ARTICLE

Tony Crook and Graham Sharp
Office for National Statistics

Development of construction statistics

SUMMARY

In March 2008, responsibility for the collection and publication of construction statistics passed to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) from the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (now Department for Business, Innovation and Skills). A Construction Development Project was set up to develop new methods and processes for the transferred surveys, so as to bring them into line with existing ONS practise.

This article outlines the progress made and key changes to the future publication of construction output and new orders statistics. Construction output estimates will now be produced monthly, and by feeding into the National Accounts, will enable more robust Gross domestic product (GDP) estimates of construction activity. New orders in the construction industry will change from a monthly to a quarterly survey to reduce the administrative burden on businesses and government.

Background

Responsibility for the collection and publication of construction statistics transferred from the Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR), now the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS), to the ONS on 1 March 2008.

By 1 March 2009, the work previously carried out in BERR's Bristol and London offices was successfully transferred to the ONS office in Newport, using the same systems and processes. The Construction Development Project was set up to develop new methods and processes for the transferred surveys so that they would follow standard ONS methodology and systems.

Responsibility for six surveys were transferred to ONS, these are:

- Annual Inquiry (AI)
- Quarterly Inquiry of Activity for Construction and Allied Trades (CA and CA3)
- The Building and Civil Engineering Employment and Output Inquiry (DLO)
- Monthly Inquiry of Contracts and New Orders (NO)
- Quarterly Inquiry of Projects in Progress (PROBE)
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) data collection

In January 2009 ONS published details of the proposed changes and, following responses to the proposals, the results of

the public consultation were published in June 2009. (see link www.ons.gov.uk/about/consultations/consultation-on-construction-statistics/index.html)

Throughout the development, ONS has consulted with the Consultative Committee for Construction Industry Statistics (CCCIS) and has liaised closely with BIS and ONS's National Accounts Directorate.

The KPI survey is voluntary. ONS is only responsible for data collection for this survey and passes collected data to BIS for ongoing analysis and publication. As the survey is not a National Statistic output, ONS decided to outsource the data collection and Glenigan has been awarded the contract.

High level scope of changes

This section describes the high level changes which are being introduced in 2010.

General

The sample frame for the current surveys is the Builders Address File (BAF). The BAF is unique to the computer system (CISTATS) which currently supports construction surveys. Included in the BAF are Local Authority Direct Labour Organisations (DLOs). The BAF will be replaced by the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) which is used for all ONS business surveys. The IDBR offers wider coverage than the BAF and also has the benefit of including PAYE only businesses. DLOs will no longer be included in the output survey. The output from DLOs has been reducing

over the years and now contributes less than 2 per cent to the overall construction output. Furthermore, the output results currently include an estimate of output for those businesses that are not on the BAF – known as unrecorded output. This unrecorded output estimate will no longer form part of the output results. However its impact will be offset somewhat by the inclusion of PAYE only businesses in the IDBR. Businesses classified to Divisions 41–43 of industrial classification SIC(2007) will be eligible for selection for the construction surveys.

Annual Inquiry (AI)

This survey is currently a census of all construction business included in the Builders Address File (BAF) and is used to update register information. The Annual Inquiry will be replaced with ONS's Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), which is a sample survey and is one of the surveys used to maintain the IDBR.

Output and employment (comprises CA, CA3 & DLO)

This survey will change from quarterly to monthly to satisfy the needs of National Accounts, Eurostat and other users.

Changes will also be made to the sample design and to the methodology used to calculate output estimates.

New Orders (NO)

This survey will be changed from monthly to quarterly to reduce the administrative burden on businesses and government. The volatility of the monthly series meant that growths were previously measured by 3-month on 3-month movements. Similar sample design changes and methodological changes will also be made to New Orders.

PROBE

This survey will be discontinued. The survey was carried out to provide a list of completed projects for potential selection for the KPI survey. This list will now come

from Glenigan's own database of completed projects.

KPI

As mentioned in the background section, the data collection for this survey has been outsourced to Glenigan.

Detailed changes: construction output and employment

This section explains the differences between the current design and methodology, and the new designs which will be introduced in 2010. The changes are explained following the natural sequence of the Statistical Value Chain (SVC)

Collection design

The new questionnaire was tested on a sample of construction businesses, and revised several times before finalisation. This process was conducted with a range of businesses in the west of England and South Wales over a period of nine months.

Table 1

Changes to the collection design for construction output and employment

As is	To be	Comments
Businesses are asked to report quarterly output of: 1 New work 2 Repair and maintenance (R&M) public housing 3 R&M private housing 4 R&M public non-housing 5 R&M private non-housing	Businesses are asked to report monthly output of: 1 Public housing new work 2 Private housing new work 3 Infrastructure new work 4 Public non-housing new work 5 Private industrial new work 6 Private commercial new work 7 R&M public housing 8 R&M private housing 9 R&M infrastructure 10 R&M public non-housing 11 R&M private non-housing	Currently, for new work output, the split into the published sectors is modelled on estimates from New Orders. The output by sector estimates will be more accurate as businesses will answer these questions directly. The R&M infrastructure question is new. There was a strong request from users that this question be added to the survey.
Businesses are asked to report quarterly employment by: 1 Number of owners, managers, partners 2 Number of administrative, professional, technical and clerical employees 3 Number of operatives (PAYE)	Businesses are asked to report quarterly employment numbers by: 1 Male employees working more than 30 hours per week 2 Male employees working 30 hours or less per week 3 Female employees working more than 30 hours per week 4 Female employees working 30 hours or less per week	This will bring Construction statistics in line with other ONS economic surveys. The breakdown of employees into operatives and technical will not be available from the construction output survey, but jobs by occupation types can be found in ONS's Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE).

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 2

Changes to the sample design for construction output and employment

As is	To be	Comments
Quarterly survey	Monthly survey for output, remaining quarterly for employment.	To satisfy requirements of National Accounts, Eurostat and other users.
Until the end of 2009, BAF was based on businesses classified according to industrial classification SIC(2003)	From 2010 businesses will be classified according to industrial classification SIC(2007).	PAYE only businesses are included in the IDBR. SIC 41.1 (property developers) will NOT be included in the Output survey, but will be included in the quarterly employment survey.
Sample population is stratified by the employment size group of businesses (13 strata with businesses with register employment greater than 35 always being selected). Sample size is 12,000 per quarter.	Sample population is stratified by the employment size group and by industry (SIC) of businesses (57 strata with businesses with register employment greater than 100 always being selected). Sample size is 8,000 per month.	The impact on quality due to the reduction in sample size has been largely offset by the improvement in sample stratification.
There is no facility to exempt small businesses under 'Osmotherly' arrangements.	Osmotherly arrangements will be applied following selection from the IDBR.	This will share the burden on smaller businesses as an individual business is guaranteed a break from ONS surveys

Note:

1 For information on how ONS manages its contact with small businesses visit:

www.ons.gov.uk/about/surveys/small-businesses-and-the-survey-burden/the-ns-small-business-forum/procedures-in-government-departments/ons

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 3
Changes to weighting and estimation for construction output and employment

As is	To be	Comments
New work output by sector (public and private housing, infrastructure and so on) is modelled from new orders.	New work output by each published sector will be from questions on the new survey.	Currently only value of output for total new work is asked for on the survey. This value is broken down into sectors using estimates from the new orders survey.
Businesses are identified as outliers if their response exceeds preset limits (for example. £85,000/person for size groups 0–2). These businesses are given a design weight equal to 1.	Winsorisation ¹ methodology which attributes a weight (<1) to businesses identified as outliers is to be used.	
A design weight and a model weight are applied at cell level. Model weight is based on IDBR employment.	A design weight and a model weight are applied at cell level. Model weight is based on IDBR turnover.	Work by ONS's Methodological Branch has shown that using turnover as the auxiliary variable increases accuracy of results.

Note:

¹ Winsorisation is a technique for reducing the effect of outlying observations on survey estimation. For an update on the use of winsorisation within ONS business surveys see www.unece.org/stats/documents/1997/10/data_editing/33.e.pdf

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 4
Current construction output deflators

Sector	Deflator
Public housing new work, England and Wales	Tender price index for social housing (TPISH) (BCIS)
Public housing new work, Scotland	Public house tender price index Scotland
Private housing new work	0.5*Index of house prices at mortgage approval stage (CLG) + 0.5 *TPISH
Public non-housing new work	Tender price index of public sector non-housing (PUBSEC) (BCIS)
Private industrial new work	Private industrial index (BCISPI) (BCIS)
Private commercial new work	Private commercial index (BCISPC) (BCIS)
Infrastructure new work roads	Road construction price index (RCPI) (BCIS)
Infrastructure new work other	0.7* RCPI +0.2*PUBSEC + 0.1*BCISPI
Repair and maintenance	0.5* Materials R&M index (BIS) + 0.5 Contractors labour index (BCIS)

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 5
Sector splits of the published construction output estimates

New work					
New housing		Infrastructure	Other new work – excluding infrastructure		
Public	Private		Public	Private industrial	Private commercial
Total new work					
Repair and Maintenance					
Public housing	Private housing	Infrastructure	Other public	Other private	
Total repair and maintenance					

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 1 highlights the changes made to the questionnaire.

Sample design

The aim of the new design was to reduce the sample size, and therefore the burden on businesses, whilst maintaining quality of estimates. **Table 2** outlines the main changes which are being introduced in the new survey.

Editing and validation, derivation and coding

Imputation for non-responding and first time non-responding businesses will follow ONS standard methodology. This ensures that imputed values for non-responding businesses are based on responses from businesses that, by virtue of their size and industrial classification, are most likely to behave in a similar manner.

Weighting and estimation

The methodology will follow standard ONS practice. Full details are set out in **Table 3**.

Deflators

ONS receives deflators from BIS, Building Cost Information Service (BCIS) and other government departments such as Communities and Local Government (CLG).

For construction output the current state of play is shown in **Table 4**.

ONS intends to use a separate appropriate deflator for each sector reported. ONS is in discussion with BIS and BCIS to develop more suitable deflators. At the time of writing this article these discussions are ongoing, with conclusions expected by the end of April 2010.

Seasonal adjustment

The constant price series will be seasonally adjusted using X12-ARIMA. Initially only the quarterly series will be seasonally adjusted. The monthly series will be seasonally adjusted when enough monthly estimates have been produced. Approximately three years worth of estimates will be required.

Construction output publication content

The revised surveys will continue to produce output estimates using the following price series:

- Constant price seasonally adjusted (KPSA) index (2005=100)
- KPSA (£ million)
- KP (£ million)
- Current price (CP) (£ million)

These will be applied at sector level. **Table 5** shows the sector splits of the published estimates sets. From 2010, ONS will be asking for value of output for repair and maintenance for infrastructure – all other sectors will be reported as now. However, the process by which the estimates are constructed will change. Currently the sector splits are modelled from the sector splits from the New Orders survey. From 2010 the sector splits will be requested directly from the questionnaire.

Current price estimates by regions (new work and R&M)

From 2010, estimates will be reported by the 11 Government Office Regions (GORs). Currently ONS publishes an additional two regions; 'Beds, Essex, Herts' and 'Berks, Bucks, Hants, Oxford'.

Current price estimates by type of work

Table 6 shows the type of work splits that are currently published. These will continue to be published from 2010.

The current price estimates by regions (new work and R&M) and the current price estimates by type of work (Table 6) will be published one month later than the output results published in Table 5. This is because the breakdown of output into regions and into types of work is based on the (to be) quarterly new orders estimates, the results of which will be available one month after the publication of table 5.

Table 6
Type of work splits by sector

New housing		Infrastructure	Public other	Private commercial	Private industrial
Public	Private	Water	Factories		Factories
New housing		Sewerage	Warehouses		Warehouses
		Electricity	Oil, steel, coal		Oil, steel, coal
		Roads	School and colleges		
		Railways	Universities		
		Other (Gas, air and communications.)	Health		
			Offices		
			Entertainment		
			Garages, shops		
			Agriculture, miscellaneous		

Source: Office for National Statistics

Detailed changes: construction new orders

This section sets out the detailed differences between the current design and methodology and the new designs which will be introduced in 2010.

Collection design

The main aim of the new questionnaire design is to reduce the burden on businesses by reducing the number of questions, to bring the threshold value for classified contracts up to date, and to wherever possible, allow for automatic scanning of returned

Table 7
Changes to weighting and estimation for construction output and employment

As is	To be	Comments
Unclassified contracts Businesses are asked to report the following detail for contracts < £25,000 1 Number of jobs 2 Total value of jobs 3 Nature of work of first and last job 4 Class of first and last jobs	Unclassified contracts Businesses are asked to report the following detail for contracts < £100,000 1 Number of jobs 2 Total value of jobs 3 Nature of work of first and last job 4 Class of first and last jobs	The threshold has been revised to take into account inflationary effects.
Classified contracts Businesses are asked to report the following detail for contracts > £25,000 1 Contract reference 2 Site address (free text) 3 Nature of work (free text from a list supplied) 4 Work type 5 Type of contract 6 Class 7 Duration 8 Total value of contract 9 Job extension 10 Fixed price 11 Client name (projects > £2M)	Classified contracts Businesses are asked to report the following detail for contracts > £100,000 1 Contract reference 2 Post code 3 Nature of work (2-digit number from a list supplied) 4 Class 5 Duration 6 Total value of contract 7 Job extension	A number of questions have been dropped, namely: ■ Work type ■ Type of contract ■ Fixed price ■ Client name These questions are not used directly in producing new orders estimates. Whilst they have been used in the past to carry out ad-hoc analyses, it was considered that the burden on businesses in answering these questions outweighed the benefits. New questionnaire has been designed so that all data can be scanned. Hence the change from free text site address to post code.
No electronic data collection	Data collection via SEFT being introduced for the largest responding companies initially. TDE available for nil returns.	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 8
Changes to the sample design for construction new orders

As is	To be	Comments
Monthly survey	Quarterly survey	To reduce the burden on both business and government
BAF based on SIC(2003) Businesses with main contractor status.	IDBR based on SIC(2007) 1 For businesses with <20 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employment sample frame is whole population 2 For businesses with ≥ 20 FTE employment, sample frame is businesses with main contractor status	PAYE only businesses are included in the IDBR. SIC 41.1 (property developers) will NOT be included in the New Orders survey.
Until the end of 2009, BAF was based on businesses classified according to industrial classification SIC(2003). Sample population is businesses with 'main contractor' status stratified by annual value of new work that the business carried out as a main contractor. There are 7 such value group strata. The sample size is 5,500 per month.	From 2010 businesses will be classified according to industrial classification SIC(2007). Sample population is all businesses classified to construction with register employment less than 20 FTE. For businesses with register employment greater than or equal to 20 FTE the sample population is those businesses classified to construction with main contractor status. In both cases the sample is stratified further by register turnover and industrial classification. There are in total 35 strata. The sample size is 9,000 per quarter.	
There is no facility to exempt small businesses under Osmotherly arrangements	Osmotherly arrangements will be applied following selection from the IDBR	This will share the burden on smaller businesses as an individual business is guaranteed a break form ONS surveys.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 9
Changes to the weighting and estimation for construction new orders

As is	To be	Comments
BIS methodology for weighting, dealing with outliers and estimating results	ONS methodology for weighting, dealing with outliers and estimating results	This will bring construction in line with other ONS economic surveys.
Businesses are identified as outliers if their response exceeds preset limits. These businesses are moved to a higher value group for grossing purposes.	Winsorisation methodology which attributes a weight (<1) to businesses identified as outliers is to be used	This will bring construction statistics in line with other ONS surveys.
Contracts are grossed using the following weights 1 Design weight based on the value group of the returning business 2 Trade weight based on the SIC class of the returning business (either 1 or 0.96) 3 Job weight based on the value, class and nature of work of the contract (between 1 and 1.33) All contracts in the current top strata are assigned a grossing factor of 1	Contracts are grossed using the following weights 1 Design weight based on the cell in which a business resides 2 Non response bias adjustment weight based on the proportion of the sample that are main contractors compared to the proportion in that cell's universe that are main contractors	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 10
Current construction new orders deflators

Sector	Deflator
Public housing new work, England and Wales	Tender price index for social housing (TPISH) (BCIS)
Public housing new work, Scotland	Public house tender price index Scotland
Private housing new work	$0.5 \times \text{Index of house prices at mortgage approval stage (CLG)} + 0.25 \times \text{New housing material index (BIS)} + 0.25 \times \text{Contractors labour index (BCIS)}$
Public non-housing new work	Tender price index of public sector non-housing (PUBSEC) (BCIS)
Private industrial new work	Private industrial index (BCISPI) (BCIS)
Private commercial new work	Private commercial index (BCISPC) (BCIS)
Infrastructure new work	$0.75 \times \text{RCPI} + 0.25 \times \text{BCISPI}$

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 11
Construction new orders: content of Additional tables

Activity	Summary of changes		Comments
	As is	To be	
Additional Tables	1 Monthly: Current price orders by sector by region 2 Quarterly: Current price total orders by county and quarterly orders by nature of work by region 3 Half-yearly: Current price orders by sector by local authority 4 Yearly: Update of half yearly tables and breakdown of contracts by region by sector by value range of contract	1 Half-yearly: Current price orders by sector by local authority 2 Yearly: Update of half yearly tables and breakdown of contracts by region by sector by value range of contract	
Large Contracts	Monthly: Several breakdowns by current price and constant price seasonally adjusted by size of contracts by sector and/or by region.	Quarterly: Several breakdowns by current price by size of contracts by sector and by region.	Constant price seasonally adjusted (KPSA) estimates will not be published in the large contracts publication

Source: Office for National Statistics

questionnaires (see **Table 7**). ONS has also taken the opportunity to increase the amount of data collection by electronic means by introducing Secure Electronic File Transfer (SEFT) for the largest responding businesses. This is a secure means of transmitting data using spreadsheets to capture the required data. Validation is also carried out at the point of entry to reduce the amount of follow-up contacts with businesses. Telephone Data Entry (TDE) is also being introduced for communicating nil returns.

Sample design

The biggest change in sample design has to do with the main contractor status

of businesses. In the current design, businesses with main contractor status only are available for selection. In the new design, all small businesses (<20 Full Time Equivalent (FTE)), are eligible for selection. This is because information regarding main contractor status will no longer come from a census survey, but from BRES, which is a sample survey. **Table 8** outlines the detailed sample design considerations.

Weighting and estimation

As with construction output survey, the new weighting and estimation design for new orders will follow ONS standard practice as shown in **Table 9**.

Deflators

The position for new orders deflators is the same as previously described for output.

The current state of play for construction new orders deflators is shown in **Table 10**.

ONS intends to use a separate appropriate deflator for each sector reported.

Seasonal adjustment

The quarterly constant price estimates will be seasonally adjusted using X12-ARIMA.

Construction new orders: publication content

The sectors which are reported for output new work (see **Table 5**) will also be reported

Table 12
Sources of discontinuity from the Construction Development Project

Survey	Source of discontinuities
Output and employment	Periodicity – quarterly to monthly
	Questionnaire redesign, including new questions on sector breakdown
	Sampling frame – use of IDBR instead of BAF
	Sample design
	Weighting – use of turnover rather than employment as auxiliary variable
	Use of Winsorisation for identifying and weighting outliers
	Removal of unrecorded output
	Cessation of collection of output from DLOs
	New deflators to calculate constant price series
New orders	Periodicity – monthly to quarterly
	Questionnaire redesign
	Classified contracts - >£100k instead of > £25k
	Sampling frame – use of IDBR instead of BAF
	Use of BRES rather than Annual Inquiry to update main contractor status
	Introduction of model weight to account for proportion of main contractors in the sample
	Use of Winsorisation for identifying and weighting outliers
	New deflators to calculate constant price series

Source: Office for National Statistics

for new orders. This is the same as current practice. The same applies to the regional splits of the published estimates and to the CP, KP and KPSA series.

Table 11 describes the content of 'Additional tables' which will be published at the same time as the main results.

Discontinuities

The Construction Development Project has introduced a substantial number of changes to the current questionnaires and methodologies. The sources of the discontinuities that will arise from the implementation of the new surveys and methodologies are summarised in Table 12.

The treatment of the discontinuities is a subject for additional analysis. Work is being carried out to identify the impact of the sampling frame and methodological changes on previously published estimates. It is ONS's intention to produce a back

series that is continuous at the total Output level and at the total level for New Work. There will be discontinuities at some lower level (such as sector) estimates.

Benefits

Collection of construction statistics is not a core activity for BIS to the same extent that it is for ONS. However, statisticians in BIS will continue to analyse and interpret construction estimates for policy colleagues within the department, and for industry customers. Although both departments incurred short term costs arising from the transfer, ONS is able to achieve gains by investing in system standardisation and making methodological improvements.

Staff savings of approximately 20 per cent of the operating costs of the construction surveys will be achieved as a result of the development as:

- the Annual Inquiry will be discontinued and included in the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) as a sample rather than a census
- Quarterly Inquiry of Projects in Progress (PROBE) and the Building and Civil Engineering Employment and Output Inquiry (DLO) questionnaires are being discontinued
- the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) survey is being outsourced to Glenigan, as this survey is voluntary and not a National Statistic.
- ONS will no longer have to pay for third party support of software for construction statistics
- ONS will have estimates of employment in the construction industry from a business survey. This will better complement the quarterly workforce jobs series than the existing source, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), since the industry classification of employment in the LFS is weaker than one obtained from the IDBR

In addition to direct ONS benefits, the following will also be derived as a result of the development:

- the burden on respondents will reduce as a result of the changes, by 20 per cent
- monthly output estimates will be fed into National Accounts to provide more robust GDP estimates of construction activity
- standardising the surveys using ONS systems provides flexibility of use of ONS staff, and the length of time it takes to learn the surveys
- the construction part of the Inter

Table 13
Dates for the new construction output, new orders and additional tables publications in 2010/11

Output 2010 (monthly business survey)												
	Jan ¹	Feb ¹	Mar ^{1,2}	Apr ³	May ³	Jun ²	Jul ³	Aug ³	Sep ²	Oct ³	Nov ³	Dec ²
Publish	16/7	16/7	16/7	16/7	16/7	13/8	10/9	8/10	12/11	10/12	14/1	11/2
Quarterly survey of contracts and new orders 2010												
	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010								
Publish	16/07/2010	03/09/2010	03/12/2010	04/03/2011								
Additional tables (output by TOW and region)												
	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010								
Publish	16/07/2010	10/09/2010	10/12/2010	11/03/2011								

Notes:

- 1 Jan, Feb and Mar current price series will be published on 18 June 2010
- 2 Statistical Bulletins published in the third month of each quarter
- 3 Interim web releases published in the first and second months of each quarter, starting in April 2010

Source: Office for National Statistics

Departmental Business Register (IDBR) will become more fully integrated with the register as a whole

Future key milestones

Besides the changes outlined in this article, future changes were also announced in the Q3 2009 Quarterly Output in the Construction Industry statistical bulletin and in the New Orders in the Construction Industry statistical bulletins from October 2009.

Full details of the changes were also communicated to attendees of the Consultative Committee on Construction Industry Statistics (CCCIS), at the meeting on 3 December 2009. This meeting is attended by key users of Construction Industry Statistics and has been used throughout the development project to communicate plans and seek input.

The last statistics based on BIS processes and systems for New Orders in the Construction Industry, corresponding to December 2009, were published on 11

February 2010. For Quarterly Output in the Construction Industry, the last statistics based on BIS processes and systems was the Q4 2009 statistical bulletin published on 5 March 2010. The first estimates to be produced, based on the new systems and methodology, will be the results of the January, February and March 2010 Output in the Construction Industry, at current price only. This will be published on 18 June 2010 and the publication will be accompanied by further details explaining the treatment of discontinuities. A launch event will take place shortly after publication to provide further information on the published estimates.

Further work will then be carried out to deflate and seasonally adjust the figures, and a full release of both Output in the Construction Industry and the Quarterly Survey of Contracts and New Orders will be published on 16 July 2010. An information pack will be available on the ONS website as part of this release to provide additional details regarding the published estimates.

Following the initial publications, the monthly output survey will be published on the second Friday of the month – two months after the reference period. New orders will be published on the first Friday of the month, three months after the end of the previous quarter.

For output, a full statistical bulletin will be published at the third month of each quarter. For all other months, the publication will be restricted to updated tables and a short summary (interim web release). Additional tables covering output by type of work (TOW) and region will be produced to coincide with the first interim web release of each quarter.

Table 13 outlines the publication dates for 2010/11 for the new publications.

CONTACT

For further information, please contact Tony Crook.

☎ 01633 456662

✉ tony.crook@ons.gsi.gov.uk