

Assessment of compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics

Statistics on Cancer in Scotland

*(produced by the Information Services
Division of NHSScotland)*

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About the UK Statistics Authority

The UK Statistics Authority is an independent body operating at arm's length from government as a non-ministerial department, directly accountable to Parliament. It was established on 1 April 2008 by the *Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007*.

The Authority's overall objective is to promote and safeguard the production and publication of official statistics that serve the public good. It is also required to promote and safeguard the quality and comprehensiveness of official statistics, and good practice in relation to official statistics.

The Statistics Authority has two main functions:

1. oversight of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) – the executive office of the Authority;
2. independent scrutiny (monitoring and assessment) of all official statistics produced in the UK.

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ASSESSMENT AND DESIGNATION

Under the provisions of the *Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007*, the UK Statistics Authority has a statutory function to assess sets of statistics against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, with a view to determining whether it is appropriate for the statistics to be designated, or to retain their designation, as National Statistics.

Designation as National Statistics means that the statistics are deemed to be compliant with the Code of Practice. Whilst the Code is wide-ranging, designation may be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics meet identified user needs; are produced, managed and disseminated to high standards; and are well explained.

Designation also signifies that, subject to any caveats in this report, the Statistics Authority judges that the statistics are readily accessible, produced according to sound methods and managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Assessment reports will not normally comment further, for example on the validity of the statistics as a social or economic measure; though reports may point to such questions if the Authority believes that further research would be desirable.

Designation as National Statistics will sometimes be granted in cases where some changes still need to be made to meet fully the requirements of the Code, on condition that steps are taken by the producer body, within a stated timeframe, to address the weaknesses. This is to avoid public confusion and does not reduce the obligation to comply with the Code.

Designation is granted on the basis of the information provided to the Statistics Authority, primarily by the organisation that produces the statistics. The information includes a range of factual evidence and also assurances by the producer organisation. The views of users are also sought. Should further information come to light subsequently which changes the Authority's analysis, the Assessment report may be withdrawn and revised as necessary.

Once designated as National Statistics, it is a statutory requirement on the producer organisation to ensure that the set of statistics continues to be produced, managed and disseminated in compliance with the Code of Practice.

Contents

Section 1: Summary of findings

Section 2: Subject of the assessment

Section 3: Assessment findings

Annex 1: Suggestions for improvement

Annex 2: Summary of the assessment process and user views

1 Summary of findings

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This is one of a series of reports prepared under the provisions of the *Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007*¹. The report covers the following National Statistics produced by the Information Services Division (ISD) of NHSScotland²:

- *Cancer Incidence*;
- *Cancer Mortality*; and
- *Cancer Survival*.

This assessment also covers the following publication which is not currently designated as National Statistics:

- *Place of Death from Cancer*.

1.1.2 This report was prepared by the Authority's Assessment team, and approved by the Board of the Statistics Authority on the advice of the Head of Assessment.

1.2 Decision concerning designation as National Statistics

1.2.1 The Statistics Authority confirms that:

- *Cancer Incidence, Cancer Mortality and Cancer Survival* are designated as National Statistics, subject to ISD implementing the enhancements listed in section 1.5 below and reporting them to the Authority by August 2010;

and has determined that:

- *Place of Death from Cancer* can be designated as a new National Statistics product, subject to ISD implementing the enhancements listed in section 1.5 below and reporting them to the Authority by August 2010.

1.3 Summary of strengths and weaknesses

1.3.1 The main users of ISD's cancer statistics are closely involved in ISD's Cancer Information programme, and are the main drivers of ISD's cancer outputs. ISD is responsive to users' needs – for example, *Place of Death from Cancer* was developed as a result of users' requirements. However, ISD does not publish information about users' experiences of cancer statistics or how it has responded to users' needs.

1.3.2 ISD publishes a Statistical Publication Notice for each cancer statistics release which includes a summary of the main findings and guidance on interpreting the information. These notices provide objective and clear commentary for users of the statistics. ISD also publishes a useful "Frequently Asked

¹ http://www.opsi.gov.uk/ACTS/acts2007/ukpga_20070018_en_1

² These outputs are available at: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/183.html>

Questions" document which includes information about the definitions and methods used in the production of cancer statistics.

- 1.3.3 ISD makes the data in its cancer releases available in downloadable spreadsheets for re-use and analysis by users. The format and level of detail was informed by users' feedback. ISD also provides an information request service which provides users with further information and with customised outputs and datasets for further analysis.

1.4 Detailed recommendations

- 1.4.1 The Assessment team identified some areas where it felt that ISD could strengthen its compliance with the Code. Those which the Assessment team considers essential to enable re-designation as National Statistics are listed in section 1.5 below. Other suggestions, which would improve the statistics and the service provided to users but which are not central to their designation, are listed at annex 1.

1.5 Requirements for designation as National Statistics

Requirement 1	Publish information about how user views are taken account of in statistical planning (para 3.2)
Requirement 2	Publish information about users' experiences of cancer statistics, data quality and the format and timing of reports (para 3.3)
Requirement 3	Publish supporting information – similar to the <i>Cancer Incidence</i> metadata document – for its other cancer publications (para 3.12)

2 Subject of the assessment

- 2.1 ISD delivers most of its statistical outputs through 20 cross-cutting programmes³. The four cancer statistics publications are part of ISD's Cancer Information Programme and each release describes a separate aspect of cancer in Scotland⁴:
- *Cancer Incidence* statistics describe the number of new cancer cases in a given period. The latest data are considered complete up to the end of 2007.
 - *Cancer Survival* data are calculated as the ratio of observed survival to expected survival for comparative samples of the population.
 - *Cancer Mortality* statistics are the number of deaths due to a specified cancer in a specific period.
 - *Place of Death from Cancer* statistics describe the number of deaths in locations where deaths from cancer are registered. These locations include home, hospital, hospice or care home.
- 2.1.1 ISD's cancer statistics provide vital information on the prevalence of cancer in Scotland and how this is changing over time. The statistics are used for a variety of purposes, including:
- informing Scottish Government planning, including the development of the Scottish cancer care action plan⁵;
 - monitoring progress against the Scottish Government's target to reduce cancer mortality by 20 per cent by 2010;
 - informing Health Boards' planning and commissioning of cancer services;
 - evaluating the impact of interventions on cancer incidence and survival;
 - health services' research and clinical audit;
 - providing cancer voluntary organisations with relevant information to allow them to issue briefings and plan their activities;
 - epidemiological studies and public health surveillance; and
 - providing information to support genetic counselling and health promotion.
- 2.2 The statistics are also used for UK-wide reporting, benchmarking and research purposes by:
- the National Cancer Intelligence Network which brings together cancer registries, clinical champions, health service researchers and other interested parties; and
 - the UK Association of Cancer Registries which brings together organisations with an interest in developing cancer registration as a resource for studying and controlling cancer in the UK and Ireland.

³ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/4722.html>

⁴ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/3311.html>

⁵ *Better Cancer Care, An Action Plan*. Scottish Government, October 2008.

- 2.3 ISD has gathered Scottish cancer data since 1958. *Cancer Incidence* data come from the Scottish Cancer Registry, and *Cancer Mortality* data come from the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS)⁶. *Cancer Survival* data come from a combination of these two sources. *Cancer Incidence* and *Mortality* statistics are published annually. *Cancer Survival* is published every two years as survival rates tend to be fairly stable over time.
- 2.4 *Place of Death from Cancer* was first published in April 2009. The publication, which uses data from GROS, arose from the information requirements of working groups which are responsible for implementing the Scottish Government's *Living and Dying Well Action Plan*. It is currently an annual publication but the frequency may be reduced to every two to three years depending on the stability of the results and the needs of NHS decision makers.

⁶ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/1376.html>

3 Assessment findings

Principle 1: Meeting user needs

The production, management and dissemination of official statistics should meet the requirements of informed decision-making by government, public services, business, researchers and the public.

- 3.1 The main users of ISD's cancer statistics are the Scottish Cancer Task Force and its subgroups. The Task Force, which oversees the actions in Scotland's cancer plan⁷, comprises Scottish Government officials, NHS Chief Executives, NHS Directors of Nursing and representatives from ISD and the voluntary sector. The other major users of ISD's cancer statistics are the Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy Advisory Groups which include clinical, patient, academic and policy representatives in the planning of cancer treatment services across Scotland. ISD's cancer statistics are also used by the Scottish Parliament, the media and the public to monitor cancer trends in Scotland.
- 3.2 The Scottish Cancer Task Force is the steering group for ISD's Cancer Information Programme and is the main driver of ISD's cancer statistical outputs⁸. The Task Force contributes to the Cancer Programme's annual plan - which in turn contributes to ISD's annual Business Plan - but ISD does not publish documentation explaining how users' needs inform its statistical planning processes. As part of the designation as National Statistics, ISD should publish information about how it takes account of user views in its statistical planning processes⁹ (Requirement 1).
- 3.3 ISD carries out an annual customer survey to gather stakeholder views on its services, and publishes the summarised survey results on its website. In the 2009 survey, 94 per cent of respondents were satisfied with the information provided by ISD. ISD has attempted to collect users' views through a feedback survey but it does not publish information on users' experiences, data quality, format or timing of its cancer publications¹⁰. As part of the designation as National Statistics, ISD should publish information about users' experiences of cancer statistics, data quality and the format and timing of reports¹¹ (Requirement 2).

⁷ *Better Cancer Care: An Action Plan*. Scottish Government, October 2008.

⁸ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/3311.html>

⁹ In relation to Principle 1 Practice 3 of the Code of Practice

¹⁰ <http://www.isdscotland.org/files/surveyResults2009.pdf>

¹¹ In relation to Principle 1 Practice 5 of the Code of Practice.

Principle 2: Impartiality and objectivity

Official statistics, and information about statistical processes, should be managed impartially and objectively.

- 3.4 ISD published its Revisions Policy in February 2010. ISD announces changes to the format of its cancer outputs in advance of publication. ISD also provides information to accompany its statistical releases to explain the impact of coding changes on cancer trend data.
- 3.5 ISD publishes all cancer releases on its website free of charge to users. ISD has a policy for charging for requests for additional information but provides most supplementary statistical services, such as responses to individual information requests, free of charge.

Principle 3: Integrity

At all stages in the production, management and dissemination of official statistics, the public interest should prevail over organisational, political or personal interests.

- 3.6 ISD and the Scottish Government Health Department have an agreement - signed by the Director General for Health and the Chief Executive of NHS National Services Scotland - which states that the final responsibility for the content, format and timing of statistical releases lies with ISD. The roles and responsibilities of those involved in the publication of official statistics are also included in the *Framework for Scottish Official Statistics* which is published by the Scottish Government's Chief Statistician with input from ISD¹².
- 3.7 Although ISD statisticians have regular contact with Scottish Government policy officials, ISD takes steps to minimise the risk of political pressure being exerted in the production of official statistics. These include senior ISD officials signing off every official statistics publication, and regular staff training on their roles and responsibilities.
- 3.8 Each cancer publication is accompanied by a Statistical Publication Notice which includes a range of information including detailed findings and interpretation about the release¹³. These documents provide objective and clear commentary on the release for general users.
- 3.9 ISD routinely deals with media enquiries for information and advice, and contacts the media to correct published errors or misinterpretations of the data.

¹² <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/About/scottishframework/frameworkpdf>

¹³ *Cancer Incidence* Statistical Publication Notice: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6080.html>

Principle 4: Sound methods and assured quality

Statistical methods should be consistent with scientific principles and internationally recognised best practices, and be fully documented. Quality should be monitored and assured taking account of internationally agreed practices.

- 3.10 The ISD Cancer Information team publishes information about the definitions, calculations and standard populations it uses to develop cancer statistics on its website¹⁴. ISD informed the Assessment team that these methods are based on national and international standards and that the statistics are therefore comparable with appropriate UK and international benchmarks.
- 3.11 ISD discusses the methods it uses for calculating cancer statistics with the UK Association of Cancer Registries¹⁵. The primary objective of these discussions is to improve the usefulness of the statistics to users including the health service users and cancer charities. The discussions also allow ISD to maintain an awareness of new methods and data developments.
- 3.12 Each cancer publication is accompanied by a Statistical Publication Notice which includes a range of information including detailed findings and interpretation about the release¹⁶. These documents provide objective and clear commentary on the release for general users. ISD also publishes supporting information alongside its *Cancer Incidence* publication describing the accuracy, completeness, comparability and accessibility of the source data¹⁷. As part of the designation as National Statistics, ISD should publish supporting information – similar to the *Cancer Incidence* metadata document – for its other cancer publications¹⁸ (Requirement 3).
- 3.13 ISD is represented on the National Prospective Cancer Audit Working Group which meets quarterly to discuss revisions and improvements to clinical cancer services in NHSScotland.
- 3.14 ISD has a range of internal guidelines and checking procedures for its data which it uses to quality assure the data in its cancer publications.
- 3.15 UK cancer incidence and mortality figures – for example, information published by Cancer Research UK¹⁹ – require data from the Scottish Cancer Registry, most of which are derived from ISD cancer publications.

¹⁴ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/1328.html>

¹⁵ <http://82.110.76.19/>

¹⁶ *Cancer Incidence* Statistical Publication Notice: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6080.html>

¹⁷ http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/servlet/FileBuffer?namedFile=Metadata_Incidence.pdf&p

¹⁸ In relation to Principle 4 Practice 2 of the Code of Practice.

¹⁹ <http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats/>

Principle 5: Confidentiality

Private information about individual persons (including bodies corporate) compiled in the production of official statistics is confidential, and should be used for statistical purposes only.

- 3.16 All ISD staff sign confidentiality agreements at induction and annually thereafter, confirming that they have read the corporate Confidentiality Guidelines. These Guidelines were updated in 2009 and cover access to IT equipment and data, incident reporting, data security, release of data and the disposal of confidential data. To gain access to confidential datasets, staff complete an "Access to Data" form countersigned by senior officials. Access is only allowed for specified purposes and must be renewed every six months if access is still required.
- 3.17 ISD has published its Statistical Disclosure Control Protocol on its website²⁰. For each cancer publication, ISD carries out a disclosure control risk assessment in line with this protocol. In the *Cancer Incidence* and *Cancer Mortality* publications, patients' age groups are aggregated in areas below the regional level to reduce the likelihood of individual identification. Data in *Place of Death from Cancer* and *Cancer Survival* are only presented at Scotland level.
- 3.18 Where small numbers are used in cancer publications, ISD's Disclosure Control protocol is followed but there is no further comment about the treatment of small numbers. We suggest ISD include appropriate commentary in its cancer releases to explain its approach for presenting small numbers.
- 3.19 ISD's website also contains information for the public on how ISD protects the confidentiality of its data. This includes details of protecting patients' privacy, secondary uses of health information, and research using personal data.

²⁰ http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/servlet/FileBuffer?namedFile=Protocol_ISDOnline.pdf&p

Principle 6: Proportionate burden

The cost burden on data suppliers should not be excessive and should be assessed relative to the benefits arising from the use of the statistics.

- 3.20 Most data collected and used by ISD - including all the data used for cancer publications - come from existing administrative sources in NHS Scotland and GROS.
- 3.21 The recently-developed publication *Place of Death from Cancer* was compiled using existing information from patient data and death records held by ISD.

Principle 7: Resources

The resources made available for statistical activities should be sufficient to meet the requirements of this Code and should be used efficiently and effectively.

- 3.22 ISD's business planning arrangements do not allow resources for statistical activities to be identified separately from other areas. Planning, budgeting and monitoring instead reflect ISD's matrix management structure. ISD's programme and group business plans do not currently include numbers of staff but we have been told that ISD plans to include staff numbers against each business plan objective for 2010/11.
- 3.23 We were told that the development of the *Place of Death from Cancer* output took approximately 20 person-days, and that ISD anticipates that continued publication will involve around three to four person days per year.
- 3.24 ISD uses the standard competency framework used by all non-clinical NHS staff across the UK to document and manage the knowledge and skills of its employees. This framework is used to assess staff performance and identify training and development needs. ISD has developed a staff learning and development programme, and a range of training courses, online learning opportunities and other resources are available to staff. It also told us that it has well-established and robust procedures for recruiting staff.

Principle 8: Frankness and accessibility

Official statistics, accompanied by full and frank commentary, should be readily accessible to all users.

- 3.25 We were told that the format and level of detail of ISD cancer publications are informed by users' feedback and requests. ISD makes the data included in its statistical releases available in downloadable spreadsheets or in other formats that support re-use and analysis by users. ISD also provides an Information Request service which provides users with further information and with bespoke outputs and datasets for further analysis.
- 3.26 ISD provides commentary in the Statistical Publication Notices which accompany each cancer release to highlight the main points from the release and to help users to interpret the data. The metadata document which accompanies the *Cancer Incidence* release provides further details about the quality and reliability of the statistics.
- 3.27 The *Cancer Mortality* Statistical Publication Notice includes the latest progress against the Scottish Government target to reduce cancer mortality among under-75s by 20 per cent between 1995 and 2010²¹.
- 3.28 ISD publicises its statistical releases in a number of ways. When ISD publishes a release, it sends a Statistical Publication Notice to the media on the day that the release is published. It also publicises its official statistics through news releases, email updates to users and topic-specific newsletters. The ISD website has links to all ISD publications and forthcoming releases. It can be accessed directly from other websites, such as that of the Scottish Government. However, the layout of the ISD website could be improved to be more accessible to users. We understand that ISD plans to develop a new, easy-to-use website by the end of 2010.

²¹ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5754.html>

Protocol 1: User engagement

Effective user engagement is fundamental both to trust in statistics and securing maximum public value. This Protocol draws together the relevant practices set out elsewhere in the Code and expands on the requirements in relation to consultation.

3.29 The requirements for this Protocol are covered elsewhere in this report.

Protocol 2: Release practices

Statistical reports should be released into the public domain in an orderly manner that promotes public confidence and gives equal access to all, subject to relevant legislation.

- 3.30 ISD was due to publish the latest *Cancer Survival* output in December 2009 but postponed the release until August 2010. ISD brought forward the publication of *Cancer Incidence* by several months and diverted resources from the *Survival* analysis to meet the publication deadline. ISD amended the Statistical Publication Notice for *Survival* to highlight this change in publication date and also changed the pre-announcement on its Forthcoming Statistics web pages for both *Incidence* and *Survival*.
- 3.31 ISD's approach to pre-release access to its statistics complies with the Scottish Parliament's Official Statistics Order (2009)²² and is set out in ISD's Publication Protocol²³. The Statistical Publication Notice for each of the cancer outputs contains details of people granted pre-release access to the statistics. The Assessment team welcomes this initiative but considers that it would be helpful to include the estimated number of people who are granted pre-release access.
- 3.32 Scottish Government statements which are issued alongside ISD releases usually refer to ISD as the source of the statistics and provide a link to the statistical publication. ISD alerts government officials in cases where this has not occurred. Whilst the Assessment team has no evidence that this has not occurred recently, we suggest ISD agree with the Scottish Government that all relevant Government statements refer to ISD as the source of the statistics and provide a link to the statistical publication.
- 3.33 ISD's website includes a list of all statistical publications planned for release over the next 12 months. ISD releases are also included in the Scottish Government's list of forthcoming publications.
- 3.34 All ISD's cancer outputs are accessible via the National Statistics Publication Hub.

²² http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/ssi2008/pdf/ssi_20080399_en.pdf

²³ http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/servlet/FileBuffer?namedFile=Protocol_ISDOnline.pdf

Protocol 3: The use of administrative sources for statistical purposes

Administrative sources should be fully exploited for statistical purposes, subject to adherence to appropriate safeguards.

- 3.35 ISD's Statement of Administrative Sources, published in February 2010, describes the current administrative systems from which ISD sources its data. ISD carries out internal checks and other quality assurance procedures to verify the quality of administrative data. ISD works with its regular contacts in all Health Boards to address user needs and to revise national data definitions and standards.
- 3.36 ISD operates Standard Operating Procedures for granting its statisticians access to administrative data. These procedures require all staff with access to data sign a Confidentiality Statement every year.

Annex 1: Suggestions for improvement

A1.1 This annex includes some suggestions for improvement to ISD, in the interest of the public good. These are not formally required for designation, but the Assessment team considers that their implementation will improve public confidence in the production, management and dissemination of official statistics.

Suggestion 1

Include appropriate commentary in the cancer releases to explain the approach used for presenting small numbers (para 3.18)

Suggestion 2

Agree with the Scottish Government that all relevant Government statements refer to ISD as the source of the statistics and provide a link to the statistical publication (para 3.32)

Annex 2: Summary of assessment process and users' views

A2.1 This assessment was conducted from January to March 2010.

A2.2 The Assessment team – Phil Grigor and Kim Reimann – agreed the scope of and timetable for this assessment with representatives of ISD in January 2010. The Written Evidence for Assessment was provided on 29 January 2010. The Assessment team subsequently met with ISD during February 2010 to review compliance with the Code of Practice, taking account of the written evidence provided and other relevant sources of evidence.

Summary of users contacted, and issues raised

A2.3 Part of the assessment process involves our consideration of the views of users. We approach some known and potential users of the set of statistics, and we invite comments via an open note on the Authority's website. This process is not a statistical survey, but it enables us to gain some insights about the extent to which the statistics meet users' needs and the extent to which users feel that the producers of those statistics engage with them. We are aware that responses from users may not be representative of wider views, and we take account of this in the way that we prepare assessment reports.

A2.4 The Assessment team received two responses from NHS organisations, in response to the user consultation. Users informed the Assessment team that the quality of ISD's cancer statistics had improved in recent years and that the statistics are comprehensive and accessible. However, users indicated that they would like more timely and more local-level data in the future. They found the ISD website useful but suggested that they would like more contact with ISD.

Key documents/links provided

Written Evidence for Assessment document

Cancer Incidence: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6080.html>

Cancer Mortality: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6044.html>

Cancer Survival: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5323.html>

Place of Death from Cancer: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5935.html>

List of assessment reports published to date²⁴

1. Statistics from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System
National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse
2. Recorded Crime in Scotland
Scottish Government
3. Statistics on Enrolments at Schools and in Funded Pre-School Education in Northern Ireland
Department of Education, Northern Ireland
4. Road Casualty Statistics
Department for Transport
5. UK Energy Sector Indicators
Department of Energy and Climate Change
6. Statistics on Road Freight
Department for Transport
7. Prison Population Projections
Ministry of Justice
8. Migration Statistics
Office for National Statistics
9. Statistics on International Development and the ODA:GNI Ratio
Department for International Development
10. The Scottish Health Survey
Scottish Government
11. Scottish House Condition Survey
Scottish Government
12. Scottish Crime and Justice Survey
Scottish Government
13. Statistics on Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England
Department for Children, Schools and Families
14. Statistics on Children Looked After by Local Authorities in Scotland
Scottish Government
15. Statistics on Children Looked After by Local Authorities in Wales
Welsh Assembly Government
16. Statistics on Children Looked After by Health and Social Care Trusts in Northern Ireland
Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland
17. Wealth in Great Britain
Office for National Statistics
18. Statistics on the National Child Measurement Programme
NHS Information Centre
19. Average Weekly Earnings
Office for National Statistics
20. Energy Statistics
Department of Energy and Climate Change
21. 18 Weeks Referral to Treatment Statistics
Department of Health
22. Agriculture in the UK and selected crop and livestock statistics
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

²⁴ Published reports are available at: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

23. Child Benefit Statistics
Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs
24. Producer Price Indices
Office for National Statistics
25. Services Producer Price Indices
Office for National Statistics
26. Scottish Household Survey outputs
Scottish Government
27. Scottish Labour Market Statistics
Scottish Government
28. Special Assessment of the 2011 Censuses in the UK: Phase 1
Office for National Statistics, the General Register Office for Scotland and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
29. Labour Market Statistics for Northern Ireland
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland
30. Child and Working Tax Credit Statistics
Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
31. Emissions Statistics
Department of Energy and Climate Change
32. Council Tax Levels set by Local Authorities
Department for Communities and Local Government
33. Welsh Labour Market Statistics
Welsh Assembly Government
34. UK Labour Market Statistics
Office for National Statistics
35. Statistics on Freedom of Information
Ministry of Justice
36. Statistics on Court Activity
Ministry of Justice
37. Statistics on Cancer in Scotland
NHSScotland
38. Statistics on Cancer Screening in Scotland
NHSScotland
39. Statistics on NHSScotland Workforce
NHSScotland
40. Statistics on Road Conditions in England
Department for Transport
41. Statistics on School and Pupil Characteristics, and Absence and Exclusions, in England
Department for Children, Schools and Families

