Institutional Reporting Review 2019



Throughout 2018 the Edge has been consulting with professional institutions in the design, construction and property industries on an Institutional Best Practice Reporting Standard for using to publish consistent data on membership, staffing and other operations in their annual reports. It has also been in discussion with a number of cross industry representative bodies including the Construction Industry Council and Royal Academy of Engineering. The intention has been to develop a final, agreed version of the Standard, to be published during 2019.

In preparation for publishing the Standard two indicative surveys have been carried out assessing reporting practice in the Annual Reports and Equality Act reports of the CIC member organisations operating under Royal Charters, covering the years ending 2012 and 2017. In 2017 there were 17 such organisations (see list below) and the same group has been surveyed as a comparator for 2012.

Chartered members of the Construction Industry Council 2017-18	
APM	Association for Project Management
BCS	Chartered Institute for IT
CABE	Chartered Association of Building Engineers
CIAT	Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists
CIBSE	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
CIH	Chartered Institute of Housing
CIOB	Chartered Institute of Building
CIHT	Chartered Institution of Highways & Transportation
CIPHE	Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating
	Engineering
ICE	Institution of Civil Engineers
IET	Institution of Engineering and Technology
ICES	Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors
IStructE	Institution of Structural Engineers
LI	Landscape Institute
RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects
RICS	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
RTPI	Royal Town Planning Institute

Table I - Chartered organisations surveyed

Of the 17, 14 have made their annual reports available for 2017 (although only 13 of these are available online – with effort) and two others whose reports are only available until 2016 have been included. 5 of the 17 institutions have also published their gender pay gap data under the Equality Act (with two below the mandatory reporting threshold of 250 employees, two with 250-499 and one with 500-999).

The 16 reports have been assessed on whether they reported data in the categories given in Table 2. Assessment criteria have been as generous as possible in this first instance. It has been enough, for example, to indicate the percentage split between UK and international members to be scored positively for providing information of geographic spread, although it should be noted that many organisations have provided better quality information in the form of precise regional breakdowns of their membership. Likewise a note that CPD has been facilitated has generated a score in that category. In future assessments such generosity will be tightened up to demand fuller data.

Color	Number of members Membership gains/losses Membership categories New entrants/examination success
2 3 4	Membership gains/losses Membership categories
3 4	Membership categories
4	
<u> </u>	
,	Geographical spread
6	Gender split
7	Ethnicity & Religion %
8	Sexuality %
9	Social background
10	Age profile
11	Disability
12	Employer category
Corporate membership	
13	Numbers of corporate members
14	Location of head offices
15	Numbers of employees who are institution
	members/chartered/others (FTE)
16	Turnover
17	Carbon footprints
	staffing and governance
18	Number of staff employed (FTE)
19	Information on gender, ethnicity, sexuality, disability, age
20	Gender pay gap information
21	Breakdown of governing bodies, councils and committees by
	gender, ethnicity, sexuality, disability, age
22	Carbon footprint of the institution
Discipline	
23	Number of complaints received/decisions reached
24	Reports available
25	Changes to Codes of Conduct, regulations and by-laws
Education	
26	Numbers in education
27	Numbers of accredited courses
28	Inspection visits
29	REF/TEF indices
30	Curriculum requirements
31	CPD activity
Learned So	ciety Activity
32	Research outcomes
33	Research spend
34	Research partners
35	Library budget
Public engagement	
	Report on activity
	Engagement budget

Table 2 – Reporting categories

In order to provide an overall index describing reporting levels each of these categories has been given a score of I, producing a maximum possible score of 37. At present reporting scores of the I6 institutions vary from I to I8, with an average score of 7.5 and a median of 6.

For comparison a similar survey has been carried out on institutional annual reports covering the year ending 2012 (or as near as possible). 10 of the 17 institutions listed in Table I currently have their annual reports for this period on their websites and these have been surveyed. The results for 2012 vary from a minimum score of I to a maximum of 10, with an average score of 5.7 and a median of 6 - providing some hope that improvements in data reporting are occurring, if at a slow pace.

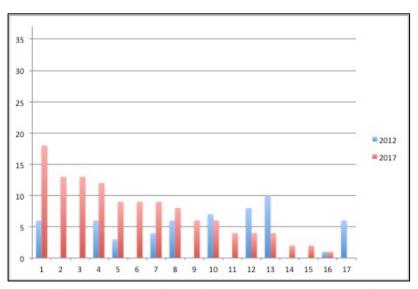


Table 3 – Reporting levels from 17 institutions in annual reports for years 2012 & 2017

The survey (see table 4) has shown that it has been possible and acceptable for most (29/37) categories of data to be reported on even if this has sometimes been by only one or two institutions. Many of the other, missing, categories also often cover data known to the institutions even though they have not chosen to report on it publicly.

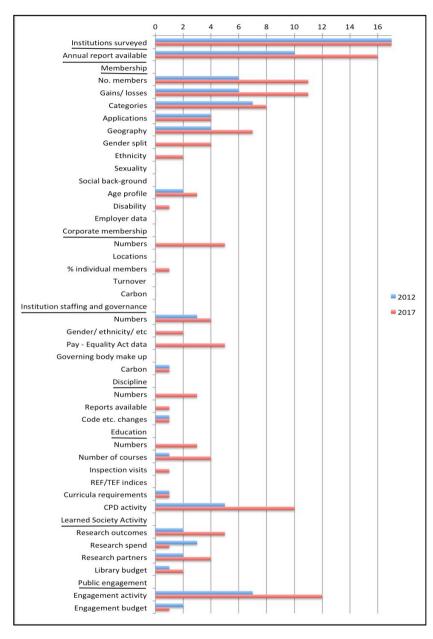
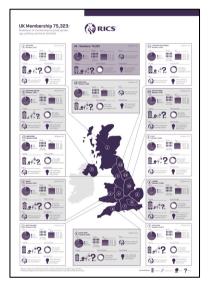


Table 4 - Reporting in individual categories for years 2012 & 2017

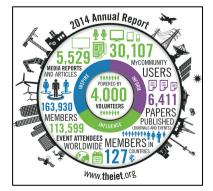
Surveying Annual reports over recent years has also shown up many instance of good practice in data reporting. In some cases such good practice has been a one off, and has been difficult to compare with any information in the years before or since, but in others institutions have developed a standard approach that has been followed over a series of reports.

The Edge looks forward to a wide take-up of the Reporting Standard and greater improvement in years to come.

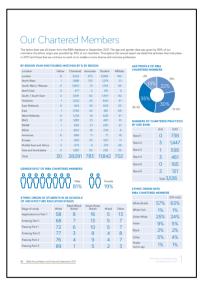
v.2 - July 2019



RICS Membership infographic



IET Annual Report 2014



RIBA Annual Report 2017, p13



ICES – Annual report 2018

the Edge is a voluntary built and natural environment think tank. We stand for being:

- Interdisciplinary: bringing built environmental professionals together, inclusively along with others who share their concerns.
- **Open and creative:** working across all disciplines with competitors and collaborators.
- Strategic in approach: encouraging accessible and shared knowledge and seeking to connect place, practice, policy and research.
- **Visionary:** in identifying the issues and in promoting effective and urgent responses to both local and global challenges.
- Professional: developing a broad-based ethic of responsibility to social and environmental demands based on an equitable global framework.
- Business-like: furthering the skills and capacity of the UK
 construction industry to promote prosperity and deliver a better built
 environment.

Website: www.edgedebate.com
Email: contact@edgedebate.com

