

Response to Consultation on the ONS Statistical Work Programme 2011/12 to 2014/15

Consultation document is available at www.ons.gov.uk/work-programme-consultation

Interested parties are invited to respond using this template by **24 December 2010** via email or by post to:

Email: stakeholderconsultation@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Work Programme Consultation
Office for National Statistics
Room 1.301
Government Buildings
Cardiff Rd
Newport
NP10 8XG

Please enter X or ✓ in the appropriate boxes to indicate your response.

1. Name	Laura Clayton
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2. Please provide an email address and/or telephone number so that we are able to contact you if we need to clarify any points	
a) Email address	Laura.clayton@english-heritage.org.uk
b) Telephone number	0207 973 3730

3. If you are representing a group or organisation, please provide details	
a) Organisation name	English Heritage
b) Organisation address	1 Waterhouse Square, 138-142 Holborn, EC1N 2ST

4. Please indicate the type of group or organisation (to assist in monitoring the range of users the consultation has reached)			
Central government department		Charity	
Government agency	x	International organisation	
Local government		Media	
Higher/further education		Other (please specify below)	
NHS			
Private/commercial organisation			

5. Below is a list of ONS outputs. To help us understand the uses made of our statistics and services, please mark which of the outputs you use, and state how you use them.

	Mark if used	Describe the use you make of the output(s), including decisions that they inform.
Economic and Business Statistics		
<i>i) National accounts including balance of payments</i> Examples: the Blue Book (annual national accounts), quarterly national accounts, sector accounts, UK balance of payments including trade statistics, environmental accounts.	X	To assess general economic activity which is used to help model projections for our properties visitor figures and to assess likely development activity which can impact on the historic environment. It is also used to help assess property values.
<i>ii) Public sector</i> Examples: Public Sector Finances, Excessive Deficit Procedure Bulletin, public service productivity analysis, sector classification guide and articles.		
<i>iii) Industry statistics</i> Examples: Annual Business Inquiry, Industry statistics, Business Investment, Mergers and Acquisitions, Share Ownership, Foreign Direct Investment.	x	We use construction sector statistics to measure the level of repair and maintenance on existing stock and assess the level of risk to the state of the historic environment accordingly. We also use the ABI to assess employment levels in the heritage sector which is used as a proxy for the level of historic environment activity
<i>iv) Monthly output indicators</i> Examples: Index of Services, Index of Production, Index of Construction, Retail Sales.		
<i>v) Price indices</i> Examples: Retail Prices Index, Consumer Prices Index, Producer Prices Index.	x	Our properties use these figures to set prices for admission, membership and retail figures. We also use them to assess the cost of capital projects and to set ongoing tender frameworks
<i>vi) Household income, expenditure and wealth</i> Examples: Consumer Trends, redistribution of income after tax and benefits, Wealth in Great Britain, Pension Trends.	x	We use consumer trends to assess capacity and drivers of cultural expenditure which is then used to help assess visitor projections and spend. It also helps us think about marketing channels.
<i>vii) Other economic and business statistics and analysis</i> Examples: articles in Economic and Labour Market Review, knowledge economy analysis, productivity, international productivity comparisons, tourism analysis.	x	We use tourism figures widely to assess potential international markets and also to assess the staycation trend, we especially make use of the International Passenger Survey. The country of origin, reason for visiting and spend data is particularly useful
Labour Market Statistics		
Examples: labour market and earnings statistics, Labour Disputes Survey, public sector employment, working and workless households, ad-hoc analysis.	x	We use this data to help set salary levels and contributes towards visitor projections and setting prices
Demographic Statistics		

<p>Examples: population estimates, including sub-national, small areas and by ethnicity, and population projections, vital statistics (births, deaths), migration statistics, electoral statistics, demographic/secondary analysis (fertility and mortality trends), the Longitudinal Study, reporting of population change, including through Population Trends.</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>We use these widely to assess market profiles for our properties, to direct outreach work towards hard-to-reach audiences, to help plan for local and national listing priorities, to assess likely growth areas where the historic environment is likely to be under threat and therefore needs more resources</p>
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	Mark if used	Describe the use you make of the output(s), including decisions that they inform.
Health Statistics		
Examples: analysis of mortality, life expectancy, conceptions/teenage pregnancies, specific health conditions (child health, MRSA, cancer), healthy and disability-free life expectancy, health inequalities and disability statistics, Health Statistics Quarterly, UK level reporting of health statistics.		
Social Statistics		
Examples: Social Trends, travel and tourism, ethnicity, identity and inequality, sexual identity, national wellbeing, analysis of census outputs	x	Again we make wide use of the travel and tourism figures to help set our plans for our properties. We occasionally make use of social trends to highlight social trends which are likely to impact on the historic environment
Regional and Local Statistics		
Examples: Regional Accounts, reporting of regional and local statistics, including through Regional Trends, regional/local secondary analysis (eg gross value added, gross disposable income, productivity), neighbourhood statistics, local profiles, local authority and small area statistics (eg small area income estimates), other subnational data (eg by parliamentary constituency).	x	Regional GVA etc. is used to help us assess potential markets for properties, to assess regional development pressures for the historic environment and to assess grant applications. The same is true for neighbourhood statistics which are valuable for the same reasons.
Compendia of Statistics		
Examples: Annual Abstract of Statistics, Monthly Digest of Statistics, Financial Statistics.		
ONS Services		
Examples: Virtual Microdata Laboratory, NOMIS (UK labour market statistics), ONS Longitudinal Study, coordination across government of longitudinal surveys.	x	We use NOMIS to download our labour market and ABI data as it is very easy to use (more so than the ONS site). A lack of longitudinal surveys is a big issue in the culture and sport sector and it is very useful to have ONS taking a leadership role. We do not use the microdata laboratory, we tend to use the Essex archive
Other		
Please state		

6. Many ONS outputs are required by law, both UK and international. The areas listed below are not required by statute and therefore ONS has greater control over the extent of our involvement in these areas. We are particularly interested in the use you make of these outputs, and any adverse affect on you, your organisation, or your business, if these outputs were no longer available from ONS, or if the scope was reduced (for example, through reducing frequency, sample size or geographical disaggregation).

Please indicate in each of the work areas listed below, that you wish to comment on, the impact if these outputs were no longer available from ONS, or if the scope was reduced. Where there are possibilities for reducing scope, certain options have been described in the table. If the impact is likely to be high, please give further details. The Census and those outputs mainly funded by other bodies are not included.

Statistical Output:	Impact: Please mark high (H) or low (L)	Comments: If marked high please explain the impact, the value you place on these outputs, and particularly any decisions that would be affected.
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ECONOMIC & BUSINESS STATISTICS

National accounts including balance of payments

1	UK trade in goods analysis in terms of industry	L	
2	Review of external trade statistics	L	

Public Sector

3	Public Sector Finances Bulletin	L	
4	Articles on National Accounts classification (eg bodies moving into or out of public sector)	L	
5	Total Public Service Productivity and separate articles on productivity in education and health care; articles explaining methods and developments	L	

Industry statistics

6	Share Ownership Survey – figures would still be used in National Accounts, but no separate data release	L	
7	Profitability of UK Companies – figures would still be used in National Accounts, but no separate data release	L	

Monthly output indicators

8	Index of Services (data release) – figures would still be used in National Accounts, but no separate data release	L	
9	Retail Sales Business Monitor (SDM28)	L	

Household income, expenditure and wealth

10	Consumer Trends (quarterly) – figures still used in the National Accounts and available on the website, but no separate publication	L	
11	Pension Trends	L	

Statistical Output:		Impact: Please mark high (H) or low (L)	Comments: If marked high please explain the impact, the value you place on these outputs, and particularly any decisions that would be affected.
12	Occupational Pension Schemes Survey Annual Report – the survey may be discontinued if an alternative data source is available	L	
13	Wealth and Assets Survey report – no new waves of data collection, but analysis of current waves will be reported	L	
14	Annual article on effects of taxes & benefits on household income	L	
Other economic and business statistics and analysis			
15	Articles on economic statistical methods and economic analysis, as now published in Economic and Labour Market Review	L	
16	International Comparisons of Productivity	L	
17	Turnover and orders in production and service industries (TOPSI) – figures would still be used in National Accounts, but no separate data release	L	
18	Development work on knowledge economy, impact of ICT on productivity and improvements in research and development satellite account – a future European legal requirement	L	
LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
19	Quarterly Labour Force Survey Historical Quarterly Supplement including Labour Force Survey redundancy brief	L	
20	Labour Disputes Survey	L	
21	Work and Worklessness among households	L	
22	Monthly Local Area Labour Market Statistical Indicators – stopping the data release.	M	We are not sure if you mean stopping the data being produced or stopping a release, stopping the release would have a minimum impact but we still use the data to help assess potential markets, grants and development pressures
23	Published analysis of Labour Market in the context of the wider economy and social changes	L	
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS			

24	Analysis and reporting of population statistics, including Population Trends.		
Statistical Output:		Impact: Please mark high (H) or low (L)	Comments: If marked high please explain the impact, the value you place on these outputs, and particularly any decisions that would be affected.
25	Population projections: forward projections by various geographic breakdowns including for local and health authorities – for example, the frequency might be reduced to every three years	H	Population projections which are up to date are used to help assess areas with likely development pressures and therefore where English Heritage should prioritise its resources in terms of protection etc. A two year cycle would be ok, but we would have concerns regarding data collected at a frequency less than that.
26	Demographic analysis including fertility and mortality needed to underpin projections – perhaps doing this less regularly	L	
27	Outputs of different aspects of migration – perhaps providing less timely data (eg annually only) and possibly stopping outputs on short-term migrants	L	
28	Electoral Statistics – numbers on electoral roll by parliamentary constituency	L	
HEALTH STATISTICS			
29	Analysis of conceptions/teenage pregnancies, specific health conditions (child health, MRSA, cancer), healthy and disability-free life expectancy, health inequalities and disability statistics, Health Statistics Quarterly.	L	
30	UK level health statistics and reporting (where not required by legislation)	L	
SOCIAL STATISTICS			
31	Social Trends – social reporting and supporting data tables including the ‘Focus on’ and ‘Spotlight on’ series of ad hoc articles		These are very useful when they are on topics which are relevant but we don’t tend to look at them on a regular basis
32	Ad hoc analysis of EU-Survey of Income & Living Conditions (EU-SILC) data	L	
REGIONAL & LOCAL STATISTICS			

33	Reporting of country (within UK) and regional statistics, including through Regional Trends	M	Regional Trends is a useful publication for finding out what data exists, especially as the ONS website is still very hard to work your way around. However if the website was improved losing this publication would not be a great loss
34	Regional/local secondary analysis (eg gross value added, gross disposable income, productivity, area-based analyses)	H	Again we use this data to assess markets for our properties, grant applications and development pressures.
35	Neighbourhood statistics, local profiles, local authority and small area statistics (eg small area income estimates)	H	Neighbourhood statistics is one of the most frequently used sources for English Heritage. Again we use it assess development pressures, potential markets for our properties and grant application. Regional data simply does not go down to a low enough level to be useful.
Statistical Output:		Impact: Please mark high (H) or low (L)	Comments: If marked high please explain the impact, the value you place on these outputs, and particularly any decisions that would be affected.
36	Other subnational data (eg by parliamentary constituency)	H	English Heritage uses parliamentary data to assess MP constituencies and the potential issues they are facing in relation to heritage. We would still need the boundary data
COMPENDIA OF STATISTICS			
37	Annual Abstract of Statistics	L	
38	Monthly Digest of Statistics	L	
39	Financial Statistics	L	
OTHER STATISTICAL WORK AND SERVICES			
40	Annual inter-departmental tax/benefit model – data supplied to HM Treasury	L	
41	Support to the National Statistician on cross-government Longitudinal Data Strategy, aiming to improve value for money in decisions on major research surveys		Longitudinal data is definitely missing from our sector and would be valued.
42	Virtual Microdata Laboratory – facilities to support research access to confidential ONS microdata		
43	NOMIS (funding for external web database providing access to disaggregated information on labour market statistics)	H	NOMIS is relatively easy to use and is our first point of call for labour related data. It is so much easier than the ONS website to use.

7. For the areas that you have identified in section 6, please describe where, in your opinion/experience, withdrawal or reductions in scope of the statistical outputs could unlawfully discriminate against people in any of the following equality categories:

- Age (younger and older people)
- Disability
- Gender (inc. male/female)
- Gender identity (including transsexual, gender reassignment)
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race (including Black and Minority Ethnic)
- Religion or belief (including belief and non-belief)
- Sexual orientation (including lesbian, gay, bisexual)

8. Do you have any other comments that are relevant to this exercise? If you would like to comment on our development work (outlined in the section 'The need to invest'), please do so here:

9. Are you content for your response to be made public on request?

Please enter X or ✓ in the box to indicate your response:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes I am content for my response to be made public on request
<input type="checkbox"/>	No I want my response to remain confidential

Please respond by email or post to:

Email: stakeholderconsultation@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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Please submit your response by **24 December 2010**.

Please note that if you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, be aware that, under the Freedom of Information Act, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, among other things, with obligations of confidence. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information, we will take full account of your explanation but we cannot give assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on ONS.

ONS will process your personal data in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA). In the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

Individual responses will not be acknowledged unless specifically requested.

If you would like this document in a different format, please contact
our Customer Services department:
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