

**Scotland's Census 2021  
Ethnic Group Update September 2019**

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## 1. Main Points

- Ethnic group is the most widely used census variables. In the [Topic Consultation Report](#) (PDF) National Records of Scotland (NRS) proposed to continue to collect information on ethnic group and religion in 2021.
- NRS considered a limited number of requests for the response options to be reviewed and/or additional information to be collected through the ethnic group and religion questions.
- This update outlines testing and research undertaken by NRS to investigate the design of the ethnic group question for Arab respondents.
- At this stage, the following changes for the ethnic group question will be recommended to the Scottish Parliament:
  - a tick box for “Roma”
  - a tick box for “Showman/Showwoman”
  - a prompt to write in “Jewish” in the “Other ethnic group” category
  - a design change to the “African” category to improve data quality
  - a design change to the “Caribbean or Black” category to improve data quality
  - Changing the category heading “African” to “African, Scottish African or British African” to improve acceptability and parity.

This follows research and testing that was previously undertaken for a number of other ethnic and religious groups in Scotland, published in March in our [Ethnic Group and Religion Question Development Update \(PDF\)](#), and more recent engagement with some groups to refine our proposals.

- NRS will continue to work with data users to consider how ethnic group outputs can be created to best meet user need.
- The digital first approach for 2021 requires further development and user testing to fully understand the best way to present the questions online to maximise response, minimise respondent burden and ensure good quality data which meets user needs.
- Question and outputs development is on-going to look at how the suite of questions related to the Equality Act 2010 work together to provide equality outputs.

## 2. Introduction

This topic update sets out the evidence gathered in National Record of Scotland's (NRS's) further consideration of requests for the response options to be reviewed and/or additional information to be collected through the census ethnic group and religion questions. In particular, this update outlines testing and research undertaken by NRS to investigate the design of the ethnic group question for Arab respondents.

The 2021 Census questionnaire must gather high quality data that meets user needs. The [Scotland's Census 2021 Topic Consultation](#) identified a strong continued need for data on ethnic group to be collected in the census. More information about [key elements of the design](#) for 2021 can be found online.

Two frameworks have been published by National Records of Scotland (NRS) to evaluate the effectiveness of [question design for existing, alternative and new questions](#) (PDF) and to evaluate the effectiveness of [question design of tick box response options](#) (PDF).

Questions and their response options are evaluated against five main themes:

### Strength of user need

- ✓ Data collected by the census must meet a user need for equality monitoring, policy development, resource allocation and/or service planning and delivery.

### Suitability of alternative sources

- ✓ Data collected by the census must meet a user need that cannot be met elsewhere.

### Acceptability, clarity and data quality

- ✓ Questions asked in the census must be acceptable to the majority of the public, clear and be designed with minimal respondent burden in order to obtain good data quality that meets user needs.

### Comparability

- ✓ Data collected by the census should be comparable over time where possible, and harmonised across the UK where reasonable.

### Operational considerations

- ✓ Census questions must be considered as part of the census as a whole, where effective digital and paper design, space and financial constraints must be considered. Additionally, some questions may be required for operational purposes in the process of conducting the census.

An iterative and comprehensive process of user consultation, evaluation and prioritisation of user requirements, and qualitative and quantitative question testing has been carried out to inform the decisions about the ethnic group and religion questions to be recommended for inclusion in the 2021 Census. More information is available in our [Ethnic Group Topic Report](#) (PDF) and [Religion Topic Report](#) (PDF), published in September 2018.

NRS has engaged with range of stakeholders who have expressed requirements for the ethnic group or religion question response options to be reviewed and/or additional information to be collected. This information has been evaluated for strength of user need.

The final decision on the content of Scotland's Census 2021 questionnaire will be made by the Scottish Parliament.

As in previous years, there will be separate censuses conducted by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in England and Wales, and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) in Northern Ireland. The three census offices work together to develop a set of questions that, wherever possible and necessary, will deliver harmonised outputs across the UK.

### **3. Background**

#### **3.1 Ethnic group in Scotland's Census**

Ethnicity is a complicated and sensitive concept. Peoples' concept of their ethnicity, and the way that they choose to express it, changes over time. The format and content of this question has changed with each census to reflect this and best meet user needs, while retaining an element of comparability over time and with the rest of the UK. A national identity question was included for the first time in 2011 as a preceding companion question to the ethnic group question.

The 2011 Census national identity and ethnic group questions are shown in Figure 1. More information about these questions and question development for the 2021 Census is available in our [National Identity Topic Report](#) (PDF), [Ethnic Group Topic Report](#) (PDF) and [Ethnic Group and Religion Question Development Update](#) (PDF).

The 2011 Census ethnic group question asked "What is your ethnic group?". Response options were organised into the high level categories "White", "Mixed or multiple ethnic groups", "Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British", "African", "Caribbean or Black", and "Other ethnic group". Tick box response options and write in fields were available under these categories.

In 2011, online versions of the national identity and ethnic group questions had the same layout and content as the paper questions shown in Figure 1.

#### **3.2 Design of the ethnic group question for Arab respondents**

In the 2011 ethnic group question, a response option "Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British" was included under the "Other ethnic group" category.

Fife Arabic Society raised concerns about representation and recognition of the Arab response option in the 2011 Census question, in particular with the placement under the category 'other ethnic group'. The size of this population compared to other high level categories in 2011, and an expected increase in size of this population since 2011 was noted. Stakeholders raised concerns that the lack of visibility of the response option may result in an undercount of the total population.

Figure 1: 2011 Census National Identity and Ethnic Group Questions

**14** What do you feel is your national identity?

◆ Tick **ALL** that apply.

- Scottish
- English
- Welsh
- Northern Irish
- British
- Other, please write in

**15** What is your ethnic group?

◆ Choose **ONE** section from A to F, then tick **ONE** box which **best describes** your ethnic group or background.

**A White**

- Scottish
- Other British
- Irish
- Gypsy / Traveller
- Polish
- Other white ethnic group, please write in

**B Mixed or multiple ethnic groups**

- Any mixed or multiple ethnic groups, please write in

**C Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British**

- Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British
- Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British
- Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British
- Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British
- Other, please write in

**D African**

- African, African Scottish or African British
- Other, please write in

**E Caribbean or Black**

- Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British
- Black, Black Scottish or Black British
- Other, please write in

**F Other ethnic group**

- Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British
- Other, please write in

#### **4. 2019 Question Testing with the Arab community in Scotland**

A qualitative survey test was undertaken by NRS in 2019 to investigate potential changes to design of the ethnic group question for Arab respondents for inclusion in Scotland's Census 2021.

Qualitative survey testing is undertaken primarily to gain an understanding of clarity and potential data quality issues. NRS included feedback questions in the qualitative survey testing in order to gather further information on acceptability, identify specific difficulties respondents faced if they were unable to answer a question easily and to understand preferences.

More information about this testing is available in [Annex A](#).

#### **5. 2019 Question Testing Results**

##### **5.1 Arab**

NRS included an alternative ethnic group question with a high level category for “Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab” for qualitative survey testing in 2019. For consistency in design with other categories in the ethnic group question, this category provided a write in for respondents to specify their ethnic group in more detail.

The Arab category in the 2011 style question and alternative question included in the 2019 test are shown in Figure 2. The full ethnic group questions included in this test are shown in [Annex B](#).

Figure 2: Ethnic group question Arab response options included in 2019 qualitative online survey

### 2011 Census response options

Stage one

**Other ethnic group**  
(including Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British, or any other ethnic group)

### Stage two

**15. Which one best describes your other ethnic group or background?**

- Select **one** only

Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British

Other, please enter:

### Alternative ethnic group question

Stage one

**Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab**  
(including any Arab ethnic group)

### Stage two

**24. Please enter your Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab ethnic group or background**



The key results from the 2019 qualitative survey test are described below. More detail is available in [Annex A](#).

**Key results:**

- There were 87 Arab respondents to the 2019 qualitative survey.
- Both ethnic group questions were acceptable and clear to the majority of respondents and provided high quality data and high response rates.
- Around 70% of respondents preferred the alternative question, and this offered improved clarity for a small number of respondents who indicated they had difficulty with the 2011 response options (just over half of the 23 people who indicated a difficulty), suggesting some improvements to acceptability and clarity for the alternative question. However there was little evidence of improvement to data quality or response rates
- A large number of respondents (71%) wrote in a response that was included in the category heading (for example “Arab”, “British Arab”), increasing respondent burden compared to collection through a tick box response and providing little benefit to including this method of collection.

User need for high quality data on the Arab population in Scotland is met by both question designs. While some benefits to the alternative design have been demonstrated, these did not contribute to sizable improvements in data quality and are therefore considered to be outweighed by additional respondent burden, additional space requirements for the alternative design, and census processing burden in the collection, coding and classification of additional information that produces little additional insight into this population.

If it was possible to incorporate a tick box for this category at the same level as the other higher level categories (“White”, “Mixed or multiple ethnic groups” etc.) the additional operational and respondent burden may be reduced. However, such a design is not recommended for the paper questionnaire design (this would be complex, in a question that is already difficult for some respondents to navigate on paper because of its unique design in the census; an effective question design may require significant additional space that would only be available by removing several other census questions). A mixed question design of this type would also decrease parity between groups which may result in acceptability issues.

## 6. Next Steps

Research and analysis does not support taking additional question changes for Arab ethnic groups further at this stage.

At this stage, the following changes for the ethnic group question will be recommended to the Scottish Parliament:

- a tick box for “Roma”
- a tick box for “Showman/Showwoman”
- a prompt to write in “Jewish” in the “Other ethnic group” category
- a design change to the “African” category to improve data quality
- a design change to the “Caribbean or Black” category to improve data quality
- Changing the category heading “African” to “African, Scottish African or British African” to improve acceptability and parity.

This follows research and testing that was previously undertaken for a number of other ethnic and religious groups in Scotland, published in March in our [Ethnic Group and Religion Question Development Update \(PDF\)](#), and more recent engagement with some groups to refine our proposals.

NRS will continue to consider how ethnic group outputs can be created for some of these groups to best meet user need.

It is recognised that a digital first census for 2021 provides opportunities to improve question format online in order to minimise respondent burden and therefore improve data quality. The question testing reported in our [Ethnic Group Topic Report](#) (PDF), published September 2018, focused on the development of a two stage digital design for the ethnic group question. This two stage digital design has been taken forward for further development.

The digital first approach for 2021 requires further development and user testing to fully understand the best way to present the questions online to maximise response, minimise respondent burden and ensure good quality data which meets user needs.

The final decision on the content of Scotland's Census 2021 questionnaire will be made by the Scottish Parliament.

More information about preparation for Scotland's Census 2021 and details about upcoming events can be found on the [Scotland's Census website](#), by subscribing to the [Scotland's Census newsletter](#) and following us on Twitter [@NatRecordsScot](#).

## **Annex A: 2019 Qualitative Survey Test**

### **Introduction**

A qualitative online survey was undertaken to test potential changes to the ethnic group question for inclusion in Scotland's Census 2021.

The main aims of this qualitative survey test were to explore:

- Responses to the 2011 Census questions and the alternative questions to gain insights into acceptability, clarity and data quality
- Acceptability through feedback and preferences
- Clarity and data quality

### **Background and methodology**

The qualitative online survey asked participants two different versions of an ethnic group question, as well as a number of questions for analysis and sampling purposes. These questions are shown in [Annex B](#).

The purpose of this qualitative survey was to test a potential change in design for Arab respondents. The survey was promoted to people from these populations with the aid of community members and organisations across Scotland to capture a range and diversity of views. Participants were also encouraged through the text accompanying the survey to share it with other people who may wish to participate. This is sometimes known as a 'snow-ball' method of testing.

These methods of recruiting participants are particularly useful to gain larger numbers of responses from specific groups than cognitive interview testing. The research was not concerned with capturing numerical data on the statistical impact of how participants responded, but instead was focused on gathering insights into changes in response, acceptability and issues with design or language that may impact data quality. This approach therefore provides an indicative picture of how people might respond and highlights any potential areas of confusion or contention.

A two-stage ethnic group question was developed in 2017 to improve the online user experience of this question. This testing included the online version of the 2011 Census ethnic group question developed in 2017 as a comparison for the alternative online ethnic group question to ensure that changes in response, comments and preferences are not resulting from changes in format between the 2011 one stage question and the new two-stage design.

The survey was conducted online between 1 July and 29 July 2019.

In total there were 143 responses to the qualitative online survey, of which 90 were valid and included for analysis. To be considered a valid response for analysis purposes, a respondent was required to provide as a minimum, responses to age group, sex and either both ethnic group questions or one ethnic group question and a feedback question. Questions that were included in the survey for analysis purposes were used to identify and remove duplicate responses where possible.

Respondent characteristics for valid responses are included in Table A1.

Table A1: Qualitative Online Survey Respondent Characteristics

Characteristics		Number
<b>Sex</b>		
<b>Male</b>		<b>57</b>
<b>Female</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>Age</b>		
<b>18 - 24</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>25 - 34</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>35 - 44</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>45 - 54</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>55 - 64</b>		<b>16</b>
<b>65 and over</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Group*</b>		
<b>Arab</b>		<b>87</b>
<b>Other</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Household composition</b>		
<b>Couple household with children</b>		<b>61</b>
<b>Couple household without children</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>Lone parent household with children</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Other - with children</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Other - without children</b>		<b>7</b>
<b>Single person household</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>Health Board area</b>		
<b>Greater Glasgow and Clyde</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>Lothian</b>		<b>32</b>
<b>Fife, Forth Valley, Tayside and Grampian</b>		<b>35</b>
<b>Other health board areas or unknown</b>		<b>3</b>

\* Note that it is possible for respondents to be part of more than one group. While this testing was aimed only at respondents in the Arab community in Scotland, respondents have been identified as Arab for the purpose of this testing if their response to either ethnic group question included 'Arab'. This includes respondents who indicated they were mixed or multiple ethnic groups.

### **Arab ethnic groups**

There were 87 Arab<sup>1</sup> respondents to the 2019 qualitative online survey by ethnic group. Respondents reported a wide variety of countries of birth. Of Arab respondents, 20% were born in Iraq, 16% in Egypt, 13% in Syria, 13% in the UK and the remaining respondents reported 13 additional countries of birth.

<sup>1</sup> Note that it is possible for respondents to be part of more than one group. While this testing was aimed only at respondents in the Arab community in Scotland, respondents have been identified as Arab for the purpose of this testing if their response to either ethnic group question included 'Arab'. This includes respondents who indicated they were mixed or multiple ethnic groups.

Nearly half of Arab respondents reported either British or Scottish national identity only (47%), a further 18% included 'Arab' or 'Arabic' as their national identity or one of their national identities.

### Findings on acceptability, clarity and data quality

Almost all Arab respondents provided an answer to both ethnic group questions<sup>2</sup>. There was no indication by response rate of any difference in acceptability, clarity or data quality between the alternative question and question with 2011 Census response options.

In the ethnic group question with 2011 Census response options, the majority of Arab respondents selected the tick box for 'Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British' at stage two of the question (90%). Some respondents chose different stage one categories, including 'African', 'Mixed or multiple ethnic groups' and 'White' and wrote in responses. Others wrote in under 'other ethnic group'.

In 2011, write ins for Arab<sup>3</sup> that were made in other ethnic group categories were coded to 'Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British' to ensure the best estimate for this population. Written responses to 'mixed or multiple ethnic groups' including Arab as one of the mixed or multiple groups, or responses elsewhere that clearly indicate mixed or multiple groups, were retained under the category 'Mixed or multiple ethnic groups'.

Applying similar coding to these results, 93% of Arab respondents would be identified as Arab in the 2011-style question. Including all write in responses including Arab, this increases to 95%.

The majority of Arab respondents also provided a response to the alternative ethnic group question and selected the 'Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab' category in stage one (97%).

The majority of respondents to the alternative question who selected the Arab category wrote in their ethnic group at stage two (94%). However, a large number of respondents wrote in a response that was included in the category heading (for example "Arab", "British Arab"). These accounted for 71% of all write ins at stage two for this design. As such, the alternative design does not provide additional insight into this population, and may increase respondent burden for a large number of respondents writing in a response that would otherwise be collected through a tick box response. These results do not suggest a significant difference in data quality collected about the Arab population between the two question designs.

Respondents were asked after each ethnic group question if they found the question difficult to answer. In both cases, the majority of respondents indicated that they did not find the question difficult to answer. A larger number of respondents indicated that they had difficulty answering the question with 2011 Census response options (23 compared to 10 for the alternative question).

Just over half of the respondents who indicated they found the 2011 question difficult provided feedback that related to the 2011-style design, including that the Arab

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<sup>2</sup> There was one case of non-response to stage two of the ethnic group question with 2011 Census response options and two cases of non-response to the alternative ethnic group question.

<sup>3</sup> Including 'Arabic' and other synonyms.

category was not clear, was under 'others', that they had difficulty locating their category or that they felt their group was not represented correctly or properly.

Other reasons stated for finding the question difficult related to wanting to express a more specific ethnic identity that was not listed and more general difficulties with choosing how to respond to the ethnic group question.

The 10 respondents who indicated they found the alternative question difficult left feedback indicating that they found the question a bit too detailed or retained similar issues relating to wider issues with how to respond to the ethnic group question.

The majority of respondents (73%) who provided a question preference indicated that the alternative version of the ethnic group question was their preferred option, compared to 20% who indicated no preference and 7% with a preference for the question with 2011 Census response options. Those who indicated that they preferred the alternative question found that the Arab category was clear and found it easier to identify and answer, or preferred that Arab was identified, acknowledged or recognised as its own category.

Reasons for experiencing difficulty with the 2011 question and for preferring the alternative question often combined clarity and acceptability. As such, it is not possible to separate the differences in clarity between the two questions from the differences in acceptability.

Results suggest some improvements to acceptability and clarity for the alternative design compared to the question with 2011 Census response options. However, both questions were acceptable to the majority of respondents, the vast majority of respondents provided their ethnic group in both questions, and there was little evidence of difference in data quality.

### **Findings on comparability**

Data collected through the alternative ethnic group question for Arab ethnic groups would be comparable at aggregated category level with information collected through the 2011 Census question level by combining with the 'other ethnic groups' category. Testing indicates that while some respondents might select an Arab high level category, who would not have chosen this category in the 2011 question, many of these respondents would have been output as Arab in 2011. The number of those changing categories that would not be accounted for by existing coding rules would be expected to be negligible compared to the category sizes.

Comparability at category level would allow for harmonisation with census statistics across the UK.

## Annex B: 2019 Qualitative Survey Questions

The figures below show the questions included in the NRS 2019 Qualitative Survey Test for ethnic group and religion. These figures show the survey questions in the order they appeared in the survey.

### Analysis variables: About your household

#### 1. How many people usually live in your household?

- Please include yourself and **all** other adults and children

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 or more

#### 2. Which of the following best describes your household?

- Single person household
- Lone parent household with children
- Couple household without children
- Couple household with children
- Other - without children
- Other - with children

#### 3. Please enter your home postcode:

- This information will be used to ensure we have a fair representation of people from across Scotland

### Analysis variables: Age and sex

#### 4. What is your age?

- 18 - 24
- 25 - 34
- 35 - 44
- 45 - 54
- 55 - 64
- 65 - 74
- 75 and over

#### 5. What is your sex?

- Female
- Male

### Analysis variables: Country of birth

#### 6. What is your country of birth?

- Scotland
- England
- Northern Ireland
- Wales
- Republic of Ireland
- Elsewhere, please enter current name of the country



## Analysis variable: Religion

### 7. What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to?

- This question is voluntary

- None
- Church of Scotland
- Roman Catholic
- Other Christian, please write in below
- Muslim, please write in below
- Buddhist
- Sikh
- Jewish
- Hindu
- Pagan

Another religion or body, please write in

## Analysis variable: National identity

### 8. What do you feel is your national identity?

Select all that apply

- Scottish
- English
- Northern Irish
- Welsh
- British
- Other, please enter:

## 2017 Ethnic group question (2011 Census response options)

### Ethnic group stage 1

#### 9. What is your ethnic group?

- Select **one** only
- The next question asks about your ethnic group in more detail

- White**  
(including any white ethnic group)
- Mixed or multiple ethnic groups**  
(including any mixed or multiple ethnic groups)
- Asian**  
(including Pakistani, Indian, Bangadeshi, Chinese or any other Asian ethnic group)
- African**  
(including African, African Scottish, African British or any other African ethnic group)
- Caribbean or Black**  
(including Caribbean, Black or any other Caribbean or Black ethnic group)
- Other ethnic group**  
(including Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British, or any other ethnic group)

### Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = "White")

#### 10. Which one best describes your white ethnic group or background?

- Select **one** only

- Scottish
- Other British
- Irish
- Gypsy / Traveller
- Polish
- Other white ethnic group, please enter:

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Mixed or multiple ethnic groups”)

**11. Please enter your mixed or multiple ethnic groups:**

i.

ii.

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Asian”)

**12. Which one best describes your Asian ethnic group or background?**

- Select **one** only

- Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British
- Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British
- Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British
- Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British
- Other, please enter:

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “African”)

**13. Which one best describes your African ethnic group or background?**

- Select **one** only

- African, African Scottish or African British
- Other, please enter:

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Caribbean or Black”)

**14. Which one best describes your Caribbean or Black ethnic group or background?**

- Select **one** only

Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British

Black, Black Scottish or Black British

Other, please enter:

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Other ethnic group”)

**15. Which one best describes your other ethnic group or background?**

- Select **one** only

Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British

Other, please enter:

**Feedback questions**

16. Please give us feedback on the ethnic group question before continuing to the next question.

**Did you find the ethnic group question difficult to answer?**

Yes, I found ethnic group difficult to answer

I did not find this question difficult

**17. Please tell us why you found ethnic group difficult to answer:**

## Alternative ethnic group question

### Ethnic group stage 1

#### 18. What is your ethnic group?

- Select **one** only
- The next question asks about your ethnic group in more detail

- White**  
(including Gypsy, Traveller, Roma, Showperson)
- Mixed or multiple ethnic groups**  
(including any mixed or multiple ethnic groups)
- Asian, Scottish Asian or British Asian**  
(including any Asian ethnic group)
- African, Scottish African or British African**  
(including any African ethnic group)
- Caribbean or Black**  
(including Scottish Caribbean, Black Scottish)
- Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab**  
(including any Arab ethnic group)
- Other ethnic group**  
(any other ethnic group, including Jewish)

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = "White")

**19. Which one best describes your white ethnic group or background?**

• Select **one** only

- Scottish
- Other British
- Irish
- Gypsy / Traveller
- Roma
- Showperson
- Polish
- Other white ethnic group, please enter:

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = "Mixed or multiple ethnic groups")

**20. Please enter your mixed or multiple ethnic groups:**

i.

ii.

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = "Asian, Scottish Asian or British Asian")

**21. Which one best describes your Asian ethnic group or background?**

• Select **one** only

- Pakistani, Scottish Pakistani or British Pakistani
- Indian, Scottish Indian or British Indian
- Bangladeshi, Scottish Bangladeshi or British Bangladeshi
- Chinese, Scottish Chinese or British Chinese
- Other, please enter:

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “African, Scottish African or British African”)

**22. Please enter your African ethnic group or background** (for example, Nigerian, Somali)

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Caribbean or Black”)

**23. Please enter your Caribbean or Black ethnic group or background** (for example, Scottish Caribbean, Black Scottish)

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab”)

**24. Please enter your Arab, Scottish Arab or British Arab ethnic group or background**

Ethnic group stage 2 (where stage 1 = “Other ethnic group”)

**25. Please enter your other ethnic group (for example, Jewish)**

## Feedback questions

26. Please give us feedback on the second ethnic group question.

**Did you find the second ethnic group question difficult to answer?**

- Yes, I found the second ethnic group question difficult to answer
- I did not find this question difficult

**27. Please tell us why you found the second ethnic group question difficult to answer:**

## Feedback questions (preference)

You were shown two slightly different **ethnic group** questions.

There were only differences in some categories, so you may or may not have noticed a difference.

**28. Which ethnic group question did you prefer?**

- The first question
- The second question
- No preference

**29. Why did you prefer this question?**