UK Heritage Pulse: Survey 2

Survey results and analysis

BAKERRICHARDS

indigo

October 2022

UK Heritage Pulse is a collaborative data and insight project for the UK's heritage sector informing policy, recovery and reinvention post-Covid.

It is operated by Baker Richards and Indigo Ltd, on behalf of The National Lottery Heritage Fund and Historic England and their supporting organisations.

Find out more: heritagepulse.insights-alliance.com

Heritage Fund

Historic England

BAKERRICHARDS
indigo

Contents

Introduction

UK Heritage Pulse is a collaborative data and insight project for the UK's heritage sector, informing policy, recovery and reinvention post-Covid.

The panel is made up of hundreds of people working in the sector, including volunteers, sole traders and employees of heritage organisations, ranging in size from those with under ten members of staff to those with over 50.

Since this project began in December 2021, panel members have responded to two major surveys and a series of 'quick fire' surveys during the summer months called Instant Pulse.

This report shares the results of the second major survey which was open from 9 August to 9 September 2022, and focused particularly on **organisational resilience**, **sustainability**, and **recruitment and staffing**.

Survey overview

Dates

9 August to **9 September** 2022

Responses

247 (223 complete, 24 partial)

Location

27% of responses were from organisations who operate UK-wide, **55%** of respondents were from organisations based in England and the remaining **18%** from Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Heritage sub-sector

The two most represented sub-sectors are Historic Buildings & Monuments and Landscapes & Nature, with **50%** of respondents working in these two heritage areas.

Survey comparison

Where possible, data has been compared to results from the first major UK Heritage Pulse survey, which ran in **February 2022** and received **280** responses (230 complete, 50 partial).

What do the results show?

Three key themes have emerged from the survey responses which we will explore in further detail:

1. **Managing financial uncertainty**
2. **Recruitment and staffing challenges**
3. **Support for environmental sustainability**

For each theme, we cover the key data, direct quotes from respondents, signpost to existing resources which might offer some practical help and consider the key questions and takeaways.

1 Managing financial uncertainty

The sector is facing particular challenges relating to **managing financial and operational uncertainty** in the next 12 months, with smaller organisations likely to be most impacted.

Compared with the first UK Heritage Pulse major survey (February 2022), there seems to be more confidence in immediate survival as the sector continues to recover from Covid, but less confidence in longer term forecasting, due to current high levels of economic uncertainty.

Key data

While 96% of respondents are confident about the survival of their organisation over the next 6 months, they are less confident in their ability to see beyond this. Confidence in forecasting both financial outlook and visitor demand has decreased slightly since February.

- **92%** of organisations feel very confident their organisations will survive the next 3 months, an **increase of 8%** compared to the previous survey. This falls to **61%** when looking beyond 6 months, a **3% decrease** on responses from February 2022:

Figure i. Confidence in organisational survival (232 respondents)

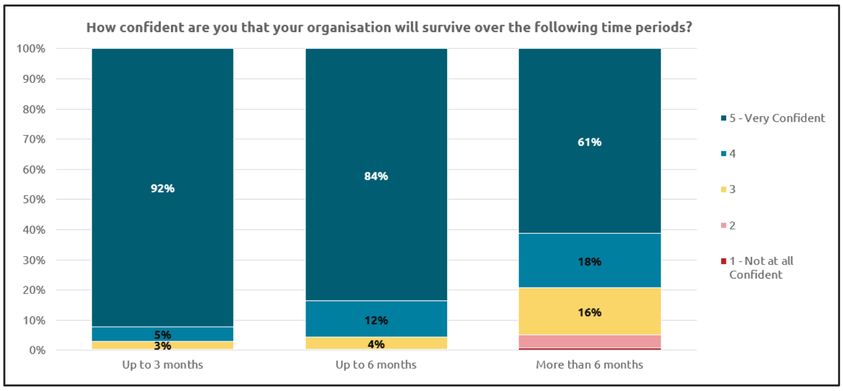

Table i. Confidence in organisational survival (232 respondents)

How confident are you that your organisation will survive over the following time periods?	1 - Not at all confident	2	3	4	5 - Very confident
Up to 3 months	0%	0%	3%	5%	92%
Up to 6 months	0%	0%	4%	12%	84%
More than 6 months	1%	4%	16%	18%	61%

- **Just 47%** of organisations feel confident or very confident they **can accurately predict the financial outlook** for their organisation over the next 12 months. This is down from **56%** of organisations who responded in February, a 16% decrease.
- **60%** of organisations are confident in having **sufficient customer or visitor demand** for what they do **over the next 12 months**, an **8% decrease** since February.

Figure ii. Predicting financial outlook and customer/visitor demand (232 respondents)

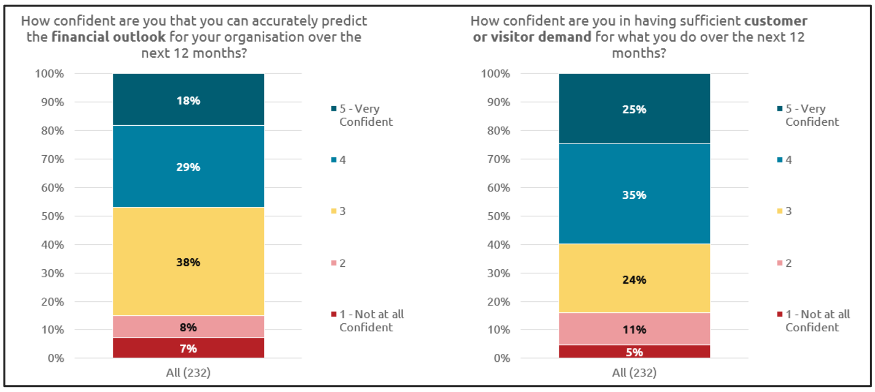

Table ii. Predicting financial outlook and customer/visitor demand (232 respondents)

Question	1 - Not at all confident	2	3	4	5 - Very confident
How confident are you that you can accurately predict the financial outlook for your organisation over the next 12 months?	7%	8%	38%	29%	18%
How confident are you in having sufficient customer or visitor demand for what you do over the next 12 months?	5%	11%	24%	35%	25%

- **41%** expect demand to increase over next 6 months while **22%** expect it to decrease.

Respondents report overwhelmingly that the cost of supplies and overheads is increasing and although some organisations are responding through their pricing, the majority do not have a plan in place to respond to rising costs:

- **91%** of organisations reported that the cost of supplies increased over the last 6 months, and **87%** reported an increase to cost of other overheads. **93%** of organisations anticipate the cost of supplies rising in the next 6 months, and **93%** the cost of other overheads.

Figure iii. Comparison of previous 6 months and next 6 months (231 respondents)

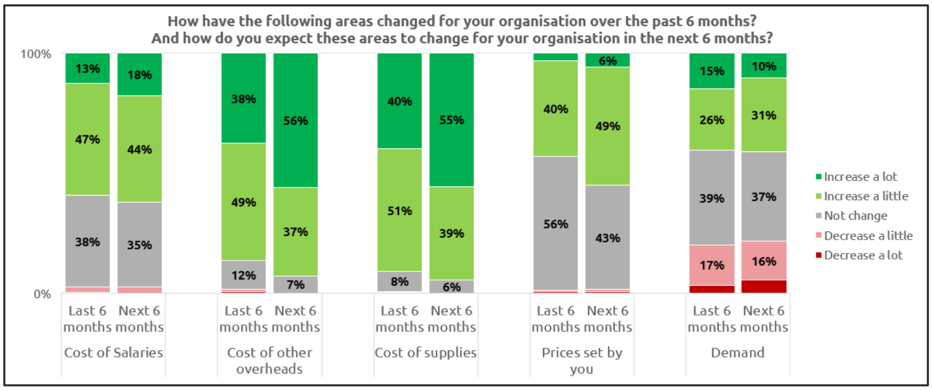

Table iii. Comparison of previous 6 months and next 6 months (231 respondents)

How have the following areas changed for your organisation over the past 6 months?

And how do you expect these areas to change for your organisation in the next 6 months?

Area of operation	Timeframe	Decrease a lot	Decrease a little	Not change	Increase a little	Increase a lot
Cost of salaries	Last 6 months	0%	2%	38%	47%	13%
Cost of salaries	Next 6 months	0%	3%	35%	44%	18%
Cost of other overheads	Last 6 months	1%	1%	12%	49%	38%
Cost of other overheads	Next 6 months	0%	0%	7%	37%	56%
Cost of supplies	Last 6 months	0%	0%	8%	51%	40%
Cost of supplies	Next 6 months	0%	0%	6%	39%	55%
Prices set by you	Last 6 months	1%	0%	56%	40%	3%
Prices set by you	Next 6 months	1%	1%	43%	49%	6%
Demand	Last 6 months	3%	17%	39%	26%	15%
Demand	Next 6 months	6%	16%	37%	31%	10%

- Organisations who reported the highest increase in costs are more likely to have increased their prices or to be planning to – but overall, **only 3%** say they have increased prices significantly and a further **40%** have only increased prices a little.

Figure iv. Anticipated price changes split by change in cost of supplies (232 respondents)

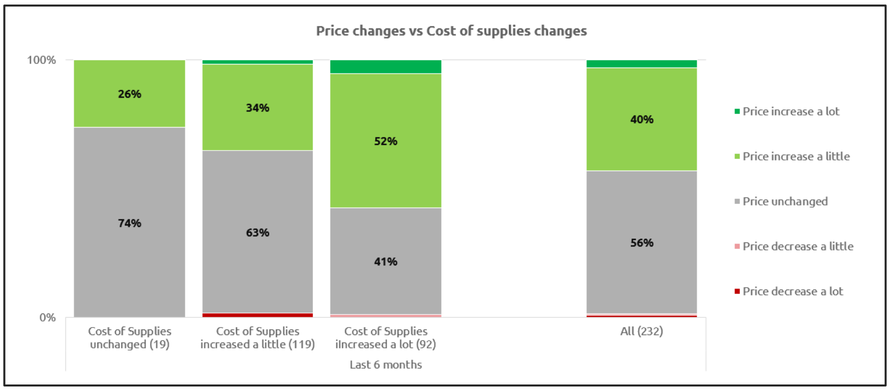

Table iv. Anticipated price changes split by change in cost of supplies (232 respondents)

Price changes (next 6 months) compared to cost of supplies changes (last 6 months)	Price decrease a lot	Price decrease a little	Price unchanged	Price increase a little	Price increase a lot
Cost of Supplies unchanged (19)	0%	0%	74%	26%	0%
Cost of Supplies increased a little (119)	2%	0%	63%	34%	2%
Cost of Supplies increased a lot (92)	0%	1%	41%	52%	5%
All (232)	1%	0%	56%	40%	3%

Generally, there is a lack of certainty about how best to respond to rising costs and the majority, particularly those in organisations with fewer employees, do not have a plan in place:

- **45%** of organisations say they are actively implementing or planning measures to deal with the current level of high inflation. This rises to **56%** for larger organisations (50+ employees) but is only **24%** for volunteer-led organisations. **55%** of organisations have not yet implemented or planned any measures in response.

Figure v. Implementing or planning measures to deal with high inflation (231 respondents)

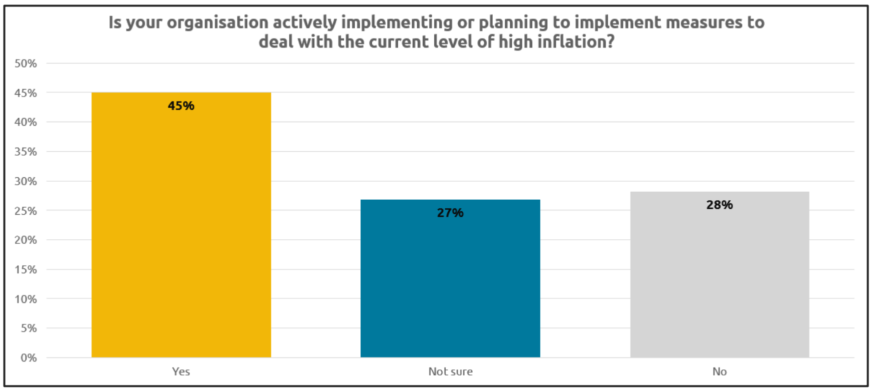

Table v. Implementing or planning measures to deal with high inflation (231 respondents)

Is your organisation actively implementing or planning to implement measures to deal with the current level of high inflation?	Response
Yes	45%
Not sure	27%
No	28%

- When asked when they are planning for inflation to drop, **46%** of organisations say they are 'not sure' – and this is even higher for volunteer-led organisations (**67%**) and sole traders (**58%**).
- The majority of organisations (**54%**) are not interested in accessing a heritage loan facility – only **5%** are currently accessing repayable finance with a further **6%** saying it would definitely be of interest.

What did the sector tell us?

When asked **what measures they have implemented** to deal with the current high level of inflation, organisation's responses included:

"**Reduce or turn off heating**, little or no travelling, turn off equipment at wall, nothing on standby."

-

"**Cutting back on usage of electricity/oil** and **postponing** carrying out some **maintenance schemes**."

-

"**Adjust our spending** programme to cope with the higher prices - plan to **complete projects over a longer period**."

-

"We are planning for **shorter staff hours**, less project work, **cutting all possible costs**."

Key takeaways: Managing financial uncertainty

The team from Indigo Ltd and Baker Richards offer their key takeaways on the first theme:

a) The circle that can't be squared

It's clear from respondents' answers and comments that they face a dilemma with no clear or obvious answers: costs are rising quickly and steeply, and logic would follow that therefore prices to their own visitors and customers need to rise. But with uncertainty over levels of visitor demand (affected by both Covid and the cost-of-living crisis), many are nervous about raising prices, in case demand falls even further as a result.

Hesitancy to raise prices in one organisation may also have an effect on the likelihood of other organisations raising prices – as they may look 'out of step' in the minds of visitors.

These are therefore major issues for the sector to address together, and unlikely to be solved by individual organisations alone. What are the options for plugging this financial gap, particularly when suggestions such as loan funding are currently unattractive to organisations?

b) Support for smaller organisations

It is clear from the data that size of organisation is a factor in levels of skills and confidence around managing uncertainty. It is reasonable to assume that larger organisations have more specialist resource and skills in financial planning and reporting. In times of uncertainty a larger team offers different skills and perspectives to generate solutions – whereas many small or volunteer-led organisations are doing this alone.

Therefore, the conversation around support for smaller organisations needs to include a consideration of not only skills development and training, but ongoing network and peer support.

Available resources

To support organisations in their planning, we recommend looking at the following resources:

Heritage Funding Directory

The Heritage Alliance and the Architectural Heritage Fund | www.heritagefundingdirectoryuk.org

The Heritage Funding Directory is a free guide to financial support for anyone undertaking UK related heritage projects. This is a useful starting point for navigating funding sources in the sector and it is recommended that you visit the funder's website directly to explore the latest information.

Resilience and Recovery Funding

The National Lottery Heritage Fund | www.heritagefund.org.uk/funding/heritage-resilience-recovery-funding

Funding is available to support organisations to adapt and make themselves more resilient through the National Lottery Grants for Heritage.

Heritage Sector Resilience Plan 2022-24

Historic Environment Forum with the support of Historic England | Download the PDF

This Plan is designed to provide a clear roadmap to a robust and resilient heritage sector, through a collaborative approach in which everyone with an interest plays their part.

2 Recruitment and staffing challenges

Staffing remains challenging in a number of key areas, particularly recruiting and developing specialist staff. The sector's ongoing reliance on volunteers could be supported with a coordinated approach to create new volunteering opportunities and pathways into organisations.

Key data

There is a lack of confidence in organisational ability to achieve the required staffing over the next 3-6 months, and a particular need for specialist staff and volunteers:

- **Only 54%** of respondents said they are confident that they can achieve the required staffing and volunteer levels in the next 3 months – almost the same result as February which had **55%** of organisations confident in the next 3 months.
- However, this decreases to **30%** when asked about the longer timeframe of more than 6 months, a relative decrease of **44%** compared to February responses, when **54%** were confident.
- Larger organisations in particular lack confidence that they will be able to fill empty positions.

Figure vi. Confidence in achieving required staffing levels over 3 time periods (233 respondents)

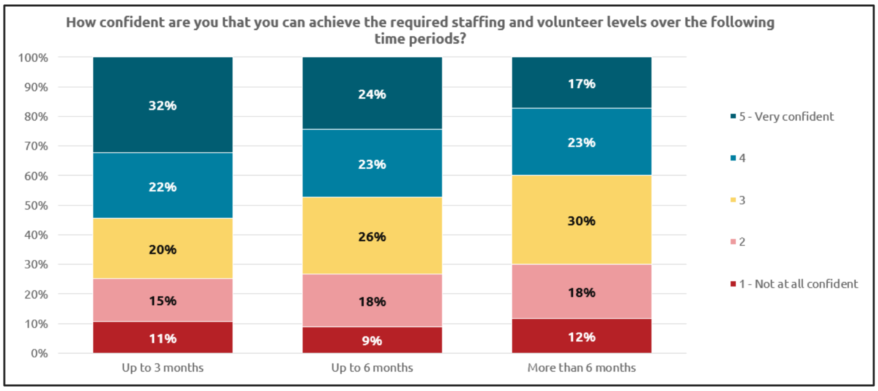

Table vi. Confidence in achieving required staffing levels over 3 time periods (233 respondents)

How confident are you that you can achieve the required staffing and volunteer levels over the following time periods?	1 - Not at all confident	2	3	4	5 - Very confident
Up to 3 months	11%	15%	20%	22%	32%
Up to 6 months	9%	18%	26%	23%	24%
More than 6 months	12%	18%	30%	23%	17%

- The key types of roles organisations have needed to recruit in the last 6 months are volunteers (**53%** of organisations) and specialist staff (**47%**) – and these are the two key areas they are looking to recruit to in the next 6 months.

Organisations are reporting challenges in recruitment, and changes to recruitment strategy to try to fill empty roles:

- **More than half** of organisations recruiting for specialist staff said that had been a significant challenge, and they expect it to get more challenging.

Figure vii. Change in level of challenge recruiting for particular positions (170 respondents)

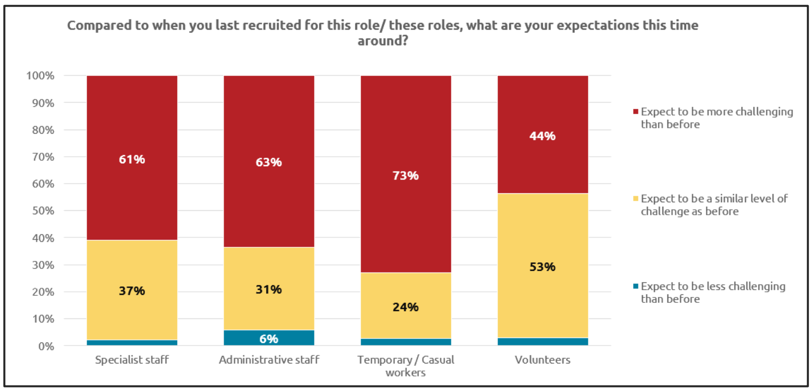

Table vii. Change in level of challenge recruiting for particular positions (170 respondents)

Compared to when you last recruited for this role/ these roles, what are your expectations this time around?	Expect to be less challenging than before	Expect to be a similar level of challenge as before	Expect to be more challenging than before
Specialist staff	2%	37%	61%
Administrative staff	6%	31%	63%
Temporary / Casual workers	3%	24%	73%
Volunteers	3%	53%	44%

- In order to try to attract the required staff, **46%** of organisations reported that they were offering more flexible working, and **36%** have increased their commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion.
- Despite operational concerns about rising costs, **24%** are spending more on recruitment advertising and **21%** are offering higher salaries.

Figure viii. Different approaches to recruitment (232 respondents)

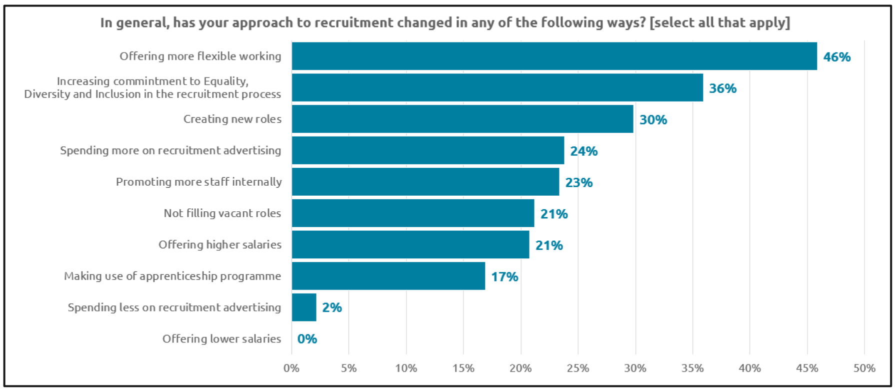

Table viii. Different approaches to recruitment (232 respondents)

In general, has your approach to recruitment changed in any of the following ways?	Responses
Offering more flexible working	46%
Increasing commitment to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the recruitment process	36%
Creating new roles	30%
Spending more on recruitment advertising	24%
Promoting more staff internally	23%
Not filling vacant roles	21%
Offering higher salaries	21%
Making use of apprenticeship programme	17%
Spending less on recruitment advertising	2%
Offering lower salaries	0%

There is a heavy reliance on volunteers, and while there are challenges recruiting them, it has not been as challenging as other roles:

- **80%** of organisations say they work with volunteers, and **a third** of organisations are working with 50 or more – typically, the larger the paid workforce in an organisation, the larger the number of volunteers they are working with.
- **Only 28%** of organisations who have recruited volunteers reported significant challenges, a relative decrease of **15%** compared to February.
- **56%** of organisations recruiting specialist staff report that they had experienced significant challenges, a relative increase of **40%** compared to respondents in February.

Figure ix. Level of challenge recruiting particular roles (204 respondents)

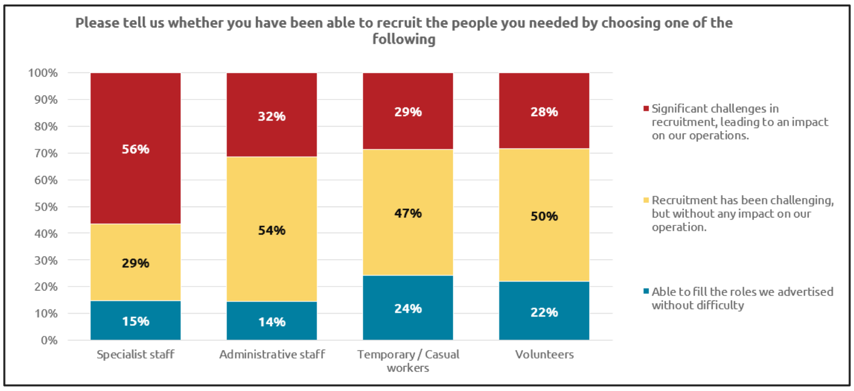

Table ix. Level of challenge recruiting particular roles (204 respondents)

Please tell us whether you have been able to recruit the people you needed by choosing one of the following	Able to fill the roles we advertised without difficulty	Recruitment has been challenging, but without any impact on our operation	Significant challenges in recruitment, leading to an impact on our operations
Specialist staff	15%	29%	56%
Administrative staff	14%	54%	32%
Temporary / Casual workers	24%	47%	29%
Volunteers	22%	50%	28%

What did the sector tell us?

When asked for views on the challenges of recruitment, staffing and managing volunteers, responses included:

"**Volunteering is heading towards a crunch point** in my view. Our organisation has had massive support from the generation which retired relatively young pre-millennium, on good pensions. This generation is now stepping back from activities due to age and there seems to be **no-one coming up behind them**. I believe this is a **sector-wide risk**."

-

"**Recruitment is hugely difficult** at the moment - we have had roles unfilled for 6 months, **significantly impacting the organisation**."

-

"As a charity it is very **difficult to compete with the commercial sector** for specialist staff – this has ranged from finance staff through to project staff."

Key takeaways: Recruitment and staffing challenges

BAKERRICHARDS indigo

The team from Indigo Ltd and Baker Richards offer their key takeaways on the second theme:

a) Specialist skills development

How can we ensure that specialist skills are being developed in heritage organisations, and staff members retained through attractive progression options? Can the sector do more to work with educational institutions, build partnerships and pathways into heritage?

b) Volunteer recruitment

With a reliance on volunteers across the sector, and the recognition of the need to diversify the pool of volunteers, is there an opportunity for a sector-wide initiative/campaign at a national level?

How could a national heritage volunteering scheme be developed to:

- attract younger people, who are perhaps more interested in climate emergency related initiatives?
- work with the corporate sector to secure volunteer time with employer support?
- successfully match volunteers with organisations where they are most needed, or can be most fulfilled?

c) Organisational 'readiness' for volunteers

How could support and training be provided to help 'host' organisations review their needs and opportunities for volunteers, and to be ready for a more diverse volunteer pool with different skills, expectations or demands?

Available resources

To support organisations in their planning, we recommend looking at the following resources:

Volunteering guidance

The National Lottery Heritage Fund | www.heritagefund.org.uk/funding/good-practice-guidance/volunteering-guidance

Practical guidance on the types of activities best suited to volunteers, how to develop volunteering opportunities and motivate people to get involved, and tips on recruitment, management, support and training.

Inspiring and engaging digital volunteers

The National Lottery Heritage Fund | www.heritagefund.org.uk/videos/working-digital-volunteers

Working with digital volunteers has never been more important, but many organisations lack the confidence or the skills.

Diversifying workforces benefits staff, employers and heritage audiences

The National Lottery Heritage Fund | www.heritagefund.org.uk/blogs/diversifying-workforces-benefits-staff-employers-heritage-audiences

Esther Fox, Head of Accentuate, shares how even small changes can have big impacts on heritage workforces and build a more sustainable and equitable sector.

3 Support for environmental sustainability

There is a willingness in the sector to improve environmental sustainability. More support and guidance are needed to make real change particularly while the sector faces challenges perceived as more 'immediate'.

Note: 'Environmental sustainability'

The following wording was used in the survey to define 'environmental sustainability': Environmental sustainability seeks to support the necessary transition to a sustainable future, one in which we live within the natural bounds of the planet whilst providing a more equitable quality of life.

Key data

There is an appetite from the majority of organisations to take part in a coordinated effort to improve sector sustainability, and they want major funders to take the lead:

- **61%** would take up advice or guidance from The National Lottery Heritage Fund and partners on sustainability and would use a standardised template for reporting if it was provided.

Figure x. Appetite for advice, guidance and templated reporting (235 respondents)

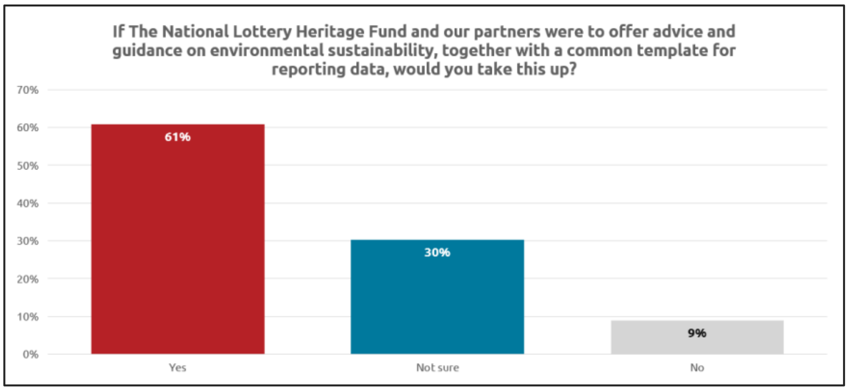

Table x. Appetite for advice, guidance and templated reporting (235 respondents)

If The National Lottery Heritage Fund and our partners were to offer advice and guidance on environmental sustainability, together with a common template for reporting data, would you take this up?	Response
Yes	61%
Not sure	30%
No	9%

- **85%** of organisations think major funders like The National Lottery Heritage Fund should enable the sector to 'go further on sustainability'.

Figure xi. Level of agreement that major funders should enable sector to go further (240 respondents)

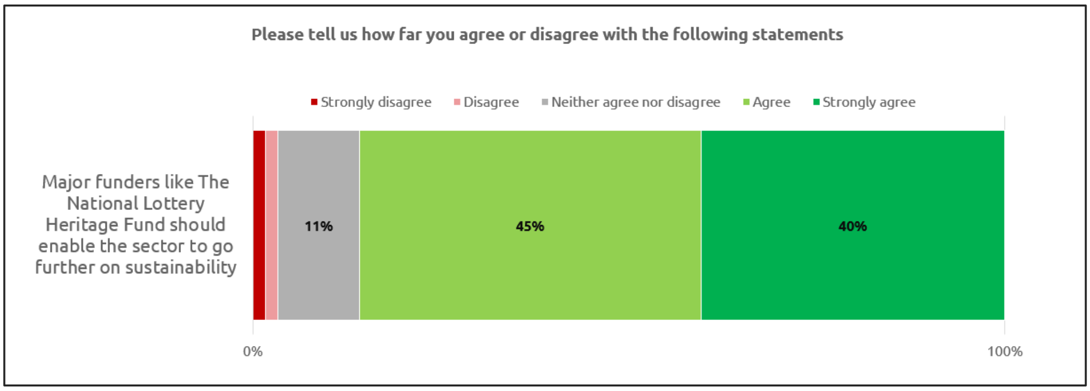

Table xi. Level of agreement that major funders should enable sector to go further (240 respondents)

Please tell us how far you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Major funders like The National Lottery Heritage Fund should enable the sector to go further on sustainability	2%	2%	11%	45%	40%

- While **only 9%** of organisations overall would not be open to further advice, guidance and reporting templates, **48%** of volunteer-led organisations say they are 'not sure', suggesting that more bespoke advice and resources for organisations with limited staffing resource is required.

There are significant gaps across the sector in staffing, strategy and metric tracking relating to environmental sustainability, particularly in smaller and volunteer-led organisations:

- **55%** of organisations have a staff member or volunteer who is responsible for environmental sustainability in the organisation.
- However, this varies significantly by level of staffing resource within organisations: only **29%** of volunteer-led organisations have this in place compared to **85%** of organisations with 50+ employees.

Figure xii. Organisations with a staff member responsible for environmental sustainability, by size of organisation (242 respondents)

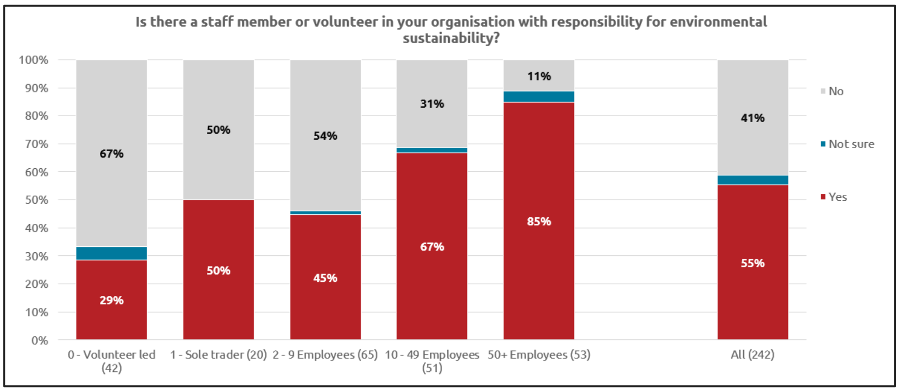

Table xii. Organisations with a staff member responsible for environmental sustainability, by size of organisation (242 respondents)

Is there a staff member or volunteer in your organisation with responsibility for environmental sustainability?

Type of organisation	Yes	Not sure	No
0 - Volunteer led (42)	29%	5%	67%
1 - Sole trader (20)	50%	0%	50%
2 - 9 Employees (65)	45%	2%	54%
10 - 49 Employees (51)	67%	2%	31%
50+ Employees (53)	85%	4%	11%
All (242)	55%	3%	41%

- Similarly, **53%** of organisations have an environmental sustainability policy, but this is true for only **14%** of volunteer-led organisations compared to **83%** of organisations with 50+ employees.

Figure xiii. Organisations with a sustainability policy, by size of organisation (242 respondents)

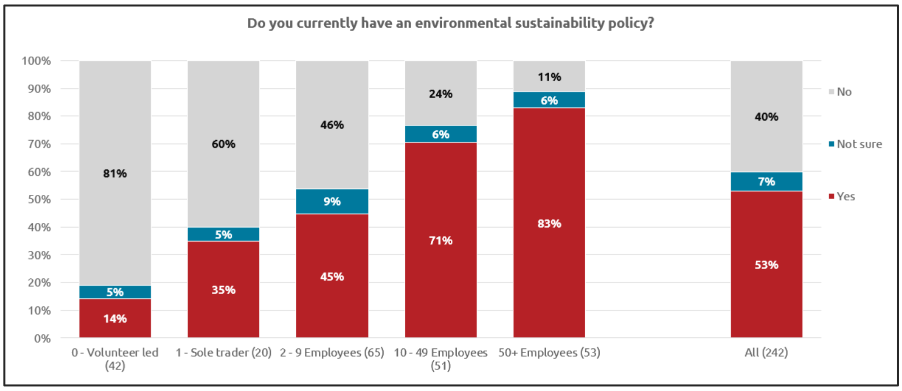

Table xiii. Organisations with a sustainability policy, by size of organisation (242 respondents)

Do you currently have an environmental sustainability policy?

Type of organisation	Yes	Not sure	No
0 - Volunteer led (42)	14%	5%	81%
1 - Sole trader (20)	35%	5%	60%
2 - 9 Employees (65)	45%	9%	46%
10 - 49 Employees (51)	71%	6%	24%
50+ Employees (53)	83%	6%	11%
All (242)	53%	7%	40%

- Only **30%** of organisations are measuring their carbon footprint and **35%** have a carbon reduction plan. Less than a quarter (**24%**) have set a target for net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Figure xiv. Carbon footprint measurement and carbon reduction plans (263 respondents)

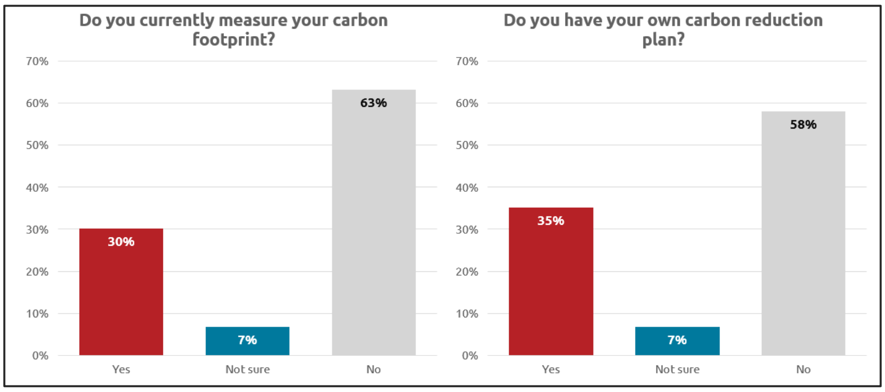

Table xiv. Carbon footprint measurement and carbon reduction plans (263 respondents)

Response	Do you currently measure your carbon footprint?	Do you have your own carbon reduction plan?
Yes	30%	35%
Not sure	7%	7%
No	63%	58%

A lack of capacity, skills and guidance are cited as the key reasons why organisations are not able to reduce or monitor their environmental impact:

- Only **37%** of organisations say they have the resources or capacity to set and monitor environmental impact targets, and only **41%** say they have access to effective support and advice to reduce their environmental impact.

Figure xv. Level of resources and capacity in organisations relating to environmental sustainability (240 respondents)

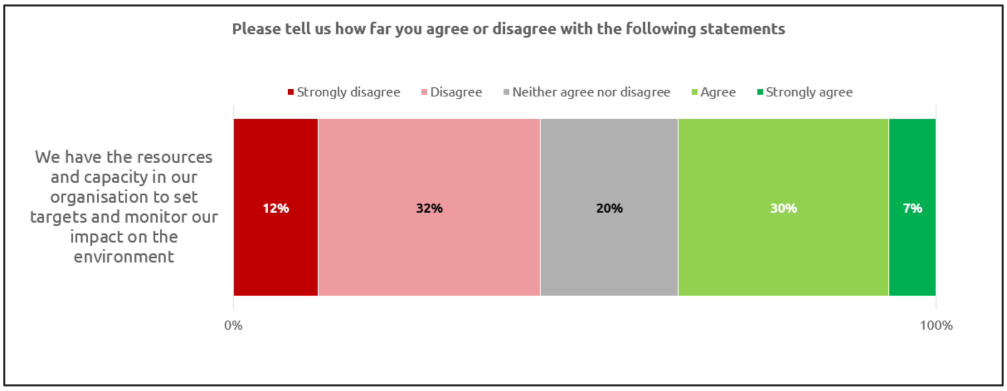

Table xv. Level of resources and capacity in organisations relating to environmental sustainability (240 respondents)

Please tell us how far you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
We have the resources and capacity in our organisation to set targets and monitor our impact on the environment	12%	32%	20%	30%	7%

- For volunteer-led organisations, this is much lower – only **16%** say they have the resource or capacity to monitor targets, and **19%** feel they have access to appropriate support and advice.
- The key barriers to do this are lack of time, resources and skill.

What did the sector tell us?

When asked for views on the challenges of improving environmental sustainability, responses included:

"**Particular help for small organisations** working out the best way to **monitor their full carbon footprint** would be useful, particularly with the advent of home working and co-working spaces."

-

"A **collaborative system of how we can work together** to develop a more environmentally sustainable plan of action. We are planning to transfer to electric vehicles but at present **we cannot afford to make the change**."

-

"**There needs to be significant investment**, otherwise we will continue to chase our tails and under achieve. We all want to be more environmentally sustainable, but **the funding doesn't cut the mustard**."

-

"It should be **discussed as regularly as rising inflation**, low salaries and lack of jobs in the heritage sector."

Key takeaways: Support for environmental sustainability

The team from Indigo Ltd and Baker Richards offer their key takeaways on the final theme:

d) Support from funders

It's clear that there is a commitment from most organisations to putting plans in place, and tracking progress towards net zero. However, from the comments it seems that most would welcome a sector-wide approach, including training, toolkits, support and funding.

One of the key questions for funders to consider is what to build into conditions of funding regarding environmental sustainability both to ensure that change happens quickly, and to have some measure of progress across the sector.

It seems that organisations would welcome more clarity from funders on how they should be approaching this, to ensure they are spending their time and resources on the areas with the most impact. Therefore, any funding conditions would need to be matched with extensive support, tools and funding.

e) Skills development

Related to the first question is the evident need for skills development in assessing, measuring and reporting on climate change and net zero, and in developing and implementing plans.

It is clear that the needs and requirements of organisations will be different, largely depending on scale – with the most pressing need being again at the smaller and volunteer-led areas of the sector.

f) Urgency

One of the key questions to address is how the climate emergency is kept high on the agenda, given the immediate challenges facing organisations? This research has highlighted the pressures on all heritage organisations in terms of costs, staffing, customer demand and economic uncertainty. The conversation around climate needs to be placed within this context.

Available resources

To support organisations in their planning, we recommend looking at the following resources:

Blog: How we're tackling climate change

The National Lottery Heritage Fund | www.heritagefund.org.uk/about/climate-change

As an organisation, The National Lottery Heritage Fund will reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030. Read more about the actions they are taking.

Environmental sustainability guidance

The National Lottery Heritage Fund | www.heritagefund.org.uk/funding/good-practice-guidance/environmental-sustainability-guidance

Advice and ideas on how your project can help tackle the climate and ecological emergencies.

How to write a sustainability plan for a museum

V&A | www.vam.ac.uk/blog/design-and-society/how-to-write-a-sustainability-plan-for-a-museum

Tips from Sara Kassam, V&A Sustainability Lead, for writing a museum sustainability plan.

Climate Change: Mitigation, Adaptation and Energy Measures

Historic England | historicengland.org.uk/whats-new/features/climate-change

Position Statements and Overviews on Climate Change brought together by Historic England.

Heritage Responds

Historic Environment Forum | storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/ecc889fe0294426c94a9e283a5ff7bb7

A selection of case studies which show how the heritage sector is acting to address climate change, and how heritage can become part of the solution to climate change.

Climate Action plan

Historic Environment Scotland | www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=94dd22c9-5d32-4e91-9a46-ab6600b6c1dd

In this action plan for 2020-25, Historic Environment Scotland have set out how they plan to transform the way they operate in response to the growing climate emergency.

Be part of UK Heritage Pulse

Your voice heard

Join a panel of hundreds at the heart of the sector to regularly offer your views, shape strategy, share knowledge and influence funding priorities.

Insights you can use

Receive regular and timely research updates designed to power recovery and reinvention in your organisation and across the sector.

Who should take part?

Our approach to UK heritage covers historic buildings and museums and archives, but also organisations that work in the natural environment to improve habitats, conserve species and connect people to their landscape. We are also interested to hear from organisations who work with cultural heritage, traditions and celebrations, capturing stories as well as collecting and preserving objects.

Register today

Find out more and sign up to be part of the panel: heritagepulse.insights-alliance.com

UK Heritage Pulse was created by **The National Lottery Heritage Fund** in partnership with **Historic England**. The project is support by:

- Architectural Heritage Fund
- Built Environment Forum Scotland
- Department for Communities in the Northern Ireland Government
- Historic Environment Scotland
- NatureScot, Scotland's Nature Agency
- The Heritage Alliance
- Wildlife and Countryside Link