



## Lead Statistician

Alexandra Pauley

Statistical Support and Business Planning Branch, NISRA  
Colby House, Stranmillis Court  
Belfast, BT9 5RR



02890 388463



[alexandra.pauley@finance-ni.gov.uk](mailto:alexandra.pauley@finance-ni.gov.uk)

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## Revision note:

*Several surveys – the 2015/16 School Meals Census and DSD revitalisation surveys - had been omitted from the original report published on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2017. It had been presumed that these surveys were out of scope, but under further advice they have been included. These surveys had a total compliance cost of £12,300 in 2015/16. All tables and charts in the report are affected.*

## Summary of Key Findings

- In 2015/16 the estimated cost to business in Northern Ireland (NI) of complying with Government Statistical Surveys was just over £1.1 million.
- 90% of this was attributable to statutory surveys.
- The compliance cost of surveys to business in 2015/16 decreased by £29,100 (3%) from 2014/15.
- There were 105 surveys to business in 2015/16, compared with 104 in 2014/15.
- There were 9 more statutory surveys and 8 fewer voluntary surveys in 2015/16, compared to 2014/15.

## Background

The [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#)<sup>1</sup> has a statutory basis<sup>2</sup> and recognises the importance of monitoring and reducing respondent burden, balanced with the need to produce official statistics that are fundamental to good government and provide a good evidence base to inform public policy. The Code of Practice for Official Statistics requires that an estimated respondent burden cost be reported annually:

*Report annually the estimated costs (for example, on businesses, service providers, or the public) of responding to statistical surveys and strive to develop methods that will reduce the costs to individual organisations or people. [Principle 6: Proportionate burden, Practice 1].*

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/publication/code-of-practice>

<sup>2</sup> Statistics and Registration Service Act (2007) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2007/18/contents>

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## Useful Links:

- [Previous bulletins in this series](#)
- [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#)
- [NISRA publications and datasets](#)
  
- [Downloadable data](#)

## 1. Introduction

This 2015/16 report is the latest in an annual series detailing the cost to businesses of complying with statutory and voluntary Government Statistical Surveys in Northern Ireland. The report includes information on the number of surveys carried out by Departments and the cost incurred by businesses in complying with regular and ad-hoc government surveys, which have been conducted in the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016. Information has been presented split by the Departmental structure which existed in 2015/16. Departments' names have been abbreviated as shown in Appendix B

The compliance cost of a survey is defined as the financial cost incurred by the business in responding to the survey. This is estimated using an agreed Government Statistical Service methodology and includes factors such as the time taken to complete each survey, hourly pay rate<sup>3</sup> of the person completing the survey and any external cost such as accountancy fees.

In this report, surveys that contribute to national or official statistics are referred to as 'official statistic' surveys, and surveys that do not contribute to national or official statistics are referred to as 'other' surveys.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) no longer produces a comparable report for England and Wales. Instead they produce an [On-line List of Government Statistical Surveys](#). Information on Northern Ireland business surveys is available on this list.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Hourly rates of pay are Hourly Gross (£) UK rates of pay, based on the Provisional results of [ASHE 2015](#). This ensures direct comparability with compliance cost published by other parts of the UK.

<sup>4</sup> Northern Ireland data for 2015/16 will be added to this list shortly after this report is published.

## 2. Compliance Cost to Business

In 2015/16, 105 surveys of business were issued by government departments, of which 52 were statutory and 53 were voluntary. The total cost to business was just over £1.1 million, of which statutory compliance cost £999,400 (90%) and voluntary compliance cost £105,600 (10%) (Table 2).

Of the £1.105 million total compliance cost, 75% was attributable to DFP and 18% to DARD (Table 1).

Approximately two-thirds (69%) of the total compliance cost (£763,300) can be attributed to Economic and Labour Market Statistics (ELMS) branch<sup>5</sup>, within DFP. This equates to 92% of the DFP total.

The ONS surveys businesses in Northern Ireland to produce UK economic statistics. The ELMS figure includes the cost to business in Northern Ireland as a result of economic surveys conducted by the ONS.

<sup>5</sup> Information on the cost attributable to each area within DFP is available in the [downloadable data](#) (see Appendix C)

Table 1: Compliance cost by NI department, 2015/16

Department	Number of Surveys	Compliance Cost (£'000s)	Total Returns
DARD	17	198.8	30,514
DE	8	19.8	2,559
DEL	2	16.5	2,042
DETI	8	23.7	4,317
DFP	47	828.9	112,944
DOE	4	2.4	74
DOJ	1	3.1	159
DRD	2	9.7	1,512
DSD	16	2.2	659
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,105.1</b>	<b>154,780</b>

Table 2: Compliance cost for statutory and voluntary surveys by NI department, 2014/15

Department	Statutory		Voluntary	
	Number of Surveys	Statutory Cost (£'000s)	Number of Surveys	Voluntary Cost (£'000s)
DARD	10	193.0	7	5.7
DE	-	-	8	19.8
DEL	-	-	2	16.5
DETI	-	-	8	23.7
DFP	40	793.7	7	35.2
DOE	-	-	4	2.4
DOJ	1	3.1	-	-
DRD	1	9.6	1	#
DSD	-	-	16	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>999.4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>105.6</b>

# The compliance cost for this survey was less than £50.

Of the £198,800 burden attributable to DARD, 97% was incurred as a result of the issue of statutory surveys to farms and businesses within the Northern Ireland agricultural sector.

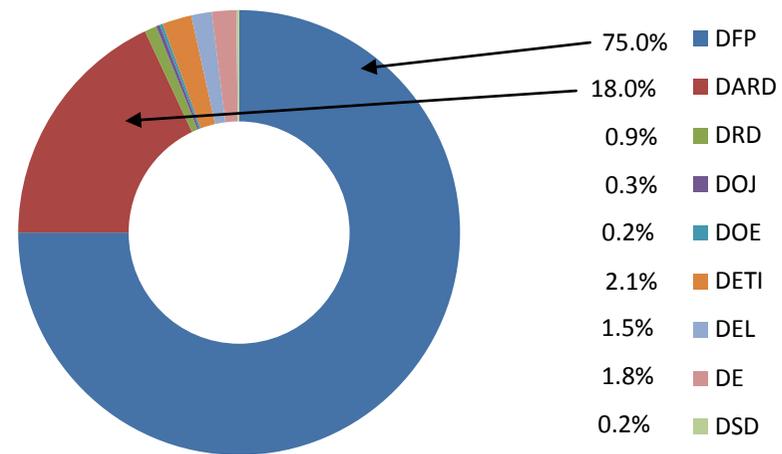
Of the £828,900 total burden attributable to DFP, 96% was incurred by statutory surveys.

All the surveys issued by DE, DEL, DETI, DOE and DSD were voluntary.

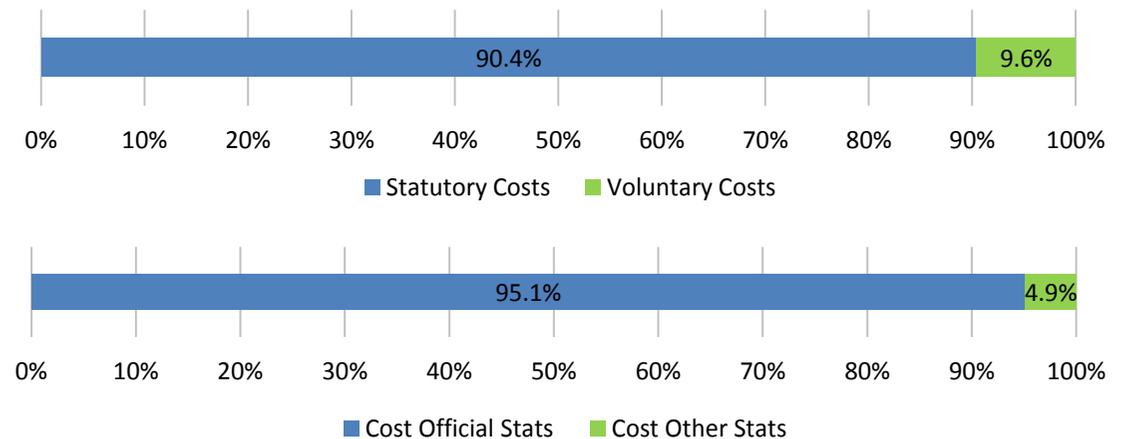
Approximately half (50.5%) of the surveys issued were voluntary. However, they contributed only 10% of the total compliance burden (Table 2 & Figure 2).

The vast majority (95%; £1.05 million) of compliance burden is due to surveys that contribute to official statistics (Table 3). Of these official statistics surveys, 95% (£996,300) of the overall burden was attributable to statutory surveys (Figure 2).

**Figure 1: Percentage of total compliance cost by NI Department 2015/16**



**Figure 2: Percentage compliance cost for surveys which are statutory or voluntary and which contribute to official statistics**



In 2015/16, 54% of surveys used post as their primary method of data collection. Of all surveys, 34% were solely postal. A further 23% used postal methods combined with face-to-face, online or telephone methods<sup>6</sup>.

Face to face methods were used in 23% of surveys. Of all surveys, 19% were solely face to face, with the remainder combining face to face methods with telephone (3%) or postal (1%) methods.

Surveys using online / email as the primary data collection method represented 15% of surveys. 13% were solely online / email, with the others including postal data collection. In total, 31% of surveys used online methods at some stage.

Solely telephone surveys made up 8% of surveys. In total, 26% of surveys used telephone methods at some stage in their data collection.

Figure 3 shows the percentage of surveys and compliance cost by method of collection, using the primary collection method (main method used, even if other methods were involved.)

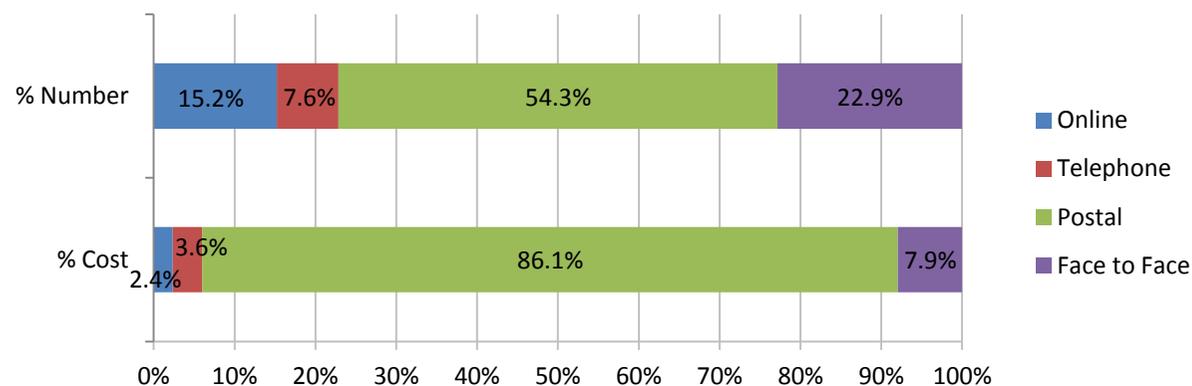
<sup>6</sup> A detailed breakdown by method of data collection can be found in the [downloadable data](#) (see Appendix C)

**Table 3: Compliance cost for surveys that contribute to Official Statistics and for surveys that do not contribute to Official Statistics by NI department, 2015/16**

Department	Total Official Stats	Cost OS (£'000s)	Total non-OS	Cost non-OS (£'000s)
DARD	17	198.8	-	-
DE	3	13.3	5	6.5
DEL	-	-	2	16.5
DETI	-	-	8	23.7
DFP	47	828.9	-	-
DOE	1	0.4	3	2.0
DOJ	-	-	1	3.1
DRD	1	9.6	1	#
DSD	-	-	16	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,051.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54.0</b>

# The compliance cost for this surveys was less than £50.

**Figure 3: Number of Surveys and Compliance Cost by Collection Method (*Using Primary Method*)**



Please note that any implied relationship between method of collection and compliance cost should be treated with caution as no account has been taken of the complexity and length of the surveys.

Table 4 below shows the methods of collection and the associated cost for business surveys issued by each Northern Ireland Government Department. DE had the most solely online surveys, issuing six in 2015/16 which cost businesses a total of £17,300 to complete. DOE issued three online surveys, costing £2,400.

DSD was responsible for 16 of the 20 surveys which were conducted solely face-to-face. These were short surveys with a total compliance cost of £2,200. Of the 47 surveys carried out by DFP, almost two-fifths (38%) made use of telephone and/or online data collection methods, with one survey carried out solely online. The remaining 29 surveys carried out by DFP used solely postal methods.

**Table 4: Number of Surveys and Compliance Cost by Collection Method and Department 2015/16<sup>7</sup>**

Dept	Postal only		Online / email only		Online with Postal option <sup>8</sup>		Telephone only		Face to face only		Face to face with Telephone or Post <sup>9</sup>		Postal with Online and/or Telephone <sup>10</sup>		Total	
	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)	No	Cost (£'000)
<b>DARD</b>	5	7.5	2	0.8	-	-	-	-	2	1.0	4	84.2	4	105.3	17	198.8
<b>DE</b>	-	-	6	17.3	2	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19.8
<b>DEL</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.4	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	2	16.5
<b>DETI</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	23.5	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	8	23.7
<b>DFP</b>	29	486.4	1	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	342.5	47	828.9
<b>DOE</b>	1	#	3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.4
<b>DOJ</b>	-	-	1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.1
<b>DRD</b>	1	9.6	1	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9.7
<b>DSD</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2.2					16	2.2
<b>Total</b>	36	503.6	14	23.6	2	2.5	8	39.9	20	3.5	4	84.2	21	447.8	105	1,105.1

# The compliance cost for this surveys was less than £50

<sup>7</sup> A more detailed breakdown by method of data collection can be found in the [downloadable data](#) (see Appendix C)

<sup>8</sup> Primary method assumed to be online.

<sup>9</sup> Primary method assumed to be face-to-face

<sup>10</sup> Primary method assumed to be postal

### 3. Changes to the Surveys Issued by Departments: 2013/14 to 2015/16

Due to the cyclical nature of some of the larger statutory surveys, compliance cost figures can fluctuate from one year to the next. An example of this is the Farm Structures Survey which is a triennial survey. It took place in 2015/16 but not in 2014/15 or 2013/14.

Additionally, NISRA statisticians are continually working towards improving the efficiency of the statistical process and thus minimising the financial burden on survey respondents, in accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

A summary of the change in the cost to business of completing statistical surveys issued by NI departments is detailed below for the period 2013/14 to 2015/16.

**Table 5: Number of surveys, forms returned & compliance cost by department, 2013/14 to 2015/16**

Dept	Number Surveys			Number Forms ('000)			Compliance Cost (£'000)		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
DARD	16	17	17	20.1	24.6	30.5	153.8	150.7	198.8
DCAL	-	1	-	-	0.2	-	-	1.2	-
DE	9	7	8	3.8	3.5	2.6	28.4	31.0	19.8
DEL	15	6	2	3.1	2.6	2.0	21.1	19.3	16.5
DETI	13	10	8	6.5	6.8	4.3	36.6	40.4	23.7
DFP	45	38	47	86.7	87.7	112.9	1,039.1	875.6	828.9
DHSSPS	-	1	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.6	-
DOE	7	3	4	0.9	0.2	0.1	12.4	3.6	2.4
DRD	1	1	2	1.6	1.3	1.5	9.9	8.2	9.7
DSD	14	20	16	0.9	0.8	0.7	2.9	2.6	2.2
DOJ	-	-	1	-	-	0.2	-	-	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>127.8</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>1,304.3</b>	<b>1,134.2</b>	<b>1,105.1</b>

## **DARD**

DARD reported a compliance cost of £198,800 in 2015/16, up significantly from 2014/15 when the compliance cost was £150,700. This is explained by the reoccurrence of the triennial Farm Structure Survey, which cost £58,600.

## **DE**

In 2015/16, DE carried out eight surveys that incurred a burden of £19,800, significantly less than 2014/15. This is partly due to the exclusion of the Teacher Vacancies survey in 2015/16, which was £6,000 in 2014/15, as it is now primarily used for operational rather than statistical purposes. There were also a number of ad-hoc surveys in 2014/15.

## **DEL**

DEL only carried out two surveys of business in 2015/16, costing businesses £16,500. This was down from £19,300 in 2014/15, when six surveys were carried out. All six surveys in 2014/15 were ad hoc and were not repeated, while 2015/16 saw the re-occurrence of a biennial survey and the introduction of a new survey.

## **DETI**

DETI carried out eight surveys of business in 2015/16, with a compliance cost of £23,700. This was down significantly from 2014/15, when ten surveys incurred a cost of £40,400. This reduction in cost is due in part to smaller sample sizes, reduced median completion times and falling response rates.

## **DFP**

In 2015/16, DFP carried out 47 surveys which amounted to £828,900 in compliance cost. This is a reduction of £46,700 on the previous year despite a higher number of surveys. This is partly due to smaller sample sizes and reduced median completion times across several of the surveys.

## **DHSSPS**

DHSSPS carried out no surveys of business in 2015/16, having issued one triennial survey in 2014/15.

**DOE**

There were four surveys of business carried out by DOE in 2015/16 costing £2,400, down £1,200 from the previous year when three surveys were carried out.

**DOJ**

DOJ issued one survey of business in 2015/16, having not issued any in the previous year. This was an ad-hoc Customer Satisfaction Survey. The total compliance cost was £3,100.

**DRD**

DRD compliance cost amounted to £9,700 in 2015/16, up slightly from the 2014/15 figure of £8,200. This can be explained by the reoccurrence of a triennial survey.

**DSD**

DSD carried out 16 ad-hoc surveys of business in 2015/16, down from 20 ad-hoc surveys in 2014/15. The cost to businesses fell from £2,600 to £2,200.

## 4. An Examination of the Trend, 2012/13 to 2015/16

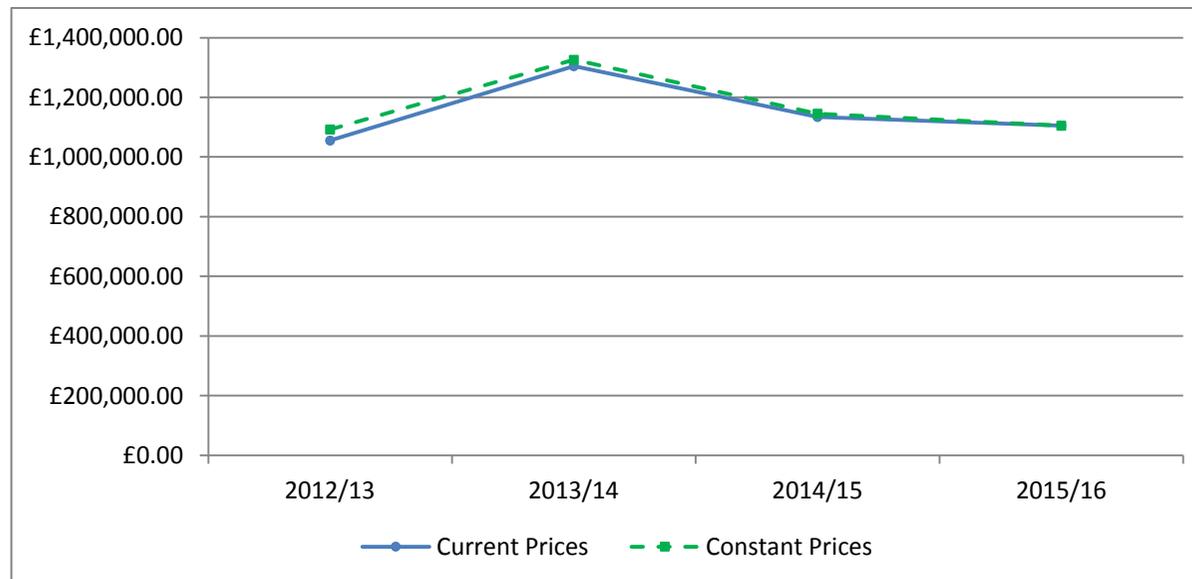
Figure 4 illustrates the change in the estimated cost to business of complying with Government Statistical Surveys from 2012/13 to 2015/16. The blue line shows the cost in terms of raw or current prices: that is, in terms of staff cost at the time of the survey without allowing for the effects of changes to levels of pay, known as wage growth; while the green line shows the cost after wage growth has been taken into account. External costs incurred by businesses have not been adjusted. The base staff cost used are the ASHE costs used for 2015/16.

The cost peaked in 2013/14 at £1.30 million, from £1.06 million in 2012/13; an increase of nearly a quarter (24%). Compared to 2013/14 the compliance cost has decreased to £1.13 million in 2014/15 and then to £1.11 million in 2015/16.

The pattern was identical for the change over time at constant prices (which removes the effects of changes in staff cost), with the cost peaking in 2013/14 at £1.33 million, then decreasing to £1.15 million in 2014/15, and further decreasing to £1.11 million in 2015/16.

The similarities between the constant price and current price lines in figure 4 are due to low pay rises in the last few years. (See Appendix A)

**Figure 4: NI compliance cost from 2012/13 to 2015/16**



## 5. Measures being taken to Reduce Compliance Cost

A few of the specific initiatives employed by departments in trying to reduce respondent burden include:

Department	Name of Survey	Reduced compliance cost by:
DARD	Aquaculture Production Survey	Forms have been simplified for ease of completion. Specific number of forms / interviews may vary if the number of authorised aquaculture sites varies.
	Farm Business Survey	New IT System in place.
	Hatcheries Survey	Statistical Survey Review completed. All companies make returns via email, thus no postage cost involved.
	Milk Utilisation Survey	Review of firms and their utilisation practices; effort to simplify form and reduce burden.
	Pesticide Usage Survey	Telephone questionnaire for smaller holdings.
	Potato Merchants Survey	Review of returns made in previous year and those with nil returns were removed. Small recruitment drive to increase coverage in sample, with three more firms reporting. Payments for data stopped at the end of 2015 due to budgetary pressure.
	Raw Milk Producer Price Survey	Forms amended to take account of changes necessary to collect all data required under Reg 1308/2013 post milk quota environment plus additional companies included. Small operators are only surveyed annually. Companies no longer report any data to Rural Payments Agency, thus reducing burden.
	Survey of Compound Animal Feedstuffs Production and Usage of Raw Materials for Feedstuffs	Firms moved between strata depending on production level. Review of blending firms included in survey.
DE	Survey of Fertiliser Deliveries	Review of registered companies delivering fertilisers into Northern Ireland. All companies make returns via email, thus no postage cost involved.
	School Omnibus Survey 2015	Use of a School Omnibus Survey to collect a range of data from schools using one questionnaire. This survey included eight sections of questions thereby removing the requirement for seven separate surveys.

DEL	Business – Employer / Stakeholder Feedback Card - Pilot	Professional staff available to provide advice and guidance.
	UKCES Employer Skills Survey	
DETI	Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey	Professional staff available to provide advice and guidance.
	BIS Leadership & Management Survey	
	BIS Small Business Survey	
	Business Monitor	
	Monthly Customer Satisfaction Survey	
	Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)	
	Renewable Energy - Business Innovation Survey	
DFP	Tourism Industry Barometer - Business Survey	Professional staff available to provide advice and guidance.
	Annual Business Inquiry (ABI)	
DFP	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)	Pilot eForm for form type 13, with the intention of expanding this to all form types for survey year 2016 (calendar year 2017).
	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)	Data sharing the responses for approx 2,000 businesses with Quarterly Employment Survey (QES); spreadsheets sent to large companies for ease of completion; eForms available to all companies (current uptake of ~15%); figures taken over the phone for smaller businesses.

DFP	Index of Production (IOP)	Merger with the QES to form the new Quarterly Business Survey (QBS) from Quarter 1 (Q1) 2016. eForms (EDC) option available to all businesses - uptake during the most recent quarter (Q2 2016) was 53% of all Index Of Production (IOP) returns. Additional validations implemented for IOP which increases the number going through automatically, less need for re-contact. Option available to take figures over the phone, which also reduces the need for follow up calls for revalidation purposes.
	Index of Services (IOS)	Merger with the QES to form the new Quarterly Business Survey from Q1 2016. eForms (EDC) option available to all businesses - uptake during the most recent quarter (Q2 2016) was approx 50% of all Index Of Services (IOS) returns. Additional validations implemented for IOS which increases the number going through automatically, less need for re-contact. Option available to take figures over the phone, which also reduces the need for follow up calls for revalidation purposes.
	Quarterly Employment Survey (QES)	Combining with IOS and IOP on the Quarterly Business Survey (approximately 2,000 overlap per quarter, and 8,000 less forms issued per year). eForms available for all businesses (current uptake on the QES forms is 52%). From the implementation of the QBS, the QES have been offering the option to take figures over the phone for businesses. This has allowed staff to validate the return whilst on the phone and so has reduced the number of businesses needing to be re-contacted for validation.
	Research & Development Survey	Companies are given the option to complete the survey via eForm (current uptake of 15%).

## 6. Surveys to Households and Individuals

As of the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014, surveys to households and individuals were included in the scope of the survey control within Northern Ireland, thus data on individuals and households were collected for the first time for 2014/15. These data were also collected for 2015/16. A further report detailing compliance cost for households and individuals in both 2014/15 and 2015/16 will be published later in the year. In future reports, it is anticipated that compliance cost to business and compliance cost to households and individuals will be included in a single report.

The respondent burden for households and individuals is calculated on the basis of time taken, unlike the burden to business which is calculated as the financial cost to business. The compliance cost for households and individuals will be reported as the total compliance burden in time (hours and minutes).

## Appendix A: Technical notes

### Data collection

Data are requested from Survey Control Liaison Officers (SCLOs) in each of the Northern Ireland departments, as well as from officials in Arms Length Bodies (ALBS). Respondents are provided with guidance notes and asked to provide details on the Government Statistical Surveys which their department / branch have carried out in 2015/16. This is returned to NISRA Statistical Support and Business Planning Branch for quality assurance.

### Methodology

Compliance cost for businesses are calculated using the median time to complete the questionnaire / survey. In instances where completion time is not collected via the survey then an estimated median time is based on a pilot survey, historical data, paradata or survey manager expertise.

Validation procedures may require a re-contact with the business or local authority. The burden due to re-contact is also calculated. If actual re-contact times are not available then the median time taken to complete the full questionnaire may be substituted on the assumption that a respondent may need to review the entire questionnaire.

Survey Control Liaison Officers (SCLOs) are provided with a choice of 5 rates of pay taken from the appropriate Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE).<sup>11</sup> SCLOs must select the most appropriate rate of pay for the person most likely to have completed the survey. The rates of pay used in compliance cost calculations are the median, hourly, gross ASHE rates for the following grades:

Grade	ASHE Code
Chief Executive and Senior Officials	1115
Professional Occupations	2
Managers and Senior Officials	1
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	3
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	4

External cost incurred by businesses (e.g. accountant's fees) when complying with government survey requests are also included in the calculation of compliance cost.

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<sup>11</sup> The provisional 2015 ASHE results have been used for 2015/16. These figures have been used to ensure direct comparability with 2015/16 compliance cost published for other parts of the UK.

The Compliance Cost (£) is a simple **addition** of Response Cost (£), Re-contact Cost (£) and External Cost (£), which are calculated as:

*Response Cost (£) = No. of responses x Median time (hrs) x Hourly rate (£/hr)*

*Recontact Cost (£) = No. recontacted x Median time (hrs) x Hourly rate (£/hr)*

*External Cost (£) = No. with external cost x Median external cost (£)*

Data is subject to validation and quality assurance by checking the calculated cost for each survey, comparing with previous years' returns, and by contacting data providers if there are queries on specific surveys.

### Constant prices

The method used for calculating constant prices (to account for the effect of changes to levels of pay) is to use the rates of pay for the current, or base year, instead of the rates for previous years. This adjusts the overall cost making it directly comparable to the current year. Any external cost incurred by businesses are not adjusted, as it was not possible to identify a reliable conversion factor, and these represent a small proportion of the overall total.

Grade <sup>12</sup>	2012 (for 2012/13)	2013(for 2013/14)	2014 (for 2014/15)	2015(for 2015/16)
Chief Executives and Senior Officials (1115)	£42.50	£43.17	£41.35	£42.42
Managers, directors and senior officials (1)	£18.57	£19.04	£19.25	£19.42
Professional occupations (2)	£18.99	£19.23	£19.31	£19.45
Associate professional and technical occupations (3)	£14.53	£14.74	£14.81	£15.00
Administrative and secretarial occupations (4)	£9.92	£10.00	£10.12	£10.28
All employees	£11.21	£11.56	£11.54	£11.75

<sup>12</sup> Hourly rates of pay are Hourly Gross (£) UK rates of pay

**Main uses of data**

The data are used by business and industry, by the Statistics Advisory Committee (SAC), by Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs), by the media and by the general public. Information has been used to investigate the cost to Northern Ireland businesses in completing government surveys, to respond to MLA questions, and to provide briefing to the Minister for the Department of Finance and Personnel.

**Data quality**

Data are derived from returns provided by other government departments and ALBs. Although the compliance cost is an estimate, the quality of the underlying data is considered to be reasonable.

**Rounding**

Please note that in some tables, the compliance cost have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

## Appendix B: Departments and their abbreviations

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>DARD</b>	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
<b>DCAL</b>	Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure
<b>DE</b>	Department of Education
<b>DEL</b>	Department for Employment and Learning
<b>DETI</b>	Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment
<b>DFP</b>	Department of Finance and Personnel
<b>DHSSPS</b>	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety
<b>DOE</b>	Department of the Environment
<b>DRD</b>	Department for Regional Development
<b>DSD</b>	Department of Social Development
<b>DOJ</b>	Department of Justice

## **Appendix C: Further Information**

Access to all the data contained in this report can be found at:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/ni-summary-statistics/ni-statistical-surveys-assessment-burden-businesses>

For further details regarding this publication contact:

**Alexandra Pauley**  
**Statistical Support and Business Planning Branch**  
**Colby House**  
**Stranmillis Court**  
**Belfast**  
**BT9 5RR**

**Tel: 02890 388463**

**Email: [Alexandra.pauley@finance-ni.gov.uk](mailto:Alexandra.pauley@finance-ni.gov.uk)**

For information on the On-line List of Government Statistical Surveys (OLGSS) contact:

**Adam Tucker**  
**Survey Control Unit**  
**Office for National Statistics**

**Email: [SCCU@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:SCCU@ons.gsi.gov.uk)**