



Survey of Archaeological Specialists 2016-17

Prepared for





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Survey of Archaeological Specialists 2016-17

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Principal Author(s)

Kenneth Aitchison

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Executive Summary

A survey of archaeological specialists has found that, in early 2017, specialists appear to have recovered from the economic downturn of the previous decade, but are cautious about the possibility that there will be increased demand for their services in the near to medium future.

This study, which has aimed to collect data from a wide variety of areas of specialist activity within archaeology, received information from 882 specialists. The synthetic results presented here allow for comparison between specialisms and across broad specialist areas. A parallel survey, for buildings history and garden history, is presented in a separate report.

Comments received from respondents make it clear that not everyone who is working in this sector is doing this to earn a living, as some are delivering services on a voluntary basis.

The key findings of this survey are:

- Charges: Archaeological Specialists charge day rates between £40 £3,000 with an average day rate of £259. Specialists' charges have typically risen by more than inflation since the predecessor survey was undertaken in 2010-11.
- Charging levels: Typical charges are highest in the areas of survey and "other" specialisms, and are lowest for illustration and archiving specialist services, as was the case in 2010-11.
- Competition: More archaeological specialists encounter "very little" than encounter a "great deal" of competition, as was the case in 2010-11.
- Employers: More archaeological specialists work for commercial companies (39.2%) than work for other forms of organisations; this is fundamentally unchanged from 2010-11, when the equivalent figure was 38.5%.
- Employer type: 63.2% of archaeological specialists work for larger organisations (with more than nine employees) in contrast with 2010-11, when more specialists were sole-traders than worked either small (up to nine employees) or large organisations.
- Location: Archaeological specialists are based throughout the UK, with the highest concentrations in Scotland, south-east and south-west England. In 2010-11 the highest concentrations were in southern England.
- Gender: 55% of archaeological specialists are female; in 2010-11, precisely 50% of the respondents to this survey who identified their gender were female and 50% were male.
- Age: The ages of archaeological specialists are relatively evenly distributed between 25 and 65, with the mean age of an archaeological specialist being calculated as 47.2. This effectively unchanged from 2010-11, when the average specialist's age was calculated as 47.1.
- Ethnicity: Archaeological specialisms are ethnically unrepresentative of the UK workforce as a whole, with 97.5% being white. Ethnicity data were not collected in 2010-11.
- Disability: There is also a very low level (3.4%) of archaeological specialists with stated disabilities. Data on specialists' disability status were not collected in 2010-11.

- Qualifications gained: More than three quarters (76.9%) of archaeological specialists hold a Masters degree or higher qualification. In 2010-11, 70% did.
- Retirement: 13.5% of archaeological specialists plan to retire in the next five years, with 28.6% planning on stopping working in the next 10 years. In 2010-11, 18.1% of specialists intended to retire within the next five years, and 39.8% within the next ten.
- Working hours: Just under two thirds of archaeological specialists work full-time.
 This represents a change from 2010-11, when only 44.3% did.
- Waiting lists: Less than half of archeological specialists currently have waiting lists
 of work indicating a potentially financially precarious level of demand. This is
 fundamentally unchanged from 2010-11.
- Qualifications needed: Most archaeological specialists believe a postgraduate Masters or PhD is required to become a specialist. Also, the majority believe new entrants need at least a year of experience and ongoing professional mentoring, as was the case in 2010-11. In 2010-11, the overwhelming majority (90%) of respondents thought new entrants needed at least an undergraduate degree, and slightly less than 50% thought a postgraduate qualification was required.
- Entry level training: Archaeological specialists consider that it is difficult for new entrants to gain initial specialist training, as was the case in 2010-11.
- CPD access: The majority of archaeological specialists consider that ongoing CPD training is "very" or "quite" difficult to access (as was the case in 2010-11); overall, CPD training is considered to be more difficult to access than entry-level training. This too is unchanged from 2010-11.
- CPD types: Reading professional publications, attending specialist and general conferences are the most preferred routes to obtain CPD. These were also the three most preferred routes to CPD in 2010-11.
- Skills loss: Only one area (Physical Dating) is considered to be at risk of skills loss as a result of a high proportion of current specialists intending to cease working within the next five years. In no areas were significant reductions in workload anticipated to lead to loss of expertise. By contrast, in 2010-11, every specialist area (where there were sufficient data available) could be considered to be either at acute or severe risk of skills losses.
- Future workload: Archaeological specialists anticipate that major infrastructure projects will lead to more projects, but with increased pressure on them to deliver; counterintuitively, the surveyed population believes this will both lead to them having to reduce their costs and to an overall reduction in the number of archaeological specialists.
- Brexit effect: It is anticipated that the UK's forthcoming departure from the European
 Union will have relatively little effect on archaeological specialists' working lives, but
 they do think it would also lead to a reduction in the number of archaeological
 specialists.

At the end of this report recommendations are made which set out possible actions for individual specialist practitioners, training providers and funding bodies to address some of the findings of this survey.

This report and the project data archive have been deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/).

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1. Introduction

This project has surveyed archaeological specialists to generate data on human resources, costing and training issues across this part of the heritage sector. It builds upon the results of the *Survey of Archaeological Specialists* (Aitchison 2000), *Survey of Archaeological Specialists* 2010-11 (Aitchison 2011) and other special interest group reports to provide data suitable for workforce planning.

The project has been run in parallel with a comparable historic environment labour market intelligence project, *Skills Needs in Buildings History and Garden History* (Rocks-Macqueen 2017). These projects have both been delivered by Landward Research Ltd on behalf of the same clients, and have shared methodologies for data collection, analysis and reporting.

This project has also investigated the potential impact on the sector of increasing demand for archaeological fieldwork (Hook *et al.* 2016) and of the United Kingdom's forthcoming departure from the European Union.

It also indicates areas where potential skills losses might affect the capacity of the archaeological profession to provide specialist advice, allowing priority areas for the delivery of training to be identified.

1.1 How the Report is Structured

This report is presented in terms of an *Introduction*, an account of the *Methodology* used to collect and then to assess data, followed by extensive results which are presented under the headings of *Charges*, *Competition*, *Organisations*, *Location*, *Individual Specialists*, *Waiting Lists*, *Training*, *Changing Levels of Demand*, *Brexit*, *Sectoral Reviews* and *Potential Skills Losses*.

All results are based upon data presented in *Appendix I: Dataset* on a specialism-by-specialism basis. These datasets are also presented in aggregate form covering each of the broad specialist areas and the combined, full set of results.

Following the results a series of *Recommendations* are made. A copy of the *Questionnaire* used is included as *Appendix III*.

Throughout, when the report refers to the "mean", this is what is colloquially called the 'average' – it is the sum of a group of numbers divided by the number of numbers in the group. The report also refers to "median" figures – the middle numbers of groups when ranked in order (*ie* half of the numbers in the group are lower than this figure, and half are higher – it is the midpoint). The report also refers at certain points to "standard deviation" - a measure of the amount of variation in the data set. A low standard deviation indicates that most of the figures in a group are close to the mean, while a high standard deviation indicates that the data points are more spread out. The report present single standard deviation values as +/- figures, which means that 68% of results will be within a range from one standard deviation above to one standard deviation below the mean.

1.2 Aim and Objectives

The Aim of this project has been to gather information on the specialist sector in archaeology in the United Kingdom, with Objectives of defining

- 1. the numbers working in each specialism,
- 2. the size of the market,
- 3. the capacity of the sub-sector,
- 4. the demographic profile and distribution of the workforce, and
- 5. identifying present skills gaps and up-coming skills shortage areas

This identification of present skills gaps and up-coming skills shortage areas will provide a basis for workforce planning, including skills development strategies and the identification of prioritised training needs and mechanisms.

1.3 Background

There have been two previous *Surveys of Archaeological Specialists*, one undertaken for financial years 1999-00 (Aitchison 2000) and 2010-11 (Aitchison 2011), which identified that provision of specialist skills in archaeology is often undertaken within small business units, very often sole-traders. These reports provided data suitable for workforce planning. The recent upturn in construction activity has led to reported capacity shortages in post-excavation analysis by the ongoing *Archaeology Market Survey* (Aitchison 2016) of Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Registered Organisations and Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME) members, cover very few sole traders. This survey of specialists will determine the sectoral capacity and serve as an updated basis for workforce planning.

1.4 Previous Work

In terms of an overall review of specialist services, the postal survey of archaeological specialist providers and the users of those specialist services undertaken in 1999-00 (Aitchison 2000) largely established the template for the current survey. That template was updated and deployed as an online survey in 2010-11 (Aitchison 2011), which specifically investigated issues relating effects on the market for archaeological specialisms following the ongoing global economic changes which had begun in 2008.

A number of specialism-specific studies dating from before 2010 were identified and discussed in Aitchison 2011, one of which (Morris 2010) provided the model for the questions about economic changes that have continued to be used in the current project.

In 2000, the average charge for the provision of all specialisms was then £163 per day; by 2010 that figure had risen to £221.

A series of comprehensive labour market intelligence studies, covering the entire archaeological profession, have been published over the period since the first of this series of reports in 2000 (Aitchison & Edwards 2003, Aitchison & Edwards 2008, Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen 2013). These did not specifically extract data on archaeological specialists as a group, but did identify overall trends and give comparator data for this study.

2. Methodology

Data were collected from individual archaeological specialists via a structured online questionnaire (**Appendix III**). This questionnaire was open to anyone to complete, meaning that this was a convenience sampling methodology which does not allow for extrapolation of the results, as it is unknown what percentage of the entire population of archaeological specialists completed returns.

A hybrid approach to reaching respondents was used; firstly, a mailing list was created of individuals that could be directly invited to contribute, using sources identified in **2.2 Compilation of Database of Specialists**, below.

Secondly, specialists were made aware of the survey via special interest groups, associations and societies. All organisational members of the Archaeology Training Forum were contacted and invited to publicise the survey, with targeted emails and website links to the open link to the survey.

To maximise cross-sectoral comparison, the methodology and survey instrument used in this project and the simultaneous *Skills Needs in Buildings History and Garden History* project were identical, meaning there was a shared database of contacts. Different cover letters were provided to stakeholder groups to invite contributions from archaeological specialists from those stakeholder groups that could be expected to be inviting contributions from buildings history or garden history specialists.

Data were then collected using Novisystems software-as-a-service, where emails inviting contributions were sent to everyone on the mailing list, with reminders being sent after 10 and 20 days; as an open survey, anyone who had not been sent an invitation could follow open links to the survey. Data were then collected online.

Following receipt of all data, these were analysed statistically, with results broken down by individual specialisms and overall categories of specialisms.

It is recognised that some individual specialists will have been part of both sets – the set of archaeological specialists, and the set of buildings history or garden history specialists. However, to avoid double-counting and to ensure comparability between results, the data received were divided into two separate databases – one with the responses from anyone who had indicated that they provided buildings or garden history specialist services, and the other from everyone who had not indicated that they provided either buildings or garden history services.

2.1 Compilation of Database of Specialisms

The list of specialisms used in 2010-11 (Aitchison 2011) was reviewed, and, with some minor updates (in terms of a category being added for Forensic Archaeology and some additions to the list of specialisms considered under Survey) was considered to still represent an appropriate set of categories of specialist skills to gather data on.

As the survey instrument used to collect data was also gathering information for *Skills Needs* in *Buildings History* and *Garden History*, the survey – which was circulated under the title of "Historic Environment Specialists" – also asked for specific responses under the macrocategories of Buildings History and Garden History.

Three areas that were deliberately left out were the skills involved in carrying out invasive fieldwork, the provision of curatorial advice, and the skills involved in project management. It is recognised that these are all areas where skilled specialists work, but they were considered to be beyond the scope of this project, which was prioritising areas of secondary, rather than primary investigation (such as on finds and environmental remains), and seeking a good level of match with existing special interest groups within archaeology (hence the inclusion of survey skills). However, individual respondents were free to identify these and other areas of specialist skill on their questionnaire response, under the category of "Other – any other specialist service).

In total, the project sought data from specialists working in thirteen broad areas, defined as

- Archaeological Finds Study (pottery, ceramic building material, clay pipe, worked stone, metal, glass, organic material)
- Archiving (including security copying)
- Buildings History (identification, recording, investigation, assessment of significance, reporting)
- Conservation (on-site, analytical / investigative, archiving & display, buildings, gardens and designed landscapes)
- Forensic Archaeology
- Garden History (identification, recording, investigation, assessment of significance, reporting)
- Historical Research (documentary research, palaeography)
- Illustration (digital, traditional)
- Palaeoenvironmental Study (archaeobotany, zooarchaeology, geoarchaeology, human osteology)
- Photography (microphotography, artefact, site)
- Physical Dating (dendrochronology, radiocarbon, other physical dating, chemical dating)
- Survey (landscape, topographic, geophysical, building, photogrammetry / rectified photography, 3D photogrammetry, 3D laser scanning, aerial photography, lidar)
- Report Production (design, editing, indexing, paper publication, electronic publication, distribution)
- Other (any other specialist service)

Some of these categories were broken down further, meaning that information was sought regarding a total of one hundred and five discrete specialist areas.

2.2 Compilation of Database of Specialists

As the two surveys – of Archaeological Specialists, and Skills Needs for Buildings History and Gardens History – were running simultaneously, and using the same survey instrument, a single database of contacts covering target individuals and organisations for both surveys was compiled.

In total, 2,593 unique addresses were identified and emails were sent to those addresses inviting contributions. There was no differentiation in the cover email sent to these people

(between archaeology, buildings history or garden history) – they received the same "Historic Environment Specialists" invitation.

The following sources were harvested for potential contact details; the table below indicates whether these were expected to be "archaeological" contacts or "buildings or garden history" contacts – but any individual receiving the invitation to contribute could complete whichever parts of the questionnaire they felt were appropriate. Some contact categories are considered to be combined, potentially covering either survey area.

| Source | No | Source Info | URL/Email Source |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Archaeological Specia | lisms | | |
| Archaeological Reference Sources UK email | 128 | Archaeological Reference Sources Project contact list | Provided by CIfA |
| Survey of Arch Specialists 2011/12 | 160 | Emails from the 2011/12 Survey of Archaeological Specialisms | Held by Landward Research Ltd |
| CIFA Yearbook Ads | 18 | Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Yearbook 2016 | |
| ADS/ OASIS | 134 | Contractors listed on Archaeology Data Service grey literature site | http://archaeologydataservi ce.ac.uk/archives/view/grey lit/az.cfm |
| BAJR Specialism Directory 2016 | 378 | British Archaeological Jobs and Resources specialism finder | http://www.bajr.org/RACS map/specialists.asp |
| FAME Emails | 60 | Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers | Provided by FAME |
| RPH Emails | 108 | Responsible Post Holders at CIfA Registered Organisations | Provided by CIfA |
| Total | 986 | | |
| | | | |
| Buildings/Gardens His | story | I | I |
| AABC | 392 | Register of Architects Accredited in Building Conservation | https://www.aabc- register.co.uk/ |
| Courses - IHBC Accredited | 25 | IHBC accredited course leaders | http://www.ihbc.org.uk/lea rning/page35/index.html |
| GHS CMP List | 62 | Garden History Society Conservation Management Plan contractors | Provided by Project Board |
| HESPR | 31 | Directory of the IHBC's Historic Environment Service Provider Recognition | http://www.ihbc.org.uk/hes pr/ |
| ICE Accredited | 46 | Institute of Chartered Engineers (ICE) conservation accreditation (CARE) directory | https://www.ice.org.uk/car eers-and-professional- development/careers- advice-for-civil- engineers/specialist- professional-registers |
| IHBC Yearbook Ads | 31 | Institute for Historic Building Conservation Yearbook 2016 | |
| Landscape Institute Member | 420 | Landscape Institute Members practice directory | https://members.landscape institute.org/li-registered- practice-directory/ |

| RIAS Conservation Architects | 79 | Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland Directory | http://www.rias.org.uk/directory/conservation/ |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RIBA Conservation architects | 122 | Royal Institute of British Architects Directory | https://www.architecture.c om/FindAnArchitect/FindaC onservationArchitect/Conse rvationArchitect.aspx |
| RIBA Specialist Conservation architects | 103 | Royal Institute of British Architects Directory | https://www.architecture.c om/FindAnArchitect/FindaC onservationArchitect/Specia listConservationArchitect.as px |
| RICS Accreditation | 49 | Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors building conservation accreditation directory | https://www.ricsfirms.com/ accreditationlist/buildingco nservationaccreditationsche me |
| Buildings Conservation Directory | 26 | Online directory as well as the copy of the Directory book accessible online | http://www.buildingconser vation.com/ |
| CIAT Accredited | 10 | Accredited Conservationists under the Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists | http://www.ciat.org.uk/en/ members/conservation- register.cfm |
| Total | 1396 | | |
| Combined | | | |
| Independent Search | 74 | Independent internet searches | |
| Project Board Suggestion | 42 | Suggested by Project Board members via email | |
| Course Provider | 95 | Course providers in archaeology/buildings/gardens | |
| Total | 211 | | |
| Total | 2593 | | Table 1: Contact Sources |

Table 1: Contact Sources

In combination with producing a list of specialists to approach, special interest groups, societies and associations were contacted and asked if they would consider forwarding the link to the online questionnaire to their members and if possible to promote the project through their own website.

A number of membership organisations or specialist groups kindly agreed to promote the project, recommending to their members that they complete the questionnaire. In addition to this, individual respondents shared awareness of the project to their own professional networks via social media, and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists also noted the existence of the survey in an email to their whole membership.

There were no controls on who answered the questionnaire, meaning that other respondents, who hadn't been introduced to the project via these mechanisms, were also able to contribute.

2.3 The Questionnaire

The questionnaire was hosted online, using NoviSurvey, an on-demand survey software application. As a remotely hosted tool, there was no need for coding of responses, as all of the data was collected by NoviSurvey and provided to the researcher when required.

This meant that access to the questionnaire was provided through the circulation of a link to the address at which it was hosted. There were no restrictions on who could answer it, with no requirements upon respondents to provide codes or tokens to answer questions, thus making this an open instrument convenience sample survey.

The questionnaire was deliberately structured to present questions in a variety of formats, leading respondents thinking about their own work and professional development progressively through the form.

The full questionnaire (and cover letter) is provided as Appendix III.

2.4 Responses

The questionnaire opened for responses on 9th January 2017 and closed at the end of 3rd February 2017.

An aggregate total of 1290 responses to the survey were received, covering both the *Survey of Archaeological Specialists* and *Skills Needs in Buildings and Gardens History*.

348 respondents indicated that they provided Buildings History services and 127 provided Garden History services (with an overlap of 67 that provided both). This set of 408 responses were used as the dataset for the *Skills Needs in Buildings and Gardens History* project, with the remaining 882 responses forming the dataset for this *Survey of Archaeological Specialists* project. In 2010-11, 388 responses were received.

It is recognised that some of the individuals who provided Buildings or Garden History services, and so the information they provided has been analysed in *Skills Needs in Buildings and Gardens History* and not in this report, also provided specialist archaeological services. Separation of the datasets was necessary to avoid double-counting; on the basis of using rates charged as a proxy indicator of the importance of a service to an individual specialist provider, it was considered that the majority of these individuals were primarily Buildings or Garden History specialists.

Of that total of 882 respondents that started answering the questionnaire, 548 completed it (a completion rate of 62.1%). While those that completed the full survey provided more data, qualitatively there was no difference in the data provided by completers and non-completers, as these were all valid on a question-by-question basis and all have been incorporated in the analysis for this report. Non-completers were simply less likely to have given answers to questions presented later in the survey, such as the questions covering training, and the effects of the changing economic situation. This meant that there were quantitatively fewer answers to some of these questions; all analytical tables presented here include the number of respondents as the sample size (n=) for each question.

Respondents took between 2.3 and 307.7 minutes to finish the survey, an average of 17.5 minutes. Non-completers typically abandoned the survey after 8.4 minutes.

Many of the 882 respondents provided data on more than one specialism that they supplied, meaning that a total of 2,384 sets of respondent-specialism data were received.

3. Results

In total, usable responses were received from 882 specialists, each of which provided an average of 2.70 specialisms, thus providing data on 2,384 specialisms provided by individual specialists (in 2010-11, respondent had provided on average 4.63 specialisms each).

This is not a full set of all the archaeological specialists working in the UK; as the data was collected from an open-frame population (the total number of archaeological specialists was and remains unknown), extrapolation up to represent a 'full picture' from the data provided by these respondents is not possible.

Respondents were asked about charges, competition, the kind of organisation that they worked for, as well as questions about themselves: their education, length of career to date and to come, their feelings about training – how new entrants should best receive it, how it is best for them as CPD, whether they would want to pass on their knowledge by becoming a trainer. They were also asked about their expectations of change if major infrastructure projects lead to an increase in the amount of archaeological fieldwork being undertaken, and of the potential impact of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union. upon their work.

4. Charges

Respondents were asked how much they charged per day to provide specialist services.

In total, 400 respondents provided charging figures.

The sums charged per day ranged from £40 to £3,000. The mean amount charged was £258.93; this figure had a standard deviation of 179.07, meaning that 68.2% of respondents charged £258.93 \pm £179.07 (£79.86 to £438.00) per day.

In 2010-11, 191 respondents charged an average of £220.93 per day, meaning that over six years the average amounts charged by archaeological specialists have risen by 17.2%, an average of 2.9% per year. Over the period from January 2011 to January 2017, the UK Consumer Price Index has risen by 11.1%¹, and so specialist charges have increased by more than inflation over the period since the last iteration of this survey.

4.1 Charges by Specialist Area

The mean charges by broad specialist areas show that Survey is the specialist area where charges are highest, although the range of charges is extremely wide and so the standard deviation on the mean figure is also very high. By contrast, Archiving is the specialist area with the lowest mean daily charge rates.

Please note – across different tables, some of the aggregated figures (eg mean charging rate for all specialisms) will appear to be inconsistent. This is because the figures have been calculated from different datasets in each case, made up of the different individuals (and different numbers of individuals) responding to different questions.

| | | mean | sd | | min | | max | n= |
|----------------------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|---|----------|------|
| all specialisms | £ | 258.93 | 179.07 | £ | 40.00 | £ | 3,000.00 | 1389 |
| survey | £ | 374.07 | 368.32 | £ | 80.00 | £ | 3,000.00 | 147 |
| other | £ | 311.01 | 187.10 | £ | 60.00 | £ | 1,040.00 | 74 |
| conservation | £ | 298.85 | 165.31 | £ | 70.00 | £ | 960.00 | 137 |
| forensic archaeology | £ | 294.00 | 210.96 | £ | 40.00 | £ | 800.00 | 10 |
| physical dating | £ | 285.71 | 50.03 | £ | 180.00 | £ | 360.00 | 7 |
| historical research | £ | 257.30 | 122.28 | £ | 80.00 | £ | 450.00 | 33 |
| report production | £ | 255.84 | 147.66 | £ | 75.00 | £ | 900.00 | 170 |
| photography | £ | 241.24 | 158.61 | £ | 75.00 | £ | 800.00 | 45 |
| Palaeoenvironmental | £ | 232.13 | 94.02 | £ | 40.00 | £ | 522.00 | 174 |
| archaeological finds | £ | 218.44 | 90.50 | £ | 60.00 | £ | 750.00 | 404 |
| Illustration | £ | 216.34 | 102.57 | £ | 90.00 | £ | 800.00 | 131 |
| Archiving | £ | 200.13 | 90.54 | £ | 75.00 | £ | 320.00 | 14 |

Table 2: Charges by Specialist Area

NB: n= the number of specialism charges, not the number of individuals – if one individual specialist charges in multiple areas, each has been counted individually.

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¹ http://www.rateinflation.com/consumer-price-index/uk-historical-cpi?start-year=2011&end-year=2017

4.2 Charges by Organisation Type

| | mean | std. deviation | n= |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------------|------|
| commercial organisation | £289.16 | 159.29 | 321 |
| not-for-profit organisation | £231.70 | 109.98 | 204 |
| national government agency | £168.17 | 161.18 | 63 |
| local government | £216.76 | 110.52 | 49 |
| university | £218.88 | 121.85 | 255 |
| Other | £200.23 | 92.50 | 210 |
| Total | £246.45 | 166.66 | 1368 |

Table 3: Charges by Organisation Type

Overall, on average, commercial organisations charge the most for specialist services and national government agencies the least, but with the standard deviations presented being relatively high in both of these categories there is a wide variety in the range of amounts charged by these organisations.

4.3 Charges by Organisation Size

| | mean | std. deviation | n= |
|--------------------|---------|----------------|------|
| sole trader | £212.92 | 170.73 | 471 |
| small organisation | £272.63 | 184.14 | 207 |
| large organisation | £257.86 | 150.23 | 741 |
| Total | £245.06 | 164.73 | 1409 |

Table 4: Charges by Organisation Size

There is not a direct correlation between organisation size and average charges, as small organisations (2-9 employees) typically charge more per person day than larger organisations.

4.4 Charges by Location

| location | mean | std. deviation | n= |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------|------|
| east of england | £215.40 | 75.75 | 100 |
| east midlands | £212.50 | 93.60 | 100 |
| london | £245.90 | 167.23 | 133 |
| south-east england | £274.79 | 166.08 | 156 |
| south west england | £277.76 | 254.53 | 188 |
| north-east england | £248.00 | 116.51 | 60 |
| north-west england | £297.75 | 225.67 | 91 |
| west midlands | £271.76 | 90.68 | 99 |
| yorkshire and the humber | £224.11 | 175.01 | 141 |
| scotland | £225.71 | 115.69 | 169 |
| wales | £263.01 | 112.01 | 78 |
| northern ireland | £450.00 | 0 | 1 |
| channel islands | £180.00 | 0 | 6 |
| isle of man | n/a | n/a | 0 |
| outside uk – eu | £181.35 | 112.15 | 64 |
| outside uk – rest of world | £149.58 | 98.87 | 33 |
| total | £245.06 | 164.73 | 1409 |

Table 5: Charges by Location

Charge rates within Great Britain vary little by location. Only one respondent provided pricing data from Northern Ireland, as was the case with the Channel Islands (where a single respondent provided six different services).

4.5 Other Variables and Charges

Three datasets that were presented in the 2010-11 report are re-examined for the 2016-17 data.

The amounts charged for the work of male specialists are, on average, substantially more than the amounts charged for the work of female specialists.

The amounts charged per day by full-time specialists are, on average, substantially more than the amounts charged by part-time specialists.

If a specialist has a waiting list, their charges will, on average, be slightly lower than those of a specialist who does not.

Each of these examples demonstrates correlation between variables, but not causation.

| | | n= | mean | std. deviation |
|-----------|--------|-----|---------|----------------|
| Charge by | female | 614 | £217.15 | 118.67 |
| gender | male | 564 | £273.38 | 207.29 |

Table 6: Charges by Gender

| | | n= | mean | std. deviation |
|--------------|-----------|-----|---------|----------------|
| Charge by | full-time | 812 | £269.75 | 168.88 |
| hours worked | part-time | 556 | £214.81 | 149.11 |

Table 7: Charges by Hours Worked

| | | n= | mean | std. deviation |
|------------------------|-----|-----|---------|----------------|
| Charge by | yes | 724 | £243.68 | 138.72 |
| having waiting list | no | 663 | £248.72 | 184.34 |

Table 8: Charges by Waiting List

5. Competition

For each area of specialist service that respondents provided, they were asked what degree of competition they faced to provide this service.

The answers open to the respondents were – a great deal; a moderate amount; very little.

The areas where very little competition was identified could be recognised both as areas of business opportunity and as areas which are (in terms of value to the whole profession) under threat, owing to the relatively small number of specialists working in this area.

Overall, competition to provide specialist archaeological services is not intense.



| 580 | 1883 | 1043 |
|------------|----------|-------------|
| great deal | moderate | very little |

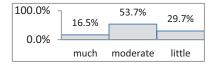


Table 9: Competition

5.1 Competition by Category

The table below presents the level of competition reported by category, ranked by overall reporting of competition (great deal - very little); the most competitive specialist areas are listed first.

| | n= | great deal | moderate | very little |
|---------------------------|------|------------|----------|-------------|
| Forensic Archaeology | 15 | 33.3% | 46.7% | 20.0% |
| Survey | 189 | 18.5% | 55.6% | 25.9% |
| Illustration | 169 | 18.3% | 55.0% | 26.6% |
| Historical Research | 105 | 20.0% | 51.4% | 28.6% |
| Palaeoenvironmental Study | 210 | 15.7% | 58.6% | 25.7% |
| Conservation | 192 | 8.3% | 57.8% | 33.9% |
| Other | 97 | 13.4% | 47.4% | 39.2% |
| Physical Dating | 11 | 9.1% | 54.5% | 36.4% |
| Report Production | 197 | 12.7% | 44.2% | 43.1% |
| Finds Study | 529 | 11.7% | 42.9% | 45.4% |
| Photography | 59 | 8.5% | 49.2% | 42.4% |
| Archiving | 26 | 3.8% | 15.4% | 80.8% |
| All Specialisms | 1799 | 13.8% | 49.8% | 36.6% |

Table 10: Competition by Category

Overall, the levels of competition to provide archaeological services are low; only in one area (Forensic Archaeology – with a very small sample size) did more respondents report encountering a great deal of competition than very little. In every other category, more respondents reported that they encountered very little competition than reported that they encountered a great deal. In Archiving, twenty-one respondents considered that they encountered very little competition in comparison with the single respondent that encountered a great deal, and in Finds Study (numerically the largest specialist area), nearly four times as many respondents reported very little competition than reported a great deal.

In 2010-11, Historical Research and Survey were the most competitive categories, with marginally more respondents encountering a great deal of competition than very little. Archiving was the category where specialists encountered least competition.

6. Organisations

Data was gathered on the size of organisations that specialists were working for, and on the kinds of organisations that these were.

6.1 Organisation Types

Respondents were asked to identify what kind of an organisation they worked for – whether it was a commercial organisation, one constituted on a not-for-profit basis, part of national government or a national government agency, part of local government, part of a university or constituted on some other basis.



| 228 | 85 | 64 | 36 | 94 | 74 |
|------------|----------------|---------|--------------|------------|-------|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other |

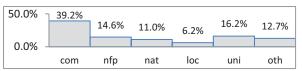


Table 11: Organisation Types

Many of the respondents who identified their organisation as "other" also commented that they were self-employed or 'freelance', and thus were often in fact a very small commercial organisation. Because this cannot be absolutely quantified, they cannot all be considered to be commercial operations, but in general the majority of archaeological specialists are operating within a business-orientated environment, providing services to clients on a commercial basis.

6.2 Organisation Sizes

Respondents were asked to identify the size of the organisation they worked for, with choices of sole trader, small (less than 10 employees) or large (10 or more employees).

Sizes of Organisation n=603



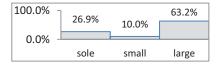


Table 12: Organisation Sizes

Typically, specialists either work alone or for larger organisations; very few work for small companies. By comparison, Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen (2013, 59) reported that 22% of archaeological 'employers' were single-person operations, and 45% were small organisations (with less than 10 employees), while the remaining 33% were larger.

7. Location

More specialists are based in the south of England than in the north; proportionally, a high number are based in Scotland, and very few respondents to this survey were based in Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man. The distribution of specialists is thus generally comparable to the distribution of the overall UK population, but with fewer specialists physically based in London and more in Scotland. The survey aimed to capture data about specialists working in the UK or on UK material, and so some respondents from outside the UK provided data (4.5% located in EU countries, and 0.7% in the rest of the world).

| Location | |
|----------|-----|
| n= | 600 |

| | 2017 | 7-18 | 201 | 0-11 |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| east of england | 49 | 8.2% | 22 | 9.4% |
| east midlands | 40 | 6.7% | 26 | 11.1% |
| london | 57 | 9.5% | 15 | 6.4% |
| south-east england | 90 | 15.0% | 48 | 20.4% |
| south west england | 78 | 13.0% | 25 | 10.6% |
| north-east england | 25 | 4.2% | 8 | 3.4% |
| north-west england | 30 | 5.0% | 8 | 3.4% |
| west midlands | 32 | 5.3% | 18 | 7.7% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 54 | 9.0% | 25 | 10.6% |
| scotland | 84 | 14.0% | 14 | 6.0% |
| wales | 27 | 4.5% | 9 | 3.8% |
| northern ireland | 2 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 0.2% | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 27 | 4.5% | 17 | 7.2% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 4 | 0.7% | 1/ /.2% | |

Table 13: Location of Specialists

In comparison with the distribution of all professional archaeologists in 2012-13 (Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen 2013, 87), relatively fewer specialists (more than 50% difference in comparative figures) are based in the East of England, and relatively more are based in the East Midlands – so overall, the geographical distribution of specialists and all archaeologists is very comparable.

The pattern of distribution is broadly comparable to that recorded in 2010-11, but with far more responses (235 in 2010-11). In 2010-11 7.2% of respondents were outside the UK.

8. Individual Specialists

Information was sought about the individual specialists themselves, about their age and gender, their ethnicity, their disability status, what the highest levels of qualifications they held were, how long they had been working as archaeological specialists and how long they intended to continue working.

8.1 Gender

The majority of respondents who identified their gender were female.

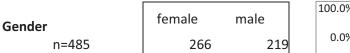




Table 14: Gender

The predecessor survey in 2010-11 found that at that time precisely 50% of the respondents to the survey who identified their gender were female and 50% were male. Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen (2013, 97) noted that across the whole archaeological profession, "The long-term trend has been for the proportion of female archaeologists to increase over time"; in 2012-13 (ibid, 93) 46% of all professional archaeologists were female and 54% were male, so proportionally more women are archaeological specialists than are represented in the profession as a whole.

There was considerable variation in gender balance between the categories of specialisation. Archivists are more likely to be women, while Surveyors are more likely to be men.

8.2 Age

The ages of archaeological specialists are relatively evenly distributed between 25 and 65, with the mean age of an archaeological specialist being calculated as 47.2. In 2010-11, the average age of an archaeological specialist was calculated as being 47.1.

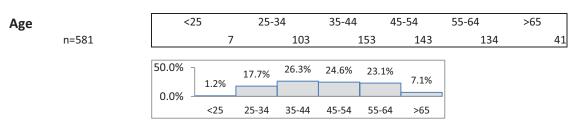


Table 15: Age

In 2012-13 (Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen 2013, 94), professional archaeologists were on average aged 41.7, and so archaeological specialists are typically older than most of their professional colleagues (as was the case in 2010-11).

8.3 Ethnicity

97.5% of specialists responding to this survey identified their ethnicity as being white.

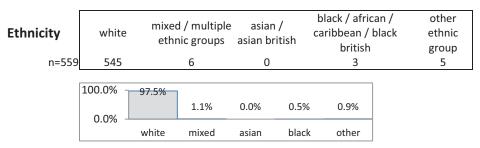


Table 16: Ethnicity

No comparable data were gathered in the predecessor (2010-11) survey. Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen (2013, 98) found that 99.2% of professional archaeologists were white.

Archaeological specialists, as a group, are less ethnically diverse than the wider cultural heritage workforce (7.1% BME in 2008 [CCSkills 2009]) and far less diverse than the UK workforce as a whole; 12.7% of people of working age in the UK are of black or minority ethnicities (ONS 2013).

8.4 Disability Status

3.4% of archaeological specialists consider themselves to be disabled.

Disability Status

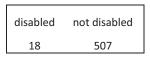




Table 17: Disability Status

No comparator data were gathered in the predecessor (2010-11) survey. By comparison, Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen (2013, 99) found that 1.8% of professional archaeologists were disabled.

By comparison, 16% of the UK working age population in 2013-14 were disabled, 46% of whom were in work (ODI 2014); therefore 7.8% of the members of the UK workforce are disabled.

8.5 Qualifications Held

The overwhelming majority (97.1%) of archaeological specialists are graduates.

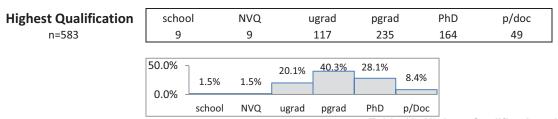


Table 18: Highest Qualifications Held

In 2010-11, 95.8% of archaeological specialists held at least one degree.

In 2012-13, 92.6% of all professional archaeologists were graduates (Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen 2013, 101); 45.6% held a Masters or higher level qualification (in comparison with 76.8% of the specialists responding to this survey). Archaeological specialists are significantly more highly qualified than the wider population of archaeological professionals.

Years Practicing to date 8.6

to Date

Respondents were asked how many years they had been working as specialists.

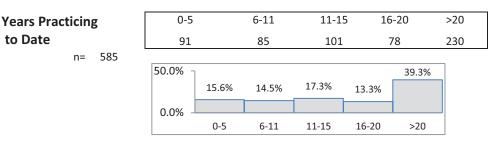


Table 19: Years Practicing

More than 50% of specialists have been working in their area of expertise for over 15 years.

8.7 **Intention to Continue Practicing**

Respondents were asked how many years they intend to continue working as specialists.

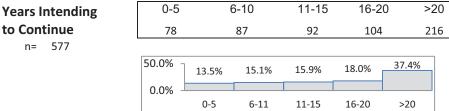


Table 20: Intention to Continue Practicing

13.5% of specialists intend to retire or to cease practicing as specialists within the next five years; this implies a sustainable replacement rate is needed of 2.7% per annum. In 2010-11, the equivalent reported figure was 18.1% intending to retire within five years.

Specialists working in the area of Archiving are typically planning to stop work sooner than those working in other areas.

8.8 **Hours Worked**

While in 2010-11 it was reported that it was the norm for specialists to work part-time (55.7% work part-time, 44.3% full-time), this situation had reversed by 2016-17, with nearly 2/3 of archaeological specialists working full-time.



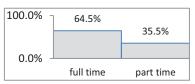


Table 21: Hours Worked

There were variations by broad specialist area; together with specialists providing Physical Dating services, Conservators and Surveyors are more likely to work full-time than the figure for all Specialists. In 2010-11, Conservators and Surveyors were most likely to work full-time hours. As was the case in 2010-11, Finds Specialists make up the category most likely to work part-time.

Across the whole profession in 2012-13, 83% of professional archaeologists worked full-time and 17% part-time (Aitchison & Rocks-Macqueen 2013, 131). Archaeological specialists are therefore much more likely to work part-time than archaeologists in general.

8.9 Career Information Comments

All of the replies provided by respondents to the question "career information - any further comments" are presented as **Appendix II**. Many respondents took this as an opportunity to comment on the questionnaire, as well as on their personal working situations. These comments have only been edited to anonymise responses where necessary.

9. Waiting Lists

It is the norm for archaeological specialists to not have waiting lists (although nearly half do). The situation is fundamentally unchanged from 2010-11, when 47.6% of specialists had waiting lists.





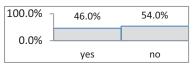


Table 22: Waiting Lists

The significance of the waiting list will vary from specialist area to area, and there is a degree of variation between areas. Many will be able to consider the waiting list to represent their 'order book', and for the existence of such a list to represent a degree of business security, while others might consider it to be poor business practice to be unable to respond to clients immediately.

The providers of Physical Dating services are by far the most likely than average to have waiting lists; Palaeoenvironmental and Photography specialists are also more likely than average to have waiting lists.

Conservators are the least likely to have waiting lists, in a significant contrast with 2010-11 when Conservators and Finds Specialists were more likely than average to have waiting lists. Archivists are also particularly unlikely to have waiting lists.

9.1 Waiting List Length

Most specialists who have waiting lists have waiting times of between 1 and 3 months; in 2010-11, waiting lists were typically slightly longer. A small proportion (10.0%) of those that have a waiting list were unable to say how long it was.

Waiting List Length
n= 272



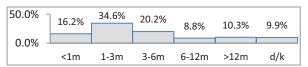


Table 23: Length of Waiting Lists

10. Training

Respondents were asked a series of questions relating to training and continuing professional development (CPD), which can be subdivided into questions about entry into their specialism and about ongoing CPD.

Below, overall discussion of perceived attitudes to training are presented; detail of all perceptions regarding both initial training and CPD training are presented for each specialism in **Appendix I: Dataset**.

10.1 Entry Level Training

Respondents were asked what qualifications a new practitioner should have, how much experience (in time) they should have, whether they should have a mentor and, relatively, how difficult it is for a new entrant to get the skills and experience that they need.

10.1.1 New Entrant Qualifications

Specialists typically (92.3%) expect new entrants to be graduates, and more than half (54.4%) of respondents consider that new entrants to their specialism should hold a postgraduate degree (either a Masters or a PhD).

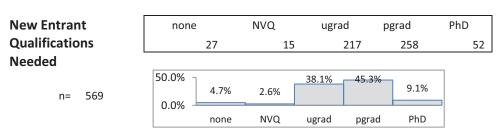


Table 24: New Entrant Qualifications

10.1.2 New Entrant Experience

Specialists typically (61.1%) consider that new entrants should have had more than a year's experience before they start to seek work in their professional area.

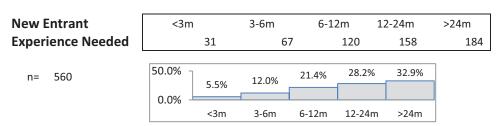


Table 25: New Entrant Experience Needed

10.1.3 New Entrant Mentoring

The overwhelming majority of specialists consider that new specialists need professional guidance as they start a career in their particular area of expertise, with professional mentoring being more highly valued than that which can be provided by an academic degree supervisor.



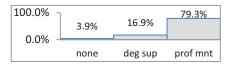


Table 26: New Entrant Mentoring

10.1.4 Access to Initial Training

Respondents were asked to indicate where on a five-point scale, ranging from "very difficult" to "not difficult", they considered how easy it was to get initial, entry-level, training in their specialist area.

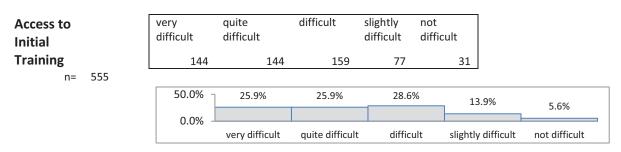


Table 27: Access to Initial Training

Generally, access to initial, entry-level training was considered to be at either point one - "very difficult" or point two, which has been equated with "quite difficult".

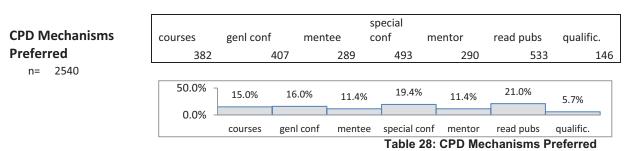
There was a level of variation between specialist areas, but generally the sense is that it is challenging to access initial training across all archaeological specialisms.

10.2 Continuing Professional Development

In terms of the individual specialist's ongoing CPD, respondents were asked about what training they valued, how easy it is to access CPD in their specialist area, what their experience of being a trainer had been (if any) and whether they would like to be added to a list of potential specialist trainers.

10.2.1 CPD Mechanisms

Respondents were asked "What training do you feel is required for an individual's continuing professional development, allowing a specialist such as yourself to maintain their skills, knowledge and expertise in the kinds of service that you provide?". They were then presented with a list of possibilities, from which they were free to tick as many as they felt were appropriate.



Aggregating all responses, reading appropriate technical, subject-specific publications was seen as the most popular form of CPD, followed by attendance at specialist conferences.

These were followed by attendance at general professional conferences and attending specialism-specific refresher courses.

Valued by less of respondents were becoming a mentee (identifying someone else to act as their professional mentor) or becoming a mentor themselves, both of which were significantly more popular than working towards a further qualification.

This was almost exactly the same pattern as reported in 2010-11.

10.2.2 Access to Ongoing, CPD Training

As for initial, entry-level training, respondents were asked to indicate where on a five-point scale, ranging from "very difficult" to "not difficult", they considered how easy it was to get ongoing, CPD training in their specialist area.

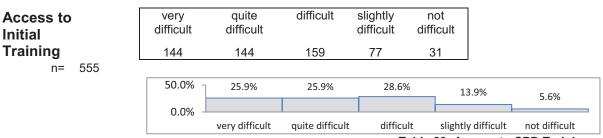


Table 29: Access to CPD Training

The majority of respondents considered that CPD training was "very" or "quite" difficult to access. Overall, CPD training was considered more difficult to access than entry-level training.

10.3.3 Being a Trainer

515 of 882 respondents (58.4%) replied to the question "Are you or have you been a trainer in your specialist area(s)?", identifying whether they had previously been a trainer (but are not now), whether they were currently a trainer, or whether they were not currently a trainer but are interested in becoming one.

| Being | g a | | | | |
|---------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Trainer | | | | | |
| n= | 515 | | | | |

| previously | currently | interested |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 176 | 183 | 156 |

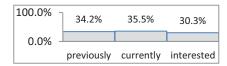


Table 30: Experience of Being a Trainer

Separately, recognising that the skills of a mentor are different from the skills of a trainer, only 11.4% of respondents identified that they valued being a mentor as a valuable way for them to develop professionally, while 79.3% of respondents considered being mentored was a valuable way for new entrants to develop their skills.

11 Changing Levels of Demand

Respondents were asked to what degree they agreed with a series of statements structured around the question:

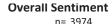
"Do you expect your specialist work to be affected by changing levels of demand for archaeological fieldwork? as identified in the Historic England 2016 report *National Infrastructure Development and Historic Environment Skills and Capacity 2015-33: An Assessment*" (Hook *et al* 2016).

For each of seven statements, respondents were asked to grade their opinion as "strongly disagree", "disagree", "disagree", "disagree" or "strongly disagree".

Generally, each of the statements implied a negative impact, and so the more strongly respondents agreed, the heavier they expect the effects to be upon them.

- Respondents generally did not expect there would be a reduction in the number of projects.
- However, they did think they would be expected to reduce their costs.
- They thought they would face increased time pressure.
- And that they would have to cut back on aspects of their work.
- They felt that this would reduce the level of job security worries that they were feeling.
- However, they felt that it would be likely to lead to them having to take on additional, non-specialist duties
- And that they would be likely to have to take work home
- Despite the expected increase in the number of projects, and feeling more secure about their jobs, respondents still felt that there was likely to be a reduction in the number of specialists working in their fields.

The overall sentiment, aggregated across these seven categories, tended to agree with the generally negative assertions.



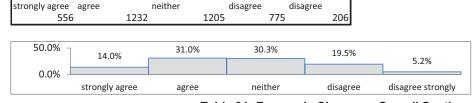


Table 31: Economic Changes - Overall Sentiment

In 2010-11, respondents were asked identical questions about the effects of the changing economic situation post-2008, which prompted respondents to reply negatively, feeling that the situation then was being most heavily felt in terms of the numbers of projects specialists have been working on, requests to reduce costs on projects and specialists' feelings of job (in)security. They also reported negatively on increased time pressure, on the qualitative aspects of their work, and on the need for them to do increased non-specialist work and to take work home to complete it.

11.1 Number of Projects

The first statement relating to expectations of change sought to identify what was expected to happen to volume of work, by asking for the respondents' opinion on the statement:

"I expect there will be a reduction in the number of projects I have been asked to quote for/schedule".

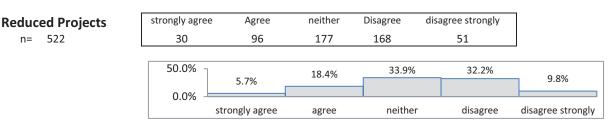


Table 32: Number of Projects

Respondents were most likely to think that the number of projects they would be asked to quote for or schedule would be unchanged, with more disagreeing with the (negative) statement than agreeing - an overall response (subtracting the percentage of negative sentiments from that of positive sentiments) of +17.9%. Here, and below, a positive number equates to a positive sentiment; *vice versa*, negative figures equate to overall negative sentiment.

11.2 Cost of Projects

The questionnaire then sought data relating the value of work, by asking for the respondents' opinion on the statement "I expect that I will be asked to reduce the cost of specialist reports".

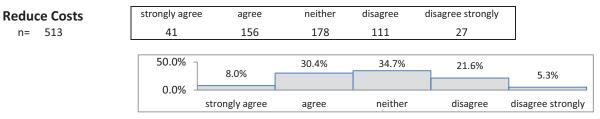


Table 33: Cost of Projects

More than 1/3 of respondents neither agreed nor disagreed with the expectation that they would have to reduce costs, but there was an overall negative sentiment (-11.5%) thinking this was more likely than not.

11.3 Time Pressure

Respondents were asked their opinion on "I expect that there will be increased pressure on the time I take to complete specialist reports".



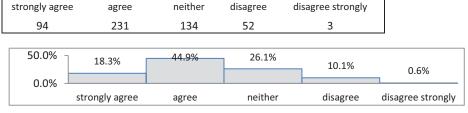


Table 34: Time Pressure

Respondents very clearly expect there to be more time pressure on them - overall, more respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement than disagreed to any level (-52.5%), without an absolute majority reporting agreement with this statement.

11.4 Qualitative Effects

Respondents were asked about whether the anticipated changes would impact qualitatively upon their work, with their opinions sought on the statement "I expect that I will be asked to cut back on aspects of reports" (i.e. visiting external reference collections, further research)".



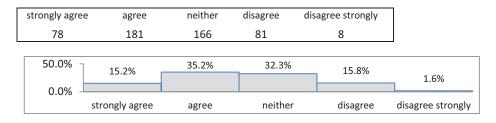


Table 35: Qualitative Effects

Overall, the majority of respondents tended to agree with the negative sentiment (-33.0%).

11.5 Job Security

Respondents were asked their views on the statement "I am worried (more than usual) about my current job security".



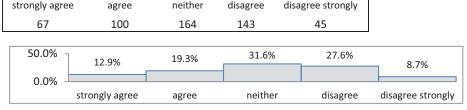


Table 36: Job Security

Respondents were split on this question; a slight majority were not worried more than usual about their job security than were (+4.1%) – but more strongly agreed with this concern than strongly disagreed with it. In 2010-11, respondents in all areas were very concerned about this.

11.6 Non-Specialist Duties

Respondents were also asked for their opinions upon the type of work they expected to be asked to do, specifically [if employed] "I expect to be asked to carry out other non-specialist duties which were not originally part of my post".

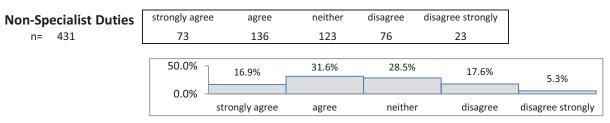


Table 37: Non-Specialist Duties

Overall, respondents tended to agree that this was a likely outcome (-25.6%). This fits with the anticipation that there will be more work to be done, rather than less.

11.7 Taking Work Home

Respondents were asked a further question about effects upon working practices, with respondents being asked for their opinions on the statement [if employed] "I expect that I will have had to take an increasing amount of work home to maintain standards due to pressure on time allotted during working hours".

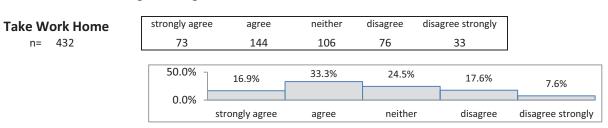


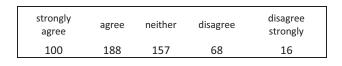
Table 38: Taking Work Home

The majority of respondents agreed with this statement (-25.0%), further suggesting that they expect a greater degree of pressure to deliver.

11.8 Decrease in Specialists

The final query relating to anticipated future changing levels of demand, "I expect that there will be a decrease in the number of historic environment specialists", asked about expectations for the size of the sectoral workforce.





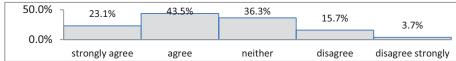


Table 39: Decrease in Specialists

Perhaps surprisingly, given that the question was framed around an expected increase in workload, a substantial majority of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the assertion that this change would lead to there being less specialists (-47.2%).

12 Brexit

Respondents were then asked to what degree they agreed with precisely the same series of statements, but structured around the question:

"Do you expect your specialist work to be affected by the United Kingdom leaving the European Union?"

Again, for each of seven statements, respondents were asked to grade their opinion as "strongly disagree", "disagree", "neither agree nor disagree", "disagree" or "strongly disagree", meaning that each of the statements implied a negative impact, and so the more strongly respondents agreed, the heavier the effects had been upon them.

Respondents were asked this at a time after the UK had voted to leave the European Union in the referendum of 23rd June 2016, but before the date at which the Government would trigger Article 50 and so begin the formal process of leaving the Union had been announced.

- Respondents generally thought there would neither be an increase nor a decrease in the number of projects they would be asked to quote for or to schedule, nor did they think they would either be asked to increase or decrease their costs.
- They didn't expect time pressure to change because of this.
- They didn't expect to either cut back, or not cut back, on qualitative aspects of their reports.
- Respondents were split on whether they were more worried about job security or not, whether they would have to carry out additional, non-specialist duties or take extra work home.
- The majority of respondents thought that this would lead to a reduction in the number of archaeological specialists.

Overall, aggregating the responses across the seven categories, the responses could be categorised by a prevailing sense that nothing will change, tempered by an undercurrent of negativity.

Overall Sentiment n= 3986

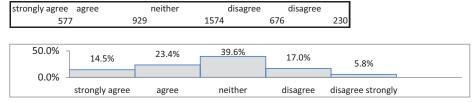
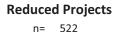


Table 40 Brexit - Overall Sentiment

12.1 Number of Projects

"I expect there will be a reduction in the number of projects I have been asked to quote for/schedule".





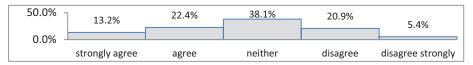


Table 41: Number of Projects - Brexit

Respondents were more likely to agree with this statement than not (-9.3%), in contrast to the expectations of an increased number of projects caused by changing levels of demand (+17.9%).

12.2 Cost of Projects

"I expect that I will be asked to reduce the cost of specialist reports".







Table 42: Cost of Projects - Brexit

There was an overall slight negative sentiment (-8.5%) expecting that specialists would have to reduce costs, comparable to the expectation of reducing costs caused by changing levels of demand (-11.5%).

12.3 Time Pressure

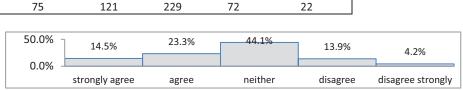
"I expect that there will be increased pressure on the time I take to complete specialist reports".

agree

neither

strongly agree





Disagree

Table 43: Time Pressure - Brexit

Respondents expect that Brexit will lead to there being more time pressure on them (-19.7%), but this is much less than expect this to be the case because of changing levels in demand (-52.5%).

disagree strongly

12.4 Qualitative Effects

"I expect that I will be asked to cut back on aspects of reports" (i.e. visiting external reference collections, further research)".



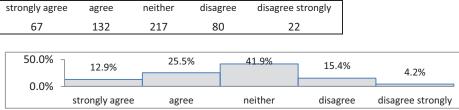


Table 44: Qualitative Effects - Brexit

disagree strongly

Respondents tended to agree with the negative sentiment (-18.8%), but not by as much as they did in terms of the anticipated effects of changing levels of demand (-33.0%).

agree

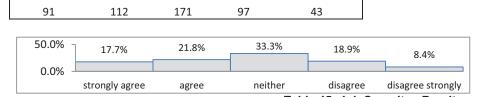
neither

12.5 Job Security

"I am worried (more than usual) about my current job security".

strongly agree





Disagree

Table 45: Job Security - Brexit

Respondents tended to feel worried (-12.2%) about their job security in relation to Brexit, which contrasts with the figures relating to the anticipated changes in levels of demand, where a slight majority were not worried more than usual about their job security than were (+4.1%).

12.6 Non-Specialist Duties

"I expect to be asked to carry out other non-specialist duties which were not originally part of my post".



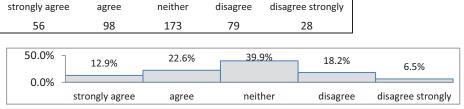


Table 46: Non-Specialist Duties - Brexit

Overall, respondents tended to agree that this was a likely outcome (-12.2%), less than felt this was a likely outcome of changing levels of demand (-25.6%).

12.7 Taking Work Home

"I expect that I will have had to take an increasing amount of work home to maintain standards due to pressure on time allotted during working hours".



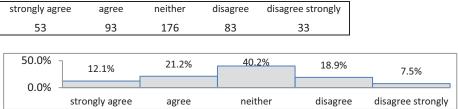


Table 47: Taking Work Home - Brexit

Respondents were split on this point, with a slight tendency to agree that this will be necessary (-6.9%). The majority of respondents had agreed with this statement (-25.0%) in relation to changing levels of demand.

12.8 Decrease in Specialists

"I expect that there will be a decrease in the number of historic environment specialists".



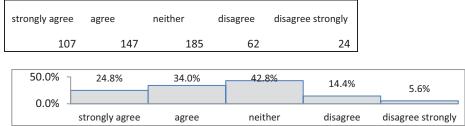


Table 48: Decrease in Specialists - Brexit

This was the statement regarding Brexit most agreed with by respondents (-38.8%), although over 40% did not expect either an increase or a decrease in the number of specialists. The depth of feeling was not as profound as that expressed in relationship to the anticipated change in demand (-47.2%).

13 Sectoral Reviews

Overviews are presented below of the responses from specialists working within broad sectoral areas, identifying particular variations from the overall picture and any marked changes since 2010-11.

All should be read in conjunction with the datasets presented in *Appendix I*.

13.1 Archaeological Finds Study

There were 303 individual respondents identifying that they provided archaeological finds study services, of whom 214 provided further details on the 796 individual specialist services they provided (an average of 3.72 services per specialist), ranging from 75 individuals who provided only one service to one who reported providing all 29 different services identified under the Archaeological Finds Study category.

In comparison with the overall figures for all specialists, those working in Finds Study encounter relatively less competition, with 45.4% of respondents stating that the respondent encounters "very little" competition.

Charges for Archaeological Finds Study are, on average, 16% lower than that for all Specialist areas. They encounter relatively little competition.

Of all the specialist areas examined, archaeological finds specialists are the most likely to work part-time. They also work in (on average) the smallest organisations – a higher proportion of finds specialists operate as sole traders than do specialists in any other field.

Selection of comments from providers of Archaeological Finds Study services (minor typo errors corrected):

Ad hoc advice to former colleagues and associates

Charges vary chocolates to 50 Sterling per sample plus prep costs.

Competition is not always competent, in-house ad hoc

Few new people coming into the field

hard to judge competition

I am an independent specialist and most units provide inhouse 'specialists'

I do not often know how many other specialists have been approached

I have been trained in ceramic and stone thin-sectioning and petrology but my current employer does not have the facilities or funding for this service

I have no idea about competition because no one will tell me if I am competing against anyone for contracts I only do it if I am interested and charge analysis time only

i only take jobs that fit my research interests, as I am not reliant on this income

It is a very small field and not a priority among clients

MAINLY VOLUNTARY

None of these areas want to pay for specialist reports except in unusual cases

Not really started to provide a full service but post-excavation osteological reports now possible.

Not a lot of post med / early mod ceramics collected from archaeo sites

Only take on Sub£1K projects and projects that are unfunded

only undertake small jobs

provide this for free to public and sometimes prof[essional] Colleague

Some competition but although cheaper than me not sufficiently qualified

Some competition is from outside the geographical area I work in and I am concerned that fabric attributions are not properly verified

the main problem is getting client to keep or study it

There is a shortage of general knowledge regarding this artefact type amongst excavators and finds departments and an acute shortage of specialists.

Very little competition from specialists with the knowledge and experience of, or a background in post-med ceramics. However, it is clear that contracting units regularly cut corners by not using post-med ceramics specialists (I know - there are few of them!), and the quality of reports is correspondingly poor.

volunteer service

While there are not a huge number of other suitably qualified glass specialists as competition, I find that organisations cut costs by using non-specialists, or not seeing glass as important

All comments from providers of Archaeological Finds Study services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Archaeological Finds Study – all specialisms.

13.2 Archiving

There were 38 respondents who identified that they provided Archiving services; of these, 23 gave details on the 34 services (1.48 average) they provide.

On average, they charge considerably less than the average for all specialist services (77% of average). This is the lowest of any category of archaeological specialists.

Archives specialists report encountering the least competition of any category of archaeological specialists.

Proportionally, they are the category of specialists most likely to be female of all the categories of archaeological specialists.

They are likely to have been practicing in their specialist field for less time than the average across all specialisms, and (of all specialist areas) report the lowest time that they are likely to continue.

They are unlikely to have waiting lists for their work, and are likely to work for relatively large organisations.

All comments from providers of Archiving services (minor typo errors corrected):

I work for a university part-time hourly paid, and get the Research Assistant hourly rate of £12.12 if I work a 7.5-hour day

legal advice

Part of my salaried job

security copying as microfilm is out-sourced; digital scanning done in-house

This is my salaried work

Usually as part of salaried position

13.3 Conservation

101 Conservation specialists responded, with 55 providing further details on the total of 202 specialist services they provide, an average of 3.67 per specialist. On average, they charge 15% more per day than the average for all archaeological specialists.

There is a roughly equal gender split, and conservators are on average older then archaeological specialists in general; they represent the oldest cohort of specialists identified in this survey.

By contrast, in 2010-11, this specialist area was identified as being the area with the highest proportion of women working in it, and on average was the youngest specialist area.

Conservators are more likely to work full-time than other specialists and are less likely to have waiting lists.

Conservators are the specialist area that, on average, reported having worked in their specialist field the longest of all areas studied.

Selected comments from providers of Conservation services:

increasing competition

no one has any funding for this so work has dropped off severely in the last few years due to cuts not much competition but also not much work

not much makes it to display...

often undercut by junior practitioners

our work is always competitively tendered but the selected list is quite often poorly put together service mainly used by archaeo units who are not conversant with the archive procedures of the county I operate in

The quality of the service of some of the competition is poor.

All comments from providers of Conservation services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Conservation – all specialisms.

13.4 Forensic Archaeology

27 Forensic Archaeology specialists responded to the questionnaire, of whom 17 provided detailed responses. On average, they charge 13% more per day than the average for all archaeological specialists.

They experience much higher levels of competition than are typically encountered in other archaeological specialist areas; this is the single area that reported the highest levels of competition.

They are much more likely to be female than archaeological specialists in general, are much more likely to be working for large organisations, and expect to continue to work in their specialist area longer than the average for all specialists.

Selected comments from providers of Forensic Archaeology services:

as requested by the police, no charge (work through county council) charge case dependent

All comments from providers of Forensic Archaeology services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Forensic Archaeology.

13.5 Historical Research

There were 128 individual respondents who provided Historical Research services, of whom 83 gave details of 138 services provided (an average of 1.66 each).

On average, they charged 10% more per day than the typical amount charged by all archaeological specialists. They were likely to encounter more competition than specialists working in other areas were, but they are unlikely to have a waiting list.

Historical Research specialists are more likely to work part-time than other specialists, they are likely to have been working in this area for a shorter time-period than specialists working in any other area, but intend to keep on working for just as long.

Selected comments from providers of Historical Research services:

More as a favour

No charge

Not a lot of competition, as people don't usually want to pay for the work they offer me.

All comments from providers of Historical Research services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Historical Research – all specialisms.

13.6 Illustration

79 individual specialists in this area answered this survey, with 67 providing details of 226 separate Illustration services, an average of 3.37 services per specialist.

Specialist Illustrators typically charge 83% of the average figure for all specialists and encounter more competition than other areas. In 2010-11, Illustrators also charged less per day than the average for all specialists.

Illustrators are more likely to be male than other specialists. They are more likely to have a waiting list for their work than other specialists.

Selected comments from providers of Illustration services:

Believe I would get more work if my day rate were less, (because others are charging less per day)

not much competition since everyone does it.

usually undercut by inexperienced practitioners

All comments from providers of Illustration services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Illustration – all specialisms.

13.7 Palaeoenvironmental Study

Responses were received from 176 individual respondents of whom 143 gave detailed information on 232 services provided, an average of 1.62 services provided per respondent.

The average amounts charged by Palaeoenvironmental specialists were 90% of the overall average for all specialisms.

Palaeoenvironmental specialists are considerably more likely to be female than is typical for all specialists and are also typically younger than the average for all specialists (making up the youngest group of specialists surveyed). Both the gender and age profiles are unchanged from 2010-11.

They are likely to be planning to continue working for a longer period than the all-specialist average.

They are relatively highly qualified, and are likely to have a waiting list.

Selected comments from providers of Palaeoenvironmental Study services (minor typo errors corrected):

2 other main competitors

at present, I seem to be the only one offering consultancy. Hopefully the younger generation will come through *Constantly undercut*

currently volunteering as need to build up a report list before people will hire me

Difficult to find specialists with experience in commercial archaeology, and who want to stay in commercial archaeology

free for research purposes only

hard to be cost effective in a University, but have capacity to take on large projects

I often lose out to specialists who are employed by a unit.

includes large overhead charged by institution

not much work time consuming so expensive

not sure re: competition

This field is over-subscribed.

too many inexperienced practitioners selling themselves as specialists. Units are doing a lot in-house using staff with only about 1 week's experience, producing poor quality reports based solely on presence / absence with no identifications

Too many units say they have a lot of geoarchaeologists employed but most have not received formal training in the field

Very few opportunities

Whatever the company charges for my services, my pay will still be poor and insufficient in comparison to other industries requiring a similar background and training.

All comments from providers of Palaeoenvironmental Study services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Palaeoenvironmental Study – all specialisms.

13.8 Photography

60 specialist photographers answered the survey, 44 of whom provided details on 82 separate services, an average of 1.86 per specialist.

Specialist photographers typically charge 93% of the average daily amount for all archaeological specialists. They experience relatively little competition to provide their services (as was the case in 2010-11). They are more likely to be male, and slightly older than the average for all specialists.

They are more likely to work full-time, are likely to have a waiting list and typically do not intend to continue practising for as long as the average for all specialists.

Selected comment from provider of Photography services:

not much competition since everyone does it.

All comments from providers of Photography services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Photography – all specialisms.

13.9 Physical Dating

20 responses were received from providers of Physical Dating services, 10 of whom gave details of the 13 services they provided, an average of 1.3 each.

On average, these specialists charged 110% of the average for all specialist services.

They are more likely to be male than is typical for all archaeological specialists. They are more likely to work full-time than archaeological specialists in any other specialist area, are much more likely to have a waiting list (more likely than any other group of specialists) and typically do not intend to continue practising for as long as the average for all specialists.

They are the most likely to work for a large organisation of all specialists, and are on average the most highly qualified (all Physical Dating specialists responding to the survey held at least a post-graduate Masters qualification).

All comments from providers of Physical Dating services:

ad hoc research-related provision at present

Cannot cost per day. £315 + VAT per sample

Not possible to put a cost per day.

Pb-210

submission to external lab only

Technically the radiocarbon dating is charged on a per date basis and the Day rate refers specifically to my charge for assistance in analysing the results and undertaking statistical modelling and report writing

13.10 Report Production

139 specialists indicated that they provide Report Production services; of this total, 85 gave specific details of the 243 separate services that they provide, an average of 2.86 services per specialist.

They typically encounter less competition than specialists working in other areas.

They have typically been working in their field for longer than the average for specialists in all areas (as was the case in 2010-11). In 2010-11, they typically intended to stop working as specialists sooner than average; this is no longer the case in 2016-17.

Selected comments received from providers of Report Production services (minor typo errors corrected):

Archaeological editing requires and understanding of the subject - commercial 'general' editors are usually not equipped to deliver the appropriate service

As with glass specialism, if organisations need to cut costs they do the work in house. The advantage of me expanding this side of my work is that I can also work outside archaeology, and that is why I have chosen to develop this to increase my chance of future work. It may lead to leaving archaeology altogether.

Everybody thinks they're a designer...

much undertaken without financial remuneration

All comments received from providers of Report Production services are presented in **Appendix I** following the datasheets for **Report Production – all specialisms**.

13.11 Survey

166 individual Surveyors reported providing Survey services, of which 105 provided detailed information on 273 separate specialist services, an average of 2.60 per specialist.

Specialist Surveyors are able to charge more per day on average for their services than any other specialist area (as was the case in 2010-11) – on average, Survey specialists charge 146% of the mean daily rate charged by all specialists. This includes the highest day rate reported by any specialist, of £3,000 by one specialist to provide Lidar survey.

They also encounter considerably more competition than all specialists do overall (as was the case in 2010-11).

Selected comments received from providers of Survey services:

Competition has driven prices down to rock bottom in recent years

Not recommended as becoming more mechanised. Lack of policing of standards.

people undercutting with inferior product. no accountability for this

Too many non-specialists undertake geophysics and often do not do it to the best standards

work for [national heritage organisation] so don't charge; while there are a reasonable number of general geophysical survey practitioners there are very few that can provide high resolution GPR and caesium magnetometry for large-scale sites

All comments received from providers of Survey services are presented in **Appendix I**, following the datasheets for Survey – all specialisms.

13.12 Other Services

117 specialists reported providing Other Specialist service which have not been categorised elsewhere in this survey.

Across all of these specialisms, respondents typically charged 120% of the average daily rate charged by all specialists, and are more likely to be male and to work full-time than other specialists. Respondents who provided details of their education were universally graduates.

Below is the list of the services identified as being offered under "Other", together with information on charging where available (minor typo errors corrected).

| Day | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Day rate | Service Provided |
| Tate | advice on writing historic environment related guidance |
| | advice to planning services on impact of proposals on historic environment. This is public sector |
| | funded so these questions are not really relevant |
| £200 | analysis of glass and other vitreous materials |
| | Analytical earthwork survey, and training in traditional field observation skills |
| £500 | Archaeological consultancy |
| | Archaeological chemistry |
| | Architect |
| £400 | Architect |
| £600 | Biomolecular Archaeology |
| £586 | Business services |
| £444 | coastal / marine (consultant) |
| £150 | Community archaeology support for lottery, local groups and research funded projects |
| £250 | community archaeology, education & outreach projects |
| £150 | community engagement & planning advice |
| £285 | Community Outreach and Education |
| £500 | conservation engineer |
| £750 | Conservation engineering: CARE accredited |
| £350 | Consultancy |
| £350 | Consultancy and planning advice |
| | contemporary archaeology |
| | Cultural Heritage Consultation (for EIA etc.) |
| £115 | Curation |
| £220 | Engagement |
| £150 | excavation specialist |
| | excavation;' database design, GIS, faunal analysis, metadata mapping |
| | · |

| £150 | Field schools |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| £80 | Finds Liaison Officer |
| £400 | Fundraising advice |
| £250 | general small finds work |
| £250 | GIS |
| | |
| £80 | GIS |
| £300 | GIS |
| 6200 | GIS, spatial analysis |
| £200 | Guided walks, talks, and educational workshops for schools |
| | HER and DC specialist advice |
| 0.400 | HER maintenance |
| £400 | Heritage Led Regeneration |
| | Heritage Management |
| | Historic Environment Education |
| | Historic Environment Management advice |
| | Historic Environment Record professional |
| £150 | Human osteoarchaeology |
| £500 | Human osteoarchaeology |
| | I am an architectural historian |
| £200 | I identify historical artillery |
| | I provide expert advice on the conservation and management of HE assets within the farmed |
| | environment i.e. how farmers can protect and managed their archaeological sites, historic |
| | buildings and historic/designed landscapes. |
| | In-house advice on climate change projections, impacts and adaptation etc. |
| | Internal use and partnerships |
| £200 | Isotope analysis of huma and animal remains (C, N, S, Sr, O) - cost relates to sample preparation |
| | and does not include mass spectrometry |
| f700 | isotopic and trace element analysis of animal and human remains and environmental samples |
| | landscape architectural advice |
| £250 | Lecturing and guided tours |
| | legal advice |
| | Management of scheduled monuments for [national heritage agency] - no competition, no |
| C400 | charge, state regulator |
| £400 | marine / maritime / nautical archaeology |
| £150 | Maritime |
| C100 | maritime archaeology |
| £100 | [state agency] Archaeological Advisor |
| £600 | Naturical |
| | Not quite sure what you mean by 'specialist service': is it assumed that all the aspects of |
| | development or archaeological projects that 'conservation archaeologists/professionals' advise upon - eg heritage asset management, town and country planning matters; setting issues; |
| £400 | foundation design; interpretation (including visual data) and so on and so on) are not 'specialist' |
| | advice? If so, the results of this survey will be skewed in the sense that you are saying 'what |
| | technical ancillary techniques-based specialist services' do you provide under contract. |
| £270 | Osteoarchaeology |
| £120 | Osteologist |
| £120 | Osteology |
| T100 | Osteology |

| £250 | Palaeolithic Archaeology | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| £150 | Planning advice | | | | |
| | post-ex publication | | | | |
| £150 | post-excavation and publication | | | | |
| £350 | preservation in situ | | | | |
| £500 | Project Management | | | | |
| £200 | Project Management and Stratigraphic Analysis, Synthesis and Publication. | | | | |
| £400 | Project Mangement | | | | |
| | Provide statutory Government role | | | | |
| £350 | Quaternary and Palaeolithic archaeology | | | | |
| £525 | Re. Heritage and Archaeological Consultancy Advice to Internal and External Clients. | | | | |
| | research and evaluation of heritage assets, architectural and planning guidance to proposed | | | | |
| | schemes. | | | | |
| £250 | Roman-period academic input, PD production, refereeing | | | | |
| £300 | Scientific photography, infrared, ultraviolet direct and fluorescence, HDR, panoramic, gigapixel | | | | |
| 1300 | imaging, stereo photography | | | | |
| £120 | Soil sample processing | | | | |
| £300 | Specialist advice and research to public archaeology projects | | | | |
| | Specialist insurance for archaeologists | | | | |
| £180 | Specialist on Roman Corbridge | | | | |
| £295 | Stable isotope analysis of human and animal material | | | | |
| | stable isotope ratio data on all organic material (bone, tooth, foodcrusts etc. price is case and | | | | |
| | instrument dependent | | | | |
| | stable isotopes | | | | |
| | Strategic research | | | | |
| £220 | Tephrochronology | | | | |
| | The thing that, to my mind, is missing from your initial question is involvement in education and | | | | |
| | training | | | | |
| £120 | Thin section work pottery or stone | | | | |
| | This is all about consultants and ignoores Conservation officers so you are not considering | | | | |
| | planning specialists at all | | | | |
| | this specialism is isotopic analysis (C, N, S, Sr, and O) of human and animals remains. The | | | | |
| £295 | analytical costs are separate to the day rate given here for assitance in sample selection and | | | | |
| | analysis and report writing | | | | |
| 0050 | Traditional architectural ironwork specialist | | | | |
| £250 | Underwater/maritime | | | | |
| | Usually free because no one has any money but I get flown to places OS or within ten UK when I | | | | |
| | get there. | | | | |
| £600 | Video | | | | |
| | we charge by the hour | | | | |
| 6246 | Writing | | | | |
| £310 | Zoo archaeologist | | | | |

Table 49: Other Specialist Services

14 Potential Areas of Skills Losses

In every area of specialist archaeological skills provision there is and will continue to be a need for new entrants in order to maintain capability within the profession. The required replacement rate will be higher in areas where more specialists are intending to stop working in the near future.

Using the methodology applied in the 2010-11 survey, presented by broad category, the potential risk of skills losses can be considered 'severe' where more than 25.0%, or one specialist in four is not intending to continue working beyond the next five years, and 'acute' where 33.3% or more - at least one in every three specialists – is not intending to continue working beyond the next five years.

| Specialist Area | % intending to leave | n= | risk level |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----|------------|
| | in 0-5 years | | |
| Physical Dating | 33.3% | 12 | ACUTE |
| Archiving | 18.2% | 22 | |
| Illustration | 15.9% | 63 | |
| Photography | 15.6% | 45 | |
| Archaeological Finds Study | 14.7% | 204 | |
| Report Production | 14.6% | 96 | |
| Survey | 12.4% | 97 | |
| Conservation | 12.3% | 57 | |
| Historical Research | 12.2% | 74 | |
| Palaeoenvironmental | 7.1% | 141 | |
| Forensic Archaeology | 5.0% | 17 | |
| All Specialists (aggregate) | 13.5% | 577 | |

Table 50: Cease Practicing Within 5 Years

In only one category, that of Physical Dating, was there considered to be either an acute or severe risk to specialist provision – and in this case, exactly one in three specialists expected to stop providing this service in the next five years, placing it acutely at risk on the basis of survey responses.

Again, using the methodology presented in 2010, the other means to estimate where there are potential areas of skills losses are the areas where the volume of work is expected to reduce. Below this is presented in terms of the responses by specialist area to the question on the reduction in projects caused by anticipated changes in levels of demand, presenting the percentage of individuals who strongly agreed with this statement against the percentage that strongly disagreed. A reduction in the volume of projects is likely to lead to a reduction in the number of providers; while the volume-reduction may be temporary, loss of specialists will mean that there may be insufficient capacity when volume increases again.

If any category had a net result of more than 25% thinking that there would be a reduction in the volume of projects, then the category would be considered to be at severe risk; if a net more than 33.3% thought this, then the category would be considered to be at acute risk.

| Specialist area | % who strongly | % who strongly | Net – strongly | n= |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | agree that will be a | disagree that there | agree minus | |
| | reduction in | will be a reduction | strongly disagree | |
| | projects | in projects | | |
| Archiving | 9.1% | 0.0% | 9.1% | 22 |
| Conservation | 4.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 50 |
| Historical Research | 5.9% | 5.9% | 0% | 68 |
| Illustration | 4.0% | 4.0% | 0% | 60 |
| Survey | 7.7% | 9.9% | -2.2% | 91 |
| Archaeological Finds | 8.2% | 10.7% | -2.5% | 196 |
| Report Production | 6.4% | 10.6% | -4.2% | 94 |
| Palaeoenvironmental | 5.2% | 10.4% | -5.2% | 135 |
| Forensic Archaeology | 5.9% | 11.8% | -5.9% | 17 |
| Photography | 0.0% | 13.6% | -13.6% | 44 |
| Physical Dating | 0% | 28.6% | -28.6% | 14 |
| All Specialists (aggregate) | 5.7% | 9.8% | -4.1% | 522 |

Table 51: Serious Reduction in Volume of Work

In only archiving and conservation is there an anticipated reduction in work, and in neither category can this be considered a risk to ongoing provision.

| Specialist area | Intention to leave | Reduction in project |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | within five years | volume |
| Physical Dating | ACUTE | - |
| Archaeological Finds | - | - |
| Archiving | - | - |
| Conservation | - | - |
| Forensic Archaeology | - | - |
| Historical Research | - | - |
| Illustration | - | - |
| Palaeoenvironmental | - | - |
| Photography | - | - |
| Report Production | - | - |
| Survey | - | - |
| Overall | - | - |

Table 52: Severity of Risk of Skills Losses in 2016-17

By comparison, in 2010-11, every specialist area for which there were sufficient data available could be considered to be either at acute or severe risk of skills losses.

| Specialist area | Intention to leave | Reduction in project |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | within five years | volume |
| Photography | ACUTE | ACUTE |
| Report Production | ACUTE | - |
| Illustration | - | ACUTE |
| Survey | SEVERE | SEVERE |
| Environmental Study | - | SEVERE |
| Conservation | - | SEVERE |
| Finds Study | - | SEVERE |
| Archiving | n/a | n/a |
| Historical Research | n/a | n/a |
| Physical Dating | n/a | n/a |
| Overall | - | SEVERE |

Table 53: Severity of Risk of Skills Losses in 2010-11

15 Recommendations

Below, a series of recommendations are made – to individual practitioners and organisations, both training deliverers (including universities) and funding bodies (including national heritage agencies) – categorised in the areas of charges, entry-level training, continuing professional development and of other recommendations.

These take into account recommendations that were made in the 2010-11 report, and accord with or complement the objectives in the 2016-18 Forward Plan of the Archaeology Training Forum (ATF 2015). Below, where appropriate, recommendations are matched with numbered initiatives in the ATF Forward Plan.

15.1 Recommendations - Charges

Issue - Inconsistent and low / unrealistic charging rates

Recommendation Charges 1: to <u>practitioners</u>

Ensure charges include appropriate overheads

The amounts charged per day should cover direct costs (salary, NIC, pension contributions) together with indirect costs such as the time required for days when charges cannot be applied, such as those spent on CPD (and fees), business development and leave.

Recommendation Charges 2: to <u>practitioners</u>

Review current charging structures against typical charges reported in the same specialist field

The level of competition, and whether pressures have been identified in their specialist area in terms of volume and pricing, should also be taken into consideration in order to ensure that prices charged are both competitive and sustainable.

15.2 Recommendations – Entry Level

Issue – There is a need for more systematic entry level training and nurturing

 Recommendation Entry Level 1: to organisations - funding bodies and training deliverers

Ensure that opportunities are promoted and supported for employers to engage Historic Environment Practice Apprentices, and for individuals to become Apprentices (ATF Initiatives 6.2, 6.3)

This can be delivered through active campaigns of updating available information and through providing direct advice to those seeking engagement.

'Trailblazer' status was secured for Apprenticeships in Historic Environment Practice² in 2015, and Apprenticeship Standards for Historic Environment Practitioners have been developed. These offer the potential for employers (in England) to receive funding to support Apprentices' training and should be extended to the rest of the UK.

 Recommendation Entry Level 2: to organisations - funding bodies and training deliverers

Support the encouragement of mentoring by and for specialists

This could be provided through developing support materials or mechanisms which will allow experienced experts to pass on their skills in the workplace to new specialists entering their specialist area. Mentoring is seen as a valuable way for experts to both pass on skills and to develop their own capabilities. If the sector is not yet ready for a formal network, the promotion of guidance and advice on mentoring (on how to be a mentor, how to be mentored and how to find a mentor) would be valuable (See also Recommendation CPD 2).

15.3 Recommendations - CPD

Issue - CPD and training need to embedded and supported

Recommendation CPD 1: to <u>practitioners</u>

Specialists should engage with, and commit to formally undertaking CPD that demonstrably updates or expands their skills and knowledge (ATF Initiative 3.1)

CPD relates to both the technical skills and knowledge that specialists need to deliver their specialism and to the skills needed to train or mentor others.

It must be recognised that the populations of specialists delivering particular specialisms are, relatively, tiny – in some cases, representing only tens of individuals or in some specific cases, even less. This means that it would be unlikely to be cost-effective to develop specific training materials for these individuals, and so responsibility for individuals identifying and taking advantage of relevant CPD opportunities has to rest firmly with those individuals, supported appropriately by training providers, funding bodies and special interest group networks.

Recommendation CPD 2: to organisations - funding bodies and training deliverers.

Support the encouragement of mentoring by and for specialists (ATF Initiative 3.2)

Mentoring is a recognised, but to date under-supported mechanism for the development both of a mentee's specialist skills and of a mentor's abilities to pass them on. This could be facilitated through developing support materials or mechanisms which will allow experienced

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²http://www.archaeologists.net/news/historic-environment-practitioner-proposed-new-apprenticeship-1456761617

experts to pass on their skills in the workplace to new specialists entering their specialist area (see also Recommendation Entry Level 2).

Recommendation CPD 3: to organisations - funding bodies

Provide focussed support for the hosting and delivery of specialist conferences

Appropriately scaled conference or seminar events have value for specialists, in terms of learning about new developments, as opportunities to pass on their skills and knowledge, and in maintaining and updating their professional networks. These have particular value when delivered through subsector-specific specialist interest groups and when they emphasise the transmission of skills as well as of specialist knowledge.

15.4 Other Recommendations

Issue – Surveys need to be continued in order to expose and understand longer-term trends

Recommendation Other 1: to <u>organisations - funding bodies</u>.

This survey should continue to be repeated on a four-yearly cycle (ATF Initiative 7.1)

There has been considerable value in periodically repeating this survey, leading to updated awareness of the state of specialist provision in a volatile economic context. Updating longitudinal datasets – *eg* for charging rates for particular specialisms – makes change over time visible, and allows evaluation of policy or economic changes.

It should continue to be repeated in order to be able to continue to provide individual specialists, would-be specialists (including students), training providers (including universities) and commissioners of archaeological specialist work (including employers) with up-to-date information and market intelligence about specialist skills provision.

This should be co-ordinated with the *Profiling the Profession* cycle, which gathers data across the entire archaeological profession, and which should also be repeated on a four-yearly cycle. The two processes should complement each other by running alternately every two years.

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17 Acknowledgements

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Thanks to James Morris, for kindly agreeing in 2010 that the survey could use and adapt questions he devised on the impact of the changing economic situation.

Thanks to David Connolly, for discussions regarding the BAJR Specialists List.

Ben Lewis undertook the data analysis that underpins this report; Doug Rocks-Macqueen quality checked the report.

Thanks to all the respondents who provided the data. The valuable time you gave up by contributing underpins this report, and is greatly appreciated.

Appendix I Dataset

Data are presented in datasheets for each archaeological specialism, plus aggregate figures for broad areas of specialism and for all specialisms combined.

For all specialisms where responses were received, data is presented on the number of respondents and charging rates (combining all reported charges, and also presenting figures for those that were reported as either including or not including overheads). The charges are presented as the mean figure together with (where available) the standard deviation (68.2% of responses will be in the range of the median ± the standard deviation), together with details on specialists' geographical location, the hours they work, how long they have been practicing for and how long they intend to continue, whether they have a waiting list and if so how long it is, together with detailed responses on training and education and the anticipated effects of potential increases in archaeological fieldwork and of the UK leaving the European Union on their specialism.

Data are also presented on the gender, age and highest level of qualifications held by the specialists for each specialism, together with their views on access to initial, entry-level training and to ongoing, CPD, training.

Please note that because not all questions were compulsory, totals will vary from question to question even within the same dataset.

n= 882

About the Work

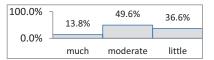
Charge / day n= 1377

max 40.00 £ 3,000.00

Competition

n= 1799

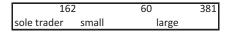


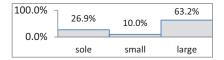


About the Organisation

Sizes of Organisation

n= 603

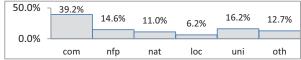




Types of Organisation

n= 581

| 228 | 85 | 6 | 4 | 36 | 94 | 74 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|----|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |
| | | | | | | |



Location

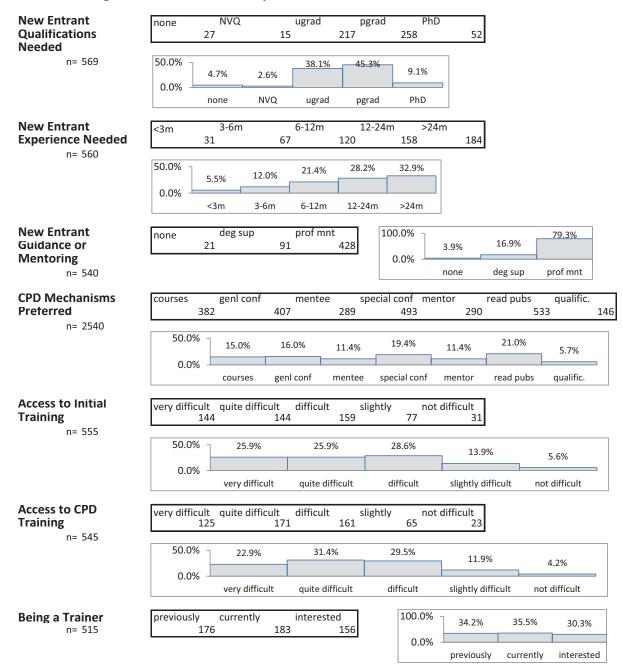
n= 600

| east of england | 49 | 8.2% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 40 | 6.7% |
| london | 57 | 9.5% |
| south-east england | 90 | 15.0% |
| south west england | 78 | 13.0% |
| north-east england | 25 | 4.2% |
| north-west england | 30 | 5.0% |
| west midlands | 32 | 5.3% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 54 | 9.0% |
| scotland | 84 | 14.0% |
| wales | 27 | 4.5% |
| northern ireland | 2 | 0.3% |
| channel islands | 1 | 0.2% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 27 | 4.5% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 4 | 0.7% |

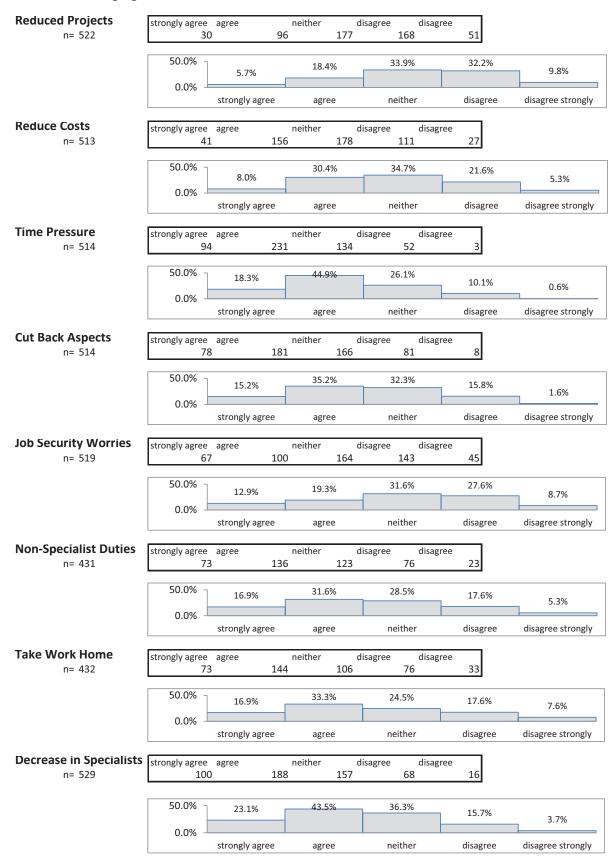
About the Specialists



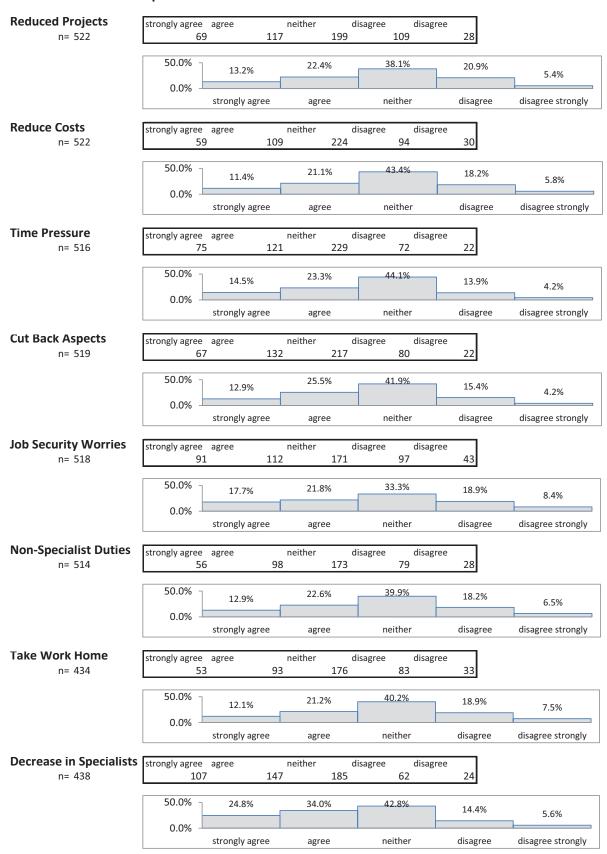
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



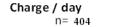
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Archaeological Finds All Specialisms

n= 303

About the Work

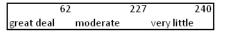


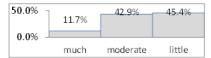
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750.00 60.00 £

Competition

n= 529

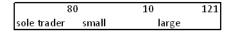


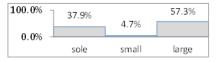


About the Organisation

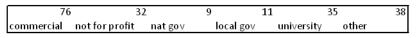
Sizes of Organisation

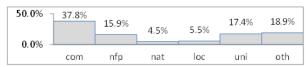
n= 211





Types of Organisation n = 201





Location

n= 211

| east of england | 21 | 10.0% |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|
| east midlands | 22 | 10.4% |
| london | 22 | 10.4% |
| south-east england | 30 | 14.2% |
| south west england | 27 | 12.8% |
| north-east england | 6 | 2.8% |
| north-west england | 1 3 | 6.2% |
| west midlands | 13 | 6.2% |
| vorkshire & the humber | 20 | 9.5% |
| scotland | 16 | 7.6% |
| wales | 12 | 5.7% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 0.5% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 7 | 3.3% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 0.5% |

Archaeological Finds

All Specialisms

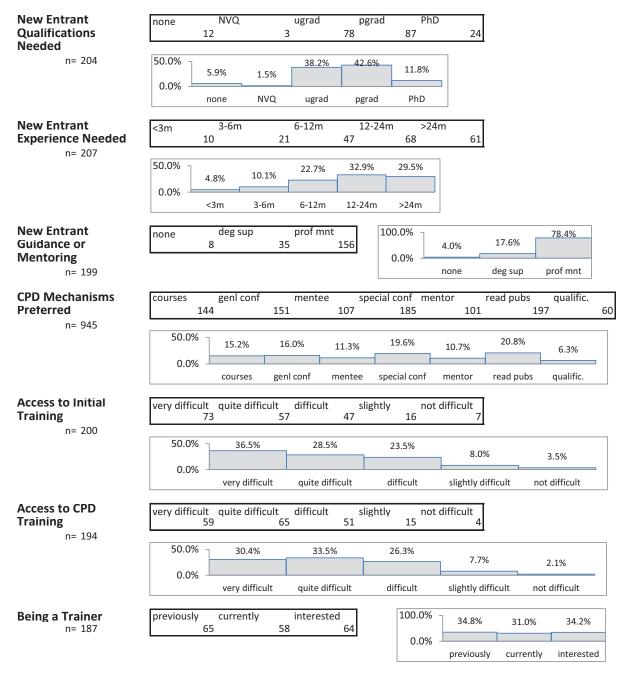
About the Specialists



Archaeological Finds

All Specialisms

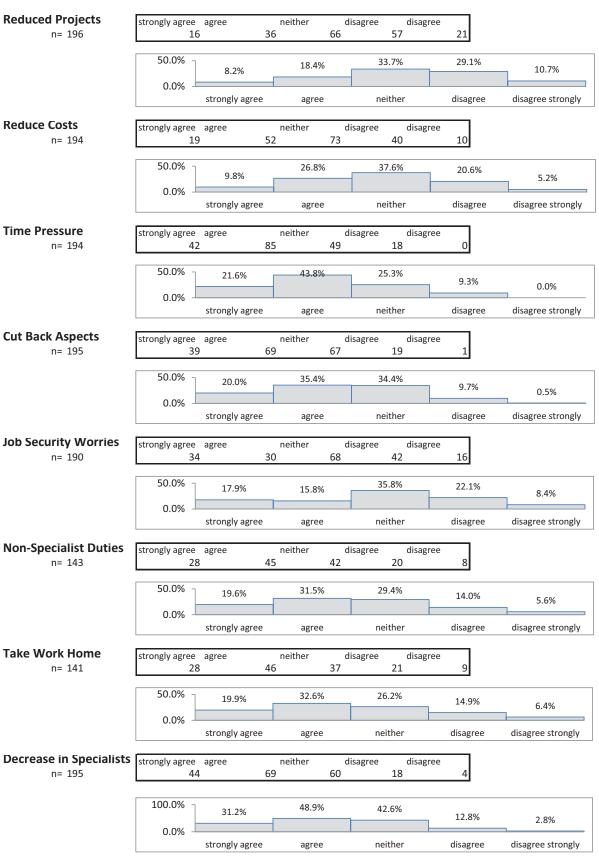
About Training and Professional Development



Archaeological Finds

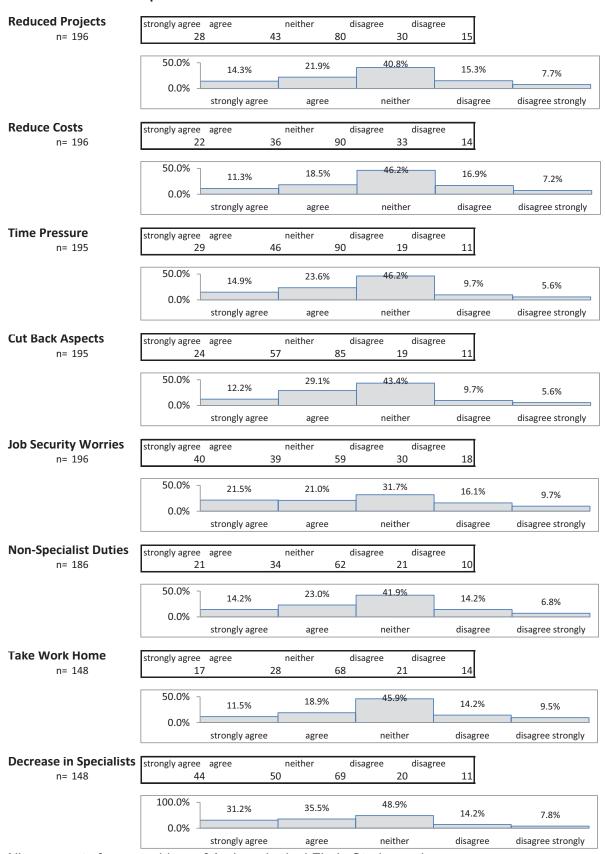
All Specialisms

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Archaeological Finds All Specialisms

About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments from providers of Archaeological Finds Study services:

50 - 70 per sample plus prep costs

70 per sample plus prep costs

a more recent addition to my portfolio

Ad hoc advice to former colleagues and associates

all periods

All this work is done in house and I'm not aware of the rate my company charges for me

also painted plaster

As a Finds Liaison Officer I am expected to have a good knowledge of most of the following material

as I am employed, mot self-employed competition doesn't really apply to my position

basic level

By request only - not seeking this kind of work

charges actually based on numbers of sherds so day rate difficult to determine

Charges vary chocolates to 50 Sterling per sample plus prep costs.

Competition is not always competent, in-house ad hoc

competition is with other specialists etc on same project ie in-house provision. Below is ditto

depends on region

ditto

Do not do much specialist work - only when approached, small collections

doesn't retain residues easily as polished

Early medieval stamped pottery only

Few new people coming into the field

full-time employee

hard to judge competition

human and animal bone and tooth as well

Human bone

I also provide fibre identification using SEM and TLM

I am a specialist in Roman small finds and engraved gemstones

I am an independent specialist and most units provide inhouse 'specialists'

I do not often know how many other specialists have been approached

I have been trained in ceramic and stone thin-sectioning and petrology but my current employer does not have the facilities or funding for this service

I have no idea about competition because no one will tell me if I am competing against anyone for contracts

I have no idea about competition because no one will tell me if I am competing against anyone for contracts: Are you including early modern and recent potery here? I do everything from post-Roman to 1950

I only do it if I am interested and charge analysis time only

i only take jobs that fit my research interests, as I am not reliant on this income

I specialise in Late Iron Age coin mould

I specialise in LPRIA coin pellet mould. At the moment, I am the only one.

I work for a uni part-time hourly paid, and get the Research Assistant hourly rate of £12.12 if I work a 7.5 hour day

I work for PAS

I work for the PAS

identifying and reporting on mineralised remains

I'm currently doing a PhD in Archaeometallurgy

It is a very small field and not a priority among clients

later prehistoric

MAINLY ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS

MAINLY VOLUNTARY

maritime

Medieval and Podt Medieval

Microwear

Mostly done by PAS

much of my work on pottery lies within research funded projects. It is science based work, ie chemical and some petrographic analysis. I do some service work

Neolithic & Bronze Age only

Neolithic Carved Stone Balls

None of these areas want to pay for specialist reports except in unusual cases

Not really started to provide a full service but post-excavation osteological reports now possible.

notva lot of post med / early mod ceramics collected from archaeo sites

only cornwall

only do paid for work occasionally

only Early Anglo-Saxon material

Only take on Sub£1K projects and projects that are unfunded

only undertake small jobs

PAS is government funded and therefore there is no charge.

provide this for free to public and sometimes proff. colleague

querns

Querns/ Millstones

residue analysis

Roman only

Roman wall plaster not mosaic

Romano-British stamped pottery only

Some competion but although cheaper than me not sufficiently qualified

Some competition is from outside the geographical area I work in and I am concerned that fabric attributions are not properly verified

specialise in Roman military equipment but will do all Roman metal artefacts

subcontract

Surrey in particular

the main problem is geeting client to keep or study it

There is a shortage of general knowledge regarding this artefact type amongst excavators and finds departments and an acute shortage of specalists.

University day rate I normally try and charge less than this

unless of sufficient importanerc to warrant a samian specialist

Very little competition from specialists with the knowledge and experience of, or a background in post-med ceramics. However, it is clear that contracting units regularly cut corners by not using post-med ceramics specialists (I know - there are few of them!), and the quality of reports is correspondingly poor.

volunteer service

While there are not a huge number of other suitably qualified glass specialists as competition, I find that organisations cut costs by using non-specialists, or not seeing glass as important

will do at assessmnet pass onto specialist for further work will subcontract

will subcontract this service

work for a unit so no real competition, also the unit sets the rates

Work for the PAS, we are expected to advise on everything (this applies to everything on this list)

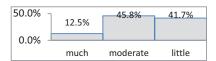
Work with geologists

n= 33

About the Work

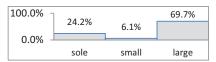




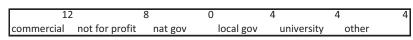


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 32



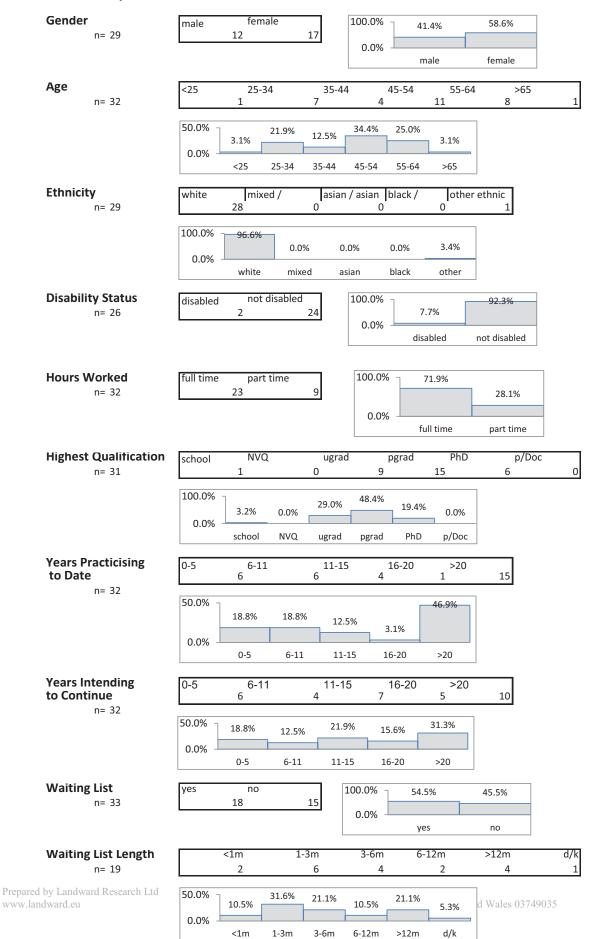
| 50.0% - | 37.5% | 25.0% | | 12.5% | 12.5% | 12.5% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0.0% - | | | 0.0% | 12.5/0 | 12.5/0 | 12.5/0 |
| 0.0% | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

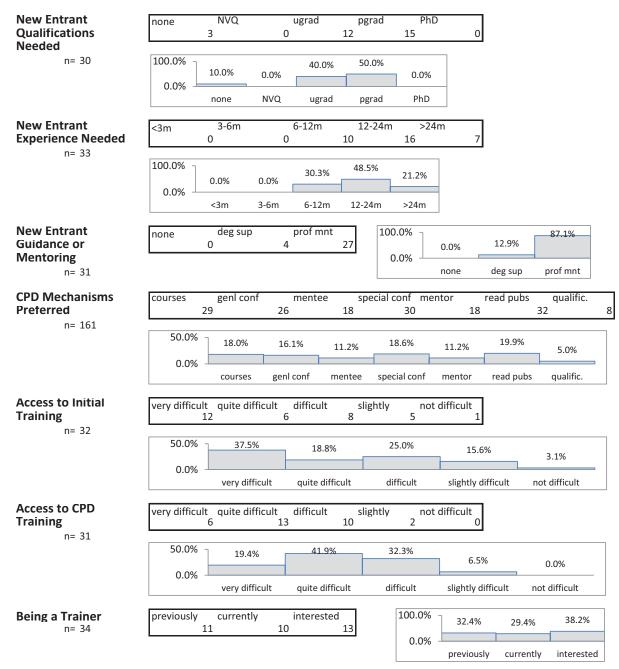
n= 33

| east of england | 5 | 15.2% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 6 | 18.2% |
| london | 2 | 6.1% |
| south-east england | 5 | 15.2% |
| south west england | 3 | 9.1% |
| north-east england | 1 | 3.0% |
| north-west england | 4 | 12.1% |
| west midlands | 3 | 9.1% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 6.1% |
| scotland | 2 | 6.1% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

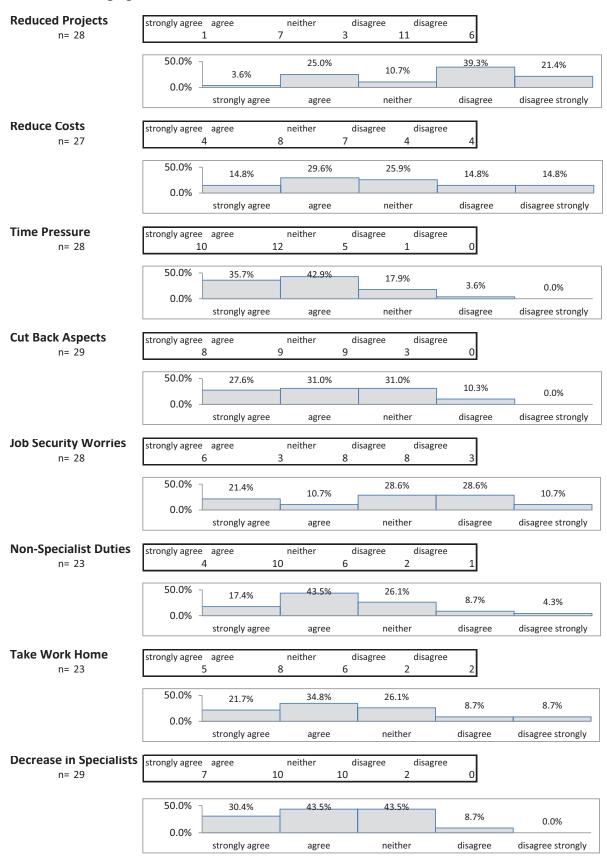
About the Specialists



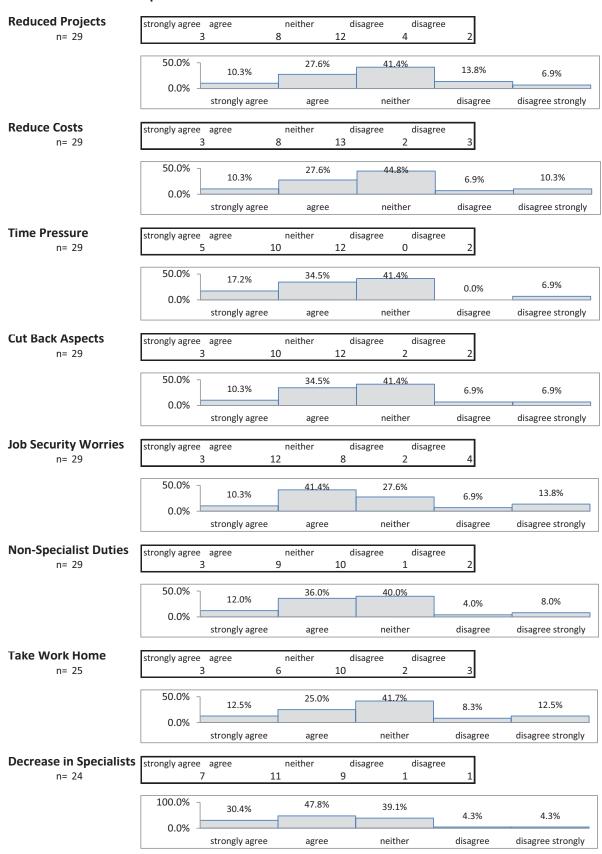
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Archaeological Finds n= 13 **CBM - Mosaic About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 180.00 £ 250.00 30.82 £ n= 4 £ 220.00 Competition 0 100.0% 80.0% 20.0% very little n= 5 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 11 100.0% 84.6% n= 13 sole trader small large 7.7% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 n= 13 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 30.8% 15.4% 15.4% 15.4% 0.0% 0.0% loc uni oth nfp com nat Location 23.1% east of england n= 13 2 15.4% east midlands 7.7% london 23.1% 3 south-east england south west england 1 7.7% 0 0.0% north-east england 2 15.4% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 0.0% scotland 0 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0%

1

0

outside uk - european union

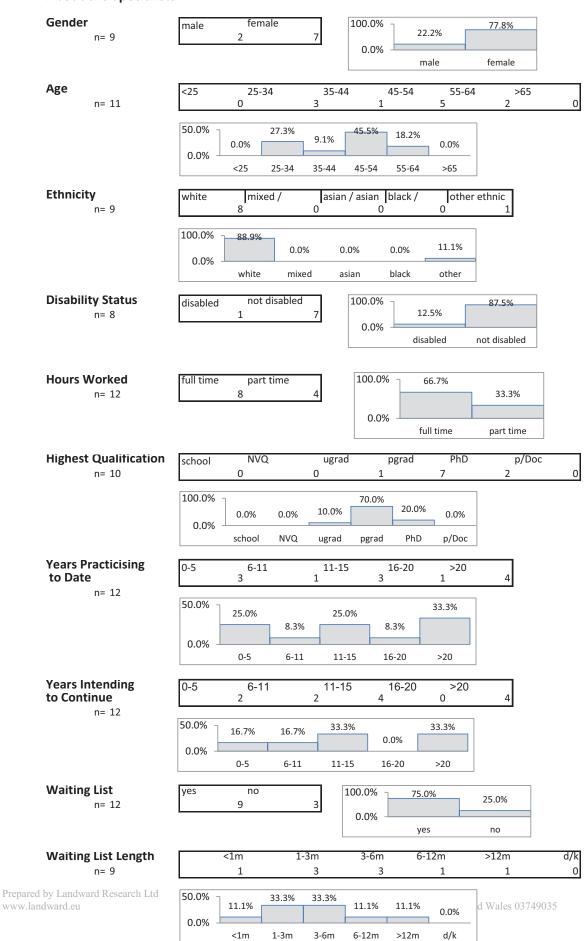
outside uk - rest of world

7.7%

0.0%

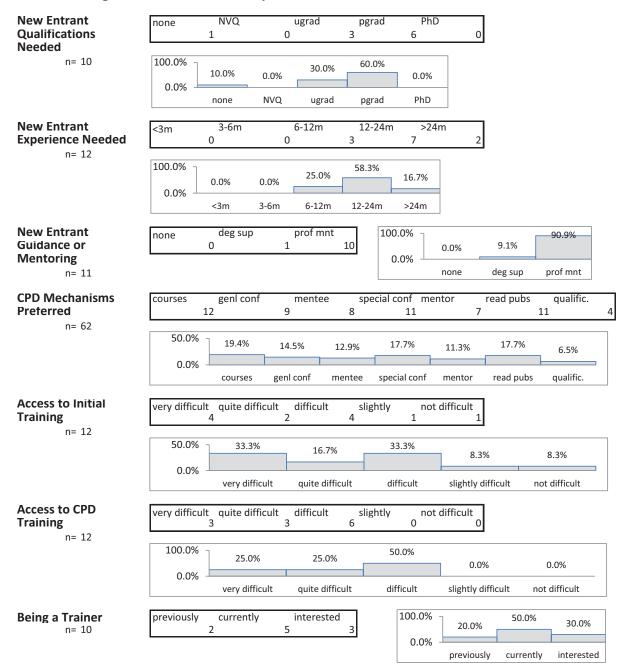
Archaeological Finds CBM - Mosaic

About the Specialists



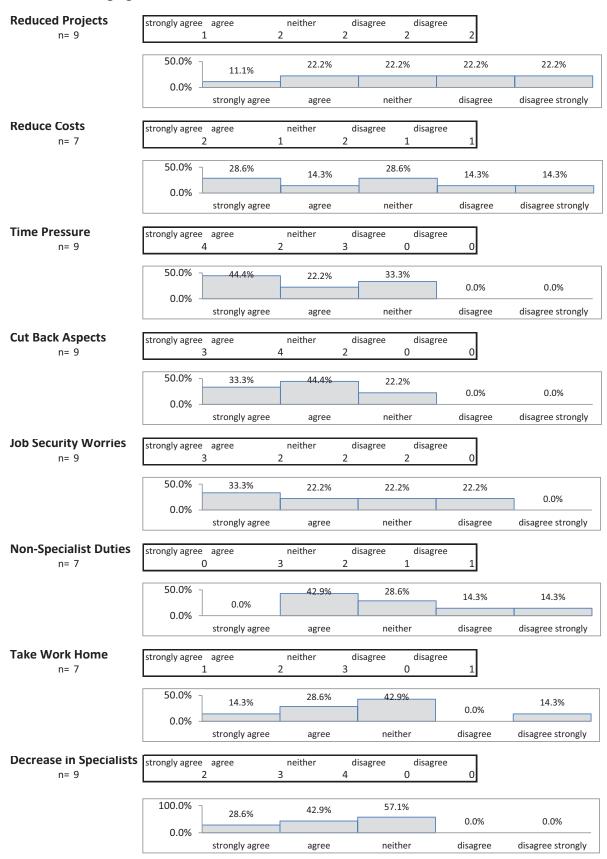
Archaeological Finds CBM - Mosaic

About Training and Professional Development



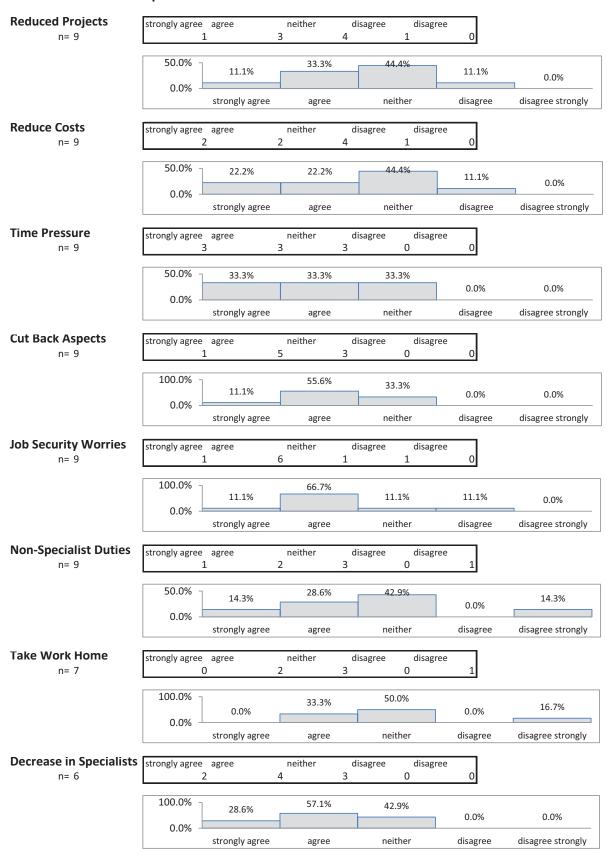
Archaeological Finds CBM - Mosaic

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Archaeological Finds CBM - Mosaic

About the Potential Impact of Brexit

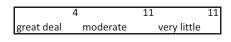


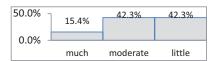
Archaeological Finds CBM - Tile **About the Work**

n = 40

Charge / day SD min max mean 70.00 £ 400.00 72.53 £ n= 22 £ 229.09

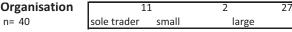
Competition n= 26

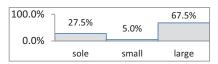




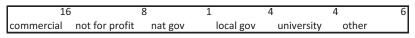
About the Organisation

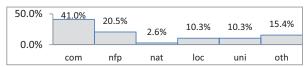
Sizes of Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 39





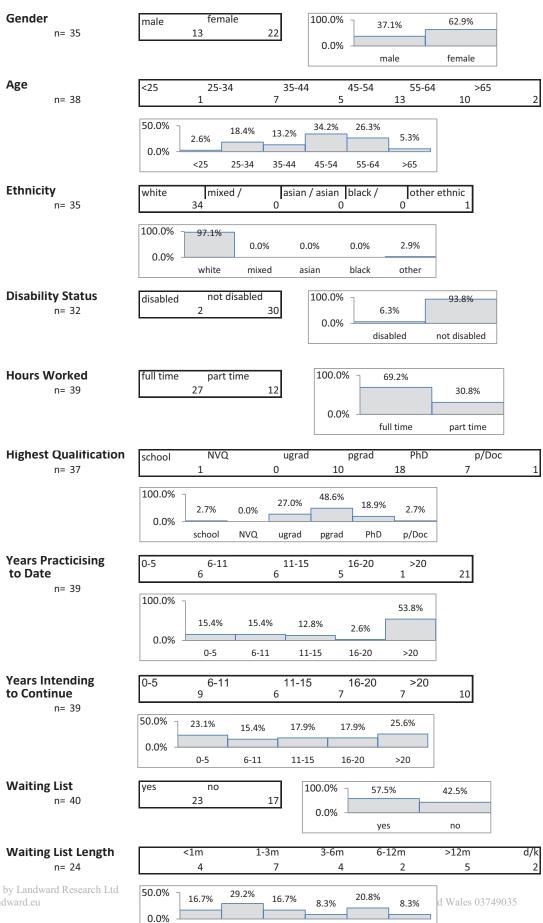
Location

n= 40

| east of england | 6 | 15.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 6 | 15.0% |
| london | 2 | 5.0% |
| south-east england | 8 | 20.0% |
| south west england | 4 | 10.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 2.5% |
| north-west england | 4 | 10.0% |
| west midlands | 5 | 12.5% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 5.0% |
| scotland | 2 | 5.0% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

Archaeological Finds CBM - Tile

About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

3-6m

6-12m

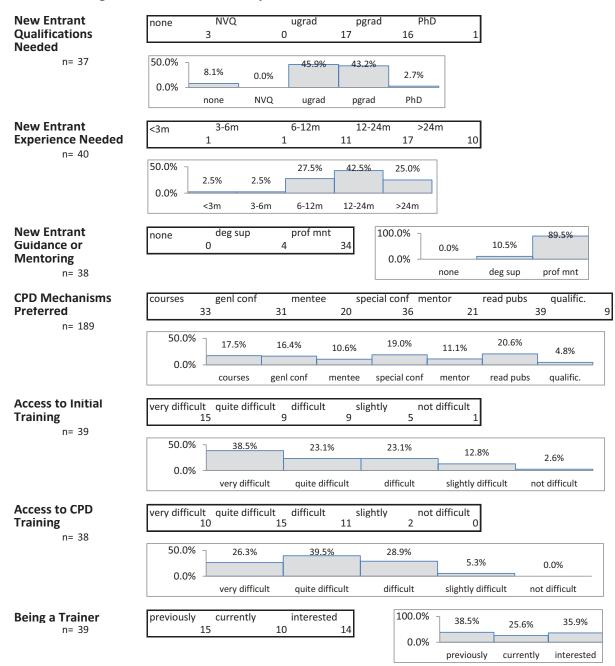
d/k

>12m

Prepared by Landward Research Ltd www.landward.eu

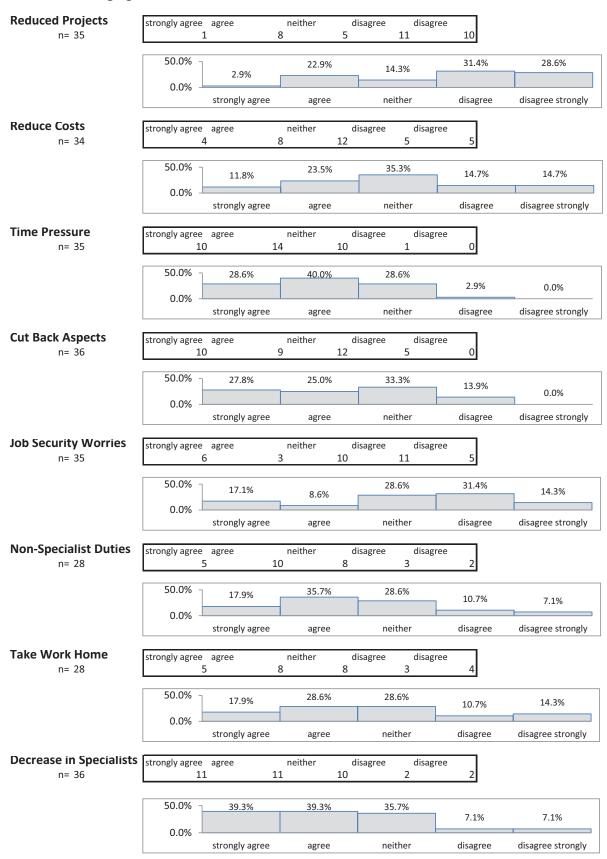
Archaeological Finds CBM - Tile

About Training and Professional Development



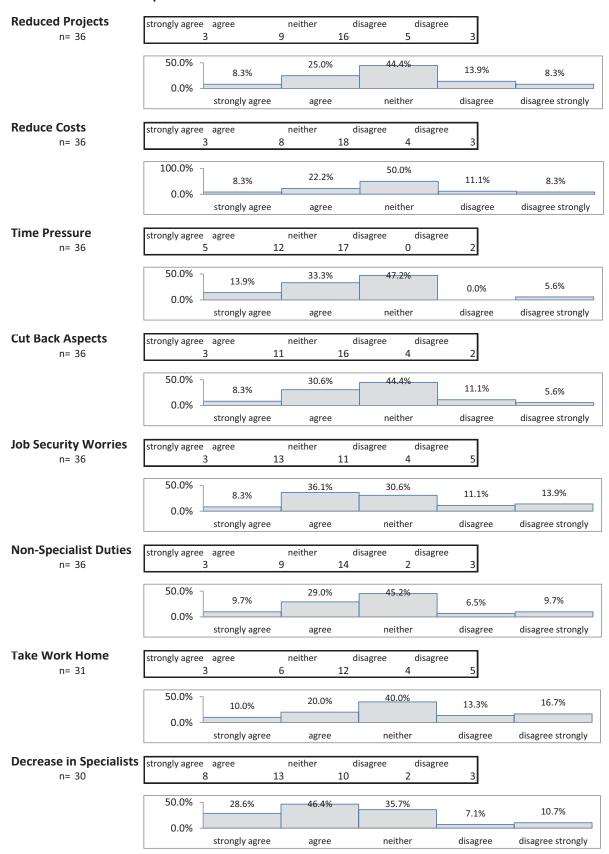
Archaeological Finds CBM - Tile

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



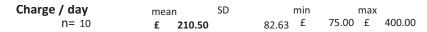
Archaeological Finds CBM - Tile

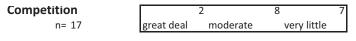
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

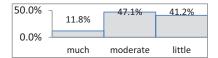


n= 23

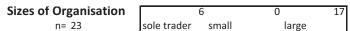
About the Work





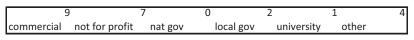


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 23



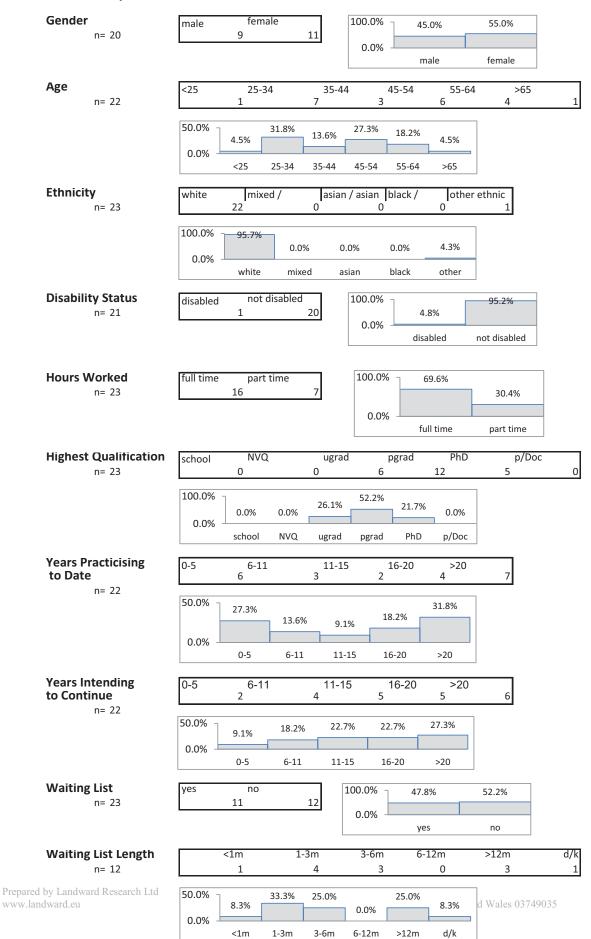
| 50.0% - | 39.1% | 30.4% | | | | 17.4% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| 0.0% - | | | 0.0% | 8.7% | 4.3% | =1111 |
| 0.0% | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

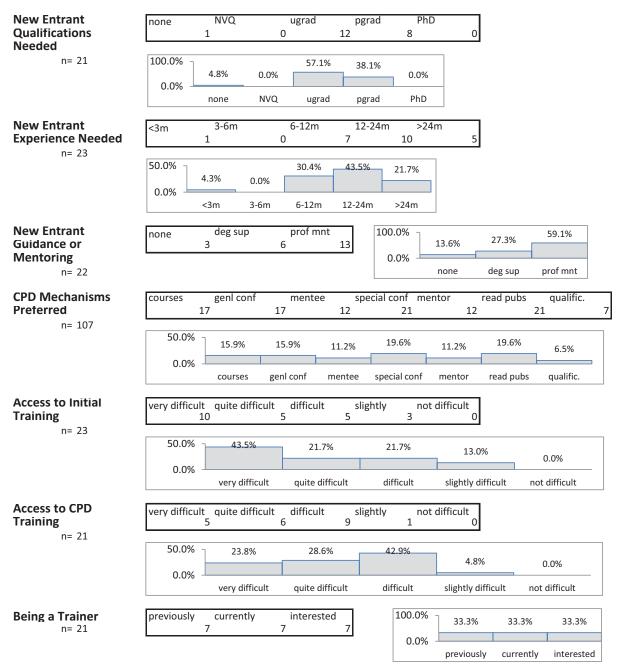
n= 23

| east of england | 2 | 8.7% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 4 | 17.4% |
| london | 3 | 13.0% |
| south-east england | 4 | 17.4% |
| south west england | 2 | 8.7% |
| north-east england | 1 | 4.3% |
| north-west england | 4 | 17.4% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 4.3% |
| scotland | 1 | 4.3% |
| wales | 1 | 4.3% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

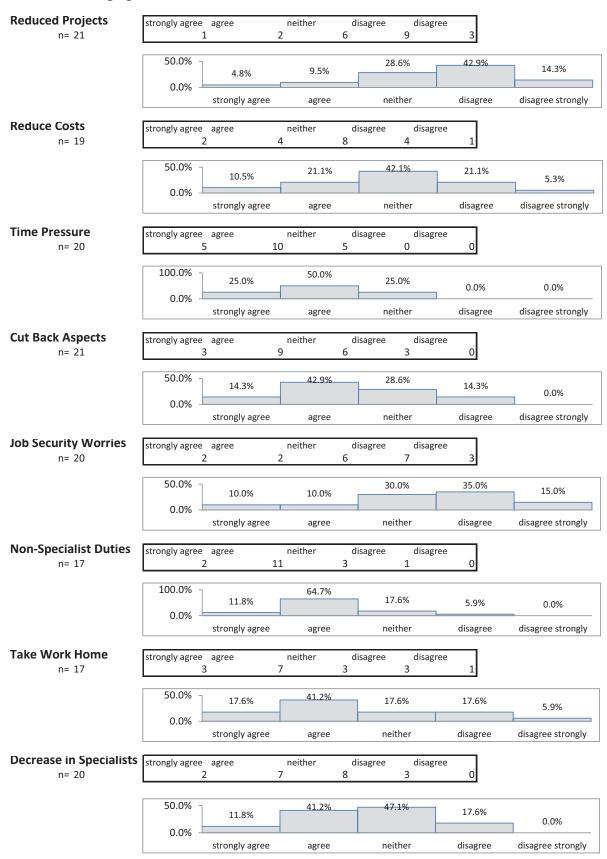
About the Specialists



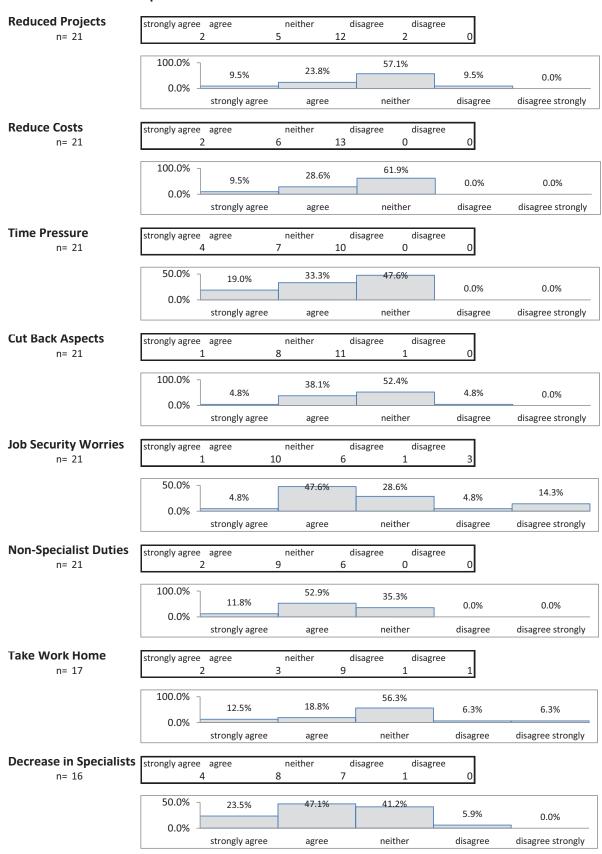
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

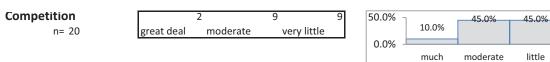


Archaeological Finds Glass- Vessel

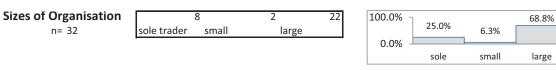
n= 32

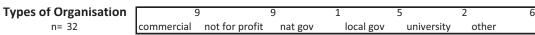
About the Work





About the Organisation





| 50.0% - | 28.1% | 28.1% | | 15.6% | | 18.8% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 0.0% | | | 3.1% | | 6.3% | |
| 0.0% | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

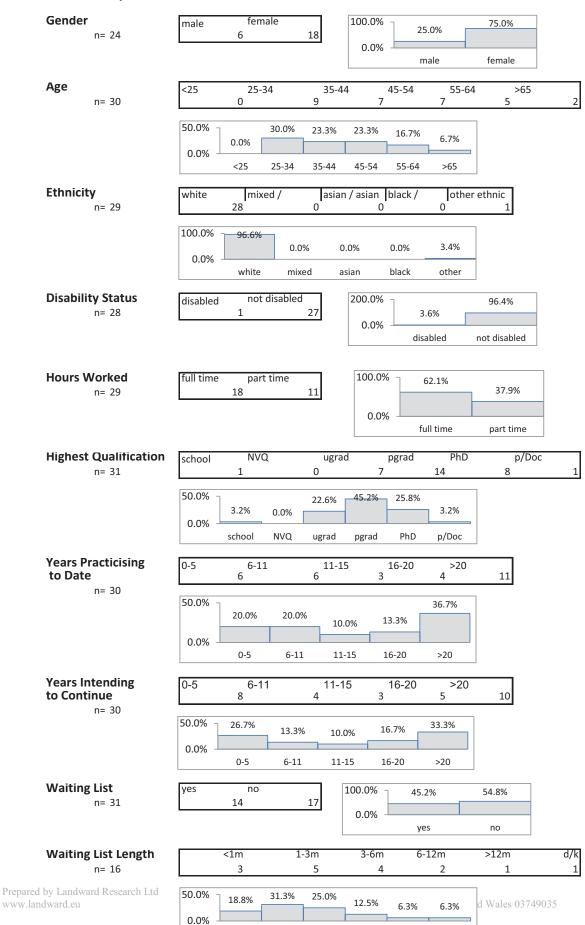
Location

n= 32

| east of england | 0 | 0.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 6 | 18.8% |
| london | 5 | 15.6% |
| south-east england | 7 | 21.9% |
| south west england | 6 | 18.8% |
| north-east england | 1 | 3.1% |
| north-west england | 4 | 12.5% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 3.1% |
| scotland | 1 | 3.1% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 3.1% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

Archaeological Finds Glass- Vessel

About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

3-6m

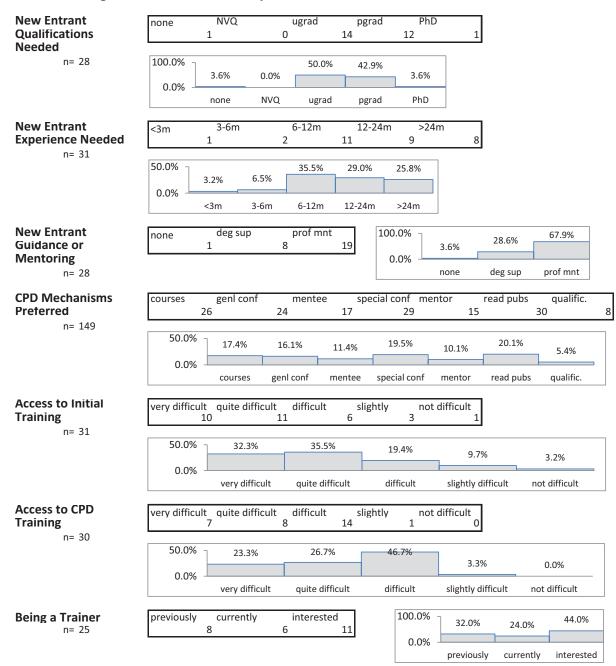
6-12m

d/k

>12m

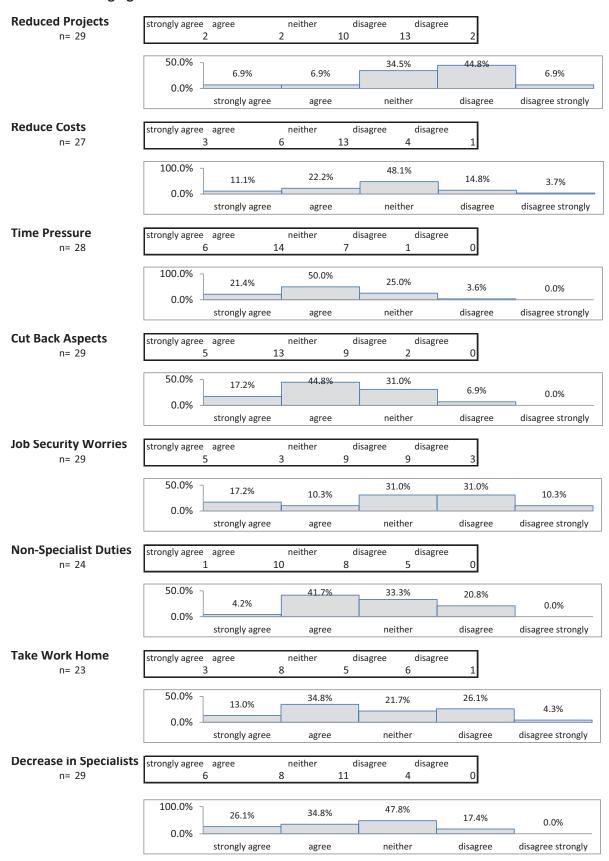
Archaeological Finds Glass- Vessel

About Training and Professional Development



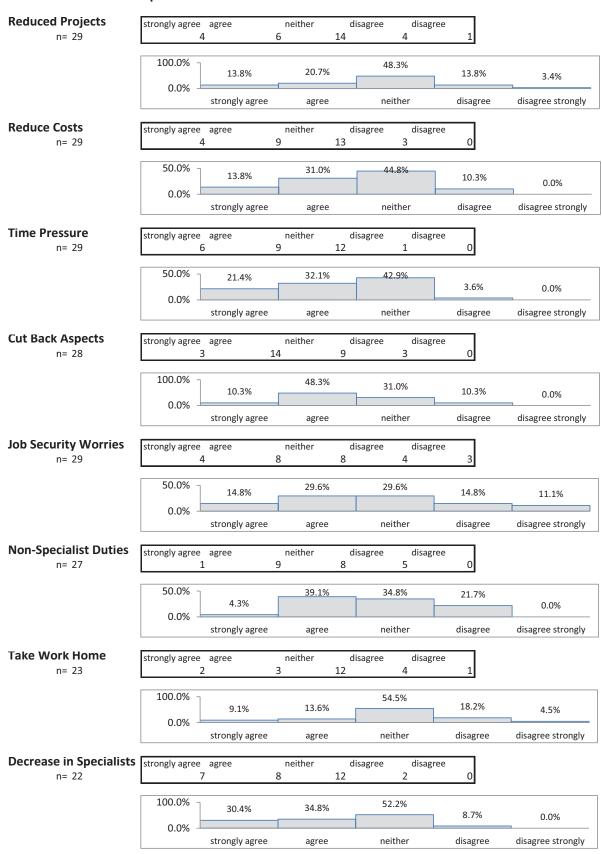
Archaeological Finds Glass- Vessel

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Archaeological Finds Glass- Vessel

About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Archaeological Finds Glass - Window

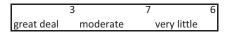
n= 25

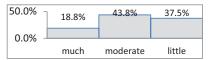
About the Work







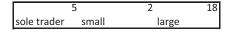




About the Organisation

Sizes of Organisation

n= 25





Types of Organisation

n= 24

| | 8 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|---|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |
| | | | | | | |

| 50.0% - | 33.3% | 25.0% | 4.20/ | 16.7% | 4.20/ | 16.7% |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | | | 4.2% | | 4.2% | |
| 0.0% | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

n= 25

| east of england | 0 | 0.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 3 | 12.0% |
| london | 4 | 16.0% |
| south-east england | 7 | 28.0% |
| south west england | 3 | 12.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 4.0% |
| north-west england | 4 | 16.0% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 4.0% |
| scotland | 1 | 4.0% |
| wales | 1 | 4.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

Archaeological Finds Glass - Window

About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

3-6m

6-12m

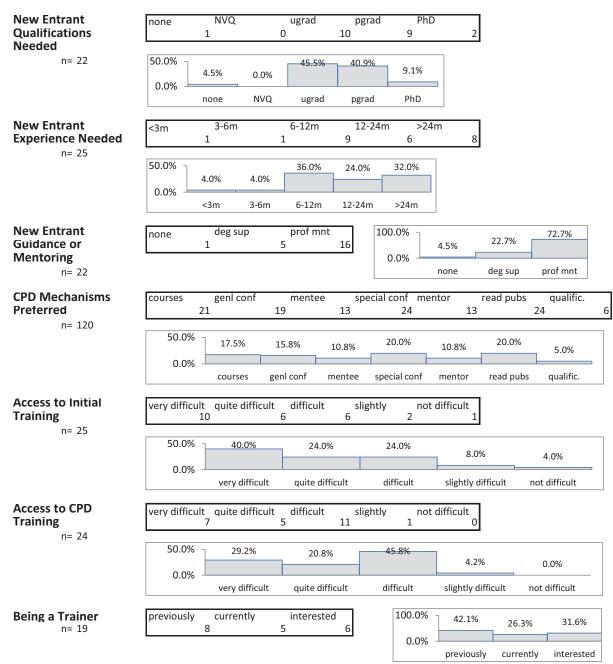
>12m

d/k

Archaeological Finds

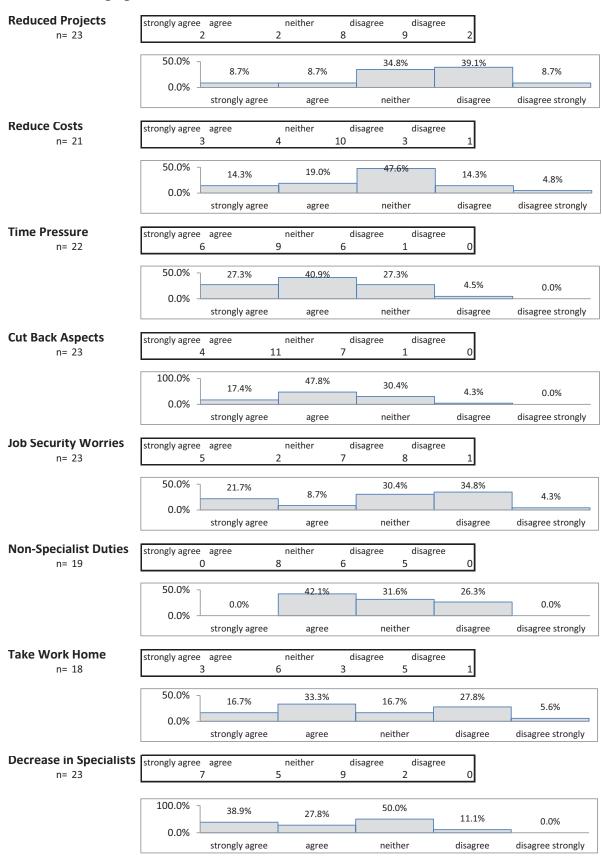
Glass - Window

About Training and Professional Development



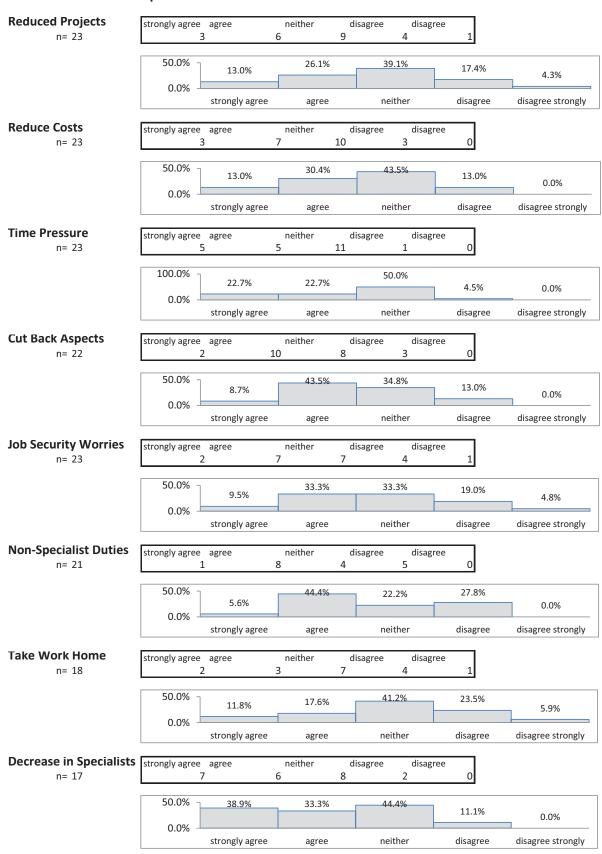
Archaeological Finds Glass - Window

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Archaeological Finds Glass - Window

About the Potential Impact of Brexit



29.4%

little

67.9%

large

7.1%

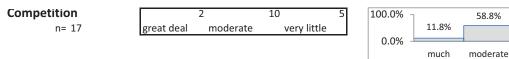
small

Archaeological Finds Glass - Other Artefacts

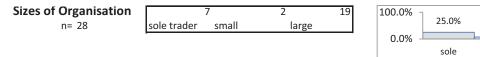
n= 28

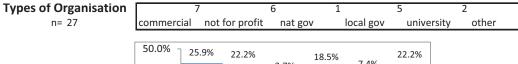
About the Work





About the Organisation





| 50.0% - | 25.9% | 22.2% | 3.7% | 18.5% | 7.4% | 22.2% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

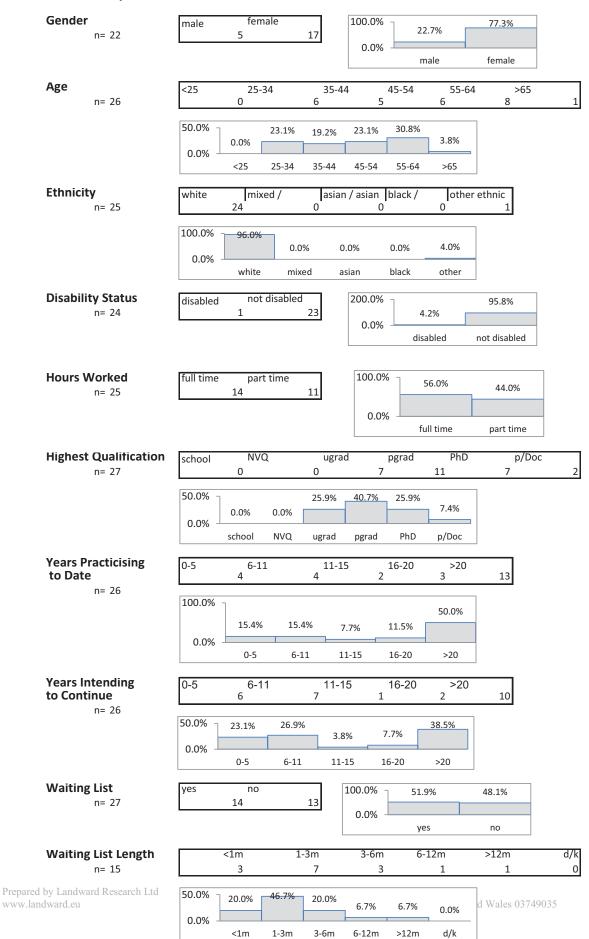
Location

n= 28

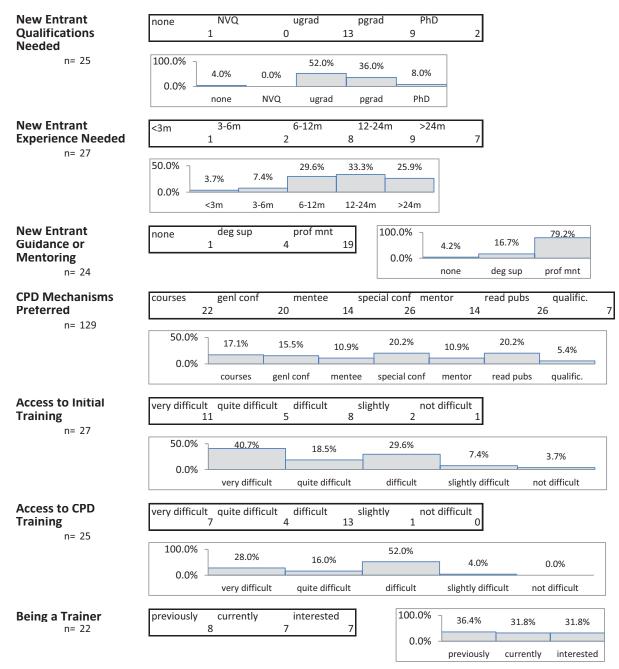
n= 27

| east of england | 0 | 0.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 3 | 10.7% |
| london | 4 | 14.3% |
| south-east england | 7 | 25.0% |
| south west england | 3 | 10.7% |
| north-east england | 1 | 3.6% |
| north-west england | 4 | 14.3% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 7.1% |
| scotland | 1 | 3.6% |
| wales | 2 | 7.1% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 3.6% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

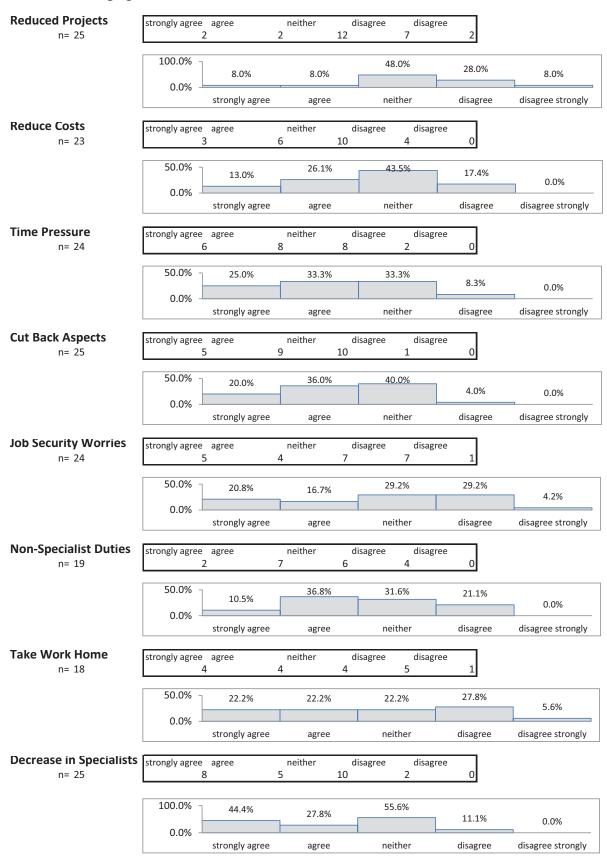
About the Specialists



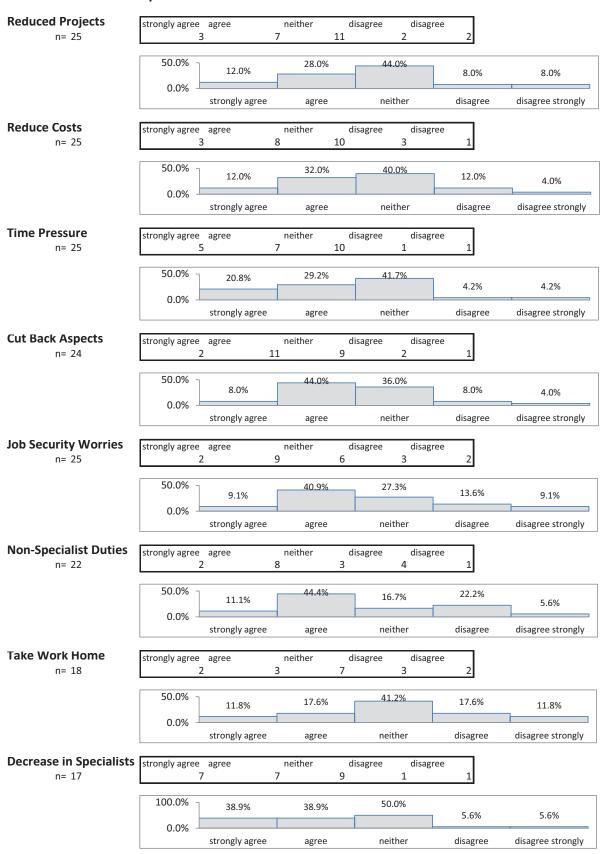
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



west midlands

northern ireland

channel islands isle of man

scotland

wales

yorkshire & the humber

outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world

Archaeological Finds n= 15 Glass - Glass-working (and by-products) **About the Work** Charge / day SD mean min max 100.00 £ 300.00 62.65 £ n= 8 195.00 £ Competition 100.0% 50.0% 40.0% n= 10 great deal very little 10.0% moderate 0.0% moderate little much **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 0 10 100.0% 71.4% 28.6% n= 14 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** n= 14 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 28.6% 21.4% 21.4% 14.3% 7.1% 7.1% 0.0% oth loc uni com nfp nat Location 7.1% east of england n= 14 1 7.1% east midlands 3 21.4% london 5 35.7% south-east england south west england 2 14.3% 0.0% 0 north-east england 1 7.1% north-west england

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

1

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

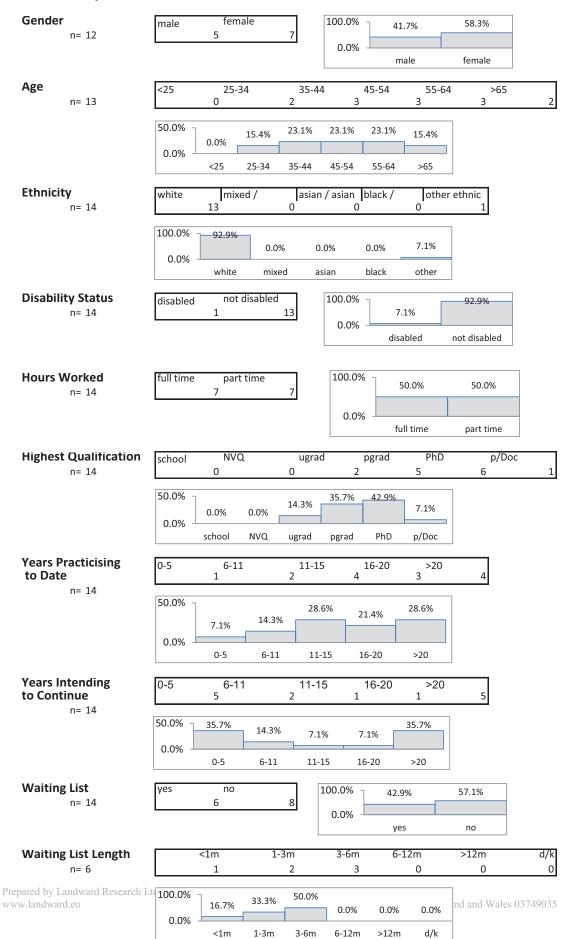
0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

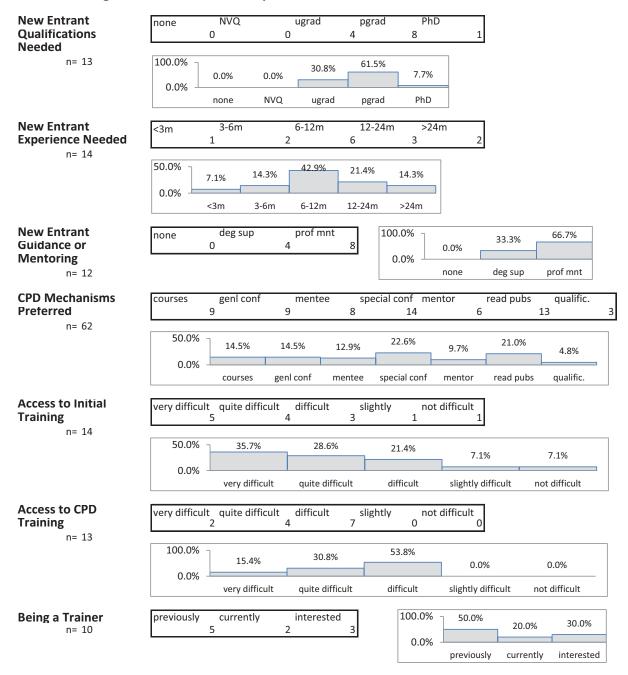
7.1%

Glass - Glass-working (and by-products)



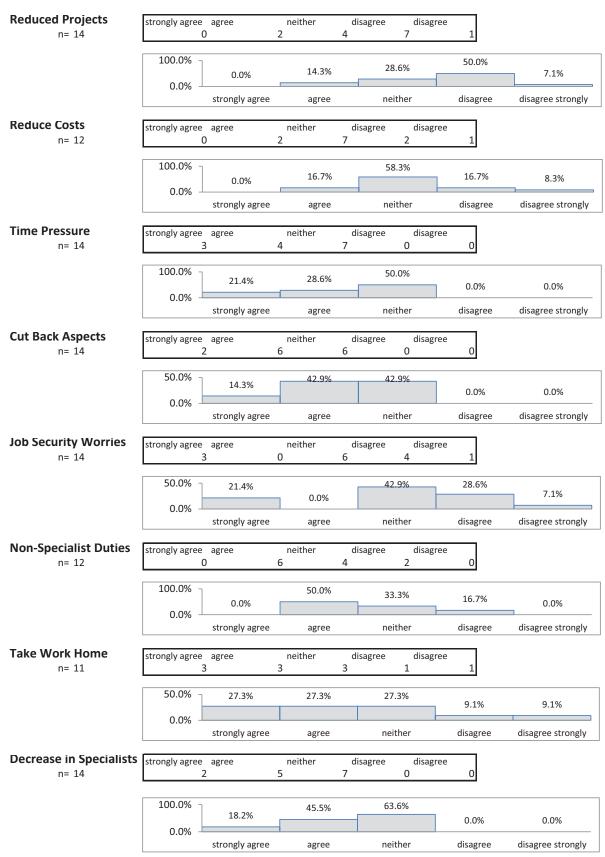
Glass - Glass-working (and by-products)

About Training and Professional Development



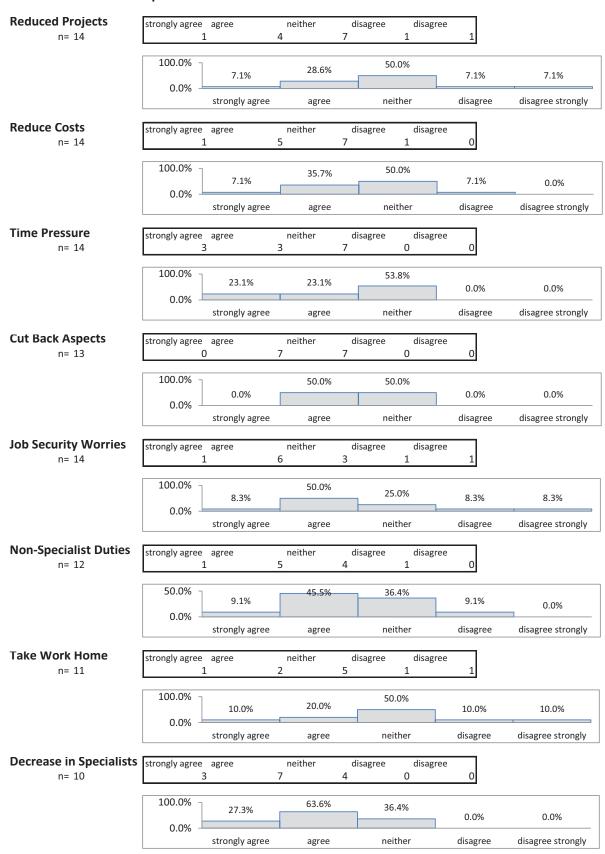
Glass - Glass-working (and by-products)

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Glass - Glass-working (and by-products)

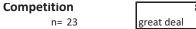
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



n= 36

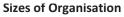
About the Work



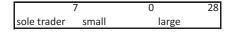




About the Organisation



n= 35





Types of Organisation

n= 35

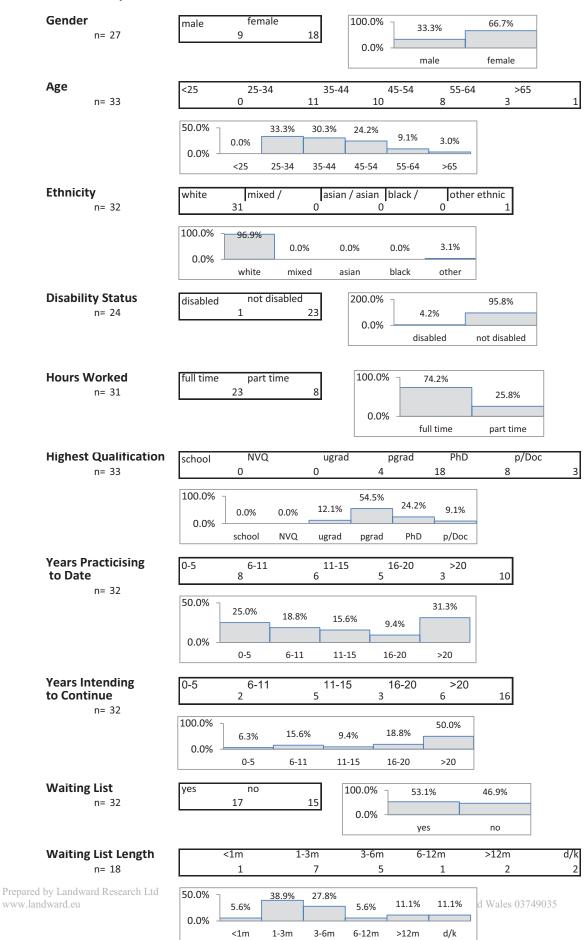
| | commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | universit | y other |
|---|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | 50.0% ¬ 31 | 49/ | | | | |
| | 30.070 | 14.3% | 20.0% | 9 60/ | 22.9% | |

| 50.0% - | 31.4% | 14.3% | | 20.0% | 0.60/ | 22.9% |
|---------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | | 14.570 | 2.9% | | 8.6% | |
| 0.0% | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

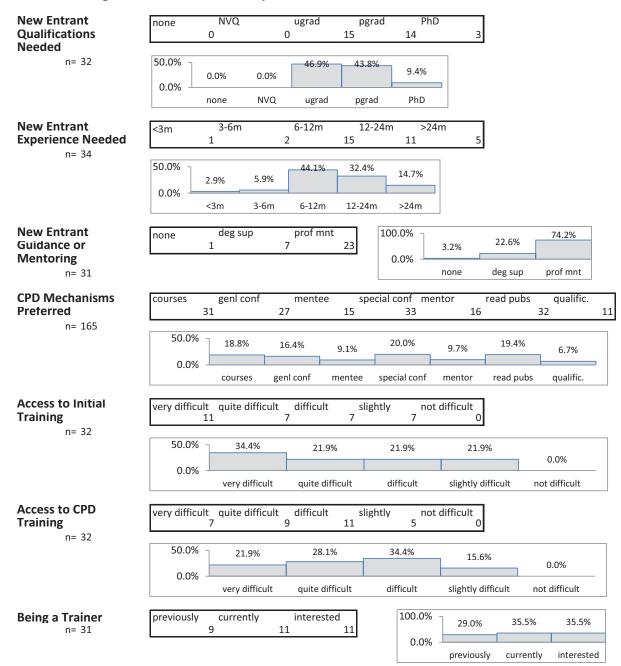
Location

n= 35

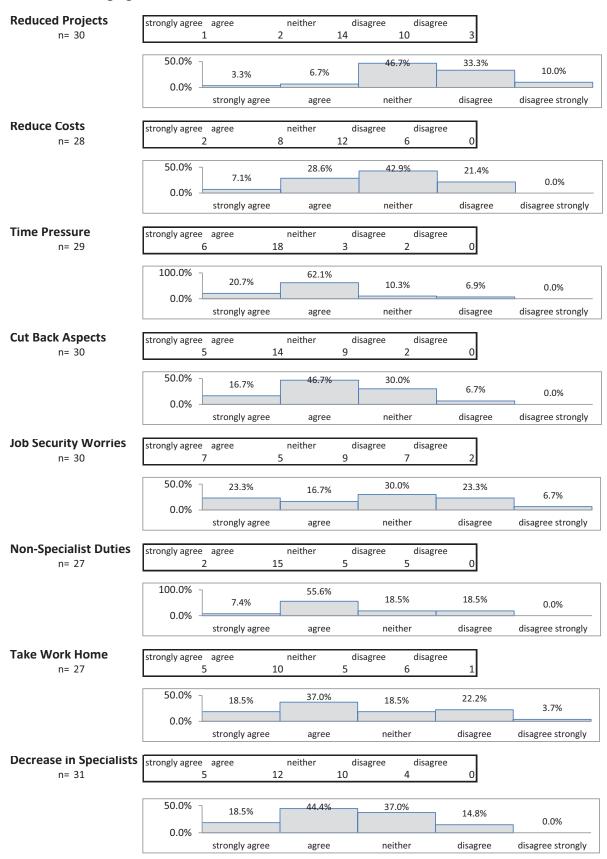
| east of england | 3 | 8.6% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 6 | 17.1% |
| london | 5 | 14.3% |
| south-east england | 7 | 20.0% |
| south west england | 2 | 5.7% |
| north-east england | 1 | 2.9% |
| north-west england | 5 | 14.3% |
| west midlands | 1 | 2.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 5.7% |
| scotland | 1 | 2.9% |
| wales | 1 | 2.9% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 2.9% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |



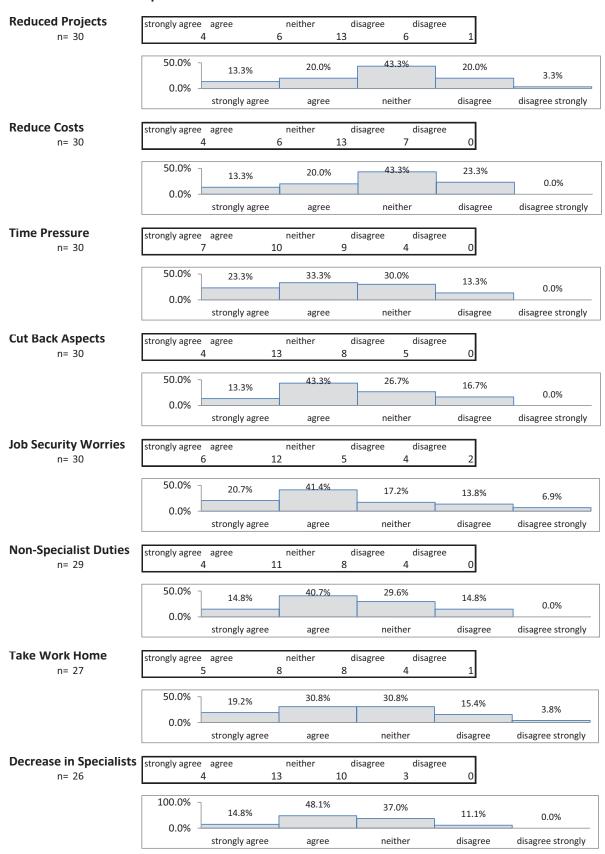
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

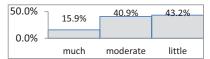


n= 64

About the Work

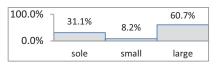






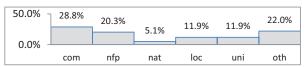
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 59

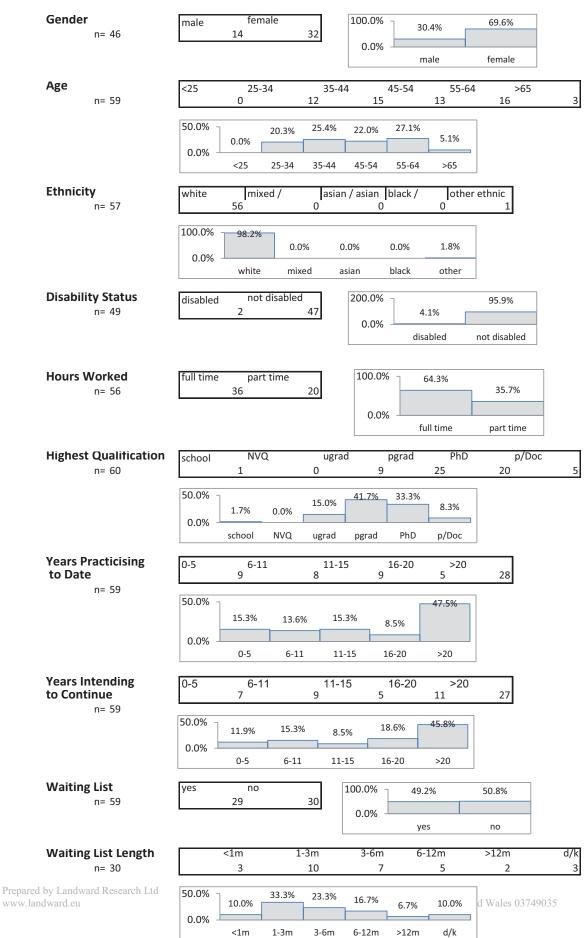




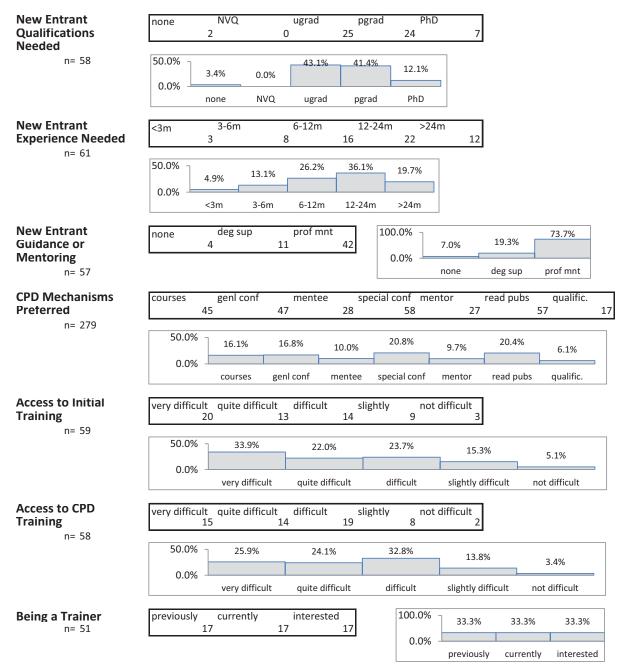
Location

n= 61

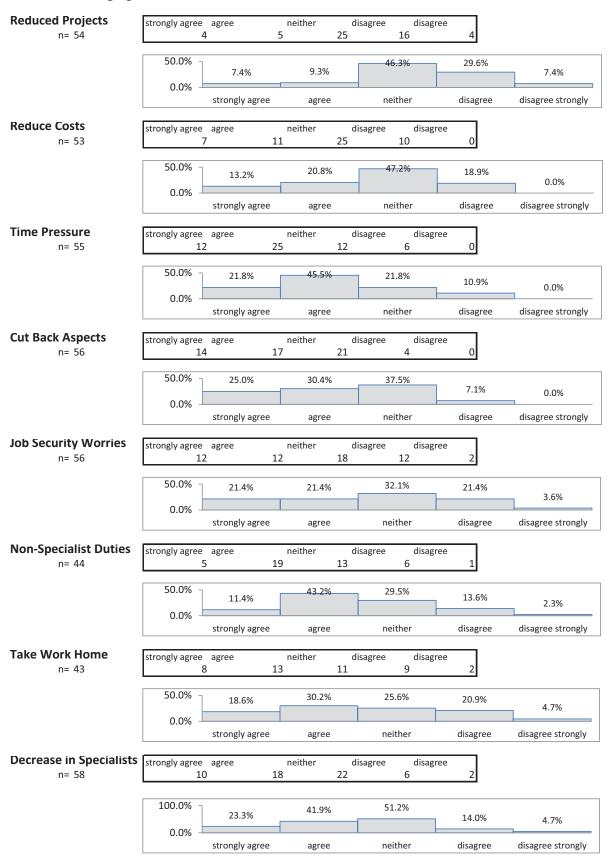
| east of england | 5 | 8.2% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 8 | 13.1% |
| london | 10 | 16.4% |
| south-east england | 8 | 13.1% |
| south west england | 7 | 11.5% |
| north-east england | 1 | 1.6% |
| north-west england | 5 | 8.2% |
| west midlands | 4 | 6.6% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 5 | 8.2% |
| scotland | 4 | 6.6% |
| wales | 3 | 4.9% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 1.6% |



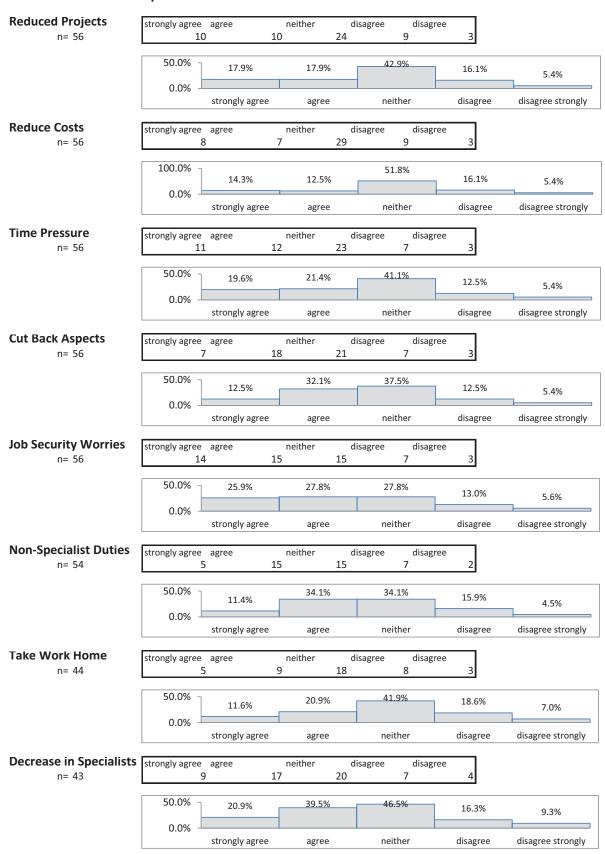
About Training and Professional Development



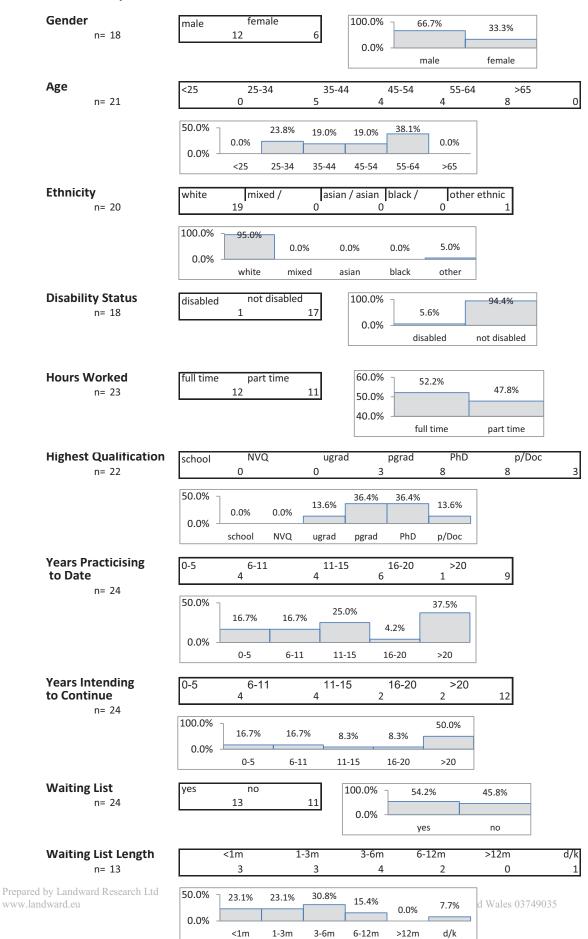
About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



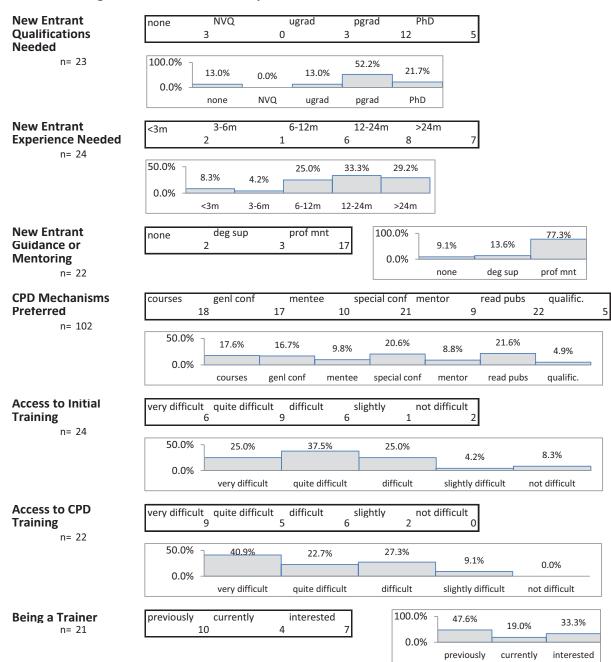
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



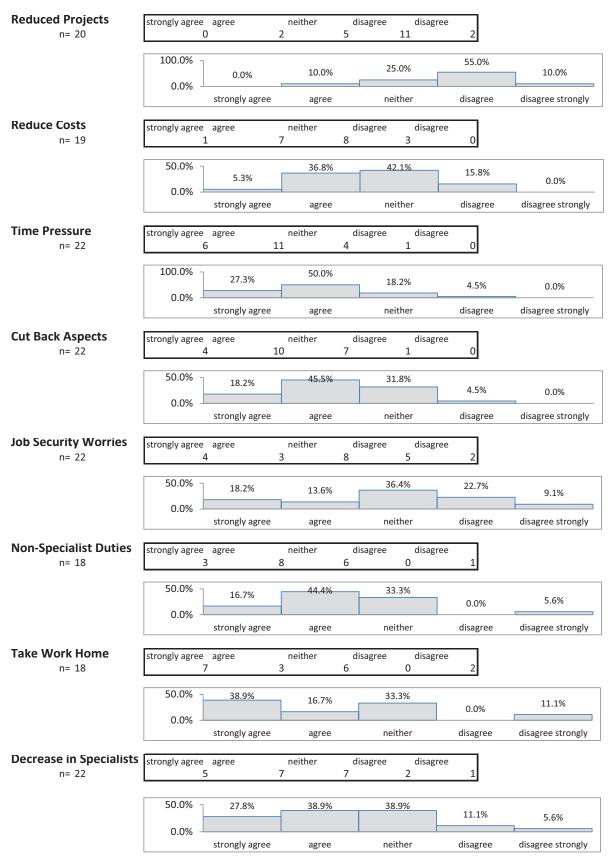
Archaeological Finds n= 26 Metal - Slag (and other by-products) **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 500.00 101.15 £ n= 11 £ 265.91 Competition 100.0% 61.5% 30.8% great deal very little 7.7% n= 13 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 17 70.8% 29.2% n= 24 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** commercial n= 24 not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 29.2% 29.2% 16.7% 12.5% 8.3% 4.2% 0.0% uni loc oth com nfp nat Location east of england 4.2% n= 24 1 4.2% east midlands 3 12.5% london 4 16.7% south-east england south west england 1 4.2% 0.0% 0 north-east england 3 12.5% north-west england west midlands 4 16.7% yorkshire & the humber 2 8.3% 4.2% scotland 1 2 8.3% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 4.2% outside uk - european union 1 4.2% outside uk - rest of world



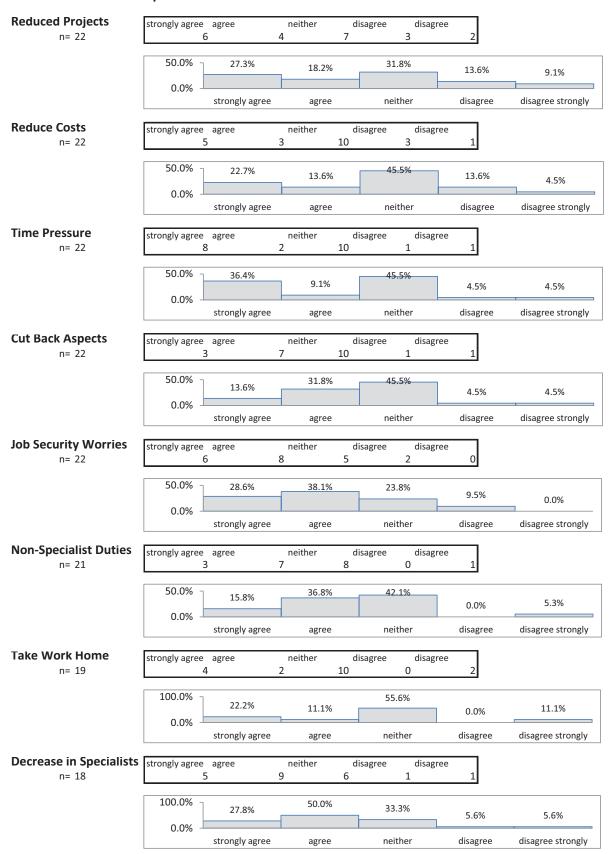
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

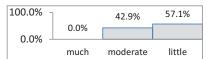


Archaeological Finds Metal - Metallurgical Analysis About the Work

n= 15





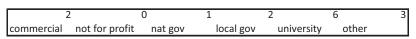


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 14

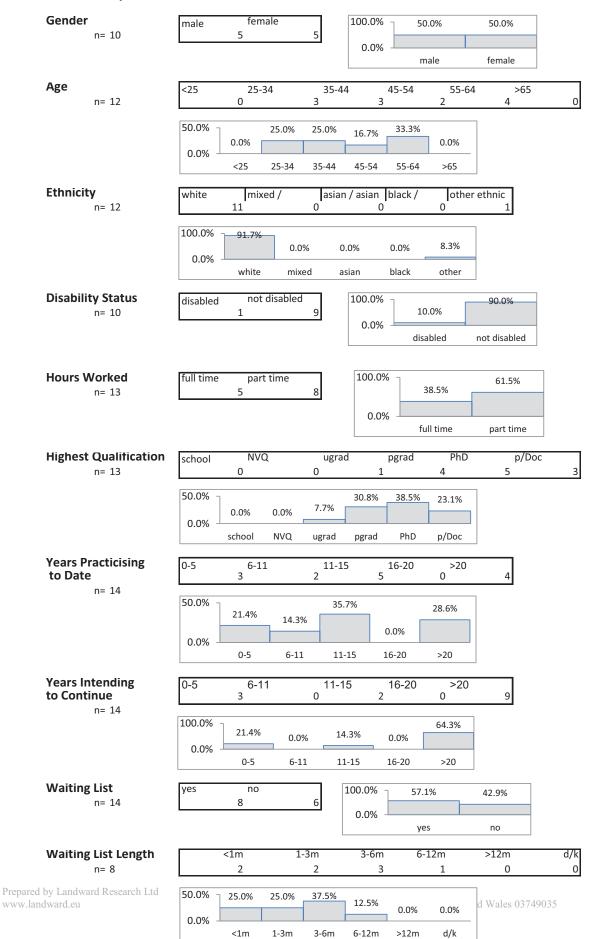


| 50.0% - | 14.3% | 0.0% | 7.1% | 14.3% | 42.9% | 21.4% |
|---------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

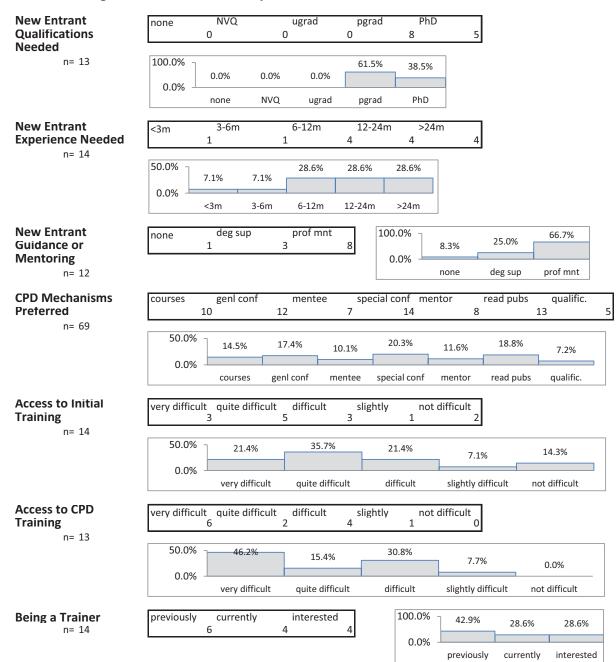
Location

n= 14

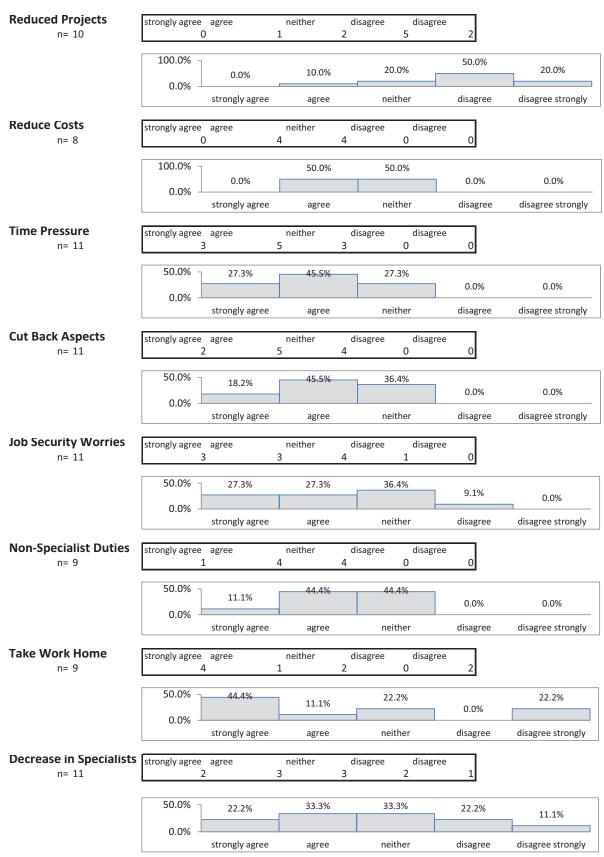
| east of england | 0 | 0.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| london | 3 | 21.4% |
| south-east england | 3 | 21.4% |
| south west england | 1 | 7.1% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 2 | 14.3% |
| west midlands | 1 | 7.1% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 7.1% |
| scotland | 0 | 0.0% |
| wales | 2 | 14.3% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 7.1% |



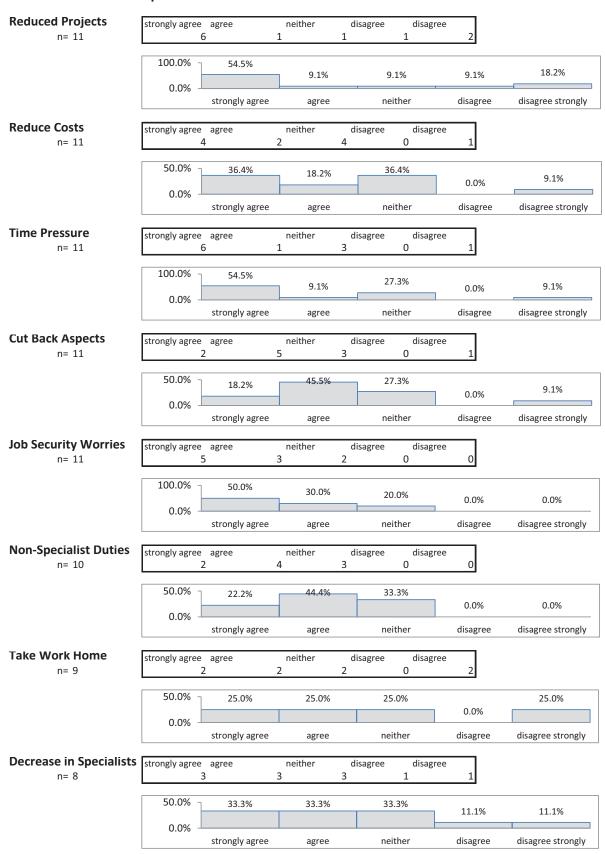
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

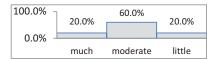


n= 43

About the Work

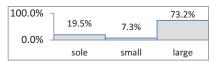




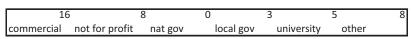


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 40

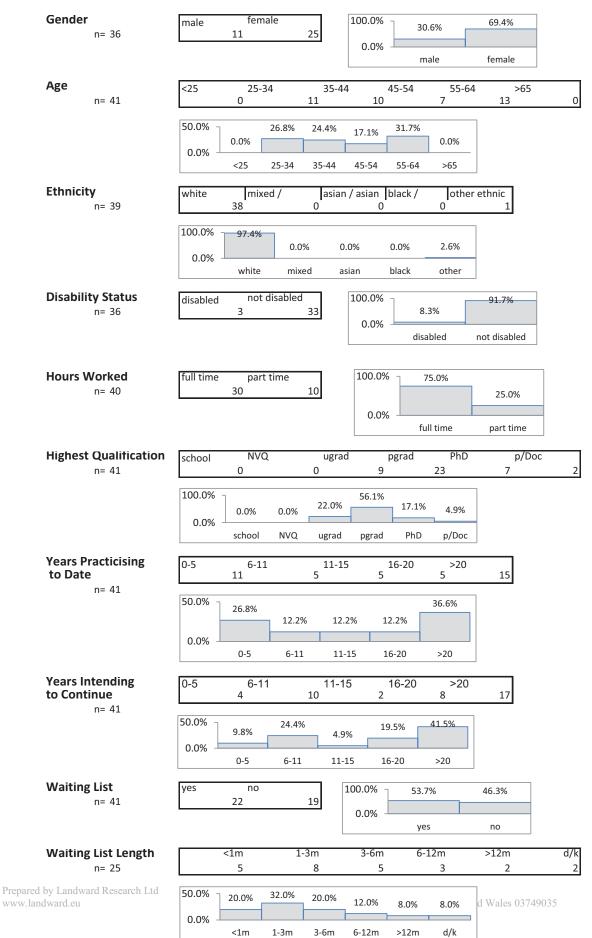


| 50.0% - | 40.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 7.5% | 12.5% | 20.0% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

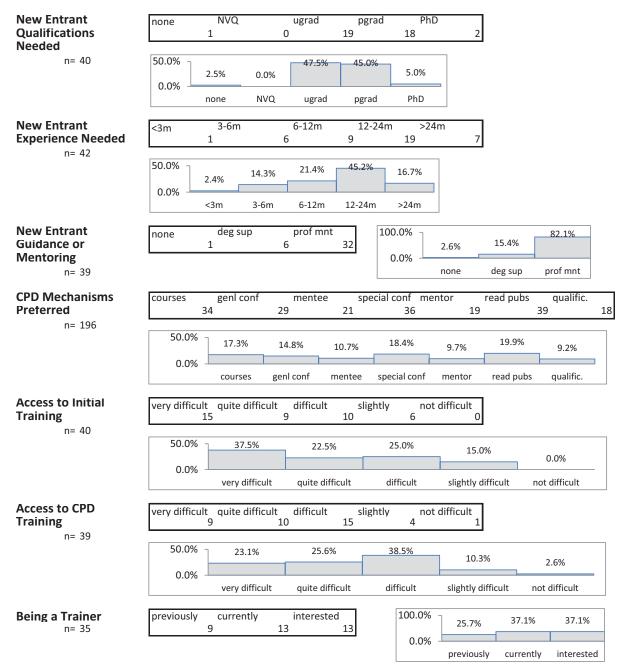
Location

n= 41

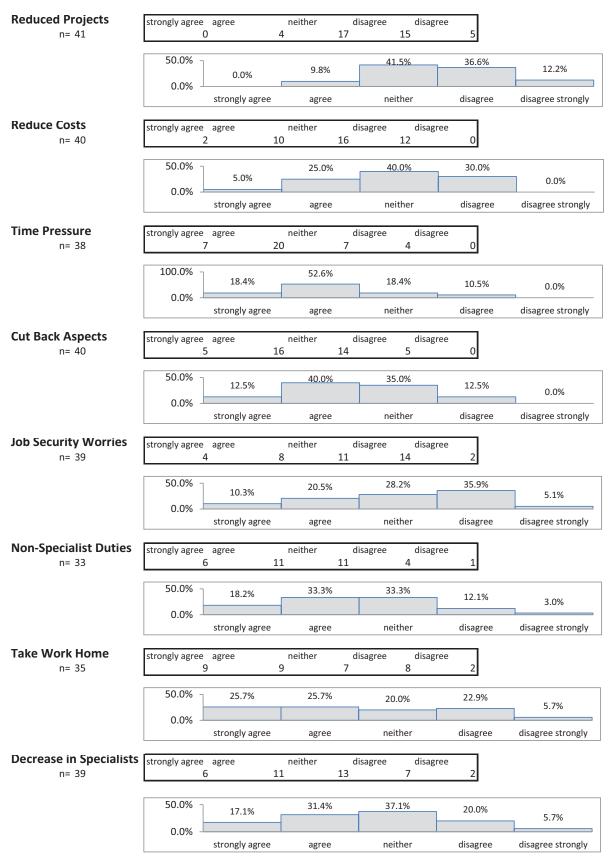
| east of england | 1 | 2.4% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 3 | 7.3% |
| london | 7 | 17.1% |
| south-east england | 6 | 14.6% |
| south west england | 8 | 19.5% |
| north-east england | 2 | 4.9% |
| north-west england | 5 | 12.2% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 3 | 7.3% |
| scotland | 3 | 7.3% |
| wales | 2 | 4.9% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 2.4% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |



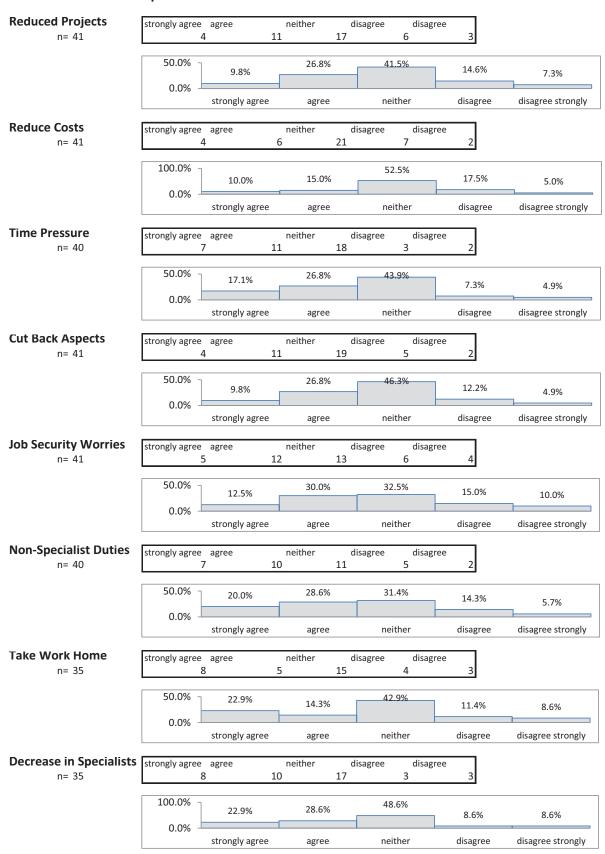
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



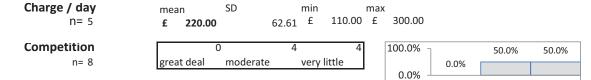
n= 15

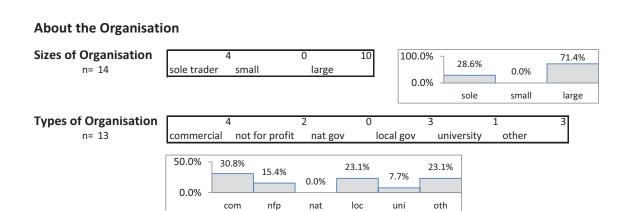
moderate

little

much

About the Work

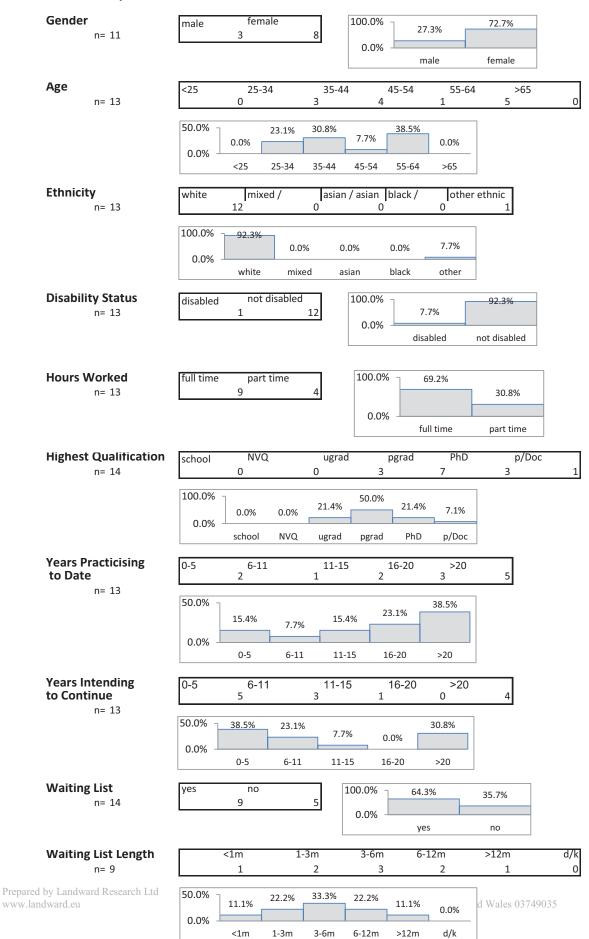




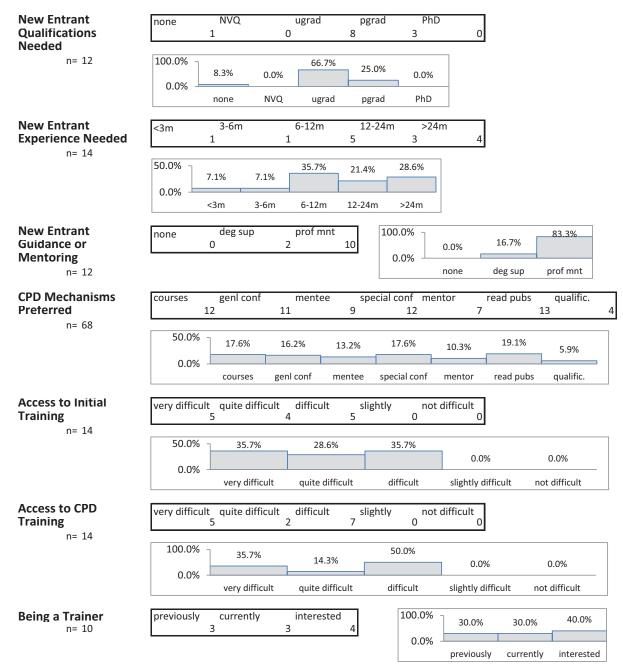
Location

n= 14

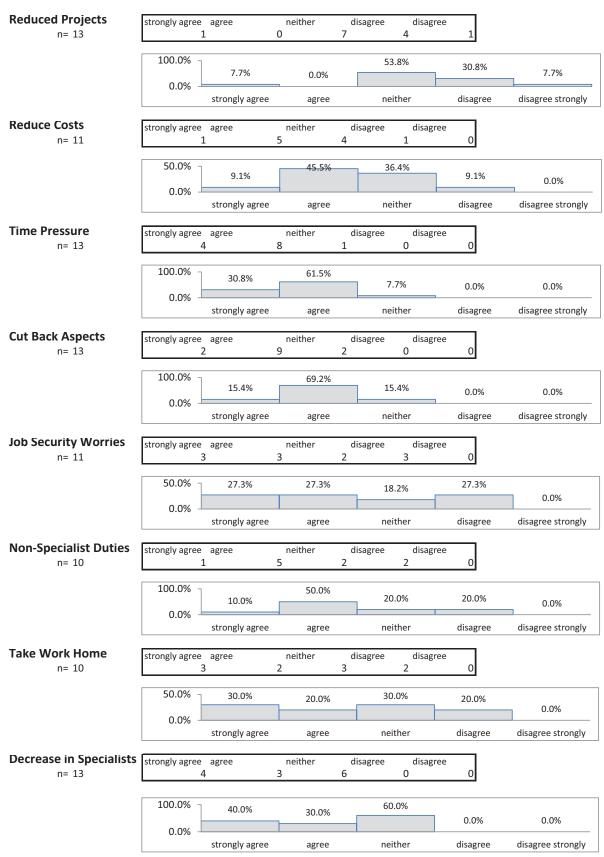
| east of england | 1 | 7.1% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 1 | 7.1% |
| london | 2 | 14.3% |
| south-east england | 4 | 28.6% |
| south west england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 7.1% |
| north-west england | 3 | 21.4% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 7.1% |
| scotland | 0 | 0.0% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 7.1% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |



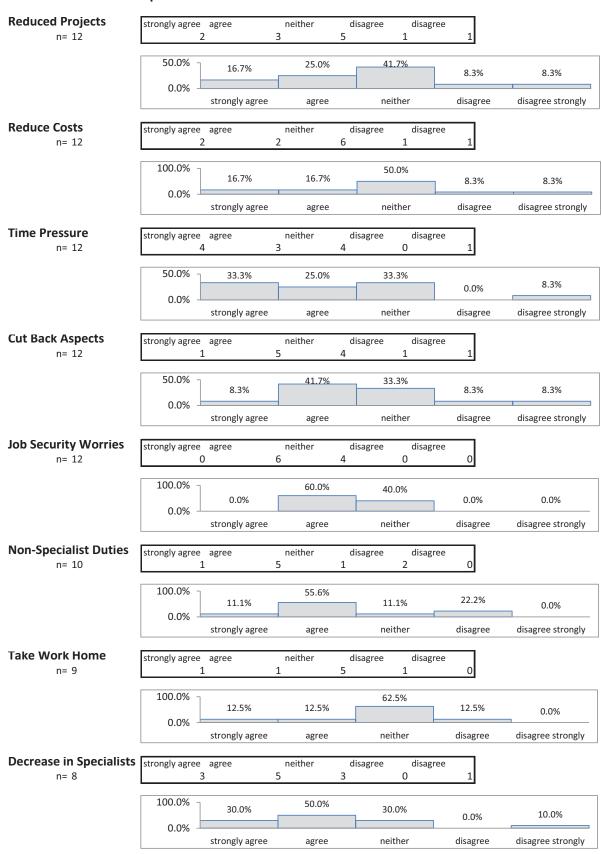
About Training and Professional Development



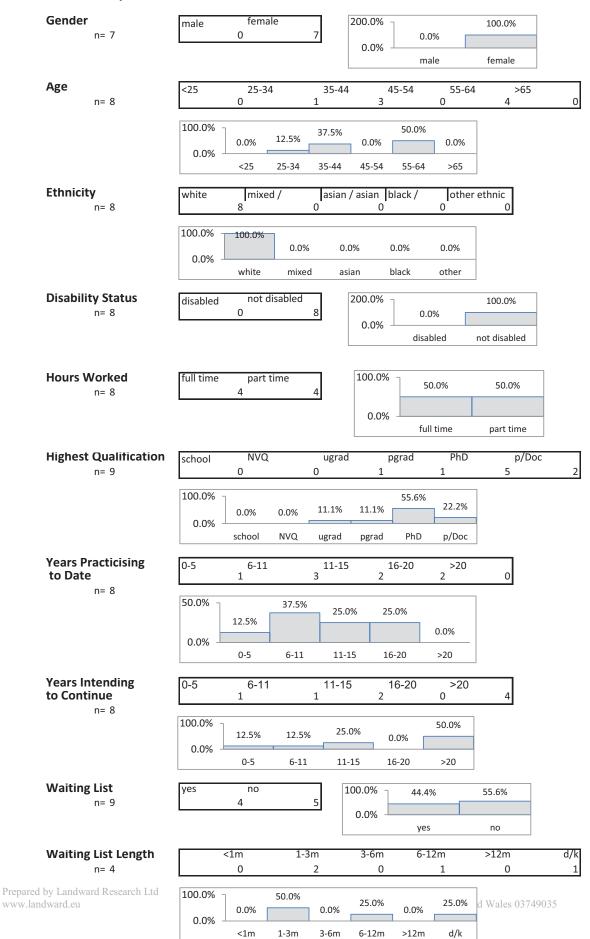
About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



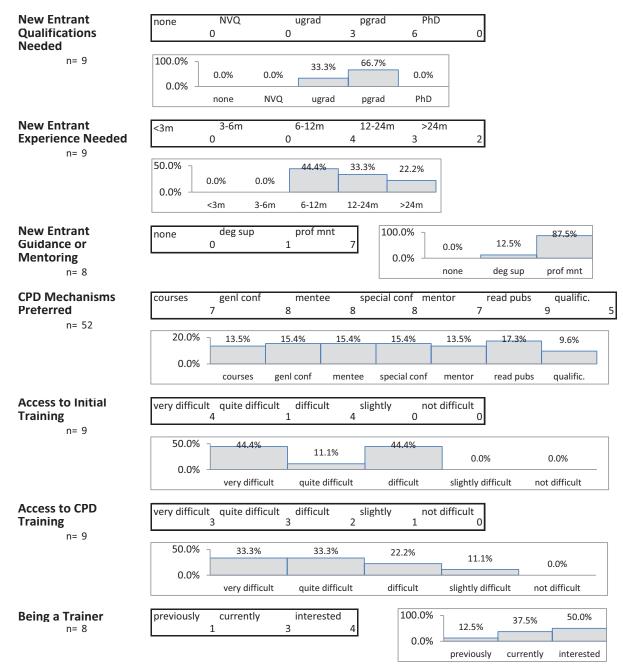
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Archaeological Finds n=9**Organic Material - Textiles About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 250.00 51.46 £ n= 6 £ 192.50 Competition 0 100.0% 75.0% 25.0% very little n= 8 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 55.6% 33.3% sole trader small large 11.1% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 0 n= 9 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 33.3% 33.3% 11.1% 11.1% 11.1% 0.0% 0.0% uni loc oth com nfp nat Location east of england 11.1% n= 9 0 0.0% east midlands 2 22.2% london 22.2% 2 south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 11.1% north-east england 1 11.1% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 0.0% scotland 0 11.1% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 11.1% outside uk - european union 1 outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

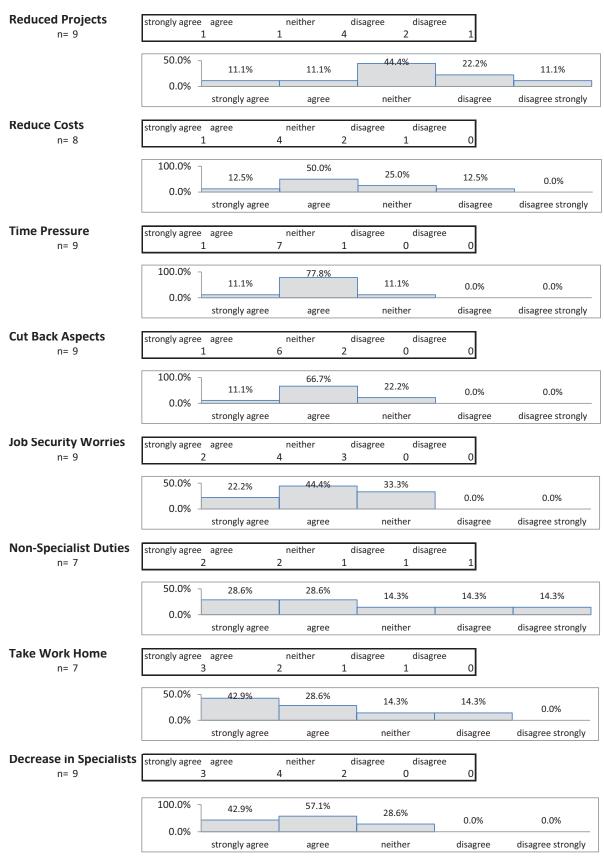


Archaeological Finds Organic Material - Textiles



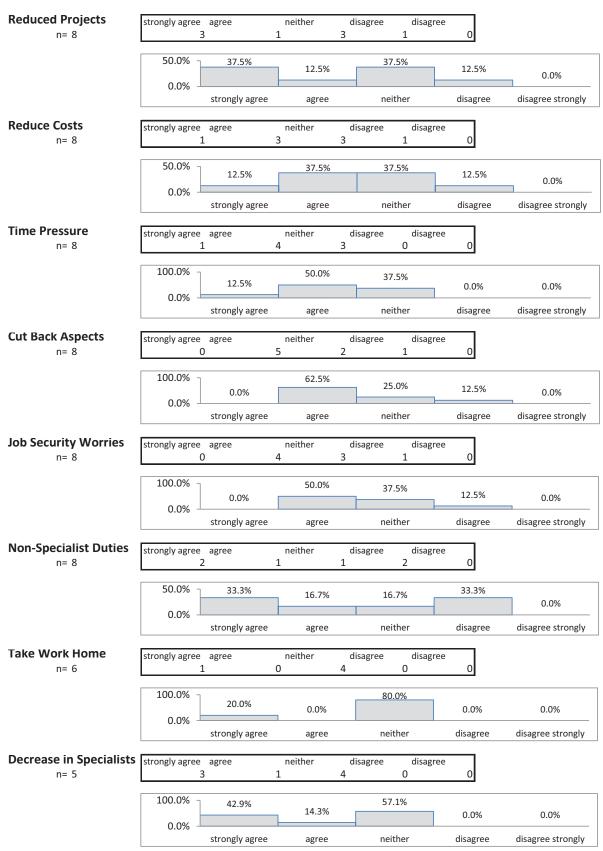
Archaeological Finds Organic Material - Textiles

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Archaeological Finds Organic Material - Textiles

About the Potential Impact of Brexit

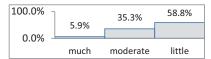


n= 23

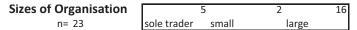
About the Work

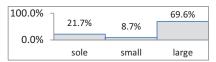




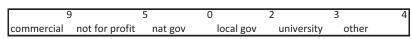


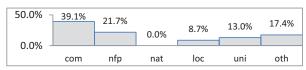
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 23



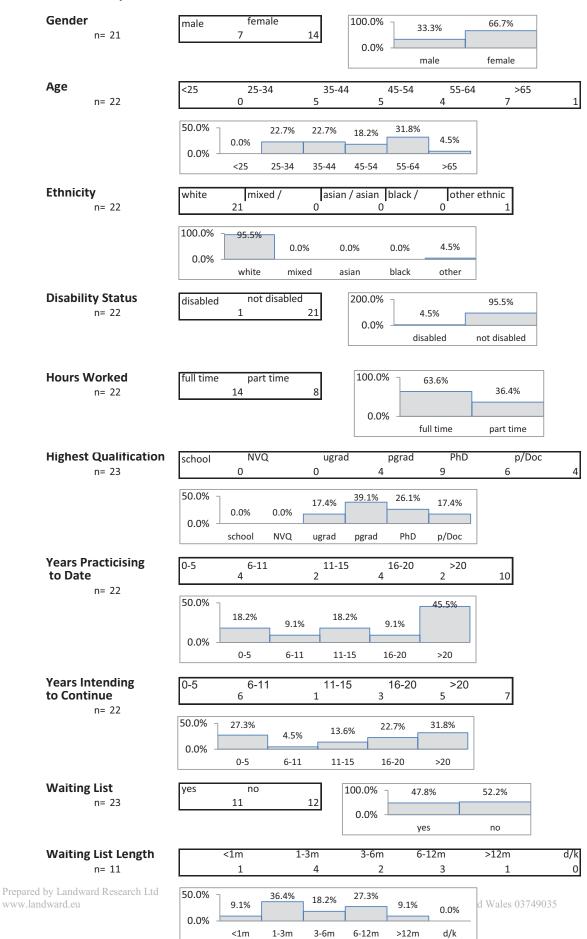


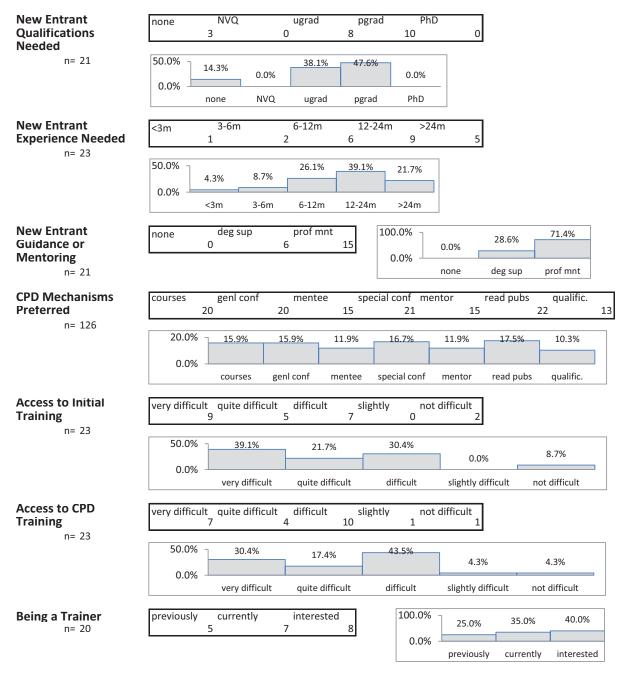
Location

n= 23

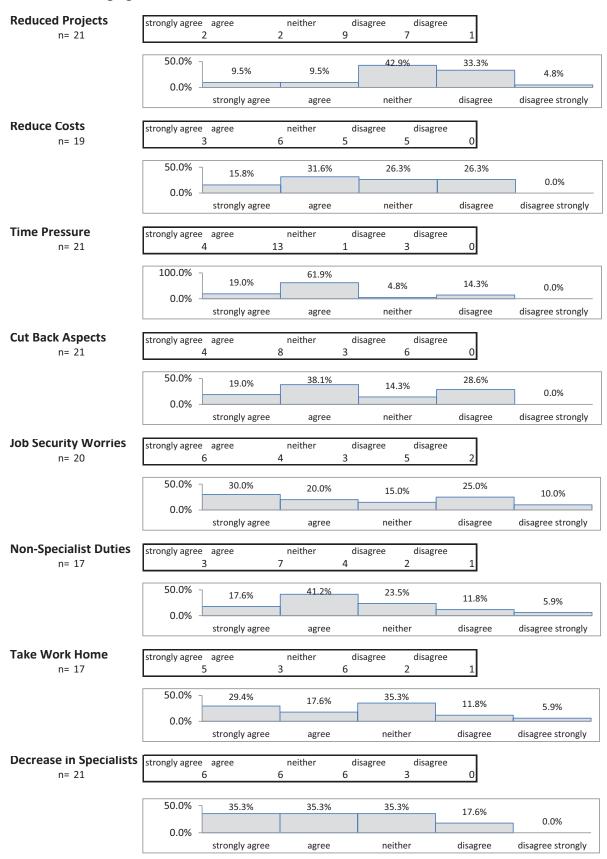
| east of england | 0 | 0.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| london | 2 | 8.7% |
| south-east england | 5 | 21.7% |
| south west england | 3 | 13.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 4.3% |
| north-west england | 3 | 13.0% |
| west midlands | 1 | 4.3% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 3 | 13.0% |
| scotland | 1 | 4.3% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 4 | 17.4% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

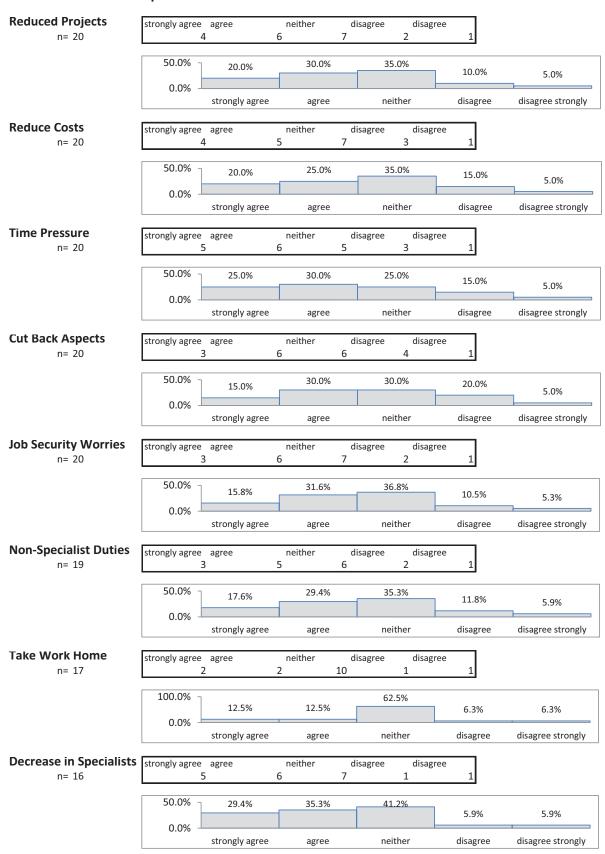




About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

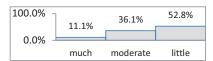


n= 49

About the Work

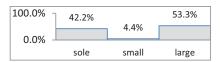




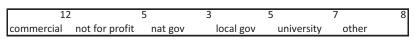


About the Organisation

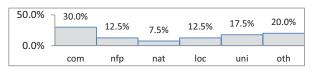




Types of Organisation n= 40



24

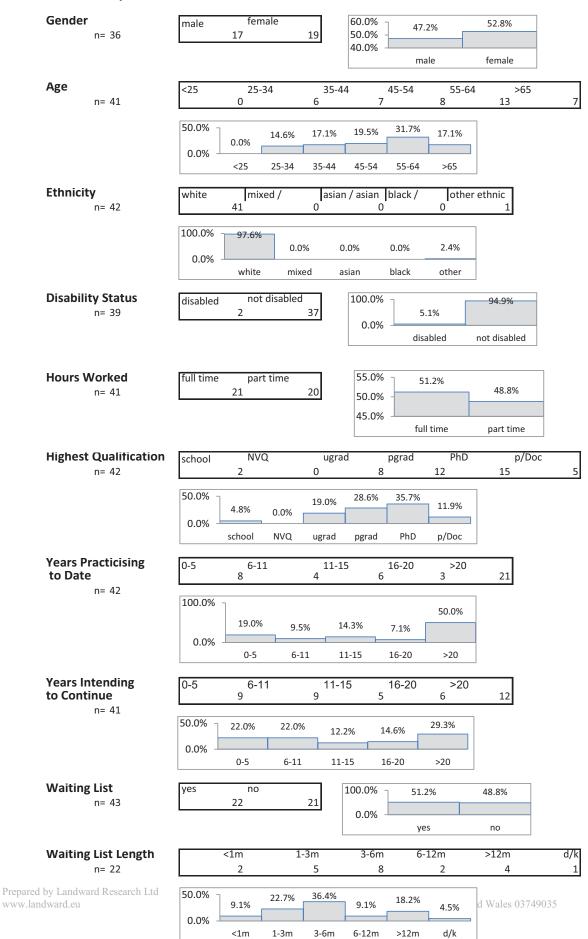


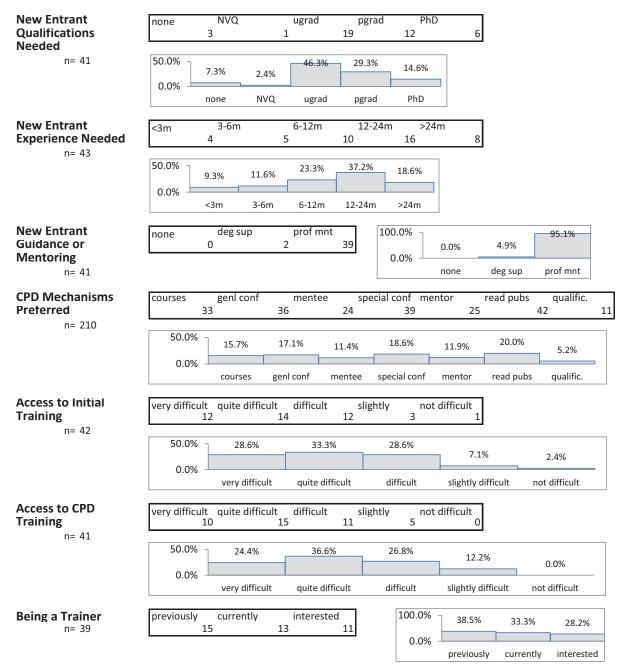
Location

n= 45

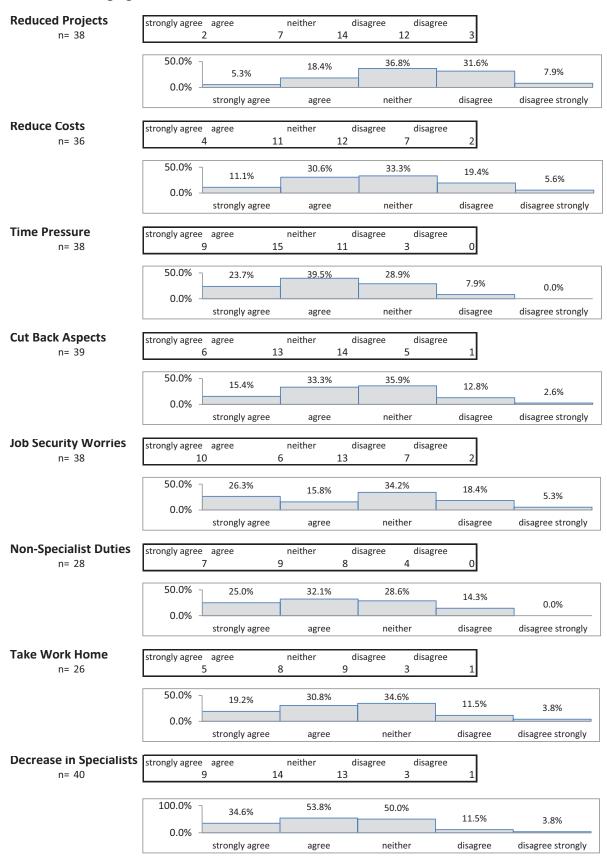
| east of england | 6 | 13.3% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 5 | 11.1% |
| london | 2 | 4.4% |
| south-east england | 5 | 11.1% |
| south west england | 7 | 15.6% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 4 | 8.9% |
| west midlands | 4 | 8.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 6 | 13.3% |
| scotland | 3 | 6.7% |
| wales | 2 | 4.4% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 2.2% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

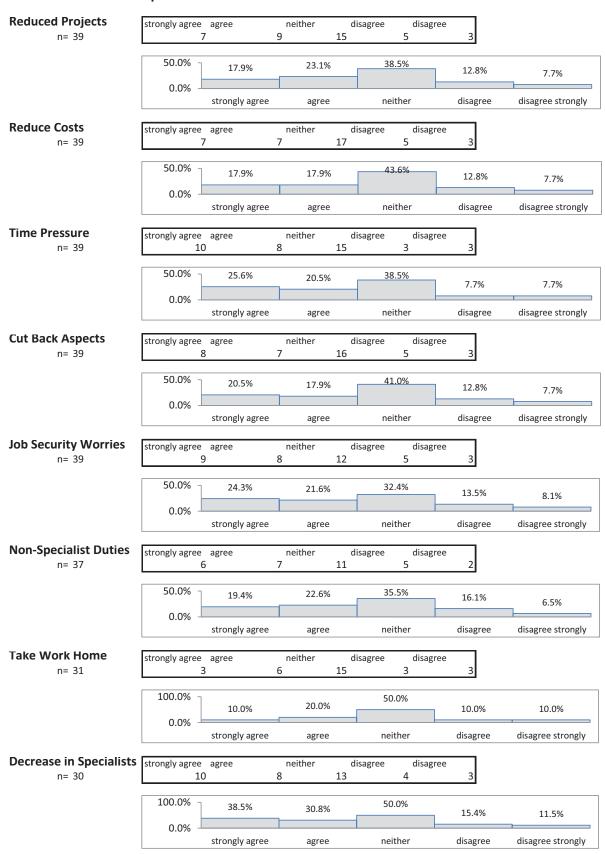




About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



wales

northern ireland

channel islands isle of man

outside uk - european union

outside uk - rest of world

Archaeological Finds n= 14 Pottery - Roman - Amphorae **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 200.00 £ 286.00 36.01 £ n=3£ 248.67 Competition 0 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% very little n= 6 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 10 100.0% 76.9% 23.1% n= 13 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 4 0 n= 13 commercial not for profit local gov nat gov university other 50.0% 30.8% 23.1% 15.4% 7.7% 0.0% 0.0% loc oth nfp uni com nat Location east of england 7.7% n= 13 2 15.4% east midlands 2 15.4% london 23.1% 3 south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0 0.0% north-east england 2 15.4% north-west england 7.7% west midlands 1 yorkshire & the humber 7.7% 1 0 0.0% scotland 0 0.0%

0

0

0

1

0

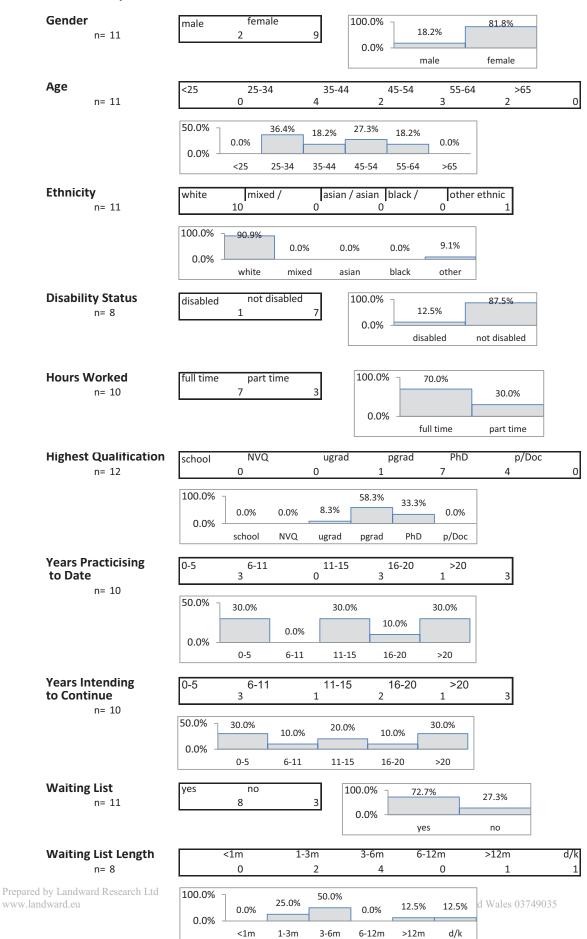
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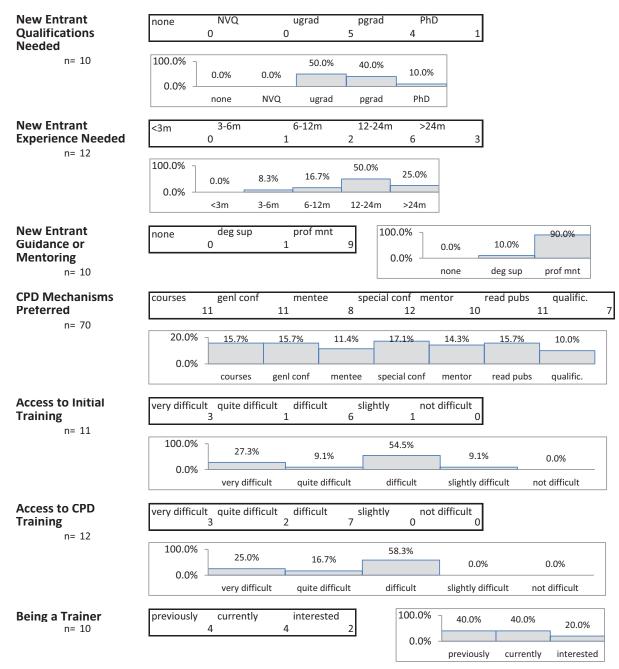
0.0%

0.0% 7.7%

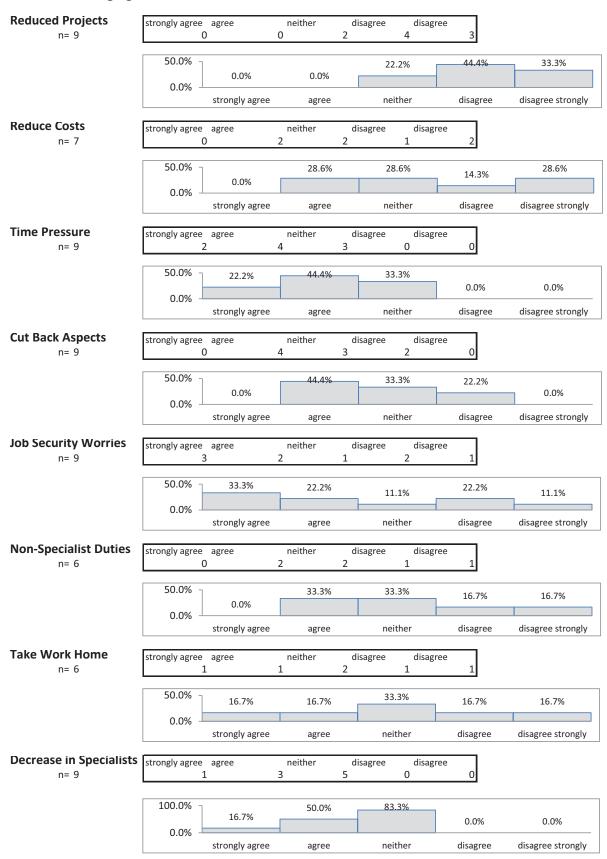
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About the Specialists

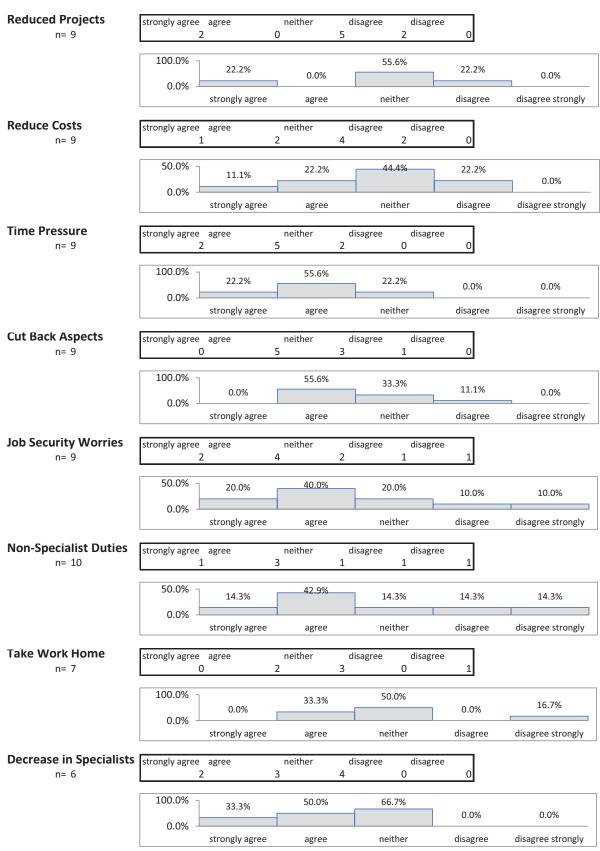




About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



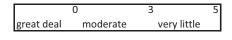
n= 18

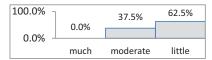
About the Work

 Charge / day
 mean
 SD
 min
 max

 f
 219.20
 48.28
 f
 150.00
 f
 286.00

Competition n= 8

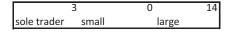




About the Organisation

Sizes of Organisation

n= 17

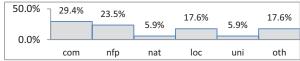




Types of Organisation

n= 17

| 5 | i | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|---|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |
| | | | | | | |

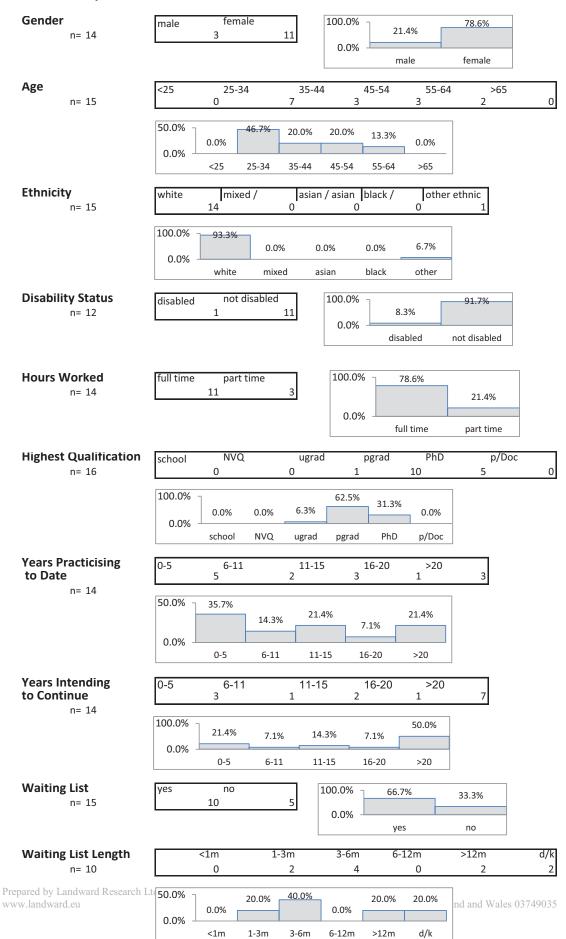


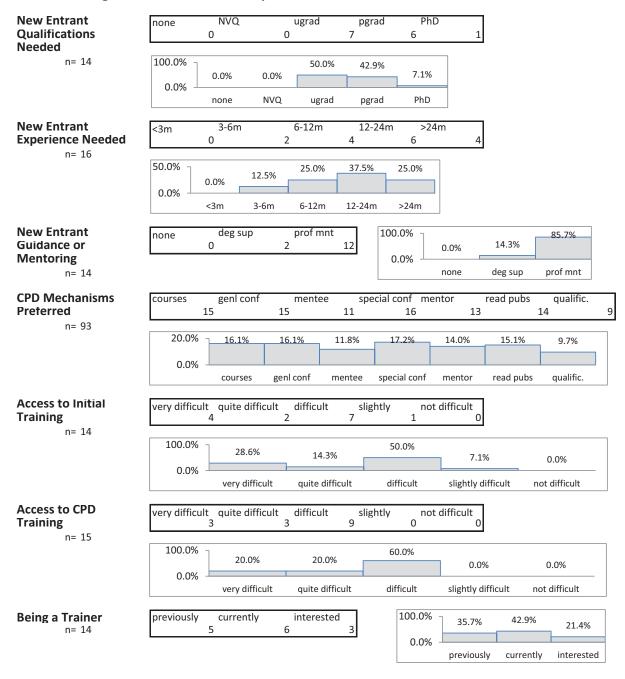
Location

n= 17

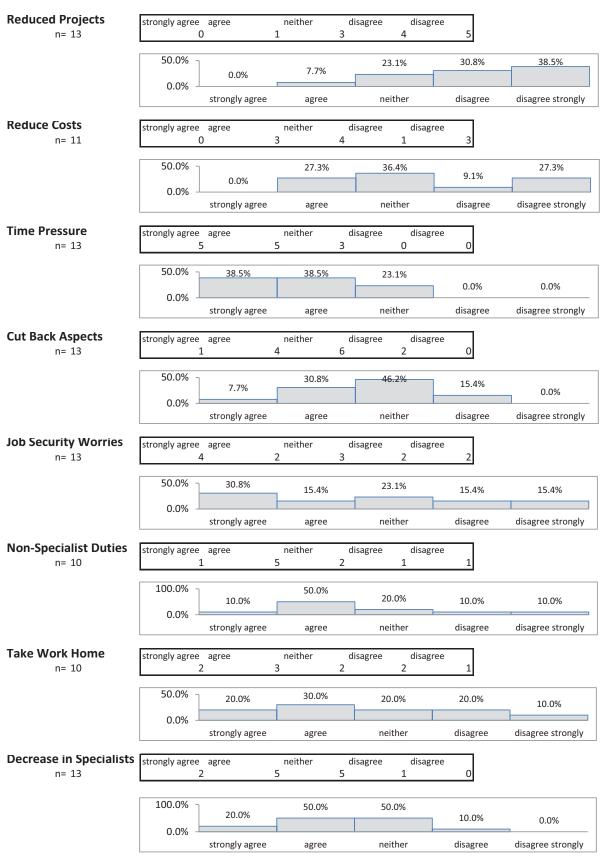
| east of england | 1 | 5.9% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 3 | 17.6% |
| london | 2 | 11.8% |
| south-east england | 3 | 17.6% |
| south west england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-east england | 2 | 11.8% |
| north-west england | 3 | 17.6% |
| west midlands | 1 | 5.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 5.9% |
| scotland | 0 | 0.0% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 5.9% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

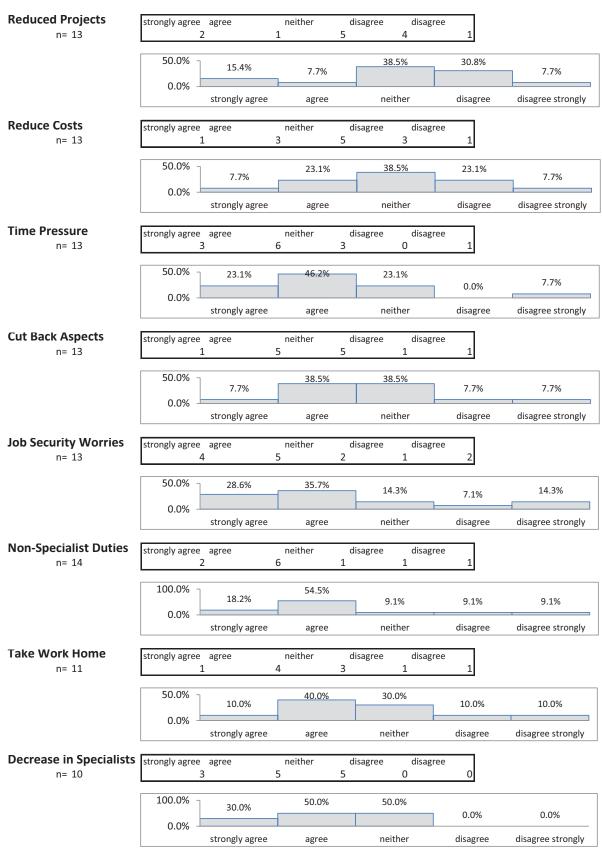




About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



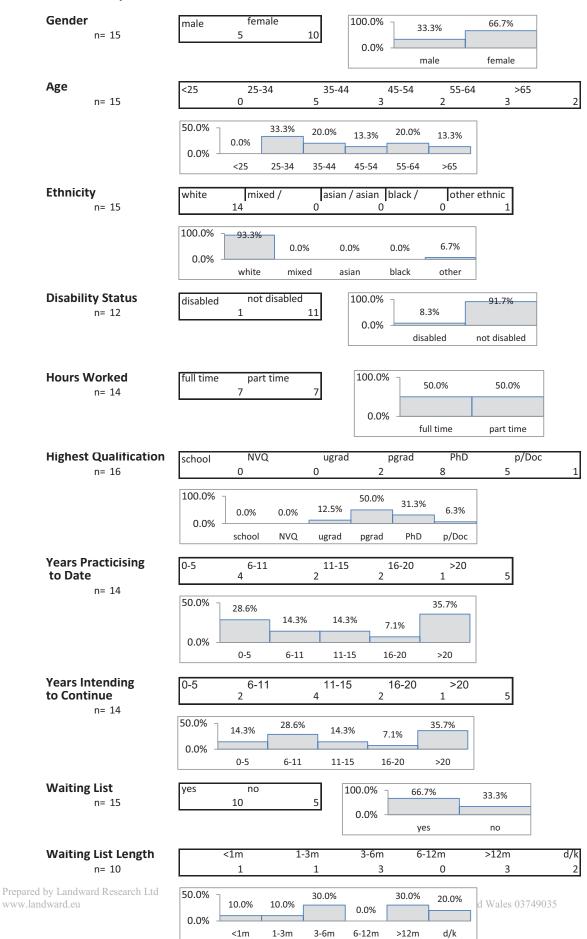
n= 19 **Archaeological Finds** Pottery - Roman - Samian **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 120.00 £ 286.00 61.79 £ n= 5 176.20 £ Competition 0 100.0% 62.5% 37.5% very little n= 8 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 11 64.7% 29.4% n= 17 sole trader small large 5.9% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 4 commercial n= 16 local gov not for profit nat gov university other 50.0% 25.0% 25.0% 18.8% 18.8% 6.3% 6.3% 0.0% oth nfp loc uni com nat Location 0 east of england 0.0% n= 17 2 11.8% east midlands 3 17.6% london 29.4% 5 south-east england south west england 1 5.9% 5.9% 1 north-east england 2 11.8% north-west england west midlands 1 5.9% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 5.9% scotland 1 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 5.9% outside uk - european union 1

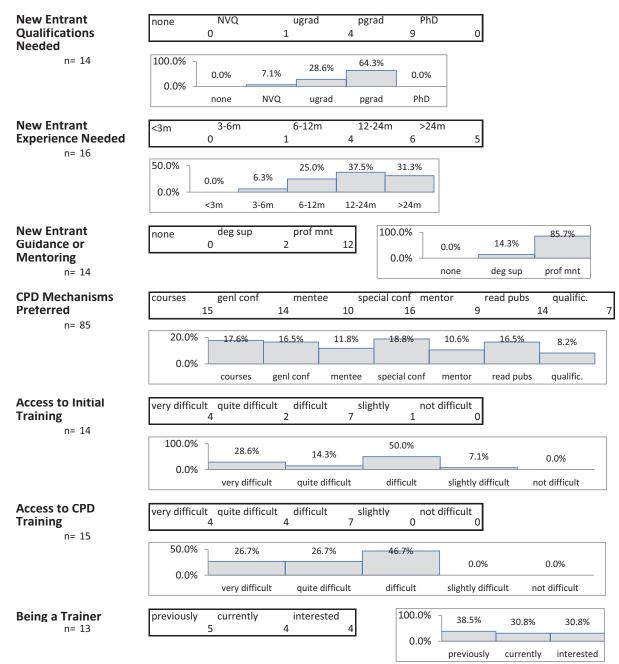
0

0.0%

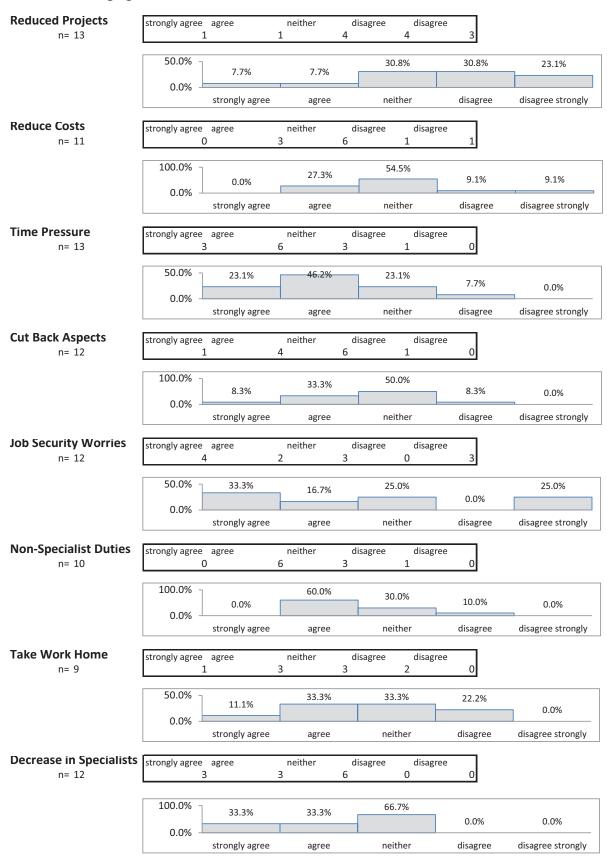
outside uk - rest of world

About the Specialists

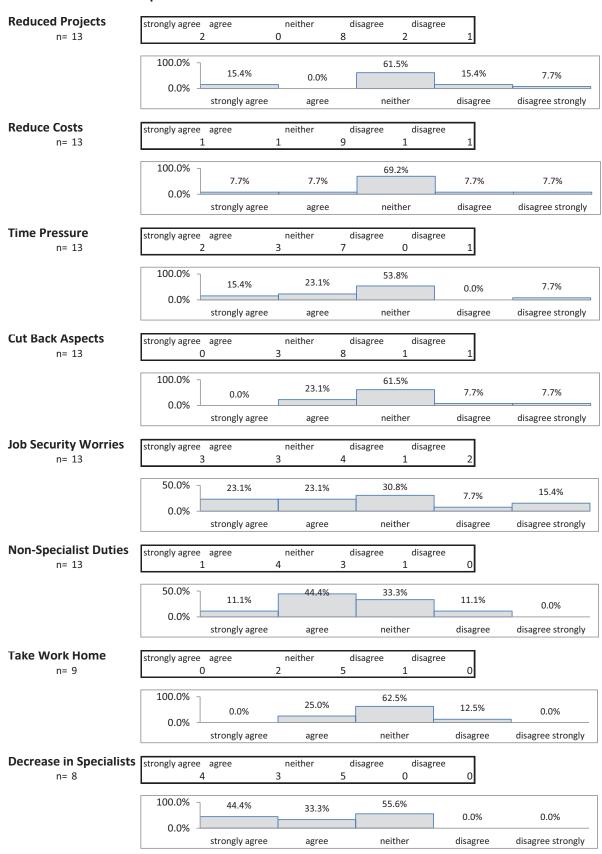




About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



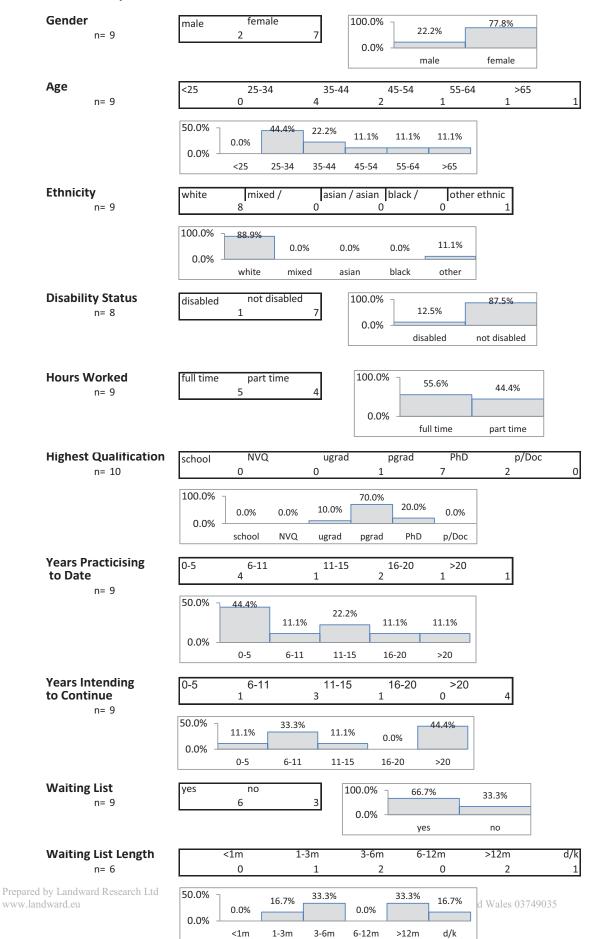
Archaeological Finds n= 11 Pottery - Roman - Stamped Samian **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 120.00 £ 286.00 83.00 £ n= 2 £ 203.00 Competition 0 100.0% 50.0% 50.0% very little n=4great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 80.0% 20.0% n= 10 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** <u>comme</u>rcial n= 10 local gov not for profit nat gov university other 50.0% 30.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% 0.0% oth nfp loc com nat uni Location n east of england 0.0% n= 10 2 20.0% east midlands 2 20.0% london 50.0% 5 south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 10.0% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 0.0% scotland 0 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0 0.0% outside uk - european union

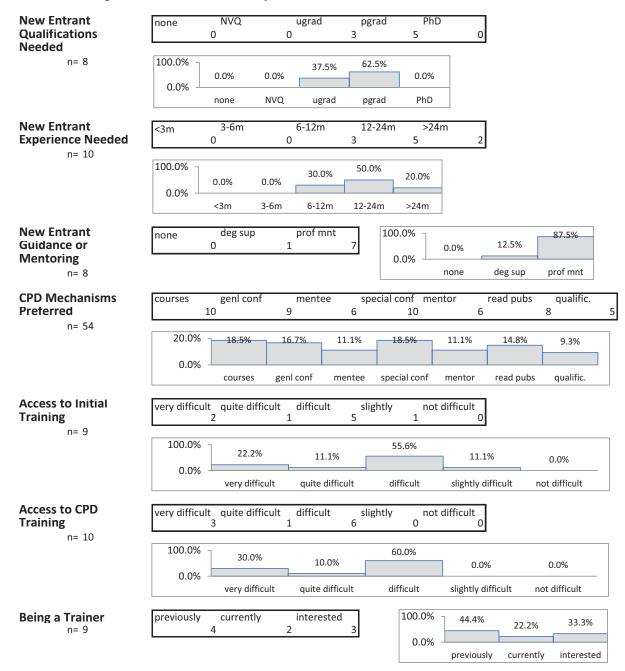
0

0.0%

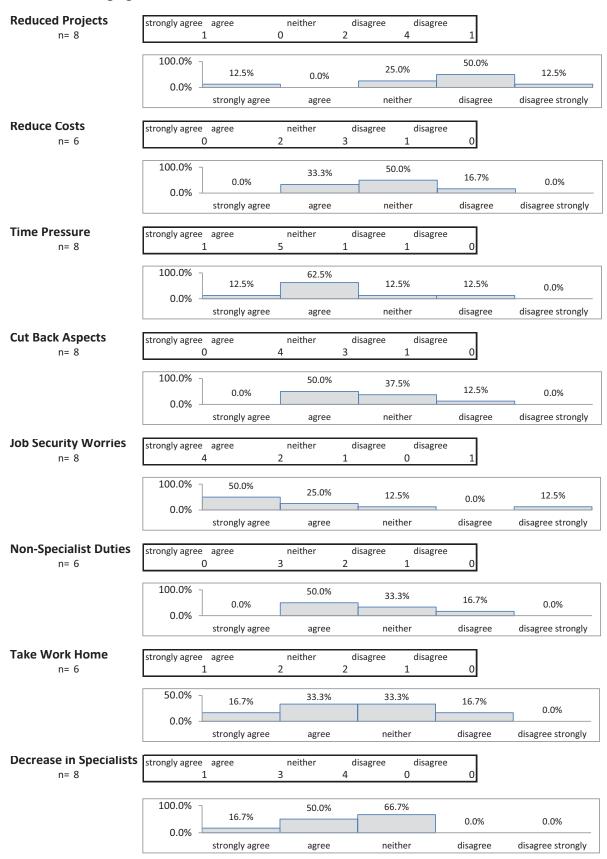
outside uk - rest of world

About the Specialists

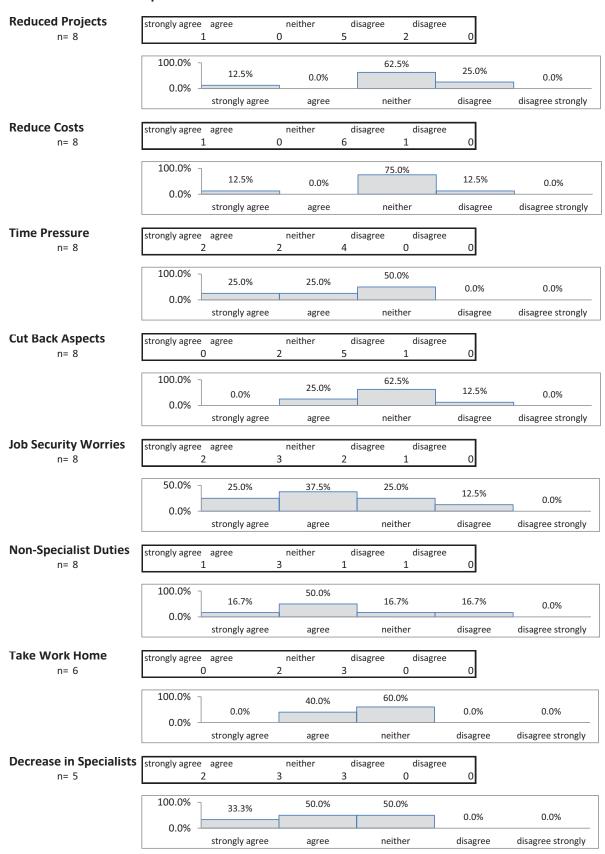




About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Archaeological Finds n = 36Pottery - Roman - All Other **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 120.00 £ 360.00 66.13 £ n= 14 £ 215.79 Competition 11 100.0% 52.4% 33.3% 14.3% great deal very little n= 21 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 24 100.0% 70.6% 23.5% n= 34 sole trader small large 5.9% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 12 n= 33 local gov commercial not for profit nat gov university other 50.0% 36.4% 24.2% 18.2% 12.1% 6.1% 3.0% 0.0% nfp loc uni oth com nat Location 5.9% east of england n= 34 5 14.7% east midlands 5 14.7% london 4 11.8% south-east england south west england 3 8.8% 8.8% 3 north-east england 6 17.6% north-west england west midlands 3 8.8% yorkshire & the humber 2.9% 1 2.9% scotland 1 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0%

1

0

outside uk - european union

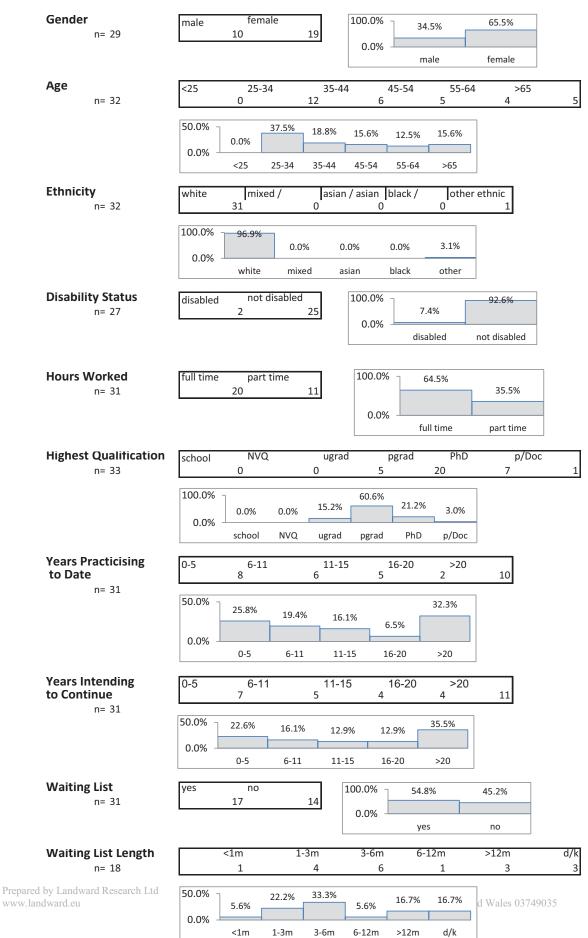
outside uk - rest of world

2.9%

0.0%

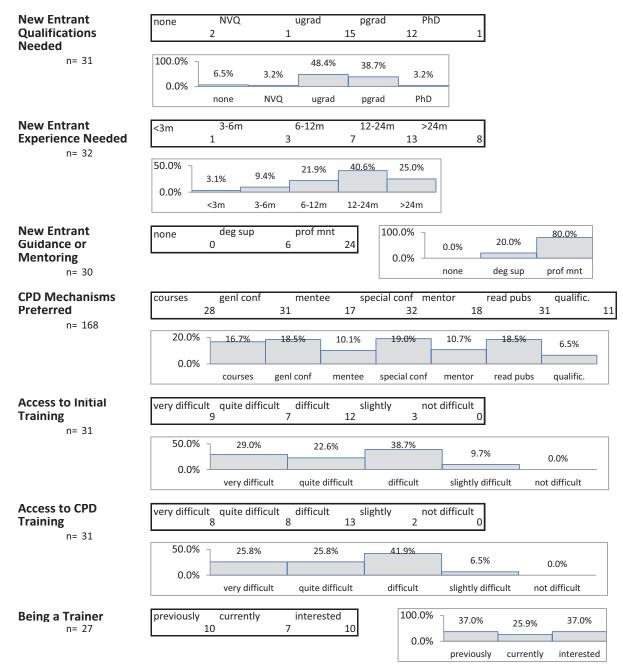
Archaeological Finds Pottery - Roman - All Other

About the Specialists

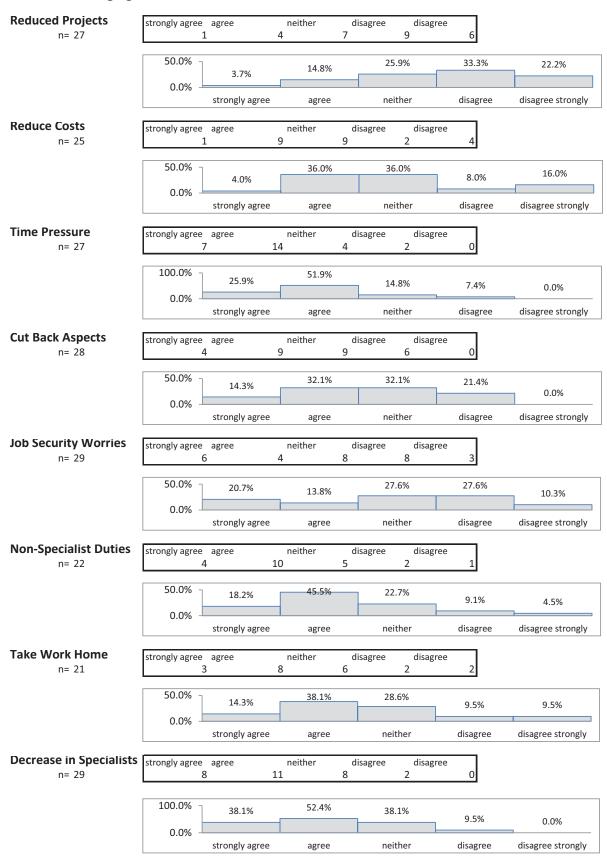


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Archaeological Finds Pottery - Roman - All Other

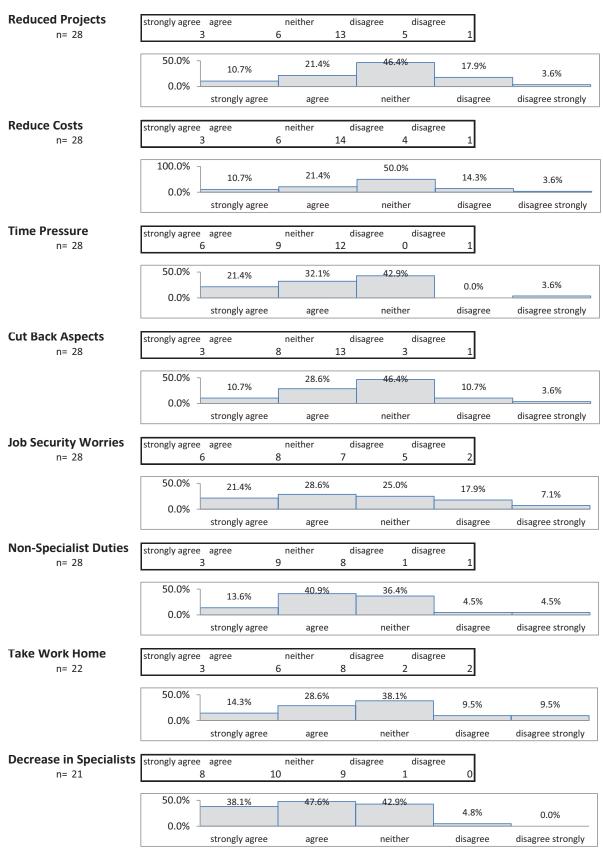


Archaeological Finds Pottery - Roman - All Other



Archaeological Finds Pottery - Roman - All Other

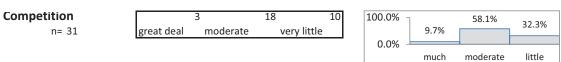
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



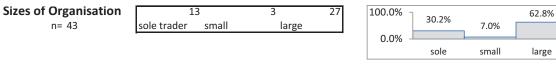
n= 44

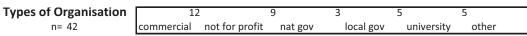
About the Work





About the Organisation





| 50.0% - | 28.6% | 21.4% | 7.1% | 11.9% | 11.9% | 19.0% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

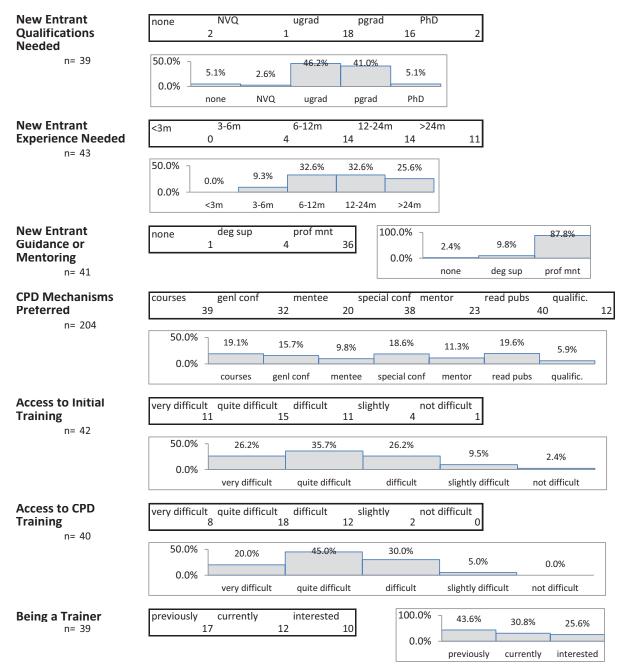
n= 43

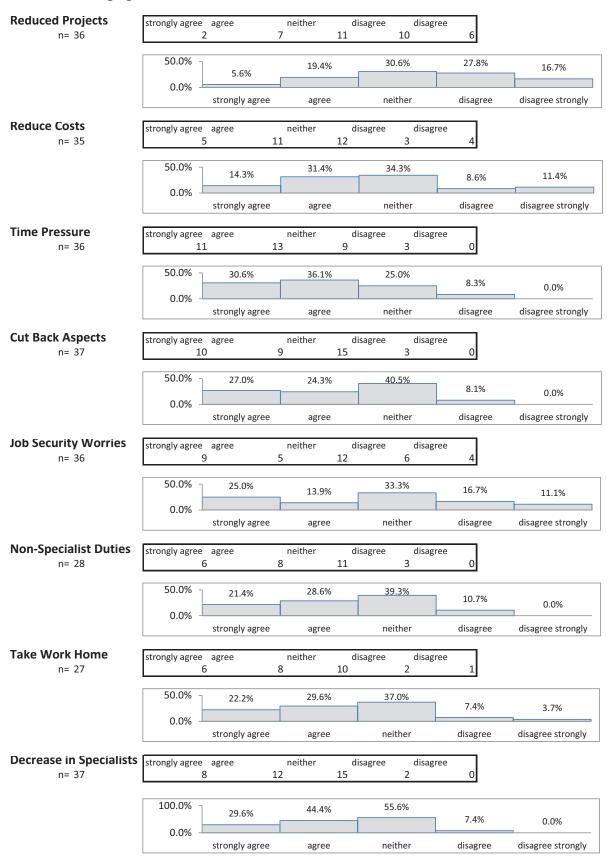
| east of england | 5 | 11.6% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 5 | 11.6% |
| london | 3 | 7.0% |
| south-east england | 8 | 18.6% |
| south west england | 4 | 9.3% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 5 | 11.6% |
| west midlands | 4 | 9.3% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 3 | 7.0% |
| scotland | 3 | 7.0% |
| wales | 3 | 7.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

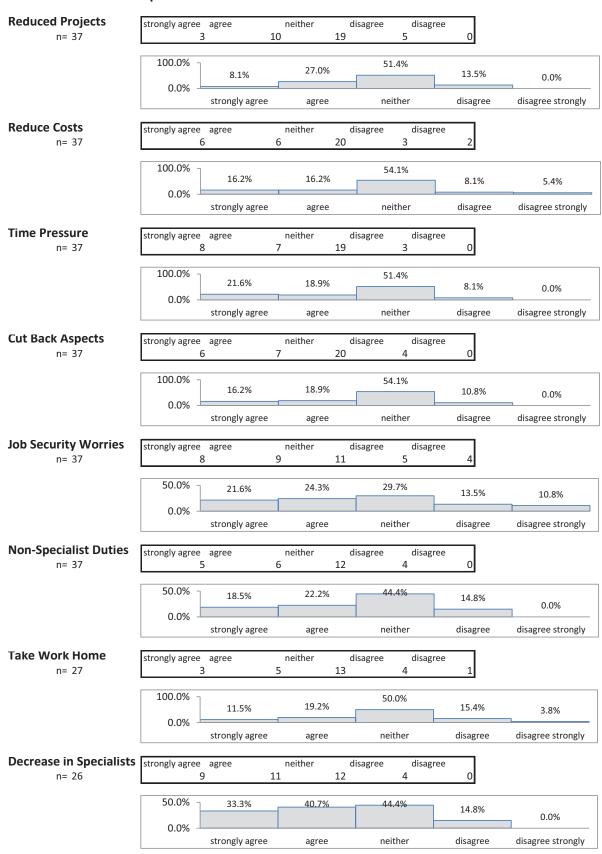


About Training and Professional Development





About the Potential Impact of Brexit

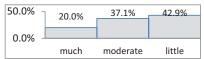


n = 46

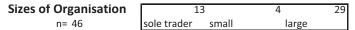
About the Work





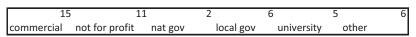


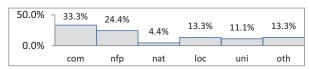
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 45



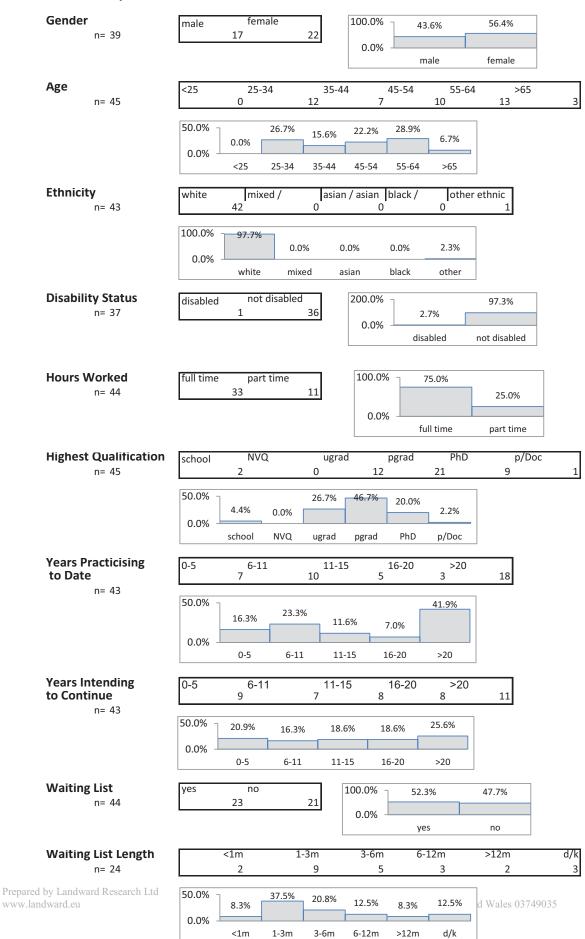


Location

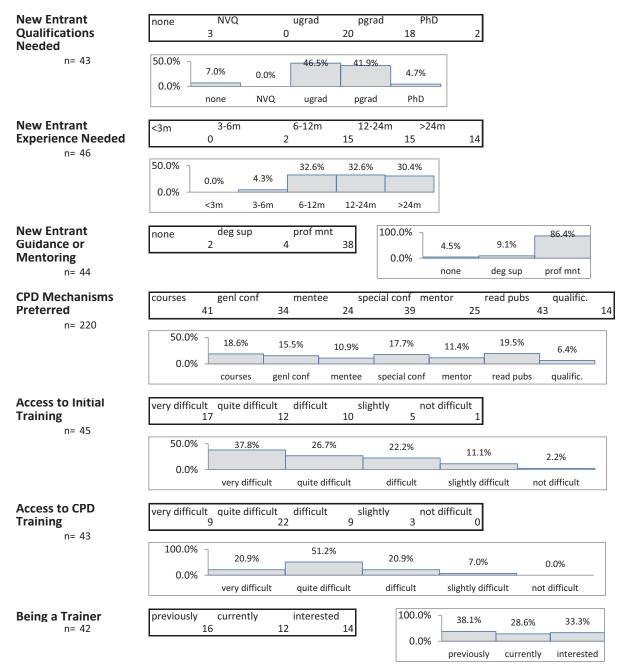
n= 46

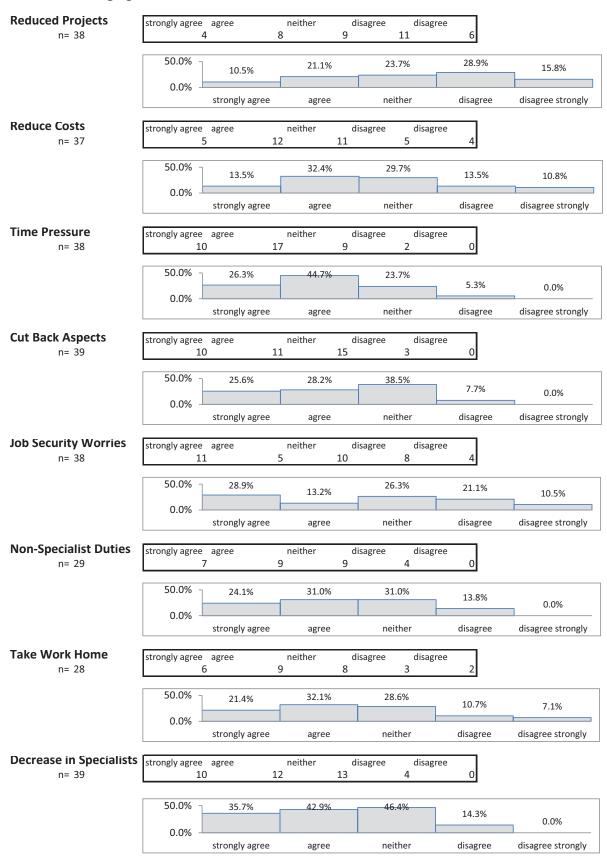
| east of england | 4 | 8.7% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 7 | 15.2% |
| london | 2 | 4.3% |
| south-east england | 7 | 15.2% |
| south west england | 5 | 10.9% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 6 | 13.0% |
| west midlands | 6 | 13.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 4 | 8.7% |
| scotland | 2 | 4.3% |
| wales | 3 | 6.5% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

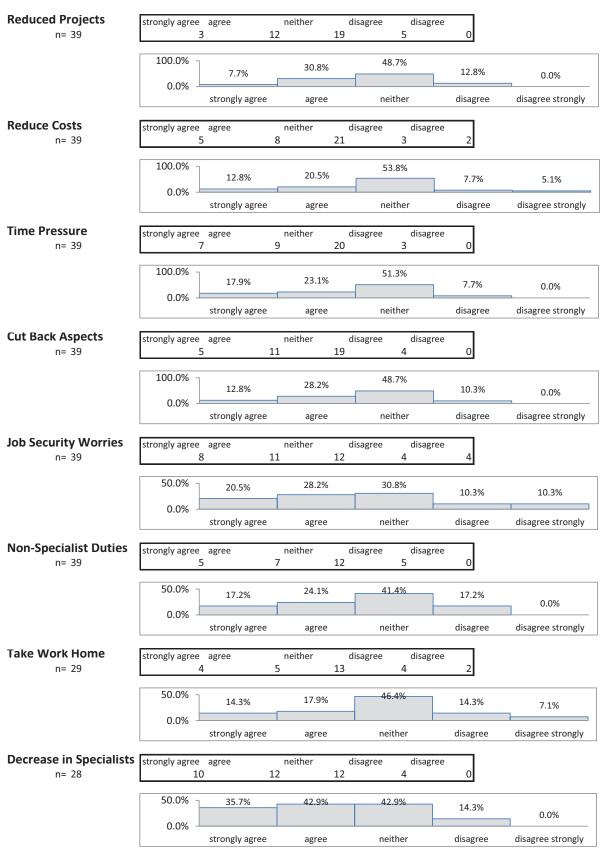


About Training and Professional Development





About the Potential Impact of Brexit



n= 13

moderate

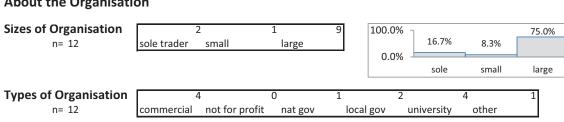
little

much

About the Work



About the Organisation



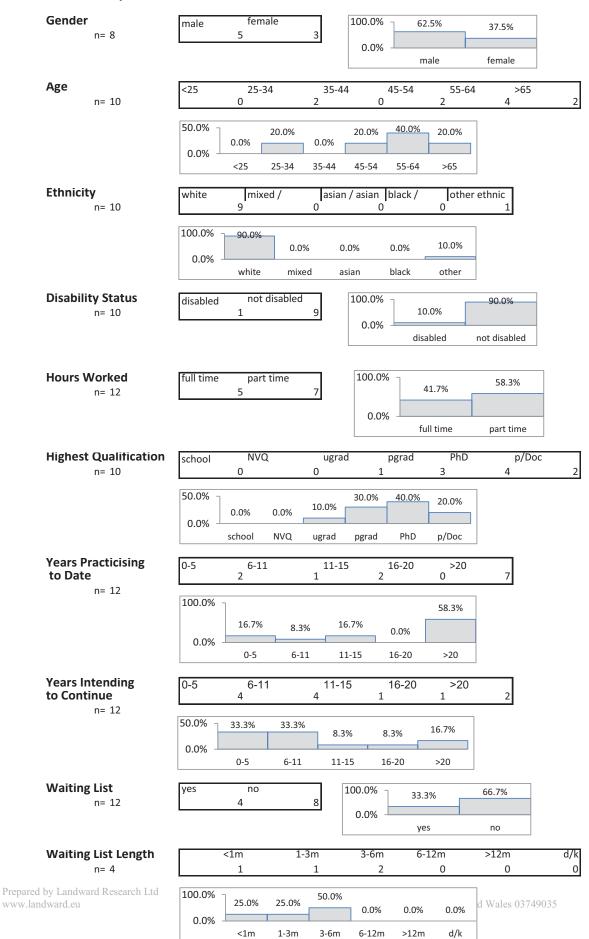
| 50.0% - | 33.3% | | | 1.6 70/ | 33.3% | |
|---------|-------|------|------|---------|-------|------|
| 0.00/ | | 0.0% | 8.3% | 16.7% | | 8.3% |
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

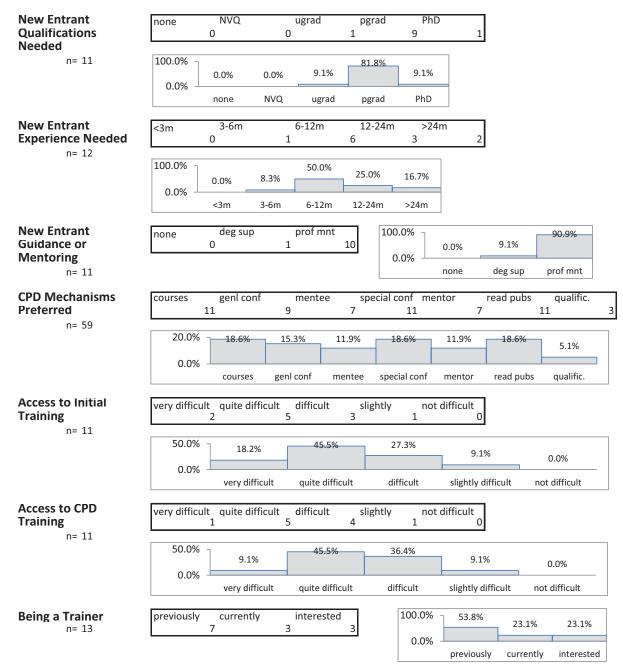
n= 12

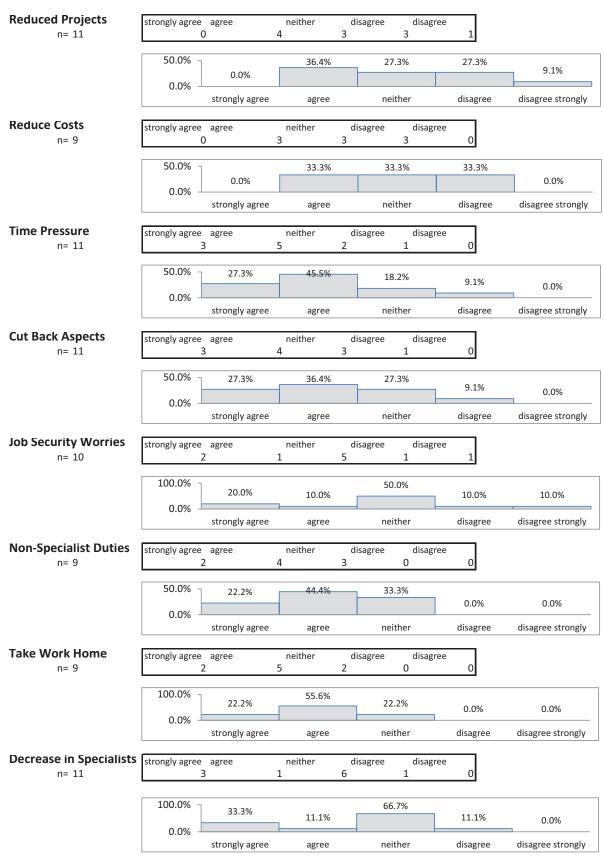
| east of england | 1 | 8.3% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| london | 0 | 0.0% |
| south-east england | 2 | 16.7% |
| south west england | 4 | 33.3% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 2 | 16.7% |
| west midlands | 1 | 8.3% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 0 | 0.0% |
| scotland | 1 | 8.3% |
| wales | 1 | 8.3% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

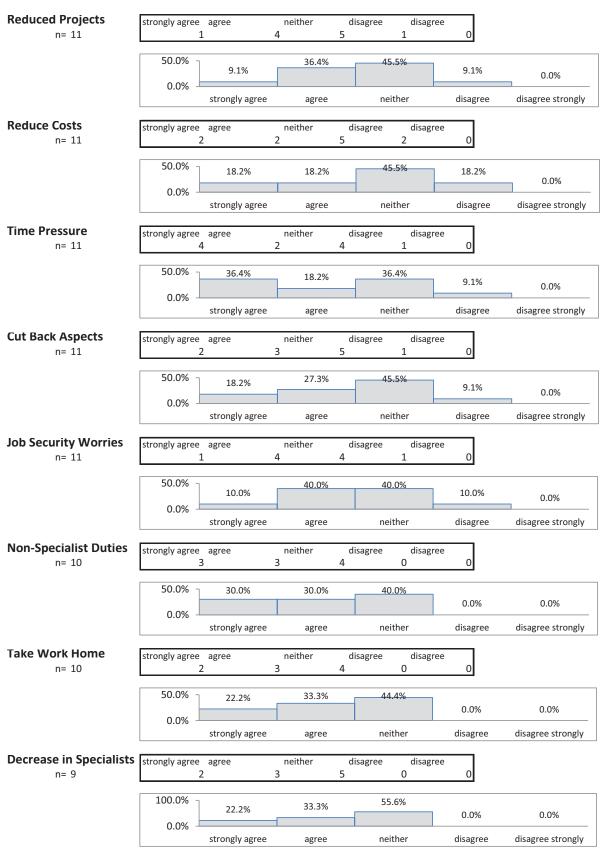


About Training and Professional Development





About the Potential Impact of Brexit

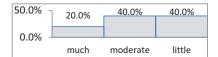


n= 21

About the Work





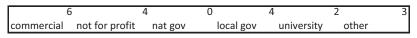


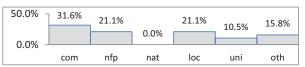
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 19



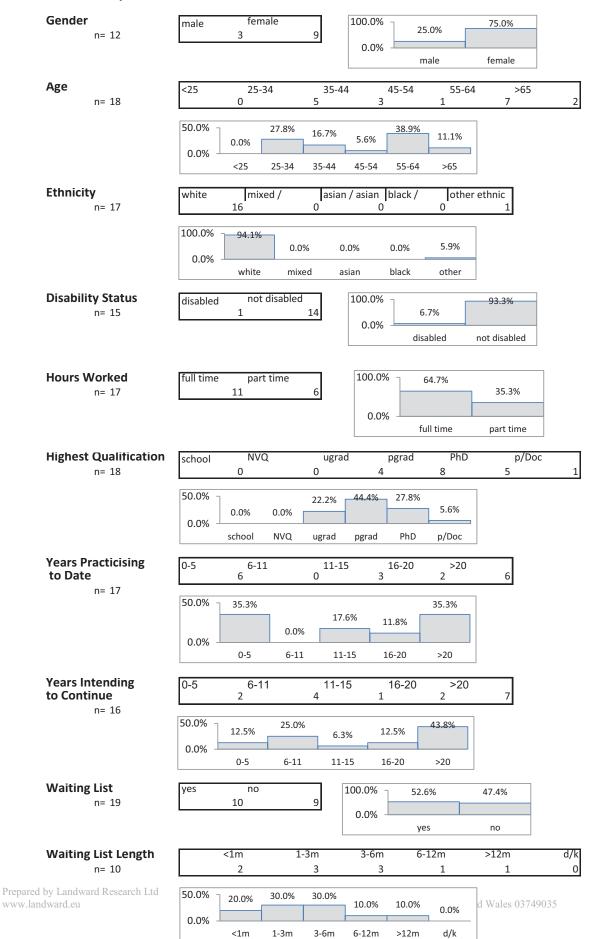


Location

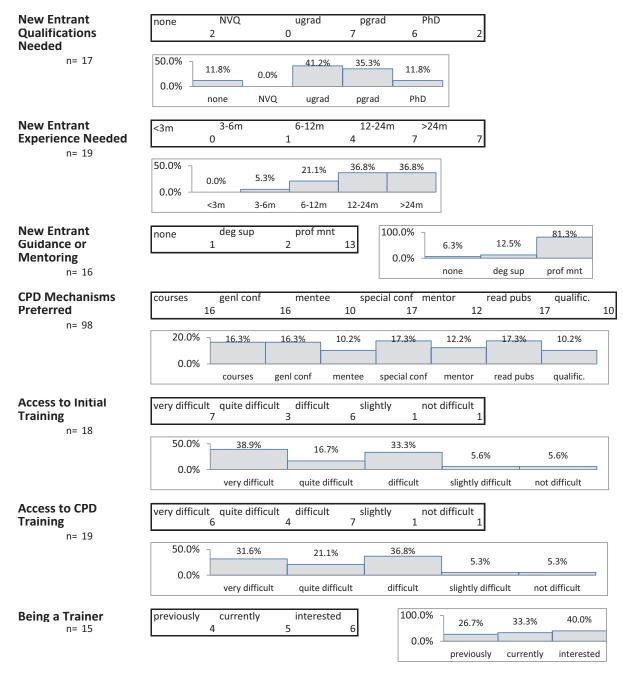
n= 20

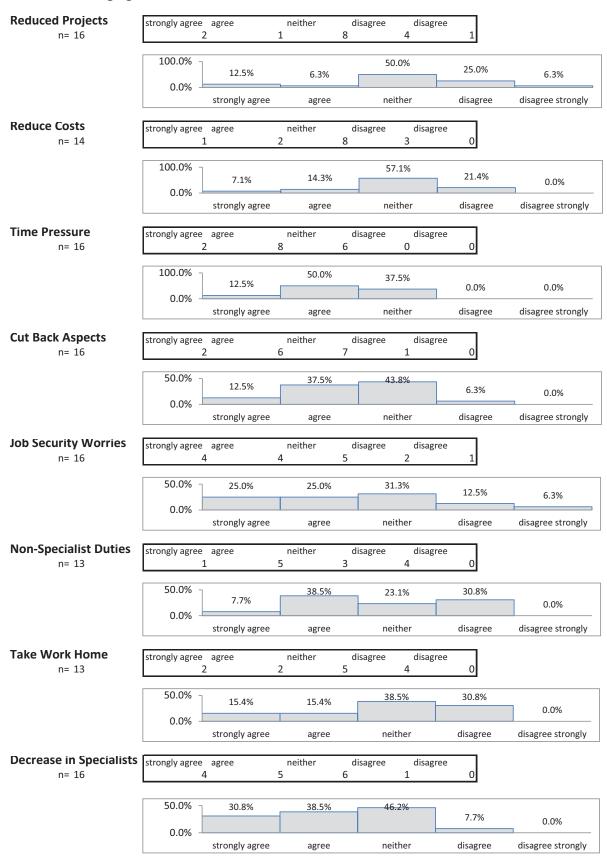
| east of england | 1 | 5.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 2 | 10.0% |
| london | 2 | 10.0% |
| south-east england | 4 | 20.0% |
| south west england | 1 | 5.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 5.0% |
| north-west england | 3 | 15.0% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 5.0% |
| scotland | 3 | 15.0% |
| wales | 1 | 5.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 5.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

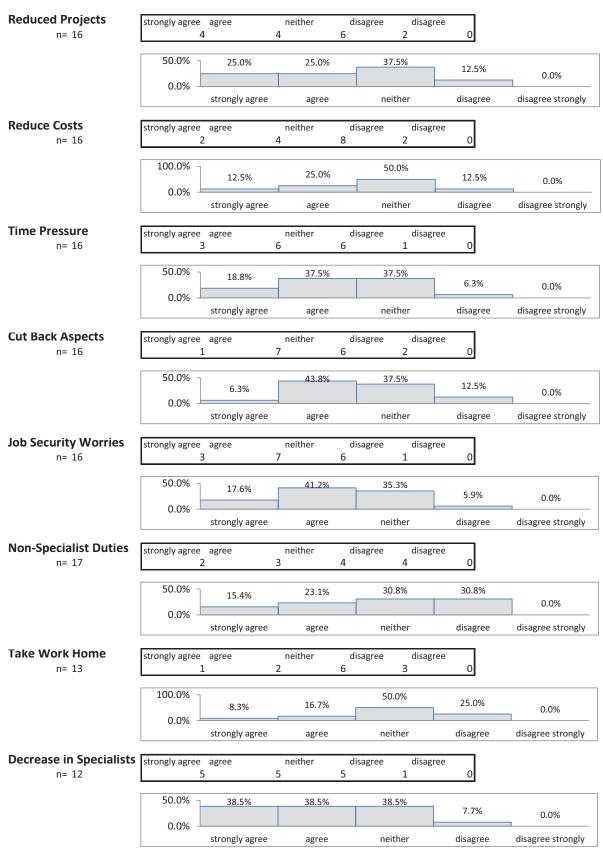


About Training and Professional Development



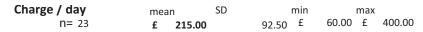


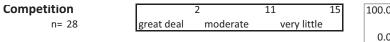
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

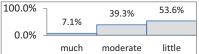


n = 40

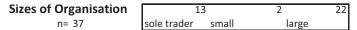
About the Work

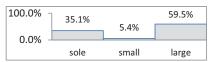




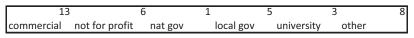


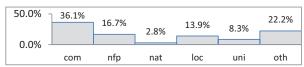
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 36





Location

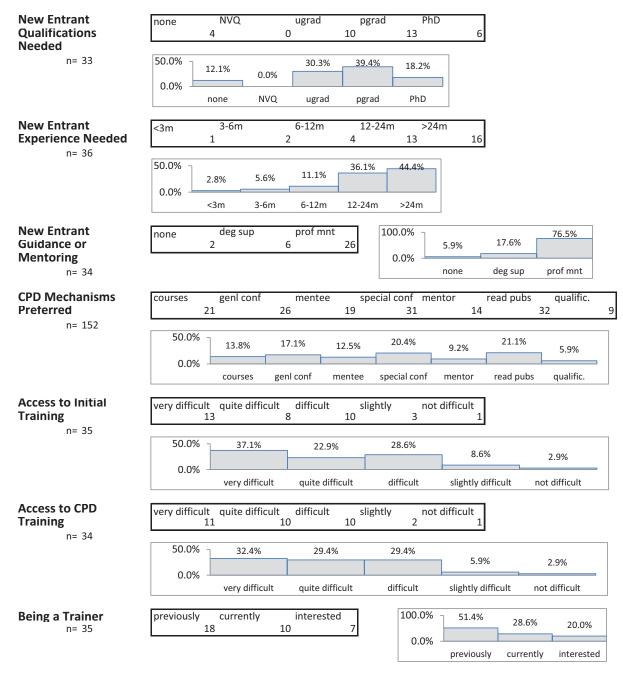
n= 37

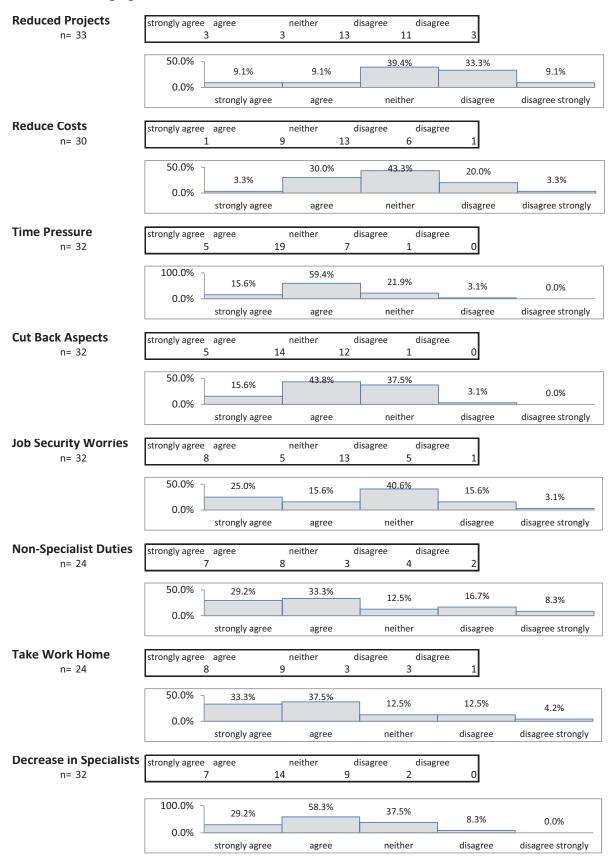
| east of england | 2 | 5.4% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 7 | 18.9% |
| london | 4 | 10.8% |
| south-east england | 7 | 18.9% |
| south west england | 4 | 10.8% |
| north-east england | 1 | 2.7% |
| north-west england | 4 | 10.8% |
| west midlands | 1 | 2.7% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 5.4% |
| scotland | 3 | 8.1% |
| wales | 1 | 2.7% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 2.7% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

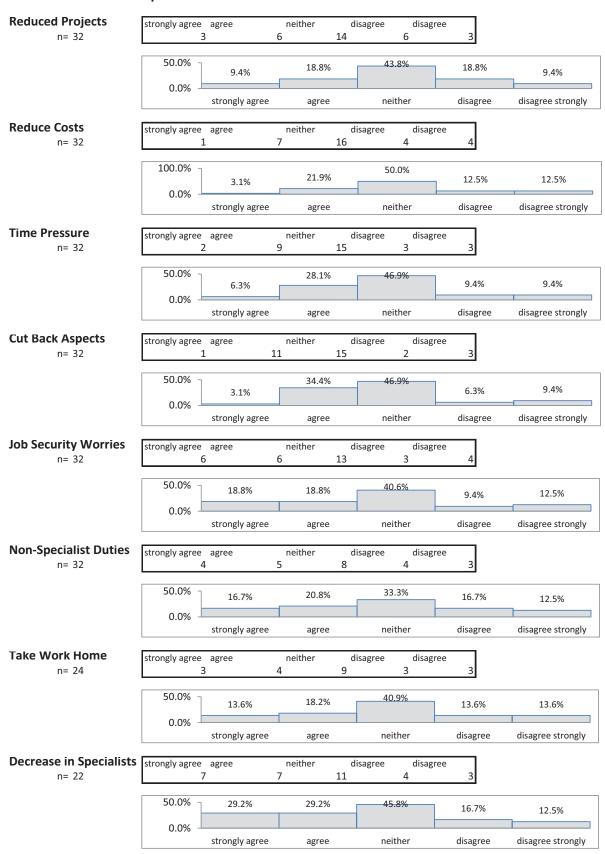


About Training and Professional Development





About the Potential Impact of Brexit



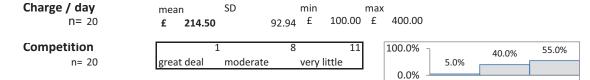
n= 33

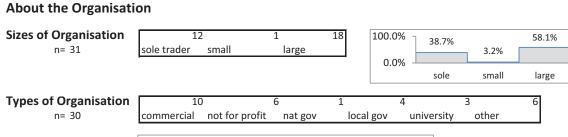
moderate

little

much

About the Work





| 50.0% - | 33.3% | 20.0% | 3.3% | 13.3% | 10.0% | 20.0% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

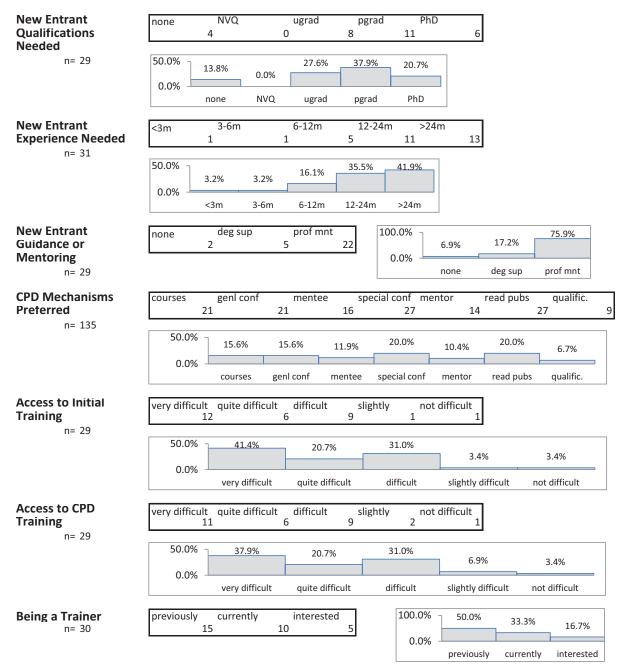
n= 31

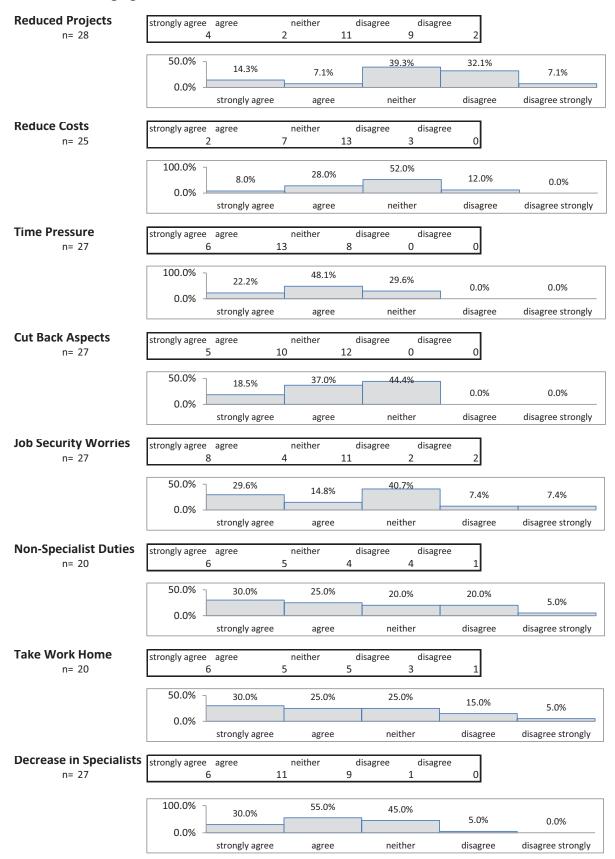
| east of england | 2 | 6.5% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 5 | 16.1% |
| london | 3 | 9.7% |
| south-east england | 6 | 19.4% |
| south west england | 3 | 9.7% |
| north-east england | 1 | 3.2% |
| north-west england | 2 | 6.5% |
| west midlands | 1 | 3.2% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 6.5% |
| scotland | 5 | 16.1% |
| wales | 1 | 3.2% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists

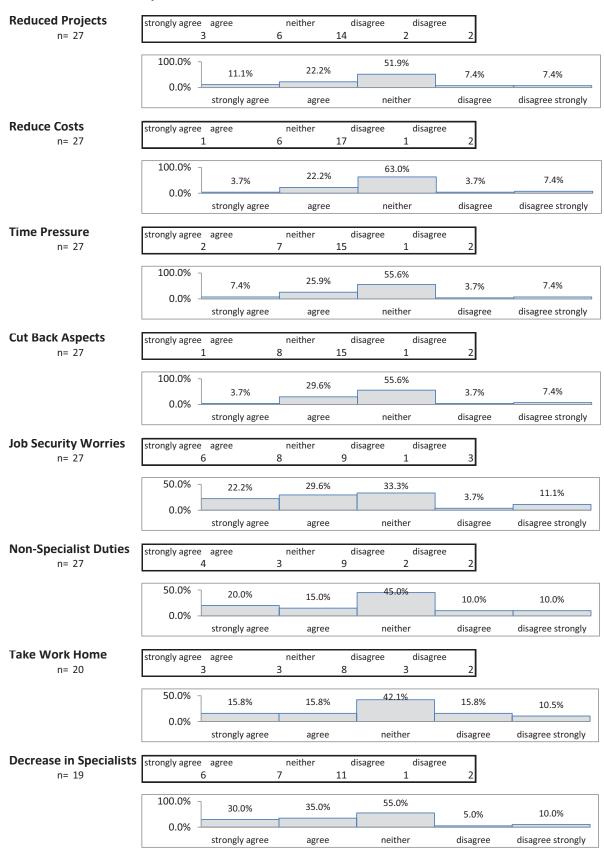


About Training and Professional Development





About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Archaeological Finds n= 10 **Worked Stone - Petrology About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 120.00 £ 250.00 45.65 £ n= 5 £ 191.00 Competition 0 100.0% 60.0% 40.0% very little n= 5 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 70.0% 30.0% n= 10 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 10 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 50.0% 30.0% 20.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp loc nat Location east of england 10.0% n= 10 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 40.0% 4 south-east england south west england 1 10.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 10.0% 1 north-west england west midlands 1 10.0% yorkshire & the humber 10.0% 1 10.0% scotland 1 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0%

0

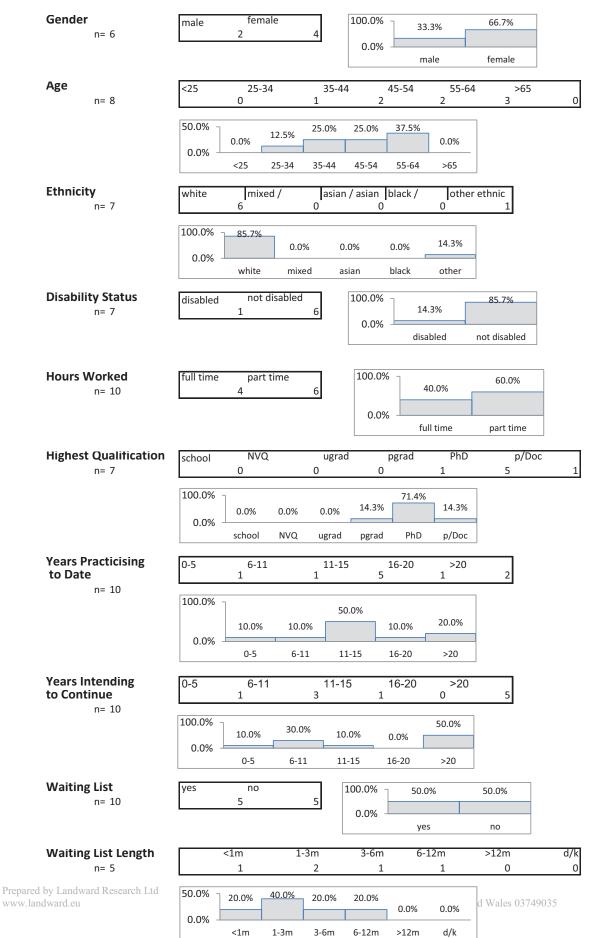
0

outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0.0%

0.0%

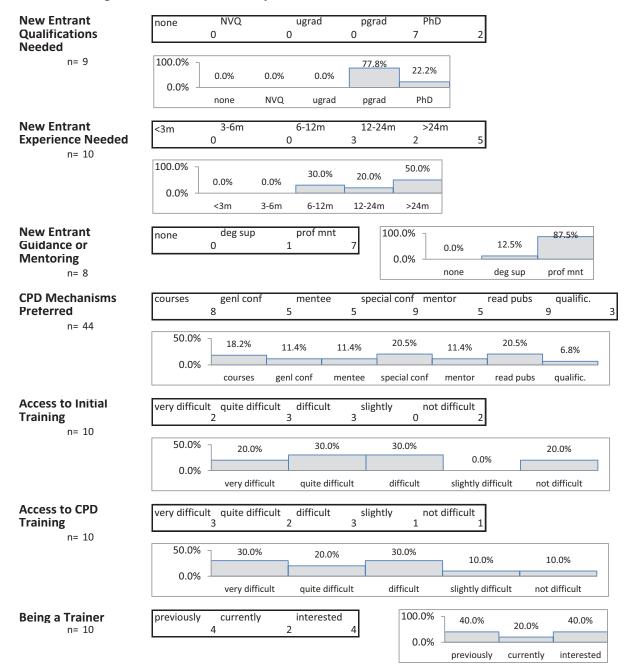
Archaeological Finds Worked Stone - Petrology

About the Specialists

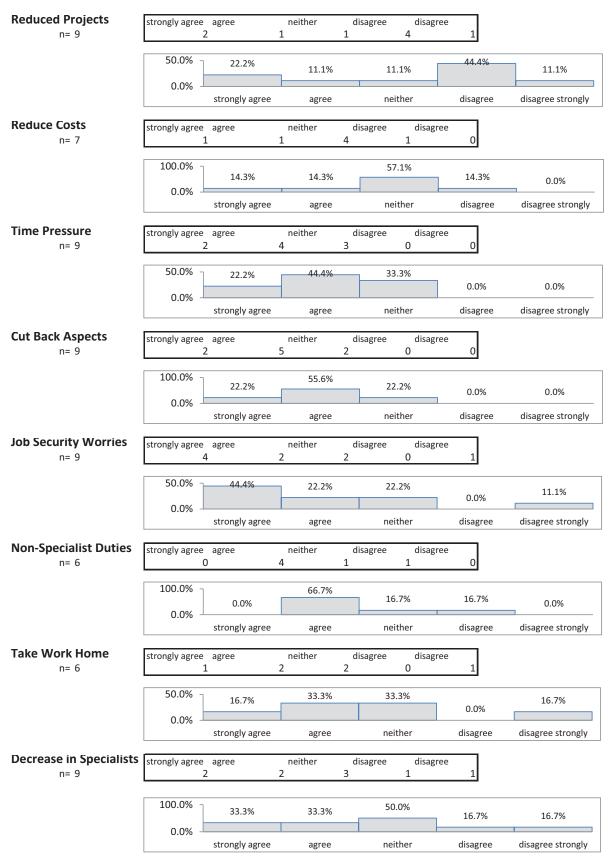


Archaeological Finds Worked Stone - Petrology

About Training and Professional Development

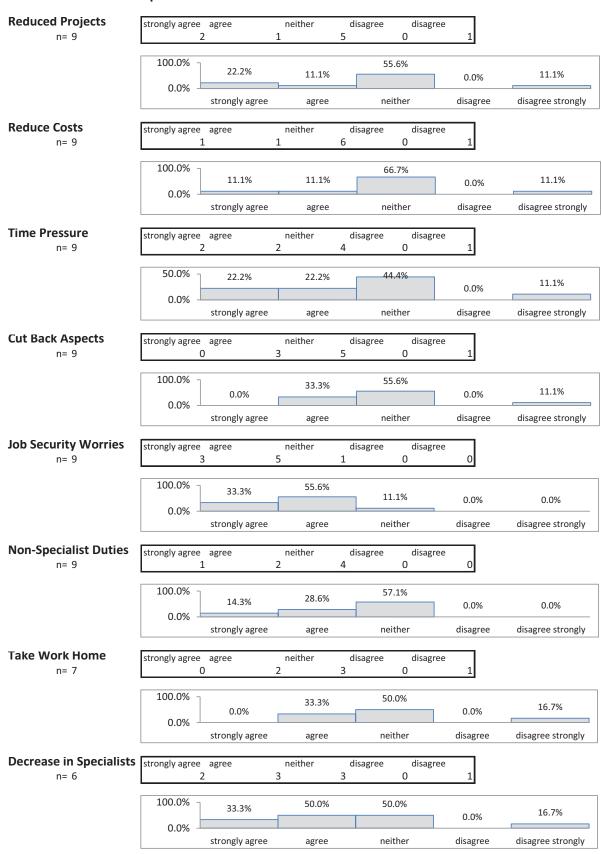


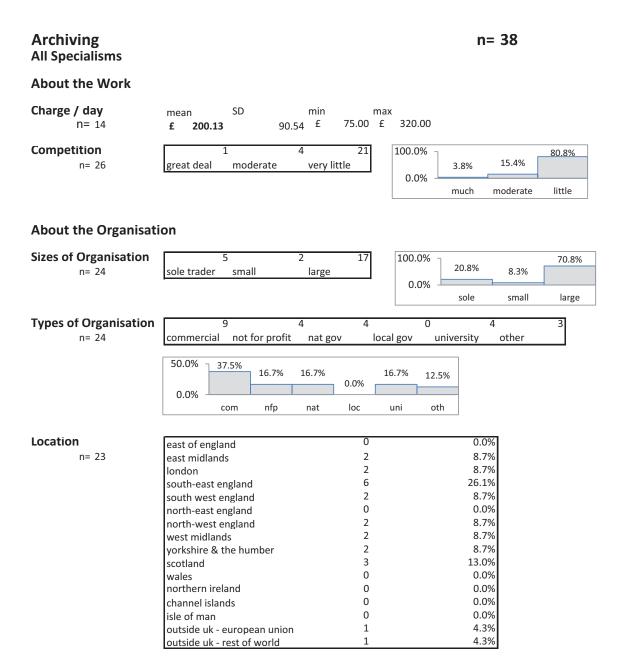
Archaeological Finds Worked Stone - Petrology

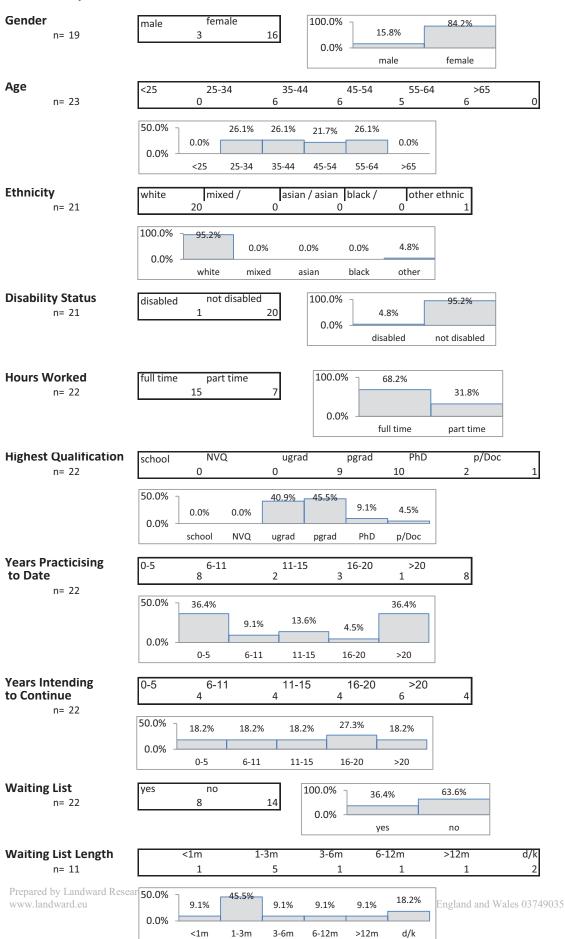


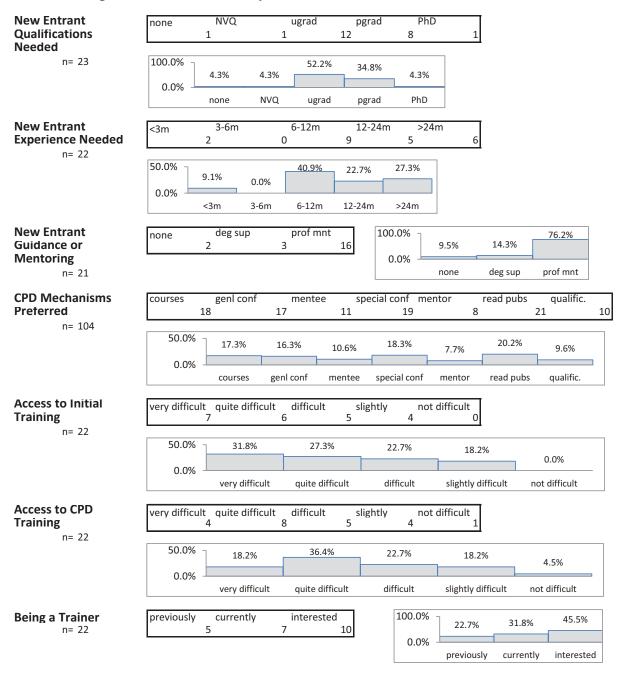
Archaeological Finds Worked Stone - Petrology

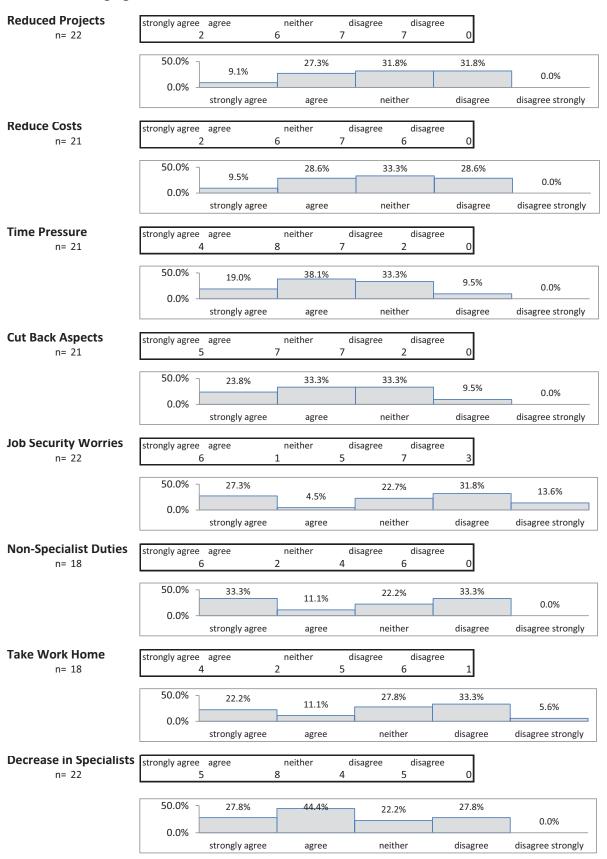
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



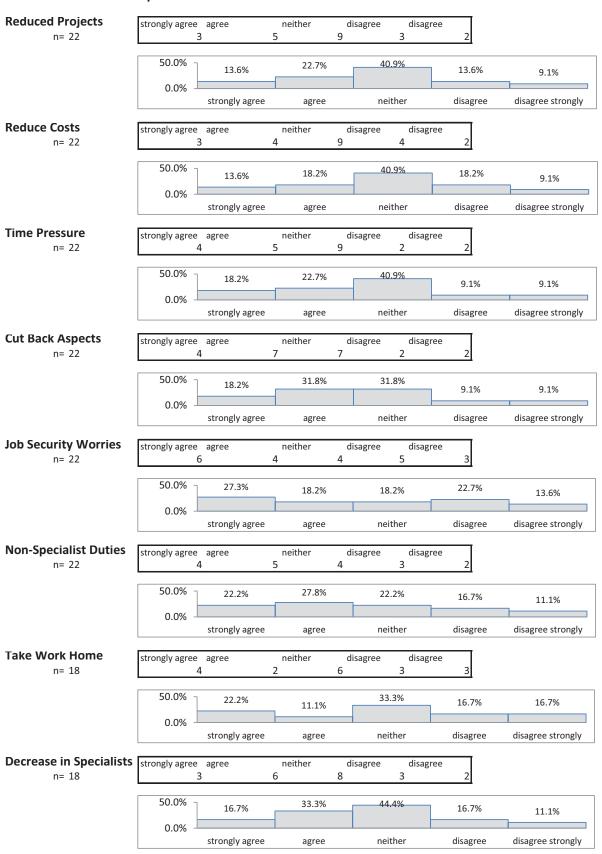






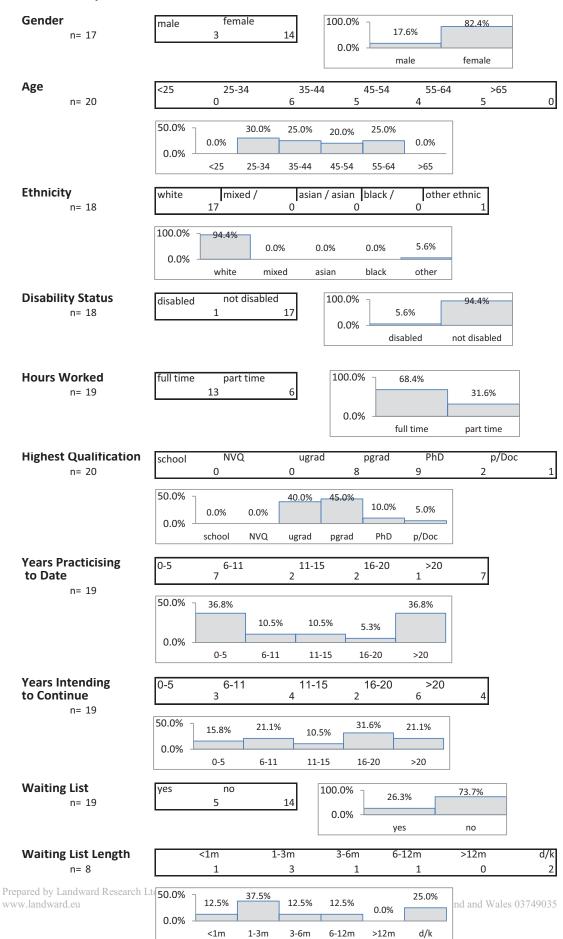


About the Potential Impact of Brexit

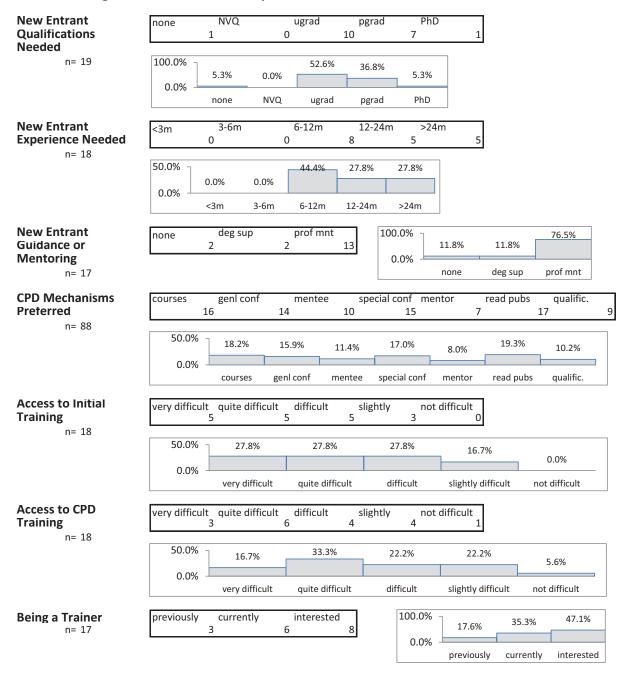


n= 21 **Archiving** Archiving (including security copying) **About the Work** Charge / day SD mean min max 75.00 £ 320.00 80.33 £ n= 8 210.63 £ Competition 3 12 100.0% 75.0% 18.8% great deal very little n= 16 moderate 6.3% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 14 70.0% 20.0% n= 20 sole trader small large 10.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** commercial n= 20 not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 35.0% 20.0% 20.0% 15.0% 10.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location 0 east of england 0.0% n= 20 2 10.0% east midlands 2 10.0% london 6 30.0% south-east england south west england 1 5.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 2 10.0% north-west england 5.0% west midlands 1 2 10.0% yorkshire & the humber 2 10.0% scotland 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 5.0% outside uk - european union 1 outside uk - rest of world 1 5.0%

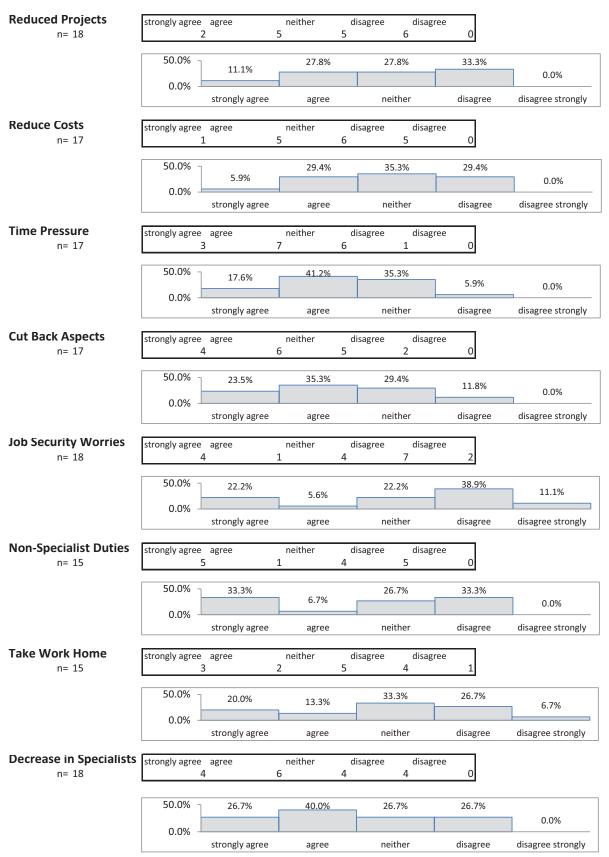
Archiving (including security copying)



Archiving (including security copying)

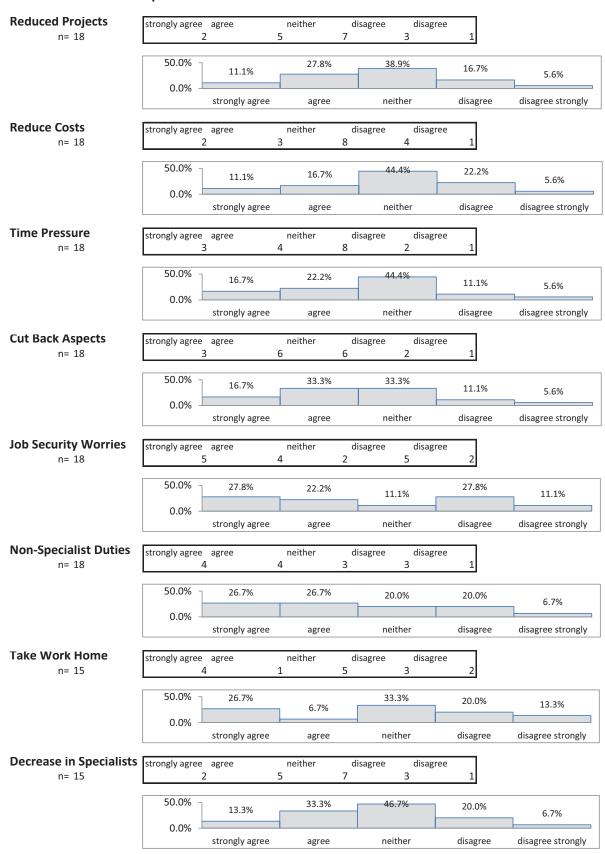


Archiving (including security copying)



Archiving (including security copying)

About the Potential Impact of Brexit

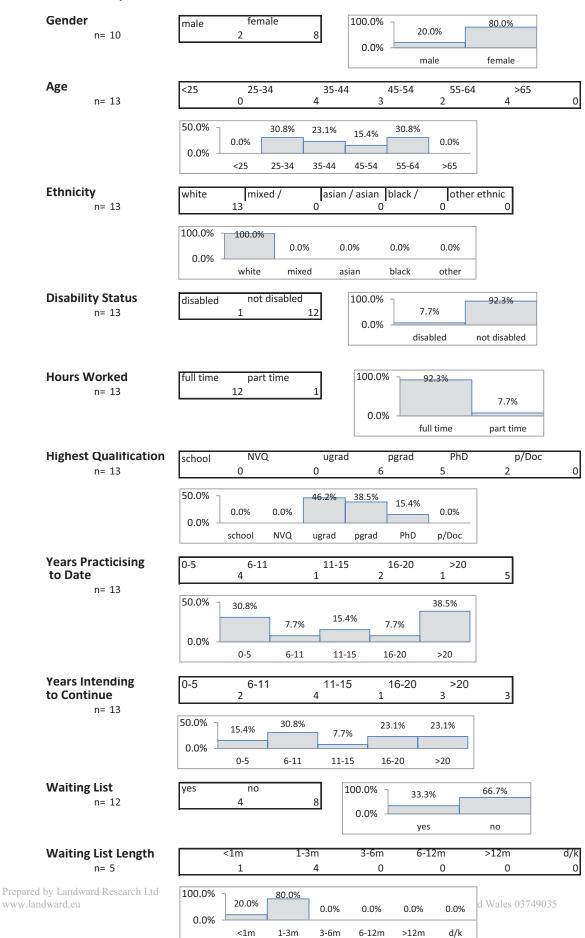


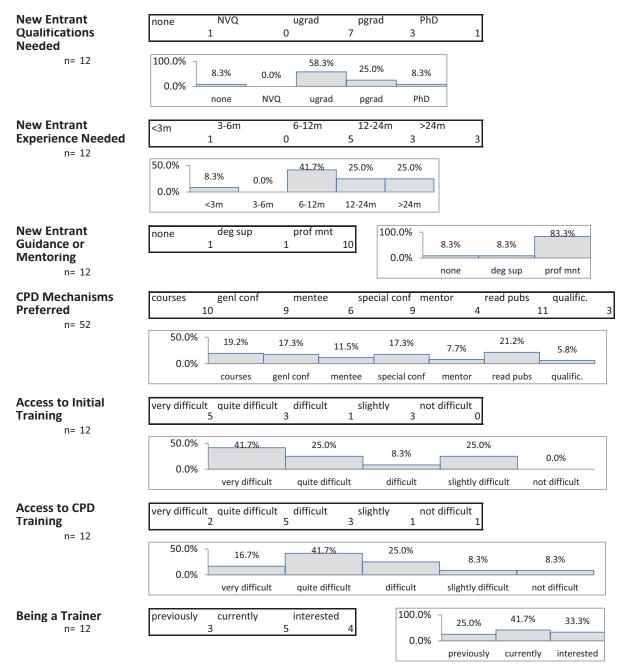
n= 13 **Archiving Digital Archiving About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 75.00 £ 300.00 92.02 £ n= 4 £ 233.75 Competition 0 100.0% 87.5% 12.5% great deal very little n= 8 moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 12 92.3% n= 13 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** local gov n= 13 commercial not for profit nat gov university other 50.0% 30.8% 30.8% 15.4% 15.4% 7.7% 0.0% 0.0% oth nat uni com nfp loc Location 0 east of england 0.0% n= 13 0 0.0% east midlands 2 15.4% london 23.1% 3 south-east england south west england 1 7.7% 0.0% 0 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england 7.7% west midlands 1 yorkshire & the humber 2 15.4% 3 23.1% scotland 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union

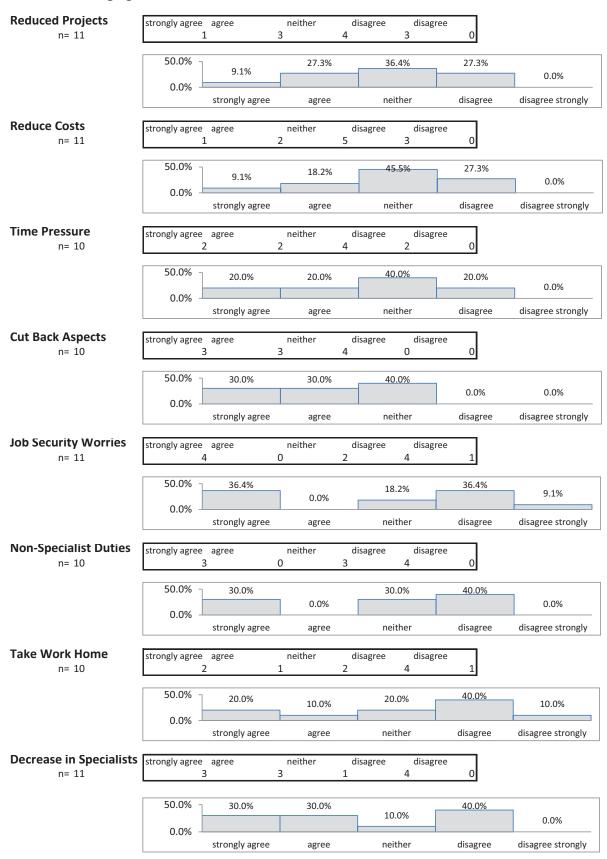
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7.7%

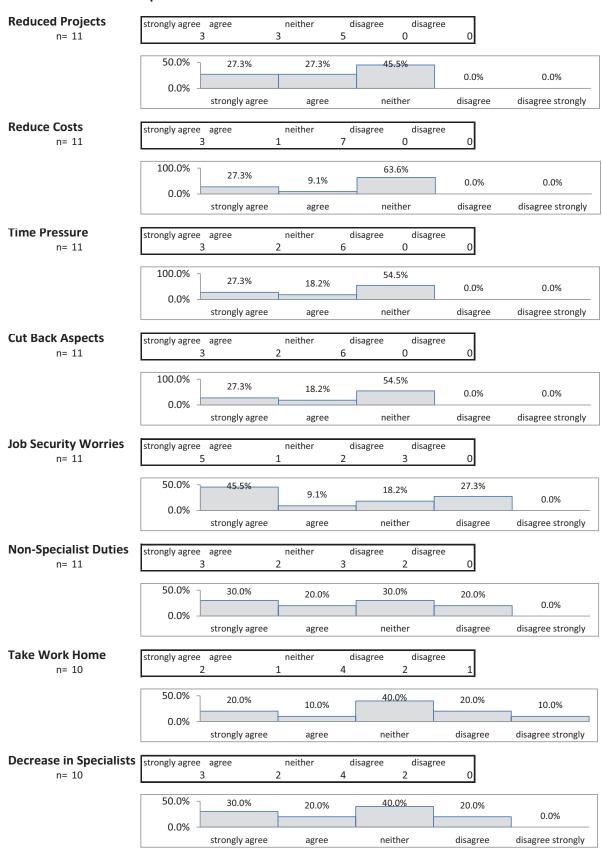
outside uk - rest of world





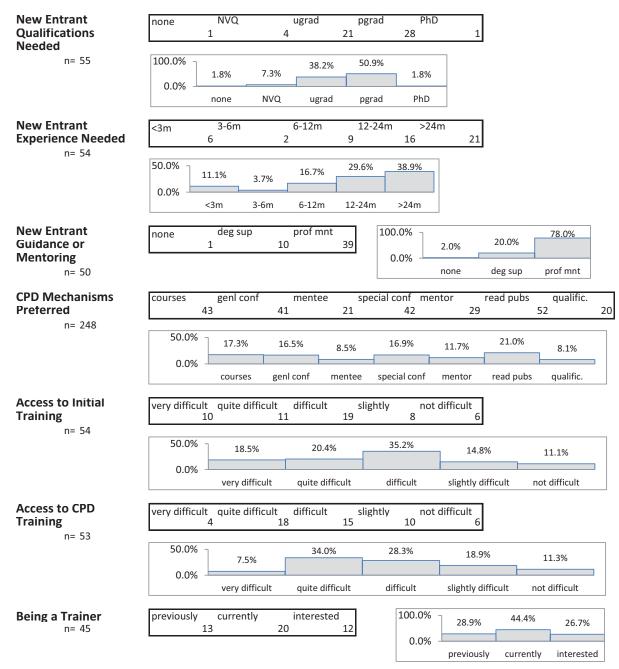


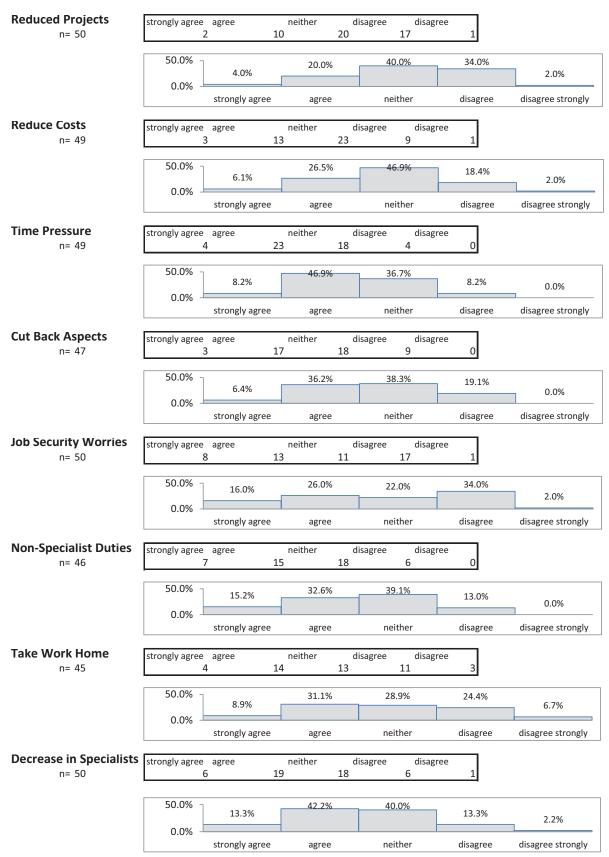
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



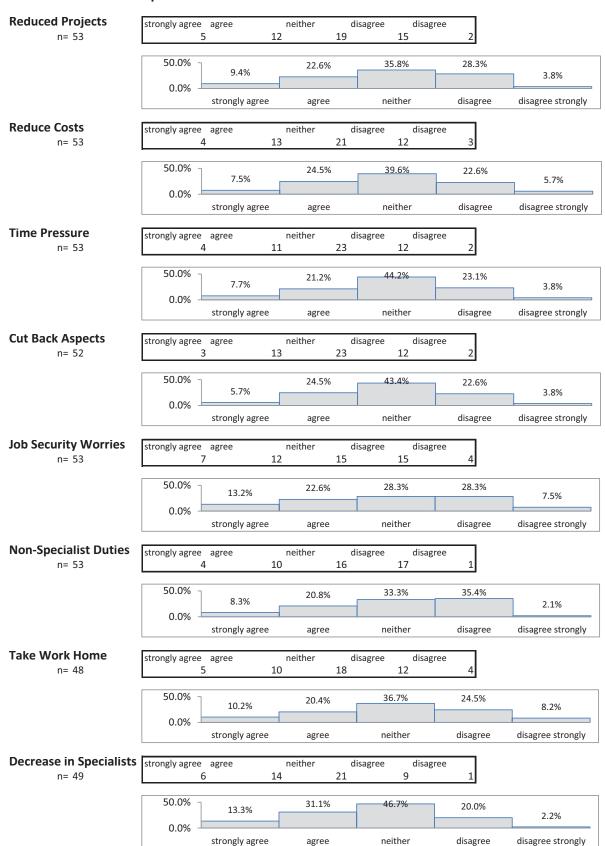
n = 101Conservation **All Specialisms About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 70.00 £ 960.00 165.31 £ n= 137 298.85 £ Competition 100.0% 57.8% 33.9% n= 192 great deal very little 8.3% moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 12 11 100.0% 37 61.7% 20.0% 18.3% n= 60 sole trader small large 0.0% large sole small **Types of Organisation** n= 59 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university 100.0% 55.9% 11.9% 11.9% 8.5% 6.8% 5.1% 0.0% com loc uni oth nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england n= 59 2 3.4% east midlands 8 13.6% london south-east england 4 6.8% 7 11.9% south west england north-east england 3 5.1% 5 8.5% north-west england west midlands 4 6.8% 5 8.5% yorkshire & the humber scotland 14 23.7% 5.1% 3 wales northern ireland 2 3.4% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 1.7% outside uk - european union 1 outside uk - rest of world 1.7%







About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments from providers of Conservation services:

architectural evaluation

architectural investigation

Assessment, identification and reporting on any organic materials, wet, dry or mineralised

Conservation architecture

I work mainly on a university research dig which pays £500/week. I expect this to drop to the 90.90/day Research Assistant rate next season.

increasing competition

in-house advice on climate change related matters, e.g. projections and impacts

Local govnt

no one has any funding for this so work has dropped off severely in the last few years due to cuts not much competition but also not much work

not much makes it to display...

often undercut by junior practitioners

our work is always competitively tendered but the selected list is quite often poorly put together service mainly used by archaeo units who are not conversant with the archive procedures of the county I operate in

The quality of the service of some of the competition is poor.

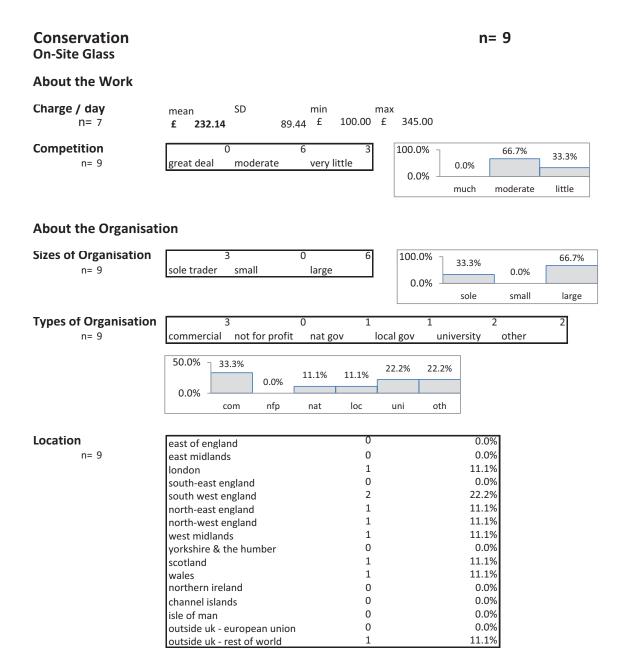
This is public sector funded work, so these questions don't really apply

very rarely am I called out to site to conserve ceramics

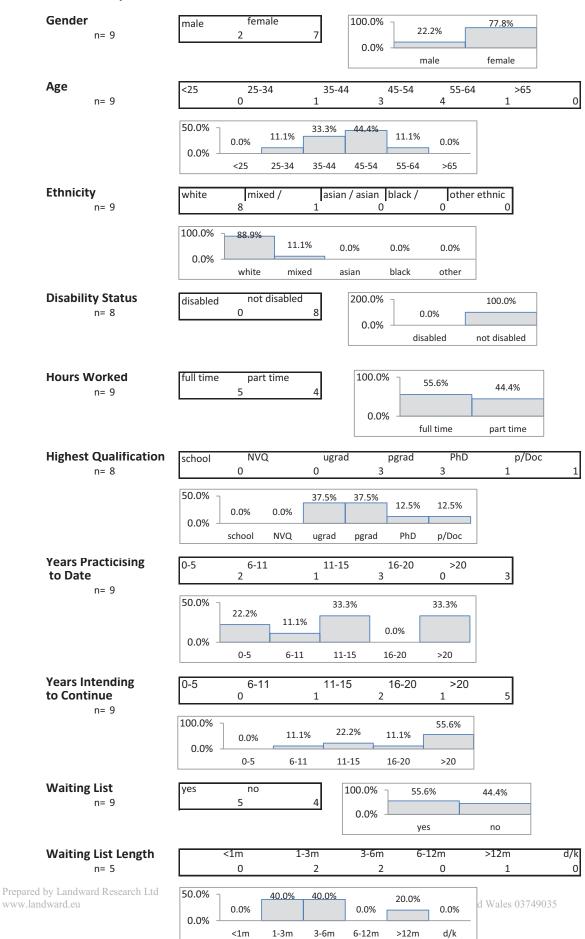
we are Architects

We work purely on our own estate.

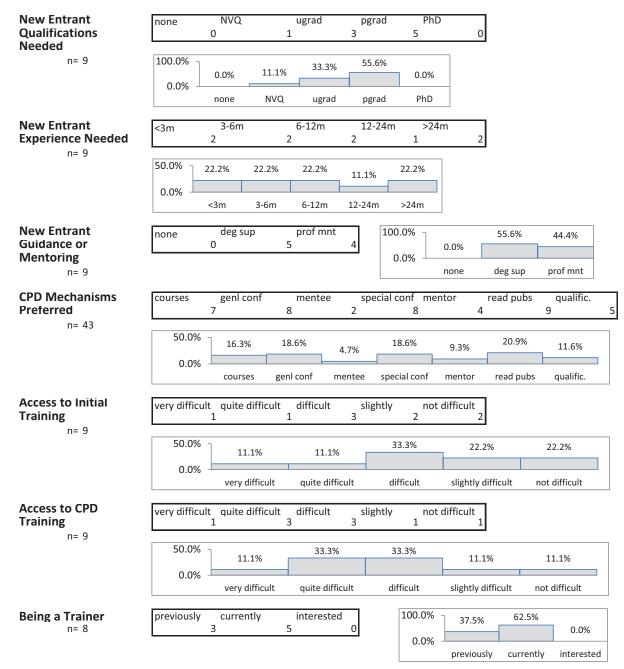
Works considered ppart of my contract with [organisation]



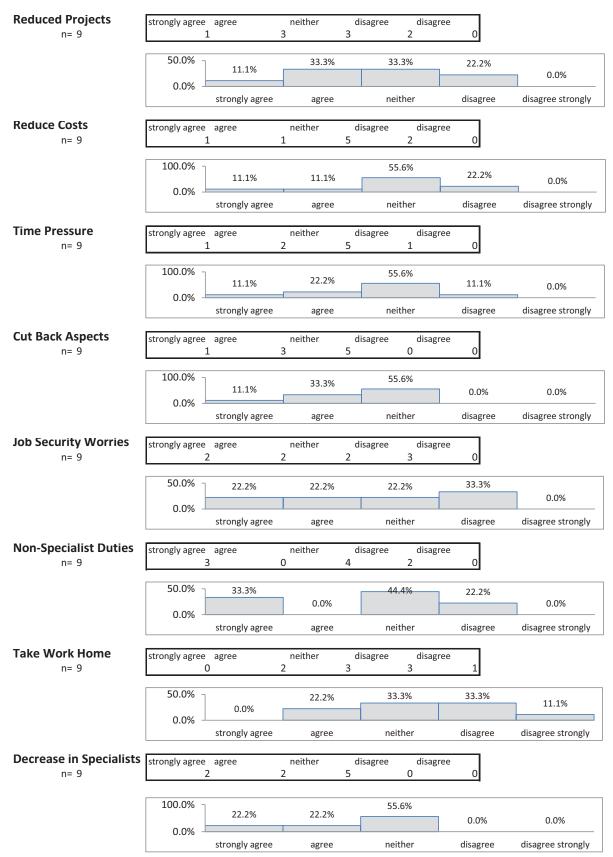
Conservation On-Site Glass



Conservation On-Site Glass

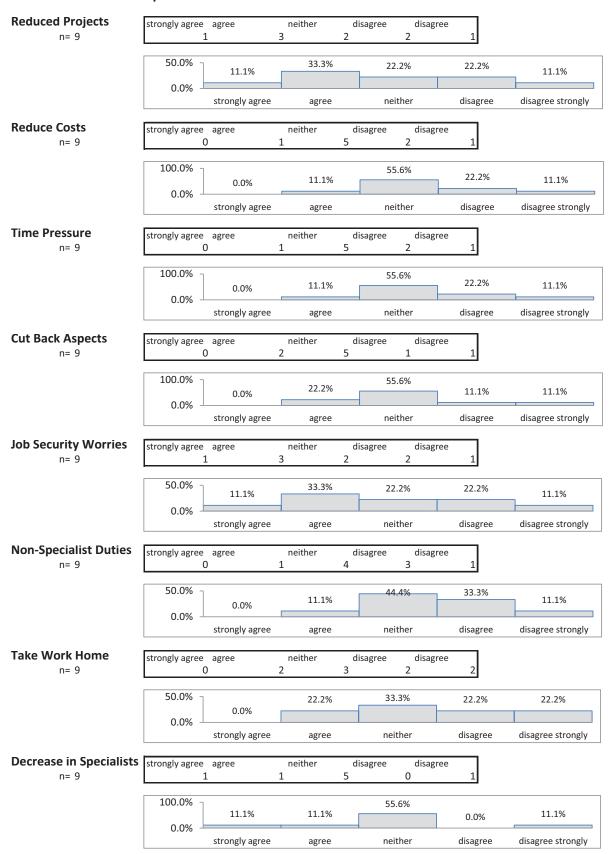


Conservation On-Site Glass



Conservation On-Site Glass

About the Potential Impact of Brexit

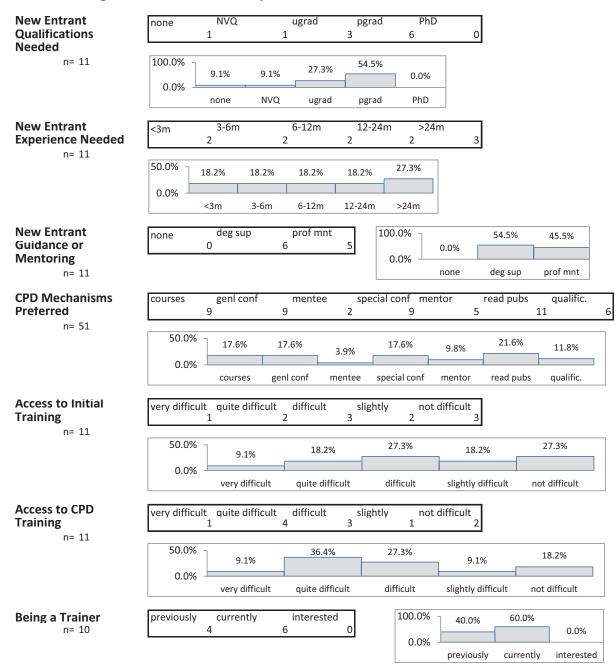


Conservation n= 12 **On-Site Metal About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 700.00 176.33 £ n= 9 269.44 £ Competition 100.0% 75.0% 25.0% very little n= 12 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 58.3% 33.3% n= 12 sole trader small large 8.3% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 12 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 33.3% 25.0% 16.7% 16.7% 8.3% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nat loc nfp Location 0 0.0% east of england 0 0.0% n= 12 east midlands 16.7% london 2 0.0% 0 south-east england 2 16.7% south west england north-east england 1 8.3% 8.3% 1 north-west england west midlands 1 8.3% 0.0% 0 yorkshire & the humber scotland 2 16.7% 8.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 8.3% outside uk - european union 1 8.3% outside uk - rest of world

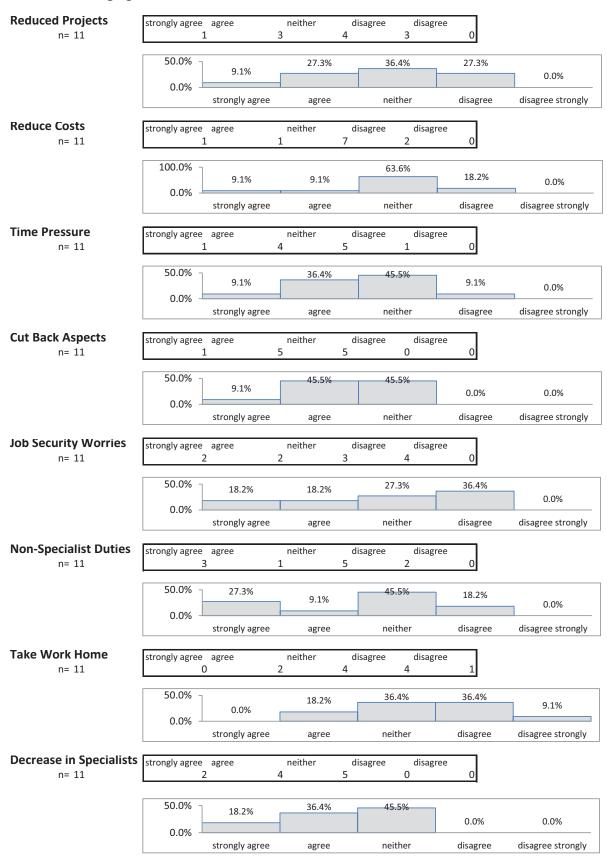
Conservation On-Site Metal



Conservation On-Site Metal

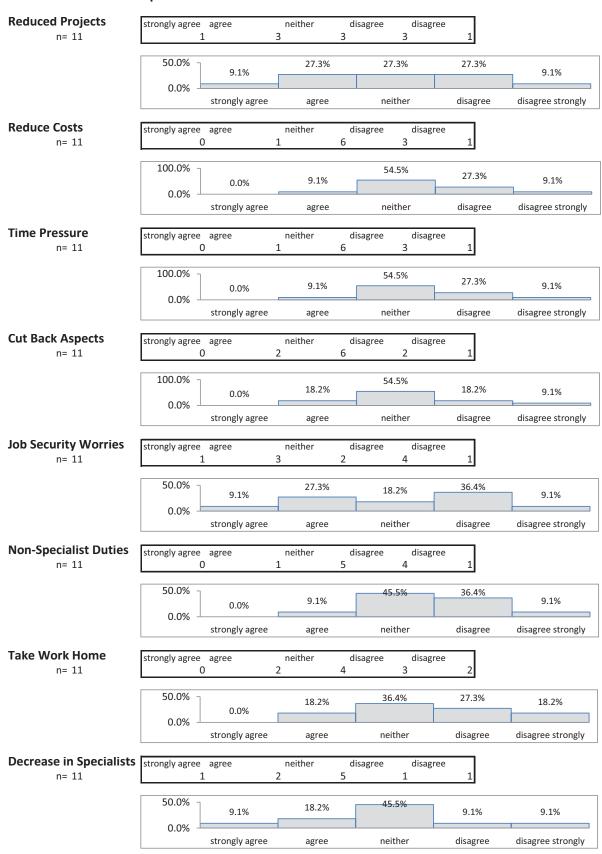


Conservation On-Site Metal



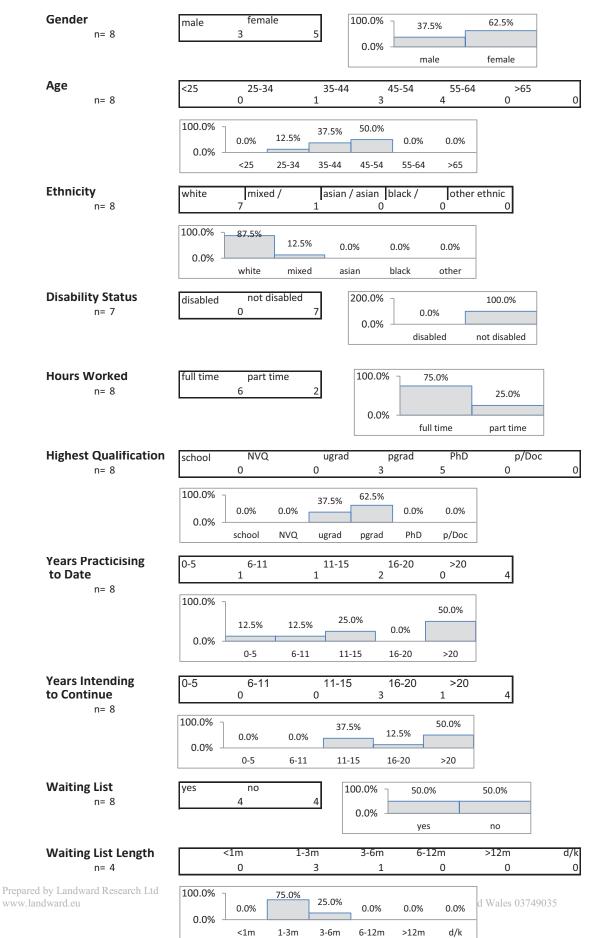
Conservation On-Site Metal

About the Potential Impact of Brexit

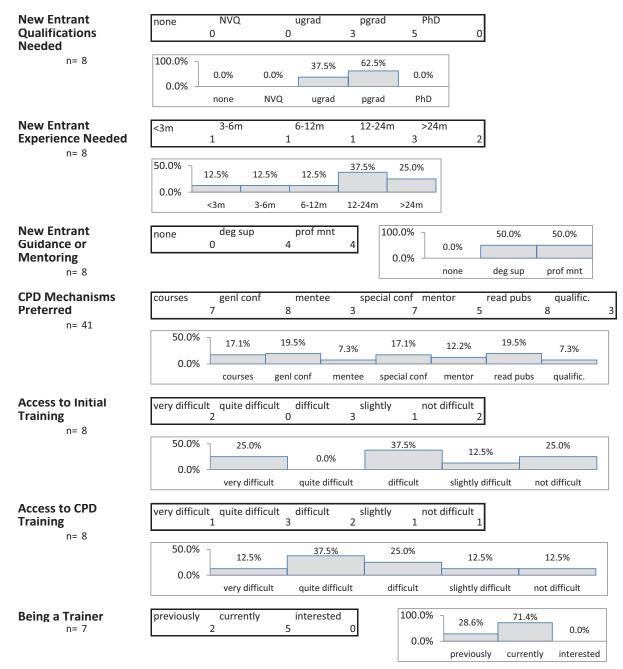


Conservation n=8**On-Site Organic Material About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 240.00 £ 345.00 35.56 £ n= 7 £ 275.00 Competition 100.0% 75.0% 25.0% very little n= 8 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 75.0% 25.0% n= 8 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 8 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university 100.0% 62.5% 12.5% 12.5% 12.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% loc com nfp uni oth nat Location 0 0.0% east of england 0 0.0% n= 8 east midlands 12.5% london 1 0.0% south-east england 0 1 12.5% south west england 12.5% north-east england 1 12.5% 1 north-west england west midlands 1 12.5% 2 25.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 0 0.0% 12.5% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world

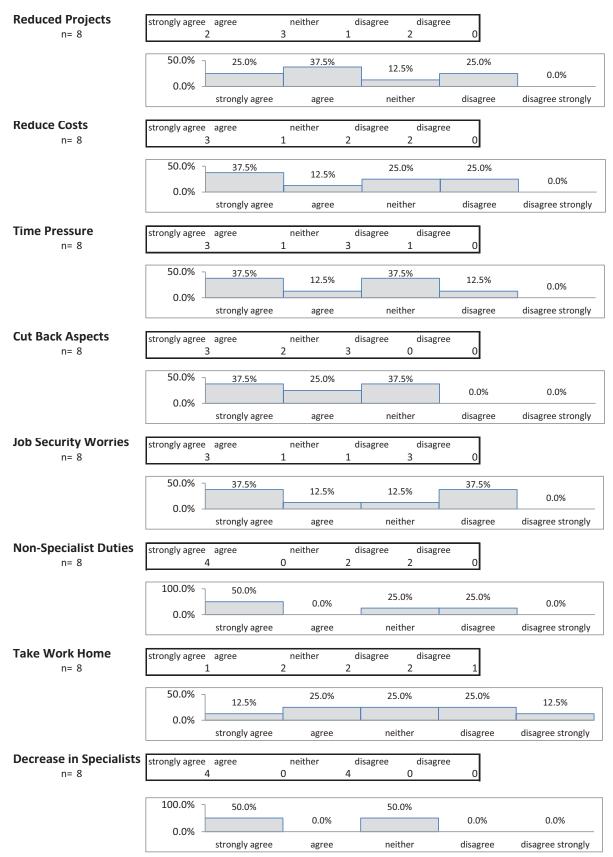
Conservation On-Site Organic Material



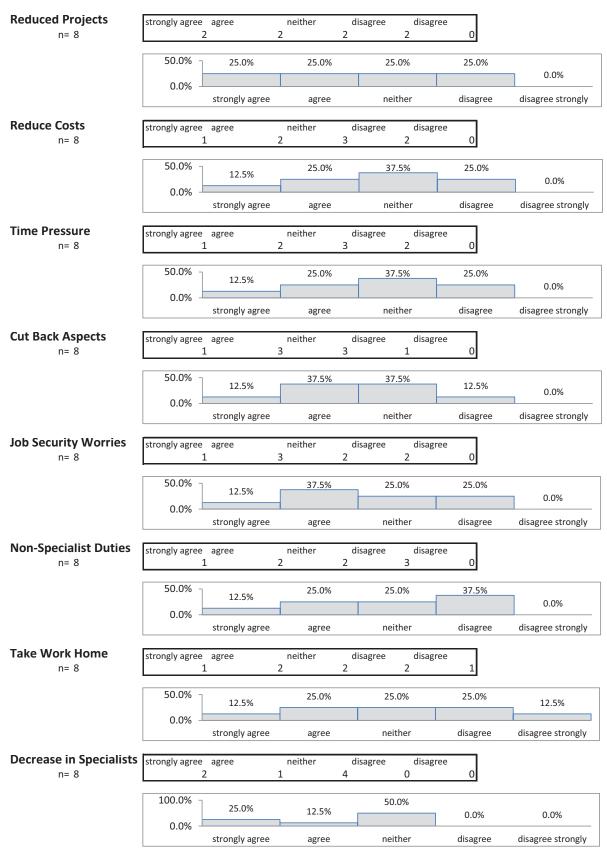
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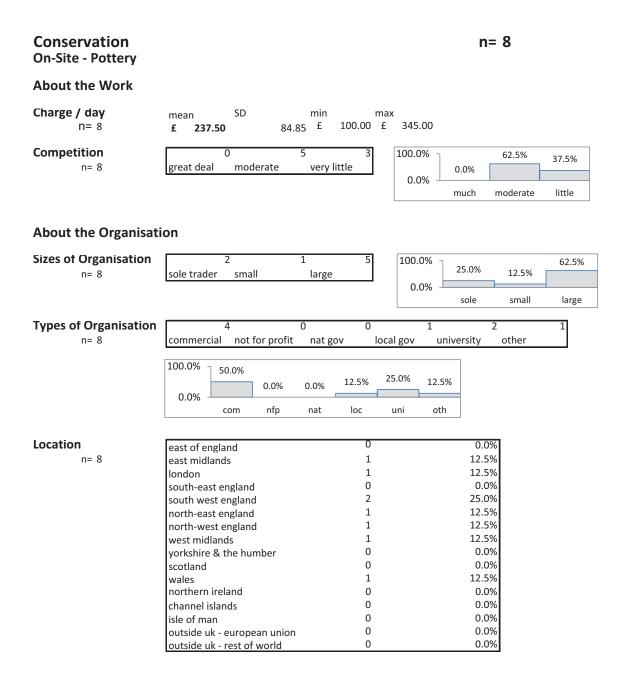


Conservation On-Site Organic Material

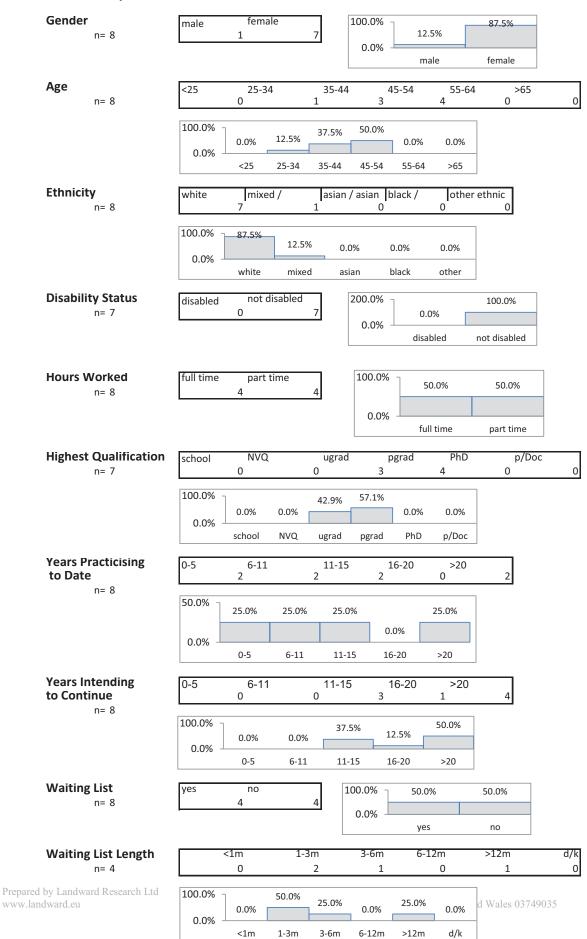


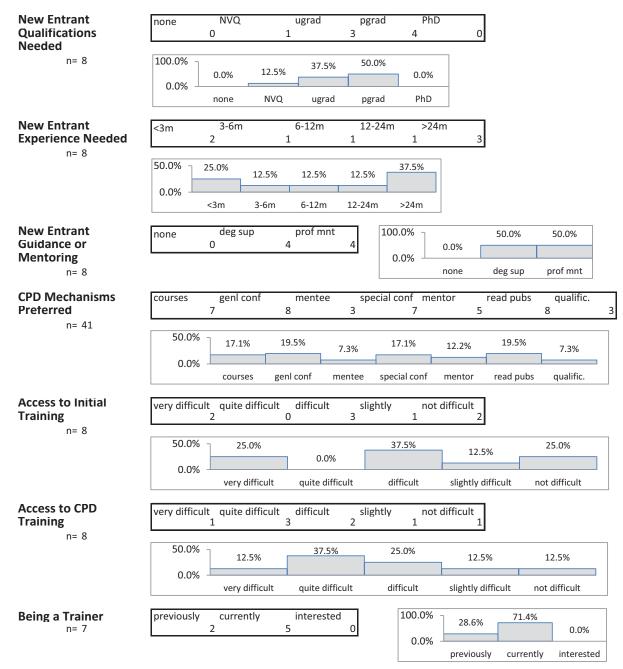
ConservationOn-Site Organic Material

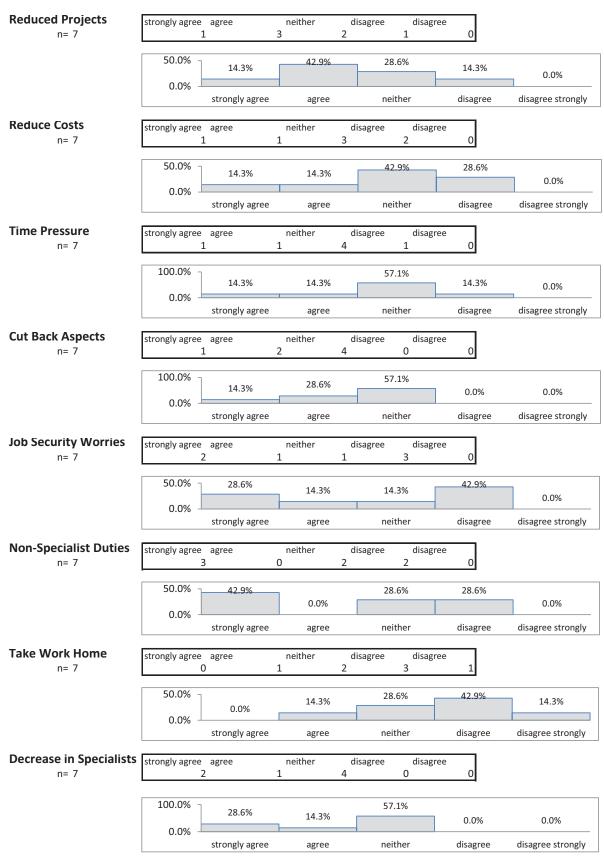


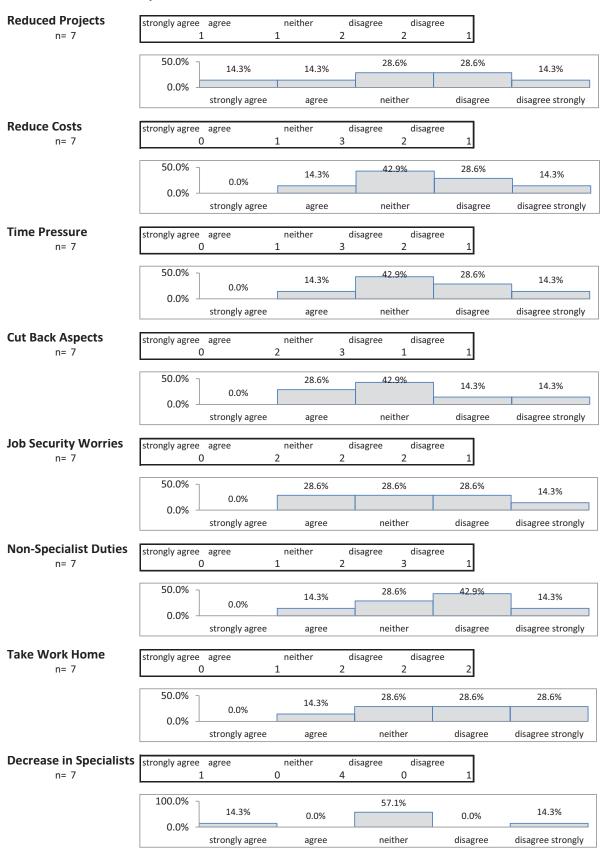


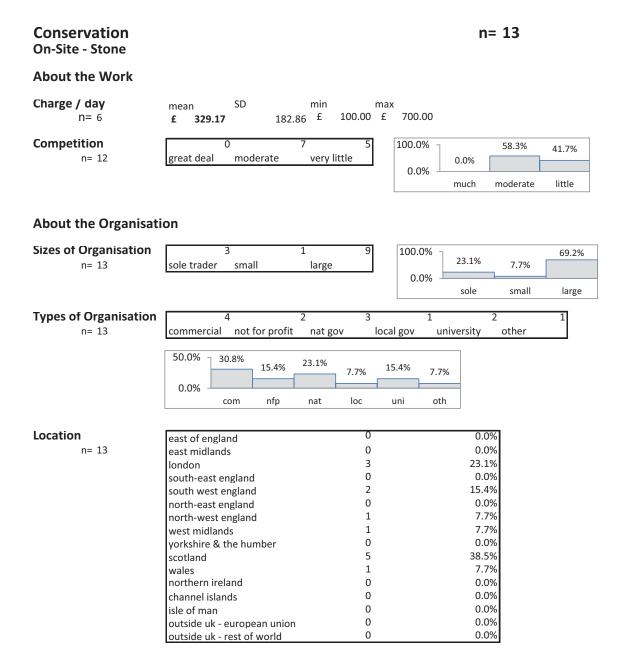
About the Specialists



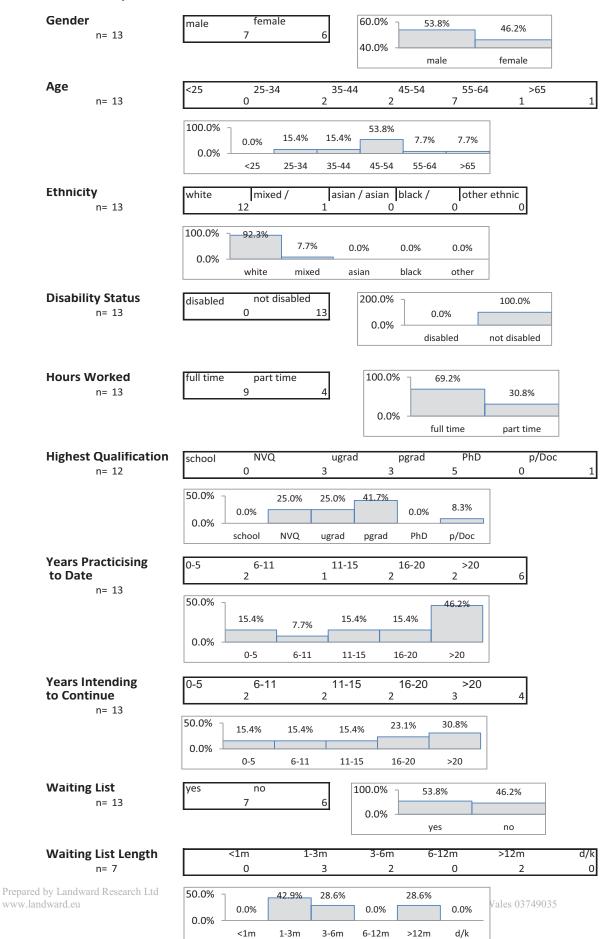


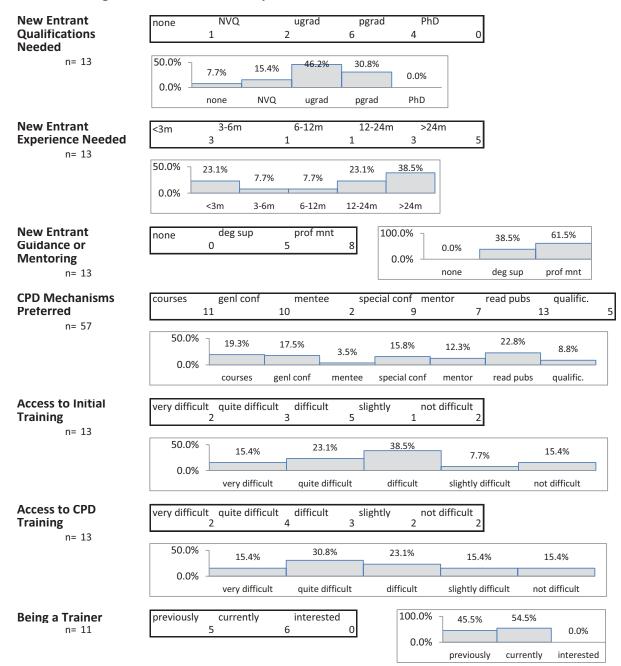


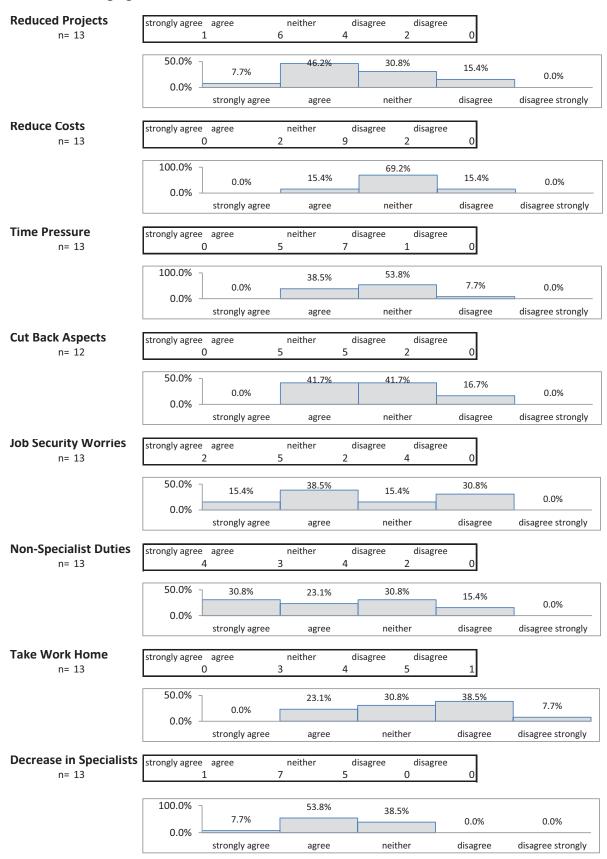


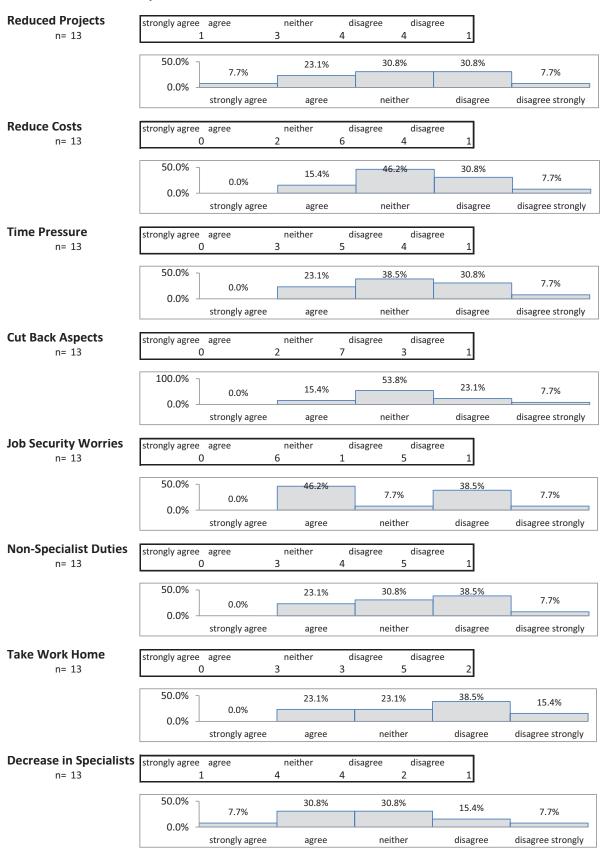


About the Specialists



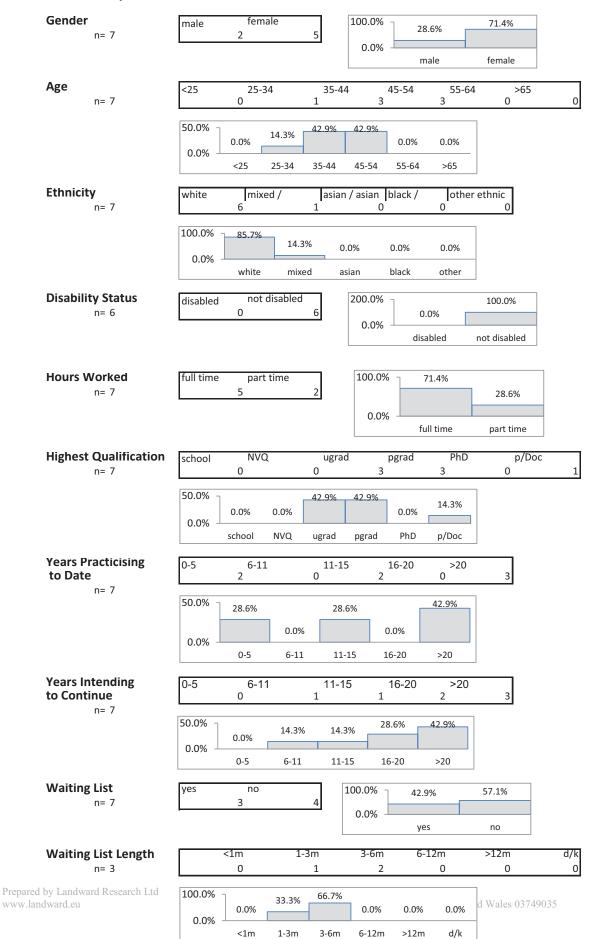


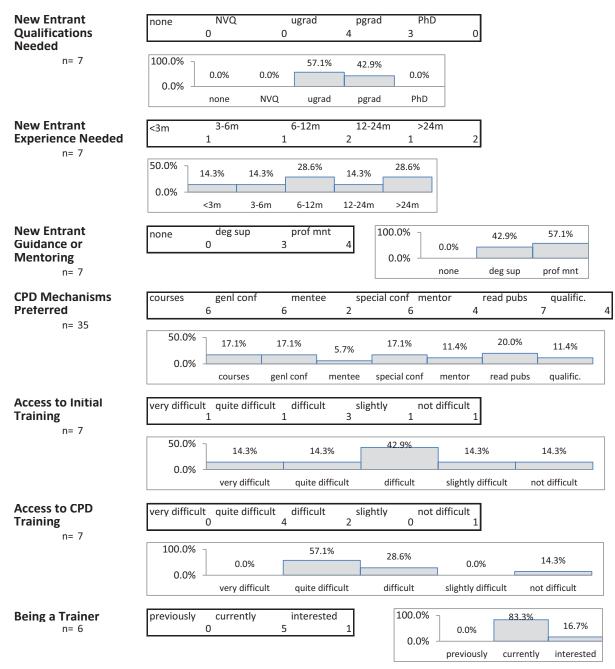


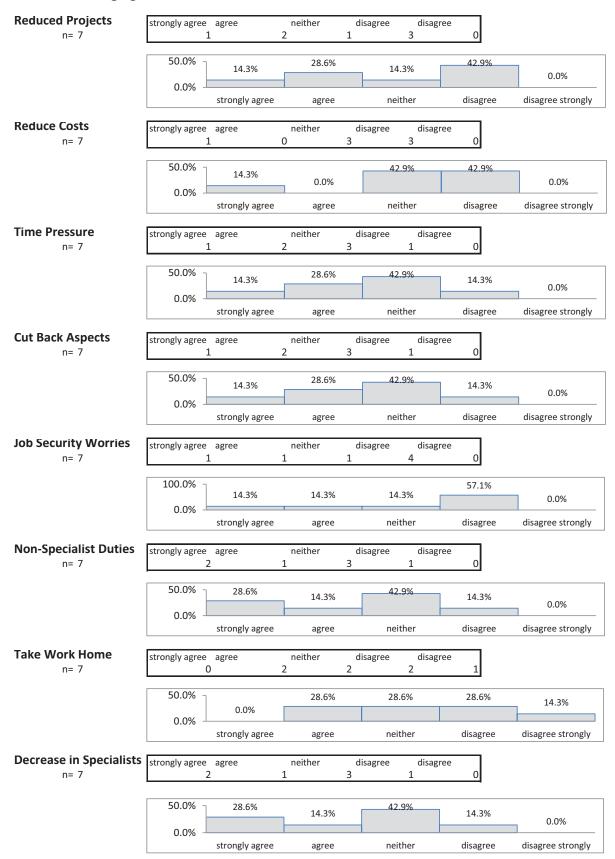


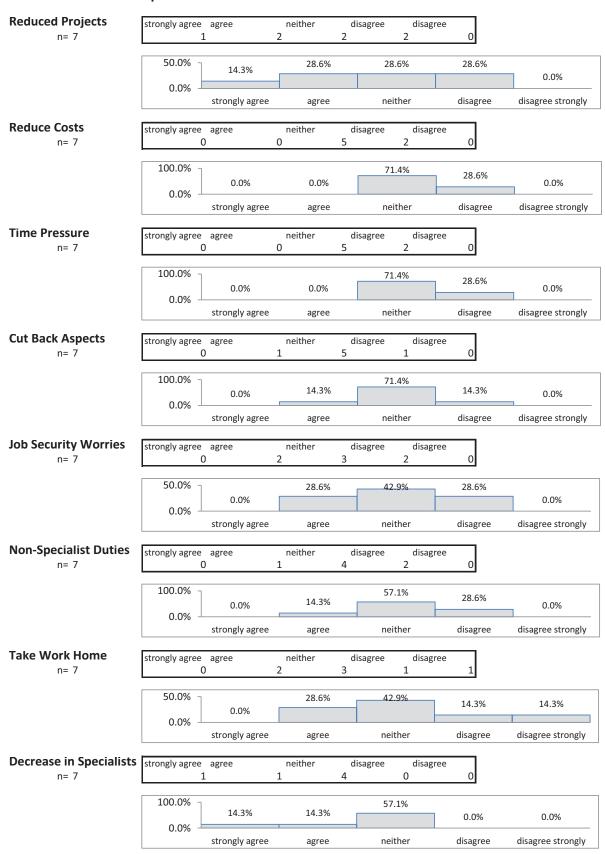
n= 7 Conservation Analytical/Investigative - Glass **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 240.00 £ 345.00 41.29 £ n= 4 £ 281.25 Competition 100.0% 71.4% 28.6% great deal very little n= 7 moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 85.7% n= 7 sole trader small large 14.3% 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 7 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university 50.0% 42.9% 14.3% 14.3% 14.3% 14.3% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nat loc nfp Location 0 0.0% east of england n= 7 0 0.0% east midlands 14.3% london 1 0.0% south-east england 0 2 28.6% south west england north-east england 1 14.3% 14.3% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 1 14.3% 14.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world

About the Specialists



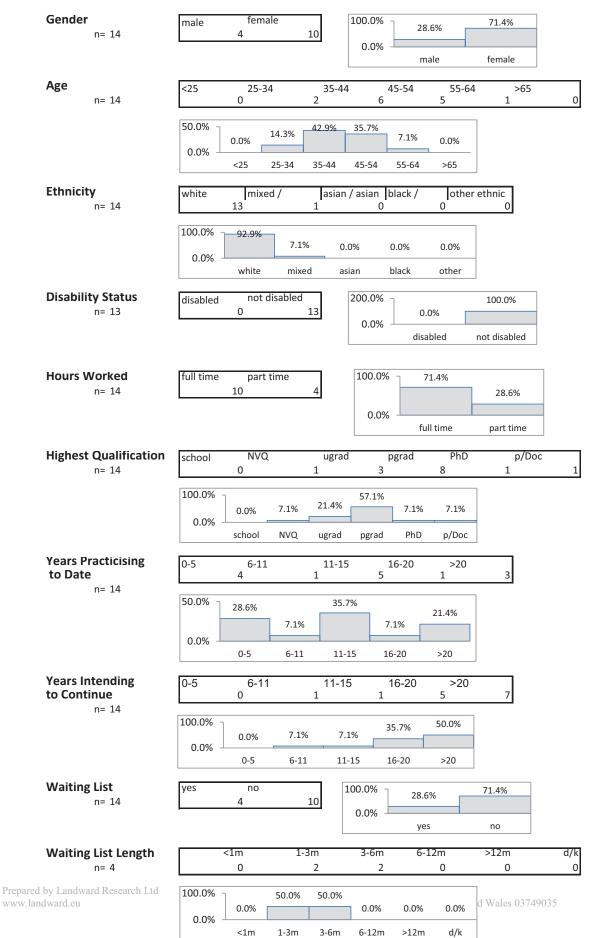


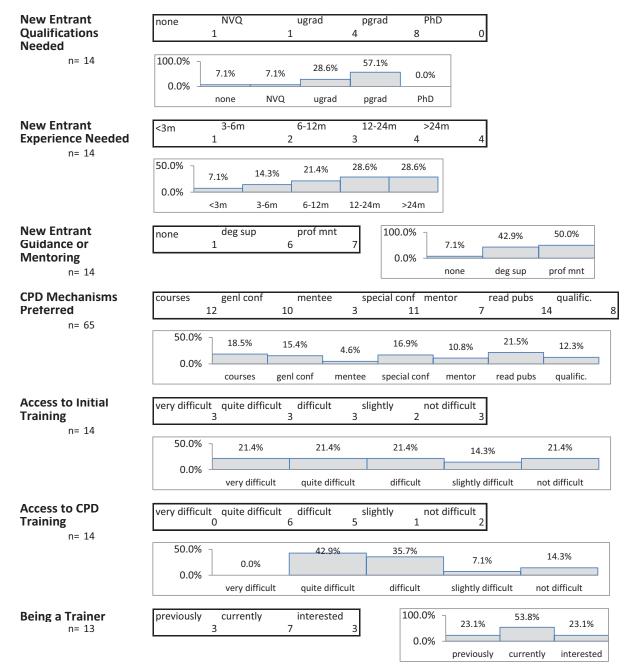


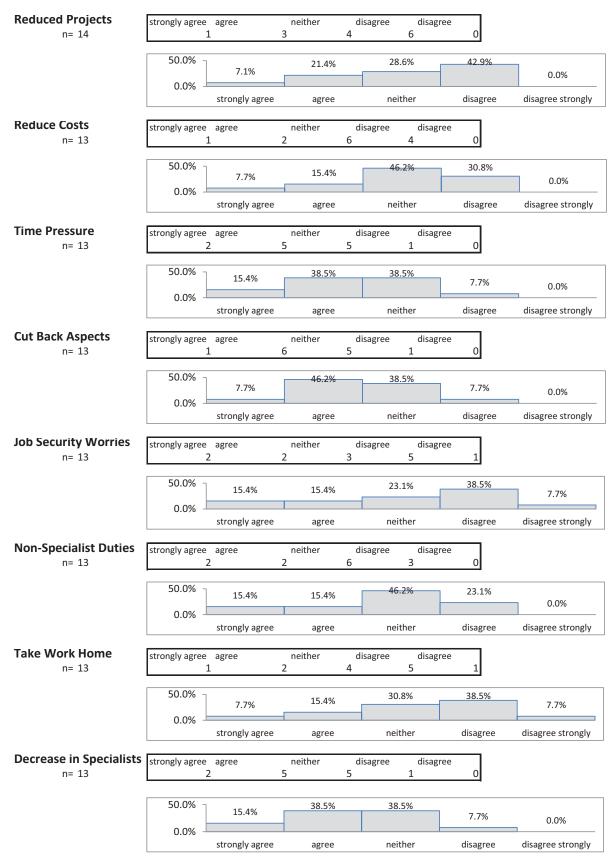


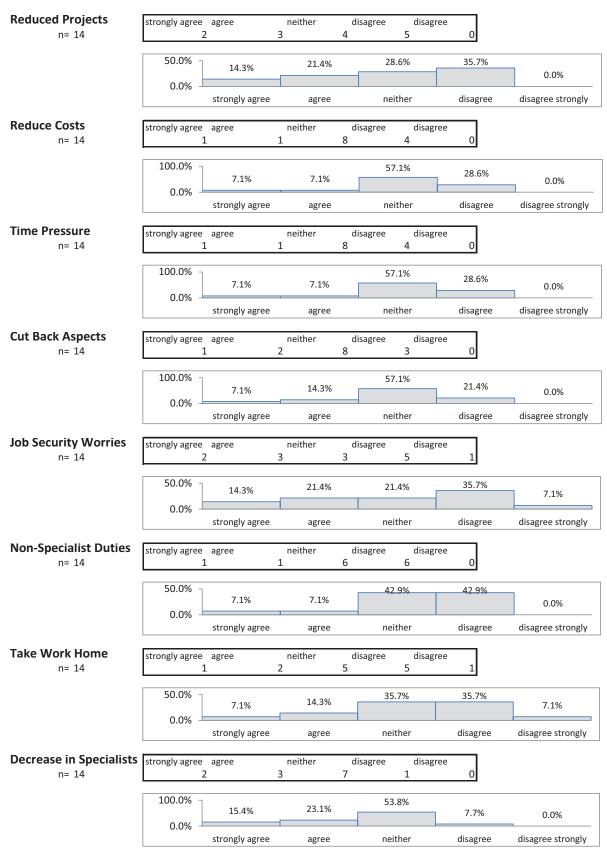
n= 15 Conservation Analytical/Investigative - Metal **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 700.00 173.24 £ n= 9 £ 308.33 Competition 100.0% 64.3% 35.7% very little n= 14 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 10 100.0% 66.7% 26.7% n= 15 sole trader small large 6.7% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 15 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 40.0% 26.7% 13.3% 6.7% 6.7% 6.7% 0.0% loc oth com uni nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england n= 15 0 0.0% east midlands 20.0% london 3 0 0.0% south-east england 2 13.3% south west england 6.7% north-east england 1 6.7% 1 north-west england west midlands 1 6.7% 1 6.7% yorkshire & the humber scotland 3 20.0% 6.7% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 6.7% outside uk - european union 1 6.7% outside uk - rest of world

About the Specialists





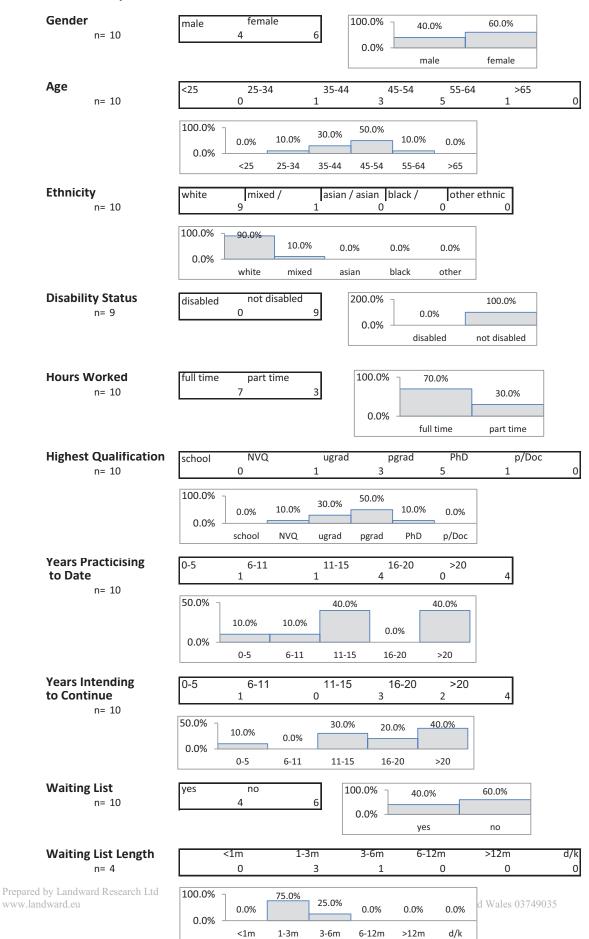




n= 10 Conservation **Analytical/Investigative - Organic Material About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 230.00 £ 345.00 36.44 £ n= 8 269.38 £ Competition 100.0% 60.0% 40.0% very little n= 10 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 70.0% 30.0% n= 10 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n = 10commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university 100.0% 50.0% 20.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 0.0% 0.0% loc oth com uni nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england 0 0.0% n= 10 east midlands 10.0% london 1 10.0% south-east england 1 1 10.0% south west england 10.0% north-east england 1 10.0% 1 north-west england west midlands 1 10.0% 2 20.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 10.0% 10.0% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world

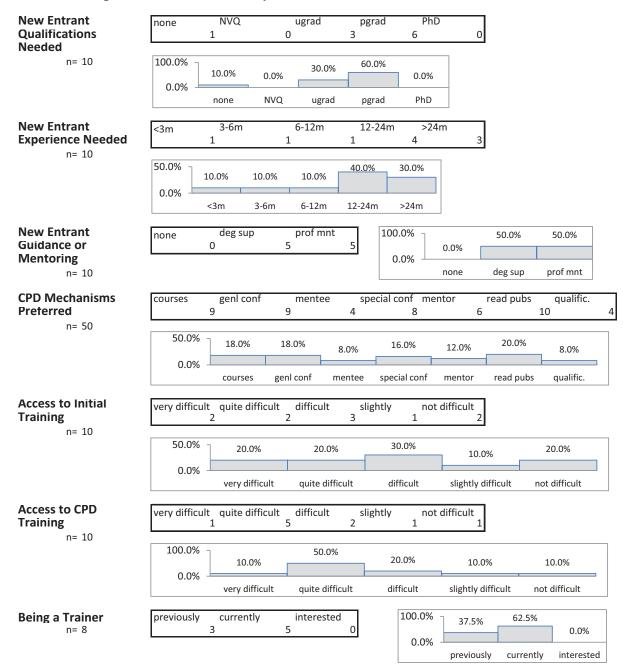
Conservation Analytical/Investigative - Organic Material

About the Specialists



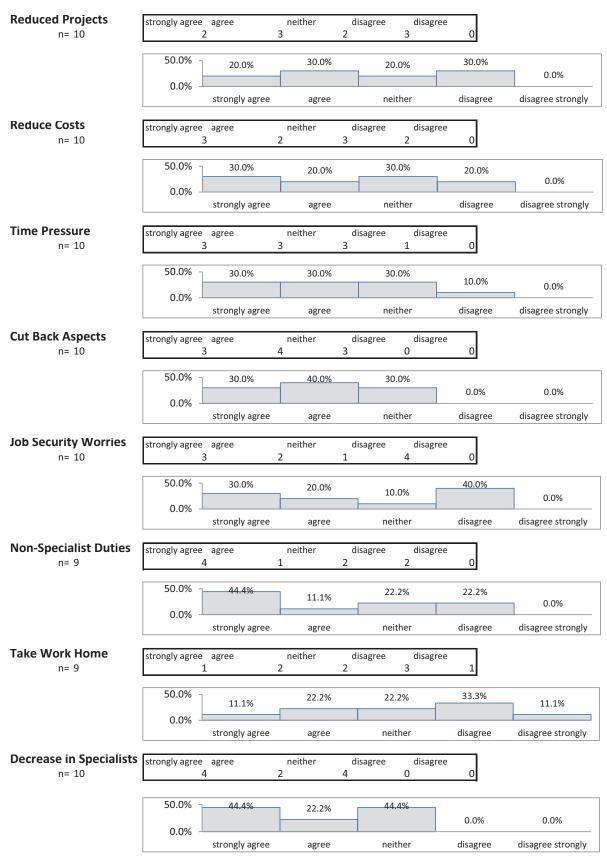
Conservation

Analytical/Investigative - Organic Material

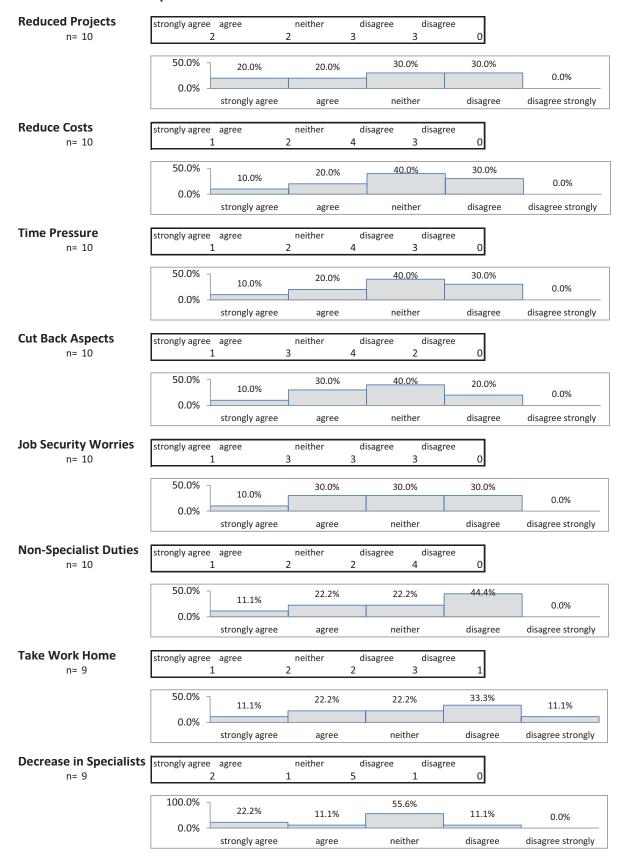


Conservation

Analytical/Investigative - Organic Material

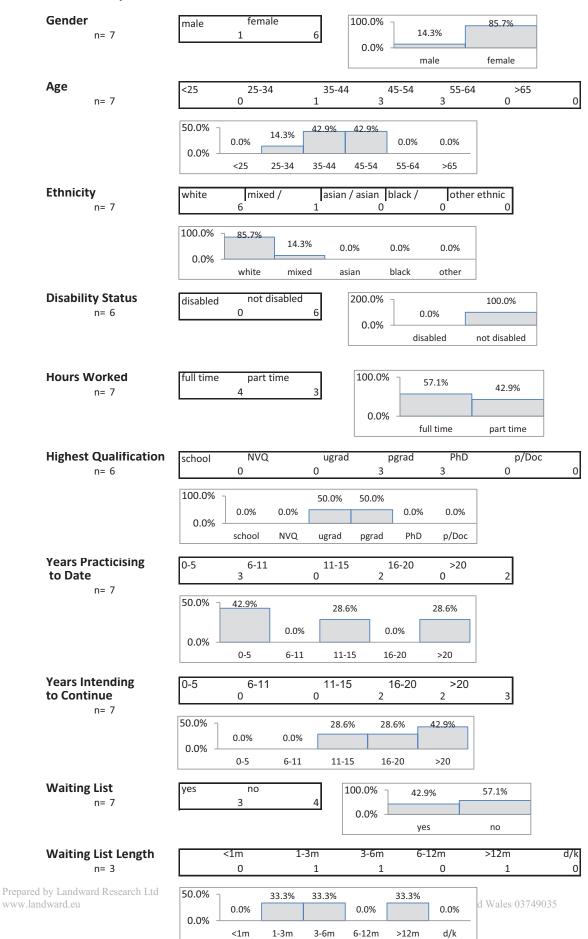


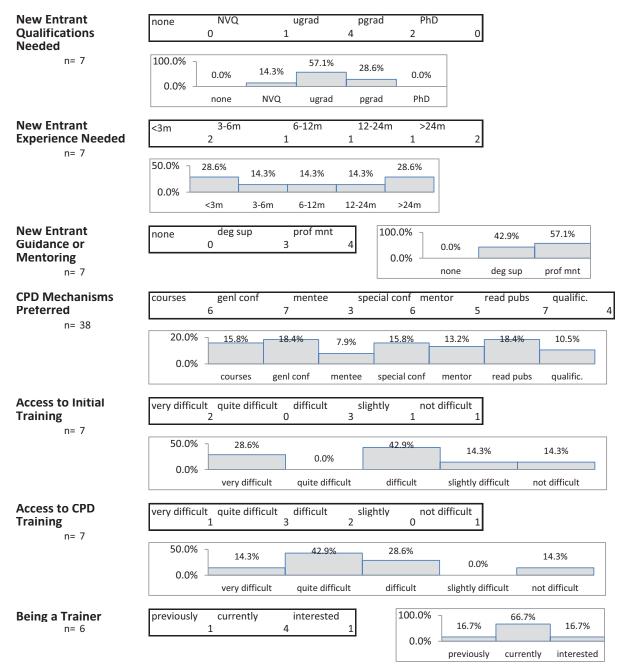
ConservationAnalytical/Investigative - Organic Material

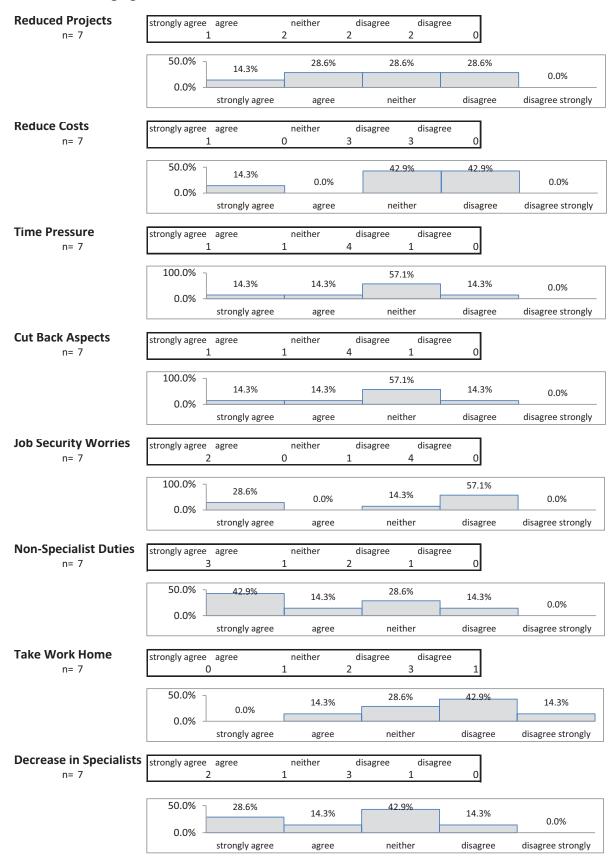


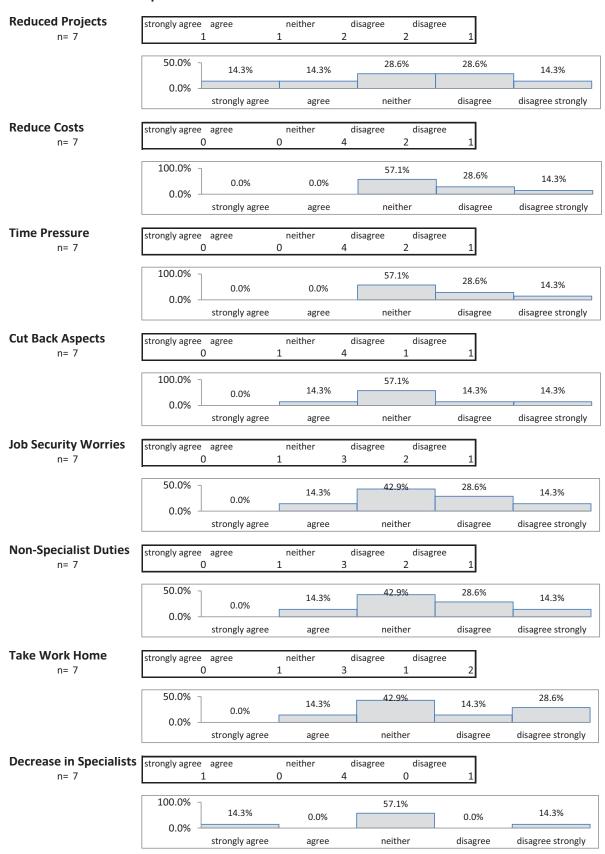
n= 7 Conservation **Analytical/Investigative - Pottery About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 345.00 81.36 £ n= 5 £ 245.00 Competition 100.0% 57.1% 42.9% great deal very little n= 7 moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 85.7% n= 7 sole trader small large 14.3% 0.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 7 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 42.9% 28.6% 14.3% 14.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp loc nat Location 0 0.0% east of england n= 7 0 0.0% east midlands 14.3% london 1 0.0% south-east england 0 3 42.9% south west england 14.3% north-east england 1 14.3% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 0 0.0% 14.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world

About the Specialists









n= 13 Conservation Analytical/Investigative - Stone **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 240.00 £ 700.00 159.75 £ n= 6 379.17 £ Competition 100.0% 53.8% 38.5% great deal very little 7.7% n= 13 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 11 100.0% 84.6% n= 13 sole trader small large 7.7% 7.7% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** n = 13commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 46.2% 23.1% 7.7% 7.7% 7.7% 7.7% 0.0% loc oth com nat uni nfp Location 0 0.0% east of england 0 0.0% n= 13 east midlands 15.4% london 2 0 0.0% south-east england 2 15.4% south west england north-east england 1 7.7% 15.4% 2 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 1 7.7% yorkshire & the humber scotland 4 30.8% 7.7% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world

About the Specialists



6-12m

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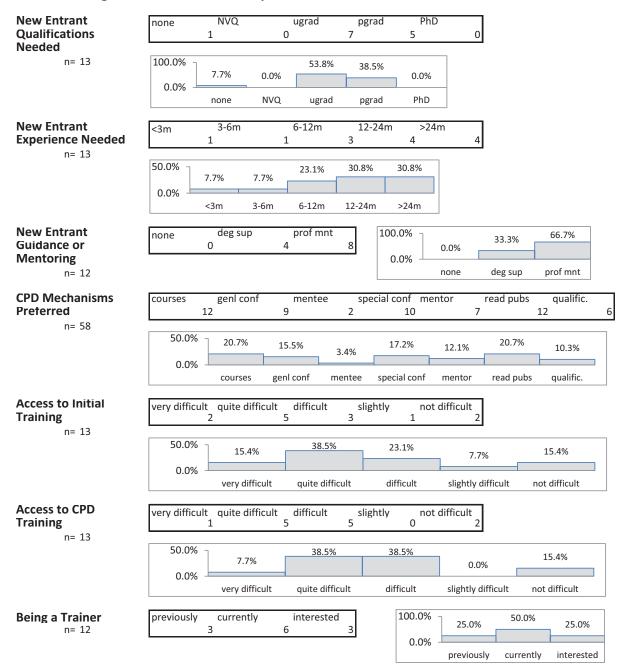
1-3m

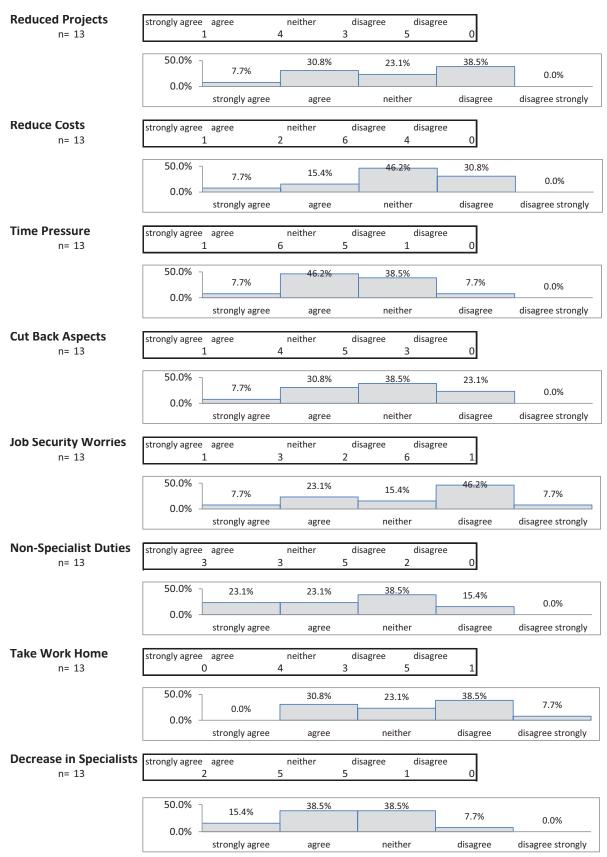
3-6m

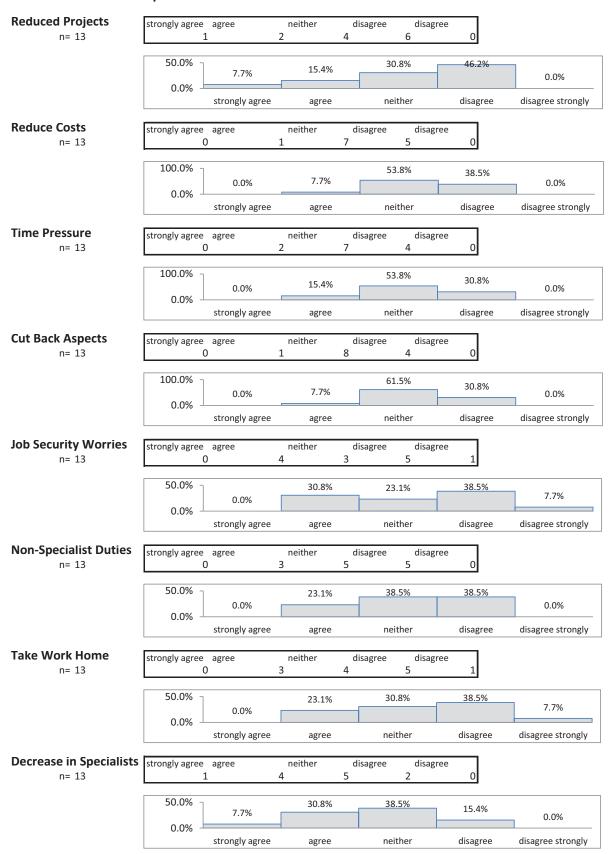
d/k

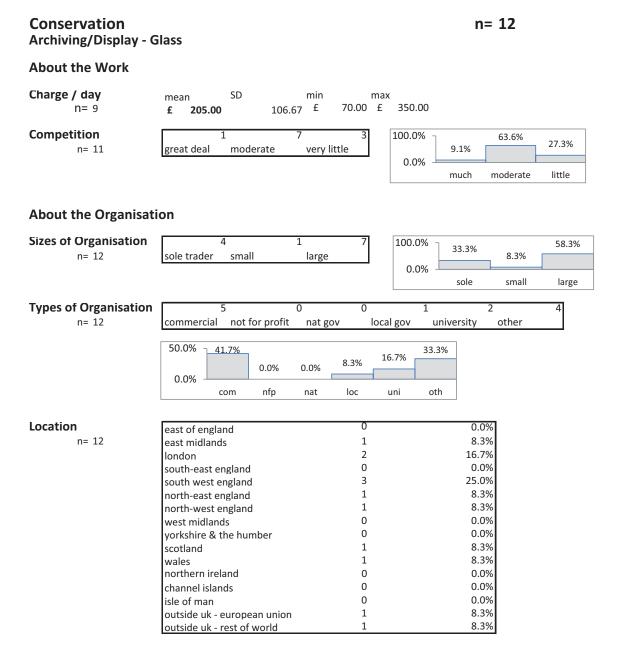
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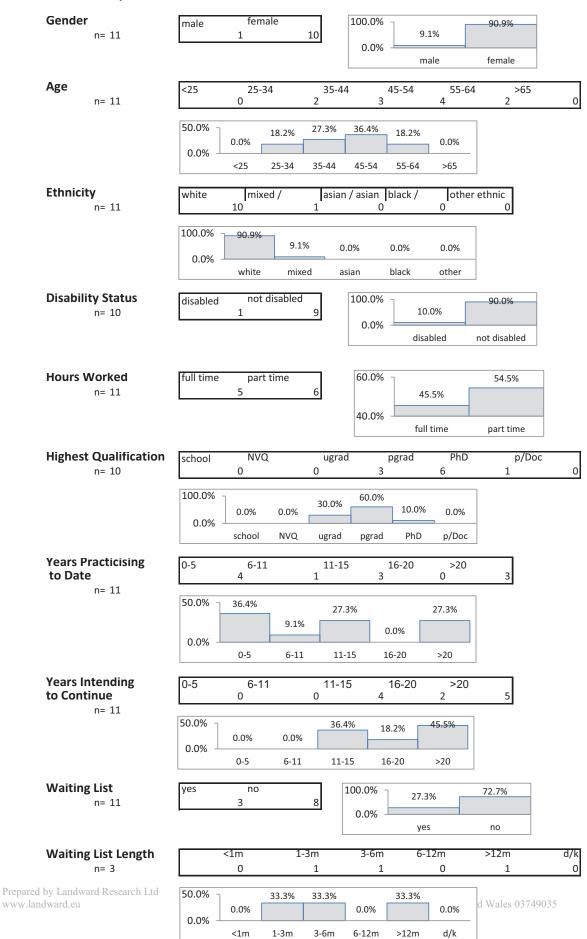
Prepared by Landward Research Ltd www.landward.eu

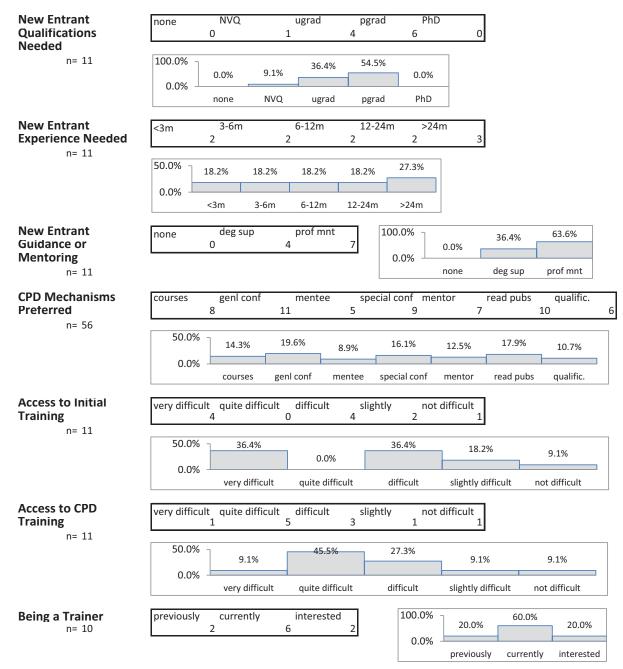


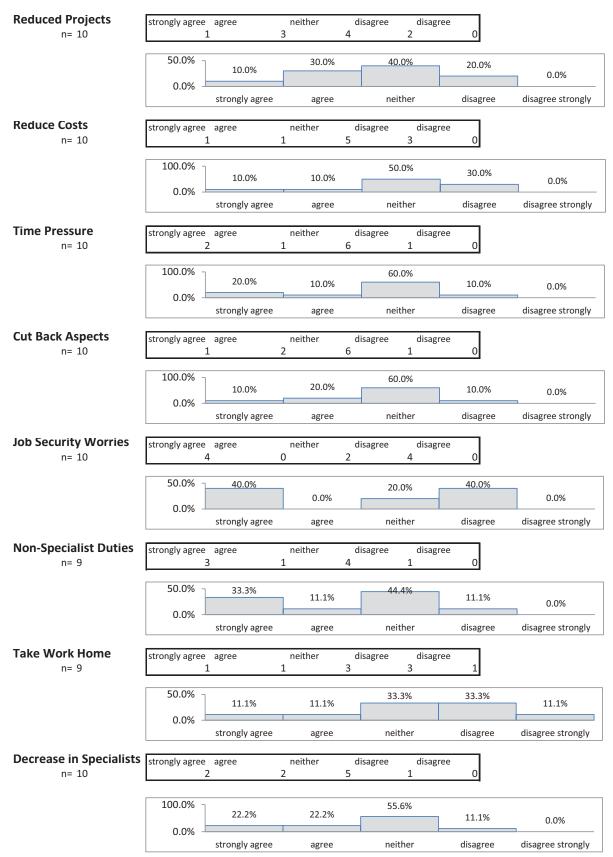


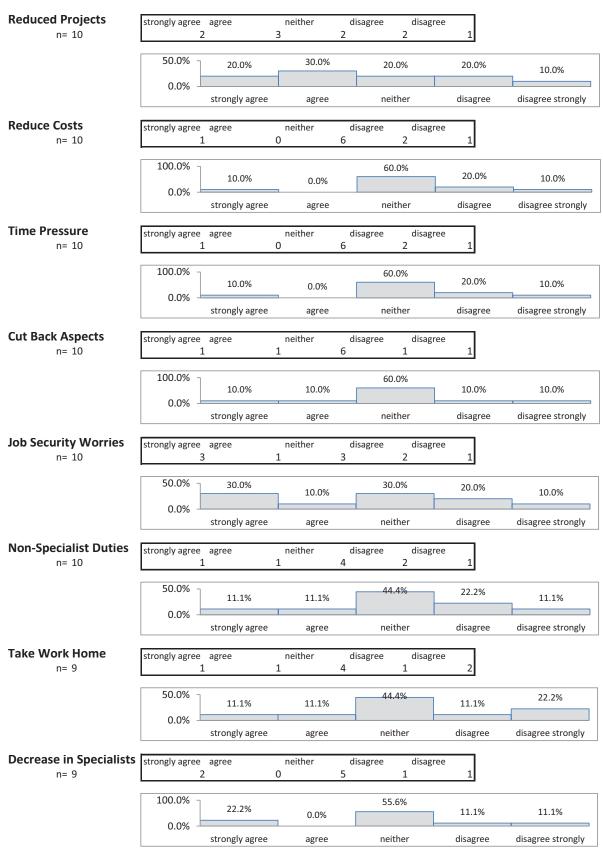




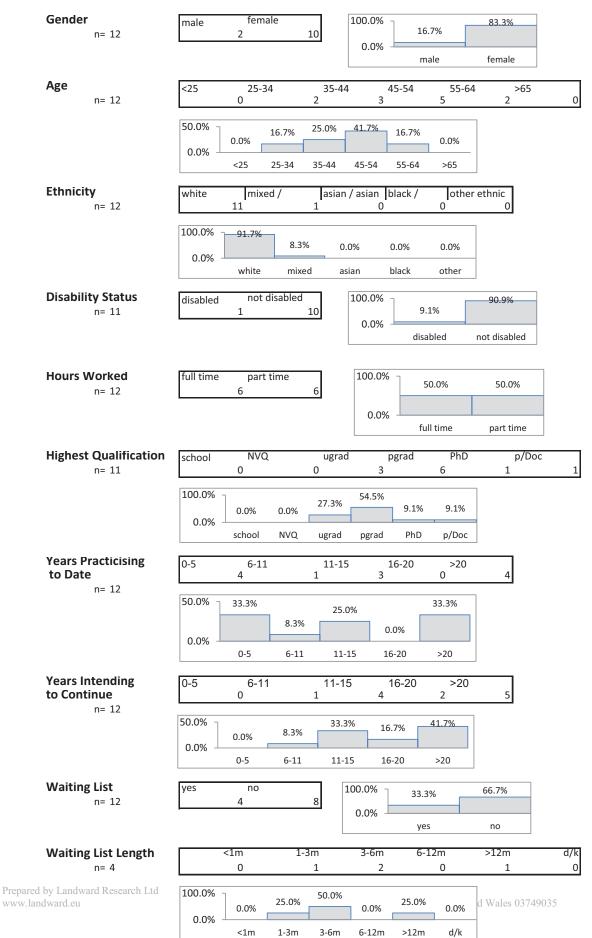




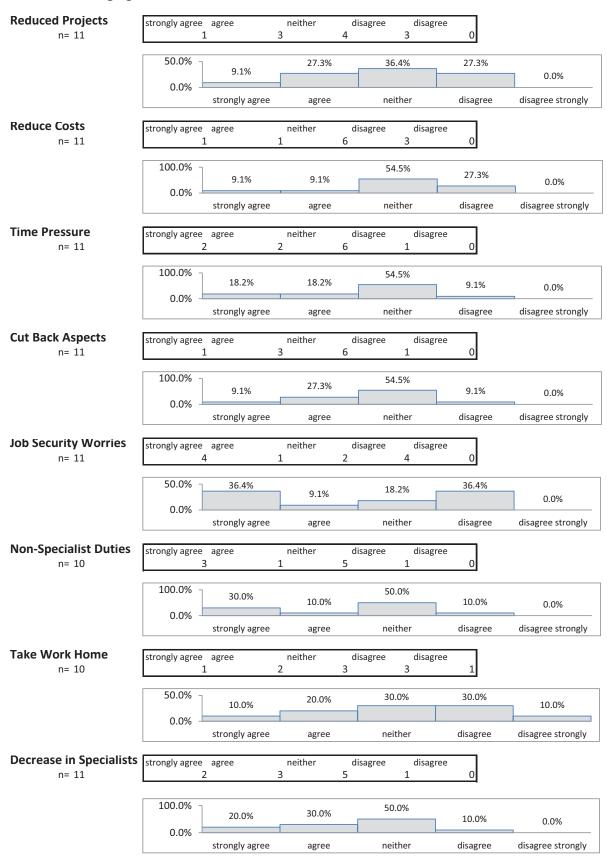


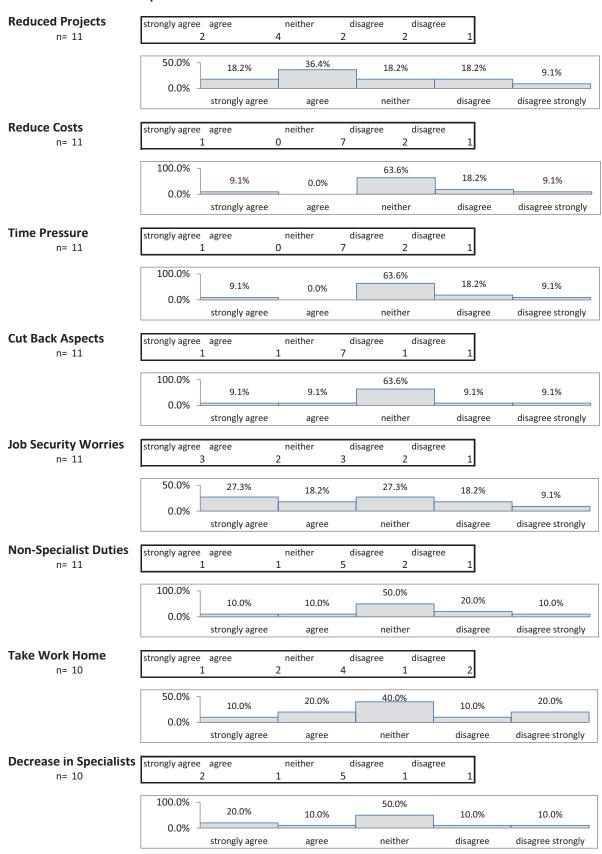


n= 13 Conservation **Archiving/Display - Metal About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 70.00 £ 350.00 106.67 £ n= 9 £ 205.00 Competition 100.0% 58.3% 25.0% 16.7% great deal very little n= 12 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 61.5% 30.8% n= 13 sole trader small large 7.7% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n = 13commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 38.5% 30.8% 15.4% 7.7% 7.7% 0.0% 0.0% loc uni oth com nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england 1 7.7% n= 13 east midlands 2 15.4% london 0 0.0% south-east england 3 23.1% south west england north-east england 1 7.7% 7.7% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 2 15.4% 7.7% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 7.7% outside uk - european union 1 7.7% outside uk - rest of world



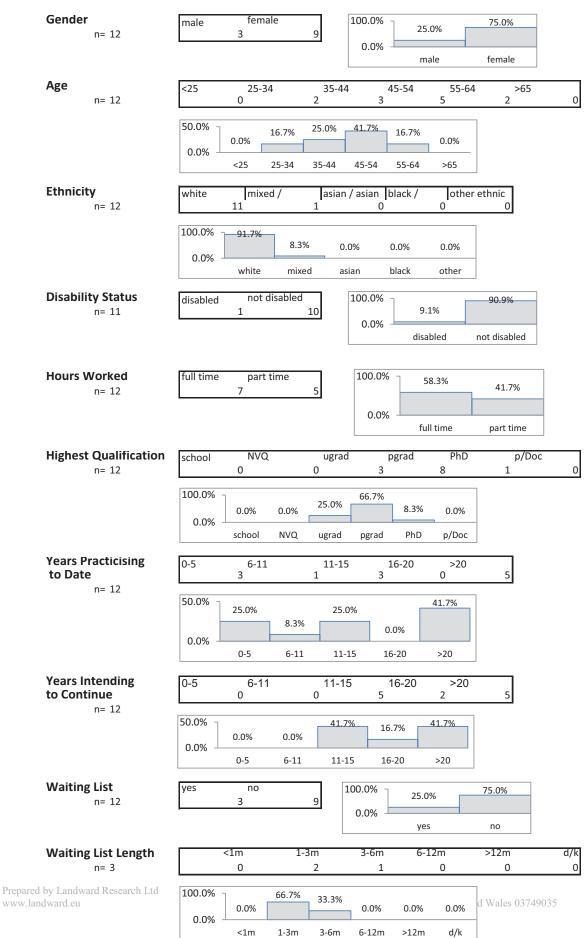




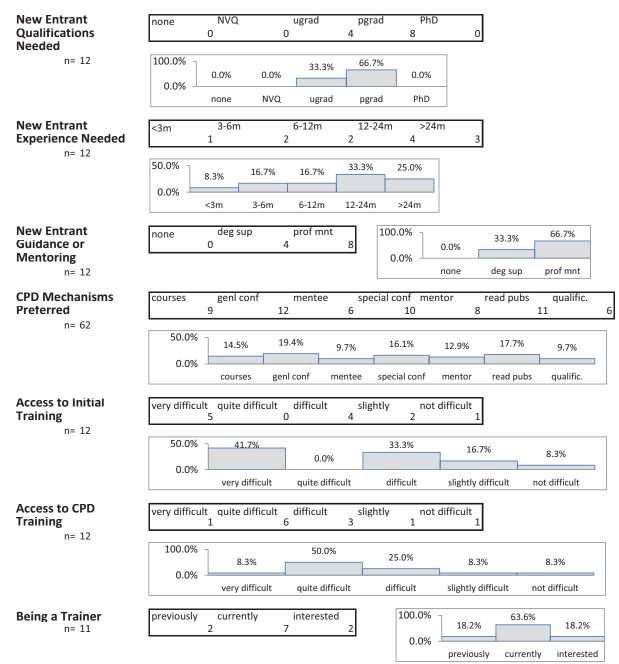


n= 12 Conservation **Archiving/Display - Organic Material About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 70.00 £ 350.00 90.92 £ n= 9 £ 238.33 Competition 100.0% 54.5% 36.4% great deal very little 9.1% n= 11 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 66.7% 25.0% n= 12 sole trader small large 8.3% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 12 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 58.3% 25.0% 8.3% 8.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% loc oth com uni nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england 1 8.3% n= 12 east midlands 2 16.7% london 0 south-east england 0.0% 2 16.7% south west england north-east england 1 8.3% 8.3% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 2 16.7% yorkshire & the humber scotland 1 8.3% 8.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 8.3% outside uk - rest of world

Conservation Archiving/Display - Organic Material

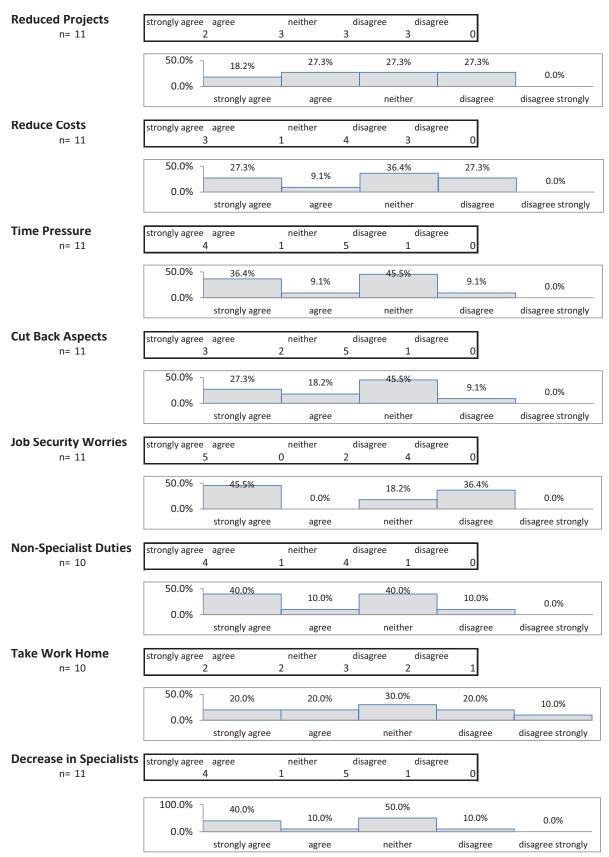


Conservation Archiving/Display - Organic Material

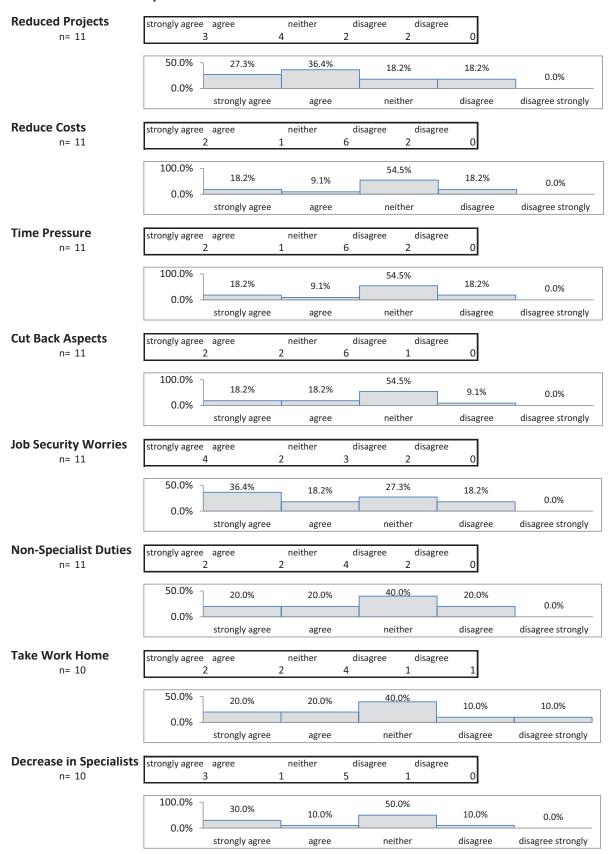


Conservation

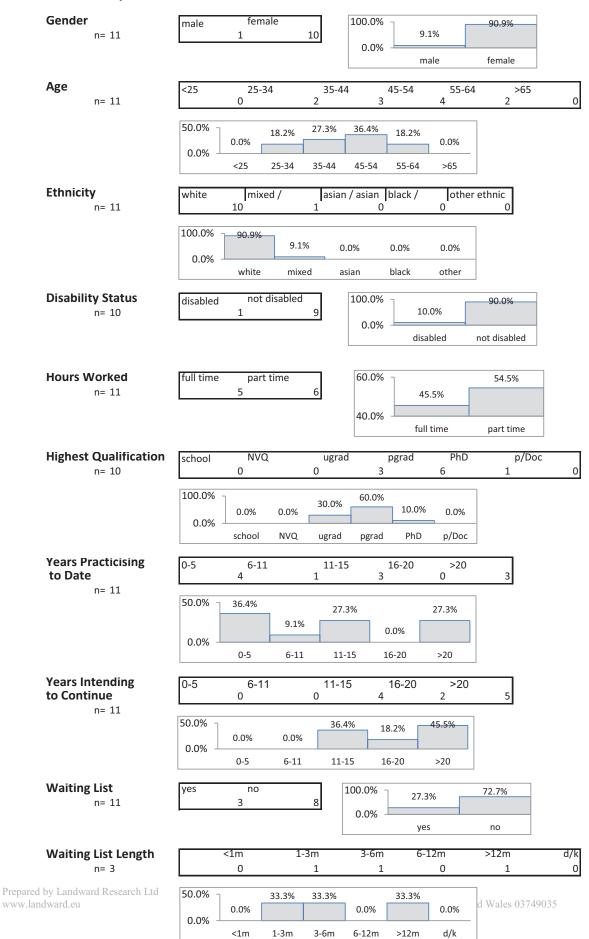
Archiving/Display - Organic Material

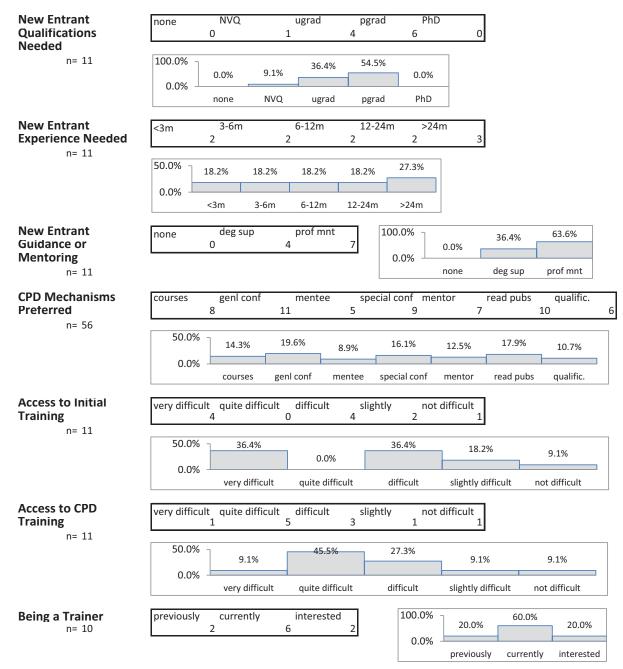


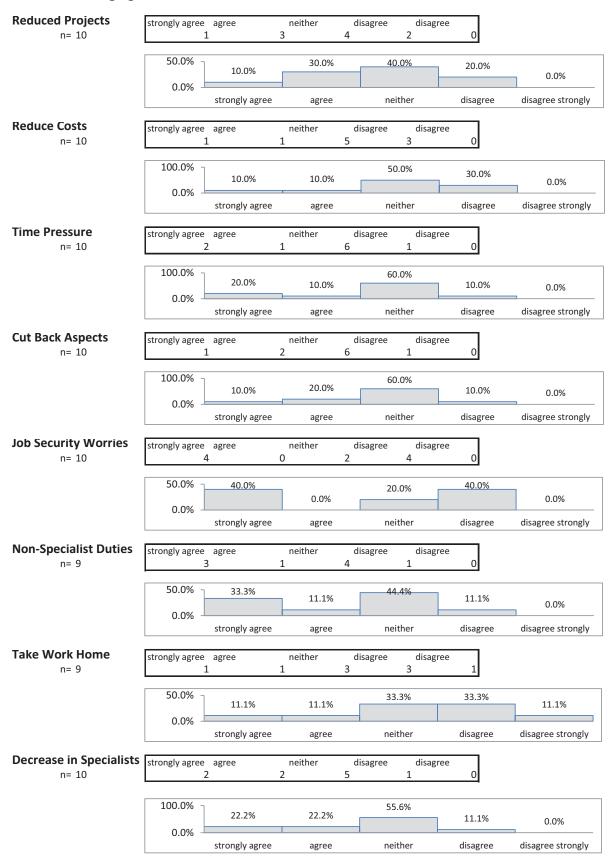
Conservation Archiving/Display - Organic Material

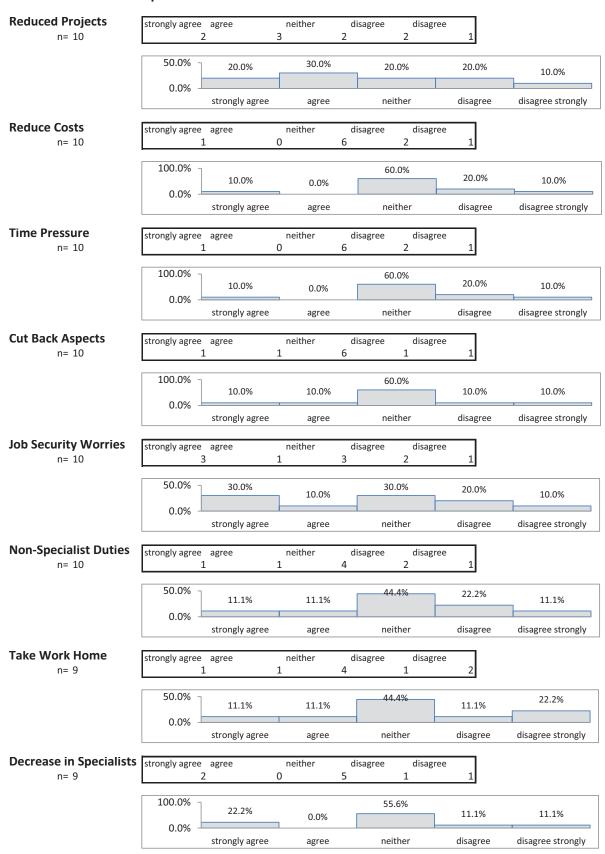


n= 12 Conservation **Archiving/Display - Pottery About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 70.00 £ 350.00 106.67 £ n= 9 £ 205.00 Competition 100.0% 63.6% 27.3% great deal very little 9.1% n= 11 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 58.3% 33.3% n= 12 sole trader small large 8.3% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 12 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 41.7% 33.3% 16.7% 8.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% loc uni oth com nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england 1 8.3% n= 12 east midlands 2 16.7% london 0 south-east england 0.0% 3 25.0% south west england north-east england 1 8.3% 8.3% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 1 8.3% 8.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 8.3% outside uk - european union 1 8.3% outside uk - rest of world







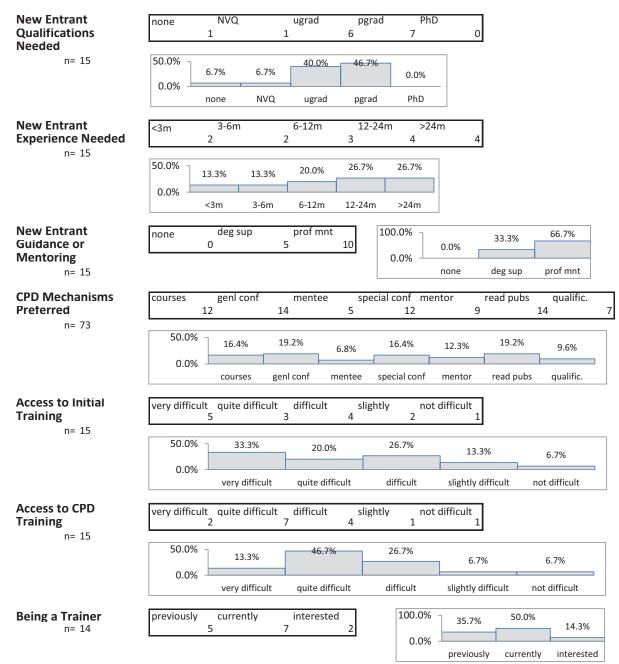


n= 15 Conservation Archiving/Display - Stone **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 70.00 £ 350.00 106.06 £ n= 8 £ 218.13 Competition 50.0% 42.9% 42.9% 14.3% great deal very little n= 14 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 11 73.3% 20.0% n= 15 sole trader small large 6.7% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 15 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 33.3% 20.0% 20.0% 13.3% 6.7% 6.7% 0.0% uni oth com nat loc nfp Location 0 0.0% east of england n= 15 1 6.7% east midlands 13.3% london 2 0 south-east england 0.0% 3 20.0% south west england north-east england 1 6.7% 6.7% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 5 33.3% 6.7% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 6.7% outside uk - rest of world

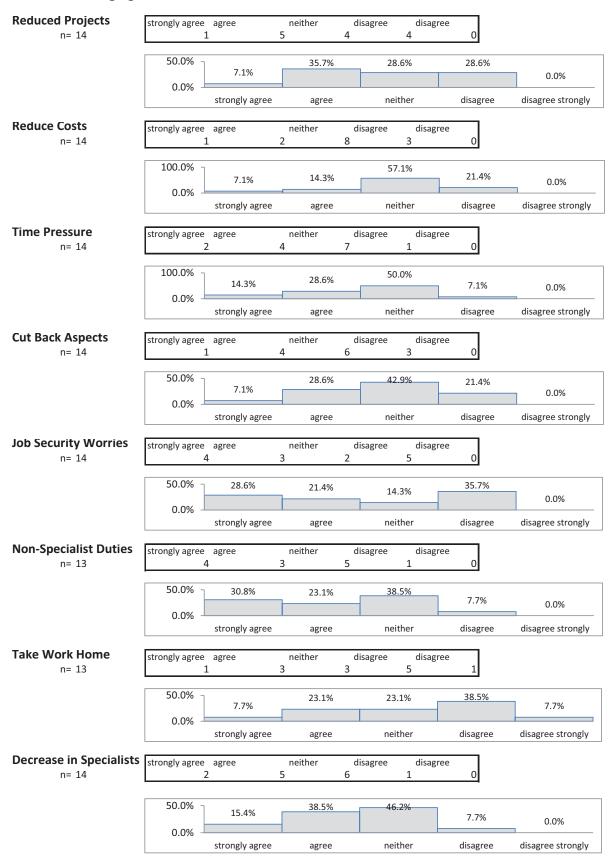
Conservation Archiving/Display - Stone



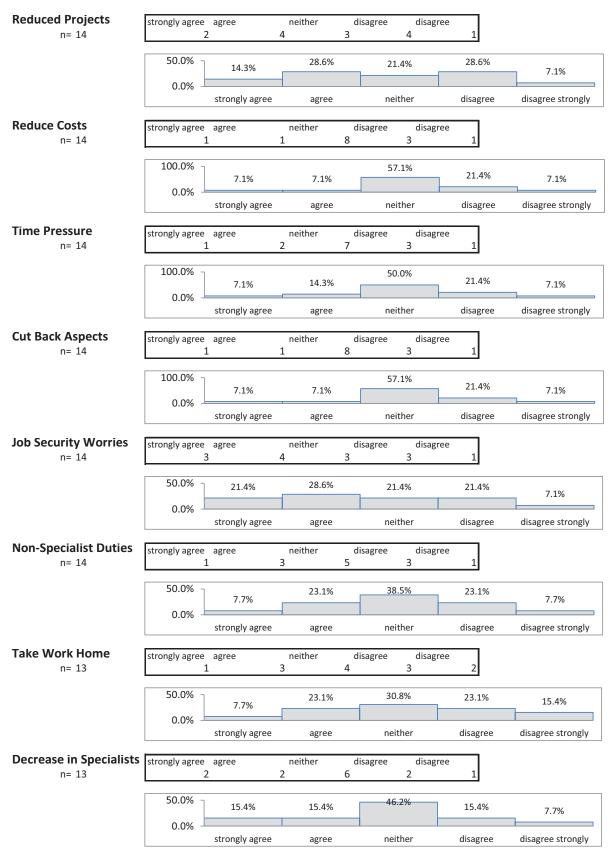
Conservation Archiving/Display - Stone



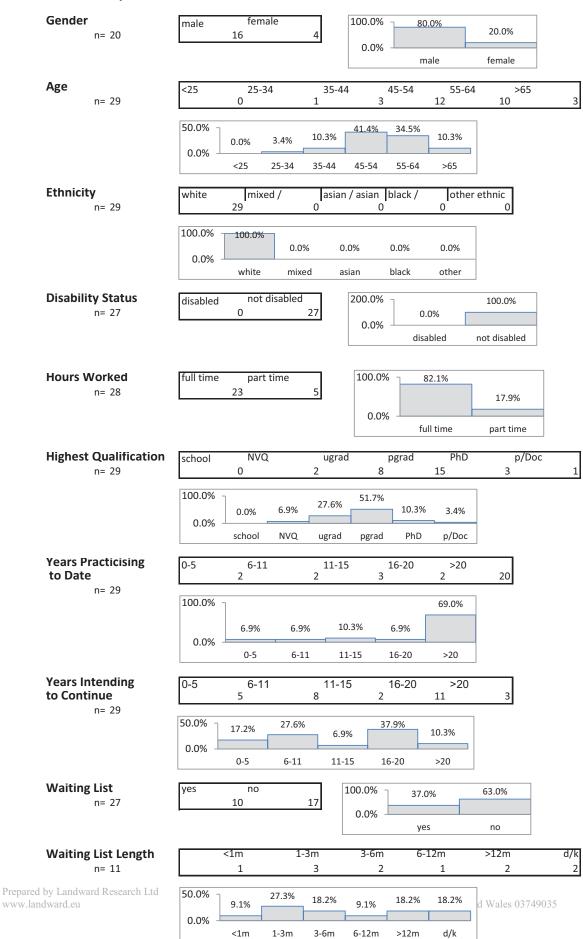
Conservation Archiving/Display - Stone

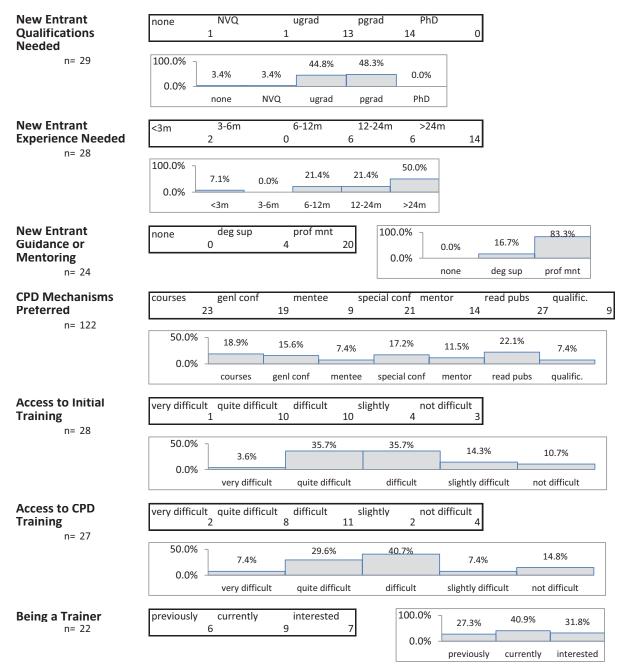


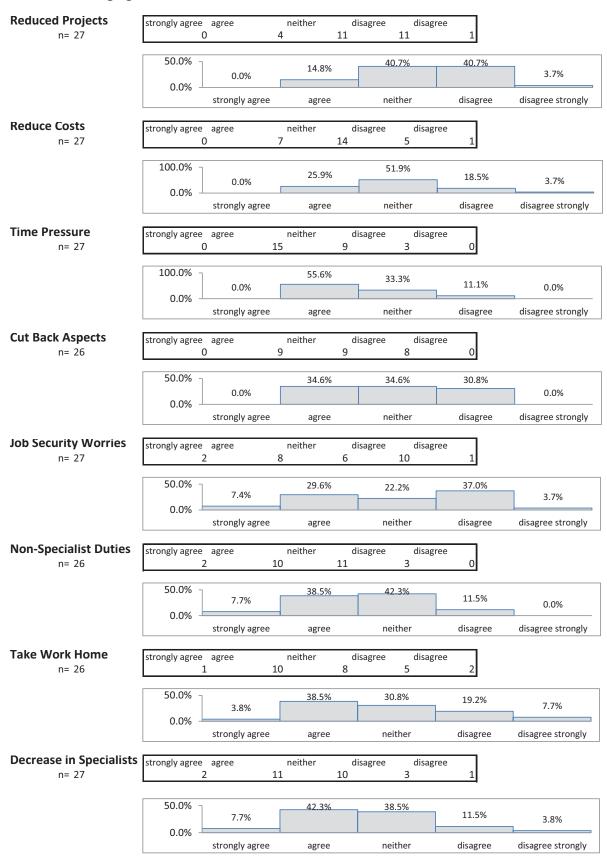
Conservation Archiving/Display - Stone

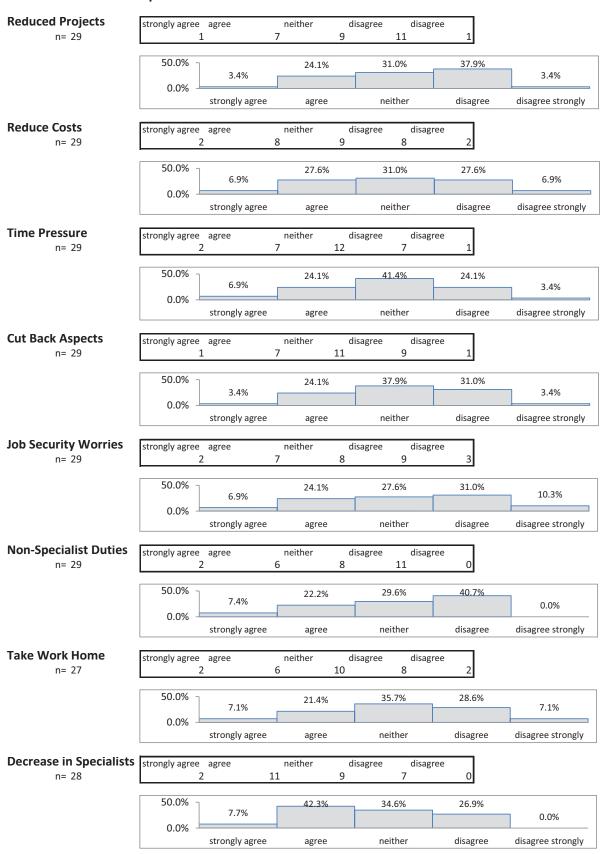


Conservation n= 32 **Buildings About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 210.00 £ 960.00 172.66 £ n= 20 533.10 £ Competition 50.0% 42.9% 35.7% 21.4% n= 28 great deal very little moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 19 100.0% 63.3% 26.7% n= 30 sole trader small large 10.0% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 30 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 63.3% 23.3% 6.7% 3.3% 3.3% 0.0% 0.0% loc oth com uni nfp nat Location 0 0.0% east of england n= 30 1 3.3% east midlands 3 10.0% london 6.7% south-east england 2 2 6.7% south west england 2 6.7% north-east england 4 13.3% north-west england west midlands 2 6.7% 2 6.7% yorkshire & the humber scotland 8 26.7% 6.7% 2 wales northern ireland 2 6.7% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world





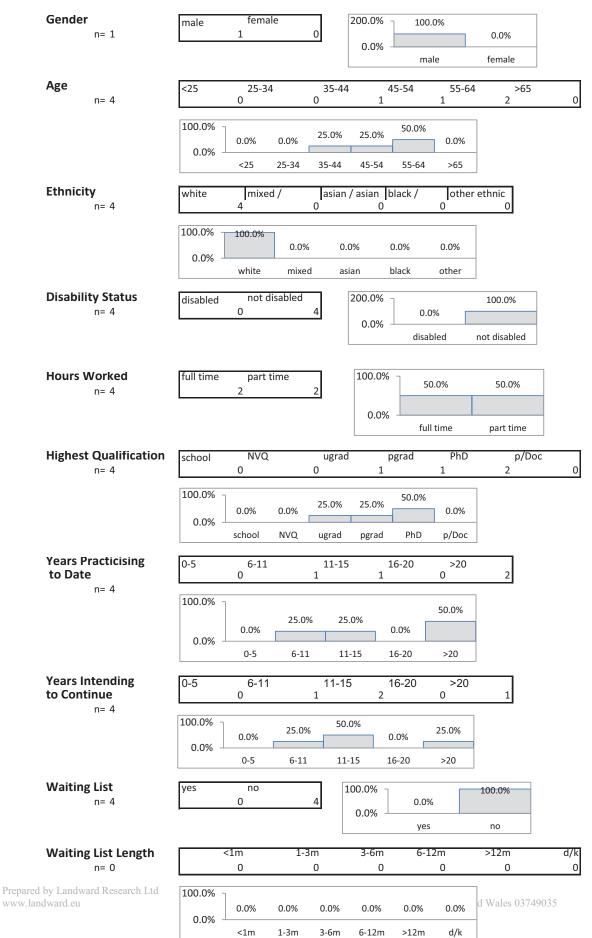


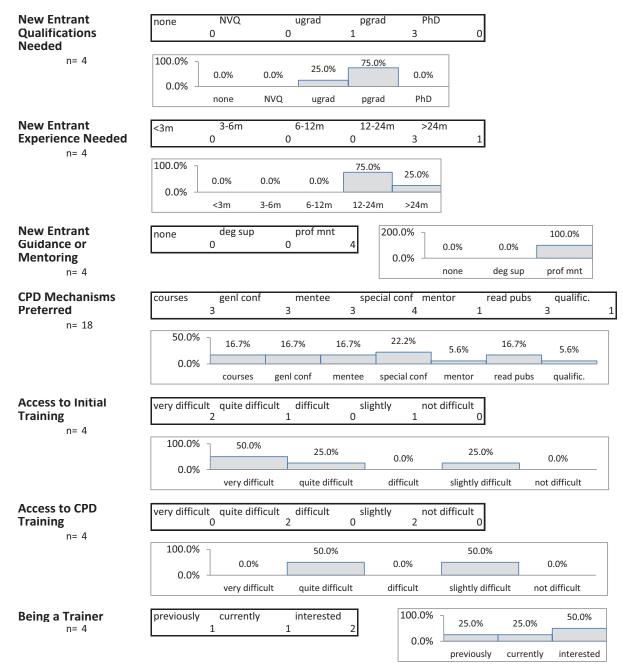


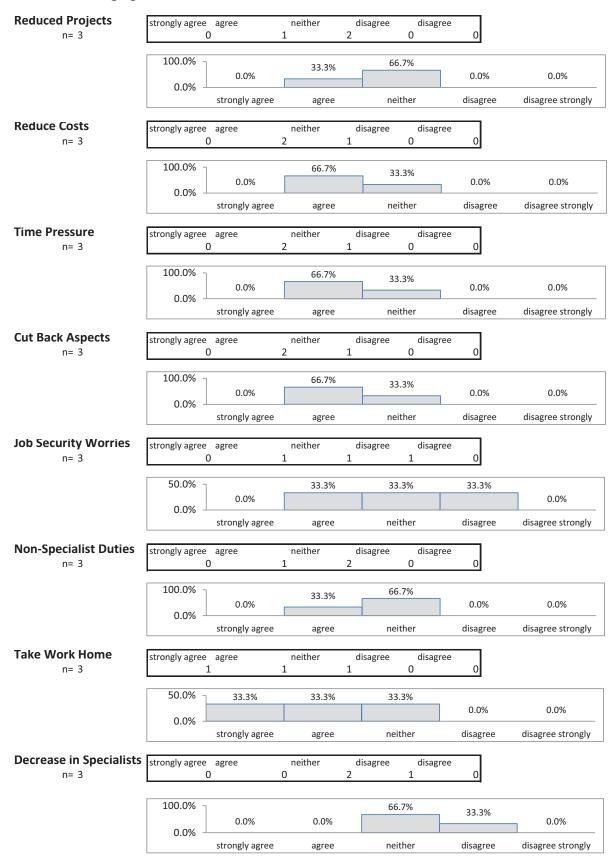
Conservation

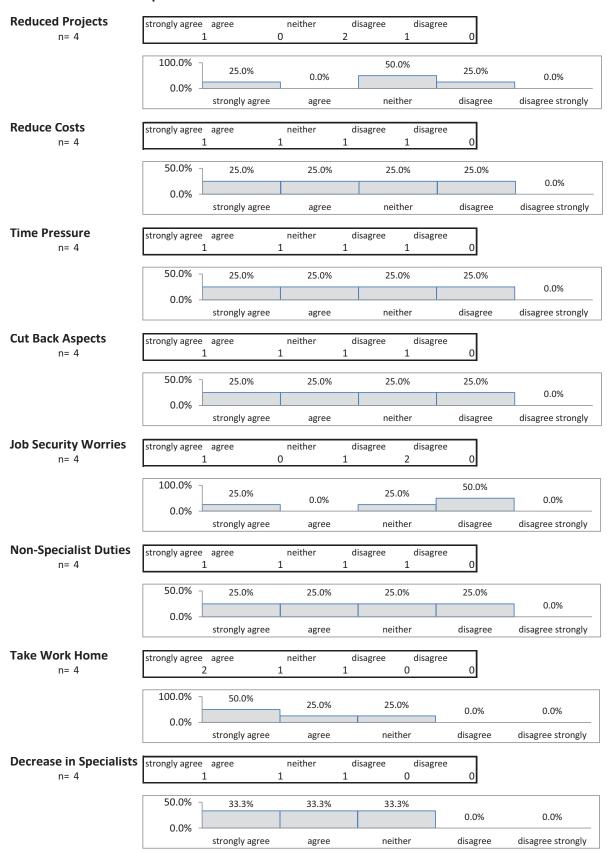
n=4

Gardens and Designed Landscapes About the Work Charge / day SD min max mean 350.00 £ 450.00 40.82 £ n=3400.00 £ Competition 100.0% 50.0% 25.0% 25.0% very little n= 4 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 50.0% 25.0% 25.0% n= 4 sole trader small large 0.0% small sole large **Types of Organisation** n=4commercial not for profit local gov university other 100.0% 75.0% 25.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% oth com nfp loc uni nat Location 0 0.0% east of england 1 25.0% n= 4 east midlands 25.0% london 1 0.0% south-east england 0 0 0.0% south west england north-east england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-west england west midlands 1 25.0% 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber scotland 1 25.0% 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands 0 0.0% isle of man 0 0.0% outside uk - european union 0 0.0% outside uk - rest of world





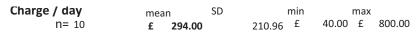


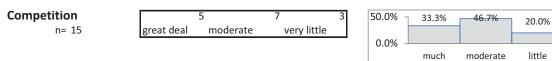


Forensic Archaeology

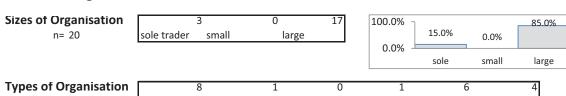
n= 27

About the Work





About the Organisation





| 50.0% - | 40.0% | | | | 30.0% | 20.0% |
|---------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | | 5.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% | | |
| | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

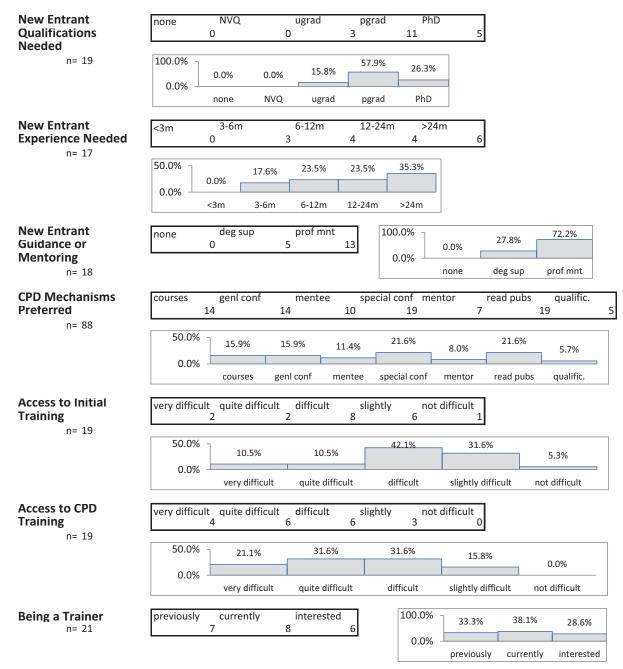
Location

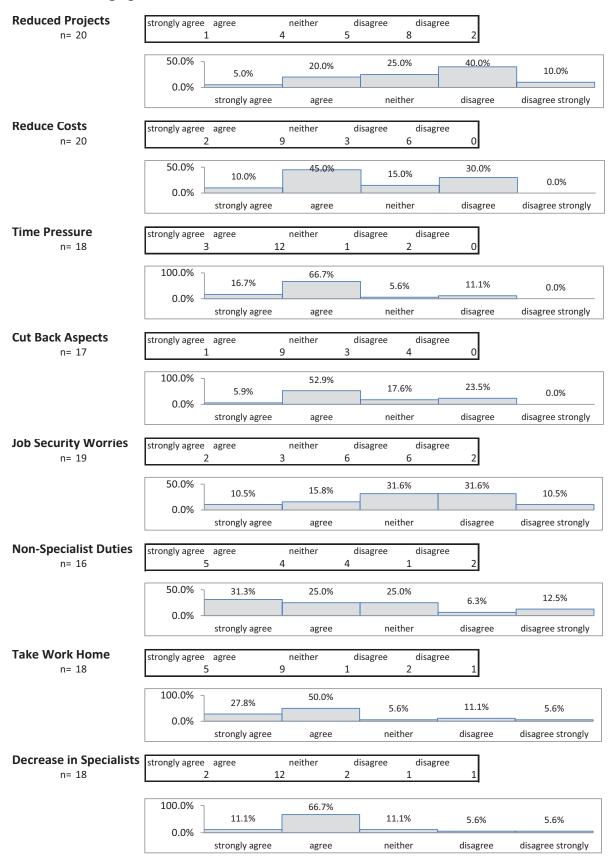
n= 20

| east of england | 1 | 5.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 2 | 10.0% |
| london | 2 | 10.0% |
| south-east england | 2 | 10.0% |
| south west england | 4 | 20.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 5.0% |
| north-west england | 2 | 10.0% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 10.0% |
| scotland | 0 | 0.0% |
| wales | 1 | 5.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 5.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 2 | 10.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

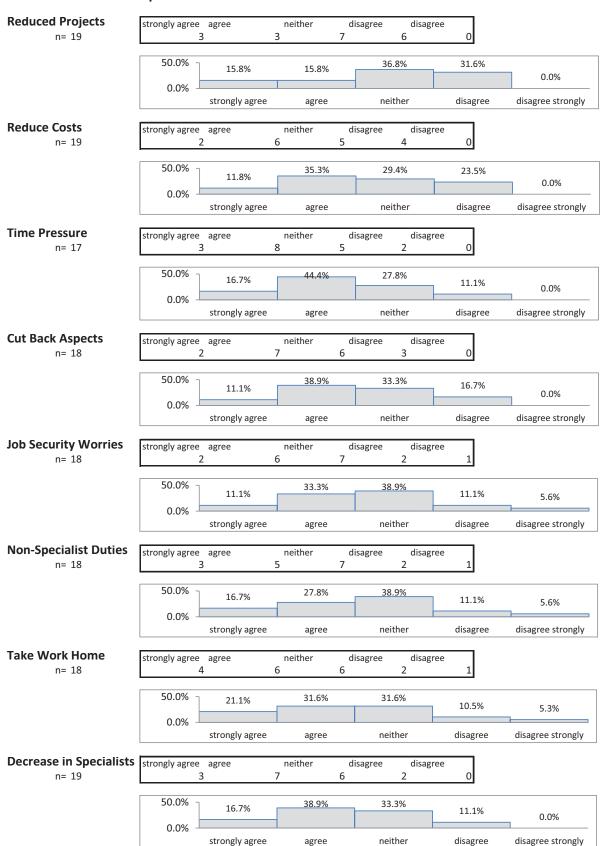
About the Specialists







About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments from providers of Forensic Archaeology services:

act as specialist advisor to local police in identification of human and animal remains

as requested by the police, no charge (work through county council)

charge case dependent

I am not employed

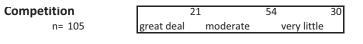
Mainly through my employer, [organisation]

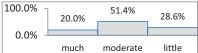
rare

n= 128

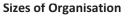
About the Work







About the Organisation

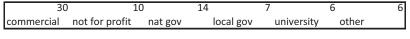


19 47 sole trader small large



Types of Organisation

n= 73



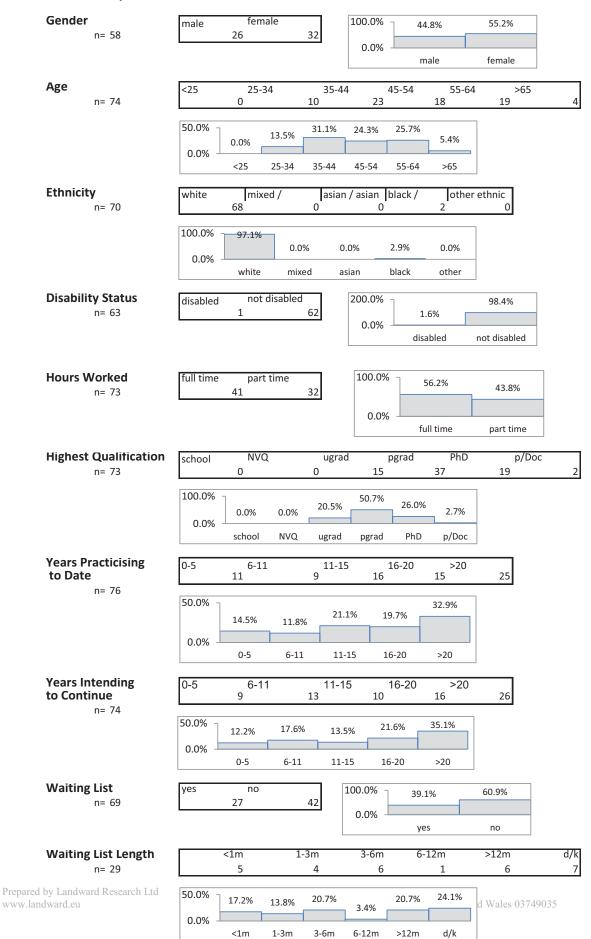


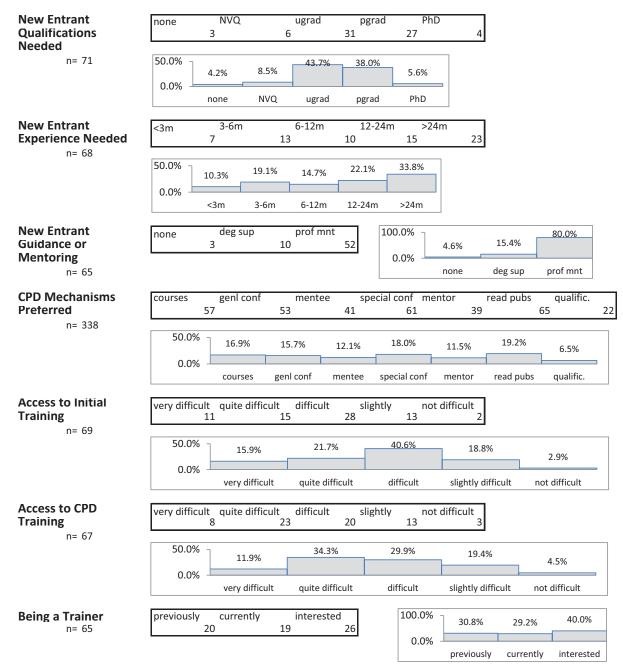
Location

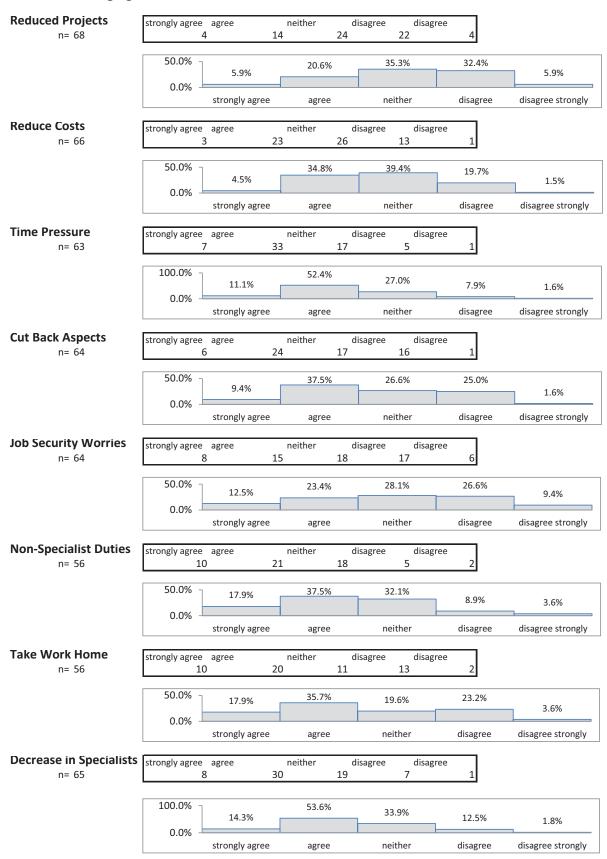
n= 75

| east of england | 9 | 12.0% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 6 | 8.0% |
| london | 5 | 6.7% |
| south-east england | 6 | 8.0% |
| south west england | 10 | 13.3% |
| north-east england | 1 | 1.3% |
| north-west england | 6 | 8.0% |
| west midlands | 2 | 2.7% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 8 | 10.7% |
| scotland | 16 | 21.3% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 1 | 1.3% |
| channel islands | 1 | 1.3% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 3 | 4.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 1.3% |

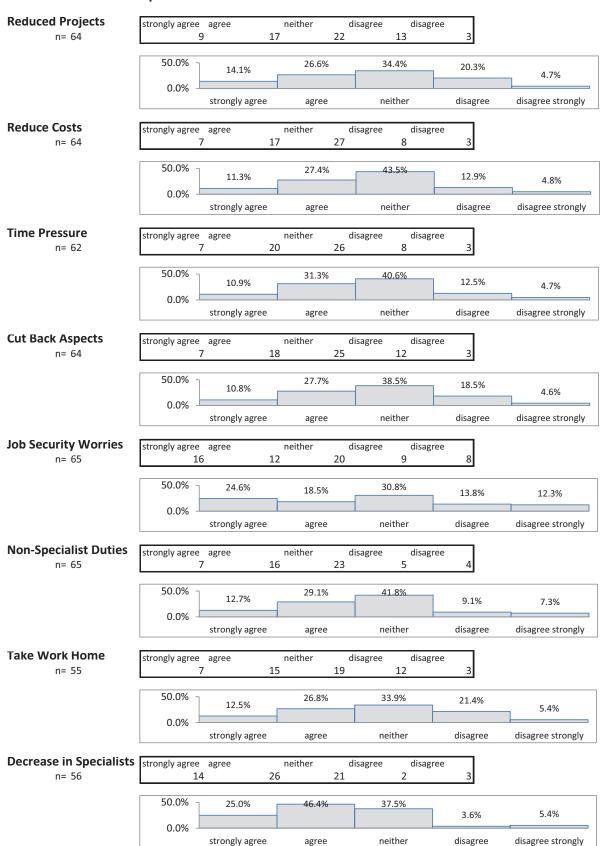
About the Specialists







About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments from providers of Historical Research services:

By request only - not actively seeking work in this area

For DBAs

I work for a uni part-time hourly paid, and get the Research Assistant hourly rate of £12.12 if I work a 7.5 hour day

In Australia

In Australia, but it is free when I get flown overseas like to China.

Includes basic Latin

increasing competition

Internal use and partnerships

maritime

More as a favour

No charge

Not a lot of competition, as people don't usual want to pay for the work they offer me.

not currently employed to do this but have in the past

Provided as part of Lottery funded projects

this is an average

this is an average across a number of posts who carry out this research

This is within a Consultancy Context

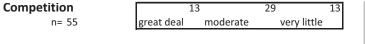
very much so

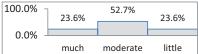
Works considered part of my contract with [organisation]

n= 78

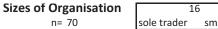
About the Work

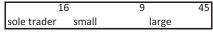


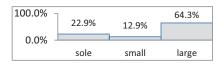




About the Organisation







Types of Organisation

n= 68

| 29 |) | 9 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|---|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |
| | | | | | | |
| 50.0% - 42 | C0/ | | | | | |

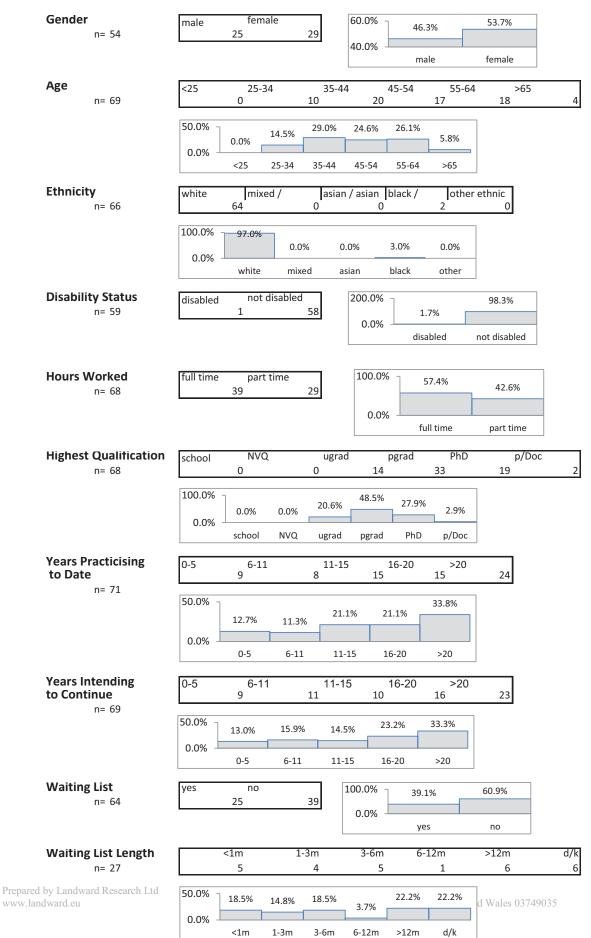
| 50.0% - | 42.6% | 13.2% | 20.6% | 8.8% | 8.8% | 5.9% |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

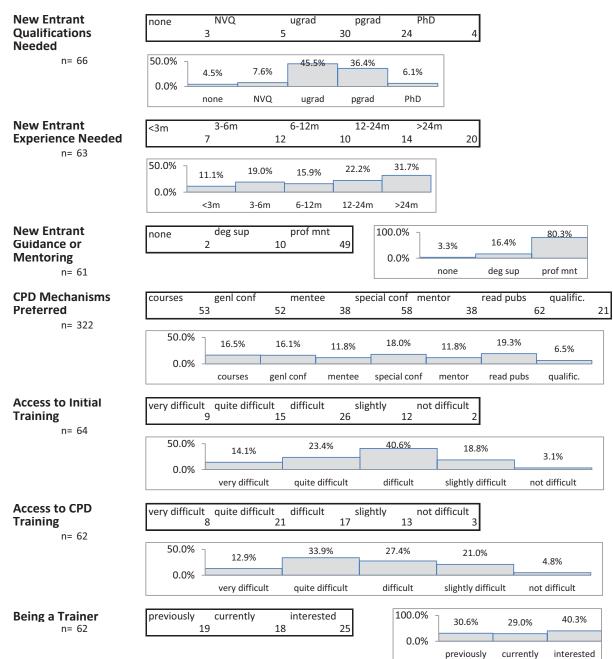
Location

n= 70

| east of england | 9 | 12.9% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 5 | 7.1% |
| london | 4 | 5.7% |
| south-east england | 6 | 8.6% |
| south west england | 10 | 14.3% |
| north-east england | 1 | 1.4% |
| north-west england | 6 | 8.6% |
| west midlands | 2 | 2.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 8 | 11.4% |
| scotland | 14 | 20.0% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 1 | 1.4% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 3 | 4.3% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 1.4% |

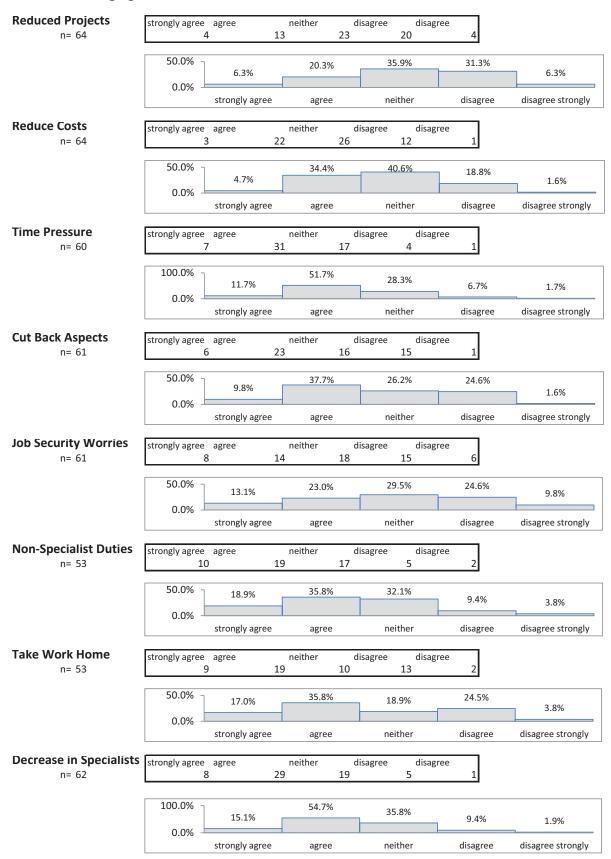
About the Specialists



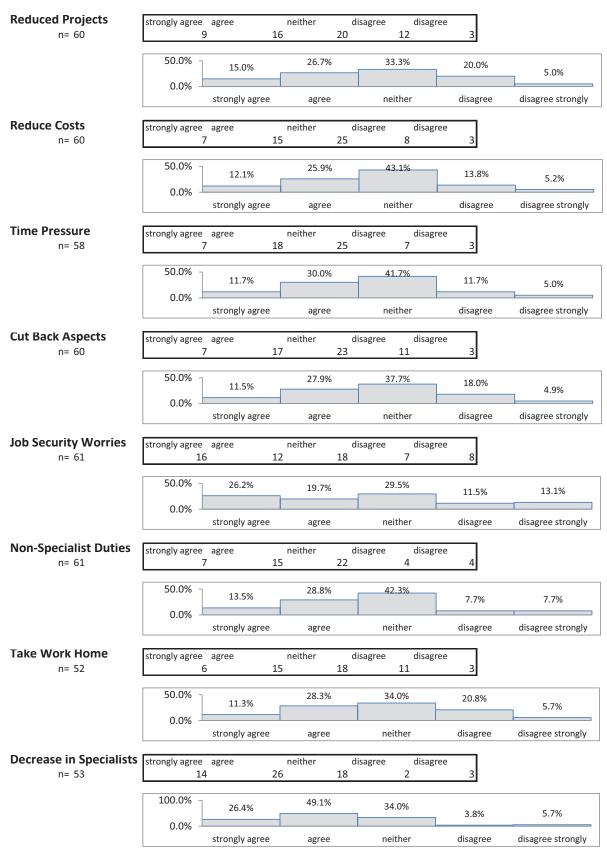


Historical Research

Documentary Research - Archaeological Sites and Landscapes



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

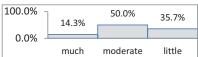


n= 19

About the Work

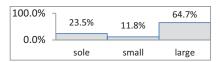




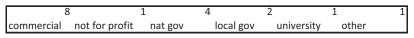


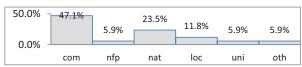
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 17



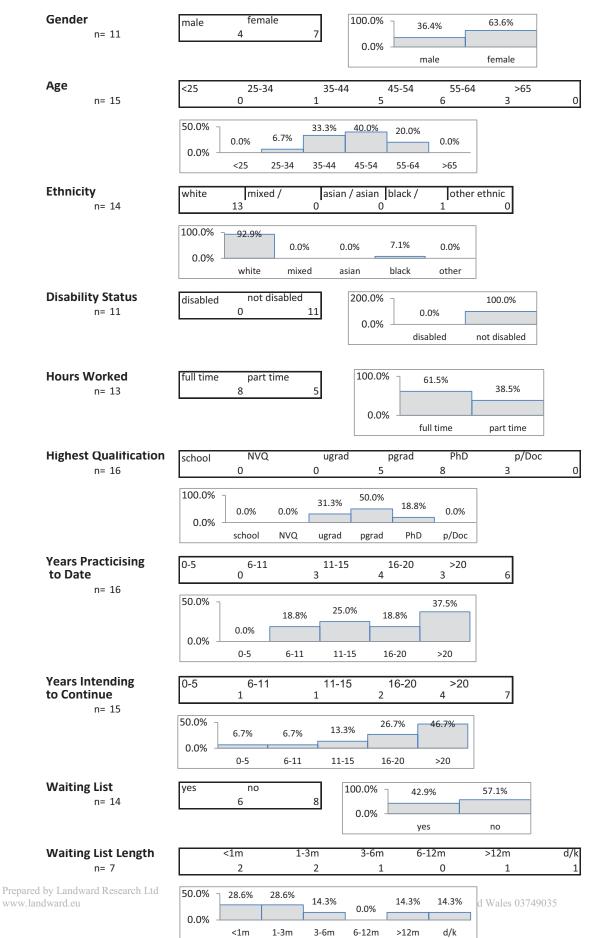


Location

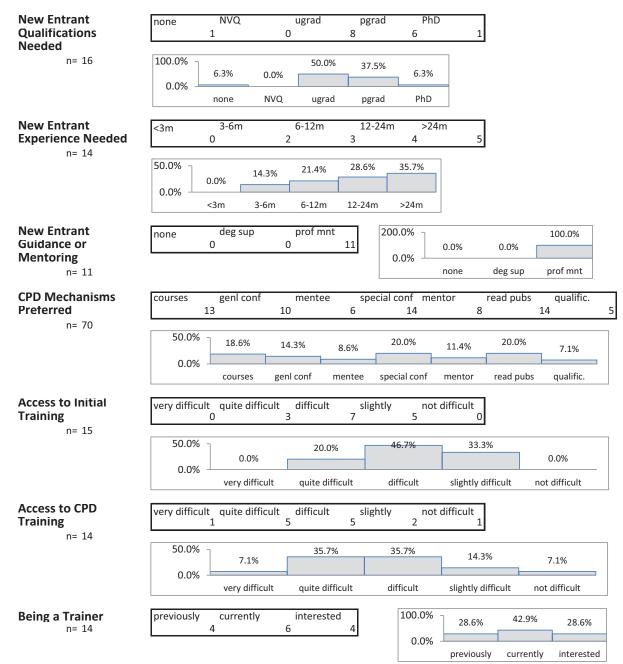
n= 17

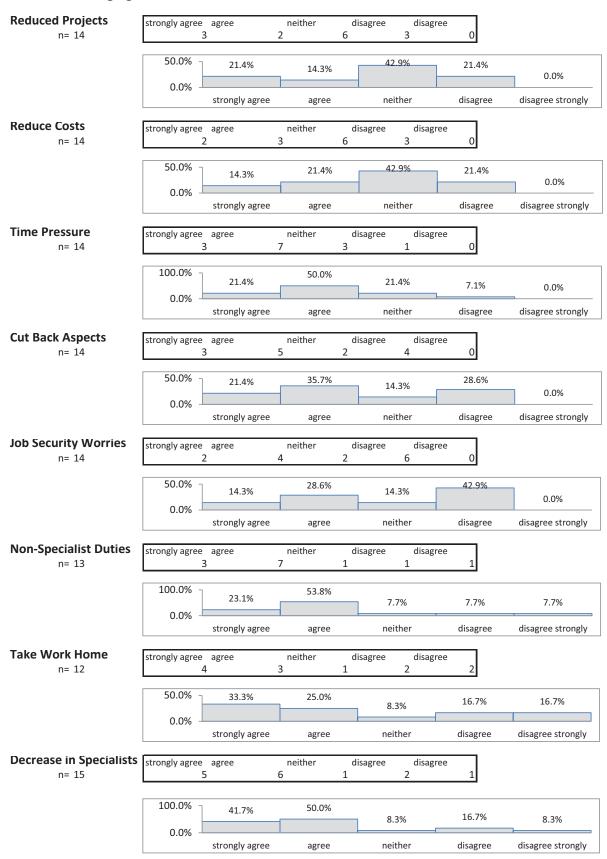
| east of england | 3 | 17.6% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| london | 0 | 0.0% |
| south-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| south west england | 2 | 11.8% |
| north-east england | 1 | 5.9% |
| north-west england | 2 | 11.8% |
| west midlands | 1 | 5.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 4 | 23.5% |
| scotland | 3 | 17.6% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 5.9% |

About the Specialists

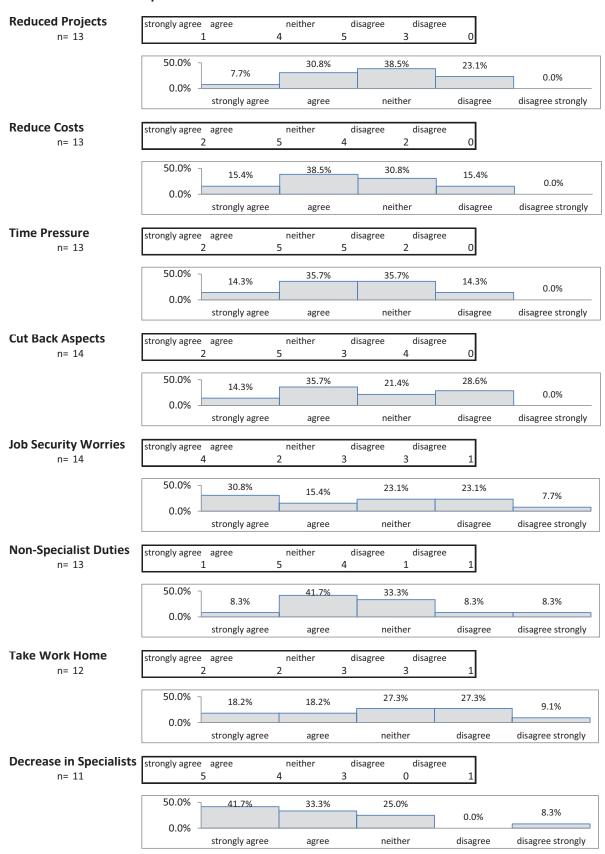


6-12m





About the Potential Impact of Brexit



55.2%

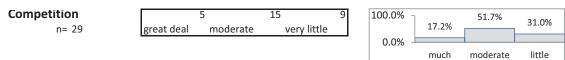
large

Historical Research Historic Buildings

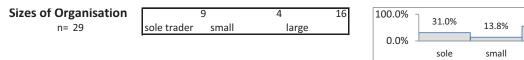
n= 34

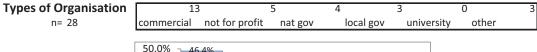
About the Work





About the Organisation





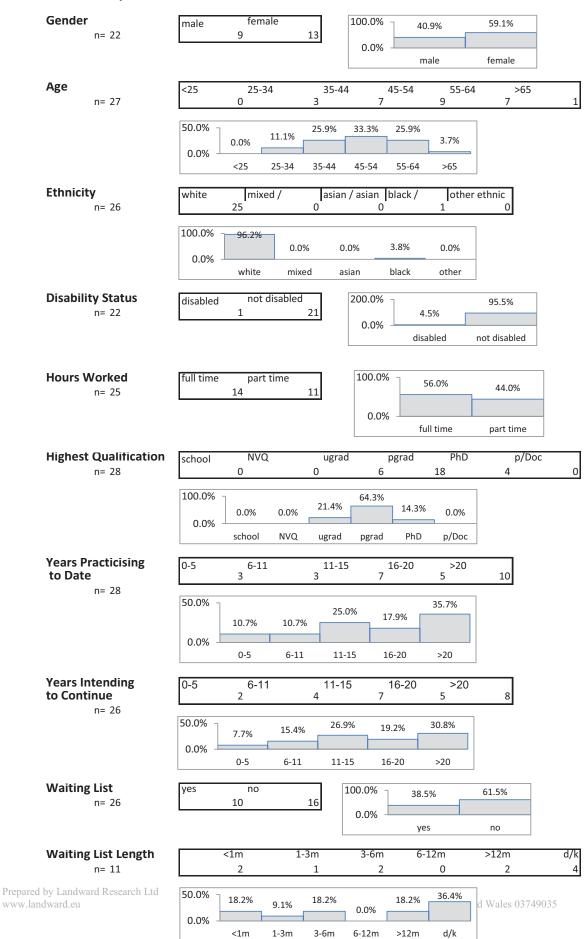
| 50.0% - | 46.4% | 17.9% | 14.3% | 10.7% | 0.0% | 10.7% |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

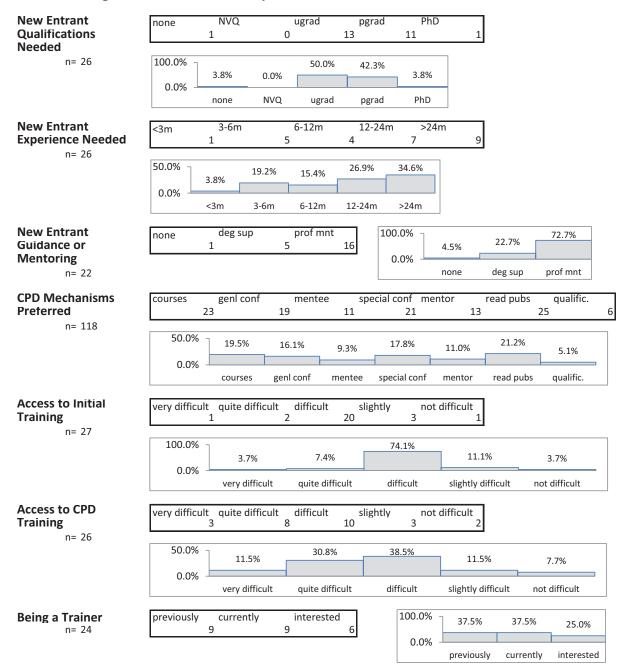
Location

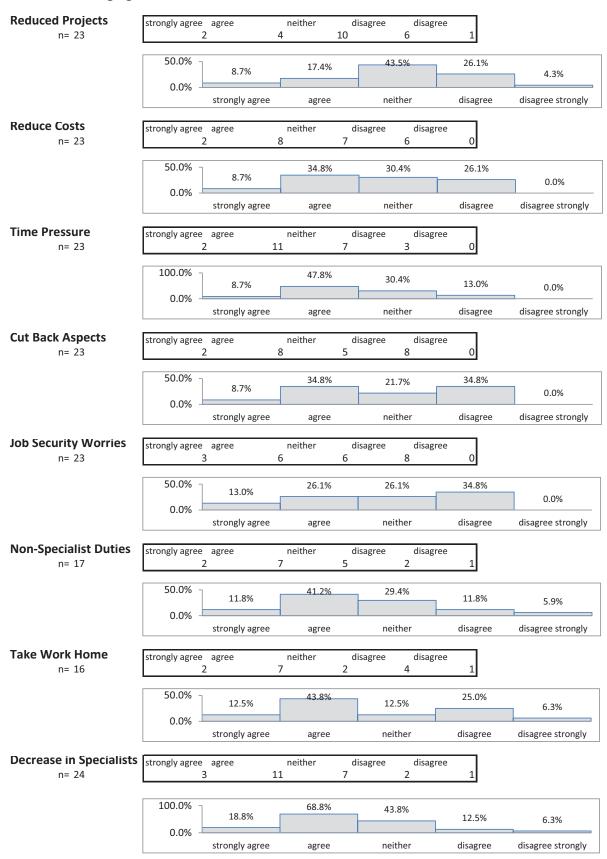
n= 29

| east of england | 6 | 20.7% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 3 | 10.3% |
| london | 3 | 10.3% |
| south-east england | 1 | 3.4% |
| south west england | 1 | 3.4% |
| north-east england | 1 | 3.4% |
| north-west england | 3 | 10.3% |
| west midlands | 2 | 6.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 3 | 10.3% |
| scotland | 5 | 17.2% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 1 | 3.4% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

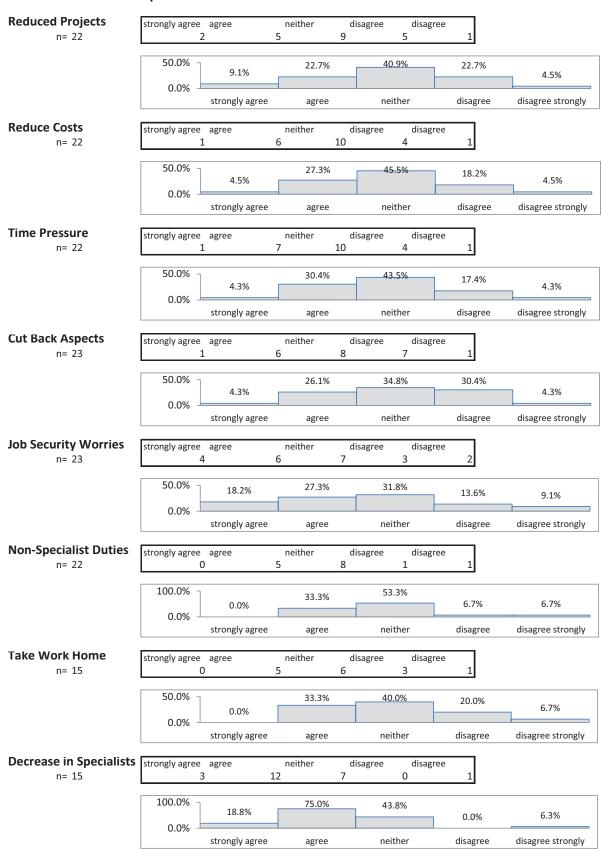
About the Specialists







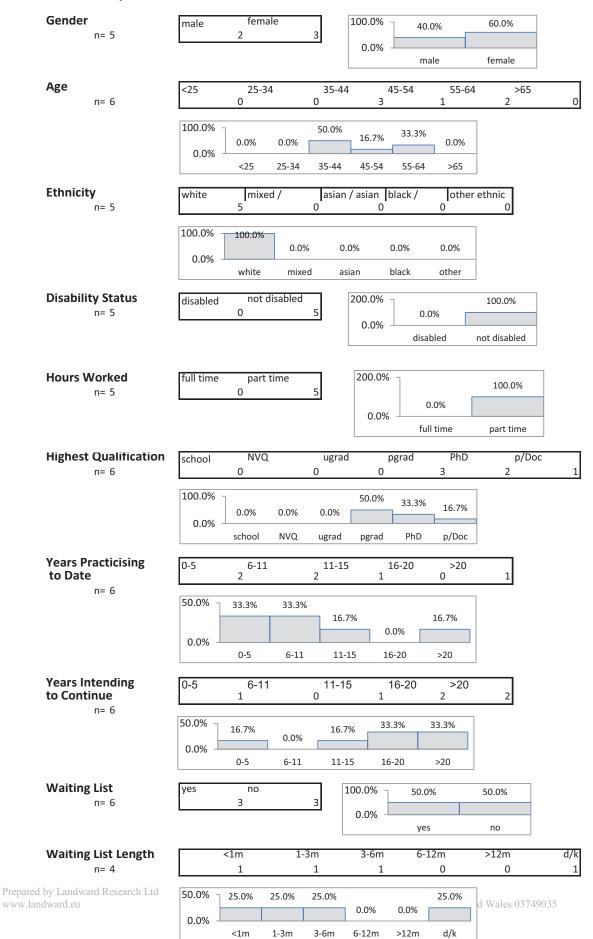
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



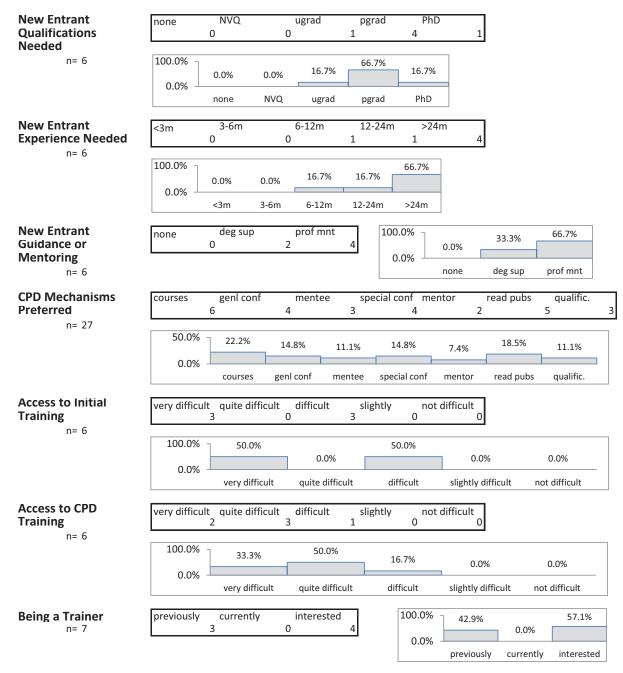
Historical Research n= 7 **Palaeography About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 80.00 £ 240.00 60.66 £ n= 5 £ 160.00 Competition 50.0% 42.9% 42.9% 14.3% great deal very little n= 7 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 83.3% 16.7% n= 6 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 6 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 33.3% 33.3% 16.7% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth nat com nfp loc Location east of england 16.7% 0.0% n= 6 0 east midlands 0 0.0% london 16.7% 1 south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 16.7% 1 north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 16.7% scotland 1 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 1 16.7% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 16.7% outside uk - european union 1 outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

Historical Research Palaeography

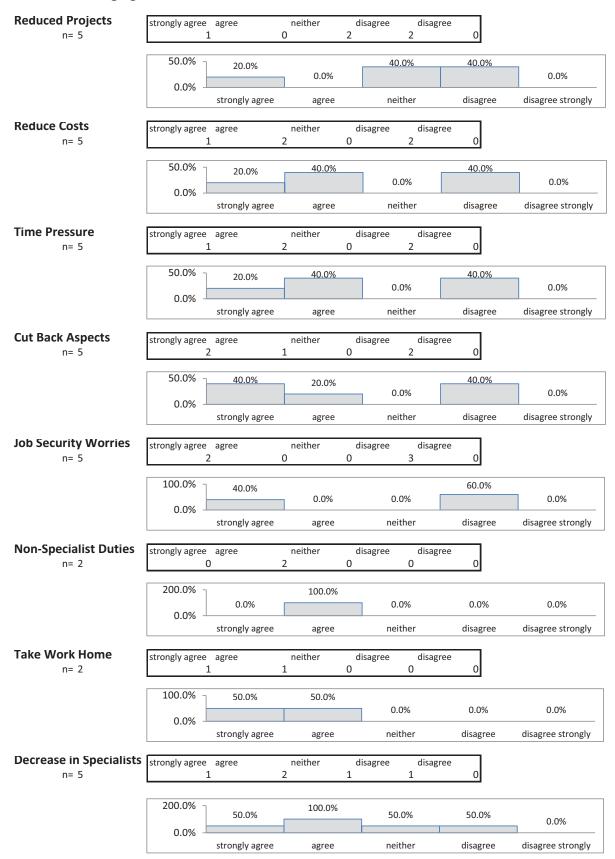
About the Specialists



Historical Research Palaeography

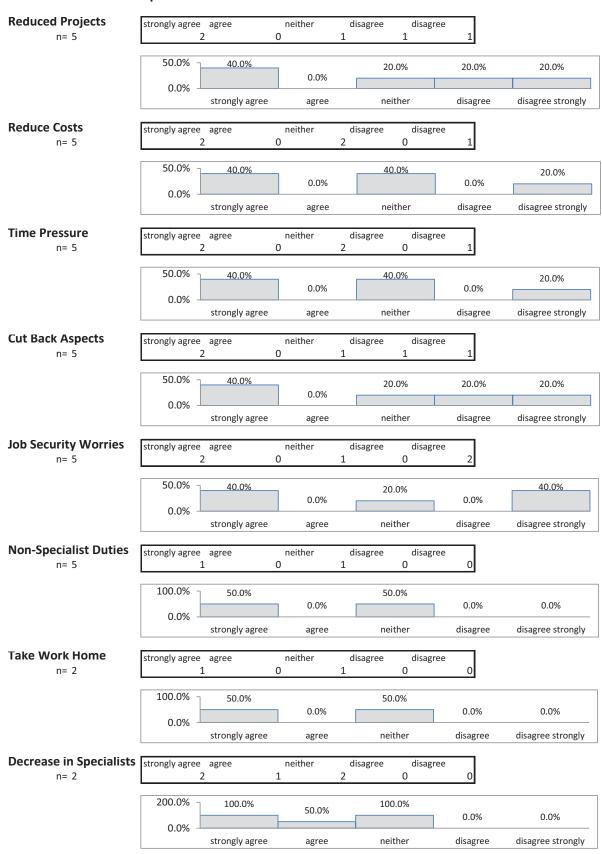


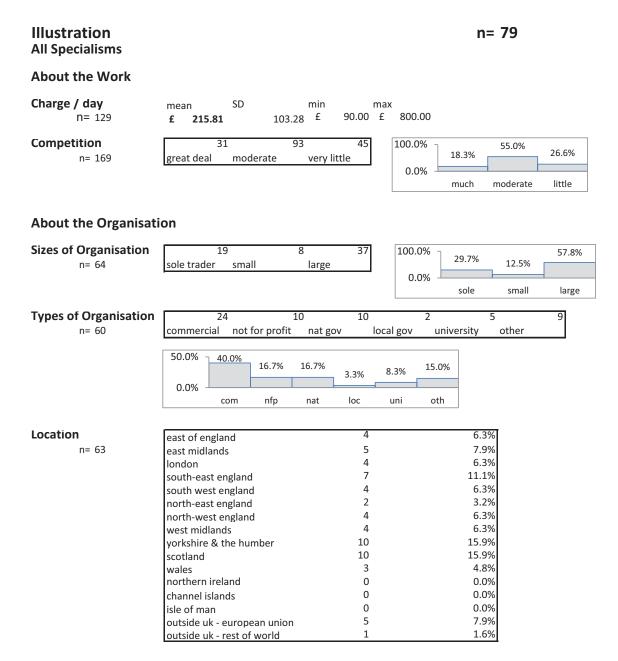
Historical Research Palaeography



Historical Research Palaeography

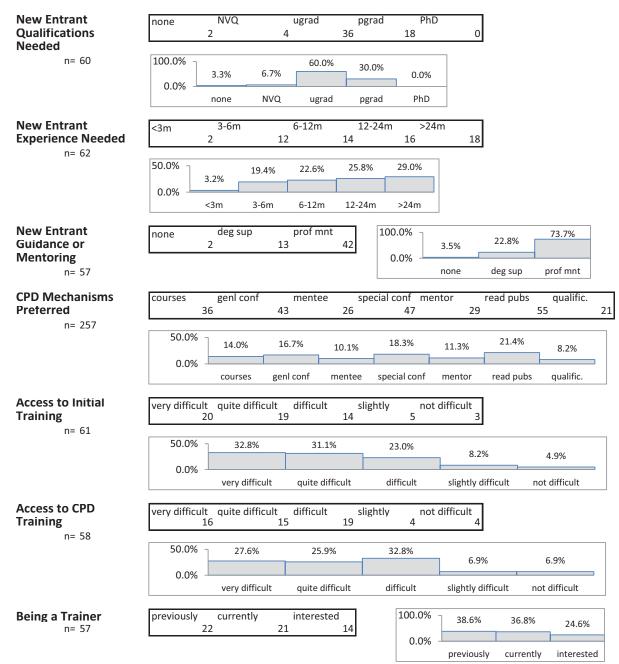
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

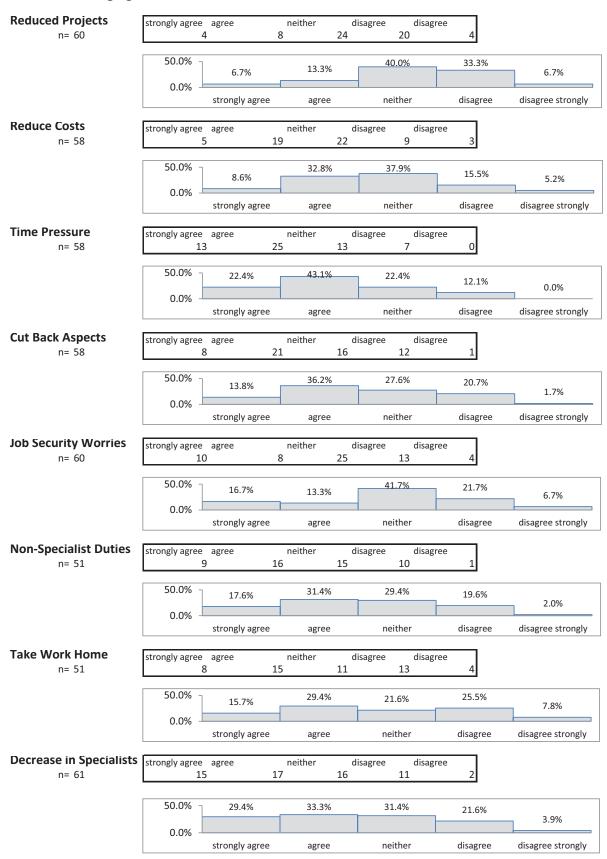




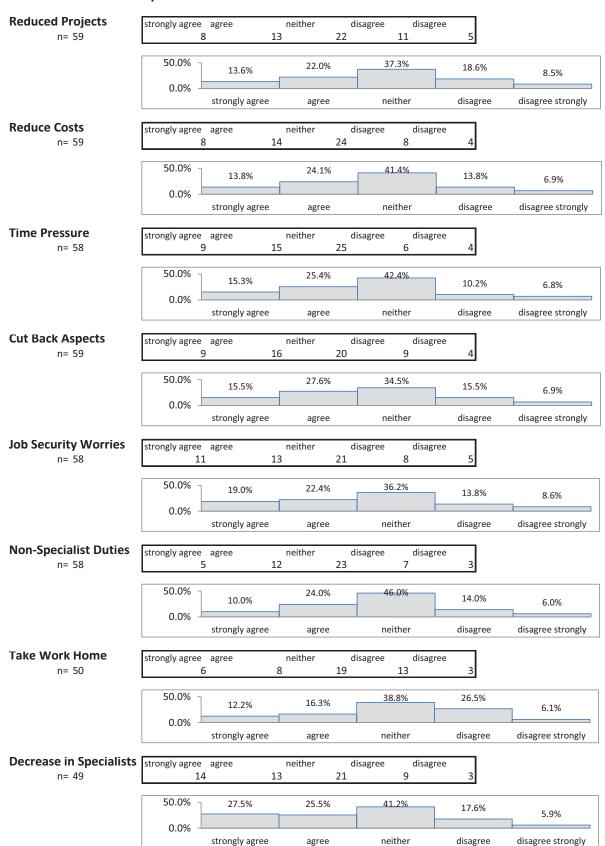
About the Specialists







About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments from providers of Illustration services:

Believe I would get more work if my day rate were less, (because others are charging less per day)

Charges are estimated on level of services required

data processing

Hachure plans of analytical earthwork surveys,

I am employed by a company as my permanent job so don't charge per day and the competition question isn't relevant to me

I am employed by [a] county council

I work for Historic England, so competition isn't really relevant

Internal use and partnerships

It is helpful to have digital skills as well for laying out drawings and alterations

no real rate - NDPB

Not freelance

not much competition since everyone does it.

Not sure how to anwser this

UAV survey

usually undercut by inexperienced practitioners

Works considered part of my contract with [organistion]

n= 52 Illustration Digital - Maps, Plans & Elevations **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 90.00 £ 800.00 130.76 £ n= 28 £ 224.64 Competition 21 100.0% 58.3% 22.2% 19.4% n= 36 great deal moderate very little 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 12 30 100.0% 61.2% 24.5% 14.3% n= 49 sole trader small large 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 18 8 9 n= 45 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 40.0% 17.8% 20.0% 13.3% 6.7% 2.2% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location east of england 8.2% n= 49 2 4.1% east midlands 4 8.2% london 10.2% 5 south-east england south west england 3 6.1% 2.0% 1 north-east england 3 6.1% north-west england west midlands 4 8.2% yorkshire & the humber 8 16.3% 16.3% scotland 8 2 4.1% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 5 10.2% outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

Illustration Digital - Maps, Plans & Elevations

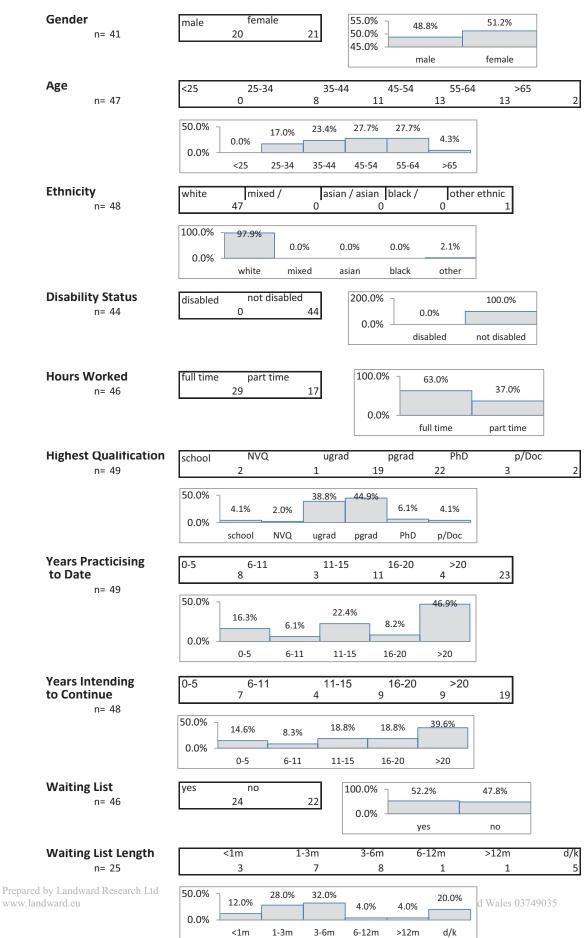
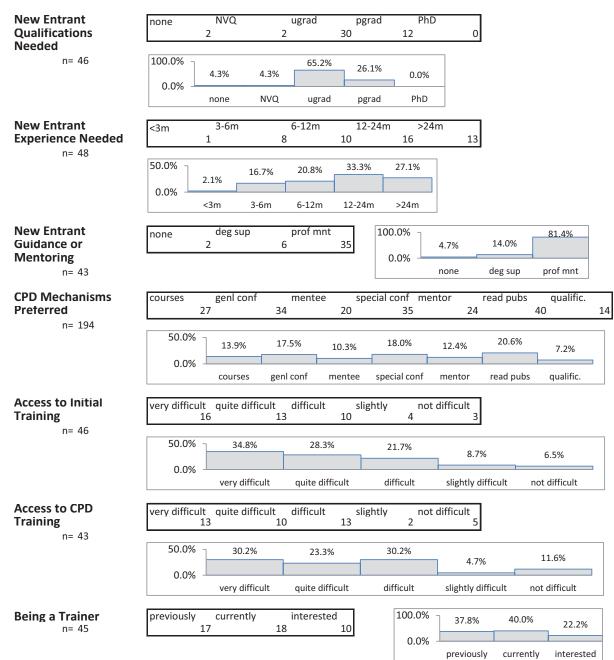


Illustration Digital - Maps, Plans & Elevations



Digital - Maps, Plans & Elevations

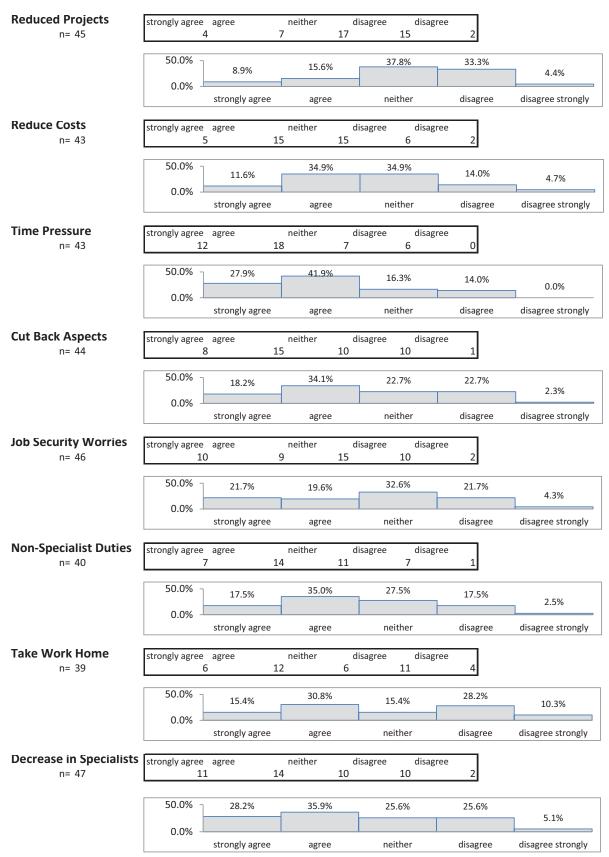
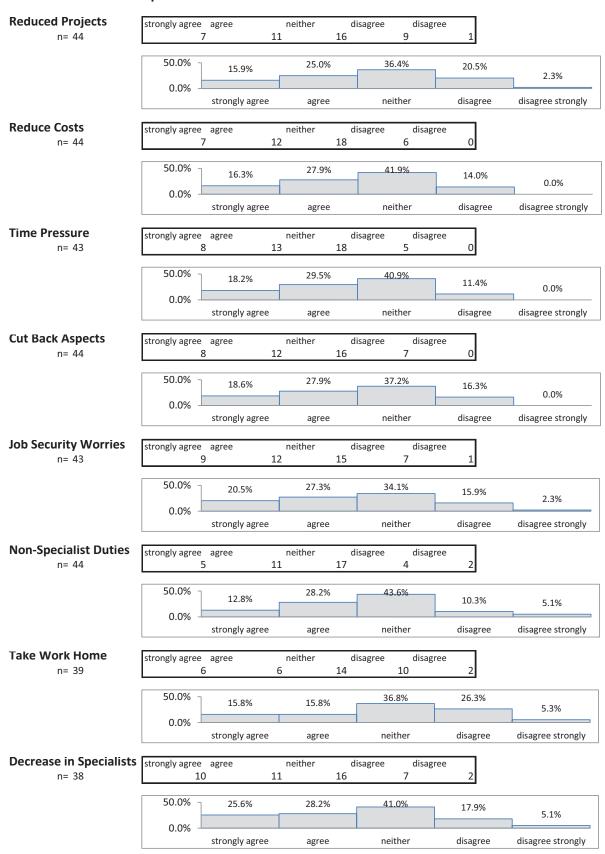


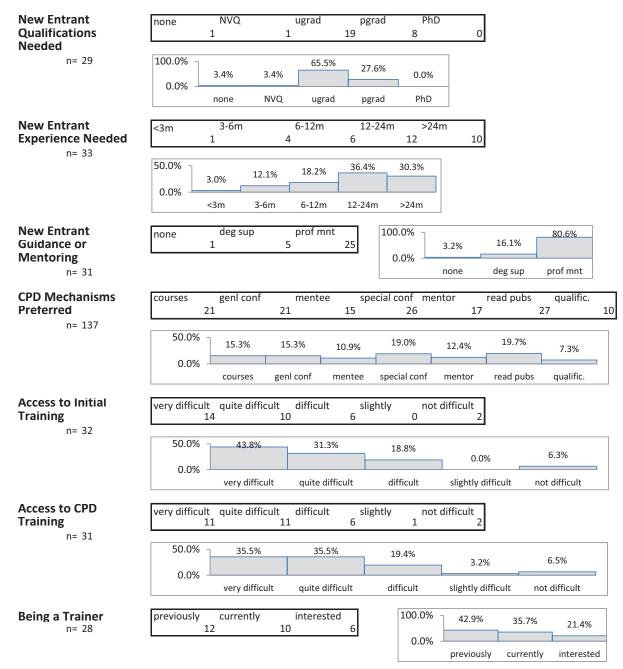
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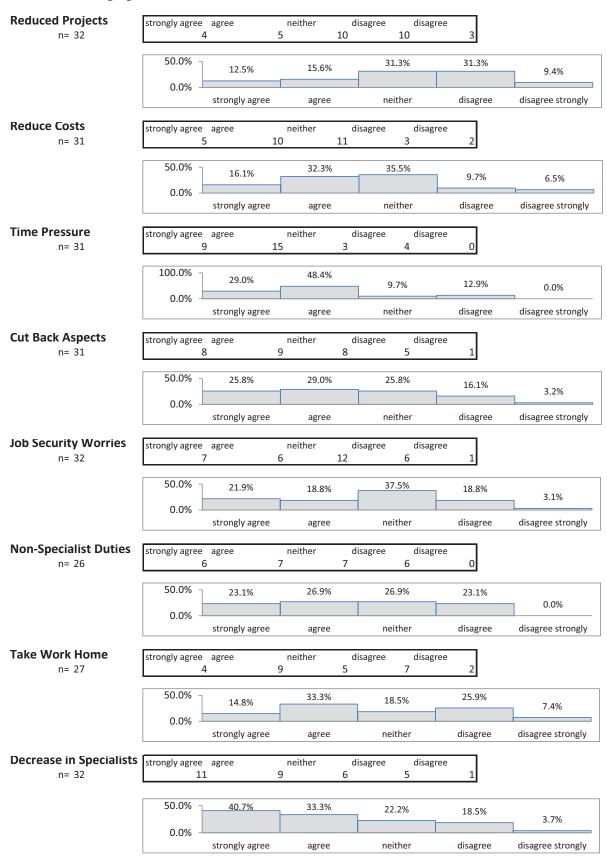
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



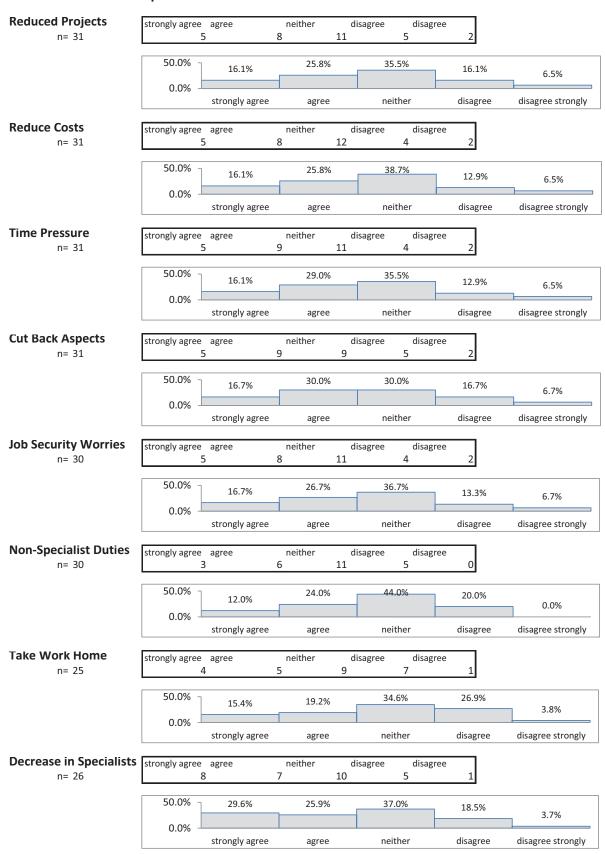
n= 35 Illustration **Digital - Artefacts About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 90.00 £ 400.00 63.05 £ n= 22 £ 206.59 Competition 6 15 100.0% 55.6% 22.2% 22.2% n= 27 great deal moderate very little 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 20 100.0% 62.5% 21.9% 15.6% n= 32 sole trader small large 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 12 n= 29 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 41.4% 20.7% 13.8% 10.3% 10.3% 3.4% 0.0% loc uni oth com nfp nat Location east of england 9.4% n= 32 2 6.3% east midlands 2 6.3% london 3 9.4% south-east england south west england 2 6.3% 6.3% 2 north-east england 2 6.3% north-west england 9.4% west midlands 3 yorkshire & the humber 6 18.8% 2 scotland 6.3% 2 6.3% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 9.4% 3 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%





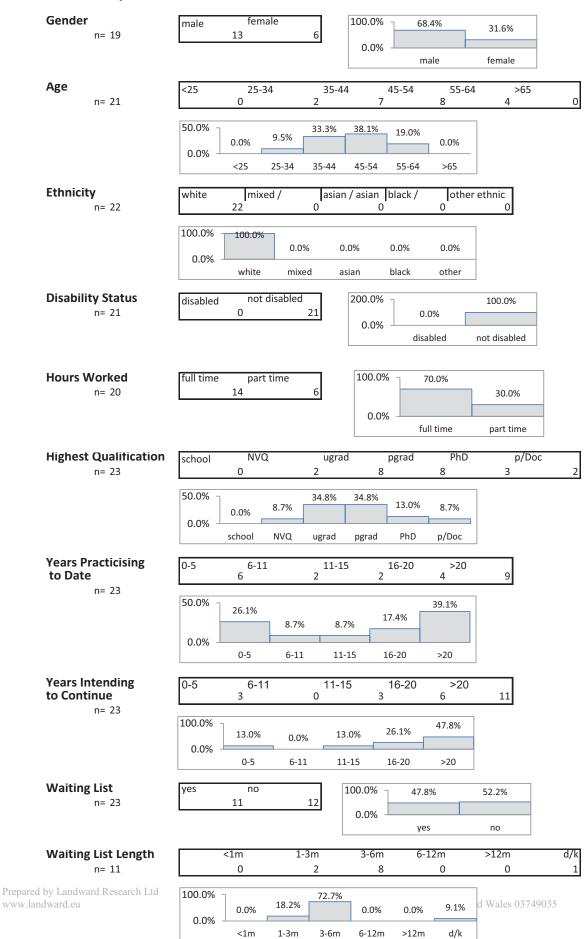


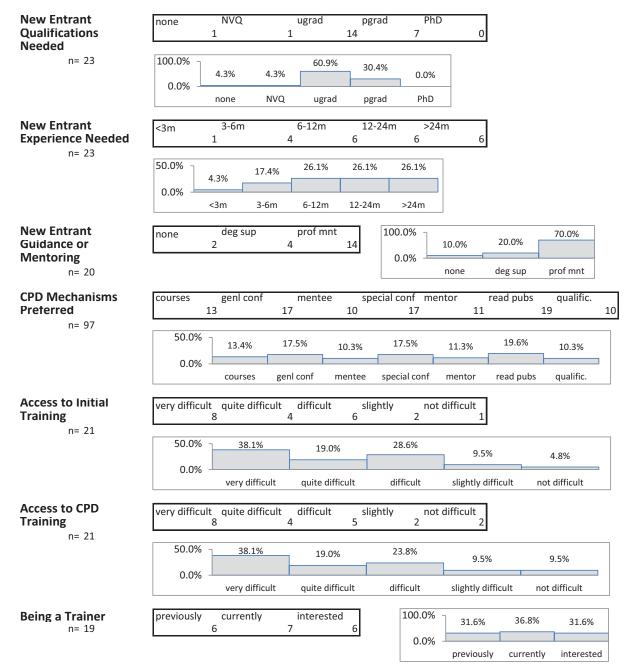
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

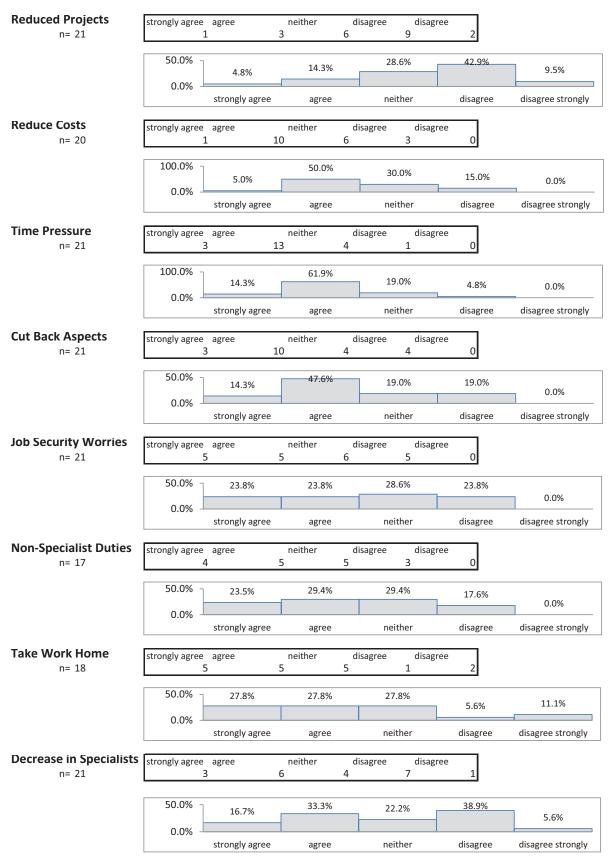


n= 23

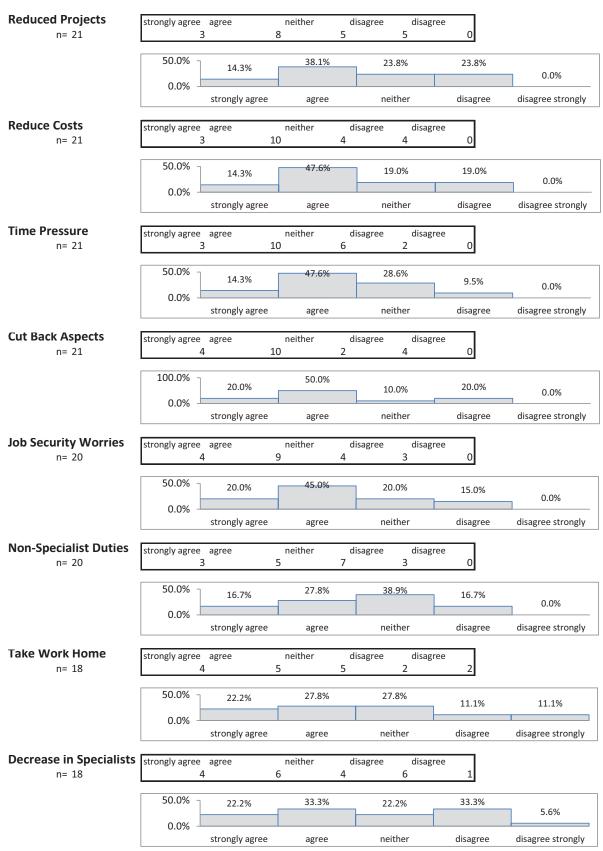
Digital - Reconstructions About the Work Charge / day SD min max mean 90.00 £ 450.00 89.35 £ n= 15 £ 194.00 Competition 50.0% 47.4% 31.6% 21.1% very little n= 19 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 12 54.5% 31.8% 13.6% n= 22 sole trader small large 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 3 0 n= 21 commercial not for profit local gov nat gov university other 50.0% 38.1% 19.0% 14.3% 14.3% 14.3% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth loc com nfp nat Location east of england 3 13.6% n= 22 0 0.0% east midlands 2 9.1% london 1 4.5% south-east england south west england 1 4.5% 4.5% 1 north-east england 1 4.5% north-west england 4.5% west midlands 1 yorkshire & the humber 3 13.6% 5 22.7% scotland 4.5% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 3 13.6% outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

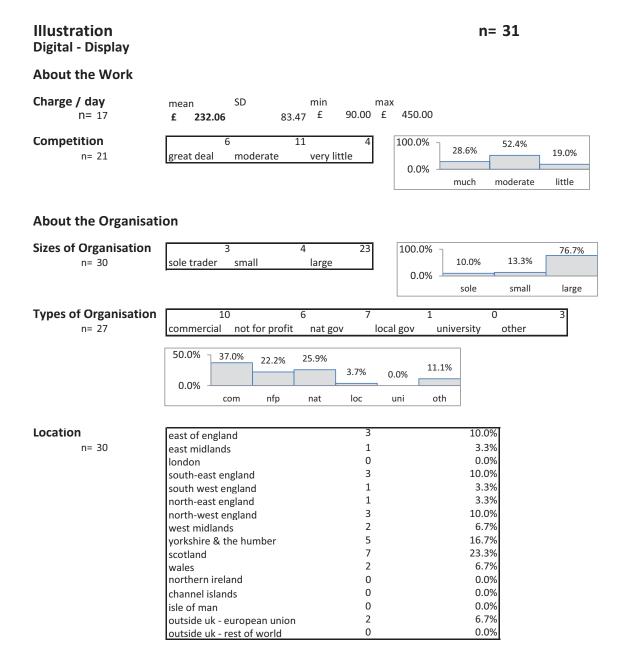




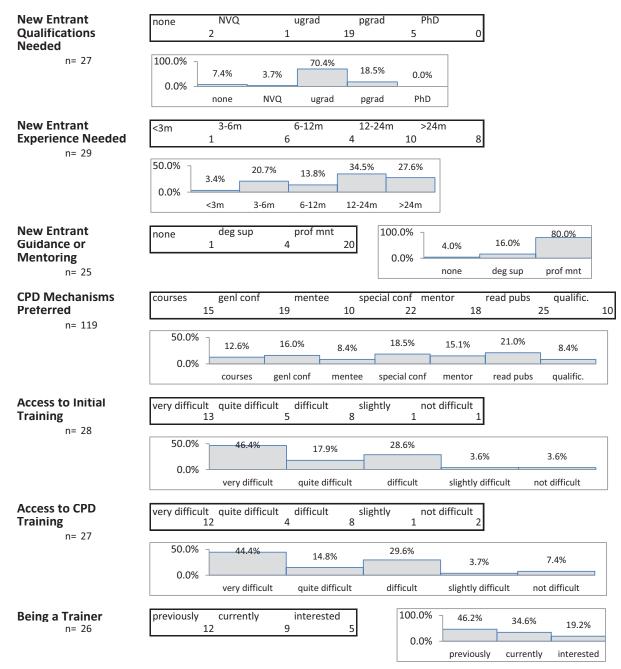


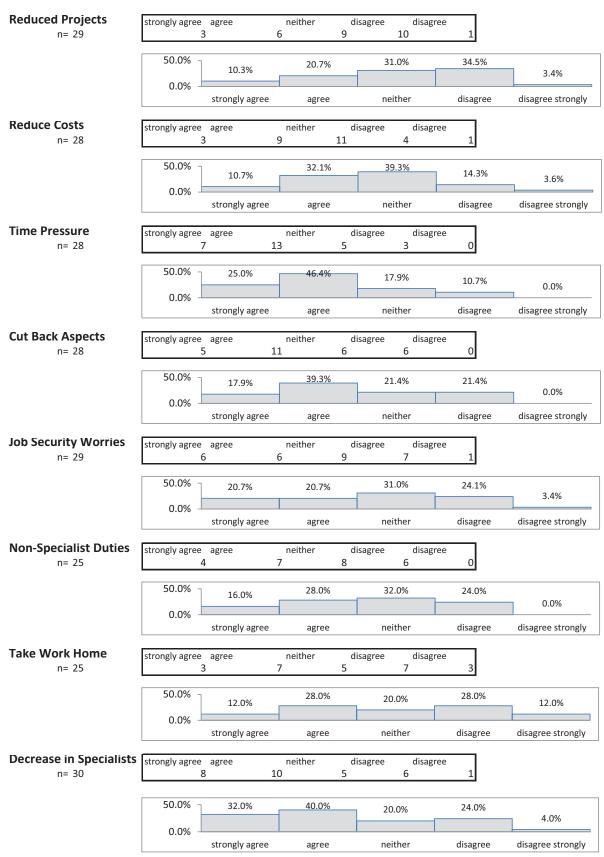
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



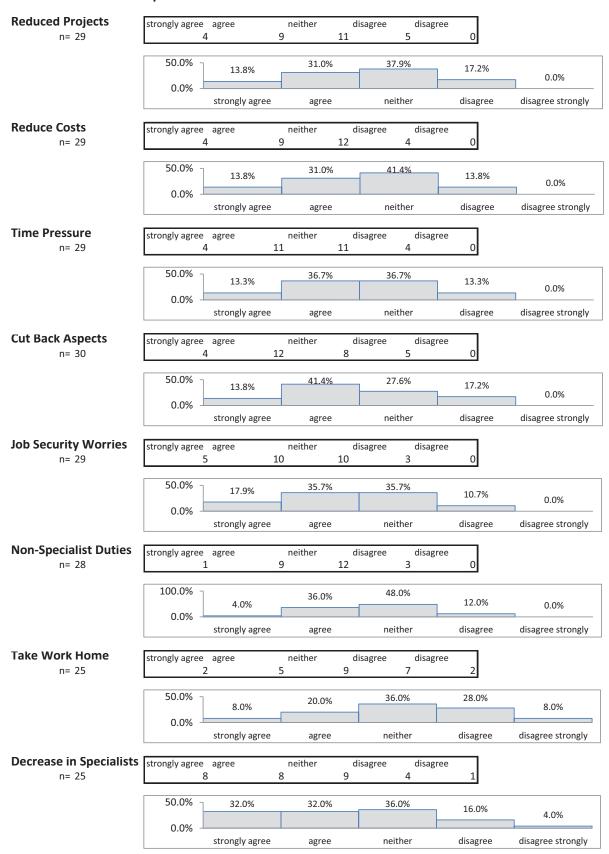








About the Potential Impact of Brexit

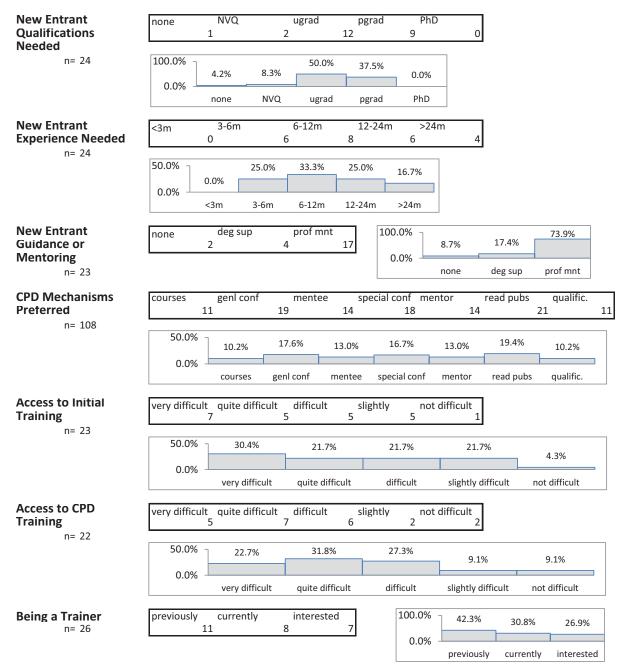


n= 25 Illustration **Traditional - Maps, Plans & Elevations About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 600.00 139.09 £ n= 14 £ 247.50 Competition 12 100.0% 57.1% 33.3% great deal very little 9.5% n= 21 moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 15 60.0% 20.0% 20.0% n= 25 sole trader small large 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** n= 24 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 37.5% 20.8% 16.7% 12.5% 12.5% 0.0% 0.0% oth loc uni com nfp nat Location east of england 12.0% n= 25 0 0.0% east midlands 3 12.0% london 16.0% 4 south-east england south west england 1 4.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 2 8.0% north-west england west midlands 1 4.0% yorkshire & the humber 5 20.0% 4.0% scotland 1 2 8.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 2 8.0% outside uk - european union 4.0% outside uk - rest of world

Traditional - Maps, Plans & Elevations



Traditional - Maps, Plans & Elevations



Traditional - Maps, Plans & Elevations

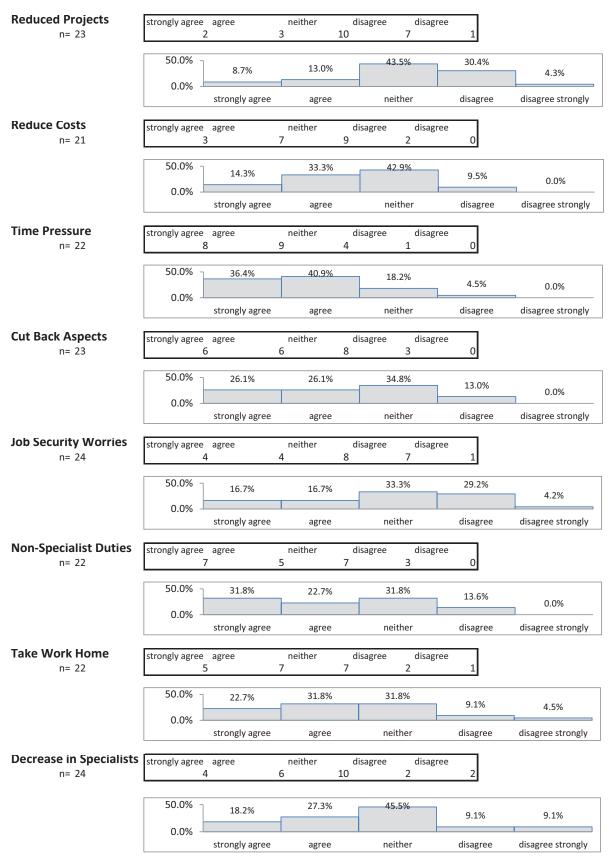
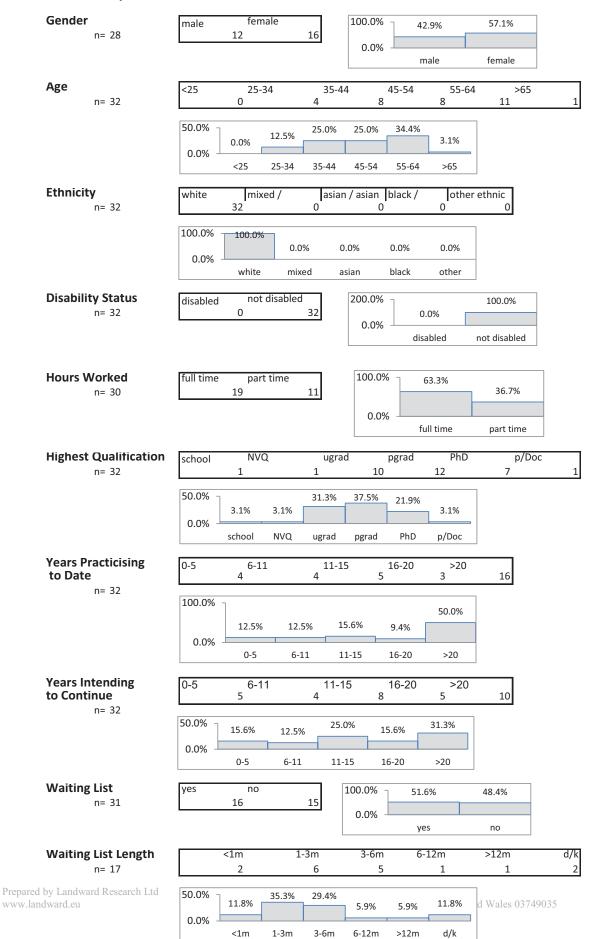
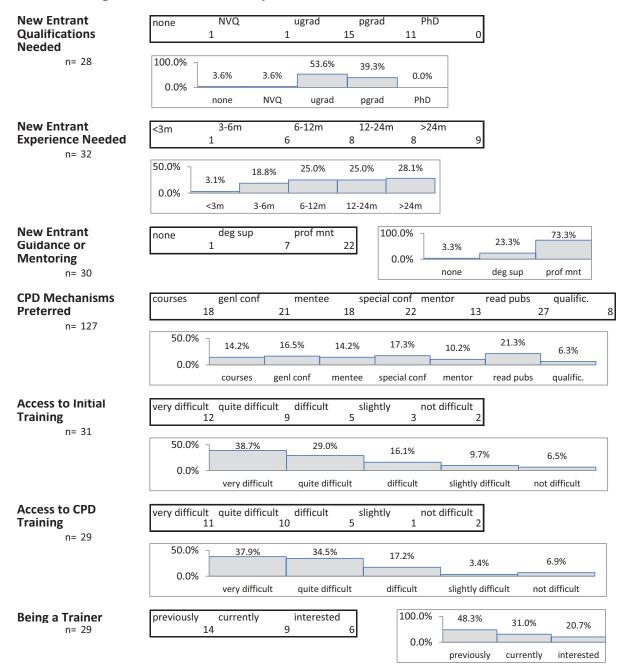
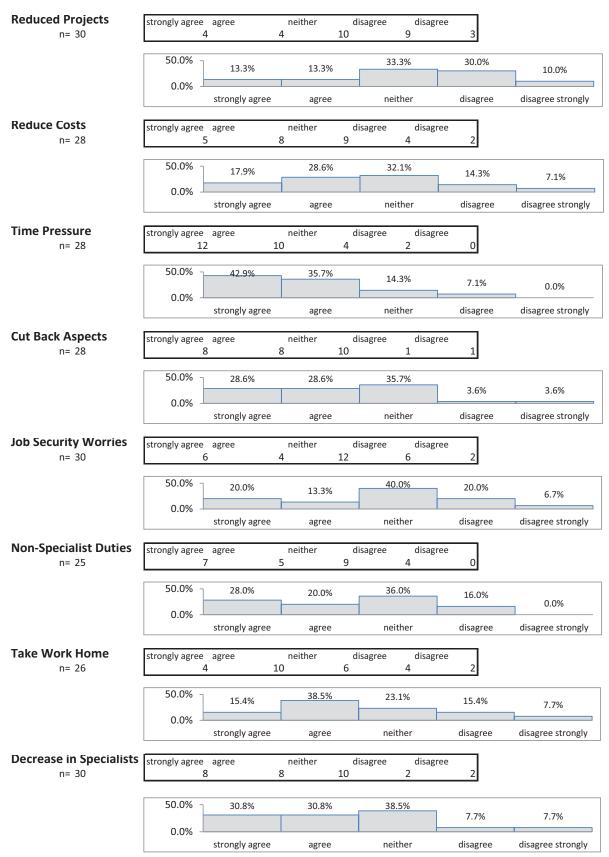


Illustration n = 33**Traditional - Artefacts About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 280.00 51.89 £ n= 19 £ 187.11 Competition 12 100.0% 52.2% 39.1% very little 8.7% n= 23 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 10 19 100.0% 59.4% 31.3% n= 32 sole trader small large 9.4% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 11 0 n= 29 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 37.9% 20.7% 20.7% 10.3% 10.3% 0.0% 0.0% oth loc uni com nfp nat Location east of england 9.4% n= 32 3 9.4% east midlands 3 9.4% london 5 15.6% south-east england south west england 2 6.3% 3.1% 1 north-east england 2 6.3% north-west england 9.4% west midlands 3 yorkshire & the humber 6 18.8% 0 0.0% scotland 2 6.3% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 3.1% 1 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 1 3.1%







About the Potential Impact of Brexit

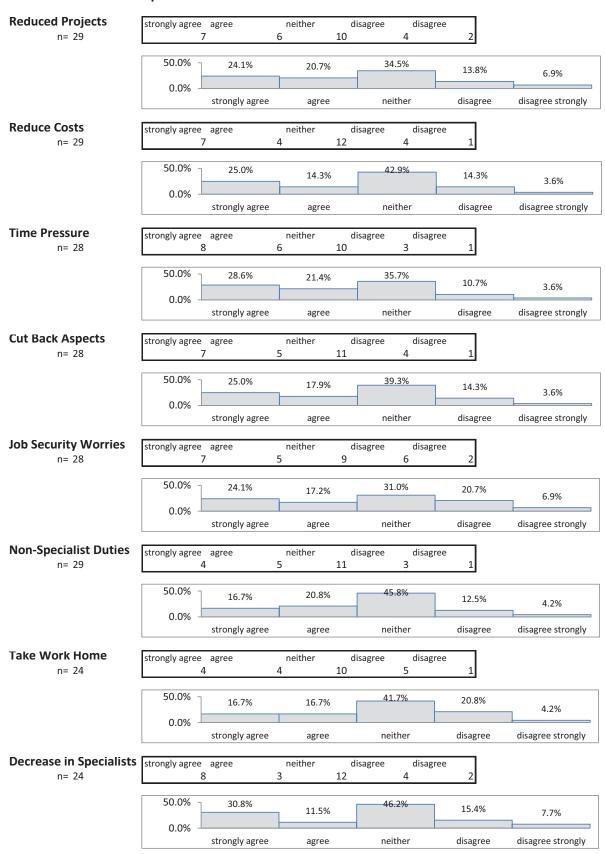


Illustration n= 19 **Traditional - Reconstruction About the Work** Charge / day SD min mean 100.00 £ 450.00 n= 10 f £ 201.00 100.34 Competition 8 100.0% 57.1% 28.6% very little 14.3% n= 14 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 3 14 100.0% 77.8% 16.7% n= 18 sole trader small large 5.6% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** n= 16 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 37.5% 25.0% 18.8% 12.5% 0.0% 0.0% com nfp nat loc uni oth Location 16.7% east of england n= 18 0 0.0% east midlands 2 11.1% london 2 11.1% south-east england 2 11.1% south west england 0 0.0% north-east england 1 5.6% north-west england west midlands 2 11.1% 3 16.7% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% scotland 2 11.1% wales

northern ireland

outside uk - european union

outside uk - rest of world

channel islands

isle of man

0

0

0

0

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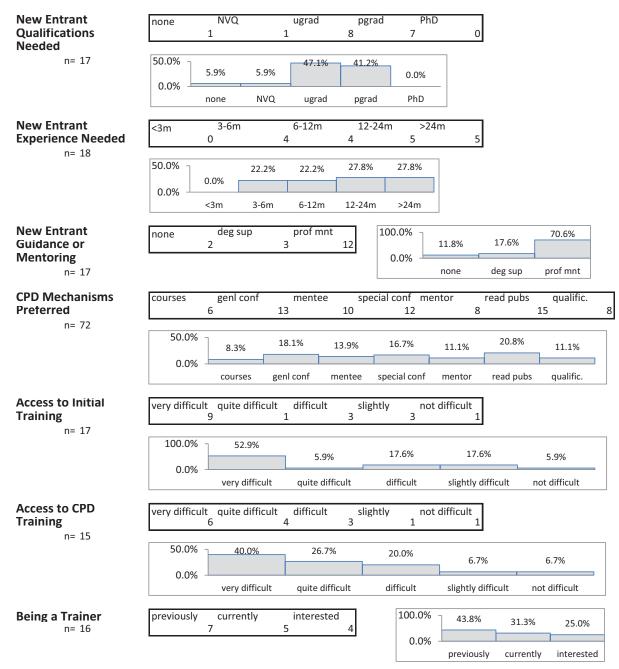
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5.6%

Traditional - Reconstruction



Traditional - Reconstruction



Traditional - Reconstruction

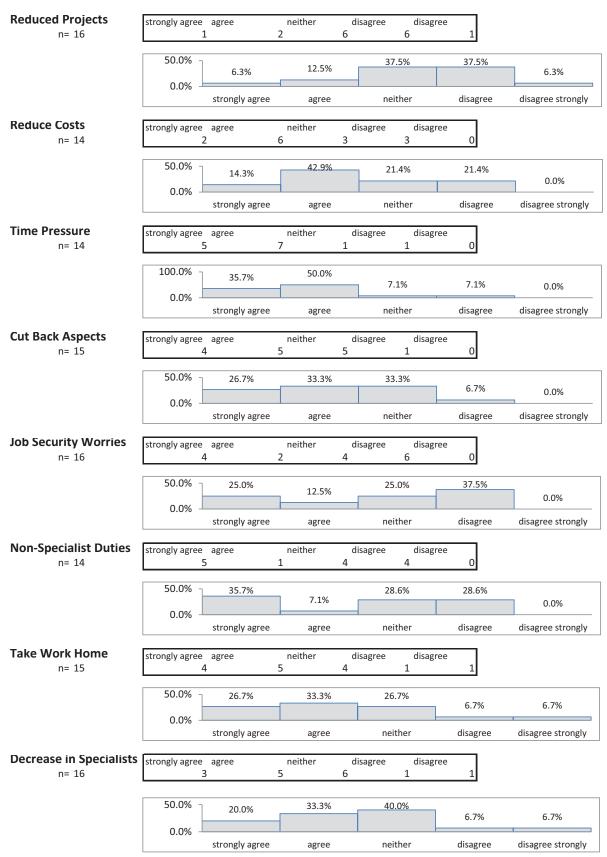
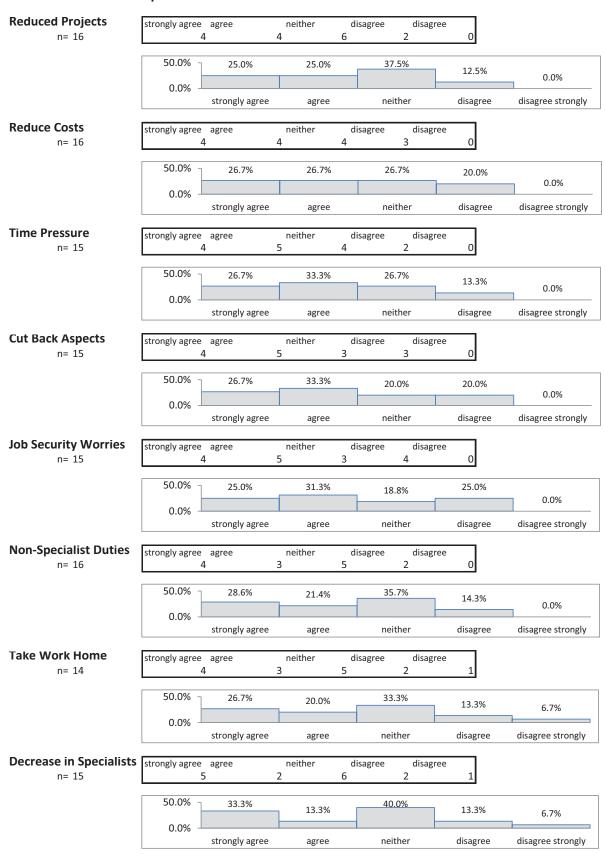


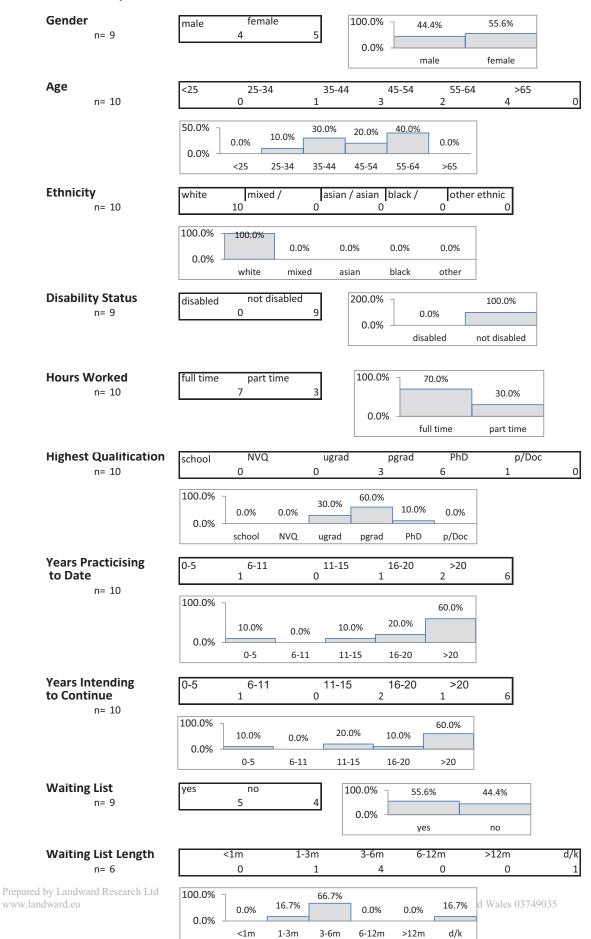
Illustration Traditional - Reconstruction

About the Potential Impact of Brexit

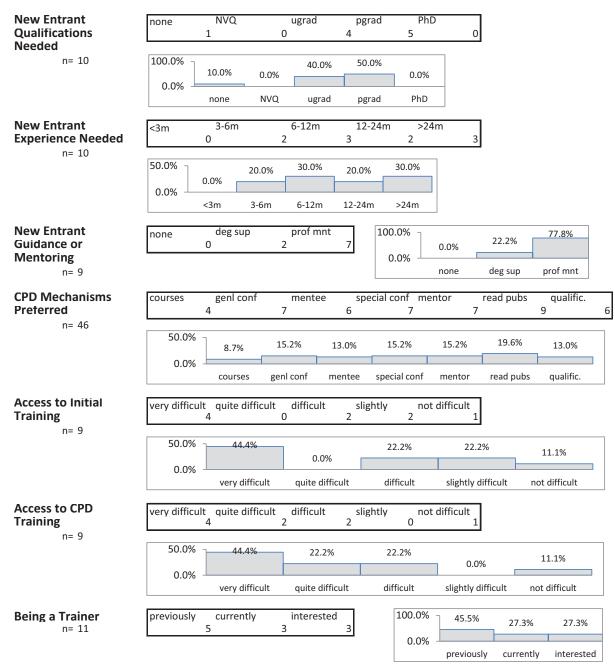


n= 10 Illustration **Traditional - Display About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 450.00 119.72 £ n= 6 £ 270.00 Competition 100.0% 62.5% 25.0% 12.5% very little n= 8 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 80.0% n= 10 sole trader small large 10.0% 10.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 10 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 40.0% 30.0% 30.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% oth nfp uni com nat loc Location 20.0% east of england 0.0% n= 10 0 east midlands 10.0% london 0 0.0% south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0 0.0% north-east england 2 20.0% north-west england west midlands 1 10.0% yorkshire & the humber 2 20.0% 0 0.0% scotland 10.0% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 1 10.0%

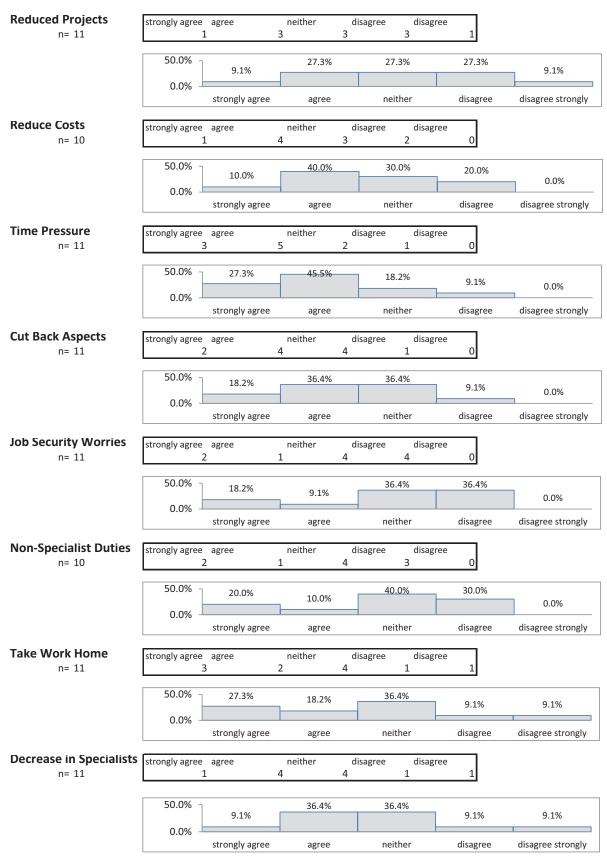
About the Specialists



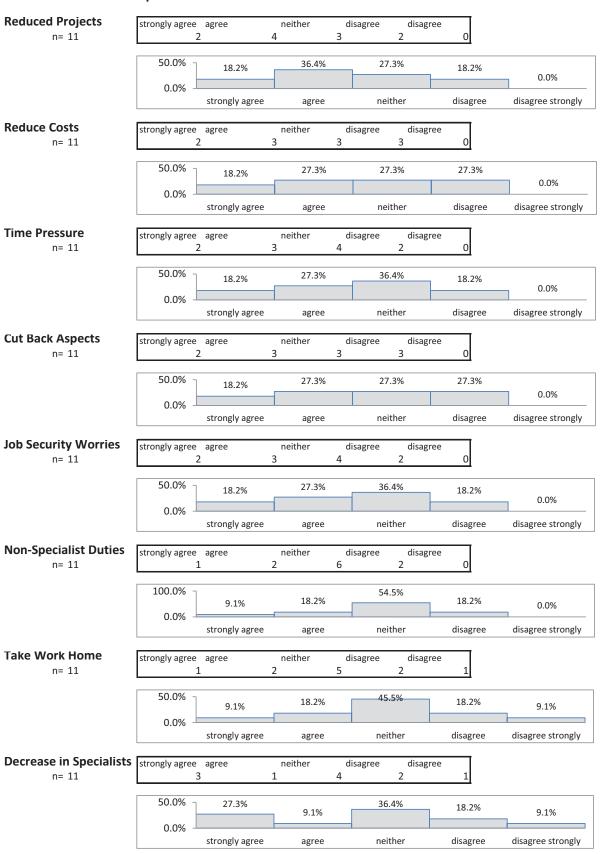
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



68.3%

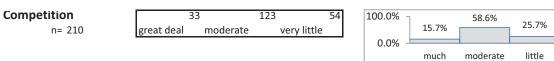
large

Palaeoenvironmental All Specialisms

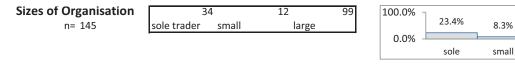
n= 176

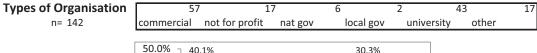
About the Work

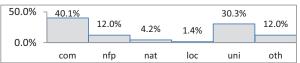




About the Organisation







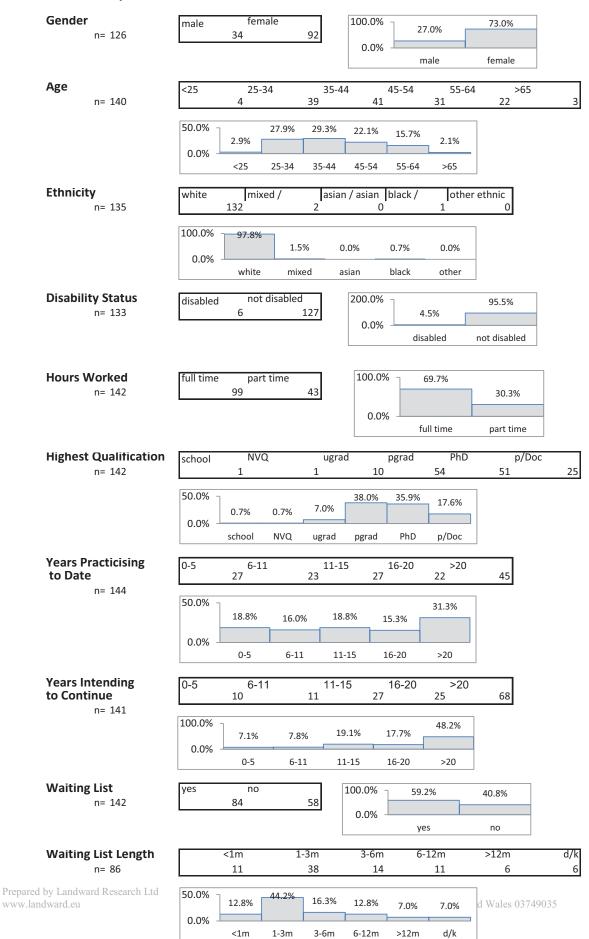
Location

n= 145

| east of england | 12 | 8.3% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 10 | 6.9% |
| london | 19 | 13.1% |
| south-east england | 32 | 22.1% |
| south west england | 12 | 8.3% |
| north-east england | 4 | 2.8% |
| north-west england | 2 | 1.4% |
| west midlands | 7 | 4.8% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 7 | 4.8% |
| scotland | 17 | 11.7% |
| wales | 6 | 4.1% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 0.7% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 15 | 10.3% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 0.7% |

Palaeoenvironmental All Specialisms

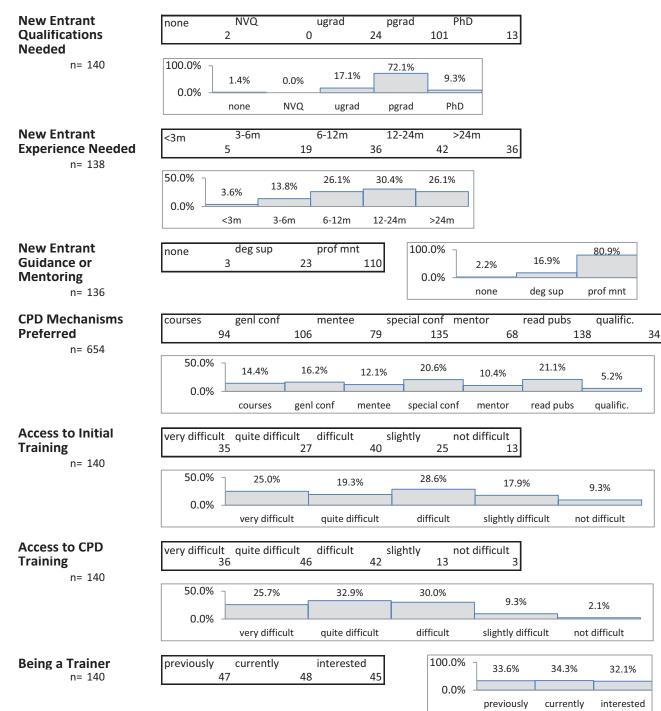
About the Specialists



Palaeoenvironmental

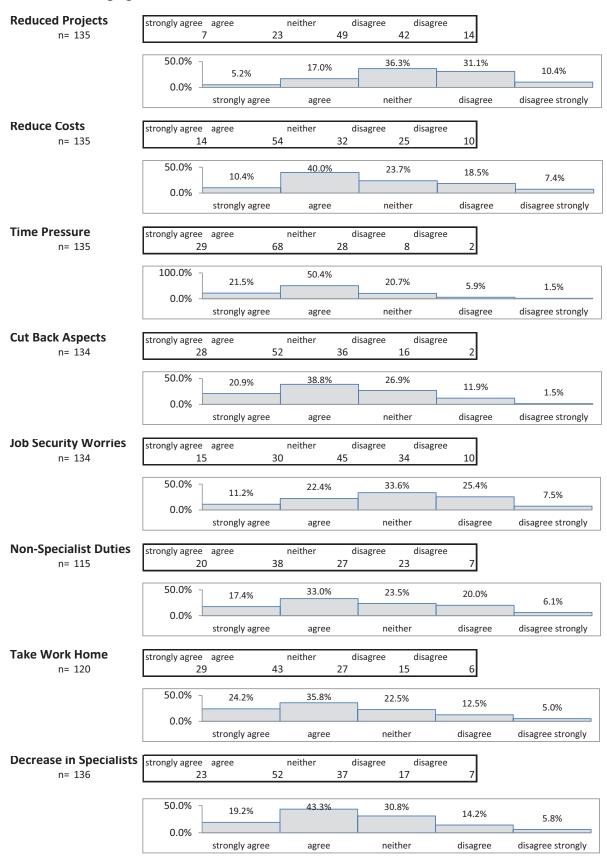
All Specialisms

About Training and Professional Development



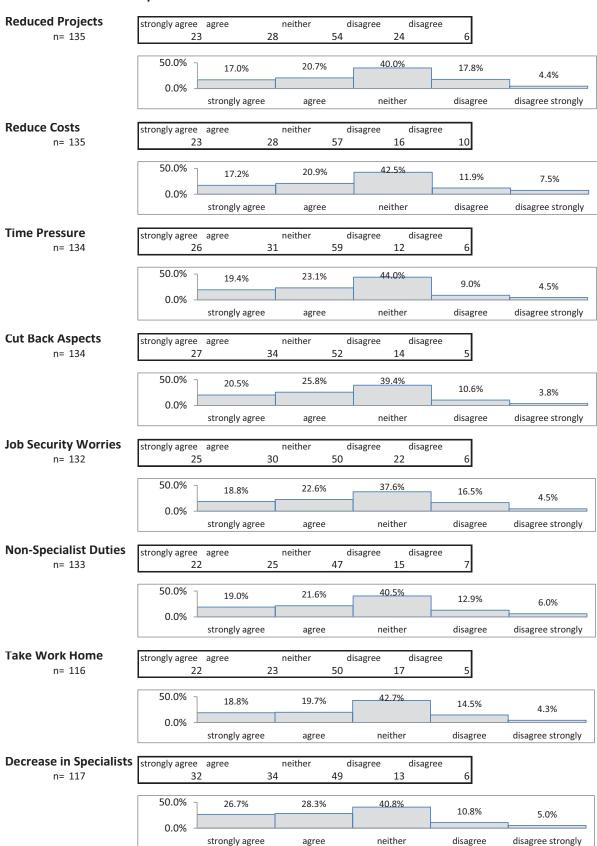
Palaeoenvironmental All Specialisms

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Palaeoenvironmental All Specialisms

About the Potential Impact of Brexit



2 other main competitors

at present I seem to be the only one offering consultancy. Hopefully the younger generation will come through

Based in Ireland

Charcoal + waterlogged wood

Constantly undercut

currently volunteering as need to built up a report list before people will hire me

Difficult to find specialists with experience in commercial archaeology, and who want to stay in commercial archaeology

Employed

FEC

fees charged correct before 11/12/16. Employment since then means employer sets rates.

field bassed investigations

free for research purposes only

hard to be cost effective in a University, but have capacity to take on large projects

I currently work as a lecturer, so most of the projects I am invovled in are research-based.

I don't work full-time as an insect specialist

I often lose out to specialists who are employed by a unit.

I operate as part of a company, who set the rates. The specialist work ususally comes as part of an integrated study, although stand alone projects are also awarded.

I provide this service secondary to my role as a Project Supervisor for the archaeological unit I work for

I subcontract this work and provide a pacakage

include wood and charcoal

includes large overhead charged by institution

in-house specialist, fish remains. A part of a full-time post

lots of carbonised macros but few waterlogged sites

marine and terrestrial services offered.

marine only

My work is mainly exclusive to commercial work as I work primarily on HE and HE funded projects.

normally I charge for site, min 1.000€ to study a new site (1 skeleton)

not commerical/stat body provider

not currently employed in this role but have done in past

not much work time consuming so expensive

not sure re: competition

Phytoliths

rate determined by company

service offered, rare requirement

small assesment only

The rate is for my time. It would be around £250/days for one of my employees.

This field is over subscribed.

too many inexperienced practitioners selling themselves as specialists. Units are doing a lot in-house using staff with only about 1 weeks experience, producing poor quality reports based solely on presence / absence with no identifications

Too many units say they have a lot of geoarchaeologist employed but most have not recieved formal training in the field

undertaken only when recovered with remains of larger animals

Varied specilism: Holocene, Pleistocene, Alluvial and an underused specialism which should be used more or even routine strip and map surveys.

Very few opportunities

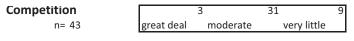
we are charged out usually as part of a greater tender

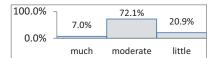
Whatever the company charges for my services, my pay will still be poor and insuficient in comparison to other industries requiring similar background and training.

n= 48

About the Work

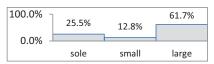




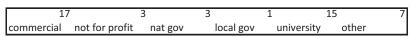


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 46



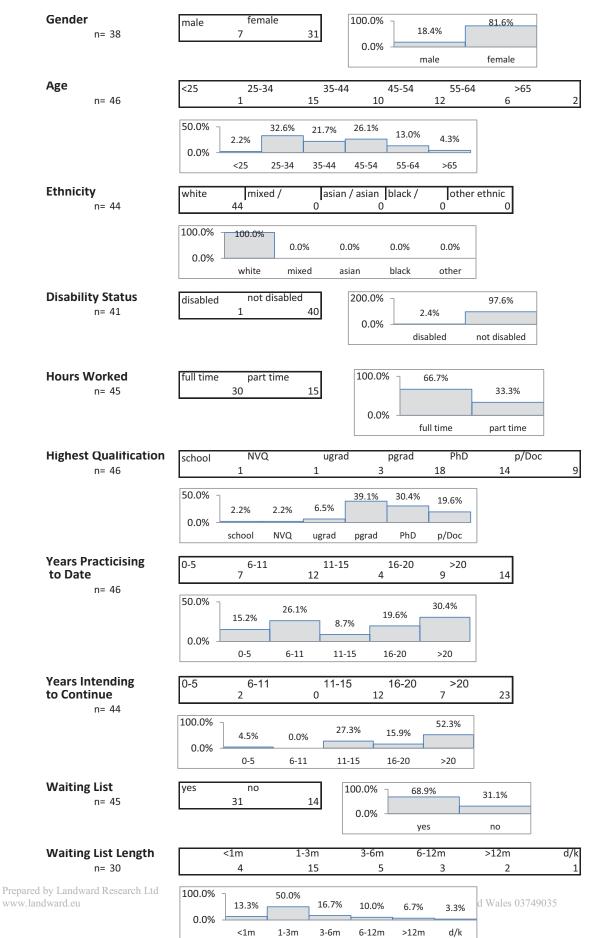


Location

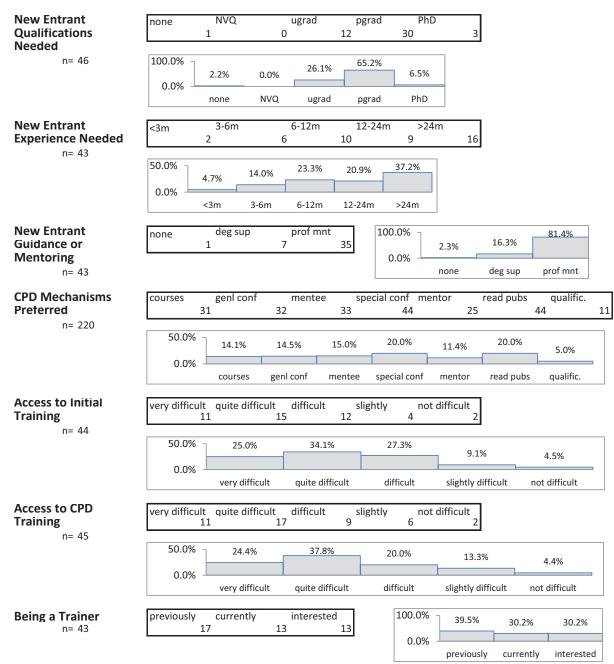
n= 47

| east of england | 4 | 8.5% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 1 | 2.1% |
| london | 3 | 6.4% |
| south-east england | 10 | 21.3% |
| south west england | 5 | 10.6% |
| north-east england | 1 | 2.1% |
| north-west england | 1 | 2.1% |
| west midlands | 4 | 8.5% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 3 | 6.4% |
| scotland | 4 | 8.5% |
| wales | 1 | 2.1% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 9 | 19.1% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 2.1% |

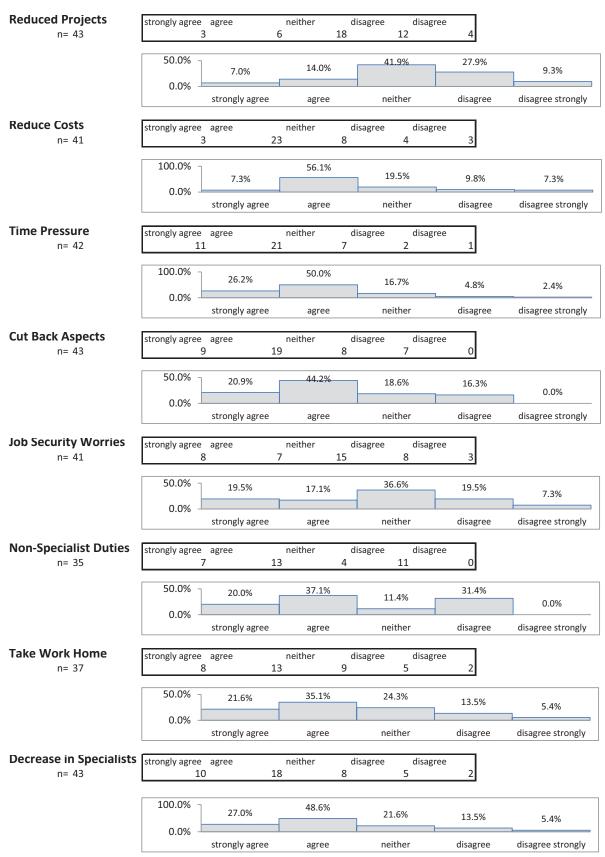
About the Specialists



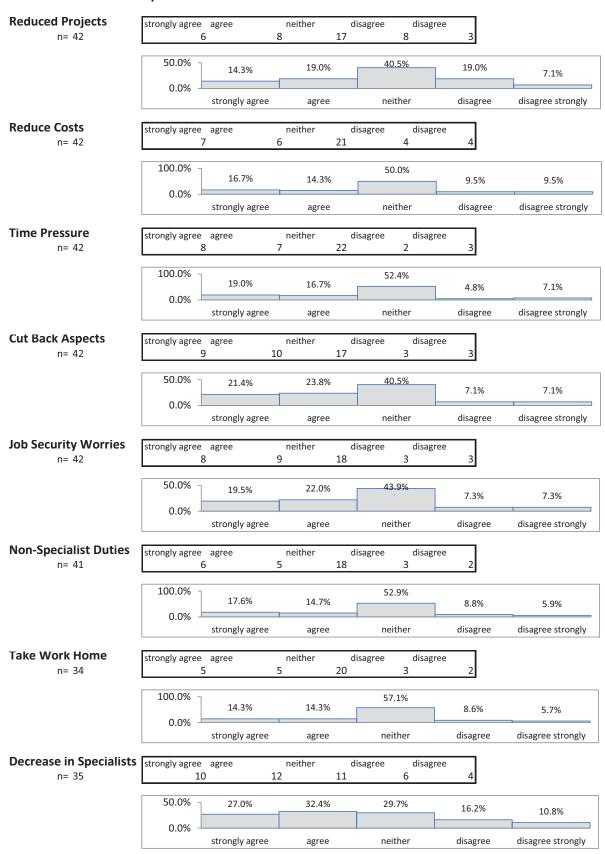
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

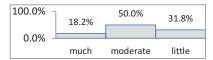


n= 26

About the Work





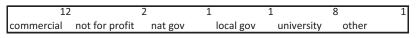


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 25



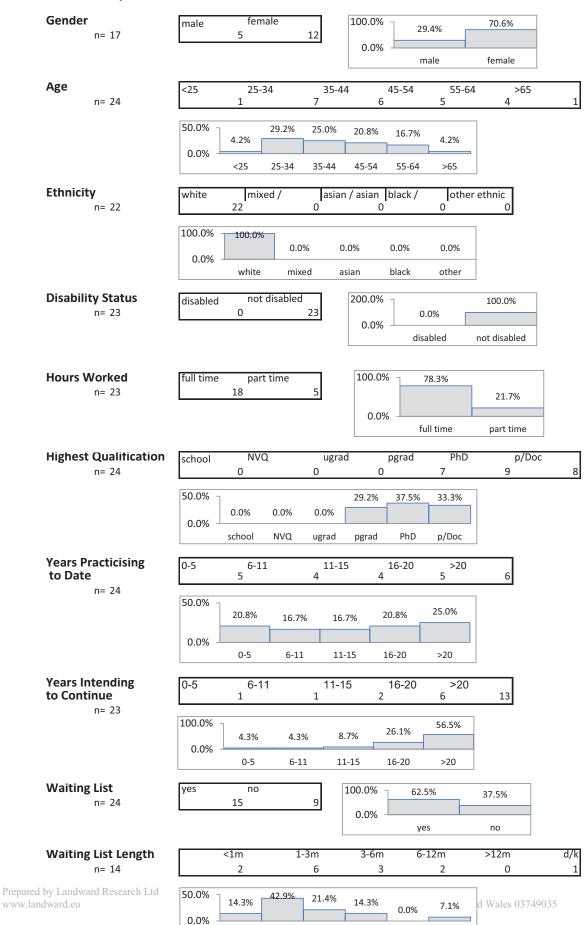


Location

n= 25

| east of england | 1 | 4.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| london | 1 | 4.0% |
| south-east england | 6 | 24.0% |
| south west england | 2 | 8.0% |
| north-east england | 1 | 4.0% |
| north-west england | 0 | 0.0% |
| west midlands | 4 | 16.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 0 | 0.0% |
| scotland | 5 | 20.0% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 5 | 20.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

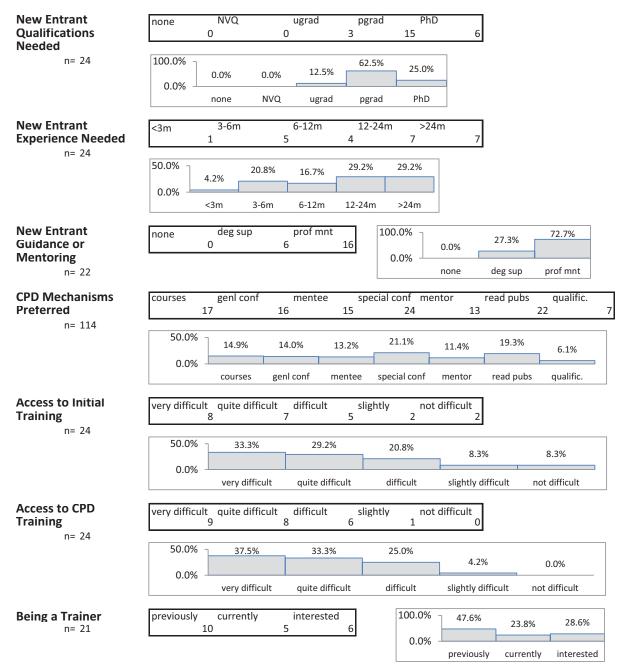
3-6m

6-12m

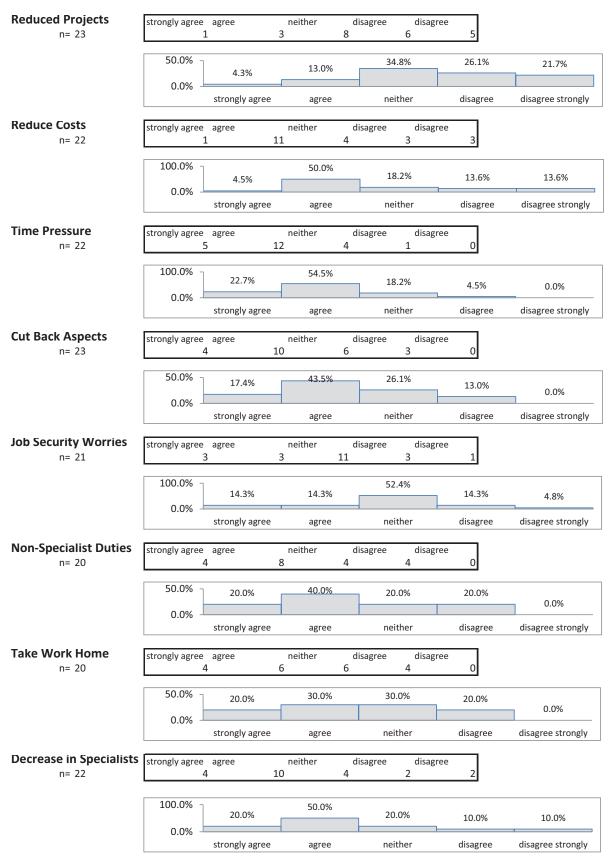
d/k

>12m

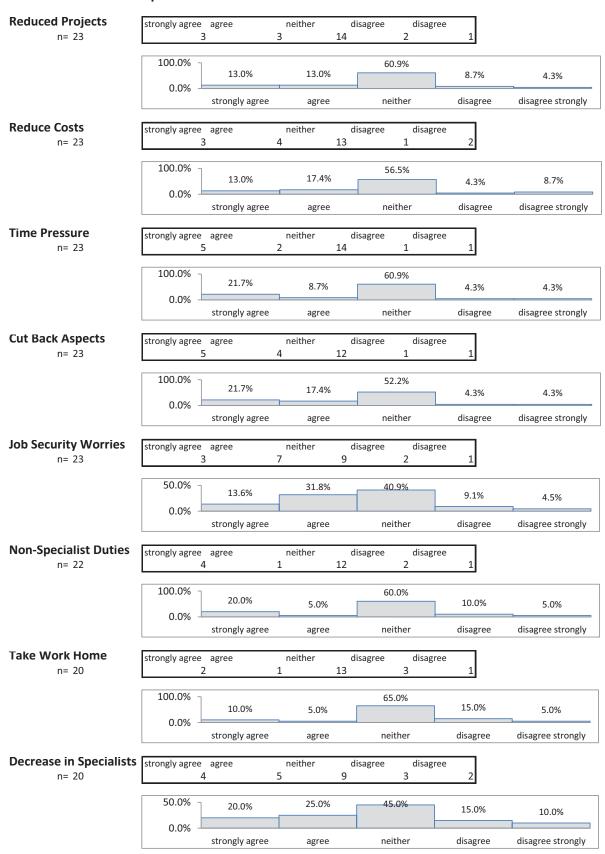
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work

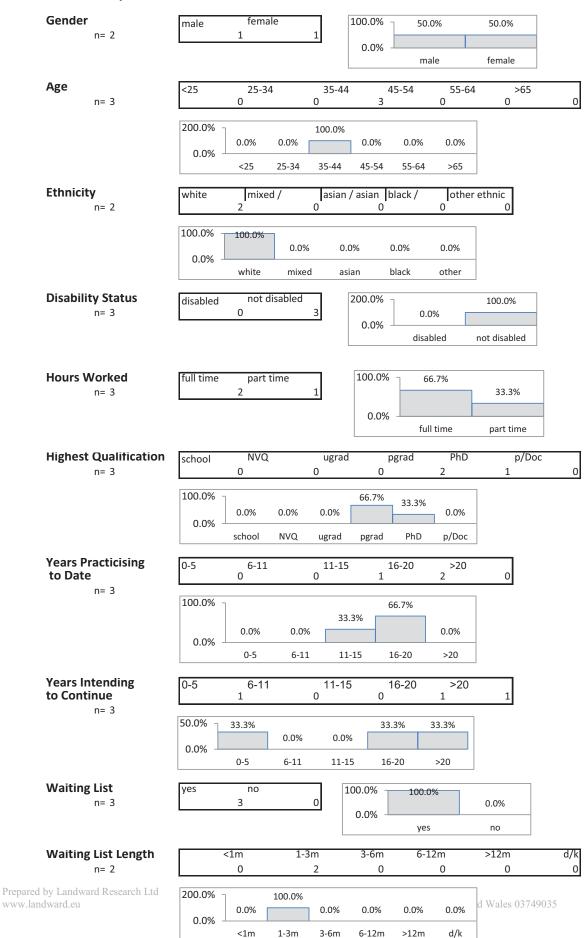


About the Potential Impact of Brexit

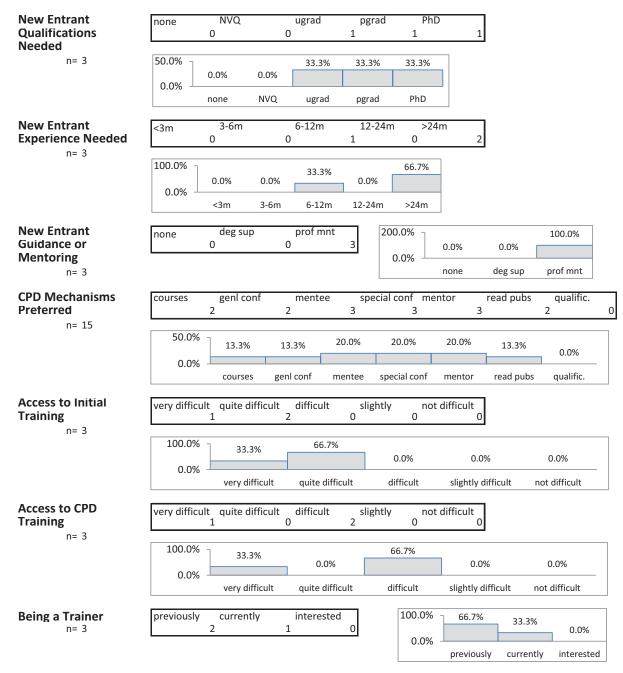


Palaeoenvironmental n=3**Archaeobotany - Diatoms About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 312.00 £ 350.00 19.00 £ n= 2 £ 331.00 Competition 0 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% very little n=3great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% n= 3 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 0 0 n= 3 commercial not for profit local gov nat gov university other 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni nfp oth com nat loc Location n east of england 0.0% n= 3 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 2 66.7% south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 33.3% scotland 1 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0 0.0% outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

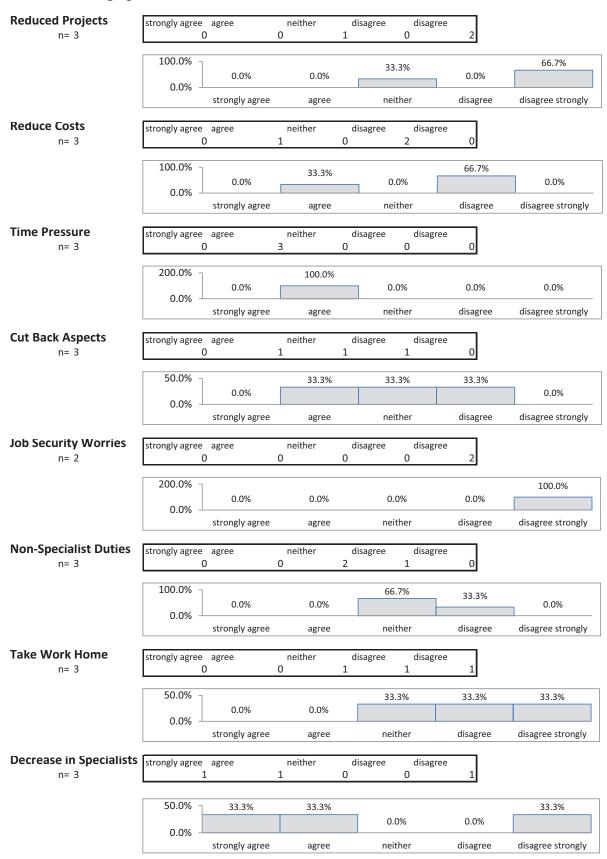
About the Specialists



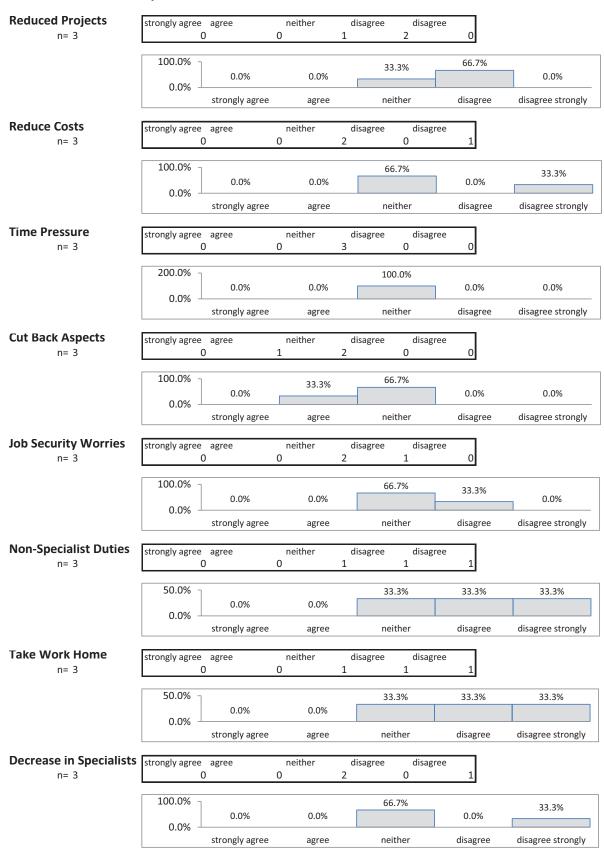
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work

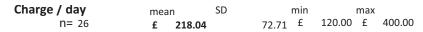


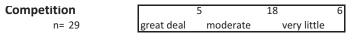
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

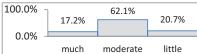


n= 33

About the Work

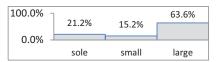






About the Organisation

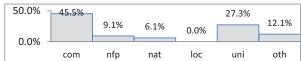




Types of Organisation

n= 33

| 15 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|---|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |
| | | | | | | |

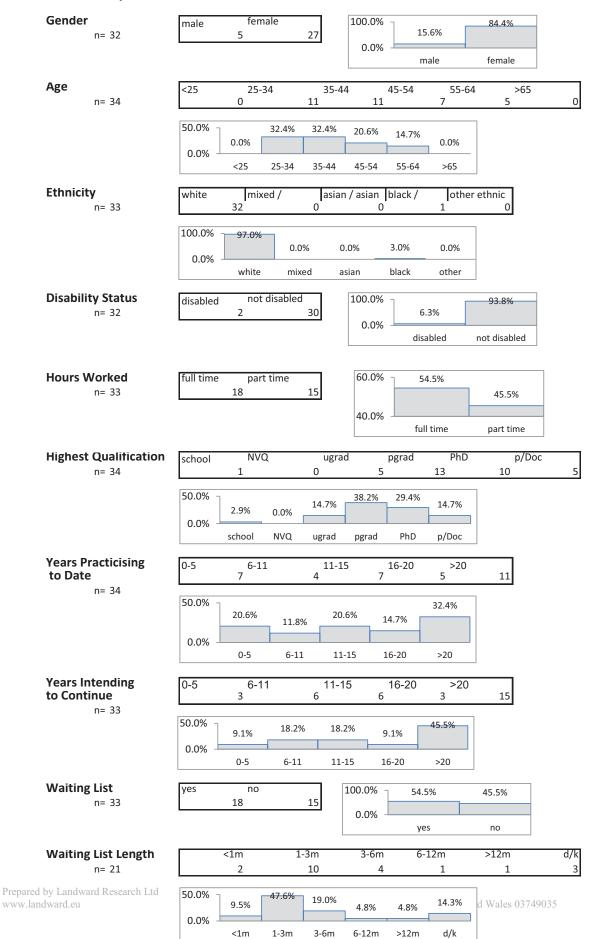


Location

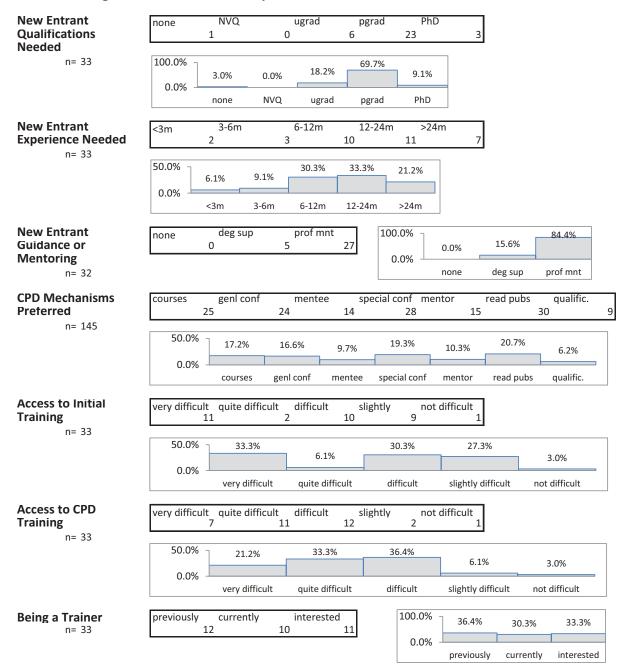
n= 33

| east of england | 1 | 3.0% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 5 | 15.2% |
| london | 3 | 9.1% |
| south-east england | 8 | 24.2% |
| south west england | 2 | 6.1% |
| north-east england | 2 | 6.1% |
| north-west england | 1 | 3.0% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 6.1% |
| scotland | 4 | 12.1% |
| wales | 3 | 9.1% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 3.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 3.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

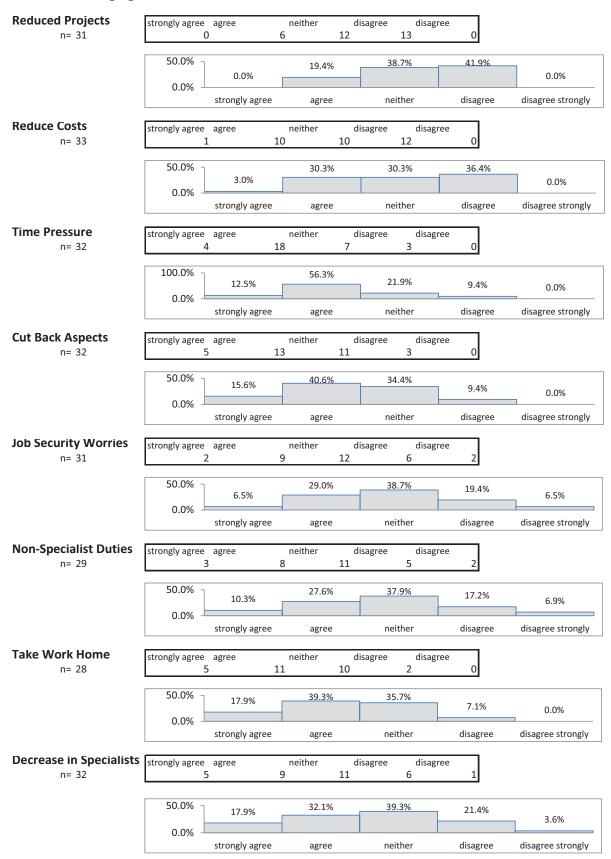
About the Specialists



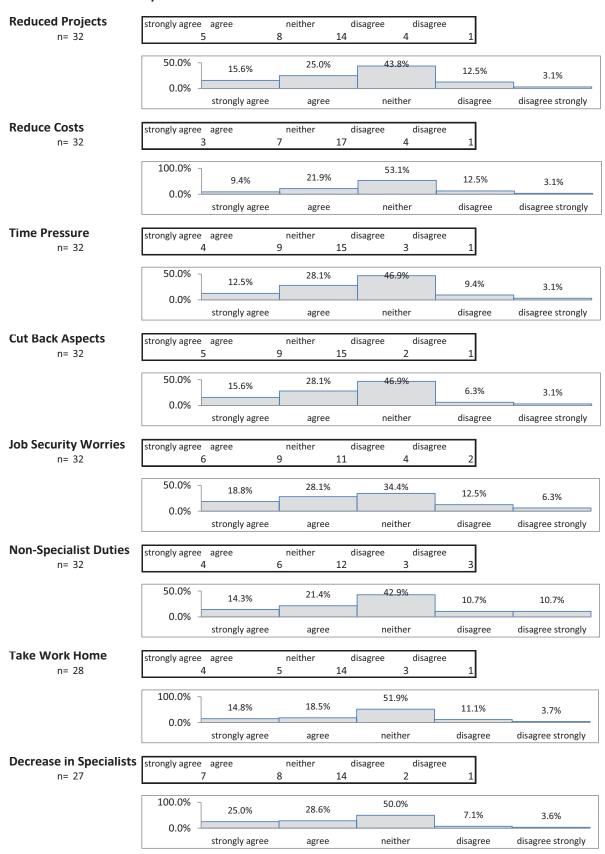
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

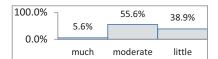


n= 22

About the Work



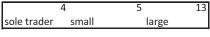




About the Organisation

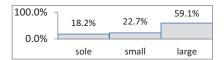
Sizes of Organisation

n= 22



10

very little



Types of Organisation

n= 22

| | , | 5 | 1 | U | / | |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|--|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |
| | | | | | | |
| 50.0% 7 40 | 1.9% | | 31.8% | | | |

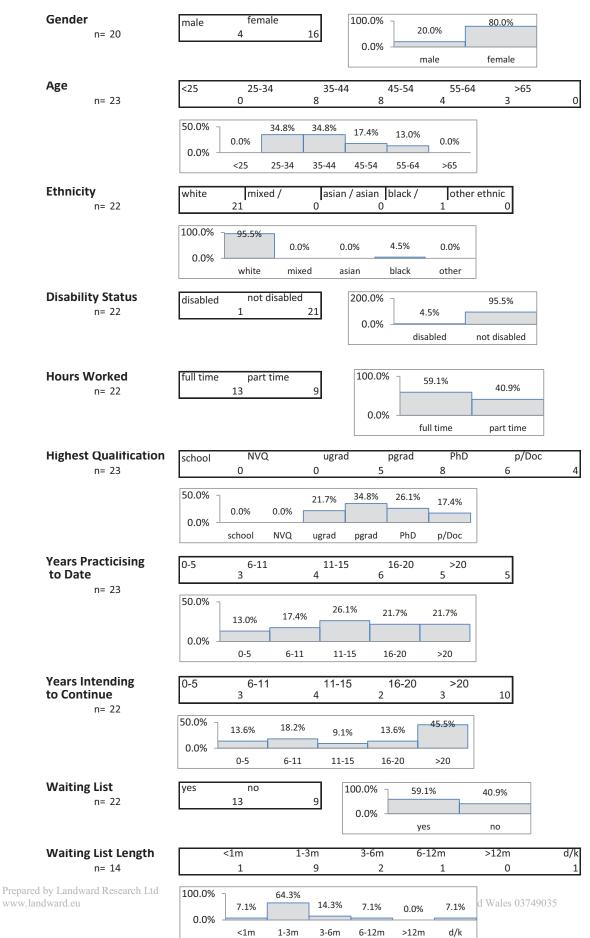


Location

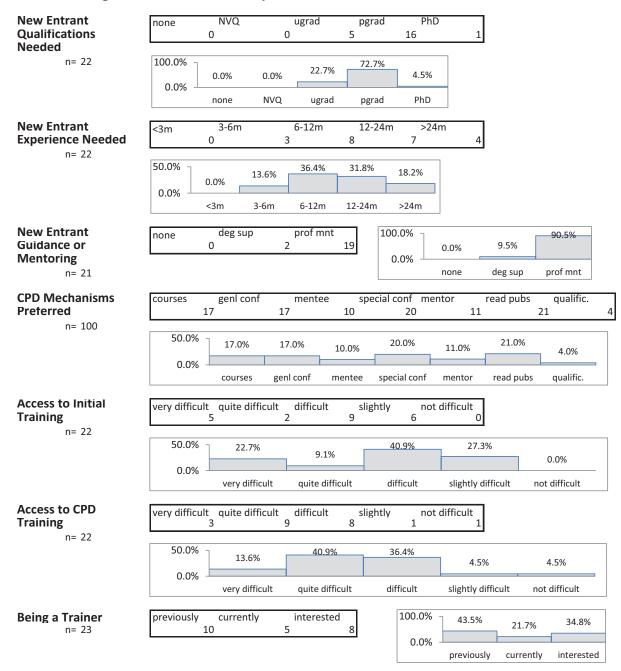
n= 22

| east of england | 1 | 4.5% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 4 | 18.2% |
| london | 1 | 4.5% |
| south-east england | 8 | 36.4% |
| south west england | 2 | 9.1% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 0 | 0.0% |
| west midlands | 0 | 0.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 4.5% |
| scotland | 3 | 13.6% |
| wales | 1 | 4.5% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 4.5% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

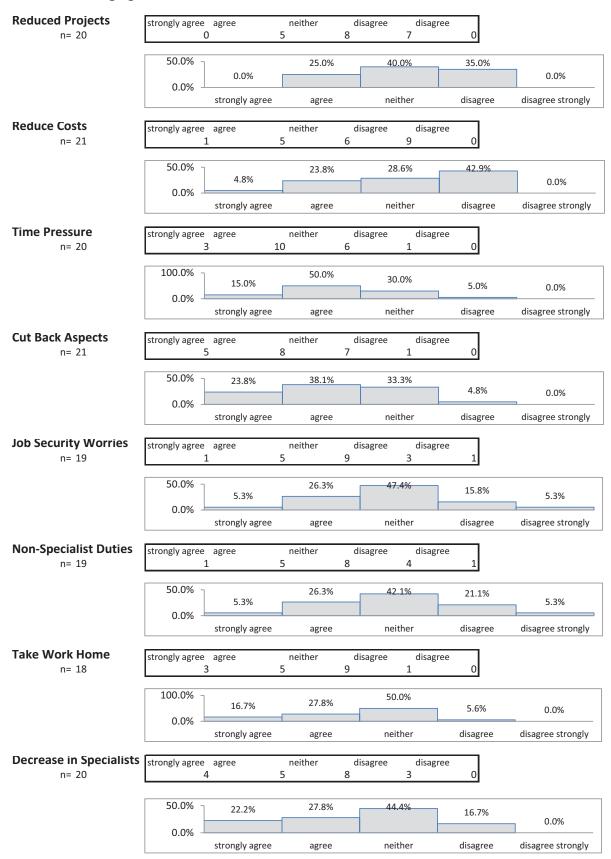
About the Specialists



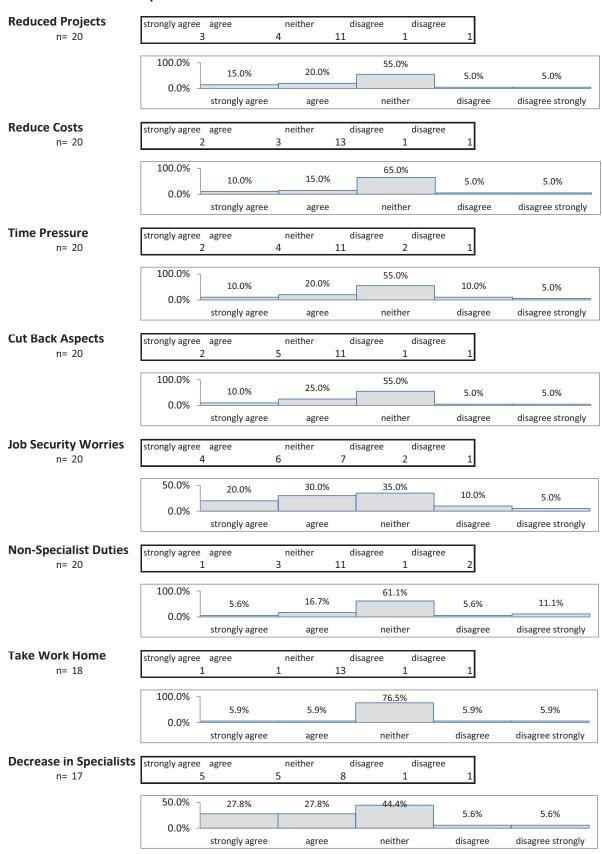
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Palaeoenvironmental n=8**Zooarchaeology - Insect About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 250.00 £ 315.00 24.45 £ n= 5 £ 297.80 Competition 0 100.0% 83.3% 16.7% very little n= 6 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 62.5% 37.5% n= 8 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 0 n= 7 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 42.9% 28.6% 28.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni nfp oth com nat loc Location n east of england 0.0% n= 8 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 5 62.5% south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england 25.0% west midlands 2 yorkshire & the humber 12.5% 1 0 0.0% scotland 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands

0

0

0

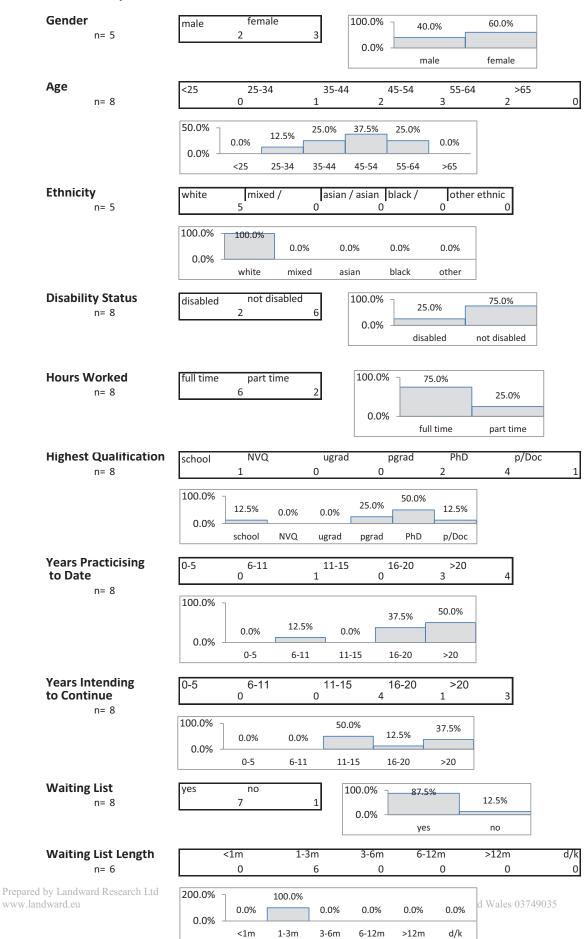
0.0%

0.0%

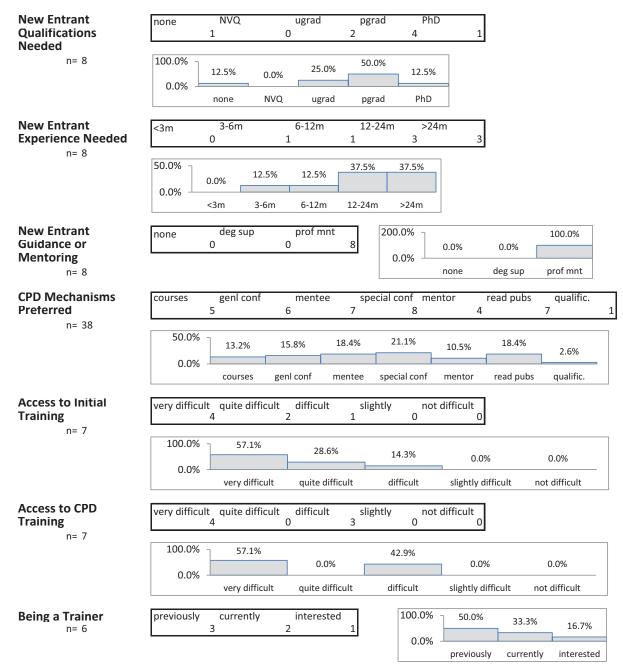
isle of man

outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world

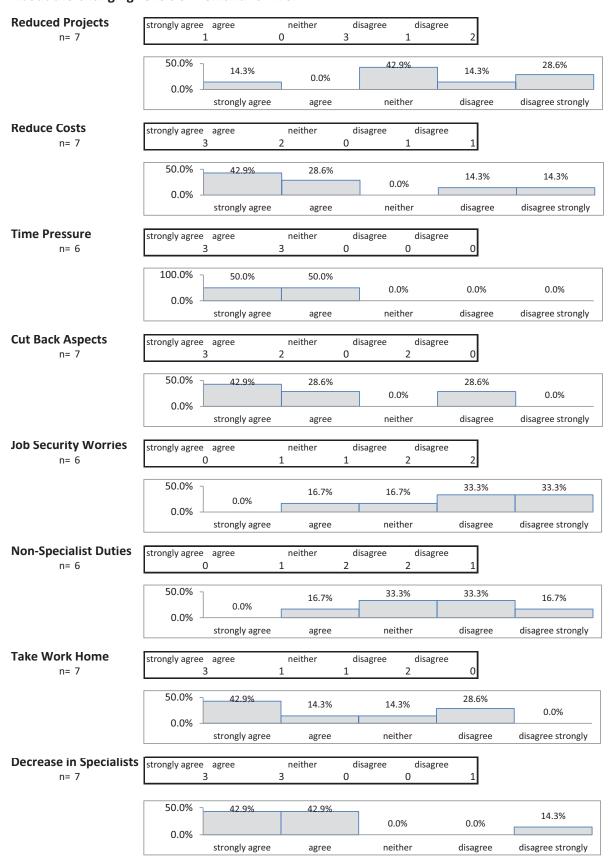
Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Insect



Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Insect

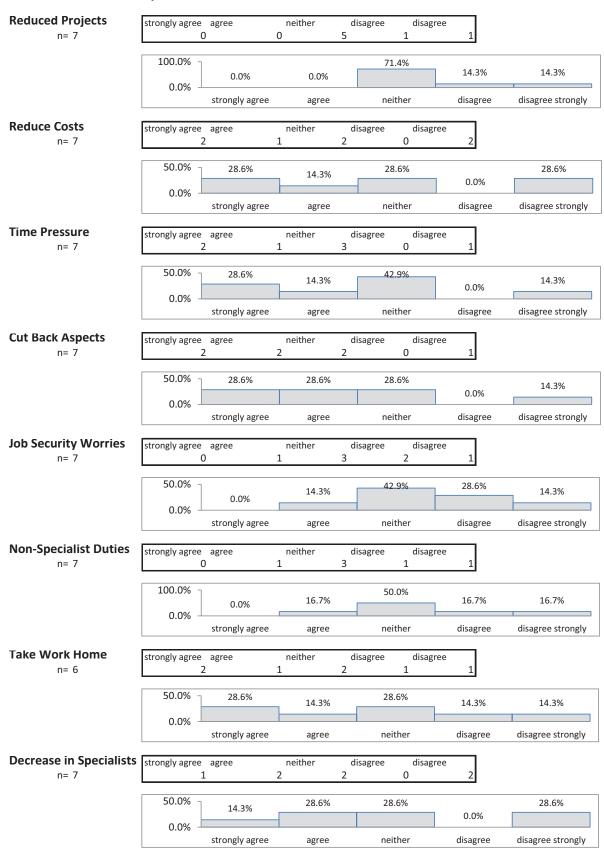


Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Insect



Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Insect

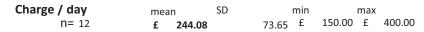
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



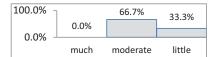
Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Mollusc

n= 15

About the Work

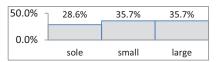




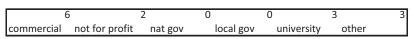


About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 14



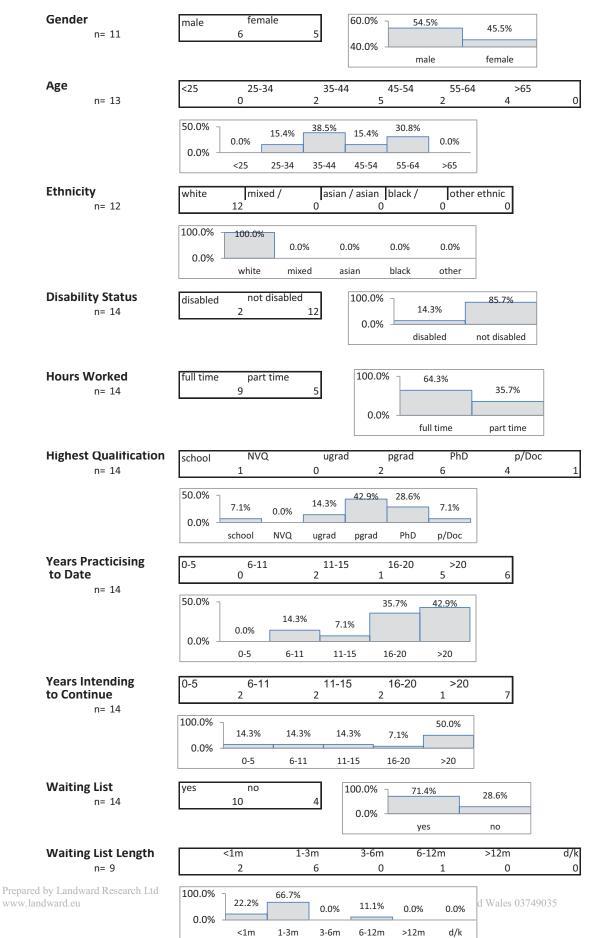
| 50.0% - | 42.9% | 14.3% | | | 21.4% | 21.4% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | | | 0.0% | 0.0% | | |
| 0.076 | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

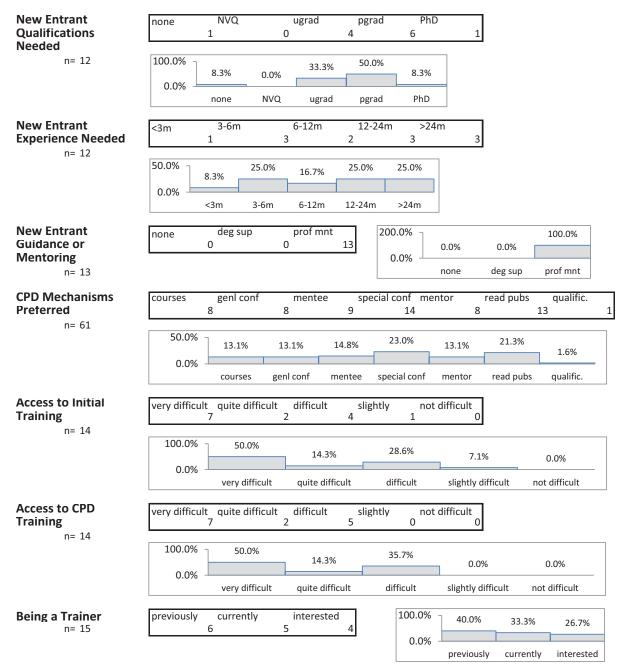
n= 14

| east of england | 1 | 7.1% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 1 | 7.1% |
| london | 2 | 14.3% |
| south-east england | 5 | 35.7% |
| south west england | 2 | 14.3% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 0 | 0.0% |
| west midlands | 1 | 7.1% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 1 | 7.1% |
| scotland | 1 | 7.1% |
| wales | 0 | 0.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

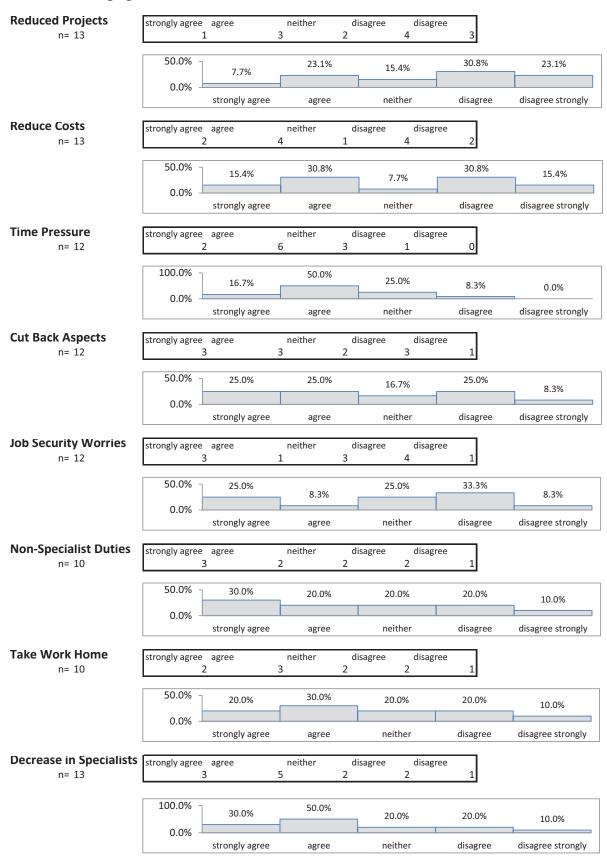
Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Mollusc



Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Mollusc

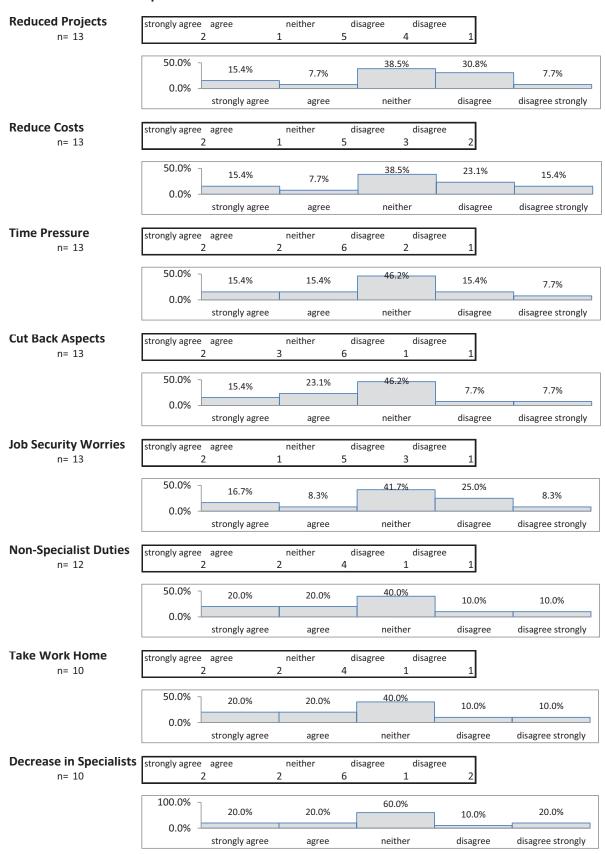


Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Mollusc



Palaeoenvironmental Zooarchaeology - Mollusc

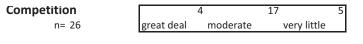
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

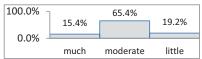


n= 31

About the Work





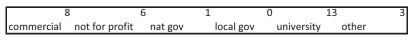


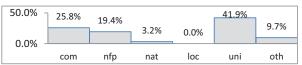
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 31

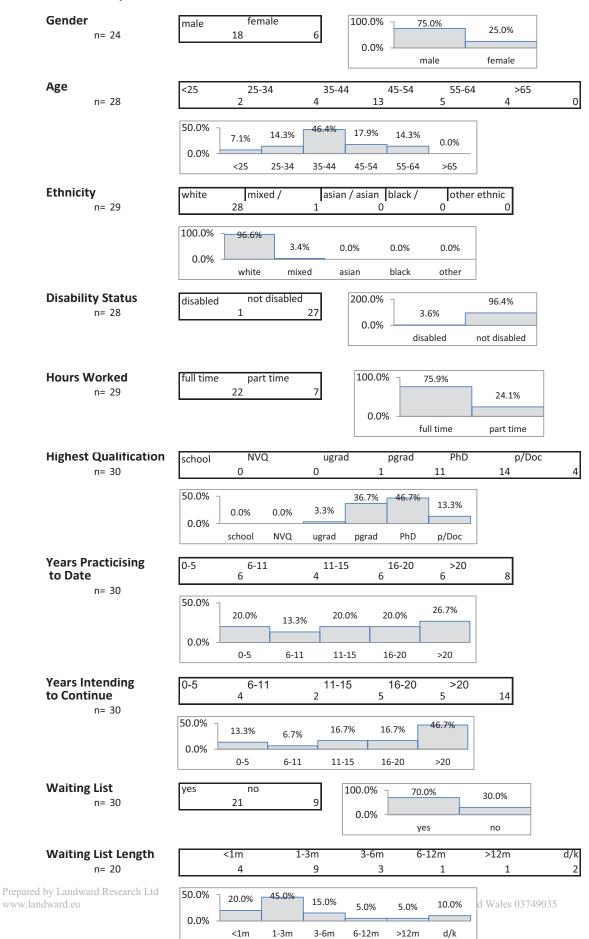


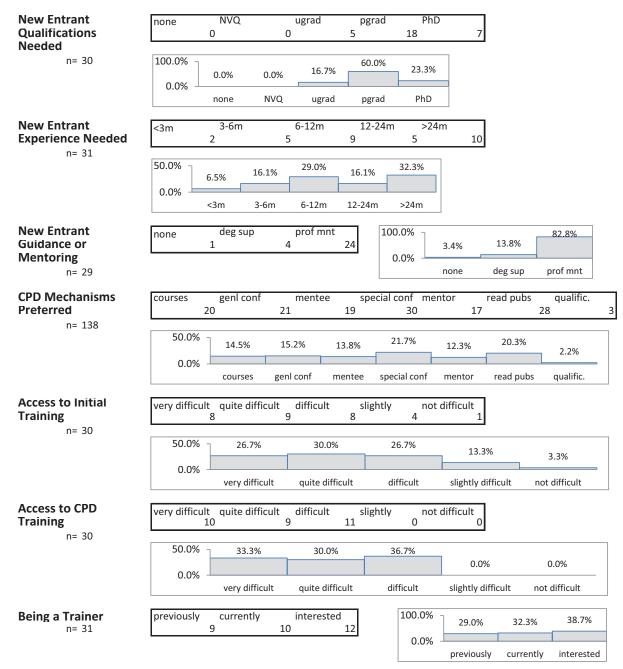


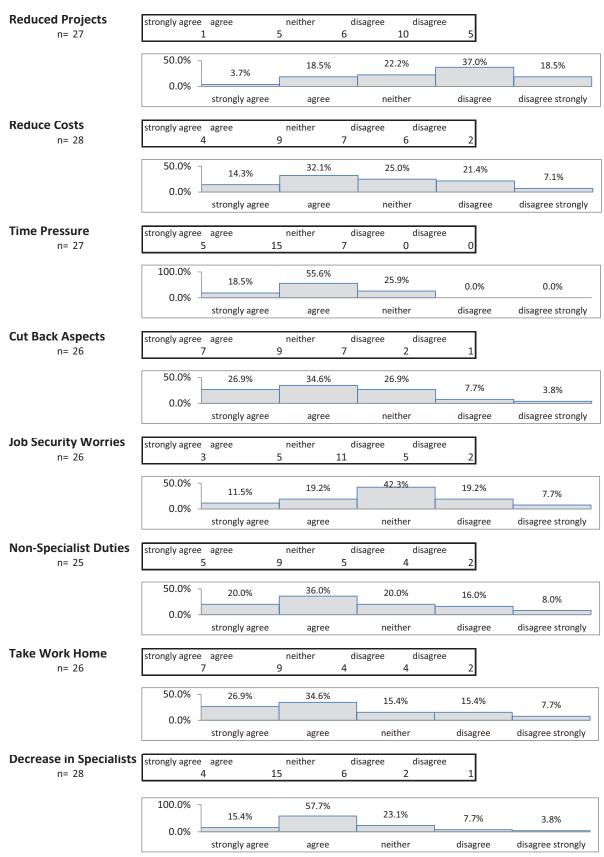
Location

n= 31

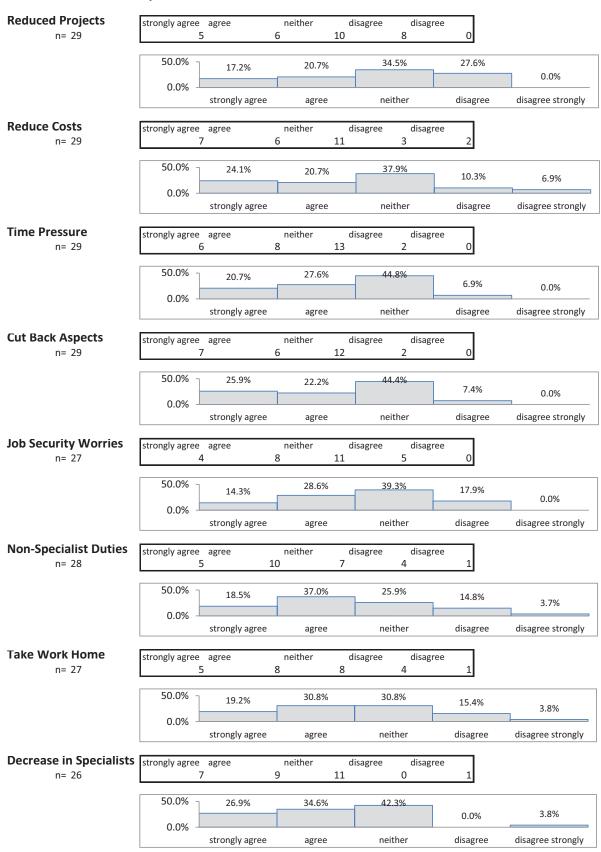
| east of england | 3 | 9.7% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 1 | 3.2% |
| london | 5 | 16.1% |
| south-east england | 9 | 29.0% |
| south west england | 6 | 19.4% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 0 | 0.0% |
| west midlands | 2 | 6.5% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 0 | 0.0% |
| scotland | 3 | 9.7% |
| wales | 1 | 3.2% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 3.2% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |







About the Potential Impact of Brexit



30.0%

10.0% 10.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0% 20.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0% 10.0%

0.0%

n= 10 **Palaeoenvironmental Geoarchaeology - Soil Micromorphology About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 515.00 137.07 £ n= 7 £ 261.00 Competition 0 100.0% 62.5% 37.5% very little n= 8 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 60.0% 20.0% 20.0% n= 10 sole trader small large 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 10 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 70.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp loc nat Location east of england 10.0% n= 10 0 0.0% east midlands 1 10.0% london

south-east england south west england

north-east england

north-west england west midlands

northern ireland

channel islands isle of man

scotland

wales

yorkshire & the humber

outside uk - european union

outside uk - rest of world

3

1

1

0

0

0

2

0

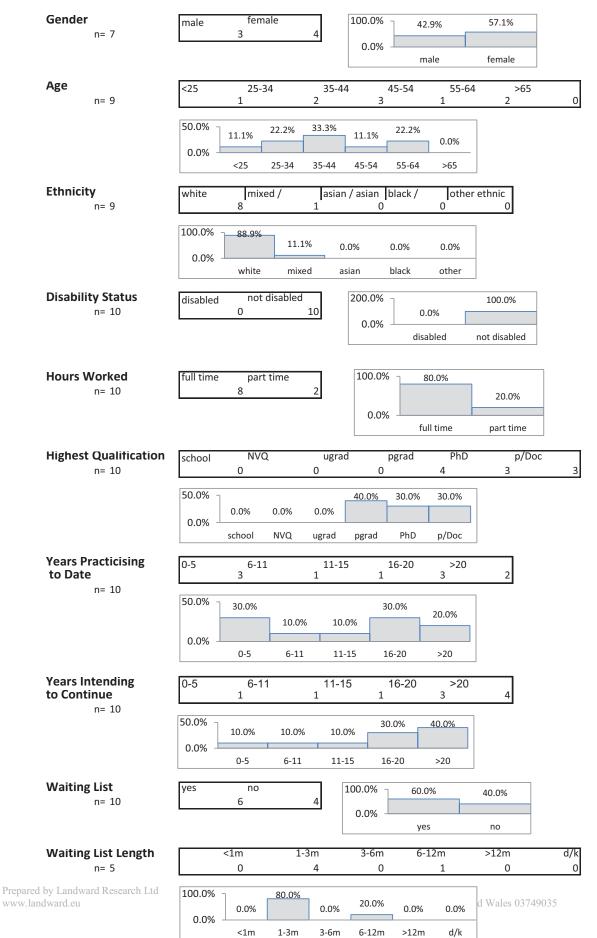
0

0

1

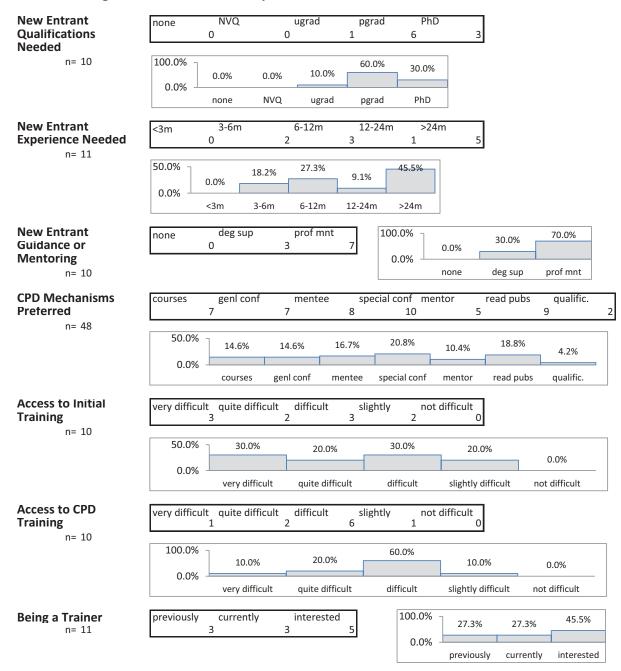
0

Palaeoenvironmental Geoarchaeology - Soil Micromorphology



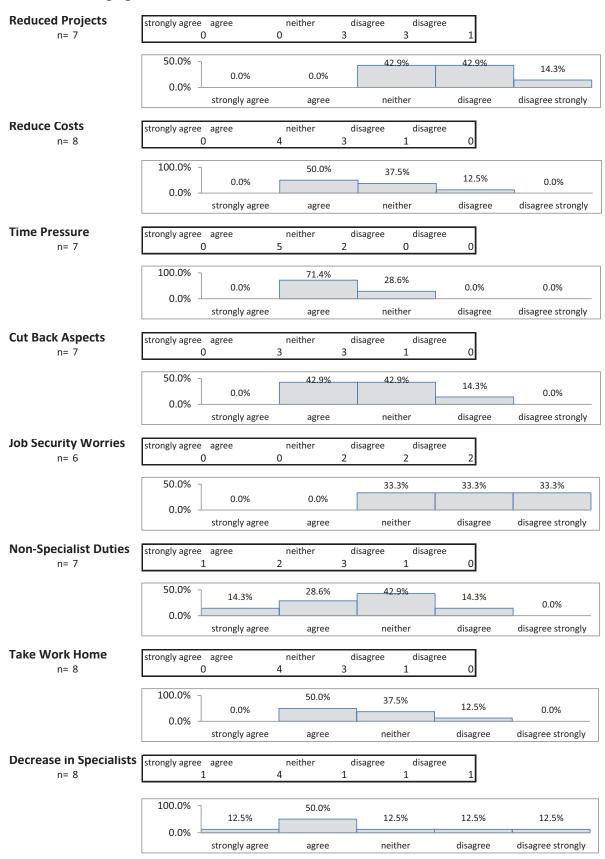
Palaeoenvironmental

Geoarchaeology - Soil Micromorphology



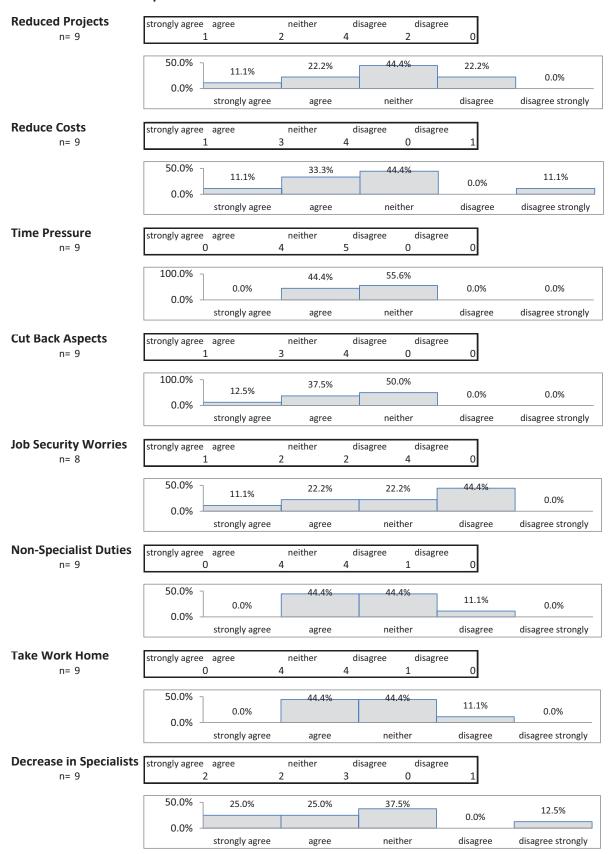
Palaeoenvironmental

Geoarchaeology - Soil Micromorphology



Palaeoenvironmental Geoarchaeology - Soil Micromorphology

About the Potential Impact of Brexit



65.8%

large

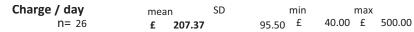
7.9%

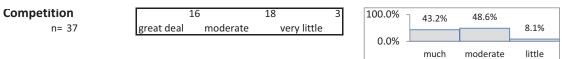
small

Palaeoenvironmental Human Osteology

n= 38

About the Work

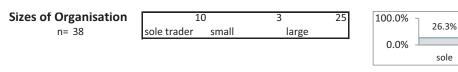


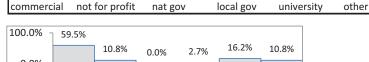


About the Organisation

Types of Organisation

n= 37





0

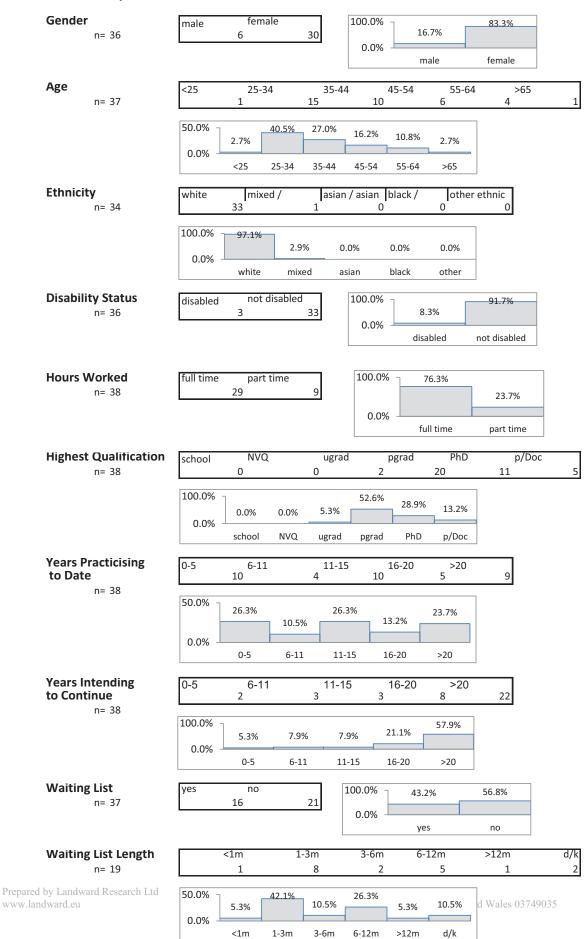
4

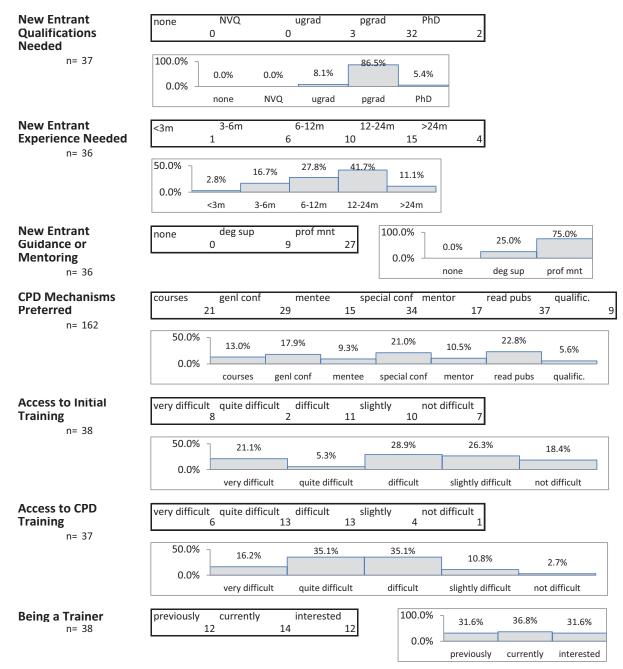
0.0% 10.8% 0.0% 2.7% 16.2% 10.8% com nfp nat loc uni oth

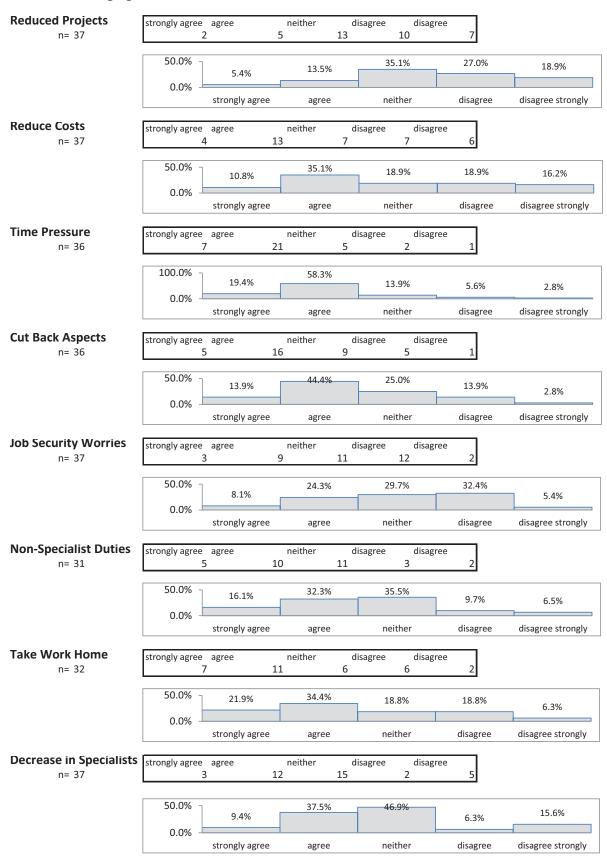
Location

n= 38

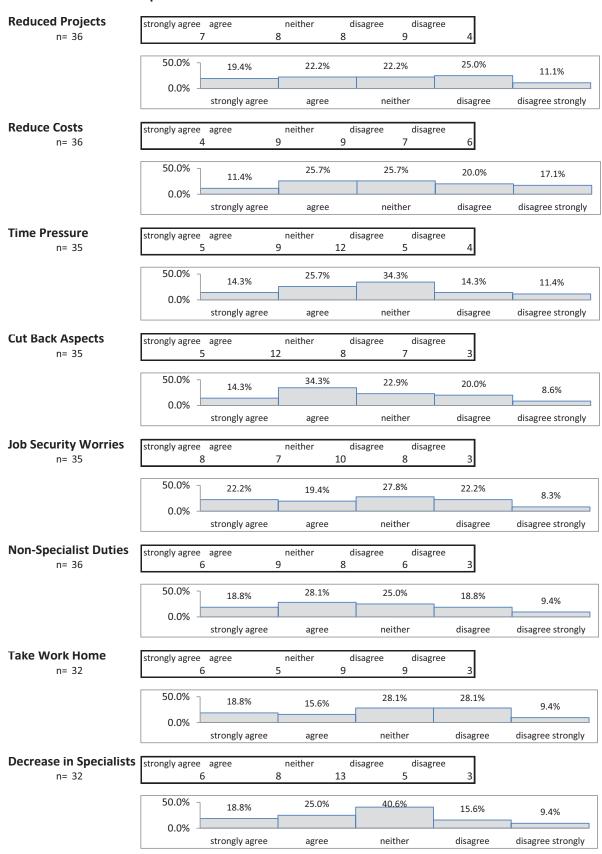
| east of england | 5 | 13.2% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 4 | 10.5% |
| london | 8 | 21.1% |
| south-east england | 7 | 18.4% |
| south west england | 2 | 5.3% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 1 | 2.6% |
| west midlands | 1 | 2.6% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 2 | 5.3% |
| scotland | 3 | 7.9% |
| wales | 2 | 5.3% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 3 | 7.9% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 0 | 0.0% |

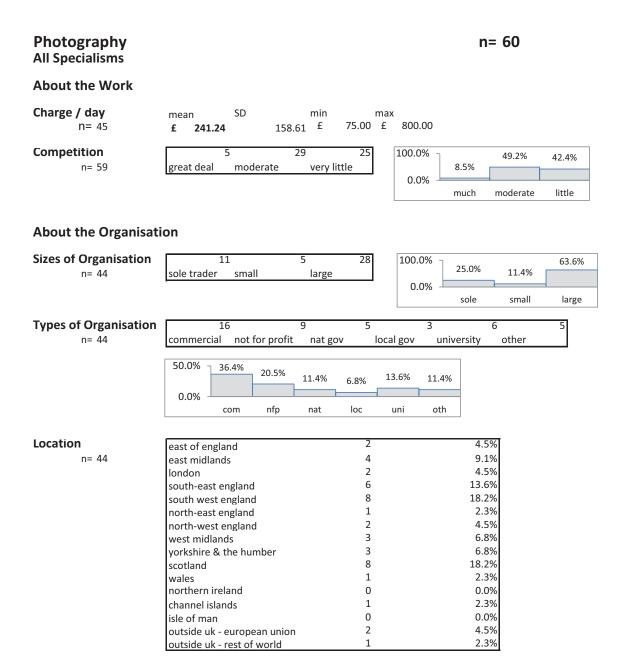


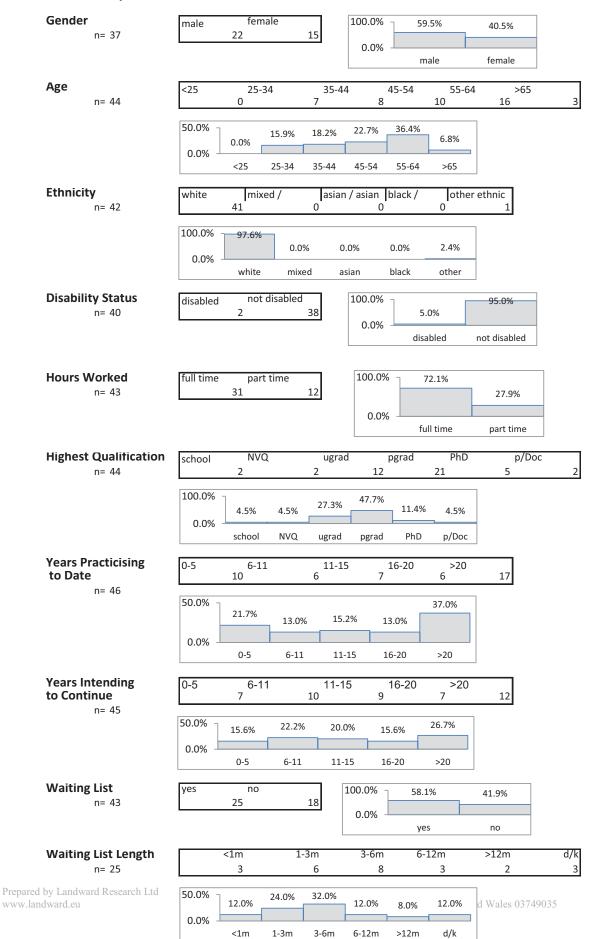


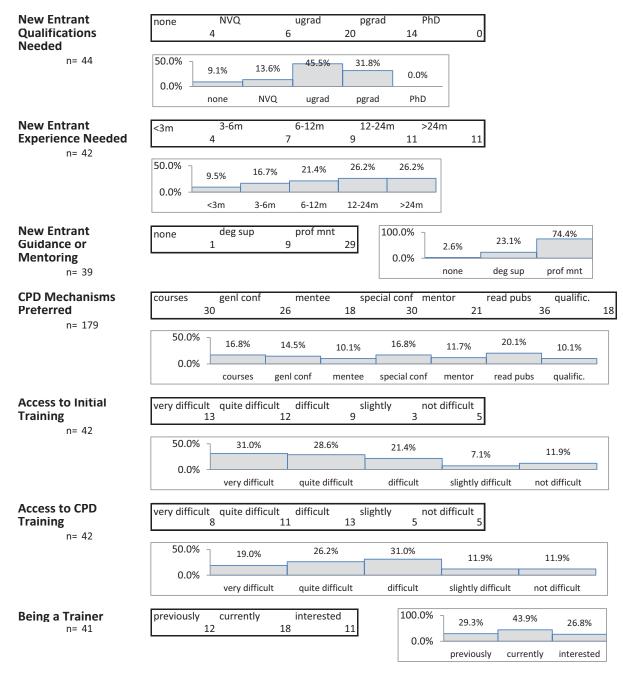


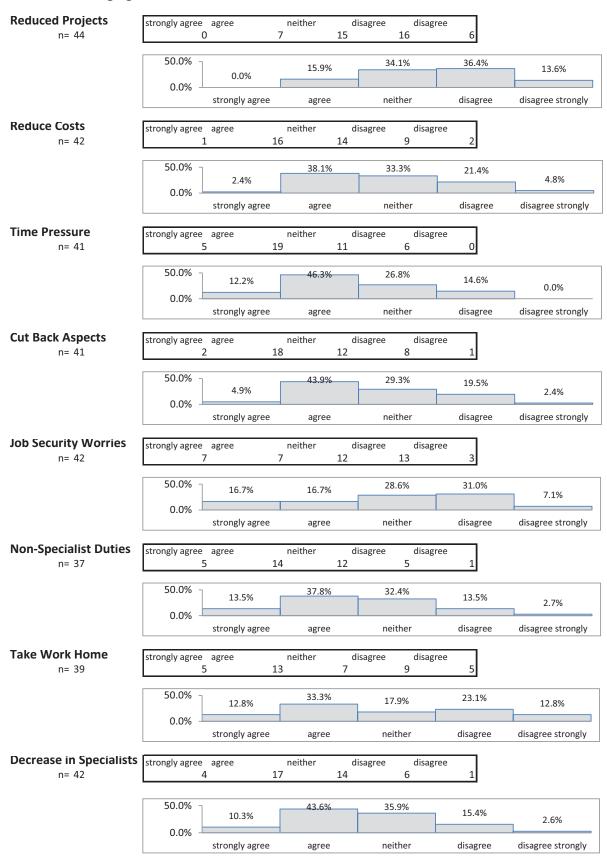
About the Potential Impact of Brexit



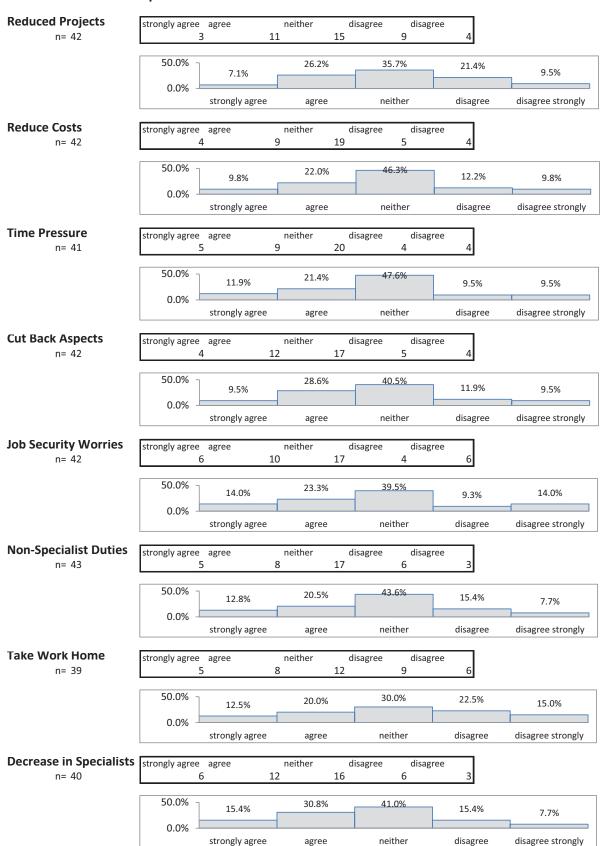








About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments from providers of Photography services:

full-time employee

human bone only

I work for [national heritage organisation], so competition isn't really relevant

Maritime

not much competition since everyone does it.

Occasional

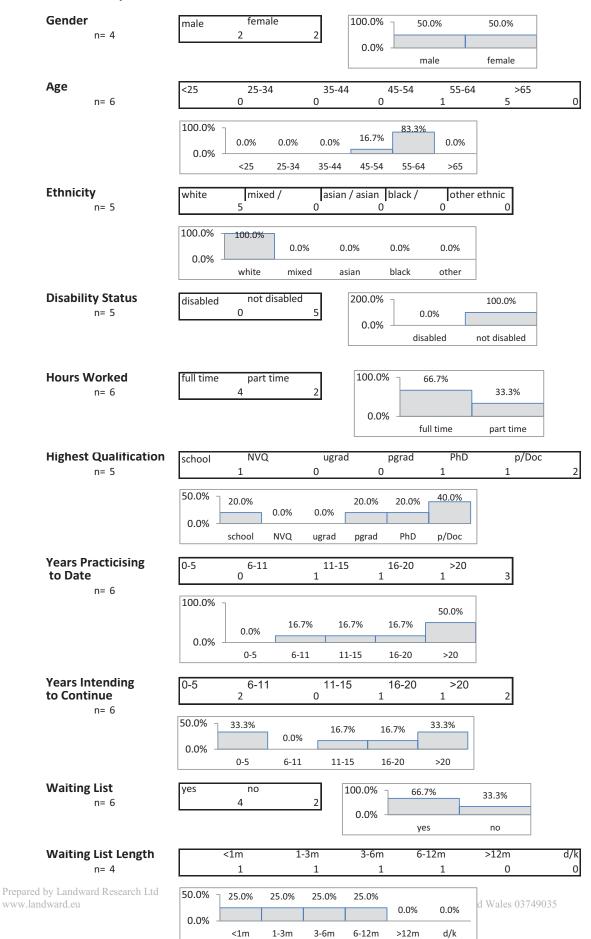
publication only

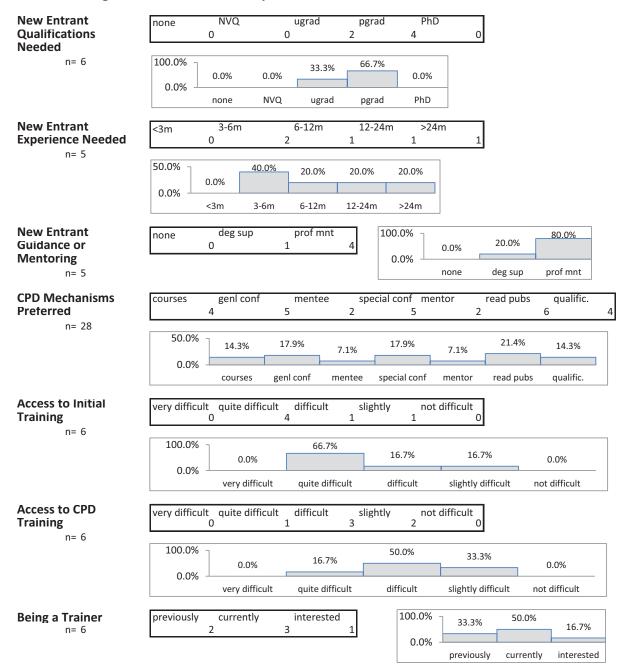
UAV survey

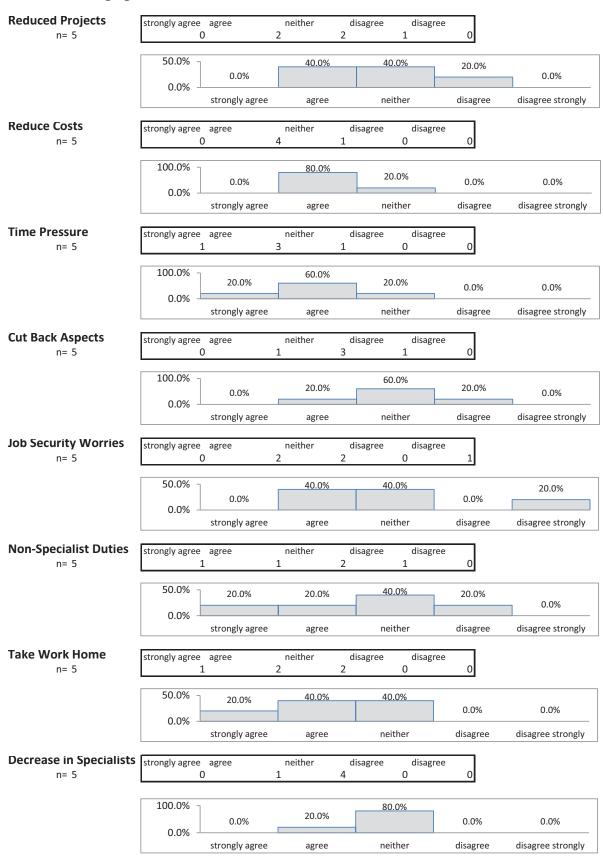
We are expected to photograph and edit images for all artefacts we record

Works considered part of my contract with [organisation]

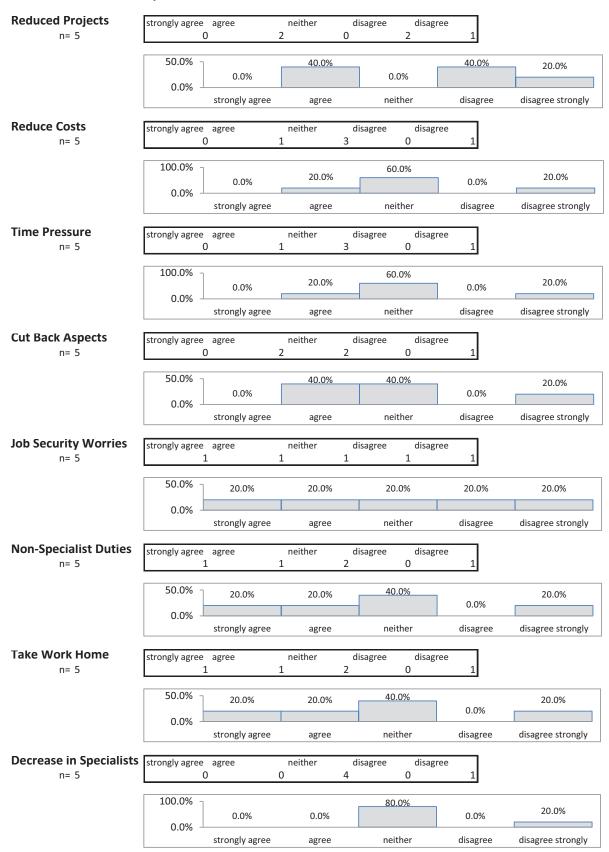
Photography n=6Microphotography **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 700.00 282.84 £ n=3£ 300.00 Competition 0 100.0% 50.0% 50.0% very little n=4great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 50.0% 33.3% 16.7% n= 6 sole trader small large 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 6 commercial not for profit local gov nat gov university other 100.0% 50.0% 16.7% 16.7% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location east of england 0 0.0% n= 6 0 0.0% east midlands 1 16.7% london 16.7% 1 south-east england south west england 2 33.3% 0 0.0% north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 0.0% scotland 0 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 16.7% 1 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 1 16.7%



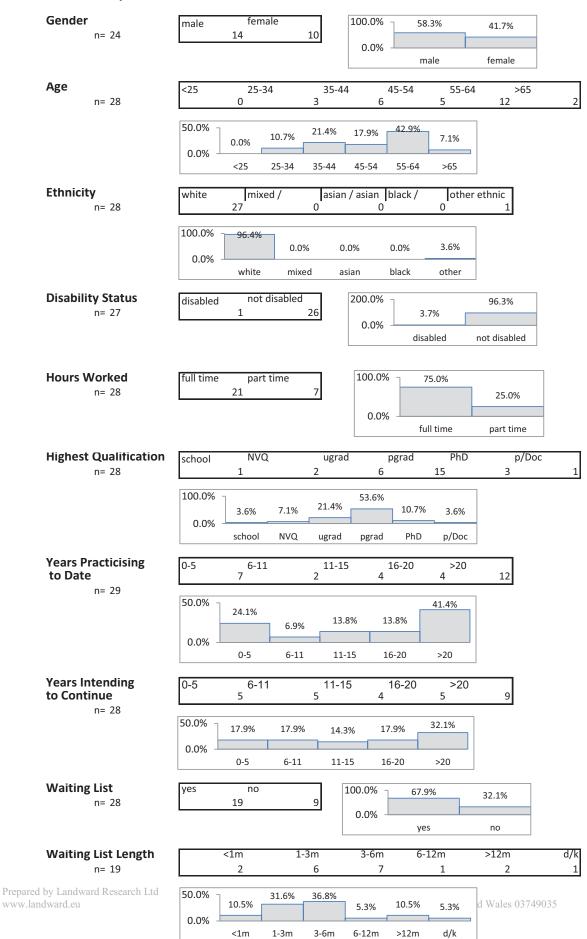


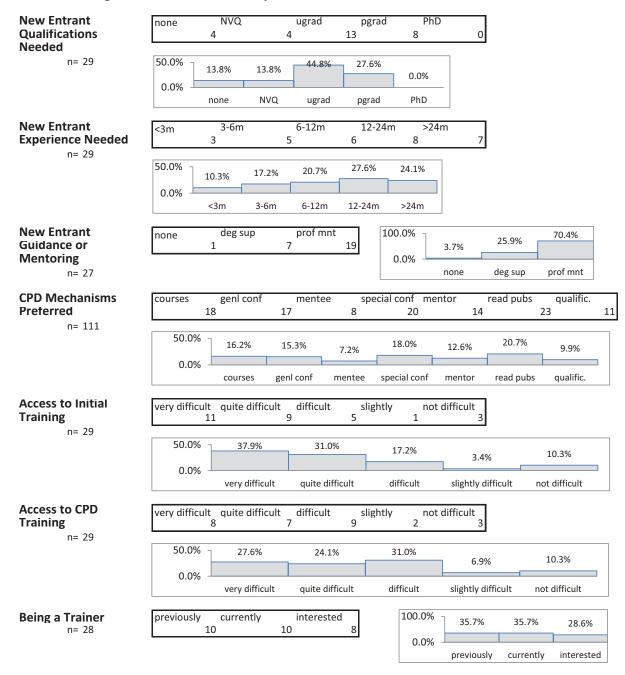


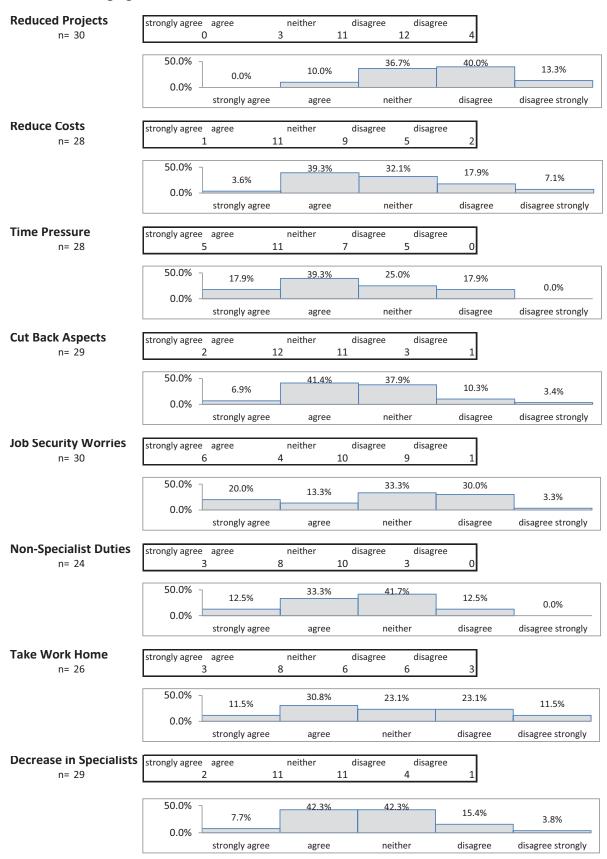
About the Potential Impact of Brexit

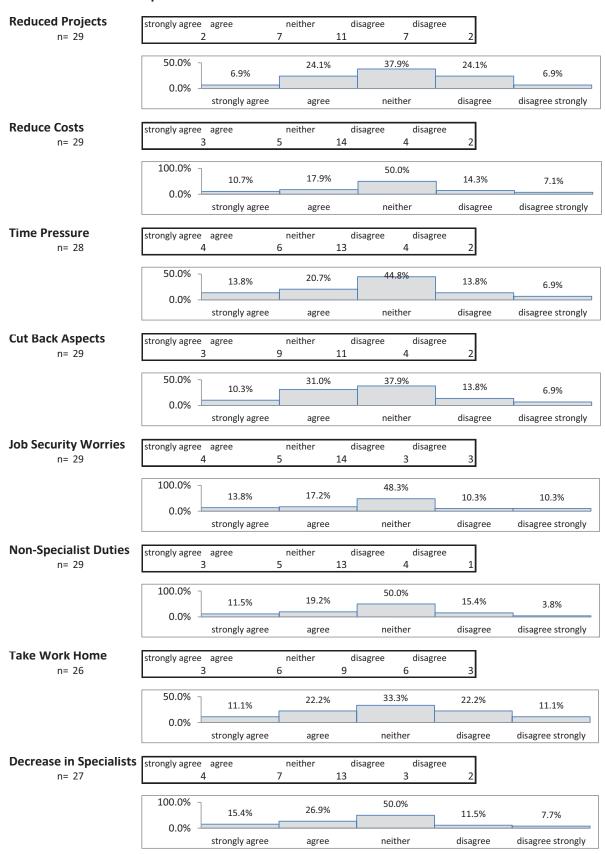


Photography n = 30Artefact **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 75.00 £ 600.00 £ n= 17 £ 205.64 119.19 Competition 0 10 10 100.0% 50.0% 50.0% n= 20 great deal moderate very little 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 19 100.0% 65.5% 24.1% n= 29 sole trader small large 10.3% 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 10 n= 29 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 34.5% 20.7% 13.8% 10.3% 10.3% 10.3% 0.0% loc uni oth com nfp nat Location east of england 6.9% n= 29 3 10.3% east midlands 2 6.9% london 13.8% 4 south-east england south west england 4 13.8% 3.4% 1 north-east england 2 6.9% north-west england west midlands 2 6.9% yorkshire & the humber 3 10.3% 13.8% scotland 4 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 1 3.4% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 1 3.4%







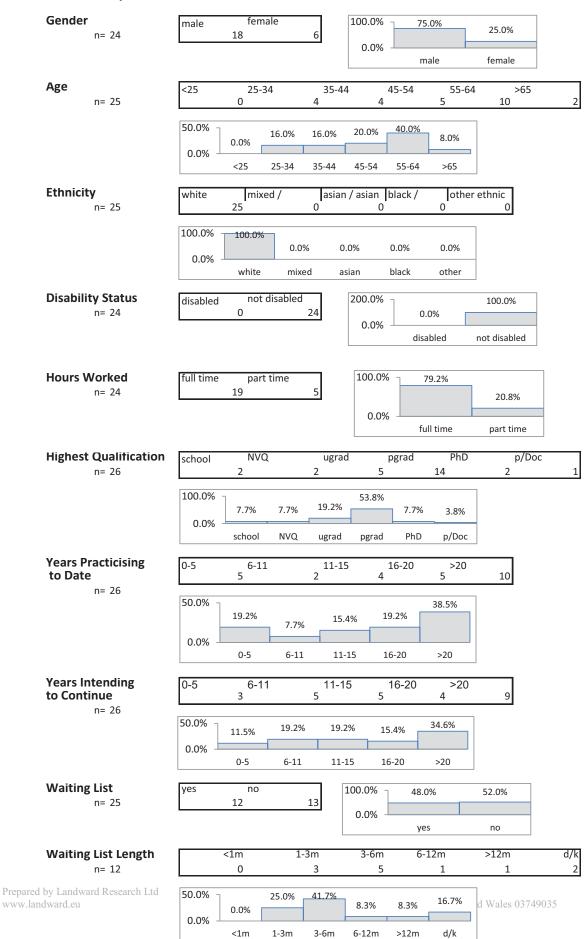


Photography n= 28 Site **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 800.00 181.98 £ n= 16 £ 289.38 Competition 11 100.0% 50.0% 36.4% 13.6% very little n= 22 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 14 56.0% 28.0% 16.0% n= 25 sole trader small large 0.0% small large sole **Types of Organisation** 11 n= 25 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 44.0% 20.0% 16.0% 16.0% 4.0% 0.0% 0.0% oth nfp loc uni com nat Location 0 east of england 0.0% n= 25 1 4.0% east midlands 2 8.0% london 3 12.0% south-east england south west england 5 20.0% 4.0% 1 north-east england 1 4.0% north-west england west midlands 3 12.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 24.0% scotland 6 4.0% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 4.0% 1 outside uk - european union

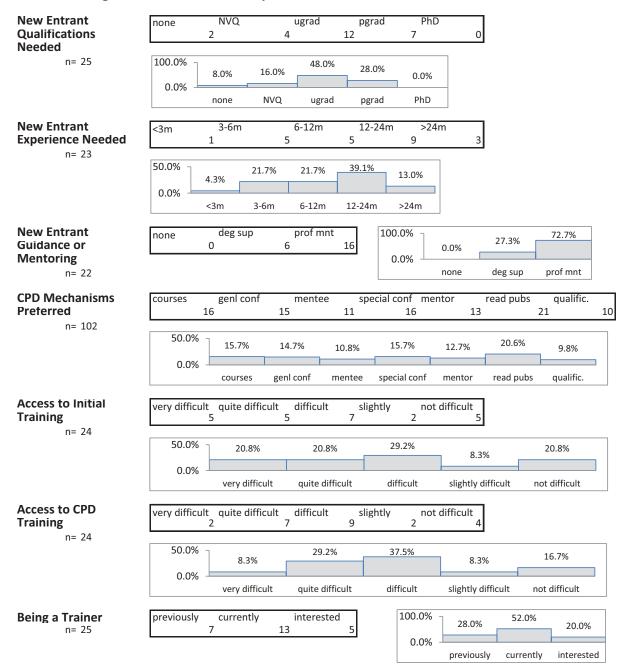
outside uk - rest of world

4.0%

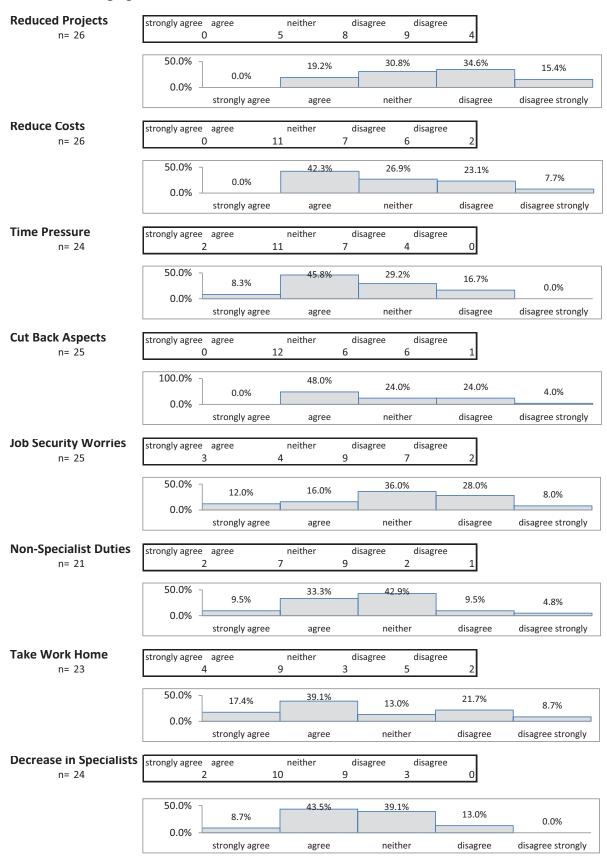
Photography Site



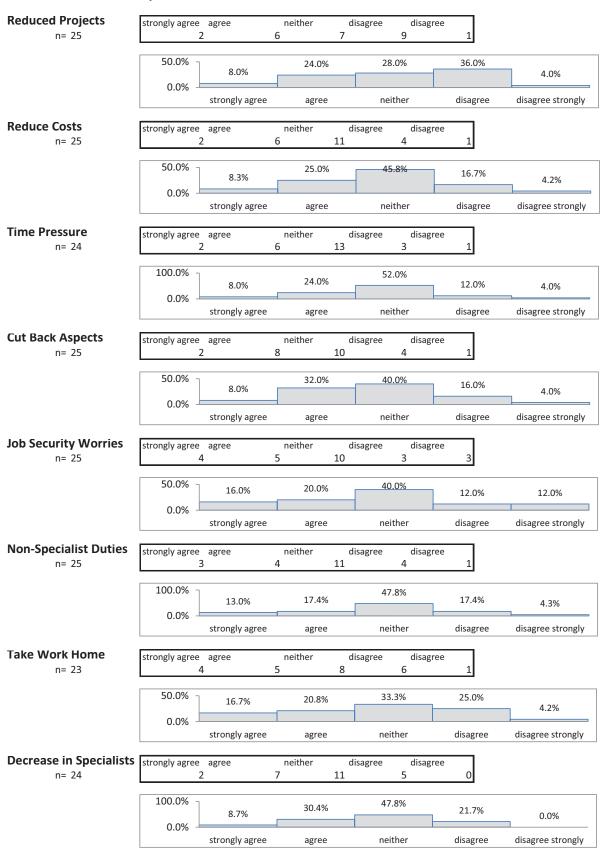
Photography Site

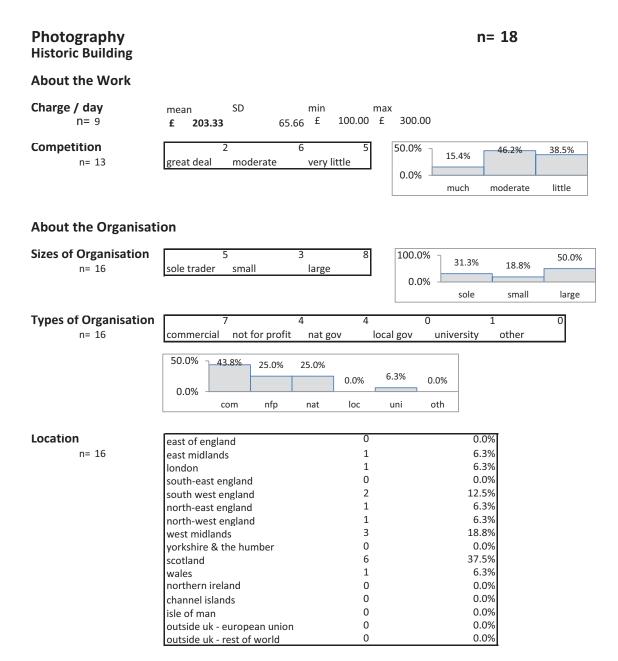


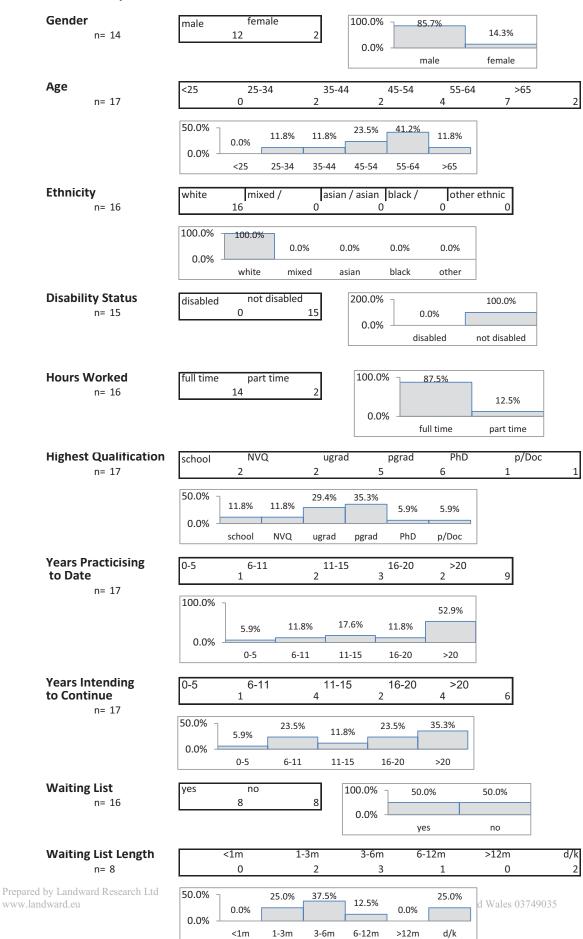
Photography Site

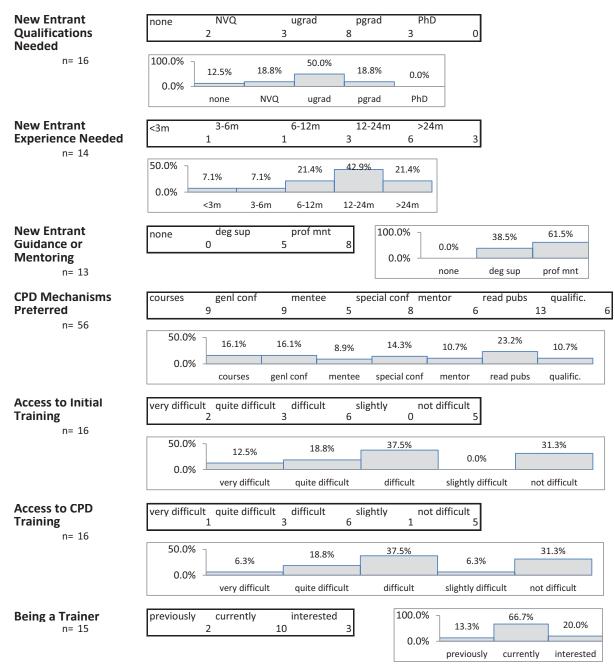


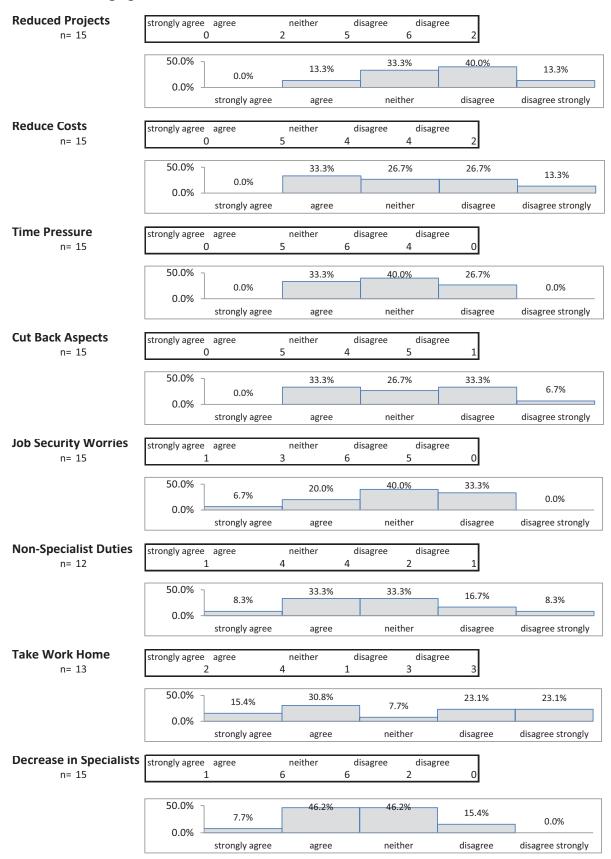
Photography Site

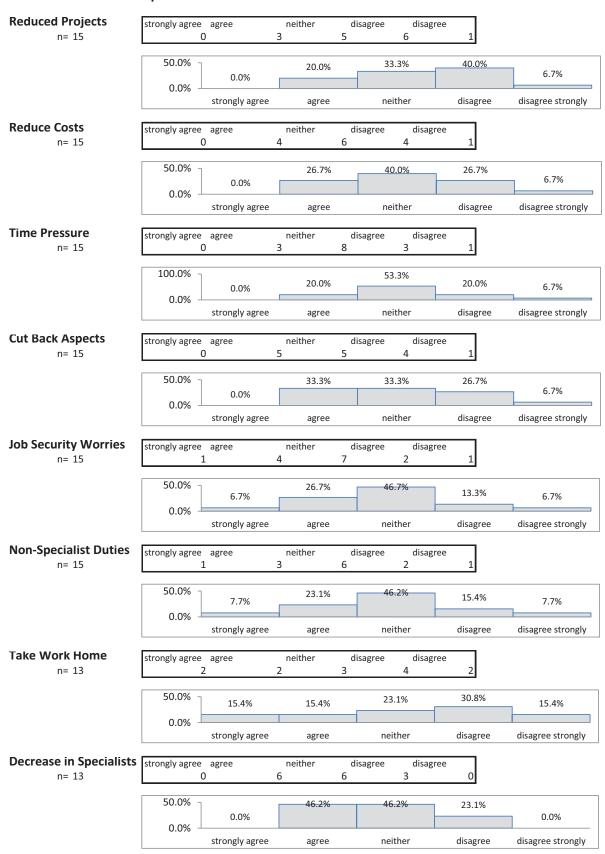












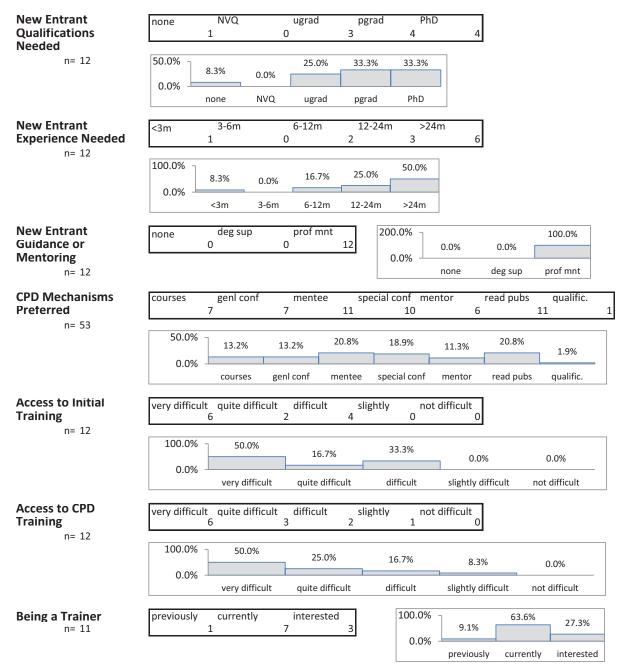
Physical Dating n = 20All Specialisms **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 180.00 £ 360.00 50.03 £ n= 7 £ 285.71 Competition 100.0% 54.5% 36.4% very little 9.1% n= 11 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 11 100.0% 91.7% n= 12 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** local gov n= 12 commercial not for profit nat gov university other 100.0% 50.0% 16.7% 16.7% 8.3% 8.3% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location east of england 8.3% n= 12 0 0.0% east midlands 2 16.7% london 0 0.0% south-east england south west england 1 8.3% 0 0.0% north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 50.0% scotland 6 8.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 1 8.3% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union

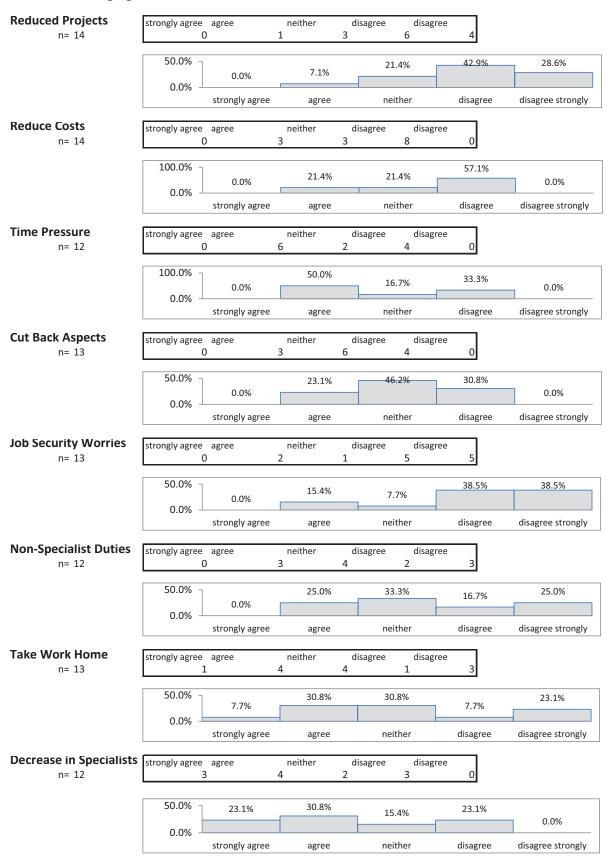
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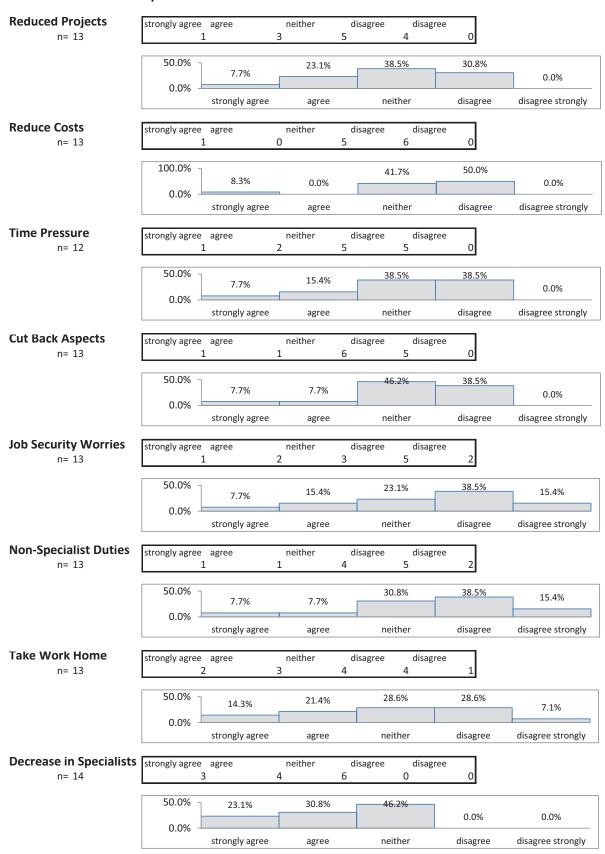
0.0%

outside uk - rest of world



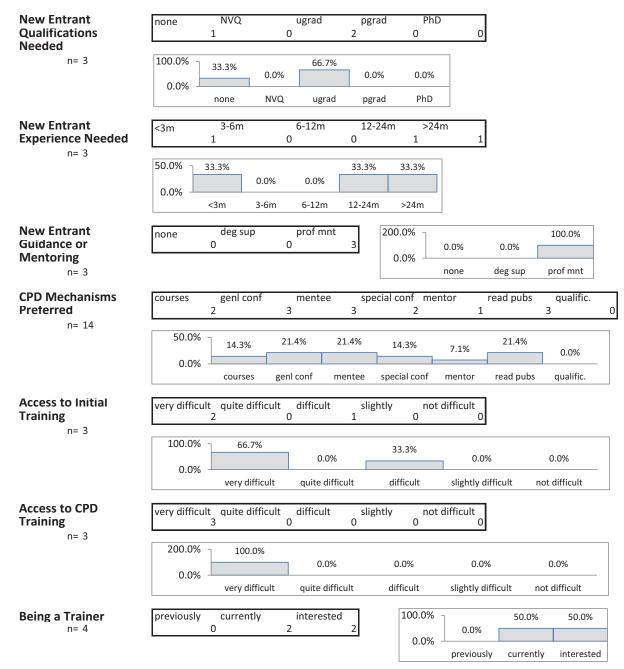


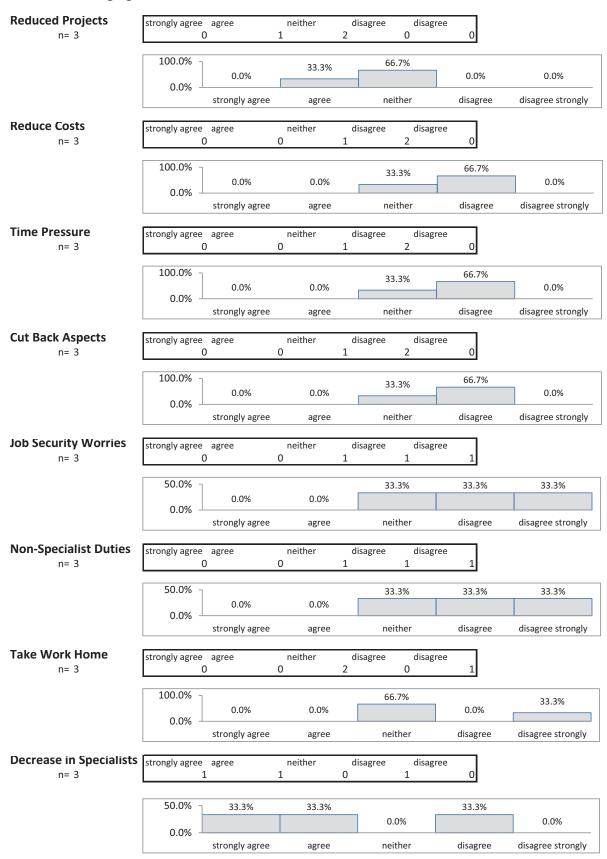


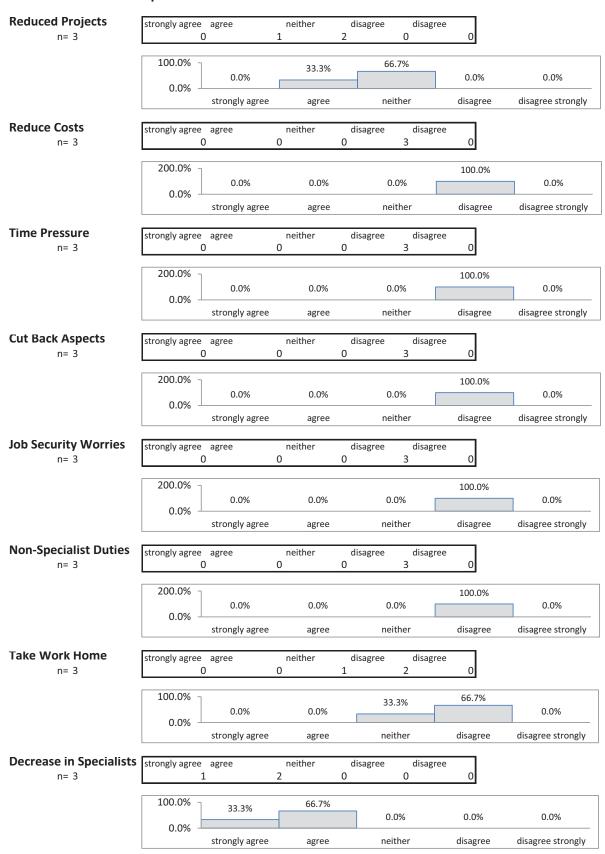


Physical Dating n=4Dendrochronology **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 300.00 £ 360.00 28.28 £ n=3£ 320.00 Competition 0 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% very little n=3great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 200.0% 100.0% n= 3 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 3 commercial not for profit local gov nat gov university other 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location east of england 0 0.0% n= 3 0 0.0% east midlands 33.3% london 0 0.0% south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 33.3% scotland 1 33.3% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

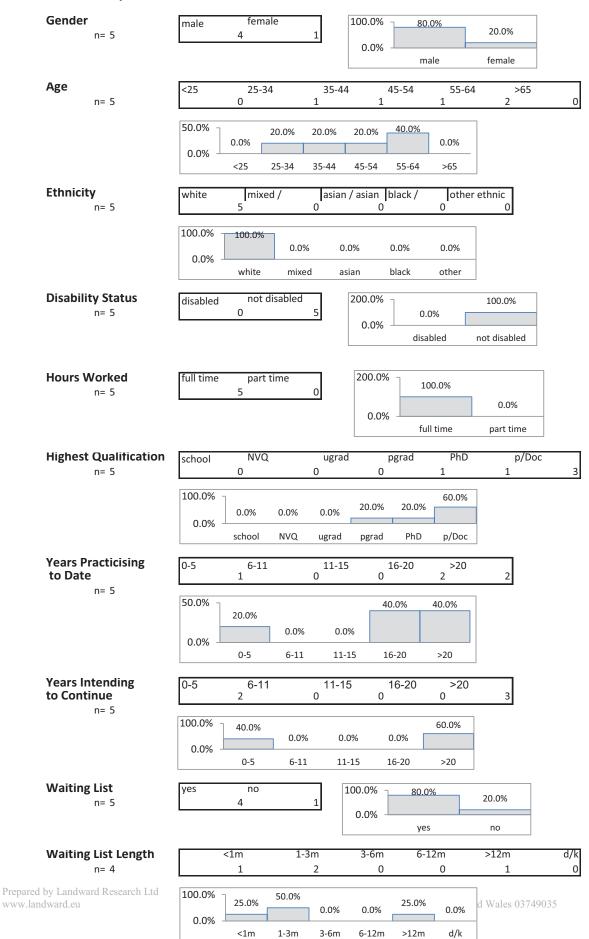


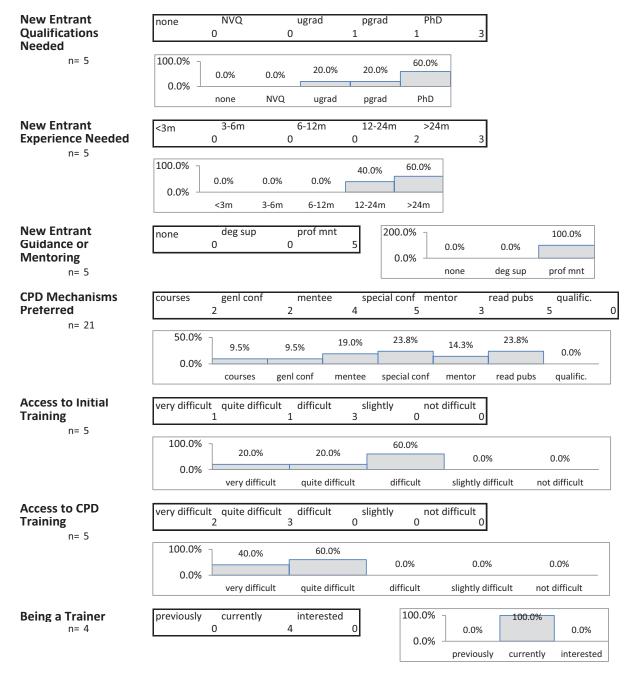


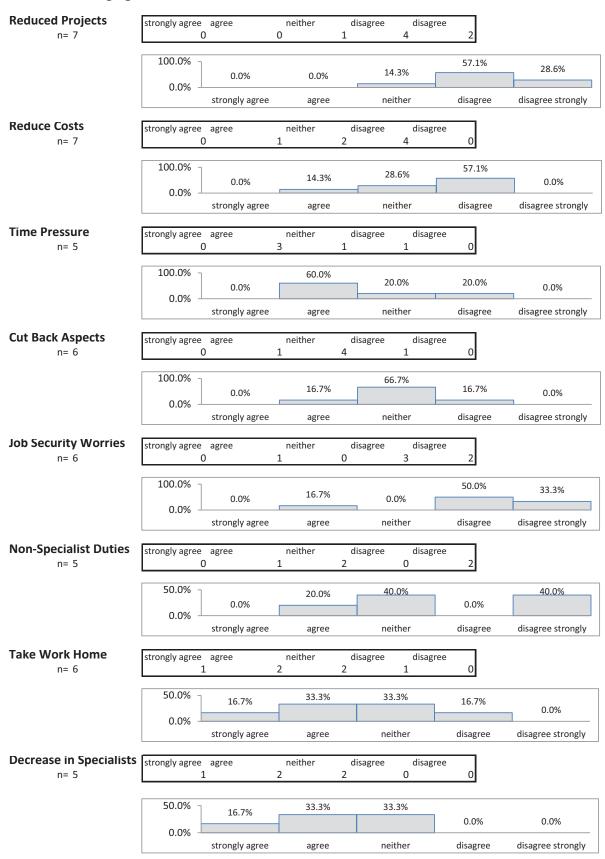


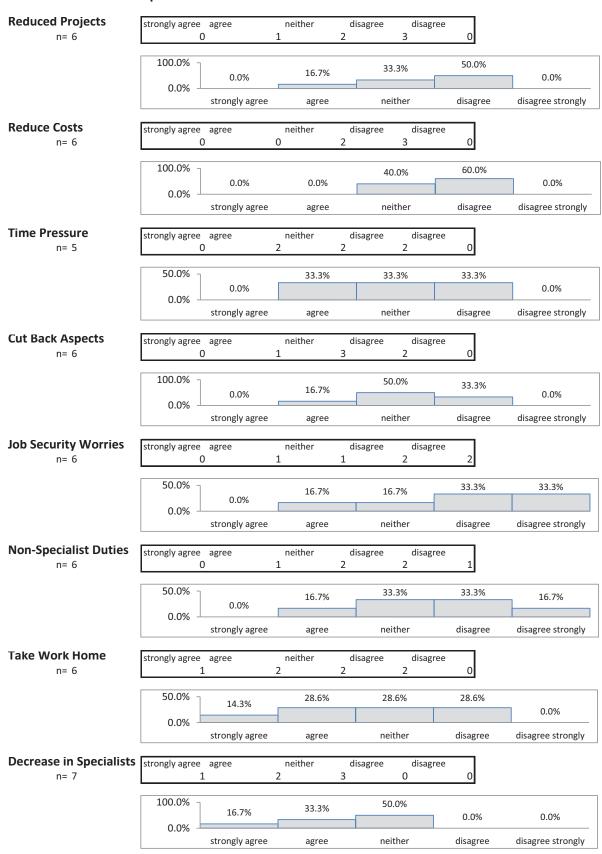


Physical Dating n=5Radiocarbon **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 270.00 £ 295.00 £ n=3£ 286.67 11.79 Competition 100.0% 80.0% 20.0% very little n= 5 great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 200.0% 100.0% sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 n= 5 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 80.0% 20.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location 0 east of england 0.0% n= 5 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 0 0.0% south-east england south west england 1 20.0% 0 0.0% north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 80.0% scotland 4 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

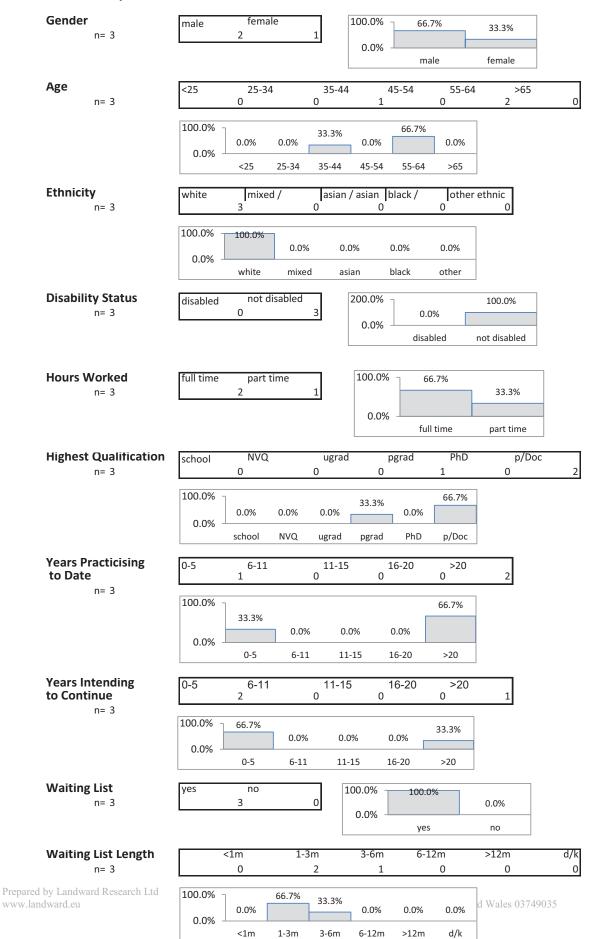


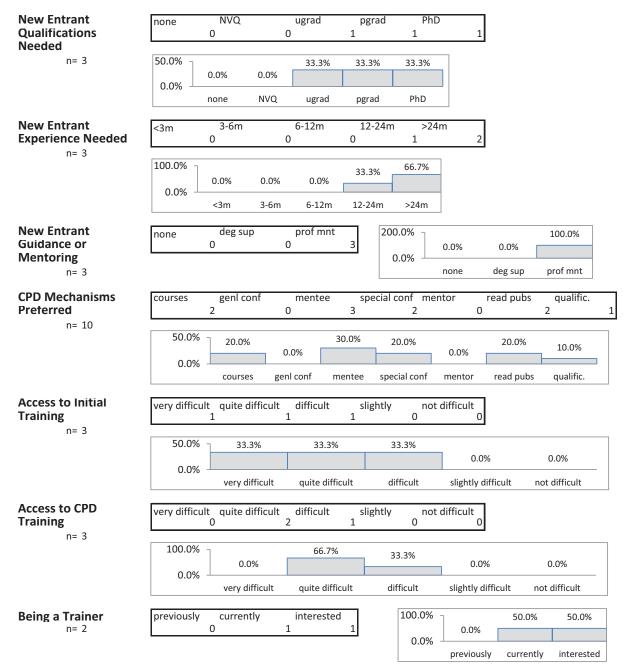


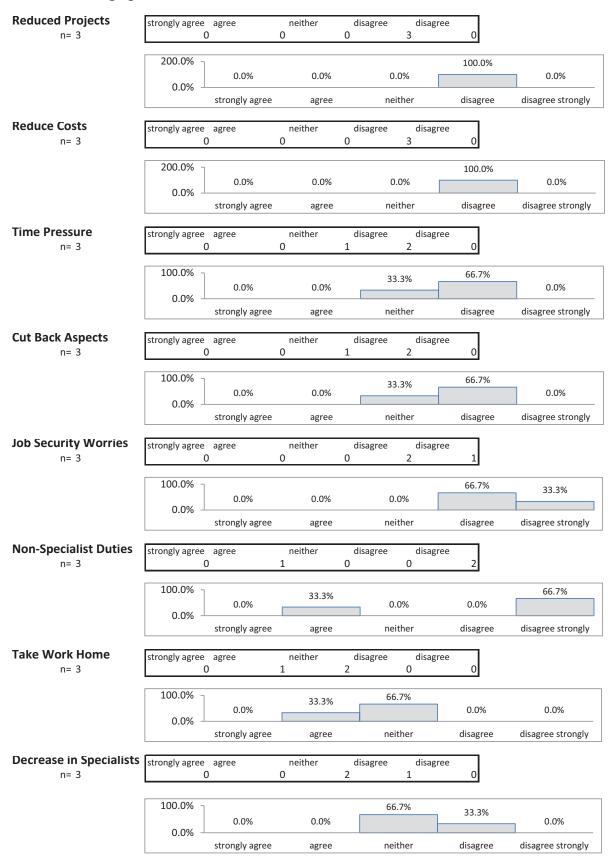


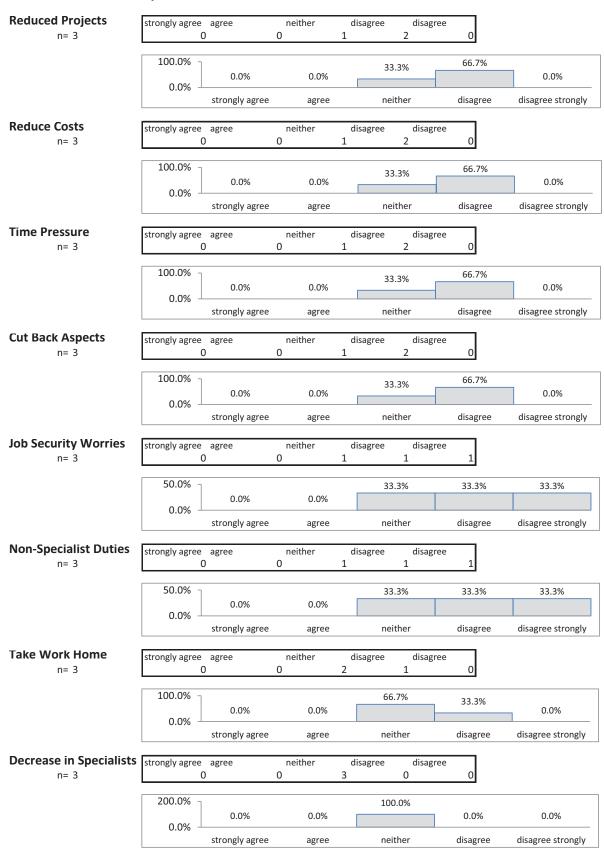


Physical Dating n=3**Other Physical Dating About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 180.00 £ 180.00 0.00 £ n= 1 £ 180.00 Competition 0 0 200.0% 100.0% very little n=3great deal moderate 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% n= 3 sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 0 0 n= 3 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 66.7% 33.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location 0 east of england 0.0% n= 3 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 0 0.0% south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 66.7% scotland 2 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 1 33.3% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0 0.0% outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%









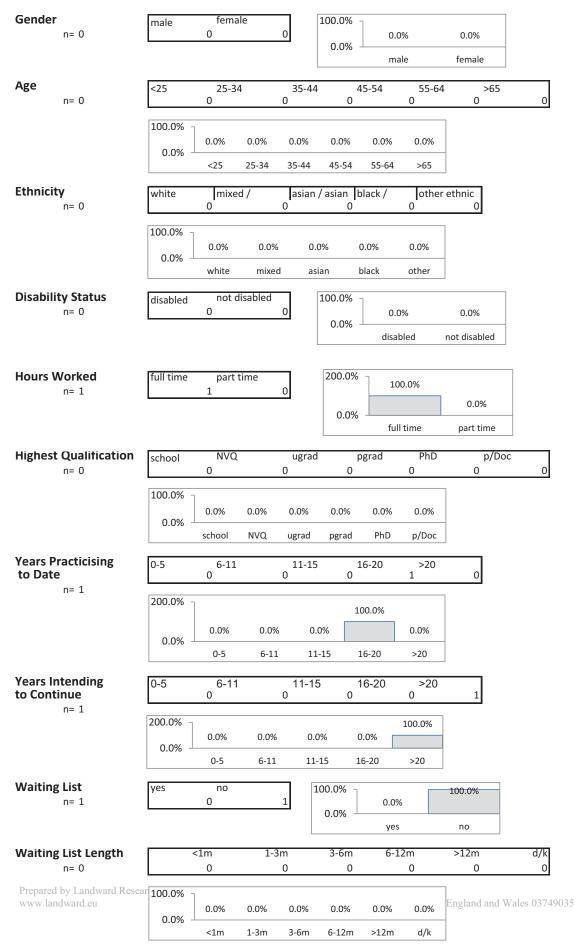
Physical Dating n=1**Chemical Dating About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean £ £ n=0£ 0.00 Competition 0 0 100.0% great deal very little n=0moderate 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 200.0% 100.0% sole trader small large 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 0 0 n= 1 commercial not for profit local gov nat gov university other 200.0% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location east of england 0 0.0% n= 1 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 0 0.0% south-east england south west england 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england west midlands 0 0.0% yorkshire & the humber 0 0.0% 0.0% scotland 0 100.0% 1 wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 0.0% 0 outside uk - european union

0

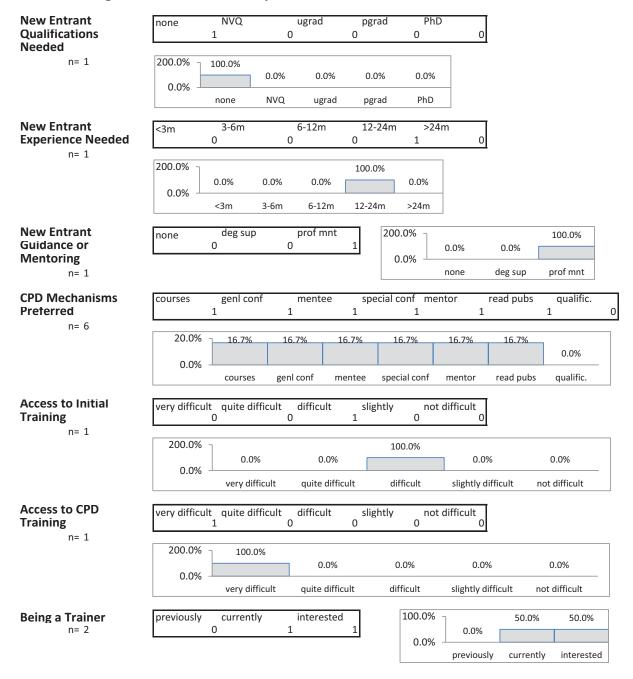
0.0%

outside uk - rest of world

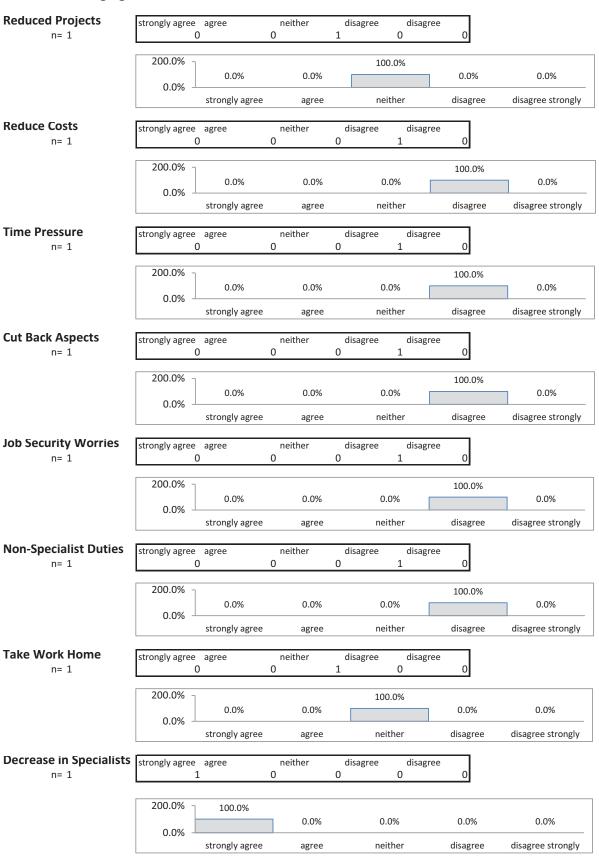
About the Specialists



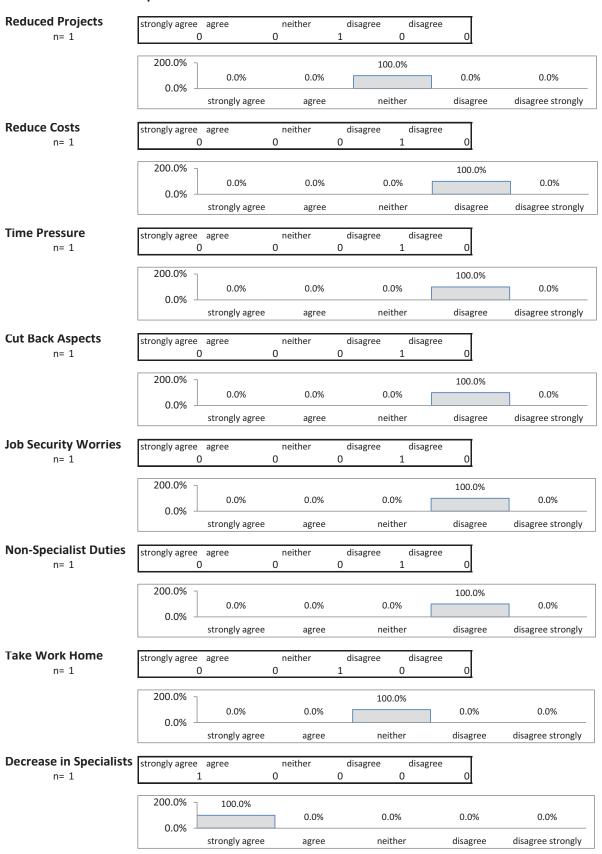
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



n= 139

About the Work



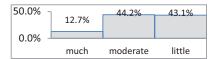
mean SD **£ 255.94**

min 148.98 £ max 75.00 <u>£</u> 900.00

Competition

n= 197

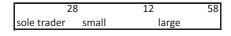


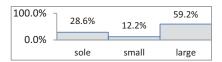


About the Organisation

Sizes of Organisation

n= 98





Types of Organisation

n= 95

| 38 | 3 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 13 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-------|-----------|-------------|----|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local | gov unive | rsity other | |
| | | | | | | |

| 50.0% - | 40.0% | 22.1% | 7.4% | 6.3% | 10.5% | 13.7% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

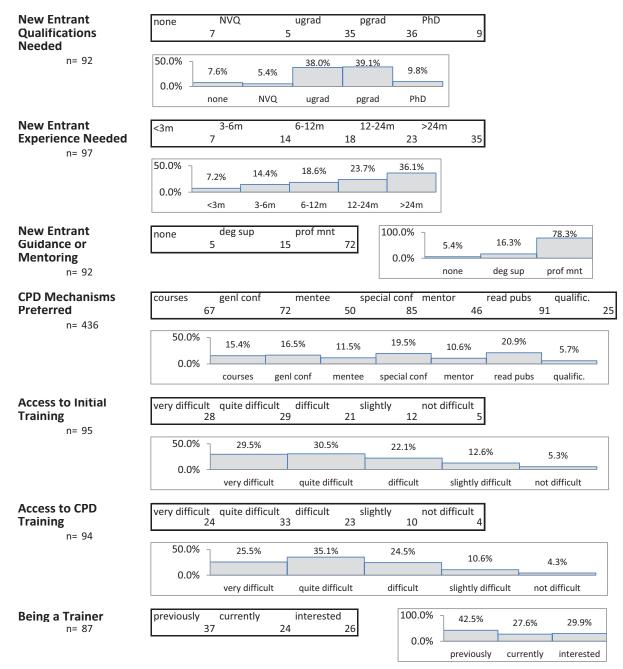
n= 98

| east of england | 9 | 9.2% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 10 | 10.2% |
| london | 3 | 3.1% |
| south-east england | 17 | 17.3% |
| south west england | 15 | 15.3% |
| north-east england | 2 | 2.0% |
| north-west england | 4 | 4.1% |
| west midlands | 4 | 4.1% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 11 | 11.2% |
| scotland | 16 | 16.3% |
| wales | 3 | 3.1% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 1 | 1.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 1 | 1.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 2 | 2.0% |

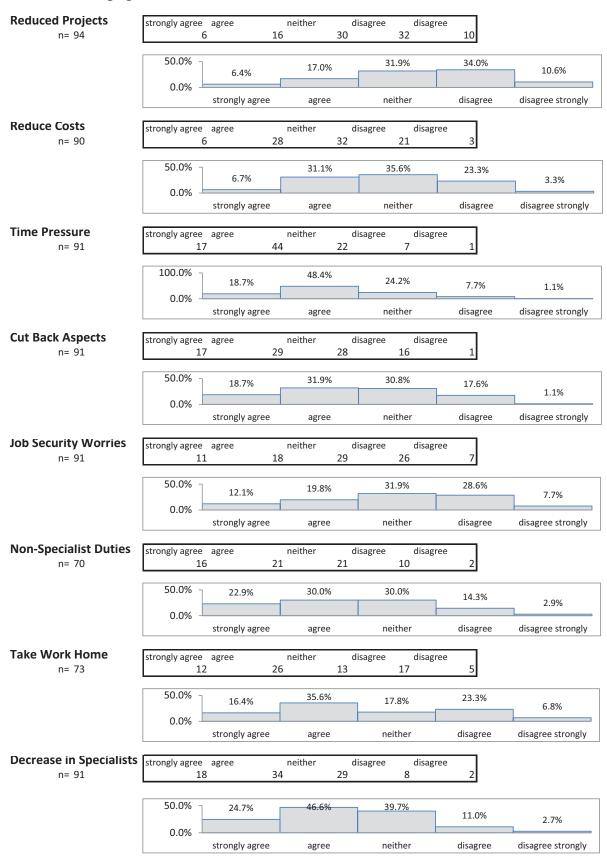
About the Specialists



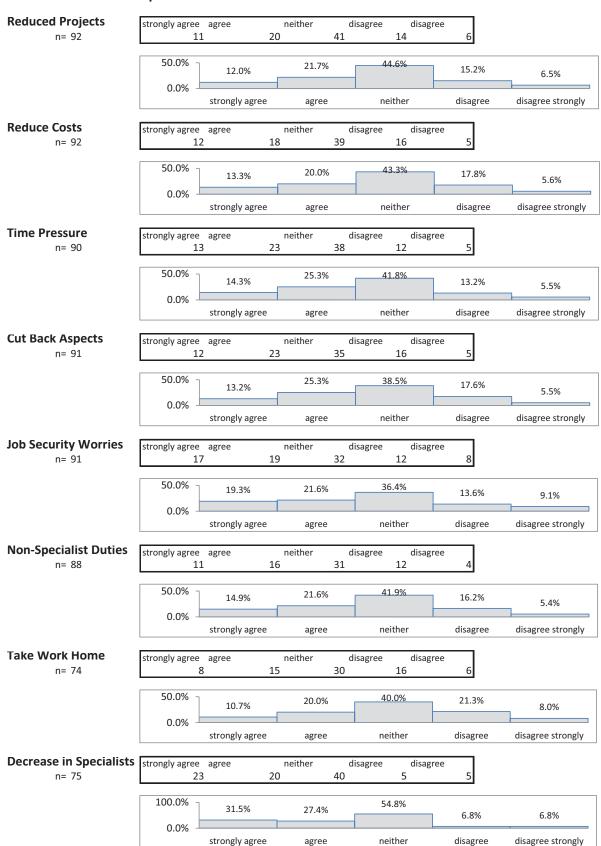
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



All comments received from providers of Report Production services:

Archaeological editing requires and understanding of the subject - commercial 'general' editors are usually not equipped to deliver the appropriate service

As with glass specialism, if organisations need to cut costs they do the work in house. The advantage of me expanding this side of my work is that I can also work outside archaeology, and that is why I have chosen to develop this to increase my chance of future work. It may lead to leaving archaeology altogether.

Day rate for me from employer

Done as part of my academic duties

don't really know what you mean

don't really know what you mean - publishers do this!

enturely working on in-house reports

Everybody thinks they're a designer...

I am employed by a company as my permanent job so don't charge per day and the competition question isn't relevant to me

I edit for our in-house reports

I encounter more competion when providing transsations

I focus on voluntary work

I work for a uni part-time hourly paid, and get the Research Assistant hourly rate of £12.12 if I work a 7.5 hour day

Maritime

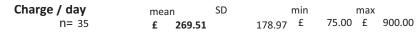
much undertaken without finanical remuneration

not currently employed to do this but have in past

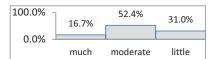
Too many 'in house' monographs series do not index/do not index adequately rendering the reports difficult to use.

n= 48

About the Work

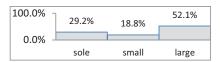




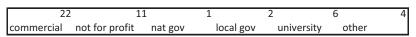


About the Organisation

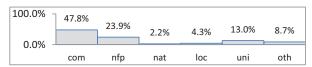




Types of Organisation n= 46



25

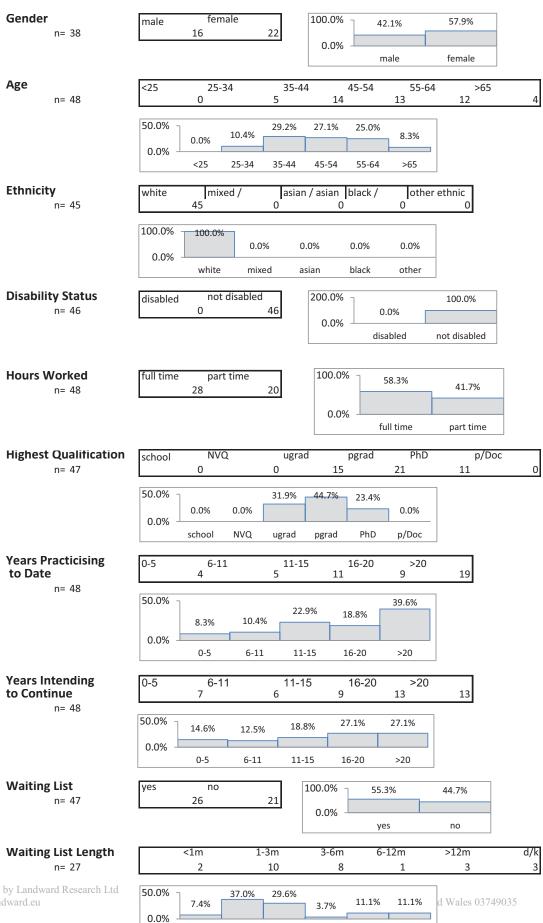


Location

n= 48

| east of england | 5 | 10.4% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 3 | 6.3% |
| london | 2 | 4.2% |
| south-east england | 7 | 14.6% |
| south west england | 6 | 12.5% |
| north-east england | 0 | 0.0% |
| north-west england | 4 | 8.3% |
| west midlands | 3 | 6.3% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 7 | 14.6% |
| scotland | 6 | 12.5% |
| wales | 3 | 6.3% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 2 | 4.2% |

About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

3-6m

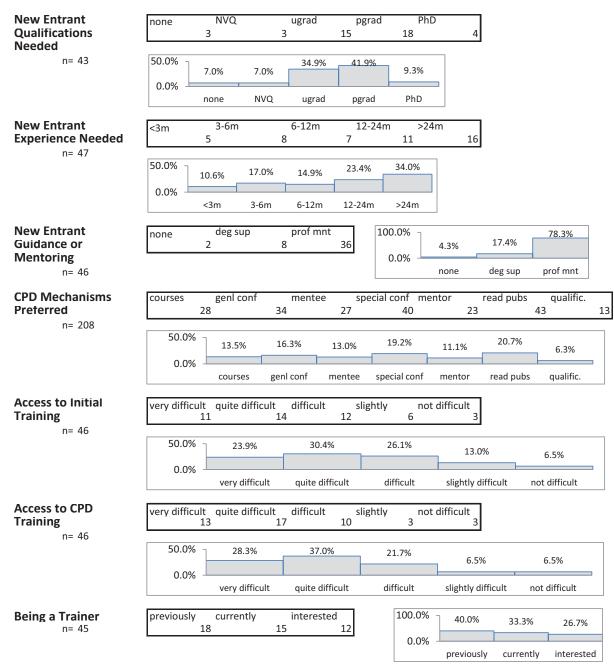
6-12m

d/k

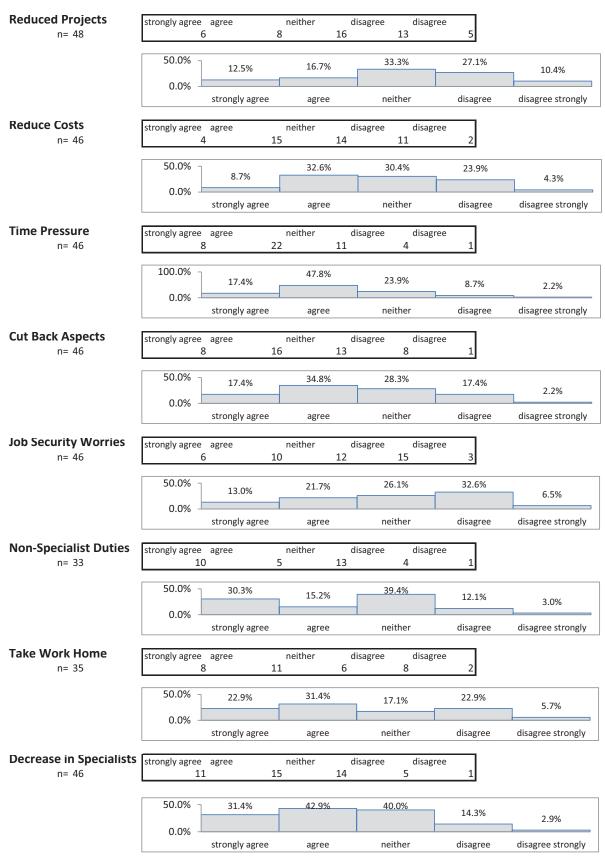
>12m

Prepared by Landward Research Ltd www.landward.eu

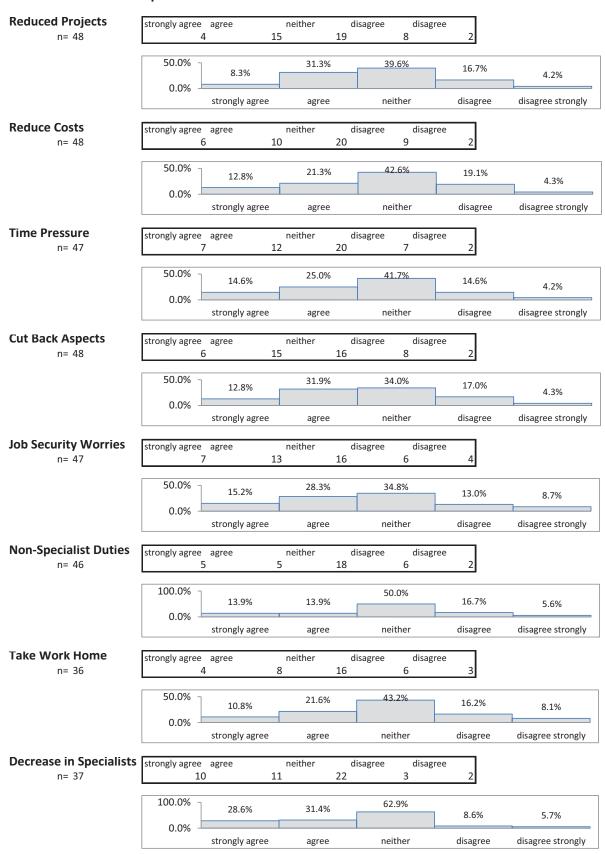
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



great deal

44.4%

little

46.3%

moderate

Report Production n= 66 Editing **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 80.00 £ 600.00 129.60 £ n= 46 £ 255.93

moderate

25

very little

50.0%

0.0%

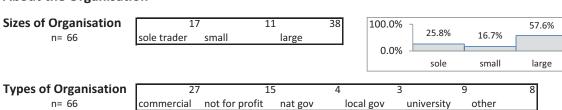
9.3%

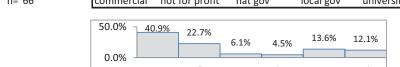
much

About the Organisation

n= 54

Competition



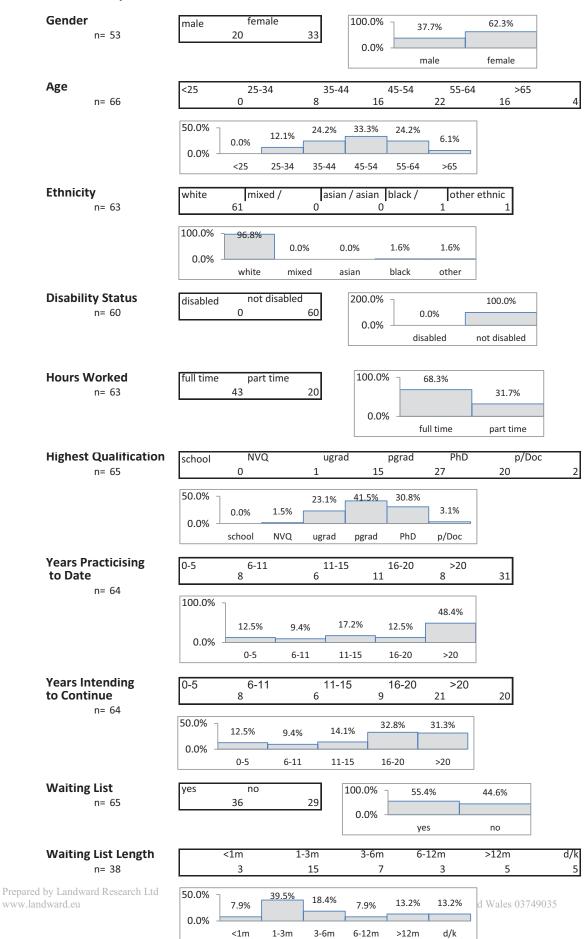


| 50.0% - | 40.9% | 22.7% | 6.1% | 4.5% | 13.6% | 12.1% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

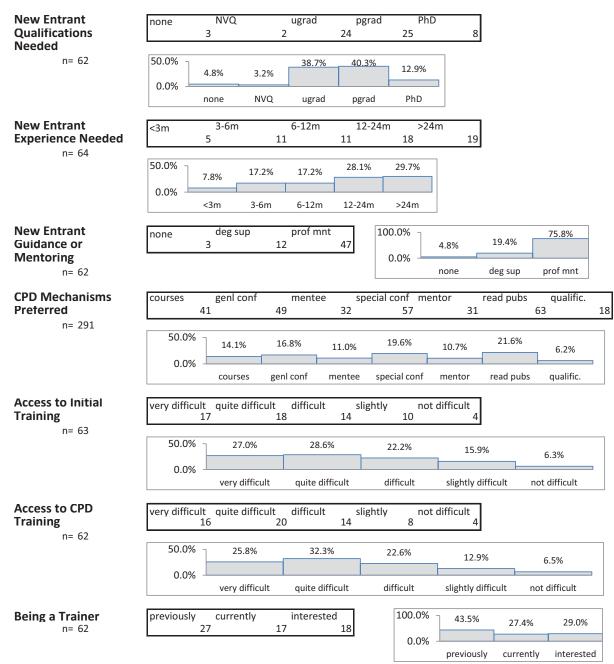
Location n= 66

| east of england | 7 | 10.6% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 6 | 9.1% |
| london | 2 | 3.0% |
| south-east england | 8 | 12.1% |
| south west england | 11 | 16.7% |
| north-east england | 2 | 3.0% |
| north-west england | 3 | 4.5% |
| west midlands | 4 | 6.1% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 5 | 7.6% |
| scotland | 11 | 16.7% |
| wales | 3 | 4.5% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 2 | 3.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 2 | 3.0% |

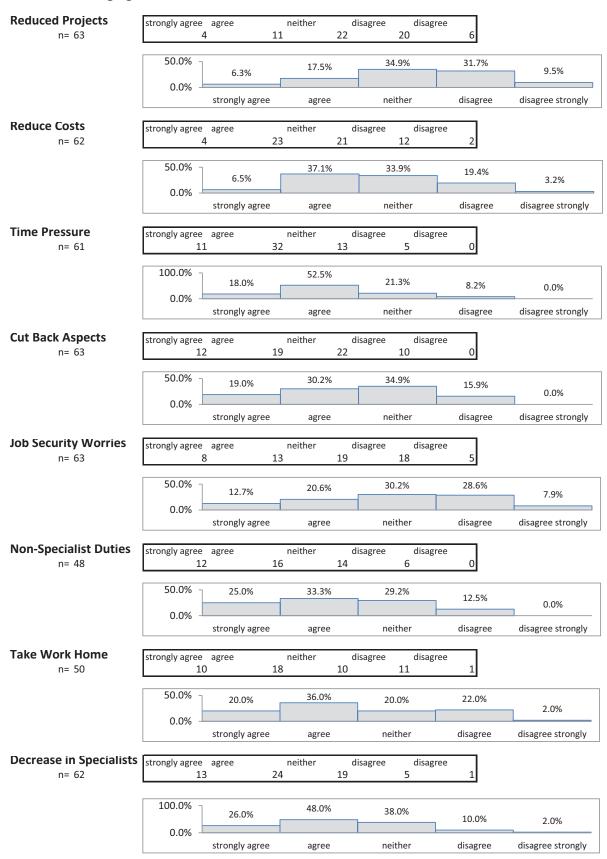
About the Specialists



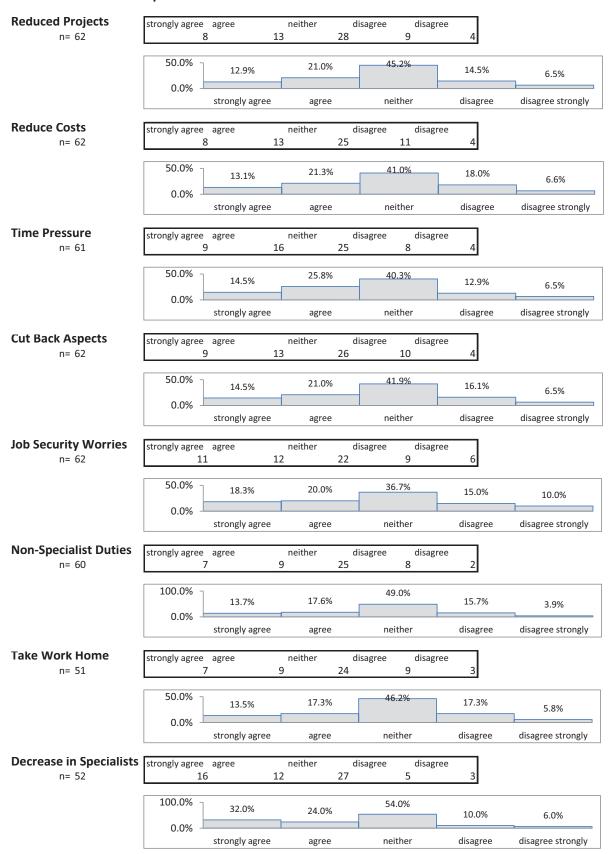
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Report Production n = 20Indexing **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 75.00 £ 600.00 151.14 £ n= 17 £ 235.05 Competition 100.0% 50.0% 37.5% 12.5% great deal n= 16 moderate very little 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 50.0% 30.0% 25.0% 45.0% sole trader small large 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 commercial n= 20 not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 35.0% 30.0% 20.0% 15.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth nfp com nat loc Location east of england 5.0% n= 20 0 0.0% east midlands 0 0.0% london 10.0% 2 south-east england south west england 3 15.0% 0 0.0% north-east england 3 15.0% north-west england 10.0% west midlands 2 yorkshire & the humber 3 15.0% 15.0% scotland 3 5.0% 1 wales

0

0

0

0

2

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

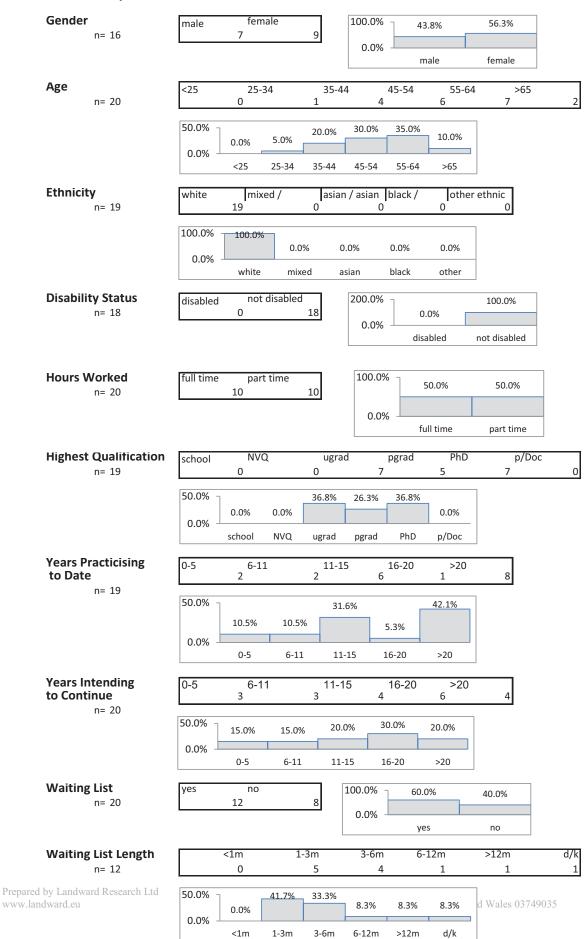
10.0%

northern ireland

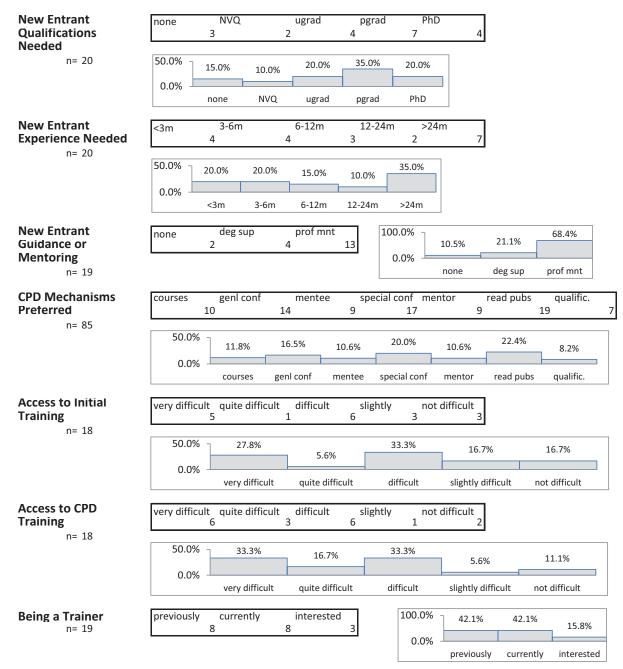
channel islands isle of man

outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world

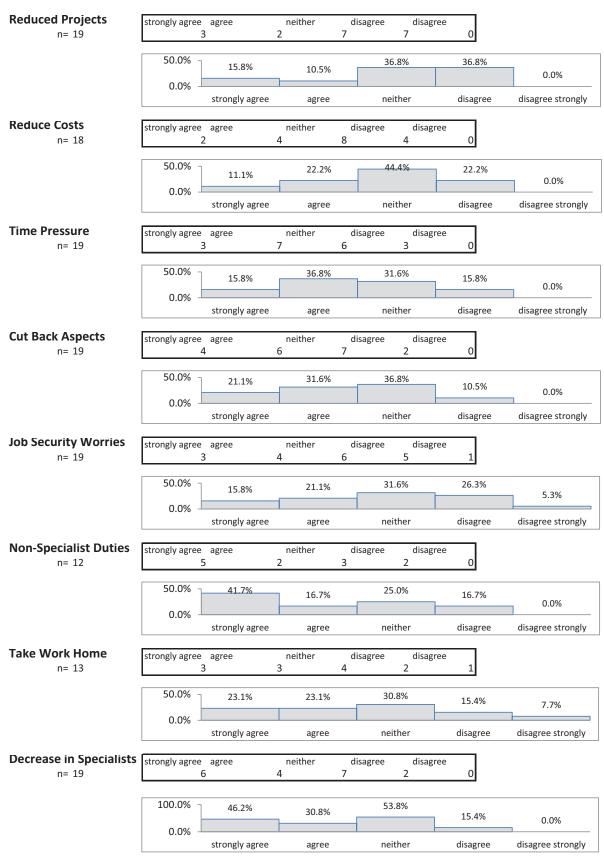
About the Specialists



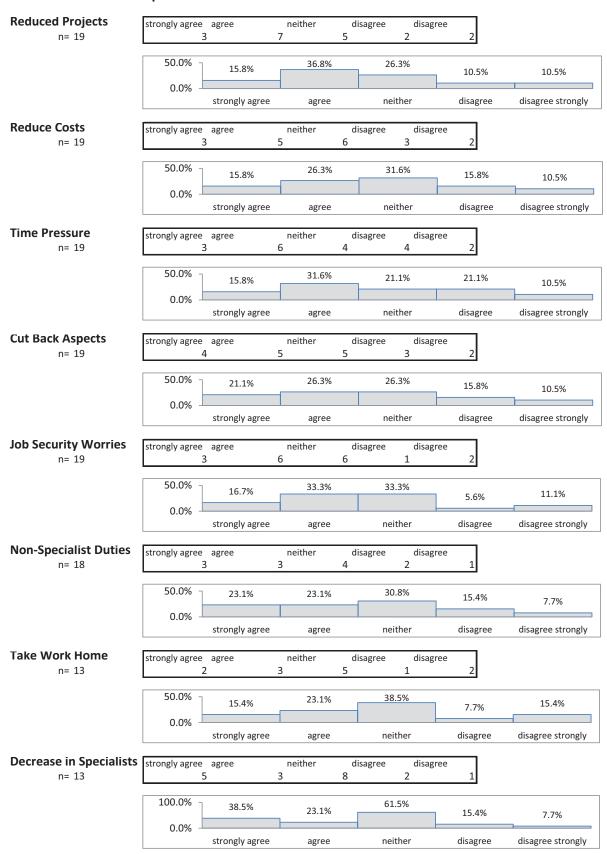
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit

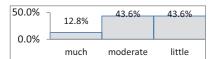


n= 50

About the Work



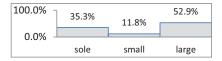




About the Organisation



18 n= 51 sole trader small large



Types of Organisation

n= 50

| 22 | ! 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-------|-----------|-------------|---|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local | gov unive | rsity other | |
| | | | | | | |

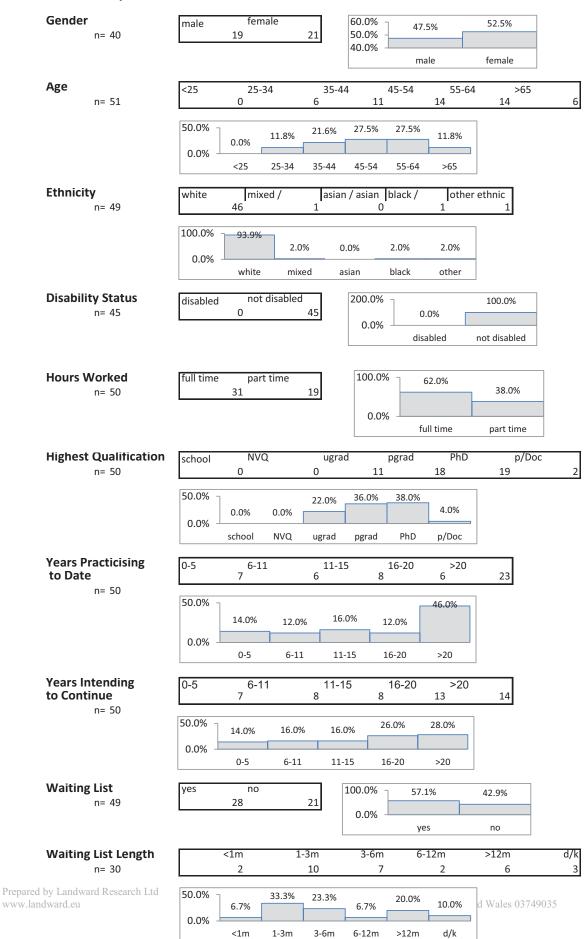
| 50.0% - | 44.0% | 20.0% | 4.0% | 2.0% | 16.0% | 14.0% |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0.0% - | com | nfp | nat | loc | uni | oth |

Location

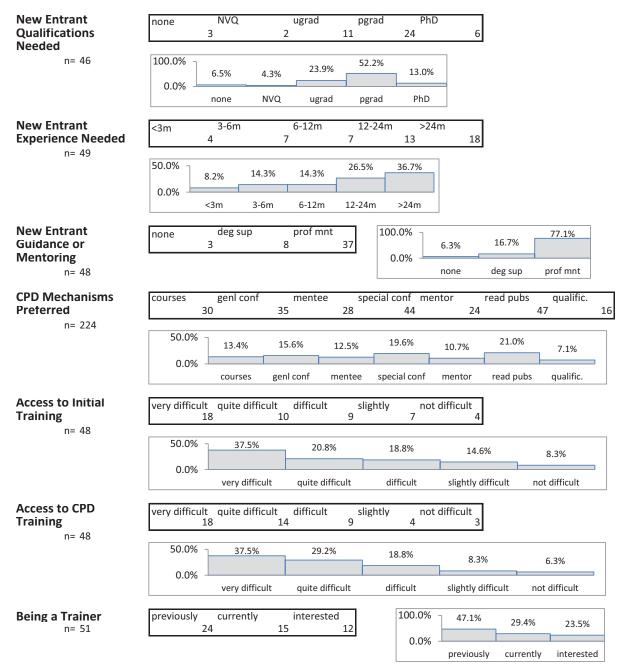
n= 51

| east of england | 4 | 7.8% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 4 | 7.8% |
| london | 1 | 2.0% |
| south-east england | 7 | 13.7% |
| south west england | 9 | 17.6% |
| north-east england | 2 | 3.9% |
| north-west england | 3 | 5.9% |
| west midlands | 3 | 5.9% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 7 | 13.7% |
| scotland | 4 | 7.8% |
| wales | 3 | 5.9% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 2 | 3.9% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 2 | 3.9% |

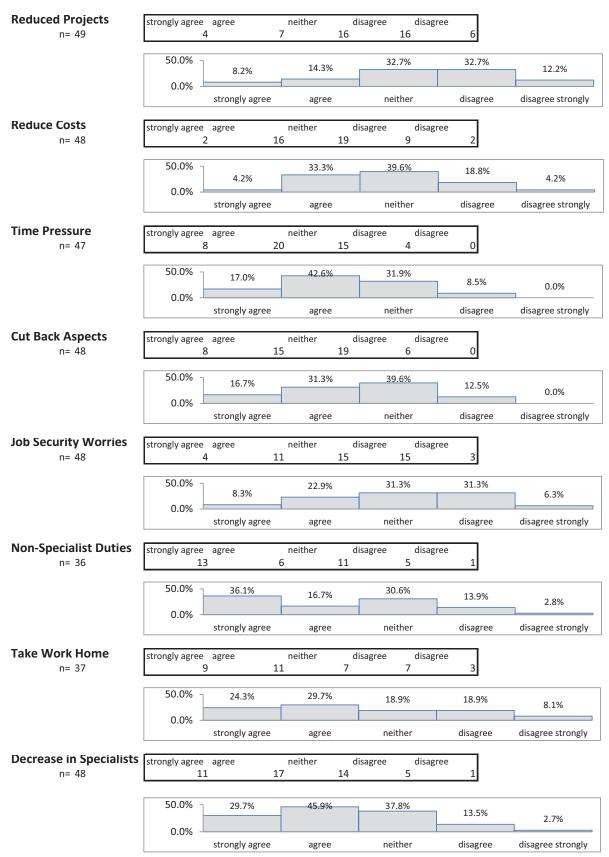
About the Specialists



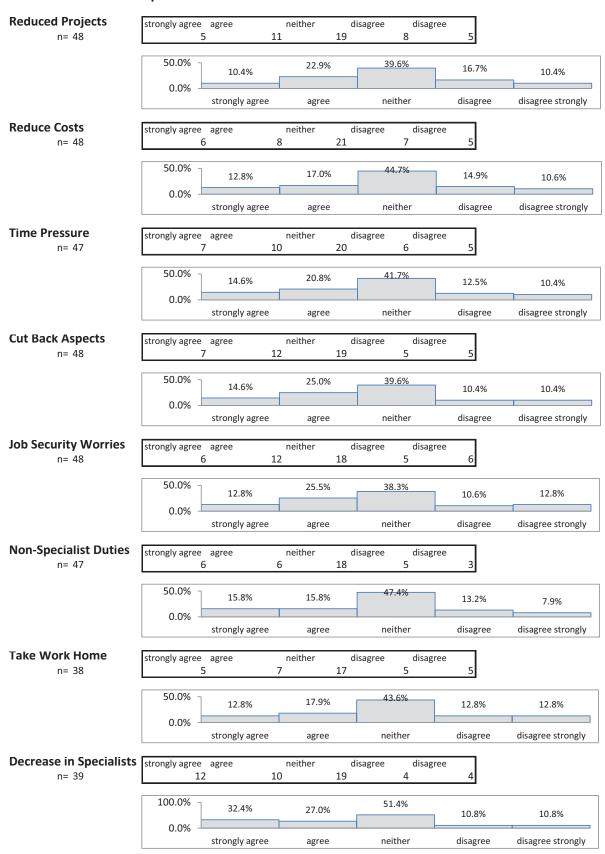
About Training and Professional Development



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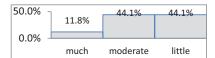


n = 46

About the Work





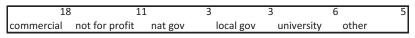


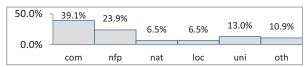
About the Organisation





Types of Organisation n= 46



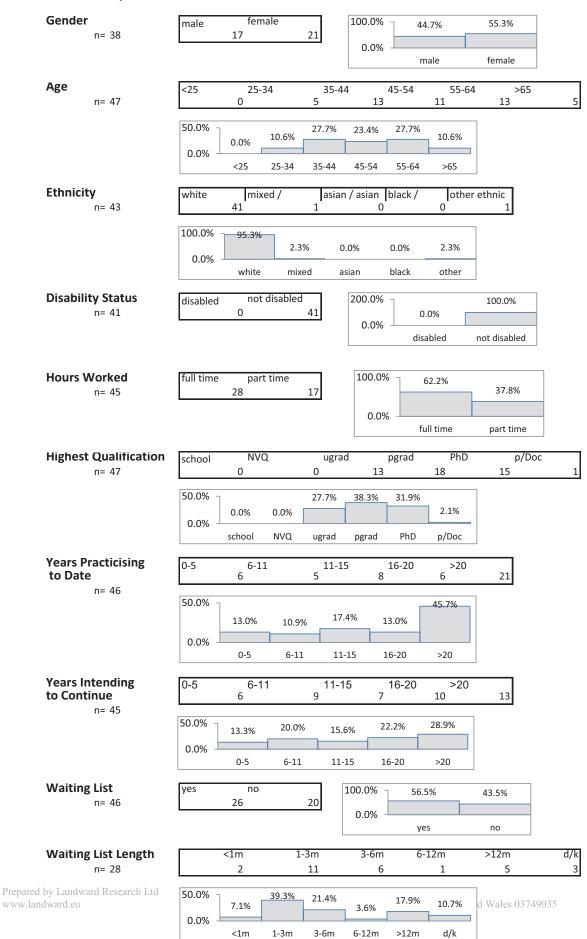


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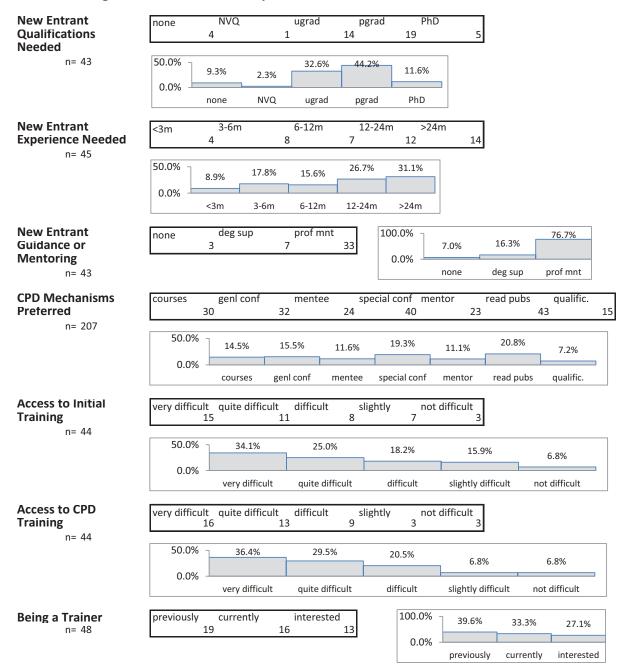
n= 47

| east of england | 5 | 10.6% |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| east midlands | 5 | 10.6% |
| london | 1 | 2.1% |
| south-east england | 7 | 14.9% |
| south west england | 7 | 14.9% |
| north-east england | 1 | 2.1% |
| north-west england | 3 | 6.4% |
| west midlands | 2 | 4.3% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 8 | 17.0% |
| scotland | 2 | 4.3% |
| wales | 2 | 4.3% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 2 | 4.3% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 2 | 4.3% |

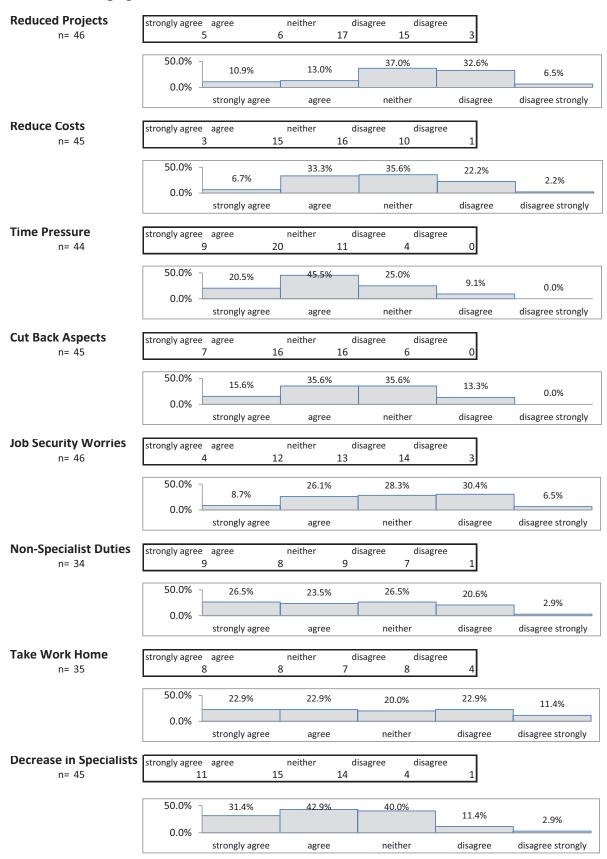
About the Specialists



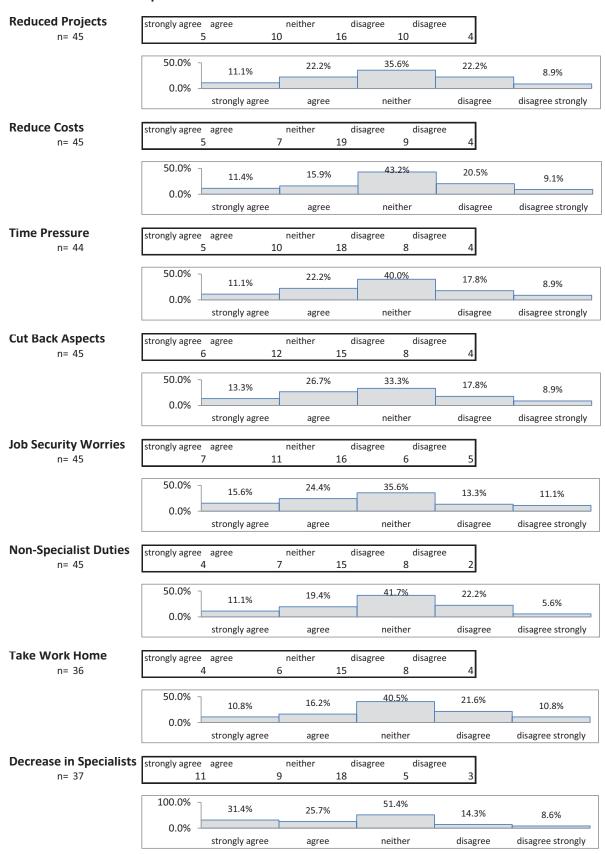
About Training and Professional Development



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Report Production n= 16 Distribution **About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 600.00 169.43 £ n= 9 £ 332.22 Competition 100.0% 61.5% 30.8% 7.7% great deal very little n= 13 moderate 0.0% moderate little much **About the Organisation Sizes of Organisation** 100.0% 12 75.0% n= 16 sole trader small large 12.5% 12.5% 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 0 n= 16 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 100.0% 56.3% 18.8% 12.5% 6.3% 6.3% 0.0% 0.0% uni oth com nfp nat loc Location east of england 6.3% n= 16 2 12.5% east midlands 0 0.0% london 18.8% 3 south-east england south west england 2 12.5% 6.3% 1 north-east england 2 12.5% north-west england west midlands 1 6.3% yorkshire & the humber 6.3% 1 6.3% scotland 1 2 12.5% wales northern ireland 0 0.0%

0

0

0

0

channel islands isle of man

outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0.0%

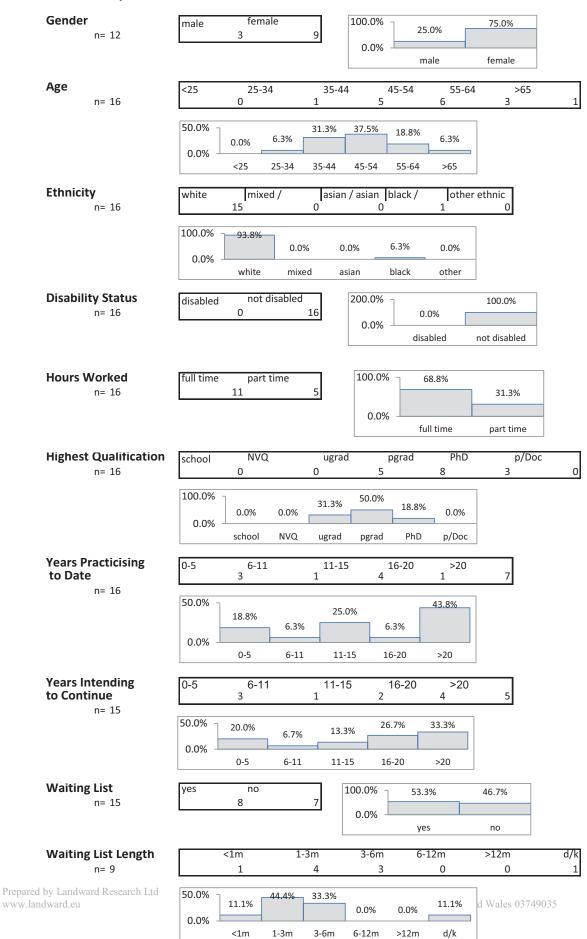
0.0%

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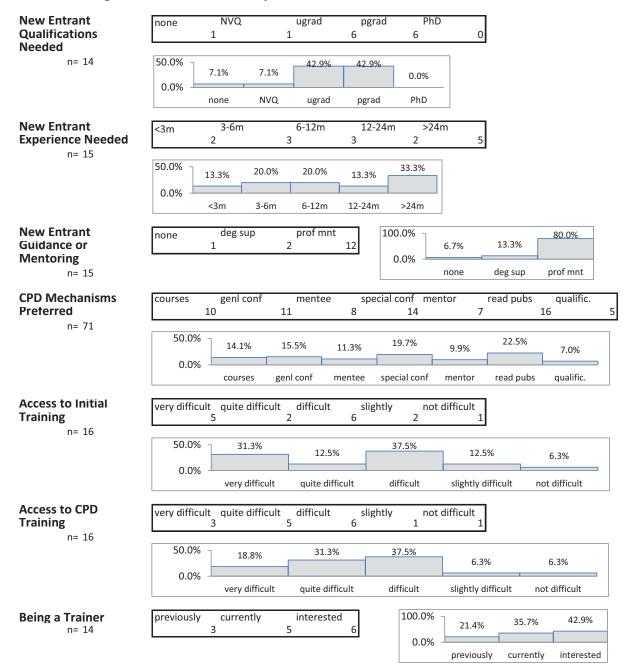
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Report Production Distribution

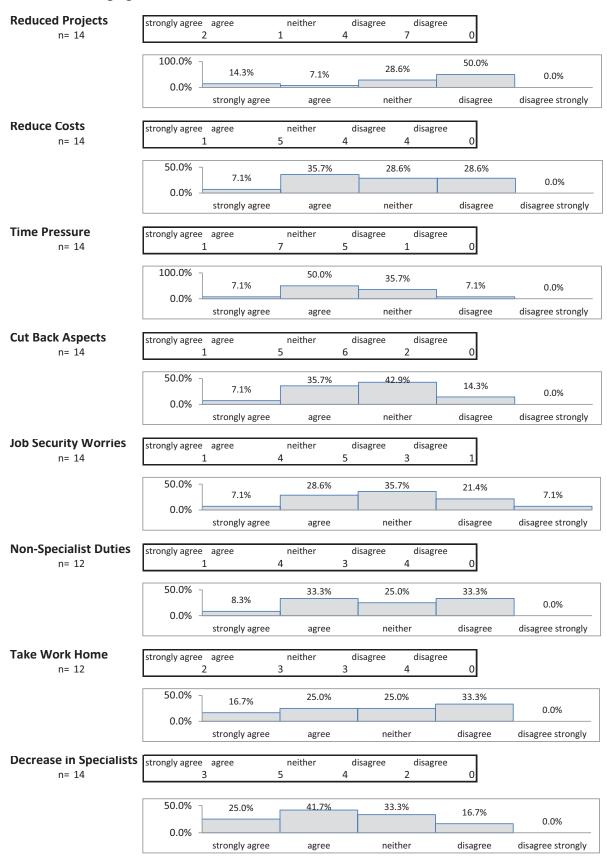
About the Specialists



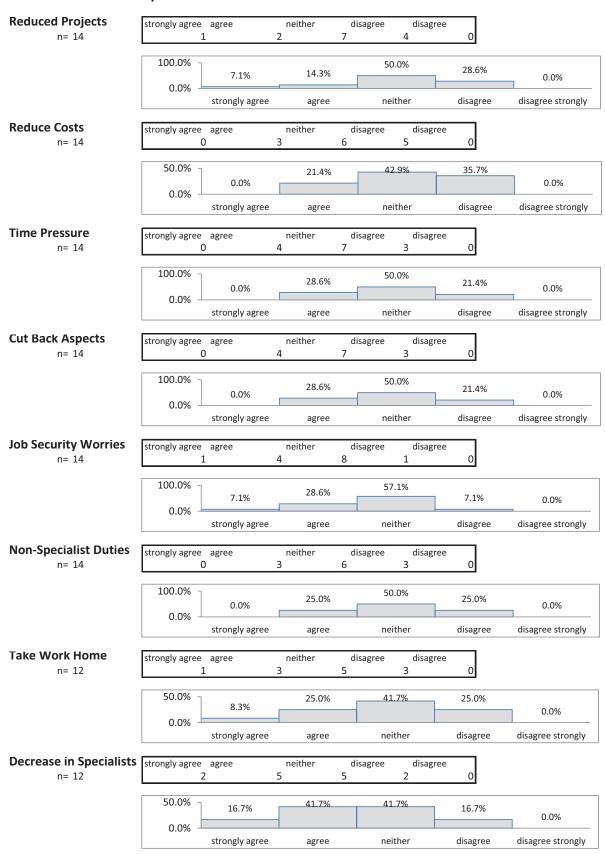
Report Production Distribution

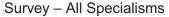


Report Production Distribution



Report Production Distribution





n= 166

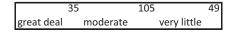
About the Work

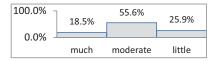


mean SD min max 372.85 £ 80.00 £ 3,000.00 377.55 £

Competition

n= 189

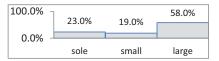




About the Organisation

Sizes of Organisation

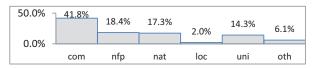
19 58 23 n= 100 sole trader small large



Types of Organisation

n= 98

| 41 | 18 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 14 | 6 |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|---|
| commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |

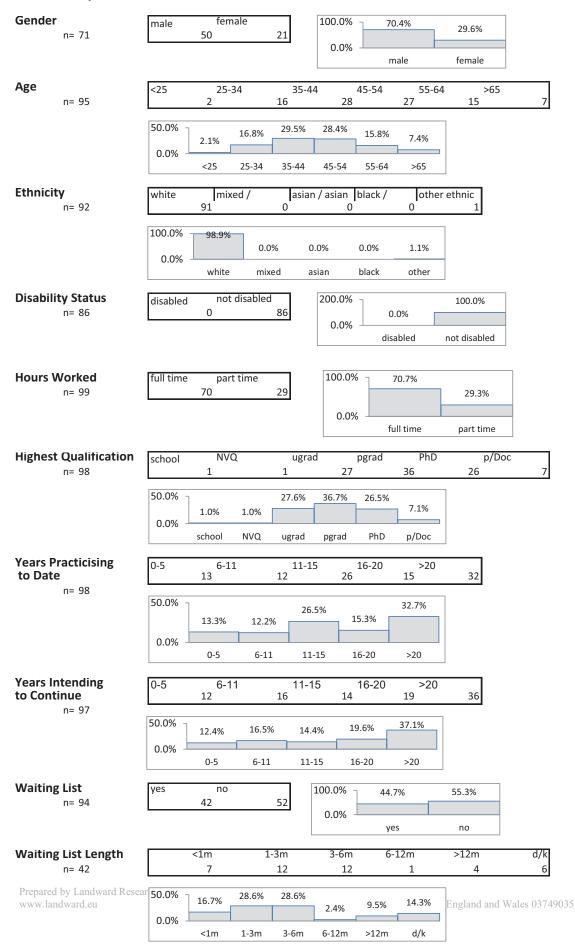


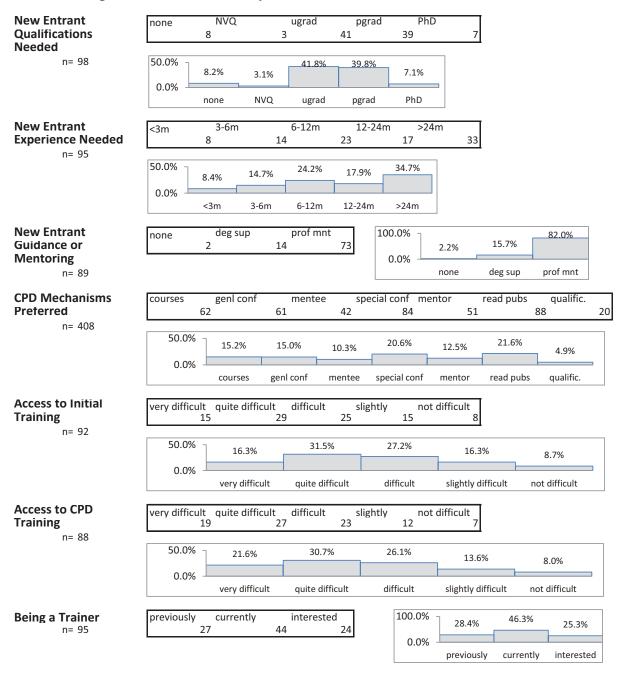
Location

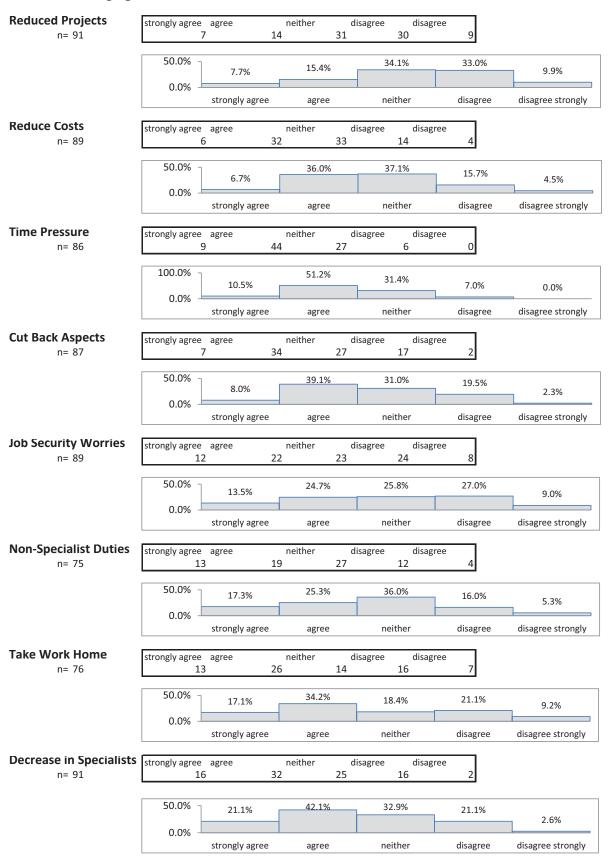
n= 100

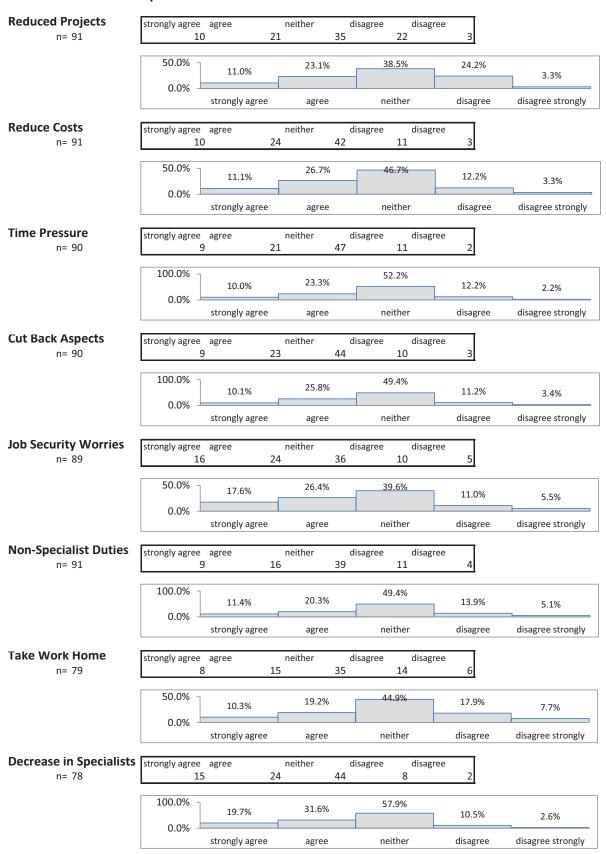
| east of england | 5 | 5.0% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 4 | 4.0% |
| london | 4 | 4.0% |
| south-east england | 14 | 14.0% |
| south west england | 16 | 16.0% |
| north-east england | 3 | 3.0% |
| north-west england | 6 | 6.0% |
| west midlands | 6 | 6.0% |
| yorkshire & the humber | 10 | 10.0% |
| scotland | 23 | 23.0% |
| wales | 3 | 3.0% |
| northern ireland | 0 | 0.0% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 5 | 5.0% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 1 | 1.0% |

About the Specialists









3d poind cloud/2d elevations, sections, plans line drawn from 3d model

a variety of deliverables dervied from 3d point cloud model

Aerial and laser scan derived point clouds

charges vary dependant on technique

charging is per area covered and method used

Competition has driven prices down to rock bottom in recent years

Costa are variable according to project

Depending on the case I sometimes charge more. I am also a planner and urban designer with specialism in heritage significance and setting

geo-referenced point clouds with additional photographic reference data

Help out freelance colleagues with surveying

I usually charge £240 for a one-day survey + report

I work for [national heritage organisation], so competition isn't really relevant

Interested to know who decided that there was a difference between photogrammetry and 3D photogrammetry. Clearly not a specialist compiling the list.

Internal use and partnerships

Largely work on HE funded projects who keep oversight on tendering

Little specialist capacity in the sector

Maritime

N/A public sector

Not recommended as becoming more mechanised. Lack of policing of standards.

only undertake very specialist geophysics for geological archaeology

people undercutting with inferior product. no accountability for this

Provided as part of lottery funded projects and research projects

Structure from Motion

subcontracted then data combined with terrestrial/bathymetric data

The analysis of, not the collection/capture of.

The interpretation of archaeological features on APs is not always regarded as a specialism by some in the profession

This includes air photo interpretation and mapping. As a government organistaion we do not charge for aerial services.

THIS IS FOR MAPPING FROM EXISTING RESOURCES NOT THE TAKING OF PHOTOS OR FLYING OF LIDAR

Too many non-specialists undertake geophysics and often do not do it to the best standards

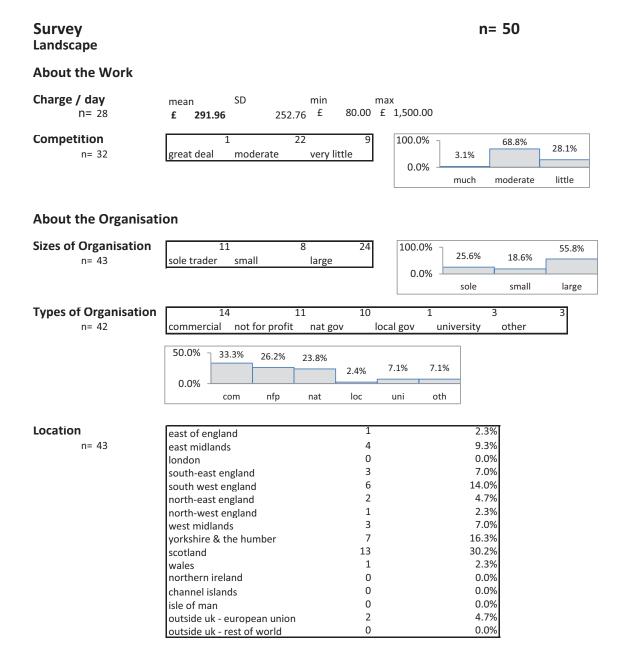
UAV mapping

We only do specialist GPR work and that to understand stratigraphy. The day rate is for my time. Obviously the daily costs of a survey are a great deal more than this.

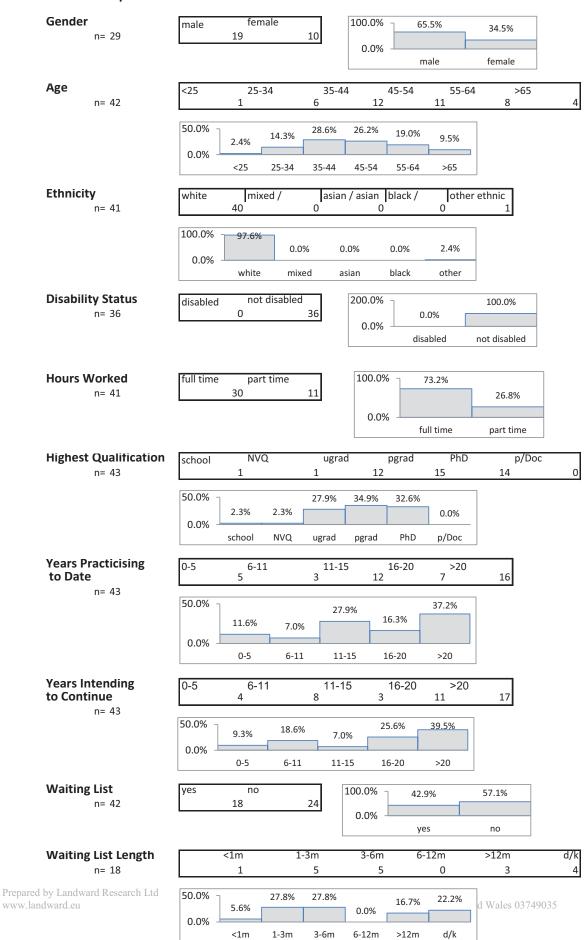
within wider context of my job

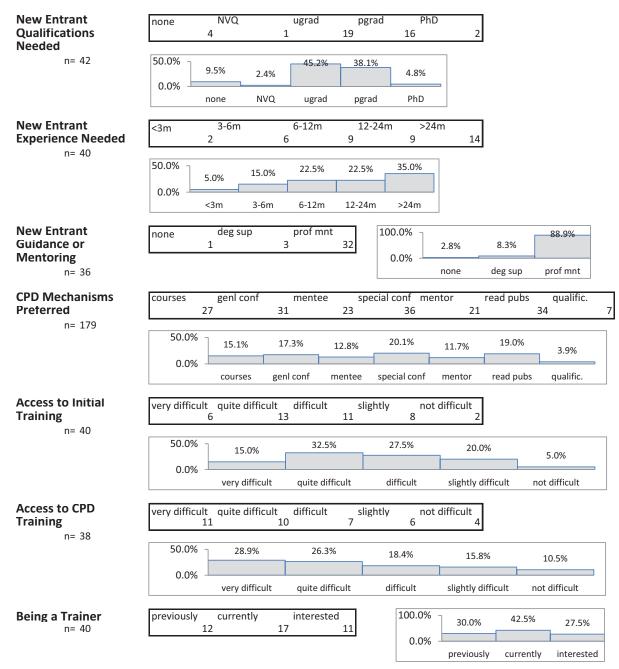
work for [national heritage organisation] so don't charge; while there are a reasonable number of general geophysical survey practitioners there are very few that can provide high resolution GPR and caesium magnetometry for large-scale sites

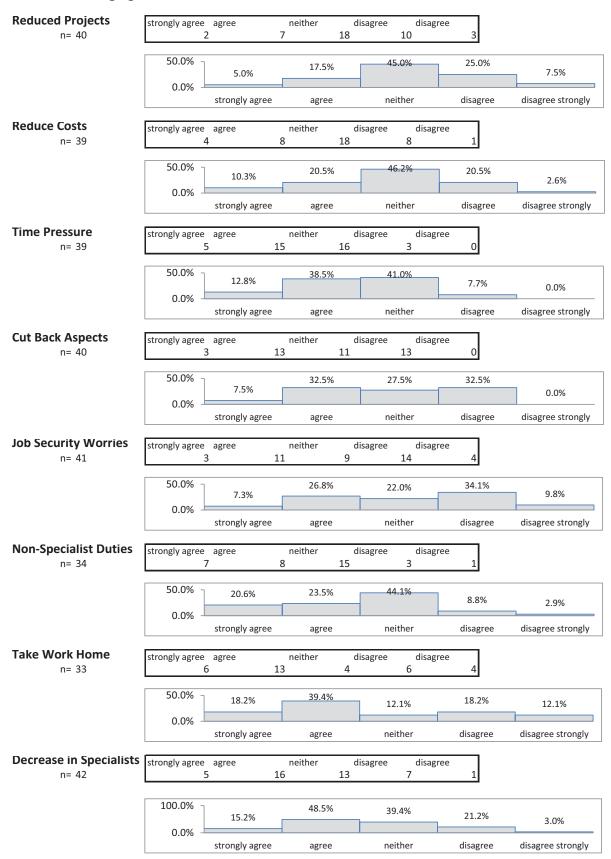
Works considered part of my contract with [national heritage organisation]

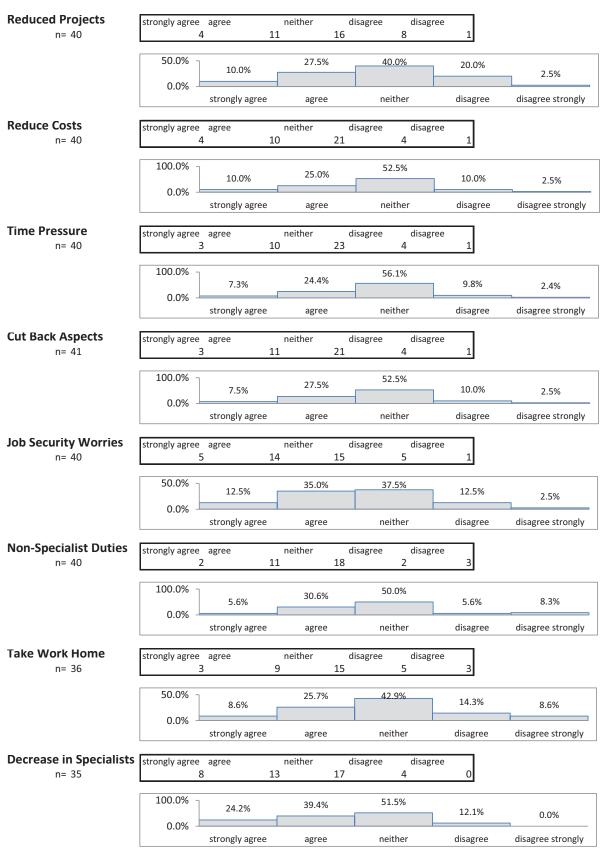


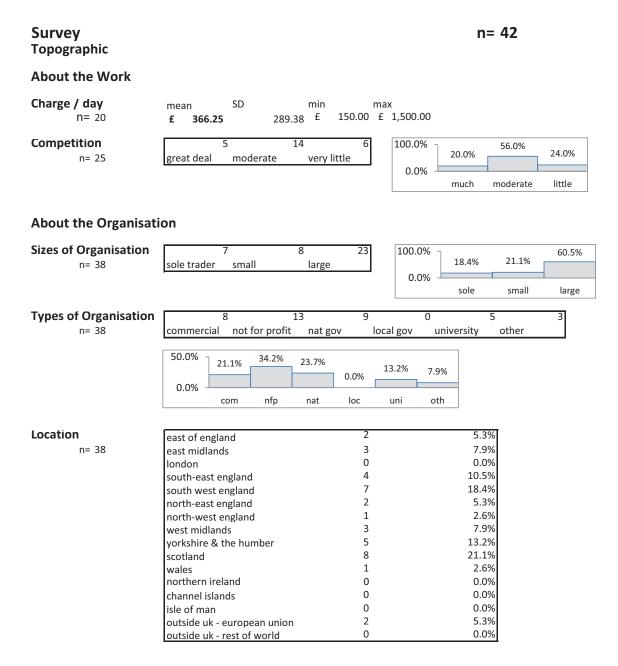
About the Specialists



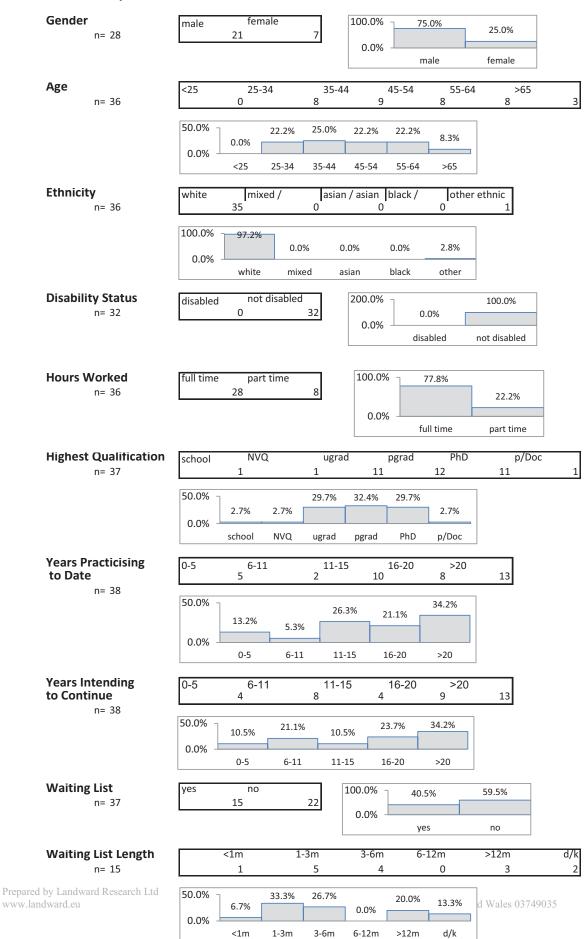


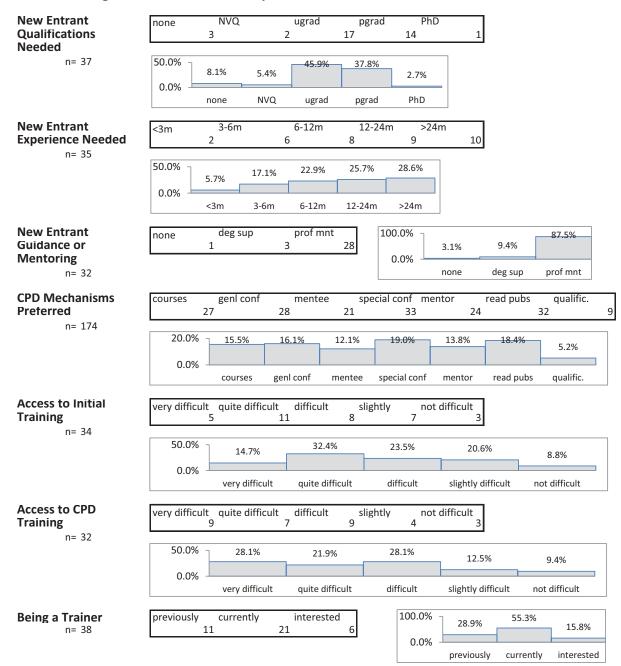


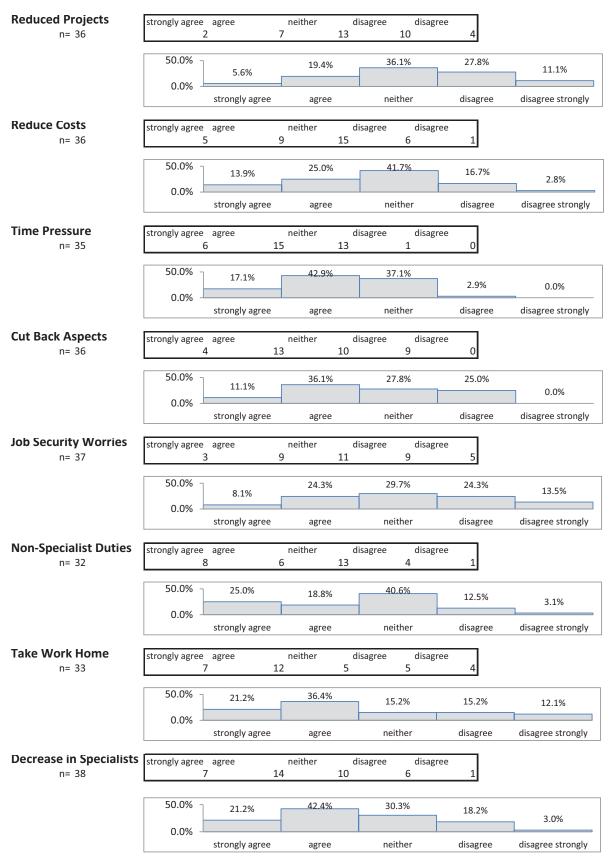


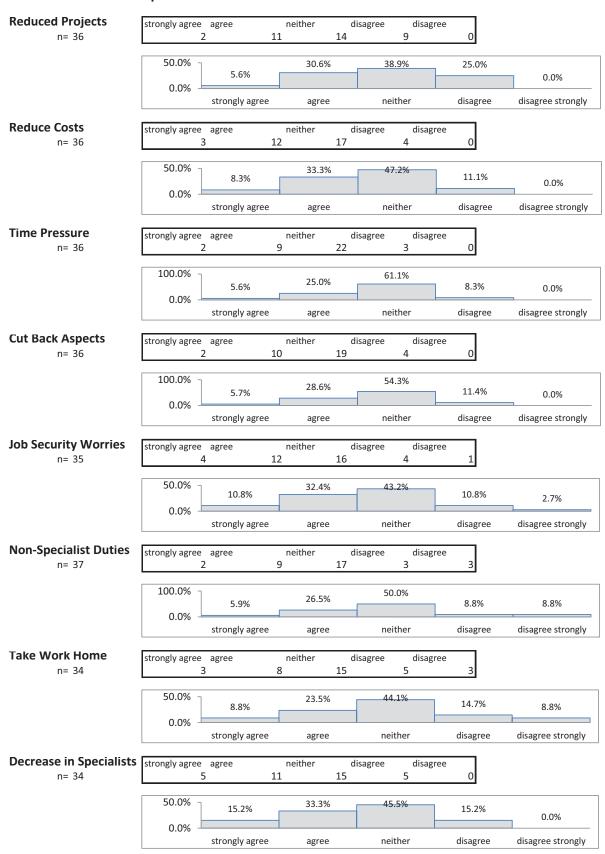


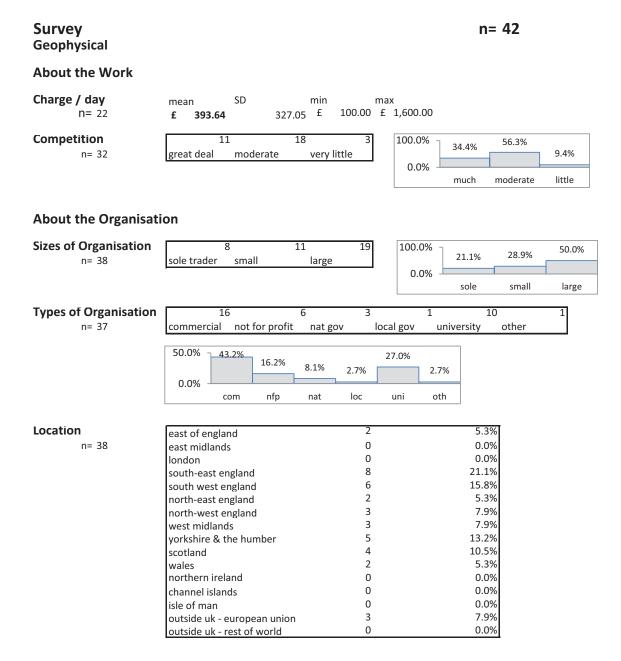
About the Specialists



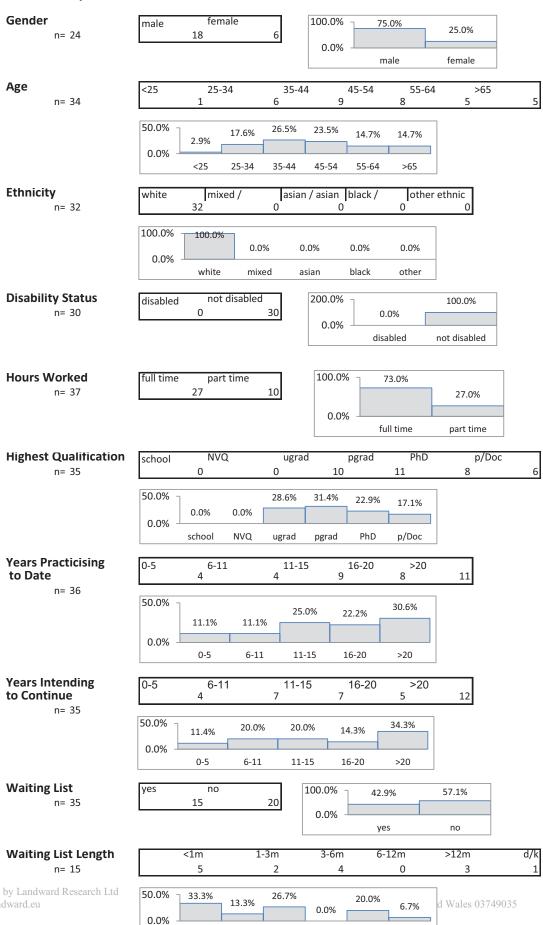








About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

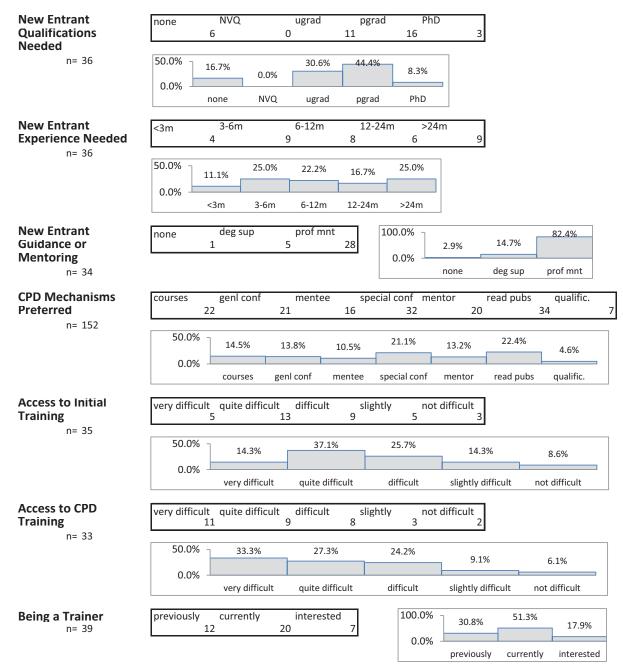
3-6m

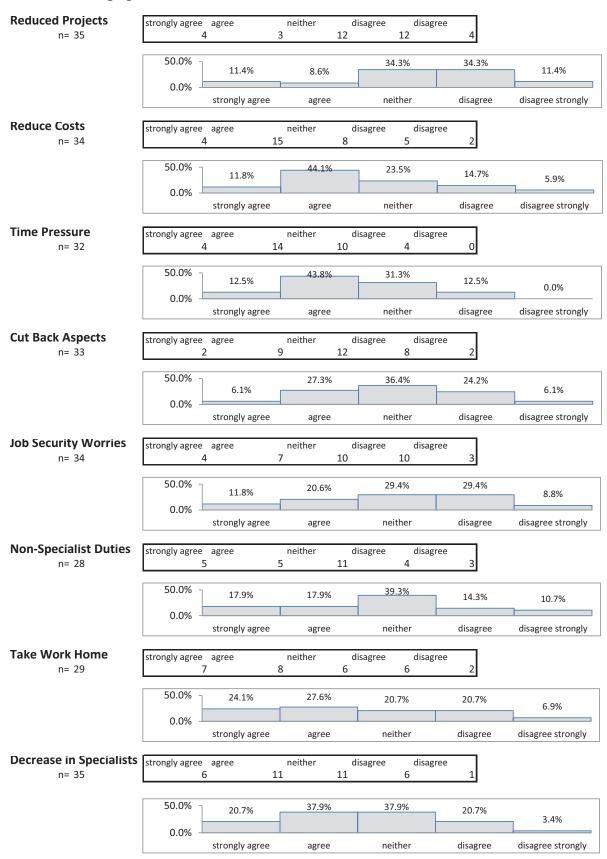
6-12m

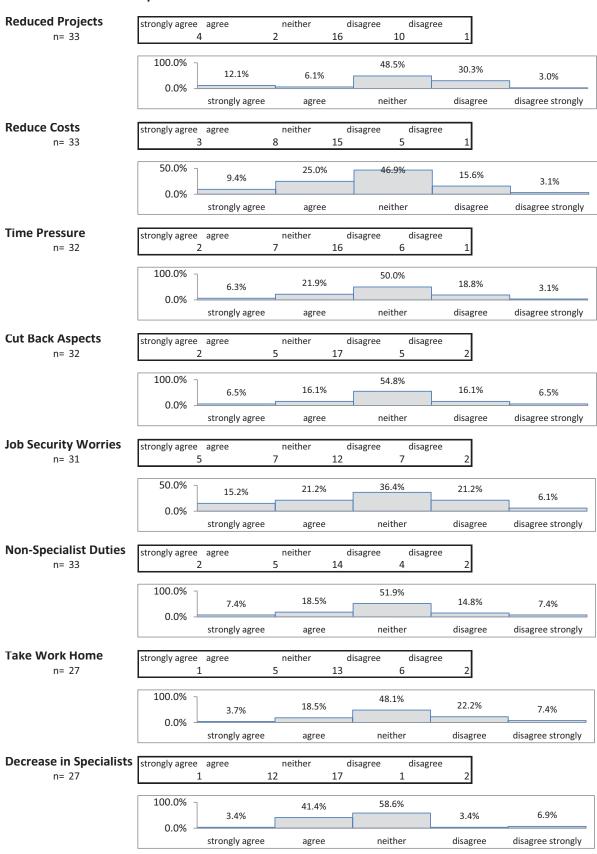
d/k

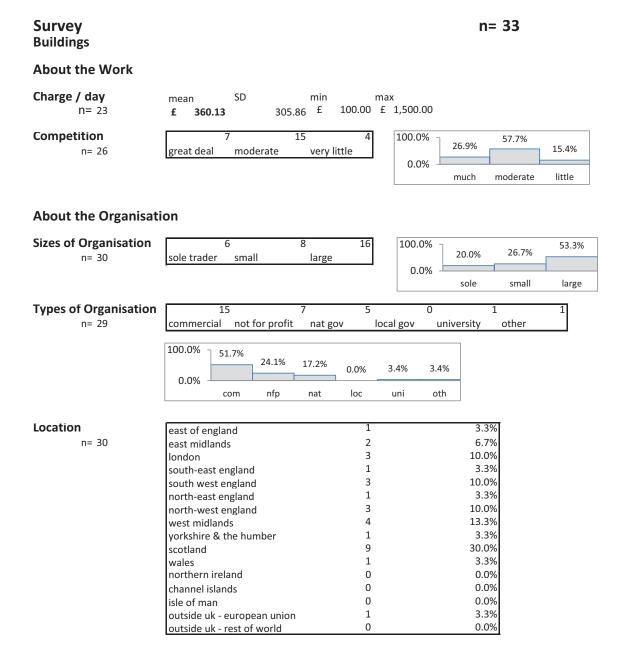
>12m

Prepared by Landward Research Ltd www.landward.eu

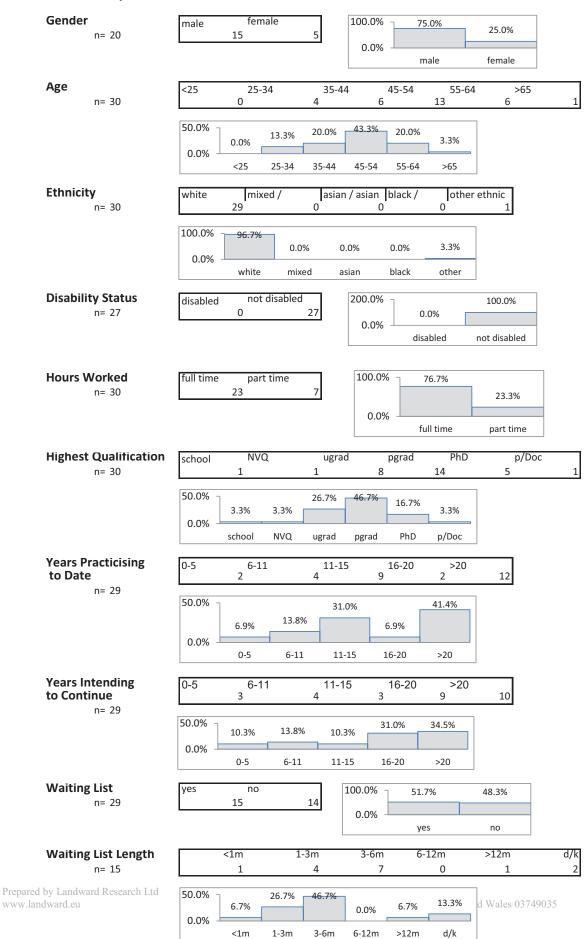


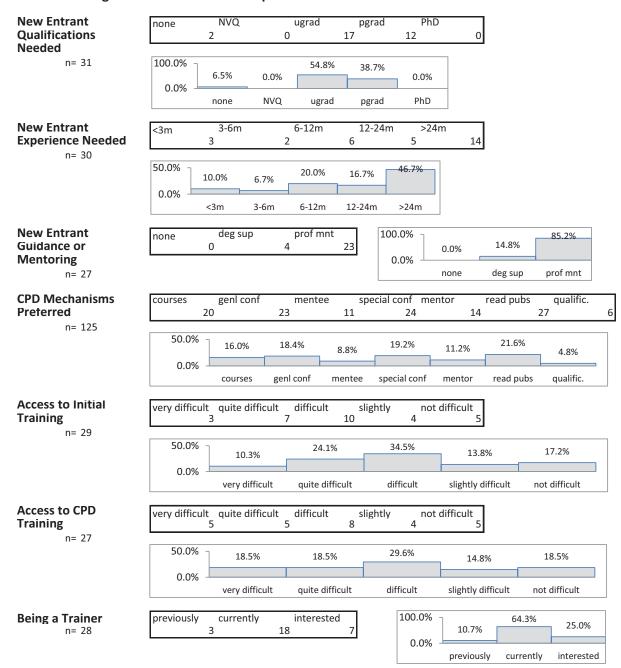


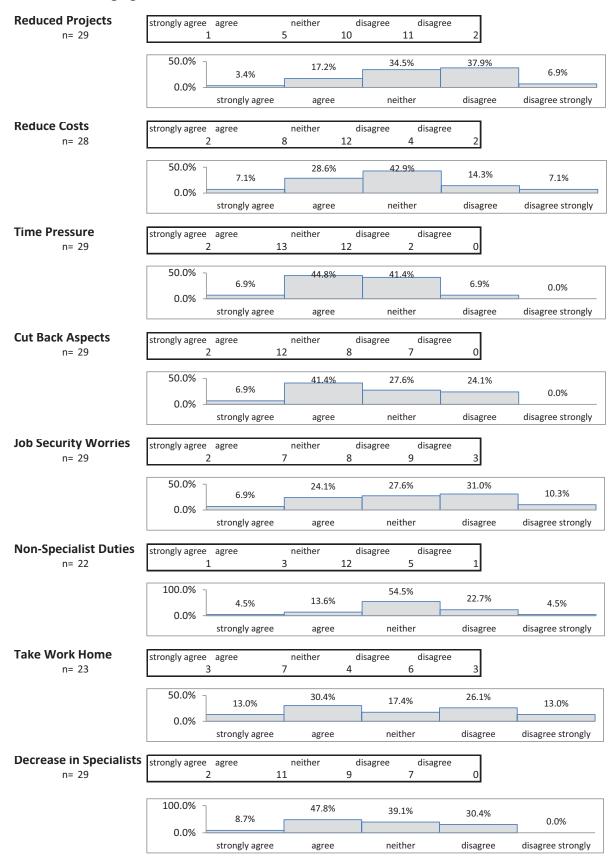


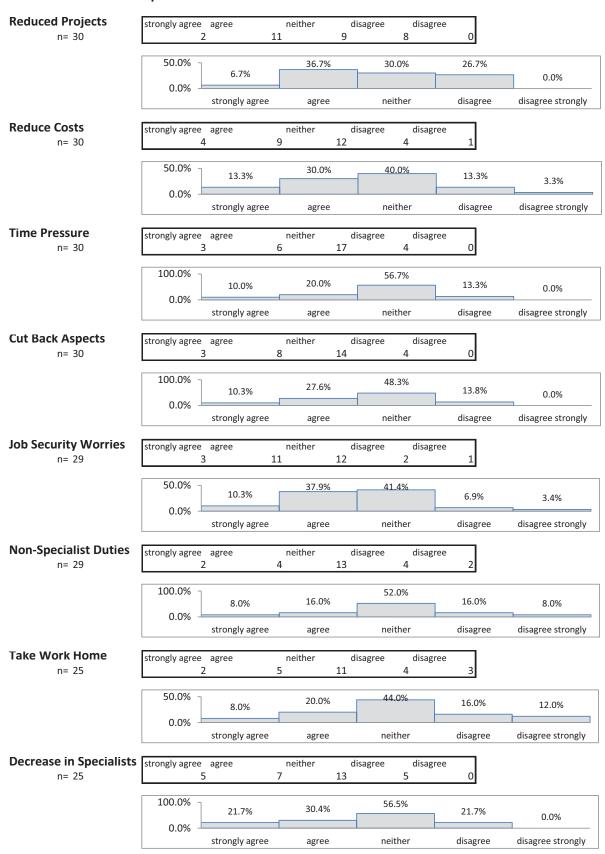


About the Specialists





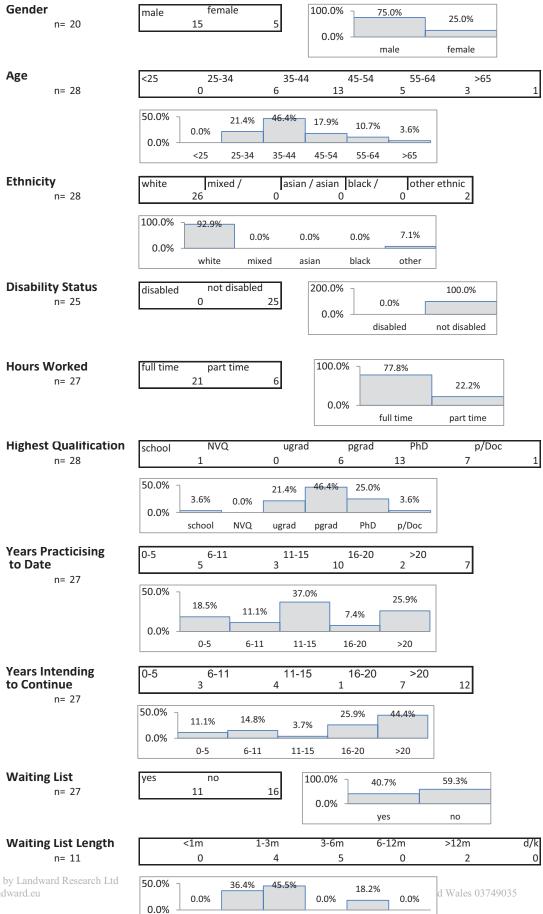




n= 31 Survey **Photogrammetry/Rectified Photography About the Work** Charge / day SD min max mean 100.00 £ 800.00 164.15 £ n= 18 £ 285.33 Competition 13 100.0% 54.2% 29.2% 16.7% very little n= 24 great deal moderate 0.0% much moderate little **About the Organisation** Sizes of Organisation 100.0% 17 60.7% 17.9% 21.4% n= 28 sole trader small large 0.0% sole small large **Types of Organisation** 8 n= 27 commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other 50.0% 29.6% 29.6% 25.9% 11.1% 3.7% 0.0% 0.0% nfp nat uni oth com loc Location east of england 3.6% n= 28 1 3.6% east midlands 1 3.6% london 7.1% 2 south-east england south west england 5 17.9% 3.6% 1 north-east england 0 0.0% north-west england 7.1% west midlands 2 yorkshire & the humber 2 7.1% 10 35.7% scotland 0 0.0% wales northern ireland 0 0.0% 0 0.0% channel islands isle of man 0 0.0% 10.7% 3 outside uk - european union outside uk - rest of world 0 0.0%

Survey Photogrammetry/Rectified Photography

About the Specialists



<1m

1-3m

3-6m

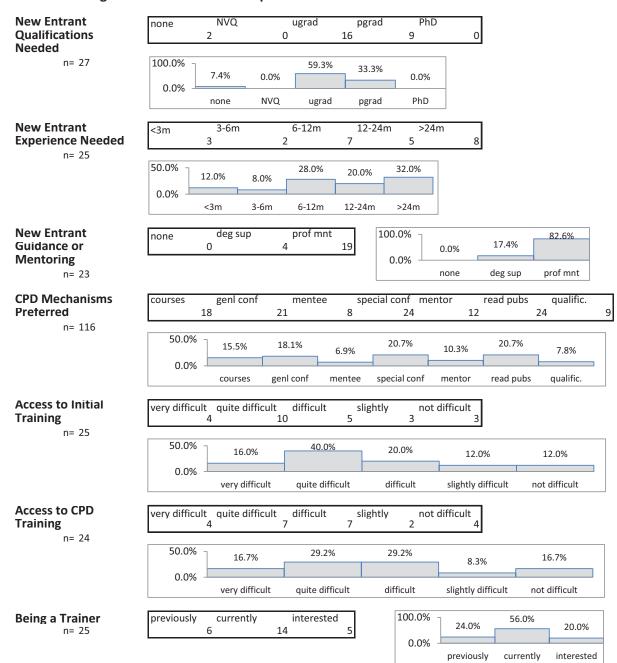
6-12m

d/k

>12m

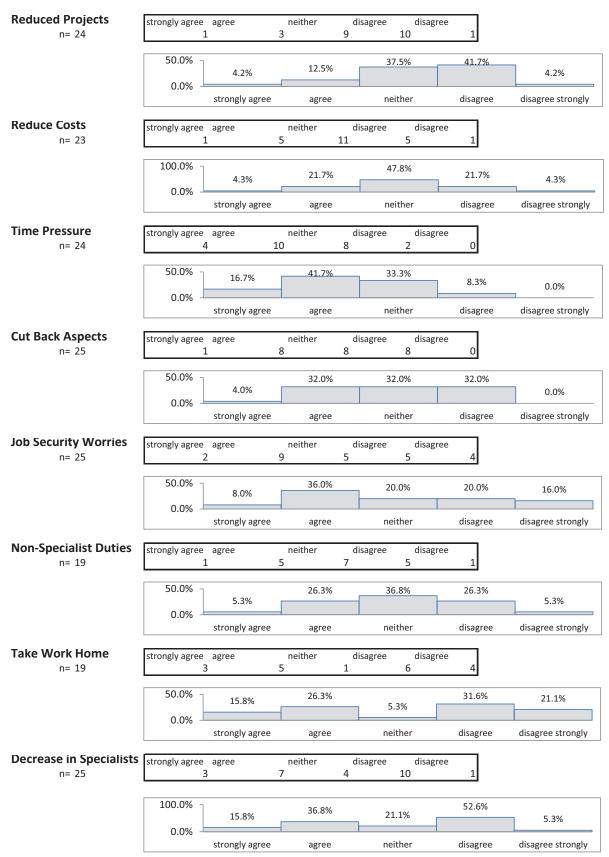
Prepared by Landward Research Ltd www.landward.eu

Survey Photogrammetry/Rectified Photography

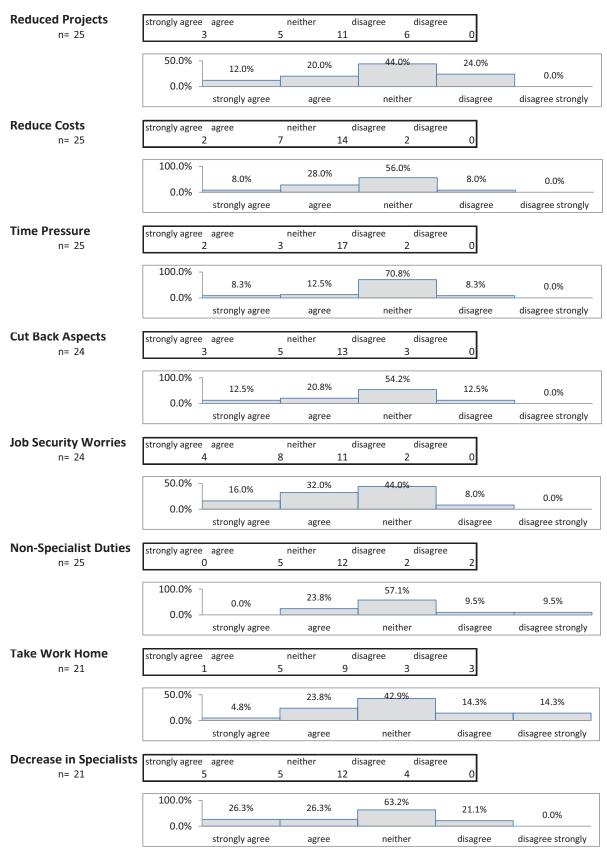


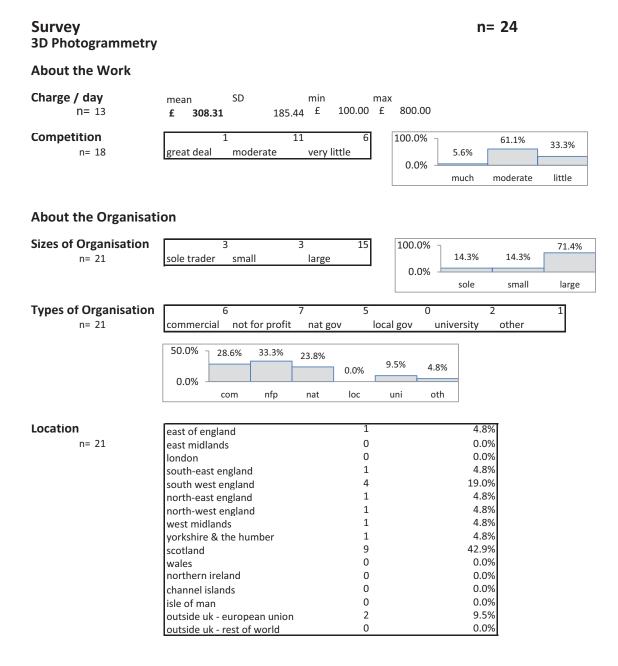
Survey

Photogrammetry/Rectified Photography



Survey Photogrammetry/Rectified Photography

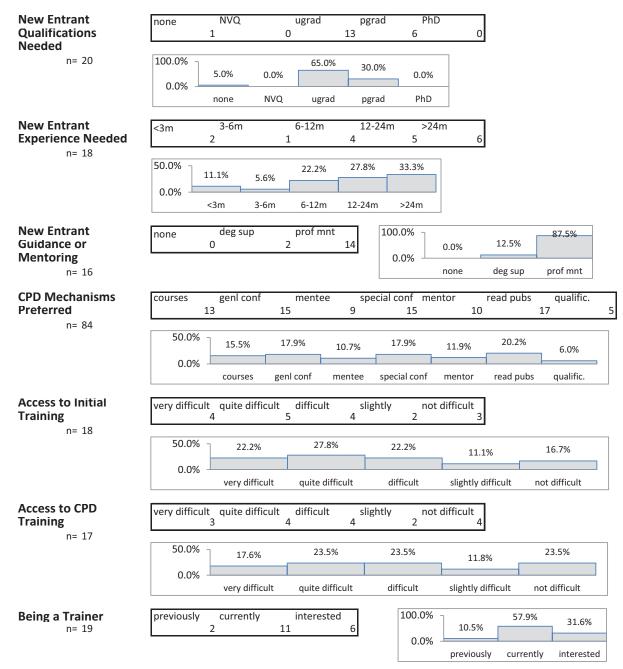




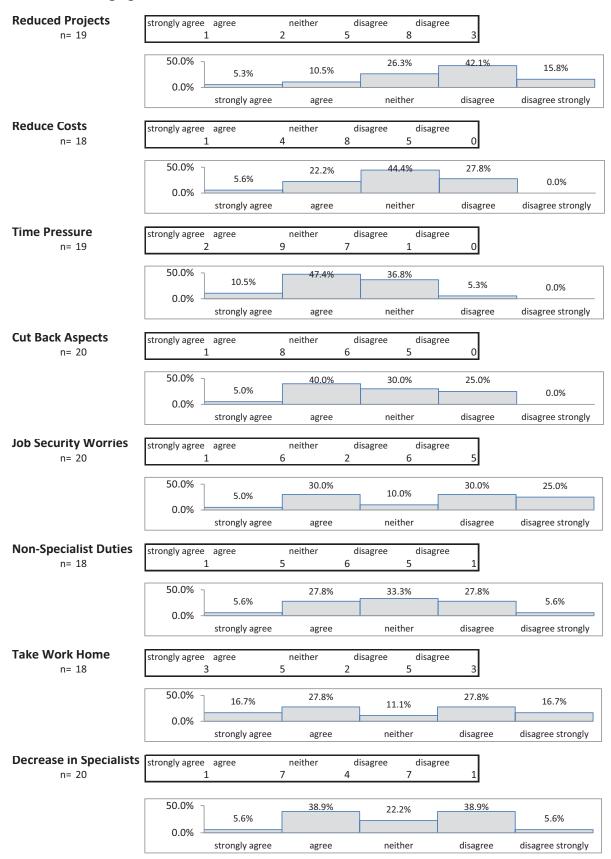
About the Specialists



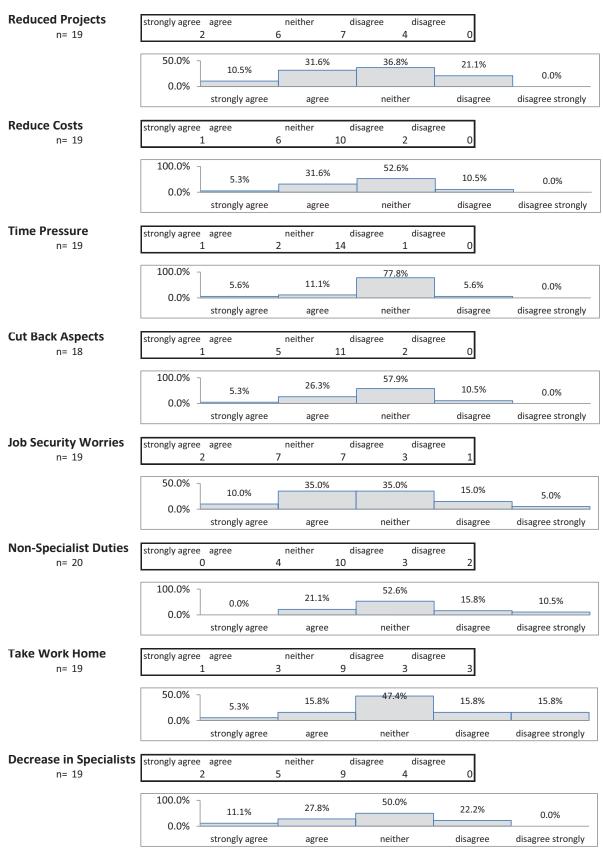
About Training and Professional Development

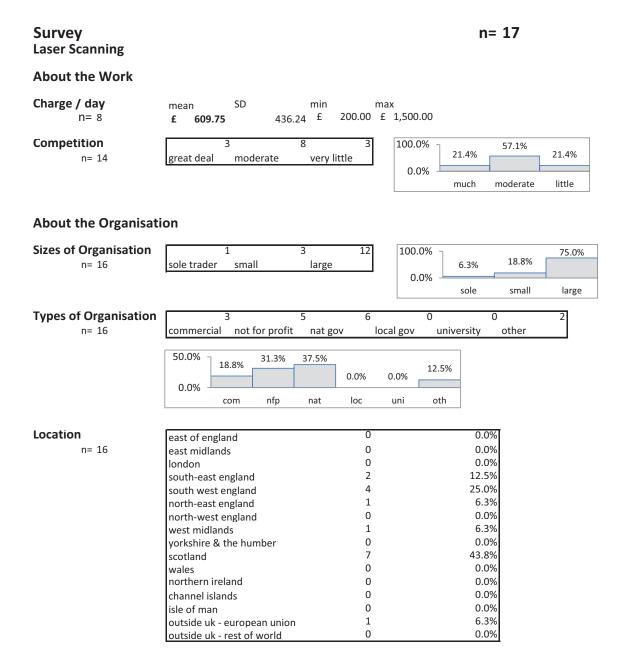


About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work

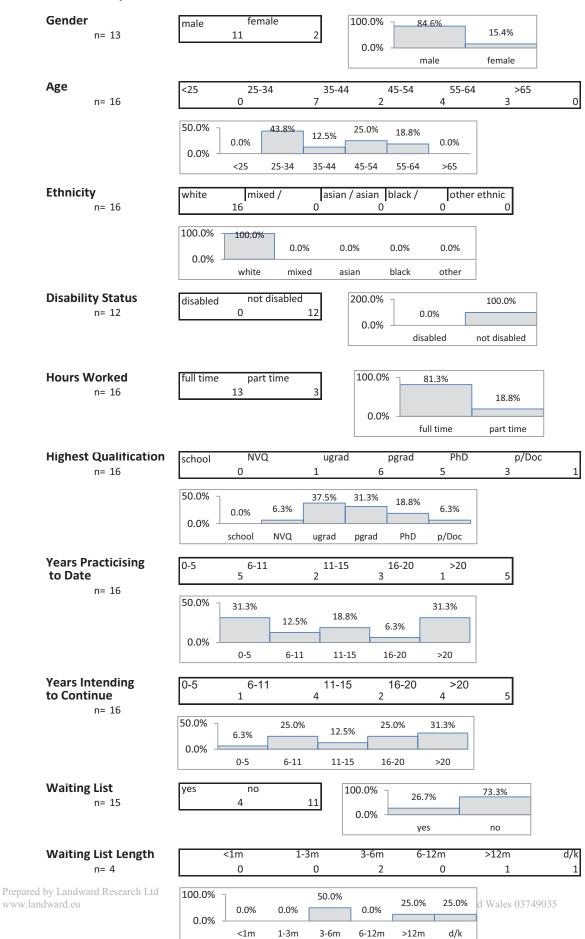


About the Potential Impact of Brexit

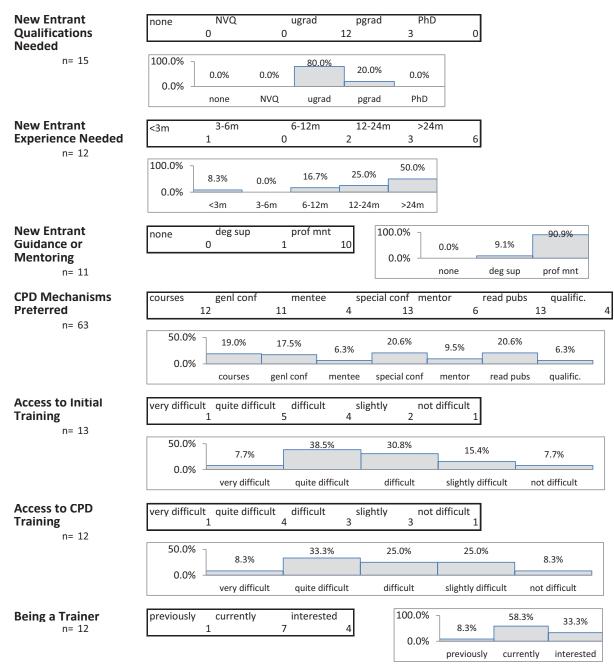




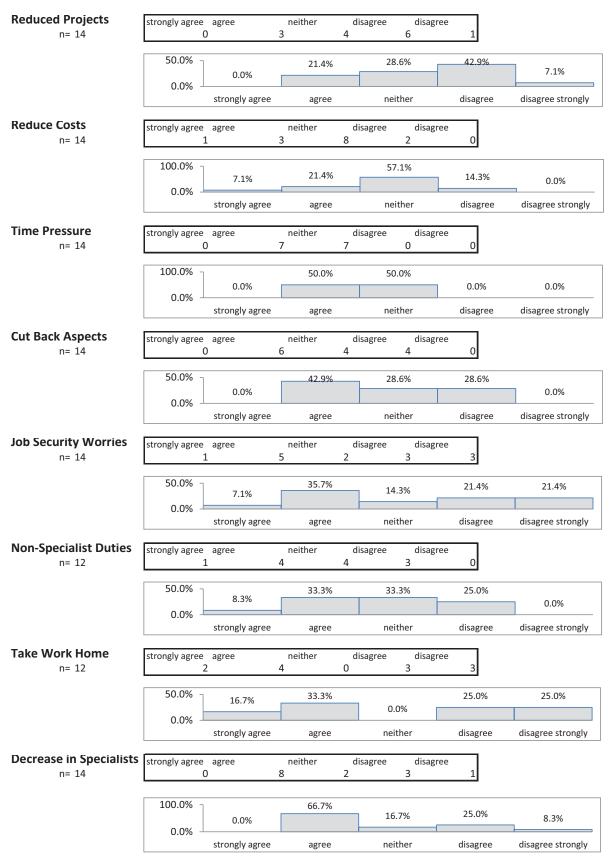
About the Specialists



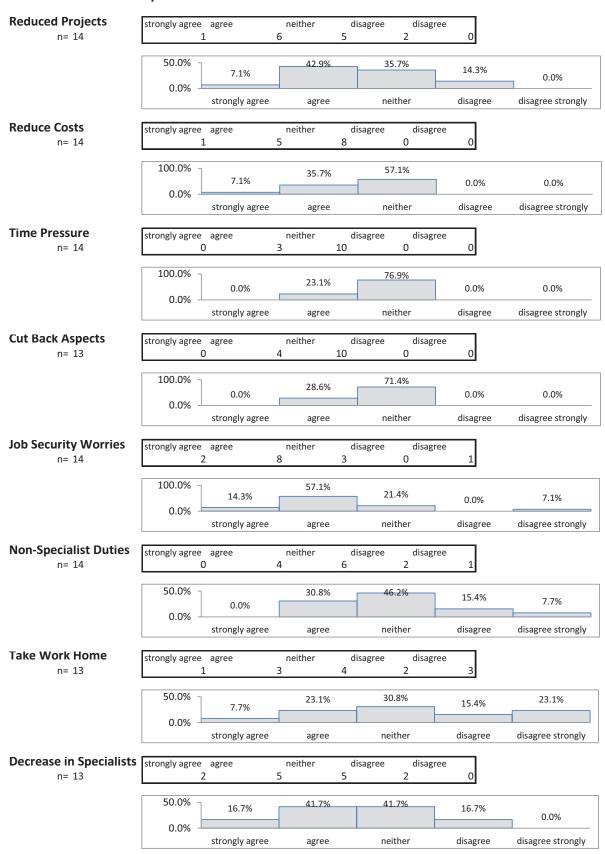
About Training and Professional Development

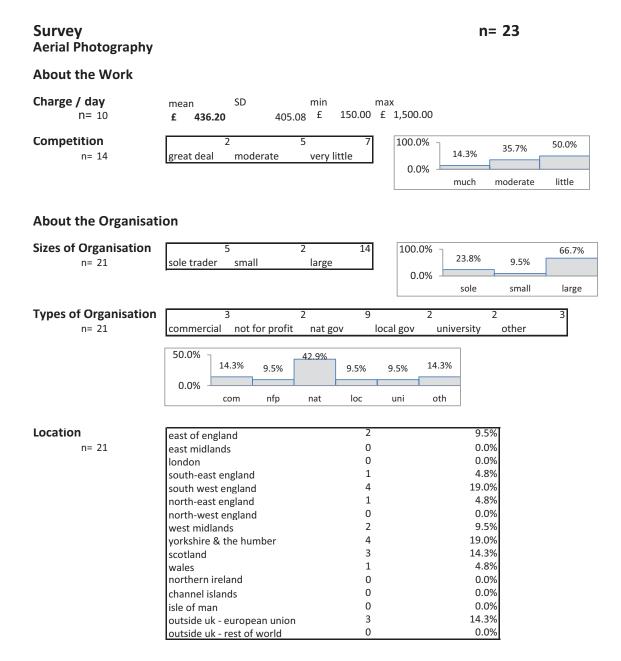


About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work

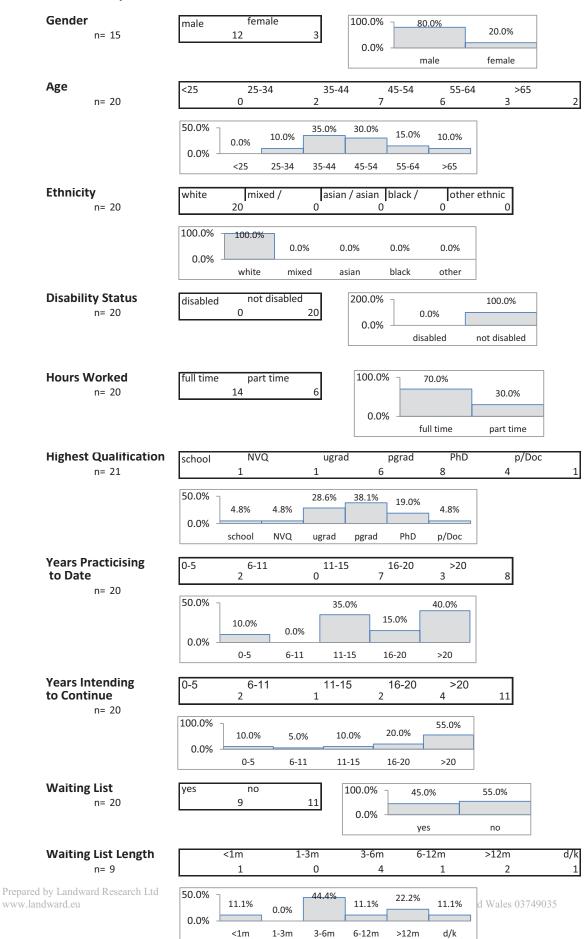


About the Potential Impact of Brexit

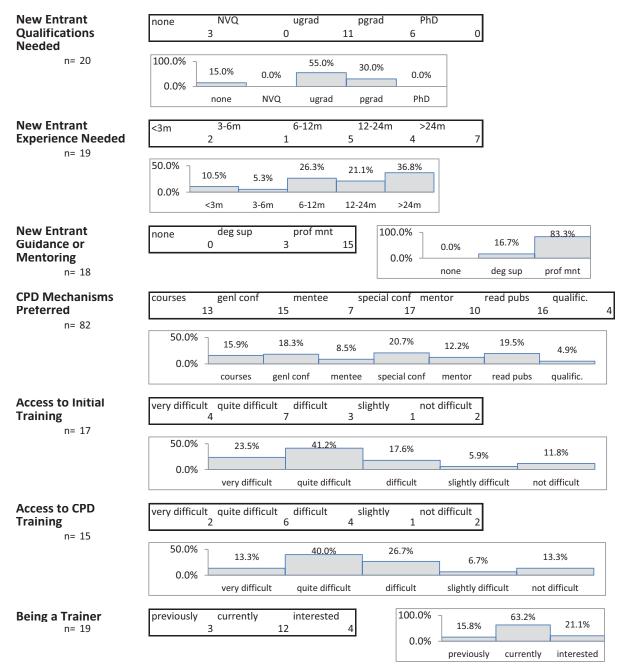




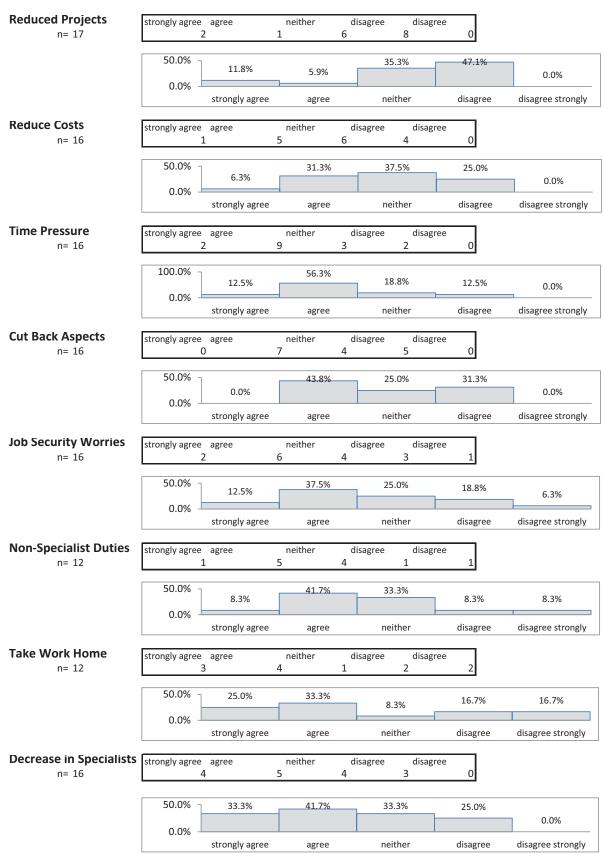
About the Specialists



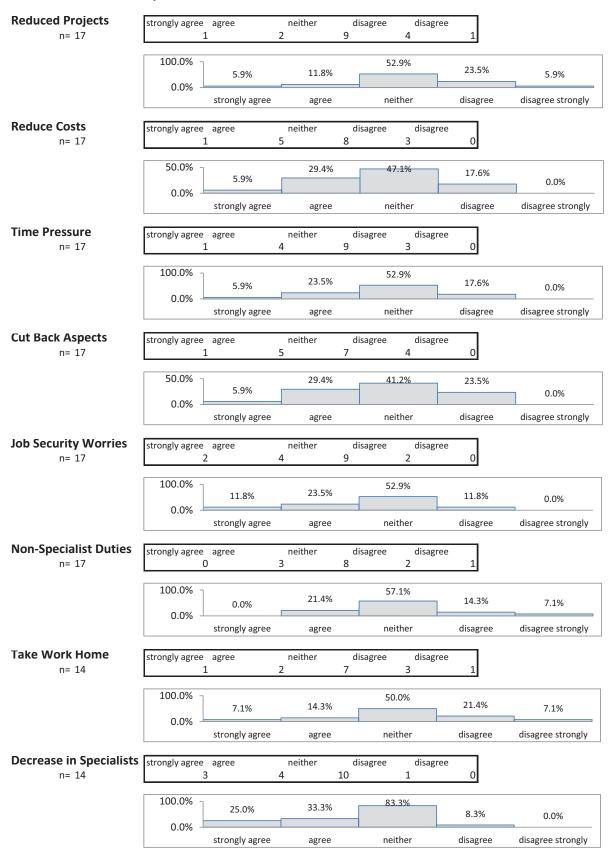
About Training and Professional Development

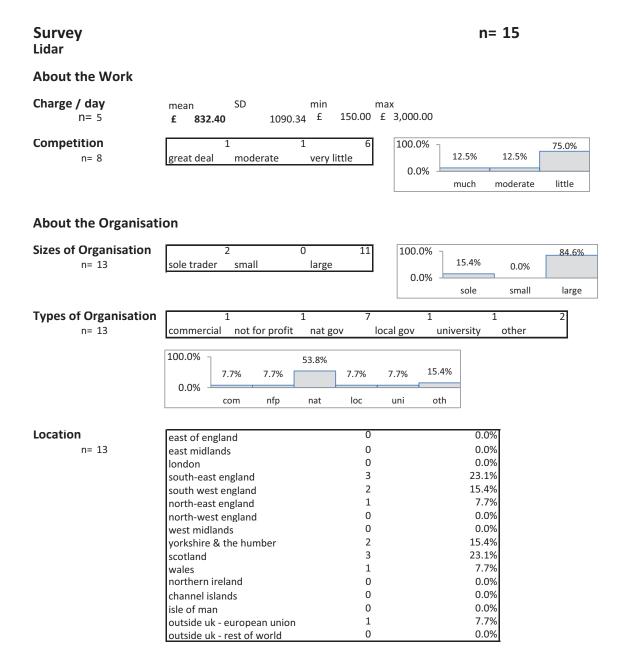


About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work

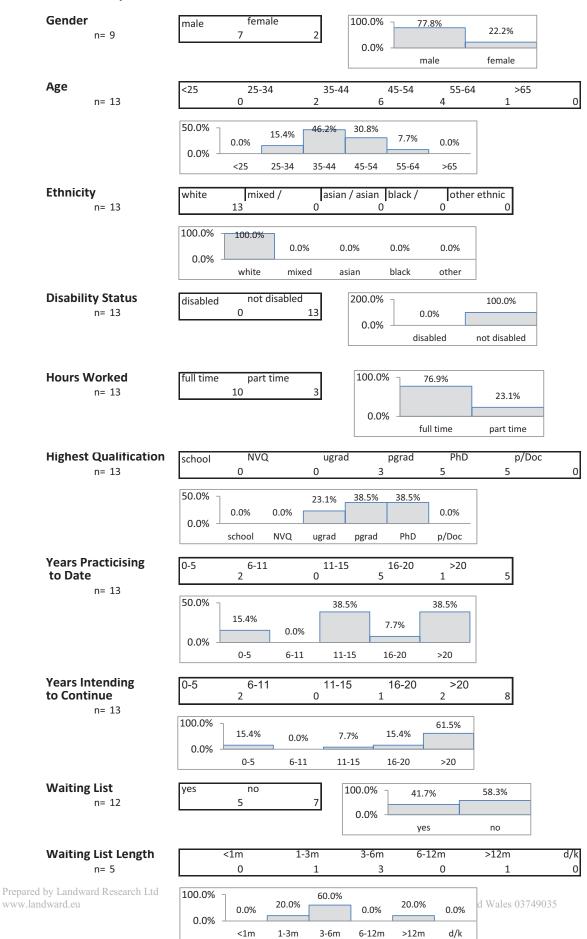


About the Potential Impact of Brexit

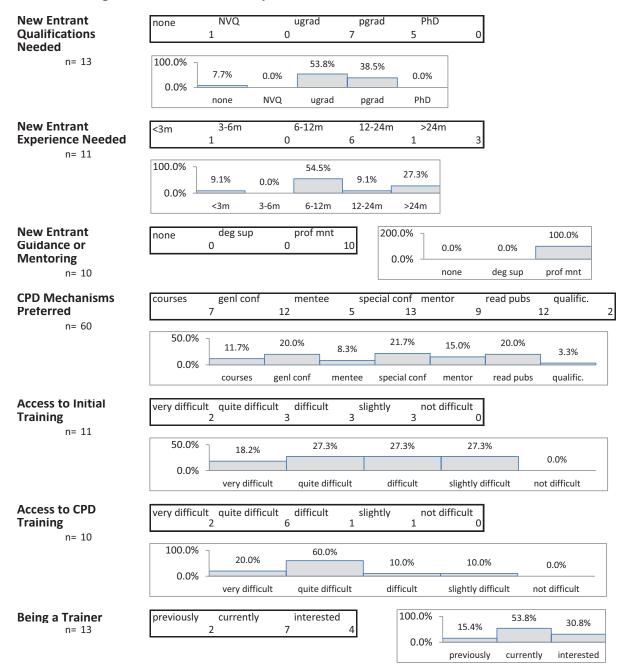




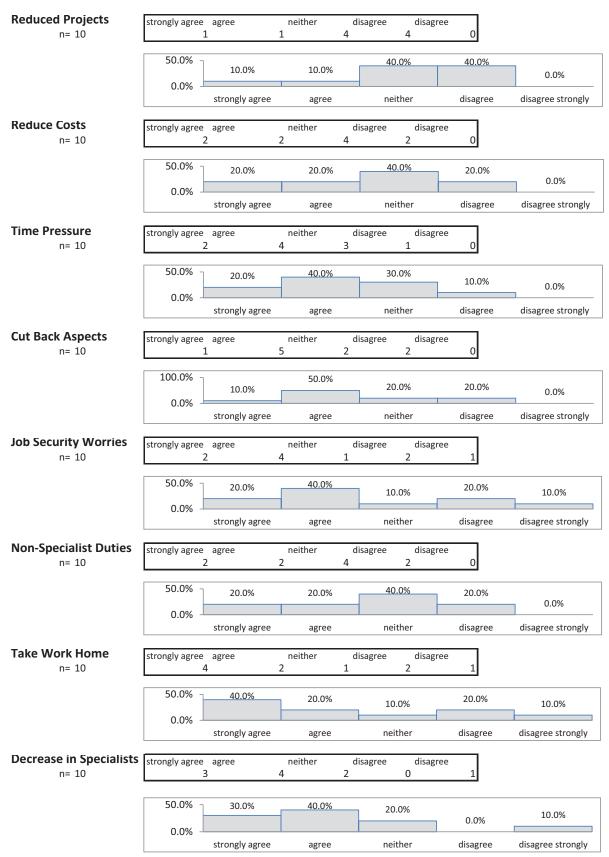
About the Specialists



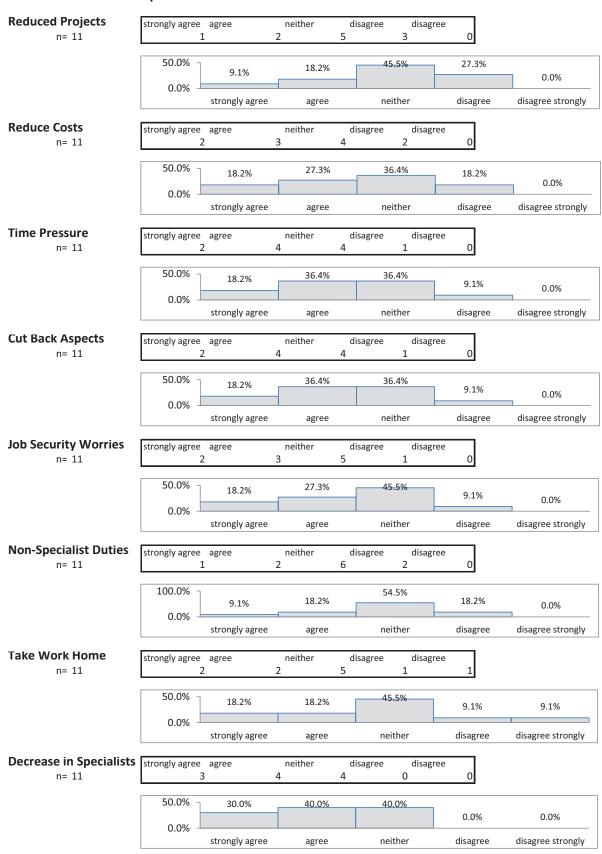
About Training and Professional Development



About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Other Services All Specialisms About the Work

Charge / day n= 73

mean SD **£ 311.16**

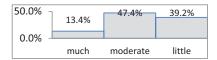
min 188.37 £ 60.0

max 60.00 £ 1,040.00

Competition

n= 97



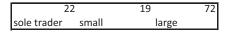


n= 117

About the Organisation

Sizes of Organisation

n= 113

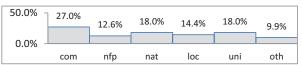




Types of Organisation

n= 111

| commercial not for profit nat gov local gov university other | 30 | 1 | .4 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 11 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|----|
| commercial netroi pront nat got recargot aniversity other | commercial | not for profit | nat gov | local gov | university | other | |



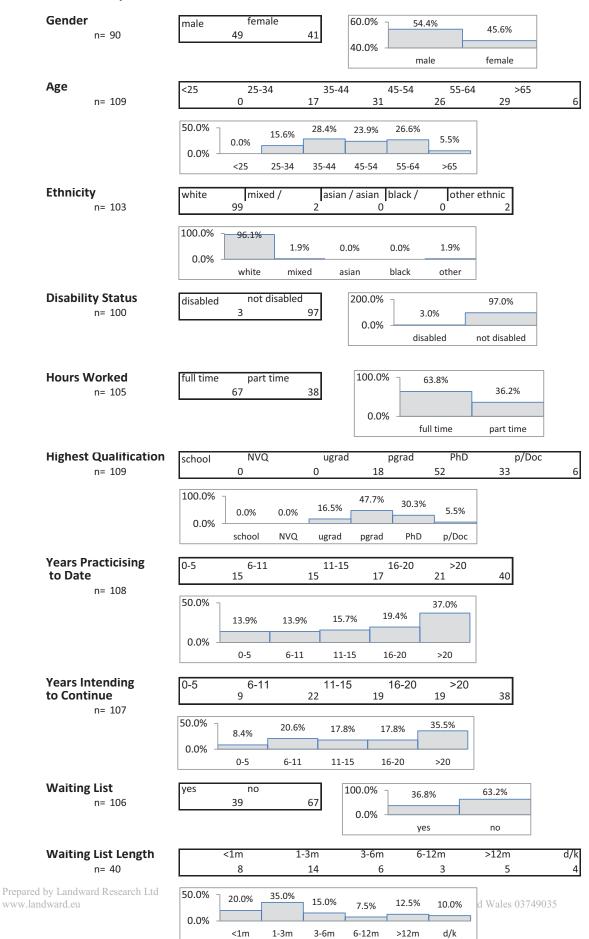
Location

n= 112

| east of england | 7 | 6.3% |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| east midlands | 7 | 6.3% |
| london | 7 | 6.3% |
| south-east england | 16 | 14.3% |
| south west england | 16 | 14.3% |
| north-east england | 10 | 8.9% |
| north-west england | 3 | 2.7% |
| west midlands | 6 | 5.4% |
| vorkshire & the humber | 12 | 10.7% |
| scotland | 17 | 15.2% |
| wales | 5 | 4.5% |
| northern ireland | 1 | 0.9% |
| channel islands | 0 | 0.0% |
| isle of man | 0 | 0.0% |
| outside uk - european union | 3 | 2.7% |
| outside uk - rest of world | 2 | 1.8% |

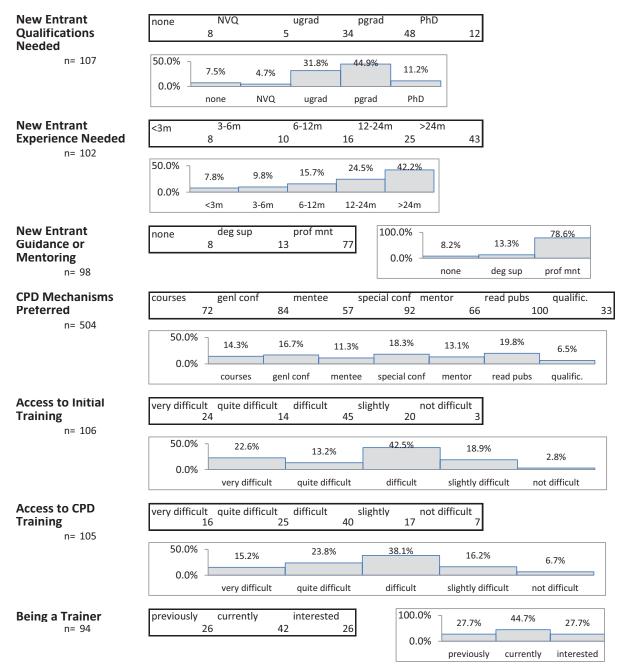
Other Services All Specialisms

About the Specialists



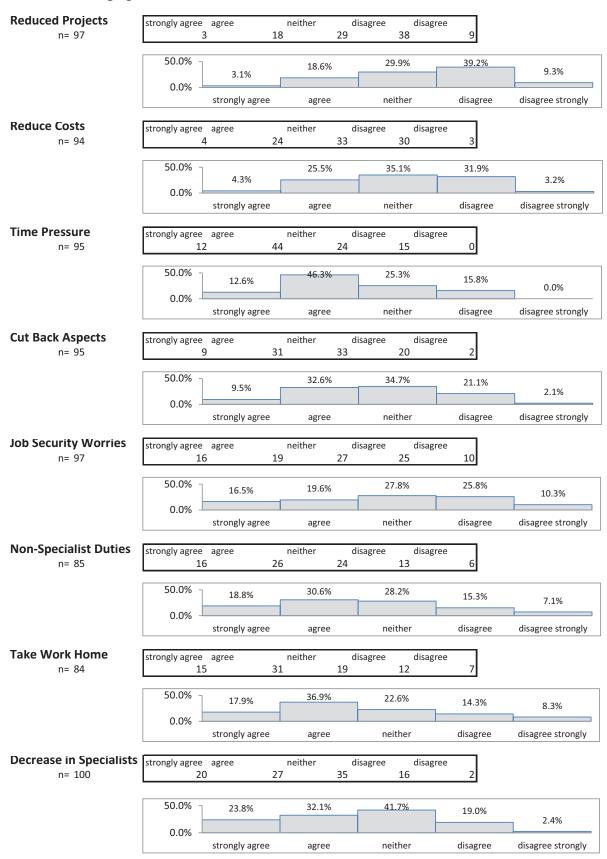
Other Services All Specialisms

About Training and Professional Development



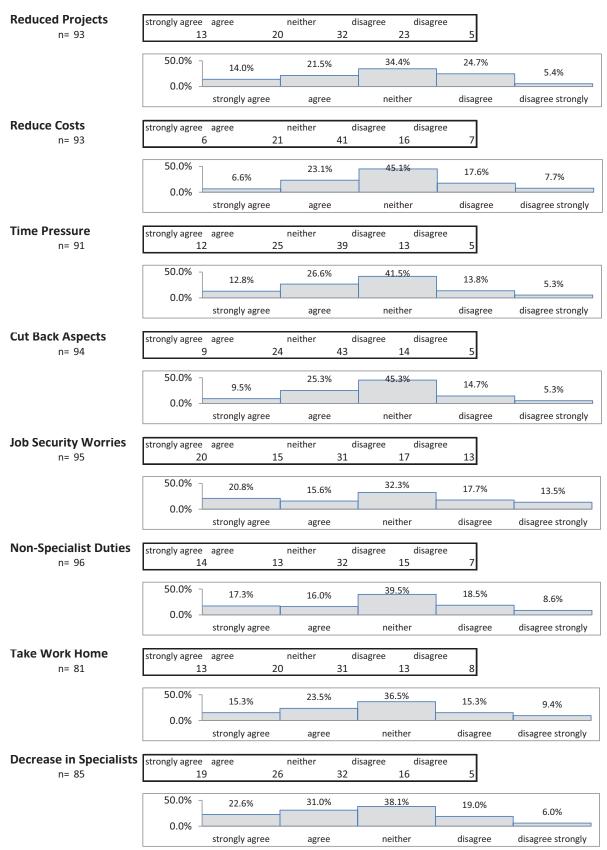
Other Services All Specialisms

About the Changing Levels of Demand for Work



Other Services All Specialisms

About the Potential Impact of Brexit



Appendix II Career Information Comments

38 years an Architectural Technician.

6 Years a photographer

Ageism is the leveller. Lack of ability to afford a Pension is the mandate.

Also currently studying Neolithic Carved Stone Balls for PhD with Aberdeen University

Although I work within a University and run all my contract research within that context I am only employed when I have a contract; otherwise I am honorary. I cannot give a price for my work in £/day as I always have to price per sample. At present this is between £150 and £200 per sample depending on how much of the sampling process I do and the complexity of the analysis required. In addition to pottery I look at amorphous organic deposits from metal and stone vessels and other artefacts and from plaster/beaten earth floors, pit/vat linings etc.

Among the 'specialisms' listed earlier in this survey, there are very few that I have not been involved in commissioning. In order to bring various of these specialist inputs together, it is vital to have a working understanding (and frequently an advanced awareness) of what they can contribute. I have seen numerous expamples of where 'specialists' have been asked to recruit other specialists and have exhibited very little clue as to the purpose or practicability of doing so. There are many omissions among the list of bodies set out below.

As a freelance archaeological specialist, it is not possible to build up any sort of pension, so basically, I feel as if I have to work until I drop!

as there is little money to be made, I concentrate on my own research projects and earn a living teaching and working for a news agency.

Conservation Architect

Currently training two conservation engineers

Dependent on availability of work

Due to changes in Pension Age I am still working. If older rules were still in place I would've retired 2 years ago.

Due to uni costings, I tend to just manage contracts. As I am too expensive at FEC

Employed now as a finds liaison officer, whose duties are reflected in responses to this survey

Entire team in same age bracket

Former archaeologist - providing insurance services to commercial and voluntary archaeological organisations and individuals for past 5 years.

Full-time work as averaged over the year. As I am freelance, there are gaps and more intensive periods of work.

Full-time work as an academic researcher but extra self-employed work as a finds specialist

Graduated as an Archaeologist in 1997, currenrly working in Planning Policy and studying part-time Historic Conservation. Hope to work in the Historic Environment in the future.

Has previously been a fairly minor side line to my other curatorial work but there is increasing emphasis in the museum on income generation and providing specialist find services is one of few ways as archaeologists we can try to meet new income generation requirements. I suspect, in the near future, we will be more actively looking for fins specialist work and trying to extend our activities in this area beyond Wales.

Having completed a degree and PhD in medicinal chemistry, I worked in industry as a research development chemist until being made redundant in 2008. After spending 18 months as a technician at [organisation], a Research Associate position became available. For the past 6 years I have been using carbon, nitrogen and sulphur stable isotope analysis to reconstruct palaeodiet, interpret the movement and trade of people and their animals, and have used the results in conjunction with radiocarbon dating to gain a better understanding of marine and freshwater reservoir effects. Additionally, I work in collaboration with a number of research partners to provide isotopic analysis and interpretation of results for their projects. The [organisation] also provides a standalone commercial isotope service to other universities and archaeological units.

Consultation fee: £295/day Standalone isotopic costs are: d13C & d15N: £10/sample

d34S: £20/sample

Turnaround of results is usually within 3-4 weeks.

I am a Finds Liaison Officer not a HER officer, working 4 days a week for 8 years and wish to continue.

I am a jobbing field archaeologist and work for commercial companies when interesting work is available. I do all osteology for one of those and occasionally for other organisations.

I am a University Academic with a full-time post. I supervise and manage commercial archaeological work that comes to the Department.

I am also a Member of Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. My work hours are flexible and can vary above the base level I am officially employed for. This is so that my employer can more easily accommodate fluctuations in work flow. I am not disabled but have life time health conditions which can occasionally limit my ability to work in certain locations. These are situations which I agree with my employer. I am fortunate that flexibility is built into our working conditions.

I am also an academic and teach masters and PhD students, as well as on an RIBA accredited Part 2 programme.

I am an Honorary Visiting Researcher at the UK university where I recently finished my PhD (within the last year), where I provide specialist GIS services for a project based at a university in Ireland. My home university is a project partner, but I am employed directly by the Irish university.

I am currently doing a PhD in Archaeometallurgy at [university], specialising in Viking Age iron making and metallurgy. My main area of focus is Norway, but I am also looking into the connection between mainland Scandinavia and the North Atlantic Islands (Iceland, the Orkneys, the Faroes, Shetland, Britain, Ireland, Man etc.).

I am currently not working in the historic environment. I am a geophysicist and couldn't find work in this sector.

I am employed so do very little freelance work at present. I am not employed in commercial archaeological fieldwork so many of the questions on this survey don't apply to me.

I am in the process of retiring but can find very few people to take over my role as a conservation consultant who is an architect rather than just an archaeologist or historian and can advise on major designs.

I am just about to become freelance - in all the categories identified - I will have a better idea of issues of competition/ charges for services once i do. The daily rate indicated is based on what I have occasionally charged in the past, and what I expect to be charging in the future

I am not entirely sure how long i will continue in my post

I am officially retired but acting as a consultant occasionally as required.

I am on a part-time hourly paid contract which is effectively zero hours as I am not guaranteed any work. I currently have a contract 1/1/17-31/7/17 and if funding is available next academic year, it might be renewed, but not until October 2017 at the earliest. My maximum working week is 37.5 hours which is full-time, but I do not have a full-time contract so I have categorised myself as part-time. Most of my work is given to me as uni staff are familiar with my skills and will ask me to carry out different types of work, which can include academic research, teaching and marking, as well as commercial-type archaeology jobs.

I am working with grants or contracts

I cannot agree that there is any sort of 'crisis' in finds work - my own business virtually collapsed at the end of 2014 and since then I have had only small assemblages from sites of very limited extent. While there are some signs that the market might be reviving, this could be nothing more than an illusion. Recent government announcements about relaxing planning conditions on development, Local Authority hostility towards archaeology, a lack of understanding of the NPPF amongst local Councillors, a statement by Highways England to the effect that specialist reports are too expensive and the negative effects of the referendum on the economy seem likely to kill off any revival of the market. Meanwhile, there seems to be no increase in the numbers of PhD students working on British material - I have prepared outlines for PhD research topics for [university] and [university] but none have yet been taken up because of a lack of funding. This despite the fact that a PhD is by far the best way to gain the necessary experience required for specialist work. Meanwhile the crisis in archiving and the storage of archaeological archives is growing with some museums (e.g.[museum]) requiring material to be discarded before deposition and few having suitable space for assemblages to be studied after deposition.

A note on Q.24 below - you have omitted a number of specialist pottery groups including the Friends of Blue, the English Ceramic Circle and the Northern Ceramic Society, not to mention the SMA, the SPMA and local / regional societies. This makes the list below look somewhat arbitrary (and heavily biased towards the CIfA which offers little or nothing to specialists).

I combine planning with urban design and heritage services as well as working on legal matters and acting as an expert witness.

I do freelance work but also take on project based contracts if they arise. flexibility is about the only way I can stay employed in a gainful way.

I do specialist work in conjunction with other work outside archaeology. I am undecided how long I will continue to work as a specialist.

I dont think the questions in this survey are pertinent to the work undertaken by local authority archaeologists, not sure of the point of this.

I expect to die in the saddle if I don't go doolally first

I have a job as an archaeologist but occasionally do freelance work. I haven't charged for this for years as it is usually to help with local voluntary organisations.

I have worked for heritage organisations and skeletal assemblages outside the UK but not in my current job.

I intend to leave the historic environment sector and the UK in the next 12 to 18 months. Given my background, working for [organistion], I have no realistic opportunities to develop my professional career. As an immigrant, I also feel unwelcome in the UK in an era of Brexit. I have concluded that the only reasonable route for me is to leave the sector, leave the country and take my chances elsewhere.

I ONLY DO A SMALL AMOUNT OF THIS WORK

I only work a limited amount of time in the historic building environment given the nature of the work I do for the business I work for as a Consulting Engineer. If more opportunities existed, I would take on more work in the historic building environment. Often clients have very restricted budgets to pay for services and this makes conservation engineering a challenging career. I have seen many instances of other engineers proposing solutions to situations which are not the most suited in conservation terms but are adopted because the client does not have the budget to invest more time for investigation or survey work.

I only work part-time on contract/paid work, while also doing my own research (also in archaeobotany) for a PhD.

I provide the above services as part of my salaried full-time employment, but only as part of my job (which includes report writing publication and archiving). I carry out free-lance specialist work in addition in my own time.

I run a geoarchaeological consultancy, but most of my employment is as a university lecturer.

I specifically specialise in providing legal advice for archaeological archive repositories.

I thought you were asking about employees of this company who do historic environment work. Now it seems to be about me....?

I work both for university (part-time) and in a private partnership with similar aged/experienced business partner

I work for [organisation] so generally do not provide services to the commercial sector, however do occasionally and also to amateur groups.

I work full-time for a local museum and supplement my income working freelance completing finds reports for commercial units. The costings I provide here relate to my freelance work.

I work full-time in field work, but have a specialism in osteoarchaeology (animal and human). I have written 1 commercial zooarch report (about a month ago) and am a TA at bone workshops. I am unable to get a mentor in human osteology (the local person declined to do this) and that is holding me back in the human area

I work part-time on a university research project and offer specialist work in order to supplement my income

I would like to continue to work as a specialist rather than a manager but work part-time maybe 3 days a week

I'll continue for as long as the swingeing cuts to public sector services allows!

I'm a full-time academic and work as a specilist part-time on research projects. I also supervise junior specialists undertaking commercial work

I'm hoping to take early retirement in about 3 years time as I really don't want to have to work till I'm 67!

I'm in full-time employment but only work for part of that time as an insect specialist

I'm retired and work on an occasional basis

'intend' and 'hope' are very different in the current climate!

Isn't excavation/fieldwork a specialisation?

May be 6-10 years but that pushes me over the normal retirement age

Most of my work is in Heritage Led Regeneration - scoping out and designing projects and coming up with the economic case to justify the proposed intervention. This requires broad skills in heritage, conservation and regeneration.

my job role combines teaching and commercial work, with commercial work comprising approx. 35% of my time.

My main work is educational archaeological and historical workshops in schools and museums, but I supplement this with my specialist reports on clay tobacco pipes and guided walks and talks.

My work is almost entirely funded from successful lottery grants, research projects and local group and society grants.

Once again, it is frustrating to see project management, stratigraphic analysis and publication writing unacknowledged as specialist skills. These are fundamental to ensuring all the other specialist results are appropriately integrated and based on correct data.

once got a place but couldn't get funding for a PhD. The organisation I work for is a managerial basket case. They believe that they can hoover up small/medium projects while larger ones are too busy engaged in HS2. I guess they haven't understood that bigger units can more easily recruit more staff for small projects and better absorb the admin costs...

As a specialist I believe my days in post are numbered- most other specialist staff (finds researchers/community archaeologists/graphics staff) were kicked into "voluntary" redundancy 2 years ago. Apparently "anyone" can do those jobs. promises made to those people about bringing them back for freelance work have been broken and several highly experienced archaeologists have in consequence been forced out of the profession. And yet we are still an RO

Pendulum: no planning protection in 70s, through PPG16 & comp tendering to current govt consultation to reduce planning conditions. Commercial archaeology has seen charge out rates static over 25yrs

Post doctoral positions provide experience, they are not a qualification.

Previous career in Merchant Navy.

As a pensioner, I am also a jobseeker.

Previous extensive experience as a field archaeologist, worked as an osteoarchaeologist and currently am employed as a forensic anthropologist/archaeologist

Previously employed by [organistation] as an Engineering Project Manager but took my pension in 2014 to set up my laser scanning business. I have an assistant and can call on the expertise of a qualified archaeologist. Among my other projects, I have completed a major laser scan building survey of [site] and have recently undertaken projects for [organisation] including the first phase of a combined aerial and terrestrial point cloud survey of [site].

Qualified architect. Carry out works in relation to historic environment as separate commissions as well as part of day to day conservation architectural services.

Regular employment opportunities are limited and work is often further limited by either time or finance considerations. Historical research should be done in advance of projects not as a post excavation after thought. It can be very effective if the right resources are available.

Retired from full-time historic environment employment

Slightly tricky to answer the above, as my hours vary across different specialisms, and although I work full-time, not all of that is in the specialist roles outlined. In effect I'm paid as a (junior) finds specialist for only 15 hours a week, although invariably it takes up considerably more time and energy.

specialist role is part of a full-time post within a company. Freelance work or research work on non-UK projects occasionally undertaken in own time

Survey doesn't seem to cover the full range of speciality requirements e.g also education and development of technology enhanced learning materials to support developments and changes. Also other SIGs like Royal Photographic Society with Archaeology and Heritage Group

the question of continuing to practice is a difficult one as i am just about to go on maternity leave with my second child....unfortunately this sector does not pay enough for me to return to work with two children in childcare unless i can make my hours very flexible...i am waiting to see if this is possible...

The shortness of my continuing involvement is led by the fact I have just been informed that my Senior Archaeologist post has been deleted (along with most of my colleagues) taking effect March 31 2018

this is not my main area of work but historic environments are part of around 20% of my average workload

Will continue as long as health allows - before I became an archaeologist I did this for fun and I still find the work hugely thrilling

Will probably be giving up very shortly due to shortage of work.

Work the rest of the time as [university] tutor

Your 'special interests group' list miss the following: - RICS Building Conservation Accreditation scheme, CIAT Accredited Conservationist, RICS, CIOB to mention four, with other professional institutes having disciplines that actively promote built and natural environment conservation. The results of this survey will therefore be skewed.

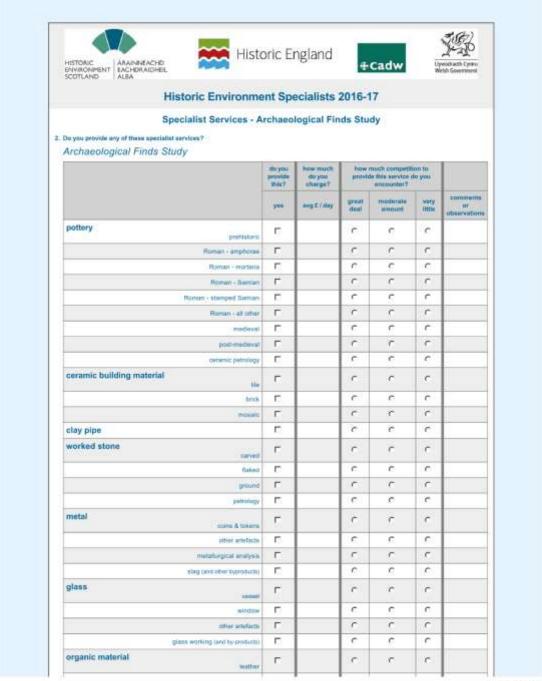
Appendix III Questionnaire



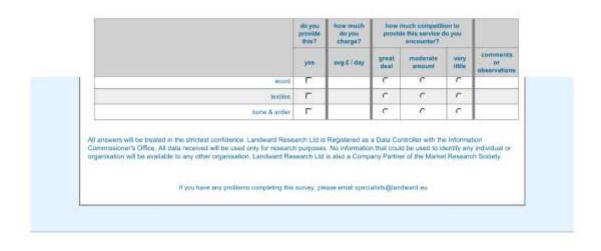
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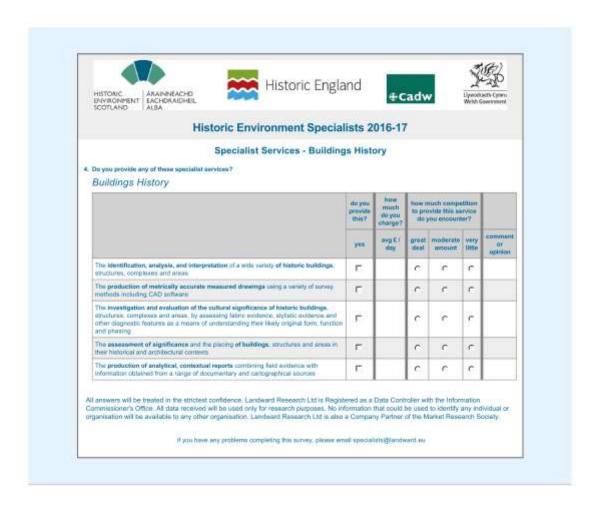
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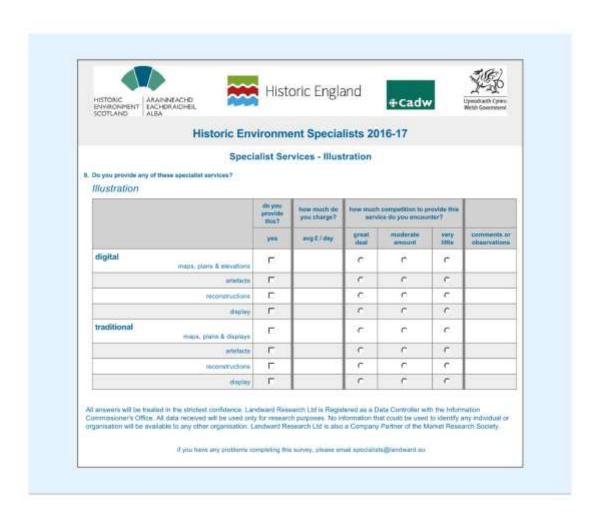
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| HISTORIC Engla HISTORIC Engla HISTORIC Engla HISTORIC Engla HISTORIC Environment Specia | | Mar are an | adv | v . | | soth Cyrens Soversound |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| A STATE OF THE STA | | | | | | |
| Specialist Services - Garder | Histo | ry | | | | |
| f. Do you provide any of these specialist services? Garden History | | | | | | |
| | do you provide this? | how much do you charge? avg £1 day | how much competition to provide this service do you encounter? | | | |
| | yes | | greet deal | moderate amount | yery little | communi or aginion |
| The identification, analysis, and interpretation of a wide variety of historic landscapes (parks; gardens, constance etc.) | г | | c | c | r | |
| Research and analysis from a range of documentary and carographical sources and the placing of historic landscapes in their historical, social and design (artistic contexts | г | | c | r | ۲ | |
| The production of metrically accurate map overlays (map regression) and a range of annotated survey drawings using a variety of methods including GAD software | г | | c | r | r | |
| The investigation and evaluation of the cultural significance of historic bandscapes, by assessing natural tambscape, menal fandscape design, views, then shuthers, built and planted features, both on elle and from documentary sources as a means of understanding their likely form in offlinest periods. function, patterns of management and use and phening. | г | | c | r | ٠ | |
| The production of analytical, contextual, illustrated reports combining field (site) evidence with information obtained from a range of documentary and carbographical sources. | r | | c | ië. | c | |
| All answers will be treated in the strictest confidence. Landward Research Ltd is Regis Commissioner's Office, All data relatived will be used only for research purposes. No in organisation will be evaluate to any other organisation. Landward Research Ltd is also | formation | that could | be used | to identify | any inc | tividual or |

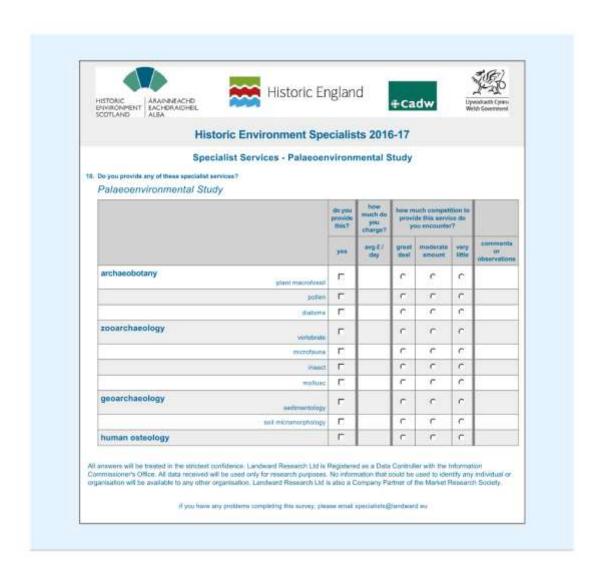
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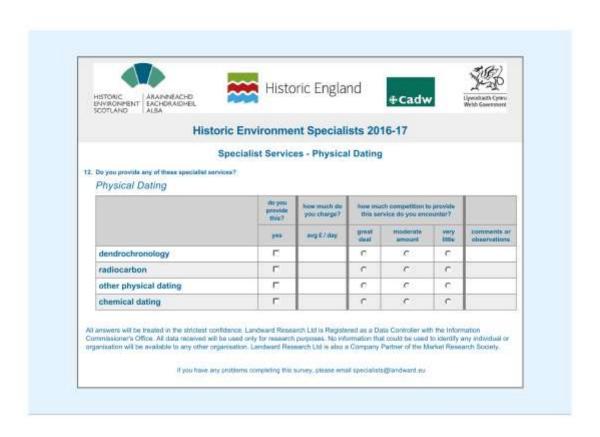
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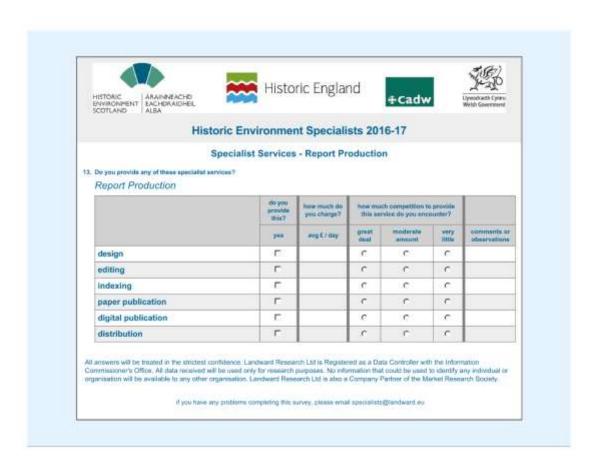
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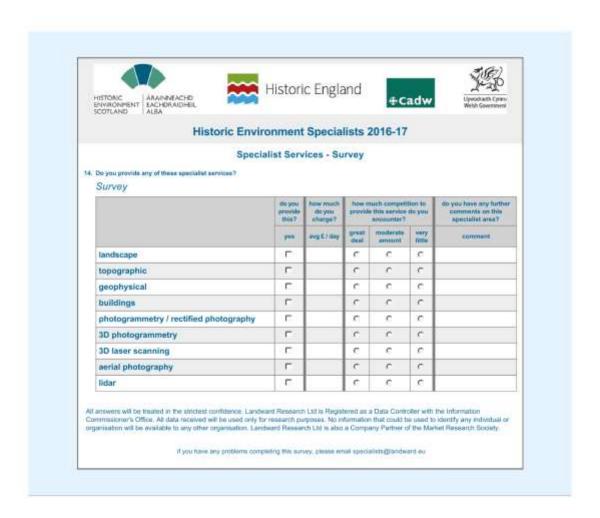
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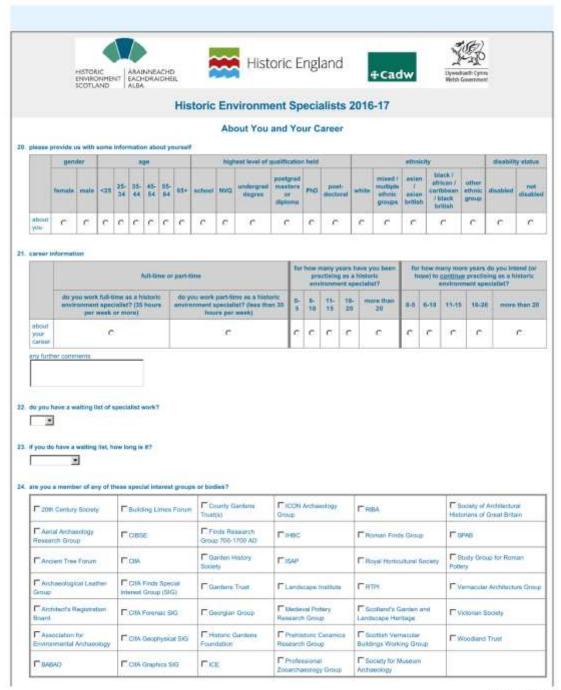
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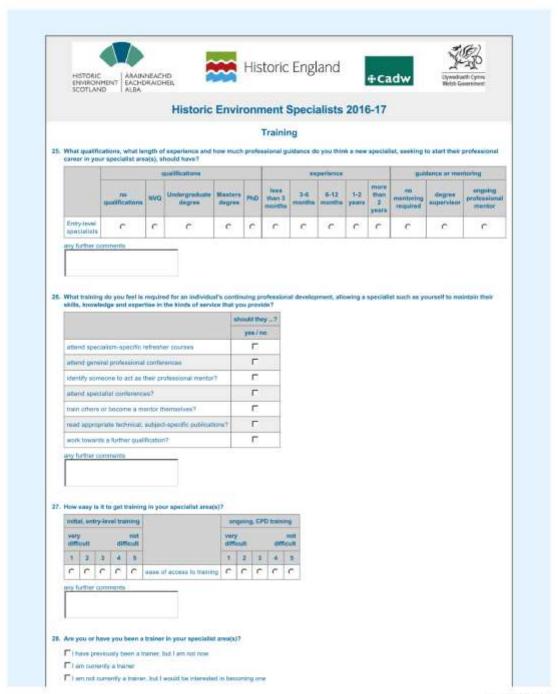


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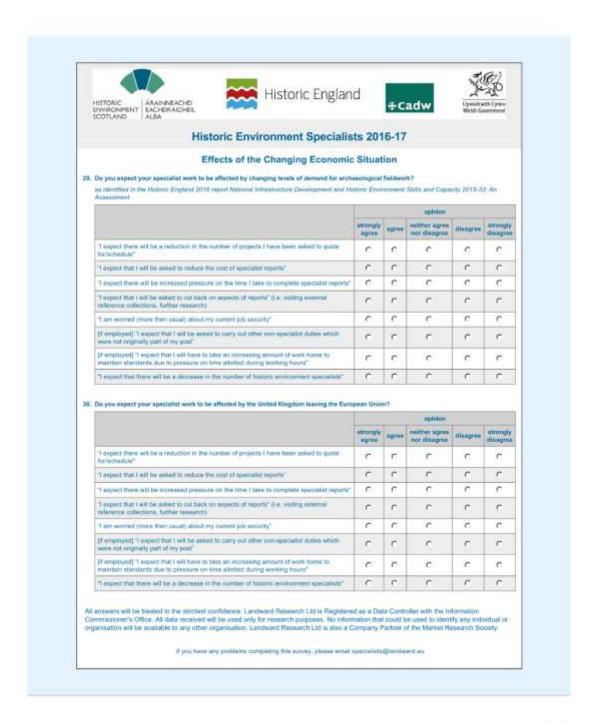
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