

2021 Census: Topic Consultation for Northern Ireland

Response 494789151

Sex (Demography)

- 1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether sex is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Basic demographic information is essential for the majority of census outputs and is assumed to be a key requirement of census users.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Sex	Collect	Essential demographic information.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about sex?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about sex for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about sex?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Sex, age, marital status and household relationships are fundamental variables for a range of outputs and users. Regarding population bases in general, we note that the research community generally welcomed the additional output bases. Second address data provided flexibility required for users of the UK Data Service to make small population estimates on different assumptions. One impact of not having the range of output bases is the loss of 'populations at risk' for denominators when computing rates or intensities that allow comparisons to be made between population sub-groups or areas.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about sex meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about sex were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about sex?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about sex for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about sex?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☒ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about sex?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about sex?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☒ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for sex?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for sex?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for sex?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about sex?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about sex? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about sex in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

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Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Age (Demography)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether age is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Basic demographic information is essential for the majority of census outputs and is assumed to be a key requirement of census users.

Topic detail	Initial view	Comment
Age	Collect	Essential demographic information. Age will be derived from the collection of date of birth.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about age?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about age for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about age?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Sex, age, marital status and household relationships are fundamental variables for a range of outputs and users. Regarding population bases in general, we note that the research community generally welcomed the additional output bases. Second address data provided flexibility required for users of the UK Data Service to make small population estimates on different assumptions. One impact of not having the range of output bases is the loss of 'populations at risk' for denominators when computing rates or intensities that allow comparisons to be made between population sub-groups or areas.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about age meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about age were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

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Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about age?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about age for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

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Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

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In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about age?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☒ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about age?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about age?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☒ Yes, some need ☐ No

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Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for age?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for age?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for age?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

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Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about age?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about age? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about age in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

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Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Marital or Legal Partnership status (Demography)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether marital or legal partnership status is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Basic demographic information is essential for the majority of census outputs and is assumed to be a key requirement of census users.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Marital or Legal Partnership status	Collect	Essential demographic information.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about marital or legal partnership status for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about marital or legal partnership status?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Sex, age, marital status and household relationships are fundamental variables for a range of outputs and users. Regarding population bases in general, we note that the research community generally welcomed the additional output bases. Second address data provided flexibility required for users of the UK Data Service to make small population estimates on different assumptions. One impact of not having the range of output bases is the loss of 'populations at risk' for denominators when computing rates or intensities that allow comparisons to be made between population sub-groups or areas.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about marital or legal partnership status meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about marital or legal partnership status were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about marital or legal partnership status?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about marital or legal partnership status for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

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Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

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In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☒ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☒ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for marital or legal partnership status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about marital or legal partnership status?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about marital or legal partnership status? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about marital or legal partnership status in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Household and family relationships (Demography)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether household and family relationships is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Basic demographic information is essential for the majority of census outputs and is assumed to be a key requirement of census users.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Household and family relationships	Collect	Essential demographic information.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about household and family relationships for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about household and family relationships?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Sex, age, marital status and household relationships are fundamental variables for a range of outputs and users. Regarding population bases in general, we note that the research community generally welcomed the additional output bases. Second address data provided flexibility required for users of the UK Data Service to make small population estimates on different assumptions. One impact of not having the range of output bases is the loss of 'populations at risk' for denominators when computing rates or intensities that allow comparisons to be made between population sub-groups or areas.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about household and family relationships meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about household and family relationships were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about household and family relationships?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about household and family relationships for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
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- *Pensioners*
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4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☒ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

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☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
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4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

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International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for household and family relationships?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

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6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about household and family relationships?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

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Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about household and family relationships in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

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Suitability of alternative sources

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In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Country of birth (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether country of birth is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Country of birth	Collect	This is a key indicator of population change through migration.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about country of birth?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about country of birth for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about country of birth?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about country of birth meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about country of birth were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about country of birth?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about country of birth for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about country of birth?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about country of birth?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about country of birth?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for country of birth?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for country of birth?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for country of birth?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about country of birth?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about country of birth? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about country of birth in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Passports held (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether passports held is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Passports held	Collect	Testing for 2011 suggested that information on the passports held is an important element in establishing citizenship.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about passports held?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about passports held for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about passports held?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about passports held meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about passports held were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about passports held?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about passports held for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about passports held?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about passports held?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about passports held?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for passports held?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about passports held?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about passports held? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about passports held in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

National identity (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether national identity is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
National identity	Collect	A question on national identity was introduced in the 2011 Census across the UK primarily to enable people from minority ethnic populations to more fully articulate different aspects of their identity. It is acknowledged that there is an added dimension within a Northern Ireland context.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about national identity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about national identity for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about national identity?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about national identity meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about national identity were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about national identity?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about national identity for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about national identity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about national identity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about national identity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for national identity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about national identity?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about national identity? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about national identity in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Ethnic group (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether ethnic group is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Ethnic group	Collect	Ethnic Group is a key census variable, required for a wide range of uses by Government, academia and wider user community

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about ethnic group?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about ethnic group for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about ethnic group?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about ethnic group meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about ethnic group were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about ethnic group?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about ethnic group for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

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[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about ethnic group?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about ethnic group?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about ethnic group?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for ethnic group?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for ethnic group?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for ethnic group?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about ethnic group?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about ethnic group? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about ethnic group in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Main language (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether main language is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Main language	Collect	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.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about main language?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about main language for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about main language?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about main language meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about main language were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about main language?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about main language for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about main language?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about main language?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about main language?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for main language?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about main language?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about main language? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about main language in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Proficiency in English (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether proficiency in English is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Proficiency in English	Collect	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.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about proficiency in English?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about proficiency in English for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about proficiency in English?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about proficiency in English meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about proficiency in English were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about proficiency in English?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about proficiency in English for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about proficiency in English?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about proficiency in English?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about proficiency in English?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for proficiency in English?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about proficiency in English?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about proficiency in English? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about proficiency in English in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Knowledge of Irish (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether knowledge of Irish is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Knowledge of Irish	Collect	There is a strong user need for information on knowledge of Irish, not least to track change since 1991.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Irish for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Irish?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about knowledge of Irish meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about knowledge of Irish were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Irish?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Irish for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

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[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for knowledge of Irish?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about knowledge of Irish?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about knowledge of Irish? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about knowledge of Irish in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Knowledge of Ulster-Scots (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether knowledge of Ulster-Scots is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Knowledge of Ulster-Scots	Collect	There is a strong user need for information on knowledge of Ulster-Scots, not least to track change since 2011.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about knowledge of Ulster-Scots meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about knowledge of Ulster-Scots were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

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[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about knowledge of Ulster-Scots in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Current religion and religion brought up in (Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether current religion and religion brought up in is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on ethnicity, identity, language and religion.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Current religion and religion brought up in	Collect	NISRA intends to measure religion in a comparable manner to 2011 to examine change over time. NISRA also intends to ask the supplementary question on religion brought up in.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about current religion and religion brought up in for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

After age, ethnicity is one of the most frequently requested data downloads from users of the UK Data Service. It is used for a wide range of analyses at local and higher levels.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about current religion and religion brought up in meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about current religion and religion brought up in were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several to which research users express great frustration when differences over time or country prevent legitimate comparisons from being made.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about current religion and religion brought up in for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

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[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for current religion and religion brought up in?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about current religion and religion brought up in?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about current religion and religion brought up in? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about current religion and religion brought up in in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Long-term health problems or disability (Health)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether long-term health problems or disability is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on long-term health, general health and provision of unpaid care.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Long-term health problem or disability	Collect	There is strong user demand for this information for resource allocation, identifying health inequalities and policy development and assessment.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about long-term health problems or disability for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about long-term health problems or disability?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Health data have been used to look at predictors of health outcomes. They have also provided a unique insight into the geography and demography of caring. The data are unique in that they are available for small areas and for subgroups.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about long-term health problems or disability meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about long-term health problems or disability were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about long-term health problems or disability?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, . Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about long-term health problems or disability for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for long-term health problems or disability?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about long-term health problems or disability?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about long-term health problems or disability? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about long-term health problems or disability in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Nature of long-term conditions (Health)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether nature of long-term conditions is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on long-term health, general health and provision of unpaid care.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Nature of long-term conditions	Collect	There is strong user demand for this information for resource allocation, identifying health inequalities and policy development and assessment.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about nature of long-term conditions?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about nature of long-term conditions for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about nature of long-term conditions?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Health data have been used to look at predictors of health outcomes. They have also provided a unique insight into the geography and demography of caring. The data are unique in that they are available for small areas and for subgroups.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about nature of long-term conditions meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about nature of long-term conditions were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about nature of long-term conditions?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about nature of long-term conditions for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about nature of long-term conditions?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about nature of long-term conditions?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about nature of long-term conditions?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for nature of long-term conditions?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about nature of long-term conditions?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about nature of long-term conditions? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about nature of long-term conditions in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

General health (Health)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether general health is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on long-term health, general health and provision of unpaid care.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
General health	Collect	There is strong user demand for this information for resource allocation, identifying health inequalities and policy development and assessment.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about general health?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about general health for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about general health?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Health data have been used to look at predictors of health outcomes. They have also provided a unique insight into the geography and demography of caring. The data are unique in that they are available for small areas and for subgroups.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about general health meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about general health were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about general health?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about general health for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about general health?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about general health?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about general health?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for general health?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for general health?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for general health?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about general health?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about general health? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about general health in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Provision of unpaid care (Health)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether provision of unpaid care is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

There is a strong user need for information on long-term health, general health and provision of unpaid care.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Provision of unpaid care	Collect	Required for policy formulation, planning formal care needs and resource allocation.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about provision of unpaid care for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about provision of unpaid care?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Health data have been used to look at predictors of health outcomes. They have also provided a unique insight into the geography and demography of caring. The data are unique in that they are available for small areas and for subgroups.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about provision of unpaid care meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about provision of unpaid care were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about provision of unpaid care?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about provision of unpaid care for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

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[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for provision of unpaid care?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about provision of unpaid care?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about provision of unpaid care?
If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about provision of unpaid care in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Type and self-containment of accommodation (Housing and accommodation)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether type and self-containment of accommodation is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Type and self-containment of accommodation	Collect	To provide housing stock information; including the number of household spaces within dwellings.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about type and self-containment of accommodation for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Housing and cars have not only been used for the more obvious reasons, but are also used as longstanding indicators of deprivation.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about type and self-containment of accommodation meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about type and self-containment of accommodation were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about type and self-containment of accommodation for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for type and self-containment of accommodation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about type and self-containment of accommodation?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about type and self-containment of accommodation? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about type and self-containment of accommodation in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Rooms (Housing and accommodation)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether rooms is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Rooms	Collect	Number of rooms provides information on overcrowding and under-occupation. Information on number of rooms is required by Eurostat in lieu of floor space.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about rooms?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about rooms for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about rooms?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Housing and cars have not only been used for the more obvious reasons, but are also used as longstanding indicators of deprivation.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about rooms meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about rooms were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about rooms?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about rooms for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about rooms?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about rooms?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about rooms?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for rooms?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for rooms?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for rooms?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about rooms?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about rooms? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about rooms in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Household adaptations (Housing and accommodation)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether household adaptations is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Household adaptations	Collect	Consultation with users prior to the 2011 Census identified the need for information on the number of households where the property had been adapted for a range of health conditions or disabilities.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about household adaptations?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about household adaptations for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about household adaptations?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Housing and cars have not only been used for the more obvious reasons, but are also used as longstanding indicators of deprivation.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about household adaptations meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about household adaptations were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about household adaptations?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about household adaptations for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about household adaptations?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about household adaptations?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about household adaptations?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for household adaptations?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about household adaptations?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about household adaptations? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about household adaptations in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Tenure and landlord (Housing and accommodation)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether tenure and landlord is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Tenure and Landlord	Collect	To provide housing stock information and full tenure and landlord details.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about tenure and landlord for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about tenure and landlord?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Housing and cars have not only been used for the more obvious reasons, but are also used as longstanding indicators of deprivation.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about tenure and landlord meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about tenure and landlord were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about tenure and landlord?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about tenure and landlord for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for tenure and landlord?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about tenure and landlord?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about tenure and landlord? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about tenure and landlord in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Central heating (Housing and accommodation)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether central heating is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Central heating	Further information required	As central heating is now essentially universal, the question in the 2011 Census focused on the type of central heating. NISRA notes that ONS does not intend to collect information in the 2021 Census on central heating. In light of the different distribution in Northern Ireland, and the anticipated further expansion of the natural gas network, NISRA's initial view is to continue to collect central heating information but also to explore alternative data sources.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about central heating?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about central heating for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about central heating?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Housing and cars have not only been used for the more obvious reasons, but are also used as longstanding indicators of deprivation.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about central heating meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about central heating were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about central heating?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about central heating for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about central heating?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about central heating?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about central heating?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for central heating?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for central heating?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for central heating?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about central heating?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about central heating? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about central heating in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Cars or vans (Housing and accommodation)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether cars or vans is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Cars or vans	Further information required	Used for traffic planning, however Census travel to work flow data are more useful. Alternative sources of data may be available.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about cars or vans?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about cars or vans for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about cars or vans?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Housing and cars have not only been used for the more obvious reasons, but are also used as longstanding indicators of deprivation.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about cars or vans meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☒ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about cars or vans were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about cars or vans?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☒ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about cars or vans for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about cars or vans?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about cars or vans?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about cars or vans?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for cars or vans?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for cars or vans?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for cars or vans?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about cars or vans?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about cars or vans? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about cars or vans in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Qualifications held (Qualifications)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether qualifications held is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Information on qualifications held is widely used by a range of central and local government and statutory bodies. In the 2011 Census data were collected on academic, vocational and professional qualifications held.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Qualifications held	Collect	Highest level of qualification is used for developing policy, service planning and resource allocation.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about qualifications held?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about qualifications held for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about qualifications held?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

Educational attainment is a powerful determinant of many economic outcomes. The data are used by themselves and as control variables in a wide range of multivariate analyses including those used to assess inequalities between key groups for whom anti-discrimination legislation is in place.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about qualifications held meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about qualifications held were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Information was captured on postgraduate qualifications, but not was not available in outputs. Postgraduate qualifications could be a valuable addition.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about qualifications held?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about qualifications held for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users who use the data to identify a range of different small groups.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about qualifications held?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about qualifications held?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about qualifications held?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for qualifications held?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for qualifications held?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for qualifications held?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about qualifications held?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about qualifications held? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about qualifications held in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Economic activity (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether economic activity is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Economic activity	Collect	There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census consultation.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about economic activity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about economic activity for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about economic activity?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about economic activity meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about economic activity were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about economic activity?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about economic activity for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about economic activity?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about economic activity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about economic activity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for economic activity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for economic activity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for economic activity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about economic activity?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about economic activity? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about economic activity in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Occupation (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether occupation is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Occupation	Collect	There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census consultation.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about occupation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about occupation for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about occupation?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about occupation meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about occupation were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about occupation?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about occupation for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about occupation?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about occupation?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about occupation?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for occupation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for occupation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for occupation?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about occupation?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about occupation? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about occupation in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Volunteering (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether volunteering is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Volunteering	Further information required	NISRA intends to clarify the user requirement for information about volunteering.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about volunteering?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about volunteering for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about volunteering?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about volunteering meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about volunteering were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about volunteering?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about volunteering for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about volunteering?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about volunteering?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about volunteering?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for volunteering?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about volunteering?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about volunteering? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about volunteering in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Year last worked (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether year last worked is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Year last worked	Further information required	The user requirement to collect this information through the Census is not clear.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about year last worked?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about year last worked for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about year last worked?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about year last worked meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about year last worked were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about year last worked?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about year last worked for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about year last worked?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about year last worked?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about year last worked?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for year last worked?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for year last worked?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for year last worked?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about year last worked?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about year last worked? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about year last worked in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Supervisory status (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether supervisory status is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Supervisory status	Further information required	The user requirement to collect this information through the Census is not clear.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about supervisory status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about supervisory status for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about supervisory status?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about supervisory status meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about supervisory status were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about supervisory status?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about supervisory status for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about supervisory status?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about supervisory status?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about supervisory status?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for supervisory status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for supervisory status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for supervisory status?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about supervisory status?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about supervisory status? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about supervisory status in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Industry (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether industry is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Industry	Further information required	The user requirement to collect this information through the Census is not clear, although NISRA is required to provide it to Eurostat.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about industry?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about industry for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about industry?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about industry meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about industry were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about industry?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about industry for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about industry?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about industry?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about industry?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for industry?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for industry?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for industry?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about industry?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about industry? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about industry in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) (Labour market)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Labour market information is used in a variety of census outputs, showing how different sections of the population participate in various forms of work. There was a clear demand for labour market information in the 2011 Census topic consultation.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)	Derive	Methodology and quality would change if year last worked and industry are not collected.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to seek to inform the decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular subtopic

We note that variable combinations including industry are downloaded by our users with similar frequency as some other key variables such as marital status and qualifications. In other words, our experience suggests that there is strong interest in Industry as a topic despite the relative lack of 2011 outputs in which it is included. We also note that NISRA has not yet decided to offer detailed statistics for workplace zones, but these have been well-received by users in England and Wales.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

This topic is one of several in relation to which research users express great frustration when changes to topic definition or questions prevent consistent analysis over time. Initial responses from users of the UK Data Service suggest high levels of concern about the potential discontinuity in the production of NS-SeC that may follow from proposed changes to supervisory status and year last worked questions used to code NS-SeC. The implications of such a change are much broader than census and will likely have implications for other datasets extensively used in research. We would urge extreme caution and further detailed consultation before making topic changes which affect NS-SeC comparability.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Economic activity variables are an important indicator outcome, differences across groups is fundamental to the analysis of this topic, including ethnicity, religion, age and occupation groups. Our users' breakdown of this topic by subgroups is too diverse to adequately summarise.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☒ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☒ 10 (Highest possible impact)

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Travel to work (Travel to work or place of study)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether travel to work is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Click here for a reminder of our initial view

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Travel to work	Collect	This topic is widely used across central and local government for planning and monitoring transport policy. This question was well received in 2011 and NISRA intends to ask it again in 2021.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about travel to work?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about travel to work for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about travel to work?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets, which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of travel flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to travel to work are key to the ability to analyse daily travel patterns and demarcate travel to work areas, widely used in labour market research and policy applications. At present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics provided by this census topic. The SWS data account for about half the downloads for this topic.

There has been a positive response to the creation of 2011 workplace zones in other parts of the UK and the increased workplace population tables afforded by this alternative aggregation. We anticipate interest in equivalent geographies for Northern Ireland. We would therefore welcome this addition to explore employment.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about travel to work meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about travel to work were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Research users have been particularly frustrated by inconsistencies in the treatment of travel to work data across UK national borders which lead to asymmetrical data and missing information about cross-border flows. We welcomed the additional information on travel to study that were afforded by Northern Ireland in 2011 and hope to see this continued.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about travel to work?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about travel to work for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

Data on these sub-topics are used, for example, to examine variations in commuting behaviour (mode of travel and distance travelled) by different sub-groups (e.g. ethnic groups) and as an input for estimation of daytime populations, neither of which would be possible without them

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about travel to work?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about travel to work?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about travel to work?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for travel to work?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for travel to work?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for travel to work?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about travel to work?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about travel to work? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about travel to work in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Travel to place of study (Travel to work or place of study)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether travel to place of study is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Travel to place of study	Collect	This topic is widely used across central and local government for planning and monitoring transport policy. This question was well received in 2011 and NISRA intends to ask it again in 2021.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about travel to place of study?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about travel to place of study for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about travel to place of study?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets, which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of travel flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to travel to work are key to the ability to analyse daily travel patterns and demarcate travel to work areas, widely used in labour market research and policy applications. At present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics provided by this census topic. The SWS data account for about half the downloads for this topic.

There has been a positive response to the creation of 2011 workplace zones in other parts of the UK and the increased workplace population tables afforded by this alternative aggregation. We anticipate interest in equivalent geographies for Northern Ireland. We would therefore welcome this addition to explore employment.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about travel to place of study meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☐ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about travel to place of study were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Research users have been particularly frustrated by inconsistencies in the treatment of travel to work data across UK national borders which lead to asymmetrical data and missing information about cross-border flows. We welcomed the additional information on travel to study that were afforded by Northern Ireland in 2011 and hope to see this continued.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about travel to place of study?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about travel to place of study for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about travel to place of study?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about travel to place of study?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about travel to place of study?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for travel to place of study?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about travel to place of study?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about travel to place of study? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about travel to place of study in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Intention to stay in UK (Migration)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether intention to stay in UK is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

The collection of this range of information has enabled the examination of individuals' migration history, alongside health, social and labour market questions, allowing us to obtain a clearer view of different types of migrants and their socio-economic outcomes, down to low geographic levels.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Intention to stay in UK	Collect	This is a key indicator of population change and migration, including identification of short-term residents.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about intention to stay in UK?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about intention to stay in UK for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about intention to stay in UK?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of migration flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to migration are key to the ability to analyse migration patterns and at present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics that can be delivered by this census topic. The ability to analyse residential mobility at small area level is very important, with within-LAD/LGD flows responsible for 60% of all internal migration. The flow data are not the sole migration data in use, and topics such as country of birth is widely included in multivariate analyses. We expect the role of the census in providing valuable information on migration to be of continued and increasing policy and research relevance given current international migration trends.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about intention to stay in UK meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about intention to stay in UK were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Much more comparative work would have been done were it not for one of the major frustrations for the problems associated with making comparisons between censuses because of changes in (i) variable definitions; (ii) geographical boundaries; (iii) variable classifications; and (iv) adjustment methods. Examples of frustration in previous censuses include: the changing definition of migration to include students in 2001 meant comparisons with 1991 were difficult; the treatment of babies less than a year old; the existence of a large number of migrants in 2001 with no usual residence at the beginning of the one-year period.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about intention to stay in UK?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about intention to stay in UK for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

One important research area has been the migration patterns of certain ethnic or occupational group populations – particularly when disaggregated by age and sex – because these data give valuable insights into processes of development in urban and rural neighbourhoods. Without these data, the opportunity to fully understand the local dynamics of populations change is not possible

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about intention to stay in UK?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about intention to stay in UK?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about intention to stay in UKc?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for intention to stay in UK?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about intention to stay in UK?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about intention to stay in UK? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about intention to stay in UK in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Ever lived outside Northern Ireland (Migration)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether ever lived outside Northern Ireland is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Click here for a reminder of our initial view

The collection of this range of information has enabled the examination of individuals' migration history, alongside health, social and labour market questions, allowing us to obtain a clearer view of different types of migrants and their socio-economic outcomes, down to low geographic levels.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Ever lived outside Northern Ireland	Collect	The specific interest is in those who have ever lived outside Northern Ireland. This question was asked in 2001; while it would be interesting to ask about the UK, NISRA does not feel that would greatly benefit users.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of migration flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to migration are key to the ability to analyse migration patterns and at present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics that can be delivered by this census topic. The ability to analyse residential mobility at small area level is very important, with within-LAD/LGD flows responsible for 60% of all internal migration. The flow data are not the sole migration data in use, and topics such as country of birth is widely included in multivariate analyses. We expect the role of the census in providing valuable information on migration to be of continued and increasing policy and research relevance given current international migration trends.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about ever lived outside Northern Ireland meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about ever lived outside Northern Ireland were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Much more comparative work would have been done were it not for one of the major frustrations for the problems associated with making comparisons between censuses because of changes in (i) variable definitions; (ii) geographical boundaries; (iii) variable classifications; and (iv) adjustment methods. Examples of frustration in previous censuses include: the changing definition of migration to include students in 2001 meant comparisons with 1991 were difficult; the treatment of babies less than a year old; the existence of a large number of migrants in 2001 with no usual residence at the beginning of the one-year period.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

One important research area has been the migration patterns of certain ethnic or occupational group populations – particularly when disaggregated by age and sex – because these data give valuable insights into processes of development in urban and rural neighbourhoods. Without these data, the opportunity to fully understand the local dynamics of populations change is not possible

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about ever lived outside Northern Ireland in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Country of previous residence (Migration)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether country of previous residence is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

The collection of this range of information has enabled the examination of individuals' migration history, alongside health, social and labour market questions, allowing us to obtain a clearer view of different types of migrants and their socio-economic outcomes, down to low geographic levels.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Country of previous residence	Collect	This is a key indicator of population change and migration.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about country of previous residence?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about country of previous residence for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about country of previous residence?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of migration flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to migration are key to the ability to analyse migration patterns and at present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics that can be delivered by this census topic. The ability to analyse residential mobility at small area level is very important, with within-LAD/LGD flows responsible for 60% of all internal migration. The flow data are not the sole migration data in use, and topics such as country of birth is widely included in multivariate analyses. We expect the role of the census in providing valuable information on migration to be of continued and increasing policy and research relevance given current international migration trends.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about country of previous residence meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about country of previous residence were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Much more comparative work would have been done were it not for one of the major frustrations for the problems associated with making comparisons between censuses because of changes in (i) variable definitions; (ii) geographical boundaries; (iii) variable classifications; and (iv) adjustment methods. Examples of frustration in previous censuses include: the changing definition of migration to include students in 2001 meant comparisons with 1991 were difficult; the treatment of babies less than a year old; the existence of a large number of migrants in 2001 with no usual residence at the beginning of the one-year period.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about country of previous residence?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about country of previous residence for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

One important research area has been the migration patterns of certain ethnic or occupational group populations – particularly when disaggregated by age and sex – because these data give valuable insights into processes of development in urban and rural neighbourhoods. Without these data, the opportunity to fully understand the local dynamics of populations change is not possible

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about country of previous residence?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about country of previous residence?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about country of previous residence?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for country of previous residence?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about country of previous residence?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about country of previous residence? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about country of previous residence in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland (Migration)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

The collection of this range of information has enabled the examination of individuals' migration history, alongside health, social and labour market questions, allowing us to obtain a clearer view of different types of migrants and their socio-economic outcomes, down to low geographic levels.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland	Collect	The specific interest is in the most recent arrival into Northern Ireland. This question was asked in 2001; while it would be interesting to ask about the UK, NISRA does not feel that would greatly benefit users.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of migration flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to migration are key to the ability to analyse migration patterns and at present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics that can be delivered by this census topic. The ability to analyse residential mobility at small area level is very important, with within-LAD/LGD flows responsible for 60% of all internal migration. The flow data are not the sole migration data in use, and topics such as country of birth is widely included in multivariate analyses. We expect the role of the census in providing valuable information on migration to be of continued and increasing policy and research relevance given current international migration trends.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Much more comparative work would have been done were it not for one of the major frustrations for the problems associated with making comparisons between censuses because of changes in (i) variable definitions; (ii) geographical boundaries; (iii) variable classifications; and (iv) adjustment methods. Examples of frustration in previous censuses include: the changing definition of migration to include students in 2001 meant comparisons with 1991 were difficult; the treatment of babies less than a year old; the existence of a large number of migrants in 2001 with no usual residence at the beginning of the one-year period.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

One important research area has been the migration patterns of certain ethnic or occupational group populations – particularly when disaggregated by age and sex – because these data give valuable insights into processes of development in urban and rural neighbourhoods. Without these data, the opportunity to fully understand the local dynamics of populations change is not possible

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about most recent arrival to live in Northern Ireland in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Address one year ago (Migration)

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether address one year ago is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

The collection of this range of information has enabled the examination of individuals' migration history, alongside health, social and labour market questions, allowing us to obtain a clearer view of different types of migrants and their socio-economic outcomes, down to low geographic levels.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Address one year ago	Collect	Address one year ago was used to identify migration to Northern Ireland and also within Northern Ireland.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used 2011 Census information about address one year ago?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used 2011 Census information about address one year ago for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used 2011 Census information about address one year ago?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of census information and why the information is important for that.

The UK Data Service provides the WICID interface to census interaction datasets which has enabled over 10,000 downloads of migration flow data. The small area double-geography datasets relating to migration are key to the ability to analyse migration patterns and at present, no alternative source delivers the combination of fine geographical detail and attribute characteristics that can be delivered by this census topic. The ability to analyse residential mobility at small area level is very important, with within-LAD/LGD flows responsible for 60% of all internal migration. The flow data are not the sole migration data in use, and topics such as country of birth is widely included in multivariate analyses. We expect the role of the census in providing valuable information on migration to be of continued and increasing policy and research relevance given current international migration trends.

2d) Did the information collected in the 2011 Census about address one year ago meet your needs?

Please select only one item

☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

2e) What additional information, if any, would you require about address one year ago were it to be included in the 2021 Census?

Much more comparative work would have been done were it not for one of the major frustrations for the problems associated with making comparisons between censuses because of changes in (i) variable definitions; (ii) geographical boundaries; (iii) variable classifications; and (iv) adjustment methods. Examples of frustration in previous censuses include: the changing definition of migration to include students in 2001 meant comparisons with 1991 were difficult; the treatment of babies less than a year old; the existence of a large number of migrants in 2001 with no usual residence at the beginning of the one-year period.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used 2011 Census information about address one year ago?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used 2011 Census information about address one year ago for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

One important research area has been the migration patterns of certain ethnic or occupational group populations – particularly when disaggregated by age and sex – because these data give valuable insights into processes of development in urban and rural neighbourhoods. Without these data, the opportunity to fully understand the local dynamics of populations change is not possible

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about address one year ago?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about address one year ago?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about address one year ago?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with the 2011 Census outputs for address one year ago?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5b) Do you intend to compare the 2021 Census outputs with any earlier censuses for address one year ago?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

5c) Have you compared 2011 Census outputs with earlier censuses for address one year ago?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for continuity with previous censuses

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.

However, plans for future comparisons will also be taken into account.

6) With which 2011 Census themes have you used information about address one year ago?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about address one year ago? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about address one year ago in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Income

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether income is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

[Click here for a reminder of our initial view](#)

Respondents to previous consultations have cited many potential uses of income data, for instance as an indicator of relative advantage and disadvantage and economic wellbeing, especially for low geographic levels and small population groups. Key users of income data include central government, private organisations and researchers.

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Income	Do not collect, explore administrative data potential	Explore producing as an enhanced output using data from administrative sources.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used any published information about income?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used information about income for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used information about income?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of this information and why the information is important for that.

At present there are no income data available in UK census datasets but UK Data Service holds a range of survey datasets including income questions. These are of great interest to the research community but are not directly linked to census data products, nor available for such small areas.

Users of the UK Data Service have had to use a range of strategies to deal with this substantive lack including combining a range of characteristics in order to assess deprivation, imputing income and using contextual information about areas where person level measures would be strongly preferred.

2d) This question is not applicable.

2e) This question is not applicable.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used information about income?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, . Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used information about income for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

It is anticipated that this will be a topic which users would wish to look at across all sub groups.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about income?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about income?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about income?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) This question is not applicable.

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

6) With which themes would you use information about income?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☐ None
☐ Other (please specify below)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about income? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about income in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Sexual identity

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether sexual identity is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Click here for a reminder of our initial view

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Sexual identity	Further information required	It is acknowledged that there is a user need for information on sexual identity. While some suggest the Census is the right way to collect this information, concerns regarding privacy, acceptability, accuracy and the effect on the overall response rate need to be considered.

Please select only one item

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used any published information about sexual identity?

Please select only one item

☒ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used information about sexual identity for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☒ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used information about sexual identity?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of this information and why the information is important for that.

At present there are no income data available in UK census datasets but UK Data Service holds a range of survey datasets including income questions. These are of great interest to the research community but are not directly linked to census data products, nor available for such small areas.

Users of the UK Data Service have had to use a range of strategies to deal with this substantive lack including combining a range of characteristics in order to assess deprivation, imputing income and using contextual information about areas where person level measures would be strongly preferred.

2d) This question is not applicable.

2e) This question is not applicable.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used information about sexual identity?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Small Area ☒ Super Output Area ☒ Electoral Ward ☒ Assembly Area ☒ Local Government District
☒ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☒ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used information about sexual identity for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- Specific ethnic groups
- Minority religions
- Children in kinship care
- Pensioners
- NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Specific occupation groups

It is anticipated that this will be a topic which users would wish to look at across all sub groups.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about sexual identity?

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☒ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about sexual identity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about sexual identity?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) This question is not applicable.

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

6) With which themes would you use information about sexual identity?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Demography ☒ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☒ Health ☒ Housing and accommodation
☒ Qualifications ☒ Labour market ☒ Travel to work or study ☒ Migration ☒ None
☐ Other (please specify below)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about sexual identity? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about sexual identity in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☒ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Second residence

1) To what extent do you agree with NISRA's initial view on whether second residence is collected on the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Click here for a reminder of our initial view

Topic Detail	Initial view	Comment
Second residence	Further information required	ONS included a question in the England and Wales 2011 Census that asked respondents if they had a second residence that they stayed at for 30 days or more per year. This information was used to report the number of usual residents who said that they had a second residence, the location of their second residence and the type of second residence. NISRA did not have a corresponding question in the 2011 Census. However, NISRA is keen to establish the level of user need for this range of information from the Northern Ireland 2021 Census.

Please select only one item

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree ☐ No strong view

2a) Have you used any published information on second residence?

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used information about second residence for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☐ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used information about second residence?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of this information and why the information is important for that.

2d) This question is not applicable.

2e) This question is not applicable.

Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used information about second residence?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Small Area ☐ Super Output Area ☐ Electoral Ward ☐ Assembly Area ☐ Local Government District
☐ Regional level (e.g. Health and Social Care Trust) ☐ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used information about second residence for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about second residence?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about second residence?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about second residence?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) This question is not applicable.

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

6) With which themes would you use information about second residence?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None
☐ Other (please specify below)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about second residence? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about second residence in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Additional topic 1

1) Topic name:

2a) Have you used any published information about this topic?

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used information about this topic for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☐ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used information about this topic?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of this information and why the information is important for that.

2d) This question is not applicable.

2e) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used information about this topic?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Small Area ☐ Super Output Area ☐ Electoral Ward ☐ Assembly Area ☐ Local Government District
☐ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☐ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used information about this topic for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) This question is not applicable.

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

6) With which themes would you use information about this topic?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None
☐ Other (please specify below)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about this topic? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about this topic in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Additional topic 2

1) Topic name:

2a) Have you used any published information about this topic?

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used information about this topic for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☐ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used information about this topic?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of this information and why the information is important for that.

2d) This question is not applicable.

2e) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used information about this topic?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Small Area ☐ Super Output Area ☐ Electoral Ward ☐ Assembly Area ☐ Local Government District
☐ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☐ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used information about this topic for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) This question is not applicable.

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

6) With which themes would you use information about this topic?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None
☐ Other (please specify below)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about this topic? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about this topic in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Additional topic 3

1) Topic name:

2a) Have you used any published information about this topic?

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Question 4)

2b) If yes, what have you used information about this topic for?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

☐ Resource allocation ☐ Service planning and delivery ☐ Targeting investment
☐ Policy development and monitoring ☐ Research requirement ☐ Other purposes – please specify below

2c) How have you used information about this topic?

Please include details of the information sources you have used, what specific use you have made of this information and why the information is important for that.

2d) This question is not applicable.

2e) This question is not applicable.

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Purpose of user need

The purpose to which the information will be used, if collected, is central to the process. Purposes include, but are not restricted to, resource allocation, service planning, policy evaluation, and diversity monitoring.

Conversely; the implications if the data are not collected, for example increased financial costs or reduced quality of data used in planning, are also key.

Additionally, requirements arising from legislation (including EU legislation) strengthen the case for inclusion.

3a) At what geographical level have you used information about this topic?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Small Area ☐ Super Output Area ☐ Electoral Ward ☐ Assembly Area ☐ Local Government District
☐ Regional level (for example, Health and Social Care Trust) ☐ Northern Ireland ☐ Other – please specify below

3b) If you have used information about this topic for population sub-groups please tell us which sub-groups.

For example:

- *Specific ethnic groups*
- *Minority religions*
- *Children in kinship care*
- *Pensioners*
- *NEETs (Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training)*
- *Specific occupation groups*

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Need for information on lower-level geographical areas or population sub-groups

There must be a need for information for population sub-groups and/or at lower-level geographical areas. Information that is only required for broad geographical areas or large population groups might be better obtained from other statistical sources.

In general, lower-level geography data must be easily aggregated to higher levels of geography, enabling outputs to be consistent and comparable.

4a) Is UK comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the UK)
☐ Other – please specify below

4b) Is Republic of Ireland comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

If yes, please indicate the type of comparisons you are making.

Select all that apply:

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Comparisons at similar levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts across countries)
☐ Comparisons at different levels (for example, comparing Local Government Districts with the Republic of Ireland)
☐ Other – please specify below

4c) Is other international comparability a requirement for you/your work for information about this topic?

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes, essential ☐ Yes, strong need ☐ Yes, some need ☐ No

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Assessment of need for comparability beyond Northern Ireland

Data collected from the census should be required on a comparable basis. Where possible, if there is a user need, the three UK Census Offices will release census outputs that are consistent across the UK.

International requirements will be taken into account.

5a) This question is not applicable.

5b) This question is not applicable.

5c) This question is not applicable.

6) With which themes would you use information about this topic?

Select all that apply.

Please select all that apply

- ☐ Demography ☐ Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion ☐ Health ☐ Housing and accommodation
☐ Qualifications ☐ Labour market ☐ Travel to work or study ☐ Migration ☐ None
☐ Other (please specify below)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Requirement for multivariate analysis

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.

7a) Are you aware of alternative (non-census) sources of information about this topic? If yes, please specify.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Yes (please specify)

7b) If you answered yes to question 7a, please tell us whether the alternative source(s) meet your current requirements.

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

7c) On a scale of 0 to 10 (0 = no impact and 10 = highest possible impact), what would be the adverse impact on you/your work if NISRA did not collect information about this topic in the 2021 Census questionnaire?

Please select your answer using the drop-down menu below.

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 (No impact) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 (Highest possible impact)

[Click here for a reminder of the evaluation criteria for this question](#)

Suitability of alternative sources

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.

In addition, the census should primarily aim to collect information that will remain relevant for a significant time after collection.

Additional information

Do you have any further comments relevant to this consultation?

Demography Q1 - These variables are important topics for the research community. However, the UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to inform decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular topic.

Ethnicity, Identity, language and religion Q1 - The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to inform decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular topic

Ethnicity, Identity, language and religion Q6 - Most users of the UK Data Service are involved in multivariate analyses which require use of ethnicity data in combination with a range of other topics. Ethnicity variable are used to assess differences in a range of socio-economic outcomes.

Health Q1- The UK Data Service represents a very diverse group of users. Our approach in this consultation is to inform decisions based on our understanding of current use, rather than to make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of any particular topic.

Health Q6 - Most users of the UK Data Service are involved in multivariate analyses which require use of health data in combination with a range of other topics. Most census topics can contribute to health outcomes and are therefore themes which may be used alongside health.

Health Q7a - No - the data are unique due to the ability to undertake multivariate analysis, to identify small sub groups, work with small geographies and because communal establishments are enumerated (making the data a unique source on the elderly or infirm population outside of private households).

Housing and Accommodation Q1 - We have been asked for further information required for some topics, so it is not clear how to respond to this – cars and housing are very different and need to be considered separately.

Housing and Accommodation Q6 - Most users of the UK Data Service are involved in multivariate analyses which require use of health data in combination with a range of other topics. Most census topics can contribute to health outcomes and are therefore themes which may be used alongside health.

Housing and Accommodation Q7a - No -The need for small area data is particularly critical with respect to this topic, these data are not available for small geographies from other sources.

Qualifications Q6 - Most users of the UK Data Service are involved in multivariate analyses which require use of education data in combination with a range of other topics.

Labour Market Q1 - We anticipate labour market information being a key requirement for many census users, which will certainly continue until there are very clear strategies in place for replacement of equivalent data from alternative sources.

Labour Market Q6 - Multivariate analysis is commonplace in research use. These topics are widely used as both outcome and explanatory factors. The data are also used to generate summary descriptions of areas.

Uses include understanding the impact of education, ethnicity and gender on Muslims in the labour market and understanding socio-economic incongruity on mental health.

Travel to Work or Place of Study Q6 - Multivariate analyses are commonplace in research use. These data, for example have been used in classifying workplace zones.

1. This response is from the UK Data Service. The service provides open and safeguarded access to a wide variety of census data to a wide range of stakeholder groups. Paragraph 4 below explains the breath of partners within the service; paragraph 5 shows the variety of data products to which the UKDS provides access, and the key enhancements and support which it provides to users. We strongly support research access to all the census topic areas covered in this consultation.

2. The UK Data Service is not a direct end user of these data but many of our staff have extensive experience as census users and we are in daily contact with users and this response has been prepared with significant input from our Census Support Service staff. Broadly, we welcome the direction of the proposals which suggest that a good degree of comparability between proposed 2021 topics and earlier censuses. We have noted some specific concerns relating to particular topics, but there are four cross-cutting concerns which apply across the board regardless of topic.

a. Comparability: Ensuring the comparability of categories, especially for questions relating to ethnicity, labour market and socio-economic classification, travel to work, etc., is essential to comparative analysis. Uniformity across the United Kingdom is highly desirable. The census is also a key reference point for classifications such as NS-SeC which are used in many other social surveys and the implications of major topic change are therefore far broader than the census alone.

b. Multi-variate analysis: It is hard in the consultation form to note all the known possible multivariate analyses; however, it is important to note that a wide variety of questions, which may not, in themselves be highly used, can often form an important plank in multivariate analyses and in the construction of derived variables, e.g. the use of industry and ethnicity in multivariate analyses and creation of indices of multiple deprivation.

c. Geographies: We note the extensive use of aggregate statistics down to the smallest output areas among users of the UK Data Service, particularly through our Casweb and more recently InFuse interfaces. The ability to define

small areas is key to relating census aggregate data to non-census sources and also to previous censuses, which do not share the same geographical units. There is also strong demand from research users to employ census postcode directories to permit further weighted allocation of population counts to non-standard geographical units for which we provide the GeoConvert interface and also postcode directory downloads.

d. Data Dissemination: We note that demand for the various census topics based on past usage cannot be adequately assessed independently of the data dissemination mechanisms available. The UK Data Service provides unique online interfaces to census multivariate tables from 1971 to 2011 for a full range of geographical units. Users continually request multivariate combinations which are not available from the standard census outputs. We are aware that, for example, restrictions in access to data products such as microdata and interaction data make some analyses impractical for potential users due to time and cost constraints. We strongly urge census offices to plan for the greatest possible flexibility of outputs creation and to consult widely with end users and data intermediaries in the design of 2021 dissemination mechanisms.

e. The research community has generally welcomed the additional output bases available in 2011 and we would anticipate a strong interest in maintaining key 2011 bases in order to permit comparison between 2011 and 2021. In particular, out of term and workplace populations have been well-received, while second address data have provided flexibility required for users of the UK Data Service to make small area population estimates on different assumptions.

3. In addition to permanent staff in universities and colleges, much use of census data through our services is made by researchers and students on courses and contracts of typically three years' duration or less. Census data is essential to the education and research undertaken by these individuals but NISRA should note that these groups will be underrepresented in individual responses to this census topic consultation. The current cohorts will have been replaced by new users whose needs will be very similar but who are not yet enrolled in courses or in post.

4. The UK Data Service (<http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/>) is a comprehensive resource funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) to support researchers, teachers and policymakers who depend on high-quality social and economic data. It incorporates all the services and data provided by ESRC's previous Census Programme which coordinated academic engagement with the 2011 UK Censuses and has staff at the Universities of Essex, Manchester, Southampton, Edinburgh, Leeds and University College London as well as JISC. We have also urged individual research users to respond directly to NISRA in relation to the specific census topic needs of their research.

5. The UK Data Service's primary aim is to provide users with seamless and flexible access to a wide range of data resources to facilitate high quality social and economic research and education. All of our activities stem from this aim. We provide online access and user support to a comprehensive range of UK census outputs from 1971 to 2011, including a full range of aggregate data, digital boundaries, samples of anonymised records, interaction datasets and postcode directories. Since release of 2011 datasets under an Open Government Licence, The service has opened up our census-related online services leading to a discontinuity in usage statistics, but as an indication of levels, in the final quarter of 2013 our users made 29,146 downloads of census-related data from our services

About you

1) Are you answering this questionnaire on behalf of an organisation or as an individual?

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Individual ☒ Organisation - please specify

UK Data Service

2) Please provide your contact details.

Your name (Required)

Professor David Martin

e-mail address (Required)

Telephone number

3) Which of the following best describes the sector you work in?

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

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Central government ☐ Local government ☐ Statutory body (e.g. health, education, housing, etc.)
☐ Private sector ☐ Social / Academic research ☐ Market research / Data analytics
☐ Charity / Community / Voluntary ☐ Utility ☐ Press / Media ☐ Genealogist / Family historian
☐ Other - please specify below

4) 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.

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) May we contact you in future about the 2021 Census?

For example, to provide you with a link to the results of this consultation, to inform you of further consultations or provide updated information on the 2021 Census.

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Yes ☐ No

Consent

To support transparency in our decision making process, responses to this consultation will be made public (subject to our Moderation Policy). This will include the name of the responding organisation (if applicable). However, names of individuals will only be published if you give consent below. Please note that we will not publish your contact details.

(Please be aware that any information provided in response to this consultation could be made publicly available if required under a Freedom of Information request)

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Yes, I consent to my name being published ☐ No, please remove my name before publishing

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