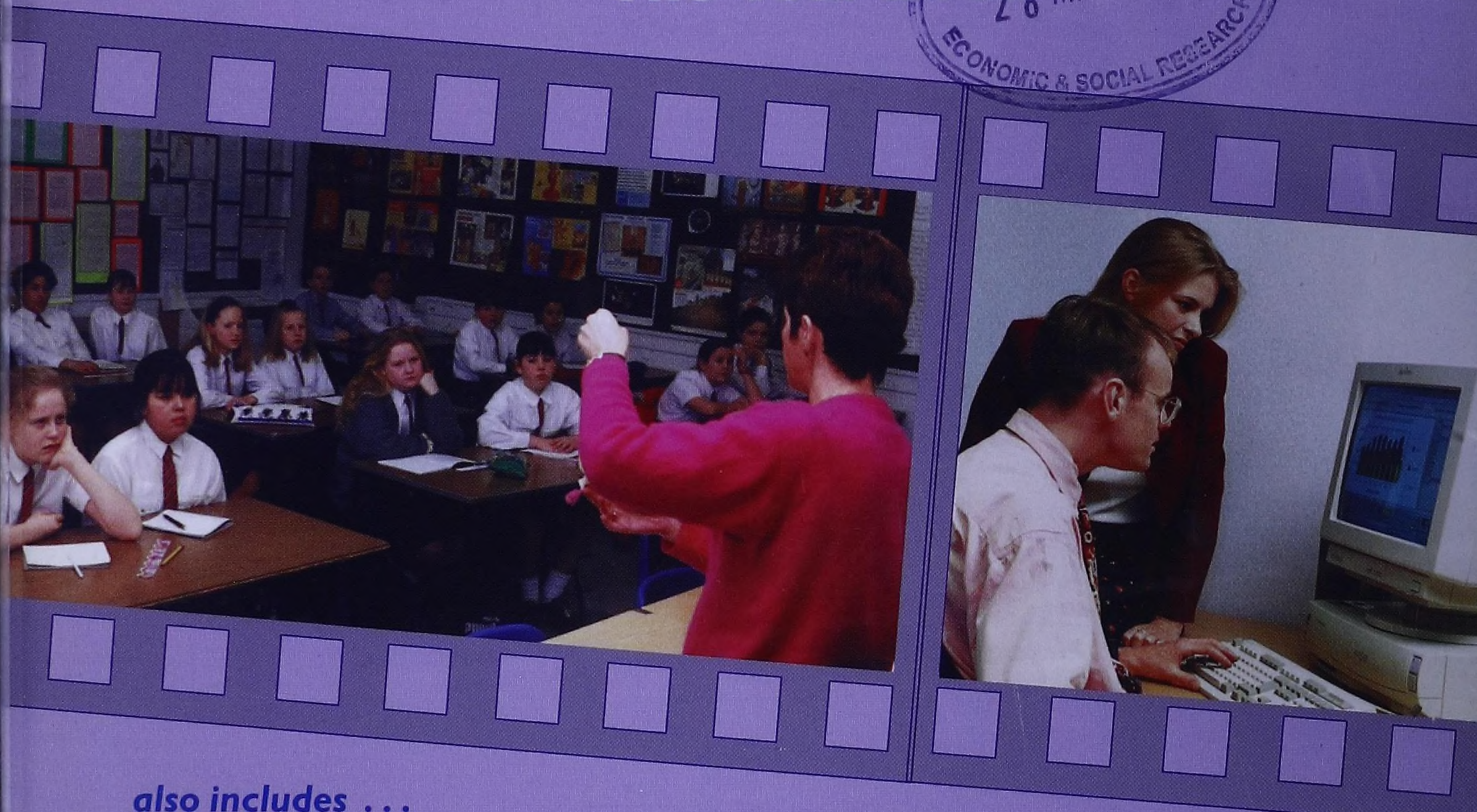
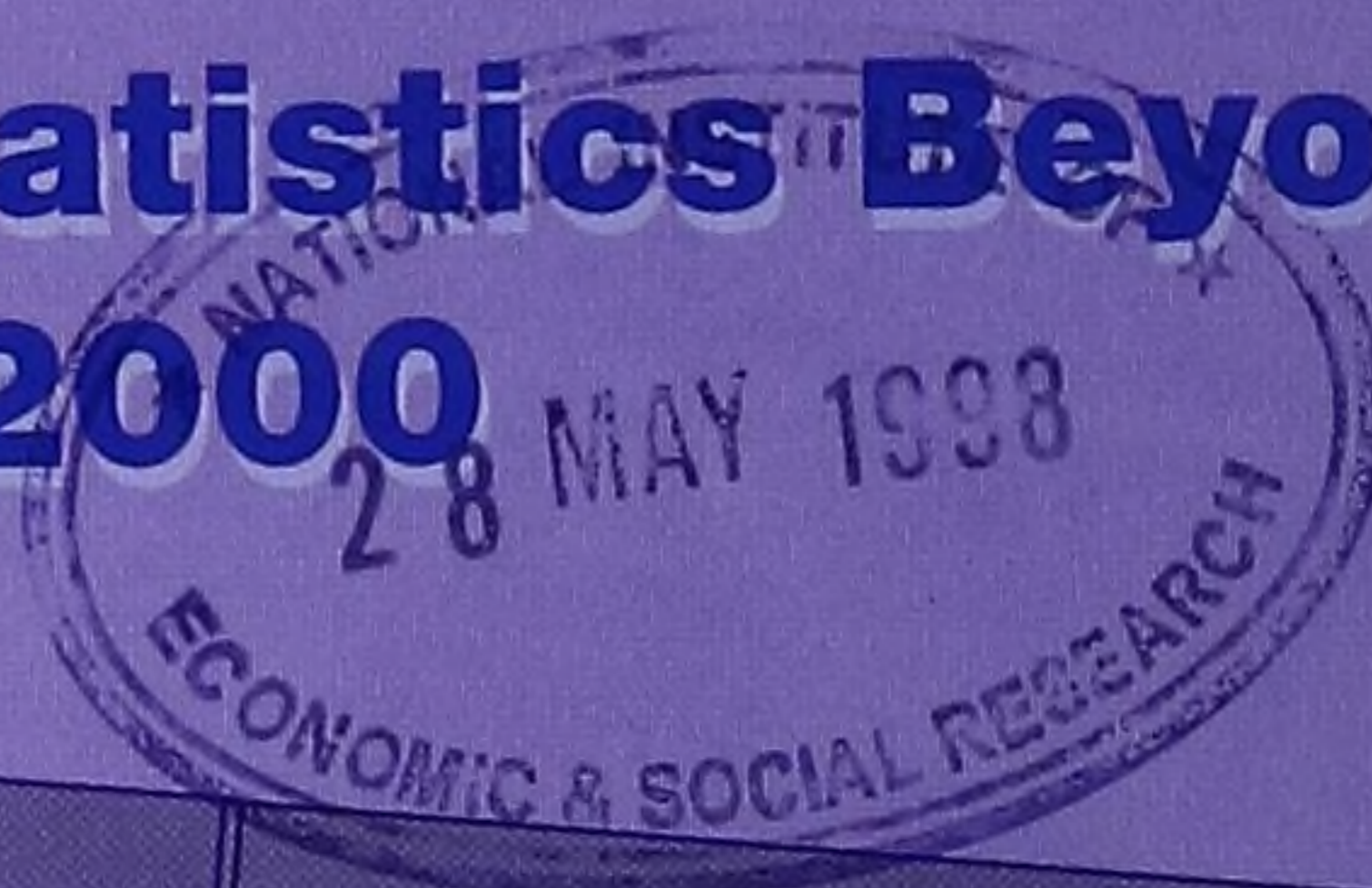


Statistical News

Winter 1997/98 - Issue 118

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Official Statistics Beyond The Year 2000



also includes ...

- *Statistics: A Matter of Trust*
- *30 Years of Statistical News*
- *4th Electronic Dissemination Conference*



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. We welcome 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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ISBN 0 11 537753-0

ISSN 0017-3630

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STATISTICAL NEWS

DEVELOPMENTS IN BRITISH OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Winter 1997-98 - No. 118



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'

LIST OF CONTENTS

Page

■ Feature Articles

Statistics: A Matter of Trust.....	3
Official Statistics Beyond the Year 2000	4
30 Years of Statistical News	12
4 TH Electronic Dissemination Conference: London 30 October 1997	16

■ News from around the GSS and beyond

Government Statistical Service	20
Office for National Statistics	20
Department for Education and Employment	22
Department of Health	23
Forestry Commission	24
Government Actuary's Department	26
Home Office	26
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency	27
Other Organisations	28
Departmental News Correspondents	33

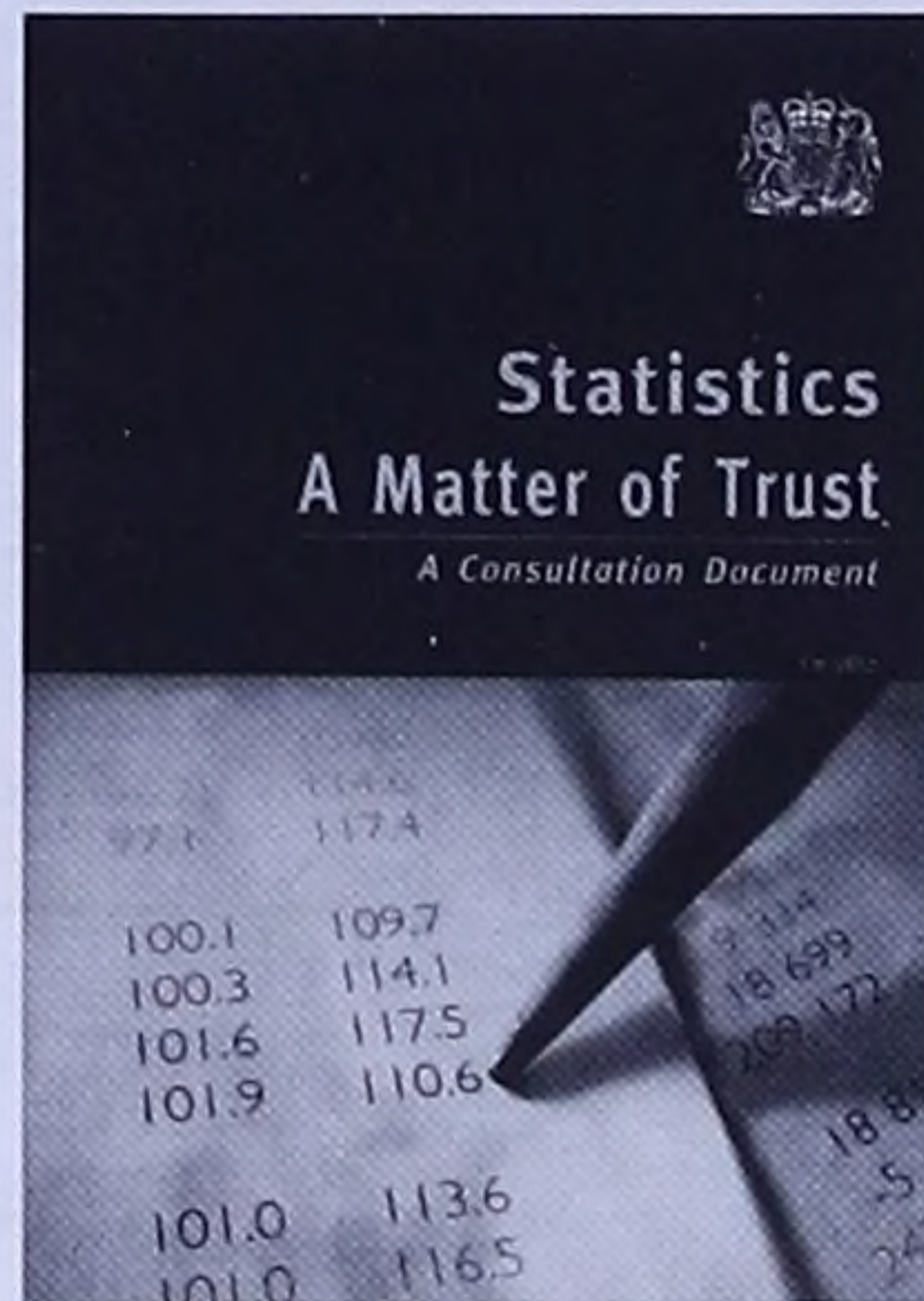
■ Supplement

New Surveys	36
Departmental Listings	41
Other Organisations	63

STATISTICS: A MATTER OF TRUST

THE GREEN PAPER ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS

The Government published on 24 February 1998 a Green Paper on official statistics - *Statistics: A Matter of Trust*. The aim is to open up a debate on the best arrangements for enhancing the integrity of official statistics.



There are two key aspects to integrity:

- assuring the quality of statistics; and
- freedom from political interference.

The main issues for consultation are:

- options for improving the framework of accountability and governance; and
- the scope of official statistics to which these options should apply.

Four possible models for accountability and governance are considered, although it would be possible to combine elements of each:

- strengthening existing arrangements, delegating more responsibility for both quality assurance and operational matters from Ministers to statisticians;
- establishing a governing board, with a non-executive chair, responsible for certifying that it had maintained assured quality and freedom from political interference in statistical operations;

- establishing an independent Statistical Commission, responsible for providing an independent check on integrity;
- establishing a centralised statistical office reporting directly to Parliament.

The Green Paper (Cm3882) is available from: The Stationery Office bookshops and all good booksellers, priced £9.50. Telephone orders may be placed on 0171 873 9090. It is also available on the Internet at The Stationery Office web site <http://www.official-documents.co.uk>.

The Royal Statistical Society has helped the Government's consultation process by hosting a series of meetings around the country, and other groups are also holding meetings. Some of the public meetings still to be held are:

- 12 May: Business Statistics Users' Group, RSS, 12 Errol Street, London; 2pm.
- 14 May: Statistics Users Council, Nuffield College - time to be advised.

Further details and any additional meetings will be posted on the web site of the Office for National Statistics at: www.ons.gov.uk.

Information on meetings, and other matters connected with the Green Paper, may also be obtained by telephoning Frances Pottier at ONS on 0171 533 6211. This is also the number to phone for any organisations who are considering arranging their own meetings and who would like someone from government to attend to hear the debate and answer questions.

The consultation period extends until 31 May 1998. The Government will make decisions as soon as possible after that.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS BEYOND THE YEAR 2000

This paper was originally presented to the Statistics Users' Council Annual Conference, 11 November 1997.

The very theme "Official Statistics Beyond the Year 2000"; the thought of a new millennium: these carry with them a sense of standing at a new beginning. There is a feeling that the calendar itself offers an opportunity, even an obligation, to take stock, to peer as best we can into the future and to set off with new purpose.

It is always useful to step away from the immediate issues, to reflect on how we are responding to the pressures for change and to make sure that developments are not driven too much by the immediate but are placed into the context of the longer term. We need a sense of direction that will at the same time shape short term decisions and set a long term vision.

The new century is being heralded by what seems a period of unprecedented change. That change is rapid, which in itself creates anxiety and uncertainty. And it also seems to be all-embracing, affecting many disparate aspects of our lives: this also contributes to the sense of unease. I suspect that this is nothing new and our forebears would have had the same sense of being swept along by an uncontrollable force for change at many times in the last two centuries or more.

However my basic thesis is that the speed, shape and direction of future change is and will remain uncertain and that this very uncertainty should



by Tim Holt
ONS

guide the way in which we respond. By its very nature the output of National Statistics must respect both continuity and change and this adds to the complexity of our task.

My purpose is to draw out some tentative conclusions about the future and to explore what these may mean for the way in which we seek to develop National Statistics.

THE FORCES FOR CHANGE

During the 1997 Statistics Users Conference we heard much about the social and economic changes which are taking place and which demand a response from National Statisticians. I will not explore these in depth since this is ground which was covered by other speakers but it is useful to give a brief résumé.

ECONOMIC CHANGE

The shift from manufacturing to services and the growing globalisation of economic affairs are the most prominent features as we approach the millennium. However, neither are new phenomena. For example, multinational companies, with their impact on international trade, flows of capital, inward investment and the globalisation of the labour market, have certainly been with us for a number of decades, if not centuries (recall the East India Company and its like). However, the major new economic driver is the growth in intangible products which has fundamentally affected the speed and scope of

change. Intangible products, particularly those exploiting Information Technology, contribute to a growing 'weightlessness' of the economy, and their importance lends added urgency to solving the conceptual challenges of measuring output, price change and productivity for services. The continued growth of international trade in services means that the measurement issues span international borders as well as affecting domestic output. The internationalisation of the production process, the use of communications to change the geographical metric and to allow people on different continents to contribute interactively to a single integrated output all contribute to the challenge to traditional concepts and measurement methods.

SOCIAL CHANGE

We have seen significant and comparatively rapid social changes in the last two decades which have major implications for the future. The changes to family formation and dissolution including the growth of numbers of single parents; the ageing of the population with all that this entails for housing, health and other services; the increased participation of women in the labour force and the fall in the participation of men at the end of their working lives with early retirement. These are the changes which are relatively straightforward to measure. However, they appear to have been accompanied by other changes in the interface between individuals and the state (and other institutions) which are less easy to quantify. For example, we observe reduced participation in 'civic' affairs (for example, voting in elections), but on the other hand an increased dependence on social protection. At the extreme, we see increased crime and ultimately social exclusion and alienation.

THE KNOWLEDGE BASE

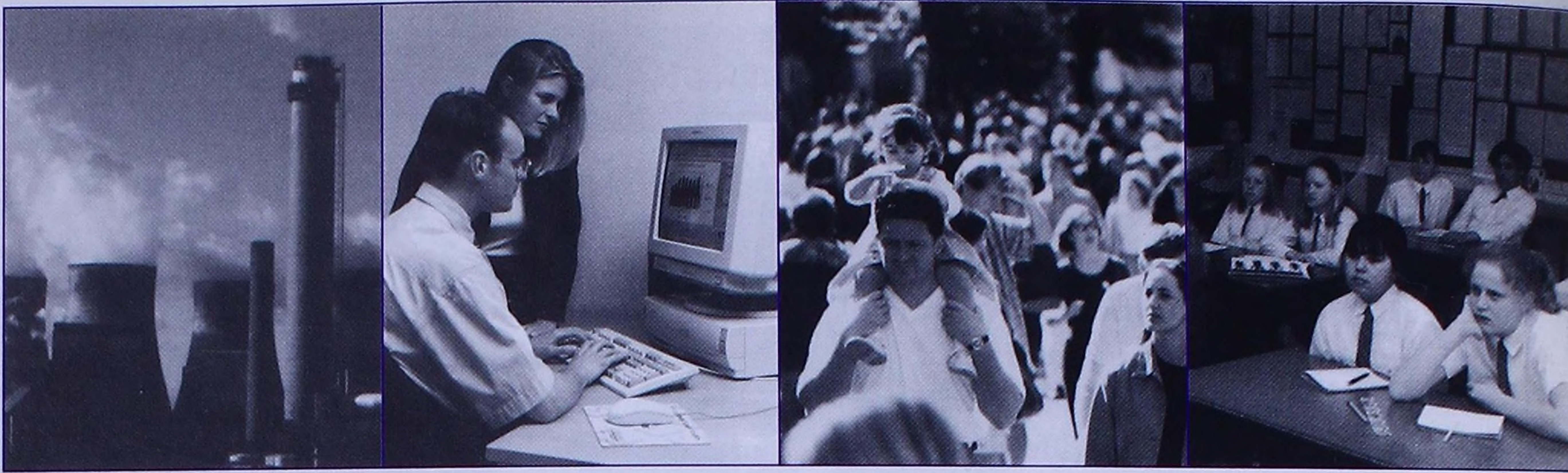
Interconnecting the first two general areas are issues concerning the cultural and educational development of the population. There are questions about the educational levels and skill base of the workforce, the nature of training needs throughout people's working lives, and how to give children the best start in order to enrich their subsequent life culturally, socially and economically. These raise important measurement issues too: the success of a strategy of 'education for life' has a longitudinal dimension which goes way beyond examination success.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

Measurement of environmental change has been one of the major growth areas in statistics over the last two decades or so. We now have a relatively rich data base of indicators on the state of our air, water, land, mineral resources, and so on. Although we are aware too of the essential links between environmental issues and economic and social development and well-being, we have been less adept at drawing those links statistically. However, work on environmental accounts and indicators of sustainable development is beginning to change this.

COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Technological change is not only an important driver for economic change; it also has profound implications for National Statistics as an enabler, affecting every aspect of the way that we carry out our work. The interface between National Statisticians and our data suppliers will be



revolutionised. We can expect much greater use of electronic data supply. But also the way that we carry out internal processes and in addition the mechanisms for supplying data and services to users are changing rapidly. No-one can yet foresee the full implications of the internet but it is already clear that it implies huge change for statisticians. In addition to the communications dimension there is also the question of new data sources and more extensive data bases external to the Statistical Office. Early examples are point of sale data, scanner data and credit card and electronic money transactions, all of which are potentially rich statistical sources. The growing use of the internet for commercial and retail transactions will all have implications for the work of Statistical Offices. All this adds up to a potential explosion in the amount of data available and a revolution in its accessibility. The Statistical Office's task is to manage this to the advantage of all users through the setting of standards and by ensuring coherence between activities and sources.

INTER AND INTRA NATIONAL INFORMATION NEEDS

Whilst many of the phenomena we are trying to measure become more global in nature and therefore require international aggregation and analysis, there is also a growing emphasis by users on the need for data at more local levels. In the UK this is driven in part by national policies on

devolution in Scotland and Wales and for a new London authority, together with any subsequent developments for English Regions. However, this is not a new issue: in statistical terms it is very little different from the pressures for information driven by the programmes of the European Union. For example the availability of European Structural Funds generates a need for small area statistics that it is sometimes difficult to meet. Also there has been a growth of areas with a recognisably common economic interest that span national boundaries. These create different demands for statistical information and new challenges for harmonisation and comparability.

WHAT CONCLUSIONS DO WE DRAW FROM THESE FORCES FOR CHANGE?

The first thing to recognise is that the social, environmental and economic changes that we observe are not unique to the United Kingdom. Indeed they are common to developed countries and in many cases are world wide. If the changes are largely universal, then it seems reasonable to suppose that the needs for data to measure and analyse them will be broadly the same in output terms. Also, if we are to understand the effects of social and economic change on the United Kingdom and the effectiveness of government policies in meeting these then we will need to monitor the effect of change and the effectiveness of policies in other countries. Internationally

comparable statistics are a vital source of information for this purpose, but we may need to re-examine the concepts and methods for their measurement. The task is formidable and to improve our chances of success we need to pool our intellectual and financial resources with colleagues from other countries. Without a framework of well based international standards and a spirit of mutual co-operation and support, we will not be able to meet the challenge.

The second conclusion is that however good we are at foreseeing the implications of social and economic change for National Statistics the precise future needs will be unclear. At best we can gaze into a murky crystal ball. To be optimally effective we have to try neither to get ahead nor to lag behind the changing needs of users as these emerge. Indeed statisticians have an important role to help explore the consequences of change and to help develop new concepts, new approaches and to move forward in partnership with users.

This implies that we should not see the process of responding to the economic, environmental and social changes described above as one in which statisticians take a detached view of the changes, converting this into a specification for some new statistical series which is then developed and delivered. The caricature of the statistician designing a new statistical series and associated data collection which takes two years to implement and then another two before the time series is long enough to permit reliable seasonal adjustment will not do! Rather one should see the development process as an interactive one in which new ad hoc analyses and pilot projects are used to carry thinking forward and to engage users in an active dialogue about future needs. This will not only ensure that our outputs truly match user need but will also enable us to gain professional credibility so that the final product gains in authority. We will need to be flexible

and responsive to change and to seek to use existing data to illuminate social and economic change, even if inadequately, in order to begin the dialogue with users. We will need to develop a stronger analytic capability and to explore and develop new concepts and the related measurement issues. Our existing data sources must be designed to be rich enough to permit such development and be held in such a way as to be accessible both to ourselves and to other researchers and analysts.

Flexibility of approach will also have to influence the ways in which we respond to technological change. We need to grasp the opportunities it offers in terms of new data sources, new means of communication for both data collection and dissemination, and new possibilities for analysis. Technology should enable us to exploit much more effectively the very large and complex datasets which our administrative systems often represent, provided we can overcome the serious issues of confidentiality and public perception. For example, it can enable us to carry out record linkage on a scale which would have been unthinkable a few years ago. It can help us to relieve the response burden on individuals, businesses and institutions. And it gives us the potential for new, better and customised data products and services. However, there are pitfalls. Technology is changing so fast that for large organisations such as statistical offices the choice of systems and the timing of change becomes crucial. In our enthusiasm to embrace the newest developments we must try not to become locked into systems which quickly become obsolescent. We will need to make judgements about the projects which are most likely to yield significant benefits and to give these priority.

These are all challenging aspirations and we will not always succeed, nor will we be able always to respond to every initiative or need. Financial constraints, if nothing else, will limit our

capability. This argues for a process which sets clear priorities and ruthlessly prunes outputs which become redundant. We need to work in collaboration with colleagues in other countries, sharing research findings and experience, to take full benefit of the work going on in the international community. Similarly we need to work in partnership with others in the United Kingdom if we are to be able to provide the best service that we can to the user community.

However, we are making progress in this way and in the remainder of this paper I will try to map out how this approach is being used to develop new statistical outputs and to produce pilot results which are being used to engage the user community and to get feedback.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

Rapid response to change and a willingness to be flexible are not always characteristics to the fore in any public service organisation - continuity and dependability are the virtues more often held in high regard. Thus the new approach described above is not always a particularly comfortable one and demands a considerable cultural shift for the staff involved. Within the Government Statistical Service however, I perceive not only an acceptance that this is the direction in which we must move, but a positive welcome for it.

IN INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS

The UK plays an active role on the international stage, be it within the United Nations, the European Union, the Council of Europe, the OECD, IMF, and so on. The aims of our international strategy, formally adopted earlier this year, are to:

- improve the quality, timeliness and availability of comparable statistics;

- ensure the independence and integrity of the statistics;
- improve and encourage access to these statistics;
- build partnerships and alliances with others.

We are already working with many other countries which face similar issues across a wide range of topics. For example:

- the UK presented a paper to the UN Statistical Commission in 1995 on the implications for statistics of three major Summits - Cairo on population, Copenhagen on social development, and Beijing on women. This was widely welcomed and an Expert Group (including UK) was set up to take the work forward. It culminated in the adoption by the UN earlier this year of a Minimum National Social Data Set which all UN members are committed to compile to consistent definitions to improve the measurement of social development;
- following the work carried out by the GSS to achieve a greater level of harmonisation of concepts and definitions between our household surveys, we were asked on behalf of Eurostat to host a workshop to consider how such work might be extended across the EU. This was held in December last year and the work continues;
- a UK paper for the UN Statistical Commission earlier this year analysed the issues for economic statistics raised by the rapidly growing importance of intangibles and concluded that the main challenge was to maintain the relevance of economic accounts to policy and user needs. As a result, the UK was asked to convene - appropriately! - an electronic discussion group to take forward the conceptual thinking on these issues. A first step has been to gather information about

the work already going on in a variety of countries and international organisations to ensure the adequate coverage of new areas of intangible production in their economic statistics. The UK also leads the Eurostat task force on intangible assets;

- nowhere is the need for statistics at an international rather than purely national level more pressing than on the environment. The UK has developed indicators of sustainable development, work which has wide international applicability, and we also helped to set up the 'London Group', which brings together experts from a variety of countries to develop methods and practice for constructing environmental accounts.

The City Groups, of which the London Group is just one example, represent a very welcome development in which countries to come together with the international agencies to take forward development work in a particular area of statistics, and then to bring forward proposals for wider consideration amongst the international statistical community. Other topics being tackled in this way are income distribution statistics and services statistics. Their major advantage is that they bring together experts in a field, ideally including those from outside the official statistics network. Within the European Union the newly formed Leadership Groups have a similar aim.

IN MEASURING A WORLD OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHANGE

I have already described the need to provide more ad hoc analyses and pilot projects in order to engage users and take thinking forward, and the need to change the culture of National Statistics to do this. I am glad to say that there are already some good examples of this approach.

A couple of months ago we published our first attempt at constructing a household account to measure unpaid work. No-one would claim that this was a perfect piece of analysis or that the underlying data provided the richness of detail that ideally was required. Nevertheless, it provided a starting point from which to start a dialogue with users to decide the future direction of such work. We took a similar approach in developing our work on environmental accounts, publishing preliminary analysis at an early stage in order to engage the user community in its further development.

The main impediment to the construction of a household account for the UK in the past has been the lack of time use data on which to base it. Again, our approach to filling this gap has been a pragmatic one. We commissioned development of a simple time use diary from the ESRC Centre for Research into Micro-Social Change and then piloted it on the ONS Omnibus Survey. It is the pilot data which are used in the household account. Piloting of a much more elaborate survey instrument has since taken place.

In 1996, the then Department of the Environment published a set of sustainable development indicators. What constitutes sustainable development? Not surprisingly this is not an issue on which one finds unanimity amongst the experts, and the DoE's work could so easily have foundered on arguments over the choice of indicators in the way that work on social indicators has done in the past. However, by publishing pilot work which does not claim to be the last word on the subject, it has been possible to advance the debate whilst at the same time providing valuable source material for users.

I concluded earlier that we need to make existing data work harder. For example, work is going on to exploit the potential of the Labour Force

Survey to provide family and longitudinal analysis. Pilot work has already been made available and widely discussed in order to inform future work. Looking across the range the GSS's continuous household surveys, we are researching the ways in which common data might be pooled from those questions which are now standardised, and are testing the potential for using data from different surveys in combination.

Because the future is so unclear, we have to develop multipurpose tools which will enable us to provide a fast response to future policy issues of which we are currently unaware. The ONS's Omnibus Survey was designed with exactly this in mind - a fast reaction tool to provide high quality data. Recent examples of its use in this way include study of the impact of the National Lottery, and of the impact on the UK Exchequer of increased cross-border shopping following the introduction of the Single Market. However, there is still scope for us to use it more.

Although often at the other end of the scale in terms of the length of time to deliver data, longitudinal sources enable us to throw light on the dynamics of change, which are often of much more interest to users than the purely static, cross-sectional view. Without sources such as the Longitudinal Study, set up many years ago when the uses to which it might be put were unclear to say the least, the GSS would be ill-placed today to respond the new Government's desire to carry out urgent study of inequalities in health. Instead, we are at the forefront of this work.

However, in a number of areas the interest in use of longitudinal data by the GSS is relatively recent. It is resulting in the creation of a number of new sources. For example, the Department for Education and Employment is considering setting up a longitudinal database of the education and training participation of young people aged 14-21, by collating data already

collected for other purposes. This will contribute to the monitoring, evaluation and development of education and training policy.

Not only do we need to have access to a wide variety of multipurpose data but we also need to develop our skills in bringing together those data and providing analysis to illuminate the issues of the day. The creation of multidisciplinary analytical services teams in a number of departments has enhanced the GSS's ability to do this in specific policy areas such as crime and social security. This has been complemented by the ONS taking a similar role in areas which cut across departmental responsibilities, by developing the Social Focus and Regional Focus series. However, there is still an unmet need to provide fast reaction analysis of cross-cutting issues such as social exclusion, and to develop a wider range of skills to do so.

IN EXPLOITING TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

Technological change impacts on National Statistics in a wide variety of ways. It affects the concepts we try to measure - the problem of intangibility already described. It is also revolutionising every stage of the statistical production chain.

Virtually all of the data collected from households by the GSS is now computer assisted in some way: we were in the forefront of computer assisted interviewing and coding. Hand-held computers are now used by price collectors visiting retail outlets to gather data for the compilation of the Retail Prices Index. We are also trying to exploit technology more fully in our business surveys, for example through the use of touch-tone telephone surveys. In partnership with the accountancy software industry we are also exploring the possibility of developing

modules to provide business data direct from firms' accounting systems.

The enormous increases in processing power and storage capacity which we have seen in recent years have made possible approaches and algorithms which were simply not viable previously. For example, the Department of Social Security has employed neural network technology to impute missing values in its Family Resources Survey since 1993-94. ONS Census Division has also trialled the use of similar techniques for imputing missing items in census data and the indications are that it offers a viable alternative to the hot-deck approach used in 1991.

Expert systems have been developed to assist the ordinary user to produce better seasonally adjusted time series, and the Department of Health has developed the Key Indicators Expert System: Monitoring Services for Children. This expert system brings together information which profile each local authority social services department examined from a child protection perspective. The reports also provide expert commentary on the statistics and identify possible lines of further investigation.

Geographic Information System technology provides a key to the management, analysis and presentation of data at varying levels of geography to meet the wide range of needs already described. ONS maintains an accurate geographical base and geographically referenced products such as the Central Postcode Directory widely used in Government and the Health Service, but we have recently reviewed our geographic strategy with a view to improving flexibility and continuity over time.

However, it is in providing access to data, both for ourselves and for our users, that technology has perhaps the most to offer. The use of CD-

ROM technology and of the Internet is already revolutionising the way we disseminate our data. Much has been written elsewhere about these media. Here I want to draw attention to just one example, but one which offers exciting opportunities for the future. At the end of October we launched the GSS Integrated Database. This provides single point access to the widest possible range of GSS data, together with full metadata. At present access is limited to the GSS as we build up data holdings on it, but public access is planned in due course. Not only will the Integrated Database provide users with unprecedented ease of access to official statistics, but it is also one of the keys for the GSS itself to unlock the analytical potential of the data we hold.

These are just a few examples of the ways in which the GSS is responding to the challenges of the future. We still have a long way to go. But I am encouraged by the desire to seek a new partnership with users and with other producers of statistics here and abroad, and to equip ourselves to meet the future.

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30 YEARS OF STATISTICAL NEWS



by Frances Pottier
ONS

articles published in the May 1968, 1978 and 1988 issues.

The May 1968 issue opened with a foreword by the Prime Minister, Harold Wilson (see below), and contained three articles on:

- The future role of the Central Statistical Office by Claus Moser;
- The development of industrial statistics by J Stafford; and
- Redesigning the Family Expenditure Survey, by W F F Kemsley.

FOREWORD BY THE PRIME MINISTER THE RT. HON. HAROLD WILSON, OBE, MP

“One of the features of modern decision making is its reliance on statistics. This is true of the business world, of central and local government, and indeed of all parts of society. As one consequence, the scale and complexity of government statistical systems has grown out of all recognition, and it is now quite hard to keep up with all the new developments that take place. Statistical News is intended to help in this. Our

The first issue of *Statistical News* was published in May 1968, and so this seemed a good opportunity to review changes in the publication and in official statistics, in those 30 years, and some of the

government statisticians are most anxious to ensure that the statistics they produce are as useful as possible, not only to government, but to the business community, to trade unions, to social scientists, and indeed to the public at large. To this end, Statistical News will provide regular information on what is going on in government statistics, and will thus be a key link between the producers and consumers of statistics. I believe that it fills an important gap, and that it will be widely welcomed”.

Harold Wilson

“THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE” - MAY 1968



Of these articles, probably the most interesting thirty years down the line is *The Future Role of the Central Statistical Office*, by Claus Moser, then Director of the CSO, in which he outlines changes being made to the CSO

and what he hopes they will achieve. The first change is described as “centralisation”, by which he meant the setting up of central units within the CSO to manage and coordinate the Government Statistical Service (GSS), which itself was formed in 1968. These units covered computers and data systems; statistical standards and classifications; survey control, and statistical programme development. It is interesting that this was described as “centralisation” at a time



Construction of the
Business Statistics Office,
Newport - October 1970

when the CSO had probably about 100 staff and worked mainly on macroeconomic and some social statistics - today's Office for National Statistics has well over 3,000, and now also works on business statistics, the Retail Prices Index and Family Expenditure Survey, labour market statistics, the Census, demographic statistics, and some health statistics.

The final section of the article looks at changes to the dissemination of statistics. Dissemination has always been an issue for the GSS, and today there is an interdepartmental GSS Dissemination Committee which works on improving access to, and analysis of, official statistics and encouraging the use of the best practicable dissemination methods. As the article on the Electronic Dissemination Conference in this issue shows, one of the big priorities today is to exploit the opportunities provided by electronic communications, for example CD-ROMs and the Internet. Back in 1968, the proposals were not for new methods of dissemination, but for introducing new paper publications, and redesigning old ones. It was at this time that *Social Trends* was developed, and many other social statistics publications were planned.

Other changes covered in the article included the joint management of the Business Statistics Office (BSO) by the CSO and the Board of Trade - the BSO is now the Business Statistics Group of ONS at its site in Newport, South Wales; a study of the costs and uses of continuous household surveys, and the setting up of a Division for Research and Special Studies.

“FACTORS AFFECTING THE OUTPUT OF CROWN COURT CENTRES” - MAY 1978

41

MAY 1978

CSO

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STATISTICAL NEWS

Developments
in British Official
Statistics

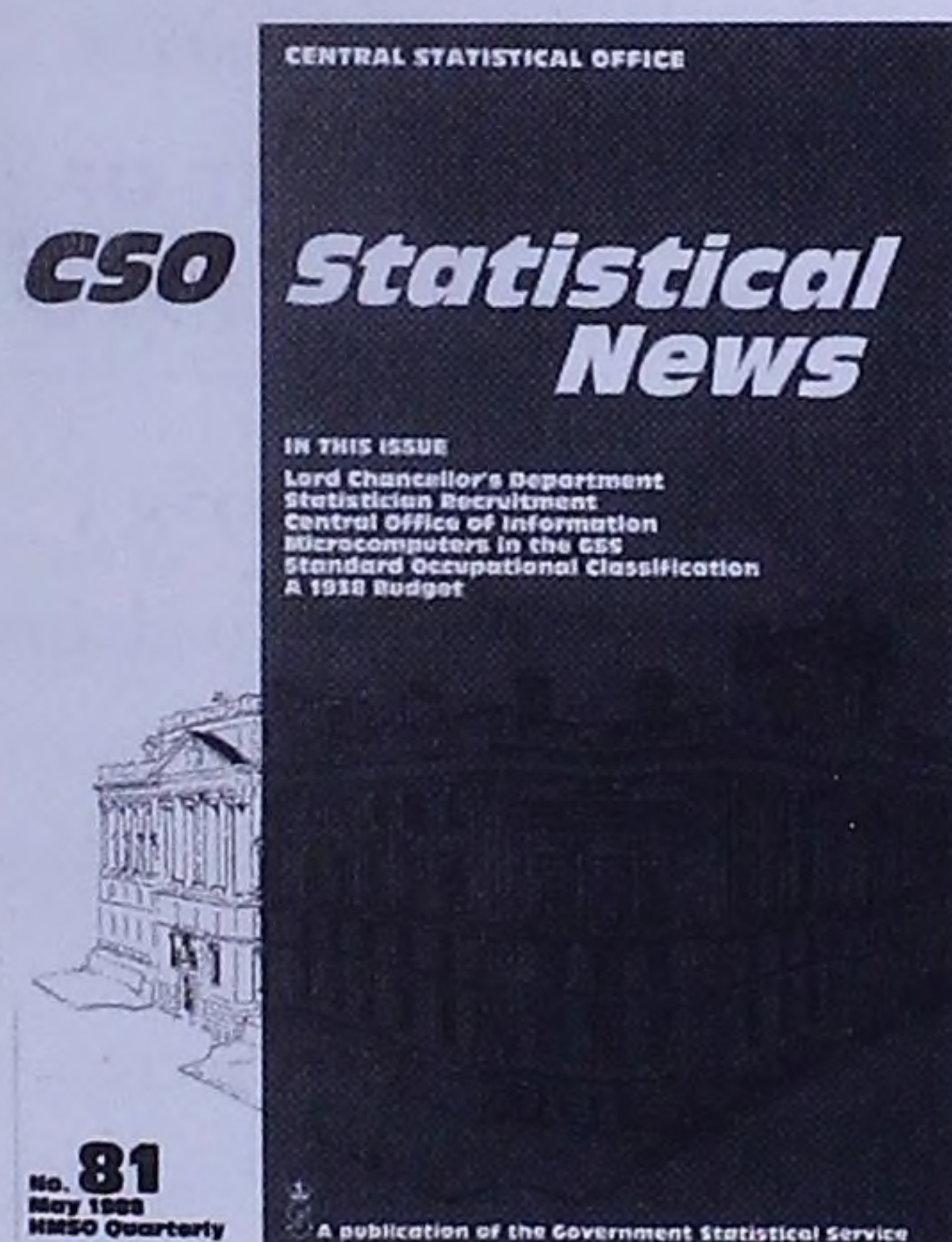
A publication of the Government Statistical Service

The May 1978 issue published an article on rising workloads in the Crown Court. In 1972 there were nearly 9,000 cases outstanding at the end of the year - by 1976, this figure was near 14,000 cases.

Within this, there were regional variations in the numbers of cases dealt with; for example, the South Eastern circuit had 22 weeks worth of work outstanding, compared to 8 weeks worth in the North Eastern circuit.

The statisticians of the Lord Chancellor's Department researched why these differences were occurring. One of the reasons was the proportion of guilty pleas - in the South East just 48 per cent of defendants committed for trial pleaded guilty (this level was stable between 1972 and 1976) compared with between 66 per cent and 70 per cent in the North East. This was thought to be partly due to the relative splits between charges of burglary (high guilty plea rate) and theft and handling (low guilty plea rate) and also to the time taken to hear committals where there was a not guilty plea - 9.7 hours in the South East but just 6.1 hours in the North East.

“MICROCOMPUTERS IN THE GSS” - MAY 1988



The May 1988 issue contains an article about the use of computers (or "micro-computers" as they are called throughout the article) in the GSS. At this time there was one computer for

every four members of the GSS. The article paints a picture of computer usage which is probably still true in some parts of the GSS, although considered "behind the times" in others. It was only a few years since IBM had

brought out their personal computer (PC), yet some parts of the GSS were already producing publications using their own desktop publishing systems and laser printers. One of the benefits of PCs was seen as their independence from departmental mainframe computers: statisticians would no longer have to wait their turn for analysis behind other users, or discover (an example given in the article) that the system has closed down for essential maintenance two hours before the final tables for the budget briefing are required. Then departments were beginning to set up local area networks (LANs) - many today will have vast networks covering the whole department.

“WINTER BUDGETS FOR THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR”

A further short but fascinating article in the May 1988 issue is an extract from the Manchester Guardian of January 1938, written by a helper for the *Enquiry into the Weekly Expenditure of Working-Class Households in the United Kingdom in 1937-38*. He visited a young housewife whose household income was well under 50 shillings (£2.50) a week, with which she had to provide for herself, her husband and a young child. Her household expenses included 7s. (35p) a week for a wireless, 4¹/₂d (2p) per week for sterilised milk (the interviewer paid 4d a week for tuberculin-tested milk and was surprised that the household could afford the sterilised variety), 1s. 6d. (8p) per week for the doctor, and payments each week for burial clubs and the hospital. The article is interesting not just for the details of the lives of the poor working class in the 1930s, but also for the tone in which it is written - these are the closing sentences:

“Will they [Government officials] see beyond apparent improvidence the kindness that

inspires so much of what seems to us the foolish expenditure of the poor? Will they, in reassessing the cost of living, take into account the fact that the humblest worker regards it as his personal responsibility and privilege to see that partly through his spending, wise or foolish, as many others as possible shall also 'make a living'? In their apparent thriftlessness the poor can make us ashamed of the motives that prompt our own economies”

CHANGES TO STATISTICAL NEWS

The Wilson foreword could probably be published now, with perhaps a few changes in style. But there have been some features of *Statistical News* which have changed more significantly. This table shows the cost of subscribing through the years:

Issue	Price Per Issue	Annual Subscription
May 1968	6s. 0d. (30p)	£1. 6s. (£1.30)
May 1978	80p	£3.68
May 1988	£3.75	£14.00
Winter 1997-98	£12.00	£45.00

Had the cost of an annual subscription risen by the same rate as the Retail Prices Index, then a current subscription would be about £13, only slightly more than the current cost of a single issue.

The physical design of *Statistical News* has changed significantly, with most of the change occurring in the last ten years. A comparison of the front cover over the decades shows that the May 1978 issue is identical in design to the May 1968 issue, and the inside pages have also changed little. By May 1988, the front cover had gained a drawing of the Government Offices in

Great George Street, which had been the home of the Central Statistical Office since it was formed in 1941, but the interior was almost the same. However a look at the Autumn 1997 issue reveals a glossy, full colour cover and inside pages with photographs - maybe that is what all the money went on!!

For further information, please contact:

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 1 Drummond Gate
 London SW1V 2QQ
 ☎ 0171 533 6211

4TH ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION CONFERENCE: LONDON, 30 OCTOBER 1997

KEYNOTE

The keynote speech was given by Rachel Lomax, Permanent Secretary at the Welsh Office. Electronic delivery of information and services was an exploding field, rapidly achieving an extremely high profile across Government and transforming the interaction with customers. The 1996 green paper was referenced, particularly with respect to two goals: making electronic delivery the preferred option for the majority of customers and, for the Government Statistical Service (GSS), a commitment to deliver all its data services over the Internet.

In the past there was no shortage of data for customers but advice to accompany the data was lacking. Customers are rarely grateful - changing their requirements after delivery! But the customer is king: each needs careful handling and help to draw out the real requirement. We must not misjudge the customers' abilities to understand their own needs: this is a special role for the GSS, liaising with key customers and meeting the real requirements for information.

The participants were encouraged to devote scarce time and energy to develop electronic systems because:

- the quantity of data available is growing rapidly;
- the demand for analysis and quantifiable targets in public policy is increasing



by Ed Swires-Hennessy
Welsh Office

- the Government is committed to openness and accountability;
- the GSS is best placed to develop systems, like the Integrated Database, which adds knowledge to the information.

Finally we were encouraged to expand our explanation and interpretation role for our customers - to act as the human interface between the mass of

electronically held data and the customers - being an 'intelligent front-end'.

Copies of the full text of the keynote speech can be obtained from Sarah Jones; details at the end of the article.

GOVERNMENT SECURE INTRANET

Chris Holmes spoke on the Government Secure Intranet (GSI) which will provide a revolutionary means of making information widely available within Government.

The GSI has very much been developed with business process in mind. An example which can be translated to a large number of areas is that of an individual becoming self employed. They currently enter an unwieldy process of form filling spanning a number of Departments. The GSI concept is to provide an infrastructure to rationalise service delivery such that the customer need provide information only once. The

customer details will be entered onto the GSI and the relevant information transmitted to the appropriate Departments. From the customer's view point this would create a far more seamless view of Government reducing apparent Departmental boundaries.

It is important that use of the GSI is encouraged within Departments and good starting point is its imminent installation at 10 Downing Street in the Cabinet Office. As members of the GSS, we also are in a good position to encourage and demonstrate its uses. For us, it provides the infrastructure with which to meet our aim of making data (for example on the Integrated Database - StatBase) widely available in a timely manner.

The GSI will obviously have issues of practicality, charging etc. to address. However, the birth of the GSI gives the potential to further extend efficiency both internally and across Departments. Any technological advance always brings its difficulties, but the GSS can once again show the way. Statbase, following its launch at the conference, provides just the opportunity.

STATBASE - THE INTEGRATED DATA-BASE FOR THE GSS

Brian Meakings formally launched StatBase, previously known as the GSS Integrated Database, assisted by colleagues involved with its development. The full public launch is planned for the summer of 1998.



Brian Meakings (centre) with colleagues at the StatBase launch

The project had delivered a concrete product in one year starting from basic proposals. The team had developed StatStore, the statistics database, and StatSearch, the meta-data collection, through a programme of consultation and prototyping. StatStore and StatSearch were demonstrated and worked together, both using web browser technology. StatSearch enables one to learn what data are available by drilling down through ever more detailed information about data collections until they reached the dataset they needed in StatStore. Experienced users might find their data directly in StatStore.

The data could be viewed using the web browser, or exported to either files in common spreadsheet formats, Navidata or Beyond 20/20, the latter two being demonstrated.

StatSearch meta-data would be prepared using an Assistant program. This allows data providers to enter all the information required for a table or dataset, including headings, stubs and footnotes as well as bibliographic and interpretative notes in a form readily input to StatStore.

StatStore data would be prepared using another Assistant program. This allows providers to arrange data in a form readily input to StatStore.

THE END OF THE RAINBOW

Jean Roberts (Director of GCL management consultants) described her experience helping the National Health Service (NHS) to use information more effectively. She distinguished between data, which has no inherent value unless used intelligently, and information. There was a danger that too much data was being produced and not enough information.

As an alternative to electronic dissemination, her company had produced a series of open learning materials for nurses in the NHS to help them handle information more effectively. They addressed the need to develop new competencies without the necessity of allocating time to formal training.

Jean felt that the provision of information is not the whole answer; it needs competent use and appropriate support tools. It also needs to recognise different audiences. An appropriate skills base needs to be developed to handle information effectively.

KEY INDICATORS GRAPHICAL SYSTEM

David Canham talked about the Department of Health's Social Services Key Indicators Graphical System. The new Windows system, supplied on disks, replaced a DOS based system which, in turn, replaced a paper publication. The package was written to give users a better way of viewing and using such information. David gave a brief demonstration of the graphical features of the system which holds data of the form, Indicator (in rates per thousand population), year (up to 5 or 6) and local authority. David emphasised a message conveyed by a number of other speakers that information is more than data: pictures are more eye-catching than tables. The product was

designed to be focused towards customers by consulting customers about current systems and possible enhancements and including customers in project teams. Effort is going into demonstrations and offering to help customers learn how to use the system. The messages from this presentation were that customers should drive the product, that marketing strategies should be periodically revisited and that an on-line interactive version would be a useful development.

COURT APPEARANCES SYSTEM

Mark Greenhorn talked us through the origins and development to date of this system which is aimed at providing a more user friendly - and electronic - way of delivering the mass of information on court appearances that magistrates, the probation services, the police and others need to do their job.

It is an Excel based system (partly inspired by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's demonstration of their system at a previous Electronic Dissemination conference) with a menu driven front-end, search facilities and on-screen help.

Development started using the best Rapid Application Development (RAD) techniques (otherwise known as a PC and a sandwich student) and has steadily progressed to a third release with extra facilities and, of course, a project board to manage the sandwich student. The potential customer base is large and the response has been good with the requests so far for the system adding up to 54 magistrate's courts, 25 probation areas, 16 police forces, 4 government departments and 38 'others'.

The technology involved is low key (and quite right too); the more important lesson for us all from Mark's presentation was the systematic approach they have taken to customer focus and measuring the business benefits. This was evident throughout Mark's description of the development process - from an analysis of current workloads that could be reduced using HOCAS, to the customer voting system to agree priorities for the next round of enhancements.

DEFENCE DIGEST

During the last session of the day Glen Watson of the Defence Analytical Services Agency (DASA) demonstrated the personnel system developed for the dissemination of Royal Air Force (RAF) personnel statistics. The system originated on paper and, up to two years ago, the statistics were circulated as a pocket brief: 600 copies were distributed. Nine months ago the Personnel Digest became available on the RAF networks and to date has had around 100 accesses per week. The statistics available have been expanded to include data on topical issues.

The key points from this presentation are that it was cheap to develop (£20,000), takes only 1 person half-day to update, uses Visual Basic with files of data, without specific specialist software, and can thus be delivered to 2,000 people without any licence fees. The principles are easily applicable to any statistical dissemination of relatively small tables.

A bonus for DASA was that the user guide was a joint national winner in the government section of the 1997 Plain English Campaign.

For further information and copies of the full text of the keynote speech, please contact:

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Cardiff CF1 3NQ
☎ 01222 825054 (GTN 1208 5054)

GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL SERVICE

NEW GSS METHODOLOGY SERIES

Readers with an interest in methodological developments in the Government Statistical Service may like to be aware of the new GSS Methodology Series. Launched last year, six reports have now been published, the latest of which is *Interpolating annual data into monthly or quarterly data*.

The aim of the series is to publish monographs with a substantial methodological interest written by people across the GSS.

Anyone interested in publishing their work in the series can obtain further information from:

John Charlton (the series editor)
Office for National Statistics
Room D2/08
1 Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ
☎ 0171 533 6239

Copies of the reports are available free to GSS members through the National Statistics Library Service: tel. 0171-533 6257 or GTN 3042 6257, room DG/18 at the above address.

Priced copies are available to people outside the GSS through the National Statistics Sales Office: tel. 0171-533 5678, room B1/06, at the above address.

List of reports

No. 1 Software to weight and gross survey data with applications to the EC Household Panel and Family Expenditure Surveys, by Dave Eliot

No. 2 Report of the task force on seasonal adjustment

No. 3 Report of the task force on disclosure

No. 4 Report of the task force on imputation

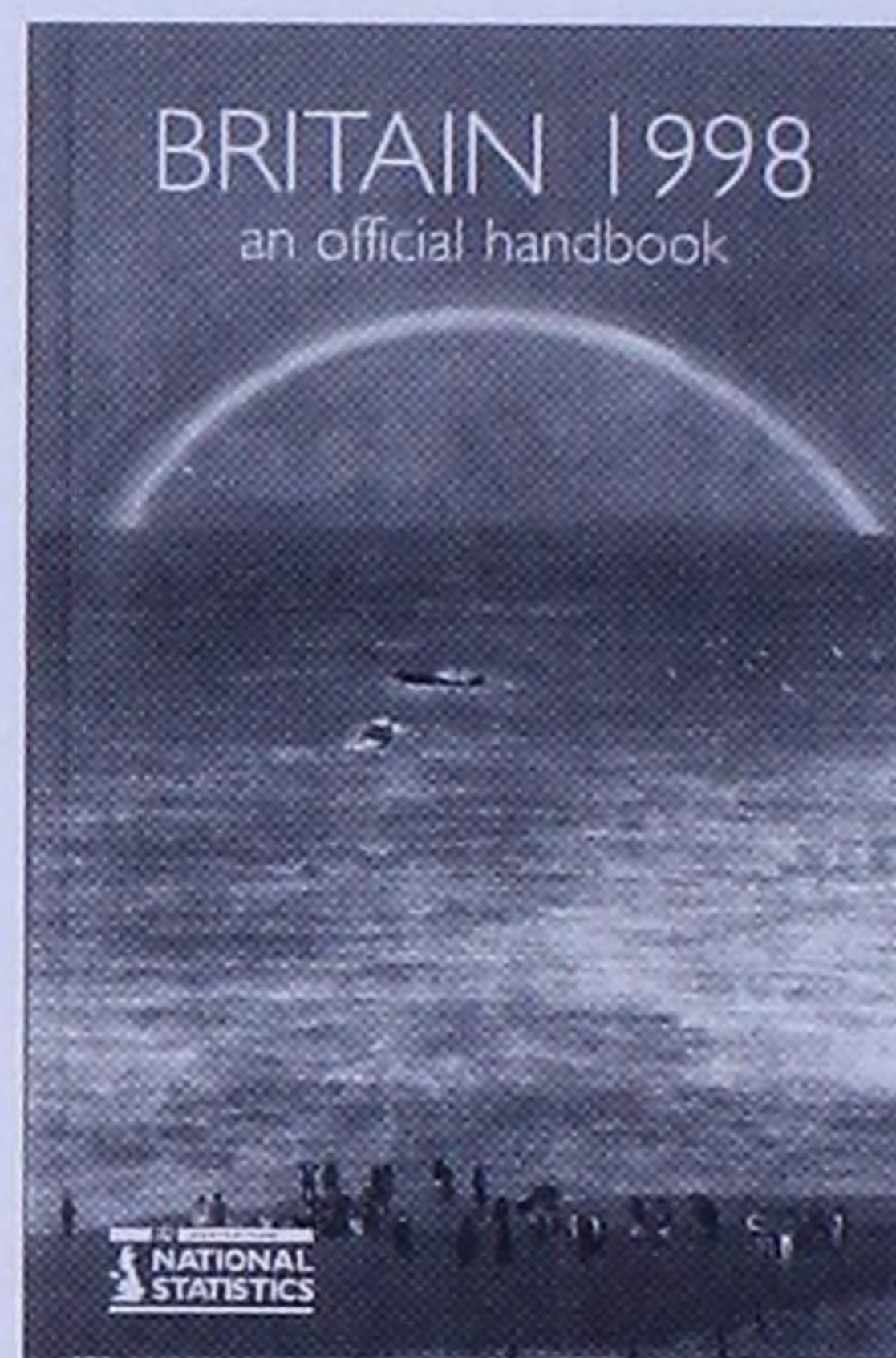
No. 5 Gross Domestic Product: Output methodological guide, by Peter Sharp

No. 6 Interpolating annual data to monthly or quarterly data, by Michael Baxter

Prices: £5 each except No. 5 (£20).

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

BRITAIN 1998 - PORTRAIT OF A NATION



The historic General Election of 1997 changed the political complexion of Britain with policy changes more fundamental and wide-ranging than for many years.

These changes are reflected in this year's edition of *Britain 1998: an official handbook* which provides the authoritative, factual and up-to-date overview of the state of Britain. The book, published for the first time by the Office for National Statistics, is a vital reference source both in Britain and overseas for information given by British diplomatic posts.

In addition to the detailed look at Britain's government and policy *Britain 1998* takes a special look at this year's 50th anniversary of the National Health Service. It includes an

introductory article from Alan Langlands, Chief Executive of the NHS Executive in England. He looks at the history and evolution of the service as well as the problems it has faced, its many achievements and what the future may hold for it.

There is a focus on the Government Art Collection which celebrates its centenary this year with eight pages of colour reproductions and also a series of photographs remembering the work of Diana, Princess of Wales.

A series of maps is reproduced showing the revised local authority boundaries in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales as well as pen pictures of Britain's Dependent Territories.

The Britain Handbook is a source of many interesting facts. Here is a selection:

- On a typical day in Britain in 1998, 700,000 people will visit their family doctor and 130,000 will visit their dentist;
- The largest series of dinosaur footprints ever to be found in Britain was discovered in 1997 by chance in a quarry in Dorset. The largest is 1.13 metres (3ft 8ins) in diameter;
- In the 1997 General Election, the number of women MPs nearly doubled to 120 (out of 659) and the new Labour government has a record five women in the Cabinet and 17 other women ministers;
- While the prison population in the rest of Britain has been growing in the past few years, it has fallen by 17 per cent in Northern Ireland since 1987;
- In 1997 the strength of the armed forces was 112,700 in the Army, 57,000 in the RAF and 46,000 in the Royal Navy. Regular reserves totalled 258,000 and volunteers reserves 63,300;

- The greatest source of government revenue is income tax (23 per cent) and the greatest area of government expenditure is social security (32 per cent);
- The European Union accounts for 57 per cent of all British exports and for 55 per cent of imports;
- In 1996, 9.48 billion eggs were used for human consumption;
- More than 200 potential new medicines are currently under development in British laboratories;
- The Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew holds seeds from about 3,000 plant species which are extinct or under severe threat in the wild. Its new Millennium Seed Bank is looking to hold seeds from all seed-bearing plants in Britain by the year 2000;
- About 93 per cent of school pupils receive free education from public funds, while the rest attend independent schools financed by fees paid by parents;
- Travel by car and van rose by 33 per cent between 1986 and 1996. Car and van travel now account for 86 per cent of passenger mileage in Great Britain.

Britain 1998: an official handbook

The Stationery Office

£32/ ISBN 0 11 620941 0

For more information contact:

Nigel Pearce
Office for National Statistics
Zone B4/02
1 Drummond Gate
London, SW1V 2QQ
☎ 0171 533 6120



It is 25 years since Britain joined the European Union - then known as 'The Common Market' - and to mark the anniversary, the Office for National Statistics *Social Trends 28* has a special article comparing social

change in the United Kingdom with our near neighbours in France.

Social Trends has become established as a definitive volume, providing an authoritative picture of the changing face of British society in text, charts and tables, bringing together a wide range of information from a variety of reliable sources.

Social Trends paints a broad picture of British society today and how it has changed. For example:

- By 2021, nearly one in five people will be aged 65 or over;
- Around three quarters of 16 to 18 year olds in England were in education and training at the end of 1996;
- In 1995-96, 30 per cent of lone parents with dependent children in England said that they had been homeless in the previous decade;
- Women spend, on average, more than twice as much time as men on caring for children and adults;
- One in ten regular car drivers admitted that they had followed another driver closely and aggressively in the previous twelve months;

- French households are almost twice as likely as British households to have a dishwasher while British households are more likely to have a microwave oven.

Social Trends 28

The Stationery Office

£39.50/ISBN 0 11 620987 9

For more information contact:

Carol Summerfield
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1 Drummond Gate
London, SW1V 2QQ
☎ 0171 533 5780

DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

RESEARCH REPORTS ON HELPING UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE INTO SELF-EMPLOYMENT

On 21 January 1998 two research reports were published by the DfEE on helping unemployed people into self-employment.

■ Self-Employment for the Unemployed: The Role of Public Policy

The author argues that programmes should not select only on the basis of probable viability in self-employment, ie 'picking winners': although selection can give a high success rate for programmes, it also increases deadweight reducing cost-effectiveness and reducing the effect on unemployment. People with lower viability can also benefit from the experience of self-employment and should have the opportunity to do so.

The main elements which appear to lead to a successful, cost-effective programme are:

- informed self-screening (including training, advice and counselling);
- continuing assistance once established in self-employment;
- delivery of assistance by the private sector.

The benefit system is also important. The report argues that it caters for people who are either unemployed or employed but does not cater well for people with variable hours in self employment.

■ Helping Unemployed People into Self-Employment

Despite the self-employed population being characterised as mostly male, females are increasingly moving into self-employment. Women and other disadvantaged groups such as disabled people and young people may all benefit from assistance.

Much of the 'new self-employment' is insecure and poorly paid which may mean a continued reliance on benefits.

A number of factors are influential in determining likelihood of entering self-employment without special assistance, the main one being prior experience of self-employment.

Entrants to self-employment can be divided into 3 groups, needing different levels and types of support. These are:

- those with a long history of self-employment;
- those who have consciously changed to self-employment;

- those who have drifted into it, who could be termed the 'accidental' self-employed.

There is a need for a more consistent approach to the definition of self-employment both from the point of view of research and in order to tailor better provision.

For further information, contact:

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NEW PUBLICATIONS

■ General Pharmaceutical Services in England 1997

This bulletin presents information about General Pharmaceutical Services (community pharmacies and appliance contractors) within the National Health Service (NHS) in England in 1996-97. The last bulletin in this series (1996/21) contained corresponding statistics for 1995-96.

The main findings were:

- There were 9,773 community pharmacies operating in England on 31 March 1997, virtually the same number as a year earlier;
- 39 per cent of community pharmacies belonged to chains of 5 or more pharmacies;
- Kensington, Chelsea and Westminster Health Authority had the highest number of pharmacies per million population; 416, compared with a national average of 199;

- Twelve Health Authorities had fewer than 160 pharmacies per million population;
- Half of all pharmacies dispensed more than 3,251 prescription items per month in 1996-97 and half dispensed fewer. The corresponding figure for 1995-96 was 3,179;
- 193 appliance contractors dispensed NHS prescriptions in 1996-97. 25 per cent of the contractors (48 outlets) dispensed over 80 per cent of all prescription items dispensed by these contractors.

■ Community pharmacies in England and Wales, 30 September 1997

This bulletin presents information about community pharmacies in contract with Health Authorities (HAs) in England and Wales on 30 September 1997 to dispense National Health Service (NHS) prescriptions. It also provides information about openings and closures of such contractors, decisions on applications in connection with such contracts and schemes for the disposal of unwanted medicines. Similar information for 31 March 1997 was published in Bulletin 1997/19.

The main findings were:

- 10,487 pharmacies were in contact with Health Authorities, virtually the same number as six months earlier and twelve months earlier;
- Over the last six months, the number of pharmacies in contract changed by no more than two in any Health Authority (other than those affected by boundary changes);

- There were increases of two in East Riding and West Sussex and decreases of two in Bradford and Calderdale and Kirklees;
- 54 per cent of pharmacies received a payment for providing additional agreed hours of service;
- 37 per cent of pharmacies received a payment for providing advice to resident and/or nursing homes;
- 280 pharmacies received a payment under the Essential Small Pharmacies scheme.

For further information contact:

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 ☎ 0171 972 5501

FORESTRY COMMISSION

PUBLIC OPINION OF FORESTRY 1997

What does the British public think about forestry? Do they want more woodlands near where they live? Do they visit woodlands? Do they know what the Forestry Commission does? These are some of the questions that the Forestry Commission tried to answer, with a public opinion survey in 1997, to follow similar surveys in 1995 and 1993. Interviewing was carried out by the market research company RSGB in March 1997. A representative sample of around 2000 adults were asked about a wide range of topics related to British forestry. What did the survey find?

People value the benefits which woodlands offer and want to see more woodlands:

- Most people wanted more woodland in their part of the country; about a third said “about twice as much” and about a half said “a little more”. New mixed woodland was favoured by most; few wanted just conifers;
- The term “multi-purpose forestry”, describing forestry that provides recreation and other benefits as well as timber, was only understood by around half the respondents, but the concept was supported by many more. When shown a list of possible benefits of forestry, most said that several were good reasons to support forestry with public money;
- Almost all wanted to preserve ancient and native woodlands, but around half accepted that some parts may have to be lost for developments;
- Many people thought that the area of broadleaved woodland had been decreasing in the last 10 years, and about a third thought that the amount of conifer woodland had been decreasing, despite the actual increase in both types of woodland.

Most people have visited woodlands in the last few years:

- Three-quarters of all people said that they had visited forests or woodlands in the last few years; but only about half of those without a car had visited. Most visitors said that they visited at least once a month in the summer;
- The most popular improvements for visitors would be more signposted walks, information about places to go, and nature trails;

- About one half of the visitors said that they had visited Forestry Commission woodlands in the last few years, and most rated them highly as places to visit.

Most people had seen some media coverage about forests, and had heard of the Forestry Commission:

- Most people had seen or read about British woods or forests during the previous year. The most common topic seen in the media was wildlife in woodlands.
- Forest management in Britain was mostly rated as middling or good. It was rated most highly for providing homes for wildlife and for providing public access.
- About half of the public said that they would be more likely to buy a product labelled as coming from “soundly managed” forests.
- Most had heard of the Forestry Commission, a higher level of recognition than most countryside agencies. Of those who had heard of the Forestry Commission, most knew that it is a government department or agency and correctly identified most of the Commission’s activities from a list.

Public Opinion of Forestry 1997

Published December 1997, price £2. Available from Forestry Commission HQ Statistics, also on Internet <http://www.forestry.gov.uk>.

For more information contact:

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Forestry Commission HQ Statistics,
231 Corstorphine Road,
Edinburgh, EH12 7AT
☎ 0131 314 6280

1996-BASED NATIONAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

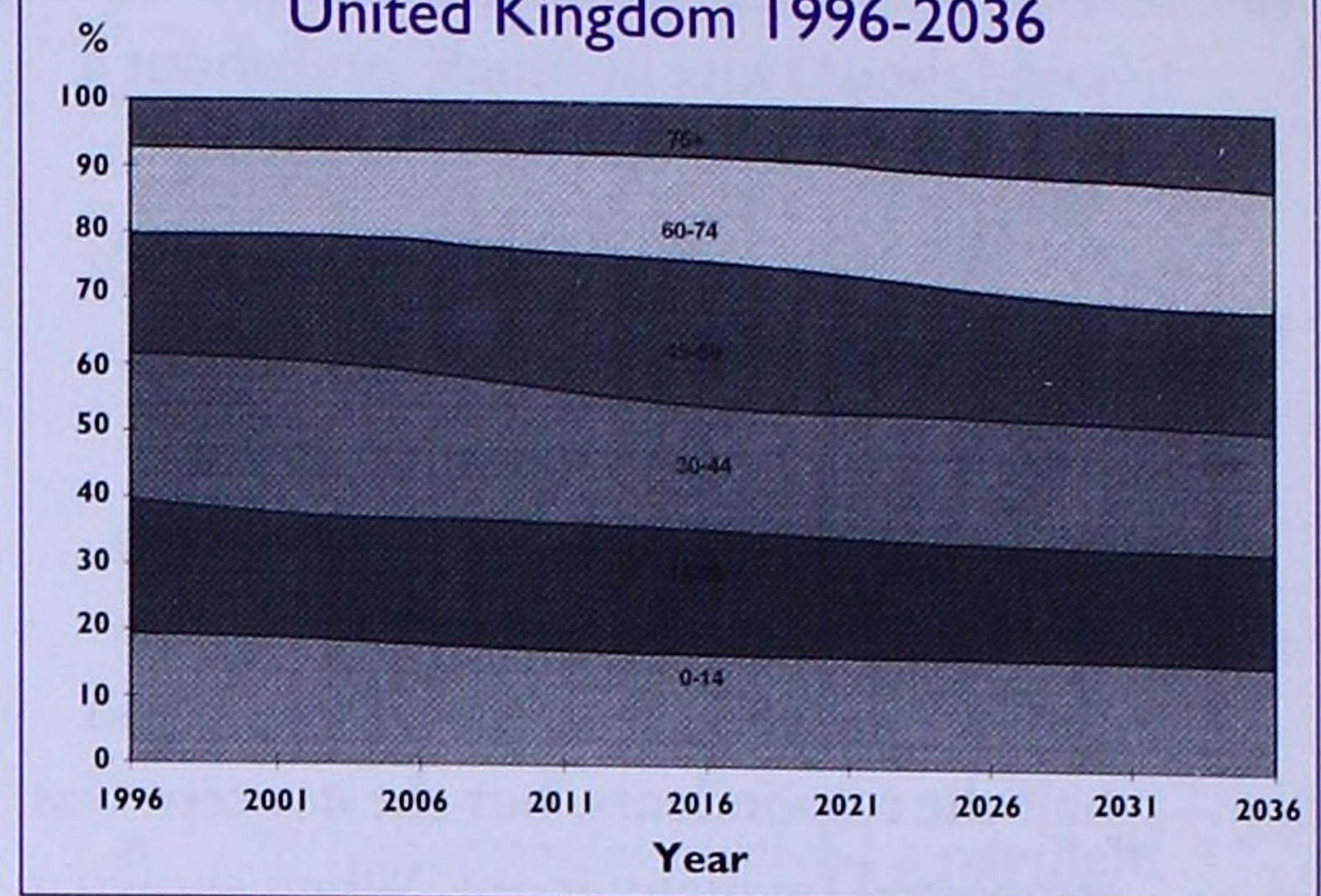
National population projections are used as the basis for planning across the whole spectrum of government and non-government life. They give numbers in the population by age and sex for the United Kingdom and its constituent countries. Whilst the projections extend for 70 years for Great Britain and the United Kingdom, the main focus is on the first 25 years, up to 2021.

On 27 November 1997 key results from the latest 1996-based set of projections were issued in press release ONS (97) 340. In March, *Population Trends 91* carried an article with more information. Full details, including the assumptions made and a comparison with the previous projections, are available from GAD. The reference volume for the projections (PP2 no 21) containing summary figures, commentary, and the variant projections will be published later this year.

The population of the UK is projected to rise from 58.8 million in mid-1996 to a peak of 62.8 million in 2031, and then to fall with increasing rapidity. By 2066 it is projected to be 58.9 million, just above the level of 1996. The next century is expected to see a markedly older age distribution (see the chart below) with the median age rising from 36 years in 1996 to a peak of 44 years in 2045.

Compared with the previous (1994-based) projections the major change has been to the migration assumption. Net inward migration is assumed to be 65 thousand in the medium and long-term, in contrast to previous projection where migration was assumed to decline

Percentage age distribution,
United Kingdom 1996-2036



eventually to zero from a medium-term level of 50 thousand. This accounts for much of the difference between the two projections.

For further information contact:

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HOME OFFICE

CONTROL OF IMMIGRATION: STATISTICS, UNITED KINGDOM, FIRST HALF 1997

The regular half-yearly Home Office Statistical Bulletin on the control of immigration was published on 23 October 1997. It contains summary information for the first half of 1997 and earlier years on: grants of entry clearance; admissions to the UK; applications for asylum; extensions of stay including settlement; and enforcement action. A table of projected settlement to the year 2003 is included for the first time.

The main points for the 12 months ending June 1997 were:

- a decrease to 30,000 in applications for asylum;
- a small increase to 60,000 in persons accepted for settlement (ie allowed to stay indefinitely);
- an increase to 21,600 in enforcement action initiated and (to 5,800) in persons leaving the UK as a result of such action.

**Control of Immigration: Statistics,
United Kingdom, First Half 1997**

Statistical Bulletin Issue 26/97

The Home Office

Free/ ISSN 0143 6384

For further information contact:

☎ 0171 273 2084

**NORTHERN IRELAND STATISTICS AND
RESEARCH AGENCY**

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE

The NISRA Investors in People Action Plan has been accepted by the Training and Employment Agency, Northern Ireland's accrediting body. A series of working groups has been established to take forward the plan. Target date for accreditation is December 1999.

STATBASE VISIT

On 15 and 16 January 1998, a team led by Mr Brian Meakings, director of ONS Integrated Database Development Division, visited NISRA and delivered a series of presentations on StatBase to Northern Ireland statisticians and social researchers.

On 15 January the ONS team demonstrated StatBase to around eighty staff which included representatives from all Northern Ireland government departments. This was followed on Friday by smaller sessions tailored to meet the needs of individual departments with staff from the Department of Education for Northern Ireland, Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Department of Economic Development and the Department of Finance and Personnel.

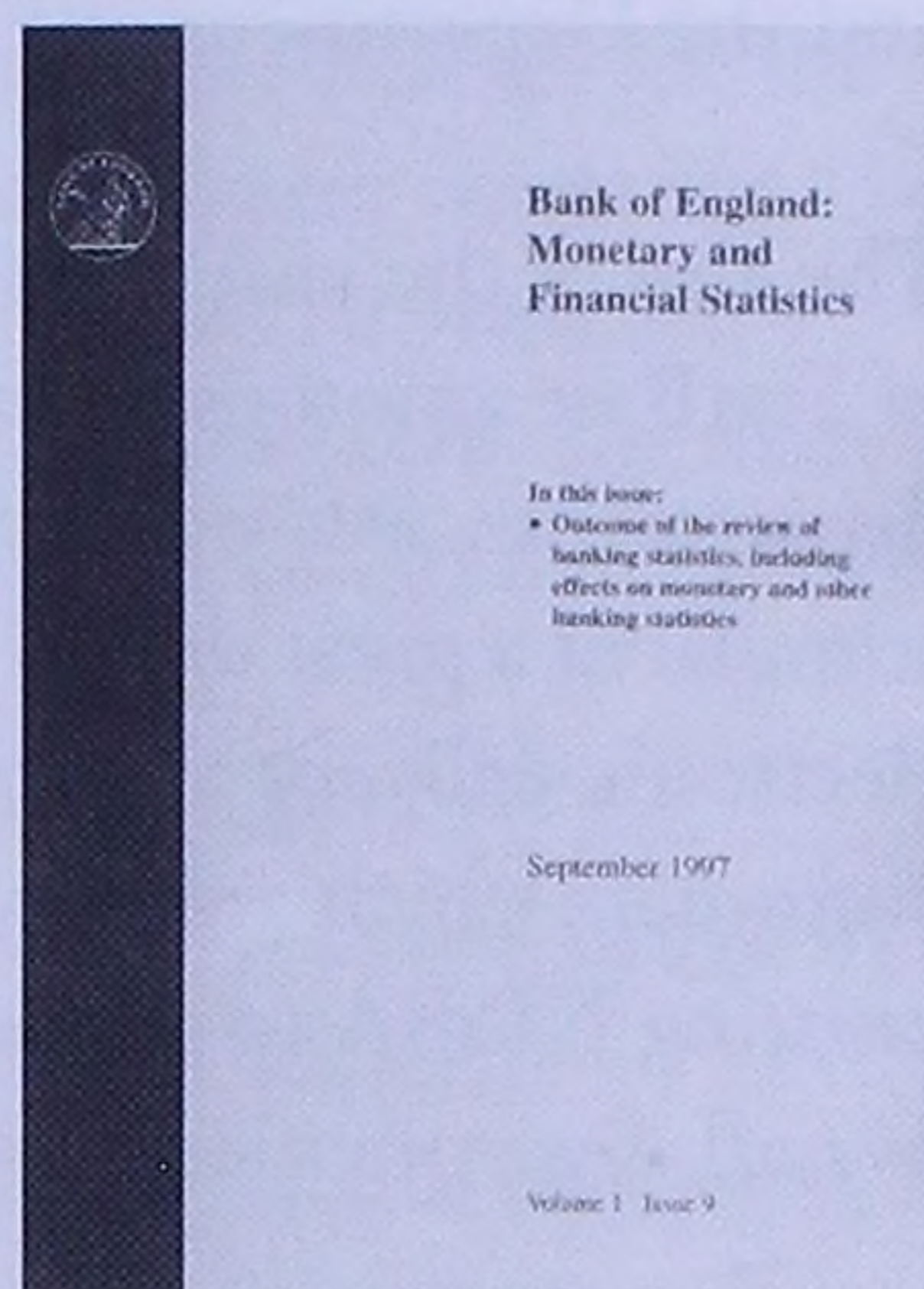
The aim of the visit, that of increasing awareness of StatBase among staff in Northern Ireland departments, was well achieved. The team stimulated a great deal of interest in the electronic delivery of statistical information to customers which will serve as a useful catalyst in assisting NISRA to develop and co-ordinate its overall dissemination strategy.

BANK OF ENGLAND

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS

A comprehensive monthly publication *Monetary and Financial Statistics* (*Bankstats*) was launched in January 1997.

Bankstats consists of statistics on: Money and lending; bank and building society balance sheets; international positions of banks operating in the UK; central government financing and the money markets (including transactions in gilt strips, and gilt repo and stock lending); issues of securities and short-term paper; range of interest and exchange rates and occasional articles.



Articles previously published in *Bankstats* include:

- Financial statistics user seminar;
- Reporting panel selection and the cost effectiveness of statistical reporting;
- Developments in international banking statistics in 1996;
- Outcome of the review of banking statistics (including effects on monetary and other banking statistics);
- Reporting panel selection: a review of the income and expenditure enquiry form;
- New IMF standards for dissemination of data.

Annual subscription for 1998 is £70 (single copies available for £7.00) in the UK. *Bankstats* is also available free via the Internet:

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/schedule.htm>

For further details and a free introductory copy, contact:

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For subscriptions, please contact the Publications Group at the Bank of England:

☎ 0171 601 4030
Fax: 0171 601 5196
E-mail: mapublications@bankofengland.co.uk

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

The *Statistical Abstract* contains historical data on monetary and financial statistics and comes in two parts:

■ **Part 1 consists of:**

- statistics on money and lending;
- banks' balance sheets and subsidiary analyses;
- international positions of banks operating in the UK;

- banks' income, expenditure and direct investment;
- money markets and central government financing;
- issues of securities and short-term paper and a range of interest and exchange rates.

■ **Part 2 consists of statistics on:**

- M0;
- banks' and building societies' balance sheets;
- M4 and sterling lending including their sectoral analysis;
- liquid assets;
- Divisia money;
- lending to individuals;
- European monetary aggregate M3H;
- plus other helpful information relating to monetary and financial statistics.

Both parts include explanatory notes to tables.

The 1997 edition of *Statistical Abstract* is available for £20.00 per part in the UK. The *Statistical Abstract* is also available free via the Internet:

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/abst/part1.htm>

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/abst/part2.htm>

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FINANCIAL STATISTICS USER GROUP (FSUG)

The first committee meeting of this newly formed group chaired by Simon Briscoe (Nikko Europe) was held on 16 December at the Bank of England. The main points raised were:

- FSUG should be seen as 'consultative' - the official side would like to see the group involved in a two-way information flow. FSUG's presence should put constant pressure on data providers to improve their product.
- There should be two large meetings in 1998 - the first on 'Use of financial information for marketing' in May and the second on 'Data dissemination' in September, which will be coinciding with the next AGM.
- Some consideration was given on the issue of a newsletter (including the possibility of electronic dissemination of a newsletter), the possibility of a web site and an electronic discussion board were also discussed.

If you wish to be on the mailing list for FSUG (currently free membership) or would like to have a free copy of the reports on the seminars held at the RSS in March 1997 (UK official statistics) and September 1997 (European statistics). Contact Daxa Khilosia, as page 29.

INFLATION REPORT

The November *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.

QUARTERLY BULLETIN

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

■ **Decomposing exchange rate movements according to the uncovered interest rate parity condition** (by Andy Brigden, Ben Martin and Chris Salmon of the Bank's Monetary Assessment and Strategy Division). This article discusses the relationship between the exchange rate and monetary policy. It sets out some of the difficulties in identifying the underlying causes of exchange rate movements, and outlines one approach, based on the uncovered interest parity condition, that can be used to assess how far news about monetary policy has contributed to an exchange rate change.

■ **The relationship between openness and growth in the United Kingdom: a summary of the Bank of England Openness and Growth**

Project (by James Proudman and Stephen Redding of the Bank's Structural Economic Analysis Division). This article summarises the results of the Bank's Openness and Growth Project. The empirical findings suggest that openness is closely associated with growth in productivity both across countries and across sectors within the United Kingdom. Between 1970 and 1992, some 15 per cent of the initial gap in productivity between the United Kingdom and the United States was closed. Of this, roughly half was attributable to the rise in international openness.

■ **Rationalisation of European equity and derivative exchanges** (by Claire Williamson of the Bank's Markets and Trading Systems Division). This article outlines recent structural changes in EU equity and derivative markets, and some of the main factors underlying the increasing trading links between exchanges, both within countries and across borders. It concludes that such links are likely to continue to prove attractive, and notes that this raises a number of issues for market participants, exchanges and regulators.

■ **Implied exchange rate correlations and market perceptions of European Monetary Union** (by Creon Butler and Neil Cooper of the Bank's Monetary Instruments and Markets Division). A number of 'EMU calculators' have been developed to assess market expectations of the likelihood of particular countries joining European Monetary Union (EMU). Most of these techniques attempt to infer this information from interest rate differentials. Typically they also require assumptions about the level of interest rates that would hold should a country not join EMU. This article discusses an alternative measure of EMU convergence - the expected correlation between currencies implicit in foreign exchange options prices. It shows how implied correlations may be calculated, and how

they may be used to gauge expectations of EMU participation by continental European countries and to interpret sterling's movements since mid 1996. For more information:

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UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX

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The Essex Summer School,
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e-mail:sum_sch@essex.ac.uk
fax: 01206 87 3598
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New Surveys & Departmental Listings

Supplement

NEW SURVEYS NOTIFIED TO SURVEY CONTROL UNIT

JULY 1997 - SEPTEMBER 1997

For further information about the survey listed, the appropriate contact may be obtained from Ehshan Sumun, Survey Control Unit, Office for National Statistics, Zone D2/11, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ. ☎ 0171 533 6324.

NEW SURVEYS ASSESSED

SCU No.	Title	Dept.	Ass Dept	Activity of respondents	Number of respondents	Location	Freq
12500124	Ship Management Survey	ONS		Shipping	30	E	AH
13400099	Evaluation of the Effectiveness & Use of the Waiting Times Guide	DH		Doctor	382	E	AH
13400100	Group Systems Customer Satisfaction Survey	DH		Customer	8,500	GB	AH
13800035	Review of Customers/Potential Customers of the Treasurer's Account	DNS		Customer	2,659	UK	AH
13900301	Tracking the Changing Workload of Construction Professionals	DETR		Construction	3,200	E	Q
13900303	Use of Section 137 Local Gov. Act 1972: Powers By Local Authorities	DETR		Legal	200	E	AH
13900304	Scoping Study Survey of Financial Professionals for the EEBPP	DETR		Chemicals	1,440	UK	AH
13900305	Market Research on the Dissemination of Housing and Statistics	DETR		Housing	260	UK	AH
13900306	Energy Consumption by NHS Community Fund Holders	DETR		Health	650	UK	N/K
13900307	Attitudes to CHP among Potential Users	DETR		Business	400	UK	N/K
13900308	Impact of Events on Saving Energy At Your Leisure	DETR		Consumer	24	UK	N/K
13900309	Impact of "Sharefair" Events	DETR		Customer	24	UK	N/K
13900310	Potential for Community Heating in the UK	DETR		Consumer	500	UK	N/K
13900311	The EEBPP Transport Survey	DETR	EEO	Transport	1,800	UK	N/K
13900312	The EEBPP Steel Survey	DETR	EEO	Metals	156	UK	N/K
13900313	The EEBPP Textiles Survey	DETR	EEO	Textiles	900	UK	N/K
13900314	The EEBPP Boilers Survey	DETR	EEO	Engineering	1,810	UK	N/K
13900315	The EEBPP Combined Heat & Power Survey	DETR	EEO	Engineering	350	UK	N/K
13900316	The EEBPP Caddet Programme	DETR	EEO	Business	70	UK	N/K
13900317	Energy Consumption Guides for either Confectionery or Animal Feeds	DETR	EEO	Business	360	UK	N/K
13900318	Energy Consumption Guides for either Ready Meals, Canned or Frozen Food	DETR	EEO	Food&Drink	710	UK	N/K
13900319	Energy Consumption Guides for Fabric Care/Dry Cleaning	DETR	EEO	Clothing	2,000	UK	N/K
13900320	Energy Consumption Guides for Chemicals/Pharmaceuticals	DETR	EEO	Chemicals	265	UK	N/K
13900321	Best Value Pilot Scheme Evaluation	DETR		Legal	210	E	AH
13900322	Deflators for Construction Output	DETR		Construction	4,000	GB	Q
14200109	1997 Survey of Employers' Pension Provision	DSS		Employer	3,500	GB	Y3
14200110	Earnings Top-Up Pilot Evaluation: Employers Survey	DSS		Employer	6,200	UK	Y2
14400151	Engineering Automotive & Metals Directorate (EAM) Client Survey	DTI		Businessserv	550	UK	Y2
14400152	Survey of New & Renewable Energy Programme Participants	DTI		Engineering	120	UK	AH
14400153	Mid-Term Review of BNSC Applications Demonstration Programme	DTI		Business	125	E	AH

SCU No.	Title	Dept.	Ass Dept	Activity of respondents	Number of respondents	Location	Freq
14400155	Business Links Value for Money Evaluation	DTI		Business	780	E	AH
14400156	Business Link Campaign Evaluation (Benchmark)	DTI		Business	900	E	AH
14400157	Business Link Advertising Treatment Evaluation (September 1997)	DTI		Customer	100	E	AH
14400159	Screen Cleaning/Reclamation Practices in the Screen Printing Industry	DTI		Printing	1,000	UK	AH
14400160	Future Market Potential for Photovoltaic Building Products	DTI		Construction	800	UK	AH
14500246	Survey of Police Involvement in Road Safety Education	DETR		Police	105	UK	AH
14500247	Survey of Initial Teacher Training Colleges	DETR		Trainee	120	UK	AH
14500248	Road Safety Education in Schools And Colleges	DETR		Education	23,400	UK	AH
14500249	Review of Trust Ports	DETR		Shipping	100	GB	AH
14500252	Review of Pilotage Act 1987	DETR		Shipping	140	UK	AH
14500253	Drive Package: Evaluation Sheet for Teachers	DETR		Teacher	60	GB	AH
14500255	Review of Voluntary Transport Provision	DETR		Transport	5,000	GB	AH
14500267	Driving after a Head Injury	DETR		Driver	200	UK	AH
14700001	1997 Customer Survey	ECGD		Export	30	UK	Y2
14700002	Small & Medium Enterprise Survey	ECGD		Businessserv	1,005	UK	AH
14700003	Case Questionnaire	ECGD		Customer	220	UK	Q
15100027	Evaluation of Job Introduction Scheme	ES		Businessserv	40	GB	AH
15100030	Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire	ES		Employer	700	SW	A
15600077	Forest Enterprise Period Contracts	FC		Forestry	275	GB	AH
16800060	Evaluation of Commercial Database for Targeting Small Firms	HSE		Computing	2,470	EW	AH
16800061	How Traumatic Incidents in the Workplace are managed by the UK Police	HSE		Police	75	GB	AH
16800062	The Collection of Exposure Data For NEDB	HSE		Chemicals	50	GB	A
16800064	Evaluation/Effectiveness of Self-Help Health Guide for Dept. Reference	HSE		Employee	250	GB	AH
17100052	Accounts Office Cumbernauld - Survey of Telephone Callers	IR		Finance	200	UK	A
17100053	Customer Survey of Admin/Executors of the Estates of Deceased Persons	IR		Customer	232	UK	Y3
17900109	Fodder and Forage Pesticide Usage Survey	MAFF		Farming	579	EW	Y4
17900185	ADAS Free Conservation Advice (40134)	MAFF		Farming	141	EW	Q
17900188	Economic Evaluation of the Nitrate Sensitive Areas Scheme	MAFF		Farming	438	E	AH
17900189	Customer Satisfaction Survey of MAFF Regional Service Centres	MAFF		Farming	1,800	E	Y3
17900190	Farmer Attitudes to Arable Options in Countryside Stewardship Scheme	MAFF		Farming	270	E	AH
17900191	Grassland Pesticide Usage Survey	MAFF		Farming	1,000	EW	Y4
17900192	Woodland Pesticide Usage Survey	MAFF		Farming	1,000	EW	Y4
17900193	Hardy Nursery Stock Pesticide Usage Survey	MAFF		Farming	316	EW	Y4
17900194	Outdoor Bulbs and Flowers Pesticide Usage Survey	MAFF		Farming	300	EW	Y4
17900195	Auction Market Survey	MAFF		Businessserv	23	EW	A
17900197	Farmers Attitudes & Comprehension of the Agri-Environment Programme	MAFF		Farming	300	N	AH
17900198	Special Study of Cereals & Set-Aside (1998 Crop)	MAFF		Farming	780	EW	AH
17900199	Special Study of the Economics of Peas & Beans Harvested Dry (1998 crop)	MAFF		Farming	600	E	AH
17900200	Minor Crops Survey	MAFF		Farming	1,500	EW	M

SCU No.	Title	Dept.	Ass Dept	Activity of respondents	Number of respondents	Location	Freq
17900201	Output and Publications Customer Satisfaction Survey	MAFF		Customer	400	GB	AH
21000006	Petrol Survey Questionnaire	OFT		Business	700	UK	AH
23200043	Survey of Charges for Sports Facilities in Scotland	SO		Soc services	56	S	A
23200045	Changing World of Work	SO	SE	Employer	3,020	S	Y2
23200046	Housing and Social Work - Working Together?	SO		Housing	120	S	AH
23200047	Evaluation of the Scottish Enterprise Network Textile Strategy	SE	SE	Textiles	360	S	AH
23200048	Evaluation of the "Keep Warm This Winter" Campaign	SO		Housing	200	S	AH
23200051	Research on General Permitted Development Order & Related Provisions	SO		Planning	148	S	AH
23300016	Prevalence of E.Coli 0157:H7 in Scottish Livestock	SOAF		Farming	1,000	S	AH
23300019	Financial & Management Implication of Nitrate Abatement in Ythan Catmt	SOAF		Farming	60	S	AH
23300020	Antimicrobial Resistance of Enterobacteriaceae from Cattle & Sheep	SOAF		Farming	350	S	AH
23600019	Local Authority Housing Structures Post Reorganisation	SOEN		Housing	154	S	AH
23700034	Evaluation of Positive Action for Training in Housing (PATH) Scheme	SOHH		Housing	60	S	AH
23800051	Evaluation of the Expert Help Programme Phase 2	SOID		Business	110	S	AH
23800052	Scottish Accommodation Occupancy Survey 1998-2000	SOID	STB	Hotel	24,000	S	M
23800053	Design and Quality in Development	SOID		Housing	164	S	AH
24900055	Development Board for Rural Wales Customer Satisfaction Survey	WO		Customer	1,750	W	A
24900056	Barriers & Problems Experienced by European Union Renewable Exporters	WO	WDA	Engineering	100	UK	AH
26000100	Non-Completion On GNVQ Courses: Provider Survey	DFEE		Education	2,500	EW	AH
26000105	'Right To Study' Appraisal Survey	DFEE		Education	100	GB	AH
26000131	Settlement of Disputes between Disabled People & Service Providers	DFEE		Disabled	780	E	AH
26000132	Evaluation of Teaching & Learning Frameworks & Uses of Employers	DFEE		Education	66	E	AH
26000133	Evaluation of the Technologies for Training Initiative	DFEE		Education	100	E	AH

Household And Individual Surveys Assessed

12500123	Health Education Monitoring Survey 1998	ONS		Education	6,850	E	AH
13400101	Blood Donation: General Public Survey 1997	DH		Health	4,000	GB	AH
13400102	Mental Health Gap Analysis	DH	COI	Patient	40	UK	AH
13400103	Teenage Smoking Attitudes Survey 1997	DH		Pupil	4,000	E	AH
13400104	Return to Nursing Survey	DH		Nurse	1,000	E	AH
14200111	Incomes in Retirement	DSS		Soc services	100	E	AH
14500250	VMS Effectiveness	DETR		Driver	1,000	SE	AH
14500251	Drive Questionnaire for Students	DETR		Driver	2,000	GB	AH
14500254	Cradlewell Bypass 'After' Roadside Interviews	DETR		Transport	35,000	N	AH
14500256	Cycle Policy Initiatives - Utility	DETR		Cyclist	150	E	AH
14500257	Cycle Policy Initiatives - Control Group	DETR		Cyclist	150	E	AH
14500258	Cycle Policy Initiatives - Leisure	DETR		Cyclist	150	E	AH
14500259	Parents Survey - Transfer from Primary to Secondary School	DETR		Education	1,500	UK	AH

SCU No.	Title	Dept.	Ass Dept	Activity of respondents	Number of respondents	Location	Freq
14500260	Resurfacing With SMA: Effects on Noise and Nuisance	DETR		Construction	50	SE	AH
14500261	Traffic Calming in Costessey - 'After' Study	DETR		Transport	100	EA	AH
14500262	Cycle Challenge Initiative - Public	DETR		Cyclist	150	E	AH
14500263	Cycle Challenge Initiative - Cyclist	DETR		Cyclist	150	E	AH
14500264	Driving Survey (Driver Risk Project)	DETR		Driver	12,500	GB	AH
14500265	Safe City - Gloucester	DETR		Transport	400	SW	AH
14500268	A56 Sub-Regional Highway Model Surveys	DETR		Traveller	5,700	NW	AH
15100028	Employment Service National Customer Survey	ES		Customer	3,040	GB	AH
15100029	New Deal - Jobseekers And Deliverers	ES	COI	Adult	72	E	AH
17900186	A Study to determine Acceptability of Intake of Complex Carbohydrates	MAFF		Food&Drink	600	N	AH
17900187	Economic Evaluation of Access Provisions in MAFF Agri-Envmnt. Schemes	MAFF		Farming	800	E	AH
17900196	National Food Survey	MAFF		Food&Drink	13,147	UK	C
18600052	RAF Degree Package Research	MoD	COI	Forces	110	ES	AH
18600053	Attitudes to NATO	MoD		Forces	2,000	GB	AH
18600054	Army Ethnic Minority Initiative Evaluation	MoD		Forces	400	SE	AH
18600055	'Be The Best' Branding Research	MoD	COI	Forces	2,000	GB	AH
23200049	Evaluation of the "Keep Warm This Winter" Campaign - Helpline Callers	SO		Housing	60	S	AH
23200050	Evaluation of the "Keep Warm This Winter" Campaign - Focus Groups	SO		Housing	30	S	AH
23300017	Thriving Communities 1997	SOAF		Farming	300	S	AH
23300018	Crofters Views - 1996	SOAF		Farming	500	S	AH
23600020	Impact of Migration in Rural Scotland	SOEN		Adult	630	S	AH
23600021	Quality of Services in Rural Area	SOEN		Resident	2,064	S	AH
24900052	Understanding Devolution	WO	COI	Parliament	60	W	AH
24900053	Welsh Health Survey 1998	WO		Health	50,000	W	AH
24900054	Devolution Campaign Evaluation	WO	COI	Soc. Services	1,960	W	AH
26000134	Non-Completion on GNVQ Courses	DFEE		Education	10,060	EW	AH

Abbreviation

ADAS - Agricultural Development Advisory Service
CATMT - Catchment
CHP - Combined Heating Power
COI - Central Office Of Information
EEBPP - Energy Efficiency Best Practice Programme
EEO - Energy Efficiency Office
GP - General Practitioner
GNVQ - General National Vocational Qualification
NEDB - National Exposer Database
NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NHS - National Health Service
RAF - Royal Air Force
SMA - Stone Mastic Asphalt
VMS - Variable Message Signs

FR-Frequency

A - Annual
AH - Ad Hoc
C - Continuous
M - Monthly
N/K - Not Known
Q - Quarterly
Y2 - Every 2 Years
Y3 - Every 3 Years
Y4 - Every 4 Years

LOC-Location

E - England
EA - East Anglia
EW - England And Wales
GB - Great Britain
N - North
NW - North West
S - Scotland
SW - South West
SE - South East
UK - United Kingdom
W - Wales

SURVEY CONTROL UNIT

In accordance with survey control procedures, most regular surveys of businesses or local authorities are subject to through review at least every five years. Surveys conducted more frequently than annually are reviewed every three years. The following reviews have recently been completed.

SURVEYS TO BUSINESSES

- ONS** Quarterly survey into Oil and Natural Gas
- MAFF** Bacon Factories in Great Britain
- MAFF** Utilisation of Milk by Dairies in England
- MAFF** Value of Milk purchased in England and Wales
- MAFF** England and Wales Slaughter House Survey
- MAFF** Oil seed Rape Production Survey

SURVEYS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- DFEE** Survey of Information Technology (IT) in Schools

For more information contact:

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DEPARTMENTAL LISTINGS

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

RECENTLY AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS

Abortion Statistics 1996

The Stationery Office, December
Price £22, ISBN 0 11 621003 6

Annual reference volume containing data on legally induced abortions in England and Wales during 1996.

Annual Abstract of Statistics 1998

The Stationery Office, January
Price £39.50, ISBN 0 11 620965 8

Annual compendium providing comprehensive listings of current and historical data on economic, social, financial and industrial topics.

Britain 1998: an official handbook

The Stationery Office, January
Price £32, ISBN 0 11 620941 0

A collection of official information about the structure and organization of the United Kingdom and the government policies that underpin how Britain works. Includes an introductory essay celebrating the 50th anniversary of the National Health Service by Alan Langlands, Chief Executive of the NHS in England; a colour section on the Government Art Collection which celebrates its 100th anniversary in 1998 and new maps showing revised local authority boundaries in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. More details on page 20.

Births 1996

The Stationery Office, March
Price £25, ISBN 0 11 621026 5

Annual reference volume containing data on births occurring annually in England and Wales between 1986 and 1996 and conceptions between 1985 and 1995.

1991 Census Key Statistics for Urban and Rural Areas

Four regional volumes:

The North

The Stationery Office, January
Price £32.50, ISBN 0 11 620904 6

The Midlands

The Stationery Office, January
Price £32.50, ISBN 0 11 620905 4

The South East

The Stationery Office, January
Price £32.50, ISBN 0 11 620906 2

The South West and Wales

The Stationery Office, January
Price £32.50, ISBN 0 11 620907 0

Four separate volumes covering the regions of England and Wales, providing a selection of 140 key statistics for every town and city in the relevant region at the time of the 1991 Census.

Congenital anomaly statistics 1995 and 1996

The Stationery Office, April
Price £30, ISBN 0 11 621029 X

Annual reference volume presenting information collected through the National Congenital Anomaly System.

Drinking: adults' behaviour and knowledge

The Stationery Office, December
Price £10.95, ISBN 0 11 620973 9

A report on research using data from the ONS Omnibus Survey. Topics include: adults' alcohol consumption, patterns of drinking, knowledge of units of alcohol and awareness of current advice of drinking.

Electoral Statistics 1997

The Stationery Office, December
Price £22, ISBN 0 11 620989 5

Statistics showing parliamentary and local government electors in constituencies and local government areas for 1997 (and 1996 for comparison). Data covers England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Focus on London 1998

The Stationery Office, April
Price £39.50, ISBN 0 11 621030 3

A collection of statistical information about London, examining changes over recent years and differences between the boroughs, the inner and outer areas and the country as a whole.

Housing in England 1996/97: Survey of English Housing

The Stationery Office, March
Price £39.50, ISBN 0 11 621020 6

A report on the 1996/97 Survey of English Housing carried out by the ONS Social Survey Division on behalf of the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions. Based on information from 20,000 households, it examines trends in the main features of housing, discusses selected topical issues and presents information on new topics.

Key population and vital statistics 1995

The Stationery Office, February
Price £30, ISBN 0 11 621024 9

Key statistics for local and health authorities in 1995. Topics covered include population, births, death and migration within England and Wales in the reference year.

Living in Britain: results from the 1996 General Household Survey

The Stationery Office, March
Price £39.50, ISBN 0 11 621027 3

Up to date information on a wide range of socio-demographic topics providing a comprehensive picture of life and social change in Britain.

Marriage and divorce statistics 1995

The Stationery Office, March
Price £25, ISBN 0 11 621028 1

Annual reference volume listing statistics on marriages solemnised and dissolutions and annulments of marriages granted in England and Wales in 1995.

Mortality Statistics 1996: cause

The Stationery Office, February
Price £35, ISBN 0 11 621025 7

Annual reference volume presenting deaths by underlying cause and by age and sex for 1996 in England and Wales.

Population Trends No.91 - Spring 1998

The Stationery Office, March
Price £19, ISBN 0 11 620969 0

Includes the following articles:

- One-parent families and their dependant children;
- Mortality of migrants from outside England and Wales by marital status;
- Differences in urban and rural Britain;

- 1996-based national population projections for the United Kingdom and constituent counties;
- Research implications of improvements in access to the ONS Longitudinal Study.

The prevalence of back pain in Great Britain in 1996

The Stationery Office, December
Price £12.95, ISBN 0 11 620968 2

Report presenting the latest results from the ONS Omnibus Survey on lower back pain in Great Britain.

The Retail Prices Index Technical Manual

The Stationery Office, February
Price £49.50, ISBN 0 11 621002 8

A definitive explanation of how the Retail Prices Index is produced.

Social Trends 28

The Stationery Office, January
Price £39.50, ISBN 0 11 620987 9

The latest edition of this contemporary guide to UK society which draws together statistics from a wide range of government departments and other organisations. More details on page 22.

Population and Health Monitors

- Legal abortions, September quarter 1997
AB 98/1, ONS February, Price £4
- National population projections, 1996 based
PP2 98/1, ONS March, Price £4
- Conceptions in England and Wales 1996.
FM1 98/1, ONS March. Price £4.
- Electoral Statistics 1998: parliamentary and local government electors. EL 98/1, ONS April. Price £4.

For more information on these publications contact:

National Statistics Sales Office
☎ 0171 533 5678
Fax 0171 533 5689
E-mail c.bird.ons.gss@gtnet.gov.uk

DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

■ *Published in February 1998:*

National Curriculum Assessments of 7, 11 and 14 year olds by local education authority 1997 (Press Notice)

Qualifications obtained by and examination results of higher education students at higher education institutions in the United Kingdom for the academic year 1996/97 (Press Notice: prepared and published by the Higher Education Statistics Agency in consultation with DfEE statisticians).

Government-Supported Training: YT/MA/ Tfw, England and Wales (Press Notice).

For more information contact:

☎ 0171 925 5615

GCSE and GCE A/AS performance of candidates attempting two or more GCE A levels of AS equivalents in 1996/97

This bulletin provides a comparison of the GCE A/AS examination performance of 17 year old students taking at least 2 GCE A/AS examinations in, or before 1996/97 with the GCSE performance of the same candidates. This bulletin updates the information given in

Statistical Bulletin 1/97 by one academic year and provides figures for different types of educational establishments, for male and female candidates and for three subject groups.

For more information contact:

☎ 0171 925 5440

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, TRANSPORT AND THE REGIONS

■ *Published in October 1997:*

BULLETINS

Quarterly Rail Bulletin

Covers passenger kilometres, revenues and charter performance data from the Train Operating Companies together with statistics on rail freight, subsidy, investment and infrastructure on the National Rail Network.

Issued free. Contact 0171 271 3771

Waterborne Freight in the United Kingdom 1996

This publication contains details of the United Kingdom's domestic traffic, that is coastwise, and port and inland waterway traffic.

Issued free. Contact 0171 271 3758

REPORTS

1994/1996 National Travel Survey Report.

Price £20, ISBN 0 11 551976 9

The main aim of the National Travel Survey (NTS) report is to provide essential analyses of personal travel based on the latest data from the NTS - a household survey in which informants provide details of journeys undertaken over a seven day period.

Available from The Stationery Office Publications Centre 0171 873 9090 or TSO bookshops.

Bus and Coach Statistics, Great Britain: 1996/97. Price £20, ISBN 0 11 551975 0

Most of the information has been derived from annual returns made to the Department by samples of Public Service Vehicle Operators.

Available from The Stationery Office Publications Centre 0171 873 9090 or TSO bookshops.

■ *Published in November 1997.*

BULLETINS

Traffic in Great Britain (3rd Quarter 1997)

A regular quarterly bulletin. Third quarter figures for 1997.

Ad hoc copies available free, but an annual subscription is charged. Contact 0171 271 3789

Road Goods Vehicles Travelling to Mainland Europe (2nd Quarter, 1997)

A regular quarterly bulletin. Second quarter figures for 1997.

Ad hoc copies available free, but an annual subscription is charged. Contact 0117 987 8484

■ *Published in December 1997:*

REPORTS

Transport Statistics for London 1997

Price £25, ISBN 0 11 552009 0

This report provides an overview of transport in London, comprising of travel patterns, transport infrastructure and public transport.

Available from The Stationery Office
Publications Centre 0171 873 9090 or TSO
bookshops.

**Road Accident Statistics in English Regions:
1996.** Price £15, ISBN 0 11 552012 0

This report gives statistics of road accidents on a local basis for England. It concentrates on accidents as being incidents which may reflect a need for local action and is intended to be of most benefit to traffic engineers, planners and administrators in Local Government and GO's for the regions.

Available from The Stationery Office
Publications Centre 0171 873 9090 or TSO
bookshops.

■ *Published in January 1998:*

**Road Travel Speeds in English Urban Areas
1996/97.** Price £18, ISBN 0 11 552015 5

The purpose of this survey is to monitor overall development in speeds as a measure of mobility and as an indication of congestion in urban areas outside London.

Available from The Stationery Office
Publications Centre 0171 873 9090 or TSO
bookshops.

FORESTRY COMMISSION

Forest Visitor Surveys

A set of three reports, summarising the results of forest visitor surveys in (a) 1994 and earlier years, (b) 1995 and (c) 1996. In addition to the main annual programmes of on-site surveys at Forest Enterprise sites, for which individual reports have already been published, the reports include summaries of the results of local surveys and questions about forest visits in national household surveys.

Written by Amanda Bellringer and Simon Gillam, published March 1998, price £2.

National Inventory of Woodland and Trees

A series of regional reports is being published for the National Inventory of Woodland and Trees; Part 1 Woodlands of 2 hectares and over. The first report, for "Scotland - Grampian Region" was published in November 1997, ISBN 0 85538 363 1. The full report is available on the Internet site. Reports for other Scottish regions will be published during the first half of 1998, with England and Wales following as the Inventory is completed in a rolling programme over the next three years.

Paper copies are priced £5 each.

Forestry Industry Year-Book 1997

This publication was due to be published in December 1997, in association with the Forestry Industry Council of Great Britain, but publication has been postponed.

For latest information contact HQ Statistics, or see the "Forest Industry" section of the Internet site. The publications are available from:

HQ Statistics, Forestry Commission,
231 Corstorphine Road,
Edinburgh, EH12 7AT
☎ 0131 314 6351

Many statistics and reports can also be viewed on the Forestry Commission internet site: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk>

For further information contact:

Simon Gillam ☎ 0131 314 6280 or
Sheila Ward ☎ 0131 314 6218
or e-mail: statistics@forestry.gov.uk

FULL LIST OF DH STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

Statistical Bulletin (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 the community	SD1E	H
3	General Pharmaceutical Services	SD1C	H
4	Community pharmacies England and Wales (<i>six monthly</i>)	SD1C	H
5	Ophthalmic statistics for England 1986-87 to 1996-97	SD1D	H
6	Cervical Cancer Screening	SD2B	H
7	Breast Cancer screening	SD2B	H

HCHS RELATED

8	NHS Hospital Activity Services	FPA-PA	
9	Elective admissions and patients waiting (<i>six monthly</i>)	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 (<i>quarterly</i>)	FPA-PA	
13	Ambulance Services, England	SD2B	H
14	Sexually Transmitted Diseases, England	SD2B	H

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICE

15	Community Care Statistics: 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
20	In-patients formally detained in hospital under the Mental Health Act 1983 and other legislation	SD2C	H
21	Drug Misuse Statistics (<i>six monthly</i>)	SD2J	H
22	Bulletin on smoking (<i>occasional</i>)	SD2D	H

OTHER PUBLICATIONS (ENGLAND ONLY AND ANNUAL EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE STATED)

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. (<i>Free</i>) | SD3B | H |
| 24 | Residents in LA voluntary and private registered homes - LA supported residents. Last published for year ending March 1994. (<i>Free</i>) | SD3B | H |
| 25 | Residential accommodation: Detailed statistics on residential care homes and supported residents. First published for year ending March 1995. (<i>Free</i>) | SD3B | H |
| 26 | Community care: Detailed statistics on Local Authority personal social services for adults. First published for 1994. (<i>Free</i>) | SD3B | H |

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES: CHILDRENS SERVICES

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| 27 | Childrens day care facilities (<i>Annual free</i>) | SD3A |
| 28 | Children in Care/Children looked after by local authorities | SD3A |
| 29 | Children and Young People on Child Protection Registers (<i>Annual free</i>) | SD3A |
| 30 | Private fostering and place of safety orders ³ | SD3A |
| 31 | Supervision Orders (<i>Annual free</i>) | SD3A |
| 32 | Children accommodated in secure units (<i>Annual free</i>) | SD3A |
| 33 | Children's homes | SD3A |

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES: STAFFING

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 34 | Staff of Local Authority Social Services Departments (<i>Annual free</i>) | 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). (<i>Twice yearly free</i>) | 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 6603* FPA-PA H
- 39 Written complaints by or on behalf of patients. (*Internal reference version*) FPA-PA H
- 40 Out patients and ward attenders. *Annual £8.00, ISBN 1 85839 622X* FPA-PA H
- 41 Ordinary admissions and day case admissions
Annual £6.50, ISBN 1 85839 6611 FPA-PA H
- 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 4953* SD3B H
- 43 Private hospitals, homes and clinic - District Health Authority summarises registered under section 23 of the Registered Homes Act 1984, Vol 2. *Annual £11.00, ISBN 1 85839 4961* SD3B H
- 44 Section 17(3) of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act, 1970 (Internal reference version). SD3B H
- 45 Diagnostic departments. *Annual £6.00, ISBN 1 85839 3434* FPA-PA H
- 46 Wheelchairs and Artificial limbs. *Annual £3.00, ISBN 1 85839 3450* FPA-PA H

NHS STAFFING

- 47 NHS workforce in England. *Annual £5.00, ISBN 1 85839 3639* 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 (*Last summary produced is for 94-95. Annual free*) SD2B

58	Occupational therapy services (<i>Annual free</i>)	SD2B	
59	Physiotherapy services (<i>Annual free</i>)	SD2B	
60	Speech and language therapy services (<i>Annual free</i>)	SD2B	
61	Family planning clinic services (<i>Annual free</i>)	SD2B	

OTHER

62	Registered blind and partially sighted people (<i>Triennial</i>)	SD3B	
63	Registers of physically disabled persons (general classes) (<i>Triennial</i>)	SD3B	
64	People registered as the deaf or hard of hearing (<i>Triennial</i>)		
65	Guardianship under the Mental Health Act (1983) (<i>Annual free</i>)	SD3B	
66	Survey of age, sex and length of stay characteristics of residents of homes for elderly and younger people who are physically handicapped (<i>1988 only</i>)	SD3B	
67	NHS Day care facilities. (<i>Annual £2.00, ISBN 1 85839 5100</i>)	SD2CH	
68	In-patients formally detailed in hospitals under the Mental Health Act 1983 and other legislation regional figures. (<i>Annual £2.00, ISBN 1 85839 4376</i>)	SD2C	H
69	Data from the Addicts Index	SD2J	H
70	NHS Spectacle Voucher Scheme - results of 1996 survey	SD1D	
71	Electro convulsive therapy (ECT) ³	SD2C	
72	Hospital Episode statistics:		
	Vol 1: Finished Consultant episodes by diagnosis, operation and speciality	SD2 HES	H
	Vol 2: Finished Consultant episodes by time of elective admissions, injuries/poisoning by external sources	SD2 HES	H
73	Mental Health in England (<i>Annual £2.00, ISBN 1 85839 4295</i>)	SD2C	H
74	Hospital Waiting List statistics: England. (<i>Six monthly £12.80, ISBN 1 85839 6840</i>)	FPA-PA	
75	Quarterly Review.	FPA-PA	HLL
76	Waiting times for first out-patient appointments in England: Detailed statistics (<i>£12.80, ISBN 1 85839 6683</i>)	FPA-PA	
77	Prescription Cost Analysis - prescription items dispensed in England and listed alphabetically within therapeutic class. Annual, £10.	SD1E	H

HEALTH OF THE NATION RELATED PUBLICATIONS

HEALTH OF THE NATION: A STRATEGY FOR HEALTH IN ENGLAND

78	The White Paper. (<i>Free</i>)	HP1	
79	Specification of National Indicators. (<i>Free</i>)	HP1 CHMU'	

THE HEALTH SURVEY FOR ENGLAND

An annual survey reporting on the different aspects of the health of people in England. The survey monitors the Health of the Nation targets on blood pressure and obesity. The 1991-1994 surveys also majored on cardiovascular disease and the 1995 and 1996 surveys majored on asthma and accidents. The 1995 survey also covered disability.

80	Health Survey for England 1991 £27.50. (ISBN 0 11 691532 3)	SD3S	TSO
81	Health Survey for England 1992 £27.50. (ISBN 0 11 691569 2)	SD3S	TSO
82	Health Survey for England 1993 £38.00. (ISBN 0 11 691614 1)	SD3S	TSO
83	Health Survey for England 1994 £40.00. (ISBN 0 11 321895 8)	SD3S	TSO
84	Health Survey for England 1995 £60.00. (ISBN 0 11 322021 9)	SD3S	TSO

In addition a Summary of Key Findings booklet is available for the 1994 and 1995 surveys.

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

85	Public Health Common Data Set, data definitions and user guide for computer files available from the years 1990 to 1996. From 1992 onwards, includes indicators from the 'Health of the Nation' and from 1995 'Population Health Outcome Indicators'. Issued annually, the 1996 version includes England and Wales, England, Regional Office areas, DHAs, new HAs, FHSAs and LAs. (<i>Not available outside the NHS.</i>)		SD2F
86	Public Health Common Data Set National Volumes available for the years 1990 to 1996. From 1992 onwards, includes indicators from the 'Health of the Nation' and from 1995 'Population Health Outcome Indicators'. Issued annually, the 1996 edition covers England and Wales, England, Regional Office areas and new Has. (<i>Price for four volumes, 1996 edition, £135, ISBN 1 852 371978</i>)	SD2F	NIE

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OVERVIEWS

87	Asthma. (£11.00, ISBN 0 11 321667 X)	HP1 CHMU	TSO
88	Coronary Heart Disease (£11.00, ISBN 0 11 321667 X)	HP1 CHMU	TSO
89	Stroke. (£11.00, ISBN 0 11 321668 8)	HP1 CHMU	TSO
90	Health of Elderly People. (£10.30, ISBN 0 11 321485 5)	HP1 CHMU	TSO
91	Elderly People Companion Papers. (£6.00, ISBN 0 11 321486 3)	HP1 CHMU	TSO

FORMAL PUBLICATIONS

- 91 Health and Personal Social Service statistics (£11.95) SD3C TSO

OTHER REPORTS (STATUTORY PUBLICATIONS)

- 92 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 and Wales. (For periods following the implementation of the Children Act 1989, this publication will cover a wide range of children's services.)⁴
(Annual £6.80, ISBN 0 10 128782 8) SD3A TSO
- 93 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 TSO

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

- 94 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 TSO
- 95 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 TSO
- 96 The NHS Performance Guide. (Annual Free) FPA-PA HLL

¹ The forms which underlie items 27-33 have been revised to accord with the Children Act 1989 (implemented October 1991)

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

³ This publication has been discontinued following the 1991 publication.

⁴ This publication has been discontinued following the 1994 publication.

H = Department of Health
PO Box 410
Wetherby, LS23 7LN
☎ 01937 840250

HLL = Health Literature Line
☎ 0800 555 777

NIE = National Institute of Epidemiology
☎ 01483 450450

TSO = The Stationery Office
☎ 0171 873 9090

CONTACTS AND PHONE NUMBERS FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PUBLICATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

*Skipton House
80 London Road
London, SE1 6LW*

☎ 0171 97 (followed by ext number)

FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES (BRANCH SD1)

General Dental and Community Dental Services	<i>Ext 25392</i>
General Pharmacy Services	<i>Ext 25504</i>
General Ophthalmic Services	<i>Ext 25507</i>
Prescription Analysis	<i>Ext 25515</i>

HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES (BRANCH SD2)

Mental illness/handicap	<i>Ext 25545</i>
Community and cross-sector services	<i>Ext 25524</i>
Public Health Common Dataset	<i>Ext 25562</i>
Drug misuse	<i>Ext 25550</i>
Legal status	<i>Ext 25545</i>
Smoking and Alcohol	<i>Ext 25551</i>

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES (BRANCH SD3)

Childrens services	<i>Ext 25689</i>
Adult services	<i>Ext 25585</i>
Staffing	<i>Ext 25595</i>
Financial (Revenue out-turn expenditure) data	<i>Ext 25595</i>
Key indicators	<i>Ext 25599</i>

*Quarry House, Quarry Hill
Leeds, LS2 7UE*

Tel: 011325 (followed by ext number)

WORKFORCE (BRANCH STATS(W))

NHS medical staff	<i>Ext 45892</i>
NHS non-medical staff	<i>Ext 45895</i>
General Medical Services	<i>Ext 45909</i>
Waiting lists (Branch FPA-PA)	<i>Ext 45549</i>
Health service indicators (Branch FPA-PA)	<i>Ext 45555</i>
NHS Expenditure (FPB-FMA)	<i>Ext 45389</i>

*Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London, SW1A 2NS*

☎ 0171 210 (followed by ext number)

PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES FINANCIAL STATISTICS (BRANCH F6)

PSS Budget data and Public Expenditure Survey	<i>Ext 5699</i>
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*Wellington House
133-135 Waterloo Road
London, SE1 8UG*

☎ 0171 97 (followed by ext number)

CENTRAL HEALTH MONITORING UNIT

Health of the Nation target monitoring	<i>Ext 24645</i>
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*National Institute of Epidemiology
14 Fredric Sanger Road
Surrey Research Park
Guildford
Surrey, GU2 5YL*

☎ 01483 450540

THE HEALTH LITERATURE LINE

☎ 0800 555 777

**RESEARCH AND DIRECTORATE
PUBLICATIONS Q3 1997**
Research Findings

56. **Drug Misuse Declared in 1996: latest results from the British Crime Survey.** Malcolm Ramsay and Josephine Spiller, 1997.
57. **The 1996 international crime victimisation survey.** Pat Mayhew and Philip White, 1997
58. **The sentencing of women: a section 95 publication.** Carol Hedderman and Lizanne Dowds, 1997.
59. **Ethnicity and Contacts with the Police: Latest findings from the British Crime Survey.** Tom Bucke, 1997.
60. **Policing and the Public: Findings from the 1996 British Crime Survey.** Catriona Mirrlees-Black and Tracey Budd, 1997.
61. **Changing Offenders' Attitudes and Behaviour: What Works?.** Julie Vennard, Carol Hedderman and Darren Sugg, 1997.
62. **Suspects in Police Custody and the Revised PACE codes of practice.** Tom Bucke and David Brown, 1997.
63. **Neighbourhood Watch Co-Ordinators.** Elizabeth Turner and Banos Alexandrou. 1997.
64. **Attitudes to punishment: findings from the 1996 British Crime Survey.** Michael Hough and Julian Roberts, 1997
65. **The effects of video violence on young offenders.** Kevin Browne and Amanda Pennell, 1997.

Home Office Research Studies (HORS)

172. **Drug Misuse Declared in 1996: latest results from the British Crime Survey.** Malcolm Ramsay and Josephine Spiller, 1997.
173. **Ethnic monitoring in police forces: A beginning.** Marian Fitzgerald and Rae Sibbitt, 1997.
174. **In police custody: police powers and suspects' rights under the revised PACE codes of practice.** Tom Bucke and David Brown, 1997.
176. **The perpetrators of racial harassment and racial violence.** Rae Sibbitt, 1997.
177. **Electronic monitoring in practice: the second year of the trials of curfew orders.** Ed Mortimer and Chris May, 1997
179. **Attitudes to punishment: findings from the British Crime Survey.** Michael Hough and Julian Roberts, 1997.

(Home Office Research Study 175 is not yet published).

Priced reports

The cost of fires. A review of the information available. Donald Roy, 1997.

The Impact of the National Lottery on the Horse-Race Betting Levy: Second report. Simon Field and James Dunmore, 1997.

Monitoring and evaluation of WOLDS remand prison and comparisons with public-sector prisons, in particular HMP Woodhill. A. Keith Bottomley, Adrian James, Emma Clare and Alison Liebling, 1997.

Contact the Home Office Publications Unit for details of price and availability:

☎ 0171 273 3072

HOME OFFICE STATISTICAL BULLETINS

Home Office Statistical Bulletins issued in 1997

Issue No	Date	Title
21/97	09.10.97	Police Complaints and Discipline, Deaths in Police Custody, England and Wales, April 1996 to March 1997.
22/97	14.10.97	Statistics of Drug Addicts Notified to the Home Office, United Kingdom, 1996.
23/97	14.10.97	Notifiable Offences, England and Wales, July 1996 to June 1997.
24/97	22.10.97	Betting Licensing, Great Britain, June 1996 - May 1997.
25/97	23.10.97	Liquor Licensing - Children's Certificates, England and Wales, July 1996 - June 1997.
26/97	23.10.97	Control of Immigration: Statistics, United Kingdom, First Half 1997.
27/97	04.12.97	Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 1996.

PRICED STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are available by sending a cheque made payable to "The Accounting Officer, Home Office" to the Information and Publications Group, address as below. Prices include postage and packing.

Criminal Statistics, England and Wales, 1996
Supplementary Tables; Volume 1 & 2
(combined) - £15.00 / Volume 3 - £12.50 /
Volume 4 - £12.50

REQUESTS FOR PUBLICATIONS

Copies of the Home Office Research Studies, Research Findings and Home Office Statistical Bulletins are available subject to availability from:

Research and Statistics Directorate
Information and Publications Group
Room 201
Home Office
50 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9AT
☎ 0171 273 2084
Fax: 0171 222 0211
Or by Internet e-mail:
rsd.ho.apollo@gtnet.gov.uk
RSD Internet site: http://www.open.gov.uk/home_off/rsd/rsdhome.htm

Occasional Papers can be purchased from:

Home Office
Publications Unit
50 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1 9AT
☎ 0171 273 3072

LORD CHANCELLOR'S DEPARTMENT

LCD RESEARCH SERIES

LCD published the first reports in its new Research Series on 15 December 1997. By the end of the year, the following reports had been published:

1. Monitoring the rise in the small claims limit: litigants' experiences of different forms of adjudication

Professor John Baldwin (empirical study)

2. **Delay in the Criminal Justice System** - Dr Satnam Choongh (review paper) and **Delay in the Criminal Justice System - Supplementary Report**

3. **Resolving Civil disputes: choosing between out-of-court schemes and litigation** - Tamara Goriely and Tom Williams (review paper)

4. **Law-And-Economics: State of the Art and Questions for the Future** - Professor Anthony Ogus (review paper)

5. **Regulating Legal Services** - Professor Robert Baldwin (review paper)

6. **Judicial Appointments in Continental Europe: A Critical Review of Practice and Its Implications for the Creation of a Judicial Appointments Commission in England, Wales and Northern Ireland** - Dr Cheryl Thomas (review paper)

7. **The Division of Marital Assets Following Divorce with Particular Reference to Pensions** - Professor Antony Dnes (review paper)

8. **Household Indebtedness, voluntary and involuntary: a study of court summonses** - Mike Hope, LCD Economist (review paper)

9. **Expenditure on Legal Services** - Mike Hope, LCD Economist (review paper)

10. **Legal Aid Delivery Systems: which offer the best value for money in mass casework? A Summary of International Experience** - Tamara Goriely (review paper)

11. **Ethnic Monitoring of Defendants Appearing at Leicester Magistrates' Court 1995** (report on pilot study)

STATISTICAL BULLETINS

The following bulletin has been published:

Information Bulletin 4/97: Time Intervals for Criminal Proceedings in Magistrates' Courts: June 1997 (December 1997)

For more information contact:

Peter Lumb,
Information Policy Branch,
Room 918, Selborne House,
54-60 Victoria Street,
London SW1E 6QW
☎ 0171 210 8602

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

The following MAFF Statistical Notices are available free of charge:

Agricultural and Horticultural Census June 1997: England provisional, 175/97. England final, 254/97.

Monthly sample survey of Grain fed to Livestock:

- England & Wales, January 1997, 62/97,
- February 1997, 81/97,
- March 1997, 112/97,
- April 1997, 133/97,
- May 1997, 150/97,
- June 1997, 167/97,
- July 1997, 195/97,
- September 1997, 231/97
- October 1997, 255/97

Quarterly sample survey of Cereals Stocks:

- December 1996, England and Wales, 42/97,
- March 1997, England and Wales, 113/97,
- June 1997, England and Wales, 152/97,
- September 1997, England and Wales, 235/97

Cereal Production Survey:

Provisional estimate of 1996 harvest, England and Wales, 199/96. Revised estimate of 1996 harvest, UK, 08/97. *(Please note that this is the first in a series of statistics notices which incorporates figures for the UK).* Final estimate of 1996 harvest, UK, 124/97. Provisional estimate of 1997 harvest, UK, 209/97.

Pig Survey, April 1996:

April 1996, UK and England and Wales, 122/96.

Pig Survey, August 1996:

August 1996, UK and England and Wales, 200/96.

Earnings and Hours of Agricultural and Horticultural Workers:

- Period ended December 1996, England and Wales, 50/97;
- Period ended March 1997, England and Wales, 117/97;
- Period ended June 1997, England and Wales, 183/97;
- Period ending September 1997, England & Wales, 250/97.

Glasshouse Census:

January 1997, England and Wales, 131/97.

Vegetables and Flowers Survey:

January 1997, England and Wales, 101/97.

Orchard Fruit Survey:

June 1997, England and Wales, 233/97.

Oilseed Rape Production:

Revised Estimate, August 1996, England, 07/97; Provisional estimate, 1997 harvest, UK, 212/97.

Irrigation of Outdoor Crops

England 1995, 222/96.

PSM

Final results of the June 1996

Statement:

Agricultural and Horticultural Census; England and Wales, Regions and Counties:

Crops, land use, tenure and number of holdings;

Labour;

Livestock;

Horticulture (regional only); and

Complete statement.

FD Tables:

Various frequency distributions and items by item size groups. Final results of the June 1996

Agricultural and Horticultural Census; England and Wales, Regions and Counties.

Other published material:

Small Area

Final results of the June

Statistics:

Agricultural and Horticultural Census 1988 to 1996 Parish

Groups, Agricultural Districts and Local Government Districts.

Prices: (including VAT) *(please note that charges for Small Area Statistics will not be made unless the order exceeds £50 in total).*

1) **Paper format** - Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts, Local Government Districts and Counties: £2.45 per printed page.

2) **Floppy Diskette** - Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts, Local Government Districts and Counties: £2.00 per printed page equivalent.

A data set of all Parish Groups, Agricultural Districts and Counties in England: £2,408.75

3) **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,
Publications and Output Section
Statistics (C&S) A
Room 133a,
Foss House,
Kings Pool,
1-2 Peasholme Green,
York YO1 2PX
☎ 01904 455332 or GTN 5137 5332
Fax: 01904 455315 or GTN 5137 5315

Please note that the Output section has now merged with Publications. They are able to generate additional chargeable data from the June *Agricultural and Horticultural Census* on an ad-hoc basis to suit individual requirements.

Enquiries to the above address or telephone 01904 455309.

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

- Brewers, distillers and maltsters usage and stocks;
- Home Grown apples and pears used in Cider production (annual);
- Mushrooms, production and sales (annual);
- Farm Incomes, Outputs and Productivity (end of January);
- Forecast of Total Income From Farming (end of November);
- Wheat milled and flour production;
- Production of processed feeding stuffs and usage of raw materials;

- Poultry feed production for units in Great Britain with large flocks;
- Animal compound feedingstuffs:-monthly average prices;
- UK egg market (monthly);
- UK poultry and poultrymeat (monthly);
- UK slaughter statistics;
- Stocks in public cold stores in the UK;
- Production of processed milk in the UK;
- UK milk prices;
- Utilisation of milk by dairies in England & Wales;
- Bacon and ham production in GB;
- Quarterly supplies and total for domestic usage of meat in the UK;
- Monthly crop reports on fruit and vegetables;
- Basic Horticultural Statistics (annual);
- Oilseed crushed and the 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;
- Stocks of cereals held at ports and by agricultural co-operatives.

The above are available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Statistics (Commodities and Food),
Foss House,
Kings Pool,
1-2 Peasholme Green,
York YO1 2PX
☎ 01904 455055
Fax: 01904 455065

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

Quarterly Statistical Notices and more detailed data (on subscription) are available from:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Statistics (Commodities & Food) E,
Room 513,
Whitehall Place (West Block),
London SW1A 2HH

THE STATIONERY OFFICE PUBLICATIONS

The Digest of Agricultural Census Statistics - United Kingdom 1996

Price £22, ISBN 0 11 243039 2

Agriculture in the United Kingdom: 1997

Agriculture in the United Kingdom 1997 is the tenth in a series which succeeds the *Annual Review of Agriculture White Paper*. It provides, in an accessible format, information on the economic conditions of the United Kingdom

Agriculture industry. The Government will draw on this information when considering policy issues, including proposals by the European Commission for agricultural support in 1998/99.

National Food Survey 1996

Price £27, ISBN 0 11 243031 7

The *National Food Survey* is a long-established source of detailed statistical information on household and eating out food purchasing in Great Britain.

The results of the 1996 survey, expressed as averages of expenditure and consumption per person per week and intakes of nutrients per person per day, are presented in this annual report. For household food, comparisons are made with expenditure and consumption one year and ten years ago and a breakdown of 1996 consumption results by quarter is provided. The usual breakdown of NFS results by region, income group and household composition are also included.

The household part of the survey was extended to include Northern Ireland in 1996. Although full results for Northern Ireland will be published separately, some are shown in the 1996 regional tables of this report. This year's special analysis looks at regional food expenditure, consumption and nutrient intakes averaged over the years 1994-96. Comparisons are also made with the period 1984-86. The new regions (Government Office Regions) to be used in future reports are also introduced.

Farm Incomes in the United Kingdom 1995/96

Price £30, ISBN 0 11 243026 0

Farm Incomes in the United Kingdom 1995/96, provides an authoritative and detailed source of information on the incomes and financial structure of the agricultural industry in each of the four countries of the United Kingdom.

NORTHERN IRELAND STATISTICS AND RESEARCH AGENCY

The twelfth volume, in an annual series, gives detailed analyses of the farm incomes (including some information on off-farm incomes), assets and liabilities and aggregate incomes for the agricultural industry for each of the four countries of the United Kingdom. Detailed farm accounts data, based on the Farm Business Survey (Farm Accounts Scheme in Scotland) are shown by farm type, business size and tenure. In addition, the publication contains estimates of the gross margins for a range of crop and livestock enterprises in England and Wales. In most tables the years covered are 1995 and 1996.

The 1996/97 edition will be published in the Spring of 1998.

Any queries regarding this publication should be directed to:

Mr R D S Price
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Economics (Farm Business) Division
Whitehall Place West (Room 702)
Whitehall
London SW1A 2HH
☎ 0171 270 8620

The Stationery Office publications are available from:

The Stationery Office Publications Centre
☎ 0171 873 9090

The Annual Report of the Registrar General for Northern Ireland (1996) Price: £25

The Report provides details of vital statistics on births, deaths and marriages registered in Northern Ireland during the year ended 31 December 1996, and on adoptions and divorces which took place during the same period. This year's Report has been significantly restyled to provide more information and to facilitate ease of reference. It contains nine chapters - Population, Births, Stillbirths and Infant Deaths, Causes of Death, Marriages, Divorces, and Adoptions and Re-registrations. A summary chapter at the beginning of the Report highlights the main statistics while each individual chapter provides more detail on each subject area. A section on the work of the General Register Office is also included as is a glossary of notes and definitions.

Available directly from the General Register Office, and from various bookshops.

General Register Office (Northern Ireland)
Oxford House
49-55 Chichester Street
Belfast BT1 4HL
☎ 01232 252032
Fax: 01232 252044

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE

Gender and the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System. *Price: Free*

Available from:

Statistics and Research Branch
Northern Ireland Office
Massey House
Stoney Road
Belfast BT4 3SX
☎ 01232 527534
Fax: 01232 527507

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Labour Force Survey Historical Supplement 1984 - Autumn 1997. *Price: Free*

New Earnings Survey Historical Supplement 1971-1997. *Price: Free*

Both available from:

Statistics Research Branch
Department of Economic Development
Netherleigh
Massey Avenue
Belfast BT4 2JP
☎ 01232 529429
Fax: 01232 529459

Northern Ireland Civil and Defence Expenditure on Research and Development during 1996. *Price: Free*

Available from:

Gillian Hunter
Statistics Research Branch
Department of Economic Development
Netherleigh
Massey Avenue
Belfast BT4 2JP
☎ 01232 529426
Fax: 01232 529459

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

Qualifications and Destinations of Northern Ireland School Leavers 1993/94 and 1994/95
Price: Free

Available from:

Statistics and Research Branch
Department of Education (Northern Ireland)
Rathgael House
Balloo Road
Bangor, BT19 7PR
☎ 01247 279279
Fax: 01247 279777

SURVEYS NOTIFIED TO NORTHERN IRELAND SURVEY CONTROL UNIT JULY TO DECEMBER 1997

For further information about the surveys listed, please contact Máire Rodgers, Survey Control Unit, NISRA, 2nd Floor, Arches Centre, 11-13 Bloomfield Avenue, Belfast BT5 5HD. ☎ 01232 526972.

SURVEYS TO BUSINESS

Title	Department	Those approached	Approximate number approached	Frequency
Representation of women in executive development programs	DED/T&EA	Participating companies	350	AH
Media awareness evaluation of pilot advertising test to be used by T&EA local offices	DED/T&EA	Local companies	400	AH
Evaluation of Sector Training Councils	DED/T&EA	Companies in N. Ireland	2,265	AH
Apple Orchard Survey	DANI	Orchard fruit growers	269	AH
GNVQs in hotel and catering	DENI	Schools and further education colleges	300	AH
Information on language training	DENI	Secondary schools	250	AH
Quinquennial review of the CITB	DED/T&EA	Construction companies	400	AH
Evaluation of IRTU's green initiatives	DED	Service industry	80	AH
Construction service - contractors' survey	DoE	Building contractors	900	AH
Planning service - development control customer survey	DoE	Architects, developers and design consultants	2,500	R
Coleraine town centre traders' survey	DoE	Town centre traders	150	R
Housing advice services project	DoE/NIHE	Advice providers	45	AH

SURVEYS TO HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

Survey of urban renewal areas	DoE/NIHE	Residents	100	AH
Seacourt community survey	DoE/NIHE	Households	350	AH
Customer satisfaction survey of measured term contracts on response maintenance	DoE/NIHE	NIHE tenants	12	AH
Evaluation of LEDU's Business Innovation Link (BIL)	DED	Participants	100	AH
Fire safety survey: N. Ireland Omnibus Survey	DoE	Adults	1,000	R
N. Ireland Omnibus Survey: Road Safety Module	DoE	Adults	2,100	AH

ABBREVIATIONS

Departments
 DANI Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland
 DED Department of Economic Development
 DENI Department of Education for Northern Ireland
 DoE Department of the Environment
 NIHE Northern Ireland Housing Executive
 T&EA Training and Employment Agency

Frequency
 AH Ad Hoc
 R Regular

Location
 All surveys were carried out in Northern Ireland.

SCOTTISH OFFICE

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE FOR SCOTLAND

Population projections, Scotland (1996 based)

Published in February

For further information contact:

☎ 0131 314 4254

WELSH OFFICE

Digest of Welsh Statistics 1997

Price £15, ISBN 0 7504 2249 1

The latest edition of this annual publication was published in December 1997. It contains statistical information for a run of years on Wales and its people.

There are sections covering population and vital statistics, social conditions, education, labour, production and distribution, transport and communications, finance, incomes and expenditure and the environment.

Digest of Welsh Local Area Statistics 1998

Price £15, ISBN 0 7504 2251 3

The latest edition was published in February 1998 and compliments the Digest of Welsh Statistics by providing the latest available statistical information for areas within Wales.

Tables on population, vital statistics, health, education, personal social services, local government, transport and the environment give figures for the 22 Unitary Authority areas. Other tables on training, forestry, protective services and agriculture provide data for TEC areas, forest districts, police force, fire brigade and agricultural areas respectively.

The publication also contains a statistical profile and an infrastructure map for each of the Unitary Authorities, which summarises key data from the tables and for Wales as a whole.

For more information contact:

Publications Unit
Statistical Directorate
Welsh Office
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NQ
☎ 01222 825044

Both of the above are reference publications, also containing some maps displaying different features of Wales and are bilingual.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

BANK OF ENGLAND

MONETARY AND BANK/BUILDING SOCIETY STATISTICAL RELEASES - PUBLICATION DATES 1998/99

Monthly statistical releases

1. BoE Provisional estimates of narrow money (M0)
2. BoE Capital issues
3. BoE Provisional estimates of M4 and lending, and revised estimates of narrow money (M0)
4. BBA Major British Banking Groups' (MBBG) figures (including industrial analysis of lending etc)
5. BSA Building societies' figures
6. BBA Analysis of MBBG sterling mortgage lending
7. BoE Lending to individuals
8. BoE Growth rates of M4 and its sterling lending counterpart ¹
9. BoE Monetary & Financial Statistics (Bankstats) ²

Data for the month ended;	1. Provisional estimates of narrow money,	2. Capital issues,	3. Provisional estimates of M4 and lending 4. MBBG figures 5. Building societies' figures,	6. Analysis of MBBG sterling mortgage lending,	7. Lending to individuals 8. Growth rates of M4 9. Monetary & Financial Statistics
30 November 1997	1 December 1997	11 December 1997	18 December 1997	30 December 1997	2 January 1998
31 December	6 January 1998	14 February 1998	21 January 1998	28 January 1998	30 January
31 January 1998	2 February	12 February	19 February	26 February	2 March
28 February	2 March	12 March	19 March	26 March	30 March
31 March	30 March	15 April	22 April	29 April	1 May
30 April	5 May	14 May	21 May	29 May	2 June
31 May	1 June	11 June	18 June	25 June	29 June
30 June	29 June	13 July	20 July	27 July	29 July
31 July	3 August	13 August	20 August	27 August	1 September
31 August	1 September	11 September	18 September	25 September	29 September
30 September	5 October	13 October	20 October	27 October	29 October
31 October	2 November	12 November	19 November	26 November	30 November
30 November	30 November	11 December	18 December	30 December	4 January 1999
31 December	5 January 1999	14 January 1999	21 January 1999	28 January 1999	1 February

1. Potentially revised from 3 Provisional estimates of M4 and lending, and revised estimates of narrow money and with further details of back data.

2. BoE *Monetary & Financial Statistics (Bankstats)* includes all currently published headline statistical releases prepared by the Monetary and Financial Statistics Division of the Bank, with longer runs of these series and many other detailed data compiled by the Bank, together with background notes and occasional articles on statistical topics.

Data for *Bankstats* are released on the Internet on these dates; hard copies are available on the next working day at 8.30am from the Bank's Threadneedle Street entrance or via the post for postal subscribers.

Anyone wishing to subscribe to *Bankstats* should contact:

.....
 : Publications Group :
 : ☎ 0171 601 4030 :
 :

Quarterly Statistical Releases

- 10 BBA Analysis of MBBG sterling lending to UK residents (by industry)
 11 BoE Sectoral M4 and lending
 12 BoE Industrial analysis of bank lending to, and deposits from, UK residents

Data for the three months ended:	10. Analysis of MBBG sterling lending to UK residents (by industry) 11. Sectoral M4 and lending	12. Industrial analysis of bank lending to, and deposits from, UK residents
31 December 1997	30 January 1998	11 February 1998
31 March 1998	1 May	14 May
30 June	29 July	10 August
30 September	29 October	10 November
31 December	1 February 1999	11 February 1999

INTERNATIONAL BANKING STATISTICS - PUBLICATION DATES 1998/99

Quarterly Statistical Releases

- 13 BoE External business of banks operating in the UK. Analysis by country, currency and sector
 14 BIS International banking and financial market developments (including global statistics)

Data for the three months ended:	13. External business of banks operating in the UK	14. International banking and financial market developments
30 September 1997	17 December 1997	Late February 1998
31 December	19 March 1998	Late May
31 March 1998	16 June	Late August
30 June	15 September	Late November
30 September	16 December	Late February 1999
31 December	18 March 1999	Late May

Half Yearly Statistical Releases

- 15 BoE Consolidated worldwide external claims of UK-owned banks. Analysis by country, sector and maturity
 16 BIS The maturity, sectoral and nationality distribution of international bank lending (including global statistics)

Data for the six months ended:	15. Consolidated worldwide external claims of UK-owned banks	16. The maturity, sectoral and nationality distribution of international bank lending
31 December 1997	15 April 1998	Late June 1998
30 June 1998	13 October	Late December
31 December	15 April 1999	Late June 1999

Bank of England (BoE) statistical releases are available free to callers at the Bank's Threadneedle Street entrance from 9.30am on publication days. Anyone wishing to be placed on a mailing list to receive these releases regularly should write to:

Domestic Banking Statistics Group (HO-5)
Monetary & Financial Statistics Division
Bank of England, Threadneedle Street
London, EC2R 8AH

The information contained in the Provisional estimates of narrow money and M4 is released on the Bloomberg News Service, Knight Ridder, Reuters, Telerate and Topic wire services, which also cover selected information from BoE *Monetary & Financial Statistics (Bankstats)*. Page numbers are given in the statistical releases and *Bankstats*.

Bank of England press releases and *Bankstats* are currently available via the Internet <http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/schedule.htm>. Monetary and financial statistics are also available via Datastream and DRI/McGraw-Hill (details in statistical releases and *Bankstats*).

British Bankers' Association's (BBA) statistical releases are available from the:

Press Office, BBA
Pinners Hall
105-108 Old Broad Street
London, EC2N 1EX

The Building Societies Association's (BSA) statement of building societies' figures is available from the:

Press Office, BSA, 3 Savile Row,
London W1X 1AF.

Publication dates for the Bank for International Settlements' (BIS) press releases are as yet unavailable, although an approximation is shown; details of exact dates and availability may be obtained from the Bank's Monetary and Financial Statistics Division at the start of the relevant months.

Please note that the dates shown above may be subject to alteration.

ARTICLES IN RECENT ISSUES OF STATISTICAL NEWS

- No 110 Winter 1995/96**
Occupational ill health
Getting it right first time
The MAFF Reference Database
Documenting the Labour Force Survey
Survey of the Miscellaneous Mechanical Engineering Sector (Activity Heading 3289 in SIC 80)
Business Statistics Users' Conference
Trevor Benn
Beccy Wallace
Ian Webb
Richard Laux
Nick Rudoe
Michael Prestwood/Chris Kirri
- No 111 Spring 1996**
Introducing the Office for National Statistics
The new face of statistics in Northern Ireland
Electronic dissemination of official statistics
Users' views of GSS Social and Regional Publications
A seminar on Financial Data
Assessing the quality of Industry and Occupation Coding
Where have all the hours gone? Measuring time use in the UK
Dr Tim Holt
Edgar Jardine
Edie Purdie
Tim Harris
Edward Hayman
Paul Keech/Terry Orchard
Mike Koudral/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
- No 113 Autumn 1996**
The Wider Agenda
Monitoring Equal Opportunities in the Civil Service
Statisticians face new challenges
Brian Meakings/Jenny Church
Frances Pottier
Dr Stephen Hickey
- No 114 Winter 1996/97**
Statistics in the Department of National Heritage
Competitiveness of UK Industries: Statistical Measurement
Service Sector Statistics and the President's Task Force
(Originally prepared as a contribution to the Voorburg Group of Service Statistics)
Charities' Contribution to Gross Domestic Product
Compiling Renewable Energy Statistics in the United Kingdom
Paul Allin
Stephen Penneck/Leslie Petrie
Bill Cave
Roger Ward/Joanne Penn/Les Hems/Andrew Passey
Michael Janes
- No 115 Spring 1997**
Weather puts the Fizz in Shopping
Our Health - Better or Worse?
New European Union Legislation
Financial Statistics User Seminar
Viv Ballentine/Ian Deavin
John Charlton/Emma Merry
Alwyn Pritchard
Louise Boughton
- No 116 Summer 1997**
Adult Literacy
Statistics Advice to the Countries in Transition
Countdown to the 2001 Census
Jacqui Hansbro/Siobhan Carey/Sampson Low
Phil Crook
Graham C Jones
- No 117 Autumn 1997**
The creation of the Office for National Statistics
Monitoring BT's Compliance with Retail Price Control
Uk Presidency of the European Union - What does it mean for Official Statistics
John Pullinger
Peter Atkinson
Frances Pottier/Matthew Sudders

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 'Office for National Statistics'.

STATISTICAL NEWS provides a comprehensive account of new developments in British official statistics, and it is designed to help and inform all with an interest in these statistics. It is essential reading for everyone who needs to keep up-to-date with the latest in this wide-ranging and dynamic area.

Official statistics in United Kingdom are produced by the Government Statistical Service (GSS) and other official bodies such as the Bank of England and Northern Ireland government departments.

The GSS comprises around 5,000 staff located in over 30 departments and executive agencies, the largest of these being the Office for National Statistics.



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ISBN 0 11 537753-0

ISSN 0017-3630

ISBN 0-11-537753-0



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