

MEETING OF THE STATISTICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE7th June 2023**In attendance**

Mr Edgar Jardine	Chair	Mr Brian Green	NISRA
Dr Philip Wales	NISRA	Dr David Marshall	NISRA
Mr John Compton	Member	Ms Nicola Fisher	NISRA
Mrs Sharon McNicholl	Member	Ms Carole-Anne McKay	NISRA
Dr Chris Morris	Member	Ms Ruth Fulton	NISRA
Dr Kieran Payne	Member	Mr Chris Ganley	NISRA
Dr Bernie Stuart	Member	Dr Erin Montgomery	NISRA
Mr Richard Ramsey	Member	Mr Aaron Maguire	NISRA
Mr Gerard Colgan	NISRA	Ms Maire Brolly	NISRA
Ms Amanda Alexander	NISRA	Mr Sandy Fitzpatrick	NISRA

Item No.	Subject	Action
1.	<p>Welcome, Introductions and Apologies (10:00-10:05)</p> <p>Mr Jardine welcomed members and officials to the meeting before short introductions were given from all attendees.</p> <p>Apologies were received from Dr Xenaki.</p>	
2.	<p>Introduction to Philip Wales, NISRA Chief Executive (10:05-10:15)</p> <p>Dr Wales introduced himself to members, detailing his appointment in NISRA, his previous work in ONS and his background in Economic Statistics.</p>	
3.	<p>Minutes and Matters Arising (10:15-10:20)</p> <p>It was agreed that the minutes were an accurate account of the previous meeting (16th November 2022).</p> <p>All action points arising from the previous meeting were addressed.</p> <p>Mr Jardine congratulated Dr Marshall on his appointment as Chief Electoral Officer for Northern Ireland. On behalf of the committee, Mr Jardine thanked him for his work both with SAC and on the recent Census.</p>	
4.	<p>NISRA Tech Lab presentation – An update on the on-going work of NISRA’s Tech Lab (10:20-10:50)</p> <p>Dr Montgomery spoke to his slides ‘The NISRA Technology & Support Lab’ which provided a background of what the NISRA Tech Lab is, what the team have achieved and the future of the Tech Lab.</p> <p>Dr Montgomery began by providing members with an overview of the history of the Tech Lab (formed in February 2021). He described how pilot work started in April 2021 with the first release (a Baby Names dashboard) going live in May 2021.</p>	

Following a successful 18-month pilot, NISRA's SMT took the decision in October 2022 to make the Tech Lab a permanent branch within NISRA DOF.

Dr Montgomery discussed the mission and vision statements the Tech Lab holds:

- Improve process efficiency;
- Deliver innovative solutions;
- Provide support across NISRA;
- Promote collaboration and transfer of skills; and
- Have a respectful and inclusive working environment, to name a few.

Detail was provided to members on how the Tech Lab works. Work is carried out on a project request basis; work is done using agile project management; the Tech Lab collaborates with customers on their requests; survey feedback is requested from customers on the work carried out; and work is discussed at NISRA Insight events in order to share learning and ideas.

Dr Montgomery then talked through the different stages of project development from when the project is submitted to project closure. He explained how the Reproducible Analytical Pipeline (RAP) framework is central to the work of the Tech Lab. Specifically, working on solutions that are reproducible, automatable and reduce manual steps, to improve the quality of releases.

Dr Montgomery outlined what the Tech Lab has achieved since its inception, highlighting the following points/ projects:

- £1 million investment by NISRA to fund the 18-month pilot. Across the 18-month pilot 18 projects were completed or close to completion, resulting in 7 new innovative products.
- Accessibility Exemplar – The aim of this work was to make publications more accessible. The Lab produced a template for how to produce a HTML output which could then be used across branches. The Tech Lab also led the work on developing various specific HTML outputs for departments including the Department for Infrastructure, the Department of Education, the Department of Finance, the Executive Office and the Department of Health.
- Dashboards – Examples of different interactive dashboards created by the Tech Lab were provided. The baby names publication dashboard was created to be mobile friendly, it also provided users with more detail than before. The dashboard proved a success in terms of user frequency. Other dashboards extended to multiple departments including the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs and the Executive Office.
- Dr Montgomery went into further detail on the dashboard the Tech Lab created for the Executive Office which provided further information on the Omicron wave of COVID-19. The format of this dashboard has proven to be a useful template for creating other vital dashboards (for example, presenting data on Ukrainian migrants).
- Scrollytelling – Dr Montgomery explained the benefits of using scrollytelling to convey the main results for a statistical release, referencing the work that had been done for the Employee Earnings in Northern Ireland statistics.

- Internal system improvement – Dr Montgomery highlighted work the Tech Lab has done to replace and enhance the functionality of the ageing Central Survey Unit wage system within NISRA.

Dr Montgomery detailed some of the positive impacts the Tech Lab has generated through their work:

- New products;
- Improved outputs and processes;
- Skill improvement among staff; and
- Savings for the department.

Dr Montgomery detailed the future of the Tech Lab for members. Namely, how skills required are going to have to progress beyond the existing programmes which include SPSS, SAS, Excel etc. to incorporate coding software such as R, SQL and Power BI etc.

Mr Jardine thanked Dr Montgomery for his presentation and opened a discussion between attendees.

Discussion

- Dr Stuart queried whether or not NISRA branches will require the support of the Tech Lab long term as they become more self-sufficient in the new skills detailed in the presentation. Dr Montgomery explained that while the Tech lab has been put in place primarily to improve process efficiencies, things are continuously developing. For example, analytics have not yet been delved into. There is still more work to be done before branches become self-sufficient. Mr Green discussed how, with added resource, the Tech Lab has potential for further growth to support work across the wider civil service. Dr Wales echoed Mr Green’s comments, highlighting that while the success of the tech lab is currently demonstrated on a customer-by-customer basis, he is hopeful of more cross departmental work moving forward.
- Dr Payne noted that the very nature of the work within the Tech Lab requires a multidisciplinary approach and such work by its nature attracts more talent. However, the skills required by new recruits may go beyond that of statisticians and professionals including data scientists and data engineers should be considered alongside statisticians. Dr Payne suggested this could be reflected in recruitment processes. Dr Montgomery agreed and explained how a lot of the skills required by the Tech Lab do extend beyond that of current statisticians and of the support systems (IT) the Lab have in place. Long term, a multidisciplinary approach is needed. Dr Wales agreed with Dr Montgomery and discussed with members the difficulties faced in recruitment which need to be overcome to widen the skill scope of Tech Lab recruits.
- Mr Compton commented that the performance of the Tech Lab more than validated the decision to invest in the Lab and congratulated the team on their performance and contribution. Given the innovation and the demonstrable savings the Lab has shown, he urged that the branch should aspire to become a profit centre, marketing their expertise beyond NISRA.

<p>5.</p>	<p>NISRA ELMSB presentation – An update on the progress of the ELMS Quarterly GDP measure (10:50-11:20)</p> <p>Mr Ganley spoke to his slides ‘Development of Quarterly Gross Domestic Product’ which provided a background and overview of the development of the quarterly GDP measure and an update on recent and planned developments.</p> <p>Mr Ganley began by detailing for members what NI GDP is and how it is used to estimate the size and growth of the economy. He explained the different measures already available to measure economic size and growth in NI including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Domestic Product (GDP) via Supply and Use Tables; • GDP via Regional accounts; and • Northern Ireland Composite Economic Index (NICEI). <p>Mr Ganley discussed the NICEI in more detail for members. Specifically, he mentioned how the NICEI is viewed by many as broadly equivalent to the output measure of GDP, detail on publication timelines and data availability.</p> <p>Mr Ganley highlighted key elements of the NICEI publication to members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headline figures; • Comparisons to UK and Ireland GDP measures; • Public/Private sector splits; and • Industrial group splits. <p>Mr Ganley detailed how both the Scottish and UK governments have commented positively on the NICEI measure and its closeness to GDP.</p> <p>He outlined the need to improve how the measure estimates Public Sector output and how the team has been implementing recommendations made by the ONS Methodology Advice Service (MAS) to transform the NICEI release towards being a GDP release.</p> <p>The main MAS recommendations to do this are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public sector output should be split into four categories – Health, Public Construction, Education and Other Collective Services; and • Private sector additions should include – Imputed Rents and Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM). <p>Mr Ganley highlighted that under the current NICEI methodology, public sector jobs are used to estimate 22% of the economy, however this is expected to fall to 7% using the new approach thus improving the measure.</p> <p>In terms of the Imputed Rents MAS recommendation, NISRA has sourced Imputed Rents data from the Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE) team in ONS and are incorporating it into the new NI QGDP measure. Regarding the FISIM MAS recommendation, NISRA has also sourced FISIM data (collected by the Bank of England) which will be incorporated it into the new NI QGDP measure.</p> <p>A working QGDP model that reflects these developments has been constructed and the team continue to consult with relevant experts and key stakeholders on the approach in order to ensure it will yield a reliable and robust measure before making it public. Mr Ganley provided an overview of how the current NICEI measures compared to the NI QGDP measure for the year 2019, detailing how all elements of the work link together (via a process map) and highlighting how the</p>	<p>1. Secretary to send ‘An update on the progress of the ELMS Quarterly GDP measure’ PowerPoint presentation to all members.</p>
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various MAS recommendations have been advanced and reflected in the new and improved measure.

Mr Ganley explained the delay the team has faced with securing essential health data (sourced from measures in the Department of Health's annual Cost Weighted Activity Index (CWAII)) due to competing priorities arising from the pandemic. He reported that recent engagement on accessing the necessary data has been constructive.

For education data, the team has secured access to the data that is needed (e.g. Weighted Enrolments) and has adjusted the methodology to utilise this.

Mr Ganley highlighted how the trends for both NICEI and the new QGDP measure are broadly comparable. Feedback from ongoing consultations continues to be positive and is being incorporated into the approach and associated underpinning documentation as appropriate. Once the team are content that their results are robust and fit for purpose, the measure will be shared with the wider public for feedback.

Mr Jardine thanked Mr Ganley for his presentation and invited comments from members.

Discussion

- Mr Compton thanked Mr Ganley for his presentation and questioned if the team has any concerns regarding the FISIM and HMRC data they are using. Mr Ganley explained that while the team is aware of the issues that comes with the FISIM data, which needs checked and validated, it is the only source available at present. He added that while the team are sourcing other data that is particularly useful for validation purposes, including turnover from HMRC, the team was mindful of the time-lags that can arise. Mr Colgan explained that while the HMRC data is checked and cleaned by the team, it is by and large a good match and comparable to the data NISRA has. He outlined the processes that happen when NISRA receives HMRC datasets.
- Mr Compton asked if there is more information on timescales with the QGDP release. In response, Mr Ganley explained that while considerable progress has been made and detailed feedback proactively sought and utilised, NISRA wasn't in a position to commit to a particular timescale at this stage due to staff losses and delays with securing the necessary health data. Mr Green echoed this, highlighting that while the team is almost there (the system has been built and documentation has been developed), there are external elements beyond NISRA's immediate control that continue to delay the release.
- Mr Ramsey asked if strike action would feed into employee counts when computing the NI QGDP measure. Mr Ganley explained that it does not feed into the current NICEI measurement. Mr Colgan discussed ways in which this will be something they will look at further down the line.
- Mr Ramsey noted how the media is reporting that the UK GDP measure has not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels, whereas NI is reported to be performing better. He mentioned that this may be due to how NI was hit less damagingly during COVID in comparison to elements of the UK GDP

	<p>measure, and questioned if the differences in recovery may be smaller than reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendees discussed what messaging should go out with the NI GDP data to ensure what is relayed is an accurate representation of performance. 	
<p>6.</p>	<p>ELMSB Update (11:20-11:40)</p> <p>Mr Colgan provided an overview of the SAC ELMS paper which was circulated to attendees prior to the meeting.</p> <p>He discussed a number of statutory matters including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response rates are improving back up to pre-pandemic levels. Data collection initiatives are on-going within the branch. For example, the avoiding refusal training that administrative staff (now referred to as the compliance team when engaging with businesses) previously took part in has been successful in terms of business engagement and improving response/ coverage. The development of a new integrated business survey system – Mr Colgan explained that while there has been delays (due to procurement and resource issues) the current IBSS contract has been extended and the new system has an expected Go-Live time of Spring 2024. Statistical Production Project – The purpose of this project is to streamline and harmonise internal statistical processes and improve efficiencies when running results. Specifically, this initiative involves the ELMS Quarterly Business Survey team moving away from current statistical processes to more automated software. To support this work ELMS will be using an external consultant with expertise in the software and processes. Prosecutions – 95 businesses were identified as potential businesses open to prosecution. However, no prosecutions were enforced as all 95 businesses returned their forms before processes progressed to court. Microdata requests –The number of microdata requests ELMS receives has increased. <p>Mr Colgan then discussed non-statutory issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade Statistics – The December 2021 Trade Statistics (NIETS) release now combines both imports and exports trade data into one publication. Tourism statistics – Detail of the work on-going within the tourism statistics section of the branch was provided. Publications – Members attention was brought to the vast list of publications released by the branch since the last SAC meeting. <p>Mr Jardine thanked Mr Colgan for the branch update and opened a discussion between attendees.</p> <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Compton suggested it would be useful to include other publications, not released by ELMS, in the publication list within the ELMS update. For example, the Boosting the Northern Ireland price sample for the Consumer Prices Index release which went live on 19th May 2023. Mr Colgan agreed with Mr Compton’s suggestion and how it would also be useful to include publications such as household expenditure data which reports NI data. Mr Compton also asked if the team is confident that they will achieve a response rate for the Research and Development Survey similar to 	

	<p>previous years. Mr Colgan and Mr Ganley confirmed that they are and explained that the current low response rate is due to the current sample going out later in the year (as a result of taking time to improve the sample design for the 2022 survey). It was also noted that the response rate is currently just above where the survey was at the equivalent date last year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Jardine asked if the 10X Strategy has resulted in increased work within surveys? Members were informed that a lot of the data in the branch was not in the format identified by the strategy. Work has been done and is ongoing to match the data to the strategy, for example, SIC codes are being mapped to the industrial groups listed within the strategy. • Mr Green commended the branch for their extra work beyond business as usual, including the considerable cross-branch collaborative effort associated with the procurement of the replacement IBSS and their involvement in the work to transform the LFS and move to an online Labour Market Survey. • Mr Colgan explained that the branch now plans to move to online only after year one of the new data collection system, stressing that paper questionnaires will continue to be required as part of the prosecution processes. • Mr Ramsey discussed the topic of trade statistics and the new table builder format. He noted the table builder to be more time consuming and more complex to use when developing bespoke data outputs in comparison to the previously published historical time series. Mr Ramsey commended the user-friendly format in which Labour Market Statistics are released. Mr Ganley explained that he is keen to receive feedback on the new outputs so they can be amended to match user needs, particularly if the data is required regularly. • Dr Stuart queried whether the team thinks the avoiding refusal training will continue to see benefits for response rates longer term. Mr Colgan explained that staff are becoming increasingly comfortable with the new approach and are targeting their engagement with the most important businesses to improve overall coverage of a survey. • Dr Payne asked whether or not the number of questions on surveys remain constant. Mr Colgan explained that part of the process with developing the new data collection system involves reviewing form content. The plan is also to increase the number of automatic validations on online forms to reduce burden on businesses. 	
<p>7.</p>	<p>Transformed Labour Force Survey – An update on the latest developments (11:40-11:55)</p> <p>Dr Marshall spoke to his slides ‘The online Labour Market Survey’.</p> <p>Dr Marshall began by explaining the main measurements within the Labour Force Survey, which include employee jobs, unemployment etc. and how it provides key information on the local NI labour market.</p> <p>Dr Marshall went on to detail the strategic position behind transforming the Labour Force Survey. It was explained that, prior to the pandemic, all social surveys carried out within NISRA, (e.g. the Family Resources Survey, the Continuous Household Survey and the Labour Force Survey (LFS)) were run through a fee-paid field force</p>	

who carried out face to face and/or telephone interviews. During the pandemic operations had to be adopted and the primary mode for survey completion was by telephone, which resulted in reduced response rates.

In contrast, the use of online surveys has increased over time. Most notably, the recent Census achieved an 85% online response rate and local business surveys are also predominantly online. As such, the infrastructure is in place to increase the use of online forms.

Dr Marshall explained the current position of the NI LFS. He detailed how the NI survey currently receives around a 45-50% response rate and how the survey works on a wave structure to give stability to results. To increase the robustness of NI LFS key labour market indicators using current methods, a larger sample size is required, which brings significant resourcing challenges in terms of both cost and people. Moving the survey online was a natural next step, but not without its challenges (e.g. constraining the length of the questionnaire in order to retain respondents' participation/ attention) as work already undertaken by the ONS had revealed.

Dr Marshall presented results of a trial ONS completed for NI where they lifted a GB version of the online questionnaire for NI purposes. The findings showed response rates to the online survey were highest in the least deprived areas and lowest in the most deprived areas.

Dr Marshall provided a more detailed overview of what ONS are currently doing in relation to their Transformed Labour Force Survey (TLFS) for members. For example, they are running the new TLFS alongside their current LFS. A decision on whether they decide to go ahead with the new GB TLFS is due Autumn 2023. Furthermore, as it stands current LFS outputs are based on the previous methodology with first TLFS methodology-based outputs due Spring 2024. Dr Marshall explained that NI will retain the current LFS outputs for now.

Dr Marshall detailed various elements of the new NI Transformed Labour Market Survey (TLMS) which is under development. At this stage it is envisaged that the public will be given two weeks to complete the survey online; a £10 voucher will be offered for self-completion; reminders will be sent out; and all correspondence will have a clear NI focus. The TLMS will have an increased sample size in comparison to the current LFS and the wave structure will remain to retain stability of results.

Dr Marshall discussed anticipated response rates using the TLMS in more detail for members and outlined the broad structure of the proposed online pilot questionnaire, which will include: Frame and Household questions;

- Individual questions;
- Demographic questions; and
- Labour Market/Education questions.

Dr Marshall also explained that while the content of the questionnaire would have to be shortened to make it suitable for online completion, anything being removed from the TLMS is largely covered by other surveys. Questions being removed include:

- Smoking questions; and
- Well-being questions.

Dr Marshall finished his presentation by outlining key milestones for the TLMS. The TLMS is due to run alongside the current LFS in Autumn 2023. The decision on

	<p>whether or not to go ahead with the TLMS is to be made in Spring 2024 with the current LFS collection being switched off in Summer 2024. First outputs using the TLMS would be due out in Autumn 2024.</p> <p>Mr Jardine thanked Dr Marshall for the presentation and invited questions.</p> <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Payne queried whether or not the online version of the LMS will be mobile friendly. Dr Marshall confirmed that it will be multiformat friendly. • Dr Payne asked if meta-data will be available behind the survey which highlights whether or not someone has completed the survey as described (or if a respondent rushes through to the end, not applying appropriate attention to the questions). Furthermore, will the team be able to clean the data for responders who have not filled the form out properly? Dr Marshall confirmed that the team will be able to see this meta-data and they are currently investigating ways of dealing with poor responses. He further explained that responders will not receive the £10 incentive until they complete and submit the form. • Dr Payne asked if the survey would automatically save a responder’s progress as they move through the form, so they can pick up where they left off if it can’t be completed in one sitting. Dr Marshall confirmed that the online version of the form will have this capability. • Mr Jardine thanked Dr Marshall for his contributions to the Committee and to the recent Census, and wished him success in his future role as Chief Electoral Officer for Northern Ireland. 	
<p>8.</p>	<p>Official Statistics Update (11:55-12:15)</p> <p>Ms Fulton provided an overview of the SAC Official Statistics Update paper which was circulated to attendees prior to the meeting. Ms Fulton updated members on National Statistics assessments, compliance checks and breaches of the Code of Practice since the last SAC meeting.</p> <p>Ms Fulton directed members attention to the compliance check that was carried out on NI Homelessness Statistics and recommended that members read the letter summarising the compliance checks of these statistics.</p> <p>Ms Fulton reported no breaches were reported to OSR since the last SAC meeting.</p> <p>Mr Jardine thanked Ms Fulton for the update and opened a discussion between attendees.</p> <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Compton queried in reference to the homelessness statistics detailed in the Official Statistics Update paper, how will the data be handled, and will it be the Housing Executive producing their own statistics? Ms Fulton clarified that the Housing Executive owns the data which comes to NISRA and rather than NISRA publishing findings, the Housing Executive publishes their own Official Statistics. • Ms Fulton provided a summary of findings from the Business and Household Burden Surveys consultation. The overwhelming feedback was 	

	<p>that usage is low. Regarding the Household Burden consultation, people were supportive of the proposals set out and agreed that the burden is excessive. Regarding the Business Burden consultation questions were raised over whether or not the survey is an efficient use of resources. Currently, the newly streamlined Business Burden report is due to be released on Friday 9th June 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Fulton queried if all of the information from these surveys was actually needed or if more tailored/ specific feedback would be more appropriate/ helpful to members and business bodies who use the information. In discussions, Ms Fulton explained how the legislation only covers statutory surveys and how the resource requirements would reduce if this became the primary focus of the analysis and reporting. Dr Stuart suggested, given the resource constraints, low usage of the reports and legal requirement of SAC to review such surveys, it may be useful to focus on statutory surveys. Ms Fulton confirmed that she will forward a copy of the Business Burden report when it goes live on Friday 9th June 2023 to Mr Jardine and Mr Compton to assist in the development of an accompanying Press Release. 	
9.	<p>Chair Business Item – Report on the two Business Surveys cleared by correspondence; and arrangements for clearing Business Surveys between SAC meetings (12:15-12:20)</p> <p>Mr Jardine introduced the discussion on SAC’s role in being consulted about and advising on proposed new business surveys. He noted the need to formalise how survey reviews and feedback provided by SAC are handled.</p> <p>The following key points emerged from the discussion on how to proactively engage with new surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online meetings to review the survey could be a possible solution if a decision is required quickly. The lead statistician behind the survey could provide assurance to SAC members re its design and ‘fitness’ for purpose. Dr Wales clarified, if a new survey is being carried out under the Statistics of Trade and Employment Order (1988) there is a statutory requirement for SAC to be consulted. He added that if a survey is being set up within a sensible time frame and with the understanding that SAC meets twice a year, there should be time for survey teams to bring their product to SAC for consideration. Mr Colgan echoed Dr Wales’s point, detailing how in the past, survey teams have brought detailed information to SAC meetings for the committee to have a discussion and provide feedback. Doing it this way allowed survey teams to pre-plan and provide more extensive background to SAC. Mrs McNicholl supported previous points and highlighted how from a governance perspective it’s good to have a record that formal governance has been followed, of SAC involvement and consultation. 	2. A proposal for how to move forward in relation to the role SAC has in reviewing and consulting on new surveys was requested for the next SAC meeting.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Jardine suggested putting in place a standardised approach for reviewing new surveys moving forward. Ms Fulton also explained how a voluntary survey can be carried out without a requirement to inform SAC, but all statutory surveys must go through SAC. <p>A discussion continued between members on the difficulties faced when providing consultation and feedback whenever a survey is developed for GB and then extended to NI. For example, Ms Fulton highlighted the possibility of different legislation underpinning GB and NI surveys and Mr Colgan noted that there is a push to ensure all surveys that are in place for statistical purposes for GB are extended to the wider UK.</p> <p>Mr Jardine suggested to Mr Green that a proposal for how to move forward in relation to the role SAC has in reviewing and consulting on new surveys was included as an agenda item for the next SAC meeting.</p>	
10.	<p>Chair Business Item – An update on the progress of new SAC appointments (12:20-12:25)</p> <p>Dr Wales provided an update to members on SAC recruitment and appointments.</p> <p>A meeting later in the year (e.g. early September) before the current SAC appointment term has expired was proposed. Doing so will allow time and space to establish a campaign to recruit new SAC members and also allow for current SAC members to be acknowledged for their contribution to the Committee over recent years.</p>	3. Secretary to arrange the next meeting in Summer/Autumn 2023.
11.	<p>AOB and Close (12:25-12:30)</p> <p>Mr Jardine brought the meeting to a close by thanking attendees and members for their contribution to what was a constructive meeting.</p>	

Summary of Actions

Action	Subject	Update
1.	Secretary to send 'An update on the progress of the ELMS Quarterly GDP measure' PowerPoint presentation to all members.	Sent to members on 12 th June 2023.
2.	A proposal for how to move forward in relation to the role SAC has in reviewing and consulting on new surveys was requested for the next SAC meeting.	Included in the September 2023 meeting agenda.
3.	Secretary to arrange the next meeting in Summer/Autumn 2023.	Set up for September 2023.