



ONS Census Transformation Programme

The 2021 Census
initial view on content
for England and Wales

You said: A Summary
of the results

November 2015

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1. Introduction

We would like to thank everybody who gave us their views by responding to the consultation on the content of the 2021 Census for England and Wales.

We invited views on 'The 2021 Census – Initial view on content for England and Wales' between 4 June and 27 August 2015 with the aim of promoting discussion and encouraging the development of strong cases for topics to be included in the 2021 Census. The focus was on information required from the 2021 Census, not the detailed questions that could be asked on the questionnaire.

ONS received 1,095 responses to the consultation; 279 of these were from organisations and 816 were from individuals. Of the total responses 592 were identified as being from genealogists. Table 1 shows the number of organisational responses by sector.

Table 1: Number of organisational responses by sector

| Organisational sector | Total respondents |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Government department / public body | 32 |
| Local authority | 117 |
| Health organisation | 6 |
| Housing | 6 |
| Academic / research | 18 |
| Charity and voluntary | 56 |
| Commercial | 10 |
| Genealogist/family historian | 12 |
| Other | 22 |
| Total | 279 |

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the responses received. ONS is working through a full evaluation of all the consultation responses, using the evaluation criteria published as part of 'The 2021 Census – Initial view on content for England and Wales'. Users should not draw conclusions about decisions regarding the content based on the material presented in this report. A user need for information about a specific topic does not necessarily mean that a census is an appropriate or feasible way to collect the information.

We will publish a full response to the consultation in 2016 updating ONS's view on which information will be collected, where some further work is required before making a decision, and what will not be collected. We anticipate further stakeholder engagement during 2016 where appropriate.

As in previous censuses, there will be separate censuses in Scotland and Northern Ireland and the three census offices will work together to develop a set of questions that, wherever possible, deliver harmonised outputs across the UK. [National Records of Scotland](#) and the [Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency](#) are currently conducting consultations on the content to be included in their respective censuses.

2. Topic summaries

This section gives a brief topic by topic summary of responses for those topics which ONS provided an initial view within the consultation. It is designed to give a flavour of what respondents told us. It includes summary tables about the numbers of data users, agreement with ONS's initial view and the impact on users if data were not collected and some of the messages supporting this.

Tables 2 to 15 show the numbers and percentages of data users and non-data users by whether they were responding as an individual or an organisation. The number of respondents who gave at least one response to a topic but did not answer this question are included for completeness.

Within the consultation ONS asked a series of questions about the uses of the data, the need for outputs for small areas or populations, the need for UK comparability, the need to use information about this topic with that for other topics, and the existence of alternative sources. Tables A1 – A8 in Appendix A summarise the responses to these questions.

2.1 Output and enumeration bases

Respondents to this section of the consultation used the questions to express views on a wide range of subjects related to the census in addition to output and enumeration bases. The majority of these wider comments are linked to specific topics for inclusion in the 2021 Census and have been considered in relation to the relevant topic.

Some respondents also used this section as an opportunity to tell us about the geographical areas they needed information for. These will inform the work on outputs as it develops through the life of the Census Transformation Programme.

Enumeration Base

The consultation did not specifically ask for feedback about the enumeration base for the 2021 Census, however 11 respondents gave us their views explicitly.

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Usual residence definition | Unchanged | There was support for the initial view that the enumeration base for the 2021 Census should remain unchanged from 2011. Some specific comments were also raised with regard to the enumeration of those of no fixed abode and the definition of people present (visitors and UK born short term residents) used. |
| Household definition | Unchanged | |
| Visitor definition | Unchanged | |
| Short-term resident | Unchanged | |

Output Bases

Overall 538 people answered at least one question about this topic. Of these, 535 told us whether they thought there was enough flexibility in the output bases available from the 2011 Census.

Table 2 below shows that 88% of respondents thought there was enough flexibility in the output bases; with both individuals and organisations giving similar results.

Table 2: Type of respondent by views on flexibility of the output bases in the 2011 Census

| | Output bases were flexible enough | | Output bases were not flexible enough | | Did not say whether output bases were flexible enough | | Total respondents |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|-------------------|
| | <i>N</i> | % | <i>N</i> | % | <i>N</i> | % | <i>N</i> |
| Individuals | 335 | 88 | 46 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 382 |
| Organisations | 137 | 88 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 156 |
| Total | 472 | 88 | 63 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 538 |

This level of agreement was reflected in the written responses provided. Respondents provided information about the uses they had made of data on the different output bases. These included using households or usual residents in calculating rates for indicators and the use of workplace and/or workday populations to complement these when understanding the impact of the local labour market on the populations.

Although there was general agreement that there was sufficient flexibility in the 2011 Census output bases some further output bases were suggested. These included the following:

1. where a usual resident spent the majority of their time
2. where dwellings may be unoccupied part or all of the time

2.2 Basic demographics and household composition

Overall 846 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 3: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 108 | 16 | 569 | 83 | 7 | 1 | 684 |
| Organisations | 141 | 87 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 162 |
| Total | 249 | 29 | 588 | 70 | 9 | 1 | 846 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Age | Collect | There was support to maintain collection of key demographic information which is used directly and indirectly (eg through population projections) in targeted resource allocation and service planning. Age and sex both relate to protected characteristics within the Equalities Act 2010. |
| Sex | Collect | |
| Marital or legal partnership status | Collect | Important demographic information. |
| Household and family relationships | Collect | Important demographic information. Census is the only detailed source of this information which is used in targeting resources and service delivery toward specific groups. |

Some respondents made a request for additional categories within the question “What is your sex?” for people who do not identify as male or female. These are included in section 3 under the gender identity topic. Other suggestions included additional details about family relationships, marriages and children.

2.3 Housing

Overall 416 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 4: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 61 | 23 | 195 | 72 | 14 | 5 | 270 |
| Organisations | 129 | 88 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 146 |
| Total | 190 | 46 | 204 | 49 | 22 | 5 | 416 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Type and self-containment of accommodation | Collect | There was support for the collection of data about type of accommodation and self-containment as input to resource allocation, policy development and service planning, eg in relation to housing provision. |
| Tenure and landlord (if renting) | Collect | There was support for the collection of data about tenure and landlord (if renting), particularly in relation to meeting future housing demand and for the allocation of funding. |
| Number of rooms | Further information required | There was support for information about the number of rooms and bedrooms to allow derivation of information about overcrowding to feed into policy development and service planning. There were differing views regarding whether a measure of overcrowding based on the number of rooms or the number of bedrooms was most appropriate. |
| Number of bedrooms | Collect | |
| Type of central heating | Further information required | Information relating to type of central heating was used in the context of policy development relating to energy efficiency, fuel poverty and housing quality. |
| Cars or vans | Further information required | Information about cars and vans was used to assist with transport planning, transport modelling and parking provision. |

A theme throughout the responses to the consultation on the housing topic was the expansion of the private rented sector, and the potential value of data collection on this sub-topic. This was reflected in respondent suggestions for additional information to understand the characteristics of private landlords through asking whether individuals own property to let.

Respondents also requested information regarding homelessness, housing condition and energy usage.

2.4 Ethnicity and national identity

Overall 449 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 5: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 83 | 28 | 197 | 66 | 19 | 6 | 299 |
| Organisations | 136 | 91 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 150 |
| Total | 219 | 49 | 205 | 46 | 25 | 6 | 449 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|-------------------|--------------|---|
| Ethnic group | Collect | There was support for information about ethnicity in relation to meeting duties under the Equality Act 2010, including using the information in Equality Impact Assessments. This information influences decisions about funding and the provision of services. |
| National identity | Collect | There was support for information about national identity to complement the information about ethnic group, allowing a wider range of analyses to be undertaken to support decision making. |

Some respondents had views on additional ethnicity categories that should be included in the 2021 Census. In particular, there were requests for new response categories within the existing questions including Sikh, Jewish, Roma and extension of the White-Other category within ethnic group and Cornish within national identity.

2.5 Language

Overall 309 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 6: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 20 | 10 | 167 | 87 | 5 | 3 | 192 |
| Organisations | 91 | 78 | 21 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 117 |
| Total | 111 | 36 | 188 | 61 | 10 | 3 | 309 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Welsh | Collect in Wales | There was support for information about Welsh language which is used to monitor progress against the Welsh language strategy, and to influence policy and planning with regard to the Welsh language. |
| Main languages used | Collect | There was support for information about main languages used and English language proficiency, which are used to inform the targeting of language services as well as allocation of funding initiatives to target social isolation and community cohesion in areas with low levels of English proficiency. |
| English language proficiency | Collect where main language not English (or Welsh in Wales) | |

There were a number of requests related to the use of specific languages, including Welsh proficiency across the UK, British Sign Language and the Cornish language.

2.6 Religion

Overall 323 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 7: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 46 | 21 | 162 | 75 | 7 | 3 | 215 |
| Organisations | 82 | 76 | 23 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 108 |
| Total | 128 | 40 | 185 | 57 | 10 | 3 | 323 |

| Topic Detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| Religion | Collect | There was support for information about religion which is used for policy development and monitoring and service delivery. It is also used in relation to meeting duties under the Equalities Act 2010, including using the information in equality impact assessments. |

A small number of respondents indicated a request for information on religious practice rather than religious affiliation, or the collection of additional information to identify those who practise the religion to which they are affiliated. There were also requests to collect additional information about religious denominations.

2.7 Migration and citizenship

Overall 329 people answered at least one question about this topic

Table 8: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 38 | 18 | 169 | 78 | 10 | 5 | 217 |
| Organisations | 91 | 81 | 18 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 112 |
| Total | 129 | 39 | 187 | 57 | 13 | 4 | 329 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Long-term international migration | Collect | There was support for information about international migration which is used to understand the impact of migration flows on the UK, and to assess the potential impact of possible future policy changes. It is also used to target services for specific migrant groups. |
| Short-term international migration | Collect | |
| Internal migration | Collect | There was support for information about internal migration which is a main driver of local population change and therefore used to support service planning and delivery. |

Respondents also told us about requests for additional information relating to reason for migration and more details relating to both internal and international migration history.

2.8 Education

Overall 293 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 9: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 28 | 16 | 146 | 83 | 1 | 1 | 175 |
| Organisations | 100 | 85 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 118 |
| Total | 128 | 44 | 160 | 55 | 5 | 2 | 293 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|---------------------|--------------|--|
| Qualifications held | Collect | This topic is closely related to the understanding of skills available to the labour market. It is also used in the derivation of NS-SeC. There was support for information about education which is used, often at small area level, as an input to planning and delivering skills programmes and engaging business on workforce planning. Also used in research to understand the relationship between education and other factors, for example mental health. |

Education is a devolved issue, and respondents told us about the importance of collecting the information on a comparable basis across the UK. This will enable the provision of consistent UK information for use in comparative analyses.

2.9 Health

Overall 312 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 10: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Individuals | 36 | 21 | 133 | 76 | 5 | 3 | 174 |
| Organisations | 118 | 86 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 138 |
| Total | 154 | 49 | 149 | 48 | 9 | 3 | 312 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| General health | Collect | There was support for information on general health to understand health outcomes and inequalities, and to plan and deliver public health services, including allocating resources to these. |
| Long-term health problem or disability | Further information required | There was support for information about long-term health problem or disability in relation to meeting duties under the Equality Act 2010, including using the information in equality impact assessments. It is also used to understand health outcomes. |

Respondents suggested additional information requirements on specific conditions, factors affecting health and interaction with health services. Respondents also expressed a need for information about mental health.

2.10 Carers

Overall 256 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 11: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|----------|--|----------|--------------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 18 | 12 | 126 | 83 | 7 | 5 | 151 |
| Organisations | 82 | 78 | 20 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 105 |
| Total | 100 | 39 | 146 | 57 | 10 | 4 | 256 |

| Topic Detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Amount of unpaid care provided | Collect | There was support for information about carers which is used to monitor trends in the provision of unpaid care, to monitor inequalities and to target support services. Information on unpaid care was used with other census data to determine the socio-demographic profile of carers. |

2.11 Labour market and socio-economic classifications

Overall 326 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 12: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 45 | 25 | 128 | 70 | 10 | 5 | 183 |
| Organisations | 131 | 92 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 143 |
| Total | 176 | 54 | 136 | 42 | 14 | 4 | 326 |

| Topic Detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Economic activity | Collect | There was support for information about the labour market which is used at small area level to carry out a wide range of functions, including economic and development planning, the creation of local strategies and targeting of resource allocation to support job creation. Focused analysis of economic activity, occupation and industry in combination are used to understand local labour markets to support these activities. |
| Occupation | Collect | |
| Industry | Further information required | There was support for information about industry which is used to understand local labour markets eg residence and workplace based comparisons help understanding of whether local people are employed in local industries. It is also important in the coding of NS-SeC. |
| National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) | Collect | There was support for NS-SeC which is used widely in modelling eg life expectancy and for research purposes to take account of socio-economic position, and understanding inequality. |
| Supervisory status | Do not collect | There was support for the continued collection of supervisory status as it is considered an important element in the derivation of NS-SeC, but not widely used in its own right. |
| Year last worked | Do not collect | There was support for information about year last worked which is used in research on the short or long-term unemployed in comparison with those who have never worked. |
| Volunteering and unpaid work | Further information required | There was support for information about volunteering and unpaid work. This is a new topic which users propose to use to support service provision and quantification of the value of supporting the voluntary sector. |

Users requested information relating to additional topics about the labour market such as additional jobs, business ownership and working from home.

2.12 Travel

Overall 284 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 13: Type of respondent by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Individuals | 21 | 13 | 131 | 84 | 4 | 3 | 156 |
| Organisations | 106 | 83 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 128 |
| Total | 127 | 45 | 148 | 52 | 9 | 3 | 284 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Method of transport to place of work | Collect | There was support for this information which is used to feed into transport planning through transport models. It is used widely for policy development and monitoring including assessment of the impact of past housing and transport policy. |
| Address of place of work | Collect | |
| Address of place of study | Do not collect | There was support for information about address of place of study as a potential source to assist with planning transport services. |

Respondents also suggested additional requirements for how far people travel to leisure and sport facilities and how far people travel to shopping facilities.

2.13 Income

Overall 271 people answered at least one question about this topic

Table 14: Type of respondent by whether they use published data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Individuals | 26 | 17 | 121 | 79 | 6 | 4 | 153 |
| Organisations | 83 | 70 | 32 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 118 |
| Total | 109 | 40 | 153 | 56 | 9 | 3 | 271 |

| Topic Detail | Initial view | Comment |
|--------------|---|--|
| Income | Do not collect. Explore administrative data potential | Information about income would be used to inform understanding of inequality, and to assess the relationship between income and housing costs to inform policy development. Users support the aim of ONS to explore administrative data relating to income, however they commented on the ability to undertake multivariate analysis if a question was not asked on the 2021 Census. |

2.14 Sexual identity

Overall 299 people answered at least one question about this topic.

Table 15: Type of respondent by whether they use published data for this topic

| Respondent type | Use data | | Do not use data | | Did not say whether they use data | | Total respondents |
|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Individuals | 34 | 19 | 141 | 79 | 4 | 2 | 179 |
| Organisations | 70 | 58 | 48 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 120 |
| Total | 104 | 35 | 189 | 63 | 6 | 2 | 299 |

| Topic detail | Initial view | Comment |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| Sexual identity | Further information required | There was support for information on sexual identity in relation to meeting duties under the Equality Act 2010, including using the information in equality impact assessments. It could also be used to inform service planning and resource allocation, particularly at a local level. Users also requested information on the wider concept of sexual orientation. Some users noted the potential issues with collecting data on sexual identity via the 2021 Census, in particular respondents refusing to answer this question. |

3. Proposed new topics

This section provides a brief summary of the topics that respondents proposed should additionally be included in the 2021 Census. It is intended to give a flavour of the main new topics respondents told us about. The inclusion, or not, of these topics will be considered as part of the detailed assessment using the evaluation criteria.

| Proposed new topic | Comment |
|--------------------|---|
| Gender identity | <p>Overall 14 respondents submitted a request for an additional topic on gender identity; half stated they were representing organisations. At least another 30 respondents discussed gender identity within the 'Basic demographics and household composition' topic or elsewhere.</p> <p>Responses indicated that data about gender identity would mainly be used for service planning and delivery and policy development and monitoring. No respondents identified a need for data below local authority level and no respondent thought that alternative sources of information were available. In some cases respondents conflated the concepts of gender identity and sexual identity. Responses relating to sexual identity are discussed in section 2.14.</p> <p>Some respondents identified the need to ensure people who don't identify as male or female will be able to provide an accurate response to the 2021 Census.</p> |
| Military veterans | <p>Overall 8 respondents submitted a request for an additional topic on military veterans, with at least one further respondent mentioning it elsewhere. They cited potential uses to aid planning local services and to support monitoring against the armed forces covenant.</p> |
| Pet ownership | <p>Overall 7 respondents submitted a request for an additional topic on pet ownership which could be used to support monitoring of policy, for example in relation to compulsory micro-chipping for dogs.</p> |
| Technology | <p>There were a number of requests for information regarding technology and access to technology, for example internet access and usage, digital skills and mobile telephone usage to support the design of service delivery.</p> |

4. Genealogists' responses

ONS is aware of the importance of the census to family history research. A total of 592 consultation responses were identified as being from genealogists. Of these 21 were from organisations and 571 were individuals. Unlike most other users of census data, genealogists are interested in record level data, released to the public 100 years after each census. 2021 Census records will therefore not be used by current genealogists, but requests are being made to benefit future family historians after 2021.

What aspects of census are important to genealogists?

Because their research focuses on record level data, genealogists have little interest in small geographies, small populations or UK comparability. Comparability over time is important to be able to match up details between censuses and identify changes in family circumstances. Genealogists tend to be most interested in basic demography and household relationships to enable them to identify individuals and their family relationships. They use other census topics as additional historical detail to help confirm that the correct family member has been identified.

Place of birth

One of the main themes in the genealogist response was the request for inclusion of place of birth as a new sub-topic for the 2021 Census. Place of birth was last collected in the 1951 Census. Overall 485 requests for place of birth were received from genealogists (with a further 7 requests from other users). The inclusion of place of birth is requested by genealogists to enable them to more easily identify the correct family member.

Maiden/former names

There were 37 requests from genealogists (and one further request from another user) to include maiden and/or former names for the purpose of identifying the correct family member more easily. Genealogists also expressed a range of other information needs, including a free text option in order to leave a message for their descendants.

Concerns over administrative data

A concern was raised that administrative data would not be available when record level data is made public in 100 years, as holders of personal data may be obliged to delete it under the Data Protection Act.

5. Next steps

We will publish a full response to the consultation in 2016 to update the view of ONS on what information should be collected, and where further work is required before making a decision about topics to be included in the 2021 Census.

Where further work is required this will begin during 2016 to inform the questionnaire design for a planned large scale test in 2017. Outcomes from the 2017 Test and other testing will feed into further decisions regarding the proposed topics to be included in the 2021 Census White Paper.

The questionnaire will evolve further before Parliament agrees the final questionnaire content through the Census Order and Regulations in 2019.

ONS will also use the information gathered during this consultation to inform wider activities across the Census Transformation Programme including output development, geography and administrative data development.

Appendix A: Summary tables for closed questions

Table A1: Respondents agreement with ONS initial view by whether they use 2011 Census data for this topic

| Topic | Sub-topic | Initial view | All data users | | | Organisations | | | Individuals | | |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|---------------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| | | | Agree | Neither | Disagree | Agree | Neither | Disagree | Agree | Neither | Disagree |
| | | | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Demography | Age | Collect | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| | Sex | Collect | 97.1 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 97.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 97.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| | Marital Status | Collect | 92.9 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 92.0 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| | Household and family relationships | Collect | 95.8 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 94.9 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 97.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Housing | Type of accommodation and self-containment | Collect | 97.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 94.9 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| | Tenure and landlord (if renting) | Collect | 95.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 |
| | Number of rooms | Further information required | 65.0 | 24.3 | 10.7 | 62.5 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 70.2 | 22.8 | 7.0 |
| | Number of bedrooms | Collect | 91.7 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 84.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 |
| | Type of central heating | Further information required | 48.6 | 33.9 | 17.5 | 51.7 | 26.7 | 21.7 | 42.1 | 49.1 | 8.8 |
| | Number of cars or vans | Further information required | 52.8 | 29.4 | 17.8 | 54.5 | 23.6 | 22.0 | 49.1 | 42.1 | 8.8 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | Ethnic group | Collect | 93.8 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 86.4 | 4.9 | 8.6 |
| | National identity | Collect | 89.5 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 89.1 | 8.6 | 2.3 | 90.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Language | Welsh | Collect | 61.2 | 35.7 | 3.1 | 59.0 | 38.6 | 2.4 | 73.3 | 20.0 | 6.7 |
| | Main languages used | Collect | 93.3 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 94.3 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 0.0 |
| | English language proficiency | Collect | 92.2 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 93.0 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 0.0 |
| Religion | Religion | Collect | 94.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 96.2 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 89.5 | 2.6 | 7.9 |

| Topic | Sub-topic | Initial view | All data users | | | Organisations | | | Individuals | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|---------|----------|---------------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| | | | Agree | Neither | Disagree | Agree | Neither | Disagree | Agree | Neither | Disagree |
| | | | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Migration | Long- term international migration | Collect | 96.7 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 93.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| | Short- term international migration | Collect | 94.2 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 84.8 | 9.1 | 6.1 |
| | Internal migration | Collect | 96.7 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 93.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Education | Qualifications held | Collect | 98.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Health | General health | Collect | 94.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 0.0 |
| | Long-term health problem or disability | Further information required | 74.7 | 7.3 | 18.0 | 73.9 | 7.0 | 19.1 | 77.1 | 8.6 | 14.3 |
| Carers | Amount of unpaid care provided | Collect | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | Economic activity and hours worked | Collect | 95.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 98.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 0.0 |
| | Occupation | Collect | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| | National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SeC) | Collect | 85.0 | 14.4 | 0.6 | 90.4 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 69.0 | 28.6 | 2.4 |
| | Industry | Further information required | 72.0 | 11.3 | 16.7 | 68.0 | 12.8 | 19.2 | 83.7 | 7.0 | 9.3 |
| | Supervisory status | Do not collect | 48.5 | 32.5 | 19.0 | 48.4 | 30.3 | 21.3 | 48.8 | 39.0 | 12.2 |
| | Year last worked | Do not collect | 50.3 | 30.5 | 19.2 | 46.8 | 32.3 | 21.0 | 60.5 | 25.6 | 14.0 |
| | Volunteering and unpaid work | Further information required | 57.5 | 28.1 | 14.4 | 61.0 | 24.4 | 14.6 | 47.7 | 38.6 | 13.6 |
| Travel | Method of transport to place of work | Collect | 98.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| | Address of place of work | Collect | 96.0 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 96.2 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| | Address of place of study | Do not collect | 48.4 | 29.5 | 22.1 | 49.5 | 29.1 | 21.4 | 42.1 | 31.6 | 26.3 |
| Income | Income | Do not collect, explore administrative data potential | 58.5 | 18.9 | 22.6 | 61.7 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 48.0 | 20.0 | 32.0 |
| Sexual identity | Sexual identity | Further information required | 68.0 | 9.0 | 23.0 | 67.6 | 8.8 | 23.5 | 68.8 | 9.4 | 21.9 |

Table A1 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?”
Questions about income or sexual identity have not previously been included in a census.

Table A2: Level of impact on respondents work if ONS did not collect information for this topic

| Topic | Sub-topic | Initial view | All data users | | | Organisations | | | Individuals | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|----------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|-------------|--------|------|
| | | | High | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Low |
| | | | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Demography | Age | Collect | 95.0 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 96.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 93.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| | Sex | Collect | 82.8 | 11.8 | 5.5 | 83.9 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 81.2 | 13.9 | 5.0 |
| | Marital Status | Collect | 53.2 | 30.6 | 16.2 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 16.5 | 67.4 | 16.8 | 15.8 |
| | Household and family relationships | Collect | 75.2 | 19.6 | 5.2 | 72.0 | 23.5 | 4.5 | 79.6 | 14.3 | 6.1 |
| Housing | Type of accommodation and self-containment | Collect | 71.9 | 22.2 | 6.0 | 71.6 | 24.1 | 4.3 | 72.5 | 17.6 | 9.8 |
| | Tenure and landlord (if renting) | Collect | 75.4 | 20.4 | 4.2 | 78.1 | 20.2 | 1.8 | 69.8 | 20.8 | 9.4 |
| | Number of rooms | Further information required | 39.7 | 35.3 | 25.0 | 36.7 | 34.9 | 28.4 | 46.8 | 36.2 | 17.0 |
| | Number of bedrooms | Collect | 57.1 | 33.1 | 9.8 | 62.5 | 31.3 | 6.3 | 45.1 | 37.3 | 17.6 |
| | Type of central heating | Further information required | 29.1 | 32.1 | 38.8 | 29.7 | 33.7 | 36.6 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 45.5 |
| | Number of cars or vans | Further information required | 50.7 | 28.3 | 21.1 | 58.0 | 25.0 | 17.0 | 30.0 | 37.5 | 32.5 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | Ethnic group | Collect | 78.1 | 15.4 | 6.5 | 80.3 | 15.7 | 3.9 | 74.3 | 14.9 | 10.8 |
| | National identity | Collect | 47.6 | 31.9 | 20.4 | 41.7 | 36.5 | 21.7 | 56.6 | 25.0 | 18.4 |
| Language | Welsh | Collect | 61.7 | 6.4 | 31.9 | 61.0 | 7.3 | 31.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| | Main languages used | Collect | 52.5 | 31.7 | 15.8 | 50.0 | 36.0 | 14.0 | 66.7 | 6.7 | 26.7 |
| | English language proficiency | Collect | 50.0 | 30.2 | 19.8 | 49.4 | 30.1 | 20.5 | 53.8 | 30.8 | 15.4 |
| Religion | Religion | Collect | 53.0 | 33.3 | 13.7 | 50.6 | 38.0 | 11.4 | 57.9 | 23.7 | 18.4 |
| Migration | Long- term international migration | Collect | 70.2 | 22.8 | 7.0 | 68.6 | 22.1 | 9.3 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| | Short -term international migration | Collect | 55.4 | 30.4 | 14.3 | 52.3 | 29.1 | 18.6 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 0.0 |
| | Internal migration | Collect | 71.7 | 24.8 | 3.5 | 70.6 | 25.9 | 3.5 | 75.0 | 21.4 | 3.6 |

| Topic | Sub-topic | Initial view | All data users | | | Organisations | | | Individuals | | |
|---|--|---|----------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|-------------|--------|------|
| | | | High | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Low |
| Education | Qualifications held | Collect | 61.3 | 31.1 | 7.6 | 62.1 | 30.5 | 7.4 | 58.3 | 33.3 | 8.3 |
| Health | General health | Collect | 63.2 | 26.4 | 10.4 | 64.2 | 25.7 | 10.1 | 60.0 | 28.6 | 11.4 |
| | Long-term health problem or disability | Further information required | 73.3 | 18.7 | 8.0 | 74.8 | 16.5 | 8.7 | 68.6 | 25.7 | 5.7 |
| Carers | Amount of unpaid care provided | Collect | 67.7 | 29.2 | 3.1 | 67.9 | 30.9 | 1.2 | 66.7 | 20.0 | 13.3 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | Economic activity and hours worked | Collect | 75.0 | 17.5 | 7.5 | 76.9 | 17.4 | 5.8 | 69.2 | 17.9 | 12.8 |
| | Occupation | Collect | 70.1 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 67.5 | 23.3 | 9.2 | 78.4 | 13.5 | 8.1 |
| | National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) | Collect | 54.6 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 54.7 | 24.8 | 20.5 | 54.3 | 17.1 | 28.6 |
| | Industry | Further information required | 61.4 | 26.1 | 12.4 | 60.5 | 26.1 | 13.4 | 64.7 | 26.5 | 8.8 |
| | Supervisory status | Do not collect | 20.6 | 24.3 | 55.1 | 18.1 | 21.7 | 60.2 | 29.2 | 33.3 | 37.5 |
| | Year last worked | Do not collect | 19.8 | 37.9 | 42.2 | 16.3 | 34.8 | 48.9 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 16.7 |
| | Volunteering and unpaid work | Further information required | 35.8 | 40.1 | 24.1 | 34.9 | 41.3 | 23.9 | 39.3 | 35.7 | 25.0 |
| Travel | Method of transport to place of work | Collect | 75.4 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 75.8 | 15.2 | 9.1 | 73.7 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| | Address of place of work | Collect | 69.8 | 19.8 | 10.3 | 69.1 | 20.6 | 10.3 | 73.7 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| | Address of place of study | Do not collect | 18.3 | 35.4 | 46.3 | 17.9 | 34.3 | 47.8 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Income | Income | Do not collect, explore administrative data potential | 23.5 | 32.7 | 43.9 | 18.2 | 33.8 | 48.1 | 42.9 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Sexual identity | Sexual identity | Further information required | 51.0 | 33.3 | 15.6 | 49.3 | 34.3 | 16.4 | 55.2 | 31.0 | 13.8 |

Table A2 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?”, and who indicated a high, medium or low impact at Question 2b “Please indicate the impact on you/your work if ONS did not collect information about [topic]”.

Please note that ALL responses received will be used in the evaluation.

Table A3: Current uses of information by topic

Percentages

| Topic | Resource allocation - Central government | Resource allocation - Local government | Service planning and delivery | Policy development and monitoring | Research requirement | Other purposes | Total respondents |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Demographics | 4.0 | 35.3 | 50.2 | 55.0 | 65.5 | 20.9 | 249 |
| Housing | 4.7 | 37.4 | 57.9 | 65.8 | 62.1 | 14.7 | 190 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | 6.4 | 26.0 | 51.6 | 61.6 | 60.3 | 17.4 | 219 |
| Language | 6.3 | 35.1 | 71.2 | 60.4 | 55.0 | 10.8 | 111 |
| Religion | 3.9 | 14.8 | 46.1 | 54.7 | 53.9 | 18.0 | 128 |
| Migration | 4.7 | 25.6 | 50.4 | 58.1 | 65.9 | 12.4 | 129 |
| Education | 5.5 | 29.7 | 57.8 | 65.6 | 60.2 | 12.5 | 128 |
| Health | 6.5 | 39.6 | 68.2 | 73.4 | 62.3 | 11.7 | 154 |
| Carers | 5.0 | 41.0 | 72.0 | 69.0 | 55.0 | 13.0 | 100 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | 3.4 | 30.1 | 56.8 | 65.3 | 68.2 | 14.8 | 176 |
| Travel | 3.1 | 27.6 | 59.8 | 75.6 | 63.0 | 8.7 | 127 |
| Income | 2.8 | 23.9 | 52.3 | 69.7 | 62.4 | 9.2 | 109 |
| Sexual identity | 3.8 | 15.4 | 45.2 | 62.5 | 51.9 | 26.9 | 104 |

Table A3 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?” and the answers they gave to Question 1b “If yes, what do you currently use information about [topic] for? Select all that apply”

Please note that percentages may add up to a total greater than 100 per cent as respondents were able to tick more than one option.

Questions about income or sexual identity have not previously been included in a census.

Table A4: Geographical levels at which data are used by topic

Percentages

| Topic | Output area | Super output area | Ward | Local authority | Regional | National | Other | Total respondents |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Demographics | 49.8 | 50.6 | 58.6 | 71.1 | 59.8 | 62.2 | 24.9 | 249 |
| Housing | 46.8 | 55.3 | 59.5 | 71.6 | 53.7 | 55.8 | 15.3 | 190 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | 33.3 | 41.6 | 56.2 | 70.8 | 59.4 | 60.7 | 11.0 | 219 |
| Language | 43.2 | 51.4 | 70.3 | 81.1 | 55.0 | 55.9 | 14.4 | 111 |
| Religion | 27.3 | 33.6 | 50.8 | 67.2 | 50.0 | 54.7 | 10.9 | 128 |
| Migration | 27.9 | 42.6 | 58.9 | 76.0 | 53.5 | 54.3 | 13.2 | 129 |
| Education | 39.1 | 46.9 | 57.8 | 73.4 | 53.9 | 58.6 | 15.6 | 128 |
| Health | 42.2 | 65.6 | 64.3 | 79.9 | 63.6 | 64.3 | 12.3 | 154 |
| Carers | 36.0 | 56.0 | 74.0 | 83.0 | 58.0 | 62.0 | 9.0 | 100 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | 44.3 | 56.8 | 61.4 | 76.1 | 62.5 | 65.3 | 17.0 | 176 |
| Travel | 47.2 | 66.1 | 68.5 | 80.3 | 55.9 | 50.4 | 18.9 | 127 |
| Income | 22.0 | 41.3 | 45.0 | 75.2 | 53.2 | 56.0 | 15.6 | 109 |
| Sexual identity | 12.5 | 10.6 | 20.2 | 53.8 | 48.1 | 59.6 | 10.6 | 104 |

Table A4 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?” and the answers they gave to question 3a “At what geographical level do you currently use information about [topic]? Select all that apply”

Please note that percentages may add up to a total greater than 100 per cent as respondents were able to tick more than one option.

Questions for income or sexual identity have not previously been included in a census.

Table A5: The importance of UK comparability by topic

Percentages

| Topic | Very important | Important | Quite important | Not important | Did not answer | Total respondents |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Demographics | 46.6 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 249 |
| Housing | 33.7 | 22.6 | 18.9 | 10.0 | 14.7 | 190 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | 41.1 | 19.6 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 219 |
| Language | 23.4 | 18.0 | 24.3 | 20.7 | 13.5 | 111 |
| Religion | 27.3 | 18.8 | 25.0 | 10.9 | 18.0 | 128 |
| Migration | 40.3 | 13.2 | 20.9 | 10.1 | 15.5 | 129 |
| Education | 35.2 | 26.6 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 128 |
| Health | 36.4 | 26.6 | 16.2 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 154 |
| Carers | 23.0 | 31.0 | 23.0 | 15.0 | 8.0 | 100 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | 39.2 | 30.7 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 176 |
| Travel | 33.9 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 127 |
| Income | 36.7 | 24.8 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 109 |
| Sexual identity | 33.7 | 15.4 | 24.0 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 104 |

Table A5 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?” and the answers they gave to question 5a “How important is UK comparability for information about [topic]?”

Questions for income or sexual identity have not previously been included in a census.

Table A6: Comparison with previous census data by topic

| Percentages | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Topic | 2001 | 1991 | 1981 | Earlier censuses | None | Total respondents |
| Demographics | 74.3 | 41.0 | 27.3 | 31.7 | 6.4 | 249 |
| Housing | 68.9 | 31.1 | 18.4 | 15.3 | 11.6 | 190 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | 62.1 | 27.9 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 17.4 | 219 |
| Language | 56.8 | 24.3 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 24.3 | 111 |
| Religion | 73.4 | 16.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 128 |
| Migration | 62.0 | 28.7 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 129 |
| Education | 70.3 | 17.2 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 14.8 | 128 |
| Health | 72.1 | 20.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 12.3 | 154 |
| Carers | 72.0 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 100 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | 67.6 | 27.8 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 176 |
| Travel | 74.8 | 34.6 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 127 |

Table A6 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?” and the answers they gave to question 6a “Which England and Wales censuses have you compared the 2011 Census [topic] data with?”

Please note that percentages may add up to a total greater than 100 per cent as respondents were able to tick more than one option. Note that the consultation did not ask about comparisons with previous censuses for income or sexual identity as these topics have not previously been included in a census.

Table A7: Multivariate data use by topic, percentage of data users

Percentages

| Topic | Frequently with a wide range of other census topics | Frequently with a limited range of other census topics | Occasionally with a wide range of other census topics | Occasionally with a limited range of other census topics | Not at all | Did not answer | Total respondents |
|--|--|---|--|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Demographics | 42.2 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 16.1 | 249 |
| Housing | 30.0 | 17.4 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 2.6 | 20.0 | 190 |
| Ethnicity and national identity | 33.3 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 15.5 | 3.7 | 21.9 | 219 |
| Language | 21.6 | 18.9 | 8.1 | 23.4 | 7.2 | 20.7 | 111 |
| Religion | 19.5 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 21.9 | 12.5 | 23.4 | 128 |
| Migration | 17.8 | 14.0 | 11.6 | 23.3 | 10.9 | 22.5 | 129 |
| Education | 23.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 25.8 | 5.5 | 18.8 | 128 |
| Health | 29.2 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 18.2 | 4.5 | 15.6 | 154 |
| Carers | 23.0 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 29.0 | 7.0 | 18.0 | 100 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | 30.7 | 18.2 | 10.8 | 18.2 | 5.1 | 17.0 | 176 |
| Travel | 18.9 | 18.1 | 14.2 | 20.5 | 6.3 | 22.0 | 127 |
| Income | 18.3 | 11.0 | 19.3 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 22.0 | 109 |
| Sexual identity | 22.1 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 21.2 | 11.5 | 24.0 | 104 |

Table A7 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?” and the answers they gave to question 7a “To what extent do you need to use information about [topic] with information about other census topics?”

Questions about income or sexual identity have not previously been included in a census.

Table A8: Whether alternative sources of information meet requirements

Percentages

| Topic | Yes fully | Yes partially | No | Don't know | Did not answer | Total respondents |
|--|------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Demographics | 1.2 | 24.1 | 54.2 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 249 |
| Housing | 1.1 | 24.2 | 53.7 | 6.8 | 14.2 | 190 |
| Ethnicity and National Identity | 0.5 | 14.2 | 58.4 | 10.0 | 16.9 | 219 |
| Language | 1.8 | 12.6 | 55.0 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 111 |
| Religion | 0.8 | 10.2 | 58.6 | 11.7 | 18.8 | 128 |
| Migration | 1.6 | 26.4 | 44.2 | 10.1 | 17.8 | 129 |
| Education | 1.6 | 38.3 | 32.8 | 9.4 | 18.0 | 128 |
| Health | 1.9 | 33.1 | 40.3 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 154 |
| Carers | 1.0 | 17.0 | 53.0 | 16.0 | 13.0 | 100 |
| Labour market and socio-economic classifications | 1.1 | 43.8 | 31.3 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 176 |
| Travel | 1.6 | 14.2 | 58.3 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 127 |
| Income | 7.3 | 44.0 | 26.6 | 5.5 | 16.5 | 109 |
| Sexual identity | 1.9 | 19.2 | 55.8 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 104 |

Table A8 is based on all respondents who answered yes to Question 1a “Do you currently use [2011 Census] information about [topic]?” and the answers they gave to question 8a “Do alternative (non-census) sources of information about [topic] meet your current requirements?”

Questions for income or sexual identity have not previously been included in a census.

