



## Third Sector Statistics User Panel

Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2024, 10:00 - 12:00

Attendees				
Claire	Chick	CC	Cardiff Third Sector Council	
Andrea	Cleaver	AC	Welsh Refugee Council	
Scott	Clifford	ScC	Welsh Government	
Mal	Colley	MC	Tenovus Cancer Care	
Sam	Collins	SC	Welsh Government	
Rosie	Cribb	RC	Social Firms Wales	
Amanda	Everson	AE	CWVYS	
Elinor	Jones	EJ	Welsh Government	
Dave	Jones	DJ	Welsh Revenue Authority	
Jessica	Laimann	JL	Women's Equality Network (WEN) Wales	
Jen	Mills	JM	Women's Aid	
Carys	Moseley	СМ	Cytûn	
AJ	Perkins	AP	Wales Council for Voluntary Action	
Maddy	Young	MY	Tenovus Cancer Care	
Speakers				
Neil	Bannister	NB	ONS	
Nicole	Burchill	NiB	Welsh Government	
Neil	Bannister	NB	ONS	
Sam	Collins	SC	Welsh Government	
Stephanie	Howarth	SH	Welsh Government ( <b>Chair</b> )	
Andrew	O'Rourke	AOR	Welsh Government	
Minute Takers				
Ciaran	Lewis	CL	Welsh Government	
Nathan	Hughes	NH	Welsh Government	
Apologies				
Janine	Downing	Wales Council for Voluntary Action		
Paul	Glaze	Council for Wales of Voluntary Youth Services		
Gronw	ab Islwyn	Tenovus Cancer Care		
Uzo	Iwobi OBE	Race Council Cymru		
Ruth	Power	Shelter Cymru		

1 Welcome and introductions	Actions
SH began by explaining the translation service and welcoming new members to the panel. This was followed with introductions for the sake of new members.	
An update on actions from the previous meeting was given, noting that all actions have been completed.	
2 Quarterly Statistics Newsletter and Demography newsletter	
<ul> <li>SH gave updates regarding the quarterly statistical newsletters published in March, highlighting a number of areas: <ul> <li>New characteristics data on volunteering from the National Survey for Wales, as well as a <u>dataset</u> on school children volunteering.</li> <li>Economic statistics: annual analysis on businesses in Wales, which includes estimates for the very smallest businesses that are often excluded from other data sources. Increased uncertainty with the ONS Labour Force Survey due to falling response rates and how to deal with this issue by using other sources on data such as the Annual Population Survey and HMRC data on payrolled employees.</li> <li>Education and schools Statistics: releases are moving back to a routine schedule, <u>My Local School</u> website has been updated with key stage 4 data for the first time since the pandemic, and annual statutory school attendance data has been made available in a form that can compare with prior to the pandemic for the first time this year. Releases scheduled for this May cover the School Census and pupils educated outside school. Post-16 education releases are to be published as per usual timelines.</li> <li>Housing statistics: more detail has been provided within the homeless accommodation data as well as changes in how the data is published to StatsWales. Any users of data on the private rented sector are invited to provide feedback on what data they use and what they need.</li> <li>Health statistics: links provided in newsletter to the various health statistics: the publication of the annual poverty figures was noted which includes relative income poverty, material deprivation, and persistent poverty. A new measure called "Below Average Resources" is being developed by the DWP, and was explained further by SL. Next WIMD is scheduled to be published in late 2025.</li> <li>Weekly statistics: anage of equalities outputs published from the census, and there have been modifications to the format in which they are presented on StatsWales.</li> </ul></li></ul>	Action: Users of data on the private rented sector are data are invited to provide feedback on what data they use and need

<ul> <li>Welsh Language statistics: regular updates on the number of Welsh speakers from the Annual Population Survey, as well as the analysis of transmission of Welsh Language use from adults to children in the household.</li> <li>Demography statistics: the ONS have published national</li> </ul>	;
population projections. <b>Discussion:</b> CM asked how WG collects the data on pupils educated other than at school, SL provided a link to this <u>release</u> . AC asked whether the poverty statistics covered asylum seekers; SH said it comes from a household survey, so only would only cover those living in a private household. AC said that around 98% of asylum seekers are living in in government-supported housing so they are probably not covered. SH and SL recognised the user need.	
3 ONS Future approaches to population and migration statistics: making sure inclusivity is at the heart (Neil Bannister, ONS)	
<ul> <li>NB from the ONS gave a presentation about the work ONS are doing around their use of admin data to produce population and migration statistics with a focus on characteristics of the population and inclusion of groups: <ul> <li>There are gaps currently in population and migration data, stemming from falling response rates to large population surveys.</li> <li>Admin data can be utilised for far more than it currently is, so new models and techniques have been developed with the ONS Data Science Campus that allows for the use of admin data to help bridge these gaps.</li> <li>Examples of the work done so far include population estimates produced from admin data by feeding it into a model, which is currently being assessed by OSR against the Code of Practice for Statistics.</li> <li>In future population and migration statistics will be based on admin data, with other data sources being utilised in order to enhance the statistics.</li> <li>The consultation on the future of population and migration statistics received feedback from a wide range of users, including a very detailed response from WG.</li> <li>ONS aim to ensure that the work is not just focused on England but reflects data sources across the UK and to involve representatives from government and wider users.</li> <li>Future work will focus collection of the data concerning Priority Characteristics (noted in the slides), implementing the recommendations following the consultation (once ratified by the UKSA board) and developing workplans to ensure good representation from government and the wider users.</li> </ul></li></ul>	
<b>Discussion:</b> AC asked about the gaps that have been identified mentioning as an example National Identity; what are the main barriers to addressing data gaps? NB said the way government agencies capture the data can be an issue, but there is work that can be done to work with	

government data collection explain the purpose of the Data ethics and public accuration an indication of what datas but recognised they only con AC asked about household households, but can't deter instance in considering hou whether income is shared	es that don't traditionally engage with a s to the best way to collect the data, data and the way in which it is handled. eptability are taken into account. He shared ets include information on national identity over limited parts of the population. I type; NB said they can identify numbers of rmine whether they are a family, so for usehold income it would not be clear within the household. SH highlighted the rent communities and government ng data.	
4 Stats Wales update Michael Thomas, Ma	(Nicole Burchill, Welsh Government and rvell Consulting)	
<ul> <li>Wales. Welsh Government redevelop it.</li> <li>NiB and MT gave a general publishing platform for Wal doing and why what they we members of TSSUP to get MT covered: <ul> <li>The discovery phase different users of the points, and opportunal all the steps that are publishing and conset</li> <li>Marvell Consulting delivering services with their partners, data along with We and users to deliver</li> <li>The benefits of usin design and develop data more easily ave transfer and decision</li> <li>Some examples of users, such as the function website.</li> <li>The next steps of the releasing a minimum public beta, and a lite</li> </ul> </li> <li>NiB explained how members shaping the project. The gring the them to sig</li> <li>Attend the fortnight</li> </ul>	e of the project, where they interviewed e service and identified their needs, pain nities for improvement, while mapping out e involved with gathering, producing, suming the data on StatsWales. is a small digital agency that specialises in within the UK public sector and are working Register Dynamics, who are experts in Ish Government stakeholders, colleagues r the new platform. g an agile and user-centred approach to o the new service, which will make statistical vailable and help improve knowledge on making in Wales. the prototypes they created and tested with build your own table feature, the search nality, and the new design and layout of the me project, which include building and m viable product (MVP), a private beta, a ve version of the new service.	SH to consider whether support can be given to organisations that face a high barrier to participation to take part in the user research testing for the program. NB to share an invite to the <u>show</u> and tell sessions and <u>the survey</u> , so that the link is available for anyone who was unable to join the meeting. Those who use the Odata service please contact SH to be kept aware if changes in the service.

<ul> <li>It was highlighted that they are looking for more Welsh speakers to take part in the user research and testing, as they want to make sure the new service is fully bilingual and accessible.</li> <li>If you have any further questions, please contact <u>nicole.burchill@gov.wales</u></li> </ul>	
Discussion: AC asked a question on the presentation design, which was done by a tool named <u>Miro</u> . AC also queried whether there is any inclusion funding available to help those organisations that face higher barriers to participation to take part in the user research and testing for the new StatsWales platform. SH noted that this had not been considered but that she would take reflect on whether it might be possible. SH asked the panel if anybody uses the Odata service and flagged a potential issue coming up with how that service operates before we move over to the new version of StatsWales. Therefore, if you do know anyone that does use the service, please let SH know so we can keep them aware of how it may be changing over the coming months. MT reminded everyone that the user research is a constant thing, so there will be plenty of opportunities to get involved.	
5 New analysis from the 2021 Census (Sam Collins, Edward	
<ul> <li>Wilkinson, Andy O'Rourke, Welsh Government)</li> <li>Some supplementary links to this topic are available below;         <ul> <li>Ethnic group differences in health, housing, education and economic status in Wales (Census 2021)   GOV.WALES</li> <li>Disabled people's outcomes in health, housing, education, and economic status (Census 2021)   GOV.WALES</li> <li>Sexual orientation and gender identity differences in health, education and economic status (Census 2021)   GOV.WALES</li> <li>Sexual orientation and gender identity differences in health, education and economic status (Census 2021)   GOV.WALES</li> </ul> </li> <li>SC introduced the Census 2021 analysis that her team produced, which aimed to provide more detailed and granular equality analysis by various social and socioeconomic outcomes to reveal disparities and inequalities that may be hidden otherwise. SC gave some background about the Census data and explained the benefits of using it, such as the large sample size, the ability to break down data into more specific groups, and the potential for some intersectional analysis. SC also outlined the outcomes that they explored, such as health, disability, qualifications, economic activity, socio-economic classification and housing and the population groups (ethnic groups, disabled people, sexual orientation and gender identity).</li> <li>EW presented some findings from the above analysis showing some charts that illustrated how different groups varied in terms of education, economic activity, health, housing and other outcomes. He also highlighted examples of intersectional analysis and more granular breakdowns of the data to explore the interactions between different personal characteristics and outcomes, such as disability and sexual orientation.</li> </ul>	Equality Evidence Unit to explore with members the interest in more detailed breakdowns of ethnic groups

EW also mentioned some of the future projects the Welsh Government's Equality, Race and Disability Evidence Unit is planning, such as analysis of the Schools Health Research Network data and an equality data audit. If you have any questions for this section, please contact <u>Equalityevidenceunit@gov.wales</u>	
<ul> <li>AO gave an overview of a piece of analysis conducted by his team looking at the characteristics of people in the most deprived areas of Wales (using WIMD 2019) using Census 2021 data.</li> <li>Gave a brief overview of what Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is and how it is derived.</li> <li>Presented some findings on age, sex, disability, ethnic group, health, marital and civil partnership status, religion, unpaid care, and other characteristics. He also mentioned some of the limitations and challenges of the analysis</li> <li>Highlighted the ONS create a custom Census 2021 table online tool which was used to source the data for analysis here - you can choose what characteristics you want to analyse at different geographic levels.</li> <li>The full statistical article is available here - Analysis of population characteristics by area deprivation (Census 2021)   GOV.WALES</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>There is also a <u>StatsWales page</u> for this release which provides statistics for the characteristics analysed.</li> <li>If you have any feedback for this section, please contact <u>stats.inclusion@gov.wales</u></li> </ul>	
Discussion: AC asked whether the Equality Evidence Unit team have had the opportunity to do a deep dive into the economic inactivity of those identifying with the ethnicity of 'Arab' or within any 'other' ethnic groups. It was noted that the purpose of the analysis published so far was to provide a high-level overview of the census data, but the interest in exploring more detailed differences between ethnic groups in the future was acknowledged, appreciating the feedback. AC looked to clarify the timelines of the Census publications and how it is distributed. It was highlighted that the data from the 2021 Census has come out in phased releases, with headline figures and then more detailed figures. This also led to a question on how non-respondents are dealt with in the Census. It was noted that ONS use a Census coverage survey to understand and fill any gaps in the census data, however the Census in Wales in 2021 had a with a very good response rate of around 95% of the population. CM questioned how people identify with an ethnicity in the Census. It was mentioned that specific information on detailed ethnicities reported is available through the <u>Census flexible table builder</u> and that Census data is based on people's self-reported identity. AO noted that there are a number of related Census variables in the flexible table builder (passports held, country of birth, age and year of arrival in UK) which may also be of interest. In response to questions on particular elements of Census data:	

•	are retired, studying, looking after home or family, long-term sick or disabled or other.	
6	AOB	
Next meeting is scheduled for 7 November. If you want to suggest an agenda item for the next meeting, please email the events team <u>kasevents@gov.wales</u>		

	Third Sector Statistics User Panel for Wales 2 May 2024 Summary of Action Points			
1	Users of data on the private rental data are invited to provide feedback on what data they use and need.	All		
2	SH consider whether support can be given to organisations that face a high barrier to participation to take part in the user research testing for the program.	Steph Howarth		
3	Share an invite to the StatsWales <u>show and tell sessions</u> and <u>the</u> <u>survey</u> so that the link is available for anyone who was unable to join the meeting.	All		
4	Those who use the Odata service, please contact SH to be kept aware if changes in the service.	Odata service users / Steph Howarth		
5	Equality Evidence Unit to explore with members the interest in more detailed breakdowns of ethnic groups.	Equalities Evidence Unit team		