

Assessment of compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics

Statistics on Agriculture in Wales

(produced by the Welsh Government)

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About the UK Statistics Authority

The UK Statistics Authority is an independent body operating at arm's length from government as a non-ministerial department, directly accountable to Parliament. It was established on 1 April 2008 by the *Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007*.

The Authority's overall objective is to promote and safeguard the production and publication of official statistics that serve the public good. It is also required to promote and safeguard the quality and comprehensiveness of official statistics, and good practice in relation to official statistics.

The Statistics Authority has two main functions:

1. oversight of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) – the executive office of the Authority;
2. independent scrutiny (monitoring and assessment) of all official statistics produced in the UK.

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ASSESSMENT AND DESIGNATION

The *Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007* gives the UK Statistics Authority a statutory power to assess sets of statistics against the *Code of Practice for Official Statistics*.

Assessment will determine whether it is appropriate for the statistics to be designated as National Statistics.

Designation as National Statistics means that the statistics comply with the *Code of Practice*. The *Code* is wide-ranging. Designation can be interpreted to mean that the statistics: meet identified user needs; are produced, managed and disseminated to high standards; and are explained well.

Designation as National Statistics should not be interpreted to mean that the statistics are always correct. For example, whilst the *Code* requires statistics to be produced to a level of accuracy that meets users' needs, it also recognises that errors can occur – in which case it requires them to be corrected and publicised.

Assessment reports will not normally comment further on a set of statistics, for example on their validity as social or economic measures. However, reports may point to such questions if the Authority believes that further research would be desirable.

Assessment reports typically provide an overview of any noteworthy features of the methods used to produce the statistics, and will highlight substantial concerns about quality. Assessment reports also describe aspects of the ways in which the producer addresses the 'sound methods and assured quality' principle of the *Code*, but do not themselves constitute a review of the methods used to produce the statistics. However the *Code* requires producers to "seek to achieve continuous improvement in statistical processes by, for example, undertaking regular reviews".

The Authority may grant designation on condition that the producer body takes steps, within a stated timeframe, to fully meet the *Code's* requirements. This is to avoid public confusion and does not reduce the obligation to comply with the *Code*.

The Authority grants designation on the basis of three main sources of information:

- i. factual evidence and assurances by senior statisticians in the producer body;
- ii. the views of users who we contact, or who contact us, and;
- iii. our own review activity.

Should further information come to light subsequently which changes the Authority's analysis, it may withdraw the Assessment report and revise it as necessary.

It is a statutory requirement on the producer body to ensure that it continues to produce the set of statistics designated as National Statistics in compliance with the *Code of Practice*.

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1 Summary of findings

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This is one of a series of reports¹ prepared under the provisions of the *Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007*². The Act requires all statistics currently designated as National Statistics to be assessed against the *Code of Practice for Official Statistics*³. The report covers the set of agricultural statistics produced by the Welsh Government and reported in:

- *Survey of Agriculture and Horticulture: Results for Wales*⁴ (June Survey Results);
- *Survey of Agriculture: Results for Wales*⁵ (December Survey Results);
- *Welsh Agricultural Statistics*⁶;
- *Agricultural Small Area Statistics for Wales*⁷; and
- *Farming Facts and Figures, Wales*⁸.

1.1.2 *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* and *Farming Facts and Figures, Wales* are compendium publications. Assessments of compendium publications against the *Code of Practice* relate to the processes involved in preparing the publication, rather than in producing the statistics that are included. Those sets of statistics will normally be subject to separate assessment. Designation of a compendium publication as National Statistics therefore means that the producer body has, for example: identified and met user needs in terms of the content of the publication; considered the appropriateness of each series for inclusion; and written appropriate commentary.

1.1.3 This report is one of four assessing agriculture statistics across the UK. The assessment of Statistics on Agriculture, produced by the Scottish Government has been published in report number 149. The assessment of Statistics on Agriculture in Northern Ireland, produced by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland has been published in report number 148. The assessment of Agriculture Statistics for England and the UK, produced by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) has been published in report number 150. Selected agriculture statistics produced by Defra have already been assessed: Assessment Report 22⁹ discussed *Agriculture in the UK* and selected crop and livestock statistics; Assessment report 72¹⁰ discussed statistics on agricultural accounts and agricultural prices, as well as farm business statistics.

¹ <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

² http://www.opsi.gov.uk/Acts/acts2007/pdf/ukpga_20070018_en.pdf

³ <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html>

⁴ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/agriculture2010/101117/?lang=en>

⁵ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/agriculture2011/110308/?lang=en>

⁶ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/was2008/?lang=en>

⁷ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/agriculture2011/110728/?lang=en>

⁸ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/farmfacts11/?lang=en>

⁹ <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

¹⁰ See footnote 9

1.1.4 This report was prepared by the Authority's Assessment team, and approved by the Board of the Statistics Authority on the advice of the Head of Assessment.

1.2 Decision concerning designation as National Statistics

1.2.1 The Statistics Authority judges that the statistics covered by this report are readily accessible, produced according to sound methods and managed impartially and objectively in the public interest, subject to any points for action in this report. The Statistics Authority confirms that the statistics detailed in paragraph 1.1.1 are designated as National Statistics, subject to Welsh Government implementing the enhancements listed in section 1.5 and reporting them to the Authority by January 2012.

1.2.2 The Head of Assessment – Richard Alldritt – and Richard Laux met the Welsh Government's Chief Statistician, and the Deputy Head of Profession for statistics, in September 2011, to discuss the draft report. Following this, the Head of Profession for statistics has confirmed that a number of steps, which would otherwise have been formal recommendations, will be taken; these are noted in the body of the report:

- i. (a) users will be consulted before changes to the statistics are made; (b) changes to methods will be announced in advance; and (c) an analysis of the impact of such changes will be published;
- ii. (a) users will be told about the steps already taken to address the issue of falling response rates and the impact of these steps; and (b) consideration will be given to the need for further action, taking into account users' needs;
- iii. respondents will be informed about how confidentiality will be protected.
- iv. an authorisation will be sought from the Chief Statistician of Wales for an exemption to the principle of confidentiality for the circumstances described in the *Agricultural Statistics Act 1979*, and the details of this authorisation will be published;
- v. sufficient resources are available to produce these statistics to the standards of the Code, taking into account user needs;
- vi. a link will be provided within *Farming Facts and Figures* to appropriate commentary and information about methods and quality published elsewhere; and
- vii. the name and contact details of the responsible statistician will be included in *Farming Facts and Figures* and *Welsh Agricultural Statistics*.

The specification of improvements expressed in this manner does not diminish the responsibility of the Welsh Government to ensure that it continues to produce this set of statistics in compliance with the Code of Practice. We will review progress with these improvements at a later stage.

1.3 Summary of strengths and weaknesses

1.3.1 The releases contain little commentary or analysis to aid user interpretation. Some releases contain information on certain aspects of methods and quality, but this is not sufficient in any of the releases.

- 1.3.2 Users told us they were content with the Welsh Government’s response to ad hoc requests for analysis and advice on the use of data. The Welsh Government engages regularly with policy colleagues but has little engagement with other users of the statistics.
- 1.3.3 The Welsh Government has sought to maximise the use of administrative data sources to improve the quality of the statistics and to minimise the burden on farmers of responding to surveys.

1.4 Detailed recommendations

- 1.4.1 The Assessment team identified some areas where it felt that the Welsh Government could strengthen its compliance with the *Code*. Those which the Assessment team considers essential to enable designation as National Statistics are listed in section 1.5. Other suggestions, which would improve the statistics and the service provided to users but which are not formally required for their designation, are listed at annex 1.

1.5 Requirements for designation as National Statistics

Requirement 1	Take steps to develop a more complete understanding of the use made of the statistics by non-government users; publish the relevant information and assumptions, and use them to better support the beneficial use of the statistics (para 3.1).
Requirement 2	Publish, or link to, full details of the methods used to produce agriculture statistics and explanations of why particular choices were made (para 3.3).
Requirement 3	Improve the published information about the quality of agriculture statistics, including the main sources of bias and other error, and the strengths and weaknesses in relation to use (para 3.4).
Requirement 4	Improve the commentary and presentation of statistics in the releases so that it aids user interpretation of the statistics (para 3.9).

2 Subject of the assessment

- 2.1 The Welsh Government collects the majority of its agriculture data from the June survey of Agriculture and Horticulture and the December survey of Agriculture undertaken to meet EU regulations 1165/2008¹¹ (cattle, pigs and sheep) and 543/2009¹² (crops and land).
- 2.2 The June survey has been running every year since 1867. Until 1995 this was a full census of all registered farms. Since 1996 it has been run as a sample survey and every tenth year it is run as a Census to meet the EU Farm Structure Survey regulation 1166/2008¹³. Response to the survey is compulsory in accordance with the *Agricultural Statistics Act 1979*¹⁴. In 2010, 22,300 farms were sampled and 65 per cent responded. *June Survey Results* presents statistics on agricultural land area, agricultural labour and livestock by species. The latest publication presents time series data from 1867 to 2010 for species of livestock¹⁵ and land area¹⁶.
- 2.3 The December survey of agriculture collects detailed information on land use and livestock populations. In 2010, 5,000 farms were sampled and 60 per cent responded. *December Survey Results* presents statistics on livestock numbers; agricultural land area sown with autumn/winter crops; amount of hay and silage produced within the year; and the amount of fertiliser stock held. Cattle numbers presented in *June Survey Results* and *December Survey Results* are obtained from the Cattle Tracing System¹⁷ (CTS).
- 2.4 *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* is a compendium publication bringing together detailed statistics on agriculture in Wales taken from the June survey and the CTS. It includes information on: land area under agriculture; production and marketing of agricultural products; grants and subsidies. The publication includes comparisons with other UK countries and thematic maps of Wales.
- 2.5 *Agricultural Small Area Statistics for Wales* is released annually and presents statistics on agricultural land areas, numbers of livestock and numbers of agricultural workers in Wales for sub-national geographies. The statistics are derived from the June survey and the CTS.
- 2.6 *Farming Facts and Figures, Wales* is a compendium of agriculture statistics that have been obtained from the June survey, the Farm Business Survey¹⁸, the

¹¹ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:L:2008:321:0001:0013:en:PDF&sa=U&ei=yzpSTt-OLIOHhQf_5cnQBg&ved=0CBEQFjAA&usg=AFQjCNGA_XDxWev-uQHcFT0B9NolmYNYjA

¹² <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:L:2009:167:0001:0011:EN:PDF&sa=U&ei=STtSTRxXHsa0hAfSveXaBg&ved=0CBIQFjAA&usg=AFQjCNE9XuCIWOS7I1wUd0-Yh7doQfzyA>

¹³ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:L:2008:321:0001:0013:en:PDF&sa=U&ei=bTtSTuOeM4fJhAf_x9DmBg&ved=0CBMQFjAB&usg=AFQjCNH7nRjoqXbWrnzE6hknVAvkwfCTaA

¹⁴ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/agriculture/act1979/?lang=en>

¹⁵ Sheep and lambs; cattle and calves; pigs; and poultry.

¹⁶ Permanent pasture; rough grazing; new grass and crops.

¹⁷ <https://secure.services.defra.gov.uk/wps/portal/ctso>

¹⁸ <http://www.farmbusinesssurvey.co.uk/index.html>

CTS, and *Aggregate Agricultural Output and Income*¹⁹. It is released annually and presents statistics on farm business income, grants and subsidy payments, land use and production figures.

2.7 The Welsh Government's agriculture statistics are used for various purposes, for example:

- The compilation of UK agricultural statistics by the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs²⁰;
- Assessing the impact of Common Agricultural Policy reform on the agricultural industry and the landscape;
- Making forecasts of meat and milk production to inform industry of the availability of supply, which affects prices;
- Assessing the risk of veterinary disease and controlling outbreaks; and
- Assessing how land areas vary across Wales.

2.8 The Welsh Government informed us that the estimated annual cost of producing these statistics in 2010 was approximately £300,000.

¹⁹ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/agriculture2011/110228/?lang=en>

²⁰ <http://www.defra.gov.uk/>

3 Assessment findings

- 3.1 The Welsh Government mainly focuses on meeting the needs of policy users and determines their needs by attending an internal policy group. Its contact with external bodies is reactive, in response to queries or feedback. The Welsh Government does not document and publish user feedback. The Welsh Government told us they have a good understanding of the use made of the statistics but, only the *June Survey Results* includes a statement about use. As part of the designation as National Statistics, the Welsh Government should take steps to develop a more complete understanding of the use made of the statistics by non-government users; publish the relevant information and assumptions, and use them to better support the beneficial use of the statistics²¹ (Requirement 1). When documenting uses, we suggest that Welsh Government refer to the types of use put forward in *The Use Made of Official Statistics*²².
- 3.2 The Welsh Government changed the wording of the June survey questions on farm labour to collect data that fulfilled the requirements of the June survey and the 2010 EU Farm Structure survey. These changes were not announced in advance of the June survey and led to underreporting of farm labour. The Welsh Government published most of the results of the June survey in *June Survey Results*, but delayed publication of the statistics on farm labour whilst it investigated the underreporting. The Welsh Government then published *Survey of Agriculture, June 2010: Estimates of Farm Labour*²³, in which it detailed the reasons for the delay and presented the statistics produced. The Welsh Government also made changes to the method it uses to collect data on cattle numbers since it now uses the Cattle Tracing System²⁴ (CTS) rather than questions on the June survey. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that in future major changes will be announced before the survey. A short statistical article will be produced if there are to be any major changes (likely to be in May for the June survey and November for the December survey) with this being e-mailed to regular users as well as being put on the website. Assessments of major changes to the surveys will continue to be published.
- 3.3 Most releases include some information about methods - for example, notes on classifications, sampling, and imputation processes. However, none of the releases provides sufficient explanation of the methods used to produce the statistics. Neither *December Survey Results* nor *Farming Facts and Figures* contain, or link to, any information about methods. As part of the designation as National Statistics, the Welsh Government should publish, or link to, full details of the methods used to produce agriculture statistics and explanations of why particular choices were made²⁵ (Requirement 2).
- 3.4 *Agricultural Small Area Statistics* includes some information about sources of non-sampling error but does not provide information about the extent to which the sources of error and bias impact on the accuracy and usability of the

²¹ In relation to Principle 1, Practice 2 of the *Code of Practice*

²² <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/monitoring/monitoring-briefs/index.html>

²³ <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/articles/farmlabour/?lang=en>

²⁴ See footnote 17.

²⁵ In relation to Principle 4 Practice 1 and Principle 8 Practice 1 of the *Code of Practice*

statistics. It also does not include information about sampling error. *December Survey Results* and *June Survey Results* report survey response rates but no other information about the quality of the statistics. Neither *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* nor *Farming Facts and Figures* include, or link to, any information about the quality of the statistics included in the release. As part of the designation as National Statistics, the Welsh Government should improve the published information about the quality of agriculture statistics, including the main sources of bias and other error, and the strengths and weaknesses in relation to use²⁶ (Requirement 3).

- 3.5 Response rates for the June and December surveys have been falling for the past decade. For example, the response to the December survey fell from 64 per cent in 2009 to 60 per cent in 2010. The Welsh Government told us that it encourages participation by reminding farmers and by reducing the amount of information it collects on the survey in order to reduce burden. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that an article on response rates (and the implications for how the data should be used) will be produced before the end of the year.
- 3.6 The Welsh Government discusses the need for disclosure control in *Agricultural Small Area Statistics*. It also sends a guidance document to survey respondents which states that details of their data will not be disclosed outside the Welsh Government, except in accordance with *Agricultural Statistics Act 1979*, but it does not state how confidentiality will be protected. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that information about statistical confidentiality would be added to the survey guidance to show respondents how this is protected.
- 3.7 The Welsh Government collects June and December survey data under the *Agricultural Statistics Act 1979* which includes provisions for protecting confidentiality and restrictions on the use of respondents' data. The Act makes provision for the non-statistical use of disclosive data under certain circumstances, for example by the Agricultural Training Board and the Food Standards Agency. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that a description of the broad types of non-statistical use that the *Agricultural Statistics Act* allows would be produced, and that the appropriate authorisation would then be published
- 3.8 The latest *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* was published one year later than usual – in June 2011 rather than June 2010. Users were not consulted about the change to the publication date. The Welsh Government told us that the team responsible for producing the agriculture statistics has been reduced in size over several years, and that the delay was a result of the additional work required to undertake the 2010 Census. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that resources will be available to produce outputs that meet the requirement of the Code, although this would be informed by priorities expressed by users (in the context of the entirety of WG analytical resource).

²⁶ In relation to Principle 4 Practice 2 and Principle 8 Practice 1 of the *Code of Practice*

- 3.9 The releases contain very little commentary and do not provide an explanation of the figures presented in tables, maps and graphs, nor of trends in the statistics. Where graphs are used to illustrate the statistics, they often do little to aid interpretation. As part of the designation as National Statistics, the Welsh Government should improve the commentary and presentation of statistics in the releases to aid user interpretation of the statistics²⁷ (Requirement 4). In meeting this requirement the Welsh Government should consider the points detailed in Annex 2. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that a link will be provided within *Farming Facts and Figures* to appropriate commentary and information about methods and quality published elsewhere.
- 3.10 Neither *Farming Facts and Figures* nor *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* include the name of the responsible statistician; they only include general contact details. During the course of this assessment, the Head of Profession for statistics confirmed that the name of the responsible statistician at the time of publication will be added to *Farming Facts and Figures* and *Welsh Agricultural Statistics*.
- 3.11 The Welsh Government has reduced the amount of information collected via surveys through the use of the CTS to provide data on cattle. The Welsh Government told us that it has carried out exploratory work into the use of other administrative sources such as agricultural payments system – an administrative system used to pay subsidies to farmers. The Assessment team considers the exploratory work into administrative data by the Welsh Government as an example of good practice, and we suggest that it publishes the results of this work.

²⁷ In relation to Principle 8 Principle 2 of the *Code of Practice*

Annex 1: Suggestions for improvement

A1.1 This annex includes some suggestions for improvement to the Welsh Government's agriculture statistics, in the interest of the public good. These are not formally required for designation, but the Assessment team considers that their implementation will improve public confidence in the production, management and dissemination of official statistics.

Suggestion 1 Refer to the types of use put forward in the Statistics Authority's Monitoring Brief, *The Use Made of Official Statistics* when documenting use (para 3.1).

Suggestion 2 Publish the work carried out into the use of administrative sources to produce agriculture statistics (para 3.11).

Annex 2: Compliance with Standards for Statistical Releases

- A2.1 In October 2010, the Statistics Authority issued a statement on Standards for Statistical Releases²⁸. Whilst this is not part of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, the Authority regards it as advice that will promote both understanding and compliance with the Code. In relation to the statistical releases associated with Welsh agricultural statistics, this annex comments on compliance with the statement on standards.
- A2.2 In implementing any Requirements of this report (at paragraph 1.5) which relate to the content of statistical releases, we encourage the producer body to apply the standards as fully as possible.

Appropriate identification of the statistics being released

- A2.3 The releases use titles which describe the coverage of the release and the period to which the release relates. *June Survey Results* and *December Survey Results* and *Farming Facts and Figures* include the year within their titles. The releases use standard headings and logos. *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* and *Farming Facts and Figures* include general contact details and do not specify the responsible statistician.
- A2.4 Neither *Farming Facts and Figures* nor *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* include a statement on the frequency of release. *December Survey Results* includes a brief account of the subjects covered but such a summary is not included in other releases.

Include commentary that is helpful to the non-expert and presents the main messages in plain English

- A2.5 *Agricultural Small Area Statistics for Wales* and *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* and *Farming Facts and Figures* do not contain a summary of the main messages. Only *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* includes some narrative, but there is very little. *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* includes a Welsh translation on each page, immediately after the English, which makes the release difficult to read. Some releases could be improved by less use of technical language, especially when describing livestock.
- A2.6 All releases include tables to display the statistics. *Agricultural Small Area Statistics for Wales* and *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* also include maps to facilitate comparisons. *June Survey Results* includes graphs which cover an excessive time series – from 1867 to 2010. Consequently, it is difficult to observe the pattern over the recent past. Neither *Farming Facts and Figures* nor *December Survey Results* use any graphs to present the statistics.

²⁸ <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/news/standards-for-statistical-releases.html>

Use language that is impartial, objective and professionally sound

A2.7 The text used within the releases is impartial and demonstrably evidence based and descriptive statements are consistent with the statistics. *Agricultural Small Area Statistics* includes some information on sources of non-sampling error, for example: missing values; incomplete register of farms; and incorrect allocation of farms to small areas. It also provides the standard deviation for the statistics for the whole of Wales, but not for the small area statistics. The Welsh Government does not include any information about sampling and non-sampling variability within the other releases.

Include information about the context and likely uses

A2.8 The releases do not include information on the policy and operational context of the statistics. *June Survey Results* is the only release to include information about how these statistics are used. The releases would benefit from more comprehensive information within the commentary and information about the reliability of the statistics, for example, estimates of sampling error. It would be appropriate and helpful to comment on the uses to which people are likely to put the statistics.

Include, or link to, appropriate metadata

A2.9 *Welsh Agricultural Statistics* includes some methodological notes on definitions and classifications. *Agricultural Small Area Statistics for Wales* provides details about suppression, the geographies used, and the way that cattle data are compiled. *June Survey Results* includes some information about obtaining data from the Cattle Tracing System, imputation and sampling. Neither *Farming Facts and Figures* nor *December Survey Results* includes, or link to, any methods information. The Welsh Government does not publish information about how the methods and definitions used relate to international concepts and classifications.

A2.10 All releases apart from *Farming Facts and Figures* provide information about the availability of similar statistics from other UK countries. The Welsh Government does not publish information about the comparability of its agriculture statistics with those produced by other UK countries.

Annex 3: Summary of assessment process and users' views

A3.1 This assessment was conducted from April to October 2011.

A3.2 The Assessment team – Gary Wainman and Emma Bowditch – agreed the scope of and timetable for this assessment with representatives of the Welsh Government in April. The Written Evidence for Assessment was provided on 13 April 2011. The Assessment team subsequently met the Welsh Government during July to review compliance with the *Code of Practice*, taking account of the written evidence provided and other relevant sources of evidence. The Head of Assessment – Richard Alldritt – and Richard Laux met the Welsh Government's Head of Knowledge and Information, and the statistical Head of Profession, in September 2011, to discuss the draft report (see para 1.2.2).

Summary of users contacted, and issues raised

A3.3 Part of the assessment process involves our consideration of the views of users. We approach some known and potential users of the set of statistics, and we invite comments via an open note on the Authority's website. This process is not a statistical survey, but it enables us to gain some insights about the extent to which the statistics meet users' needs and the extent to which users feel that the producers of those statistics engage with them. We are aware that responses from users may not be representative of wider views, and we take account of this in the way that we prepare assessment reports.

A3.4 The Assessment team received 5 responses from the user consultation. The respondents were grouped as follows:

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland	1
European Union	2
National Farmers Union, Wales	1
Welsh Government	1

A3.5 Users told us that they were content with the Welsh Government's responses to requests for ad hoc analysis and advice on the use of the data. Users would like links to agriculture statistics produced by other UK countries and less technical language within the releases.

Key documents/links provided

Written Evidence for Assessment document

