

Chapter 3

Possible headline indicators for the historic environment

129. The purpose of this report (and its associated work) is to inform future work in the general field of research and data collection. The purpose of that work is, in turn, to inform management and care of the historic environment. The future SHEA process will facilitate that by identifying key performance measures and indicators, slanted emphatically towards active performance management rather than theoretical research.

Selection of possible headline indicators

130. Headline indicators are one way of assessing the management of core areas of business and the effectiveness of policy. Although we cannot rely solely on quantitative data, headline indicators can provide a useful basis for further exploration to understand change in the historic environment and how organisations and policies in place to manage and protect it are or might be improving.

131. Headline indicators are a good way of communicating an overview of a complex picture. They help us to:

- summarise where we are at a given point in time;
- reveal trends, explain causes and report change;
- provide a basis for establishing direction and targets; and
- inform and stimulate action such as changes in behaviour, policy, information, regulation and incentives.

132. English Heritage has developed a set of headline indicators over a number of years. These are reported in the various Heritage Counts publications (2002/06): it is sensible to draw on this experience. Therefore, where possible and desirable, we have developed comparable headline indicators. In addition, we have developed a number of our own headline indicators.

Framework for developing headline indicators

133. A framework is a useful tool for organising headline indicators and ensuring that they address the appropriate range of needs and issues. Grouping indicators into broad themes can help the reader to understand relationships and interactions between trends. We have drawn on the experience from Heritage Counts to develop a set of headline indicators under three broad themes.

- **Theme A:** Identification, designation and condition: this theme groups together those indicators that assess the nature, extent and condition of our historic environment.
- **Theme B:** Management and resources: this set of measures attempts to measure the support available for the management of the historic environment.
- **Theme C:** Benefits: measures under this theme attempt to assess the educational, economic and social benefits of the historic environment.

Feedback on the possible headline indicators

134. The development of our historic environment headline indicators is still at an early stage. However, the strength of this approach is that it builds on the experience of others and helps to capture issues that are core to an assessment of the state of the historic environment. We have had to strike a balance between selecting sufficient indicators to reflect the diversity of the historic environment, while not overwhelming users or data providers. We have suggested indicators where data can be made available on a repeatable basis.

135. Over time, headline indicators may vary in their relevance and usefulness, and we will therefore review them regularly to ensure their continuing relevance and influence on policy and practice. We are keen to work with our partners in the sector to develop and refine these indicators over time. We welcome comments from readers on the possible headline indicators we have introduced.

Possible headline indicators

136. Figure 27 sets out some possible headline indicators which we could use to measure trends in the historic environment. This is a first attempt to capture the key headline indicators and we welcome feedback from readers on the suitability of these measures for future auditing.

137. Decisions on indicators and priorities for future audit work will be taken separately in early 2008.

Figure 27: Possible headline indicators for Scotland's Historic Environment Audit
(All values at 2007 unless otherwise stated)

Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
Theme A: Identification, designation and condition of the historic environment				
A1 Overview of the historic environment	A1.1	Number of RCAHMS records (of known sites):		Readily available from RCAHMS.
		• maritime records	15,000 (estimate)	
		• archaeology records	129,000 (estimate)	
		• architectural records	130,000 (estimate)	
	A1.2	Extent of Historic Land-use Assessment (HLA)	60% of Scotland	Readily available from HS, RCAHMS.
	A1.3	Number of SMR/HER records	215,000 (estimate)	Could be gathered from LAs.
A2 Designated assets	A2.1	Number of cultural World Heritage Sites (designated by UNESCO)	4	Readily available from HS.
		Number of cultural WHS sites on tentative list	1	
	A2.2	Number of properties in care	345	Readily available from HS.
	A2.3	Number of scheduled monuments	7,882	Readily available from HS.
		Number of parishes considered under strategic scheduling programme (which began in 2005)	53 (out of 894)	
	A2.4	Number of listing entries	47,329	Readily available from HS.
		Number and percentage in:		
		• Category A	3,630 (7.7%)	
• Category B		24,152 (51.0%)		
		• Category C (statutory)	19,173 (40.5%)	
		• Category C (non-statutory)	374 (0.8 %)	
A2.5	Number of sites on the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes	386	Published by HS.	
A2.6	Number of Designated Wreck Sites	8	Readily available from HS.	
	Number of scheduled wrecks (below Mean Low Water)	7 (2 scheduled monuments)		
A2.7	Number of conservation areas	628	Can be regularly gathered from LAs.	
A2.8	Extent of National Parks	567,994 Hectares	Readily available from SNH.	
	Extent of National Scenic Areas	1,020,494 Hectares		
	Percentage of Scotland covered by NSAs/NPs	19.8%		
A3 Other assets and landscapes	A3.1	Extent of ancient woodlands (AW)	352,766 Hectares	Readily available from SNH.
		Percentage of Scotland covered by AWs	4.4% of land	
	A3.2	Number of historic battlefields	Currently unavailable	Possible future measure using information from the proposed Battlefields Inventory, currently under preparation by HS.

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes	
A4 Buildings at risk	A4.1	Number of buildings assessed by Buildings at Risk (BAR) register as at risk (at 2006)	1,036	Data available from SCT. Coverage of BAR is being improved.	
	A4.2	Percentage of buildings on BAR register which are listed	82%	Data available from SCT. Coverage of BAR is being improved.	
	A4.3	Number of Buildings at Risk assessed as being in the following condition:	• Good	43 (4.1%)	Data available from SCT. Coverage of BAR is being improved.
			• Fair	315 (30.4%)	
			• Poor	469 (45.3%)	
			• Very poor	54 (5.2%)	
• Ruinous			153 (14.8%)		
• Unknown			2 (0.2%)		
A4.4	Number of Buildings at Risk assessed as being in the following category of 'risk':	• Critical	47 (4.5%)	Data available from SCT. Coverage of BAR is being improved.	
		• High	584 (56.4%)		
		• Moderate	72 (6.9%)		
		• Low	299 (28.9%)		
		• Minimal	30 (2.9%)		
		• Unknown	4 (0.4%)		
A4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of listed buildings demolished • Number of reported fires in listed buildings • Number of listed buildings damaged due to fire 	Currently unavailable	Possible future measurement using data gathered from LAs, HS, SCT and the National Fire Database.		
A5 Scheduled monuments at risk	A5.1	Percentage of scheduled monuments assessed as being in the following condition:	• Optimal	1,091 (20.6%)	Readily available from HS.
			• Generally satisfactory but with minor localised problems	2,215 (41.9%)	
			• Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	1,204 (22.8%)	
			• Generally unsatisfactory with major localised problems	674 (12.8%)	
			• Extensive significant problems	102 (1.9%)	

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
A5 Scheduled monuments at risk	A5.2	Percentage of scheduled monuments assessed as having the following risk of future deterioration in condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal – no factors present to alter stable condition of monument • Slight – intervention may be desirable in the long term but monument stable currently • Medium – deterioration likely within five years • High – deterioration likely within one year • Immediate – ongoing deterioration in condition of monument 	 1,698 (32.1%) 1,797 (34.0%) 1,340 (25.4%) 376 (7.1%) 74 (1.4%)	Readily available from HS.
A6 Condition of other historic environment assets	A6.1	Possible future measurement of the condition of other historic environment assets.	Not measured	Further work would be needed to develop and agree suitable measures and methods to assess the condition of other historic environment assets and to review the suitability of existing sources of information.

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
Theme B: Managing and resourcing the historic environment				
B1 Management	B1.1	• Number of planning applications decided (2005/06)	50,049	Most data readily available from LAs and HS. Official statistics do not currently separately gather data on LBC and CAC.
		• Percentage of cases that also involve LBC/CAC (2005/06)	7%	
		• Number of planning applications with archaeological conditions	Currently unavailable	
		• Number of CAC, LBC and listed building enforcement appeals decided (2006/07)	65	
		• Percentage of those decided that were allowed (2006/07)	24 (37%)	
		• Number of LBC applications called-in by Scottish Ministers (2006/07)	2	
	B1.2	• Number of applications for LBC/CAC decided by (2005/06)	3,450	Data readily available from LAs and HS.
		• Number of cases granted by LAs (2005/06)	3,177 (92.1%)	
		• Percentage of listed building and conservation area consent cases resolved by HS within 28 days (target 97%) (2006/07)	99.6%	
	B1.3	• Number of scheduled monument consent applications received by HS (2006/07)	265	Data readily available from HS.
		• Number of these consents refused (2006/07)	1 (0.4%)	
		• Percentage of LBC/CAC applications resolved by HS within 9 weeks (target 80%) (2006/07)	92.1%	
	B1.4	Management plans and inspection regimes:		Data readily available from relevant agencies/ organisations – HS, Forest Enterprise, NTS, NPs.
		• Percentage of World Heritage Sites with a current management plan	75%	
		• Percentage of PICs with a condition assessment (in last 5 years)	100%	
		• Percentage of scheduled monuments (scheduled for 5+ years) with a Monument Warden Record in place	91%	
		• Percentage of scheduled monuments on Forestry Commission Scotland land with a Forest Enterprise Monument Management Plan in place	100%	
		• Percentage of Forestry Commission Scotland land covered by Forest Design Plans	98%	
		• Percentage of NTS properties with Management Plans/ Property Statements	44%	
	• Percentage of National Parks with a management plan	100%		
	B1.5	Percentage of conservation areas with:		Data could be regularly gathered from LAs.
		• Article 4 Directions in place (at Jan 07)	62%	
		• Conservation Area Appraisals (CAAs) in place	Currently unavailable	

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
	B1.6	Percentage of Local/Structure Plans which incorporate mention of historic environment Possible measure of representation of historic environment issues in community plans 100%	100% Currently unavailable	Data could be regularly gathered from LAs.
	B1.7	Number of Technical Advice Notes (TAN) produced by HS Number of Practitioner Guides produced by HS Number of Archaeology and Farming Advice Notes produced by CSA Number of Identification Guides produced by CSA	30 8 33 30	Data on good practice publications readily available from HS and CSA. Possible future measurements could include good practice publications from other relevant organisations.
	B1.8	Number of designated wreck site licences issued by Historic Scotland	7	Readily available from HS.
B2 Resources	B2.1	Number of staff employed by Historic Scotland (full time equivalent posts) Number of staff employed by NTS • full time equivalent posts • seasonal staff Number of staff employed by RCAHMS (full time equivalent posts) (at 2006) Local Authorities: • Number of local planning authority staff involved in the historic environment • Number of archaeology officers • Number of conservation officers • Number of archaeologists employed in Scotland (survey estimate, includes private sector, 2002/03) • Estimated Scottish Built Heritage Sector Workforce (survey estimate, 2006 – see commentary)	991 449 529 100 Currently unavailable 456 (survey estimate) 12, 630 (survey estimate)	Basic staff counts readily available from individual organisations such as HS, NTS and RCAHMS. Bespoke data would need to be gathered from individual local authorities. HS has commissioned a survey of LA policies, staffing and resources which will provide future data on this. Sample surveys could be used to estimate numbers employed by private sector companies. Employment is not straightforward to measure and further work would be needed to develop suitable ways to measure employment and to gather data according to consistent definitions.

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
	B2.2	Possible future measurement of private sector investment in the historic environment.	Not measured	Sample surveys could be used to gather data on private sector investment in the HE. Further work would be needed to agree definitions.
	B2.3	Public Sector investment in HE: Historic Scotland (total expenditure 2006/07). Of which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection – external built heritage • Protection – Properties in Care Heritage Lottery Fund (grants awarded for HE projects in Scotland – 2005/06) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of awards • Total value of awards Local Authority expenditure on heritage (2005/06) RCAHMS expenditure (2005/06) (including grants from external bodies)	£67.1m £22.7m £17.0m 84 £46.7m £13.5m £4.6m	Basic data readily available from individual organisations annual accounts (HS, HLF, RCAHMS). CIPFA estimates of LA spend on heritage could be used as a proxy. Further work would be needed to develop suitable ways to measure investment, and to collate nationally consistent data.
	B2.4	Voluntary sector expenditure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Trust for Scotland (total expenditure) (includes grants from other agencies)(2006/07) • Possible future measurement of other voluntary sector investment in HE. 	£37.4m	Basic spend data is available from NTS annual accounts. However, these figures double count grants from other agencies. Further work would be needed to develop measures and gather data on other voluntary sector investment in HE.

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
	B2.5	Historic Environment entities grant-aided to improve their condition (in year): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Management Agreements in place at March 2007 • Number of entities receiving an Ancient Monument Grant in 2005/06 • Number of entities receiving a Historic Building Grant (2005/06) • Possible measures from the new SRDP, the Forestry Commission, HIE, RCAHMS management surveys 	19 21 70 Currently unavailable	Data readily available from HS, LAs and HLF. Further work would be needed to agree other measures and to gather data from other grant giving bodies.
	B2.6	Area-based regeneration and conservation funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Town Schemes in operation (at 2007) • Total funding allocated to Town Schemes (2007/08) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from Historic Scotland - from local authorities • Number of Townscape Heritage Initiatives approved (since 1998 when scheme began) • Total awards to THIs (since 1998 when scheme began) • Number of Conservation Area Regeneration Schemes (CARS) approved (since 2005 when scheme began) • Total funding awarded through CARS (since 2005 when scheme began) 	13 £314,000 £314,000 28 £31.3 million 13 £6.6 million	Basic data available from HS and LAs.
	B2.7	Possible measurement of availability and need for traditional skills and materials.	Currently unavailable	Some snap-shot estimates available from NHTG study. Further work would be needed to develop measures and to gather nationally consistent data.

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes
Theme C: Benefits from the historic environment				
C1 Education and lifelong learning	C1.1	Percentage of adults agreeing that it is important for children to be able to visit historic buildings and heritage attractions	95%	Snap-shot data available from TNS Survey. (see Annex 19)
	C1.2	Number of school students visiting historic sites (in 2006)	239,193	Readily available from Visit Scotland
		School visits to historic sites as a percentage of all school visits reported for the year	24%	
	C1.3	Number of higher education students studying courses related to the historic environment (in 2005)	11,575	Readily available from HESA and SE DG Education
		Number of construction Modern Apprenticeships	7,668	
C1.4	Number of professionals who are accredited by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland (RIAS) • Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) • Professional Accreditation of Conservator-Restorers (PACR) • Architects Accredited in Building Conservation (AABC) 	61 11 72 (Scotland) 698 (UK) 9 (Scotland) 323 (UK)	Readily available from RIAS, RICS, PACR and AABC.	
C1.5	Possible future measurement of availability of and take-up/participation in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education programmes and Lifelong learning activities (e.g. courses at historic houses) • Traditional building skills training and other vocational skills training • Participation in non-professional courses (such as Scotland's Rural Past, Shorewatch) • NVQ in Archaeological Field Practice 	Not measured	Further work would be needed to develop possible measures and to gather nationally consistent data.	

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value	Notes	
C2 Economic benefits	C2.1	• Number of visits to historic visitor attractions (in 2006)	16,362,240	Data readily available from VisitScotland. Further analysis work on data would be needed to establish reliable trends over time.	
		• Visits to historic sites as a percentage of all recorded visits in year (2006)	36%		
		• Average adult admission charges (HE attractions) in 2006	£2.77		
		• Average total spent by visitor (at HE attractions) in 2006	£6.11		
	C2.2	Number of recorded visitors in 2006/07 to:			Data readily available from HS, NTS, HHAS and RCAHMS
		• Historic Scotland's properties (PIC)	3,123,354		
• NTS properties		1,269,767			
	• HHAS properties	1,552,408			
	• RCAHMS archives (in 2005/06)	326,436			
	Number (and %) of properties/sites open to the public in year:			Data readily available from HS, NTS, HHAS and Forestry Commission Scotland	
	• Historic Scotland	345 (100%)			
	• National Trust for Scotland	128 (100%)			
	• HHAS	c.45 (18%)			
		• Forestry Commission Scotland	352 (100%)		
		Possible measurement of number of people visiting a Historic Scotland grant- aided project in year	Not measured	Data could be gathered from HS.	
	C2.3	Possible measurement of the other economic benefits of the historic environment. For example: • Regeneration of local areas by emphasising history of local area • Levels of investment in Conservation Areas • Number of events at Historic Buildings in year	Not measured	Further work would be needed to agree measures and methods of data gathering.	

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C3 Membership, participation and volunteering	C3.1	Number of members of National organisations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Scotland (HS) 75,749 • National Trust for Scotland (NTS) 296,714 • Historic Houses Association for Scotland (HHAS) (single members) 23, 223 • Historic Houses Association for Scotland (HHAS) (households) 12,135 • Council for Scottish Archaeology (CSA) 46 societies 850 single 250 • Young Archaeologists Club (YAC) • Association of Local Government Archaeology Officers (ALGAO:Scotland) 27 (of 32 LAs) • Architectural Heritage Society Scotland (AHSS) 1,171 Households • Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (SAS) 3,554 Fellows • Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC) 102 • Garden History Society in Scotland (GHSS) 170 • Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings in Scotland (SPAB) 198 • Built Environment Scotland Forum (BEFS) 25 organisations • Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) in Scotland 225 • Scottish Industrial Heritage Society (SIHS) 111 • Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) 22 (in Scotland) Possible future measurement of the number of members of local organisations/societies		Data readily available from relevant national organisations. Further work would be needed to develop measures of the number of members of local organisations/societies and to gather data.
	C3.2	Number of adopt a monument scheme projects in place	10	Data readily available from CSA
	C3.3	Scottish Archaeology Month: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of opportunities to participate c.700 • number of visitors c.24,000 • number of volunteers c.400 Doors Open Days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of sites participating 802 • number of visitors c.200,000 • number of volunteers c.4,000 Number of visits to Historic Scotland free weekend 77,000 Highland Archaeology Fortnight (2006) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of visitors 4,340 • number of events 159 • % of visitors rating satisfaction as good/ superb 91% 		Data readily available from CSA Data readily available from SCT Data readily available from HS Data readily available from Highland Council Archaeology Service

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Subject	Ref	Headline Indicator	Value at 2007	Notes
	C3.3	Perthshire Archaeology Month (2006) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of visitors • number of events • % of visitors rating speakers and guides as excellent / good • % of visitors rating content of events as excellent / good • % of visitors rating standard of events as excellent / good • % of visitors rating organisation of events as excellent / good 	currently unavailable 59 89% 88% 82% 91%	Data readily available from Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust
	C3.4	National Trust for Scotland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of volunteers • number of hours Possible measurement of the number of volunteers with other organisations/initiatives Volunteering initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junior Palace Guides (pool) • Scotland's Rural Past Project 	2,973 162,042 Not measured 32 c. 90 active fieldwork volunteers	NTS data readily available. Further work needed to agree other suitable measures.
C4 Attitudes to the historic environment	C4.1	Possible future measurement of attitudes to the historic environment	Snap-shot data available	Snap-shot data is available. Further work would be needed to establish requirements.

