



COMPENDIUM

OF HEALTH

STATISTICS

2009

20TH EDITION

EMMA HAWE

Radcliffe Publishing Ltd

18 Marcham Road
Abingdon
Oxon OX14 1AA
United Kingdom

www.radcliffe-oxford.com

Electronic catalogue and worldwide online ordering facility.

© January 2009 Office of Health Economics (OHE)

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior permission of the copyright owner.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN-13: 978 1 84619 318 7

Acknowledgements

The Office of Health Economics is particularly grateful to the Department of Health, the Common Services Agency for the NHS Scotland, the Welsh Assembly Government, the Central Services Agency in Northern Ireland, the Government Actuary's Department, HM Treasury, the Office for National Statistics, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), The Information Centre for Health and Social care, NHS Finance directorate, World Health Organisation, Northern Ireland Cancer Registry and the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI) for providing information, and to Mrs Lesley Baillie for her considerable assistance in the preparation of this edition of the Compendium.

Office of Health Economics

www.ohe.org

The Office of Health Economics provides independent research, advisory and consultancy services on policy and economic issues within the pharmaceutical, health care and biotechnology industries. Its main areas of focus are: the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry, health care systems – their financing and organisation – and the economics of health technology assessment.

Printed and bound by TJ International Ltd, Padstow, Cornwall.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	i
List of Tables and Figures	ii
Section 1	Population, Mortality, Morbidity and Lifestyle
	1
	- Population
	6
	- Mortality
	31
	- Morbidity
	58
	- Lifestyle
	67
Section 2	UK Health Care Expenditure and Cost of the NHS
	76
	- Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK
	76
	- Cost of the NHS
	98
	- Private Health Care
	125
Section 3	Hospital Services
	133
	- Cost of Hospital Services
	136
	- Hospital Workforce
	142
	- Hospital Activities
	154
Section 4	Family Health Services
	187
	- General Medical Services
	195
	- General Pharmaceutical Services
	217
	- General Dental Services
	265
	- General Ophthalmic Services
	273
Glossary	278
References	281
Index	284

Introduction

This is the 20th edition (2009) of the Compendium of Health Statistics published by the Office of Health Economics. It aims to provide in a single volume a wide range of statistical information on health and health care in the UK and its four constituent countries, including long time series and comparisons with other economically developed nations. It has been designed to be of particular value to individuals and organisations with an interest in the UK health care sector and the National Health Service (NHS).

An internet on-line version of the Compendium (the i-Compendium) is also available, providing instant access and retrieval of information. Built-in powerful full text search capability enables the user to carry out searches across a wide range of fields. In addition to the search facility, functions available include hypertext links between narrative text, tables and graphs, and viewable Excel and PowerPoint files for editing and exporting to other applications. Further information about the i-Compendium is available at its website

www.ohcompendium.org

The Compendium comprises four main sections plus a glossary and references. The contents have been fully updated and revised since the 19th edition (2008).

- Section 1 gives a summary of UK demographic statistics, including the mortality and morbidity experience of the population. Selected Lifestyle statistics are also included. Comparisons are made with European Union and OECD countries.
- Section 2 examines the financing of the NHS and draws international comparisons. In addition, it brings together information on the main areas of private health care in the UK.
- Section 3 provides a detailed account of NHS hospital activity together with information on the hospital workforce and cost of treatment.
- Section 4 gives detailed coverage of the activities of the NHS Family Health Services: general medical, pharmaceutical, dental and ophthalmic.

Throughout the Compendium, information and comparisons are provided at national and international levels where appropriate and available. Total UK data have been compiled and are shown alongside data for the individual constituent countries. In many cases time series are presented including annual data as far back as 1949, the first full year of the NHS's life.

Notes on tables and charts:

1. Statistical data relate mainly to the UK. Where figures are for Great Britain or for individual countries of the UK only, this is indicated in the relevant table or chart.
2. Rounding of numbers may lead to minor inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.
3. Throughout the Compendium, "billion" means one thousand million.
4. Symbols and abbreviations used:
 - not available or not classified at that time.
 - 0 nil unless otherwise stated.
 - e OHE estimate(s), unless otherwise stated.
 - AGR Annual average growth rate (per cent).
 - ICD International Classification of Diseases.

The Office of Health Economics welcomes comment on the Compendium of Health Statistics. Please write to Lesley Baillie at:

12 Whitehall, London SW1A 2DY

fax +44(0)20 7747 8851

email lbaille@ohe.org

Copyright ©2009 Office of Health Economics (OHE).

www.ohe.org

Unless where stated as information licensed to be reproduced by OHE belonging to a third party. No part of this Product may be reproduced, resold, stored in a retrieval system (other than the i-compendium itself), or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, scanning and recording for any purpose other than the purchaser's personal use, without the written permission of the Office of Health Economics. Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

OHE uses its best endeavours to ensure that the Compendium contains fair and accurate representation or interpretation of the original material from which the Compendium is drawn, but OHE shall not, for any reason whatsoever, be responsible for any damage, loss, cost, claim or expense incurred by a user as a result of its use or interpretation of, or reliance upon, any material contained in the Compendium.

List of Tables and Figures

Section 1 Population, mortality, morbidity and lifestyle statistics

Population		<u>Page</u>
Table 1.1	UK resident population and projections by age group, 1948 – 2051	6
Figure 1.1	Trends in UK resident population and projections and age distribution of UK population, 1948 – 2051	7
Figure 1.2	Growth in UK elderly population and projections as a percentage of UK population, 1948 – 2051	8
Figure 1.3	Trends and projections for UK population aged under 65, 1948 – 2051	9
Figure 1.4	Trends and projections for characteristics of the UK population, 1951 – 2051	10
Table 1.2	UK resident population and projections by sex and country, 1951 – 2051	11
Table 1.3	Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, UK, 1951 – 2007	12
Table 1.4	Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, England, 1951 – 2007	13
Table 1.5	Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, Wales, 1951 – 2007	14
Table 1.6	Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, Scotland, 1951 – 2007	15
Table 1.7	Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, Northern Ireland, 1951 – 2007	16
Table 1.8	Mid-year population estimates, total, aged 65 and over and aged 75 and over by country, UK, 1951 – 2007	17
Table 1.9	Total populations and projected populations of OECD and EU countries, 1950 – 2030	18
Table 1.10	Dependency ratios and projected dependency ratios (number aged under 15 or 65 and over, per 100 working population) in OECD and EU countries, 1950 – 2030	19
Table 1.11	Population aged 65 and over in OECD and EU countries, 1950 – 2030	20
Table 1.12	People aged 65 and over as a percentage of total population in OECD and EU countries, 1950 – 2030	21
Table 1.13	Population aged 75 and over in OECD and EU countries, 1950 – 2030	22
Table 1.14	People aged 75 and over as a percentage of total population in OECD and EU countries, 1950 – 2030	23
Figure 1.5	Median ages in OECD and EU countries, 2005	24
Table 1.15	Life expectancy at birth, at 45 and aged 65 by sex, by country, UK, 1981 – 2005	25
Table 1.16	Residual life expectancy in years at selected ages by sex, England and Wales, 1841 – 2005	26
Figure 1.6	Trends in life expectancy in England and Wales, 1841 – 2056	27
Table 1.17	Life expectancy at birth in OECD and EU countries, males, 1950-55 – 2020-25	28
Table 1.18	Life expectancy at birth in OECD and EU countries, females, 1950-55 – 2020-25	29
Figure 1.7	Projected life expectancy at birth in OECD and EU countries, 2005 – 2010	30
Mortality		
Figure 1.8	Trends in birth rate, infant, childhood and age standardised mortality rates, UK, 1950 – 2006	31
Figure 1.9	Trends in all causes mortality for males in the countries of the UK, 1950 – 2006	32
Figure 1.10	Trends in all causes mortality for females in the countries of the UK, 1950 – 2006	33
Table 1.19	Birth rates, infant and childhood mortality rates, UK, 1870 – 2006	34
Table 1.20	Crude mortality rates in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2004	35
Table 1.21	Infant mortality rates in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	36
Figure 1.11	Infant mortality rates in OECD and EU countries, circa, 2006	37
Table 1.22	Infant and neonatal mortality in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	38
Table 1.23	Infant and neonatal mortality rates per 1,000 live births in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	39
Table 1.24	Childhood mortality in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	40
Table 1.25	Childhood mortality rates per 100,000 population in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	41

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1.26	Age specific mortality rates per 1,000 population, UK, 1870 – 2006	42
Figure 1.12	Trends in age specific mortality rates, UK, 1948 – 2006	43
Table 1.27	Age specific mortality rate per 1,000 population, by sex, UK, 1950 – 2006	44
Table 1.28(a)	Deaths and crude death rates by main cause, UK, 1970 – 2005	45
Table 1.28(b)	Crude death rates by main cause, rates per 100,000 population, UK, 1970 – 2005	45
Table 1.29	Number of deaths and age standardised mortality rates by main cause, sex and country, UK, 2006	46
Table 1.30	Years of potential working life lost due to premature deaths by selected causes, England and Wales, 1980 – 2006	47
Table 1.31	Deaths by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	48
Table 1.32	Age standardised mortality rates for all persons by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	49
Table 1.33	Age standardised mortality rates for males by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	50
Table 1.34	Age standardised mortality rates for females by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	51
Table 1.35	Crude death rates per 100,000 population for leading causes of death, UK, 1970 – 2006	52
Table 1.36	Age standardised mortality rates from coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, lung cancer and breast cancer, men and women aged 15-74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	53
Figure 1.13	Age standardised mortality rates from coronary heart disease, men and women aged 15-74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	54
Figure 1.14	Age standardised mortality rates from cerebrovascular disease, men and women aged 15-74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	55
Figure 1.15	Age standardised mortality rates from lung cancer, men and women aged 15-74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	56
Figure 1.16	Age standardised mortality rates from breast cancer, women aged 15-74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005	57
Morbidity		
Table 1.37	Residual healthy life expectancy in years at birth and at age 65, by country, UK, 2001 - 2004	58
Table 1.38	Registrations of newly diagnosed cases of cancer, selected sites, by sex and country, UK, 2005	59
Table 1.39	Age standardised registration rates of newly diagnosed cases of cancer, selected sites, by sex and country, UK, 2005	60
Table 1.40(a)	Prevalence of longstanding illness by age and sex, Great Britain, 1975 – 2006	61
Table 1.40(b)	Prevalence of limiting longstanding illness by age and sex, Great Britain, 1975 – 2006	61
Figure 1.17	Trends in prevalence of longstanding illness by age group, Great Britain, 1972 – 2006	62
Figure 1.18	Prevalence of longstanding illness by socio-economic classification, Great Britain, 2006	63
Table 1.41(a)	Percentage of population consulting a NHS GP in a two-week period, Great Britain, 1975 – 2006	64
Table 1.41(b)	Average number of NHS GP consultations per person per year, Great Britain, 1975 – 2006	64
Table 1.42	Longstanding illness rates by age and condition groups, Great Britain, 2006	65
Table 1.43	Estimated days off work due to self-reported illness caused or made worse by work, by complaint type, Great Britain, 2001/02 – 2006/07	66
Lifestyle		
Table 1.44	Prevalence of cigarette smoking by sex and age, Great Britain, 1974 - 2006	67
Figure 1.19	Prevalence of cigarette smoking by country, 1978 – 2006	68
Figure 1.20	Prevalence of smoking among males and females aged 15 and over in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	69

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1.45	Weekly consumption of alcohol (in units) by sex and age, Great Britain, 1988/89 – 2006	70
Figure 1.21	Percentage who drank more than 3 or 4 units on at least one day in the last week by sex and country, 1998 – 2006	71
Figure 1.22	Annual consumption of pure alcohol (in litres) per person aged 15 and over in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	72
Table 1.46(a)	Percentage of men, women and children who are overweight, 1996 – 2006	73
Table 1.46(b)	Percentage of men, women and children who are obese, 1996 – 2006	73
Figure 1.23	Percentage of population who are overweight or obese, by sex, by country, 2004	74
Figure 1.24	Prevalence of obesity, males and females in OECD and EU countries, 2005	75

Section 2 UK Health Care Expenditure and Cost of the NHS

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.1	Total health care expenditure, UK, 1973/74 – 2008/09	77
Figure 2.1	Total health care expenditure, UK, 1973/74 – 2008/09	78
Figure 2.2	Relationship between total UK health care expenditure and GDP, 1972/73 – 2008/09	79
Figure 2.3	NHS pay and prices index and GDP deflator index, 1975/76 – 2006/07	80
Figure 2.4	Indices of total UK NHS expenditure at constant prices, 1975/76 – 2006/07	81
Figure 2.5	Indices of UK spending on public and private health care at constant prices, 1973/74 – 2007/08	82
Table 2.2	Total health care expenditure (£ billion) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	83
Table 2.3	Total health care expenditure per capita (£ cash) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	84
Figure 2.6	Total annual health care expenditure per capita in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	85
Table 2.4	Total health care expenditure as per cent of GDP in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	86
Table 2.5	Index (2000=100) of total health care expenditure as per cent of GDP in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	87
Table 2.6	GDP per capita in OECD and EU countries (£ cash), 1960 – 2006	88
Table 2.7	Index of GDP per capita at £ cash prices (2000=100) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	89
Table 2.8	Public health spending as a percentage of total health care expenditure in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	90
Table 2.9	Private health spending as a percentage of total health care expenditure in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	91
Figure 2.7	Public and private health spending as a percentage of total health care expenditure, OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	92
Figure 2.8	Total, public and private health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	93
Figure 2.9	Relationship between total health care spending per capita and GDP per capita in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	94
Table 2.10	Total health care expenditure, infant mortality and male life expectancy in OECD and EU countries, 1960 and 2006	95
Table 2.11	Relative indices (UK=100) for total health care expenditure, infant mortality and male life expectancy in OECD and EU countries, 1960 and 2006	96
Figure 2.10	Relationship between total health care expenditure per capita and infant mortality rate in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	97

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.12	GDP and NHS expenditure, UK, 1949/50 – 2007/08	100
Table 2.13	GDP and NHS expenditure per capita, UK, 1949/50 – 2007/08	101

List of Tables and Figures

Figure 2.11	Gross cost of NHS, in cash and real terms and NHS cost as a per cent of GDP, UK, 1949/50 – 2007/08	102
Figure 2.12	Relationship between gross NHS cost and GDP, UK, 1949/50 – 2007/08	103
Figure 2.13	Relationship between NHS cost as a percentage of GDP and GDP, UK, 1949/50 – 2007/08	104
Table 2.14	Public health expenditure as a percentage of GDP at market prices, in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	105
Table 2.15	Index (2000=100) of public health expenditure as a percentage of GDP at market prices in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	106
Figure 2.14	Public health expenditure as a percentage of GDP in selected OECD and EU countries, 1960 and 2006	107
Table 2.16	Public health expenditure per capita (£ cash) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	108
Table 2.17	Index of (£) public health expenditure per capita (2000=100) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	109
Figure 2.15	Relationship between per capita public health spending and per capita GDP, OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	110
Table 2.18	Revenue expenditure of Strategic Health Authorities, NHS Trusts and Primary Care Trusts, England, 1984/85 – 2006/07	111
Figure 2.16	Revenue expenditure of Strategic Health Authorities, NHS Trusts and Primary Care Trusts, England, 1984/85 – 2006/07	112
Table 2.19	UK public employees in selected sectors, 1961 – 2008	113
Figure 2.17	Indices of UK public employees in selected sectors, 1975 – 2008	114
Table 2.20	NHS net expenditure (revenue and capital) per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	115
Table 2.21	UK NHS gross expenditure (£) per capita, by service, 1950 – 2005/06	116
Table 2.22	NHS gross expenditure – proportion spent on each service, UK, 1949 – 2006/07	117
Table 2.23	UK NHS sources of finance, 1949 – 2007	118
Table 2.24	NHS patient charges, UK, 1950/51 – 2007/08	119
Table 2.25	Distribution of UK public expenditure by selected sectors, 1950 – 2007/08	120
Figure 2.18	Indices of UK public expenditure at constant prices, 1987/88 – 2007/08	121
Table 2.26	The Government's Expenditure Plans for the NHS, England, 2003/04 – 2008/09	122
Table 2.27	Gross NHS expenditure by Programme budget categories, England, 2002/03 – 2006/07	123
Table 2.28	Gross NHS expenditure by Programme budget categories, Wales, 2003/04 – 2006/07	124

Private Health Care

Table 2.29	Number of private medical insurance subscribers, people covered and payments, UK, 1955 – 2006	126
Figure 2.19	Number of private medical insurance subscribers and people insured, UK, 1955 – 2006	127
Table 2.30	Private health care and gross NHS expenditure per household, UK, 1973 – 2007	128
Figure 2.20	UK consumer expenditure on private health care at 2007 prices, 1973 – 2007	129
Table 2.31	Private health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	130
Table 2.32	Private health care expenditure per capita (£ cash) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 – 2006	131
Figure 2.21	Private health care expenditure per capita in OECD and EU countries, 2006	132

Section 3 Hospital Services

Cost of Hospital Services

Table 3.1	Gross cost of hospital services and Family Health Services (FHS), UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	136
-----------	---	-----

List of Tables and Figures

Table 3.2	NHS hospital gross expenditure (revenue and capital) per capita and household, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	137
Figure 3.1	Gross cost of hospital services £ cash and as a percentage of NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	138
Figure 3.2	Relationship between NHS expenditure on Family Health Services (FHS) and on hospital services, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	139
Figure 3.3	Hospital expenditure as a percentage of total health spending and hospital expenditure per capita (£) in selected OECD countries, circa 2006	140
Figure 3.4	Comparison of volume and real growth in NHS hospital gross expenditure, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	141
<i>Hospital Workforce</i>		
Table 3.3	Number of staff employed in NHS hospitals and community services by category, UK, 1951 – 2006	142
Figure 3.5	Index of NHS hospital and community workforce per 100,000 population, UK, 1951 – 2006	143
Table 3.4	Medical and dental staff employed in NHS hospitals, UK, 1951 – 2007	144
Table 3.5	NHS available hospital beds and FCEs per medical and dental staff, UK, 1951 – 2006/07	145
Table 3.6	NHS hospital and community nursing and midwifery staff, UK, 1951 – 2007	146
Figure 3.6	Trends in NHS medical and nursing staff numbers, FCEs and available beds, UK, 1951 – 2006	147
Table 3.7	NHS available hospital beds and FCEs per nursing and midwifery staff, 1951 – 2006/07	148
Table 3.8	Number of hospital and community medical and dental staff (full-time equivalents), by grade England, 1997 – 2007	149
Table 3.9	Number of full-time equivalent hospital and community medical staff by selected specialty, England, 1990 – 2007	150
Table 3.10	Full-time equivalent hospital and community medical staff by selected specialty and country, number and per 10,000 population, Great Britain, 2007	151
Table 3.11	Number of full-time equivalent hospital and community medical consultants by selected specialty, England, 1990 – 2007	152
Table 3.12	Full-time equivalent hospital and community consultants by selected specialty and country, number and per 10,000 population, Great Britain, 2007	153
<i>Hospital Activities</i>		
Table 3.13	Average daily number of available NHS hospital beds, UK, 1951 – 2006/07	154
Table 3.14	Average daily available acute beds in NHS hospitals, Great Britain, 1959 – 2006/07	155
Table 3.15	Average daily available NHS beds: number, per 100,000 population and occupancy, England, 1997/98 – 2007/08	156
Table 3.16	Average daily occupied beds in NHS hospitals by country, UK, 1951 – 2006/07	157
Figure 3.7	Hospital inpatient acute beds per 1,000 population in selected OECD countries, circa 2006	158
Table 3.17	Number of NHS hospital finished consultant episodes (FCEs)/discharges and deaths, UK, 1951 – 2006/07	159
Table 3.18	Inpatient finished consultant episodes (FCEs), discharges and deaths in NHS hospitals, by selected specialties, Great Britain, 1959 – 2006/07	160
Figure 3.8	Relationship between acute bed provision and hospital discharge rate in selected OECD countries, circa 2005	161
Table 3.19	Average inpatient length of stay in NHS hospitals, all specialties, UK, 1951 – 2006/07	162
Figure 3.9	Average inpatient length of stay in NHS acute hospitals, England, 1959 – 2006/07	163
Table 3.20	Hospital finished consultant episodes (FCEs) by primary diagnosis, England, 1996/97 – 2006/07	164
Table 3.21(a)	Hospital finished consultant episodes per 1,000 population by primary diagnosis, England, 1996/97 – 2006/07	165
Table 3.21(b)	Estimated number of hospital finished consultant episodes by primary diagnosis, UK, 1996/97 – 2006/07	165

List of Tables and Figures

Table 3.22	Hospital ordinary admissions (excluding day cases) by main cause, England, 1998/99 – 2006/07	166
Table 3.23	Mean length of stay of hospital ordinary admissions and index (1996/97=100), by main cause, England, 1996/97 – 2006/07	167
Table 3.24	Number and percentage distribution of hospital bed days for ordinary admissions by main cause, England, 1996/97 – 2006/07	168
Table 3.25	Hospital admissions by top major diagnostic group, England, 2000/01 – 2006/07	169
Table 3.26	Inpatient bed days and lengths of stay by top major diagnostic group, England, 2000/01 – 2006/07	170
Table 3.27	Number and rate of surgical operations by main site, England, 1996/97 – 2005/06	171
Table 3.28	Number and rate of NHS hospital surgical operations by site and age, England, 2005/06	172
Table 3.29	Number and rate of top 40 most frequent surgical operations, England, 1996/97 – 2006/07	173
Table 3.30	Patients waiting for elective admission, by selected specialties, England, 1997 – 2007	174
Figure 3.10	Patients waiting for elective admission, England, 1992 – 2007	175
Table 3.31	Top 50 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) with high mean waiting time, number of admissions and percentage admitted from waiting lists, England, 2006/07	176
Table 3.32	Waiting time for first outpatient appointment by the top 30 specialties, England, 31 March 2007	177
Table 3.33	Number of hospital day cases by main specialty, England, 1996/97 – 2006/07	178
Table 3.34	Reference costs per FCE and average length of stay of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, NHS Trusts, elective inpatients, England, 2006/07	179
Table 3.35	Reference costs per FCE and average length of stay of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, NHS Trusts, non-elective inpatients, England, 2006/07	180
Table 3.36	Reference costs per case of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, NHS Trusts, day cases, England, 2006/07	181
Table 3.37	Reference costs per FCE of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, non-NHS providers, elective inpatients, England, 2006/07	182
Table 3.38	Reference costs per case of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, non-NHS providers, day cases, England, 2006/07	183
Table 3.39	Hospital outpatient clinics: total attendances, by country, UK, 1952 – 2006/07	184
Table 3.40	Hospital outpatient clinics: new cases, by country, UK, 1952 – 2006/07	185
Table 3.41(a)	Percentage of population attending NHS hospital outpatient departments by age group, in 3 months prior to survey interview, Great Britain, 1985/86 – 2006	186
Table 3.41(b)	Estimated number of annual NHS hospital outpatient department attendances by age group, UK, 1985/86 – 2006	186

Section 4 Family Health Services

Table 4.1	Cost of Family Health Services (FHS) at 2006/07 prices, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	188
Figure 4.1	Total Family Health Services (FHS) expenditure as a percentage of gross NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	189
Table 4.2	Family Health Services (FHS) expenditure distribution by service, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	190
Figure 4.2	Primary health care as a percentage of total health expenditure in selected OECD countries, circa 2006	191
Figure 4.3	Real growth in expenditure on Family Health Services (FHS) and hospital services, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	192
Table 4.3	Real cost of Family Health Services (FHS) per capita, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	193
Table 4.4	Family Health Services (FHS) gross expenditure (revenue and capital) per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	194

List of Tables and Figures

General Medical Services

Table 4.5	Cost of General Medical Services (GMS) per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	197
Figure 4.4	Cost of General Medical Services (GMS) at 2006/07 prices, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	198
Table 4.6	NHS medical workforce (GPs, hospital and community medical staff), UK, 1951 – 2007	199
Figure 4.5	Number of GPs per 1,000 population in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	200
Table 4.7	Number of general medical practitioners (GPs including registrars) in general practice and per 100,000 population, by country, UK, 1985 – 2007	201
Table 4.8	Number of medical practitioners (excluding registrars and retainers), in general practice, UK, 1951– 2007	202
Table 4.9(a)	Number of GP registrars by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	203
Table 4.9(b)	Number of medical practitioners in general practice (excluding GP retainers) per GP registrar by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	203
Table 4.10	Resident population per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, UK, 1951 – 2007	204
Table 4.11	Average patient list size of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by country, UK, 1964 – 2007	205
Figure 4.6	Average patient list size of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by country, UK, 1964 – 2007	206
Table 4.12	Number of patients per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by patient age group, UK, 1951 – 2007	207
Table 4.13(a)	People aged 65 and over per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	208
Table 4.13(b)	People aged 75 and over per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	208
Table 4.14	Number of all general medical practitioners (excluding GP retainers) in general practice by age and sex, England, 1997 – 2007	209
Table 4.15	Distribution of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, UK, 1975 – 2006	210
Table 4.16(a)	Number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, England and Wales, 1975 – 2007	210
Table 4.16(b)	Number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, Scotland, 1975 – 2005	211
Table 4.16(c)	Number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, Northern Ireland, 1975 – 2006	211
Figure 4.7	Index (1959=100) of number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by size of practice, England and Wales, 1959 – 2007	212
Table 4.17	Estimated number and index (1975=100) of NHS GP consultations by age group, UK, 1975 – 2006	213
Table 4.18	Estimated number and index (1975=100) of NHS consultations per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers), in general practice, UK, 1975 – 2006	214
Table 4.19	Staff (full-time equivalents) employed in GP practices, England, 1984 – 2007	215
Table 4.20(a)	Number of dispensing doctors by country, UK, 1996 – 2006	216
Table 4.20(b)	Number of NHS prescription items dispensed by dispensing doctors by country, UK, 1996 – 2006	216

General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.21	Cost of General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS) per capita and per household, UK, 1989/90 – 2006/07	221
Figure 4.8	Gross cost of General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS), UK, 1951/52 – 2006/07	222

List of Tables and Figures

Figure 4.9	Pharmaceutical expenditure as per cent of GDP in selected OECD countries, circa 2006	223
Figure 4.10	Pharmaceutical expenditure per capita in selected OECD countries, circa 2006	224
Table 4.22	Number of community pharmacies and appliance contractors and number per 100,000 population by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	225
Figure 4.11	Practising pharmacists per 1,000 population in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006	226
Table 4.23	Number and index (1997=100) of prescription items dispensed per community pharmacy by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	227
Table 4.24	Number of NHS prescriptions (R _x s) (based on fees) dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, UK, 1948 – 2007	228
Figure 4.12	Index of number of prescriptions (R _x s) (based on fees) per capita, dispensed by community pharmacies and appliance contractors, by country, UK, 1949 – 2007	229
Table 4.25	Total number of NHS prescriptions (based on items) dispensed by country, UK, 1996/97 – 2006/07	230
Table 4.26	Number of prescription items dispensed, and per capita, by age group, England, 1978 – 2007	231
Figure 4.13	Prescription items dispensed per capita among elderly people, England, 1978 – 2007	232
Table 4.27	Total cost of NHS prescriptions (R _x s) dispensed, UK, 1948 – 2007	233
Figure 4.14	Total cost of NHS prescriptions (R _x s) dispensed as a percentage of total NHS cost and total costs per prescription, UK, 1949 – 2007	234
Figure 4.15	NHS prescription charges and items dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, UK, 1949 – 2007	235
Figure 4.16	Basic rate of prescription charges at constant prices and as a percentage of total prescription costs, UK, 1978 – 2007	236
Figure 4.17	Revenue from prescription charges and as a percentage of General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS) cost, UK, 1951/52 – 2006/07	237
Figure 4.18	Proportion of NHS prescriptions exempt from the prescription charge, England, 1984 – 2007	238
Table 4.28	Net ingredient cost (NIC) of NHS prescriptions (R _x s) dispensed, UK, 1949 – 2007	239
Table 4.29	Average net ingredient cost per prescription dispensed and at constant prices (1997=100) by country, UK, 1997 – 2007	240
Table 4.30	Net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions per capita and per household, UK, 1975 – 2007	241
Table 4.31	Net ingredient cost of prescriptions, and cost per capita, by age group, England, 1978 – 2007	242
Figure 4.19	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per elderly person, England, 1978 – 2007	243
Figure 4.20	Prescription items per capita dispensed by community pharmacists, by major therapeutic group, UK, 1997 – 2007	244
Figure 4.21	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per capita, by major therapeutic group, UK, 1996 – 2007	245
Table 4.32	Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, UK, 1997 – 2007	246
Table 4.33	Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, England, 1997 – 2007	247
Table 4.34	Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Wales, 1997 – 2007	248
Table 4.35	Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Scotland, 1997 – 2007	249
Table 4.36	Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Northern Ireland, 1997 – 2007	250
Table 4.37	Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, UK, 1997 – 2007	251
Table 4.38	Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, England, 1997 – 2007	252
Table 4.39	Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Wales, 1997 – 2007	253
Table 4.40	Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Scotland, 1997 – 2007	254

List of Tables and Figures

Table 4.41	Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Northern Ireland, 1997 – 2007	255
Table 4.42	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices by therapeutic group, UK, 1997 – 2007	256
Table 4.43	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices by therapeutic group, England, 1997 – 2007	257
Table 4.44	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices by therapeutic group, Wales, 1997 – 2007	258
Table 4.45	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices by therapeutic group, Scotland, 1997 – 2007	259
Table 4.46	Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices by therapeutic group, Northern Ireland, 1997 – 2007	260
Figure 4.22	Market share of branded and generic prescription items dispensed by community pharmacists, England, 1949 – 2007	261
Figure 4.23	Relationship between generic prescribing and generic dispensing, England, 2007	262
Table 4.47	Estimated total NHS expenditure on pharmaceuticals at manufacturers' prices, UK, 1969 – 2007	263
Figure 4.24	Estimated total NHS expenditure on medicines (at manufacturers' prices) and per cent of gross NHS cost, UK, 1969 – 2007	264

General Dental Services

Table 4.48	General Dental Services (GDS) gross expenditure per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	267
Figure 4.25	Gross cost of General Dental Services (GDS) and per cent of gross NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	268
Figure 4.26	Patient dental charges and as a percentage of the gross cost of General Dental Services (GDS), UK, 1951/52 – 2006/07	269
Figure 4.27	Courses of dental treatment and per 1,000 people, UK, 1951 – 2006/07	270
Table 4.49	Number of NHS dental practitioners, UK, 1951 – 2007	271
Figure 4.28	Number of practising dentists per 1,000 population in OECD countries, circa 2006	272

General Ophthalmic Services

Figure 4.29	Gross cost of General Ophthalmic Services (GOS) and per cent of gross NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 – 2006/07	274
Table 4.50	General Ophthalmic Services (GOS) expenditure per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 – 2006/07	275
Figure 4.30	Numbers of NHS sight tests and pairs of glasses supplied per 1,000 population, UK, 1965 – 2006/07	276
Table 4.51	Number of opticians and per 100,000 population, UK, 1949 – 2006/07	277

Population, Mortality, Morbidity and Lifestyle Statistics

The UK population has increased by 2.7 million over the past decade

- In 2007 the UK population was 61.0 million, of whom 83.8% lived in England, 8.4% in Scotland, 4.9% in Wales and 2.9% in Northern Ireland. (Tables 1.2 and 1.4 to 1.7)
- The UK population has increased by 2.7 million over the past decade. Current predictions suggest that by 2051, the UK population will rise to 77.2 million. (Tables 1.1 and 1.2)
- The UK is not alone in its population growth; many OECD¹ and EU² countries continue to experience an increase in population size, with some countries, such as Turkey and Mexico, growing appreciably faster than the UK. (Table 1.9)
- Scotland continues to grow at a slower rate than the other constituent countries of the UK. Over the last decade the population in England increased by 5.0 per cent, Northern Ireland by 4.8 per cent, Wales by 3.1 per cent and Scotland only 1.4 per cent. (Table 1.8)

The UK is experiencing an increasing birth rate

- The live birth rate has generally declined since its postwar peak in 1964 at the height of the baby boom. There were 749,000 UK births in 2006, the highest number since 1994. (Table 1.19)

Males outnumber females in all age groups up to 30

- In 2007 49.1% of the UK population were male. The number of boys was greater than the number of girls in all age groups up to age 30, reflecting the greater number of male births. But females outnumber males in all age groups above 30; for those aged 85+, just 31.0% are males, due to the greater life expectancy of women. (Table 1.2 and Table 1.3).

The proportion of the population that is aged 65 and above is growing and the proportion aged under 16 is shrinking

- Of the 61.0 million UK population in 2007, 16.0% were aged 65+, compared to just one in nine 50 years earlier. In contrast, 17.6% of the population were aged under 16 in 2007. (Table 1.1 and Box 1)
- There has also been a dramatic increase in those aged 85 or older, to 1.3 million in 2007. (Figure 1.1 and Tables 1.1 and 1.4 to 1.8)

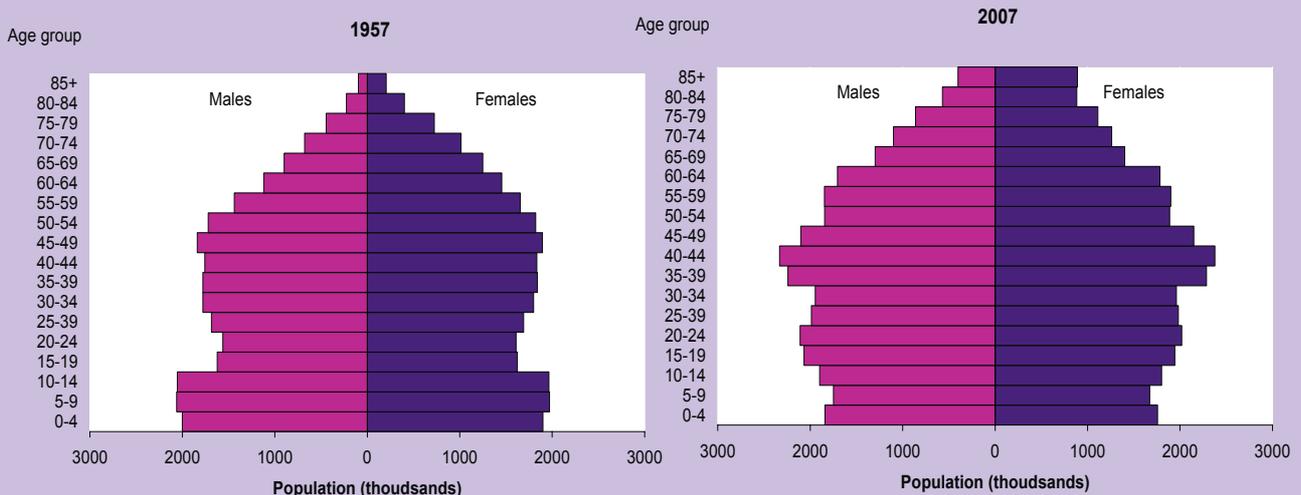
The Japanese population continues to have the highest median age in the world

- The median age³ in the UK rose to 38.9 in 2005, this is in line with the majority of other EU and OECD countries. However, in Japan the median age observed is considerably higher, at 42.9. It is predicted that the median age in the UK will not rise to 42.9 until 2031. (Figure 1.5 and ONS Focus on People and Migration)

Those born in the UK are expected to live for longer than ever before, a trend that is expected to continue

- Life expectancy at birth in England and Wales has increased over the last two decades by 5.3 years for men and 3.8 years for women, reaching 77.2 and 81.5, respectively for males and females born in 2005. (Table 1.16 and Figure 1.6)
- Females in the UK who had reached age 65 in 2005 were expected to live for a further 19.7 years, and males for an additional 16.9 years. (Table 1.15)
- For all countries in the OECD and EU, and for the world as a whole, life expectancy for both sexes is expected to continue rising over the next 20 years.

Box 1. Age distribution of UK population, by age and gender, 1957 and 2007



Population, Mortality, Morbidity and Lifestyle Statistics

Life expectancy in Scotland continues to be almost two years below that in England

- Within the UK, life expectancy is highest in England and lowest in Scotland with a difference between them of about two years for both sexes. (**Table 1.15**)
- Male life expectancy in the UK was above the average for high income countries in 2000-2005 and approximately average for females. Iceland currently has the highest life expectancy for males: 79.3, whereas Japan has the greatest life expectancy for women: 85.2. (**Tables 1.17 and 1.18**)

Mortality rates continue to improve in the UK but remain above the EU average

- There has been a significant decline in the mortality rates for England and Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland over the past 50 years, particularly after adjusting for the changing age distribution⁴. (**Figures 1.9 and 1.10**)
- Of the 572,224 deaths within the UK in 2006 (equivalent to 944 deaths per 100,000), more deaths per population occurred in Scotland than in the rest of the UK, with the lowest mortality rate being for England and Wales. (**Tables 1.28 and 1.29 and Figures 1.9 and 1.10**)
- The crude UK mortality rate remained above the averages observed across the EU15 and OECD countries in 2004, standing at 9.7 deaths per 1,000 population in the UK compared to 8.6 for the OECD average. Since 2004 the UK rate has decreased to 9.4. (**Tables 1.28 and 1.20**).

UK infant mortality rates are average for Europe

- Infant mortality is often used as a measure of living standards and the effectiveness of health care provision. The infant mortality rate in the UK is currently similar to that observed for the majority of EU and OECD countries. However, there is a considerable spread reported in the rates for individual countries, ranging from 1.4 per 1,000 live births in 2006 for Iceland to 22.6 for Turkey. As for all international comparisons, differences should be interpreted with caution.⁵ (**Table 1.21**)
- In the UK there has been a marked reduction in infant and childhood mortality over the last century, with 5.0 deaths under a year per 1,000 live births in 2006 compared to 31.2 in 1950 and 142.5 in c1900. (**Table 1.19**)
- In 2006, UK neonatal and postnatal mortality rates for both sexes combined stood at 3.5 and 1.5 per 1,000 live births respectively. Rates were higher for boys than for girls in all infant age groups. (**Table 1.23**)

Circulatory diseases remain the most common cause of death in the UK, with the CHD rate being higher than for most countries in Europe

- Deaths from diseases of the circulatory system, including hypertensive disease, coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease, have seen a dramatic decrease of 59.7% in the UK since 1980. Despite this, 198,287 deaths, 34.7% of all deaths registered in the UK in 2006, were due to diseases of the circulatory system. (**Table 1.28**)
- Among circulatory diseases, coronary heart disease (CHD) is the single leading cause of death for both sexes in the UK, accounting for 94,707 deaths in 2006 and representing 16.6% of all mortality. (**Table 1.28 and Table 1.29**)
- The rate of deaths from CHD in the UK has declined over the past 25 years, primarily due to improvements in lifestyles (such as a reduction in the rate of smoking, see the section on lifestyle below) and in treatments (such as increased use of thrombolytics).
- In 1980 the rate of deaths due to CHD stood at 314 per 100,000 population, but by 2006 this rate had declined to 137. Despite this decrease, the UK CHD rate still remains higher than that in most other western European countries. (**Table 1.35 and Figure 1.13**)
- Within the UK, Scotland consistently has the highest age standardised rate of mortality from CHD, followed by Northern Ireland, then England and Wales. (**Table 1.29**)
- In 1999 the UK Government set out a commitment to reduce the death rate from CHD and stroke and related diseases in people under 75 by at least 40% (to 83.8 deaths per 100,000 population) by 2010. Even if the target rate is attained in the UK, it will still be higher than rates already achieved by a number of OECD and EU countries. Factors which might halt or even reverse the falling trend in deaths from CHD include the rise in inactivity and obesity in the UK population, and the consequent rise in type 2 diabetes.

The second leading cause of mortality in the UK is strokes

- Cerebrovascular disease (mainly strokes), killed 21,312 men and 33,869 women in the UK in 2006, and is the second leading cause of mortality in the UK, although for some decades there has been a decline in the cerebrovascular mortality rate. (**Table 1.29**)
- The mortality rate in 2006 for cerebrovascular disease in Scotland was higher than in England and Wales and Northern Ireland. (**Table 1.29**)

Population, Mortality, Morbidity and Lifestyle Statistics

1.2 million deaths in Europe were due to cancer

- In the UK in 2005, there were 154,567 deaths due to cancer and 1.2 million in the EU27 countries combined. (Table 1.31)⁶

Registrations of cancer continue to rise

- In the UK there were 289,110 newly diagnosed cancers in 2005, with almost equal numbers of men and women being diagnosed.
- Breast cancer is now the most common cancer in the UK amongst women, with 45,664 registrations of new cases diagnosed in 2005. (Table 1.38)

The incidence of cancer in Scotland continues to be relatively high compared to the rest of the UK

- The incidence of many cancers is higher in Scotland than for England and Wales. This is particularly apparent for cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung, where age standardised registration rates for cancer in Scotland are over one third higher for men and approaching two thirds higher in women compared to England. (Table 1.39)

The rates of both lung cancer and breast cancer in women are among the highest in the EU

- Compared to other OECD and EU countries, the UK now has one of the highest rates of lung cancer in women, with 29.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 2005 after age standardisation. In contrast, the rate for males is below the average observed in other OECD and EU countries with 44.3 deaths per 100,000 population. (Table 1.36 and Figure 1.15)
- The rate of lung cancer is considerably higher for Scotland than for England and Wales and Northern Ireland for both sexes. (Table 1.36)
- Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women worldwide. In the UK in 2005, 12,349 women died from breast cancer. (Table 1.29)
- Age standardised breast cancer mortality rates in the UK stood at 28.0 per 100,000 population in 2006, higher than in the majority of OECD and EU countries. (Figure 1.16)

Healthy life expectancy remains 10 years below life expectancy

- Healthy life expectancy at birth remains approximately 10 years less than life expectancy per se.⁷
- Of the constituent countries of the UK, Wales had the lowest healthy life expectancy for females, standing at 68.3 years of healthy life in 2004, Scotland had the lowest healthy life expectancy in

males: 65.6 years. These compare to 67.9 and 70.3 years for males and females in the UK as a whole. (Table 1.37)

The proportion of the population reporting ill health in Great Britain has remained relatively constant over the past decade

- The prevalence of self-reported chronic ill health in the community has been stable since the 1990s in Great Britain according to the *General Household Survey*.⁸ Although the prevalence has been stable of late, from 1975 to 1990 the proportions reporting ill health increased somewhat across all age groups but this may represent people's changing expectations rather than "real" change. (Figure 1.17 and Table 1.40)
- In 2006, considering all ages combined, approximately 33% reported having an illness that had troubled them or was likely to trouble them over a period of time and 19% said that they had a long standing disability that limited their activities in some way.
- The prevalence of longstanding illness and limiting longstanding illness significantly increases with age for both sexes. Of those aged over 75, 70% registered a longstanding illness, and half a limiting long standing illness. (Tables 1.40(a) and (b))

Most self-reported sickness is attributed to problems of the musculoskeletal system

- The prevalence of self-reported sickness in adults in Great Britain in 2006 was most commonly for problems of the musculoskeletal system, affecting approximately 1 in 7 adults. For those aged 75 and over, approximately 1 in 3 were affected by conditions related to the heart and circulatory system with similar proportions affected by problems of the musculoskeletal system. (Table 1.42)
- In 2006, about 1 in 7 of the population had consulted a GP in the two weeks before the *General Household Survey* interview. (Table 1.41). (The extent to which these levels of morbidity lead to demands on health services is illustrated in detail in Sections 3 and 4 of the Compendium.
- Women are more likely than men to consult a GP. This difference is especially noticeable for women of child-bearing age. In the 16-44 age group, 15.0% of women had visited a GP in the preceding fortnight, compared with only 8.0% of men.
- Considering both sexes combined, the heaviest users of the primary care health services are the elderly: 22% of the over 75s had consulted a GP during the preceding fortnight. This age group reported an average of seven GP attendances per person per year.

Population, Mortality, Morbidity and Lifestyle Statistics

An estimated 30 million days were lost as a result of work related illnesses in 2006/07

- The number of days lost from work due to self-reported illness caused or made worse by work, has increased on the number reported last year. (**Table 1.43**)⁹
- With mental health problems overtaking musculo-skeletal problems as the being the greatest single cause of days lost.

Smoking is the principal avoidable cause of premature deaths, but just under 1 in 4 continue to smoke in the UK

- The Department of Health has set up a series of programmes aimed at reducing the prevalence of smoking, ranging from a government ban on smoking in enclosed public places and the workplace in the UK, to the setting up of NHS stop smoking services.
- The prevalence of cigarette smoking in Great Britain has declined considerably over the past 30 years or so, with 22% of individuals smoking in 2006 compared to 45% in 1974. (**Table 1.44**)
- The percentages of males and females who smoke have reached similar proportions, being 23% and 21% respectively in 2006.
- The highest smokers prevalence is for those in their early 20s, with around 1 in 3 smoking compared to approximately 1 in 7 of those aged 60 and over.

The rate of smoking in males is relatively low compared to levels in other EU countries

- Smoking prevalence has declined in England, Scotland and Wales. Recorded rates of smoking are generally higher in Scotland than in England and Wales. (**Figure 1.19**)
- For males, the percentage smoking tobacco is relatively low in the UK (standing at 23%) compared to other OECD and EU countries, however, the rate is still considerably higher than some countries, with only 14% of males smoking in Sweden, for example.

One in three men exceeded the recommended guidelines on daily alcohol consumption in the UK

- While the focus for alcohol consumption was previously based on weekly limits, the Department of Health now advises that men should not regularly drink more than 3 - 4 units of alcohol per day, and women should not regularly drink more than 2 - 3 units of alcohol per day, with the aim, in part, to reduce binge drinking. According to the 2006 General Household Survey, approximately 1 in 5 females in Great Britain drank in excess of 3 units in a day during the week prior to interview, and 1 in 3

males drank in excess of 4 units in a day. (**Figure 1.21**)

- The UK consumes higher levels of alcohol per person than most other EU and OECD countries (**Figure 1.22**). In 2006, the country with the highest annual alcohol consumption per capita was, however, Luxembourg.

The prevalence of obesity in the UK has increased over the past decade

- Improvement in diet and levels of physical activity both lead to reductions in obesity. But over the last 10 years the percentage of the population who are overweight (defined as having a body mass index (BMI) in excess of 25) in Great Britain has increased from 61% to 67% in men and 52% to 56% in women. (**Table 1.46(a)**)
- The increase in overweight and obese children under 11 years particularly noticeable with 1 in 7 obese in 2006 compared to 1 in 10 in 1996.
- In 2006, 24% of those over 16 years would be defined as clinically obese (BMI >30). (**Table 1.44(b)**)
- Compared to other EU and OECD countries, the UK has relatively high levels of obesity for both males and females. The country with the greatest prevalence of obesity is the US, with over 1 in 3 males and females defined as clinically obese in 2005. In contrast fewer than 1 in 50 were clinically obese in Japan. (**Figure 1.24**)

Notes

1. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) was formed in 1960. The 20 original member countries are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK and the USA. The following 10 countries became members subsequently: Japan (in 1964), Finland (1969), Australia (1971), New Zealand (1973), Mexico (1994), the Czech Republic (1995), Hungary (1996), Poland (1996), Republic of Korea (1996) and the Slovak Republic (2000).

2. The European Union (EU) was comprised of 15 members (EU15) in 2003: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the UK. On 1 May 2004 10 new members joined: Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia, Bulgaria and Romania joined in January 2007. In this Compendium EU15 is the group of 15 countries which formed the EU in 2003 and EU27 represents the full current membership.

3. The median age is the age that 50% of the population lies above and 50% below.

Population, Mortality, Morbidity and Lifestyle Statistics

4. In comparing mortality experience across different populations, use of crude death rates is affected by the age structure of populations. Direct age standardisation (Breslow NE, Day NE. *Statistical Methods in Cancer Research. Volume 2. The Design of Analysis of Cohort Studies*. Lyon: IARC Scientific Publications, 1987) can be used to control for such confounding age effects, allowing meaningful comparisons to be made between countries. In our calculations, we use the European Standard Population (Waterhouse J. *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*. Lyon: IARC, 1976) to produce the age standardised mortality rates. Details of the calculations can be found in the references cited above.

5. Jennifer Zeitlin et al., PERISTAT. Indicators for monitoring and evaluating perinatal health in Europe, *The European Journal of Public Health* 2003 13(Supplement 1):29-37.

6. Mortality is generally the most reliable source of statistical information on cancer as it is collected from the death certificate which is a legally required document. The drawback is that mortality rates are the result of both incidence and survival rates and mortality rates alone may mask important trends in incidence and survival.

7. There are limitations to using mortality statistics as a measure of the health of a population or the burden of a disease, particularly as life expectancy increases. As life expectancy increases, the focus has shifted toward measures such as the prevalence of chronic diseases, and the maintenance of good health, both of which impact significantly on the usage of health care resources. Healthy life expectancy at birth has been approximately 10 years less than life expectancy per se.

8. The General Household Survey (GHS) – an annual survey based on a sample of the general population resident in private households in Great Britain – is an important source of information which provides a broad picture of the pattern of morbidity in the UK. It must be emphasised that these survey data are based on people's subjective assessments of their health. Any change over time may therefore reflect changes in their expectations of good health as well as changes in the incidence or duration of chronic illness. The GHS data are also subject to sampling error, which must be taken into account when looking at differences between subgroups of the sample and at changes over time.

9. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) collects data on a sample of the population. To convert this information to give estimates for the population, the sample data are weighted. The LFS gives estimates of the number of people who have conditions which they think have been caused or made worse by work (regardless of whether they have been seen by doctors). Information is presented as estimated prevalence and rates of self-reported illness and estimated incidence and rates of self-reported illness. *Working days lost* are expressed as full-day equivalent (FDE) days to allow for variation in daily hours worked. Survey estimates are subject to uncertainty or sampling error.

Population Statistics

Table 1.1 UK resident population and projections by age group, 1948 - 2051

Millions

Year	Age group								All ages	As % of all ages			
	<5	<15	15-29	30-44	45-64	65-74	=>75	=>85		15-64	=>65	=>75	=>85
1948	4.3	10.8	10.4	11.3	11.6	3.6	1.7	0.2	49.4	67.4	10.7	3.4	0.4
1950	4.3	11.3	10.6	11.2	11.8	3.7	1.8	0.2	50.3	66.8	10.8	3.5	0.5
1955	3.9	11.7	9.9	10.9	12.7	3.8	2.0	0.3	50.9	65.7	11.3	3.9	0.5
1960	4.1	12.2	10.2	10.5	13.3	3.9	2.2	0.3	52.4	64.9	11.7	4.2	0.6
1961	4.2	12.4	10.3	10.5	13.4	4.0	2.2	0.3	52.8	64.8	11.8	4.2	0.7
1962	4.4	12.4	10.7	10.6	13.4	4.0	2.3	0.4	53.3	65.0	11.8	4.2	0.7
1963	4.5	12.4	10.9	10.6	13.4	4.1	2.3	0.4	53.6	65.0	11.8	4.3	0.7
1964	4.6	12.5	11.1	10.6	13.3	4.1	2.3	0.4	54.0	64.8	12.0	4.3	0.7
1965	4.7	12.7	11.2	10.4	13.4	4.2	2.4	0.4	54.4	64.5	12.2	4.4	0.7
1966	4.8	12.9	11.3	10.3	13.5	4.3	2.4	0.4	54.6	64.2	12.3	4.4	0.7
1967	4.8	13.0	11.4	10.1	13.6	4.4	2.5	0.4	55.0	63.8	12.5	4.5	0.8
1968	4.8	13.2	11.5	10.0	13.5	4.5	2.5	0.4	55.2	63.5	12.6	4.5	0.8
1969	4.7	13.3	11.6	9.9	13.5	4.6	2.5	0.4	55.5	63.1	12.8	4.6	0.8
1970	4.6	13.4	11.6	9.9	13.5	4.7	2.6	0.4	55.6	62.9	13.0	4.7	0.8
1971	4.6	13.5	11.8	9.8	13.4	4.8	2.6	0.5	55.9	62.7	13.2	4.7	0.9
1972	4.5	13.5	12.0	9.8	13.3	4.8	2.7	0.5	56.1	62.5	13.4	4.8	0.9
1973	4.4	13.5	12.0	9.8	13.3	4.9	2.7	0.5	56.2	62.4	13.6	4.8	0.9
1974	4.2	13.3	12.1	9.9	13.1	5.0	2.8	0.5	56.2	62.5	13.8	4.9	0.9
1975	4.0	13.1	12.2	9.9	13.1	5.1	2.8	0.5	56.2	62.6	14.1	5.0	0.9
1976	3.8	12.9	12.4	10.0	13.0	5.1	2.9	0.5	56.2	62.8	14.2	5.1	1.0
1977	3.6	12.6	12.3	10.3	12.9	5.1	3.0	0.5	56.2	63.1	14.4	5.3	1.0
1978	3.5	12.3	12.4	10.5	12.7	5.2	3.0	0.6	56.2	63.4	14.6	5.4	1.0
1979	3.4	12.1	12.5	10.7	12.6	5.2	3.1	0.6	56.2	63.8	14.8	5.5	1.0
1980	3.5	11.8	12.7	10.9	12.5	5.2	3.2	0.6	56.3	64.0	15.0	5.7	1.0
1981	3.5	11.6	12.8	11.0	12.5	5.2	3.3	0.6	56.4	64.4	15.0	5.8	1.1
1982	3.5	11.4	13.0	11.0	12.5	5.1	3.4	0.6	56.3	64.8	15.1	6.0	1.1
1983	3.6	11.2	13.1	11.1	12.5	5.0	3.5	0.6	56.3	65.2	15.0	6.1	1.1
1984	3.6	11.0	13.2	11.2	12.6	4.9	3.5	0.7	56.4	65.7	14.9	6.3	1.2
1985	3.6	10.9	13.3	11.3	12.4	5.0	3.6	0.7	56.6	65.6	15.2	6.4	1.2
1986	3.6	10.8	13.4	11.5	12.3	5.0	3.7	0.7	56.7	65.6	15.4	6.5	1.3
1987	3.7	10.7	13.4	11.6	12.2	5.1	3.8	0.7	56.8	65.6	15.5	6.6	1.3
1988	3.7	10.7	13.4	11.7	12.2	5.1	3.8	0.8	56.9	65.5	15.6	6.7	1.4
1989	3.8	10.8	13.2	11.8	12.3	5.1	3.9	0.8	57.1	65.4	15.7	6.9	1.4
1990	3.8	10.9	13.1	12.0	12.3	5.0	4.0	0.8	57.2	65.3	15.7	6.9	1.5
1991	3.9	11.0	12.9	12.1	12.4	5.1	4.0	0.9	57.4	65.1	15.8	6.9	1.5
1992	3.9	11.1	12.6	12.1	12.7	5.1	4.0	0.9	57.6	64.8	15.8	6.9	1.6
1993	3.9	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.9	5.2	4.0	0.9	57.7	64.7	15.8	6.9	1.6
1994	3.9	11.3	12.1	12.3	13.1	5.2	3.9	1.0	57.9	64.7	15.8	6.8	1.7
1995	3.8	11.3	11.9	12.4	13.2	5.1	4.1	1.0	58.0	64.7	15.8	7.0	1.7
1996	3.7	11.3	11.7	12.6	13.3	5.1	4.2	1.0	58.2	64.7	15.9	7.1	1.8
1997	3.7	11.3	11.5	12.8	13.5	5.0	4.2	1.0	58.3	64.8	15.9	7.3	1.8
1998	3.6	11.3	11.4	13.0	13.6	5.0	4.3	1.1	58.5	64.8	15.9	7.3	1.8
1999	3.6	11.3	11.2	13.1	13.8	4.9	4.3	1.1	58.7	65.0	15.8	7.4	1.9
2000	3.6	11.2	11.2	13.3	13.9	4.9	4.4	1.1	58.9	65.2	15.8	7.4	1.9
2001	3.5	11.1	11.2	13.4	14.1	4.9	4.4	1.1	59.1	65.4	15.9	7.5	1.9
2002	3.4	11.0	11.2	13.5	14.2	5.0	4.5	1.1	59.3	65.5	15.9	7.5	1.9
2003	3.4	10.9	11.3	13.5	14.4	5.0	4.5	1.1	59.6	65.7	16.0	7.6	1.9
2004	3.4	10.9	11.4	13.5	14.5	5.0	4.5	1.1	59.8	65.9	16.0	7.6	1.9
2005	3.4	10.8	11.6	13.4	14.7	5.0	4.6	1.2	60.2	66.1	16.0	7.6	1.9
2006	3.5	10.7	11.9	13.3	15.0	5.0	4.7	1.2	60.6	66.3	16.0	7.7	2.1
2007	3.6	10.7	12.1	13.1	15.2	5.1	4.7	1.3	61.0	66.4	16.0	7.7	2.1
Projections based on 2006 mid-year population													
2011	3.9	10.9	12.6	12.7	16.0	5.5	5.0	1.4	62.8	65.9	16.7	7.9	2.3
2016	4.0	11.4	12.5	12.7	16.5	6.4	5.5	1.7	65.0	64.2	18.2	8.4	2.5
2021	4.0	11.9	12.0	13.5	16.8	6.6	6.3	1.9	67.2	63.0	19.2	9.4	2.9
2051	4.3	12.6	13.2	14.8	17.9	7.6	11.2	4.9	77.2	59.4	24.3	14.5	6.3

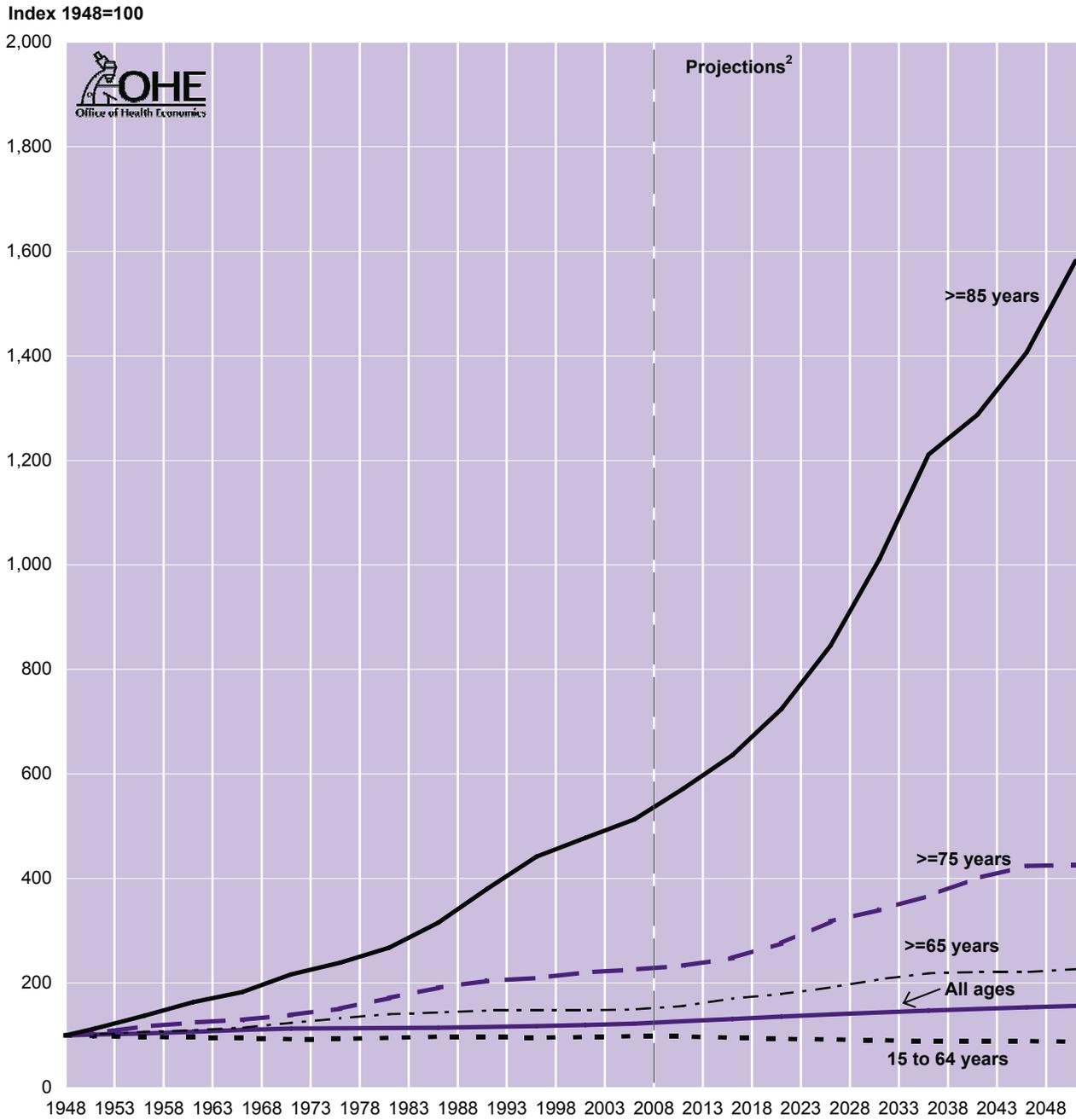
Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.

Data from 2002 have been revised due to improved methodology on international migration.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

Population Statistics

Figure 1.1 Trends in UK resident population and projections and age distribution of UK population ¹, 1948 - 2051



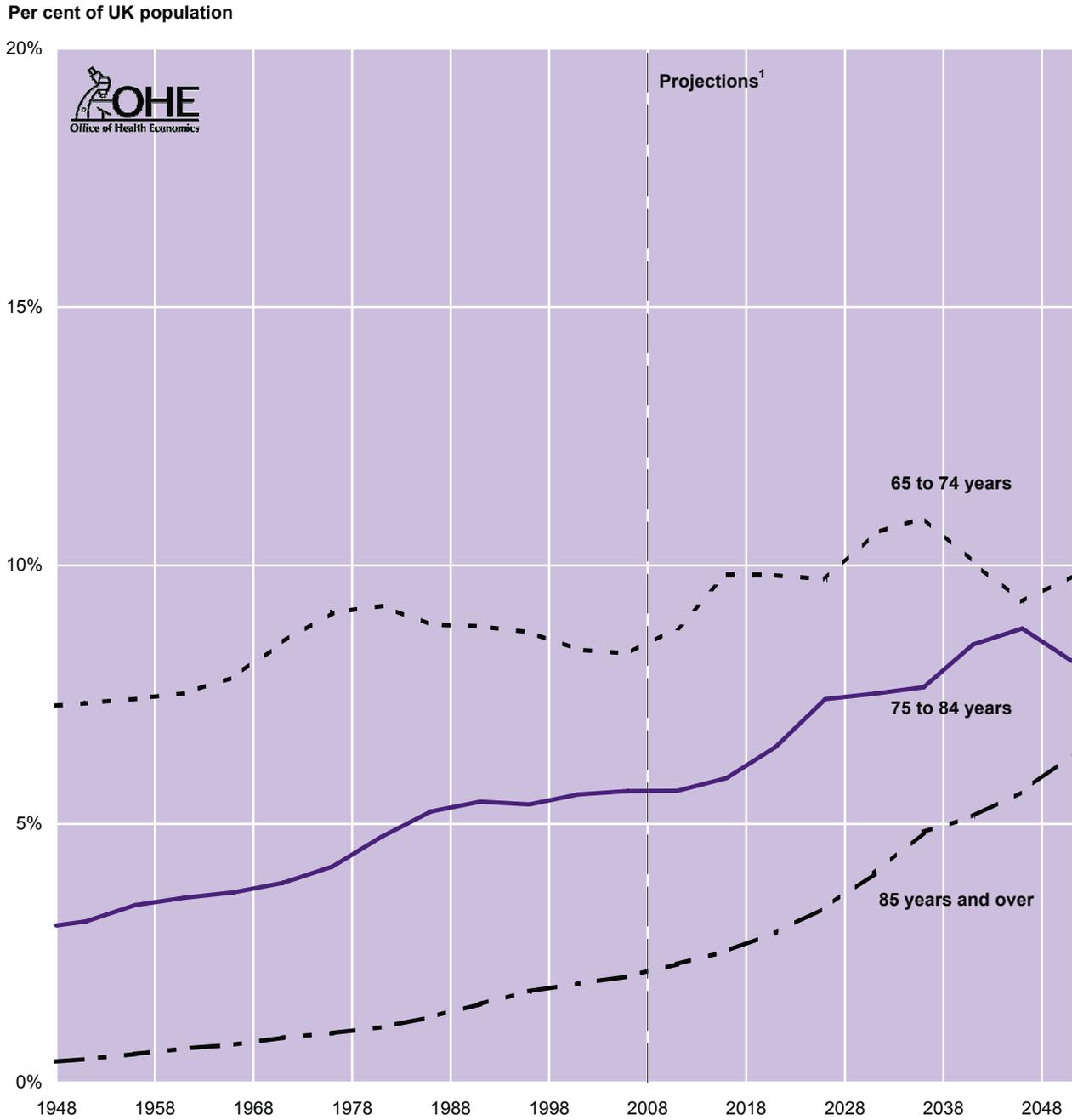
Notes: 1 Trends by age group represent changes in the percentage of individuals within the specified age group as a proportion of the total population.

2 Projections from 2008 are based on 2006 mid-year estimates.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

8 Population Statistics

Figure 1.2 Growth in UK elderly population and projections as a percentage of UK population, 1948 - 2051



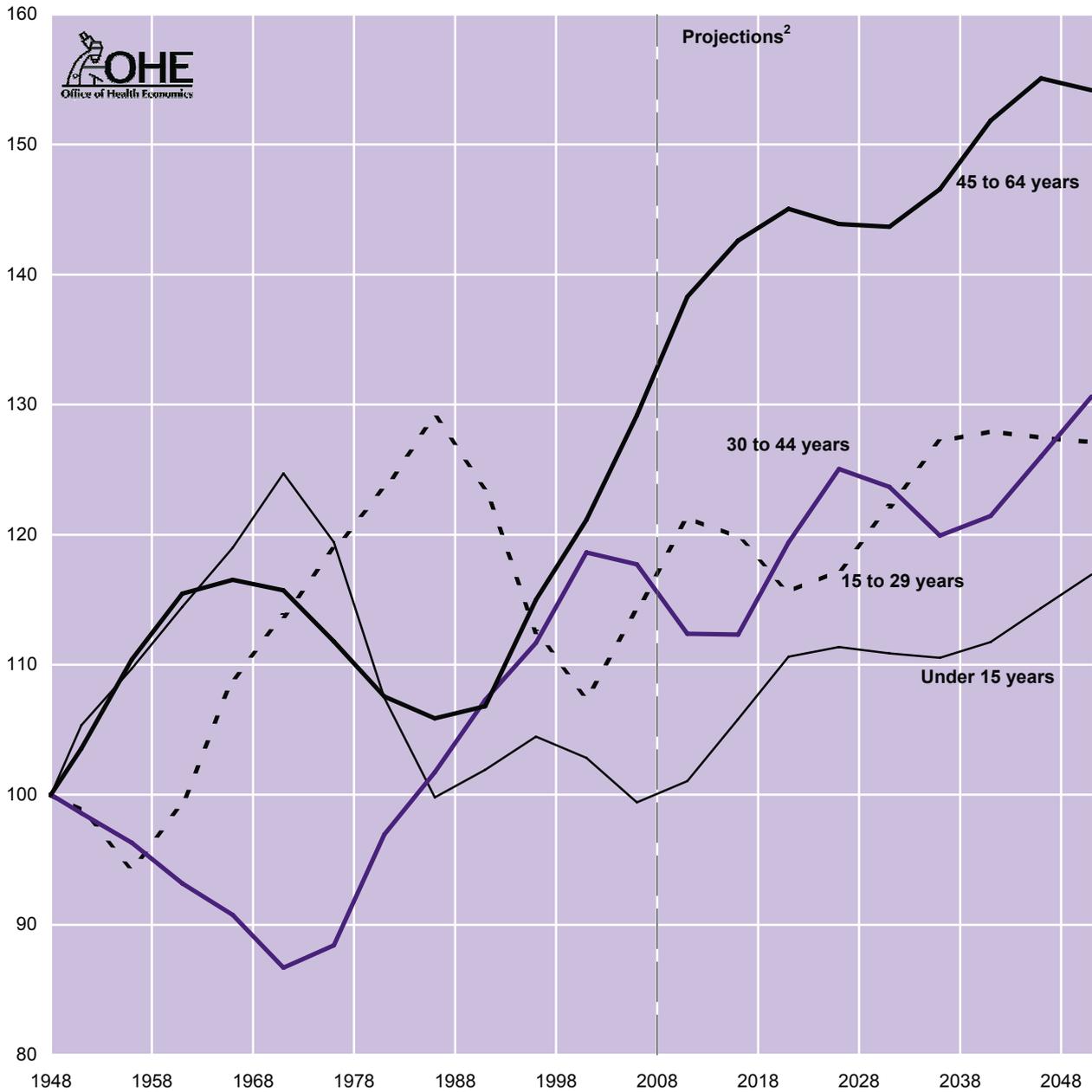
Note: 1 Projections from 2008 are based on 2006 mid-year estimates.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

Population Statistics

Figure 1.3 Trends¹ and projections for UK population aged under 65, 1948 - 2051

Index 1948 = 100



Notes: 1 Trends in population by age group correspond to changes in the number of individuals in each age group.

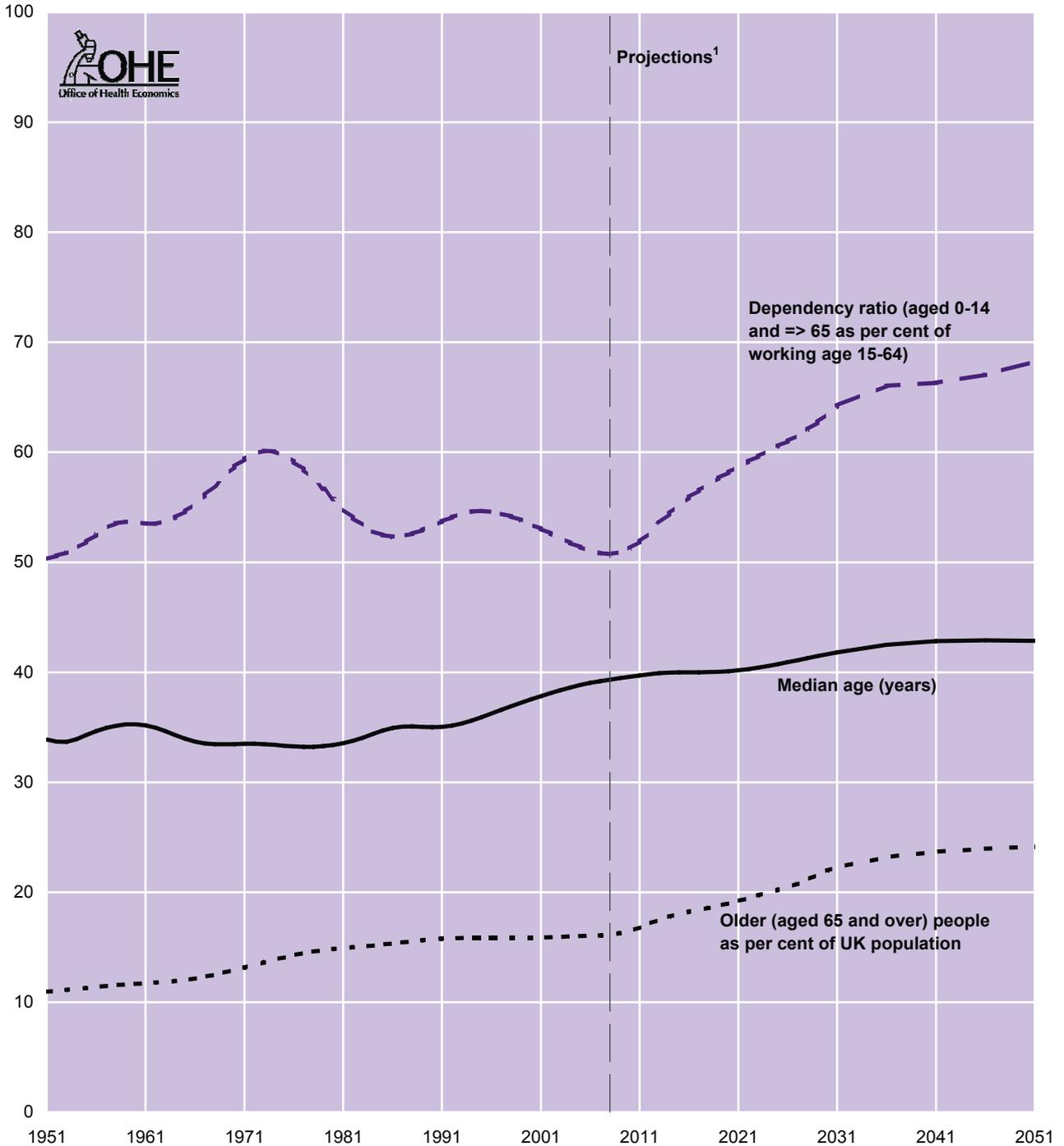
2 Projections from 2008 are based on 2006 mid-year estimates.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).
 Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

10 Population Statistics

Figure 1.4 Trends and projections for characteristics of the UK population, 1951 - 2051

Age/Per cent



Notes: Data presented have been smoothed using cubic splines (see Glossary).

1 Projections from 2008 are based on 2006 mid-year estimates.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

11

Population Statistics

Table 1.2 UK resident population and projections by sex and country, 1951 - 2051

Millions												
Year	England & Wales		Scotland		N Ireland		Great Britain			United Kingdom		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1951	21.04	22.77	2.44	2.66	0.67	0.70	23.48	25.43	48.92	24.15	26.14	50.29
1955	21.39	23.05	2.44	2.67	0.68	0.71	23.83	25.72	49.55	24.51	26.44	50.95
1960	22.10	23.68	2.48	2.70	0.69	0.73	24.58	26.37	50.95	25.27	27.10	52.37
1961	22.35	23.85	2.49	2.70	0.70	0.73	24.83	26.55	51.38	25.53	27.28	52.81
1962	22.63	24.03	2.49	2.70	0.70	0.74	25.13	26.73	51.85	25.83	27.46	53.29
1963	22.79	24.19	2.50	2.71	0.71	0.74	25.29	26.89	52.18	25.99	27.63	53.62
1964	22.98	24.35	2.50	2.71	0.71	0.75	25.48	27.05	52.53	26.19	27.80	53.99
1965	23.15	24.52	2.50	2.71	0.72	0.75	25.65	27.23	52.88	26.37	27.98	54.35
1966	23.30	24.67	2.50	2.70	0.72	0.76	25.79	27.37	53.17	26.51	28.13	54.65
1967	23.45	24.82	2.50	2.70	0.73	0.76	25.95	27.52	53.47	26.67	28.29	54.96
1968	23.55	24.96	2.50	2.70	0.73	0.77	26.05	27.66	53.71	26.78	28.43	55.21
1969	23.67	25.07	2.50	2.71	0.74	0.77	26.17	27.78	53.95	26.91	28.55	55.46
1970	23.74	25.15	2.51	2.71	0.75	0.78	26.24	27.86	54.11	26.99	28.64	55.63
1971	23.90	25.26	2.52	2.72	0.75	0.79	26.41	27.97	54.39	27.17	28.76	55.93
1972	23.99	25.34	2.51	2.72	0.76	0.78	26.50	28.06	54.56	27.26	28.84	56.10
1973	24.06	25.40	2.52	2.72	0.76	0.77	26.58	28.12	54.69	27.33	28.89	56.22
1974	24.07	25.39	2.52	2.72	0.75	0.77	26.59	28.11	54.71	27.35	28.89	56.24
1975	24.09	25.38	2.52	2.72	0.75	0.77	26.61	28.09	54.70	27.36	28.86	56.23
1976	24.09	25.37	2.52	2.72	0.75	0.77	26.61	28.09	54.69	27.36	28.86	56.22
1977	24.08	25.36	2.51	2.71	0.75	0.77	26.59	28.08	54.67	27.34	28.84	56.19
1978	24.07	25.38	2.51	2.70	0.75	0.77	26.58	28.08	54.65	27.33	28.85	56.18
1979	24.11	25.40	2.51	2.70	0.76	0.77	26.62	28.09	54.71	27.37	28.87	56.24
1980	24.16	25.45	2.50	2.69	0.75	0.78	26.66	28.14	54.80	27.41	28.92	56.33
1981	24.16	25.47	2.49	2.69	0.76	0.79	26.66	28.16	54.81	27.41	28.95	56.36
1982	24.12	25.46	2.49	2.68	0.76	0.79	26.61	28.14	54.75	27.36	28.93	56.29
1983	24.13	25.48	2.48	2.67	0.76	0.79	26.61	28.15	54.76	27.37	28.94	56.32
1984	24.18	25.53	2.47	2.66	0.76	0.80	26.66	28.19	54.85	27.42	28.99	56.41
1985	24.25	25.61	2.47	2.66	0.76	0.80	26.72	28.26	54.99	27.49	29.07	56.55
1986	24.31	25.69	2.46	2.65	0.77	0.81	26.77	28.34	55.11	27.54	29.14	56.68
1987	24.37	25.75	2.46	2.64	0.77	0.81	26.83	28.40	55.22	27.60	29.21	56.80
1988	24.43	25.82	2.44	2.63	0.77	0.81	26.88	28.45	55.33	27.65	29.26	56.92
1989	24.51	25.90	2.44	2.64	0.78	0.81	26.95	28.53	55.49	27.73	29.35	57.08
1990	24.60	25.96	2.44	2.64	0.78	0.82	27.04	28.60	55.64	27.82	29.42	57.24
1991	24.68	26.07	2.44	2.64	0.78	0.82	27.13	28.71	55.83	27.91	29.53	57.44
1992	24.74	26.14	2.45	2.64	0.79	0.83	27.18	28.78	55.96	27.98	29.61	57.58
1993	24.79	26.19	2.45	2.64	0.80	0.84	27.24	28.84	56.08	28.04	29.67	57.71
1994	24.85	26.26	2.45	2.65	0.80	0.84	27.31	28.91	56.22	28.11	29.75	57.86
1995	24.95	26.33	2.45	2.65	0.80	0.85	27.40	28.98	56.38	28.20	29.82	58.02
1996	25.03	26.38	2.45	2.65	0.81	0.85	27.48	29.03	56.50	28.29	29.88	58.16
1997	25.11	26.45	2.44	2.64	0.82	0.86	27.56	29.09	56.64	28.37	29.94	58.31
1998	25.20	26.52	2.44	2.64	0.82	0.86	27.64	29.16	56.80	28.46	30.02	58.47
1999	25.32	26.61	2.44	2.64	0.82	0.86	27.76	29.25	57.01	28.58	30.11	58.68
2000	25.44	26.70	2.43	2.63	0.82	0.86	27.87	29.33	57.20	28.69	30.20	58.89
2001	25.57	26.79	2.43	2.63	0.82	0.86	28.01	29.42	57.42	28.83	30.28	59.11
2002	25.70	26.87	2.43	2.62	0.83	0.87	28.14	29.49	57.63	28.96	30.36	59.32
2003	25.84	26.96	2.43	2.62	0.83	0.87	28.28	29.58	57.85	29.11	30.45	59.56
2004	26.00	27.06	2.45	2.63	0.84	0.87	28.44	29.69	58.14	29.28	30.57	59.85
2005	26.20	27.22	2.46	2.64	0.84	0.88	28.65	29.86	58.51	29.50	30.74	60.24
2006	26.37	27.36	2.47	2.65	0.85	0.89	28.84	30.01	58.85	29.69	30.89	60.59
2007	26.57	27.50	2.49	2.66	0.86	0.90	29.05	30.16	59.22	29.92	31.06	60.98
Projections based on 2006 mid-year estimates												
2011	27.48	28.26	2.52	2.69	0.89	0.92	30.00	30.95	60.95	30.89	31.87	62.76
2016	28.61	29.23	2.56	2.71	0.92	0.95	31.17	31.94	63.11	32.09	32.89	64.98
2021	29.72	30.23	2.59	2.74	0.95	0.97	32.30	32.97	65.27	33.25	33.94	67.19
2036	32.48	32.89	2.60	2.76	1.00	1.02	35.08	35.64	70.72	36.08	36.67	72.75
2051	34.85	35.07	2.55	2.70	1.03	1.04	37.40	37.77	75.17	38.43	38.81	77.24

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.
 England and Wales mid-year population estimates from 1992 to 2002 have been further revised in light of the local authority population studies.
 Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).
 Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

12 Population Statistics

Table 1.3 Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, UK, 1951 - 2007

Male population by age group, UK

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	24.12	25.53	27.17	27.41	27.91	28.37	28.46	28.58	28.69	28.83	28.96	29.11	29.28	29.50	29.69	29.92
Under 5	2.22	2.19	2.34	1.77	1.97	1.89	1.87	1.85	1.82	1.78	1.75	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.79	1.84
5-9	1.89	1.96	2.40	1.89	1.87	1.99	1.98	1.97	1.95	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.85	1.82	1.78	1.75
10-14	1.68	2.19	2.18	2.30	1.78	1.90	1.93	1.96	1.97	1.99	2.01	2.00	1.99	1.96	1.92	1.90
15-19	1.56	1.90	1.98	2.42	1.90	1.80	1.83	1.84	1.85	1.88	1.94	1.99	2.02	2.03	2.06	2.07
20-29	3.51	3.29	4.02	4.10	4.58	3.98	3.87	3.80	3.77	3.74	3.71	3.71	3.77	3.88	3.98	4.12
30-44	5.46	5.24	4.94	5.51	6.04	6.35	6.42	6.50	6.58	6.64	6.69	6.70	6.67	6.65	6.60	6.52
45-59	4.49	5.14	4.97	4.71	4.73	5.29	5.34	5.40	5.46	5.53	5.59	5.65	5.69	5.74	5.80	5.79
60-64	1.06	1.25	1.51	1.38	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.41	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.44	1.48	1.52	1.58	1.70
65-74	1.56	1.61	2.00	2.26	2.27	2.30	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.31	2.32	2.35	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.40
75-84	0.62	0.68	0.72	0.92	1.15	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.43
85+	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.40

Female population by age group, UK

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	26.11	27.28	28.76	28.95	29.53	29.94	30.02	30.11	30.20	30.28	30.36	30.45	30.57	30.74	30.89	31.06
Under 5	2.11	2.08	2.22	1.68	1.89	1.80	1.77	1.76	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.65	1.65	1.67	1.71	1.75
5-9	1.80	1.86	2.28	1.79	1.79	1.90	1.89	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.74	1.71	1.67
10-14	1.63	2.08	2.06	2.18	1.70	1.81	1.84	1.87	1.88	1.90	1.91	1.90	1.88	1.86	1.83	1.81
15-19	1.61	1.85	1.89	2.31	1.81	1.75	1.78	1.79	1.78	1.80	1.82	1.87	1.90	1.93	1.94	1.95
20-29	3.64	3.28	3.95	4.01	4.56	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.79	3.75	3.71	3.69	3.72	3.81	3.90	3.99
30-44	5.66	5.29	4.86	5.44	6.08	6.45	6.53	6.61	6.69	6.76	6.81	6.81	6.79	6.76	6.71	6.62
45-59	5.07	5.47	5.23	4.83	4.77	5.37	5.42	5.49	5.55	5.63	5.71	5.77	5.82	5.87	5.94	5.94
60-64	1.36	1.54	1.72	1.56	1.50	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.55	1.59	1.66	1.78
65-74	2.13	2.37	2.77	2.93	2.80	2.72	2.69	2.66	2.65	2.64	2.64	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.65	2.66
75-84	0.94	1.21	1.44	1.76	1.97	1.96	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.99	2.01	2.03	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.99
85+	0.15	0.24	0.36	0.46	0.66	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.82	0.86	0.89

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.
Mid-year population estimates for England and Wales from 1992 to 2002 have been further revised in light of the local authority population studies.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

13

Population Statistics

Table 1.4 Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, England, 1951 - 2007

Male population by age group, England

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	19.75	21.02	22.36	22.80	23.29	23.71	23.79	23.92	24.03	24.17	24.29	24.42	24.56	24.76	24.93	25.11
Under 5	1.79	1.74	1.89	1.45	1.64	1.58	1.56	1.55	1.53	1.50	1.47	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.56
5-9	1.52	1.57	1.96	1.55	1.54	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.63	1.60	1.58	1.56	1.55	1.52	1.49	1.47
10-14	1.34	1.80	1.76	1.88	1.47	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.64	1.61	1.58
15-19	1.26	1.53	1.60	2.00	1.57	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.56	1.61	1.65	1.68	1.69	1.72	1.73
20-29	2.88	2.72	3.30	3.40	3.83	3.33	3.24	3.19	3.17	3.15	3.13	3.13	3.18	3.27	3.35	3.46
30-44	4.53	4.35	4.10	4.62	5.06	5.33	5.39	5.46	5.53	5.60	5.64	5.66	5.64	5.64	5.59	5.53
45-59	3.71	4.30	4.15	3.94	3.96	4.43	4.47	4.52	4.56	4.62	4.67	4.71	4.75	4.79	4.84	4.82
60-64	0.88	1.03	1.25	1.15	1.16	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.32	1.42
65-74	1.29	1.33	1.65	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.96	1.97	1.98	1.98	1.99
75-84	0.51	0.56	0.59	0.78	0.97	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20
85+	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.34

Female population by age group, England

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	21.43	22.45	23.66	24.02	24.58	24.96	25.03	25.12	25.20	25.28	25.36	25.45	25.55	25.71	25.84	25.98
Under 5	1.71	1.65	1.80	1.38	1.58	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.45	1.43	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.48
5-9	1.45	1.50	1.86	1.46	1.47	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.55	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.45	1.43	1.40
10-14	1.30	1.71	1.66	1.78	1.40	1.50	1.53	1.55	1.56	1.58	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.55	1.52	1.51
15-19	1.29	1.49	1.53	1.90	1.50	1.45	1.47	1.48	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.61	1.61	1.63
20-29	2.97	2.68	3.25	3.33	3.82	3.32	3.24	3.20	3.18	3.15	3.11	3.11	3.13	3.21	3.28	3.35
30-44	4.68	4.39	4.02	4.55	5.08	5.39	5.45	5.53	5.60	5.66	5.70	5.71	5.70	5.68	5.64	5.57
45-59	4.20	4.54	4.35	4.01	3.96	4.48	4.53	4.58	4.64	4.70	4.77	4.81	4.84	4.88	4.94	4.94
60-64	1.13	1.28	1.42	1.30	1.24	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.38	1.49
65-74	1.78	1.98	2.28	2.45	2.32	2.25	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.20	2.20	2.21	2.19	2.20
75-84	0.78	1.02	1.20	1.47	1.66	1.64	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.69	1.67	1.66
85+	0.13	0.20	0.30	0.39	0.56	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.67	0.67	0.70	0.73	0.76

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.
Mid-year population estimates for England from 1992 to 2002 have been further revised in light of the local authority population studies.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

14

Population Statistics

Table 1.5 Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, Wales, 1951 - 2007

Male population by age group, Wales

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1.27	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.44	1.45
Under 5	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
5-9	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
10-14	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
15-19	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
20-29	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19
30-44	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28
45-59	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
60-64	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
65-74	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
75-84	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
85+	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Female population by age group, Wales

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1.32	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.52	1.53
Under 5	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
5-9	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
10-14	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
15-19	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
20-29	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18
30-44	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30
45-59	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
60-64	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10
65-74	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
75-84	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
85+	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.
Mid-year population estimates from 1992 to 2002 have been further revised in light of the local authority population studies.
0.00: non-zero but less than 5000.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

15

Population Statistics

Table 1.6 Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, Scotland, 1951 - 2007

Male population by age group, Scotland

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	2.43	2.48	2.51	2.49	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.47	2.49
Under 5	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
5-9	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
10-14	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15
15-19	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
20-29	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34
30-44	0.52	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52
45-59	0.43	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.52
60-64	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15
65-74	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
75-84	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12
85+	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03

Female population by age group, Scotland

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	2.66	2.70	2.71	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.63	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.66
Under 5	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
5-9	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
10-14	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15
15-19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
20-29	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33
30-44	0.56	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.56
45-59	0.49	0.52	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.54
60-64	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16
65-74	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
75-84	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17
85+	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

16 Population Statistics

Table 1.7 Population by age group and sex, mid-year estimates, Northern Ireland, 1951 - 2007

Male population by age group, Northern Ireland

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	0.67	0.69	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.86
Under 5	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
5-9	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
10-14	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
15-19	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
20-29	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13
30-44	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
45-59	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
60-64	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
65-74	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
75-84	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
85+	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Female population by age group, Northern Ireland

Millions

Age	Year															
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	0.70	0.73	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
Under 5	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
5-9	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
10-14	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
15-19	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
20-29	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
30-44	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
45-59	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16
60-64	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
65-74	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
75-84	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
85+	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census.
0.00: non-zero but less than 5000.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

17

Population Statistics

Table 1.8 Mid-year population estimates, total, aged 65 and over and aged 75 and over by country, UK, 1951 - 2007

Total population (millions)

	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	50.29	52.81	55.93	56.36	57.44	58.31	58.47	58.68	58.89	59.11	59.32	59.56	59.85	60.24	60.59	60.98
England	41.16	43.46	46.02	46.82	47.88	48.66	48.82	49.03	49.23	49.45	49.65	49.87	50.11	50.47	50.76	51.09
Wales	2.60	2.64	2.73	2.81	2.87	2.89	2.90	2.90	2.91	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.95	2.95	2.97	2.98
Scotland	5.10	5.18	5.24	5.18	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.07	5.06	5.06	5.05	5.06	5.08	5.09	5.12	5.14
Northern Ireland	1.37	1.43	1.54	1.54	1.61	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.74	1.76

Population aged 65 and over (millions)

	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	5.48	5.63	5.77	6.61	9.06	9.24	9.27	9.28	9.31	9.37	9.44	9.50	9.57	9.64	9.69	9.78
England	4.54	5.18	6.12	7.11	7.59	7.73	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.84	7.89	7.94	7.99	8.05	8.09	8.16
Wales	0.28	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53
Scotland	0.51	0.55	0.65	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.85
Northern Ireland	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24

Per cent of total population aged 65 and over

United Kingdom	10.9	11.1	11.3	12.2	15.7	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
England	11.0	11.9	13.3	15.2	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.0
Wales	10.8	12.0	13.9	15.7	17.1	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8
Scotland	10.0	10.6	12.4	14.3	15.1	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4
Northern Ireland	9.8	10.1	10.8	12.2	12.7	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8

Population aged 75 and over (millions)

	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	1.79	1.89	1.99	2.40	3.99	4.23	4.29	4.33	4.37	4.43	4.47	4.50	4.54	4.59	4.66	4.72
England	1.48	1.87	2.19	2.76	3.37	3.56	3.61	3.65	3.68	3.72	3.76	3.79	3.82	3.86	3.91	3.97
Wales	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Scotland	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.28	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39
Northern Ireland	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11

Per cent of total population aged 75 and over

United Kingdom	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.4	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
England	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.9	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8
Wales	3.5	4.1	4.7	6.0	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5
Scotland	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
Northern Ireland	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3

Notes: Mid-year population estimates from 1982 have been revised based on the results of the 2001 Census. Mid-year population estimates for England and Wales from 1992 to 2002 have been further revised in light of the local authority population studies.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

18

Population Statistics

Table 1.9 Total populations and projected populations of OECD and EU countries, 1950 - 2030

	Millions										
	Year										
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030
World	2,519	3,024	3,697	4,442	5,280	5,692	6,124	6,515	6,907	7,667	8,318
OECD	683	779	878	969	1,051	1,095	1,134	1,173	1,208	1,262	1,298
EU27¹	373	403	435	457	471	478	482	490	495	498	496
EU15¹	295	315	340	355	364	372	377	387	393	399	402
Australia	8.2	10.3	12.7	14.6	16.9	18.1	19.1	20.3	21.4	23.4	25.3
Austria	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.6
Belgium	8.6	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.8
Bulgaria	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.5	6.9	6.2
Canada	13.7	17.9	21.7	24.5	27.7	29.3	30.7	32.3	33.8	36.6	39.1
Cyprus ²	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Czech Republic	8.9	9.6	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.7
Denmark	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Estonia	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Finland	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
France	41.8	45.7	50.8	53.9	56.7	58.2	59.2	61.0	62.5	64.8	66.6
Germany ³	68.4	72.8	78.2	78.3	79.4	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.4	81.2	79.3
Greece	7.6	8.3	8.8	9.6	10.2	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2
Hungary	9.3	10.0	10.3	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.3
Iceland	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ireland	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.5
Italy	47.1	50.2	53.8	56.4	56.7	57.3	57.7	58.6	59.0	58.6	57.5
Japan	83.6	94.1	104.3	116.8	123.5	125.5	127.0	127.9	127.8	124.5	118.3
Korea, Republic of	18.9	25.0	31.9	38.1	42.9	45.0	46.8	47.9	48.7	49.2	48.4
Latvia	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Lithuania	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0
Luxembourg	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Malta	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mexico	27.7	36.9	50.6	68.0	84.3	91.8	99.7	104.3	110.3	120.6	128.1
Netherlands	10.1	11.5	13.0	14.2	15.0	15.5	15.9	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.1
New Zealand	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.9
Norway	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4
Poland	24.8	29.6	32.7	35.6	38.1	38.6	38.4	38.2	37.9	37.1	35.4
Portugal	8.4	8.9	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6
Romania	16.3	18.4	20.3	22.2	23.2	22.7	22.1	21.6	21.1	20.1	18.9
Slovak Republic	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2
Slovenia	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Spain	28.0	30.5	33.8	37.5	39.3	39.4	40.2	43.4	45.1	46.4	46.7
Sweden	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.7	10.0
Switzerland	4.7	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.1
Turkey	21.5	28.2	36.2	46.3	57.3	62.7	68.2	73.0	77.7	86.1	92.5
UK	49.8	51.6	54.8	55.5	56.8	58.0	58.9	60.2	61.5	64.0	66.2
USA	157.8	186.2	210.1	230.9	255.5	270.2	284.9	299.8	314.7	342.5	366.2

Notes: Figures for 2005 are UN estimates.

Figures for the years 2010, 2020 and 2030 are UN projections.

UK data are from World Population Prospects and may differ slightly from other tables, as future projections are based on calculations conducted by the United Nations, as opposed to the Office for National Statistics.

¹ EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

² Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.

³ Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

19 Population Statistics

Table 1.10 **Dependency ratios and projected dependency ratios (number aged under 15 or 65 and over, per 100 working population) in OECD and EU countries, 1950 - 2030**

	Year										
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030
World¹	65	73	75	70	63	62	59	55	53	53	53
OECD¹	57	62	61	57	51	51	49	48	48	53	60
EU27^{1,2}	54	57	57	54	51	50	49	47	47	53	60
EU15^{1,2}	53	56	58	55	50	50	49	49	50	55	62
Australia	53	63	59	54	49	50	49	48	48	55	63
Austria	50	52	62	56	48	49	47	47	47	51	63
Belgium	47	55	59	53	49	51	52	52	51	56	66
Bulgaria	50	51	48	52	50	49	48	45	45	51	55
Canada	60	70	61	47	47	48	46	44	44	51	63
Cyprus ³	68	74	70	53	58	56	51	47	45	49	55
Czech Republic	48	54	50	58	51	47	43	41	41	52	55
Denmark	55	56	55	54	48	48	50	51	53	58	65
Estonia	57	50	51	52	51	52	50	47	47	54	56
Finland	58	60	51	48	49	50	49	50	51	63	71
France	52	61	61	57	52	54	54	53	53	60	65
Germany ⁴	49	49	59	52	45	46	47	50	51	54	68
Greece	55	53	56	56	49	47	47	48	49	53	58
Hungary	48	52	48	55	51	48	46	45	44	50	53
Iceland	62	74	70	60	55	55	53	51	50	55	61
Ireland	65	73	73	70	63	56	49	47	48	51	51
Italy	53	52	55	55	45	46	48	51	52	57	65
Japan	68	56	45	48	44	44	47	51	56	67	71
Korea, Republic of	81	83	83	61	45	41	39	39	37	40	54
Latvia	57	48	51	50	50	52	49	45	45	50	56
Lithuania	58	53	59	54	50	52	51	47	45	47	56
Luxembourg	42	47	53	48	44	47	49	49	47	48	55
Malta	69	79	58	49	51	50	48	44	43	53	60
Mexico	85	97	101	94	75	68	62	58	53	48	48
Netherlands	59	64	60	51	45	46	47	48	49	55	67
New Zealand	61	71	67	58	53	53	53	51	50	54	62
Norway	52	59	60	59	54	55	54	52	51	55	62
Poland	53	65	54	52	54	51	46	42	39	48	55
Portugal	57	59	61	57	51	48	48	48	49	53	59
Romania	51	54	53	59	51	48	47	44	43	46	48
Slovak Republic	55	65	57	58	55	50	45	40	38	44	50
Slovenia	53	54	51	53	47	44	43	42	43	51	60
Spain	52	55	61	59	50	47	46	45	48	53	59
Sweden	51	51	53	56	56	57	55	53	53	62	66
Switzerland	50	51	54	51	45	47	47	47	48	53	65
Turkey	76	85	85	82	66	60	55	51	47	44	45
UK	49	54	59	56	53	54	53	52	51	57	63
USA	54	67	62	51	51	53	51	49	49	55	60

Notes: Figures for 2005 are UN estimates.
Figures for the years 2010, 2020 and 2030 are UN projections.

1 Unweighted averages.

2 EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

3 Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.

4 Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

20 Population Statistics

Table 1.11 Population aged 65 and over in OECD and EU countries, 1950 - 2030

Millions

	Year										
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030
World	130.85	159.29	200.32	260.75	321.86	369.63	420.95	477.36	528.52	719.42	976.92
OECD	53.07	66.15	83.88	104.40	121.77	134.84	147.63	161.67	177.12	223.43	274.44
EU27¹	33.09	39.78	50.66	60.82	65.38	70.94	75.87	81.84	86.50	101.33	118.68
EU15¹	28.05	33.42	41.61	49.35	53.53	57.93	61.86	67.05	71.39	82.89	98.07
Australia	0.67	0.87	1.06	1.40	1.88	2.15	2.38	2.66	3.04	4.18	5.39
Austria	0.72	0.85	1.05	1.16	1.16	1.22	1.26	1.34	1.48	1.70	2.13
Belgium	0.95	1.10	1.29	1.42	1.49	1.61	1.72	1.80	1.85	2.19	2.63
Bulgaria	0.49	0.59	0.81	1.05	1.16	1.26	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.42	1.45
Canada	1.05	1.34	1.72	2.31	3.12	3.51	3.87	4.23	4.78	6.72	9.09
Cyprus ²	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.20
Czech Republic	0.74	0.89	1.18	1.38	1.29	1.36	1.41	1.44	1.59	2.06	2.24
Denmark	0.39	0.49	0.61	0.74	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.91	1.12	1.28
Estonia	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25
Finland	0.27	0.32	0.42	0.57	0.67	0.73	0.77	0.84	0.91	1.21	1.37
France	4.76	5.32	6.54	7.53	7.94	9.07	9.63	9.96	10.34	13.08	15.43
Germany ³	6.65	8.39	10.70	12.21	11.88	12.63	13.46	15.53	16.87	18.18	21.64
Greece	0.51	0.69	0.98	1.27	1.39	1.62	1.84	2.03	2.10	2.38	2.71
Hungary	0.69	0.90	1.19	1.44	1.38	1.46	1.50	1.54	1.60	1.87	1.94
Iceland	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07
Ireland	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.51	0.69	0.90
Italy	3.89	4.67	5.86	7.42	8.69	9.52	10.51	11.58	12.16	13.60	15.53
Japan	4.14	5.40	7.37	10.56	14.81	18.26	21.86	25.26	28.75	35.32	36.22
Korea, Republic of	0.57	0.83	1.05	1.45	2.14	2.63	3.44	4.52	5.52	7.73	11.34
Latvia	0.22	0.22	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.44
Lithuania	0.24	0.21	0.31	0.39	0.40	0.45	0.49	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.66
Luxembourg	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.11
Malta	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10
Mexico	0.96	1.27	1.90	2.60	3.56	4.30	5.19	6.08	7.29	10.81	15.82
Netherlands	0.78	1.04	1.33	1.63	1.92	2.05	2.17	2.32	2.55	3.36	4.13
New Zealand	0.17	0.21	0.24	0.31	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.50	0.56	0.76	1.01
Norway	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.73	0.93	1.13
Poland	1.30	1.71	2.69	3.60	3.83	4.28	4.71	5.06	5.14	6.85	8.07
Portugal	0.59	0.71	0.80	1.02	1.34	1.49	1.65	1.78	1.87	2.13	2.48
Romania	0.87	1.24	1.74	2.28	2.41	2.72	2.98	3.20	3.14	3.52	3.71
Slovak Republic	0.23	0.28	0.42	0.52	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.67	0.88	1.07
Slovenia	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.41	0.49
Spain	2.04	2.50	3.31	4.21	5.29	6.02	6.75	7.30	7.82	9.07	11.18
Sweden	0.72	0.90	1.10	1.35	1.52	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.70	2.04	2.28
Switzerland	0.45	0.54	0.70	0.88	0.98	0.99	1.06	1.14	1.28	1.57	1.94
Turkey	0.69	0.97	1.55	2.11	2.30	2.84	3.51	4.09	4.61	6.55	10.00
UK	5.43	6.12	7.26	8.41	9.00	9.17	9.31	9.68	10.24	12.08	14.29
USA	13.04	17.10	20.67	25.87	31.29	33.40	35.07	36.75	40.15	54.26	71.06

Notes:

Figures for 2005 are UN estimates.

Figures for the years 2010, 2020 and 2030 are UN projections.

UK data are from World Population Prospects and may differ slightly from other tables, as future projections are based on calculations conducted by the United Nations, as opposed to the Office for National Statistics.

¹ EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

² Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.

³ Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

21

Population Statistics

Table 1.12 People aged 65 and over as a percentage of total population in OECD and EU countries, 1950 - 2030

Percent

	Year										
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030
World	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.7	9.4	11.7
OECD	7.8	8.5	9.6	10.8	11.6	12.3	13.0	13.8	14.7	17.7	21.1
EU27¹	8.9	9.9	11.6	13.3	13.9	14.8	15.7	16.7	17.5	20.3	23.9
EU15¹	9.5	10.6	12.2	13.9	14.7	15.6	16.4	17.3	18.2	20.8	24.4
Australia	8.1	8.5	8.4	9.6	11.2	11.9	12.4	13.1	14.2	17.8	21.3
Austria	10.4	12.0	14.1	15.4	14.9	15.1	15.5	16.2	17.5	19.8	24.6
Belgium	11.0	12.0	13.3	14.4	14.9	15.9	16.9	17.3	17.6	20.5	24.4
Bulgaria	6.7	7.5	9.6	11.9	13.1	15.1	16.6	17.2	17.7	20.6	23.3
Canada	7.7	7.5	7.9	9.4	11.3	12.0	12.6	13.1	14.2	18.4	23.2
Cyprus ²	6.1	5.9	10.1	10.3	10.9	10.8	11.3	12.1	13.0	15.5	18.8
Czech Republic	8.3	9.3	12.1	13.4	12.5	13.2	13.8	14.2	15.6	20.5	23.0
Denmark	9.1	10.6	12.3	14.4	15.6	15.3	14.8	15.1	16.7	20.2	22.8
Estonia	10.6	10.5	11.7	12.5	11.4	13.4	15.0	16.6	16.7	18.3	20.6
Finland	6.7	7.2	9.2	12.0	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.9	17.1	22.2	25.0
France	11.4	11.6	12.9	14.0	14.0	15.6	16.3	16.3	16.5	20.2	23.2
Germany ³	9.7	11.5	13.7	15.6	15.0	15.5	16.4	18.8	20.5	22.4	27.3
Greece	6.8	8.3	11.1	13.1	13.7	15.2	16.7	18.3	18.8	21.1	24.2
Hungary	7.3	9.0	11.6	13.4	13.3	14.1	14.7	15.2	16.1	19.5	20.9
Iceland	7.7	8.0	8.8	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.7	11.8	12.7	16.1	20.6
Ireland	10.7	11.2	11.2	10.7	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.3	13.6	16.4
Italy	8.3	9.3	10.9	13.1	15.3	16.6	18.2	19.7	20.6	23.2	27.0
Japan	4.9	5.7	7.1	9.0	12.0	14.6	17.2	19.7	22.5	28.4	30.6
Korea, Republic of	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.8	5.0	5.8	7.4	9.4	11.3	15.7	23.4
Latvia	11.2	10.5	11.9	13.0	11.6	13.6	15.3	16.6	17.6	18.7	21.9
Lithuania	9.4	7.7	10.0	11.3	10.9	12.3	13.9	15.3	16.2	17.7	21.9
Luxembourg	9.8	10.8	12.7	13.7	13.5	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.1	15.2	17.6
Malta	5.8	7.4	8.9	9.9	10.6	11.4	12.3	13.2	14.8	19.7	23.0
Mexico	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.6	9.0	12.3
Netherlands	7.7	9.0	10.2	11.5	12.8	13.2	13.6	14.2	15.4	20.0	24.1
New Zealand	9.0	8.6	8.5	10.0	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.2	13.0	16.4	20.6
Norway	9.7	11.1	12.9	14.8	16.3	15.9	15.2	14.7	15.3	18.4	21.1
Poland	5.2	5.8	8.2	10.1	10.1	11.1	12.2	13.3	13.6	18.5	22.8
Portugal	7.0	8.0	9.2	10.5	13.4	14.9	16.1	16.9	17.5	19.8	23.3
Romania	5.3	6.7	8.6	10.3	10.4	12.0	13.5	14.8	14.9	17.5	19.7
Slovak Republic	6.7	6.7	9.2	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.4	11.7	12.3	16.4	20.5
Slovenia	7.0	7.8	9.9	11.4	11.1	12.6	14.1	15.6	16.5	20.8	25.7
Spain	7.3	8.2	9.8	11.2	13.5	15.3	16.8	16.8	17.3	19.5	23.9
Sweden	10.3	12.0	13.7	16.3	17.8	17.5	17.2	17.2	18.4	21.1	22.8
Switzerland	9.6	10.1	11.3	13.8	14.4	13.9	14.6	15.4	17.0	20.0	23.9
Turkey	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.9	7.6	10.8
UK	10.9	11.9	13.2	15.1	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.6	18.9	21.6
USA	8.3	9.2	9.8	11.2	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.8	15.8	19.4

Notes:

Figures for 2005 are UN estimates.

Figures for the years 2010, 2020 and 2030 are UN projections.

UK data are from World Population Prospects and may differ slightly from other tables, as future projections are based on calculations conducted by the United Nations, as opposed to the Office for National Statistics.

¹ EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

² Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.

³ Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

Population Statistics

Table 1.13 Population aged 75 and over in OECD and EU countries, 1950 - 2030

Millions

	Year										
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030
World	36.03	47.50	63.31	84.33	114.63	124.14	149.34	179.86	208.28	266.66	365.47
OECD	16.35	22.28	29.02	39.55	51.36	54.52	63.83	73.64	82.13	100.22	131.67
EU27¹	10.43	13.40	16.95	23.06	28.87	28.40	32.61	37.11	40.86	46.95	57.33
EU15¹	8.87	11.47	14.24	19.11	24.08	24.10	27.49	31.07	34.13	39.75	47.72
Australia	0.21	0.28	0.38	0.50	0.74	0.87	1.06	1.27	1.41	1.82	2.64
Austria	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.45	0.53	0.50	0.58	0.64	0.67	0.82	0.97
Belgium	0.31	0.38	0.44	0.57	0.66	0.63	0.75	0.84	0.94	1.00	1.25
Bulgaria	0.13	0.19	0.25	0.34	0.43	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.66
Canada	0.33	0.48	0.66	0.86	1.25	1.44	1.72	1.99	2.22	2.81	4.21
Cyprus ²	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.09
Czech Republic	0.22	0.26	0.35	0.46	0.54	0.46	0.56	0.63	0.67	0.79	1.13
Denmark	0.12	0.17	0.22	0.29	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.63
Estonia	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.12
Finland	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.20	0.28	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.50	0.71
France	1.63	1.98	2.39	3.33	3.78	3.86	4.44	4.98	5.44	5.79	7.88
Germany ³	1.88	2.72	3.45	4.82	5.70	5.20	5.86	6.68	7.31	9.46	10.12
Greece	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.48	0.60	0.61	0.68	0.84	1.02	1.15	1.32
Hungary	0.19	0.28	0.37	0.51	0.57	0.51	0.59	0.66	0.69	0.75	0.95
Iceland	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Ireland	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.40
Italy	1.24	1.58	2.08	2.67	3.79	3.78	4.58	5.39	6.01	6.84	7.80
Japan	1.07	1.65	2.23	3.62	5.92	7.17	8.91	11.36	13.83	18.18	22.08
Korea, Republic of	0.12	0.25	0.29	0.38	0.64	0.79	1.08	1.44	1.99	3.26	4.54
Latvia	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20
Lithuania	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.28
Luxembourg	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
Malta	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05
Mexico	0.35	0.51	0.78	1.00	1.24	1.49	1.92	2.40	2.94	4.24	6.52
Netherlands	0.25	0.35	0.48	0.65	0.81	0.87	0.97	1.05	1.15	1.41	1.97
New Zealand	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.32	0.46
Norway	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.40	0.56
Poland	0.41	0.51	0.78	1.27	1.56	1.44	1.72	2.11	2.41	2.54	3.75
Portugal	0.19	0.24	0.27	0.34	0.53	0.58	0.67	0.77	0.86	0.99	1.17
Romania	0.26	0.35	0.51	0.74	0.94	0.84	1.00	1.18	1.34	1.40	1.70
Slovak Republic	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.47
Slovenia	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.23
Spain	0.67	0.82	1.10	1.41	2.23	2.45	2.87	3.47	4.03	4.48	5.35
Sweden	0.24	0.31	0.40	0.54	0.68	0.73	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.96	1.21
Switzerland	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.36	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.76	0.94
Turkey	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.66	0.81	0.75	0.88	1.24	1.58	2.04	3.21
UK	1.75	2.16	2.48	3.21	3.95	4.03	4.37	4.64	4.85	5.55	6.89
USA	4.02	5.84	7.96	10.29	12.87	14.34	16.61	18.07	18.76	22.21	32.47

Notes: Figures for 2005 are UN estimates.

Figures for the years 2010, 2020 and 2030 are UN projections.

0.00: non-zero but less than 5000.

UK data are from World Population Prospects and may differ slightly from other tables, as future projections are based on calculations conducted by the United Nations, as opposed to the Office for National Statistics.

¹ EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.² Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.³ Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

23 Population Statistics

Table 1.14 People aged 75 and over as a percentage of total population in OECD and EU countries, 1950 - 2030

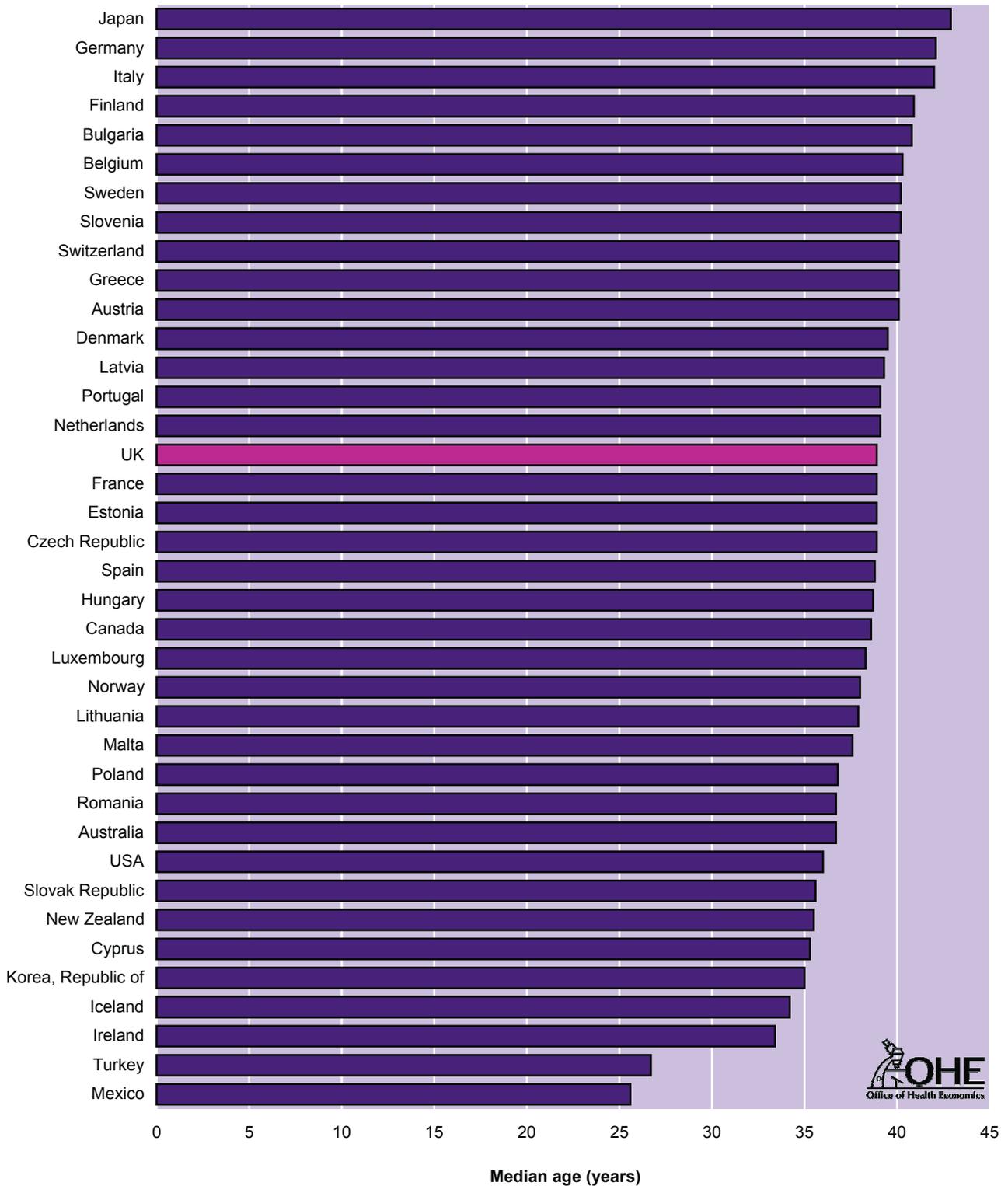
Percent	Year									
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030
World	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.5	4.4
OECD	2.4	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.9	10.1
EU27¹	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.0	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.3	9.4	11.6
EU15¹	3.0	3.6	4.2	5.4	6.6	7.3	8.0	8.7	10.0	11.9
Australia	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4	4.4	5.6	6.2	6.6	7.8	10.4
Austria	3.1	4.0	4.7	6.0	6.9	7.1	7.7	7.9	9.6	11.2
Belgium	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.0	8.9	9.4	11.6
Bulgaria	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.9	5.9	7.0	7.8	8.3	10.7
Canada	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.6	7.7	10.8
Cyprus ²	1.6	1.9	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.6	6.6	8.4
Czech Republic	2.5	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.5	6.2	6.6	7.9	11.6
Denmark	2.9	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	8.9	11.2
Estonia	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.5	6.8	7.5	8.0	9.4
Finland	2.0	2.2	2.7	4.2	5.6	6.5	7.4	7.9	9.3	13.0
France	3.9	4.3	4.7	6.2	6.7	7.5	8.2	8.7	8.9	11.8
Germany ³	2.8	3.7	4.4	6.2	7.2	7.1	8.1	8.9	11.7	12.8
Greece	2.2	3.0	3.8	5.0	5.9	6.2	7.6	9.1	10.2	11.8
Hungary	2.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.8	10.3
Iceland	2.8	2.3	3.4	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.7	9.3
Ireland	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.5	7.3
Italy	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.7	6.7	7.9	9.2	10.2	11.7	13.6
Japan	1.3	1.8	2.1	3.1	4.8	7.0	8.9	10.8	14.6	18.7
Korea, Republic of	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.0	4.1	6.6	9.4
Latvia	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.7	7.5	8.8	9.7
Lithuania	3.4	2.7	3.3	4.4	4.8	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.3	9.3
Luxembourg	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.9	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.8
Malta	1.6	1.9	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.9	5.5	6.1	8.0	11.3
Mexico	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.5	5.1
Netherlands	2.4	3.1	3.7	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.9	8.4	11.5
New Zealand	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.5	4.4	5.2	5.7	5.9	7.0	9.5
Norway	3.6	4.0	4.7	5.9	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.9	10.4
Poland	1.7	1.7	2.4	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.5	6.4	6.9	10.6
Portugal	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	5.3	6.6	7.3	8.0	9.1	11.0
Romania	1.6	1.9	2.5	3.3	4.1	4.5	5.5	6.3	7.0	9.0
Slovak Republic	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.9	8.9
Slovenia	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.9	4.0	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.8	12.0
Spain	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.8	5.7	7.1	8.0	8.9	9.6	11.5
Sweden	3.4	4.2	4.9	6.5	8.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.9	12.0
Switzerland	2.9	3.5	3.9	5.7	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9	9.6	11.6
Turkey	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.5
UK	3.5	4.2	4.5	5.8	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.7	10.4
USA	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.5	8.9

Notes: Figures for 2005 are UN estimates.
 Figures for the years 2010, 2020 and 2030 are UN projections.
 UK data are from World Population Prospects and may differ slightly from other tables, as future projections are based on calculations conducted by the United Nations, as opposed to the Office for National Statistics.
 1 EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.
 2 Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.
 3 Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

24 Population Statistics

Figure 1.5 Median ages in OECD and EU countries, 2005



Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

25 Population Statistics

Table 1.15 Life expectancy at birth, age 45 and age 65, by sex, by country, UK, 1981 - 2005

Life expectancy at birth - Males														
	1981	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United Kingdom	70.81	71.73	72.86	74.08	74.24	74.49	74.73	75.01	75.32	75.62	75.85	76.16	76.52	76.89
England	71.08	71.97	73.08	74.35	74.51	74.75	75.00	75.29	75.61	75.90	76.14	76.45	76.81	77.19
Wales	70.43	71.41	72.80	73.70	73.81	74.19	74.30	74.58	74.82	75.26	75.47	75.78	76.10	76.56
Scotland	69.11	70.01	71.06	72.08	72.23	72.40	72.64	72.84	73.10	73.31	73.50	73.79	74.23	74.60
Northern Ireland	69.17	70.57	72.14	73.51	73.83	74.16	74.27	74.48	74.79	75.20	75.56	75.83	76.01	76.09

Life expectancy at age 45 - Males														
	1981	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United Kingdom	28.53	29.19	30.25	31.29	31.45	31.69	31.92	32.19	32.48	32.76	32.97	33.24	33.55	33.91
England	28.74	29.39	30.45	31.51	31.67	31.90	32.14	32.41	32.70	32.98	33.19	33.47	33.78	34.13
Wales	28.04	27.95	30.06	30.99	31.13	31.45	31.61	31.93	32.18	32.53	32.70	32.94	33.25	33.65
Scotland	27.15	27.74	28.70	29.63	29.77	29.99	30.23	30.48	30.73	30.99	31.16	31.42	31.75	32.13
Northern Ireland	27.52	28.34	29.67	29.95	31.09	31.30	31.45	31.72	32.08	32.45	32.75	32.94	33.21	33.38

Life expectancy at age 65 - Males														
	1981	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United Kingdom	12.96	13.33	13.98	14.68	14.80	15.00	15.19	15.41	15.66	15.92	16.11	16.34	16.61	16.93
England	13.07	13.44	14.10	14.80	14.93	15.13	15.32	15.55	15.80	16.05	16.25	16.48	16.76	17.07
Wales	12.54	13.11	13.77	14.44	14.51	14.78	14.89	15.15	15.36	15.67	15.85	16.09	16.33	16.72
Scotland	12.28	12.54	13.05	13.76	13.88	14.05	14.21	14.42	14.66	14.92	15.05	15.23	15.46	15.80
Northern Ireland	12.46	13.02	13.68	14.44	14.56	14.72	14.85	15.03	15.27	15.66	15.86	16.12	16.35	16.61

Life expectancy at birth - Females														
	1981	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United Kingdom	76.80	77.55	78.41	79.31	79.38	79.55	79.70	79.91	80.12	80.36	80.48	80.69	80.93	81.26
England	77.04	77.75	78.61	79.52	79.58	79.74	79.90	80.12	80.34	80.57	80.68	80.90	81.14	81.49
Wales	76.36	77.41	78.46	79.07	79.05	79.25	79.34	79.58	79.73	80.01	80.12	80.33	80.57	80.94
Scotland	75.31	76.00	76.74	77.73	77.85	78.04	78.18	78.35	78.56	78.78	78.87	79.07	79.27	79.57
Northern Ireland	75.54	76.89	78.01	78.94	79.16	79.49	79.46	79.55	79.75	80.13	80.43	80.55	80.83	80.96

Life expectancy at age 45 - Females														
	1981	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United Kingdom	33.78	34.30	35.00	35.74	35.80	35.95	36.09	36.29	36.50	36.71	36.81	37.01	37.23	37.55
England	33.99	34.49	35.19	35.93	35.99	36.13	36.27	36.48	36.69	36.90	37.01	37.21	37.43	37.75
Wales	33.40	34.12	34.97	35.49	35.51	35.67	35.78	35.99	36.16	36.36	36.42	36.63	36.84	37.19
Scotland	32.39	32.87	33.42	34.29	34.39	34.56	34.66	34.85	35.05	35.28	35.36	35.53	35.74	36.00
Northern Ireland	32.83	33.75	34.62	35.38	35.56	35.84	35.87	35.96	36.12	36.43	36.69	36.86	37.15	37.34

Life expectancy at age 65 - Females														
	1981	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United Kingdom	16.91	17.27	17.74	18.22	18.25	18.37	18.47	18.65	18.83	19.01	19.09	19.25	19.44	19.73
England	17.04	17.39	17.87	18.34	18.37	18.48	18.60	18.79	18.97	19.15	19.23	19.39	19.59	19.88
Wales	16.63	17.18	17.70	18.06	18.04	18.16	18.24	18.40	18.52	18.69	18.79	18.97	19.16	19.48
Scotland	16.04	16.34	16.66	17.25	17.31	17.44	17.49	17.62	17.80	18.01	18.10	18.22	18.38	18.61
Northern Ireland	16.27	16.82	17.51	18.04	18.12	18.29	18.29	18.37	18.49	18.74	18.92	19.10	19.34	19.54

Notes: Figures for 1981 through to 2005 are based on population estimates and the corresponding number of births and deaths for each three year period, centred on the years shown (i.e. figures for 1995 cover 1994-1996 etc).

Figures are based interim life tables.

Sources: Population Trends (ONS).
Life Tables (GAD).

26

Population Statistics

Table 1.16 Residual life expectancy in years at selected ages by sex, England and Wales, 1841 - 2005

Year	At birth		Age 1		Age 15		Age 45		Age 65	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1841 ¹	40.2	42.2	46.7	47.6	43.4	44.1	23.3	24.4	10.9	11.5
1838-54 ¹	39.9	41.9	46.7	47.3	43.2	43.9	22.8	24.1	10.8	11.5
1871-80 ¹	41.4	44.6	48.1	50.1	43.4	45.6	22.1	24.1	10.6	11.4
1881-90 ¹	43.7	47.2	51.0	53.2	44.5	46.6	22.1	24.1	10.3	11.3
1891-00 ¹	44.1	47.8	52.2	54.5	45.2	47.6	22.2	24.2	10.3	11.3
1901-10 ¹	48.5	52.4	55.7	58.3	47.3	50.1	23.3	25.5	10.8	12.0
1910-12 ¹	51.5	55.4	57.5	60.3	48.6	51.4	23.9	26.3	11.0	12.4
1920-22 ¹	55.6	59.6	60.1	63.0	50.1	53.1	25.2	27.7	11.4	12.9
1930-32 ¹	58.7	62.9	62.3	65.5	51.2	54.3	25.5	28.3	11.3	13.1
1948 ²	66.4	71.2	68.0	72.3	54.9	59.1	27.4	31.5	12.8	15.3
1949 ²	66.0	70.6	67.5	71.7	54.4	58.4	26.7	30.6	12.1	14.3
1950 ²	66.5	71.2	67.8	72.1	54.6	58.8	26.8	30.7	12.0	14.4
1955 ²	67.5	73.0	68.5	73.6	55.0	60.1	26.8	31.5	11.8	14.8
1960 ²	68.3	74.1	69.0	74.6	55.5	61.0	27.3	32.2	12.2	15.4
1965 ²	68.5	74.7	69.0	75.0	55.5	61.4	27.2	32.6	12.1	15.8
1970 ²	68.8	75.1	69.2	75.3	55.7	61.6	27.2	32.7	12.0	16.0
1971 ²	69.0	75.3	69.4	75.4	55.8	61.8	27.5	32.9	12.2	16.1
1972 ²	68.9	75.1	69.2	75.2	55.7	61.7	27.3	32.8	12.1	16.0
1973 ²	69.1	75.3	69.5	75.4	55.9	61.8	27.4	32.9	12.2	16.2
1974 ³	69.2	75.6	69.6	75.7	56.0	62.0	27.6	33.1	12.3	16.3
1975 ³	69.5	75.7	69.8	75.8	56.2	62.1	27.7	33.2	12.4	16.4
1976 ³	69.6	75.8	69.8	75.8	56.2	62.1	27.8	33.2	12.4	16.4
1977 ³	69.9	76.0	70.0	76.0	56.4	62.3	27.9	33.3	12.5	16.5
1978 ³	70.0	76.2	70.1	76.1	56.5	62.4	28.0	33.4	12.5	16.6
1979 ³	70.2	76.4	70.3	76.3	56.6	62.6	28.1	33.6	12.6	16.8
1980 ³	70.4	76.6	70.4	76.4	56.8	62.7	28.3	33.7	12.8	16.8
1981	71.0	77.0	71.0	76.8	57.3	63.0	28.7	34.0	13.0	17.0
1982	71.3	77.2	71.2	76.9	57.5	63.2	28.9	34.1	13.1	17.1
1983	71.6	77.5	71.4	77.1	57.7	63.4	29.1	34.3	13.3	17.3
1984	71.8	77.6	71.5	77.3	57.8	63.5	29.2	34.4	13.3	17.3
1985	71.9	77.7	71.7	77.4	58.0	63.6	29.4	34.5	13.4	17.4
1986	72.1	77.9	71.9	77.5	58.2	63.7	29.5	34.6	13.5	17.5
1987	72.4	78.1	72.1	77.7	58.4	63.9	29.8	34.8	13.7	17.6
1988	72.6	78.2	72.4	77.8	58.6	64.1	30.0	34.9	13.9	17.7
1989	72.8	78.4	72.5	78.0	58.8	64.2	30.2	35.1	14.0	17.8
1990	73.1	78.6	72.7	78.1	59.0	64.4	30.4	35.2	14.1	17.9
1991	73.4	78.9	73.0	78.4	59.2	64.6	30.7	35.4	14.2	18.0
1992	73.6	79.0	73.1	78.4	59.4	64.6	30.8	35.4	14.3	18.0
1993	73.9	79.2	73.4	78.7	59.6	64.8	31.1	35.7	14.5	18.2
1994	74.1	79.3	73.6	78.7	59.8	64.9	31.2	35.7	14.6	18.2
1995	74.3	79.5	73.8	78.9	60.0	65.1	31.5	35.9	14.8	18.3
1996	74.5	79.6	74.0	79.0	60.2	65.1	31.6	36.0	14.9	18.4
1997	74.7	79.7	74.2	79.1	60.4	65.3	31.9	36.1	15.1	18.5
1998	75.0	79.9	74.4	79.3	60.6	65.4	32.1	36.2	15.3	18.6
1999	75.2	80.1	74.7	79.5	60.9	65.6	32.4	36.5	15.5	18.8
2000	75.6	80.3	75.0	79.7	61.2	65.9	32.7	36.7	15.8	19.0
2001	75.9	80.5	75.3	79.9	61.5	66.1	33.0	36.9	16.0	19.1
2002	76.1	80.7	75.6	80.0	61.7	66.2	33.2	37.0	16.2	19.2
2003	76.4	80.9	75.9	80.3	62.0	66.4	33.4	37.2	16.5	19.4
2004	76.8	81.1	76.2	80.5	62.4	66.6	33.8	37.4	16.7	19.6
2005	77.2	81.5	76.6	80.8	62.7	67.0	34.1	37.7	17.1	19.9

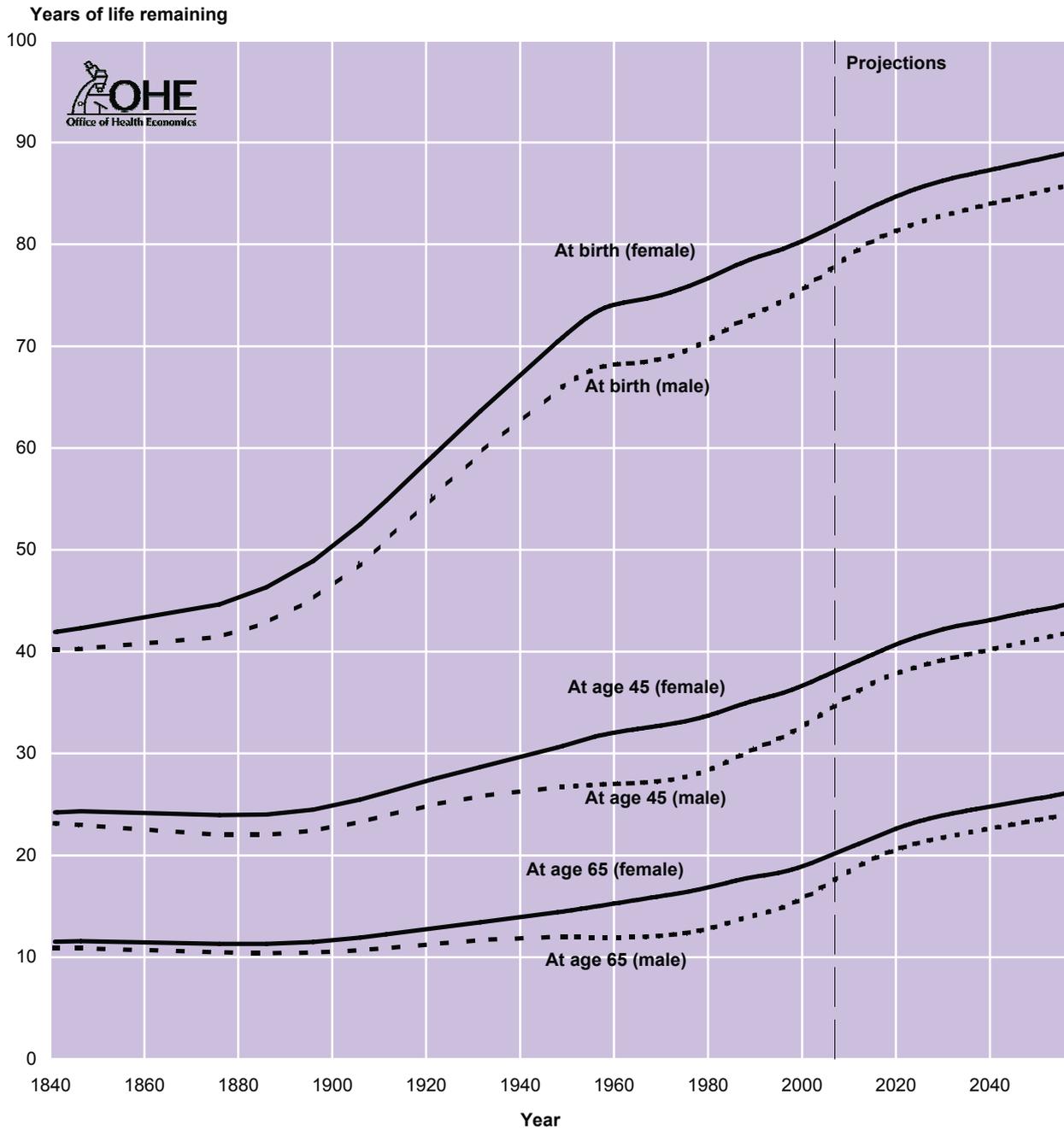
Notes: Figures for 1981 through to 2005 are based on interim life tables using period life expectancy and are based on population estimates and the actual number of births and deaths for each three year period, centred on the years shown (i.e. figures for 1995 cover 1994-1996 etc).

- 1 Figures are based on English Life Tables.
- 2 Figures are based on Abridged Life Tables.
- 3 Figures are based on future lifetime.

Sources: Population Trends (ONS).
Life Tables (GAD).

27
Population Statistics

Figure 1.6 Trends in life expectancy in England and Wales, 1841 - 2056



Notes: Data presented are based on the figures outlined below and have been smoothed using cubic splines (see Glossary).
 Figures from 1841 to 1932 are based on English Life Tables.
 Figures from 1948 to 1973 are based on Abridged Life Tables.
 Figures from 1974 to 1980 are based on future lifetime.
 Figures from 1981 to 2005 are based on interim life tables using period life expectancy.
 Projections from 2006 onwards are based on 2006 mid-year estimates.

Sources: Population Trends (ONS).
 Life Tables (GAD).

28

Population Statistics

Table 1.17 Life expectancy at birth in OECD and EU countries, males, 1950-55 - 2020-25

Male life expectancy at birth (years)

	Year									
	1950-55	1960-65	1970-75	1980-85	1990-95	1995-2000	2000-05	2010-15	2020-25	
World	45.0	50.9	56.7	59.7	62.1	63.0	63.9	66.3	68.6	
OECD¹	63.2	66.3	67.8	70.0	72.2	73.5	75.0	76.9	78.2	
EU27^{1, 2}	63.2	66.8	67.8	69.2	70.6	71.8	73.2	75.1	76.6	
EU15^{1, 2}	65.0	67.5	68.8	71.1	73.2	74.4	75.8	77.5	78.8	
Australia	66.9	67.8	68.4	71.9	74.7	75.9	77.9	79.8	81.3	
Austria	63.2	66.1	67.0	69.6	72.7	74.2	75.9	77.6	78.8	
Belgium	65.9	67.1	68.4	70.6	73.0	74.3	75.1	77.2	78.4	
Bulgaria	62.2	68.4	68.7	68.4	67.6	67.5	68.9	70.4	72.0	
Canada	66.8	68.5	69.6	72.5	74.8	75.9	77.3	79.2	80.5	
Cyprus ³	65.1	67.5	70.0	73.0	74.7	75.5	76.6	77.2	78.4	
Czech Republic	64.5	67.3	66.6	67.2	69.3	71.1	72.1	74.3	75.9	
Denmark	69.6	70.3	70.9	71.6	72.5	73.6	75.0	76.7	78.0	
Estonia	61.7	65.0	65.7	64.4	62.6	63.9	65.1	66.9	70.1	
Finland	63.2	65.4	66.6	70.0	72.0	73.4	74.9	77.2	78.6	
France	63.7	67.6	68.6	70.8	73.3	74.6	76.0	77.8	79.0	
Germany ⁴	65.3	67.4	67.9	70.3	72.6	74.1	75.7	77.2	78.5	
Greece	64.3	67.9	70.6	72.8	74.8	75.3	76.4	77.7	79.0	
Hungary	61.5	66.4	66.5	65.3	64.8	66.4	68.3	70.4	72.5	
Iceland	70.0	70.8	71.4	73.9	76.3	77.1	79.3	80.8	81.9	
Ireland	65.7	68.4	68.9	70.4	72.6	73.5	75.3	77.1	78.4	
Italy	64.3	67.4	69.2	71.5	74.0	75.5	76.9	78.1	79.3	
Japan	61.6	66.7	70.6	74.2	76.2	77.1	78.3	79.9	81.0	
Korea, Republic of	46.0	53.6	59.3	63.1	68.5	70.9	73.5	75.9	77.2	
Latvia	62.5	66.3	65.3	64.5	61.8	64.0	65.7	68.8	71.1	
Lithuania	61.5	67.0	67.0	66.1	64.1	65.5	66.4	68.9	71.2	
Luxembourg	63.1	65.7	67.2	69.8	72.4	73.9	75.1	76.4	77.8	
Malta	64.2	67.0	68.5	71.3	74.0	75.0	76.2	78.0	79.2	
Mexico	48.9	56.4	60.1	64.4	69.0	71.3	72.4	74.9	76.6	
Netherlands	70.9	71.1	71.1	72.8	74.2	75.1	76.3	78.2	79.4	
New Zealand	67.5	68.3	68.7	70.7	73.3	75.0	77.0	79.1	80.7	
Norway	70.9	71.1	71.4	72.9	74.3	75.2	76.7	78.6	79.9	
Poland	58.6	65.8	67.0	67.0	67.0	68.6	70.4	72.3	74.0	
Portugal	56.9	61.4	64.9	68.8	70.9	72.1	73.9	75.7	77.1	
Romania	59.4	65.2	66.9	66.8	65.8	66.1	67.8	70.2	72.3	
Slovak Republic	62.4	68.3	66.8	66.8	67.8	68.7	69.8	71.8	73.6	
Slovenia	63.0	66.1	66.0	67.1	69.7	71.2	72.9	75.0	76.5	
Spain	61.6	67.9	70.2	72.8	73.8	75.1	76.6	78.3	79.5	
Sweden	70.4	71.6	72.1	73.5	75.5	76.8	77.8	79.6	80.8	
Switzerland	67.0	68.9	70.8	72.9	74.7	76.3	77.9	79.6	80.7	
Turkey	42.0	50.3	55.0	59.0	64.0	66.6	68.5	70.3	72.3	
UK	66.7	67.9	69.0	71.2	73.6	74.7	76.1	77.8	79.1	
USA	66.1	66.8	67.8	70.8	72.2	73.6	74.7	76.2	77.4	

Notes: Figures for 2000-05 are UN estimates.

Figures for the years 2010 and 2020 are UN projections.

1 Unweighted average of life expectancies for the constituent countries.

2 EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

3 Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.

4 Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

29

Population Statistics

Table 1.18 Life expectancy at birth in OECD and EU countries, females, 1950-55 - 2020-25

	Year									
	1950-55	1960-65	1970-75	1980-85	1990-95	1995-2000	2000-05	2010-15	2020-25	
World	47.8	53.6	59.9	63.5	66.3	67.4	68.3	70.8	73.2	
OECD¹	67.5	71.6	74.0	76.6	78.7	79.7	80.8	82.4	83.6	
EU27^{1, 2}	67.7	72.1	74.0	76.1	77.7	78.8	79.8	81.4	82.7	
EU15^{1, 2}	69.3	72.9	75.0	77.6	79.6	80.5	81.4	82.9	84.1	
Australia	72.4	74.2	75.2	78.7	80.6	81.5	82.9	84.2	85.3	
Austria	68.4	72.6	74.3	76.8	79.3	80.6	81.7	83.2	84.4	
Belgium	70.9	73.1	74.9	77.2	79.8	80.6	81.2	83.0	84.2	
Bulgaria	66.1	72.1	73.4	74.2	74.7	74.6	76.0	77.3	78.6	
Canada	71.7	74.6	76.7	79.5	81.0	81.4	82.3	83.6	84.7	
Cyprus ³	69.0	71.0	72.9	77.5	79.2	80.5	81.3	82.3	83.5	
Czech Republic	69.5	73.4	73.6	74.4	76.4	78.0	78.7	80.3	81.8	
Denmark	72.4	74.4	76.4	77.6	77.8	78.6	79.6	81.4	82.7	
Estonia	68.3	73.4	74.7	74.3	74.0	75.3	76.7	77.4	79.3	
Finland	69.6	72.5	75.0	77.9	79.6	80.7	81.7	83.0	84.3	
France	69.5	74.5	76.3	78.9	81.5	82.3	83.2	84.7	85.8	
Germany ⁴	69.6	72.9	73.8	76.8	79.1	80.3	81.5	82.8	84.0	
Greece	67.5	71.2	74.2	77.5	79.7	80.4	80.1	82.5	83.8	
Hungary	65.8	71.0	72.4	73.0	73.9	75.3	76.6	78.3	79.8	
Iceland	74.1	76.1	77.4	79.8	80.8	81.4	82.7	83.9	85.0	
Ireland	68.2	72.3	73.8	75.9	78.1	78.8	80.3	82.0	83.3	
Italy	67.8	72.6	75.2	78.0	80.5	81.8	82.9	84.1	85.2	
Japan	65.5	71.7	75.9	79.7	82.4	83.8	85.2	87.1	88.4	
Korea, Republic of	49.0	56.9	66.1	71.4	76.5	78.5	80.6	83.2	84.4	
Latvia	69.0	73.8	74.5	74.2	73.8	75.6	76.8	78.6	80.0	
Lithuania	67.8	73.5	75.4	75.7	75.4	76.5	77.7	79.1	80.5	
Luxembourg	68.9	72.1	74.1	76.6	79.2	80.4	81.1	82.3	83.6	
Malta	67.7	70.8	72.8	75.8	78.4	79.8	80.8	82.0	83.3	
Mexico	52.5	60.6	65.2	71.2	74.6	76.1	77.4	79.7	81.3	
Netherlands	73.4	75.8	77.0	79.4	80.2	80.5	81.0	82.5	83.5	
New Zealand	71.8	73.9	74.8	76.9	78.9	80.1	81.3	82.8	84.0	
Norway	74.5	75.9	77.6	79.5	80.3	81.1	81.8	83.2	84.4	
Poland	64.2	71.0	74.1	75.0	75.9	77.2	78.8	80.4	81.7	
Portugal	61.9	67.1	71.3	75.8	78.1	79.2	80.5	81.9	83.2	
Romania	62.8	68.8	71.5	72.6	73.2	73.6	75.0	77.1	78.8	
Slovak Republic	66.2	73.0	73.5	74.7	76.2	76.9	77.8	79.3	80.7	
Slovenia	68.1	72.0	73.5	75.2	77.4	78.7	80.4	82.2	83.5	
Spain	66.3	72.7	75.7	78.9	81.0	82.2	83.4	84.8	85.9	
Sweden	73.3	75.6	77.5	79.5	80.9	81.8	82.3	83.6	84.7	
Switzerland	71.6	74.6	77.0	79.6	81.4	82.3	83.2	84.8	85.9	
Turkey	45.2	54.0	59.2	63.2	68.5	71.2	73.3	75.2	77.1	
UK	71.8	73.8	75.2	77.2	79.0	79.7	80.7	82.3	83.5	
USA	72.0	73.5	75.4	77.9	78.9	79.3	80.0	81.5	82.7	

Notes: Figures for 2000-05 are UN estimates.

Figures for the years 2010 and 2020 are UN projections.

1 Unweighted average of life expectancies for the constituent countries.

2 EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

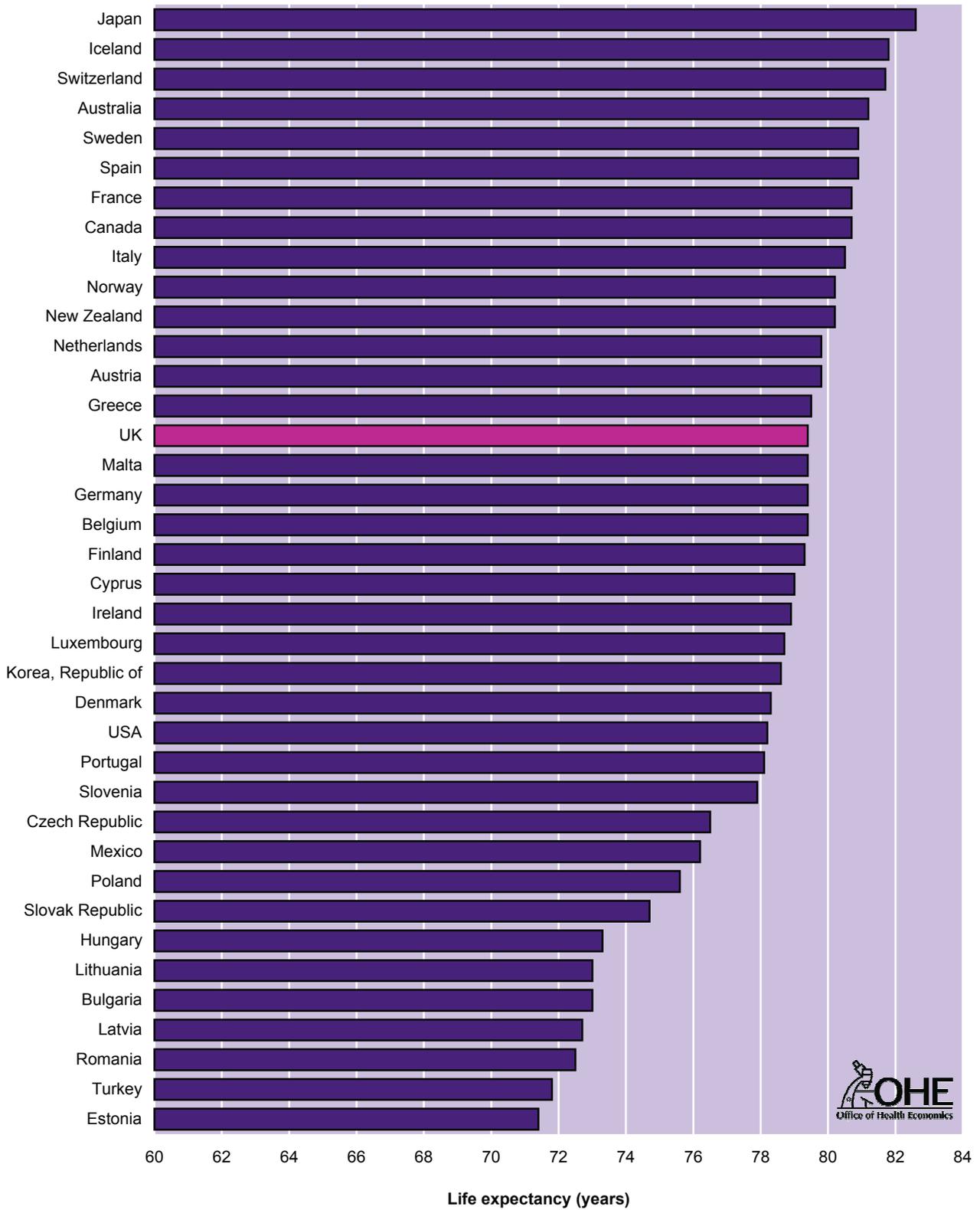
3 Including Northern and Southern Cyprus.

4 Including former East Germany.

Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

30
Population Statistics

Figure 1.7 Projected life expectancy at birth in OECD and EU countries, 2005 - 2010

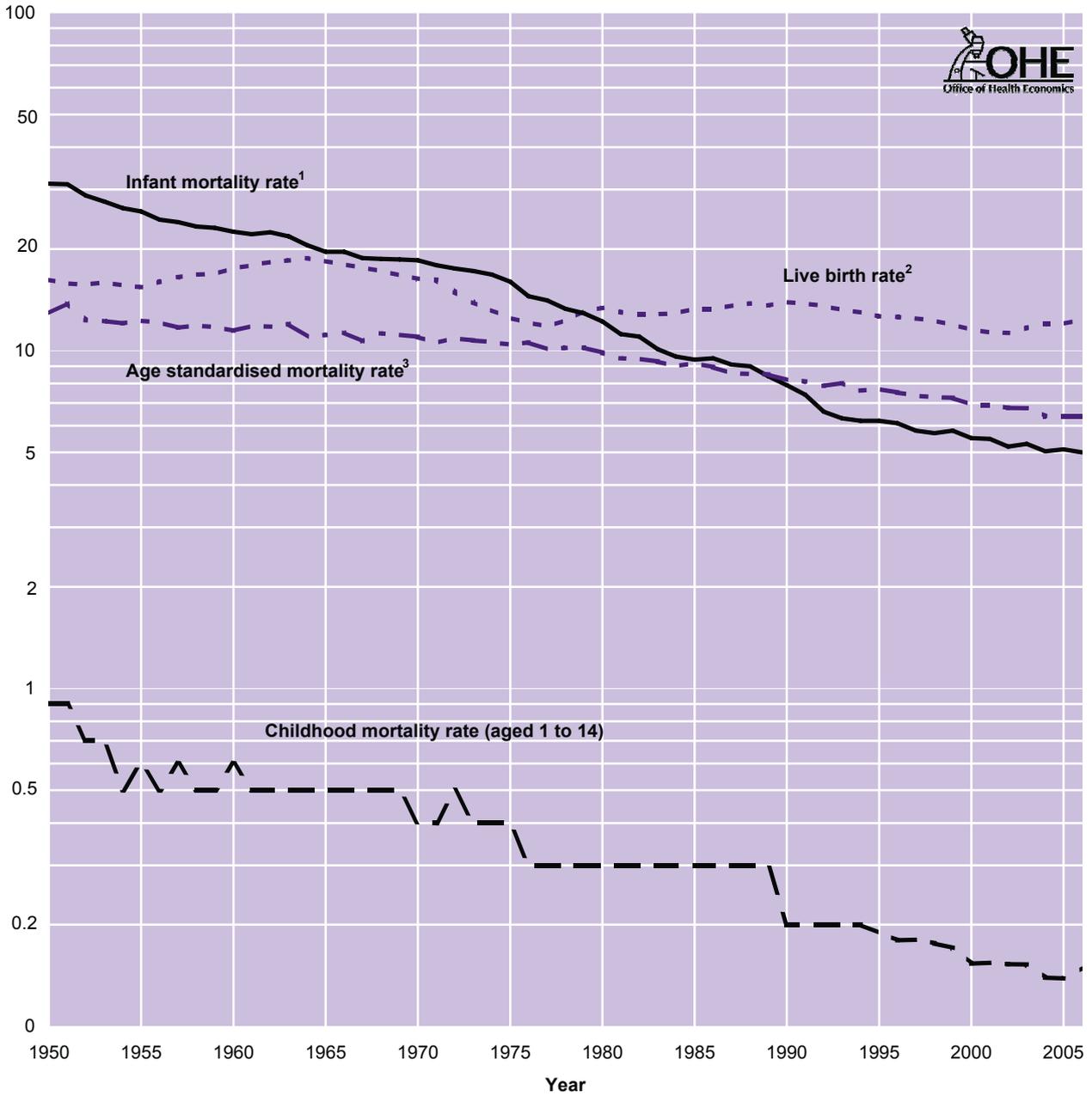


Source: World Population Prospects (United Nations).

31 Mortality Statistics

Figure 1.8 Trends in birth rate, infant¹, childhood and age standardised mortality rates, UK, 1950 - 2006

Rates per 1,000 population (log scale)

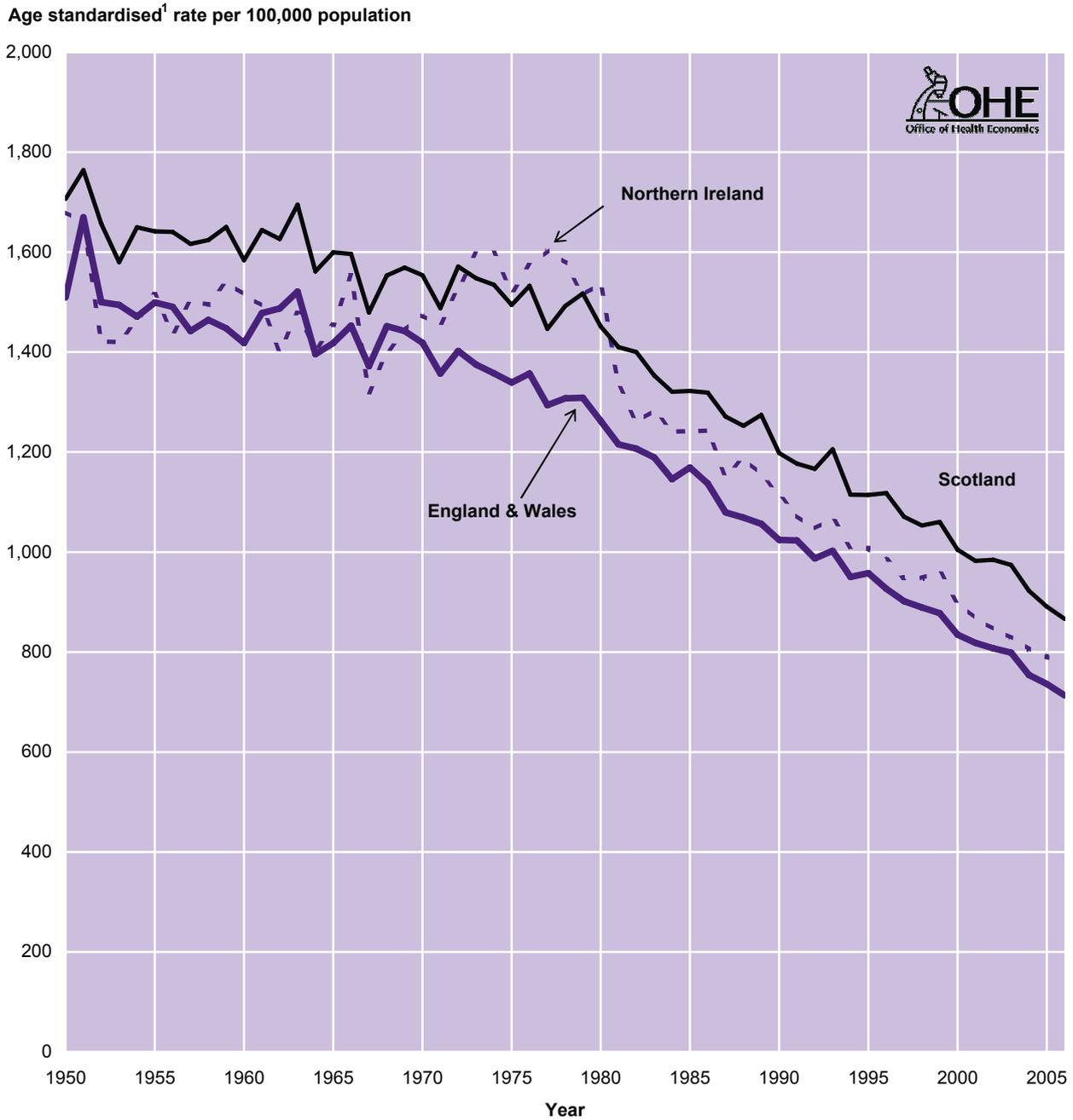


Notes: 1 Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
 2 Live birth rate relates to the number of live births per 1,000 population.
 3 Age standardised mortality rate relates to total population. Standardised via direct age standardisation using European Standard Population.

Sources: Population Trends (ONS).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 WHO Mortality Database (WHO).

32 Mortality Statistics

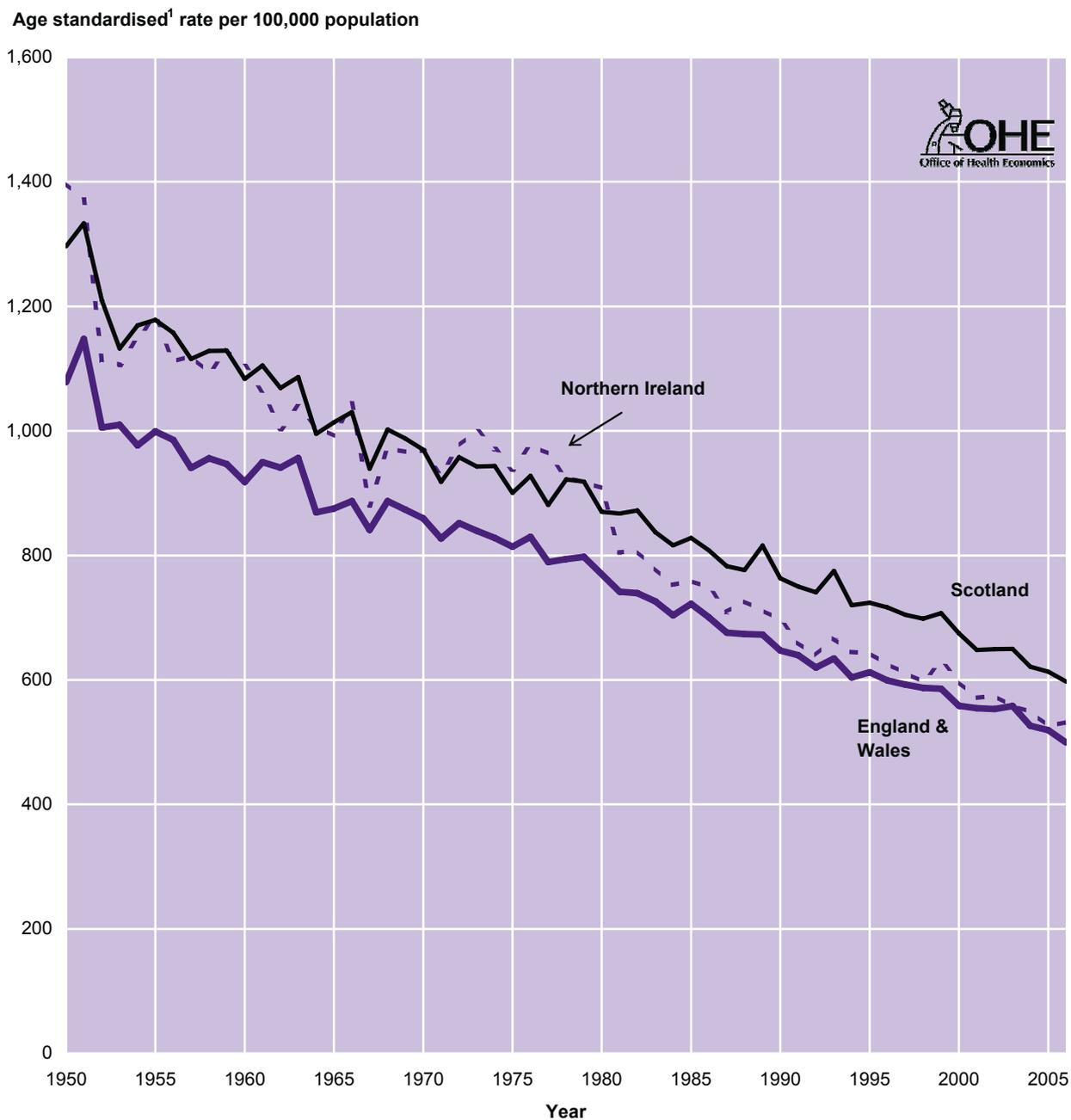
Figure 1.9 Trends in all causes mortality for males in the countries of the UK, 1950 - 2006



Note: 1 Standardised via direct age standardisation using European Standard Population.
Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

33 Mortality Statistics

Figure 1.10 Trends in all causes mortality for females in the countries of the UK, 1950 - 2006



Note: 1 Standardised via direct age standardisation using European Standard Population.
Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
 Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
 Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
 Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
 Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

34 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.19 Birth rates, infant and childhood mortality rates, UK, 1870 - 2006

Year	Live births '000s	Live births per 1,000 population	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) ¹	Infant deaths '000s	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	Childhood mortality per 1,000 population			
						1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	1 to 14
1870-72	960	35.0	-	144.0	149.7	34.6	7.9	4.5	14.9
1880-82	1,043	33.6	-	143.0	137.2	30.2	6.2	3.5	12.7
1890-92	1,049	30.6	-	152.0	144.8	27.9	4.9	2.9	10.8
1900-02	1,095	28.6	-	156.0	142.5	22.5	4.2	2.5	9.0
1911-12	1,037	24.6	-	114.0	109.7	16.1	3.3	2.1	6.7
1920-22	1,018	23.1	-	83.0	81.9	12.3	2.9	1.8	4.9
1930-32	750	16.3	-	50.0	66.5	7.6	2.2	1.5	3.4
1940	702	14.6	1.75	43.0	61.0	5.2	2.0	1.4	2.7
1950	818	16.2	2.18	26.0	31.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.9
1955	789	15.4	2.22	20.0	25.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
1960	918	17.5	2.68	21.0	22.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6
1965	997	18.4	2.85	20.0	19.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
1966	980	18.0	2.75	19.0	19.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
1967	962	17.6	2.65	18.0	18.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
1968	947	17.2	2.57	18.0	18.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
1969	920	16.7	2.47	17.0	18.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5
1970	904	16.3	2.40	17.0	18.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
1971	902	16.2	2.37	16.0	17.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
1972	834	14.9	2.17	15.0	17.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5
1973	780	13.9	2.00	13.0	17.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
1974	737	13.2	1.89	12.0	16.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
1975	698	12.5	1.78	11.0	16.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
1976	676	12.1	1.71	10.0	14.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
1977	657	11.8	1.66	9.0	14.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
1978	687	12.3	1.73	9.0	13.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
1979	735	13.1	1.84	9.0	12.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1980	754	13.4	1.88	9.0	12.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
1981	731	13.0	1.80	8.0	11.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
1982	719	12.8	1.76	8.0	11.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1983	722	12.8	1.76	7.0	10.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
1984	730	12.9	1.75	7.0	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
1985	751	13.3	1.78	7.0	9.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
1986	755	13.3	1.77	7.0	9.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
1987	776	13.6	1.81	7.0	9.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
1988	788	13.8	1.82	7.0	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
1989	777	13.6	1.80	7.0	8.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
1990	799	13.9	1.84	6.0	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
1991	793	13.7	1.82	6.0	7.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
1992	781	13.5	1.80	5.0	6.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
1993	762	13.1	1.76	5.0	6.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
1994	751	12.9	1.75	4.6	6.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
1995	732	12.5	1.72	4.5	6.2	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.19
1996	733	12.6	1.73	4.5	6.1	0.28	0.12	0.16	0.18
1997	727	12.5	1.73	4.3	5.8	0.27	0.13	0.16	0.18
1998	717	12.3	1.73	4.1	5.7	0.28	0.13	0.15	0.18
1999	700	11.9	1.69	4.0	5.8	0.27	0.12	0.15	0.17
2000	679	11.5	1.64	3.8	5.5	0.23	0.11	0.14	0.15
2001	669	11.3	1.63	3.7	5.5	0.23	0.12	0.14	0.15
2002	669	11.3	1.64	3.5	5.2	0.23	0.11	0.14	0.15
2003	696	11.7	1.72	3.7	5.3	0.25	0.11	0.13	0.15
2004	716	12.0	1.77	3.6	5.0	0.22	0.10	0.12	0.14
2005	723	12.0	1.78	3.7	5.1	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.14
2006	749	12.4	1.84	3.7	5.0	0.23	0.10	0.13	0.15

Notes: Data for childhood mortality prior to 1995 are only accurate to 1 decimal place.
1 Figures prior to 1999 relate to England and Wales only, figures from 1999 onwards are for the UK.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Trends (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
World Health Organisation (WHO).
StatsWales Birth Statistics (NAW).
General Register Office of Scotland (GROS).
Register General Report for Northern Ireland (NISRA).
Alison Macfarlane et al. Birth Counts: Statistics of Pregnancy and Childbirth, The Stationery Office Books (2000).

35 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.20 Crude mortality rates in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2004

Crude mortality rates per 1,000 population

	Year													
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ²	2004 ³
OECD¹	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6
EU27¹	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.4	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1
EU15¹	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.2
Australia	8.5	8.9	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6	-
Austria	12.7	13.2	12.3	10.7	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.1
Belgium	12.4	11.5	11.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.2	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-
Bulgaria	-	9.1	11.1	12.1	13.6	14.0	14.7	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.2
Canada	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	12.5	11.4	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.9	10.5
Denmark	9.6	9.7	10.9	11.9	12.0	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.8	10.7	-	-
Estonia	-	-	-	12.4	14.5	13.4	13.3	14.0	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.1
Finland	9.0	9.6	9.2	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.1
France	11.3	10.6	10.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.4
Germany	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	9.9
Greece	7.3	8.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5
Hungary	-	-	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.5	13.7	14.0	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.1
Iceland	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2
Ireland	11.5	11.4	9.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0
Italy	9.6	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	-	-
Japan	7.6	6.9	6.2	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Latvia	-	-	12.8	13.0	15.5	13.8	13.6	14.0	13.5	13.6	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9
Lithuania	-	-	-	10.8	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.6	11.8	11.9	12.0
Luxembourg	11.8	12.4	11.4	10.0	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.9	7.8
Malta	8.6	9.4	10.4	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.5
Mexico	-	-	6.2	5.0	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.6	-	-
Netherlands	7.5	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.4
New Zealand	8.7	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.0	-
Norway	9.2	10.0	10.1	10.9	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.0
Poland	-	-	9.8	10.2	10.0	10.0	-	-	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5
Portugal	10.5	10.3	9.6	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	-
Romania	8.7	9.5	10.4	10.6	12.0	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.4	11.6	12.4	12.3	11.9
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6
Slovenia	-	-	-	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.3
Spain	8.6	8.4	7.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.2	8.7
Sweden	10.0	10.0	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.1
Switzerland	9.8	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.1
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-
UK	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.7
USA	9.5	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2

Notes: 1 Unweighted average for countries for which data are available, unless otherwise stated. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004. EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

2 OECD includes 2002 figures for Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Mexico and Turkey. EU27 includes 2002 figures for Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark and Italy. EU15 includes figures for Belgium, Denmark and Italy.

3 OECD includes 2002 figures for Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Mexico and Turkey and 2003 figures for Australia, New Zealand and Portugal. EU27 includes 2002 figures for Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark and Italy and 2003 figure for Portugal. EU15 includes 2002 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Italy and 2003 figure for Portugal.

- Not available.

Sources: OHE calculations based on data from WHO Mortality Database (WHO).

Population Projections Database (GAD). Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

36

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.21 Infant mortality rates in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

Infant (under 1 year) mortality rates per 1,000 live births

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003 ²	2004 ²	2005 ³	2006 ⁴
OECD¹	37.4	28.7	17.9	11.0	8.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.2
EU27¹	35.9	25.2	15.3	10.3	8.1	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.9
EU15¹	32.6	22.9	12.3	7.6	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6
Australia	20.2	17.9	10.7	8.2	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7
Austria	37.5	25.9	14.3	7.8	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.6
Belgium	23.9	21.1	12.1	6.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.7	-
Bulgaria	-	27.3	20.2	14.8	15.6	13.3	14.4	13.3	12.0	11.6	-	10.0
Canada	27.3	18.8	10.4	6.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	3.0
Czech Republic	20.0	20.2	16.9	10.8	6.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3
Denmark	21.5	14.2	8.4	7.5	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.8
Estonia	-	-	-	12.3	10.5	8.4	8.8	5.7	7.0	5.7	-	5.0
Finland	21.0	13.2	7.6	5.6	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.8
France	27.7	18.2	10.0	7.3	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
Germany	35.0	22.5	12.4	7.0	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8
Greece	40.1	29.6	17.9	9.7	7.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7
Hungary	47.6	35.9	23.2	14.8	10.9	9.2	8.1	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.7
Iceland	13.1	13.3	7.8	5.8	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.3	1.4
Ireland	29.3	19.5	11.1	8.2	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.7
Italy	43.3	29.0	14.6	8.2	6.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	-	-
Japan	30.7	13.1	7.5	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6
Korea, Republic of	-	45.0	-	-	7.7	-	-	5.3	-	-	-	-
Latvia	-	-	15.3	13.7	15.9	10.4	11.0	9.9	9.4	9.8	-	8.0
Lithuania	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	8.6	7.9	7.9	6.7	7.5	-	7.0
Luxembourg	31.6	25.0	11.4	7.3	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.1	4.9	3.9	2.6	2.5
Malta	38.3	16.2	15.5	9.5	10.7	6.0	4.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	-	5.0
Mexico	74.0	79.4	51.0	36.2	26.7	23.3	22.4	21.4	20.5	19.7	18.8	18.1
Netherlands	17.9	12.7	8.6	7.1	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.4
New Zealand	22.6	16.7	13.0	8.4	7.3	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.2
Norway	18.9	12.7	8.1	6.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2
Poland	54.8	36.7	25.5	19.3	12.2	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.0
Portugal	77.5	55.5	24.2	11.0	6.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3
Romania	75.7	49.4	29.3	26.9	22.3	18.6	18.4	17.3	16.7	16.8	-	14.0
Slovak Republic	28.6	25.7	20.9	12.0	10.2	8.6	6.2	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.2	6.6
Slovenia	-	-	-	8.3	4.7	4.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.0	-	3.0
Spain	43.7	28.1	12.3	7.6	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Sweden	16.6	11.0	6.9	6.0	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.8
Switzerland	21.1	15.1	9.1	6.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4
Turkey	189.5	145.0	117.5	55.4	40.9	28.9	27.8	26.7	28.7	24.6	23.6	22.6
UK	22.5	18.5	12.1	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
USA	26.0	20.0	12.6	9.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	-

Notes: 1 Unweighted average for countries for which data are available, unless otherwise stated. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004. EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

2 OECD figure includes 2002 figure for Republic of Korea.

3 OECD figure includes 2002 figure for Republic of Korea. EU27 figure includes 2004 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia. EU15 figure includes 2004 data for Italy.

4 OECD figure includes 2005 data for Belgium, Canada and the USA, 2004 data for Italy and 2002 figures for Republic of Korea. EU27 and EU15 figures include 2005 data for Belgium, and 2004 data for Italy.

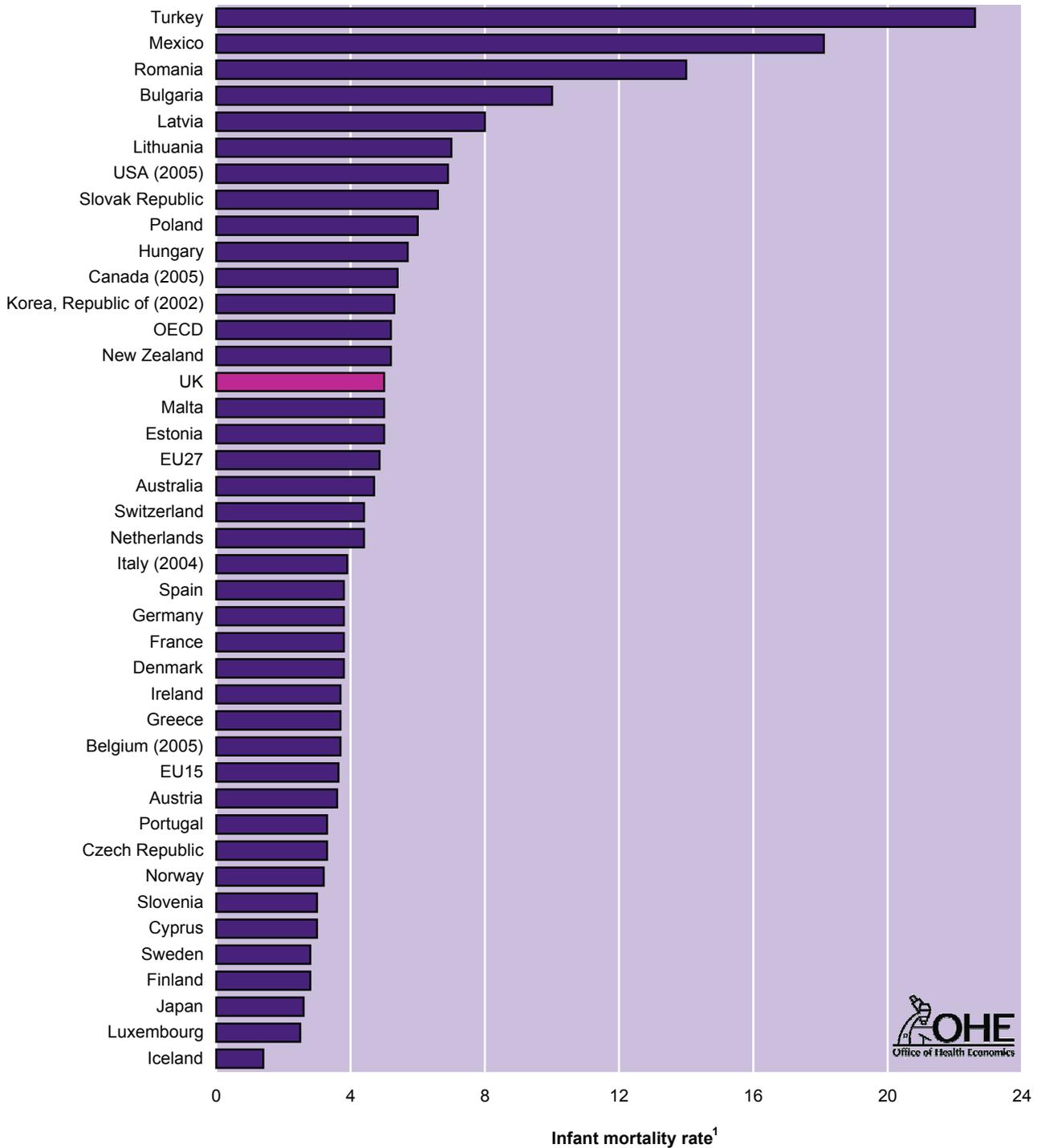
- Not available.

Sources: OECD Health Database.

OHE calculations based on data from WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
Population Trends (ONS).

37
Mortality Statistics

Figure 1.11 Infant mortality rates¹ in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006



Notes: 1 Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
Year is 2006 unless indicated otherwise.
EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004. EU27 as constituted on 1st January 2007.
Sources: OHE calculations based on data from WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
OECD Health Database.
Population Trends (ONS).

38
Mortality Statistics

Table 1.22 Infant and neonatal mortality in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

Infant deaths¹

		All				Boys				Girls			
		Early neonat.	Neo-nat.	Post-neonat.	Infant	Early neonat.	Neo-nat.	Post-neonat.	Infant	Early neonat.	Neo-nat.	Post-neonat.	Infant
OECD²		27,008	35,277	17,893	57,612	15,081	19,771	10,076	32,276	11,927	15,506	7,817	25,336
EU27²		11,894	16,593	8,532	25,596	6,733	9,398	4,732	14,368	5,161	7,195	3,800	11,228
EU15²		8,090	11,230	5,179	16,880	4,504	6,300	2,865	9,403	3,586	4,930	2,314	7,477
Australia	2003	684	836	361	1,197	376	468	215	683	308	368	146	514
Austria	2005	172	230	97	327	82	113	62	175	90	117	35	152
Bulgaria	2004	313	459	355	814	184	270	204	474	129	189	151	340
Canada	2002	-	-	-	1,762	-	-	-	980	-	-	-	782
Czech Republic	2005	116	206	141	347	76	129	82	211	40	77	59	136
Denmark	2001	161	214	89	303	75	105	47	152	86	109	42	151
Estonia	2005	29	47	31	78	18	27	16	43	11	20	15	35
Finland	2005	104	125	54	179	49	64	34	98	55	61	20	81
France	2004	1,369	1,965	1,019	2,984	789	1,128	554	1,682	580	837	465	1,302
Germany	2004	1,446	1,892	1,026	2,918	806	1,069	560	1,629	640	823	466	1,289
Greece	2004	190	277	152	429	106	153	71	224	84	124	81	205
Hungary	2005	262	395	212	607	161	240	114	354	101	155	98	253
Iceland	2005	6	7	3	10	3	4	2	6	3	3	1	4
Ireland	2005	147	177	67	244	70	85	29	114	77	92	38	130
Italy	2002	1,200	1,676	661	2,337	697	957	363	1,320	503	719	298	1,017
Japan	2004	1,184	1,622	1,500	3,122	656	907	809	1,716	528	715	691	1,406
Korea, Republic of	2004	-	-	-	2,209	-	-	-	1,211	-	-	-	998
Latvia	2005	82	121	47	168	45	61	26	87	37	60	21	81
Lithuania	2004	104	146	94	240	55	82	50	132	49	64	44	108
Luxembourg	2005	5	9	5	14	3	4	2	6	2	5	3	8
Malta	2005	13	17	6	23	6	9	5	14	7	8	1	9
Netherlands	2004	500	651	201	852	288	373	117	490	212	278	84	362
New Zealand	2001	143	170	144	314	76	88	96	184	67	82	48	130
Norway	2004	88	126	61	187	48	72	28	100	40	54	33	87
Poland	2005	1,233	1,633	707	2,340	689	917	387	1,304	544	716	320	1,036
Portugal	2003	-	-	-	471	-	-	-	238	-	-	-	233
Romania	2004	1,464	2,065	1,576	3,641	890	1,209	880	2,089	574	856	696	1,552
Slovak Republic	2005	153	228	164	392	88	132	93	225	65	96	71	167
Slovenia	2004	35	46	20	66	17	22	10	32	18	24	10	34
Spain	2004	782	1,199	614	1,813	449	689	345	1,034	333	510	269	779
Sweden	2004	172	228	91	319	89	119	56	175	83	109	35	144
Switzerland	2004	195	231	78	309	106	124	57	181	89	107	21	128
UK	2006	1,842	2,587	1,103	3,690	1,001	1,441	625	2,066	841	1,146	478	1,624
England and Wales	2006	1,751	2,325	996	3,321	987	1,287	564	1,851	764	1,038	432	1,470
Scotland	2006	119	172	76	248	70	97	48	145	49	75	28	103
Northern Ireland	2006	72	90	31	121	44	57	13	70	28	33	18	51
USA	2004	14,854	18,593	9,343	27,936	8,298	10,390	5,328	15,718	6,556	8,203	4,015	12,218

Notes: 1 Early neonatal death = death under 1 week; neonatal = under 4 weeks; post neonatal = between 4 weeks and 1 year; infant = under 1 year.

2 Sum of deaths for countries for which recent data are available.

EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004. EU27 as constituted on 1st January 2007.

Recent data by gender or neonatal group were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico or Turkey. Recent data by neonatal group were not available for Canada, Korea, Republic of, or Portugal.

- Not available.

Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO) and Mortality Statistics Series DH3 (ONS).

39 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.23 Infant¹ and neonatal mortality rates per 1,000 live births in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

		All				Boys				Girls			
		Early neonat.	Neo-nat.	Post-neonat.	Infant	Early neonat.	Neo-nat.	Post-neonat.	Infant	Early neonat.	Neo-nat.	Post-neonat.	Infant
OECD²		2.7	3.5	1.8	5.2	2.9	3.8	1.9	5.7	2.4	3.1	1.6	4.7
EU27²		2.4	3.4	1.8	5.1	2.7	3.8	1.9	5.6	2.2	3.0	1.6	4.6
EU15²		2.1	2.9	1.3	4.2	2.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	3.8
Australia	2003	2.7	3.3	1.4	4.8	2.9	3.6	1.7	5.3	2.5	3.0	1.2	4.2
Austria	2005	2.2	2.9	1.2	4.2	2.1	2.8	1.6	4.4	2.3	3.1	0.9	4.0
Bulgaria	2004	4.5	6.6	5.1	11.6	5.1	7.5	5.7	13.2	3.8	5.6	4.5	10.0
Canada	2002	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	4.9
Czech Republic	2005	1.1	2.0	1.4	3.4	1.4	2.5	1.6	4.0	0.8	1.5	1.2	2.7
Denmark	2001	2.5	3.3	1.4	4.6	2.2	3.1	1.4	4.5	2.7	3.4	1.3	4.7
Estonia	2005	2.0	3.3	2.2	5.4	2.4	3.6	2.1	5.7	1.6	2.9	2.2	5.1
Finland	2005	1.8	2.2	0.9	3.1	1.7	2.2	1.2	3.3	1.9	2.2	0.7	2.9
France	2004	1.8	2.6	1.3	3.9	2.0	2.9	1.4	4.3	1.5	2.2	1.2	3.5
Germany	2004	2.0	2.7	1.5	4.1	2.2	3.0	1.5	4.5	1.9	2.4	1.4	3.8
Greece	2004	1.8	2.6	1.4	4.1	1.9	2.8	1.3	4.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	4.0
Hungary	2005	2.7	4.1	2.2	6.2	3.2	4.8	2.3	7.0	2.1	3.3	2.1	5.4
Iceland	2005	1.4	1.6	0.7	2.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.9
Ireland	2005	2.4	2.9	1.1	4.0	2.2	2.7	0.9	3.6	2.6	3.1	1.3	4.4
Italy	2002	2.2	3.1	1.2	4.4	2.5	3.5	1.3	4.8	1.9	2.8	1.1	3.9
Japan	2004	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.6
Korea, Republic of	2004	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	4.4
Latvia	2005	3.8	5.6	2.2	7.8	4.1	5.5	2.4	7.9	3.5	5.7	2.0	7.7
Lithuania	2004	3.4	4.8	3.1	7.9	3.5	5.3	3.2	8.5	3.3	4.3	3.0	7.2
Luxembourg	2005	0.9	1.7	0.9	2.6	1.1	1.4	0.7	2.2	0.8	1.9	1.2	3.1
Malta	2005	3.4	4.4	1.6	6.0	3.0	4.5	2.5	7.1	3.7	4.3	0.5	4.8
Netherlands	2004	2.6	3.4	1.0	4.4	2.9	3.8	1.2	4.9	2.2	2.9	0.9	3.8
New Zealand	2001	2.5	3.0	2.6	5.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	6.4	2.4	3.0	1.7	4.7
Norway	2004	1.5	2.2	1.1	3.3	1.6	2.5	1.0	3.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	3.1
Poland	2005	3.4	4.5	1.9	6.4	3.7	4.9	2.1	7.0	3.1	4.0	1.8	5.9
Portugal	2003	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	4.3
Romania	2004	6.8	9.5	7.3	16.8	8.0	10.8	7.9	18.7	5.5	8.2	6.6	14.8
Slovak Republic	2005	2.8	4.2	3.0	7.2	3.1	4.7	3.3	8.0	2.5	3.6	2.7	6.3
Slovenia	2004	2.0	2.6	1.1	3.7	1.9	2.4	1.1	3.5	2.1	2.7	1.1	3.9
Spain	2004	1.7	2.6	1.4	4.0	1.9	2.9	1.5	4.4	1.5	2.3	1.2	3.5
Sweden	2004	1.7	2.3	0.9	3.2	1.7	2.3	1.1	3.4	1.7	2.2	0.7	2.9
Switzerland	2004	2.7	3.2	1.1	4.2	2.8	3.3	1.5	4.8	2.5	3.0	0.6	3.6
UK	2006	2.5	3.5	1.5	4.9	2.6	3.8	1.6	5.4	2.3	3.1	1.3	4.4
England and Wales	2006	2.6	3.5	1.5	5.0	2.9	3.8	1.6	5.4	2.3	3.2	1.3	4.5
Scotland	2006	2.1	3.1	1.4	4.5	2.5	3.4	1.7	5.1	1.8	2.8	1.0	3.8
Northern Ireland	2006	3.1	3.9	1.3	5.2	3.7	4.7	1.1	5.8	2.5	2.9	1.6	4.5
USA	2004	3.6	4.5	2.3	6.8	3.9	4.9	2.5	7.5	3.3	4.1	2.0	6.1

Notes: 1 Early neonatal death = death under 1 week; neonatal = under 4 weeks; post neonatal = between 4 weeks and 1 year; infant = under 1 year.

2 Weighted average of countries for which recent data are available (weighted by number of live births).

EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004. EU27 as constituted on 1st January 2007.

Recent data by gender or neonatal age group were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico or Turkey.

- Not available.

Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO) and Mortality Statistics Series DH3 (ONS). Population Estimates (ONS).

40 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.24 Childhood mortality in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

Number of deaths										
Country	Year	All			Males			Females		
		Age			Age			Age		
		1-4	5-14	1-14	1-4	5-14	1-14	1-4	5-14	1-14
Australia	2003	271	303	574	150	172	322	121	131	252
Austria	2005	68	112	180	34	68	102	34	44	78
Bulgaria	2004	192	211	403	105	125	230	87	86	173
Canada	2002	319	563	882	168	331	499	151	232	383
Czech Republic	2005	69	164	233	34	88	122	35	76	111
Denmark	2001	67	97	164	33	60	93	34	37	71
Estonia	2005	24	31	55	10	18	28	14	13	27
Finland	2005	55	79	134	36	42	78	19	37	56
France	2004	636	801	1,437	386	465	851	250	336	586
Germany	2004	619	832	1,451	329	488	817	290	344	634
Greece	2004	94	149	243	54	101	155	40	48	88
Hungary	2005	123	156	279	73	90	163	50	66	116
Iceland	2005	3	2	5	2	0	2	1	2	3
Ireland	2005	48	62	110	25	33	58	23	29	52
Italy	2002	437	752	1,189	243	477	720	194	275	469
Japan	2004	1,159	1,196	2,355	661	744	1,405	498	452	950
Korea, Republic of	2004	727	1,167	1,894	411	722	1,133	316	445	761
Latvia	2005	34	77	111	20	52	72	14	25	39
Lithuania	2004	54	98	152	32	61	93	22	37	59
Luxembourg	2005	3	5	8	2	2	4	1	3	4
Malta	2005	3	8	11	0	3	3	3	5	8
Netherlands	2004	192	216	408	108	129	237	84	87	171
New Zealand	2001	79	111	190	40	58	98	39	53	92
Norway	2004	53	81	134	34	33	67	19	48	67
Poland	2005	387	745	1,132	212	429	641	175	316	491
Portugal	2003	128	228	356	69	130	199	59	98	157
Romania	2004	620	816	1,436	357	513	870	263	303	566
Slovak Republic	2005	73	101	174	40	67	107	33	34	67
Slovenia	2004	17	30	47	12	17	29	5	13	18
Spain	2004	379	530	909	204	330	534	175	200	375
Sweden	2004	75	190	265	35	94	129	40	96	136
Switzerland	2004	76	99	175	40	46	86	36	53	89
UK	2006	617	840	1,457	321	497	818	296	343	639
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	545	728	1,273	285	433	718	260	295	555
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	47	67	114	21	39	60	26	28	54
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	25	45	70	15	25	40	10	20	30
USA	2004	4,785	6,834	11,619	2,649	3,999	6,648	2,136	2,835	4,971

Note:

Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Turkey or Mexico.

Sources:

OHE calculation based on: WHO Mortality Database (WHO); Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS); Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06; Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland); and Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Research and Statistics Agency).

41

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.25 **Childhood mortality rates per 100,000 population in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005**

Childhood mortality rates per 100,000 population

Country	Year	All			Males			Females		
		Age 1-4	Age 5-14	Age 1-14	Age 1-4	Age 5-14	Age 1-14	Age 1-4	Age 5-14	Age 1-14
OECD¹		25	14	17	27	16	19	23	12	15
EU27^{1,2}		24	14	17	26	16	19	22	11	14
EU15^{1,2}		20	12	14	22	14	16	19	10	12
Australia	2003	27	11	15	29	12	17	24	10	14
Austria	2005	21	12	15	21	14	16	22	10	13
Bulgaria	2004	72	28	39	76	32	44	67	23	35
Canada	2002	23	14	16	23	16	18	22	12	14
Czech Republic	2005	19	16	16	18	16	17	19	15	16
Denmark	2001	25	15	18	24	18	19	26	11	16
Estonia	2005	46	22	29	38	25	29	55	19	29
Finland	2005	24	13	16	31	13	18	17	12	13
France	2004	21	11	14	25	12	16	17	9	11
Germany	2004	21	10	13	22	11	14	20	8	11
Greece	2004	23	14	16	26	18	20	20	9	12
Hungary	2005	32	14	19	37	16	22	27	12	16
Iceland	2005	18	5	8	24	0	6	12	9	10
Ireland	2005	20	11	14	21	12	14	20	11	13
Italy	2002	21	14	16	23	17	18	19	10	13
Japan	2004	25	10	14	28	12	17	22	8	12
Korea, Republic of	2004	32	17	21	35	20	24	29	14	18
Latvia	2005	42	33	35	49	44	45	36	22	25
Lithuania	2004	42	22	27	49	27	32	36	17	21
Luxembourg	2005	14	9	10	17	7	10	9	11	10
Malta	2005	19	16	17	0	12	9	38	21	25
Netherlands	2004	23	11	14	26	13	16	21	9	12
New Zealand	2001	35	19	23	35	19	23	36	18	23
Norway	2004	23	13	16	29	10	15	17	16	16
Poland	2005	27	17	19	29	19	21	25	14	17
Portugal	2003	29	21	23	30	23	25	27	18	21
Romania	2004	73	33	44	82	41	52	63	25	35
Slovak Republic	2005	35	16	21	38	21	25	33	11	16
Slovenia	2004	24	15	17	33	17	21	14	13	14
Spain	2004	22	13	16	23	16	18	21	10	13
Sweden	2004	20	17	18	18	16	17	22	18	19
Switzerland	2004	26	12	15	26	11	15	25	13	16
UK	2006	15	11	12	16	12	14	15	9	11
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	15	10	12	16	12	13	15	9	11
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	14	10	12	12	12	12	16	9	11
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	19	19	19	22	21	21	16	17	17
USA	2004	30	17	20	32	19	23	27	14	18

Notes: 1 Weighted average for countries for which recent data were available. Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Turkey or Mexico.
2 EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004. EU27 as constituted on 1st January 2007.

Sources: OHE calculation based on: WHO Mortality Database (WHO); Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS); Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06; Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland); and Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Research and Statistics Agency).

42

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.26 Age specific mortality rates per 1,000 population, UK, 1870 - 2006

Year	Age Group													
	All ages	<1 ¹	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	=>85
1870/72 ²	22.1	149.7	64.5	7.9	4.5	6.6	8.5	10.1	13.0	17.5	30.2	62.3	137.1	286.9
1880/82 ²	19.7	137.2	57.0	6.3	3.5	5.0	6.4	8.1	11.8	17.0	30.6	62.0	133.6	277.6
1890/92 ²	19.7	144.8	57.2	4.9	2.9	4.5	5.7	7.6	11.9	18.6	34.9	71.3	148.1	297.3
1900/02 ²	17.4	142.5	52.5	4.2	2.5	3.6	4.7	6.2	10.0	16.5	31.5	64.6	135.3	276.1
1910/12 ²	14.1	109.7	37.3	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.7	4.7	7.4	13.2	26.5	56.4	123.8	247.8
1920/22 ²	12.7	81.9	30.2	2.9	1.9	2.9	3.7	4.3	6.3	10.6	22.3	51.7	121.7	245.8
1930/32 ²	12.2	66.5	20.0	2.2	1.5	2.5	3.1	3.4	5.2	9.8	20.7	50.8	122.2	261.7
1940	14.6	61.0	16.7	2.0	1.4	2.5	3.9	3.6	5.1	10.4	23.1	53.5	134.3	284.9
1945	13.0	48.8	12.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	3.4	3.1	3.7	7.7	18.0	42.9	103.6	203.9
1950	11.8	31.2	7.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	7.0	17.9	44.6	110.3	235.2
1955	11.8	25.8	6.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.3	6.3	17.0	43.8	110.0	243.4
1960	11.5	22.5	5.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.2	5.9	16.3	41.6	102.8	224.0
1965	11.6	19.6	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.2	6.0	16.2	41.3	99.6	222.1
1966	11.8	19.6	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.2	6.0	16.2	41.6	101.9	233.9
1967	11.2	18.8	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.1	5.7	15.5	39.7	94.8	216.5
1968	11.9	18.7	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	2.1	5.8	16.0	41.4	102.1	240.6
1969	11.9	18.6	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.1	6.0	16.4	42.3	99.0	226.8
1970	11.8	18.5	4.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	5.9	16.0	41.2	98.0	229.2
1971	11.7	17.9	4.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	5.9	15.5	39.6	97.4	230.1
1972	12.1	17.5	4.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	6.1	15.9	40.8	99.0	222.7
1973	12.0	17.2	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.0	6.0	15.7	39.5	97.0	216.7
1974	11.9	16.8	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	6.0	15.6	39.2	95.1	215.7
1975	11.8	16.0	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.9	5.9	15.2	38.3	94.3	212.8
1976	12.1	14.5	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.9	5.8	15.3	38.8	96.4	222.0
1977	11.7	14.1	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.8	5.6	14.7	37.3	90.9	206.3
1978	11.9	13.3	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.8	5.7	14.7	37.5	91.2	208.3
1979	12.0	12.9	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.8	5.6	14.7	37.2	91.4	211.6
1980	11.8	12.2	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.7	5.3	14.4	36.1	88.2	204.2
1981	12.0	11.2	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.7	5.2	14.2	36.5	90.5	215.1
1982	11.8	11.0	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	5.0	13.9	35.6	86.6	202.2
1983	11.7	10.1	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.8	13.9	35.5	84.9	199.1
1984	11.5	9.6	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.6	13.6	34.6	81.8	191.5
1985	11.9	9.4	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.5	13.7	34.9	84.8	200.9
1986	11.7	9.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	4.4	13.3	33.8	82.6	194.8
1987	11.4	9.1	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	4.3	12.9	32.7	79.1	177.1
1988	11.4	9.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.2	12.6	32.2	78.5	178.1
1989	11.5	8.4	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	4.0	12.2	31.8	79.2	181.9
1990	11.2	7.9	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.9	11.8	31.0	76.6	172.3
1991	11.2	7.4	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.9	11.3	30.9	76.8	181.8
1992	11.0	6.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	3.6	11.0	30.0	74.5	173.0
1993	11.3	6.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	3.6	10.9	30.6	77.5	181.7
1994	10.8	6.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	3.4	10.1	28.5	69.7	164.9
1995	10.9	6.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	3.5	10.0	28.5	69.9	171.8
1996	10.9	6.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	3.5	9.8	27.5	67.6	169.8
1997	10.8	5.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	3.4	9.4	26.6	65.9	169.9
1998	10.8	5.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	3.4	9.3	26.1	65.0	168.8
1999	10.8	5.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.4	9.0	25.5	64.6	172.3
2000	10.3	5.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.3	8.6	24.0	61.5	164.6
2001	10.2	5.5	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.3	8.4	22.9	60.3	164.4
2002	10.2	5.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.3	8.1	22.3	60.3	168.1
2003	10.3	5.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.2	8.0	21.8	60.6	173.6
2004	9.7	5.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.1	7.5	20.6	58.0	161.4
2005	9.7	5.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.3	3.1	7.4	20.0	56.8	159.1
2006	9.4	5.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.0	7.4	19.2	54.3	150.9

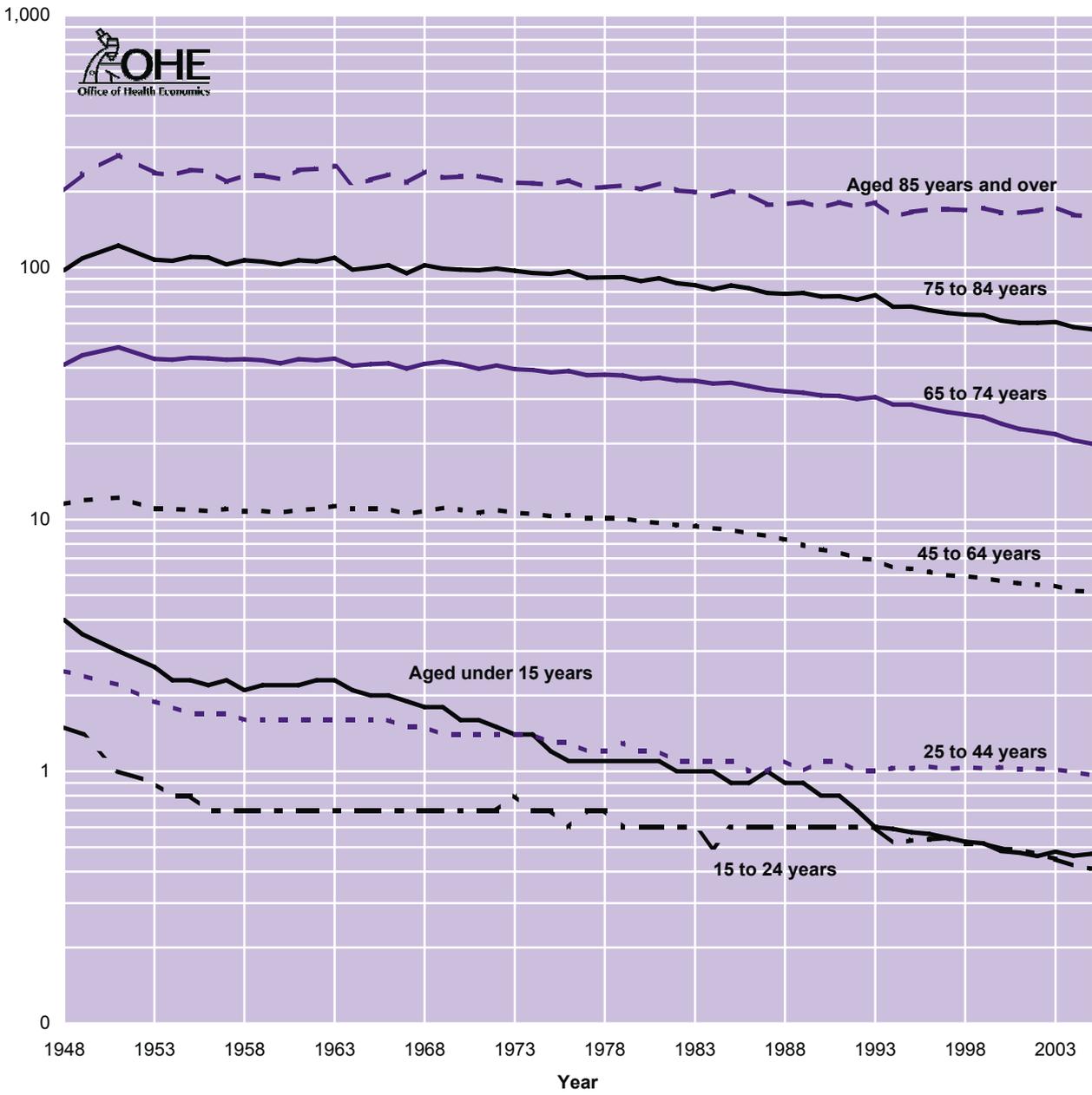
Notes: 1 Death rates per 1,000 live births.
2 Averages for the periods.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Trends (ONS).

43 Mortality Statistics

Figure 1.12 Trends in age specific mortality rates, UK, 1948 - 2006

Rate per 1,000 population (log scale)



Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population Trends (ONS).

44 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.27 Age specific mortality rate per 1,000 population, by sex, UK, 1950 - 2006

Year	Age Group					
	Infant deaths ¹	1-14	15-44	45-64	65-84	=>85
Males						
1950/52 ²	34.2	0.9	2.0	15.0	76.2	288.1
1960/62 ²	25.1	0.6	1.6	14.3	74.9	253.9
1970/72 ²	20.2	0.5	1.4	14.2	69.2	238.6
1980/82 ²	12.8	0.3	1.2	12.4	63.9	226.5
1990	8.8	0.3	1.2	9.7	57.8	202.0
1991	8.3	0.3	1.2	9.1	57.2	205.6
1992	7.4	0.2	1.2	8.7	55.7	198.7
1993	7.0	0.2	1.2	8.5	56.8	208.6
1994	6.9	0.2	1.2	8.0	53.7	194.8
1995	6.9	0.2	1.2	7.9	53.9	200.5
1996	6.8	0.2	1.2	7.7	52.7	200.6
1997	6.5	0.2	1.2	7.5	51.2	197.5
1998	6.3	0.2	1.2	7.4	50.0	192.9
1999	6.5	0.2	1.2	7.2	49.3	194.4
2000	6.1	0.2	1.2	7.0	47.1	188.6
2001	6.0	0.2	1.2	6.9	45.4	187.2
2002	6.0	0.2	1.2	6.8	44.9	188.8
2003	5.7	0.2	1.1	6.7	44.3	192.3
2004	5.5	0.2	1.1	6.4	42.4	177.1
2005	5.7	0.2	1.1	6.3	40.9	172.8
2006	5.6	0.2	1.1	6.3	39.2	164.5
Females						
1950/52 ²	26.4	0.7	1.5	8.9	54.7	234.2
1960/62 ²	19.4	0.4	1.0	7.7	50.0	211.9
1970/72 ²	15.6	0.4	0.8	7.6	44.0	189.6
1980/82 ²	9.9	0.3	0.7	7.1	40.6	178.9
1990	6.8	0.2	0.6	5.9	37.4	158.7
1991	6.3	0.2	0.6	5.5	37.6	161.7
1992	5.7	0.2	0.6	5.3	36.7	155.7
1993	5.6	0.2	0.6	5.2	37.7	165.2
1994	5.4	0.2	0.6	4.9	35.8	154.8
1995	5.4	0.2	0.6	4.9	36.1	160.2
1996	5.4	0.2	0.6	4.7	35.8	160.3
1997	5.3	0.2	0.6	4.6	35.2	161.0
1998	5.0	0.2	0.6	4.5	34.5	159.1
1999	5.1	0.2	0.6	4.5	34.2	162.7
2000	5.1	0.1	0.6	4.4	32.7	156.3
2001	5.0	0.1	0.6	4.3	32.0	156.1
2002	4.6	0.1	0.6	4.3	32.0	160.4
2003	4.8	0.1	0.6	4.2	32.1	166.4
2004	4.7	0.1	0.6	4.1	30.6	155.1
2005	4.4	0.1	0.6	4.0	29.9	152.8
2006	4.7	0.1	0.6	4.0	28.6	144.9

Notes: 1 Death rates per 1,000 live births according to sex.

2 Averages for the periods.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Population Trends (ONS).

45
Mortality Statistics

Table 1.28(a) **Deaths and crude death rates by main cause, UK, 1970 - 2006**

ICD 10 Causes		Year									
		1970	1980	1990	1996	2000 ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total deaths²		655,385	661,519	641,799	636,024	608,366	606,216	611,188	583,082	582,663	572,224
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	4,250	2,598	2,777	4,183	4,316	5,115	5,580	5,846	7,022	8,611
II	Neoplasms	132,653	147,497	163,239	158,593	153,695	158,991	158,654	157,233	157,688	158,096
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	2,159	1,911	2,631	2,188	2,027	1,232	1,250	1,159	1,250	1,157
IV	Endocrine diseases ³	7,697	7,392	11,060	8,305	8,197	9,037	9,220	8,739	8,723	8,452
V	Mental disorders	1,610	3,928	14,439	10,991	13,382	15,610	17,824	17,339	17,425	18,098
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	7,133	7,367	12,711	10,860	11,192	16,644	17,577	16,386	17,043	17,108
IX	Circulatory system	333,880	332,088	295,794	271,030	236,662	237,850	233,058	216,712	209,059	198,287
X	Respiratory system	95,484	92,448	71,030	99,242	99,950	78,589	84,674	77,906	81,531	77,764
XI	Digestive system	15,267	18,699	20,856	22,869	25,587	27,858	28,750	28,668	29,018	29,640
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	393	531	923	1,179	1,376	1,609	1,807	1,820	1,935	1,963
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	2,733	3,369	5,646	3,804	3,852	5,121	5,096	4,809	4,799	4,671
XIV	Genito-urinary system	8,758	8,819	8,385	7,845	8,406	9,798	10,503	10,726	11,645	12,193
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc ³	163	82	61	48	46	40	55	53	41	51
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ³	7,787	3,647	523	398	315	425	418	428	450	353
XVII	Congenital abnormalities	5,255	3,907	1,912	1,491	1,376	1,454	1,540	1,469	1,533	1,449
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ³	3,842	2,751	5,309	11,197	14,158	13,496	13,364	12,012	11,890	11,387
XIX	Injury and poisoning	26,321	24,489	21,282	19,156	19,516	19,190	19,554	19,568	19,384	20,599
	All accidents	20,130	17,115	14,817	12,378	12,476	12,121	12,669	12,573	12,829	13,613
	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	4,397	4,917	4,643	4,165	4,290	4,067	3,962	4,040	3,905	4,122

Table 1.28(b) **Crude death rates by main cause, rates per 100,000 population, UK, 1970 - 2006**

ICD 10 Causes		Year									
		1970	1980	1990	1996	2000 ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total deaths²		1,178	1,174	1,118	1,093	1,033	1,022	1,026	974	967	944
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	8	5	5	7	7	9	9	10	12	14
II	Neoplasms	238	262	286	273	261	268	266	263	262	261
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	4	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	2
IV	Endocrine diseases ³	14	13	19	14	14	15	15	15	14	14
V	Mental disorders	3	7	25	19	23	26	30	29	29	30
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	13	13	22	19	19	28	30	27	28	28
IX	Circulatory system	600	590	515	466	402	401	391	362	347	327
X	Respiratory system	172	164	124	171	170	132	142	130	135	128
XI	Digestive system	27	33	36	39	43	47	48	48	48	49
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	5	6	10	7	7	9	9	8	8	8
XIV	Genito-urinary system	16	16	15	13	14	17	18	18	19	20
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc ^{3,4}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ³	14	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
XVII	Congenital abnormalities	9	7	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ³	7	5	9	19	24	23	22	20	20	19
XIX	Injury and poisoning	47	43	37	33	33	32	33	33	32	34
	All accidents	36	30	26	21	21	20	21	21	21	22
	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	8	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	7

Notes: 1 Since 2001, and in Scotland since 2000, cause of death information is based on ICD10, the 10th version of the International Statistical Classification of Disease and Health Problems. As a result these figures, in particular for respiratory system, are not strictly compatible with earlier years.

2 From 1986, a new certificate for deaths within the first 28 days of life was introduced. It is not possible to assign any one underlying cause of death from this certificate. The 'cause' figures in this table for 1986 onwards exclude all deaths at ages under 28 days.

3 Headings have been abbreviated.

4 Crude death rates shown as 0 correspond to a rate of less than 5 per million population.

Source: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

46
Mortality Statistics

Table 1.29 Number of deaths and age standardised mortality rates by main cause, sex and country, UK, 2006

Males

Cause	Number of deaths				Age standardised mortality rates ¹			
	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
All causes	274,201	240,888	26,251	7,062	728	713	866	781
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3,700	3,265	358	77	10	10	12	8
All cancers ²	80,761	71,025	7,728	2,008	216	212	250	222
<i>Stomach cancer</i>	3,265	2,832	338	95	9	8	11	10
<i>Colorectal cancer</i>	8,536	7,472	839	225	23	22	27	25
<i>Lung cancer</i>	19,657	16,974	2,162	521	53	51	70	58
<i>Breast cancer</i> ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prostate cancer</i>	10,048	9,057	779	212	25	25	24	23
Diabetes Mellitus	3,046	2,568	373	105	8	7	12	12
Circulatory system	95,314	84,210	8,798	2,306	246	242	284	252
<i>Hypertensive disease</i>	1,860	1,658	170	32	5	5	6	3
<i>Coronary heart disease</i>	52,813	46,325	5,099	1,389	138	135	165	153
<i>Cerebrovascular disease</i>	21,312	18,741	2,060	511	53	52	66	55
Respiratory system	35,483	31,438	3,161	884	89	88	101	96
<i>Pneumonia</i>	12,784	11,479	967	338	32	32	31	37
<i>BEA and COPD</i> ⁴	14,301	12,622	1,349	330	36	35	42	35
Digestive system	13,983	12,116	1,560	307	39	38	54	35
<i>Ulcer of stomach and duodenum</i>	1,718	1,551	136	31	5	5	5	3
<i>Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis</i>	5,479	4,542	809	128	17	16	30	15
External causes of injury and poisoning	12,764	10,729	1,461	574	39	37	55	66
<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	2,644	2,256	255	133	9	8	10	15
<i>Suicide and self-inflicted injury</i>	3,192	2,564	431	197	10	9	17	23

Females

Cause	Number of deaths				Age standardised mortality rates ¹			
	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
All causes	298,023	261,711	28,842	7,470	509	499	598	532
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4,911	4,367	433	111	8	8	9	8
All cancers ²	73,806	64,610	7,356	1,840	154	152	176	154
<i>Stomach cancer</i>	2,008	1,730	214	64	4	4	5	5
<i>Colorectal cancer</i>	7,466	6,550	729	187	14	14	16	14
<i>Lung cancer</i>	14,587	12,358	1,900	329	31	30	47	29
<i>Breast cancer</i>	12,349	10,942	1,108	299	28	28	28	27
<i>Prostate cancer</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus	3,392	2,922	378	92	6	5	8	6
Circulatory system	102,973	90,427	9,973	2,573	156	153	185	167
<i>Hypertensive disease</i>	2,666	2,364	240	62	4	4	5	4
<i>Coronary heart disease</i>	41,894	36,294	4,433	1,167	65	63	85	77
<i>Cerebrovascular disease</i>	33,869	29,648	3,406	815	49	48	60	50
Respiratory system	42,281	37,161	4,022	1,098	64	63	76	70
<i>Pneumonia</i>	19,298	17,195	1,546	557	26	26	26	33
<i>BEA and COPD</i> ⁴	13,631	11,746	1,564	321	24	23	33	23
Digestive system	15,657	13,670	1,648	339	29	28	39	25
<i>Ulcer of stomach and duodenum</i>	1,746	1,594	126	26	3	3	3	2
<i>Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis</i>	3,313	2,739	496	78	9	9	16	8
External causes of injury and poisoning	7,835	6,780	776	279	16	16	19	24
<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	856	734	71	51	2	2	2	5
<i>Suicide and self-inflicted injury</i>	939	772	115	52	3	2	4	6

Notes: 1 Per 100,000 population (based on 2006 population projections).

2 All cancers relate to ICD code C00-C97. Figures differ from Tables 1.28 and 1.31 which relate to all Neoplasms ICD codes C00-D48.

3 Although deaths from breast cancer do occur in males, they are very rare.

4 Bronchitis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Sources: Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).

Mortality Statistics Deaths registered 2006 DR_06 (ONS).

Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).

Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

47 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.30 Years of potential working life lost¹ due to premature deaths by selected causes, England and Wales, 1980 - 2006

	Year									
	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Males										
	Years (Thousands)									
All causes	1,188	995	827	817	811	802	773	764	792	
	As % of total years of potential working life lost									
All malignant neoplasms	18	18	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	
-digestive organs and peritoneum	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	
-trachea, bronchus and lungs	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	
-genito-urinary organs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
-leukaemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Circulatory diseases	27	22	20	20	20	20	19	19	18	
-ischaemic heart disease	20	16	12	12	12	12	11	11	10	
-other heart and hypertension	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	
-cerebrovascular disease	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Respiratory system	7	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	
-bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ²	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	
All accidental deaths	15	16	14	13	12	12	12	12	14	
-motor vehicle traffic accidents	10	10	7	7	7	8	7	7	8	
Suicide³	5	10	11	10	10	10	10	9	10	
Females										
	Years (Thousands)									
All causes	735	582	505	497	487	499	480	475	483	
	As % of total years of potential working life lost									
All malignant neoplasms	30	34	35	35	35	34	35	35	33	
-digestive organs and peritoneum	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
-trachea, bronchus and lungs	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	
-female breast	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	9	
-genito-urinary organs	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	5	
-leukaemia	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	
Circulatory diseases	16	14	13	13	14	13	12	12	12	
-ischaemic heart disease	7	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	
-other heart and hypertension	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
-cerebrovascular disease	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Respiratory system	8	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	
-bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ²	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
All accidental deaths	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
-motor vehicle traffic accidents	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Suicide³	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

Notes: 1 Years of potential working life lost relate to all ages ≤ 64 years.

2 Including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

3 Including events of undetermined intent.

Source: OHE calculation based on data from Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS) and Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).

48

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.31 Deaths by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

Number of deaths							
Country	Year	All causes	Neoplasms	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	External causes
OECD¹		8,308,742	2,220,226	3,061,168	752,369	352,765	514,272
EU27¹		4,633,022	1,200,614	1,950,699	343,867	219,447	240,250
EU15¹		3,485,569	952,461	1,335,680	288,008	164,081	168,521
Australia	2003	131,776	38,265	48,602	11,827	4,494	7,672
Austria	2005	75,189	19,674	32,636	4,670	3,354	4,439
Bulgaria	2004	110,110	16,266	74,064	3,192	2,905	3,880
Canada	2002	223,600	66,590	74,626	17,761	8,454	13,834
Czech Republic	2005	107,938	28,255	55,155	6,040	4,823	6,376
Denmark	2001	57,632	15,971	20,873	5,339	2,800	3,078
Estonia	2005	17,268	3,525	9,228	471	689	1,633
Finland	2005	47,751	10,856	19,764	2,467	2,466	4,295
France	2004	509,419	152,709	147,322	30,284	22,903	37,431
Germany	2004	818,271	214,863	368,472	52,500	42,213	33,309
Greece	2004	104,942	25,448	51,150	7,611	2,358	4,147
Hungary	2005	135,723	32,057	70,938	6,502	8,505	7,984
Iceland	2005	1,837	525	656	181	58	104
Ireland	2005	27,441	7,714	9,984	3,955	990	1,303
Italy	2002	560,390	163,070	237,198	35,941	24,719	26,693
Japan	2004	1,027,943	330,233	310,819	149,277	40,231	73,049
Korea, Republic of	2004	245,762	65,505	58,380	14,260	12,124	30,567
Latvia	2005	32,773	5,900	18,075	925	1,082	3,213
Lithuania	2004	41,338	8,074	22,531	1,630	1,632	5,076
Luxembourg	2005	3,596	937	1,401	274	152	211
Malta	2005	3,130	718	1,388	305	123	117
Netherlands	2004	136,553	40,300	44,638	12,755	5,604	5,226
New Zealand	2001	28,128	7,973	11,430	2,431	740	1,651
Norway	2004	41,257	10,738	15,862	3,494	1,391	2,555
Poland	2005	368,285	92,365	168,227	18,547	16,526	25,363
Portugal	2003	109,148	23,257	41,035	9,553	4,612	5,630
Romania	2004	258,890	43,985	159,253	13,678	15,119	13,462
Slovak Republic	2005	53,475	11,874	29,049	3,109	2,782	3,132
Slovenia	2004	18,523	5,134	7,111	1,460	1,180	1,493
Spain	2004	371,934	100,485	123,867	39,149	19,357	17,044
Sweden	2004	91,079	22,610	39,053	5,746	2,913	5,116
Switzerland	2004	60,180	15,927	15,927	3,848	2,253	3,541
UK	2006	572,224	154,567	198,287	77,764	29,640	20,599
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	502,599	135,635	174,637	68,599	25,786	17,509
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	55,093	15,084	18,771	7,183	3,208	2,237
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	14,532	3,848	4,879	1,982	646	853
USA	2004	2,397,269	567,458	865,817	227,084	86,303	169,923

Notes: 1 Including all constituent countries for which recent data are available. Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico and Turkey.

EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).

Sources:

Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).

Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).

Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).

Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

49 Mortality Statistics

Table 1.32 Age standardised mortality rates for all persons by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

All persons age standardised mortality rates per 100,000 population

Country	Year	All causes	Neoplasms	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	External causes
OECD¹		615	175	211	51	28	46
EU27¹		668	184	262	46	34	42
EU15¹		600	177	212	45	30	36
Australia	2003	531	165	183	45	18	35
Austria	2005	607	170	240	35	30	44
Bulgaria	2004	1,056	157	685	33	29	45
Canada	2002	588	185	186	44	23	40
Czech Republic	2005	838	219	419	46	39	55
Denmark	2001	749	225	250	66	38	46
Estonia	2005	991	199	498	27	43	115
Finland	2005	621	146	241	30	36	69
France	2004	561	184	145	30	27	49
Germany	2004	628	174	263	38	35	32
Greece	2004	664	162	314	47	15	33
Hungary	2005	1,015	248	502	48	71	68
Iceland	2005	522	163	178	48	17	34
Ireland	2005	616	183	218	84	23	30
Italy	2002	571	182	220	33	26	34
Japan	2004	466	157	132	59	19	44
Korea, Republic of	2004	686	171	167	43	30	71
Latvia	2005	1,107	196	579	33	39	131
Lithuania	2004	1,017	198	529	39	42	143
Luxembourg	2005	611	165	227	45	27	42
Malta	2005	630	149	272	61	24	26
Netherlands	2004	630	198	197	55	25	27
New Zealand	2001	640	193	248	53	16	41
Norway	2004	582	171	201	45	19	46
Poland	2005	863	216	384	42	39	63
Portugal	2003	727	164	256	60	33	46
Romania	2004	1,076	178	649	60	63	60
Slovak Republic	2005	945	210	509	55	50	56
Slovenia	2004	739	202	277	56	48	65
Spain	2004	566	169	174	53	30	33
Sweden	2004	568	160	219	33	19	44
Switzerland	2004	520	153	153	30	20	38
United Kingdom	2006	607	179	197	74	34	28
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	596	177	194	73	33	26
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	717	206	229	86	46	37
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	642	182	205	80	30	45
USA	2004	668	171	226	60	25	54

Notes: 1 Including all constituent countries for which recent data are available. Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico and Turkey.

EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

50

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.33 Age standardised mortality rates for males by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

Male age standardised mortality rates per 100,000 population							
Country	Year	All causes	Neoplasms	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	External causes
OECD¹		783	229	261	71	36	68
EU27¹		858	245	323	67	44	64
EU15¹		765	235	261	64	38	53
Australia	2003	656	207	223	58	22	51
Austria	2005	773	221	287	52	42	67
Bulgaria	2004	1,345	210	841	48	45	73
Canada	2002	728	226	236	59	27	57
Czech Republic	2005	1,077	297	508	66	52	83
Denmark	2001	910	261	321	80	45	63
Estonia	2005	1,457	311	691	55	63	197
Finland	2005	826	187	321	50	49	108
France	2004	752	260	191	44	36	70
Germany	2004	790	224	315	56	44	47
Greece	2004	785	219	344	55	20	52
Hungary	2005	1,373	346	644	73	105	108
Iceland	2005	624	197	220	55	20	44
Ireland	2005	749	216	277	100	25	46
Italy	2002	745	248	274	52	34	50
Japan	2004	642	221	171	93	26	65
Korea, Republic of	2004	933	269	204	74	49	107
Latvia	2005	1,607	300	804	63	54	222
Lithuania	2004	1,463	295	693	78	59	248
Luxembourg	2005	777	221	272	67	29	61
Malta	2005	761	189	317	93	27	35
Netherlands	2004	787	252	253	80	29	37
New Zealand	2001	785	236	303	68	19	60
Norway	2004	727	211	255	59	23	64
Poland	2005	1,178	302	493	69	55	103
Portugal	2003	932	228	299	87	47	73
Romania	2004	1,357	239	762	87	88	97
Slovak Republic	2005	1,269	303	635	84	70	94
Slovenia	2004	1,001	283	354	91	66	99
Spain	2004	750	247	211	84	41	50
Sweden	2004	694	187	278	41	22	61
Switzerland	2004	655	199	199	44	25	53
United Kingdom	2006	728	216	246	89	39	39
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	713	212	242	88	38	37
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	866	250	284	101	54	55
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	781	222	252	96	35	66
USA	2004	808	206	276	73	30	79

Notes: 1 Including all constituent countries for which recent data are available. Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico and Turkey.

EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

51

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.34 Age standardised mortality rates for females by main cause in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005

Female age standardised mortality rates per 100,000 population							
Country	Year	All causes	Neoplasms	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	External causes
OECD¹		482	135	171	38	20	26
EU27¹		517	139	213	33	25	23
EU15¹		471	135	172	33	23	21
Australia	2003	427	133	149	36	15	20
Austria	2005	482	136	203	25	20	24
Bulgaria	2004	820	116	560	21	15	20
Canada	2002	478	157	146	34	18	24
Czech Republic	2005	657	166	351	34	27	29
Denmark	2001	627	203	195	59	32	29
Estonia	2005	687	139	377	12	28	46
Finland	2005	464	120	178	19	24	35
France	2004	413	127	111	21	19	30
Germany	2004	501	139	219	27	26	18
Greece	2004	554	115	285	40	11	14
Hungary	2005	755	181	401	32	42	34
Iceland	2005	435	137	142	41	13	24
Ireland	2005	509	161	168	73	20	16
Italy	2002	442	134	179	21	20	19
Japan	2004	333	109	101	38	12	24
Korea, Republic of	2004	511	107	140	26	14	41
Latvia	2005	774	139	434	14	27	54
Lithuania	2004	705	141	417	17	29	54
Luxembourg	2005	486	125	191	32	23	26
Malta	2005	528	123	233	39	22	16
Netherlands	2004	517	162	156	41	22	19
New Zealand	2001	527	164	203	45	14	23
Norway	2004	471	145	159	36	16	30
Poland	2005	627	159	304	27	26	26
Portugal	2003	564	117	221	41	22	22
Romania	2004	846	131	558	40	42	26
Slovak Republic	2005	709	147	417	37	33	22
Slovenia	2004	554	150	223	38	34	34
Spain	2004	416	110	141	33	21	17
Sweden	2004	469	143	172	27	16	28
Switzerland	2004	415	122	122	21	15	23
United Kingdom	2006	509	154	156	64	29	16
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	499	152	153	63	28	16
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	598	176	185	76	39	19
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	532	154	167	70	25	24
USA	2004	553	146	185	52	21	31

Notes: 1 Including all constituent countries for which recent data are available. Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico and Turkey.
EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

52

Mortality Statistics

Table 1.35 Crude death rates per 100,000 population for leading causes of death, UK, 1970 - 2006

	Year									
	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000 ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
All deaths	1,178	1,174	1,118	1,093.49	1,033.12	1,021.88	1,026.22	974.31	967.26	834.35
From natural causes	1,131	1,131	1,075	1,055.45	996.02	985.95	989.58	937.92	931.39	805.28
Coronary heart disease	290	314	295	253.68	210.68	198.02	191.54	177.26	168.18	137.15
Cerebrovascular disease	165	147	133	117.78	103.23	113.55	110.54	101.07	96.06	80.33
Pneumonia ¹	84	104	57	103.35	103.02	60.77	64.28	56.74	57.81	47.60
Malignant neoplasm of trachea ²	62	71	68	61.47	57.35	56.72	56.19	55.29	55.82	48.69
Bronchitis, emphysema and COPD ³	-	-	-	8.14	5.19	46.44	49.43	44.39	45.96	38.71
Diseases of pulmonary circulation ⁴	57	69	40	51.39	46.67	46.50	47.72	44.59	44.72	38.34
Malignant neoplasm of breast ⁵	-	-	-	46.04	42.54	42.64	41.76	40.71	40.92	35.82
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3	5	6	7.91	9.90	11.24	12.04	11.79	11.91	10.38
Diabetes mellitus	10	10	15	11.29	11.00	11.89	12.11	11.34	11.03	9.11
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	26	22	17	13.16	11.22	10.74	10.12	9.85	9.43	7.57
Hypertensive disease	20	11	6	5.81	5.53	4.25	6.86	6.47	6.95	6.68
Leukaemia	6	7	7	6.66	6.77	7.31	7.33	7.14	7.23	6.41
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	8	9	8	7.16	7.29	6.86	6.65	6.75	6.48	5.54
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8	9	8	7.83	7.50	6.94	6.84	6.47	5.90	5.22
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	3	2	3	3.27	3.04	6.30	6.41	5.96	5.91	5.19
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome	5	9	8	6.49	5.24	6.75	6.90	6.64	6.49	5.15
Motor vehicle accidents	14	12	10	6.31	5.72	5.72	5.74	5.31	5.25	4.96
Malignant neoplasm of uterus ⁵	8	7	6	4.81	4.95	4.97	5.23	5.36	5.34	4.78
Malignant neoplasm of cervix ⁵	-	-	-	5.01	4.15	3.71	3.62	3.59	3.44	2.70
Asthma	3	3	4	2.58	2.44	2.41	2.37	2.31	2.19	1.80
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	15	6	4	3.21	2.69	2.22	2.19	2.24	2.18	1.75
Hernia of abdominal cavity	5	4	4	3.81	3.67	1.38	1.38	1.40	1.50	1.40
Anaemias	3	2	2	1.39	0.96	1.08	1.10	0.94	1.00	0.81
Tuberculosis ⁶	2	1	1	0.92	0.86	0.87	0.90	0.78	0.79	0.74
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	1	1	0.88	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.58
Meningitis	1	1	0	0.46	0.39	0.31	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.27
Nutritional deficiencies	-	-	-	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.16
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	0.43	0.38	0.23	0.21	0.14	0.15	0.09
Influenza	15	1	2	0.40	1.15	0.08	0.16	0.05	0.09	0.03
Whooping cough	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Abortion	0	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Syphilis	0	0	0	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Measles	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaria	0	0	0	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00

Notes: - Not available.

0.00: <5 deaths per 10 million population.

Prior to 1995, data is accurate to 0 decimal places.

1 From 2001, and in Scotland from 2000, cause of death information is based on ICD10, the 10th version of the International Statistical Classification of Disease and Health Problems, which affected all data but in particular pneumonia. As a result these figures are not strictly compatible with earlier years.

2 Including bronchus and lung.

3 COPD - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

4 Including other forms of heart disease.

5 Per 100,000 female population.

6 Respiratory and other tuberculosis including late effects.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS). Population Projections Database (GAD).
Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS). Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

53
Mortality Statistics

Table 1.36 **Age standardised mortality rates from coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, lung cancer and breast cancer, men and women aged 15 - 74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005**

Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population

Country	Year	Coronary heart disease		Cerebrovascular disease		Lung cancer		Breast cancer
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
OECD¹		80	27	30	19	56	22	23
EU27^{1, 2}		93	30	39	24	63	18	26
EU15^{1, 2}		73	21	25	15	57	18	26
Australia	2003	73	23	17	13	38	19	24
Austria	2005	78	24	20	13	49	17	24
Bulgaria	2004	171	62	141	81	68	10	23
Canada	2002	88	29	17	12	59	38	26
Czech Republic	2005	140	50	55	30	80	19	25
Denmark	2001	88	31	33	23	59	44	37
Estonia	2005	259	73	105	46	79	11	27
Finland	2005	121	28	31	18	39	12	23
France	2004	40	9	18	10	66	14	27
Germany	2004	89	27	24	15	54	18	27
Greece	2004	104	27	43	25	70	10	21
Hungary	2005	239	88	87	41	115	35	28
Iceland	2005	73	17	14	11	50	39	22
Ireland	2005	101	30	20	13	44	26	32
Italy	2002	62	17	25	15	64	13	26
Japan	2004	32	9	39	18	35	10	14
Korea, Republic of	2004	34	13	75	43	56	12	8
Latvia	2005	343	101	152	77	82	10	27
Lithuania	2004	306	89	88	47	82	8	28
Luxembourg	2005	69	17	23	20	55	19	21
Malta	2005	124	40	24	24	47	8	29
Netherlands	2004	60	21	23	16	64	31	31
New Zealand	2001	112	46	26	21	41	29	31
Norway	2004	73	19	22	16	43	27	23
Poland	2005	126	37	69	37	99	23	23
Portugal	2003	61	21	60	34	45	8	22
Romania	2004	198	83	156	102	78	12	25
Slovak Republic	2005	200	79	57	26	77	12	23
Slovenia	2004	77	22	47	24	76	16	27
Spain	2004	58	14	25	13	67	9	20
Sweden	2004	82	26	23	15	29	24	23
Switzerland	2004	52	13	14	8	44	18	25
United Kingdom	2006	94	31	23	17	44	29	28
<i>England and Wales</i>	2006	91	29	22	17	43	28	28
<i>Scotland</i>	2006	119	45	31	22	59	44	28
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	2006	103	37	24	17	53	28	28
United States of America	2004	110	45	22	17	60	37	24

Notes: 1 Including all constituent countries for which recent data are available. Recent data were not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Mexico and Turkey.

2 EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OHE calculation based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).

Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).

Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).

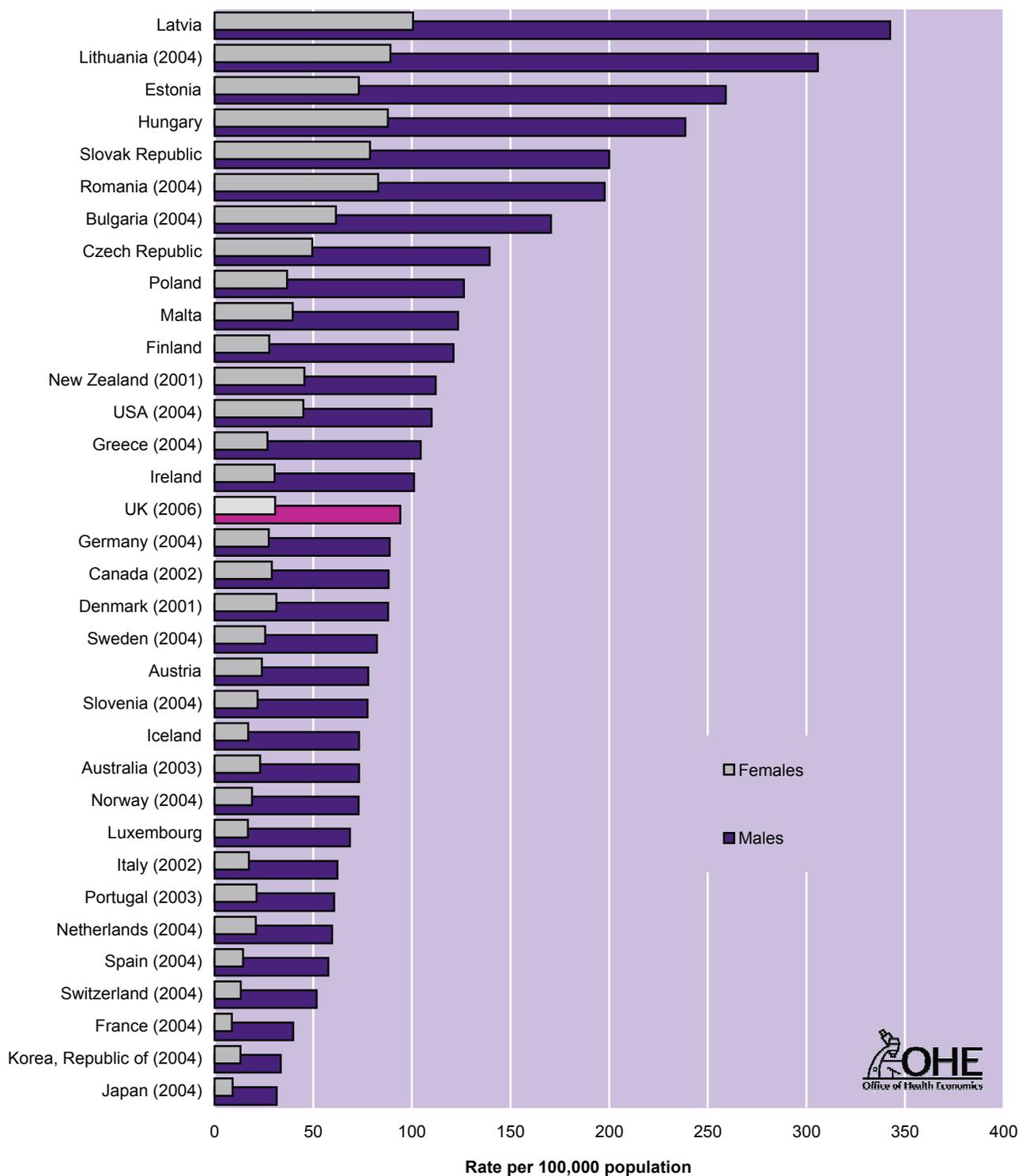
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).

Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

54 Mortality Statistics

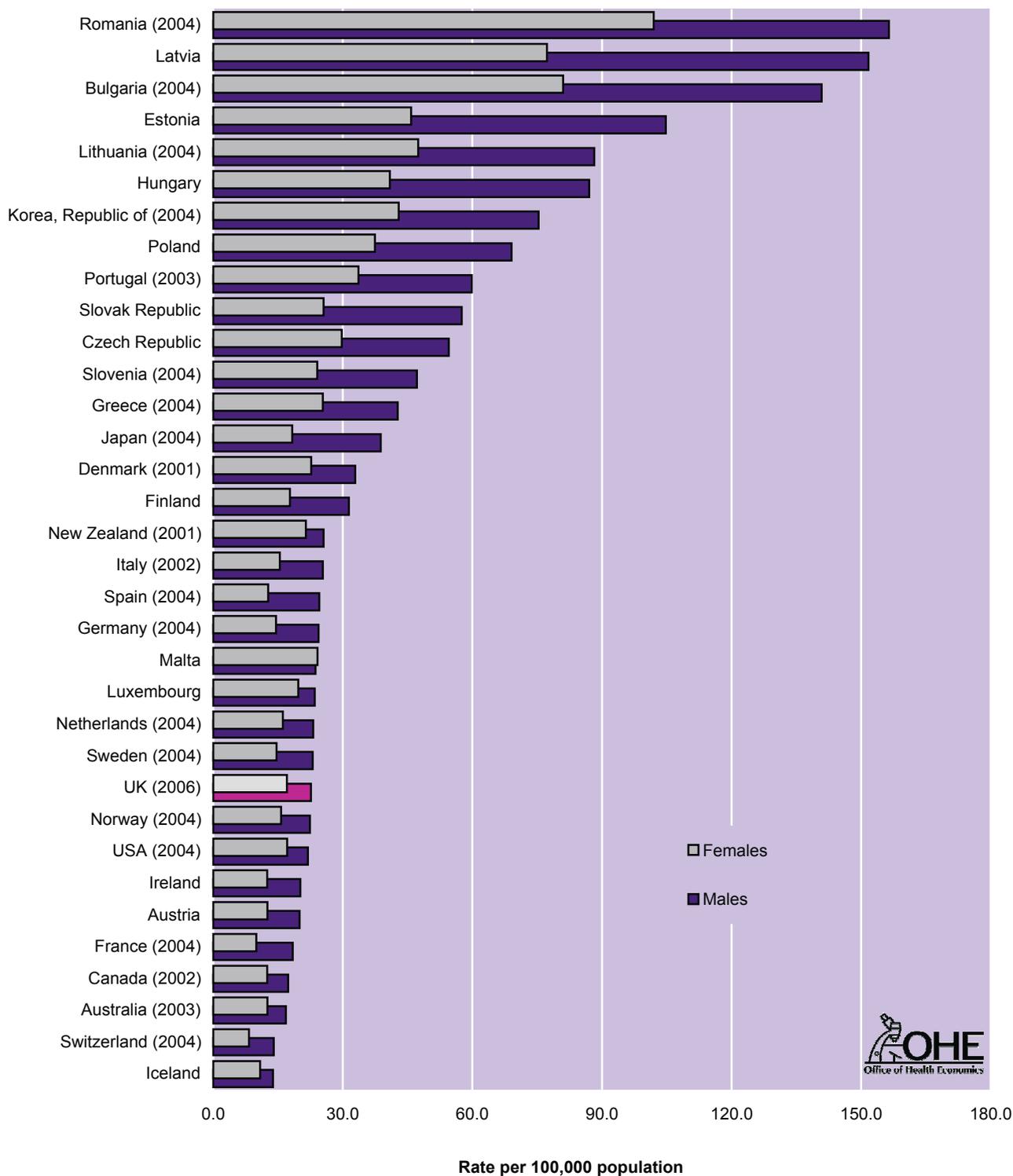
Figure 1.13 Age standardised mortality rates from coronary heart disease, men and women aged 15 - 74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005



Note: Year is 2005 unless stated otherwise.
Sources: OHE calculations based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
 Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
 Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
 Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
 Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).
 Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

55 Mortality Statistics

Figure 1.14 Age standardised mortality rates from cerebrovascular disease, men and women aged 15 - 74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005



Note: Year is 2005 unless stated otherwise.

Sources: OHE calculations based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).

Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).

Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).

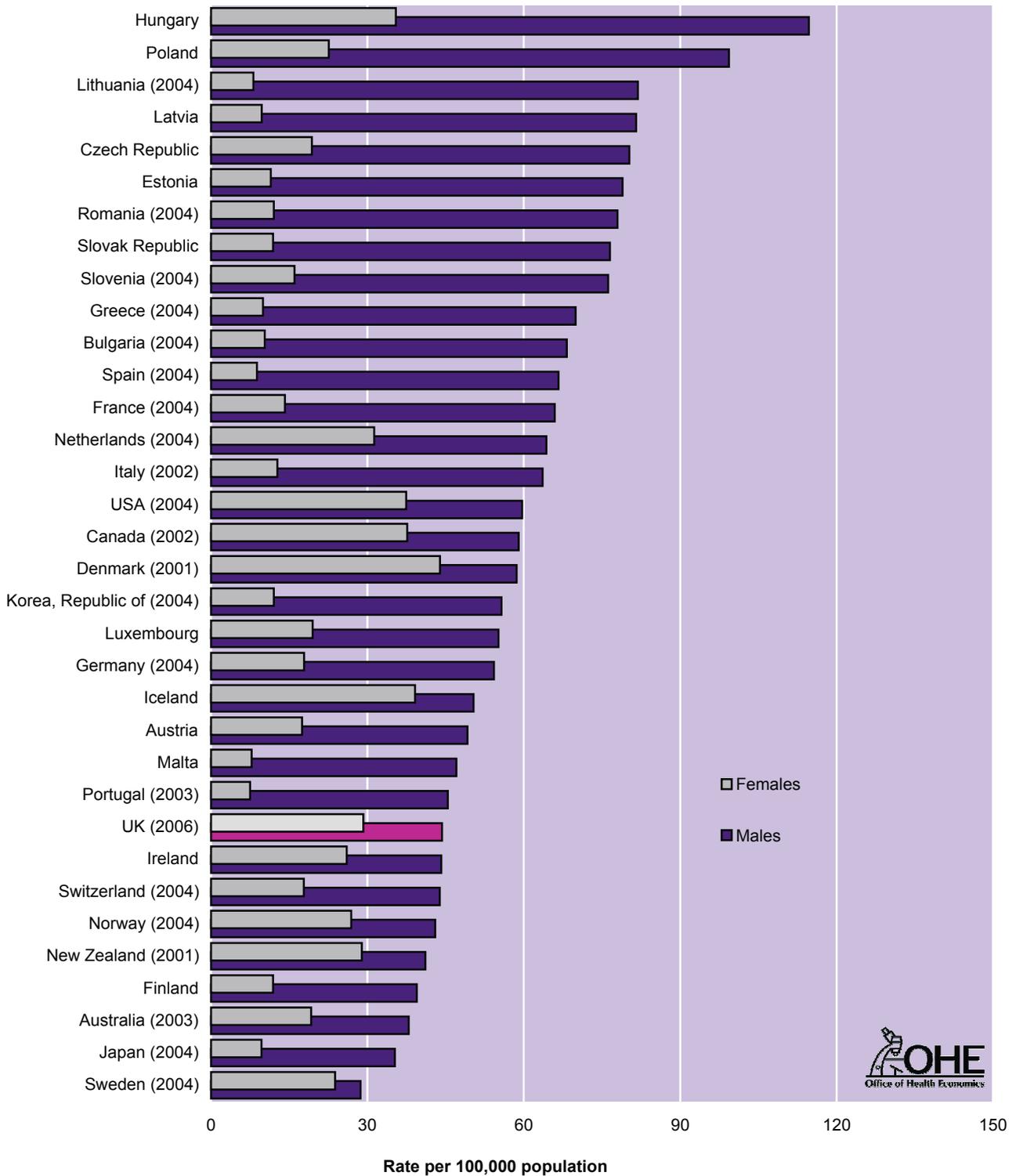
Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).

Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).

Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

56 Mortality Statistics

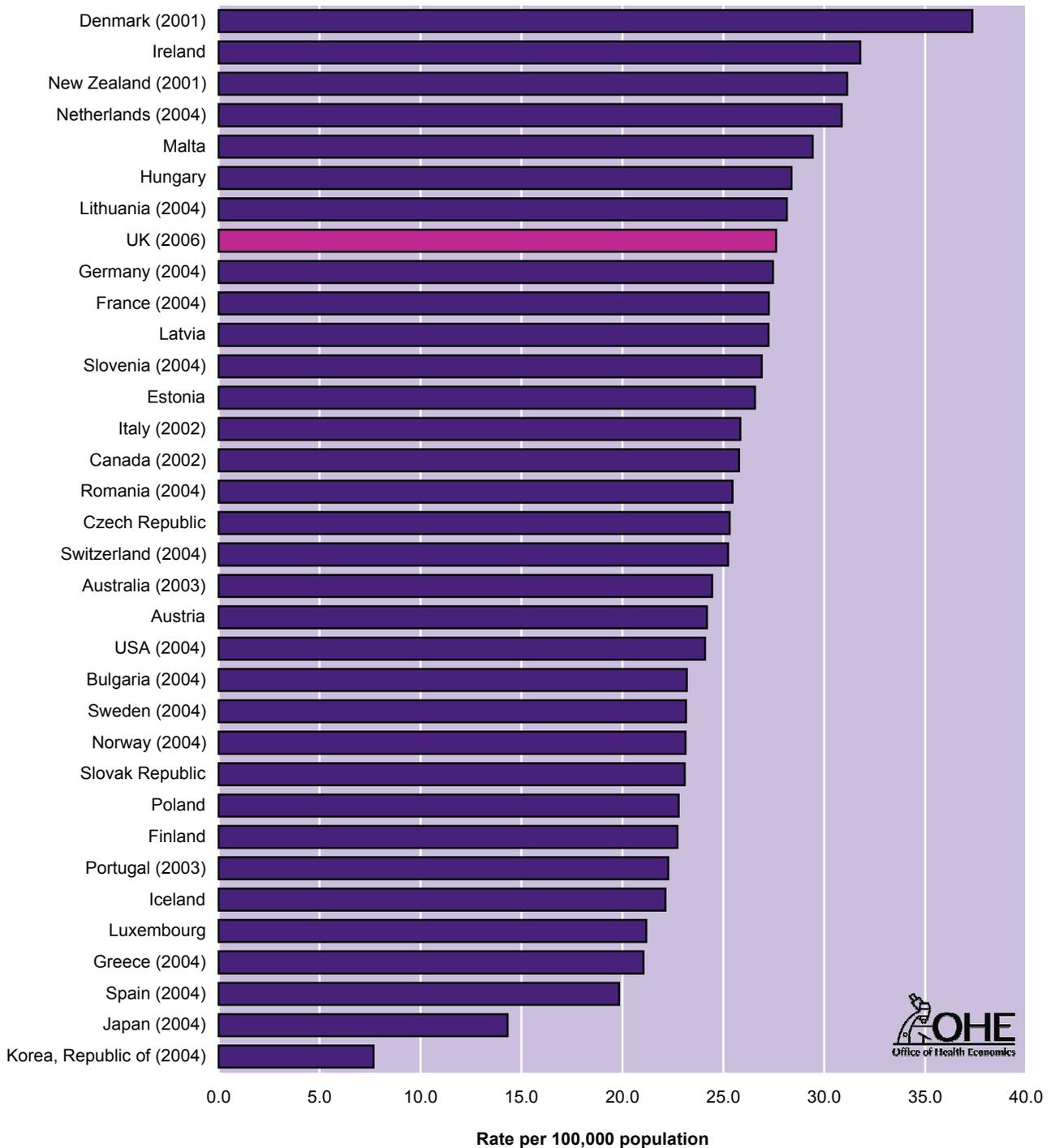
Figure 1.15 **Age standardised mortality rates from lung cancer, men and women aged 15 - 74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005**



Note: Year is 2005 unless stated otherwise.
Sources: OHE calculations based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
 Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
 Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
 Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
 Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).
 Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

57
Mortality Statistics

Figure 1.16 Age standardised mortality rates from breast cancer, women aged 15 - 74, in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2005



Note: Year is 2005 unless stated otherwise.
 Sources: OHE calculations based on WHO Mortality Database (WHO).
 Mortality Statistics Series DH2 (ONS).
 Mortality Statistics Deaths Registered DR_06 (ONS).
 Vital Events Reference Tables (General Register Office of Scotland).
 Demographic Statistics (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency).
 Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

58 Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.37 Residual healthy life expectancy in years at birth and at age 65, by country, UK, 2001 - 2004

Males

At Birth	2001	2002	2003	2004
UK	66.8	67.1	67.6	67.9
England	67.1	67.5	67.9	68.3
Wales	65.5	65.1*	65.5*	66.5*
Scotland	65.3*	65.5*	66.1*	65.6*
Northern Ireland	65.1*	65.4*	65.7*	66.8*

At Age 65	2001	2002	2003	2004
UK	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.5
England	12.0	12.1	12.5	12.7
Wales	11.1	10.7*	10.9*	11.8
Scotland	11.5	11.5	11.7*	11.5*
Northern Ireland	11.1*	11.4*	11.9*	12.8

Females

At Birth	2001	2002	2003	2004
UK	69.9	69.9	70.1	70.3
England	70.1	70.0	70.2	70.6
Wales	69.4	68.9	68.7*	68.3*
Scotland	68.6*	69.4	69.7	69.6
Northern Ireland	67.2*	67.7*	67.9*	68.4*

At Age 65	2001	2002	2003	2004
UK	14.0	14.0	14.3	14.5
England	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.6
Wales	12.8*	13.1	13.5	13.2*
Scotland	13.5	13.9	13.8	13.9
Northern Ireland	12.5*	12.9*	13.2*	13.6*

Notes: Healthy life expectancy (HLE) combines life expectancy and population data with data on the health of a population to give an index of the expected remaining years of healthy life. Health as defined by ONS as in good or fairly good self-perceived general health.

* Significantly different from England at the 95% confidence level.

Sources: Government Actuary's Department (GAD).
Office for National Statistics (ONS).

59
Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.38 Registrations of newly diagnosed cases of cancer, selected sites, by sex and country, UK, 2005

ICD 10	Description	Numbers				Northern Ireland
		UK	England	Wales	Scotland	
Males						
C00-C99 xC44	All malignant neoplasms excluding NMSC ¹	144,353	119,625	8,562	12,749	3,417
C00-C14	All lip and mouth	3,706	2,934	227	459	86
C15	Oesophagus	5,025	4,147	257	510	111
C16	Stomach	5,149	4,247	316	464	122
C18-C21	Colorectal	20,133	16,547	1,135	1,886	565
C25	Pancreas	3,715	3,133	214	275	93
C33,C34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	22,240	18,020	1,224	2,480	516
C43	Melanoma of skin	4,370	3,663	215	393	99
C50	Breast	287	250	12	20	5
C53	Cervix	-	-	-	-	-
C54	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	-
C61	Prostate	34,302	28,886	2,249	2,420	747
C62	Testis	2,110	1,715	98	233	64
C64-C66, C68	Kidney	4,028	3,243	284	398	103
C67	Bladder	7,311	6,091	620	468	132
C71	Brain	2,588	2,192	143	189	64
C81-C96	Lymphomas and leukaemias ²	12,722	10,587	718	1,107	310
C81	Hodgkin's disease	897	749	35	81	32
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	5,526	4,640	281	478	127
C88, C90	Multiple myeloma ³	2,128	1,739	130	194	65
C91-C95	All leukaemias	4,171	3,459	272	354	86
Females						
C00-C99 xC44	All malignant neoplasms excluding NMSC ¹	144,757	119,352	8,108	13,760	3,537
C00-C14	All lip and mouth	2,016	1,625	110	221	60
C15	Oesophagus	2,798	2,290	155	304	49
C16	Stomach	2,792	2,241	178	326	47
C18-C21	Colorectal	16,590	13,721	847	1,617	405
C25	Pancreas	3,917	3,289	220	334	74
C33,C34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	16,316	12,977	920	2,063	356
C43	Melanoma of skin	5,213	4,362	266	454	131
C50	Breast	45,664	38,212	2,379	3,998	1,075
C53	Cervix	2,799	2,253	164	295	87
C54	Uterus	6,533	5,438	383	540	172
C56	Ovary	6,646	5,456	410	599	181
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-
C62	Testis	-	-	-	-	-
C64-C66, C68	Kidney	2,333	1,934	160	165	74
C67	Bladder	2,968	2,403	260	247	58
C71	Brain	1,791	1,501	108	145	37
C81-C96	Lymphomas and leukaemias ²	9,987	8,548	623	544	272
C81	Hodgkin's disease	667	563	36	52	16
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	4,781	3,916	266	464	135
C88, C90	Multiple myeloma ³	1,797	1,504	122	127	44
C91-C95	All leukaemias	3,108	2,565	196	270	77

Notes: 1 NMSC: non-melanoma skin cancer.

2 Figures for C81-C96 for Northern Ireland are based on 2005 based data for ICD codes C81-C85 and C91-C95 and aggregated data for 2002-2005 for C90.

3 Figures for Northern Ireland for multiple myeloma relate to ICD code C90 and are based on aggregated data covering the period 2002-2005.

xC44: excluding C44.

- Not applicable.

Sources: Cancer Registration Statistics (ONS), Cancer Statistics (ISD), Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit (WCISU), Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR). Population estimates and projections (ONS).

60

Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.39 Age standardised registration rates of newly diagnosed cases of cancer, selected sites, by sex and country, UK, 2005

ICD 10	Description	Rates ¹ per 100,000 population				
		UK ²	England ²	Wales	Scotland ²	Northern Ireland ³
Males						
C00-C99 xC44	All malignant neoplasms excluding NMSC ⁴	413.4	402.1	449.8	429.1	393.2
C00-C14	All lip and mouth	11.5	10.8	13.0	16.3	10.4
C15	Oesophagus	14.4	14.0	13.5	17.3	13.0
C16	Stomach	14.3	13.8	16.3	15.2	13.5
C18-C21	Colorectal	57.0	54.9	58.6	62.4	64.2
C25	Pancreas	10.6	10.4	11.2	9.3	11.0
C33,C34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	62.3	59.2	62.5	81.7	59.0
C43	Melanoma of skin	13.3	13.2	12.4	13.8	11.7
C50	Breast	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6
C53	Cervix	-	-	-	-	-
C54	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	-
C61	Prostate	96.5	95.6	113.4	79.6	88.6
C62	Testis	7.1	6.8	7.2	9.3	8.1
C64-C66, C68	Kidney	11.8	11.2	15.6	13.6	11.8
C67	Bladder	20.2	19.6	31.5	15.5	15.0
C71	Brain	8.0	8.0	8.5	6.9	7.4
C81-C96	Lymphomas and leukaemias	37.6	36.7	40.1	38.6	36.5
C81	Hodgkin's disease	2.9	2.9	2.3	3.2	3.7
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	16.4	16.2	15.7	16.6	14.5
C88, C90	Multiple myeloma ⁵	6.1	5.8	6.9	6.6	7.6
C91-C95	All leukaemias	12.2	11.8	14.9	12.2	10.0
Females						
C00-C99 xC44	All malignant neoplasms excluding NMSC ⁴	355.6	349.0	375.0	379.5	337.4
C00-C14	All lip and mouth	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.4	5.6
C15	Oesophagus	5.7	5.6	5.9	7.2	4.0
C16	Stomach	5.5	5.3	6.3	7.5	7.2
C18-C21	Colorectal	36.0	35.3	34.3	39.7	35.4
C25	Pancreas	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.3	6.0
C33,C34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	37.0	35.0	39.5	53.0	32.6
C43	Melanoma of skin	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.1	13.4
C50	Breast	123.7	123.2	122.0	119.8	110.1
C53	Cervix	8.3	8.0	10.0	10.2	9.6
C54	Uterus	17.1	17.0	18.7	15.9	18.3
C56	Ovary	17.1	16.7	20.0	17.8	18.3
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-
C62	Testis	-	-	-	-	-
C64-C66, C68	Kidney	5.6	5.6	7.3	3.9	6.9
C67	Bladder	6.0	5.7	10.1	5.6	4.4
C71	Brain	4.8	4.8	6.1	4.7	3.8
C81-C96	Lymphomas and leukaemias	23.7	24.4	27.7	13.2	25.3
C81	Hodgkin's disease	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	11.6	11.4	12.2	12.5	12.5
C88, C90	Multiple myeloma ⁵	3.9	3.9	4.7	2.7	7.6
C91-C95	All leukaemias	7.2	7.0	8.5	7.8	7.0

Notes: xC44: excluding C44.

- Not applicable.

1 Age standardised using the European Standard population.

2 Figures are OHE estimates using published registration statistics for 2004, 2006-based population estimates for 2004, standardised using the European Standard Population. The Northern Ireland component of the UK figures is based on aggregated data covering the period 2002-2005.

3 Figures in italics for Northern Ireland are OHE estimates based on aggregated data covering the period 2002-2005.

4 NMSC: non-melanoma skin cancer.

5 Figures for Northern Ireland for multiple myeloma relate to ICD code C90.

Sources: Cancer Registration Statistics (ONS), Cancer Statistics (ISD), Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit (WCISU), Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR). Population estimates and projections (ONS).

61

Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.40(a) Prevalence of longstanding illness by age and sex, Great Britain, 1975 - 2006

	Year										
	1975	1980	1986	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005	2006 ¹
Males	23	29	32	33	31	33	34	31	31	32	33
0-4	8	8	12	14	14	14	17	14	15	14	11
5-15 ²	12	16	20	20	20	23	21	18	19	19	17
16-44 ²	17	23	24	25	23	23	23	20	20	22	21
45-64	35	43	44	46	43	45	46	41	43	44	45
65-74	50	54	58	58	55	61	65	62	57	58	63
over 75	63	59	67	66	56	63	71	61	63	65	70
Females	25	31	34	35	31	32	35	32	32	33	34
0-4	6	8	11	12	11	13	12	10	11	10	10
5-15 ²	9	11	15	17	17	18	19	17	15	16	15
16-44 ²	16	23	24	25	22	22	25	22	22	24	23
45-64	33	42	46	47	39	42	44	41	42	43	44
65-74	54	60	61	61	54	54	61	59	55	61	63
over 75	61	66	70	70	66	64	72	65	63	64	70
All	24	30	33	34	31	32	35	31	31	33	33
0-4	7	8	11	13	13	14	15	12	13	12	11
5-15 ²	10	14	18	19	19	20	20	18	17	18	16
16-44 ²	16	23	24	25	23	22	24	21	21	23	22
45-64	34	42	45	46	41	44	45	41	43	43	45
65-74	52	57	60	60	55	57	63	60	56	60	60
over 75	62	64	69	69	63	64	72	64	63	64	70

Table 1.40(b) Prevalence of limiting longstanding illness by age and sex, Great Britain, 1975 - 2006

	Year										
	1975	1980	1986	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005	2006 ¹
Males	14	18	18	19	18	18	20	17	17	18	17
0-4	3	3	3	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	3
5-15 ²	6	8	9	9	8	9	8	7	8	7	7
16-44 ²	9	12	11	13	12	11	12	10	10	11	10
45-64	27	28	27	29	28	27	28	24	26	26	23
65-74	36	39	41	38	37	38	43	37	33	36	37
over 75	46	45	52	47	41	44	52	41	43	44	47
Females	16	20	21	22	20	19	22	19	19	20	20
0-4	2	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3
5-15 ²	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	7	7	7	6
16-44 ²	9	12	12	14	13	11	14	11	12	13	12
45-64	22	26	28	30	26	27	28	25	24	26	27
65-74	39	42	43	42	37	35	39	37	33	39	39
over 75	49	54	56	53	52	48	53	46	48	48	51
All	15	19	19	21	19	19	21	18	18	19	19
0-4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
5-15 ²	5	7	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	7
16-44 ²	9	12	12	14	12	11	13	11	11	12	11
45-64	24	27	28	29	27	27	28	24	25	26	25
65-74	38	41	42	40	37	37	41	37	33	37	38
over 75	48	51	54	51	48	47	53	44	46	47	50

Notes: Longstanding illness refers to an illness, disability or infirmity that has occurred or is likely to occur over a period of time. Limiting requires a longstanding illness that is limiting of activity.

1 Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).

Data shown for 2000 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response.

From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March.

1 Results for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.

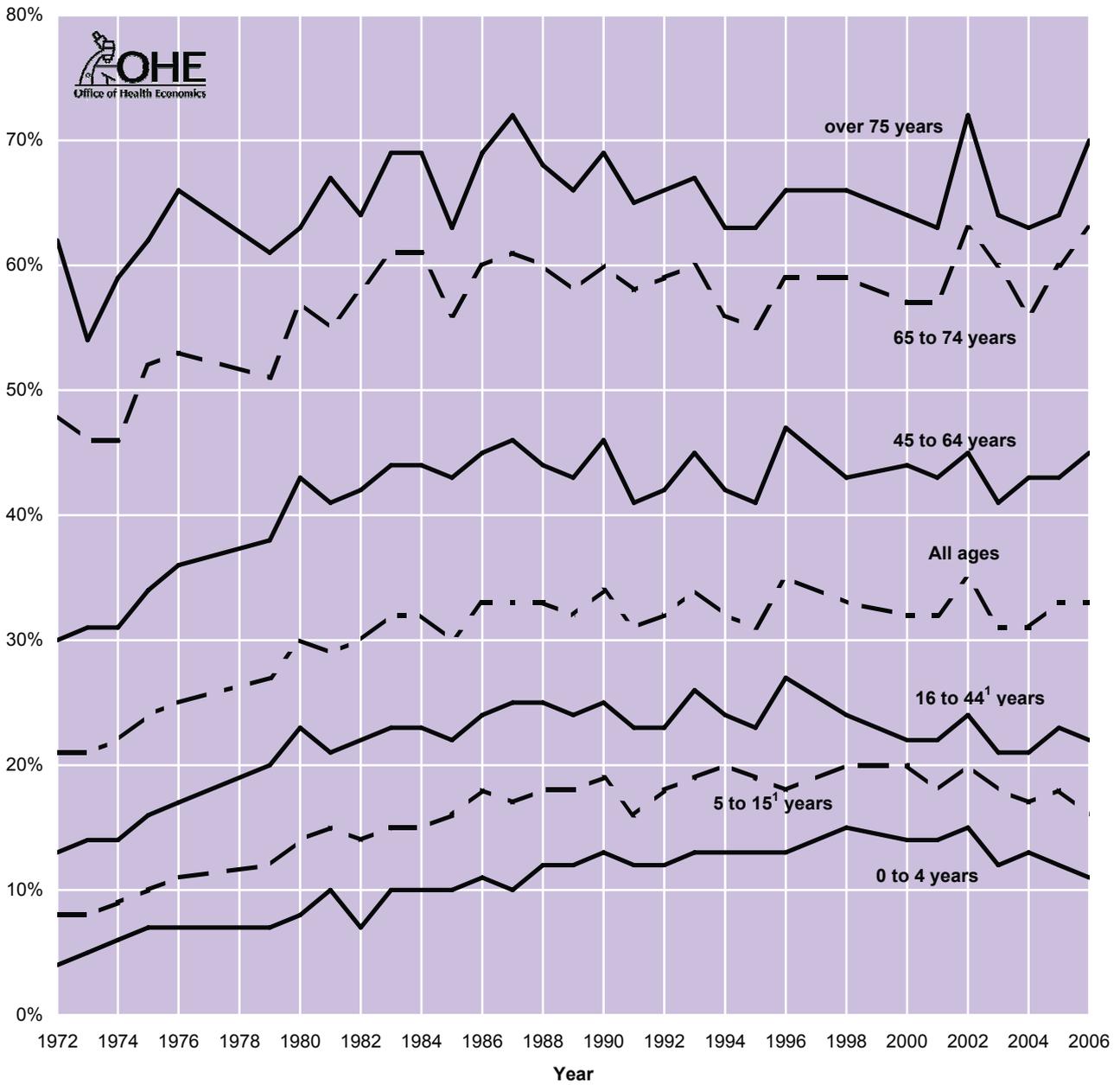
2 In 1975, figures relate to age groups 5-14 and 15-44, respectively.

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

62 Morbidity Statistics

Figure 1.17 Trends in prevalence of longstanding illness by age group, Great Britain, 1972 - 2006

Per cent reporting illness



Notes: Figures for 1977, 1978, 1997 and 1999 are interpolated.

All figures are subject to sampling error. Trends should be interpreted with caution.

From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March.

From 2005 onwards data are on calendar basis.

Results for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample. 2005 data include data from the last quarter of 2004/05 survey.

Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).

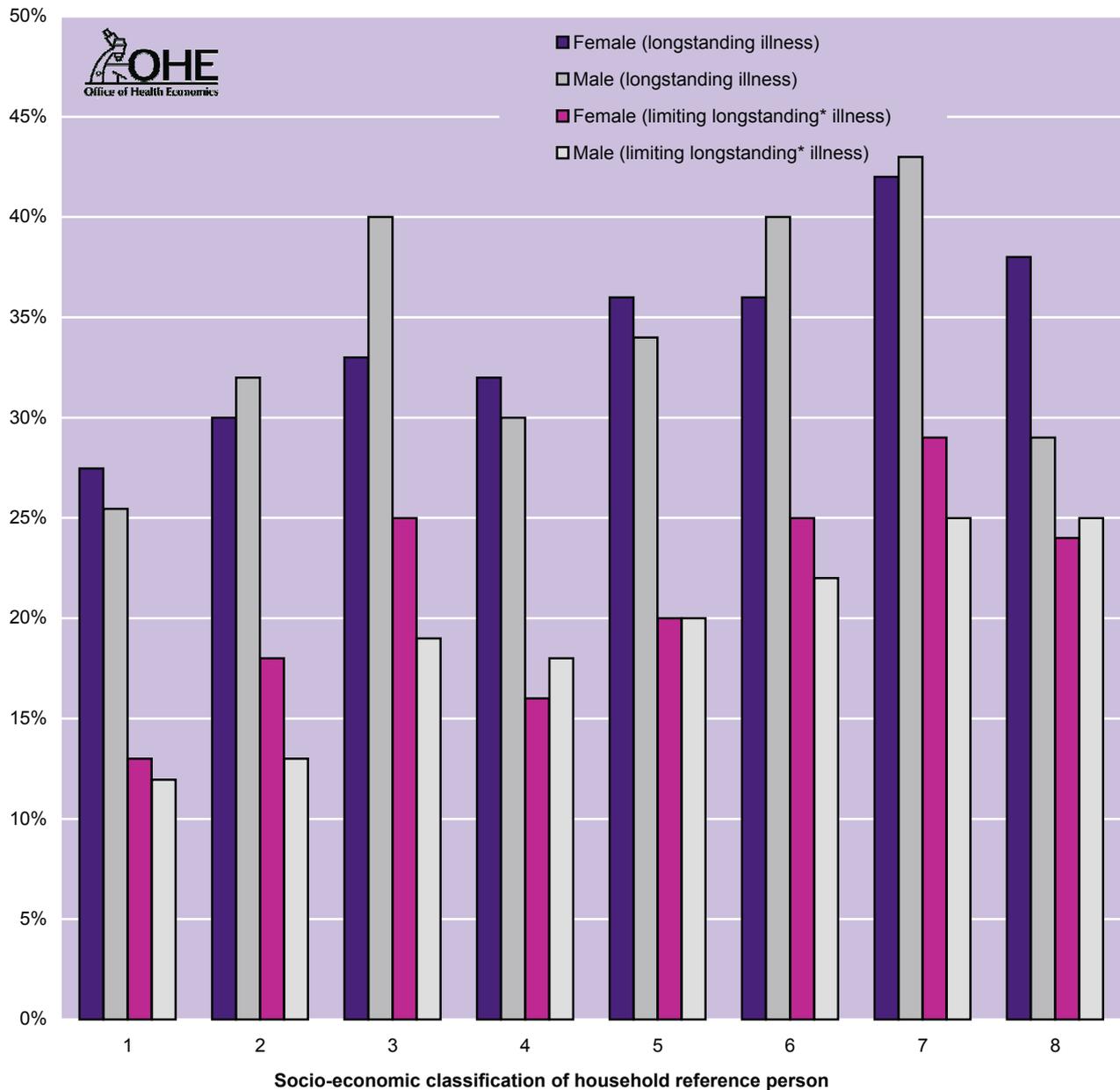
1 From 1972 to 1978, figures relate to age groups 5-14 and 15-44.

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

63 Morbidity Statistics

Figure 1.18 Prevalence of longstanding illness by socio-economic classification, Great Britain, 2006

Per cent reporting illness



Notes: * Figures for limiting longstanding illness refer to the proportion of the sample who reported that their usual level of activity had been restricted by illness or injury in the 14 days before the interview. These figures are subject to sampling error and should be interpreted with caution.

- 1: Large employers and higher managerial and higher professional occupations
- 2: Lower managerial and professional occupations
- 3: Intermediate occupations
- 4: Small employers and own account workers
- 5: Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6: Semi-routine occupations
- 7: Routine occupations
- 8: Never worked and long-term unemployed

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

64 Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.41(a) Percentage of population consulting a NHS GP in a two-week period¹, Great Britain, 1975 - 2006

Per cent of population

	Year											
	1975	1980	1985	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005	2006 ²
Males	9	11	11	13	13	12	11	13	11	11	11	11
0-4	13	19	22	26	22	18	18	19	17	15	15	14
5-15 ³	7	10	9	10	9	8	7	8	7	7	7	6
16-44 ³	8	9	7	10	10	8	8	9	8	8	8	8
45-64	11	12	12	14	14	15	13	15	12	14	13	13
65-74	12	17	15	17	17	20	18	22	18	17	17	18
over 75	20	21	19	24	22	20	22	21	21	21	21	24
Females	12	15	16	19	18	16	16	17	16	16	16	15
0-4	13	17	21	22	21	14	18	14	14	17	15	15
5-15 ³	7	10	11	13	13	9	9	8	7	7	6	6
16-44 ³	13	17	17	19	18	16	15	18	15	16	17	15
45-64	12	14	15	19	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	15
65-74	16	17	17	19	23	22	18	21	22	21	21	22
over 75	17	20	20	22	23	22	20	27	20	22	21	20
All	11	13	14	16	16	14	13	15	13	14	14	13
0-4	13	18	21	24	21	16	18	17	16	16	15	15
5-15 ³	7	10	10	12	11	8	8	8	7	7	7	6
16-44 ³	10	13	12	14	14	12	11	14	12	12	12	12
45-64	11	13	14	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	14
65-74	14	17	16	18	20	21	18	22	20	19	19	20
over 75	18	20	20	23	23	21	21	25	20	22	21	22

Table 1.41(b) Average number of NHS GP consultations per person per year, Great Britain, 1975 - 2006

Average number

	Year											
	1975	1980	1985	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005	2006 ²
Males	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3
0-4	4	6	7	9	7	6	6	7	6	5	5	4
5-15 ³	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
16-44 ³	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
45-64	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4
65-74	4	6	5	5	5	6	5	7	6	5	5	6
over 75	7	7	6	7	8	6	7	7	7	7	7	8
Females	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
0-4	4	5	7	7	7	4	6	4	5	6	5	5
5-15 ³	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
16-44 ³	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5
45-64	4	4	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5
65-74	5	6	5	6	7	7	5	7	7	7	7	7
over 75	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	9	6	7	7	7
All	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
0-4	4	6	7	8	7	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
5-15 ³	2	3	3	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
16-44 ³	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
45-64	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
65-74	4	6	5	6	6	6	5	7	6	6	6	7
over 75	6	7	6	7	7	7	6	8	7	7	7	7

Notes: 1 All figures relate to 14 days before survey interview.

2 Results for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.

3 In 1975, figures relate to age groups 5-14 and 15-44, respectively.

From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March. Alternative estimates from 1995 to 2006 based on a different methodology are available from the Information Centre (IC).

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

65 Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.42 Longstanding illness rates by age and condition groups, Great Britain, 2006

Rate per 1,000 population

ICD ¹	Total ²	16-44	45-64	65-74	>= 75
XIII Musculoskeletal system	150	63	195	309	361
<i>Arthritis and rheumatism</i>	74	14	92	189	218
<i>Back problems</i>	38	27	55	45	30
<i>Other bone and joint problems</i>	44	22	49	76	116
VII Heart and circulatory system	111	18	143	321	353
<i>Hypertension</i>	52	7	72	137	129
<i>Heart attack</i>	17	2	18	51	68
<i>Stroke</i>	7	1	6	24	26
<i>Other heart complaints</i>	32	6	36	90	106
<i>Other blood vessel/embolic disorders</i>	7	2	8	16	20
VIII Respiratory system	63	50	65	99	99
<i>Asthma</i>	45	43	45	52	48
<i>Bronchitis and emphysema</i>	6	0	7	20	22
<i>Hay fever</i>	2	3	2	1	1
<i>Other respiratory complaints</i>	10	4	11	26	28
III Endocrine and metabolic	56	19	80	123	132
V Mental disorders	29	27	36	24	18
VI Nervous system	29	20	39	41	38
IX Digestive system	29	14	41	55	54
VI Eye complaints	16	3	15	35	90
X Genito-urinary system	15	10	14	28	42
VI Ear complaints	14	5	14	33	57
II Neoplasms and benign growths	13	4	16	35	38
XII Skin complaints	8	8	8	8	11
IV Blood and related organs	5	4	5	9	13
Other complaints ³	2	2	2	2	8
I Infectious diseases	2	2	3	2	1

Notes: 1 Longstanding illness relates to any longstanding illness, disability or infirmity and has been categorised into broad groups based on symptoms, which only approximately correspond to ICD.

2 Ages 16 and over.

3 Including general complaints and non-specific conditions.

Individuals may have more than one condition.

0: less than 5 per 10,000 population.

Sources: OHE calculations based on General Household Survey England (ONS).

Government Actuary's Department (GAD).

66

Morbidity Statistics

Table 1.43 **Estimated days off work¹ due to self-reported illness caused or made worse by work, by complaint type, Great Britain, 2001/02 - 2006/07**

Millions of days - estimate (95% confidence interval)

Complaint	Year				
	2001/02	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Males					
Total	18.2(16.1, 20.2)	17.1(14.9, 19.2)	15.9(13.7, 18.0)	13.5(11.6, 15.5)	16.6(14.3, 18.8)
Bone, joint or muscle problem	8.0(6.6, 9.3)	7.3(5.9, 8.7)	7.3(5.8, 8.8)	6.6(5.2, 7.9)	6.4(5.0, 7.8)
<i>mainly affects upper limbs or neck</i>	2.5(1.8, 3.2)	2.4(1.6, 3.1)	2.8(1.8, 3.8)	2.3(1.5, 3.1)	1.8(1.2, 2.5)
<i>mainly affects the lower limbs</i>	1.8(1.1, 2.5)	1.6(0.9, 2.3)	1.5(0.8, 2.2)	1.7(1.0, 2.4)	1.5(0.7, 2.2)
<i>mainly affects the back</i>	3.7(2.7, 4.6)	3.3(2.4, 4.3)	3.0(2.1, 3.9)	2.5(1.7, 3.4)	3.1(2.1, 4.1)
Breathing or lung problem	0.9(0.5, 1.4)	0.5(0.2, 0.8)	0.6(0.2, 0.9)	0.5(0.2, 0.8)	0.6(0.2, 0.9)
Skin problem	-	-	-	-	-
Hearing problem	-	-	-	-	-
Stress, depression or anxiety	5.9(4.7, 7.1)	6.4(5.0, 7.8)	6.2(4.9, 7.5)	4.7(3.5, 5.8)	6.8(5.3, 8.2)
Headache and/or eyestrain	0.1(0.0, 0.2)	-	-	-	-
Heart disease/attack, other circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious disease	0.1(0.0, 0.2)	0.1(0.0, 0.2)	-	-	0.3(0.1, 0.5)
Other	1.4(0.9, 2.0)	1.6(1.0, 2.3)	0.9(0.5, 1.3)	1.1(0.4, 1.7)	1.5(0.8, 2.1)
Females					
Total	18.2(16.1, 20.2)	17.1(14.9, 19.2)	12.5(10.9, 14.1)	10.8(9.3, 12.3)	13.4(11.7, 15.1)
Bone, joint or muscle problem	3.8(3.0, 4.6)	4.6(3.6, 5.5)	4.3(3.3, 5.3)	2.9(2.1, 3.6)	4.3(3.2, 5.3)
<i>mainly affects upper limbs or neck</i>	1.5(1.0, 1.9)	2.4(1.6, 3.1)	1.9(1.2, 2.6)	1.3(0.8, 1.9)	1.7(1.1, 2.3)
<i>mainly affects the lower limbs</i>	0.6(0.2, 0.9)	0.6(0.3, 0.9)	0.9(0.5, 1.3)	0.3(0.1, 0.6)	1.0(0.4, 1.6)
<i>mainly affects the back</i>	1.8(1.3, 2.3)	1.6(1.1, 2.1)	1.5(0.9, 2.1)	1.2(0.7, 1.7)	1.6(1.0, 2.1)
Breathing or lung problem	0.2(0.1, 0.3)	0.3(0.1, 0.5)	0.2(0.1, 0.4)	-	-
Skin problem	-	-	-	-	-
Hearing problem	-	-	-	-	-
Stress, depression or anxiety	7.1(5.9, 8.2)	6.4(5.3, 7.5)	6.6(5.5, 7.7)	5.9(4.7, 7.0)	7.0(5.8, 8.2)
Headache and/or eyestrain	0.1(0.0, 0.1)	0.1(0.0, 0.2)	-	-	-
Heart disease/attack, other circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious disease	0.3(0.1, 0.6)	0.2(0.0, 0.3)	0.1(0.0, 0.1)	-	0.3(0.0, 0.5)
Other	1.6(0.9, 2.2)	1.0(0.6, 1.5)	0.8(0.4, 1.2)	1.0(0.5, 1.4)	1.1(0.6, 1.6)

Notes: Data should be interpreted with caution due to the small sample numbers in some groups, and are presented with 95% confidence intervals. 95% confidence intervals correspond to the range of values which we are 95% confident contains the true value in the absence of bias. This reflects the potential error that results from surveying a sample rather than obtaining information on the entire population. Work-related injuries are not included, they represented approximately 6 million additional working days lost in 2005/06.
 - Data not available due to small sample numbers.
 1 Estimated days (full-day equivalent) off work due to self-reported work-related illness.

Source: Labour Force Survey (HSE).

67
Lifestyle Statistics

Table 1.44 Prevalence of cigarette smoking by sex and age, Great Britain, 1974- 2006

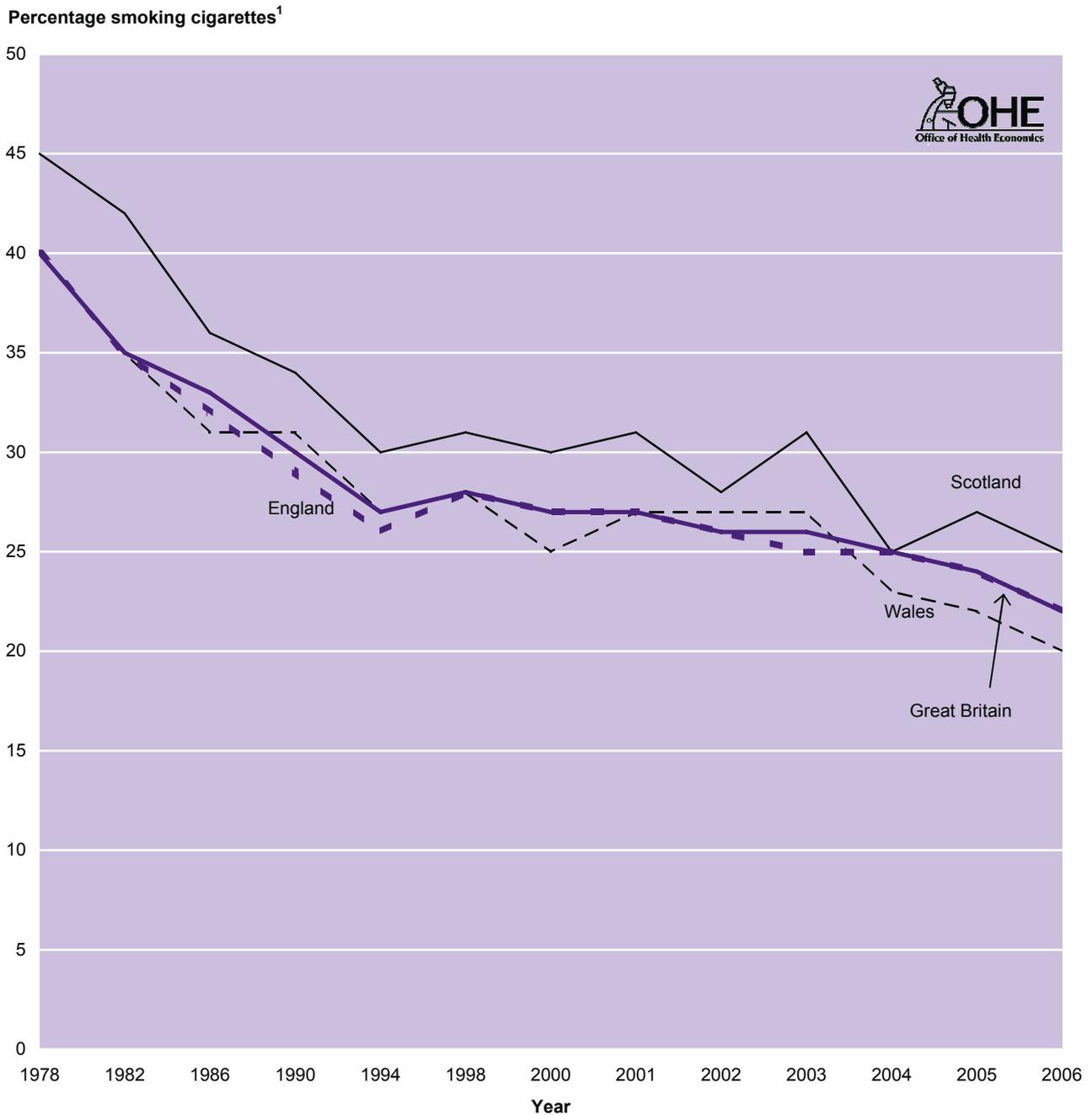
Percentage smoking cigarettes							
Males							
Year	All aged 16 and over	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-59	60 and over
1974	51	42	52	56	55	53	44
1978	45	35	45	48	48	48	38
1982	38	31	41	40	40	42	33
1986	35	30	41	37	37	35	29
1990/91	31	28	38	36	34	28	24
1994/95	28	28	40	34	31	27	18
1998/99 ¹	30	30	41	38	33	28	16
2000/01	29	30	35	39	31	27	16
2001/02	28	25	40	38	31	26	16
2002/03	27	22	37	36	29	27	17
2003/04	28	27	38	38	32	26	16
2004/05	26	23	36	35	31	26	15
2005	25	23	34	34	29	25	14
2006 ²	23	20	33	33	26	23	13
Females							
Year	All aged 16 and over	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-59	60 and over
1974	41	38	44	46	49	48	26
1978	37	33	43	42	43	42	24
1982	33	30	40	37	38	40	23
1986	31	30	38	35	34	35	22
1990/91	29	32	39	34	33	29	20
1994/95	26	27	38	30	28	26	17
1998/99 ¹	26	32	39	33	29	27	16
2000/01	25	28	35	32	27	28	15
2001/02	26	31	35	31	28	25	17
2002/03	25	29	38	33	27	24	14
2003/04	24	25	34	31	28	23	14
2004/05	23	25	29	28	28	22	14
2005	23	26	30	29	26	23	13
2006 ²	21	20	29	26	25	22	12
All persons							
Year	All aged 16 and over	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-59	60 and over
1974	45	40	48	51	52	51	34
1978	40	34	44	45	45	45	30
1982	35	30	40	38	39	41	27
1986	33	30	39	36	36	35	25
1990/91	30	30	38	35	34	29	21
1994/95	27	27	39	32	30	27	17
1998/99 ¹	28	31	40	35	31	28	16
2000/01	27	29	35	35	29	27	16
2001/02	27	28	37	34	29	26	17
2002/03	26	25	38	34	28	26	15
2003/04	26	26	36	34	30	25	15
2004/05	25	24	32	31	29	24	14
2005	24	24	32	31	27	24	14
2006 ²	22	20	31	30	25	22	12

Notes: Data on the prevalence of cigarette smoking are available in the General Household Survey only for the years shown. From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March.
 1 Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).
 2 Results for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

68 Lifestyle Statistics

Figure 1.19 Prevalence of cigarette smoking by country, 1978 - 2006

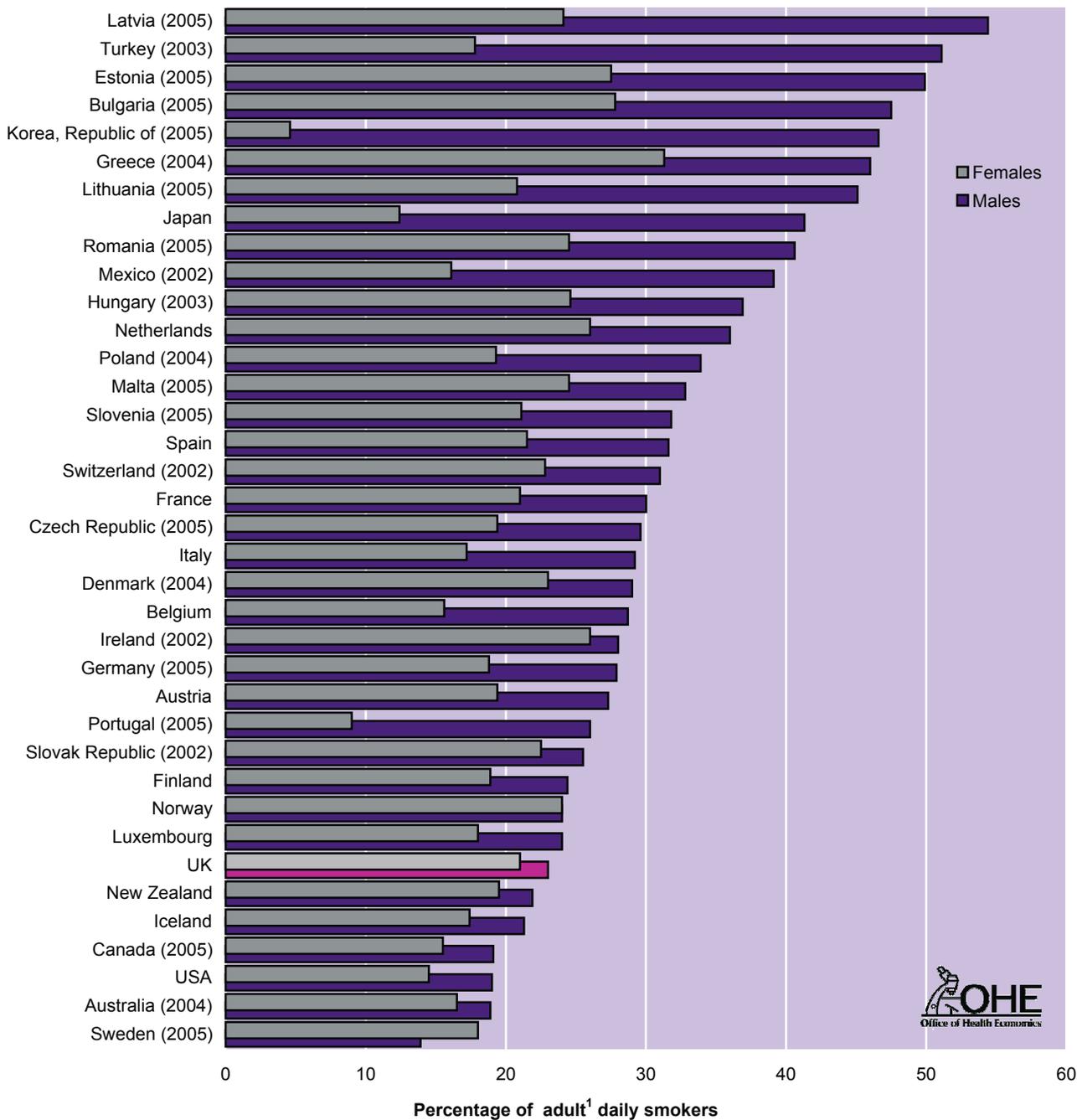


Notes: Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).
 From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March.
 From 2005 onwards data are on a calendar year basis.
 Results for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample. 2005 figures include data from the last quarter of 2004/05 survey.
 1 Data relate to persons aged 16 and over.

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

69
Lifestyle Statistics

Figure 1.20 Prevalence of smoking among males and females aged 15 and over in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006



Note: 1 Data relates to those aged 15 and over who are daily smokers.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

WHO InfoBase (WHO).

Core Health Indicators (WHO).

70
Lifestyle Statistics

Table 1.45 **Weekly consumption of alcohol (in units) by sex and age, Great Britain, 1988/89 - 2006**

Weekly consumption of alcohol										
Year	Males					Females				
	Total	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Total	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
	Percentage drinking over 21 units					Percentage drinking over 14 units				
1988/89	26	31	34	24	13	10	15	14	9	4
1990/91	27	31	34	24	13	11	16	13	10	5
1992/93	26	32	31	25	15	11	17	14	11	5
1994/95	27	29	30	27	17	13	19	15	12	7
1996/97	27	35	30	26	18	14	22	16	13	7
1998/99 ¹	28	38	28	30	16	15	25	16	15	6
2000/01	29	41	30	28	17	17	33	19	14	7
2001/02	28	40	30	26	15	15	32	17	14	6
2002/03	27	37	29	28	15	17	33	19	14	7
2005	24	27	26	25	14	13	24	14	13	5
2006 ²	23	26	24	24	14	12	19	14	12	5
	Percentage drinking over 50 units					Percentage drinking over 35 units				
1988/89	7	10	9	6	2	2	3	2	1	0
1990/91	7	11	9	6	2	2	3	2	1	1
1992/93	6	9	8	6	2	2	4	2	1	0
1994/95	6	9	7	6	3	2	4	2	2	1
1996/97	6	10	6	5	3	2	5	2	2	1
1998/99 ¹	7	14	6	7	3	2	7	2	2	1
2000/01	7	14	7	6	3	3	9	3	2	1
2001/02	7	15	7	5	2	3	10	3	2	1
2002/03	7	12	8	6	3	3	10	3	2	1
2005	6	9	5	6	3	2	6	2	2	1
2006 ²	5	7	5	6	2	2	5	2	2	1

Notes: The data for 2006 use the "original" General Household Survey method of converting alcohol volume to units for consistency with previous years. The General Household Survey have developed an "improved" method that reflects the trend towards larger drink measures and stronger alcoholic drinks, especially wine, which suggests that the "original" method may underestimate the number of units. From 1988/89 to 2002/03 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March.

Data for 2003 and 2004 are not available.

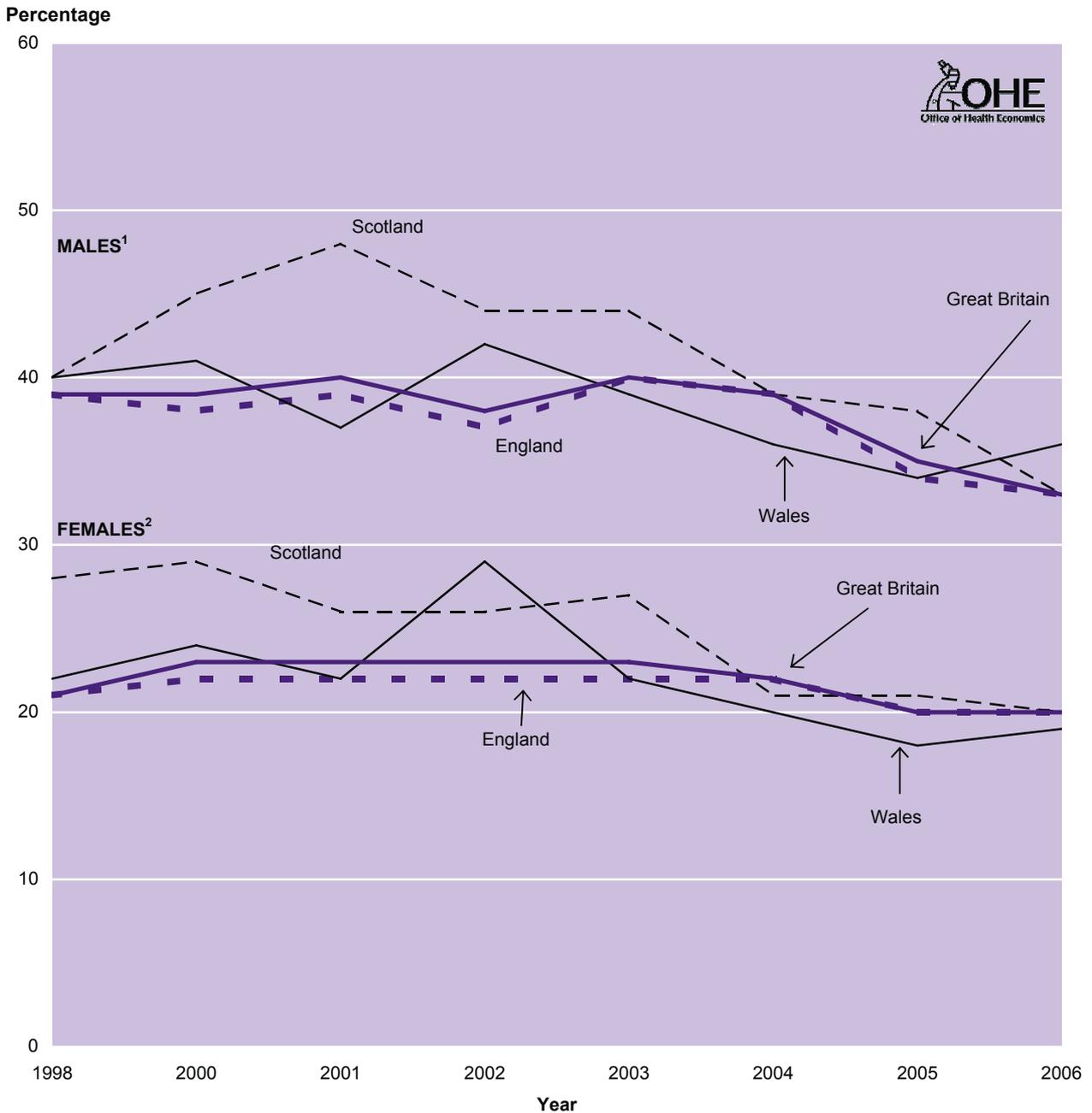
1 Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).

2 Results for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.

Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

71
Lifestyle Statistics

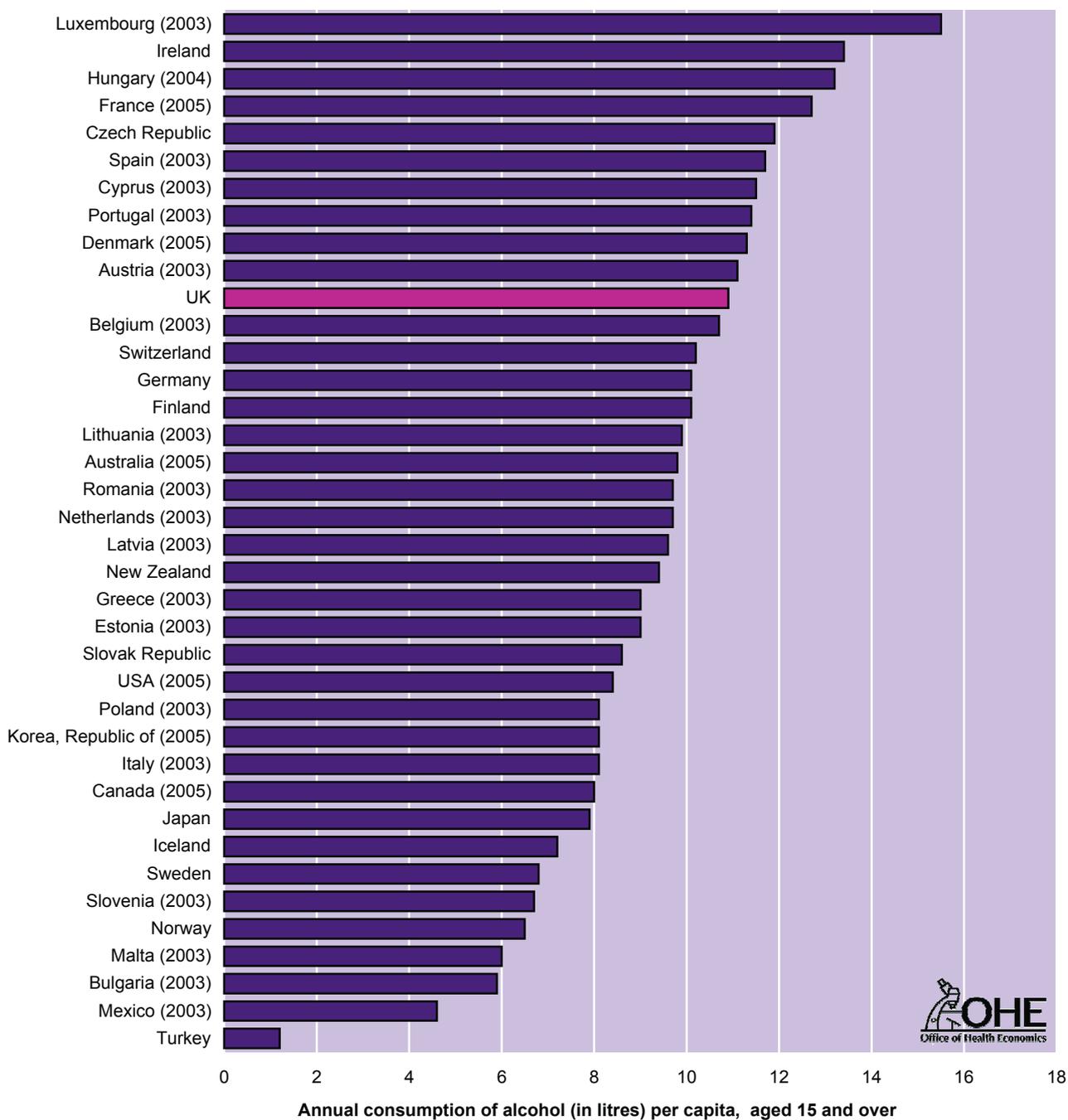
Figure 1.21 Percentage who drank more than 3 or 4 units on a least one day in the last week, by sex and country, 1998 - 2006



Notes: 1 Percentage of males who drank more than 4 units on at least one day in the week preceding the survey.
 2 Percentage of females who drank more than 3 units on at least one day in the week preceding the survey.
 The 2006 data use the "original" General Household Survey method of converting alcohol volume to units for consistency with previous years. The General Household Survey have developed an "improved" method that reflects the trend towards larger drink measures and stronger alcoholic drinks, especially wine, which suggests that the "original" method may underestimate the number of units.
 Results for 2006 include longitudinal data approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.
 Source: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

72 Lifestyle Statistics

Figure 1.22 Annual consumption of pure alcohol (in litres) per person aged 15 and over in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006



Note: Methodology to convert alcoholic drinks to pure alcohol may differ across countries.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
Core Health Indicators (WHO).

73 Lifestyle Statistics

Table 1.46(a) **Percentage of men, women and children who are overweight or obese, 1996 - 2006**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ¹	2004	2005	2006 ²
Age group	Males overweight or obese³										
2 - 10 ⁴	24.8	24.3	26.0	30.2	25.8	29.1	28.5	29.7	30.5	33.0	29.0
11 - 15 ⁴	28.6	28.3	30.9	31.8	28.9	32.9	34.2	34.5	37.0	35.3	33.0
16 and over	61.0	62.2	62.8	62.6	65.5	67.5	65.5	65.4	66.6	64.7	67.0
	Females overweight or obese³										
2 - 10 ⁴	21.2	22.6	24.3	36.5	23.3	26.7	28.9	25.8	27.7	29.0	26.0
11 - 15 ⁴	28.5	31.6	33.2	28.9	32.6	35.2	34.3	38.5	46.0	34.9	33.0
16 and over	52.0	52.5	53.3	53.9	55.2	56.4	56.5	55.6	57.1	56.4	56.0

Table 1.46(b) **Percentage of men, women and children who are obese, 1996 - 2006**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ¹	2004	2005	2006 ²
Age group	Males obese⁵										
2 - 10 ⁴	11.0	11.1	11.4	16.1	12.2	13.5	15.2	15.1	15.9	16.9	17.0
11 - 15 ⁴	13.8	15.6	16.3	16.9	18.8	18.8	19.8	20.0	24.2	20.4	18.0
16 and over	16.4	17.0	17.3	18.7	21.0	21.0	22.1	22.2	22.7	22.1	24.0
	Females obese⁵										
2 - 10 ⁴	10.2	10.7	11.8	13.0	11.8	12.7	15.8	12.4	12.8	16.8	13.0
11 - 15 ⁴	15.0	16.2	17.5	15.2	18.1	17.7	19.2	22.1	26.7	20.8	17.0
16 and over	18.4	19.7	21.2	21.1	21.4	23.5	22.8	23.0	23.2	24.3	24.0

Notes:

BMI = Body Mass index. A measure that takes weight in kilogrammes divided by the square of height in metres.

1 Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).

2 Data only accurate to 2 significant figures.

3 BMI over 25 (i.e. overweight including obese).

4 The UK National BMI percentiles have been used to define overweight and obesity in children as over 85th or 95th percentile respectively of the 1990 reference population.

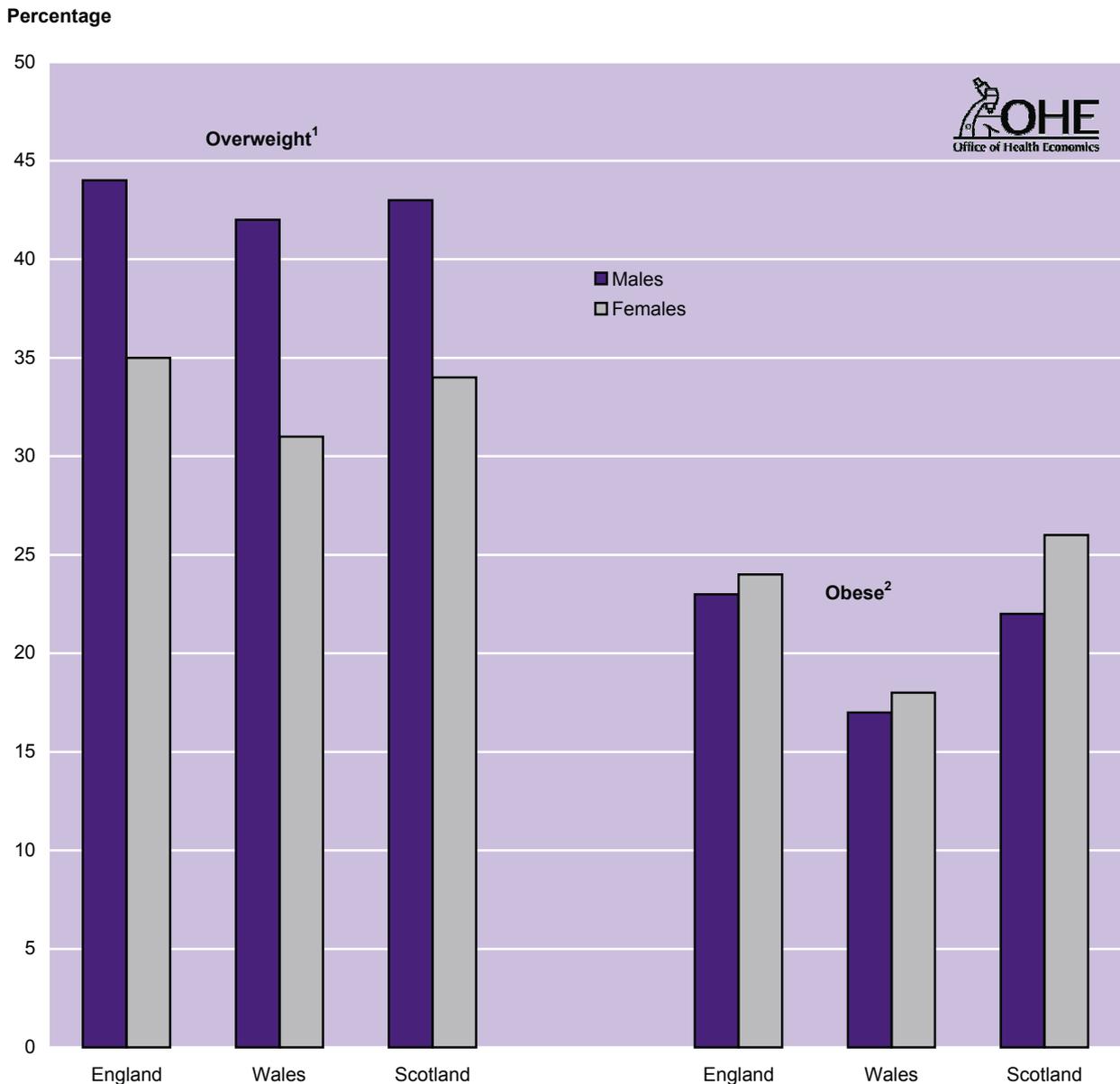
5 BMI over 30.

Source:

Health Survey for England (Information Centre).

74 Lifestyle Statistics

Figure 1.23 Percentage of population who are overweight or obese, by sex, by country, 2004



Notes: Figures relate to all ages aged 16 and over.

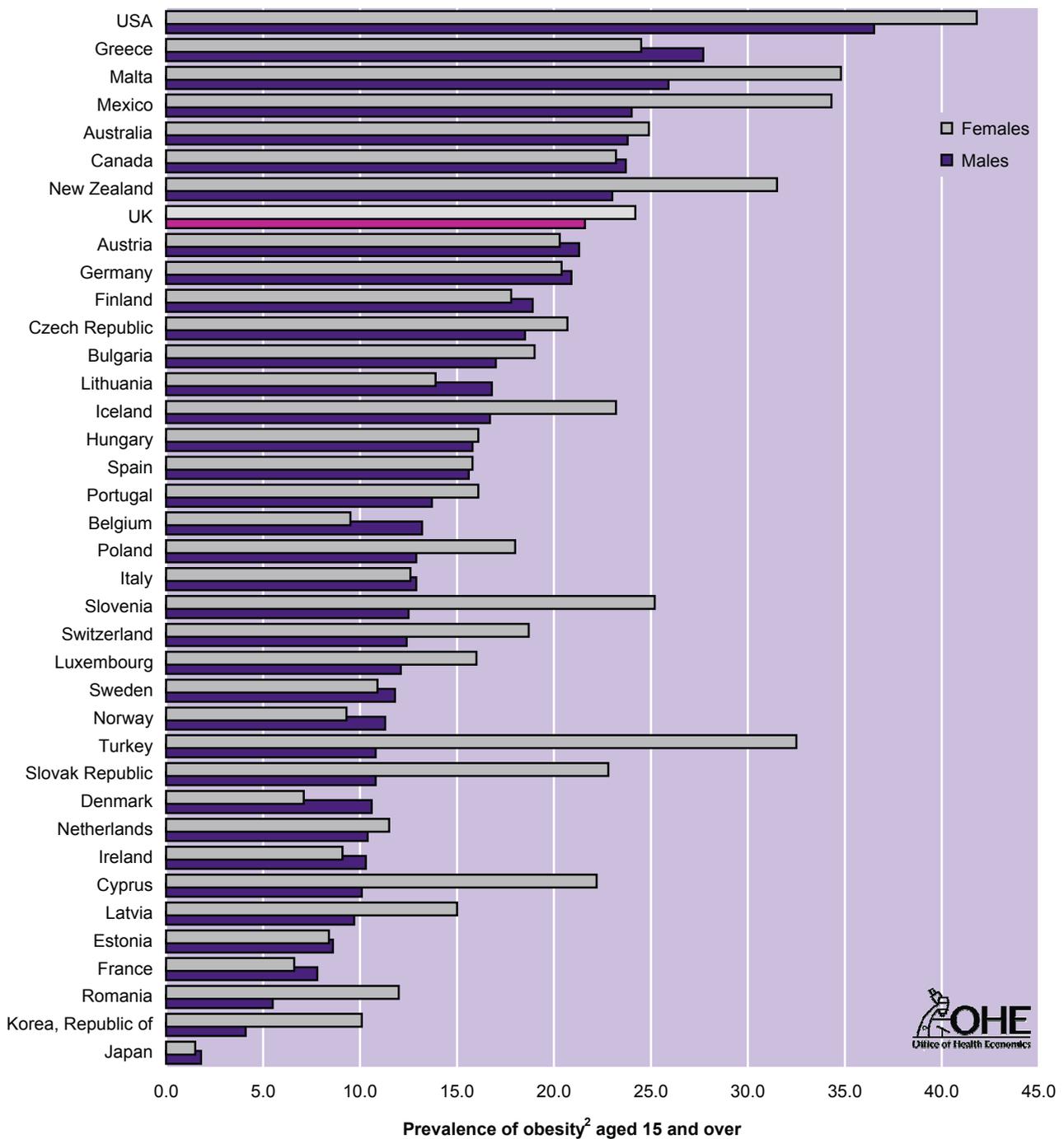
1 Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) over 25 (i.e. overweight including obese). BMI = weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in metres.

2 Obese is defined as BMI over 30.

Source: Diet, physical activity and obesity statistics 2006, British Heart Foundation and Department of Public Health, University of Oxford (www.heartstats.org).

75 Lifestyle Statistics

Figure 1.24 Prevalence of obesity, males and females in OECD and EU countries, 2005¹



Notes: BMI = weight in kilogrammes divided by the square of height in metres.

1 Data are WHO estimates, adjusted to be representative of the national population where possible, age standardised and projected using available trend data to a standard reporting year - 2005.

2 Obesity is defined as BMI > 30.

Source: WHO Global InfoBase (WHO).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Total health care expenditure in the UK rose to £132 billion in 2007/08

- The total UK healthcare market in the public and private sectors rose to an estimated £132 billion in 2007/08, an estimated 8.9% increase on 2006/07 (**Table 2.1**)
- As a percentage of GDP total health care expenditure represents 9.2% of GDP in 2006/07, much higher than its 6.6% share in 1996/97 (**Table 2.1** and **Figure 2.1**).
- All countries within the EU and OECD have increased expenditure in relation to GDP over the last few years. However, the increase observed in the UK since 2000 is one of the highest (**Table 2.4** and **Table 2.5**).

UK per capita spending on health care is now around the average EU15 level

- Recent increases have resulted in a per capita spend of £1,976 in the UK in 2006. The average spend in the EU15 was £1,849.
- Several OECD countries still spend considerably more per capita than the UK, with the USA, Luxembourg and Switzerland all having expenditures greater than £3,000 per person (**Table 2.3**)

The proportion of total health care financed publicly in the UK is higher than in most other EU and OECD countries

- The proportion of total health care financed publicly in the UK was approximately 87% in 2006/07 compared to an EU27 and EU15 average of 77% in 2006.
- In 2006 the highest percentage of public spending on total health care recorded was in Luxembourg 91%. In contrast, only 46% of total health care spending was financed publicly in the USA (**Table 2.8**, **Figure 2.7**).

Both the UK public and private health care sectors continue to grow

- The gross cost of the NHS rose to an estimated £115 billion in 2007/08, (8.2% of GDP)

- The number of people covered by private medical insurance was 6.4 million in 2006, equivalent to 10.6% of the UK population, compared with a peak of 6.9 million in 2000 (11.7% of the population).

In parallel with increased spending on health in the UK in recent decades, key health indicators have improved

- Countries spending particularly low amounts on health care per capita tend to have relatively high infant mortality rates and low life expectancy. Infant mortality and life expectancy, often used as crude markers of health, have both increased markedly over the past 40 years in the UK.
- The levels achieved for these key health indicators in the UK are in the middle of the range of those observed across OECD countries. (**Tables 2.10** and **2.11** and **Figure 2.10**)

Note:

1. Figures published by the OECD may differ from those taken from other sources due to differences in the definitions used in compiling data and in the exact timing.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.1 Total health care expenditure, UK, 1973/74 - 2008/09

Financial year	UK health care expenditure				Health care expenditure per capita		UK health care expenditure as % of GDP ⁵		
	NHS ¹ £m	Private health care ² £m	Other medical products ³ £m	Total £m	£ Cash	Constant prices ⁴ 1973/74=100	NHS	Private & other	Total
1973/74	3,176	107	249	3,532	63	100	4.2	0.5	4.7
1974/75	4,158	124	282	4,563	81	108	4.7	0.5	5.1
1975/76	5,358	142	325	5,825	104	110	4.8	0.4	5.2
1979/80	9,456	286	603	10,345	184	117	4.5	0.4	5.0
1980/81	11,677	382	733	12,791	227	122	4.9	0.5	5.4
1983/84	15,371	660	1,097	17,127	304	133	5.0	0.6	5.5
1984/85	16,349	652	1,263	18,263	324	135	4.9	0.6	5.5
1985/86	17,514	765	1,407	19,686	348	138	4.8	0.6	5.4
1986/87	19,048	901	1,570	21,518	379	146	4.9	0.6	5.5
1987/88	21,829	1,111	1,689	24,629	433	158	5.0	0.6	5.7
1988/89	24,252	1,273	1,898	27,423	481	164	5.0	0.7	5.7
1989/90	26,169	1,421	2,124	29,714	520	166	5.0	0.7	5.6
1990/91	29,178	1,710	2,357	33,245	580	173	5.1	0.7	5.9
1991/92	33,044	1,981	2,789	37,814	658	185	5.5	0.8	6.3
1992/93	36,233	2,046	3,204	41,483	720	197	5.8	0.8	6.7
1993/94	37,563	2,201	3,460	43,224	748	200	5.7	0.9	6.6
1994/95	40,432	2,426	3,825	46,684	806	212	5.8	0.9	6.7
1995/96	42,326	2,681	3,989	48,996	844	216	5.8	0.9	6.7
1996/97	43,921	3,212	4,244	51,377	883	219	5.6	1.0	6.6
1997/98	46,240	3,721	4,456	54,416	933	226	5.6	1.0	6.6
1998/99	48,770	4,126	4,767	57,663	985	233	5.6	1.0	6.6
1999/00	53,429	4,474	5,060	62,964	1,072	250	5.8	1.0	6.8
2000/01	58,279	5,322	5,379	68,980	1,170	270	6.0	1.1	7.1
2001/02	64,430	5,974	5,858	76,262	1,289	291	6.4	1.2	7.5
2002/03	74,741	6,871	6,335	87,947	1,481	326	7.0	1.2	8.2
2003/04	82,202	7,520	6,594	96,316	1,615	347	7.2	1.2	8.5
2004/05	89,567	8,241	6,694	104,502	1,743	366	7.5	1.2	8.7
2005/06	98,959	9,009	6,630	114,598	1,900	393	7.9	1.3	9.2
2006/07	104,672	9,730	7,012	121,414	2,001	405	7.9	1.3	9.2
2007/08e	114,541	10,450	7,254	132,245	2,165	429	8.2	1.3	9.4
2008/09e	122,028	11,170	7,374	140,572	2,285	445	8.3	1.3	9.5

Notes: e = OHE estimates, see notes below for further information.

1 Including charges paid by patients. Figures in italics are OHE estimates based on published data.

2 Consumer expenditure on private medical insurance (PMI) and private medical treatment. Figures in italics are OHE estimates based on trend.

3 Figures relate to consumer expenditure on medical goods including medicines not purchased on NHS prescription, and expenditure on therapeutic equipment such as spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids. Figures in italics are OHE estimates based on trend.

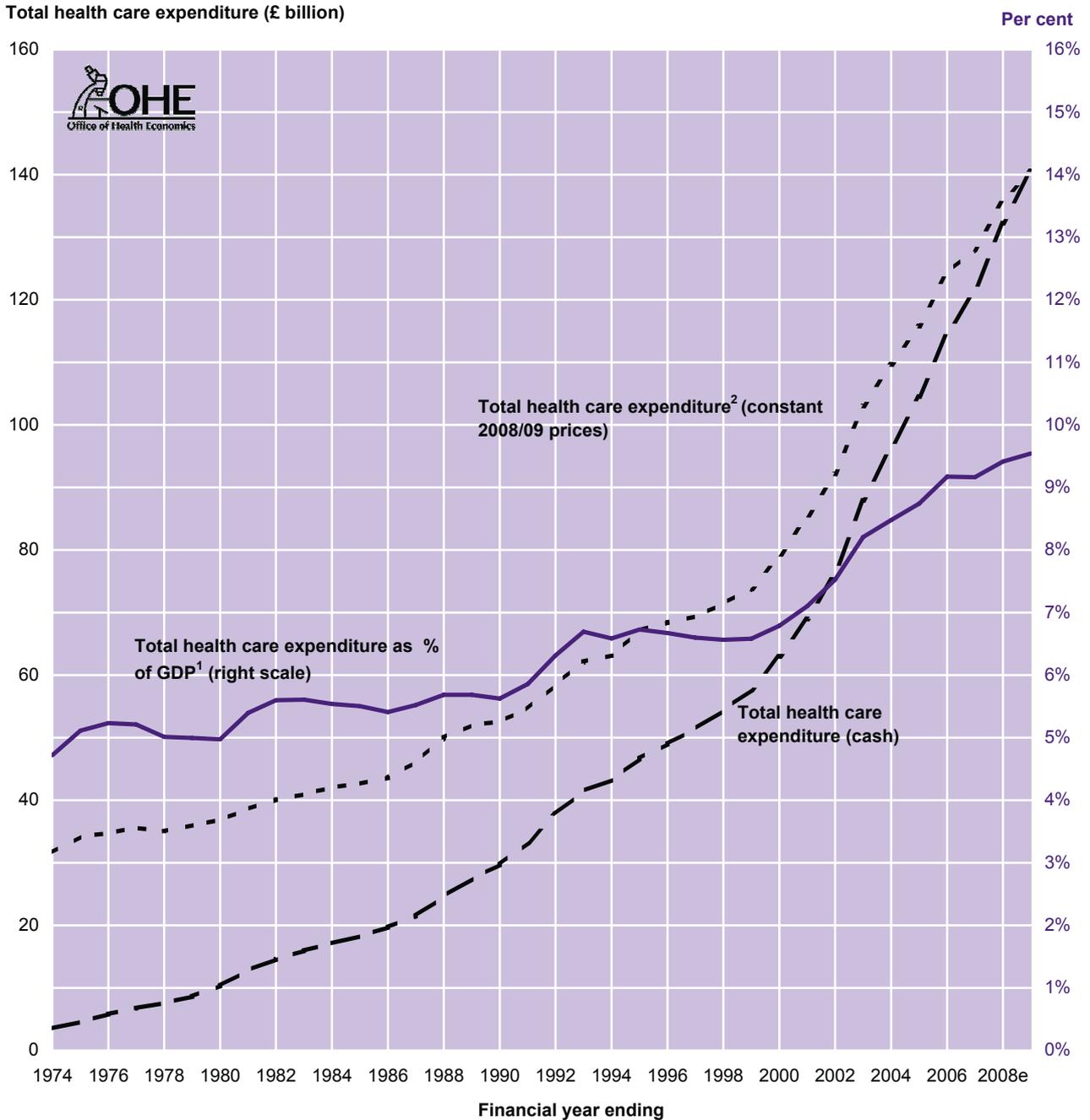
4 Figures have been adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices and hence may include relative price effects.

5 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Economic Trends (ONS).
The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
UK dentistry market research report (MBD).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.1 Total health care expenditure, UK, 1973/74 - 2008/09



Notes:

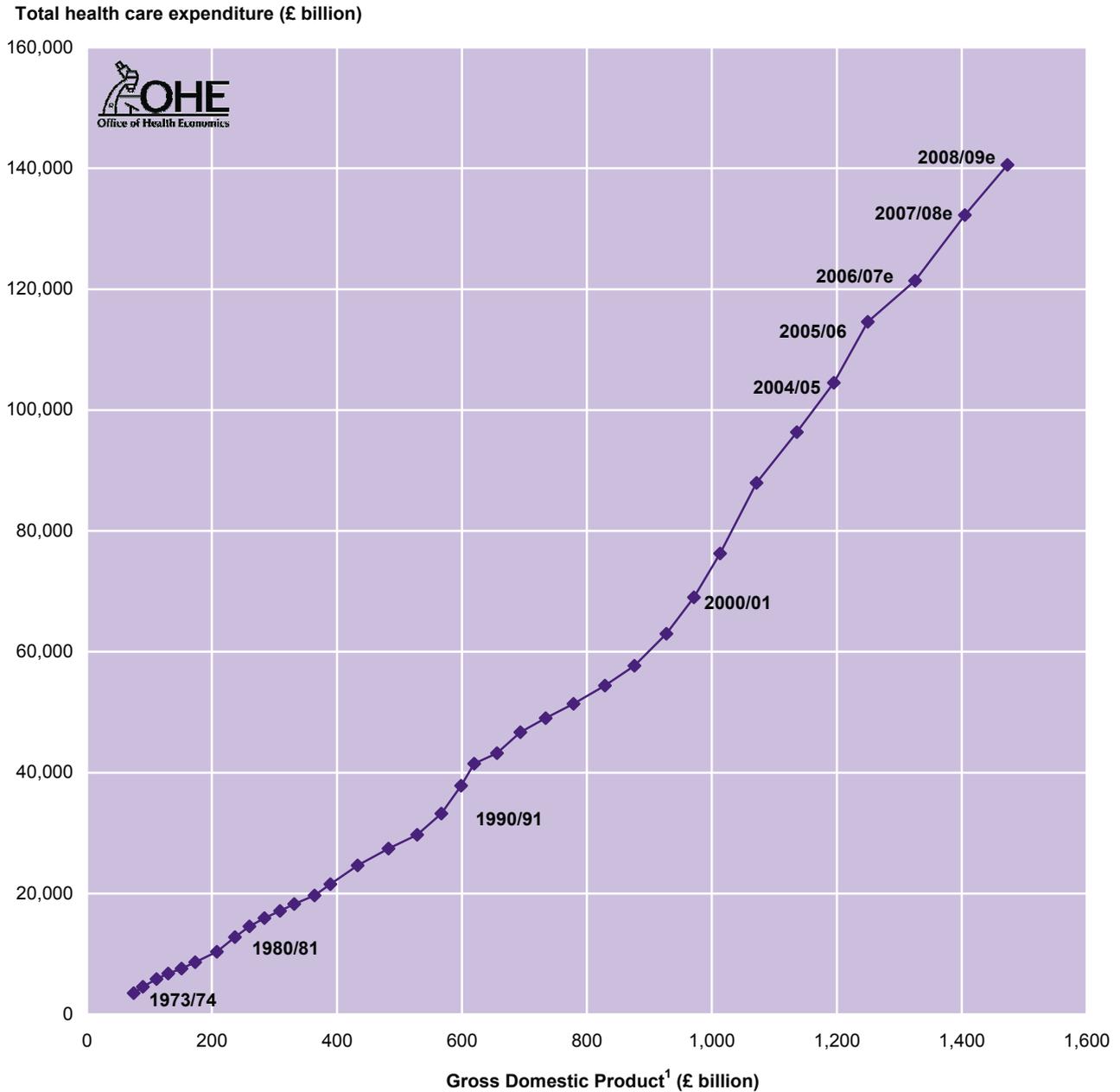
- 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
- 2 As adjusted by the GDP deflator at 2008/09 prices.
- Figures are for financial year ending 31st March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06).
- Figures for 2006/07 to 2008/09 are OHE estimates based on available data and past trends.
- e = OHE estimates.

Sources:

- Consumer Trends (ONS).
- Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
- Economic Trends (ONS).
- The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
- Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
- Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
- NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
- Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
- Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
- UK dentistry market research report (MBD).
- Population Projections Database (GAD).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.2 Relationship between total UK health care expenditure and GDP¹, 1973/74 - 2008/09

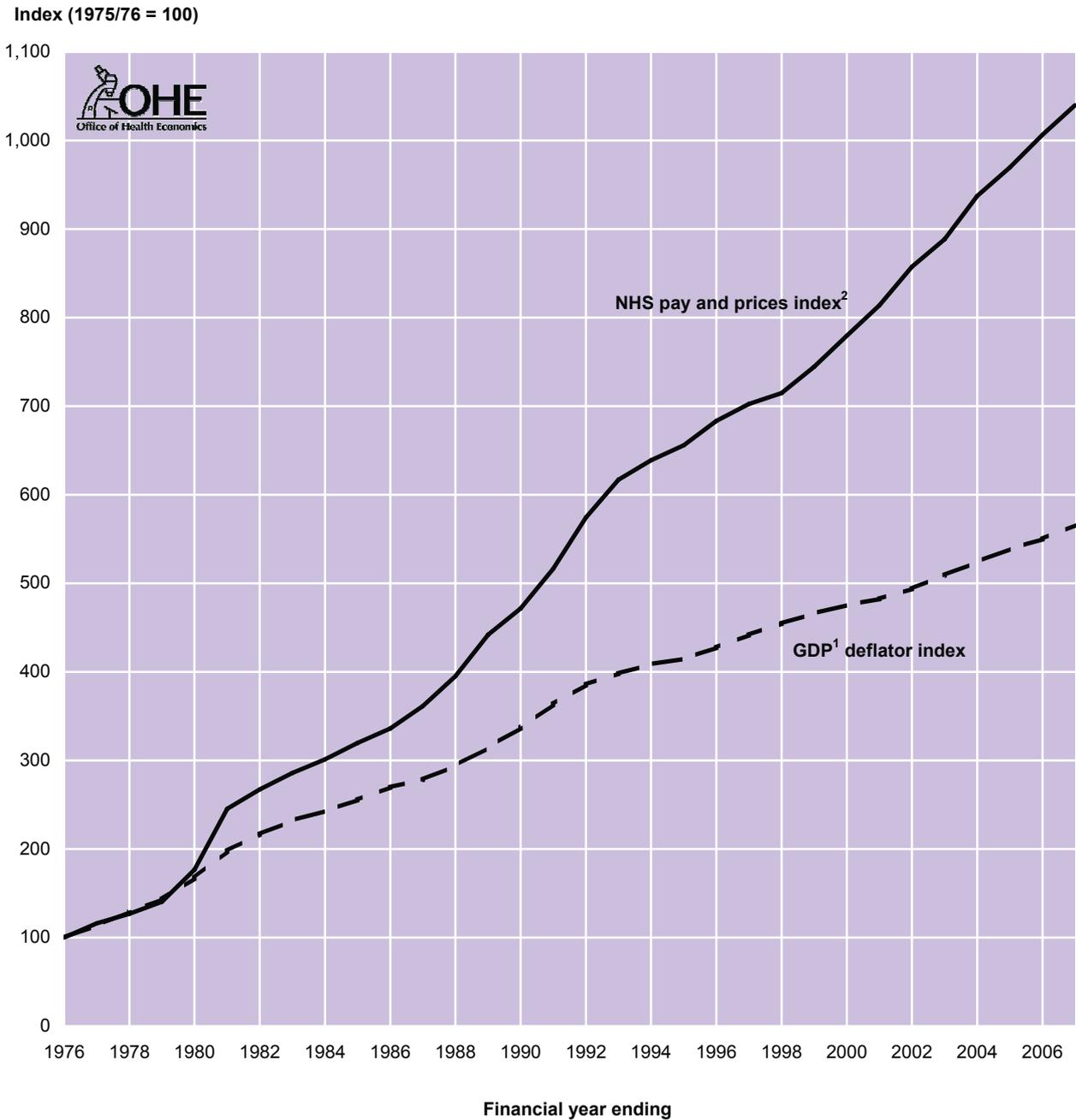


Notes: Total health care expenditure includes both the NHS and the private sector (see also Table 2.1).
 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 e = OHE estimates.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Economic Trends (ONS).
 The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
 Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
 Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
 Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
 UK dentistry market research report (MBD).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.3 NHS pay and prices index and GDP¹ deflator index, 1975/76 - 2006/07



Notes: Data shown reflect data for the financial year ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/06.

1 UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices.

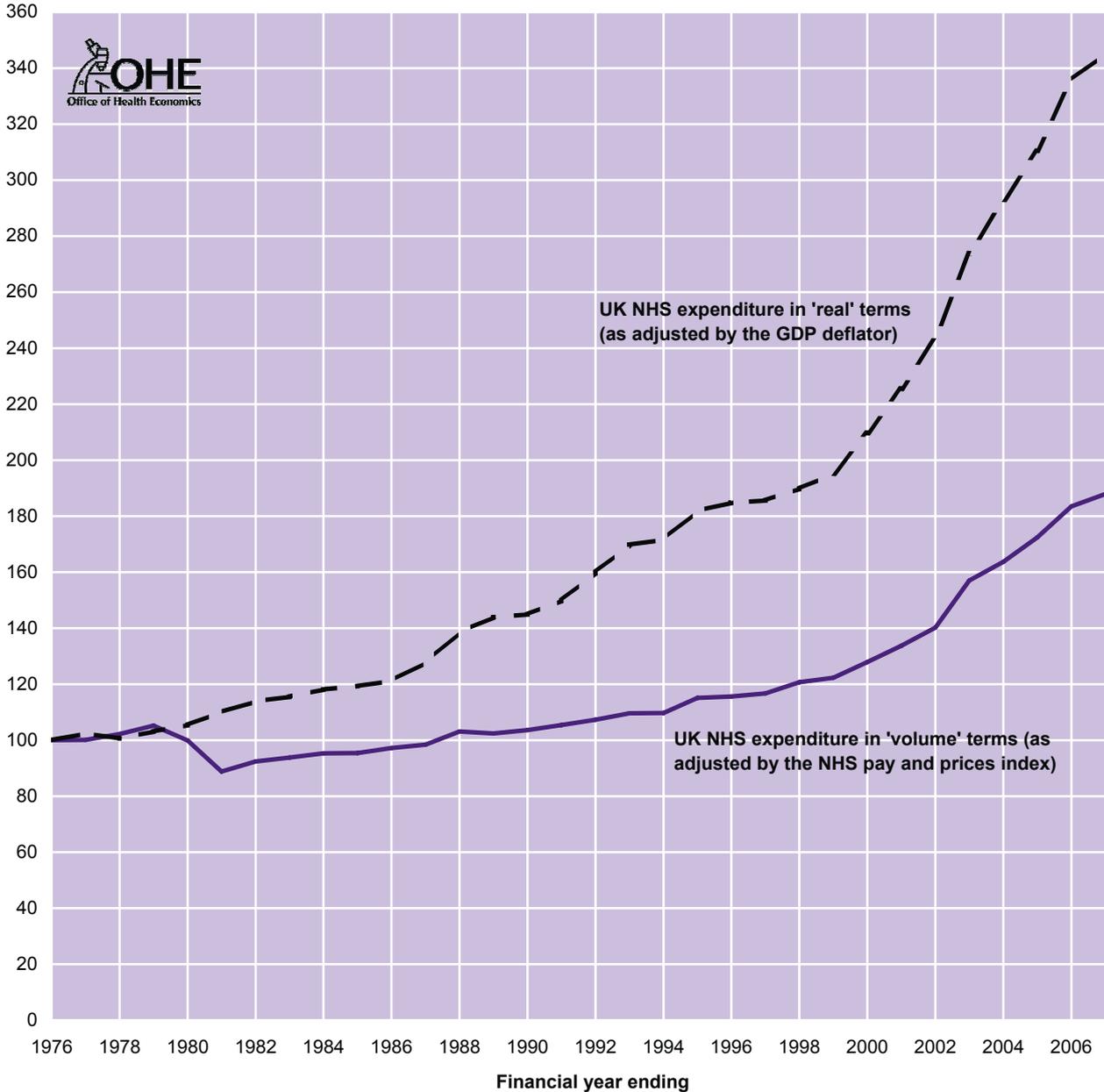
2 Figures relate to Hospital and Community Health Services in England.

Sources: Public Expenditure Team, Finance Directorate (Department of Health).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.4 Indices of total UK NHS expenditure at constant prices, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Index (1975/76 = 100)



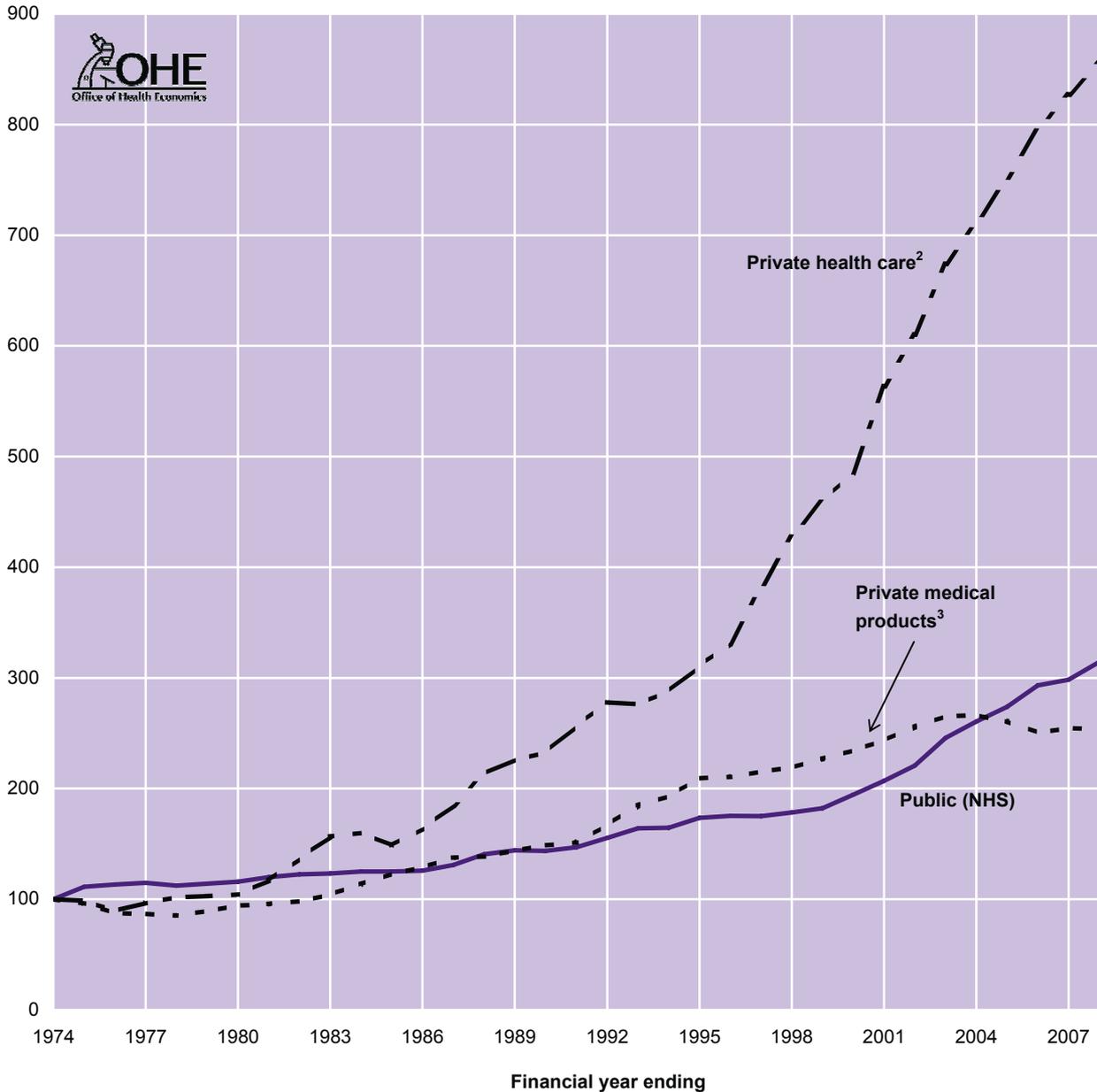
Notes: Data shown reflect data for the financial year ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/2006.
GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
Public Expenditure Team, Finance Directorate (DH).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).
Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
UK dentistry market research report (MBD).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.5 Indices of UK spending on public and private health care at constant prices¹, 1973/74 - 2007/08

Index (1973/74 = 100)



Notes: 1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 Consumer expenditure on private medical insurance (PMI) and private medical treatment.

3 Figures relate to consumer expenditure on medical goods including medicines not purchased on NHS prescription and expenditure on therapeutic equipment such as spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids.
2007/08 are OHE estimates.

Figures relate to financial year ending 31st March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06).

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).

Public Expenditure Statistical analyses (HM Treasury).

Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Economic Data (HM Treasury).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.2 Total¹ health care expenditure (£ billion) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

Total health care expenditure (£ billion)

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ²
OECD³	15.7	55.3	260.8	855.1	1,492.9	1,695.6	1,862.3	1,940.3	2,042.5	2,015.9	2,163.2	2,263.3
EU27³	-	-	-	-	514.3	472.9	515.5	558.4	651.4	672.9	723.3	751.3
EU15³	4.5	17.0	106.5	292.2	500.4	457.0	496.4	536.6	626.7	646.9	692.6	717.8
Australia	0.3	0.8	4.6	12.4	20.7	21.9	22.3	24.4	28.7	31.8	35.5	-
Austria	0.1	0.3	2.6	7.7	14.6	12.7	13.4	13.9	15.8	16.3	17.3	17.7
Belgium	0.1	0.4	3.4	8.2	14.8	13.2	14.0	15.1	19.7	20.8	22.1	22.4
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
Canada	0.8	2.5	8.1	28.8	34.8	42.1	46.2	47.0	52.0	53.2	61.6	69.4
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Czech Republic	-	-	-	0.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.2
Denmark	0.1	0.4	2.7	6.3	9.7	8.7	9.5	10.1	12.0	12.5	13.4	14.2
Estonia	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Finland	0.1	0.3	1.4	6.0	6.4	5.6	6.2	6.8	8.0	8.3	8.9	9.2
France	0.8	3.3	21.0	58.3	99.1	83.7	90.2	97.3	119.4	123.1	131.6	135.0
Germany	1.2	4.8	30.7	73.0	162.0	128.6	136.8	143.2	160.7	157.4	164.4	166.2
Greece	-	0.3	1.3	3.4	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	10.1	10.3	12.2	13.2
Hungary	-	-	-	1.2	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.1
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Ireland	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.6	3.1	4.0	5.0	5.8	7.0	7.5	9.1	8.9
Italy	0.5	2.3	13.5	48.8	59.3	58.2	63.6	67.8	76.6	81.2	87.2	90.0
Japan	0.5	3.9	29.7	101.0	209.1	236.9	226.1	207.8	209.2	202.2	204.2	-
Korea, Republic of	-	0.1	0.9	5.9	14.7	15.5	17.5	18.6	20.2	20.4	26.0	31.0
Latvia	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
Luxembourg	-	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Malta	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mexico	-	-	-	7.1	10.9	21.3	25.8	26.6	24.8	24.1	27.0	29.9
Netherlands	0.2	0.8	5.8	13.2	21.8	20.1	23.0	25.9	30.9	31.4	32.1	33.6
New Zealand	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.4	5.4
Norway	0.1	0.2	1.9	5.0	8.0	9.4	10.4	12.5	13.8	13.6	15.1	15.9
Poland	-	-	-	1.7	5.9	6.2	7.8	8.4	8.3	8.6	10.4	11.5
Portugal	-	0.1	0.7	2.5	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.6	9.2	9.7	10.4	10.7
Romania	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.8
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Spain	0.1	0.6	5.2	19.1	29.8	27.5	30.6	33.2	43.8	46.4	51.7	55.7
Sweden	0.2	1.0	5.1	11.3	14.5	13.4	14.0	15.4	18.0	18.0	18.5	19.6
Switzerland	0.2	0.5	3.5	10.9	19.6	16.9	19.0	20.5	22.6	22.7	23.2	23.9
Turkey	-	0.2	1.0	3.3	4.6	8.6	7.5	9.0	11.1	12.7	15.2	-
UK	1.0	2.3	12.3	32.3	50.8	67.4	74.4	85.1	94.2	102.5	112.0	119.7
USA	9.4	30.0	104.0	382.7	656.0	851.2	973.6	1,017.3	1,010.8	963.9	1,034.3	1,090.7

Notes: Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling over time.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

- Not available. Expenditure less than £500 million is displayed as 0.0.

¹ Public and private spending.

² OECD figure includes 2005 data for Australia, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey. EU27 figure includes 2005 data for Slovak Republic.

³ EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.3 Total¹ health care expenditure per capita (£ cash) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

Total health care expenditure per capita (£ cash)

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ²
OECD³	26	74	319	836	1,368	1,503	1,638	1,695	1,773	1,738	1,853	1,928
EU27³	-	-	-	-	1,089	983	1,068	1,153	1,340	1,380	1,476	1,528
EU15³	16	53	315	840	1,345	1,213	1,312	1,411	1,641	1,686	1,793	1,849
Australia	26	61	311	725	1,132	1,142	1,149	1,240	1,443	1,582	1,747	-
Austria	14	44	345	1,001	1,816	1,560	1,643	1,725	1,948	1,999	2,104	2,134
Belgium	15	44	344	823	1,457	1,284	1,364	1,459	1,903	1,998	2,112	2,119
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	35	65	87	98	119	130	150	166
Canada	44	116	331	1,041	1,174	1,373	1,490	1,498	1,641	1,662	1,907	2,127
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	583	586	486	529	643	650	691	733
Czech Republic	-	-	-	80	258	239	281	348	408	421	478	512
Denmark	17	81	523	1,234	1,842	1,636	1,781	1,888	2,236	2,318	2,472	2,619
Estonia	-	-	-	-	138	144	154	174	222	250	288	337
Finland	16	56	299	1,212	1,258	1,082	1,199	1,316	1,534	1,583	1,704	1,753
France	18	65	390	1,028	1,707	1,418	1,518	1,626	1,981	2,030	2,157	2,200
Germany	22	80	498	1,155	1,979	1,566	1,663	1,737	1,948	1,908	1,994	2,017
Greece	-	32	138	342	709	598	694	743	912	932	1,101	1,187
Hungary	-	-	-	118	202	215	260	330	428	450	510	504
Iceland	16	51	394	1,091	1,426	1,940	1,803	2,089	2,411	2,439	2,855	2,713
Ireland	9	31	220	463	858	1,050	1,310	1,488	1,752	1,844	2,196	2,109
Italy	10	44	243	860	1,043	1,017	1,109	1,180	1,333	1,410	1,500	1,540
Japan	5	37	253	817	1,661	1,866	1,776	1,630	1,639	1,584	1,598	-
Korea, Republic of	-	3	24	138	324	329	369	391	421	424	540	641
Latvia	-	-	-	-	83	115	149	163	180	220	245	287
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	74	185	153	175	215	204	245	296
Luxembourg	-	55	368	987	1,784	1,786	2,016	2,295	2,979	3,317	3,516	3,629
Malta	-	-	-	-	473	533	492	557	617	628	676	709
Mexico	-	-	-	85	117	216	258	264	243	234	260	285
Netherlands	14	64	408	881	1,406	1,265	1,436	1,604	1,902	1,930	1,970	2,058
New Zealand	26	50	183	503	824	696	733	835	990	1,129	1,321	1,313
Norway	15	60	466	1,186	1,832	2,083	2,315	2,757	3,021	2,967	3,265	3,400
Poland	-	-	-	46	154	163	203	219	217	224	272	302
Portugal	-	10	73	251	612	640	686	737	885	922	986	1,011
Romania	-	-	-	-	37	53	62	73	89	94	138	176
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	137	150	170	220	308	344	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	8,342	520	612	666	771	771	836	865
Spain	2	17	137	492	755	683	750	804	1,044	1,087	1,191	1,263
Sweden	31	125	608	1,318	1,641	1,505	1,578	1,729	2,004	2,001	2,048	2,155
Switzerland	30	83	551	1,627	2,768	2,357	2,623	2,810	3,080	3,076	3,115	3,189
Turkey	-	5	22	59	73	128	110	131	158	178	211	-
UK	19	41	219	564	873	1,145	1,259	1,434	1,581	1,714	1,859	1,976
USA	52	146	458	1,533	2,435	3,016	3,413	3,531	3,476	3,283	3,488	3,643

Notes: Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling over time.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

- Not available.

¹ Public and private spending.

² OECD figure includes 2005 data for Australia, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey. EU27 figure includes 2005 data for Slovak Republic.

³ Population weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

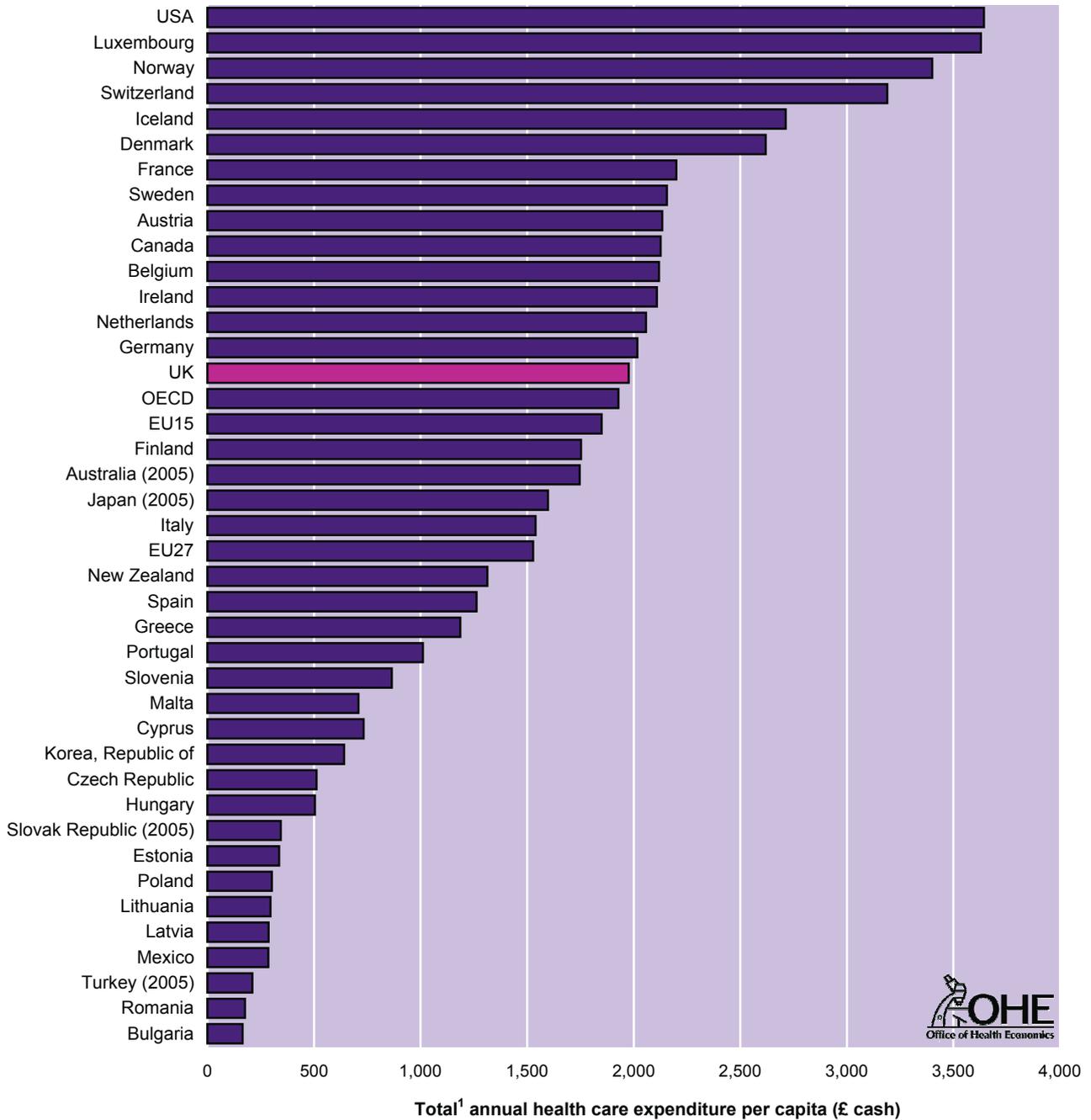
World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.6 Total¹ annual health care expenditure per capita in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006



Notes: 1 Public and private spending.

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling over time.

Figures for OECD, EU27 and EU15 are population weighted averages.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.4 Total health care expenditure as per cent of GDP¹ in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ²
OECD³	4.6	6.0	7.5	8.6	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2
EU27³	-	-	-	-	8.6	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5
EU15³	3.9	5.2	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7
Australia	3.9	4.1	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	-
Austria	4.3	5.2	7.5	8.4	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1
Belgium	3.4	3.9	6.3	7.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.0	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.4
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	4.5	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.5
Canada	5.4	6.9	7.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	5.2	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2
Czech Republic	-	-	-	4.7	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.8
Denmark	3.6	5.8	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5
Estonia	-	-	-	-	6.5	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1
Finland	3.8	5.5	6.3	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.2
France	3.8	5.4	7.0	8.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.1
Germany	4.7	6.0	8.4	8.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.6
Greece	-	5.4	5.9	6.6	8.6	7.8	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	9.0	9.1
Hungary	-	-	-	6.3	7.3	5.9	6.0	6.5	7.8	7.5	8.4	7.4
Iceland	3.0	4.8	6.3	7.8	8.2	9.5	9.3	10.1	10.4	9.9	9.4	9.1
Ireland	3.7	5.1	8.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	8.2	7.5
Italy	3.6	5.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.0
Japan	3.0	4.6	6.5	6.0	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	-
Korea, Republic of	-	2.3	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.4
Latvia	-	-	-	-	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.0
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.2
Luxembourg	-	3.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.3
Malta	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.3
Mexico	-	-	-	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6
Netherlands	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.3
New Zealand	4.3	5.2	5.9	6.9	7.1	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.0	8.5	8.9	9.3
Norway	2.9	4.4	7.0	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.8	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.1	8.7
Poland	-	-	-	4.8	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Portugal	-	2.5	5.3	5.9	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.2
Romania	-	-	-	-	3.7	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.7
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	7.2	7.1	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	10.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.7	8.6
Spain	1.5	3.5	5.3	6.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4
Sweden	4.4	6.8	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2
Switzerland	4.9	5.4	7.3	8.2	10.1	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3
Turkey	-	2.4	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	-
UK	3.9	4.5	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.2
USA	5.1	7.0	8.7	11.9	13.2	13.2	13.9	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

2 OECD figure includes 2005 data for Australia, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey. EU27 figure includes 2005 data for Slovak Republic.

3 Weighted average (using GDP of countries) of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation World Health Statistics (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.5 Index (2000=100) of total health care expenditure as per cent of GDP¹ in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

	Index of health care expenditure as per cent of GDP (2000=100)												
	Year	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ²
OECD³		46	60	75	86	96	100	105	109	112	111	112	113
EU27³		-	-	-	-	102	100	102	105	110	111	113	112
EU15³		46	61	82	88	101	100	102	105	109	111	112	112
Australia		48	50	76	84	92	100	102	104	104	107	106	-
Austria		43	52	75	85	97	100	101	101	102	103	104	102
Belgium		39	45	73	84	97	100	101	104	121	123	124	121
Bulgaria		-	-	-	-	73	100	117	119	122	121	125	120
Canada		61	78	80	100	100	100	105	109	111	111	112	113
Cyprus		-	-	-	-	91	100	101	106	113	109	108	109
Czech Republic		-	-	-	72	102	100	102	108	114	110	109	103
Denmark		43	70	108	101	99	100	104	106	112	113	114	115
Estonia		-	-	-	-	122	100	92	91	96	99	95	95
Finland		55	79	90	110	112	100	103	108	114	115	118	117
France		40	56	73	87	102	100	101	104	114	115	116	116
Germany		46	58	82	80	101	100	101	103	105	103	104	102
Greece		-	70	76	85	110	100	108	106	110	106	115	117
Hungary		-	-	-	106	122	100	101	109	131	126	141	124
Iceland		32	51	66	82	86	100	98	107	109	104	99	96
Ireland		58	81	132	97	104	100	111	113	116	119	130	120
Italy		44	62	85	96	91	100	102	103	104	107	110	111
Japan		38	59	85	78	92	100	103	104	105	105	106	-
Korea, Republic of		-	51	74	88	90	100	114	112	118	120	131	140
Latvia		-	-	-	-	105	100	102	103	102	113	107	101
Lithuania		-	-	-	-	92	100	97	99	100	88	92	96
Luxembourg		-	53	89	92	97	100	109	116	130	139	133	124
Malta		-	-	-	-	92	100	107	116	119	122	124	123
Mexico		-	-	-	87	92	100	107	111	114	116	115	118
Netherlands		46	71	93	101	103	100	104	111	118	119	116	117
New Zealand		55	68	76	89	92	100	101	106	103	110	115	121
Norway		34	52	83	91	93	100	105	116	119	115	108	103
Poland		-	-	-	87	106	100	106	115	113	112	113	112
Portugal		-	28	60	66	91	100	100	102	110	113	115	115
Romania		-	-	-	-	77	100	101	110	112	103	115	120
Slovak Republic		-	-	-	-	-	100	100	102	107	132	130	-
Slovenia		-	-	-	-	127	100	104	105	105	101	102	100
Spain		21	49	74	91	103	100	100	101	113	114	115	116
Sweden		53	82	108	100	100	100	109	113	115	112	112	111
Switzerland		48	52	71	80	98	100	104	108	111	111	111	110
Turkey		-	49	67	80	79	100	112	118	121	120	115	-
UK		55	63	76	82	94	100	106	114	119	122	128	130
USA		39	53	66	90	100	100	105	111	115	115	115	116

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

2 OECD figure includes 2005 data for Australia, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey. EU27 figure includes 2005 data for Slovak Republic.

3 GDP weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation World Health Statistics (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.6 GDP¹ per capita in OECD and EU countries (£ cash), 1960 - 2006

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
OECD²	547	1,234	4,056	9,730	14,182	15,042	15,564	15,522	15,890	15,660	16,552	17,063
EU27²	389	1,009	4,478	9,647	12,500	11,564	12,281	12,865	14,287	14,657	15,440	16,067
EU15²	389	1,009	4,478	11,066	15,401	14,057	14,841	15,506	17,218	17,600	18,405	19,019
Australia	671	1,484	4,968	10,478	14,908	13,810	13,636	14,395	16,818	17,931	19,953	20,717
Austria	327	852	4,620	11,913	18,767	15,709	16,460	17,152	19,151	19,467	20,469	21,120
Belgium	441	1,139	5,492	11,362	17,308	14,870	15,604	16,263	18,200	18,733	19,795	20,359
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	771	1,040	1,189	1,316	1,561	1,729	1,934	2,221
Canada	810	1,683	4,708	11,745	13,307	15,539	16,003	15,577	16,736	16,943	19,335	21,288
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	9,058	7,820	8,436	8,711	9,984	10,458	11,186	11,783
Czech Republic	-	-	-	1,698	3,850	3,644	4,200	4,911	5,478	5,857	6,704	7,569
Denmark	473	1,405	5,841	14,788	22,434	19,794	20,802	21,546	24,138	24,738	26,181	27,543
Estonia	-	-	-	-	2,158	2,710	3,152	3,580	4,336	4,715	5,681	6,645
Finland	415	1,013	4,754	15,744	16,106	15,474	16,716	17,380	19,243	19,637	20,602	21,510
France	482	1,204	5,546	12,286	17,363	14,781	15,614	16,241	18,191	18,449	19,347	19,810
Germany	470	1,327	5,915	13,932	19,051	15,201	15,925	16,319	18,028	18,064	18,697	19,122
Greece	175	587	2,344	5,173	8,287	7,700	8,282	9,004	10,679	11,284	12,287	13,018
Hungary	-	-	-	1,871	2,780	3,625	4,352	5,085	5,506	6,009	6,074	6,854
Iceland	540	1,057	6,273	13,990	17,451	20,428	19,306	20,587	23,222	24,649	30,253	29,689
Ireland	243	602	2,656	7,623	13,143	16,715	18,848	20,872	24,084	24,746	26,855	27,979
Italy	292	872	3,567	11,161	14,138	12,611	13,500	14,149	15,970	16,293	16,878	17,178
Japan	170	809	3,872	13,669	23,583	24,270	22,343	20,463	20,274	19,690	19,579	18,583
Korea, Republic of	-	115	719	3,444	7,843	7,184	7,067	7,643	7,774	7,732	9,035	9,977
Latvia	-	-	-	-	1,436	2,180	2,447	2,651	2,943	3,248	3,821	4,768
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	1,401	2,154	2,423	2,712	3,287	3,577	4,119	4,739
Luxembourg	677	1,774	7,071	18,435	31,578	30,555	31,665	33,774	39,296	40,820	45,340	49,914
Malta	-	-	-	-	6,302	6,588	6,769	7,108	7,668	7,594	8,078	8,541
Mexico	-	-	1,519	1,753	2,285	3,892	4,332	4,276	3,831	3,619	4,055	4,343
Netherlands	381	1,133	5,501	10,991	17,121	15,891	17,301	18,087	20,207	20,329	21,423	22,171
New Zealand	615	956	3,114	7,293	11,592	9,013	9,370	10,246	12,399	13,277	14,809	14,075
Norway	528	1,370	6,697	15,525	23,408	24,738	26,300	28,160	30,175	30,741	35,915	39,075
Poland	-	-	-	950	2,617	2,952	3,460	3,450	3,472	3,611	4,370	4,866
Portugal	119	383	1,375	4,275	7,629	7,238	7,780	8,192	9,117	9,242	9,698	9,949
Romania	-	-	-	-	1,003	1,106	1,267	1,390	1,665	1,891	2,502	3,064
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	2,547	2,499	2,725	3,034	3,751	4,261	4,838	5,545
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	4,781	6,408	6,893	7,440	8,604	8,911	9,593	10,115
Spain	139	491	2,592	7,538	10,113	9,478	10,364	11,082	12,812	13,276	14,379	15,098
Sweden	712	1,840	6,830	16,002	19,991	18,274	17,579	18,533	21,232	21,675	22,283	23,476
Switzerland	604	1,545	7,600	19,856	27,504	22,945	24,467	25,430	27,029	26,884	27,410	28,198
Turkey	178	212	665	1,502	1,879	2,590	1,984	2,229	2,641	2,999	3,693	3,943
UK	490	926	4,095	9,737	13,128	16,194	16,862	17,797	18,776	19,789	20,485	21,514
USA	1,025	2,086	5,234	12,911	18,450	22,837	24,532	24,063	22,948	21,621	22,938	23,800

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information). 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

2 Population weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

Economic Trends (ONS).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.7 Index of GDP¹ per capita at £ cash prices (2000=100) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
OECD²	4	8	27	65	94	100	103	103	106	104	110	113
EU27²	3	9	39	83	108	100	106	111	124	127	134	139
EU15²	3	7	32	79	110	100	106	110	122	125	131	135
Australia	5	11	36	76	108	100	99	104	122	130	144	150
Austria	2	5	29	76	119	100	105	109	122	124	130	134
Belgium	3	8	37	76	116	100	105	109	122	126	133	137
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	74	100	114	127	150	166	186	214
Canada	5	11	30	76	86	100	103	100	108	109	124	137
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	116	100	108	111	128	134	143	151
Czech Republic	-	-	-	47	106	100	115	135	150	161	184	208
Denmark	2	7	30	75	113	100	105	109	122	125	132	139
Estonia	-	-	-	-	80	100	116	132	160	174	210	245
Finland	3	7	31	102	104	100	108	112	124	127	133	139
France	3	8	38	83	117	100	106	110	123	125	131	134
Germany	3	9	39	92	125	100	105	107	119	119	123	126
Greece	2	8	30	67	108	100	108	117	139	147	160	169
Hungary	-	-	-	52	77	100	120	140	152	166	168	189
Iceland	3	5	31	68	85	100	95	101	114	121	148	145
Ireland	1	4	16	46	79	100	113	125	144	148	161	167
Italy	2	7	28	89	112	100	107	112	127	129	134	136
Japan	1	3	16	56	97	100	92	84	84	81	81	77
Korea, Republic of	-	2	10	48	109	100	98	106	108	108	126	139
Latvia	-	-	-	-	66	100	112	122	135	149	175	219
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	65	100	113	126	153	166	191	220
Luxembourg	2	6	23	60	103	100	104	111	129	134	148	163
Malta	-	-	-	-	96	100	103	108	116	115	123	130
Mexico	-	-	39	45	59	100	111	110	98	93	104	112
Netherlands	2	7	35	69	108	100	109	114	127	128	135	140
New Zealand	7	11	35	81	129	100	104	114	138	147	164	156
Norway	2	6	27	63	95	100	106	114	122	124	145	158
Poland	-	-	-	32	89	100	117	117	118	122	148	165
Portugal	2	5	19	59	105	100	107	113	126	128	134	137
Romania	-	-	-	-	91	100	115	126	151	171	226	277
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	102	100	109	121	150	171	194	222
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	75	100	108	116	134	139	150	158
Spain	1	5	27	80	107	100	109	117	135	140	152	159
Sweden	4	10	37	88	109	100	96	101	116	119	122	128
Switzerland	3	7	33	87	120	100	107	111	118	117	119	123
Turkey	7	8	26	58	73	100	77	86	102	116	143	152
UK	3	6	25	60	81	100	104	110	116	122	127	133
USA	4	9	23	57	81	100	107	105	100	95	100	104

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information). 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

2 Population weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

Economic Trends (ONS).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.8 Public health spending as a percentage of total health care expenditure in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006 ²
OECD³	40	54	63	60	63	60	60	59	60	61	61	61
EU27³	-	-	-	-	78	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
EU15³	72	78	81	79	78	78	78	78	77	77	77	77
Australia	50	69	63	66	65	67	66	67	67	67	67	-
Austria	69	63	69	73	72	76	76	75	75	76	76	76
Belgium	62	87	83	89	79	76	77	75	69	70	69	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	69	59	55	60	61	60	61	55
Canada	43	70	76	75	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	34	42	42	45	47	45	43	45
Czech Republic	-	-	-	97	91	90	90	90	90	89	89	88
Denmark	89	86	88	83	82	82	83	83	83	83	81	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	88	77	79	77	77	76	77	74
Finland	54	74	79	81	74	73	74	74	74	74	75	76
France	62	75	80	77	78	78	78	79	80	80	80	80
Germany	66	73	79	76	82	80	79	79	79	77	77	77
Greece	-	43	56	54	53	61	64	64	63	62	63	62
Hungary	-	-	-	-	82	71	69	70	72	71	71	71
Iceland	63	64	88	87	83	81	81	82	82	81	81	82
Ireland	76	81	82	72	71	74	74	76	77	79	79	78
Italy	83	87	80	80	71	73	75	75	74	76	77	77
Japan	60	70	71	78	83	81	82	81	81	82	83	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	23	39	41	49	54	53	52	52	53	55
Latvia	-	-	-	-	57	55	51	52	52	59	61	63
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	70	70	73	75	76	68	67	70
Luxembourg	-	89	93	93	93	89	88	90	90	90	90	91
Malta	-	-	-	-	68	72	71	74	75	76	77	78
Mexico	-	-	-	40	41	47	45	44	44	46	45	44
Netherlands	33	84	69	67	66	63	63	62	61	60	-	-
New Zealand	81	80	88	82	77	78	76	78	78	77	77	78
Norway	78	92	85	83	84	82	84	83	84	84	84	84
Poland	-	-	-	92	73	70	72	71	70	69	69	70
Portugal	-	59	64	66	65	73	72	72	73	72	72	71
Romania	-	-	-	-	67	74	74	72	72	72	70	71
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	89	89	89	88	74	74	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	76	74	74	73	72	73	72	72
Spain	59	65	80	79	72	72	71	71	70	71	71	71
Sweden	73	86	93	90	87	85	82	82	83	82	82	82
Switzerland	49	60	63	52	55	56	57	58	58	59	60	60
Turkey	-	89	64	92	69	63	68	70	72	72	71	-
UK	87	86	91	88	86	85	85	85	86	86	87	87
USA	23	36	41	39	45	44	45	45	44	45	45	46

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information). 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

2 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey. EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

3 Total health care expenditure-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.9 Private health spending as a percentage of total health care expenditure in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

Private health spending as % of total health care expenditure

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006 ²
OECD³	60	46	37	40	37	40	40	41	40	39	39	39
EU27³	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
EU15³	28	22	19	21	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23
Australia	50	31	37	34	35	33	34	33	33	33	33	-
Austria	31	37	31	27	28	24	24	25	25	24	24	24
Belgium	38	13	17	11	21	24	23	25	31	30	31	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	31	41	45	40	39	40	39	45
Canada	57	30	24	25	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	66	58	58	55	51	52	52	52
Czech Republic	-	-	-	3	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	12
Denmark	11	14	12	17	18	18	17	17	17	17	19	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	12	23	21	23	23	24	23	26
Finland	46	26	21	19	26	27	26	26	26	26	25	24
France	38	25	20	23	22	22	22	21	20	20	20	20
Germany	34	27	21	24	18	20	21	21	21	23	23	23
Greece	-	57	44	46	47	39	36	36	37	38	37	38
Hungary	-	-	-	-	18	29	31	30	28	29	29	29
Iceland	38	36	12	13	17	19	19	18	18	19	19	18
Ireland	24	19	18	28	29	26	26	24	23	21	21	22
Italy	17	13	20	20	29	27	25	25	26	24	23	23
Japan	40	30	29	22	17	19	18	19	19	18	17	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	77	61	59	51	46	47	48	48	47	45
Latvia	-	-	-	-	43	45	49	48	48	41	39	37
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	30	30	27	25	24	32	33	30
Luxembourg	-	11	7	7	7	11	12	10	10	10	10	9
Malta	-	-	-	-	32	28	29	26	25	24	23	22
Mexico	-	-	-	60	59	53	55	56	56	54	55	56
Netherlands	67	16	31	33	34	37	37	38	39	40	-	-
New Zealand	19	20	12	18	23	22	24	22	22	23	23	22
Norway	22	8	15	17	16	18	16	17	16	16	16	16
Poland	-	-	-	8	27	30	28	29	30	31	31	30
Portugal	-	41	36	34	35	27	28	28	27	28	28	29
Romania	-	-	-	-	33	26	26	28	28	28	30	29
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	12	26	26	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	24	26	26	27	28	27	28	28
Spain	41	35	20	21	28	28	29	29	30	29	29	29
Sweden	27	14	7	10	13	15	18	18	17	18	18	18
Switzerland	51	40	37	48	45	44	43	42	42	41	40	40
Turkey	-	11	36	8	31	37	32	30	28	28	29	-
UK	13	14	9	12	14	15	15	15	14	14	13	13
USA	77	64	59	61	55	56	55	55	56	55	55	54

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information). 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

2 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey. EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

3 Total health care expenditure-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

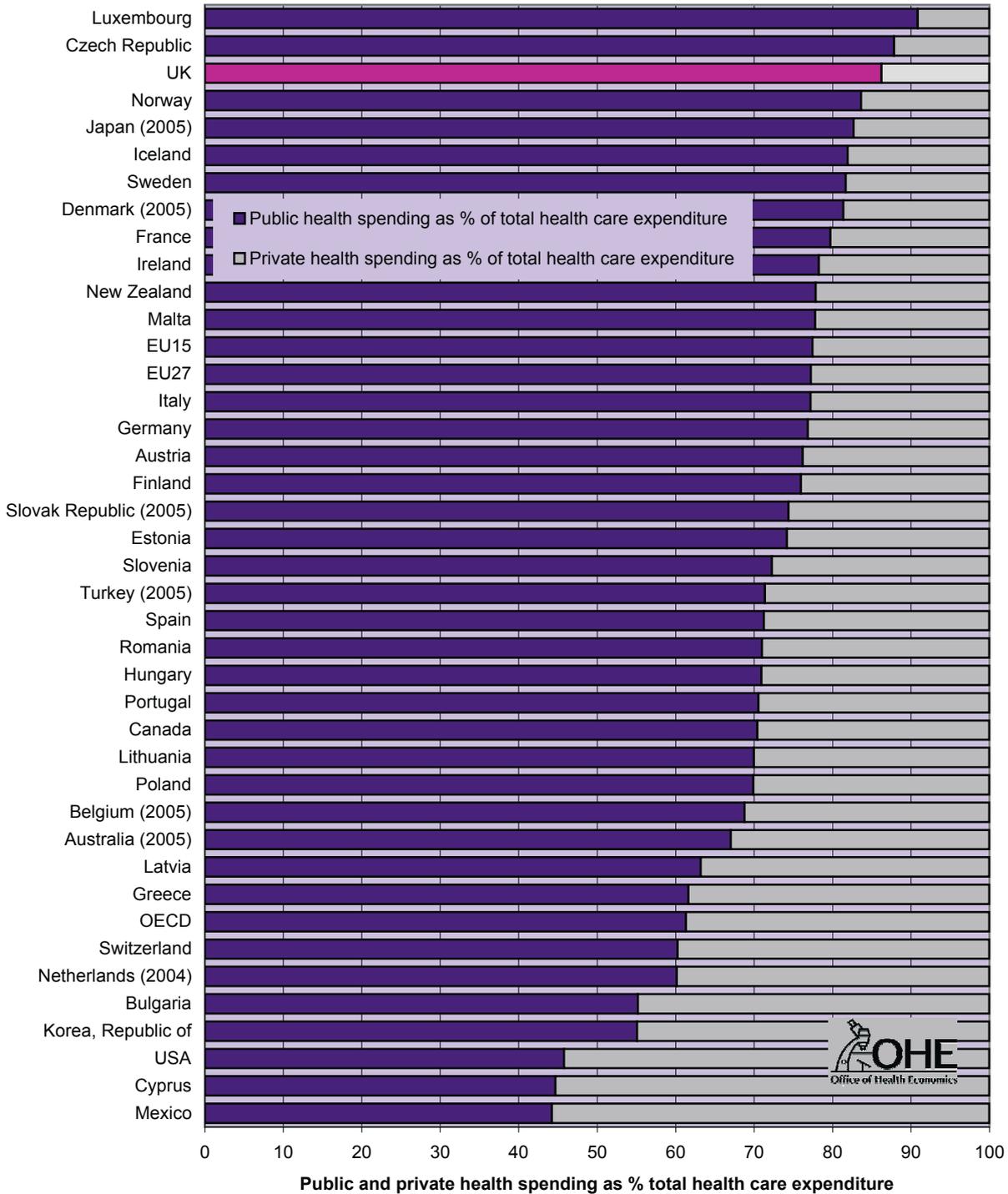
World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.7 Public and private health spending as a percentage of total health care expenditure, OECD and EU countries, circa 2006

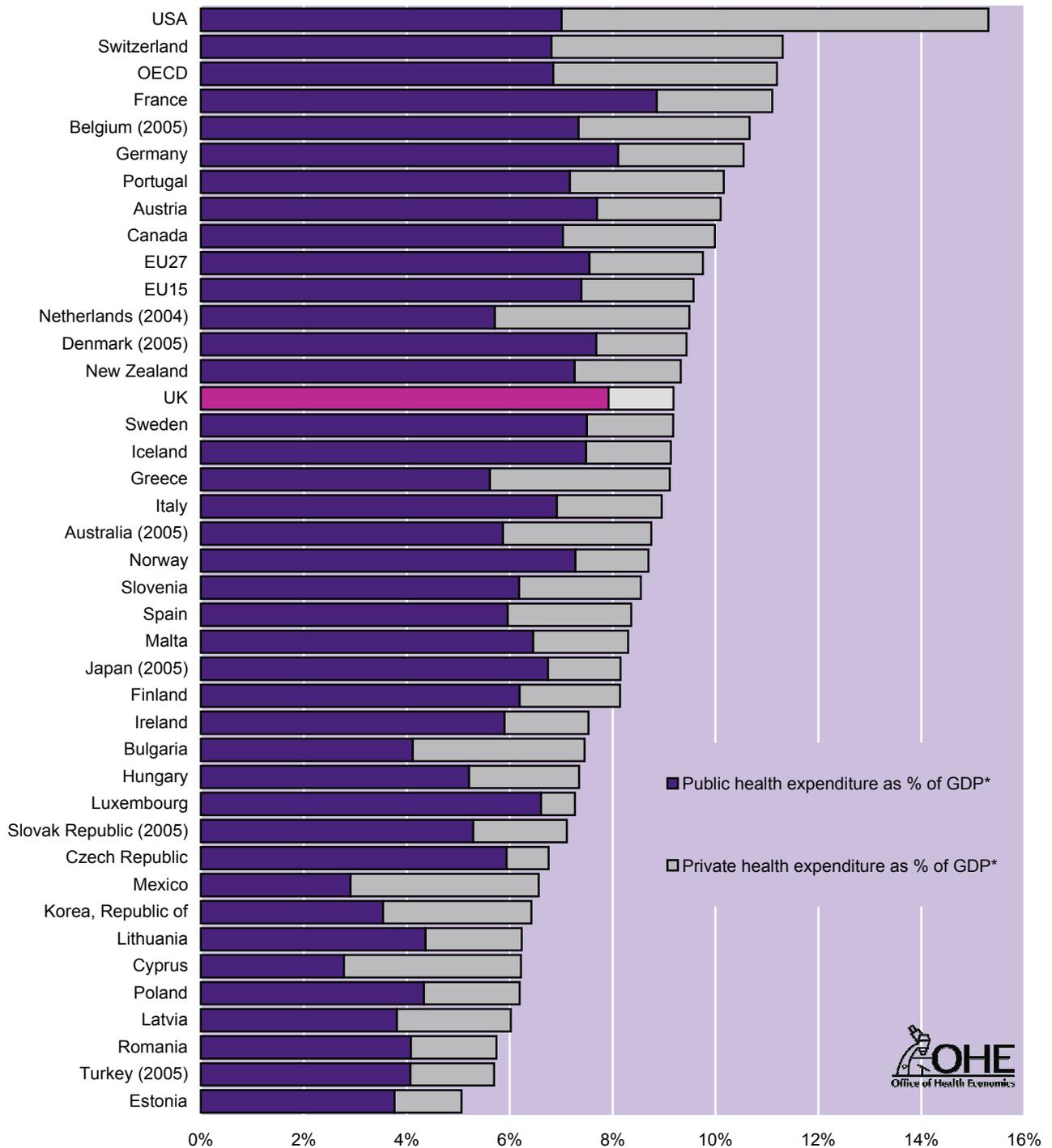


Notes: 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates. Figures for OECD, EU27 and EU15 are weighted averages, weighted using total health care expenditure. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
World Development Indicators (World Bank).
World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).
World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).
For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.8 Total, public and private health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP* in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006



Total health care expenditure as per cent of GDP*

Notes: * GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.
 Figures for OECD, EU27 and EU15 are GDP weighted averages.
 Year is 2006 unless otherwise stated.

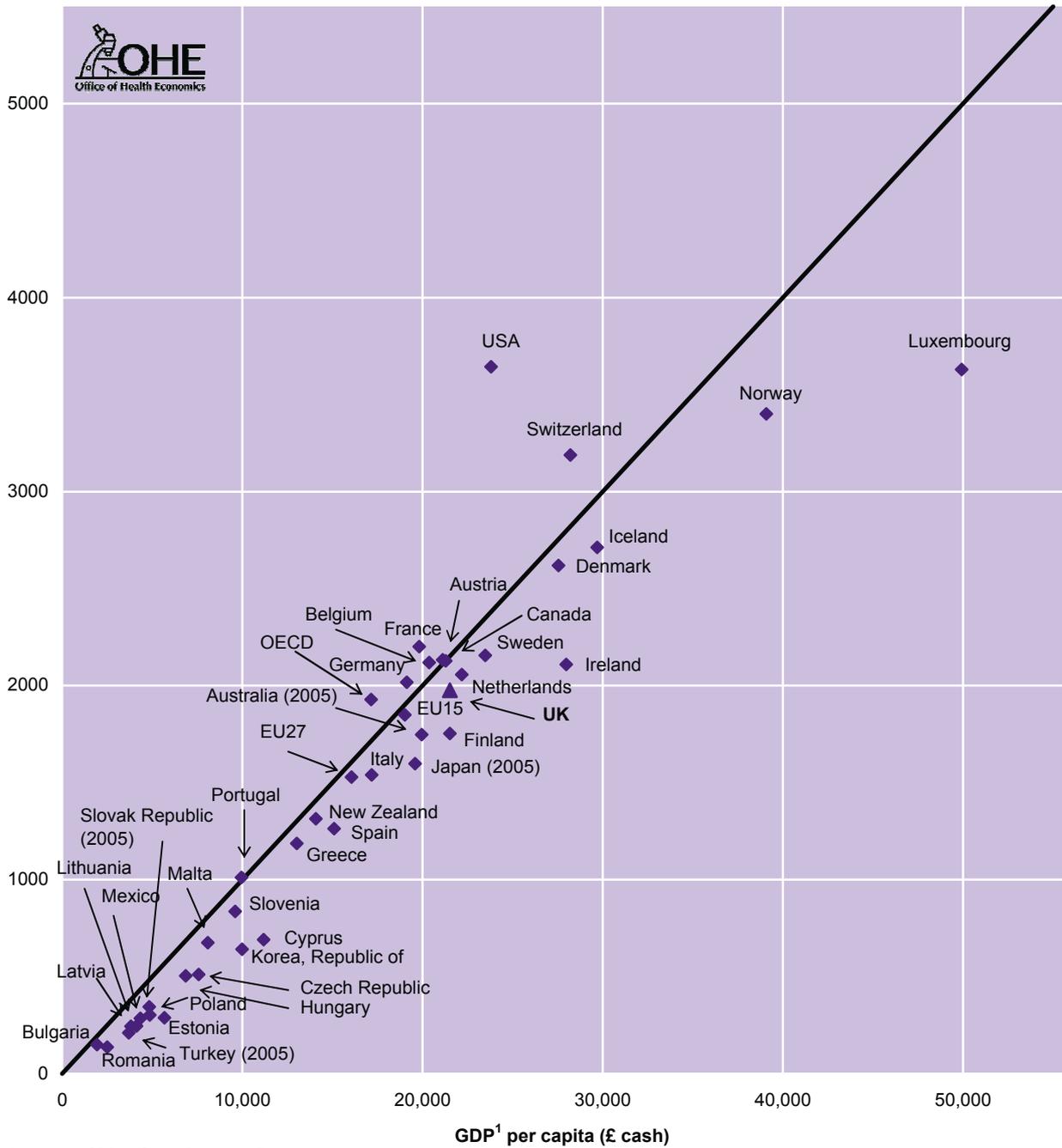
Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
 World Development Indicators (World Bank).
 World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).
 World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).
 For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.



Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.9 Relationship between total health care spending per capita and GDP¹ per capita in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006

Total health care spending per capita (£ cash)



Notes: 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 Figures are dependant on exchange rates between national currencies, US dollars and £ sterling over time.
 The solid line is a reference line. Countries on the line have total health spending equal to 10 per cent of GDP. Countries above the line spend more, those below it spend less.
 See Table 2.3.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
 World Development Indicators (World Bank).
 World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).
 World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).
 For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.
 Economic Trends (ONS).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.10 Total health care expenditure, infant mortality rate and male life expectancy in OECD and EU countries, 1960 and 2006

	Health care expenditure as % of GDP ¹		Health care expenditure per capita £ cash ¹		Infant mortality rate ²		Male life expectancy ³	
	1960	2006	1960	2006	1960	2006	1960	2006
OECD	4.5	11.2	22	1,928	37.4	5.2	66	76
EU27	-	9.5	-	1,528	35.4	4.9	67	74
EU15	3.8	9.7	15	1,849	32.6	3.6	68	77
Australia	3.9	8.8	26	1,747	20.2	4.7	68	79
Austria	4.3	10.1	14	2,134	37.5	3.6	65	77
Belgium	3.4	10.4	15	2,119	23.9	3.7	68	77
Bulgaria	-	7.5	-	166	24.9	10.0	-	69
Canada	5.4	10.0	44	2,127	27.3	5.4	71	78
Cyprus	-	6.2	-	733	-	3.0	-	79
Czech Republic	-	6.8	-	512	20.0	3.3	68	74
Denmark	3.6	9.5	17	2,619	21.5	3.8	70	76
Estonia	-	5.1	-	337	-	5.0	-	67
Finland	3.8	8.2	16	1,753	21.0	2.8	66	76
France	3.8	11.1	18	2,200	27.5	3.8	67	77
Germany	4.7	10.6	22	2,017	35.0	3.8	67	77
Greece	-	9.1	-	1,187	40.1	3.7	67	77
Hungary	-	7.4	-	504	47.6	5.7	66	69
Iceland	3.0	9.1	16	2,713	13.0	1.4	71	79
Ireland	3.7	7.5	9	2,109	29.3	3.7	68	77
Italy	3.6	9.0	10	1,540	43.9	3.9	70	78
Japan	3.0	8.2	5	1,598	30.7	2.6	65	79
Korea, Republic of	-	6.4	-	641	-	4.3	51	76
Latvia	-	6.0	-	287	-	8.0	-	65
Lithuania	-	6.2	-	296	-	7.0	-	65
Luxembourg	-	7.3	-	3,629	31.5	2.5	67	77
Malta	-	8.3	-	709	-	5.0	-	77
Mexico	-	6.6	-	285	74.0	18.1	56	73
Netherlands	3.7	9.3	14	2,058	17.9	4.4	72	78
New Zealand	4.3	9.3	26	1,313	22.6	5.2	69	78
Norway	2.9	8.7	15	3,400	18.9	3.2	71	78
Poland	-	6.2	-	302	54.8	6.0	65	71
Portugal	-	10.2	-	1,011	77.5	3.3	61	76
Romania	-	5.7	-	176	78.5	14.0	-	69
Slovak Republic	-	7.1	-	344	28.6	6.6	68	70
Slovenia	-	8.6	-	865	-	3.0	-	74
Spain	1.5	8.4	2	1,263	43.7	3.8	67	78
Sweden	4.4	9.2	31	2,155	16.6	2.8	71	79
Switzerland	4.9	11.3	30	3,189	21.1	4.4	69	79
Turkey	-	5.7	-	211	189.5	22.6	46	69
UK	3.9	9.2	19	1,976	22.5	5.0	68	77
USA	5.1	15.3	52	3,643	26.0	6.9	67	75

Notes: EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Figures are for 2006 unless specified otherwise.

GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

- Not available.

1 Figures relate to public and private health expenditure as a percentage of GDP and per capita and figures for the OECD, EU27 and EU15 are GDP-weighted and population-weighted averages respectively, of countries for which data are available. Figures in italics are for 2005.

2 Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Figures for the OECD, EU27 and EU15 are unweighted averages. Figures in italics are for 2005 except Italy which are 2004 and the Republic of Korea which are 2002.

3 Figures for the OECD, EU27 and EU15 are unweighted averages. Figures in italics are for 2005 except for Italy which are 2004.

Sources: See Table 2.9.

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1 and Table 1.21.

Life Tables (GAD).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Table 2.11 Relative indices (UK=100) for total health care expenditure, infant mortality rate and male life expectancy in OECD and EU countries, 1960 and 2006

	Health care expenditure as % of GDP ¹		Health care expenditure per capita £ cash ¹		Infant mortality rate ²		Male life expectancy ³	
	1960	2006	1960	2006	1960	2006	1960	2006
OECD	115	122	115	98	166	103	97	99
EU27	-	104	-	77	157	97	99	96
EU15	99	106	78	94	145	73	99	100
Australia	101	95	139	88	90	94	99	102
Austria	110	110	73	108	167	72	96	100
Belgium	87	113	78	107	106	74	99	99
Bulgaria	-	81	-	8	111	200	0	0
Canada	139	109	230	108	121	108	105	101
Cyprus	-	68	-	37	-	60	-	102
Czech Republic	-	74	-	26	89	66	99	95
Denmark	91	104	88	133	96	76	103	99
Estonia	-	55	-	17	-	100	-	87
Finland	99	89	83	89	93	56	96	98
France	99	121	97	111	122	76	98	100
Germany	121	115	116	102	156	76	98	100
Greece	-	99	-	60	178	74	99	100
Hungary	-	80	-	25	212	114	96	89
Iceland	77	99	85	137	58	28	104	103
Ireland	94	82	47	107	130	74	100	100
Italy	92	98	55	78	195	78	102	101
Japan	76	89	26	81	136	52	96	102
Korea, Republic of	-	70	-	32	-	86	75	98
Latvia	-	66	-	15	-	160	-	84
Lithuania	-	68	-	15	-	140	-	84
Luxembourg	-	79	-	184	140	50	97	99
Malta	-	90	-	36	-	100	-	100
Mexico	-	72	-	14	329	362	82	95
Netherlands	95	101	74	104	80	88	105	101
New Zealand	110	102	137	66	100	104	101	101
Norway	74	95	80	172	84	64	104	101
Poland	-	67	-	15	244	120	95	92
Portugal	-	111	-	51	344	66	90	98
Romania	-	63	-	9	349	280	-	89
Slovak Republic	-	77	-	17	127	132	100	91
Slovenia	-	93	-	44	-	60	-	96
Spain	38	91	11	64	194	76	99	101
Sweden	113	100	164	109	74	56	104	102
Switzerland	126	123	155	161	94	88	101	103
Turkey	-	62	-	11	842	452	68	90
UK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
USA	131	167	274	184	116	138	98	97

Notes: EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Figures are for 2006 unless specified otherwise.

GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

- Not available.

1 Figures relate to public and private health expenditure as a percentage of GDP and per capita and figures for the OECD, EU27 and EU15 are GDP-weighted and population-weighted averages respectively, of countries for which data are available. Figures in italics are for 2005.

2 Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Figures for the OECD, EU27 and EU15 are unweighted averages. Figures in italics are for 2005 except Italy which are 2004 and the Republic of Korea which are 2002.

3 Figures for the OECD, EU27 and EU15 are unweighted averages. Figures in italics are for 2005 except for Italy which are 2004.

Sources: See Table 2.9.

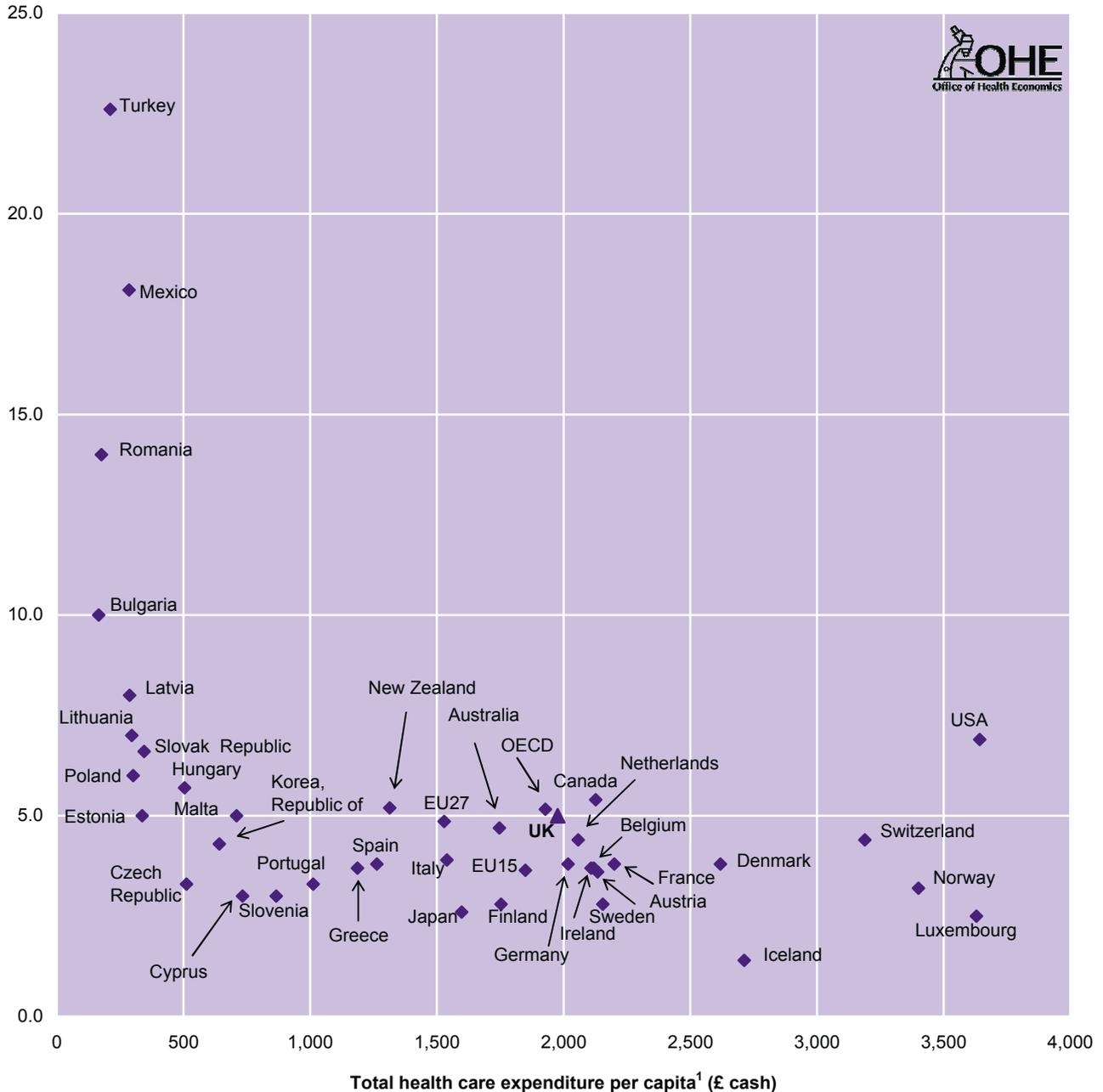
For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1 and Table 1.21.

Life Tables (GAD).

Total Health Care Expenditure in the UK

Figure 2.10 Relationship between total health care expenditure per capita¹ and infant mortality rate² in OECD and EU countries, circa 2006³

Infant mortality rate²



Notes: Figures for OECD, EU27 and EU15 are unweighted averages for infant mortality and population-weighted averages for total health care expenditure per capita.

1 Public and private spending.

2 Infant deaths (aged under 1 year) per 1,000 live births.

3 See Table 2.10 for years of data related to each country.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Reports: Core Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1 and Table 1.21.

Cost of the NHS

The National Health Service (NHS) Background

The UK health care market is dominated by the National Health Service (NHS), which, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO), is amongst the largest public health care services in the world.

The UK NHS was established on 5 July 1948, with the aim of providing a comprehensive range of health services to all UK citizens, financed by general taxation and free at the point of use.

The responsibility for the provision and development of health services lies ultimately with the Secretary of State for Health in England, the Minister for Health and Community Care for Scotland, the Minister for Health and Social Services for Wales and the Minister for Health, Social Services and Public Safety for Northern Ireland. They are supported by the Department of Health (DH) in England, the Scottish Executive Department of Health in Scotland, the NHS Directorate in Wales, and the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) in Northern Ireland. Devolution has created a Parliament for Scotland which took on its full powers on 1 July 1999. These include competence over matters such as health, education and housing. In Wales, the National Assembly (NAW) was set up at the same time with powers to shape delivery of health services there. However, unlike the Scottish Parliament, the Welsh Assembly does not have law-making power over the running of the NHS. The Northern Ireland Assembly, restored in May 2007, takes an active role in shaping health services in the Province.

In 2007/08 total UK expenditure on the NHS was an estimated £115 billion

- This represents a 148% increase in cash terms and 90% in real terms on expenditure compared to just 10 years earlier. (Table 2.1 and Figure 2.11)
- NHS gross cost in the UK was estimated to be £1,875 per person and £4,389 per household in 2007/08, eight times higher than when the NHS was first established after allowing for price inflation. (Table 2.13)

NHS expenditure as a percent of GDP reached an estimated 8.2% in 2007/08

- In 1949/50 expenditure on the NHS was 3.5% of GDP. This figure had reached an estimated 8.2% of GDP by 2007/08 (Table 2.12 and Figure 2.11).
- Over the past 50 years the variation of health care expenditure as a fraction of GDP with GDP itself has shown marked cyclical fluctuations, but has been on a steadily upward path since 1998/90 (Figure 2.13).

NHS net expenditure per capita has been consistently highest in Scotland

- In 2006/07 (the latest available) NHS expenditure was £1,831 per capita in Scotland, compared to £1,584 in England, £1,542 in Wales, and £1,541 in Northern Ireland (Table 2.20).

Latest data show that public expenditure on health care in the UK is above the average observed across both EU and OECD countries

- In 2006 the average EU15 public expenditure on health care per capita was £1,426 compared to £1,704 in the UK (Table 2.16).
- Public expenditure on health care in the UK as a share of GDP is now slightly above the average of the EU15 countries, reversing the pattern seen in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s (Table 2.14).
- The increase in public expenditure on health care as a share of national income seen in the UK since 2000 is amongst the highest observed across the EU and OECD, with only the Republic of Korea having a greater increase (Table 2.15).
- Despite this substantial increase the UK is still below Germany and France with regards to the proportion of GDP spent on public health care (Table 2.14).

Cost of the NHS

Expenditure on salaries and wages is still the largest component of the NHS budget

- Expenditure on salaries and wages accounts for 50% of total Hospital and Community Health Services expenditure in England in 2006/07 (**Figure 2.16** and **Table 2.18**).
- Although NHS Foundation Trusts remain part of the NHS, the purchase of services from Foundation Trusts is not broken down into the constituent elements of salaries and wages, capital charges, etc. As the number of Foundation Trusts increases over time this element of expenditure can be expected to increase (**Table 2.18**).

Over 1.5 million were employed in the NHS in 2008¹

- This is more than double the number employed in 1970 (**Table 2.19**).
- The number of employees has shown a marked increase since 2000 and represents 27% of all public sector employees (**Figure 2.18**).

The share of NHS spend going on General Medical Services is at its highest for 40 years

- GMS took 8.7% of NHS expenditure in 2006/07.
- Pharmaceutical services have grown as a share of total NHS spend since the early 1980s but peaked in 1999/00 and have since fallen back to 10.4% (**Table 2.22**).
- Per capita NHS expenditures on Hospital, Community and Family Health Services have all increased in real terms over the past 30 years (**Table 2.21**).

In 2006 over four fifths of NHS funding came from taxes

- In 2006, 80.3% of NHS funding came from taxes and 18.4% from NHS contributions paid by employers and employees via the National Insurance Scheme. (**Table 2.23**)
- Contributions from patient payments stood at £1.3 billion in 2006 but remain a small proportion of NHS funding at just 1.3%.
- Since 1999/00 the NHS has been the fastest growing area of UK public expenditure (**Figure 2.18**), reaching an estimated 18.4% of all public expenditure in 2007/08 (**Table 2.25**).

100

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.12 GDP and NHS expenditure, UK, 1949/50 - 2007/08

Year	GDP at market prices (£ billion)	NHS expenditure			Total NHS as % of GDP	Total NHS cost per head £ cash	Total NHS cost	
		Public ¹ £m	Patients ² £m	Total £m			At 1949 prices ³ £m	Index ³ 1949=100
1949/50	12.75	447	-	447	3.50	9	447	100
1950/51	13.54	474	8	482	3.56	10	471	105
1954/55	18.31	522	27	550	3.00	11	438	98
1955/56	19.62	567	29	596	3.03	12	464	104
1959/60	24.45	773	37	811	3.31	16	529	118
1960/61	26.05	839	45	883	3.39	17	568	127
1964/65	33.94	1,123	48	1,171	3.45	22	680	152
1965/66	36.37	1,273	33	1,306	3.59	24	723	162
1969/70	47.61	1,738	56	1,795	3.77	32	839	188
1970/71	52.93	1,983	64	2,046	3.87	37	883	197
1974/75	89.27	4,048	109	4,158	4.66	74	1,186	265
1975/76	111.30	5,244	115	5,358	4.81	95	1,218	272
1976/77	129.93	6,093	131	6,224	4.79	111	1,246	279
1977/78	151.17	6,804	147	6,951	4.60	124	1,225	274
1978/79	172.96	7,750	164	7,914	4.58	141	1,255	281
1979/80	208.06	9,246	209	9,456	4.54	168	1,283	287
1980/81	237.00	11,396	281	11,677	4.93	207	1,341	300
1981/82	260.08	12,883	346	13,229	5.09	235	1,387	310
1982/83	284.12	13,962	401	14,363	5.06	255	1,406	315
1983/84	309.17	14,926	444	15,371	4.97	273	1,438	322
1984/85	331.80	15,872	476	16,349	4.93	290	1,453	325
1985/86	363.99	17,012	502	17,514	4.81	310	1,476	330
1986/87	389.76	18,481	567	19,048	4.89	336	1,555	348
1987/88	433.26	21,176	653	21,829	5.04	384	1,687	377
1988/89	482.43	23,421	831	24,252	5.03	426	1,752	392
1989/90	528.22	25,180	989	26,169	4.95	458	1,764	395
1990/91	567.39	27,980	1,198	29,178	5.14	509	1,824	408
1991/92	598.71	31,757	1,287	33,044	5.52	575	1,947	436
1992/93	619.52	34,961	1,272	36,233	5.85	629	2,068	463
1993/94	656.35	36,431	1,132	37,563	5.72	650	2,089	467
1994/95	693.61	39,515	917	40,432	5.83	698	2,215	496
1995/96	734.28	41,407	919	42,326	5.76	729	2,251	504
1996/97	778.72	43,056	865	43,921	5.64	755	2,259	505
1997/98	829.02	45,321	919	46,240	5.58	792	2,311	517
1998/99	876.27	47,825	945	48,770	5.57	833	2,377	532
1999/00	927.33	52,403	1,026	53,429	5.76	910	2,553	571
2000/01	971.32	57,210	1,069	58,279	6.00	989	2,746	614
2001/02	1,013.37	63,232	1,198	64,430	6.36	1,089	2,964	663
2002/03	1,071.47	73,457	1,284	74,741	6.98	1,259	3,335	746
2003/04	1,136.19	80,831	1,371	82,202	7.23	1,379	3,564	797
2004/05	1,195.52	88,277	1,290	89,567	7.49	1,494	3,779	845
2005/06	1,249.45	97,687	1,271	98,959	7.92	1,640	4,089	915
2006/07	1,325.18	103,317	1,355	104,672	7.90	1,725	4,204	941
2007/08e	1,405.00	113,095	1,446	114,541	8.15	1,875	4,480	1,002

Notes: 1 Excluding patient charges.
2 Figures relate to NHS charges paid by patients for prescription medicines etc. Data on patient charges from 2004/05 onwards is not strictly comparable with previous years, see Table 2.24 for further information.
3 Figures have been adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.
e = OHE estimates. NHS expenditure for 2007/08 shown in italics is an OHE estimate based on published data. Patient charge income for 2007/08 is an OHE estimate based on available data for dental charges and trend for prescription charge and hospital charge income.
GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Economic Trends (ONS).
The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

101

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.13 GDP¹ and NHS expenditure per capita, UK, 1949/50 - 2007/08

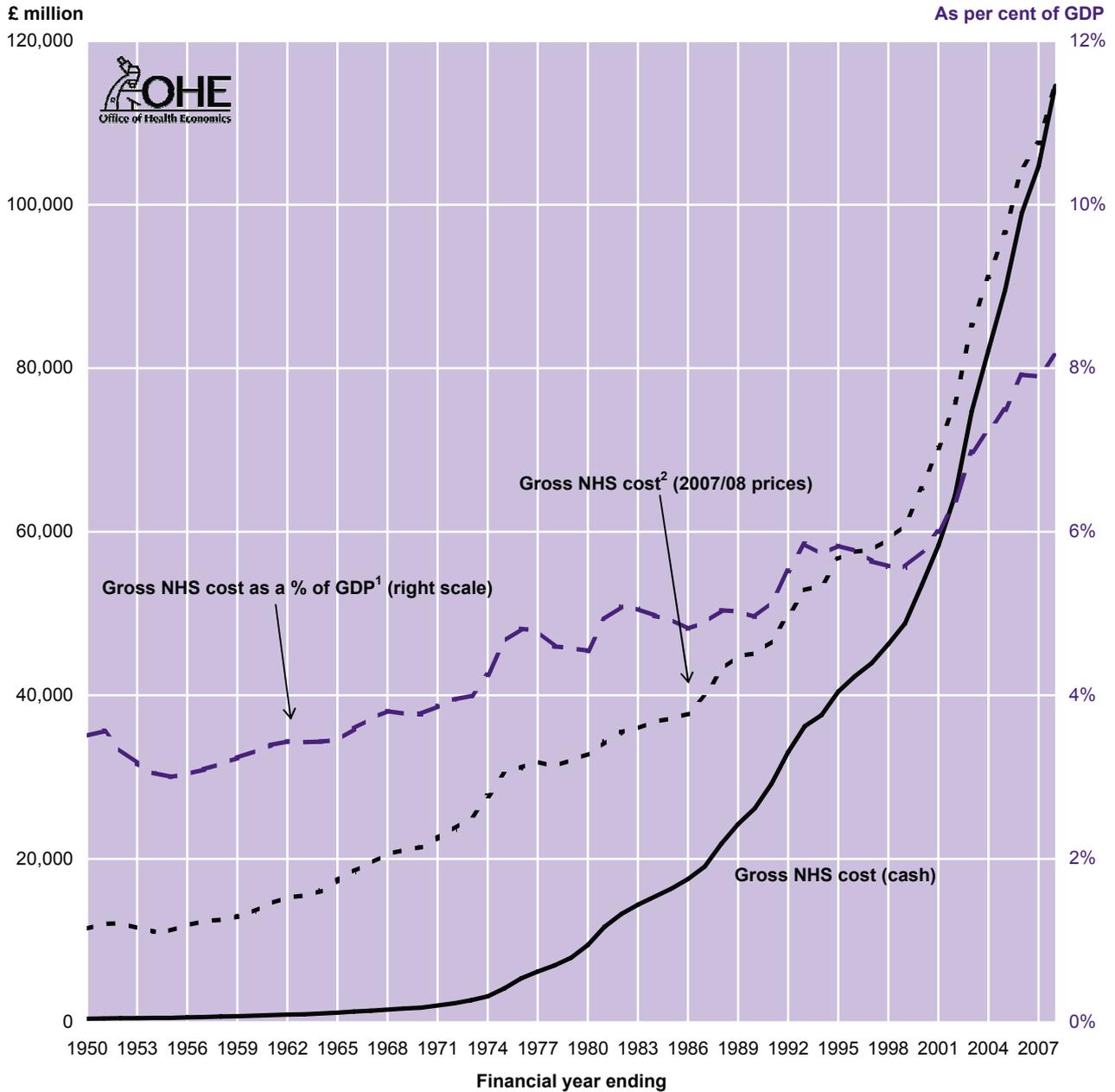
Year	GDP ¹ per capita	NHS gross cost per:		GDP ¹ per capita Real index ²	NHS gross cost per:	
	£ cash	Person £ cash	Household £ cash		Person Real index ²	Household Real index ²
1949/50	253	9	32	100	100	100
1950/51	269	10	33	104	105	104
1954/55	360	11	35	113	97	88
1955/56	385	12	37	118	102	91
1958/59	446	14	45	119	110	96
1959/60	470	16	47	121	114	97
1960/61	496	17	51	126	122	104
1964/65	628	22	64	144	142	119
1965/66	668	24	73	146	149	128
1966/67	705	26	79	148	156	132
1967/68	743	28	84	151	164	138
1968/69	803	30	91	156	168	142
1969/70	858	32	96	158	170	142
1970/71	950	37	108	162	178	148
1971/72	1,057	42	121	165	186	152
1972/73	1,197	48	138	172	196	160
1973/74	1,330	56	160	179	217	173
1974/75	1,587	74	213	179	237	193
1975/76	1,980	95	272	177	244	196
1976/77	2,312	111	313	183	250	199
1977/78	2,690	124	347	187	245	194
1978/79	3,078	141	393	193	252	198
1979/80	3,698	168	466	198	257	201
1980/81	4,207	207	570	191	268	208
1981/82	4,616	235	637	191	277	212
1982/83	5,047	255	687	195	281	213
1983/84	5,488	273	729	203	287	216
1984/85	5,878	290	768	206	290	217
1985/86	6,432	310	814	214	294	218
1986/87	6,872	336	876	221	309	227
1987/88	7,624	384	993	232	334	244
1988/89	8,470	426	1,090	241	346	250
1989/90	9,248	458	1,163	246	348	249
1990/91	9,904	509	1,284	244	358	255
1991/92	10,417	575	1,441	242	381	269
1992/93	10,752	629	1,569	242	404	284
1993/94	11,365	650	1,617	249	407	285
1994/95	11,979	698	1,729	259	431	301
1995/96	12,647	729	1,799	265	436	304
1996/97	13,380	755	1,857	272	437	303
1997/98	14,207	792	1,947	280	446	309
1998/99	14,972	833	2,041	288	457	316
1999/00	15,788	910	2,220	298	489	337
2000/01	16,479	989	2,398	306	524	359
2001/02	17,128	1,089	2,618	311	564	382
2002/03	18,044	1,259	3,008	318	632	426
2003/04	19,054	1,379	3,280	326	673	451
2004/05 ³	19,944	1,494	3,543	332	710	474
2005/06 ³	20,712	1,640	3,873	338	763	508
2006/07 ³	21,837	1,725	4,053	346	780	517
2007/08 ³	23,001	1,875	4,389	355	826	545

Notes: 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
2 At constant prices, as adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.
3 Household numbers are based on OHE estimates.
Figures in italics are OHE estimates based on published data.

Sources: Regional Trends (ONS).
Household estimates and projections (DCLG).
Household projections (GROS).
Household data (NISRA).
See also Table 2.1.

102
Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.11 **Gross cost of NHS, in cash and real terms and NHS cost as a per cent of GDP¹, UK, 1949/50 - 2007/08**



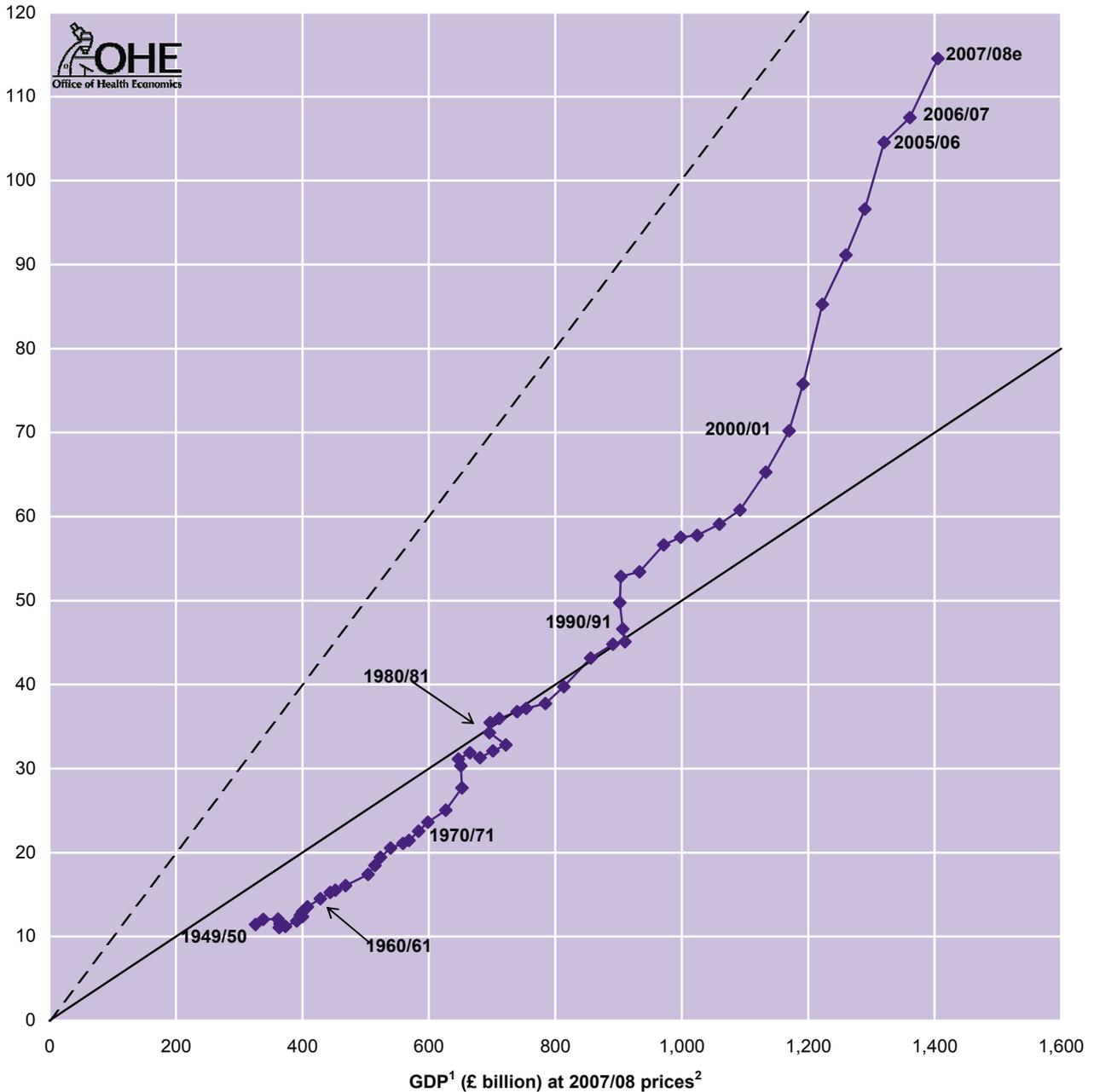
Notes: All figures include charges paid by patients.
 Figures are for financial year ending 31st March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06).
 2007/08 figures are OHE estimates.
 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 2 As adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Economic Trends (ONS).
 The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
 Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
 Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
 Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

103
Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.12 Relationship between gross NHS cost and GDP¹, UK, 1949/50 - 2007/08

Gross NHS cost (£ billion) at 2007/08 prices²



Notes: The solid line shown is a reference line, indicating where points would lie if NHS gross costs were equal to five per cent of GDP. The dashed line is a reference line, indicating where points would lie if NHS gross costs were equal to ten per cent of GDP.

e = OHE estimate based on published data.

¹ GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.

² As adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Economic Trends (ONS).

The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

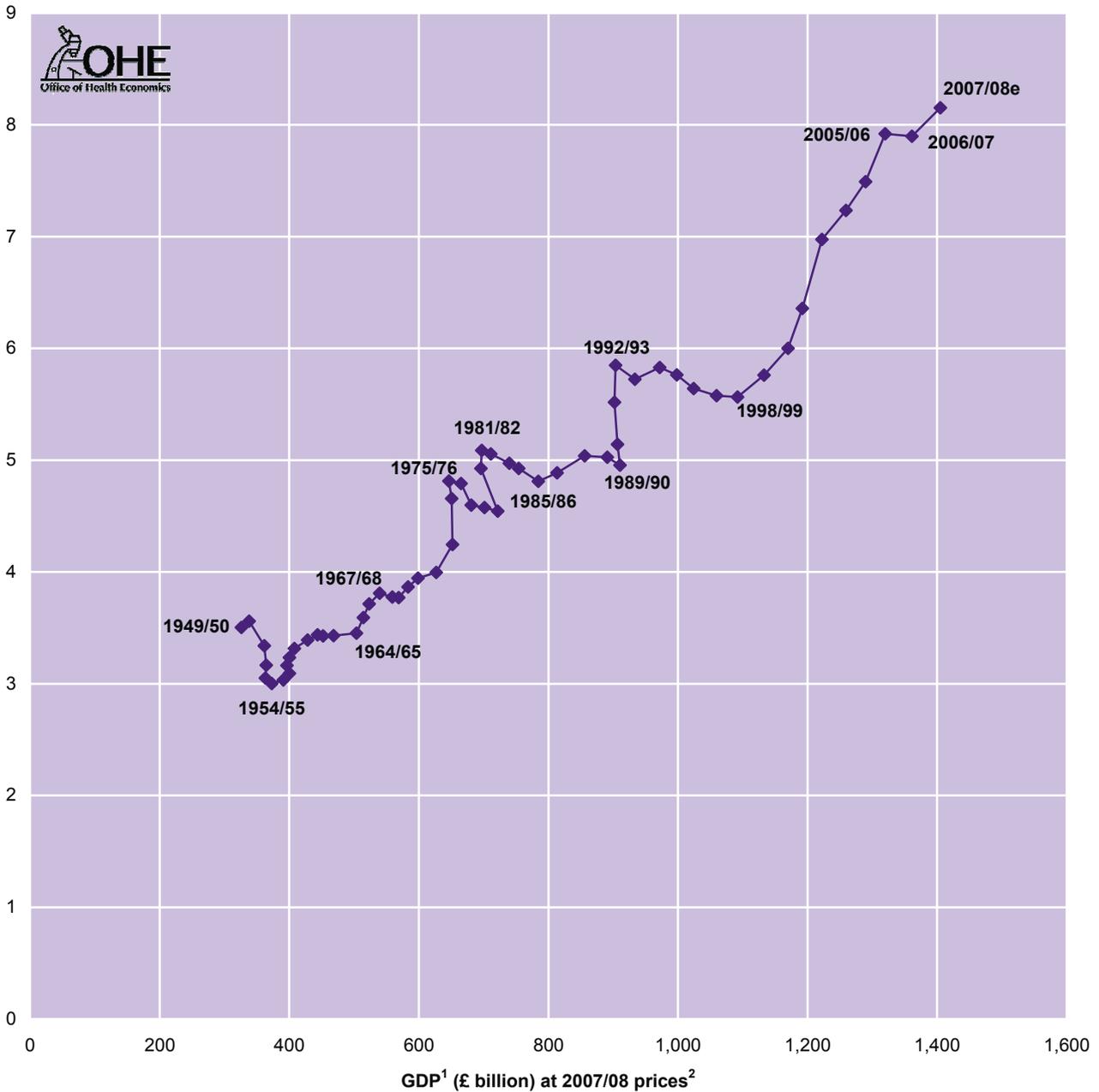
Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

104 Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.13 Relationship between NHS cost as a percentage of GDP and GDP¹, UK, 1949/50 - 2007/08

NHS gross cost as per cent of GDP



Notes: e = OHE estimate based on published data.
 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 2 As adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Economic Trends (ONS).
 The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
 Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
 Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
 Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

105
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.14 **Public health expenditure¹ as a percentage of GDP² at market prices, in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006**

Public health expenditure as a percentage of GDP

	Year												
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ³	2006 ⁴	
OECD⁵	1.8	3.3	4.6	5.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	
EU27⁵	-	-	-	-	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	
EU15⁵	2.8	4.1	5.7	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	
Australia	2.0	2.9	3.9	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	-	
Austria	3.0	3.3	5.1	6.1	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	
Belgium	2.1	3.4	5.2	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.3	-	
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	
Canada	2.3	4.8	5.3	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	
Czech Republic	-	-	-	4.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.9	
Denmark	3.2	5.0	7.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	-	
Estonia	-	-	-	-	5.8	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	
Finland	2.1	4.1	5.0	6.2	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	
France	2.4	4.1	5.6	6.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	
Germany	3.1	4.4	6.6	6.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.1	
Greece	1.6	2.3	3.3	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.6	
Hungary	-	-	-	-	5.9	4.2	4.1	4.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.2	
Iceland	1.9	3.1	5.5	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.5	
Ireland	2.8	4.1	6.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	5.9	
Italy	3.0	4.4	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.9	
Japan	1.8	3.2	4.7	4.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	-	
Korea, Republic of	-	-	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.5	
Latvia	-	-	-	-	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.4	
Luxembourg	-	2.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.8	7.3	7.0	6.6	
Malta	-	-	-	-	4.2	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	
Mexico	-	-	-	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	
Netherlands	1.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	-	-	
New Zealand	3.4	4.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	
Norway	2.2	4.0	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	
Poland	-	-	-	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	
Portugal	-	1.5	3.4	3.8	5.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	
Romania	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.1	
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	-	
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	8.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	
Spain	0.9	2.3	4.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	
Sweden	3.2	5.8	8.2	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	
Switzerland	2.4	3.2	4.6	4.3	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	
Turkey	-	2.2	2.1	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	-	
UK	3.4	3.8	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	
USA	1.2	2.5	3.6	4.7	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information). 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 Including patient payments (e.g. prescription charges)

2 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

3 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

4 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey.

EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

5 GDP-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

For sources of UK health expenditure data refer to Table 2.1.

Economic Trends (ONS).

106
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.15 Index (2000=100) of public health expenditure¹ as a percentage of GDP² at market prices in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

Index of public health expenditure as a percentage of GDP (2000=100)

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ³	2006 ⁴
OECD ⁵	30	54	76	86	101	100	105	109	113	113	115	115
EU27 ⁵	42	62	86	90	102	100	102	106	110	110	112	112
EU15 ⁵	41	61	85	89	102	100	102	106	110	110	113	113
Australia	36	52	71	83	89	100	100	104	103	106	106	-
Austria	39	43	68	81	92	100	100	101	102	103	104	102
Belgium	32	52	79	98	102	100	102	103	110	114	112	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	86	100	110	121	126	124	129	112
Canada	37	77	85	106	100	100	105	108	111	111	111	113
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	74	100	103	115	128	117	113	117
Czech Republic	-	-	-	77	103	100	102	108	113	108	107	100
Denmark	46	73	115	101	99	100	104	107	112	114	113	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	139	100	93	91	95	97	94	91
Finland	40	79	97	121	113	100	103	109	115	117	121	121
France	32	54	75	85	103	100	101	105	116	117	118	118
Germany	38	53	81	77	104	100	101	103	104	99	100	99
Greece	34	49	69	75	96	100	113	111	113	108	119	119
Hungary	-	-	-	-	141	100	98	109	133	127	142	124
Iceland	24	40	72	88	88	100	98	108	110	104	100	97
Ireland	61	89	146	94	101	100	111	117	122	127	141	128
Italy	51	75	94	105	89	100	105	106	106	112	117	118
Japan	29	51	75	74	93	100	104	104	105	105	108	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	35	71	76	100	128	122	126	130	143	159
Latvia	-	-	-	-	110	100	95	98	98	122	119	117
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	93	100	101	106	110	85	88	96
Luxembourg	-	53	92	95	100	100	107	118	130	140	134	127
Malta	-	-	-	-	86	100	106	119	123	128	132	132
Mexico	-	-	-	75	82	100	103	104	108	116	113	112
Netherlands	25	95	103	107	108	100	104	110	115	114	-	-
New Zealand	57	70	86	94	90	100	99	105	104	109	115	121
Norway	32	58	85	91	95	100	106	118	121	116	109	105
Poland	-	-	-	114	112	100	109	117	113	110	111	112
Portugal	-	23	53	60	82	100	98	101	111	112	114	112
Romania	-	-	-	-	69	100	101	106	109	100	109	115
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	102	106	109	108	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	131	100	103	103	103	101	100	98
Spain	17	44	82	100	105	100	100	100	111	112	113	115
Sweden	46	83	118	106	102	100	105	110	111	108	107	107
Switzerland	42	56	80	75	96	100	107	112	117	117	119	119
Turkey	-	70	68	117	87	100	122	132	138	138	131	-
UK	56	64	82	85	95	100	105	114	120	124	131	132
USA	21	44	62	81	104	100	108	113	117	118	119	121

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information). 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 Including patient payments (e.g. prescription charges).

2 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

3 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

4 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey.

EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

5 GDP-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

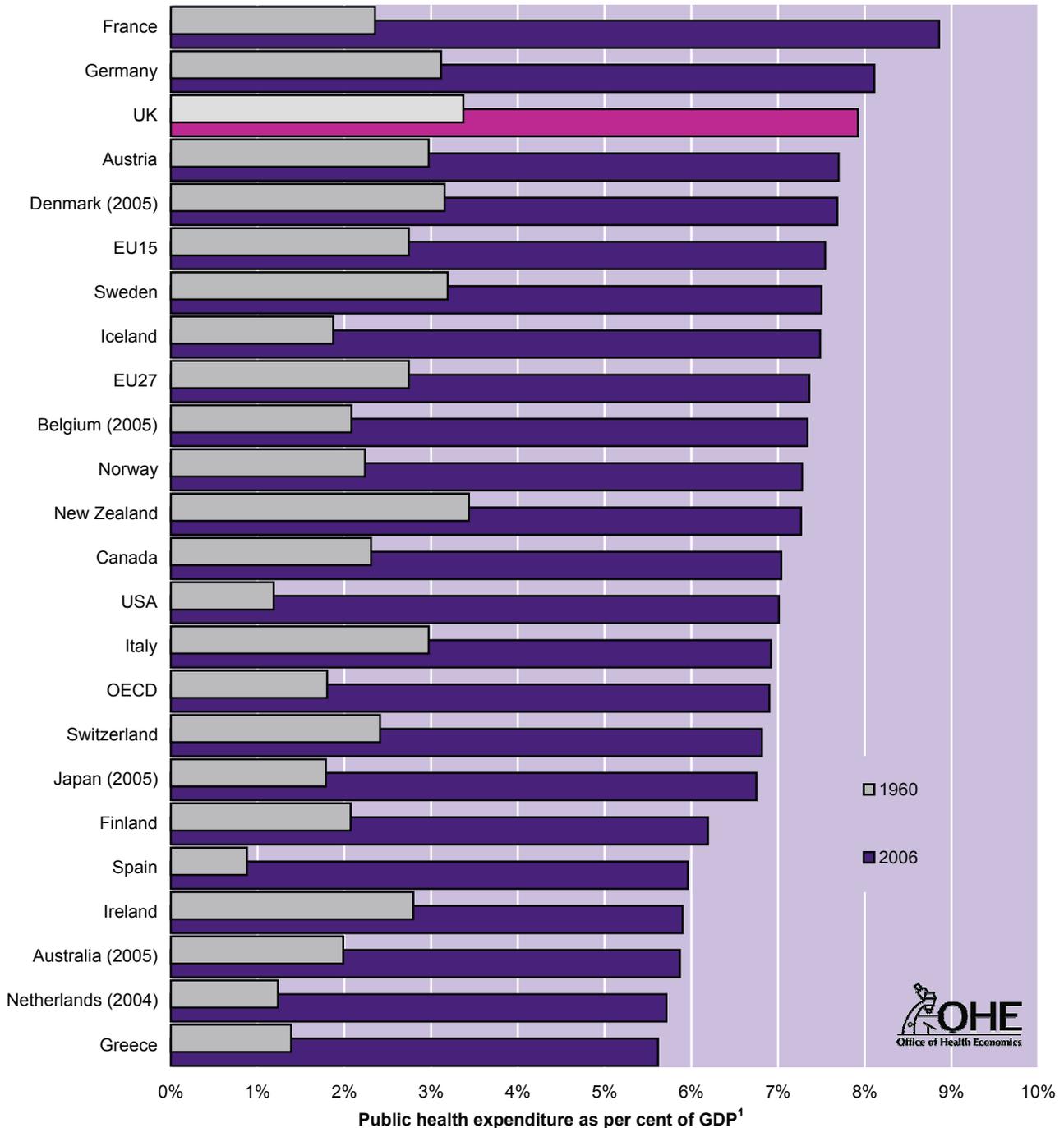
World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

For sources of UK health expenditure data refer to Table 2.1.

Economic Trends (ONS).

107 Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.14 Public health expenditure as a percentage of GDP¹ in selected OECD and EU countries, 1960 and 2006



Notes: 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 Figures for OECD, EU27 and EU15 are GDP-weighted averages for countries for which data are available.
 EU15 as constituted before 1 May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1 January 2007.
 Those countries with no health care expenditure information for 1960 have not been included, Where 2006 data were not available the most recent data are shown, as indicated in brackets.
 Including patient payments (e.g. prescription charges).

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
 World Development Indicators (World Bank).
 World Health Reports: Core Health Indicators (WHO).
 For sources of UK health expenditure data refer to Table 2.1.
 Economic Trends (ONS).

108
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.16 **Public¹ health expenditure per capita (£ cash) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006**

Public health expenditure per capita (£ cash)

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006 ³
OECD⁴	10	42	201	505	864	899	977	1,008	1,069	1,060	1,133	1,180
EU27⁴	-	-	-	-	850	761	827	893	1,035	1,063	1,139	1,176
EU15⁴	11	41	254	660	1,050	941	1,018	1,096	1,270	1,301	1,387	1,426
Australia	13	42	195	480	739	765	758	826	960	1,058	1,171	-
Austria	10	28	237	728	1,299	1,182	1,242	1,301	1,466	1,510	1,610	1,626
Belgium	9	39	285	733	1,158	976	1,044	1,097	1,312	1,401	1,452	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	24	38	48	58	72	79	91	91
Canada	19	81	250	776	832	967	1,044	1,043	1,153	1,168	1,340	1,498
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	159	185	206	238	303	290	299	328
Czech Republic	-	-	-	78	234	215	252	315	366	375	423	450
Denmark	15	70	459	1,021	1,518	1,348	1,473	1,566	1,850	1,918	2,011	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	124	112	121	134	171	190	221	250
Finland	9	41	236	981	931	794	886	976	1,134	1,179	1,278	1,332
France	12	49	312	787	1,339	1,111	1,189	1,278	1,584	1,621	1,723	1,754
Germany	15	58	392	880	1,626	1,248	1,320	1,376	1,533	1,469	1,534	1,551
Greece	3	13	77	183	375	364	442	472	573	576	692	731
Hungary	-	-	-	-	165	152	179	232	307	321	361	357
Iceland	10	33	347	946	1,185	1,574	1,460	1,712	1,969	1,980	2,323	2,222
Ireland	7	25	179	332	611	772	970	1,131	1,352	1,449	1,745	1,651
Italy	9	38	196	684	736	737	828	879	993	1,071	1,151	1,189
Japan	3	26	181	634	1,376	1,517	1,451	1,328	1,336	1,294	1,321	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	6	55	132	160	201	207	218	222	287	353
Latvia	-	-	-	-	51	71	76	84	94	129	148	182
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	59	98	111	131	163	138	165	207
Luxembourg	-	49	341	918	1,656	1,596	1,771	2,073	2,675	2,990	3,170	3,298
Malta	-	-	-	-	267	323	352	413	464	476	523	552
Mexico	-	-	-	34	49	101	116	116	107	108	118	126
Netherlands	5	54	283	591	930	798	902	1,002	1,163	1,161	-	-
New Zealand	21	40	161	414	632	543	560	651	776	872	1,022	1,022
Norway	12	55	396	982	1,542	1,718	1,934	2,302	2,529	2,479	2,728	2,844
Poland	-	-	-	42	113	114	146	156	152	154	188	211
Portugal	-	6	47	164	400	464	491	532	648	664	707	714
Romania	-	-	-	-	25	39	45	53	64	67	97	125
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	123	134	152	194	228	256	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	396	405	450	485	558	567	605	625
Spain	1	11	110	388	546	490	534	573	735	767	841	900
Sweden	23	107	563	1,184	1,426	1,278	1,290	1,419	1,654	1,638	1,673	1,761
Switzerland	15	50	348	852	1,514	1,311	1,498	1,627	1,801	1,800	1,856	1,921
Turkey	-	5	14	55	51	81	75	92	113	129	150	-
UK	17	36	200	497	748	969	1,064	1,216	1,349	1,466	1,604	1,704
USA	12	53	189	605	1,106	1,318	1,523	1,575	1,546	1,471	1,572	1,668

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling over time.

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 Including patient payments (e.g. prescription charges).

2 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

3 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey.

EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

4 Population-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

109
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.17 Index of (£) public¹ health expenditure per capita (2000=100) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006 ³
OECD⁴	1	5	22	56	96	100	109	112	119	118	126	131
EU27⁴	1	5	33	77	112	100	109	117	136	140	150	155
EU15⁴	1	4	27	70	112	100	108	116	135	138	147	152
Australia	2	6	25	63	96	100	99	108	125	138	153	-
Austria	1	2	20	62	110	100	105	110	124	128	136	138
Belgium	1	4	29	75	119	100	107	112	134	143	149	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	64	100	126	153	189	206	239	240
Canada	2	8	26	80	86	100	108	108	119	121	139	155
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	86	100	111	128	163	156	161	177
Czech Republic	-	-	-	36	109	100	117	146	170	174	196	209
Denmark	1	5	34	76	113	100	109	116	137	142	149	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	111	100	108	120	153	169	197	223
Finland	1	5	30	124	117	100	112	123	143	148	161	168
France	1	4	28	71	121	100	107	115	143	146	155	158
Germany	1	5	31	71	130	100	106	110	123	118	123	124
Greece	1	4	21	50	103	100	122	130	157	158	190	201
Hungary	-	-	-	-	108	100	118	152	202	211	237	235
Iceland	1	2	22	60	75	100	93	109	125	126	148	141
Ireland	1	3	23	43	79	100	126	146	175	188	226	214
Italy	1	5	27	93	100	100	112	119	135	145	156	161
Japan	0	2	12	42	91	100	96	88	88	85	87	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	4	34	83	100	126	130	137	139	180	221
Latvia	-	-	-	-	72	100	107	119	132	181	208	255
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	60	100	114	134	167	141	169	212
Luxembourg	-	3	21	58	104	100	111	130	168	187	199	207
Malta	-	-	-	-	83	100	109	128	144	147	162	171
Mexico	-	-	-	34	48	100	115	115	106	108	117	125
Netherlands	1	7	35	74	117	100	113	126	146	146	-	-
New Zealand	4	7	30	76	116	100	103	120	143	161	188	188
Norway	1	3	23	57	90	100	113	134	147	144	159	165
Poland	-	-	-	37	99	100	128	136	133	135	165	185
Portugal	-	1	10	35	86	100	106	115	140	143	152	154
Romania	-	-	-	-	63	100	115	134	164	171	246	319
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	100	109	124	159	186	209	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	98	100	111	120	138	140	150	155
Spain	0	2	22	79	112	100	109	117	150	157	172	184
Sweden	2	8	44	93	112	100	101	111	129	128	131	138
Switzerland	1	4	27	65	115	100	114	124	137	137	142	147
Turkey	-	6	17	68	63	100	93	114	140	160	186	-
UK	2	4	21	51	77	100	110	126	139	151	165	176
USA	1	4	14	46	84	100	116	120	117	112	119	127

Notes: - Not available. 0 = non-zero but index less than 0.5 compared to 2000.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling over time.

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 Including patient payments (e.g. prescription charges).

2 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

3 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey.

EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

4 Population-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

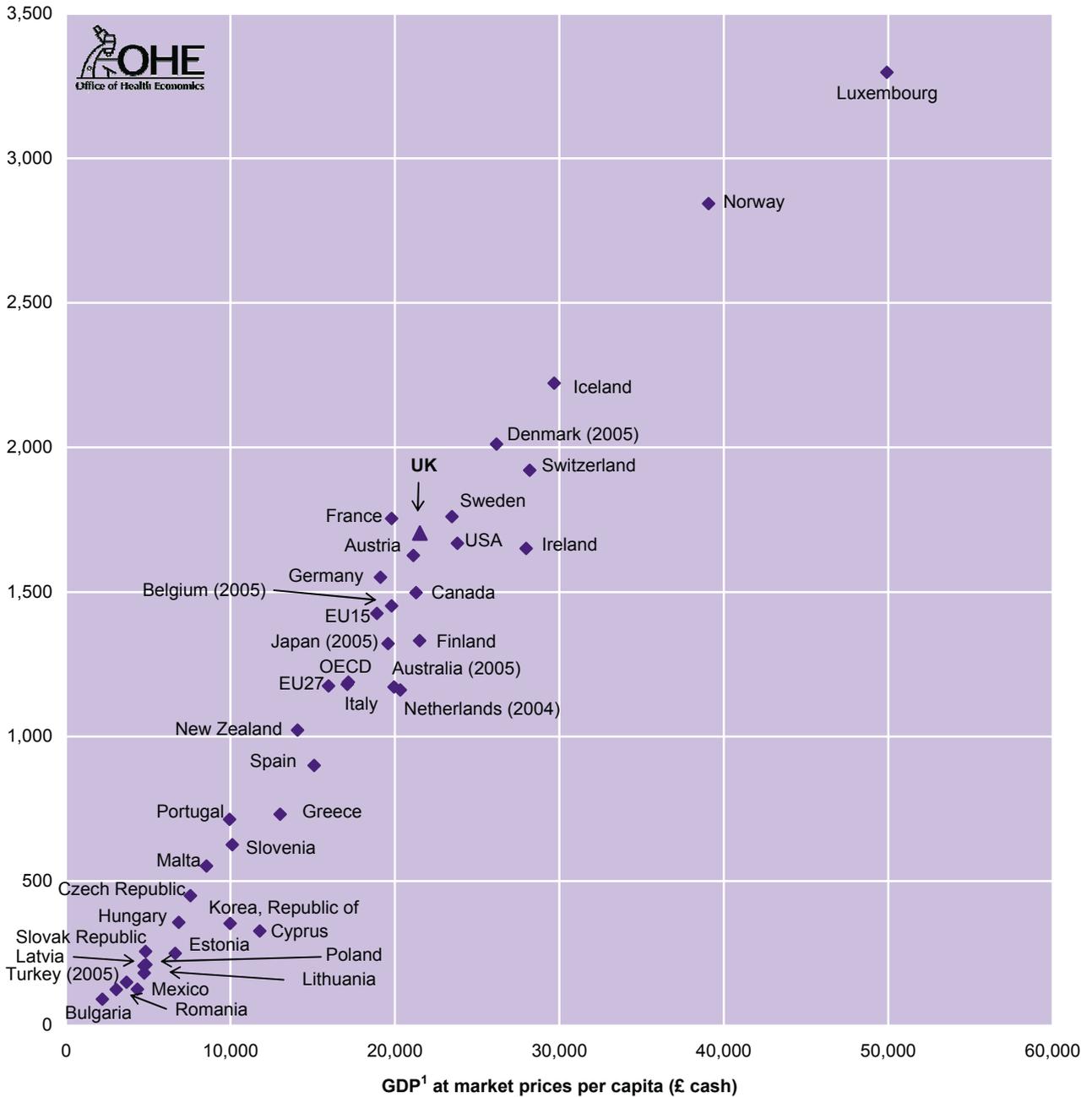
World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

110 Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.15 Relationship between per capita public health spending and per capita GDP¹, OECD and EU countries, circa 2006

Public health spending per capita (£ cash)



Notes: 1 GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.
 Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling over time.
 OECD, EU27 and EU15 are population-weighted averages.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
 World Development Indicators (World Bank).
 World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).
 World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).
 For sources of UK health expenditure refer to Table 2.1.
 Economic Trends (ONS).

111

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.18 Revenue expenditure of Strategic Health Authorities, NHS Trusts and Primary Care Trusts, England, 1984/85 - 2006/07

£ million (cash)

	Financial year ending								
	1985	1990	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenue expenditure ¹	9,135	13,573	24,128	37,229	44,236	48,427	49,553	57,833	60,121
Salaries and wages ²	6,778	10,255	15,580	23,212	25,912	28,560	29,973	30,957	30,081
Clinical supplies and services ³	835	1,191	2,599	4,305	4,814	5,325	4,235	5,068	5,043
General supplies and services ⁴	293	372	523	874	944	980	786	880	871
Establishment expenses ⁵	306	421	700	1,195	1,297	1,406	1,319	1,339	1,258
Transport and movable plant ⁶	54	91	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premises and fixed plant ⁷	809	982	1,592	1,864	1,932	1,978	1,860	2,159	2,279
Miscellaneous costs ⁸	185	425	1,069	2,559	6,017	5,017	1,418	2,076	2,638
SHA Workforce Development Confederation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058	3,521	3,199
Capital charges ⁹	-	-	1,069	1,218	1,541	1,617	1,526	1,603	1,506
Non-NHS purchases ¹⁰	-	-	726	1,793	1,550	3,316	3,666	4,415	4,945
External contracts ^{11 12}	54	108	129	209	228	228	207	251	269
Purchases from Foundation Trusts ¹³	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,505	5,564	8,032

Percentage breakdown of revenue expenditure¹

Salaries and wages ²	74%	76%	65%	62%	59%	59%	60%	54%	50%
Clinical supplies and services ³	9%	9%	11%	12%	11%	11%	9%	9%	8%
General supplies and services ⁴	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Establishment expenses ⁵	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Transport and movable plant ⁶	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premises and fixed plant ⁷	9%	7%	7%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Miscellaneous costs ⁸	2%	3%	4%	7%	14%	10%	3%	4%	4%
SHA Workforce Development Confederation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	6%	5%
Capital charges ⁹	-	-	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Non-NHS purchases ¹⁰	-	-	3%	5%	4%	7%	7%	8%	8%
External contracts ^{11 12}	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Purchases from Foundation Trusts ¹³	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	10%	13%

Notes: All figures relate to financial years ending 31st March. Figures exclude NHS Foundation Trusts expenditure.

1 Figures relate to gross value of goods and services, including capital charges.

2 Including general managers, medical, dental, nurses, professional and technical staff, ambulance, administrative and clerical staff etc.

3 Including medicines, dressings, medical, surgical and laboratory equipment, patient appliances etc.

4 Including purchases of provisions, staff uniforms, patient clothing, laundry, linen etc.

5 Including printing and stationery, postage, telephone, advertising, travel and subsistence etc.

6 Including fuel and oil, maintenance, hire of transport etc.

7 Including energy, furniture, office and computer equipment, rent and rates, engineering maintenance etc.

8 Including student bursaries, redundancy payments, auditors' remuneration and other expenditure. Prior to 2005 Miscellaneous costs included Workforce Development Confederations Expenditure.

9 Capital charges for SHAs and PCTs include depreciation and interest charges. For NHS Trusts they are made up of depreciation charges only.

10 Figures relate to the purchase of health care from non-NHS bodies.

11 Figures include consultancy services.

12 Figures for 1985 and 1990 relate to agency services.

13 Purchase of health care and services from NHS Foundation Trusts.

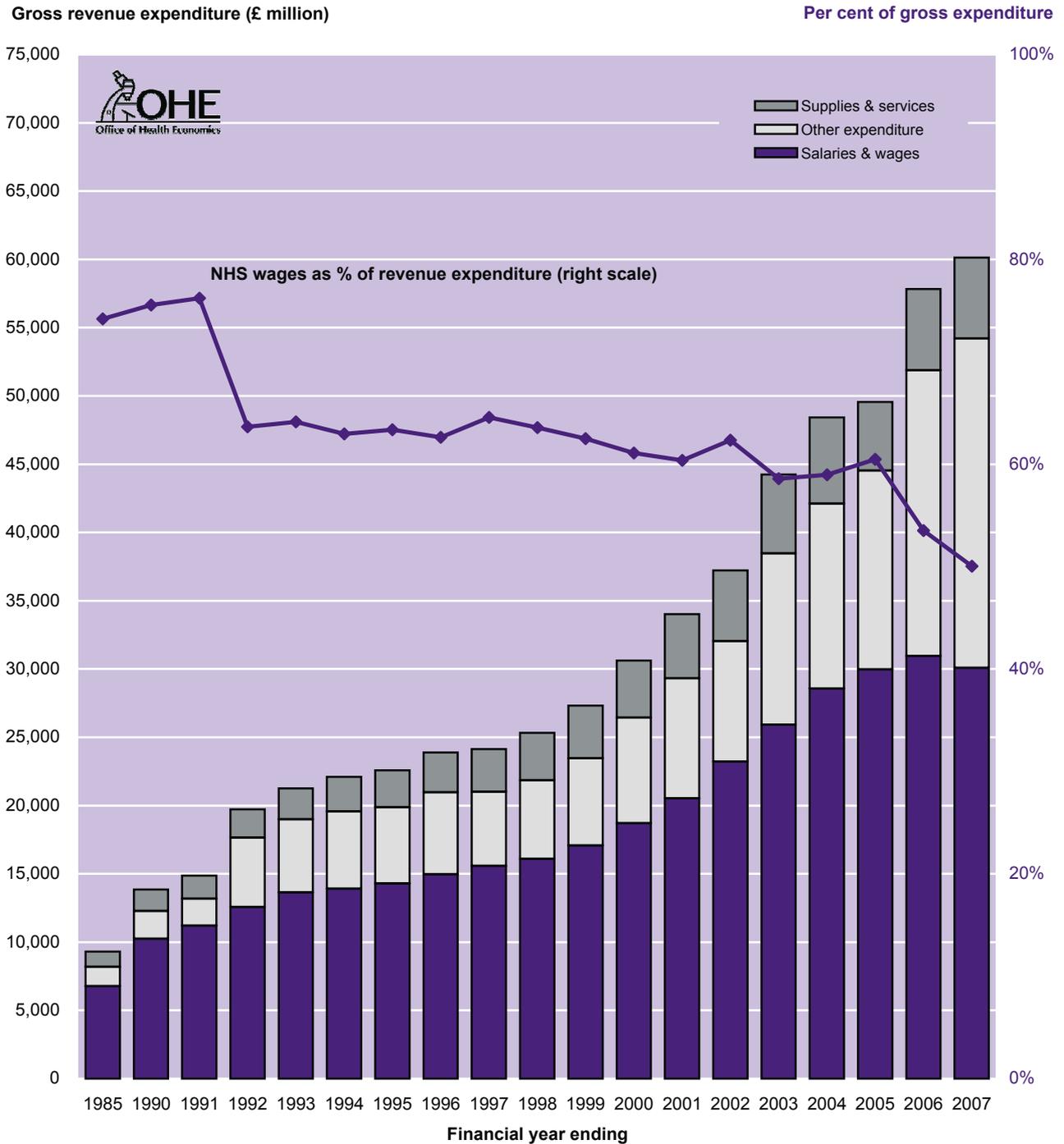
- Not applicable, percentages less than 0.5% are displayed as 0%.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Private communication with the Department of Health (DH).

112 Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.16 Revenue expenditure of Strategic Health Authorities, NHS Trusts and Primary Care Trusts, England, 1984/85 - 2006/07



Notes: All figures relate to financial years ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/06. Figures exclude NHS Foundation Trusts, the first of a growing number of which was created in 2004/05. The introduction of NHS capital charges in 1991/92 and their inclusion in measured revenue expenditure is the cause of the step change drop in the per cent of total revenue expenditure accounted for by salaries and wages and the increase in "other expenditure". The step change in other expenditure between 2004/05 and 2005/06 is due to the inclusion of provider subcontracted health care, and the purchase of health care from Foundation Trusts and Workforce Development Confederations.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH). Private communication with the Department of Health (DH).

113
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.19 **UK public employees in selected sectors, 1961 - 2008**

Thousands

Year	Central government			Local authorities		Nationalised industries ²	Total public sector ³	NHS as a % total public sector
	HM Forces	NHS	Other	Education	HSS ¹			
1961	474	575	741	785	170	2,152	5,859	10%
1965	423	650	743	962	209	1,894	5,995	11%
1970	372	741	818	1,241	265	1,879	6,515	11%
1975	332	1,042	917	1,508	309	1,816	7,249	14%
1980	323	1,174	897	1,501	346	1,816	7,387	16%
1985	326	1,223	811	1,429	376	1,131	6,569	19%
1990	303	1,221	776	1,431	417	675	6,052	20%
1995	241	1,193	751	1,126	440	345	5,372	22%
1996	230	1,197	721	1,127	436	287	5,273	23%
1997	220	1,190	697	1,131	436	242	5,179	23%
1998	219	1,202	690	1,141	424	248	5,168	23%
1999	218	1,212	685	1,159	415	247	5,202	23%
2000	217	1,239	698	1,214	412	245	5,283	23%
2001	214	1,285	733	1,242	398	242	5,376	24%
2002	214	1,348	762	1,250	390	242	5,484	25%
2003	223	1,417	794	1,308	371	-	5,639	25%
2004	218	1,475	813	1,345	385	-	5,756	26%
2005	210	1,528	826	1,367	392	-	5,854	26%
2006	204	1,522	813	1,393	384	-	5,818	26%
2007	197	1,512	796	1,404	383	-	5,785	26%
2008	194	1,534	776	1,411	381	-	5,771	27%
Index (1961=100)								
1961	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1965	89	113	100	123	123	88	102	110
1970	78	129	110	158	156	87	111	116
1975	70	181	124	192	182	84	124	146
1980	68	204	121	191	204	84	126	162
1985	69	213	109	182	221	53	112	190
1990	64	212	105	182	245	31	103	206
1995	51	207	101	143	259	16	92	226
1996	49	208	97	144	256	13	90	231
1997	46	207	94	144	256	11	88	234
1998	46	209	93	145	249	12	88	237
1999	46	211	92	148	244	11	89	237
2000	46	215	94	155	242	11	90	239
2001	45	223	99	158	234	11	92	244
2002	45	234	103	159	229	11	94	250
2003	47	246	107	167	218	-	96	256
2004	46	257	110	171	226	-	98	261
2005	44	266	111	174	231	-	100	266
2006	43	265	110	177	226	-	99	267
2007	42	263	107	179	225	-	99	266
2008	41	267	105	180	224	-	98	271

Notes: All figures are based on headcount. Figures relate to June.

Figures from 1999 onwards are seasonally adjusted.

1 HSS = Health and Social Services.

2 Including Post Office.

3 Central government, local authorities and nationalised industries.

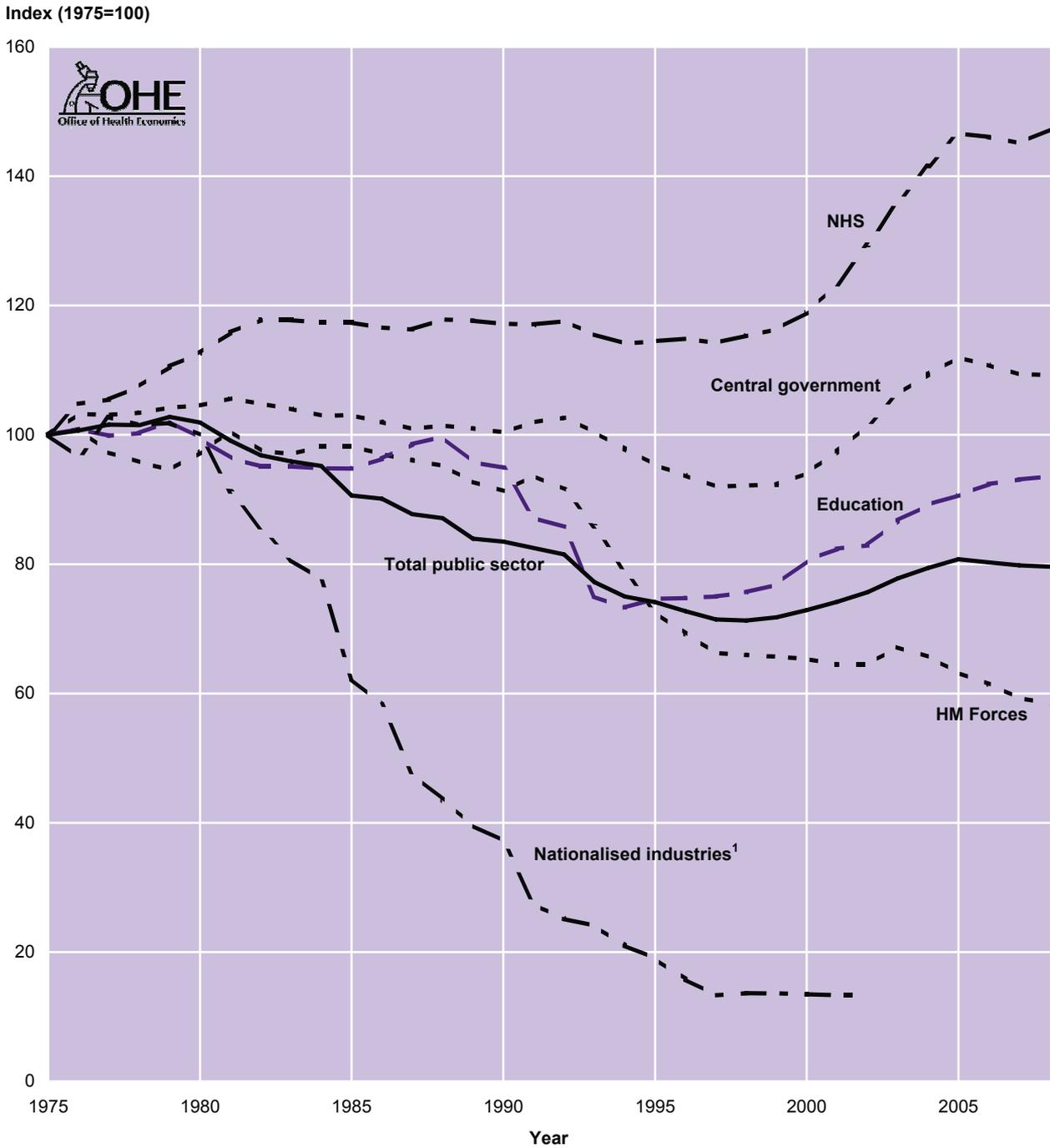
- Not available.

Sources: Economic Trends (Annual Supplement) (ONS).

Public Sector Employment (ONS).

114 Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.17 Indices of UK public employees in selected sectors, 1975 - 2008



Notes: All figures are based on headcount. Figures relate to June.
 From 1999 onwards figures are seasonally adjusted.
 1 Including the Post Office. Data from 2003 onwards are not available.

Sources: Economic Trends (Annual Supplement) (ONS).
 Public Sector Employment (ONS).

115

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.20 NHS net expenditure¹ (revenue and capital) per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Financial year	England	Wales ²	Scotland	N Ireland	UK	England	Wales ²	Scotland	N Ireland	UK
<i>NHS expenditure per capita</i>										
	<i>(£ cash)</i>					<i>At constant prices³ (Index 1975/76=100)</i>				
1975/76	91	97	108	102	93	100	100	100	100	100
1979/80	156	164	189	193	160	102	101	105	113	103
1980/81	200	210	240	245	205	111	109	112	122	111
1985/86	293	319	383	342	303	119	122	132	124	121
1989/90	412	448	538	509	428	134	137	148	148	136
1990/91	467	497	587	573	482	141	141	150	155	142
1991/92	529	598	659	598	546	151	160	158	152	152
1992/93	582	668	766	671	605	161	173	178	165	163
1993/94	601	690	808	737	628	162	174	183	177	165
1994/95	633	727	848	753	660	168	181	189	178	171
1995/96	660	766	861	801	687	170	185	186	184	173
1996/97	680	799	858	799	705	169	187	180	177	171
1997/98	712	779	857	681	727	172	177	174	147	172
1998/99	749	836	904	734	766	177	185	180	154	176
1999/00	819	913	975	797	836	189	198	190	164	189
2000/01	891	991	1,063	901	911	203	212	204	183	203
2001/02	990	1,079	1,224	1,051	1,016	220	225	230	209	221
2002/03	1,148	1,180	1,312	1,138	1,163	248	239	239	219	245
2003/04	1,285	1,223	1,410	1,268	1,292	269	241	249	237	265
2004/05	1,376	1,344	1,605	1,336	1,392	281	257	276	243	277
2005/06	1,500	1,422	1,735	1,463	1,515	300	267	292	261	296
2006/07	1,584	1,542	1,831	1,541	1,602	308	281	300	267	304
<i>NHS expenditure per household</i>										
	<i>(£ cash)</i>					<i>At constant prices³ (Index 1975/76=100)</i>				
1975/76	258	281	320	316	266	100	100	100	100	100
1979/80	429	461	538	571	444	100	98	100	108	100
1980/81	546	585	677	748	565	107	105	107	120	107
1985/86	766	846	1,007	1,028	798	110	112	117	121	111
1989/90	1,041	1,147	1,352	1,497	1,085	120	121	125	141	121
1990/91	1,173	1,264	1,466	1,669	1,216	125	124	126	145	126
1991/92	1,321	1,508	1,637	1,732	1,368	133	139	132	142	133
1992/93	1,448	1,678	1,890	1,918	1,511	141	150	148	153	143
1993/94	1,490	1,723	1,977	2,085	1,560	142	150	151	162	144
1994/95	1,565	1,806	2,061	2,081	1,635	146	155	155	159	148
1995/96	1,627	1,896	2,075	2,214	1,695	148	158	152	164	149
1996/97	1,671	1,970	2,051	2,206	1,733	147	159	145	158	148
1997/98	1,747	1,913	2,032	1,959	1,786	149	150	140	136	148
1998/99	1,834	2,046	2,128	2,055	1,877	153	156	143	140	151
1999/00	2,001	2,226	2,278	2,184	2,041	163	167	150	145	161
2000/01	2,164	2,400	2,466	2,431	2,210	174	177	160	160	172
2001/02	2,383	2,593	2,819	2,818	2,443	187	187	178	181	186
2002/03	2,747	2,814	2,994	3,023	2,780	209	197	184	188	205
2003/04	3,064	2,899	3,195	3,341	3,075	227	197	190	202	221
2004/05	3,269	3,168	3,617	3,496	3,301	236	209	210	206	231
2005/06	3,552	3,325	3,887	3,810	3,577	251	215	221	219	245
2006/07	3,734	3,584	4,084	3,984	3,764	256	226	225	223	250

Notes: All figures include Hospital and Community Health Services, Family Health and Other Services.

Growth in NHS expenditure for England between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is distorted by a switch from the Exchequer's Annually Managed Expenditure to cover the increased cost of pensions.

1 Figures pre 1999/00 are on a cash resource basis, from 1999/00 - 2002/03 on a Stage 1 Resource Budgeting basis and from 2003/04 on a Stage 2 Resource Budgeting basis. Figures for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland exclude expenditure on departmental administration.

2 Figures in italics for Wales for 2006/07 are OHE estimates based on NHS gross expenditure for 2006/07 and NHS net and gross expenditure for 2005/06.

3 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Service Costs (ISD).

Main Estimate (DHSSPS).

Household Estimates and Projections (DCLG).

Household Projections (GROS).

Household Data (NISRA).

116

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.21 UK NHS gross expenditure (£) per capita, by service, 1950 - 2006/07

Year	Hospital Services ¹	Community Health Services ^{1, 2}	Family Health Services				Other Services ⁴	Total NHS Cost
			Pharmaceutical ³	General Medical	General Dental	General Ophthalmic		
1950	5.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	9
1960	9.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.3	0.9	17
1970	23.3	2.5	3.6	3.1	1.8	0.5	0.9	36
1980 ⁵	119.9	12.2	18.8	12.6	7.6	2.0	26.6	200
1990/91	244.9	42.3	56.8	41.0	21.5	2.4	100.5	509
1995/96 ⁶	387.4	73.2	89.3	56.5	26.7	4.7	91.2	729
1996/97 ⁷	373.7	71.7	97.0	59.6	27.3	5.0	120.4	755
1999/00	446.0	90.6	119.9	70.0	30.5	5.9	146.9	910
2000/01	486.4	98.1	127.1	75.7	32.1	6.1	163.4	989
2001/02	522.8	95.0	138.5	79.2	34.1	6.3	213.1	1,089
2002/03	571.4	116.6	152.1	82.9	35.5	6.3	293.7	1,259
2003/04	619.6	128.8	165.0	93.3	36.6	6.6	328.6	1,379
2004/05	683.9	143.3	171.6	136.1	39.0	7.0	313.3	1,494
2005/06	743.7	157.2	172.5	150.3	43.4	7.4	365.9	1,640
2006/07	748.7	161.0	179.8	150.0	44.3	8.0	433.0	1,725
Per capita spending at constant prices⁸ (Index 1950=100)								
1950	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	112	126	131	98	71	44	165	108
1970	190	164	204	131	82	47	111	162
1980 ⁵	285	204	292	163	100	50	914	261
1990/91	283	343	428	257	138	29	1,676	323
1995/96 ⁶	380	506	573	302	145	49	1,293	393
1996/97 ⁷	355	479	602	308	144	50	1,652	394
1999/00	393	562	691	336	149	55	1,872	441
2000/01	423	600	722	358	155	56	2,053	472
2001/02	444	568	769	366	160	56	2,615	508
2002/03	471	676	819	371	162	55	3,496	569
2003/04	496	726	863	406	163	56	3,801	606
2004/05	533	786	874	576	169	57	3,526	639
2005/06	567	844	860	623	184	59	4,033	687
2006/07	555	840	872	605	182	63	4,640	702

- Notes:**
- All figures include income received and charges paid by patients. Prior to 1990 figures relate to calendar years.
 - 1 From 1991/92, HCCHS figures include capital charges, depreciation and certain other expenditure not previously included.
 - 2 Prior to 1974, figures relate to former Local Authority Services.
 - 3 Figures include costs of prescription medicines dispensed by chemists and appliance contractors, dispensing fees and other allowances.
 - 4 Figures include headquarters administration (at district and regional levels), central administration, ambulance services, mass radiography services and centrally financed items such as laboratory, vaccine, research and development costs not falling within the finance of any one of the services listed.
 - 5 Reorganisation of the NHS in 1974. Administration of certain NHS community health services transferred from local authorities to new Area Health Authorities. School health services formerly administered by the Department of Education and Science were transferred to the NHS.
 - 6 There is a break in the statistical series at 1994, as a result of changes in NHS accounting policy.
 - 7 The apparent reduction in HCCHS expenditure since 1995/96 was due to changes to accounting practice and the structure of the NHS.
 - 8 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

- Sources:**
- The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
 - Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 - Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 - Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 - Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 - Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
 - Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
 - Economic Trends (ONS).
 - NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).
 - NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).
 - Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

117

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.22 NHS gross expenditure - proportion spent on each service, UK, 1949 - 2006/07

Year	Hospital Services %	Community Health Services ¹ %	Family Health Services				Other Services ² %
			Pharmaceutical %	General Medical %	General Dental %	General Ophthalmic %	
1949	51.3	7.3	7.6	10.1	10.3	5.3	8.2
1950	54.9	7.8	8.4	10.1	9.9	5.2	3.8
1960	57.2	9.1	10.1	10.0	6.3	2.0	5.3
1970 ³	65.4	7.1	10.2	8.7	5.0	1.4	2.4
1974 ⁴	66.2	5.7	8.6	6.5	4.3	1.0	7.8
1975	62.0	6.1	8.5	6.5	4.1	1.4	11.2
1980	60.0	6.1	9.4	6.3	3.8	1.0	13.3
1985	57.1	6.4	10.1	7.2	4.2	0.9	14.1
1986	56.4	6.7	10.2	7.2	4.1	0.8	14.6
1987	55.1	7.5	10.5	7.5	4.2	0.8	14.3
1988	54.9	8.2	10.7	7.4	4.4	0.8	13.6
1989	54.1	8.4	10.4	7.6	4.2	0.6	14.5
1990/91	53.0	8.4	10.3	8.1	4.1	0.5	15.7
1991/92 ⁵	53.0	9.2	11.0	8.2	4.5	0.5	13.6
1992/93	52.6	9.6	11.2	8.1	4.3	0.6	13.5
1993/94	56.0	10.3	12.0	8.1	3.9	0.6	9.1
1994/95 ⁶	52.5	9.6	11.9	7.8	3.8	0.6	13.8
1995/96	53.1	10.0	12.3	7.8	3.7	0.6	12.5
1996/97 ⁷	49.5	9.5	12.8	7.9	3.6	0.7	16.0
1997/98	49.5	9.4	13.1	7.9	3.5	0.6	16.0
1998/99	49.6	10.0	13.1	7.8	3.6	0.6	15.3
1999/00	49.0	10.0	13.2	7.7	3.4	0.6	16.1
2000/01	49.2	9.9	12.9	7.7	3.2	0.6	16.5
2001/02	48.0	8.7	12.7	7.3	3.1	0.6	19.6
2002/03	45.4	9.3	12.1	6.6	2.8	0.5	23.3
2003/04	44.9	9.3	12.0	6.8	2.7	0.5	23.8
2004/05	45.8	9.6	11.5	9.1	2.6	0.5	21.0
2005/06	45.3	9.6	10.5	9.2	2.6	0.4	22.3
2006/07	43.4	9.3	10.4	8.7	2.6	0.5	25.1

Notes: All figures include income received and charges paid by patients.
 1 Prior to 1974, figures relate to former Local Authority Services (see also note 5).
 2 Figures include headquarters administration (at district and regional levels), central administration, ambulance services, mass radiography services and centrally financed items such as laboratory, vaccine, research and development costs not falling within the finance of any one of the services listed (see also note 4).
 3 Change in definition of NHS. Certain local authority services were transferred from the NHS to Social Services in 1969.
 4 Reorganisation of the NHS. Administration of certain NHS community health services transferred in 1974 from local authorities to new Area Health Authorities. School health services formerly administered by the Department of Education and Science were also transferred to the NHS.
 5 From 1991/92, HCHS figures include capital charges, depreciation and certain other expenditure not previously included.
 6 There is a break in the statistical series at 1994, as a result of changes in NHS accounting policy.
 7 The apparent reduction in HCHS expenditure since 1995/96 was due to changes to accounting practice and the changing structure of the NHS.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
 Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
 Economic Trends (ONS).
 NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).
 NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).
 Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

118
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.23 UK NHS sources of finance, 1949 - 2006

Year	Taxation		NHS contribution		LHA ¹		Patients' payments ²		Total NHS income	NHS income as a % of UK government receipts ³
	£m	%NHS	£m	%NHS	£m	%NHS	£m	%NHS	£m	
1949	437	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	8.2
1950	477	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	8.7
1951	414	83.3	42	8.5	41	8.2	15	3.1	497	8.5
1955	489	84.0	42	7.2	51	8.8	28	4.8	582	8.2
1960	671	77.5	118	13.6	77	8.9	43	5.0	866	9.8
1961	706	75.5	142	15.2	87	9.3	48	5.2	935	9.6
1962	718	73.6	163	16.7	95	9.7	51	5.3	976	9.2
1963	772	74.2	165	15.9	104	10.0	52	5.0	1,041	9.5
1964	854	75.1	169	14.9	113	9.9	53	4.6	1,137	9.5
1965	981	77.0	166	13.0	127	10.0	34	2.7	1,274	9.5
1966	1,102	78.6	166	11.8	134	9.6	30	2.1	1,402	9.6
1967	1,207	79.2	164	10.8	153	10.0	31	2.0	1,524	9.4
1968	1,310	79.1	178	10.7	168	10.1	42	2.6	1,656	9.0
1969	1,416	81.7	186	10.7	131	7.6	55	3.2	1,733	8.4
1970	1,635	82.6	209	10.6	135	6.8	60	3.0	1,979	8.7
1971	1,862	82.8	232	10.3	154	6.9	74	3.3	2,248	9.3
1972	2,179	84.0	236	9.1	178	6.9	87	3.4	2,593	10.1
1973	2,499	84.5	239	8.1	204	6.9	98	3.3	2,956	10.3
1974	3,491	91.0	235	6.1	-	-	109	2.8	3,835	10.7
1975	4,565	89.0	451	8.8	-	-	111	2.2	5,126	11.2
1976	5,331	88.0	597	9.9	-	-	127	2.1	6,054	11.2
1977	5,919	87.9	671	10.0	-	-	144	2.1	6,734	11.0
1978	6,684	88.0	761	10.0	-	-	155	2.0	7,600	11.2
1979	7,782	87.9	882	10.0	-	-	191	2.2	8,855	11.2
1980	9,951	88.4	1,042	9.3	-	-	264	2.3	11,257	11.5
1981	11,261	87.1	1,344	10.4	-	-	331	2.6	12,936	11.4
1982	12,122	85.9	1,594	11.3	-	-	390	2.8	14,106	11.1
1983	12,945	85.5	1,754	11.6	-	-	435	2.9	15,134	11.1
1984	13,746	85.5	1,861	11.6	-	-	473	2.9	16,080	11.1
1985	14,635	85.3	2,032	11.8	-	-	487	2.8	17,154	11.0
1986	15,805	85.0	2,244	12.1	-	-	546	2.9	18,595	11.4
1987	17,034	83.5	2,741	13.4	-	-	631	3.1	20,406	11.8
1988	19,425	82.1	3,435	14.5	-	-	787	3.3	23,646	12.3
1989	20,601	80.2	4,139	16.1	-	-	950	3.7	25,690	12.3
1990	22,992	80.9	4,288	15.1	-	-	1,146	4.0	28,426	12.9
1991	26,300	82.0	4,513	14.1	-	-	1,265	3.9	32,078	14.1
1992	29,548	83.4	4,612	13.0	-	-	1,276	3.6	35,436	15.4
1993	31,347	84.2	4,717	12.7	-	-	1,167	3.1	37,231	16.0
1994	33,875	85.3	4,869	12.3	-	-	971	2.4	39,715	15.9
1995	35,833	85.6	5,101	12.2	-	-	919	2.2	41,853	15.4
1996	37,284	85.7	5,360	12.3	-	-	879	2.0	43,522	15.3
1997	39,064	85.6	5,691	12.5	-	-	906	2.0	45,660	15.0
1998	41,037	85.3	6,162	12.8	-	-	939	1.9	48,138	14.5
1999	44,569	85.3	6,690	12.8	-	-	1,006	1.9	52,264	14.9
2000	49,103	86.0	6,905	12.1	-	-	1,058	1.9	57,067	15.2
2001	54,116	86.0	7,610	12.1	-	-	1,166	1.9	62,892	16.1
2002	62,169	86.2	8,732	12.1	-	-	1,263	1.7	72,164	18.3
2003	62,599	77.9	16,389	20.4	-	-	1,349	1.7	80,337	19.4
2004	67,576	77.0	18,861	21.5	-	-	1,288	1.5	87,726	19.8
2005	75,819	78.5	19,515	20.2	-	-	1,276	1.3	96,611	20.3
2006	82,913	80.3	18,997	18.4	-	-	1,334	1.3	103,244	20.1

Notes: All figures relate to calendar years.

%NHS refers to the percentage of NHS funding from each source.

¹ LHA = Former Local Health Authorities. From 1974 onwards, services provided by LHAs were transferred to the NHS.

² Patient charges for 2004 onwards are not comparable to earlier years, see Table 2.24 for further information.

³ UK government receipts include taxes and social security contributions.

Sources: Economic Trends (ONS).

Economic and Labour Market Review (ONS).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

119

Cost of the NHS

Table 2.24 NHS patient charges, UK, 1950/51 - 2007/08

Financial year	Hospital ¹ £m	Prescriptions ² £m	Dental ³ £m	Ophthalmic £m	Total charges	
					Cash (£m)	Index ⁴ (1951/52=100)
1950/51	4	-	1	2	7	40
1951/52	4	4	6	4	18	100
1955/56	5	8	9	6	28	128
1960/61	7	21	11	7	46	174
1970/71	11	19	19	12	61	155
1971/72	13	25	26	14	78	181
1972/73	16	28	30	16	90	193
1973/74	19	29	34	18	100	200
1974/75	20	32	39	21	112	188
1975/76	25	27	37	21	110	147
1976/77	32	27	47	26	132	155
1977/78	33	27	61	27	148	153
1978/79	34	28	65	30	157	146
1979/80	42	49	78	33	202	161
1980/81	57	88	106	34	285	192
1981/82	69	107	132	38	346	213
1982/83	72	125	163	45	405	233
1983/84	81	134	179	51	445	245
1984/85	84	149	197	52	482	252
1985/86	92	158	225	14	489	242
1986/87	99	204	261	1	565	271
1987/88	106	256	290	1	653	297
1988/89	347	202	282	-	831	353
1989/90	407	242	340	-	989	392
1990/91	510	247	441	-	1,198	440
1991/92	540	270	477	-	1,287	446
1992/93	505	297	470	-	1,272	427
1993/94	368	324	440	-	1,132	370
1994/95	111	342	464	-	917	295
1995/96	42	383	494	-	919	287
1996/97	42	376	447	-	865	261
1997/98	48	396	475	-	919	270
1998/99	84	391	470	-	945	271
1999/00	138	405	483	-	1,026	288
2000/01	138	425	506	-	1,069	296
2001/02	155	478	565	-	1,198	324
2002/03	172	528	584	-	1,284	337
2003/04	194	596	581	-	1,371	349
2004/05	216	513	561	-	1,290	320
2005/06	238	522	512	-	1,271	309
2006/07	260	526	569	-	1,355	320
2007/08e	282	531	633	-	1,446	332

Notes: Figures relate to year ending 31st March.
 Prescription charges were not introduced until 1952, then temporarily abolished in 1966 - 1968.
 The Ophthalmic Services were part-privatised in 1985.
 1 From 1994 pay bed and similar income collected locally by NHS Trusts is no longer included under hospital charges.
 2 Figures prior to 2004/05 are taken from the Annual Abstract of Statistics and relate to payments by patients for pharmaceutical services. These data were last published for 2003/04. Comparable data are not available since 2003/04 and data shown relate to prescription charge revenue, including income received by pharmacists and dispensing doctors and income from the sale of pre-payment certificates.
 3 Data for 2004/05 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data, as reliable data for PDS in England and Wales are not available before 2004/05 and therefore data prior to 2004/05 are based on GDS patient charges alone. In 2005/06 there was a shortfall in patient charge income, in part attributable to PDS pilots income being based on the old GDS system of patient charges in England and Wales.
 4 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.
 e = OHE estimates based on linear trend.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Economic Data (HM Treasury).

120 Cost of the NHS

Table 2.25 Distribution of UK public¹ expenditure by selected sectors, 1950 - 2007/08

Year	Public expenditure ² £ million	Health	Defence ³	Education	Housing ⁴	Social security benefits ⁵	Other ⁶
		%	%	%	%	%	%
1950	4,039	11.8	21.3	9.2	8.4	16.7	32.6
1955	6,153	9.5	25.9	8.9	8.4	16.1	31.3
1960	8,291	10.4	19.8	11.0	6.0	17.9	34.7
1965	12,666	10.1	16.6	12.5	7.6	19.0	34.2
1966	13,736	10.2	16.1	12.9	7.1	18.8	35.0
1967	15,783	9.7	15.3	12.5	7.0	18.4	37.2
1968	17,185	9.6	14.2	12.7	6.6	19.4	37.5
1969	17,754	9.8	12.9	12.7	6.8	20.1	37.8
1970	18,570	10.7	13.2	13.6	7.1	21.1	34.2
1971	21,045	10.7	13.1	13.8	6.2	20.5	35.8
1972	23,702	10.9	12.9	14.4	6.4	21.6	33.8
1973	27,311	10.8	12.7	14.6	8.5	20.3	33.1
1974	35,012	11.0	11.7	13.3	12.0	19.5	32.5
1975	46,550	11.1	11.1	14.2	9.5	19.1	34.8
1976	52,162	11.8	11.9	14.0	9.8	21.5	30.9
1977	54,694	12.5	12.5	15.3	10.0	27.7	22.0
1978	64,107	12.2	11.8	14.3	9.4	27.9	24.4
1979	75,624	12.0	11.9	13.6	9.6	27.8	25.2
1980	91,654	12.7	12.5	13.9	9.2	27.8	23.9
1981	102,434	13.1	12.3	14.0	7.0	30.4	23.3
1982	112,786	12.5	12.8	13.6	5.8	32.3	23.0
1983	122,232	13.0	13.0	13.4	6.1	32.1	22.4
1984	129,361	13.0	13.2	13.1	6.2	32.6	21.9
1985/86	139,400	13.0	12.9	12.1	3.0	30.9	28.1
1986/87	147,300	13.2	12.4	12.6	2.8	31.4	27.7
1987/88	176,800	11.5	10.8	11.5	2.6	31.2	32.5
1988/89	183,000	12.2	10.6	12.0	2.0	31.0	32.2
1989/90	201,100	12.0	10.4	12.1	2.6	30.5	32.3
1990/91	218,400	12.4	10.1	12.3	2.7	31.2	31.2
1991/92	238,200	13.0	9.7	12.5	2.9	28.6	33.3
1992/93	260,500	13.1	9.1	12.3	2.7	30.8	31.9
1993/94	271,600	13.5	8.7	12.3	2.3	36.2	27.1
1994/95	284,100	13.9	8.2	12.3	2.2	35.9	27.5
1995/96	295,800	14.0	7.6	12.1	2.0	36.4	27.9
1996/97	302,500	14.1	7.3	12.0	1.9	37.3	27.3
1997/98	308,500	14.4	7.0	12.1	1.6	37.1	27.7
1998/99	318,500	14.7	7.7	12.2	1.7	36.2	27.5
1999/00	331,200	14.9	7.6	12.3	1.4	37.1	26.6
2000/01	353,100	15.3	7.3	12.6	1.6	36.4	26.8
2001/02	376,200	15.9	6.8	13.2	1.6	36.5	26.0
2002/03	403,400	16.4	6.7	13.1	1.3	36.0	26.4
2003/04	438,900	17.1	6.6	13.4	1.5	35.4	26.0
2004/05	470,500	17.6	6.4	13.4	1.7	34.9	26.1
2005/06	500,600	17.9	6.2	13.5	2.1	34.1	26.2
2006/07	523,200	18.1	6.2	13.5	2.2	33.8	26.2
2007/08e	559,100	18.4	6.0	13.6	2.2	33.4	26.4

Notes: From 1987-88, expenditure on services has been amended to conform to United Nations Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) definitions.

1 Figures relate to central government and local authority expenditure, excluding user charges (e.g. prescription charges).

2 Before debt interest.

3 Military and civil defence.

4 Including community amenities, including water, sewage and others.

5 From 1997, "Social Security" comes under "Social Protection" classification in the new European System of Accounts (ESA 95).

6 Including Public order and safety, transport etc.

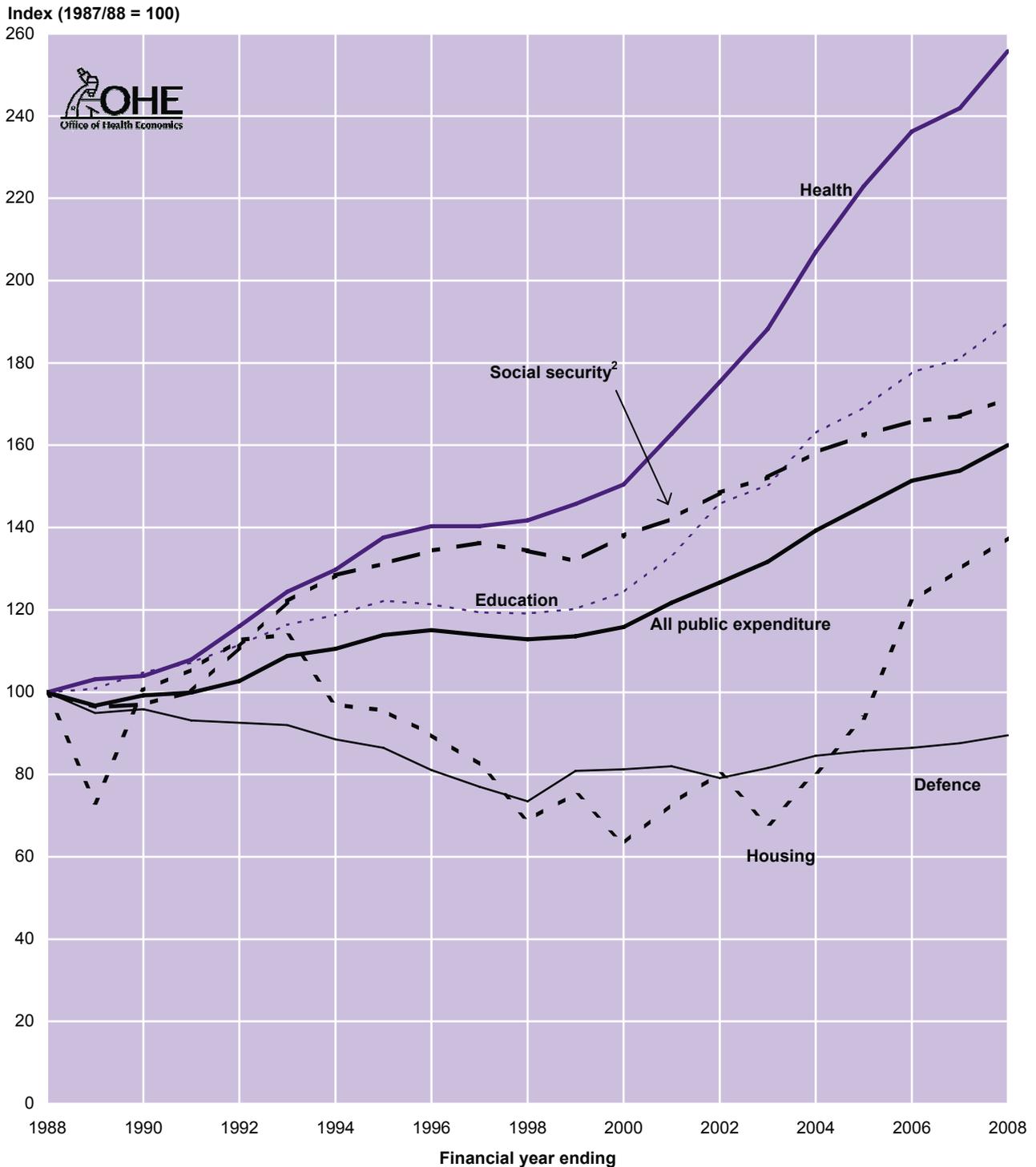
e = Estimates from Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses.

Sources: UK National Accounts (ONS).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

121 Cost of the NHS

Figure 2.18 Indices of UK public expenditure at constant prices¹, 1987/88 - 2007/08



Notes: From 1987-88, expenditure on services has been amended to conform to United Nations Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) definitions.

1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 From 1997, "Social security" comes under "Social protection" in the European System of Accounts (ESA 95).

Figures relate to financial year ending 31st March i.e. 2006=2005/06.

Figures for 2007/08 are estimates from Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses.

Sources: UK National Accounts (ONS).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Economic Data (HM Treasury).

122 Cost of the NHS

Table 2.26 The Government's Expenditure Plans for the NHS, England, 2003/04 - 2008/09

England	Year					
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 Estimated outturn	2008/09 plan
NHS cash spending - £ million						
HCFHS ¹	60,713	65,548	72,398	78,096	86,874	93,508
FHS (non-discretionary) ²	2,141	2,129	2,131	1,021	1,064	1,093
Central and Administration ³	1,319	1,373	1,293	1,444	1,630	1,613
Total NHS	64,173	69,051	75,822	80,561	89,568	96,213
Real⁴ NHS spending (Index 1999/00=100)						
HCFHS ¹	146	154	166	175	189	198
FHS (non-discretionary) ²	108	105	103	48	48	49
Central and Administration ³	150	152	140	152	167	161
Total NHS	145	152	163	168	182	191
Distribution of NHS spending						
HCFHS ¹	95%	95%	95%	97%	97%	97%
FHS (non-discretionary) ²	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%
Central and Administration ³	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total NHS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NHS spending per capita (£) at 2008/09 prices						
HCFHS ¹	1,384	1,447	1,554	1,620	1,743	1,813
FHS (non-discretionary) ²	49	47	46	21	21	21
Central and Administration ³	30	30	28	30	33	31
Total NHS	1,463	1,524	1,628	1,671	1,797	1,865
<i>GDP deflator (1999/2000 = 100)</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>125</i>

Notes: All figures relate to financial years ending 31st March and exclude charges and receipts.

Constituent items may not add up to totals due to rounding.

1 HCFHS = Hospital and Community Health Services, Ambulance Services etc; figures include capital expenditure, Family Health Services (discretionary) expenditure and Trusts' expenditure, figures exclude HCHS depreciation from 2002/03.

2 FHS = Non-discretionary Family Health Services (see also Section 4). These figures have been revised back to 2002/03 to take into account the introduction of the Primary Medical Services allocation in 2004-05 when all GMS funding is discretionary. Funding for General Dental Services is partially transferred from FHS non-discretionary to HCFHS in 2005/06. Funding for Primary Dental Services and General Dental Services is included in HCFHS provision in 2006/07 and 2007/08.

3 Figures relate to miscellaneous health services and departmental administration.

4 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Government Actuary's Department (GAD).

Economic Data (HM Treasury).

123
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.27 **Gross NHS expenditure¹ by Programme Budget categories, England, 2002/03 - 2006/07**

	£ million (2006/07 prices ²)					As % of groups shown ³				
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Total below³	52,236	53,910	57,823	61,691	61,597	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mental Health Problems ⁴	6,809	7,973	8,304	8,784	9,126	13.0%	14.8%	14.4%	14.2%	14.8%
Circulation Problems (CHD)	6,416	6,169	6,500	6,544	6,898	12.3%	11.4%	11.2%	10.6%	11.2%
Cancers & Tumours	3,699	3,655	3,963	4,426	4,352	7.1%	6.8%	6.9%	7.2%	7.1%
Gastro Intestinal System Problems	3,918	3,416	3,704	4,091	3,852	7.5%	6.3%	6.4%	6.6%	6.3%
Genito Urinary System Disorders ⁵	2,968	3,032	3,254	3,608	3,755	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	6.1%
Respiratory System Problems	3,165	2,970	3,227	3,558	3,540	6.1%	5.5%	5.6%	5.8%	5.7%
Musculo Skeletal System Problems ⁶	3,567	3,386	3,757	3,877	3,531	6.8%	6.3%	6.5%	6.3%	5.7%
Trauma & Injuries (including burns)	3,657	3,440	3,772	3,964	2,992	7.0%	6.4%	6.5%	6.4%	4.9%
Neurological System Problems	1,628	1,695	1,869	2,181	2,987	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.5%	4.8%
Maternity & Reproductive Health	3,307	2,774	2,749	3,014	2,932	6.3%	5.1%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%
Dental Problems	2,523	2,558	2,547	2,839	2,644	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.6%	4.3%
Learning Disability Problems	1,846	2,453	2,475	2,670	2,494	3.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic	1,518	1,636	1,680	1,950	2,133	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	3.5%
Social Care Needs	203	1,602	1,694	1,795	1,720	0.4%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%
Skin Problems	1,193	1,155	1,275	1,373	1,553	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.5%
Healthy Individuals	906	1,196	1,216	1,379	1,482	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%
Eye/Vision Problems	1,424	1,299	1,368	1,395	1,382	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%
Infectious Diseases	917	1,055	1,697	1,294	1,301	1.8%	2.0%	2.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Blood Disorders	785	893	992	1,081	1,035	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%
Neonate Conditions	835	707	816	809	802	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Poisoning	632	522	629	728	756	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Hearing Problems	320	325	335	331	330	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Other Areas of Spend/Conditions:										
GMS/PMS ⁷	3,644	5,403	6,699	7,518	7,257					
Strategic Health Authorities ⁸	4,050	4,339	4,249	3,928	3,514					
Miscellaneous	6,673	9,319	6,778	9,341	11,825					

Notes: Figures are based on financial years.

1 Gross spending of resource allocation between the 23 programme budget categories. Figures for 2002/03 are based on NHS spend apportioned across the programme budget categories using reference costs and prescribing information. Figures for 2003/04 onwards are based on an aggregation of PCT returns of allocated spending at local level across the programme budget categories.

Figures include the totality of PCT expenditure including inpatient, outpatient and FHS prescribing costs, GMS/PMS expenditure on consulting is included but not broken down into the different programme budget categories.

Due to changes in coding and methodology, comparisons between 2005/06 and 2006/07 should be made with caution.

2 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

3 Excluding other areas of spend/conditions.

4 Including Alzheimer's syndrome.

5 Except infertility.

6 Excluding Trauma.

7 General Medical Services/Personal Medical Services.

8 Including Workforce Development Confederation.

Sources: Department of Health Resource Accounts (DH).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).

124
Cost of the NHS

Table 2.28 **Gross NHS expenditure by Programme Budget categories, Wales, 2003/04 - 2006/07**

	£ million (2006/07 prices ¹)				As % of groups shown ²			
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Total below²	3,893	4,169	4,366	4,547	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mental Health Problems ³	463	494	525	547	13.8%	13.7%	13.8%	13.8%
Circulation Problems (CHD)	412	438	441	465	12.3%	12.2%	11.6%	11.7%
Trauma & Injuries (including burns)	240	266	302	305	7.1%	7.4%	8.0%	7.7%
Respiratory System Problems	260	262	281	302	7.8%	7.3%	7.4%	7.6%
Cancers & Tumours	244	257	274	295	7.3%	7.2%	7.2%	7.4%
Gastro Intestinal System Problems	259	275	284	270	7.7%	7.6%	7.5%	6.8%
Musculo Skeletal System Problems ⁴	177	218	231	238	5.3%	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%
Genito Urinary System Disorders ⁵	172	182	199	204	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%
Maternity & Reproductive Health	164	159	166	178	4.9%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Dental Problems	148	149	160	173	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%
Neurological System Problems	115	122	136	154	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic	121	129	146	141	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	3.6%
Healthy Individuals	97	127	128	135	2.9%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%
Skin Problems	88	91	92	97	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Eye/Vision Problems	85	86	89	94	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Learning Disability Problems	81	83	89	90	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%
Infectious Diseases	55	60	60	65	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Poisoning	37	42	49	55	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Social Care Needs	48	55	46	47	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%
Blood Disorders	39	43	39	47	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Neonate Conditions	29	35	37	38	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Hearing Problems	21	26	26	23	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Other Areas of Spend/Conditions:								
Other	559	597	591	609				

Notes: Figures are based on financial years.
 Figures include expenditure by Health Commission Wales and Dental Practice Board.
 1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.
 2 Excluding other areas of spend/conditions.
 3 Including Alzheimer's syndrome.
 4 Excluding Trauma.
 5 Except infertility.

Sources: Programme budget returns from NHS Wales (NAW).
 Economic Data (HM Treasury).

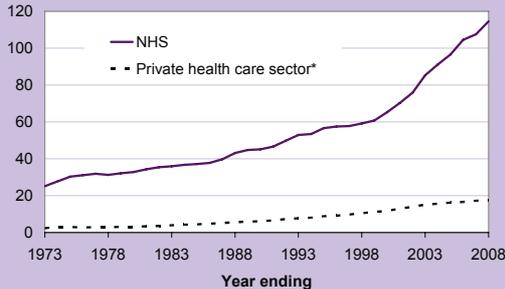
Private Health Care

Private health care represented 8% of total UK health care expenditure in 2007/08

- Over the past 35 years there has been an expansion of both the NHS and the private health care sector (Table 2.1 and Box 1).

Box 1 NHS and Private health care expenditure UK, 1972/73-2007/08

Expenditure on Health
£Billion (2007/08 prices)



Notes: * Private health care sector includes consumer expenditure on private medical insurance, treatment and other out-of-pocket health care expenditure, including over-the-counter medicines and therapeutic equipment such as prescription spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids.

Sources: See Table 2.1.

The latest figures show that the general public in the UK spend £9.6 billion a year on private health care

- Although every UK citizen is entitled to receive NHS health care services that are for the most part free at the point of delivery in 2007, the general public spent £9.6 billion on private health care¹ (Table 2.29).
- Spending on private health care continued to rise in real terms in 2007 (specifically spending on private medical insurance and private medical treatment). Spending on non-prescription OTC medicines and therapeutic equipment, however, stopped rising in real terms in 2003 (Figure 2.5 and Table 2.30).
- However, the steep increase in private health expenditure as a percentage of total consumer spending seen during the 1990s has levelled off since 2002.

UK expenditure on private health care remains a smaller share of GDP than in most EU and OECD countries

- Although private health care expenditure in the UK has increased steadily since 1973, it still only represented 1.3 per cent of GDP in 2006. This is well below the average observed across OECD and EU countries. In contrast, private health care represented 8.3 per cent of GDP in the USA and over 2% of GDP in France and Germany (Table 2.31).

- UK expenditure per capita on private health care was £272 in 2006, towards the lower end of the range across OECD and EU countries (Table 2.32).

Over 1 in 10 of the UK population were covered by private medical insurance in 2006

- The number of individuals subscribing to private medical insurance (PMI) totalled 3.6 million in 2006 (Table 2.29), with about two individuals insured per subscriber on average so that a total of 6.4 million people were covered by PMI.
- 10.6% of the population were covered by private medical insurance (PMI) in 2006 compared to a little more than 1% in 1955 but slightly below the peak of 11.7% in 2000 (Table 2.29 and Figure 2.20).
- Examining the numbers insured through PMI alone may fail to give the full picture as since 1990 the numbers of people covered through self insured Third Party Administrators business has increased substantially, with 563,000 subscribers to company paid self-insurance medical schemes in 2006 (Laing and Buisson).

Note:

- This is defined as part of consumer spending not involving NHS statutory charges (prescription charges, dental charges, etc). It includes expenditure on subscriptions to private medical insurance carriers, out of pocket payments for private hospital care and consultations with family doctors not covered by health insurance and payments for private beds in NHS hospitals.

126 Private Health Care

Table 2.29 Number of private medical insurance subscribers, people covered and payments, UK, 1955 - 2006

United Kingdom

Year	Subscribers ¹ 000s	People insured ¹ 000s	Subscriptions paid £m	Benefits paid £m	People insured:		Subscriptions paid as % of total private health care spending	Total private health care spending £m
					per subscriber	as % of UK population		
1955	274	585	2	2	2.1	1.2	-	-
1960	467	995	5	4	2.1	1.9	-	-
1965	680	1,445	9	8	2.1	2.7	-	-
1966	735	1,565	11	9	2.1	2.9	-	-
1967	784	1,670	13	11	2.1	3.1	-	-
1968	831	1,770	15	12	2.1	3.2	-	-
1969	886	1,887	17	15	2.1	3.4	-	-
1970	930	1,982	20	17	2.1	3.6	-	-
1971	986	2,102	24	20	2.1	3.8	-	-
1972	1,021	2,176	29	25	2.1	3.9	-	-
1973	1,064	2,265	36	29	2.1	4.1	35	102
1974	1,096	2,334	45	36	2.1	4.2	38	120
1975	1,087	2,315	55	46	2.1	4.1	41	134
1976	1,057	2,251	71	53	2.1	4.0	43	166
1977	1,057	2,254	91	65	2.1	4.0	44	205
1978	1,118	2,388	105	68	2.1	4.3	46	231
1979	1,292	2,765	122	84	2.1	5.0	46	263
1980	1,647	3,577	154	128	2.2	6.4	43	355
1981	1,863	4,063	205	195	2.2	7.3	44	463
1982	1,917	4,182	286	245	2.2	7.5	48	593
1983	1,954	4,254	355	291	2.2	7.6	53	672
1984	2,010	4,367	413	341	2.2	7.8	66	623
Laing and Buisson survey estimates for all insurers								
1985	2,380	5,057	520	456	2.1	8.9	70	738
1986	2,428	4,951	609	513	2.0	8.7	72	846
1987	2,590	5,283	711	581	2.0	9.3	67	1,066
1988	2,809	5,918	819	689	2.1	10.4	66	1,246
1989	3,083	6,254	951	815	2.0	11.0	70	1,353
1990	3,300	6,692	1,110	984	2.0	11.7	68	1,623
1991	3,300	6,651	1,284	1,128	2.0	11.6	65	1,969
1992	3,366	6,670	1,464	1,202	2.0	11.6	73	2,015
1993	3,392	6,351	1,551	1,226	1.9	11.0	73	2,138
1994	3,390	6,613	1,617	1,295	2.0	11.4	68	2,391
1995	3,430	6,673	1,718	1,388	1.9	11.5	68	2,533
1996	3,484	6,772	1,873	1,502	1.9	11.6	62	3,045
1997	3,486	6,679	2,000	1,586	1.9	11.5	56	3,548
1998	3,585	6,824	2,072	1,704	1.9	11.7	51	4,053
1999	3,560	6,536	2,223	1,834	1.8	11.1	51	4,362
2000	3,677	6,867	2,450	1,937	1.9	11.7	48	5,098
2001	3,718	6,663	2,653	2,063	1.8	11.3	46	5,798
2002	3,701	6,711	2,854	2,189	1.8	11.3	43	6,669
2003	3,661	6,615	2,970	2,269	1.8	11.1	41	7,302
2004	3,601	6,515	3,030	2,348	1.8	10.9	38	8,074
2005	3,567	6,463	3,139	2,423	1.8	10.7	36	8,831
2006	3,626	6,398	3,258	2,522	1.8	10.6	34	9,551

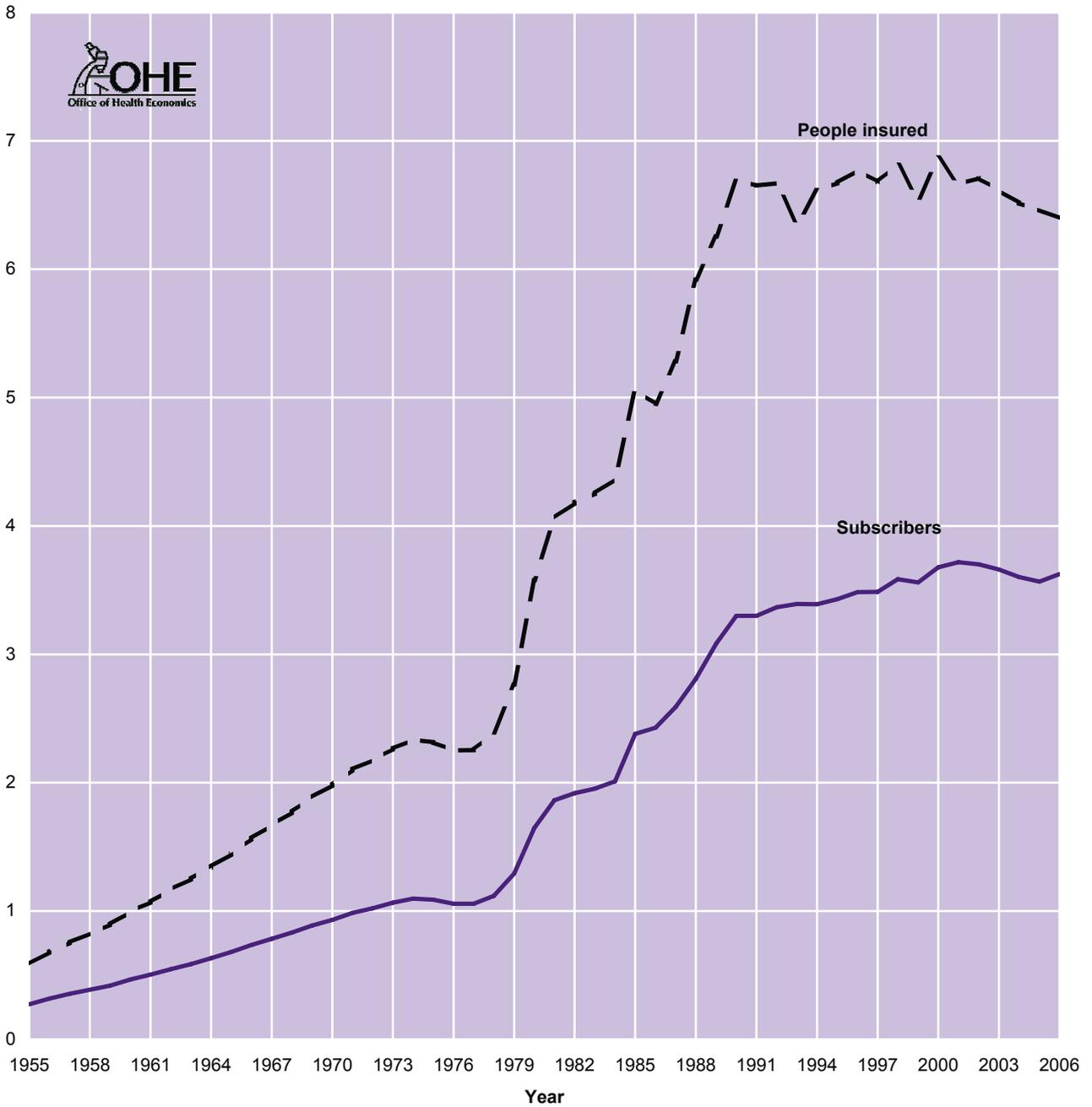
Notes: The apparent decreases in some quantities in 1986 and 1993 are due to the revision of BUPA's multiplier which converts the number of subscribers to the number of people covered.
Self insured TPA business is not included.
1 Figures relate to 31st December.

Sources: Lee Donaldson Associates (for data from 1955-84).
Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson, for data from 1985 onwards).

127
Private Health Care

Figure 2.19 Number of private medical insurance subscribers and people insured, UK, 1955 - 2006

Millions of people insured or subscribers



Note: There is a break in the time series between 1984 and 1985; see Table 2.29.

Sources: Lee Donaldson Associates (for data from 1955 to 1984).

Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson, for data from 1985 onwards).

128 Private Health Care

Table 2.30 Private health care and gross NHS expenditure per household, UK, 1973 - 2007

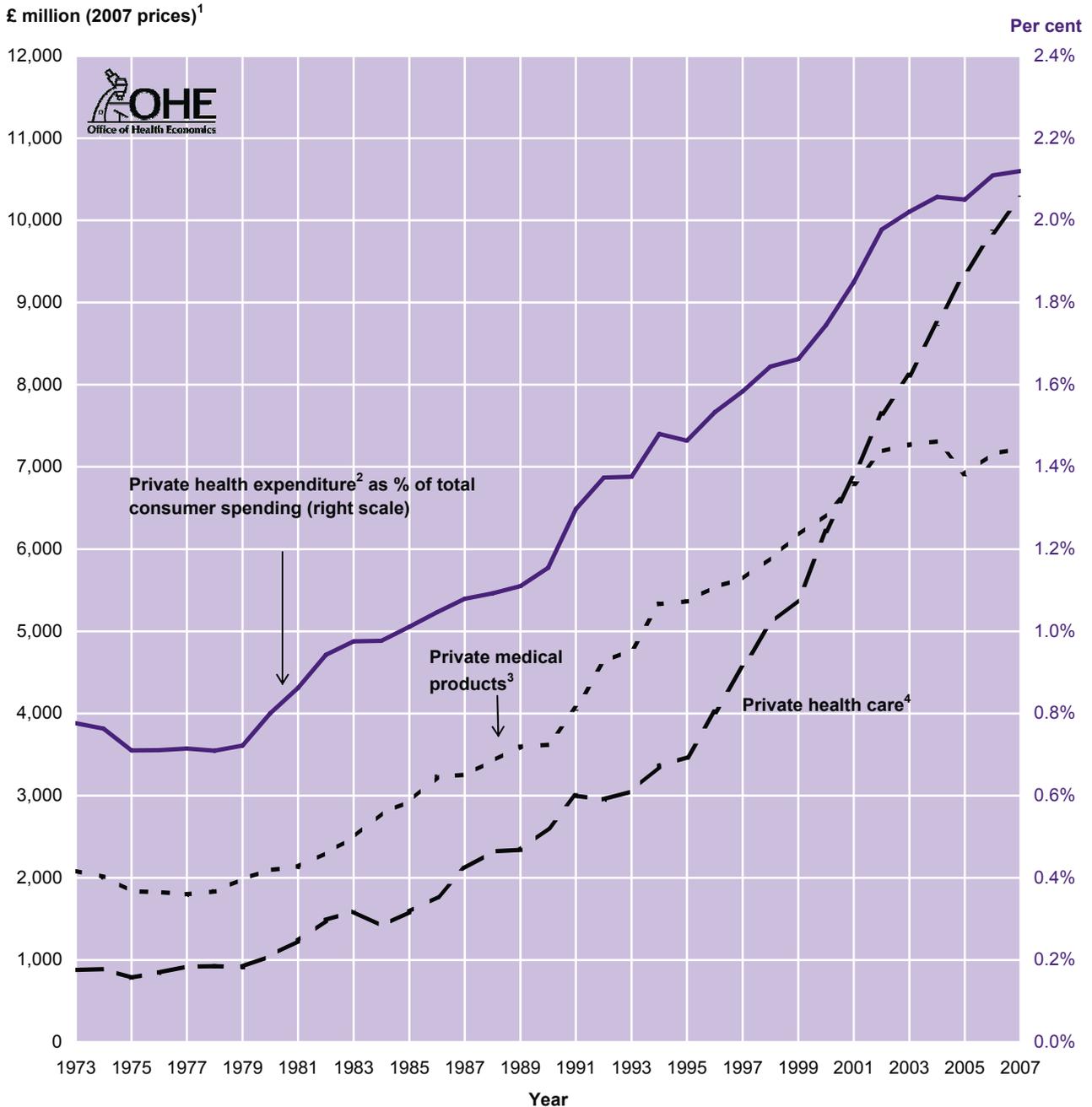
Year	Expenditure per household (£ cash)			Index ¹ of real expenditure per household 1973 = 100			Total private health expenditure as % of total consumer spending ⁵
	Private health care ²	Private medical products ³	NHS ⁴	Private health care ²	Private medical products ³	NHS ⁴	
1973	5	12	148	100	100	100	0.7
1974	6	14	197	104	99	114	0.7
1975	7	16	261	91	89	120	0.6
1976	8	18	305	97	88	122	0.6
1977	10	20	337	105	86	119	0.6
1978	11	23	378	104	87	118	0.6
1979	13	28	437	103	94	120	0.6
1980	17	35	551	117	98	128	0.7
1981	22	39	624	135	99	130	0.7
1982	28	44	676	161	106	133	0.8
1983	32	50	719	172	113	133	0.8
1984	29	58	757	151	126	135	0.9
1985	34	63	799	168	130	135	0.9
1986	39	71	858	185	143	140	0.9
1987	49	75	931	219	142	145	0.9
1988	56	83	1,066	238	148	156	0.9
1989	60	93	1,144	237	153	155	1.0
1990	72	99	1,254	261	153	158	1.0
1991	86	116	1,401	297	170	167	1.1
1992	87	137	1,537	291	192	177	1.2
1993	92	144	1,605	299	197	179	1.4
1994	102	162	1,701	327	219	187	1.5
1995	108	167	1,782	335	219	191	1.5
1996	129	178	1,841	386	225	191	1.5
1997	150	185	1,926	437	227	194	1.6
1998	170	197	2,018	485	236	199	1.6
1999	182	208	2,176	509	246	211	1.7
2000	210	217	2,356	583	254	225	1.7
2001	236	233	2,561	637	265	238	1.8
2002	269	253	2,911	701	278	262	2.0
2003	292	262	3,212	737	278	280	2.0
2004	320	268	3,479	788	278	295	2.1
2005	347	256	3,791	834	260	315	2.1
2006	371	270	4,008	869	266	324	2.1
2007	395	277	4,306	896	266	337	2.1

Notes: 1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.
2 Consumer expenditure on Private Medical Insurance (PMI) and private medical treatment.
3 Figures relate to consumer expenditure on medical goods including medicines not purchased on NHS prescription, and expenditure on therapeutic equipments such as spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids.
4 Including charges paid by patients.
5 Consumer spending includes purchases of all goods and services.
GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Lee Donaldson Associates (for data from 1973-84).
Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).
Regional Trends (ONS).
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).
Economic Trends (ONS).
UK dentistry market research report (MBD).

129 Private Health Care

Figure 2.20 UK consumer expenditure on private health care at 2007 prices¹, 1973 - 2007



Notes: 1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator.

2 Consumer expenditure on Private Medical Insurance, private medical treatment and medical goods including medicines not purchased on NHS prescription, and expenditure on therapeutic equipment such as spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids.

3 Figures relate to consumer expenditure on medical goods including medicines not purchased on NHS prescription, and expenditure on therapeutic equipment such as spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids.

4 Consumer expenditure on Private Medical Insurance and private medical treatment.

Sources: Consumer Trends (ONS).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Economic Trends (ONS).

The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Lee Donaldson Associates (for data from 1955 - 1984).

Laing's Healthcare Market Review (Laing and Buisson).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Regional Trends (ONS).

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

UK dentistry market research report (MBD).

130
Private Health Care

Table 2.31 **Private¹ health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP² in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006**
Per cent

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ³	2006 ⁴
OECD⁵	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
EU27⁵	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
EU15⁵	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Australia	2.0	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Austria	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Belgium	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3
Canada	3.1	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Czech Republic	-	-	-	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Denmark	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Finland	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
France	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Germany	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
Greece	-	3.1	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
Hungary	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1
Iceland	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Ireland	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Italy	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Japan	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9
Latvia	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.2
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Luxembourg	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Malta	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Mexico	-	-	-	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Netherlands	2.5	0.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.8	-	-
New Zealand	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Norway	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Poland	-	-	-	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Portugal	-	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Romania	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.9	1.8	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4
Spain	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Sweden	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Switzerland	2.5	2.1	2.7	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5
Turkey	-	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	-
UK	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
USA	3.9	4.5	5.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 Private health care is calculated by subtracting public expenditure on health from total health care spending and includes patient payments.

2 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

3 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

4 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey.

EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

5 GDP-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Economic Trends (ONS).

UK Dentistry Market Research Report (MBD).

131

Private Health Care

Table 2.32 Private¹ health care expenditure per capita (£ cash) in OECD and EU countries, 1960 - 2006
Private health care expenditure per capita (£ cash)

	Year											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006 ³
OECD⁴	16	34	118	337	505	604	662	687	703	678	716	745
EU27⁴	4	12	61	157	239	222	241	260	305	318	336	347
EU15⁴	4	12	61	180	295	273	294	316	371	385	403	415
Australia	13	19	116	245	393	377	391	414	483	524	576	-
Austria	4	16	107	273	517	378	401	425	482	489	495	508
Belgium	6	6	59	90	299	308	319	362	591	597	660	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	11	27	39	40	46	51	59	74
Canada	25	35	81	265	342	406	446	455	488	493	567	629
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	313	261	281	291	340	360	392	406
Czech Republic	-	-	-	2	24	23	29	33	42	46	54	62
Denmark	2	11	64	213	324	287	309	322	386	399	461	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	16	33	33	40	51	60	66	87
Finland	7	15	63	231	327	288	313	340	400	405	427	421
France	7	16	78	241	368	307	329	348	398	410	435	446
Germany	8	22	106	275	353	318	344	361	414	439	459	467
Greece	-	18	61	158	334	234	252	271	339	356	410	456
Hungary	-	-	-	-	37	63	81	98	120	129	148	147
Iceland	6	18	47	145	240	366	344	377	442	458	533	491
Ireland	2	6	41	131	246	278	340	356	400	395	451	458
Italy	2	6	47	176	307	280	281	301	340	339	350	351
Japan	2	11	73	183	286	349	326	302	304	289	277	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	19	84	191	169	168	183	203	202	253	288
Latvia	-	-	-	-	38	59	72	79	85	91	97	106
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	25	42	42	44	52	66	80	89
Luxembourg	-	6	27	69	128	191	245	222	303	328	345	331
Malta	-	-	-	-	124	123	141	144	153	152	152	158
Mexico	-	-	-	50	69	116	142	148	136	125	142	159
Netherlands	9	10	125	290	476	467	534	602	739	769	-	-
New Zealand	5	10	22	88	192	153	173	184	214	257	299	291
Norway	3	5	69	204	290	365	381	456	492	488	537	557
Poland	-	-	-	4	41	49	57	63	65	70	83	91
Portugal	-	4	26	87	213	176	195	205	237	258	279	298
Romania	-	-	-	-	12	14	16	21	25	27	41	51
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	15	16	19	26	81	88	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	124	142	162	181	213	205	231	240
Spain	1	6	28	105	209	194	216	231	309	320	351	363
Sweden	9	17	45	134	215	227	287	310	351	363	375	395
Switzerland	15	33	203	775	1,254	1,046	1,125	1,183	1,279	1,276	1,259	1,268
Turkey	-	1	8	5	23	48	35	39	45	49	60	-
UK	3	6	19	68	125	176	195	218	232	248	255	272
USA	40	93	269	928	1,329	1,698	1,890	1,955	1,930	1,812	1,916	1,975

Notes: - Not available.

Trends over time should be interpreted with caution as there are several breaks in series (see OECD Health Database for further information).

2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

1 Private health care is calculated by subtracting public expenditure on health from total health care spending and includes patient payments.

2 OECD, EU15 and EU27 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands.

3 OECD figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Slovak Republic and Turkey.

EU27 figure includes 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 figures for Belgium, Denmark and Slovak Republic. EU15 figures include 2004 data for the Netherlands and 2005 data for Belgium and Denmark.

4 Population-weighted average of countries for which data are available unless specified otherwise. EU15 as constituted before 1st May 2004 and EU27 as constituted since 1st January 2007.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).

World Development Indicators (World Bank).

World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).

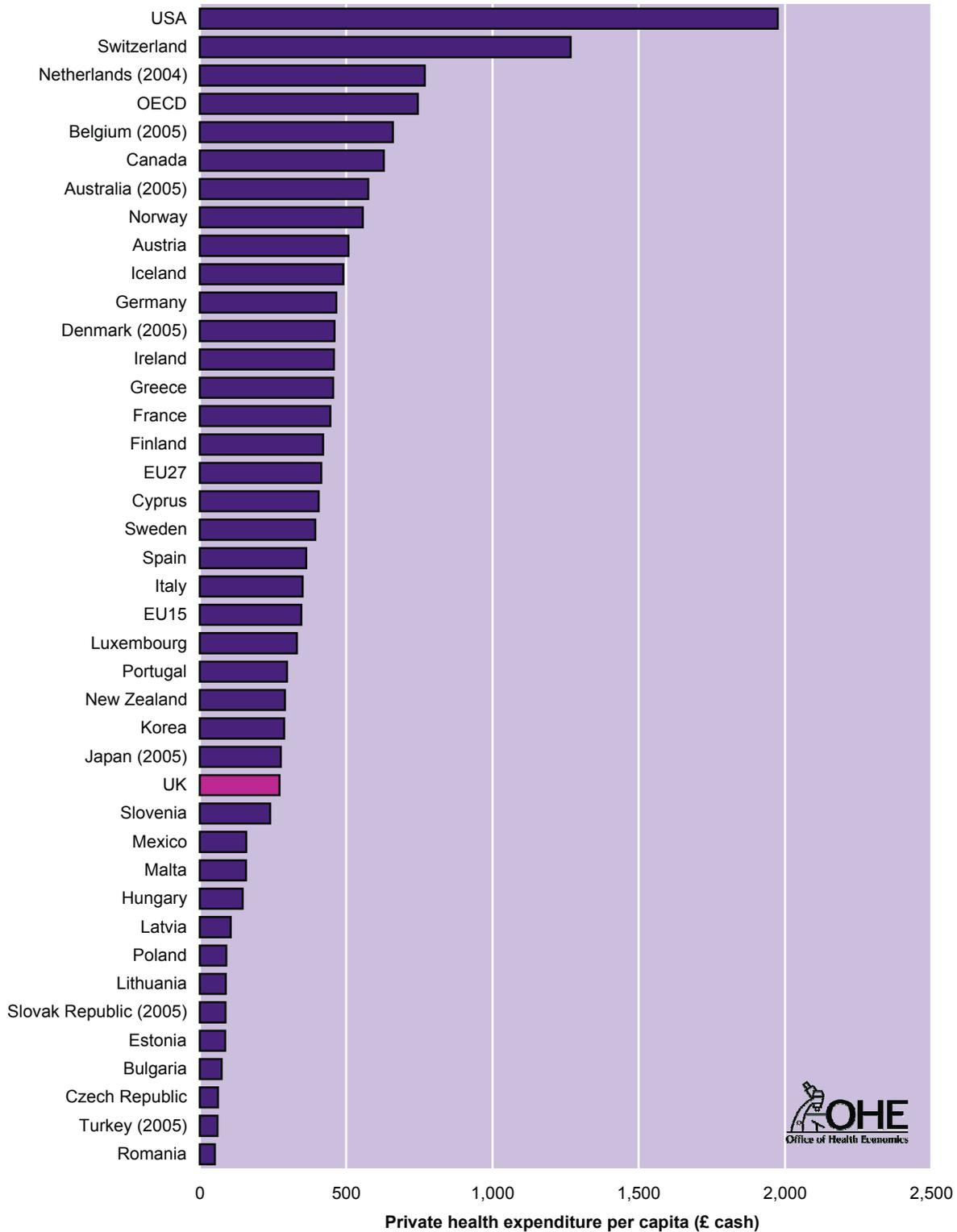
World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

UK dentistry market research report (MBD).

For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

132
Private Health Care

Figure 2.21 Private health care expenditure per capita in OECD and EU countries, 2006



Notes: OECD, EU27 and EU15 are population weighted averages.
 Figures are dependent on exchange rates between national currencies and £ sterling.
 2006 figures for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Slovenia are WHO provisional estimates.

Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
 World Development Indicators (World Bank).
 World Health Report: Core Health Indicators (WHO).
 World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).
 For sources of UK data refer to Table 2.1.

Hospital Services

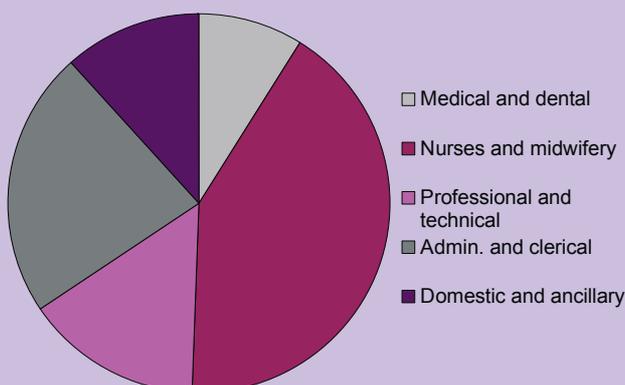
The cost of NHS hospital services in the UK in 2006/07 is 63% higher in real terms than just ten years earlier

- In the UK in 2006/07 the gross cost of NHS hospital services was £45.4 billion, 63% higher in real terms than just ten years earlier. (Table 3.1)
- UK per capita expenditure on NHS hospital services rose to £749 in 2006/07, however, this was not consistent across the UK. In 2006/07, per capita spending on NHS hospital services was much higher in Scotland, standing at £919, than in any other part of the UK. (Table 3.2)
- The share of NHS resources given to the hospital services has fallen considerably over the past 30 years, from 62.0% in 1976/77 to 43.4% in 2006/07. (Table 3.1)

The latest figures shows a slight fall in the number of staff employed in NHS hospitals and community health services compared to the previous year

- In 2006 there were almost 1.2 million staff employed in NHS hospitals and community health services, a slight reduction on the number for 2005, which was the highest ever recorded. (Table 3.3)
- Despite this slight decline, staff numbers are still almost three times higher than those observed in 1955.
- The most rapid increases in staffing levels over the past decade have been in the non-medical, non-nursing, professional and technical areas; followed by administrative and clerical staff. The latter group includes general and senior managers, whose measured numbers have grown by 43% over the last ten years, despite a fall in 2006. (Figure 3.5 and Box 1)

Box 1. NHS Hospital and Community workforce, UK, 2006



Notes and Sources see Figure 3.5

Despite a steady increase in hospital medical and dental staff in the UK, the number of doctors per person remains below EU and OECD averages

- In 2007, the number of medical and dental staff employed in NHS hospitals rose above 107,000, which equates to 176 per 100,000 population in the UK, six times the ratio in 1951. (Table 3.4)
- Despite the rises, the number of doctors per 100,000 population in the UK remains well below that for most OECD countries, although comparisons should be made with caution due to differences in definitions. (Figure 4.5)

Staffing numbers per head of population differ between the four UK countries, with comparatively higher ratios in Scotland than in the rest of Great Britain

- The number of hospital and community medical staff differs between the constituent countries. In England there were 1,657 staff per 1,000 population compared to 2,012 in Scotland. (Table 3.10)
- The NHS in England had 87,533 FTE hospital and community medical staff in 2007, 53% more than a decade earlier. With over 31,000 of these staff being Consultants. (Table 3.8)
- In 2007, the number of FTE NHS hospital Consultants per 10,000 population was 611 in Great Britain, however, there were considerably more hospital consultants per population than this in Scotland and fewer in Wales and England. (Table 3.12)

The number of NHS nursing and midwifery staff recorded experienced a slight fall for the second year running

- In 2005 there were 506,000 hospital nurses and midwives in the UK, however, this has since fallen back to 494,000 in 2007. (Table 3.6)
- Despite this recent decrease, numbers of NHS hospital nurses and midwives in the UK are 162% higher than in 1951.

NHS available beds in the UK have fallen again with an average of almost 10,000 fewer available beds than just one year earlier

- Whilst NHS hospital medical staff numbers continue to increase and the population is rising, NHS hospital bed numbers are continuing to fall. In 2006/07 there were 216,000 average daily available NHS beds, compared to 226,000 in 2005/06. (Table 3.13)
- The number of NHS hospital beds per thousand population in the UK has dropped from a peak of 11.0 in the 1950s to 3.6 in 2006/07. (Table 3.13)

Hospital Services

Bed occupancy has risen along with the reduction in the number of beds

- In 2006/07 there were 126,000 beds in the acute (surgical and non-surgical) specialty group in Great Britain, 60% of all NHS hospital beds. This corresponds to 21 acute beds per 10,000 population. (**Table 3.14**)
- The occupancy of NHS acute beds in England at 84% in 2007/08 is slightly below the peak level reached a few years before but is still somewhat higher than in the 1990s. High bed occupancy accompanied by shorter lengths of stay in hospital, indicates that NHS beds are being used intensively. (**Table 3.15**)
- For the UK as a whole, the average (acute and non-acute) bed occupancy rate has ranged between 79% and 87% for the last 50 years and is currently 85.1%. (**Table 3.16**)

Inpatient and day case activity in NHS hospitals in the UK continues to rise

- The number of inpatient and day cases treated in UK NHS hospitals as measured by finished consultant episodes (England since 1987/88) and discharges and deaths (Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and in England prior to 1987/88; also see **Glossary** and **Box 2**) rose to 17.6 million in 2006/07, compared with 3.8 million in 1951. (**Table 3.17**)
- The ratio of FCEs/discharges and deaths annually per hospital bed rose yet further to 81 in 2006/07, 10 times as many as 50 years earlier. Although part of this acceleration is due to the switch from spell based data to FCEs (see **Glossary**). (**Table 3.17**)
- Hospital acute admissions and discharges per 1,000 population in the UK are in the middle of the range for OECD countries. (**Figure 3.8**)

In 2006/07 the most common causes of admission to hospital were illnesses of the digestive system and neoplasms

- Diseases of the digestive system and neoplasms are the most common causes of hospital admissions (including day cases), each accounting for over one in ten of all FCEs in 2006/07, closely followed by pregnancy and childbirth. (**Table 3.20**)
- In Great Britain four in five hospital inpatient admissions were for acute medicine or surgery. (**Table 3.18**)
- Considering only ordinary admissions and excluding day cases, pregnancy and childbirth etc. contributed 14.3% of all hospital inpatient admissions in England in 2006/07, followed by injury and poisoning at 9.5%. (**Table 3.22**)

Day case activity as a percentage of all hospital admissions continues to rise

- Thirty per cent of total NHS FCEs in England were on a day case basis in 2006/07 compared to 26% a decade earlier. (**Table 3.33**)
- There have been particularly large increases in the proportion of admissions on a day case basis for particular specialties over the past decade, including neurology and neurosurgery. (**Table 3.33**)

The number of surgical operations conducted in NHS hospitals in England approached 8 million in 2006/07

- The number of surgical operations performed in NHS hospitals in England was 7.9 million in 2006/07, an increase of 32% compared to just a decade earlier. (**Table 3.27**)
- Increases in the number of operations performed over the past 10 years can be seen for a number of sites, but one of the largest increases is for the heart, where operations have risen from 32 per to 57 per 100,000 population. (**Table 3.27**)

Box 2. Finished consultant episodes, discharges and deaths

In England, hospital inpatient activity is measured as "finished consultant episodes" or FCEs. A consultant episode is a period of care spent under one consultant within one NHS trust. Patients may experience more than one FCE in an admission. The transfer of a patient from one hospital to another with the same consultant and within the same NHS Trust does not end the episode in England. Data for Wales are based on discharges and deaths. In Northern Ireland transfers between consultants do not count as a discharge. In Scotland "discharges" can be the result of several types of change during the course of a patient's care, including transfers from one consultant to another within the same hospital (provided there is a change of specialty or a significant change in facilities), a change in location or the end of treatment. Transfers from one hospital to another with the same consultant do count as a discharge in Scotland. In all four countries deaths count as discharges. Scottish figures also include NHS activity in joint-user and contractual hospitals, although these hospitals account for only a small proportion of total NHS activity. Other differences between hospital activity data also exist between the four countries, for example, well new-born babies are included as patients in addition to their mothers for Northern Ireland but excluded in England, Wales and Scotland. As it is difficult to analyse (multi-episode) spells using the existing episode universe, The NHS Information Centre is developing a spells universe that groups episodes into spells. This spells universe will enable analysis of spells and will help to answer questions about readmissions.

Hospital Services

Box 3. Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) and Reference Costs

The Department of Health in England publishes annually a set of unit costs for a range of surgical procedures and medical treatments. Since 2003 these Reference Costs also include information on NHS patients treated in non-NHS hospitals. To allow for differences in case-mix and ensure that costs are consistent and comparable, the unit costs are based on Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs). Episodes are assigned to a particular Healthcare Resource Group (HRG) on the basis of procedure (as defined by OPCS4 codes) and diagnosis (as defined by ICD10 codes), while taking into account the patient's age, length of stay and outcome (death/discharge). Such groupings should contain treatments that are clinically similar and that use roughly the same level of resources. In 2006/07, Reference Costs were collected for the first time in Healthcare Resource Group version 4 (HRG4) currency. HRG4 is a major revision of existing groupings to take account of complex cases and extend the scope of groupings beyond admitted care to new clinical settings. The design of HRG4 includes: increased clinical coverage, including Specialist Palliative Care, Diagnostic Imaging, Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Critical Care and Rehabilitation; improved use of Complications and Co-morbidities, to better reflect variations in severity and complexity; unbundling activity to handle high cost drugs and other high cost elements of care. Unbundling of high cost elements will improve the performance of HRGs so that they can better represent activity and costs. Unbundling will also help to make HRGs 'setting independent' so that health care can be funded across a variety of settings. (For details see <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/casemix>).

- There were over 126,000 Caesarean sections without complications performed in England in 2006/07 in those aged 19 and over, each costing an average of £2,360. This compares with the cost of £1,014 for a normal delivery without complications. Together with 4,155 complicated cases and 2,785 Caesareans without complications in under 19s, Caesarean sections cost the NHS £317 million in 2006/07. (Reference Costs, DH)
- On average it cost £5,555 for a coronary bypass at private hospitals for NHS patients compared with £7,976 at NHS hospitals in 2006/07. (Table 3.34 and Table 3.37)
- In 2006/07 almost 30,000 surgical terminations of pregnancy were carried out for NHS patients at private hospitals as day cases, each costing £299, compared with 25,413 costing £530 each at NHS hospitals. (Table 3.38 and Table 3.36)

The average length of a finished consultant episode in the UK was just over 4 days in 2006/07

- The average length of stay for all specialties bar mental illness and learning disabilities was 4.1 days in 2006/07 in the UK, continuing the trend for shorter stays. In contrast, the average stay was 45 days in 1951. (Table 3.19)
- Mental disorders accounted for only 2.0% of hospital admissions in 2006/07, but with a mean length of stay per episode of 47 days they accounted for 13.2% of all bed days.

Knee procedures for elective inpatients cost the NHS in England £388 million in 2006/07

- Intermediate knee procedures for non-trauma with complications topped the list as the HRG (see Box 3) with the greatest total cost for elective inpatients (£171 million) for the NHS in England, with a mean cost per episode of £4,847. (Table 3.34)
- In 2006/07 there were almost 1,300 intermediate knee procedures for non-trauma with complications carried out at private hospitals for NHS patients in England. The average cost for these operations was 65% higher than at NHS hospitals. (Table 3.37)
- There were almost one quarter of a million cataract replacements carried out as day cases in 2006/07, at an average cost of £761 each in England. This compares with £1,233 when done as an elective inpatient. (Table 3.36 and Reference Costs, DH).

The number of patients waiting for non-emergency admissions in the NHS in England continues to fall

- There were 532,000 people waiting for non-emergency admission to NHS hospitals in England as at 31st March 2008. (footnotes to Table 3.30)
- The specialty with most people waiting is orthopaedic surgery, accounting for 25% of the total list on 31st March 2007.
- Patients in 2006/07 in England had waited 160 days on average for primary knee replacement and 148 days on average for primary hip replacement. Nearly 120,000 patients were admitted to hospital for arthroscopies, and on average they had waited 126 days. (Table 3.31)

The number of outpatient attendances per population in England and Wales exceeds that in Northern Ireland and Scotland

- The total number of NHS hospital outpatient attendances in the UK grew to over 83 million in 2006/07. This represents an increase of 22% over the past 10 years. With 13.9 per 100,000 population in England and Wales compared to 12.8 in Northern Ireland and 11.6 in Scotland. (Table 3.39)
- According to the General Household Survey, the proportion of the population in Great Britain who attended a hospital as an outpatient has remained relatively constant over the past two decades, standing at 14% with an estimated 75,283 outpatient attendances in the UK in 2006. (Table 3.41)

Cost of Hospital Services

Table 3.1 **Gross cost of hospital services and Family Health Services (FHS), UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07**

Year	Gross cost: (£ million cash)			Gross cost per capita: (£ cash)			As % of NHS cost:	
	Hospital	FHS	All NHS	Hospital	FHS	All NHS	Hospital	FHS
1949/50	234	159	447	5	3	9	52	36
1950/51	266	158	482	5	3	10	55	33
1955/56	356	157	596	7	3	12	60	26
1960/61	527	248	883	10	5	17	60	28
1965/66	809	351	1,306	15	6	24	62	27
1970/71	1,387	544	2,046	25	10	37	68	27
1975/76	3,373	1,141	5,358	60	20	95	63	21
1980/81	7,181	2,584	11,677	127	46	207	61	22
1985/86	10,254	4,278	17,514	181	76	310	59	24
1990/91	15,651	6,968	29,178	273	122	509	54	24
1995/96	22,490	10,290	42,326	387	177	729	53	24
1996/97	21,750	10,989	43,921	374	189	755	50	25
1997/98	22,871	11,634	46,240	392	199	792	49	25
1998/99	24,213	12,229	48,770	414	209	833	50	25
1999/00	26,193	13,288	53,429	446	226	910	49	25
2000/01	28,669	14,199	58,279	486	241	989	49	24
2001/02	30,935	15,268	64,430	523	258	1,089	48	24
2002/03	33,934	16,440	74,741	571	277	1,259	45	22
2003/04	36,945	17,980	82,202	620	302	1,379	45	22
2004/05	40,993	21,203	89,567	684	354	1,494	46	24
2005/06	44,863	22,537	98,959	744	374	1,640	45	23
2006/07	45,436	23,191	104,672	749	382	1,725	43	22
Expenditure at constant prices¹ (Index 1949/50=100)								
1949/50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1950/51	111	98	105	111	98	105	106	93
1955/56	119	77	104	117	76	102	114	74
1960/61	145	101	127	139	97	122	114	79
1965/66	192	122	162	177	113	149	119	76
1970/71	256	148	197	231	134	178	130	75
1975/76	328	163	272	294	146	244	120	60
1980/81	353	187	300	315	167	268	118	62
1985/86	370	227	330	329	202	294	112	69
1990/91	419	274	408	368	241	358	103	67
1995/96	512	345	504	444	299	436	102	68
1996/97	479	356	505	414	308	437	95	70
1997/98	489	366	517	422	316	446	95	71
1998/99	505	376	532	434	323	457	95	71
1999/00	536	400	571	459	343	489	94	70
2000/01	578	421	614	494	360	524	94	69
2001/02	609	443	663	518	376	564	92	67
2002/03	648	462	746	549	392	632	87	62
2003/04	686	491	797	579	415	673	86	62
2004/05	740	564	845	622	473	710	88	67
2005/06	794	587	915	662	489	763	87	64
2006/07	781	587	941	648	487	780	83	62

Notes: All figures relate to financial years and include capital expenditure and charges paid by patients. From 1991/92, hospital expenditure includes capital charges.

The expenditure record for General Dental Services (GDS) within FHS expenditure for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see DH Departmental report).

In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply.

¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator, at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland (ISD).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
NHS Summarised Accounts (House of Commons).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Economic Trends (ONS).

137
Cost of Hospital Services

Table 3.2 NHS hospital gross expenditure (revenue and capital) per capita and household, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
Hospital expenditure per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	60	62	75	71	60	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	131	132	170	165	127	110	108	115	117	107
1985/86	183	197	254	236	181	113	118	126	123	112
1990/91	267	288	373	330	273	123	128	137	128	125
1991/92	290	347	426	278	305	125	145	147	102	132
1992/93	318	355	457	295	331	133	144	153	104	139
1993/94	358	289	479	319	365	146	114	156	110	149
1994/95	358	298	497	339	366	144	116	160	115	147
1995/96	375	383	512	366	387	146	144	160	121	151
1996/97	360	363	514	375	374	136	132	155	120	141
1997/98	378	386	527	403	392	139	137	154	125	144
1998/99	401	420	532	414	414	143	145	152	125	148
1999/00	436	448	537	450	446	153	152	150	133	156
2000/01	477	505	568	488	486	165	169	157	142	168
2001/02	512	545	615	530	523	173	178	166	151	176
2002/03	562	603	643	583	571	184	191	168	161	187
2003/04 ²	605	638	745	636	620	192	196	190	171	197
2004/05 ²	668	706	825	688	684	207	211	204	180	212
2005/06	729	754	882	738	744	221	221	214	189	225
2006/07	728	780	919	787	749	215	222	217	196	221
Hospital expenditure per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	170	180	223	224	172	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	359	369	480	496	352	107	104	109	112	104
1985/86	480	525	669	711	478	105	108	111	118	103
1990/91	673	780	970	846	690	109	119	120	104	111
1991/92	726	877	1,061	811	765	111	126	123	94	116
1992/93	791	892	1,129	846	827	117	124	127	95	121
1993/94	890	724	1,176	911	908	128	98	129	99	129
1994/95	885	742	1,212	936	908	125	99	131	101	128
1995/96	926	948	1,237	1,019	957	127	123	130	106	131
1996/97	885	895	1,230	1,022	920	118	113	125	103	121
1997/98	929	949	1,251	1,167	965	120	116	123	114	124
1998/99	984	1,029	1,253	1,164	1,015	124	123	121	111	127
1999/00	1,068	1,094	1,256	1,240	1,091	132	128	118	116	134
2000/01	1,162	1,227	1,320	1,319	1,184	142	141	123	122	143
2001/02	1,235	1,314	1,417	1,427	1,260	147	148	129	129	149
2002/03	1,348	1,441	1,471	1,555	1,369	155	157	130	136	157
2003/04 ²	1,446	1,515	1,693	1,681	1,477	162	161	145	143	164
2004/05 ²	1,592	1,669	1,865	1,807	1,626	174	172	155	150	176
2005/06	1,731	1,767	1,980	1,929	1,760	185	178	161	156	187
2006/07	1,721	1,818	2,056	2,042	1,764	179	178	163	161	182

Notes: All figures include patient payments, capital expenditure, and capital charges from 1991/92.

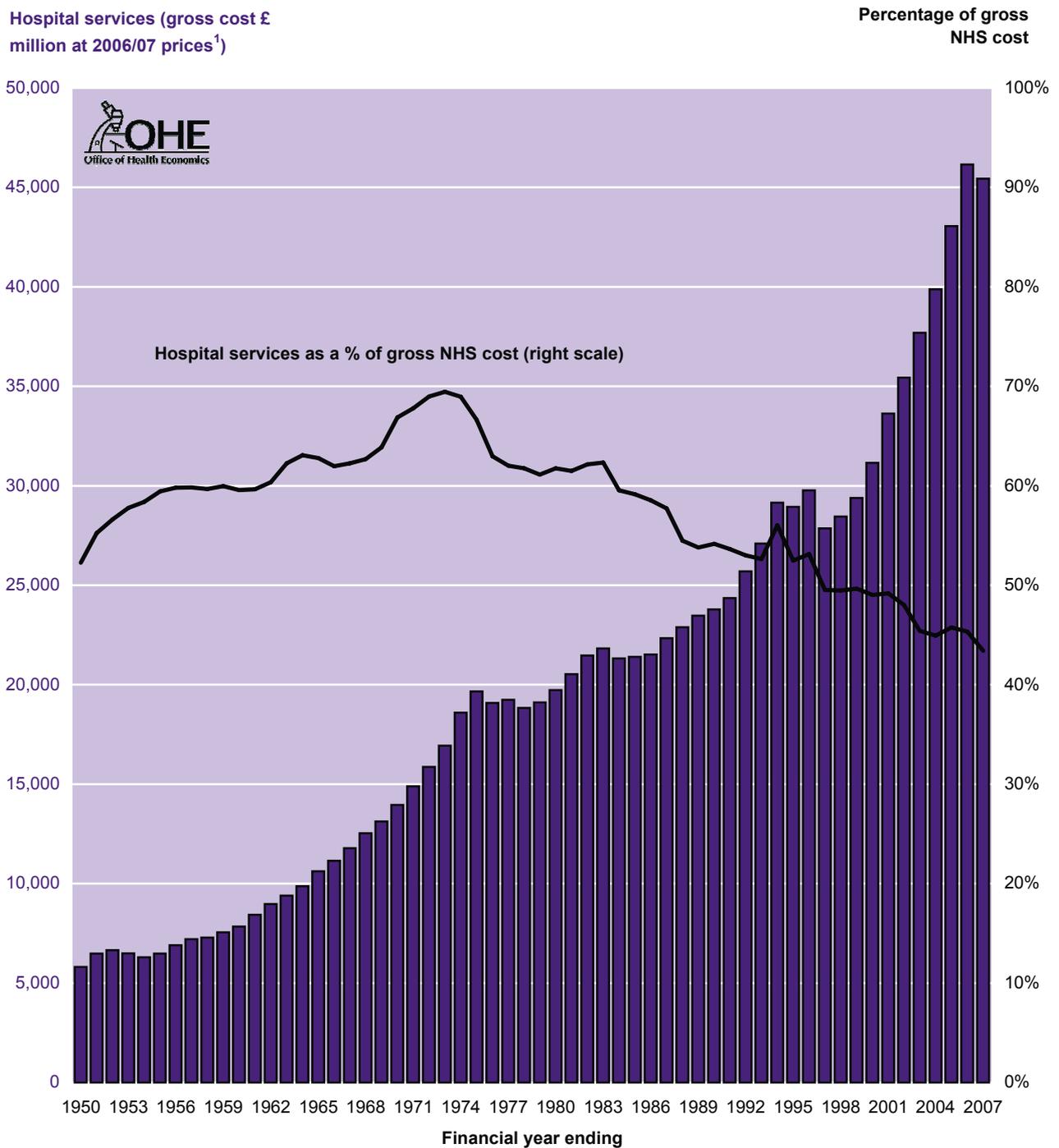
1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator, at market prices.

2 Figures in italics for Northern Ireland for 2003/04 and 2004/05 are OHE estimates and are interpolations based on available data.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Household Estimates and projections (DCLG).
Household projections (GROS).
Household data (NISRA).

138 Cost of Hospital Services

Figure 3.1 Gross cost of hospital services £ cash and as a percentage of NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07



Notes: From 1991/92 all figures include patient payments, capital expenditure and capital charges.
Year ending 31st March (i.e. 2006 = 2005/06).

¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator, at market prices.

Sources: NHS Summarised Accounts (House of Commons).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Economic Trends (ONS).

139
Cost of Hospital Services

Figure 3.2 Relationship between NHS expenditure on Family Health Services (FHS)¹ and on hospital services, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

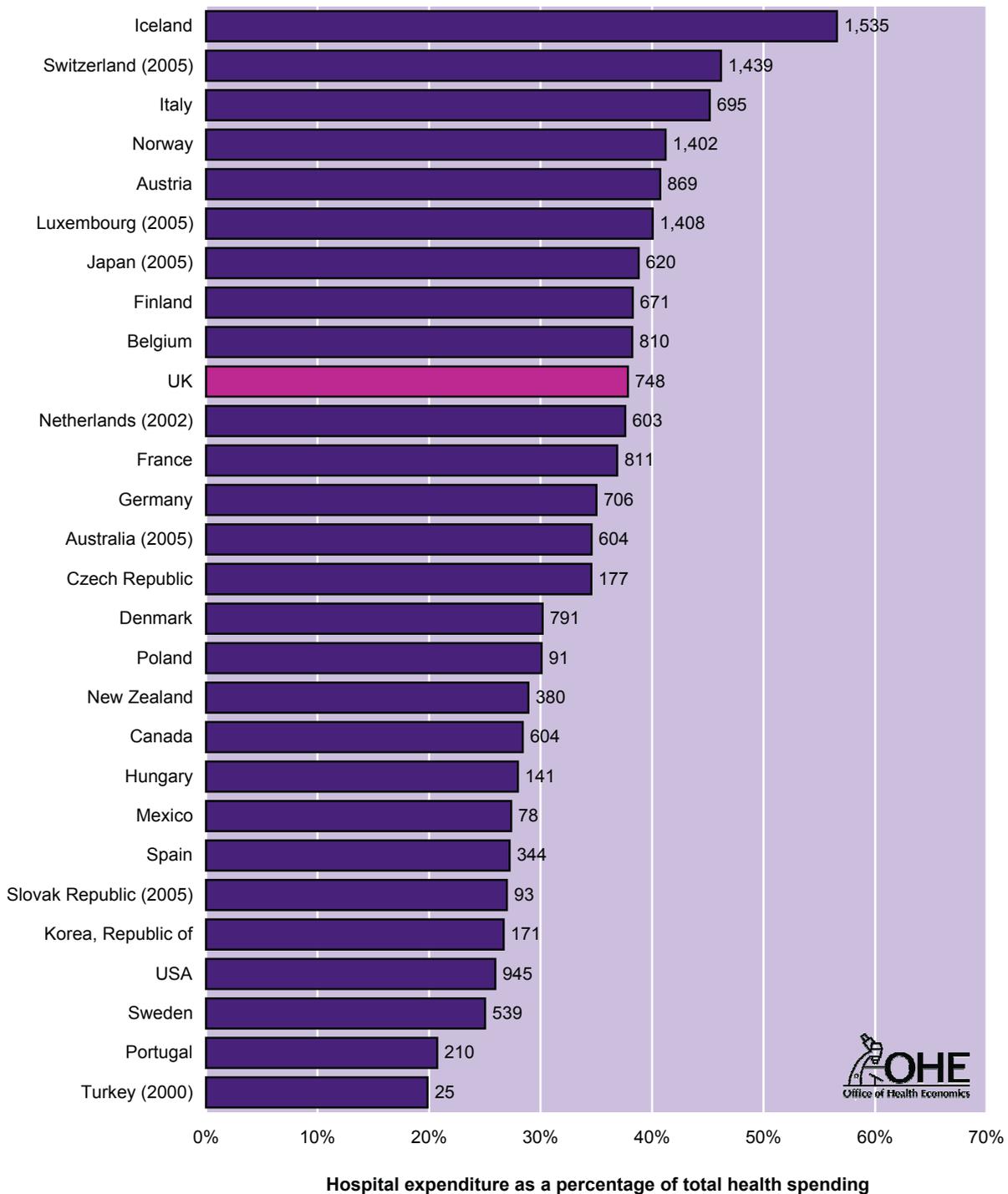


Notes: Year ending 31st March (i.e. 2006 = 2005/06).
 All figures relate to gross expenditure, including capital charges and patient payments. Hospital expenditure includes psychiatric services but not community health and other related services, e.g. ambulance and blood transfusion units.
 The expenditure record for General Dental Services (GDS) within FHS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report DH)).
 In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs' services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply.
¹ Figures relate to gross costs of the General Medical, Pharmaceutical, Dental and Ophthalmic Services, including payments by patients.

Sources: NHS Summarised Accounts (House of Commons).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

140 Cost of Hospital Services

Figure 3.3 Hospital expenditure as a percentage of total health spending and hospital expenditure per capita (£) in selected OECD countries, circa 2006



Notes: Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.

Figures at end of bars relate to hospital expenditure per capita in £ (money of the day).

Cross-country comparison should be carried out with caution as figures may be based on different definitions.

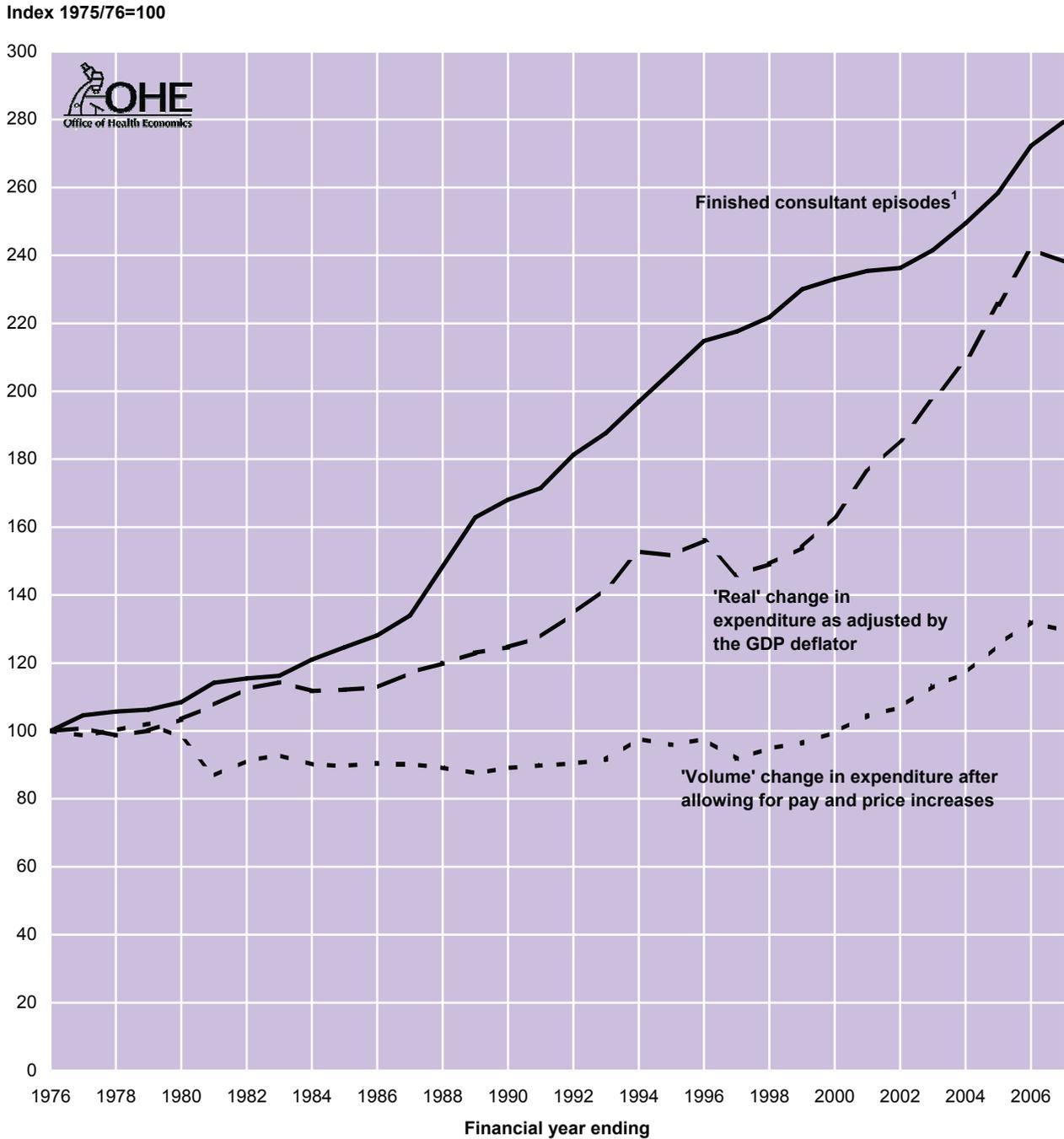
Sources: OECD Health Database.

UK figure see Table 3.1 and Table 2.2.

141

Cost of Hospital Services

Figure 3.4 Comparison of 'volume' and 'real' growth in NHS hospital gross expenditure, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07



Notes: All figures relate to financial years ending 31st March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06) and include income from charges to patients.
 GDP = Gross Domestic Product.
 1 Prior to 1987/88, all figures relate to discharges and deaths. From 1987/88 onwards data for England relate to FCEs.

Sources: NHS Summarised Accounts (House of Commons).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
 Economic Trends (ONS).
 Public Expenditure Team, Finance Directorate (DH).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Hospital Statistics for Northern Ireland (DHSSPS).

142 Hospital Workforce

Table 3.3 Number of staff employed in NHS hospitals and community services by category, UK, 1951 - 2006

30th September

Year	Medical and dental ¹	Nursing and midwifery ²	Professional and technical ³	Admin. and clerical ⁴	Domestic ancillary ¹	Total ⁵
1951	15,102	188,580	14,110	29,021	163,666	410,479
1955	16,870	206,567	19,404	33,421	157,917	434,179
1960	20,651	242,164	24,002	38,450	202,968	528,235
1965	23,860	290,338	32,720	47,872	218,191	612,981
1966	24,545	303,338	34,353	50,110	224,005	636,351
1967	25,704	315,896	36,112	51,902	229,596	659,210
1968	26,719	320,142	36,929	51,434	227,039	662,263
1969	27,625	330,684	38,763	54,097	227,461	678,630
1970	28,511	343,664	41,696	56,877	229,313	700,061
1971	29,944	361,980	43,089	60,050	235,642	730,705
1972	31,536	382,652	45,343	64,551	236,940	761,022
1973	32,650	392,387	47,785	69,184	231,050	773,056
1974	34,210	408,146	47,015	99,111	230,944	819,426
1975	35,899	440,981	57,011	110,429	235,209	879,529
1976	36,838	448,336	65,204	117,674	242,212	910,264
1977	37,895	447,973	65,357	118,688	241,823	911,736
1978	39,069	445,647	69,024	120,390	258,569	932,699
1979	40,519	453,500	72,390	123,616	256,893	946,918
1980	41,760	467,500	74,558	126,124	258,368	968,310
1981	42,562	493,700	78,269	130,221	259,765	1,004,517
1982	45,184	500,500	80,543	130,767	258,031	1,015,025
1983	45,876	500,500	82,505	132,266	252,371	1,013,518
1984	46,353	501,100	89,437	132,812	235,698	1,005,400
1985	47,308	504,000	91,471	137,982	221,334	1,002,095
1986	47,602	507,300	93,705	138,929	204,169	991,705
1987	47,596	508,300	97,047	142,662	192,259	987,864
1988	49,229	509,000	98,270	143,941	180,327	980,767
1989	50,795	510,900	99,956	150,400	168,717	980,768
1990	55,838	507,100	103,097	164,370	156,995	987,400
1991	57,187	500,300	106,580	172,964	142,600	979,631
1992	58,153	482,700	110,444	187,027	132,916	971,240
1993	59,908	459,800	112,584	188,746	128,313	949,351
1994	61,059	446,400	114,865	194,764	117,706	934,794
1995	64,466	421,983	118,415	193,210	123,289	921,362
1996	67,093	421,521	121,933	191,615	127,451	929,613
1997	71,180	419,124	124,008	191,652	123,571	929,535
1998	73,056	420,903	127,604	193,396	123,758	938,717
1999	74,947	427,994	132,029	199,397	122,871	957,237
2000	76,593	436,539	136,355	206,483	123,541	979,511
2001	78,934	449,950	142,931	218,422	128,732	1,018,969
2002	84,140	467,537	151,678	234,479	132,860	1,070,694
2003	88,574	487,446	160,640	252,169	136,070	1,124,899
2004	95,801	498,229	169,986	267,573	139,109	1,170,697
2005	100,357	506,215	177,117	280,692	144,406	1,208,787
2006	105,293	500,206	180,082	274,581	139,655	1,199,818

Notes: All figures are based on aggregates of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and may be based on different definitions and timing of coverage. The totals include staff working in the personal social services in Northern Ireland.

1 All figures relate to full-time equivalents, medical and dental staff include Hospital and Community Health Services staff from 1990 onwards.

2 Full-time and part-time, including Community Health Services staff in England. The exclusion of nurses on Project 2000 training courses produced an apparent reduction in numbers since 1990.

3 Excluding works, maintenance, ancillary, ambulance and transport staff and part-time staff in Scotland.

4 Including general and senior managers.

5 These are totals of the columns shown. As some categories of employment are not shown, these totals are underestimates of the total NHS hospital workforce.

Sources: NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

NHS Hospital and Community Health Services non-medical staff in England (IC).

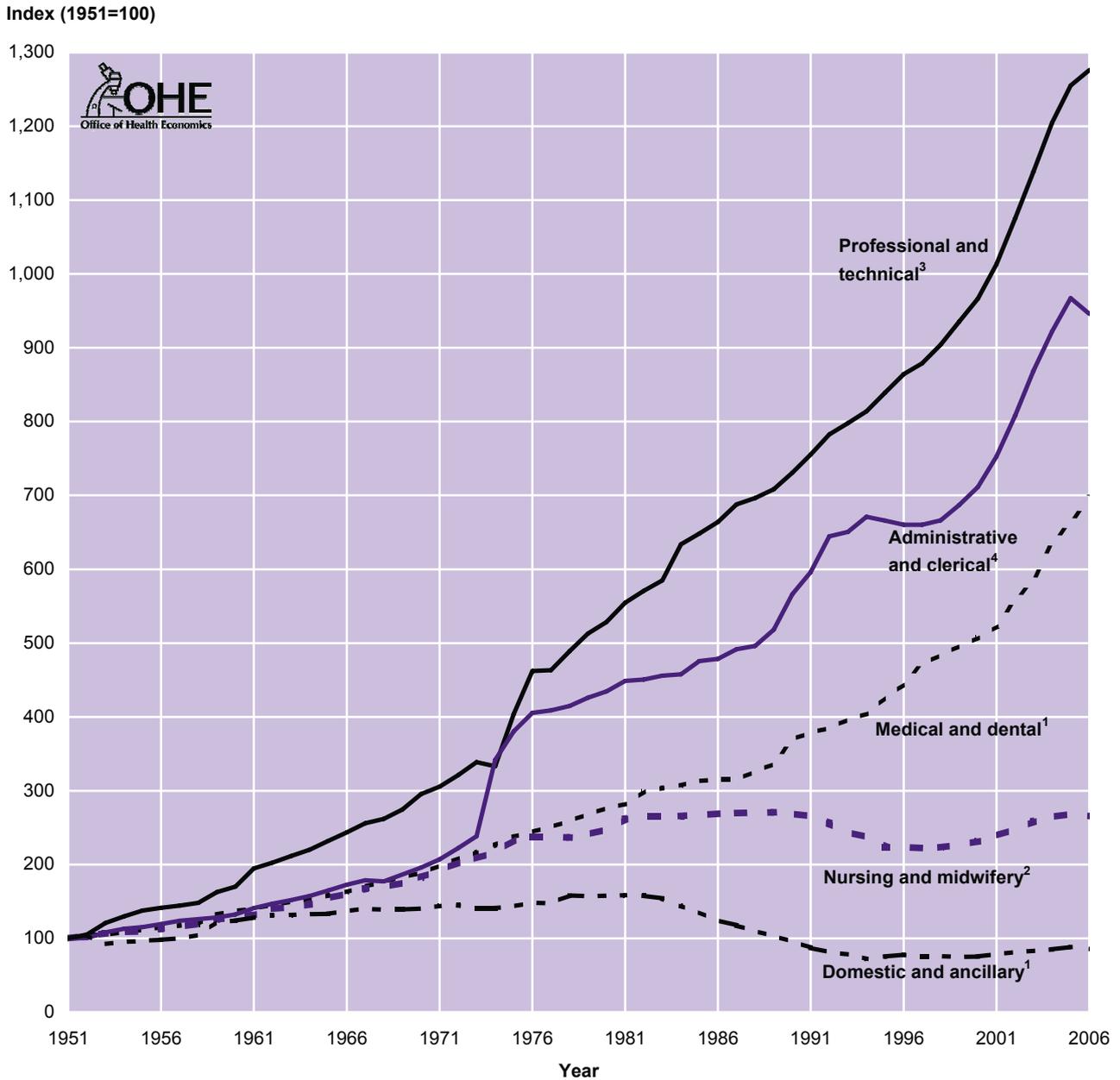
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

143 Hospital Workforce

Figure 3.5 Index of NHS hospital and community workforce per 100,000 population, UK, 1951 - 2006



Notes: All figures are based on aggregates of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and may be based on different definitions, timing and coverage. The totals include staff working in personal social services in Northern Ireland.

1 All figures relate to full-time equivalents, medical and dental staff include Hospital and Community Health Services staff from 1990 onwards.

2 Full-time and part-time, including Community Health Services staff in England. The exclusion of nurses on Project 2000 training courses produced an apparent reduction in numbers since 1990.

3 Excluding works, maintenance, ancillary, ambulance and transport staff and part-time staff in Scotland.

4 Including general and senior managers.

Sources: NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Services Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

NHS Hospital and Community Health Services non-medical staff in England (IC).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

144
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.4 Medical and dental staff employed in NHS hospitals, UK, 1951 - 2007
30th September

Year	Number of medical and dental staff ¹				Staff per 100,000 population			
	England and Wales ²	Scotland	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom	England and Wales ²	Scotland	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom
1951	13,639	757	381	14,777	31	15	28	29
1955	15,028	977	456	16,461	34	19	33	32
1960	17,045	2,248	560	19,853	37	43	39	38
1965	19,483	2,785	666	22,934	41	53	45	42
1966	20,142	2,787	676	23,605	42	54	46	43
1967	21,057	2,912	682	24,651	44	56	46	45
1968	21,927	3,050	702	25,679	45	59	47	47
1969	22,724	3,136	744	26,604	47	60	49	48
1970	23,299	3,224	826	27,349	48	62	54	49
1971	24,559	3,481	812	28,852	50	66	53	52
1972	25,808	3,673	882	30,363	52	70	57	54
1973	26,934	3,797	939	31,670	54	73	61	56
1974	27,924	4,581	1,280	33,785	56	87	84	60
1975	29,337	4,680	1,464	35,481	59	89	96	63
1976	30,169	4,762	1,483	36,414	61	91	97	65
1977	30,991	4,886	1,585	37,462	63	93	104	67
1978	31,978	4,953	1,711	38,642	65	95	112	69
1979	33,168	5,105	1,810	40,083	67	98	118	71
1980	34,298	5,163	1,864	41,325	69	99	122	73
1981	35,111	5,159	1,874	42,144	71	100	121	75
1982	37,631	5,222	1,935	44,788	76	101	125	80
1983	38,337	5,155	1,988	45,480	77	100	128	81
1984	38,616	5,285	2,044	45,945	78	103	131	81
1985	39,278	5,588	2,027	46,893	79	109	129	83
1986	39,654	5,486	2,040	47,180	79	107	130	83
1987	39,602	5,497	2,065	47,164	79	108	131	83
1988	40,958	5,749	2,091	48,798	82	113	132	86
1989	42,386	5,787	2,218	50,391	84	114	139	88
1990	44,041	5,940	2,238	52,219	87	117	140	91
1991	45,335	5,969	2,262	53,566	89	117	141	93
1992	46,387	6,133	2,226	54,746	91	121	137	95
1993	51,091	6,275	2,541	59,908	100	123	155	104
1994	51,806	6,478	2,774	61,059	101	127	169	106
1995	55,078	6,642	2,745	64,466	107	130	166	111
1996	56,873	7,457	2,763	67,093	111	146	166	115
1997	60,629	7,771	2,781	71,180	118	153	166	122
1998	62,424	7,831	2,801	73,056	121	154	167	125
1999	64,121	7,986	2,839	74,947	123	157	169	128
2000	65,990	8,032	2,572	76,593	127	159	153	130
2001	67,962	8,333	2,639	78,934	130	165	156	134
2002	72,422	8,931	2,787	84,140	138	177	164	142
2003	76,468	9,143	2,963	88,574	145	181	174	149
2004	83,283	9,424	3,093	95,801	157	186	181	160
2005	87,427	9,643	3,287	100,357	164	189	191	167
2006	91,825	10,026	3,442	105,293	171	196	198	174
2007	93,053	10,779	3,557	107,388	172	210	202	176

Notes: Figures from 1990 onwards for England and Wales and from 1996 for Scotland include community staff.

1 All figures relate to full-time equivalents.

2 In England, figures include principals in general practice who are working in hospitals, or medical and dental officers to whom paragraph 94 and 106-107 of the Terms and Conditions of Service apply.

3 From 1974 onwards figures include health and social services staff and relate to 31st December.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

Workforce Key Facts Bulletins (DHSSPSNI).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

145
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.5 NHS available hospital beds and FCEs¹ per medical and dental staff², UK, 1951 - 2006/07

Year	Available beds per medical and dental staff ²				Finished consultant episodes (FCEs) per staff ²			
	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom
1951	34.2	62.8	30.5	36.0	239	456	211	252
1955	32.1	50.3	27.2	33.3	243	394	217	253
1960	28.1	22.2	23.5	27.1	243	198	201	235
1965	24.1	18.2	19.9	23.1	247	181	222	237
1966	23.2	17.9	19.1	22.3	243	181	221	234
1967	22.2	17.1	18.7	21.3	238	176	224	228
1968	21.2	16.3	18.1	20.4	235	176	222	226
1969	20.3	16.1	17.2	19.6	232	177	216	224
1970	19.6	15.2	15.8	18.8	229	169	202	219
1971	18.3	14.6	15.8	17.7	224	169	203	215
1972	17.2	13.8	15.7	16.6	215	159	202	206
1973	16.2	13.8	14.8	15.8	202	157	186	196
1974	15.3	13.5	10.6	14.8	197	157	131	188
1975	14.3	13.0	9.0	13.8	181	149	117	173
1976	13.7	12.6	8.9	13.3	185	156	121	178
1977	13.0	12.1	8.4	12.7	184	151	114	176
1978	12.4	11.9	8.0	12.1	178	151	111	171
1979	11.7	11.4	7.6	11.4	173	145	107	166
1980	11.2	11.2	7.4	11.0	176	171	107	172
1981	10.8	11.2	7.4	10.7	175	173	113	171
1982	10.0	11.1	7.3	10.0	162	171	111	160
1983	9.7	11.1	7.1	9.7	167	173	113	165
1984	9.2	10.8	6.9	9.3	171	174	112	168
1985	8.9	10.2	7.0	8.9	173	176	119	170
1986	8.5	10.1	6.5	8.6	173	183	118	171
1987/88 ⁴	8.0	9.9	6.2	8.1	203	188	118	197
1988/89	7.4	9.3	5.8	7.6	217	184	123	208
1989/90	6.8	9.0	5.4	7.0	217	187	121	209
1990/91	5.8	8.5	5.2	6.1	198	188	126	194
1991/92	5.4	8.2	4.8	5.7	204	193	130	200
1992/93	5.1	7.6	4.6	5.3	208	193	135	203
1993/94	4.6	7.0	4.3	4.9	211	197	145	207
1994/95	4.4	6.5	3.7	4.6	218	199	140	212
1995/96	4.0	6.1	3.7	4.2	215	199	146	210
1996/97	3.8	5.2	3.4	3.9	210	181	144	204
1997/98	3.5	4.9	3.2	3.6	201	179	147	196
1998/99	3.3	4.6	3.1	3.4	202	181	160	198
1999/00	3.1	4.3	3.0	3.3	200	175	159	196
2000/01	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.2	197	175	177	194
2001/02	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.0	192	165	174	189
2002/03	2.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	185	148	167	181
2003/04	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.7	181	149	163	177
2004/05	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.4	173	146	158	170
2005/06	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.2	174	149	152	171
2006/07	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	170	147	151	167

Notes: Figures prior to 1987/88 relate to 30th September.
 Prior to 1987/88 for England, Wales, Scotland and N Ireland, figures for FCEs relate to discharges and deaths. FCE data for England for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.
 1 Finished consultant episodes.
 2 All figures relate to full-time equivalents, Medical and dental staff include Hospital and Community Health Services staff from 1990 onwards.
 3 From 1974 onwards, figures relate to 31st December and include health and social services staff.
 4 From 1987/88, figures for available beds relate to financial year ending 31st March and hence the ratios are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

Sources: See Table 3.4.
 Hospital Activity Statistics: England (DH).
 Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
 Hospital Statistics for Northern Ireland (DHSSPS).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Services Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

146

Hospital Workforce

Table 3.6 NHS hospital and community nursing and midwifery staff¹, UK, 1951 - 2007

30th September

Year	Nursing and midwifery staff ¹ ('000s)				Staff ¹ per 100,000 population			
	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom
1951	162.0	22.0	4.6	188.6	370	431	336	375
1955	176.2	25.1	5.3	206.6	396	491	380	406
1960	206.3	29.4	6.4	242.1	451	568	451	462
1965	246.9	35.1	8.3	290.3	518	674	565	534
1966	258.7	36.0	8.7	303.4	539	692	589	555
1967	268.1	38.7	9.1	315.9	555	744	610	575
1968	271.6	39.4	9.1	320.1	560	758	606	580
1969	279.2	40.8	10.6	330.6	573	783	701	596
1970	290.4	43.1	10.2	343.7	594	827	669	618
1971	304.9	46.2	10.9	362.0	620	882	708	647
1972	322.3	48.7	11.7	382.7	653	931	760	682
1973	328.5	50.4	13.5	392.4	664	963	882	698
1974	339.9	52.4	15.9	408.2	687	1,000	1,041	726
1975	371.6	52.5	16.8	440.9	751	1,003	1,103	784
1976	378.4	53.4	16.6	448.4	765	1,020	1,090	798
1977	377.6	53.2	17.1	447.9	764	1,018	1,123	797
1978	373.4	54.4	17.9	445.7	755	1,044	1,175	793
1979	381.5	53.3	18.8	453.6	771	1,024	1,230	807
1980	394.4	53.3	19.8	467.5	795	1,026	1,292	830
1981	417.1	55.7	20.8	493.6	840	1,075	1,348	876
1982	423.0	56.4	21.2	500.6	853	1,092	1,373	889
1983	423.1	56.3	21.1	500.5	853	1,094	1,361	889
1984	423.9	56.3	20.8	501.0	853	1,096	1,336	888
1985	428.2	55.2	20.6	504.0	859	1,076	1,316	891
1986	429.9	56.9	20.6	507.4	860	1,113	1,309	895
1987	431.8	55.9	20.6	508.3	861	1,096	1,302	895
1988	431.8	56.3	20.8	508.9	859	1,109	1,312	894
1989	433.2	56.8	20.9	510.9	859	1,119	1,314	895
1990	430.0	56.2	20.9	507.1	850	1,106	1,310	886
1991	423.7	56.0	20.6	500.3	835	1,102	1,282	871
1992	408.5	54.4	19.8	482.7	803	1,070	1,220	838
1993	387.9	52.5	19.4	459.8	761	1,031	1,186	797
1994	374.0	46.6	19.7	440.3	732	912	1,199	761
1995	354.5	52.4	15.1	422.0	691	1,027	916	727
1996	354.6	51.9	15.0	421.5	690	1,019	901	725
1997	353.3	51.5	14.3	419.1	685	1,012	858	719
1998	355.4	51.1	14.5	420.9	687	1,006	862	720
1999	362.0	51.4	14.6	428.0	697	1,013	872	729
2000	370.3	51.3	14.9	436.5	710	1,013	886	741
2001	382.7	52.2	15.0	449.9	731	1,031	890	761
2002	398.5	53.2	15.8	467.5	758	1,052	933	788
2003	416.8	54.1	16.5	487.4	789	1,070	971	818
2004	426.6	54.5	17.1	498.2	804	1,074	998	833
2005	433.3	55.4	17.4	506.2	811	1,088	1,011	840
2006	426.1	56.8	17.4	500.2	793	1,110	997	826
2007	419.2	57.1	17.9	494.2	775	1,109	1,019	810

Notes: 1 Staff numbers are in full-time equivalents and include unqualified staff, unless specified otherwise.

2 From 1968 onwards, figures include community health services and hospital staff, and from 1971 onwards they include headquarters, blood transfusion units and agency staff.

3 Figures relate to hospital and community nurses and midwives including unqualified nursing staff from 1994 onwards.

4 Figures include whole-time and part-time staff. From 1974 onwards, figures include personal social services staff. Figures from 2000 onwards exclude all home helps and all agency/bank staff. Prior to 1995 figures relate to headcount.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

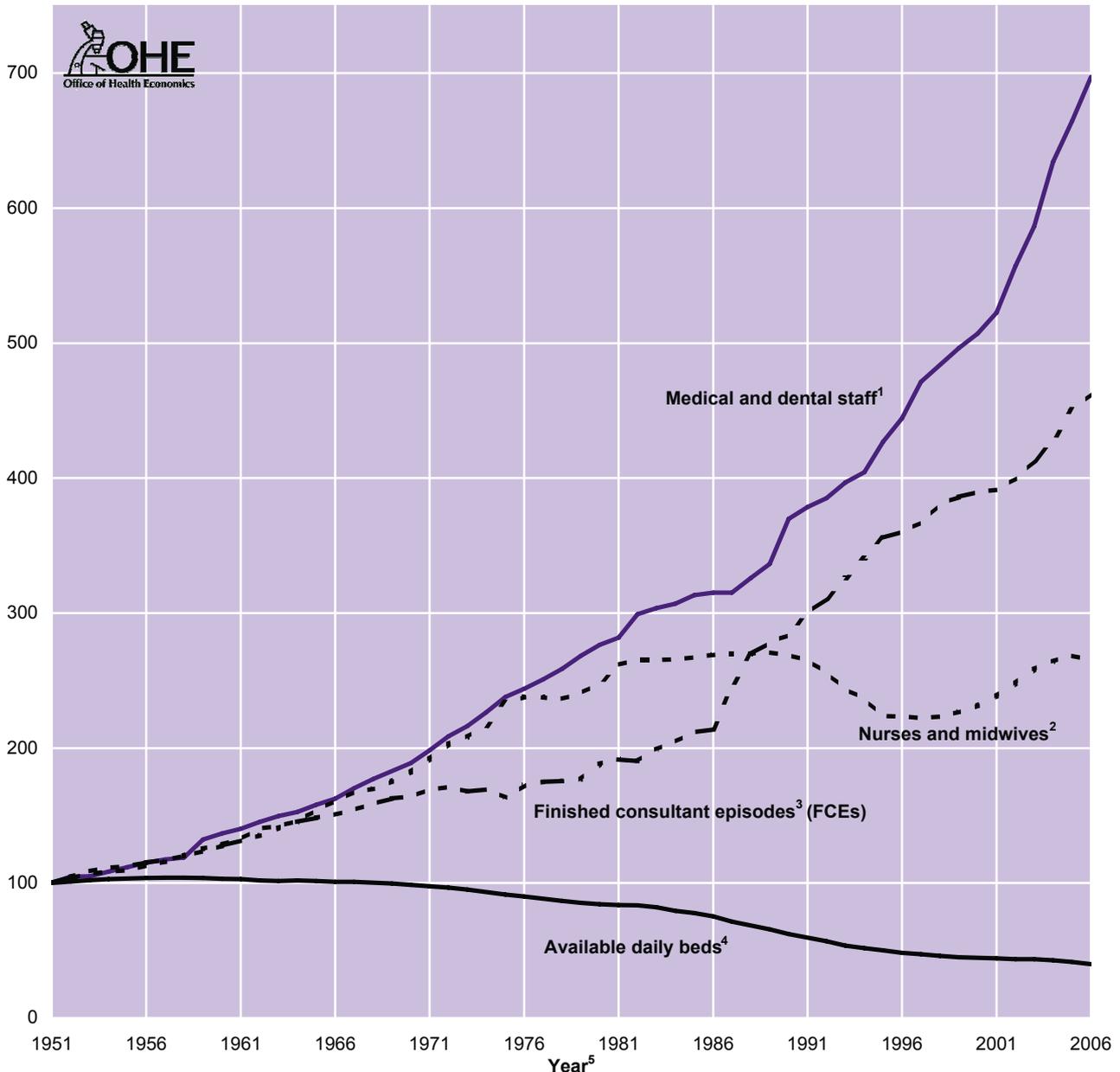
Population Estimates (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

147 Hospital Workforce

Figure 3.6 Trends in NHS medical and nursing staff numbers, FCEs and available beds, UK, 1951 - 2006

Index (1951=100)



Notes: 1 All figures relate to full-time equivalents. Figures from 1990 onwards for England and Wales and from 1996 for Scotland include community staff. In England figures include principals in general practice who are working in hospitals, or medical and dental officers to whom paragraphs 94 and 106-107 of the Terms and Conditions of Service apply. For Northern Ireland from 1974 onwards figures include health and personal social services staff and relate to 31st December.

2 Staff numbers are in full-time equivalents and include unqualified staff, unless specified otherwise. For England and Wales from 1968 onwards, figures include community health services and hospital staff, and from 1971 onwards they include headquarters, blood transfusion units and agency staff. For Scotland figures relate to hospital and community nurses and midwives including unqualified nursing staff from 1994 onwards. For Northern Ireland from 1974 onwards, figures include personal social services staff. Figures from 2000 onwards exclude all home helps and all agency/bank staff. Prior to 1995 figures relate to headcount.

3 Prior to 1987/88, England figures relate to discharges and deaths but from 1987/88 they relate to finished consultant episodes (FCEs).

4 Available beds include those in all NHS hospitals for all specialties.

5 From 1987/88 onwards FCE and available beds data are for financial year (e.g. 2005=2005/06). Prior to 1987/88 figures relate to calendar years.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Services Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

148
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.7 NHS available hospital beds and FCEs per nursing and midwifery staff¹, 1951 - 2006/07

30th September

Year	Available beds per staff ¹				Finished consultant episodes (FCEs) per staff ¹			
	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom
1951	2.88	2.77	3.26	2.88	20.1	20.1	22.6	20.2
1955	2.74	2.51	3.02	2.72	20.7	19.7	24.2	20.7
1960	2.32	2.18	2.66	2.31	20.0	19.4	22.7	20.0
1965	1.90	1.82	2.05	1.90	19.5	18.1	22.8	19.4
1966	1.81	1.75	1.95	1.81	18.9	17.7	22.6	18.9
1967	1.74	1.65	1.87	1.73	18.7	17.0	22.3	18.6
1968	1.71	1.60	1.87	1.70	19.0	17.2	22.9	18.9
1969	1.65	1.54	1.60	1.64	18.9	17.0	20.1	18.7
1970	1.57	1.46	1.67	1.56	18.4	16.2	21.4	18.2
1971	1.48	1.36	1.56	1.46	18.0	15.8	20.1	17.8
1972	1.37	1.29	1.54	1.37	17.2	14.9	19.8	17.0
1973	1.33	1.23	1.33	1.32	16.6	14.0	16.8	16.3
1974	1.26	1.18	1.13	1.24	16.2	13.7	14.1	15.8
1975	1.13	1.16	1.01	1.13	14.3	13.3	13.1	14.1
1976	1.09	1.12	1.02	1.09	14.8	13.9	13.9	14.6
1977	1.07	1.11	0.99	1.07	15.1	13.9	13.5	14.9
1978	1.06	1.08	0.95	1.06	15.3	13.8	13.2	15.0
1979	1.02	1.09	0.90	1.02	15.1	13.8	12.8	14.8
1980	0.97	1.09	0.86	0.98	15.3	16.6	12.4	15.3
1981	0.91	1.04	0.82	0.92	14.7	16.0	12.5	14.8
1982	0.89	1.03	0.80	0.90	14.4	15.9	12.2	14.5
1983	0.88	1.01	0.81	0.89	15.2	15.8	12.8	15.1
1984	0.84	1.01	0.82	0.86	15.5	16.4	13.2	15.5
1985	0.81	1.03	0.83	0.84	15.8	17.8	14.1	16.0
1986	0.79	0.97	0.78	0.81	15.9	17.6	14.1	16.0
1987/88 ⁵	0.74	0.97	0.75	0.76	18.6	18.5	14.3	18.4
1988/89	0.70	0.95	0.71	0.73	20.6	18.8	14.9	20.2
1989/90	0.67	0.92	0.67	0.70	21.2	19.0	15.1	20.7
1990/91	0.64	0.90	0.65	0.67	21.8	19.9	15.5	21.3
1991/92	0.62	0.87	0.61	0.65	23.4	20.5	16.5	22.8
1992/93	0.61	0.86	0.59	0.64	25.2	21.8	17.3	24.5
1993/94	0.61	0.84	0.56	0.63	27.9	23.6	19.0	27.0
1994/95	0.61	0.91	0.53	0.64	30.2	27.6	19.7	29.5
1995/96	0.63	0.77	0.67	0.65	33.3	25.3	26.5	32.1
1996/97	0.61	0.74	0.63	0.62	33.7	26.0	26.6	32.5
1997/98	0.59	0.74	0.63	0.61	34.5	27.1	28.6	33.3
1998/99	0.58	0.71	0.61	0.59	35.5	27.7	31.0	34.4
1999/00	0.55	0.68	0.59	0.57	35.5	27.2	30.9	34.3
2000/01	0.54	0.65	0.57	0.56	35.0	27.4	30.6	34.0
2001/02	0.52	0.61	0.56	0.53	34.1	26.3	30.5	33.1
2002/03	0.50	0.58	0.52	0.51	33.7	24.9	29.4	32.5
2003/04	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.49	33.3	25.1	29.2	32.2
2004/05	0.46	0.53	0.49	0.47	33.8	25.3	28.7	32.7
2005/06	0.44	0.51	0.47	0.45	35.1	25.9	28.7	33.9
2006/07	0.42	0.49	0.46	0.43	36.6	26.0	29.9	35.2

Notes:

1 Staff numbers are in full-time equivalents and include unqualified staff.

2 From 1968 onwards, figures for Wales include community health care and hospital staff, and from 1971 headquarters staff of hospital boards

3 Figures relate to hospital nurses and midwives including unqualified nursing staff and, from 1994 onwards, excluding teaching staff and student nurses.

4 From 1974 onwards, figures include personal social services staff. Figures from 2000 onwards exclude all home helps and all agency/bank staff. Prior to 1995 figures relate to headcount.

5 From 1987/88, figures for available beds relate to financial years ending 31st March and hence the ratios are not strictly comparable with earlier years. Prior to 1987/88 for England, and in all years for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, figures for FCEs relate to discharges and deaths.

Sources:

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

149 Hospital Workforce

Table 3.8 Number of hospital and community medical and dental staff (full-time equivalents), by grade, England, 1997 - 2007

30th September

	Year								
	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Total	57,099	62,094	64,055	68,260	72,260	78,462	82,568	85,975	87,533
of which medical staff	52,651	57,941	59,920	64,170	68,106	74,281	79,638	84,203	85,749
Consultant ²	19,661	22,186	23,064	24,756	26,341	28,141	29,613	30,619	31,430
Associate specialist	2,350	3,855	4,105	4,799	4,828	4,948	4,966	5,325	5,438
Staff grade	1,180	1,381	1,408	1,578	1,780	2,029	2,260	2,495	2,650
Registrar group ³	11,336	12,199	12,629	13,031	13,989	16,112	17,313	18,180	30,175
Senior house officer	14,860	15,322	15,642	16,912	18,419	20,283	21,337	22,352	10,672
House officer	3,391	3,683	3,733	3,989	3,994	4,259	4,645	4,890	5,203
Other grades ⁴	4,320	3,468	3,474	3,194	2,909	2,689	2,435	2,114	1,964

Index number of hospital medical and dental staff, England (1997 = 100)

30th September

	Year								
	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Total	100	109	112	120	127	137	145	151	153
of which medical staff	100	110	114	122	129	141	151	160	163
Consultant ²	100	113	117	126	134	143	151	156	160
Associate specialist	100	117	119	134	151	172	192	211	225
Staff grade	100	164	175	204	205	211	211	227	231
Registrar group ³	100	108	111	115	123	142	153	160	266
Senior house officer ⁵	100	103	105	114	124	136	144	150	72
House officer ⁶	100	109	110	118	118	126	137	144	153
Other grades ⁴	100	80	80	74	67	62	56	49	45

Percentage distribution⁷ of hospital medical and dental staff, England

30th September

	Year								
	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Total	100								
of which medical staff	92	93	94	94	94	95	96	98	98
Consultant ²	34	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Associate specialist	4	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
Staff grade	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Registrar group ³	20	20	20	19	19	21	21	21	34
Senior house officer ⁵	26	25	24	25	25	26	26	26	12
House officer ⁶	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6
Other grades ⁴	8	6	5	5	4	3	3	2	2

Notes: Figures relate to NHS doctors and dentists working outside general practice.

1 The Modernising Medical Careers programme has seen the introduction of new training grades, changes in categorisation and re-organisation of training staff, this particularly affects the Registrar Group and Senior House Officers.

2 Including Directors of Public Health.

3 This group comprises of doctors in the specialist registrar, senior registrar and registrar grades.

4 This includes hospital practitioner, clinical assistant and other staff.

5 From 2006 onwards this group includes Foundation House Officer 2 (FHO2).

6 From 2006 onwards this group includes Foundation House Officer 1 (FHO1).

7 Figures may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

150
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.9 Number of full-time equivalent hospital and community medical staff by selected specialty, England, 1990 - 2007
30th September

	Year											
	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All specialties	40,253	52,651	54,416	56,071	57,941	59,920	64,170	68,106	74,281	79,638	83,070	84,669
<i>per 10,000 population</i>	844	1,082	1,115	1,144	1,177	1,212	1,292	1,366	1,482	1,578	1,636	1,657
Accident and emergency	1,886	2,558	2,718	2,762	2,859	2,928	3,183	3,370	3,842	4,181	4,523	4,568
Anaesthetics	4,497	6,137	6,357	6,587	6,814	7,043	7,880	8,405	9,194	9,609	10,004	10,010
Cardiology ¹	437	936	1,056	1,065	1,154	1,233	1,395	1,549	1,749	1,834	1,890	1,919
Cardiothoracic surgery	353	474	507	535	560	587	603	631	726	729	704	739
Chemical pathology	263	223	208	220	199	202	198	206	212	224	236	236
Child and adolescent psychiatry	478	644	651	670	709	695	693	750	838	922	945	965
Clinical genetics	47	87	88	106	102	116	129	144	142	146	172	159
Clinical neuro-physiology	62	62	76	77	77	84	98	106	106	94	95	109
Clinical pharmacology	60	73	78	82	93	98	91	133	122	102	162	113
Dermatology	432	554	565	606	628	650	687	733	773	774	774	749
Diabetes and endocrinology ¹	86	507	585	608	725	793	832	891	1,006	1,021	1,045	1,023
Forensic psychiatry	66	252	310	289	320	383	357	401	431	467	499	535
Gastroenterology ¹	139	633	758	800	934	999	1,177	1,210	1,395	1,334	1,412	1,417
General medicine ¹	4,643	4,308	3,977	4,132	3,770	3,865	3,998	4,203	4,424	5,204	5,411	6,162
General surgery	3,523	4,187	4,241	4,351	4,506	4,712	5,079	5,354	5,777	6,205	6,338	6,271
Genito-urinary medicine	336	458	486	520	544	568	620	626	662	721	731	733
Geriatric medicine	1,897	2,127	2,178	2,121	2,206	2,203	2,382	2,549	2,685	2,688	2,762	2,755
Haematology	633	768	789	834	805	861	1,020	1,052	1,128	1,144	1,206	1,254
Histopathology ²	878	895	979	1,015	1,068	1,180	1,276	1,382	1,490	1,533	1,559	1,566
Immuno-pathology	45	43	53	55	65	63	93	93	112	91	99	80
Infectious diseases	77	162	140	144	164	187	191	184	200	237	260	260
Learning disabilities	369	318	338	359	359	347	397	407	421	405	444	435
Medical microbiology and virology ³	402	463	475	488	510	527	580	559	618	585	592	612
Medical oncology	70	215	265	317	341	367	428	522	487	520	537	561
Mental illness	3,354	3,620	3,760	3,953	4,156	4,058	4,345	4,550	5,057	5,351	5,573	5,519
Nephrology	219	494	521	523	565	607	667	757	829	819	888	939
Neurology	376	555	544	551	580	624	631	702	774	824	892	885
Neurosurgery	246	344	360	352	389	405	455	471	518	543	541	515
Nuclear medicine	38	43	45	43	36	44	50	57	62	56	67	72
Obstetrics and gynaecology	2,815	3,608	3,685	3,684	3,677	3,696	3,898	4,069	4,286	4,580	4,658	4,710
Occupational health	63	93	102	106	111	123	137	137	144	148	149	164
Old age psychiatry	103	570	627	679	720	759	812	910	1,116	1,134	1,155	1,163
Ophthalmology	1,156	1,599	1,643	1,704	1,749	1,757	1,852	1,953	2,019	2,108	2,106	2,082
Other	189	210	265	260	263	381	449	400	594	450	878	1,152
Otolaryngology	943	1,182	1,162	1,165	1,182	1,180	1,256	1,313	1,446	1,519	1,533	1,554
Paediatric cardiology	-	37	53	49	49	65	106	102	101	82	119	92
Paediatric surgery	128	219	259	226	269	261	287	247	314	328	297	274
Paediatrics	2,316	3,953	4,119	4,279	4,496	4,492	5,048	5,414	5,893	6,239	6,484	6,509
Palliative medicine	26	138	146	155	195	211	279	296	288	300	313	370
Plastic surgery	259	448	456	465	487	540	578	626	709	750	749	772
Psychotherapy	122	135	131	124	122	123	128	130	143	142	135	134
Public health medicine	-	815	818	161	138	112	1,198	1,227	1,204	1,324	1,268	1,456
Radiology	1,552	1,895	1,935	2,028	2,134	2,255	2,371	2,505	2,654	2,842	2,966	3,002
Radiotherapy (clinical oncology)	451	568	597	623	634	696	721	734	868	912	979	978
Rehabilitation	18	123	146	152	158	168	203	209	192	182	211	224
Rheumatology	471	586	618	624	659	687	714	748	767	810	829	836
Thoracic medicine ¹	284	632	725	725	852	920	1,001	1,103	1,230	1,258	1,368	1,332
Traumatic and orthopaedic surgery	2,199	3,178	3,271	3,389	3,463	3,602	3,864	4,185	4,536	4,750	5,039	5,054
Urology	500	836	914	969	999	1,040	1,114	1,166	1,293	1,327	1,364	1,410

Notes: All figures include principals in general practice who are working in hospitals, or medical officers to whom paragraph 94 and 106-107 of the Terms and Conditions of Service apply. As a result of reclassification of specialties, figures may not be strictly comparable over time.

1 From 1994, consultants in the specialty of general medicine were reclassified using their second specialty if available.

2 Figures for staff for neuropathology are included under histopathology.

3 Figures for staff for virology are included under medical microbiology and virology.

- Specialties not classified at that time.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (DH).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Population Estimates (ONS).

151
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.10 Full-time equivalent hospital and community medical staff by selected specialty and country, number and per 10,000 population, Great Britain, 2007

30th September

	Number of full-time equivalents				Per 10,000 population			
	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
All specialties	84,669	5,182	10,350	100,201	1,657.2	1,739.1	2,011.9	1,692.1
Accident and emergency	4,568	269	432	5,269	89.4	90.2	84.0	89.0
Anaesthetics	10,010	675	1,156	11,840	195.9	226.5	224.6	200.0
Cardiology	1,919	71	170	2,160	37.6	23.9	33.0	36.5
Cardio-thoracic surgery	739	36	80	855	14.5	12.1	15.6	14.4
Chemical pathology	236	16	34	286	4.6	5.2	6.6	4.8
Child and adolescent psychiatry	965	55	94	1,115	18.9	18.5	18.4	18.8
Clinical genetics	159	12	21	192	3.1	4.1	4.1	3.2
Dermatology	749	52	109	911	14.7	17.5	21.3	15.4
Diabetes and endocrinology	1,023	30	111	1,164	20.0	10.0	21.7	19.7
Forensic psychiatry	535	19	51	605	10.5	6.5	9.9	10.2
Gastroenterology	1,417	42	144	1,603	27.7	14.1	27.9	27.1
General medicine	6,162	672	1,239	8,073	120.6	225.5	240.8	136.3
General surgery	6,271	455	752	7,478	122.7	152.8	146.1	126.3
Genito-urinary medicine	733	21	28	782	14.3	6.9	5.4	13.2
Geriatric medicine	2,755	158	380	3,293	53.9	53.1	73.9	55.6
Haematology	1,254	66	182	1,503	24.5	22.3	35.4	25.4
Histopathology	1,566	73	208	1,846	30.7	24.4	40.4	31.2
Learning disabilities	435	26	56	517	8.5	8.7	10.9	8.7
Medical microbiology and virology	612	30	82	724	12.0	10.2	15.9	12.2
Medical oncology	561	35	69	664	11.0	11.6	13.4	11.2
Mental illness	5,519	326	662	6,507	108.0	109.3	128.8	109.9
Nephrology	939	49	110	1,098	18.4	16.5	21.4	18.5
Neurology	885	43	90	1,017	17.3	14.3	17.4	17.2
Neurosurgery	515	25	60	600	10.1	8.4	11.6	10.1
Obstetrics and gynaecology	4,710	315	508	5,533	92.2	105.8	98.7	93.4
Occupational health	164	10	39	213	3.2	3.4	7.5	3.6
Old age psychiatry	1,163	43	120	1,326	22.8	14.4	23.3	22.4
Ophthalmology	2,082	131	214	2,426	40.8	43.9	41.5	41.0
Otolaryngology	1,554	102	163	1,818	30.4	34.2	31.6	30.7
Paediatrics	6,509	418	538	7,466	127.4	140.4	104.7	126.1
Palliative medicine	370	35	62	467	7.2	11.9	12.0	7.9
Plastic surgery	772	34	82	888	15.1	11.3	16.0	15.0
Radiology	3,002	176	369	3,547	58.8	59.2	71.7	59.9
Radiotherapy (clinical oncology)	978	54	104	1,137	19.1	18.3	20.3	19.2
Rehabilitation	224	12	40	275	4.4	3.9	7.7	4.6
Rheumatology	836	44	79	959	16.4	14.8	15.4	16.2
Thoracic medicine	1,332	41	143	1,516	26.1	13.6	27.8	25.6
Traumatic and orthopaedic surgery	5,054	326	494	5,874	98.9	109.3	96.0	99.2
Urology	1,410	86	121	1,616	27.6	28.8	23.4	27.3

Notes: All figures relate to full-time equivalents, and include principals in general practice who are working in hospitals, or medical officers to whom paragraph 94 and 106-107 of the Terms and Conditions of Service apply.

Anaesthetics for England includes intensive care.

Due to differences in definitions, figures may not be comparable across countries.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

152
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.11 Number of full-time equivalent hospital and community medical consultants by selected specialty, England, 1990 - 2007
30th September

	Year									
	1990	1997	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All specialties	14,188	18,618	21,077	21,954	24,057	25,529	27,328	28,995	29,995	30,776
<i>per 10,000 population</i>	297	383	428	444	485	512	545	575	591	602
Accident and emergency	196	378	441	468	511	544	596	665	697	720
Anaesthetics	1,986	2,641	3,148	3,321	3,712	3,958	4,191	4,353	4,559	4,661
Audiological medicine	11	26	28	27	36	35	40	38	35	35
Cardiology ¹	133	364	483	512	561	609	663	677	705	708
Cardiothoracic surgery	116	147	183	185	197	207	219	231	232	260
Chemical pathology	158	158	147	151	150	149	149	148	149	155
Child and adolescent psychiatry	327	390	419	417	401	444	490	539	547	556
Clinical genetics	29	46	57	69	79	91	88	91	107	100
Clinical neuro-physiology	50	47	54	58	74	80	80	68	76	82
Clinical pharmacology	25	35	43	43	38	44	40	37	37	29
Dermatology	223	276	315	319	339	359	378	386	400	391
Diabetes and endocrinology ¹	17	262	365	376	416	446	483	456	453	407
Forensic psychiatry	43	114	151	187	177	212	209	225	227	263
Gastroenterology ¹	34	291	437	458	551	581	614	617	595	561
General medicine ¹	1,156	393	31	75	39	19	93	285	486	890
General surgery	879	1,122	1,258	1,275	1,386	1,457	1,548	1,637	1,671	1,685
Genito-urinary medicine	158	223	238	252	256	271	294	318	317	296
Geriatric medicine	484	653	733	738	814	849	867	880	873	854
Haematology	334	408	430	450	532	548	584	599	619	626
Histopathology ²	568	688	778	827	882	939	995	1,012	1,018	1,052
Immuno-pathology	25	29	38	39	65	64	73	54	56	50
Infectious diseases	27	52	57	57	63	67	72	93	90	83
Learning disabilities	155	146	172	163	169	186	194	197	204	210
Medical microbiology and virology ³	243	320	358	363	394	393	417	383	402	407
Medical oncology	23	68	103	120	152	167	164	185	202	197
Mental illness	1,093	1,243	1,493	1,461	1,523	1,604	1,776	1,907	1,924	2,013
Nephrology	59	183	207	231	253	278	303	311	324	335
Neurology	167	246	279	298	309	355	403	436	455	486
Neurosurgery	87	118	129	141	153	157	171	179	179	188
Nuclear medicine	22	27	25	32	39	43	44	38	39	43
Obstetrics and gynaecology	736	965	1,049	1,105	1,211	1,253	1,306	1,370	1,426	1,432
Occupational health	27	47	53	60	61	63	68	78	81	77
Old age psychiatry	79	231	305	324	321	382	470	468	482	510
Ophthalmology	408	539	606	613	661	702	734	766	771	784
Otolaryngology	353	402	422	419	440	462	497	514	529	522
Paediatric cardiology	-	16	22	27	58	61	57	41	58	41
Paediatric surgery	36	70	99	93	96	92	100	102	98	102
Paediatrics	685	1,094	1,258	1,278	1,480	1,581	1,681	1,828	1,927	1,971
Palliative medicine	13	61	88	94	125	138	151	151	155	172
Plastic surgery	93	147	174	179	187	204	228	241	236	242
Psychotherapy	68	82	82	81	83	91	92	97	89	72
Public health medicine	-	442	56	49	363	357	431	732	687	700
Radiology	1,055	1,364	1,460	1,492	1,582	1,669	1,746	1,892	1,945	1,980
Radiotherapy (clinical oncology)	182	265	279	299	295	325	364	407	450	469
Rehabilitation	9	62	71	75	100	107	107	101	98	94
Rheumatology	222	304	340	361	380	403	421	452	459	425
Thoracic medicine ¹	84	286	402	429	493	523	556	556	546	503
Traumatic and orthopaedic surgery	697	1,010	1,148	1,189	1,266	1,367	1,459	1,544	1,651	1,690
Urology	206	327	365	398	435	457	485	488	495	508

Notes: All figures include principals in general practice who are working in hospitals, or medical officers to whom paragraph 94 and 106-107 of the Terms and Conditions of Service apply. As a result of reclassification of specialties, figures may not be strictly comparable over time.

1 From 1994, consultants in the specialty of general medicine were reclassified using their second specialty if available.

2 Figures for staff for neuropathology are included under histopathology.

3 Figures for staff for virology are included under medical microbiology and virology.

- Specialties not classified at that time.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (DH).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Population Estimates (ONS).

153
Hospital Workforce

Table 3.12 Full-time equivalent hospital and community medical consultants by selected specialty and country, number and per 10,000 population, Great Britain, 2007
30th September

	Number of full-time equivalents				Per 10,000 population			
	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
All specialties	30,776	1,820	3,571	36,167	602.4	610.6	694.2	610.8
Accident and emergency	720	35	81	836	14.1	11.8	15.7	14.1
Anaesthetics	4,661	300	574	5,535	91.2	100.5	111.6	93.5
Audiological medicine	35	1	1	37	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
Cardiology	708	26	84	818	13.9	8.8	16.2	13.8
Cardio-thoracic surgery	260	10	26	296	5.1	3.4	5.1	5.0
Chemical pathology	155	15	24	193	3.0	4.9	4.6	3.3
Child and adolescent psychiatry	556	33	56	645	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9
Clinical genetics	100	11	12	122	2.0	3.5	2.3	2.1
Clinical neurological physiology	82	2	5	89	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.5
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	29	4	14	47	0.6	1.4	2.7	0.8
Dermatology	391	27	51	469	7.7	8.9	10.0	7.9
Diabetes and endocrinology	407	13	63	483	8.0	4.3	12.3	8.2
Forensic psychiatry	263	9	37	309	5.1	3.2	7.1	5.2
Gastroenterology	561	15	82	658	11.0	4.9	16.0	11.1
General medicine	890	130	34	1,054	17.4	43.6	6.5	17.8
General surgery	1,685	125	234	2,044	33.0	41.9	45.4	34.5
Genito-urinary medicine	296	10	12	318	5.8	3.4	2.4	5.4
Geriatric medicine	854	57	127	1,037	16.7	19.0	24.6	17.5
Haematology	626	34	88	748	12.3	11.5	17.1	12.6
Histopathology	1,052	56	129	1,237	20.6	18.7	25.1	20.9
Infectious diseases	83	2	19	103	1.6	0.5	3.6	1.7
Learning disabilities	210	13	27	250	4.1	4.3	5.2	4.2
Medical microbiology and virology	407	22	56	485	8.0	7.5	10.8	8.2
Medical oncology	197	16	19	231	3.9	5.2	3.6	3.9
Mental illness	2,013	101	242	2,355	39.4	33.8	47.0	39.8
Nephrology	335	14	46	395	6.6	4.5	9.0	6.7
Neurology	486	15	47	548	9.5	5.0	9.2	9.3
Neurosurgery	188	9	24	221	3.7	3.0	4.6	3.7
Obstetrics and gynaecology	1,432	88	164	1,684	28.0	29.5	31.9	28.4
Occupational health	77	6	19	103	1.5	2.2	3.7	1.7
Old age psychiatry	510	22	69	601	10.0	7.4	13.4	10.2
Ophthalmology	784	49	88	922	15.3	16.6	17.1	15.6
Otolaryngology	522	34	70	626	10.2	11.4	13.7	10.6
Paediatric cardiology	41	3	4	48	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Paediatric surgery	102	4	20	126	2.0	1.3	3.8	2.1
Paediatrics	1,971	123	155	2,249	38.6	41.4	30.1	38.0
Palliative medicine	172	15	27	213	3.4	4.9	5.2	3.6
Plastic surgery	242	11	30	282	4.7	3.6	5.8	4.8
Psychotherapy	72	1	15	88	1.4	0.3	3.0	1.5
Radiology	1,980	137	219	2,336	38.8	45.9	42.6	39.5
Radiotherapy (clinical oncology)	469	18	53	540	9.2	6.1	10.2	9.1
Rehabilitation	94	5	20	119	1.8	1.7	3.9	2.0
Rheumatology	425	20	41	486	8.3	6.8	7.9	8.2
Thoracic medicine	503	12	68	582	9.8	3.9	13.1	9.8
Traumatic and orthopaedic surgery	1,690	106	184	1,981	33.1	35.7	35.8	33.4
Urology	508	32	57	596	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.1

Notes: All figures relate to full-time equivalents, and include principals in general practice who are working in hospitals, or medical officers to whom paragraph 94 and 106-107 of the Terms and Conditions of Service apply.

Anaesthetics for England include intensive care.

Due to differences in definitions, figures may not be comparable across countries.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census (IC).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Population Estimates (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

154 Hospital Activities

Table 3.13 Average daily number of available NHS hospital beds, UK, 1951 - 2006/07

Year	Available beds '000s				Per 1,000 population			
	England and Wales ¹	Scotland ²	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom	England and Wales ¹	Scotland ²	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom
1951	467	61	15	543	10.7	12.0	10.9	10.8
1955	482	63	16	561	10.8	12.3	11.5	11.0
1960	479	64	17	560	10.5	12.4	12.0	10.7
1965	470	64	17	551	9.9	12.3	11.6	10.1
1966	468	63	17	548	9.8	12.1	11.5	10.0
1967	467	64	17	548	9.7	12.3	11.4	10.0
1968	465	63	17	545	9.6	12.1	11.3	9.9
1969	461	63	17	541	9.5	12.1	11.2	9.8
1970	456	63	17	536	9.3	12.1	11.2	9.6
1971	450	63	17	530	9.2	12.0	11.0	9.5
1972	443	63	18	524	9.0	12.0	11.7	9.3
1973	437	62	18	517	8.8	11.8	11.8	9.2
1974	427	62	18	507	8.6	11.8	11.8	9.0
1975	419	61	17	497	8.5	11.7	11.2	8.8
1976	412	60	17	489	8.3	11.5	11.2	8.7
1977	404	59	17	480	8.2	11.3	11.2	8.5
1978	395	59	17	471	8.0	11.3	11.2	8.4
1979	388	58	17	463	7.8	11.1	11.1	8.2
1980	383	58	17	458	7.7	11.2	11.1	8.1
1981	380	58	17	455	7.7	11.2	11.0	8.1
1982	378	58	17	453	7.6	11.2	11.0	8.0
1983	372	57	17	446	7.5	11.1	11.0	7.9
1984	357	57	17	431	7.2	11.1	10.9	7.6
1985	348	57	17	422	7.0	11.1	10.9	7.5
1986	338	55	16	409	6.8	10.8	10.2	7.2
1987/88	318	55	15	388	6.3	10.7	9.7	6.8
1988/89	304	53	15	372	6.0	10.5	9.3	6.5
1989/90	290	52	14	356	5.7	10.3	8.9	6.2
1990/91	274	51	13	338	5.4	10.0	8.4	5.9
1991/92	262	49	13	323	5.2	9.6	7.8	5.6
1992/93	250	47	12	308	4.9	9.2	7.2	5.4
1993/94	236	44	11	292	4.6	8.7	6.7	5.0
1994/95	229	42	10	282	4.5	8.3	6.3	4.9
1995/96	222	41	10	273	4.3	8.0	6.1	4.7
1996/97	215	38	9	262	4.2	7.5	5.7	4.5
1997/98	209	38	9	256	4.1	7.5	5.4	4.4
1998/99	205	36	9	250	4.0	7.2	5.3	4.3
1999/00	201	35	9	244	3.9	6.8	5.1	4.2
2000/01	201	33	9	242	3.8	6.5	5.1	4.1
2001/02	199	32	8	240	3.8	6.3	5.0	4.1
2002/03	198	31	8	237	3.8	6.1	4.9	4.0
2003/04	198	30	8	236	3.7	5.9	4.9	4.0
2004/05	195	29	8	232	3.7	5.7	4.9	3.9
2005/06	189	28	8	226	3.5	5.5	4.8	3.7
2006/07	181	28	8	216	3.4	5.4	4.6	3.6

Notes: From 1987/88 onwards, all figures relate to financial years ending 31st March. Before that, all figures are for calendar years.
 1 Figures for England relate to average number of open and staffed beds on wards open overnight in NHS hospitals. Figures for Wales relate to average daily number of staffed beds.
 2 Figures relate to average available staffed beds including temporary and borrowed beds. Figures include NHS beds in joint-user and contractual hospitals. From 1968 to 1986, figures relate to 30th September. Figure for 2006/07 is provisional.
 3 Figures relate to average available beds in wards open overnight during year. From 1974 to 1986, figures relate to 31st December.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Hospital Activity Statistics: England (DH).
 Population Estimates (ONS).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

155 Hospital Activities

Table 3.14 Average daily available acute beds in NHS hospitals, Great Britain, 1959 - 2006/07

Thousands

Year	Acute total	Mental illness	Learning disabilities	Geriatrics	Maternity ¹	All beds ²	Per 10,000 population	
							Total acute	All beds
1959	183	178	64	62	-	546	36.2	108.0
1960	182	175	66	63	-	543	35.7	106.6
1965	177	164	69	65	-	534	33.5	101.0
1970	171	151	69	69	-	519	31.6	95.9
1971	180	146	68	70	-	513	33.1	94.3
1972	176	141	67	70	-	506	32.3	92.7
1973	170	135	66	70	-	499	31.1	91.2
1974	169	130	65	69	-	489	30.9	89.4
1975	165	124	64	70	-	480	30.2	87.7
1976	168	121	63	70	-	472	30.7	86.3
1977	164	117	62	71	-	463	30.0	84.7
1978	163	112	60	72	-	454	29.8	83.1
1979	157	111	59	71	-	446	28.7	81.5
1980	158	110	58	71	-	441	28.8	80.5
1981	153	107	57	71	-	438	27.9	79.9
1982	151	106	56	72	-	436	27.6	79.6
1983	167	104	55	72	-	429	30.5	78.3
1984	162	100	53	72	-	414	29.5	75.5
1985	160	97	50	72	-	405	29.1	73.7
1986	157	93	47	71	-	394	28.5	71.5
1987/88	153	87	41	71	19	373	27.7	67.5
1988/89	147	82	37	67	19	357	26.5	64.5
1989/90	146	78	33	65	18	342	26.3	61.6
1990/91	142	73	29	61	17	325	25.5	58.4
1991/92	139	50	21	57	17	310	24.9	55.5
1992/93	137	47	18	55	16	297	24.5	53.0
1993/94	130	53	22	51	15	281	23.2	50.1
1994/95	129	50	18	50	14	271	22.9	48.2
1995/96	130	53	17	48	14	264	23.1	46.8
1996/97	131	50	14	44	13	254	23.1	45.0
1997/98	130	48	12	42	13	247	23.0	43.6
1998/99	130	47	11	39	12	241	22.9	42.4
1999/00	130	45	9	38	12	236	22.7	41.3
2000/01	130	44	9	37	11	234	22.8	40.8
2001/02	131	43	7	37	11	231	22.8	40.2
2002/03	131	42	6	37	11	229	22.7	39.7
2003/04	132	42	6	36	11	228	22.8	39.4
2004/05	132	40	5	35	10	224	22.6	38.5
2005/06	130	38	5	33	10	218	22.2	37.2
2006/07	126	36	4	30	10	208	21.4	35.3

Notes: In this table figures have been added together which are not based on precisely the same basis in definition or timing. The differences do not affect the broad picture of the health services for Great Britain.

Figures for Scotland relate to average available staffed beds including temporary and borrowed beds and include NHS beds in joint-user and contractual hospitals. From 1968 to 1986, figures relate to 30th September. Figure for Scotland for 2006/07 is provisional.

From 1987/88 onwards, all figures relate to financial years ending 31st March. Prior to 1987/88, all figures are for calendar years.

Figures prior to 1995/96 exclude other acute for Wales.

1 Maternity data from 1987/88 to 1994/95 are OHE estimates based on limited available data.

2 Figures include obstetrics and other departments not shown in the table.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Hospital Activity Statistics: England (DH).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

156
Hospital Activities

Table 3.15 Average daily available NHS beds: number, per 100,000 population and occupancy, England, 1997/98 - 2007/08

	Year							
	1997/98	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Number of available beds								
A Intensive care	4,212	4,939	5,021	5,013	5,223	5,482	5,615	5,707
B Terminally ill/palliative care	534	440	478	386	436	427	395	411
C Younger physically disabled	1,279	1,043	1,013	914	859	792	566	512
D Other general and acute: Elderly	30,240	28,047	27,973	27,431	26,641	24,692	22,897	20,701
E Other general and acute: Other	101,781	102,115	102,193	103,534	103,025	101,434	97,503	94,451
F Maternity (inc GP, consultant and mixed)	10,781	9,812	9,356	9,309	9,081	8,881	8,643	8,441
G Mental illness (excluding residential care)	36,601	32,783	32,752	32,410	31,286	29,803	27,915	26,928
H Patients with learning disabilities	8,197	5,695	5,037	5,211	4,416	3,926	3,487	3,147
Acute (A+B+C+E)	107,806	108,537	108,705	109,847	109,543	108,135	104,079	101,081
General and Acute (A+B+C+D+E)	138,046	136,584	136,678	137,278	136,184	132,827	126,976	121,782
Available beds per 100,000 population								
A Intensive care	8.6	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.8	11.0	11.1
B Terminally ill/palliative care	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
C Younger physically disabled	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.0
D Other general and acute: Elderly ¹	390.8	357.3	354.0	344.9	332.7	306.4	282.5	252.8
E Other general and acute: Other	209.0	206.3	205.6	207.4	205.2	200.7	191.8	184.5
F Maternity (inc GP, consultant and mixed) ²	106.1	95.2	90.5	89.7	87.0	84.5	82.0	80.0
G Mental illness (excluding residential care)	75.1	66.2	65.9	64.9	62.3	59.0	54.9	52.6
H Patients with learning disabilities	16.8	11.5	10.1	10.4	8.8	7.8	6.9	6.1
Acute (A+B+C+E)	221.3	219.3	218.7	220.0	218.2	214.0	204.7	197.5
General and Acute (A+B+C+D+E)	283.4	275.9	275.0	275.0	271.3	262.8	249.7	237.9
Percentage occupancy								
A Intensive care	71%	75%	75%	77%	78%	76%	78%	78%
B Terminally ill/palliative care	77%	80%	80%	78%	78%	75%	78%	77%
C Younger physically disabled	77%	77%	77%	81%	81%	82%	79%	77%
D Other general and acute: Elderly	86%	92%	91%	92%	91%	92%	91%	91%
E Other general and acute: Other	79%	85%	86%	86%	85%	85%	84%	85%
F Maternity (inc GP, consultant and mixed)	61%	60%	61%	63%	63%	65%	64%	64%
G Mental illness (excluding residential care)	86%	89%	87%	88%	88%	86%	87%	86%
H Patients with learning disabilities	88%	87%	86%	84%	85%	84%	85%	82%
Acute (A+B+C+E)	79%	84%	85%	86%	85%	84%	84%	84%
General and Acute (A+B+C+D+E)	80%	86%	87%	86%	86%	86%	85%	85%

Notes: 1 Per 100,000 population aged 65 or over.
2 Per female population aged 15 - 44.

Sources: Hospital Activity Statistics: England (DH).
Population Projections Database (GAD).
Population estimates (ONS).

157
Hospital Activities

Table 3.16 Average daily occupied beds¹ in NHS hospitals, by country, UK, 1951 - 2006/07

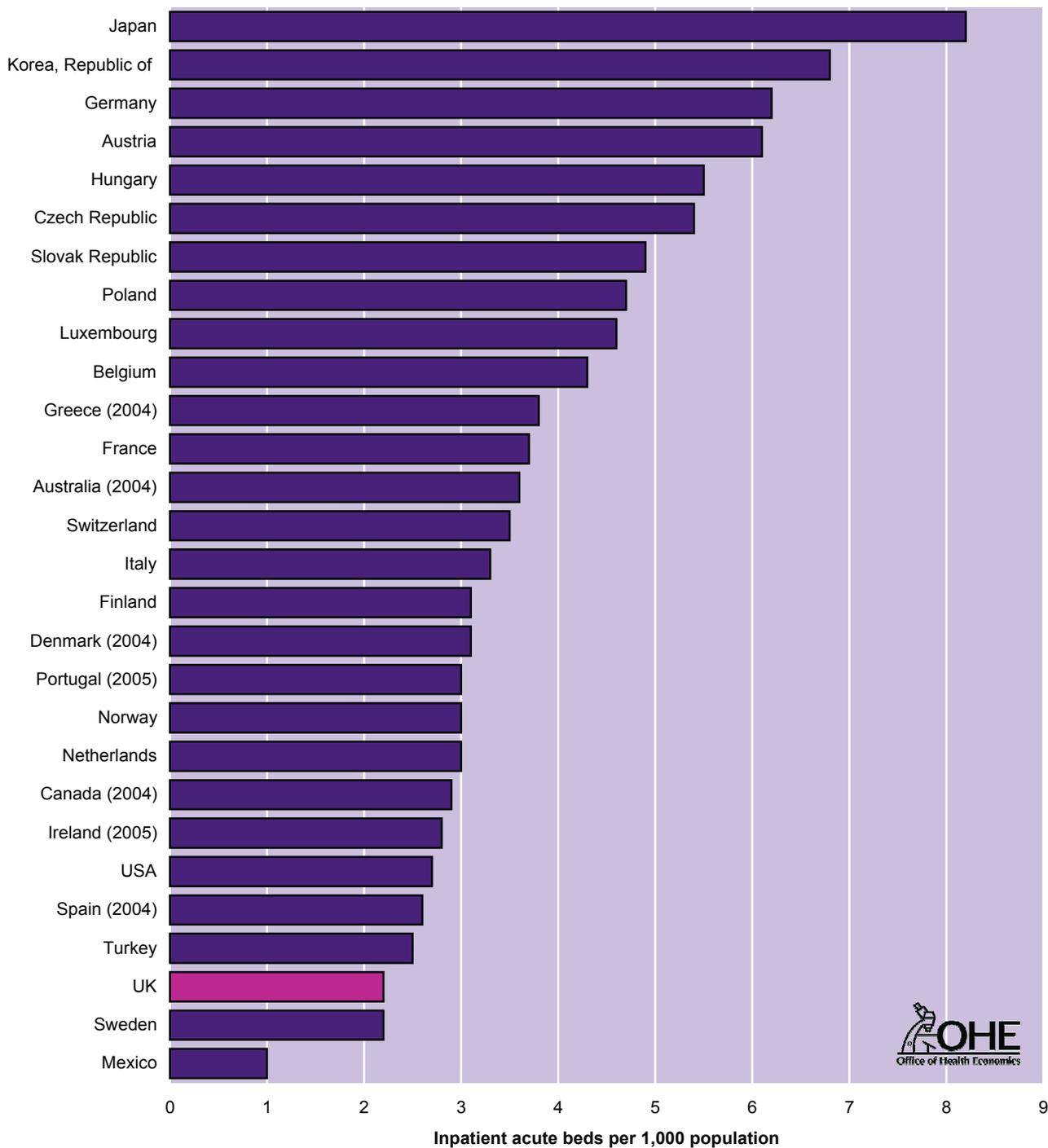
Year	Average daily occupied beds ¹ '000s					Bed occupancy rate as % of available beds ¹				
	England ²	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England ²	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1951	407.0	-	52.0	13.0	472.0	87	-	86	89	87
1955	426.0	-	55.0	15.0	496.0	88	-	88	92	88
1956	424.0	-	54.0	15.0	493.0	88	-	86	91	88
1957	420.0	-	55.0	15.0	489.0	87	-	85	90	87
1958	418.0	-	54.0	15.0	487.0	87	-	85	90	86
1959	413.0	-	53.0	14.0	480.0	86	-	83	84	85
1960	410.0	-	53.0	15.0	478.0	86	-	83	88	85
1961	404.0	-	53.0	15.0	471.0	85	-	83	89	84
1962	403.0	-	54.0	14.0	471.0	85	-	84	88	85
1963	404.0	-	53.0	15.0	472.0	86	-	84	89	86
1964	400.0	-	53.0	15.0	468.0	85	-	84	86	85
1965	397.0	-	54.0	15.0	466.0	84	-	85	88	85
1966	393.0	-	54.0	15.0	462.0	84	-	85	88	84
1967	390.0	-	54.0	15.0	459.0	84	-	84	88	84
1968	385.0	-	54.0	15.0	454.0	83	-	85	86	83
1969	380.0	-	55.0	15.0	450.0	82	-	88	87	83
1970	372.0	-	54.0	15.0	441.0	82	-	85	87	82
1971	368.0	-	53.0	14.0	436.0	82	-	85	83	82
1972	362.0	-	53.0	15.0	429.0	82	-	84	81	82
1973	348.0	-	52.0	14.0	414.0	80	-	83	80	80
1974	341.0	-	52.0	14.0	407.0	80	-	84	80	80
1975	332.0	-	51.0	14.0	396.0	79	-	83	80	80
1976	330.0	-	50.0	14.0	394.0	80	-	84	81	81
1977	325.0	-	50.0	14.0	389.0	80	-	84	80	81
1978	318.0	-	50.0	14.0	381.0	81	-	84	80	81
1979	311.0	-	49.0	14.0	373.0	80	-	84	80	81
1980	307.0	-	48.0	14.0	369.0	80	-	84	80	81
1981	304.0	-	48.0	13.0	365.0	80	-	83	78	80
1982	298.0	-	48.0	13.0	359.0	79	-	83	78	79
1983	294.0	-	47.0	13.0	354.0	79	-	82	78	79
1984	287.0	-	47.0	13.0	347.0	80	-	82	78	81
1985	281.0	-	46.0	13.0	340.0	81	-	82	79	81
1986	272.0	-	45.0	12.0	329.0	80	-	82	78	81
1987/88	260.0	-	44.0	12.0	316.0	82	-	81	79	82
1988/89	263.0	-	44.0	12.0	319.0	86	-	81	80	86
1989/90	231.8	15.2	43.0	11.0	301.0	85	77	81	79	85
1990/91	232.2	14.8	41.0	10.0	280.0	83	76	82	78	83
1991/92	232.7	14.3	40.0	10.0	264.0	82	77	81	77	82
1992/93	233.2	13.8	38.0	9.0	250.0	81	76	81	78	81
1993/94	178.0	13.5	37.0	8.0	236.5	81	77	84	73	81
1994/95	172.5	12.9	34.0	8.0	227.4	81	77	80	77	81
1995/96	167.2	12.4	33.9	7.8	221.2	81	78	83	78	81
1996/97	162.0	12.2	32.0	7.5	213.7	81	78	83	79	81
1997/98	157.0	12.0	30.6	7.3	206.9	81	79	81	81	81
1998/99	156.7	11.8	29.3	7.2	205.0	82	79	81	82	82
1999/00	154.1	11.8	28.0	7.0	201.0	83	82	81	82	82
2000/01	156.3	11.7	26.8	7.0	201.8	84	80	81	82	83
2001/02	157.3	11.7	26.0	7.0	202.0	85	81	81	83	84
2002/03	156.9	11.8	25.1	7.0	200.8	85	83	82	84	85
2003/04	157.9	11.8	24.0	7.0	200.7	86	83	80	84	85
2004/05	154.2	11.6	23.3	7.0	196.1	85	83	80	84	84
2005/06	148.5	11.4	22.8	6.9	189.6	85	83	81	84	84
2006/07	144.1	11.2	22.3	6.7	184.4	85	83	81	83	85

Notes: From 1987/88 onwards, all figures relate to financial years ending 31st March. Before that, all figures are for calendar years.
¹ Figures include all NHS hospital trusts in England, Wales and in Scotland, figures include NHS beds in joint-user and contractual hospitals.
² Prior to 1989/90 data is for England and Wales combined.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Hospital Activity Statistics: England (DH).

158 Hospital Activities

Figure 3.7 Hospital inpatient acute beds per 1,000 population in selected OECD countries, circa 2006



Notes: Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.
Cross-country comparison should be carried out with caution as figures may be based on different definitions.
Source: OECD Health Database (OECD).

159
Hospital Activities

Table 3.17 Number of NHS hospital finished consultant episodes (FCEs)¹/discharges and deaths, UK, 1951 - 2006/07

Year	FCEs/discharges and deaths '000s					FCEs/discharges and deaths per available bed ¹				
	England ²	Wales ³	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England ²	Wales ³	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1951	3,259	-	443	104	3,806	7.0	-	7.3	7.2	7.2
1955	3,652	-	494	128	4,274	7.6	-	7.8	8.1	7.6
1960	4,136	-	571	145	4,852	8.6	-	9.0	8.7	8.7
1965	4,818	-	637	189	5,644	10.3	-	10.0	11.0	10.2
1970	5,329	-	699	218	6,246	11.7	-	11.1	12.6	11.6
1971	5,494	-	728	219	6,441	12.2	-	11.6	12.6	12.1
1972	5,550	-	727	232	6,509	12.5	-	11.6	13.0	12.4
1973	5,452	-	706	227	6,385	12.5	-	11.4	12.7	12.4
1974	5,501	-	718	224	6,443	12.9	-	11.7	12.8	12.7
1975	5,296	-	697	220	6,213	12.6	-	11.5	12.7	12.5
1976	5,593	-	743	231	6,567	13.6	-	12.5	13.5	13.4
1977	5,688	-	737	231	6,656	14.1	-	12.5	13.4	13.9
1978	5,700	-	749	237	6,686	14.4	-	12.7	13.9	14.2
1979	5,750	-	738	241	6,729	14.8	-	12.7	14.1	14.5
1980	6,036	-	774	246	7,056	15.8	-	13.4	14.4	15.4
1981	6,135	-	793	249	7,177	16.1	-	13.7	14.6	15.8
1982	6,090	-	794	249	7,133	16.1	-	13.8	14.6	15.8
1983	6,412	-	791	258	7,461	17.2	-	13.8	15.2	16.7
1984	6,591	-	810	261	7,662	18.5	-	14.1	15.6	17.8
1985	6,780	-	822	274	7,876	19.5	-	14.5	16.5	18.7
1986	6,848	-	837	269	7,954	20.3	-	14.9	16.8	19.4
1987/88	7,500	526	1,032	295	9,353	25.3	25.0	18.9	19.2	24.1
1988/89	8,351	543	1,058	309	10,261	29.5	26.2	19.8	21.0	27.6
1989/90	8,637	556	1,082	316	10,591	32.0	28.0	20.8	22.4	29.7
1990/91	8,782	584	1,116	324	10,806	34.4	30.1	22.1	24.0	31.9
1991/92	9,302	633	1,150	339	11,424	38.4	34.0	23.6	26.9	35.5
1992/93	9,635	668	1,184	343	11,831	41.5	37.0	25.4	29.3	38.4
1993/94	10,094	710	1,237	369	12,410	46.1	40.6	28.0	33.9	42.6
1994/95	10,539	753	1,287	389	12,968	49.7	44.8	30.3	37.6	46.1
1995/96	11,037	778	1,324	400	13,539	53.6	48.7	32.6	39.8	49.7
1996/97	11,275	690	1,349	398	13,712	56.7	44.3	35.1	42.0	52.2
1997/98	11,530	643	1,393	410	13,975	59.4	42.3	36.7	45.5	54.5
1998/99	11,984	649	1,415	449	14,497	63.1	43.6	38.9	50.9	58.0
1999/00	12,197	639	1,399	452	14,687	65.5	44.3	40.3	52.3	60.2
2000/01	12,265	711	1,403	456	14,835	65.9	48.8	42.3	53.2	61.2
2001/02	12,357	701	1,374	458	14,891	66.8	48.6	43.0	54.4	62.1
2002/03	12,756	671	1,325	465	15,217	69.4	47.0	43.0	56.1	64.2
2003/04	13,174	702	1,359	482	15,718	71.6	49.4	45.5	57.7	66.5
2004/05	13,707	709	1,379	490	16,284	75.7	50.6	47.4	58.9	70.1
2005/06	14,424	794	1,438	500	17,155	82.2	57.5	50.8	60.7	76.0
2006/07	14,785	822	1,476	519	17,602	88.5	60.6	53.4	64.5	81.4

Notes: From 1987/88 onwards, all figures relate to financial years ending 31st March. Before that, all figures are for calendar years.

Figures include inpatients and day cases.

Data for Wales are based on discharges and deaths.

Data from 1996 onwards for Northern Ireland is based on admissions data.

Data for Scotland and Northern Ireland are based on a system where transfers between consultants don't count as discharges, except in Scotland where figures include patients transferred from one consultant to another within the same hospital, provided there is a change of speciality or significant facilities.

Scotland figures include NHS beds in joint-user and contractual hospitals.

1 In England, figures from 1987/88 relate to finished consultant episodes (FCEs) in all NHS hospital trusts. FCE data for England for 2004/05 to 2006/07 have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

2 From 1951 - 1986 figures are for England and Wales.

3 Data from 2005/06 onwards reflect all records submitted by the trust, for earlier years, day cases were removed where there were concerns that they did not meet the definition of a day case (see Health Statistics Wales).

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

160 Hospital Activities

Table 3.18 Inpatient finished consultant episodes (FCEs), discharges and deaths¹ in NHS hospitals, by selected specialties, Great Britain, 1959 - 2006/07
Thousands

Year	Acute services			Mental illness	Learning disabilities	Maternity	Geriatrics	All FCEs ³	FCEs per 10,000 population	
	Medical	Surgical	Total ²						Total acute	All FCEs
1959	987	2,175	3,162	160	7	-	145	4,558	63	90
1960	1,021	2,249	3,270	165	9	-	151	4,707	64	92
1965	1,160	2,591	3,751	192	12	-	173	5,455	71	103
1966	1,184	2,609	3,793	196	13	-	181	5,535	71	104
1967	1,202	2,684	3,886	200	12	-	180	5,669	73	106
1968	1,243	2,753	3,996	207	14	-	194	5,829	74	109
1969	1,290	2,816	4,106	213	14	-	195	5,975	76	111
1970	1,314	2,917	4,231	212	15	-	201	6,028	78	111
1971	1,332	3,030	4,362	213	17	-	203	6,222	80	114
1972	1,394	3,062	4,456	218	18	-	218	6,277	82	115
1973	1,392	2,987	4,379	217	18	-	220	6,158	80	113
1974	1,425	3,042	4,467	213	18	-	223	6,219	82	114
1975	1,439	2,841	4,280	215	19	-	234	5,993	78	110
1976	1,476	3,050	4,526	219	19	-	259	6,336	83	116
1977	1,504	3,138	4,642	214	22	-	266	6,425	85	118
1978	1,531	3,109	4,640	210	23	-	281	6,449	85	118
1979	1,546	3,132	4,678	207	25	-	284	6,488	86	119
1980	1,620	3,304	4,923	220	29	-	311	6,810	90	124
1981	1,676	3,359	5,035	224	32	-	331	6,928	92	126
1982	1,718	3,232	4,951	221	34	-	350	6,884	90	126
1983	1,791	3,478	5,269	227	40	-	384	7,203	96	131
1984	1,846	3,551	5,396	233	46	-	414	7,401	98	135
1985	1,935	3,583	5,518	246	49	-	445	7,602	100	138
1986	1,952	3,609	5,561	247	54	-	474	7,685	101	139
1987/88	2,283	3,705	5,988	248	47	-	474	7,940	108	143
1988/89	2,906	3,735	6,641	256	50	-	489	8,677	120	156
1989/90	2,983	3,762	6,745	260	60	-	531	8,843	121	159
1990/91	3,047	3,736	6,783	265	60	-	553	8,913	121	159
1991/92	3,145	3,823	6,968	269	60	-	600	9,170	124	163
1992/93	3,216	3,809	7,025	282	61	-	624	9,273	125	164
1993/94	3,348	3,773	7,121	285	59	-	652	9,361	120	166
1994/95	3,588	3,797	7,385	284	64	-	698	9,449	116	167
1995/96	3,162	3,685	6,848	295	61	-	648	9,752	121	173
1996/97	3,303	3,575	6,877	290	61	-	640	9,854	122	174
1997/98	3,542	3,555	7,097	286	62	-	617	9,963	125	176
1998/99 ⁴	4,023	3,875	7,898	264	43	-	629	10,067	139	177
1999/00	4,106	3,846	7,952	258	39	-	616	10,072	139	177
2000/01	4,222	3,790	8,013	252	40	817	601	10,119	140	177
2001/02	4,372	3,778	8,150	246	38	830	607	10,228	142	178
2002/03	4,505	3,834	8,339	243	40	854	631	10,476	145	182
2003/04	4,772	3,930	8,702	227	32	843	639	10,891	150	188
2004/05	4,964	4,094	9,059	223	28	926	674	11,337	156	195
2005/06	5,242	4,328	9,570	203	24	978	676	11,826	163	202
2006/07	5,291	4,384	9,676	195	24	1,004	681	11,961	164	203

Notes: In this table figures have been added together which are not all based on precisely the same definition or timing. The differences do not affect the broad picture of the health services in Great Britain.

Figures for England for 1987/88 onwards are FCEs. Earlier English and all Scottish and Welsh figures are for discharges and deaths.

Figures for England from 1994/95, are based on all FCEs. Figures for previous years are based on a 25 per cent sample of FCEs.

Finished Consultant Episode data for England for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

1 All figures exclude day cases. Prior to 1987/88, figures relate to calendar years, but from then on to financial years ending 31st March.

2 Including pre-convalescent department and gynaecology.

3 Figures include obstetrics and other departments not shown in the table.

4 The reduction in mental illness and learning disabilities FCEs was due to change in definition.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

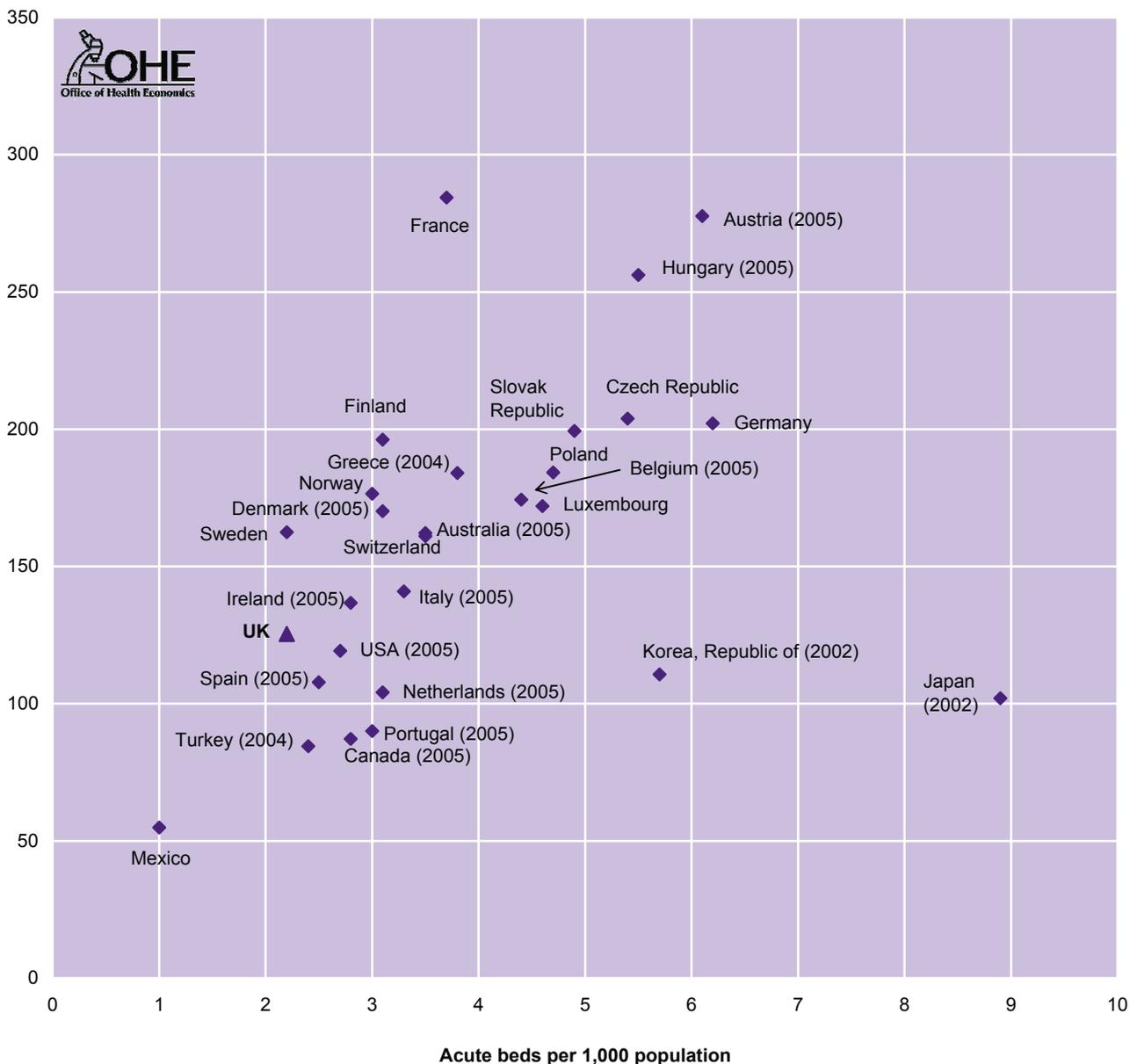
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Population Estimates (ONS). Population Projections Database (GAD).

161 Hospital Activities

Figure 3.8 Relationship between acute bed provision and hospital discharge rate in selected OECD countries, circa 2006

Discharge rate per 1,000 population



Notes: Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.
 Cross-country comparisons should be carried out with caution as figures may be based on different definitions.
 Sources: OECD Health Database (OECD).
 Population Estimates (ONS).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

162 Hospital Activities

Table 3.19 Average inpatient length of stay in NHS hospitals, all specialties¹, UK, 1951 - 2006/07

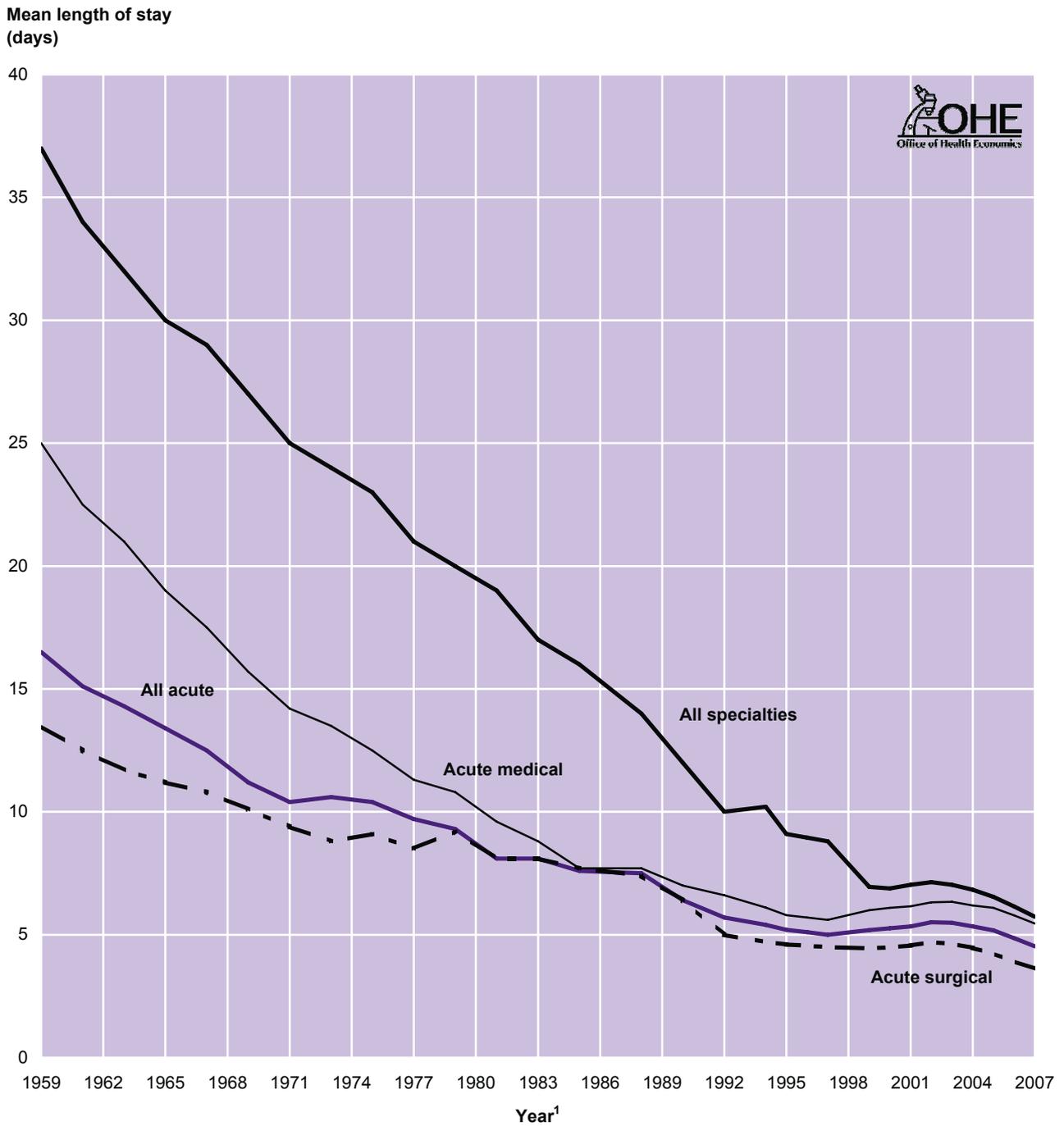
Year	Average length of stay (days)				Index (1951=100)			
	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1951	46.0	43.0	45.0	45.0	100	100	100	100
1955	43.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	93	95	93	93
1956	41.0	38.0	41.0	41.0	89	88	91	91
1957	40.0	38.0	40.0	40.0	87	88	89	89
1958	39.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	85	86	84	87
1959	38.0	35.0	35.0	37.0	83	81	78	82
1960	36.0	34.0	37.0	36.0	78	79	82	80
1961	35.0	33.0	35.0	34.0	76	77	78	76
1962	33.0	33.0	32.0	33.0	72	77	71	73
1963	32.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	70	74	69	71
1964	31.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	67	72	67	69
1965	30.0	31.0	29.0	30.0	65	72	64	67
1966	29.0	31.0	28.0	29.0	63	72	62	64
1967	28.0	30.0	27.0	29.0	61	70	60	64
1968	27.0	29.0	26.0	27.0	59	67	58	60
1969	26.0	29.0	26.0	27.0	57	67	58	60
1970	25.0	28.0	25.0	26.0	54	65	56	58
1971	24.0	27.0	24.0	25.0	52	63	53	56
1972	24.0	26.0	23.0	24.0	52	60	51	53
1973	23.0	27.0	23.0	24.0	50	63	51	53
1974	23.0	26.0	23.0	23.0	50	60	51	51
1975	23.0	26.0	23.0	23.0	50	60	51	51
1976	22.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	48	58	49	49
1977	21.0	25.0	22.0	21.0	46	58	49	47
1978	20.0	24.0	21.0	21.0	43	56	47	47
1979	20.0	24.0	21.0	20.0	43	56	47	44
1980	19.0	23.0	20.0	19.0	41	53	44	42
1981	18.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	39	51	44	42
1982	18.0	22.0	20.0	18.0	39	51	44	40
1983	17.0	22.0	19.0	17.0	37	51	42	38
1984	16.0	21.0	18.0	17.0	35	49	40	38
1985	15.0	21.0	17.0	16.0	33	49	38	36
1986	14.0	20.0	17.0	15.0	30	47	38	33
1987/88 ¹	13.0	19.0	17.0	14.0	28	44	38	31
1988/89	12.0	18.0	16.0	13.0	26	42	36	29
1989/90	11.0	18.0	15.0	12.0	24	42	33	27
1990/91	10.0	17.0	14.0	11.0	22	40	31	24
1991/92	9.0	16.0	13.0	10.0	20	37	29	22
1992/93	9.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	20	35	27	22
1993/94 ¹	8.3	9.0	7.4	8.3	18	21	16	18
1994/95	7.5	8.6	7.0	7.6	16	20	16	17
1995/96	7.4	8.2	6.7	7.4	16	19	15	16
1996/97	7.4	8.2	6.5	7.5	16	19	14	17
1997/98 ²	5.3	7.8	6.3	5.6	11	18	14	12
1998/99	5.1	7.6	5.7	5.1	11	18	13	11
1999/00	5.0	7.5	5.6	5.0	11	17	13	11
2000/01	5.1	7.4	5.7	5.1	11	17	13	11
2001/02	5.1	7.3	5.8	5.1	11	17	13	11
2002/03	5.1	7.4	5.9	5.1	11	17	13	11
2003/04	5.0	6.9	5.9	5.0	11	16	13	11
2004/05	4.7	6.7	5.8	4.7	10	16	13	10
2005/06	4.4	6.4	5.6	4.4	10	15	12	10
2006/07	4.1	6.2	5.2	4.1	9	14	11	9

Notes: All figures relate to inpatients and from 1987/88 to financial years ending 31st March.
 Figures relate to the average duration of Finished Consultant Episodes/Discharges and Deaths and exclude day cases.
 1 From 1987/88 in England and from 1993/94 in Scotland and N Ireland, figures are based on all specialties other than mental illness and learning disabilities.
 2 The reduction in length of stay in England and Wales is largely due to a change in definition relating to bed days.

Sources: Hospital Episodes Statistics (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Hospital Statistics for Northern Ireland (DHSSPS).

163 Hospital Activities

Figure 3.9 Average inpatient length of stay in NHS acute hospitals, England, 1959 - 2006/07



Notes: 1 Figures from 1987 onwards relate to financial years ending 31st March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06), prior to this figures relate to calendar year. Figures exclude day cases.

All acute includes acute medical and acute surgical.

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

164 Hospital Activities

Table 3.20 Hospital finished consultant episodes¹ (FCEs) by primary diagnosis, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07
Thousands

ICD	Causes	Year							
		1996/97	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	All causes	11,099	12,265	12,357	12,756	13,174	13,707	14,424	14,805
	<i>per 1,000 population</i>	226	249	250	257	264	273	285	291
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	131	153	161	161	161	176	189	205
II	Neoplasms	1,087	1,354	1,348	1,379	1,390	1,423	1,521	1,562
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	135	168	180	188	197	208	223	234
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	129	149	153	160	170	184	204	234
V	Mental disorders	291	221	221	225	217	225	219	211
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	619	715	724	756	793	811	831	843
IX	Circulatory system	977	1,072	1,086	1,149	1,169	1,195	1,244	1,256
X	Respiratory system	710	706	742	768	841	877	923	937
XI	Digestive system	1,162	1,302	1,298	1,345	1,354	1,416	1,534	1,617
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	235	272	272	285	294	296	309	306
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	577	658	662	722	767	813	881	931
XIV	Genito-urinary system	785	794	777	807	821	847	915	931
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	1,139	1,153	1,169	1,205	1,225	1,278	1,339	1,361
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	191	179	176	174	180	185	197	211
XVII	Congenital anomalies	100	97	98	102	104	106	111	113
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	970	1,526	1,530	1,516	1,633	1,732	1,743	1,751
XIX	Injury and poisoning	745	733	751	775	816	878	961	996
XXI	Other ³	1,117	1,013	1,010	1,038	1,040	1,057	1,081	1,106

Percentage distribution of FCEs

I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
II	Neoplasms	9.8	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.6
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
V	Mental disorders	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7
IX	Circulatory system	8.8	8.7	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5
X	Respiratory system	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
XI	Digestive system	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.9
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3
XIV	Genito-urinary system	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
XVII	Congenital anomalies	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	8.7	12.4	12.4	11.9	12.4	12.6	12.1	11.8
XIX	Injury and poisoning	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7
XXI	Other ³	10.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.5

Notes: Finished consultant episode data from 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

1 Figures relate to FCEs including day cases, in financial years ending 31st March.

2 Headings have been abbreviated.

3 Figures include factors influencing health status and contact with health services.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

Population Estimates (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

165 Hospital Activities

Table 3.21(a) Hospital finished consultant episodes¹ per 1,000 population by primary diagnosis, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07
Per 1,000 population

ICD	Causes	Year							
		1996/97	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	All causes²	229	249	250	257	264	273	285	291
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
II	Neoplasms	22	27	27	28	28	28	30	31
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
V	Mental disorders	6	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	13	15	15	15	16	16	16	17
IX	Circulatory system	20	22	22	23	23	24	25	25
X	Respiratory system	15	14	15	15	17	17	18	18
XI	Digestive system	24	26	26	27	27	28	30	32
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	12	13	13	15	15	16	17	18
XIV	Genito-urinary system	16	16	16	16	16	17	18	18
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ^{2,3}	112	113	114	117	118	123	127	129
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
XVII	Congenital anomalies	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	20	31	31	31	33	35	34	34
XIX	Injury and poisoning	15	15	15	16	16	17	19	20
XXI	Other ⁴	23	21	20	21	21	21	21	22

Table 3.21(b) Estimated⁵ number of hospital finished consultant episodes¹ by primary diagnosis, UK, 1996/97 - 2006/07
Thousands

ICD	Causes	Year							
		1996/97	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	All causes²	13,712	14,835	14,891	15,217	15,718	16,284	17,155	17,602
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	157	183	192	192	193	210	225	245
II	Neoplasms	1,303	1,619	1,611	1,647	1,660	1,700	1,815	1,864
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	162	201	215	225	235	249	266	279
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	154	178	183	192	203	220	244	279
V	Mental disorders	349	264	264	269	259	268	261	252
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	742	855	865	903	947	969	992	1,006
IX	Circulatory system	1,171	1,282	1,298	1,372	1,396	1,427	1,485	1,499
X	Respiratory system	851	844	887	918	1,005	1,048	1,102	1,118
XI	Digestive system	1,393	1,558	1,552	1,607	1,618	1,691	1,831	1,930
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	282	325	325	341	351	353	369	365
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	691	787	791	862	916	971	1,052	1,112
XIV	Genito-urinary system	940	949	929	964	981	1,011	1,092	1,111
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ^{2,3}	1,367	1,381	1,398	1,440	1,463	1,525	1,594	1,620
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	228	214	210	208	215	220	235	252
XVII	Congenital anomalies	120	116	117	122	125	126	133	134
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	1,163	1,824	1,829	1,812	1,950	2,069	2,081	2,090
XIX	Injury and poisoning	893	877	898	926	975	1,048	1,147	1,189
XXI	Other ⁴	1,339	1,211	1,207	1,240	1,242	1,262	1,290	1,320

Notes: Finished consultant episode data from 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

1 Figures relate to FCEs including day cases, in financial years ending 31st March.

2 Headings have been abbreviated.

3 Per 1,000 female population aged 15-44.

4 Figures include factors influencing health status and contact with health services.

5 Figures by cause are OHE estimates using a population grossing factor and as such the sum of these may not add to the totals which are the sum of all cause data for the four constituent countries.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Hospital Statistics for Northern Ireland (DHSSPS).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

166
Hospital Activities

Table 3.22 Hospital ordinary admissions¹ (excluding day cases) by main cause, England, 1998/99 - 2006/07
Thousands

ICD	Causes	Year								
		1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	All causes	7,596	7,570	7,497	7,503	7,700	7,942	8,254	8,565	8,603
	<i>Admissions per 1,000 population</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>169</i>
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	114	113	121	126	123	122	130	137	145
II	Neoplasms	505	511	504	494	512	510	511	533	508
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	65	66	64	68	69	71	73	74	74
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	78	80	80	83	87	91	97	105	108
V	Mental disorders	215	204	194	192	197	187	190	184	175
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	302	284	272	261	260	260	260	269	260
IX	Circulatory system	718	703	690	677	693	688	690	698	693
X	Respiratory system	613	594	550	565	573	614	629	650	643
XI	Digestive system	549	550	546	544	569	578	603	629	629
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	119	124	128	128	134	141	144	149	148
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	363	364	366	367	399	427	449	482	497
XIV	Genito-urinary system	417	402	397	388	399	416	424	449	463
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	1,057	1,062	1,039	1,051	1,090	1,111	1,163	1,212	1,231
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	165	163	155	150	149	152	156	165	177
XVII	Congenital anomalies	67	66	64	64	67	67	67	70	70
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	914	936	1,031	1,027	1,019	1,108	1,197	1,205	1,192
XIX	Injury and poisoning	644	665	636	643	657	689	736	799	819
XXI	Other ³	690	682	660	675	700	709	736	755	770
Percentage distribution of hospital ordinary admissions¹ (excluding day cases)										
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
II	Neoplasms	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
V	Mental disorders	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
IX	Circulatory system	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.1
X	Respiratory system	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5
XI	Digestive system	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8
XIV	Genito-urinary system	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
XVII	Congenital anomalies	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	12.0	12.4	13.7	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.5	14.1	13.9
XIX	Injury and poisoning	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5
XXI	Other ³	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.0

Notes: Data for 1997/98 are not available. Data for 1996/97 are not shown due to data quality issues in the number of ordinary admissions. Data for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

1 Figures relate to ordinary admissions excluding day cases in financial years ending 31st March. An ordinary admission is defined as an admission where the patient remains or is expected to remain in hospital for at least one night and includes patients in all NHS hospitals in England.

2 Headings have been abbreviated.

3 Figures include factors influencing health status and contact with health services.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Population Estimates (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

167
Hospital Activities

Table 3.23 Mean length of stay of hospital ordinary admissions¹ and index (1996/97=100), by main cause, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07
Days

ICD	Causes	Year							
		1996/97	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	All causes	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.3
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.4
II	Neoplasms	7.5	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.9
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	5.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.5
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	8.5	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.9	8.3	7.7	7.2
V	Mental disorders	65.3	50.1	49.4	47.9	49.0	48.7	46.0	47.3
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	10.4	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.8
IX	Circulatory system	9.1	10.4	10.8	11.1	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.1
X	Respiratory system	5.9	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2
XI	Digestive system	4.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.4
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.8
XIV	Genito-urinary system	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2
XVII	Congenital anomalies	7.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.3
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	4.5	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.6	5.8	5.2	4.8
XIX	Injury and poisoning	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.2
XXI	Other ³	5.8	4.7	3.9	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.0
Index of mean length of stay of hospital ordinary admissions¹ (1996/97=100)									
	All causes	100	101	100	97	91	87	81	78
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	100	84	84	93	100	98	102	105
II	Neoplasms	100	114	117	115	112	111	106	104
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	100	121	123	122	116	109	105	101
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	100	108	109	109	104	97	91	85
V	Mental disorders	100	77	76	73	75	75	71	72
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	100	78	83	78	79	73	70	65
IX	Circulatory system	100	115	119	123	118	116	109	101
X	Respiratory system	100	111	115	120	116	113	108	104
XI	Digestive system	100	125	130	132	128	126	119	113
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	100	103	103	103	99	94	88	81
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	100	93	92	91	84	80	74	67
XIV	Genito-urinary system	100	116	121	124	123	122	118	112
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	100	86	86	83	82	79	74	69
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	100	103	106	107	105	105	103	99
XVII	Congenital anomalies	100	60	59	58	55	63	57	57
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	100	168	160	152	147	128	116	108
XIX	Injury and poisoning	100	111	116	127	120	115	107	101
XXI	Other ³	100	81	68	56	53	45	37	35

Notes: Finished consultant episode data for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received. Data for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

1 Figures include ordinary admissions only, in financial years ending 31st March. An ordinary admission is defined as an admission where the patient remains or is expected to remain in hospital for at least one night and includes patients in all NHS hospitals in England.

2 Headings have been abbreviated.

3 Figures include factors influencing health status and contact with health services.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

168
Hospital Activities

Table 3.24 Number and percentage distribution of hospital bed days for ordinary admissions¹ by main cause, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07

Thousands

ICD	Causes	Year							
		1996/97	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	All causes	65,845	50,893	51,564	52,347	54,620	54,555	52,920	50,081
	<i>Bed days per 1,000 population</i>	<i>1,356</i>	<i>1,033</i>	<i>1,042</i>	<i>1,053</i>	<i>1,094</i>	<i>1,087</i>	<i>1,047</i>	<i>985</i>
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	708	598	632	672	721	790	861	946
II	Neoplasms	4,421	4,276	4,295	4,341	4,328	4,326	4,304	4,066
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	430	425	448	457	452	443	434	412
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	752	717	756	787	814	809	820	784
V	Mental disorders	18,737	6,570	6,614	6,633	7,365	7,826	7,247	6,589
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	3,634	1,990	2,060	1,952	2,063	1,937	1,900	1,747
IX	Circulatory system	7,924	7,101	7,259	7,620	7,572	7,470	7,169	6,648
X	Respiratory system	4,023	3,532	3,790	3,890	4,257	4,217	4,210	4,072
XI	Digestive system	3,155	3,289	3,385	3,531	3,578	3,653	3,670	3,532
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	950	990	1,004	1,039	1,098	1,065	1,041	953
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	2,643	2,403	2,370	2,522	2,578	2,583	2,534	2,401
XIV	Genito-urinary system	2,125	2,040	2,102	2,206	2,297	2,371	2,446	2,392
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	2,298	1,934	1,897	1,987	2,016	2,002	2,003	1,928
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	1,186	935	932	972	1,022	1,047	1,075	1,123
XVII	Congenital anomalies	578	275	267	280	285	288	301	290
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	3,374	6,831	6,806	6,342	6,945	6,553	5,962	5,595
XIX	Injury and poisoning	4,406	4,260	4,499	4,948	5,138	5,246	5,299	5,117
XXI	Other ³	4,502	2,727	2,447	2,168	2,092	1,929	1,643	1,486
Percentage distribution of hospital bed days of ordinary admissions¹									
I	Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9
II	Neoplasms	6.7	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1
III	Blood and blood-forming organs	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
IV	Endocrine diseases ²	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
V	Mental disorders	28.5	12.9	12.8	12.7	13.5	14.3	13.7	13.2
VI-VIII	Nervous system and sense organs	5.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
IX	Circulatory system	12.0	14.0	14.1	14.6	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.3
X	Respiratory system	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.1
XI	Digestive system	4.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1
XII	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
XIII	Musculo-skeletal system	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
XIV	Genito-urinary system	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth etc. ²	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
XVI	Conditions of the perinatal period ²	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
XVII	Congenital anomalies	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
XVIII	Ill-defined conditions ²	5.1	13.4	13.2	12.1	12.7	12.0	11.3	11.2
XIX	Injury and poisoning	6.7	8.4	8.7	9.5	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.2
XXI	Other ³	6.8	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0

Notes: Data for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

The reduction in the number of bed days since 1998/99 is due to change in definition.

1 Figures include ordinary admissions, in financial years ending 31st March. An ordinary admission is defined as an admission where the patient remains or is expected to remain in hospital for at least one night and includes patients in psychiatric hospitals.

2 Headings have been abbreviated.

3 Figures include factors influencing health status and contact with health services.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

169
Hospital Activities

Table 3.25 Hospital admissions¹ by top major diagnostic group, England, 2000/01 - 2006/07

Major diagnosis (ICD10)	Admissions per 10,000 population ¹				As per cent of total admissions			
	00/01	04/05	05/06	06/07	00/01	04/05	05/06	06/07
Complications of labour and delivery (O10-O75, O85-O92, O95-O99) ²	844	945	987	1,009	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O08) ²	161	153	158	158	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Health services in circumstances related to reproduction (Z30-Z39)	107	124	128	129	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Delivery (O80-O84)	100	101	100	99	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract (N80-N98) ³	110	96	102	97	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.9
Arthropathies (M00-M25)	62	76	80	84	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.3
Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory/respiratory system (R00-R09)	56	72	77	79	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1
Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen (R10-R19)	66	70	75	76	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	60	62	62	61	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Other diseases of intestines (K55-K63)	45	50	57	61	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4
Disorders of lens (including cataracts) (H25-H28)	52	63	60	59	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3
General symptoms and signs (R50-R68)	41	51	55	57	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3
In situ and benign neoplasms and others of uncertainty (D00-D48)	56	53	55	54	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum (K20-K31)	57	49	51	53	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs (C15-C26)	47	47	49	48	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9
Other infections and disorders of the skin (L00-L14, L55-L99)	45	48	49	48	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Examination and investigation (Z00-Z13)	43	41	45	47	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and rel. tiss. (C81-C96)	41	44	47	47	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Diseases of male genital organs (N40-N51) ⁵	47	45	46	46	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other forms of heart disease (I30-I52)	40	41	42	42	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Other diseases of the urinary system (N30-N39)	32	36	40	41	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Dorsopathies (M40-M54)	29	35	39	41	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)	34	35	38	40	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	33	38	37	37	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Soft tissue disorders (M60-M79)	25	31	34	35	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P05-P96)	29	30	32	34	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Hernia (K40-K46)	31	31	32	32	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Noninfective enteritis and colitis (K50-K52)	21	26	29	32	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
Injuries to the head (S00-S09)	23	27	30	31	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	25	26	27	30	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Anaemias (D50-D64)	20	25	27	28	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Diseases of veins and lymphatic system nec (I80-I89)	28	27	28	28	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Complications of surgical and medical care nec (T80-T88)	21	25	26	27	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Disorders of gall bladder, biliary tract and pancreas (K80-K87)	22	25	26	27	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Symptoms and signs involving the urinary system (R30-R39)	24	24	26	27	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Unknown and unspecified causes of morbidity (R69)	60	53	33	26	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.0

Notes: Data for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data. Data is shown for major diagnostic groups with the greatest number of admissions per 10,000 population.

1 Admission episodes that were the first in the spell of admitted patient treatment. This includes patients who were admitted in previous years.

2 Per 10,000 female population aged 15-44.

3 Per 10,000 female population.

4 Per 10,000 male population.

nec = not elsewhere classified.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

Population Estimates (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

170
Hospital Activities

Table 3.26 Inpatient¹ bed days and lengths of stay by top major diagnostic group, England, 2000/01 - 2006/07

Major diagnosis (ICD10)	Bed days ² per 10,000 population				Mean length of stay (days)			
	00/01	04/05	05/06	06/07	00/01	04/05	05/06	06/07
Complications of labour and delivery (O10-O75, O85-O92, O95-O99) ³	1,597	1,645	1,650	1,603	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	481	516	501	463	26.4	25.0	24.2	22.6
Unknown and unspecified causes of morbidity (R69)	623	558	464	446	20.9	16.0	20.5	33.0
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders (F20-F29)	395	539	491	437	118.4	108.3	109.4	110.6
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70-S79)	295	377	376	351	21.6	23.8	22.8	21.4
Mood [affective] disorders (F30-F39)	366	389	343	312	47.6	48.2	45.8	50.5
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	346	365	334	303	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.1
Other forms of heart disease (I30-I52)	351	346	332	301	9.9	9.3	8.6	8.0
Arthropathies (M00-M25)	287	303	291	276	7.4	6.3	5.9	5.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	181	253	259	262	13.2	12.3	11.5	11.3
General symptoms and signs (R50-R68)	236	261	250	230	6.8	5.8	5.1	4.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	246	263	247	229	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.2
Other diseases of the urinary system (N30-N39)	156	219	232	228	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.0
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P05-P96)	183	205	209	217	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs (C15-C26)	212	211	210	195	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.6
Dementia (F00-F03)	220	248	218	193	71.6	74.6	68.3	71.4
Complications of surgical and medical care nec (T80-T88)	161	189	186	186	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.6
Other diseases of intestines (K55-K63)	164	184	184	174	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.2
Other infections and disorders of the skin (L00-L14, L55-L99)	176	192	188	171	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.5
Delivery (O80-O84) ³	196	180	170	156	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6
Health services in circumstances related to reproduction (Z30-Z39)	154	159	153	149	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3
Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen (R10-R19)	160	163	156	141	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.5
Disorders of gall bladder, biliary tract and pancreas (K80-K87)	128	142	141	138	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22)	147	155	154	137	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.4
Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory/respiratory system (R00-R09)	153	154	147	134	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.8
Neurotic, behavioural and personality disorders (F40-F69)	114	141	124	113	30.2	29.4	28.4	31.9
Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract (N80-N98) ⁴	156	130	128	112	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80-S89)	97	108	108	102	8.3	8.5	8.1	7.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and rel. tiss. (C81-C96)	99	102	102	101	9.5	9.0	8.8	9.5
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I70-I79)	115	113	106	99	10.5	11.3	10.5	10.0
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid and other endo. Glands etc. (C73-C80, C97)	101	103	102	96	10.4	10.5	9.8	9.3
Noninfective enteritis and colitis (K50-K52)	80	97	99	95	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.4
Other diseases of the respiratory system (J80-J99)	78	92	96	94	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.6
Dorsopathies (M40-M54)	88	98	99	92	7.3	6.7	5.9	5.3
Other degenerative diseases (incl. Alzheimer). (G10-G13, G30-G32)	86	95	92	88	64.1	50.8	47.3	47.3
Injuries to the head (S00-S09)	65	85	86	87	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1
Endocrine nutritional and metabolic diseases (E15-E90)	61	81	86	85	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.4
Renal failure (N17-N19)	66	78	81	85	11.5	11.4	11.2	8.9

Notes: Data for 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data. Major diagnostic groups with greatest number of bed days per 10,000 population are shown.

The mean length of stay is the duration of the spell in days. Where the spell is a period of continuous admitted patient care within a particular NHS trust, calculated by subtracting the admission date from the discharge date.

1 Ordinary admissions, excluding day cases. Day cases who are kept overnight are re-classified as ordinary admissions and therefore included.

2 The methodology used to estimate bed days since 2003/04 is different to earlier years, generally resulting in higher estimates.

3 Per 10,000 female population aged 15-44.

4 Per 10,000 female population.

nec = not elsewhere classified.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

171

Hospital Activities

Table 3.27 Number¹ and rate of surgical operations² by main site, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07

	Year							
	1996/97	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Total operations	5,995	6,509	6,444	6,632	6,712	6,848	7,215	7,888
Other bones and joints	496	536	543	573	592	612	648	682
Female genital tract ³	550	527	532	544	567	582	597	627
Lower digestive tract	378	474	462	481	484	500	557	609
Urinary	490	525	517	532	526	529	570	589
Upper digestive tract	522	562	538	532	513	497	512	542
Eye	326	411	412	431	457	469	464	474
Upper female genital tract	497	434	407	399	385	370	393	385
Diagnostic testing and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
Soft tissue	294	306	304	317	320	326	337	348
Skin	295	316	308	318	315	314	331	333
Heart	159	195	210	228	248	265	283	291
Mouth	278	235	235	244	241	245	263	272
Nervous system	175	202	206	211	214	223	230	245
Respiratory tract	203	206	193	196	189	188	195	221
Arteries and veins	186	183	178	182	180	177	186	195
Other abdominal organs ⁴	92	97	99	103	106	106	113	119
Bones and joints of skull and spine	67	72	74	80	82	87	99	108
Endocrine system and breast	90	90	88	91	91	93	98	99
Male genital organs	114	97	94	97	94	88	88	86
Ear	101	95	90	90	85	84	86	85
Lower female genital tract	78	74	63	64	58	58	59	56
Miscellaneous operations	602	872	890	922	964	1,036	1,104	1,139
Rate per 10,000 population								
Total operations	1,221	1,321	1,302	1,334	1,344	1,364	1,428	1,551
Other bones and joints	101	109	110	115	119	122	128	134
Female genital tract ³	541	514	517	526	547	558	568	595
Lower digestive tract	77	96	93	97	97	100	110	120
Urinary	100	107	104	107	105	105	113	116
Upper digestive tract	106	114	109	107	103	99	101	107
Eye	67	83	83	87	92	93	92	93
Upper female genital tract ⁵	199	172	161	157	151	145	153	149
Diagnostic testing and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Soft tissue	60	62	61	64	64	65	67	69
Skin	60	64	62	64	63	63	65	66
Heart	32	40	42	46	50	53	56	57
Mouth	57	48	48	49	48	49	52	53
Nervous system	36	41	42	43	43	44	46	48
Respiratory tract	41	42	39	39	38	37	38	43
Arteries and veins	38	37	36	37	36	35	37	38
Other abdominal organs ⁴	19	20	20	21	21	21	22	23
Bones and joints of skull and spine	14	15	15	16	17	17	20	21
Endocrine system and breast	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19
Male genital organs ⁶	47	40	39	40	38	36	36	34
Ear	21	19	18	18	17	17	17	17
Lower female genital tract ⁵	31	29	25	25	23	23	23	22
Miscellaneous operations	123	177	180	185	193	206	218	224

Notes: All figures include ordinary admissions and day cases. Data prior to 2006/07 are based on OPCS4.2 whereas data for 2006/07 data use OPCS4.3. All codes that were in OPCS4.2 remain in OPCS4.3, however the OPCS4.3 codes enable the recording of interventions and procedures which were not possible in OPCS4.2. Due to possible differences in coding of activity between the revisions, trends over time should be interpreted with caution. FCE data from 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

Data are sorted by number of surgical operations performed in 2006/07.

1 Relates to the number of episodes in which the procedure is recorded as the main operation (usually the most resource intensive operation performed during the episode).

2 Including diagnostic testing and rehabilitation from 2006/07, see note above.

3 Figures relate to operations associated with pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium. Rate is per 10,000 females aged 15-44.

4 Principally digestive.

5 Rates per 10,000 female population.

6 Rates per 10,000 male population.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Population Estimates (ONS).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

172 Hospital Activities

Table 3.28 Number¹ and rate of NHS hospital main procedures and interventions by site and age, England, 2006/07

Thousands

	Age group				
	All ages ²	0-14	15-59	60-74	>=75
All operations	7,888	487	3,942	1,957	1,483
Other bones and joints	682	48	315	180	138
Female genital tract ³	627	-	627	-	-
Lower digestive tract	609	15	308	174	112
Urinary	589	9	179	211	189
Upper digestive tract	542	13	233	167	130
Eye	474	17	89	148	219
Upper female genital tract	385	1	330	26	13
Diagnostic testing and rehabilitation	384	34	126	84	139
Soft tissue	348	21	187	89	51
Skin	333	30	187	61	55
Heart	291	4	93	127	66
Mouth	272	88	153	21	9
Nervous system	245	22	140	54	29
Respiratory tract	221	27	97	59	38
Arteries and veins	195	9	84	64	38
Other abdominal organs ⁴	119	1	61	35	22
Bones and joints of skull and spine	108	4	70	23	11
Endocrine system and breast	99	1	65	24	9
Male genital organs	86	23	51	8	4
Ear	85	38	30	9	7
Lower female genital tract	56	1	33	16	7
Miscellaneous operations	1,139	81	484	375	198
Hospital main interventions and procedures by site and age per 10,000 population, England, 2006/07					
All operations	1,561	541	1,272	2,825	3,778
Other bones and joints	135	54	102	260	351
Female genital tract ^{3,5}	242	-	405	-	-
Lower digestive tract	120	17	99	252	284
Urinary	116	10	58	305	480
Upper digestive tract	107	14	75	241	331
Eye	94	19	29	214	558
Upper female genital tract ⁵	149	2	213	72	54
Diagnostic testing and rehabilitation	76	38	41	121	355
Soft tissue	69	23	60	129	131
Skin	66	33	60	89	140
Heart	58	5	30	184	169
Mouth	54	98	49	30	24
Nervous system	48	24	45	79	73
Respiratory tract	44	30	31	85	96
Arteries and veins	39	10	27	93	97
Other abdominal organs ⁴	24	1	20	51	56
Bones and joints of skull and spine	21	4	23	33	27
Endocrine system and breast	20	1	21	35	22
Male genital organs ⁶	34	49	33	24	24
Ear	17	43	10	14	18
Lower female genital tract ⁵	22	2	21	43	28
Miscellaneous operations	225	90	156	541	505

Notes: All figures include ordinary admissions and day cases and is based on OPCS4.3 codes which enable the recording of interventions and procedures which were not possible in earlier years. In particular, figures additionally includes high cost drugs and diagnostic imaging, testing and rehabilitation

FCE data from 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data. - Not applicable.

1 Relates to the number of episodes in which the procedure is recorded as the main operation (usually the most resource intensive operation performed during the episode).

2 Figures by age group may not add up to total due operations with unknown age.

3 Figures relate to operations associated with pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium. These figures may differ from those shown in Table 3.27 due to differences in the denominator.

4 Principally digestive.

5 Rates per 10,000 female population.

6 Rates per 10,000 male population.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (IC). Population Estimates (ONS). Population Projections Database (GAD).

173

Hospital Activities

Table 3.29 Number¹ and rate of top 40 most frequent surgical operations, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07

	Number of operations ('000's)				Operations per 10,000 population			
	96/97	04/05	05/06	06/07	96/97	04/05	05/06	06/07
All operations (OPCS-4)	5,995	6,848	7,215	7,888	1,235	1,364	1,428	1,551
Endoscopic operations on upper gastrointestinal tract (G43-G45)	460	441	453	481	95	88	90	95
Endoscopic operations on colon (H20-H28)	211	330	381	431	43	66	75	85
Normal delivery (R24) ²	301	361	369	381	297	346	351	361
Operations for the removal of cataract (C71-C72,C74,C75)	158	306	287	290	32	61	57	57
Endoscopic operations on bladder (M42-M45)	249	260	282	289	51	52	56	57
Extirpation of lesion of skin or subcutaneous tissue (S05-S11)	167	175	185	183	34	35	37	36
Caesarean delivery (R17-R18) ²	93	132	139	145	91	126	132	138
Reduction of fracture of bone (W19-W26)	132	137	142	144	27	27	28	28
Endoscopic operations on joint (W82-W88)	86	117	122	117	18	23	24	23
Evacuation of contents of uterus (Q10-Q11) ³	198	97	95	91	80	38	37	35
Operations on inguinal hernia (T19-T21)	79	80	80	81	16	16	16	16
Surgical removal of tooth (F09)	91	67	73	78	19	13	14	15
Compensation for renal failure (X40-X42)	26	68	72	78	5	14	14	15
Manipulative delivery (R19-R23) ²	60	66	68	73	59	64	65	70
Simple extraction of tooth (F10)	45	62	68	67	9	12	13	13
Total prosthetic replacement of other joint (W40-W45)	29	60	63	66	6	12	13	13
Total prosthetic replacement of hip joint (W37-W39)	41	59	61	60	9	12	12	12
Excision of gall bladder (J18)	35	48	51	54	7	10	10	11
Excision of breast (B27-B28) ³	52	53	56	54	21	21	22	21
Excision of tonsil (F34)	73	51	51	51	15	10	10	10
Release of entrapment of peripheral nerve at wrist (A65)	30	50	50	50	6	10	10	10
Endoscopic operations on bronchus (E48-E51)	51	46	48	49	10	9	10	10
Excision of uterus (Q07-Q08)	63	38	39	38	25	15	15	15
Operations on other abdominal hernia (T22-T27)	25	33	36	37	5	7	7	7
Endoscopic operations on bile and pancreatic ducts (J38-J45)	34	32	34	35	7	6	7	7
Operations on cervix uteri (Q01-Q05) ³	63	35	39	33	25	14	15	13
Endoscopic operations on peritoneum (T42-T43)	46	37	35	33	9	7	7	7
Drainage of middle ear (D15)	52	34	35	33	11	7	7	6
Incision of skin or subcutaneous tissue (S47)	21	29	31	31	4	6	6	6
Operations on prepuce (N30)	30	28	29	29	13	11	12	12
Endoscopic operations on ureter (M26-M30)	17	25	27	28	4	5	5	6
Endoscopic operations on outlet of male bladder (M65-M67) ⁴	53	29	28	28	22	12	11	11
Operations on haemorrhoid (H51-H53)	25	23	25	26	5	5	5	5
Prosthetic replacement of head of femur (W46-W48)	22	24	24	24	5	5	5	5
Repair of prolapse of vagina (P22-P23) ³	20	21	22	23	8	8	9	9
Suture of skin or subcutaneous tissue (S41-S42)	12	18	21	22	2	4	4	4
Operations on septum of nose (E03)	27	23	23	22	6	5	5	4
Heart operations (K40-K46)	21	23	21	22	4	5	4	4
Excision of colon (H04-H11)	19	19	20	20	4	4	4	4
Operations on varicose vein of leg (L85-L87)	54	38	37	19	11	8	7	4

Notes: All figures are based on OPCS 4th Revision operation codes.

Operation groups are not mutually exclusive. As such the same operation may be included in more than one category.

Data from 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

1 Relates to the number of episodes in which the procedure is recorded as the main operation (usually the most resources intensive operation performed during the episode).

2 Rates per 10,000 female population aged 15-44.

3 Rates per 10,000 female population.

4 Rates per 10,000 male population.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).

Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

Population Estimates (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

174

Hospital Activities

Table 3.30 Patients waiting for elective admission, by selected specialties, England, 1997 - 2007

Thousands waiting	Ordinary admissions and day cases combined										
	Year										
31st March	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All specialties	1,158	1,298	1,073	1,037	1,007	1,035	992	906	822	785	701
General surgery	230	251	201	194	185	188	174	153	145	133	111
Urology	85	89	71	73	71	71	68	65	63	60	52
Trauma and orthopaedics	220	261	231	237	241	259	254	241	216	200	175
ENT	127	138	112	101	103	108	96	85	72	68	55
Ophthalmology	146	170	150	152	148	145	138	100	69	69	70
Oral surgery	59	62	46	38	33	35	38	41	43	40	39
Plastic surgery	47	49	40	40	40	44	42	37	36	33	26
Gynaecology	112	128	105	92	84	86	80	76	73	68	59
Others	132	151	120	112	102	99	101	108	106	113	113
Per cent¹	Ordinary admissions										
All specialties	49%	46%	47%	48%	48%	48%	46%	43%	43%	39%	35%
General surgery	49%	46%	48%	50%	51%	51%	49%	46%	45%	41%	37%
Urology	45%	42%	44%	48%	49%	49%	46%	43%	42%	38%	38%
Trauma and orthopaedics	60%	60%	62%	64%	64%	63%	61%	59%	57%	53%	51%
ENT	78%	75%	76%	76%	76%	74%	73%	69%	65%	61%	50%
Ophthalmology	33%	24%	19%	14%	10%	8%	7%	6%	7%	6%	5%
Oral surgery	31%	27%	25%	25%	25%	22%	19%	16%	15%	13%	9%
Plastic surgery	43%	42%	44%	47%	47%	44%	43%	40%	42%	38%	34%
Gynaecology	45%	42%	46%	47%	47%	49%	48%	44%	44%	42%	40%
Others	37%	32%	34%	39%	41%	40%	35%	31%	29%	26%	24%
Per cent²	Day cases										
All specialties	51%	54%	53%	52%	52%	52%	54%	57%	57%	61%	65%
General surgery	51%	54%	52%	50%	49%	49%	51%	54%	55%	59%	63%
Urology	55%	58%	56%	52%	51%	51%	54%	57%	58%	62%	62%
Trauma and orthopaedics	40%	40%	38%	36%	36%	37%	39%	41%	43%	47%	49%
ENT	22%	25%	24%	24%	24%	26%	27%	31%	35%	39%	50%
Ophthalmology	67%	76%	81%	86%	90%	92%	93%	94%	93%	94%	95%
Oral surgery	69%	73%	75%	75%	75%	78%	81%	84%	85%	87%	91%
Plastic surgery	57%	58%	56%	53%	53%	56%	57%	60%	58%	62%	66%
Gynaecology	55%	58%	54%	53%	53%	51%	52%	56%	56%	58%	60%
Others	63%	68%	66%	61%	59%	60%	65%	69%	71%	74%	76%

Notes: Data relate to information on patients waiting to be admitted to NHS hospitals in England either as a day case or ordinary admission. Data do not include: patients admitted as emergency cases; outpatients; patients undergoing a planned programme of treatment e.g. a series of admissions for chemotherapy; expectant mothers booked for confinement; patients already in hospital; patients who are temporarily suspended from waiting lists for social reasons or because they are known to be not medically ready for treatment.

Data will not be available by specialty for 2008 as from Q2 2007/08 this data are no longer collected. For all specialties combined there were 532 thousand patients waiting as at 31st March 2008.

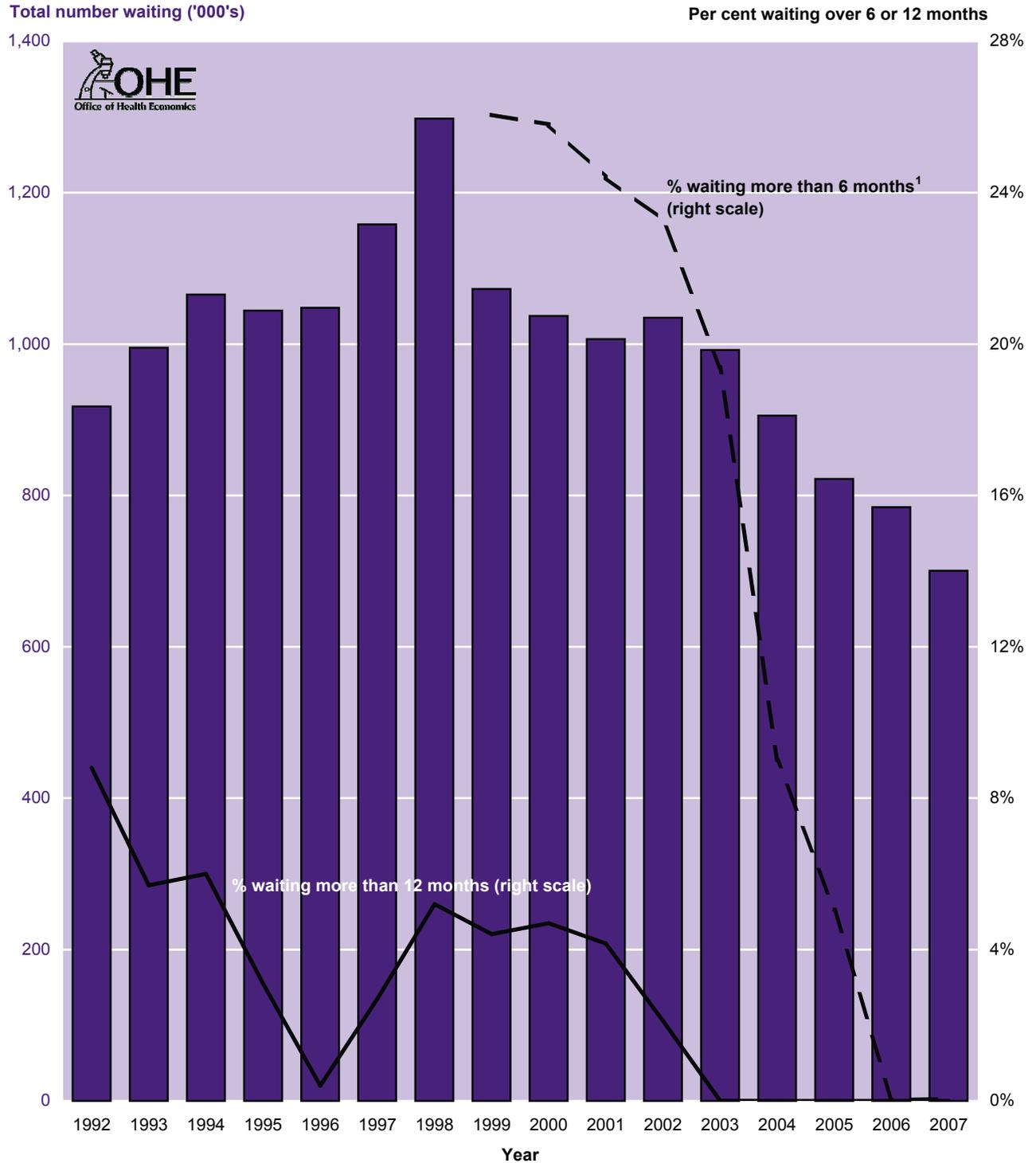
1 Relates to the percentage of people waiting for an ordinary admission.

2 Relates to the percentage of people waiting to be admitted as a day case.

Source: Elective admissions and patients waiting: England (DH).

175 Hospital Activities

Figure 3.10 Patients waiting for elective admission, England, 1992 - 2007



Notes: Figures relate to 31st March.

¹ Data on 6 months waiting time were not available prior to 1999.

Total number waiting includes private patients waiting for NHS beds. Whereas per cent waiting 12+ months and 6+ months excludes private patients waiting for NHS beds (both from the numerator and denominator).

Source: Elective admissions and patients waiting: England (DH).

176
Hospital Activities

Table 3.31 50 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) with highest mean waiting times: number of admissions and percentage admitted from waiting list, England, 2006/07

HRG code	Healthcare Resource Group	Admissions¹	% Admitted from waiting list²	Mean waiting time (days)³
T05	Mania without Section	5,658	5%	831
T03	Schizophreniform Psychoses without Section	23,730	5%	430
D01	Lung Transplant	105	39%	234
T15	Childhood Non-Psychotic Disorders	263	12%	218
H03	Bilateral Primary Knee Replacement	797	98%	169
H12	Foot Procedures - Category 2	21,479	94%	162
H04	Primary Knee Replacement	57,578	95%	160
H07	Primary or Revisional Shoulder, Elbow, or Ankle Replacements	4,368	94%	159
H70	Resurfacing of Hip	3,482	97%	158
H08	Joint Replacements or Revisions, Site Unspecified	4,020	92%	156
H01	Bilateral Primary Hip Replacement	289	97%	154
H81	Primary Hip Replacement Uncemented	14,201	95%	150
H80	Primary Hip Replacement Cemented	34,020	93%	148
H14	Hand Procedures - Category 2	17,111	95%	146
T07	Depression without Section	30,959	5%	145
H09	Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction	2,818	95%	144
J50	Other Major Breast Surgery	7,377	96%	143
L66	Urethra Major Open Procedure - paediatric	2,519	67%	143
H15	Hand Procedures - Category 3	531	89%	141
R10	Surgery for Scoliosis or Other Spinal Deformity	1,466	81%	139
H11	Foot Procedures - Category 1	8,158	93%	138
C32	Major Nose Procedures	18,617	87%	137
H21	Muscle, Tendon or Ligament Procedures - Category 2	10,578	83%	137
H18	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures - Category 2 >69 or with cc	9,620	72%	133
L26	Bladder Neck Open Procedures Female	729	94%	132
Q11	Varicose Vein Procedures	35,678	88%	132
J32	Intermediate Skin Procedures	3,580	88%	130
C31	Major Ear Procedures	18,654	94%	126
H10	Arthroscopies	119,748	94%	126
H71	Revisional Procedures to Hips	13,746	51%	126
H19	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures - Category 2 <70 w/o cc	48,305	52%	124
L37	Penis Major or Intermediate Open Procedures	1,981	86%	124
M03	Lower Genital Tract Major Procedures	36,037	98%	124
F14	Stomach or Duodenum - Major Procedures <70 or w/o cc	6,388	58%	123
C22	Intermediate Nose Procedures	36,269	80%	122
H17	Soft Tissue or Other Bone Procedures - Category 1 <70 w/o cc	40,616	88%	122
E38	Electrophysiological and other Percutaneous Cardiac Procedures >18	15,394	62%	119
R03	Decompression and Effusion for Degenerative Spinal Disorders	13,414	83%	119
U09	Invalid Length of Stay	187	16%	176

Notes: w/o = without; cc = complications and co-morbidities.
<70 = under 70 years of age.

Data have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

Where the percentage admitted from a waiting list is less than 1% or the number of admissions is <5, the data are not shown.

1 Total admissions including emergency and elective inpatients and day cases.

2 The percentage admitted from the waiting list refers to elective admissions only, planned admissions are not included.

3 Waiting times relate to admissions from the waiting list, and correspond to the period between the date of the decision to admit and the date of actual admission. Days of deferment and suspension are not taken into account.

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

177
Hospital Activities

Table 3.32 Waiting time for first outpatient appointment by the top 30¹ specialties, England, 31 March 2007

Specialty	Number of GP written referral requests seen	Of those written referrals seen, the percentage who waited (in weeks) ²				Number of patients not yet seen, waiting (in weeks)			
		0 to <4	4 to <8	8 to <13	13 and over	0 to <4	4 to <8	8 to <13	13 and over
<i>All specialties</i>	1,950,098	40%	30%	29%	1%	580,896	309,858	77,389	1,396
General surgery	250,781	54%	28%	18%	0%	64,096	25,173	5,539	39
Gynaecology	188,720	52%	28%	20%	1%	48,128	21,321	4,396	22
Trauma & orthopaedics	186,538	27%	32%	39%	2%	59,514	35,712	9,997	477
Ophthalmology	176,376	31%	31%	36%	1%	56,643	34,412	8,630	40
ENT	169,176	31%	32%	35%	1%	57,410	33,388	7,949	16
Dermatology	150,621	41%	29%	29%	1%	43,004	21,839	4,891	124
General medicine	92,796	45%	29%	25%	1%	27,033	13,593	3,347	118
Urology	83,733	39%	31%	29%	1%	26,426	14,084	3,677	21
Oral surgery	82,181	22%	30%	45%	3%	30,703	21,993	6,604	41
Cardiology	77,300	46%	27%	26%	1%	21,124	11,408	2,807	18
Obstetrics	73,297	60%	33%	7%	1%	12,609	3,342	551	-
Paediatrics	67,882	44%	36%	20%	0%	20,995	10,006	1,950	5
Neurology	52,148	22%	28%	46%	4%	18,746	11,834	3,666	348
Gastroenterology	39,945	31%	31%	37%	1%	14,885	8,368	2,194	6
Rheumatology	45,870	32%	37%	30%	1%	14,598	7,386	1,637	5
Thoracic medicine	22,273	52%	27%	20%	1%	6,418	2,845	602	1
Plastic surgery	21,174	32%	33%	32%	2%	7,304	3,827	952	102
Geriatric medicine	19,166	68%	24%	8%	0%	4,166	1,148	199	-
Orthodontics	17,838	19%	33%	45%	3%	5,641	4,032	1,079	3
Anaesthetics	14,623	20%	30%	47%	3%	5,636	3,753	1,155	8
Haematology (clinical)	14,476	58%	27%	15%	0%	3,608	1,188	284	-
Endocrinology	11,431	29%	34%	35%	1%	4,024	2,269	554	-
Nephrology	10,595	20%	32%	46%	2%	3,520	2,303	649	-
Mental illness	7,844	46%	36%	18%	0%	2,316	1,187	259	-
Restorative dentistry	8,642	14%	30%	52%	5%	3,800	2,694	834	-
Oral & maxillo facial surgery	9,010	32%	25%	42%	1%	3,233	2,085	676	-
Paediatric surgery	6,953	34%	36%	29%	1%	2,312	1,190	296	-
Old age psychiatry	6,074	63%	26%	11%	0%	1,205	532	112	-
Neurosurgery	6,217	23%	30%	44%	4%	2,151	1,462	521	2
Paediatric dentistry	4,791	18%	39%	42%	1%	1,771	1,318	374	-

Notes: Figures relate to referral to NHS hospitals in England, they include private patients and patients referred from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and overseas as well as NHS patients from England who were referred by a GP whether medical or dental. They exclude patients referred by consultants and other health professionals; self referrals and attendances at 'drop in' clinics; referrals resulting in ward attendances for nursing care; referrals initiated by the consultant in charge of the clinic.

Data will not be available for 2008 as from Q2 2007/08 data are no longer collected by specialty.

Percentages >0% but <0.5% are displayed as 0%, where the percentage is 0 this would be displayed as -.

1 Top 30 as defined by the number of GP written referrals.

2 Effective length of wait from receipt of GP written request to first outpatient appointment.

Source: Hospital Activity Statistics: England (DH).

178

Hospital Activities

Table 3.33 Number of hospital day cases by main specialty¹, England, 1996/97 - 2006/07

	Numbers of day cases ('000)					Day cases as a % of FCEs ²				
	96/97	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	96/97	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07
All specialties	2,892	3,757	3,848	4,113	4,379	26	29	28	29	30
All acute sector	2,840	3,166	3,216	3,442	3,681	31	30	29	30	31
Acute surgical	1,899	1,935	1,941	2,066	2,186	38	41	40	40	41
Acute medical	941	1,230	1,275	1,376	1,496	22	21	21	21	22
General surgery	449	467	469	499	532	33	32	32	33	35
Ophthalmology	207	408	424	420	429	60	84	85	85	87
Urology	272	350	354	387	408	52	56	56	58	59
General medicine	300	350	343	349	375	17	14	13	13	15
Obstetrics, gynaecology & midwife episode*	405	340	323	346	339	20	17	16	17	16
Trauma and orthopaedics	178	235	248	266	294	23	26	26	27	29
Haematology (clinical)	111	227	244	267	269	65	76	77	78	80
Gastroenterology	113	183	185	216	257	70	57	53	53	54
Radiotherapy	122	203	211	235	250	62	74	75	76	78
Medical oncology	73	107	115	120	144	58	64	65	65	72
Oral surgery	134	141	131	141	143	66	71	72	73	76
Ear, nose and throat	110	97	101	108	116	29	29	30	32	35
Cardiology	36	95	96	103	111	20	26	25	23	23
Plastic surgery	77	96	96	103	106	46	47	46	47	48
Anaesthetics	70	47	61	74	80	74	65	75	80	81
Paediatrics	34	60	65	67	67	3	5	6	5	5
Rheumatology	18	49	53	57	63	28	56	58	59	60
Dermatology	47	47	45	52	62	77	82	83	86	89
Nephrology	9	40	50	58	46	16	32	35	38	28
Haematology	26	31	28	28	35	66	78	81	83	84
Neurology	9	23	24	28	34	16	35	36	39	44
Thoracic medicine	14	17	18	21	26	20	16	14	13	12
Paediatric surgery	16	19	20	20	21	32	34	35	36	36
Paediatric dentistry	6	9	9	10	12	74	90	90	91	93
Geriatric medicine	11	13	12	12	11	2	2	2	2	2
Endocrinology	4	7	11	11	11	36	29	31	28	19
Neurosurgery	2	6	7	8	10	4	11	11	12	14
Radiology	8	8	9	6	7	80	64	62	56	54
Clinical immunology and allergy	1	2	4	5	7	94	89	90	91	81
Restorative dentistry	1	2	3	3	5	89	96	97	97	98
Paediatric neurology	2	3	3	3	4	29	35	35	38	46
Palliative medicine	0	2	2	3	3	1	21	19	20	19
Accident and emergency	8	3	4	4	2	8	2	1	1	0
Infectious diseases	1	1	2	2	2	7	6	7	6	8
Immunopathology	2	3	2	3	2	83	95	94	91	97
Cardiothoracic surgery	3	2	2	2	2	5	2	3	3	3

Notes: All data relate to financial years ending 31st March.
A day case is defined as a patient attending a hospital ward for investigation, treatment or operation under clinical supervision on a planned non-resident basis and who occupies a bed.
FCE data from 2004/05 onwards have not been adjusted to take into account shortfalls in the number of records received or for missing/invalid clinical data.

¹ Excluding specialties with one or no day cases in 2006/07.

² FCEs = finished consultant episodes (ordinary admissions and day cases).

* Previously known as Obstetrics, gynaecology and general practice with maternity function.

Sources: Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).

179
Hospital Activities

Table 3.34 Reference costs per FCE and average length of stay of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, NHS Trusts, elective inpatients, England, 2006/07

HRG4 code	Healthcare Resource Group (HRG)	No. of FCEs	Mean cost ¹ (£)	Quartile range ¹ (£)		Average length of stay ² (days)
				25%	75%	
HB23B	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma with CC	35,373	4,847	2,919	5,339	6.3
HB12B	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 with CC	24,928	5,455	4,562	6,144	7.0
HB23C	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma without CC	28,165	3,926	2,243	4,388	4.5
HB12C	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	20,734	5,142	4,117	5,678	6.0
EA14Z	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (First Time)	13,296	7,976	2,843	9,069	7.9
HB99Z	Other Procedures for non Trauma	31,041	2,285	1,152	2,894	2.8
MA07B	Upper Genital Tract Open Major Procedures without malignancy ³	23,695	2,756	2,096	3,205	4.1
GA10B	Cholecystectomy without CC	30,434	1,837	1,401	2,344	1.8
EA31Z	Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (0-2 stents)	20,648	2,309	1,296	2,966	1.5
JA07C	Major Breast Procedures Category 2 without CC	17,980	2,276	1,540	2,703	2.6
FA18C	Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Repairs 19 years and over ⁴	27,517	1,421	1,084	1,915	1.4
HA99Z	Other Procedures for Trauma	12,680	2,916	1,285	3,745	3.9
FA12C	General Abdominal - Very Major or Major Procedures without CC	13,135	2,614	1,408	3,218	4.1
JA06Z	Major Breast Procedures Category 3	12,015	2,731	2,159	3,836	4.3
MA04B	Lower Genital Tract Intermediate Procedures without CC	15,457	2,028	1,161	2,322	3.2
EA03Z	Pace 1 - Single chamber or Implantable Diagnostic Device	10,704	2,865	1,370	3,481	1.9
EA17Z	Single Cardiac Valve Procedures	3,152	9,660	6,783	11,216	9.0
CZ05T	Tonsillectomy 18 years and under without CC	27,390	1,102	943	1,373	1.0
FA08B	Complex Large Intestine Procedures without Major CC	5,348	5,491	4,048	6,673	9.7
EA41Z	Other Non-Complex Cardiac Surgery + Catheterisation	16,865	1,719	881	2,477	2.3
LB25C	Prostate Transurethral Resection Procedure without CC	14,626	1,952	1,556	2,418	3.4
AB06Z	Minor Pain Procedures	20,805	1,270	641	2,009	3.0
HB21B	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 with CC	4,653	5,565	3,593	6,053	6.4
SA13Z	Single Plasma Exchange, Leucopheresis or Red Cell Exchange	18,068	1,216	554	1,673	2.6
FA10B	Large Intestine - Distal Colectomy without Major CC	4,337	4,946	3,889	6,362	9.1
HA05Z	Reconstruction Procedures Category 2	3,444	6,098	3,915	6,833	8.4
HB12A	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 with Major CC	2,883	7,192	5,927	7,879	12.1
HC04C	Extradural Spine Intermediate 1 without CC	6,694	3,079	1,834	3,739	3.3
HB21C	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 without CC	4,338	4,703	2,694	5,419	5.2
FA09B	Large Intestine - Proximal Colectomy without Major CC	4,512	4,453	3,533	5,680	8.4
LB15C	Bladder Minor Procedure 19 years and over without CC	21,118	937	702	1,324	1.5
LB13B	Bladder Major Endoscopic Procedure without CC	13,030	1,501	1,115	1,996	2.4
CZ13Y	Intermediate nose Procedures 19 years and over without CC	14,984	1,303	924	1,516	1.0
EA12Z	Implantation of Cardioverter - Defibrillator only	1,344	14,418	2,620	17,969	2.6
JA07B	Major Breast Procedures Category 2 with Intermediate CC	8,002	2,343	1,662	2,934	3.1
HA04B	Reconstruction Procedures Category 3 with CC	2,373	7,885	5,715	9,215	11.4
EA25Z	Intermediate Congenital Surgery	2,254	8,258	2,784	8,930	7.7
CZ02Y	Intermediate mouth Procedures 19 years and over without CC	14,628	1,238	846	1,614	1.3
FA08A	Complex Large Intestine Procedures with Major CC	2,449	7,232	5,171	8,953	15.4
QZ01A	Aortic or Abdominal Surgery with CC	2,805	6,193	3,257	8,192	9.4

Notes: CC = complications and co-morbidity.

1 Mean cost corresponds to national average unit cost, calculated by the Department of Health, on a weighted basis, whereas interquartile range is based on individual data submissions for providers.

2 Average length of stay is derived by Department of Health using method of truncation by excluding bed days that fall outside nationally set lengths of stay.

3 Upper Genital Tract Open Major Procedures without malignancy without CC.

4 Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Repairs 19 years and over without CC.

Source: The NHS Reference Costs (DH).

180
Hospital Activities

Table 3.35 Reference costs per FCE and average length of stay of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, NHS Trusts, non-elective inpatients, England, 2006/07

HRG4 code	Healthcare Resource Group (HRG)	No. of FCEs	Mean cost ¹ (£)	Quartile range ¹ (£)		Average length of stay ² (days)
				25%	75%	
NZ01B	Normal delivery 19 years and over without CC	329,035	1,014	698	1,264	1.6
NZ03A	Caesarean Section 19 years and over	126,320	2,360	1,573	2,791	3.8
AA22Z	Non-Transient Stroke or Cerebro Acc, Nervous sys infec or Enceph*	104,171	2,261	1,074	3,201	9.7
HA99Z	Other Procedures for Trauma	58,086	3,788	1,610	4,424	8.5
EB01Z	Non interventional acquired cardiac conditions 19 years and over	257,689	594	491	1,177	1.9
NZ01A	Normal delivery 19 years and over with CC	84,555	1,508	633	1,599	2.6
EB10Z	Actual or suspected myocardial infarction	97,571	1,291	804	1,986	4.4
NZ08A	Admission with investigation 19 years and over	133,759	842	486	1,071	1.6
LA04A	Kidney or Urinary Tract Infections with Major CC	43,540	2,178	1,084	2,965	9.5
DZ11B	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia with CC	69,365	1,355	994	2,345	5.5
DZ21J	COPD or Bronchitis w/o NIV w/o Intubation with CC*	61,952	1,486	1,057	2,087	6.2
FC05C	General Abdominal Disorders without CC	120,604	748	500	1,028	2.0
NZ04A	Clinical contact for obs (ante- or post-natal) 19 years and over*	170,021	510	302	644	1.1
HA91Z	Hip Trauma Diagnosis without Procedure	27,575	3,093	1,119	3,669	12.2
EA41Z	Other Non-Complex Cardiac Surgery + Catheterisation	33,789	2,285	1,115	3,019	4.8
HA13B	Intermediate Hip Procedures for Trauma with Intermediate CC	13,216	5,667	3,305	6,554	13.9
DZ11A	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia with Major CC	29,559	2,490	1,481	3,634	10.7
HA13A	Intermediate Hip Procedures for Trauma with Major CC	9,422	7,524	4,700	8,826	20.8
NZ07A	Admission for observation only 19 years and over	107,037	657	414	840	1.3
NZ05A	Clinical contact with invest (ante- or post-natal) 19 years and over*	138,782	501	309	623	1.0
EB03I	Heart Failure or Shock without CC	46,928	1,418	880	2,205	5.5
SA13Z	Single Plasma Exchange, Leucopheresis or Red Cell Exchange	48,329	1,362	813	2,126	3.8
AA26Z	Muscular, B/ce, Cranial or Peripheral Nerve dis; Epilepsy; Head Inj*	77,318	847	585	1,413	3.1
EB03H	Heart Failure or Shock with CC	25,711	2,303	1,255	3,434	9.4
PB02Z	Minor Neonatal Diagnoses	50,689	1,154	614	1,680	3.4
EB07I	Arrhythmia or Conduction Disorders without CC	76,236	743	524	1,292	2.6
DZ22B	Unspecified Acute Lower Respiratory Infection with CC	42,877	1,166	798	1,950	4.6
HB99Z	Other Procedures for non Trauma	19,999	2,493	1,587	3,461	6.8
FA20B	Appendectomy Procedures 19 years and over without Major CC	23,062	2,077	1,297	2,619	3.2
LA04B	Kidney or Urinary Tract Infections with Intermediate CC	38,157	1,234	786	1,696	4.9
EA31Z	Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (0-2 stents)	18,187	2,585	1,100	3,243	2.8
EA14Z	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (First Time)	5,151	8,800	4,369	9,762	9.1
AA23Z	Haemorrhagic Cerebrovascular Disorders	21,566	2,059	885	2,677	8.3
FC04A	Large Intestinal Disorders with Major CC	24,099	1,842	1,031	2,461	6.7
LB15A	Bladder Minor Procedure 19 years and over with Major CC	12,905	3,438	1,938	4,922	14.0
FC05A	General Abdominal Disorders with Major CC	31,189	1,364	806	1,949	4.5
AB06Z	Minor Pain Procedures	29,576	1,399	807	2,095	3.8
HC12Z	Intradural Spine Minor 1	25,218	1,637	1,063	2,773	4.6
AA25Z	Cerebral Degenerations or Misc Disorders of Nervous System*	26,143	1,571	777	2,330	6.2
DZ22A	Unspecified Acute Lower Respiratory Infection with Major CC	18,816	2,164	1,173	3,027	9.2
DZ21H	COPD or Bronchitis w/o NIV w/o Intubation with Major CC*	15,867	2,485	1,551	3,366	10.6

Notes: CC = complications and co-morbidity; w/o = without.

1 Mean cost corresponds to national average unit cost, calculated by the Department of Health, on a weighted basis, whereas interquartile range is based on individual data submissions for providers.

2 Average length of stay is derived by Department of Health using method of truncation by excluding bed days that fall outside nationally set lengths of stay.

* These HRG definitions have been abbreviated.

Source: The NHS Reference Costs (DH).

181
Hospital Activities

Table 3.36 Reference costs per case of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, NHS Trusts, day cases, England, 2006/07

HRG4 code	Healthcare Resource Group (HRG)	No. of day cases	Mean cost ¹ (£)	Quartile range ¹ (£)	
				25%	75%
BZ02Z	Phacoemulsification cataract extraction and lens implant	244,742	761	609	945
FA03A	Diagnostic Oesophageal and Stomach Procedures 19 years and over	246,506	453	337	773
FB03A	Endoscopic or Intermediate Large Intestine Procedures 19 years and over	214,918	501	365	725
LB15C	Bladder Minor Procedure 19 years and over without CC	185,043	446	374	781
JC15Z	Skin Therapies level 3	115,988	609	479	951
EA41Z	Other Non-Complex Cardiac Surgery + Catheterisation	83,818	828	479	1,048
AB06Z	Minor Pain Procedures	163,815	422	271	668
CZ02Y	Intermediate mouth Procedures 19 years and over without CC	95,023	648	386	856
MA13B	Upper Genital Tract Minor Procedures 19 years and over without CC	72,242	669	484	838
HB99Z	Other Procedures for non Trauma	52,110	861	415	995
SA13Z	Single Plasma Exchange, Leucopheresis or Red Cell Exchange	107,279	416	284	661
FA18C	Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Repairs 19 years and over without CC	40,113	1,063	707	1,327
HB55C	Minor Hand Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 without CC	45,312	827	528	992
AB04Z	Major Pain Procedures	53,058	614	346	766
MA05B	Lower Genital Tract Minor Procedures without CC	50,675	633	465	834
SA17F	Malignant Disorders of Lymphatic/Haematological systems without CC	77,640	378	235	526
CZ02T	Intermediate mouth Procedures 18 years and under without CC	45,257	642	523	1,023
FC04C	Large Intestinal Disorders without CC	71,880	372	230	538
BZ07A	Oculoplastics Category 1: 19 years and over	39,730	644	429	812
FB05B	Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures for Inflammatory Bowel Disease ²	51,962	488	366	681
JC07Z	Minor Skin Procedures Category 1	37,166	669	457	879
HB23C	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma without CC	21,731	1,086	662	1,267
MA16Z	Vacuum Aspiration with Flexible Cannula	35,735	653	488	820
AB03Z	Complex Pain Procedures	34,757	588	459	845
QZ10B	Primary Unilateral Varicose Vein Procedures without CC	18,910	1,038	715	1,309
CZ08T	Minor ear Procedures 18 years and under without CC	26,102	749	520	922
BZ23Z	Vitreous Retinal Procedures - category 1	26,995	654	462	995
MA12Z	Resection Procedures for intra-uterine lesions	20,021	813	587	998
LB15B	Bladder Minor Procedure 19 years and over with Intermediate CC	34,581	454	382	754
MA10Z	Upper Genital Tract Laparoscopic Minor Procedures	16,451	875	628	1,074
MA18Z	Medical Termination of Pregnancy	25,413	530	286	665
HB23B	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma with CC	10,937	1,184	709	1,349
CZ08Y	Minor ear Procedures 19 years and over without CC	17,713	705	466	900
LB17Z	Introduction of Therapeutic Substance into Bladder	27,190	459	307	678
DZ07Z	Fibre optic Bronchoscopy	21,119	581	321	785
BZ06A	Oculoplastics Category 2: 19 years and over	14,396	838	479	995
FC02C	Stomach or Duodenum Disorders without CC	32,007	369	229	502
HA99Z	Other Procedures for Trauma	14,962	754	459	1,177
FC01C	Disorders of the Oesophagus without CC	30,508	367	244	537
JA09B	Intermediate Breast Procedures without CC	12,573	883	540	1,062

Notes: CC = complications and co-morbidity.

1 Mean cost corresponds to national average unit cost, calculated by the Department of Health, on a weighted basis, whereas interquartile range is based on individual data submissions for providers.

2 Endoscopic or Intermediate Procedures for Inflammatory Bowel Disease 19 years and over without CC.

Source: The NHS Reference Costs (DH).

182
Hospital Activities

Table 3.37 Reference costs per FCE of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, non-NHS providers¹, elective inpatients, England, 2006/07

HRG4 code	Healthcare Resource Group (HRG)	No. of FCEs	Mean cost² (£)	Average length of stay³ (days)
HB23B	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma with CC	1,295	8,013	8.1
HA23C	Intermediate Knee Procedures Category 2 for Trauma without CC	1,175	7,849	5.0
HB12C	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	1,481	5,799	6.6
HB12B	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 with CC	1,141	7,272	6.7
HA12C	Major Hip Procedures Category 1 for Trauma without CC	1,000	7,522	5.1
HB25C	Minor Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	921	5,643	2.0
HB22C	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	855	5,745	4.7
HB21C	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 without CC	799	5,742	6.3
HB23C	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma without CC	758	5,106	5.0
HB16C	Minor Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	376	9,818	6.9
EA14Z	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (First Time)	646	5,555	12.7
HB11C	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 without CC	509	6,502	7.2
EA20Z	Other Complex Cardiac Surgery and Re-do's	293	9,812	6.0
HB99Z	Other Procedures for non Trauma	1,461	1,456	2.5
HB21B	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 with CC	281	6,976	11.1
HA21C	Major Knee Procedures Category 2 for Trauma without CC	164	11,202	2.2
HA21B	Major Knee Procedures Category 2 for Trauma with CC	768	2,122	1.1
EA17Z	Single Cardiac Valve Procedures	171	9,195	6.6
GA10B	Cholecystectomy without CC	617	2,227	2.0
FA04B	Very Major Stomach or Duodenum Procedures without Major CC	187	6,541	4.1
HD26C	Musculoskeletal Signs and Symptoms without CC	964	1,260	1.7
CZ13Y	Intermediate nose Procedures 19 years and over without CC	740	1,557	1.0
HB11B	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 with CC	189	5,787	9.4
HD21C	Soft Tissue Disorders without CC	522	1,760	2.0
CZ14Y	Major nose Procedures 19 years and over without CC	433	1,948	3.1
HB21A	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 with Major CC	324	2,388	2.2
HB32Z	Intermediate Foot Procedures for non -Trauma Category 2	399	1,862	3.9
HA02Z	Reconstruction Procedures Category 5	154	4,393	1.0
HB34C	Minor Foot Procedures for Non -Trauma Category 2 without CC	546	1,236	1.7
HB41C	Major Arm Procedures for non Trauma without CC	269	2,433	2.4
HA22C	Major Knee Procedures Category 1 for Trauma without CC	95	6,873	5.8
FA05B	Major Stomach or Duodenum Procedures 2 years and over w/o CC	121	5,275	2.2
JA07C	Major Breast Procedures Category 2 without CC	145	4,388	2.1
FA18C	Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Rep 19 years and over w/o CC	411	1,515	1.6
AA20Z	Intracranial Procedures Except Trauma (Category 1 or 2) ⁴	1,555	365	1.0
EA31Z	Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (0-2 stents)	140	4,023	3.4
CZ02Y	Intermediate mouth Procedures 19 years and over without CC	377	1,445	2.0
HB56C	Minor Hand Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	629	841	1.5
AB02Z	Complex Major Pain Procedures	227	2,093	2.0
HB55C	Minor Hand Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 without CC	311	1,524	2.5

Notes: CC = complications and co-morbidity; w/o = without.

1 Independent sector providers of care to NHS funded patients.

2 Mean cost corresponds to national average unit cost, calculated by the Department of Health, on a weighted basis.

3 Average length of stay is derived by Department of Health using method of truncation by excluding bed days that fall outside nationally set lengths of stay.

4 Intracranial Procedures Except Trauma (Category 1 or 2) with Muscular, Balance, Cranial or Peripheral Nerve disorders; Epilepsy; Head Injury.

Source: The NHS Reference Costs (DH).

183
Hospital Activities

Table 3.38 Reference costs per case of top 40 Healthcare Resource Groups (HRGs) ranked by total cost, non-NHS providers¹, day cases, England, 2006/07

HRG4 code	Healthcare Resource Group (HRG)	No. of day cases	Mean cost (£)²
MA18Z	Medical Termination of Pregnancy	29,817	299
WA21Y	Other Procedures and health care problems without CC	7,618	810
BZ02Z	Phacoemulsification cataract extraction and lens implant	4,804	1,233
HB99Z	Other Procedures for non Trauma	3,984	1,468
FA03A	Diagnostic Oesophageal and Stomach Procedures 19 years and over	2,903	911
FA18C	Inguinal Umbilical or Femoral Hernia Repairs 19 years and over without CC	1,535	1,676
HB55C	Minor Hand Procedures for non Trauma Category 2 without CC	1,647	1,353
MA17B	Dilation and evacuation less than 20 weeks	5,165	374
JC07Z	Minor Skin Procedures Category 1	6,267	277
FB03A	Endoscopic or Intermediate Large Intestine Procedures 19 years and over	1,364	1,191
HB56C	Minor Hand Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	1,496	1,001
LB33Z	Vasectomy Procedures	6,200	228
MA15A	Vacuum Aspiration with Rigid Cannula for 9 weeks gestation or more	3,292	352
HB23B	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma with CC	89	12,474
HB23C	Intermediate Knee Procedures for non Trauma without CC	769	1,393
HB12C	Major Hip Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	113	8,521
BZ01Z	Enhanced cataract surgery	899	1,070
HA56Z	Minor Hand Procedures for Trauma Level Category 1	261	3,561
MA16Z	Vacuum Aspiration with Flexible Cannula	2,615	329
AB04Z	Major Pain Procedures	809	946
FC09C	Hernia Disorders without CC	898	843
HA26C	Minor Knee Procedures Category 1 for Trauma without CC	513	1,470
HB22B	Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 with CC	104	6,046
AB06Z	Minor Pain Procedures	552	1,110
HB25C	Minor Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 1 without CC	628	967
HB32Z	Intermediate Foot Procedures for non -Trauma Category 2	400	1,516
FB04C	Endoscopic or Intermediate General Abdominal Procedures 19 years ³	892	666
CZ08Y	Minor ear Procedures 19 years and over without CC	236	2,414
HA99Z	Other Procedures for Trauma	459	1,205
HB34C	Minor Foot Procedures for Non -Trauma Category 2 without CC	344	1,491
HD21C	Soft Tissue Disorders without CC	258	1,946
AB03Z	Complex Pain Procedures	322	1,423
JC15Z	Skin Therapies level 3	522	852
QZ10B	Primary Unilateral Varicose Vein Procedures without CC	300	1,343
LB15B	Bladder Minor Procedure 19 years and over with Intermediate CC	534	747
FA12A	General Abdominal - Very Major or Major Procedures with Major CC	40	8,675
HD26C	Musculoskeletal Signs and Symptoms without CC	538	641
BZ07A	Oculoplastics Category 1: 19 years and over	350	942
HA54Z	Intermediate Hand Procedures for Trauma Category 1	220	1,355
AB05Z	Intermediate Pain Procedures	259	1,143

Notes: CC = complications and co-morbidity.
1 Independent sector providers of care to NHS funded patients.
2 Mean cost corresponds to national average unit cost, calculated by the Department of Health, on a weighted basis.
3 Endoscopic or Intermediate General Abdominal Procedures 19 years and over without CC.

Source: The NHS Reference Costs (DH).

184
Hospital Activities

Table 3.39 Hospital outpatient clinics¹: total attendances, by country, UK, 1952 - 2006/07

Year	Outpatient total attendances '000s				Per 1,000 population			
	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom
1952	38,523	6,259	1,028	45,810	876	1,227	748	908
1955	39,584	7,120	1,193	47,897	891	1,393	856	940
1960	41,748	7,279	968	49,995	912	1,406	682	955
1965	44,869	7,983	1,121	53,973	941	1,532	764	993
1970	48,097	4,631	1,438	54,166	984	888	942	974
1971	48,707	4,743	1,451	54,901	991	906	642	982
1972	48,735	4,724	1,468	54,927	988	903	954	979
1973	49,034	4,770	1,543	55,347	991	911	1,008	984
1974	48,763	5,061	1,544	55,368	986	966	1,011	985
1975	50,141	5,000	1,518	56,659	1,014	956	996	1,008
1976	47,997	5,136	1,589	54,722	970	981	1,043	973
1977	49,027	5,128	1,590	55,745	992	981	1,044	992
1978	49,635	5,183	1,639	56,457	1,004	994	1,076	1,005
1979	49,921	5,203	1,670	56,794	1,008	1,000	1,093	1,010
1980	50,994	5,321	1,736	58,051	1,028	1,024	1,132	1,031
1981	51,656	5,434	1,746	58,836	1,041	1,049	1,135	1,044
1982	51,950	5,440	1,748	59,138	1,047	1,053	1,136	1,050
1983	53,068	5,422	1,893	60,383	1,069	1,053	1,227	1,072
1984	53,842	5,519	1,975	61,336	1,081	1,074	1,274	1,085
1985	54,324	5,593	2,028	61,945	1,087	1,088	1,300	1,093
1986	54,616	5,668	2,025	62,309	1,089	1,107	1,290	1,096
1987/88 ⁵	54,716	5,693	2,049	62,458	1,088	1,128	1,305	1,097
1988/89	55,731	5,767	1,974	63,472	1,104	1,142	1,257	1,111
1989/90	56,198	5,815	1,989	64,002	1,109	1,164	1,248	1,118
1990/91	55,775	5,925	1,954	63,654	1,096	1,168	1,231	1,107
1991/92	55,596	5,971	1,963	63,530	1,088	1,175	1,226	1,100
1992/93	55,617	6,005	1,969	63,591	1,085	1,191	1,214	1,098
1993/94	55,971	6,086	1,967	64,024	1,086	1,199	1,193	1,099
1994/95	57,645	6,145	2,051	65,841	1,127	1,204	1,247	1,137
1995/96	58,929	6,241	2,087	67,257	1,149	1,224	1,263	1,158
1996/97	59,570	6,338	2,072	67,980	1,158	1,245	1,245	1,168
1997/98	60,674	6,333	2,083	69,091	1,176	1,246	1,245	1,184
1998/99	61,151	6,426	2,091	69,668	1,181	1,266	1,246	1,190
1999/00	62,476	6,453	2,106	71,034	1,202	1,273	1,254	1,209
2000/01	62,663	6,384	2,113	71,160	1,201	1,261	1,254	1,207
2001/02	62,913	6,256	2,131	71,300	1,200	1,236	1,260	1,205
2002/03	63,670	6,194	2,122	71,987	1,210	1,225	1,250	1,212
2003/04	65,541	6,149	2,161	73,851	1,240	1,215	1,268	1,238
2004/05	66,468	5,990	2,175	74,633	1,251	1,179	1,269	1,245
2005/06	72,741	6,071	2,221	81,033	1,360	1,190	1,285	1,343
2006/07	74,885	5,954	2,233	83,073	1,392	1,162	1,279	1,369

- Notes: 1 At consultant and general practitioner clinics in hospitals and in accident and emergency departments.
2 Information on general practitioner maternity clinics is not collected separately in England but is included for Wales.
3 Prior to 1969, figures relate to casualty and ancillary departments.
4 Figures relate to casualty and ancillary departments.
5 Figures from 1987/88 for England and Scotland, from 1983/84 for Wales and from 1988/89 for Northern Ireland relate to financial years.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Hospital Activity Statistics (DH).
Population Estimates (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

185

Hospital Activities

Table 3.40 Hospital outpatient clinics¹: new cases, by country, UK, 1952 - 2006/07

Year	New outpatient cases '000s				New cases per 1,000 population			
	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom	England and Wales ²	Scotland ³	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom
1952	-	-	321	-	-	-	233	-
1953	11,307	-	322	11,629	256	-	233	256
1954	11,366	2,022	348	13,736	257	396	251	271
1955	11,636	2,131	386	14,153	262	417	277	278
1960	12,768	2,238	341	15,347	279	432	240	293
1965	14,588	2,593	385	17,566	306	498	262	323
1970	16,391	1,673	515	18,579	335	321	337	334
1971	16,682	1,707	519	18,908	339	326	337	338
1972	16,825	1,730	529	19,084	341	331	344	340
1973	17,205	1,782	556	19,543	348	340	363	348
1974	16,994	1,819	559	19,372	344	347	366	344
1975	16,179	1,812	563	18,554	327	346	369	330
1976	17,224	1,882	589	19,695	348	360	386	350
1977	17,455	1,920	592	19,967	353	367	389	355
1978	17,769	1,961	608	20,338	359	376	399	362
1979	17,873	1,961	618	20,452	361	377	404	364
1980	18,146	1,999	628	20,773	366	385	410	369
1981	18,489	2,033	637	21,159	373	392	414	375
1982	18,782	2,047	647	21,476	379	396	421	381
1983	19,324	2,042	685	22,051	389	397	444	391
1984	19,813	2,083	720	22,616	398	405	465	400
1985	20,193	2,144	739	23,076	404	417	474	407
1986	20,424	2,196	756	23,376	407	429	482	411
1987/88 ⁵	20,568	2,233	770	23,571	409	445	489	414
1988/89	20,557	2,275	761	23,593	407	456	482	414
1989/90	20,982	2,325	780	24,087	414	468	493	421
1990/91	20,950	2,381	782	24,113	412	471	493	419
1991/92	21,231	2,403	799	24,433	415	475	501	423
1992/93	21,589	2,426	819	24,834	420	481	505	426
1993/94	22,462	2,457	836	25,755	435	488	503	442
1994/95	23,742	2,503	873	27,118	464	491	531	468
1995/96	24,856	2,577	937	28,370	484	505	567	489
1996/97	25,203	2,666	933	28,802	490	524	561	495
1997/98	25,843	2,716	952	29,511	501	534	569	506
1998/99	26,111	2,735	962	29,808	504	539	573	509
1999/00	26,866	2,767	980	30,613	517	546	583	521
2000/01	26,972	2,749	994	30,715	517	543	590	521
2001/02	27,142	2,729	997	30,868	518	539	590	522
2002/03	27,603	2,731	992	31,326	524	540	584	528
2003/04	30,400	2,751	1,014	34,165	575	543	595	573
2004/05	31,761	2,720	1,027	35,508	598	535	599	592
2005/06	34,412	2,738	1,043	38,193	643	537	603	633
2006/07	35,151	2,793	1,081	39,025	653	545	619	643

Notes: 1 At consultant and general practitioner clinics in hospitals and in accident and emergency departments.
2 Information on general practitioner maternity clinics is not collected separately in England but is included for Wales.
3 Prior to 1969, figures relate to casualty and ancillary departments.
4 Figures relate to casualty and ancillary departments.
5 Figures from 1987/88 for England and Scotland, from 1983/84 for Wales and from 1988/89 for Northern Ireland relate to financial years.
Information on general practitioner maternity clinics is not collected separately in England but is included for Wales.
- Figures not available.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS). Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (DH).
Hospital Episode Statistics (IC).
Hospital Activity Statistics (DH).
Population Estimates (ONS).
Population Projections database (GAD).

186
Hospital Activities

Table 3.41(a) Percentage of population attending¹ NHS hospital outpatient departments² by age group in 3 months prior to survey interview, Great Britain, 1985/86 - 2006

	Year									
	1985/86	1995/96	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005	2006	
All Males	13	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
0-4	13	12	14	16	17	13	14	15	15	15
5-15	12	11	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	11
16-44	12	12	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
45-64	16	16	16	16	15	16	17	16	15	15
65-74	16	21	24	22	24	21	24	22	21	21
over 74	15	26	26	31	26	24	26	26	27	27
All Females	13	14	15	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
0-4	11	12	10	11	12	11	11	12	12	12
5-15	9	9	8	8	9	9	8	9	8	8
16-44	12	12	13	12	12	13	12	12	12	12
45-64	15	17	16	18	16	18	18	16	18	18
65-74	17	21	21	21	20	20	21	21	22	22
over 74	17	22	24	23	25	22	22	24	27	27
All Persons	13	14	15	14						
0-4	12	12	12	13	14	12	13	13	13	13
5-15	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	9	10	10
16-44	12	12	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
45-64	15	16	16	17	15	17	18	16	17	17
65-74	17	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	22
over 74	16	24	25	26	25	23	24	25	27	27

Table 3.41(b) Estimated number³ of annual NHS hospital outpatient department² attendances⁴ by age group, UK, 1985/86 - 2006

Thousands

	Year									
	1985/86	1995/96	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005	2006	
All Males	32,222	33,942	36,166	33,543	31,570	29,995	33,205	32,396	33,270	33,270
0-4	1,489	1,541	1,619	1,908	1,886	1,144	1,321	1,387	1,629	1,629
5-15	3,249	2,523	3,019	2,656	2,494	2,901	2,644	2,571	2,225	2,225
16-44	13,061	13,852	12,929	10,796	10,114	9,295	9,719	8,794	10,361	10,361
45-64	10,013	9,226	9,834	10,002	9,322	8,646	10,181	10,755	9,309	9,309
65-74	2,561	4,173	5,345	4,015	4,464	4,529	5,298	4,689	5,068	5,068
over 74	1,849	2,628	3,420	4,165	3,290	3,480	4,043	4,199	4,677	4,677
All Females	32,816	37,658	35,727	38,318	35,598	34,535	37,437	35,304	42,013	42,013
0-4	1,103	1,134	1,108	917	1,135	1,388	1,173	987	1,297	1,297
5-15	2,236	1,975	2,090	1,971	1,890	2,207	1,821	1,975	1,837	1,837
16-44	12,710	14,116	12,880	13,175	13,321	11,873	12,542	13,003	13,170	13,170
45-64	7,985	10,480	9,848	10,802	8,773	10,839	11,708	9,105	12,153	12,153
65-74	3,812	4,908	4,260	5,227	4,254	3,742	4,393	4,772	5,644	5,644
over 74	4,971	5,045	5,541	6,226	6,226	4,486	5,800	5,462	7,912	7,912
All Persons	65,038	71,600	71,893	71,862	67,168	64,530	70,642	67,700	75,283	75,283
0-4	2,593	2,675	2,727	2,825	3,020	2,532	2,494	2,375	2,926	2,926
5-15	5,485	4,499	5,109	4,627	4,384	5,108	4,466	4,547	4,062	4,062
16-44	25,771	27,967	25,809	23,972	23,435	21,168	22,260	21,797	23,531	23,531
45-64	17,998	19,706	19,682	20,804	18,094	19,485	21,889	19,860	21,462	21,462
65-74	6,373	9,081	9,605	9,242	8,718	8,271	9,691	9,461	10,712	10,712
over 74	6,819	7,672	8,961	10,392	9,516	7,966	9,842	9,661	12,590	12,590

Notes: From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March. Data for 2005 onwards are on a calendar year basis.

General Household Survey data for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.

1 Figures relate to 3 months before survey interview.

2 Including casualty departments.

3 Based on Great Britain rates applied to the UK population.

4 Average number of outpatient attendances per 100 persons per year

Sources: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS).

Population Estimates (ONS). Population Projections Database (GAD).

Family Health Services (FHS)

UK Family Health Services (FHS) include the General Pharmaceutical (GPS), General Medical (GMS), General Dental (GDS) and General Ophthalmic (GOS) services. The FHS are provided in the community by family practitioners: general medical practitioners (GPs), dentists, pharmacists and opticians. In England, under the Personal Medical Services (PMS) and Personal Dental Services (PDS) schemes, a number of GPs and dentists have become salaried in recent years.

There have been significant changes in key areas of Family Health Services in recent years, including the introduction of the new GMS contract throughout the UK on 1st April 2004, amendments to this contract in 2006/07 and an overhaul of dental charges in England and Wales as from April 2006.

The gross cost of UK Family Health Services was £23.2 billion in 2006/07

- Since the early 1960s, expenditure on FHS has gradually increased. In 2006/07 the cost of FHS rose to £23.2 billion (representing 22.2% of total NHS costs in that year), six times in real terms the cost in 1949/50, the first full year after the NHS was established. (**Table 4.1**)
- Over the past 30 years, growth in FHS spending has exceeded that of the hospital sector. (**Figure 4.3**)
- In 2006/07, £749 per capita was spent on the hospital sector in the UK, while FHS expenditure was half that at just £382 per capita. (**Table 4.3**)

Per capita expenditure on Family Health Services continues to be lowest in England compared to the other countries of the UK

- In 2006/07 per capita FHS expenditure was £377 in England, compared to £402 in Wales, £405 in Northern Ireland and £410 in Scotland. FHS expenditure in all constituent countries of the UK has more than trebled over the past 30 years. (**Table 4.4**)
- The FHS share of total NHS expenditure was 22.2% in 2006/07, compared to 36% when the NHS was first established. (**Figure 4.1** and **Table 4.2**)
- Compared to some high income countries, including Sweden and the USA the UK spends a relatively small proportion of total health care expenditure, on primary care. However, international comparisons should be made with caution owing to possible variation in definitions of primary care. (**Figure 4.2**)

Pharmaceutical services expenditure continues to account for the greatest proportion of Family Health Services spending

- Pharmaceutical services spending has consistently accounted for the greatest portion of the FHS spend over the past 40 years. In 2006/07, 47% of all FHS spending in the UK was for pharmaceutical services (**Table 4.2**).
- In contrast, 39% of the FHS budget went on General Medical Services (£150 per capita). Dental and ophthalmic services account for just 12% and 2% respectively. (**Tables 4.2** and **4.3**)
- Expenditure per capita on both the Pharmaceutical Services and General Medical Services is considerably higher than 50 years earlier (having risen by 719% and 510% respectively). (**Table 4.3**)
- In contrast, per capita NHS expenditure on General Ophthalmic Services has declined by 79% in real terms since the NHS was first established and is now just £8.04 per capita in 2006/07. (**Tables 4.1** and **4.3**)

Family Health Services (FHS)

Table 4.1 Cost of Family Health Services (FHS) at 2006/07 prices¹, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07

Year	Pharmaceutical £m	General Medical £m	General Dental £m	General Ophthalmic £m	Total FHS £m	Index 1949/50=100 ¹		
						FHS	Hospital	NHS
1949/50	911	1,200	1,227	612	3,951	100	100	100
1950/51	985	1,190	1,134	545	3,854	98	111	105
1955/56	1,001	1,236	636	175	3,048	77	119	104
1960/61	1,337	1,657	797	186	3,977	101	145	127
1965/66	2,136	1,433	964	303	4,836	122	192	162
1970/71	2,384	1,944	1,181	333	5,841	148	256	197
1975/76	2,744	1,929	1,352	430	6,455	163	328	272
1976/77	3,081	1,914	1,321	394	6,710	170	331	279
1977/78	3,268	1,781	1,198	351	6,597	167	324	274
1978/79	3,476	1,829	1,303	355	6,963	176	328	281
1979/80	3,332	1,926	1,335	368	6,961	176	339	287
1980/81	3,468	2,156	1,413	352	7,389	187	353	300
1981/82	3,639	2,261	1,467	386	7,753	196	369	310
1982/83	3,898	2,372	1,533	580	8,383	212	375	315
1983/84	4,116	2,443	1,586	445	8,591	217	367	322
1984/85	4,247	2,638	1,653	456	8,994	228	368	325
1985/86	4,283	2,709	1,628	357	8,976	227	370	330
1986/87	4,542	2,790	1,782	315	9,430	239	384	348
1987/88	4,732	2,913	1,870	354	9,870	250	394	377
1988/89	5,030	3,052	2,025	367	10,475	265	404	392
1989/90	5,042	3,184	1,892	228	10,347	262	409	395
1990/91	5,061	3,651	1,919	212	10,843	274	419	408
1991/92	5,321	3,957	2,197	254	11,729	297	442	436
1992/93	5,776	4,165	2,221	298	12,459	315	466	463
1993/94	6,220	4,230	2,026	325	12,801	324	501	467
1994/95	6,575	4,292	2,083	354	13,304	337	498	496
1995/96	6,868	4,344	2,049	362	13,623	345	512	504
1996/97	7,227	4,441	2,033	373	14,074	356	479	505
1997/98	7,531	4,558	2,016	371	14,476	366	489	517
1998/99	7,750	4,620	2,110	361	14,841	376	505	532
1999/00	8,376	4,889	2,133	410	15,808	400	536	571
2000/01	8,784	5,232	2,218	420	16,653	421	578	614
2001/02	9,389	5,368	2,308	424	17,488	443	609	663
2002/03	10,035	5,466	2,344	415	18,260	462	648	746
2003/04	10,619	6,006	2,358	425	19,409	491	686	797
2004/05 ²	10,807	8,568	2,458	439	22,272	564	740	845
2005/06	10,702	9,328	2,696	457	23,184	587	794	915
2006/07	10,912	9,103	2,688	488	23,191	587	781	941

Notes: All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA). New GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04 (Departmental Report DH).

The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see DH Departmental report).

In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply. All figures include charges paid by patients. Except Welsh pharmaceutical and dental figures which are net of patient charges.

General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).

¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

² Figure in italics includes available data from Scotland and Wales for 2004/05 and OHE estimates based on trend for England and Northern Ireland using data pre and post 2004/05.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

Economic Trends (ONS).

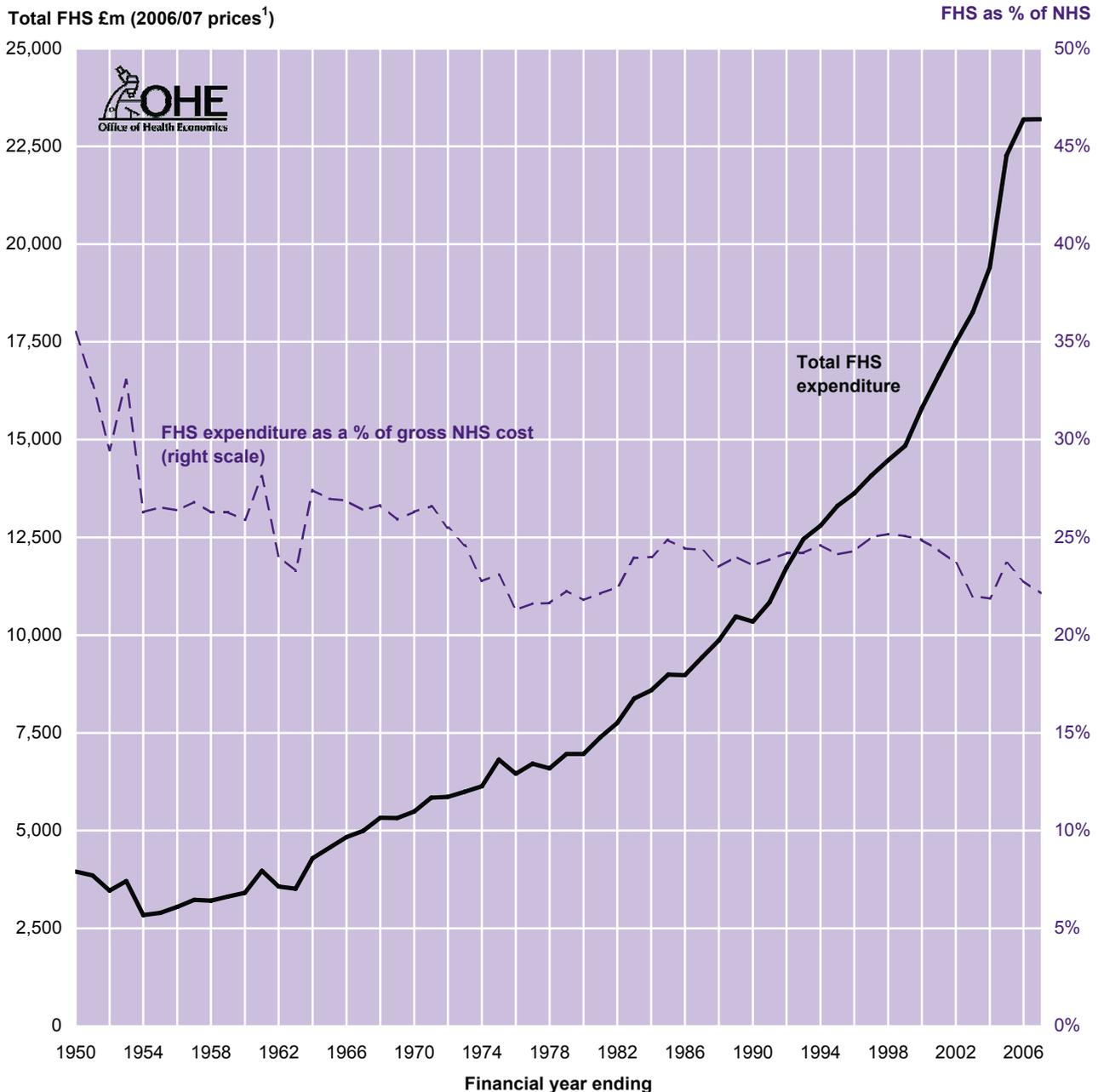
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).

NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Family Health Services (FHS)

Figure 4.1 Total Family Health Services (FHS) expenditure and as a percentage of gross NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07



Notes: All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA). New GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04 (Departmental Report DH). The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report DH). In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply. All figures include charges paid by patients. Except Welsh pharmaceutical and dental figures which are net of patient charges. Figures are for financial year ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/06. General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report (DH)).

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).

NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Economic Trends (ONS).

Family Health Services (FHS)

Table 4.2 Family Health Services (FHS) expenditure distribution by service, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07

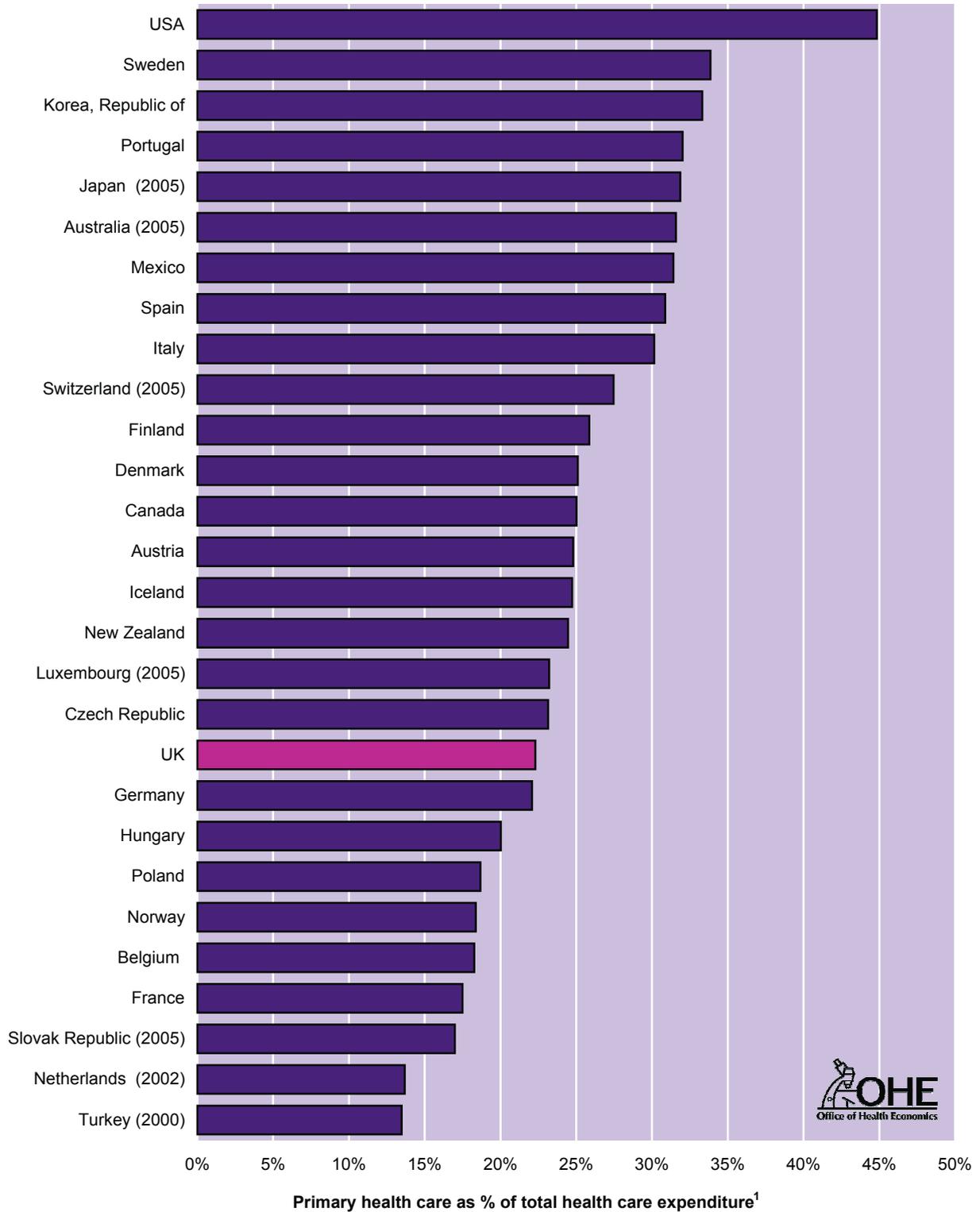
Year	Pharmaceutical %	General Medical %	General Dental %	General Ophthalmic %	Total FHS cost:		Total FHS as a % of NHS cost
					Cash £m	Real index ¹ 1949/50=100	
1949/50	23.1	30.4	31.1	15.5	159	100	35.5
1950/51	25.6	30.9	29.4	14.1	158	98	32.9
1955/56	32.8	40.5	20.9	5.7	157	77	26.4
1960/61	33.6	41.7	20.0	4.7	248	101	28.1
1965/66	44.2	29.6	19.9	6.3	351	122	26.9
1970/71	40.8	33.3	20.2	5.7	544	148	26.6
1971/72	41.8	32.9	20.5	4.7	595	148	25.5
1972/73	43.2	32.1	20.0	4.7	660	152	24.6
1973/74	43.3	31.5	20.3	4.8	723	155	22.8
1974/75	45.8	27.6	21.3	5.3	960	172	23.1
1975/76	42.5	29.9	20.9	6.7	1,141	163	21.3
1976/77	45.9	28.5	19.7	5.9	1,346	170	21.6
1977/78	49.5	27.0	18.2	5.3	1,504	167	21.6
1978/79	49.9	26.3	18.7	5.1	1,763	176	22.3
1979/80	47.9	27.7	19.2	5.3	2,060	176	21.8
1980/81	46.9	29.2	19.1	4.8	2,584	187	22.1
1981/82	46.9	29.2	18.9	5.0	2,970	196	22.5
1982/83	46.5	28.3	18.3	6.9	3,439	212	23.9
1983/84	47.9	28.4	18.5	5.2	3,688	217	24.0
1984/85	47.2	29.3	18.4	5.1	4,064	228	24.9
1985/86	47.7	30.2	18.1	4.0	4,278	227	24.4
1986/87	48.2	29.6	18.9	3.3	4,640	239	24.4
1987/88	47.9	29.5	19.0	3.6	5,129	250	23.5
1988/89	48.0	29.1	19.3	3.5	5,824	265	24.0
1989/90	48.7	30.8	18.3	2.2	6,165	262	23.6
1990/91	46.7	33.7	17.7	2.0	6,968	274	23.9
1991/92	45.4	33.7	18.7	2.2	7,996	297	24.2
1992/93	46.4	33.4	17.8	2.4	8,769	315	24.2
1993/94	48.6	33.0	15.8	2.5	9,245	324	24.6
1994/95	49.4	32.3	15.7	2.7	9,753	337	24.1
1995/96	50.4	31.9	15.0	2.7	10,290	345	24.3
1996/97	51.3	31.6	14.4	2.7	10,989	356	25.0
1997/98	52.0	31.5	13.9	2.6	11,634	366	25.2
1998/99	52.2	31.1	14.2	2.4	12,229	376	25.1
1999/00	53.0	30.9	13.5	2.6	13,288	400	24.9
2000/01	52.7	31.4	13.3	2.5	14,199	421	24.4
2001/02	53.7	30.7	13.2	2.4	15,268	443	23.7
2002/03	55.0	29.9	12.8	2.3	16,440	462	22.0
2003/04	54.7	30.9	12.2	2.2	17,980	491	21.9
2004/05	48.5	38.5	11.0	2.0	21,203	564	23.7
2005/06	46.2	40.2	11.6	2.0	22,537	587	22.8
2006/07	47.1	39.3	11.6	2.1	23,191	587	22.2

Notes: All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA). new GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04, (Departmental Report DH).
The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report (DH)).
In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply. All figures include charges paid by patients. Except Welsh pharmaceutical and dental figures which are net of patient charges.
General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).
¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
Economic Trends (ONS).
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).
NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).
Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Family Health Services (FHS)

Figure 4.2 Primary health care as a percentage of total health expenditure¹ in selected OECD countries, circa 2006



Notes: Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.

¹ Figures relate to both public and private health expenditure, except that figure for UK relates to NHS expenditure only.

Sources: OECD Health Database.

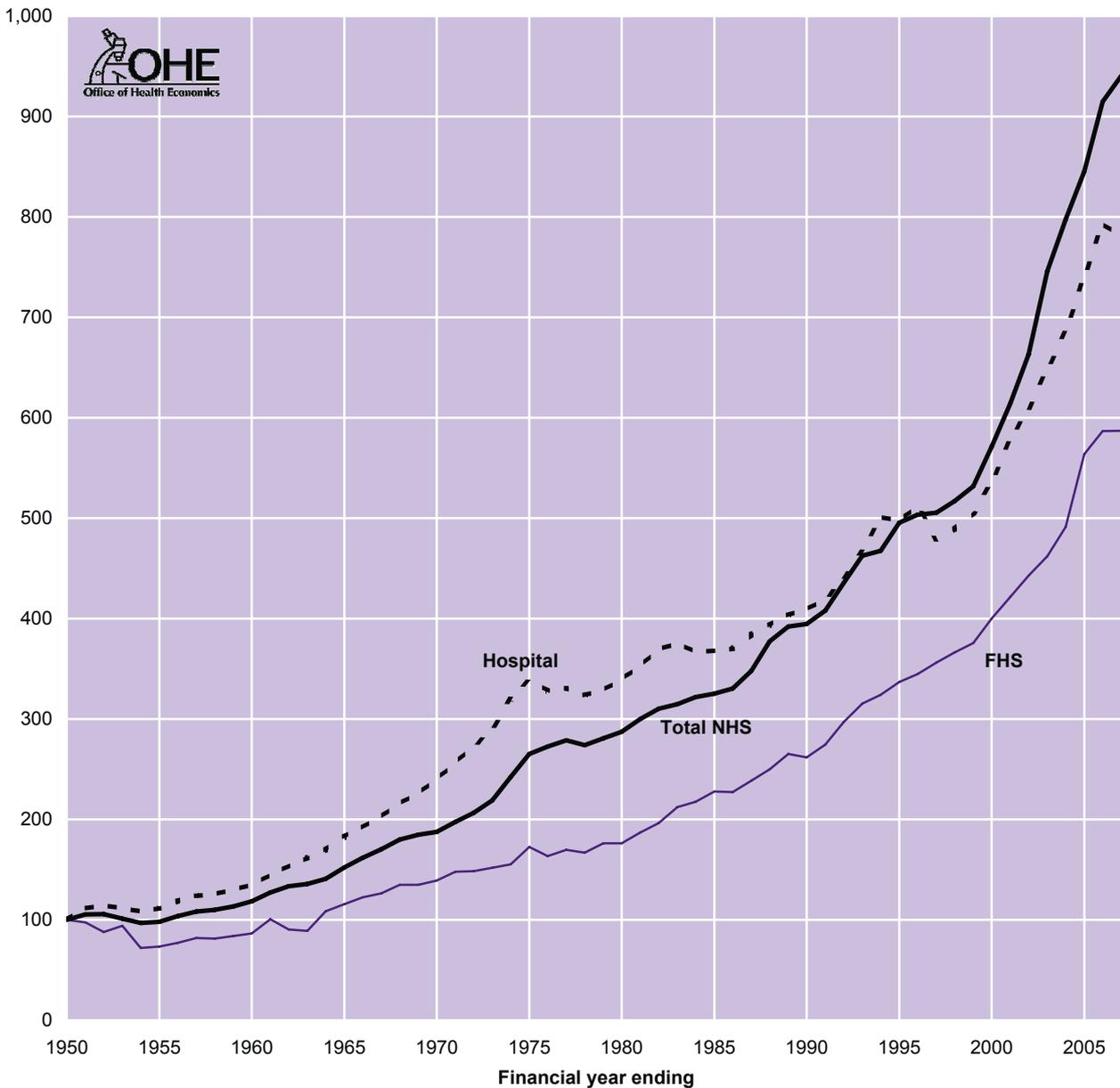
World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).

For UK, see Table 4.1.

Family Health Services (FHS)

Figure 4.3 Real¹ growth in expenditure on Family Health Services (FHS) and hospital services, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07

Index 1949/50=100



Notes: All figures include charges paid by patients. Except Welsh pharmaceutical and dental figures which are net of patient charges. Figures relate to financial year ending 31 March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06). All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA), new GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04 (Departmental Report DH). The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report (DH)). In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply. General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).
1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).
Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Economic Trends (ONS).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).

Family Health Services (FHS)

Table 4.3 Real¹ cost of Family Health Services (FHS) per capita, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07At 2006/07 prices¹

Year	Pharmaceutical	General Medical	General Dental	General Ophthalmic	Total FHS cost per capita ¹		Hospital cost per capita (1949/50=100)
	£	£	£	£	£	Index (1949/50=100)	
1949/50	18.11	23.85	24.39	12.17	79	100	100
1950/51	19.59	23.65	22.54	10.83	77	98	111
1955/56	19.63	24.23	12.48	3.42	60	76	117
1960/61	25.47	31.58	15.19	3.54	76	97	139
1965/66	39.24	26.33	17.72	5.57	89	113	177
1970/71	42.79	34.89	21.20	5.98	105	134	231
1975/76	48.81	34.31	24.05	7.65	115	146	294
1976/77	54.81	34.06	23.50	7.01	119	152	296
1977/78	58.16	31.70	21.31	6.25	117	150	290
1978/79	61.85	32.54	23.19	6.33	124	158	294
1979/80	59.22	34.23	23.72	6.55	124	158	303
1980/81	61.57	38.27	25.07	6.24	131	167	315
1981/82	64.58	40.12	26.04	6.86	138	175	330
1982/83	69.24	42.13	27.24	10.31	149	190	335
1983/84	73.06	43.37	28.16	7.90	152	194	327
1984/85	75.24	46.73	29.29	8.08	159	203	328
1985/86	75.68	47.87	28.77	6.30	159	202	329
1986/87	80.09	49.20	31.43	5.55	166	212	341
1987/88	83.26	51.26	32.91	6.23	174	221	348
1988/89	88.32	53.59	35.56	6.44	184	234	356
1989/90	88.28	55.75	33.13	3.99	181	231	360
1990/91	88.34	63.72	33.49	3.71	189	241	368
1991/92	92.58	68.85	38.22	4.42	204	260	387
1992/93	100.24	72.28	38.54	5.17	216	275	407
1993/94	107.70	73.25	35.08	5.64	222	282	437
1994/95	113.55	74.13	35.97	6.11	230	293	432
1995/96	118.29	74.83	35.29	6.23	235	299	444
1996/97	124.17	76.30	34.93	6.42	242	308	414
1997/98	129.05	78.11	34.54	6.37	248	316	422
1998/99	132.41	78.94	36.04	6.17	254	323	434
1999/00	142.61	83.23	36.32	6.98	269	343	459
2000/01	149.02	88.76	37.62	7.13	283	360	494
2001/02	158.68	90.72	39.01	7.16	296	376	518
2002/03	168.99	92.05	39.47	7.00	308	392	549
2003/04	178.09	100.72	39.55	7.13	325	415	579
2004/05 ²	180.28	142.94	41.01	7.32	372	473	622
2005/06	177.40	154.63	44.69	7.58	384	489	662
2006/07	179.81	150.00	44.30	8.04	382	487	648

Notes: All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA), new GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04 (Departmental Report DH).

The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report (DH)).

In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply.

All figures include charges paid by patients. Except Welsh pharmaceutical and dental figures which are net of patient charges.

General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).

¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

² Figure in italics includes available data from Scotland and Wales for 2004/05 and OHE estimates based on trend for England and Northern Ireland using data pre and post 2004/05.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

Economic Trends (ONS).

NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure (ISD Scotland).

NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

Family Health Services (FHS)

Table 4.4 Family Health Services (FHS) gross expenditure (revenue and capital) per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
FHS expenditure per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	20	22	21	21	20	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	46	50	47	49	46	116	115	113	118	116
1985/86	76	84	77	79	77	141	142	136	140	141
1990/91	120	131	125	129	122	166	164	163	170	165
1991/92	137	155	143	150	139	178	182	176	186	178
1992/93	151	162	155	167	152	189	185	185	200	189
1993/94	158	171	163	178	160	194	191	190	208	194
1994/95	167	178	172	188	168	201	195	198	216	201
1995/96	174	193	186	206	177	204	205	207	229	205
1996/97	185	203	205	223	189	210	209	221	241	211
1997/98	195	217	219	236	199	214	217	229	247	217
1998/99	204	228	232	246	209	219	222	237	252	222
1999/00	221	252	249	265	226	232	241	249	265	235
2000/01	236	269	263	272	241	245	254	259	269	247
2001/02	252	287	287	291	258	255	264	277	280	258
2002/03	270	310	316	316	277	265	277	295	295	269
2003/04	294	333	341	350	302	281	289	309	318	285
2004/05	350	366	371	378	354	325	309	328	334	325
2005/06	370	382	394	398	374	337	316	341	345	336
2006/07	377	402	410	405	382	334	323	345	341	334
FHS expenditure per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	57	64	62	66	58	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	126	140	133	147	128	112	111	107	112	112
1985/86	199	224	203	238	202	130	130	121	133	130
1990/91	303	334	312	378	307	147	144	137	156	146
1991/92	343	391	356	439	349	157	159	148	171	157
1992/93	376	408	382	478	380	166	161	154	181	165
1993/94	393	429	401	508	399	170	164	157	187	169
1994/95	413	444	420	519	418	175	167	162	189	174
1995/96	431	477	449	572	438	178	175	168	202	177
1996/97	456	501	490	608	465	182	178	178	207	182
1997/98	479	533	520	684	491	186	183	183	227	187
1998/99	501	558	547	694	513	189	187	188	224	190
1999/00	541	616	582	729	553	201	203	196	231	201
2000/01	575	655	611	736	586	210	212	203	230	210
2001/02	608	691	662	782	622	217	219	215	239	218
2002/03	647	740	722	841	663	224	228	227	249	225
2003/04	702	791	773	924	719	236	236	236	266	237
2004/05	835	865	839	993	841	273	251	250	278	270
2005/06	879	897	884	1042	884	282	255	258	285	278
2006/07	892	935	917	1051	900	278	259	260	280	275

Notes: All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA), new GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04 (Departmental Report DH).

The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report (DH)).

In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply.

All figures include charges paid by patients. Except Welsh pharmaceutical and dental figures.

General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 for England and the UK are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).

¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).

FHS: General Medical Services

For most people seeking medical treatment, a General Medical Practitioner (GP) is the first point of contact with the NHS. Visits to the GP surgery are free. The large majority of the UK population are registered with a GP. In the UK in 2007 there were 43,692 GPs, providing medical care under the NHS (**Table 4.7**). According to the Royal College of General Practitioners there are approximately 10,500 practices, so on average there were around 4 GPs per practice.

There are various types of GPs working in general practice. The classification of GPs is based on their qualifications and the type of contract that practitioners have with the NHS. Under the GMS contract in place throughout the UK since 1 April 2004, GPs working in general practice are categorised as registrars, retainers or medical practitioners. A GP registrar is a fully registered practitioner who is being trained for general practice, while a GP retainer is one who is employed by the general practice to provide approximately half a day each week. All practitioners, contracted or salaried, excluding registrars and retainers, are collectively termed medical practitioners. Due to this new categorisation of medical practitioners working in general practice, comparisons over time and between countries in the UK should be treated with caution.

The total cost of General Medical Services (GMS) has increased massively; up 70% in real terms over the last five years alone

- The total cost of the GMS in the UK rose to £9bn in 2006/07, a massive increase of 70% in real terms over the previous five years alone and almost eight times higher than the cost in 1949 in real terms. (**Figure 4.4** and **Table 4.1**)
- Approximately 8.7% of NHS spend in 2007 was on GMS, a slightly lower percentage than for 1949/50, the first full year after the NHS was established, but considerably less than the peak of 17% observed in the early 1950s. (**Figure 4.4**)
- Expenditure on GMS per capita stood at £150 in the UK in 2006/07, more than double the level just a decade earlier in real terms. (**Table 4.5**)
- In recent years all countries within the UK have seen considerable increases in per capita GMS spend but the level of per capita spend is highest in England and lowest in Northern Ireland. (**Table 4.5**)

The number of GPs in the UK continues to increase, standing at 43,692 in 2007

- In 2007 there were over 148,000 medical staff working in the NHS in the UK, comprising nearly 44,000 GPs and over 104,000 hospital and community medical staff. (**Table 4.6**)
- The number of NHS contracted GPs in 2007, (including registrars), is up 20% over the past

decade and almost double the number 50 years ago. The number of UK GPs increased by nearly 700 in 2007 on the previous year up from 43,003 in 2006 to 43,692. (**Table 4.6**)

- Although the numbers of medical practitioners (excluding trainees and retainers) have risen in all constituent countries of the UK over the past decade, England saw the greatest growth at 19.0% more GPs between 1997 and 2007, compared to an increase of 8.8% in Wales. (**Table 4.8**)
- In the UK there were 67 medical practitioners (excluding trainees and retainers) in general practice for every 100,000 population in 2007. However, this ratio was highly variable across the UK, with over 82 per 100,000 population in Scotland, compared to just 65 in England and Wales and 64 in Northern Ireland. (**Table 4.8**)
- Over the past decade the number of support staff working in general practice has risen by 14,506 (24%) to 75,085. (**Table 4.19**)
- Over the past 50 years there has been a decrease in the number of patients per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice in total and for all age groups bar the 75 and over age group. (**Tables 4.12** and **4.13**)

The average list size continues to be lowest in Scotland than in the rest of the UK

- Average list size per medical practitioner has decreased 13.1% in the last 10 years in the UK to 1,573 patients per GP in 2007. (**Figure 4.6** and **Table 4.11**)
- The average list size was considerably lower in Scotland than in the rest of the UK in 2007, an estimated 1,288. In comparison, the average list sizes in the other constituent countries were in the region of 1,600 in 2007. (**Table 4.11** and **Figure 4.6**)

The majority of medical practitioners in the UK were in partnerships of five or more in 2005

- In recent years the trend towards GP consolidation into larger multi-partner practices in has accelerated somewhat. The majority of medical practitioners in the UK were in partnerships of five or more in 2007: 64% compared to 47% ten years earlier. (**Table 4.15** and **Figure 4.7**)
- 4% of GPs were single handed in 2007 compared to 9% a decade earlier. (**Table 4.15** and **Figure 4.7**)
- The shift towards larger practice sizes has been consistent throughout all countries in the UK. (**Tables 4.16a, b** and **c**)

FHS: General Medical Services**The age and sex profile of GPs has changed over the past 20 years, with more female practitioners and fewer GPs aged under 40**

- In 2007, 43% of GPs were female, double the proportion observed 20 years earlier. (**Table 4.14**)
- The proportion of GPs aged under 40 declined from 41% in 1987 to 29% in 2007. (**Table 4.14**)

On average each member of the population consults a GP four times per year

- The number of NHS GP consultations was estimated at 253 million in 2006, significantly below the 306 million figure a decade earlier (**Table 4.17**), based on data from the *General Household Survey*.
- In parallel, the average number of NHS consultations per GP has decreased, to 6,289 per GP in 2006. (**Table 4.18**)
- The 2006 *General Household Survey* revealed that on average each member of the population consults a GP four times per year. (See **Table 1.41** in Section 1 of the Compendium)
- The estimated number of consultations for those aged 75 or over has increased, and the number of GP consultations for those aged 16-44 decreased. Consultation rates remain greater for women than for men in almost all age groups and especially in the 16 to 44 age group. (**Table 4.17**)

In 2006 over 63 million prescriptions were dispensed by dispensing doctors in the UK

- Although most NHS prescriptions are dispensed by pharmacies, a significant minority are dispensed by GPs in their surgeries. In rural areas a doctor may dispense medicines to patients who would have difficulties in obtaining them from a pharmacist because of distance. In 2006 over 63 million prescriptions were dispensed by dispensing doctors in the UK an increase of 68% on the past decade alone. (**Table 4.20**)
- In 2006 the number of dispensing doctors in the UK stood at 5,707 an increase of 19.3% a decade earlier.

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.5 Cost of General Medical Services (GMS) per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
GMS expenditure per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	6	6	6	6	6	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	13	13	15	13	13	110	110	126	110	110
1985/86	23	23	25	22	23	142	142	155	136	142
1987/88	26	27	29	25	27	147	153	164	142	153
1988/89	29	30	32	27	30	154	159	170	143	159
1989/90	33	34	36	31	33	163	166	178	152	164
1990/91	41	41	44	37	41	187	186	200	171	188
1991/92	47	46	49	38	47	203	201	210	164	203
1992/93	51	49	52	44	51	214	207	217	183	213
1993/94	53	52	54	46	53	217	212	220	186	216
1994/95	54	51	57	50	54	219	206	230	200	218
1995/96	56	57	61	51	57	219	224	238	200	220
1996/97	59	59	65	54	60	223	223	247	205	225
1997/98	62	62	70	56	63	228	228	257	206	230
1998/99	65	64	72	58	65	231	229	258	207	233
1999/00	70	70	74	64	70	244	247	261	225	245
2000/01	76	74	80	63	76	262	256	276	219	261
2001/02	79	78	85	66	79	267	262	286	221	267
2002/03	82	82	92	76	83	269	269	303	249	271
2003/04	93	92	103	90	93	294	291	326	286	297
2004/05	139	132	124	107	136	429	407	383	332	421
2005/06	153	142	137	123	150	464	429	417	372	456
2006/07	153	145	137	124	150	449	426	402	366	442
GMS expenditure per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	17	17	18	19	17	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	35	36	42	41	36	106	105	120	111	105
1985/86	60	61	66	66	60	131	130	137	132	131
1987/88	67	70	75	76	70	134	138	142	138	139
1988/89	74	78	81	83	77	138	142	145	143	143
1989/90	83	86	91	91	84	145	147	151	145	146
1990/91	102	103	109	109	103	166	163	169	161	166
1991/92	118	117	121	110	118	179	175	176	154	178
1992/93	127	124	128	125	127	188	179	180	169	186
1993/94	132	130	132	129	131	189	183	182	170	188
1994/95	134	128	139	137	135	191	177	188	178	189
1995/96	138	142	147	142	139	191	191	194	178	191
1996/97	145	146	157	150	147	194	190	199	183	194
1997/98	153	152	166	162	154	198	193	206	192	198
1998/99	158	157	170	162	159	200	194	205	187	200
1999/00	170	172	174	176	171	211	208	206	199	210
2000/01	184	180	185	171	184	224	214	216	190	222
2001/02	190	187	195	176	190	227	218	222	192	225
2002/03	197	196	211	202	198	227	222	233	213	227
2003/04	221	217	232	237	222	248	238	249	243	247
2004/05	329	310	279	281	323	360	331	291	280	350
2005/06	362	331	308	320	355	388	346	315	313	377
2006/07	360	336	305	321	352	374	342	303	305	364

Notes: All figures include salaries, fees, allowances, superannuation, directly reimbursed expenses (e.g. rent and rates) and other expenses, in financial years ending 31st March.

Figures from 2004/05 for England based on new GMS contract figures.

All General Medical figures for England, reported up to and including 2003/04 were based on a former statement of financial allowance (SFA), new GMS arrangements are wholly discretionary and are not "comparable against or reconcilable to" the figures shown up to 2003/04 (Departmental Report DH).

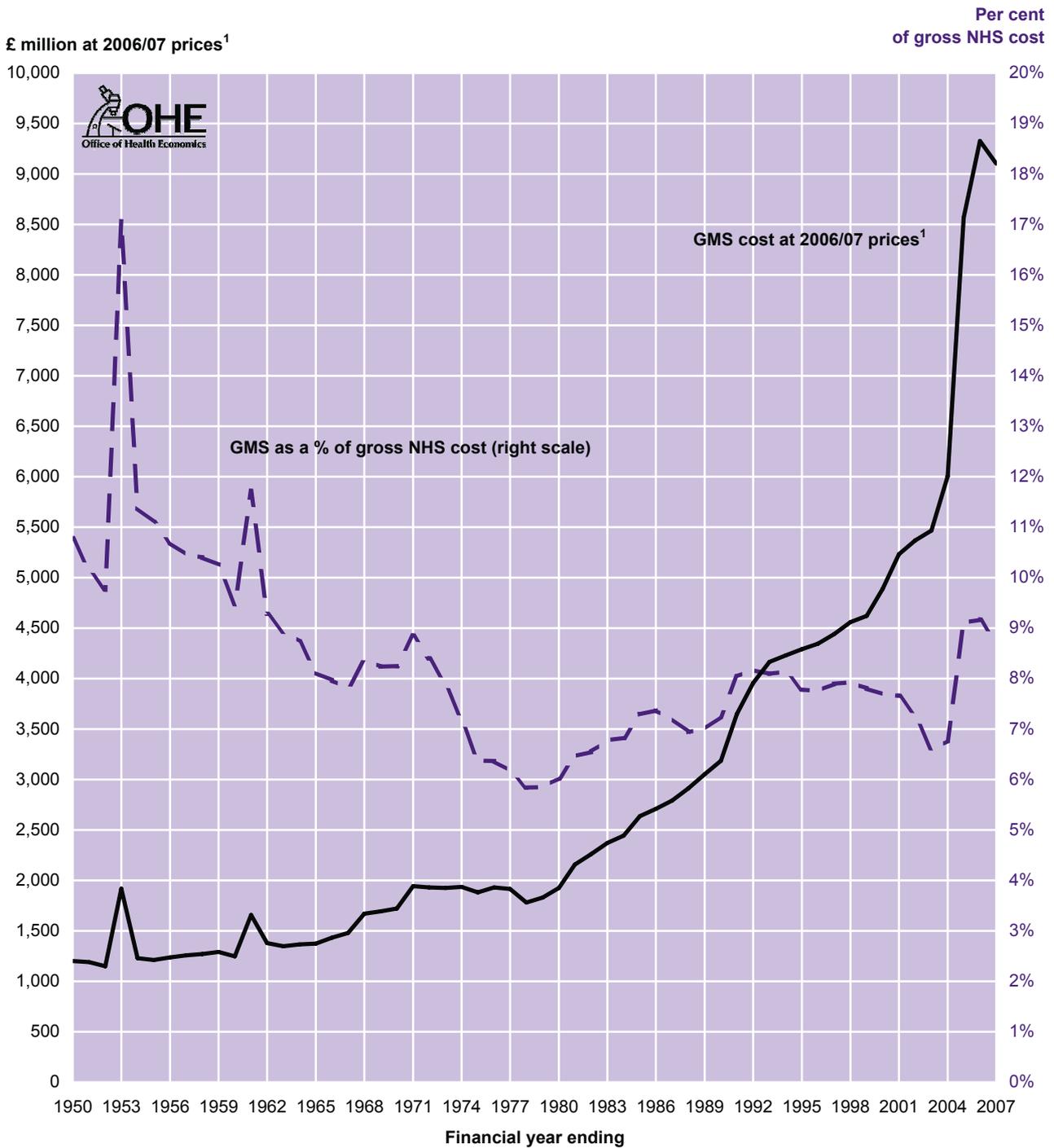
In 2006/07, the allocation to PCTs for GPs services in England was not increased and the Gross Investment Guarantee ceased to apply.

¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).

198
FHS: General Medical Services

Figure 4.4 Cost of General Medical Services (GMS) at 2006/07 prices¹, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07



Notes: Figures for 1952 and 1953 reflect payments of arrears awarded for the period from 1948 to 1952.

Figures relate to financial year ending 31st March (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06).

¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Economic Trends (ONS).

Department of Health Departmental Report (DH).

NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure, ISD Scotland.

NHS Pay Modernisation (NAO).

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (HM Treasury).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.6 NHS medical workforce (GPs, hospital and community medical staff), UK, 1951 - 2007

Year	All GPs ¹ Number	Hospital medical staff ² FTE	Community medical staff ³ FTE	Total UK medical staff	Per 100,000 population			
					All GPs ¹	Hospital medical staff ²	Community medical staff ³	Total UK medical staff
1951	22,478	14,393	-	36,871	45	29	-	73
1955	22,771	16,033	-	38,804	45	31	-	76
1960	23,408	19,337	959	43,704	45	37	2	83
1965	24,292	22,338	1,037	47,667	45	41	2	88
1970	24,865	26,684	2,415	53,964	45	48	4	97
1971	24,998	28,102	2,430	55,530	45	50	4	99
1972	25,073	29,574	2,493	57,140	45	53	4	102
1973	25,130	30,847	2,642	58,618	45	55	5	104
1974	25,135	32,258	2,523	59,916	45	57	4	107
1975	26,942	33,922	3,295	64,159	48	60	6	114
1976	27,255	34,829	3,433	65,517	48	62	6	117
1977	27,657	35,839	3,498	66,994	49	64	6	119
1978	28,067	36,994	3,537	68,599	50	66	6	122
1979	28,565	38,399	3,566	70,530	51	68	6	125
1980	29,336	39,562	3,593	72,491	52	70	6	129
1981	30,182	40,386	3,654	74,222	54	72	6	132
1982	30,727	43,003	3,642	77,372	55	76	6	137
1983	31,314	43,812	3,659	78,786	56	78	6	140
1984	31,886	44,177	3,623	79,686	57	78	6	141
1985	32,436	44,757	3,678	80,871	57	79	7	143
1986	32,843	45,156	3,674	81,673	58	80	6	144
1987	33,430	45,512	3,483	82,425	59	80	6	145
1988	33,900	46,716	3,538	84,154	60	82	6	148
1989	34,331	48,265	3,483	86,079	60	85	6	151
1990	34,083	49,314	3,457	86,854	60	86	6	152
1991	34,498	51,060	3,494	89,052	60	89	6	155
1992	34,880	52,206	3,487	90,573	61	91	6	157
1993	35,184	54,685	3,479	92,480	61	96	6	160
1994	35,435	56,145	3,230	94,810	61	98	5	164
1995	35,619	59,352	3,113	98,093	61	104	5	171
1996	35,868	62,793	2,717	101,378	62	108	5	174
1997	36,266	64,223	2,464	102,953	62	110	4	177
1998	36,677	67,447	2,401	106,525	63	115	4	182
1999	37,033	69,241	2,358	108,632	63	118	4	185
2000	37,314	71,235	2,248	110,797	63	121	4	188
2001	37,852	73,645	2,173	113,670	64	125	4	192
2002	38,388	78,737	1,966	119,091	65	133	3	201
2003	39,878	83,318	1,815	125,012	67	140	3	210
2004	41,384	90,625	1,869	133,878	69	151	3	224
2005	42,741	96,432		139,173	71	160		231
2006	43,003	100,415		143,418	71	166		237
2007	43,692	104,608		148,300	72	172		243

Notes: Figures for the UK are aggregates of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, which are not all based precisely on the same definition or timing. Also, community medical staff in Northern Ireland have been estimated.

FTE = Full-time equivalents.

1 Including all medical practitioners and trainee GPs but excluding retainers.

2 Prior to 1958, figures include some community medical staff. Also Northern Ireland figures include dental staff. From 2005 onwards data are for Hospital and Community staff combined.

3 From 1958 to 1965, figures relate to medical staff of school health services. From 1966 to 1973, figures include school health services and local health authority medical staff. From 1995 figures for Great Britain relate to Public Health Medicine and Community Health Services medical staff.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

HPSS Workforce Census (DHSSPS in Northern Ireland).

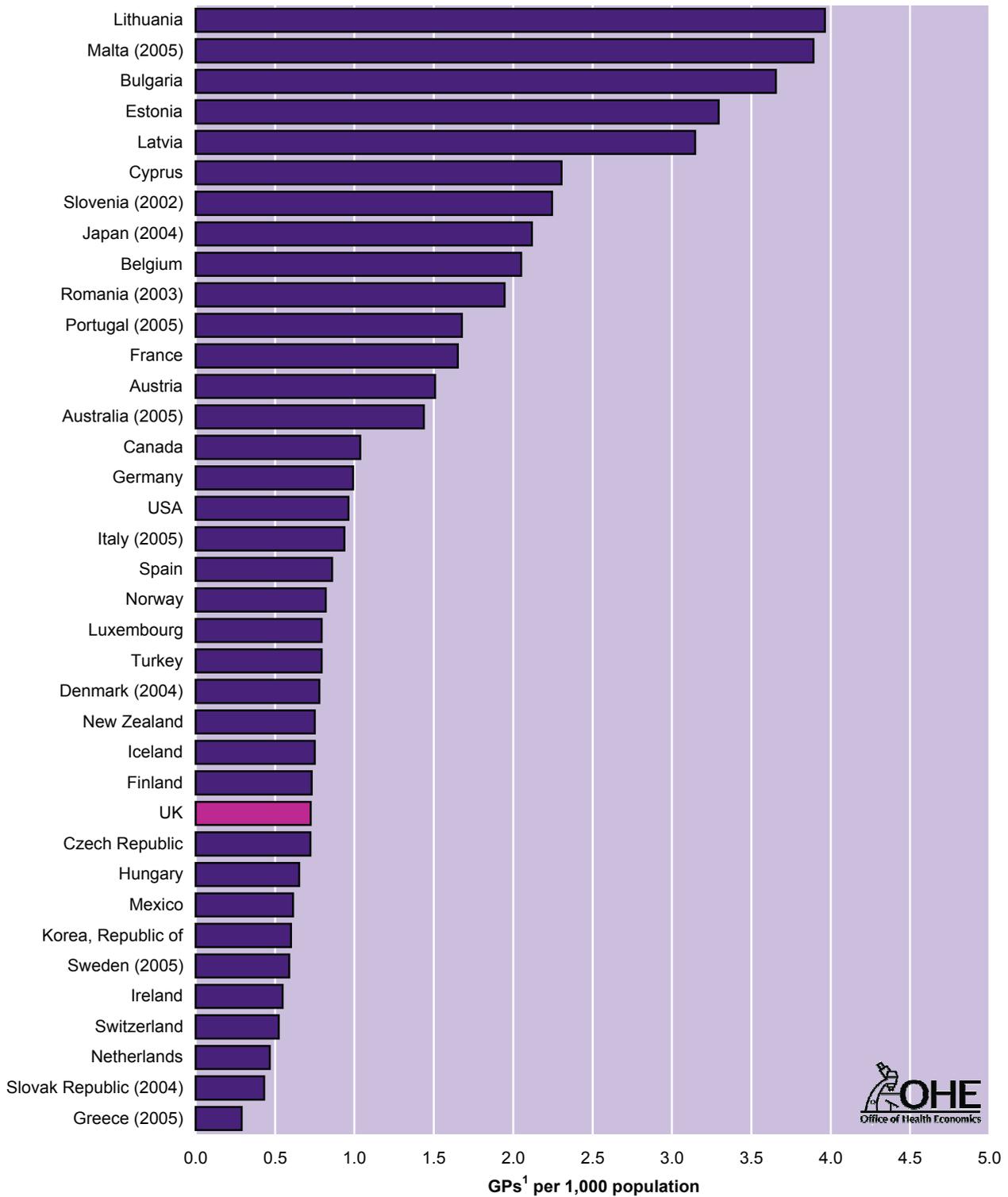
Community Statistics (DHSSPS in Northern Ireland).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

200
FHS: General Medical Services

Figure 4.5 **Number of GPs¹ per 1,000 population in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006**



Notes: 1 Active doctors working in primary health care services.
Year is 2006 unless otherwise stated.
Differences in figures could be due to varying proportions of part time staff between countries or definitional differences.

Sources: OECD Health Database.
For UK figure, see Table 4.7.
World Health Statistics (WHO).
World Health Organisation National Health Accounts Series (WHO).



FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.7 Number of general medical practitioners¹ (GPs including registrars) in general practice, and per 100,000 population, by country, UK, 1985 - 200730th September²

Year	Number of medical practitioners ¹					Per 100,000 population				
	England ³	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England ³	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
1985	27,482	-	3,539	933	31,954	58	-	69	60	57
1986	27,823	-	3,575	956	32,354	59	-	70	61	57
1987	28,385	-	3,614	956	32,955	60	-	71	60	58
1988	28,771	-	3,671	972	33,414	61	-	72	61	59
1989	29,139	-	3,730	984	33,853	61	-	73	62	59
1990	28,967	-	3,689	969	33,625	61	-	73	61	59
1991	29,110	-	3,705	959	33,774	61	-	73	60	59
1992	29,390	-	3,742	978	34,110	61	-	74	60	59
1993	29,644	-	3,759	988	34,391	62	-	74	60	60
1994	28,735	1,850	3,836	1,018	35,439	60	64	75	62	61
1995	28,869	1,845	3,872	1,033	35,619	60	64	76	63	61
1996	29,116	1,832	3,869	1,051	35,868	60	63	76	63	62
1997	29,389	1,874	3,935	1,068	36,266	60	65	77	64	62
1998	29,697	1,888	4,019	1,073	36,677	61	65	79	64	63
1999	29,987	1,891	4,068	1,087	37,033	61	65	80	65	63
2000	30,252	1,903	4,067	1,092	37,314	61	65	80	65	63
2001	30,685	1,919	4,148	1,100	37,852	62	66	82	65	64
2002	31,182	1,930	4,163	1,113	38,388	63	66	82	66	65
2003	32,593	1,932	4,237	1,116	39,878	65	66	84	66	67
2004	34,085	1,931	4,248	1,120	41,384	68	66	84	65	69
2005	35,302	1,952	4,363	1,124	42,741	70	66	86	65	71
2006	35,369	2,034	4,442	1,158	43,003	70	69	87	66	71
2007	35,855	2,101	4,543	1,193	43,692	70	71	88	68	72

Notes: 1 Comprising all medical practitioners in general practice, including GP registrars (trainees) but excluding GP retainers.
2 Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000 and for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.
3 Figures from 1985 to 1993 are for England and Wales combined.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.8 Number of medical practitioners (excluding registrars and retainers) in general practice, UK, 1951 - 2007
30th September¹

Year	Number of medical practitioners ²					Per 100,000 population				
	England ³	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England ³	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
1951	17,135	-	2,331	713	20,179	39.1	-	45.7	52.0	40.1
1955	18,832	-	2,532	733	22,097	42.4	-	49.5	52.6	43.4
1960	19,905	-	2,632	746	23,283	43.5	-	50.8	52.5	44.5
1965	20,014	-	2,594	747	23,355	42.0	-	49.8	50.9	43.0
1966	19,832	-	2,570	750	23,152	41.3	-	49.4	50.8	42.4
1967	19,837	-	2,584	753	23,174	41.1	-	49.7	50.6	42.2
1968	19,957	-	2,572	746	23,275	41.4	-	49.5	49.6	42.4
1969	20,133	-	2,593	745	23,471	41.3	-	49.8	49.2	42.3
1970	20,357	-	2,604	744	23,705	41.6	-	49.9	48.7	42.6
1971	20,633	-	2,619	754	24,006	42.0	-	50.0	49.0	42.9
1972	21,044	-	2,677	746	24,467	42.7	-	51.2	48.5	43.6
1973	21,266	-	2,699	742	24,707	43.0	-	51.6	48.5	43.9
1974	21,510	-	2,745	739	24,994	43.5	-	52.4	48.4	44.4
1975	21,667	-	2,797	737	25,201	43.8	-	53.5	48.4	44.8
1976	21,837	-	2,820	727	25,384	44.2	-	53.9	47.7	45.2
1977	22,100	-	2,839	729	25,668	44.7	-	54.3	47.9	45.7
1978	22,362	-	2,884	722	25,968	45.2	-	55.3	47.4	46.2
1979	22,696	-	2,921	735	26,352	45.8	-	56.1	48.0	46.9
1980	23,184	-	2,959	762	26,905	46.7	-	57.0	49.7	47.8
1981	23,701	-	3,001	788	27,490	47.8	-	57.9	51.2	48.8
1982	24,217	-	3,040	813	28,069	48.8	-	58.8	52.9	49.8
1983	24,719	-	3,106	832	28,657	49.8	-	60.3	53.9	50.8
1984	25,132	-	3,169	845	29,146	50.5	-	61.6	54.5	51.6
1985	25,558	-	3,223	881	29,662	51.2	-	62.8	56.6	52.3
1986	26,009	-	3,272	906	30,187	51.9	-	63.9	57.8	53.1
1987	26,509	-	3,305	905	30,719	52.8	-	64.7	57.5	53.9
1988	26,921	-	3,355	921	31,197	53.4	-	65.9	58.4	54.6
1989	27,239	-	3,391	933	31,563	53.9	-	66.6	58.9	55.0
1990	27,257	-	3,359	924	31,540	53.7	-	65.9	58.2	54.8
1991	27,333	-	3,380	917	31,630	53.5	-	66.2	57.3	54.7
1992	27,644	-	3,421	937	32,002	53.9	-	67.0	57.9	55.2
1993	27,991	-	3,456	950	32,397	54.4	-	67.5	58.2	55.7
1994	27,290	1,732	3,558	979	33,559	56.6	60.0	68.0	59.6	56.1
1995	27,465	1,741	3,590	994	33,790	56.8	60.3	68.6	60.3	56.2
1996	27,811	1,766	3,635	1,011	34,223	57.3	61.1	71.4	60.8	58.8
1997	28,046	1,779	3,695	1,026	34,546	57.6	61.5	72.7	61.4	59.2
1998	28,251	1,778	3,745	1,033	34,807	57.9	61.3	73.8	61.6	59.5
1999	28,467	1,792	3,784	1,039	35,082	58.1	61.8	74.6	61.9	59.8
2000	28,593	1,795	3,806	1,049	35,243	58.1	61.7	75.2	62.3	59.8
2001	28,802	1,807	3,865	1,054	35,528	58.2	62.1	76.3	62.4	60.1
2002	29,202	1,808	3,879	1,064	35,953	58.8	61.9	76.7	62.7	60.6
2003	30,358	1,822	3,956	1,076	37,212	60.9	62.2	78.2	63.2	62.5
2004	31,523	1,816	3,966	1,078	38,383	62.9	61.6	78.1	63.0	64.1
2005	32,738	1,849	4,061	1,084	39,732	64.9	62.6	79.7	62.9	66.0
2006	33,091	1,882	4,132	1,110	40,215	65.2	63.5	80.8	63.7	66.4
2007	33,364	1,936	4,227	1,128	40,655	65.3	65.0	82.2	64.1	66.7

Notes: 1 Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000 and for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.

2 Due to the introduction of the new GMS contract (1st April 2004), some of the definitions and groupings used to represent the GP workforce have changed. Figures presented from 1994 have been revised in light of the new GP contract and correspond to medical practitioners, including all contracted and salaried GPs but excluding registrars and retainers. Prior to 1994 figures relate to unrestricted principals (UPE), the category of UPE is no longer identified apart from in Northern Ireland.

3 Data prior to 1994 relates to England and Wales.

Sources: General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics (Northern Ireland Department of Finance and Personnel).
Information Unit, Family Practitioner Services (CSA).

203
FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.9(a) **Number of GP registrars by country, UK, 1997 - 2007**

30th September

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	1,720	1,870	1,951	2,071	2,324	2,435	2,666	3,001	3,009	2,788	3,037
England	1,343	1,446	1,520	1,659	1,883	1,980	2,235	2,562	2,564	2,278	2,491
Wales	95	110	99	108	112	122	110	115	103	152	165
Scotland	240	274	284	261	283	284	281	282	302	310	316
Northern Ireland	42	40	48	43	46	49	40	42	40	48	65

Table 4.9(b) **Number of medical practitioners in general practice (excluding GP retainers) per GP registrar, by country, UK, 1997 - 2007**

30th September

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	20	19	18	17	15	15	14	13	13	14	13
England	21	20	19	17	15	15	14	12	13	15	13
Wales	19	16	18	17	16	15	17	16	18	12	12
Scotland	15	14	13	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Northern Ireland	24	26	22	24	23	22	27	26	27	23	17

Notes: Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000 and for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.10 Resident population per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, UK, 1951 - 2007

30th September¹

Year	Population per medical practitioner ²				Index (1951=100)			
	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
1951	2,557	2,189	1,923	2,492	100	100	100	100
1955	2,360	2,019	1,902	2,306	92	92	99	93
1960	2,300	1,967	1,903	2,249	90	90	99	90
1965	2,382	2,008	1,967	2,327	93	92	102	93
1966	2,419	2,024	1,971	2,360	95	92	102	95
1967	2,433	2,012	1,980	2,372	95	92	103	95
1968	2,431	2,022	2,013	2,372	95	92	105	95
1969	2,421	2,009	2,030	2,363	95	92	106	95
1970	2,402	2,002	2,048	2,347	94	91	107	94
1971	2,382	1,999	2,043	2,330	93	91	106	93
1972	2,344	1,954	2,063	2,293	92	89	107	92
1973	2,326	1,939	2,062	2,276	91	89	107	91
1974	2,300	1,909	2,066	2,250	90	87	107	90
1975	2,283	1,871	2,067	2,231	89	85	108	90
1976	2,265	1,856	2,096	2,215	89	85	109	89
1977	2,237	1,841	2,090	2,189	87	84	109	88
1978	2,211	1,807	2,110	2,163	86	83	110	87
1979	2,181	1,781	2,079	2,134	85	81	108	86
1980	2,140	1,755	2,012	2,094	84	80	105	84
1981	2,094	1,726	1,958	2,050	82	79	102	82
1982	2,047	1,699	1,900	2,005	80	78	99	80
1983	2,007	1,657	1,864	1,965	78	76	97	79
1984	1,978	1,622	1,843	1,935	77	74	96	78
1985	1,951	1,591	1,777	1,907	76	73	92	77
1986	1,922	1,562	1,737	1,878	75	71	90	75
1987	1,891	1,543	1,748	1,849	74	70	91	74
1988	1,867	1,513	1,721	1,824	73	69	90	73
1989	1,851	1,498	1,705	1,808	72	68	89	73
1990	1,855	1,513	1,727	1,815	73	69	90	73
1991	1,857	1,504	1,753	1,816	73	69	91	73
1992	1,840	1,487	1,732	1,799	72	68	90	72
1993	1,822	1,473	1,722	1,781	71	67	90	71
1994	1,761	1,434	1,679	1,724	69	66	87	69
1995	1,756	1,422	1,659	1,717	69	65	86	69
1996	1,738	1,401	1,644	1,700	68	64	85	68
1997	1,729	1,376	1,629	1,688	68	63	85	68
1998	1,722	1,356	1,624	1,680	67	62	84	67
1999	1,716	1,340	1,616	1,673	67	61	84	67
2000	1,716	1,330	1,604	1,671	67	61	83	67
2001	1,711	1,310	1,603	1,664	67	60	83	67
2002	1,695	1,303	1,595	1,650	66	60	83	66
2003	1,641	1,278	1,582	1,600	64	58	82	64
2004	1,591	1,280	1,587	1,559	62	58	83	63
2005	1,544	1,255	1,591	1,516	60	57	83	61
2006	1,536	1,238	1,569	1,507	60	57	82	60
2007	1,532	1,217	1,559	1,500	60	56	81	60

Notes: 1 Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000. Data for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.

2 Due to the introduction of the new GMS contract (1st April 2004), some of the definitions and groupings used to represent the GP workforce have changed. Figures presented from 1994 have been revised in light of the new GP contract and correspond to medical practitioners, including all contracted and salaried GPs but excluding registrars and retainers. Prior to 1994 figures relate to unrestricted principals (UPE), the category of UPE is no longer identified apart from in Northern Ireland.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.11 Average patient list size of medical practitioners¹ (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by country, UK, 1964 - 200730th September²

Year	Average list size				
	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
1964	2,379	2,136	2,013	1,982	-
1965	2,423	2,192	2,066	2,001	-
1970	2,478	2,192	2,045	2,091	-
1975	2,365	2,193	1,939	2,105	-
1976	2,351	2,199	1,928	2,140	-
1977	2,331	2,175	1,905	2,163	-
1978	2,312	2,148	1,875	2,189	-
1979	2,286	2,133	1,856	2,165	-
1980	2,247	2,086	1,832	2,097	-
1981	2,201	2,057	1,804	2,032	-
1982	2,155	2,013	1,778	1,981	-
1983	2,116	1,975	1,739	1,951	-
1984	2,089	1,946	1,704	1,924	-
1985	2,068	1,914	1,668	1,865	2,016
1986	2,042	1,881	1,653	1,825	1,990
1987	2,010	1,946	1,630	1,835	1,961
1988	1,999	1,914	1,665	1,808	1,953
1989	1,971	1,819	1,590	1,792	1,917
1990	1,942	1,813	1,592	1,811	1,894
1991	1,938	1,794	1,580	1,835	1,892
1992	1,922	1,743	1,555	1,808	1,870
1993	1,904	1,736	1,542	1,794	1,853
1994	1,900	1,717	1,524	1,741	1,847
1995	1,835	1,708	1,506	1,714	1,833
1996	1,820	1,694	1,488	1,700	1,818
1997	1,815	1,681	1,468	1,690	1,810
1998	1,809	1,685	1,450	1,693	1,801
1999	1,788	1,665	1,441	1,679	1,778
2000	1,795	1,676	1,425	1,686	1,779
2001	1,780	1,665	1,409	1,670	1,768
2002	1,764	1,679	1,392	1,652	1,716
2003	1,736	1,659	1,380	1,658	1,692
2004	1,666	1,674	1,343	1,663	1,633
2005 ³	1,613	1,650	1,327	1,655	1,587
2006 ³	1,610	1,643	1,313	1,631	1,582
2007 ³	1,606	1,598	1,288	1,625	1,573

Notes: Figures for the UK are weighted averages, weighted by the number of medical practitioners.
 - UK figures are not available prior to 1985.

1 Due to the introduction of the new GMS contract (1st April 2004), some of the definitions and groupings used to represent the GP workforce have changed. Figures presented from 1994 have been revised in light of the new GP contract and correspond to medical practitioners, including all contracted and salaried GPs but excluding registrars and retainers. Prior to 1994 figures relate to unrestricted principals (UPE), the category of UPE is no longer identified apart from in Northern Ireland.

2 Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000. Data for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.

3 Figures in italics for Scotland for 2005 onwards are OHE estimates based on the average practice list size, the number of practices and the number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in Scotland.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

NHS Staff (IC).

General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).

General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).

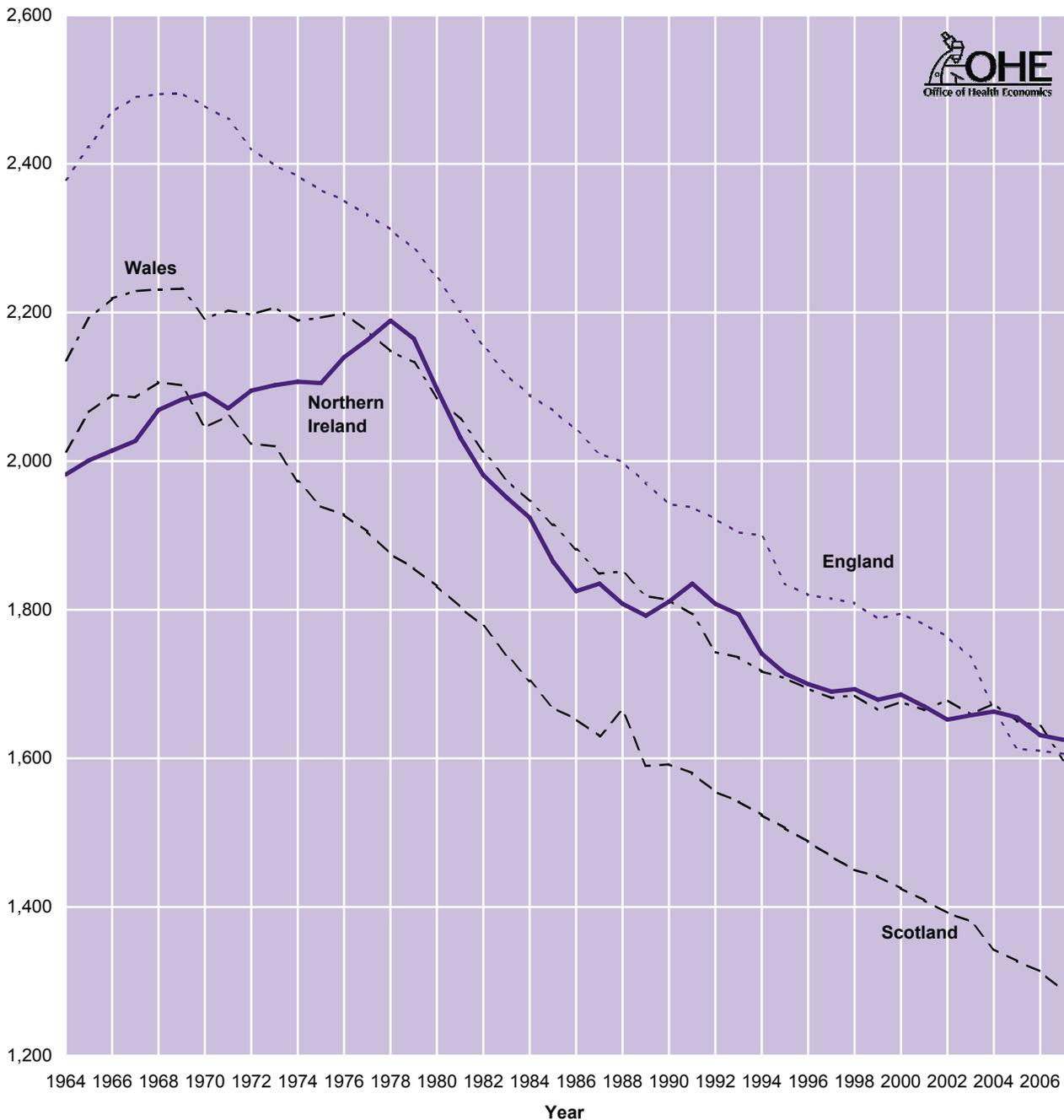
General Medical Practitioners - StatsWales (NAW).

General Medical Services Statistics (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Medical Services

Figure 4.6 Average patient list size of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by country, UK, 1964 - 2007

Number of patients



Notes: Figures for Scotland from 2005 onwards are OHE estimates based on the average practice list size, the number of practices and the number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in Scotland. Due to the introduction of the new GMS contract (1st April 2004), some of the definitions and groupings used to represent the GP workforce have changed. Figures from 1994 have been revised in light of the new GP contract and correspond to medical practitioners, including all contracted and salaried GPs but excluding registrars and retainers. Prior to 1994 figures relate to unrestricted principals (UPE). The category of UPE is no longer identified apart from in Northern Ireland. Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000 and from 2001 onwards are at 30th September. Data for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005, and from 2005 onwards are as at 30th September.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
 General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
 General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).

NHS Staff (IC).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 General Medical Practitioners - StatsWales (NAW).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.12 Number of patients¹ per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by patient age group, UK, 1951 - 2007

30th September

Year	Age group								All ages
	<5	<15	15-29	30-44	45-64	65-74	>=75	>=85	
1951	215	565	522	554	594	183	88	11	2,506
1955	174	529	458	497	573	171	90	12	2,318
1960	179	525	442	453	573	169	95	14	2,257
1965	204	542	488	451	573	179	101	17	2,334
1970	193	564	488	415	567	196	108	19	2,338
1975	156	521	485	393	518	201	112	21	2,231
1976	147	508	488	394	511	201	113	21	2,215
1977	137	491	481	401	505	200	115	21	2,189
1978	131	474	477	405	496	199	117	22	2,163
1979	128	458	476	407	484	198	118	22	2,134
1980	127	440	472	404	469	194	119	22	2,094
1981	126	422	468	399	456	189	119	22	2,050
1982	125	405	463	393	445	182	120	22	2,006
1983	125	390	458	388	436	173	120	22	1,967
1984	123	377	455	385	431	166	121	23	1,939
1985	122	367	452	382	419	167	122	23	1,911
1986	121	358	447	381	407	166	122	23	1,883
1987	120	350	441	379	397	164	123	25	1,856
1988	120	345	432	377	391	161	124	26	1,832
1989	121	343	423	376	389	159	125	26	1,817
1990	122	346	419	380	391	159	126	27	1,825
1991	123	350	410	385	392	161	127	28	1,828
1992	122	350	400	382	397	160	126	29	1,813
1993	121	349	388	382	397	157	126	30	1,797
1994	115	336	359	366	390	156	117	29	1,724
1995	113	334	352	368	391	152	120	30	1,717
1996	109	330	342	369	390	148	121	30	1,700
1997	107	327	333	371	390	145	122	30	1,688
1998	105	324	326	372	391	143	123	31	1,680
1999	103	322	321	374	392	141	123	31	1,673
2000	101	318	318	377	395	140	124	32	1,671
2001	98	313	315	377	396	139	125	32	1,664
2002	95	306	311	375	395	138	124	31	1,650
2003	91	294	302	363	386	134	121	30	1,600
2004	88	283	297	351	379	131	118	29	1,559
2005	86	272	293	338	371	127	116	30	1,516
2006	87	267	295	331	373	125	116	31	1,507
2007	88	264	298	323	374	124	116	32	1,500

Notes: Due to the introduction of the new GMS contract (1st April 2004), some of the definitions and groupings used to represent the GP workforce have changed. Figures presented from 1994 have been revised in light of the new GP contract and correspond to medical practitioners, including all contracted and salaried GPs but excluding registrars and retainers. Prior to 1994 figures relate to unrestricted principals (UPE), the category of UPE is no longer identified apart from in Northern Ireland.

¹ Figures are based on the UK population size in each age category as opposed to the number of registered patients.

² Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000 and for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
 General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).
 Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics (Northern Ireland Department of Finance and Personnel).
 Information Unit, Family Practitioner Services (CSA).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

208
FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.13(a) **People aged 65 and over per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by country, UK, 1997 - 2007**

30th September¹

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	268	266	264	264	264	263	255	249	243	241	241
England	276	274	273	272	272	270	262	254	246	244	245
Wales	283	284	281	281	280	282	282	285	282	279	274
Scotland	214	212	210	210	209	210	207	208	205	203	200
Northern Ireland	212	212	212	211	213	214	214	216	218	216	216

Table 4.13(b) **People aged 75 and over per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by country, UK, 1997 - 2007**

30th September¹

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	122	123	123	124	125	124	121	118	116	116	116
England	127	128	128	129	129	129	125	121	118	118	119
Wales	129	131	131	133	134	135	135	136	135	134	132
Scotland	93	93	93	93	93	94	93	94	93	93	92
Northern Ireland	93	94	94	94	95	97	97	98	100	99	99

Notes: 1 Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000. Data for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.14 Number of all general medical practitioners (excluding GP retainers) in general practice by age and sex, England, 1997 - 2007

30th September

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006 ¹	2007 ¹
Number of all GPs											
Total	29,389	29,697	29,987	30,252	30,685	31,182	32,593	34,085	35,302	35,369	35,855
<30 years	1,133	1,162	1,174	1,221	1,295	1,372	1,506	1,534	1,514	1,516	1,326
30-34	4,015	3,700	3,456	3,198	3,229	3,341	3,640	4,081	4,344	4,324	4,371
35-39	5,733	5,767	5,660	5,451	5,189	4,999	4,927	4,954	4,939	4,837	4,841
40-44	5,255	5,454	5,667	5,771	5,989	6,062	6,239	6,355	6,361	6,116	5,903
45-49	4,826	4,826	4,831	5,015	5,152	5,330	5,612	5,906	6,155	6,362	6,486
50-54	4,056	4,329	4,433	4,598	4,653	4,638	4,726	4,800	4,992	5,144	5,283
55-59	2,539	2,654	2,889	3,060	3,236	3,437	3,763	3,918	4,164	4,155	4,105
60-64	1,353	1,335	1,388	1,399	1,396	1,423	1,544	1,791	1,949	1,974	2,072
65-69	434	426	452	480	486	521	561	614	701	719	774
>=70 years	45	44	37	59	59	59	75	132	178	220	226
Male											
Medical practitioners in general practice as a percentage of total	68	67	66	65	64	63	61	60	58	58	57
Those in each age group as a percentage of male medical practitioners in general practice											
<30 years	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
30-34	10	9	9	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	9
35-39	18	17	17	16	15	14	14	12	11	11	11
40-44	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	17	16	15
45-49	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
50-54	16	17	17	18	18	17	17	16	16	17	17
55-59	10	11	12	12	13	14	13	15	15	15	15
60-64	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8
65-69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
>=70 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Female											
Medical practitioners in general practice as a percentage of total	32	33	34	35	36	37	39	40	42	42	43
Those in each age group as a percentage of female medical practitioners in general practice											
<30 years	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	8	7	7	6
30-34	21	19	17	16	15	16	15	18	18	18	17
35-39	23	23	23	22	21	20	18	18	18	17	17
40-44	18	19	19	19	20	20	18	20	20	19	19
45-49	13	14	14	15	15	15	14	16	16	17	17
50-54	9	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	12
55-59	5	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	7
60-64	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
>=70 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: All GPs: all medical practitioners including GP registrars but excluding GP retainers.

Data are as at 1st October before 2000.

Percentages may not sum to total due to rounding.

Percentages less than 0.5% are displayed as 0.

¹ Total for 2005 includes 5 of unknown age. Total for 2006 includes 2 of unknown age. Total for 2007 includes 468 of unknown age, as such the age profile for this year may not be an accurate representation of the entire workforce.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

General and Personal Medical Services Statistics (DH).

General and Personal Medical Services Statistics (IC).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.15 Distribution of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, UK, 1975 - 2007

Percentage

Year	Single handed	In partnerships of:					All GPs ²
		2	3	4	5 ¹	>=6	
1975	17%	21%	25%	18%	10%	9%	25,191
1980	14%	18%	24%	20%	12%	12%	26,907
1985	12%	16%	21%	19%	15%	17%	29,662
1990	11%	15%	18%	18%	16%	21%	31,541
1995	10%	13%	16%	18%	17%	26%	33,790
1996	9%	13%	15%	17%	16%	27%	34,223
1997	9%	13%	14%	17%	16%	30%	34,546
1998	9%	12%	14%	17%	16%	32%	34,807
1999	8%	12%	14%	16%	16%	33%	35,082
2000	8%	12%	14%	17%	17%	33%	35,243
2001	8%	12%	13%	17%	17%	34%	35,528
2002	8%	11%	13%	16%	17%	35%	35,953
2003	8%	11%	12%	15%	16%	39%	37,212
2004	6%	10%	12%	14%	16%	42%	38,383
2005	5%	10%	11%	13%	15%	45%	39,732
2006 ³	5%	9%	10%	13%	14%	49%	40,215
2007 ³	4%	9%	10%	13%	14%	50%	40,655

Notes: Figures for Northern Ireland are as at 1st April and for Scotland are as at 1st October before 2005, for 2005 are as at 30th September. Figures for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000 and as at 30th September from 2000 onwards. Figures in previous years relate to various points of the year and may differ between the constituent countries of the UK.

1 Figures include practices of more than five principals in Northern Ireland.

2 Totals in some years differ from those shown in Table 4.8 due to the inclusion of some restricted principals in Northern Ireland and a few assistants and vacancies in Scotland.

3 The Scottish component of UK figures for 2006 and 2007 are estimates based on linear trend of the number of GPs by partnership size between 2004 and 2005 for Scotland as information for Scotland is not available from 2006 onwards.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Table 4.16(a) Number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, England and Wales, 1975 - 2007

Number

Year	Single handed	In partnerships of:					All GPs
		2	3	4	5	>=6	
1975	3,746	4,548	5,322	3,988	2,170	1,874	21,667
1980	3,218	4,270	5,526	4,552	2,864	2,754	23,184
1985	3,048	4,130	5,322	4,740	3,845	4,473	25,558
1990	3,124	4,101	4,893	4,907	4,392	5,840	27,257
1995	2,924	3,796	4,323	5,140	4,660	7,570	29,206
1996	2,863	3,752	4,269	5,028	4,665	9,000	29,577
1997	2,847	3,768	4,131	5,052	4,765	9,262	29,825
1998	2,769	3,674	4,083	5,036	4,680	9,787	30,029
1999	2,659	3,564	4,038	4,900	4,670	10,428	30,259
2000	2,709	3,580	4,011	5,040	4,880	10,168	30,388
2001	2,647	3,564	3,852	5,012	4,900	10,634	30,609
2002	2,598	3,456	3,933	4,836	4,940	11,247	31,010
2003	2,609	3,412	3,765	4,800	4,770	12,824	32,180
2004	2,045	3,418	3,819	4,616	5,015	14,426	33,339
2005	1,924	3,282	3,618	4,532	5,015	16,216	34,587
2006	1,717	2,876	3,363	4,292	4,650	18,075	34,973
2007	1,594	2,848	3,399	4,312	4,540	18,607	35,300

Notes: Figures are as at 1st October before 2000 and as at 30th September from 2000 onwards. Figures exclude PCT employed GPs.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales (IC).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.16(b) Number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, Scotland, 1975 - 2005

Number							
Year	Single handed	In partnerships of:					All GPs ¹
		2	3	4	5	>=6	
1975	428	568	759	508	260	274	2,797
1980	354	485	709	619	387	405	2,959
1985	322	490	611	703	476	652	3,254
1990	258	442	618	700	570	796	3,384
1991	237	452	639	656	610	814	3,408
1992	227	430	648	652	625	862	3,444
1993	221	426	630	652	645	901	3,475
1994	216	438	609	668	640	942	3,558
1995	213	398	648	664	650	980	3,590
1996	213	400	600	696	605	1,068	3,635
1997	200	380	573	696	645	1,201	3,695
1998	198	366	594	672	680	1,235	3,745
1999	192	360	609	640	705	1,278	3,784
2000	184	366	591	668	665	1,332	3,806
2001	186	352	594	656	685	1,392	3,865
2002	184	342	564	640	700	1,449	3,879
2003	175	346	591	600	700	1,544	3,956
2004	158	336	573	569	715	1,615	3,966
2005	125	396	585	580	710	1,665	4,061

Notes: 1 Totals may not agree with those shown elsewhere because of the inclusion of vacancies.
 Figures are as at 1st October before 2005 and for 2005 are as at 30th September.
 Figures are not currently available for Scotland for 2006 or 2007.

Source: Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Table 4.16(c) Number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice by size of practice, Northern Ireland¹, 1975 - 2007

Number						
Year	Single handed	In partnerships of:				All GPs
		2	3	4	>=5	
1975	188	228	183	88	59	746
1980	157	186	207	120	94	762
1985	112	156	276	156	181	881
1990	88	177	229	197	211	924
1991	89	181	251	189	207	917
1992	85	188	245	211	208	937
1993	87	183	260	170	250	950
1994	78	186	253	179	283	979
1995	75	184	258	198	279	994
1996	73	192	258	200	291	1,011
1997	77	180	255	224	290	1,026
1998	79	180	246	212	316	1,033
1999	80	188	246	224	301	1,039
2000	76	192	246	236	299	1,049
2001	73	192	261	216	312	1,054
2002	66	196	273	192	337	1,064
2003	67	206	267	172	364	1,076
2004	72	206	261	184	355	1,078
2005	70	190	258	200	366	1,084
2006	64	192	240	212	402	1,110
2007	62	192	228	224	422	1,128

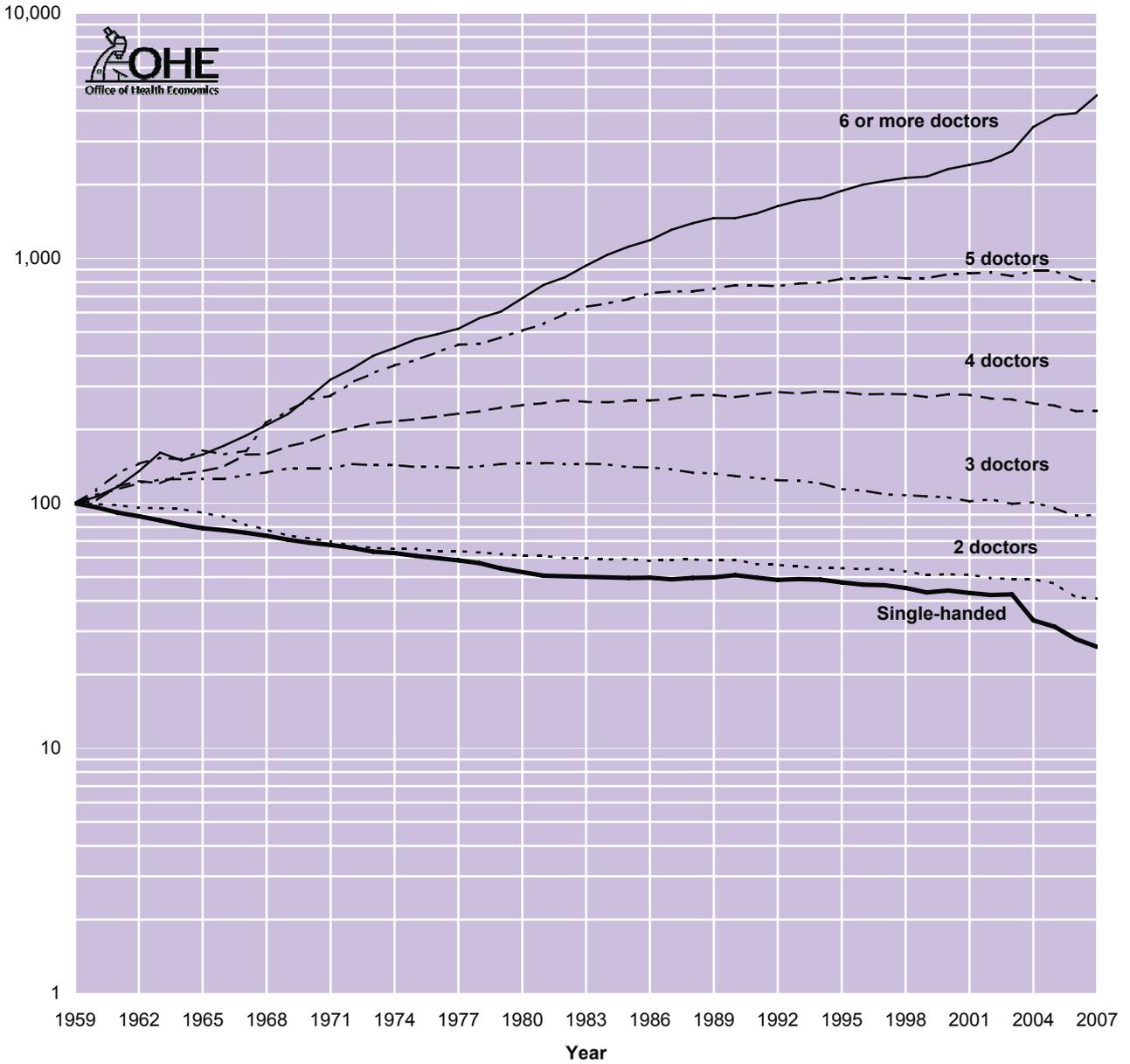
Note: 1 Figures for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2004 are at 1st January, figures for 2005 are as at 1st April, figures for 2006 onwards are as at 1st October.

Source: Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

212
FHS: General Medical Services

Figure 4.7 Index (1959=100) of number of medical practitioners (excluding GP registrars and retainers) in general practice, by size of practice, England and Wales, 1959 - 2007

Index 1959=100
 (log scale)



Note: Figures are as at 1st October before 2000 and are as at 30th September thereafter.
 Sources: General and Personal Medical Services Statistics (DH).
 General and Personal Medical Services Statistics (IC).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.17 Estimated number and index (1975=100) of NHS GP consultations by age of patient, UK, 1975 - 2006

Millions

	Year											
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006
All Males	83	99	91	117	111	120	113	106	110	106	107	98
0-4	8	11	13	18	14	15	11	11	10	9	9	7
5-15 ¹	10	14	11	11	11	12	8	8	8	8	8	7
16-44 ¹	27	31	25	38	36	36	37	37	37	37	38	25
45-64	23	23	24	30	26	33	34	28	28	29	29	30
65-74	8	13	11	11	12	14	14	12	14	12	12	14
75 and over	6	7	7	9	11	10	10	11	12	12	12	14
All Females	113	143	147	174	172	186	153	156	149	162	166	155
0-4	7	9	12	13	13	11	7	10	8	10	8	9
5-15 ¹	9	13	11	14	15	11	11	11	7	7	7	7
16-44 ¹	46	63	61	75	73	85	61	62	62	62	75	63
45-64	25	28	32	37	33	40	35	43	36	44	37	38
65-74	15	17	14	17	20	19	19	13	19	19	19	19
75 and over	11	14	17	18	19	19	19	17	17	20	20	20
Total	196	241	238	291	283	306	266	262	259	268	274	253
0-4	15	20	25	31	27	26	18	21	19	19	17	16
5-15 ¹	20	27	22	25	26	23	19	19	15	15	15	14
16-44 ¹	73	94	86	113	109	122	98	98	99	99	113	88
45-64	48	51	56	68	60	73	70	70	65	73	66	68
65-74	23	29	25	28	31	33	32	25	33	30	31	33
75 and over	17	21	24	28	30	29	29	28	29	32	32	34

Index (1975=100)

	Year											
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006
All Males	100	119	110	141	133	145	136	128	132	128	129	118
0-4	100	139	161	220	171	192	136	134	130	109	110	90
5-15 ¹	100	134	112	108	115	116	78	78	77	77	76	74
16-44 ¹	100	115	92	140	135	135	136	136	138	138	140	94
45-64	100	99	106	132	114	144	149	121	123	125	126	128
65-74	100	156	136	141	146	173	172	144	176	148	149	178
75 and over	100	113	120	157	187	170	158	189	196	200	204	239
All Females	100	126	130	154	152	164	135	138	132	143	147	137
0-4	100	116	175	187	186	156	99	146	118	142	120	122
5-15 ¹	100	134	118	153	163	123	124	124	82	81	80	78
16-44 ¹	100	137	133	163	159	185	133	134	134	135	163	136
45-64	100	113	127	150	134	162	141	171	145	177	149	152
65-74	100	111	93	112	131	129	123	88	124	124	124	124
75 and over	100	130	154	167	169	172	177	153	154	180	181	182
Total	100	123	121	149	144	156	136	133	132	137	140	129
0-4	100	128	168	204	178	175	119	139	124	124	114	105
5-15 ¹	100	134	109	123	131	113	95	95	75	75	74	72
16-44 ¹	100	129	118	154	150	167	134	135	136	136	154	121
45-64	100	107	117	141	124	153	145	147	135	152	138	141
65-74	100	127	108	122	136	144	140	108	142	132	133	143
75 and over	100	123	142	163	175	171	171	166	169	187	189	202

Notes: All figures are subject to rounding and sampling errors.

Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).

From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March.

General Household Survey data for 2006 include longitudinal data with approximately 75% of the 2006 sample being re-interviews of the 2005 sample.

¹ In 1975, figures relate to age groups 5-14 and 15-44, respectively.

Sources: Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS). Population Projections database (GAD).

FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.18 Estimated number and index (1975=100) of NHS consultations per medical practitioner (excluding GP registrars and retainers), in general practice, by age, UK, 1975 - 2006

	Year											
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	2000	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006
All Males	3,285	3,668	3,082	3,716	3,274	3,518	3,206	2,983	2,943	2,768	2,699	2,437
0-4	314	409	434	557	404	448	310	301	279	226	221	178
5-15 ¹	409	515	378	344	339	338	222	220	208	200	190	184
16-44 ¹	1,068	1,153	839	1,196	1,079	1,065	1,038	1,036	999	974	949	628
45-64	926	862	823	964	775	965	976	782	762	747	732	735
65-74	317	465	366	357	345	405	391	325	378	308	300	355
75 and over	250	264	243	298	333	297	270	319	316	312	308	357
All Females	4,495	5,306	4,942	5,520	5,098	5,430	4,331	4,379	4,013	4,218	4,190	3,852
0-4	295	320	413	415	385	319	197	287	222	258	211	212
5-15 ¹	376	472	359	437	433	323	318	314	198	190	181	176
16-44 ¹	1,820	2,333	2,060	2,371	2,161	2,490	1,740	1,733	1,662	1,618	1,888	1,560
45-64	990	1,050	1,068	1,186	988	1,181	998	1,200	977	1,151	939	944
65-74	590	615	469	531	581	564	526	371	499	486	470	461
75 and over	424	515	572	581	550	553	553	474	455	516	501	499
Total	7,780	8,975	8,024	9,236	8,372	8,948	7,537	7,362	6,956	6,986	6,889	6,289
0-4	609	729	847	972	789	767	506	588	501	485	432	390
5-15 ¹	785	987	737	780	772	661	540	534	406	389	371	360
16-44 ¹	2,889	3,486	2,899	3,567	3,240	3,555	2,779	2,769	2,661	2,591	2,837	2,188
45-64	1,916	1,913	1,892	2,150	1,762	2,146	1,974	1,982	1,739	1,898	1,671	1,679
65-74	907	1,080	835	888	926	969	916	696	878	794	769	816
75 and over	674	780	815	879	883	850	823	793	771	828	809	856
Index (1975=100)												
All Males	100	110	94	113	100	107	98	91	90	84	82	74
0-4	100	125	138	177	129	143	99	96	89	72	70	57
5-15 ¹	100	83	92	84	83	83	54	54	51	49	47	45
16-44 ¹	100	126	79	112	101	100	97	97	94	91	89	59
45-64	100	101	89	104	84	104	105	84	82	81	79	79
65-74	100	135	115	113	109	128	123	102	119	97	94	112
75 and over	100	76	97	119	133	119	108	128	127	125	123	143
All Females	100	115	110	123	113	121	96	97	89	94	93	86
0-4	100	106	140	141	131	108	67	97	75	88	71	72
5-15 ¹	100	128	95	116	115	86	84	84	53	50	48	47
16-44 ¹	100	119	113	130	119	137	96	95	91	89	104	86
45-64	100	99	108	120	100	119	101	121	99	116	95	95
65-74	100	95	79	90	98	96	89	63	85	82	80	78
75 and over	100	151	135	137	130	130	130	112	107	122	118	118
Total	100	113	103	119	108	115	97	95	89	90	89	81
0-4	100	116	139	160	130	126	83	97	82	80	71	64
5-15 ¹	100	105	94	99	98	84	69	68	52	50	47	46
16-44 ¹	100	122	100	123	112	123	96	96	92	90	98	76
45-64	100	100	99	112	92	112	103	103	91	99	87	88
65-74	100	109	92	98	102	107	101	77	97	88	85	90
75 and over	100	123	121	130	131	126	122	118	114	123	120	127
Cost of consultations ² (2006 prices ³)												
Cost per consultation	8.21	5.28	7.78	10.74	14.91	13.90	18.68	19.87	21.14	24.32	31.45	35.89
Annual cost of GP consultations per capita	28.63	22.59	32.72	54.65	72.70	73.19	84.27	87.92	91.90	108.97	142.91	149.81

Notes:

All figures are subject to rounding and sampling errors.

Data shown for 1998 onwards are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non-response, thus making the results more representative of the population (see General Household Survey ONS).

From 1988 to 2004 the General Household Survey was on a financial year basis with interviews taking place from April to the following March. For further information on recent changes to the General Household Survey see Table 4.17. For timing of data see Table 4.8.

1 In 1975, figures relate to age groups 5-14 and 15-44, respectively.

2 OHE estimates based on GMS expenditure, estimated number of GP consultations and population data.

3 At constant prices as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator.

Sources:

Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey (ONS). See Table 4.5 for sources of GMS expenditure. Population Projections Database (GAD).

215
FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.19 Staff (full-time equivalents) employed in GP practices, England, 1984 - 2007

30th September

	Total Staff	Practice Nurses	Direct patient care	Admin & clerical	Other
1984	25,994	1,924	329	19,441	4,300
1985	27,394	2,211	374	20,502	4,307
1986	29,441	2,501	387	21,927	4,626
1987	29,320	2,768	400	21,550	4,602
1988	33,704	3,480	429	24,565	5,230
1989	37,546	4,632	569	26,578	5,767
1990 ¹	45,333	7,738	976	35,671	948
1991 ²	48,731	8,776	1,148	38,040	766
1992 ²	51,020	9,121	1,210	39,350	739
1993 ²	53,952	9,605	1,213	42,349	781
1994 ²	51,833	9,099	1,196	41,299	239
1995	59,255	9,745	1,577	47,353	579
1996	59,318	9,821	1,486	47,637	374
1997	60,579	10,082	1,521	48,341	635
1998	61,331	10,358	1,744	48,885	342
1999	63,087	10,689	1,876	49,990	531
2000	62,583	10,711	1,866	49,529	477
2001	64,998	11,163	2,090	51,390	355
2002 ³	67,107	11,998	2,511	51,444	1,154
2003 ³	69,140	12,967	3,031	52,250	891
2004	72,006	13,563	3,591	53,290	1,561
2005	72,990	13,793	4,140	53,517	1,540
2006	76,977	14,616	5,170	55,116	2,075
2007 ⁴	75,085	14,554	5,011	53,679	1,842

Notes: Figures for 1997 to 1999 are as at 1st October.

Some FTE figures include estimated data for some HAs.

1 From 1990 onwards practice managers and computer operators are included within the Admin and Clerical category, prior to then they were included in the other category.

2 Figures for 1991 to 1994 may not be fully comparable with data for later years due to under-reporting of fundholding practice staff by FHSAs.

3 2002 and 2003 Practice Staff totals include imputed data based on the previous census for a number of PCTs who did not submit returns.

4 2007 Practice Staff totals include imputed data based on the previous census for a number of PCTs who did not submit returns. FTE figures for one PCT who did not submit returns have been calculated using the national average ratio of 1:1.6 from headcount figures.

Source: General and Personal Medical Services in England (Statistical Bulletin) (DH).

216
FHS: General Medical Services

Table 4.20(a) **Number of dispensing doctors by country, UK, 1996 - 2006**

30th September

	Year										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United Kingdom	4,783	4,888	4,783	4,933	4,973	4,707	4,483	4,034	4,213	5,513	5,707
England¹	4,187	4,263	4,171	4,321	4,356	4,084	3,858	3,409	3,588	4,876	5,069
Wales	292	299	299	305	318	328	331	327	327	343	341
Scotland	265	269	268	263	277	274	269	276	281	276	278
Northern Ireland	71	58	61	44	22	21	25	22	17	18	19

Notes: Data for England and Wales are as at 1st October before 2000; figure for England for 2006 is as at 1st January. Data for Wales for 2005 and 2006 are as at December. Data for Northern Ireland from 1996 to 2002 are as at 1st January, and from 2003 onwards are as at 1st October. Data for Scotland are as at 1st October.

¹ Data for England from 2005 are from Prescription Pricing Division and consider all GPs in a practice with some dispensing patients to be dispensing GPs, which may inflate the figures. These differ from earlier figures which were taken from General and Personal Medical Services.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Reports (PPA).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Prescription Pricing Division (PPD).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: Detailed Results (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: Detailed Results (IC).
Dispensing Doctors association using data from Prescribing Services Unit (PSUIT).

Table 4.20(b) **Number of NHS prescription items dispensed by dispensing doctors by country, UK, 1996 - 2006**

Millions

	Year										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United Kingdom	37.6	39.7	40.6	42.1	44.3	47.1	49.9	53.0	56.6	60.2	63.1
England	33.0	34.9	35.7	37.1	39.0	41.6	44.2	47.1	50.4	53.6	56.3
Wales	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5
Scotland	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1
Northern Ireland	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Reports (PPA).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Prescription Pricing Division (PPD).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: Detailed Results (DH).
General and Personal Medical Services Statistics: Detailed Results (IC).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Prescriptions are written mainly by GPs, although small proportions are written by dentists, hospital doctors and nurses. Over 90% of FHS prescriptions are dispensed by chemists and appliance contractors of the General Pharmaceutical Services. The remainder are dispensed directly by dispensing doctors (see General Medical Services). Together with medicines issued and dispensed by hospitals, these sources constitute the NHS medicines supply system.

Community pharmacies and appliance contractors

In this section of the Compendium, the term "Pharmacies and appliance contractors" refers to community pharmacies and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS, unless otherwise specified. Appliance contractors provide such things as contraceptive devices, elastic hosiery, dressings and orthopaedic equipment. These items, some of which are also provided by retail pharmacy outlets, are included in figures for the total number of prescriptions dispensed. Throughout this section of the Compendium, the terms 'chemists' and 'pharmacies' are used interchangeably to refer to dispensing pharmacies and appliance contractors.

A prescription form, issued by a doctor to a patient, may contain one or more items of medicines or appliances. All prescription items are supposed to attract a professional fee. Prescription statistics obtained from the Prescription Pricing Division (PPD) for England are prescription fee based while those from corresponding bodies for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are based on items. There are minor differences of about 1% between the two counting systems. In the volume statistics shown throughout the Compendium, the term 'prescriptions' refers to the number of fees or items dispensed by chemists and appliance contractors. The same applies to medicines provided by dispensing doctors under the General Medical Services. *Prescription Cost Analysis for England* published by the Department of Health (DH) in England since 1991, however, is items based.

Community pharmacies are required by their terms of service to supply medicines and certain appliances ordered on NHS prescription forms. Dispensing must be performed by a registered pharmacist and medicines must be of the quality specified. Medicines and appliances will normally be supplied from stock purchased by the retail pharmacies from a wholesaler, or in some cases directly from the manufacturer. Remuneration of, and reimbursement to, community pharmacies are financed directly by the Department of Health (or its Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland counterparts). In England payments to pharmacies are administered by the Prescription Pricing Division (PPD) of the NHS Business Services Authority (NHSBSA). Similar bodies exist in the other countries of the UK.

The UK spends a smaller share of its national income on medicines (including over-the-counter medicines) than any other major industrialised country

- In 2005 the UK spent 1.1% of its GDP on medicines, compared with 1.6% in Germany and 1.8% in France, Italy and Spain. (**Figure 4.9**)

The number of pharmacies under contract to the NHS increased in 2007 for the second year running after several years of slight decline

- In 2007 there were 12,683 pharmacies under contract to the NHS in the UK, 276 (2.2%) more than in 2006. (**Table 4.22**)
- The number of pharmacies per capita in the UK stood at almost 21 per 100,000 population in 2007. (**Table 4.22**)
- There are large variations between the countries of the UK. The highest provision is in Northern Ireland, where there were 47% more pharmacies per capita in 2007 than in England. (**Table 4.22**)
- The UK ranks in the middle among OECD countries for the number of practising pharmacists per population. (**Figure 4.11**)

In 2007, 979 million NHS prescriptions were dispensed outside hospitals

- 979 million NHS prescriptions were dispensed in 2007 by the UK Family Health Services (FHS). The number of prescriptions dispensed has doubled in 15 years. (**Table 4.24**)
- Among the countries of the UK the average number of prescriptions dispensed per person is highest in Wales, at 21, and lowest in England, at fewer than 16 per person. (**Table 4.24**)
- There are many factors contributing to the rise in UK prescribing levels over the past four decades. These include increases in the overall population and shifts in its demographic structure, particularly the rising proportion of elderly people (see **Section 1**). Adding to this is the number of new medicines that have become available. Increasing public expectations may have also had an effect.
- Of all prescription items dispensed in England in 2007, 469 million, 59% of the total, were for the elderly, up from 45% just a decade earlier. The number of prescription items dispensed for those aged under 16 decreased over the same 10 year period from 4.9 per person to 4.4. (**Table 4.26**)

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Prescription charges

Since 1952 - except for the period between February 1965 and June 1968 - patients requiring NHS medicines via prescriptions have been subject to a charge. There have been numerous increases in the charges, the latest taking effect in England on 1 April 2008. Until 2000 all countries of the UK had identical prescription charges. Wales first froze prescription charges in 2000, then cut them, and then in April 2007 finally abolished them. Scotland reduced prescription charge to £5.00 in April 2008. Northern Ireland froze prescription charges then. Only England continued to increase them – to £7.10 from 1st April 2008. After allowing for general inflation, prescription charges have fallen even in England to somewhat below their peak level in 2000. (Box 1)

Box 1 Charges on non-exempt prescriptions, UK¹

Year (1st April)	Charge per item (£ cash)	Charge per item (£ at 2008 prices ²)	Index ² 1956=100
1956	0.05	0.94	100
1961	0.10	1.64	174
1971	0.20	2.07	220
1981	1.00	2.74	292
1991	3.40	5.34	568
1992	3.75	5.67	604
1993	4.25	6.26	666
1994	4.75	6.89	733
1995	5.25	7.42	789
1996	5.50	7.49	797
1997	5.65	7.50	798
1998	5.80	7.52	800
1999	5.90	7.52	800
2000	6.00	7.55	804
2001	6.10	7.48	795
2002	6.20	7.34	781
2003	6.30	7.23	769
2004	6.40	7.15	761
2005	6.50	7.11	756
2006	6.65	7.08	755
2007	6.85	7.07	756
2008	7.10	7.10	755

Notes: 1 In Wales, prescription charges were frozen at £6 in April 2000, reduced to £4 on 1st April 2005, reduced to £3 on 1st April 2006 and subsequently were free from 1st April 2007. In Scotland the charge was cut to £5 on 1st April 2008. In Northern Ireland it remained frozen at £6.85 after 1st April 2008.
2 At constant prices, as adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
Health of Wales Information Services.
Information Services Division of the NHS in Scotland.
Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland.
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Economic Trends (ONS).

In 2007, just 11% of the total number of prescription items dispensed in England were chargeable; 89% were dispensed to the patient without charge

- When the prescription charge was reintroduced in June 1968, an exemption scheme was instituted. Additional exemption categories were added in later years. The current list of the groups of people not required to pay prescription charges is shown in **Box 2**. The number of people entitled to free prescriptions increased from about 22 million in 1969 to about half the UK population today.

Box 2 Prescription charge exemption categories

Providing that the appropriate declaration is received, a charge is not payable to the contractor or dispensing doctor for drugs or appliances, including elastic hosiery, supplied for:

Children under 16 (except for Wales where prescriptions are free as of 1 April 2007).

Students aged 16, 17 or 18 in full-time education.

Men and women aged 60 and over.

People holding Health Authority exemption certificates, which are issued to:

- Expectant mothers;
- Women who have borne a child in the last 12 months;
- People suffering from the following specified conditions:
 - Permanent fistula (including Caecostomy, Colostomy, Ileostomy or Laryngostomy) requiring continuous surgical dressing or an appliance;
 - Forms of hypoadrenalism (including Addison's disease) for which specific substitution therapy is essential;
 - Diabetes insipidus and other forms of hypopituitarism;
 - Diabetes Mellitus except where treatment is by diet alone;
 - Hypoparathyroidism;
 - Myasthenia gravis;
 - Myxoedema (hypothyroidism);
 - Epilepsy requiring continuous anti-convulsive therapy;
 - A continuing physical disability which prevents the patient leaving his residence except with the help of another person (this does not mean a temporary disability even if it is likely to last for a few months).

War and service pensioners (for prescriptions needed for treating their accepted disablement).

NHS Low Income Scheme Charge Remission.

No charge is payable for contraceptive substances and listed contraceptive appliances for women prescribed on FP10 or any of its variants.

Note: As of 1st April 2007 all prescriptions were free in Wales.

Source: Charges for drugs and appliances payable under Regulations made under Section 77(1) of the NHS Act 1977.

- In 2007, 90.8 million of the total number of prescription items dispensed in England were

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

chargeable, representing just 11% of the total. (Table 4.26)

- In 2007 charges contributed 5% of total prescription costs. (Figure 4.16)

Cost of General Pharmaceutical Services

General Pharmaceutical Services costs consist of the cost of medicines; pharmacists' remuneration in the form of dispensing fees; container costs; and on-cost allowances.

- The total cost of NHS prescriptions dispensed in the UK by NHS pharmacies, appliance contractors and dispensing doctors, plus dispensing fees etc. was £11.1 billion in 2007, (Table 4.27), equal to 10% of total NHS expenditure. (Figure 4.14)

Net ingredient cost

Since 1957, the prices of pharmaceutical products sold to the NHS, excluding unbranded generic medicines from 1986 onwards, have been regulated by negotiation between the pharmaceutical industry and the Department of Health (on behalf of the health departments of the governments of all four countries of the UK), through the Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS). The scheme applies to all companies supplying branded medicines to the NHS. NHS Basic Prices or Net Ingredient Cost (NIC), together with the *Drug Tariff* for generic preparations, constitute the basis on which the Prescription Pricing Division and corresponding bodies cost NHS prescriptions. The NIC, however, overstates the total amount spent by the NHS on medicines, as it is before discounts and other reimbursement deductions.

The aggregate NIC of UK NHS prescriptions was £10.1 billion in 2007, 2.2% higher than the NIC in 2006, and equal to £165 per person in the UK

- The total NIC of NHS prescriptions dispensed in the UK in 2007 was £10,061 million, up 2.2% in cash terms on 2006. (Table 4.28)
- More than half, 53%, of the total NIC of UK prescriptions dispensed is for medicines prescribed to elderly people – defined here to mean all people aged 60 or over. (Table 4.31)
- The NIC of prescriptions per person was £165 in the UK in 2007, (Table 4.28), but varied from £161 in England to £221 in Northern Ireland. (Table 4.30)
- The average NIC per prescription in the UK increased year on year from 1997 to 2004, but since then has fallen each year, to £10.28 per prescription in 2007. (Table 4.29)

NHS prescriptions (including dressings, appliances and other drugs) can be categorised into 16 broad therapeutic groups as defined in the *British National Formulary* (BNF). Each group relates to a particular function of the human body or to some aspect of medical care. Each group is further divided into a number of sub-groups which give a finer level of classification. Tables 4.32-4.36 show the number of prescriptions and NIC by therapeutic group from 1997 to 2007 for the UK and the four constituent countries. Tables 4.37-4.41 present the percentage distribution of prescriptions and NIC across the 16 broad therapeutic groups (also known as BNF chapters) and selected sub-groups within each chapter (BNF sections) for the UK and each constituent country.

Among the BNF groups, the most frequently prescribed medicines were for the cardiovascular system, which accounted for 31% of all prescriptions items dispensed in the UK in 2007 and 22% of total NIC

- Among the BNF groups, the most frequently prescribed medicines were for the cardiovascular system, which accounted for 31% of all prescriptions items dispensed in the UK in 2007 and 22% of total NIC. (Table 4.37)
- The second most frequently prescribed group of medicines were for the central nervous system: 18% of all prescription items dispensed and 21% of total NIC in the UK in 2007. (Table 4.37)
- Figure 4.20 charts the trends in prescribing per capita in the five major therapeutic groups over the last decade in the UK. Prescriptions for preparations acting on the cardiovascular system showed the greatest increase, reflecting in part the growing prevalence of heart disease in the community and the Government's National Service Framework for dealing with this. The drop in cardiovascular NIC after 2004 (Figure 4.21) reflects major price cuts in some commonly prescribed medicines in this area following patent expiry. In NIC per capita terms, the central nervous system and endocrine categories have also seen rapid rises in recent years. (Figure 4.21)

Comparisons of average net ingredient costs of prescription items can be misleading even within a specific drug category, as relative cost reflects not only price but also the quantity of each medicine dispensed. Such figures can also conceal the impact of innovative drugs on medical treatment, many of which offer new approaches to disease management. Although new medicines may be relatively expensive, they may also be more cost effective than rival treatments, delivering more health care benefit, with fewer side-effects, per pound spent (Tables 4.42-4.46).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Generic prescribing

It has been government policy throughout the UK for many years to promote generic prescribing. PACT reports sent to GPs include information on the availability of generic medicines and cost comparisons with branded drugs. NHS medical and pharmacy advisors also promote the use of generic medicines.

Over 60% of prescription items dispensed in England are generics

- In 2007 generics accounted for more than 60% of the total number of prescriptions dispensed by pharmacies in England, compared with fewer than one in six as recently as 1982. (**Figure 4.22**)
- The level of generic dispensing is considerably lower than the percentage of items prescribed generically for most BNF chapters. (**Figure 4.23**)

Total NHS medicines bill

The total UK NHS medicines bill in 2007 (at manufacturers' prices) is estimated at £11.0 billion, representing 9.9% of total NHS spending or £181 per head of the population

- In addition to expenditure on the General Pharmaceutical Services, the total NHS medicines bill includes expenditure on medicines in the Hospital and Community Health Services and by dispensing GPs. Over the last decade the hospital sector has accounted for a growing share of the total NHS medicines bill, up from 18% of the total in 1997 to 25% in 2007. (**Table 4.47**)
- Total medicines spending in the UK NHS at manufacturers' prices has doubled over the last decade, to reach £11.0 billion in 2007, which is equivalent to an average of £181 per person. (**Table 4.47**)
- In recent years the growth in the NHS medicines bill has been slower than the NHS non-medicines spending, with the result that the total medicines bill at manufacturers' prices has fallen as a share of total NHS expenditure, down to 9.9% of total NHS spending in 2007, compared with the peak share of 12.5% in 1999. (**Figure 4.24**)

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.21 Cost of General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS) per capita and per household, UK, 1989/90 - 2006/07

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
GPS expenditure per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices¹ (Index 1989/90=100)				
1989/90	52	58	53	61	53	100	100	100	100	100
1990/91	56	68	59	68	57	99	107	102	102	100
1991/92	61	81	65	80	63	103	121	107	113	105
1992/93	69	83	73	90	71	112	120	116	125	114
1993/94	76	91	80	101	78	121	129	124	136	122
1994/95	81	97	85	105	83	128	135	130	139	129
1995/96	87	105	93	120	89	132	142	138	154	134
1996/97	94	113	107	132	97	138	147	153	164	141
1997/98	100	122	116	142	104	143	154	161	171	146
1998/99	105	129	124	148	109	146	159	168	175	150
1999/00	115	145	137	159	120	157	176	182	183	162
2000/01	122	157	144	165	127	165	187	190	188	169
2001/02	133	169	160	179	139	175	197	205	200	180
2002/03	146	186	178	193	152	186	211	222	208	191
2003/04	159	199	192	213	165	197	219	232	223	202
2004/05	166	191	197	223	172	200	204	232	228	204
2005/06	166	196	201	226	172	197	206	231	226	201
2006/07	174	203	207	234	180	200	207	232	227	204
GPS expenditure per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices¹ (Index 1989/90=100)				
1989/90	131	150	134	180	133	100	100	100	100	100
1990/91	139	172	147	197	143	99	107	102	101	99
1991/92	153	203	161	231	158	102	119	105	112	104
1992/93	171	208	179	258	176	111	118	114	121	112
1993/94	188	228	195	286	193	118	126	120	131	119
1994/95	201	242	207	291	206	125	131	126	131	125
1995/96	214	260	224	331	221	129	137	132	144	130
1996/97	231	277	255	365	239	134	141	146	154	136
1997/98	246	298	275	407	255	139	148	152	167	142
1998/99	257	315	291	415	267	142	152	157	166	145
1999/00	282	354	320	435	293	152	167	169	171	155
2000/01	297	380	335	446	308	158	177	175	173	161
2001/02	320	406	368	481	333	167	185	188	182	170
2002/03	350	443	406	512	364	177	196	201	188	180
2003/04	378	471	434	560	393	186	202	209	200	189
2004/05	395	450	444	584	407	188	188	208	203	191
2005/06	394	459	449	589	407	184	188	206	200	187
2006/07	410	472	462	605	423	186	188	206	200	189

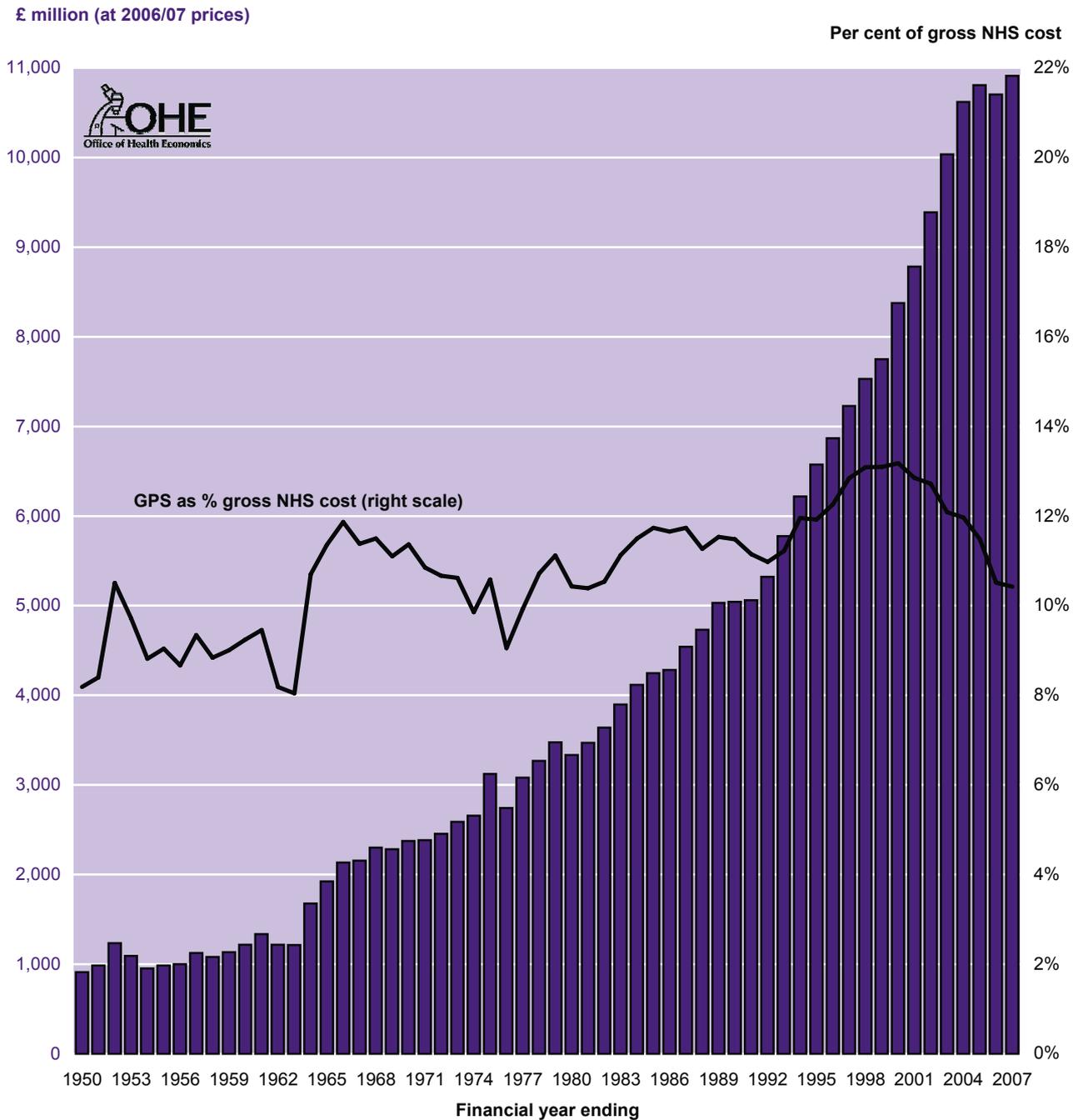
Notes: All figures include salaries, fees, allowances, superannuation, directly reimbursed expenses (e.g. rent and rates) and other expenses, in financial years ending 31st March.

Figures from 2005/06 for England and the UK are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).

1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.8 Gross¹ cost of General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS), UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07

Notes: Figures relate to 31st March year ending, i.e. 2006 = 2005/06.

General Pharmaceutical Services figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH).

¹ Figures include dispensing fees, allowances and prescription charges, at 2006/07 prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

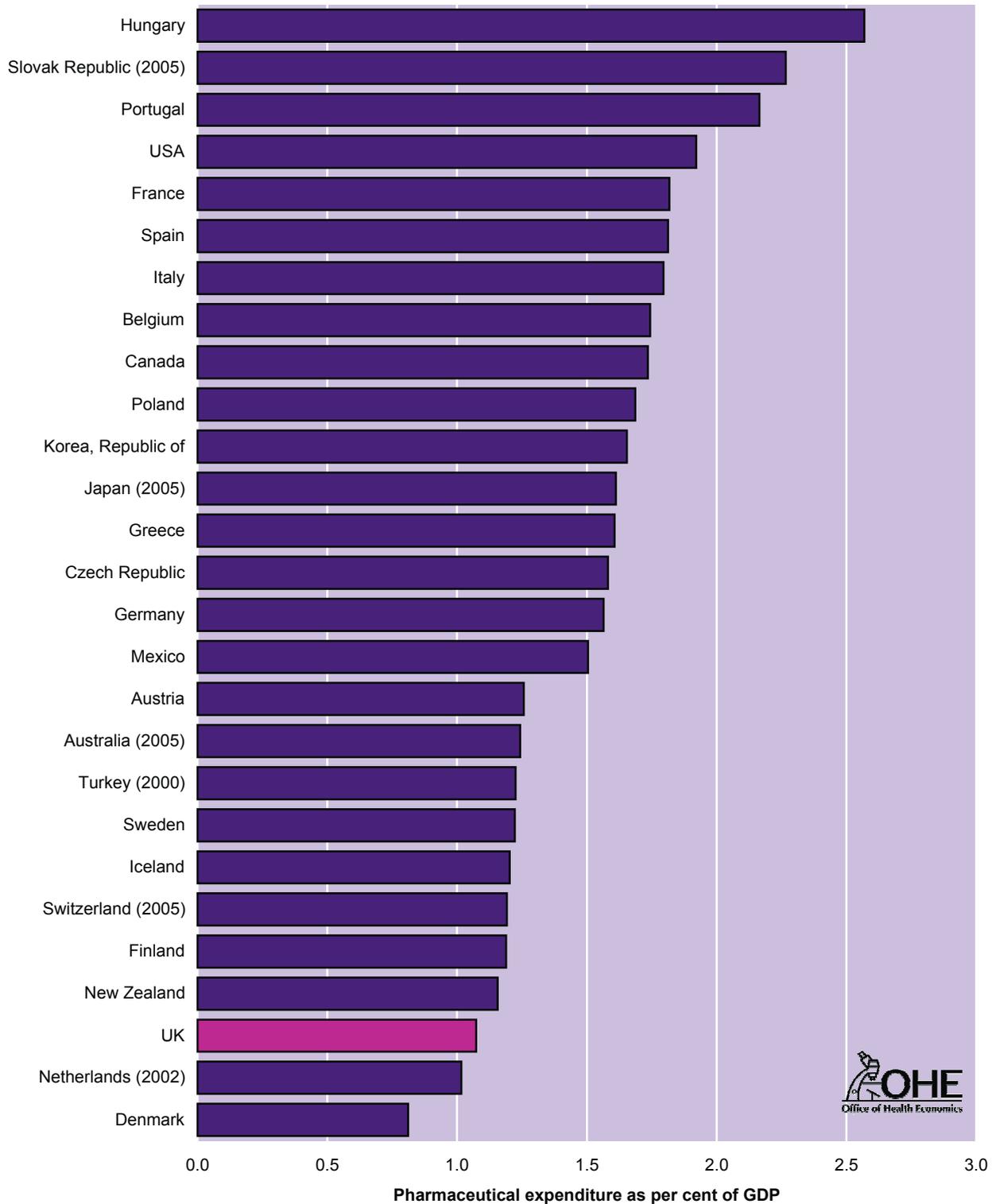
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.9 Pharmaceutical expenditure¹ as per cent of GDP in selected OECD countries, circa 2006

Notes: GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.

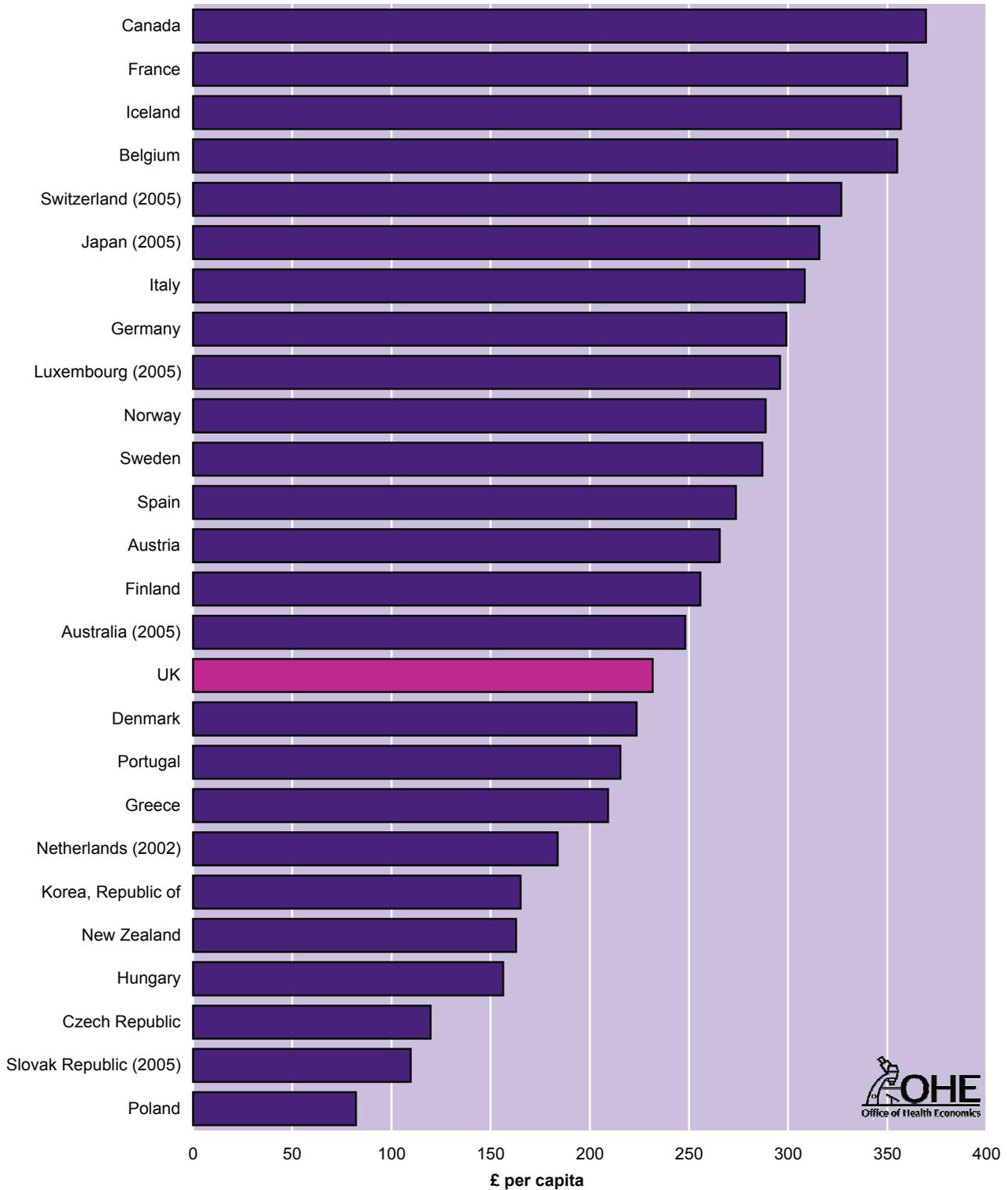
¹ All prescription and over-the-counter medicines at ex-factory prices. This includes sales through all retail outlets, hospitals and government agencies.

Sources: OECD Health Database.

Consumer Trends (ONS).

See Table 4.47 for further UK sources.

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.10 Pharmaceutical expenditure¹ per capita in selected OECD countries, circa 2006

Notes: 1 All prescription and over-the-counter medicines at ex-factory prices. This includes sales through all retail outlets, hospitals and government agencies.

Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.

Sources: OECD Health Database.

Consumer Trends.

Population Projections Database (GAD).

See Table 4.47 for further UK sources.

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.22 Number of community pharmacies and appliance contractors and number per 100,000 population by country, UK, 1997 - 2007

Number of community pharmacies and appliance contractors

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	12,348	12,339	12,337	12,302	12,293	12,276	12,284	12,276	12,247	12,407	12,683
England	9,968	9,963	9,968	9,935	9,924	9,910	9,910	9,905	9,870	10,011	10,261
Wales	727	724	717	713	712	712	711	709	710	713	710
Scotland	1,143	1,145	1,145	1,144	1,145	1,143	1,151	1,148	1,154	1,170	1,193
Northern Ireland	511	509	507	510	512	511	512	514	513	513	519

Number of community pharmacies and appliance contractors per 100,000 population

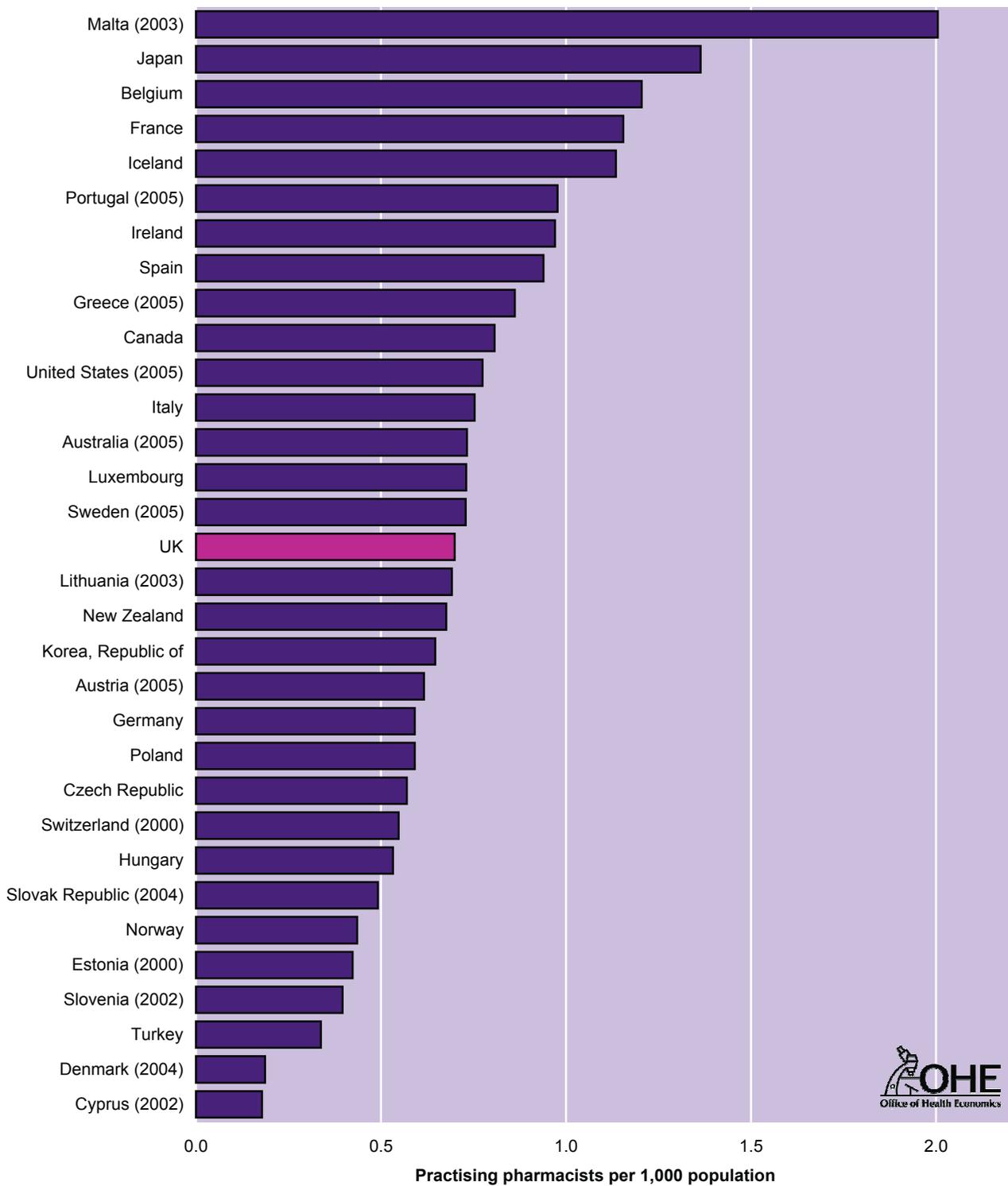
	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.3	20.5	20.8
England	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.7	20.1
Wales	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.0	24.0	23.8
Scotland	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.9	23.2
Northern Ireland	30.6	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.7	29.5	29.5

Notes: Pharmacies relate to the number of community pharmacies and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS.
From 2002 onwards figures for England and Wales relate to 31st March, from 1997 to 2001 figures relate to 30th September.
From 2006 onwards figures for Northern Ireland relate to 31st March, from 1997 to 2005 figures relate to October.
Figures for Scotland relate to financial year ending 31st March.

Sources: Community Pharmacies in England and Wales (DH Statistical Bulletin).
Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Report (PPA).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.11 Practising pharmacists per 1,000 population in selected OECD and EU countries, circa 2006



Note: Year is 2006 unless stated otherwise.

Sources: OECD Health Database.

UK figure is from the Royal Pharmaceutical Society Annual Workforce Census.
World Health Statistics (WHO).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.23 Number and index (1997=100) of prescription items dispensed per community pharmacy by country, UK, 1997 - 2007

Number of prescription items dispensed per pharmacy

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	46,787	48,152	49,697	51,805	55,048	58,012	60,961	64,293	67,427	69,666	71,915
England	46,665	47,988	49,477	51,578	55,021	57,991	61,110	64,558	67,975	70,299	72,519
Wales	50,527	52,210	54,547	56,949	61,070	64,863	68,013	72,358	75,725	78,569	83,158
Scotland	47,799	49,298	50,751	53,349	54,985	57,873	59,742	62,237	63,589	64,626	65,751
Northern Ireland	41,579	43,026	44,777	45,581	47,336	49,169	51,009	52,641	54,035	56,429	58,769

Index (1997=100)

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	100	103	106	111	118	124	130	137	144	149	154
England	100	103	106	111	118	124	131	138	146	151	155
Wales	100	103	108	113	121	128	135	143	150	155	165
Scotland	100	103	106	112	115	121	125	130	133	135	138
Northern Ireland	100	103	108	110	114	118	123	127	130	136	141

Notes: Figures relate to the number of community pharmacies and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS. These figures do not take into account those prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.24 Number of NHS prescriptions (R_xs) (based on fees)¹ dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, UK, 1948 - 2007

Year	(millions)					Per capita				
	England ²	Wales ²	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England ²	Wales ²	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1948 ³	83.7	-	6.6	2.3	92.6	-	-	-	-	-
1950	217.1	-	19.5	6.6	243.2	5.0	-	3.8	4.8	4.8
1955	226.1	-	21.2	7.3	254.6	5.1	-	4.1	5.2	5.0
1960	218.7	-	22.0	7.2	247.9	4.7	-	4.2	5.1	4.7
1965	244.3	-	25.6	9.0	278.9	5.1	-	4.9	6.1	5.1
1970	247.7	18.9	28.9	10.5	306.0	5.4	6.9	5.5	6.9	5.5
1971	247.5	19.0	27.9	10.1	304.5	5.3	6.9	5.3	6.6	5.4
1972	256.3	19.6	29.1	10.5	315.5	5.5	7.1	5.6	6.8	5.6
1973	263.9	20.3	29.7	10.8	324.7	5.7	7.3	5.7	7.1	5.8
1974	274.0	21.1	30.6	11.2	336.9	5.9	7.6	5.8	7.3	6.0
1975	281.8	21.8	31.2	11.4	346.2	6.0	7.8	6.0	7.5	6.2
1976	292.9	22.5	33.5	12.0	360.9	6.3	8.0	6.4	7.9	6.4
1977	295.7	22.8	32.9	12.2	363.6	6.3	8.1	6.3	8.0	6.5
1978	307.1	23.9	34.5	12.6	378.1	6.6	8.5	6.6	8.3	6.7
1979	304.6	23.6	34.3	12.6	375.1	6.5	8.4	6.6	8.2	6.7
1980	303.3	23.7	34.3	12.7	374.0	6.5	8.4	6.6	8.3	6.6
1981	299.9	23.4	33.9	12.7	369.9	6.4	8.3	6.5	8.2	6.6
1982	311.3	24.0	35.0	13.1	383.3	6.7	8.6	6.8	8.5	6.8
1983	315.3	24.6	35.7	13.6	389.1	6.7	8.8	6.9	8.8	6.9
1984	320.5	25.0	36.4	13.7	395.6	6.8	8.9	7.1	8.8	7.0
1985	318.7	24.7	36.4	13.3	393.1	6.8	8.8	7.1	8.5	7.0
1986	322.6	25.1	36.8	13.2	397.6	6.8	8.9	7.2	8.4	7.0
1987	335.3	26.1	38.3	13.9	413.6	7.1	9.2	7.5	8.8	7.3
1988	346.5	27.1	39.5	14.6	427.7	7.3	9.5	7.8	9.2	7.5
1989	351.9	27.8	41.0	15.1	435.8	7.4	9.7	8.1	9.5	7.6
1990	360.5	28.3	42.4	15.4	446.6	7.6	9.9	8.3	9.7	7.8
1991	377.5	29.7	44.3	16.2	467.7	7.9	10.3	8.7	10.1	8.1
1992	394.2	31.0	46.1	16.9	488.2	8.2	10.8	9.1	10.4	8.5
1993	413.3	32.4	48.2	18.0	511.9	8.6	11.2	9.5	11.0	8.9
1994	454.7	35.2	51.2	19.2	560.3	9.4	12.2	10.0	11.7	9.7
1995	472.5	36.6	53.0	20.3	582.4	9.8	12.7	10.4	12.3	10.0
1996	485.3	37.4	54.5	21.1	598.4	10.0	13.0	10.7	12.7	10.3
1997	500.1	38.9	56.4	21.9	617.3	10.3	13.5	11.1	13.1	10.6
1998	513.8	40.1	58.5	22.5	634.9	10.5	13.8	11.5	13.4	10.9
1999	530.3	41.5	60.3	23.2	655.3	10.8	14.3	11.9	13.8	11.2
2000	551.5	43.1	63.4	23.7	681.6	11.2	14.8	12.5	14.1	11.6
2001	587.7	46.1	65.5	24.6	723.9	11.9	15.8	12.9	14.5	12.2
2002	619.1	49.0	68.8	25.4	762.2	12.5	16.8	13.6	15.0	12.8
2003	652.7	51.3	71.5	26.4	801.8	13.1	17.5	14.1	15.5	13.5
2004	689.9	54.4	74.3	27.3	845.8	13.8	18.5	14.6	16.0	14.1
2005	724.6	56.7	76.4	28.0	885.6	14.4	19.2	15.0	16.2	14.7
2006	760.1	59.5	78.7	29.2	927.4	15.0	20.1	15.4	16.8	15.3
2007	803.9	62.8	81.5	30.7	979.0	15.7	21.1	15.9	17.5	16.1

Notes: Figures relate to community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS. Figures for 1994 onwards include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors.

1 Figures in this table differ from those shown in Table 4.26 as the above data are taken from prescription reports from the various agencies dealing with prescription information in the constituent countries of the UK and relate to the number of prescriptions (number of fees), as opposed to total count of items written and dispensed as in Table 4.26.

2 Figures from 1948 to 1965 relate to England and Wales.

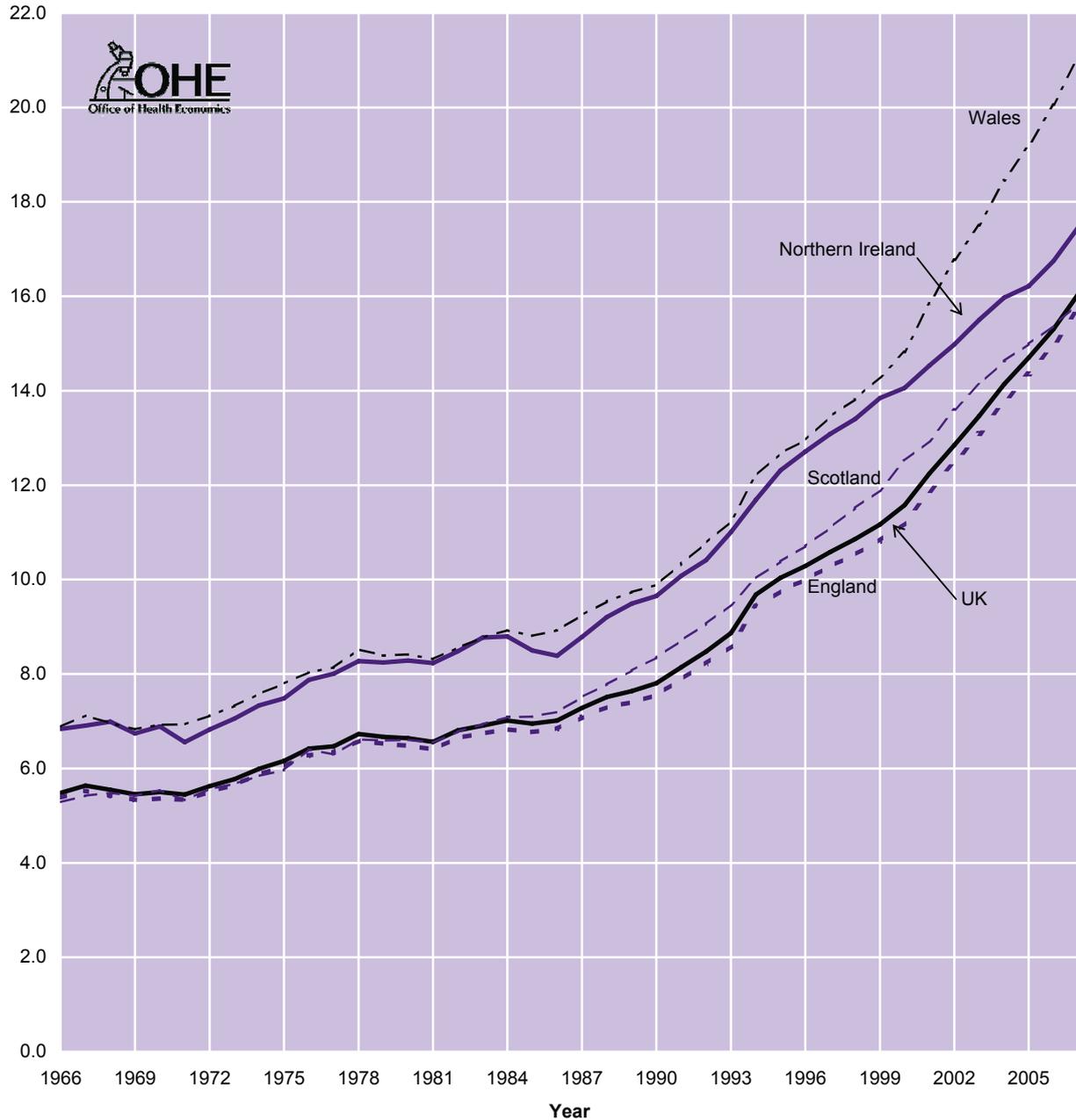
3 From July to December.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
 Health of Wales Information Service (HOWIS).
 Information Services Division of the NHS in Scotland (ISD).
 Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland (CSA).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.12 Number of prescriptions (Rx) (based on fees) per capita, dispensed by community pharmacies and appliance contractors, by country, UK, 1949 - 2007

Number of prescriptions per capita



Notes: Figures relate to the number of community pharmacies and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS. Figures for 1994 onwards include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors. Figures in this graph differ from those shown in Table 4.25 as the above data are taken from prescription reports from the various agencies dealing with prescription information in the constituent countries of the UK and relate to the number of prescriptions (number of fees), as opposed to total count of items written and dispensed as in Table 4.25.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
 Health of Wales Information Service (HOWIS).
 Information Services Division of the NHS in Scotland (ISD).
 Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland (CSA).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.25 Total¹ number of NHS prescriptions (based on items) dispensed by country, UK, 1996/97 - 2006/07

Millions

	Year										
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
United Kingdom	601.2	623.5	639.2	660.9	691.2	729.7	756.0	796.1	834.4	891.0	931.2
England	487.0	504.6	516.9	534.7	561.2	592.9	611.9	646.3	678.4	728.2	763.1
Wales	38.0	39.6	40.7	42.1	43.0	46.0	49.0	51.0	54.0	57.0	59.0
Scotland	55.0	57.2	58.8	60.9	63.1	66.2	69.5	72.2	74.7	77.3	79.5
Northern Ireland	21.2	22.0	22.8	23.2	24.0	24.7	25.5	26.7	27.4	28.4	29.6

Number¹ of NHS prescriptions (based on items) dispensed per capita

	Year										
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
United Kingdom	10.3	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.4	13.9	14.8	15.3
England	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.4	12.0	12.3	12.9	13.5	14.4	15.0
Wales	13.1	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.8	16.8	17.4	18.3	19.3	19.9
Scotland	10.8	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.5	13.1	13.8	14.3	14.7	15.2	15.5
Northern Ireland	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.6	15.0	15.6	16.0	16.4	17.0

Notes: Figures in this table differ from those in Table 4.24, as the above data from 2002/03 are taken from the Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Report and relate to the total count of items written and dispensed. Data for England from 2005/06 onwards are from the Information Centre.

¹ Figures relate to all prescription items dispensed by community pharmacists, appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS and dispensing doctors.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Reports (PPA).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Statistics of Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community: England (DH).
 Statistics of Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community: England (IC).
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.26 Number of prescription items dispensed, and per capita, by age group, England, 1978 - 2007

Year	Number of prescription items (millions)				As a percentage of total		
	Total	Under 16 ³	Elderly ⁴	Chargeable ⁵	Under 16 ³	Elderly ⁴	Chargeable ⁵
1978	307.1	37.0	98.3	114.0	12	32	37
1980	303.3	37.0	108.8	90.9	12	36	30
1985	318.7	38.3	125.7	63.2	12	39	25
1990	360.5	40.0	153.2	60.1	11	42	22
1991 ¹	370.7	41.8	159.7	56.1	11	43	20
1992	386.8	43.4	167.8	55.0	11	43	19
1993	405.1	47.5	176.5	52.7	12	44	18
1994	414.1	47.0	184.2	50.2	11	45	17
1995	430.6	51.0	193.9	48.2	12	45	16
1996	441.0	50.0	212.9	63.4	11	48	14
1997	454.3	49.4	223.9	66.1	11	49	15
1998	467.1	46.7	234.0	68.0	10	50	15
1999	481.9	43.7	252.2	71.5	9	52	15
2000	500.5	41.6	270.2	74.6	8	54	15
2001 ²	587.0	44.2	317.5	85.5	8	54	15
2002	617.0	42.8	339.7	88.4	7	55	14
2003	649.7	42.4	363.5	89.5	7	56	14
2004	686.1	41.1	391.4	90.0	6	57	13
2005	720.3	42.5	409.5	89.6	6	57	12
2006	751.9	42.7	440.8	90.2	6	59	12
2007	796.3	42.7	469.1	90.8	5	59	11

Year	Prescription items per capita			Index 1978=100		
	Total	Under 16 ³	Elderly ⁴	Total	Under 16 ³	Elderly ⁴
1978	6.6	3.4	12.2	100	100	100
1979	6.6	3.2	12.5	100	94	102
1980	6.5	3.5	13.2	98	104	108
1985	6.8	4.0	14.7	103	117	120
1990	7.6	4.2	17.4	115	123	143
1991 ¹	7.7	4.3	18.1	117	127	148
1992	8.1	4.4	19.0	122	131	155
1993	8.4	4.8	19.9	128	142	163
1994	8.6	4.7	20.8	130	139	170
1995	8.9	5.1	21.8	135	150	179
1996	9.1	5.0	21.2	138	147	174
1997	9.3	4.9	22.3	141	145	183
1998	9.6	4.7	23.2	145	137	190
1999	9.8	4.4	24.8	149	128	204
2000	10.2	4.2	26.5	154	123	217
2001 ²	11.9	4.5	31.0	180	131	254
2002	12.4	4.3	33.0	188	128	271
2003	13.0	4.3	35.0	197	127	287
2004	13.7	4.2	37.3	207	124	306
2005	14.3	4.4	38.5	216	129	316
2006	14.8	4.4	40.9	224	130	335
2007	15.6	4.4	42.4	236	130	348

Notes: 1978 is the first year of available data.

1 Figures for 1991 and after are not strictly comparable with previous years and may differ from those shown elsewhere in the Compendium. Since 1991, figures relate to the total count of items written and dispensed, whereas earlier figures relate to the aggregate prescription fees.

2 Prior to 2001 figures are based on a sample of 1 in 20 prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS only.

From 2001 all figures also include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and personally administered prescriptions.

3 Figures relate to children aged under 16 and others aged under 19 and receiving full-time education.

4 Prior to 20th October 1995 "elderly people" includes men aged 65 years and over and women aged 60 and over. After this date "elderly people" includes men and women aged 60 years and over.

5 From 1984 onwards figures for chargeable prescriptions include pre-payment certificates.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH).

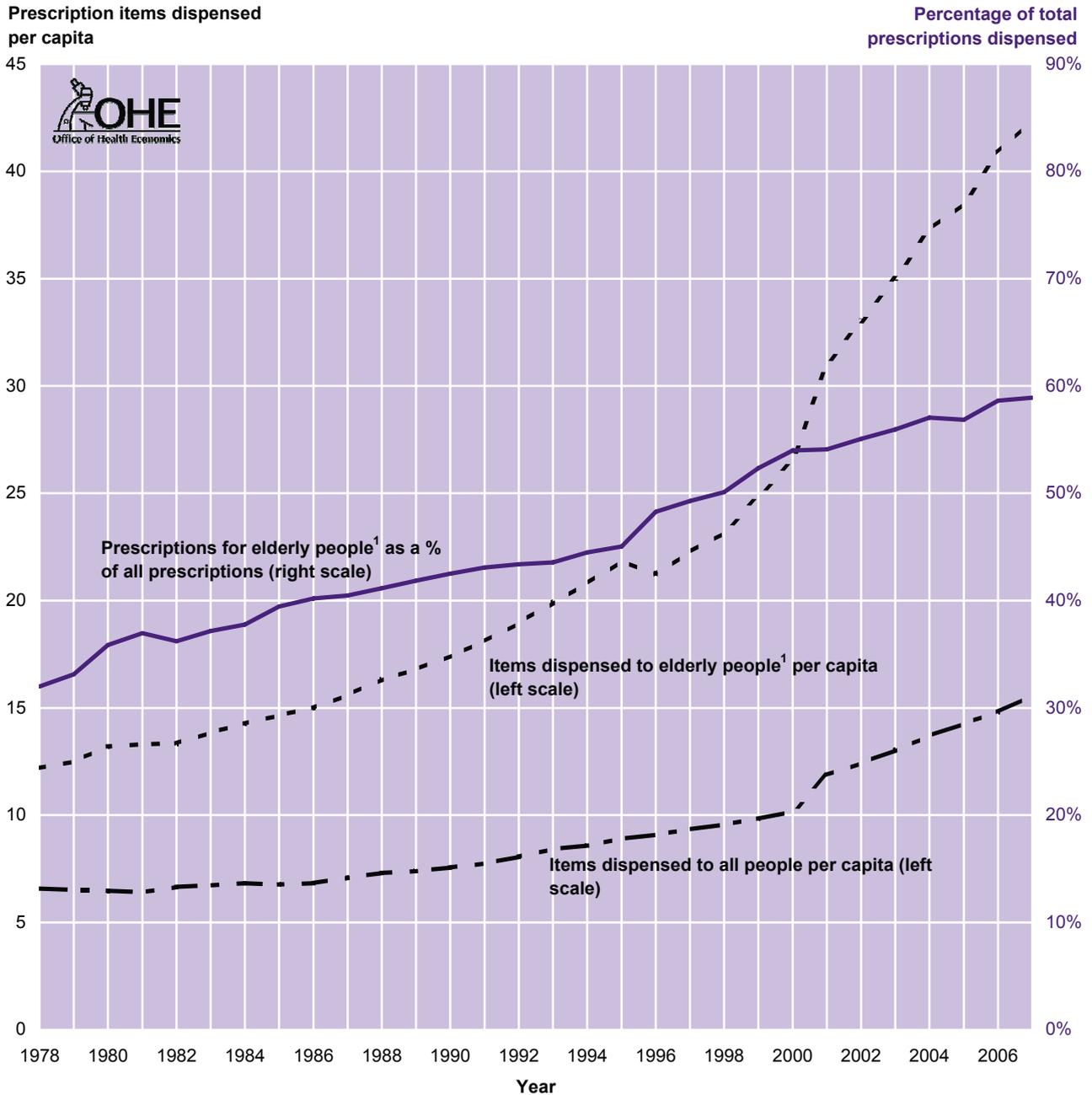
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.13 Prescription items dispensed per capita among elderly people¹, England, 1978 - 2007



Notes: Figures for 1991 and after are not strictly comparable with previous years and may differ from those shown elsewhere in the Compendium. Since 1991, figures relate to the total count of items written and dispensed, whereas earlier figures relate to the aggregate prescription fees. Prior to 2001 figures are based on a sample of 1 in 20 prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS only. From 2001 all figures also include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and personally administered prescriptions.

¹ Prior to 20th October 1995 "elderly people" includes men aged 65 years and over and women aged 60 and over. After this date "elderly people" includes men and women aged 60 years and over.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH).
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.27 Total cost of NHS prescriptions (Rx's) dispensed¹, UK, 1948 - 2007

Year	£m (cash)					£ per capita				
	England ²	Wales ²	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	England ²	Wales ²	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1948 ³	11	-	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
1949	30	-	4	1	35	0.69	-	0.78	0.73	0.70
1950	35	-	4	1	41	0.80	-	0.78	0.73	0.81
1955	49	-	6	2	57	1.10	-	1.17	1.43	1.11
1960	79	-	9	3	91	1.73	-	1.74	2.11	1.74
1965	126	-	14	5	145	2.64	-	2.69	3.40	2.67
1970	167	13	21	8	209	3.62	4.76	4.03	5.25	3.76
1975	360	28	44	16	448	7.71	10.02	8.41	10.50	7.96
1976	451	35	57	21	563	9.67	12.50	10.89	13.78	10.01
1977	554	43	63	25	684	11.88	15.35	12.05	16.41	12.18
1978	658	51	81	29	819	14.11	18.19	15.54	19.04	14.57
1979	739	57	90	33	919	15.83	20.28	17.30	21.59	16.34
1980	898	69	111	41	1,119	19.19	24.50	21.37	26.75	19.86
1981	1,026	77	127	48	1,278	21.91	27.37	24.52	31.11	22.68
1982	1,181	88	144	55	1,469	25.25	31.38	27.88	35.61	26.08
1983	1,308	97	161	62	1,627	27.94	34.60	31.27	39.99	28.88
1984	1,409	105	170	64	1,748	30.03	37.49	33.08	41.10	30.96
1985	1,518	112	180	66	1,876	32.26	39.95	35.10	42.16	33.17
1986	1,643	120	197	71	2,031	34.82	42.69	38.54	45.12	35.83
1987	1,831	134	218	80	2,263	38.71	47.47	42.75	50.57	39.84
1988	2,046	149	244	89	2,528	43.15	52.44	48.06	56.14	44.42
1989	2,198	162	270	98	2,728	46.22	56.74	53.17	61.62	47.80
1990	2,402	176	298	108	2,984	50.36	61.51	58.65	67.69	52.13
1991	2,689	199	330	124	3,342	56.17	69.27	64.92	77.15	58.18
1992	2,995	221	370	142	3,728	62.40	76.80	72.75	87.48	64.74
1993	3,283	242	406	160	4,091	68.25	83.92	79.73	97.83	70.88
1994	3,799	276	453	179	4,707	78.77	95.52	88.78	108.73	81.34
1995	4,081	299	493	199	5,071	84.34	103.36	96.57	120.71	87.39
1996	4,412	320	533	218	5,484	90.94	110.83	104.76	130.96	94.28
1997	4,711	344	578	233	5,866	96.81	118.79	113.72	139.32	100.59
1998	5,007	364	616	246	6,233	102.55	125.49	121.35	146.53	106.59
1999	5,473	395	681	263	6,812	111.61	136.32	134.34	156.45	116.08
2000	5,799	424	732	274	7,229	117.79	145.96	144.55	162.68	122.76
2001	6,317	461	775	296	7,849	127.75	158.25	153.11	174.99	132.78
2002	6,984	510	852	324	8,671	140.67	174.74	168.60	190.75	146.16
2003	7,628	551	925	354	9,458	152.97	187.82	182.83	208.12	158.80
2004	8,222	590	971	381	10,164	164.07	200.41	191.12	222.77	169.83
2005	8,374	592	972	383	10,321	165.93	200.36	190.75	222.19	171.33
2006	8,760	619	1,026	403	10,808	172.56	208.68	200.49	231.51	178.38
2007	9,021	641	1,046	427	11,134	176.56	215.01	203.31	242.59	182.60

Notes: For the years 1948-1963, total cost for England and Wales consists of net ingredient cost, less discount, plus on-cost, dispensing fee, container allowance and oxygen delivery allowances. From 1964 total cost includes net ingredient cost, less discount, plus dispensing fee, container and on-cost allowances, oxygen payments and from 1973 value added tax for appliances. Total cost shown includes charges paid by patients.

The above data are taken from prescription reports from the various agencies dealing with prescription information in the constituent countries of the UK and relate to the number of prescriptions (number of fees).

1 Figures from 1994 onwards relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS and dispensing doctors, prior to this they relate to community pharmacists and appliance contractors only.

2 Figures from 1948 to 1965 relate to England and Wales.

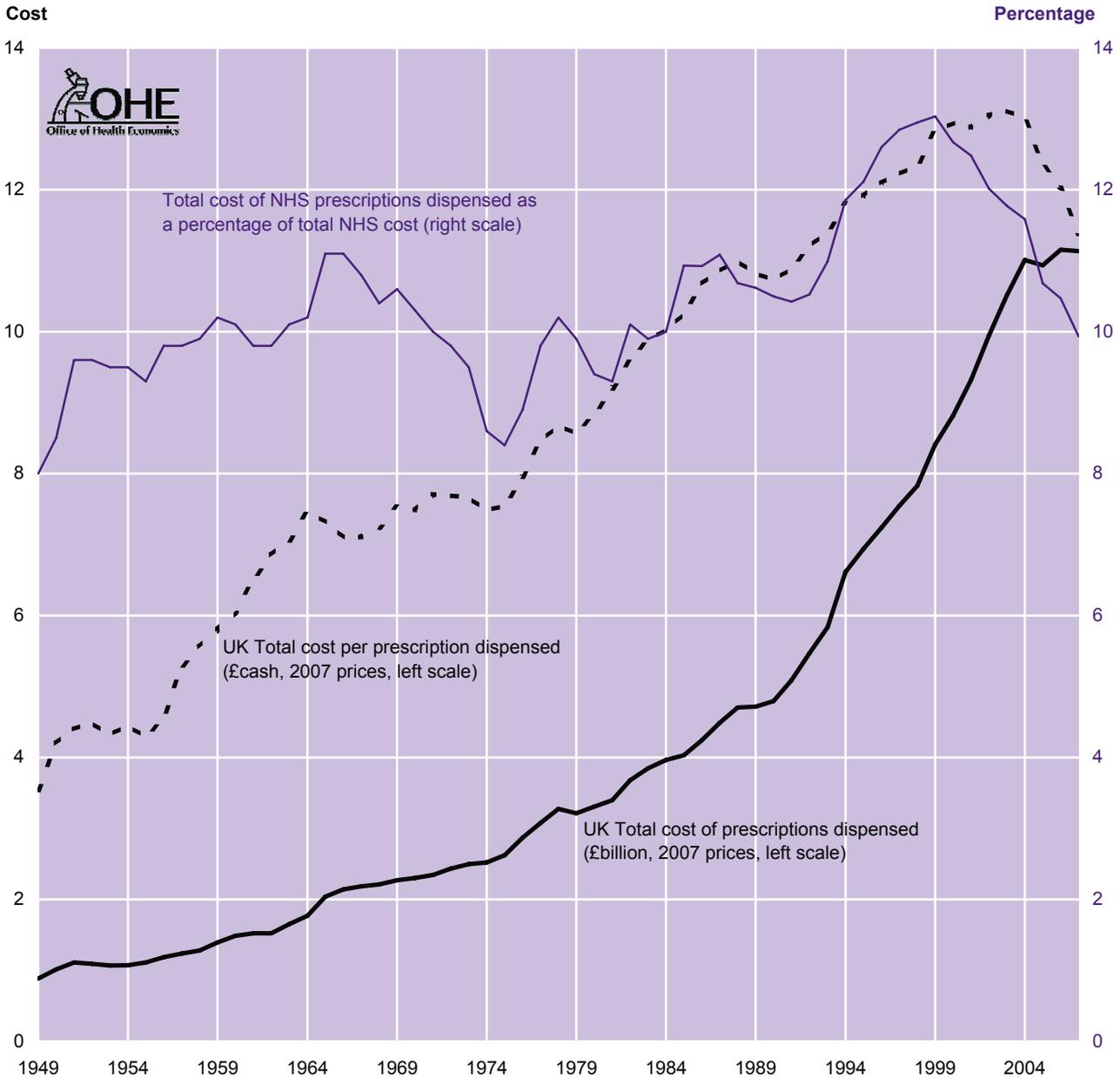
3 From July to December.

- Not available.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
Health of Wales Information Services.
Information Services Division of NHS in Scotland (ISD).
Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland.
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.14 Total costs of NHS prescription (R_x s) dispensed¹, as a percentage of total NHS cost and total cost per prescription, UK, 1949 - 2007



Notes: The above data are taken from prescription reports from the various agencies dealing with prescription information in the constituent countries of the UK and relate to the number of prescriptions (number of fees). Total cost shown includes charges paid by patients. For the years 1949-1963, total cost for the English and Welsh component of the UK consists of net ingredient cost, less discount, plus on-cost, dispensing fee, container allowance and oxygen delivery allowances. From 1964 total cost includes net ingredient cost, less discount, plus dispensing fee, container and on-cost allowances, oxygen payments and from 1973 value added tax for appliances.

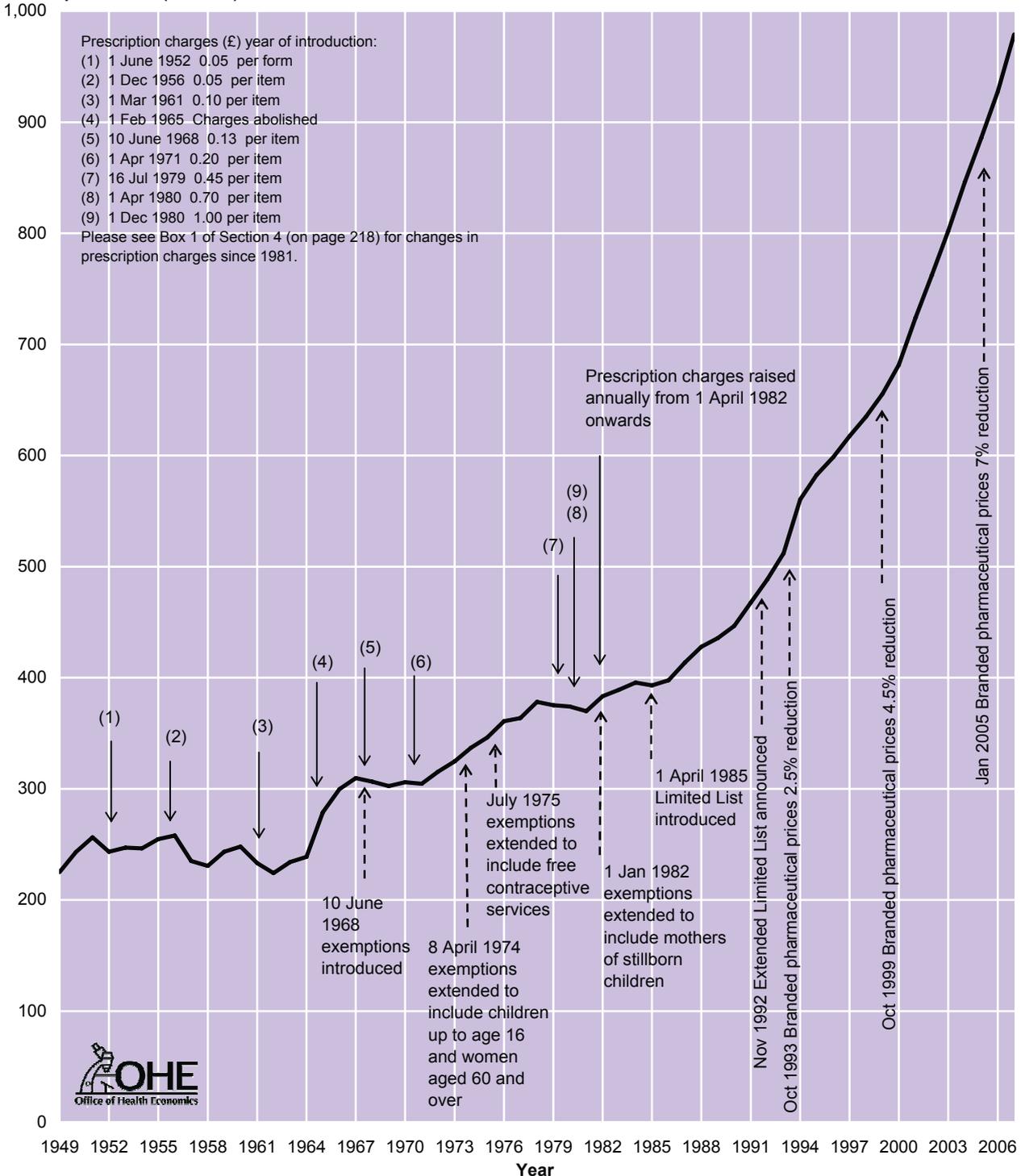
¹ From 1994 onwards figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS and dispensing doctors.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
Health of Wales Information Services.
Information Services Division of NHS in Scotland (ISD).
Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland.
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ICD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.15 NHS prescription charges¹ and items dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, UK, 1949 - 2007

Prescription items (millions)

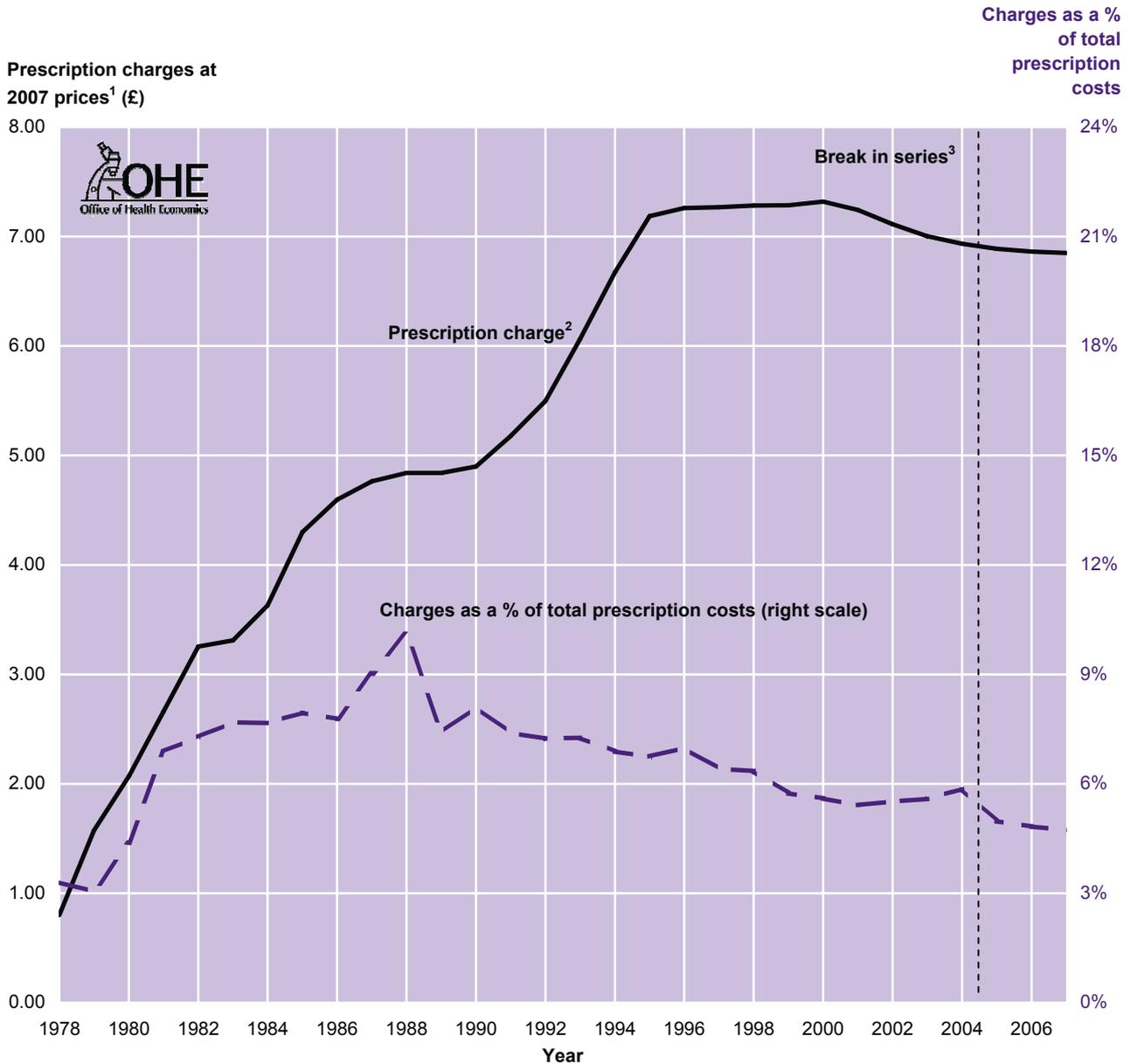


Notes: 1 The same prescription charge applied in all parts of the UK until March 2000. Charges in Wales were frozen at £6.00 in April 2000, reduced to £5.00 on 1st October 2004, reduced to £4.00 on 1st April 2005, £3.00 on 1st April 2006 and then made free on 1st April 2007. The age limit for free prescriptions for younger people is 16 everywhere except Wales. From 1994 onwards figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS and dispensing doctors, prior to this they relate to community pharmacists and appliance contractors only. Information on pre-payment certificates is not included.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH). Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community: England (IC). See also Table 4.24.

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.16 Basic rate of prescription charges at constant prices and as a percentage of total prescription costs, UK, 1978 - 2007



Notes: Charge revenue for 2003/04 is an OHE estimate based on linear trend for England and available data for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Figures for charges as a % of total prescription costs relate to financial years ending the year shown on the x-axis and prescription charges are as at 1st April of the year shown.

1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

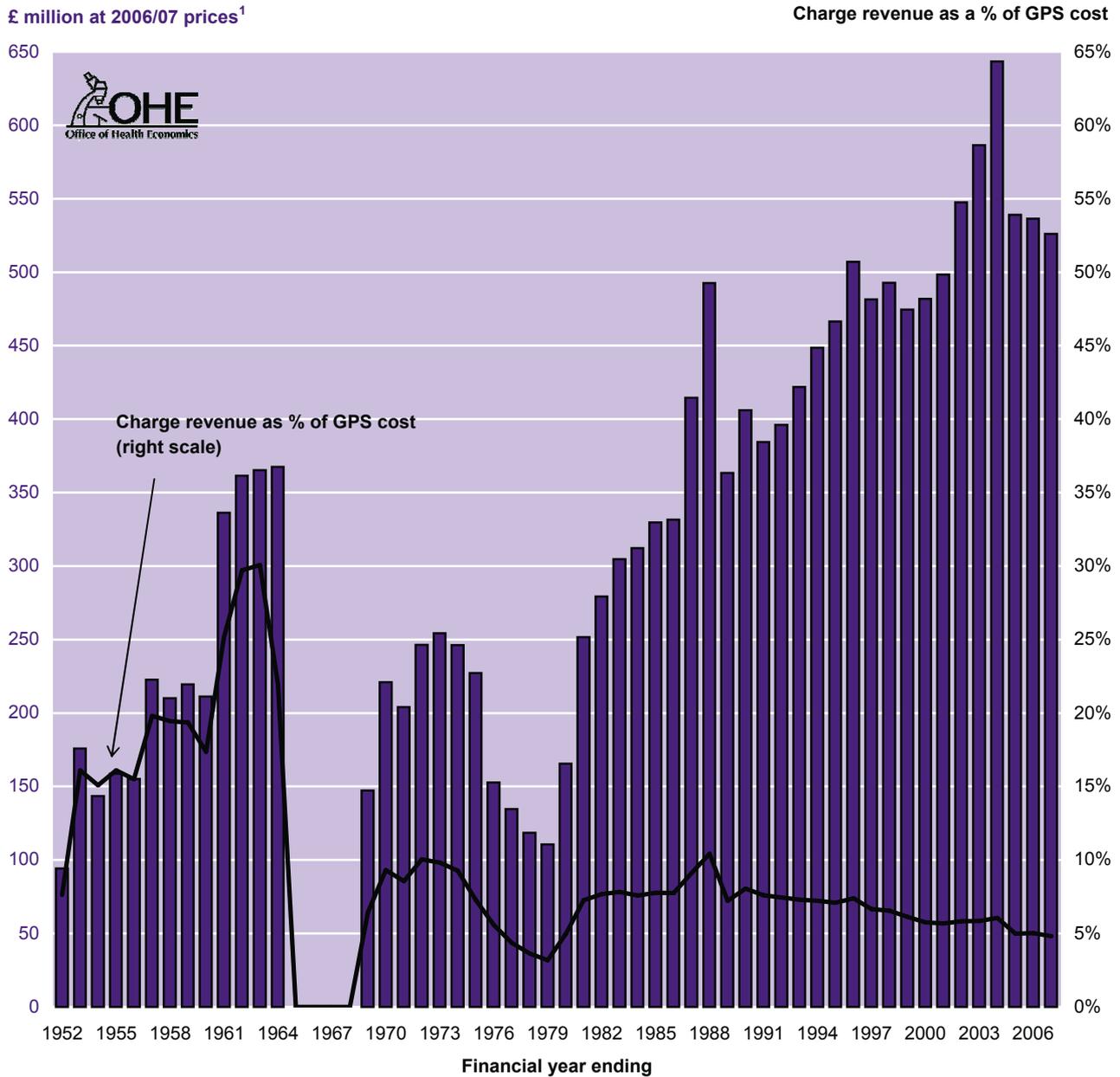
2 The same prescription charge applied in all parts of the UK until March 2000. Curve from then on is for England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Charges in Wales were frozen at £6 in April 2000, reduced to £5 on 1st October 2004, £4 on 1st April 2005, £3 on 1st April 2006 and then made free from 1st April 2007.

3 Figures prior to 2004 are taken from the Annual Abstract of Statistics and relate to payments by patients for pharmaceutical services. These data were last published for 2003/04. Comparable data are not available since 2003/04. Data shown from 2004 relate to prescription charge revenue, including income received by pharmacists and dispensing doctors and income from the sale of pre-payment certificates.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
Health of Wales Information Services.
Information Services Division of the NHS in Scotland (ISD).
Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland.
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.17 Revenue from prescription charges and as a percentage of General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS) cost, UK, 1951/52 - 2006/07

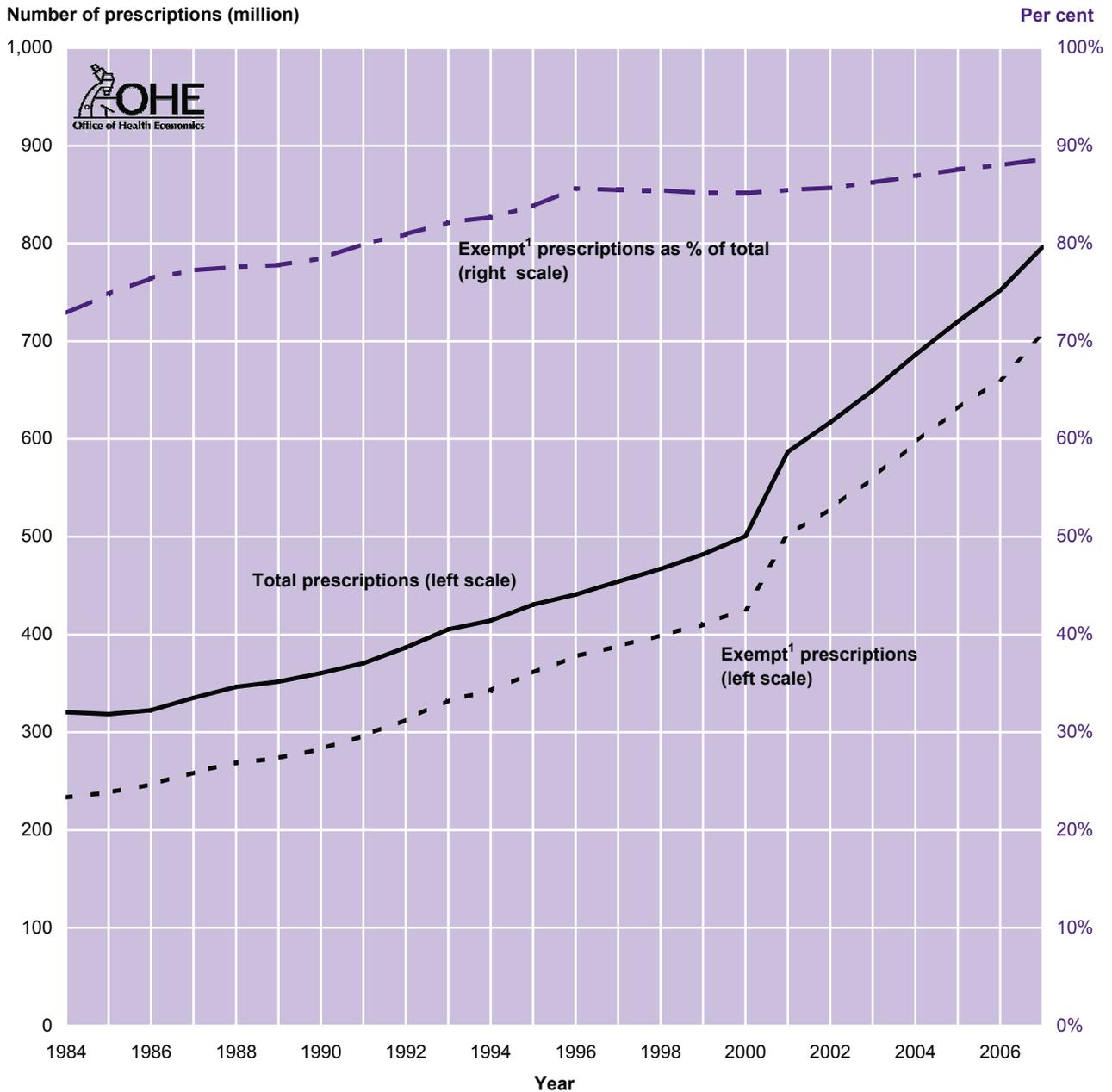


Notes: Charges were first introduced in 1952 and temporarily abolished between 1965 and 1968. Same prescription charge applied in all parts of the UK until March 2000. Charges in Wales were frozen at £6 in April 2000, reduced to £5 on 1st October 2004, £4 on 1st April 2005, £3 on 1st April 2006 and then made free on 1st April 2007. Figures prior to 2004/05 are taken from the Annual Abstract of Statistics and relate to payments by patients for pharmaceutical services, this data was last published for 2003/04. Comparable data are not available since 2003/04. Data shown from 2004 relate to prescription charge revenue, including income received by pharmacists and dispensing doctors and income from the sale of pre-payment certificates. General Pharmaceutical Services expenditure figures from 2005/06 are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years, as the English data include payments from PCTs under the new pharmacy contract (Departmental Report DH). Charge revenue data for 2003/2004 is an OHE estimate based on linear trend for England and available data for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.18 Proportion of NHS prescriptions exempt¹ from the prescription charge, England, 1984 - 2007

Notes: Total prescriptions include those dispensed by chemists, dispensing doctors and for personal administration. Exempt items also include prescribed contraceptives and personally administered items, which are free of charge. Figures from 1991 onwards are based on the new PCA system and are based on items, they are not strictly comparable with previous years and may differ from those shown elsewhere in the Compendium. Since 1991, figures relate to the total count of items written and dispensed, whereas earlier figures relate to the aggregate prescription fees. Prior to 2001 figures are based on a sample of 1 in 20 prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS only. From 2001 all figures also include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and personally administered prescriptions which are free of charge. From 1984 onwards figures for chargeable prescriptions include pre-payment certificates.

¹ See Box 2 on page 219 for the categories of people exempt from prescription charges.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH).
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.28 Net ingredient cost (NIC) of NHS prescriptions (R_xs) dispensed¹, UK, 1949 - 2007

Year	England ² £m	Wales ² £m	Scotland £m	Northern Ireland £m	United Kingdom ³ £m	UK NIC	
						Per capita £	Per R _x £
1949 ^{2,3}	14	-	-	-	14	0.28	0.06
1950 ^{2,3}	18	-	-	-	18	0.35	0.07
1955 ^{2,3}	29	-	-	-	29	0.57	0.11
1960 ^{2,3}	52	-	5	-	57	1.09	0.23
1965 ^{2,3}	86	-	10	-	96	1.77	0.34
1970	134	10	15	8	166	2.99	0.54
1971	137	11	17	8	173	3.09	0.57
1972	155	12	19	9	196	3.49	0.62
1973	171	14	21	10	216	3.85	0.67
1974	205	16	25	12	258	4.59	0.77
1975	265	21	32	12	329	5.85	0.95
1976	343	27	42	15	427	7.59	1.18
1977	434	34	53	19	540	9.60	1.48
1978	518	39	63	22	642	11.43	1.70
1979	592	45	72	26	735	13.07	1.96
1980	716	54	86	31	888	15.76	2.37
1981	834	63	98	37	1,032	18.31	2.79
1982	977	72	112	43	1,204	21.39	3.14
1983	1,105	81	126	48	1,361	24.15	3.50
1984	1,181	87	136	52	1,456	25.79	3.68
1985	1,250	90	142	53	1,536	27.16	3.91
1986	1,366	99	154	57	1,676	29.57	4.22
1987	1,537	110	171	65	1,883	33.15	4.55
1988	1,737	125	193	73	2,129	37.41	4.98
1989	1,882	137	216	82	2,317	40.59	5.32
1990	2,079	151	240	92	2,563	44.78	5.74
1991	2,332	171	267	107	2,877	50.09	6.15
1992	2,637	193	304	123	3,257	56.56	6.67
1993	2,902	211	333	140	3,586	62.13	7.01
1994	3,340	241	375	158	4,114	71.11	7.34
1995	3,606	262	411	178	4,456	76.80	7.65
1996	3,921	283	447	195	4,847	83.33	8.10
1997	4,260	310	492	211	5,272	90.41	8.54
1998	4,594	333	528	223	5,678	97.10	8.94
1999	5,178	373	588	240	6,379	108.70	9.73
2000	5,454	399	639	250	6,741	114.48	9.89
2001	5,979	435	675	272	7,362	124.53	10.17
2002	6,701	489	746	299	8,235	138.81	10.80
2003	7,355	530	809	330	9,025	151.53	11.26
2004	7,908	566	850	365	9,690	161.91	11.46
2005	7,754	545	822	360	9,481	157.39	10.71
2006	8,037	564	869	374	9,844	162.48	10.62
2007	8,215	581	876	389	10,061	165.00	10.28

Notes: Net ingredient cost is the basic price of the ingredients before discount (which is calculated on the ingredient cost at a variable rate related to the total number of prescriptions dispensed by the contractors in each month).

1 Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS and from 1994 include dispensing doctors.

2 Figures for 'England' from 1949 to 1965 relate to England and Wales.

3 Figures from 1949 to 1955 for UK relate to England and Wales only and for 1960 and 1965 figures for UK relate to Great Britain.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
Health of Wales Information Services.
Information Services Division of NHS in Scotland (ISD).
Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland.
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.29 Average net ingredient cost per prescription dispensed and at constant prices¹ (1997=100) by country, UK, 1997 - 2007

Net ingredient cost per prescription dispensed

£ cash

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	8.54	8.94	9.73	9.89	10.17	10.80	11.26	11.46	10.71	10.62	10.28
England	8.52	8.94	9.76	9.89	10.17	10.82	11.27	11.46	10.70	10.57	10.22
Wales	7.96	8.31	9.00	9.26	9.44	9.98	10.33	10.41	9.62	9.49	9.25
Scotland	8.71	9.02	9.75	10.08	10.31	10.85	11.33	11.45	10.76	11.04	10.74
Northern Ireland	9.64	9.93	10.33	10.56	11.10	11.76	12.51	13.37	12.87	12.81	12.66

At constant prices¹ (1997=100)

	Year										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	100	102	109	110	110	113	114	113	103	100	94
England	100	102	110	110	110	113	114	113	103	100	93
Wales	100	102	109	110	109	112	112	110	100	96	90
Scotland	100	101	107	110	109	111	112	111	102	102	96
Northern Ireland	100	101	103	104	106	109	112	117	110	107	102

Notes: All figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS and dispensing doctors.
Net ingredient cost is the basic price of the ingredients before discount (which is calculated on the ingredient cost at a variable rate related to the total number of prescriptions dispensed by the contractors in each month).
¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority, England.
Health of Wales Information Service.
Information Services Division of the NHS in Scotland (ISD).
Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland.
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.30 Net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions per capita and per household, UK, 1975 - 2007

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
NIC per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975=100)				
1975	6	8	6	8	6	100	100	100	100	100
1980	15	19	17	20	16	136	129	137	130	136
1985	27	32	28	34	27	172	157	166	158	171
1990	44	53	47	58	45	211	193	212	201	210
1991	49	60	53	67	50	223	206	224	220	223
1992	55	67	60	76	57	243	224	245	241	242
1993	60	73	65	86	62	259	238	261	265	259
1994	69	83	73	96	71	293	267	288	294	292
1995	75	91	81	108	77	307	282	308	320	307
1996	81	98	88	117	83	321	294	324	336	321
1997	88	107	97	126	90	339	313	348	352	340
1998	94	115	104	133	97	356	328	365	363	356
1999	106	129	116	143	109	393	361	400	383	392
2000	111	137	126	148	114	407	381	430	393	408
2001	121	150	133	161	125	432	404	443	416	432
2002	135	167	148	176	139	466	437	473	439	465
2003	148	181	160	194	152	494	457	497	468	492
2004	158	192	167	214	162	515	474	507	502	512
2005	154	185	161	209	157	490	445	478	480	487
2006	158	190	170	215	162	492	447	490	481	490
2007	161	195	170	221	165	484	444	476	480	482
NIC per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975=100)				
1975	16	22	18	25	17	100	100	100	100	100
1980	42	54	47	61	43	132	124	130	123	131
1985	70	85	73	102	72	159	144	148	150	157
1990	110	134	118	168	113	187	169	178	185	185
1991	122	150	131	194	126	197	180	187	203	195
1992	137	169	148	217	141	213	194	204	218	212
1993	150	183	160	244	155	227	205	215	239	225
1994	171	208	179	266	176	255	229	236	257	253
1995	184	225	195	299	190	267	241	251	282	265
1996	199	241	211	319	205	278	250	261	290	277
1997	215	263	230	365	222	294	265	278	323	292
1998	231	281	245	375	238	307	277	289	323	305
1999	258	314	272	394	266	338	304	315	334	335
2000	270	333	293	401	278	349	319	337	336	347
2001	291	360	308	434	300	367	335	344	354	364
2002	323	400	337	469	332	394	359	364	370	389
2003	352	429	363	512	361	415	373	379	391	410
2004	375	454	378	559	384	432	386	385	416	425
2005	364	432	362	544	372	410	359	361	396	403
2006	374	443	379	556	382	409	358	368	394	403
2007	378	452	378	569	387	401	354	356	391	395

Notes: NIC is the basic price of the ingredients before discount (which is calculated on the ingredient cost at a variable rate related to the number of prescriptions dispensed by contractors each month).
 Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS and from 1994 include dispensing doctors.

¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authorities in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Economic Trends (ONS).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

Household Estimates and projections (DCLG).

Household projections (GROS).

Household data (NISRA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.31 Net ingredient cost¹ of prescriptions, and cost per capita, by age group, England, 1978 - 2007

Year	Net ingredient cost (£ million cash):			Percentage breakdown:	
	Total	Under 16 ²	Elderly ³	Under 16 ²	Elderly ³
1978	518	38	182	7	35
1980	716	52	276	7	39
1985	1,250	86	515	7	41
1990	2,079	145	884	7	43
1991 ⁴	2,334	167	1,003	7	43
1992	2,639	192	1,124	7	43
1993	2,903	218	1,234	8	43
1994	3,115	238	1,326	8	43
1995	3,362	260	1,464	8	44
1996	3,654	266	1,724	7	47
1997	3,976	277	1,906	7	48
1998	4,285	282	2,060	7	48
1999	4,836	288	2,420	6	50
2000	5,098	284	2,621	6	51
2001 ⁵	6,117	313	3,120	5	51
2002	6,847	325	3,561	5	52
2003	7,510	339	3,989	5	53
2004	8,080	354	4,334	4	54
2005	7,937	380	4,180	5	53
2006	8,197	413	4,402	5	54
2007	8,373	427	4,479	5	53

Year	Net ingredient cost per capita (£ cash):			Real ⁶ index (1978=100)		
	Total	Under 16 ²	Elderly ³	Total	Under 16 ²	Elderly ³
1978	11.20	3.70	22.50	100	100	100
1980	15.30	5.40	33.40	101	108	110
1985	26.50	10.30	60.10	127	150	144
1990	43.30	16.20	100.60	155	176	180
1991 ⁴	48.40	15.90	113.10	165	164	191
1992	54.50	18.00	126.50	178	178	206
1993	59.80	20.10	138.70	191	194	220
1994	64.00	21.70	149.40	201	206	233
1995	69.49	26.04	164.87	212	241	251
1996	75.31	26.66	171.88	222	238	252
1997	81.70	27.71	189.55	235	241	271
1998	87.77	28.18	203.83	246	239	285
1999	98.62	28.76	238.37	272	240	327
2000	103.54	28.42	257.10	282	234	349
2001 ⁵	123.69	31.55	304.98	328	253	403
2002	137.89	32.99	346.12	353	256	441
2003	150.61	34.56	384.05	374	260	475
2004	161.24	36.25	412.71	390	265	497
2005	157.27	39.07	393.02	372	280	463
2006	161.47	42.68	408.24	372	298	468
2007	163.87	44.19	404.87	366	299	450

Notes: These figures differ from those shown in Table 4.28 due to differences in definition.

1 Net ingredient cost is the basic price of the ingredients before discount (which is calculated on the ingredient cost at a variable rate related to the total number of prescriptions dispensed by the contractors in each month).

2 Figures relate to children aged under 16 and others aged under 19 and still in full-time education.

3 Prior to 20th October 1995 "elderly people" includes men aged 65 years and over and women aged 60 and over. After this date "elderly people" includes men and women aged 60 years and over.

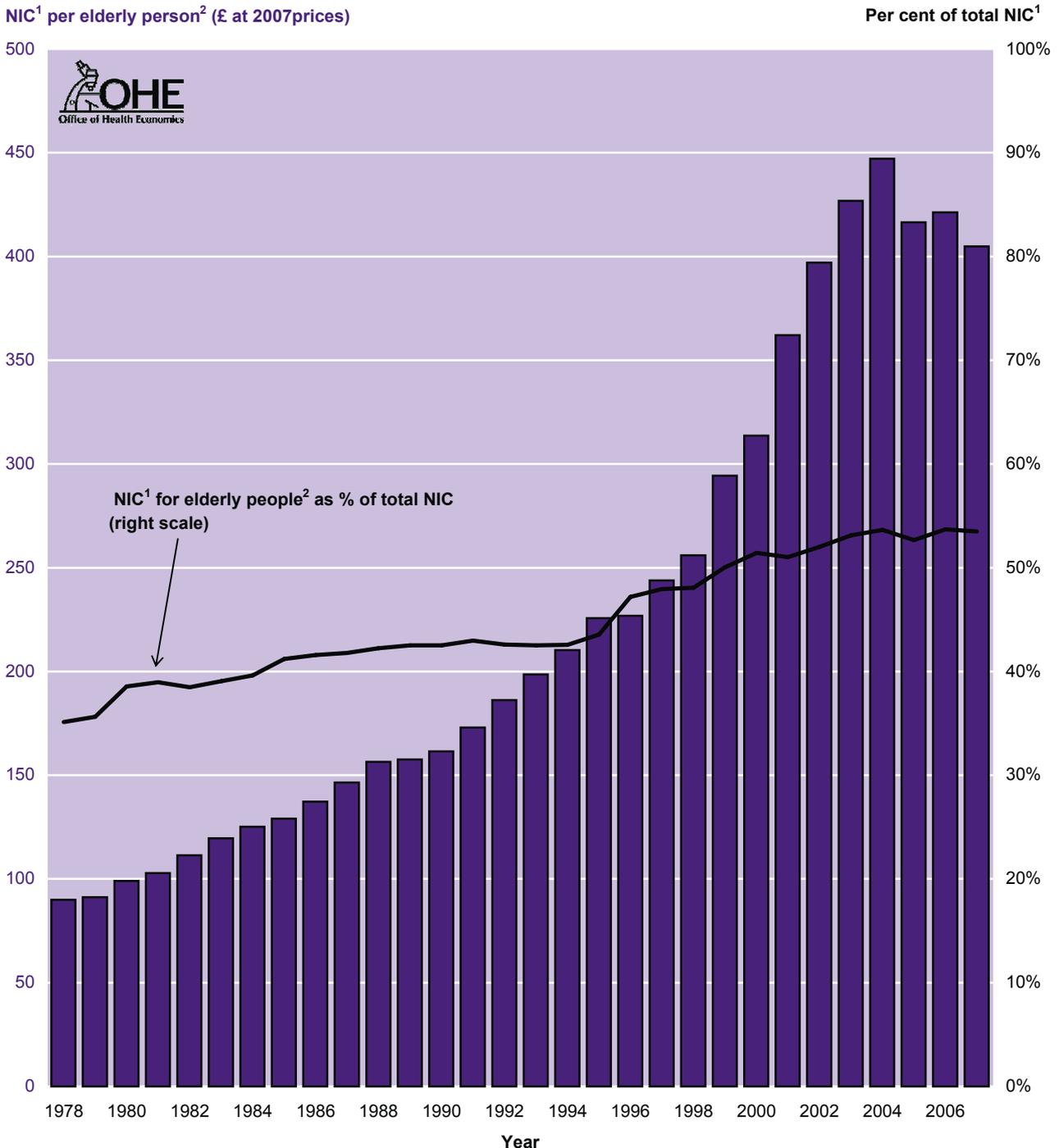
4 Figures for 1991 and after are not strictly comparable with previous years and may differ from those shown elsewhere in the Compendium. Since 1991, figures relate to the total count of items written and dispensed, whereas earlier figures relate to the aggregate prescription fees.

5 Prior to 2001 all figures are based on a sample of 1 in 20 prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS only. From 2001 all figures also include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and personally administered prescriptions.

6 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH). Economic Trends: Annual Supplement (ONS).
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC). Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.19 Net ingredient cost¹ (NIC) per elderly person², England, 1978 - 2007

Notes: Prior to 2001 figures are based on a sample of 1 in 20 prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance suppliers who are contracted to the NHS only. From 2001 all figures also include prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and personally administered prescriptions.

1 At 2007 prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

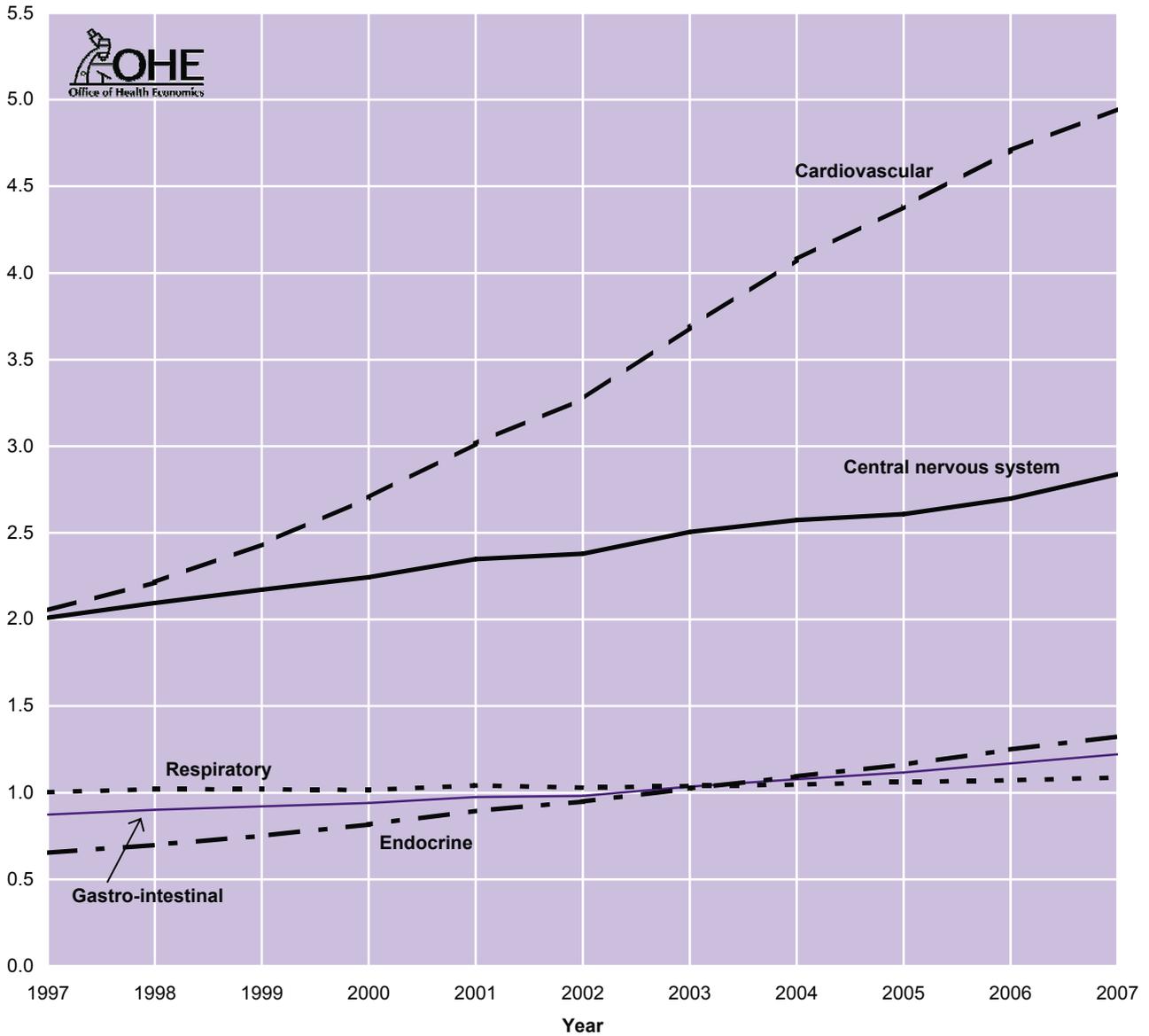
2 Until 1995 figures relate to men aged 65 years and over and women aged 60 years and over. From 20th October 1995, includes men aged over 60 years.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH).
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC).
Economic Trends: Annual Supplement (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.20 Prescription items per capita dispensed by community pharmacists¹, by major therapeutic group, UK, 1997 - 2007

Number of prescription items per capita

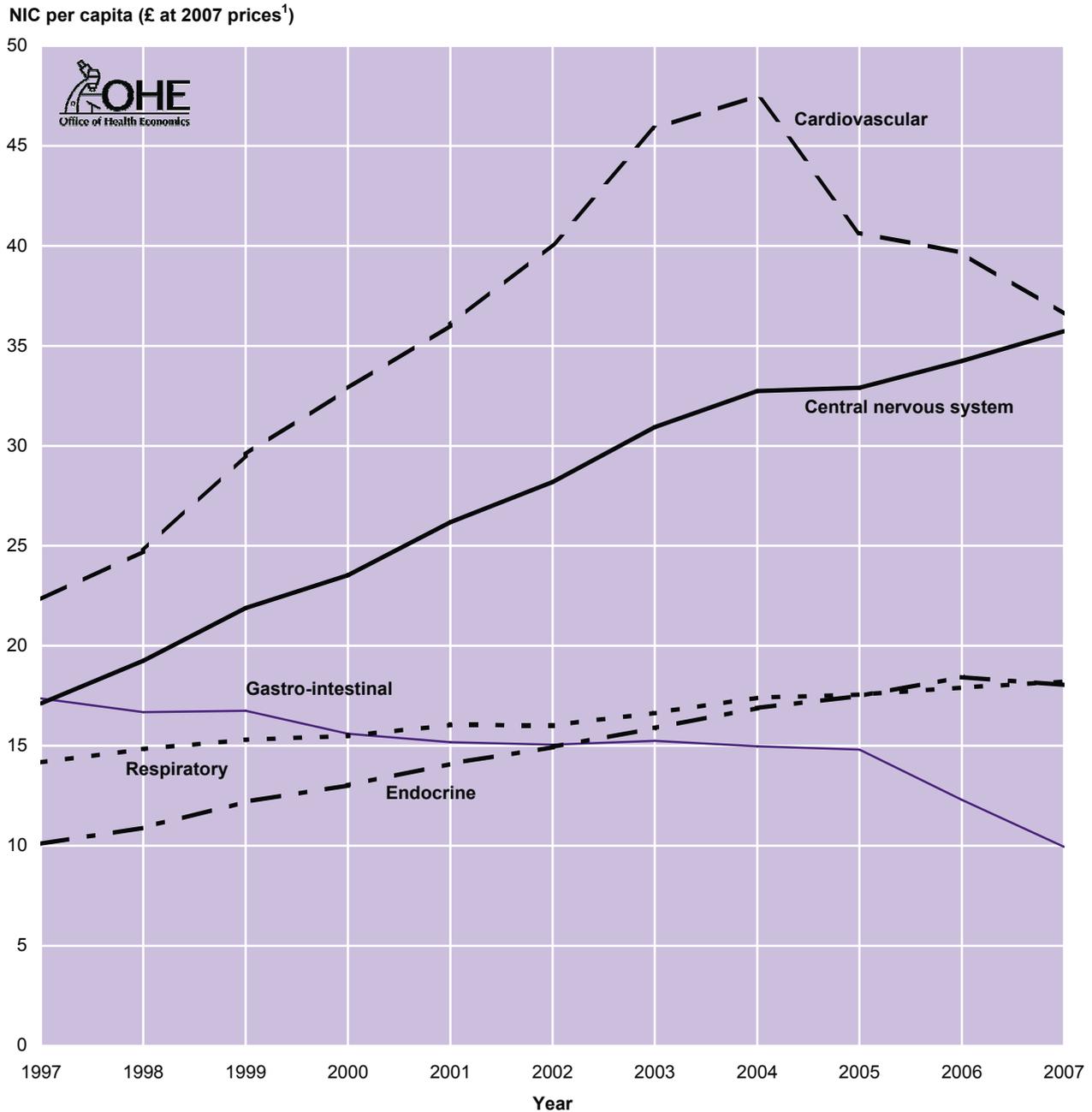


Note: 1 Figures relate to community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.21 Net ingredient cost (NIC) per capita, by major therapeutic group, UK, 1997 - 2007



Note: 1 At 2007 prices as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).
 Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.32 Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, UK, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	616.1	759.0	881.1	918.6	970.2	5,401.4	8,430.8	9,809.1	10,111.0	10,316.0
1	Gastro-intestinal system	50.9	59.5	67.3	70.4	74.5	788.2	801.9	842.5	718.2	606.7
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	18.6	26.6	34.2	37.3	40.9	591.5	596.1	612.9	459.6	321.8
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	13.7	15.4	16.3	16.5	16.7	57.1	51.5	61.6	70.9	74.1
2	Cardiovascular system	119.7	197.6	264.0	283.5	301.6	1,018.2	2,129.5	2,311.3	2,314.5	2,230.9
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	29.0	39.3	45.6	45.6	45.2	59.6	76.0	90.5	107.4	94.4
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	18.1	27.4	33.4	33.4	32.7	95.7	111.4	118.5	127.2	120.8
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	16.6	35.2	51.0	56.6	63.3	293.0	602.9	590.2	603.2	611.2
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	28.4	34.7	39.5	42.2	45.0	362.4	474.5	454.9	385.9	322.4
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	5.4	21.4	43.0	50.7	56.9	168.5	703.9	774.5	770.0	744.2
3	Respiratory system	58.4	62.1	64.0	64.5	66.3	645.1	847.4	998.0	1,045.9	1,111.0
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	29.1	30.9	30.7	30.7	31.3	252.0	298.7	326.0	333.9	340.4
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	13.9	15.7	17.3	17.9	18.6	317.3	421.3	540.8	586.6	644.9
4	Central nervous system	117.2	144.0	157.1	162.6	173.0	785.3	1,502.5	1,870.5	1,998.7	2,179.0
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related dis.</i>	6.3	7.3	8.4	8.8	9.4	53.2	204.8	276.9	304.1	334.9
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	20.7	32.7	36.6	38.5	41.8	304.5	486.3	443.8	380.9	357.8
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	51.4	57.1	60.8	62.6	65.4	216.7	323.9	451.1	562.4	574.7
5	Infections	62.1	51.0	52.1	52.3	55.2	277.7	282.3	287.4	281.0	272.1
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	56.9	45.4	45.6	45.7	48.0	212.7	204.7	201.3	211.9	213.9
6	Endocrine system	38.1	57.2	70.0	75.2	80.7	460.3	789.6	994.1	1,075.7	1,100.9
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	13.6	24.1	31.5	33.8	36.0	171.4	401.0	594.1	674.4	711.7
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	8.5	8.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	169.1	195.5	114.6	110.8	112.1
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	14.4	18.0	20.2	21.0	22.0	101.7	225.5	304.9	309.5	326.9
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	49.7	64.3	79.3	85.6	92.2
8	Malignant disease²	3.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	159.5	289.6	327.0	360.0	394.8
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	97.3	193.7	223.9	247.9	270.5
9	Nutrition and blood	16.9	21.5	28.6	31.8	35.6	168.9	286.8	389.4	443.6	480.0
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	3.4	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.5	105.4	165.5	214.9	242.8	266.8
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	32.2	35.1	35.3	34.7	35.1	255.0	326.8	274.0	268.3	256.7
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	25.3	28.6	28.6	27.8	28.0	211.7	280.8	226.1	219.5	206.9
11	Eye preparations	14.8	17.2	19.2	19.7	20.4	67.5	116.4	140.5	152.4	163.5
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	11.5	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.3	56.7	66.2	70.5	76.2	80.3
13	Skin	43.3	42.8	43.4	43.0	43.5	218.4	246.8	263.8	278.0	296.7
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	15.4	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.0	50.6	57.0	59.9	71.5	82.2
14	Immunological products	12.7	13.5	17.3	14.6	14.9	113.5	126.3	166.6	147.1	148.0
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	12.5	13.5	17.3	14.6	14.9	110.3	122.8	163.7	144.0	145.1
15	Anaesthesia	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6	3.7	4.9	5.4	5.7
	Others including dressings and appliances	19.8	21.8	25.3	27.1	28.3	306.7	419.7	561.0	620.6	652.6

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.33 Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, England, 1997 - 2007

BNF Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
Total	500.2	617.0	720.3	752.0	796.3	4,367.5	6,846.7	7,936.6	8,196.8	8,372.7
1 Gastro-intestinal system	40.2	47.1	53.6	56.3	59.8	610.4	621.5	656.1	562.2	477.5
1.3 <i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	14.2	20.6	26.9	29.6	32.7	451.1	455.4	470.8	352.9	245.8
1.6 <i>Laxatives</i>	11.2	12.7	13.4	13.6	13.8	46.7	41.7	50.2	57.6	60.1
2 Cardiovascular system	97.2	162.0	218.0	234.8	250.9	825.6	1,738.5	1,872.7	1,885.1	1,813.4
2.2 <i>Diuretics</i>	23.6	32.2	37.6	37.6	37.4	48.4	62.5	75.8	88.5	78.1
2.4 <i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	14.7	22.4	27.5	27.4	26.8	77.4	88.8	93.4	101.8	97.2
2.5 <i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	13.6	29.6	42.9	47.7	53.6	245.4	506.5	484.0	501.5	510.6
2.6 <i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	22.6	28.0	32.3	34.7	37.2	287.6	383.1	369.0	313.5	260.7
2.12 <i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	4.4	17.6	35.6	42.1	47.4	135.7	571.0	625.0	622.3	593.8
3 Respiratory system	47.6	50.5	52.0	52.3	53.6	519.2	680.8	801.4	837.8	886.9
3.1 <i>Bronchodilators</i>	23.6	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.3	201.5	239.6	261.0	266.3	270.8
3.2 <i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	11.5	12.8	14.1	14.6	15.2	255.9	338.1	436.1	473.3	519.1
4 Central nervous system	92.8	113.7	124.6	129.1	138.0	623.5	1,187.5	1,473.8	1,580.6	1,731.1
4.2 <i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	42.7	165.3	223.6	244.9	269.6
4.3 <i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	16.8	26.3	29.4	31.0	33.8	239.1	380.9	338.5	291.5	276.1
4.7 <i>Analgesics</i>	40.2	44.7	47.9	49.4	51.6	171.2	253.3	355.2	449.1	452.0
5 Infections	50.7	41.6	42.5	42.6	45.1	224.4	227.9	231.5	226.2	220.1
5.1 <i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	46.4	37.0	37.2	37.2	39.2	172.0	164.4	162.0	171.0	173.6
6 Endocrine system	31.7	47.5	58.2	62.6	67.4	382.3	654.2	821.7	890.1	912.2
6.1 <i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	11.5	20.3	26.5	28.4	30.4	142.6	335.9	495.3	562.5	594.1
6.4 <i>Sex hormones</i>	7.1	7.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	138.7	161.1	94.3	91.4	92.5
7 Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	12.0	14.8	16.8	17.5	18.3	83.7	183.0	247.8	251.2	265.6
7.3 <i>Contraceptives</i>	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	41.5	53.6	66.3	71.7	77.7
8 Malignant disease²	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	130.6	240.3	272.8	300.5	328.2
8.3 <i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	79.6	161.7	186.7	206.2	224.5
9 Nutrition and blood	13.6	17.4	23.3	26.1	29.5	138.5	238.8	323.4	367.9	397.5
9.4 <i>Oral nutrition</i>	2.7	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.3	84.5	135.4	177.2	200.8	220.7
10 Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	26.3	28.5	28.6	28.2	28.6	205.2	257.2	216.0	214.1	205.5
10.1 <i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	20.6	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.9	170.2	220.2	177.6	175.0	165.9
11 Eye preparations	12.4	14.4	16.1	16.5	17.2	56.6	99.4	120.2	130.2	139.9
12 Ear, nose and oropharynx	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	46.3	54.0	57.7	62.4	65.6
13 Skin	34.8	34.5	35.2	34.8	35.3	172.5	195.0	212.3	224.2	238.7
13.4 <i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	12.6	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	41.0	45.8	48.2	57.5	66.1
14 Immunological products	11.7	12.6	16.1	13.6	13.9	99.9	110.3	146.4	129.1	130.4
14.4 <i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	11.5	12.6	16.1	13.6	13.9	96.9	106.9	143.5	126.2	127.6
15 Anaesthesia	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.2	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.4
Others including dressings and appliances	16.1	18.3	21.5	23.5	24.4	246.6	355.2	478.9	531.1	555.6

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.
1 Including urinary tract disorders.
2 Including immunosuppression.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.34 Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Wales, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	38.5	48.8	56.6	58.9	62.1	316.6	498.4	560.0	574.0	590.3
1	Gastro-intestinal system	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.8	46.0	47.9	48.3	40.6	34.1
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	35.2	36.4	35.6	26.5	18.6
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.9
2	Cardiovascular system	8.3	13.4	18.1	19.3	20.2	61.4	124.4	130.1	130.5	127.4
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.3
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	5.5	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	1.1	2.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	17.3	34.2	32.0	32.6	33.4
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	23.4	28.1	25.7	22.0	18.6
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.3	1.5	3.1	3.6	4.0	8.8	41.1	44.8	45.8	45.4
3	Respiratory system	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	40.7	55.9	64.8	67.4	72.6
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	16.7	19.7	20.9	21.2	21.9
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	19.7	29.0	36.2	39.3	43.8
4	Central nervous system	8.0	10.1	10.7	11.0	11.6	47.5	92.4	109.9	116.8	127.4
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.2	12.4	16.5	17.9	19.9
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	18.6	29.9	25.9	22.5	21.5
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	12.8	20.5	28.1	34.9	39.5
5	Infections	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	14.5	15.5	15.2	15.1	14.6
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	11.3	11.6	10.8	11.2	11.3
6	Endocrine system	2.3	3.6	4.5	4.8	5.1	24.2	43.7	54.9	58.9	59.9
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	0.8	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	9.9	21.9	32.3	36.5	38.3
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	9.0	10.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.2	12.2	16.5	16.5	17.5
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.4
8	Malignant disease²	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.9	16.4	17.9	20.0	23.1
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	6.1	11.3	12.7	14.1	15.5
9	Nutrition and blood	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	9.5	17.0	23.0	25.8	27.7
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	6.1	9.5	11.3	12.6	14.0
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.9	21.0	16.4	15.9	14.9
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	13.2	18.1	13.4	12.8	11.8
11	Eye preparations	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.1	6.9	8.4	9.1	9.7
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.1
13	Skin	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	12.3	13.7	14.2	14.6	15.9
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.5
14	Immunological products	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	5.1	5.3	7.8	6.8	7.0
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	5.0	5.3	7.7	6.7	6.9
15	Anaesthesia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
	Others including dressings and appliances	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	17.2	21.9	28.0	30.8	32.9

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.35 Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Scotland, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	55.5	67.4	76.2	78.8	81.0	506.2	782.0	951.6	967.0	963.5
1	Gastro-intestinal system	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	94.2	97.4	101.6	83.8	68.7
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	2.4	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	75.0	76.6	78.1	57.6	40.3
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.1	4.9	6.0	7.0	7.4
2	Cardiovascular system	11.1	17.1	21.4	22.6	23.4	95.2	198.6	223.0	213.3	202.1
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	5.3	6.8	7.5	10.0	8.4
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	8.5	10.1	11.8	12.2	10.9
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	1.1	2.4	3.5	3.9	4.2	22.4	46.0	54.6	50.4	48.0
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	38.1	48.1	45.1	37.0	31.2
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.5	1.8	3.3	3.8	4.2	17.4	70.8	74.6	70.6	70.2
3	Respiratory system	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	59.3	81.1	96.9	103.0	110.3
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.9	29.1	33.5	35.2	36.1
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	28.9	39.8	49.9	53.7	59.4
4	Central nervous system	11.3	14.1	15.3	15.7	16.2	81.3	160.9	208.1	217.0	227.2
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	4.8	18.3	24.9	27.9	30.6
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	33.4	53.8	55.9	46.5	41.2
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.7	23.4	38.0	52.6	60.0	62.4
5	Infections	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	27.6	28.4	30.2	28.8	27.0
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.6	21.0
6	Endocrine system	3.1	4.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	41.3	69.8	86.5	91.7	92.8
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	15.1	32.2	48.1	54.3	57.2
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.3	18.7	10.8	10.2	10.2
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.5	22.7	30.5	31.2	32.6
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.3	5.7	6.7	6.9	7.3
8	Malignant disease²	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	13.8	24.7	26.8	28.9	31.8
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.4	15.1	17.7	19.8	22.0
9	Nutrition and blood	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.7	13.6	21.2	29.4	34.1	37.3
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.4	13.2	16.1	17.3	18.5
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	24.2	34.3	29.2	26.2	24.2
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	20.4	30.1	24.8	21.8	19.8
11	Eye preparations	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.1	7.8	9.2	10.1	10.7
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.8	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.3
13	Skin	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.5	25.9	26.4	27.8	29.7
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.4	6.2	6.6	8.0	9.1
14	Immunological products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.8	8.1	9.7	9.4	9.0
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.8	8.1	9.7	9.4	9.0
15	Anaesthesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
	Others including dressings and appliances	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	30.0	33.6	40.4	43.8	48.8

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

0.0 non zero but <0.05.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.36 Number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Northern Ireland, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	21.9	25.2	27.7	28.8	30.4	211.1	303.7	360.9	373.3	389.5
1	Gastro-intestinal system	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	37.5	35.1	36.5	31.6	26.4
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	30.2	27.7	28.4	22.7	17.2
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6
2	Cardiovascular system	3.1	5.1	6.4	6.8	7.2	36.0	68.0	85.5	85.6	88.1
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.5
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.3	6.1	6.8	6.2	5.9
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	7.9	16.2	19.6	18.7	19.2
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	13.3	15.2	15.1	13.4	12.0
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	6.5	21.0	30.0	31.4	34.8
3	Respiratory system	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	25.9	29.6	34.8	37.7	41.3
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.9	10.3	10.6	11.2	11.6
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	12.7	14.4	18.6	20.2	22.6
4	Central nervous system	5.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.2	33.0	61.8	78.7	84.3	93.2
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related dis¹</i>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.5	8.8	11.9	13.3	14.8
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	13.4	21.7	23.4	20.4	19.0
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	9.3	12.2	15.2	18.4	20.8
5	Infections	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	11.2	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.4
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	9.0	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.0
6	Endocrine system	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	12.6	21.8	31.1	35.0	36.1
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	3.7	11.0	18.4	21.1	22.1
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.2	5.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology²	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	3.4	7.6	10.0	10.7	11.2
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.9
8	Malignant disease³	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.2	8.2	9.5	10.5	11.8
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	5.6	6.8	7.7	8.5
9	Nutrition and blood	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.3	9.9	13.6	15.8	17.5
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.4	7.4	10.4	12.1	13.6
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.8	14.3	12.4	12.1	12.0
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	8.0	12.3	10.2	9.9	9.4
11	Eye preparations	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.2
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3
13	Skin	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.1	12.2	10.9	11.5	12.4
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5
14	Immunological products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.7
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.7
15	Anaesthesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Others including dressings and appliances	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.8	9.0	13.7	14.9	15.4

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 Dis = disorders.

2 Including urinary tract disorders. 3 Including immunosuppression.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.37 Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, UK, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	616	759	881	919	970	5,401	8,431	9,809	10,111	10,316
		Percentage of annual total									
1	Gastro-intestinal system	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	14.6	9.5	8.6	7.1	5.9
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.2	11.0	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.1
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
2	Cardiovascular system	19.4	26.0	30.0	30.9	31.1	18.9	25.3	23.6	22.9	21.6
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	2.7	4.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.4	7.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	6.7	5.6	4.6	3.8	3.1
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.9	2.8	4.9	5.5	5.9	3.1	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.2
3	Respiratory system	9.5	8.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	11.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.8
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.9	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.3
4	Central nervous system	19.0	19.0	17.8	17.7	17.8	14.5	17.8	19.1	19.8	21.1
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.6	5.8	4.5	3.8	3.5
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	8.3	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	5.6	5.6
5	Infections	10.1	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.6
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	9.2	6.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
6	Endocrine system	6.2	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.5	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.7
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	2.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.2	4.8	6.1	6.7	6.9
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.2
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
8	Malignant disease²	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.8
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
9	Nutrition and blood	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.7
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.7	3.9	2.8	2.7	2.5
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.0
11	Eye preparations	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
13	Skin	7.0	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
14	Immunological products	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4
15	Anaesthesia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Others including dressings and appliances	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	5.7	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.3

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

0.0 non zero but <0.05.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.38 Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, England 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	500	617	720	752	796	4,367	6,847	7,937	8,197	8,373
		Percentage of annual total									
1	Gastro-intestinal system	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	14.0	9.1	8.3	6.9	5.7
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	10.3	6.7	5.9	4.3	2.9
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
2	Cardiovascular system	19.4	26.3	30.3	31.2	31.5	18.9	25.4	23.6	23.0	21.7
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	2.7	4.8	6.0	6.3	6.7	5.6	7.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	6.6	5.6	4.6	3.8	3.1
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.9	2.9	4.9	5.6	6.0	3.1	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.1
3	Respiratory system	9.5	8.2	7.2	7.0	6.7	11.9	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.6
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	4.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.9	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.2
4	Central nervous system	18.6	18.4	17.3	17.2	17.3	14.3	17.3	18.6	19.3	20.7
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	3.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.5	5.6	4.3	3.6	3.3
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.7	4.5	5.5	5.4
5	Infections	10.1	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.6
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	9.3	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.9	3.9	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
6	Endocrine system	6.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.6	10.4	10.9	10.9
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.9	6.2	6.9	7.1
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.2	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.2
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
8	Malignant disease²	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7
9	Nutrition and blood	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.7
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.7	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
11	Eye preparations	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
13	Skin	7.0	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
14	Immunological products	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5
15	Anaesthesia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Others including dressings and appliances	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.5	6.6

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.
0.0 non zero but <0.05.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.39 Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Wales, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	38	49	57	59	62	317	498	560	574	590
		Percentage of annual total									
1	Gastro-intestinal system	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	14.5	9.6	8.6	7.1	5.8
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.5	11.1	7.3	6.4	4.6	3.1
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
2	Cardiovascular system	21.5	27.5	31.9	32.8	32.5	19.4	25.0	23.2	22.7	21.6
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	3.0	4.9	6.1	6.4	6.6	5.5	6.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	7.4	5.6	4.6	3.8	3.1
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.9	3.1	5.5	6.2	6.4	2.8	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.7
3	Respiratory system	9.3	8.0	7.2	6.9	6.9	12.9	11.2	11.6	11.8	12.3
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	5.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.2	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.4
4	Central nervous system	20.7	20.7	18.9	18.7	18.7	15.0	18.5	19.6	20.4	21.6
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.4
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.9	6.0	4.6	3.9	3.6
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	9.3	8.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	4.0	4.1	5.0	6.1	6.7
5	Infections	8.4	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.6	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	7.7	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
6	Endocrine system	6.0	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.8	9.8	10.3	10.1
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	4.4	5.8	6.4	6.5
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.0
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
8	Malignant disease²	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
9	Nutrition and blood	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.7
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	5.2	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.2	2.9	2.8	2.5
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	4.0	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	4.2	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.0
11	Eye preparations	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
13	Skin	6.5	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
14	Immunological products	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2
15	Anaesthesia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Others including dressings and appliances	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	5.4	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.6

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.
0.0 non zero but <0.05.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.40 Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Scotland, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	56	67	76	79	81	506	782	952	967	964
		Percentage of annual total									
1	Gastro-intestinal system	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.9	18.6	12.5	10.7	8.7	7.1
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	14.8	9.8	8.2	6.0	4.2
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
2	Cardiovascular system	19.9	25.3	28.1	28.7	28.8	18.8	25.4	23.4	22.1	21.0
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	2.0	3.6	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.4	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.0
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	7.5	6.1	4.7	3.8	3.2
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.8	2.6	4.3	4.8	5.1	3.4	9.1	7.8	7.3	7.3
3	Respiratory system	9.0	8.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	11.7	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.4
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.2
4	Central nervous system	20.4	20.9	20.1	19.9	20.0	16.1	20.6	21.9	22.4	23.6
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	3.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	6.6	6.9	5.9	4.8	4.3
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	4.6	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.5
5	Infections	10.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.4	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.8
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	9.3	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
6	Endocrine system	5.7	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.6
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	1.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.1	5.1	5.6	5.9
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.2	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
8	Malignant disease²	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.3
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3
9	Nutrition and blood	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.9
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	5.2	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.7	2.5
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
11	Eye preparations	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
13	Skin	7.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
14	Immunological products	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
15	Anaesthesia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Others including dressings and appliances	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.0	5.9	4.3	4.2	4.5	5.1

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

0.0 non zero but <0.05.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.41 Percentage of total number and net ingredient cost (NIC) of prescriptions by therapeutic group, Northern Ireland, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	Prescription items (millions):					NIC of prescriptions (£m):				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	22	26	28	29	31	211	304	361	373	389
		Percentage of annual total									
1	Gastro-intestinal system	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	17.8	11.6	10.1	8.5	6.8
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	14.3	9.1	7.9	6.1	4.4
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
2	Cardiovascular system	14.2	19.8	22.9	23.5	23.4	17.1	22.4	23.7	22.9	22.6
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	3.3	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.9
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.1
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	0.8	2.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.1	6.9	8.3	8.4	8.9
3	Respiratory system	10.2	8.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	12.2	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.6
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.0	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8
4	Central nervous system	23.0	23.9	23.4	23.3	23.5	15.6	20.3	21.8	22.6	23.9
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.8
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	3.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	6.4	7.1	6.5	5.5	4.9
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	11.0	9.6	8.8	8.6	8.6	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.4
5	Infections	11.5	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	5.3	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.7
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	10.7	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	4.3	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.0
6	Endocrine system	4.0	5.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	5.9	7.2	8.6	9.4	9.3
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	1.1	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.8	3.6	5.1	5.7	5.7
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology¹	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
8	Malignant disease²	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2
9	Nutrition and blood	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.5
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.5
10	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.4	3.2	3.1
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.4
11	Eye preparations	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
13	Skin	8.9	7.1	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
14	Immunological products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
15	Anaesthesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Others including dressings and appliances	3.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.1	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.9

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.
0.0 non zero but <0.05.

1 Including urinary tract disorders.

2 Including immunosuppression.

Source: Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.42 Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices¹ by therapeutic group, UK, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	NIC per item (£ at 2007 prices)					At constant prices (Index 1997=100)				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	11.28	12.74	11.80	11.36	10.63	100	113	105	101	94
1	Gastro-intestinal system	19.92	15.45	13.26	10.52	8.15	100	78	67	53	41
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	40.95	25.68	18.98	12.71	7.87	100	63	46	31	19
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	5.37	3.83	4.01	4.43	4.43	100	71	75	82	82
2	Cardiovascular system	10.95	12.36	9.28	8.42	7.40	100	113	85	77	68
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	2.64	2.22	2.10	2.43	2.09	100	84	80	92	79
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	6.79	4.66	3.75	3.93	3.69	100	69	55	58	54
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	22.75	19.65	12.27	10.99	9.65	100	86	54	48	42
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	16.41	15.70	12.20	9.44	7.17	100	96	74	57	44
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	40.33	37.70	19.09	15.67	13.07	100	93	47	39	32
3	Respiratory system	14.22	15.65	16.53	16.73	16.75	100	110	116	118	118
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	11.13	11.10	11.25	11.21	10.89	100	100	101	101	98
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (Inhaled)</i>	29.35	30.71	33.16	33.90	34.66	100	105	113	115	118
4	Central nervous system	8.62	11.97	12.61	12.69	12.59	100	139	146	147	146
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	10.93	31.97	34.96	35.51	35.64	100	293	320	325	326
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	18.94	17.05	12.85	10.20	8.56	100	90	68	54	45
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	5.43	6.50	7.86	9.28	8.79	100	120	145	171	162
5	Infections	5.75	6.35	5.85	5.54	4.93	100	110	102	96	86
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	4.81	5.17	4.67	4.79	4.45	100	107	97	99	93
6	Endocrine system	15.56	15.83	15.04	14.75	13.64	100	102	97	95	88
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	16.23	19.09	19.99	20.58	19.75	100	118	123	127	122
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	25.64	25.43	19.55	18.69	18.24	100	99	76	73	71
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology²	9.09	14.39	15.99	15.19	14.83	100	158	176	167	163
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	6.43	7.25	8.15	8.55	8.90	100	113	127	133	138
8	Malignant disease³	63.46	76.55	87.83	90.03	90.79	100	121	138	142	143
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	63.13	97.01	97.92	101.52	102.50	100	154	155	161	162
9	Nutrition and blood	12.86	15.30	14.41	14.39	13.47	100	119	112	112	105
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	40.00	43.55	43.10	42.85	40.84	100	109	108	107	102
10.0	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	10.17	10.68	8.23	7.99	7.31	100	105	81	79	72
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	10.77	11.26	8.36	8.14	7.39	100	104	78	76	69
11	Eye preparations	5.86	7.74	7.75	7.99	8.01	100	132	132	136	137
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	6.34	6.47	6.32	6.58	6.52	100	102	100	104	103
13	Skin	6.50	6.61	6.44	6.68	6.82	100	102	99	103	105
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	4.22	4.32	4.25	4.94	5.46	100	102	101	117	129
14	Immunological products	11.49	10.73	10.21	10.37	9.93	100	93	89	90	86
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	11.37	10.43	10.03	10.16	9.73	100	92	88	89	86
15	Anaesthesia	3.73	4.71	5.36	5.51	5.33	100	127	144	148	143
	Others including dressings and appliances	19.88	22.06	23.54	23.63	23.05	100	111	118	119	116

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 Including urinary tract disorders.

3 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).
 Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).
 Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.43 Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices¹ by therapeutic group, England, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	NIC per item (£ at 2007 prices)					At constant prices (Index 1997=100)				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	11.23	12.73	11.67	11.25	10.51	100	113	104	100	94
1	Gastro-intestinal system	19.53	15.15	12.97	10.31	7.98	100	78	66	53	41
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	40.97	25.34	18.51	12.32	7.52	100	62	45	30	18
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	5.35	3.78	3.97	4.37	4.37	100	71	74	82	82
2	Cardiovascular system	10.93	12.31	9.10	8.29	7.23	100	113	83	76	66
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	2.64	2.23	2.14	2.43	2.09	100	84	81	92	79
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	6.78	4.54	3.60	3.84	3.63	100	67	53	57	53
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	23.28	19.63	11.96	10.84	9.52	100	84	51	47	41
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	16.34	15.70	12.10	9.32	7.00	100	96	74	57	43
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	39.70	37.20	18.62	15.25	12.52	100	94	47	38	32
3	Respiratory system	14.04	15.48	16.34	16.53	16.54	100	110	116	118	118
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	10.97	10.99	11.11	11.04	10.69	100	100	101	101	97
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	28.72	30.24	32.68	33.47	34.16	100	105	114	117	119
4	Central nervous system	8.64	11.98	12.53	12.63	12.55	100	139	145	146	145
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	10.82	31.80	34.54	34.93	34.89	100	294	319	323	322
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	18.29	16.59	12.21	9.69	8.16	100	91	67	53	45
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	5.48	6.50	7.86	9.38	8.76	100	119	144	171	160
5	Infections	5.69	6.29	5.77	5.48	4.89	100	111	102	96	86
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	4.76	5.10	4.61	4.75	4.43	100	107	97	100	93
6	Endocrine system	15.49	15.79	14.95	14.67	13.53	100	102	97	95	87
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	15.95	18.97	19.81	20.41	19.54	100	119	124	128	122
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	25.09	24.98	19.37	18.53	18.08	100	100	77	74	72
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology²	8.98	14.16	15.65	14.84	14.49	100	158	174	165	161
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	6.40	7.18	8.09	8.52	8.89	100	112	126	133	139
8	Malignant disease³	62.51	76.00	90.21	92.58	92.98	100	122	144	148	149
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	62.44	96.69	96.91	100.09	100.66	100	155	155	160	161
9	Nutrition and blood	13.11	15.78	14.69	14.57	13.50	100	120	112	111	103
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	40.41	44.97	44.63	44.34	41.43	100	111	110	110	103
10.0	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	10.03	10.35	8.01	7.83	7.19	100	103	80	78	72
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	10.61	10.88	8.12	7.96	7.26	100	103	76	75	68
11	Eye preparations	5.90	7.90	7.89	8.14	8.16	100	134	134	138	138
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	6.30	6.40	6.33	6.62	6.59	100	102	101	105	105
13	Skin	6.37	6.48	6.39	6.64	6.77	100	102	100	104	106
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	4.17	4.25	4.19	4.88	5.39	100	102	100	117	129
14	Immunological products	10.95	10.04	9.61	9.77	9.39	100	92	88	89	86
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	10.82	9.73	9.43	9.56	9.19	100	90	87	88	85
15	Anaesthesia	3.46	4.34	4.71	4.81	4.61	100	125	136	139	133
	Others including dressings and appliances	19.70	22.22	23.64	23.31	22.76	101	114	121	120	117

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 Including urinary tract disorders.

3 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, England (DH).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.44 Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices¹ by therapeutic group, Wales, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	NIC per item (£ at 2007 prices)					At constant prices (Index 1997=100)				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	10.59	11.72	10.47	10.06	9.51	100	111	99	95	90
1	Gastro-intestinal system	18.74	14.48	11.92	9.32	7.17	100	77	64	50	38
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	37.48	23.28	16.24	10.79	6.72	100	62	43	29	18
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	5.33	3.81	3.91	4.21	4.23	100	72	73	79	79
2	Cardiovascular system	9.55	10.64	7.63	6.98	6.31	100	111	80	73	66
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	2.49	1.97	1.77	2.00	1.76	100	79	71	81	71
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	6.25	4.35	3.27	3.38	3.24	100	70	52	54	52
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	19.35	16.37	9.84	8.92	8.10	100	85	51	46	42
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	15.01	13.44	9.97	7.83	6.12	100	90	66	52	41
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	32.65	31.39	15.31	13.02	11.39	100	96	47	40	35
3	Respiratory system	14.58	16.35	16.83	17.03	16.82	100	112	115	117	115
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	11.45	11.17	11.02	10.96	10.61	100	98	96	96	93
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	30.68	33.44	34.00	34.56	34.74	100	109	111	113	113
4	Central nervous system	7.68	10.50	10.90	10.97	10.97	100	137	142	143	143
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	11.61	29.67	31.50	31.97	32.89	100	256	271	275	283
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	19.00	16.32	11.64	9.28	7.88	100	86	61	49	41
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	4.61	5.88	7.23	8.58	8.87	100	128	157	186	192
5	Infections	5.78	6.25	5.54	5.34	4.71	100	108	96	92	81
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	4.95	5.29	4.49	4.58	4.24	100	107	91	93	86
6	Endocrine system	13.57	13.99	13.02	12.66	11.75	100	103	96	93	87
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	15.49	17.17	17.84	18.29	17.68	100	111	115	118	114
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	26.82	24.99	18.12	17.26	16.66	100	93	68	64	62
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology²	9.16	14.66	15.75	14.57	14.19	100	160	172	159	155
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	6.41	7.35	8.18	8.49	8.66	100	115	128	132	135
8	Malignant disease³	60.38	67.56	60.81	62.88	66.57	100	112	101	104	110
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	59.81	88.20	90.05	95.30	98.20	100	147	151	159	164
9	Nutrition and blood	11.38	13.60	12.95	12.73	12.00	100	120	114	112	105
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	41.91	42.56	37.25	36.32	36.49	100	102	89	87	87
10.0	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	10.17	10.55	7.89	7.58	6.76	100	104	78	75	66
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	10.90	11.24	8.00	7.64	6.71	100	103	73	70	62
11	Eye preparations	5.84	7.56	7.54	7.66	7.55	100	129	129	131	129
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	6.07	6.42	6.35	6.78	6.60	100	106	105	112	109
13	Skin	6.37	6.48	6.39	6.59	6.74	100	102	100	104	106
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	4.29	4.52	4.41	5.07	5.67	100	105	103	118	132
14	Immunological products	10.63	9.34	9.04	9.45	8.97	100	88	85	89	84
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	10.49	9.25	8.94	9.30	8.80	100	88	85	89	84
15	Anaesthesia	3.74	5.48	9.33	11.58	8.51	100	146	249	309	227
	Others including dressings and appliances	17.51	18.66	20.40	20.31	19.78	100	107	117	116	113

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 Including urinary tract disorders.

3 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, Wales (HOWIS).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.45 Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices¹ by therapeutic group, Scotland, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	NIC per item (£ at 2007 prices)					At constant prices (Index 1997=100)				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	11.73	13.30	13.23	12.67	11.89	100	113	113	108	101
1	Gastro-intestinal system	22.45	17.89	15.74	12.30	9.55	100	80	70	55	43
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	40.26	28.21	22.64	15.42	10.02	100	70	56	38	25
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	5.38	4.07	4.29	4.86	4.96	100	76	80	90	92
2	Cardiovascular system	11.06	13.36	11.02	9.73	8.65	100	121	100	88	78
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	2.46	2.21	2.04	2.65	2.23	100	90	83	107	91
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	6.04	4.56	4.21	4.20	3.75	100	76	70	70	62
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	25.64	22.00	16.46	13.45	11.40	100	86	64	52	44
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	16.92	16.70	13.77	10.72	8.58	100	99	81	63	51
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	49.40	46.15	24.26	19.38	16.90	100	93	49	39	34
3	Respiratory system	15.32	16.80	18.10	18.30	18.56	100	110	118	119	121
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	11.86	11.93	12.67	12.89	12.82	100	101	107	109	108
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (Inhaled)</i>	30.76	31.19	35.35	35.92	37.58	100	101	115	117	122
4	Central nervous system	9.23	13.09	14.39	14.28	14.03	100	142	156	155	152
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	11.54	35.76	42.11	44.30	45.20	100	310	365	384	392
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	22.64	19.98	16.96	13.47	11.15	100	88	75	60	49
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	5.79	7.31	8.73	9.58	9.37	100	126	151	165	162
5	Infections	6.30	7.04	6.79	6.16	5.46	100	112	108	98	87
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	5.10	5.72	5.38	5.32	4.92	100	112	106	104	96
6	Endocrine system	16.86	17.21	16.59	16.16	15.16	100	102	98	96	90
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	19.06	21.32	22.71	23.23	22.57	100	112	119	122	118
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	28.76	30.34	21.82	20.90	20.59	100	105	76	73	72
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology²	9.86	15.93	19.00	18.22	17.97	100	161	193	185	182
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	6.71	7.96	8.59	8.74	9.05	100	119	128	130	135
8	Malignant disease³	66.81	83.90	90.90	92.54	94.84	100	126	136	139	142
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	64.16	99.86	106.12	111.96	115.32	100	156	165	175	180
9	Nutrition and blood	12.00	13.04	12.70	13.50	13.57	100	109	106	112	113
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	36.23	35.24	35.88	37.07	38.43	100	97	99	102	106
10.0	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	10.69	12.79	9.37	8.76	7.99	100	120	88	82	75
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	11.13	13.19	9.54	8.88	8.04	100	118	86	80	72
11	Eye preparations	5.53	6.63	6.81	7.09	7.10	100	120	123	128	129
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	7.36	7.63	6.66	6.72	6.55	100	104	91	91	89
13	Skin	7.26	7.33	6.78	6.96	7.18	100	101	93	96	99
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	4.49	4.69	4.61	5.42	6.01	100	104	103	121	134
14	Immunological products	30.78	49.87	55.47	48.06	48.71	100	162	180	156	158
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	30.93	49.87	55.47	48.06	48.43	100	161	179	155	157
15	Anaesthesia	10.57	10.22	11.81	10.13	14.88	100	97	112	96	141
	Others including dressings and appliances	23.66	23.07	24.21	31.43	30.18	100	98	102	133	128

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 Including urinary tract disorders.

3 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, Scotland (ISD).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.46 Net ingredient cost (NIC) per prescription item at 2007 prices¹ by therapeutic group, Northern Ireland, 1997 - 2007

BNF	Therapeutic group	NIC per item (£ at 2007 prices)					At constant prices (Index 1997=100)				
		1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007
	Total	12.41	13.52	13.67	13.29	12.65	100	109	110	107	102
1	Gastro-intestinal system	22.74	16.70	15.11	12.48	9.79	100	73	66	55	43
1.3	<i>Ulcer-healing drugs</i>	47.74	28.92	23.55	17.28	12.00	100	61	49	36	25
1.6	<i>Laxatives</i>	6.00	4.40	4.42	4.96	4.99	100	73	74	83	83
2	Cardiovascular system	14.91	15.30	14.13	12.97	12.24	100	103	95	87	82
2.2	<i>Diuretics</i>	4.00	2.70	2.10	2.93	2.57	100	68	53	73	64
2.4	<i>Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i>	11.21	9.10	7.95	6.96	6.47	100	81	71	62	58
2.5	<i>Anti-hypertensive therapy</i>	13.94	22.91	18.16	15.49	14.10	100	164	130	111	101
2.6	<i>Nitrates/calcium channel blockers</i>	19.94	17.90	15.93	13.29	11.12	100	90	80	67	56
2.12	<i>Lipid lowering drugs</i>	48.15	43.71	30.40	26.44	24.98	100	91	63	55	52
3	Respiratory system	14.87	15.36	16.43	16.81	16.69	100	103	111	113	112
3.1	<i>Bronchodilators</i>	12.36	11.47	11.25	11.28	11.08	100	93	91	91	90
3.2	<i>Corticosteroids (inhaled)</i>	40.37	36.28	38.08	38.25	39.66	100	90	94	95	98
4	Central nervous system	8.44	11.50	12.75	12.89	12.89	100	136	151	153	153
4.2	<i>Drugs used in psychoses & related disorders</i>	10.76	31.56	35.76	37.07	38.15	100	293	332	345	355
4.3	<i>Antidepressant drugs</i>	24.42	20.69	18.30	14.80	12.44	100	85	75	61	51
4.7	<i>Analgesics</i>	4.97	5.62	6.57	7.60	7.90	100	113	132	153	159
5	Infections	5.75	6.10	5.69	5.62	4.90	100	106	99	98	85
5.1	<i>Antibacterial drugs</i>	4.96	5.18	4.65	4.69	4.23	100	104	94	94	85
6	Endocrine system	18.40	17.31	18.07	18.38	17.38	100	94	98	100	94
6.1	<i>Drugs used in diabetes</i>	20.24	21.38	23.56	24.20	23.59	100	106	116	120	117
6.4	<i>Sex hormones</i>	30.89	25.73	20.77	20.00	19.44	100	83	67	65	63
7	Obstetrics and gynaecology²	9.91	15.62	17.38	17.31	16.73	100	158	175	175	169
7.3	<i>Contraceptives</i>	6.66	7.10	8.63	9.29	9.36	100	107	130	140	141
8	Malignant disease³	97.02	97.55	86.44	86.73	85.78	100	101	89	89	88
8.3	<i>Sex hormones and antagonists</i>	96.11	124.99	130.82	138.18	141.28	100	130	136	144	147
9	Nutrition and blood	12.11	13.46	14.98	15.52	15.67	100	111	124	128	129
9.4	<i>Oral nutrition</i>	38.92	38.61	39.00	37.34	39.96	100	99	100	96	103
10.0	Musculo-skeletal and joint disease	12.36	13.57	10.85	10.46	9.43	100	110	88	85	76
10.1	<i>Rheumatic diseases and gout</i>	13.81	15.09	11.83	11.53	10.28	100	109	86	83	74
11	Eye preparations	5.68	6.24	6.26	6.58	6.65	100	110	110	116	117
12	Ear, nose and oropharynx	5.24	5.34	5.01	5.00	4.81	100	102	96	95	92
13	Skin	7.33	7.62	6.72	6.84	7.08	100	104	92	93	97
13.4	<i>Topical corticosteroids</i>	4.53	4.51	4.28	4.84	5.17	100	99	94	107	114
14	Immunological products	32.18	48.91	47.72	28.92	27.14	100	152	148	90	84
14.4	<i>Vaccines and antisera</i>	31.47	48.20	47.59	28.92	27.13	100	153	151	92	86
15	Anaesthesia	9.01	13.50	11.65	11.80	12.11	100	150	129	131	134
	Others including dressings and appliances	19.49	21.85	25.51	26.00	24.82	100	112	131	133	127

Notes: All figures are based on the British National Formulary (BNF). Figures below the BNF heading relate to chapters and sub-sections of the BNF. Figures relate to prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors who are contracted to the NHS, dispensing doctors and personal administration.

1 At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

2 Including urinary tract disorders.

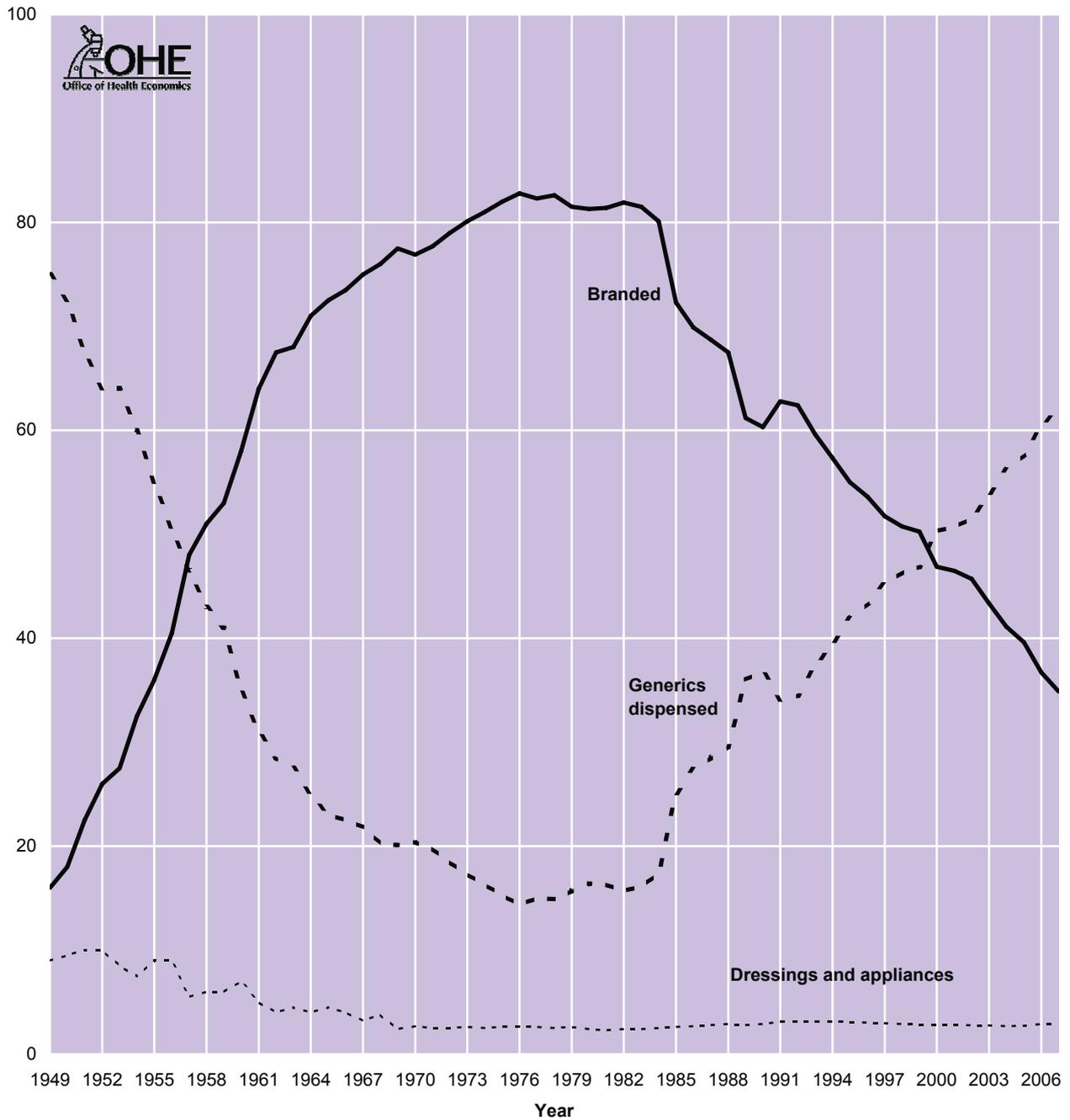
3 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescription Cost Analysis, Northern Ireland (CSA).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.22 Market share of branded and generic prescription items dispensed by community pharmacists¹, England, 1949 - 2007

Per cent of total items dispensed



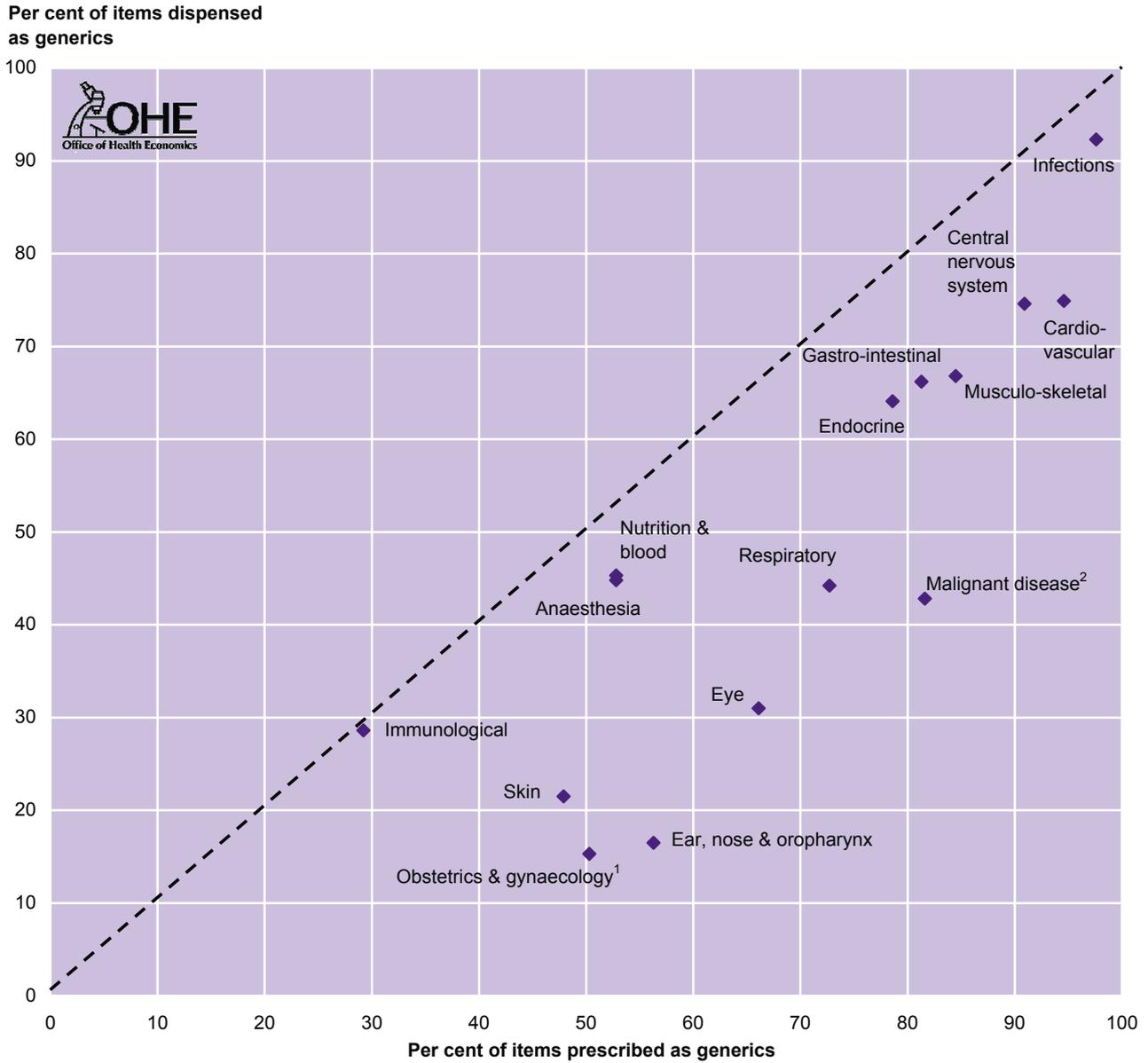
Notes: 1 Figures relate to community pharmacists and appliance contractors contracted to the NHS and from 1991 include dispensing doctors and items personally administered.

Data from 1994 have been revised, see DH Statistics Bulletin 2000/20.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH).
Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.23 Relationship between generic prescribing and generic dispensing, England, 2007



Notes: The dashed line is a reference line showing equality between generic dispensing and prescribing. Figures include all prescription items dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, dispensing doctors and personal administration. Data points relate to British National Formulary chapters. 1 Including urinary tract disorders. 2 Including immunosuppression.

Sources: Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (DH). Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community Statistics: England (IC).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Table 4.47 Estimated total NHS expenditure on pharmaceuticals at manufacturers' prices¹, UK, 1969 - 2007

£ million (cash)

Year	Pharmaceutical services ¹	Dispensing doctors ¹	Hospital ¹	Total NHS medicines	NHS medicines cost:		
					Per capita ² £ (2007 prices)	% total NHS cost	% GDP
1969	113	5	26	144	31.03	8.3	0.31
1970	124	6	29	159	31.45	8.0	0.31
1971	136	7	33	176	31.51	7.8	0.31
1972	142	7	37	185	30.55	7.1	0.29
1973	160	9	41	210	32.18	7.1	0.28
1974	176	10	50	236	31.10	6.2	0.28
1975	208	12	59	279	29.03	5.4	0.26
1976	266	14	73	353	32.01	5.8	0.28
1977	342	18	88	448	35.88	6.7	0.31
1978	439	24	121	584	41.56	7.7	0.35
1979	525	29	146	700	43.50	7.9	0.35
1980	613	35	178	826	43.35	7.3	0.36
1981	746	41	213	1,000	47.18	7.7	0.40
1982	872	49	247	1,168	51.94	8.3	0.42
1983	1,015	57	284	1,356	56.94	9.0	0.45
1984	1,141	66	317	1,524	61.28	9.5	0.47
1985	1,217	74	336	1,627	61.85	9.5	0.46
1986	1,269	80	357	1,706	62.88	9.2	0.45
1987	1,378	88	382	1,849	64.61	9.1	0.44
1988	1,554	99	420	2,074	67.84	8.8	0.44
1989	1,758	108	451	2,316	70.14	9.0	0.45
1990	1,918	121	495	2,533	71.08	8.9	0.45
1991	2,042	163	550	2,755	73.03	8.6	0.47
1992	2,309	192	688	3,189	81.20	9.0	0.52
1993	2,914	229	750	3,893	96.24	10.5	0.61
1994	3,141	259	827	4,227	102.65	10.6	0.62
1995	3,406	286	891	4,583	108.11	11.0	0.64
1996	3,749	241	890	4,880	110.74	11.2	0.64
1997	4,090	259	978	5,327	117.52	11.7	0.66
1998	4,409	291	1,107	5,807	124.72	12.1	0.67
1999	4,977	322	1,251	6,551	137.85	12.5	0.72
2000	5,264	337	1,390	6,991	144.85	12.3	0.73
2001	5,753	367	1,552	7,672	154.11	12.2	0.77
2002	6,450	409	1,764	8,623	166.74	11.9	0.82
2003	7,069	447	2,041	9,557	178.36	11.9	0.85
2004	7,581	482	2,340	10,403	188.30	11.9	0.88
2005	7,377	471	2,409	10,258	180.42	10.6	0.83
2006	7,640	490	2,575	10,705	182.34	10.4	0.82
2007	7,804	492	2,746	11,042	181.09	9.9	0.80

Notes: All figures exclude dressings and appliances.
GDP = Gross Domestic Product at market prices.

1 These figures have been obtained by deflating the net ingredient cost (before discount) of prescriptions dispensed during the year with a standard manufacturers' discount rate of 12.5 per cent (15 per cent prior to 1980). They are also known as 'NHS sales at manufacturer's prices'. These figures are representative of NHS expenditure on medicines, although the discount rate may differ slightly to that used by the NHS, which varies from year to year. Figures from 1996-2006 for hospital expenditure are based on English data and a population grossing factor.

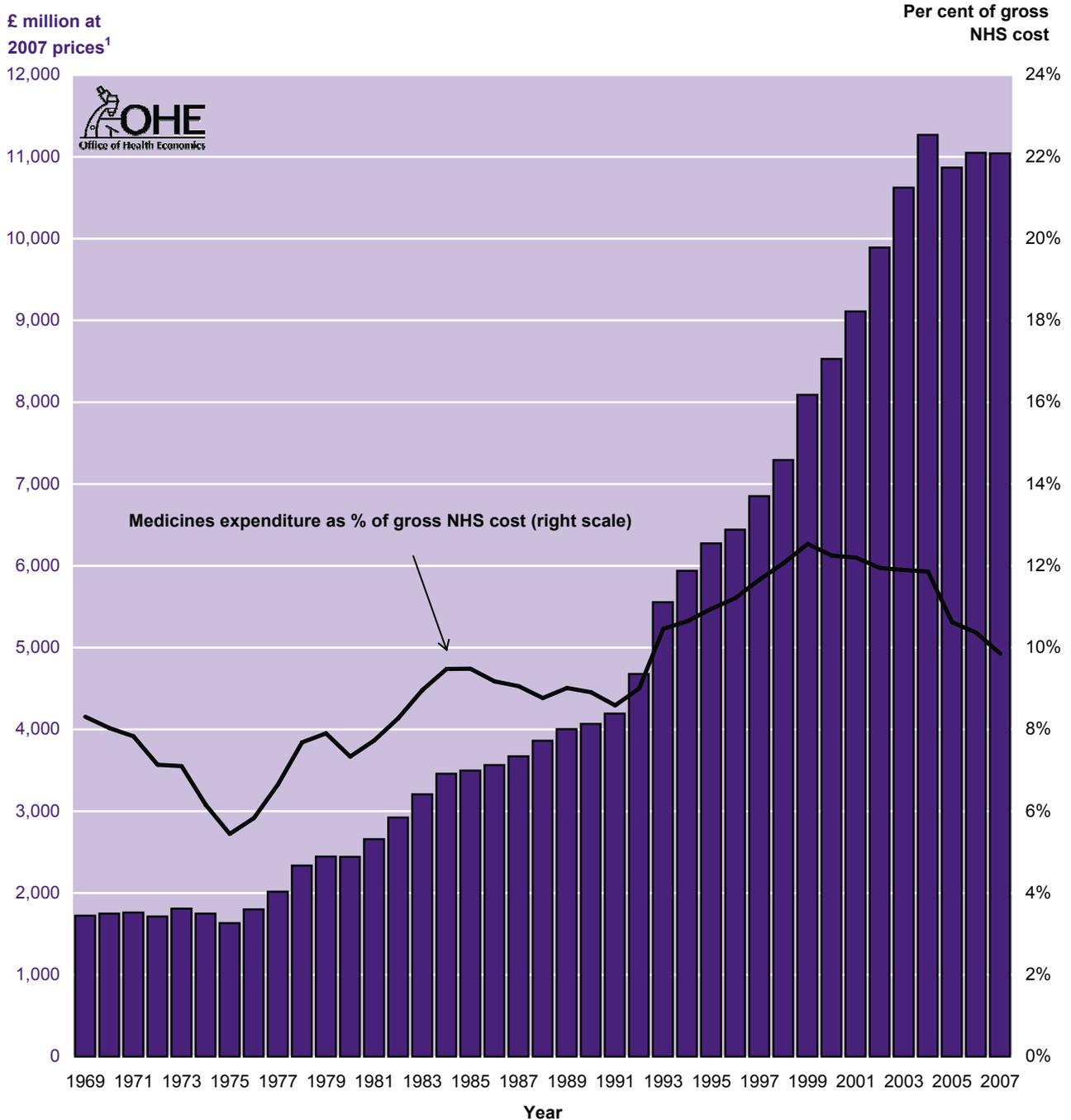
2 At 2007 prices, as adjusted by the GDP deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Reports.
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Health and Personal Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Intercontinental Medical Statistics (IMS).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Economic Trends (ONS).
Hospital Prescribing (IC).
Population Estimates and Projections (ONS).

FHS: General Pharmaceutical Services

Figure 4.24 Estimated total NHS expenditure on medicines (at manufacturers' prices)¹ and per cent of gross NHS cost, UK, 1969 - 2007



Notes: All figures include medicines dispensed by chemists and dispensing doctors, and hospital purchases.
 1 As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Prescription Pricing Authority Annual Reports.
 Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Economic Trends (ONS).
 Intercontinental Medical Statistics (IMS).

FHS: General Dental Services

NHS dental care is mainly provided by general dental practitioners who contract with the NHS, although some treatment is carried out by salaried 'Personal Dental Services' (PDS) dentists, NHS community dental services and hospital dental departments. Community dental services are offered to pre-school and school age children, and to pregnant and nursing mothers attending community health clinics. Access to treatment at a dental hospital is usually by referral from a general dental practitioner, although patients may also present themselves at dental hospitals for emergency treatment. The activities of these two services are not included in this section of the Compendium.

Since the creation of the NHS in 1948, dentists working under contract to the NHS have been paid a fee for each item of treatment given. Under the dental contract, implemented on 1 October 1990, the remuneration of dentists by the NHS includes payment for preventive care as well as restorative treatments. A capitation fee was also paid covering most types of treatment for patients under the age of 18 registered with a NHS dentist. All NHS patients accepted by a dentist are now offered continuing care, emergency cover and guaranteed free replacement of dental treatments if they fail within a year. On 1st April 2006 a new dental contract came into effect in England and Wales, this introduced a different payment scheme for dentists' NHS work and places greater emphasis on preventative work. Dentists in Scotland and Northern Ireland are not subject to the new contract in England and Wales.

Although public funds continue to finance the majority of GDS expenditure, a significant part of funding across the UK comes from patient charges. In recent years the system of patient charges has undergone considerable change and is no longer consistent between the four countries. **Box 3** shows the new system of NHS dental charges introduced on 1st April 2006 in England and Wales.

Scotland introduced free dental examinations for all NHS registered patients on 1st April 2006. Patients not exempt from NHS dental charges (see **Box 4**) must pay 80% of the fees for other NHS dental treatments up to a maximum of £384 for a single course of treatment (Health and Community Care, Scottish Executive). In Northern Ireland the patient is also expected to pay 80% off the gross cost of treatments up to a maximum of £384 (Northern Ireland CSA). Exemptions exist in all four countries of the UK for those aged under 18, those aged 18 and in full time education, for patients who are pregnant or who have had a baby in the last 12 months, and for those on a low income (**Box 4**).

Box 3 Dental charges in England and Wales from 1st April 2008

Those exempt from dental charges continue to receive treatment and care free of charge (see Box 4).

For those who pay for dental charges there are three standard charges in England and Wales, the amount charged will depend on the treatment needed.

Only one charge will be made for one treatment, even if more than one visit to the dentist is required to complete the course of treatment.

If more than one treatment is required at the same charge level within two months of seeing the dentist, the further treatment is free of charge.

Levels of treatment charges

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| England:
£16.20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Band 1 covers: examination, diagnosis (e.g. x-rays), advice on how to prevent future dental problems, and a scale and polish if needed. ▪ Urgent care. |
| Wales:
£12.00 | |
| England:
£44.60 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Band 2 covers: everything in Band 1 above plus additional treatment such as fillings, root canal work or extractions. |
| Wales:
£39.00 | |
| England:
£198.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Band 3 covers: everything in Bands 1 and 2 plus crowns, dentures or bridges. |
| Wales:
£177.00 | |
| No charge in England or Wales | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Writing a prescription or removing stitches (usual charges apply for dispensing of prescription). ▪ Repairs to dentures. ▪ Referrals to sedation, orthodontic or home visit services (although a charge may be levied for treatment prior to referral and for the specialist service). |

Referrals to another dentist

Only one charge is made for one course of treatment even if this includes a referral to another dentist.

If a new course of treatment is required involving specialised services (sedation, orthodontics, and home visits) only one charge is paid to the dentist who provides the specialised service.

Sources: Department of Health:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_083817

Health of Wales Information Service

The cost of the GDS has doubled over the past 30 years

- In 2006/07 the gross cost of UK NHS General Dental Services (GDS) was £2,688 million, double in real terms the cost 30 years earlier. This includes charges paid by patients. (**Figure 4.25**)
- The average per capita outlay on GDS (including charges paid by patients) has risen to £44 per person in the UK in 2006/07. Per capita and per household expenditure are relatively similar across the four

FHS: General Dental Services

countries of the UK, but highest in Scotland of late. (Table 4.48)

- Outlay on General Dental Services is now less than 3% of total NHS costs, compared to over 10% in 1949. (Figure 4.25)

Box 4 Those entitled to free NHS dental treatment, UK

NHS dental treatment in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland is free for certain groups, those groups include:

- Under 18
- Under 19 and in full time education
- Pregnant or having given birth in the 12 months before treatment starts
- Getting income support, income based Jobseekers allowance or the guarantee credit of pension credit
- Under 25 (Wales only)
- 60 and over (Wales only)

Also, some people on a low income, including some people getting tax credits can get free NHS treatment or treatment at a reduced cost.

NHS dental examinations are free in Scotland.

Notes: 1 NHS dental charges are shown in Box 3.

Sources: Department of Health, Health of Wales Information Service, Northern Ireland Central Services Agency, Scottish Executive Health Department.

Patient charges fund 21% of GDS costs

- Patient contributions (dental charges) amounted to £569 million, or 21% of the gross GDS cost, in 2006/07. (Figure 4.26)
- **Figure 4.27** illustrates the increases in dental charges since they were introduced in 1951 and their impacts on the uptake of NHS GDS. The withdrawal of free dental examinations in 1989 led to an approximately 25% fall in the number of examinations carried out.

Little change in the number of NHS dentists

- The number of NHS dental practitioners (excluding assistants) has plateaued since 2005 at a little over 24,000, but this is more than double the number in 1951. (Table 4.48)
- Amongst OECD countries, the UK has one of the lowest ratios of dentists to population. (Figure 4.28)

FHS: General Dental Services

Table 4.48 General Dental Services (GDS) gross expenditure per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
GDS expenditure per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	4	3	4	4	4	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	9	8	8	8	9	114	135	101	101	114
1985/86	15	12	15	12	15	139	148	139	111	139
1986/87	16	14	17	14	16	144	168	153	126	144
1987/88	17	15	20	15	18	145	170	170	128	153
1988/89	20	18	19	17	20	159	191	151	135	159
1989/90	20	18	19	20	20	148	173	143	148	146
1990/91	22	20	20	22	22	150	183	135	151	148
1991/92	26	24	26	29	26	169	209	169	190	169
1992/93	27	26	26	29	27	171	215	165	184	170
1993/94	25	24	25	27	25	155	192	154	164	155
1994/95	27	24	25	29	26	160	196	152	172	159
1995/96	27	24	27	30	27	156	191	156	173	156
1996/97	27	25	27	31	27	154	192	153	175	154
1997/98	28	27	27	32	28	152	198	151	177	153
1998/99	30	29	31	34	30	158	206	164	182	159
1999/00	30	30	31	35	31	160	208	163	184	160
2000/01	32	31	32	37	32	166	217	164	189	166
2001/02	34	33	36	38	34	171	221	181	193	172
2002/03	35	34	39	39	36	173	223	189	191	174
2003/04	36	35	39	39	37	173	224	188	187	175
2004/05	39	36	43	39	39	180	221	198	182	181
2005/06	44	37	47	40	43	198	222	212	183	197
2006/07	44	46	54	37	44	192	271	237	165	196
GDS expenditure per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	11	9	12	12	11	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	25	22	23	24	25	110	129	96	99	110
1985/86	39	32	39	36	39	129	136	123	108	128
1986/87	42	37	44	42	42	132	152	134	122	131
1987/88	44	39	51	45	47	131	153	147	123	139
1988/89	51	47	48	51	51	143	170	129	130	143
1989/90	50	45	48	59	50	132	153	121	140	130
1990/91	55	51	49	64	54	133	160	114	142	131
1991/92	65	61	65	85	65	149	182	142	178	148
1992/93	68	64	65	84	68	150	186	137	170	149
1993/94	63	59	62	76	63	136	166	127	150	135
1994/95	66	61	61	79	65	140	168	124	154	138
1995/96	66	61	64	82	66	136	163	127	154	135
1996/97	67	63	64	86	67	134	163	123	156	133
1997/98	68	66	65	92	68	132	168	120	164	131
1998/99	72	71	72	95	73	137	174	130	164	137
1999/00	74	72	73	96	75	138	175	129	163	137
2000/01	78	76	74	99	78	142	182	129	165	141
2001/02	81	79	82	102	82	145	183	141	167	145
2002/03	84	81	88	104	85	146	183	145	164	146
2003/04	87	84	89	103	87	146	184	143	159	146
2004/05	92	84	96	103	93	151	180	151	154	151
2005/06	103	86	105	105	103	166	179	160	154	163
2006/07	103	107	120	96	104	160	217	178	138	161

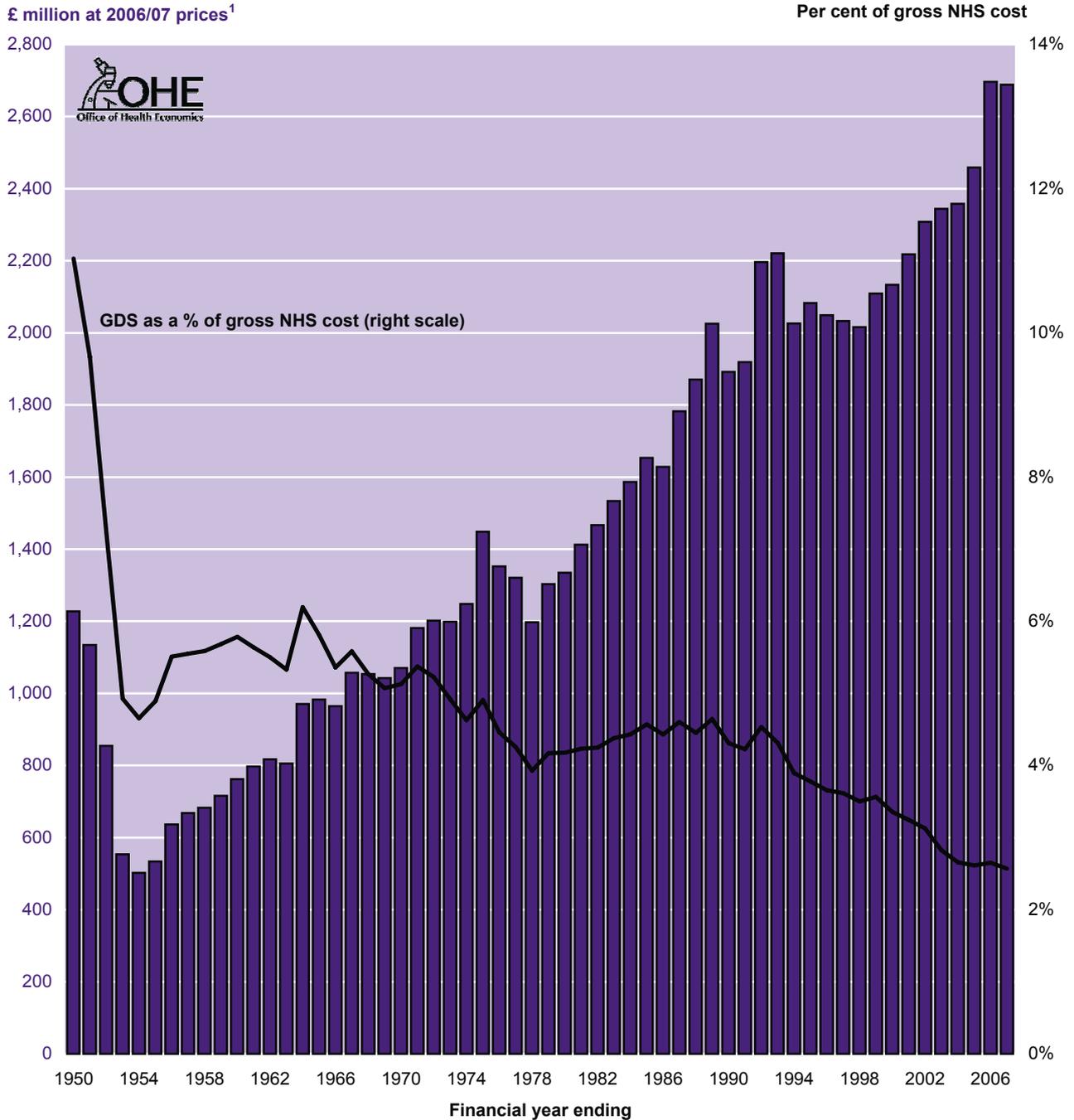
Notes: All figures include charges paid by patients.

The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see DH Departmental report).

¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: The Government's Expenditure Plans (DH).
Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Dental Services

Figure 4.25 Gross cost¹ of General Dental Services (GDS) and per cent of gross NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07

Notes: Gross cost includes patient charges.

Figures are for financial year ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/06.

The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report (DH)).

¹ As adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

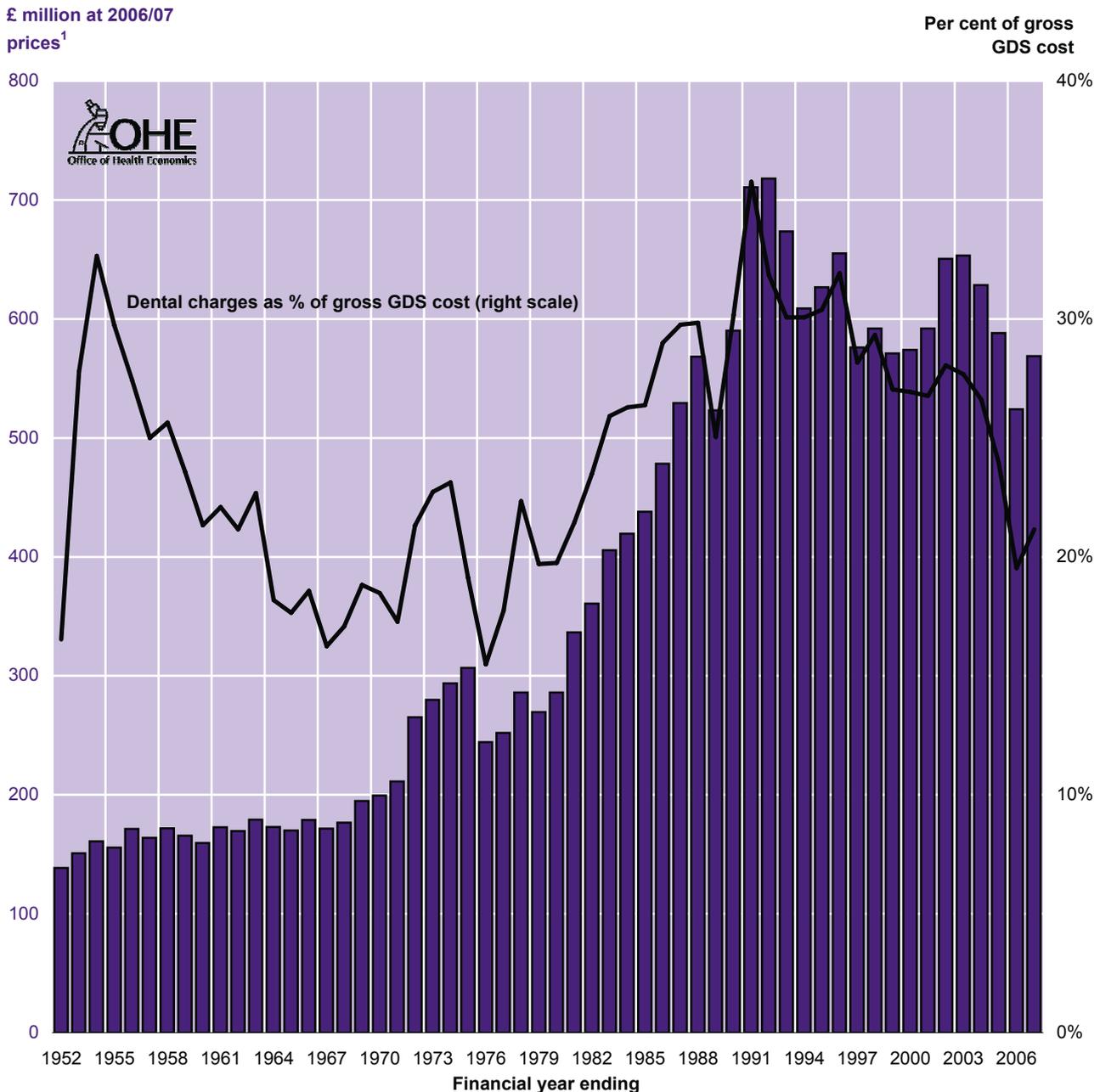
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Departmental Report (DH).

FHS: General Dental Services

Figure 4.26 Patient dental charges and as a percentage of the gross cost of General Dental Services (GDS), UK, 1951/52 - 2006/07



Notes: Dental charges were first introduced in 1951. Data for 2001/02 onwards are OHE estimates based in part on available published data. Data for 2004/05 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data, as reliable data for Personal Dental Services (PDS) in England and Wales are not available before 2004/05 and therefore data prior to 2004/05 are based on GDS patient charges alone. In 2005/06 there was a shortfall in patient charge income, in part attributable to PDS pilots income being based on the old GDS system of patient charges in England and Wales.

Figures are for financial years, ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/06.

The expenditure record for GDS for 2005/06 was enhanced by an accounting adjustment to increase the estimate of GDS creditor payments outstanding at the year end (see Departmental Report (DH)).

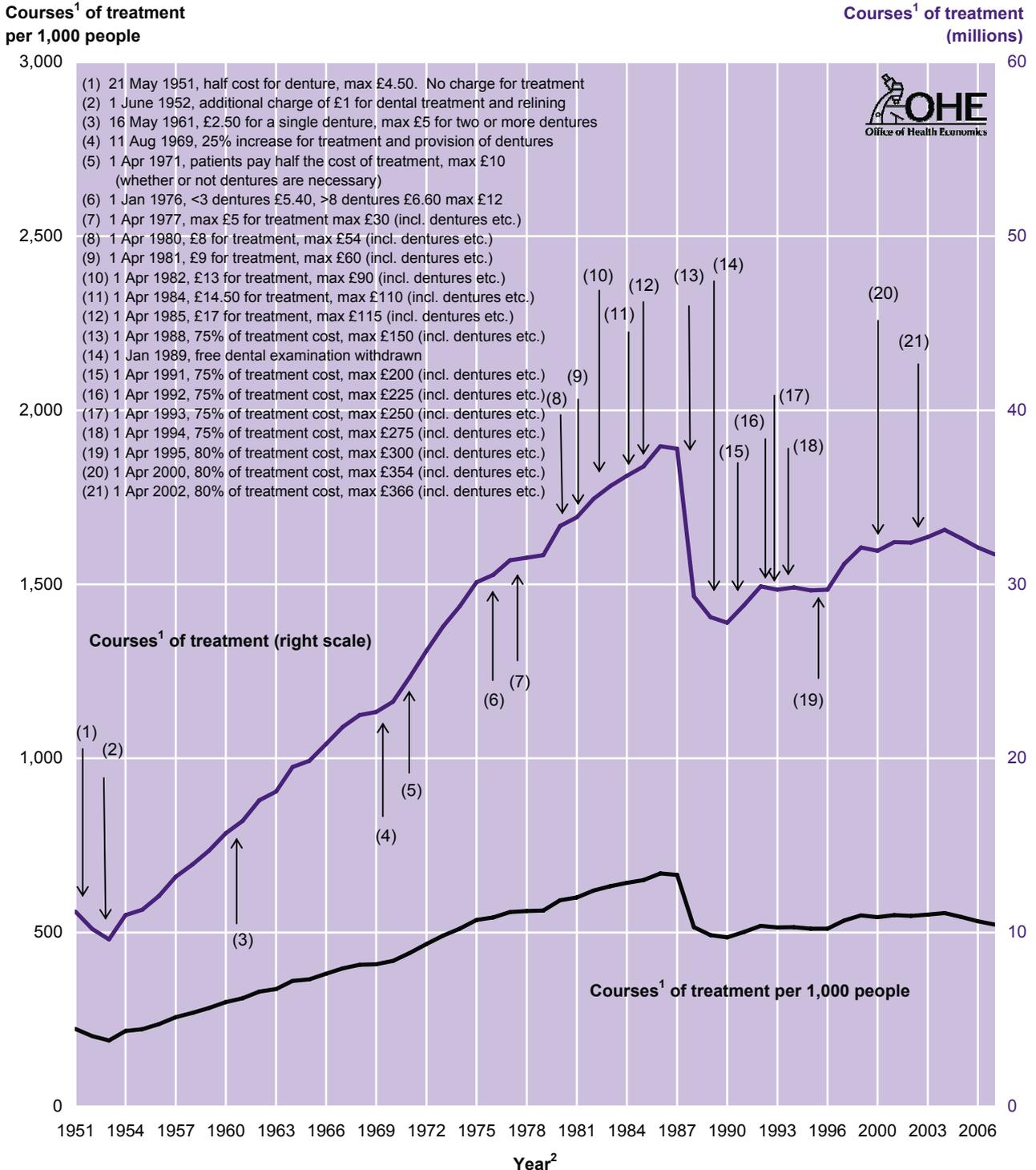
¹ At 2006/07 prices, as adjusted by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Personal correspondence (DH).
HPSS Expenditure in Northern Ireland (DHSSPSNI).
Economic Data (HM Treasury).

Departmental Report (DH).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Dental Services

Figure 4.27 Courses¹ of dental treatment and per 1,000 people, UK, 1951 - 2006/07



Notes: Prior to 1988 figures relate to the number of treatments completed and emergency cases that were scheduled for payment. From 1988 onwards figures relate to the number of adult courses of treatments. Welsh figure for 2005/06 is an OHE estimate based on available data for 2004/05 and 2006/07. Welsh figure for 2006/07 relates to the number of claims, not the number of courses of treatment. Recent changes in dental charges can be found in the document section commencing on page 265.

¹ Including emergency cases.

² Figures from 1998 onwards relate to financial years ending 31st March e.g. 2006 = 2005/06.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
 Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
 Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
 Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Dental Services

Table 4.49 Number of NHS dental practitioners¹, UK, 1951 - 2007

30th September

Year	Number of dental practitioners					Per 100,000 population				
	England ²	Wales ³	Scotland	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom	England ²	Wales ³	Scotland	Northern Ireland ⁴	United Kingdom
1951	9,694	-	1,254	331	11,279	22.1	-	24.6	24.1	22.4
1955	9,359	-	1,152	284	10,795	21.1	-	22.5	20.4	21.2
1960	9,853	-	1,064	296	11,213	21.5	-	20.5	20.8	21.4
1965	10,405	-	1,053	300	11,758	21.8	-	20.2	20.4	21.6
1966	10,416	-	1,134	317	11,867	21.7	-	21.8	21.5	21.7
1967	10,461	-	1,109	325	11,895	21.7	-	21.3	21.8	21.6
1968	10,593	-	1,102	334	12,029	22.0	-	21.2	22.2	21.9
1969	10,659	-	1,087	332	12,078	21.9	-	20.9	21.9	21.8
1970	10,843	-	1,091	329	12,263	22.2	-	20.9	21.5	22.0
1971	10,962	-	1,095	328	12,385	22.3	-	20.9	21.3	22.1
1972	11,209	-	1,120	322	12,651	22.7	-	21.4	20.9	22.6
1973	11,374	-	1,146	317	12,837	23.0	-	21.9	20.7	22.8
1974	11,528	-	1,176	320	13,024	23.3	-	22.4	21.0	23.2
1975	11,737	-	1,184	310	13,231	23.7	-	22.6	20.3	23.5
1976	12,054	-	1,194	309	13,557	24.4	-	22.8	20.3	24.1
1977	12,360	-	1,204	310	13,874	25.0	-	23.0	20.4	24.7
1978	12,517	-	1,223	309	14,049	25.3	-	23.5	20.3	25.0
1979	12,750	-	1,235	319	14,304	25.8	-	23.7	20.9	25.4
1980	13,039	-	1,280	336	14,655	26.3	-	24.6	21.9	26.0
1981	13,473	-	1,327	342	15,142	27.1	-	25.6	22.2	26.9
1982	13,936	-	1,387	363	15,686	28.1	-	26.8	23.6	27.9
1983	14,374	-	1,393	377	16,144	28.9	-	27.0	24.4	28.7
1984	14,780	-	1,434	394	16,608	29.7	-	27.9	25.3	29.4
1985	15,076	-	1,407	420	16,903	30.2	-	27.4	26.8	29.9
1986	15,256	-	1,488	428	17,172	30.5	-	29.1	27.2	30.3
1987	15,545	-	1,515	437	17,497	31.0	-	29.7	27.6	30.8
1988	15,868	-	1,523	460	17,851	31.6	-	30.0	29.0	31.4
1989	16,178	-	1,585	467	18,230	32.1	-	31.2	29.4	31.9
1990	15,901	-	1,645	519	18,065	31.4	-	32.4	32.5	31.6
1991	15,775	797	1,676	513	17,964	33.0	27.7	33.0	31.9	31.3
1992	15,698	792	1,702	523	17,923	32.7	27.5	33.5	32.2	31.1
1993	15,950	807	1,772	541	18,263	33.2	28.0	34.8	33.1	31.6
1994	15,885	801	1,763	569	18,217	32.9	27.7	34.6	34.6	31.5
1995	15,881	817	1,722	581	18,226	32.8	28.3	33.7	35.2	31.4
1996	15,280	834	1,721	596	18,431	31.5	28.8	33.8	35.9	31.7
1997	15,509	863	1,747	610	18,729	31.9	29.8	34.4	36.5	32.1
1998	15,820	879	1,789	633	19,121	32.4	30.3	35.2	37.7	32.7
1999	17,151	913	1,827	660	20,551	35.0	31.5	36.0	39.3	35.0
2000	17,500	928	1,823	674	20,925	35.5	31.9	36.0	40.0	35.5
2001	18,119	931	1,856	689	21,595	36.6	32.0	36.6	40.8	36.5
2002	18,283	927	1,881	689	21,780	36.8	31.7	37.2	40.6	36.7
2003	18,666	919	1,903	696	22,184	37.4	31.4	37.6	40.9	37.2
2004	19,398	927	1,919	720	22,964	38.7	31.5	37.8	42.1	38.4
2005	20,500	1,070	1,933	722	24,225	40.6	36.2	37.9	41.9	40.2
2006	20,257	1,087	2,025	751	24,120	39.9	36.6	39.6	43.1	39.8
2007	20,160	1,141	2,085	790	24,176	39.5	38.3	40.5	44.9	39.6

Notes: 1 Figures exclude assistants.

2 Figures for England from 1951 to 1991 relate to England and Wales.

3 Figures for Wales from 2006 onwards are as at 31st March.

4 Figures for Northern Ireland prior to 2005 relate to 31st December, for 2005 and 2006 figures relate to 1st April and for 2007 to September.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

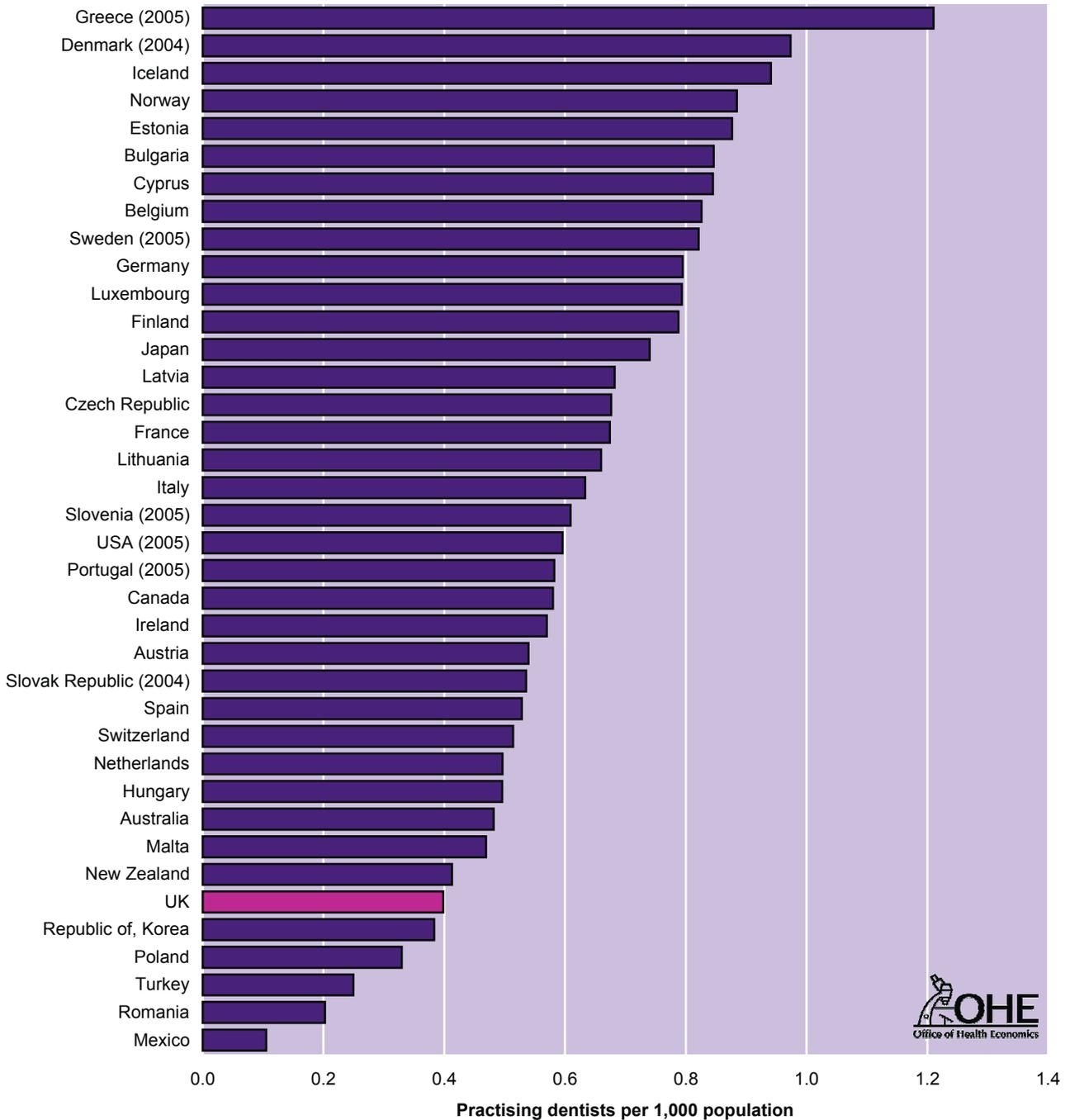
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

NHS dental statistics (IC).

Statswales (NAW).

FHS: General Dental Services

Figure 4.28 Number of practising dentists per 1,000 population in OECD countries, circa 2006



Notes: Year is 2006 unless otherwise stated.

UK number refers only to dentists working for the NHS.

Sources: OECD Health Database.

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Population Projections Database (GAD).

FHS: General Ophthalmic Services

The number of ophthalmic practitioners in the UK continues to rise

- In 2006/07 there were 11,368 practising NHS ophthalmic opticians and practitioners in the UK, which represents an increase of 27% on the numbers in 1996/97. (**Table 4.51** and **Box 5** for an overview of ophthalmic services)
- This is equivalent to an increase from 15.3 to 18.7 NHS opticians per 100,000 population over the same period. (**Table 4.51**)

Expenditure on ophthalmic services as a proportion of total NHS cost remains low

- In 2006/07 the gross cost of the NHS GOS in the UK was £488 million, less than 0.5% of total NHS costs. (**Figure 4.29**)
- Average per capita expenditure on NHS GOS in the UK was £8.04 in 2006/07, being considerably lower in England than in the rest of the UK. (**Table 4.50**)

Following the re-introduction of free sight tests in Scotland the latest data show a marked rise in the number of sight tests there

- In 2006/07 there were 1,573,000 sight tests in Scotland compared to 960,000 in the previous year, an increase of 63.9% (Ophthalmic Statistics, ISD)
- In 2006/07 there were over 13 million sight tests paid for by the NHS in the UK as a whole, an increase of 60% over the previous decade, however this period encompasses the extension of eligibility to everyone aged 60 or older. (**Figure 4.30**)
- Following the abolition of free testing in 1989 there was a dramatic fall in the number of NHS funded sight tests. With the re-introduction in April 1999 of free sight tests for people aged 60 and over, the number of tests then picked up again somewhat. (**Figure 4.30**)

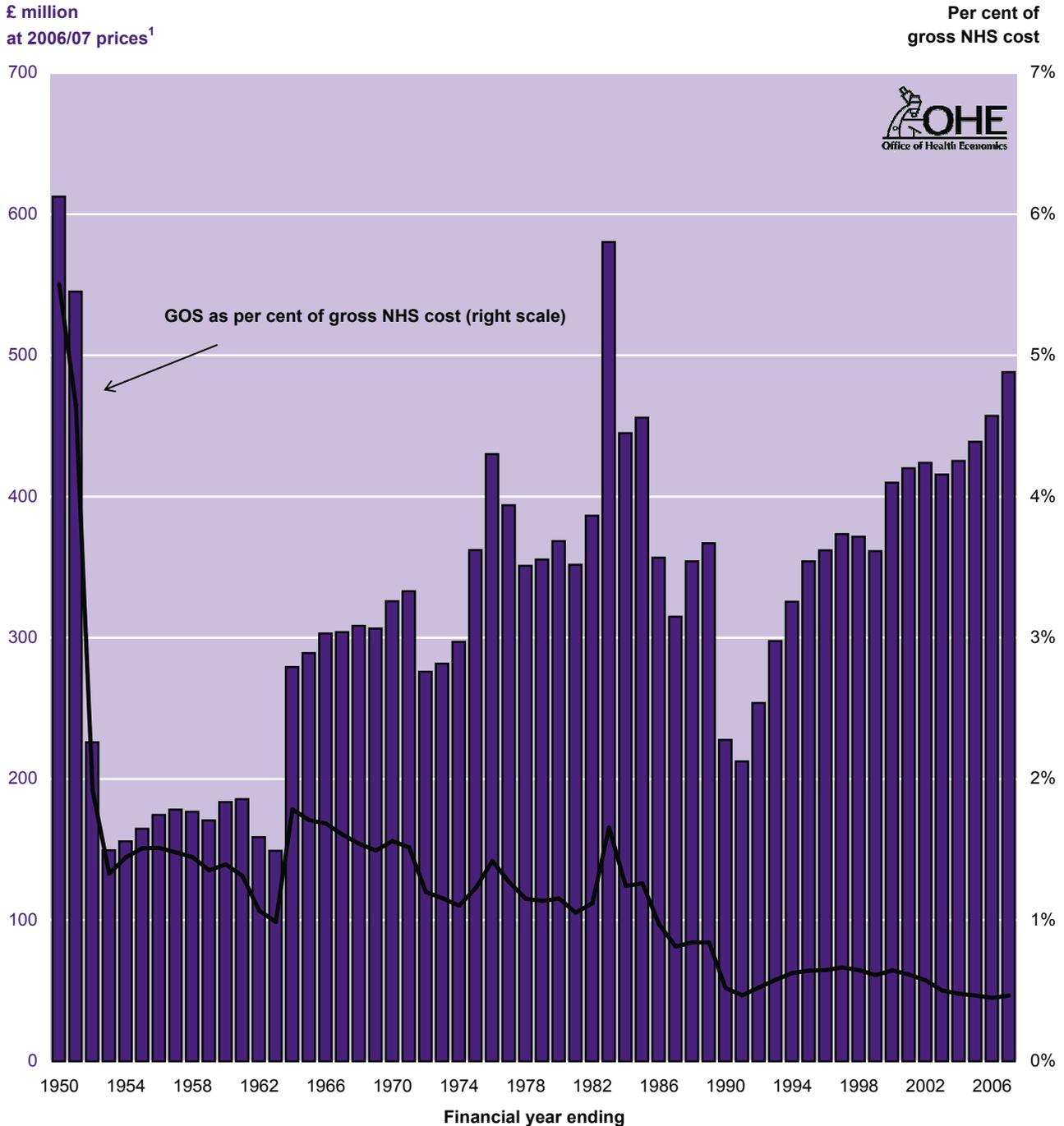
Box 5 Overview of the NHS General Ophthalmic Services

Until April 1989, the NHS General Ophthalmic Services (GOS) provided free sight tests to the whole population. Then access to these free services was restricted to children under 16 years, full-time students aged under 19 years, people who need complex lenses diagnosed diabetics and glaucoma sufferers, those registered blind or partially-sighted, and people receiving income support or family credit. Free sight tests were reinstated from 1 April 1999 for those aged 60 or over throughout the UK, and were reinstated in Scotland for all ages from 1st April 2006. Those not exempt from charges are required to pay the full cost of sight tests and spectacles. Under the exemption scheme, a person requiring spectacles can exchange vouchers for a limited range of spectacles or contact lenses, or use them as partial payment for higher priced frames of their choice. The value of vouchers issued to exempt people varies from year to year and from one category of spectacle or lens to another.

There are two types of practitioners working under contract to the NHS ophthalmic services. These are ophthalmic medical practitioners (doctors who test sight and prescribe spectacles) and ophthalmic opticians who are not doctors but are qualified to test sight, prescribe and supply spectacles. In addition, there are dispensing opticians who dispense spectacles on NHS prescriptions, but their services are now provided on a private basis following the introduction of the voucher scheme in 1986.

FHS: General Ophthalmic Services

Figure 4.29 **Gross cost¹ of General Ophthalmic Services (GOS) and per cent of gross NHS cost, UK, 1949/50 - 2006/07**



Notes: Figures include patient charges up to 1986 and, for 1983, contain an element of arrears payments. Figures relate to financial year ending 31st March i.e. 2006 = 2005/06.

1 As adjusted using the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).
Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).
Health Statistics Wales (NAW).
Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).
Economic Trends (ONS).

FHS: General Ophthalmic Services

Table 4.50 General Ophthalmic Services (GOS) expenditure per capita and per household, UK, 1975/76 - 2006/07

Year	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
GOS expenditure per capita										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	1	1	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	2	2	2	2	2	101	101	101	101	101
1984/85	4	4	4	3	4	156	156	156	117	156
1985/86	3	3	3	2	3	111	111	111	74	111
1986/87	3	3	3	3	3	108	108	108	108	108
1987/88	3	3	3	3	3	102	102	102	102	102
1988/89	4	4	4	4	4	127	127	127	127	127
1989/90	2.27	3.01	2.85	2.88	2.38	67	89	85	85	70
1990/91	2.32	2.65	2.70	2.60	2.38	64	73	74	72	66
1991/92	2.94	3.48	3.23	3.48	3.01	76	90	84	90	78
1992/93	3.58	4.27	3.87	3.42	3.64	90	107	97	86	91
1993/94	3.99	4.68	4.36	4.50	4.07	98	115	107	110	100
1994/95	4.41	5.19	4.78	4.33	4.48	106	125	115	104	108
1995/96	4.61	5.54	5.06	5.19	4.71	108	130	118	121	110
1996/97	4.89	5.91	5.44	5.74	5.01	111	134	123	130	113
1997/98	4.96	6.19	5.73	6.05	5.12	109	136	126	133	113
1998/99	4.90	6.18	5.87	6.24	5.09	105	133	126	134	109
1999/00	5.72	6.92	6.31	6.76	5.86	120	145	133	142	123
2000/01	5.92	7.24	6.54	7.11	6.08	123	150	136	147	126
2001/02	6.10	7.50	6.66	7.39	6.25	124	152	135	150	127
2002/03	6.12	7.41	6.91	7.93	6.30	120	145	136	156	124
2003/04	6.45	7.50	7.10	8.20	6.61	123	143	135	156	126
2004/05	6.77	7.79	7.94	8.40	6.97	126	145	147	156	129
2005/06	7.10	8.01	8.97	9.18	7.37	129	146	163	167	134
2006/07	7.49	8.10	13.03	9.32	8.04	132	143	230	165	142
GOS expenditure per household										
	(£ cash)					At constant prices ¹ (Index 1975/76=100)				
1975/76	2.83	2.90	2.97	3.10	2.85	100	100	100	100	100
1980/81	5.46	5.57	5.63	6.10	5.50	97	97	96	99	97
1984/85	10.55	10.73	10.63	9.05	10.60	146	145	140	114	145
1985/86	7.85	7.97	7.88	6.01	7.89	103	102	99	72	103
1986/87	7.79	7.90	7.79	8.99	7.83	99	98	94	104	99
1987/88	7.72	7.83	7.71	8.96	7.76	93	92	88	98	92
1988/89	10.20	10.33	10.16	11.89	10.24	114	113	109	122	114
1989/90	5.73	7.71	7.18	8.46	6.03	60	79	72	81	63
1990/91	5.84	6.74	6.73	7.57	6.00	57	64	62	67	58
1991/92	7.35	8.78	8.01	10.08	7.54	67	79	70	84	69
1992/93	8.91	10.72	9.55	9.76	9.08	79	93	81	79	80
1993/94	9.89	11.69	10.67	12.71	10.12	85	99	88	100	87
1994/95	10.90	12.91	11.63	11.98	11.10	93	107	95	93	94
1995/96	11.35	13.70	12.20	14.34	11.62	94	111	96	108	95
1996/97	12.01	14.57	13.01	15.86	12.33	96	114	99	116	98
1997/98	12.17	15.19	13.58	17.39	12.57	94	115	101	123	97
1998/99	12.01	15.13	13.82	17.46	12.46	91	112	100	121	94
1999/00	13.98	16.86	14.76	18.53	14.31	104	122	105	126	105
2000/01	14.39	17.55	15.17	19.18	14.74	105	126	106	128	107
2001/02	14.68	18.01	15.32	19.81	15.03	105	126	105	130	107
2002/03	14.64	17.65	15.77	21.08	15.05	101	120	104	134	104
2003/04	15.38	17.76	16.08	21.61	15.72	104	117	103	133	105
2004/05	16.10	18.38	17.89	21.98	16.52	106	118	112	132	108
2005/06	16.82	18.72	20.11	23.90	17.39	108	118	123	140	111
2006/07	17.66	18.82	29.06	24.10	18.90	110	115	173	138	117

Notes: Figures prior to 1986 include patient charges.

Figures for GOS expenditure per capita prior to 1988/89 are not available to a greater level of accuracy.

¹ At constant prices, as adjusted by the Gross domestic Product (GDP) deflator at market prices.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

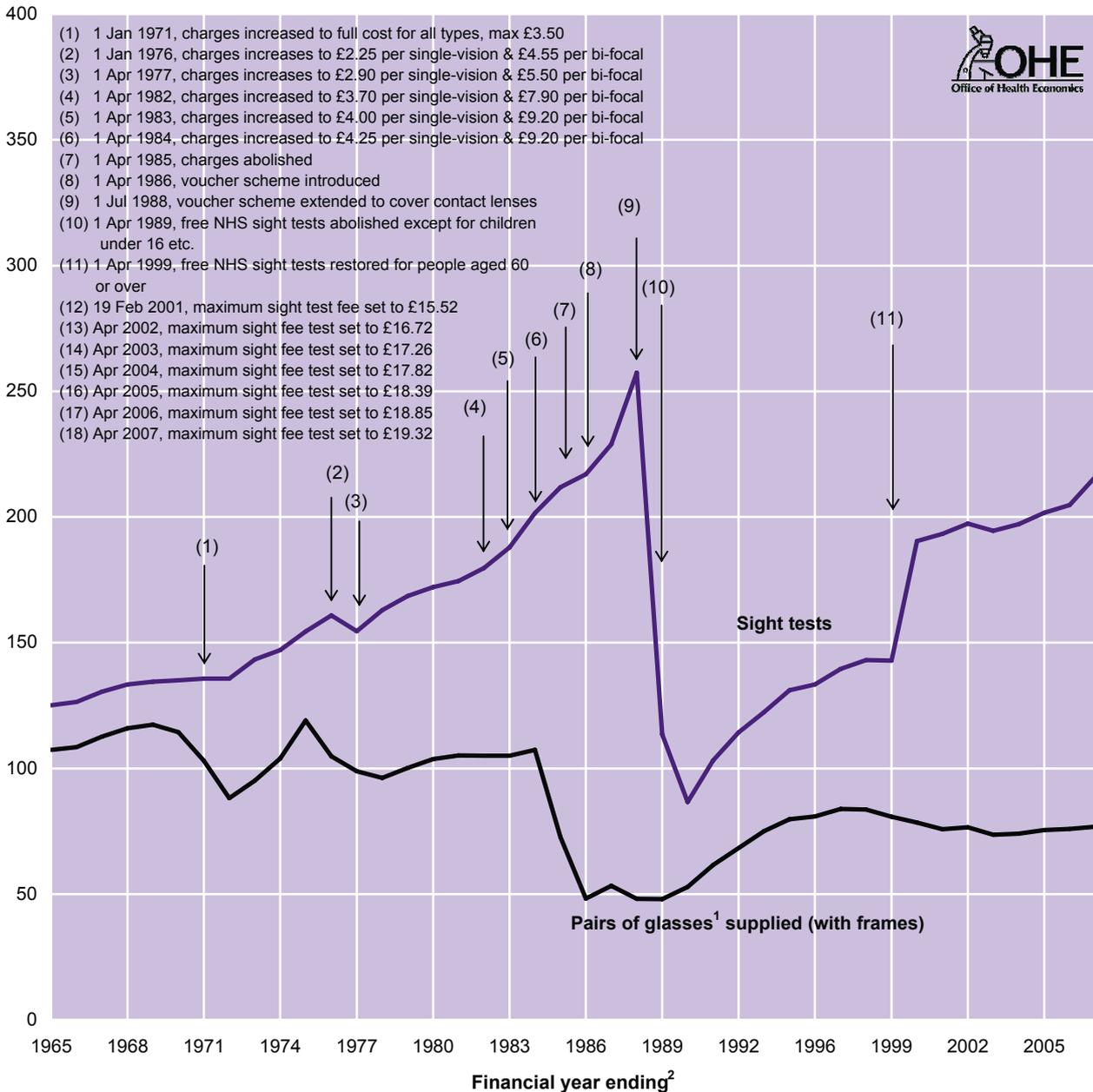
Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Economic Data (HM Treasury).

FHS: General Ophthalmic Services

Figure 4.30 Numbers of NHS sight tests and pairs of glasses¹ supplied per 1,000 population, UK, 1965 - 2006/07

Per 1,000 population



Notes: 1 From April 1989, figures relate to numbers of vouchers paid for.

2 From 1993/94 onwards figures relate to financial year, ending 31st March of year shown on the x-axis (e.g. 2006 = 2005/06).

See text on page xxx for changes in patient charges since 2005.

Sources: Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

FHS: General Ophthalmic Services

Table 4.51 Number of opticians and per 100,000 population, UK, 1949 - 2006/07

31 March

Year	Number of:				Per 100,000 population			
	Ophthalmic practitioners ¹	Ophthalmic opticians ²	Dispensing opticians ³	Total	Ophthalmic practitioners ¹	Ophthalmic opticians ²	Dispensing opticians ³	Total
1949 ⁴	996	5,739	599	7,334	2.3	13.2	1.4	16.9
1950 ⁴	983	6,179	639	7,801	2.3	14.2	1.5	17.9
1955 ⁵	984	7,231	799	9,014	2.0	14.6	1.6	18.2
1960 ⁵	976	7,150	1,032	9,158	1.9	14.0	2.0	18.0
1965 ⁵	887	6,197	1,120	8,204	1.7	11.7	2.1	15.5
1966 ⁵	953	5,846	1,098	7,897	1.8	11.0	2.1	14.9
1967 ⁵	939	5,814	1,142	7,895	1.8	10.9	2.1	14.8
1968 ⁵	931	5,679	1,118	7,728	1.7	10.6	2.1	14.5
1969	963	5,684	1,185	7,832	1.7	10.2	2.1	14.1
1970	986	5,594	1,274	7,854	1.8	10.1	2.3	14.1
1971	1,001	5,504	1,320	7,825	1.8	9.8	2.4	14.0
1972	1,000	5,397	1,367	7,764	1.8	9.6	2.4	13.8
1973	992	5,335	1,401	7,728	1.8	9.5	2.5	13.7
1974	992	5,256	1,386	7,634	1.8	9.3	2.5	13.6
1975	967	5,300	1,518	7,785	1.7	9.4	2.7	13.8
1976	959	5,332	1,610	7,901	1.7	9.5	2.9	14.1
1977	958	5,346	1,732	8,036	1.7	9.5	3.1	14.3
1978	933	5,391	1,886	8,210	1.7	9.6	3.4	14.6
1979	940	5,538	2,057	8,535	1.7	9.8	3.7	15.2
1980	965	5,679	2,232	8,876	1.7	10.1	4.0	15.8
1981	972	5,689	2,372	9,033	1.7	10.1	4.2	16.0
1982	978	5,772	2,501	9,251	1.7	10.3	4.4	16.4
1983	972	5,880	2,599	9,451	1.7	10.4	4.6	16.8
1984	988	6,024	2,766	9,778	1.7	10.7	4.9	17.3
1985	1,010	6,217	2,859	10,086	1.8	11.0	5.0	17.8
1986	1,048	6,318	2,979	10,345	1.8	11.1	5.2	18.2
1987/88	1,028	6,464	-	7,492	1.8	11.4	-	13.2
1988/89	1,003	6,691	-	7,694	1.8	11.7	-	13.5
1989/90	954	6,841	-	7,795	1.7	12.0	-	13.7
1990/91	944	6,990	-	7,934	1.6	12.1	-	13.9
1991/92	920	7,234	-	8,154	1.6	12.5	-	14.2
1992/93	897	7,416	-	8,313	1.5	12.8	-	14.4
1993/94	860	7,482	-	8,342	1.5	12.9	-	14.5
1994/95	802	7,578	-	8,380	1.4	13.1	-	14.5
1995/96	807	7,884	-	8,691	1.4	13.6	-	15.0
1996/97	832	8,094	-	8,926	1.4	13.9	-	15.3
1997/98	852	8,362	-	9,214	1.5	14.3	-	15.8
1998/99	879	8,711	-	9,589	1.5	14.9	-	16.4
1999/00	842	8,979	-	9,820	1.4	15.3	-	16.7
2000/01	797	8,950	-	9,746	1.4	15.2	-	16.5
2001/02	787	9,308	-	10,095	1.3	15.7	-	17.1
2002/03	720	9,467	-	10,187	1.2	15.9	-	17.2
2003/04	673	9,825	-	10,498	1.1	16.5	-	17.6
2004/05	639	10,112	-	10,751	1.1	16.9	-	17.9
2005/06	520	10,452	-	10,972	0.9	17.3	-	18.2
2006/07	458	10,910	-	11,368	0.8	18.0	-	18.7

Notes: Prior to 1987/88 figures relate to various points of the year.

From 1987/88 figures for England, Wales and Scotland relate to 31st March and for Northern Ireland to 1st July.

From 1995 figures relate to 31st December for England, Wales and Scotland and to October for Northern Ireland.

1 An ophthalmic medical practitioner is a medically qualified optician who is entitled to test sight and prescribe (but not dispense) glasses.

2 An ophthalmic optician is entitled to test sight and dispense glasses.

3 A dispensing optician is entitled only to dispense glasses. As a result of the introduction of voucher scheme on 1st July 1986, which led to the cessation of dispensing opticians' contracts, figures are no longer available for the UK from 1987 onwards.

4 Figures relate to England and Wales only.

5 Figures relate to Great Britain only.

Sources: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (DH).

Health Statistics Wales (NAW).

Scottish Health Statistics (ISD).

Annual Statistical Report (Northern Ireland CSA).

Annual Abstract of Statistics (ONS).

Glossary

ABPI Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry.

Acute ill health A term used in the Compendium to describe a restriction of normal activities, as a result of illness or injury, for a period of at least two weeks.

Acute services Surgical and non-surgical interventions provided in hospitals.

AGR Average annual growth rate expressed in percentage terms.

ASR Age standardised rate (See Section 1).

Average Defined as the arithmetic mean.

BMI Body mass index. A measure that takes weight in kilogrammes divided by the square of height in metres.

BNF British National Formulary. A classification of medicines according to their action on the human body. The BNF is a joint publication of the British Medical Association and the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. It is revised twice a year.

Cash limit Limit on the amount of money the Government plans to spend on certain services in a financial year as a means of control over cash spending in the year ahead. Cash limits were first introduced in 1976.

CI The confidence interval provides information about how uncertain we are about an unknown parameter. Confidence intervals in this publication are based on the theory of repeated sampling, in that for 95% CI if repeated samples were taken we would expect the true value to lie within the CI 95% of the time.

CNS Central nervous system.

Chronic ill health A term used in the Compendium to describe longstanding illness, disability or infirmity.

Consultant A specialist hospital medical practitioner.

Crude death rate The total number of deaths in a given time period divided by the population at the midpoint of the time period. Crude death rates are often expressed as "deaths per 100,000 population".

Cubic splines The term splines refers to a wide class of functions which may be used for smoothing data. Cubic splines yield a mathematical description of the data, where the smooth line approximates the available data. Within the Compendium cubic splines are fitted using the spline function within the package

STATA. For technical details see "Interpolating Cubic Splines" by Gary D Knott (2000).

CSA Northern Ireland Central Services Agency.

Day case Day case patients are those admitted electively to a hospital ward for investigation or treatment and who do not occupy a bed overnight.

DCLG Department for Communities and Local Government.

Decadal Relating to a period of ten years. Decadal change is the change in a quantity over a period of ten years.

Dependency ratio The ratio of the non-working age population to the working age population. Non-working age in the UK is taken as below 16 and above 65 years.

Discharges and deaths Patients who have received hospital inpatient treatment and are subsequently discharged or have died in hospital.

Dispensing doctor A general medical practitioner (GP) licensed to dispense medicines. Dispensing doctors are usually found in rural areas, where pharmacies are few.

DH Department of Health for England.

DHSSPS Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.

Drug Tariff A monthly publication of the DoH and the Welsh Office, giving price and other information for prescription medicines.

DSS Department of Social Security.

Elderly The Compendium of Health Statistics uses this term to describe people over the age of 64 years (i.e. 65 years and over).

EU European Union. Comprised 15 members in 2003: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the UK. On 1 May 2004, under the EU extension programme, ten new members joined: Cyprus (Northern and Southern Cyprus), the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. On 1 January 2007 enlarged further to include Bulgaria and Romania.

EU-15 The group of 15 countries which formed the EU before 1 May 2004.

EU-27 The group of 27 countries which have formed the EU since 1 January 2007.

Exempt prescriptions Prescriptions that do not attract an NHS prescription charge. Roughly half of the UK population receive free NHS prescription

Glossary

medicines. See Section 4 for further details and a list of exemption categories.

FCE Finished consultant episode. Measure of hospital inpatient activity, used in England since 1987/88. The period of time that one hospital inpatient spends under the care and responsibility of one consultant within one care provider. If a patient is transferred from the care of one consultant to another, even within the same hospital or ward, it constitutes a new FCE. The birth of a (live) infant in hospital also constitutes a FCE.

FHS Family Health Services include the General Medical (GMS), General Pharmaceutical (GPS), General Dental (GDS) and General Ophthalmic (GOS) services.

Financial year The UK government's financial year ends on 31 March. For example, the financial year 2006/07 begins on 1 April 2006 and ends on 31 March 2007. Definitions of financial year vary from country to country.

FTE Full-time equivalent. A measure of the work of part-time staff. For example, one part-timer working three days per week is equivalent to 0.6 (i.e. 3/5) FTE.

GAD Government Actuary's Department.

Generic An off-patent medicine. Until the patent expires, only the company that discovered a new medicine or their licensees may produce it. After patent expiry any company may produce the same generic compound.

GB Great Britain. Comprises England, Scotland and Wales.

GDP Gross Domestic Product. The value of all goods and services produced by UK residents, usually measured on an annual basis.

GDP deflator An index showing the average growth of the prices of all items included in GDP. The GDP deflator is derived by dividing GDP in current prices by GDP in constant prices, and expressing it in index form. For example, the series may be scaled by taking the 1990 value to be 100.

GHS General Household Survey. An annual survey carried out by the ONS, providing data on health, population characteristics, education and economic activity.

GP General medical practitioner.

GROS General Register Office of Scotland

HCHS Hospital and Community Health Services.

HES Hospital Episode Statistics

HOWIS Health of Wales Information Services.

HRG Healthcare Resource Group. A system for grouping treatment episodes which are similar in resource use and clinical response.

HSE Health and Safety Executive.

IC The NHS in England Information Centre for Health and Social Care.

ICD International Classification of Diseases. An internationally defined system for classifying diseases and related health problems. The ICD undergoes periodic revision and is managed by the World Health Organisation. The latest edition is the 10th Revision (ICD10) published in 1992.

ISD Information and Services Division of the NHS in Scotland.

Index number A statistical measure designed to show changes in a quantity with respect to time, location, or some other characteristic.

Infant mortality rate The death rate amongst children under the age of one year, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Inpatient A person occupying a hospital bed for at least one night.

Life expectancy The average further number of years that a person at a specified age may expect to live.

List size The number of people registered with a GP.

MBD Marketing and Business Development.

Median A measure of the central value of a set of observations. The median is the value in a set of ranked numbers that divides the data into two equal parts. For example, for the set of numbers 1, 2, 2, 5, 6, 10, 13, the median is 5. For an even number of observations, the median is defined as the mean of the two central observations.

Mean A measure of the central value of a set of observations. The arithmetic mean of a set of n observations $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$, is defined as the sum of all the x_i divided by the number of observations, n . The geometric mean (not used in the Compendium) is defined as the n^{th} root of the product of the x_i .

Medical practitioner GP contracted to the NHS to provide the full range of general medical services.

Morbidity Relating to illness or disease.

Mortality Relating to death.

NAO National Audit Office.

Glossary

NHS National Health Service of the UK.

NIC Net Ingredient Cost refers to the cost of the drug before discounts and does not include any dispensing costs or fees. (See Section 4).

NISRA Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (See Section 1).

OHE Office of Health Economics.

ONS Office for National Statistics.

Ordinary admission An admission where the patient is expected to remain in hospital for at least one night.

OTC Over the counter. A medicine available without a prescription.

Outpatient A patient attending a hospital for a planned consultation, without being admitted to a bed.

PACT Prescribing Analysis and Cost System. Prescribing doctors receive regular PACT reports from the PPD giving details of their recent prescribing, comparing them with local and national averages.

Patient charges This term is used in the Compendium to describe payments made by patients for various aspects of NHS treatment. Such charges include the prescription charge, payments made for amenity beds in NHS hospital wards, and charges for some types of dental treatment.

PCT Primary Care Trust. PCTs in England are statutory bodies which replaced the Health Authorities in April 2002, taking over the responsibility of identifying the health needs of their community, developing primary and community services, commissioning secondary services as well as providing directly a range of community health services.

Per capita Per person.

PMI Private medical insurance.

PPA Prescription Pricing Authority, replaced since 1 April 2006 by the PPD.

PPD Prescription Pricing Division of the NHS Business Services Authority. The PPA became the PPD on 1 April 2006.

PPRS Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme. The PPRS is a non-statutory agreement between the UK government and the research-based pharmaceutical industry operating in the UK, represented by the ABPI. It limits the rate of profit

earned by pharmaceutical manufacturers from sales of branded medicines to the NHS.

Prescription charge A charge made to patients for NHS prescription medicines.

Real (terms, growth, etc.) A monetary amount adjusted to remove the effect of inflation. The Compendium usually uses the GDP deflator to make this adjustment, but other methods are possible. For example, the *all items Retail Price Index* may be appropriate in some circumstances.

Sampling error A numerical measure of the uncertainty associated with a quantity estimated from a sample of data. Sampling error decreases with increasing sample size.

Throughput A measure of hospital activity. The number of patients treated in a given time per bed.

UK United Kingdom. The UK comprises England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

USA United States of America.

Very elderly The Compendium uses this term to describe people aged 75 years and over.

WHO World Health Organisation. An agency of the United Nations with responsibility for international health matters. It promotes the development of health services and the prevention and control of diseases.

References

This section contains details of all source documents used in compiling the Compendium. Where appropriate, frequency of publication and other information is shown in italics. Government publications are generally available from The Stationery Office (formerly Her Majesty's Stationery Office).

Most publications of the Department of Health in England are available from the DH Publications Orderline at:
http://www.orderline.dh.gov.uk/ecom_dh/public/home.jsf

British Heart Foundation and Department of Public Health, University of Oxford. *Diet, Physical Activity and Obesity Statistics 2006*. London. (www.heartstats.org).

Department of Communities and Local Government. *Household Estimates and Projections*. London.

Department of Health. *Bed Availability and Occupancy: England*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Community pharmacies in England and Wales*. *Statistical Bulletin* (Annual).

Department of Health. *Elective Admissions and Patients Waiting: England*. *Statistical Bulletin*. (Quarterly).

Department of Health. *General Medical Services Statistics: England and Wales*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *General Pharmaceutical Services in England and Wales*. *Statistical Bulletin*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *The Government's Expenditure Plans: Departmental Report*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Hospital Episode Statistics*. London. (Annual).

Department of Health. *NHS Hospital, Public Health Medicine and Community Health Service Medical and Dental Workforce Census England*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *NHS Hospital Activity Statistics: England*. *Statistical Bulletin*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *NHS Hospital and Community Health Services Non-medical Staff in England*. *Statistical Bulletin*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Payment by Results: England*. London. (2003).

Department of Health. *Prescription Cost Analysis: England*. London. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Programme Budgeting*. Leeds. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Reference Costs*. Leeds. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Statistics for General Medical Practitioners in England*. *Statistical Bulletin*. (Annual).

Department of Health. *Statistics of Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community: England*. *Statistical Bulletin*. (Annual).

Department of Health and Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry. *Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme: 2005 (November 2004)*.

Department of Health and the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. *Hospital Inpatient Enquiry: Inpatient and Day Case Trends*. (Series MB4). London: The Stationery Office. (This publication has been superseded by Hospital Episode Statistics from 1988).

General Register Office of Scotland. *Household Estimates and Projections*. Edinburgh. (Annual).

General Register Office of Scotland. *Vital Events Reference Tables*. Edinburgh. (Annual).

Government Actuary's Department. *Life Tables*. (Annual).

Government Actuary's Department. *Population Projections*. (Annual).

Health and Safety Executive. *Labour Force Survey*. Caerphilly.

Health of Wales Information Services. *Prescription Cost Analysis: Wales*. Cardiff: The National Assembly for Wales. (Annual).

HM Treasury. *Economic Data*. London.

HM Treasury. *Public Expenditure: Statistical Analyses*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

HM Treasury. *Supply Estimates: Main Estimates*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

House of Commons Health Committee. *Public Expenditure on Health and Personal Social Services*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

House of Commons. *NHS (England) Summarised Accounts*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

House of Commons. *NHS (England and Wales) Summarised Accounts*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).

References

- House of Commons. *NHS (Scotland) Summarised Accounts*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- House of Commons. *NHS (Wales) Summarised Accounts*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Information Services Division. *Cancer Statistics* Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland. (Annual).
- Information Services Division. *Community Pharmacies*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland. (Annual).
- Information Services Division. *Daycase and Inpatient Activity*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland.
- Information Services Division. *Dental Statistics*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland.
- Information Services Division. *Workforce Statistics*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland.
- Information Services Division. *NHS Board Operating Costs and Capital Expenditure*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland. (Annual).
- Information Services Division. *Prescription Cost Analysis: Scotland*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland. (Annual).
- Information Services Division. *Scottish Health Service Costs*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland. (Annual).
- Information Services Division. *Scottish Health Statistics*. Edinburgh: The NHS in Scotland. (Annual).
- Intercontinental Medical Statistics (IMS). *Mediplus*. Pinner. (Annual).
- Laing and Buisson. *Laing's Healthcare Market Review*. London: Laing and Buisson Publications Ltd. (Annual).
- Marketing and Business Development. *UK dentistry market research report*.
- National Assembly for Wales *Welsh Health Circular: Programme Budgeting Results*. Cardiff.
- National Assembly for Wales. *Health Statistics Wales*. Cardiff. (Annual).
- National Assembly for Wales. *StatsWales*.
- National Audit Office. *NHS Pay Modernisation*.
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *NHS HCHS Non-medical Staff in England*
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *Hospital Episode Statistics*
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *General and Personal Medical Services, Detailed Results*
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *NHS Staff*
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *NHS HCHS Medical and Dental Staff in England*.
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *General and Personal Medical Services in England*. (Annual)
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *General Pharmaceutical Services Annual Bulletin* (Annual)
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *General Ophthalmic Services: Activity Statistics for England and Wales* (Annual).
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *General Ophthalmic Services: Workforce Statistics for England and Wales* (Annual).
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *NHS staff* (Annual).
- NHS England Health and Social Care Information Centre. *Prescriptions Dispensed in the Community: England*.
- Northern Ireland Cancer Registry. *Cancer Statistics*.
- Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. *Annual Statistical Report*. Belfast: Central Services Agency.
- Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. *Community Statistics*. Belfast: Central Services Agency. (Annual)
- Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. *Hospital Statistics*. Belfast: Central Services Agency. (Annual).
- Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. *Main Estimates*. Belfast: Central Services Agency. (Annual).
- Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. *Prescription Cost Analysis: Northern Ireland*. Belfast: Central Services Agency. (Annual).
- Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. *Demographic Statistics*. Belfast.
- Office for National Statistics. *Adult Dental Health Survey, 1998*. London: The Stationery Office. (2000).

References

- Office for National Statistics. *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Cancer Registration Statistics*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Consumer Trends*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Economic Trends (Annual Supplement)*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Economic and Labour Market Review*. London: The Stationery Office. (Monthly).
- Office for National Statistics. *General Household Survey. (Living in Britain: Results from the General Household Survey)*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Key Population and Vital Statistics*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Mid-year Population Estimates*. Population and Health Monitors: PP1. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Mortality Statistics (England & Wales): Cause. (Series DH2)*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Mortality Statistics (England & Wales): Childhood, Infant and Perinatal. (Series DH3)*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Population Estimates and Projections*. The Stationery Office.
- Office for National Statistics. *Population Projections. Population and Health Monitors: PP2*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- Office for National Statistics. *Population Trends*. London: The Stationery Office. (Quarterly).
- Office for National Statistics. *Regional Trends*. London: The Stationery Office. (Quarterly).
- Office for National Statistics. *UK Economic Accounts*. London: The Stationery Office. (Quarterly).
- Office for National Statistics. *United Kingdom National Accounts (The Blue Book)*. London: The Stationery Office. (Annual).
- OPCS and Department of Health. *Morbidity Statistics from General Practice. Royal College of General Practitioners*. London: The Stationery Office. (This is a national study carried out every ten years).
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and Centre de Recherche, d'Etude et de Documentation en Economique de la Santé. *OECD Health Database*. Paris: OECD. (Annual).
- Prescription Pricing Authority. *PPA Annual Report*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Prescription Pricing Division of the NHS Business Services Authority. (Annual).
- Royal College of General Practitioners. *RCGP Profile of UK Practices*.
- Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. *Annual Workforce Census*.
- The United Nations. *World Population Prospects*. New York. (Annual).
- Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit. *Cancer Statistics*.
- World Bank. *World Development Indicators*. (Annual).
- World Health Organisation. *Global InfoBase*. Geneva.
- World Health Organisation (1992). *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*. Geneva.
- World Health Organisation. *Mortality Database*. Geneva. (Annual).
- World Health Organisation. *National Health Accounts Series*. Geneva.
- World Health Organisation. *World Health Report: Core Health Indicators*. Geneva. (Annual).
- World Health Organisation. *World Health Statistics Annual*. Geneva. (Annual).

- acute illness.** See *illness, limiting longstanding*
- administrative and clerical staff, hospital,** 142, 143
- alcohol consumption**
England, 71
EU countries, 72
Great Britain, 70
Northern Ireland, 71
OECD countries, 72
Scotland, 71
UK, 72
Wales, 71
- bed occupancy.** See *hospital bed occupancy*
- beds in NHS hospitals.** See *hospital available beds*
- birth rates,** 31, 34
- branded prescriptions,** 261
- breast cancer**
England and Wales, 46, 53, 57
EU countries, 53, 57
Northern Ireland, 46, 53, 57
OECD countries, 53, 57
Scotland, 46, 53, 57
- cancer incidence, site,** 59, 60
- cerebrovascular disease**
England and Wales, 46, 53, 55
EU countries, 53, 55
Northern Ireland, 46, 53, 55
OECD countries, 53, 55
Scotland, 46, 53, 55
- chemists.** See *pharmacies and appliance contractors*
- childhood mortality**
EU countries, 40, 41
OECD countries, 40, 41
UK, 31, 34
- chronic illness.** See *illness, longstanding*
- cigarette smoking.** See *smoking*
- community health services expenditure,** 116, 117
- consultants, hospital,** 152
England, 153
Great Britain, 153
Scotland, 153
Wales, 153
- consumer spending,** 128, 129
- coronary heart disease**
England and Wales, 46, 53, 54
EU countries, 53, 54
Northern Ireland, 46, 53, 54
OECD countries, 53, 54
Scotland, 46, 53, 54
- days off work, cause.** See *work related illness*
- dental charges,** 265, 269
- dental practitioners**
England and Wales, 271
Northern Ireland, 271
OECD countries, 272
Scotland, 271
UK, 271
- dental treatment, numbers,** 270
- dependency ratio**
EU countries, 19
OECD countries, 19
UK, 10
- direct patient care,** 215
- discharges/deaths, hospital**
Northern Ireland, 145, 148, 159
OECD countries, 161
Scotland, 145, 148, 159
Wales, 159
- dispensing doctors**
England, 216
Northern Ireland, 216
Scotland, 216
UK, 216
Wales, 216
- domestic ancillary staff, hospital,** 142, 143
- drinking.** See *alcohol consumption*
- drugs bill at manufacturers' price,** 263, 264
- England prescription NIC elderly people,** 242, 243
- Family Health Services (FHS) expenditure**
England, 194
Northern Ireland, 194
OECD countries, 191
Scotland, 194
UK, 136, 139, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193

- Wales, 194*
- fertility rate, UK, 34**
- finished consultant episode (FCE)**
- England, 159*
- England and Wales, 145, 148*
- UK, 145, 147, 148, 159*
- finished consultant episode (FCE), cause, 164**
- England, 165, 169*
- UK, 165*
- finished consultant episode, specialty, 160**
- free NHS dental treatment, 266**
- GDP deflator, 80**
- General Dental Services (GDS) expenditure**
- England, 267*
- Northern Ireland, 267*
- Scotland, 267*
- UK, 116, 117, 188, 190, 193, 267, 268, 269*
- Wales, 267*
- General Medical Services (GMS) expenditure**
- England, 197*
- Northern Ireland, 197*
- Scotland, 197*
- UK, 116, 117, 188, 190, 193, 198*
- Wales, 197*
- General Ophthalmic Services (GOS), 273**
- General Ophthalmic Services (GOS) expenditure**
- England, 275*
- Northern Ireland, 275*
- Scotland, 275*
- UK, 116, 117, 188, 190, 193, 274, 275*
- Wales, 275*
- General Pharmaceutical Services (GPS) expenditure**
- England, 221, 222*
- Northern Ireland, 221, 222*
- Scotland, 221, 222*
- UK, 116, 117, 188, 190, 193, 221, 222, 237*
- Wales, 221, 222*
- generic prescriptions, 262**
- market share, 261*
- GP consultations**
- GB, 64*
- UK by age and sex, 213, 214*
- GP practice size**
- England and Wales, 210, 212*
- Northern Ireland, 211*
- Scotland, 211*
- UK, 210*
- GP registrars**
- England, 203*
- Northern Ireland, 203*
- Scotland, 203*
- UK, 203*
- Wales, 203*
- GP, age and sex, 209**
- GP, list size**
- England, 205, 206*
- Northern Ireland, 205, 206*
- Scotland, 205, 206*
- UK, 205, 206*
- Wales, 205, 206*
- GP, numbers**
- OECD countries, 200*
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**
- EU countries, 88, 89, 94, 110*
- OECD countries, 88, 89, 94, 110*
- UK, 79, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104*
- health care expenditure, private**
- EU countries, 91, 92, 93, 130, 131, 132*
- OECD countries, 91, 92, 93, 130, 131, 132*
- UK, 77, 82, 126, 128, 129*
- health care expenditure, public**
- EU countries, 90, 92, 93, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110*
- OECD countries, 90, 92, 93, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110*
- health care expenditure, total**
- EU countries, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 94, 95, 96, 97*
- OECD countries, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 94, 95, 96, 97*
- UK, 77, 78, 79*
- healthy life expectancy**
- England, 58*
- Northern Ireland, 58*
- Scotland, 58*
- UK, 58*

- Wales, 58*
- hospital acute beds**
- Great Britain, 155*
- OECD countries, 154, 158, 161*
- hospital available beds**
- England, 156, 157, 159*
- England and Wales, 145, 148, 154*
- Northern Ireland, 145, 148, 154*
- Scotland, 145, 148, 154, 159*
- UK, 145, 147, 148, 154*
- Wales, 159*
- wards, 156*
- hospital bed days, cause, 168, 170**
- hospital bed occupancy**
- England, 156, 157*
- Northern Ireland, 157*
- Scotland, 157*
- UK, 157*
- Wales, 157*
- wards, 156*
- hospital day case, specialty, 178**
- hospital expenditure**
- England, 137*
- Northern Ireland, 137*
- OECD countries, 140*
- Scotland, 137*
- UK, 116, 117, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 192*
- Wales, 137*
- hospital expenditure per capita, 140**
- hospital inpatient waiting time, 174, 175**
- HRG, 176*
- hospital length of stay**
- cause, 167, 170*
- England, 163*
- England and Wales, 162*
- Northern Ireland, 162*
- Scotland, 162*
- UK, 162*
- hospital medicines cost, 263**
- hospital operations, 171, 172, 173**
- hospital ordinary admissions, cause, 166**
- hospital outpatient attendances, new**
- England and Wales, 185*
- Northern Ireland, 185*
- Scotland, 185*
- UK, 185*
- hospital outpatient attendances, total**
- England and Wales, 184*
- Northern Ireland, 184*
- Scotland, 184*
- UK, 184, 186*
- hospital outpatient waiting time, 177**
- hospital workforce, NHS, 142, 143**
- illness, limiting longstanding**
- condition, 65*
- prevalence, 61*
- socioeconomic groups, 63, 65*
- illness, longstanding**
- Great Britain, 61, 62*
- socioeconomic groups, 63*
- infant mortality**
- EU countries, 36, 37, 38, 39*
- OECD countries, 36, 37, 38, 39, 95, 96, 97*
- UK, 31, 34*
- infant mortality, rates**
- England and Wales, 95, 96, 97*
- EU countries, 95, 96, 97*
- Northern Ireland, 95, 96, 97*
- Scotland, 95, 96, 97*
- inpatient cost. See hospital inpatient cost**
- inpatient waiting time. See hospital inpatient waiting time**
- life expectancy**
- England, 25*
- England and Wales, 26, 27*
- EU countries, 28, 29, 30, 95, 96*
- Northern Ireland, 25*
- OECD countries, 28, 29, 30, 95, 96*
- Scotland, 25*
- UK, 25*
- Wales, 25*
- live births**
- UK, 34*
- lung cancer**
- England and Wales, 46, 53, 56*
- EU countries, 53, 56*

- Northern Ireland*, 46, 53, 56
OECD countries, 53, 56
Scotland, 46, 53, 56
- median age**
EU countries, 24
OECD countries, 24
UK, 10
UK countries, 24
- medical and dental staff, hospital**
England, 151
England and Wales, 144
grade, 149
Great Britain, 151
Northern Ireland, 144
Scotland, 144, 151
specialty, 150
UK, 142, 143, 144, 147
Wales, 151
- medical practitioners**
England, 207, 208
England and Wales, 201, 202, 204
Northern Ireland, 201, 202, 204, 207, 208
Scotland, 201, 202, 204, 207, 208
UK, 201, 202, 204, 207, 208
Wales, 207, 208
- medical product expenditure, private, 129**
UK, 77, 82
- medical staff**
community, 199
hospital, 199
- medical staff**
NHS, 199
- medicines bill. See drugs bill**
- mortality rates**
EU countries, 35
OECD countries, 35
UK, 31, 44, 45
- mortality rates, age specific**
UK, 42, 43
- mortality trend, female**
England and Wales, 33
Northern Ireland, 33
Scotland, 33
- mortality trend, males**
England and Wales, 32
Northern Ireland, 32
Scotland, 32
- mortality, cause**
England, 46
EU countries, 48, 49, 50, 51
Northern Ireland, 46
OECD countries, 48, 49, 50, 51
Scotland, 46
UK, 44, 45, 46, 52
Wales, 46
- NHS expenditure**
England, 115, 123
Northern Ireland, 115
Scotland, 115
UK, 77, 81, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 115, 125
Wales, 115, 124
- NHS expenditure plans**
England, 122
- NHS inflation. See NHS pay and prices index**
- NHS pay and prices index, 80, 81**
- NHS revenue expenditure, 111, 112**
- NHS sources of finance, 118**
- nursing and midwifery staff, hospital**
England and Wales, 146
Northern Ireland, 146
Scotland, 146
UK, 142, 143, 146, 147
- obesity**
England, 74
EU countries, 75
Great Britain, 73
Northern Ireland, 74
OECD countries, 75
Scotland, 74
Wales, 74
- opticians, number, 277**
- outpatient attendances. See hospital outpatient attendances**
- outpatient waiting time. See hospital outpatient waiting time**
- overweight. See obesity**

- patient charges, 100, 119**
- pharmaceutical expenditure**
 - OECD countries, 223, 224*
- pharmacies and appliance contractors, number**
 - England, 225, 227*
 - Northern Ireland, 225, 227*
 - Scotland, 225, 227*
 - UK, 225, 227*
 - Wales, 225, 227*
- pharmacists, number practising**
 - OECD countries, 226*
- population**
 - England, 13, 17*
 - England and Wales, 11*
 - EU countries, 18*
 - Great Britain, 11*
 - Northern Ireland, 11, 16, 17*
 - OECD countries, 18*
 - Scotland, 11, 15, 17*
 - UK, 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 17*
 - Wales, 14, 17*
- population projections**
 - England and Wales, 11*
 - EU countries, 18*
 - Great Britain, 11*
 - Northern Ireland, 11*
 - OECD countries, 18*
 - Scotland, 11*
 - UK, 6, 7, 9, 11*
- population projections, elderly**
 - EU countries, 20, 21, 22, 23*
 - OECD countries, 20, 21, 22, 23*
 - UK, 8*
- population, elderly**
 - England, 17*
 - EU countries, 20, 21, 22, 23*
 - Northern Ireland, 17*
 - OECD countries, 20, 21, 22, 23*
 - Scotland, 17*
 - UK, 8, 10, 17*
 - Wales, 17*
- practice nurses, 215**
- practice staff, 215**
- prescription charges, 218, 235, 236, 237, 238**
- prescription charges exemption, 219, 238**
- prescription items, dispensing doctors**
 - England, 216*
 - Northern Ireland, 216*
 - Scotland, 216*
 - UK, 216*
 - Wales, 216*
- prescription, by therapeutic group**
 - UK, 244*
- prescription, chargeable, 231**
- prescription, cost, 234**
 - England, 233*
 - Northern Ireland, 233*
 - Scotland, 233*
 - UK, 233*
 - Wales, 233*
- prescription, Net Ingredient Cost (NIC)**
 - England, 239, 240, 241*
 - Northern Ireland, 239, 240, 241*
 - Scotland, 239, 240, 241*
 - UK, 239, 240, 241*
 - under 16, 242*
 - Wales, 239, 240, 241*
- prescription, Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) by therapeutic group**
 - England, 247, 252, 257*
 - Northern Ireland, 250, 255, 260*
 - Scotland, 249, 254, 259*
 - UK, 245, 246, 251, 256*
 - Wales, 248, 253, 258*
- prescription, number**
 - England, 227, 228, 229, 230*
 - Northern Ireland, 227, 228, 229, 230*
 - Scotland, 227, 228, 229, 230*
 - UK, 227, 228, 229, 230*
 - Wales, 227, 228, 229, 230*
- prescription, number by therapeutic group**
 - England, 247, 252*
 - Northern Ireland, 250, 255*
 - Scotland, 249, 254*
 - UK, 246, 251*
 - Wales, 248, 253*

- prescription, older people, 231, 232**
- prescription, under 16, 231**
- private health care expenditure, 92, 93, 125, 129**
- private medical insurance, 126, 127**
- private medical products expenditure**
 - UK, 128*
- professional and technical staff, hospital, 142, 143**
- programme budget, NHS expenditure**
 - England, 123*
 - Wales, 124*
- public employees, 113, 114**
- public expenditure, 120, 121**
- public health care expenditure, 92, 93**
- Reference Cost, day case**
 - NHS provider, 181*
 - non-NHS provider, 183*
- Reference Cost, elective**
 - NHS provider, 179*
 - non-NHS provider, 182*
- Reference Cost, non-elective**
 - NHS provider, 180*
- sight tests, NHS, 276**
- smoking**
 - England, 68*
 - EU countries, 69*
 - Great Britain, 67*
 - Northern Ireland, 68*
 - OECD countries, 69*
 - Scotland, 68*
 - UK, 69*
 - Wales, 68*
- spectacles, NHS, 276**
- staff, hospital medical and dental. See medical and dental staff, hospital**
- total health care expenditure, 77, 78, 92, 93**
- weight. See obesity**
- work related illness**
 - days off work, 66*
- workforce, hospital. See hospital workforce, NHS**
- years of life lost**
 - England and Wales, 47*



Online Compendium of Health Statistics

20th Edition 2009

Order Form

The Compendium of Health Statistics is available on-line, providing all the information contained in the hard back and more.

This on-line access provides a powerful text search facility, and enables tables, charts and graphs to be downloaded directly into Microsoft excel, and also allows charts and graphs to be downloaded directly into Microsoft PowerPoint presentations. Additional intermediate years are provided for several series of data.

With the online Compendium:

- instantly access information anytime, anywhere
- analyse, search and download charts, tables and graphs into reports or presentations.

For current special offers and further information contact ohcompendium@ohe.org

To purchase your copy of the online Compendium please complete and return the order form below or contact Radcliffe direct on Tel: +44 (0)1235 528 820 Fax: + 44 (0)1235 528 830
E-mail: orders@radcliffemed.com

Qty	ISBN	Title	Cost
.....	9781846193200	Online single* user Compendium of Health Statistics, 20e Public Sector licence	£199.00 Plus VAT £ 34.82 Total £233.82
.....	9781846193194	Online single* user Compendium of Health Statistics, 20e Private Sector licence	£799.00 Plus VAT £139.82 Total £938.82
		Postage and Packaging: - UK 10% of order value (up to a max of £6.00) - Worldwide 20% of order value
		Total £

*** Site licences for multiple users of the Online Compendium are available.
Please contact Radcliffe Publishing for further details.**

Name: Job Title:

Delivery Address:

..... Postcode:

Country:E-Mail: Tel:

Please charge my Visa/MasterCard/Switch - Card Number:

Expiry Date: CVV2 No..... Switch Issue No: with the sum of £.....

Signature: Date:

Radcliffe Publishing Ltd, 18 Marcham Road, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 1AA, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)1235 528 820 Fax: + 44 (0)1235 528 830
E-mail: orders@radcliffemed.com Web: www.radcliffe-oxford.com