

# Background Quality Report

## Census 2011: Comparison of Working Age UK Armed Forces Veterans and Usual Residents in England and Wales

The purpose of a background quality report is to inform users of the statistics about the quality of the data used to produce the publication, and any statistics derived from that data. It also discusses existing uses of the statistics and user requirements.

This assessment relates to the 'Census 2011: Comparison of Working Age UK Armed Forces Veterans and Usual Residents in England and Wales' statistics published by Defence Statistics on 17 October 2019.

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Overview

This statistical bulletin is the second and final in the series, providing comparisons between working age UK Armed Forces veterans, and working age usual residents in England and Wales, using responses provided in the [2011 Census](#)<sup>1</sup>, administered across England and Wales by the [Office for National Statistics](#) (ONS)<sup>2</sup>.

This bulletin follows on from the first report in the series, published on 27 September 2018, which provides estimates on the size and socio-demographic characteristics of the UK Armed Forces veteran population of working age (aged between 16 and 64) using responses provided in 2011 Census. This first report and accompanying Background Quality report can be found on the Gov.uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/census-2011-working-age-uk-armed-forces-veterans-residing-in-england-and-wales>

The first report in this series can be used to explore the following types of questions:

- How many working age veterans were there in England and Wales in 2011? What were their socio-demographic characteristics, and where did they reside?
- What proportion of working age veterans were estimated to be in good health, to be disabled, to be in employment, to own their own property? etc...

This second report can be used to explore whether the percentage of working age veterans in England and Wales in 2011 was higher or lower than usual residents with regards to good health, disability status, employment status, property ownership etc...

This second report does not present summary figures on veterans by location and /or socio-demographic characteristics

It is important to note that veteran percentages presented in this second report have been standardised<sup>a</sup> to align with the age, gender and regional profile of usual residents, to enable comparisons to be made. **The standardised veteran percentages have been presented in this report for the user to make comparisons with usual residents. They should not be used for any other purpose.**

These statistics are published as Official Statistics, adhering to the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) [Code of Practise for Statistics](#)<sup>3</sup> and UKSA protocols on [pre-release access](#)<sup>4</sup>.

a. Please see 'standardising veteran data' within Section 1.3 for further information on standardisation.

The sections below review this statistical release in line with the [Quality assurance Framework of the European Statistical System](#)<sup>5</sup>, alongside other considerations which are relevant to measuring and reporting on quality.

This work contains statistical data from ONS which is Crown Copyright. The use of the ONS statistical data in this work does not imply the endorsement of the ONS in relation to the interpretation or analysis of the statistical data. This work uses research datasets which may not exactly reproduce National Statistics aggregates.

## 1.2 Background

The [Armed Forces Covenant](#)<sup>6</sup> is an agreement by the nation and the Government that the Armed Forces community should not face disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services.

All Local Authorities, as well as Other Government Departments, and numerous private employers and charities have signed up to the Covenant and the Community Covenant agreeing to consider the specific needs of the Armed Forces Community in the delivery of their local services. To enable policy development and service provision, detailed evidence on veterans is required at low level geographies. These statistics have been compiled to meet this requirement.

The MOD has already published information on veterans' health, education, employment and housing status in the 'Annual Population Survey: UK Armed Forces Veterans Residing in Great Britain' [Official Statistic](#)<sup>7</sup>. However, due to the sample size, estimates were only presented down to county geographical level.

The MOD has also collaborated with the ONS and set up a data linkage study, to identify UK Armed Forces veterans in the 2011 England and Wales Census. Approximately 2.1 million electronic Service leavers records were linked with the 2011 England and Wales Census data (collected on 27 March 2011, known as census day), resulting in 850,000 matched veteran records.

The MOD has already compiled summary findings from this data linkage study, published in the 'Census 2011: Working Age UK Armed Forces Veterans Residing in England and Wales' [Official Statistic](#)<sup>8</sup>. This first report, was the first time that the MOD has published estimated figures for such a large cohort of veterans down to low-level geographical locations. However, users were not able to use this report to determine whether veterans were reporting disadvantage, compared with all usual residents in England and Wales on census day.

Since publishing this initial report, the MOD has continued to collaborate with the ONS to compile comparison tables, so users can identify any differences (and whether there was any veteran disadvantage) between veterans and usual residents in England and Wales on census day in 2011. Summary findings from this continued collaboration are presented in this report.

## 1.3 Methodology and production

### *Data Sources*

Working Age Veterans Dataset:

The MOD Service Leavers Database (SLD), a single source of electronic information for Service personnel that have left the UK Armed Forces, irrespective of regular/reserve status and length of Service. This database, which is updated monthly, contains records for approximately 2.1 million Service leavers, sourced from a variety of legacy and current administrative systems held within the MOD.

The ONS 2011 England and Wales Census data. Full details of the 2011 Census data and how it was collected can be found on the [ONS website](#)<sup>9</sup>.

### Working Age Usual Residents Dataset:

On 1 March 2019 the ONS published tables for all working age usual residents on census day, equivalent to those previously published by the MOD for working age veterans. Percentages for Usual Residents presented in this report were calculated from these published tables. Weblinks to these tables can be found in **Appendix A**.

Please note that the veterans dataset are also a subgroup within the usual residents dataset, and therefore the two datasets are not independent of each other. The veteran cohort made up 2% of the usual residents dataset.

### *Data Coverage*

SLD data includes electronic records for all Service leavers since 1973 for the Naval Service leavers; 1974 for Army Service leavers; and 1969 for RAF Service leavers. From the Annual Population Survey: UK Armed Forces Veterans Residing in Great Britain' Official Statistic it is estimated over 50% of veterans are aged 65 and over; the majority of which would have left prior to 1969. Therefore, the matched veteran cohort excludes a large number of veterans, including veterans of the Second World War and subsequent National Service which ended in 1960, with the last National Servicemen released from the Armed Forces in 1963. Due to lack of electronic data on older veterans, these statistics include only veterans of working age – those aged 16 to 64.

ONS 2011 England and Wales Census data is comprehensive: There was a legal requirement to complete the 2011 census questionnaire, under the terms of the [Census Act 1920](#)<sup>10</sup>. On census day (27 March 2011) everyone who had lived or intended to live in the country for three months or more was required to complete a questionnaire. Failure to return a completed questionnaire could lead to a fine and criminal record. Data were collected from around 25 million households and special arrangements were made to count people living in communal establishments such as; boarding schools, prisons, military bases, hospitals, care homes, student halls of residence, hotels, holiday/caravan parks, royal apartments and embassies, as well as for particular communities; rough sleepers, travelers and those living on waterways. In these cases, field staff delivered and collected questionnaires and, where needed, provided advice or assistance in completing the questionnaire.

Please note that geographic regions, including Local Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group and Local Health Board boundaries, are as at March 2011. Therefore, comparisons to data captured later will be required to acknowledge any subsequent boundary change before drawing conclusions.

### *Data Linkage*

The data linkage involved matching approximately 2.1 million records in the MOD Service Leavers Database with the ONS 2011 England and Wales Census data. The data linkage was undertaken by the ONS and resulted in approximately 850,000 matched records. Due to the SLD having a low coverage for older veterans, only records for those aged 16 to 64 were retained, resulting in a final matched cohort of 745,765 SLD records with the Census dataset.

Linkage was carried out using 24 combinations of first name, surname, previous surname, date of birth and gender. Each of these combinations are known as a match key. Using varying combinations of the information enabled records to be matched when there were spelling inaccuracies or missing information in one of the datasets.

Each of the match keys were used to link the data in a stepwise process. Any matched records were marked as 'matched' and any unmatched records (residuals) were then matched using the next match key. To reduce the risk of false positive matches, records were only linked on a match key if it was unique on both datasets (i.e. one-to-one match). If multiple records matched on a particular match key, then the link was not made. This is known as a hierarchical deterministic

approach which is prevalent in linkage studies across epidemiology; the match-key approach has been seen to perform well in an Australian community health care study.

All successfully matched data were held anonymously in a secure environment and MOD Accredited Researchers extracted summary tables from within the ONS Secure Research Service (SRS) based in Newport. All tables were scrutinized by the ONS Research Support Team to ensure there was no risk of disclosing sensitive or personal information. In addition, the report was authorized as suitable for release by the ONS Census Customer Service team.

### *Standardising Veteran Data*

The working age veteran cohort was predominantly male and differed in age structure to the usual residents. There were also regional differences between veterans and usual residents, for example a much higher percentage of veterans were residing in the south east and south west of England. To ensure any differences identified between veterans and usual residents were true differences and not due to the different age, gender and regional profiles, weights were applied to the veteran data to ensure it represented usual residents, for comparison.

### *Calculation of Percentages*

Percentages were calculated from the standardised veteran datasets, and the published usual residents data tables.

Percentages were calculated as the ratio of each number, relative to the total number of veterans/usual residents within the specific location or demographic group. The exception to this were the calculation of economic activity outcomes, presented in Section F of the supplementary tables. These percentages were calculated in line with the [Office for National Statistics's definition](#)<sup>11</sup>.

- a. The percentages of veterans and usual residents reported as **employed and economically inactive** were calculated as the ratio of those veterans with the respective employment outcomes, relative to the total number of veterans employed, unemployed and economically inactive.
- b. The percentages of veterans and usual residents reported as **unemployed** were calculated as the ratio of unemployed personnel, relative to the total number of personnel employed and unemployed.

Since the unemployment rate was calculated using a different population to the employment rate and the economically inactive rate, the employment, unemployment and economically inactive rates will not sum to 100%.

Note that veteran percentages presented in this report are different to the percentages published in the first report in this series, as they were calculated from the standardised veteran data.

### *Significance Test*

Usual residents data have been collected from a census and is not considered a sample. Any differences between the usual residents data and standardised veterans data are considered 'true differences'. Therefore statistical significance tests have not been performed to determine differences.

All percentages have been presented within the accompanying tables so users can identify any differences between the two groups themselves. It is important to re-iterate that the veterans are a subset of the usual residents cohort and therefore any comparisons made will not be between two independent groups. The veteran cohort made up 2% of the usual residents dataset.

## Measure of Effect

Whilst no significance test has been performed, measures of effect have been calculated to illustrate the size of the proportional difference between working age veterans and usual residents. The measure of effect enables users to confirm whether any observed difference is large enough to note (referred as a 'notable difference' within this report). Cohen's d rule of thumb has been applied to identify small ( $d \geq 0.2$ ), medium ( $d \geq 0.5$ ) and large ( $d \geq 0.8$ )s.

The [standardized difference \(d\)](#)<sup>12</sup> been used:

$$d = \frac{(\hat{p}1 - \hat{p}2)}{\sqrt{\frac{[\hat{p}1(1-\hat{p}1) + \hat{p}2(1-\hat{p}2)]}{2}}}$$

$\hat{p}1$  = estimated percentage for veterans

$\hat{p}2$  = estimated percentage for usual residents

It is important to note that Cohen's d implies two separate populations. Therefore, this assumption was violated since the veterans are a subset of the usual residents. Having overlap was not a large concern since the veteran cohort made up only 2% of the usual residents cohort. However, effect sizes do need to be interpreted with caution due to this rule violation.

## 2. Relevance

The key users of these statistics are Government departments, Devolved Administrations, Local Authorities, the third party and the private sector. The information will aid policy development and service delivery in support of the Armed Forces Covenant.

The Armed Forces Covenant recognises that the Government's commitment to ensure the Armed Forces Community (currently serving, veterans and their families) are not disadvantaged compared to other citizens.

This statistical bulletin provides proportional differences between working age UK Armed Forces veterans and usual residents in England and Wales by low level geographical breakdowns. This will aid policy makers identify where efforts should be focused in relation to the Armed Forces Covenant.

This bulletin is the primary means in which this information is made available in the public domain.

## 3. Accuracy and Reliability

The precision of each match key was checked by manually reviewing a sample of the matched records. If 90% or more of the sampled matches were accepted as correct that match key was accepted. The final dataset was made up of all matches from the accepted match keys.

Analysis was carried out to ensure the matched dataset was not biased. The age, sex and year of exit profiles for: the 'accepted matches' & the 'discarded matches' and; the accepted matched and the non-matches were compared. This was to ensure a population was not being lost from the data by the matching process.

There are some data limitations which may have impacted on success of data linkage:

- a. Historically Service Personnel could use a nickname rather than a first name.
- b. Dates of birth for commonwealth citizens can be incorrect, especially for Gurkhas since date of birth is not culturally significant in Nepal.
- c. Spellings for Commonwealth citizens names may be incorrect.

- d. People who changed their name, i.e. following marriage.

Comparisons have been made to check for consistency of results between this Census 2011 report and figures published elsewhere, including:

- Annual Population Survey Statistics. This report provides health, housing, education and employment estimates for veterans aged 16+ in Great Britain (GB) using responses provided in the 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 Annual Population Surveys (APS) administered by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).
- Annual Career Transition Partnership Statistics. This annual report provides summary statistics on employment outcomes, six months after leaving service, for UK regular and Gurkha service personnel who left the UK Armed Forces and accessed employment support provided by the Career Transition Partnership (CTP).

## 4. Data Revisions

There are no planned revisions of this bulletin. Amendments to figures may be identified in future analysis. If any errors identified, corrections will be made, and the bulletin re-released.

## 5. Timeliness and Punctuality

The first report in this series was compiled and published by the MOD in response to the Minister of State for Health's paper on the Health and Wellbeing of the Armed Forces Community, presented to the Ministerial Covenant and Veterans Board (MCVB) in April 2018. MOD was tasked with releasing lower level geographical information on veterans in time for NHS England and Local Authorities planning rounds which commenced in October 2018.

This second report was published 13 months after the first report. The ONS required time to compile and publish equivalent tables for usual residents (published 1 March 2019), and the MOD required time to subsequently compile standardised veteran data and comparisons.

This Statistical Bulletin was published on time to meet the pre-announced release date, in line with the Official Statistics' code of Practice.

## 6. Accessibility and Clarity

This Statistical Bulletin was published on the Gov.uk website and was made available to public from 0930 hours on the day of release. 24-hour pre-release access to the report was available to a limited distribution list within the MOD. The full list can be found in the [pre-release access list](#)<sup>13</sup> available on the Gov.UK website.

All tables and figures included footnotes to ensure any conditions or caveats were made clear. A glossary of key terms and simple explanations of the statistical methods used were provided in bulletin. Tables and figures from each statistic were separately available in MS Excel format and as an open data source (ODS) file for users to download. This allows for use in individual research and reports.

Key findings have been presented on the first page so that users can quickly focus on the important results, with more detailed commentary presented within the Statistical Bulletin.

## 7. Coherence and Comparability

Information relating to veterans has previously either been from data sources where a veteran would self-declare their previous service, such as the Annual Population Survey or from administrative data based on a service delivered to veterans, such as the “Career Transition Partnership ex-Service personnel employment outcomes Official Statistic. This is the first release of information where veterans have been identified by linking two datasets.

Where possible data is presented using standard categorisations to aid comparison across statistical releases related to veterans i.e. data has been presented using standard age and qualification level groupings; employment rate calculations are in line with the ONS definitions.

## 8. Trade-offs between output quality components

The quality components of accuracy and completeness were balanced in deciding whether to release information on veterans aged 65 years and older from the SLD who were matched to the 2011 Census. There is a high demand for information relating to all veterans however analysis showed the matched cohort was low in coverage and was not representative of veterans aged 65 and over. The decision was therefore taken to only publish information relating to veterans aged under 65.

## 9. Assessment of User Needs and Perceptions

In reference to the UK Statistics Authority report, [The Use Made of Official Statistics](#)<sup>14</sup>, these statistics have been compiled for use by:

- (i) Government – Policy Making
- (ii) Government – Policy Monitoring
- (iii) Local Government – Service Delivery
- (iv) Academia – Facilitating Research
- (v) Charities – Service Delivery

Local Authorities and charities identified a need for lower level geographical veteran information in ONS’s evidence gathering for the 2021 Census. There is a requirement for this information to aid policy making and service delivery to enable the commitment under the Armed Forces Covenant to be met.

The linked data in this publication provides a useful research resource for informing policy and service delivery, but it misses a large part of the service leavers’ population. Data users need information on the whole population and therefore it has been concluded that the linked data only partially meet the user needs. Due to these limitations, ONS recommended the inclusion of an armed forces veterans question in the 2021 Census<sup>12</sup>.

By sitting on a variety of boards alongside Other Government departments and charities, Defence Statistics are well placed to understand the policy and delivery needs and where appropriate, reassess what is released in routine publications.

Defence Statistics (Health) review all internal and external veteran information requests (i.e. all PQs, internal ad hocs and FOI requests) to identify possible changes to:

- a. the format of publications
- b. the level of detail included that would help meet user needs.

Defence Statistics invite feedback on all external releases, with contact details provided on the first page of each publication.

## **10. Performance cost and respondent burden**

### **Operational Cost**

The production of these statistics was collaborative with the ONS. These statistics were compiled from existing datasets. However, the data linkage required ONS resource, followed by both ONS and MOD resource to validate the linked data and determine matched records to be used in the study. The ONS Secure Research Service provided support to check and approve extracted data for public release. The ONS Census team also authorised publication on the gov.uk website.

It is estimated that the production of these statistics required 35 working days of MOD resource (equivalent to 0.17 FTE). This was broken down into the following:

- a. 10 days to standardise the matched veteran dataset and fulfill data disclosure requirements.
- b. 5 days to calculate percentages for usual residents from published ONS tables and fulfill data disclosure requirements.
- c. 20 days to compile figures (in Excel and in open data format), the summary bulletin and accompanying documentation.

## **11. Confidentiality, Transparency and Security**

Defence Statistics analysts involved in the study all have ONS Researcher Accreditation, and have all signed a declaration that they understand their responsibilities under the Data Protection Act and the Official Statistics Code of Practice.

Matched data were extracted and compiled in line with the legal framework of the ONS Secure Research Service (SRS)<sup>15</sup>.

The ONS Secure Research Service's disclosure policy for these statistics was to ensure that figures fewer than ten were suppressed, and presented as '~', to prevent disclosure of sensitive or identifiable personal information. Percentages based on un-standardised numbers smaller than ten have also been suppressed and presented as '~'.

Within the accompanying tables, numbers of ten or more have been rounded to the nearest five. In line with the directives of the JSP 200, Defence Statistics took the additional step of rounding all numbers that present responses to specific questions, and all numbers in tables which present population characteristics of the veteran cohort. This was to prevent users from inadvertently deriving small numbers from across the tables.

The information presented has been structured in such a way to release information to the public domain that contributes to the MOD accountability to the public but which doesn't compromise data protection.

Defence Statistics adhere to the principles and protocols laid out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and comply with the pre-release access arrangements. The Defence Statistics Pre-Release Access lists are available on the Gov.uk website.



## 12. References

1. 2011 England and Wales Census: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011census>
2. Office for National Statistics: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/>
3. UKSA Code of Practise for Statistics: <https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/code-of-practice/>
4. UKSA Protocol on Pre-Release Access: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/about-the-authority/uk-statistical-system/legislation/pre-release-access/index.html>
5. Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4392716/qaf\\_2012-en.pdf/8bcff303-68da-43d9-aa7d-325a5bf7fb42](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4392716/qaf_2012-en.pdf/8bcff303-68da-43d9-aa7d-325a5bf7fb42)
6. Armed Forces Covenant: <https://www.armedforcescovenant.gov.uk/>
7. 'Annual Population Survey: UK Armed Forces Residing in Great Britain' Statistics: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-population-survey-uk-armed-forces-veterans-residing-in-great-britain>
8. 'Census 2011: Working Age UK Armed Forces Veterans Residing in England and Wales' Official Statistic: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/census-2011-working-age-uk-armed-forces-veterans-residing-in-england-and-wales>
9. Office for National Statistics: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/>
10. Census Act 1920: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo5/10-11/41/contents>
11. ONS methodology to calculate employment rates: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/december2017>
12. A unified approach to measuring the effect size between two groups: <http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/proceedings12/335-2012.pdf>
13. MOD statistics pre-release access list: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/defence-statistics-pre-release-access-list>
14. The Use Made of Official Statistics: <https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/publication/the-use-made-of-official-statistics/>
15. ONS Secure Research Service: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/paidservices/virtualmicrodatalaboratoryvml>

**Note:** The MOD is not responsible for the contents or reliability of the listed non-MOD web sites and does not necessarily endorse the views expressed therein. Listings should not be taken as endorsement or any kind. The MOD has no control over the availability of these sites. Users access them at their own risk. The information given was correct at the time of publication.

**ONS published Census tables**

CT0880

Age

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009675ct08802011census>

CT0881

Age

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009676ct08812011census>

CT0882

Age

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009677ct08822011census>

CT0883

Sex and ethnic group and age

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009678ct08832011census>

CT0884

Sex and ethnic group and age

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009679ct08842011census>

CT0885

Sex and ethnic group and age

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009680ct08852011census>

CT0886

General health

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009681ct08862011census>

CT0887

General health

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009682ct08872011census>

CT0888

General health

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009683ct08882011census>

CT0889

Sex by general health

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009684ct08892011census>

CT0890

Ethnic group by general health

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009685ct08902011census>

CT0891

Age by general health

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009686ct08912011census>

CT0892

Long-term health problem or disability

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009690ct08922011census>

CT0893

Long-term health problem or disability

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009691ct08932011census>

CT0894

Long-term health problem or disability

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009692ct08942011census>

CT0895

Sex by long-term health problem or disability

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009687ct08952011census>

CT0896

Ethnic group by long-term health problem or disability

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009688ct08962011census>

CT0897

Age by long-term health problem or disability

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009689ct08972011census>

CT0898

Tenure

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009693ct08982011census>

CT0899

Tenure

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009694ct08992011census>

CT0900

Tenure

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009695ct09002011census>

CT0901

Sex by tenure

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009696ct09012011census>

CT0902

Ethnic group by tenure

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009697ct09022011census>

CT0903

Age by tenure

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009698ct09032011census>

CT0904

Usual resident by landlord

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households, living in rented accommodation

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009699ct09042011census>

CT0905

Usual resident by landlord

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households, living in rented accommodation

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009700ct09052011census>

CT0906

Usual resident by landlord

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households, living in rented accommodation

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009701ct09062011census>

CT0907

Sex of usual resident by landlord

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households, living in rented accommodation

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009705ct09072011census>

CT0908

Ethnic group of usual resident by landlord

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households, living in rented accommodation

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009706ct09082011census>

CT0909

Age of usual resident by landlord

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 in households, living in rented accommodation

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009707ct09092011census>

CT0910

Highest level of qualification

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009702ct09102011census>

CT0918

Highest level of qualification

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009703ct09182011census>

CT0919

Highest level of qualification

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009704ct09192011census>

CT0920

Sex by highest level of qualification

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009708ct09202011census>

CT0921

Ethnic group by highest level of qualification

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009709ct09212011census>

CT0922

Age by highest level of qualification

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009710ct09222011census>

CT0923

Economic activity

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009711ct09232011census>

CT0924

Economic activity

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009712ct09242011census>

CT0925

Economic activity

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009713ct09252011census>

CT0926

Sex by economic activity

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009717ct09262011census>

CT0927

Ethnic group by economic activity

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009718ct09272011census>

CT0928

Age by economic activity

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009719ct09282011census>

CT0929

Occupation (1 digit)

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 regardless of their employment status

Geographical level: National to Local Authority

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009714ct09292011census>

CT0930

Occupation (1 digit)

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 regardless of their employment status

Geographical level: Clinical Commissioning Groups (England)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009715ct09302011census>

CT0931

Occupation (1 digit)

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 regardless of their employment status

Geographical level: Local Health Boards (Wales)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009716ct09312011census>

CT0932

Sex by occupation (1 digit)

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 regardless of their employment status

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009720ct09322011census>

CT0933

Ethnic group by occupation (1 digit)

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 regardless of their employment status

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009721ct09332011census>

CT0934

Age by occupation (1 digit)

Dataset population: All usual residents aged 16 to 64 regardless of their employment status

Geographical level: National to region

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/adhocs/009722ct09342011census>