



An
Phríomh-Oifig
Staidrimh

Central
Statistics
Office

2022 STATEMENT OF STRATEGY ANNUAL REPORT

Independent
insight for all

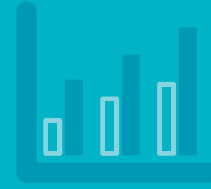


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Foreword



I am very pleased to welcome the 2022 annual report of the CSO's Statement of Strategy 2020-2023.

As Minister of State at the Department of An Taoiseach with responsibility for the Central Statistics Office, I am acutely aware of the vital role good quality statistics play in helping people and policy makers understand the changes taking place in Ireland's economy and in our society. This has never been more important, given the ever-escalating pace of change we are witnessing.

From a national governance and planning perspective, good policies start with good data, and good data is what underpins informed and appropriate decision-making. Data is a national asset, and the Civil and Public Service extensive data holdings form the core of Ireland's data ecosystem. It is the CSO's role to make sense of that data, providing high quality statistics and independent insight and information for effective debate and decision-making across Government, business and society.

The CSO delivered a hugely varied Statistical Work Programme throughout 2022, providing insight and evidence across a broad spectrum of topics. The office published key economic indicators, sometimes supplementing these with further reports to provide greater insight where it was considered helpful. I would note in particular the Estimated Inflation by Household Characteristics published in June 2022, which was the first of a series of a welcome reports to investigate the differential effects of price changes on individual household types.

The Census of Population also took place in April 2022. This is a huge undertaking for the CSO, requiring more than 5,000 enumerators to call to 2.2 million households to collect the data which underpins policy in so many areas. Processing of the Census data commenced in 2022 with the preliminary population figure published in June, showing the highest population recorded in a census since 1841.

The year also saw the CSO take on a range of new policy relevant surveys including the Growing Up in Ireland (GUI) and Safety of the Person (SVS) surveys. There was also a broad range of other new initiatives undertaken including the Well-being Information hub.

This Hub, developed under the Well-being Framework of Ireland initiative, is an excellent example of collaboration and consultation across the wider civil service, providing data and insight of life in Ireland on a broad range of topics from education, to health, to work and many other facets of life in Ireland. The CSO's first Gender Pay Gap Report, published in December 2022 is also a welcome publication.

Finally, I would like to sincerely thank the CSO's staff, including its field force and the thousands of Census enumerators, for their contribution, dedication, and commitment to the work of CSO. The results of their activities will continue to inform government policy development in the coming years in important areas such as public health, well-being, climate change and the economy to name but a few.

The report reflects the professionalism and resilience of the CSO's staff and I thank them for their work.

Hildegard Naughton

HILDEGARDE NAUGHTON
Chief Whip and Minister of State
at the Department of An Taoiseach

Introduction



As we enter the final phase of our current strategy covering 2020-2023, I am delighted that the Central Statistics Office (CSO) can report on the significant progress the organisation has made in delivering on our strategic aims. When we first published our Statement of Strategy for 2020-2023, the country was entering the early stages of the Covid 19 pandemic and our last two annual reports focused on what we were doing to support the Irish response to the pandemic, providing the insight and evidence necessary to evaluate the impact on the economy, on business and on our society along with delivering our Statistical Work Programme. These reports also focused on the innovations we were making in how we collected, processed, managed, and disseminated data in a rapidly changing environment.

The CSO has for many years been increasing its use of administrative data and this data played an important role in our ability to meet the demands of decision makers and the public during the pandemic and has also been central to the provision of insight in relation to the Ukrainian emergency. The CSO not only compiles evidence and insight but increasingly provides a suite of data and statistical services to the broader Civil and Public Service (CPS), moving toward a cross organisational, coordinator role that is mandated by both the Statistics Act (1993) and by European regulation on Statistics. This development is supported by the maturity of the Irish data ecosystem and driven by the development of administrative data through greater use of unique person, place, and business identifiers.

Our work programme was and is underpinned by our core values of Independence; Trustworthiness; adherence to Confidentiality criteria, Serving the Public, and Continuously Learning. These values support us as we adapt and evolve as challenges emerge. We have continued throughout 2022 to produce new products and insights into Ireland's society, environment, and economy; insights that are accurate, verifiable, and impartial.

There is also a significant international dimension to the work of the CSO. The most recent European Statistical peer review that took place in February 2022 found the CSO to be fully compliant with the European Statistical Code of Practice (ESCoP). An international team of experts from across the European Statistical System fully supported the clear direction being set for the future

development of the CSO and the ongoing development of our system-wide coordination role. This endorsement of our work and our strategic direction, while very welcome, does not diminish our ambition for the organisation. We at the CSO will continue to strive to ensure people live in an informed society in Ireland. Our focus is on cooperation, innovation, and a respect for statistical principles.

None of this would be possible without the professionalism, ingenuity, and sheer hard work of the staff of the CSO. I would like to thank everyone in the organisation for their continued efforts to innovate, problem solve and deliver for the people of Ireland.



PADRAIG DALTON
August 2023

Turn data and statistics into information and knowledge for all

Strategic Aim One:

- Deliver on our extensive national and European statistical programme, including the Census of Population.
- Progress more citizen focused outputs using interactive tools and through improved dissemination and communication channels.
- Raise awareness of the CSO's values, including confidentiality, transparency, and impartiality.
- Promote the range, quality and accessibility of our products and services.
- Respond to demands for new products or new services (including flash and real time estimates where relevant and appropriate) in consultation with our users.
- Facilitate the use of microdata for research purposes.
- Work with partners to develop new innovative statistical products and data sources to provide greater insight into emerging themes, including those that have emerged on foot of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CSO has continued to deliver the statistical work programme throughout 2022, originally from a predominantly home working environment but transforming to a hybrid pattern of attendance over the course of the year.

Overall, the CSO produced 597 publications/releases in 2022. Forty-four of these were new publications. We issued 135 press releases in 2022. Associated data transmission to stakeholders such as Eurostat, the ECB, WHO was also provided.

The following new releases have been published to further inform Irish society, businesses, and policy makers:

- Estimated Inflation by Household Characteristics
- Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
- SILC Module on Child Deprivation
- Social Protection Expenditure
- Household Saving
- Port Visits Using Real Time Shipping Data
- Monthly Estimates of Payroll Employees using Administrative Data Payments
- Ireland's Tax Statistics
- Digital Transactions in the Irish Economy
- Retail Sales Generated Online
- Information & Communications Technology: A Value Chain Analysis
- Metered Electricity Consumption
- Data Centres Metered Electricity Consumption
- Afforestation Area
- Wood and Paper Exports and Imports
- Plant Protection Products
- Forestry Scheme Payments
- Ecosystem Accounts – Rivers and Lakes by Extent
- Non-Domestic Electricity Consumption by Building Energy Ratings

- Sustainable Mobility and Transport
- Passenger Mobility and Road Safety
- Household Survey Response Burden Index
- Personal and Work Life Balance – Job and Life Satisfaction and barriers to work.
- Trust Survey 2021: International Comparisons
- Household Expenditure on Digital Services
- The Earnings Background of Probationers
- Pulse Survey - Our Lives Outdoors: Spending Time Outdoors
- Pulse Survey – Our Lives Outdoors: Protection of The Environment
- Pulse Survey – Our Lives, Our Money
- Household Electricity Consumption by Building Energy Ratings
- Trends in Metered Electricity and Gas Bills
- Intergenerational Transfer of Wealth
- Smart Technology
- Sustainability of Personal IT Devices
- Fuel Oil Movements

The CSO has also maintained or developed information hubs on the website covering Wellbeing, Older Persons, and Ireland’s relationship with Ukraine, where coordinated, cross departmental material can be accessed.

Ukrainian Supports

In May, the CSO published the first of eight frontier releases thus far entitled “**Arrivals from the Ukraine in Ireland**” to provide insights into Ireland’s response to the refugee crisis. The first release included an analysis of Ukrainian arrivals who were availing of support and services from the Department of Social Protection.

The detail available in the series grew over 2022 to provide insights into primary and secondary school enrolments overseen by the Department of Education, enrolments into further education provided by SOLAS, and an experimental measure of arrivals from Ukraine still administratively active after August 31st, 2022, incorporating PAYE (PMOD) and Department of Social Protection data. Furthermore, data on barriers to work, previous and current employment and education levels were also included. CSO also developed maps, based on the local post office address used by arrivals, to show the count of arrivals and the rate of arrivals by Local Electoral area.

CSO has continued to expand its range of outputs for the citizen as can be seen from the list above. CSO has continued to engage with users by reaching out with an education programme to encourage statistical literacy (John Hooper poster competition, the development of school’s resources on the Census of Population) the development of social media strategies and the introduction of a new release format for our statistical outputs which places a greater focus on narrative and context and embeds communications supports such as infographics and soundbites.

Census 2022

The largest collection of data capturing every household in the State took place on April 3rd, 2022. This involved more than 1.9 million census forms being delivered and collected by a temporary field force of over 5,000 enumerators. For the first time, Census 2022 allowed respondents to complete a time capsule to help give future generations an insight into life in Ireland in 2022. This information will become available for release in 2122.

Census Preliminary Results were released on 23rd June 2022, recording a population of 5.1 million on Census night, the highest population recorded in a census since 1841. The preliminary figures also showed that the total housing stock on April 3rd, 2022, was 2,124,590, a 6% increase on 2016 figures. From May 30th, 2023, the CSO will begin publishing a series of themed reports.

Planning is underway for Census 2027 commencing with a public consultation process in November 2022 and closing in January 2023. Submissions were invited from members of the public, organisations, and interest groups to suggest new questions or the rewording of Census 2022 questions.

The CSO is working to develop a digital first Census to enable citizens to complete an online Census of Population in 2027.

Safety of the Person Survey

In January 2019, the Central Statistics Office agreed to a request by the Minister for Justice to oversee the development and delivery of a significant new national survey on the prevalence of sexual violence in Ireland. The field operation for the main survey took place from May to December 2022 with a multimode collection of data taking place and achieving a response rate of 4,500 responses which compares very favourably to other countries. The first publication of the survey was published in April 2023.

This national survey collected extremely sensitive personal data from householders in a manner that is confidential, ethical, and designed to support accurate and reliable results. The protection and privacy and the support for the needs of all householders and CSO staff involved was a priority. Stakeholder interaction formed a key piece of the preparations and maintaining a strong relationship with the stakeholder community (e.g., NGOs such as the Rape Crisis Network, Government agencies, academia) has been important for the success of the project. A pilot survey, conducted between April and June 2021, to examine operational issues, key findings and outcomes were incorporated into the main survey design.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure the annual rate of inflation (i.e. the change in the average level of prices paid by households for consumer goods and services) and follows established international practice for consumer price indices.

The CPI is a measure of average inflation, based on average expenditure weights. However, every household has its own unique consumption pattern and therefore its own personal experience of inflation. Households that spend a higher proportion of total expenditure on

goods and services that are increasing in price by more than the rate of inflation, will experience higher inflation than the CPI average rate.

The increasing rate of inflation since the middle of 2021 has prompted greater interest in price change and its effect on households. At the start of June 2022, the CSO published a report – **Estimated Inflation by Household Characteristics March 2022** – this first report examined the period from December 2016 to March 2022. Further updates to the report were published in July and November 2022. This new analysis provides additional breakdowns which may be of interest for policy and provide further insight to our users.

Covid Reporting

The CSO continued to provide statistical and analytical expertise to support policy development and new data services to support central government’s response to both the pandemic and to the Ukrainian refugee crisis. The CSO continued to develop and deliver new outputs to meet the need for insight into the impact of the pandemic. These included:

- COVID-19 Two Years on
- Measuring Mortality using Public Data Sources 2019-2021
- Pulse Survey Our Lives Online: Remote Learning November 2021
- Business Signs of Life 2: Business Survival 2020-2021
- Impact of COVID-19 on Travel Behaviour
- Deaths from COVID-19 by Location and Age Groups
- Impact of COVID-19 on Business and the Labour Market
- PULSE Survey Our Lives Online: Remote Work

Increase the use of secondary data sources

Strategic Aim Two

- Identify, explore, and increase the use of new secondary data sources, including administrative and privately held data sources, to produce official statistics.
- Improve the quality of administrative data sources by developing standards, rules, and guidelines to govern the classification, storage, and management of data across the Civil and Public Service
- Examine the challenges and opportunities for statistical access to privately held data sources both nationally and internationally and represent CSO's position in relevant fora.
- Minimise Respondent Burden through the most efficient possible use of new data sources

CSO is continuing to explore and use new data sources, for example:

- CSO has been at the forefront of the data response to support a system wide response to the Ukraine temporary protection situation in Ireland and has been heavily engaged with data providers demonstrating to the wider system, the importance of that CSO involvement.
- Fáilte Ireland, with the support of the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media (TCAGSM), and in consultation with the CSO, have recently completed a tender for mobile network operator (MNO) data to provide tourism insights. This proof of concept project will capture the country of residence and length of stay of those leaving the country and will establish the potential of mobile phone data for use in official tourism statistics.
- The CSO is currently working to develop new transport and tourism insights with traffic data from Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII). This data is being automatically ingested from TII on to the CSO's Data Hub on a weekly basis. The aim of the project is to develop new regional and national indicators that can be published in close to real-time.
- The CSO has recently published a frontier report using ship transponder data Automatic Identification System (AIS) to accurately identify and count ships entering Irish ports. This project used big data from the UN Global Platform with a new methodology developed by the CSO team. Apart from port call statistics, this project also opens the possibility of further insights into the areas of trade routes and the environmental impact of shipping.
- We are also developing a new Secondary Data Operating Mode this year to develop an agreed approach to the acquisition, ingestion, and processing of secondary data.

Data Standards

Throughout 2022 improvements to data quality continued to be a focus of the CSO by providing standards, rules, and guidelines on how to implement consistent and coherent data classifications across government. Our Data Stewardship role is about the development and systematic implementation of common data standards.

Privately Held Data

The CSO's position internationally is to influence ongoing developments at the European Statistical System Commission (ESSC) and at the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) level to support the amendment of EU Regulation 223/2009 to facilitate access to Privately Held Data to improve official statistics.

Burden Reduction

Work is ongoing in the efforts to continually reduce the burden on CSO respondents. The move to the electronic collection of business data has continued with surveys moving to eQ rather than being paper based. Work has begun on the development of a portal for business survey areas.

Coordinate, oversee and assure the quality of all official statistics in Ireland

Strategic Aim Three

- Develop the role of the CSO as coordinator of statistical activities across all producers of official statistics in Ireland in line with the Statistics Act, 1993 and EU Regulation 223/2009.
- Continue to guarantee statistical confidentiality.
- Develop the Irish Statistical System (ISS) in line with the National Statistics Board, (NSB) Strategy for Statistics, the European Statistics Code of Practice (ESCoP), the Irish Statistical System Code of Practice (ISSCoP), and CSO's own Quality Management Framework (QMF) and Quality Strategy.
- Build the ISS by extending the Statistician Secondment Programme across the Public Sector.
- Consistent with our legal mandate, define the scope of the CSO's data oversight/stewardship role in the Irish data ecosystem.
- Continually ensure the robustness of our statistical processes and systems.

Data Stewardship Role

Significant progress was made in 2022 to build on our coordination role across the Civil and Public Service (CPS). Our coordination and data stewardship roles are mandated in the Statistics Act 1993. The CSO has engaged extensively with the wider system this year regarding the potential for improving the provision of evidence to support policy development and evaluation. There has also been a focus on the development of the statistical services necessary to achieve this objective.

Data Services

- We are evolving to provide a suite of data and statistical services to the broader Civil and Public Service (CPS), and in 2022 we built on leveraging the state's administrative data stock to develop composite data sources to further support the quality and utility of our work. The CSO is moving more fully into a cross organisational coordination role as set out in the European regulation 223/2009 and in Sections 10 and 31 of the Statistics Act, 1993.
- Developing and providing an expanded 'Data Room' service, which has existed over an extended period but is increasingly in demand amongst public sector analysts such as Irish Government Economic and Evaluation Service (IGEES).
- We continued to provide statistical expertise and support to the Civil and Public Service via our seconded statistician programme.
- The CSO continues to progress its work for Public Service data and statistics by rolling out a comprehensive programme of statistical audits.

- A new ‘**Data Science and Statistical Support Unit (DSSSU)**’ has been constituted within the CSO, with a view to providing flexible resources capable of responding to crisis situations and/or meeting short term requirements in smaller Departments or Departments with limited analytical capacity. Core activities will be focussed on current priority policy development areas including housing, health and climate data requirements and the priority areas will evolve over time, given the flexible design of the Unit.

Engagement

A significant number of staff members at Statistician and Senior Statistician grades are appointed on secondment to different Departments and Offices.

- The Irish Statistical System Code of Practice certification process, coordinated by the SSCU, has progressed with four organisations achieving ISSCoP compliance for accessed statistical products during 2022, (i.e., Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE), Department of Education (DoE) and the Department of Health (DoH). There are several organisations in the certification process with three organisations in the later stages of the certification assessment.
- The relationship between the IGSS and the Irish Government Economic Evaluation Service (IGEES) continues to be built upon, while always seeking further development. The SSCU participates in IGEES Internal Advisory Group meetings and promotes co-location and co-operation of statistical and economic specialists. With the assistance of internal CSO divisions like Methodology and Learning & Development, a number of supports have been offered to colleagues of the IGSS staff such as statistical disclosure control and quality management. This kind of support and cooperation is extremely beneficial to the development of the Irish Statistical System (ISS), providing assistance and support to the IGEES.

Peer Review

The CSO, as a member of the European Statistical System (ESS), is regularly reviewed by a team of experts from other National Statistical Offices in Europe, to ensure that all statistics produced meet the required standards and that the CSO adheres to all the principles as set out by the European Statistics Code of Practice (ES CoP).

The CSO was audited in February 2022 and was found to be fully compliant with the ES CoP. The review team recommended that the CSO should further strengthen the coordination of the Statistical System and assume our role as Data Steward across the Civil and Public Service. Our Action Plan based on these recommendations was submitted to Eurostat in early February 2023

Quality of Statistics

Quality continues to be a huge focus with the implementation of actions contained in the CSO Quality Strategy 2020-2023 on schedule. Key deliverables in 2022 include the:

- Provision of support and guidance on the use of common classifications and standards to advance the CSO's data stewardship role (Response to Ukraine crisis/input into Equality data strategy).
- Implementation of a new Errors Policy.
- Introduction of a new Quality reporting standard (SIMS) in Business Statistics.
- Development of new Quality guidance for the dissemination phase of statistical production.
- Compilation of an Annual Assurance report for 2022.

Modernise our Statistical Processes and systems

Strategic Aim Four

- Consolidate our quality developments (including the QMF), which are grounded in solid methodology within the statistical production lifecycle of the CSO.
- Use new technologies and methodologies to improve statistical processes and systems and share that knowledge with other producers of official statistics.
- Develop the CSO's data architecture to create a service model where data is stored and managed centrally.
- Develop our digital data collection abilities.
- Develop digital data dissemination and information communication that allows users to engage easily with our data.
- Explore opportunities with our colleagues in the international statistical communities, in relation to machine learning and artificial intelligence.
- Develop the CSO's geospatial skills and tools.

CSO's Data Architecture

Modernising our statistical and technical processes to ensure the security and quality of the data is an ongoing series of work throughout the CSO. In 2022 the development of the CSO Data Hub was completed. The Data Hub is at the core of modernising our infrastructure and methods to support making our data useful and accessible. It is a key enabler of the CSO Data Service (a new end to end CSO-wide service to acquire, ingest and make secondary data available in the CSO) through the provision of a central platform where data is stored and managed centrally and only accessed through secure interfaces. Progress in 2022 has included:

- Commencement of the automated ingestion of big data, administrative data, and other secondary data.
- Researcher microdata files have been added to the Data Hub.
- A new application to govern access by researchers has been developed and has gone into production.
- New governance processes and procedures have been established.
- A Data Hub Portal, to govern user access, is under development.

Digital data collection

CSO has continued to develop digital data collection capabilities, for example:

- Digital data collection platforms have been enhanced, increasing the capability to carry out social and business surveys online.
- The Blaise system, used for social surveys, has undergone a major upgrade which enables survey data to be collected online directly from respondents as well as providing major improvements for traditional face to face interviewing. Six major social surveys have been facilitated via the new platform in 2022, two of which were carried out employing both online and face to face capabilities.
- The use of the eQ system for business surveys continues to grow with twenty-two surveys added during 2022 meaning that all business surveys can now be carried out using eQ.

New technologies

The CSO continues to embrace new technologies, for example:

- A new Interactive Mapping Application (IMA) was developed to allow users to explore data by location of interest. Users can investigate data at different levels of geography. (Census of Agriculture and Census of Population).
- A new Key Economic Indicator (KEI) dashboard was developed. This is a live dashboard which updates automatically as soon as new data is published to PxStat.
- CSO is using Geographic Information System (GIS) to improve the efficiency of household surveys such as SILC, HBS, etc., in effect de-clustering the surveys and providing for optimal interviewer allocation.

New methodologies

We have continued to use new methodologies and to help other CPS organisations to do so, for example:

- We have investigated the use of Earth Observation (EO) data for the measurement of SDG goals on mountain greenery and light emissions.
- We have advised the Dept of Justice on the best methodology to use for a new Access to Justice survey they are launching, as well as the next steps in their new Public Attitudes survey with which we also assisted.
- We are working with the Irish Centre for High End Computing (ICHEC) to submit a proposal to the European Space Agency (ESA) on the use of Earth Observation (EO) for statistics.

Continue to build the capacity of our people

Strategic Aim Five:

- Promote a culture of equality, diversity, inclusion, and high performance and comply with our Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty.
- Encourage innovation, staff engagement and an involvement climate within the CSO.
- Support personal and professional development.
- Develop the statistical professionalism of the Office and of our seconded staff in the ISS.
- Continue to develop and professionalise corporate supports to meet the evolving needs of the business and improve overall organisational effectiveness including the reduction of our carbon footprint.
- Engage with and use our international networks to build the capacity of our people and organisation.
- Develop a greater range of collaboration tools to support the blended office based and remote working environment.

Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion

The CSO made great progress in promoting a culture of Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (ED&I) throughout the year.

- An ED&I Steering Committee has been created which oversees an ED&I Working Group, and the Public Sector Duty Group. The ED&I Working Group has oversight of the five network groups established in the CSO: Culture, Family Supports, LGBTQ+, Neurodiversity and Disability.
- LGBTQ+ Network Group LGBTQ+ Diversity Awareness Training was provided in October for members of staff covering topics, including:
 - Becoming familiar with the current terminology and definitions around LGBTQ+
 - Demonstrate an increased awareness of the issues and challenges faced by the LGBTQ+ community.
- The Disability Network Group is a network group whose focus is engagement with suppliers to provide training on disability awareness, in collaboration with the Neurodiversity group.
- The Family Supports Network Group organised two speakers for the organisation on Fussy Eaters and Managing Christmas Expectations. This group also did an information campaign around the return to school for parents.
- The Culture Network Group are continuing with culture pieces on the internal Bulletin Board and CSO Connect. These information pieces help to create awareness around the different cultures behind many of our employees at the CSO.

Innovation

Building the capacity of our people and continuing to encourage the innovation and engagement shown throughout the pandemic, has been a focus in 2022 particularly as we move to a structured blended working environment. The CSO has:

- In conjunction with staff, developed a comprehensive CSEES 2020 Action Plan on foot of the CSEES findings, which will encourage increased staff involvement and engagement across the organisation. Work on the delivery of the actions has commenced.
- Launched the Nua Awards 2022 to encourage new ideas and submissions to provide value added, focus on outcomes, and are creative under 5 separate categories:
 - (1) Business Processes & Outputs
 - (2) Tools & Technology
 - (3) Culture & Technology
 - (4) Beyond the CSO and
 - (5) Eureka.The awards are presented at the end of Innovation Month in November.
- Established several Working Groups under the leadership of the Staff Engagement & Innovation Committee (SEIC), (a partnership of management, staff, and unions) to provide strategic leadership and direction on the development of Wellbeing, the CSEES Action Plan, the Nua Awards and Innovation Start-up working groups.
- The Staff Engagement and Innovation Committee (SEIC) has also introduced a new Champions role within its membership to support and promote staff engagement and innovation in the office.

Blended Working Pilot

The development of the Blended Working policy and resulting move from the transitional phase of the return to work to the formal policy implementation, has been a piece of work in 2022 requiring a committed cross organisational effort. Over 700 staff have been accepted onto the formal pilot scheme which commenced in November. The pilot requires that all staff must attend the office for a minimum of two days per week.

All staff availing of the scheme were assessed for personal suitability, role suitability and the ergonomic suitability of their proposed home working location. The overarching principle of the policy is that we must continue to meet business needs. The policy will be evaluated during 2023 and amendments made as required.

Professional and Personal Development

Support for professional and personal development continued throughout 2022 with several programmes to enable statistical staff to develop their skills in a consistent and structured manner. These included:

- A Statistical Training Framework programme which delivered 2,743 hours of statistical training this year.
- Working with Statistics Canada to deliver training on weighting & calibration, Imputation & Non-response, and Sampling.
- Working with the ONS UK in relation to their apprenticeship model, their recruitment strategies, and their staff engagement survey.
- Working with CBS Netherlands regarding the creation of a CSO Training Academy.
- Working with ABS Australia to gain insights into the development of their Wellbeing programme.

Senior managers have been encouraged and facilitated in engaging in training, coaching, and mentoring programmes in 2022. For example:

- The CSO has developed a new Senior Management Group Leadership Coaching Programme. This programme has 4 streams including the Excellence in Leadership Programme (ELP), SMART Start Year One Programme for all new POs/SS, Coaching as required and Team Coaching.
- 12 senior managers participated in the Excellence in Leadership Programme in 2022.
- The CSO has also introduced a Management Development Programme (MDP) in 2022, which has been endorsed by the IITD. To date, 85 staff have completed this 5 Modular Programme.

International engagement

Current work includes developing and leading discussion on the proposed European Statistics on Population (ESOP) draft regulation framework, negotiations around Owner Occupied Housing (OOH) in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) and all legislative developments that come before the Council Working Party on Statistics (CWPS) such as the Environmental Economic Accounts (EEA), National Accounts and proposed amendments to Regulation 223/2009, which is the primary legal instrument at a European level that allows National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) to operate.

- The Director General is the current Chair of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) Bureau. This bureau provides the guidance and advice on the direction of the Conference of European Statisticians. Current key topics in which Ireland has taken the lead on as a result include the development of a set of Core Values for Official Statistics as well as driving developments and change in the areas of Data Stewardship and access to Privately Held Data. This is also reflected in the ESSC where the CSO, under the Director General's guidance have put forward proposals for access to Privately Held Data, amendments to the Data Act and taking a lead role on defining Data Stewardship.

- The latest meeting of the CES, and chaired by the Director General, took place in Cork in October 2022. Items discussed included statistical legislation, capacity development and statistical strategic developments.
- The CSO continues to engage with the UN HLG-MOS Innovation Group and in addition to leading on the Use of Cloud Services in NSIs and a project on non-probability surveys, will also be engaging in the project on moving to open source software as we look to adopt new open source tools.
- CSO is leading the creation of a consortium of Member States to establish a One-Stop-Shop for Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning for Official Statistics in response to a Eurostat Grant Call. If successfully awarded the grant, this will be a 4-year project commencing in 2024.
- Ireland's position internationally is to influence ongoing developments in order to improve the provision of data to national users, improve coherency and comparability and to be seen as a driving force for change and development. The Core Values, agreed internationally, reflect Ireland's values that are implemented through adherence to the European Statistics Code of Practice (ESCoP). This was also highlighted in the final report following the February 2022 Peer Review.



Appendix 1: Reduction in Energy Usage Measures

Overall, the public sector must achieve a 51% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and a 50% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030. Each public sector organisation has been set an individual target by the SEAI for overall GHG emissions reduction from energy. The CSO's target is to reduce GHG emissions from energy by 71.5% by 2030. An energy efficiency target reduction in the public sector of 33% by 2020, from 2009 baseline, was exceeded by CSO by 19%.

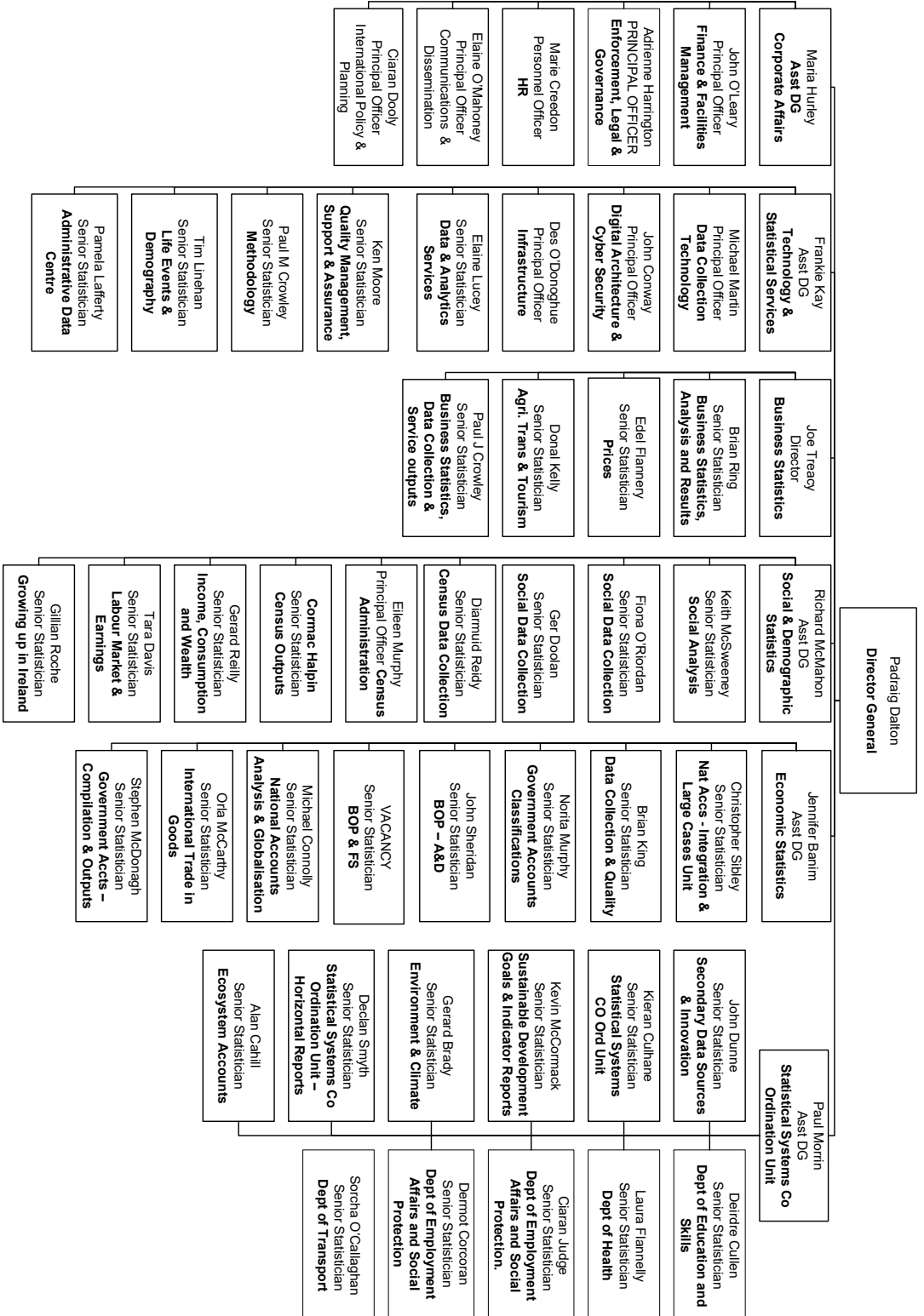
CSO energy use reduction declined to 48.7% at end 2021 with Covid 19 and blended working being factors. The large energy use reduction has been delivered with sustained action by Facilities Management, Information Technology, other business areas and all staff. While the Climate Action mandate and targets are challenging this example of sustained CSO work in reducing energy use shows that CSO can deliver.

The major areas of action for CSO are reduction in use of electrical and thermal energy (heating) in our three main buildings.

The CSO has carried out many projects to achieve our targets from everyday actions such as reducing temperature and duration of our heating systems, reducing electricity use at peak time where possible and making more efficient use of buildings when occupancy is low. To bigger projects such as lighting and boiler retrofits and implementing the Optimising Power @ Work Initiative.

CSO is committed to making progress annually on our use of energy and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Appendix 2: Organisation Chart



Appendix 3: Timeliness Monitor 2022

Frontier Series Outputs						
Publication	Frequency	Current Timeliness		CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standard
		Edition	Published			
PULSE Survey - Our Lives Online: Remote Work	Series	Nov 2021	Jan 2022	n/r	n/r	Statistics Act, 1993
PULSE Survey - Our Lives Online: Remote Learning	Series	Nov 2021	Feb 2022	n/r	n/r	Statistics Act, 1993
Measuring Mortality Using Public Data Sources 2019-2021	Series	October 2019 - December 2021	Feb 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
COVID-19: Two Years On	Adhoc	2020-2022	March 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Impact of Selected COVID-19 Income Supports on Employees - Insights from Real Time Administrative Sources,	Series	Series 3	March 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Information and Communications Technology: A Value Chain Analysis	Series	2019	March 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Trust Survey	Series	Dec 2021	March 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Business Signs of Life Series Two: Business Survival	On going	2020-2021	May 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Pulse Survey - Our Lives Outdoors: Snapshot of Results	Series	April-May 2022	May 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Estimated Inflation by Household Characteristics	Series	June 2022	July 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Household Expenditure on Digital Services	n/r	2020	July 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Impact of COVID-19 on Travel Behaviour	n/r	Jul-05	July 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Deaths from COVID-19 by Location and Age Groups	Series	Mar 2020 - Feb 2022	August 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Accompanying Conditions of Deaths from COVID-19	Series	March 2020 - Feb 2022	August 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Pulse Survey - Our Lives Outdoors: Spending Time Outdoors	Series	April-May 2022	September 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Arrivals from Ukraine in Ireland	Series	Series 6	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Monthly Estimates of Payroll Employees using Administrative Data	Series	August 2022	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r

Characteristics of Residential Property Purchasers	Series	2010-2021	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
COVID-19 Vaccination Statistics	Series	Series 6	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Port Visits Using Real-Time Shipping Data	Series	Q1 2021-Q2022	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Ecosystem Accounts - Rivers and Lakes by Extent	Series	2018	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Pulse Survey - Our Lives Outdoor: Protection of the Environment	Series	April-May 2022	October 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Impact of COVID-19 on Businesses and the Labour Market	Series	April-May 2022	November 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r

Economic Statistics						
Publication	Frequency	Current Timeliness		CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standard
		Edition	Published			
Institutional Sector Accounts						
Institutional Sector Accounts - Financial & Non-Financial	Annual	2021	43 Weeks	45 Weeks	39 Weeks	Regulation (EU) 549/2013
Institutional Sector Accounts - Nonfinancial	Quarterly	Q2 2022	99 Days	105 Days	105 Days	Regulation (EU) 549/2013
External Trade						
Goods Exports and Imports	Month	Aug 2022	47 Days	45 Days	70 Days	Regulation (EC) 638/2004, Commission Regulation (EC) 96/2010, Council Regulation (EC) 1172/95 subject to Commission Regulation (EC) 1917/2000
Detailed Trade Statistics	Monthly	Aug 2022	51 Days	77 Days	n/r	Regulation (EC) 638/2004, Commission Regulation (EC) 96/2010, Council Regulation (EC) 1172/95 subject to Commission Regulation (EC) 1917/2000
Government Accounts						
Social Protection Expenditure in Ireland	Annual	2020	January 2022	n/r	n/r	Regulation (EC) 458/2007
Government Finance Statistics	Quarterly	Q2 2022	112 Days	113 Days	n/r	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Government Finance Statistics - Annual - First Estimate (April)	Annual	2016-2021	16 Weeks	16 Weeks	13 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Government Finance Statistics - Annual - Second Estimate (October)	Annual	2016-2021	41 weeks	42 weeks	42 weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
System of Health Accounts	Annual	2020	77 weeks	78 weeks	n/r	Regulation 2015/359
Register of Public Sector Bodies in Ireland	Biannual	2021	15 Weeks	42 Weeks	n/r	Regulation (EU) 549/2013, Council Regulation (EC) 479/2009 amended by Council Regulation (EU) 679/2010 and Commission Regulation (EU) 220/2014
National Accounts						
County Income & Regional GDP	Annual	2019	111 Weeks	112 Weeks	112 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Quarterly National Accounts	Quarterly	Q2 2022	64 Days	70 Days	70 Days	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Productivity in Ireland	Annual	2020	77 weeks	82 weeks	n/r	n/r
Annual National Accounts (ANA)	Annual	2021	28 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	Regulation (EU) 549/2013

Household Saving	Quarterly	Q2 2022	September 2022	70 Days	71 Days	n/r
Balance of Payments						
Foreign Direct Investment	Annual	2020	78 weeks	39 weeks	n/r	Regulation (EC) 184/2005
Resident Holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities	Annual	2021	38 Weeks	45 Weeks	39 Weeks	n/r
Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristic	Annual	2019	146 Weeks	140 Weeks	n/r	Regulation (EC) 184/2005
International Accounts - (incorporating Balance of International Payments and International Investment)	Quarterly	Q2 2022	64 Days	85 days	90 Days	Regulation (EC) No 184/2005
Macroeconomic Scoreboard	Annual	2021	November 2022	48 weeks	n/r	n/r

Social & Demography						
Publication	Frequency	Current Timeliness		CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standard
		Edition	Published			
Labour Market						
Monthly Unemployment	Month	Oct 2022	5 days	4 Days	n/r	n/r
Live Register	Month	Sep 2022	8 Days	7 Days	n/r	n/r
Labour Force Survey (LFS)	Quarterly	Q2 2022	56 Days	56 Days	84 Days	Regulation No (EC) 577/98
Industrial Disputes	Quarterly	Q2 2022	49 Days	56 Days	n/r	n/r
Social Conditions						
Pension Coverage	Annual	2021	4 weeks	6 weeks	n/r	n/r
Personal and Work-Life Balance – Remote Working	Adhoc	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	Regulation (EC) 1177/2003
SILC Module on Child Deprivation	Unknown	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Trust Survey - International Comparisons	n/r	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Personal and Work-Life Balance - Job and Life Satisfaction and Barriers to Work	Adhoc	2021	April 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Housing and households						
Household Finance and Consumption Survey	Annual	Triennial	May 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Household Survey Response Burden Index	Quarterly	Q3 2021	February 2022	40 weeks	40 weeks	n/r
Vital Statistics						
Suicide Statistics	Annual	2019	Sep 2022	n/r	n/r	Vital Statistics and Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1952
Vital Statistics Annual Report	Annual	2020	95 Weeks	105 Weeks	n/r	Vital Statistics and Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1952
Vital Statistics Yearly Summary	Annual	2021	22 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	Vital Statistics and Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1952
Vital Statistics Release	Quarterly	Q1 2022	21 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	Vital Statistics and Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1952

Labour Market and Earnings						
Earnings and Labour Cost	Quarterly	Q2 2022	61 Days	56 Days	75 Days	Regulation (EC) 453/2008, Regulation (EC) 450/2003, Council Regulation (EC) 530/1999, , Regulation (EC) 1165/1998 , S.I. No. 115/2018 - Statistics
Labour Market Insight Bulletin	Series	Series 11	May 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Live Register	Month	Feb 2022	4 Days	7 Days	n/r	n/r
Population						
Population and Migration Estimates	Annual	2022	116 days	140 days	n/r	n/r
Census of Population	Every 5 years	2022	n/r	n/r	n/r	S.I. No. 637/2020 - Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2020
Crime and Criminal Justice						
Recorded Crime Victims 2021 and suspected offenders 2020	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Prison re-offending Statistics	Annual	2019	129 weeks	156 weeks	n/r	n/r
Recorded Crime**	Quarterly	Q2 2022	88 days	90 Days	n/r	Garda Síochána Act 2005 **These statistics are categorised as Under Reservation. This categorisation indicates that the quality of these statistics do not meet the standards required of official statistics published by the CSO.

Business Statistics						
Publication	Frequency	Current Timeliness		CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standard
		Edition	Published			
Services						
Monthly Services Index	Monthly	August 2022	36 days	35 days	n/r	Regulation No 472/2008 amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 715/2010, Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
Retail Sales Index	Monthly	September 2022	28 days	28 days	38 days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 amended by Regulation (EC) No 1158/2005
Industry						
Industrial Production & Turnover	Monthly	August 2022	37 days	35 days	41 days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
Irish Industrial Production by Sector	Annual	2021	201 Days	210 Days	n/r	n/r
Transport						
Vehicles licensed for the first time	Month	Sep 2022	9 Days	10 Days	n/r	n/r
Transport Bulletin	Month	Oct 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Statistics of Port Traffic	Quarterly	Q2 2022	17 Weeks	22 Weeks	39 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 70/2012
Sustainable Mobility and Transport	n/a	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Road Freight Transport	Quarterly	Q1 2022	21 Weeks	30 Weeks	90 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 70/2012
Agriculture and Fishing						
Milk Statistics	Month	Sep 2022	39 days	46 Days	60 Days	Council Directive No 96/16/EC

Livestock Slaughtering	Month	Sep 2022	27 Days	28 Days	60 Days	Regulation (EU) No 1165/2008
Agriculture Output, Input, Income - Preliminary Estimates	Annual	2021	69 Days	74 days	31 days	Regulation (EU) No 138/2004
Output Input and Income in Agriculture - Final Estimates	Annual	2021	26 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	Regulation (EC) 138/2004
Area, Yield and Production of Crops	Annual	2021	17 Weeks	22 Weeks	39 Weeks	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557 updating Regulation (EC) 543/2009
Crops & Livestock Final	Annual	2021	13 Weeks	48 Weeks	15 Weeks	Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1557 updating Regulation (EC) No 543/2009, Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008
June Crops & Livestock Provisional	Annual	2022	13 Weeks	15 Weeks	15 Weeks	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557 updating Regulation (EC) 543/2009, Regulation (EC) 1165/2008
Fertiliser Sales	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Fish Landings	Annual	2021	34 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Pig Survey	Annual	2022	11 Weeks	11 Weeks	11 Weeks	Regulation (EC) 1165/2008
Regional Accounts for Agriculture	Annual	2021	39 weeks	43 weeks	n/r	n/r
Meat Supply Balance	Annual	2021	41 weeks	52 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Census of Agriculture	Every 10 years	2020	May 2022	n/r	n/r	Regulation (EC) 1165/2008, S.I. No. 281/2020 - Statistics (Census of Agriculture) Order 2020 - Regulation (EU) 2018/1091
Prices						
Agricultural Price Indices	Month	Aug 2022	42 Days	46 Days	47 Days	Regulation (EU) No 138/2004
Agricultural Price Indices	Annual	2022	(-58 days)	(-61 Days)	n/r	Council Regulation (EC) 138/2004
Residential Property Price Index	Month	Aug 2022	43 Days	50 Days	85 Days	Regulation (EU) No 93/2013
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Month	Sep 2022	28 Days	30 Days	37 Days	Regulation (EU) No 2016/792
Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	Month	Sep 2022	21 Days	22 Days	35 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
Agricultural Land Prices	Annual	2020	15 Weeks	22 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Residential Property Price Index	Month	Apr 2022	46 days	50 Days	Q+85	Regulation (EU) No 93/2013
Services Producer Price Index	Quarterly	Q2 2022	77 Days	84 Days	112 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
Tourism and Travel						
Air and Sea Travel Statistics	Monthly	September 2022	28 Days	31 Days	n/r	n/r
Aviation Statistics	Quarterly	Q2 2022	11 Weeks	13 Weeks	n/r	Council Regulation (EC) 546/2005, S.I. No. 10/2020 - Statistics (Carriage of Passengers, Freight and Mail by Air) Order 2020 - Regulation (EC) No 437/2003
Household Travel Survey	Quarterly	Q2 2022	118 Days	120 Days	n/r	Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Passenger Mobility and Road Safety	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Travel Behaviour Trends	Annual	2021	June 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Construction						
Production in Building and Construction Index	Quarterly	Q2 2022	81 Days	75 Days	60 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 amended by Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006
Planning Permissions	Quarterly	Q2 2022	71 Days	80 Days	90 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

Multisectoral						
Business Demography	Annual	2020	78 Weeks	78 Weeks	n/r	S.I. No. 572/2017 - Statistics (Structural Business Inquiries) Order 2017, Regulation (EC) 295/2008
Innovation in Irish Enterprises	Biannual	2020	75 weeks	82 weeks	90 weeks	Commission Regulation (EC) 995/2012 implementing Decision 1608/2003/EC, S.I. No. 455/2018 - Statistics (Community Innovation Survey) Order 2018
Global Value Chains	Triennial	2021	83 weeks	60 weeks	n/r	Statistics (Global Value Chains) Order 2021 is 166/2021
Structural Business Statistics	Annual	2020	90 Weeks	91 Weeks	91 Weeks	S.I. No. 572/2017 - Statistics (Structural Business Inquiries) Order 2017, Regulation (EC) 295/2008
Response Burden Barometer	Annual	2021	38 Weeks	52 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics	Annual	2020	84 weeks	87 weeks	87 weeks	Regulation (EC) 716/2007, S.I. No. 596/2017 - Statistics (Outward Foreign Affiliates) Order 2017
Business in Ireland	Annual	2020	96 Weeks	95 Weeks	n/r	n/r
International Sourcing Survey	Triennial	2018-2020	April 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r

Statistical Systems Co-ordination Unit						
Publication	Frequency	Current Timeliness		CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standard
		Edition	Published			
Environmental Statistics						
Fuel Excise and Clearance	Monthly	Aug 2022	36 days	40 Days	n/r	n/r
Domestic Building Energy Ratings	Quarterly	Q3 2022	14 Days	30 Days	n/r	n/r
Non-Domestic Building Energy Ratings	Quarterly	Q2 2022	14 Days	30 Days	n/r	n/r
Metered Electricity Consumption	Annual	2020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/r
Data Centres Metered Electricity Consumption	Annual	2020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/r
Wood and Paper Exports and Imports	Annual	2020	March 2022	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environmental Subsidies & Similar Transfers	Annual	2020	67 Weeks	66 Weeks	100 Weeks	n/r
Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems	Annual	2021	16 Weeks	15 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Afforestation Area	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Fossil Fuel Subsidies	Annual	2020	65 Weeks	72 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Metered Electricity Consumption	Annual	2021	18 Weeks	24 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Data Centres Metered Electricity Consumption	Annual	2021	18 Weeks	24 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Domestic Metered Public Water Consumption	Annual	2020	96 weeks	52 weeks	n/r	n/r
Business Energy Use	Annual	2019	124 weeks	104 weeks	n/r	Regulation (EU) 431/2014, S.I. No. 116/2016 - Statistics (Business Energy Use Survey) Order 2016

Plant Protection Products	Annual	2020	April 2022	n/r	n/r	Regulation (EC) No. 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council established a common framework for the production of statistics on the placing on the market of those pesticides which are plant protection products.
Forestry Scheme Payments	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Forest Wood Removals	Annual	2021	26 Weeks	40 Weeks	n/r	Statutory Instrument No. 112 of 2021
Environmental Taxes	Annual	2021	28 Weeks	30 Weeks	n/r	Regulation (EU) 691/2011
Household Gas Consumption by Building Energy Ratings	Annual	2021	n/a	n/a	n/r	n/r
Household Electricity Consumption by Building Energy Ratings	Annual	2021	n/a	n/a	n/r	n/r
Networked Gas Consumption	Annual	2021	34 Weeks	39 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Wood Input Purchases by Industry	Annual	2021	39 Weeks	34 Weeks	n/r	Statutory Instrument No. 650 of 2020
Non-Domestic Electricity Consumption by Building Energy Ratings	Annual	2021	17 Weeks	17 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Environmental Accounts Air Emissions	Annual	2020	95 Weeks	96 Weeks	n/r	Regulation (EU) 691/2011
Environment Goods and Services Sector	Annual	2019	127 weeks	128 weeks	124 weeks	Regulation (EU) 691/2011, Regulation (EU) 538/2014
Housing and Households						
Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Properties by Local Electoral Area	Annual	2021	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
New Dwelling Completions	Quarterly	Q3 2022	27 Days	50 Days	90 Days	n/r
Distance to Remote Work Hubs and Childcare Services	Once off	Feb-22	May 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Sustainable Development Goals and Indicators						
Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	Series	2021	Feb 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs - Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	Series	2021	Mar 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs - Goal 13 Climate Action	Series	2021	Oct 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs - Goal 14 Life Below Water	Series	2021	Aug 2022	n/r	n/r	n/r
General Statistical Publications						
Measuring Ireland's Progress	Annual	2020	60 weeks	60 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Education						
Higher Education Outcomes	Biannual	2010 - 2019	April 2022	n/r	n/r	Statistics Act, 1993

Last Updated 22/12/2022



Appendix 4: Disclosure of Payment Practices

Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997

Internal procedures are in place to comply with the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997 as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) (S.I. No. 580 of 2012).

Prompt Payment to Suppliers

The financial and accounting rules and procedures in the CSO accord with relevant legislation and with the circulars and guidelines issued by the Department of Finance. The Government introduced a further non-statutory requirement in June 2009 to reduce the payment period by Government Departments and Offices to their suppliers from 30 to 15 days. Every effort, consistent with proper financial procedures, is made to ensure that all suppliers are paid within this time frame.

Reporting Requirements

As part of the 15-day prompt payment requirement, the CSO publishes Quarterly Prompt Payment Reports on its website.




Appendix 5: Protected Disclosures

Protected Disclosures Act 2014 as amended by the Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022

CSO have put in place a policy which facilitates an environment for employees to raise concerns relating to wrongdoing or potential wrongdoing in the workplace.

The policy provides the necessary support for employees to raise genuine concerns.
CSO Policy on Protected Disclosure Reporting in the Workplace is published on our website.

No protected disclosures were received during 2022.



Appendix 6: Public Sector Duty (PSD) Working Group

The **Public Sector Duty (PSD) Working Group** was established in the CSO in Q4 2022. The overall aim of the PSD Working Group is to ensure that the CSO complies with its statutory obligations with regard to the Public Sector Duty. The Working Group is tasked with identifying the human rights and equality issues relevant to the CSO over the lifetime of each Statement of Strategy, developing and executing an action plan to address these issues and reporting on these in a manner compliant with the Duty.

The Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission (IHREC) provided initial training to the group. The focus for this group in 2023 is to carry out an assessment of equality and human rights issues across the organisation and identify policies and practices that are already in place to address these issues. This assessment will then inform an action plan to address any gaps and planned measures to mitigate these gaps.

