



An
Phríomh-Oifig
Staidrimh

Central
Statistics
Office

2020 STATEMENT OF STRATEGY ANNUAL REPORT

Independent
insight for all

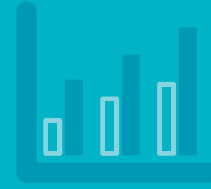


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Foreword



2020 has been a year like no other, one which has challenged Irish society, businesses and citizens as never before. Throughout the pandemic data has been crucial to charting the course of the disease, modelling potential scenarios and to informing and evaluating the national response.

CSO has provided the statistical and analytical expertise and new data services necessary to support central government's response. CSO

- delivered a COVID-19 Data Research Hub, using its virtual data infrastructure, to enable epidemiology and other experts to analyze sensitive health data sources in a safe environment,
- developed a real time information dashboard for the Department of the Taoiseach to track critical data to identify emerging trends requiring a rapid response and
- with partners, developed a National Covid-19 Data Hub on the GeoHive platform to allow for geospatial visualization during the pandemic

Alongside the new data services developed to support the national response, CSO has also kept Irish people informed regarding the impact of the pandemic on their society, businesses and economy. This was achieved by

- developing new surveys, such as the Business impact of COVID-19 survey and the Social Impact of COVID-19 survey;
- developing new formats such as bulletins and frontier series outputs, such as the Deaths and Cases Bulletin, which use new methods or new data sources allowing CSO to deliver additional information to users whilst making sure that the limitation is well explained and understood
- delivering new outputs in response to user need, including Employment and Life Effects of COVID-19, the Social Impact of COVID 19 on Wellbeing, Impact of COVID-19 on ICT usage by household, Social Impact of COVID-19 on Women and Men.

The pandemic did negatively impact other aspects of CSO's work programme, mainly those elements which required face to face interactions.

The single largest casualty by scale was the postponement of the Census of Population from 2021 to 2022. The only previous postponement of a Census was caused by the Foot and Mouth pandemic, and the cancellation of the 1976 Census for economic reasons. I look forward to the Census taking place in April 2022 as the insight gleaned is crucial to inform economic and social planning and decision making both at central and local government level as well as by businesses and society.

I was pleased to see that CSO delivered the vast majority of its planned 2020 statistical work programme throughout the pandemic, publishing key social, environmental, economic and business indicators.

Of course, none of this work would be possible without the drive and commitment of CSO staff who have delivered for Ireland despite the many professional and indeed personal challenges encountered during 2020. I would like to congratulate and thank CSO staff for their dedication in continuing to deliver not only the 2020 statistical work programme but for their ingenuity, tenacity and resilience in delivering the insight and knowledge necessary to respond to the pandemic.

In conclusion, I would like to welcome this 2020 progress report on the Central Statistics Office (CSO) Statement of Strategy which focuses on progress across all of CSO's strategic aims in 2020.

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

Introduction



As I come to write this introduction, Ireland is grappling with the Covid-19 pandemic. This places the progress that the CSO has made in the last three years on delivering the objectives set out in its last Statement of Strategy in a fresh context.

The pandemic, and the national response to it, highlight the critical importance of the work that CSO does. While medical, healthcare and front-line service provision may be the first necessities in a pandemic, the availability of timely, accurate statistics to measure and quantify its effects run in parallel. This is where the CSO delivers for Ireland.

CSO leverages administrative and survey data to generate a complete picture providing valuable insight into how COVID-19 and other significant events have and will continue to affect our economy, our people and our society. We have adapted our statistical sources and outputs to respond to the COVID-19 emergency, including the exploration of new data sources from the HSE such as numbers and duration of stays in ICU, Geo spatial analysis of COVID-19 cases, and regional spread of the virus, to name a few. Our statistical expertise has supported NPHEt's modelling of the pandemic, to provide the necessary information and insight to support the development of policy responses.

It is clear the CSO adapted quickly and responsively to the needs of our users at this time. Our contribution of Official Statistics, by reflecting the lived reality of people and businesses, is helping Ireland to navigate a path through this period and supporting the development of a recovery plan.

This report marks the conclusion of the 2016-2019 Statement of Strategy process and it is timely to reflect on how the Office has progressed during this period. Over 35 new products and outputs have been developed;

significant advances have been achieved in the development of the Irish Statistical System, supported by the increased secondment of statistical experts from the CSO; and the decision to have CSO take responsibility for the Growing Up In Ireland Survey and the Sexual Violence Survey offer further evidence of the esteem in which the CSO is held as a professional statistical organisation that delivers for its users. This report provides further overview of the CSO's progress and achievements.

Our next Statement of Strategy will be informed both by CSO's recent history and in particular by our experiences through the pandemic period, which has been marked by responsiveness, learning and the strengthening of our organisational culture. This culture is never more evident than in the commitment, creativity and professionalism of CSO staff. I would like to thank them all for their resilience and consistent delivery during the lifetime of the Statement of Strategy 2016-2019 and look forward to working with them as we rise to the ambition of our Statement of Strategy 2020-2022.

PADRAIG DALTON
September 2020



CSO Response To COVID-19

The focus of the first six weeks following the declaration of a lockdown by the Government and the enforced home working of the vast majority of CSO's workforce (900 plus staff) was to maintain business continuity while migrating staff to a secure remote working system as quickly and with as little disruption as possible. Once the technological challenge of facilitating stable, secure remote access to CSO systems had been resolved, the focus turned to identifying the key requirements to ensure continuity of business as usual delivery and responding to accelerating demands to support the national pandemic response.

Supporting the central government response to the pandemic

The pandemic placed immediate significant increased requirements for the provision of real time data outputs to facilitate analysis by epidemiological experts and the Taoiseach's Office and a requirement for new and responsive outputs to inform policy responses, business and Irish society about the effects of the outbreak. CSO moved swiftly to provide statistical and analytical expertise and new data services to support the national response.

- CSO developed a **COVID-19 Data Research Hub** to enable specialised experts such as epidemiology and related subject matter experts to collaborate with CSO teams in analysing sensitive health data sources in a safe environment. The Hub will become available more widely for medical research under a governance structure managed by the Health Research Board.
- CSO developed an **information dashboard for the Department of the Taoiseach** in response to the pandemic, which tracks, in real time, the critical data which provides evidence of a need to rapidly respond to certain trends as well as identifying potential emerging issues.

- CSO collaborated with Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI), the Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government (DHPLG) and the All Island Research Observatory (AIRO) in Maynooth University, along with Esri Ireland to develop a **National COVID-19 Data Hub** on the GeoHive platform to allow for geospatial visualization during the pandemic.
- The CSO's Director General was invited to join the **NPHEC Oversight Board**.

CSO outputs negatively impacted by COVID-19

The most negatively impacted involved work necessitating face to face interactions with survey respondents.

- The single largest casualty by scale was the postponement of the Census of Population from 2021 to 2022.
- Pilots for the Programme for International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC); the Sexual Violence Survey (SVS) and the Household Budget Survey were all postponed.
- Face to face interviewing for other household surveys ceased with new technological solutions and mixed mode collection options being implemented.
- When it was no longer feasible for price collection staff to visit shops, CSO implemented alternative collection methods (telephone surveying, online pricing and pricing datasets), to ensure that the CPI & HICP and all relevant sub-indices could still be compiled.
- Collection of Tourism Statistics at air and sea ports has been suspended since March 2020 and the monthly Household Travel Survey was suspended for several months in 2020.

New outputs- Providing insight for Irish society, businesses and policy makers

Alongside the new data services developed to support the national response, the CSO developed a series of new surveys, outputs and formats to capture the changing state of aspects of Ireland's economy and society since the COVID-19 outbreak.

- The CSO developed a **COVID-19 Information Hub on the CSO website** where data acquired from a broad range of sources including the Central Bank of Ireland, other Government Departments and bodies and international sources along with Central Statistics Office statistics, are available. The hub captures the changing state of the economy, labour market, society, wellbeing, health, transport, energy and tourism.
- The CSO introduced the **Business Impact of COVID-19 survey** in April 2020 to measure and report quickly on the key features of how the pandemic impacted on business in Ireland. Seven waves of the survey were collected to assess the impacts of COVID-19 and provide estimates of how many businesses continued to trade and the effect on their turnover, costs and numbers that they employ.
- The CSO also published the results of the Frontier series on **Business Signs of Life: State Supports** which was created to examine changes in the Irish Business Economy during the COVID-19 pandemic. The release, published in December 2020, links analysed administrative data sources to provide insight into business uptake of the State's COVID-19 payroll support including the Temporary Wage Subsidy Scheme (TWSS), Employment Wage Subsidy Scheme (EWSS) and Pandemic Unemployment Payment (PUP).
- CSO also introduced the **Social Impact of COVID-19 survey** in April 2020 to measure and report quickly on the impact of the pandemic on society and to help inform society and decision makers. The first wave of the survey covered topics such as well-being, personal concerns, consumption, working life and compliance with official COVID-19 advice.

The second iteration of the survey featured reports on **"A Snapshot of Experiences and Expectations in a Pandemic"** and **"Measuring Comfort Levels around the Easing of Restrictions"**. Other new outputs delivered included **the Impact of COVID-19 on Virtual Life, ICT Usage during COVID-19, Employment and Life Effects**

Level 5 Restrictions and the Social Impact of COVID-1919, Perceptions and expectations around Christmas and International Travel.

- A new bulletin output called **Deaths and Cases series** was also developed. Eighteen volumes of the bulletin were published in 2020 with analysis covering almost all aspects of COVID medical data, including socio-economic breakdowns. Further analysis relating to data on community referrals and testing was added to the bulletin in September 2020.
- A new Covid Insight series was developed, and the first release was on **Mobility during the Pandemic**.
- In order to provide transparency around the impact of COVID-19 on the labour market a number of new outputs and measures were introduced. The **COVID-19 Adjusted Measures of Employment and Unemployment** has continued to be published as part of the LFS and Monthly Unemployment Estimates release since March 2020. Updates are also published containing detailed breakdowns of the number of persons who are on the Live Register or in receipt of the COVID-19 income supports.
- The LFS release for Q2 2020 on 25 August 2020 was accompanied by the first edition of a **'Labour Market Insight Series'**. This bulletin style release is designed to provide high-level supplementary analysis to users alongside the current outputs and metrics. The data is sourced from the LFS and administrative datasets. Four outputs have been published to date.
- CSO has also developed new interactive graphics, infographics, new formats (Bulletins and Frontier Series) and outputs to provide the additional insight needed by the public, businesses and policy makers on the impact of the pandemic.

Continuous Delivery of corporate planning and strategic planning

Work continued in the area of Corporate and Strategic Planning.

The CSO finalised and published

- A ten- year strategy, CSO 2030
- A new Statement of Strategy 2020-2023 and a
- Quality Strategy 2020-2023

The new challenges caused by the pandemic and the remote working situation were incorporated into the 2020 Corporate Risk Register. The challenges of managing staff remotely, communications, providing technological supports and the availability of collaborative tools were all identified as new or increasing risks in the context of the pandemic.

CSO staff

Recruitment has continued with a new online recruitment system procured. Six competitions have been conducted using the system so far including the Statistician/ Data Analyst competition and a Legal Adviser competition.

New staff continued to be inducted into the Office including staff to support the 2020 Census of Agriculture, the PO Head of Enforcement, Governance and Legal division, a Press Officer and a new CIO. All processing of retirements, career breaks and leave have continued as usual.

CSO recognised the importance of evaluating the impact of the pandemic on staff. We ran a confidential staff survey to gauge staff responses to the enforced home working situation, assess their needs, their morale and their level of satisfaction with supports being provided. Eighty three percent of staff responded. Results have been shared with all the relevant corporate areas and fed into discussions on COVID-19 Response planning and supports. Wellbeing supports have been put in place along with technological supports to allow staff to work from home. A further staff survey is being planned.

There have been regular communications from the Management Board and the Director General, with new platforms put in place to support meetings, a new staff newsletter and a staff news page on the website.

Planning for the return to the offices and the field

A comprehensive COVID-19 Response Plan

consistent with the requirements of the Return to Work Safely Protocol published by the Department Of Enterprise, Business and Innovation is now in place and under the close supervision of a duly constituted COVID-19 Response Team, including Lead Worker Representatives.

All health and safety adaptations have been implemented across the three CSO offices (Increased sanitation points, one way systems, screens, attendance in all buildings controlled to ensure safety, increased safety messaging, reduction in touch points, reduction in numbers allowed in meeting rooms, increased availability of communication tools, and use of PPE where necessary).

A Blended Working policy is being developed to enable staff to move from the current reactive enforced working from home situation to a structured blended working situation. The overriding principles of Blended Working are being agreed centrally with each Department and Office tailoring them as required. CSO is leading the centralised team undertaking this work. The CSO's Technology Directorate is exploring the tools and supports required to implement the hybrid work pattern of the future.

Planning is also taking place regarding **returning field staff** safely to the field. The Household Survey division conducted a small-scale pilot involving 10 staff and 100 households to help plan a more comprehensive return to field work when COVID-19 restrictions are eased. Similar plans are being made in respect of the Pricers to ensure their safe return. At the end of 2020 these were paused given the Level 5 restrictions then in place

CSO is reviewing and updating the Business Continuity Plan to ensure the learnings from the pandemic experience inform the next iteration.

Business as usual outputs delivered continuously despite COVID-19

The CSO Management Board (MB) previously identified the following outputs as critical statistical outputs in the event of a crisis

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| • Monthly Exports and Imports of Goods | • Labour Force Survey |
| • Quarterly National Accounts | • Survey on Income and Living Conditions |
| • Government Deficit and Debt | • Monthly Unemployment and Live Register |
| • Quarterly Balance of Payments | • Births, Deaths and Population Estimates |
| • Consumer Price Index & Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices | • Wholesale Price Index |
| • Retail Sales Index | • Monthly Industrial Production and Turnover |

CSO has continued to publish these and other key economic indicators and has tracked the impact of the crisis on business sectors and the economy.

| 2020 | Releases published | Releases unable to be published due to COVID-19 | New releases published as a result of COVID-19 |
|-------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 2020 | 432 | 10 | 22*** individual new COVID- 19 inspired releases (31/12/2020) |

*** Some releases were one-off publications, others had multiple publications such as COVID -19 Deaths in Cases Statistics which had 18 individual iterations. 22 individual topics had 59 releases

Our Strategic Aims

1.

Turn data and statistics into information and knowledge for all

| Strategic Aim 1. | | Progress in 2020 |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Deliver timely, relevant and accurate statistical information</p> | <p>Deliver on our extensive statistical work programme</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2020 the CSO produced a total of 432 Electronic releases and publications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 362 releases - 70 publications and issued 141 Press Statements • New products released in 2020 included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air and Sea Travel Statistics - Analysis of Underlying Cause of Death data including COVID-19 - Business Impact of Covid-19 Survey - Business Signs of Life - Covid-19 Insights - Employment Analysis of Maternity and Paternity Benefits - Employment and Life Effects of COVID-19 - Fossil Fuel Subsidies - Fuel Excise Clearances - High Growth Enterprises - How dark is your sky? Estimating artificial light in Ireland from satellite imagery - ICT usage during COVID-19 - Impact of COVID-19 on Virtual Life - Impact of Selected COVID-19 Income Support on Employees - Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 1 No Poverty - Irish Health Survey- Carers and Social Supports - Irish Health Survey- Persons with Disabilities - Labour Force Survey Bulletin: Flexibility at Work |

- Labour Force Survey Bulletin: Job autonomy and pressure at work
- Occupations with potential exposure to COVID-19
- Offenders 2016: Employment, Education & Other Outcomes
- SILC Module on the Intergenerational Transmission of Disadvantages
- Social Housing in Ireland – Analysis of Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Scheme
- Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey
- Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey: A Snapshot of Experiences and Expectations in a Pandemic
- Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey: Perceptions and Expectations around Christmas and International Travel
- Tenure and Households in Ireland
- The Census of Population from an Environment Perspective
- Transport Bulletin
- UN SDG’s Goal 1 – No Poverty
- UN SDG’s Goal 2 – Zero Hunger
- UN SDG’s Goal 3 – Good Health & Well Being
- UN SDG’s Goal 4 – Quality Education
- UN SDG’s Goal 5 – Gender Equality

- During 2020 significant progress was made on the transition of the **Growing Up in Ireland Study** to the CSO. A formal Memorandum of Understanding governing the remainder of the transition period and the future governance of GUI was put in place between the CSO and the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY).

A Design Brief setting out an ambitious data collection schedule over the period 2023-2030 has been agreed between the CSO and the DCEDIY.

Transfer of GUI data to the CSO is in progress and CSO staff are working closely with the GUI Study Team to embed the new survey in CSO systems in time for the first round of data collection in 2023.

- **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 CSO has 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 has commenced on localising the survey and a pilot of the survey is to be conducted in 2021.

- The aim of the **Sexual Violence Survey (SVS)** is to capture the prevalence of sexual violence in Ireland. With the cancellation of the SVS pilot originally scheduled for 2020, work in 2020 has focused on redesigning the survey to collect this sensitive personal data in a manner which is confidential, ethical and feasible in a COVID-19 environment.

The SVS is set to be piloted in 2021 as the “Safety Of The Person Survey”, and this will test the field procedures and questionnaire, which will result in key findings for the development of the main survey.

- The CSO has continued to reduce the burden on respondent and the CSO’s **Response Burden Barometer** shows that the burden on businesses and farms of completing CSO surveys was 37.7% lower in 2019 than ten years previously in 2009. This decrease represents a 3% decrease in burden from 2018. Compared with 2013, the burden was 15.9% lower.

This sustained reduction reflects greater use of administrative data sources and ongoing re-design of survey samples and questionnaires.

- In January 2020, the CSO published **Ireland’s Facts and Figures 2019** which is a comprehensive statistical picture of Ireland, using a range of data published by the CSO throughout the year.

This publication includes a wide range of topics such as Population; Life Events (Births, Marriages, Deaths); Employment and Unemployment; Health; Environment; Equality and Discrimination; Education; and ICT Usage.

- January also saw the publication of the **Household Finance and Consumption Survey 2018**, the first since 2013. The report presented the results of the 2018 Household Finance and Consumption Survey (HFCS) which was conducted between April 2018 and January 2019, with detailed information on household assets and liabilities, as well as gross income and credit constraints.

- In February the CSO published the first in a series of publications which will be used to monitor and report on how Ireland is progressing towards meeting its targets under the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). **Ireland’s UN SDGs 2019 – Report on Indicators for Goal 1 No Poverty** publishes Ireland’s indicators data for each of the UN SDG indicators and data is available at various levels of detail which include geography, gender and age

group where applicable. There were also four further publications in 2020 covering:

- UN SDG's Goal 2 – Zero Hunger
- UN SDG's Goal 3 – Good Health & Well Being
- UN SDG's Goal 4 – Quality Education
- UN SDG's Goal 5 – Gender Equality

- Also released in February was the new release on **High Growth Enterprises 2017**, a new release detailing the extent and characteristics of high-growth enterprises in the Irish business economy.

- The CSO released "**Occupations with potential exposure to COVID-19**", an experimental analysis, using previously published international research, of occupation groups in relation to how physically close to other people workers are when they perform their current job.

Using that analysis, together with occupational information from the Census of Population 2016, the release was prepared to help provide an additional insight into potential COVID-19-related exposure in Ireland.

- The **Social Impact of COVID-19 survey** was undertaken to measure the impact COVID-19 has had on Irish society in April 2020 to measure and report quickly on the impact of the pandemic on society and to help inform society and decision makers. The first wave of the survey covered topics such as well-being, personal concerns, consumption, working life and compliance with official COVID-19 advice.

The second iteration of the survey featured reports on "A Snapshot of Experiences and Expectations in a Pandemic" and "Measuring Comfort Levels around the Easing of Restrictions". Other new outputs delivered included the Impact of COVID-19 on Virtual Life, ICT Usage during COVID-19; Employment and Life Effects; Level 5 Restrictions and the Social Impact of COVID-19 Perceptions and expectations around Christmas and International Travel.

- A new CSO Frontier Series Output, '**Offenders 2016: Employment, Education and other Outcomes, 2016-2019**' is based on people enumerated in Irish prisons on Census Night 2016 and focuses on economic, educational, housing and other themes.

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each year, as part of the governing regulation, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in member states across Europe contains additional questions on specific themes relating to the Labour Market. The module in relation to Job Autonomy & Pressure At Work was released in 2020. • The Statistical Yearbook of Ireland 2020 was published on World Statistics Day (20 October 2020). The publication was created with the support of multiple teams all working remotely due to the Covid19 crisis. There was a focus on the impact of the pandemic, however the publication also contains a wide variety of data which provides a comprehensive picture of Irish society. • In November 2020, the CSO published Social Housing in Ireland 2019 - Analysis of Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Scheme. The report was developed in collaboration with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) and is an example of the policy-relevant research projects we are developing as part of the CSO's leadership role of the Irish Statistical System. • "How dark is your sky?" Estimating artificial light in Ireland from satellite imagery, 2015-2019 is another Frontier Series publication from the CSO. It uses satellite data to provide estimates of Irish artificial light emissions at national, county and local levels. This is the first report from the CSO to be based on satellite data and it seeks to show how Big Data such as satellite imagery could be used to produce high-quality relevant statistics. • Another frontier series output, Analysis of Underlying Cause Of Death Data, including Covid-19 is based on deaths that occurred between 01 January 2020 and 31 October 2020 and have been registered with the General Registrar's Office and subsequently notified to the CSO. |
| | <p>Provide greater insight from our statistical outputs through improved communication, including the use of visualization and linkage to other statistical outputs</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CSO continued to issue infographics marking calendar and sports events and updated the Baby Names App. In total 150 infographics have been issued in 2020, in both English and Irish. The aim of the infographics is to build awareness of the information available from the CSO. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Hooper Medal The results of the tenth John Hooper statistical poster competition for secondary schools were announced in October 2020. The competition continues to encourage secondary school students to engage with statistics. • Young Scientist - Open Data award Each year the Central Statistics Office sponsors an award at the BT Young Scientist Exhibition, for the best use of CSO Open Data. The award is aimed at encouraging young people to use open data and is given for the most innovative use, or potential use, of CSO data. The Award for the Best Use of CSO Open Data in 2020 went to Ciarán Meers, Cóláiste An Spioraid Naoimh, Cork for his project “An Investigation into the Susceptibility of Areas in Urban Regions to Processes of Gentrification” in the Social and Behavioural Sciences Senior Individual Category. |
| | Build in-house capacity to respond more efficiently to the data needs of users | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSO is working closely with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on implementing the new “Open Data and Re Use of Public Sector Information (PSI)” Directive (Directive (EU) 2019/1024) which is due to be transposed into Irish law by July 2021. Statistical results are a public good and, through the PxStat statistical database the CSO is meeting the requirements of this directive, enabling CSO statistics to be accessed through Application Programme Interfaces (APIs) and full file downloads. |
| Expand the range of our statistical products and services | Publish an improved suite of outputs from Census 2016 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government decided in September 2020 to postpone Census 2021 for one year in light of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The Census will now take place on April 3rd, 2022. CSO expects to deliver a full census publication programme in 2023 including thematic releases, small area population statistics and POWSCAR. CSO is also planning for a joint Ireland-Northern Ireland census publication with the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), and the production of detailed census statistics for publication in the Eurostat Census Hub. CSO is also examining the potential to create new statistical products and to utilise additional dissemination channels for the benefit of all data users. |

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| | <p>Expand and develop statistical outputs on energy and environmental accounts</p> | <p>In 2020, the CSO delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new statistical release on Fossil Fuel Subsidies • A new statistical release on Fuel Excise Clearances • A new report on the Census of Population from an Environment Perspective, and • Two new Research Microdata Files were made available to researchers |
| | <p>Develop our macro-economic statistics to provide additional information on the Irish domestic economy</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Productivity in Ireland 2018 presented the latest analysis by CSO on productivity developments in the Irish Economy since 2000. <p>This report presents a wide variety of indicators including Labour Productivity, to the experimental but comprehensive KLEMS (Capital / Labour / Energy / Materials / Services) and QALI (Quality Adjusted Labour Input) related outputs.</p> <p>In addition to including results for 2018 and extending the time series, the focus for this publication was to also consolidate the analysis initially presented in 2019 on KLEMS and QALI.</p> <p>This has resulted in the inclusion of an entire productivity series for these two frameworks covering all 21 economic sectors over the 18 year period.</p> |
| <p>Ensure the data is relevant and promote its use</p> | <p>Proactively identify and meet customer's needs</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CSO hosted the first Social Statistics Ethics Advisory Group meeting in December 2020. As the demand for statistics continues to grow, particularly in sensitive social domains, the case for an independent ethical review of statistical methodological developments in certain circumstances is recognised as best practice. <p>The group will operate on a standalone basis and will advise and provide guidance to the Director General of the CSO in respect of any ethical issues it identifies in respect of any aspects of the implementation of the survey methodology that are referred to it for consideration.</p> <p>The first meeting of the Social Statistics Ethics Group was tasked with the initial objective of assessing the proposed Sexual Violence Survey (SVS) pilot from an ethical perspective.</p> |

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| | <p>Improve communication and accessibility of our statistical products and promote their use</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new CSO database platform PxStat was launched during the year. This platform provides an improved user experience, easier access to data for the public and improved data visualisation opportunities. <p>Since the launch, the digital communication team has provided training and webinars to both internal and external users. Feedback from these sessions has been very positive.</p> |
| | <p>Further facilitate the use of microdata for statistical research purposes</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of the pandemic and its impact on workplace attendance, off-site researchers were permitted to connect remotely from home offices to the Research Data Portal (RDP). Electronic signatures were also accepted on Research Microdata File application documentation. <p>Later in 2020, a pilot project for access to business statistics RMFs began which allowed business statistics RMFs to be securely accessed off-site.</p> <p>The Researcher Coordination Unit (RCU) facilitated secure remote access to COVID-19 microdata for the Irish Epidemiological Modelling Advisory Group (IEMAG) via an agreement under Section 11 of the Statistics Act.</p> <p>Following this, RCU participated in a collaboration with the Health Research Board, the Health Service Executive and the Department of Health to make COVID-19 microdata available to the wider research community via the RMF application process.</p> |

2.

Increase use of secondary data sources including administrative and Big Data

| Strategic Aim 2. | | Progress in 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Increase the use of secondary data sources</p> | <p>Continue to exploit administrative data in the production of official statistics</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Central Statistics Office has been very involved in the capture and processing of a number of new data flows which have been used to better inform users on the COVID-19 situation. <p>Following the signing of an agreement with the Minister for Health in 2020, the ADC area has processed COVID-19 Health related data on an almost daily basis to support CSO production of these statistics as well as researchers in their analysis of data as part of the response to the pandemic.</p> <p>In addition, the CSO has processed data related to persons on a variety of support schemes (PUP, TWSS and EWSS etc.) and again these have been used in the production of official statistics by the CSO. In 2020, 25% of the products produced by the CSO used administrative data only as their source data, up from 24% in 2019, while 53% used a combination of administrative data and survey data, up from 50% in 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects ongoing in 2020 include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working with and developing a methodology to adjust for erroneous Eircode or geographical data when compiling sub-national population estimates. Potential applications include using an administrative data source to augment Census data and compilation of sub-national population estimates solely from administrative data sources - Progress has continued on the development of Population Estimates from Administrative Data and the results will be presented as a frontier publication • The CSO continues to publish horizontal reports, using administrative data and secondary data sources to plug important gaps to inform policy and public discourse. (e.g. the reports on Tenure and Households in Ireland 2016 – 2019 and COVID Deaths and Cases.) • Action 24 of Civil Service Renewal (Improve how data is collected, managed and shared) and Action 7 of |

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| | | <p>Our Public Service (Optimise 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.</p> <p>At the end of 2020 there were 28 members of CSO staff seconded to 12 other Government Departments, and proposals received for a further six positions in 2021. In total in 2020, there were 31 individual staff members seconded to other departments.</p> <p>The situation has highlighted the importance and awareness of the National Data Infrastructure and the value it provides for linking administrative data for a wide range of purposes.</p> |
| | <p>Explore and exploit the potential of Big Data for the production of official statistics</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the course of 2020, the CSO released two iterations of a new analysis Measuring Mortality using Public Data Sources, which analysed data from the rip.ie website, to provide a new basis for estimating the excess mortality due to COVID-19. These publications helped inform the central response to COVID-19. • The CSO continues to work to leverage the ISS develop new and improved statistical Products using the NDI. • At the end of 2020, work was ongoing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a corporate policy with respect to ethical web scraping. - Developing the Staying Local Indicator based on anonymized and aggregated data on mobile phone activity, provided by Three Ireland to the Department Of Health. |

3.

Continue to build the capacity of our people

| Strategic Aim 3. | | Progress in 2020 |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Build capacity in our people</p> | <p>Promote a culture of continuous learning and professional development to ensure staff work to their full potential and actively contribute to deliver the CSO's goals</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>• Statistical Training Framework Since January 2020 the Statistical Training Unit (STU) have liaised with 43 statisticians across 23 divisions both in the CSO and the ISS to identify skill needs and develop and provide the necessary training.</p> <p>• European Masters in Official Statistics (EMOS) The CSO has been working with University College Dublin (UCD) and University College Cork (UCC) for the past number of years to get a European Masters in Official Statistics accredited course in Ireland. This was achieved in early 2020 when UCD was awarded the EMOS label.</p> <p>The UCD EMOS programme will be available in 2021.</p> <p>UCC were awarded EMOS accreditation in late 2020. The CSO will continue to work with UCC to develop the course for September 2021.</p> <p>• FUSE CSO is a partner in the Science Federation of Ireland Centre for Research Training Foundations in Data Science (referred to as FUSE which was the original working name for the programme). As Industry Alliance Partners, the CSO have availed of 154 hours of training in 2020.</p> <p>The CSO hosted two intern students as part of the Centre for Research Training Programme. They shared new skills and techniques and worked closely with colleagues in ADC and Methodology.</p> <p>The CSO PhD Selection Committee invited applications from CSO statisticians to undertake a part-time PhD with the 2020/2021 cohort of students. One statistician was successful and began their PhD in September 2020.</p> <p>• IPA Professional Diploma in Official Statistics for Policy Evaluation The course did not take place in 2020 as it could not be adopted to online delivery in time to meet the IPA programme schedule commencing in October 2020. It is hoped to resume the course in September 2021.</p> |

Build a strategic HR function to fully align with the changing business needs of the CSO

- CSO HR responded and adapted to continuously support staff & the business needs of the Office throughout 2020.

It underwent a digital transformation to accommodate a virtual workplace, providing support, training, and advice to staff through digitalised and other virtual communication platforms.

- Work continued on the implementation of the CSO's People Strategy
- Key initiatives undertaken in 2020 include:
 - Development of **Online Careers Portal and Recruitment Management System:** In response to the remote working environment, HR Recruitment moved to developing an online recruitment system in 2020.

A full online recruitment process is now in place from advertisement to job offer for both open and internal competitions.

- A significant programme of **recruitment** activity was undertaken in 2020 to meet staffing demands for technical, specialist and general grades in the CSO. The following recruitment campaigns were undertaken in 2020:
 - Accountant Grade 1
 - Press Office Editor in Chief
 - Accountant Grade 2
 - Assistant Principal Legal
 - Statistician
 - Assistant Principal GIS
 - EO ICT Open
 - EO Technical Officer
 - EO internal
 - EO GIS

- **Online Induction Programme:**
As new recruits continued to join the office despite our new remote working environment, this required the development of an online induction programme.

- **SMART Start Year One Induction & Development Programme**

Since January 2020 L&D have inducted 70 staff on the SMART Start programme. Six of these have just completed their first year and are out of probation. Fifty-six staff have completed the compulsory induction videos that went online to the One Learning LMS (learning management system) mid 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 Response Plan: A comprehensive COVID-19 Response Plan in keeping with the Government’s Return To Work Safety Protocol was developed and implemented 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. • Well-Being Initiatives: CSO took a holistic approach to meeting the well-being needs of staff during 2020. A comprehensive and varied programme of well-being supports was developed and delivered under the pillars of mind & body, nutrition, fitness & health, recognizing and affirming the promotion of staff’s well-being as crucial during this time. • Diversity & Inclusion: Recognising and embracing the diversity of our staff is a key priority for the CSO. Our work in this area commenced in 2020 with the setting up of a Diversity and Inclusion group. This group comprises cross-divisional grades representative of all staff. Research has commenced to develop a policy and to deliver a programme of D&I initiatives in 2021. • In 2020, 7.2% of our CSO employees identified as having a disability, as defined by the Disability Act 2005. This significantly exceeds the current Civil Service target of 3%. The CSO have a Disability Liaison Officer whose role is to support employees and ensure that the Office meets its obligations under the Civil Service Code of Practice on the Employment of People with Disabilities. |
| | <p>Implement an organisational-wide staff engagement and innovation programme</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CSO Engagement & Innovation Board monitors the implementation of the Employee Engagement Action Plan in response to the Civil Service Employee Engagement Survey results with progress reported to Management Board on a quarterly basis. There has been considerable progress made on the implementation of actions under the Action plan during 2020. • Involvement Climate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater staff consultation in Policy and Strategy Development with full Office wide consultation on the development of Statement of Strategy and Vision 2030 - All staff were involved in development of Local Business Plans |

- Senior management communications during COVID meant all staff were kept regularly briefed from MB updates and updates from our Director General.
 - Staff news site set up for ease of access to timely information and all staff text messaging system used to alert staff to important notices.
 - Staff Fora and management networks were consulted regularly in strategy development and organisational process change.
 - An internal CSO Covid-19 Pulse Staff Survey was run in June 2020 to gauge staff attitudes to the remote working environment under the Covid-19 lock-down which helped inform supports and responses.
 - The 2020 Civil Service Employee Engagement Survey (including a module on working under Covid-19) was run within the CSO and throughout the Civil Service during September and achieved an overall CSO staff response rate of 84% (an increase of 3% on the 2017 survey). Results will be publicised across the office during 2021.
 - A General Management forum (GMF) met virtually seven times during 2020. The GMF bitesize series was launched and members were invited to shorter sessions to hear about work going on across the CSO and wider IGSS. Senior Management Group (SMG) met virtually four times during 2020.
- Career Development and Organisational supports were delivered across the office and included supports on managing teams remotely; mastering you grade competencies; and training courses on Time Management; Interview Skills; Communication and Minute Taking
 - **Mentoring Programme**
This was adapted to the virtual environment with the application process moving online. The programme had 19 partnerships running successfully in 2020.
 - **One Learning**
2020 saw the revised catalogue of classroom courses delivered live over WebEx. One learning delivered all courses as per the catalogue in the virtual world.
 - **Management Development Programme (MDP)**
The CSO developed a MDP and, after delivering 2 pilots, the official programme began on the 25th November and ran over 5 consecutive weeks with 39 participants.

- **Innovation Climate**

The position of **Staff Engagement & Innovation Officer** was advertised internally in January/February 2020 and the position was filled in May.

Two **Organisational Project Teams** (OPTs) were set up during the year by the Staff Engagement & Innovation Officer leading to the organisation of a successful CSO Innovation Week in October and to preliminary work on an Innovation Recognition Scheme with a working title of the Nua Awards.

The CSO had a successful applicant for the **2020 Public Service Innovation Funding** with a project titled *Publishing Open Data Across the Public Service*.

The CSO received a **2020 Civil Service Excellence & Innovation Recognition Award** in November 2020 for the *"The COVID-19 Data Research Hub"* epidemiology project.

A new internal communications social media platform **CSOConnect** was procured in late 2020 to support engagement across the organization and creating equity of access for the IGSS and field staff.

- **Public perception/ Citizen Impact**

- Press Office has expanded the breadth and reach of CSO social media channels via a series of campaigns to promote the work of the CSO.
- The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in CSO interviewers being withdrawn from the field, which severely impacted on the level of engagement with potential household survey respondents.
- The 'Your Country, Your County, Your Community' digital marketing campaign was launched to raise awareness of our household surveys and the importance of the public continuing to engage with them. This campaign played a key role in maintaining survey response rates during the pandemic.
- The press office introduced 'sound bytes' in 2020, which are audio clips of the main points of the release read out by the statistician involved which are then sent out at 11am along with the release to our media contacts enabling radio stations to use the clip in their bulletins or news websites can embed it in their story. The number of press releases last year increased significantly to more than 140.

- **Performance Standards**

- **Coaching** - Due to the pandemic there was a delay starting the coaching programme as part of the Executive Leadership Programme. It was rolled out in September 2020 and there are now 12 participants from 5 Directorates taking part in the pilot.
- **Skillsoft - E-learning Platform-**
During 2020 staff completed 107 hours of Statistical courses via the platform.
- **Fundamentals of Statistics (FOS) Course**
FOS was developed by Methodology in 2018 and is managed through L&D Statistical Training Unit. 2020 was the 3rd year of the course with 18 CSO staff members participating. It has become part of the CSO SMART Start Year One Induction & Development Programme for new statisticians.
- **Databites-**
During Q1 2020, prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, four Databites (short information sessions) and Presentations took place in the CSO. A total of 65 staff attended resulting in 120 hours of training.
- **Role Specific Statistical Training**
The Statistical Training Framework was initially rolled out in 2019, and training priorities set by HODs were implemented during 2020.

4.

Modernise our statistical processes and systems

| Strategic Aim 4. | | Progress in 2020 |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Enhance the robustness of our statistical process and systems</p> | <p>Implement an ambitious programme of transformation of our statistical processes and systems based on the international standard of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New CSO Quality Strategy developed and launched which reinforces the role the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) plays as the core CSO business process model for managing quality. The GSBPM is a means to describe statistics production in a general and process-oriented way. • All statistical processes have been aligned to the GSBPM with respect to survey documentation, process maps, quality assurance and data storage and governance. • New quality guidelines and supports are being developed to ensure new GSBPM structures are governed and maintained. • The CSO has reviewed existing quality related training with new training initiatives supporting the best practice use of GSBPM delivered in 2020. • PX Stat went live on 1st December 2020 and replaced the old Statbank System, providing improved access for users. • In January 2021 the new IESS (Integrated European Social Survey) Regulation became law and considerably changed a number of questionnaires including the Labour Force Survey. A redesign of the instrument was required, and it was timely to move to Blaise 5 for this change. Blaise 5 is very different to its predecessor, has a more user-friendly interface and has the ability for respondents to complete questionnaire online. <p>As a result of this change new tablets were also required and a new case management system had to be developed. This project is well underway now and in 2022 all social surveys will be collected via Blaise 5. This platform has given the CSO new opportunities as they move to a multimode environment.</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | <p>Build an adaptive services platform that enables implementation of the GSBPM</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CSO is expanding quality management support to the wider Irish Statistical system. • Work on the management of the Directory of Products and Services (DPS) continued in 2020 and policies were enacted to ensure the data contained is consistent and up to date. This work will be maintained in 2021. • Continued roll out of the Data Inventory to capture key metadata on our data holdings for each stage of the GSBPM. |
| <p>Ensure the quality, integrity, protection and security of our data</p> | <p>Implement a GSBPM based Quality Management Framework</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CSO established a new division- Enforcement, Legal and Governance (ELG) in 2020 and recruited a a Legal Advisor. This division will ensure that the CSO is acting in compliance with the rule of law in its activities and will contribute actively to the development of the legal context in which official statistics for Ireland are produced and in exercising the power of the law to support the Office in achieving its objectives. • Significant work has continued across the Office, including the introduction of 14 Data Necessity & Proportionality Assessments in 2020. <p>There were also 35 Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIAs) requested, 18 of which were completed in 2020 and 17 Transparency Notices produced by the CSO in 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Procurement Policy was published in 2020 and underpins core CSO principles of openness, transparency, accountability and value for money. The policy will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the procurement function. <p>Improved procedures and processes include a new Contract Management System that is fully integrated with the CSO's Financial Management System and the roll out of a training and awareness programme for designated purchasing and procurement areas.</p> |

5.

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

| Strategic Aim 5. | | Progress in 2020 |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Lead the development of the Irish Statistical System and drive the development of the NDI</p> | <p>Develop the Irish Statistical System in line with the NSB Strategy for Statistics 2015-2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have continued to engage in joint research projects with Public Sector Bodies (PSB) resulting in new statistical analysis and products. These engagements support the PSB to see the value of their data but also the importance of the quality of their underlying data. We have continued to promote and oversee the uptake of Irish Statistical System Code of Practice (ISSCoP) in the Irish Statistical System (ISS). |
| | <p>Extend the programme of seconding statisticians to other departments to build a consistent, effective and coordinated analytical service for Government</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the end of 2020 we had 28 professional staff embedded across 12 Government Departments / Offices with demands for professional staff increasing all the time. In total, during 2020, there were 31 professional staff members seconded out to other Departments / Offices. <p>There is a strong demand for secondments from Departments.</p> |
| | <p>Drive the development of the NDI in cooperation with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, building towards a full legislation-backed information system to improve the scope and quality of administrative data in the Public Service</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress continues to be made on the development of the Unique Business Identifier in the context of the National Data Infrastructure. The NDI Champions Group chaired by the CSO with representatives from Departments and agencies with high value data, monitors and promotes coverage of the above-mentioned identifiers across public sector data holdings. <p>The NDI dashboard, developed by the group, 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. These improvements will support PSB specific initiatives in the first instance and support the broader initiative of data sharing as proposed in the Data Sharing and Governance Act. The third NDI identifier, the Unique Business Identifier (UBI), is currently being developed by Revenue, with support from the CSO and a number of volunteer PSBs. When complete, this identifier will improve service delivery to and with businesses.</p> |

Identify and execute pathfinder projects with government departments that deliver both value to policy or services and progress the evolution of the NDI

- 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 (NDI) Champions Group.

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.

To facilitate this, the NDI was established in 2017 and involves the collection and storage of three key identifiers on all public sector data holdings, whenever they are relevant to Public Sector Body (PSB) transactions with customers.

The three identifiers needed for the NDI to be effective are:

- the **PPSN** for interactions between the individual and the public sector;
- the **Eircode** to identify location of the respective individual/business;
- and a **unique business identifier**, to enable improvements in service delivery, and policy formulation and analysis for businesses when interacting with the public sector.

- The NDI Champions Group chaired by the CSO with representatives from Departments and agencies with high value data, monitors and promotes coverage of the above-mentioned identifiers across public sector data holdings. The Champions group meets every quarter
- to discuss developments in administrative data collected by PBS.
- In 2020 the CSO published the following Pathfinder and Horizontal reports:
 - COVID-19 Deaths and Cases Statistics
 - A Profile of COVID-19 in Ireland - Using Census 2016 Household Data to Analyse COVID-19 Cases
 - Illness Benefits Employment and Commuting Analysis
 - Employment Analysis of Maternity and Paternity Benefits
 - Social Housing in Ireland 2019 –Analysis of Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Scheme
 - Offenders 2016: Employment, Education and other Outcomes, 2016-2019

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tenure and Households in Ireland 2016 – 2019 - Equality Data Audit 2020 - Women and Men in Ireland 2019 - Measuring Ireland's Progress Report 2018 |
| | <p>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 the revisions of the EU Regulation on European statistics</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress continues to be made on the development of the Unique Business Identifier in the context of the National Data Infrastructure. • While compilers of European Statistics adhere to the ESCoP, the CSO developed a code of practice (which is a subset of ESCoP) for other Official Statistics called the Irish Statistical System Code of Practice. Note both compilers of Official European and other Official national statistics can apply for ISSCoP certification. To date 2 Public Service Bodies (PSB) have successfully completed the process for particular Official statistics, while an additional 15 PSB are engaged in the process. |

Appendix 1: Reduction in Energy Usage Measures

| Deliverables | Output Measures | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>The CSO has been engaged in an energy awareness campaign in conjunction with OPW since 2008. We are also engaged with the SEAI to report annually on our energy performance (S.I. 542 of 2009) We are committed to the Government objective to improve public sector energy</p> | <p>Reduce energy usage in the Cork and Dublin offices</p> | <p>The CSO is participating in the programme whereby a target of 33% energy efficiency improvement is to be achieved by all Public bodies by 2020. The base year is 2009 and for the year 2019 our savings stood at a reduction of 44.7% since 2009.</p> <p>In 2019 several projects were extended and completed in the CSO such as the completion of the Airtightness work to the South, East and West wings in the Cork office, a lighting and boiler retrofit in the Rathmines office and the insulation of an exposed part of the building in the Rathmines office. The continued monitoring of energy use within all of the CSO Offices is also vital tool to help us monitor energy usage and identify areas for improvement.</p> <p>2020 has been a year of unprecedented challenges, the global pandemic utterly changed how business is carried out. The CSO had to change its mode of operations, which impacted on the management of the CSO facilities. The CSO to act immediately, to put measures in place across the facilities areas, but also to plan for a more long-term goal of living with the virus.</p> <p>The Facilities Management Unit introduced new cleaning regimes and had Covid specific risk assessments carried out in the all the buildings. New measures were put in place across the organisation, such as sanitising stations, one-way systems, door openers, hygiene keys, to allow for hands free printing and door opening.</p> <p>Facilities Management worked with HR to produce the CSO Covid 19 Response Plan, which provides guidance and instruction on various operations impacted by the pandemic.</p> |

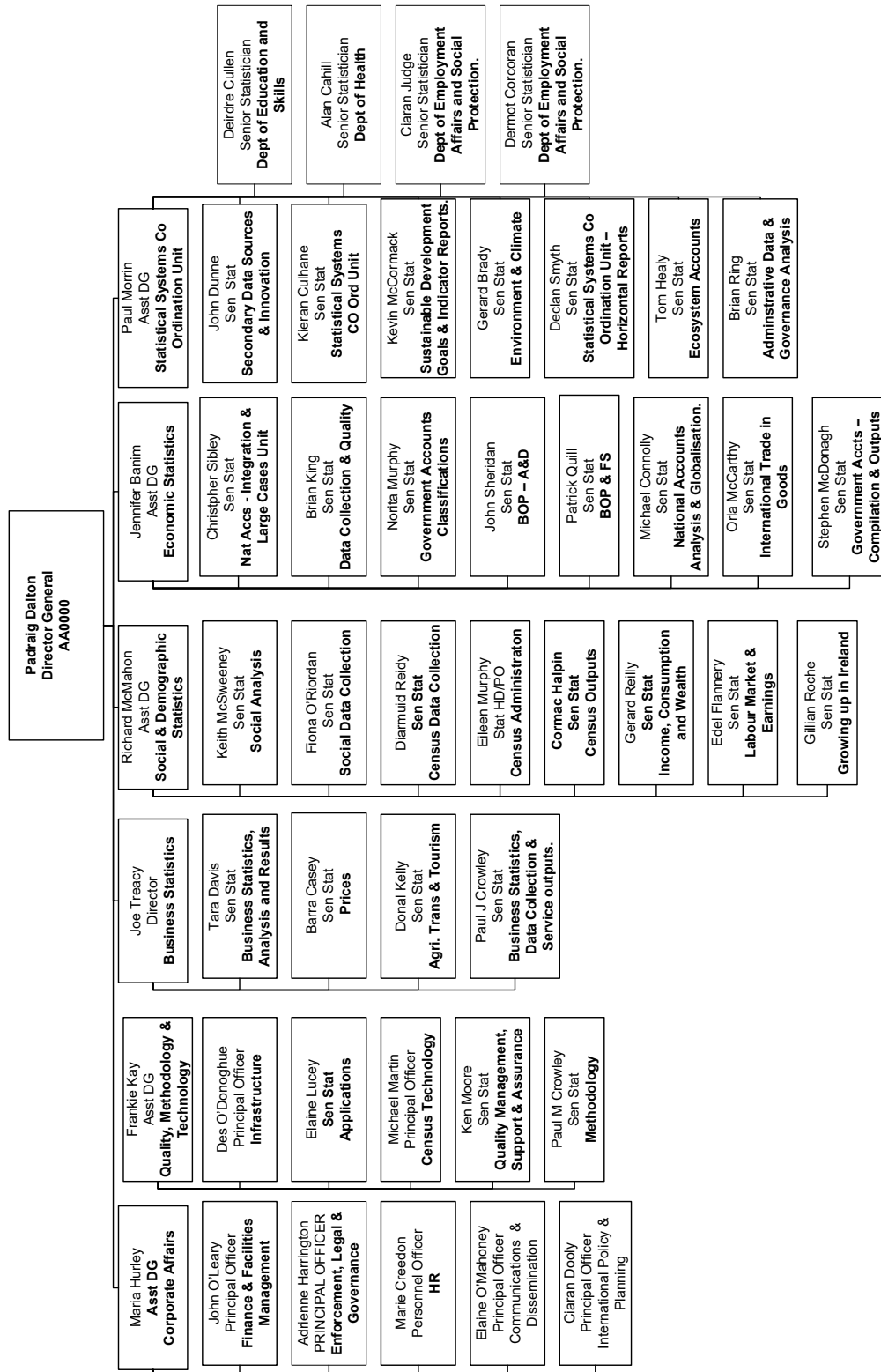
There were also more long-term adjustments required and are being delivered, such as the increase of

refreshments stations, to ensure less people have to congregate in the one area, increasing outdoor rest areas, and meeting rooms.

Further projects are currently underway, such as the rollout of a Home Workspace Self-Assessment, to ensure that all staff members are set up in a safe working environment, this will be followed up by remote one on one risk assessments.

Facilities Management are working to ensure that all aspects of work during this pandemic, both in the office and at home, are carried out in a safe environment.

Appendix 2: Organisation Chart



Appendix 3: Timeliness Monitor 2020

General Statistical & Thematic Reports

| Publication | Frequency | Current Timeliness | | | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standard |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Edition | Published | Within | | | |
| 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 | Adhoc | 2019 | n/r | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Labour Market | | | | | | | |
| Social and Wellbeing | | | | | | | |
| Employment and Life Effects of COVID-19 | Adhoc | Apr-20 | May 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Impact 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 in a Pandemic | Adhoc | Jun-20 | June 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| 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 Restrictions | Adhoc | Nov-20 | November 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| 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 |
| Impact 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 | | Jun 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey August 2020: The Reopening of Schools | Adhoc | Aug-20 | August 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| 1 Releases and Publications highlighted in yellow, have been compiled during the COVID-19 crisis | | | | | | | |
| General Statistical Publications | | | | | | | |
| Measuring Ireland's Progress | Annual | 2018 | February 2020 | | 56 Weeks | n/r | n/r |
| Statistical Yearbook | Annual | 2020 | October 2020 | | October | n/r | n/r |
| Women & Men in Ireland | Annual | 2019 | February | | February | n/r | n/r |
| Ireland Facts and Figures | Annual | 2019 | January 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Thematic Reports | | | | | | | |
| Employment Analysis of Maternity and Paternity Benefits | Adhoc | 2016 - 2019 | Jun 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| LFS Agency Worker Employment Estimates | LFS Module | Q1 2019 | August 2019 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| LFS Households and Family Units | LFS Module | Q2 2013 - Q2 2019 | September 2019 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Equality and Discrimination | Ad hoc | Q1 2019 | July 2019 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| 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 |
| LFS 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 |
| Regions 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 Finance and Consumption Survey | Ad hoc | 2018 | January 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |

Economic Statistics

| Publication | Frequency | Current Timeliness | | | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standards |
|---|-----------|--------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Edition | Published | Within | | | |
| 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 | Quarter | Q3 2018 | 74 Days | | 85 Days | 90 Days | Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 |
| Quarterly International Investment Position & External Debt | Quarter | Q3 2018 | 74 Days | | 85 Days | 90 Days | Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 |
| 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 | n/r |
| National Accounts | | | | | | | |
| Quarterly National Accounts | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 65 Days | | 70 Days | 70 Days | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| National Income & Expenditure: Annual Results | Annual | 2019 | 28 Weeks | | 26 Weeks | n/r | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Gross Value for Foreign - owned multinational Enterprises & other Sectors | Annual | 2018 | 40 Weeks | | 42 Weeks | n/r | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Gross Value for Foreign - owned multinational Enterprises & other Sectors | Quarterly | Q2 2020 | 100 Days | | 129 Days | n/r | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Productivity in Ireland | Annual | 2018 | 82 Weeks | | 82 Weeks | n/r | n/r |
| County Income & Regional GDP | Annual | 2017 | 112 Weeks | | 112 Weeks | 112 Weeks | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Supply & Use Tables | Annual | 2017 | 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 Ireland's National Accounts | N/A | 2018 | N/A | | N/A | n/r | n/r |
| Government Accounts | | | | | | | |
| Government Finance Statistics | Quarter | Q2 2020 | 113 Days | | 113 Days | n/r | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Government Finance Statistics - Annual - April | Biannual | 2014-2019 | 15 Weeks | | 16 Weeks | 13 Weeks | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Government Finance Statistics - Annual - October | Biannual | 2020 | 42 Weeks | | 42 weeks | n/r | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Government Finance Statistics Annual - Provisional Headline Results | Annual | 2015 - 2018 | 40 Weeks | | October | n/r | n/r |
| Government Income & Expenditure | Annual | 2018 | 28 Weeks | | 28 Weeks | n/r | n/r |
| Estimates of Irish Pension Liabilities | Triennial | 2015 | April 2018 | | n/r | 104 Weeks | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |
| Register of Public Sector Bodies in Ireland | Biannual | 2019 | n/r | | n/r | n/r | 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 | | | | | | | |
| Non Financial | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 79 Days | | 105 Days | 105 Days | n/r |
| Non Financial & Financial | Annual | 2019 | 43 Weeks | | 43 Weeks | 39 weeks | Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 |

| Publication | Frequency | Edition | Current Timeliness Published | Within | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standards |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|------------|------------------------|---|
| External Trade | | | | | | | |
| Goods Exports & Imports | Month | Oct 2020 | 45 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 | Sep 2020 | 54 Days | | 77 Days | n/r | |
| Trade by Enterprise Characteristics | Annual | 2017 | 74 Weeks | | 78 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 | | 52 Weeks | n/r | n/r |
| Irish Traders and the UK | Annual | 2017 | May 2019 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Profile of Trading Enterprises | Annual | 2018 | Jun 2020 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Scoreboard | | | | | | | |
| Macroeconomic Scoreboard | Annual | 2019 | 46 Weeks | | 48 Weeks | n/r | n/r |

Social & Demographic Statistics

| Publication | Frequency | Edition | Current Timeliness | | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standards |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------|------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | Published | Within | | | |
| Crime & Criminal Justice | | | | | | | |
| Recorded Crime | Quarter | Q2 2020 | 91 Days | | 90 Days | n/r | Garda Síochána Act 2005 |
| Recorded Crime Victims 2019 and Suspected Offenders | Annual | 2018 | n/r | | n/r | n/r | |
| Prison Reoffending statistics | Annual | 2011 - 2017 | n/r | | n/r | n/r | |
| Probation Reoffending Statistics | Annual | 2016 | n/a | | n/a | n/r | |
| Garda Recorded Crime Statistics | Annual | 2014 | 104 Weeks | | 70 Weeks | 104 weeks | Garda Síochána 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 | Annual | 2016-2019 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Recorded Crime Detection | Annual | 2019 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Earnings & Labour Costs | | | | | | | |
| Earnings and Labour Cost | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 56 Days | | 56 Days | 75 Days | Regulation (EC) 453/2008, Regulation (EC) 450/2003, Council Regulation (EC) 530/1999, Regulation (EC) 1165/1999, S.I. No. 115 of 2018. Statistics (Labour Costs Survey) Order 2018 |
| Earnings & Labour Costs Annual Data | Annual | 2019 | 25 weeks | | 30 Weeks | n/r | Regulation (EC) 453/2008, Regulation (EC) 450/2003, Council Regulation (EC) 530/1999, Regulation (EC) 1165/1999, S.I. No. 115 of 2018. Statistics (Labour Costs Survey) Order 2018 |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| Irish Health Survey | Quinquennial | 2019 | Dec 2020 | | n/a | n/a | Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008, Regulation (EU) No 141/2013 |
| Irish Health Survey 2019 - Carers and Social Supports | Ad hoc | 2019 | Dec 2020 | | ntbc | tbc | tbc |
| HSE Funded GP Claims | Ad hoc | 2013-2017 | June 2019 | | tbc | n/r | n/r |
| HSE Funded Pharmacy Claims | Ad hoc | 2013 - 2016 | December 2018 | | tbc | n/r | n/r |
| HSE Funded Optical Treatments | Ad hoc | 2015-2017 | July 2019 | | tbc | n/r | n/r |
| HSE Funded Dental Treatment | Ad hoc | 2013 - 2016 | July 2017 | | tbc | n/r | n/r |
| Illness Benefits: Employment and Commuting Analysis | Once off | 2016-2017 | August 2021 | | tbc | n/r | n/r |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| Adult Education Survey | 5-6 Years | 2017 | August 2018 | | n/r | n/r | Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 |
| LFS - Educational Attainment | Annual | 2020 | November 2020 | | n/r | n/r | Statistics Act, 1993 |
| PIACC | 10 Years | 2012 | October 2013 | | n/r | n/r | |
| Housing & Households | | | | | | | |
| Household Finance and Consumption Survey | Ad hoc | 2013 | January 2015 | | 52 Weeks | n/r | European Central Bank Statistics Act 1993 |
| Household Budget Survey | Quinquennial | 2015/16 | June 2017 | | n/r | n/r | |
| Information & Society | | | | | | | |
| Information Society Statistics - Enterprises | Annual | 2020 | 42 Weeks | | 50 Weeks | n/r | See Science & Technology, Business Statistics Regulation (EC) 808/2004 |
| Information Society Statistics - Households | Annual | 2020 | 29 Weeks | | 39 weeks | 39 weeks | |
| Labour Market | | | | | | | |
| Live Register | Month | Nov 2020 | 8 Days | | 7 Days | n/r | n/r |
| Monthly Unemployment | Month | Nov 2020 | 2 Days | | 5 Days | n/r | n/r |
| Industrial Disputes | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 65 Days | | 55 Days | 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 Days | | 56 Days | 84 Days | Regulation No (EC) 577/98 |
| Labour Force Survey Bulletin: Flexibility at Work in 2019 | Series | Q2 2019 | n/r | | n/r | 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 | Annual | Q2 2020 | Oct 2020 | | n/r | n/r | LFS Module |
| LFS - National Transport Survey | Triennial | Q4 2016 | Mar 2017 | | n/r | n/r | LFS Module |
| Social Conditions | | | | | | | |
| EU-SILC | Annual | 2017 | 50 Weeks | | 48 Weeks | 48 weeks | Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 |
| Employment Analysis of Maternity and Paternity Benefits | Ad hoc | 2016-2019 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC): Enforced Deprivation | n/a | 2019 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Vital Statistics | | | | | | | |
| 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, 1952 & section 73 of the Civil Registration Act 2004 |
| Irish Babies Names | Annual | 2019 | 8 Weeks | | 28 Weeks | n/r | |
| Vital Statistics Yearly summary | Annual | 2018 | 22 Weeks | | 26 Weeks | n/r | |
| Annual Report on Vital Statistics | Annual | 2017 | 96 Weeks | | 104 weeks | n/r | |
| Marriages | Annual | 2019 | 119 Days | | 91 Days | n/r | |

Business Statistics

| Publication | Frequency | Edition | Current Timeliness | | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standards |
|---|-----------|-------------|--------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | Published | Within | | | |
| Agriculture & Fishing | | | | | | | |
| Census of Agriculture | Decennial | 2010 | Dec 2012 | | 130 weeks | 130 weeks | Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 |
| Farm Structure Survey | Triennial | 2016 | May 2018 | | 31 Days | 60 Days | Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008, Regulation (EU) No 715/2014 Council Directive No 96/16/EC |
| Milk Statistics | Month | Oct 2020 | 31 Days | | 31 Days | 60 Days | Regulation (EU) No 1165/2008 |
| Livestock Slaughtering | Month | Nov 2020 | 17 Days | | 28 Days | 60 Days | |
| 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 |
| June 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 | Regulation (EU) No 138/2004 |
| Agriculture Output, Input, Income - Advance Estimates | Annual | 2020 | (-), 23 Days | | (-), 20 days | (-), 15 days | Regulation (EU) No 138/2004 |
| Agriculture Output, Input, Income - Preliminary Estimates | Annual | 2019 | 65 Days | | 74 days | 31 days | Regulation (EU) No 138/2004 |
| Agriculture 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 | Regulation (EU) No 138/2004 |
| Construction | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | 35 Days | 41 Days | Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 |
| Industrial Stocks (Statbank) | Quarter | Q3 2017 | 69 Days | | 70 Days | n/r | n/r |
| Capital Assets in Industry (Statbank) | Quarter | Q3 2017 | 69 Days | | 70 Days | n/r | n/r |
| PRODCOM - Irish Industrial Production by Sector | Annual | 2019 | 30 Weeks | | 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 |
| Industrial Production, Distribution and Services Provisional Data | Annual | 2017 | 49 Weeks | | 48 Weeks | 48 Weeks | Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 |
| Multisectoral | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Business 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 |
| Business Expenditure on Research & Development | Biennial | 2017 - 2018 | 68 Weeks | | 76 Weeks | 90 Weeks | Regulation (EC) No 995/2012 implementing Decision No 1608/2003/EC |
| Innovation in Irish Enterprises | Biennial | 2018 | 67 Weeks | | 82 Weeks | 90 weeks | Regulation (EC) No 1450/2004 implementing Decision No 1608/2003/EC |
| High Growth Enterprises | Annual | 2017 | 112 Weeks | | 112 Weeks | N/A | n/r |
| Access to Finance | Ad hoc | 2014 | Mar 2016 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Prices | | | | | | | |
| Consumer Price Index (CPI) | Month | Nov 2020 | 30 Days | | 30 Days | 37 Days | Regulation (EU) No 2016/792 |
| Residential Property Price Index | Month | Oct 2020 | 47 Days | | 50 Days | Q+85 | Regulation (EU) No 93/2013 |
| Wholesale Price Index (WPI) | Month | Oct 2020 | 20 Days | | 22 Days | 35 Days | Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 |
| Agricultural Price Indices | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 77 Days | | 84 Days | 112 Days | Regulation (EU) No 138/2004 |
| Services Producer Price Index | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 77 Days | | 84 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 | n/r |
| Comparative Price Levels for Food, Beverages & Tobacco | Triennial | 2018 | 36 Weeks | | n/r | n/r | n/r |

| Science & Technology | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Information Society Statistics - Enterprises | Annual | 2018 | 51 Weeks | 50 Weeks | 50 Weeks | Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 |
| 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 1153/200 |
| Monthly Service Index | Month | Oct 2020 | 36 Days | 35 Days | n/r | Regulation No 472/2008 amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 715/2010, Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 |
| Tourism & Travel | | | | | | |
| Overseas Travel | Month | Feb 2020 | 26 Days | 30 Days | n/r | Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 |
| Tourism & 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 | n/r |
| Air and Sea Travel Statistics | Monthly | October 2020 | 31 Days | 31 Days | n/r | n/r |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Vehicle Licensing | Month | Nov 2020 | 9 Days | 10 Days | n/r | n/r |
| Aviation Statistics | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 11 Weeks | 13 Weeks | 13 Weeks | Regulation (EC) No 546/2005 |
| Statistics of Port Traffic | Quarter | Q2 2020 | 19 Weeks | 17 Weeks | 39 Weeks | Regulation (EC) No 70/2012 |
| Road Freight Transport | Quarter | Q2 2020 | 21 Weeks | 30 Weeks | 90 Weeks | Regulation (EC) No 70/2012 |
| Transport Omnibus | Annual | 2019 | 43 Weeks | 49 weeks | n/r | n/r |
| Road Freight Inquiry | Annual | 2018 | 30 weeks | 32 weeks | 43 weeks | Regulation (EC) No 70/2012 |
| Statistics of Port Traffic | Annual | 2019 | 25 Weeks | 26 Weeks | 37 Weeks | Directive No 2009/42/EC |
| National Travel Survey | Triennial | 2019 | | | | See QNHS, Social & Demographic Statistics |
| Transport Bulletin | On Going | March - Nov | n/r | n/r | n/r | |

Statistical System Co-ordination Unit

| Publication | Frequency | Current Timeliness | | | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standards |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|------------|------------------------|---|
| | | Edition | Published | Within | | | |
| Housing & Households | | | | | | | |
| New Dwellings Completions | Quarter | Q3 2020 | 42 Days | | 50 Days | n/r | n/r |
| 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 | 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 | | 91 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 | 2000 - 2013 | September 2017 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Business Energy Use Survey | Annual | 2017 | 130 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. | Frontier Series | 2015-2019 | November 2020 | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Fossil Fuel Subsidies | 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 for Goal 5 Gender Equality | Adhoc | 2019 | Nov-20 | | n/r | n/r | n/r |

Population

| Publication | Frequency | Current Timeliness | | | CSO Target | International Standard | Source of International Standards |
|---|--------------|--------------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Edition | Published | Within | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

Updated to 18/12/2020



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

The 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.

The CSO Policy on Protected Disclosure Reporting in the Workplace is published on our website.

No protected disclosures were received during 2020.

