Scotland’s Census 2011

Outputs Prospectus

Published on 30 August 2013
(Main changes from July 2013 edition highlighted over-page)
Background

Scotland’s Census is the official count of every person and household and takes place every 10 years. On 27 March 2011, all households in Scotland were asked to complete a census questionnaire (PDF document). The census covers topics such as households, health, migration, ethnic group, national identity, religion, qualifications, employment, transport and visitors.

From the public’s responses to those questions, the National Records of Scotland (NRS) produce a range of anonymised statistics to provide an accurate snapshot of Scotland’s population and reveal changes in Scotland’s society since the last census in 2001. The results are used extensively across a number of different sectors to support the development of policy, planning and the delivery of services in Scotland.

This prospectus outlines the plans for the release of Scotland’s Census 2011 results. It describes what results will be available within each of the four phased releases and sets out indicative timings for each. The prospectus is divided into three main sections:

1. Release plans for Scotland’s Census results
2. About Scotland’s Census – methods and reference material
3. Censuses across the UK

Further information and background can be found on Scotland’s Census website including a range of frequently asked questions.

What’s happening in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Details on the release plans for census results specific to England & Wales can be found in the Office for National Statistics (ONS) outputs prospectus on the ONS website. Details on the release plans for census results specific to Northern Ireland can be found in the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) outputs prospectus on the NISRA website. There are also plans for more UK harmonised tables, and these will be available from a single point of access on the ONS Website.

How the results were specified

The scope and content for Scotland’s Census 2011 results were agreed through formal consultations with users. They are broadly consistent with those released for the 2001 Census found on the NRS website, primarily to allow analysis of how Scotland has changed over time. A number of new statistical tables, requested by users, have been added, mainly reflecting the new questions that were asked in 2011. The results will generally be made available for the same set of output geographies as provided in 2001. Summaries of the formal consultations can be found on the NRS website.

Updates to this prospectus

This prospectus is regularly updated as more information becomes available and arrangements are confirmed. A summary of key changes from the previous version is provided on the contents page. To register for email notifications of updates to the prospectus please use the subscribe form on the Scotland’s Census website.

To discuss any aspect of our plans for release of Scotland’s Census results, contact us at: 2011comms@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk
1. Release plans for Scotland’s Census results

1.1 Overview of plans

Due to the breadth and depth of the 2011 Census, the results about Scotland’s main resident population base (usual residents) is being published in four release phases. NRS is currently processing the data collected from Scotland’s households. Latest estimated release timings are provided below.

The intention is to publish the results on a rolling basis within each of the second, third and fourth releases. The rolling profile for each release will be confirmed within this and subsequent prospectus updates.

**Release 1**

Release 1A (Published 17 December 2012 on [Scotland’s Census website](#)) – Population estimates by five-year age bands and sex for Scotland, total population estimate by Council Area.

Release 1B (Published 21 March 2013 on [Scotland’s Census website](#)) – Population estimates by five-year age bands and sex for Scotland and Council Areas. Household estimates for Scotland and Council Areas.

Release 1C (Published 23 July 2013) – Population estimates by single year of age and sex for Scotland, Council Areas, and Health Boards. Followed on 15 August 2013 with population estimates and household estimates by Postcodes, Output Areas, Datazones, Scotland’s Islands and [geography products](#).

**Release 2** (from 26 September 2013)

Key and Quick Statistics and Census Profiles.

**Releases 3 and 4** (from early 2014)

Local Characteristics and Local Themes and Detailed Characteristics and Themes.

Information about the releases will be laid before the Scottish Parliament.
1.2 Release 1 – Population and household estimates

Release 1A
The first results from Scotland’s 2011 Census were released on 17 December 2012 on Scotland’s Census website and comprised:

- usually resident census population estimates (rounded to the nearest thousand) for Scotland, by five-year age bands and sex; and
- usually resident census population estimate (rounded to the nearest thousand) total for Council Areas.

A commentary and high level summary of the quality assurance processes and methodology that NRS has followed was provided along with the release on the Scotland Census website.

Equivalent census population estimates for the whole of the UK can be found on the ONS website.

Release 1B
On 21 March 2013, NRS released the following via Scotland’s Census website:

- usually resident census population estimates (rounded to the nearest 100) for Scotland, by five-year age bands and sex;
- usually resident census population estimates (rounded to the nearest 100) for Council Areas, by five-year age bands and sex;
- estimates of the number of households (rounded to the nearest 10) for Scotland and Council Areas; and
- additional quality assurance and methods material.

Release 1C
On 23 July 2013, NRS released:

- usually resident census population estimates for Scotland, Council Areas and Health Boards by single year of age and sex;

And on 15 August 2013 this was followed by:

- usually resident census population estimates and estimates of the number of households by Postcodes, Output Areas, Data Zones and Scotland’s Islands;
- geography products including digitised boundaries for Output Areas, a postcode to Output Area index and an Output Area to higher geography look up table.
1.3 Release 2 – Key Statistics, Quick Statistics and Census Profiles

The second release of results from Scotland’s Census will be delivered from 26 September 2013. Release 2 will comprise Key Statistics and Quick Statistics tables (similar to Univariate tables from 2001) produced for all 16 levels of Scotland’s Census output geographies. However, the availability and detailed specifications for some tables will remain dependent on successful quality assurance and disclosure control testing.

As outlined in the July version of the prospectus, the scheduling of Release 2 was subject to change based on our quality assurance and disclosure control processes. NRS is now able to confirm the following schedule of sub-releases for Release 2:

Release 2A (26 September) will comprise the Key and Quick Statistics tables for the following topics:

- Ethnicity, Religion, Language and Identity
- Health*
- Population and Households
- Housing and Accommodation**

* All tables other than ‘Long-term health conditions’ which will follow later during release 2.
** All tables other than ‘Central heating’ which will follow later in release 2.

See Annex A for a list of the tables that will be published at 2A.

These topics will be published at Scotland, Council Area and Health Board level. Four of the planned six census profiles - ‘Population’, ‘Household’, ‘Health’ and ‘Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion’ - will also be released at the same geographies. Release 2A data will be published via the existing Scotland’s Census website following the same format used for Release 1 outputs.

Release 2B (early November) will comprise the Key and Quick Statistics tables for the following topics:

- Education
- Labour Market

These topics - along with those in 2A - will be published at all levels of census geographies. The remaining two census profiles – ‘Education’ and ‘Labour Market’ - will also be released as part of 2B.

Release 2C (mid December) will comprise the Key and Quick Statistics tables for Living Arrangements at all levels of census geographies.
1.4 Release 3 – Local Characteristics and Local Themes

The third release of results from Scotland’s Census will be delivered on a rolling release basis, similar to that for Release 2. This will comprise Local Characteristics and Local Themes and further information around the tables and timings will be provided in future versions of the Outputs Prospectus.

The results released will broadly correspond to the 2001 Census Area Statistics (CAS) and Census Area Statistics Theme (CAST) tables. These Local Characteristics and Local Themes will be published at all levels of Scottish output geographies although the availability and detailed specifications for some tables will remain dependent on successful disclosure control testing.

Examples of tables include:

- Age by sex and resident type
- Sex and age by ethnic group
- Sex and age by economic activity
- Sex and age by general health and provision of unpaid care
- Country of birth by sex
- Sex and age by occupation

1.5 Release 4 – Detailed Characteristics and Themes

The fourth release of results from Scotland’s Census will likewise be delivered on a rolling release basis. This will comprise Detailed Characteristics and Themes tables and further information around the tables and timings will be provided in future versions of the Outputs Prospectus.

The results released will broadly correspond to the 2001 Standard (ST) and Theme (T) tables. Examples of tables include:

- Age by sex by living arrangements
- Age by sex and marital and civil partnership status
- Country of birth by sex and age
- Sex and age by general health and long-term health problem or disability
- Theme table on dependent children

Given the detailed nature of the statistics and disclosure control considerations, they will not be produced for any area which has fewer than 400 households or 1,000 residents. These statistics therefore cannot be produced at the lower levels of geography such as Output Areas. However, the table in Annex B shows the set of geographies for which these will be available subject to successful disclosure control testing.

PLEASE NOTE: we are currently considering plans around Releases 3 and 4 which include a possible topic-based rolling release. This approach of publishing both LC and DC tables simultaneously by topic/ in batches of topics will allow us to make efficiencies in creating, checking and then releasing the tables. We are keen to explain this approach and to hear views about it at a user event being planned for 12 September. Detail of this will be provided via the Scotland’s Census Newsletter. However, any comments are welcome via: 2011comms@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk
1.6 2011 Census results by geography

Guided by consultation feedback from users, NRS will take the same general approach to output geographies for the 2011 Census as was adopted for Scotland’s previous census in 2001. This consultation feedback was published on the NRS website in the Spring 2010 Consultation on Statistical Outputs: Analysis of Responses PDF document (consultation points 5-8).

Census Output Areas (averaging around 50 households in size, with minimum thresholds for confidentiality set at 20 households and 50 individuals) will continue to be the smallest geography for which census results will be produced and will form the building bricks for census outputs for all higher geographies. With the exception of Council Areas, which will be produced on an ‘exact fit’ basis, all higher geographies will be generated as aggregations of output areas on a ‘best fit’ basis. Further background information on census output geography can be found in section 4 of the February 2011 Census Outputs Consultation (PDF) document on the NRS website.

The matrix showing which set of pre-defined statistical tables will be produced for each output geography is provided at Annex B.

The availability of results at all of these geographies across all topics and tables will be dependent on successful disclosure control testing. To support and enhance the use and understanding of the census results, a range of geography products have been made available and are available from the Geography section on the NRS website. These include digitised boundaries for output areas, a postcode to output area index and an output area to higher geography look up table.

1.7 Supporting information

Each release will be accompanied by supporting information to help explain the statistics and how they were derived. A Statistical Bulletin (containing summary analysis) will be provided for each release as well as, where appropriate, information on comparability to the 2001 Census outputs. Detailed information on the quality of the census population estimates, for example on question non-response rates, will be published in conjunction with the later releases of census data.

1.8 Dissemination

Release 1 has been disseminated via the Scotland’s Census website and Release 2A will also be disseminated via this website.

The primary method of dissemination of the later phases of Release 2 as well as Releases 3 and 4 will be through a new NRS outputs dissemination system developed in the first instance specifically for Scotland’s Census results. This system, which will be accessed via the Scotland’s Census website will serve as a successor to Scotland’s Census Results OnLine (SCROL).

The system will provide all pre-defined statistical tables for all available geographies, associated metadata, data visualisations, look-up files, a definitions glossary and mapping functionality to accompany the data. Users will be able to select and download census data in a number of formats. The system will allow users to save and download for re-use any tables selected from standard outputs including tables where the user has defined their own geography selection (such as
amalgamations of output areas) from the census geography hierarchy. Further information will be published in the prospectus in due course.

1.9 Flexible table generation

NRS is exploring the possibility of providing online flexible table generation via our outputs dissemination system allowing users to create a range of cross-tabulations from a limited number of ‘data cubes’ (multi-dimensional datasets). The provision of this facility will be reliant on successful statistical disclosure testing.

Where users do not find the statistics they require, either from the pre-defined statistical tables or through a flexible table generation functionality (subject to detail above), NRS will provide a commissioned output service to consider requests for non-standard products. Further information can be found within the Commissioned tables section.

1.10 Naming convention for tables

The naming convention for the various types of pre-defined statistical tables is different from that used in 2001. It is consistent with that adopted by ONS and NISRA and follows research into the naming conventions applied by other statistical offices including New Zealand, Canada, Australia and the Netherlands. The 2011 naming convention (with the names of the equivalent table types in 2001) is as follows:

- **Key Statistics** – KS (same as in 2001)
- **Quick Statistics** – QS (formerly Univariate (UV) tables)
- **Local Characteristics** – LC (formerly Census Area Statistics (CAS))
- **Detailed Characteristics** – DC (formerly Standard (S) tables)
- **Themes** – T (formerly Standard Themes (T) tables)
- **Local Themes** – LT (formerly Census Area Statistics Themes (CAST) tables)

The table numbering for the pre-defined statistical tables has been completed and a look-up file between the 2011 tables and the corresponding tables (where they exist) in 2001 will be provided to help users make comparisons.

1.11 Bulk data

Bulk data (all standard output tables for all associated geographies) will be available to customers through the Data Warehouse facility of the outputs dissemination system via Scotland’s Census website. An individual Comma Separated Value (CSV) file will be provided for each standard output table and will contain all levels of geography that each table is available for (Annex A).

Bulk data will be made available in tandem with, and specific to, each phased release (i.e. Release 2, Release 3, Release 4).
1.12 Subsequent releases of specialist products: from 2014

Subsequent releases of specialist products, in addition to the four main releases of Scotland’s 2011 Census statistics, will be made available and include:

- Analytical reports;
- Microdata;
- Migration statistics;
- Travel to workplace/place of study statistics;
- Detailed additional statistics (e.g. more detail on the range of write-in responses to a number of census questions); and
- Commissioned tables.

1.13 Analytical reports

Following the 2001 Census, a number of analytical topic reports were produced including Gaelic, Inhabited Islands, Migration and Travel to Work or Study and Key Statistics for Settlements and Localities. Depending on demand and resources available, a similar set may be produced for the 2011 Census.

A range of potential new specialist reports is under consideration. NRS would be happy to hear views on the need for such reports and others that we should consider. We will also consult further with analytical colleagues in the Scottish Government and key census data users about the scope and priorities for what should be covered in a programme of census analytical work for Scotland.

1.14 Microdata

There are plans to provide more accessible census microdata products, including public use Samples of Anonymised Records (SARs). These developments will help meet user needs more effectively and follow good practice set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics published on the UK Statistics Authority website. The planned levels of 2011 Census microdata are:

- **Public use file** – Non-disclosive, individual-level files available for download under [Open Government Licence](#) from the NRS website.

- **Safeguarded files** – Less detailed than public use files, these files will be at the individual level, and can be downloaded from the NRS website under special user agreement. The files will contain a similar level of detail to the 2001 small area microdata and individual small area record files. A household file is also being considered at this level.

- **Virtual Microdata Laboratory (VML) files** – Available under Approved Researcher Licence only, through a secure environment. These files will be generally similar to the 2001 Controlled Access Microdata Sample (CAMS) with a possible increase in sample size.
1.15 Flow data: migration & travel to workplace/ place of study

Statistics on flow data (formerly origin-destination statistics) will be available, comprising the migration and travel to place of work or study patterns of individuals on a regular basis, cross-tabulated by variables of interest: for example, by occupation.

Some potentially disclosive cross-tabulations at small geographies will only be available under special agreement accessed within a secure environment. Although ONS will create workplace zone geographies for disseminating workplace-based statistics and outputs, NRS do not currently plan to create a similar product, as consultations with Scottish users have not indicated a high priority demand for this product.

1.16 Alternative population bases

The main set of statistical outputs from the 2011 Census will relate to the usual resident population base, i.e. where people usually live. Two other bases will be provided – Workplace and Workday. Depending on the quality of the estimates using these bases, only limited outputs may be available, such as age by sex.

**Workplace:**
For a given geography the estimate of people who work there, for example people who travel into a city to work. It will be a geographic redistribution of the usual resident population who are in work, allocated to their place of work.

**Workday:**
This is the workplace population estimate plus those who are also usually resident in the area but not working. To produce the workday population, all respondents who do not have a job the week before Census Day are allocated to the area where they usually live, and students are allocated to their term-time address.

1.17 Commissioned tables

NRS Customer Services will continue to provide a commissioned table service for Scotland’s Census statistics. This will be available on demand for customer requirements that are not met by the data available in the published tables. The availability of commissioned tables will be determined by: the data available at each release stage; whether or not NRS already intends to release the data later; statistical disclosure control policies; and available resource.

Commissioned tables will be issued to the requesting customer under Open Government Licence, (information available on the NRS website) and then made available free to all other users.

The cost of commissioned tables in Scotland will reflect the amount of time taken to develop the tables and to apply statistical disclosure checking and associated processes. The charges for commissioned tables will be based on an hourly rate of £25. This reflects the economic costs of delivering this service and will be subject to a minimum cost. All charges will be subject to VAT at the standard rate. Requests for delivery of information via portable media (CD/DVD) may incur additional charges to cover administration, production and delivery of these items.
The table below gives a guide to how much a commissioned table will cost. However, NRS Customer Services will consider each request on a case-by-case basis, and will agree the final cost with the customer prior to any work commencing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicative cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A table which takes under half a day to produce</td>
<td>~£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A table which takes between half a day and a day &amp; a half to produce</td>
<td>£100 - £300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A table which takes between a day &amp; a half and two &amp; a half days to produce</td>
<td>£300 - £500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A table which takes more than two &amp; a half days to produce</td>
<td>Price on application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commissioned tables will be subject to the terms and conditions of use of Scottish Census statistics. Information on these is available from the NRS website.

The ONS will be responsible for providing commissioned tables on UK Census outputs. These can be ordered once all three UK Census Offices have released their 2011 statistics. ONS have published information on commissioned tables in their prospectus (available on the ONS website).
2. About Scotland’s Census – methods and reference material

2.1 Why we take a census

Scotland’s Census took place on the 27th March, 2011. Its purpose is to provide a detailed snapshot of the size and characteristics of the population of Scotland, and through comparison, will reveal changes in society since previous censuses.

All households in Scotland were issued with a questionnaire that asked questions on topics such as households, health, migration, ethnic group, national identity, religion, qualifications, employment, transport and visitors. This information is used extensively across a number of different sectors to support the development of policy, planning and delivery of services. Further information, including case studies of how the census information is used can be found on the Scotland's Census website.

The questions asked in 2011 evolved from those asked in previous censuses. Based on consultations with users, new questions were researched and developed and other questions removed. For the 2011 Census, each question was assessed to ensure that it met certain criteria e.g. high user demand; the answers would provide reliable data of high quality; that there were no alternative sources of getting the information; and that the question would be acceptable to the public.

Further information on user consultations and other work carried out in preparation for the 2011 Census is available within the Formal Consultations and Supplementary Work section of the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.

For the 2011 Census, there were seven new questions on:

- long-term health conditions;
- visitors – two new questions;
- language – two new questions;
- national identity; and
- month/year of arrival in the UK.

In designing the census operation, NRS recognised the need to ensure that the burden on the public was kept to a minimum and also the impact on public privacy. A paper on Considerations of the Impact on Public Privacy of Scotland’s Census (PDF) can be found on the NRS website.

The 2011 Census residential address register was developed specifically to ensure that every household and managed accommodation in Scotland received a census questionnaire. More information on the quality and development of this register can be found on the NRS website, in Appendix 4 of the Considerations of the Impact on Public Privacy of Scotland’s Census PDF publication.

2.2 Processing the data

The information from completed census questionnaires is currently being cleaned, validated and run through statistical estimation processes to provide the robust statistics required by users.
The Policy and Methodology section of the NRS website contains information on the strategies and methods of planning and conducting the 2011 Census, as well as on quality assurance procedures and statistical disclosure control methods. Further commentary on data quality will be published alongside the releases.

A methodological strategy was developed in order to identify and adjust for the number of people and households not counted in the census, counted more than once, or counted in the wrong location. This was to ensure that the census results provide accurate population estimates. More complete information on the Census Coverage Survey and on Quality Assurance can be found in the Data Quality Assurance Strategy (PDF document) on the NRS website.

NRS continues to place particular importance on protecting the confidentiality of information collected in the census on individual people and households. The Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC) procedures being adopted for the 2011 Census build on those used in Scotland for the 2001 Census. They include the use of targeted record swapping, imposing minimum size thresholds for statistical output areas and restricting the level of detail that is available in the statistics for lower level geographies. A consistent SDC methodology is being applied throughout the UK for the 2011 Census; further background information on its general principles can be found on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.

2.3 Beyond 2011 programme

The census has long been the benchmark for capturing a comprehensive snapshot of the population. However, various sources indicate that the current system of providing population and key socio-demographic information may no longer meet all needs so NRS is considering a range of options for providing population and socio-demographic information in the future.

Fundamental changes in society have also driven changes in user requirements for information (e.g. increasing mobility and more complex social structures) and there is now an increasing demand for more frequent (i.e. between censuses), detailed, comparable and reliable information nationally, regionally and locally, for small areas and small population groups.

Whilst NRS believes that the 2011 Census and previous censuses have been very successful, it is recognised across the UK that there is an increasing unwillingness in the public to respond to surveys. Despite the compulsory nature of the census, continuing to achieve high levels of response in some regions and for some sub-groups (e.g. young men) continues to be increasingly challenging.

NRS has therefore initiated a project to consider how we provide timely, user focused and cost-effective population and socio-demographic information in the future. More information on our Beyond 2011 project is published on the NRS website and updates can also be found on the Beyond 2011 page of the Local Government Knowledge Hub website.
3. Censuses across the UK

3.1 Harmonisation

A co-ordinated effort was made by the three UK census offices to conduct a census simultaneously (27 March 2011 was Census Day across the UK). In England and Wales, the census is run by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and in Northern Ireland by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

Harmonisation of census questions and the results derived from those questions was a key objective for the census offices. Therefore most of the census results produced for Scotland will be comparable with the results produced for England & Wales and for Northern Ireland.

3.2 UK products

UK population estimates from the census can be found on the ONS website. These cover both UK and individual country estimates. Subsequent releases will include single year of age estimates for UK and the individual countries, plus five-year age bands for local authority areas across the UK.

ONS will produce detailed UK-wide census statistics including those required by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union. An outline of broad timelines for UK releases will be published in later versions of this prospectus on the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website, in the ONS 2011 Census Outputs Prospectus on the ONS website, and in the NISRA 2011 Census Outputs Prospectus on the NISRA website as they become available.

All UK releases are supported by a statistical bulletin, and related commentary to help users understand the statistics and their potential uses.

3.3 Differences in publication dates across the UK

The operational model for collecting data differed in Scotland to that in England & Wales and Northern Ireland. The NRS model relied heavily on the use of 6,000 field staff deployed across Scotland to hand deliver, check, follow-up and reconcile all census questionnaires prior to the start of our data capture and statistical processing operations. This model reflected lessons learned from the 2001 Census and our successful 2009 Census Rehearsal, and was considered the best method for delivering a high quality census in Scotland.

The model developed for England & Wales and Northern Ireland reflected their own past experiences and how best to achieve a high quality census in their respective countries.

As a consequence, the timetable for data capture and processing of census questionnaires in Scotland differs from that in England & Wales and Northern Ireland and, subsequently, so does the release timetable for census results.
Annex A – Tables to be published in Release 2A

The tables below are expected to be published in Release 2A. These remain subject to change based on our quality assurance and disclosure control processes. Their intended layouts – also remaining subject to change – are available on the Scotland’s Census website.

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<tr>
<th>Table No.</th>
<th>Table title</th>
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<tr>
<td>KS101SC</td>
<td>Usual resident population</td>
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<td>KS102SC</td>
<td>Age structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>KS103SC</td>
<td>Marital and civil partnership status</td>
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<td>Ethnic group</td>
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<td>KS202SC</td>
<td>National identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS204SC</td>
<td>Country of birth</td>
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<tr>
<td>KS206SC</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS209SCa</td>
<td>Religion (UK harmonised)</td>
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<tr>
<td>KS209SCb</td>
<td>Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS301SCa</td>
<td>Health and provision of unpaid care (UK harmonised)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS301SCb</td>
<td>Health and provision of unpaid care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS402SC</td>
<td>Tenure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS404SC</td>
<td>Car or van availability</td>
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<td>KS405SC</td>
<td>Communal establishment residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS101SC</td>
<td>Residence type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS102SC</td>
<td>Population density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS103SC</td>
<td>Age by single year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS104SC</td>
<td>Sex</td>
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<td>QS105SC</td>
<td>Schoolchildren and full-time students at their non term-time address</td>
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<td>QS203SC</td>
<td>Country of birth</td>
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<td>QS205SC</td>
<td>Proficiency in English</td>
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<td>QS213SC</td>
<td>English language skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>QS212SC</td>
<td>Scots language skills</td>
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<td>QS211SC</td>
<td>Gaelic language skills</td>
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<td>QS301SCa</td>
<td>Provision of unpaid care (UK harmonised)</td>
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<tr>
<td>QS301SCb</td>
<td>Provision of unpaid care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS302SC</td>
<td>General health</td>
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<td>QS303SC</td>
<td>Long-term health problem or disability</td>
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<td>QS403SC</td>
<td>Tenure – People</td>
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<td>QS405SC</td>
<td>Tenure – Households</td>
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<td>Household size</td>
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<td>Number of rooms</td>
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<td>Persons per room – Households</td>
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<td>Persons per room – People</td>
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<td>QS419SC</td>
<td>Position in communal establishment</td>
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<td>QS420SC</td>
<td>Communal establishment management and type - Communal establishments</td>
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<td>QS421SC</td>
<td>Communal establishment management and type - People</td>
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<td>QS801SC</td>
<td>Year of arrival in UK</td>
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<td>QS802SC</td>
<td>Age of arrival in UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS803SC</td>
<td>Length of residence in the UK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex B – Geographies and table coverage

The table below shows the set of geographies for which standard outputs will be made available via the census results system on Scotland’s Census website. The availability of tables at each geography will be subject to successful disclosure control testing.

Please note that Output Areas are created so that they fit exactly within Council Area boundaries. All other output geographies will be created from best-fit aggregations of Output Areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Key &amp; Quick Statistics</th>
<th>Census Profiles</th>
<th>Local Characteristics</th>
<th>Local Themes</th>
<th>Detailed Characteristics</th>
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Footnotes
1. Council Areas as at 1 April 2011.
2. True postcode sectors overlap Council Area boundaries so bespoke postcode sectors are created for census outputs which respect Council Area boundaries. Two versions have been created (Local Characteristic – LC sector and Detailed Characteristic - DC sector) so that the additional detail included in the Detailed Characteristics and Theme tables can be made available – further background information on this can be found in the 2001 Census - Geography Classifications (PDF document) on National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.
3. Based on the Mid-2010 based Settlement and Localities boundaries available on the NRS website.
4. These will be Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) Data Zones based on 2001 census data. Updated Data Zones will be created in due course using Census 2011 data.