

Where to find additional information

The following section identifies where you might find external sources of information and data which can help you to benchmark and compare a public body's performance with other organisations and local, regional and national data.

It also includes links to guidance which can help you to understand and use statistics.

GENERAL

Data.gov provides access to public data from government departments to help people understand how government works and how policies are made. Data can be searched by publisher, category e.g. population, health, care, education etc and file type e.g. Excel, CSV, word and PDF. This can help you find specific equality and other data on public bodies' performance, locally, regionally and nationally. Public bodies are required to upload data to data.gov and provide access to Excel or CSV files as part of the Government's commitment to the transparency agenda. See: <http://data.gov.uk/>

The Equality and Human Rights Commission provides guidance on the Equality Duty, as well as research and reports about the experiences of people with different protected characteristics. 'How Fair is Britain?' and a 'Review of Equality Statistics Research report 1' are particularly useful when considering benchmarks and sources of evidence and data. See: <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/publications/>.

Local Government Improvement and Development provides access to a range of tables which summarise the available equality data in relation to race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief and age aligned to the Equalities Measurement Framework. See:

<http://www.idea.gov.uk/idk/core/page.do?pagelid=8621837>

UK national statistics provides access to a range of publications and data sets on agriculture and environment, business and energy, children, education and skills, crime and justice, the economy, government, health and social care, the labour market, people and places, the population, travel and transport. There is equalities information and data sets from health, education, labour market, employment tribunals and judiciary services. See: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/browse-by-theme/index.html>

Fair treatment by local services, more commonly known as 'The Place Survey'. This 2008 survey provides information on people's perceptions of their local area and the local services they receive. Although discontinued in 2011, the survey may provide useful benchmarks and questions local authorities and other public bodies may be encouraged to collect. See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/placesurvey2008>

The Citizenship Survey contains data from 2001 to 2010. Approximately 10,000 adults in England and Wales (plus an additional boost sample of 5,000 adults from minority ethnic groups) were asked questions covering a wide range of issues, including race equality, faith, feelings about their community, volunteering and participation. Although discontinued the survey may provide useful benchmarks and

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questions a public body might ask in future about racial and religious prejudice, perceptions of racial discrimination by public service organisations, and experiences of religious and employment-related discrimination. See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/citizenshipsurvey200809equality>

Opinions Survey (formerly the ONS Omnibus survey). Conducted each month the questionnaire consists of two elements: core questions, covering demographic information; and non-core questions, that vary from month to month. Topics include: Attitudes & Public Opinion; Crime and the Legal System; Employment, Education, and Training; Family life, Housing, & Neighbourhoods; Health & Disability; Leisure, Spending and Transport; Personal Finance & Debt; Smoking & Alcohol. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/omnibus/>

The Economic and Social Data Service, provides access to range of data, statistics and research reports including [Annual Population Survey](#); [British Crime Survey](#); [British Social Attitudes](#) ; [English Housing Survey](#); [Family Expenditure Survey](#); [Family Resources Survey](#) ; [FRS Individual Income Series](#); [General Lifestyle Survey \(formerly the General Household Survey\)](#); [Health Survey for England](#); [Households Below Average Income](#) ;[Integrated Household Survey](#) ; [Labour Force Surveys](#) ; [Life Opportunities Survey](#) ; [Living Costs and Food Survey \(formerly the Expenditure and Food Survey\)](#); [National Food Survey](#) ;[National Travel Survey](#) ;[ONS Opinions Survey \(formerly the ONS Omnibus Survey\)](#) ; [Survey of Carers in Households](#) ; [Survey of English Housing](#) ; [Time Use Survey](#); [Vital Statistics](#) ; [Young People's Social Attitudes \(periodic offshoot of the BSA\)](#).

See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/surveys/> and <http://www.esds.ac.uk/resources/statlinks.asp>

POPULATION

UK national statistics provides a wide range of statistics about neighbourhood populations. You can find ward level, local authority, regional and national data including on: age, gender, ethnicity, economic activity, educational attainment, general health, household tenure, limiting long term illness, provision of unpaid care, religion and belief and same sex couples. See:

<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadHome.do;jsessionid=ac1f930d30d565d6231d11ff4e209046eb46604b335f?m=0&s=1288782695179&enc=1&nsjs=true&nsck=true&nssvg=true&nswid=1660>

Equality and Human Rights Commission 'How Fair is Britain?' provides an overview of the population and inequalities across the range of protected characteristics in respect of the ten dimensions of equality as described in the Equality Measurement Framework. See: <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/key-projects/how-fair-is-britain/>

The Annual Population Survey. Provides survey data about the economic activity of disabled people including employment, self employment and unemployment by disability for the period 2004 to 2009. See:

http://data.gov.uk/dataset/annual_population_survey_-_economic_activity_by_disability

LIFE EXPECTANCY

The English Life Tables, provide statistics on expectation of life including historical and current data. See:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Life+Tables>

Life expectancy and all age all cause mortality provides data about mortality from selected causes and inequalities. See:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsStatistics/DH_130282

LIVING STANDARDS

The Family Resources Survey provides facts and figures about the living conditions and resources of people in the UK today. This includes data on household income, state assistance, household tenure, savings and investments by ethnicity and age; carers and disabilities by gender and age, occupation and employment. See:

http://data.gov.uk/dataset/family_resources_survey

British Household Panel Survey. The main objective of the survey is to further understand social and economic change at the individual and household level in Britain and the UK. This survey data is available in the UK Data Archive. See:

www.data-archive.ac.uk and <http://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/bhpsTitles.asp>

The Family and Children Study (FACS), formerly known as the Survey of Low Income Families (SOLIF), provides a baseline survey of Britain's lone-parent families and low-income couples with dependent children. The main objectives of the survey are to: evaluate the effectiveness of the Government's work incentive measures in terms of helping people into work, improving living standards and improving child outcomes; compare the living standards and outcomes for children and for families across the income distribution since 1999. See:

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/longitudinal/access/facs/l4427.asp>

Households Below Average Income (HBAI) provides an insight into the standard of living of the household population in the United Kingdom, focusing on the lower part of income distribution, for the period up to the end of 2009/10. Analysis is available for children, working age adults and pensioners. See:

<http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=hbai>

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation. There are also six district summary scores for each Local Authority district. There are also supplementary indices measuring income deprivation amongst children and older people. The indices are used widely to analyse patterns of deprivation, identify areas that would benefit from special initiatives or programmes and as a tool to determine eligibility for specific funding streams. See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/indices2010>

The Poverty Site maintains a list of 100 key indicators of poverty and social exclusion for the UK and for regions within it. Subjects covered include income, work, education,

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health, housing, crime and neighbourhoods. Disaggregated data includes: age, gender, ethnicity, disability. See: www.poverty.org.uk

The Wealth and Assets Survey is a longitudinal study which aims to address gaps identified in data about the economic well-being of households by gathering information on, among others, level of assets, savings and debt; saving for retirement; how wealth is distributed among households or individuals; and factors that affect financial planning. Some data is only available to approved researchers. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=6415>

Wealth in Great Britain includes results from the Wealth and Asset Survey. See: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp19975_28734.xml

HEALTH

Health Profiles are produced annually and provide a snapshot overview of health for each local authority in England. The profiles present a set of important health indicators that show how the area compares to the national and regional average. Some data is available for age, gender and ethnicity. The profiles have been produced for Local Councillors, Directors of Public Health, and Local Authority Officers and are now an established part of planning for health improvements. Postcode searches and interactive maps are available. See: http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=HP_FINDSEARCH2011

The NHS Health Information Centre has a range of data sources and statistics relating to audits and performance, health and lifestyles, hospital care, mental health, population and geography, primary care, screening, social care and the NHS workforce. Some of this is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and ethnicity. To access data sets underpinning each topic. See: <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections>

The Health Survey for England is a series of annual surveys designed to measure health and health-related behaviours in adults and children living in private households in England. These include estimates of the number, as well as the proportion, of people with a range of health related problems and lifestyle behaviours including obesity, alcohol, smoking, eating fruit and vegetables and healthy activities. Data is disaggregated for gender and age. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/hseTitles.asp>

The Equality Delivery System (EDS). The NHS has developed, and individual NHS commissioning organisations (currently Primary Care Trusts) are starting to implement, the Equality Delivery System (EDS). The EDS is an evidenced base equality tool which aims to measure and monitor an organisation's performance to deliver equality outcomes. The EDS is voluntary, however adopting EDS will in turn support the three aims of the Equality Duty. Data and evidence should be provided to support the grading of commissioners ability to deliver four equality goals including 1. Better health outcomes for all and 2. Improved patient access and experience. An 'excelling' organisation will have data and evidence for all protected characteristics. For more information about the EDS see: <http://www.eastmidlands.nhs.uk/about-us/inclusion/eds/> and <http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Managingyourorganisation/Workforce/Equalityanddiversity/index.htm>

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Community mental health survey 2012. A CQC survey which looks at the experiences of people receiving community mental health services. See: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/public/reports-surveys-and-reviews/surveys/community-mental-health-survey-2012>

Inpatient survey 2011. This survey looked at the experiences of 70,863 people who were admitted to hospital with at least one overnight stay. The results enable NHS trusts to understand their patients' experiences and to improve their performance, and will be used throughout the CQC's regulatory activities, such as when they monitor ongoing compliance and conducting reviews. See: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/public/reports-surveys-and-reviews/surveys/inpatient-survey-2011>

Outpatient survey 2011. A national survey of patients' experiences following their most recent visit to an outpatient department. The survey included questions on waiting times, hospital facilities, seeing a doctor, tests and treatments undertaken during the appointment, as well as any medications prescribed. The results have been used by NHS trusts to improve their performance and understand their patients' experiences and by CQC for regulatory, compliance and monitoring activities. See: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/public/reports-surveys-and-reviews/surveys/outpatient-survey-2011>

Count Me in Census 2010 provides a complete view of mental health services and of learning disability services in England and Wales. The census ran from 2005 – 2010 and provides data to highlight inequalities in access and outcomes that may affect in-patients from black and minority ethnic communities, or their carers, including how people's hospital stays are managed; and whether those from black and minority ethnic communities are more likely to be detained under the Mental Health Act, or subjected to seclusion or restraint. The census provides evidence for national debates about mental health and learning disability service provision to different communities and information that supports positive action and change at local level. See: <https://www.countmeinonline.co.uk/>. Although discontinued in 2011, the data for 2010 may be useful for benchmarking. For the 2010 report and data sets see <http://www.cqc.org.uk/organisations-we-regulate/mental-health-services/count-me-2010-census>

Care Quality Commission coordinates and publishes a range of information including benchmarking data for NHS organisations in respect of patient experience, NHS staff surveys and inspection reports about individual NHS organisations performance. See: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/aboutcqc/howwedoit/involvingpeoplehouseservices/patientsurveys.cfm>

SOCIAL CARE

The NHS Information Centre provides access to data tables and statistics relating to social care, including access to social care user experience surveys. Data can be found at local authority level and some is disaggregated by age, disability, ethnicity and gender. See: <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care>.

Personal Social Services Adult Social Care Survey, England - Provisional 2010-11 The User Experience Survey Programme operates on an annual basis and is used

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to target areas of particular interest within Adult Social Services. Opinions are sought over a range of service areas to gain an understanding of service users' views rather than measuring quantities of care delivered. This survey is the first of its kind to cover all service users aged 18 and over receiving services funded wholly or in part by Social Services. It aims to learn more about whether or not the services are helping them to live safely and independently in their own home, and the effect on their quality of life. Data is disaggregated for gender, age, disability, religion and can be found at a local council level. See: <http://data.gov.uk/dataset/personal-social-services-adult-social-care-survey-england-provisional-2010-11>

Care Quality Commission collects and publishes a range of information including individual inspection reports about the quality of local council social care and individual social care provider compliance with CQC standards. See: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/findareport.cfm>

EDUCATION

The Department for Education publishes a catalogue of the administrative data required, and sources used, in the production of their statistics. This provides an overview of the type of data collected by schools, higher education and training providers. The catalogue can be found at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/ds-adminsourcesv7.xls>

The Department for Education provides access to a range of information and data sets such as Children In Need in England, including their characteristics; further information on children who were the subject of child protection plans; 16 – 18 year olds not engaged in education or training (NEETS); key stage outcomes, GCSE and equivalent results; children with special educational needs; looked after children; Family Intervention Services; pupil absence and exclusion data and skills for life surveys, including the characteristics of people with low literacy and numeracy skills. See: <http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statistics/allstatistics>

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) assessments for 2010 provides national and local authority level results for the achievements of children aged five against 13 assessment scales which are grouped into six areas of learning. See: <http://data.gov.uk/dataset/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-england-2010>

The Higher Education Statistics Authority provides a range of data sets including levels of qualifications obtained by gender; student profiles by ethnicity, gender and disability; and details of under-represented groups and the widening participation agenda. See: <http://www.hesa.ac.uk/index.php/content/view/1897/239/>

The Department for Business Innovation and Skills publishes a range of national and local authority data sets including details of pupil characteristics by gender, ethnicity, special educational needs; data relating to attainment; those not engaged in education or training; free school meals take up and pupil exclusions. Data sets can be accessed at: <http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/underlyingdata.shtml>

Ofsted publishes inspection reports about individual schools, adult learning and skills providers, children and families services, and early year and childcare providers. See: <http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/inspection-reports/find-inspection-report>

HOUSING

The Department for Communities and Local Government provides access to local authority data relating to housing and homelessness including those in temporary accommodation, some of which is disaggregated by gender, age and ethnicity. Data can be found at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/livetables/>

Rough sleepers in local authority area data. See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatisticsby/roughsleepingcounts/>

Gypsy and Traveller caravans in local authority areas data. See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/caravancountjul2010>

Housing tenure data for the population in your local area. See:

<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadHome.do;jessionid=ac1f930d30d565d6231d11ff4e209046eb46604b335f?m=0&s=1288782695179&enc=1&nsjs=true&nsck=true&nssvg=true&nswid=1660>

The English Housing Survey is a continuous national survey that collects information about people's housing circumstances and the condition and energy efficiency of housing in England. See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingsurveys/englishhousingsurvey/>

CRIME AND JUSTICE

The Home Office publishes statistical information on a variety of Home Office subjects including crime, hate crime, immigration, drugs and the police. See:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/science-research/research-statistics/publications/statistical-publications/>

The British Crime Survey (BCS) asks people aged 16 and over living in households in England and Wales about their experiences of crime in the last 12 months. These experiences are used to estimate levels of crime in England and Wales. Data includes domestic abuse and stalking and is disaggregated by gender and age. See:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/science-research/research-statistics/crime/crime-statistics/british-crime-survey/>

Racist incidents: A summary table of racist incidents by police force area for 2010/11. See: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/hosf0111/>

Racially and religiously aggravated offences data by police force area for 2010/11. See: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/publications/statistics-and-data/mojstats/police-force-information-2010.csv>

Stop and Search, arrests and prison population data through self identified ethnic category at a national level. See:

<http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/publications/statistics-and-data/mojstats/self-identified-information-2010.csv>

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UK national statistics provides access to a range of crime and justice statistics through its publication hub. Data can be accessed relating to attitudes to crime trends, policing and the general public's access to and experience of the justice system. See: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/crime-justice/index.html>

The Crown Prosecution Service publishes a range of reports including:

- **'Violence against women'** which has data in respect of domestic violence; forced marriage; honour based violence; female genital mutilation; rape and sexual offences; human trafficking; prostitution; child abuse; and pornography. See: <http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/equality/vaw/index.html>
- **Prosecution of offenders with mental health problems or learning disabilities.** This report presents the findings from the research the CPS has completed into its role in cases involving offenders with mental health problems or learning disabilities, and includes recommendations to improve the system. See: http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/research/offenders_with_mental_health_problems.html#offenderDetails
- **Race for justice** details a review of CPS decision making for possible racial bias at each stage of the prosecution process. See: <http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/equality/racejustice.html>
- **Conditional cautions** includes data sets on the number of conditional cautions broken down by gender and area. See: http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/performance/conditional_cautioning/

The Ministry of Justice provides a range of statistical data and reports including:

- **Sentenced prisoners by court sentencing area**, received into prison establishments, by ethnicity. See: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.justice.gov.uk/docs/stats-race-criminal-justice.pdf>
- **Safety in custody supplementary tables** analyses deaths, self-harm and violence in prison custody, looking at trends across age, gender and time in prison custody. See: http://data.gov.uk/dataset/safety_in_custody
- **Offender management statistics quarterly** provides key statistics relating to offenders who are in prison or under Probation Service supervision. See: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/offender-management-stats-quarterly.htm>
- **Her Majesty's Courts Service court user survey** measures the satisfaction of court users, both public and professional, across England and Wales. Includes a profile of court users by ethnicity, age, gender, disability and first language. See: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/previous-stats/hmcs-court-user>
- **Race and the Criminal Justice System** reports statistical information on the representation of black and minority ethnic groups as suspects, offenders and victims within the criminal justice system and on employees within criminal justice agencies. See: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/criminal-justice/race>

Where to find additional information

The latest biennial review can be found at
<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/criminal-justice/race.htm>

- **Women and the Criminal Justice System** brings together statistics produced by a range of agencies relating to the experience of women within the criminal justice system. See: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/criminal-justice/women>
- **Arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences) and the operation of certain police powers under PACE (NS)**. Data for 2006/7 including the number of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence, age, sex, and police force area in England and Wales. The publication also includes information relating to police stop and searches of persons and vehicles including the reasons for the searches. Responsibility for this study was passed to the Home Office in 2008. See: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/arrestsfornotifiableoffences.htm>

HM Inspectorate of Prisons reports on prison and young offender institute inspections. Individual organisation reports can be downloaded at
<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/inspectorate-reports/hmi-prisons/prison-and-yoi>

The Independent Police Complaints Commission produces a range of research and statistics including police complaints for individual police forces in England and Wales; deaths in police custody study - December 2010; public confidence in the complaints system; mental health and police custody - police cells as places of safety; stop and search; and deaths during or following police contact. See:
<http://www.ipcc.gov.uk/en/Pages/research.aspx>

LOCAL AUTHORITY

The Department for Communities and Local Government requires local government to submit a list of data as catalogued in the single data list. The list contains links to a wide range of data sets at local authority level; including data about:

- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)
- Children in Need Census
- Children Looked After (CLA) (SSDA903)
- Childcare inspection data
- School Census
- Not Engaged in Education and Training 16-18 Year-Olds
- Safeguarding & Looked After Children data
- Foster care data set and self assessment
- After Care survey of those who have left care in the past year
- Adult Social Care Survey (ASCS)
- Abuse of Vulnerable Adults (AVA) return
- Mental Health Guardianship (SSDA702) return
- Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) Return
- Register of blind and partially sighted people (SSDA902)
- Register of deaf or hard of hearing people (SSDA910) (abolition proposed)
- Blue Badge Parking Survey

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- The Care4Me survey
- Carers Survey
- Referrals, Assessments and Packages of Care (RAP)
- Gypsy and Traveller caravans
- Homelessness and rough sleepers

For more information about the single data list see, to access the catalogue and to click through to specific data sets see:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/tacklingburdens/singledatalist/?view=Standard>

Joint Strategic Needs Assessments provides a range of demographic and issue based data gathered from the local authority, Primary Care Trust and local police forces. See your local authority for more information.

EMPLOYMENT

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) provides information about the levels, distribution and make-up of earnings and hours paid for employees within industries, occupations and regions. The tables contain UK data on earnings for employees by sex and full-time/part-time workers. See:

http://data.gov.uk/dataset/annual_survey_of_hours_and_earnings

NOMIS includes data about the labour market profile of an area. Data includes population, employment, unemployment, qualifications, earnings, benefit claimants and businesses. You can search by local authority area and interrogate the data sets including by age and gender. Results can be displayed as maps or an Excel spreadsheet. See: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

Labour force survey (LFS) is a quarterly sample survey of households living at private addresses in the United Kingdom. Its purpose is to provide information on the UK labour market. A number of thematic reports have been produced by LFS including on ethnicity. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/lfs/>

UK national statistics publication hub provides access to a range of employment and labour market data. See: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/labour-market/index.html>

Mothers in the Labour Market provides data sets and analysis of the employment trends and characteristics of mothers compared to women without children. See: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/published/stories/story.asp?id=3>

The Workplace Employment Relations Study is the flagship survey of employment relations in Britain. Some of the key information that has been produced by the survey includes: fair treatment at work, family-friendly policies, and employment equality. See: <http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/employment-matters/research/wers>

Statistics on Employment Tribunals and Employment Appeal Tribunals presents annual statistical information on Employment Tribunals (ET) and Employment Appeal Tribunals (EAT) in Great Britain, including discrimination and harassment cases. See: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/employment-eat-annual-stats.htm>

OTHER INFORMATION – SPECIFIC TO PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) is an interdisciplinary data resource on health, economic position and quality of life as people age. The survey covers the broad set of topics relevant to a full understanding of the ageing process. These include: health, disability, healthy life expectancy; the relationship between economic position and both physical and cognitive health; the determinants of economic position in older age; the timing and circumstances of retirement and post-retirement labour market activity; the nature of social networks, support and participation; household and family structure; and the transfer of resources. See: <http://www.ifs.org.uk/elsa/> and <http://www.esds.ac.uk/longitudinal/Introduction.asp>

The Longitudinal Study of Young People in England (LYSPE). The main role of the study is to identify, and enable analysis and understanding of the key factors affecting young people's progress in transition from the later years of compulsory education, through any subsequent education or training, to entry into the labour market or other outcomes. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/longitudinal/access/lstype/L5545.asp>

The Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) is to create a new multi-purpose longitudinal dataset, describing the diversity of backgrounds from which children born in the new century are setting out on life. The sample design allowed for disproportionate representation of families living in areas of child poverty, in the smaller countries of the UK and in areas with high ethnic minority populations in England. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/longitudinal/access/mcs/l33359.asp>

The National Child Development Study (NCDS) is a continuing longitudinal study that seeks to follow the lives of all those living in Great Britain who were born in one particular week in 1958. The aim of the study is to improve understanding of the factors affecting human development over the whole lifespan. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/longitudinal/access/ncds/l33004.asp>

The Fair Treatment at Work Survey 2008 – Age provides an overview of fair treatment at work. There is a specific study into age discrimination in the workplace. See: <http://www.bis.gov.uk/assets/biscore/employment-matters/docs/10-813-fair-treatment-work-age>

Age UK publishes a range of information relating to later life, including depression, excess winter deaths, pensioner poverty and malnourishment. See: <http://www.ageuk.org.uk/get-involved/campaign/>

DISABILITY

Life Opportunities Survey interim results. The interim findings of a major survey, which explores disability in terms of social barriers to participation. The statistics were published on 09 December 2010. See: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/los/life-opportunities-survey/life-opportunities-survey/index.html>

Mental health: prevalence of common mental health problems. Includes the number and proportion of people with neurotic disorders such as phobias, depressive episodes, generalised anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. Data sets include those treated by individual Primary Care Trusts. See: http://data.gov.uk/dataset/mental_health_-_prevalence_of_common_mental_health_problems

Also see: Annual Population Survey; Prosecution of offenders with mental health problems or learning disabilities; Count Me In; Community mental health survey 2011; The Department for Education Special Educational Needs; The Omnibus Survey

PREGNANCY AND MATERNITY

Maternity services survey 2010. This survey collected information about the experiences of over 25,000 women who responded to the survey and had a live birth in England in February 2010. The results have been used by NHS trusts to improve their performance and understand their patients' experiences, and by CQC for regulatory, compliance and monitoring activities. See: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/public/reports-surveys-and-reviews/surveys/maternity-services-survey-2010>

RACE

Race for Health provides a summary of statistics for health outcomes for ethnic minorities. See: <http://www.raceforhealth.org/news/facts>

Also see: racist incidents; racist and religiously aggregated offences; stop and search, arrests; prison population data; race for justice statistics all listed above.

RELIGION AND BELIEF

The prevalence of caste prejudice and discrimination undertaken by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research on behalf of the Government. See: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/equalities/research/caste-discrimination/?view=Standard&pubID=938229>

Attitudes, Values and Perceptions: Muslims and the general population. This report uses data from the 2007-08 Citizenship Survey to explore Muslim communities' views, attitudes and perceptions on a range of issues including cohesion, values and perceptions of religious prejudice. The views of the Muslim community are compared with those of the population as a whole and trend data is presented where possible. See: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/statistics/pdf/1484586.pdf>

Citizenship Survey: Race, Religion and Equalities Topic Report

This report explores views about racial and religious prejudice, perceptions of racial discrimination by public service organisations, and experiences of religious and employment-related discrimination. See: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/statistics/pdf/2056245.pdf>

SEX

Where to find additional information

The Department for Business Innovation and Skills 'Women on Boards', February 2011, presents an analysis of women on Boards in FTSE 100 companies and recommends targets to improve representation. See:

<http://www.bis.gov.uk/assets/biscore/business-law/docs/w/11-745-women-on-boards.pdf>

The Fawcett Society has a range of resources including reports, campaign publications, manifestos, consultation responses, briefings and factsheets in respect of work and money, race and gender, justice and rights, and women and politics. See:

<http://www.fawcettsociety.org.uk/index.asp?PageID=758>

Also see: Mothers in the Labour Market; Violence against women; Women in the Criminal Justice System

SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND TRANSGENDER

National Institute of Economic and Social Research report on LGB&T equality in the workplace. Commissioned by the GEO the research identifies barriers faced by employers in ensuring their workplaces are LGB&T friendly.

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/equalities/research/LGBT-barriers-equality-workplace/>

Experiences of and barriers to participation in public and political life for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people conducted by the Office for Public Management. See:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/equalities/research/barriers-participation-lgbt/>

Stonewall produces a range of research on issues such as hate crime, lesbian health, homophobic bullying in schools, work and employment, and crime and the criminal justice system. See:

http://stonewall.org.uk/what_we_do/research_and_policy/default.asp

TRANSGENDER AND GENDER IDENTITY

For the latest figures of gender identity and those seeking help from medical services for gender variance see <http://www.gires.org.uk/Prevalence2011.pdf>

GIRES provides access to information, research and policy advice in respect of gender identity issues. See: <http://www.gires.org.uk/giresdo.php>

Press for Change is the largest representative organisation for trans people in the UK. It provides access to research and reaches around 2,500 trans people. See:

<http://www.pfc.org.uk/>

YOUR OWN SOURCES

You may have a range of equality information resulting from your own data collection and monitoring. This may include:

- Service user or client profiles or surveys
- Staff and volunteers profiles or surveys

Where to find additional information

- Catalogues of types of issues or problems reported by people with particular protected characteristics
- Complaints about local services

USING STATISTICS

For more information about how to use statistics see:

How to spot spin and inappropriate use of statistics - See:

www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/briefings/snsg-04446.pdf

The Office for National Statistics provides a range of guidance on using statistics.

See: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/index.html>

Guidelines for measuring statistical quality - See:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/quality/guidelines-for-measuring-statistical-quality/index.html>

The Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS) has produced a series of guides that both introduce and provide guidance on various ESDS services and provide a more in-depth exploration of issues pertaining to using data by research themes, software packages or data analysis techniques. See:

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/support/statguides.asp>

Using health statistics. The Office for Health Economics 'Guide to UK and health care statistics'. See: <http://www.ohe.org/publications/article/ohe-guide-to-uk-health-and-health-care-statistics-2.cfm>

The Economic and Social Data Service. 'Introductory guide to using the large-scale government surveys for health research.' September 2011. See:

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/docs/ELMintro.pdf>

Using employment and labour market statistics. The Economic and Social Data Service. 'Employment and the labour market: Introductory user guide.' September 2010. See: <http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/omnibus/resources/#thematic>

Using crime statistics. User Guide to Home Office Crime Statistics. See:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/user-guide-crime-statistics/user-guide-crime-statistics?view=Binary>