

RESPONDENT: 2942989962 – Jackie M Norris
SECTOR: Unknown - Individual

Q1 - What are your views of the different census approaches described in the consultation document?

The 1st option, is known, understood and can be completed at home or at the local library. The 2nd option is going against the data protection that most people agreed too, if these departments provide specific details

Q2 - Please specify any significant uses of population and housing statistics that we have not already identified.

Q3 - Please specify any significant additional benefits of population and housing statistics that we have not already identified.

Q4 - What would the impact be if the most detailed statistics for very small geographic areas and small population groups were no longer available? High, medium, low or no impact?

If medium or high, please give further information.

Q5 - What would the additional benefit be if more frequent (i.e. annual) statistics about population characteristics were available for areas like local authorities and electoral wards? High, medium, low or no additional benefit?

If medium or high please give further information.

Q6 - Please specify any significant uses of census information for historical research that we have not already identified.

Details of family life, groups of people sharing addresses. Job information, where individuals were born, the movement of the population in proportion to jobs. How many children were born and survived.

Q7 - What advantages or disadvantages for genealogical or historical research can you see from a move to a solution based on archiving administrative data sources?

None what so ever, all family information would be lost or very difficult to trace.

Q8 - What are your views of the risks of each census approach and how they might be managed?

The online census, so long as the site is secure it should not prove to be a problem. The second version, too many extra people would have access to details which are covered by the data protection act as they are compiled.

Q9 - Are there any other issues that you believe we should be taking into account?

There are a lot of people involved in the family history research for individuals as well as company's, solicitors etc who use the current census to trace people . This valuable source would not be available to them. As far as the 2nd method, if you consider the amount of errors in tax codes that are made, multiply this by the other agencies that you would take information from errors. What is the point of producing a document that would be flawed from the outset. The cost would be much more than the 1st option as it would be unreliable.