European level.

Data is also provided for the number of asylum seekers held under Immigration Act powers by place of detention (eg. removal centres or prison establishments). Figures on the speed of initial decisions and appeals, and on cases reconsidered by the Home Office, are supplied. Updated information regarding asylum seekers in detention and the outcomes of appeals is also available by nationality.

Monthly figures on asylum support appeals are provided separately by the *Asylum Support Adjudicators*⁸ on their website.

3. Immigration statistics

The annual Command Paper, *Control of Immigration: Statistics United Kingdom*⁹ provides time-series data on immigration control. It is accompanied by the annual Home Office *Statistical Bulletin*¹⁰ of the same name. Both publications provide data on:

- entry clearance applications;
- applications for asylum and their outcome;
- decisions on variation of leave applications; and
- demographic characteristics of persons accepted for settlement in the UK.

The Foreign Office, Home Office and UK Visas (formerly the Joint Entry Clearance Unit) jointly publish an annual bulletin, *Entry Clearance Statistics*,¹¹ providing data on applications for visas, work permits and settlement by consulate or embassy post. Performance data is also available.

The Immigration and Nationality Directorate (IND) of the Home Office aims “to regulate entry to, and settlement in, the UK effectively in the interests of sustainable growth, and social inclusion”.¹² The [IND website](#)¹³ contains a number of sources of useful information, including the *Immigration Rules*¹⁴ and information and guidance on all immigration and asylum law and policy.

Statistics on immigration and asylum appeals are available on the website of the [Immigration Appellate Authority](#).¹⁵ These are currently simple figures giving an overview of the cases received on a monthly basis, by case type.

4. Nationality statistics

*Persons Granted British Citizenship*¹⁶ is an annual Home Office Statistical Bulletin which provides summary statistics on applications for, and grants/refusals of, British citizenship over the last ten years. Data is also presented on the basis of grant, previous nationality, grants by age, and other grants of citizenship.

5. Migration statistics

The annual publication *International Migration*¹⁷ from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) presents a range of statistics on flows of international migrants to and from the United Kingdom during the last ten years. The volume uses three main sources of data: the [International Passenger Survey](#);¹⁸ Home Office data on asylum seekers and persons entering the UK as short-term visitors but who were subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or longer for other reasons (eg as asylum seekers, students, or on the basis of marriage); and estimates of migration between the UK and the Irish Republic.

In addition to this, the ONS produces a wide range of data on migration which is available on the [population and migration](#) section of its website.¹⁹

The [Research, Development and Statistics Directorate](#)²⁰ (RDS) of the Home Office publish official sources of asylum and immigration statistics on their website, as well as a number of other publications of interest. Recent occasional papers on migration include:

- [Migrants in the UK: their characteristics and labour market outcomes and impacts](#)²¹
- [Migration policies towards highly skilled foreign workers](#)²²
- [International migration and the United Kingdom: recent patterns and trends](#)²³
- [Migration: An economic and social analysis](#)²⁴
- [The migrant population in the UK: fiscal effects](#)²⁵

6. International data

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) maintains a comprehensive [website](#)²⁶ containing a range of statistical and research material. Data is split demographically and geographically and is presented on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis. Statistics covered include:

- refugee estimates;
- new arrivals;
- voluntary repatriation and resettlement;
- submitted asylum applications;
- refugee status determination; and
- population of concern to UNHCR- that is, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons and those without a state or in need of protection.

The key document, which brings all these data together on an annual basis, is the [UNHCR Statistical Yearbook](#).²⁷

An historical perspective is offered by [The State of the World's Refugees 2000](#),²⁸ the UNHCR's 50th anniversary publication, which considers five decades of humanitarian action. The report includes:

- details of signatories of the various refugee conventions since 1951;
- regional refugee numbers dating back to 1950; and
- refugee populations from 1980 onwards.

The Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC)²⁹ on Asylum, Refugee and Migration Policies in Europe, North America and Australia is an informal, non-decision making forum (of 16 participants and UNHCR), for information exchange and policy co-ordination with respect to asylum, refugees and migration. The IGC Secretariat publishes annual asylum data for most developed countries, although this has not been updated for some time.

7. General sources

In addition to the specific references above, a number of general sources exist, including:

- *Heathrow Airport Annual Report*, Health Control Unit, Dept of Health (various)
- *Migration within England and Wales using the ONS Longitudinal Study*, National Statistics, 2000
- *Refugees and Asylum Seekers: Studies in London*, London Research Centre 1999
- *Impact of Migration in Rural Scotland*, Scottish Office 1999
- *Determinants of Migration Flows in England: A review of existing data and evidence*, T. Champion (prepared for DETR), 1998

¹ SN/SG/1403: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-01403.pdf>

² SN/SG/2170: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02170.pdf>

³ SN/SG/2692: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02692.pdf>

⁴ SN/SG/2653: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02653.pdf>

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⁶ SN/SG/2652: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02652.pdf>

⁷ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration1.html#recent>

⁸ <http://www.asylum-support-adjudicators.org.uk/stats/index.shtml>

⁹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/commandpubs1.html>

¹⁰ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/hosbpubs1.html>

¹¹ Data since 1994 available in Library

¹² Home Office aim 6

¹³ <http://194.203.40.90/default.asp>

¹⁴ HC 395 of 1993-94, as amended: <http://194.203.40.90/default.asp?PageId=3185>

¹⁵ <http://www.iaa.gov.uk/36.htm>

¹⁶ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration1.html#recent>

¹⁷ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=507&Pos=3&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

¹⁸ http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ssd/surveys/international_passenger_survey.asp

¹⁹ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nscl.asp?ID=7545>

²⁰ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration1.html>

²¹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/occ82migrantuk.pdf>

²² <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/migrationpolicies.pdf>

²³ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/occ75.pdf>

²⁴ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/occ67-migration.pdf>

²⁵ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/occ77migrant.pdf>

²⁶ <http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/txis/vtx/home?page=statistics>

²⁷ [http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-](http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/txis/vtx/home/+iwwBmewm_j8wwwwnwwwwwwwhFqnN0bItFqnDni5AFqnN0bIcFq15BwBo5BoqwcaO)

[bin/txis/vtx/home/+iwwBmewm_j8wwwwnwwwwwwwhFqnN0bItFqnDni5AFqnN0bIcFq15BwBo5BoqwcaOnwGxddADzmxwwwwww/opensdoc.htm](http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/txis/vtx/home/+iwwBmewm_j8wwwwnwwwwwwwhFqnN0bItFqnDni5AFqnN0bIcFq15BwBo5BoqwcaOnwGxddADzmxwwwwww/opensdoc.htm)

²⁸ [http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-](http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/txis/vtx/template/+kwLFqQp1xceUh5cTPeUzknwBoqeRzImiG+XXXeRDImqnDteIybnM)

[bin/txis/vtx/template/+kwLFqQp1xceUh5cTPeUzknwBoqeRzImiG+XXXeRDImqnDteIybnM](http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/txis/vtx/template/+kwLFqQp1xceUh5cTPeUzknwBoqeRzImiG+XXXeRDImqnDteIybnM)

²⁹ <http://www.igc.ch/frstatistics.htm>

N. Local Government Finance

1. General finance

A variety of data relating to local government finance in England is available on the website of the [Office of the Deputy Prime Minister](#)¹ (ODPM).

The quarterly release on [capital finance](#)² provides estimates of total local authority capital expenditure and receipts in England, with some breakdown of sources. The [Summary of Local Authority Budgets](#)³ publication offers more detailed consideration of revenue expenditure and budget requirements. The [Standard Spending Assessments](#)⁴ (now Financial Service Settlements) detail tax base and population as well as Revenue Support Grants and National Non-Domestic Rates for all local authorities.

Data on actual local authority expenditure and income for England and Wales is published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy ([CIPFA](#)⁵). The annual [Finance and General Statistics](#)⁶ provides an analysis of each authority's service expenditure, together with information on the level of specific grants, revenue support grant and the amount of expenditure funded by national non-domestic rates, council tax and balances. The report includes an analysis of service expenditure per head of population. Similarly [Local Government Comparative Statistics](#),⁷ produced annually, contains a selection of comparative financial and other statistics covering all aspects of local authority provision.

Much of this data, along with figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland, is brought together in chapter 17 of National Statistics' [Annual Abstract of Statistics](#).⁸ These figures cover spending by service and funding by source.

2. Council tax

ODPM releases on [average council tax rates](#)⁹ detail rates by London borough, Metropolitan region, Shire district, Shire police authority, unitary authority, county and government office region. Similarly, data on council tax [collection rates](#)¹⁰ are available by various local authority breakdowns. Figures on the number of [dwellings by property band](#)¹¹ in each local authority are also available. Latest figures are updated once a year and analysed in the Library Standard Note, [Council Tax 2003/04](#).¹²

The annual CIPFA publication, [Council Tax Demands and Precepts Statistics](#),¹³ contains further details of budget requirements and corresponding local tax rates for all 408 billing authorities in England, Wales and Scotland. The report describes the local levies made by authorities to fund expenditure following the implementation of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. It includes the number of chargeable dwellings by band; the average council tax per dwelling; the average Band D equivalent council tax; authorities' budget requirements and levels of precepts.

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- ¹ <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/stats/>
 - ² <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/stats/capfin.htm>
 - ³ <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/stats/summ2000.htm>
 - ⁴ <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/ssas.htm>
 - ⁵ <http://www.cipfastats.net/general/capitalexpenditure/default.asp>
 - ⁶ <http://www.cipfastats.net/general/financegeneral/default.asp>
 - ⁷ <http://www.cipfastats.net/general/lgcs/default.asp>
 - ⁸ http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_compendia/Aa2003/Annual_Abstract_2003.pdf
 - ⁹ <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/ctax/ctax034.htm>
 - ¹⁰ <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/ctax/ctax034.htm>
 - ¹¹ <http://www.local.dtlr.gov.uk/finance/stats/dwelling.htm>
 - ¹² <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02125.pdf>
 - ¹³ <http://www.cipfastats.net/general/counciltax/default.asp>

O. Media/Arts

Most organisations that collect information on media audiences provide aggregated data free of charge on their websites. More detailed information is available through subscription services to media and other companies. The Library does not subscribe to these services.

1. Television

The Broadcasters' Audience Research Bureau LTD (BARB) is the main source of television audience data in the UK. The [BARB website](#)¹ contains weekly and monthly viewing figures and shares for terrestrial and satellite stations, viewing figures for the top-rated programmes and some regional data. It also contains a series of fact sheets which include data on television ownership, cable and satellite development and annual viewing figures.

As of December 2003, the Office of Communications ([OFCOM](#)²) has assumed responsibility for the duties of the ITC (which has ceased to exist), including production of a variety of consumer and audience research papers.

The *Facts and Figures* section of the [BBC Annual Report](#)³ gives various viewing/listening figures, data on output and financial information for the Corporation as a whole.

2. Radio

Radio Joint Audience Research Limited (RAJAR) produces a [Quarterly Summary of Radio Listening](#).⁴ This contains adult listening data for all BBC and commercial stations. It provides information on the weekly reach⁵ of each station, information on hours of listening and their audience share.

3. Press

The [Audit Bureau of Circulation \(ABC\) website](#)⁶ contains current information on the circulation of national and regional newspapers and magazines. The [National Readership Survey website](#)⁷ gives annual the number and profile of readers for newspapers and magazines.

4. New media

National Statistics produce a quarterly publication [Internet Access](#)⁸ which looks at how many people have ever accessed the Internet, what they use it for, how many homes have access and why people have never accessed it. The results are summarised each quarter in the Library Standard Note, [Internet Access and Connectivity Statistics](#).⁹

There are numerous other surveys carried out by market research companies into the Internet and new media. These include: the *eTrack Series*¹⁰ produced by NOP Research; the *e-MORI Technology Tracker*¹¹ series from MORI; and *BMRB Interactive*¹² from BMRB.

Various EU comparisons are produced by EUROSTAT¹³ under its Industry, Trade & Services theme. *Information Society Statistics*¹⁴ covers Internet and mobile phone use and ownership of personal computers.

5. Museums and galleries

In October 2004 the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) published a new series of statistics for *visits to the museums and galleries*¹⁵ it sponsors. The figures are published on a monthly basis, by institution, with earliest figures relating to April 2004.

¹ <http://www.barb.co.uk/>

² http://www.ofcom.org.uk/research/consumer_audience_research/?a=87101

³ <http://www.bbc.co.uk/info/report2003/facts.shtml>

⁴ <http://www.rajar.co.uk/INDEX2.CFM?menuid=9>

⁵ Those who listen to a station for at least 5 minutes in the course of an average week

⁶ <http://www.abc.org.uk/cgi-bin/gen5?runprog=nav/abc&noc=y>

⁷ <http://www.nrs.co.uk/>

⁸ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=5672>

⁹ <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02015.pdf>

¹⁰ http://www.nop.co.uk/internet/internet_track_bis.shtml

¹¹ <http://www.mori.co.uk/emori/tracker.shtml>

¹² <http://www.bmrb.co.uk/main.asp?p=5&r=1793.108>

¹³ <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/datashop/print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&theme=4-Industry%20and%20Commerce>

¹⁴ http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/datashop/print-product/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&product=KS-NP-03-022-__-N-EN&mode=download

¹⁵ http://www.culture.gov.uk/museums_and_galleries/monthly_museum_visitor_figures/default.htm

P. Monarchy

1. Library publications

The Library Research Paper, *Queen and Country Fifty Years On: Facts and Figures for the Golden Jubilee 2002*,¹ was published to coincide with the Queen's Golden Jubilee celebrations and contains a variety of information about the Queen's fifty years on the throne.

Details include the number and names of different Prime Ministers, Speakers of the House and Archbishops of Canterbury as well as facts and figures relating to the Queen's home life and royal engagements and overseas tours. The paper includes discussion of the changing face of British social life during the time of the Queen's reign.

The Library Standard Note, *Finances of the Monarchy*,² brings together data from a number of sources, including historical data on funding received by different members of the Royal Family.

2. General publications

The [Buckingham Palace](#)³ website includes a range of information and data about the monarchy. The *Royal Finances*⁴ page includes summary data on Head of State expenditure and a link to the more detailed annual report *Head of State Expenditure met from Public Funds*.⁵

Sources of funding are also covered, including links to annual reports (and full budgets):

- *The Civil List Annual Report*;⁶
- *Property Services Grant-in-Aid Annual Report*;⁷
- *Royal Travel Grant-in-Aid Annual Report*.⁸

A Report of the Royal Trustees sets out Civil List spending every ten years. The latest report was published in 2000⁹ and detailed expenditure between 1991/1992 and 2000/2001 as well as arrangements for the Queen's civil list and parliamentary annuities for other members of the Royal Family for the next decade.

Annual reports on the finances of the Duchy of Cornwall are published as House of Commons Papers. The latest¹⁰ sets out figures for the year ending 31 March 2002. The Prince of Wales has recently started publishing an annual *Duchy Review*¹¹ on his website.

Annual Accounts of the Duchy of Lancaster are presented to Parliament and are available in the Libraries (as "unprinted" papers).

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- ¹ Research Paper 02/28: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/rp2002/rp02-028.pdf>
- ² <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-00819.pdf>
- ³ <http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/Page1.asp>
- ⁴ <http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/page308.asp>
- ⁵ <http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/page433.asp>
- ⁶ <http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/Page361.asp>
- ⁷ <http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/Page393.asp>
- ⁸ <http://www.royal.gov.uk/output/Page394.asp>
- ⁹ HC 644 of 1999/2000 *Report of the Royal Trustees* under the Civil List Act 1972
- ¹⁰ HC 890 of 2001/2002
- ¹¹ http://www.princeofwales.gov.uk/about/duc_index.html

Q. Parliament

1. House of Commons

The Library's annual *Sessional Information Digests*¹ contain statistics on aggregate Parliamentary activity – days and times sat and MPs' attendance on committees. The Library produces data on questions, debate contributions and participation in divisions, including breakdown by individual member. Data, including provisional data for the current session, can also be accessed via the *Parliamentary Statistics*² section of the Library intranet. *Research Paper 03/32*³ contains data for Session 2001-02.

Details of the political composition of the House of Commons are available via the Information Office's *Weekly Information Bulletin*.⁴ These data also include figures on the number of women Members. Data on Commons Members by age, occupation and parliamentary length of service are available in the Butler *General Election* series, and there are occasional Standard Notes published by the Library on the characteristics of MPs.

House of Commons personnel and budget data appears in the *House of Commons Commission Annual Report*.⁵ Further data on sitting times, type of business and Committee activity are available in the annual House of Commons *Sessional Returns*.⁶

2. House of Lords

The *House of Lords Annual Report*⁷ includes data on sitting days and expenditure. Further information is contained on the *Lords' FAQ*⁸ webpage, including information on number of government defeats by session, average attendance and length of sittings.

Details of House of Lords members and the *political composition*⁹ of the House are available on the Lords website.

¹ <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/cmsid.htm>

² <http://hc11.hclibrary.parliament.uk/parliament/participation/intro.asp>

³ <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2003/rp03-032.pdf>

⁴ <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/cmweb.htm>

⁵ <http://www.parliament.the-stationery-office.co.uk/pa/cm200203/cmselect/cmcomm/806/80601.htm>

⁶ <http://www.parliament.the-stationery-office.co.uk/pa/cm200203/csession/1/101.htm>

⁷ <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200203/ldbrieff/14601.htm>

⁸ <http://www.parliament.uk/faq/faq2.cfm>

⁹ <http://www.parliament.uk/directories/directories21.cfm>

R. Population

1. Domestic

The [National Statistics](#)¹ website contains a wealth of different population data. Most key population data for the UK is covered in chapter 5 of the National Statistics *Annual Abstract of Statistics*.²

Time-series population data, both historical and projected, is provided, along with gender, age and geographical breakdowns. Static data is available on ethnic mix of population. Annual change statistics include figures for births, deaths and net migration.

More detailed births data includes crude birth rates, fertility rates and still-birth rates. Figures are also available for the number of births outside marriage, adoptions and abortions. Death data is similarly split by age and gender. In addition, the figures are analysed by cause. Other data include infant and maternal mortality.

Figures for marriage include the number of people married by age, gender and previous marital status. Divorce data cover the duration of the marriage, the age of the partners at marriage and divorce, the number of children under 16 involved and the grounds cited for separation.

National Statistics' quarterly *Population Trends*³ contains articles on a range of demographic topics alongside a set of up to date demographic data.

The [Government Actuary Department](#)⁴ (GAD) is responsible for producing [population projections](#)⁵ across a range of assumptions. GAD also produces [life-tables](#)⁶, which give statistics on expectation of life.

A range of data from the 2001 Census of Population is available from [National Statistics](#),⁷ and General Register Offices for [Scotland](#)⁸ and [Northern Ireland](#).⁹ Parliamentary constituency data can be accessed via the [Neighbourhood Statistics](#)¹⁰ section of the National Statistics website.

2. International

The primary source of international population figures and characteristics is the United Nations (UN). The UN holds databases by country on:

- [Population size and gender](#),¹¹
- [Young and elderly](#);¹²
- [Rural and urban distributions](#);¹³
- [Access to water supply and sanitation](#);¹⁴
- [Life expectancy and infant mortality](#);¹⁵
- [Fertility rates and contraceptive prevalence](#);¹⁶

- [Illiteracy](#).¹⁷

¹ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nscl.asp?ID=7433>

² http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_compendia/Aa2003/Annual_Abstract_2003.pdf

³ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=6303>

⁴ http://www.gad.gov.uk/Population_Projections/Population_projections_background.htm

⁵ <http://www.gad.gov.uk/Population/index.asp>

⁶ http://www.gad.gov.uk/Life_Tables/Life_tables_background.htm

⁷ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/default.asp>

⁸ <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/grosweb/grosweb.nsf/pages/censushm>

⁹ http://www.nisra.gov.uk/Census/Census2001Output/standard_tables.html

¹⁰ <http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/default.asp?nsid=false&CE=True&SE=True>

¹¹ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/population.htm#srce>

¹² <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/youth.htm>

¹³ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/hum-set.htm>

¹⁴ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/watsan.htm>

¹⁵ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/health.htm>

¹⁶ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/childbr.htm>

¹⁷ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/illiteracy.htm>

S. Social Security

There are three main types of statistics relating to social security;

- How many and what type of people receive social security benefits;
- How much they get;
- How much it costs.

Data relating to all these areas can be found via the Department for Work and Pensions' [Information and Analysis Directorate \(IAD\)](#).¹ Unless otherwise footnoted, all references can be found at this website. Tax credits and child benefit are the responsibility of the Inland Revenue and data on these is mainly available from the statistics page of the [Inland Revenue website](#).²

1. Benefit recipients

Each major benefit/group of benefits has a *Quarterly Statistical Enquiry* (QSE), providing details of recipients and characteristics such as age, sex, family status and duration on benefit. The Inland Revenue produce QSEs for [Working Families' Tax Credit](#) and [Disabled Person's Tax Credit](#).³

A recent development is the publication of a *Client Group Analysis*⁴ for each major population age group (children; working age; pensioners). Whereas the QSEs are largely confined to single benefits, these publications provide cross-cutting analyses of overall benefit entitlement.

The vast majority of data on benefit recipients are drawn from the benefits administration process. This means that the only details recorded are those which are necessary in administering a particular benefit. So, for example, there is no data relating to the ethnic group of recipients nor is there data on – for benefits without dependency additions – family type. A broader perspective on the characteristics of recipients can be found in the annual [Family Resources Survey](#).⁵

Statistics are also available on the number of people who do not claim the benefits to which they are entitled in the annual [Income related benefits: estimates of take-up](#).⁶

Most data on benefit recipients are generally available only for countries and regions within Britain. The Inland Revenue, however, publishes estimates for local authority and constituency areas in its QSEs, while National Statistics has released some data at ward and local authority level under the [Neighbourhood Statistics](#)⁷ banner. The DWP has started to provide more recent data for local authority areas and wards [on its website](#)⁸ for some benefits. In response to parliamentary questions it occasionally gives constituency data for individual benefits.

2. Amount of benefit

The *QSEs* and *Client Group Analyses* provide details of the range and average amounts of benefit which claimants actually receive. To calculate the benefit entitlement of hypothetical families, or to trace patterns in benefit rates over time, three further sources are useful:

- The annual *Tax/Benefit Model Tables*⁹ show the benefit entitlement of a range of hypothetical families both when out of work and in work on a range of earnings. They also provide useful guides to calculating entitlements to means-tested benefits;
- *The Abstract of Statistics for Social Security Benefits and Contributions and Indices of Prices and Earnings*¹⁰ contains historical rates for a selection of benefits together with useful analyses expressing rates in real terms and relative to average earnings;
- The Institute for Fiscal Studies' *A survey of the UK benefits system*¹¹ covers a wider range of benefits but shows rates only in cash terms.

3. Expenditure

Details of expenditure on individual benefits can be found in the DWP's *Benefit Expenditure Tables*.¹² The figures in this publication represent the grand total of benefit expenditure in Great Britain, including direct spending by the DWP and local authority spending on housing benefits, which is financed both directly through Central Government support and from authorities' own resources. The annual *Departmental Report*¹³ is the source for considering DWP's budget in isolation and for figures on the cost of administering social security.

Estimates of the cost of the tax credits administered by the Inland Revenue are not included in either of these sources but can be found in the *Financial Statement and Budget Report*.¹⁴ The Treasury's annual *Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses*¹⁵ contains figures on the grand total of social security spending (benefits plus administration) across the UK together with country and regional breakdowns. This is the best source for comparing social security spending with other items of Government expenditure, with GDP, and for comparing spending in different parts of the UK.

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- ¹ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/>
 - ² <http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk/stats/index.htm>
 - ³ <http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk/stats/wftc/menu.htm>
 - ⁴ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/cga.asp>
 - ⁵ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/frs/menu/publications.html>
 - ⁶ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/irb.asp>
 - ⁷ <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/>
 - ⁸ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/neighbourhood/neighbourhood.asp>
 - ⁹ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tbmt.asp>
 - ¹⁰ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/abstract/Abstract2002.pdf>
 - ¹¹ <http://www.ifs.org.uk/taxsystem/contentsben.shtml>
 - ¹² <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd4/expenditure.asp>
 - ¹³ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/publications/dwp/2003/dwpreport/index.asp>
 - ¹⁴ <http://www.official-documents.co.uk/document/deps/hc/hc500/500.html>
 - ¹⁵ http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/Documents/Public_Spending_and_Services/Public_Spending_Data/pss_pss_pesaindex.cfm

T. Statistics

1. UK

Many of the UK's official statistics are produced by National Statistics. Similarly, most government-produced statistics (ie individual government departments and devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) come under the National Statistics banner, which means that they conform to standards set out in the *National Statistics Code of Practice*.¹

The [National Statistics](#)² website provides free access to the data it produces and contains information about the National Statistics framework and [statistics policy documents and consultations](#).³ Links to [other contributors](#)⁴ to National Statistics are also included.

The [Statistics Commission](#)⁵ has been set up to advise on the quality and priority-setting for National Statistics, and on the procedures designed to deliver statistical integrity, to help ensure National Statistics are trustworthy and responsive to public needs.

The devolved administrations in [Wales](#)⁶, [Scotland](#)⁷ and [Northern Ireland](#)⁸ also provide on-line access to many of their statistical publications, data and statistics policy.

2. International

The [OECD Statistics Portal](#),⁹ as well as providing access to its own statistics, has a useful set of links to [worldwide statistics](#)¹⁰ sources including national statistical offices, other national sources and international statistics bodies.

In the EU, the Statistical Office of the EC ([Eurostat](#))¹¹ aims to provide a statistical information service with reliable and comparable data between Member States.

¹ http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about_ns/cop/default.asp

² <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>

³ <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/default.asp>

⁴ http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about_ns/contributors.asp

⁵ <http://www.statscom.org.uk>

⁶ <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/index.htm>

⁷ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/>

⁸ <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/>

⁹ http://www.oecd.org/statsportal/0,2639,en_2825_293564_1_1_1_1_1,00.html

¹⁰ <http://cs3-hq.oecd.org/scripts/stats/source/index.htm>

¹¹ <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/datashop/print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat>

U. Transport

1. General

The Department for Transport (DfT) produces the key guide to general transport data. *Transport Statistics Great Britain*¹ covers road, air, water and public transport, with some international comparisons and time-series. In most instances data is provided by mode of transport and additional material is available for:

- Passenger numbers;
- Average numbers of journeys and distances travelled per person;
- Overseas travel;
- Freight transport;
- Household and public expenditure;
- Investment and road tax revenue;
- Employment;
- Fuel consumption and emissions;
- Motor vehicle offences and accidents.

Government transport strategy, including data on proposed and actual public and private investment, is laid out in the DfT's *Transport 2000: The 10 Year Plan*² and in the December 2002 update, *Delivering Better Transport: Progress Report*³

2. Railways

The Strategic Rail Authority's (SRA) two publications *National Rail Trends*⁴ and *On Track*⁵ have recently undergone some changes.

On Track, released quarterly since 2000, has now ceased publication. The June 2003 edition, available via the website, is the final one in the series. The reports have contained details on the performances of individual rail operators: specifically with regards to public performance measures, the National Passenger Survey, passenger complaints data and payments/penalties to operators from the SRA incentive scheme.

Some of the data previously included in *On Track* will subsequently be available in *National Rail Trends*, which has traditionally concentrated on passenger rail usage and freight rail usage data, although currently data relating to subsidies, penalties/incentives and passengers in excess of capacity do not appear to have been continued. The SRA has noted that "additional data and analyses will be included as they become available".

3. Airlines

The Civil Aviation Authority produces two key annual reports, *UK Airlines Annual Statistics*⁶ and *UK Airports Annual Statistics*,⁷ with much of the data updated on a monthly or quarterly basis.

UK Airlines Annual Statistics contains data, largely split by individual operator, on the size of UK airlines by capacity and utilisation, the number of scheduled and non-scheduled services and aircraft type and utilisation. Other data covers personnel and financial activity.

UK Airports Annual Statistics contains data, typically split by airport, on the activities at UK airports. Data include aircraft movements and nationality of operators, air passengers, air freight and air mail.

4. Roads

The DfT produces two annual statistical digests *Road Traffic Statistics Great Britain* and *Road Casualties in Great Britain* (previously called *Road Accidents Great Britain: the casualty report*).

Road Traffic Statistics Great Britain,⁸ covers a wide range of traffic data, including trends in road traffic data since 1955 in terms of vehicle type (ie two-wheeled motor vehicles, cars and taxis, light vans etc) and road class (ie motorways, trunk roads, principal roads etc). The report also records motor vehicle traffic flows and seasonal, daily and hourly variations. Other figures covered include road length and traffic flows, and goods vehicles weight.

*Road Casualties in Great Britain*⁹ covers road accident statistics by vehicle type, severity, road class, time of accident, and the gender and road user type of those involved. The report includes some international comparison, but the OECD's *International Road Traffic and Accident Database*¹⁰ offers further detail.

Road accident statistics for Northern Ireland are reported in the annual *Report of the Chief Constable*¹¹ of the Police Service of Northern Ireland.

Road accidents in Great Britain are also covered by the Library Standard Note, *Road Accident Statistics*.¹²

5. London congestion charge

The Central London congestion charge was introduced on 17 February 2003 and some limited statistics are available. *Transport for London*¹³ publishes data on the number of payments made each week since the launch of the charging scheme and the number of penalty charge notices (PCNs) issued. Data is also available for the methods of payments

used and levels of congestion compared with pre-charge levels. The Library Standard Note, *London Congestion Charge Statistics*, summarises the data currently available.

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http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=8502&l=2

² http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_transstrat/documents/page/dft_transstrat_503944.hcsp

³ http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_transstrat/documents/page/dft_transstrat_023008.hcsp

⁴ http://www.sra.gov.uk/publications/national_rail_trends.tt2

⁵ http://www.sra.gov.uk/publications/ontrack_default.tt2

⁶ http://www.caa.co.uk/erg/erg_stats/sgl.asp?sglid=1

⁷ http://www.caa.co.uk/erg/erg_stats/sgl.asp?sglid=3

8

http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=8170&l=4

9

http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=8625&l=3

¹⁰ <http://www.bast.de/htdocs/fachthemen/irtad/english/englisch.html>

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http://www.psni.police.uk/index/about_psni/chiefconstables_annual_reports.htmchiefconstables_annual_reports

¹² SN/SG/2198: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk/notes/sgss/snsg-02198.pdf>

¹³ <http://www.cclondon.com/>