

Multi-Source Topic Reports: Update**Introduction**

1. As reported in AAG (02) 01 over the period 2003-2005 a new series of multi-source topic reports (MSTRs), incorporating the existing ONS Social Focus series, will be produced. The aim of the reports is to take advantage of the more detailed information from the 2001 Census and draw on a range of sources to provide a more comprehensive statistical picture of a topic area than would be provided by solely Census-based products. This work will be informed by the Joined-Up project and will use the appropriate source for the purpose as recommended by the ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division. Electronic delivery will facilitate the inclusion of text, maps and other visualisation of census data at lower geographies, with links to the Neighbourhood Statistics site.

Action

2. **Academic Advisory Group members are asked to note progress on the MSTR project and to nominate academics who would act as consultants for any of the reports (by, for example, advising on content or possibly contributing parts of the report) or suggest whether they have colleagues whom ONS could approach.**

Background

3. Following the 1991 Census, OPCS produced a series of Topic Volumes (presenting detailed tables mainly at the national level) covering a range of themes, such as for example, Ethnic Group and Country of Birth, Limiting Long Term Illness, and Economic Activity. Topic Volumes were accompanied by Topic Monitors which were produced by dedicated statisticians and added a (brief) commentary to the Volumes. In addition to these four further reports on ethnicity were produced, co-ordinated by John Haskey, but edited and prepared by external authors.
4. Furthermore, the long-standing Registrar General's Decennial Supplement Series was further developed, with reports on health-related topics: Occupational Mortality and Health Inequalities (both of which are well-established uses of the Census), the Health of Adult Britain and Children's Health (neither of which are dependent on the Census) and the volume on geographic variations. The Decennial Supplements are weighty volumes, and most are targeted at a relatively narrow specialist audience. Some included contributions from external authors, and most included analyses based on non-Census data.

5. The aim of the current project is to replace the long-standing topic volume reports and to produce a series of Multi-Source Topic Reports for the UK which will:
 - *paint a statistical picture of the topic area (subject and/or region) drawing on the preferred sources recommendations, but taking particular advantage of the new information provided by the 2001 Census;*
 - *be timely and accessible to a wide audience; and*
 - *act as a shop-window for other related National Statistics outputs.*

Format

6. The aim is to provide an overview report of the topic as soon as possible after the required 2001 Census data is available. This initial report will be a short overview or sign post and will include key headline data for the topic plus limited commentary. The audience for these reports is the general public who are browsing the NS website. It will provide links to additional information if required.
7. An in-depth report will then follow. This will be similar to the earlier Social Focus series and will be more analytical than the overview report. The audience for these reports is the general public. In addition, more specialised articles will also be linked to the report. The audience for these reports is likely to be the more specialist academics.

Topics

8. Social Analytical and Reporting Division (SARD) at ONS has identified topic experts from across ONS and other government departments. It is also looking into the possibility of reports on Education, Environment, and Transport. The topics and lead authors identified are shown at Annex A.
9. Authors have scoped their reports and these are attached separately as Annex B. **Advisory Group members should please be aware that these scopes and timetables are still very much working documents at this stage and are subject to revision.** Brainstorming sessions held for Inequalities, Religion, Ethnicity & Identity, Older People and Wales and its people. Scopes have been revised to take account of suggestions arising.
10. The aim of the MSTR project is to use the data which is seen as the ‘preferred source’ of information for that topic. ONS will have identified these sources, and in some cases will be able to help with obtaining the data, although data collaboration is primarily up to individual authors. Academics will be able to consult directly with authors.
11. The Standard Output Tables from the Census will also be key to the project. Authors also have the chance to commission additional (extension) tables from Census Division. These will provide more complex tabulations than in the Standard Tables.

Role of academics

12. Authors have asked ONS to provide them with contact details of academics that may be interested in being involved in the MSTR. The precise role of academic involvement will be for individual authors to arrange as necessary. Outlined below are four possible options:
 - i. Academics can feed into the brainstorming sessions which are yet to be held on Gender, Children and Young People and Rural Areas and provide information on topics they think the report should cover;
 - ii. Academics could write key chapters for the MSTR authors. This could involve joint authorship of the report with the analysis and commentary split between government authors and academics;
 - iii. Academics could take an advisory role, acting as a referee for the overall report; or
 - iv. Academics could use the MSTR series to disseminate any articles / research they themselves are currently doing or are planning to do which may fit into the topic areas.
13. The overall editorial role of the reports will lay with SARD. This is to ensure that there is consistency between reports with a standard layout and housestyle. It will manage areas of overlap between projects.
14. A list of the academics contacted so far is attached at Annex C. It is known that some academics have passed on scopes to other academics who they thought may be interested, and these people are not included on the list.

**Sarah Tamplin, Project Office for MSTR
ONS, October 2002**

Index to Scoping Reports		Page
People and Places (including migration)	Annex B1	6
Families	Annex B2	7
Ethnicity and Identity	Annex B3	8
Labour Market	Annex B4	19
Inequalities	Annex B5	21
Health (including Disability)	Annex B6	31
Older people	Annex B7	40
Wales and its people	Annex B8	44
Housing and Households	Annex B9	52
Gender	Annex B10	53
Rural	Annex B11	55
Religion	Annex B12	56
Young people	Annex B13	65

Topic	Lead author
People and Places (including Migration)	Lucy Vickers, ONS Lucy.Vickers@ons.gov.uk 01329 813490
Families	John Haskey, ONS John.Haskey@ons.gov.uk 0207 533 5121
Ethnicity and Identity	Robert Bumpstead, ONS Robert.Bumpstead@ons.gov.uk 0207 533 5129
Labour Market	Craig Lindsay, ONS Craig.Lindsay@ons.gov.uk 0207 533 5896
Inequalities	Helen Cooper, ONS Helen.Cooper@ons.gov.uk 01329 813569
Health (including disability)	Sue Davies, ONS Sue.Davies@ons.gov.uk 0207 533 5241
Older people	Ian Davis, DWP Ian.Davis@dpw.gsi.gov.uk 0207 962 8975
Wales and its People	Lucy Haselden, ONS Lucy.Haselden@ons.gov.uk 0207 533 5787
Housing and Households	Barbara Noble, DTLR Barbara.noble@odpm.gsi.gov.uk 0207 944 3270
Gender	Penny Babb, ONS Penny.Babb@ons.gov.uk 0207 533 5168
Rural Areas	Ann Reed, DEFRA Ann.Reed@defra.gsi.gov.uk 01904 455254

People and Places (including migration)

- 1 Basic picture of the population, including numbers and their characteristics, such as age, gender, ethnicity, educational level, health status, with comparisons over time but particularly since 1951.
- 2 Where people live, including analysis by administrative / health areas, urban versus rural, population density, and a review of changes over the 20th century.
- 3 Major statistical differences between men and women seen over the life cycle, covering morbidity, life expectancy, educational attainment, occupations.
- 4 Changing age structure of the population over time, both historically and in the future (projections), including an analysis of changes in the young, old and combined dependency ratios.
- 5 Who is moving (the characteristics of one-year migrants) and where, including short versus long-distance moves, moves from 'north' to 'south' and from urban to rural areas.
- 6 Movement into London from elsewhere in the United Kingdom and from abroad, and movement out of London. Who and where (origin and destination).
- 7 Special population types, such as students (where do they come from and where do they study).
- 8 Social changes in the last ten years (since the 1991 Census), such as changes in the number and structure of single-person households (age and gender) and the increase in the very elderly (where do they live, are they given care).
- 9 Comparison of the population of the United Kingdom with other countries in Europe and North America.
- 10 Ten major cities and towns; a picture of the population and housing.

Families

- 1 Up-dated estimates of different family types, including one-parent families, married couple and cohabitating couple families, same-sex couples, including a comparison with other sources and trends over time. (national level)
- 2 Geographical variations, in family types (also including pensioner families) at local authority and health authority level and below, by household, including ethnic group, and housing characteristics.
- 3 Analysis of dependant children by selected characteristics, including type of family (married couple, cohabiting couple, lone parent).
- 4 Children living in relative wealth ('rich' families) and those living in relative poverty ('poor' families) as defined by census variables (deprivation indices) and cross analysed by individual, household and housing characteristics.
- 5 Multi-generational households (children, parents and grandparents) analysed by a variety of census characteristics, including indicators on health and care provision.
- 6 'Boomerang' children, an analysis of families with 'older' and non-dependant children, analysed by the characteristics of the parent(s) and child(ren).
- 7 Step-children and step-families, including comparison with natural children and married couple step-families and co-habiting couple step-families.
- 8 Families by religion and ethnic groups (inter-faith and inter-ethnic group marriages couples).
- 9 International and internal migration by family type and socio-economic and economic characteristics.
- 10 People not in families, including those in communal establishments.

Scoping report Ethnicity and Identity

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the multi-source topic reports

This document is a scoping brief for the multi-source topic report (MSTR) on Ethnicity and Identity. This is one of a series of MSTRs National Statistics is planning that will pull together information from the 2001 Census, and other sources, to provide a comprehensive and authoritative overview of key National Statistics topics.

These reports will contain a mixture of tables, maps, charts and commentary. They are intended to be easy to access, understand, and digest.

Depending on the topic, the reports may range from short overviews, through to more in-depth articles or collections of articles (such as the Decennial Supplements that were produced following previous censuses). See Appendix A for a more detailed description of the multi-source topic reports.

The reports will be informed by a separate but related project on ‘joined-up data’. As part of this project the Integration and Harmonisation Division of ONS will recommend the most appropriate sources to use.

1.2 Background to multi-source topic report on Ethnicity and Identity

One of the key National Statistics topics that will be reported on as part of the multi-source topic report series, will be ‘Ethnicity and Identity’ (although the title is still under consultation). This scoping report sets out what ONS sees as the main priorities for the contents as well giving details of how and when it will be produced. It will be circulated as widely as possible within ONS, government, academia and other interested groups.

- The report will take a 'cross-cutting' approach, spanning a range of topics relevant to ethnicity and identity.

The principal authors for the report will be the ethnicity and identity branch at ONS although we hope to commission other authors from other government departments and academia. The co-ordinator of this report is Rob Bumpstead. Contact details are given in section 6 of this report.

2 Consultation

2.1 Interested parties

The following people and organisations have been identified as having an interest in the production and/or contents of “Ethnicity and Identity”. This report will be circulated to all the people on the list below. However, if there are any additional people or organisations who you know would have an interest, please let us know and forward this report to them.

- *National Statistics Working Group on Ethnicity and Identity (NSWGEI)*

Paul Allin	ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division
Andrew Passey	ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division
Richard Beesley	ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division
Cormac Bakewell	Commission for Racial Equality
Ann Barber	Home Office
Arthur Barnett	Department for Trade and Industry
Catherine Cousins	Cabinet Office
Tricia Dodd	ONS Social Survey Division

Steve Ellerd-Elliott	Department for Work and Pensions (Family Resources Survey)
Agnes Estibals	ONS Regional & Local Statistics Division
Gillian Goddard	Department of Health
Peter Goldblatt	ONS Health and Care Division
Rosemary Griggs	Cabinet Office
Sean Hayes	Cabinet Office
Jacquie Hyvart	Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency
Mehdi Hussain	Inland Revenue
Alan Jackson	National Assembly for Wales
Marilyn Macey	Department for Education and Skills
Richard Laux	ONS Labour Market Division
Barbara Noble	Department of Transport, Local government and the Regions
Richard Pereira	ONS Population and Demography Division
Minda Phillips	ONS Administrative Sources
Ann Reed	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Sheila Rogers	Equality Commission for Northern Ireland (Race Unit)
Pam Smith	Commission for Racial Equality
Carol Summerfield	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division
Roger Sykes	Local Government Association
Andy Teague	ONS Census Division
Dev Virdee	ONS Regional and Local Statistics Division
Amanda White	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Ethnicity and Identity Branch)
Pete Whitehouse	Scottish Executive
Ian Wood	Department for Culture, Media and Sport

- *Members of the Inter-Departmental Group on Race Equality (IDGRET) Technical Working Group*

(excluding those previously mentioned)

David Drew	Department for Work and Pensions
Lucy Haselden	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Ethnicity and Identity Branch)
Edward Kafka	DTLR
Anne-Marie Manners	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Ethnicity and Identity Branch)
Charlotte Stokes	Home Office (Race Equality Unit)
Matthew West	Home Office (Race Equality Unit)

- *Other interested parties*

Naomi Alleyne	Welsh Local Government Association (Equalities Unit)
Mohammed Aziz	Forum Against Islamophobia and Racism (FAIR)
Muhammad Anwar	University of Warwick
Richard Berthoud	Institute for Social and Economic Research
Robert Bell	Women and Equality Unit
Martin Bulmer	University of Surrey
David Coleman	University of Oxford
Helen Cooper	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Socio-Economic Inequalities Branch)
Angela Dale	University of Manchester

Angela Donkin	ONS Health and Care Division (Health Inequalities)
John Haskey	ONS Population and Demography Division
Anthony Heath	University of Oxford
Angelika Hibbett	Women and Equality Unit
Michellyn Lafleche	Runnymede Trust
Clive Lewis	Welsh Assembly Government
Alan Marsh	Policy Studies Institute
Harvinder Mankoo	Government Office for London
Tariq Modood	University of Bristol
James Nazaroo	University College London
Charlie Owen	Thomas Coram Research Unit
Phil Rees	University of Leeds
John Salt	University College London
Ludi Simpson	Bradford Council
Gurchand Singh	Home Office
Andrea Sellars	Local Government Association
Tricia Williams	ONS Regional and Local Statistics Division

2.2 Commenting on scope and content of Ethnicity and Identity

This scoping report has been produced as part of the consultation process for the multi-source topic report “Ethnicity and Identity”. The ethnicity and identity branch invites your comments by Friday September 6th on:

- Relative priorities among the topic areas identified, possible additional topics it would be important to include, and topics which are less important to cover and should be omitted;
- Specific questions or analyses that should be given priority within the topics;
- Issues around the availability of data, resources required to complete the report, and the feasibility of proposals within the time-scale indicated.

After comments on the scope have been received, the next step will be a ‘brainstorming session’. This session will further discuss and generate ideas that can feed into the ethnicity and identity MSTR, and move toward finalising its contents in September.

2.3 Contributing to the final report

In addition, topic specialists outside ONS may wish to contribute articles for inclusion in the final report or act as advisors for sections of the report. If you wish to express an interest (not a final commitment) in writing such an article, please contact ethnicity and identity branch at ONS (See section 6 for details of how to contact us).

3 Scope of report

3.1 Introduction

This section aims to give as much detail as possible about the content and style of the report. This includes details of the population and topics that the report will cover, the style of the report and sources of data. However, it is important to note that at this stage this is a working document, and that mention of a particular topic, table or type of analysis does not guarantee inclusion in the final report.

3.2 Style

Two styles of report will be produced:

3.2.1 Overview report (Style A in Appendix)

The initial report will be a short overview or 'sign-poster' and be a web-based publication. It will include key headline data for the topic plus limited commentary. Links will be made to more detailed information, analyses and data as they become available later in 2003 and 2004.

3.2.2 In-depth report (Styles B and C in Appendix)

The initial overview report will be followed by a more in-depth report which will also be published on the web. This more detailed report will be similar in style to the old social focus series. It will contain signposts and links to sources and methodological reports.

3.2.3 General

Details of the topics given in section 3.5 relate to the more detailed report. The overview report will be a summary of some of the main themes contained in this. Therefore, some of the topics described below may only be covered briefly in the initial overview report but will be followed up in more depth later.

3.3 Population

The report will principally focus on ethnicity and identity in the UK population wherever this is possible. Data from one or more of the constituent countries of the UK may be presented where figures from the whole of the UK are not available or comparable.

3.4 Sources

A variety of data sources will be used for the report, both administrative and survey data. The following is by no means an exhaustive list. We invite your suggestions on the potential use and availability of other data sources.

- Annual Census of Schools;
- British Election Survey;
- British Household Panel Survey;
- British Social Attitudes Survey;
- British Crime Survey;
- Census;
- Citizenship Survey;
- Electoral Commission reports;
- Family Resources Survey;
- General Household Survey;
- Health Survey for England;
- Labour Force Survey;
- Longitudinal Survey;
- Scottish Household Survey;
- Scottish Crime Survey;
- Survey of English Housing;
- Survey of English Housing Conditions;
- Surveys of Psychiatric Morbidity among Adults,

Children and Ethnic Minorities;

- Time Use Survey;
- Welsh Household Panel Survey.

3.5 Topics

3.5.1 *Introduction*

“Ethnicity and Identity” will paint a detailed and comprehensive picture of ethnicity and identity in the United Kingdom. The introduction will summarise the principal topics of the report. In this scoping report these topics have been divided into six themes:

- Population;
- Identity;
- Working Lives;
- Living Standards;
- Well-Being;
- Community and Citizenship.

The introduction to the report will also discuss key definitional concepts and classifications. Ethnicity is defined by self-assigned group membership as recorded by the 2001 census. This classificatory variable and variants of it will form the primary unit of analysis. The emphasis of the report will be upon differences between minority ethnic groups, as well as examining these differences in relation to the majority white group. Wherever possible, detailed levels of ethnic classification will be presented, although where bases are small or groups are very similar categories may be combined.

3.5.2 *Theme 1 - Population*

This section will present key characteristics of ethnic groups in the United Kingdom. It sets a context for the report by identifying demographic trends and examines the ethnic minority population in terms of individuals, families and households. The main topics that will be covered include:

Individuals

- Age, sex and migration, detailing the age-sex profile of ethnic groups, country of birth and proportions born in the UK;
- Trends in population and migration.

Families

- Family formation: married partners, cohabiting partners, divorce and separation, and children, including analysis of inter-ethnic partnerships and the children of these partnerships.

Households

- Household composition and household structures including the proportions of adult children living with parents and child and elderly dependency ratios.

Demography

- Geographical distribution of the total minority ethnic population and individual minority ethnic groups. It may be possible to incorporate a cluster analysis of cultural groups down to ward level.
- Ethnic populations by type of area.
- Social class of ethnic groups measured by the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC).

3.5.3 *Theme 2 - Identity*

This section will examine a range of beliefs, characteristics and practices which complement or compete with ethnicity to form a broader conception of identity.

A new national identity question which supplements the ethnicity question has been introduced on ONS surveys. This permits consideration of notions of national identity, 'Britishness' and ethnicity. It can also be used to conduct a comparative analysis of the effects of national devolution on the identity of members of different ethnic groups. Other major components of identity including nationality, country of birth and religion will be analysed. (Though an exhaustive analysis of religion data will be contained in a separate multi-source topic report.) Attitudinal data from sources including the British Social Attitudes Survey will also be used.

National Identity

- National identity by ethnicity, by age, sex and class, considered separately in each of the constituent countries of the UK (though most analysis of Welsh national identity will be contained in a separate multi-source topic report);
- National identity by country of birth;
- Attitudes to race among the white population by national identity.

Religion

- Religious belief by ethnicity and country of birth;
- Active religious practice by ethnicity and country of birth;
- Religious belief and practice by national identity.

Other aspects of identity.

- In addition, it may be possible to report other topics such as visits to country of origin, wearing of distinctive clothes, and language.

3.5.4 *Theme 3 - Working Lives*

Called 'working lives' this section will report on education and employment. It will examine the relationship between these topics and explore the 'pay-offs' from education in terms of work and earnings.

The section could be sub-divided into two further sections: education and opportunity, and, employment and earnings.

Education and opportunity

The Census gives a broad measure of educational attainment, while the Labour Force Survey provides much more detailed information about educational participation and achievement. These sources may be complemented by administrative data, such as the Schools' Census and information from UCAS. Where useful, a distinction may be made between migrant and successor generations in analysis.

Principal topics of analysis by ethnicity and sex will include:

School

- Age left school, school-based qualifications and exclusions from school;

Qualifications

- Level of educational attainment and highest qualification;

Training

- Access to training, vocational qualifications and work-based training;

Continuing education

- Successful higher education applicants as a proportion of all applicants;
- Participation in full-time post-compulsory education, including higher education enrolment and further education;
- Participation in other forms of adult learning.

Employment and Earnings

Possibly the most important measure of life-chances, this section on employment is extensive. We start by looking at economic activity and reasons for economic inactivity. Then patterns of employment and job level are examined. The chapter goes on to report the proportions of people from different ethnic groups employed in certain occupations and industries. Again, most analysis will be conducted by sex and age.

Economic Activity

- Economic activity, and economic activity rates, by age; trends in economic activity. Female economic activity rates may be examined in relation to life-cycle;
- Economic activity by educational attainment;

Economic inactivity and unemployment

- Economic inactivity and trends in disability and retirement;
- Rates of unemployment by geographic area and trends in unemployment;
- Unemployment rates controlled for qualifications, class, age and area.

Employment

- Patterns of employment, including part and full time working, second jobs, self-employment, and casual employment;
- Job level, again controlling for qualifications, class, age and area;
- Industry type (major group) by ethnic group, using the census-based standard industrial classification of economic activities 1992 (SIC92);
- Selected industry types (minor group) by ethnic group.
- Ethnic minority representation in the work force of selected public sector organisations by grade or rank.

Earnings

- Average hourly pay by full-time/part-time status;
- Gross weekly earnings by job level, industry type, and area;
- Earnings from self-employment.

3.5.5 *Theme 4 – Living standards*

A key indicator of disadvantage, ‘living standards’ are broadly defined here. As well as including income, savings and pensions this chapter also covers consumption of consumer goods and housing.

Most information about income and resources will be collected from the Labour Force Survey and the Family Resources Survey. The General Household Survey, Survey of English Housing and the English Housing Conditions Survey provide information for the latter sections.

- Sources of gross household income;
- Households receiving selected benefits including tax credits;
- Average gross household incomes, absolute, and controlled for household size;
- Households below half average income, analysing pensioner, lone parent and other households;
- Factors associated with poverty.

Resources

- Average household savings;
- Membership of pension-schemes;
- Debt and worry over financial problems.

Consumption

- Households with selected consumer durables;
- Access to motor vehicles.

Housing

- Tenure, type of dwelling and trends in owner-occupation;
- Overcrowding (and under-occupation);
- Quality of housing – households with selected amenities; satisfaction with housing by tenure.

3.5.6 Theme 5 - Well-Being

The fifth theme of the report is well-being and this chapter begins by addressing health. Prevalence of health problems will be presented using a combination of absolute totals and age-standardised ratios, so that the health of different ethnic groups may be compared using data from the Census, Health Survey of England and surveys of Psychiatric Morbidity. It may also be possible to report new data from the Longitudinal Study.

Health service use among different ethnic groups will be analysed and compared with prevalence of health problems. Provision of informal, or non-professional, caring will be examined using the Census caring question. Finally, the Time Use and General Household Surveys, among other sources, provides additional information for the last section concerning health-related activities. Most or all data will be broken down by sex.

Health

- Prevalence of long-standing limiting illness;
- Self-assessed health status by socio-economic indicators;
- Standardised mortality ratios;
- Selected health problems;
- Mental health disorders including neurotic disorders (and possibly psychotic disorders too);
- Children's health, including self-reported health.

Use of Health Services

- NHS General Practitioner consultations in past two weeks, and by reason;
- Annual GP consultation contact rate;
- Hospital attendance rates, for in-patient and out-patient visits;
- Proportions making regular use of dental services.

Caring

- Provision of informal care;
- Self-reported health status by whether carer.

Health related behaviour

- Eating habits;
- Smoking, drinking and drug use;
- Participation in physical activity.

3.5.7 Theme 6 - Community and Citizenship

The final proposed section of this report examines the subject of community and citizenship. It encompasses a range of topics which relate to participation in, and perceptions of, society and its institutions.

The section begins by considering neighbourhoods and social support, and then explores experiences of crime and the justice system of people from minority ethnic groups. The British Crime Survey is a major source of information for much of the material in this section. The chapter will also seek to draw together data from a range of other sources, including the Home Office Citizenship Survey, to provide measures of social networks, social participation and engagement among members of minority ethnic groups.

Neighbourhoods and social support

- Satisfaction and enjoyment of living in the local area;
- Rating of local services;
- Social support, social networks, proximity and contact with friends and relatives;
- Feeling of safety and fear of crime.

Experiences of crime and the justice system

- Victims of crime by type of offence; and by area of residence, age and sex;
- Offenders by type of offence; and by area of residence, age and sex;
- Racially motivated crime by type of offence; trends in prevalence of racially motivated incidents; reactions to racially motivated crime; ethnicity of perpetrators and victims of racially motivated crime;
- Contact, satisfaction and confidence with the police; ethnicity as a predictor of being stopped by the police;
- Representation of ethnic minority groups within the criminal justice system; including prison receptions data and trends in prison populations.

Social institutions: Participation and Perception

- Membership and involvement in groups, including religious groups; voluntary activities and local area issues;
- Participation in political activity; voter engagement and barriers to political participation; electoral representation;
- Perceptions of control and self-efficacy, including rights and responsibilities as citizens, and control over political decisions.
- Confidence in political structures, institutions; perceived 'fairness' of society.

3.6 Final output

The final outputs of this project will be:

- A web-based overview report which will give the main points from the topics described above but which will be brief and will not go into all the detail described. This will be published on the Web within 3 months of the relevant Census output becoming available, and the 'joined-up data' project reporting.
- An in-depth report which will include analysis of all the topics described above. It will also include links to other related articles and may include in depth articles written by authors outside ONS. This will also be published on the Web.

4 Timetable

Scoping report sent for comment	6 th August 2002
Deadline for external comments	6 th September 2002
Brainstorming meeting	8 th October 2002
Specify additional Census tables	30 th September 2002
Finalise content	October
Principal authors meeting (ONS)	October
Commission reports from principal authors (ONS)	October
Key statistics tables available	February 2003 onwards
Standard tables available	April/May 2003 onwards
Overview report published	Summer 2003
In-depth style report published	Summer 2004

5 Risks and constraints

Delivery of data. The timetable above assumes that all the Census and other data will be available to timetable. Any delays in production of the Census or Labour Force Survey data in particular, are likely to result in a delay in the publication of the report.

Interest from potential contributors. Interested parties outside ONS are invited to contribute to “Ethnicity and Identity”. In particular, topic area specialists may be able to write more in depth articles for the final version of the report. The final length of the report and the level of detail that the report covers will be partly determined by the number of people willing to contribute.

Specifying tables for Census Division. Ethnicity and Identity Branch, like other branches within ONS, must specify any additional tables needed to produce the report by the end of September 2002. Additional requests for tables after this date will delay the production of the report.

6 Contact details

If you wish to comment on any aspect of this scoping report or if you wish to express an interest in writing an article for the multi-source topic report, please contact:

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Ethnicity and Identity Branch (B5/10)
Office for National Statistics
1, Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ

e-mail Robert.Bumpstead@ons.gov.uk
Telephone 020 7533 5129

Scoping Report Labour Market

Introduction

(a) General economic background

International context	- US, Europe, Japan
UK	- dichotomy between output and demand - slowdown in GDP growth - services vs production - consumer strength
Influencing events	- Foot & Mouth - September 11 - Population effects, eg migration - policy developments eg New Deal, Job Centre Plus, Minimum Wage (no ONS commentary on performance but could offer links to official research eg NIESR)

(b) General social background

Population structure	- ageing pop - other effects
Participation	- long term trend increase for females/decrease for males - by age? - workless/workrich households
Educational attainment	- levels
Household structures	- changing structures & family arrangements
Ethnic groups	- inc relevant events such as Burnley riots

(c) UK labour market overview

Summary & comparison to (a)	
Employment	- levelling off
Unemployment	- levelling off
Inactivity	- up (ish)
Earnings	- stable till December?
Redundancies	
Labour Disputes	
Productivity	
Unit Wage Costs	

Detail

(I) Employment

Main stories

- landmarks
- levelling off over year
- age groups? continued strength of 16+ compared to working age, ie the

older worker story?

- industry: continued decline of manufacturing/service sector stories
- impact of events eg rural industry? airline industry.....leading into
- regional/local variation, overall & particular industrial shifts sticking to the

main stories

- self-employed
- hours
- tax credits

Sources: LFS, Workforce Jobs

(II) Unemployment

Main stories

- landmarks
- levelling off over year
- impact of events eg rural industry? airline industry.....leading into
- regional/local variation

Sources: LFS, Claimant count

(III) Inactivity

Main stories

- landmarks, if any?
- rise in inactivity: surprising from a cyclical point of view?
- impact of events eg rise linked to end 2000 (floods, rail strikes, etc) but no

bounce back

- regional/local variation

Sources: LFS, benefit data

All of I - III ought to look at longitudinal data to capture flows, where possible.

(IV) Earnings

Main stories

- landmarks
- flattish over year, collapsing in December
- bonus vs non-bonus story
- public vs private
- industry differences eg manufacturing, financial sector
- gender gaps/pay gaps generally

Sources: AEI, NES, LFS

(V) Redundancies & Labour Disputes

Main stories

- landmarks
- rising, but still comparatively low
- industry splits

Sources: LFS, Employers

(VI) Productivity & Unit Wage Costs

Main stories

- landmarks
- increased unit wage costs
- falling productivity growth overall
- falling manufacturing productivity

Sources: National Accounts

Scoping Report Inequalities

For external consultation

Contents

1. Purpose of this document
2. Making comments
3. Overview of the MSTR's
4. Overall aims of the inequalities MSTR
5. Geographical coverage
6. Themes
7. Timetable
8. Risks and Constraints

1. Purpose of this document

This document is a scoping note for a planned Multi-Source Topic Report (MSTR) on Inequalities. It provides an overview of plans for MSTRs and sets out topic areas that the inequalities MSTR could usefully include. Your comments and suggestions will help us decide upon the focus of our reporting.

Expressions of interest from colleagues outside ONS in writing or collaborating on a particular article within the report will be welcomed.

2. Making comments

Comments on this document are invited by the **end of August 2002** on:

1. *Relative priorities* among the topic areas identified in this scope:
 - What specific questions or analyses do you think should have priority for key summary or 'signpost' articles on inequality? (Section 3 gives details)
 - Are there any topics not included in this scope that you think are important?
 - What topics can be given lower priority for this report?
2. Suggestions about the use and availability of data sources, (a number of possible data sources are given under each theme but this is not intended to be an exhaustive list).
3. How the plans for this MSTR fit with plans of colleagues outside the ONS for analysis on similar themes.

Your comments and any other communication about these proposals should be addressed to:

Dr. Helen Cooper
Senior Research Officer
Socio-Economic Inequalities Branch (B5/10)
Office for National Statistics
1 Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ

E-mail: helen.cooper@ons.gov.uk
Telephone: 020 7533 5741

After comments have been received, the next step will be a ‘brainstorming’ session with a small number of representatives from within government, research and policy organisations, to be held at the ONS in London in early September 2002. More detailed plans will then be prepared for different MSTR outputs.

3. Overview of the MSTRs

A series of multi-source topic reports (MSTRs) are planned that will be managed by ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division. These reports will aim to bring together information from a range of survey and administrative data sources, including the 2001 Census. They will contain a mixture of tables, maps, charts and text and will be easy to access and digest via the National Statistics web-site.

The MSTRs will not be one single publication but will incorporate a range of different outputs. These outputs, which are illustrated in Annex A of this document include:

Short summary or ‘signpost’ articles on each particular topic area. These will contain key headline data and limited commentary and will be available on the National Statistics web-site soon after any relevant Census data becomes available in 2003. The intended audience for this output is the general public who are browsing the National Statistics web-site.

- More *in-depth reports* will follow the summary articles on the National Statistics web-site. This type of reporting will be similar in style and intended audience to the ONS ‘*Social Focus*’ series.
- *Analytical and/or methodological articles*, will be produced later in 2003 and 2004. This output will be geared towards a more academic audience.

The subjects of the planned MSTRs are:

Topic-specific reports:
People and places

Families
Labour market
Health (including disability)
Housing and households

Cross-cutting reports:

Ethnicity, nationality and religion
Wales
Older people
Inequalities
Gender
Rural areas

4. Overall aims of the Inequalities MSTR

Inequality is a key topic that will be reported as a multi-source topic report. The report will take a 'cross-cutting' approach, spanning a range of topics relevant to inequality and disadvantage to reflect the multi-dimensional nature of inequality as a concept.

It will show the nature and magnitude of inequality within the whole of the UK where this is possible. Analyses will demonstrate both the relative differences between 'advantaged' and disadvantaged groups in society, and the incidence of 'absolute' disadvantage such as social exclusion and poverty.

The MSTR will:

- Describe key dimensions of inequality using ONS data sources, along with data from other government departments and major academic studies.
- Where appropriate, longitudinal data sources may be used to illustrate the dynamics of inequality.
- Draw attention to the unequal experience of population sub-groups in relation to different dimensions of advantage and disadvantage. Depending upon the topic, differences associated with gender, ethnicity, age and socio-economic position will be investigated.
- Use recent data to update key analyses (e.g. trends over time) previously published by the ONS, such as the *Health Inequalities* (1997) and *Social Inequalities* (2000) volumes.

The production of the inequalities MSTR forms part of a cross-cutting project on inequalities conducted by the Social Directorate. That project is being managed by ONS Health and Care Division, who will contribute to the MSTR and are also undertaking separate but related work on the theme of health inequalities.

A related project that will inform the inequalities MSTR is the 'Joined Up Data' work being carried out by the ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division to recommend the most appropriate sources of data for particular uses. IHD is also

undertaking extensive user consultation on the disaggregation of statistics by gender, ethnicity and age.

5. Geographical coverage

The MSTR will principally focus on ‘painting a picture’ of inequality in the UK population. Data from one or more of the constituent countries of the UK may be presented where figures from the whole of the UK are not available or comparable. Where appropriate, regional variations will be reported.

6. Themes

At this stage, we are scoping five broad themes for possible inclusion in the report. The potential number or ordering of themes below is not fixed. Some topics may be mentioned only briefly or omitted in the inequalities MSTR, depending on the priorities agreed for the different MSTR’s.

The common themes are:

- Population
- Working lives
- Lifestyles
- Wellbeing (including health)
- Living standards

Suggestions for an appropriate sixth theme are welcome where this reflects an area of interest not covered elsewhere in the report, or in the research literature more generally, and may take the form of an analytical or a conceptual discussion. For example, it may be felt appropriate to include discussion about what we mean by 'inequality' and how the approaches we take to its measurement can be distinguished from the concepts of social exclusion and poverty.

We invite your feedback on the themes and suggested data sources presented below. Please bear in mind that our reporting on inequality can only include a finite number of topic areas and analyses. Some analyses of inequality may be covered more fully elsewhere, including in some of the other MSTR’s, and can be given a low priority for this report.

6.1 Population theme

This theme could provide a contextual background for understanding inequalities by identifying some key demographic trends and population sub-groups. Analyses of trends over time could also be included.

1. *Population structure*
 - by age, gender and ethnicity
 - by NS SEC and social class
 - by selected socio-economic variables
 - differences between regions
2. *Fertility and families*

fertility rates by NS SEC, social class, selected socio-economic variables
 age at birth of first child, marital status
 family size
 lone parent families
 household composition

3. *Occupational structure*
 by age, sex, ethnicity
 differences between regions
4. *Communal establishments*
 residents by age, sex and ethnicity
 geographical distribution

	Possible Data and Sources for the Population Theme include:
1.	2001 Census (UK)
2.	General Household Survey (GB) / Continuous Household Survey (NI)
3.	Registration data (ONS, GROS, NISRA)
4.	British Household Panel Survey (GB)
5.	Social Trends/ Population Trends

6.2 Working lives theme

Analyses based around this theme could include investigation of (i) how socio-economic background and education impact upon labour market position during the main years of working life. (ii) how paid work, family and domestic life intersect; (iii) changes in labour market participation for individuals, families or households.

1. *Economic activity and inactivity*
 by age, gender, ethnicity
 household characteristics, number of earners, dependent children
 trends in unemployment
 trends in retirement
 differences between regions
2. *Type of employment*
 labour market segregation by gender, ethnicity, educational qualifications
 industry sectors and occupations
 work patterns, part time/full time
 permanent/temporary work, job security and casualisation
 self-employment
3. *Work and the family*
 households below average income

child poverty
 gendered work patterns
 interaction between paid and unpaid work
 time poverty
 child care

4. *Opportunity and the labour market*
 access to training, educational opportunities
 educational qualifications and labour market position
 socio-economic background and employment, inter-generational mobility
5. *Incomes*
 distribution of incomes
 income inequality and labour market position
 work and welfare benefits
 pension provision

	Possible data and sources for the working lives theme include:
1.	UK Time Use Survey
2.	Labour Force Survey (GB/ NI)
3.	New Earnings Survey (GB/ NI)
4.	Youth Cohort Study of England and Wales
5.	Households Below Average Income (HHBAI)
6.	JRF 'Monitoring poverty and social exclusion' (2001) DWP 'Opportunity for All' reports
7.	Labour Market Trends, Social Trends.

6.3 Lifestyles theme

This theme takes a broad perspective on the topic of lifestyles. A number of health-related behaviours can be examined for both disadvantaged and 'affluent' groups, by variables such as marital status, family structure, socio-economic position, age, gender and ethnic group. Consumption practices that may reflect and perpetuate inequality are also proposed under the theme of lifestyles.

1. *Exposure to health risk (health-related behaviour) - social inequality in:*
 smoking
 physical activity
 drug use
 alcohol consumption
 diet and nutrition.
 Under-age pregnancies
2. *Youth offending/criminal activity*
3. *Patterns of consumption - social inequality in:*
 leisure activities, time use

home ownership
travel
spending and debt

4. *Differences between regions*
health-related behaviour
patterns of consumption
lifestyles and cost of living

	Possible data and sources for the Lifestyles theme include:
1.	General Household Survey (GB) /Continuous Household Survey (NI)
2.	Health Survey for England/ Scottish Health Survey/ Health and Social Wellbeing Survey (NI)/Welsh Health Survey
3.	National Food Survey (GB)
4.	British Crime Survey (Eng & Wales); Scottish Crime Survey
5.	ONS Omnibus Survey (GB)
6.	UK Time Use Survey

6.4 Wellbeing theme (including health)

The theme ‘wellbeing’ could investigate the current and changing picture of health inequality, bringing to attention differences associated with age, gender, ethnic group or socio-economic position. There is also scope within the 'wellbeing' theme to examine factors identified as important for overall well-being, such as social capital.

1. *Health inequality*
mortality and life expectancy
infant mortality
low birthweight
long-term illness
self-reported general health
mental health, GHQ
2. *Welfare services and care provision*
use of welfare services (public/private divide)
unpaid care
3. *Psychosocial wellbeing*
social differences in the provision of social support
social capital
satisfaction with neighbourhood
fear of crime
stress

	Possible data source for the Wellbeing theme include:
1.	General Household Survey (GB)/ Continuous Household Survey (NI)
2.	UK Time Use Survey
3.	British Household Panel Survey (GB)
4.	2001 Census
5.	British Crime Survey (England & Wales)
6	Social Attitudes Surveys (GB, NI)
.	
7	Home Office Citizenship Survey (England & Wales)
.	
8	Health Statistics Quarterly
.	

6.5 Living standards theme

This theme will show how living standards are unequally distributed within the population, focusing on different measures of income and of access to material resources. This could also include inequities associated with the physical environment in which people are situated; access to public services and quality of housing are two possible examples.

1. *Income inequality (expenditure, wealth)*
'absolute' and 'relative' measures of inequality
time trends and duration
inter-generational transmission
2. *Access to material resources by individuals and/or households*
central heating (fuel poverty), home ownership, telephone, computer
car availability/ownership
indices of deprivation
3. *Physical environment*
quality of housing, homelessness
overcrowding
area-level deprivation measures
National Statistics measures of social exclusion
measures of perceived disorder

4. *Access to public services*
health services, local neighbourhood, education

	Possible data and sources for the Living Standards Theme include:
1.	Expenditure and Food Survey (UK/NI)
2.	2001 Census
3.	Survey of English Housing
4.	ONS Longitudinal Survey (England & Wales)
5.	Family Resources Survey (GB)

7. **Timetable**

Key deadlines for scoping and publishing the inequalities MSTR are listed below:

Internal consultation on scope	By end July 2002
External consultation on scoping note	By end August 2002
Brainstorming meeting at ONS	6 September 2002
Specify additional Census tables required for MSTR	30th September, 2002
Summary or 'signpost' reports published on National Statistics web-site	Spring 2003
More detailed reporting on inequalities published on National Statistics web-site.	Ongoing from late 2003

8. **Risks and constraints**

Delivery of Data

The timetable outlined above assumes that all Census and other data will be available to timetable. If delays do occur, then it is likely that the publication date of both the summary and more in-depth reports will fall behind schedule.

Staff resources

If there is a reduction in the number of staff contributing to the inequalities programme of work, the publication of the report may be delayed.

Interest from potential contributors

Interested parties from outside the ONS are invited to contribute to the report. The final length of the report and the level of detail on specific topics will partly be determined by the number of people who are willing to contribute both their comments and specialist knowledge.

Tight deadline for specification of Census tables

Socio-Economic Inequalities Branch must specify all the Census tables that are required for the report by the end of September 2002. Any requests made after this date may delay the publication of the report.

Comparability of occupational data

A new social classification, NS-SEC, was introduced in 2001. This new measure differs in its conceptual basis and method of measurement from previous occupational class measures. In order to show social differences over time, an approximation must be made from different measures, hence the comparability of time-trend data will be limited.

Scoping Report Multi-Source Topic Report on Health (including Disability)**Consultation on Scope****Introduction**

The Office for National Statistics is planning to produce a series of multi-source topic reports (MSTRs) for key areas of analysis, which pull together information from the 2001 Census and other sources. These are designed to provide a more comprehensive statistical picture of a topic area than would be provided by solely Census-based products.

This document forms a consultation on the scope for the MSTR on Health (including disability). It sets out ONS' proposed contents for the report and data sources that may be used, and issues that need to be considered. We are asking for comments on our proposals for the report, for example:

- What topic areas should be given high priority? Is there any important topic area missing?
- Are there other data sources that may be usefully analysed as part of this work?
- What are your thoughts on the issues outlined in section 3?

The document is being sent to parties that have been identified as having a potential interest in the report, so that they may have a chance to comment on the proposed work. A list of academics contacted can be found at Annex C.

Expressions of interest in contributing to chapters of the report are also sought (section 3F).

Thank you for taking the time to read the document. We look forward to receiving your comments, queries and offers to contribute to or author chapters, which should be submitted, by **Friday 6th September 2002** (revised deadline due to summer holidays) to:

Beverley Bissett

Morbidity & Health Care Team
Office for National Statistics
Room B6/05
1 Drummond Gate,
London, SW1V 2QQ

Email: beverley.bissett@ons.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 7533 5223

2. Proposals for Chapter Contents and Data Sources

These will need to be fleshed out by authors and data sources firmed up.

The proposed approach is for eight chapters:

Chapter Contents (and links with other work in progress)	Data Sources
<p>1. Summary Measures of Health</p> <p>Trends in life expectancy - Selected ages by sex</p> <p>Healthy Life Expectancy - Two measures can be calculated using 2001 Census data with ill health rates being obtained from responses to the questions on general health and limiting long-term illness. Some of the 2001 Census data will also be used to examine some components of our current methodology for calculating HLE, though this work is likely to be reported elsewhere. The newly calculated measures can be compared to our time series already produced for Great Britain. As for LE, HLE results will be presented by sex and selected ages.</p>	<p>GAD</p> <p>2001 Census GHS</p>
<p>2. Mortality</p> <p>Trends by sex and age; deaths by cause To include age-specific death rates by sex; age-specific and age-standardised death rates by sex for selected underlying causes of death; infant, neonatal and perinatal mortality rates; suicides.</p> <p>Link with Occupational Health Decennial Supplement</p> <p>Link to Excess Winter Deaths</p>	<p>Death registration data from ONS, GRO(S) and NISRA</p> <p>Could use 2001 Census data to obtain denominators to calculate death rates by occupation</p>
<p>3. Health Status/Morbidity</p> <p>Health Status - Rates of self-perceived health and LLTI by sex and age Other Census variables to analyse these measures by include: NS-SEC, employment status, occupational group, educational attainment, hours worked, distance travelled to work (controlling for NS-SEC), household composition, overcrowding, amenities, ethnicity, religion, tenure, marital status/social support.</p> <p>Disability - Rates of disability by sex and age. Need to agree definition</p>	<p>2001 Census; GHS for trend data</p> <p>2001 Census/GHS LLTI measure; Labour Force</p>

<p>Analyse by other variables available from chosen source.</p> <p>Congenital Anomalies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rates of notification of congenital anomalies by age of mother and condition. <p>Cancer trends (incidence/prevalence/survival)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - should be able to be lifted from work already carried out or in progress in the Cancer Team/Longitudinal Study/London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine <p>Morbidity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevalence by age and sex of other key chronic diseases (e.g. CHD, hypertension, asthma, diabetes, osteoporosis) <p>Use analyses carried out using data from "Key Health Statistics from General Practice 1998</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rates of notifications of selected communicable diseases <p>Sexual Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rates of new diagnoses of selected sexually transmitted infections by sex - Rates of new diagnoses of HIV <p>Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevalence by age and sex of mental health disorders <p>Dental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage with own teeth/decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT) 	<p>Survey; 1995, 2000 and 2001 modules of the Health Survey for England</p> <p>Key Health Statistics from General Practice 1998; Continuous Morbidity Recording (ISD Scotland); GHS; other health surveys</p> <p>CDSC; ISD Scotland; DHSSPS Northern Ireland</p> <p>CDSC; ISD Scotland; DHSSPS Northern Ireland</p> <p>ONS Psychiatric Morbidity Surveys</p> <p>Adult & Child Dental Health Surveys</p>
<p>4. Lifestyles/Determinants of Health</p> <p>Smoking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distribution of population by smoking status and smokers' average weekly consumption by age and sex - Changes to smoking habits during pregnancy <p>Drinking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcohol consumption/dependence by age and sex <p>Drug Use</p>	<p>GHS; DH</p> <p>Infant Feeding Survey</p> <p>GHS; DH; Birth Cohort studies; dependence?</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - among young people - link to drug related deaths work <p>Physical activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By age and sex <p>Eating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of selected household foods to nutritional intakes - link to work on fruit & veg consumption in relation to DH targets <p>Obesity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rates by sex and age <p>Blood pressure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rates by sex and age <p>Consider other variables to analyse these issues by, e.g. smoking and drinking by general health status and use of health services.</p>	<p>British Crime Survey; DH?; ONS drug related deaths database</p> <p>GHS (last = 1996); Health Survey for England; Health Education Monitoring Survey; Time Use Survey</p> <p>Expenditure and Food Survey; National Diet & Nutrition Survey</p> <p>Health surveys</p> <p>Health Survey for England</p>
<p>5. Health Promotion</p> <p>Immunisation of children by their second birthday</p> <p>Incidence of breastfeeding</p> <p>Percentage of adults who visit the dentist for a regular check-up; Child oral health</p> <p>Smoking cessation</p> <p>Cervical and breast cancer screening by age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - link to incidence and survival, NS-SEC. <p>Flu vaccinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - link to excess winter deaths 	<p>DH; NAW; NHS Scotland; DHSSPS Northern Ireland</p> <p>Infant Feeding Survey</p> <p>Adult Dental Health Survey; Oral Health Survey for young people</p> <p>DH</p> <p>DH and other UK health administrations</p>
<p>6. Caring and Carers</p> <p>Provision of unpaid care by sex and age.</p> <p>Other Census variables to analyse this by include: NS-SEC, employment status, occupational group, educational attainment,</p>	<p>2001 Census, 1995 and 2000/1 GHS, 2000 HSE].</p>

<p>hours worked, household composition, marital status/social support, ethnicity, general health, LLTI, overcrowding, amenities, tenure. Where possible look at relationship between carer and person being cared for. Also try and identify characteristics of person being cared for.</p> <p>Information on residents of (health & care) communal establishments - age, sex, ethnicity, general health, LLTI.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Link to/complement analyses included in Household Satellite Accounts and Time Use Survey Link to ONS Elderly cross-cutting project.</p>	
<p>7. Health Care Human Resources</p> <p>Numbers working in health related occupations; numbers qualified but not working. Break down by specialism: GPs, hospital consultants, nurses etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Link to work on UK Health Accounts</p> <p>Consider whether we should analyse from a wider resource perspective – e.g. available beds per population.</p>	<p>2001 Census; DH workforce statistics</p>
<p>8. Use of Health Services</p> <p>Hospital in-patient and day case activity (inpatient stays, average length of stay, rates by main diagnosis, rates by selected operative procedures.</p> <p>Outpatient attendance</p> <p>Survival after hospital admission</p> <p>Quality of care</p> <p>Consultations with GPs by age and sex</p> <p>Prescription items dispensed</p> <p>Access to health services</p>	<p>DH; NAW; ISD Scotland; DHSSPS Northern Ireland; also consider looking at the GHS for in-patient data from a population point of view</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Performance indicators; HES/mortality linked data</p> <p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>GHS; see also GPRD-based article by Rowlands and Moser in BJGP(2002, vol52)</p> <p>DH, NAW, ISD Scotland, Central Services Agency Northern Ireland</p> <p>Omnibus Survey</p>

3. Issues to consider

In this section we outline some issues that need to be taken into consideration when compiling the MSTR on Health. Feedback on these issues, and other issues that may arise is welcomed.

A. Content

The main objective of this consultation is to ensure that the content of the Health MSTR is suitable to a range of potential users. As such we are asking for comments on our proposals for the report, for example:

- What topic areas should be given high priority? Is there any important topic area missing?
- Are there other data sources that may be usefully analysed as part of this work?
- What are your thoughts on the issues outlined in section 3?

The content of the report needs to link to the National Statistics Health & Care work programme. For example, links have been identified with:

- Child health web publication [due on web Sept '02-Mar '03, paper by Sept '03]
- Occupational Health Decennial Supplement [chapters to be added to web when complete, printed volume Apr '04]
- ONS cross-cutting projects on health survey analysis, elderly, inequalities
- Cancer atlas (UK and Ireland)
- **UK Health Accounts**

B. Geographic Coverage

It is proposed to analyse data for UK where possible, at least in summary. Regional variation will be used, if it shows something interesting, including between the four countries of UK. This is usually an important issue for health.

International comparisons may be included where they are interesting/topical.

The key issue is the source and definitional differences between constituent countries of UK. It is suggested that we use one country only or show countries separately where no UK data are available or they are not comparable.

C. Web links

Further down the line we will be considering the web links that we may want in report, e.g. link to methodological report on coherence of Census and survey estimates.

Other possibilities could include:

- other MSTRs;
- UK Health Accounts web pages;
- Health Survey for England;
- OECD/Eurostat websites.

D. Links with Other MSTRs

As outlined above the Health MSTR is one of a series being produced by ONS. Health is an acknowledged cross-cutting topic. We have looked at the first drafts of the other MSTR scopes and have initially identified some areas where they may be overlap of analysis. These are outlined in the table:

Chapter in Health MSTR	Other MSTR where there may be overlap
1. Overview Life expectancy Healthy Life Expectancy	People & Places Inequalities possibly Older People
2. Mortality Trends by sex and age Deaths by cause	possibly People & Places Inequalities Older People
3. Health status/Morbidity Health status - self perceived health, limiting long standing illness Morbidity and Disability Days lost due to sickness/disability	People & Places Inequalities Older People Gender Wales and it's people Rural People & Places Inequalities Older People Labour Market
4. Lifestyle/Determinants of Health Health behaviours - e.g. drinking, smoking, physical activity, drug use, diet and nutrition	Inequalities Older People Gender
5. Health Promotion Immunisation uptake, breastfeeding etc	possibly Children MSTR, if one were to be done
6. Caring and carers Formal care arrangements (including in communal establishments?) Informal care arrangements	Families Older People Gender Inequalities Rural People & Places Older People Gender Families Inequalities Rural

7. Health care human resources Numbers working in health related occupations	Labour Market
8. Use of health services Access to health services	Inequalities Rural Older People

E. Sources

Possible data sources have been suggested in section 2 above. However there are potentially many more and we would welcome other suggestions. We note the link with the preferred sources project.

F. Authorship/Expert Input

The Health MSTR is being coordinated by the Morbidity & Health Care team in Health & Care division, ONS.

Topic specialists from outside ONS may wish to consider contributing articles or chapters of the report. Anybody wishing to express such an interest should contact Beverley Bissett at the address above.

It is possible that following this consultation, we may wish to consider holding a brainstorming session with a group of experts (academics, policy makers), even if they are not being authors. If anyone would like to be included in such a session, please contact Beverley Bissett.

Scoping Report Older People

Area	Topic	Possible sources	Specific storylines	Published work/research
Population	Population structure	Census		
	Age structure	Census		
	Family structure: Multi-generational marital change / divorce / widow dependent children	Census		
	Ethnicity	Census		
	Migration - internal particularly once they have passed state pensionable age			
	Emigration - older people resident abroad			
	Immigrants and refugees/ asylum seekers			
	Communal establishments and older people - dependency characteristics	Census		
Active Ageing	Current learning activity	Census ?, Family Resources Survey		
	Voluntary Activity	Institute for Volunteering Research, GHS ?		
Working Lives	Retirement - when does it happen? Transition in and out.	Retirement Survey ?, British Household Panel Survey, Labour Force Survey ?		
	Economic activity and how this changes over time	Labour Force Survey, British Household Panel Survey ?		
	Economic activity and how this changes as people approach retirement	British Household Panel Survey, Retirement Survey		
	Work life balance			
	Work History	Longitudinal Study		
	Age discrimination			
	Pension - access to individual pension, joint pension, length of contributing to pension.	Family Resources Survey ?		

Wellbeing	Health - depression and anxiety, dementia, getting about within the home, sensory impairment	ONS psychiatric morbidity surveys ?, Health Survey for England		
	Life expectancy – healthy life expectancy, longevity	Census, GHS ?		
	Disability and caring	Census, Health Survey for England		
	Getting about in the home			
	Mortality - Top killers, winter mortality			
	Health risk behaviour - smoking drinking, healthy eating	Expenditure and Food Survey, National Diet and Nutrition Survey, GHS		
	Health care use - community care/ home help/ low level care needs, demand vs access/informal care	Omnibus, GHS		
Living Standards	Changes in income distribution	Pensioners' Incomes Series, Households Below Average Income, Redistribution of Incomes		
	Income changes over time	Pensioners' Incomes Series, Redistribution of Incomes		
	Benefits – received / take up, awareness of system	DWP administrative statistics, Income Related Benefits Estimates of Take-up		
	Where do people get their income	Pensioners' Incomes Series		
	Wealth assets and savings	Family Resources Survey		
	Saving behaviours	Family Resources Survey		
	Spending behaviour - how much, what they consume	Expenditure and Food Survey		
	Expenditure	Expenditure and Food Survey		
	Debt	British Household Panel Survey?		
	Intergenerational wealth transfer both way	British Household Panel Survey?		

	Financial circumstances of older people	Family Resources Survey, Pensioners' Incomes Series		
	Consumer patterns (where older people shop)	The consumer survey?		
	Strategies for financial provision and how they have changed over time			
Life styles	Travel public and private	Travel Trends?		
	Access to services/amenities - information and advice/ post offices/ shops			
	Access to families - social networks/ citizenship / social exclusion			
	Crime experienced	British Crime Survey		
	Time use - leisure and work patterns			
	Carers for partners/ children/ grandchild - issues choice/ health of carer/ Ethnic dimension	GHS, Family Resources Survey		
	Beliefs and religion / faith	Census, British Social Attitudes Survey		
	Voting patterns			
	Social deprivation Indices			
	Sexuality			
	Domestic violence and abuse	British Crime Survey?		
Attitudes	Attitude to getting older/retirement	British Social Attitudes Survey		
	Attitude to care - being cared for by family members/ paid help/ dependency	British Social Attitudes Survey		
	Attitude of older people to-retirement/ death/ crime/ risk/ benefit system	British Social Attitudes Survey		
	Expectation about retirement - dynamic and static analysis relevant	Retirement Survey?		
	Expectations Vs reality			
	Media representation of the elderly			
	Age discrimination			
	Preparation for retirement	Retirement Survey		

Education	Qualification and skills	Census, Longitudinal Study		
	Learning difficulties			
	Learning activities			
	Literacy/ numeracy	Adult literacy in Britain		
	Worked based training			
Housing	Amenities	English House Conditions Survey		
	Housing and homelessness	Census		
	Fuel poverty			
	Who they live with - family members	Census		
Examine groups of interest?	Grandparents			
	Those over 100			

Scoping report Wales and its people

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the multi-source topic reports

National Statistics is planning a series of multi-source topic reports that will pull together information from the 2001 Census and other sources (surveys, administrative data) to provide a comprehensive and authoritative overview of key National Statistics topics. This work will be informed by a separate, but related project on “preferred sources”. As part of the preferred sources project, Integration and Harmonisation Division (IHD) will recommend the most appropriate source of data for particular uses.

These reports will contain a mixture of tables, maps, charts and commentary. They will be easy to access and easy to understand and digest.

Depending on the topic, the reports may range from short overviews, through to more in-depth articles or collections of articles (such as the Decennial Supplements that were produced following previous censuses). See Appendix A for a more detailed description of the multi-source topic reports.

1.2 Background to multi-source topic report for Wales

One of the key National Statistics topics that will be reported on as part of the multi-source topic report series, will be on Welsh ethnicity, identity and language and will have the working title “Wales and its people” (although the title is still under consultation). It is not intended to be a regional report. Instead, its principal aim is to fulfil the National Statistician’s promise to “issue a special report on the 2001 Census based on a count of all those who enter ‘Welsh’ in the ‘other’ box on the Census form.” In order to this, it will examine ethnicity, identity and related topics for those that live in Wales and for Welsh people living throughout the United Kingdom. The National Statistician also promised that the Labour Force Survey (LFS) would collect information on Welsh Identity. The Multi-source topic report will therefore draw on this information, the Census and other sources of data.

The principal authors for the report will be ethnicity and identity branch at ONS. Contact details are given in section 6 of this report.

2 Consultation

2.1 Interested parties

The following people and organisations have been identified as having an interest in the production and/or contents of “Wales and its people”. This report will be circulated to all the people on the list below. However, if there are any additional people or organisations who you know would have an interest, please let me know.

- ONS
 - Amanda White
 - Tricia Williams
 - Carol Summerfield
 - Deryk Williams, former Census Manager for Wales
- National Assembly for Wales
 - Clive Lewis

- Sarah Lowe
- Graham Winter, Assembly Library
- Ian Dale (MSTR steering group)
- Welsh Language Board
 - Rhodri Llwyd Morgan
- Local government data unit, Wales
 - Phillip Edwards
- Equal opportunities Commission in Wales
 - Kate Bennet
- Commission for Racial Equality in Wales
 - D Kanani
- Interfaith council
 - Alan Schwartz
- Wales International
 - John Phillips
- Academic Institutions
 - Prof John Treble, University of Wales, Bangor
 - Professor Colin Williams, University of Cardiff
 - Professor Colin Baker
 - Euryng Ogwen Williams, Special adviser to the Assembly Culture Committee
- DEFRA
 - Lindsey Clothier
- DTLR
 - Barbara Noble

2.2 Commenting on scope or content of Wales and its people

This scoping report has been produced as part of the consultation process for the multi-source topic report for “Wales and its people”.

It will set out what ONS sees as the main priorities for the contents as well giving details of how and when it will be produced. It will be circulated as widely as possible within ONS, Welsh government, academia and other interested groups. These groups will then be given until 16 August 2002 to send in comments on any aspect of the proposed report. Comments may include requests for additional topics to be covered, changes in the way existing topics are covered or removal of topics.

There will also be a “brainstorming meeting” in late August 2002 when all the comments will be collated and the final scope of the report will be finalised. The meeting will be held in Wales and will include invitees from Welsh government, academia and other groups.

2.3 Contributing to the final report

In addition, topic specialists outside ONS may wish to contribute articles for inclusion in the final report. An overview of the multi-source topic reports has been included in the Appendix of this document. If you wish to express an interest (not a final commitment) in writing such an article, please contact ethnicity and identity branch at ONS (See section 6 for details of how to contact us).

3 Scope of report

3.1 Introduction

This section aims to give as much detail as possible about the contents and style of the report. This will include details of the population and topics that the report will cover, the style of the report and the sources of data that it will use.

3.2 Style

Two styles of report will be produced:

3.2.1 Overview Report (Style A in Appendix)

The initial report will be a short overview or ‘sign-poster’. It will include key headline data for the topic plus limited commentary. Links will be made to more detailed information, analyses and data as they become available later in 2003 and 2004.

3.2.2 In-depth report (Styles B and C in Appendix)

The initial overview report will be followed by a more in-depth report which will also be published on the web. This more detailed report will be similar in style to the old social focus series. It will contain signposts and links to sources and methodological reports.

3.2.3 General

Details of the topics given in section 3.5 relate the more detailed report. The overview report, will in effect, be a summary of this. Therefore, some of the topics described below will only be covered briefly in the initial overview report but will be followed up in more depth in later. Both the summary and the main report will be informed by the “preferred sources” work.

3.3 Population

The reports will principally focus on people living in Wales but there will be some limited descriptions of people describing themselves as “Welsh” (at the ethnicity question on the Census form or at the National Identity question on the Labour Force Survey) or who were born in Wales but live in England.

3.4 Sources

The main sources of data for the multi-source topic reports are likely to be:

- 2001 Census data for England and Wales;
- March 2001 to February 2002 Labour Force Survey (available later 2002).

Other sources that may be used include:

- Statistical data on education collected by the National Assembly for Wales;
- Statistical data collected by the Welsh Language Board;
- Welsh ‘addition’ to British Household Panel Survey (WHPS);
- ONS population estimates.

3.5 Topics

“Wales and its people” will give a detailed picture of Welsh ethnicity, identity and language rather than being a regional report. In order to set the scene and provide some context for the report, it will include some details on other aspects of life in Wales, such as working lives and health. However, it will not cover these areas in detail.

The topics that we aim to cover in the final report include:

3.5.1 Demographic characteristics of those living in Wales

This section will aim to report on the main demographic characteristics for those living in Wales. The main topics that will be covered include:

- Population density (including maps)
- Age-sex profile Social Class (NS SEC) by region
- Country of Birth
- Ethnicity
- National Identity
- Religion
- Economic Activity
- Urban/rural split

3.5.2 Welsh language

This section will examine the location and characteristics of people who speak Welsh and their fluency. It also aims to link information about Welsh language and education.

- Changes in the proportions of people speaking Welsh over time
- Numbers and proportions of the population who understand, speak, read and write Welsh by age and sex
- Ability to understand, speak, read and write Welsh by
 - age and sex
 - region
 - country of birth
 - national identity
 - social class
 - educational attainment
 - ethnic group
 - urban/rural split
- Ability in Welsh language by ability of other members of the family.
- Some analysis of location and numbers of Welsh medium schools (administrative data)
- Student status (the effect of university populations and student movements on size of Welsh speaking communities)

3.5.3 Migration

This section aims to look at the in-flows and outflows (numbers and proportions) of people both to the different regions of Wales and to Wales as a whole. Migrants will be analysed in terms of:

- Age and sex

- Educational attainment
- Country of birth
- Urban/rural
- Students
- Welsh Language

3.5.4 *Ethnicity and identity*

Although there was no Welsh tick box for the ethnicity question on the 2001 Census form, respondents were encouraged to write in “Welsh” at the “other” section. In addition, a new national identity question which supplements the ethnicity question and where respondents can say they are English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish, British or other has been introduced on ONS surveys. Therefore all the analyses of ethnicity for Wales will include a break down by “Welsh”. These will include examining ethnicity in terms of:

- Age and Sex
- Respondents country of birth
- Educational attainment
- Urban/rural
- Economic Activity

3.5.5 *Key statistics for Wales*

In this chapter, we hope to give a few key headline statistics for Wales, with links to other multi-source topic reports. This is intended “to set the scene” for Wales rather than be an in depth analysis. We have therefore set out a few key topics that are covered in other cross-cutting MSTR reports, with links to these other reports. Any expansion of this section will require additional resources, although it will be replace the topics listed below with others if they are considered to be more appropriate.

Additional topics can only be covered if further resources are provided. If you feel that there are any topics (other than those associated with ethnicity, identity of Welsh language) which are not covered here but which you could contribute to, please contact the ethnicity and identity branch at ONS (see section 5 below).

- Working lives
 - Economic activity by age sex and region
 - Hours worked by age and sex
- Well being
 - Health by age and sex and NS SEC
 - Limiting long standing illness by age and sex and NS SEC
- Living standards
 - Income by age and sex and region
 - Tenure by age and sex and region
 - Number of rooms/overcrowding by age and sex and region

3.5.6 *Characteristics of the Welsh living outside Wales*

This section will look at those who live outside Wales but who have either described themselves as “Welsh” on the Census form or who were born in Wales.

- Live elsewhere in the UK but have said their national identity is Welsh in terms of:
 - Region where they live
 - Age and sex
 - Economic activity

- Educational attainment
- Household type (and possibly look at national identity of other household members)
- Country of Birth
- Live elsewhere in the UK but have said their country of birth was Wales in terms of:
 - Region where they live
 - Age and sex
 - Economic activity
 - Educational attainment
 - Household type

NB depending on the results, these analyses will be treated together

3.6 Final output

The final outputs of this project will be:

- A web-based overview report which will give the main points from the topics described above but which will be brief and will not go into all the detail described. This will be published on the Web within 3 months of the relevant Census output becoming available.
- An in-depth report which will include analysis of all the topics described above. It will also include links to other related articles and may include in depth articles written by authors outside ONS. This will also be published on the Web.
- A Welsh translation of the in-depth report. This will follow the English version on the web as soon as the translation is complete.

4 Timetable

Scoping report complete	10 th July 2002
Scoping report sent for internal comment	10 th July 2002
Deadline for internal comments	15 th July 2002
Scoping report sent for external comment	16 th July 2002
Deadline for external comments	16 th August 2002
Brainstorming meeting	late August (date to be confirmed)
Finalise content	16 th August 2002
Commission reports from principal authors (ONS)	16 th August 2002
Principal authors meeting (ONS)	late September
Specify additional Census tables	30 th September 2002
Run LFS tables	Autumn 2002
Style guide and editorial guidance available from Social Analysis and Reporting Division	Autumn 2002
Key statistics tables available	December 2002 onwards
Standard tables available	April/May 2003
Overview report published	Spring 2003
In-depth style report published	Summer 2004

5 Risks and constraints

Delivery of data – The timetable above assumes that all the Census and other data will be available to timetable. Any delays in production of the Census data, LFS data or any other data to be used in the report, are likely to result in a delay in the publication of the report.

Sample sizes – Most of the analyses described above will use Census and LFS data. However, some chapters will cover topics that will need other data. At this stage we have assumed that the sample sizes will be adequate for the analysis described. However, if, on looking at the data, the numbers are too small, we will not be able to produce all the analysis described.

Staff in ethnicity and identity branch – “Wales and its people” will be produced by ethnicity and identity branch. Publication of the report may be delayed if there is any reduction in the number of staff working in the branch.

Interest from potential contributors – Interested parties outside ONS are invited to contribute to “Wales and its people”. In particular, topic area specialists may be able to write more in depth articles for the final version of the report. (See section 6 for who to

contact if you want to contribute an article). The final length of the report and the level of detail that the report covers will be partly determined by the number of people willing to contribute.

Specifying tables for Census – Ethnicity and Identity Branch will have to specify all the tables that they will need to produce the report by September 2002. Additional requests for tables may delay the production of the report.

6 Contact details

If you wish to comment on any aspect of this scoping report or if you wish to express an interest in writing an article for the multi-source topic report, please contact:

Lucy Haselden
Senior Research Officer
Ethnicity and Identity Branch (B5/10)
Office for National Statistics
1, Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ

e-mail Lucy.Haselden@ons.gov.uk
Telephone 020 7533 5787

Scoping Report Housing and Households

UK information - reliant on Census

- Dwellings by accommodation type
- Occupancy (vacants/ second homes etc, occupancy rating, self containment)
- Tenure
- Sole use of bath etc
- Central heating
- Lowest floor level
- Number of rooms
- Number of households
- Households by size, composition, average household size

Other topics covered at the Country level

Scoping Report Gender

Gender report to focus on adults

Analysis by

Socio-economic class

Ethnic group

Age + generational

Region (if interesting)

International differences where interesting/ available.

Population

Population structure by gender, and age

ethnicity

social class

(religion)

Number of children by family type, lone parents

Age at first marriage/ partnership

Employment, economic activity

Occupation

– How many Women in high level posts, in manufacture services?

– What are the industrial differences? E.g. armed forces by gender and type of work in arm forces

Retirement ages

– How does the different retirement age affect career opportunities and income?

Type of work

– Time-employment

– Part-time x Full time, work cycles

– Opportunities for flexi-time -> work patterns -> work/life balance -> family

Working at home

– what kind of work

– relation to child-caring

– relation to time use

Income

– What Pay gap narrowed/widened?

– Is there a glass ceiling?

Percentage of female

– in Government, Parliament, Court of Justice, Councils etc. (public sector) - voted or appointed persons

– in top-management (private sector)

Economic activity - Gender differences in career breaks/ returning work/ career change

Economic inactivity and reasons, by social class + gender

Education

Achievement -> A levels, degree, training at work

Subjects

Education before employment - Importance for career, relationship at home - childbearing patterns

Vocational v. academic education

Percentage of female in different types and levels of schools – students; teachers and head teachers

Social issues

Support (grandparents, extended family)
Social capital – network, relationship friends
Access to services - e.g. health, post office
Divorces by duration of marriage, ethnicity and religion
Abortions by ethnicity and religion

Health

Life expectancy (progress)
Use of health services
Health awareness by age, gender
Lifestyle
– Diet – exercise/ obesity
– Drinking/ drug taking/ smoking

Lifestyle

Leisure patterns - how much leisure time? With whom? What activities?
Voting patterns
Religion + Civic participation (in council; in magistrates)
Exclusions – men-only clubs, priests (Catholic Church) etc.

Attitudes

Environment -> actions versus beliefs - assorting of waste, relationship environment-behaviour
Breadwinner - change in social stereotypes, attitudes, childcaring, intergenerational difference
Women's / men's perceptions, priorities (Which values in their life do they prefer?)
Racial prejudice and discrimination
Sex discrimination at work (harassment)

Housing

Number of men and women owning properties/renting (by type of family), generation
Lone parents/ make up of families by tenure
Number of joint mortgages over time

Transport

Time for transport to work, by region, occupation and type of work.
How do men and women travel?
Number accidents/ deaths?

Crime

Number of offenders by gender and type of crime
Home violence on female
Fear of crime

Scoping Report**Rural****Population**

Population structure
 Births, deaths and migration
 Rural - urban movement
 Settlement structure

Government Expenditure**Working Lives** Business and employment structure

Type of employment
 Unemployment (long term)
 Role of Agriculture
 Recreation and Access
 Business Start up and failures
 ICT access for business and homes , Broad band availability
 Market towns
 Tourism

Wellbeing

Health
 Community involvement
 Health and caring
 Public attitude and community

Living Standards

Income and earnings
 House prices and rents
 Homelessness

Life styles

Travel
 Crime
 Timeuse
 Carers
 Beliefs and religion
 Volunteers
 Access to services (ICT, childcare, health care, social services, information services, food shops, banks)
 Education - qualification and life long learning

Natural environment

Land use
 Land cover
 Sustainable development
 Countryside Character

Scoping report Religion

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the multi-source topic reports

National Statistics is planning a series of multi-source topic reports that will pull together information from the 2001 Census and other sources (surveys, administrative data) to provide a comprehensive and authoritative overview of key National Statistics topics. They will be informed by a separate project, “joined up data”, being run by the Integration and Harmonisation Division of ONS. This will recommend the most appropriate source of data for a specific purpose

These reports will contain a mixture of tables, maps, charts and commentary. They will be easy to access and easy to understand and digest.

Depending on the topic, the reports may range from short overviews, through to more in-depth articles or collections of articles (such as the Decennial Supplements that were produced following previous censuses). See Appendix for a more detailed description of the multi-source topic reports.

1.2 Background to multi-source topic report on religion

A question on religion was introduced on the Census in England and Wales for the first time in 2001, although such a question had been asked in Northern Ireland on previous Censuses. It was introduced in order to provide more comprehensive information about people’s cultural background and give a better understanding of racial and religious identity. It also reflected the fact that an increasing number of people actually define their identity by their religion.

There were some differences between the questions asked in Scotland, Northern Ireland and England and Wales, in order to reflect the different needs and circumstances within the countries. This means that we will not be able to produce overall figures for the United Kingdom, but we expect to analyse the data in similar ways for all the countries.

Since the Census, a question on religion has also been introduced on some ONS household surveys, in particular on the Labour Force Survey. Although data from this surveys is not yet available, we should be able to include it in the final report.

In order to keep the multi-source topic reports a manageable size, “religion” will be treated separately to “ethnicity and identity” for planning purposes. There will, however, be a considerable amount of liaison between the two topics to ensure that the relationship between them be fully explored. We would welcome views on whether “religion” should be treated a separate report or whether it should be combined with “ethnicity and identity”.

2 Consultation

2.1 Interested parties

The following people and organisations have been identified as having an interest in the production and/or content of the multi-source topic report on religion. This report will be circulated to all the people on the list below. However, if there are any additional people or organisations who you know would have an interest, please let me know.

2.1.1 *National Statistics Working Group on Ethnicity and Identity (NSWGEI)*

Paul Allin	ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division
Andrew Passey	ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division
Richard Beesley	ONS Integration and Harmonisation Division
Cormac Bakewell	Commission for Racial Equality
Ann Barber	Home Office
Arthur Barnett	Department for Trade and Industry
Catherine Cousin	Cabinet Office
Tricia Dodd	ONS Social Survey Division
Steve Ellerd- Elliott	Department for Work and Pensions (Family Resources Survey)
Agnes Estibals	ONS Regional & Local Statistics Division
Gillian Goddard	Department of Health
Peter Goldblatt	ONS Health and Care Division
Rosemary Griggs	Cabinet Office
Jacquie Hyvart	Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency
Mehdi Hussain	Inland Revenue
Alan Jackson	National Assembly for Wales
Marilyn Macey	Department for Education and Skills
Richard Laux	ONS Labour Market Division
Barbara Noble	Department of Transport, Local government and the Regions
Richard Pereira	ONS Population and Demography Division
Minda Phillips	ONS Administrative Sources
Ann Reed	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Sheila Rogers	Equality Commission for Northern Ireland (Race Unit)
Pam Smith	Commission for Racial Equality
Carol Summerfield	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division
Roger Sykes	Local Government Association
Andy Teague	ONS Census Division
Dev Virdee	ONS Regional and Local Statistics Division
Amanda White	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Ethnicity and Identity)
Pete Whitehouse	Scottish Executive
Ian Wood	Department for Culture, Media and Sport

2.1.2 *Members of the Inter-Departmental Group on Race Equality (IDGRET) Technical Working Group*

(excluding those previously mentioned)

David Drew	Department for Work and Pensions
Robert Bumpstead	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Ethnicity and Identity)
Edward Kafka	DTLR
Anne-Marie Manners	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Ethnicity and Identity)
Charlotte Stokes	Home Office (Race Equality Unit)
Matthew West	Home Office (Race Equality Unit)

2.1.3 *Other interested parties*

Muhammad Anwar	University of Warwick
David Coleman	University of Oxford
Helen Cooper	ONS Social Analysis and Reporting Division (Socio-Economic Inequalities Branch)
Angela Dale	University of Manchester
John Haskey	ONS Population and Demography Division
Anthony Heath	University of Oxford
Angelika Hibbett	Womens' Equality Unit
Michellyn Lafleche	Runnymede Trust
Clive Lewis	Welsh Assembly Government
Tariq Modood	University of Bristol
James Nazaroo	University College London
Charlie Owen	Thomas Coram Research Unit
Phil Rees	University of Leeds
John Salt	University College London
Ludi Simpson	Bradford Council
Gurchand Singh	Home Office
Andrea Sellars	Local Government Association
Tricia Williams	ONS Regional and Local Statistics Division
Emily Grundy	London School of Hygiene Tropical Medicine
Bobbie Jacobson	London Health Observatory

2.1.4 *Religious Affiliation Group*

A copy of the scoping document will be sent to the Religious Affiliation Group who have then agreed to distribute it to their members. They will also forward all comments to the ethnicity and identity branch. For a full distribution list please contact Mike Fearn at rss602@bangor.ac.uk

2.2 **Commenting on scope or content of the religion multi-source topic report**

This scoping document has been produced as part of the consultation process for the multi-source topic report for religion.

It will set out what ONS sees as the main priorities for the content, as well as giving details of how and when it will be produced. It will be circulated as widely as possible within ONS, other government departments, academia and other interested groups. These groups will then be given until 6th September 2002 to send in comments on any aspect of the proposed report. Comments may include requests for additional topics to be covered, changes in the way existing topics are covered or removal of topics.

There will also be a "brainstorming meeting" in September 2002 when all the comments will be collated and the scope of the report will be finalised and topics prioritised. This meeting will be held at ONS and will involve representatives from the interested groups described above.

2.3 Contributing to the final report

Topic specialists outside ONS may wish to contribute articles for inclusion in the final report. If you wish to express an interest (not a final commitment) in writing such an article, please contact Ethnicity and Identity Branch at ONS (see section 6 for details of how to contact us).

3 Scope of report

3.1 Introduction

This section aims to give an overview of what will be included in the final in-depth (B/C style in appendix) multi-source topic report. It will give details of the population covered, the topics that will be included, the style of the report and the sources of data that it will use. However, it is important to note that this is a working document and that mention of a particular topic, table or type of analysis does not guarantee its inclusion in the final report.

3.2 Style

3.2.1 Overview Report (Style A in Appendix)

The initial report will be a short overview or ‘sign poster’ and will be published on the web. It will include key headline data for the topic plus limited commentary. Links will be made to more detailed information and analyses as they become available later in 2003 and 2004.

3.2.2 In-depth report (Styles B and C in Appendix)

The initial overview report will be followed by a more in-depth report, which will also be published on the web. This more detailed report will be similar in style to the old social focus series it will contain signposts and links to sources and methodological reports.

3.2.3 General

Details of the topics given in section 3.5 relate to the more detailed report. The overview report, will, in effect be a summary of this. Therefore, some of the topics described below will only be covered briefly in the initial overview report but will be followed up in more depth later. Both the summary and the in-depth report will be informed by the “joined-up data” work.

3.3 Population

The report will cover the UK population, although differences in Census questions in Scotland, Northern Ireland and England and Wales will mean that it will not be possible to produce UK wide figures. However, religion data for Northern Ireland and Scotland will be analysed in the same way as that for England and Wales.

3.4 Sources

The main sources of data for the multi-source topic reports will be:

- 2001 Census data for England and Wales as well as 2001 Census data for Scotland and Northern Ireland
- March 2002 to February 2003 Labour Force Survey (available in late Summer 2003)

Other sources that may be used include:

- Administrative data on education
- British Social Attitudes Survey (BSAS)

- British Household Panel survey (BHPS)
- Home Office Citizenship Survey (HOCS)

-

3.5 Topics

The multi-source topic report on religion will use the same core chapter headings used by all the cross-cutting multi-source topic reports. It will also include an additional section on identity which will examine the interplay between ethnic group and religion.

3.5.1 Introduction

The introduction will include some background to the question used and the links between ethnicity, religion and identity as well as giving information about the classifications used.

3.5.2 Population

This section will look at the main demographic features of the various religious groups. Analyses of religion will include:

- Counts of each of the main categories listed on the Census form, including some details of entries recorded under the “other” category.
- Age-sex profile of each of the main¹ religious groups.
- Regional profile of the main religious groups. In particular, this section will look at areas with a large minority ethnic population and give breakdowns by religion of these areas. It will also include some discussion about how dispersed groups are.
- NS-SEC (social class) by religion.
- Household size and composition by religion.
- Religion of residents of communal establishments by type of establishment

3.5.3 Identity and religion

This chapter will look at the interplay between religion, ethnicity, country of birth and national identity. It will mainly use Census and LFS data but, if possible and the numbers are large enough, we might also be able to examine some attitudinal data.

- Religion brought up in by whether currently practising
- Ethnicity by religion
- Country of birth by religion
- National identity by religion
- Attitudinal data from the Home Office Citizenship Survey and the British Household Panel Survey

3.5.4 Working lives

This section will look at the education and qualifications of the members of different religious groups and relate these to their economic activity. Analyses could include:

- **Prevalence and location of faith schools** – given the interest and debate about these schools, we will try and gather as much information as possible about these schools from DfEE.
- **Exclusions** – it is unlikely that there is any record of exclusions by religion but we may be able to obtain data on exclusions for faith/secular schools and control for ethnicity.

¹ These are: No religion, Buddhist, Christian, Jewish, Hindu, Muslim, Sikh

- **Age left school by religion** – these data should be available from the LFS in 2003. The in-depth analyses will control for relevant factors such as age and sex.
- **Adult learning and education by religion** (with suitable controls) – these data should be available from the LFS in 2003.
- **Qualifications by religion** – controlling for age, NS-SEC and country of birth where appropriate.
- **Economic activity by religion** – these data should be available from the LFS in 2003. In this section, we will:
 - Compare the position of members of different groups, controlling for such factors as age, sex and education.
 - Look at the pay off from education for members of the different religious groups.
 - Compare the experiences of women in the different religious groups.
- **Patterns of working** by religion and sex (including hours worked).
- **Long term unemployment by religion and sex** – look at the prevalence and reasons for this. This analysis will use LFS data.
- **Industry** – this section will examine whether members of the different religious groups are more likely to work in particular industries (especially vulnerable/dying industries such as textiles);

3.5.5 *Wellbeing*

This chapter will examine the health and well being of the different religious groups. It will also look at the burden of care placed on them.

- Health over the last year by religion - controlling for factors such as age and sex
- Limiting long standing illness by religion - controlling for factors such as age and sex
- Caring by religion the in-depth report may also examine age and economic activity of carers (informal caring and social services/residential homes)

3.5.6 *Living standards*

This section will look at measures of income, wealth and housing for members of different faiths. It will cover the following main topics:

- Tenure by religion of household reference person
- Whether the accommodation is self-contained by religion of household reference person
- Overcrowding/occupancy rating by religion of household reference person
- Bath/shower/toilet by religion of household reference person
- Central heating by religion of household reference person
- Number of cars owned by religion of household reference person

3.5.7 *Life styles*

This section will cover:

- Health behaviours (such as drinking and smoking) – Although this is an interesting subject I am not sure at this stage whether there are any data available with sufficiently large data sets.

- Citizenship by religion – BHPS and HOCS collects information on religion and aspects of citizenship and social capital (such as community trust, volunteering and neighbourliness). Sample sizes may, however, be too small to carry out a full analysis
- Religious diversity within households.

3.6 Final output

The final outputs of this project will be:

- A web-based overview report which will give the main points from the topics described above but which will be brief and will not go into all the detail described. This will be published on the Web 3 months after the “joined up data” project have published their results.
- An in-depth report which will include analysis of all the topics described above. It will also include links to other related articles and may include in depth articles written by authors outside ONS. This will also be published on the Web.

4 Timetable

Scoping report complete	
Scoping report sent for external comment	August 2002
Deadline for external comments	6 th September 2002
Brainstorming meeting	September 2002 (date to be confirmed)
Finalise content	mid September 2002
Commission reports from principal authors	mid-September 2002
Principal authors meeting (ONS)	Late September 2002
Specify additional Census tables	30 th September 2002
Run test LFS tables (using first quarter data)	Autumn 2002
Style guide and editorial guidance available from Social Analysis and Reporting Division	Autumn 2002
Key statistics tables available	December 2002
Standard Census table available	April 2003 onwards
'Overview' report published	Summer 2003
'In depth' style report published	Summer 2004

5 Risks and constraints

5.1.1 *Delivery of data*

The timetable above assumes that all the Census and other data will be available to timetable. Any delays in production of the Census data, LFS data or any other data to be used in the report, are likely to result in a delay in the publication of the report.

5.1.2 *Sample sizes*

Most of the analyses described above will use Census and LFS data. However, some chapters will cover topics that will need other data. At this stage we have assumed that the sample sizes will be adequate for the analysis described. However, if, on looking at the data, the numbers are too small, we will not be able to produce all the analysis described.

5.1.3 *Staff in ethnicity and identity branch*

The multi-source topic report on religion will be produced by ethnicity and identity branch. Publication of the report may be delayed if there is any reduction in the number of staff working in the branch.

5.1.4 *Interest from potential contributors*

Interested parties outside ONS are invited to contribute to the religion multi-source topic report. In particular, topic area specialists may be able to write more in depth articles for the final version of the report. (See section 6 for who to contact if you want to contribute an article). The final length of the report and the level of detail that the report covers will be partly determined by the number of people willing to contribute.

5.1.5 *Specifying tables for Census*

Ethnicity and Identity Branch will have to specify all the tables that they will need to produce the report by September 2002. Additional requests for tables may delay the production of the report.

5.1.6 *Contact details*

If you wish to comment on any aspect of this scoping report or if you wish to express an interest in writing an article for the multi-source topic report, please contact:

Lucy Haselden
Senior Research Officer

Ethnicity and Identity Branch (B5/10)
Office for National Statistics
1, Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ

e-mail Lucy.Haselden@ons.gov.uk
Telephone 020 7533 5787

Scoping Report Young People

Young people - Aged 25 and under covered

Analysis by socioeconomic class
ethnicity
age
sex

Geographical differences rural/ urban, north/south.

Differences in young people countries in UK.

International comparisons where interesting/ available.

Milestone - timeline of ages legally allowed to do things useful as supplementary analysis.

1. People, homes and families:

Population profile

Households and families

- what type of family?
- what is the number of children adopted/ fostered/ looked after ?

Relationships

- what is the marital status?
- what is the age of first marriage?

Fertility

- how many births?
- how many births outside marriages? outside stable relationships?

Housing

Dependency on family

- has it lengthened?
- has it changed over time?
- how many young people return home? why?

2. Well-being

Health

- what do young people die of?
- morbidity (eg asthma for young children)
- how has death/ illnesses changed over time?
- onset of puberty? has this changed over time?

Health services

access to services

- how often to young people use doctor/ health services? Do they have access to services
- has health awareness increased?
- has the number of children being vaccinated declined?

Lifestyle - diet, smoking, alcohol, drug consumption
- risk taking behaviour?

Sexual behaviour

- what is the contraceptive use?
- what are their attitudes to sex?
- what is their attitude to same sex couples?
- what is the age of consent? international comparisons.
- what is the average age of first intercourse?

Caring of sibling

- children as carers - for parents with disability/ long term illness/ care
- effect on health schooling etc.
- caring by grandparents extended family

3. Study, learning and work

Education

- qualifications achievements
- number in school, further and higher education
- how does education influence later life
- exclusion
- truancy
- subjects- gender differences?

Youth labour market

- part-time work
- students in higher education working
- full time work
- pay gap older versus younger
- employment sectors
- employment training

4. Income, savings and expenditure

Income

- number saving
- attitude to saving / debt
- self funders - university vs employment
- credit rating
- number with pensions - attitude
- pester power of young children

Managing financial resources

Expenditure

children as consumers

- how much pocket money?
- expectations of children

5. Life styles

Time Use and leisure

- how do children play? - favourite toys
- use of gadgets - TV computer intensive
- exercise

Volunteering

Mobility - geographical differences / studying / employment

- Travel
- how do young people travel?
 - what are the death rates? casualty rates?
 - use of public transport? access versus use?
 - foreign holidays
 - gap year

Social participation and citizenship

- how do young people vote?
- apathy to voting?
- examine attitudes by religion/ ethnicity/ values beliefs of parents

Crime - are young people victims of crime? what type of crimes?

- what type of crimes are young people involved in?
- re-offending?
- perception of crime - fear?

Attitude - to older people and visa versa

- Behaviours learnt ? from parents peers?
- by social class
- pensions
- diet choice
- citizenship
- diet
- politics
- environment
- religion
- health state provision

Pets

6.Role of parent(s) and family

Attitudes of parents

- do children have same attitudes
- aspiration of parents for children - do they achieve

Parents influence

- social class / education / employment / family formation

Employment/ education parents compared to children

Social deprivation / access services - how break out of - life course effect?

Contact with extended families - grandparents as carers

Role of siblings

- income differences
- spending patterns
- achievement

Family meals/ outings together?

7. Concern for children

Who is dangerous - strangers vs people in the home

Parents attitudes and concerns - travelling/ playing alone

Academics contacted**Health**

Carol Jagger – University of Leicester
 Maria Evandrou – Institute of Gerontology, King’s
 College London
 Jane Falkingham – London School of Economics
 Emily Grundy
 Michel Coleman - London School of Hygiene & Tropical
 Medicine
 Andrew Bebbington – University of Kent
 Dave Leon – London School of Hygiene & Tropical
 Medicine
 Charles Normand - London School of Hygiene &
 Tropical Medicine
 Azeem Majeed – University College London
 Michael Goldacre – Oxford - HES-mortality linked data

Older People**Maria Evandrou - appointed academic referee**

Carol Jagger - University of Leicester
 Andrew Bebbington - University of Kent at Canterbury

Inequalities

Prof. Sara Arber - University of Surrey
 Prof. Julian Le Grand - LSE/ CASE
 Prof. John Hills - LSE
 Prof. Jonathon Bradshaw -SPRU, University of York
 Prof. Stephen Jenkins - University of Essex
 Prof. George Davey Smith - UCL
 David Pevalin - University of Essex
 Mel Bartley - UCL
 Mike Noble - University of Oxford
 Heather Joshi -IOE
 Margaret Whitehead-University of Liverpool
 Danny Dorling - University of Leeds
 Hilary Graham - University of Lancaster
 David Gordon - University of Bristol
 Claire Callander - South Bank University
 Michael Marmot - UCL
 Richard Berthoud - ISER, University of Essex
 Katherine Rake - LSE

Ethnicity Religion and Identity

Muhammad Anwar - University of Warwick
 David Coleman - University of Oxford
 Angela Dale - University of Manchester
 Anthony Heath - University of Oxford
 Tariq Modood - University of Bristol
 James Nazaroo - University College London

Phil Rees - University of Leeds
John Salt - University College London
Martin Bulmer - University of Surrey

Rural areas	no academics contacted as yet
Housing and Households	waiting for author to contact
Gender	no academics contacted as yet
Young People and Children	no academics contacted as yet
Families	British Society for Population Studies newsletter
People and Places	British Society for Population Studies newsletter
Wales: Its people	Prof John Treble, University of Wales, Bangor Professor Colin Williams, University of Cardiff Professor Colin Baker Euryngwen Williams, Special adviser to the Assembly Culture Committee
Labour Market	waiting for author to contact