UNITED KINGDOM: BASIC DATA

GEOGRAPHY The United Kingdom is located on the continental shelf off the northwest coast of

Europe. Total land area is 244,100 km², of which 76% is arable and pasture, 10%

forested, and 10% urban.

CLIMATE Temperate with few extremes in temperature. In London, the hottest month is July

(13-22°C), and the coldest month is January (2-6°C). The driest months are

March and April (37 mm average), and the wettest month is November (64 mm).

POPULATION 57.72 million (1991)

MAIN CITIES London 6,794,000 Leeds 712,000

 Manchester
 2,591,000
 Glasgow
 689,000

 Birmingham
 993,000
 Sheffield
 526,000

TIME United Kingdom is GMT (summertime, 1 hour ahead).

MEASURES The imperial and metric systems are used. Business activities are increasingly

being conducted in metric terms.

LANGUAGE English is the predominant language in the United Kingdom. In Wales, Welsh has

equal validity in the administration of justice and conduct of government business.

LEGAL SYSTEM The UK legal system is a common law system, consisting of statutes and a large

body of case law reflecting legal principles developed through decisions of the

courts over many centuries. There is a separate legal system in Scotland.

RELIGION The UK is predominantly Christian and Protestant, and 10% of the population is

Catholic. There are growing communities of Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs, and the

second largest Jewish community in Europe.

EDUCATION Full-time education is compulsory to the age of 16. Approximately 16% of the 18-20

age group attends further or higher education, and about 6% attends university.

SOCIAL LIFE London can claim to be the major centre of cultural life in terms of the number of

theatres, art galleries and facilities for concerts, ballet and opera. Many regions and

towns have strong cultural associations with literary and artistic interests.

CURRENCY The unit of currency in the United Kingdom is the pound sterling (£) which is

divided into 100 pence (p).

HOLIDAYS Statutory holidays are as follows: January 1, January 2 (Scotland only); March 17

(N.Ireland only); Good Friday; Easter Monday (not Scotland); 1st and last Monday in May; July 12 (N.Ireland only); 1st Monday in August (Scotland only); last

Monday in August (not Scotland); December 25, December 26 (not Scotland).