

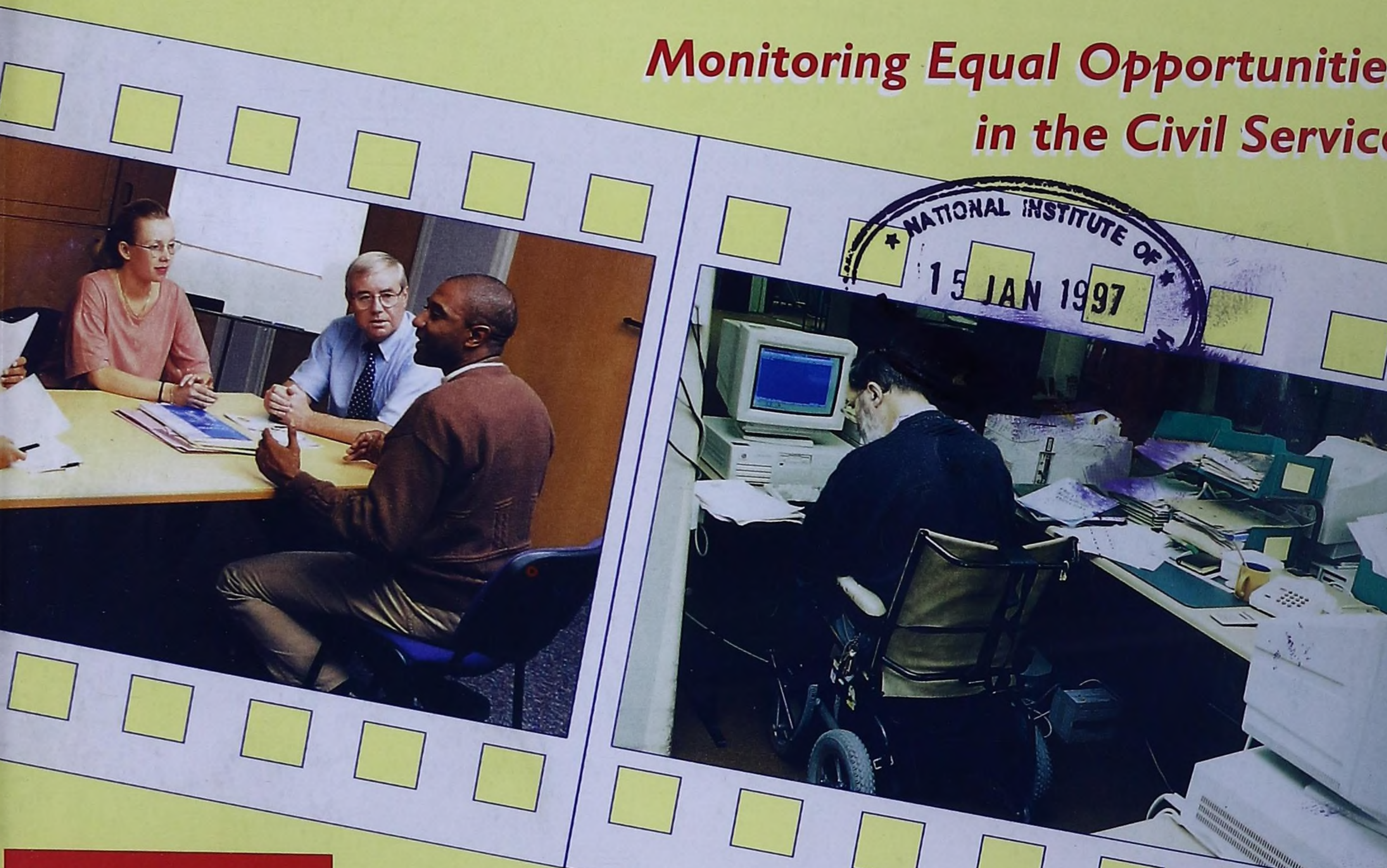
Statistical

News

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

ISSUE: 113
Autumn 1996

Monitoring Equal Opportunities in the Civil Service



ALSO INCLUDES

- ⇒ THE WIDER AGENDA
- ⇒ STATISTICIANS FACE NEW CHALLENGES
- ⇒ NEWS FROM AROUND THE GSS AND BEYOND
- ⇒ NEW SURVEYS AND DEPARTMENTAL LISTINGS



A PUBLICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL SERVICE

It is hoped that Statistical News will be of service and interest not only to professional statisticians but to everybody who uses statistics. I should therefore be glad to receive comments from readers on the adequacy of its scope, coverage or treatment of topics and their suggestions for improvement.

Enquiries about individual items in this issue should be made to the appropriate sources where indicated; otherwise they should be addressed to:

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London, SW1P 3AQ

ISBN 011 537453-1
ISSN 0017-3630



STATISTICAL NEWS



DEVELOPMENTS IN BRITISH OFFICIAL STATISTICS

AUTUMN 1996 - No. 113



THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL SERVICE MISSION

To provide Parliament, government and the wider community with the statistical information, analysis and advice needed to improve decision making, stimulate research and inform debate

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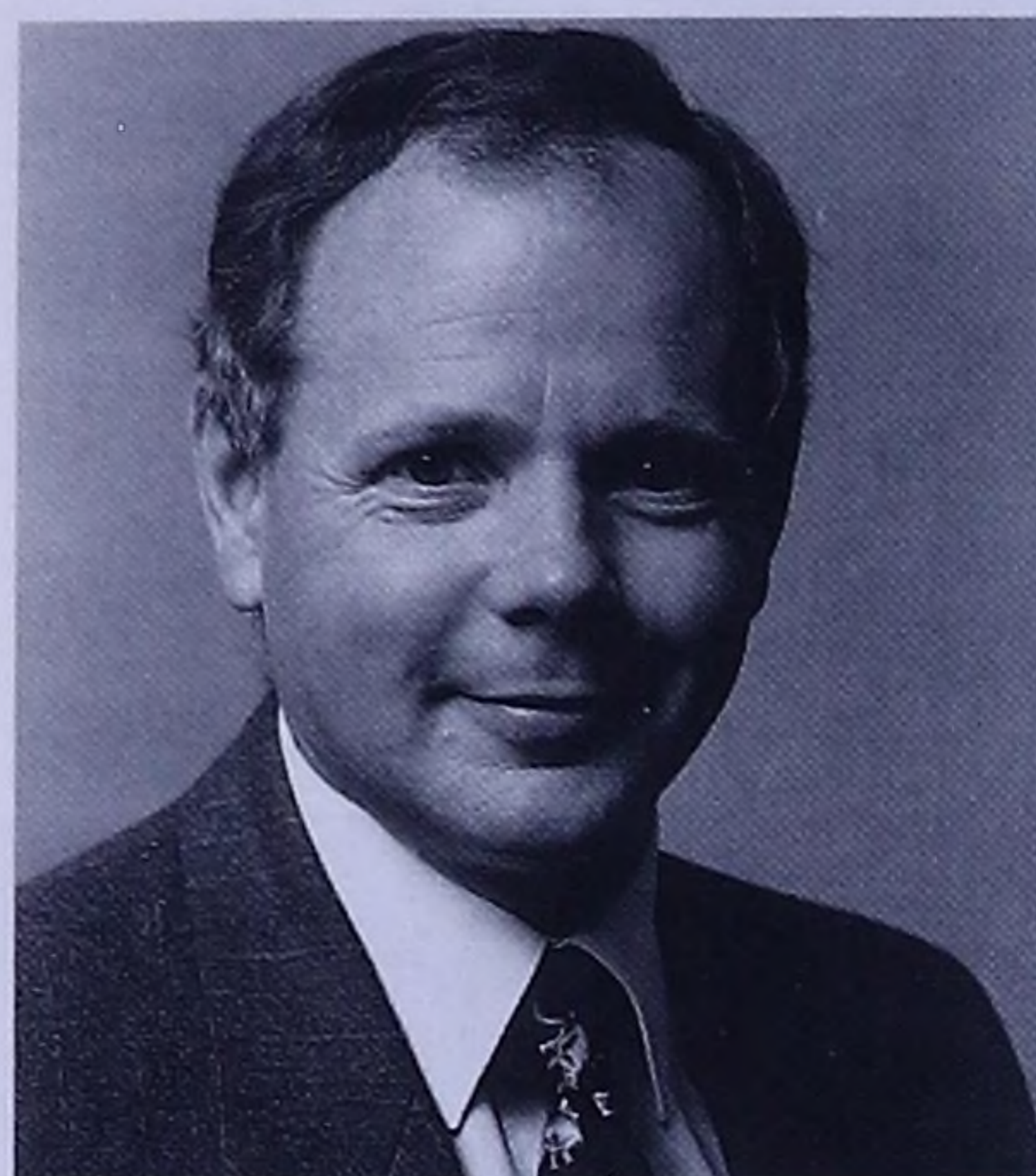
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Since the creation of ONS in April 1996, some of you may have come across the phrase “The Wider Agenda” and wondered what it means. This article explains what the Wider Agenda is, and what we are doing about it.

by Brian Meakings and Jenny Church



BACKGROUND - THE CREATION OF ONS

The aim of the merger of the CSO and OPCS on 1 April 1996 to form The Office for National Statistics is to provide statistical benefits. The basic idea is that a merged organisation will be better placed than either CSO or OPCS to bring together statistics about the state of the nation. In turn, this collation of statistics will provide a more rounded basis for determining economic and social policies; it will also help to meet the commitments set out in the Open Government White Paper. The overall objective is to improve the service to government and all other customers by enhancing accessibility and comparability for a wide range of statistics. Meeting this objective is the **Wider Agenda**. Although this may be seen as an outcome of the CSO and OPCS merger, it involves everyone in the Government Statistical Service and not just those in ONS.

KEY ISSUES FOR THE WIDER AGENDA

There are a number of key issues that have to be tackled as part of the Wider Agenda. *These include:*

- ◆ Improving coherence of statistics
- ◆ Drawing out more information from the data held within the GSS
- ◆ Dealing with gaps in information which is available
- ◆ Improving information about the statistics that are available
- ◆ Improving access to these statistics

All of these issues are being tackled, and the rest of this article addresses each issue and provides examples of the actions being taken.

IMPROVING COHERENCE OF STATISTICS

There are a number of ways of improving coherence - for example by harmonising information collected from different sources, and by reconciling and using standard classifications. There are already a number of initiatives in

progress such as the work being done to bring together the social class and SEG classifications within a new scheme, and last December GSS(SPH) published "Harmonised Questions for Government Social Surveys". The panel provides some further examples of coherence initiatives.

COHERENCE INITIATIVES WITHIN ONS

Economic Assessment Division is taking the lead in constructing a UK Social Accounting Matrix. This is essentially a presentation in matrix format of the national accounts, in which a wide range of economic and financial statistics are brought together in an internally consistent data framework. This will bring together sources of data from both business and household surveys as well as administrative data on, for example, income from employment and investigate inconsistencies and incoherence between them. The work is already involving a large number of others in ONS and elsewhere in the GSS.

Labour Market Statistics Division is carrying out work to reconcile the

different sources of labour market data and to develop Labour Market Balance Sheets.

Social and Regional Statistics Division is chairing a working group of the GSS Committee on Social Statistics, which is investigating how the outputs of surveys might be better harmonised. This work is building on the harmonisation of "core" questions which was mentioned above, so that survey data are then published to common classification and coding schemes in areas such as ethnicity. This should help users of tabulated data to draw a more coherent picture of society across data.



DRAWING OUT MORE INFORMATION FROM THE DATA HELD WITHIN THE GSS

It is sometimes claimed that the GSS spends too high a proportion of its time collecting and publishing data, and too little time extracting information from the data. Whatever the merits

of this view, there is a general consensus that there is scope for exploiting some data sources more fully. The Social Focus series of publications, introduced two years ago to complement Social Trends, are an example of how data can be drawn together from across the GSS to address cross-cutting issues. The panel provides more examples.

DRAWING OUT MORE INFORMATION FROM EXISTING DATA

A publication on the food sector is currently under consideration, drawing together business survey information on production and employment with household survey data on expenditure and consumption. There is a possibility that this might be sponsored by the private sector.

The Departments which commission four of the GSS's major continuous surveys (Family Resources Survey - DSS; Survey of English

Housing - DoE; Family Expenditure Survey and the General Household Survey - ONS) are looking at ways of bringing together and analysing the common data collected across the surveys.

LFS Division are taking forward work on developing the Labour Force Survey as a source of longitudinal data by exploiting the linkage provided by the panel design of the sample.

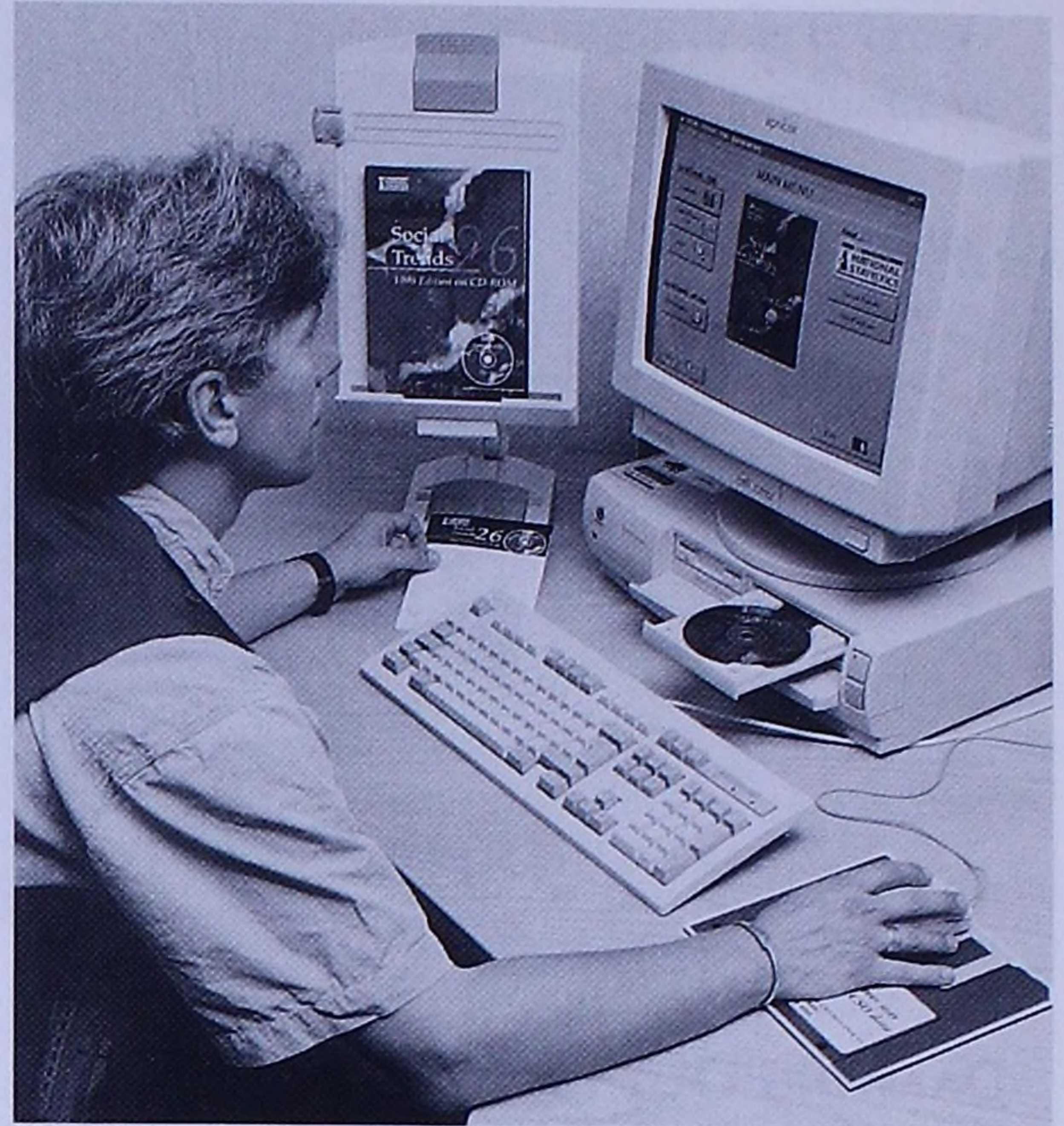
DEALING WITH GAPS IN INFORMATION WHICH IS AVAILABLE

Statistical News No 105 reported on a consultation exercise in late 1993 amongst users to establish where they perceived gaps in the availability of social statistics. This indicated few "absolute" gaps. One such was adult literacy levels, which is in the process of being filled through the UK's participation in the International Adult Literacy Survey. Another is time use data, and ONS is currently working with the rest of the GSS in developing an official time use survey, though implementation will depend on resources.

A parallel consultation exercise was also conducted on gaps in regional statistics, which had rather different results. Respondents identified a range of statistics, mainly economic, which were not available at sub-national levels, ranging from price deflators to financial services output. Earlier this year the ONS carried out a study to assess the strength of all the needs expressed for additional sub-national economic statistics and to see how they might be met, taking into account internal and external costs. A broad strategy was suggested for an enhanced range of such statistics, and ONS is currently considering how to take this forward.

IMPROVING INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATISTICS THAT ARE AVAILABLE

One of the main complaints from users is the difficulty of finding out what information is available. The latest version of the Guide to Official Statistics published in April 1996 goes some way to meeting these needs. We are building upon this by creating electronic versions of the Guide. A version of the Guide on floppy disc has been released and we will be making the Guide available on the Internet.



Thereafter, we will be exploring ways of continuously updating the Guide so that there is always an up to date record of what government statistics are available

IMPROVING ACCESS ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION

This is being addressed across the GSS with much activity on approaches to electronic dissemination - including the Internet. The GSS committee on dissemination (GSS(D)) has agreed that there should be a GSS presence on the Internet, providing a clear point of access to the whole range of government statistics that are available on the Internet. GSS(D)) has asked the Working Group on Electronic Dissemination to be the focus of this work. The Group will consider the format and content of the GSS presence, and how to co-ordinate the offerings from across the GSS to present a coherent picture of the available information. It will also need to address the technical issues of co-ordination across a wide range of existing departmental approaches.

AN INTEGRATED DATABASE FOR THE GSS

An important underpinning element in improving access is the creation of an integrated database of key economic and social statistics drawn from across Government. This database - produced to common classifications, definitions and standards - will assist the wide and speedy availability of statistics in the form of regular publications and specific requests. The database is seen as having the potential to help with a number of the key issues, but of course should not be seen as a panacea!

Within ONS a new Division - the Integrated Database Development Division - has been created with the specific responsibility of taking forward the development of an integrated database on behalf of the GSS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE INTEGRATED DATABASE

Over the last few months the new division has been conducting a consultation exercise with the aim of developing a vision of an integrated database that can be shared across the GSS, and then to looking at options for how this vision can be realised. This has involved a series of structured in depth interviews with colleagues across the GSS to establish their requirements; exploring existing systems for data provision; investigating the potential for collaboration with others; researching a variety of technical approaches, and researching the requirements of potential users.

The main findings are:

- ◆ confirmation that a comprehensive metadata system should be central to the proposals

- ◆ the database should support the dissemination aims of information providers
- ◆ the proposals should ensure that information providers retain contact with users and retain control over use and interpretation of data
- ◆ there is an increasing demand for easy access to more detailed information and raw data
- ◆ on a more technical level; that the trend in this field is towards developing databases that manage datasets (ie files of summary or raw data) and away from databases that manage individual items of data (eg the number of single males living in Fareham).

These findings have led to a “vision” of the integrated database which covers the issues of metadata; data content, format and acquisition strategy; access methods; user functionality; and implementation through a phased approach. A workshop in October presented the ideas to a wider GSS audience. From this we will refine the vision before seeking agreement and funding for implementation.

PROGRESSING THE WIDER AGENDA

Although the Wider Agenda remit has been given to ONS, the nature of the role - drawing together information from across government and producing a broader and more coherent range of outputs - means that it can only be fulfilled with the Government Statistical Service acting in partnership on the range of issues and activities described above. The GSS dimension is therefore fundamental to the success of the Wider Agenda.

GSS WIDER AGENDA STEERING GROUP MEMBERS

Dennis Roberts - *Office for National Statistics*

Richard Alldritt - *Welsh Office*

Denis Allnutt - *Department of Further Education and Employment*

Rosemary Butler - *Department of Health*

Julian Calder - *Office for National Statistics*

Reg Ward - *Inland Revenue*

CREATION OF A GSS STEERING GROUP

Nobody will be surprised to learn that a Steering Committee has been created to oversee implementation of the Wider Agenda across the GSS. This has been set up as a sub group of GSS(PM), chaired by Dennis Roberts and with membership drawn from across the GSS.

The main purpose of the group will be to ensure that the necessary mechanisms for carrying through the Wider Agenda across the GSS are in place and that they are working properly. In particular, GSS committees have an important role to play in supporting the Wider Agenda, and in taking forward specific aspects. Steering group members will take this forward in their own roles as participants in GSS committees.

MONITORING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

Although departments and agencies have their own Equal Opportunities Officers (EOOs), central equal opportunities policy and monitoring are carried out by staff from 2 divisions from the Office of Public Service (OPS), part of the Cabinet Office. Policy, promotion of good practice, projects and monitoring are the responsibilities of Development and Equal Opportunities Division (DEOD), while the data collection and statistical analysis are carried out by GSS staff from Personnel Management and Conditions of Service Division (PMCSO), as part of their wider role providing information on the size and make-up of the Civil Service. This article seeks to highlight some of the particular problems of collecting data on this sensitive subject, and reports on some of the work done by OPS and a few odd results obtained.



by Frances Pottier

record just employment status, and full-time/part-time/FTE information. Three annual paper exercises are also carried out at 1 April, one collects information about the sex, grade, gross salary (ie, including allowances) and location of permanent non-industrial civil servants.

The other two exercises are specifically for equal opportunities monitoring, collecting information on staff from ethnic minorities and staff with disabilities, also at 1 April.

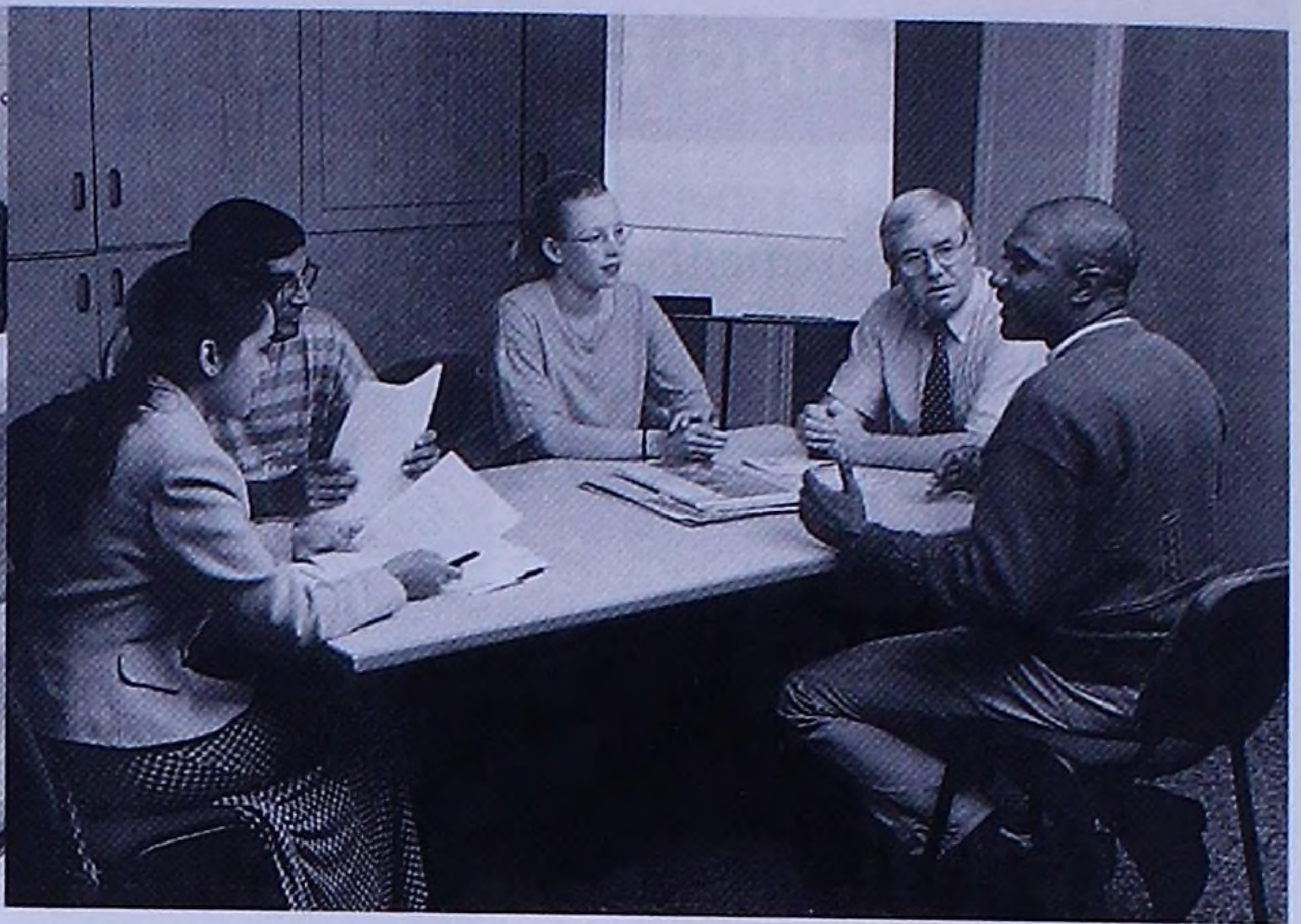
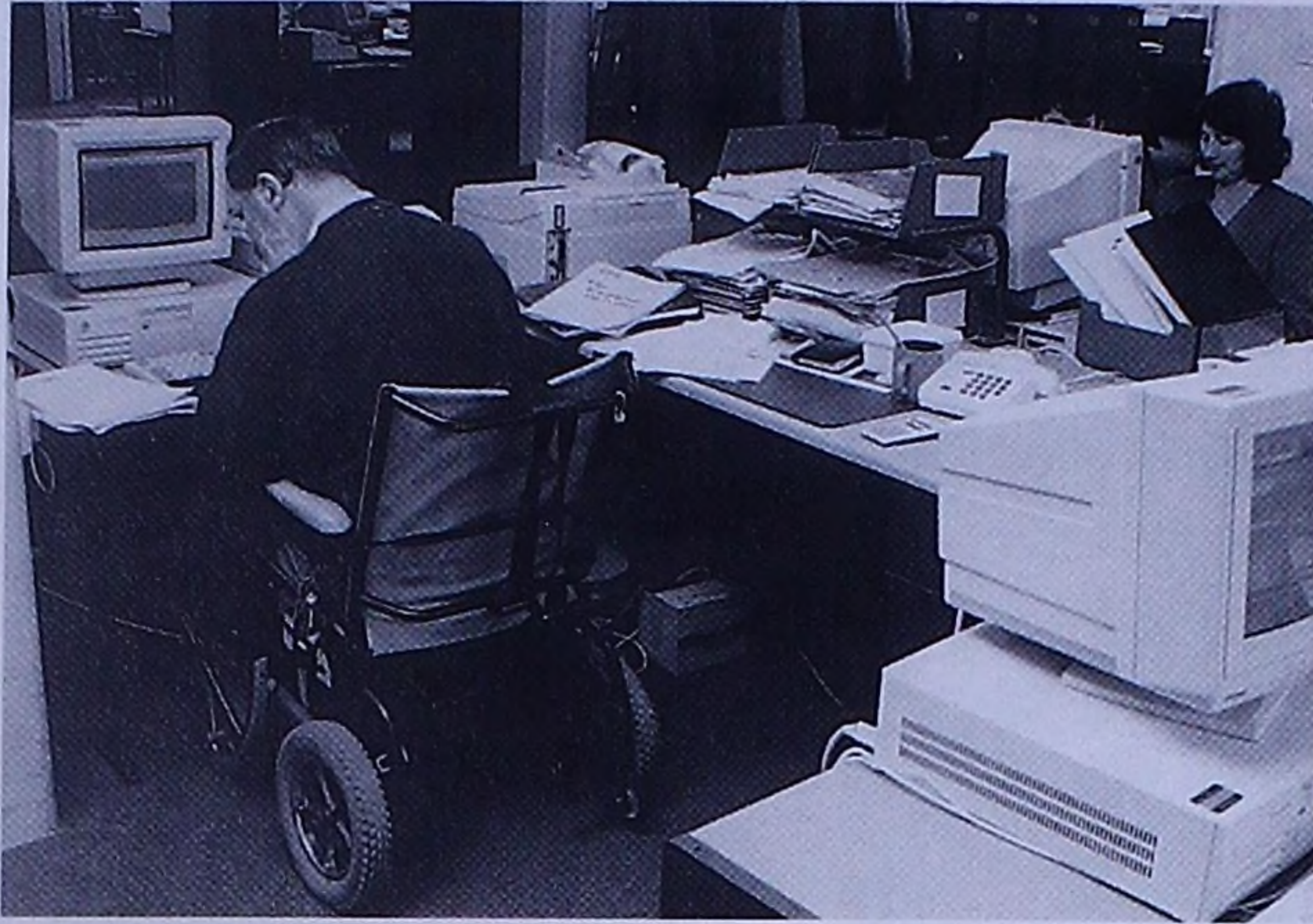
Currently, virtually all departments report some information to MANDATE, the largest exception being the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Many departments report very accurate data to MANDATE, and do not supply PMCSO with paper returns. However there are still some departments whose electronic returns are not reliable, and it is their information which is collected manually. PMCSO aim to stop paper returns completely once all departments report accurate information to MANDATE, and this will enable many more analyses to be made on subjects such as career progression and relocation of government departments out of the South East.

HOW CIVIL SERVICE DATA ARE COLLECTED

At 1 April 1996 there were 494,300 FTE permanent civil servants. Of these, 458,400 FTE were non-industrial staff, and it is on permanent non-industrial staff that equal opportunities monitoring is concentrated. Headcount data is used for equal opportunities monitoring purposes. Information on permanent non-industrial civil servants is collected quarterly by PMCSO using two methods, electronic returns to the MANDATE database, which contain about 40 data items about each civil servant covered, and paper returns which in the main

SENSITIVITY OF DATA

The collection and storage of ethnic origin data by departments and agencies is subject to codes of practice agreed with departmental trade unions. Data is collected by sex, ethnic origin, disability and age. Information on the sex of staff



is not considered sensitive, and so this information can be easily analysed and reported on. However information on the ethnic origin and disability of staff is subject to careful security procedures. Each civil servant on MANDATE has a unique identifier for validation purposes, but PMCS D has no way of identifying individual members of staff by name.

Information on the ethnic origin of civil servants is gained through surveys undertaken by each department, using voluntary, confidential, self-classification questionnaires. Where departments supply paper returns, PMCS D receive only total numbers in each category.

Some departments have, with the agreement of the trade unions, held 'management top-up' exercises, where managers decide which category staff fall into. This results in excellent coverage, but is not as accurate as self-classification, as it only provides information in broad categories such as white, black and Asian. When ethnic origin information is published, DEOD do not include information on groups of fewer than 5 people, either using numbers or percentages. If DEOD wish to highlight a particular individual, or group of less than five staff, in a report, the written permission of the people or person concerned is requested. The information is not published without such permission. In this way OPS follows the guidelines laid down in the

Official Statistics Code of Practice, in particular principle F2:

"When using administrative data sources, protect the confidentiality assurances given in the administrative process."

Information on staff with disabilities is handled in much the same way. Departments and agencies already have information on registered disabled staff and need only survey for non-registered disabled staff. Again, this is done using a voluntary, confidential self-classification questionnaire. It is known that some staff do not consider themselves to be disabled despite, for example, permanently using a wheelchair. Staff who do not report themselves are not included in the information on civil servants with disabilities.

The new Disability Discrimination Act (1995), which came into force on 2 December, defines a disabled person as a person with:

"...a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his (sic) ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities."

The Act repeals the provision of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944 which means that both the registration of disabled people and the quota scheme - 3 per cent of employees

should be registered disabled - have been abolished.

REPORTING THE RESULTS

Data are published in the annual Civil Service Data Summary. The Data Summary provides a statistical overview of the representation within the Civil Service of the main groups identified within its equal opportunities policy. Data are provided on women, people of ethnic minority origin and disabled people. A section covering age is included for the first time in the 1996 edition. The Civil Service Data Summary 1996, available free from DEOD, shows that ethnic minority representation in the Civil Service at 1 April 1996 was 5.5 per cent, with a questionnaire response rate of 87.5 per cent. Staff with disabilities made up at least 2.9 per cent of the Civil Service, however not all departments had yet surveyed their staff.

The Data Summary contains information about the grade level, gross salary, entrants, leavers, promotions and location of ethnic minority civil servants, and the grade level, gross salary, entrants, leavers, department and nature of disability of disabled staff. This information is useful but does not reflect how the Civil Service is performing compared to other employers, or to the population as a whole. Therefore the Data Summary includes results from the Labour Force Survey to compare the regional representation of ethnic minority civil servants with that of the ethnic minorities in the economically active population.

ETHNIC ORIGIN BY LOCATION

Comparison with the economically active population produces these results:

REGIONAL ETHNIC MINORITY REPRESENTATION 1996

Economic Planning Region	Proportion of ethnic minority staff in the Civil Service, 1996 ¹	Proportion of minority people in the economically active population, spring 1996 ²
Greater London	18.9	19.2
Rest of the South East	2.6	2.8
East Anglia	2.2	1.7
South West	1.1	1.6
East Midlands	5.3	4.5
West Midlands	6.9	6.0
North West	2.0	3.1
Northern	0.6	*
Yorkshire & Humberside	2.7	3.4
Scotland	0.5	1.3
Wales	1.0	1.2
Great Britain	5.5	4.9

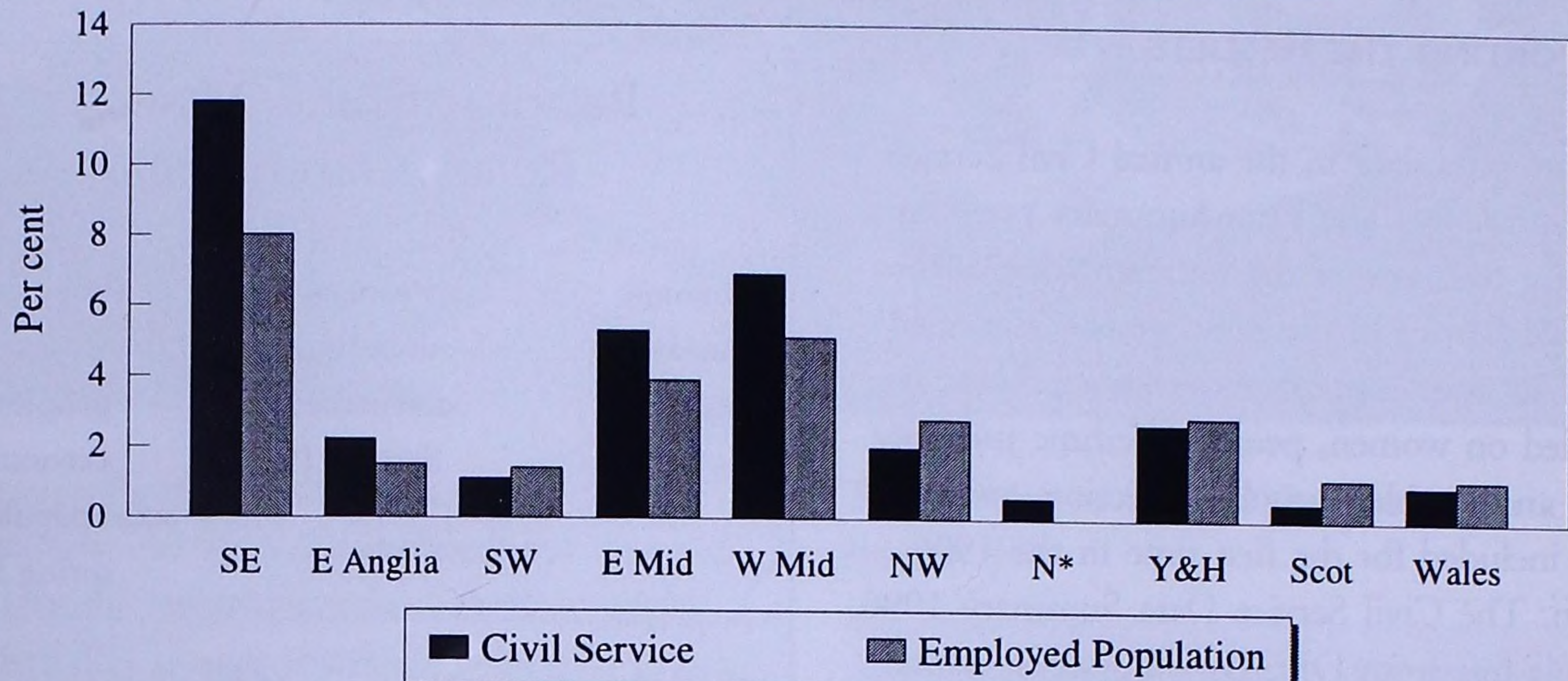
1. At 1 April. Source : MANDATE and departmental returns.

2. Source : Labour Force Survey.

* Less than 10,000 in cell, no estimate made.

Ethnic Minority Representation

Spring 1996



* Data not available

A quick comparison of the numbers will reveal the problem - although the economically active population shows a greater proportion of people from ethnic minorities by region for most regions, the Civil Service has a higher proportion overall. A further question is why the Civil Service in the East and West Midlands is employing so many more ethnic minority staff than are present in the economically active population.

This latter is relatively easy to answer. The ethnic minority population in the East and West Midlands is concentrated in the big cities, where civil servants tend to live and work. But the regional proportion includes the rural areas, where there are relatively few people from ethnic minorities. The actual solution to the general problem is similar, civil servants are not distributed around the country in the same way as the economically active population, a much larger proportion of civil servants are in London. It was suggested that perhaps a more valid comparison could be made if the Civil Service was compared to the employed population (4.3 per cent of whom come from ethnic minorities)

rather than the economically active population. The chart above shows the results, which were very similar to those using the economically active population as a comparison. It was then decided to see the result if the proportions of ethnic minority employees in each region were reflected in the Civil Service.

Firstly the proportion of ethnic minority employees in each region were applied to the total number of civil servants in that region. This produced figures for the expected number of ethnic minority civil servants in each region, assuming the Civil Service were a typical employer. These expectations were summed to produce an expectation for the total number of ethnic minority civil servants in Great Britain. From this, an expected proportion of civil servants from the ethnic minorities was produced, which could be compared with the actual proportion of ethnic minority employees in the Civil Service. The steps are laid out below. Note that the Civil Service figures come from MANDATE only and therefore differ from those used elsewhere:

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF ETHNIC MINORITY CIVIL SERVANTS

Economic Planning Region	Civil Servants ^{1,2}	Proportion of people from ethnic minorities in the Employed Population ³	Expected number of ethnic minority civil servants	Expected proportion of ethnic minority staff in the whole Civil Service
South East	135,409	8.0	10,833	-
East Anglia	12,378	1.5	186	-
South West	35,637	1.4	499	-
E. Midlands	18,222	3.9	711	-
W. Midlands	26,772	5.1	1,365	-
North West	48,639	2.8	1,362	-
Northern	26,120	*	-	-
Yorkshire & Humberside	29,638	2.9	860	-
Scotland	36,621	1.2	439	-
Wales	22,397	1.2	269	-
Great Britain	391,833	4.3	16,524	4.5⁴

1. Source: MANDATE only.

2. Permanent non-industrial staff who have responded to an ethnic origin questionnaire.

3. Labour Force Survey, spring 1996 (people of working age in employment).

4. Excluding Northern Region.

* Less than 10,000 in cell, no estimate made.

This table shows that, given the distribution of civil servants in Great Britain, if the Civil Service were employing the average proportion of ethnic minority staff in each region, the proportion of civil servants from the ethnic minorities would be

4.5 per cent. That the Civil Service actually takes 5.5 per cent of its staff from the ethnic minorities suggests that the Civil Service performs well compared to other employers.

THE SUCCESS OF NON-REGISTERED DISABLED STAFF

In preparation for the introduction of delegated pay and grading, PMCSD introduced a new method of categorising staff: gross salary band.

The Data Summary shows the way various groups of staff are distributed through the bands. The results are:

CIVIL SERVANTS BY GROSS SALARY BANDS (%) AT 1 APRIL 1996

Gross Salary Band £'000	White	Ethnic Minority	Men	Women	Registered Disabled	Non-registered Disabled	Total
£40+	1.7	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.2	1.6	1.9
£35 - £40	1.5	0.8	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.5
£30 - £35	2.2	0.9	3.9	0.7	0.4	2.1	2.3
£25 - £30	4.2	2.1	7.6	1.5	0.9	4.7	4.5
£20 - £25	12.1	6.2	19.2	5.4	3.9	13.0	12.1
£15 - £20	26.7	23.9	31.1	22.0	14.5	28.1	26.4
£10 - £15	37.9	53.1	24.1	51.6	46.3	35.0	38.2
£5 - £10	13.1	12.0	8.4	17.4	29.6	13.2	13.1
£0 - £5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	4.0	1.1	0.2

Source: MANDATE and departmental returns.

Note: Some columns do not sum up to 100 due to rounding

It is also interesting to examine the salary quartiles for these groups:

	White	Ethnic Minority	Men	Women	Reg. Disabled	Non-reg. Disabled	Total
Lower	£11,500	£11,200	£13,400	£10,700	£8,600	£11,500	£11,500
Median	£14,800	£13,500	£17,800	£13,100	£11,800	£15,100	£14,800
Upper	£19,400	£17,000	£22,200	£16,300	£14,500	£19,600	£19,500

One surprise was that women appeared to be earning less money than both ethnic minority staff and all staff with a disability, and this picture was confirmed by a look at the percentages of staff in these groups at grade 7 level and above - 2.0 per cent of women are at grade 7 level and above compared with 2.4 per cent of ethnic minority staff and 3.0 per cent of all staff with a disability. However a bigger surprise was the success of non-registered disabled staff, who appeared to be earning more money than any other group except for men. They were considerably ahead of their registered counterparts.

PMCS D have yet to discover the reasons that make non-registered disabled staff have higher average salaries than other groups in the Civil Service. They are generally older than the Civil Service average, and older personnel tend to be in higher grades and therefore earn more. They also tend to have risen further since entering than is the norm. One possibility is that non-registered disabled staff tend to be those experiencing age-related problems such as heart trouble. This would tie in with another reason why they are doing so much better than registered disabled staff, that they became disabled *after* entering the Civil Service and had either already reached a senior grade or 'proved' their abilities before becoming disabled. Unfortunately, there is not sufficient back data to examine these possibilities properly.

If you would like a copy of the Civil Service Data Summary 1996, *please contact:*

Development and Equal Opportunities
 Division - Cabinet Office: OPS
 Room 57/3
 Horse Guards Road
 London SW1P 3AL
 ☎ 0171-270-6120 (GTN 270 6120)

For Civil Service Statistics 1996, or any other information about civil servants, *please contact:*

Personnel Statistics Branch
 Cabinet Office: OPS
 Room 127/3
 Horse Guards Road
 London SW1P 3AL
 ☎ 0171-270-4775 (GTN 270-4775)
 Minicom (Textphone) 0171-270-5740
 (GTN 270-5740)
 Fax: 0171-270-5221 (GTN 270-5221)
 (Faxback facility)
 Email psb.co.hgr@gtnet.gov.uk
 Internet <http://www.open.gov.uk/co/group1.htm>

DEFINITIONS

The **Civil Service** comprises the Home Civil Service and the Diplomatic Service, but not the Northern Ireland Civil Service nor the Overseas Civil Service.

A **civil servant** is a servant of the Crown working in a civil capacity who is not: the holder of a political (or judicial) office; the holder of certain other offices in respect of whose tenure of office special provision has been made; a servant of the Crown in a personal capacity paid from the Civil List.

Permanent civil servants are those engaged for a period longer than 1 year, including both staff engaged indefinitely, and staff engaged as period appointments for periods longer than 1 year.

Non-industrial civil servants are generally those employed as white collar or office workers. Industrial civil servants are those working in factories, workshops, etc.

FTE (full-time equivalent) figures include part-time staff according to the proportion of a full working week in which they are contracted to work. This method of counting part-time staff was introduced at 1 April 1995, replacing the previous method which included part-time staff as half of one unit. Most equal opportunities analysis is carried out using **headcount** figures, that is counting each civil servant as one unit, regardless of their hours of work.

Gross salary is the annual salary including basic pay, consolidated performance pay and pay related allowances such as regional allowances, skills allowances, and recruitment and retention allowances. It does not include bonuses, overtime or reimbursement-type allowances. The salary of a part-time employee, for this purpose, is that which the employee would receive if working full-time. This is described as full-time equivalent salary.

The **economically active population** includes people in employment and those who are unemployed but are actively seeking work. Those who are not in work, and are not seeking work, are referred to as the economically inactive population.

Source: Civil Service Statistics 1996

STATISTICIANS FACE NEW CHALLENGES

*The White Paper on Training and Development for Civil Servants published by the Office of Public Service (OPS) during the summer set out a new agenda for Government departments and agencies. Achievement of the White Paper's recommendations, such as attaining Investors In People (IIP) status, will often involve the Civil Service College, the civil servant's 'university'. College chief executive **Dr Stephen Hickey** explains.*



Every day, hundreds of businesses and thousands of people use the product of the Government Statistical Service, such as social and economic data, for business forecasting and decision-making. As an integral, yet often unsung, part of British public service, the staff of the Service are world-class experts in their field. But like all civil servants, they face ever-intensifying imperatives to change the way they do their business, as exemplified by the White Paper on Training and Development, the first-ever of its kind.

The genesis of the White Paper began last January when Deputy Prime Minister Michael Heseltine MP set out his long term objectives for training in the Civil Service. Aside from encouraging greater 'skills partnerships' between the service and the private sector and improving 'scientific capabilities' within Government, Mr Heseltine also set specific targets for ensuring that, by the turn of the century, all civil servants will be employed in organisations recognised as Investors In People.

The White Paper is a clear signal by the Government that it wants to raise public service standards to the highest possible level, to improve the quality of civil servant training and to attract entrants from more diverse backgrounds into the service. Minister for Public Service Roger Freeman MP says the Paper will help the Civil Service to meet the challenge of continuous improvement in an increasingly fast-changing world.

It is momentous stuff. The Civil Service is the first industry sector across the UK to make such a commitment to achieving IIP accreditation across the board by the millennium. That is a dramatic challenge.

The Government Statistical Service is used to change. The White Paper gives new challenges - but also new opportunities to strengthen the values of the new organisation. The College is here to help organisations and staff navigate their way through the training maze. The first step has been to publish a new College

prospectus specifically designed to respond to the challenges and opportunities presented by the White Paper.

How are we helping departments in these early days? First, by hosting a series of workshops which help to raise awareness and understanding of the standards sought and to help organisations take appropriate action for committing themselves to the IIP process.

A number of new programmes, such as an Investors In People seminar, Evaluating For Investors In People, Communicating The Principles, and Keeping Investors On Track, have been created. These help customer organisations to develop an action plan, work through the standard, evaluate results, devise strategies and maintain momentum.

Indeed, we are working with a number of departments to help them produce their action plans from which will flow their own particular training programmes. Our new prospectus for this area comprises a wide range of topical programmes, courses and seminars. I would highlight three particular key areas: the first is 'Managing Change', with courses such as Managing In The New Public Sector, Management Through People, The Ten Programme, and the Effective Manager: Organisation & Personal Change.

The second key area is the vital theme of communication. So we have courses to improve organisational communication (e.g. Creating Personal Impact, Effective Presentation, How To Get Ideas From Teams, and Effective Writing).

The third theme is equal opportunities. Here I would highlight programmes such as Managing Diversity, Introduction To

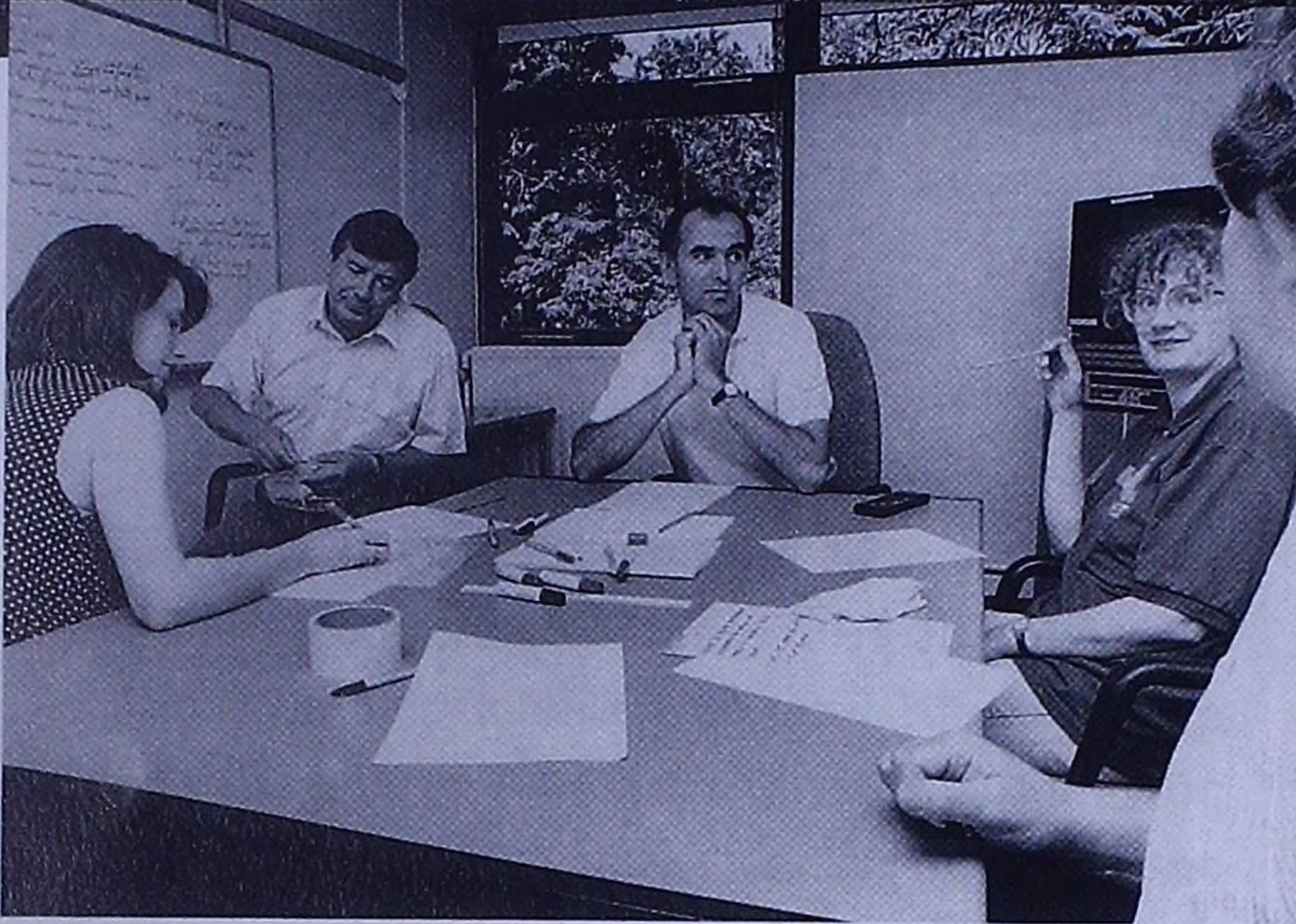
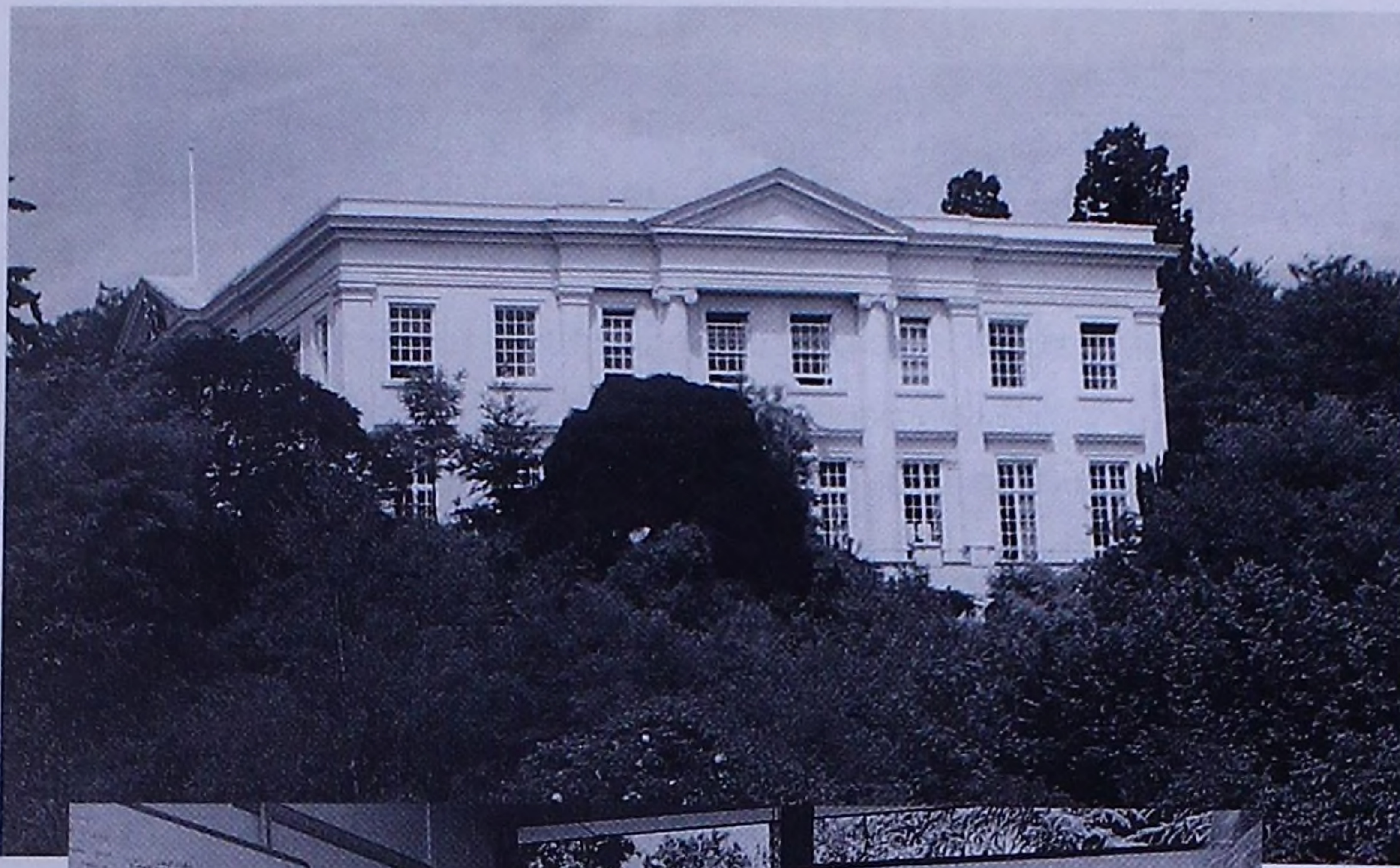
Discrimination Law, and Developments In Discrimination Law.

Civil service managers will need to become more flexible and versatile if they are to address future changes in the way that they, their staff and their departments operate. The White Paper suggests that evidence of real achievement and nationally-recognised qualifications gained in the course of work will be important. Amongst the management qualifications on offer is a Professional Certificate In Management, delivered by a partnership between the College and the Open University Business School.

The Government wants to see measurable improvements in the number of civil servants with relevant professional or vocational qualifications. Our professional qualifications programme leads to nationally recognised certificates in an increasing number of disciplines. For example, the programme on audit training leads to a professional qualification of internal audit practitioner and membership of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

We're also here to help civil servants tasked with developing and managing their own careers. Course include Mid-Career Development, Managing Careers In A Changing Environment, and Preparing A CV. Our Development Centres also run specially-designed two day courses which enable front-line, middle or senior managers to benchmark themselves against national competency standards.

What I hope this shows is that delivering what is required by the White Paper is not a



The College is a formidable catalyst for enabling organisations and individuals to change effectively. That is self evident in the great range of courses (over 500) that address the whole panoply of organisational, management and staff development needs. But don't assume that I and my near-300 staff at the College are prescriptive: our work, here in Britain and abroad, depends on listening to what the customer wants, suggesting and designing appropriate training schemes, and then delivering them, often as a tailor-made, rather than off-the-shelf, package.

That's why we recently opened a new facility, The Civil Service College in Scotland, a joint partnership with Strathclyde Graduate Business School, to fulfil the training and development needs of thousands of Scottish civil servants. We also conduct training at customer locations, as well as at our magnificent main campus near Ascot and at our central London satellite office.

happenstance thing. The College's long experience of working with civil servants, other public sector organisations and, increasingly, the private sector has been tellingly applied in developing a broad range of established and new programmes.

Training isn't a sexy subject - but you can be assured that today, it is far more than 'chalk and talk'. Many of our courses are highly interactive, featuring the practical application of theory through course assignments and projects. Another invaluable benefit is what we call 'experience exchange'. Put together a group of civil servants, spanning various grades and functions from a wide range of departments and agencies, ask them about their particular job issues and challenges, and the solutions to them, and you have an immense pool of valuable shared experience that everyone can learn.

A number of staff from the Government Statistical Service have 'experienced' the College and, I hope, will endorse what I say about the way we work and the value we deliver, both personally and professionally. Ensuring that the Service attains its White Paper goals will, I am sure, bring more people from both our organisations into close contact over the coming months.

1996 - a Special Year for the Civil Service College

In the year to April 1996, the Civil Service College achieved several record results and exceeded most of its targets, reinforcing its status as one of Britain's leading staff training and management development institutions. In its 1995/96 Annual Report, laid before Parliament in July, Dr Stephen Hickey said it was 'a very special year' in which the College celebrated its 25th anniversary - and was also a year in which the College's day-to-day business continued to flourish amidst increasingly tough and competitive trading conditions.

The College earned record revenues, for the first time meeting over 97 per cent of full costs from earned income. Key financial indicators for the year included: a record income of £19,568,000 (£18.48 million in 1994/95), and a record income from consultancy of £1,259,000, nearly double the target of £700,000.

Performance highlights included: 82 per cent of College course evaluations were in top marks category (target 80 per cent); the College accommodated 9,003 students at Grade 7 and above (target 8,000); there were 1,069 private sector students (target 1,000); and 2,552 separate courses were delivered. Over 30,000 students attended College courses.

Dr Hickey said: *"While it was a glorious moment to celebrate the College's 25th anniversary during the year, we continued to focus ever more closely on our core business - helping civil servants to develop the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to serve the process of Government.*

"We continued to develop new programmes for major customers, much of it tailored specifically to the needs of a single client business. We committed to supporting our customers as they work towards achieving Investors in People standards, delivered numerous courses on resource management, PFI and pay delegation and negotiation, and ran a high level conference on fraud."

He highlighted other new developments: creation of the Executive Development Unit to support the Senior Civil Service; the formal launch of the public sector MBA partnership; increasing the range of trainer training programmes; and accreditation as a development and assessment centre for a number of disciplines.

"Internationally, the work and influence of the College has mushroomed," added Dr Hickey.

"We implemented programmes in Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland, Namibia, South Africa, Senegal and Hong Kong. Reciprocal training saw UK civil servants working in France, Germany and the Netherlands, and the College continued to receive visitors and students from a number of foreign countries."

The College is also embarking on a number of partnerships with private sector organisations and universities to develop new products and markets while improving all aspects of service delivery.

NEWS FROM AROUND THE GSS AND BEYOND

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

VOORBURG CONFERENCE

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Newport, South Wales, was the venue in September 1996 for the eleventh annual conference of the Voorburg Group.

The first meeting of the Group was held in Voorburg, Netherlands, in the offices of Statistics Netherlands which gave the

Voorburg Group its name. This gathering of over 30 international statisticians has met each year since that first meeting in 1987 and the national statistical offices of the member countries have taken it in turns to host the event. The meeting came to the UK for the first time in 1996.

The Voorburg Group was set up in 1986 following an initiative by Statistics Canada and the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO). It was formed to consider the problem that statistics of the services sector were less well developed than those in other economic fields. In many countries services contribute over half their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and are growing in importance. To give an example, in the UK, services accounted for 67 per cent of GDP in 1994, compared with 57 per cent in 1984, and

employed 70 per cent of the workforce contributing a £3.8 billion surplus to the Balance of Payments.

The main purpose of the Group is to act as a forum for the exchange of views on service statistics. The work of the Group is conducted in

English.

Members come from national statistical offices, UNSO, Eurostat and the Organisation for European Cooperation and Development. Their efforts are directed towards the solution of particular

problems and the development of international guidelines in the field of service statistics. The Group is independent; it is informal; it promotes the sharing of knowledge and experience; it learns directly from survey experience; its agenda is flexible to meet changing user interests and it provides an advisory function to international agencies and statistical offices. Although they are representatives of national statistical offices, members contribute to the work of the Group in their personal capacity without necessarily committing their own offices. Ten years on from its inception, the Group is now well known in the field as an international forum of recognised expertise.

The agenda for the nine morning and afternoon sessions, which last for a week, is agreed at the previous meeting. In Newport the members

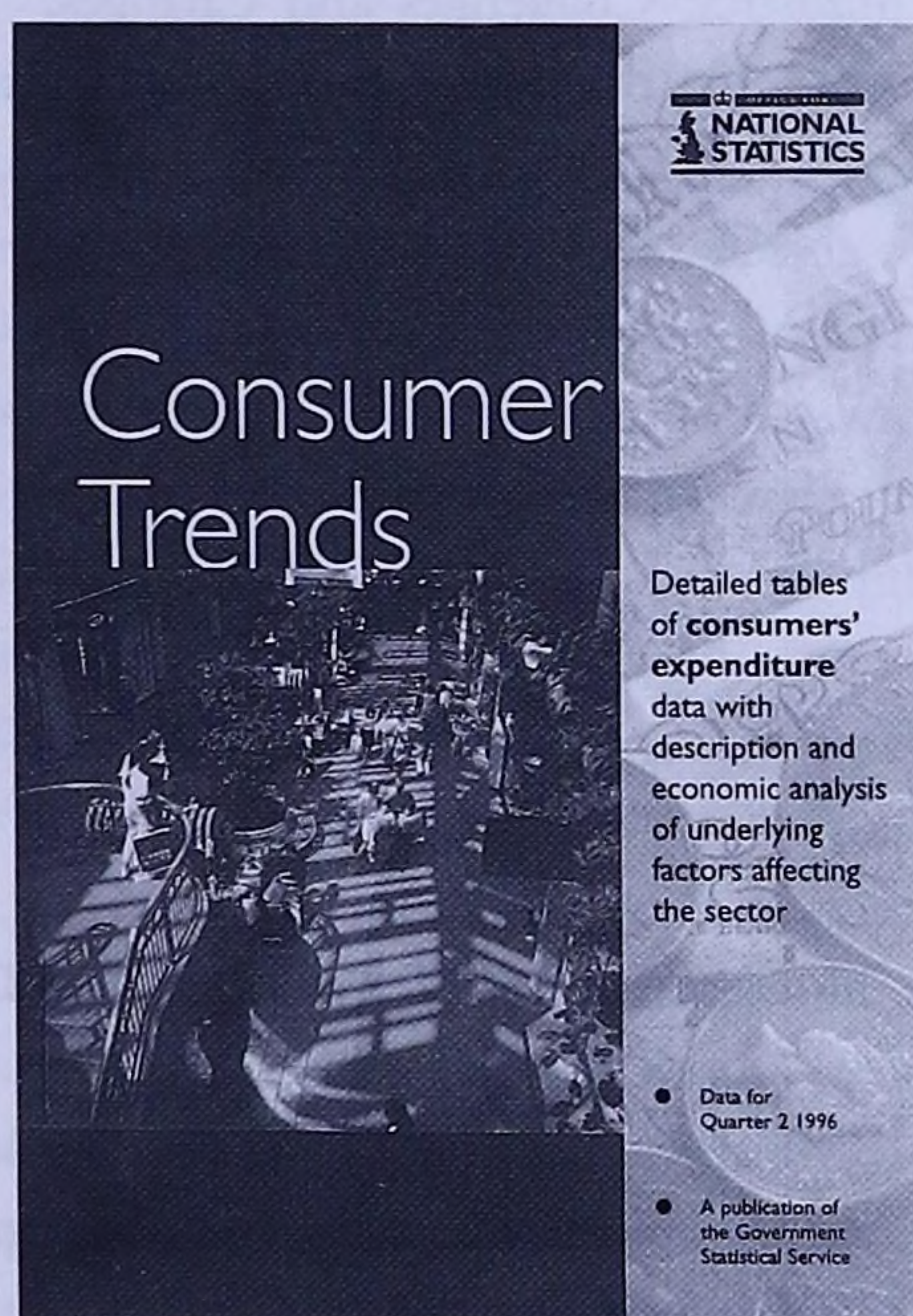


discussed the Central Product Classification for services, prices and quantities, employment, competitiveness, international comparisons and trade, business accounts, business organisations and new forms of data communication. For this meeting the members had prepared 38 papers for consideration. Many of the topics are recurring and development work on classifications for example has continued since the first meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting and selected papers are published each year after the conference in the form of the Voorburg "Papers and Final Report".

Peter Luke
Distribution and Service Sector
ONS Newport

NEW PUBLICATION - CONSUMER TRENDS



SO - ISBN 011 620 832 5
Price £40 (Annual subscription £125)

Consumers' Expenditure Branch in the ONS has just launched a new quarterly publication - Consumer Trends. Consumer Trends replaces a

previous publication in the Business Monitor series (MQ24). Consumer Trends presents for the first time comprehensive results of the Consumers' Expenditure compilation exercise together with a description of the underlying economic factors which are affecting the consumer sector. Tables describing the other indicators which affect the sector are also shown.

The main Consumers' Expenditure data set consists of tables breaking down households' expenditure to its most detailed level, by commodity. This consists of about 115 time series, each shown at current and constant prices and in seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted versions. Series go back to 1988 in the paper publication and most have electronic equivalents on the ONS Databank going back to 1963. All data are consistent with published national accounts aggregates. A descriptive section describes trends in the series. Notes on sources, methods and definitions are also included.

Consumer Trends also contains a new section which describes the overall economic environment within the consumer sector. This pulls together the most important underlying factors believed to reflect consumers behaviour. This section is supported by tables showing time series of a number of significant indicators such as personal income and saving, taxes, employment and unemployment, retail prices, consumer credit and housing. Links are also made to consumer confidence surveys and the money supply.

Further inquiries should be addressed to the editor:

David Penny ☎ 0171-217-4153 or
Tim Andrews, Head of Consumers'
Expenditure Branch ☎ 0171-217-4808.

Copies of *Consumer Trends* are available on subscription or as single issues from SO bookshops and direct on 0171-873-9090. Single issues can also be ordered from the ONS Sales Desk on 0171-270-6081.

GSS INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL REPORT

The 30th September saw the publication of the GSS International Annual Report for 1995/96. The report gives a rundown of international statistical activities undertaken by the GSS during the year and shows an impressive contribution from across the UK.

The UK has long been a proactive participant on the world statistical scene and GSS members participate in a wide variety of international activities. *For example they:*

- ◆ lead or contribute to key international statistical developments,
- ◆ provide technical assistance to other countries,
- ◆ learn from other countries by exchanging ideas and methodologies with other statisticians,
- ◆ receive visitors from around the world who wish to study how UK statistical work is carried out.
- ◆ These international activities have expanded considerably in recent years and will continue to do so in the foreseeable future, driven by the needs of countries in transition, by the globalisation of economic activity and by technological advances in communication. We will continue to be outward-looking in order to remain at

the cutting edge of statistical developments, working with and influencing the European Union and international organisations.

ONS's International Branch is here to assist with the coordination of the UK's international statistical activities and if we can help you, please give us a call. We also have further copies of the GSS International Annual Report if you would like some to send to contacts or give to visitors.

Alwyn Pritchard is on ☎ 0171-270-6940 and
Magdalen Williams is on ☎ 0171-270-5841.

RECENT PAPERS ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS

At the beginning of September, Dr Tim Holt spoke to the Royal Statistical Society (RSS) on *Official Statistics: Challenges and Changes*. Dr Holt outlined the role that official statistics play in society, and gave examples from a wide range of subjects of the conceptual and methodological issues faced by official statisticians. He said that official statistics would be much enhanced if there were a greater partnership between all professional statisticians.

Angela Knight, Economic Secretary to HM Treasury and minister with day-to-day responsibility for the Office for National Statistics, also spoke to the RSS during September. Mrs Knight's speech focused on the thinking behind the creation of the ONS, and the work on improving service to suppliers and users of ONS information.

If you want more information about the creation of the ONS, John Pullinger, head of the Policy and Planning Division of the ONS, has written a paper on the creation of the ONS, covering the

reasons behind the merger of the CSO and OPCS, how the merger was carried out and ONS's plans for the future.

Managing Changes to Standard Geographies in the UK by Tim Holt, Glen Everett and Jenny Church looks at the different geographic structures used within the UK, and suggests solutions to the problems of reconciling different systems and coping with boundary changes. This paper was presented to the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) Seminar on Official Statistics, held recently in Lisbon.

Finally, a paper on *The Impact of Information Technology on National Statistics* was presented to the association of Survey Computing. The paper was written by Tim Holt and Robin Pape of the ONS, and explains how IT can be used to "do it better", using examples drawn from around the GSS.

Copies of all these papers are available from:

Frances Pottier
Office for National Statistics
Room 65F/2
Government Offices
Great George Street
London SW1P 3AQ
☎ GTN 270-6253 or 0171-270 -6253

STATISTICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Statistics Advisory Committee, which was set up when the Office for National Statistics was created in April, held its first meeting on 30 July.

The committee has been established to provide the Director of ONS, Tim Holt, with independent and authoritative advice on the statistical work of the Office, on annual corporate targets and on his responsibilities as Head of the

Government Statistical Service. It comprises 20 members from a wide range of user and supplier backgrounds acting in a personal capacity. It meets three times a year. Members will serve up to three years each, and appointments are renewable for one further term.

The committee works to an annual programme comprising: a long-term look ahead each September to help shape the next ONS business plan; a one-year look ahead each February to help shape ONS corporate targets; and a review each May as input to the annual ONS report to Parliament. The committee also considers at each meeting additional specific issues of interest.

The first meeting, primarily designed to introduce members of the committee to their task, explored developments in official statistics, focusing on ONS's three outward-looking objectives: better serving users, minimising burdens on suppliers, and improving public confidence.

Minutes of the meeting are available on the Internet (<http://www.emap.co.uk/ons>). The agenda, papers and more information are also available from:

Nigel Edison
Office for National Statistics
Room 65F/2
Government Offices
Great George Street
London SW1P 3AQ
☎ 0171-270-6203

Also available from the same address is a recent publication - *Official Statistics: Governance and Consultation* - which describes the full range of advisory mechanisms supporting official statistics, including the Statistics Advisory Committee.

CIVIL SERVICE STATISTICS 1996

Civil Service Statistics 1996, published on 31 October, provides up to date facts and figures on staffing in the Civil Service. It highlights the key trends, covering staff numbers, the progress in establishing Executive Agencies, age structure, entrants, leavers and resignations. It also provides additional details of numbers by location, by responsibility level and by salary band.

This year, for the first time, publication of *Civil Service Statistics* has taken place simultaneously on the Internet. The complete document can be found in the Cabinet Office pages at <http://www.open.gov.uk/co/pmcsd/css96/cover96.htm>

In the year to 1 April 1996 the number of permanent Civil Servants fell by 4½ per cent to 494,300. At the same time the number of casual staff rose by 9 per cent to 20,000. Taking both permanent and casual staff together, the overall trend continued steeply downward.

Some 43,000 staff left the non-industrial Civil Service during 1995/96, including 13,000 early departures and 4,500 due to privatisations and other outward transfers. Normal wastage accounted for the remaining 26,000 departures. In the same period about 27,000 non-industrial staff joined the service, mainly by recruitment, but also by transfer from outside, as in the case of 900 Regional Health Authority staff transferred to the Department of Health.

Now that responsibility for pay and grading has been delegated to individual departments and agencies, while the most senior grades have been merged into the Senior Civil Service, it is no longer possible to look at civil servants in terms of actual grades in which they are employed. At the

same time, departments need means of comparing their own performance with some common standards. For these reasons, *Civil Service Statistics* now shows numbers of staff in terms of "responsibility levels", in which staff are assigned to one of eight levels, broadly equivalent to the former main grades. In parallel, the analysis of Civil Service pay, which was introduced in 1995, has been extended to show how pay compares between the main departments, and at different levels, and how it has changed over time. The average (median) Civil Servant earned £14,980 per year at 1 April 1996, 2.8 per cent more than a year earlier. Over the same period, average earnings for all employees rose by 4.1 per cent and retail prices by 2.4 per cent.

The proportion of civil servants who work in the South East has fallen from two-fifths in 1979 to about one-third now. This is in part due to relocation of departments away from London to other regions, providing cost savings and employment opportunities in regions where needs are greater. An example is the move of the MoD Procurement Executive to Bristol.

Women represent 51 per cent of all non-industrial civil servants, but they are concentrated at the lower responsibility levels: only 14 per cent of staff at Senior Civil Service level (former grades 1 to 5) are women. 5½ per cent of civil servants come from the ethnic minorities, while just under 3 per cent are disabled.

Civil Service Statistics 1996 can be obtained free of charge from:

Personnel Statistics Branch
Office of Public Service
Horse Guards Road
London SW1P 3AL
☎ 0171-270-5744 / Fax: 0171-270-5221
Email: psb.co.hgr@gtnet.gov.uk

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

HOUSEHOLDS BELOW AVERAGE INCOME

The next edition of HBAI will be published in mid-November. For the first time this publication is based on the Family Resources Survey, an annual survey of about 25,000 households conducted by the DSS. As a direct result of this the publication will include for the first time breakdowns by ethnic origin and region.

INCOME-RELATED BENEFITS - ESTIMATES OF TAKE-UP

The latest statistics on the take-up of income-related benefits are published in November. The figures will relate to 1994/95 and provide information on the amounts unclaimed and the numbers who do not take up benefit for the full period of their entitlement. Take-up rates tend to vary by benefit, family type and tenure type. The publication will describe these patterns of take-up and discuss some of the problems in measuring take-up.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATISTICAL BULLETIN: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, ENGLAND 1995: NEW CASES SEEN AT NHS GENITO-URINARY MEDICINE CLINICS

The above bulletin was published on 10 July 1996. The bulletin summarises information about sexually transmitted diseases recorded by Genito-Urinary Medicine clinics in 1995, including also some information about earlier years. The main findings are as follows:-

Between 1994 and 1995

- ◆ The number of new cases of gonorrhoea rose by 5 per cent to 12,359.

- ◆ The number of cases of genital herpes (first attack) fell by 2 per cent, the first annual fall since 1989.
- ◆ The number of cases of genital wart virus (first attack) rose by 5 per cent to just over 51,000.
- ◆ The number of new cases of Chlamydia trachomatis rose by 7 per cent.

In 1995

- ◆ New cases of gonorrhoea were recorded at a rate of 39 per 100,000 population aged 15-64; the rate for males was 48 and for females 30.
- ◆ There was evidence that the 4 year downward trend in new cases of gonorrhoea may have levelled off and that among males aged 25-34 the rate per 100,000 population may have started rising.

Enquiries about the data in the bulletin should be addressed to:

Lesz Lancucki
Department of Health
☎ 0171-972-5533

Copies of the bulletin, "Sexually Transmitted Diseases, England 1995" - price £2, are available from:

Department of Health
PO Box 410
Wetherby LS23 7LN
Fax: 01937-84538

STATISTICAL BULLETIN: AMBULANCE SERVICES, ENGLAND: 1995/96

The above bulletin was published on 2 July. The bulletin summarises information about ambulance services provided by the NHS in England in 1995/96, including some information about earlier years. Similar information was issued last year in a Statistical Bulletin under the title "Patient Transport Services, England 1995/96".

The main findings are as follows:-

Between 1994/95 and 1995/96:

- ◆ The number of emergency calls rose by 9 per cent from 3.0 million to 3.3 million.

In 1995/96:

- ◆ 26 out of the 37 ambulance services achieved the Patients Charter standard for emergency call response times.
- ◆ NHS ambulance services made 2.5 million emergency and 1.2 million urgent patients journeys.

Enquiries about the data in the bulletin should be addressed to:

Lesz Lancucki
Department of Health
☎ 0171-972-5533.

Copies of the bulletin, "Ambulance Services, England 1995/96" are available price £2.00 from:

Department of Health, PO Box 410
Wetherby LS23 7LN
Fax: 01937-845381.

STATISTICAL BULLETIN: CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME, ENGLAND: 1994/1995

The above bulletin was published on 22 February 1996. This is the first bulletin to be published on cervical screening and summarises information from the computerised call and recall system for cervical screening and from pathology laboratories on cervical cytology in England in 1994/95. Some information about earlier years is also included.

This information is obtained from two Department of Health returns, the KC53 which collects information about the call and recall system from 111 District Health Authorities and information about cervical smears examined by 183 pathology laboratories is collected on return KC61.

The key facts are that at 31 March 1995:

- ◆ 85.7 per cent of women aged 25-64 residents in England had been screened at least once in the previous 5 years.
- ◆ In 98 of the 111 Districts the coverage was 80 per cent or higher; in only 3 Districts was the coverage less than 70 per cent.

In 1994-95:

- ◆ 3.9 million women were screened, the majority after a formal invitation from the screening programme.
- ◆ Laboratories examined an estimated 4.5 million smears.

Enquiries about the data in the bulletin should be addressed to:

Lesz Lancucki
Department of Health
☎ 0171-972-5533.

Copies of the bulletin, "Cervical Screening Programme, England 1994/95" are available price £2.00 from:

Department of Health
PO Box 410
Wetherby, LS23 7LN
Fax: 01937-845381

STATISTICAL BULLETIN: BREAST SCREENING PROGRAMME, ENGLAND: 1994/95

The above bulletin was published on 27 June. This is the first bulletin to be published on breast cancer screening and summarises information from the computerised call and recall system for breast cancer screening in England in 1994/95. Some information about earlier years is also included.

The information is obtained from two Department of Health returns, the KC62 which collects information about the call and recall system from 83 screening centres, and the KC63 which collects information about the population coverage from 111 District Health Authorities.

The key facts are that at 31 March 1995:

- ◆ 64 per cent of women aged 50-64 resident in England had been screened at least once in the previous 3 years.

- ◆ In 86 of the 111 Districts the coverage was 60 per cent or higher; in only 12 Districts was the coverage less than 50 per cent.

In 1994-95:

- ◆ 77 per cent of women aged 50-64 invited for screening were screened.
- ◆ 1.0 million women of all ages were screened within the programme.
- ◆ 5,387 cases of cancer were diagnosed among women screened.

Enquiries about the data in the bulletin should be addressed to:

Lesz Lancucki
Department of Health
☎ 0171-972-5533.

Copies of the bulletin, "Breast Screening Programme, England 1994/95" are available price £2.00 from:

Department of Health
PO Box 410
Wetherby LS23 7LN
Fax: 01937-845381

The Ophthalmic Statistical Bulletin 1985/86 to 1995/96, published on 25 September 1996, provides information on the General Ophthalmic Service in England.

This annual publication contains information on the number of NHS sight tests paid for, number of vouchers reimbursed, number of practitioners and establishments and GOS expenditure by year. Although some trend information is provided, the detailed information relates to the financial year 1995-96.

PRISON STATISTICS ENGLAND AND WALES 1995

This annual reference volume includes information on the population in, receptions into, and the discharges from Prison Service establishments in 1995, with series in many tables and charts covering the previous decade. There are ten chapters which cover the prison population in general and particular sections of it such as remand, sentenced, non-criminals, fine defaulters and life sentence prisoners. There is a chapter on the origin and nationality of the prison population and one on segregated inmates and the use of restraints and special cells. Each chapter contains a list of key points and most have charts to illustrate the statistics.

CHANGES DURING 1995

- ◆ The average population in custody (including those in police cells) in 1995 was 51,000, 2,200 higher than in 1994 and the highest ever level. The previous highest average was 49,900 in 1988.
- ◆ Police cells were required to accommodate a small number of prisoners during the first half of 1995. The annual average - at 85 - compares with 173 in 1994, 14 in 1993 and 1,098 in 1992.
- ◆ The seasonally adjusted population at the end of 1995 was 52,400, 2,300 higher than a year earlier.
- ◆ The remand population (after seasonal adjustment) fell between December 1994 and September 1995 when it reached a low point of 10,900. In the final quarter of the year it rose to 11,400 in December but still finished the year 1,100 lower than in December 1994.

- ◆ The sentenced population (after seasonal adjustment), 37,000 at the beginning of 1995, rose by 500 a month in the first quarter, with a more gentle rise during the remainder of the year, to reach 40,200 in December 1995.
- ◆ The higher prison population in 1995 is a continuation of the rise which started at the beginning of 1993, and followed a steep fall during 1992. It reflected the increased use of custodial sentences by the courts which was affected by the implementation of new legislation and the change in the climate of opinion.

TRENDS SINCE 1985

- ◆ The population in 1995 was 4,800 higher than in 1985. There were rises of: 1,500 in the male remand population; 6,500 in the male adult sentenced population; 440 females; and 380 non-criminal prisoners. These were partly offset by a drop of 4,000 in the number of sentenced male young offenders.
- ◆ The composition of the sentenced population by offence type has changed since 1985, with an increase for violent, sexual, and robbery offences from 33 per cent to 48 per cent; and for drugs offences from 6 to 11 per cent; whilst there has been a decrease for burglary, theft and other offences from 61 per cent to 41 per cent.
- ◆ The breakdown by sentence length has changed since 1985 - the proportion of males with short sentences (up to 12 months) fell from 40 per cent to 22 per cent with the proportion with long sentences (over 4 years) nearly doubling from 19 per cent to 37 per cent.

- ◆ The proportion of the male sentenced population aged under 21 fell from 27 per cent in 1985 to 14 per cent in 1995.
- ◆ 88 per cent of the sentenced population in 1995 had been sentenced by the Crown Court. The proportion sentenced by magistrates, 12 per cent, has fallen from 21 per cent in 1985.

FINE DEFAULTERS

- ◆ The population of fine defaulters on 30 June 1995 was 520, a little lower than the previous year. Nearly 20,200 fine defaulters were received in 1995, 10 per cent lower than in 1994.

ETHNICITY

- ◆ On 30 June 1995 8,800 people in Prison Service establishments in England and Wales were known to be of ethnic minority origin compared with 8,100 in 1994.
- ◆ Ethnic minorities made up 17 per cent of the male and 24 per cent of the female prison populations at the end of June 1995.

NATIONALITY

- ◆ In mid-1995 there were 4,100 foreign nationals in prison in England and Wales, accounting for 8 per cent of the male and 16 per cent of the female prison populations.

REFERENCE

Prison statistics England and Wales 1995
(Cm. 3355) £17.50
Published August 1996

NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES, ENGLAND AND WALES, JULY 1995 TO JUNE 1996 AND THE 1996 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

The Home Office Research and Statistics Directorate published two sets of crime figures on 24 September 1996:

- ◆ *Notifiable Offences July 1995 to June 1996*, (Home Office Statistical Bulletin 18/96) *and*
- ◆ *The 1996 British Crime Survey*, (HOSB 19/96).

NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

The notifiable offences or recorded crime series are broadly the more serious crimes recorded by the 43 police forces in England and Wales.

The main findings were as follows:

- ◆ There were a total of 5.1 million offences recorded by the police in the twelve months to June 1996, an increase of 0.4 per cent compared to the previous twelve months. This follows falls of 4.9 and 5.5 per cent in the previous two twelve month periods.
- ◆ The majority of crimes were property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery, criminal damage) as opposed to violent crimes. Property crime accounted for 93 per cent and violent crime 6 per cent of all recorded crime.
- ◆ 24 of the 43 police forces recorded fewer crimes than in the previous 12 month period.

- ◆ There were decreases in both burglary and theft offences. Burglary offences fell by 1 per cent to 1.2 million offences (the third consecutive twelve-monthly fall) and theft, which makes up over half of all recorded crimes fell by 2 per cent. Within the theft category, vehicle crime fell by 1 per cent.
- ◆ Violent crime increased by 10 per cent, the largest increase for eight years. The majority of violent crimes are offences of violence against the person, followed by robberies and then sexual offences.

THE 1996 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

The British Crime Survey (BCS) is a household survey of people's experiences and perceptions of crime in England and Wales. Over 16,300 people were interviewed in the 1996 sweep of the survey, the sixth since it started in 1982.

The BCS and the recorded crime figures are complementary series which together provide a better picture of the nature of crime than could be obtained from either series alone. The main advantage of the BCS is that it includes offences not reported to the police and gathers, at a national level, details about victims and the nature of crimes. The recorded figures, on the other hand, provide a longer time trend (they have been collected since 1876) and include offences not covered by the BCS such as those against people under 16, 'victimless crimes', and offences against non-domestic premises.

The main findings from the 1996 survey are:

- ◆ Between 1981 and 1995, for those crime types which can be compared, the BCS estimates an increase of 83 per cent while recorded crime figures show an increase

of 91 per cent. Between 1993 and 1995, recorded crime figures fell by 8 per cent, whereas BCS figures for equivalent offences rose by 2 per cent.

- ◆ The pattern of change since 1993 in BCS and recorded figures is not inconsistent. Offences which have gone down in police figures have stabilised or fallen in the BCS and those that have increased have also increased in the BCS. For instance, burglaries with loss have fallen since 1993 in both the BCS (5 per cent) and recorded crime figures (8 per cent), as have thefts of cars: by 8% in the BCS and 18% in recorded figures. Violence, though, has increased: by 17 per cent in the BCS and 6 per cent in comparable police figures.
- ◆ Since 1981 the largest increase in violence measured by the survey has been in domestic incidents: 3.4 times more in 1995. Violence among non-domestic acquaintances has more than doubled over this period. Both increases may be due in part to respondents disclosing more incidents to interviewers. Mugging has increased at a slower rate (54 per cent) and stranger violence shows the smallest increase since 1981 (12 per cent).
- ◆ The BCS shows that under half of offences were reported to the police in 1995. Reporting rates vary by type of offence. Thefts of cars and burglaries with loss are usually reported but only a quarter of vehicle vandalisms are. The main reason crimes are not reported is that victims feel they are not serious enough, but some serious crimes are also not reported.

A description of the relative merits of both crime measures, and reactions to coverage in the media, is contained in the Spring 1995 issue (no. 107) of *Statistical News*.

REFERENCES

Notifiable Offences, England and Wales, July 1995 to June 1996

Home Office Statistical Bulletin 18/96

The 1996 British Crime Survey

Home Office Statistical Bulletin 19/96

Contact for enquiries:

David Povey (*Recorded Crime*)
☎ 0171-273-2711 and;
Catriona Mirrlees-Black (*British Crime Survey*) ☎ 0171-273-3760

Both bulletins are available from the:

Home Office
Research and Statistics Directorate
Information and Publications Group
Apollo House
36 Wellesley Road
Croydon,
Surrey, CR9 3RR
☎ 0181-760-8340

NORTHERN IRELAND

DIGEST OF INFORMATION

The Statistics and Research Branch of the Northern Ireland Office recently published its *Digest of Information on the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System - 2*. This is the second time that a comprehensive picture of criminal justice issues in Northern Ireland has been presented in a single volume. *Digest 2* updates

and greatly expands upon the information presented in the first *Digest* which was published in 1993. Updated chapters include information on crime, courts, prisons, expenditure and human resources. New chapters include information on arrests and cautions, sentencing trends, appeals and public perceptions of the Northern Ireland criminal justice system. *Digest 2* draws together information from a wide range of sources and presents key data in a largely pictorial format. It follows in the footsteps of similar publications in other jurisdictions, in particular the *Digest of Information on the Criminal Justice System in England and Wales*. Its publication continues the commitment given in the Northern Ireland Office consultative document "Crime in the Community" and demonstrates the ongoing interest of government in promoting informed debate in the field of criminal justice.

SOCIAL SECURITY STATISTICS BRANCH

A Geographical Information System is being developed by Social Security Statistics Branch using the SAS System for Microsoft Windows. The components of the SAS System used are Base SAS, SAS/AF, SAS/Graph, SAS/Assist and SAS/FSP software. Ordnance Survey for Northern Ireland provided digitised maps of Northern Ireland for both the 1984 and the 1992 wards as well as outlines for Lough Neagh and Lough Erne. Postcode information on benefit databases was then used to allocate claimants to particular wards. The use of SAS in this way means that we have a GIS capability without purchasing a specific GIS package.

The purpose of the application is to enable the comparison of geographical profiles of various aspects of Social Security claimants. This will be achieved by displaying one map, or two maps side by side, each area on the map coloured

1994 BASED POPULATION PROJECTIONS

according to the value of a selected statistic. The maps can be displayed at several levels including ward, District Council, Health Board, and Parliamentary Constituencies. Specific areas of the map can also be selected and displayed. In addition, tables of information containing the values of the selected statistic for the regions on the map can be reviewed. Both the maps and tables of information can be printed.

The application will enable Social Security Statistics Branch to analyse benefit changes over time and to compare the number of recipients of a benefit as a proportion of the relevant population in different areas.

ROAD TRANSPORT STATISTICS BULLETIN

From October 1996, Central Statistics and Research Branch of the Department of the Environment (NI) will be publishing a new Road Transport Statistics Bulletin. The bulletin will be issued quarterly and will contain information on new vehicle and car registrations, vehicle and driver testing, road traffic injury accidents and use of public road transport in Northern Ireland.

Further information and free copies of the bulletin can be obtained from:

Central Statistics and Research Branch
DOE (NI)
Clarence Court
10-18 Adelaide Street
Belfast BT2 8GB
☎ 01232-540801
E-Mail: csrb.doe@nics.gov.uk

The development is currently preparing the first sub-national population projections for Wales relating to the new unitary authority areas and the new health authorities. These will be based on the 194 mid-year population estimates, using current trends to calculate population levels up to the year 2016. The projections are constrained to be consistent with the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) all-Wales figures. The results are to be published in the booklet "1994 based population projections for Wales".

For further information please contact:

Mr Brett Davies at the Welsh Office
☎ 01222-825058 or GTN 1208-5058

A STATISTICAL FOCUS ON WALES

This new, fully bilingual publication, published in June, provides a first point of reference for everyone wanting to know about Wales. It offers a descriptive introduction to key official statistics, painting an objective and factual picture. Each chapter has a mix of coloured maps, charts and tables to support the text.

A Statistical Focus on Wales starts by answering the most basic questions:

- ◆ Where is Wales?
- ◆ How big is it?
- ◆ What is the population?

To these fundamentals it adds concise information on society, the economy and the environment, divided into seven topic chapters: country and population; households and social characteristics; education and training; economic activity; health; crime and justice, and land, agriculture and environment.

For those wishing to explore in greater depth, there are further sections giving technical explanations of certain statistics and a bibliography of statistical sources. These, together with addresses for obtaining publications and telephone contact points, provide a comprehensive guide.

This is the first time that such a diverse collection of information about Wales has been brought together in this way.

Available from:

Statistical Publication Unit, SD5
Welsh Office
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NQ
☎ 01222-825054

Price: £10 (post paid within UK)
ISBN 0 7504 1681 5

1995/96 WELSH TRAINING AND EDUCATION SURVEY

The survey was carried out between December 1995 and February 1996 by the Office for National Statistics for the Welsh Office, the seven Welsh TECs and the WDA. It was on a similar basis to the survey undertaken during the same period in 1994/95. The survey was carried out as an extension of the usual sample in Wales

for the UK quarterly Labour Force Survey, which is not normally large enough to give reliable results for individual TEC areas. The data obtained enable TECs and Welsh Office to monitor achievements against the National Targets for Education and Training. The normal LFS sample was doubled for each TEC area, with a minimum of 500 households interviewed in each area to provide a sound base for comparisons between areas. Around 6,500 interviews were conducted in Wales as a whole.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- ◆ It is estimated that 15 per cent of employees of working age (i.e. men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59) in Wales had received training in the four weeks prior to the survey.
- ◆ 25 per cent of people of working age in Wales have no qualifications.
- ◆ 19 per cent have a higher level qualification or a degree, ranging from 13 per cent in Mid Glamorgan to 28 per cent in South Glamorgan.
- ◆ 40 per cent of the Welsh workforce were qualified to NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ or 2 GCE A level standard. Lifetime Target 1 of the National Targets for Education and Training states that 60 per cent of the workforce should be qualified to this level by 2000.
- ◆ 23 per cent of the Welsh workforce are qualified to NVQ level 4 or above. Lifetime Target 2 states that 30 per cent of the workforce should have a vocational, professional, management or academic qualification at NVQ level 4 or above.

More detailed results will be published at a later date.

For further information contact:

Ian Shipley at the Welsh Office
☎ 01222-825817 or GTN 1208-5817

1996 WELSH EMPLOYER SURVEY

Provisional results of the 1996 Welsh Employer Survey were issued by the Welsh Office in a statistical release on Wednesday 17 July 1996. The survey, which had been jointly funded by the Welsh Office, the Employment Service, the Welsh Development Agency and the seven Welsh Training and Enterprise Councils, involved interviews with some 2,600 employers throughout Wales and covered a range of subjects relating to training and business development.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- ◆ Over half (56 per cent) of employers had provided training (other than induction training) to their employees in the past 12 months. Fifty-seven per cent of all employees (ie including temporary staff) had received training in the previous 12 months.
- ◆ At the time of interview 14 per cent of employers had vacancies and 6 per cent had hard-to-fill vacancies, although 13 per cent had experienced hard-to-fill vacancies at some stage during the previous 12 months. The occupational groups in which hard-to-fill vacancies occurred most commonly in the past 12 months were Personal and protective occupations, Associate professionals and

“Other” (generally low-skilled) occupations.

- ◆ Awareness and take-up of several business support and skills development initiatives were examined as indicators of the competitiveness of Welsh employers. Amongst the results it was found that 77 per cent of employers had heard of National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) and 22 per cent had employees who had achieved or were working towards them. Forty-two per cent of employers had heard of Investors in People, with 9 per cent having achieved the standard or working towards it.
- ◆ Adoption of these business initiatives were closely linked to the size of employers. Of those with 100 or more employees, 70 per cent had employees that had achieved or were working towards NVQs and 40 per cent had achieved or were working towards the Investors in People standard. This compared with 21 per cent and 10 per cent respectively for employers with 5-24 employees.
- ◆ Employers were asked about the constraints on increasing the competitiveness of their business. The primary concerns were lack of management time and legislation, although 36 per cent of employers had no plans to increase their competitiveness.

For further information contact:

Rod Hough at the Welsh Office
☎ 01222-825809 or GTN 1208-5809

WELSH STATISTICAL LIAISON COMMITTEE

The Welsh Statistical Liaison Committee (WSLC) is composed of representatives of the local authorities, the local authority association and the Welsh Office. The Committee generally sits twice-yearly and is chaired by the Chief Statistician of the Welsh Office. It is one of the consultative committees of the Government Statistical Service.

A meeting held in Builth Wells on 26 September 1996 discussed the following topics: population and household projections; publication and dissemination of Welsh Office statistics; the European NUTS classification; synthetic estimates; local area travel patterns; the Welsh House Condition Survey and Welsh language issues.

Following local government reorganisation in Wales, the Committee membership has been reviewed and the full membership is now as follows:

Mr R Alldritt	Chief Statistician, Welsh Office (Chair)
Mr R Bone	Asst Director of Social Services, Blaenau Gwent
Mr K Cobain	Planning Department, Carmarthenshire
Ms J Cole	Policy and Corporate Support Unit, Caerphilly
Mrs J Cowley	Planning Department, Wrexham
Mr R Cuthill	Principal Research Officer, Swansea
Mr P Demery	Economic, transport and environmental statistics, WO
Mr J Dixon	Development Plan and Strategy Section, Merthyr Tydfil

Mr S Dunster	Head of Finance, Welsh Local Govt Association
Mr D Elis-Williams	Director of Finance, Ynys Mon
Mrs C Fullerton	Head of Education and Training Statistics Unit, WO
Mr S Heading	Asst Director, Development and Consumer Services (Planning), Neath Port Talbot
Mr O Jenkins	Cardiff Research Centre
Mr D Keast	Asst Director, Strategic Planning and Specialist Services, Powys
Mr C Lewis	Population statistics, demography, census, WO
Mr J Phillips	Planning Division, WO
Mr E Swires-Hennessy	Housing statistics, WO
Mr G Thomas	Asst Director, Planning and Economic Development, Gwynedd
Mr E Watkin	Director of Finance, Ceredigion
Mr D Blair	Statistical Directorate, WO (Secretary)

The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled for 27 February 1997.

Further details about the activities of the WSLC and copies of papers discussed at meetings are available from the Secretary:

David Blair
SD1
Welsh Office
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NQ
☎ 01222-825085 or GTN 1208-5085

THE CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE

A SPECIAL YEAR FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE

The Civil Service College, one of Britain's leading institutions for staff development and management training, reports that in the year to April 1996, it achieved several record results and exceeded most of its targets.

In its 1995/96 Annual Report, laid before Parliament in July, College chief executive Dr Stephen Hickey said that the year was 'a very special year' in which the College celebrated its 25th anniversary. It was also a year in which the College's day-to-day business continued to flourish amidst increasingly tough and competitive trading conditions.

While the College earned record revenues, for the first time without a central payment from Government, it narrowly failed to break even.

Key financial indicators for the year included:

- ◆ a record income of £19,568,000 (£18.48 million in 1994-95)
- ◆ record income from consultancy of £1,259,000, nearly double the target of £700,000.

Key performance highlights included:

- ◆ 82 per cent of course evaluations in top marks category (target 80 per cent)
- ◆ 9,003 students at Grade 7 and above (target 8,000)

- ◆ 1,069 private sector students (target 1,000)
- ◆ 2,552 separate courses

The Civil Service College is an executive agency of the Office of Public Service, Cabinet Office.

1995/96 saw a further review by Ministers of the College's longer term future. The review was designed to ensure that the College achieves its full potential for developing the best traditions and international reputation of the civil service. A wide range of options was considered, including continuing in the public sector, and partial or full transfer of ownership to the private sector. The Government concluded that the College should proceed within the public sector to develop new activities in partnership with the private sector. The Government will ensure that the essential link between the civil service and the Civil Service College is preserved.

If you would like a copy of the College's 1995/96 Annual Report and Accounts, please contact the below-mentioned.

For further media information contact:

Jonathan Webb at the Civil Service College
☎ 01344-634-524 or
Blair Drummond/Sue Ashe, Charles Barker
☎ 0171-830-8409/8496.
Issued by the Civil Service College,
Sunningdale Park, Larch Avenue, Ascot,
Berks SL5 OQE
☎ 01344-634-000/Fax: 01344-634-233.
Civil Service College Internet Home Page:
<http://www.open.gov.uk/college/cschome.htm>

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

The Bank of England and the Office for National Statistics will be hosting a seminar on financial statistics on Thursday 6 March 1997, at the Bank of England. The seminar will be free to anyone interested (within the limitations of the space available). The speakers will be from the Bank of England, Office for National Statistics, Goldman Sachs International, Applied Business Statistics, British Invisibles and Nikko Europe plc.

The objectives of the seminar will be:

- ◆ to discuss issues of concern to users of financial statistics;
- ◆ to consider the possibility of setting-up a Financial Statistics User Group.

Details of the programme can be obtained from:

Daxa Khilosia, MFSD HO-5,
Bank of England, Threadneedle Street,
London EC2R 8AH
☎ 0171-601-5353/Fax 0171-601-3334

As mentioned in the September 1996 issue, the Bank intends to launch a new monthly publication (Monetary and Financial Statistics), at end-January 1997.

The new publication will consist of statistics on:

- ◆ Money and lending (MO, M4, lending to individuals, Divisia etc);
- ◆ Banks' balance sheets and subsidiary analyses;
- ◆ Data on building societies' balance sheet;

- ◆ Funding, money markets and other central government financing detail (including reserves);
- ◆ Sterling commercial paper, medium term notes, capital issues;
- ◆ Interest and exchange rates.

The annual subscription for a UK resident will be £60.00, or £6.00 for a single copy. Inquiries about this new publication can also be made to Daxa Khilosia (see above for contact details).

BANK OF ENGLAND: INFLATION REPORT

The August Inflation Report provided a detailed analysis of recent monetary, price and demand developments in the UK economy, and offered the Bank of England's current assessment of the prospects for inflation over the following two years. It included analysis of recent money and credit growth and of the latest news on output, the labour market and earnings.

BANK OF ENGLAND: QUARTERLY REPORT

In addition to regular articles providing commentaries on the operation of UK monetary policy, developments in the world economy and in financial markets, the August issue of the Bank's Quarterly Bulletin contained the following items:

Simple monetary policy rules (by Alison Stuart of the Bank's Monetary Assessment and Strategy Division). This article describes two simple rules, the McCallum rule and the Taylor rule, that could in principle be used to guide monetary policy. It then applies the rules to past UK data. In the United Kingdom, monetary policy

decisions are based on a thorough assessment of the prospects for inflation rather than on one simple rule or single indicator. But simple rules can have a useful complementary role alongside all the other information within a pragmatic approach to monetary policy.

The industrial impact of monetary policy (by Joe Ganley of the Bank's Markets and Trading Systems Division and Chris Salmon of the Bank's Monetary Assessment and Strategy Division). This article investigates the disaggregated effects of monetary policy on the output of 24 sectors of the UK economy. The purpose of the analysis is to identify the speed and magnitude of firms' reactions in these sectors to an unexpected monetary tightening; and to examine whether these responses provide any evidence on the transmission mechanism of monetary policy. The results indicate that the sensitivity of output to changes in monetary conditions differs markedly across industries.

Probability distributions of future asset prices implied by option prices (by Bhupinder Bahra of the Bank's Monetary Instruments and Markets Division). The most widely used measure of the market's views about the future value of an asset is the mean or average price expectation - a point estimate. This article show how this information

set can be extended by using option prices to estimate the market's entire probability distribution of a future asset price. It also illustrates the potential value of this type of information to the policy-maker in assessing monetary conditions, monetary credibility, the timing and effectiveness of monetary operations, and in identifying anomalous market prices. Finally, the article looks at the limitations in data availability and details some areas for future research.

Expected interest rate convergence (by Neil Cooper and Jim Steeley of the Bank's Monetary Instruments and Markets Division). In the previous edition of the Quarterly Bulletin, the authors described the method underpinning the Bank's approach to estimating yield curves for the G7 countries. This article presents an economic application of these curves. It looks at estimated forward rate curves for pairs of countries, in order to assess the interest rate differentials that bond market participants expect to occur at different times in the future. Although the prospect of EMU may account for expected interest rate convergence among some of these countries, there are other factors that could also explain the observed interest rate differentials.

BANK OF ENGLAND - WORKING PAPER SERIES

- ◆ Bidding information: evidence from gilt-edge auctions (January 1996) *Francis Breedon / Joe Ganley*
- ◆ International bank lending to LDCs - an information-based approach (January 1996) *Prasanna Gai*
- ◆ A comparison of methods for seasonal adjustment monetary aggregates (March 1996) *Marco Bianchi*
- ◆ Base money rules in the United Kingdom (March 1996) *Andrew G Haldane / Bennett T McCallum / Chris Salmon*
- ◆ A market for intra-day funds: does it have implications for monetary policy? (March 1996) *Spencer Dale / Marco Rossi*
- ◆ Measurement bias in price indices: an application to the UK's RPI (March 1996) *Alastair W F Cunningham*

- ◆ The construction of the Bank's new UK commodity price index (March 1996) *Andrew Logan / Lucy O'Carroll*
- ◆ Independence and accountability (April 1996) *Clive B Briault / Andrew G Haldane / Mervyn A King*
- ◆ Unemployment persistence: does the size of the shock matter (June 1996) *Marco Bianchi / Gylfi Zoega*
- ◆ UK asset price volatility over the last 50 years (June 1996) *Nicola Anderson / Francis Breedon*
- ◆ Feasible mechanisms for achieving monetary stability: a comparison of inflation targeting and the ERM (July 1996) *Matthew B Canzoneri
Charles Nolan
Anthony Yates*

QUARTERLY BULLETIN ARTICLES - 1995 TO DATE

ANNUAL ARTICLES

The net debt of the public sector: end-March 1995	1995	Q4
The external balance sheet of the United Kingdom: recent developments	1995	Q4
The Gilt-edge market: developments in 1995	1996	Q1

BANK LENDING

Banking statistics: recent and prospective developments	1995	Q1
Banking statistics review: summary of responses	1995	Q3

BANKING

A code of practice for the Bank of England statistics	1995	Q4
Payment and settlement strategy	1996	Q3

BANKING SUPERVISORY

Evaluation of central banking in post-communist countries	1995	Q1
Risk measurement and capital requirements for banks	1995	Q2
Banking supervision in the transitional economy	1995	Q2
The Bank's new UK commodity price index	1995	Q3
A code of practice for the Bank of England statistics	1995	Q4
Some thoughts of financial regulation	1996	Q2
International regulatory co-operation post barings	1996	Q2

COMPANIES

Company profitability and finance	1995	Q3
Mezzaine Finance	1995	Q4
Finance for small firms	1996	Q1
How do UK companies set prices?	1996	Q2
The London approach and trading in distressed debt	1996	Q2

ECONOMY

Influences on broad money growth	1995	Q1
Macroeconomical management and structural unemployment	1995	Q1
Inflation targets	1995	Q3
Inflation and economic growth	1995	Q2
Banking supervision in the transitional economy	1995	Q2
Trends in the global economy	1995	Q4
Do Inflation Targets work?	1995	Q4
Can we explain the shift in MO velocity	1996	Q1
Saving investment and real interest rates	1996	Q1
Understanding broad money	1996	Q2
How do UK companies set prices:	1996	Q2
The evaluation of sub-underwriting agreements for UK rights issues	1996	Q2
Bank of England agents summary of business	1996	Q2
G7 yield curves	1996	Q2
Seasonal adjustments of UK monetary aggregates	1996	Q2
Industrial investment - can the market respond	1996	Q2
Economic growth and employment through stability	1996	Q3
The economics of equal opportunity	1996	Q3
Expected interest rate convergence	1996	Q3

ERM/EMU

The economics of EMU	1995	Q2
Changeover to the single currency	1996	Q1
EMU considerations for British membership	1996	Q2
EMU-a British perspective	1996	Q3
Practical issues arising from the single currency	1996	Q3

EUROPE

Changeover to the single currency	1996	Q1
EMU considerations for British membership	1996	Q2
Practical issues arising from the single currency	1996	Q3
EMU-a British perspective	1996	Q3

GENERAL

Central Bank independence and accountability: theory and evidence	1996	Q1
International regulatory and co-operation post Barings	1996	Q2

HOUSING

The housing market and the economy	1995	Q3
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INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

The CREST project	1995	Q1
The Gilt-Edged Market: developments in 1994	1995	Q1
Changes in UK Gilt-Edged and money markets	1995	Q1
The Bank's new UK commodity price index	1995	Q3
The behaviour of the foreign exchange market	1995	Q3
Bond yield changes in 1993 and 1994: an interpretation	1995	Q2
Bond prices and market expectations	1995	Q2
Statistical information about derivatives markets	1995	Q2
The Foreign Exchange market in London	1995	Q4
The pricing of over-the-counter options	1995	Q4
The over-the-counter derivatives markets in the United Kingdom	1996	Q1
The Gilt-Edged market: developments in 1995	1996	Q1
Gilt repo-and beyond	1996	Q3
Probability distributions of future assets prices implied by option prices	1996	Q3

MONETARY POLICY

The costs of inflation	1995	Q1
Creditability and monetary policy: theory and evidence -Mervyn King	1995	Q1
Inflation targets	1995	Q3
The prospects for monetary stability	1995	Q3
Monetary policy realities	1995	Q4
Simple monetary policy rules	1996	Q3
The industrial impact of monetary policy	1996	Q3
Expected interest rate convergence	1996	Q3

WORKINGS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND

Bank of England agents summary of business	1996	Q2
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WORLD ECONOMY

Evaluation of central banking in post-communist countries	1995	Q1
Central Bank independence and accountability: theory and evidence	1996	Q1
Trade with newly-industrialised economies	1996	Q1

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Parliament Street
LONDON SW1P 3AG

Rachel Gaskin
Welsh Office
Room 2-002
Cathays Park
CARDIFF CF1 3NQ

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- **Janet Brightmore**
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Essex CO4 3SQ

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Direct via WWW on URL:
<http://www.essex.ac.uk/social-science-methodology-school>

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- James Davis**
University of Chicago
- Allan McCutcheon**
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- Stanley Feldman**
State University of New York
- Jacques Tacq**
Erasmus University, Rotterdam
- Tony Coxon**
University of Essex
- Kelvyn Jones**
University of Portsmouth

New Surveys & Departmental Listings



NEW SURVEYS NOTIFIED TO SURVEY CONTROL UNIT - APRIL 1996 TO JUNE 1996

For further information about the survey listed, the appropriate contact may be obtained from Robert Palmer
 ☎ 0171-217-4340, Survey Control Unit, Office for National Statistics, Millbank Tower, London SW1P 4QU.

New Surveys Assessed

SCU No	Title	Dept	Ass Dept	Activity of respondents	Number of respondents	Location	Freq
11200013	The National Insolvency Helpdesk Customer Service Questionnaire	C&E		Customer	1500	UK	Ah
11200014	London VAT Enquiries	C&E		Business	750	SE	Ah
11200015	Belfast VAT Enquiries	C&E		Businessserv	540	NI	Ah
11200016	Poole VAT Enquiries	C&E		Businessserv	100	SW	Ah
11200017	Redhill VAT Enquiries	C&E		Businessserv	90	SE	Ah
11200018	Scotland Excise and Inland Customs	C&E		Businessserv	400	S	Ah
13400048	Longitudinal Survey of Elderly People Admitted to Residential Care	DH		Elderly	850	E	Y3
13400049	Elderly People Admitted to Residential Care: cross Sectional Study	DH		Elderly	2200	E	Ah
13400056	Complementary Medicine - Professional Associations/registering Bodies	DH		Health	1000	UK	Ah
13900118	Evaluation of North West England & West Cumbria Community Frameworks	DOE		Finance	146	NW	Ah
13900169	General Fund Revenue Reserves Survey	DOE		Finance	419	E	Ah
13900197	Linkidac-benchmarking for Construction	DOE		Construction	1230	GB	Ah
13900200	Planning Inspectorate Customer Survey 1996	DOE		Customer	350	EW	Ah
13900201	Market Study - Energy Efficiency in the Steel Sector	DOE		Engineering	110	GB	Ah
13900202	Energy Efficiency in the Electrical Supply Industry	DOE		Engineering	610	GB	Ah
13900203	Impact Assessment of Motors & Drives and Compressed Air Systems	DOE		Engineering	1500	UK	Ah
13900204	Identifying Smes to Participate in Best Practice Programme Projects	DOE	EEO	Business	60	UK	Ah
13900205	Developing A Cost Effective Marketing Strategy for the Ceramics Sector	DOE		Manufacture	250	UK	Ah
13900206	Best Practice Programme (Chp Marketing) Directed to Senior Managers	DOE		Business	360	GB	Ah
13900207	Study to Evaluate Benefits of Membership of the Caddet Programme	DOE		Business	300	UK	Ah
13900208	Energy Use in the GB Minerals & Mineral Products Industries	DOE		Manufacture	2300	GB	Y3
13900209	Study on Marketing the Govs Approved List of Contractors & Consultants	DOE		Business	100	GB	Ah
13900210	Value Management for Construction Projects	DOE	BRE	Construction	1000	GB	Ah
13900216	Feasibility Study on the Dev of A Buildings Design Advice Scheme	DOE		Construction	0	N/K	N/K
13900217	Evaluation of 14 Save Transport Workshops (Oct to Dec 1995)	DOE		Transport	200	UK	Ah
13900218	Evaluation of the Energy Helpline Pilot	DOE		Engineering	150	UK	Ah
13900219	Tracking Energy Awareness and Energy Efficiency of Smes	DOE		Engineering	0	N/K	N/K
13900220	Assessment of Energy Savings From Energy Management Publications Etc	DOE		Engineering	0	N/K	N/K
13900221	Evaluation of Foundry Newsletter	DOE		Business	700	UK	Ah
13900222	Evaluation of A Good Practice Guide for the Printing Industry	DOE		Printing	200	UK	Ah
13900223	Study to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Autumn 1995 Thermie Roadshows	DOE		Engineering	250	UK	Ah
13900224	Merseyside Objective One Mid-term Evaluation-business Beneficiaries	DOE		Business	400	NW	Ah

SCU No	Title	Dept	Ass	Activity of Dept	Number of respondents	Location respondents	Freq
13900228	An Energy Consumption Guide for the Fibreboard Packing Industry	DOE		Manufacture	100	UK	I
13900230	Mitigation Measures in Environmental Statements Since 1990	DOE		Socservices	80	GB	Ah
14200076	Research Into Housing Benefit Fraud Prevention	DSS		Finance	45	GB	Ah
14200077	1996 Contributions Agency Customer Satisfaction Survey	DSS		Employer	6500	GB	Y2
14200078	Service Providers and Employers Knowledge of Disability Discrimin.act	DSS		Disabled	1000	GB	A
14200079	Monitoring October Changes to Housing Benefit	DSS		Housing	50	GB	Q
14400079	DTI France Desk-private Label Clothing & Fabrics	DTI		Business	400	UK	Ah
14400081	Definition of Existing Diffusivity & Emissivity Standards	DTI		Engineering	235	UK	Ah
14400082	Evaluation of the Manufacturing Planning & Implementation Prog (MPI)	DTI		Manufacture	142	UK	Ah
14400083	People in Business	DTI		Business	150	UK	Ah
14400084	Loan Guarantee Scheme-advice and Counselling Pilots Scheme	DTI		Finance	230	UK	Ah
14400085	UK Requirements for Powder Sludge and Slurry Thermal Standards	DTI		Chemicals	400	UK	Ah
14400086	The Influence of Workplace Procedures on Industrial Tribunals	DTI		Business	81	NW	Ah
14400087	Changing Nature of Employment Contracts	DTI		Employer	104	GB	Ah
14400088	Small Scale Hydro Export Opportunities	DTI		Export	120	UK	Ah
14400089	DTI Business Link National Campaign Evaluation	DTI		Businessserv	2700	E	Ah
14400090	Wind Farm Electromagnetic Interference Survey	DTI		Engineering	49	N/K	Ah
14400092	Overseas Trade Services Marketing & Brand Awareness Survey	DTI		Export	100	UK	Ah
14500155	Differential Effects of Formal and Informal Training	DOT		Driver	140	E	Ah
14500162	Drive Package : Questionnaire for Road Safety Officers	DOT		Pupil	155	UK	Ah
14500163	Drive Package : Questionnaire for Schools/colleges	DOT		Pupil	1000	UK	Ah
14500164	Survey of Pass Plus Instructors	DOT		Driver	1500	GB	Ah
14500165	Roadside Surveys of Goods Vehicles	DOT		Driver	2000	E	Ah
14500173	Advert Placement Service	DOT		Service	100	N/K	Ah
16800039	Scale and Costs of Occupational Stress	HSE		Employer	180	SW	Ah
16800040	Confidential Reporting Systems	HSE		Businessserv	274	GB	Ah
17100046	Accounts Office Cumbernauld Survey of Telephone Callers	IR		Customer	175	S	A
17300005	S.E. Circuit Central Taxing Team Customer Survey	LCD		Customer	200	SE	Ah
17900073	Economic Assessment of the Eu Hops Regime	MAFF		Farming	60	E	Ah
17900074	Establishment Techniques for Hedges	MAFF		Farming	0	EW	Ah
17900075	Nitrate Concentrations in Lettuce and Spinach	MAFF		Farming	1400	UK	M
20400008	GM Schools' Information Systems	NGOV		Education	1115	E	Ah
21000004	Survey of Poultry Rearing in Northern Ireland	OFT		Farming	158	NI	Ah
21000005	Caravan Holiday Homes	OFT		Business	1000	UK	Ah
23200014	Review of the New Format of 1990 Building Standards (Scotland) Regs	SO		Businessserv	930	S	Ah
23500015	Questionnaire on National Testing	SOEID		Education	250	S	Ah
23600015	Traveller Sites Provided by Scottish Local Authorities	SOEN		Traveller	57	S	Ah
23600016	Management of Change in Small Schools	SOEID		Education	992	S	Ah

SCU No	Title	Dept	Ass	Activity of Dept	Number of respondents	Location respondents	Freq
23800035	Impact Assessment of International Food Exhibition Programme	SOEID		Food&drink	60	S	A
23800036	Monitoring and Evaluation of Tourism Training Scotland	SOEID		Businessserv	2000	S	Ah
23800037	Final Evaluation of the Small Business Loan Scheme	SOEID		Business	200	S	Ah
23800038	Expert Help : An Evaluation of Scheme Usage and Impact	SOEID		Business	80	S	Ah
23800039	Scottish Enterprise Skills Monitor Study - Benchmark/quarterly Monitor	SOEID	SE	Service	9000	S	Q
24900028	School Exclusion Appeals in Wales	WO		Education	38	W	A
24900029	School Admission Appeals in Wales	WO		Student	38	W	A
24900030	Public Rights of Way User Study and Evaluation of Tir Cymen	WO		Pedestrian	55	W	Ah
26000033	Comparison of Supported Employment Provision	DFEE		Employer	1437	UK	Ah
26000034	Evaluation of Tec Initiatives/attract Young People Into Youth Training	DFEE		Employer	87	E	Ah
26000035	Investors in People: development of Post Recognition Guidance Material	DFEE		Business	138	UK	Ah
26000036	Disability and Employability of Graduates	DFEE		Graduate	40	WM	Ah
26000037	Evaluation of the Business Benefits of Management Development	DFEE		Business	600	E	Ah
26000038	Nursery Vouchers : Providers' Research	DFEE	COI	Teacher	180	E	Ah
26000046	Evaluation of Pre-vocational and Basic Skills Pilots	DFEE		Employer	160	E	Ah
26000050	Evaluation of Youth Enterprise Initiative	DFEE		Youth	1100	GB	Ah
26000060	Employer Use of the National Record of Achievement(N.R.A)	DFEE		Employer	1315	E	Ah
26000061	Study of Tec Approaches to Giving Their Youth References to the Cohort	DFEE		Education	54	N/k	Ah
26000062	Secondary School Staffing Survey 1996	DFEE		Teacher	25000	E	Ah

Household and Individual Surveys

13400046	Blood Products Research	DH	COI	Adult	75	E	Ah
13400047	Patient Education Campaign Evaluation	DH	COI	Patient	4000	GB	Ah
13400053	Womens Health Booklet Research	DH		Woman	54	E	Ah
13400054	Blood Campaign Strategy Research	DH	COI	BloodDonor	130	E	Ah
13400055	Donors Charter Booklet Research	DH	COI	BloodDonor	66	E	Ah
13400057	Keep Warm Keep Well Booklet Design Research	DH	COI	Elderly	40	E	Ah
13800023	Review of Investment and Virtual Shop Guides	DNS		Service	3000	UK	Ah
13800024	Reasons for Purchasing Pensioners Guaranteed Income Bonus	DNS		Finance	1000	UK	Ah
13800025	Premium Bond Telephone Purchase Survey	DNS		Service	3000	UK	Ah
13900198	Health and Buildings: pressure Stack Ventilation Survey	DOE		Adult	600	UK	Ah
14200074	Pensions Direct Mail Qualitative Evaluation	DSS	COI	Service	24	E	Ah
14200075	Deferment Group Survey of Unrepresented External Customers	DSS		Customer	250	UK	Ah
14200080	Evaluation of 1995 Changes to Disability Working Allowance (Dwa)	DSS		Disabled	2840	GB	Ah
14200081	Spotlight Anti Fraud Research	DSS	COI	Socservices	800	E	Ah
14400080	The Potential for Green Electricity Supply to UK Domestic Consumers	DTI		Customer	90	UK	Ah
14400091	Survey of Teaching Company Associates	DTI		Teacher	100	N/K	Ah
14500160	Customer Enquiry Unit Telephone and Correspondence Surveys	DOT		Transport	4000	UK	Ah

SCU No	Title	Dept	Ass	Activity of Dept	Number of respondents	Location respondents	Freq
14500161	Public Safety Zones: Stage 2 Survey	DOT		Transport	90	E	Ah
14500167	A36/A46 DBFO Surveys	DOT	HA	Highways	2200	SW	Ah
14500168	Differential Effects of Formal and Informal Training	DOT		Driver	360	SE	Ah
14500169	Secure Cycle Parking	DOT		Cyclist	600	E	Ah
14500170	A21/A26/A27/A259 Weald & Downland DBFO Traffic Surveys	DOT	HA	Vehicles	25880	SE	Ah
14500171	South Midlands DBFO Traffic Surveys	DOT	HA	Vehicles	20800	E	Ah
14500172	Cancelled	DOT		Driver	900	GB	Ah
15100022	ES Traffic Survey	ES		Research	3500	GB	Ah
15100023	Evaluation of Es Referral Process for Ex-1b Clients	ES		Employer	60	GB	Ah
15100024	Audience Analysis	ES	DSS	Employee	87240	GB	Ah
15600040	Lakes Forest Visitor Surveys 1995	FC		Forestry	700	E	Ah
16600011	Parental Satisfaction Questionnaire	HOME		Child	45	E	Ah
16800038	RIAC Reconstitution Questionnaire	HSE		Health	110	GB	Ah
17300002	Restaurant Services for Jurors	LCD		Court	150	N/K	Ah
17300003	Facilities for Jurors	LCD		Court	150	YH	Ah
17300004	Need for Evening and Saturday Courts in Magistrates' Courts	LCD		Court	0	EW	Ah
17900071	Fast Food Booklet Evaluation	MAFF	COI	Food & drink	58	E	Ah
18600027	Advertising Tracking Feb'96	MOD	COI	Adult	2000	GB	Ah
23200007	Fedics Variable Message Sign (VMS) Survey	SO		Carowner	300	S	Ah
23200008	Driving Behaviour Survey	SO		Driver	1250	S	Ah
23200009	Blanked	SO		Legal	1550	S	Ah
23200010	Assessing the Likely Uptake of Electronic Tolling	SO		Driver	6000	S	Ah
23200011	Evaluation of Young Driver Cinema Advertisement	SO		Driver	1000	S	Ah
23200012	Cycling Study (Omnibus Entry)	SO		Cyclist	1000	S	Ah
23200013	A84doune Bypass- Origin & Destination	SO		Driver	2500	S	Ah
23700023	Study of the Intro of Solicitor Advocates in Scotland	SOHH		Legal	1550	S	Ah
24900032	Public Consultation Exercise A55/A494 Ewloe Interchange Improvement	WO		Research	0	W	Ah
26000063	Adult Learners Week Research	DFEE	COI	Education	1000	GB	Ah
26000064	Free Your Potential - Tu Creative Development	DFEE	COI	Youth	24	E	Ah

Abbreviation

- ASS - Associate Government Department
- BUS - Business
- CHP - Combined Heat and Power
- COI - Central Office of Information
- DBFO - Design, Build, Finance, Operation
- GM - Grant Maintained
- HA - Highways Agency Scotland
- HLD - Household
- IND - Individual
- JSA - Joint Staffing Agency

Abbreviations

- LA - Local Authority
- OFT - Office of Fair Trading
- OTH - Other
- SME - Small and Medium Enterprises
- TRL - Transport and Road Research Laboratory
- TSY - Treasury
- TU - Trade Union
- VAT - Value Added Tax
- WPA - War Pensions Agency
- WWB - Working with Benefits

Fr-frequency

- A - Annual
- Ah - Ad Hoc
- N/k - Not Known
- Q - Quarterly
- Y2 - Every 2 Years
- Y3 - Every 3 Years

Loc-location

- E - England
- EW - England and Wales
- GB - Great Britain
- NI - Northern Ireland
- NW - North West
- N/K - Not Known
- S - Scotland
- SW - South West
- SE - South East
- UK - United Kingdom
- WM - West Midlands
- W - Wales
- YH - Yorkshire and Humberside

SURVEY CONTROL UNIT

Most regular surveys to businesses and local authorities are subject to a quinquennial review and a report which is monitored by the Survey Control Unit and cleared by Ministers. Apart from the ONS the following surveys have recently had a complete review. For further enquiries concerning a survey or its review please contact Robert Palmer (0171-217-4340).

I Surveys to Businesses

No surveys reviewed within this quarter.

II Surveys to Local Authorities

Welsh Office Private Hospitals, Homes and Clinics
Welsh Office Day Care facilities
Welsh Office Local Government Finance
Welsh Office Mental Health Act - Statistics return
Welsh Office Psychiatric Census - Statistics return
Welsh Office Community Dental Services
DOE Local Authority Air Pollution Control
Scottish Office Survey of School Transport

DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

DFEE STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS OCTOBER 1996

Friday 18 October

- ◆ PN: Awards of Vocational Qualifications:
To end 1995

Thursday 31 October

- ◆ Volume: Higher Education Statistics for the UK: 1994/1995

The Volume provides a general statistical summary of Higher Education in the UK and is to be in two parts. The first will update the key data from the previous volumes to 1993/94 and 1994/95, providing consistent time series which allow for the definitional differences between the data collected up to 1993/94 and the data collected for the first time in 1994/95 by the Higher Education Statistics Agency. The second part of the volume will provide a full set of tables on the new HESA definitions for 1994/95.

FULL LIST OF DH STATISTICAL PUBLICATION

Statistical Bulletins (Price £2.00) - all annual and relating to England only unless otherwise stated ()*

	<i>Compiler</i>	<i>Copies held by (**)</i>
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FHS RELATED

1. Statistics for general medical practitioners in England.	STATS(GMS)	H
2. Statistics of prescriptions dispensed in Family Health Service Authorities.	SD1E	H
3. General Pharmaceutical Services.	SD1C	H
4. Community pharmacies England and Wales (six monthly).	SD1C	H
5. Ophthalmic Services.	SD1D	H
6. Cervical Cancer Screening	SD2B	H
7. Breast Cancer screening	SD2B	H

HCHS RELATED

8. NHS Hospital Activity Statistics.	FPA-PA	N
9. Elective admissions and patients waiting (six-monthly).	FPA-PA	
10. HCHS medical staff.	STATS (W)A	H
11. HCHS non-medical staff.	STATS (W)B	H
12. Waiting times for first outpatient appointments in England (quarterly)	FPA-PA	
13. Ambulance Services, England	SD2B	H
14. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, England.	SD2B	H

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES

15. Personal Social Services: Day and Domiciliary Services for Adults	SD3B	H
16. Residential Accommodation statistics: Personal Social Services: Residential care homes and supported residents England	SD3B	H
17. Detailed statistics on local authority personal social services for adults	SD3B	H
18. Children looked after by Local authorities	SD3A	H
19. Personal Social Services: Current and capital expenditure in England: 1994/95	SD3C	H

OTHER

20. In-patients formally detained in hospital under the mental health act 1983 and other legislation.		
	SD2C	N
21. Drug Misuse Statistics. (six monthly)	SD2J	H
22. Bulletin on smoking. (Occasional)	SD2D	H
<i>Other publications (England only and annual except where otherwise stated)</i>		

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES: ADULT SERVICES

23. Residential accommodation for elderly and for younger physically disabled People - all residents in LA voluntary and private homes-LA supported residents. (last published for year ending March 1994)	SD3B	H
24. Residents in LA voluntary and private registered homes-LA Supported residents (last published for year ending March 1994)	SD3B	H
25. Residential accommodation: Detailed statistics on residential care homes and Local authority supports residents	SD3B	H
26. Community care: Detailed statistics on Local Authority personal services for adults	SD3B	H
27. Childrens day care facilities. Annual free	SD3A	
28. Children in Care ² /Children looked after by local authorities.	SD3A	

(*) *The separate Bulletins List gives the publications dates in the last year or so*

(**) *Compiler Branch unless otherwise shown*

29. Children and Young People on Child Protection Registers. Annual free	SD3A	
30. Private fostering and place of safety orders ³	SD3A	
31. Supervision Orders. Annual free	SD3A	
32. Children accommodated in secure units. Annual free	SD3A	
33. Children's homes	SD3A	

Personal Social Services: Children services¹

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES: STAFFING

- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| 34. Staff of Local Authority Social Services Departments.
Annual free | SD3C | |
| 35. Personal Social Services: A Historical Profile of Reported Current
and Capital Expenditure 1983/84 to 1993/94 England | SD3C | |

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES: KEY INDICATORS

- | | | |
|---|------|--|
| 36. Key indicators of Local Authority Social Services (includes printed
publication, disk version, and graphical presentation package as disk
only with printed user guide).
Twice yearly free | SD3K | |
|---|------|--|

GENERAL

- | | | |
|--|--------|--|
| 37. Health Service indicators (a variety of computerised systems are used to
disseminate these; there is no printed publication).
Price on application | FPA-PA | |
|--|--------|--|

HOSPITAL ACTIVITY AND FACILITIES

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| 38. Summary of bed availability.
Annual £6.00 ISBN 1 85839 485 6 | FPA-PA | N |
| 39. Written complaints by or on behalf of patients. (Internal reference version.) | FPA-PA | N |
| 40. Out patients and ward attenders.
Annual £8.00 ISBN 1 85839 486 4 | FPA-PA | N |
| 41. Ordinary admissions and day case admissions
Annual £6.50 ISBN 1 85839 484 8 | FPA-PA | N |
| 42. Private hospitals, homes and clinic- England Regional Health Authority
and Regional Office Areas registered under section 23 of the Registered
Homes Act 1984. Vol 1
Annual £7.00 ISBN 1 85839 495 3 | SD3B | N |
| 43. Private hospitals, homes and clinic - District Health Authority summaries
registered under section 23 of the Registered Homes Act 1984 Vol 2
Annual £11.00 ISBN 1 85839 496 1 | | |
| 44. Section 17(3) of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act, 1970
(Internal reference version). | SD3B | N |

Compiler *Copies held by (**)*

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| 45. Diagnostic departments
Annual £6.00 ISBN 1 85839 343 4 | FPA-PA | N |
| 46. Wheelchairs and Artificial limbs
Annual £3.00 ISBN 1 85839 345 0 | FPA-PA | N |

NHS STAFFING

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| 47. NHS workforce in England
Annual £5.00 ISBN 1 85839 363 9 | STATS(W)B | H |
|---|-----------|---|

COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

- | | |
|---|------|
| 48. Immunisation programmes.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 49. Maternity services-midwife clinics and domiciliary visits.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 50. Health visitor activity.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 51. District nurses activity.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 52. Community psychiatric nurses activity.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 53. Community mental handicap nurses activity.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 54. Community specialist care nurses activity.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 55. Chiropody services.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 56. Clinical psychology services
Annual free | SD2B |
| 57. Dietetic services.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 58. Occupational therapy services.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 59. Physiotherapy services.
Annual free | SD2B |
| 60. Speech and language therapy services
Annual free | SD2B |
| 61. Family planning clinic services.
Annual free | SD2B |

Compiler *Copies*

OTHER

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|-----|
| 62. | Registered blind and partially sighted people (triennial). | SD3B | |
| 63. | Registers of physically disabled persons (general classes) (triennial). | SD3B | |
| 64. | People registered as the deaf or hard of hearing (triennial).
Guardianship under the Mental Health Act (1983)
Annual free | SD3B | |
| 65. | Survey of age, sex and length of stay characteristics of residents of homes for elderly and younger people who are physically handicapped
1988 only | | |
| 66. | NHS Day care facilities.
Annual price £2.00 ISBN 1 85839 348 5 | SD2C | N |
| 67. | In-patients formally detailed in hospitals under the Mental Health Act 1983 and other legislation regional figures.
Annual price £2.00 ISBN 1 85839 437 6 | SD2C | N |
| 68. | Data from the Addicts Index. | SD2J | H |
| 69. | NHS Spectacle Voucher Scheme - results of 1995 survey | SD1D | |
| 70. | Electro convulsive therapy (ECT) ³ | SD2C | |
| 71. | Hospital Episode statistics:
Vol 1: Finished Consultant episodes by diagnosis, operation and specialty
Vol 2: Finished Consultant episodes by time of elective admissions, injuries/poisoning by external sources | | |
| 72. | Mental Health In England
Annual price £2.00 ISBN 1 85839 429 5 | SD2C | N |
| 73. | Hospital Waiting List statistics: England
Six monthly Price £12.80 ISBN 1 85839 448 1 | FPA-PA | |
| 74. | Quarterly Review
Quarterly free | FPA-PA | HLL |
| 75. | Waiting times for first outpatient appointments in England: Detailed statistics
Price £12.80 ISBN 1 85839 547 X | FPA-PA | |

HEALTH OF THE NATION RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Health of the Nation: A Strategy for Health in England

- | | | | |
|-----|--|----------|--|
| 76. | The White Paper
Free | HP1 | |
| 77. | Specification of National Indicators
Free | HP1 CHMU | |

HEALTH OF THE NATION KEY AREA HANDBOOKS

- | | | |
|---|----------|----|
| 78. Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke
Free | HP1 | |
| 79. Cancers
Free | HP1 | |
| 80. Mental Illness
Price £15.00 ISBN 0 11 321829 X | MHCC3 | SO |
| 81. HIV/AIDS and Sexual Health
Free | HP1 | |
| 82. Accidents
Free | HP1 | |
| 83. One Year On...
A report on progress of the Health of the Nation
Free | HP1 | |
| 84. Fit for the Future
The second report on progress on the Health of the Nation
Free | HP1 | |
| 85. Specification of National Indicators
Free | HP1 CHMU | |

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMON DATA SET INCORPORATING INDICATORS FROM THE 'HEALTH OF THE NATION'

- | | |
|---|------|
| 86. Public Health Common Data Set, data definitions and user guide for computer files available for the years 1990 to 1994 (from 1992 onwards they incorporated indicators from the 'Health of the Nation'). These are normally issued annually covering England and Wales, England, RHAs, DHAs and FHSAs. Not available outside the NHS. | SD2F |
| 87. Public Health Common Data Set, National volumes available for the years 1990 to 1993 (from 1992 onwards they incorporated indicators from the 'Health of the Nation'). These are normally issued annually covering England and Wales, England, RHAs, DHAs and FHAs. Not available outside the NHS. | SD2F |
| 88. Public Health Common Data Set, Regional volumes available for the years 1990 to 1995 (from 1992 onwards they incorporated indicators from the 'Health of the Nation'). These were issued annually but their publication was discontinued after the 1993 edition. They cover England and Wales, England, RHAs, DHAs and FHSAs. | SD2F |

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OVERVIEWS

- | | | |
|---|----------|----|
| 89. Asthma
Price £11.00 ISBN 0 11 321897 4 | | |
| 90. Coronary Heart Disease
Price £11.00 ISBN 0 11 321667 X | HP1 CHMU | SO |
| 91. Stroke
Price £11.00 ISBN 0 11 321668 8 | HP1 CHMU | SO |
| 92. Health of Elderly People
Price £10.30 ISBN 0 11 321485 5 | HP1 CHMU | SO |
| 93. Elderly People Companion Papers
Price £6.00 ISBN 0 11 321486 3 | HP1 CHMU | SO |

FORMAL PUBLICATIONS

- | | | |
|--|------|----|
| 94. Health and Personal Social Services statistics (annual). Price £11.95. | SD3C | SO |
|--|------|----|

OTHER REPORTS (STATUTORY PUBLICATIONS)

- | | | |
|---|---------|----|
| 95. Annual report under Section 83(6) of the Children Act 1989 (formerly section 79(3) of the Child Care Act 1980) on children in care in England & Wales. (For periods following the implementation of the Children Act 1989, this publication will cover a wider range of children's services.) ⁴
Annual Price £6.80 ISBN 0 10 128782 8 | SD3A | SO |
| 96. Annual statement under Section 18(3) of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970, on handicapped persons in residential care in England and Wales. | SD3B/CS | SO |

OTHER STATUTORY PUBLICATIONS NOT PRODUCED BY SD BUT WHICH HAVE A STATISTICAL INPUT PROVIDED BY SD

- | | | |
|---|--------|-----|
| 97. Annual statement under section 17(2) of the Chronically Sick and Disabled persons Act 1970: Separation of younger patients from older patients in hospitals. (December).
ISBN 0 10 206395 8 | SD2A | SO |
| 98. Report under section 11 of the Disabled Persons (Services, Consultation and Representation) Act 1986 on the development of services for people with learning disabilities (mental handicap) or mental illness in England. | SD2C | SO |
| 99. The NHS Performance Guide
Annual Free | FPA-PA | HLL |

¹The forms which underlie items 24-29 have been revised to accord with the Children Act 1989 (implemented October 1991).

²Last publication for 1991; successor publication will relate to periods following the implementation of the Children Act.

³This publication has been discontinued following the 1991 publication.

⁴This publication has been discontinued following the 1994 publication.

H = Department of Health, PO box 410,
Wetherby. LS23 7LN
Phone: 01937 - 840250
Fax: 01937 - 845381

HLL = Health Literature Line
Phone: 0800-555-777

Contracts and phone numbers regarding the above publications:

Department of Health
Skipton House,
80 London Road,
London
SE1 6LW
☎ 0171 97 (followed by ext number)

FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES (BRANCH SDI)

General Dental and Community
Dental Services ext 25392
General Pharmacy Services ext 25504
General Ophthalmic Services ext 25507
Prescription Analysis ext 25515

HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES (BRANCH SD2)

Mental illness/handicap ext 25545
Community and environmental
health services ext 25524
Demographic statistics ext 25562
Drug misuse ext 25550
Legal status ext 25545
Smoking and Alcohol ext 25551

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES (BRANCH SD3)

Childrens services ext 25689
Adults services ext 25585
Staffing ext 25595
Financial (Revenue outturn
expenditure) data ext 25595
Key Indicators ext 25599

Quarry House, Quarry Hill,
Leeds LS2 7UE ☎ 01132 5
*(followed by ext
number)*

WORKFORCE (BRANCH STATS(W))

NHS medical staff ext 45892
NHS non-medical staff ext 45895
General Medical Services ext 45909

Waiting lists (Branch FPA-PA) ext 45549

Health service indicators
(Branch FPA-PA) ext 45555

NHS Expenditure (FPB-FMA) ext 45389

Richmond House, ☎ 0171-210
79 Whitehall,
London SW1A 2NS *(followed by ext
number)*

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES FINANCIAL STATISTICS (BRANCH F6)

PSS Budget data and Public
expenditure Survey ext 5699

Wellington House, 133-155 ☎ 0171-97
Waterloo Road,
London, SE1 8UG *(followed by ext
number)*

CENTRAL HEALTH MONITORING UNIT

Health of the Nation target
monitoring ext 24645

National Institute of
Epidemiology ☎ 01483
450-540
14 Fredric Sanger Road,
Surrey Research Park,
Guildford, Surrey GU2 5YL

The Health Literature Line ☎ 0800
555-777

FOR+ESTRY COMMISSION

All the following publications are available from:

Statistics -
Policy Branch, Forestry Commission,
231 Corstorphine Road,
Edinburgh, EH12 7AT.
Contact: Simon Gillam
☎ 0131-314-6280 or
Amanda Bellringer
☎ 0131-314-6218.

- ◆ **Forestry Facts and Figures 1995/96**
This free leaflet, published November 1996, gives selected forestry statistics for Great Britain, taken from the Forestry Commission's Annual Report and Accounts 1995/96 and other sources.
- ◆ **Forestry Industry Year-Book 1996**
Published in December 1996 by the Forestry Industry Council of Great Britain, this free publication gives a wide range of forestry statistics compiled by the Forestry Commission, together with information provided by the industry associations.
- ◆ **Forest Visitor Surveys 1995**
A series of reports, published in October 1996, giving results of visitor surveys carried out at selected Forestry Commission sites during 1995. Reports, each priced £5.00, are available for:

England: New Forest, Forest of Dean, Delamere, Sherwood, Thetford, Wyre, Bellever, Haldon, Kielder (includes 1994); also S&W England (single report on surveys at 9 locations in 1994/95).

Scotland: Tay Forest Park, Queen Elizabeth FP (Aberfoyle), Glen Affric (includes 1994, Mabie, Kyclerhea Otter Haven).

HOME OFFICE RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DIRECTORATE PUBLICATIONS

The following have been published since June 1996

HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDIES

- ◆ Automatic conditional release: the first two years, *Mike Maguire, Brigitte Peroud and Peter Raynor*, no 156.
- ◆ Testing obscenity: an international comparison of laws and controls relating to obscene material, *Sharon Grace*, no 157.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

- ◆ Crack cocaine and drugs-crime careers, *Howard Parker and Tim Bottomley*, no 34
- ◆ Imprisonment for fine default, *David Moxon and Claire Whittaker*, no 35
- ◆ Fine impositions and enforcement following the Criminal Justice Act 1993, *Elizabeth Charman, Bryan Gibson, Terry Honess and Rod Morgan*, no 36
- ◆ Evaluating joint performance management between the police and the Crown Prosecution Service, *Andrew Hooke, Jim Knox, David Portas*, no 40

HOME OFFICE STATISTICAL BULLETINS

- ◆ Operation of certain police powers under PACE, England and Wales, 1995, *issue 12/96*
- ◆ Summary fire statistics, UK, 1994, *issue 13/96*

- ◆ The prison population in 1995, *issue 14/96*
- ◆ Statistics of drug addicts notified to the Home Office, UK, 1995, *issue 15/96*
- ◆ Cautions, court proceedings and sentencing, England and Wales, 1995, *issue 16/96*
- ◆ Police complaints and discipline, England and Wales, April 1995 to March 1996, *issue 17/96*

STATISTICAL FINDINGS

- ◆ Victims of violent crime recorded by the Police, England and Wales, 1990/1994, *issue 1/96*
- ◆ Police disposals of notifiable offences cleared up, following arrest or report, by age, gender and offence, *issue 2/96*

OCCASIONAL PUBLICATIONS

- ◆ Reviewing risk - a review of research and assessment and management of risk and dangerousness: implications for policy and practice in the Probation Service, *Hazel Kemshall*
- ◆ The impact of the National Lottery on the Horse-Race Betting Levy, *Simon Field*
- ◆ The social implications of casino gambling, *Iain Brown and Sue Fisher*

REQUESTS FOR PUBLICATIONS

Home Office statistical bulletins, Fire Statistics 1993, Probation Statistics 1994 and Other publications are available on request from:

Information and Publications
Group, Research and Statistics
Directorate, Home Office, Room
1308, ApolloHouse, Croydon,
Surrey, CR9 3RR.
☎ 0181-760-8340.
Fax: 0181-760-8364.
Email: rsd.ho.apollo@gtnet.gov.uk

Copies of Home Office Research Studies from no. 143 onwards, Research and Planning Unit Papers, Research Findings, and the Research and Planning Unit Programme are available on request from:

Information and Publications Group,
Research and Statistics Directorate,
Room 278,
50 Queen Anne's gate,
London, SW1H 9AT.
☎ 0171-273-2084.

INLAND REVENUE

INLAND REVENUE STATISTICS 1996

The 1996 volume of Inland Revenue Statistics was published on September 25, 1996.

It contains information about Income Tax, Corporation Tax, Petroleum Tax, Inheritance Tax, Capital Gains Tax, Stamp Duties, Non-Domestic Rating and Property and Property Transactions. Also provided are analyses of personal income derived from the Survey of Personal Incomes, analyses of company income by industrial sector, and estimates of the distributions of personal wealth.

Further details are available on the Internet at:

<http://www.open.gov.uk/inrev/stats2.htm>

Contact: Andrew Wilson
☎ 0171-438-7108

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

The following MAFF Statistical Notices are available free of charge:

- ◆ Agricultural and Horticultural Census June 1996: England provisional, 177/96.
- ◆ Monthly sample survey of grain fed to livestock: England & Wales, July 1995, 192/95; August 1995, 213/95; September 1995, 230/95. October 1995, 249/95; November 1995, 20/96; December 1995, 39/96, January 1996, 57/96, February 1996, 77/96, March 1996, 104/96, April 1996, 125/96, May 1996, 147/96, June 1996, 165/96.
- ◆ Quarterly sample surveys of cereals stocks: September 1995, England and Wales, 236/95, December 1995, England and Wales, 27/96, March 1996, England and Wales, 100/96, June 1996, England and Wales, 183/96.
- ◆ Cereal Production Survey: April 1996 final estimate for the 1995 harvest, England and Wales, 238/96.
- ◆ Pig survey, April 1996: April 1996, UK and England and Wales, 122/96.
- ◆ Earnings and hours of agricultural and horticultural workers: Period ended September 1995, England and Wales, 239/95. Period ended December 1995, England and Wales, 45/96. Period ended March 1996, England and Wales, 122/96. Period ended June 1996, England and Wales, 178/96.
- ◆ Glasshouse census: January 1996, England and Wales, 124/96.

- ◆ Vegetables and Flowers survey: January 1996, England and Wales, 101/96.
- ◆ Orchard Fruit Survey: June 1996, England and Wales, 168/96.
- ◆ Oilseed Rape Production: Revised August 1995, England, 14/96.

Other published material:

PSM STATEMENT:

- ◆ Final results of the June 1995 Agricultural and Horticultural Census: England and Wales, Regions and Counties MAFF, June 1996

Prices: (including VAT)

Crops, land use, tenure and number of holdings:	£7.40
Labour:	£5.70
Livestock:	£8.40
Horticulture (regional only):	£5.60
Complete statement	£18.20

FD TABLES:

- ◆ Various frequency distributions and items by item size groups. Final results of the June 1995 Agricultural and Horticultural Census: England and Wales, Regions and Counties

Prices:

FD 400 series £7.50 each

SMALL AREA STATISTICS:

- ◆ Final results of the June Agricultural and Horticultural Census: 1988 to 1995 Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts and Local Government Districts, MAFF, July 1996

Prices: (including VAT)

- ◆ Paper format - Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts, Local Government Districts and Counties: £2.45 per printed page * (minimum charge of £10.00 per order). *Students can have up to five sheets of information free of charge.
- ◆ Floppy Diskette - Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts, Local Government Districts and Counties: £2.00 per printed page equivalent plus £10.35 per order (minimum charge of £28.80 per order). A data set of all Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts and Counties in England: £2408.75.
- ◆ County colour maps showing which parishes make up Parish Groups and how the groups combine to Agricultural Districts: £1.30 per county.

The above are available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Room 133b,
Foss House,
Kings Pool,
1-2 Peasholme Green,
YORK. YO1 2PX
☎ 01904-455332 or GTN: 5137-5332
Fax: 01904-455315 or GTN: 5137-5315

SO PUBLICATION:

“The Digest of Agricultural Census Statistics - UK 1994” - available from SO, price £21.00

Regular statistical information notices and similar releases are issued on the following:

- ◆ Wheat milled and flour production;
- ◆ Production of processed feeding stuffs and usage of raw materials;
- ◆ Composition of main compound feed rations;
- ◆ Monthly crop reports on fruit and vegetables;
- ◆ UK egg market, Hatching eggs and placings by hatcheries;
- ◆ Packing station throughput of chickens and other fowl;
- ◆ Animal slaughtered for meat;
- ◆ Bacon and ham products;
- ◆ Total meat supplies;
- ◆ Production of processed milk and cheese stocks;
- ◆ Stocks in public cold stores.

Available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Statistics (Commodities and Food),
Foss House,
Kings Pool,
1-2 Peasholme Green,
YORK. YO1 2PX
☎ 01904-641000
Fax: 01904-455222

Also available:

- ◆ Production of crude vegetable oil, oilcake and meal in the UK;
- ◆ Output of refined vegetable and marine oils and animal fats by UK processors;
- ◆ Production of margarine, other table spreads and solid cooking fats in the UK.

Copies available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Economic and Statistics (Food) Division,
Branch B, Room 612,
West Block,
Whitehall Place,
LONDON. SW1A 2HH
☎ 0171-270-8503

The following publications are available on a regular basis:

WEEKLY

- ◆ Agricultural Market Report: England and Wales - The report, which is available on subscription, is published in two parts and contains price, quantity and quality information on selected cereals, livestock, home-grown horticultural produce and other agricultural products.

MONTHLY

- ◆ Agricultural Price Indices (*in a statistical information notice*).

The above are available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Branch A, Room 145,
Foss House,
Kings Pool,
1-2 Peasholme Green,
YORK. YO1 2PX
☎ 01904-455249

NATIONAL FOOD SURVEY

- ◆ Household food consumption and expenditure; nutritional value of household food

Quarterly press notices and more detailed data (on subscription) are available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Room 513,
West Block,
Whitehall Place,
LONDON. SW1A 2HH
☎ 0171-270-8562

FARM INCOMES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1993/94

Farm Incomes in the United Kingdom, published on the 23 March 1995, provides detailed information on the structure of the United Kingdom agricultural industry.

The tenth volume, in an annual series, gives detailed analyses of the developments in the income, assets and liabilities of the agricultural industry at the farm level and in aggregate. Detailed economic results, based on the Farm Business Survey (Farm Accounts Scheme in Scotland) are shown by country, farm type, business size and tenure as well as estimates of the gross margins for a range of crop and

livestock enterprises in England and Wales. In most tables the years covered are 1993 and 1994.

For the first time a special study of farmer's capital investment was carried out on the same sample of farms for the Farm Business Survey for the years 1990/91 - 1992/93. The details are summarised in the report and the objective of the Capital Investment Survey was to provide more detailed information about the level and pattern of investment in Agriculture at farm level for England and Wales.

Any queries regarding the Farm Incomes report should be directed to:

Mr R D S Price,
Economics (Farm Business) Division,
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Whitehall Place West,
Whitehall,
LONDON. SW1A 2HH
☎ 0171-270-8620

REFERENCE

- ◆ Farm Incomes in the United Kingdom: 1993/94
- SO, price £30.00 net ISBN 0-11-242984-X

NORTHERN IRELAND

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NORTHERN IRELAND STATISTICS AND RESEARCH AGENCY

Northern Ireland Self-Employment Statistics 1981-1994

Price £5

This paper documents changes which have taken place to the methodology used in the calculation of Northern Ireland self-employment estimates. In his Review of Northern Ireland Economic Statistics (Department of Finance and Personnel, 1989) Geoffrey Penrice noted that Northern Ireland's self-employment statistics had not been examined for a number of years. Penrice recommended that the self-employment statistics be improved, leading to a revised series being published in March 1991. Subsequent to this, significant changes were made to the way in which estimates of the number of self-employed people in the United Kingdom were derived. In particular, the linking of self-employment estimates to the Census of Population was discontinued. Self-employment estimates are now derived solely from the Labour Force Survey. In Northern Ireland these changes culminated in a new self-employment series being published in June 1995. This paper is a historical record of the changes made to the methodology used to estimate the number of self-employed people from the Penrice Review to the current series.

Copies of the Paper may be obtained from:

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
Economic Statistics and Briefing Branch
The Arches Centre
11-13 Bloomfield Avenue
Belfast BT5 5HD
☎ 01232-526082
Fax: 01232-526948

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE

- ◆ A commentary on Northern Ireland Crime Statistics 1995 Price £8.75
- ◆ Digest of Information on the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System -2 Price £16

Both available from:

SO Publications Centre,
SO Bookshops,
SO Accredited Agents and Good Booksellers

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

- ◆ Family Credit Quarterly Tables - January 1995, April 1995 and July 1995 Price £5
- ◆ Unemployed Claimant: Summary Statistics February 1996 Price £5

This is a quarterly compilation of statistics on Unemployed Claimants in Northern Ireland. The publication consists of a number of tables including breakdowns by sex, age, benefit position, duration of spell of unemployment, average amount of benefit, United Kingdom regions and local Social Security Office.

Both available from:

Social Security Statistics Branch
DHSS
Block 3, Room 24
Castle Buildings
Stormont
Belfast BT4 3UD

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

New Road Transport Bulletin

From October 1996, Central Statistics and Research Branch of the Department of the Environment (NI) will be publishing a new Road Transport Statistics Bulletin. The bulletin will be issued quarterly and will contain information on new vehicle and car registrations, vehicle and driver testing, road traffic injury accidents and use of public road transport in Northern Ireland.

Further information and free copies of the bulletin can be obtained from:

Central Statistics and Research Branch, DOE (NI), Clarence Court, 10-18 Adelaide Street, Belfast BT2 8GB.

☎ 01232-540801

E-Mail: csrb.doe@nics.gov.uk

HOUSING

- ◆ Northern Ireland Housing and Construction Bulletin

Compilation of Northern Ireland Housing and Construction Statistics.

Contains data on house prices, house starts, and the Index of construction

Quarterly, free.

Available from

Central Statistics and Research Branch, Department of the Environment (NI), Room 436B, Clarence Court, 10-18 Adelaide Street, Belfast BT2 8GB.

◆ Northern Ireland Housing Statistics 1995

Comprehensive Northern Ireland Housing Statistics

Contains data on: housing stock, new house building, repairs and improvements, housing associations, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, housing finance, the private rented sector and household survey statistics.

Annual, £10 net. ISBN 1 899824 15 4
Available from:

Central Statistics and Research Branch,
Department of the Environment (NI),
Room 436B,
Clarence Court, 10-18 Adelaide Street,
Belfast BT2 8GB.

TRANSPORT

◆ Northern Ireland Transport Statistics 1995

Comprehensive Northern Ireland Transport Statistics

Contains data on: roads, road transport, road accidents, air transport, rail transport and waterborne transport.

Annual, £10 net. ISBN 1 899824 10 3
Available from:

Central Statistics and Research Branch,
Department of the Environment (NI),
Room 436B,
Clarence Court, 10-18 Adelaide Street,
Belfast BT2 8GB.

**SURVEYS NOTIFIED TO NORTHERN IRELAND SURVEY CONTROL UNIT
APRIL TO JUNE 1996**

For further information about the surveys listed, please telephone Anne Jordan (01232-526933), Survey Control Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, Room A1, 2nd Floor, Arches Centre, 11-13 Bloomfield Avenue, Belfast, BT5 5HD.

Title	Department	Those Approached	Approximate number approached	Frequency
SURVEYS TO BUSINESS				
Northern Ireland Quality Award, European Quality week	DED	Entrants/ participants in NIQA and EQW	70	AH
IRTU Customer Survey	DED	Businesses	500	R
LEDU's PDS Developers' Survey	DED	Small Businesses	110	AH
Valuation and Lands Agency Customer Survey	DFP	Ratepayers	500	R
Advisory Service to Industry Scheme: Evaluation Study	DED	Businesses	850	AH

Title	Department	Those	Approximate	Frequency
Approached approached	number			

SURVEYS TO HOUSEHOLDS & INDIVIDUALS

Northern Ireland House Condition Survey 1996	DOE	Households	14,700	AH
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ABBREVIATIONS

Departments	DED Department of Economic Development	Frequency	AH Ah Hoc
	DOE Department of the Environment	R	Regular
	DFP Department of Finance and Personnel	Location	All surveys were carried out in Northern Ireland.

Report Title: Size and Performance of the Northern Ireland Food and Drinks Processing Sector, 1994

This report, the fourth in the series, contains information on the values for sales, value added, profitability, exports and employment for each of the 10 sub-sectors which comprise the Food and Drinks Processing Sector in Northern Ireland. Price £20.

The above publication is available from

Economics and Statistics Division,
Department of Agriculture for
Northern Ireland,
Dundonald House,
Belfast BT4 3SB

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

RECENTLY AVAILABLE SOCIAL STATISTICAL SERIES AND PUBLICATIONS

Population Trends 85 Autumn 1996
(SO) Price £11 ISBN 1 11 691676 1

Includes articles on:

- ◆ Population Review: (6) Families and households in Great Britain
- ◆ Population Review: (7) Review of children
- ◆ Increasing mortality from Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease in England and Wales since 1979: ascertainment bias from increase in post mortems?
- ◆ The demographic situation in Europe
- ◆ The day of the week on which couples marry

Housing deprivation and social change
Series LS no.8
SO Price £17.00 ISBN 0 11 691666 4

The ONS Classification of local and health authorities of Great Britain Series SMPS no.59
SO Price £34.95 ISBN 0 11 691654 0

Key Data, 1996 edition
SO Price £9.95 ISBN 0 11 620775 2

Social Focus on Ethnic Minorities
SO Price £25.00 ISBN 0 11 620793 0

Ethnicity in the 1991 Census Volume 3:
Social geography and ethnicity in Britain:
geographical spread, spatial concentration and
internal migration
SO Price £27.50 ISBN 0 11 691657 5

ANNUAL REFERENCE VOLUMES

- ◆ Abortion Statistics 1994 Series AB no.21
SO Price £11.10 ISBN 0 11 691681 8
- ◆ Mortality statistics: cause 1993 (revised) and
1994 Series DH2 no.21
SO Price £25 ISBN 0 11 691682 6

SOCIAL SURVEY REPORTS

- ◆ The National Travel Survey Technical Report
1995 ONS Price £7.50 ISBN 1 85774 212 5

POPULATION AND HEALTH MONITORS

- ◆ Infectious diseases, December quarter 1995
Series MB2 96/4 Price £3.50
- ◆ Infectious diseases, March quarter 1996
Series MB2 96/5 Price £3.50
- ◆ Electoral statistics 1996 - new parliamentary
constituencies *Series EL 96/2 Price £2.80*
- ◆ Mid-1995 population estimates for England
and Wales *Series PP1 96/2 Price £3.50*

- ◆ Mid-1995 population estimates for re-
organised local and health authority areas
in England and Wales
Series PP1 96/3 Price £3.50
- ◆ Registrations of cancer in 1991, England and
Wales *Series MB1 96/1 Price £2.40*
- ◆ Conceptions in England and Wales, 1994
Series FM1 96/2 Price £3.20

THE ONS CLASSIFICATION OF LOCAL AND HEALTH AUTHORITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

The ONS has recently published a guide to local and regional differences in the British population. It provides an indication of the characteristics of areas, and the ways in which they differ from each other.

This easy to use classification for government, business, marketing and education is the result of the distillation of a mass of statistical data from the 1991 Census. It is a straightforward and robust means of illustrating important socio-economic and demographic patterns in Britain today and also provides the framework for analysing variations in a wide range of other data. A major use, for example, is evaluation data in ill-health against the socio-economic framework provided by the classification.

Key characteristics used in building portraits of local areas and groups of areas include children with lone parents, unemployment, long term illness, people in Social Classes 1 and 2, households with two or more cars, and large dwellings.

Each local authority (as in 1991) and each health authority (as in 1994) is allocated to a "family" of similar areas, such as Prospering areas, Maturer areas or rural areas.

Maps show how the groupings are distributed across Britain. In addition, for each authority, the guide gives the three most similar areas wherever they are in Britain.

Area classifications were published after both the 1971 and 1981 Censuses. They are a powerful and effective way of summarising the complexity of Census data. This new classification will be the standard for this type of analysis until the results of the 2001 Census are available.

The guide is a complete and self-contained

description of both methods and results to ensure that the classification is readily accessible and widely used. For those who want information at a more local level, there will shortly be a companion classification of wards.

The ONS classification of local and health authorities in Great Britain
Studies on Medical and Population Subjects
No. 59
SO £35.95 ISBN 0 11 691654 0

SCOTTISH OFFICE

1991 CENSUS MONITOR FOR NEW PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES IN SCOTLAND

This monitor was published by GRO(S) on 30 September 1996 price £4.00.

It contains summary figures from the 1991 Census on population, housing, household composition, ethnic group, young adults, pensioners, social class based on occupation, industry and qualifications in those areas

covered by the new parliamentary constituencies in Scotland which will take effect at the General Election. A monitor based on the present parliamentary constituencies was published in May 1994 and is also available from the address shown below.

Copies of this publication can be obtained from:

Customer Services
Population and Statistics Branch
General Register Office for Scotland
Ladywell House, Ladywell Road
Edinburgh EH12 7TF
☎ 0131-314-4254
Fax: 0131-314-4344

The following statistical bulletins are available:-

	Price	
CrJ/1994/1	Motor Vehicle Offences in Scotland, 1992	£2.00
CrJ/1994/2	Recorded Crime in Scotland, 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1994/3	Liquor Licensing Statistics, 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1994/4	Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1994/5	Prison Statistics Scotland, 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1994/6	Criminal Proceedings in Scottish Courts, 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1994/7	Firearms Certificates Statistics, Scotland 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1995/1	Motor Vehicle Offences in Scotland, 1993	£2.00
CrJ/1995/2	Recorded Crime in Scotland, 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1995/3	Liquor Licensing Statistics, 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1995/4	Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1995/5	Homicide in Scotland, 1985-1994	£2.00
CrJ/1995/6	Prisons Statistics Scotland, 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1995/7	Criminal Proceedings in Scottish Courts, 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1995/8	Firearms Certificates Statistics, Scotland 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1996/1	Motor Vehicle Offences in Scotland, 1994	£2.00
CrJ/1996/2	Recorded Crime in Scotland, 1995	£2.00
CrJ/1996/3	Liquor Licensing Statistics, 1995	£2.00
CrJ/1996/4	Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland 1995	£2.00

Copies of the above bulletins may be purchased from:

SO Bookshop
71 Lothian Road
EDINBURGH
EH3 9AZ
☎ 0131-228-4181
Fax: 0131-229-2734

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES IN SCOTLAND

GENERAL STATISTICAL

- ◆ **Scottish Health Statistics 1996**
Official source book published annually since 1958. Population and vital statistics; mortality for selected causes; hospital inpatient statistics; hospital activity and services; GP services; family planning; community health; manpower; and costs of the NHS in Scotland. In preparation for publication in December 1996. [1995 edition: 222 pages, price £6.00]
- ◆ **SKIPPER (Scottish Key Performance Indicators Package)**
New performance indicator package for the NHS in Scotland, first released in November 1995. It is a PC based set of indicators for comparative performance, and includes comparative data for England and Wales. It incorporates the Scottish Performance Indicators Package (SCOTPIP) and the Scottish Public Health Common Data Set and is limited to data in the public domain. Available in network and standard versions, it is supplied to NHS organisations (*free*), and to external bodies (*for an appropriate fee*).

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

- ◆ **Scottish Stillbirth and Infant Death Report 1995**
This report includes all neonatal deaths, postneonatal deaths and late fetal deaths as well as perinatal deaths. Its objectives are to monitor trends in stillbirths and infant deaths, to highlight and analyse problems, and provide feedback to hospital staff and health boards. It has appeared in its current form since 1985. The 1995 edition has some minor differences in the presentation of data but covers similar ground to previous years. Falling mortality rates and changes in obstetric care suggest a need for more radical change and a new publication is planned for 1996. It will be prepared under the guidance of a reconstituted Scottish Perinatal Mortality Review Advisory Group (SPMRAG) (Chairman Dr G McIlwaine) and will cover a wider range of obstetric and paediatric topics. September 1996. 55 pages. £3.00.

FERTILITY AND MATERNITY HEALTH SERVICES

- ◆ **New publication considering maternal health, births, and infant health (due for publication in March 1997)**

The publication is being guided by the Scottish Perinatal Mortality Review Advisory Group which was set up by the Chief Medical Officer. It has arisen out of this group's desire to foster an understanding of the data relating to reproduction, and in particular to set the information relating to adverse pregnancy outcomes within the context of childbirth generally. This publication will present information on a wide range of topics relating to maternal health, births and infant health. Topics covered include pregnancy

losses, infant deaths, congenital anomalies, mode of delivery, length of postnatal stay, maternal age and deprivation, place of birth and smoking in pregnancy.

- ◆ **Abortion Statistics**
Provisional figures on abortions; by age, gestation and parity. */Annual Health Briefing*
- ◆ **Birthweight, Gestation and Deaths in the First Year Scotland**
1991 data on birthweight and gestation for all the births by health board of residence and for deaths at various ages within the first year of life. Working documents providing denominators for those interested in the epidemiology of perinatally-related events, giving data on birthweight, gestation, multiplicity, residence and deaths
/November 1994. £3.95
- ◆ **Birthweight, Head Circumference and Length for Gestational Age**
Based on SMR2 records 1975/1989, a series of graphs and tables showing centile birthweight for gestational age distributions for all babies by sex and by birth order for singletons; and by same sex and mixed sex for twin pregnancies. Similar graphs and tables for crown-heel length and circumference have been taken from SMR11 neonatal records, 1980/89. */Occasional (first published September 1995). Free*
- ◆ **Congenital anomalies**
Final data for the 1995 birth cohort
Provisional data on congenital anomalies diagnosed in the 1991 birth cohort were issued in a Health Briefing (92/13/CGEN.) in October 1992. This Health Briefing contains the final data set: it incorporates information from admissions to hospital (SMR1) in the first year of life of infants born

during 1991. The neonatal discharge record (SMR11) plus additional information made available to the Stillbirth and Neonatal Death Enquiry (1991), contributed to the provisional data. The whole register, therefore, is derived from existing data sources. */February 1994 Health Briefing*

- ◆ **Hospital and Health Board Comparisons in Obstetrics 1991-1993**
Live births by birthweight and gestation. Workload in Neonatal Units including bed days and mean stay. *October 1994. Free*
- ◆ **Teenage Conception Rates: 1984 - 1993**
Conception rates in young women by age and health board of residence.
/October 1994 Health Briefing

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Infectious diseases; sexual health

- ◆ **Genitourinary Medicine Statistics Scotland**
Six month report 1995
Interest in sexual health and the epidemiology of sexually transmitted infection (STI) has grown considerably over the past decade. Apart from being very important causes of morbidity in their own right, several STIs are also accurate behavioural risks markers for HIV transmission and may also be important co-factors for HIV acquisition. Hence the need to obtain robust epidemiological data on STIs has never been more relevant. The "new look" form (ISD(D)5) analysed in this inaugural publication is the product of two years of collaborative work between genitourinary physicians, the Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health (SCIEH), and the Information & Statistics Division (ISD). The new classifications are more clinically appropriate and disease specific; the method of recording allows numbers of individual patients to be counted

and their demographic characteristics to be measured at a population level. The scope for analysis of the new data is wide and the information presented in this initial publication is only the beginning.

The charts and tables in this initial report are derived from data provided by genitourinary medicine (GUM) clinics. They relate to new patient episodes of treatment commencing in the period 1 April 1995 to 30 September 1995.

MENTAL HEALTH

- ◆ New Publication Considering Mental Health in Scotland (due for publication 1997)
This forthcoming publication will draw upon ISD Scotland's various data sources to produce a digest of mental health services in Scotland. Information will be presented at Scotland and local level and will include trends in activity in this evolving area of health care provision.

CANCER

CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY

- ◆ Accuracy of 1990 Cancer Registration Data in Scotland
Brewster D, Chichton J, and Muir C
Although the value of cancer registration data depends largely on their accuracy and completeness, few published studies have addressed these issues. In order to assess the accuracy of data held by the Scottish Cancer Registration Scheme, a random sample of 2200 registrations, attributable to the year 1990, was generated. Relevant medical records were available for review in 2021 (92%) cases. Registration details were re-abstracted from available records and compared item by item with originally registered details. *June 1994. 45 pages £5.00*

- ◆ Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Scotland, 1960-89
Black RJ, Macfarlane GJ, Maisonneuve P, Boyle P
Comprehensive source of information on the incidence of and mortality from cancer in Scotland in the thirty years from 1960 to 1989. The form of presentation of graphs and tables is intended to permit close scrutiny of trends in specific age groups as well as conveying a broader impression of the overall pattern of change. Data are presented for each site at which malignant tumours occur: graphs and tables, with a short commentary highlighting the most important trends and indicating changes in cancer diagnosis and classification where these are relevant to interpretation of the data.
October 1995, 370 pages, £25.00
- ◆ Cancer Registration Statistics Scotland: 1978/1987
Incidence of cancer for selected sites; time trends and rates in health boards. *1990. £7.25*
- ◆ Cancer Registration Statistics Scotland: 1981 - 1990
Sharp L, Black RJ, Harkness EF, Finlayson AR, Muir CS
Incidence of cancer in Scotland for selected sites; geographical distribution of cancer across health boards; cancer incidence and measures of deprivation; projected cancer burden in the year 2000; discussion of findings and issues related to interpretation.
December 1993. 137 pages. £16.95
- ◆ Trends in Cancer Survival in Scotland: 1968 - 1990
Black RJ, Sharp L and Kendrick SW
Trends in relative survival rates for selected cancers; patterns in survival by age at diagnosis; survival for cancers of children and young adults; discussion of factors influencing cancer survival. *April 1993. 179 pages. £19.95*

CANCER - SCREENING

BREAST SCREENING

- ◆ Scottish Breast Screening News
Articles on the Breast Screening Programme.
Quarterly
- ◆ Scottish Breast Screening Programme Report 1996
Summarises the Scottish Breast Screening Programme's quality achievements using the Chartermark criteria on standards, openness, consultation, value for money, user satisfaction, etc *In preparation*
- ◆ Users' Views - A Report of the Second Survey of Women's Views of the Scottish Breast Screening Programme 1993
The survey sought to obtain the views of women attending the Scottish Breast Screening Service during November 1993; to compare the findings with those obtained in 1991 and to determine the views of those attending for the second time in the light of their experience of first time screening
Acceptability Committee of the SBSP. Edinburgh 1995.

CERVICAL SCREENING

- ◆ Cervical Cytology Statistics
Cervical smears by source of referral, age of woman, and result; results of histological examinations; cervical cancer registrations, and deaths from cervical cancer.
Annual. 3 pages. £1.00
- ◆ Cervical Cytology Workload Statistics
Includes results of smears processed by laboratory during quarter.
Quarterly Health Briefing

CANCER

CANCER THERAPY

Scottish Cancer Therapy Network Publications

- ◆ Scottish Cancer Therapy Network Annual Report 1995/96
The Scottish Cancer Therapy Network exists to ensure that the best practices for the treatment of cancer are recognised quickly and applied appropriately throughout Scotland. It supports clinicians to increase the number of cancer patients participating in controlled clinical trials so that treatment results can improve. *Annual.*
- ◆ Scottish Breast Cancer Audit 1987 & 1993
This new publication reports the results of a retrospective audit of the care of women with breast cancer diagnosed in Scotland during 1987 or 1993. The study population was identified from the cancer registry and data were collected by reference to medical records. *Scottish Breast Cancer Focus Group, Scottish Cancer Trials Breast Group, Scottish Cancer Therapy Network. Edinburgh: SCTN, 1996.*
- ◆ Scottish Cancer Therapy Network Newsletter
The purpose of the Scottish Cancer Therapy Network (SCTN) is to ensure that information on the best current practices for the management of patients with cancer is made quickly available throughout Scotland. The SCTN Newsletter provides up-to-date information on cancer clinical trials; audits of outcome; best current practice for the treatment of cancer; and patterns of cancer care throughout Scotland.

Contributed articles from cancer specialists include:

- ◆ Medical audit, cancer registration and survival in ovarian cancer for the west of Scotland by *Dr Charles Gillis*.
- ◆ Mastectomy versus breast conserving therapy - facts from trials by *Dr JH Stewart*
- ◆ Palliative radiotherapy in lung cancer - a comparison of two fractionation regimes for patients with superior vena cava obstruction and/or stridor caused by non-small cell lung cancer - a Scottish national study by *Dr David Dodds and Dr Peter Canney*
- ◆ Cancer clinical trials - is there a nurse involved? By *Nora Lawson and Gaye McPhail*
- ◆ Gene testing for breast cancer by *Dermot Murphy and Donald Black*
- ◆ The Cancer Research Campaign (CRC) west of Scotland clinical trials unit by *Jim Paul and Stan Kaye*
- ◆ Scottish cancer statistics by *Dr Calum Muir and Jean Harvey* (a series of three articles).

Quarterly. First issued November 1993.

OTHER HEALTH TOPICS

ACCIDENTS

- ◆ Fireworks Injuries Enquiry
Includes information on place of accident; type of firework; severity of injury and age of injured person. */Annual Health Briefing*

ALCOHOL

- ◆ Scottish Health Statistics 1996 presents for Scotland admissions to, and residents of, mental illness hospitals and psychiatric units with a diagnosis of alcoholic psychosis and alcohol dependence syndrome, analysed by age and sex.

DRUGS

- ◆ Drug Misuse Statistics Scotland
Information on the misuse of drugs in Scotland. The main source is the SMR22 and SMR23 form which provides information from medical practitioners and statutory and voluntary drug misuse services in Scotland. The main emphasis of the Bulletin is on the presentation of statistics from the Scottish Drugs Misuse Database. The Bulletin also presents a range of information from other sources: drug related deaths, addicts index and drug seizure statistics; hepatitis B, HIV infections and AIDS; and prescriptions and defined daily doses. The Database tables include numbers of patients/clients seen by health board, drugs misused and injecting/needle sharing behaviour. *First pubd. January 1992 1995 bulletin published March 1996. £7.00*

LIMB FITTING

- ◆ Lower Limb Amputee Referrals to Limb Fitting Centres in Scotland
Referrals to limb fitting centres in Scotland for the period 1986-94. */September 1995 Health Briefing*

SMOKING

Scottish Health Statistics 1996 presents for Scotland unpublished tables of the General Household Survey (Office of National Statistics) showing the prevalence of cigarette smoking by age and sex and levels of consumption by sex.

FAMILY PRACTITIONER SERVICES

- ◆ General Medical Practitioners: 1980 - 1992
Complementary to 'General Medical Services in Scotland - GP Statistics - Series 1 1992' /
December 1993 Health Briefing
- ◆ General Medical Practitioners:
{Practice Staff 1982 - 1993
Analysis of practice staff employed by general medical practitioners; VTE by health board.
/December 1993 Health Briefing
- ◆ General Medical Services in Scotland -
GP Statistics Series 1
(*GP characteristics, GP allowances, GP services provided, patients and practices*)
1995 Information on GPS by type of practice, list size and practice structure.
In preparation. 70 pages. £3.00
- ◆ General Medical Services in Scotland
1995/96. GP Statistics Series 2
GP Payments and Claims
Information on claims made by and payments to GPs during the financial year.
In preparation. 38 pages £3.00
- ◆ General Practitioner Directory (Scotland)
GP Name Order (either for Scotland or for each health board); Practice address order (postcode order); Practice code order.
For each GP: name, GMC number, date joined/left practice, practice code, surgery address and telephone number; names of partners, fundholding status. Lists can also be supplied to order on floppy disks, in ASCII or Dbase format. *Available only within NHS.*
- ◆ Health Promotion in the General Medical Practitioner's Contract - Uptake at 1 April 1994 */February 1995 Health Briefing*
- ◆ Ophthalmic Services
4 pages £1.00

- ◆ Removal of Patients From General Medical Practitioners Lists
Numbers of patients removed from GPS lists, by health board / *Annual Health Briefing*

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

- ◆ Community Chiroprody Services Statistics
Persons treated and place of treatment; Scotland and health board data.
/Annual Health Briefing
- ◆ Community Nursing Statistics
Include data on health visitors and district nurses home visits by age of patient: for Scotland and by health board.
/Annual Health Briefing
- ◆ Speech Therapy Statistics
Patients attending: attendances; number of speech therapists. Scotland and health board data. */Annual Health Briefing*

HOSPITAL ACTIVITY

- ◆ Diagnostic Radiographer Workload Statistics and Diagnostic Radiologist Workload Statistics
Statistics on workload during month of March. */Annual Health Briefing*
- ◆ Inpatient and Day Case Activity Statistics
Provisional figures of inpatient and day case activity. Information presented includes time trends for Scotland and at individual NHS Trust level, activity by selected specialities. Inpatient statistics include inpatient discharges, average available staffed beds, mean stay, turnover interval, throughput per bed and percentage occupancy. Day case numbers are shown as a percentage of all inpatient and day case discharges (ie including emergency admissions); and as a percentage of elective inpatient and day case discharges (ie excluding emergency admissions). */Quarterly Health Briefing.*

- ◆ **Laboratory Statistics 1995**
Previously a series of five booklets. Covers the disciplines of Clinical Chemistry, Clinical Genetics, Haematology, Microbiology and Pathology, giving a range of statistics covering the workload and staffing levels of laboratories providing services to the NHS in Scotland. The workload and staffing information presented remains, generally, the same as that of previous years. A range of tables and charts has been produced, presenting trend information (in most cases over the period 1986 to 1995). Also incorporated for the first time are indicators of laboratory costs, previously published in *Scottish Health Service Costs 1995*.
/ [August 1996; £10.00]
- ◆ **NHSIS Patient Treatment and Waiting Time Statistics - Provisional Data for End of Quarter**
Numbers of patients treated and patients waiting; time spent on waiting lists.
/ Quarterly Health Briefing (under review)
- ◆ **Radiotherapy and Oncology Workload**
/Annual Health Briefing
- ◆ **Scottish Hospital Outpatient Statistics**
Half yearly statistics from the SMR0 return; presents analysis of referrals, attendees and waiting times for new outpatients. */Six months ending 30 September 1993 published October 1994.*
Publication discontinued. Selected data to be published as a Health Briefing
- ◆ **Treated in Time: a survey of waiting times at A & E departments in Scotland**
This report presents the findings of the first Scotland wide survey of waiting times of patients, which was conducted during one week in November 1994. Data from the survey are presented at individual A&E

department level, health board level, and at Scotland level. */July 1995. 30 pages. £3.00*

- ◆ **Trends in Hospital Readmission Rates in Scotland 1983/90**
/August 1993 Health Briefing

MANPOWER AND PAY INTELLIGENCE

- ◆ **Agency Nursing Staff**
Surveys for October - March and April - September
Analysis of the use of agency nurses in the NHSIS. Hours worked and the average WTE by health board, grade and specialty.
Annual Health Briefing
- ◆ **Clinical Psychology Manpower**
Analysis of clinical psychology staff by sex, grade, type of contract and health board.
Health Briefing (in preparation)
- ◆ **Consultant Directory (Hospital Consultants, Consultants in Public Health Medicine, and Consultants in Community Services) - in health board, administrative provider and specialty order**
For each consultant: name, GMC number, health board, purchaser/provider name and address, specialty, base hospital and hospital address. Data can be supplied on floppy disks in ASCII format. *Available only within NHS. 1996 in preparation*
- ◆ **Ethnic Group of Staff Directly Employed by the NHSIS: at 30 September**
Ethnic origin of all staff employed in the NHSIS; by sex, grade and health board.
Annual Health Briefing
- ◆ **Hospital and Community Medical and Dental Staff 1975/92**
July 1993 Health Briefing

- ◆ Medical and Dental Staff in Scotland
- *Hospital and Community Services 1994*
Statistical analysis of hospital and community doctors and dentists by sex, grade and type of contract. Further analysis of hospital doctors and dentists by health board and specialty.
In preparation. 50 pages. £3.50

- ◆ Medical Manpower (Scotland)
Evidence for the Advisory Committee on Medical Establishment (ACME) September 1995
Analysis of medical staff by grade, region and specialty and (for training grades) by year in training, specialty and region. Selected grades by specialty, years in grade and type of contract. *In preparation. 50 pages.*

- ◆ NHSIS Non-Medical/Dental Manpower
Summary: 1980/1992
June 1993 Health Briefing

- ◆ NHSIS Non-Medical/Dental Staff
Professionals Allied to Medicine,
Speech Therapists & Hospital Pharmacists:
Net Movements 1985-92
March 1993 Health Briefing

- ◆ SCAMPI (Scottish Computer Assisted Model
for Pay Information)
SCAMPI is a salary model which allows
Trusts to project costs up to five years ahead
and analyse various "what if" scenarios. User
documentation and a training manual are
available with the model.
*Price for the model and documentation is
available on enquiry*

- ◆ Labour Market Reports
Staffing information at individual purchaser/
provider level, health board and Scotland.
Information on external labour market in
local travel-to-work area.

Published by ISD on behalf of the Scottish Pay Intelligence Unit. August 1994 (first edition). *Available to PIU subscribers. Enquiries should be addressed to: Principal Statistician, Unit 5, Room C116, Information & Statistics Division, Trinity Park House, Edinburgh EH5 3SQ.*

- ◆ Allowances Report
Analysis of allowances paid to NHSIS staff
Published on behalf of the Scottish Pay Intelligence Unit. Available to PIU subscribers. Enquiries should be addressed to: *Principal Statistician, Unit 5, Room C116, Information & Statistics Division, Trinity Park House, Edinburgh EH5 3SQ.*

COSTS OF THE NHS IN SCOTLAND

- ◆ Scottish Health Service Costs
Year Ended 31 March 1996
Financial and related manpower and activity information. Most of the information relates to individual hospitals. Practitioner services costs, community services costs and total costs are also included for each health board. Divisional costs and total costs are included for the Common Services Agency; Scottish Ambulance Service costs are also shown.
October 1996. Price £50.00

- ◆ Scottish Health Service Costs
Data Retrieval System
The data of the printed volumes of Scottish Health Service Costs (financial years 1991/92 to 1995/96) are available electronically in Scottish Health Service Costs Data Retrieval System using Microsoft Office software. The system database also holds source SFR data for all Scottish hospitals, Trusts and Health Boards.
August 1996. Price £250.00
For further information contact the Manpower and Pay Intelligence Unit, Information & Statistics Division, Trinity Park House, Edinburgh EH5 3SQ.

- ◆ SHARA Tables 1996/97
Scottish Health Authorities' Revenue Allocation Tables
Tables summarising the calculation of the health board weighted populations used in the determination of health board allocations for the purchasing of hospital and community health services in 1995/96.
January 1996. 17 tables. £5.00

QUALITY ISSUES

CLINICAL QUALITY AND PATIENT'S CHARTER

NHS Complaints Bulletin

Presents statistics on complaints made by or on behalf of NHS patients in Scotland; includes service, clinical and service committee complaints replied to, outlining the general area of complaint, the body complained to and the outcome.

Annually since June 1996; previously Quarterly

DATA ADMINISTRATION

DATA ADMINISTRATION, DEFINITIONS, AND POLICY; MANUALS, GUIDES AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION; GUIDES TO SOURCES OF HEALTH STATISTICS

- ◆ Coding Quarterly
Contains news and articles relating to clinical coding. This new publication, produced by the Scottish Clinical Coding Centre, incorporates the Coding Update and Clinical Coding Guidelines, previously issued.
First published in October 1996.
- ◆ COPPISH SMR Project.
Requirement Specification 1
New Core Patient Profile Information
This report details the proposed revisions to the SMR (Scottish Morbidity Record schemes) schemes which will begin to come into effect from 1 April 1996. The upgrading

of the SMR schemes into the COPPISH (COre Patient Profile Information in Scottish Hospitals) SMR Dataset is essential to meet the changing needs of NHS management, clinical practice and contracting over the next five to ten years.

September 1994. £50.00. Free within the NHS in Scotland.

- ◆ Coppish SMR Project.
Requirement Specification 2
Implementation Implications for systems
This report has been prepared to assist information and IT staff to plan for the implementation of the COPPISH SMR Dataset. It is a support document to Requirement Specification 1: New Core Patient Profile Information.
November 1994. £50.00.
Free within the NHS in Scotland.
- ◆ Coppish SMR Data Manual
The COPPISH SMR Data Manual is a user-friendly guide to the definition, collection and interpretation of the COPPISH SMR dataset. It has been written for everyone who is actively involved in the collection of data and the management of information in the NHSiS and covers all the COPPISH SMR record types included in the COPPISH SMR project. The manual gives detailed instructions on the completion of COPPISH SMR records, including data item code values and descriptions and replaces the old individual SMR "scheme" manuals apart from SMR6 (Cancer Registration) and SMR20 (Cardiac Surgery Register).
Copies of the manual are issued ONLY within the NHSiS.

◆ COPPISH Update

A new publication produced by the Data Administration Unit in support to the COPPISH SMR Data Manual. This contains information relating to progress on COPPISH data processing, changes in response to feedback and audit and incorporates the Definitions Newsletter. It is the intention that this will be published at least twice a year.

◆ Data Policy

This document sets out the data policy for the NHS in Scotland. The overall policy states that "Data within the NHS in Scotland should be efficiently and effectively managed and exploited as a valuable corporate resource, subject to confidentiality restraints". / February 1994. Free within the NHS in Scotland.

◆ NHSIS Data Model

The Data Administration Unit is building a model of the NHSIS which represents the data needed by health boards and NHS trusts to support their business, ie the "big picture" of NHSIS information. The model is well advanced and will continue to evolve as more business areas are covered and more detail added. The model is underpinned by standard definitions.

The model provides a base for the evaluation or development of information systems as it describes data items and their relationships in a structured form. It also provides a vehicle for the distribution of standards.

For further information contact the

Data Administration Unit,
Information & Statistics Division, Trinity
Park House,
Edinburgh EH5 3SQ.

◆ Definitions and Codes For The NHS in Scotland

This publication comprises definitions and codes for use in information systems within the NHS in Scotland. It is issued in loose leaf form in a ring binder in order to facilitate updating. An electronic version of the manual was released in September 1996 (see Section 2 page 22).

*Produced by ISD Data Administration Unit
First published August 1991, last updated
January 1996. £50.00 (to include updates).
Free within the NHS in Scotland*

◆ Precise Clinical Summaries: The Source of High Quality SMR Data

Guideline is for Clinicians

and

◆ Precise Clinical Summaries: the source of high quality SMR data Guidelines for Clinicians

Summary of Recommendations

Designed to suggest ways in which good clinical summaries of episodes of health care can lead to precise and detailed morbidity coding. The ultimate aim is to produce information which properly reflects the clinician's perception of the pathology, treatment and resource use of each episode.

ARTICLES IN RECENT ISSUES OF STATISTICAL NEWS

NO 105 Summer 1994

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Georges Als

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Paul Keech/Terry Orchard
Mike Koudra/Jenny Church/
Linda Murgatroyd

No 112 Summer 1996

How On Earth Do We Measure Sustainable Development?
Internet and Official Statistics
The New Welsh Unitary Authorities: Key Population Statistics

Chris Morrey/Hilary Hillier
Philip Powell
Ian White

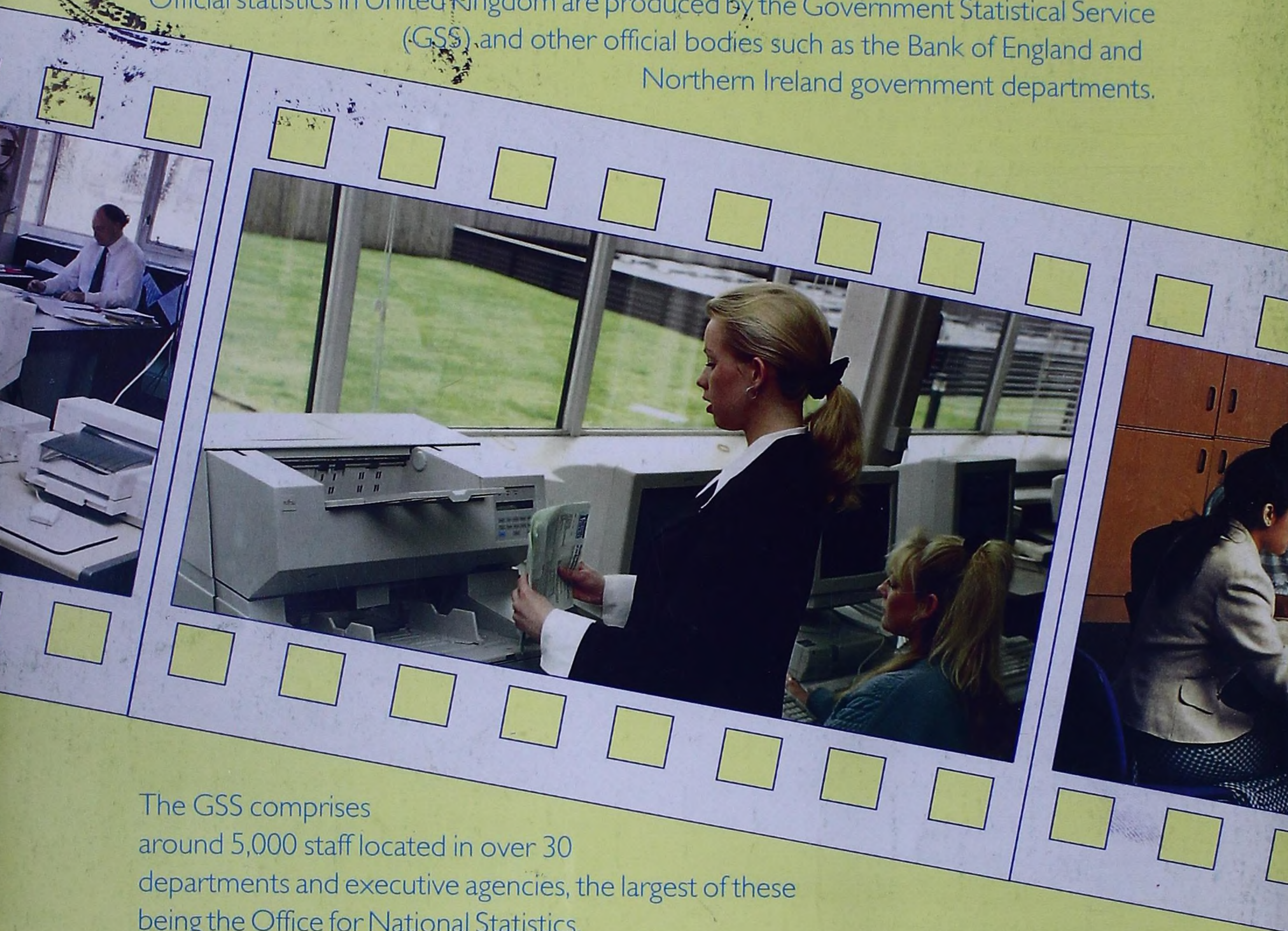
Copies of the above and earlier articles may be obtained from:

The Library, Room 1.001
Office for National Statistics, Government Buildings
Cardiff Road, Newport,
South Wales NP9 1XG

The cost is £5 a copy, inclusive of postage and handling, for the articles listed, and for articles from earlier issues. The appropriate remittance should accompany each order. Cheques, etc., should be made payable to 'The Office for National Statistics'.

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ISBN 0 11 537453 - 1

ISSN 0017-3630

ISBN 0-11-537453-1



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