021

2021 STATEMENT OF STRATEGY ANNUAL REPORT



Independent insight for all





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Foreword



2021 continued to be a very difficult year for Irish society, businesses, and citizens. I am pleased to say that the Central Statistics Office (CSO) continued to rise to the challenge and to meet the escalating demands for insight coming from all quarters. CSO informed the national response to the pandemic by providing data services which allowed for the modelling of potential scenarios and by producing statistical outputs and insights to inform Irish people, businesses, and decision makers regarding the impact of the pandemic.

CSO delivered new Covid related reports and Covid specific insights to traditional outputs expanding on the information to show the impacts of the pandemic; for example in the compilation of COVID adjusted Monthly Unemployment data.

In addition, I am pleased to say that CSO delivered on the planned 2021 Statistical Work Programme and published key economic indicators such as the Retail Sales Index, the Monthly Services Index, Government Finance Statistics and Industrial Production and Turnover Index, to name but a few. CSO delivered 439 publications and releases of which forty were new releases, some associated with the pandemic and some as part of the scheduled expansion of the product range.

Work on the Census originally scheduled for 2021 but deferred due to the pandemic, continued throughout 2021. I am really looking forward to seeing the full results in 2022 and 2023. Census data gives us vital information to help plan for homes, schools, hospitals, transport, age related services and many other services that are needed in our communities and country. One of the great strengths of the census is that it shows the number of people living in each region, county, town, and local area in Ireland, and provides detailed population figures at each level. These help to identify the demand for services both locally and nationally. These results will inform so many of the decisions to be taken, both locally and centrally, during the next few years.

It proves, should proof be needed, that Official Statistics are a public good, and an essential part of creating an informed society for the people of Ireland. Good quality statistics help people to understand the changes taking place in Ireland's economy and in our society. From a governance and planning perspective, good policies

start with good data, and good data is the lifeblood of decision-making and the raw material for accountability. CSO's role is to make sense of data by providing high quality statistics, independent insight and information for effective debate and decision-making across government, business, and society.

The services and products delivered by the committed and dedicated staff of CSO have informed Irish society, businesses, and decision makers during a difficult year. I want to thank the staff of CSO for their professionalism and resilience during these challenging times.

In conclusion, I would like to welcome the 2021 progress report on the Central Statistic Offices Statement of Strategy. The report will give you the detail of the progress achieved across CSO's five strategic aims in 2021.

JACK CHAMBERS

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

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Introduction



COVID-19 arrived in Ireland during the development phase of CSO's Statement of Strategy 2020-2023. It affected the development of the Statement of Strategy, as we in CSO quickly realised that the pandemic would fundamentally change not just what we do but how we do it. We had to quickly expand our range of products and data services to meet the demands for additional knowledge and insight from Irish society and businesses, and to support the national response to the crisis.

CSO had already been going through a period of significant change, but the pandemic accelerated this change process, resulting in a pronounced shift towards the increased use of administrative data and the adoption of new methodologies. We had been preparing for this change over the past few years by continually increasing our usage of data held across the Civil and Public Service. In particular we had put a significant focus on driving the adoption of standards including the National Data Infrastructure across the system to facilitate data linkage and integration. Data is a national asset and forms the core of Ireland's data ecosystem. It was crucial that Ireland's data ecosystem began to evolve in this way when it came to the challenge of extracting the insight and knowledge needed to inform the national response to Covid 19.

The pandemic, as a complex cross-cutting issue requiring data from multiple sources to provide holistic information to decision makers and required the delivery of a data service which allowed decision-makers to access the insights within the data. We in CSO have the expertise across a range of disciplines, including data science, data processing and data analysis, along with the legal authority under the Statistics Act 1993 and associated data legislation, to extract the insights so crucial to the national response.

Indeed, as I write this, CSO is providing a similar data service in another complex situation involving multiple data sources, that being Ireland's response to the arrival of Ukrainian refugees. And again, our involvement will help inform the national response to the situation.

CSO has, of course, continued to deliver the wide range of statistical releases and publications required under national and European legislation, and to comply with our mandate of reporting on the economic, social, and general activities and conditions in the State. We have continued to deliver for the people, the businesses, and the policy-makers of Ireland throughout 2021 not just by providing free, independent, statistical information which has informed effective debate but also by delivering statistical services to support the broader Civil and Public Service.

None of this delivery would have been possible without the commitment, resilience, and innovation of CSO's staff who on a daily basis live up to CSO's values of serving the public, being independent, trustworthy, and confidential in all that they do. These values shape our organisational culture, which has continued to strengthen in 2021. I would like to thank all of the staff for their efforts in 2021 and am looking forward to moving to a hybrid model of working which will allow our culture to continue to evolve and mature over the coming years.

I encourage you all to read the first progress report on the Statement of Strategy 2020 to 2023 to see the scale of the progress achieved over the last year and look forward to continuing to deliver on the ambitions of the Statement of Strategy over the next two years.

Pich' D.16

PADRAIG DALTON
August 2022



Turn data and statistics into information and knowledge for all

Strategic Aim 1.

- Deliver on our extensive national and European statistical programme, including the Census of Population
- Raise awareness of CSO's values, including confidentiality, transparency and impartiality
- Progress more citizen focussed outputs using interactive tools and through improved dissemination and communication channels
- Promote the range, quality and accessibility of our products and services
- Respond to demand 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 partner organisations 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

Progress in Aim 1 in 2021

CSO delivered on strategic aim one throughout 2021 as follows:

Outputs

- In 2021 CSO produced a total of 439 Electronic releases and publications: (345 releases and 94 publications) and issued 141 Press Statements
- CSO produced 40 New products in 2021 included the following COVID-19 related products:
 - A Profile of COVID-19 in Ireland Using Census 2016 Household Data to Analyse COVID-19 Waves
 - Business Impact of Covid-19 on SMEs
 - Business Signs of Life, State Support
 - Covid-19 ICU and Hospital Admissions
 - COVID-19 Income Supports An Analysis of Recipients
 - COVID-19 Vaccination Statistics Series 1
 - Economic Life and COVID-19 in Ireland
 - Impact of COVID-19 on the Debt Sustainability of Irish Households
 - Mobility During the Pandemic COVID-19 Insight Series
 - Pandemic Unemployment Payment Recipients by Local Electoral Area

plus, the following non-COVID-19 related new products:

- Domestic Building Energy Ratings from a Social Perspective
- Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems
- Earnings Analysis using Administrative Data Sources
- Early Learning Care Graduate Outcomes
- Ecosystem Accounts, Grasslands and Croplands
- Ecosystem Accounts, Heathlands and Peatlands
- Educational Attainment Thematic Report
- Environment Goods and Services Sector
- Food and Agriculture: A Value Chain Analysis
- Forest Wood Removals
- Household Digital Consumer Behavior
- Household Environmental Behaviors Energy Use
- Household Environmental Behaviors Environmental Concerns
- Household Environmental Behaviors Visits to Nature Areas
- Household Environmental Behaviors Waste Recycling
- Household Internet Security and Information Integrity
- Income, Employment and Welfare Analysis of People with a Disability
- Internet Coverage and usage in Ireland
- Migration Estimates for Ireland from Administrative Data Sources
- Plant Phenology
- Poverty insights
- Review of the Quality of Recorded Crime Statistics
- Social Housing in Ireland 2019 Analysis of Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Scheme
- Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) Report on Household Amenities and Access to Services
- The Rental Sector in Ireland
- UN SDG's Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
- UN SDG's Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy
- UN SDG's Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth
- UN SDG's Goal 9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
- UN SDG's Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities
- Well-being Information Hub
- Wood Input Purchases by Industry

Supporting the response to Covid 19

CSO continued to provide **statistical and analytical expertise and new data services** to support central government's response to the pandemic and delivered:

- a COVID-19 Data Research Hub using our virtual data infrastructure to enable epidemiology and other experts to analyse sensitive health data sources in a safe environment,
- a real time information dashboard for the Department of the Taoiseach to track critical aggregate data to identify emerging trends requiring a rapid response and
- with partner organisations, deliver a National Covid-19 Data Hub on the GeoHive platform to allow for geospatial visualization during the pandemic.
- Alongside the new data services and outputs introduced to support the national response, CSO developed a series of new surveys and survey formats, new output formats, new data sources

and new collection methods to capture the changing state of aspects of Ireland's economy and society since the COVID-19 outbreak.

New Covid related outputs included

- COVID-19 Insight: Mobility During the Pandemic. The Staying Local Indicator (SLI) provided daily estimated percentages of county populations that had stayed within 10km of home, averaged over the preceding seven days and based on statistical analysis of anonymised, aggregated, mobile phone activity records. The 10 outputs from this analysis provide important insights for decision makers and the public during a global pandemic from week ending 31st December 2020 to week ending 31st March 2021.
- The Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey February 2021: Impact of School Closures which was the
 fifth round of the Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey undertaken to measure the impact COVID-19
 has had on Irish society. This publication investigated the impact of enforced school closures on
 the education of students in primary and secondary schools.
- Measuring Mortality Using Public Data Sources. The release looked at the period from March 2020 up to 31 March 2021 using death notices placed on the website www.RIP.ie to monitor trends in mortality in Ireland.
- CSO introduced Pulse Surveys, short, frequent surveys which will take the 'pulse' of the country about a particular issue at a particular point in time. This is a fresh way to gain a better understanding about how people feel about issues that affect all our lives. In 2021 CSO published the following Pulse Survey Results:
 - Pulse Survey Life at Home 2021: Renters, Lone Parents and Adults Living Alone or with a Parent
 - Pulse Survey Life at Home Snapshot of Results
 - Pulse Survey Our Lives Online: Snapshot of Results

Survey work in 2021

- Census 2022 Preparations for the Census scheduled for the 3rd of April 2022 continued throughout 2021. CSO expects to deliver a full census publication programme in 2023 including thematic releases, small area population statistics and microdata files for researchers. CSO is also planning for a joint Ireland-Northern Ireland census publication with the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), the production of detailed census statistics for publication in the Eurostat Census Hub.
- Growing Up in Ireland Survey Good progress was made on the transition project in 2021. The questionnaire for the pilot survey of the 25-year-old cohort has been designed and will go into the field in April / May 2022. The survey of 25-year-olds to be held in 2023 will be the first wave of GUI data collection under the new partnership arrangement between Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY) and CSO and the pilot design is an important milestone in the transition. Substantial progress has been made on the data governance and processing required to ensure that GUI analysis can be supplemented and enhanced by administrative data into the future.
- Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) CSO agreed to conduct this survey on behalf of the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science, with the main study field collection in 2022/2023 and

publication in 2024.

Work is ongoing preparing for the start of the main study in September 2022. The Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is a survey developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) that measures adults' proficiency in key information-processing skills - literacy, numeracy and adaptive problem solving. The deferred PIAAC pilot took place in 2021.

 Sexual Violence Survey (Safety of the Person). CSO is developing and delivering a significant new national survey on the prevalence of sexual violence in Ireland. The pilot, delayed by the pandemic, was conducted between April to June 2021 after a redesign of the pilot was agreed. The pilot included two field approaches to be tested and was large by CSO standards, at almost 4,000 cases. The pilot examined operational issues for the survey e.g., questionnaire testing, field operation testing. The pilot showed that while respondents found the questionnaire sensitive, they did not find it onerous. The questionnaire itself appears to be satisfactory and the field operation generated a lot of learnings which have been incorporated into the main survey design. Strong project governance and oversight mechanisms, both internal in CSO and external with the Department of Justice & Equality and the stakeholder community, has been established and supports the project. Expertise has been built by engaging with the international experts in the field and other national statistical institutes. Expertise continues to be built through working with national experts, including academic experts, policy development personnel and service providers. Decisions were made on the survey delivery mechanism which international evidence shows can have a substantial impact on the quality of the data. The field operation for the main survey is planned for June 2022 and is expected to run until November.

Delivery of Frontier and Experimental Outputs in 2021

CSO Frontier Series use new methods which are under development and / or data sources
which may be incomplete, for example new administrative data sources. Publishing outputs
under the Frontier Series during 2021 allowed CSO to provide useful new information to users
and get informed feedback on these new methods and outputs whilst at the same time make
sure that the limitations are well explained and understood.

Notable Covid related frontier outputs released in 2021 included the report on Measuring Mortality using Public Data Sources, and two reports on "A Profile of COVID-19 in Ireland - Using Census 2016 Household Data to Analyse COVID-19 Cases".

In 2021 CSO published the following Non-COVID-19 Related Frontier Series Results:

- Food and Agriculture: A Value Chain Analysis (2018)
- Ecosystem Accounts Peatlands and Heathlands 2018
- Ecosystem Accounts Grasslands and Croplands 2018
- Characteristics of Residential Property Purchasers 2010 2019

O Irish Population Estimates from Administrative Data Sources (IPEADS) The Irish Population Estimates from Administrative Data Sources research paper was published in December 2021. It used pseudonymised administrative data from public sector bodies and was developed as an experimental method of producing population statistics measured as of April 2020. It is the first time CSO has published detailed population statistics derived solely from administrative data. It forms part of the development and modernisation of population and demography statistics for Ireland over the next decade. This modernisation of population and demography statistics will be required to meet new EU Regulations in this area which will require the provision of detailed small area population estimates on an annual basis. The publication is based on an experimental and developing methodology. It is intended to both illustrate the potential of administrative data to produce demographic statistics and highlight the challenges that arise.

• Delivery of horizontal and pathfinder reports

- CSO dissemination of reports, such as pathfinder reports, (e.g. The Rental Sector in Ireland 2021), via electronic releases and utilising infographics and PXStat tables help raise awareness of the range, quality and accessibility of our products and services. In 2021 CSO continued to publish pathfinder and horizontal reports, such as
 - Migration Estimates for Ireland from Administrative Data Sources 2014-2020
 - Measuring Ireland's Progress Report 2019
 - Economic Life and COVID-19 in Ireland, 2020-2021
 - The Rental Sector in Ireland 2021
 - Income, Employment and Welfare Analysis of People with a Disability 2019

Reports like these promote and develop new products and services, and highlight the range of CSO's existing surveys, publications, and data sources. This helps highlight the value of data and data analysis to support evidence-based decision making. The production of such reports also involve consultation with our users, thereby developing new innovative statistical products to provide greater insight into emerging themes for the public and policy makers alike.

Creating partnerships

- o In 2021 CSO continued to work with partner organisations to develop new innovative statistical products to provide greater insight into emerging themes and data sources for users. Working with partner organisations in the Health sector including the Health Service Executive and the Department of Health CSO developed a range of statistical bulletins on Covid-19 deaths and cases, hospital and ICU admissions and vaccination uptake rates. These releases provided timely updates to better inform users on the COVID-19 situation.
- CSO worked with the Department of Enterprise, Trade & Employment (DETE) to provide insight into the emerging move to remote working since the beginning of the pandemic.
- Following a collaboration between CSO, the Health Research Board, the Health Service Executive and the Department of Health, an initiative was launched in March 2021 to enable researchers to apply for access to CSO COVID-19 Data Research Hub. Consent, ethics, and governance board approval are all required before an application for access to COVID-19 microdata is reviewed by CSO.
- Work progressed on the development of a Research Online System for Application (ROSA),
 expected to launch in 2022. ROSA will incorporate online applications, project approval,
 dataset management and the project expiry process for researchers applying to analyse data
 under the Statistics Act. It is anticipated that ROSA will reduce the duration it takes for a
 research project to go from the application stage to the final review by CSO Director General.

• Communication and Engagement

- CSO continued to issue infographics marking calendar and sports events and updated the Baby Names App in 2021. In total 127 infographics were issued in 2021, in both English and Irish. The aim of the infographics is to build awareness of the information available from CSO. The use of infographics continues to be very popular as they are often a 'gateway' for our users into CSO data and ensures that anyone who might be interested in the data can easily understand it.
- CSO ran the John Hooper Medal for Statistics poster competition again in 2021. The competition is to improve students' abilities to describe their environment with the help of statistics and to use statistics as a tool for making sense of daily life. The results of the eleventh John Hooper statistical poster competition for secondary schools were announced in March 2021. The winners of the John Hooper Statistical Poster competition are eligible to go forward and represent Ireland in the European Statistical Competition which is organized by Eurostat. Like the John Hooper Competition, this European competition aims to encourage secondary school students to become familiar with statistics and official statistical sources
- Young Scientist Open Data award. Once again, CSO sponsored an award at the BT Young Scientist Exhibition, for the best use of CSO Open Data. The is to encourage young people to use open data and is given for the most innovative use, or potential use, of CSO data.
- Throughout the Pandemic CSO produced updates on the economic, societal and health impacts of Covid-19 in Ireland to provide an independent impartial source of data for the public.
- Statistical results are a public good and, through the PxStat statistical database CSO is meeting the requirements of this directive, enabling CSO statistics to be accessed through Application Programme Interfaces (APIs) and full file downloads.



Increase use of secondary data sources

Strategic Aim 2.

- Identify, explore, and increase the use of new secondary data sources, including administrative and privately held data sources, for the production of 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

Progress in aim 2 in 2021

Publishing using administrative data

- CSO continued to publish horizontal and pathfinder reports, using public sector administrative data and secondary data sources to plug important gaps to inform policy and public discourse e.g., the reports on Economic Life and COVID-19 in Ireland, 2020-2021 and COVID Deaths and Cases.
- CSO also published a new frontier release, Irish Population Estimates from Administrative Data Sources (IPEADS) which is a very significant development in the context of the use of administrative data. It is planned to continue to develop this product over the coming years and the work will also support the office in engaging with data providers in terms of feedback on data quality etc.

Administrative data versus primary data

- The Covid experience has fundamentally changed how we do what we do. One of the key learnings of the pandemic was our reliance on primary data collection (i.e. Surveys), which was perceived as the most stable part of our data acquisition processes. When staff had to withdraw from the field and businesses were not onsite, the impact on our ability to engage in primary data collection became apparent and the most immediate issue was paper/post surveys requiring online contact / collection. This accelerated our focus on reusing and repurposing secondary data to meet user demands.
- The stability of the supply of secondary data reaffirmed the need for CSO to formalise its data stewardship role to maximise the value of administrative data in the public sphere.
 The availability of privately held data sources for statistical purposes during the pandemic also reinforced the urgent need to secure sustainable access to all data sources

Acquiring administrative data

CSO has captured new secondary data sources and continued to capture existing secondary data sources throughout 2021.

- CSO processed the first delivery of the Central Credit Register from the Central Bank of Ireland and this data will underpin and facilitate the development of several new developments in the Income, Consumption and Wealth Division of CSO.
- Work was also undertaken to progress the statistical use of new VAT files from the Revenue Commissioners.
- CSO has been engaged in supporting the proposed statistical use of Children in Care data from Tusla
- The GeoDirectory delivery has now been revised to include monthly periodicity of delivery.
- Some of the data sources that we have been exploring included
- In addition, CSO has also continued to support the delivery of Health/COVID-19 related data including the capture and processing of the COVAX database to facilitate the provision of public health information related to the COVID-19 vaccine response.
- We have explored different avenues for statistical web scraping and worked on developing an office policy covering web scraping. We have also been heavily involved with Eurostat initiatives around web scraping. This included contributing to the development of a Web Intelligence Hub at Eurostat which will centralise and standardise some web scraping projects across EU
- CSO is actively involved in a Eurostat subgroup task force on access to Privately Held Data (PHD)
 exploring the possible modalities for reuse for Private Held Data. This task force is considering
 modalities in the context of the changing legislative environment. It is anticipated that the new
 Data Governance Act and amendments to 223/2009 will enable the reuse of Privately Held Data.
- As part of the national response to the pandemic, CSO has been working with aggregated mobile network operator (MNO) data to develop indicators on mobility. The mobile phone data has been provided to the Department of Health under contract with the purpose limited to informing the national response the pandemic.
- CSO is also working with the Department of Tourism and Fáilte Ireland to pilot the use of aggregated MNO data to measure the volume of tourism. Other data sources being explored include Automatic Identification System (AIS) shipping data and Road traffic counter data
- Reducing burden on our respondents CSO's Response Burden Barometer shows that the burden on businesses and farms of completing CSO surveys was 53.3% lower in 2020 than ten years previously in 2010. This decrease represents an 8.3% increase in burden from 2019 and was caused by the Census of Agriculture in 2021.



Coordinate, oversee and assure the quality of all Official Statistics in Ireland

Strategic Aim 3.

- Develop the role of 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
- Build the ISS by extending the Statistician Secondment Programme across the Public Sector
- Consistent with our legal mandate, define the scope of the data oversight / stewardship role in the Irish data ecosystem
- Continually ensure the robustness of our statistical processes and systems

Progress in aim 3 in 2021.

Role of CSO

The Civil Service Renewal Plan 2030, Action 7 of Our Public Service 2020 and the Public Service ICT Strategy have placed a real focus on considering data as a strategic asset to the public service while at the same time acknowledging that improvements must be made to the collection, management and sharing of data. The Civil Service Renewal Action 2030 and Action 7 of Our Public Service (Optimize the use of data) are also central to the development of the administrative system across the Civil Service and the broader Public Service, Official Statistics will be a down-stream beneficiary. CSO continued to coordinate, oversee, and assure the quality of all Official Statistics in Ireland in 2021 and to develop a broader data stewardship role within the civil and public service

- We have continued to focus on developing the broader Irish data ecosystem through the development of the Irish Statistical System (including the Irish Government Statistical Service) and the National Data Infrastructure to ensure the extraction of value from all public data holdings and emphasizing the importance of governance and management of data. We continue to promote common statistical standards, common classifications, and consistent data policies to support the national data ecosystem
- At the end of 2021 we had, as part of the Irish Government Statistical Service, 34 CSO professional staff embedded across 16 Government Departments / Offices. There is further demand for secondments from Government Departments/Agencies and proposals received for positions in 2022.

- We have continued to engage in joint research projects with public sector bodies resulting in new statistical analysis and products. These engagements support the public service body to see the value of their data but also the importance of the quality of their underlying data.
- Progress is continuing to be made in the context of pathfinder projects and horizontal reports, in partnership with public service bodies and in relation to the work of the National Data Infrastructure Champions Group.

Quality support

CSO has supported the development of quality administrative data by

- Publishing new Quality Guidelines and Standards to support the use of best practice in all stages of statistical production across the entire statistical system.
- Publishing a new Register of Official Statistics to increase the visibility and accessibility of statistics produced across the ISS for the public and to enable staff in CSO and the ISS to be aware of the full range of statistical outputs and data sources so that their full potential can be utilised.
- Providing a dedicated quality resource to support the implementation of CSO's Quality Management Framework across the ISS
- Establishing quality leaders' network to provide a forum for all grades within the organisation to promote and share good work practices and discuss and find solutions to common quality challenges.
- Developing and rolling out a new suite of quality-based training
- Providing training in Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC), Seasonal Adjustment processes and providing advice on imputation, sampling and weighting and calibration as requested.
- Conducting internal CSO Supported Quality Appraisals (SQAs) for areas such as Annual Financial Accounts, Annual Services Inquiry, and the Industrial Production Survey.

Championing the National Data Infrastructure

The National Data Infrastructure Champions Group, chaired by CSO with representatives from Departments and agencies with high value data, monitors and promotes coverage of the unique identifiers such as the PPSN and the Eircode across public sector data holdings. The Champions group met each quarter in 2021 to discuss developments in administrative data collected by Public Service Bodies (PSB).

Developments in 2021 included:

• The development and review of the National Data Infrastructure dashboard, which summarises the coverage of record-level PPSNs and Eircodes for key data holdings of Government Departments and agencies under their aegis and identifies where opportunities exist for improved coverage of

the PPSN and Eircode in administrative systems and processes. CSO has continued to drive the use of the unique identifiers as widespread use will support public service body specific initiatives in the first instance and support the broader initiative of data sharing as proposed in the Data Sharing and Governance Act.

- The provision of support to the Revenue Commissioners to help develop a Unique Business Identifier (UBI). When complete, this identifier will improve service delivery to and with businesses.
- The establishment of a National Data Infrastructure Eircode sub-group to facilitate improved Eircode coverage in administrative data in the public sector.

ISS CoP accreditation

We have continued to promote and oversee the uptake of Irish Statistical System Code of Practice in the Irish Statistical System, a key component in further strengthening the governance and quality of Irish Official Statistics. There was considerable cooperation between CSO and Government Departments and Agencies during 2021 in terms of commitment to best practice in the production of Official Statistics under ISSCOP.

- The number of public service bodies that engaged with the ISSCoP process increased from 14 to 17, and in early January 2022 the Environmental Protection Agency became the third public service body to be awarded the ISSCoP certification, in relation to European waste statistics.
- To date 3 Public Service Bodies (PSB) have successfully completed the process for particular Official Statistics.
- The ISSCoP continues to be promoted and overseen by CSO in the Irish Statistical System (ISS).



Coordinate, oversee and assure the quality of all Official Statistics in Ireland

Strategic Aim 4.

- Consolidate our quality developments (including the QMF), which are grounded in solid methodology, within the statistical production lifestyle of CSO
- Use new technologies and methodologies to improve statistical processes and systems and share that knowledge with other producers of Official Statistics
- Develop 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 and academic communities,
 in relation to machine learning and artificial intelligence

Progress in aim 4 in 2021

Quality improvements

CSO

- Produced new, fully integrated, Statistical Disclosure Confidentiality (SDC) processes for areas such as Business Demography, Outward Foreign Affiliates Trade Survey (OFATS), Trade etc.
- Reviewed and updated the sampling for surveys such as Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), Household Travel Survey,
- Launched new Quality Performance Indicator training videos to support the use of QPIs in Quality Reports.
- Expanded the use of CSO's metadata management tool, Colectica, standardising approaches to the questionnaire design process and migration to our electronic questionnaire platform.
- Published official office guidelines for imputation in early 2021 to ensure that correct imputation procedures are used by the relevant business areas.
- Published a new office revision policy to make our revisions procedures more standardised, transparent, and comprehensible to users of Official Statistics.

Data Governance

- Significant work has continued across the Office, including the introduction of 30 Data Necessity & Proportionality Assessments (DNPAs) in 2021, compared with 14 in 2020.
- There were also 32 Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIAs) completed in 2021 and 29 Transparency Notices produced by CSO in 2021, compared with 17 in 2020.

System and process improvements

- The development of CSO Data Hub was completed in 2021. The DataHub is at the core of modernising
 our infrastructure and methods to support making our data useful and accessible and is a key enabler
 of CSO Data Service (a new end to end CSO wide service to acquire, ingest and make secondary data
 available in CSO) through the provision of a central platform where data is stored and managed
 centrally and only accessed through secure interfaces.
- CSO has continued to invest heavily in enhancing the new data dissemination management system PxStat which went live in 2020. It was designed and developed by CSO to provide a flexible and
 resilient platform for its current and future dissemination products. It is available for use as a service
 by other producers of Official Statistics. The product is also available for re-use as an open-source
 product.
- A new visualisation platform which will host interactive visualisations, applications, maps, and dashboards linked in real-time to PxStat is under development and expected to go live in 2022.
- A major upgrade of our technologies for collection of data for complex social surveys was completed
 with the introduction of Blaise 5 and the development of new back-office system for managing the
 operation of surveys. The upgrade provides greater flexibility for data collection with enhanced
 capabilities, including multi-mode data collection.
- We have continued to invest in our new digital data collection platform (eQ) for business surveys and less complex social surveys, with ongoing enhancements delivered throughout 2021 as well as significant progress on migration from legacy technologies.
- Work on the management of the Directory of Products and Services (DPS) continued in 2021 and policies were enacted to ensure the data contained is consistent and up to date. This work will be maintained in 2022.

International role

- Throughout 2021, CSO continued to engage with our international colleagues in the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the Conference of European Statisticians (CES), the UN High-Level Group for the Modernisation of Official Statistics (HLG MOS) as well as in Eurostat and with individual NSIs in Europe and internationally. Since March 2020 the meetings are no longer face to face because of travel restrictions and the international meetings took place via virtual platforms
- There continued to be considerable discussion around the impact of COVID-19. Like CSO many NSI's
 were looking at new administrative data sources and at the development of new products which use
 real time data to give citizens and users a sense of how the pandemic is impacting on business and
 society. CSO's ongoing engagement gave CSO the opportunity to influence some of the narrative and
 to share experiences and learnings.
- In 2021 CSO continued to prepare for the Eurostat Peer Review scheduled for February 2022. The self-assessment questionnaire and related supporting documentation has been submitted and these will form the basis of the review.

- CSO was appointed as member of the United Nations Global Network of Institutes for Statistical Training (GIST). One of the strands of work of this group is knowledge sharing and e-learning across the range of NSO demands through which the hope is to open opportunities for CSO around Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML).
- CSO also joined the UN-HLG Blue Skies Thinking Network (BSTN) Meta-Academy Project in 2021, which
 is focused on the co-creation of content and building a platform for the sharing of knowledge especially
 in the arena of new and emerging areas like AI and ML. The Data Science Community of Practice will
 also play a role in this area by detailing current DS projects, techniques & technologies in the
 organisation (including use by stats that are seconded), by creating an ideas list of common problem
 spaces in CSO that could benefit from DS and by generating ideas on how to increase DS skills,
 awareness, and comfort level within CSO.
- CSO's Director General, Pádraig Dalton, was elected Chair of the UNECE Conference of European Statisticians at the end of June 2021.

Geographic Information System (GIS)

- The central Geographic Information System (GIS) function in CSO was re-established in April 2021 with the appointment of an AP expert in GIS, whose role is to both coordinate GIS activity in the office as well as work on specific GIS-related projects.
- In relation to specific GIS activity undertaken, CSO has developed and deployed a mapping tool for a
 household pricing survey and looked at the redesign of the SILC household survey from the perspective
 of spatial implications of various survey design and their implications for interviewer numbers, their
 distribution, possible 'gaps' in coverage etc.



Continue to build the capacity of our people

Strategic Aim 5.

- 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 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

Progress in aim 5 in 2021

CSO continued to develop and professionalise its HR and Training delivery as a key enabler in ensuring that the business needs of CSO were not impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic. CSO's focus was on the provision of a positive and safe work environment where staff well-being and morale were of paramount importance.

Promoting Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion

• Promoting and supporting a culture of equality, diversity, and inclusion (ED&I) continued to be a key priority action area for CSO during 2021. CSO recognises that creating an inclusive environment where everyone feels valued and able to reach their potential is essential to achieving a high-performance organisation.

During 2021, a programme of D&I events and initiatives was delivered which included the formation of four Diversity & Inclusion staff network groups, namely a Parenting Group, Carers Group, LGBTQ+ Community Group and Culture Group. CSO's commitment to embedding ED&I into the core values of the organisation was underlined with senior management approving a formal governance structure to oversee the implementation of CSO's Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion strategic goals, including its Public Sector Duty obligations. In addition, the Senior Management Team received Inclusive Leadership training in 2021.

CSO is taking part in the Irish Centre for Diversity's Bronze Award accreditation scheme to ensure that the workplace environment is equitable and inclusive.

 CSO hosted specific talks around menopause, epilepsy, deaf awareness, autism, and good eye healthcare. In 2021, talks were held on Alzheimer's, caring for the carer, parenting and CSO hosted an LGBTQ+ talk from The Gay Project.

Innovation supports in CSO

- An Agile & Innovation section was established in 2021 to promote, foster, and support innovation across the
 office.
- An Innovation Board was established arising from a governance review of existing boards. This board is
 responsible for the governance of projects in CSO which have innovative elements that require support and
 oversight. The Board supports exploratory work and proof of concept projects which can include, but are not
 limited to, projects which use new/experimental methods or high value data sets.
- CSO Engagement & Innovation Board (EIB) partnership forum became the Staff Engagement & Innovation Committee (SEIC), as part of a governance review of existing boards. The SEIC will establish Working Groups staffed by committee members to support key engagement and innovation initiatives such as Wellbeing, Le Chéile, Blended Working, and CSEES. Wider engagement within the field force and seconded statisticians (IGSS) has been fostered throughout 2021.
- CSO held 3 quarterly Innovation Days and a successful CSO Innovation Week in October 2021. While all
 incorporated talks by staff members who led successful innovation projects the Innovation Week included
 external participants recognised for their leadership roles in innovation across academia and the public service.
- CSO launched an awards scheme, the Nua Awards, in 2021 to recognise innovative ideas and some recent implementations under five categories. A virtual awards ceremony was held during Innovation Week to present awards to first and second place winners under each category.

Communications

- In February, CSO launched **CSOConnect**. This internal platform enables staff to engage in real-time with their colleagues across our three offices, the field and IGSS and creates a climate of involvement using social media type interaction tool. It provides a space to host video content and live events and connects to our suite of Microsoft 365 products. The platform allows us to connect CSO values (independent, trustworthy, confidential, serve the public and continuous learning) to internal communications content and enrich the organisation's culture by linking values to everyday communications. CSOConnect has enabled a reciprocal flow of information in CSO and enabled remote teams to connect outside of email and video calls.
- There were five **CSO Staff Newsletters** published in 2021. Each edition sought content from across the office to represent many interests.
- CSO held six virtual **all staff events** throughout the year. Topics included the NSB strategy launch and CSEES update.

Statistical and Non-Statistical Training in 2021

- CSO's Statistical Training Framework forms an integral part of strengthening the overall statistical capability of
 the Irish Statistical System. Statisticians from across the Irish Government Statistical System engaged with the
 Framework in 2021 which ensures a standardised approach and equal access to statistical training resources.
 Staff from across the Irish Statistical System also take part in CSO's Communities of Practice (CoP) where they
 share knowledge and experience on data science, AI, machine learning and statistical programming languages
- In 2021 CSO piloted a CSO designed Excellence in Leadership Programme (ELP) for the Senior Team. This programme took the form of an individualised programme with 1 to 1 Coaching at its foundation. There are currently 12 Senior Statistician's/Principal Officer's on this programme.

- CSO piloted the internally developed Management Development Programme (MDP) with innovative modules to assist managers in their current role but also to assist in managing remote working, during 2021. Modules included Positive Psychology and Emotional Intelligence. To date, 42 staff have completed this programme and 11 have completed the formal assessment. In January 2022 the Irish Institute of Training & Development (IITD) endorsed this programme.
- In 2021 CSO joined the **IMI** as corporate members to ensure staff have access to national and international subject matter and masterclasses.
- CSO moved to a new elearning platform (Percipio) during 2021. This platform offers staff access several new
 courses including EDI in the Workplace, Data Science, Data Visualisation and Team Management. 638 staff have
 registered to use Percipio since it launched in November.
- CSO's induction programme the SMART Start Programme sets out a structured year one programme for new staff and newly promoted staff and continued to evolve in 2021 with 102 staff completing the programme.
- CSO continues to commit to the development of staff via the **Refund of Fees Scheme (ROF).** The purpose of the scheme is to encourage and support staff undertaking further education. A total of 24 staff completed certified courses in 2021 under the Refund of Fees scheme and a further 25 are currently studying on the scheme.
- L&D Toolkits: These toolkits were developed to provide bite size learning on relevant topics to all types of learners. Each toolkit outlines various short courses/eLearning courses/Podcasts/Ted Talks etc. Examples of toolkits that were developed in 2021, The Irish toolkit, Communication and Interpersonal Skills toolkit, GIS toolkit
- CSO has continued to engage with colleagues internationally to develop training programmes. CSO is a National
 Statistical Institute representative on the European Masters in Official Statistics Board which assists the ESSC
 regarding the development of EMOS, the award of the EMOS label to Master programmes in compliance with
 the EMOS requirements. Membership of this Board has also led to the development of two EMOS programmes
 in two Irish Universities, UCD and UCC.
- CSO played a significant role in the work of the UN High Level Group: Capabilities & Communication
 in 2021. The main output was the development of blended working toolkits for Managers, Employees and
 Employers. CSO also deepened the relationship with Statistics Canada in 2021 as we worked together on
 bespoke training interventions. We also worked with our contact in Australia on the development of Wellbeing
 supports for all staff.
- In 2021, CSO was invited to take part in a study of statistical training programmes in Official Statistics **UN Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST).** UN-GIST is a network of international and regional training institutions, working together to build sustainable statistical capacities through efficient, effective, and harmonized delivery of training. A valuable network of contacts was built during this process. Our participation has raised our international profile in this arena and has resulted in us being called upon to support the work of the UN-GIST in Ghana. We have also been able to access statistical training resources which have been shared through this group.
- **Mentoring & Coaching:** CSO has reviewed its Mentoring & Coaching Programmes and will launch the new look programme in 2022.

Recruitment

- Recruitment proved challenging in a tight labour market with competition for resources leading to difficulties in hiring. CSO used all available sourcing avenues to meet staffing needs. This included open competitions, confined competitions, Public Appointments Service and Civil Service mobility. CSO continues to work towards automating recruitment and on- boarding processes, to streamline these for candidates and continue to develop CSO as an employer of choice.
- CSO continued to use an online recruitment system in 2021 to manage the following 14 CSO confined and open competitions (excl Census Field Recruitment):
 - Confined Competition for Promotion Higher Executive Officer in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Confined Competition for Promotion/Assignment to Executive Officer ICT in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Confined Competition for Promotion /Assignment Higher Executive Officer IT in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Confined Competition for Principal Officer (PO) Head of Division Census Digital First Transformation in CSO Swords.
 - Confined Competition for Promotion/Assignment to Technology positions at Higher Executive Officer level in the Central Statistics Office (Cork & Dublin)
 - Confined Competition for Principal Officer Digital Architecture & Security.
 - Open Competition for Executive Officer ICT Specialist in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Open Competition for Services Officer in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Digital Marketing Officer (Executive Officer Level, based in Cork)
 - Open Competition for Statistician/Data Analyst in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Open Competition for Cloud Services in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Open Competition for Information Security Manager in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Open Competition for Solutions Architect in the Central Statistics Office (Cork, Dublin)
 - Promotion to AP ICT Manager
- CSO also recruited project staff for Census headquarters.

Supporting the return to offices

- CSO conducted a number of confidential staff surveys throughout the pandemic. The first was in May 2020 (CSO Covid-19 Remote Working Survey, 2020), the second was in July 2021(CSO Covid-19 Remote Working Survey, 2021). CSO also ran the Civil Service Employee Engagement Survey (Action 25 of the Civil Service Renewal Plan) in September 2020 which included an additional piece on Covid-19 to elicit staff views on the impact of the pandemic. The consistent messaging from the surveys is that staff favour a hybrid approach to their working environment with a mix of home and office- based working. Consistent with the commitment from Government to achieve 20% Blended Working in the public sector, the Office is engaged in a process of developing a Blended Working Policy.
- A comprehensive COVID-19 Response Plan was maintained in 2021 by a team comprising HR, Facilities Management and Lead Worker Representatives. This enabled a very structured collaborative approach to managing the attendance of staff both on-site and in the field. Significant resources were divested in this plan to ensure a safe place to work in compliance with Government protocol, and to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace. The ever-evolving nature of the pandemic required a strong communications strategy, including frequent Management Board (MB) messages, to ensure staff were kept fully appraised of the situation and confident in the protocols that were put in place.
- The transitioning of staff from remote working to a hybrid home/office-based working model commenced in the second half of 2021 and operated in compliance with Government protocol and public health advice. It is expected that a transition to a post-COVID 19 blended working arrangement will take place in 2022 subject to the terms of the Civil Service Blended Working policy. Much focus in 2021 was on supporting staff during the transition phase and this will continue in 2022.
- A key initiative undertaken in 2021 for Field Staff was to develop a technical solution to give CSO's Household Survey Interviewers access to the on-line Civil Service HR Shared Services platform. Access to this employee self-service facility will be rolled out by Field Administration Unit (FAU) in Quarter 1 2022. This will help to reduce the disconnect from the Office experienced by Field Staff who are both remote and lone workers.
- Staff were supported throughout 2021 with a comprehensive Wellbeing programme A varied programme of
 well-being supports was developed under the pillars of Mind & Body, Nutrition, Fitness and Health, recognising,
 and affirming the promotion of staff's well-being as crucial during this time.

Technology supporting staff engagement

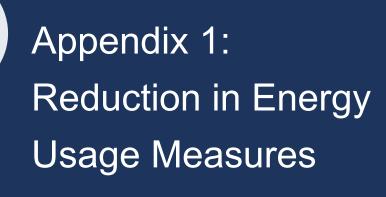
- CSOConnect has also been instrumental in connecting all staff across our locations with a suite of communication formats developed to engage staff and our involvement climate.
- CSO has focused on conveying leadership messages through multimedia sources for maximum reach and
 engagement. CSOConnect also provides metrics on each posting enabling us to measure engagement and adjust
 as necessary. By having an intelligent platform embedded in our office engagement tools, we can regularly
 temperature check the organisation for interest in specific topics and gauge the best ways of connecting with
 staff. This is of particular importance in our new blended work environment.

In May 2021 CSO commenced the rollout of Microsoft Teams and this project was completed in July 2021. This project provided a fully featured collaborative and messaging service to all CSO staff. Following a proof-of-concept Teams also replaced legacy video conferencing and services. The migration to Teams also provided a foundation for the migration from Lotus Domino to Exchange Online/Outlook which will result in the provision of modern, integrated email, messaging, and collaboration services. In late 2021 work commenced to replace our Cisco IP Telephony service with Teams Telephony thus moving all communications into one desktop client and providing the same user experience and connectivity options whether located on- or off-site.

Strategic Planning

CSO has continued to deliver corporate and strategic planning throughout 2021.

- CSO's governance structures were overhauled in 2021. A new Risk Board was established to develop appropriate policies, procedures, guidance and systems as well as develop a revised CSO risk management framework. A new Project Oversight Board was established to oversee projects and to work with support and guide project teams to ensure delivery of stated objectives. CSO's Technology Board has been developed to assist the Director General and the Management Board in relation to the governance and strategic direction of Technology in CSO and the contribution of Technology to the corporate aims and objectives of the current CSO Statement of Strategy 2020-2023 and Vision Statement CSO 2030.
- NSB's latest strategy have been incorporated into CSO's roadmap for the delivery of the Statement of Strategy 2020-2023.
- o A new Technology Strategy and a new Methodology Strategy were published
- CSO has cooperated with the NSB in the development of their new strategy Strategic Priorities for Official Statistics 2021-2026 Quality Information for All - Numbers Matter.
- The Senior Management Group, consisting of the MB and all Senior Statisticians and POs, met on the 6th of December to finalise the roadmap for the delivery of Independent Insight for All, CSO's vision, over the next three years.



CSO participated in the programme whereby a target of 33% energy efficiency improvement was to have been achieved by all Public bodies by 2020. The base year was 2009 and by the end of 2020 CSO had achieved a saving of 52.2% since that year.

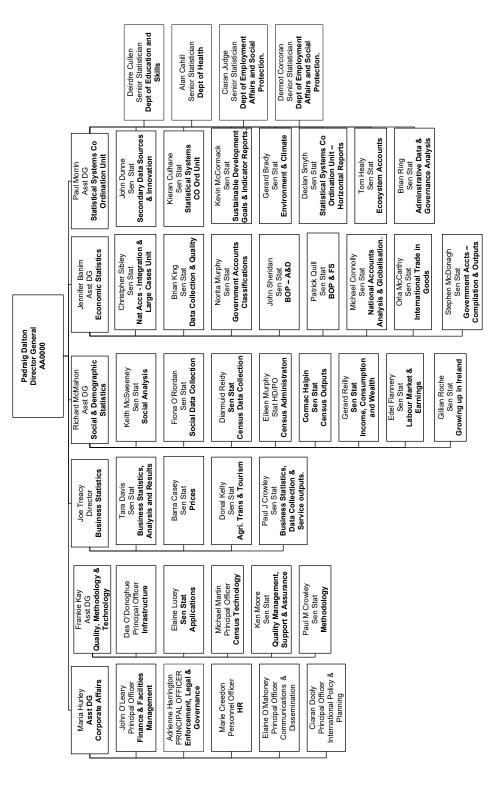
In the SEAI Annual Report 2021 on Public Sector Energy Efficiency Performance it is noted that 'The energy performance data for end 2020 shows that overall public sector energy efficiency gains have reached 34.1%, which reflects continued significant improvement'. It also noted 'Efficiency gains are being achieved through implementation of thousands of diverse projects, ranging from structured energy management, building and facility upgrades, retrofits, changes in transportation, better energy procurement and through behavioural change in organisations.'

In 2020, a number of projects were completed such as the repair of settlement cracks and expansion joints in Cork where work was also undertaken on internal fire doors. The continued monitoring of energy use within all of CSO Offices is also a vital tool to help us monitor energy usage and identify areas for improvement.

Following on from the '33% by 2020' target, the Climate Action Plan 2021 sets out a 50% energy efficiency target by 2030 for the public sector as well as a new target to reduce Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions by 51% by that date.



Appendix 2: Organisation Chart





Timeliness Monitor 2020

al Statistical & Thematic Reports Current Timeliness						
Publication	Frequency	Edition	Published	CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standard
Measuring the Impact of COVID-19 - Dashboard						
Economy						
Business Impact on COVID-19 Survey	Ad hoc	Wave 6	September 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
SILC Module on Well-being 2018	Adhoc	2018	May 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
SILC Module on the Intergenerational Transmission of Disadvantages Labour Market	Adhoc	2019	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Social and Wellbeing						
Employment and Life Effects of COVID-19	Adhoc	Apr-20	May 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
mpact of COVID-19 on ICT Usage by Households	Adhoc	May-20	May 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Social Impact of COVID-19 on Women and Men	Adhoc	Apr-20	May 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Social Impact of COVID-19 by Age Group	Adhoc	Apr-20	June 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey June 2020 A Snapshot of Experiences and Expectations	Adhoc	Jun-20	June 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
n a Pandemic						
Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey June 2020 Measuring Comfort Levels around the Easing of Restrictions	Adhoc	Jun-20	June 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Measuring Mortality Using Public Data Sources	Frontier Series	2019/2020	October 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r
Analysis of Underlying Cause of Death Data, including COVID-19	Adhoc	Jan - Oct 2020	November 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey November 2020: Well-being and Lifestyle under Level 5	Adhoc	Nov-20	November 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Restrictions						
Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey November 2020: Perceptions and Expectations around Christmas and International Travel	Adhoc	Nov-20	November 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
A Profile of COVID-19 in Ireland - Using Census 2016 Household Data to Analyse COVID-19 Cases	Adhoc	March - Nov	December 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
mpact of Selected COVID-19 Income Supports on Employees - Insights from Real Time Administrative Sources,	Frontier Series	Series 1	December 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Business Signs of Life	Frontier Series	Series 1	December 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Information Society Impact of COVID-19 on Virtual Life	Adhoc	January & March 2020	June 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Health COVID-19 Insight Bulletins: Deaths and Cases Statistics	On Going	Series 18	18/12/2020	Weekly Update	n/r	n/r
Occupations with potential exposure to COVID-19	Adhoc	2020	Jun 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Education	Adrioc	2020	Juli 2020	11/1	11/1	11/1
Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey August 2020: The Reopening of Schools	Adhoc	Aug-20	August 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
1 Relea	ses and Publica	tions highlighted in yelld	w, have been compiled o	luring the COVID-19 cr	isis	
General Statistical Publications	AI	2040	E-1 2020	EC Manda		-6-
Measuring Ireland's Progress Statistical Yearbook	Annual Annual	2018 2020	February 2020 October 2020	56 Weeks October	n/r n/r	n/r n/r
Statistical Yearbook Women & Men in Ireland	Annuai Annual	2020	OCIODEI 2020	February	n/r n/r	n/r n/r
reland Facts and Figures	Annual	2019	January 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ailiudi	2013	January 2020	101	11/1	
Thematic Reports		2040 2040		,	,	,
Employment Analysis of Maternity and Paternity Benefits	Adhoc	2016 - 2019	Jun 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
.FS Agency Worker Employment Estimates .FS Households and Family Units	LFS Module LFS Module	Q1 2019 Q2 2013 - Q2 2019	August 2019 September 2019	n/r n/r	n/r `n	n/r n/r
Equality and Discrimination	Ad hoc	Q2 2013 - Q2 2019 Q1 2019	July 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r
Industry and Discrimination Mortality Differentials (Research Paper)	Ad hoc	2016/17	June 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r
Foreign Direct Investment in Ireland (Thematic Report)	Ad hoc	2018	May 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
FS National Wage Estimates	LFS Module	Q4 2019	April 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Pension Coverage	LFS Module	2019	January 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Output and Value added by Activity	Ad hoc	2019	November 2020	n/r	n/r	n/r
Regionals SDGs Ireland	Ad hoc	2017	February 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r
Cross Border Shopping Survey	Adhoc	Q1 2018	December 2018	n/r	n/r	n/r
Census 2016 - Non Irish Nationalities living in Ireland	Adhoc	2016	September 2018	n/r	n/r	n/r
Aircraft Leasing in Ireland	Ad hoc	2007 - 2016	February 2018	n/r	n/r	n/r
The Well-being of the Nation	Ad hoc	2017	January 2018	n/r	n/r	n/r
Brexit - Ireland & UK in numbers	Ad hoc	2016	December 2016	n/r	n/r	n/r
Household Einenes and Consumption Suprey	Ad hoc	2010	January 2020	In/r	n/r	n/s

Franchic Statistics

Economic Statistics						
		Current Timeliness				
Publication	Frequency	Edition	Published Within		International Standard	Source of International Standards
Balance of Payments						
International Accounts - (incorporating Balance of International Payments and International Investment	Quarterly	Q3 2020	65 Days	85 days	90 Days	Regulation (EC) No 184/2005
Balance of International Payments			74 Days 74 Days			Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 Regulation (EC) No 184/2005
Quarterly International Investment Position & External Debt			·			• , ,
Resident Holdings of Foreign Portfolio Securities	Annual	2019	38 Weeks	45 Weeks	n/r	Voluntary - submitted to the IMF twice per year (e.g. mid-January and mid-July).
Foreign Direct Investment	Annual	2019	50 Weeks	43 Weeks	44 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 184/2005
International Trade in Services	Annual	2019	46 Weeks	47 Weeks	39 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 184/2005
Assets & Liabilities of the Financial Sector	Annual	2016	56 Weeks	52 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics	Annual	2017	130 Weeks	134 Weeks	n/r	Voluntary, pilot study
Aircraft Leasing in Ireland	Annual	2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	
National Accounts						
Quarterly National Accounts	Quarter		65 Days			Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
National Income & Expenditure: Annual Results	Annual		28 Weeks	26 Weeks		Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Gross Value for Foreign - owned multinational Enterprises & other Sectors	Annual		40 Weeks	42 Weeks		Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Gross Value for Foreign - owned multinational Enterprises & other Sectors	Quarterly	Q2 2020	100 Days	129 Days		
Productivity in Ireland	Annual		82 Weeks	82 Weeks		
County Income & Regional GDP	Annual	2017	112 Weeks	112 Weeks	112 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Supply & Use Tables	Annual	-	149 Weeks	161 Weeks	156 weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Estimates of the Capital Stock of Fixed Assets	Annual	2019	46 Weeks	52 weeks	104 weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
The Financial Sector in Irelands National Accounts	N/A	2018	N/A	N/A		

Government Accounts						
Government Finance Statistics	Quarter	Q2 2020	113 Days	113 Days		Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
Government Finance Statistics - Annual - October	Biannual	2014-2019 2020 2015 - 2018		42 weeks		Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 n/r
Estimates of Irish Pension Liabilities Register of Public Sector Bodies in Ireland	Triennial	2018 2015 2019	28 Weeks April 2018 n/r	28 Weeks n/r	n/r 104 Weeks n/r	n/r Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 n/r
System Health Accounts						
Systems of Health Accounts	Annual	2018	76 Weeks	78 Weeks	78 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 2015/359
Institutional Sector Accounts						
		Q3 2020 2019	79 Days 43 Weeks	105 Days 43 Weeks	105 Days 39 weeks	Regulation (EU) No 549/2013
External Trade						
Goods Exports & Imports	Month	Oct 2020	45 Days	45 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	Sep 2020	54 Days	77 Days	n/r	n/r
Trade by Enterprise Characteristics	Annual	2017	74 Weeks	78 Weeks		Regulation (EC) 638/2004 , Commission Regulation (EC) 96/2010 , Council Regulation (EC) 1172/95 subject to Commission Regulation (EC) 1917/2000
Ireland's Trade in Goods	Annual	2019	52 Weeks		n/r	n/r
Irish Traders and the UK	Annual	2017		n/r	n/r	n/r
Profile of Trading Enterprises	Annual	2018	Jun 2020			
Scoreboard						
Macroeconomic Scoreboard	Annual	2019	46 Weeks	48 Weeks	n/r	n/r

Social & Demographic Statistics

Social & Demographic Statistics						
			Timeliness			
Publication	Frequency	Edition	Published Within	CSO Targe	International Standard	Source of International Standards
Crime & Criminal Justice						
Recorded Crime	Quarter	Q2 2020	91 Days	90 Days	n/r	Garda Siochána Act 2005
		27/03/2018 - The publica	tion by the Central Statist	cs Office (CSO) of Reco	rded Crime statistics is w	holly dependent on the provision of PULSE data by An Garda
			rs are aware, there has be			
						is a source of frustration to users. The CSO has taken the decision
						is categorisation indicates that the quality of these statistics do not
			ired of official statistics pu			
Recorded Crime Victims 2019 and Suspected Offenders	Annual	2018	n/r	n/r	n/r	
Prison Reoffending statistics	Annual	2011 - 2017 2016	_/_	-1-	n/r n/r	n/r
Probation Reoffending Statistics Garda Recorded Crime Statistics	Annual Annual	2014	n/a 104 Weeks	n/a 70 Weeks	104 weeks	Garda Siochána Act 2005
Crime and Victimisation	Every 3-5 yrs	2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Offenders 2016 - Employment, Education and Other Outcomes 2016-2019		2016-2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Recorded Crime Detection Earnings & Labour Costs	Annual	2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Larinings & Labour Costs	Quarter	Q3 2020	56 Days	56 Days	75 Days	
				,-	,-	Regulation (EC) 453/2008, , Regulation(EC) 450/2003, , Council
5						Regulation (EC) 530/1999, , Regulation (EC) 1165/1999 , S.I. No. 115 of 2018. Statistics (Labour Costs Survey) Order 2018
Earnings and Labour Cost	Annual	2019	25 weeks	30 Weeks	n/r	115 of 2018. Statistics (Labour Costs Survey) Order 2018
	Aillidai	2013	20 Wooks	SO WEEKS	101	Regulation (EC) 453/2008, , Regulation(EC) 450/2003, , Council
						Regulation (EC) 530/1999, , Regulation (EC) 1165/1999 , S.I. No.
Earnings & Labour Costs Annual Data Health						115 of 2018. Statistics (Labour Costs Survey) Order 2018
nealui						
Irish Health Survey	Quinquennial	2019	Dec 2020	n/a	n/a	Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008, Regulation (EU) No
Irish Health Survey 2019 - Carers and Social Supports		2019	Dec 2020	ntbc	tbc	141/2013 tbc
HSE Funded GP Claims	Ad hoc		June 2019	tbc	n/r	n/r
HSE Funded Pharmacy Claims	Adhoc	2013 - 2016	December 2018	tbc	n/r	n/r
HSE Funded Optical Treatments	Ad hoc	2015 2017	July 2019	tbc	n/r	n/r n/r
HSE Funded Dental Treatment Illness Benefits: Employment and Commuting Analysis	Ad hoc Once off	2013 - 2016 2016-2017	July 2017 August 2021	tbc	n/r	IVI
Education		2010 2011	/ tuguot 202 i			
Adult Education Survey	5-6 Years	2017	August 2018	n/r	n/r	Regulation (EC) No 452/2008
LFS - Educational Attainment PIACC	Annual 10 Years	2020 2012	November 2020 October 2013	n/r n/r	n/r n/r	Statistics Act, 1993
Housing & Households	10 rears	2012	October 2013	IVI	TI/I	
Household Finance and Consumption Survey	Ad hoc	2013	January 2015	52 Weeks	n/r	European Central Bank
Household Budget Survey	Quinquennial	2015/16	June 2017	n/r	n/r	Statistics Act 1993
Information & Society Information Society Statistics - Enterprises	AI	2020	42 Weeks	50 Weeks	n/r	See Science & Technology, Business Statistics
Information Society Statistics - Enterprises Information Society Statistics - Households	Annual Annual	2020	29 Weeks	39 weeks	39 weeks	Regulation (EC) 808/2004
Labour Market						
Live Register	Month	Nov 2020	8 Days	7 Days	n/r	n/r
Monthly Unemployment Industrial Disputes	Month Quarter		2 Days 55 Days	5 Days 56 Days	n/r n/r	n/r n/r
Foreign Nationals: PPSN Allocations, Employment & Social Welfare Activity	Annual	2017	39 Weeks	60 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Labour Market Insight Bulletin	Series	Series 4	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Labour Force Survey (LFS) Labour Force Survey (LFS)	Quarter	Q3 2020	48 Davs	56 Davs	84 Davs	Regulation No (EC) 577/98
Labour Force Survey (LFS) Labour Force Survey Bulletin: Flexibilty at Work in 2019	Quarter Series	Q3 2020 Q2 2019	48 Days n/r	56 Days n/r	84 Days n/r	n/r
Labour Force Survey Bulletin: Job Autonomy and Pressures at Work in 2019	Series	Q2 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
Labour Force Survey Bulletin: Main Place of Work and Commuting Time in 2019	Series	Q2 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r
LFS - Households and Family Units LFS - National Transport Survey	Annual Triennial	Q2 2020 Q4 2016	Oct 2020 Mar 2017	n/r n/r	n/r n/r	LFS Module LFS Module
Social Conditions	smilai	Q-1 2010	W.G. 2017			El o modulo
EU-SILC	Annual	2017	50 Weeks	48 Weeks	48 weeks	Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003
Employment Analysis of Maternity and Paternity Benefits	Adhoc	2016-2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC): Enforced Deprivation Vital Statistics	n/a	2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Irish Life Tables	Every 5 yrs	2015-2017	Jul-20	n/r	n/r	n/r
Vital Statistics Release	Quarter	Q2 2020	21 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	Vital Statistics and Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act,
Irish Babies Names	Annual		8 Weeks	26 Weeks	n/r	1952 & section 73 of the Civil Registration Act 2004
Vital Statistics Yearly summary Annual Report on Vital Statistics	Annual Annual		22 Weeks 96 Weeks	26 Weeks 104 weeks	n/r n/r	
Marriages	Annual	2017	119 Davs	104 weeks 91 Davs	n/r	

Business Statistics						
Publication	Frequency	Current Edition	Timeliness Published Within	CSO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standards
Agriculture & Fishing						
Census of Agriculture	Decennial	2010	Dec 2012	130 weeks	130 weeks	Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008
				130 Weeks	130 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 , Regulation (EU) No 715/2014
Farm Structure Survey	Triennial	2016	May 2018			
Milk Statistics	Month	Oct 2020	31 Days	31 Days	60 Days	Council Directive No 96/16/EC
Livestock Slaughterings	Month	Nov 2020	17 Days	28 Days	60 Days	Regulation (EU) No 1165/2008
Liveston oldaginoringo		1107 2020	bajo	Lo Buyo	oo bayo	regulation (ES) No 1100/2000
June Crops & Livestock Final	Annual	2019	39 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	2020	11 Weeks	15 Weeks	15 Weeks	Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1557 updating Regulation (EC) No 543/2009, Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008
Area, Yield & Production of Crop	Annual	2019	15 Weeks	22 Weeks	39 Weeks	Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1557 updating Regulation No (EC) 543/2009
December Livestock Survey	Annual	2019	6 Weeks	7 weeks	7 weeks	Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008
lune Pig Survey	Annual	2020	10 Weeks	11 weeks	11 weeks	Regulation (EU) No 1165/2008
Regional Accounts for Agriculture	Annual	2019	40 Weeks	43 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Agriculture Output, Input, Income - Advance Estimates	Annual	2020	(-) 23 Days	(-) 20 days	(-) 15 days	Regulation (EU) No 138/2004
griculture Output, Input, Income - Preliminary Estimates	Annual	2019	65 Days	74 days	31 days	Regulation (EU) No 138/2004
griculture Output, Input, Income - Final Estimates	Annual	2019	30 Weeks	26 Weeks	39 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 138/2004
Meat Supply Balance	Annual	2019	41 Weeks	52 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Construction		1	1			
						D 11: (EQ) N 4000(0000
Planning Permissions	Quarter	Q3 2020	72 Days	80 Days	90 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003
Production in Building and Construction Index	Quarter	Q3 2020	63 Days	75 Days	60 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 amended by Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006
Industry						
Production & Turnover	Month	Oct 2020	37 Days		41 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
ndustrial Stocks (Statbank)	Quarter	Q3 2017	69 Days	70 Days	n/r	n/r
	Quarter	Q3 2017	69 Days	70 Days	n/r	n/r
Capital Assets in Industry (Statbank)						
PRODCOM - Irish Industrial Production by Sector	Annual	2019	30 Weeks		28 Weeks	Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
Census of Industrial Production - Local Units, Regional & County Data	Annual	2016	100 Weeks	91 Weeks	91 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 295/2008
ndustrial Production, Distribution and Services Provisional Data	Annual	2017	49 Weeks	48 Weeks		Regulation (EC) No 295/2008
Multisectoral						3 (1)
						D 1 1: (E1) N 005/0000
Structural Business Statistics	Annual	2018	90 Weeks	91 Weeks	91 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 295/2008
Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics (OFATS)	Annual	2018	82 Weeks	87 Weeks	87 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 716/2007
susiness in Ireland	Annual	2018	94 Weeks	95 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Business Demography	Annual	2018	82 Weeks	78 weeks	78 weeks	Eu Regulation No 295/2008
Response Burden Barometer	Annual	2019	38 Weeks	52 Weeks	n/r	n/r
						D
Business Expenditure on Research & Development	Biennial	2017 - 2018 2018	68 Weeks		90 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 995/2012 implementing Decision No 1608/2003/EC Regulation (EC) No 1450/2004 implementing Decision No
Innovation in Irish Enterprises	Biennial		67 Weeks		90 weeks	1608/2003/EC
High Growth Enterprises	Annual	2017	112 Weeks	112 Weeks	N/A	
Access to Finance	Ad hoc	2014	Mar 2016	n/r	n/r	n/r
Prices						
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Month	Nov 2020	30 Davs	30 Davs	37 Davs	Regulation (EU) No 2016/792
Residential Property Price Index	Month	Oct 2020	47 Days		Q+85	Regulation (EU) No 93/2013
residential Property Price Index						Regulation (EO) No 93/2013
Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	Month	Oct 2020	20 Days	22 Days	35 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
	Month	Oct 2020	45 Days	46 Days	47 Days	Regulation (EU) No 138/2004
Agricultural Price Indices Services Producer Price Index			45 Days	46 Days		Regulation (EU) No 136/2004
	Quarter	Q3 2020	77 Days		112 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
Agriculture Prices: Preliminary Estimates	Annual	2020	(-) 56 Days	(-61) Days	(-61) Days	Regulation (EC) No 138/2004
Agricultural Land Prices	Annual	2019	43 Weeks	43 Weeks	n/r	n/r
Non-Household Buyers of Residential Property	Annual	2018	26 Weeks		n/r	n/r
Comparative Price Levels for Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Triennial	2018	36 Weeks	n/r	n/r	n/r
Science & Technology	Appual	2010	E1 Wooks	50 Weeks	50 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 808/2004
Information Society Statistics - Enterprises	Annual	2018	51 Weeks	JU WEEKS	JU VVEEKS	
Information Society Statistics - Households						See Information & Society, Social & Demographic Statistics
Services						
Retail Sales Index	Month	Oct 2020	27 Days	28 Days	38 Days	Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 amended by Regulation (EC) No 115
Monthly Service Index	Month	Oct 2020	36 Days	35 Days	n/r	
······,···-						Regulation No 472/2008 amended by Commission Regulation
Tourism & Travel						(EU) No 715/2010 , Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98
Overseas Travel	Month	Feb 2020	26 Davs	30 Davs	n/r	Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Fourism & Travel	Quarter	Q4 2019	71 Days	100 Days	180 Days	Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Household Travel Survey	Annual	2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Air and Sea Travel Statistics	Monthly	October 2020	31 Days	31 Days	n/r	
Transport			,			
/ehicle Licensing	Month	Nov 2020	9 Davs	10 Days	n/r	nle
Aviation Statistics						Population (EC) No E46/2006
AVIATION STATISTICS	Quarter	Q3 2020	11 Weeks	13 Weeks	13 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 546/2005
	Quarter	Q2 2020	19 Weeks	17 Weeks	39 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 70/2012
			I	30 Weeks	90 Weeks	Regulation (EC) No 70/2012
Statistics of Port Traffic	Quarter	Q2 2020	21 Weeks			
Statistics of Port Traffic Road Freight Transport	Quarter	Q2 2020 2010	21 Weeks			n/r
Statistics of Port Traffic koad Freight Transport ransport Omnibus	Annual	2019	43 Weeks	49 weeks	n/r	n/r
Statistics of Port Traffic Road Freight Transport Transport Omnibus Road Freight Inquiry	Annual Annual	2019 2018	43 Weeks 30 weeks	49 weeks 32 weeks	n/r 43 weeks	n/r Regulation (EC) No 70/2012
Slatistics of Port Traffic Road Freight Transport Transport Omnibus Road Freight Inquiry Istatistics of Port Traffic	Annual Annual Annual	2019 2018 2019	43 Weeks	49 weeks	n/r	n/r Regulation (EC) No 70/2012 Directive No 2009/42/EC
Statistics of Port Traffic Road Freight Transport Fransport Ormibus Road Freight Inquiry Statistics of Port Traffic Validation I Traffic Validation I Travel Survey Fransport Bulletin	Annual Annual	2019 2018	43 Weeks 30 weeks	49 weeks 32 weeks	n/r 43 weeks	n/r Regulation (EC) No 70/2012

Statistical System Co-ordination Unit							
	1		Timeliness			1	
Publication	Frequency	Edition	Published With	in CS	SO Target	International Standard	Source of International Standards
Housing & Households							
New Dwellings Completions	Quarter	Q3 2020	42 Days	50 Days		90 Days	
Geographical Profiles of Income in Ireland	Quinquennial	2016	June 2019	n/r		n/r	n/r
Social Housing in Ireland: Housing Assistance Payment Analysis	Once off	2019	November 2020	n/r		n/r	n/r
Tenure and Households in Ireland	Once off	2016-2019	December 2020	n/r		n/r	n/r
Education							
Higher Education Outcomes	Ad hoc	2010 - 2016	July 2019	n/r		n/r	n/r
Further Education Outcomes	Ad hoc	2010 - 2016	July 2019	n/r		n/r	n/r
Environmental Statistics							
Fuel Excise and Clearance	Monthly	Oct 2020	33 days	40 Days		n/r	
Domestic Building Energy Ratings	Quarter	Q3 2020	14 Days	30 Days		n/r	n/r
Non-Domestic Building Energy Ratings	Quarter	Q3 2020	14 Days	30 Days		n/r	n/r
Fish Landings	Annual	2019	29 Weeks	26 Weeks		n/r	n/r
Material Flow Accounts	Annual	2017	117 Weeks	104 Weeks		104 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 691/2011
Environmental Accounts Air Emissions	Annual	2018	95 Weeks	96 Weeks		91 weeks	Regulation (EU) No 691/2011
Environmental Taxes	Annual	2019	29 Weeks	30 Weeks		91 Weeks	Regulation (EU) No 691/2011
Environmental Subsidies & Similar Transfers	Annual	2018	66 Weeks	66 Weeks		100 Weeks	n/r
Domestic Metered Public Water Consumption	Annual	2017	122 Weeks	52 Weeks		n/r	EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)
Networked Gas Consumption	Annual	2019	31 Weeks	39 Weeks		n/r	n/r
Public Income and Expenditure on Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment	Adhoc		September 2017	n/r		n/r	n/r
Business Energy Use Survey	Annual	2017	139 Weeks	104 Weeks		n/r	n/r
Environmental Indicators Ireland	Biennial	2020	34 Weeks	13 Weeks		n/r	n/r
The Census of Population from an Environment Perspective	n/a	2011-2016	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
How dark is your sky?" Estimating artificial light in Ireland from satellite imagery,	Fronteir Series	2015-2019	November 2020	n/a		n/a	n/a
Fossil Fuel Subsideis	Once off	2018	November 2020	n/a		n/a	n/a
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & INDICATOR REPORTS							
Sustainable Development Indicators	Biennial	2017	24 Weeks	13 Weeks		n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 1 No Poverty	Adhoc	2019	February 2020	n/r		n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 2 Zero Hunger	Adhoc	2019	April 2020	n/r		n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being	Adhoc	2019	June 2020	n/r		n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 4 Quality Education	Adhoc	2019	Aug-20	n/r		n/r	n/r
Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators fro Goal 5 Gender Equality	Adhoc	2019	Nov-20	n/r		n/r	n/r

i opulation						
		Current Timeliness			International	
Publication	Frequency	Edition	Published	CSO Target	Standard	Source of International Standards
Population & Migration Estimates	Annual	Apr-20	112 Days	140 Days	n/r	n/r
Regional Population Projections	Quinquennial	2017-2036	June 2019	n/r	n/r	n/r
Census 2016	Quinquennial					
Preliminary Results		2016	14-Jul-16	14-Jul-16	n/r	n/r
Summary Results - Part 1		2016	06-Apr-17	06-Apr-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 1 - Housing in Ireland		2016	20-Apr-17	20-Apr-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 2 - Population Distribution & Movements		2016	11-May-17	11-May-17	n/r	n/r
Summary Results - Part 2		2016	15-Jun-17	15-Jun-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 3 - An age Profile of Ireland		2016	06-Jul-17	06-Jul-17	n/r	n/r
POWSCAR - Research micro data file		2016	20-Jul-17	20-Jul-17	n/r	n/r
Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) - All Variables		2016	20-Jul-17	20-Jul-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 4 - Households & Families		2016	27-Jul-17	27-Jul-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 5 - Homeless Persons in Ireland		2016	10-Jul-17	10-Aug-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 6 - Commuting in Ireland		2016	31-Aug-17	31-Aug-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 7 - Migration in Ireland		2016	21-Sep-17	21-Sep-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 8 - Irish Travellers, Ethnicity & Religion		2016	12-Oct-17	12-Oct-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 9 - Health, Disability & Carers		2016	02-Nov-17	02-Nov-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 10 - Education, Skills & the Irish Language		2016	23-Nov-17	23-Nov-17	n/r	n/r
Profile 11 - Employment, Occupations & Industry		2016	14-Dec-17	14-Dec-17	n/r	n/r



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 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, CSO publishes Quarterly Prompt Payment Reports on its website.



Protected Disclosures Act 2014

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 2021.