

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: [United Kingdom](#)

Population census date: [27 March 2011](#)

Housing census date: [27 March 2011](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit:)		█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:)	█	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: Persons)	6.2% 3,932,445	█	█

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated “complete” population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don’t know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: England and Wales: 9 May to 2 June 2011 Scotland: 1 May to 12 June 2011 Northern Ireland: 9 May to 3 June 2011	

Size of sample (specify unit: Households):	
For total area: England and Wales: 1.5% (340,000 household) Scotland: 1.5% (40,000 households) Northern Ireland: 2% (15,000)	
For urban areas: <input type="text"/>	
For rural areas: <input type="text"/>	
Population groups excluded: <input type="text"/>	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

[England and Wales: Where the built-up Area has a population of 10,000 or more.](#)

See here for more information on Built-up Areas: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/beginner-s-guide/census/built-up-areas---built-up-area-sub-divisions/index.html>

[Scotland: Where the Settlement has a population of 3,000 or more.](#)

See here for more information on Settlements:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/About/Methodology/UrbanRuralClassification>

[Northern Ireland: Where the Settlement has a population of 5,000 or more](#)

See here for more information on Settlements:
http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/publications/urban_rural/ur_report.pdf

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

[England and Wales: Where the built-up Area has a population less than 10,000.](#)

[Scotland: Where the Settlement has a population of less than 3,000.](#)

[Northern Ireland: Where the Settlement has a population less than 5,000](#)

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

England and Wales: Built-up Areas (including subdivisions) with 100,000 or more inhabitants have been included in table 4 of General Characteristics

Scotland: Settlements with 100,000 or more inhabitants have been included in table 4 of General Characteristics

Northern Ireland: Settlements with 100,000 or more inhabitants have been included in table 4 of General Characteristics

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

N/A

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Built-up Areas in England and Wales (Settlements in Northern Ireland and Scotland) have been used to define a 'locality'.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

N/A

8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

Yes

If so, what revision? [ISCED 97](#)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

N/A

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

N/A

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

16

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

Week before Census day

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify A person who was in employment or was unemployed (not economically inactive) in the week before the Census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

N/A

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

N/A

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes

If yes, what revision? [SOC2010](#)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

N/A

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

N/A

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

Yes

If so, what revision? [SIC2007](#)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

N/A

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

N/A

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household is defined as:

- one person living alone, or
- a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area.

This includes:

- sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50 per cent or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities), and
- all people living in caravans on any type of site that is their usual residence. This will include anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family is defined as a group of people who are either:

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple, with or without child(ren),
- a lone parent with child(ren),
- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple with grandchild(ren) but with no children present from the intervening generation, or
- a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the intervening generation.

Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: The concept of a Household Reference Person (HRP) was introduced in the 2001 Census (in common with other government surveys in 2001/2) to replace the traditional concept of the head of the household. HRP's provide an individual person within a household to act as a reference point for producing further derived	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p>statistics and for characterising a whole household according to characteristics of the chosen reference person.</p> <p>For a person living alone, it follows that this person is the HRP.</p> <p>If a household contains only one family (with or without ungrouped individuals) then the HRP is the same as the Family Reference Person (FRP).</p> <p>For families in which there is generational divide between family members that cannot be determined (Other related family), there is no FRP. Members of these families are treated the same as ungrouped individuals.</p> <p>If there is more than one family in a household the HRP is chosen from among the FRPs using the same criteria used to choose the FRP. This means the HRP will be selected from the FRPs on the basis of their economic activity, in the priority order:</p> <p>Economically active, employed, full-time, non-student</p> <p>Economically active, employed, full-time, student</p> <p>Economically active, employed, part-time, non-student</p> <p>Economically active, employed, part-time, student</p> <p>Economically active, unemployed, non-student</p> <p>Economically active, unemployed, student</p> <p>Economically inactive, retired</p> <p>Economically inactive, other</p> <p>If some or all FRPs have the same economic activity, the HRP is the eldest of the FRPs. If some or all are the same age, the HRP is the first of the FRPs from the order in which they were listed on the questionnaire.</p> <p>If a household is made up entirely of any combination of ungrouped individuals and other related families, the HRP is chosen from among all people in the household, using the same criteria used to chose between FRPs. Students at their non term-time address and short-term migrants cannot be the HRP.</p>	
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(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>
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D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

The definition of a 'household' is applied to a 'housing unit'.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

A dwelling is a unit of accommodation which may comprise one or more household spaces (a household space is the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household).

A dwelling may be classified as shared or unshared. A dwelling is shared if:

- the household spaces it contains have the accommodation type "part of a converted or shared house",
- not all of the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use, and
- there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling.

Dwellings that do not meet these conditions are unshared dwellings.

'Conventional dwellings' do not include dwellings that are wholly comprised of caravans or other mobile or temporary structures.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Rooms included:

- kitchens
- living rooms
- utility rooms
- bedrooms
- studies
- conservatories


Rooms not included:

- bathrooms
- toilets
- halls or landings
- rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards

2. Definition of cities

(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census



City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

The following Local Authorities in Greater London:

1. City of London
2. City of Westminster
3. Kensington and Chelsea
4. Hammersmith and Fulham
5. Wandsworth
6. Lambeth
7. Southwark
8. Tower Hamlets
9. Hackney
10. Islington
11. Camden
12. Brent
13. Ealing
14. Hounslow
15. Richmond
16. Kingston
17. Merton
18. Sutton
19. Croydon
20. Bromley
21. Lewisham
22. Greenwich
23. Bexley
24. Havering
25. Barking and Dagenham
26. Redbridge
27. Newham
28. Waltham Forest
29. Haringey
30. Enfield
31. Barnet
32. Harrow
33. Hillingdon

City 2 – Territory refers to:

[Birmingham Local Authority](#)

City 3 – Territory refers to:

[Glasgow City Council Area](#)

City 4 – Territory refers to:

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

List of releases from the 2011 Census for England and Wales:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/release-plans-for-2011-census-statistics/index.html>

List of releases from the 2011 Census for Scotland:

<http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/census-results>

List of releases from the 2011 Census for Northern Ireland:

http://www.nisra.gov.uk/census/2011_results.html

List of releases from the 2011 Census for the UK:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/uk-census/uk-census-data-releases/index.html>