
Spring 2010 Census Consultation Statistical Outputs

18 February 2010

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This consultation is an important part of the General Register Office for Scotland's (GROS) preparations for the 2011 Census in Scotland. It provides an opportunity for users of census data to help shape the main statistical outputs for the 2011 Census and to comment on a range of related issues. It also enables us to give an update on the progress being made across a number of areas that bear on our plans for producing and disseminating the census results. [Section 2](#) provides some further background context for the consultation.
- 1.2 This consultation is intended to provide the basis for developing, over the course of 2010, an agreed set of final specifications of the main outputs from the 2011 Census that meet the needs of a majority of users and make the best use of data collected. It also seeks views from users on a number of issues relating to census outputs, as set out in [section 3](#) and including:
- pre-defined tabular outputs;
 - comparisons of 2001 and 2011 census results;
 - data delivery formats;
 - outputs geography – including which intermediate geographies users need and what demand exists for workplace zone statistics; and
 - timetable for release of 2011 Census results.
- 1.3 Updates are given in section 4 on a number of issues relating to census outputs, including:
- statistical disclosure control;
 - population bases;
 - technical delivery mechanisms;
 - user requirements for metadata;
 - microdata products and access arrangements;
 - data revisions and corrections policy; and
 - data quality assurance.
- 1.4 This consultation is designed for online dissemination and feedback. All those on the GROS census consultation database, or registered on the Scottish Government's SCOTSTAT statistical consultation network, will be emailed to notify them of its launch. The email will provide links to the detailed consultation material on the GROS website. It is also planned to include links to the consultation from the websites of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).
- 1.5 Following closure of the consultation, GROS will digest the responses received and prepare a summary report which will be placed on the GROS website. There are also plans to hold a number of consultation 'roadshow' events later on in the consultation period, to help stimulate user involvement, give feedback on any preliminary findings available and provide the opportunity for direct discussion of the issues involved. Further information on dates and venues will be posted on the GROS website once arranged.

- 1.6 The consultation is open to everyone, including members of the public. Government departments, local authorities, health boards and other large census user organisations are encouraged to discuss their requirements internally before providing a consolidated response.
- 1.7 The closing date for providing submissions to this consultation was **Monday 31 May 2010**.

2. Background

- 2.1 Preparations for Scotland's next census, on Sunday 27 March 2011, are now well advanced. The fieldwork procedures for carrying out the enumeration of Scotland's population and the back-office systems for data capture and processing have been rehearsed and evaluated, and work is underway to scale these up for the full census. The recommended question set is also now with the Scottish Parliament for approval. The focus of planning work is therefore shifting towards the production and dissemination of the results. To that end, GROS is running this formal consultation of users of census statistical information to help define the main set of outputs to be produced from the 2011 Census.
- 2.2 For any given census the investment of time and resources required to gather and process data from the entire population can only be justified if the results are made accessible to those who require the data and if their needs are met. In recent years there has been significant growth in both the number and diversity of census users, who have taken advantage of the expanding access to data available via the internet. This means that the 2011 Census will be required to deliver a more diverse and complex set of requirements than ever before in order to meet the needs of users. Consideration also needs to be given to the variation in the ability and experience of users.
- 2.3 In order to meet these needs, GROS (along with the other UK census offices) is planning to provide a wider range of products and services than for previous censuses. Many of these new products and services are still in the planning phase (such as the delivery of a flexible table generation service), or are currently being piloted (the [Secure Data Service](#) offering better access to microdata samples of census data). Whilst these products are designed to offer users greater flexibility and greater access to census data, their success is not certain. In addition, such mechanisms must guarantee data security. Since these products and services are new, great care is required in assessing the data that can be held within them and the type of access that can be granted to ensure that the information relating to any individual or organisation will not be divulged through the outputs. Such work impacts on the consultation process, since the delivery mechanisms and their applications are as yet unknown. The consultation process will need to feed into these developments and keep users informed of progress. The gathering of user requirements in terms of output content also needs to be advanced alongside such work.
- 2.4 This is of course not the first time that GROS has consulted users about the 2011 Census, we regard consultation as being an ongoing process. Two formal consultation rounds have already been held. The first, in Autumn 2004, sought views on the 2001 Census and initial plans for 2011. The second, in Spring 2007, asked users among other things about their high level requirements for census outputs. The following desired output features were identified in their consultation responses:
- outputs free at point of delivery;
 - flexible table generation on-line (but in tandem with, rather than as a replacement for, pre-defined tabular outputs);
 - a facility for comparing 2001 and 2011 results;
 - effective and flexible approach to output geographies;

- on-line facility for mapping and graphing of pre-defined and user-defined outputs;
- joining up of census and other government statistics;
- joined-up and comparable census outputs for the whole of the UK;
- outputs better tailored to different types of users;
- output to be released online as opposed to published paper reports;
- a repeat of the approach taken to geography for census outputs (comparability and continuity between 2001 and 2011 were seen as a high priority); and
- consistency with geographies from other sources such as England & Wales and [Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics](#).

2.5 A more detailed summary of the feedback obtained through the Spring 2007 consultation in relation to outputs is included at [appendix 1](#). These findings were largely confirmed by the UK-wide online consultation about census outputs which ONS ran in 2008 on behalf of all the UK census offices.

2.6 In addition to this current consultation round, the views of census users are being sought through a number of other channels, as described below.

Population and Migration Statistics (Scotland) Committee - PAMS

2.6.1 This committee acts, among other things, as the Census Advisory Group for Scotland. It will clearly have a strong focus on census issues over the next few years.

Census Outputs Geography Working Group

2.6.2 This working group of relevant experts was established by the PAMS Committee to review and comment on geographical issues relating to 2011 Census outputs. It first met in August 2009, and is due to meet again in the first few months of 2010.

2011 Census UK Outputs Working Group

2.6.3 This working group provides a forum for all three UK census offices to provide updates to, and receive advice from, key census expert users about plans for producing and disseminating 2011 Census results.

Scottish Government Analytical Services Divisions

2.6.4 GROS has embarked on a series of bilateral meetings with Analytical Service Divisions within Scottish Government to identify their detailed analytical requirements in relation to census data.

Other UK census outputs consultations

2.6.5 The ONS launched, on 14 December 2009, a user consultation about its initial proposals for the main statistical outputs for England & Wales from the 2011 Census.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011-census/consultations/open-consultations/2011-output-consultation---main-statistical-outputs/index.html>

Similar consultation activities are planned by NISRA for Northern Ireland.

2.6.6 While the ONS and NISRA consultations are aimed primarily at census users in England & Wales and Northern Ireland respectively, there are likely to be some issues identified by users which will also have a read-across to Scotland. The feedback obtained from them will therefore have a bearing on plans for Scottish census outputs. An important aim for the 2011 Census is to produce outputs that are harmonised across the UK as far as possible, and to provide Scottish users with easy access to census results for other parts of the UK.

2.7 For the 2001 Census, a variety of census products was provided to meet the needs of a wide range of users of census data. A detailed description of these products is included at [appendices 2A](#) and [2B](#) for ease of reference. An underlying objective of GROS for the 2011 Census is to match and improve upon the set of products provided for 2001. A summary of some of the main review points from 2001 is included at [appendix 3](#). We would also like to take this opportunity to ask users again about any barriers they have to accessing the 2001 Census data, and about any important lessons from 2001 which they would wish to re-emphasise.

Consultation Point 1:

Do you have any continuing difficulties in accessing or working with 2001 Census outputs? Are there any specific points you want to (re-) make in connection with the set of 2001 Census output products?

2.8 Our current proposals for outputs from the 2011 Census have been informed by user feedback through consultation and seek to build on the positive initiatives introduced through the 2001 Census. They include:

- the production of a core set of pre-defined census tables;
- enabling users to define and generate their own tabulations online;
- the provision of data for intermediate geographies built up from aggregations of census “output areas” (the smallest building block used in census outputs, averaging around 50 households and 100 individuals);
- making available 2001 Census data alongside 2011 results to facilitate comparisons;
- a greater emphasis on the dissemination of census information via electronic media, with fewer published paper reports and use of the web as the primary dissemination platform;
- the provision of comprehensive and integrated metadata that are released along with the outputs;
- an interface between Scottish census results and the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) website;
- easy access for users to UK-level and UK-wide census results;
- the creation of census microdata files for research use; and
- a continued commissioned tables service.

3. Topics for consultation

3.1 Pre-defined tabulations of census data

3.1.1 The main content of this consultation relates to initial proposals for a set of pre-defined tabulations of the data to be collected in the 2011 Census. The starting point for this is the set of pre-defined tables produced for the 2001 Census: the standard (S), theme (T), census area statistics (CAS), key statistics (KS) and univariate (UV) tables, modified where necessary to reflect changes in the census question set for 2011. The tables for 2001 were developed following detailed consultation with users at the time, and so represent a logical base to work from. The default assumption is that each table will be made available for the same range of geographies they were provided for in 2001 (but see [Consultation point 6 on page 13](#)).

3.1.2 Many of the questions in the proposed question set for the 2011 Census are identical to those asked in 2001. However, it is proposed to ask a number of new questions, including on languages, long-term health conditions, national identity and month/year of entry to the UK (for those born outwith the UK). The questions on central heating, marital status, unpaid personal care, general health, limiting long-term illness or disability, ethnic group and qualifications have also been revised significantly from the versions asked in 2001, while a few questions have been dropped altogether. Further details of changes to the question set are given in [appendix 4](#). In addition, labour market and qualifications questions will be asked of all those aged 16 and over; in 2001 these questions were asked only of 16-74 year olds.

(Please note: that the initial proposed set of tabulations for 2011 are premised on the question set and response categories detailed in the Census Order which was laid in the Scottish Parliament on 15 February 2010. Details of the questions to be asked in the 2011 Census will not be finalised until the Census Order has completed its parliamentary passage, in late April or early May. Further information about the Census Order can be found on the GROS website.)

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/policy-and-methodology/census-order.html>

3.1.3 An iterative web-based approach is being taken to consulting users about the specification of the set of pre-defined tables for the 2011 Census. This consultation round represents the first phase of this process. GROS will use the requirements you submit to help produce a second set of specifications for further consultation later in the year. The ultimate objectives are to:

- agree, by the end of 2010, specifications for the pre-defined tabular outputs to be produced for the 2011 Census;
- define the relationships between 2001 and 2011 outputs – important for comparability; and
- allow for easy amendment and re-specification in line with user needs.

3.1.4 Background information on each of the pre-defined tables from 2001 has been collated in an Excel file which can be accessed via the [Spring 2010 Census Consultation Page](#) on the GROS website.

3.1.5 The following information is given for each table:

- table reference number in 2001;
- link to the Scotland level version of the table produced for 2001;
- link to the relevant question(s) in the 2011 Census questionnaire;
- table title / topic; and
- additional notes.

Tables that are unchanged from 2001 are highlighted in green; tables where the underlying question(s) have been revised significantly since 2001 are highlighted in amber; and tables that will not be produced in 2011 (because the underlying questions have been dropped from the census) are highlighted in red. The list of tables can be filtered by topic of interest.

Consultation Point 2:

You are invited to review the list of tables and then (with supporting reasons please):

- a) identify any tables you think are no longer useful;
- b) suggest changes to existing tables to improve their usability;
- c) comment on any 2001-2011 comparability issues envisaged.

3.1.6 We have not included any proposals for tabulations based on the information to be collected for the first time in the census in 2011. Instead we would welcome initial views from users on what they see as the priorities for cross-tabulating this new information with other census data.

Consultation Point 3:

Thinking particularly of census questions that will be new in 2011 (see [appendix 4](#) for details), please put forward your suggestions for additional tables to include in the pre-defined set, identifying (with supporting reasons) those you would like to see included as a priority.

3.1.7 The UK census offices will be working closely together over the coming months to identify a provisional list of standard tabular outputs for 2011 that will be common across all four UK countries. This task will be greatly helped by the high degree of UK harmonisation that has been achieved in the underlying question sets. The census offices are also working together to ensure that the UK can meet the detailed requirements of Eurostat (the statistical office of the European Union) for census data. An update on this work will be available via the GROS website in Spring 2010.

3.2 Data delivery formats

3.2.1 For 2001, census outputs were made available to users in a variety of formats, including:

- published paper reports;
- online, via the [Scotland's Census Results Online](#) (SCROL) system;
- on DVDs, for desktop access where no connection to the web was available; and
- bulk data, in CSV files.

3.2.2 For 2011, a similar range of delivery formats is likely to be provided, though as noted before with a greater emphasis on the web as the primary channel for dissemination.

Consultation Point 4:

Which of the four data delivery formats mentioned at 3.2.1 do you expect to use? Are there any other specific data delivery requirements that you would like to be taken into account?

3.3 Outputs Geography

General

- 3.3.1 In previous consultations, users have indicated strong support for repeating the general approach taken in 2001 to geography for census outputs. They were pleased with the size of the output areas, the lowest level building block for all census outputs and with the method of freezing the geographies. Comparability and continuity between 2001 and 2011 in the underlying geographic base were seen as high priorities.
- 3.3.2 As noted above, the lowest geography for which census results were produced in 2001 were Output Areas (OAs), groupings of postcodes that averaged around 50 households (with minimum thresholds for confidentiality set at 20 households and 50 individuals). An index provided the link between the OA and larger areas enabling users to aggregate OA level census results to 'higher' areas such as council, health board and locality.
- 3.3.3 As users in Scotland were largely content with the approach taken in 2001, no fundamental changes are being proposed for 2011. OAs will continue to form the building bricks for census outputs for all higher geographies and they will be created to be of similar size and threshold to 2001 with as high a degree of comparability as possible to the set of 2001 Output Areas. Some OAs from 2001 may have to be merged (where they have dipped below confidentiality thresholds), and some may have to be split (e.g. when new housing has taken them above maximum thresholds). Changes since 2001 in local authority and locality boundaries will also need to be taken into account.
- 3.3.4 Similarly, it is proposed to use as the basis for producing all census outputs the underlying postcode geography at the point it is frozen for the purposes of the census enumeration (January 2011 on current plans). This is seen to provide many advantages: all geographies (enumeration, travel destination, migration origin) will be put on the same postcode basis; and users will be aware of the postcode basis well in advance of receiving any output.

Consultation Point 5:

Do you foresee any disadvantages with the proposed general approach to geography described for 2011 Census outputs?

Intermediate geographies

3.3.5 For 2001, the intermediate geographies* for which pre-defined census outputs were generated included:

- Council areas;
- Westminster and Scottish Parliamentary constituencies;
- Health Board areas;
- Postcode sectors;**
- 2001 wards;**
- Settlements and localities;
- Civil parishes;
- Inhabited islands; and
- Ad hoc areas (users were able to generate outputs for their own ad hoc combinations of OAs.)

* OAs aggregate exactly to council areas but not necessarily to other higher geographies (where they will aggregate as best-fit approximations).

** Two types created, to reflect the different confidentiality thresholds that applied to outputs for Census Area Statistics and to Standard Tables.

Census counts of the number of households and residents in each postcode were also generated during processing.

3.3.6 For 2011, it is proposed to again generate pre-defined tabular outputs for all of the intermediate geographies listed above. It is also proposed to generate these for Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) datazones, as it is recognised that for many users the SNS is now an important source of small area statistics (SNS datazones would not have been large enough to meet the desired threshold for the 2001 standard or theme tables, so the amount of detail that can be made available for this geography will have to be considered further.)

Consultation Point 6:

Are there any additional intermediate geographies for which you would like to have pre-defined census outputs available, and why? Are any of the existing intermediate geographies no longer useful to you?

User consultation on area boundaries (e.g. localities, SNS data zones)

3.3.7 The processes used to create boundaries for census output areas, localities and SNS data zones are largely automated, making it feasible and relatively inexpensive to maintain and update them. Manual adjustments are time-consuming to make and a potentially error-prone process. Previous reviews and the ongoing dialogue with local authority and other users about boundaries should mean the current boundaries largely reflect user needs. However, it is recognised that some users, local authorities in particular, may want to provide specific input into the design of the 2011 Census output areas and localities, and a separate consultation will be held on this.

Workplace output areas

3.3.8 There has been interest from some quarters in the possibility of census results being generated for a “workplace zone” geography, i.e. based on the distribution of workplaces rather than households. This type of geography is potentially useful, for example, in analysis of travel patterns for large cities and for some types of area (such as industrial estates) with few residents but high numbers of people working. However, weighed against it is the relatively low data quality obtained for the workplace address question in previous censuses, the availability of census results at census output area level (which is sufficiently small for most purposes) and the fact that the census is not designed as a census of workplaces as such. The technical feasibility of creating workplace zones for reporting workplace data has also yet to be established.

Consultation Point 7:

Subject to its feasibility, would you find value in having available a small area geography for reporting workplace data, and why?

Other geography issues

3.3.9 A number of detailed and technical issues in relation to census outputs geographies are being considered by an expert working group of the Population and Migration Statistics (Scotland) Committee, the main advisory group for the census in Scotland.

Consultation Point 8:

Please note any other specific requirements you have in relation to geographical issues for census outputs.

3.4 Timetable for release of 2011 Census outputs

3.4.1 Under current plans, the first release of the 2011 Census results is provisionally scheduled for September 2012, with further releases of more detailed output products to follow as soon as possible thereafter (and no later than the timings that were achieved for 2001, see [appendix 3](#)). A detailed release timetable has still to be developed. Users will understandably be keen to get early access to as many of the census outputs as possible. While that will also be an aim of GROS, we have received some feedback that the certainty of a delivery timetable being adhered to, and the avoidance of the need to re-issue corrected and revised results, counts more with users than simply having a quick release. In drawing up a detailed release timetable, it will therefore be useful to get a feel from users of what their priorities are for accessing particular census output products.

Consultation Point 9:

Do you have any priorities for the order of release of particular census output products?

3.5 Other issues

3.5.1 The various consultation points noted above cover the specific things which GROS would like to obtain feedback on from users at this stage. However, we would welcome any other comments in relation to 2011 Census outputs.

Consultation Point 10:

Are there any other points you want to make in relation to the developing GROS plans for the 2011 Census outputs?

4. Progress on other areas related to 2011 Census outputs

There are a number of areas relevant to our plans for producing and disseminating 2011 Census results where we are not seeking users' views directly as part of this consultation. However, it is still useful to flag up and record the latest position on these issues as they give additional context.

4.1 Statistical disclosure control

4.1.1 The UK census offices have reached common agreement on using a pre tabular form of statistical disclosure control, i.e record swapping for the 2011 Census. This was the method adopted by GROS for the 2001 Census. Further methodological development work will take place over the next couple of years on the detailed implementation of disclosure control in relation to the production of pre-defined tabular output, to flexible online table generation and to census microdata extracts.

4.1.2 As in 2001, the minimum thresholds to be applied to Scottish census output areas are planned to be 20 households and 50 household residents.

4.2 Population bases

4.2.1 After reviewing the 2001 Census, the UK census offices intend that the main output base for the 2011 Census should be usual residents, with the results covering everyone who, on Census Day (27 March 2011), is in the UK and has stayed or intends to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more. It will also include anyone who is outside the UK and intends to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. This definition means that the national level estimates from the census will be more directly comparable with the mid-year population estimates and also allow closer comparability with population estimates for other countries. Further details on the set of population definitions for the 2011 Census will be published on the GROS website in due course.

4.2.2 GROS and the other UK census offices will be carrying out methodological research on moving from the population who are to be enumerated (which in Scotland will be everyone who is UK resident for 6 months or more) to the main output base.

Further details on this work can be obtained by contacting:

Census Questionnaires, Census Division,
General Register Office for Scotland,
2/3/1 Ladywell House,
Ladywell Road,
Edinburgh
EH12 7TF.

4.3 Technical delivery mechanisms

4.3.1 As noted above, GROS intend to use the web as the primary channel for disseminating the 2011 Census results for Scotland. Over the next year, we will be procuring statistical software tools to help deliver some of the enhanced features which users have identified previously, e.g. flexible online table generation, dynamic charting and interactive mapping.

4.3.2 We will investigate options for providing the most effective interface between census results and the [Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics](#) website, as we recognise that the latter has become an increasingly important source of information on small area statistics for many users since 2001. We will also look into the potential for using innovative methods of disseminating census results, e.g. through smartphone applications.

4.3.3 ONS is engaged in developing a technical solution for disseminating census results based on an Application Programming Interface. This has the potential to provide web application developers with access to non-disclosive census counts and thereby enable them to build innovative web tools with which users can access census information, and possibly combine with non-census information (data “mash-ups”). It may also provide a potential means for users to access comparable UK-wide census data.

Consultation Point 11: do you want to draw our attention to new technical solutions which would help us make census data more accessible to you or other users?

4.4 User requirements for metadata

4.4.1 A criticism of the 2001 Census outputs was that the relevant metadata (i.e. supporting background information to aid understanding and interpretation of the census results) was not always as well integrated with the actual data as it could have been. For 2011, it is therefore planned that comprehensive and integrated metadata are released along with the outputs, and that consistent UK-wide metadata are made available.

4.5 Microdata products and access arrangements

4.5.1 The 2001 Census saw the release of five Samples of Anonymised Records (SARs) files that differed in size, detail and level of accessibility:

a) The Individual Licensed SAR - a 3% sample of individuals for all countries of the UK with 1.84 million records. This contained information for each individual on the main demographic, health, socio-economic and household variables. These data, together with the 1991 individual SARs, are held at the Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research (CCSR) at the University of Manchester and may be accessed under an end-user licence.

b) The Small Area Microdata - a 5% sample of individuals for all countries of the UK, with 2.96 million records. Council Areas is the lowest level of geography for Scotland, Parliamentary Constituencies is the lowest for Northern Ireland, Local Authority for England and Wales. This file is also held at the CCSR and available under an end-user licence.

c) A Special Licence Household SAR was released for England and Wales only. This 1% sample file allows linkage between individuals in the same family and in the same household. These data are held at the UK Data Archive. Access was originally under the Special Licence. Under the Statistics and Registration Service Act (2007) they are now only available to approved researchers.

d) The Individual Controlled Access Microdata Sample is available for all countries and provides a more detailed version of the Individual Licensed SAR and can be accessed in a safe setting on ONS premises using the Virtual Microdata Laboratory (VML).

e) The Household Controlled Access Microdata Sample provides a similar level of detail on all variables in each file and includes data for all countries. Access arrangements are the same as for the individual sample.

4.5.2 These microdata products tend to cater for a fairly specialised type of user, e.g. academic researchers wanting to carry out complex modelling using census information that cannot be derived from pre-defined or commissioned tabular outputs. Initial proposals for the specification of microdata files for the 2011 Census, and the access and licensing arrangements that will apply to them, are currently under development. The potential availability of a new Secure Data Service (SDS) which offers a level of access somewhere between the VML and the files held by the CCSR may provide greater access to more detailed information for some users. Further consultation with the relevant user community will take place later in 2010 once these initial proposals have been firmed up.

4.6 Data revisions and corrections policy

4.6.1 The aim is to make no revisions to the 2011 Census outputs ("revisions" referring here to changes to the headline census counts as a result of coverage error). This aim will be underpinned by a commitment to put significant effort into developing effective quality assurance of results (see below).

4.6.2 However, given the sheer scale of census outputs, there is a likelihood that specific outputs may require correction as a result of coding or tabulation errors. While such instances will hopefully be relatively few in number (ideally zero), mechanisms will need to be developed and in place in advance for users to report errors and for corrections to be prioritised. The views of users will be sought prior to the release of the 2011 Census outputs on the most effective means of communicating corrections to the user population. Version control will be utilised to provide an audit trail and to enable users to access previous versions.

4.6.3 While users will understandably be keen to get their hands on the census results as soon as possible, a balance will need to be struck between speed of delivery, certainty of delivery and the need to minimise the number of data corrections that have to be issued. This will be a consideration for the detailed release timetable (see [section 3.4](#) above).

4.7 Data quality assurance

4.7.1 As noted above, it is clearly important to users that statistics from the 2011 Census are authoritative, of high quality and do not need further revision once released. Any significant differences between census results and alternative sources of statistical information will need to be understood and capable of explanation and justification where necessary. GROS is therefore undertaking a programme of work to develop data quality management plans and systems.

5. Responding to this consultation

How to respond

5.1 The closing date for providing submissions to this consultation was **Monday 31 May 2010**.

5.2 Responses may be shared with the other UK Census Offices in order that they can also take your views into account.

5.3 Should you wish to discuss any queries in relation to this consultation documentation please do not hesitate to contact us.

- by email: (census.consultation@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk);
- in writing: Census Consultation,
General Register Office for Scotland,
Area 2/3/1, Ladywell House,
Ladywell Road,
Edinburgh
EH12 7TF or
- by phone 0131 314 4215

Appendix 1 – Summary of responses to Spring 2007 Consultation

As part of the Spring 2007 census consultation, users were asked:

- Which three of the 17 aims [identified by the Registrars General for 2011 Census outputs] are the most important to you?
- Would you prefer to obtain most of the 2011 Census data that you need on- line rather than on paper?
- Would you use a flexible on-line table generation system, or would you expect to rely on pre-planned output (in either paper or electronic form)?

There were 65 responses to this consultation topic and the aim most commonly identified as a priority was that outputs should be free at the point of delivery. There was also support for flexible table generation on-line, a facility for comparing 2001 and 2011 results, an effective and flexible approach to output geographies and an on-line facility for mapping and graphing of standard and user-defined output. Local government respondents, in particular, felt that flexible table generation was important.

The majority of respondents expressed a preference for outputs to be released on-line and indicated that they would make use of a flexible on-line table generation system. However, some also noted that pre-planned output in electronic format should be available.

2011 Census Consultation - Statistical Outputs

Aim	Frequency	
1	Outputs free at the point of delivery.	31
3	Flexible table generation online.	24
6	A facility for comparing 2001 and 2011 results.	22
13	An effective and flexible approach to output geographies.	20
5	An online facility for mapping and graphing of standard and user-defined output.	17
12	Joining-up of census output with other government statistics.	13
4	Improved data utility of some data outputs through differential access levels (providing specialised users with data fitting their needs).	11
11	Joined-up and comparable UK outputs.	11
14	A database fully adjusted for missing question responses and under- and over-coverage.	9
2	Dissemination methods and media that keep up to date with technological innovation.	7
7	A pre-release output prospectus and timetable that's adhered to.	4
9	Statistics to be released concurrently for all areas within a country of the UK.	4
10	Appropriate associated metadata published concurrently with statistical output.	4
15	Data which will not be subject to revision.	3
16.	A corrections policy in place in advance.	3
8	Concurrent first release of statistics across the UK.	1
17	A joined up and co-ordinated quality assurance policy to involve internal and external experts and bodies.	1
	Did not provide list of most important aims	12

The full report on the Spring 2007 consultation is available on the GROS website:

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/the-census/preparations/consultation-report-v5.pdf>

Appendix 2 - Overview of 2001 Census products

A selection of census products were designed to meet the needs of a wide range of users of census data. Tables within the 2001 products were defined through consultation with users. The products provide varying levels of detail for different sizes of geographical areas to ensure that users can easily locate and use the census information they require.

The majority of the data is available, free of charge, through the [SCROL](#) website. This online resource was developed by GROS to widen access to, and improve the use of, census output. For other media, such as printed publications, CD/DVD's, there is a small charge to cover material costs.

All results were adjusted to compensate for under-coverage in the census, using information derived from the Census Coverage Survey (CCS). Steps have been also taken to safeguard confidentiality and protect against disclosure of personal information on the census forms.

In 2001, the aim was to deliver different statistical outputs each consisting of a set of tables. The detail within the tables in each statistical product varies to ensure confidentiality and that the results for the full range of Census topics are available for a wide selection of areas.

The statistical outputs were:

Key Statistics (KS) tables

Key Statistics consists of 24 tables which provide distributions in the form of percentages with appropriate denominations, which allow a picture for any area of interest to the user. The dataset was designed to enable easy comparison between areas across the full range of Census variables.

Standard (S) and Theme (T) tables

Standard Tables provide the most statistically detailed tables of the Area Statistics. They were designed to present a wide range of cross-tabulated Census results in terms of topics and geographical areas, for different areas across the whole country. Theme tables detail information which is relevant to a particular sub group of the population. There are 116 standard tables in the form of simple cross-tabulations of two variables, prefixed S, and 17 theme tables, prefixed T. Standard Tables were not produced for any area which had fewer than 400 households or 1,000 residents and therefore were made available for all Census Areas above either Ward or postcode sector level.

Census Area Statistics (CAS), Census Area Statistics Theme (CAST) and Univariate (UV) tables

CAS were designed as reduced versions of the Standard Tables for use at a much lower level of geography. Like the Standard Tables they were designed to present a range of cross-tabulated Census results, principally for use at the Output Area (OA) level, the lowest level of geography for which detailed results are presented. However, for many purposes the OAs can be

aggregated to form larger areas which are relevant to particular users. In addition to the 82 CAS tables and 5 CAS Theme tables, the CAS dataset also included a set of simple Univariate Tables or tables that only report on one variable, such as marital status. These Univariate Tables provided a more detailed classification of a variable than in the cross-tabulations within CAS. CAS, CAS, CAST and UV Tables were made available for any of the Census Areas above Output Area level.

The above outputs were made available via internet, hardcopy and CD/DVD.

Scottish Census Profiles

Profiles enabled the user a quick picture of the key features of one area compared against another area of choice. There are five profiles covering the topics: Population, Households, Health, Education and Employment for the following areas: Scotland, Council area, Health Board area, Scottish Parliamentary Constituency, Locality, and Census Output area. They were created for users who want to obtain basic information about a particular area of interest.

These tables were only made available on the SCROL website.

Printed Publications –

Scotland's Census 2001 - Reports

GROS produced a suite of 6 Census reports presenting the main results from the 2001 Census in Scotland. These were designed to highlight and summarise the key findings and act as reference material for easy identification of available information. All of these publications are available from GROS-Statistics Customer Services or the GROS website.

Scotland's Census 2001 - 2001 Population Report

The Population report provides resident populations at Census Day (29 April 2001) by age and sex for each council area and mid-year (30 June) population estimates for 2001, which vary slightly to reflect the difference in reference dates. Both sets of figures have been adjusted to compensate for undercoverage in the Census, in the light of the Census Coverage Survey.

Scotland's Census 2001 - The Registrar General's 2001 Census Report to the Scottish Parliament

The report to the Scottish Parliament presents summary statistics from Scotland's 2001 Census covering the majority of Census questions and topics (including housing, health, educational qualifications, transport, industry and occupation, religion, ethnic group, Gaelic). Where appropriate the Report provides comparisons with 1991 results with key points drawn out in commentary.

Scotland's Census 2001 - Key Statistics for Council areas and Health Board areas Scotland

This report provides a complete picture of the 32 Councils and 15 Health Boards in Scotland as at Census day. It provides summary statistics for the majority of Census

questions and topics for each Council and Health Board area in a format which enables easy comparisons between areas. The report consists of a series of 24 tables providing distributions in the form of percentages with appropriate denominators.

Scotland's Census 2001 - Key Statistics for Settlements and Localities Scotland

The Key Statistics report provides a summary picture of the 493 settlements and 587 localities in Scotland as at Census day. It consists of 24 tables providing results in the form of percentages, covering the majority of Census questions and topics, for each Settlement and Locality in a format, which enables easy comparisons between areas.

Scotland's Census 2001 - Reference Volume

The Reference Volume provides all of the detailed statistical tables were produced, but at Scotland level only. It serves as an index to the detailed tables which were made available electronically for smaller geographies.

Scotland's Census 2001 - Gaelic Report

This report contains a full analysis of the answers to the questions about Gaelic in the 2001 Census. Comparisons are also made with results from the 1991 Census. In many of the tables and charts for this report, Scotland has been divided into six "Gaelic areas".

Printed Publications - 2001 Census Occasional Papers

GROS also produced papers on a selection of specific topics from the 2001 Census, these are available free of charge from the [GROS](#) website.

OP10: Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics For Inhabited Islands

This paper presents data from the 2001 Census of Population, as well as from earlier Censuses, on the inhabited islands of Scotland. It makes comparisons between individual islands groups and also compares the islands as a whole with Scotland.

OP11: Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics on Migration

This paper presents information from the 2001 Census on the characteristics of migrants. Although most of the information is provided at local authority area level, there are also analyses of migration between urban and rural areas. The paper looks at different groups of migrants, namely those who moved within Scotland, those who moved between Scotland and the rest of the UK and those who moved to Scotland from overseas.

OP12: Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics on Travel to Work or Study

This paper presents information from the 2001 Census on the characteristics of people in Scotland who travelled to a place of work or study. Most of the information is provided at local authority level, with comparisons being made between people living in an area and people working or studying there. The paper also contains analyses of people travelling between urban and rural areas

and, in addition, those travelling to places of work or study in Scotland's four largest cities.

OP15: Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics on Moving Households and Moving Groups

This paper presents information from the 2001 Census on migrating households and groups. Most of the information is provided at Scotland level, with comparisons being made between wholly moving and partly moving households. The paper also contains analyses at local authority level and between urban and rural areas.

Printed Publications - Census 2001 : Definitions

Scotland's Census Results OnLine (SCROL) Products – Electronic media

Scotland's Census Results OnLine (SCROL) - website <http://www.scrol.gov.uk>

SCROL is an online resource which allows free access to all of the 2001 Census in Scotland results. It was developed by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS) to widen access to, and improve the use of, Census output. It offers a wide variety of facilities to enable users to use, explore and understand the full potential of Census output within the confidentiality constraints needed to avoid disclosure of information.

SCROL enables:

- The identification and retrieval of any of the pre-defined tables from the Area Statistics through either a search or list facility;
- The identification and selection of a chosen area (Census geography);
- The use of interactive maps and gazetteers to define areas of interest, refining of selections for specific geographies, group specific geographical units, or simply roam using standard pan and zoom functions;
- The viewing of thematic maps for pre-defined topics;
- The viewing of commentary and text which helps the user understand the tables and geography; and
- The downloading of tables for use locally.

Scotland's Census Results OnLine (SCROL) DVD and CD's

A DVD and series of CD products have been developed to provide users with desktop access to the different statistical products at key area levels. In addition to the results, the product also contains supporting information to aide the user's understanding of the data, and tabulation software (SuperTABLE) that enables the user to undertake more detailed analysis of the data. The software enables users to:

- Rearrange the tables using simple "drag and drop" methods;
- Easily construct calculations and derivations;
- Present the results as charts; and,
- "Export" the tables for use in other software.

The DVD product contains the data in both CSV and SuperTABLE formats and costs £30.00 plus VAT.

There are also seven SCROL CD ROM products available, providing access to the statistical outputs at different Census areas.

CD 1 Key Statistics and Univariate Statistics for Administrative and Electoral Areas

CD 2 Key Statistics and Univariate Statistics for Output Areas, Wards and Sectors

CD 3 Key Statistics, Univariate Statistics and CAS for Settlements and Localities

CD 4 CAS for Output Areas and Selected Higher Areas

CD 5 Standard Tables for Sectors, Wards and Selected Higher Areas

CD 6 Key Statistics, Univariate Statistics and CAS for Civil Parishes and Inhabited Islands

CD 7 Area Statistics (tables on migration, travel and households living rent free)

Bulk Delivery

Although the results from the Census were made available in a number of different formats, GROS recognised that some users would require all of the tables either for particular areas or for all areas in a non-proprietary format; thus enabling users to load the data into local software for analysis (e.g. within GIS systems) or for analysis with other data.

This was delivered via two channels:

- SCROL has a data warehouse facility, which allows users to easily download all of the tables for a particular area level
- Files are compressed to reduce the download time and it is estimated that the biggest file would download in approximately 70 seconds. The data was provided in CSV format and accompanied by an index file regarding the download.
- GROS Statistics Customer Services - for users who wish to receive all the data at the lowest level geography for which a data set is available, GROS customer services provided a bulk delivery service.
- Files were generated in CSV format for each of the statistical outputs/datasets at the lowest level for which that data is available. The supply of tables was segmented into council areas and the cost for each council area requested is. This fee includes all of the tables from the Key Statistics, Univariate, CAS and Standard Table datasets.

Origin Destination Statistics

Origin-Destination (OD) is a term used to describe counts of people (or households) as a combination of two addresses: a home (usually resident) address and an address at work or study; or an address of former residence and address at Census. These tables let users analyse flows of people for Travel and Migration, respectively. The Origin Destination information is available in CSV format on CD or DVD from GROS Statistics Customer Services free of charge.

Output area level, Tables MG301, TV301, and W301

Ward level, Tables MG201 & MG203, TV201-TV206, and W201-W206

Postcode Sector level, Tables MG201 & MG203, and TV201-TV206

Local Authority level, Tables MG101-MG105, MG110, TV101-TV107, and W101-W107

Moving groups, Tables MG106-MG109, and MG202, MG204 & MG205

The OD products were sent to two intermediaries who can provide versions of the data that may be more tailored to individual users' requirements than products obtained directly from the Census Offices. These intermediaries are:

- The Greater London Authority who manage the software package [SASPAC](#).
- The Census Interaction Data Service (CIDS) who operate the WICID (Web Interface to Census Interaction Data) system.

Commissioned Output

Users are able to request from GROS Statistics Customer Services additional tables to meet any needs not met by the material in the Census products. For instance, users may require detailed categories of occupation and industry cross-tabulated at Scotland level only which are not part of the pre-defined material.

2001 Census Geography Products and Headcounts

In addition to the products and datasets, which focused on the statistical results of the census, there were other products which can be used to support and enhance the statistical information available.

Census geography e.g. council areas, Output Areas etc. underpins all of the outputs provided. To support and enhance the use and understanding of the Census results, three geography products were made available.

Digital boundaries for Output Areas

Digitised boundaries may be loaded into a user's own Geographic Information System (GIS) and combined with Census datasets to produce visual analyses of the results. It allows early selection and grouping of areas for analysis or enables other data to be linked to these boundaries. The boundaries are available free of charge in Shape, MapInfo and DXF formats from GROS-Geography Customer Services.

Postcode to Output Area Index

This index, or look-up table, simply indicates to which output area a postcode belongs. This table also consists headcounts of: the number of people in an area and the number of households in an area. It can be particularly helpful to users who may wish to compare other postcode-based data with Census results.

Output Area to Higher Area Index

This index, or look-up table, provides a link between the output area and the "higher" area that the output area belongs to. This enables users to aggregate some output on an output area base to a "higher" area, such as Council Area or Parliamentary Constituency. Contact GROS-Geography Customer Services to obtain a copy of the index.

Appendix 3 - Table of 2001 Output Products

Initial Release Date	Product/Dataset	Description	Lowest Level of Geography
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Reports

30-Sep-02	2001 Population Report	This report gives population by age and sex for Council Areas.	Council Area
13-Feb-03	Registrar General's 2001 Census Report to the Scottish Parliament	This is a summary report introducing the census results – mainly at Scotland level. It also contains some brief commentary on the findings.	Scottish Parliamentary Constituency 2001
25-Mar-03	Reference Volume - Scotland	This report contains, for Scotland level only, the detailed statistical tables produced for the census.	Scotland
13-Feb-03	Key Statistics for Council areas and Health Board areas Scotland	This report provides summary statistics covering the majority of census topics for Council and Health Board areas.	Council Area/Health Board
25-Mar-03	Key Statistics for Settlements and Localities Scotland	This report provides summary statistics covering the majority of census topics for Settlements and Localities.	Locality
10-Oct-05	Scotland's Census 2001 - Gaelic Report	This report contains a full analysis of the answers to the questions about Gaelic in the 2001 Census.	Gaelic areas

2011 Census Consultation - Statistical Outputs

Area Statistics

March 2003 onwards	Profiles	These provide a simple picture of the reference area of choice.	Output Area
	Theme Tables	These present cross-tabulations of selected variables for a particular subpopulation.	Ward
	Key Statistics – All areas	For each census variable the percentage in each main category enabling comparisons between areas.	Output Area
	Standard Tables	Cross-tabular outputs covering a wide variety of Census variables as agreed with users during the consultation phase of the 2001 Census.	Ward
	Univariate Tables	Tables containing for each variable the number in each main category.	Output Area
	Census Area Statistics	Cross-tabular outputs covering a wide variety of census variables. Less detail than included in the Standard Tables but available at a lower level of geography.	Output Area

Origin-Destination Statistics

May to December 2004	Special Travel Statistics	Information on flows of migrants or people travelling to work from one specific geographical area to another.	Output Area
	Special Migration Statistics		Output Area

2011 Census Consultation - Statistical Outputs

Geography Products

Mar-03	OA Boundary file	Allows user to produce visual analyses of the results.	Output Area
	Index files	Look-up tables for census geographies.	Postcode

Printed Publications - 2001 Occasional Papers

Nov 2003 onwards	Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics For Inhabited Islands	This paper presents data from the 2001 Census of Population on the inhabited islands of Scotland.	Inhabited Islands
	Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics on Migration	The paper looks at different groups of migrants.	Health Board
	Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics on Travel to Work or Study	This paper presents information from the 2001 Census on the characteristics of people in Scotland who travelled to a place of work or study.	Health Board
	Scotland's Census 2001 - Statistics on Moving Households and Moving Groups	This paper presents information from the 2001 Census on migrating households and groups.	Health Board

Metadata

07-Jul-04	Definitions Volume	A range of explanatory information to accompany the results published from the censuses held in 2001 in Northern Ireland, England and Wales and Scotland	N/A
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2011 Census Consultation - Statistical Outputs

Microdata

	Samples of Anonymised Records	A family of datasets drawn from the 2001 UK Census which consist of extracts from Census records. They are designed to enable researchers to carry out detailed analyses using 2001 Census data for individuals and households.	Unit level data
Commissioned Outputs			
	Commissioned Output	Consists of tables, requested by users, which have been produced using standard output classifications and standard geographies.	Output Area

Appendix 4 – Summary of review points from an evaluation of 2001 Census products and services

Timescales

Pre-planned Output production in great part met its targets with most output released on time. The main exception was the tables on the topics of migration and travel which were left out of the main release as arrangements for the handling of data for these topics were not ready on time. GROS used lulls that occurred for various reasons in the production of standard output to do some commissioned tables.

Although there was no beta test, data was issued to users prior to the release of the 2001 Census results. This caused little problem as the CAS tables were released approximately 6 months earlier in Scotland than for England and Wales and Northern Ireland.

Praise for GROS was received from members of organisations such as the Association of Census Distributors (ACD) and The MRS Census and Geodemographics Group (CGG) for adhering to initially published release dates.

Customer Services

The ad-hoc query facility provided by GROS had a good track record with no significant backlog of queries.

Errors and quality control

Examples of errors found are:

- Known errors list – Covering tables on SCROL CD/DVD/website and hardcopy publications placed on GROS site.
- Majority of SCROL CD's had to be re-issued.
- Census Updates placed on GROS site were not properly maintained, with the likelihood that the majority were probably out of date, thus causing confusion for users.

One Number Census

100% coding

There was 100% coding of all questions and answers and this was seen by users as a significant improvement over the 10% coding of the 'hard to code' variables from the 1991 Census.

Distribution mechanisms

Users appreciated the variety of different distribution methods for census results. The delivery of results and commentary via the internet, and bulk delivery via CDs/DVDs has been described as successful and essential.

Bulk delivery

Bulk Delivery format, GROS (and NISRA) were not able to resolve the output format problem. SCROL 'dumps' from these offices were extremely difficult to process according to some users.

SARS/CAMS

Alternatives to improve the accessibility of CAMS are being investigated to reduce the need for researchers to visit an ONS site to carry out analysis. Options include: extension of VML access to GROS, NISRA, universities and ONS Regional Offices (essentially increasing the number of safe-settings); providing a remote access facility; and provision of test data.

Table specifications

As in previous censuses, it was recognised that standard output could not meet all requirements for analysis of census results.

Metadata

- GROS produced a 'Supporting Information' document (in essence the metadata on the [SCROL](#) website) which was available February 2003. Official Census Definitions volume was not published until July 2004. However, this document was never updated to match any updates to the SCROL metadata.
- Users have stressed the need for a nationally coordinated approach to metadata.

Consistency between UK census offices

Users have identified a lack of consistency between the UK census offices, for example:

- Tables not available in all countries.
- Data output format: layout, coding and specifications of tables.
- Timing of outputs: gap of approx 6 months between the release of CAS tables in Scotland and that for England & Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Metadata.
- Programs used to convert SuperTABLE into CSV couldn't be used in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- Disclosure Control methodology.
- Question wording and design.
- Ethnicity: 'mixed ethnic group' definition different between countries.
- For reasons of utility, age bandings in CAS were different for NISRA and rest of UK.
- Inconsistent approach to the derivation of Output Areas: different methodologies and rules.
- OA boundaries: Scottish boundaries were cut to high mean watermark, English/Welsh were not.
- Density calculations can be made for Scotland but not England & Wales of Northern Ireland.

- Census Access agreements: pricing and data licensing issues are different in each country.
- Dissemination website: users asked why a common web-portal isn't possible.

Geography

Users have stated that their experience of 2001 Scottish postcode geography was positive. GROS had asked users to comment on proposed boundaries and had redrawn them as a result. However, not all Scottish local authorities took up on the offer, with the result that across Scotland the OAs have been developed differently, depending on the consultation (or lack of it) beforehand.

Users reported that the Output Area boundary data in MapInfo format from GROS and NISRA was fine. However, they said that the OA boundary data in MapInfo from the ONS was 'extremely problematic'. Problems with complex "bow ties" and slithers made it unusable under certain functions in MapInfo, in particular 'combine objects'. It required a huge amount of work to make it useable.

Users also noted that there were some inconsistencies for the border between Scotland and England in the geographic boundary data held by GROS and ONS.

Statistical disclosure control

- GROS chose not to apply small cell adjustment to the standard small area statistics for Scotland, as it was felt this was not required to prevent published output being disclosive and because of the limitations that might be placed on the release of Samples of Anonymised Records in Scotland. ONS and NISRA chose to further diminish risk of disclosure and any perception that such disclosure was possible by applying small cell adjustment.
- Users noted that there had been no evidence of disclosure abuse in Scottish data.
- There were several suggestions from users about how SDC could be applied to improve the utility of the data:
 - SDC applied differently to different areas, depending on the likelihood of disclosure;
 - Target SDC measures to the most sensitive variables; and
 - Reduce SDC for low quality areas/variables e.g. high imputation rates.

Appendix 5 – Changes in census questions from 2001 to 2011

(**Please note**; that the initial proposed set of tabulations for 2011 are premised on the question set and response categories detailed in the Census Order which was laid in the Scottish Parliament on 15 February 2010. Details of the questions to be asked in the 2011 Census will not be finalised until the Census Order has completed its parliamentary passage, in late April or early May. Further information about the Census Order can be found on the GROS website.)

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/policy-and-methodology/census-order.html>

1. Questions that will NOT be asked in 2011 Census

Size of organisation worked for

28 How many people work (worked) for your employer at the place where you work (worked)?

◆ If you are (were) self-employed, ✓ to show how many people you employ (employed) including yourself.

- 1-9 10-24
 25-499 500 or more

Lowest floor level

H5 What is the lowest floor level of your household's living accommodation?

- Basement or semi-basement
 Ground floor (street level)
 First floor (floor above street level)
 Second floor
 Third or fourth floor
 Fifth floor or higher

Rented accommodation – furnished or unfurnished

H10 Is the accommodation provided furnished or unfurnished?

- Furnished
 Unfurnished

Bath/shower and toilet access

H4 Do you have a bath/shower and toilet for use only by your household?

- Yes
 No

2. Questions that have changed since 2001 Census

Type of central heating

H6 Does your accommodation have central heating?

- ◆ If you have central heating available, ✓ 'Yes' whether or not you use it.
- ◆ Central heating includes:
 - gas, oil or solid fuel central heating
 - night storage heaters
 - warm air heating
 - underfloor heating

Yes, in some or all rooms

No

2001 Question

H11 What type of central heating does this accommodation have?

- ◆ If the central heating is available, tick the box whether or not you use it.

No central heating

Gas

Electric (including storage heaters)

Oil

Solid fuel

Other central heating

2011 Question

This question has been expanded since 2001 and hence the format has changed. The question now collects information about the type of central heating the accommodation has, rather than simply asking whether central heating is present or not.

Marital status

4 What is your marital status (on 29 April 2001)?

Single (never married)

Married (first marriage)

Re-married

Separated (but still legally married)

Divorced

Widowed

2001 Question

4 On the 27 March 2011, what is your legal marital or same-sex civil partnership status?

Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership

Married

Separated, but still legally married

Divorced

Widowed

In a registered same-sex civil partnership

Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership

Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved

Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership

2011 Question

The question on marital status has changed from that used in 2001. Following the Civil Partnership Act 2004, the question has been expanded to allow people to indicate their civil partnership status. The words 'first marriage' have also been omitted.

Unpaid personal care

12 Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of:

- long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability, or
- problems related to old age?

◆ Do *not* count anything you do as part of your paid employment.

◆ ✓ time spent in a typical week.

No

Yes, 1 - 19 hours a week

Yes, 20 - 49 hours a week

Yes, 50+ hours a week

2001 Question

9 Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of either:

- long-term physical / mental ill-health / disability; or
- problems related to old age?

◆ Do not count anything you do as part of your paid employment.

No

Yes, 1-19 hours a week

Yes, 20-34 hours a week

Yes, 35-49 hours a week

Yes, 50+ hours a week

2011 Question

The question on unpaid personal care has had an extra response option added since 2001, to allow more detail to be captured in respect of those people providing many hours of unpaid care per week.

General health

11 Over the last twelve months would you say your health has on the whole been:

Good?

Fairly good?

Not good?

2001 Question

19 How is your health in general?

Very Good Good Fair Bad Very Bad

2011 Question

This question has been amended to include a 5-point scale for 2011 (a 3-point scale was used in 2001).

Religion

13 What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to?

None

Church of Scotland

Roman Catholic

Other Christian, *please write in*

Buddhist

Hindu Jewish

Muslim Sikh

Another Religion, *please write in*

14 What religion, religious denomination or body were you brought up in?

None

Church of Scotland

Roman Catholic

Other Christian, *please write in*

Buddhist

Hindu Jewish

Muslim Sikh

Another Religion, *please write in*

2001 Question

2011 Question - The question on religion is not finalised. Please refer to the GROS website for more information on the questions:

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/policy-and-methodology/census-order.html>

The 2001 Census in Scotland asked two questions on religion – one about current religion and one about religion of upbringing. Consultation revealed limited user demand for the religion of upbringing question and the space created by the omission of this question allowed a question on another topic (for which there was greater demand) to be added.

Ethnic group

15 What is your ethnic group?

◆ Choose ONE section from A to E, then
 ✓ the appropriate box to indicate
 your cultural background.

A White

Scottish

Other British

Irish

Any other White background,
please write in

B Mixed

Any Mixed background,
please write in

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

Indian

Pakistani

Bangladeshi

Chinese

Any other Asian background,
please write in

**D Black, Black Scottish or Black
 British**

Caribbean

African

Any other Black background,
please write in

E Other ethnic background

Any other background,
please write in

2001 Question

2011 Question - The question on ethnic group is not finalised. Please refer to the GROS website for more information on the questions:

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/policy-and-methodology/census-order.html>

Language

16 Can you understand, speak, read, or write Scottish Gaelic?

◆ *✓ all the boxes that apply.*

Understand spoken Gaelic

Speak Gaelic

Read Gaelic

Write Gaelic

None of these

2001 Question

16 Which of these can you do?

◆ Tick all that apply.

	English	Scottish Gaelic	Scots
Understand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speak	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

or

None of these

17 How well can you speak English?

Very well	Well	Not well	Not at all
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18 Do you use a language other than English at home?

◆ Tick all that apply.

No, English only

Yes, British Sign Language

Yes, other - please write in

2011 Question

There are three new questions on language proposed for Scotland's 2011 Census, the 2001 Census in Scotland asked only whether people could understand, speak, read or write Scottish Gaelic. It should be noted that the first of the questions proposed for 2011 will collect the same information as was collected in 2001 (to allow measurement of the change in Gaelic language proficiency), but will additionally collect information on English and Scots language ability. Hence, both the format and content of the question have changed. Strong user need was identified to GROS for information on other languages. Hence, a second question, which is entirely new for 2011, will ask about level of ability in spoken English, while a third question will collect information on use of languages other than English at home.

Limiting long-term health problem or disability

13 Do you have any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your daily activities or the work you can do?

◆ Include problems which are due to old age.

Yes No

2001 Question

21 Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

◆ Include problems related to old age.

Yes, limited a lot

Yes, limited a little

No

2011 Question

The wording of this question has been slightly amended since 2001 and an extra response option added, to allow for the distinction to be made between day to day activities being limited a lot, or a little, as a result of the health problem or disability.

Qualifications

14 Which of these qualifications do you have?

✓ all boxes that apply.

'O' Grade, Standard Grade, Intermediate 1, Intermediate 2, GCSE, CSE, Senior Certificate or equivalent

Higher Grade, CSYS, Scottish Group Award at Higher, 'A' Level, AS Level, Advanced Senior Certificate or equivalent

GSVQ/SVQ Level 1 or 2, SCOTVEC/National Certificate Module, BTEC First Diploma, City and Guilds Craft, RSA Diploma or equivalent

GSVQ/SVQ Level 3, ONC, OND, SCOTVEC National Diploma, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, RSA Advanced Diploma or equivalent

HNC, HND, SVQ Level 4 or 5, RSA Higher Diploma or equivalent

First Degree, Higher Degree

Professional Qualifications (for example, teaching, accountancy)

None of these

2001 Question

23 Which of these qualifications do you have?

◆ Tick all that apply.

O Grade, Standard Grade, Access 3 Cluster, Intermediate 1 or 2, GCSE, CSE, Senior Certificate or equivalent

SCE Higher Grade, Higher, Advanced Higher, CSYS, A Level, AS Level, Advanced Senior Certificate or equivalent

GSVQ Foundation or Intermediate, SVQ level 1 or 2, SCOTVEC Module, City and Guilds Craft or equivalent

GSVQ Advanced, SVQ level 3, ONC, OND, SCOTVEC National Diploma, City and Guilds Advanced Craft or equivalent

HNC, HND, SVQ level 4 or equivalent

First Degree, Postgraduate qualifications, Masters, PhD, SVQ level 5 or equivalent

Professional qualifications e.g. teaching, accountancy

Other school qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications)

Other post-school but pre-Higher Education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications)

Other Higher Education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications)

No qualifications

2011 Question

This question was asked in 2001 and has increased in size to include categories for 'other' qualifications by level, so that respondents (including those with foreign qualifications) can more easily identify appropriate response categories. The qualifications list has also been revised and updated as necessary. There is now a response option for 'no qualifications' so that a complete count of people in this category can be obtained.

3. New Questions Proposed for the 2011 Census

Household Income

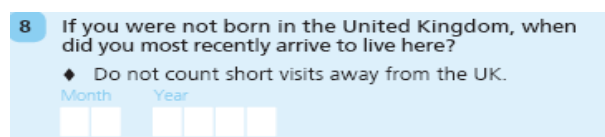
The household income question is proposed for inclusion for the first time in Scotland's 2011 Census.

There was strong user demand for an income question to be included in the census for 2011 at either household or individual level. Given the amount of space that such a question occupies the decision was made to ask the income question within the household section of the questionnaire. Such information at a household level is thought to be useful, and in some cases, better than an individual question as it provides a more rounded picture of the financial well-being of a household. Although the scope for analysis of income data along with other questions is limited due to there being no individual income information, it still has potential to provide further understanding into the links between this and other census data.

The question on household income is not finalised. Please refer to the GROS website for more information on the questions:

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/policy-and-methodology/census-order.html>

Month and year of arrival in the UK



8 If you were not born in the United Kingdom, when did you most recently arrive to live here?
◆ Do not count short visits away from the UK.
Month Year
[] [] [] [] [] []

This is a new question proposed for inclusion in the census in 2011. It is complementary to the questions on country of birth and usual address one year ago, and will be asked of everyone born outside the UK, to improve information about migrant profiles, including the assessment of the social and economic assimilation of different migrant cohorts over time.

National Identity

A new question on national identity has been proposed for inclusion in Scotland's 2011 Census to complement the ethnic group question. The question on national identity will allow people to identify their 'Scottish-ness', 'British-ness' or any other national identity more fully, before they go on to express their ethnic origin or heritage.

The question on national identity is not finalised. Please refer to the GROS website for more information on the questions:

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/policy-and-methodology/census-order.html>

Long-term health conditions

20 Do you have any of the following conditions which have lasted, or are expected to last, at least 12 months?

◆ Tick all that apply.

- Deafness or partial hearing loss
- Blindness or partial sight loss
- Learning disability
- Learning difficulty or developmental disorder
- Physical disability
- Mental health condition
- Long-term illness, disease or condition
- Other condition, please write in

or

No condition

This is a new question proposed for inclusion in the census in Scotland in 2011. The wording of the question carefully avoids the use of the word 'disability' since many people affected by the kinds of health condition listed in the question do not consider themselves 'disabled'.

The provision of more detailed information on specific conditions has great analytic potential. It will enable more specific policy service planning and provision than has previously possible, in relation to health services, social justice, housing and so on. It will potentially be used in the development and monitoring of policies for tackling inequality and social exclusion, as well as in analyses of the effect of different conditions on the likelihood of economic activity. It also has potential for use in matching reported conditions with use of service.