

General Register Office for Scotland
information about Scotland's people

2006 Census Test Follow Up Survey

28th November 2006

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1. Context

- 1.1. The 2006 Census Test was a survey of around 50,000 households in parts of West Dunbartonshire, the Highlands and North and South Glasgow. The Census Test followed the methodology of a traditional Census in most respects but included a questionnaire with a number of new questions and questions modified since the 2001 Census. It is also important to note that the Census Test was not compulsory and is used to evaluate factors which are proposed changes from the 2001 methodology. Half of the Census Test forms were posted out and half were hand delivered by Census Enumerators. Similarly half of the Census Test forms contained a question about income and half did not.
- 1.2. It is difficult to properly evaluate questionnaire design by examining forms returned by members of the public as there is no way of ascertaining why the answered as they did. We ran a follow up survey to interview people about their reasons for answering as they did and their thoughts on the Census Test form.

2. Survey Design

- 2.1. Census Test day was on the 23rd of April, 2006 and the fieldwork for the Census Test finished at the end of May. We conducted a small doorstep survey in the first two weeks of June. Householders were interviewed for about 10 minutes about the proposed new or modified questions on state of repair of the dwelling, disability adaptation, household income and ethnicity. The survey looked at reasons for people providing the answers they did and opinions about the questionnaire. The questionnaire/script used by interviewers is reproduced in Appendix F.
- 2.2. As resources were limited we chose to focus the survey only on the South Glasgow Census Test area.
- 2.3. The sample was drawn from a list of post-codes in the test area. Post-codes, rather than randomly sampled addresses, were sampled for the geographic convenience of survey teams. It was a cluster sample which was broadly representative of the whole South Glasgow test area.
- 2.4. The survey included an evaluation of the modified approach to asking about ethnicity. The sample was chosen to make sure that the most ethnically diverse areas of the test area, according to 2001 Census data, were targeted. There was a deliberate bias towards ethnic minority respondents.

3. Field Team

- 3.1. The field team consisted of members of GROS staff, including a Team Leader from the Census Test and staff on loan from the Statistics and Social

Research groups within the Scottish Executive. In total 12 individuals were involved in the fieldwork.

- 3.2. The level of survey experience within the team varied from considerable to limited. Each sub-team had a mix of experience. Less experienced interviewers were mentored during the first couple of days of the survey and spent some time interviewing in pairs with a more experienced interviewer.
- 3.3. All survey staff took part in a one day training event. This included information about the Census Test, training on interview technique, practice interviews and guidance on personal safety. Strathclyde police were notified of the extent and location of the fieldwork and provided with samples of the identification issued to field staff.

4. Fieldwork

- 4.1. Prior to the survey fieldwork an advance leaflet was delivered to households. The leaflet explained that the survey would take place and gave notice of the times that the team would be operating. The leaflet is reproduced in Appendix E.
- 4.2. The survey questionnaire/interview script was initially tried out on volunteers amongst GROS staff. After incorporating improvements identified in that process, a number of pilot doorstep interviews were carried out within the survey area. Both of these exercises lead to improvements in the content and scripting of the interviews.
- 4.3. The fieldwork took place between Monday the 5th and Sunday the 11th of June. Leaflets were delivered the week beforehand to give householders advance notice that we would call. The survey was conducted by three teams of four interviewers which operated autonomously in post-code areas which were agreed each morning. Each team interviewed on the door step between 12 noon and 7 pm. In total 399 interviews were conducted.

5. Results from the Interview Preamble.

- 5.1. The doorstep interviews started with a preamble which checked basic details to make sure that the respondent should be included within the sample. It also explored some basic reactions to the Census Test.
- 5.2. After obtaining agreement to participate, the doorstep interview started with a check that the person was resident in the address. The address postcode and house/flat number were then confirmed and recorded.
- 5.3. The respondent was shown a 2006 Census Test form and asked if they remembered receiving a copy. 319 respondents (80% of 399) stated that they had received a Census Test form. 49 respondents (12% of 399) stated that they did not remember receiving a form. The remaining 31 (8% of 399) were unsure.

- 5.4. If respondents answered that they did remember receiving a form, they were asked if somebody from their household returned the form. 230 (72% of 319) said that someone did return the form. 57 respondents (18% of 319) said that they did not think that the form had been returned and the remaining 32 (10% of 319) were unsure.
- 5.5. The 89 respondents who stated that their household did not return a form, or that they were unsure, were then asked if they knew why the form was not returned.
- 5.6. Of the 83 respondents who gave a reason, 28 said that they were too busy and 26 stated that they had lost the form. 4 said that they were away on Census Test night and 4 said they treated the form as junk mail. 5 respondents said that the form was too personal or that they were concerned about disclosure or confidentiality and 3 said they did not return the form because it was voluntary.
- 5.7. 2 respondents said that they could not read the form because of eye conditions. Other reasons included the form length, illness and not yet having got around to it.

6. House Condition

6.1. The Census Test included a question on house condition. This was introduced as a potential measure of housing quality. The 2001 Census question on Central Heating may no longer provide an adequate proxy variable for housing quality. The incidence of available heating is expected to have increased in the intercensal period.

6.2. This question was adapted from a question which appears on the Canadian Census Long Form. We adapted the Canadian question to include Disability Adaptations within its scope. The question was

included in the scope of the follow up survey because we wanted to explore the consistency with which different people assessed the state of repair of their own accommodation. We were also interested to evaluate the practice of asking about disability adaptations in the same question.

The 2006 Census Test question on state of repair and required adaptations.

H2 Does your house need any repairs or adaptations?

◆ ✓ all boxes that apply.

No, only **regular maintenance** is needed (painting, etc.)

Yes, **minor repairs** are needed (missing or loose floor tiles, bricks, defective steps, etc.)

Yes, **major repairs** are needed (bad plumbing or wiring, structural repairs, etc.)

Yes, **disability adaptations**. (disabled access to front door, bathroom, kitchen, stairs, etc.)

- 6.3.** During the follow up survey we produced this question on a show-card and asked the respondent how they would answer if they were filling out a Census form at the time of the interview. We then asked them to explain their reasons for answering as they did and recorded their comments.
- 6.4.** When subsequently analysing the data on repair we considered the reasons recorded and categorised these ourselves, where possible, according to the drafting of the question. This was done with input from experts in the Scottish House Condition Survey team. In a number of cases, discussed in paragraph 6.6, we refrained from categorisation as the recorded answers were ambiguous or no answer was recorded.
- 6.5.** Of the 215 comments that we categorised, 179 (or 83%) agreed with the answer provided by the respondent during the follow up survey. 24 respondents categorised their housing repair needs more seriously than we did. 12 respondents' comments indicate that they underestimated the seriousness according to our categorisation.
- 6.6.** In 89 cases there were no comments recorded about the reasons for answering house condition as they did. In 65 cases the comments recorded did not lend themselves to a straightforward categorisation.
- A number of respondents who answered Regular Maintenance commented that the council, Housing Association or factor carry out repairs as they are needed.
 - Some respondents were unsure if they were to answer for their own flat or the shared close. (A high proportion of houses in the survey sample were tenements.)
 - One respondent refused to answer because they thought it was personal. Another individual respondent asked what is meant by 'needs'.
- 6.7.** 13 respondents indicated that their house needed disability adaptations. In one case the respondent was specific that the adaptations were still required "will need adaptations due to recent accidents". In other cases it was clear that adaptations were needed because of the characteristics of a family member "daughter disabled, needs special toilet etc." The last example highlights a potential problem with the wording of this question. It is not clear whether the required adaptation is already available to the household or if the adaptations are currently lacking.

7. Income

- 7.1.** 50% of 2006 Census Test forms included a Household question on Income. We included income in the scope of the Follow Up survey to gauge reaction and the acceptability of a possible Census income question and to gather information on the accuracy of such a question.
- 7.2.** Respondents were asked whether or not they would be happy to answer an income question in a Census. If they replied that they would not or that they were not sure, they were asked to give a reason. If they answered that

they would, they were asked a series of further questions to probe the accuracy of answers that their household would provide.

7.3. 234 respondents (59% of 399) stated that they would answer an income question. 117 respondents (29% of 399) said that they would not answer an income question. 44 respondents (11% of 399) said that they did not know whether or not they would answer. 4 respondents did not answer.

7.4. It is worth noting that a survey of this sort may over estimate the positive reaction to the question. Respondents may be more likely to affirm that they would comply with a Census question when being asked face to face.

7.5. If respondents replied that they would be happy to answer a Census income question they were then shown the 2006 Census Test income question on a show card and asked to indicate how they would answer.

7.6. After answering the Census Test question, respondents were asked if it was obvious that the question asked the combined income of everyone in the household. They were then asked if this would make it more difficult for them to answer and whether or not an individual income question for each household member would make more sense for their household.

7.7. Of the 234 respondents who said they would answer a Census income question, 188 (77% of 234) thought the question was clear in asking about the combined income of the whole household. 33 (14%) said that it was not clear. The remaining 13 (5.6%) did not provide a response – see paragraph 7.10.

7.8. 43 respondents (18% of 234) said that the question asking about the combined income of the whole household did make it more difficult to answer. 178 respondents (76% of 234) did not think that a combined household income question was more difficult. The remaining 13 (5.6% of 234) did not provide a response - see paragraph 7.10.

7.9. When asked if an individual income question asked of each member of the household would make more sense for their household, 61 respondents

The 2006 Census Test Household Income Question

H11 What is your household's total income from all sources?

◆ ✓ the box for the range into which your income falls. Count all income.

Do not deduct:

- Taxes
- National Insurance contributions
- Superannuation payments
- Health insurance payments

Per week	or	Per year (approximately)
Nil	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
Up to £99	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up to £5,199
£100 to £199	<input type="checkbox"/>	£5,200 to £10,399
£200 to £299	<input type="checkbox"/>	£10,400 to £15,599
£300 to £399	<input type="checkbox"/>	£15,600 to £20,799
£400 to £499	<input type="checkbox"/>	£20,800 to £25,999
£500 to £599	<input type="checkbox"/>	£26,000 to £31,199
£600 to £999	<input type="checkbox"/>	£31,200 to £51,999
£1000 or more	<input type="checkbox"/>	£52,000 or more

(26% of 234) said that it would. 161 respondents (69% of 234) said that it would not. The remaining 12 respondents (5% of 234) did not provide a response - see paragraph 7.10.

7.10. Thirteen respondents said they were happy to answer an income question in a Census but their answers to the follow up questions about household versus individual income are not recorded. In some cases the respondent refused to discuss income further on the doorstep. In other cases the respondent was in a single person household and did not consider the follow up questions meaningful. In two cases the respondents were aged over 90 years and responded that they would need a relative present to assist them in answering any more detailed questions.

7.11. After the section on household versus individual income questions, respondents were asked to consider a list of possible sources of income. The interviewer would then classify the source of income as included, not relevant or missed. "Included" was income that the respondent had and included in calculating their answer to the Census Test question. "Not Relevant" referred to a source of income that was not available to that household and "Missed" was income that the household did have but did not include in their original answer.

7.12. The sources were:

- Earnings, wages, salary and bonuses
- Income from Self-employment
- Occupational pension, state retirement pensions
- State benefits such as incapacity benefit, child benefit or tax credits
- Interest from savings or investments
- Rent from property
- Other income (for example maintenance payments or grants)

7.13. Counts of responses are found in the table below

	Included		Not Relevant		Missed	
Earnings	136	62.4%	82	37.6%	0	0.0%
Self employment	63	29.4%	151	70.6%	0	0.0%
Pension	90	40.5%	126	56.8%	6	2.7%
Benefits	78	35.8%	125	57.3%	15	6.9%
Interest	42	19.4%	127	58.5%	48	22.1%
Rent	30	14.0%	181	84.2%	4	1.9%
Other income	30	13.7%	183	83.6%	6	2.7%

7.14. The most missed type of income was interest from savings and investments. Benefits income was missed by some respondents and smaller numbers of respondents also missed rental income, pensions and other income when calculating their total income.

- 7.15.** Finally, after considering the different sources and the household versus individual income issue, respondents were asked if they would change the answer they first provided. Of the 209 who provided an answer to this question, 17 (8% of 209) said that they would change their answer. 192 (92% of 209) said that they would not change their answer.
- 7.16.** These results suggest that a proportion of households may underestimate their income in the light of a simple household income question such as that piloted in the Census Test. In areas with high numbers of multiple adult households, large numbers of benefit claimants or people with significant income from savings and investments, data quality may be affected.
- 7.17.** 117 respondents (29% of 399) said that they would not answer an income question. 84 of these (72% of 117) stated that they thought that an income question was intrusive or that it was too personal. A further 6 individuals said that income was not an appropriate topic for a Census. 4 individuals said that this was not relevant to them (e.g. because they were “not working at the moment”). 7 people said that an income question is too difficult to answer and 4 cited concerns that the information would be shared. 13 people gave other reasons, for example one older respondent commented that his “age group are reticent about discussing income”.
- 7.18.** 44 respondents (11% of 399) were not sure whether or not they would answer an income question in a Census. The majority (25) of these said that normally someone else in the household would fill out the form so they could not be sure. 10 said that an income question was intrusive.

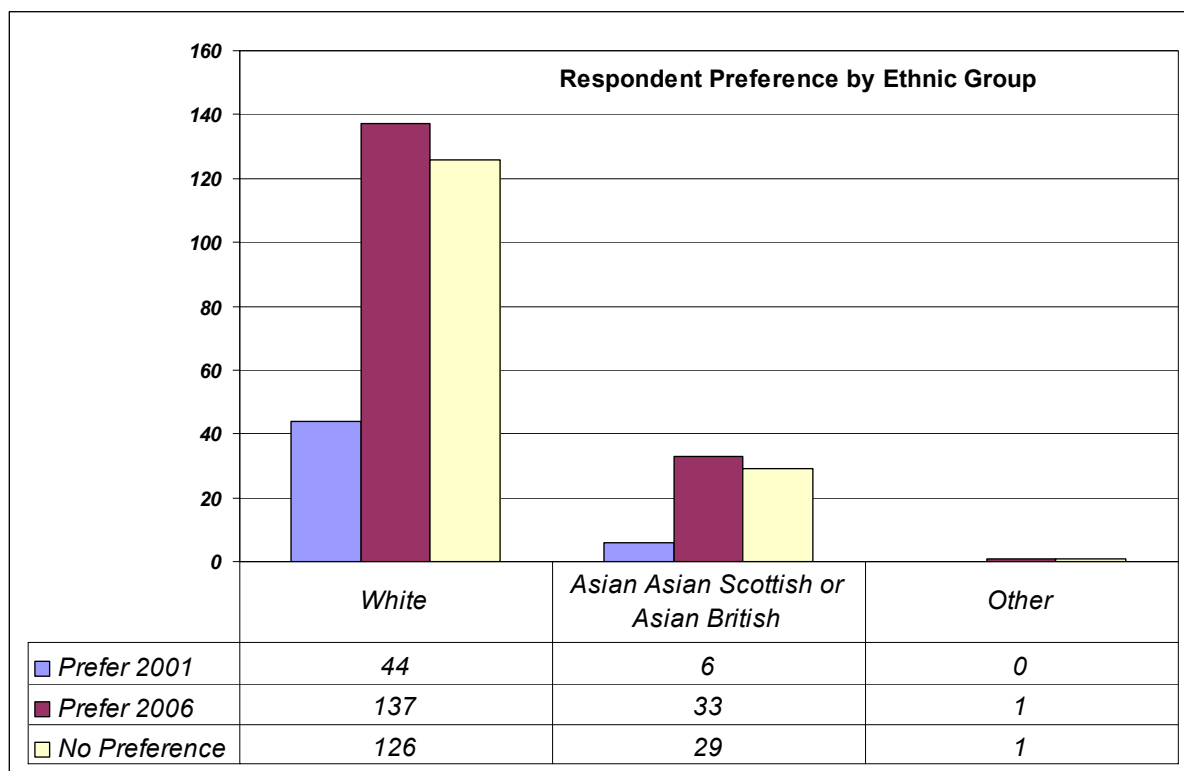
8. Ethnicity

- 8.1.** The 2006 Census Test included a revised approach to the collection of ethnic group information which was recommended to GROS by the Scottish Executive following an extensive public consultation. For details of the consultation see:
- <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/statsdocs/ethclassconresponses05pdf>
- 8.2.** The 2001 Ethnic Group question and the 2006 questions on national identity and ethnic group are reproduced in Appendix A. The 2001 question includes both geographical and colour terminology. The 2006 question does not include colour terminology and has a number of new categories to cover groups who were not included in the 2001 question. It is preceded by a question on National Identity.
- 8.3.** We included ethnicity in the scope of the follow up survey to evaluate the new question and to understand how answers that respondents provide to Census questions relate to how they view themselves.
- 8.4.** Before viewing the 2001 and 2006 questions, respondents were asked to tell the interviewer, in their own words, what their ethnic identity was.

- 8.5.** These unprompted responses were recorded and are summarised in the table in Appendix B. From a total of 399 respondents, 338 included geographic or national references. 88 respondents used a colour label (87 of these were “white”). 15 referred to their religion and 18 used other terms or phrases such as “Caucasian”, “celt”, “anglo saxon” and “been here all my days”. 18 respondents were unsure how to answer. 84 who answered used a mixture of different concepts.
- 8.6.** After recording the respondent’s ethnicity in their own words, the interviewer handed a show card with the Scottish 2001 Census ethnic group question to the respondent. They were asked to indicate how they would answer. Following that, the respondent was shown the 2006 approach to collection of ethnicity which included the question on National Identity and the revised ethnic group question. Answers to both were recorded and are summarised in a cross tabulation in Appendix C.
- 8.7.** It is obviously not possible to draw robust conclusions from data on such small numbers of respondents. Some observations can be made, but these should only be considered as indicative.
- 8.7.1. There were 9 respondents, who self identified as “Asian: Pakistani” in the 2001 question, but who then went on to select “European: Scottish” or “European: British” as their ethnic group in the 2006 question. Their national identity was stated as either “Scottish” or “British”. It is possible that the use of the term “white” in the 2001 question precluded these individuals from selecting the 2001 category “Scottish” or “Other British” even though their Scottish-ness or British-ness is the central component of their own ethnic identity. While the 2006 question allowed respondents to identify as they genuinely see themselves, it does suggest a risk of this approach under counting the Asian community in Scotland and a loss of comparability to 2001 Census data. These 9 individuals account for 20% of the 44 individuals who selected “Asian: Pakistani” in the 2001 categorisation. 4 of these respondents expressed a preference for the 2006 approach, 1 preferred the 2001 question and 4 stated that they had no preference. It is worth stressing again that these figures can only be considered as anecdotal evidence.
- 8.7.2. Similarly there were 7 respondents who identified as White Scottish or White Other British in the 2001 question but when offered the 2006 questions identified themselves in an Asian ethnic group, expressing Scottish, British or other National Identity. It is possible that these individuals benefited from one of the rationales behind the inclusion of a National Identity question. It is argued that allowing settled minority ethnic communities to firstly assert their Scottish-ness or British-ness through a national identity question, improves the accuracy of the ethnic group question. Individuals are not forced to choose between national and ethnic identity as self expression of both is possible.

8.8. Having seen and answered both the 2001 and 2006 ethnicity questions respondents were asked to express a preference. If they did so, they were asked for a reason for their preference.

8.9. 51 (14% of 377) respondents stated a preference for the 2001 question. 170 (45% of 377) respondents stated a preference for the 2006 question. 156 (41% of 377) respondents stated that they had no preference. The remaining 22 questionnaires did not have an answer recorded. The preference of respondents (broken down by their answer to the 2001 Ethnic Group¹ question) is summarised in the chart below.



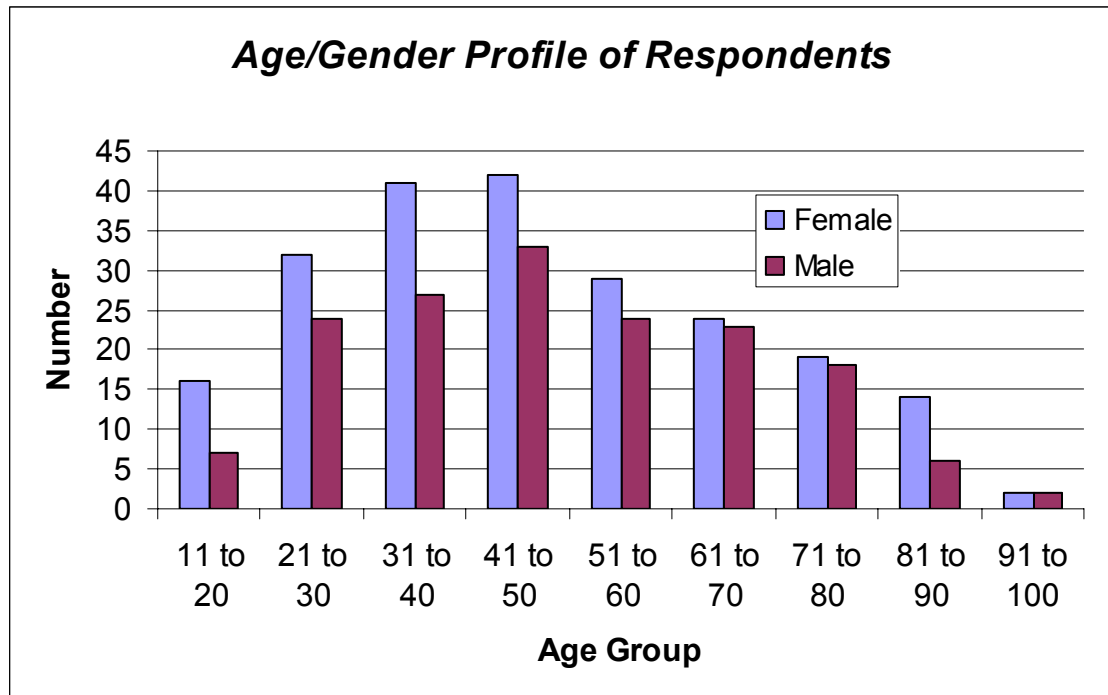
8.10. Some of the reasons given for stated preferences are summarised in tables 1 and 2, below. The self ascribed ethnic identity, alongside the answers to each of the ethnicity question provided by the respondent are included. The comments are selected to be representative of those recorded.

8.11. Very few comments are recorded for respondents who stated that they had no preference. 2 respondents stated that they did not like either question with one of these stating they did not like the term “ethnic”. One respondent suggested that there should be a question on citizenship.

¹ In these data only 2 respondents were not in either the “White” or “Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British” categories. Other on this graph refers to “Mixed” or “Black, Black Scottish or Black British” or “Other ethnic Background” in the 2001 classification.

9. Conclusion of Interview

- 9.1. At the end of the interview we recorded respondents' age and gender. We also asked for consent to contact them again to conduct further more in-depth question development work.
- 9.2. The age and gender profile of respondents is summarised in the bar chart below. There is a definite female bias in the respondent profile as well as a bias towards older respondents.



Appendices

A. 2001 and 2006 Ethnicity Questions

The 2001 Ethnic Group Question.

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

B Mixed

- Any Mixed background,

C Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian

- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Chinese
- Any other Asian background,

D Black, Black Scottish or Black

- Caribbean
- African
- Any other Black background,

E Other ethnic background

- Any other background,
please write in

The 2006 Ethnicity Questions.
National Identity, followed by Ethnic Group.

19 What do you consider your national identity to be?

◆ ✓ the boxes you identify with most.

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

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20 What is your ethnic group?

◆ ✓ one box which best describes your ethnic background or culture.

European

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

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Multiple ethnic groups

- Any multiple background,

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Asian

- Pakistani Chinese
 Indian Bangladeshi
 Sikh Other, write in

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Arab

- Middle East North African
 Other, write in

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African or Caribbean

- North African East African
 Southern African West African
 Central African Caribbean
 Other, write in

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Other ethnic group

- Gypsy/Traveller Jewish
 Other, write in

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B. Ethnic Identity in Respondents Own Words

Self Definition Recorded	Frequency
Scottish, Scots or Scotsman	116
British	44
Pakistani	30
White British	27
White Scottish	23
Scottish British	18
White	17
Irish	12
English	10
White British/Scottish	7
Caucasian	6
Muslim	5
British Muslim	4
Asian	4
Asian Pakistani	3
British Pakistani	3
Muslim Pakistani	2
Indian	2
British Chinese	2
British Asian	2
White Caucasian British	2
Other self definition including "white" ²	11
Other self definition ³	29
don't know/unsure	20

² 1 each of : "White/Male British Citizen", "White. British Pakistani", "White western", "White male", "White English", "White Caucasian", "not sure White / british / northern irish", "Glasgow born white", "French white", "caucasian, white, anglo-saxon" or "Caucasian White"

³ "Afghan", "Anglo-saxon", "Asian British", "Asian Scottish", "Asian, Muslim, Pakistani", "been here all my days", "Black African", "British born chinese (daughter)", "Caucasian Scottish", "Celt", "Chinese", "European", "Fifer", "German", "Glasgow man", "Hong Kong", "Malaysian", "Pakistani/British", "Polish", "Presbyterian", "Roman Catholic", "Scottish & mixed race", "Scottish Asian/Pakistani", "Scottish Highland", "Scottish Islander", "Scottish Pakistani", "Scottish- Roman Catholic", "Spanish/English", "UK Caucasian"

C. 2001 Ethnic Group Cross Tabulated with National Identity and 2006 Ethnic Group

		2001 Ethnic Group											
2006 Ethnic Group	National Identity	White				Asian				Black			
		Scottish	Other British	Irish	Other	Indian	Pakistani	Chinese	Other	African	Other	Multi tick	No Response
European: Scottish	Scottish	179	4	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
	British	17	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	1
	Other	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	No response	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Multi tick	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
European: British	Scottish	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	British	17	13	.	5	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3
	English	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Multi tick	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
European: English	British	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	English	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Multi tick	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
European: Northern Ireland	Northern Irish	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
European: Irish	Scottish	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Irish	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Multi tick	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
European: Other	Scottish	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Other	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

2006 Ethnic Group	National Identity	2001 Ethnic Group											
		White				Asian				Black			
		Scottish	Other British	Irish	Other	Indian	Pakistani	Chinese	Other	African	Other	Multi tick	No Response
Multiple	Multi tick	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Asian: Pakistani	Scottish	2	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	1
	British	1	1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
	English	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Other	1	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Multi tick	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Asian: Chinese	Scottish	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	British	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Asian: Indian	Scottish	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	British	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Other	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Asian: Other	Scottish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.

2006 Ethnic Group	National Identity	2001 Ethnic Group											
		White				Asian				Black			
		Scottish	Other British	Irish	Other	Indian	Pakistani	Chinese	Other	African	Other	Multi tick	No Response
African or Caribbean: West African	English	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Other: Jewish	Scottish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Other: Other	British	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Other	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Multi tick	British	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	Multi tick	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
No Response	Scottish	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	British	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
	No response	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
	Multi tick	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

D. Respondents Reasons for Stating a Preference

Table 1: Selected Comments of respondents who prefer the 2001 Question

<u>Self Defined Ethnicity</u>	<u>2001 Ethnic Group</u>	<u>2006 National Identity</u>	<u>2006 Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Reason for preference</u>
Scottish Pakistani	Asian: Pakistani	Scottish	Asian: Pakistani	one question fine, one is enough
British	White: Other British	British	European: British	not anyone's business about nationality
English	White: Other British	British	European: English	more straightforward
Scottish	White: Scottish	Scottish	European: Scottish	prefer 'white' Scottish
Scottish	White: Scottish	Scottish	European: Scottish	one question is fine, not keen on word ethnic

Table 2: Selected comments of respondents who prefer the 2006 Question

<u>Self Defined Ethnicity</u>	<u>2001 Ethnic Group</u>	<u>2006 National Identity</u>	<u>2006 Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Reason for preference</u>
British born Chinese	White: Other British	Scottish	Asian: Chinese	Asian Scottish Chinese, nothing to select in 2001
Indian	Asian: Indian	British	Asian: Indian	can record both nationality and ethnicity
X	Asian: Pakistani	British	Asian: Pakistani	can say British
British Pakistani	Asian: Pakistani	Scottish	Asian: Pakistani	can say you're Scottish and Pakistani
Asian British	Asian: Pakistani	British	Asian: Pakistani	describe you better
Pakistani /British	Asian: Pakistani	Multi tick	Multiple	can give more detailed info
English	White: Other British	English	European: English	disaggregating of sub British groups
Scottish	White: Scottish	Multi tick	European: Scottish	colour not relevant - can be any colour & Scottish
Scottish	White: Scottish	Scottish	European: Scottish	pride in being Scottish!
Scottish	White: Scottish	Multi tick	European: Scottish	can express both Scottish and Britishness
Scottish & mixed race	White: Scottish	Scottish	European: Scottish	because children are mixed race but are Scottish

E. Follow Up Survey Advance Leaflet



**Census Test Follow-up Survey
5th - 11th June 2006
Please help by taking part**

This Survey will help to make sure that we get the next Census right.

The Census is vital for Government to plan schools, hospitals and other public services.

An interviewer will call between 10.00 am and 7.00 pm between the 5th and the 11th of June.

We need your help to make it a success.

Please give us 5-10 minutes to make sure we record your point of view.

All Survey staff carry an official card which includes photographic identification.

If you want to call us for any reason please call:

Help line 0845 603 1823



The General Register Office for Scotland

F. Interview Script/Questionnaire

5th to 11th June

Hello (if a child, ask to speak to parents/guardians)

- I'm here from the Census Office. (show pass)
- We are conducting a follow up survey to help evaluate the Census Test which took place at the end of April.
- We delivered a leaflet last week explaining that we'd be coming round. (show leaflet)
- We are trying to find out what people thought of the test to help us improve things for the full Census.
- If you don't mind I'd like to ask you a few questions about what you thought of the Census Test.
- I won't take more than 5 to 10 minutes of your time and everything you tell me will be completely confidential. Would that be ok?

Yes

No → End and thank

What's in it for me? The Census is used to allocate money for hospitals, schools, pubs, housing and many other public services.

Can I just check, do you usually live here?

Yes

No → Is there anyone else available who does usually live here.

1 Can I check that this is [address from Record Book]. Record door number and postcode.

House or flat number

Postcode

2 Do you remember receiving a Census Test Form?

Yes

No → Go to House Condition

Not sure → Go to House Condition

3 Did someone from this household return the form?

Yes → Go to House Condition

No

Don't Know

4 Do you know why it wasn't returned?

Junk mail

Voluntary

Refused on principle

Too busy

Not accessible

Other, write in

House Condition

- [Whether or not you completed the form] I'd like to ask you about two of the questions on page 3 of the form. (Show card 1)
- Can you have a look at question H2 on the front of the card. It asks "Does your house need any repairs or adaptations? Cross all boxes that apply" and has 4 answer categories. (Read categories)

5 Can I ask you, if you were filling out the form today, which boxes would you cross?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, regular maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, minor repairs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, major repairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, disability adaptations |

6 Why would you answer in this way?

Income

- There is a proposal to include a question on income in the 2011 Census. To try it out, we included it on some of the 2006 Census Tests Forms.
- Can you now look at the question H11 on the other side of the card. (show card 1)

7 Can I ask you, would you answer a household income question in a Census?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | → | Go to 8 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No | → | Go to 14 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure | → | Go to 14 |

8 Can I ask, what would you answer?

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £5,199 | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £10,399 | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £15,599 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £20,799 | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £2,599 | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £31,199 | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to £51,199 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More than £52,000 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal on doorstep only | |

9 Was it obvious to you that this question asked about combined income of everyone in the household?

- Yes No

10 Does that make it any more difficult to answer?

- Yes No

11 Would it make more sense for your household if we asked an individual income question of each household member?

- Yes No

Income continued

12 We want to work out what people include as income. I'll read out a list of different types of income, could you tell me if you would include it in your answer?

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Earnings, wages, salary and bonuses | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |
| Income from self-employment | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |
| Occupational pension state retirement pensions | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |
| State benefits such as incapacity benefit, child benefit or tax credits | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |
| Interests from savings or investments | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |
| Rent from property | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |
| Other income (for example, maintenance payments or grants) | <input type="checkbox"/> Included | <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> Missed |

13 Considering these things, would you change your answer to the question (show card)?

- Yes
 No

→ Go to Ethnicity

14 Can you tell me why you wouldn't answer that question?

- Intrusive Means tested (pensioner)
 Think information will be shared with Council/income/benefits
 Other, write in

Ethnicity

- The census asks about ethnic background to make sure that appropriate services are provided for everyone.
- We are trying a different approach in the Census Test to see if people like it better than the questions we asked in 2001.

15 Before I show you the two questions, can I ask you to tell me in your own words what your ethnic identity is?

- This card (show card 2) contains the 2001 ethnic group question on the front and on the back the 2006 Census Test approach which includes a new question on national identity.

16 Can you look first at the 2001 questions on the back and tell me how you would answer it?

- | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scottish | <input type="checkbox"/> Other British | <input type="checkbox"/> Irish | <input type="checkbox"/> Any other white ▼ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Any mixed | <input type="checkbox"/> Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Pakistani | <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladeshi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Asian ▼ | <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean | <input type="checkbox"/> African |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Black ▼ | <input type="checkbox"/> Any other background ▼ | | |

Ethnicity continued

17 Now please look at the two questions we asked this time and tell me how you would answer them?

National Identity

- Scottish English Welsh Northern Ireland
 British Irish Other, write in ▼

Ethnicity

- Scottish British English Northern Irish
 Welsh Irish Other white ▼ Any multiple
 Pakistani Chinese Indian Bangladeshi
 Sikh Other Asian ▼ Middle East North African
 North African East African Southern African West African
 Central African Caribbean Other African ▼ Gypsy/Traveller
 Jewish Other ethnic group ▼

18 Which approach do you prefer?

- 2001 2006
 No preference → Go to 20

19 Can you tell me why you prefer that question?

20 Finally, can I record your sex and age?

- Male Female

21 What age are you?

Thank you

- That's the end of the questions. Thank you for taking part.
- We will be doing more work on the Census questions in the future and we're looking for people who are happy to participate in a more in depth interview or focus group. We normally pay a fee of around £20. Would you be interested in taking part in one of these events?

- No
 Yes, write in name and phone number

Name

Phone number