

# UK STATISTICS AUTHORITY

## Minutes

Thursday 21 May 2015  
Boardroom, London

### Present

#### UK Statistics Authority

Sir Andrew Dilnot (Chair)

Professor David Rhind

Professor Sir Adrian Smith

Dame Colette Bowe

Ms Carolyn Fairbairn (from item 7)

Professor David Hand

Mr Ed Humpherson

Dr David Levy

Mr John Pullinger

### Other Attendees

Mr Mike Bracken (for item 6)

Mr Robert Bumpstead

Mr Joe Cuddeford (until item 7)

Mr Jamie Hart (from item 7)

Ms Vanessa Holden (for item 10)

Mr John Manzoni (for item 6)

Mr Bill Oates (for item 6)

Ms Heather Savory

Sir Mark Walport (for item 6)

### Apologies

Dame Moira Gibb

Mr Glen Watson

**1. Apologies**

Apologies were received from Dame Moira Gibb and Mr Glen Watson. Ms Carolyn Fairbairn had provided apologies for the morning session.

**2. Declarations of Interest**

There were no new declarations of interest.

**3. Minutes and matters arising from previous meetings**

3.1 The Chair reported on the topics discussed at the meeting of the non-executive directors that had taken place prior to the start of the Board meeting. The non-executives had discussed: the timing of Board meetings and the possibility of moving to less frequent meetings; the assessments of health statistics which would be considered later in the meeting; and proposals for all Board members to engage in an exercise to assess their appetite for risk.

3.2 The minutes of the previous meeting held on 30 April 2015 were agreed.

3.3 The meeting reviewed progress with actions and noted that all were complete or in hand.

**4. Report from the Authority Chair**

The Chair reported on his recent activities which included attending the Regulation Committee on 12 May, and providing an opening address to the Economic Forum on 19 May.

**5. Reports from Committee Chairs**

Regulation Committee

5.1 Professor Rhind reported on a seminar about productivity statistics which had been held on 12 May ahead of the Regulation Committee that day. Leading academics had attended the seminar with senior statistical producers. The seminar had been a success and was a good model for future seminars on other topics.

5.2 Professor Rhind also reported on the meeting of the Regulation Committee held on 12 May. The meeting had considered:

- i. issues arising from five assessments of health statistics in England;
- ii. the reinstatement of National Statistics designation for statistics on UK trade;
- iii. an assessment of statistics on English indices of deprivation;
- iv. an assessment of statistics on mandatory healthcare-associated infections in England;
- v. a summary of the themes arising from the Monitoring and Assessment team's work, and what these themes said about the strengths and limitations of the UK statistics system;
- vi. ways to improve horizon scanning, including by being more aware of what other international statistical bodies were doing; and
- vii. a reflection on the work of the Authority in the context of the General Election campaign.

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

5.3 Dame Colette Bowe reported on the meeting of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee held on 13 May. The Committee had discussed:

- i. the provisional spending outturn for the Authority for 2014/15 which, while still subject to audit, was expected to be within the allocated control totals;

- ii. the work of the internal audit function, and how best to align the efforts of internal audit with the priorities of the organisation;
- iii. the results of a pilot exercise to gauge risk appetite undertaken in April; and
- iv. risk management for the 2021 Census.

5.4 It was agreed that the Authority Board as a whole would now participate in an exercise to gauge risk appetite.

ADRN Board Annual Report

5.5 Professor Hand provided an update on the Administrative Data Research Network (ADRN) Board Annual Report. The Annual Report was not yet ready for consideration by the Authority Board, as had previously been expected, due to delays in obtaining updates from each of the Administrative Data Centres.

5.6 Professor Hand provided a general update on work across the Network. A launch event for the Administrative Data Centre for Wales had taken place in Swansea. Professor Hand had also attended a meeting at HM Treasury about how data sharing disputes could be resolved and how barriers to data sharing might best be overcome.

5.7 Mr Humpherson emphasised the positive role that the Authority's regulatory function could play in this area, for instance during assessments the team would probe to what extent a producer had been open with their data.

**6. Government data**

6.1 The Chair welcomed Mr Mike Bracken, Mr John Manzoni, Mr Bill Oates and Sir Mark Walport to the meeting.

6.2 Mr Pullinger and Ms Savory provided an overview of the Authority's strategy with regards to data.

- i. Driving the transformation of data services was a central part of the Authority's strategy, and developing data capability was built in to the Authority's high-level structure.
- ii. Public data was an asset. Benefits included better decision making, economic growth, better and cheaper public services, transparency and citizen engagement, and an evidence base for research and innovation.
- iii. The present situation was one of a fragmented, disconnected public data estate. Datasets were often disconnected 'puddles', over-complex and inefficient. Ownership rights were unclear, there were multiple versions, a lack of standards, and the governance was ineffective. There was also a skills gap both in terms of skills to analyse data (e.g. data science) and skills to consume the information from data (e.g. in policy and operational communities).
- iv. The National Information Infrastructure specified an architecture for public data, maintained to agreed standards, which described the fundamental components of society. This had been a good first step, but it was important to build on this.
- v. A loosely federated, collaborative approach was advocated. The question was how best to collaborate to make data as useful as it could possibly be.

6.3 Mr Manzoni and Mr Bracken outlined their respective roles and their aspirations for data. The following points were made.

- i. Government services needed to be delivered with fewer resources, while at the same time there was increasing demand. To meet this challenge it would be important for

Government to become more collaborative. In some cases, greater collaboration would require a fundamental business model change. In the commercial world a customer lens was increasingly used, and the same was becoming the case for Government.

- ii. The introduction of a digital axis into Government had challenged existing structures, methods, and management constructs.
- iii. There was a wide acceptance of the benefits of greater use of data, but there were barriers including practical, legal, management and organisational.
- iv. Collaboration was central to delivery. There were a range of communities with a legitimate interest in this field. The aim was to create an environment within which collaboration could happen, or in other words, to create a tent big enough for everyone to get in. The next step would then be to create a work programme.
- v. Mr Bracken's role, as the Government's Chief Data Officer, was to act as a convener, enabling and facilitating the environment for collaboration.

6.4 The Chair invited Sir Mark to provide reflections, which included the following.

- i. Important elements to establish included: a clear vision; a customer focus; skills; effective technology; rules and legislation; and communication.
- ii. Data science seminars had been conducted in ten government departments. These had indicated that many departments had a good vision for data, but the connection between the policy community and the data community could be stronger.
- iii. There was sometimes a limited understanding of the potential of data science, particularly its potential to generate hypotheses. There were nevertheless some good alpha projects in train.
- iv. A better platform for data sharing was important. For example, while the Department for Communities and Local Government had delivered an ambitious data linking project to evaluate the troubled families programme, the benefits from this platform could not readily be shared with other parts of government.
- v. A helpful way to consider privacy was in the context of three scales: anonymisation; access; and legislation or regulation.

6.5 Mr Oates reported that he would soon be taking up a new role at ONS as Chief Data Scientist. In the last month the statistical support function at ONS had run a recruitment campaign for Data Scientists, with the objective of identifying recruits with a blend of skills including computer science and analysis.

6.6 Attendees considered the issues raised and the following points were made in discussion.

- i. Looking ahead, the Civil Service workforce would need to reshape and adapt. The mix of skills required by today's Civil Servants was considered.
- ii. While many Ministers, Permanent Secretaries and Senior Civil Servants understood the potential value of data, the problem was how to make a transformative change while continuing with the business-as-usual of Government. This would require transformative leadership. Ways to make initial progress included delivering a number of proof-of-concept exemplars, or identifying a vanguard of two or three senior champions.
- iii. Sometimes successful results could be delivered by listening to customers and delivering what they ask for. There could also be value in designing products which customers do not yet know they want.
- iv. It would be important to safeguard public trust. Trustworthiness included demonstrating data was being used responsibly, and also that public value was being delivered, including direct value to citizens providing data.

6.7 In drawing the discussion to a close, the Chair noted that it was not always possible to define exactly how a complex system should work, and instead it was sometimes better to just get on with it. The Authority's work in this field was progressing in the context of the wider activity across government, and the Authority would continue to work closely with other interested parties.

## **7. Report from the Chief Executive [SA(15)16]**

7.1 Mr Pullinger introduced a paper which provided the Authority Board with an overview of activity since the last Authority Board meeting. It was noted that following the General Election there was more clarity about the policy and financial climate, and the meeting discussed the key priorities of the new Government and the likely areas of high public interest, and whether statistics were available in those areas. Productivity was agreed to be one key area and the Authority would benefit from Mr Jonathan Athow taking up the post of Deputy National Statistician for economic statistics ahead of the next scheduled Board meeting, given his expertise in this area.

7.2 The meeting considered other current key issues, which included:

- i. a report from Ms Savory on programmes under review;
- ii. finances ahead of the Spending Review;
- iii. the next steps with police recorded crime statistics; and
- iv. progress on the ONS website.

## **8. Report from the Director General for Regulation [SA(15)17]**

8.1 Mr Humpherson provided an update on regulation activity since the last meeting.

8.2 The meeting discussed the strengths and weaknesses of health statistics in the UK and the ways in which the Authority could provide support to improve their accessibility and coherence to the public. Five Assessment reports on health statistics were considered and it was agreed that they would be published in due course

## **9. Financing UK statistics [SA(15)18]**

9.1 Mr Pullinger introduced a paper which was designed to support a discussion by the Board on options to face the serious challenge of financing the UK statistical system over the coming years. The paper followed on from the discussion on business models held at the February Authority Board meeting.

9.2 The Board discussed various options in the context of the forthcoming Spending Review. Ideas considered included engaging more with the public sector to bid for a larger share of the public sector surveys market, offering consultation to international colleagues and developing bespoke data and analysis. Any future income streams would continue to be developed consistent with the public good.

## **10. Prices statistics consultation [SA(15)19]**

10.1 Mr Pullinger presented a paper which provided Board members with a re-drafted consultation document on consumer price statistics, and a summary of the proposed consultation schedule.

10.2 The meeting agreed that the consultation would be launched in mid-June and that the consultation period would be slightly longer than 12 weeks, as the consultation period fell

over August. It was also noted that the re-assessment of Consumer Price Index measure including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) was to begin in June.

**11. Any other business**

There was no other business. The Authority Board would meet next on Friday 26 June 2015 at 10:30 in Titchfield.

## UK STATISTICS AUTHORITY

### *Agenda*

**Thursday 21 May 2015**  
**1 Drummond Gate, London, 10:30 – 16:00**

**Chair:** Sir Andrew Dilnot  
**Apologies:** Dame Moira Gibb, Mr Glen Watson

1	Minutes and matters arising from previous meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declarations of interest</li> </ul>	Meeting of 30-04-15
2	Report from the Authority Chair	Sir Andrew Dilnot
3	Reports from Committee Chairs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation Committee</li> <li>• Audit and Risk Assurance Committee</li> <li>• ADRN Board Annual Report</li> </ul>	Professor David Rhind Dame Colette Bowe Professor David Hand
4	Government data science	Discussion Mr Mike Bracken Mr John Manzoni Mr Bill Oates Sir Mark Walport
5	<a href="#">Report from the Chief Executive</a>	SA(15)16 Mr John Pullinger
6	<a href="#">Report from the Director General for Regulation</a>	SA(15)17 Mr Ed Humpherson
7	<a href="#">Financing UK statistics</a>	SA(15)18 Mr John Pullinger
8	<a href="#">Prices statistics consultation</a>	SA(15)19 Mr John Pullinger
9	Any other business	

**Next meeting: Friday 26 June 2015, 10:30 to 16:00 in Titchfield**



## UK STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SA(15)16

### *Chief Executive's Report, May 2015*

#### **Purpose**

1. This report provides an overview of activity and issues for May.

#### **Summary**

2. Following the General Election there is much more clarity about the policy and financial climate in which we will be operating. The period between now and the summer will be exceptionally busy as we prepare for the Spending Review and work to deliver a wide range of current initiatives.

#### **Review of recent activities**

3. Within Office for National Statistics (ONS) there has been a strong focus on finance this month. Work on the 2014/15 annual report and accounts is well advanced. We are also redoubling our efforts to reduce costs and maximise efficiency in year as well as exploring medium term options for financing, including preparation for the Spending Review.
4. Senior managers have presented the pay deal to ONS staff at a series of open meetings. There have also been opportunities for staff to have their say on the discussion database and blog. Many staff are very unhappy about level of pay and the level of buy out to remove automatic pay progression. The proposal has been reached within the constraints of the remit set for us by the Treasury and after extensive negotiations with Trade Unions.
5. A number of programmes are under intense review at present, including the Electronic Data Collection programme. There are anxieties about the stability of the infrastructure for this programme, and progress with development that has resulted in an Amber/Red rating for the programme this month. The National Statistics Executive Group has also been looking at how best to ensure that the census programme is developed in a way that maximises the potential reuse and wider value of the investments we are making.
6. Other important developments include the following.
  - i. The completion of work on reservations on national accounts data, to meet the deadline of 31 May set by the European Commission. This has been a serious piece of work and has involved many people in ONS, HM Revenue and Customs and elsewhere. The Economic Forum on 19 May will provide an opportunity to take users through the new figures.
  - ii. The final meeting of the Crime Statistics Advisory Committee in its old form will take place on 20 May. I have agreed with the Home Secretary that we should create a new committee with a clearer focus, chaired by Sir Adrian Smith. We are currently setting this up to link with the event on crime statistics on 9 June.
  - iii. The Authority and Royal Statistical Society (RSS) partnered to co-host an event on 11 May "Data Science and Statistics: Different Worlds?". David Hand was a panel member and I was the discussant. It was a lively, well attended and enjoyable debate

which considered the traditions of statistics and the closely related developments of data science, machine learning and computer science.

**Future look**

7. Next month we will be able to review the post election landscape. We will also be taking forward our plans for the Census, inflation statistics, crime and income and earnings.
8. Significant activities between now and the summer include the following.
  - i. Consultation on prices statistics following on from Paul Johnson's review.
  - ii. Consultation on potential question topics in the 2021 Census.
  - iii. I will be attending the inter- administration committee meeting in Belfast, including the Chief Statisticians from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, to review statistics to support the new devolution settlement.
  - iv. Crime statistics event on 9 June. Confirmed participants include Baroness Onora O'Neil, Tom Winsor and Mark Easton.
  - v. Income and earnings event on 2 July at the RSS for producers to update users on key developments.
9. I am also delighted to report that we will soon be welcoming Jonathan Athrow as the final new member of our top leadership team. Jonathan is already getting up to speed on several current issues and will be joining us at our next meeting.

**John Pullinger, 14 May 2015**

## UK STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SA(15)17

*Report from the Director General for Regulation***Purpose**

1. This paper provides an update on regulation activity since the last meeting.

**Recommendation**

2. Members of the Authority Board are invited to note the activities and proposed actions.

**Discussion**

3. The main activities since the Board meeting on 30 April have been as follows.
  - i. **General Election casework:** as discussed on 30 April, the Authority made two public interventions during the General Election campaign: on tax analysis, and the split between public and private delivery of NHS services. Both related to the equality of access to analysis/data used in public debate.
  - ii. **Productivity seminar:** the Regulation Committee held a seminar on the productivity puzzle, introduced by Martin Weale and with an excellent presentation from Joe Grice. There were contributions from a range of external participants. The seminar pointed towards a number of areas to explore, including greater use of microdata; international comparisons; how quality improvements are captured; and consideration of how hours worked are currently captured.
4. Updates on the main themes of our forward work programme are detailed below.
  - i. **Health statistics:** I will update the Board orally on our evolving thinking, reflecting conversations with John Pullinger and Glen Watson; my team; the Regulation Committee; and some senior officials in the Department of Health.
  - ii. **Crime statistics:** we have now finalised the agenda for the Authority event on 9 June. It will convene a wide range of commentators on crime to discuss what kind of crime statistics society needs.
  - iii. **Income and earnings:** our event on 2 July will provide an opportunity for producers (ONS, HM Revenue and Customs, Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)) to demonstrate their excellent progress and how far their thinking has developed on bringing greater coherence and accessibility to income and earnings statistics.
  - iv. **Quality Assurance of Administrative Data:** we continue to see extensive take-up, including in DWP, Department for Education, Department for Culture, Media and Sport, Northern Ireland, and also internationally.
  - v. In terms of assessments, we have just completed our assessment of trade statistics, following their de-designation (twice) in 2014. The Regulation Committee decided that we should only reinstate the designation once a range of Requirements have been met. I will write to John Pullinger setting out the opportunities for improvement.

5. Our main challenges are as follows.

- i. **Resources:** while we have made progress in forming an alliance with the Good Practice team to extend our capacity, our cash budgets remain stretched and it will be difficult to run many more outreach events in 2015-16 at current levels.
- ii. **Influence:** we have an ambitious agenda for 2015-16. Success will depend on extending our influence beyond our core statistical audience – and this in turn will require a lot of effort in building new networks and relationships.

**Ed Humpherson, Director General for Regulation, 14 May 2015**

#### **List of Annexes**

**Annex A      Key outputs since the last meeting**

## **Annex A Key outputs since the last meeting**

### Assessment

Three Assessment Reports (ARs) were approved by the Regulation Committee on 12 May, scheduled for publication on 28 May.

Six other ARs are in the pipeline - the five Patient Outcome ARs, and the AR relating to the Police Service of Northern Ireland's recorded crime statistics. Subject to the 21 May Board meeting, we anticipate publishing these on 28 May.

Statistics from four ARs have been approved for designation by the Regulation Committee; confirmation letters will be sent shortly.

The re-designation of ONS' Overseas Travel and Tourism expenditure statistics was agreed by the Regulation Committee.

We are expecting an exchange of letters about AR228 (statistics on NHS Hospital Activity (NHS England)) to lead to suspension of designation pending improvements.

### Monitoring

- i. No Monitoring Review Reports published since the last Board meeting.
- ii. Workshop on "Monitoring in a Collaborative Environment" at the Scottish Statisticians Conference, Edinburgh on 29 April 2015.
- iii. Regulation Committee Seminar "The UK productivity puzzle: what it is and are there measurement issues?" held on 12 May 2015.

We are currently working on the following 'live' monitoring topics.

- i. The Influence of Targets on Official Statistics. Final report to be published week commencing 18 May 2015.
- ii. Crime Statistics Stakeholder Event: London on 9 June 2015.
- iii. Use of Health Statistics in Wales: Conference in Cardiff on 25 June 2015.
- iv. Income and Earnings: Conference at RSS, London on 2 July 2015.

We are planning to have a first draft of a summary of 'the Use of Official Statistics during the 2015 General Election Campaign' by the end of May.

### Casework

No casework published since 30 April.



## UK STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SA(15)18

*Financing UK Statistics***Purpose**

1. Over the coming years we face a serious challenge in financing UK statistics. This paper is designed to support a discussion by the UK Statistics Authority Board on options, following on from a discussion at the National Statistics Executive Group.

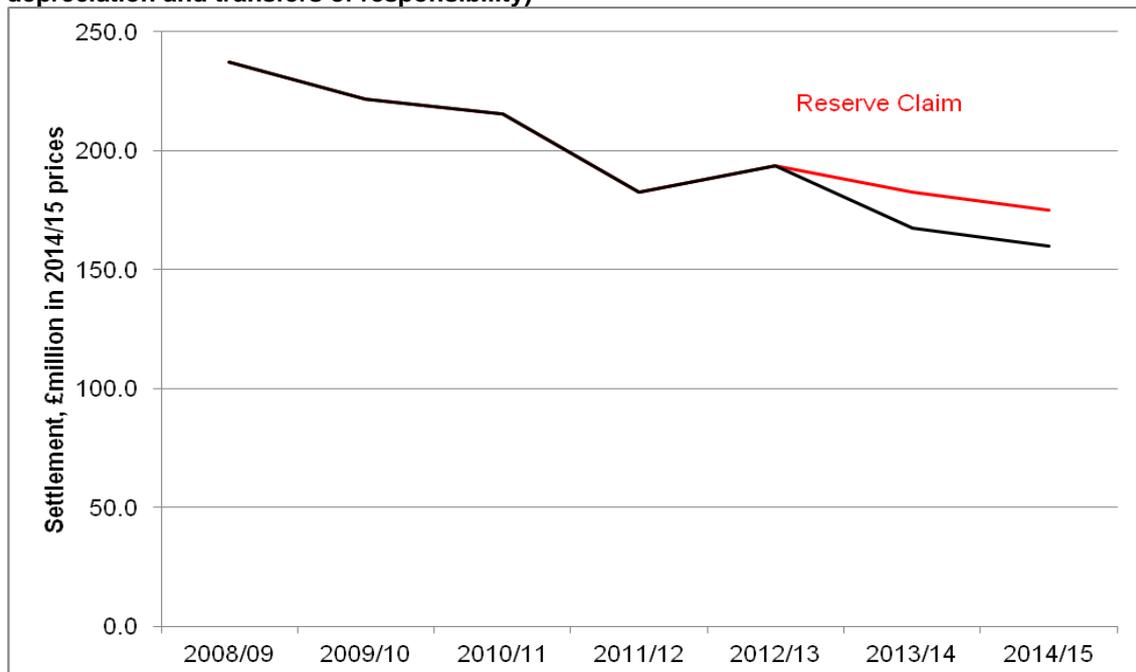
**Recommendations**

2. Members of the Board are invited to consider:
  - i. a stretch target for income for the period to 2019/20;
  - ii. the principles that should apply to income generation activity; and
  - iii. whether we should pursue the option of a review of our status.

**Discussion**

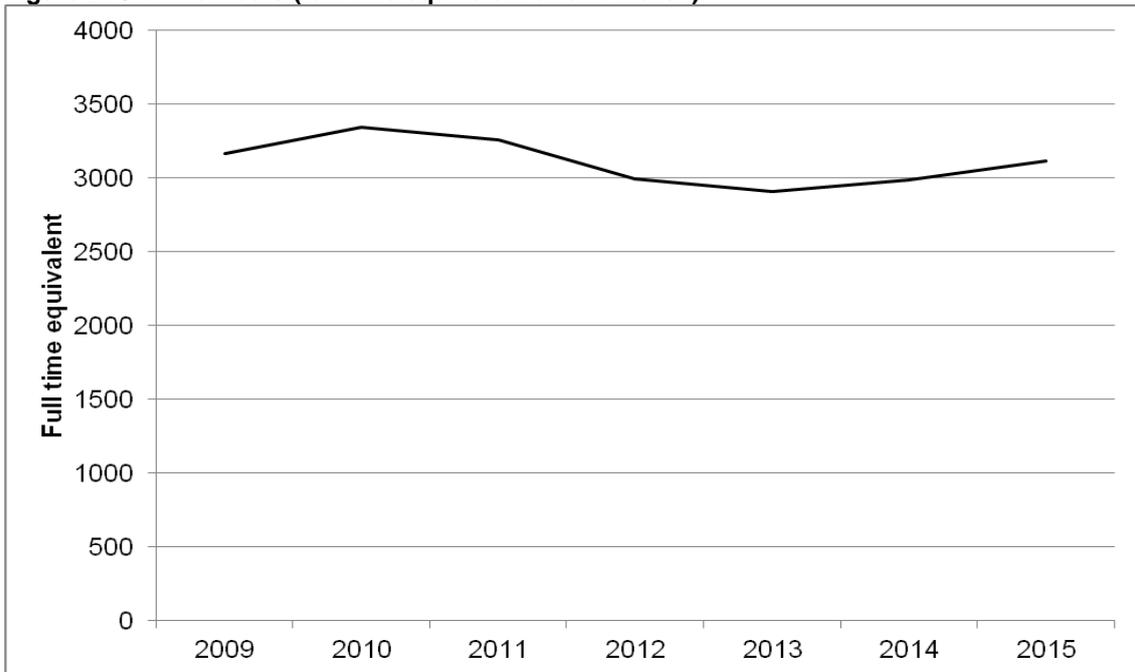
3. Since the first full year of the UK Statistics Authority in 2008/09 the settlement for the organisation has reduced by 30 per cent in real terms – if census-related spending and depreciation are excluded and after adjusting for transfers of responsibility (for crime statistics, sustainable development, construction prices).

**Figure 1: Settlements by financial year in 2014/15 prices (adjusted for Census-related activity, depreciation and transfers of responsibility)**



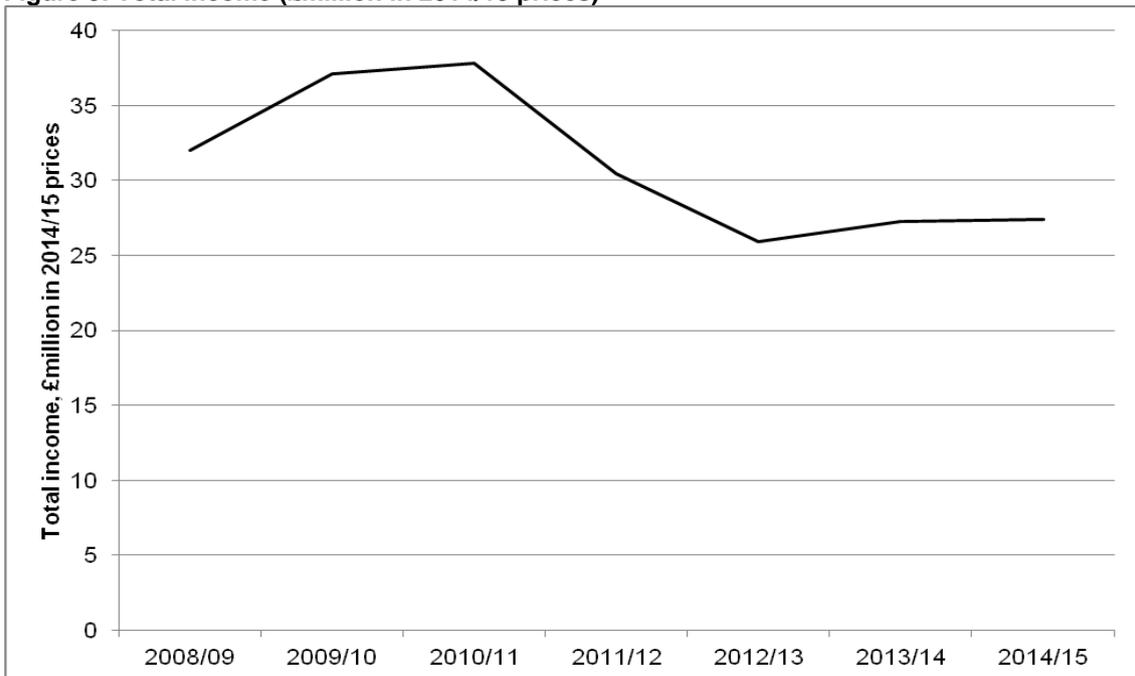
4. The reduction has largely been made by squeezing investment and non-staff budgets. Total staffing over the same period has changed little, either in numbers or in composition, although the imperative to shore up economic statistics has put significant pressure on other statistical areas.

**Figure 2: Staff numbers (full time equivalent at end March)**



5. In addition little attention has been given to diversification of income, indeed levels of income from sources other than the public spending settlement over this period have been falling.

**Figure 3: Total income (£million in 2014/15 prices)**



6. It is not easy to estimate the change in resources for the Government Statistical Service (GSS) outside ONS. It is, however, apparent that in some departments budget reductions have been even more severe than for ONS and have been implemented with no assessment of the impact on the statistical system as a whole. In others, where there is a strong link between good statistical work and departmental objectives, for example HM Revenue and Customs, resources have been increasing.
7. Over the next five years public spending is going to be even more constrained and there is a critical need to find a more effective way of financing UK statistics that better matches a clear demand for better data to support better decisions with the funds to meet it. This paper focuses on ONS, where the Board has the greatest influence but the implications for the system as a whole also need consideration.

#### Approach to financing

8. My current intention is to follow a three pronged approach to this issue. First, to make the strongest case possible in the coming spending review. The Board will have an opportunity to review the work done to date and guide the next steps at its next meeting.
9. Second, to take a much more radical look at our costs and balance sheet. I am expecting that this will include a significant rebalancing between capital and resource spending as we shift to a world where, rather than building or buying assets, we see software and infrastructure as services. This will also facilitate a move from proprietary systems to open source solutions and the rapid move of all our services to be 'digital by default'. Alongside this we will be aiming for a radical simplification in processes of all kinds to remove bureaucracy and complexity. As well as reducing costs this should help us promote innovation and improve quality. It will be accompanied by quite significant changes in the structure of the workforce. Plans for all this will come forward in the autumn.
10. The third prong is diversification of income which I see as fundamental to reducing financial risk at a time of tight Exchequer funding. I also think it is fundamental to motivating the organisation to be more entrepreneurial, dynamic and customer focused. Our total planned income in 2015/16 is £24.0 million (including from statistical services and income received from property and the like). The Board is invited to consider a stretch target for income for the period to 2019/20.
11. A more aggressive approach to income needs to be carefully considered if it is to support rather than undermine our public good mission. I propose that we adopt the following principles.
  - i. Every income raising proposal must generate a public good benefit.
  - ii. Effort put into income generation should enhance rather than detract from the quality of public good statistics.
  - iii. An income generating service should not be at the expense of open data or open code that would have been available to all without that service.
  - iv. Confidential personal, business and other data should be kept safe in accordance with the law and the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Any breach of this principle will result in the application of the severest available sanctions.
12. The Board is invited to consider the principles that should apply to income generation activity.

#### Organisation status

13. I have been considering whether we should explore a fundamental review of our status in order to enable us to thrive and grow in the years ahead. If we can secure a settlement from the Spending Review that allows us to deliver on the census, to recycle

efficiencies, to innovate, to meet new requirements and to grow our income to maximise our public value then there should be no need for more radical change in our financing regime.

14. Alternative models adopted elsewhere include:

- i. trading fund – like the Met Office or Companies House;
- ii. government company – as Ordnance Survey has recently become;
- iii. mutual – MyCSP, the public sector pension administrator, and on a smaller scale the Behavioural Insights Team, have become mutual joint ventures in partnership with Government and an external partner; and
- iv. charity – with the public good object of using trading surpluses to support the public good mission.

15. Brief notes on each of these options are attached. It is possible that no single model is suitable for the organisation as a whole but that constituent parts of ONS might potentially fit into one of them. In this case a dual model similar to the arrangements for the commercial subsidiary of the BBC, BBC Worldwide Ltd, might have merit.

16. The Board is invited to consider whether we should pursue the option of a review of our status.

**John Pullinger, 14 May 2015**

**Annex A      Public Sector corporate models**

## Annex A Public Sector corporate models

### Trading Fund

These are executive agencies such as the Met Office or Companies House where civil servants carry out a function within a separate business unit (still within a government department) but with the flexibility to meet its outgoing expenditure from receipts. A Trading Fund framework is suitable in circumstances where agencies (or other parts of government) can charge for their services through a genuine customer-supplier relationship and have a reliable income stream (at least 50 per cent from commercial activities). Except as a provider of last resort, a Trading Fund cannot expect funds from its department or from the Consolidated Fund.

### Government Company

These are public corporations, usually trading bodies, either operating commercially or recovering some or all of their costs from fees charged to customers. Ordnance Survey became a Government owned company at the start of the financial year so that it can gain, recruit and retain the appropriate highly skilled staff, have a greater freedom to manage its day to day activities and provide a platform for commercial growth, investments and product development.

### Mutual

MyCSP, the public sector pension administrator, became in 2011 a mutual joint venture between employee partners, Government and a private sector partner. A material stake in the business is held in trust for employee partners. The model aimed to retain existing knowledge and experience and bring in new investment and new commercial and technical expertise from a private sector partner. On a smaller scale, the Behavioural Insights Team, part of Cabinet Office, became a joint venture between employees, Government and Nesta – a charity.

### Charitable company, limited by guarantee

Companies limited by guarantee are widely used by charities and other similar bodies. A company limited by guarantee is much like an ordinary private company limited by shares. It is registered at Companies House, but does not have a share capital or any shareholders, only members who control it. Most guarantee companies are not-for-profit companies, that is, they do not distribute their profits to their members but either retain them within the company or use them for some other purpose.



SA(15)19 – Consumer price statistics

**UK STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

SA(15)19

4

***Consumer price statistics***

This document will be published on the UK Statistics Authority website in due course.

The document will be available at:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/news/index.html>