

Assessment of compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics

Statistics on Cancer Screening 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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Statistics on Cancer Screening in Scotland

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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.

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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 NHS Scotland²:

- *Breast screening* and
- *Cervical screening*.

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

- *Bowel screening*.

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:

- *Breast screening* and *Cervical screening* 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:

- *Bowel screening* 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 screening statistics are closely involved in steering the respective screening programmes, and ISD schedules its cancer screening publications to meet users' requirements. However, ISD does not publish information about users' experiences, nor how it has responded to users' needs.

1.3.2 ISD publishes a Statistical Publication Notice for each cancer screening statistics release which includes a summary of the main findings and guidance about interpreting the statistics. These Notices provide objective and clear commentary for users of the statistics. The cancer screening reports and

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>

statistical tables also include contextual information, including definitions and caveats, to help interpret the statistics.

- 1.3.3 ISD makes the data in its cancer screening releases available in downloadable spreadsheets for re-use and analysis by users. The presentation of the outputs is broadly similar across the three programmes to promote consistency and help users' interpretation of the statistics.

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 3.1)
Requirement 2	Publish information about users' experiences of cancer screening statistics, data quality and the format and timing of reports (para 3.3)
Requirement 3	Implement current plans to publish metadata information about the accuracy, completeness, comparability and accessibility of the data for each cancer screening release due for publication in summer 2010 (para 3.11)

2 Subject of the assessment

2.1 ISD delivers most of its statistical outputs through 20 cross-cutting programmes³. The cancer screening statistics included in this assessment are part of ISD's Cancer Information Programme and each release describes a separate aspect of cancer screening in Scotland⁴:

- *Breast screening* statistics provide information from the Scottish Breast Screening Programme which started in 1988. ISD publishes data on patients' uptake of screening appointments, biopsy results and outcomes. The data are collected by six screening centres across Scotland and are compiled and published by ISD annually.
- *Cervical screening* statistics provide information from the National Cervical Screening Programme which was introduced in Scotland in 1988 with the aim of reducing the incidence of cervical cancer. Data are provided on the uptake of cervical smear tests, reporting times, number of smears processed and smear results. ISD publishes the data annually.
- *Bowel screening* statistics are provided from the Scottish Bowel Screening Programme which started in three Health Boards in June 2007 (following a 7-year pilot) and was extended to include all 14 Health Boards by the end of 2009. Data are provided on uptake rates, waiting times for appointments and treatment, and cancer detection rates. The first release of these statistics was published in August 2009 and included data from nine Boards from June 2007 to the end of April 2009.

2.2 ISD's cancer screening statistics are designed for managing and monitoring the uptake and effectiveness of the Scottish national cancer screening programmes, including progress against specific national standards and performance indicators. The statistics are used for a variety of other purposes, including:

- informing Scottish Government planning, including NHS spending and the development of the Scottish cancer care action plan⁵;
- informing Health Boards' planning and commissioning of cancer services;
- health services research and clinical audit;
- promoting changes in societal behaviour, such as increasing screening appointment uptake rates; and
- providing information to compare with UK and international health data.

2.3 The National Services Division (NSD) of NHSScotland commissions and manages the performance of specialist clinical services and national screening programmes, including the three cancer screening programmes. ISD supports the cancer screening programmes by collecting or collating data, analysing the data and publishing relevant statistics.

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

⁴ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/183.html>

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

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 Each cancer screening programme has a Programme Board and various steering groups which develop and implement strategies, liaise with other steering groups and monitor the performance of the programmes. These groups include various users of cancer screening statistics, including representatives from the Scottish Government and NHS organisations. NSD takes the minutes of these groups' meetings 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 processes⁶ (Requirement 1).
- 3.2 ISD engaged with users in the development and analysis of data from the 7-year pilot programme for the *Scottish Bowel Screening Programme*. Lessons from the pilot programme were used by the steering groups to develop the datasets and Key Performance Indicators which are now used to monitor and evaluate the success of the programme
- 3.3 In addition to the Scottish Government and NHS organisations, ISD's cancer screening statistics are used by the Scottish Parliament, the media and the public to monitor screening trends in Scotland. ISD carries out an annual customer survey to gather stakeholders' views about its services, and publishes the summarised survey results on its website. Users have commended the level and quality of published ISD information, but ISD does not publish or formally collect information about users' experiences, data quality, format or timing of its cancer screening publications. As part of the designation as National Statistics, ISD should publish information about users' experiences of cancer screening statistics, data quality and the format and timing of reports⁷ (Requirement 2).
- 3.4 ISD publishes its cancer screening statistics in the summer to allow screening co-ordinators to collate their annual reviews of the programmes in the autumn. 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.

⁶ In relation to Principle 1 Practice 3 of the Code of Practice

⁷ 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.

- 3.5 ISD published its Revisions Policy in February 2010. ISD has announced an extension to the age range for its next *Breast screening* release which is due to be published in July 2010⁸.
- 3.6 ISD publishes all cancer screening 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.

⁸ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5974.html>

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.

- 3.7 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 ISD⁹.
- 3.8 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.
- 3.9 ISD routinely deals with media enquiries for information and advice, and contacts the media to correct published errors or misinterpretations of the data.

⁹ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/About/scottishframework/frameworkpdf>

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 ISD's cancer screening datasets were agreed by the respective programme steering groups in conjunction with the Scottish Government policy teams which are responsible for implementing, monitoring and evaluating each programme. ISD has informed the Assessment team that the methods used to calculate the cancer screening indicators in the statistical outputs are consistent with national standards. ISD publishes information on its website about the data sources and definitions it uses to compile cancer screening statistics¹⁰.
- 3.11 Each cancer screening publication is accompanied by a Statistical Publication Notice which includes a range of information including detailed findings and interpretation about the release¹¹. These documents provide objective and clear commentary on the release for general users. The cancer screening reports and data tables also include contextual information to help interpret the data¹². As part of the designation as National Statistics, ISD should implement its current plans to publish metadata information about the accuracy, completeness, comparability and accessibility of the data for each cancer screening release due for publication in summer 2010¹³ (Requirement 3).
- 3.12 Each of ISD's cancer screening programmes has a separate quality assurance procedure. *Bowel screening* and *Breast screening* data are validated when they are submitted by Health Boards and screening centres, respectively. Reports on the *Breast screening* programme are also submitted to the British Association of Surgical Oncologists which provides external quality assurance. For *Cervical screening* data, quality assurance is carried out as part of quarterly reporting to NHS Boards and screening centres.
- 3.13 The *Breast screening* statistical output is largely driven by the methods and format used in the UK-wide reporting to the British Association of Surgical Oncologists and the Department of Health. ISD is currently involved in UK-wide reporting of breast cancer screening statistics but due to policy differences between UK countries, direct comparisons among cancer screening statistics are not straightforward. Within ISD's cancer screening statistics publications, the age ranges for each programme are stated as potential caveats for differences between Scottish and other UK or international screening programmes. We suggest that ISD pursue opportunities to compare its cancer screening statistics with relevant statistics in other parts of the UK.

¹⁰ Breast screening example: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/1622.html>

¹¹ *Cervical screening* Statistical Publication Notice: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6000.html>

¹² http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/servlet/FileBuffer?namedFile=KPI_Report.pdf&pContentDispositionType=inline

¹³ In relation to Principle 4 Practice 2 of the Code of Practice.

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.

- 3.14 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.
- 3.15 ISD has published its Statistical Disclosure Control Protocol on its website¹⁴. For each cancer screening publication, ISD carries out a disclosure control risk assessment in line with this protocol.
- 3.16 ISD's website also contains information for the public about how ISD protects the confidentiality of its data. This includes details about protecting patients' privacy, secondary uses of health information, and research using personal data.

¹⁴ 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.

- 3.17 The datasets for all three screening programmes were developed specifically for the programmes. Additional data collected from Health Boards on outcome measures resulting from positive screening tests are collations of existing administrative data held by the Boards.
- 3.18 The three cancer screening programmes are commissioned, managed and funded by the National Services Division of NHS Scotland. ISD is responsible for collecting and analysing the data and producing statistics to monitor and evaluate the programmes. We suggest ISD publish information to explain clearly the respective roles and responsibilities of NSD and ISD in managing the cancer screening programmes.
- 3.19 The Assessment team received nine responses to requests for feedback from suppliers of ISD cancer screening statistics. The majority of respondents indicated that they routinely collect the data they provide to ISD for their own planning purposes and to monitor progress against local targets.

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.

- 3.20 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 ISD plans to include staff numbers against each business plan objective for 2010/11.
- 3.21 ISD has three FTE staff, funded by NSD, to support the screening programmes. These staff cover all three programmes and this helps to promote a consistent approach to monitoring progress against common performance indicators. ISD informed the Assessment team that it has sufficient resources to collect, analyse and publish cancer screening information to the required standard.
- 3.22 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 as part of its overall 5-year strategy and a range of training courses, online learning opportunities and other resources are available to staff. It also 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.

- 3.23 ISD publishes cancer screening statistics at a level of detail which it considers useful for each of the screening programmes. These statistics were agreed by the respective programme steering groups in conjunction with the Scottish Government policy teams.
- 3.24 The cancer screening outputs are published in various formats to allow re-use and analysis. The presentation of the outputs is broadly similar across the three programmes to promote consistency and help users' interpretation of the statistics.
- 3.25 The cancer screening reports and data tables include contextual information, including definitions and caveats, to help interpret the data¹⁵. ISD also provides commentary in its Statistical Publication Notices for each cancer screening release which highlights the main points from the publication and includes notes to help users interpret the data. The Notices for the *Cervical screening* and *Breast screening* include summaries of performance against the relevant national standards and ISD publishes information about the Key Performance Indicators for the *Bowel screening* programme¹⁶.
- 3.26 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.

¹⁵ http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/servlet/FileBuffer?namedFile=KPI_Report.pdf&pContentDispositionType=inline

¹⁶ <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/1696.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.

3.27 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.

- 3.28 The 2008 release of *Cervical screening* statistics was postponed because the supplier did not provide the data on time. ISD altered the publication date on its website and in the pre-announcement of Forthcoming Releases. Major stakeholders were informed individually.
- 3.29 ISD's approach to pre-release access to its statistics complies with the Scottish Parliament's Official Statistics Order (2009)¹⁷ and is set out in ISD's Publication Protocol¹⁸. The Statistical Publication Notice for each of the cancer screening 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.
- 3.30 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 statistics 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.
- 3.31 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.
- 3.32 All ISD's cancer screening outputs are accessible from the National Statistics Publication Hub.

¹⁷ http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/ssi2008/pdf/ssi_20080399_en.pdf

¹⁸ 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.

- 3.33 ISD's Statement of Administrative Sources, published in February 2010, sets out 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 NHS Scotland Health Boards to address user needs and to revise national data definitions and standards.
- 3.34 ISD operates Standard Operating Procedures for granting its statisticians access to administrative data. All staff with access to data sign a Confidentiality Statement every year.

Annex 1: Suggestions for improvement

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

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Suggestion 1 | Pursue opportunities to compare cancer screening statistics for Scotland with relevant statistics in other parts of the UK (para 3.13) |
| Suggestion 2 | Publish information to explain clearly the respective roles and responsibilities of NSD and ISD in managing the cancer screening programmes (para 3.18) |
| Suggestion 3 | 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 3.30) |

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 six responses from the user consultation. The respondents were grouped as follows:

NHS	3
Scottish Government	2
Voluntary Organisation	1

A2.5 Users indicated that they were generally content with the statistical outputs provided by ISD. However, they would like to see the statistics provided in a more timely way. Users were generally content with their working relationships with ISD, but felt that they would benefit from more regular communication.

Key documents/links provided

Written Evidence for Assessment document

Cervical screening: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6000.html>

Breast screening: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5974.htm>

Bowel screening: <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/6002.html>

List of assessment reports published to date¹⁹

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

¹⁹ 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

