Purpose

To pull together, in one place, independent statistics, that can be compared across the four nations of the UK.

The public can use these to help inform their important debates, such as in the context of the Scottish Referendum.
Economy

Land area (per cent of total UK)

- England: 54%
- Scotland: 32%
- Wales: 9%
- N. Ireland: 6%

The countries’ share of UK Gross Value Added 2012 (nominal workplace measure)

- England: 86.5%
- Scotland: 7.8%
- Wales: 3.5%
- N. Ireland: 2.2%

The countries’ share of UK population 2012

- England: 84.0%
- Scotland: 8.3%
- Wales: 4.8%
- N. Ireland: 2.9%

Note: GVA excludes economic activity which cannot be assigned to any specific region, such as North Sea oil and gas extraction.

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional Gross Value Added (Income Approach) and Population Estimates
Nominal GVA

Nominal GVA (2012, £million)

- £1,173,512
- £106,342
- £29,410
- £24,160
- £4,344

Nominal GVA per head (2012, £million)

- £1,400,000
- £1,200,000
- £800,000
- £400,000
- £200,000

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional Gross Value Added (Income Approach)
Nominal GVA growth

Contributions to total average nominal GVA growth from 1997-2011 (percentage points)

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional Gross Value Added (Income Approach)
# Economic activity by sector

## Share of Gross Value Added (GVA) by sector 2011 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Wales</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>Northern Ireland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other production</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution, hotels and restaurants</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and comms</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business services and finance</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which: Finance</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government and other</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures do not include economic activity which cannot be assigned to any specific region

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional Gross Value Added (Income Approach)
Nominal Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)

### Nominal GDHI per head growth (1997=100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Wales</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>N. Ireland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>190</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nominal GDHI per head (2012, £)

- England: £17,066
- Wales: £14,623
- Scotland: £16,267
- N. Ireland: £13,902

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional Gross Disposable Household Income (current basic prices)
Unemployment over time

Unemployment rate, March-May 1992 to Jan-Mar 2014

Source: Office for National Statistics - Regional Labour Market Statistics
Public sector employment (percentage of total employment) Q4 2013

Source: Office for National Statistics - Annual Population Survey
Workforce skills

Population aged 25-64 with tertiary education attainment, per cent, 2013

Source: Eurostat

Source: Annual Population Survey
Productivity

Nominal gross value added (GVA) per hour worked (2012, UK=100)

Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Productivity
Public spending

Identifiable public expenditure on services per head 2012/13 (£’000 per head)

- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Wales
- London
- North East
- North West
- UK
- Yorkshire and The..
- England
- West Midlands
- South West
- East Midlands
- East
- South East

Source: HM Treasury - Country and Regional Analysis
Public spending

Composition of total public spending on services, £ per head, 2012/13

Source: HM Treasury - Country and Regional Analysis
## Deficit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011/12</th>
<th>2012/13</th>
<th>2013/14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UK (Public sector net borrowing)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluding Bank of England Asset Purchase Facility and Royal Mail Pension Scheme</td>
<td>£118.0bn (7.6% of GDP)</td>
<td>£115.1bn (7.4% of GDP)</td>
<td>£107.4bn (6.6% of GDP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scotland (GERS estimates Scottish Government)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluding North Sea</td>
<td>£18.6 billion (14.7% of Scottish GDP)</td>
<td>£17.6 billion (14.0% of Scottish GDP)</td>
<td>£17.6 billion (14.0% of Scottish GDP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita share of North Sea</td>
<td>£17.6 billion (13.7% of Scottish GDP)</td>
<td>£17.1 billion (13.3% of Scottish GDP)</td>
<td>£17.1 billion (13.3% of Scottish GDP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrative geographic share of North Sea</td>
<td>£8.6 billion (5.8% of Scottish GDP)</td>
<td>£12.1 billion (8.3% of Scottish GDP)</td>
<td>£12.1 billion (8.3% of Scottish GDP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern Ireland (DFP Northern Ireland - not National Statistics)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£9.6bn (33.1% of NI GVA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: UK figure exclude temporary effects of financial interventions; figures for N. Ireland are not National Statistics; figures are not available for England and Wales separately. Source: Office for National Statistics, Scottish Government and DFPNI
Population size

2012

Source: Office for National Statistics – Population estimates
Population density

Population per sq km, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Density per sq km</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Ireland</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office for National Statistics – Population estimates
Population growth

Growth from 2002 to 2012

- England: 8%
- Wales: 5%
- Scotland: 5%
- N. Ireland: 7%

Source: Office for National Statistics – Population estimates
Population components

Life expectancy at birth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>80.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>78.1</td>
<td>80.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Ireland</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>77.7</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>79.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total fertility rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. Ireland</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net international migration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>158,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Ireland</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


England, Scotland and Wales had more immigrants than emigrants in 2012.
Projected population growth

Growth from 2012 to 2037

- England: 16%
- Wales: 8%
- Scotland: 9%
- N. Ireland: 10%

Source: Office for National Statistics – Population projections
Ageing

Number of people working age for every 10 people of state pension age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>State Pension Age</th>
<th>Working Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>England</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>England</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Wales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>Wales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>N. Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>N. Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office for National Statistics – National Population Projections
Life expectancy and HLE

Life expectancy at birth

England
Males: 78.3 years
Females: 82.3 years

Wales
Males: 77.5 years
Females: 81.7 years

N. Ireland
Males: 77.0 years
Females: 81.4 years

Scotland
Males: 75.8 years
Females: 80.3 years

Healthy life expectancy

Males
England: 64.4 years
Wales: 63.0 years
Scotland: 59.8 years
N. Ireland: 59.2 years

Females
England: 66.4 years
Scotland: 64.1 years
Wales: 63.0 years
N. Ireland: 61.9 years

Source: Office for National Statistics – National life tables, Health Expectancies at Birth
Country of birth & National identity

Percentage of the country's population born in one of the other three constituent nations of the UK.
2011 Census

Source: Office for National Statistics – Census; National Records of Scotland - Census
Other indicators

Proportion of children in relative low income households:
- N. Ireland: 23%
- Wales: 18%
- England: 17%
- Scotland: 18%

Adult population who have ever used the internet:
- UK: 87%
- Scotland: 87%
- Wales: 84%
- N. Ireland: 79%

Share of licensed vehicles in the UK:
- England: 84%
- Scotland: 8%
- Wales: 5%
- N. Ireland: 3%

Q1 2014
Comparative data for England not available.

There were 35 million vehicles licensed in the UK in 2012.
Other indicators (2)

Average house prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>England</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>Wales</th>
<th>N. Ireland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£261,000</td>
<td>£181,000</td>
<td>£169,000</td>
<td>£136,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average house price in the UK was £251,000.

2013

Renting households average spend on net rent (per week)

- England: £92
- Scotland: £51
- Wales: £67
- N. Ireland: £41

Mortgage holding households average spend on mortgage payments (per week)

- England: £144
- Wales: £116
- Scotland: £124
- N. Ireland: £101

Net rent excludes housing benefit, rebates and allowances received.

2012
Links

- Compendium landing page

- Interactive content