Demographic User Group – Conference October 2008
Census 2011 – What needs to be planned?

90 minutes - workstream "agenda"
2/3 groups – mixed backgrounds

10 minutes   Introductions

Introductions to each other
Introductions to discussions

45-50 minutes   Brainstorming

Small groups
Questions on attached sheet as prompts if required
Generate lots of spontaneous ideas

20-25 minutes   Full group discussion

Compare & collate responses
Expand discussion if necessary
Highlight common themes

10 minutes   Summarise

Summary of the most pressing issues - to report back to the conference with after break.

<u>Handouts</u>

Agenda
What needs to be planned – discussion topics
Recognised alternative sources.
Local Government uses for Census data
Census changes to 2011

Census 2011 – What needs to be planned?

Topics for Brainstorming…..

1. How do we ensure that 2011 is the best quality possible?

    a. What changes are there going to be?
    b. What makes the quality poor?
    c. Who do we need to persuade to improve the quality?

2. What alternative sources of demographic data are there, and how do they compare to the census?

    a. Local government?
    b. Commercially acquired?
    c. Cost? Frequency? Quality & Value?
    d. Check David Martin's list from this morning's presentation.

3. How confident are we that the "alternative" sources of information are a "good fit" to the census data, and how can we measure that fit in 2011?

    a. How do we fit these data sets to a national population?
    b. How do we maximise/improve quality?

4. Moving on to 2021, 2031 and beyond, what other sources can we consider as estimators of population and demographic measures? What issues might arise from these sources of data?

    a. Legislation?
    b. Data protection?
    c. Geographic Level?
    d. National Coverage?

Other questions to ponder:

If we go down the route that Belgium have – how do we the end-users get reliable data in the meantime?

Already available:

NHSCR	National Health Service Central Register (EW only but Scottish equivalent available)
DWP	Department of Work & Pensions
PLASC	Pupil Level Annual Schools Census
DVLA	---
IPS	Identity & Passport Service
IPS	International Passenger Survey (Airports & Ports)
APS	Annual Population Survey (ONS)
Council Tax	---
NLPG	National Land & Property Gazetteer (National Address List – EW only, S&NI got better versions of similar products).
PAF/MMAL2	28 million addresses
NINO	National Insurance Numbers
TOID	Topographic Identifier (related to MMAL2)

Reminder :

BELGIUM: 4 PRINCIPAL LISTS
Education
Housing
Social Security (Employment & Economic Activity)
Business Register

+ "Sample Survey"

Local Government uses for Census data

- **Local Government Finance** funding formula targets needy sections of the population using census data as measure

- **In depth analysis for policy formulation** (geography or topic), e.g. place-shaping

- **Planning Services**

- Basis for local **demographic estimates and projections**

- **Recalibrating – using census as benchmark** (household/dwelling count – in 2011 can check against LLPG, but not existing in 2001)

- **Area Profiles** for various local geographies, e.g.:
  - District Housing Office areas
  - Social Services areas
  - Neighbourhood Renewal Fund areas … *and many more!*

- **Long-term trends** across censuses*, e.g.*
  - Lone parents
  - Economic activity
  - Commuting patterns
  - Household structure
  - Tenure … *and across the range of Census topics!*

- **Funding bids**:
  - For local authorities to central government
  - For individual projects to Council or Government departments

- **Business plans**:
  - Banks/schemes will ask businesses to present plans that include potential customer profiles and locations.

- **National/Regional rankings**, e.g. Camden:
  - Highest proportion of resident full-time adult students in London
  - Ranked 2nd of LAs on overcrowding indicator
  - Ranked 3rd of LAs for % population Bangladeshi … etc.

- **Provide information** to public, students, visitors etc.