

Consultation Document

# The 2021 Census – Initial view on content for England and Wales

Consultation open: 4 June 2015 – 27 August 2015

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## 1. Introduction

ONS is responsible for the census in England and Wales. For the 2021 Census we want to build on the success of the 2011 Census. We aim to maintain or improve the quality of the data for those topics collected, provide comparability where customers tell us it is important and deliver information that is relevant to the needs of users in 2021. We want you to use census data because we believe that better data helps you make better decisions.

The census is just one part of a much wider statistical system. Collecting information through a census represents a significant investment and imposes a burden on all families in England and Wales. It will only be appropriate when it is the most effective way to collect information to meet a strong user requirement, and the associated benefit outweighs the cost of collection.

This consultation is our first step towards understanding what you need from the census and your response to this consultation will be important. In some instances there will be other more appropriate vehicles to collect information and your responses will help us assess how best to meet your information need.

This paper provides the initial view of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on the content of the 2021 Census questionnaire for England and Wales. It forms the starting point of consultation on the topics and sub-topics to be included. Our initial view is informed by evaluation of the success of the 2011 topics and questions, as well as evidence about user requirements from recent consultations for Beyond 2011. It is also informed by our current understanding of affordability and by our aspirations for using administrative data.

The views expressed in this paper are preliminary. The aim is to promote discussion and encourage the development of strong cases for topics to be included in the 2021 Census. The focus of this paper is on information required from the 2021 Census, not the detailed questions that should be asked on the questionnaire. The exact content of the questionnaires for the 2021 Census will only be finalised after further research, testing and consultation.

Most of the 2011 questions worked successfully and our expectation is generally for stability in the questions for 2021. For further information on 2011 Census quality see Annex A Response rates and question agreement.

Given the wide ranging changes introduced in the 2011 Census – 8 new individual questions and 1 new household question – we think that the overall length of about 43 questions per person is at the limit of acceptable burden to the public. We are therefore not expecting to expand the total respondent burden. The introduction of any new topics may mean the removal of existing topics. Changes will be considered to address:

- Where questions didn't work well in 2011, particularly where they didn't support users' requirements for outputs.
- New or emerging policy requirements that cannot be addressed through the use of survey or administrative data.
- To meet changes in international guidelines (eg around the labour market topic) and in legislation.

Consultation on the content of previous censuses resulted in a demand for more census topics than was possible to accommodate. For transparency, the criteria against which cases for topics will be assessed are listed within section 4 Evaluation criteria. This will allow respondents to have a clear view of the constraints and trade-offs from the start of the consultation process.

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.

## 1.1 Responding to the consultation

The best way to [respond to this consultation is online](#). If you wish to respond to this consultation via email or on paper please complete the questionnaire template. There are some mandatory questions which we require you to complete in order to include your response in our analysis.

You can respond to all topics, or just to the individual topic(s) that are relevant to you. Please include a completed topic template for every topic that you have a requirement for, including any new topics you wish to tell us about. If requesting a change to the proposed content you need to:

- provide evidence to support your need
- take into account the considerations that form part of the evaluation process (see section 4)

Responses to this consultation paper are invited until midnight 27 August 2015.

To support transparency in our decision making process, responses to this consultation will be made public. This will include the name of the responding organisation or individual but you are asked to confirm that you are content for your name to be published. We will not publish personal contact details. Please be aware that any information provided in response to this consultation could be made publicly available if requested under a Freedom of Information request.

## 2. 2021 Census design context

In March 2014, the National Statistician and Chief Executive of the UK Statistics Authority made a [joint recommendation](#) on the census and the future provision of population statistics in England and Wales. It recommended:

- an online census of all households and communal establishments in England and Wales in 2021 as a modern successor to the traditional, paper-based decennial census, but recognising that special care would need to be taken to support those who are unable to complete the census online, and
- increased use of administrative data and surveys in order to enhance the statistics from the 2021 Census and improve annual statistics between censuses.

The Government responded to the consultation in July 2014 welcoming the recommendation for a predominantly online census in 2021 supplemented by further use of administrative and survey data:

- “Government recognises the value of the census and its history as a bedrock of statistical infrastructure. The census provides information on the population that is of fundamental importance to society ...
- Modernising the approach could significantly improve the speed of analysis and outputs. In addition, we are not making the best use of the considerable data that government already collects.
- ... our support for the dual running of an online (decennial) census with increased use of administrative data is only relevant to 2021 and not for future censuses...
- Our ambition is that censuses after 2021 will be conducted using other sources of data and providing more timely statistical information.”

### 2.1 2021 Census Design

The high level 2021 Census design will build on the highly successful 2011 Census design, utilising many of the design aspects from 2011. However, the most significant change will be that the majority of respondents are expected to complete their census questionnaire online. The design implications of an online census will be further explored in the 2021 Census design overview once published.

The design will also be influenced by the availability and scope of administrative data and big data. More information on plans for the use of administrative data and big data are set out in section 2.2 and Annex B Alternative sources of information. The move to an online-first census may provide an opportunity to redesign questions (for example self-completion of address questions). Decisions on the detailed content of questions will be based on the result of research and the assessment of user need.

## 2.2 Use of alternative sources

ONS is exploring methods to use administrative data to derive and evaluate trial outputs covering both estimates of the population and socio-economic characteristics, including household attributes. The first set of trial outputs will be available in the autumn of 2015.

Such information may help in running the census, for example in developing the address register and informing the field operation. More information on these strands of work is available at Annex B Alternative sources of information.

## 2.3 Dissemination and disclosure control

The 2011 Census provided more data than ever before, including data for new geographies and alternative populations. This consultation is seeking views on information requirements from the 2021 Census, and is not specifically consulting on the formats in which the data will be available, or the ways in which the data will be accessed. As stated in the [2011 Census General Report](#), for the 2021 Census we will be giving consideration to moving from the traditional approach of producing a large number of small datasets, to producing a smaller number of larger datasets providing greater flexibility. If that option is adopted, it would have the potential to allow users to self-serve to get the combinations of variables at the detail required for their chosen geographic areas, subject to disclosure control constraints.

## 2.4 Geography

A key element of the information requirement is the level of geography that is needed for the topics. Our initial view is that output areas (OAs) and super output areas (SOAs) will be the standard output geography, as for 2011 and 2001. We expect a small percentage (less than 5 per cent) will need to be split or amalgamated because of on the ground changes. The 2011 Workplace Zones will be maintained in 2021 on a similar basis to their creation from 2011 Census data, as splits or merges of the 2021 set of OAs. These initial views will be reviewed over the coming years.



### 3. Topics under consideration for collection by the 2021 Census

This section sets out the initial view of ONS on each of the topics under consideration for collection by the 2021 Census. Each topic has been organised into a set of sub-topics and the initial view for that sub-topic is presented using the classification system set out in the tables below.

Initial view	Definition
Collect	Proposed to include based on current understanding of user needs and quality considerations
Do not collect	Proposed not to include as we have concerns about collection, acceptability or insufficient user need
Do not collect. Explore admin data potential	Where we can see potential to use admin data to meet the need
Further information required	Where further information about the user need is required to make an assessment. In some cases there may be potential to use admin data to meet the need

Initial view	Topics
Collect	Age, sex, marital status, household and family relationships, type and self containment of accommodation, tenure and landlord (if renting), number of bedrooms, ethnic group, national identity, Welsh, main languages used, English language proficiency, religion, long-term international migration, short-term international migration, internal migration, qualifications held, general health, amount of unpaid care provided, economic activity, occupation, National Statistics socio-economic classification (NS-SeC), method of transport to place of work, address of place of work
Do not collect	Supervisory status, year last worked, address of place of study
Do not collect. Explore admin data potential	Income
Further information required	Number of rooms, type of central heating, cars or vans, long-term health problem or disability, industry, volunteering and unpaid work, sexual identity

The 2011 Census questionnaire is included in Annex E for reference.

### 3.1 Output and enumeration bases

Topic detail	Initial view	Comment
Usual residence definition	Unchanged	This information is not collected but it defines who completes the questionnaire
Household definition	Unchanged	
Visitor definition	Unchanged	
Short-term resident	Unchanged	

The population enumeration base for the 2021 Census will have implications for many areas of census planning. The enumeration base describes the way in which the population is counted. The decision on which base to use is informed by the need to collect information on such things as: families, housing, specific population groups such as students and armed forces personnel.

ONS conducted a thorough review of alternative enumeration bases ahead of finalising the 2011 design. It concluded that the 2011 Census required a 'composite' enumeration base that would collect information on all usual residents and all people present at an address on census night. People present would include short-term residents and visitors.

ONS intends to adopt the enumeration base used in 2011 as the enumeration base for the 2021 Census. An advantage of this enumeration base would be to ensure continuity of population measurement with the 2011 Census and is broadly consistent with international standards.

The primary output base will also be the same as in 2011, all usual residents. However, a limited number of outputs will be produced on other output bases as in 2011. These included:

- Households
- Out-of-term populations
- Workplace populations
- Workday populations
- Usually resident dependent children with a parental second address
- Short-term residents

The 2011 Census questionnaire defined a household 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

ONS proposes that this household definition is retained for 2021 for the purposes of data collection.

### 3.2 Basic demographics and household composition

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Age	Collect	Yes	Essential demographic information. Age will be derived from the collection of date of birth.
Sex	Collect	Yes	Essential demographic information.
Marital or legal partnership status	Collect	Yes	Essential demographic information. Response categories to be reviewed in light of the Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013
Household and family relationships	Collect	Yes	Essential demographic information.

Basic demographic information is essential for the majority of census outputs and is assumed to be a key requirement of census users. In this context basic demographic information is considered to be age, sex, marital or legal partnership status and household and family relationships.

[Consultation in 2011](#) on the ONS Beyond 2011 programme confirmed the need for population by age and sex – particularly at lower geographic levels. It also confirmed a need for a range of age breakdowns in census outputs, for example outputs covering single years of age up to age 100.

The 2011 Census included information on civil partnerships. We expect that there will be a user requirement for the 2021 Census to take account of the [Marriage \(Same Sex Couples\) Act 2013](#), which permitted same sex marriage from March 2014. ONS intends to review the response categories required in order to best meet this need.

The census provides detailed information on the social composition of families and households that is not available from any other source. It is important that the information available about these relationships remains relevant to the way it is used. ONS intends to continue to collect information about household and family relationships.

As well as information about people in households, the census also collects information about the population living in communal establishments. As previously, ONS does not intend to collect information about relationships between people living in communal establishments.

### 3.3 Housing

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Type and self-containment of accommodation	Collect	Yes	To provide housing stock information; including the number of household spaces within dwellings.
Tenure and landlord (if renting)	Collect	Yes	To provide housing stock information and full tenure details.
Number of rooms	Further information required	Yes	Counts of rooms provide information on overcrowding and under-occupation via the occupancy rating. Recent access to Valuation Office Agency (VOA) data may provide an alternative source of information about the number of rooms.
Number of bedrooms	Collect	Yes	Counts of bedrooms provide information on overcrowding and under-occupation via the occupancy rating. The bedroom based measure is widely used, including for policy.
Type of central heating	Further information required	Yes	The small percentage of households with no central heating (2.7%) and large percentage of those with one specific type (gas central heating 78.7%) suggest that the central heating question may be of limited usefulness. However, policies in place to promote the use of renewable heating technologies may mean that census information would be beneficial to understanding the impact of these on the mix of central heating types in future.
Cars or vans	Further information required	Yes	Used for traffic planning, however Census travel to work flow data are more useful. Alternative sources of data may be available.

Data from questions about **accommodation type**, **self-containment** and **tenure** feed into the estimates of housing stock that are used for national and local government planning purposes. Key household outputs of the census are based on responses to these questions.

Information from the question asked of those who are renting about their type of landlord improves the available tenure information. However, the [2011 Census Quality Survey](#) suggested that there were some concerns about the accuracy of information about social landlord types, so there will be some consideration of how to improve this.

A question about the **number of bedrooms** provides information about household overcrowding and under-occupation that is perceived to be more useful than the equivalent using the **number of rooms**. The question about the number of bedrooms was answered well in 2011. The question about the number of rooms was complex requiring detailed guidance and the Census Quality Survey (see Annex A) showed that it was poorly answered in comparison to the question about the number of bedrooms. Information about overcrowding and under-occupancy are used for policy purposes such as the allocation of affordable housing by local authorities.

Parliament has recently approved access for ONS to Valuation Office Agency (VOA) data which provides an opportunity to explore the potential of administrative data for meeting user needs for information on number of rooms.

The small percentage of households with no central heating (2.7%) and large percentage of those with one specific type (gas central heating 78.7%) suggests that the central heating question may be of limited usefulness. However, policies in place to promote the use of renewable heating technologies may mean that census information would be beneficial to understanding the impact of these on the mix of central heating types in future.

Information about **the number of cars or vans** in households assists central and local government with transport and new housing planning, but census data about the methods of travel to work and residence to workplace flows are likely to be more useful for these purposes.

### 3.4 Ethnicity and national identity

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Ethnic group	Collect	Yes	Ethnic group is a key census variable, required for a wide range of uses by government, academia and the wider user community. It is also a key equality strand.
National identity	Collect	Yes	National identity provides complementary information to Ethnic group, enabling a wider range of analyses to be undertaken, and allows respondents to record these different aspects of their identity more fully.

**Ethnic group** has been collected in the census since 1991, and has become one of the most widely used variables. These data are used for resource allocation by central and local government, to inform policy development and to help organisations meet and monitor their statutory obligations which stem from the [Race Relations Act 1976](#), [Race Relations \(Amendment\) Act 2000](#) and [Equality Act 2010](#).

In consultation prior to the 2011 Census it was a frequently requested topic, and the data collected were widely analysed and reported. ONS is confident that this will remain the case for the 2021 Census, and the initial view of ONS is that the 2021 Census will include this topic.

Research prior to the 2011 Census, investigating the acceptability to respondents of the use of colour terms in this question, concluded that there was no consensus. For example, while some respondents object to the term 'Black', others positively identified themselves as 'Black British'. This research, when considered with the clear desire from users for consistency with previous censuses, and other sources of information on ethnic group, led to the continued use of these terms and the broad structure of the question was unchanged from that used in 2001. ONS proposes no change to the question on ethnicity.

This question worked well in 2011 and was largely consistent with the questions asked in 2001 with the inclusion of two new tick boxes for 'Gypsy/Irish Traveller' and 'Arabic'

**National identity** was collected for the first time in the 2011 Census, to complement ethnic group.

The national identity question was developed by ONS, to be asked in conjunction with that on ethnic group, in order to allow respondents to identify themselves as British irrespective of their ethnic group. In addition, it allowed respondents to identify themselves as English or Welsh (for example) rather than British.

This question worked well in 2011, and the data collected were widely analysed both in conjunction with, and independently of, those for ethnic group.

The initial view of ONS is that this topic will be included in the 2021 Census and the question will remain unchanged.

### 3.5 Language

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Welsh	Collect in Wales	Yes	There is a strong user need for these data in Wales for developing policy, service planning and resource allocation.
Main languages used	Collect	Yes	There is a strong user need for these data for service planning and resource allocation as well as promoting community cohesion and preventing social isolation.
English language proficiency	Collect where main language not English (or Welsh in Wales)	Yes	There is a strong user need for these data for service planning and resource allocation as well as promoting community cohesion and preventing social isolation.

There is a known user need for information on the ability to use Welsh and English alongside a complementary need for information on other languages used in England and Wales (including sign languages). Understanding the use of language has two aspects: skills and proficiency. Language skills are the abilities to understand spoken language, and to speak it, read it and write it. Proficiency relates to the level of these skills.

There are alternative sources of information on the language topic, such as the Labour Force Survey, the National Survey for Wales and the Welsh Language Use Survey. However, these sample surveys cannot provide comprehensive small area data so are not considered suitable alternatives to the census.

The 2011 Census asked about **Welsh language** skills. Data on the number of Welsh speakers from the census are used widely across Wales to monitor the health of the language and to underpin service planning and provision. Planned new statutory duties on public bodies (the [Welsh Language Standards](#)) will increase the requirement for them to take account of the Welsh language in developing policy and services. It is important for the data collected to be comparable with previous censuses.

The [Census Quality Survey](#) showed that respondents had some difficulty with this question. This was likely to be a result of them having to make a subjective assessment about their Welsh language skills. The initial view of ONS is that the 2021 Census will collect data on Welsh language in Wales and the question will remain the same.

As in previous censuses ONS does not intend to collect data on Welsh language in England as the user need for these data is not considered strong enough. The statutory duties related to the promotion and monitoring of the language refer to Wales only.

The 2011 Census was the first to gather information on **main language and English proficiency**; the information is used in resource allocation and service provision, for

example, to determine where to provide English courses as a second language, and translation services. A user need for data on English language skills was also expressed but this was insufficient to justify inclusion in the 2011 Census.

The initial view of ONS is that the 2021 Census will collect data on main language and English language proficiency and, to maintain consistency, the question will remain the same.

### 3.6 Religion

Topic Detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Religion	Collect	Yes	Measuring religion is especially sensitive to the precise wording and format of the question; ONS intends to measure religious affiliation in order to provide data comparable with the 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

The census first included the religion topic in 2001. Its inclusion was allowed on the condition that the question was voluntary, and in 2011 it remained the only voluntary question.

[Consultation prior to the 2011 Census](#) showed that many public bodies were using religion data alongside ethnicity to assist in monitoring discrimination. Other common uses included establishing differences in take-up of services and monitoring social exclusion, particularly of minority groups. The [Beyond 2011 Public Consultation](#) highlighted the increasing importance of this topic to users.

It is common practice when measuring the religion of a population to distinguish the concepts of religious affiliation, belief or practice. The report '[Final Recommended Questions 2011 – Religion](#)' stated that the majority of stakeholders who expressed views prior to the 2011 Census were supportive of ONS's decision to collect information on affiliation. However, the 2006/07 [Ethnic Group, National Identity, Religion and Language consultation](#) also identified a demand for a number of alternative concepts.

Cognitive testing and testing on the Opinions Survey showed that alternative questions on religion failed to just measure religious affiliation, instead tapping into practice, belief, or belonging. ONS understands that comparability with the 2011 and 2001 Censuses, which asked the same question, is very important to users. Any change to the question that would affect the comparability of data on this topic would have to meet a clearly identified and strong user need.

ONS intends to continue to collect religion on a voluntary basis in the 2021 Census.



### 3.7 Migration and citizenship

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Long- term international migration	Collect	Yes	This is a key driver of population change. Information about passports held, country of birth and usual address one year ago can be used to analyse migrant background. Questions about year and month of arrival and intention to stay were used to distinguish between long and short- term international migrants.
Short- term international migration	Collect	Yes	Used by local authorities for planning and monitoring service delivery and resource allocation.
Internal migration	Collect	Yes	This is a key driver of local population change and is derived from address one year ago.

The UN defines a long-term migrant as someone who changes his or her country of usual residence for a period of at least a year, so that the country of destination effectively becomes the country of usual residence. Long-term international migration is an important, though complex driver of population change.

A short-term migrant is someone who visits a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of less than one year. Local authorities are among the major users of short-term immigration statistics. They use estimates for planning and monitoring service delivery, resource allocation and managing budgets.

[The 2011 Census topic consultation](#) concluded that the need for additional information about migration was clear, and an appropriate suite of questions to meet the range of user needs was developed.

The 2011 Census included, for the first time, questions on passports held (as a proxy question for citizenship that respondents could understand) and most recent year of arrival (for those born outside the UK) in order to understand better patterns of international migration and characteristics of different groups of international migrants. The identification of individuals' migration history, alongside health, social and labour market questions, enabled a clearer view of different types of migrants and their socio-economic outcomes, down to low geographic levels. This in turn facilitated assessment of the social and economic outcomes of different migration cohorts over time.

The 2011 Census allowed long-term international migrants to be identified in three different ways. These were country of birth, passport held and usual address one year ago. Most recent migration to the UK, and intention to stay, were also used to distinguish between long and short-term migrants and identify length of residence. Address one year ago was used to identify migration within the UK. Data derived from these migration questions was used

extensively in analyses published by ONS on both international and internal migration; additionally migration data was used to inform mid-year estimates, population projections and estimates of migration.

ONS intends to continue to collect information about long and short-term international migration on the 2021 Census as well as address one year ago in order to produce information about internal migration. The 2011 questions worked well and the current intention is not to change them.

### 3.8 Education

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Qualifications held	Collect	Yes	There is a strong user need for these data to derive highest level of qualification. This information is used for developing policy, service planning and resource allocation.

For the 2011 Census data were collected on academic, vocational and professional qualifications held. Highest level of qualification is derived from these data. Uses of the highest level of qualifications data include:

- government resource allocation and evidence-based policy making in relation to disadvantaged population groups
- to help target employment and training schemes
- to identify groups that lack the necessary skills to join the workforce, and
- to improve the quality of the coding of occupation

Due to the known user requirement, the initial view of ONS is that we will continue to collect data on academic, vocational and professional qualifications held.

The qualifications question was poorly answered in 2001. Considerable testing was undertaken for 2011, but it was still difficult for many respondents to answer. Research into the quality of response to the qualifications question via [2011 Census testing](#), the [2011 Census Quality Survey](#) (CQS), investigation of response rates, and [comparison with the Labour Force Survey and Annual Population Survey](#) showed that respondents had considerable difficulty with this question.

The detail of the information to be collected in 2021 for this topic should therefore be reviewed to ensure that it meets user needs in terms of outputs and quality.

Question testing showed that many respondents were unsure how qualifications not listed fitted into the options given, were reluctant to guess the nearest equivalent, and forgot qualifications and grades. This is reflected in high (5.7%) non-response in the census and high disagreement between the 2011 Census and the Census Quality Survey (32.4%) for highest level of qualification.

Aspects of the topic to be considered therefore include:

- the extent to which the information required corresponds to the requirements for data based on the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) levels
- the relative importance of collecting accurate data on those with no qualifications versus the highest level of qualification of those with foreign qualifications. Improving the quality of one aspect can have a negative impact on the other
- the extent to which there is a user need for data on specific qualifications, for example apprenticeships, that should therefore have their own response categories, and
- the extent to which the list reflects the range of qualifications that are available in England and Wales, including any divergences between the two countries
- The level of detail needed in the highest level of qualification classification.

ONS are working with the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) to create and assess the coverage of an All Education Database from government administrative sources to include information on attainment and qualifications through further and higher education for all those born from 1985 onwards. We aim to assess the suitability of the All Education Database for the purposes of supporting the census requirements in 2021.

### 3.9 Health

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
General health	Collect	Yes	There is a need for this information for resource allocation, identifying health inequalities and policy development and assessment.
Long-term health problem or disability	Further information required	Yes	There is a need for this information for resource allocation, understanding inequality and policy development and assessment.

The 2011 Census asked for information on general health, and long-term illness or disability. **General health** is a self-assessment of a person's general state of health, which has been shown to be a good predictor of future demands on health services. A question on general health was first included in the 2001 Census and was expanded to a five point scale in the 2011 Census.

Limitations in performing normal day-to-day activities, or activity restriction, is an indicator of disability. A question on **long-term health problem or disability** was first included in the 1991 Census, expanding the number of tick boxes to three in the 2011 Census to capture the degree of limitation.

Information on self-assessed general health and long-term health problem or disability are needed to

- identify health and social care service needs and plan specific services
- allocate health resources at local and national level
- assess the distribution and extent of health inequalities
- develop, monitor and assess policies relating to population health, health inequalities and to help improve equality for disabled people
- enable public bodies to meet their statutory public health obligations, for example to meet the public sector Equality Duty
- provide statistical evidence often required in support of funding applications

The availability of health data at small geographic area level was also important to users to enable targeting of services. Many users rely on census health data despite the existence of alternative sources of data. ONS intends to continue to collect information about general health.

Further information is required about the need for data about the extent of limitation of activities by long-term health conditions or illnesses in the 2021 Census. We will review the question in the light of the definition of disability introduced by the [Equality Act 2010](#).

### 3.10 Carers

Topic Detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Amount of unpaid care provided	Collect	Yes	Required for policy formulation, planning formal care needs and resource allocation.

In the 2011 Census we defined a person as a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age.

Carers are regarded as a vulnerable group, and a fast-growing one, particularly the population providing the greatest amount of care (50 or more hours per week in the 2011 Census). Further analysis of caring has revealed a growing number of carers aged 5 to 17, differences between ethnic groups, and men and women.

Respondents to the [2011 Census topic consultation](#) indicated many broad uses for the data, including policy formulation, planning formal care needs, and resource allocation. Several users argued a need for a data source that can be used at the LSOA level which could only be met by the census, as prevalence of carers can be shown to vary greatly between different areas.

In England most of the provisions within [The Care Act 2014](#) came into force in 2015, requiring local authorities to assess support needs of carers if *the person they are caring for* lives in that local authority. This population cannot be measured precisely from the census, which also includes other people not covered by the Act (such as those who provide care through voluntary organisations). In Wales, The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act will be implemented in April 2016. This will require local authorities to look at and assess

the needs of people who are ‘carers’. The census provides a good baseline for local authorities to use as a guide to the number of carers in their area.

ONS intends to continue to collect information regarding the provision of unpaid care, including the number of hours a week it is provided for. No changes are anticipated to the 2011 question.

### 3.11 Labour market and socio-economic classifications

Topic Detail	Proposed Status	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Economic activity	Collect	Yes	There is a user need for information about economic activity for central and local government resource allocation, planning and implementing policy, monitoring local economic performance, and analysing local labour supply.
Occupation	Collect	Yes	There is a user need for information about occupation for central and local government resource allocation, understanding local economic performance and analysing local labour markets.
National Statistics socio-economic classification (NS-SeC)	Collect	Yes	NS-SeC provides a measure of advantage. It is an important tool for exploring inequalities. It is also used to assess local labour markets and the mix of skills.
Industry	Further information required	Yes	There is a user need for industry information to understand local economic performance, local labour markets, land use and planning needs. It is also used operationally to improve the coding of occupation.
Supervisory status	Do not collect	Yes	Used operationally to improve the coding of NS-SeC
Year last worked	Do not collect	Yes	Used operationally to improve the coding of NS-SeC
Volunteering and unpaid work	Further information required	No	Changes to the ILO guidelines on participation in the labour force place more emphasis on volunteering and unpaid work. The user requirement needs to be understood.

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. The 2011 Census collected information about economic activity, occupation, industry, year last worked and supervisory status. This information was also used to derive NS-SeC.

Information about **economic activity** and **occupation** is used for:

- central and local government resource allocation
- planning and implementing policy
- monitoring local economic performance
- analysing local labour markets
- land use and planning needs

ONS intends to collect information about occupation and economic activity in the 2021 Census.

**National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)** provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation and is used for understanding inequalities, particularly in relation to health. **Industry, supervisory status** and **year last worked** were primarily used in the classification and coding of occupation and NS-SeC, however industry is used for understanding local economic performance, local labour markets and land use and planning needs.

Without industry, supervisory status and year last worked there would be a reduction in the quality of NS-SeC. However, predominantly online collection and the increased use of administrative data in 2021 could improve the coding of occupation data, which could in turn improve the quality of NS-SeC. As a result ONS do not intend to collect supervisory status and year last worked as these questions are primarily used to improve the coding of occupation to support the derivation of NS-SeC. ONS needs to understand the current requirement for NS-SeC and industry.

Questions on occupation and industry are expensive to code therefore the need for these topics should be very strong in order for the benefit to justify their inclusion in the 2021 Census.

Since 2011, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has introduced new concepts about economic activity, such as referring to this concept as 'labour force/outside the labour force'. The changes also place more emphasis on whether or not people are paid for the work they do, as opposed to their activity during the reference period, which could impact how unpaid work through trainee schemes is categorised. ONS intends to explore the impact of these changes on the derivation of economic activity and occupation information. In addition, information about volunteering and unpaid trainee work may be of interest to users in its own right. ONS seeks clarity on the user requirement for information about **volunteering and unpaid work**.

### 3.12 Travel

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Method of transport to place of work	Collect	Yes	This topic is widely used across central and local government for planning and monitoring transport policy.
Address of place of work	Collect	Yes	This topic is widely used across central and local government for planning and monitoring transport policy.
Address of place of study	Do not collect	No	This topic is collected in Scotland and Northern Ireland, but has historically had lower demand in England and Wales.

**Transport to place of work** has been collected in the census since 1991, providing both addresses of work locations and method of transport (vehicle type). The data are widely used by central and local government, to inform development of transport policy and provision of public transport services.

These data are most often analysed with those on ‘Home Address’, to understand commuter flows, and derive the ‘Origin – Destination’ products, produced to facilitate this, are among the most requested and analysed census outputs.

ONS is proposing to include this topic in the 2021 Census and to use the same question as in 2011.

ONS is exploring the potential to use location data from mobile phones to produce statistics about travel to work. ONS currently has no access to such data, and estimation methods would need to be developed. ONS would ensure that data protection principles and legal safeguards are upheld.

In addition to information on transport to place of work, users identified a need for information on **transport to place of study**, as is collected in the census in Scotland and Northern Ireland. This topic was not included in the census for England and Wales in 2011 for three key reasons:

- the user needs for the topic were not as strong as for other topics
- concerns were expressed about the impact on the accuracy of information on transport to place of work if both topics were collected using the same question; and
- the School Census was identified as a suitable alternative data source

Although the School Census no longer collects this information, concerns around the impact on data for ‘Transport to place of work’ remain, and ONS propose not to collect ‘transport to place of study’ in the 2021 Census.

### 3.13 Income

Topic Detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Income	Do not collect. Explore administrative data potential	No	Explore producing as an enhanced output using data from administrative sources

Respondents to previous consultations have cited many potential uses of income data. For central and local government users, income data can be used to identify areas of deprivation and the causes of poverty, which in turn inform resource allocation and policy development. This is also the case for voluntary organisations, who have previously described income information as vital for targeting support and services more effectively. For business users, income information could be used to estimate consumer purchasing behaviour in local areas, for planning market research and targeting specific local markets. Many users model income using other census variables, such as accommodation type, occupation and car ownership. However, this method is not very reliable for special population groups such as large households and has not fully met users' requirements in previous censuses.

Income questions were tested prior to the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. In the [2007 Census Test](#), the income question reduced response rates by a statistically significant 2.7 percentage points, which is consistent with findings from the 1997 Test. A total of 404 individuals who completed the income level question also took part in the 2007 Census Test Evaluation Survey, in which they were asked this question again. Responses matched in only 66.8% of cases, indicating that the question was difficult to answer. There was also evidence that people who submitted valid 2007 Test responses had concerns about the income questions.

ONS does not propose to include an income question in the 2021 Census, as we expect these response impact and quality issues to remain. However ONS will explore producing income statistics using administrative data. This is consistent with the National Statistician's recommendation to increase the use of administrative data to enhance the statistics from the 2021 Census.

ONS does not currently have access to administrative data on income to produce census type statistics. This would require legislative approval. Methods and definitions would then need to be developed.



### 3.14 Sexual identity

Topic detail	Initial view	Collected in 2011? Yes/No	Comment
Sexual identity	Further information required	No	It is important that ONS collects information on sexual identity; some suggest the census is the right way to do this, however there are concerns regarding privacy, acceptability, accuracy and the effect on overall response rate that need to be considered.

**Sexual identity** is a subjective view of oneself which may change over time, in different contexts and may differ from sexual attraction and behaviour. There is a legitimate need to monitor this topic as, under the Equality Act 2010, it is unlawful to discriminate against workers because of sexual orientation in relation to provision of goods and services, employment or vocational training.

ONS work has focused on sexual identity, which is how the respondent thinks of themselves, when it launched its [sexual identity project](#) in 2006. This project was implemented as a direct response to user needs for data on sexual orientation captured during [the topic consultation](#) for the 2011 Census.

The project developed and tested questions for face-to-face and telephone interviews. The question was first implemented in the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) for the period April 2009 to March 2010 and is now collected and published annually. This has led to the production of estimates of self-perceived sexual identity by age group, sex, region and occupation. The latest IHS results for 2013 showed that 1.6% of adults in the UK identified their sexual identity as gay, lesbian or bisexual (LGB). The region with the highest proportion of adults identifying as LGB was London at 3.2%. ONS is considering combining 5 years worth of data with the aim of providing local authority estimates.

Another survey which measures sexual identity is The British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. The 2012 survey showed that 2.5% of men and 2.4% of women identified their sexual identity as LGB.

Important aspects of the face-to-face and telephone interview question developed by the sexual identity project and used in the IHS are that the question is asked of each individual separately; is not asked on behalf of absent household members; and responses to the question are presented in such a way that respondents will not have to reveal their answer to anyone else. This promotes privacy between household members and increases acceptability of the question and accuracy of response. These features cannot be replicated in a self-administered collection such as the census where the questionnaire may be completed by one individual on behalf of all family members. Whilst a self-completion question has also been developed, it has not yet been tested, nor used in a self-completion survey.

It is important that ONS collects information on sexual identity; some suggest the census is the right way to do this, however there are concerns regarding privacy, acceptability, accuracy and the effect on overall response rate that need to be considered. To assist in determining the best approach, and to provide information which may shape a testing programme, ONS need to understand the current requirement for information about sexual identity.

### 3.15 Information collected for operational purposes

The 2021 Census will collect some information that will be used primarily to aid census operations and potential follow-up work, or improve data quality. We will collect information on name, telephone number, usual residents and visitors staying overnight.

As the census will predominantly be completed online we may collect email address. This may be used, for example, to send verification that we have received a completed questionnaire or used instead of a telephone number to contact those who returned a partially completed questionnaire.

A primary function of the operational data we collect is to minimise under-coverage (those people and households missed from the census count) and over-coverage (those people and households counted more than once). By capturing a clear record of who usually lives at an address, and who is visiting we can produce accurate estimates of the population.

The move to predominantly online collection in 2021 means we may be able to reduce respondent burden and improve the accuracy of responses overall which was demonstrated by the 2011 Census online collection. In the 2011 Census, ONS offered the following online functionality:

- **Autofill fields**
  - respondent only needs to enter the name information once
  - completion of the information on relationships between people in the household is simplified
- **Automatic routing** - respondents only see relevant topics
- **Question specific help text** – to help respondents complete more complex questions
- **Validation messages** – Alert respondents to inconsistent responses

ONS will seek to enhance such functionality in 2021 – perhaps by self-coding of responses or providing pick lists (eg occupation).

Although the online questionnaire may eliminate the need to ask or display some of the routing questions needed to collect operational information, there may still be a requirement for these questions on a paper questionnaire.

## 4 Evaluation criteria

The basis for the evaluation of the 2021 topic consultation is broadly the same as used in evaluating the 2011 consultation. However, some changes have been made in order to make the evaluation criteria stronger and more transparent and to take into account the move to a primarily online census.

The criteria relating to user requirements remain the key criteria for evaluation. Operational requirements strengthen the case for inclusion of topics, especially if a topic is thought to improve coverage.

The considerations criteria will predominantly be used in conjunction with the strength of the user requirements score to steer the development of the census questionnaire and the production of trial administrative data outputs. However, issues identified using the considerations criteria may mean a topic is not included in the 2021 Census despite a known user or operational need (for instance if we cannot develop a question that respondents can accurately answer).

User requirements	Considerations	Operational requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Strength of user need</li><li>✓ Need for information for small geographies or populations</li><li>✓ Suitability of alternative sources</li><li>✓ Requirement for multivariate analysis</li><li>✓ Assessment of need for UK comparability</li><li>✓ Continuity with previous censuses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Data quality</li><li>✓ Public acceptability</li><li>✓ Respondent burden</li><li>✓ Financial concerns</li><li>✓ Questionnaire design</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Improving coverage</li><li>✓ Coding of derived variables</li><li>✓ Navigation of form</li></ul>

### 4.1 User requirements

Topics must carry a strong and clearly defined user need. Unless a robust case is made for gathering information from the 2021 Census it will not be collected. Responses from users on the importance of the information, including those where the initial view of ONS is that we will collect the data, will help inform the final list of topics to be included in the 2021 Census.

Criteria	Description
Strength of user need	<p>User need could be justified in terms of, for example: significant resource allocation, improved service provision, major policy development or policy monitoring.</p> <p>Additionally, requirements arising from legislation strengthen the case for inclusion. For example, requirements of the UK legislation, UN, UN Economic Commission for Europe and Eurostat will be taken into account.</p>
Need for information for small geographies or populations	<p>There must be a need for information for small population groups and/or at detailed geographical levels. Information that is only required for broad geographic areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.</p> <p>All small geography data must easily be aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable regionally and nationally.</p>
Suitability of alternative sources	<p>The 2021 Census will only seek to collect information that there is no other means of obtaining. Consideration should be given to whether or not suitable information is available from other sources; for example administrative records or sample surveys.</p> <p>In addition, the census should only collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.</p>
Requirement for multivariate analysis	<p>A key benefit of census data is the ability to analyse particular variables against one another. A requirement to undertake multivariate analysis will affect whether suitable alternative sources for the information exist and may strengthen the case for inclusion in the census.</p>
Assessment of need for UK comparability	<p>Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis across a large geographical area. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.</p>
Continuity with previous censuses	<p>Comparison with previous censuses is an important aspect of census analysis and, wherever appropriate, the 2021 Census questionnaire will collect the same information as the 2011 Census questionnaire.</p> <p>However, other aspects of user needs may override the need for comparability.</p>

## 4.2 Operational requirements

A number of operational factors could also affect the content of the 2021 Census. The most important of these is improving coverage of the 2021 Census, as the primary aim of the census is to provide a robust count of the population of England and Wales.

Criteria	Description
Improving coverage	The 2021 Census questionnaire may include some questions that aid respondents in identifying who should be included in the response; for example questions on visitors and defining the types of usual resident that live in the household. Such questions may be included despite a lack of strong user need for outputs related to these questions, as they are important to delivering high quality outputs.
Coding of derived variables	It is expected that some key outputs will be based on derived variables (for example age derived from date of birth). Variables may be included in the 2021 Census questionnaire if a user need is identified for data that is derived from a variable even if there is no user need for outputs relating directly to the question.
Routing around questions	In an online census respondents can be automatically routed around questions that are irrelevant to them. However, this criterion has been retained to reflect the fact that there will still be a paper version of the form that will need routing questions

### 4.3 Considerations

The census is a compulsory exercise carried out on a self-enumeration basis; each respondent is required to complete all relevant questions on the questionnaire. The following considerations are therefore important.

Criteria	Description
Data quality	The data collected in the 2021 Census should be expected to be of sufficient quality for outputs to be useful. Hence information collected should not require a lengthy instruction or explanation, or seek information that is not readily known or remembered accurately.
Public acceptability	<p>The census should not ask sensitive or potentially intrusive questions that have a negative impact on response or may lead to respondents giving socially acceptable rather than accurate answers. It should also not enquire about opinions or attitudes.</p> <p>Additionally, the census is carried out for statistical purposes. It should not collect data that would deliberately promote political or sectarian groups, or sponsor particular causes.</p>
Respondent burden	The inclusion of questions on a topic should not impose an excessive burden on respondents. Burden could, for example, result from lengthy instruction or explanation, large numbers of response categories, or large numbers of questions on a single topic.
Financial concerns	Questions should not present major coding problems, require extensive processing, or significantly add to the overall cost of the census
Questionnaire design	<p>The move to a predominantly online data collection creates new opportunities as well as challenges. These will be taken into account when considering which topics to include in the 2021 Census.</p> <p>Although the primary mode of data collection will be online there will also be a paper questionnaire, therefore space and design considerations on the paper questionnaire and comparability between the two modes will also be considered.</p>

## 5 Consultation questions

The best way to [respond to this consultation is online](#). If you wish to respond to this consultation via email or on paper please complete the questionnaire template and return it to [2021census.consultation@ons.gov.uk](mailto:2021census.consultation@ons.gov.uk). There are some mandatory questions which we require you to complete in order to include your response in our analysis, these are marked with a star (\*).

You can respond to all topics, or just to the individual topic(s) that are relevant to you. Please include a completed topic template (section 5.4 or 5.5) for every topic that you have a requirement for, including any new topics you wish to tell us about. The topics are discussed in sections 3.2 to 3.14 of this consultation document.

### 5.1 About you

**Are you answering this questionnaire on behalf of an organisation or as an individual? \***

- Organisation
- Individual

**Please tell us a bit about you.**

Name of organisation \_\_\_\_\_

Your name \* \_\_\_\_\_

e-mail address \* \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number \_\_\_\_\_

**What sector do you work in? \***

*This will assist us in monitoring the range of users the consultation has reached*

- Government department / public body
- Local authority
- Health organisation
- Housing
- Academic / research

- Charity and voluntary
- Commercial
- Utility
- Journalists / media
- International organisation
- Genealogist/family historian
- Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**May we contact you to discuss your response to this consultation? \***

*This may be to follow up any specific points that we need to clarify.*

- Yes
- No

**May we contact you in future about the Census Transformation Programme and the 2021 Census? \***

*This may be to inform you of further consultations, to provide updated information about the Census Transformation Programme, or to provide a link to the results of this consultation.*

- Yes
- No

## **5.2 Consent**

**To support transparency in our decision making process, responses to this consultation will be made public. This will include the name of the responding organisation or individual. Please confirm that you are content for your name to be published. We will not publish personal contact details. Please be aware that any information provided in response to this consultation could be made publicly available if requested under a Freedom of Information request. \***

- Yes, I consent to my name being published with my response
- No, please remove my name before publishing my response



### 5.3 Output and enumeration bases

Was there enough flexibility in the output bases available from the 2011 Census?

- Yes
- No

If no, which output bases were missing?

Please describe the impact on you/your work of not having information on those output bases.

## 5.4 Questions for topics included in the 2011 Census

Collection of census information can only be justified if there is an overwhelming need for the data. We therefore need you to tell us about the impact of your use of census information. It is really important that you provide as much detail as you can to support your answers. This will ensure your view is fully considered in our evaluation. For example, whether you agree or disagree with our initial view, we need to have more detail about the impact of each topic on your work to ensure it is properly reflected in the 2021 Census questionnaire.

*Please use this template to respond to the consultation with reference to the topics discussed in sections 3.2 to 3.12 of this consultation document.*

**Topic:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1a. Do you currently use 2011 Census information about this topic?**

- Yes
- No (*Go to Question 2*)

**1b. If yes, what do you currently use information about this topic for?**

*Select all that apply*

- Resource allocation – Central government
- Resource allocation – Local government
- Service planning and delivery
- Policy development and monitoring
- Research requirement
- Other purposes – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**1c. How do you currently use information about this topic?**

- *If you indicated that you use information for resource allocation please describe how and the value of resource being allocated.*
- *Please describe the specific uses of the data. For example what information sources you use, what specific use you make of census information.*
- *What additional information do you need on this topic? How would it be used?*

- *What has been the impact on policy development/monitoring of using census data?*
- *Please describe the types of research you use the information to support and why the information is important for that.*

**2a. For each sub-topic within this topic please indicate to what extent do you agree with ONS's initial view on whether this sub-topic is collected in the 2021 Census? Do you agree, neither agree nor disagree, or disagree?**

*Sub-topic : Response*

**2b. For each sub-topic within this topic please indicate if you use data on this subtopic and the impact on you/your work if ONS did not collect information about it in the 2021 Census. Would the impact be high, medium, or low?**

*Sub-topic : Response*

**2c. If you indicated high or medium impact for any sub-topic please describe the impact on you/your work if ONS did not collect information about those subtopics on the 2021 Census. Please describe the impact of not including each sub-topic separately.**

*It's really important that you tell us about the impact as this will form an important part of our evaluation.*

- *What would be the best alternative source of information?*
- *What would be the impact of using this alternative source?*
- *What mandatory activities would you no longer be able to carry out?*
- *What other activities would you no longer be able to carry out?*
- *What additional costs would you or others incur?*

**3a. At what geographical level do you currently use information about this topic?**

*Select all that apply*

- Output area
- Super output area
- Ward
- Local authority
- Regional
- National
- Other – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**3b. If you need information about this topic for small geographies please describe how you use it.**

- *Are you using it to identify specific areas to target for intervention?*
- *Does it provide input to resource allocation?*

**4. If you need information about this topic for small population groups please describe how you use it and the impact on you/your organisation if it were not available.**

**5a How important is UK comparability for information about this topic?**

- Very important
- Important
- Quite important
- Not important

**5b Please describe how your use of information about this topic requires UK comparability.**

- *Do you need to make comparisons across the UK for resource allocation purposes?*
- *Do you need to make comparisons between areas of different sizes, for example comparing data for a local authority with the UK average?*
- *Are you involved in developing UK wide policy?*
- *Is your organisational remit UK wide and requires you to provide information to support this?*

**6a Which England and Wales censuses have you compared the 2011 Census data on this topic with?**

*Select all that apply*

- 2001
- 1991
- 1981
- Earlier censuses
- None

**6b. Please describe how you have used comparisons between censuses over time.**

- *Evaluating change over time in order to make decisions about funding*
- *Evaluating change over time in order to make decisions about policy*
- *Evaluating benchmarks used for monitoring the success of area based intervention*
- *Producing projections*
- *Service planning and delivery*

**7a. To what extent do you need to use information about this topic with information about other census topics?**

- 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

**7b. Please describe how you use information about this topic with information about other census topics.**

**7c. Please select the topics that you need to use information about this topic with.**

*Select all that apply*

- Basic demographics and household composition
- Housing
- Ethnicity and national identity
- Language
- Religion
- Migration and citizenship
- Education
- Health
- Carers
- Labour market and socio-economic classifications
- Travel
- Income
- Sexual identity
- Other – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**8a. Do alternative (non-census) sources of information about this topic meet your current requirements?**

- Yes fully
- Yes partially
- No
- Don't know



**8b. Please tell us about the alternative sources of information about this topic that you use**

- *Do you use these sources in combination with the census? How?*
- *What would be the next best alternative source of information?*
- *What would be the impact of using this alternative source?*

## 5.5 Questions for topics not included in the 2011 Census

Collection of census information can only be justified if there is an overwhelming need for the data. We therefore need you to tell us about the impact of your use of census information. It is really important that you provide as much detail as you can to support your answers. This will ensure your view is fully considered in our evaluation. For example, whether you agree or disagree with our initial view, we need to have more detail about the impact of each topic on your work to ensure it is properly reflected in the 2021 Census questionnaire.

*Please use this template to respond to the consultation with reference to sexual identity, income, or new proposed topics.*

**Topic:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1a. Do you currently use any published information about this topic?**

- Yes
- No (*Go to question 2*)

**1b. If yes, what do you currently use information about this topic for?**

*Select all that apply*

- Resource allocation – Central government
- Resource allocation – Local government
- Service planning and delivery
- Policy development and monitoring
- Research requirement
- Other purposes – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**1c. How do you currently use information about this topic?**

- *If you indicated that you use information for resource allocation please describe how and the value of resource being allocated.*
- *Please describe the specific uses of the data. For example what information sources you use, what specific use you make of census information.*
- *What additional information do you need on this topic? How would it be used?*

- *What has been the impact on policy development/monitoring of using census data?*
- *Please describe the types of research you use the information to support and why the information is important for that.*

**2a. Please indicate to what extent do you agree with ONS's initial view on whether this topic is collected in the 2021 Census?**

*If proposing a new topic, not discussed in the consultation document, please proceed to question 2b*

- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree

**2b. Please indicate if you use data on this topic and the impact on you/your work if ONS did not collect information about it in the 2021 Census.**

- High
- Medium
- Low

**2c. If you indicated high or medium impact please describe the impact on you/your work if ONS did not collect information about this topic in the 2021 Census.**

*It's really important that you tell us about the impact as this will form an important part of our evaluation.*

- *What would be the best alternative source of information?*

- *What would be the impact of using this alternative source?*
- *What mandatory activities would you no longer be able to carry out?*
- *What other activities would you no longer be able to carry out?*
- *What additional costs would you or others incur?*

**3a. At what geographical level do you currently use information about this topic?**

*Select all that apply*

- Output area
- Super output area
- Ward
- Local authority
- Regional
- National
- Other – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**3b. If you need information about this topic for small geographies please describe how you use it.**

- *Are you using it to identify specific areas to target for intervention?*
- *Does it provide input to resource allocation?*

**4. If you need information about this topic for small population groups please describe how you use it and the impact on you/your organisation if it were not available.**

**5a How important is UK comparability for information about this topic?**

- Very important
- Important
- Quite important
- Not important

**5b Please describe how your use of information about this topic requires UK comparability**

- *Do you need to make comparisons across the UK for resource allocation purposes?*
- *Do you need to make comparisons between areas of different sizes, for example comparing data for a local authority with the UK average?*
- *Are you involved in developing UK wide policy?*
- *Is your organisational remit UK wide and requires you to provide information to support this?*

**6a. To what extent do you need to use information about this topic with information about other census topics?**

- 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

**6b. Please describe how you use information about this topic with information about other census topics.**



**6c. Please select the topics that you need to use information about this topic with.**

*Select all that apply*

- Basic demographics and household composition
- Housing
- Ethnicity and national identity
- Language
- Religion
- Migration and citizenship
- Education
- Health
- Carers
- Labour market and socio-economic classifications
- Travel
- Income
- Sexual identity
- Other – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**7a. Do alternative (non-census) sources of information about this topic meet your current requirements?**

- Yes fully
- Yes partially
- No
- Don't know

**7b. Please tell us about the alternative sources of information about this topic that you use**

- *Do you use these sources in combination with the census? How?*
- *What would be the next best alternative source of information?*
- *What would be the impact of using this alternative source?*

## 5.6 Comments

**Do you have any further comments relevant to this consultation?**



## Annex A Response rates and question agreement

ONS uses information about item non-response (the percentage of people that did not complete a question) as an indicator of data quality from the census.

Additionally, ONS undertakes the [Census Quality Survey](#) (CQS) to allow the level of agreement between a respondent's answers on the census and to the survey to be calculated.

Both of these measures can be used to understand the quality of the information collected using each of the questions. This in turn can be used to help develop the questions in order to improve data quality.

Table 1 contains, for each question, the total item non-response and item non-response split by internet and paper response channels as well as CQS disagreement rates overall, and split by internet and paper channels for questions asked of the whole household. Table 2 shows the equivalent for questions asked of individuals.

The questions in these tables are ordered by CQS disagreement rates.

Questions in green worked well in the 2011 Census, and ONS would broadly propose to keep these questions the same in 2021 if the information requirement is stable.

Questions in amber include those in the worst 10 based on non-response, or those where there was high level of question disagreement between the census and CQS.

Questions in red include those that were in the worst 10 based on disagreement rates. The factors that may cause questions to have high levels of disagreement include:

- where the question relies on the respondent to recall the answer, such as asking to tick the boxes relating to all qualifications held, the postcode of their workplace, or the last year worked
- where the question is asking the respondent to make a judgement, such as asking about their health, language proficiency or national identity
- where the response to the question requires detailed information to support complex coding, such as industry or occupation, and
- differences arising because the census questionnaire is completed by the respondent without an interviewer to provide assistance, whereas an interviewer asks the questions on the CQS. This 'mode effect' tends to have a greater impact the more complex the question instructions, for example number of rooms

Response rates were poorer for those provided on paper, rather than on the internet. The use of reminders online where questions were left unanswered could be a contributory factor in this. Exploring the potential of a predominantly online census will be important in this context. The question with the highest non-response rate for internet completion was religion, which was the only voluntary question on the questionnaire.

ONS has used this information to inform the initial view taken on each of the topics in this document. It will also inform development and testing of questions for the 2021 Census.

**Table A1 Item Non-response rates and CQS disagreement rates for 2011 Census household questions**

Ordered by total CQS disagreement rate

Question no.	Question	Item non-response (%)			CQS disagreement rate (%)		
		Total	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper
H8	Self-contained	2.0	0.1	2.4	1.4	1.8	1.3
H6	Relationships	4.0	0.4	5.0	3.1	3.4	3.0
H12	Tenure	2.3	0.1	2.7	5.0	2.8	5.4
H7	Type of accommodation	1.8	0.0	2.2	8.4	5.9	8.8
H10	Number of bedrooms	1.8	0.1	2.1	8.6	7.0	8.9
H11	Central heating	2.7	1.0	3.1	9.8	8.1	10.1
H13	Landlord	2.8	0.2	3.3	12.4	10.4	12.8
H9	Number of rooms	2.2	0.1	2.7	33.5	30.1	34.2

Notes for tables A1 and A2

Cells in italics in the CQS columns do not have sufficiently large sample size to create a robust agreement rate.

Cells shaded grey are the 10 'poorest' (highest non-response, lowest CQS agreement rate) of all the listed topics across both tables.

Item non-response rates were calculated using the count of all persons in scope for the particular question, excluding students who are away from the enumeration address during term-time but including short-term residents.

The CQS sample focused on the usually resident population, so excluded students and school children living away during term time and also excluded short-term residents.

RAG status

**Red:** in 'top 10' for CQS disagreement rate where CQS sample size was large enough to provide a robust estimate

**Amber:** in 'top 10' for item non-response not CQS disagreement rate, or relatively high CQS disagreement rate

**Green:** none of the above

**Table A2 Item Non-response rates and CQS disagreement rates for 2011 Census person questions**

Ordered by total CQS disagreement rate

Question no.	Question	Item non-response (%)			CQS disagreement rate (%)		
		Total	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper
2	Sex	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
9	Country of birth	1.5	0.1	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.8
8	Term time indicator	1.4	0.1	1.9	1.1	0.2	1.4
3	Age	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.6	0.8	1.8
4	Marital status	3.8	0.1	4.7	1.9	1.1	2.1
7	Student	3.3	0.1	4.1	2.4	2.9	2.3
18	Main language	2.5	0.3	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.6
21	Address a year ago indicator	3.8	2.9	4.1	4.5	5.6	4.3
33	Self-employed or employee	4.0	0.2	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.2
16	Ethnic group (18)	2.7	0.5	3.2	5.3	7.6	4.8
31a	Ever worked	1.8	0.2	2.0	5.6	5.9	5.6
22	Passport	2.3	0.3	2.8	8.2	8.4	8.1
26	Employment last week	5.0	0.2	6.1	8.8	11.7	8.3
14	Carer	3.5	0.1	4.3	9.1	7.2	9.4
20	Religion	7.2	5.3	7.6	9.6	12.4	8.9
23	Disability	3.2	0.1	3.9	11.1	6.9	12.1
36	Supervisor	4.3	0.2	5.2	13.8	12.2	14.0
41	Travel to work	3.2	0.3	3.9	14.5	13.8	14.7
42	Hours worked	3.4	0.3	4.2	16.1	18.8	15.5
5	Second address type	8.0	1.8	9.8	18.3	27.0	17.0
10	Year of arrival	4.7	0.2	6.4	22.4	18.7	23.5
37, 38	Industry	11.5	2.7	13.3	25.8	24.0	26.1
17	Welsh language skills	3.4	0.3	3.9	26.6	24.8	27.2
12	Intention to stay	14.5	0.5	21.3	26.8	0.0	32.8
13	Health	1.6	0.1	2.0	31.8	28.6	32.5
25	Highest level of qualification	5.7	0.2	6.8	32.4	31.4	32.6
34, 35	Occupation	3.8	1.1	4.4	32.5	34.0	32.2
19	Language proficiency	3.6	0.3	4.9	35.5	28.4	37.8
15	National identity	1.7	0.1	2.1	39.6	39.7	39.6
40	Workplace postcode	9.4	4.3	10.7	39.7	36.5	40.4
31b	Last year worked	10.9	0.4	12.2	45.0	37.0	45.8

## **Annex B      Alternative sources of information**

ONS has implemented a programme of research on the use of administrative, survey and big data. This programme aims to explore methods to use administrative data to derive and evaluate trial outputs covering both estimates of the population and socio-economic characteristics, including household attributes. An additional area of research will be the use of alternative data sources to inform the development and implementation of the census design, particularly in developing the address register and informing the field operation to operate more efficiently and effectively.

### **B1      Plans for administrative and survey data**

The strategy for the use of administrative and survey data is aligned to three strands:

#### **1. Making better use of administrative data in the field and operation processes**

ONS is looking to add additional information to the Address Register to provide contextual information about individual addresses. With more information about each individual address there are opportunities to improve plans for census and survey operations, target follow-up and support services and help understand and model non-response.

Administrative data may be able to indicate: the extent of population churn at an address; areas or groups that may be difficult to enumerate; whether the address is vacant; or preferred type of interaction with service providers.

#### **2. Producing integrated statistical outputs – these will make use of administrative data and surveys in conjunction with the census**

This could include use of administrative data to fill in gaps from non-responding households or to collect characteristics of the population not historically included in the census, such as income (see income topic section).

#### **3. Making a recommendation for the future provision of population statistics beyond 2021**

Producing administrative source based trial statistics from 2015 and annual developments to support benchmarking against the 2021 Census. This should enable an assessment for the future provision of population statistics in 2022/23.

In order to mitigate the privacy related risks associated with the administrative data options, all datasets with person identifiable information are held as anonymised datasets in a Statistical Research Environment (SRE) with strong security safeguards (see "[Beyond 2011 Safeguarding Data for Research: Our Policy \(M10\)](#)")

Two administrative data assessment frameworks have been developed to show the potential of administrative data sources to provide estimates equivalent to those included in the 2011 Census. Illustrative examples of these frameworks are provided below.

While in many cases it will not be possible to directly replace estimates derived from census questions with administrative data, it may be possible to produce similar measures which still meet user requirements. It may also be possible to combine administrative sources with surveys to produce estimates.

**Table B1: Potential to produce information for each topic**

- No data available
- Possible data available
- Data available

The assessment provides an indication of data being available. It does not capture an assessment of quality such as coverage, accuracy or relevance.

**Individual variables**

Variable	Earnings and benefits data <sup>1</sup> Department for Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and Customs	Health data <sup>2</sup> Health and Social Care Information Centre, NHS Wales Informatics Service	Education data <sup>3</sup> Department for Business, Innovation & Skills, Department for Education, Welsh Government	Vehicle and driver data <sup>4</sup> Department for Transport, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	Property attributes <sup>5</sup> Valuation Office Agency
Sex	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Date of birth	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Marital Status	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Household relationships	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
National identity	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Ethnicity	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Language (ability to speak English or Welsh)	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Religion	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Qualifications	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> AG	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
General health	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Disability/long-term health conditions	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Carers (number of)	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Economic Activity	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Industry of occupation	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Mode of travel to work	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Place of work	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Country of birth	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Internal or international migrant	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> A	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Term time address	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Income	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> AG	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Sexual identity	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Activity (interacting with system from which data are taken)	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA

**Household variables**

Size of accommodation	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G
Type of dwelling	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: green;">■</span> G
Tenure	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> RA	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R
Number of cars and vans	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> AG	<span style="color: red;">■</span> R

**Table B2: Potential to replace each census question**

- No data available
- Some data available
- Data available

The assessment provides an indication of data being available. It does not capture an assessment of quality such as coverage, accuracy or relevance.

**Individual variables**

**Basic demographics**

What is your sex?

What is your date of birth?

What is your marital status?

Household relationships

**Ethnicity / nationality**

How would you describe your national identity?

What is your ethnic group?

**Language**

What is your main language?

How well do you speak English?

Welsh

**Religion**

What is your religion?

**Education**

Which of these qualifications do you have?

**Health**

How is your health in general?

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

**Carers**

Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health/disability?

Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of problems related to old age?

**Labour market**

Activity last week from multiple questions

**Travel to work**

How do you usually travel to work?

In your main job, what is the address of your workplace?

**Migration and nationality**

What is your country of birth?

When did you most recently arrive to live here?

How long do you intend to stay in the UK?

One year ago, what was your usual address?

What passports do you hold?

**Income**

No census question

**Sexual identity**

No census question

**Household variables**

How many rooms are available for use only by this household?

What type of accommodation is this?

Does your household own or rent this accommodation?

In total, how many cars or vans are owned, or available for use, by members of this household?

	Earnings and benefits data <sup>1</sup> Department for Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and Customs	Health data <sup>2</sup> Health and Social Care Information Centre, NHS Wales Informatics Service	Education data <sup>3</sup> Department for Business, Innovation & Skills, Department for Education, Welsh Government	Vehicle and driver data <sup>4</sup> Department for Transport, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	Property attributes <sup>5</sup> Valuation Office Agency
What is your sex?	G	G	G	G	R
What is your date of birth?	G	G	G	G	R
What is your marital status?	A	R	A	R	R
Household relationships	R	R	R	R	R
How would you describe your national identity?	R	R	R	R	R
What is your ethnic group?	R	A	AG	R	R
What is your main language?	R	R	R	R	R
How well do you speak English?	R	R	R	R	R
Welsh	R	R	A	R	R
What is your religion?	R	R	R	R	R
Which of these qualifications do you have?	R	R	A	R	R
How is your health in general?	R	R	R	R	R
Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?	R	R	R	R	R
Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health/disability?	R	R	R	R	R
Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of problems related to old age?	R	R	R	R	R
Activity last week from multiple questions	RA	R	RA	R	R
How do you usually travel to work?	R	R	R	R	R
In your main job, what is the address of your workplace?	RA	R	R	R	R
What is your country of birth?	R	R	R	R	R
When did you most recently arrive to live here?	R	R	R	R	R
How long do you intend to stay in the UK?	R	R	R	R	R
One year ago, what was your usual address?	RA	R	R	R	R
What passports do you hold?	R	R	R	R	R
No census question	AG	R	R	R	R
No census question	R	R	RA	R	R
How many rooms are available for use only by this household?	R	R	R	R	G
What type of accommodation is this?	RA	R	R	R	G
Does your household own or rent this accommodation?	RA	R	R	R	R
In total, how many cars or vans are owned, or available for use, by members of this household?	R	R	R	A	R

## Notes to Tables B1 and B2

### 1. Earnings and benefits data:

ONS already has access to Customer Information System data which provides name, date of birth, sex, address (which are anonymised for use).

ONS is pursuing access to a range of datasets which cover information on income (such as earnings, benefit payments and tax credits) which may be possible to link to census data to produce detailed modelled income estimates.

### 2. Health data:

ONS is pursuing access to a range of datasets which may be able to provide information on health status and disability. However, this would be subject to legislative approval, public acceptability and confidentiality considerations.

### 3. Education data:

ONS already has access to Higher Education Statistics Agency Student Record data which provides name, date of birth, sex, term time address (which are anonymised for use). ONS also already has access to similar information, as well as ethnicity and language data, from the English School Census and Welsh School Census.

ONS is pursuing access to datasets which cover information on qualifications and ethnicity.

### 4. Vehicle and driver data:

ONS will explore driver and vehicle licensing data which may be able to replace or supplement the number of cars topic.

### 5. Property attribute data:

Parliament has recently approved ONS access to property attribute data from the Valuation Office Agency (VOA). These data will provide information about addresses, the physical attributes of properties (such as the number of rooms and type of accommodation), as well as dates of last inspection and allocation to council tax band, which indicate how up to date property attribute data are.

## B2 Plans for Big Data

ONS is exploring, for instance, the potential to use location data from mobile phones to produce more frequent statistics about travel to work that are only available from the census once a decade. ONS currently has no access to such data but would ensure that data protection principles and legal safeguards are upheld.

## Annex C Glossary

<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>
2007 Census Test	A large scale census test, covering 100,000 households, was carried out across England and Wales on 13 May 2007. The questionnaire that was used for the test was 24 pages long and included four pages of individual questions per person for five respondents. This allowed the opportunity to test new and updated questions.
2007 Census test evaluation survey	From June to July 2007, a sample of 2007 Census Test households who returned valid 2007 Census Test questionnaires (respondents) and a sample of households who did not return a questionnaire ('non-respondents') were asked to participate in the Census Test Evaluation Survey (CTES). One individual from each household that agreed to participate (preferably the individual who completed the household section and, failing that, their own individual section) was interviewed. Analysis of the results of the CTES together with analysis of the Census Test was used to assess the overall quality of question responses.
Address register	A list of all household addresses/spaces, whether occupied or not, containing postal address information and geographical location.
Administrative data	Administrative data refers to information collected primarily for administrative (not research) purposes. This type of data is collected by government departments and other organisations for the purposes of registration, transaction and record keeping, usually during the delivery of a service.
Anonymised data	Data relating to a specific individual, where personal information has been removed to prevent identification.
Annual Population Survey	The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined statistical survey of households in Great Britain which is conducted quarterly by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).
Beyond 2011 public consultation	The Beyond 2011 public consultation ran for 12 weeks from 23 September to 13 December 2013. The consultation covered two potential approaches for taking the census in the future: A census once a decade but primarily online, or, a census using existing government data and compulsory annual surveys.
Big data	Big data is high-volume, high-velocity and high-variety information assets that demand cost-effective, innovative forms of information processing for enhanced insight and decision making. Big data are large, often unstructured data sets that are available potentially in real time.
Census quality survey (CQS)	The CQS is a voluntary survey carried out shortly after the census. It aims to measure the accuracy of answers given to



	<p>census questions by asking a sample of households the census questions again in a face-to-face interview.</p>
Census Transformation Programme	<p>Following the Government's recommendation, the vision for the Census Transformation Programme (CTP) is to make the best use of all available population data to help shape tomorrow. The programme will deliver the 2021 Census while making more use of administrative data, and also looking how we produce population statistics beyond the 2021 Census.</p>
Citizenship	<p>The 2011 Census could not ask a question directly on Citizenship, as testing found that many respondents were not happy to answer such a question using a "United Kingdom" response option, as they consider themselves to belong to one if its constituent countries. A question asking about Passports Held was found to be acceptable and a close proxy for Citizenship.</p>
Civil Partnerships	<p>Civil partnerships in the United Kingdom, granted under the Civil Partnership Act 2004, allow same-sex couples aged 16 or over to obtain essentially the same rights and responsibilities as civil marriage. You need permission from your parents or guardians if you're under 18 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p>
Cognitive testing	<p>The primary purpose of cognitive testing is to investigate how well questions perform when asked of survey respondents, that is, if respondents understand the question correctly and if they can provide accurate answers.</p>
Communal establishment	<p>Communal establishments are managed residential establishments. These include prisons, hotels, nursing homes, military barracks, halls of residence and children's homes.</p>
Coverage	<p>The extent to which you identify and contact everyone in the target population (in the case of the 2021 Census the primary target population is all usual residents).</p>
Coverage: Over-coverage	<p>People and households counted more than once.</p>
Coverage: Under-coverage	<p>People and households missed from the census count.</p>
CQS disagreement rate	<p>Disagreement rates are calculated as the number of disagreements between census values and Census Quality Survey (CQS) responses as a percentage of the total sample who responded to that question in the CQS.</p>
Customer Information System (CIS) data	<p>The CIS held within DWP, provides information on all individuals who have ever had a national insurance number (NINo), including children whose parents have made a child benefit claim relating to them, but are yet to be issued with their NINo.</p>
Department for	<p>The Department for Business, Innovation &amp; Skills (BIS) is the</p>

Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)	department for economic growth. The department invests in skills and education to promote trade, boost innovation and help people to start and grow a business. BIS also protects consumers and reduces the impact of regulation. BIS is a ministerial department, supported by 50 agencies and public bodies.
Derived variable	Derived variables are variables that are created from other variables using an expression. For example, you might create a numeric derived variable to show the sum of the values stored in two or more other numeric variables e.g. The variable 'Age' is derived from date of birth.
Disclosure control	Statistical disclosure control covers a range of methods to protect individuals, households, businesses and their attributes (characteristics) from identification in published tables (and microdata). ONS has legal obligations under the Statistics and Registration Service Act (SRSA) 2007 and the Data Protection Act 1998 in this respect. In addition, the Code of Practice for Official Statistics requires ONS not to reveal the identity or private information about an individual or organisation.
Dissemination	Provision of census outputs to users.
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.
Enumeration base	The enumeration base describes the way in which the population is counted.
Ethnic group	Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background.
Eurostat	Eurostat is a directorate-general of the European Commission located in Luxembourg. Its main responsibilities are to provide statistical information to the institutions of the European Union (EU) and to promote the harmonisation of statistical methods across its member states and candidates for accession as well as EFTA countries.
Follow-up	An operation to contact and enumerate all members of the public who have not submitted a completed census questionnaire.
Geography: National	Refers to the geographical level of England and Wales.
Geography: Regional	A region is a geographical area formerly known as Government Office Regions (GORs). After the Comprehensive Spending Review, it was confirmed that the GORs would close on 31 March 2011, shifting focus away from regions to local areas. However, there is still a requirement to maintain a regional-level geography for statistical purposes.

	<p>The GSS Regional and Geography Committee agreed that from 1 April 2011, the former GORs should be referred to as 'regions'.</p> <p>These areas retain the names, codes and boundaries of the former GORs.</p> <p>There are 9 regions in England and for statistical outputs Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are treated as individual regions.</p>
Geography: Local authority	<p>England and Wales: Local authority districts (LAD) is a generic term to describe the 'district' level of local government in Great Britain. It includes non-metropolitan districts, metropolitan districts, unitary authorities and London boroughs in England; Welsh unitary authorities; and Scottish council areas. The areas are made up of whole electoral wards/divisions.</p>
Geography: Ward	<p>Electoral wards/divisions are the key building block of UK administrative geography, being the spatial units used to elect local government councillors in metropolitan and non-metropolitan districts, unitary authorities and the London boroughs in England; unitary authorities in Wales; council areas in Scotland; and district council areas in Northern Ireland.</p>
Geography: Super output area (SOA)	<p>Super output areas (SOA) are a geography for the collection and publication of small area statistics. There are currently two layers of SOA, lower layer super output Area (LSOA) and middle layer super output area (MSOA). The SOA layers form a hierarchy based on aggregations of output areas (OAs).</p>
Geography: Middle layer super output area (MSOA)	<p>Middle super output areas are aggregations of LSOAs. They have a minimum size of 5,000 residents and 2,000 households with an average population size of 7,500. They fit within local authority boundaries.</p> <p>Following the 2011 Census 0.11% of MSOAs were changed in order to maintain minimum and average population criteria. There are now 7,201 MSOAs in England and Wales.</p>
Geography: Lower layer super output area (LSOA)	<p>Lower Layer Super Output Areas are built from groups of contiguous Output Areas (OA) and have been automatically generated to be as consistent in population size as possible, and typically contain from four to six Output Areas. The Minimum population is 1000 residents and 400 households and the mean is 1500 residents and 650 households.</p> <p>Following the 2011 Census 1.09% of LSOAs were changed in order to maintain the characteristics described above. There are now 34,753 LSOAs in England and Wales.</p>
Geography: Output Area (OA)	<p>Output areas (OAs) are the smallest geographical area for which census outputs are published and consist of clusters of adjacent unit postcodes. To ensure the confidentiality of data the minimum OA size was 40 resident households and 100 resident people. The total number of 2011 OAs 181,408</p>

	<p>(175,434 in 2003). OAs and SOAs align to local authority district boundaries. The average population in an OA has increased from 297 in 2001, to 309 in 2011.</p>
Geography: Workplace zone	<p>Workplace zones are new output geographies for the 2011 Census. Workplace zones were created by splitting and merging the 2011 output areas to produce a workplace geography that contains consistent numbers of workers. The workplace zones will therefore align to the existing output area hierarchy. For the 2011 Census workplace zones have been constrained to middle layer super output areas to provide consistency between the output area and workplace zone geographies, and to allow comparison of the 2001 and 2011 England and Wales Census workplace outputs at the middle layer super output area.</p>
Harmonised outputs	<p>Producing datasets based on common classifications, definitions and standards will lead to improved comparability of statistics.</p>
Household	<p>For the 2011 Census 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50 per cent or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul> <p>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.</p>
Household space	<p>A household space is the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household. Household spaces are identified separately in census results as those with at least one usual resident, and those that do not have any usual residents.</p>
Intention to stay	<p>In addition to helping to identify census usual residents for outputs, the inclusion of an intended length of stay in the UK question also assisted with the identification of short-term UK residents.</p>
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	<p>The International Labour Organization (ILO) is a United Nations agency dealing with labour issues, particularly international labour standards, social protection, and work opportunities for all. 185 of the 193 UN member states are members of the ILO.</p>

International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) levels	The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) is the standard framework used to categorise and report cross-nationally comparable education statistics. The ISCED classification serves as an instrument to compile and present education statistics both nationally and internationally. The framework is occasionally updated in order to better capture new developments in education systems worldwide. The ISCED 2011 classification was adopted by the UNESCO General Conference at its 36th session in November 2011.
Item non-response	The percentage of people that did not complete a question. Item non-response, can be unintentional, for example where a respondent misses a question or thinks they can tick more than one option, or intentional where a respondent either does not know the answer or does not want to provide the answer.
Labour Force Survey	The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of the employment circumstances of the UK population. It is the largest household survey in the UK and provides the official measures of employment and unemployment.
Location data	Any data processed in an electronic communications network or by an electronic communications service indicating the geographical position of the terminal equipment of a user of a public electronic communications service.
Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013	The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 legalised full same-sex marriage starting from March 2014, although civil partnership also remains available. Later in 2014 it is planned to grant those in a civil partnership in England or Wales the ability to convert their partnership into a marriage.
Multivariate analysis	Multivariate analysis is a generic term for any statistical technique used to analyze data from more than one variable. Multivariate analysis (MVA) is based on the statistical principle of multivariate statistics, which involves observation and analysis of more than one statistical outcome variable at a time.
National identity	National identity is a measure of self-identity, reflecting the subjective nature of national identity. A question on national identity allows a person to express a preference as to which country or countries, nation or nations that they feel most affiliated to.
NS-SeC	NS-SeC provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.
Opinions survey	The Opinions Survey (previously the Omnibus Survey), is a survey conducted monthly by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Great Britain in order to collect information for different government departments as well as

	<p>non-profit organisations in the academic and voluntary sector. In January 2008, the Opinions (Omnibus) Survey became part of the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) and also changed its name to the Opinions Survey.</p>
Origin - destination	<p>Origin-destination data (also known as flow data) include the travel-to-work and migration patterns of individuals, cross-tabulated by variables of interest (for example occupation). Products for the 2011 Census also provided the migration patterns of those living at a student address one year ago and provide information on individuals with second residences.</p>
Out-of-term population	<p>The out -of- term population is a redistribution of the usually resident population to their place of residence in out of term periods. Students who reported a second address which was a student's home address are counted at that second address. Students that did not provide an out of term address and usual residents who are not students are counted at their usual residence. The following population groups are excluded from the out of term population of an area: Students who reported an out of term address outside of England and Wales; short-term residents.</p>
Religious affiliation	<p>Religious affiliation is the connection or identification with a religion irrespective of actual practice or belief.</p>
Religious belief	<p>Includes beliefs typically expected to be held by followers of a religion and how important those beliefs are to a person's life.</p>
Religious belonging	<p>Religious belonging can be interpreted as both loose self-identification and active or formal belonging to a religious group. This can produce problems of ambiguity as some people may respond that they have a religious affiliation but not belong to a religion.</p>
Religious practice	<p>Religious practice includes specific religious activities expected of believers.</p>
Respondent burden	<p>The degree to which a survey respondent perceives participation in a survey research project as difficult, time consuming or emotionally stressful is known as respondent burden.</p>
School Census	<p>The School Census collects information about individual pupils and information about the schools themselves, such as their educational provision. The School Census is a statutory data collection for all maintained nursery, primary, secondary, middle-deemed primary, middle-deemed secondary, local authority maintained special and non-maintained special schools, academies including free schools, studio schools and university technical colleges and city technology colleges in England. Service children's education schools may also participate on a voluntary basis. The English School Census extract provided to ONS, contains approximately seven and a half million records, as</p>

	<p>at January 2011, extracted from around 22,000 schools (Department for Education 2011a), providing information on pupil matching reference, name, home address (including postcode), date of birth and ethnicity.</p>
Self-containment of accommodation	<p>A household's accommodation is self-contained if all the rooms, including the kitchen, bathroom and toilet, are behind a door that only that household can use. Accommodation is not self-contained if any rooms, for example a kitchen, bathroom or toilet, are shared with another household, or access to any rooms require crossing a hall, landing or any other space that is used by another household.</p>
Short-term resident	<p>A non-UK born short-term resident is defined as anyone born outside the UK who, on census day (27 March 2011) was living in England and Wales and also intended to stay in the UK for a period of 3 to 12 months.</p>
Splits or merges of the 2021 set of OAs	<p>Maintaining stability as far as possible was key for the 2011 Census. LSOAs and MSOAs created following the 2001 Census continue to exist unless a significant population change occurred between 2001 and 2011, and household minimum and maximum thresholds were breached. Simplistically, where populations have become too big, the LSOAs/MSOAs have been split into two or more areas; where populations have become too small, the LSOAs/MSOAs have been merged with an adjacent one. The total changes across the OA hierarchy were no more than 5% overall between 2001 and 2011.</p>
Statistical Research Environment (SRE)	<p>The Statistical Research Environment is a purpose built facility which allows users to conduct research using administrative datasets whilst ensuring the privacy of those within them. The SRE is made up of the Census Statistical Research Environment (CSRE) and the Secure Linkage Facility (SeLF).</p>
Statistically significant	<p>The likelihood that a result or relationship is caused by something other than mere random chance.</p>
Survey data	<p>A survey is an investigation about the characteristics of a given population by means of collecting data from a sample of that population and estimating their characteristics through the systematic use of statistical methodology.</p>
Tenure and landlord	<p>Tenure provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation that it occupies and, if rented, combines this with information about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation.</p>
Type of accommodation	<p>The type of accommodation used or available for use by an individual household. Examples include the whole of a terraced house, or a flat in a purpose-built block of flats.</p>
UK Statistics Authority	<p>The UK Statistics Authority is an independent body operating at arm's length from government as a non-ministerial</p>

	<p>department, directly accountable to Parliament. It was established on 1 April 2008 by the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. The Authority's statutory objective is to promote and safeguard the production and publication of official statistics that serve the public good. It is also required to promote and safeguard the quality and comprehensiveness of official statistics, and ensure good practice in relation to official statistics. The UK Statistics Authority has two main functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Oversight of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) - its executive office.</li><li>2. Independent scrutiny (monitoring and assessment) of all official statistics produced in the UK.</li></ol>
UN Economic Commission for Europe	<p>The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) was set up in 1947 by ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council). It is one of five regional commissions of the United Nations. UNECE's major aim is to promote pan-European economic integration.</p>
Usual residence	<p>For the 2011 Census a person's place of usual residence is generally the address in the UK at which they spend the majority of time. For most people this means their permanent or family home.</p>
Usual resident	<p>For 2011 Census purposes, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.</p>
Usually resident dependent children with a parental second address	<p>Usual resident dependent children who are enumerated at their main residence but stay at another parent or guardians address for more than 30 days a year.</p>
Variable	<p>A variable refers to a particular characteristic of a person or household. The variable is assigned one of a set of values which will be either a numerical measure or a category from a classification. For example the age variable records a numerical age value for a person, and the accommodation type variable records a category of 'house', 'flat or apartment', 'mobile structure' etc for a household.</p>
Visitor	<p>A visitor is any person who was staying overnight on 27 March 2011 at an address where they were not usually resident. This includes: domestic visitors usually resident at another address within the UK, who completed a full census questionnaire for their usual address, international visitors who intended to stay in the UK for less than three months and were usually resident outside of the UK.</p>
Workday population	<p>The workday population is an estimate of the population during the working day. It includes everybody who works in an area, wherever they usually live, and all respondents who</p>



live in the area but do not work.

Workplace population      The workplace population is an estimate of the population working in an area.

## Annex D      References

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**Annex E**      **2011 Census Questionnaires**

H1 – Household Questionnaire in England

H2 – Household Questionnaire in English for Wales

H2W – Household Questionnaire in Welsh



# Household Questionnaire England

Office for  
National Statistics



**Return to:**  
**FREEPOST 2011 Census,**  
**Processing Centre, UK**

## A message to everyone - act now

Everyone should be included in the census - all people, households and overnight visitors.

It is used to help plan and fund services for your community - services like transport, education and health.

Please complete your census questionnaire on 27 March 2011, or as soon as possible afterwards. You can fill it in online or on paper.

Taking part in the census is very important and it's also compulsory. You could face a fine if you don't participate or if you supply false information.

**Your personal information is protected by law.** Census information is kept confidential for 100 years.

So help tomorrow take shape and be part of the 2011 Census.

*J. N. Matheson*

Jil Matheson  
National Statistician

## Where can you get help?



[www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk)



Census helpline 0300 0201 101



Text Relay 18001 0300 0201 160

Help is available in large print and Braille

## Complete online



[www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk)

Your personal internet access code is:

OR fill in this paper questionnaire and post it back using the pre-paid envelope supplied.

If your address is incorrect or missing, enter your correct address here:

Postcode

## Declaration

This questionnaire has been completed to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

Date

Telephone number

We may contact you if we need to collect missing information.

If you have lost your envelope, please return to:  
FREEPOST 2011 Census, Processing Centre, UK

# H1



101001

# Before you start

## Who should complete this questionnaire?

The householder is responsible for ensuring that this questionnaire is completed and returned.

The **householder** is the person who lives, or is present, at this address who:

- owns/rents (or jointly owns/rents) the accommodation; and/or
- is responsible (or jointly responsible) for paying the household bills and expenses

A **household** is:

- 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

## What should you complete on this questionnaire?

- **Household questions on pages 3-6** about this household and its accommodation
- **Individual questions on pages 7-30** for every person who usually lives in this household. Every person who has been, or intends to be, in the UK for 3 months or more should be included in these questions at their usual UK address
- **Visitor questions on the back page (page 32)** for all other people staying overnight in this household on 27 March 2011

It is important to include visitors staying overnight in this household to make sure no-one is missed. Visitors who usually live elsewhere in the UK must also be included on a census questionnaire at their usual address.

You will find further information about who to include in this questionnaire on page 31.

## Will you need extra questionnaires?

- If there are more than six people in this household, or there are more than three visitors staying overnight, you can choose either to complete the entire questionnaire online, or fill in this questionnaire and contact us to request one or more **Continuation Questionnaires**
- If any member of this household aged 16 or over does not want to disclose their information to others in the household, you can request an **Individual Questionnaire**. Remember to include these people in Household questions (H1 to H14) on this questionnaire, but leave blank their Individual questions (1-43)
- If there is more than one household at this address, contact us to request one or more additional **Household Questionnaires**

You can request extra questionnaires online at [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk) or by calling 0300 0201 101.

## This questionnaire will be scanned by a computer

You should:

- use black or blue ink to answer
- tick your answers within the box like this:
- print your answers within the box like this: 

S	M	I	T	H
---	---	---	---	---

 Use capital letters - one letter per box
- correct any mistakes by filling in the box like this: 

<del>S</del>	M	I	T	H
--------------	---	---	---	---

 or: 

S	M	<del>E</del>	I	T	H		
---	---	--------------	---	---	---	--	--
- continue onto the next line (if possible) when a word will not fit, like this: 

P	A	D	D	I	N	G	T	O
N	S	T	R	E	E	T		
- follow the ➔ **Go to** instructions and leave any questions or pages you do not need to answer completely blank; any marks or lines can be mistaken for answers



# Household questions

## H1 Who usually lives here?

➤ Tick all that apply

- Me, this is my permanent or family home
- Family members including partners, children, and babies born on or before 27 March 2011
- Students and/or schoolchildren who live away from home during term time
- Housemates, tenants or lodgers
- People who usually live outside the UK who are staying in the UK for 3 months or more
- People who work away from home within the UK, or are members of the armed forces, if this is their permanent or family home
- People who are temporarily outside the UK for less than 12 months
- People staying temporarily who usually live in the UK but do not have another UK address, for example, relatives, friends
- Other people who usually live here, including anyone temporarily away from home

**OR**  No-one usually lives here, for example, this is a second address or holiday home ➔ **Go to H4**

## H2 Counting everyone you included in question H1, how many people usually live here?

 

## H3 Starting with yourself, list the names of all the people counted in question H2 including children, babies and lodgers.

➤ If a member of this household has requested an Individual Questionnaire, tick the box beside their name and leave blank the Individual questions 1 to 43 for that person

	First name	Last name	Individual Questionnaire requested?
Yourself (Person 1)	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 2	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 3	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 4	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 5	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 6	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If there are more than six people, complete the entire questionnaire online or contact us to get a Continuation Questionnaire.

## H4 Apart from everyone counted in question H2, who else is staying overnight here on 27 March 2011? These people are counted as visitors. Remember to include children and babies.

➤ Tick all that apply

- People who usually live somewhere else in the UK, for example, boy/girlfriends, friends, relatives
- People staying here because it is their second address, for example, for work. Their permanent or family home is elsewhere
- People who usually live outside the UK who are staying in the UK for less than 3 months
- People here on holiday

**OR**  There are no visitors staying overnight here on 27 March 2011 ➔ **Go to H6**

## H5 Counting only the people included in question H4, how many visitors are staying overnight here on 27 March 2011?

 

➤ Remember to answer the Visitor questions on the back page (page 32) for these people

➤ If there is no-one usually living here (there are only visitors staying here) answer questions H7 to H11 on page 6 and then go to the back page (page 32) to answer the Visitor questions



# Household questions - continued

**H6** How are members of this household related to each other? If members are not related, tick the 'Unrelated' box.

- If there are more than six people, contact us to request a Continuation Questionnaire
- If you live alone ➔ **Go to H7**
- If no-one usually lives here and there are no visitors staying overnight here on 27 March 2011, answer questions H7 to H11 on page 6 and then go to the Declaration on the front page

## Example:

This shows how a household with two parents and four children are related to each other

Name of Person 1	Name of Person 2	Name of Person 3
First name <b>ROBERT</b>	First name <b>MARY</b>	First name <b>ALISON</b>
Last name <b>SMITH</b>	Last name <b>SMITH</b>	Last name <b>SMITH</b>
	How is Person 2 related to Person: ➔ <b>1</b>	How is Person 3 related to Persons: ➔ <b>1 2</b>
	Husband or wife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Husband or wife <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Same-sex civil partner <input type="checkbox"/>	Same-sex civil partner <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Partner <input type="checkbox"/>	Partner <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Son or daughter <input type="checkbox"/>	Son or daughter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Step-child <input type="checkbox"/>	Step-child <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/>	Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

- Using the same order you used in question H3 (page 3), write the name of everyone who usually lives here at the top of each column. Remember to include children, babies and people who have requested an Individual Questionnaire
- Tick a box to show the relationship of each person to each of the other members of this household

## Name of Person 1

First name

Last name

## Name of Person 2

First name

Last name

## Name of Person 3

First name

Last name

**ENTER NAME OF PERSON 1 HERE AS IN QUESTION H3**

How is Person 2 related to Person: ➔ **1**

- Husband or wife
- Same-sex civil partner
- Partner
- Son or daughter
- Step-child
- Brother or sister
- Step-brother or step-sister
- Mother or father
- Step-mother or step-father
- Grandchild
- Grandparent
- Relation - other
- Unrelated (including foster child)

How is Person 3 related to Persons: ➔ **1 2**

- Husband or wife
- Same-sex civil partner
- Partner
- Son or daughter
- Step-child
- Brother or sister
- Step-brother or step-sister
- Mother or father
- Step-mother or step-father
- Grandchild
- Grandparent
- Relation - other
- Unrelated (including foster child)







For Person 5 (James), there is a tick next to 'Son or daughter' in the columns for Persons 1 and 2 to show he is the son of Robert and Mary. Columns 3 and 4 show he is the brother of Persons 3 and 4 (Alison and Stephen).

**Name of Person 4**

First name

Last name

How is Person 4 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 5**

First name

Last name

How is Person 5 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 6**

First name

Last name

How is Person 6 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 4**

First name

Last name

How is Person 4 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-brother or step-sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-mother or step-father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation - other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unrelated (including foster child)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 5**

First name

Last name

How is Person 5 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-brother or step-sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-mother or step-father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation - other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unrelated (including foster child)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 6**

First name

Last name

How is Person 6 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-brother or step-sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-mother or step-father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation - other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unrelated (including foster child)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



# Household questions - continued

**H7** What type of accommodation is this?

A whole house or bungalow that is:

- detached
- semi-detached
- terraced (including end-terrace)

A flat, maisonette or apartment that is:

- in a purpose-built block of flats or tenement
- part of a converted or shared house (including bedsits)
- in a commercial building (for example, in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)

A mobile or temporary structure:

- a caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

**H8** Is this household's accommodation self-contained?

- ➔ This means that all the rooms, including the kitchen, bathroom and toilet, are behind a door that only this household can use
- Yes, all the rooms are behind a door that only this household can use
- No

**H9** How many rooms are available for use only by this household?

- ➔ **Do NOT count:**
  - bathrooms
  - toilets
  - halls or landings
  - rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards
- ➔ **Count** all other rooms, for example:
  - kitchens
  - living rooms
  - utility rooms
  - bedrooms
  - studies
  - conservatories
- ➔ If two rooms have been converted into one, count them as one room

**Number of rooms**

**H10** How many of these rooms are bedrooms?

- ➔ Include all rooms built or converted for use as bedrooms, even if they are not currently used as bedrooms

**Number of bedrooms**

**H11** What type of central heating does this accommodation have?

- ➔ Tick all that apply, whether or not you use it
- ➔ Central heating is a central system that generates heat for multiple rooms
- No central heating
- Gas
- Electric (including storage heaters)
- Oil
- Solid fuel (for example wood, coal)
- Other central heating

**H12** Does your household own or rent this accommodation?

- ➔ Tick one box only
- Owns outright ➔ **Goto H14**
- Owns with a mortgage or loan ➔ **Goto H14**
- Part owns and part rents (shared ownership)
- Rents (with or without housing benefit)
- Lives here rent free

**H13** Who is your landlord?

- ➔ Tick one box only
- Housing association, housing co-operative, charitable trust, registered social landlord
- Council (local authority)
- Private landlord or letting agency
- Employer of a household member
- Relative or friend of a household member
- Other

**H14** In total, how many cars or vans are owned, or available for use, by members of this household?

- ➔ Include any company car(s) or van(s) available for private use
- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 or more, write in number



# Individual questions - Person 1 start here

**1** What is your name? (Person 1 on page 3)

First name

Last name

**2** What is your sex?

Male  Female

**3** What is your date of birth?

Day Month Year

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> In a registered same-sex civil partnership                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Married   | <input type="checkbox"/> Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Separated, but still legally married                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced  | <input type="checkbox"/> Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed   |  |

**5** Do you stay at another address for more than 30 days a year?

- No → **Go to 7**
- Yes, write in other UK address below




Postcode

**OR**  Yes, outside the UK, write in country

**6** What is that address?

- Armed forces base address
- Another address when working away from home
- Student's home address
- Student's term time address
- Another parent or guardian's address
- Holiday home
- Other

**7** Are you a schoolchild or student in full-time education?

Yes  No → **Go to 9**

**8** During term time, do you live:

- at the address on the front of this questionnaire?
- at the address in question 5? → **Go to 43**
- at another address? → **Go to 43**

**9** What is your country of birth?

- England → **Go to 13**
- Wales → **Go to 13**
- Scotland → **Go to 13**
- Northern Ireland → **Go to 13**
- Republic of Ireland
- Elsewhere, write in the current name of country

**10** If you were not born in the United Kingdom, when did you most recently arrive to live here?

→ Do not count short visits away from the UK

Month Year

**11** If you arrived before 27 March 2010 → **Go to 13**

If you arrived on or after 27 March 2010 → **Go to 12**

**12** Including the time you have already spent here, how long do you intend to stay in the United Kingdom?

- Less than 6 months
- 6 months or more but less than 12 months
- 12 months or more

**13** How is your health in general?

Very good Good Fair Bad Very bad

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

- long-term physical or mental ill-health/disability?
  - problems related to old age?
- Do not count anything you do as part of your paid employment
- No
- Yes, 1 - 19 hours a week
- Yes, 20 - 49 hours a week
- Yes, 50 or more hours a week



# Person 1 - continued

**15** How would you describe your national identity?

➤ Tick all that apply

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

**16** What is your ethnic group?

➤ Choose **one** section from A to E, then tick **one** box to best describe your ethnic group or background

**A White**

- English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- Irish
- Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- Any other White background, write in

**B Mixed/multiple ethnic groups**

- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Black African
- White and Asian
- Any other Mixed/multiple ethnic background, write in

**C Asian/Asian British**

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

**D Black/African/Caribbean/Black British**

- African
- Caribbean
- Any other Black/African/Caribbean background, write in

**E Other ethnic group**

- Arab
- Any other ethnic group, write in

**17** This question is intentionally left blank ➔ Go to **18**

**18** What is your main language?

- English ➔ Go to **20**
- Other, write in (including British Sign Language)

**19** How well can you speak English?

- Very well      Well      Not well      Not at all
- 

**20** What is your religion?

- This question is voluntary
- No religion
  - Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)
  - Buddhist
  - Hindu
  - Jewish
  - Muslim
  - Sikh
  - Any other religion, write in

**21** One year ago, what was your usual address?

➤ If you had no usual address one year ago, state the address where you were staying

- The address on the front of this questionnaire
- Student term time/boarding school address in the UK, write in term time address below
- Another address in the UK, write in below




Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country



**22** What passports do you hold?

➤ Tick all that apply

United Kingdom

Irish

Other, write in

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

None

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

➤ Include problems related to old age

Yes, limited a lot

Yes, limited a little

No

**24** If you are aged 16 or over ➔ Go to **25**

If you are aged 15 or under ➔ Go to **43**

**25** Which of these qualifications do you have?

➤ Tick **every** box that applies if you have **any** of the qualifications listed

➤ If your UK qualification is not listed, tick the box that contains its nearest equivalent

➤ If you have qualifications gained outside the UK, tick the 'Foreign qualifications' box and the nearest UK equivalents (if known)

1-4 O levels/CSEs/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma

NVQ Level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic Skills

5+ O levels (passes)/CSEs (grade 1)/GCSEs (grades A\*-C), School Certificate, 1 A level/2-3 AS levels/VCEs, Higher Diploma

NVQ Level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma

Apprenticeship

2+ A levels/VCEs, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma

NVQ Level 3, Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma

Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE)

NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher Level

Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy)

Other vocational/work-related qualifications

Foreign qualifications

No qualifications

**26** Last week, were you:

➤ Tick all that apply

➤ Include any paid work, including casual or temporary work, even if only for one hour

working as an employee? ➔ Go to **32**

on a government sponsored training scheme? ➔ Go to **32**

self-employed or freelance? ➔ Go to **32**

working paid or unpaid for your own or your family's business? ➔ Go to **32**

away from work ill, on maternity leave, on holiday or temporarily laid off? ➔ Go to **32**

doing any other kind of paid work? ➔ Go to **32**

none of the above

**27** Were you actively looking for any kind of paid work during the last four weeks?

Yes

No

**28** If a job had been available last week, could you have started it within two weeks?

Yes

No

**29** Last week, were you waiting to start a job already obtained?

Yes

No

**30** Last week, were you:

➤ Tick all that apply

retired (whether receiving a pension or not)?

a student?

looking after home or family?

long-term sick or disabled?

other

**31** Have you ever worked?

Yes, write in the year that you last worked

--	--	--	--

➔ Go to **32**

No, have never worked ➔ Go to **43**



# Person 1 - continued

**32** Answer the remaining questions for your main job or, if not working, your last main job.  
 ➤ Your main job is the job in which you usually work (worked) the most hours

**33** In your main job, are (were) you:

an employee?  
 self-employed or freelance without employees?  
 self-employed with employees?

**34** What is (was) your full and specific job title?  
 ➤ For example, PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER, CAR MECHANIC, DISTRICT NURSE, STRUCTURAL ENGINEER  
 ➤ Do not state your grade or pay band

**35** Briefly describe what you do (did) in your main job.

**36** Do (did) you supervise any employees?  
 ➤ Supervision involves overseeing the work of other employees on a day-to-day basis

Yes  No

**37** At your workplace, what is (was) the main activity of your employer or business?  
 ➤ For example, PRIMARY EDUCATION, REPAIRING CARS, CONTRACT CATERING, COMPUTER SERVICING  
 ➤ If you are (were) a civil servant, write GOVERNMENT  
 ➤ If you are (were) a local government officer, write LOCAL GOVERNMENT and give the name of your department within the local authority

**38** In your main job, what is (was) the name of the organisation you work (worked) for?  
 ➤ If you are (were) self-employed in your own organisation, write in the business name

No organisation, for example, self-employed, freelance, or work (worked) for a private individual

**39** If you had a job last week ➔ Go to **40**  
 If you didn't have a job last week ➔ Go to **43**

**40** In your main job, what is the address of your workplace?  
 ➤ If you work at or from home, on an offshore installation, or have no fixed workplace, tick one of the boxes below  
 ➤ If you report to a depot, write in the depot address

Postcode

OR  Mainly work at or from home  
 Offshore installation  
 No fixed place

**41** How do you usually travel to work?  
 ➤ Tick one box only  
 ➤ Tick the box for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work

Work mainly at or from home  
 Underground, metro, light rail, tram  
 Train  
 Bus, minibus or coach  
 Taxi  
 Motorcycle, scooter or moped  
 Driving a car or van  
 Passenger in a car or van  
 Bicycle  
 On foot  
 Other

**42** In your main job, how many hours a week (including paid and unpaid overtime) do you usually work?

15 or less  
 16 - 30  
 31 - 48  
 49 or more

**43** There are no more questions for Person 1.  
 ➔ Go to questions for Person 2

OR If there are no more people in this household,  
 ➔ Go to the Visitor questions on the back page

OR If there are no visitors staying here overnight,  
 ➔ Go to the Declaration on the front page





## Further information

### Students / schoolchildren who live away from home during term time

All students or schoolchildren who live away from home during term time need to be included on a questionnaire at both their home and term time addresses.

- At their home address they must be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 8)
- At their term time address they must be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43)

### Children with parents who live apart

Children with parents who live apart should be included on the questionnaire for the address where they spend the majority of their time. They should be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

If they are staying overnight at their other address on 27 March 2011, they must also be included on the questionnaire for that other address in Household questions (H4 to H5) and Visitor questions (V1 to V4).

If they live equally between two addresses, they should be included at the address where they are staying overnight on 27 March 2011 in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

### People from outside the UK

People from outside the UK whose total length of stay in the UK will be 3 months or more should be included on the questionnaire where they usually stay. They should be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

If their total length of stay is less than 3 months, they should only be included as a visitor on the questionnaire at the address where they are staying overnight on 27 March 2011, in Household questions (H4 to H5) and Visitor questions (V1 to V4).

### People with no usual address

People who usually live in the UK but have no usual address should be included on a questionnaire at the address where they are staying overnight on 27 March 2011, in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

### Households away on 27 March 2011

If this address is unoccupied overnight on 27 March 2011 because the whole household is away, the questionnaire should be completed as soon as possible upon their return.

### People temporarily away from home

Anyone who is temporarily away from their permanent or family home on 27 March 2011 should be included at their home address in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43). This includes people who are:

- staying, or expecting to stay, in an establishment such as a hospital, care home or hostel, for less than 6 months
- living away from home while working, on holiday or travelling (unless outside the UK for 12 months or more)
- members of the armed forces
- staying at their second address
- visiting friends or relatives
- in prison on remand (for any length of time), or sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment

### People who live at more than one UK address

People with more than one UK address, for example people who live away from home while working, should be included on the questionnaire at:

- their permanent or family home; or
- the address where they spend the majority of their time, if they do not have a permanent or family home

They should be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

If they are staying overnight at their second UK address on 27 March 2011, they must also be included as a visitor on the questionnaire for that address in Household questions (H4 to H5) and Visitor questions (V1 to V4).

### Lodgers

Lodgers who live full time at their lodging address should be included on the questionnaire where they lodge, in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

People who only lodge part time should refer to the other section on this page 'People who live at more than one UK address'.

### Unrelated / shared households

One of the householders/tenants must complete Household questions (H1 to H14) and ensure Individual questions (1 to 43) are completed for each household member. The Individual questions may be completed separately by requesting an Individual Questionnaire.



# Visitor questions

**V** How many visitors did you include in question H5?

- 1 to 3 - answer questions V1 to V4 below for each visitor
- 4 or more - answer questions V1 to V4 below for the first three visitors then go to [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk) or call 0300 0201 101 to request a Continuation Questionnaire

## Visitor A

**V1** What is this person's name?

First name

Last name

**V2** What is this person's sex?

- Male  Female

**V3** What is this person's date of birth?

Day Month Year

**V4** What is this person's usual UK address?

Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country

## Visitor B

**V1** What is this person's name?

First name

Last name

**V2** What is this person's sex?

- Male  Female

**V3** What is this person's date of birth?

Day Month Year

**V4** What is this person's usual UK address?

- Same address as Visitor A

Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country

## Visitor C

**V1** What is this person's name?

First name

Last name

**V2** What is this person's sex?

- Male  Female

**V3** What is this person's date of birth?

Day Month Year

**V4** What is this person's usual UK address?

- Same address as Visitor A

Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country

Now ➔ Go to the Declaration on the front page







# Household Questionnaire

## Wales

Office for  
National Statistics  
Swyddfa  
Ystadegau Gwladol



**Return to:**  
**FREEPOST 2011 Census,**  
**Processing Centre, UK**

### A message to everyone - act now

Everyone should be included in the census - all people, households and overnight visitors.

It is used to help plan and fund services for your community - services like transport, education and health.

Please complete your census questionnaire **on 27 March 2011, or as soon as possible afterwards.** You can fill it in online or on paper.

Taking part in the census is very important and it's also compulsory. You could face a fine if you don't participate or if you supply false information.

**Your personal information is protected by law.** Census information is kept confidential for 100 years.

So help tomorrow take shape and be part of the 2011 Census.

*J. N. Matheson*

Jil Matheson  
National Statistician

### Where can you get help?

- [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk)
- Census helpline 0300 0201 130
- Text Relay 18001 0300 0201 160

Help is available in large print and Braille

### Complete online

[www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk)

Your personal internet access code is:

OR fill in this paper questionnaire and post it back using the pre-paid envelope supplied.

If your address is incorrect or missing, enter your correct address here:

Postcode

### Declaration

This questionnaire has been completed to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

Date

Telephone number

We may contact you if we need to collect missing information.

If you have lost your envelope, please return to:  
FREEPOST 2011 Census, Processing Centre, UK

# H2



108001

# Before you start

## Who should complete this questionnaire?

The householder is responsible for ensuring that this questionnaire is completed and returned.

The **householder** is the person who lives, or is present, at this address who:

- owns/rents (or jointly owns/rents) the accommodation; and/or
- is responsible (or jointly responsible) for paying the household bills and expenses

A **household** is:

- 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

## What should you complete on this questionnaire?

- **Household questions on pages 3-6** about this household and its accommodation
- **Individual questions on pages 7-30** for every person who usually lives in this household. Every person who has been, or intends to be, in the UK for 3 months or more should be included in these questions at their usual UK address
- **Visitor questions on the back page (page 32)** for all other people staying overnight in this household on 27 March 2011

It is important to include visitors staying overnight in this household to make sure no-one is missed. Visitors who usually live elsewhere in the UK must also be included on a census questionnaire at their usual address.

You will find further information about who to include in this questionnaire on page 31.

## Will you need extra questionnaires?

- If there are more than six people in this household, or there are more than three visitors staying overnight, you can choose either to complete the entire questionnaire online, or fill in this questionnaire and contact us to request one or more **Continuation Questionnaires**
- If any member of this household aged 16 or over does not want to disclose their information to others in the household, you can request an **Individual Questionnaire**. Remember to include these people in Household questions (H1 to H14) on this questionnaire, but leave blank their Individual questions (1-43)
- If there is more than one household at this address, contact us to request one or more additional **Household Questionnaires**

You can request extra questionnaires online at [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk) or by calling 0300 0201 130.

## This questionnaire will be scanned by a computer

You should:

- use black or blue ink to answer
- tick your answers within the box like this:
- print your answers within the box like this: 

D	A	F	Y	D
---	---	---	---	---

 Use capital letters - one letter per box
- correct any mistakes by filling in the box like this: 

<del>J</del>	<del>O</del>	<del>S</del>	<del>N</del>	<del>E</del>	<del>S</del>
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

 or: 

J	O	S	N	E	S		
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--
- continue onto the next line (if possible) when a word will not fit, like this: 

P	A	D	D	I	N	G	T	O
N	S	T	R	E	E	T		
- follow the ➔ **Go to** instructions and leave any questions or pages you do not need to answer completely blank; any marks or lines can be mistaken for answers



# Household questions

## H1 Who usually lives here?

➤ Tick all that apply

- Me, this is my permanent or family home
- Family members including partners, children, and babies born on or before 27 March 2011
- Students and/or schoolchildren who live away from home during term time
- Housemates, tenants or lodgers
- People who usually live outside the UK who are staying in the UK for 3 months or more
- People who work away from home within the UK, or are members of the armed forces, if this is their permanent or family home
- People who are temporarily outside the UK for less than 12 months
- People staying temporarily who usually live in the UK but do not have another UK address, for example, relatives, friends
- Other people who usually live here, including anyone temporarily away from home

**OR**  No-one usually lives here, for example, this is a second address or holiday home ➔ **Go to H4**

## H2 Counting everyone you included in question H1, how many people usually live here?

 

## H3 Starting with yourself, list the names of all the people counted in question H2 including children, babies and lodgers.

➤ If a member of this household has requested an Individual Questionnaire, tick the box beside their name and leave blank the Individual questions 1 to 43 for that person

	First name	Last name	Individual Questionnaire requested?
Yourself (Person 1)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If there are more than six people, complete the entire questionnaire online or contact us to get a Continuation Questionnaire.

## H4 Apart from everyone counted in question H2, who else is staying overnight here on 27 March 2011? These people are counted as visitors. Remember to include children and babies.

➤ Tick all that apply

- People who usually live somewhere else in the UK, for example, boy/girlfriends, friends, relatives
- People staying here because it is their second address, for example, for work. Their permanent or family home is elsewhere
- People who usually live outside the UK who are staying in the UK for less than 3 months
- People here on holiday

**OR**  There are no visitors staying overnight here on 27 March 2011 ➔ **Go to H6**

## H5 Counting only the people included in question H4, how many visitors are staying overnight here on 27 March 2011?

 

➤ Remember to answer the Visitor questions on the back page (page 32) for these people

➤ If there is no-one usually living here (there are only visitors staying here) answer questions H7 to H11 on page 6 and then go to the back page (page 32) to answer the Visitor questions



# Household questions - continued

**H6** How are members of this household related to each other? If members are not related, tick the 'Unrelated' box.

- If there are more than six people, contact us to request a Continuation Questionnaire
- If you live alone ➔ **Go to H7**
- If no-one usually lives here and there are no visitors staying overnight here on 27 March 2011, answer questions H7 to H11 on page 6 and then go to the Declaration on the front page

## Example:

This shows how a household with two parents and four children are related to each other

Name of Person 1	Name of Person 2	Name of Person 3
First name <b>ROBERT</b>	First name <b>MARY</b>	First name <b>ALISON</b>
Last name <b>JONES</b>	Last name <b>JONES</b>	Last name <b>JONES</b>
	How is Person 2 related to Person: ➔ <b>1</b>	How is Person 3 related to Persons: ➔ <b>1 2</b>
	Husband or wife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Husband or wife <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Same-sex civil partner <input type="checkbox"/>	Same-sex civil partner <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Partner <input type="checkbox"/>	Partner <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Son or daughter <input type="checkbox"/>	Son or daughter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Step-child <input type="checkbox"/>	Step-child <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/>	Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

- Using the same order you used in question H3 (page 3), write the name of everyone who usually lives here at the top of each column. Remember to include children, babies and people who have requested an Individual Questionnaire
- Tick a box to show the relationship of each person to each of the other members of this household

## Name of Person 1

First name

Last name

## Name of Person 2

First name

Last name

## Name of Person 3

First name

Last name

**ENTER NAME OF PERSON 1 HERE AS IN QUESTION H3**

How is Person 2 related to Person: ➔ **1**

- Husband or wife
- Same-sex civil partner
- Partner
- Son or daughter
- Step-child
- Brother or sister
- Step-brother or step-sister
- Mother or father
- Step-mother or step-father
- Grandchild
- Grandparent
- Relation - other
- Unrelated (including foster child)

How is Person 3 related to Persons: ➔ **1 2**

- Husband or wife
- Same-sex civil partner
- Partner
- Son or daughter
- Step-child
- Brother or sister
- Step-brother or step-sister
- Mother or father
- Step-mother or step-father
- Grandchild
- Grandparent
- Relation - other
- Unrelated (including foster child)





For Person 5 (James), there is a tick next to 'Son or daughter' in the columns for Persons 1 and 2 to show he is the son of Robert and Mary. Columns 3 and 4 show he is the brother of Persons 3 and 4 (Alison and Stephen).

**Name of Person 4**

First name

Last name

How is Person 4 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 5**

First name

Last name

How is Person 5 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 6**

First name

Last name

How is Person 6 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 4**

First name

Last name

How is Person 4 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-brother or step-sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-mother or step-father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation - other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unrelated (including foster child)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 5**

First name

Last name

How is Person 5 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-brother or step-sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-mother or step-father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation - other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unrelated (including foster child)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Name of Person 6**

First name

Last name

How is Person 6 related to Persons: → **1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

Husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Same-sex civil partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-brother or step-sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step-mother or step-father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation - other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unrelated (including foster child)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



# Household questions - continued

**H7** What type of accommodation is this?

A whole house or bungalow that is:

- detached
- semi-detached
- terraced (including end-terrace)

A flat, maisonette or apartment that is:

- in a purpose-built block of flats or tenement
- part of a converted or shared house (including bedsits)
- in a commercial building (for example, in an office building, hotel, or over a shop)

A mobile or temporary structure:

- a caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

**H8** Is this household's accommodation self-contained?

- This means that all the rooms, including the kitchen, bathroom and toilet, are behind a door that only this household can use
- Yes, all the rooms are behind a door that only this household can use
- No

**H9** How many rooms are available for use only by this household?

- **Do NOT count:**
  - bathrooms
  - toilets
  - halls or landings
  - rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards
- **Count** all other rooms, for example:
  - kitchens
  - living rooms
  - utility rooms
  - bedrooms
  - studies
  - conservatories
- If two rooms have been converted into one, count them as one room

Number of rooms

**H10** How many of these rooms are bedrooms?

- Include all rooms built or converted for use as bedrooms, even if they are not currently used as bedrooms

Number of bedrooms

**H11** What type of central heating does this accommodation have?

- Tick all that apply, whether or not you use it
- Central heating is a central system that generates heat for multiple rooms
- No central heating
- Gas
- Electric (including storage heaters)
- Oil
- Solid fuel (for example wood, coal)
- Other central heating

**H12** Does your household own or rent this accommodation?

- Tick one box only
- Owns outright → **Goto H14**
- Owns with a mortgage or loan → **Goto H14**
- Part owns and part rents (shared ownership)
- Rents (with or without housing benefit)
- Lives here rent free

**H13** Who is your landlord?

- Tick one box only
- Housing association, housing co-operative, charitable trust, registered social landlord
- Council (local authority)
- Private landlord or letting agency
- Employer of a household member
- Relative or friend of a household member
- Other

**H14** In total, how many cars or vans are owned, or available for use, by members of this household?

- Include any company car(s) or van(s) available for private use
- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 or more, write in number



# Individual questions - Person 1 start here

**1** What is your name? (Person 1 on page 3)

First name

Last name

**2** What is your sex?

- Male  Female

**3** What is your date of birth?

Day Month Year

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> In a registered same-sex civil partnership                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Married   | <input type="checkbox"/> Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Separated, but still legally married                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced  | <input type="checkbox"/> Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed   |  |

**5** Do you stay at another address for more than 30 days a year?

- No → **Goto 7**  
 Yes, write in other UK address below




Postcode

**OR**  Yes, outside the UK, write in country

**6** What is that address?

- Armed forces base address  
 Another address when working away from home  
 Student's home address  
 Student's term time address  
 Another parent or guardian's address  
 Holiday home  
 Other

**7** Are you a schoolchild or student in full-time education?

- Yes  No → **Goto 9**

**8** During term time, do you live:

- at the address on the front of this questionnaire?  
 at the address in question 5? → **Goto 43**  
 at another address? → **Goto 43**

**9** What is your country of birth?

- Wales → **Goto 13**  
 England → **Goto 13**  
 Scotland → **Goto 13**  
 Northern Ireland → **Goto 13**  
 Republic of Ireland  
 Elsewhere, write in the current name of country

**10** If you were not born in the United Kingdom, when did you most recently arrive to live here?

→ Do not count short visits away from the UK

Month Year

**11** If you arrived before 27 March 2010 → **Goto 13**

If you arrived on or after 27 March 2010 → **Goto 12**

**12** Including the time you have already spent here, how long do you intend to stay in the United Kingdom?

- Less than 6 months  
 6 months or more but less than 12 months  
 12 months or more

**13** How is your health in general?

- Very good Good Fair Bad Very bad
- 

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

- long-term physical or mental ill-health/disability?
  - problems related to old age?
- Do not count anything you do as part of your paid employment
- No  
 Yes, 1 - 19 hours a week  
 Yes, 20 - 49 hours a week  
 Yes, 50 or more hours a week





# Person 1 - continued

**15** How would you describe your national identity?

➤ Tick all that apply

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

**16** What is your ethnic group?

➤ Choose **one** section from A to E, then tick **one** box to best describe your ethnic group or background

**A White**

- Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- Irish
- Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- Any other White background, write in

**B Mixed/multiple ethnic groups**

- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Black African
- White and Asian
- Any other Mixed/multiple ethnic background, write in

**C Asian/Asian British**

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

**D Black/African/Caribbean/Black British**

- African
- Caribbean
- Any other Black/African/Caribbean background, write in

**E Other ethnic group**

- Arab
- Any other ethnic group, write in

**17** Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

➤ Tick all that apply.

- Understand spoken Welsh
- Speak Welsh
- Read Welsh
- Write Welsh
- None of the above

**18** What is your main language?

- English or Welsh ➔ **Goto 20**
- Other, write in (including British Sign Language)

**19** How well can you speak English?

- Very well      Well      Not well      Not at all
- 

**20** What is your religion?

- This question is voluntary
- No religion
  - Christian (all denominations)
  - Buddhist
  - Hindu
  - Jewish
  - Muslim
  - Sikh
  - Any other religion, write in

**21** One year ago, what was your usual address?

➤ If you had no usual address one year ago, state the address where you were staying

- The address on the front of this questionnaire
- Student term time/boarding school address in the UK, write in term time address below
- Another address in the UK, write in below




Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country





**22** What passports do you hold?

➤ Tick all that apply

United Kingdom

Irish

Other, write in

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

None

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

➤ Include problems related to old age

Yes, limited a lot

Yes, limited a little

No

**24** If you are aged 16 or over ➔ Go to **25**

If you are aged 15 or under ➔ Go to **43**

**25** Which of these qualifications do you have?

➤ Tick **every** box that applies if you have **any** of the qualifications listed

➤ If your UK qualification is not listed, tick the box that contains its nearest equivalent

➤ If you have qualifications gained outside the UK, tick the 'Foreign qualifications' box and the nearest UK equivalents (if known)

1-4 O levels/CSEs/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level

NVQ Level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic Skills

5+ O levels (passes)/CSEs (grade 1)/GCSEs (grades A\*-C), School Certificate, 1 A level/2-3 AS levels/VCEs, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma

NVQ Level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma

Apprenticeship

2+ A levels/VCEs, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma

NVQ Level 3, Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma

Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE)

NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher Level

Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy)

Other vocational/work-related qualifications

Foreign qualifications

No qualifications

**26** Last week, were you:

➤ Tick all that apply

➤ Include any paid work, including casual or temporary work, even if only for one hour

working as an employee? ➔ Go to **32**

on a government sponsored training scheme? ➔ Go to **32**

self-employed or freelance? ➔ Go to **32**

working paid or unpaid for your own or your family's business? ➔ Go to **32**

away from work ill, on maternity leave, on holiday or temporarily laid off? ➔ Go to **32**

doing any other kind of paid work? ➔ Go to **32**

none of the above

**27** Were you actively looking for any kind of paid work during the last four weeks?

Yes

No

**28** If a job had been available last week, could you have started it within two weeks?

Yes

No

**29** Last week, were you waiting to start a job already obtained?

Yes

No

**30** Last week, were you:

➤ Tick all that apply

retired (whether receiving a pension or not)?

a student?

looking after home or family?

long-term sick or disabled?

other

**31** Have you ever worked?

Yes, write in the year that you last worked

--	--	--	--

➔ Go to **32**

No, have never worked ➔ Go to **43**



# Person 1 - continued

**32** Answer the remaining questions for your main job or, if not working, your last main job.

- Your main job is the job in which you usually work (worked) the most hours

**33** In your main job, are (were) you:

- an employee?
- self-employed or freelance without employees?
- self-employed with employees?

**34** What is (was) your full and specific job title?

- For example, PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER, CAR MECHANIC, DISTRICT NURSE, STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
- Do not state your grade or pay band



**35** Briefly describe what you do (did) in your main job.



**36** Do (did) you supervise any employees?

- Supervision involves overseeing the work of other employees on a day-to-day basis
- Yes  No

**37** At your workplace, what is (was) the main activity of your employer or business?

- For example, PRIMARY EDUCATION, REPAIRING CARS, CONTRACT CATERING, COMPUTER SERVICING
- If you are (were) a civil servant, write GOVERNMENT
- If you are (were) a local government officer, write LOCAL GOVERNMENT and give the name of your department within the local authority




**38** In your main job, what is (was) the name of the organisation you work (worked) for?

- If you are (were) self-employed in your own organisation, write in the business name



- No organisation, for example, self-employed, freelance, or work (worked) for a private individual

**39** If you had a job last week ➔ Go to **40**

If you didn't have a job last week ➔ Go to **43**

**40** In your main job, what is the address of your workplace?

- If you work at or from home, on an offshore installation, or have no fixed workplace, tick one of the boxes below

- If you report to a depot, write in the depot address





Postcode

- OR
- Mainly work at or from home
  - Offshore installation
  - No fixed place

**41** How do you usually travel to work?

- Tick one box only

- Tick the box for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work

- Work mainly at or from home
- Underground, metro, light rail, tram
- Train
- Bus, minibus or coach
- Taxi
- Motorcycle, scooter or moped
- Driving a car or van
- Passenger in a car or van
- Bicycle
- On foot
- Other

**42** In your main job, how many hours a week (including paid and unpaid overtime) do you usually work?

- 15 or less
- 16 - 30
- 31 - 48
- 49 or more

**43** There are no more questions for Person 1.

➔ Go to questions for Person 2

OR If there are no more people in this household, ➔ Go to the Visitor questions on the back page

OR If there are no visitors staying here overnight, ➔ Go to the Declaration on the front page



## Further information

### Students / schoolchildren who live away from home during term time

All students or schoolchildren who live away from home during term time need to be included on a questionnaire at both their home and term time addresses.

- At their home address they must be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 8)
- At their term time address they must be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43)

### Children with parents who live apart

Children with parents who live apart should be included on the questionnaire for the address where they spend the majority of their time. They should be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

If they are staying overnight at their other address on 27 March 2011, they must also be included on the questionnaire for that other address in Household questions (H4 to H5) and Visitor questions (V1 to V4).

If they live equally between two addresses, they should be included at the address where they are staying overnight on 27 March 2011 in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

### People from outside the UK

People from outside the UK whose total length of stay in the UK will be 3 months or more should be included on the questionnaire where they usually stay. They should be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

If their total length of stay is less than 3 months, they should only be included as a visitor on the questionnaire at the address where they are staying overnight on 27 March 2011, in Household questions (H4 to H5) and Visitor questions (V1 to V4).

### People with no usual address

People who usually live in the UK but have no usual address should be included on a questionnaire at the address where they are staying overnight on 27 March 2011, in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

### Households away on 27 March 2011

If this address is unoccupied overnight on 27 March 2011 because the whole household is away, the questionnaire should be completed as soon as possible upon their return.

### People temporarily away from home

Anyone who is temporarily away from their permanent or family home on 27 March 2011 should be included at their home address in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43). This includes people who are:

- staying, or expecting to stay, in an establishment such as a hospital, care home or hostel, for less than 6 months
- living away from home while working, on holiday or travelling (unless outside the UK for 12 months or more)
- members of the armed forces
- staying at their second address
- visiting friends or relatives
- in prison on remand (for any length of time), or sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment

### People who live at more than one UK address

People with more than one UK address, for example people who live away from home while working, should be included on the questionnaire at:

- their permanent or family home; or
- the address where they spend the majority of their time, if they do not have a permanent or family home

They should be included in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

If they are staying overnight at their second UK address on 27 March 2011, they must also be included as a visitor on the questionnaire for that address in Household questions (H4 to H5) and Visitor questions (V1 to V4).

### Lodgers

Lodgers who live full time at their lodging address should be included on the questionnaire where they lodge, in Household questions (H1 to H3 and H6) and Individual questions (1 to 43).

People who only lodge part time should refer to the other section on this page 'People who live at more than one UK address'.

### Unrelated / shared households

One of the householders/tenants must complete Household questions (H1 to H14) and ensure Individual questions (1 to 43) are completed for each household member. The Individual questions may be completed separately by requesting an Individual Questionnaire.



# Visitor questions

**V** How many visitors did you include in question H5?

- 1 to 3 - answer questions V1 to V4 below for each visitor
- 4 or more - answer questions V1 to V4 below for the first three visitors then go to [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk) or call 0300 0201 130 to request a Continuation Questionnaire

## Visitor A

**V1** What is this person's name?

First name

Last name

**V2** What is this person's sex?

- Male  Female

**V3** What is this person's date of birth?

Day Month Year

  

**V4** What is this person's usual UK address?

Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country

## Visitor B

**V1** What is this person's name?

First name

Last name

**V2** What is this person's sex?

- Male  Female

**V3** What is this person's date of birth?

Day Month Year

  

**V4** What is this person's usual UK address?

- Same address as Visitor A

Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country

## Visitor C

**V1** What is this person's name?

First name

Last name

**V2** What is this person's sex?

- Male  Female

**V3** What is this person's date of birth?

Day Month Year

  

**V4** What is this person's usual UK address?

- Same address as Visitor A

Postcode

**OR**  Outside the UK, write in country

Now ➔ Go to the Declaration on the front page





# Holiadur y Cartref Cymru

Office for  
National Statistics  
Swyddfa  
Ystadegau Gwladol



## Anfonwch yn ôl i: RHADBOST Cyfrifiad 2011, Canolfan Brosesu, y DU

### Neges i bawb - ewch ati

Dylai pawb gael eu cynnwys yn y cyfrifiad - pob person, pob cartref, a phob ymwelydd sy'n aros dros nos.

Caiff ei ddefnyddio i gynllunio ac ariannu gwasanaethau ar gyfer eich cymuned - gwasanaethau fel trafnidiaeth, addysg ac iechyd.

Llenwch holiadur y cyfrifiad ar 27 Mawrth 2011, neu cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar ôl y dyddiad hwnnw. Gallwch ei lenwi ar lein neu ar bapur.

Mae cymryd rhan yn y cyfrifiad yn bwysig iawn, ac mae'n orfodol hefyd. Gallech gael eich dirwyo os na fyddwch yn cymryd rhan neu os byddwch yn rhoi gwybodaeth ffug.

**Mae'r gyfraith yn diogelu eich gwybodaeth bersonol.** Ac mae gwybodaeth y cyfrifiad yn aros yn gyfrinachol am 100 mlynedd.

Felly, mynnwch fod yn rhan o Gyfrifiad 2011 a helpu i lunio'r dyfodol.

*J. N. Matheson*

Jil Matheson  
Yr Ystadegydd Gwladol

### Sut mae cael cymorth?



[www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk](http://www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk)



Llinell gymorth y cyfrifiad 0300 0201 130



Text Relay 18001 0300 0201 160

Mae cymorth ar gael mewn print mawr ac mewn Braille

### Llenwch ar lein



[www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk](http://www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk)

Eich cod mynediad personol i'r rhyngwyd:

**NEU** llenwch yr holiadur papur hwn a'i anfon yn ôl am ddim yn yr amlen a ddarparwyd.

Os yw eich cyfeiriad yn anghywir neu ar goll, nodwch eich cyfeiriad cywir yma:

Cod post

### Datganiad

Hyd y gwn i, mae'r atebion yn yr holiadur hwn yn wir ac yn gywir.

Llofnod

Dyddiad

Rhif ffôn

Mae'n bosibl y cysylltw'n â chi, os bydd angen casglu gwybodaeth sydd ar goll.

Os ydych wedi colli'ch amlen, anfonwch yr holiadur i:  
RHADBOST Cyfrifiad 2011, Canolfan Brosesu, y DU

# H2W



107001

# Cyn ichi ddechrau

## Pwy ddylai lenwi'r holiadur hwn?

Deiliad y cartref sy'n gyfrifol am sicrhau bod yr holiadur hwn yn cael ei lenwi a'i anfon yn ôl.

Deiliad y cartref yw'r person sy'n byw, neu sy'n bresennol, yn y cyfeiriad hwn ac:

- sy'n berchen (neu'n gyd-berchen) ar y cartref/sy'n rhentu (neu'n cyd-rentu) y cartref; ac/neu
- sy'n gyfrifol (neu'n gyfrifol ar y cyd) am dalu biliau a chostau'r cartref

Yn yr holiadur hwn, mae cartref yn golygu:

- un person sy'n byw ar ei ben ei hun; neu
- grŵp o bobl (nid oes rhaid iddynt berthyn i'w gilydd) sy'n byw yn yr un cyfeiriad, ac sy'n rhannu cyfleusterau coginio ac ystafell fyw neu lolfa neu le bwyta

## Beth ddylech chi ei lenwi ar yr holiadur hwn?

- **Cwestiynau am y Cartref ar dudalennau 3-6** am y cartref hwn
- **Cwestiynau i Unigolion ar dudalennau 7-30** ar gyfer pawb sy'n byw yn y cartref hwn fel arfer. Dylai pob person sydd wedi bod, neu sy'n bwriadu bod, yn y Deyrnas Unedig am 3 mis neu fwy gael ei gynnwys yn y cwestiynau hyn yn holiadur ei gyfeiriad arferol yn y Deyrnas Unedig
- **Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr ar y dudalen gefn (tudalen 32)** ar gyfer pob person arall sy'n aros yn y cartref hwn dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011  
Mae'n bwysig cynnwys ymwelwyr sy'n aros yn y cartref hwn dros nos, er mwyn sicrhau y caiff pawb eu cyfrif. Rhaid i ymwelwyr sydd fel arfer yn byw yn rhywle arall yn y Deyrnas Unedig gael eu cynnwys hefyd yn holiadur eu cyfeiriad arferol.

Mae gwybodaeth ychwanegol am bwy sydd i'w gynnwys yn yr holiadur hwn ar dudalen 31.

## A fydd angen holiaduron ychwanegol arnoch?

- Os oes mwy na chwe pherson yn y cartref hwn, neu fwy na thri ymwelydd sy'n aros dros nos, gallwch lenwi'r holiadur cyfan ar lein, neu gallwch lenwi'r holiadur hwn a chysylltu â ni i ofyn am un neu fwy o **Holiaduron Cartref (Parhad)**
- Os na fydd aelodau o'r cartref hwn, sy'n 16 oed neu'n hŷn, yn dymuno i bobl eraill weld eu hatebion, gallwch ofyn am **Holiaduron i Unigolion** ar eu cyfer. Cofiwch gynnwys y bobl hynny yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H14) wrth lenwi'r holiadur hwn, ond gadewch eu Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43) yn wag
- Os oes mwy nag un cartref yn y cyfeiriad hwn, cysylltwch â ni i ofyn am un neu fwy o **Holiaduron Cartref** ychwanegol

Gallwch ofyn am holiaduron ychwanegol ar lein yn [www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk](http://www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk) neu drwy ffonio 0300 0201 130.

## Caiff yr holiadur hwn ei sganio gan gyfrifiadur

Dylech:

- ddefnyddio inc du neu las wrth ateb
- ticio eich atebion o fewn y blwch fel hyn:
- ysgrifennu eich atebion mewn priflythrennau o fewn y blwch fel hyn: **DAFYDD** un llythyren i bob blwch
- cywiro unrhyw gamgymeriadau drwy lenwi'r blwch fel hyn: **£** neu: **JONES**
- parhau ar y llinell nesaf (os yw'n bosibl) pan na fydd digon o le i'r gair cyfan ar un llinell, fel hyn: **BRYN AW**  
**ELON**
- dilyn y cyfarwyddiadau ➔ **Ewch i**, gan adael yn gwbl wag unrhyw gwestiynau neu dudalennau nad oes angen ichi eu hateb; gallai'r cyfrifiadur gymryd mai atebion yw unrhyw farciau neu linellau





# Cwestiynau am y cartref

## H1 Pwy sy'n byw yma fel arfer?

➤ Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol

- Fi, dyma fy nghyfeiriad parhaol neu gyfeiriad y teulu
- Aelodau o'r teulu, gan gynnwys partneriaid, plant a babanod a anwyd ar 27 Mawrth 2011 neu cyn y dyddiad hwnnw
- Myfyrwyr a/neu blant ysgol sy'n byw oddi cartref yn ystod y tymor
- Tenantiaid, lojers neu bobl sy'n rhannu cartref
- Pobl sy'n byw y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig fel arfer, ond sy'n aros yn y Deyrnas Unedig am 3 mis neu fwy
- Pobl sy'n gweithio oddi cartref yn y Deyrnas Unedig, neu sy'n aelodau o'r lluoedd arfog, os hwn yw eu cyfeiriad parhaol neu gyfeiriad y teulu
- Pobl sydd y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig dros dro am lai na 12 mis
- Pobl sy'n aros yma dros dro, sy'n byw yn y Deyrnas Unedig fel arfer, ond sydd heb gyfeiriad arall yn y Deyrnas Unedig, er enghraifft perthnasau, ffrindiau
- Pobl eraill sy'n byw yma fel arfer, gan gynnwys unrhyw un sydd oddi cartref dros dro

**NEU**  Nid oes neb yn byw yma fel arfer, er enghraifft ail gyfeiriad neu dŷ gwyliau yw hwn ➔ **Ewch i H4**

## H2 Gan gyfrif pawb a gafodd eu cynnwys gennych yng nghwestiwn H1, faint o bobl sy'n byw yma fel arfer?

## H3 Gan roi eich enw chi eich hunan yn gyntaf, rhestrwch enwau'r holl bobl a gafodd eu cyfrif yng nghwestiwn H2, gan gynnwys plant, babanod a lojers.

➤ Os bydd aelod o'r cartref hwn wedi gofyn am Holiadur i Unigolion, ticiwch y blwch sy'n dilyn ei enw, a gadewch y Cwestiynau i Unigolion 1 i 43 ar gyfer y person hwnnw'n wag

A ofynnwyd  
am Holiadur i  
Unigolion?

	Enw cyntaf	Cyfenw	
Eich enw chi (Person 1)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Os oes mwy na chwe pherson, llenwch yr holiadur cyfan ar lein neu cysylltwch â ni i ofyn am Holiadur Cartref (Parhad).

## H4 Ar wahân i bawb a gafodd eu cyfrif yng nghwestiwn H2, pwy arall sy'n aros yma dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011? Mae'r bobl hyn yn cael eu cyfrif fel ymwelwyr. Cofiwch gynnwys plant a babanod.

➤ Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol

- Pobl sydd fel arfer yn byw yn rhywle arall yn y Deyrnas Unedig, er enghraifft cariadon, ffrindiau, perthnasau
- Pobl sy'n aros yma gan mai dyma eu hail gyfeiriad yn y Deyrnas Unedig, er enghraifft oherwydd gwaith. Mae eu cyfeiriad parhaol neu gyfeiriad y teulu rywle arall
- Pobl sy'n byw y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig fel arfer, ac sy'n aros yn y Deyrnas Unedig am lai na 3 mis
- Pobl sydd ar wyliau yma

**NEU**  Nid oes unrhyw ymwelwyr yn aros yma dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011 ➔ **Ewch i H6**

## H5 Gan gyfrif dim ond y bobl a gafodd eu cynnwys yng nghwestiwn H4, faint o ymwelwyr sy'n aros yma dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011?

- Cofiwch ateb y Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr ar y dudalen gefn (tudalen 32) ar gyfer y bobl hyn
- Os nad oes neb yn byw yma fel arfer (dim ond ymwelwyr sy'n aros yma), atebwch gwestiynau H7 i H11 ar dudalen 6, ac wedyn ewch i'r dudalen gefn (tudalen 32) i ateb y Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr



107003

# Cwestiynau am y cartref - parhad

**H6** Sut mae aelodau o'r cartref hwn yn perthyn i'w gilydd? Os nad yw'r aelodau'n perthyn i'w gilydd, ticiwch y blwch 'Ddim yn perthyn'.

- Os oes mwy na chwe pherson yn y cartref, cysylltwch â ni i ofyn am Holiadur Cartref (Parhad)
- Os ydych yn byw ar eich pen eich hun → **Ewch i H7**
- Os nad oes neb yn byw yma fel arfer ac nad oes ymwelwyr yn aros yma dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011, atebwch gwestiynau H7 i H11 ar dudalen 6, ac wedyn ewch i'r Datganiad ar y dudalen flaen

## Enghraifft:

i ddangos sut mae cartref sy'n cynnwys dau riant a phedwar o blant yn perthyn i'w gilydd

Enw Person 1  
Enw cyntaf  
**ROBERT**

Cyfenw  
**JONES**

Enw Person 2  
Enw cyntaf  
**MAIR**

Cyfenw  
**JONES**

Perthynas Person 2  
â Pherson: → **1**

Gŵr neu wraig

Partner sifil o'r un rhyw

Partner

Mab neu ferch

Llys-blentyn

Brawd neu chwaer

Enw Person 3  
Enw cyntaf  
**MARTHA**

Cyfenw  
**JONES**

Perthynas Person 3  
â Phersonau: → **1 2**

Gŵr neu wraig

Partner sifil o'r un rhyw

Partner

Mab neu ferch

Llys-blentyn

Brawd neu chwaer

- Gan ddilyn yr un drefn ag a ddefnyddiwyd gennych yng nghwestiwn H3 (tudalen 3), ysgrifennwch enw pob aelod o'r cartref sy'n byw yma fel arfer ar ben pob colofn. Cofiwch gynnwys plant, babanod a phobl sydd wedi gofyn am Holiadur i Unigolion
- Ticiwch un o'r blychau i ddangos perthynas pob person â phob un o aelodau eraill y cartref hwn

Enw Person 1  
Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

**RHOWCH ENW PERSON 1 YMA FEL YNG NGHWESTIWN H3**

Enw Person 2  
Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

Perthynas Person 2  
â Pherson: → **1**

Gŵr neu wraig

Partner sifil o'r un rhyw

Partner

Mab neu ferch

Llys-blentyn

Brawd neu chwaer

Llysfrawd neu lyschwaer

Mam neu dad

Llysfam neu lystad

Ŵyr neu wyres

Taid/tad-cu neu nain/mam-gu

Perthynas arall

Ddim yn perthyn (gan gynnwys plentyn maeth)

Enw Person 3  
Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

Perthynas Person 3  
â Phersonau: → **1 2**

Gŵr neu wraig

Partner sifil o'r un rhyw

Partner

Mab neu ferch

Llys-blentyn

Brawd neu chwaer

Llysfrawd neu lyschwaer

Mam neu dad

Llysfam neu lystad

Ŵyr neu wyres

Taid/tad-cu neu nain/mam-gu

Perthynas arall

Ddim yn perthyn (gan gynnwys plentyn maeth)







Ar gyfer Person 5 (Wil) mae ticiau yn y blychau wrth ymyl 'Mab neu ferch' yn y colofnau ar gyfer Personau 1 a 2, i d dangos ei fod yn fab i Robert a Mair. Mae colofnau 3 a 4 yn dangos ei fod yn frawd i Personau 3 a 4 (Martha a Dylan).

## Enw Person 4

Enw cyntaf

DYLAN

Cyfenw

JONES

Perthynas Person 4

â Phersonau: → 1 2 3

Gŵr neu wraig   Partner sifil o'r un rhyw   Partner   Mab neu ferch   Llys-blentyn   Brawd neu chwaer   

## Enw Person 5

Enw cyntaf

WIL

Cyfenw

JONES

Perthynas Person 5

â Phersonau: → 1 2 3 4

Gŵr neu wraig    Partner sifil o'r un rhyw    Partner    Mab neu ferch    Llys-blentyn    Brawd neu chwaer    

## Enw Person 6

Enw cyntaf

SARA

Cyfenw

JONES

Perthynas Person 6

â Phersonau: → 1 2 3 4 5

Gŵr neu wraig     Partner sifil o'r un rhyw     Partner     Mab neu ferch     Llys-blentyn     Brawd neu chwaer     

## Enw Person 4

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

Perthynas Person 4

â Phersonau: → 1 2 3

Gŵr neu wraig   Partner sifil o'r un rhyw   Partner   Mab neu ferch   Llys-blentyn   Brawd neu chwaer   Llysfrawd neu lyschwaer   Mam neu dad   Llysfam neu lystad   Ŵyr neu wyres   Taid/tad-cu neu nain/mam-gu   Perthynas arall   Ddim yn perthyn (gan gynnwys plentyn maeth)   

## Enw Person 5

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

Perthynas Person 5

â Phersonau: → 1 2 3 4

Gŵr neu wraig    Partner sifil o'r un rhyw    Partner    Mab neu ferch    Llys-blentyn    Brawd neu chwaer    Llysfrawd neu lyschwaer    Mam neu dad    Llysfam neu lystad    Ŵyr neu wyres    Taid/tad-cu neu nain/mam-gu    Perthynas arall    Ddim yn perthyn (gan gynnwys plentyn maeth)    

## Enw Person 6

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

Perthynas Person 6

â Phersonau: → 1 2 3 4 5

Gŵr neu wraig     Partner sifil o'r un rhyw     Partner     Mab neu ferch     Llys-blentyn     Brawd neu chwaer     Llysfrawd neu lyschwaer     Mam neu dad     Llysfam neu lystad     Ŵyr neu wyres     Taid/tad-cu neu nain/mam-gu     Perthynas arall     Ddim yn perthyn (gan gynnwys plentyn maeth)     

# Cwestiynau am y cartref - parhad

**H7** Pa fath o gartref yw hwn?

Tŷ neu fyngalo cyfan sydd:

- yn adeilad ar wahân
- yn dŷ semi
- yn dŷ teras (gan gynnwys tŷ pen)

Fflat neu maisonette sydd:

- mewn bloc o fflatiau neu denement a adeiladwyd yn bwrpasol
- yn rhan o dŷ wedi'i addasu neu dŷ sy'n cael ei rannu (gan gynnwys fflatiau un ystafell)
- mewn adeilad masnachol (er enghraifft, mewn adeilad o swyddfeydd, gwesty, neu uwchben siop)

Cartref symudol neu dros dro:

- Carafân neu fath arall o gartref symudol neu dros dro

**H8** A yw'r cartref hwn yn hunan-gynhwysol?

- ➔ Mae hyn yn golygu bod pob ystafell, gan gynnwys y gegin, yr ystafell ymolchi a'r toiled, y tu ôl i ddrws sydd ddim ond yn cael ei ddefnyddio gan aelodau o'r cartref hwn
- Ydy, mae pob ystafell y tu ôl i ddrws sydd ddim ond yn cael ei ddefnyddio gan aelodau o'r cartref hwn
- Nac ydy

**H9** Sawl ystafell sydd yn y cartref hwn at ddefnydd aelodau o'r cartref hwn yn unig?

➔ PEIDIWCH â chyfrif:

- ystafelloedd ymolchi
- toiledau
- cynteddau neu landins
- ystafelloedd sydd ddim ond yn gallu cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer storio, fel cypyrddau

➔ Cofiwch gyfrif pob ystafell arall, er enghraifft:

- ceginau
- ystafelloedd byw
- ystafelloedd iwtiliti
- ystafelloedd gwely
- stydis
- ystafelloedd gwydr

➔ Os bydd dwy ystafell wedi'u cyfuno i fod yn un, cyfrifwch nhw yn un ystafell

Nifer yr ystafelloedd

**H10** Faint o'r ystafelloedd hyn sy'n ystafelloedd gwely?

➔ Dylech gynnwys pob ystafell a gafodd ei hadeiladu neu ei throï i'w defnyddio fel ystafell wely, hyd yn oed os nad yw'n cael ei defnyddio fel ystafell wely ar hyn o bryd

Nifer yr ystafelloedd gwely

**H11** Pa fath o wres canolog sydd yn y cartref hwn?

- ➔ Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol, hyd yn oed os nad ydych yn defnyddio'r gwres canolog
- ➔ System ganolog, sy'n cynhyrchu gwres ar gyfer nifer o ystafelloedd, yw gwres canolog
- Dim gwres canolog
- Nwy
- Trydan (gan gynnwys gwresogyddion stôr)
- Olew
- Tanwydd solet (er enghraifft coed, glo)
- Math arall o wres canolog

**H12** A yw aelod neu aelodau o'ch cartref yn berchen ar y cartref hwn neu'n ei rentu?

- ➔ Ticiwch un blwch yn unig
- Yn berchen arno'n gyfan gwbl ➔ Ewch i **H14**
- Yn berchen arno gyda morgais neu fenthyciad ➔ Ewch i **H14**
- Yn berchen arno'n rhannol ac yn ei rentu'n rhannol (cynllun rhan-berchenogaeth)
- Yn ei rentu (gyda chymorth budd-dal tai neu hebdo)
- Yn byw yma heb dalu rhent

**H13** Pwy yw eich landlord?

- ➔ Ticiwch un blwch yn unig
- Cymdeithas dai, cwmni tai cydweithredol, ymddiriedolaeth elusennol, landlord cymdeithasol cofrestredig
- Y cyngor (awdurdod lleol)
- Landlord preifat neu asiantaeth gosod tai
- Cyflogwr aelod o'r cartref
- Perthynas neu ffrind i aelod o'r cartref
- Arall

**H14** Sawl car neu fan sy'n eiddo i aelodau o'ch cartref, neu sydd ar gael i'w defnyddio ganddynt?

- ➔ Dylech gynnwys unrhyw gar (geir) neu fan (faniau) cwmni os yw ar gael at ddefnydd preifat
- Dim un
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 neu fwy, nodwch y nifer



# Cwestiynau i unigolion - Person 1 i ddechrau yma

**1** Beth yw eich enw? (Person 1 ar dudalen 3)

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

**2** Beth yw eich rhyw?

Gwryw  Benyw

**3** Beth yw dyddiad eich geni?

Diwrnod Mis Blwyddyn

**4** Ar 27 Mawrth 2011, beth, yn gyfreithiol, yw'ch statws priodasol neu statws eich partneriaeth sifil o'r un rhyw?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erioed wedi priodi na chofrestru partneriaeth sifil o'r un rhyw | <input type="checkbox"/> Mewn partneriaeth sifil gofrestredig o'r un rhyw                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Priod   | <input type="checkbox"/> Wedi gwahanu, ond yn gyfreithiol yn dal i fod mewn partneriaeth sifil o'r un rhyw      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wedi gwahanu, ond yn gyfreithiol yn dal i fod yn briod          | <input type="checkbox"/> Wedi bod mewn partneriaeth sifil o'r un rhyw sydd bellach wedi'i diddymu'n gyfreithiol |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wedi ysgaru   | <input type="checkbox"/> Wedi colli partner sifil o'r un rhyw trwy farwolaeth                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gweddw  |   |

**5** A ydych yn aros mewn cyfeiriad arall am fwy na 30 diwrnod y flwyddyn?

- Nac ydw → Ewch i **7**
- Ydw, yn y Deyrnas Unedig - nodwch y cyfeiriad

Cod post

**NEU**  Ydw, y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig - nodwch enw'r wlad

**6** Pa fath o gyfeiriad yw'r cyfeiriad hwnnw?

- Cyfeiriad un o ganolfannau'r lluoedd arfog
- Cyfeiriad arall wrth weithio oddi cartref
- Cyfeiriad cartref myfyriwr
- Cyfeiriad myfyriwr yn ystod y tymor
- Cyfeiriad cartref rhiant neu warcheidwad arall
- Cyfeiriad tŷ gwyliau
- Arall

**7** A ydych yn blentyn ysgol neu'n fyfyrwr mewn addysg amser llawn?

Ydw  Nac ydw → Ewch i **9**

**8** Yn ystod y tymor a ydych yn byw:

- yn y cyfeiriad ar flaen yr holiadur hwn?
- yn y cyfeiriad yng nghwestiwn 5? → Ewch i **43**
- mewn cyfeiriad arall? → Ewch i **43**

**9** Ym mha wlad y cawsoch eich geni?

- Cymru → Ewch i **13**
- Lloegr → Ewch i **13**
- Yr Alban → Ewch i **13**
- Gogledd Iwerddon → Ewch i **13**
- Gweriniaeth Iwerddon
- Rhywle arall, nodwch enw presennol y wlad

**10** Os na chwawsoch eich geni yn y Deyrnas Unedig, pryd y daethoch i fyw yma ddiwethaf?

➔ Peidiwch â chyfrif ymweliadau byr i ffwrdd o'r DU

Mis Blwyddyn

**11** Os daethoch yma cyn 27 Mawrth 2010 → Ewch i **13**

Os daethoch yma ar 27 Mawrth 2010 neu ar ôl hynny → Ewch i **12**

**12** Gan gynnwys yr amser yr ydych wedi'i dreulio yma'n barod, am faint yr ydych yn bwriadu aros yn y Deyrnas Unedig?

- Llai na 6 mis
- 6 mis neu fwy, ond llai na 12 mis
- 12 mis neu fwy

**13** Sut mae eich iechyd yn gyffredinol?

Da iawn Da Gweddol Gwael Gwael iawn

**14** A ydych yn gofalu am aelodau o'r teulu, ffrindiau, cymdogion neu eraill, neu'n cynnig unrhyw help neu gefnogaeth i un neu i rai o'r rhain, oherwydd naill ai:

- salwch neu anabledd corfforol/meddyliol hir dymor?
- problemau sy'n gysylltiedig â henaint?

➔ Peidiwch â chyfrif unrhyw beth y byddwch yn derbyn cyflog am ei wneud

- Nac ydw
- Ydw, 1 - 19 awr yr wythnos
- Ydw, 20 - 49 awr yr wythnos
- Ydw, 50 neu fwy o oriau'r wythnos



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# Person 1 - parhad

**15** Sut fydddech chi'n disgrifio'ch hunaniaeth genedlaethol?

- Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol
- Cymro/Cymraes
- Sais/Saesnes
- Albanwr/Albanes
- Gwyddel/Gwyddeles o Ogledd Iwerddon
- Prydeiniwr/Prydeinwraig
- Arall, nodwch

**16** Beth yw eich grŵp ethnig?

- Dewiswch **un** o'r adrannau o A i E, yna ticiwch **un** blwch sy'n disgrifio'ch grŵp neu'ch cefndir ethnig

**A** Gwyn

- Cymreig/Seisnig/Albanaidd/Gwyddelig Gogledd Iwerddon/Prydeinig
- Gwyddelig
- Sipsi neu Deithiwr Gwyddelig
- Unrhyw gefndir Gwyn arall, nodwch

**B** Cymysg/grwpiau aml-ethnig

- Gwyn a Du Caribiaidd
- Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd
- Gwyn ac Asiaidd
- Unrhyw gefndir Cymysg/aml-ethnig arall, nodwch

**C** Asiaidd/Asiaidd Prydeinig

- Indiaidd
- Pacistanaidd
- Bangladeshaidd
- Tsieineaidd
- Unrhyw gefndir Asiaidd arall, nodwch

**D** Du/Affricanaidd/Caribiaidd/Du Prydeinig

- Affricanaidd
- Caribiaidd
- Unrhyw gefndir Du/Affricanaidd/Caribiaidd arall, nodwch

**E** Grŵp ethnig arall

- Arabaidd
- Unrhyw grŵp ethnig arall, nodwch

**17** A allwch ddeall, siarad, darllen neu ysgrifennu Cymraeg?

- Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol
- Deall Cymraeg llafar
- Siarad Cymraeg
- Darllen Cymraeg
- Ysgrifennu Cymraeg
- Dim un o'r uchod

**18** Beth yw eich prif iaith?

- Cymraeg neu Saesneg → Ewch i **20**
- Arall, nodwch (gan gynnwys iaith Arwyddion Prydain)

**19** Pa mor dda allwch chi siarad Saesneg?

- |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Da iawn                  | Da                       | Ddim yn dda              | Dim o gwbl               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**20** Beth yw eich crefydd?

- Mae'r cwestiwn hwn yn wirfoddol
- Dim crefydd
- Cristnogaeth (pob enwad)
- Bwdhaeth
- Hindŵaeth
- Iddewiaeth
- Islam
- Siciaeth
- Unrhyw grefydd arall, nodwch

**21** Flwyddyn yn ôl, beth oedd eich cyfeiriad arferol?

- Os nad oedd gennych gyfeiriad arferol flwyddyn yn ôl, nodwch y cyfeiriad lle'r oeddech yn aros
- Y cyfeiriad ar flaen yr holiadur hwn
- Cyfeiriad myfyriwr yn ystod y tymor/cyfeiriad ysgol breswyl yn y Deyrnas Unedig, nodwch isod
- Cyfeiriad arall yn y Deyrnas Unedig, nodwch isod

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**NEU**  Y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig, nodwch enw'r wlad



**22** Pa basbortau sydd gennych?

- Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol
- Y Deyrnas Unedig
- Iwerddon
- Arall, nodwch

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- Dim un

**23** A oes gennych broblem iechyd neu anabledd sydd wedi para neu sy'n debygol o bara am o leiaf 12 mis, ac sy'n cyfyngu ar eich gallu i wneud gweithgareddau arferol?

- Cynhwyswch broblemau sy'n gysylltiedig â henaint
- Oes, yn cyfyngu'n fawr
- Oes, yn cyfyngu ychydig
- Nac oes

**24** Os ydych yn 16 oed neu'n hŷn ➔ Ewch i **25**Os ydych yn 15 oed neu'n iau ➔ Ewch i **43****25** Pa rai o'r cymwysterau hyn sydd gennych?

- Ticiwch **bob** blwch sy'n berthnasol os oes gennych **unrhyw rai** o'r cymwysterau sydd wedi'u rhestru
- Os oes gennych gymhwyster o'r DU nad yw yn y rhestr, ticiwch y blwch sy'n cynnwys yr un sy'n cyfateb orau iddo
- Os oes gennych gymwysterau o'r tu allan i'r DU, ticiwch y blwch 'Cymwysterau tramor' a blychau'r cymwysterau sy'n cyfateb orau iddynt (os gwyddoch beth ydynt)
- 1-4 Lefel O/TAU/TGAU (unrhyw radd), Lefel Mynediad
- NVQ Lefel 1, GNVQ Sylfaen, Sgiliau Sylfaenol
- 5+ Lefel O (wedi pasio)/TAU (gradd 1)/TGAU (graddau A\*-C), Tystysgrif Ysgol, 1 Lefel A/ 2-3 Lefel AS/VCE, Diploma Canolradd Bagloriaeth Cymru
- NVQ Lefel 2, GNVQ Canolradd, Crefft City and Guilds, Diploma Cyntaf/Cyffredinol BTEC, Diploma RSA
- Prentisiaeth
- 2+ Lefel A/VCE, 4+ Lefel AS, Tystysgrif Ysgol Uwch, Diploma Uwch Bagloriaeth Cymru
- NVQ Lefel 3, GNVQ Uwch, Crefft Uwch City and Guilds, ONC, OND, BTEC Cenedlaethol, Diploma Uwch (Advanced) RSA
- Gradd (er enghraifft BA, BSc), Gradd uwch (er enghraifft MA, PhD, TAR)
- NVQ Lefel 4 - 5, HNC, HND, Diploma Uwch (Higher) RSA, Lefel Uwch BTEC
- Cymwysterau proffesiynol (er enghraifft addysgu, nysio, cyfrifdyddiaeth)
- Cymwysterau galwedigaethol/cysylltiedig â gwaith eraill
- Cymwysterau tramor
- Dim cymwysterau

**26** Yr wythnos ddiwethaf a oeddech:

- Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol
- Cynhwyswch unrhyw waith am dâl, gan gynnwys gwaith achlysurol neu dros dro, hyd yn oed os dim ond am awr y buoch yn gweithio
- yn weithiwr cyflogedig? ➔ Ewch i **32**
- ar gynllun hyfforddi a noddir gan y llywodraeth? ➔ Ewch i **32**
- yn hunan-gyflogedig neu'n gweithio ar eich liwt eich hun? ➔ Ewch i **32**
- yn gweithio am dâl neu'n ddi-dâl i'ch busnes eich hun neu i fusnes eich teulu? ➔ Ewch i **32**
- i ffwrdd o'ch gwaith yn sâl, ar gyfnod mamolaeth, ar eich gwyliau, neu wedi'ch cadw dros dro o'ch gwaith am na all eich cyflogwr gynnig gwaith ar hyn o bryd? ➔ Ewch i **32**
- yn gwneud unrhyw fath arall o waith am dâl? ➔ Ewch i **32**
- dim un o'r uchod

**27** A oeddech wrthi'n chwilio am unrhyw fath o waith am dâl yn ystod y pedair wythnos ddiwethaf?

- Oeddwn
- Nac oeddwn

**28** Petai swydd wedi bod ar gael yr wythnos ddiwethaf, a fydddech wedi gallu dechrau arni o fewn pythefnos?

- Byddwn
- Na fyddwn

**29** Yr wythnos ddiwethaf, a oeddech yn aros i ddechrau swydd yr oeddech eisoes wedi'i chael?

- Oeddwn
- Nac oeddwn

**30** Yr wythnos ddiwethaf, a oeddech:

- Ticiwch bob blwch sy'n berthnasol
- wedi ymddeol (p'un a oeddech yn cael pensiwn ai peidio)?
- yn fyfyrwr?
- yn gofalu am y cartref neu am y teulu?
- yn sâl neu wedi bod yn anabl am gyfnod hir?
- arall

**31** A ydych wedi gweithio erioed?

- Ydw - nodwch y flwyddyn ddiwethaf ichi weithio

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➔ Ewch i **32**

- Nac ydw, erioed wedi gweithio ➔ Ewch i **43**



# Person 1 - parhad

**32** Atebwch gwestiynau 33-42 am eich prif swydd, neu os nad ydych yn gweithio, am eich prif swydd ddiwethaf.  
 ➤ Eich prif swydd yw'r swydd yr ydych (oeddech) fel arfer yn gweithio'r nifer fwyaf o oriau ynddi

**33** Yn eich prif swydd, a ydych (oeddech):

yn weithiwr cyflogedig?

yn hunan-gyflogedig heb gyflogi gweithwyr eraill?

yn hunan-gyflogedig ac yn cyflogi gweithwyr eraill?

**34** Beth yw (oedd) teitl llawn a phenodol eich swydd?

➤ Er enghraifft, ATHRO YSGOL GYNRADD, MECANYDD CEIR, NYRS ARDAL, PEIRIANNYDD ADEILADU

➤ Peidiwch â nodi eich gradd na band eich cyflog

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**35** Beth ydych (oeddech) chi'n ei wneud yn eich prif swydd?

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\_\_\_\_\_

**36** A ydych (oeddech) yn goruchwyllo unrhyw weithwyr?

➤ Mae goruchwyllo'n golygu cadw golwg ar waith gweithwyr eraill o ddydd i ddydd

Ydw (oeddwn)     Nac ydw (nac oeddwn)

**37** Yn eich gweithle, beth yw (oedd) prif weithgarwch eich cyflogwr neu'ch busnes?

➤ Er enghraifft, ADDYSG GYNRADD, TRWSIO CEIR, ARLWYO CYTUNDEBOL, TRIN CYFRIFIADURON

➤ Os ydych (oeddech) yn was sifil, nodwch LLYWODRAETH

➤ Os ydych (oeddech) yn swyddog llywodraeth leol, nodwch LLYWODRAETH LEOL, a nodwch enw eich adran yn yr awdurdod lleol

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**38** Yn eich prif swydd, beth yw (oedd) enw'r sefydliad yr ydych (oeddech) yn gweithio iddo?

➤ Os ydych (oeddech) yn hunan-gyflogedig yn eich sefydliad eich hun, nodwch enw'r busnes

\_\_\_\_\_

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Dim sefydliad, er enghraifft yn hunan-gyflogedig, neu'n (arfer) gweithio i unigolyn preifat

**39** Os oedd gennych swydd yr wythnos ddiwethaf ➔ **Ewch i 40**  
 Os nad oedd gennych swydd yr wythnos ddiwethaf ➔ **Ewch i 43**

**40** Yn eich prif swydd, beth yw cyfeiriad eich gweithle?

➤ Os ydych yn gweithio gartref neu o'r cartref, ar safle ar y môr, neu os nad oes gennych weithle penodol, ticiwch un o'r blychau isod

➤ Os ydych yn atebol i swyddog mewn depo, nodwch gyfeiriad y depo isod

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Cod post

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**NEU**  Gweithio'n bennaf gartref neu o'r cartref

Gweithio ar safle ar y môr

Dim gweithle penodol

**41** Sut ydych chi'n teithio i'r gwaith fel arfer?

- Ticiwch un blwch yn unig
- Ticiwch y blwch ar gyfer y rhan hiraf, o ran pellter, o'ch taith arferol i'r gwaith
- Gweithio'n bennaf gartref neu o'r cartref
- Trên tanddaearol, metro, tram neu reilffordd ysgafn
- Trên
- Bws neu fws mini
- Tacsî
- Beic modur, moped neu sgwter
- Gyrru car neu fan
- Teithiwr mewn car neu mewn fan
- Beic
- Cerdded
- Arall

**42** Yn eich prif swydd, am sawl awr yr wythnos (gan gynnwys oriau ychwanegol am dâl neu heb dâl) y byddwch yn gweithio fel arfer?

- 15 neu lai
- 16 - 30
- 31 - 48
- 49 neu fwy

**43** Nid oes rhagor o gwestiynau ar gyfer Person 1.

➔ **Ewch i'r** cwestiynau ar gyfer Person 2

**NEU** os nad oes rhagor o bobl yn y cartref hwn,

➔ **Ewch i'r** Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr ar y dudalen gefn

**NEU** os nad oes ymwelwyr yn aros yma dros nos,

➔ **Ewch i'r** Datganiad ar y dudalen flaen





# Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

## Myfyrwyr / plant ysgol sy'n byw oddi cartref yn ystod y tymor

Rhaid i bob myfyrwr neu blentyn ysgol sy'n byw oddi cartref yn ystod y tymor gael ei gynnwys yn holiadur cyfeiriad ei gartref ac yn holiadur ei gyfeiriad yn ystod y tymor.

- Yn holiadur cyfeiriad ei gartref, rhaid ei gynnwys yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 8)
- Yn holiadur ei gyfeiriad yn ystod y tymor, rhaid ei gynnwys yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43)

## Plant sydd â rhieni sy'n byw ar wahân

Dylai plant sydd â rhieni sy'n byw ar wahân gael eu cynnwys yn holiadur y cyfeiriad y maent yn treulio'r rhan fwyaf o'u hamser ynddo. Dylent gael eu cynnwys yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43).

Os byddant yn aros yn eu cyfeiriad arall dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011, rhaid iddynt gael eu cynnwys yn holiadur y cyfeiriad hwnnw hefyd, yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H4 i H5), ac yn y Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr (V1 i V4).

Os byddant yn rhannu eu hamser yn gyfartal rhwng dau gyfeiriad, dylid eu cynnwys yn holiadur y cyfeiriad y byddant yn aros ynddo dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011, yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43).

## Pobl o'r tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig

Dylai pobl o'r tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig, sy'n aros yn y Deyrnas Unedig am gyfanswm o 3 mis neu fwy, gael eu cynnwys yn holiadur y cyfeiriad y byddant yn aros ynddo fel arfer. Dylent gael eu cynnwys yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43).

Os bydd cyfanswm y cyfnod y byddant yn aros yn y Deyrnas Unedig yn llai na 3 mis, dylent gael eu cynnwys fel ymwelwyr yn unig yn holiadur y cyfeiriad y byddant yn aros ynddo ar 27 Mawrth 2011 - yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H4 i H5), ac yn y Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr (V1 i V4).

## Pobl heb gyfeiriad arferol

Dylai pobl sy'n byw yn y Deyrnas Unedig fel arfer, ond sydd heb gyfeiriad arferol, gael eu cynnwys yn holiadur y cyfeiriad y maent yn aros ynddo dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011 - yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43).

## Cartrefi sydd â phob aelod oddi cartref ar 27 Mawrth 2011

Os nad oes unrhyw un yn aros yn y cyfeiriad hwn dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011, gan fod pob aelod o'r cartref oddi cartref, dylai'r holiadur gael ei lenwi cyn gynted ag y bo modd ar ôl iddynt ddychwelyd.

## Pobl sydd oddi cartref dros dro

Dylai unrhyw un sydd oddi cartref dros dro ar 27 Mawrth 2011 (hynny yw, nid yw'n aros yn ei gyfeiriad parhaol neu yng nghyfeiriad ei deulu), gael ei gynnwys yn holiadur cyfeiriad ei gartref yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43). Mae hyn yn cynnwys pobl:

- sy'n aros, neu sy'n disgwyl aros, mewn sefydliad fel ysbty, cartref gofal neu hostel, am lai na 6 mis
- sy'n byw oddi cartref oherwydd gwaith, sydd ar wyliau, neu sy'n teithio (oni bai eu bod y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig am 12 mis neu fwy)
- sy'n aelodau o'r lluoedd arfog
- sy'n aros yn eu hail gyfeiriad
- sy'n ymweld â ffrindiau neu â pherthnasau
- sydd yn y carchar ar remand (am unrhyw gyfnod), neu sydd wedi'u dedfrydu i lai na 6 mis o garchar

## Pobl sy'n byw mewn mwy nag un cyfeiriad yn y Deyrnas Unedig

Dylai pobl sydd â mwy nag un cyfeiriad yn y Deyrnas Unedig, er enghraifft pobl sy'n gweithio oddi cartref oherwydd gwaith, gael eu cynnwys:

- yn holiadur eu cartref parhaol neu gartref y teulu; neu
- yn holiadur y cyfeiriad lle byddant yn treulio'r rhan fwyaf o'u hamser, os nad oes ganddynt gartref parhaol neu gartref i deulu

Dylent gael eu cynnwys yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43). Os byddant yn aros yn eu hail gyfeiriad yn y Deyrnas Unedig dros nos ar 27 Mawrth 2011, rhaid iddynt gael eu cynnwys fel ymwelwyr yn holiadur y cyfeiriad hwnnw hefyd, yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H4 i H5), ac yn y Cwestiynau am Ymwelwyr (V1 i V4).

## Lojers

Os bydd lojers bob amser yn byw yn y cyfeiriad lle maent yn lletya, dylent gael eu cynnwys yn holiadur y cyfeiriad lle maent yn lletya, yn y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H3 ac H6), ac yn y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43).

Os mai dim ond weithiau y bydd lojers yn byw yn y cyfeiriad lle maent yn lletya, dylent gyfeirio at un o'r adrannau eraill ar y dudalen hon, sef 'Pobl sy'n byw mewn mwy nag un cyfeiriad yn y Deyrnas Unedig'.

## Cartrefi ag aelodau sydd ddim yn perthyn i'w gilydd/sy'n rhannu'r cartref

Rhaid i un o'r deiliaid/tenantiaid ateb y Cwestiynau am y Cartref (H1 i H14), a sicrhau y caiff y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43) eu hateb ar gyfer pob aelod o'r cartref. Gall y Cwestiynau i Unigolion (1 i 43) gael eu hateb ar wahân drwy ofyn am Holiadur i Unigolion.



# Cwestiynau am ymwelwyr

**V** Faint o ymwelwyr a gafodd eu cynnwys gennych yng nghwestiwn H5?

- 1 i 3 - atebwch gwestiynau V1 i V4 isod am bob ymwelydd
- 4 neu fwy - atebwch gwestiynau V1 i V4 isod am y tri ymwelydd cyntaf, ac yna ewch i [www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk](http://www.cyfrifiad.gov.uk) neu ffoniwch 0300 0201 130 i ofyn am Holiadur Cartref (Parhad)

## Ymwelydd A

**V1** Beth yw enw'r person hwn?

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

**V2** Beth yw rhyw'r person hwn?

- Gwryw  Benyw

**V3** Beth yw dyddiad geni'r person hwn?

Diwrnod Mis Blwyddyn

**V4** Beth yw cyfeiriad arferol y person hwn yn y DU?

Cod post

**NEU**  Y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig, nodwch enw'r wlad

## Ymwelydd B

**V1** Beth yw enw'r person hwn?

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

**V2** Beth yw rhyw'r person hwn?

- Gwryw  Benyw

**V3** Beth yw dyddiad geni'r person hwn?

Diwrnod Mis Blwyddyn

**V4** Beth yw cyfeiriad arferol y person hwn yn y DU?

- Yr un cyfeiriad ag ymwelydd A

Cod post

**NEU**  Y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig, nodwch enw'r wlad

## Ymwelydd C

**V1** Beth yw enw'r person hwn?

Enw cyntaf

Cyfenw

**V2** Beth yw rhyw'r person hwn?

- Gwryw  Benyw

**V3** Beth yw dyddiad geni'r person hwn?

Diwrnod Mis Blwyddyn

**V4** Beth yw cyfeiriad arferol y person hwn yn y DU?

- Yr un cyfeiriad ag ymwelydd A

Cod post

**NEU**  Y tu allan i'r Deyrnas Unedig, nodwch enw'r wlad

Nawr ➔ Ewch i'r Datganiad ar y dudalen flaen







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