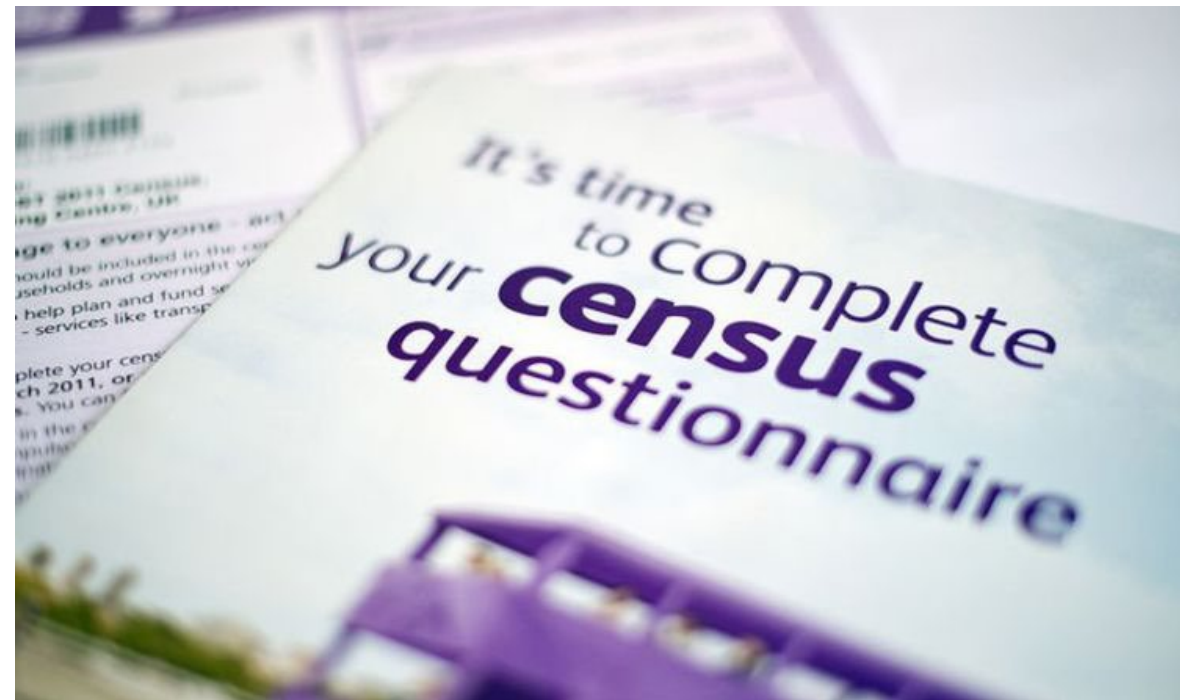


Census 2021

Building an Area Profile



What we will cover

Purpose

Areas of interest

Geographic scale

Accessing data

Practical exercise

Purpose

Defining your research objective(/s)

Defining scope and scale

- Area(/s) of interest
- Geographical scale
- Audience
- Representation



Areas of interest

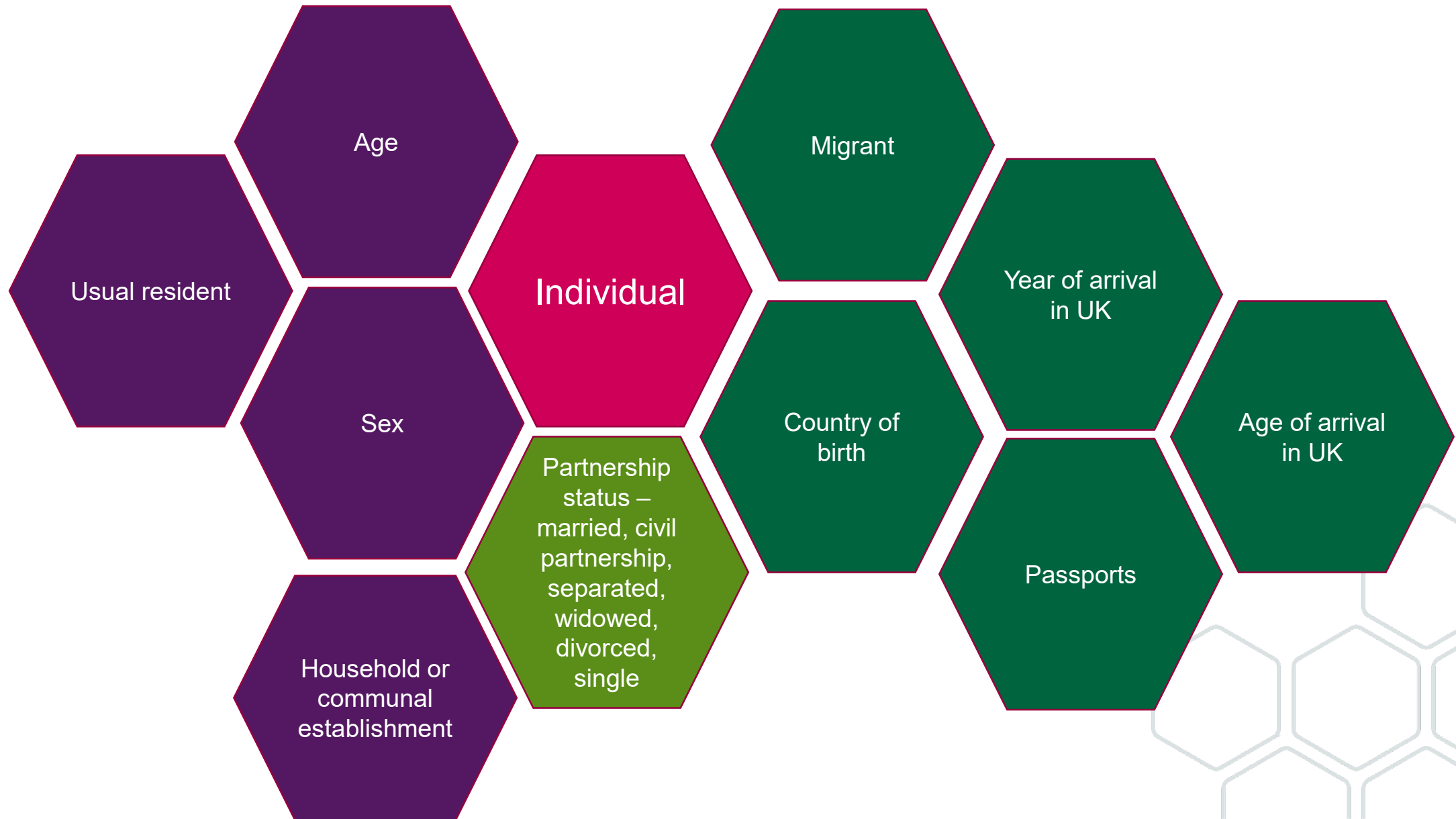
Univariate data available now for individual / household and, in terms of housing, dwelling spaces

Areas of interest

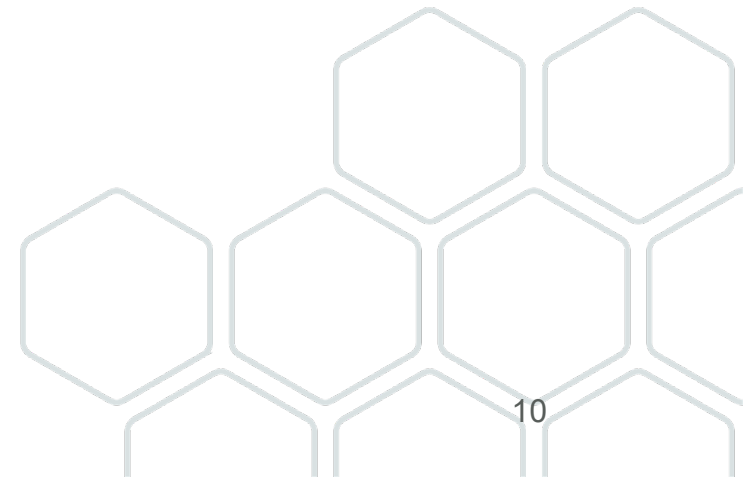
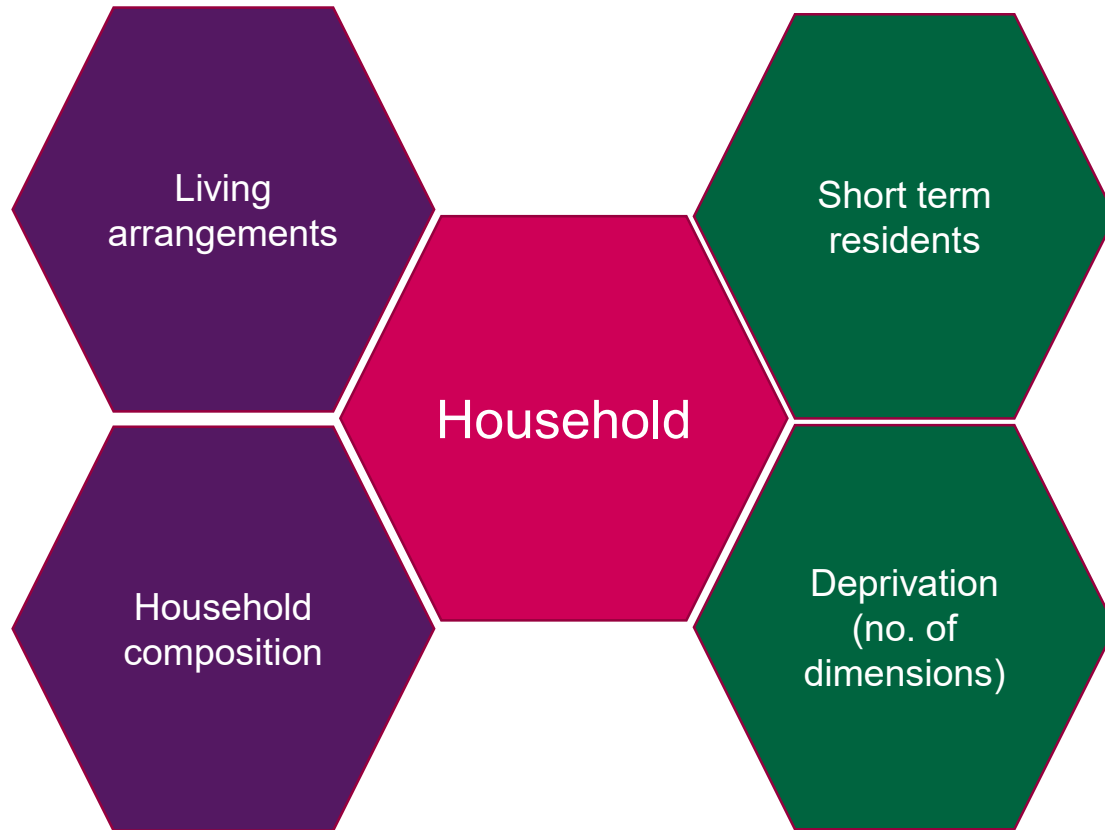
- demography and migration
- ethnic group, national identity, language, and religion
- UK armed forces veterans
- health, disability, and unpaid care
- housing
- labour market and travel to work
- sexual orientation and gender identity
- education



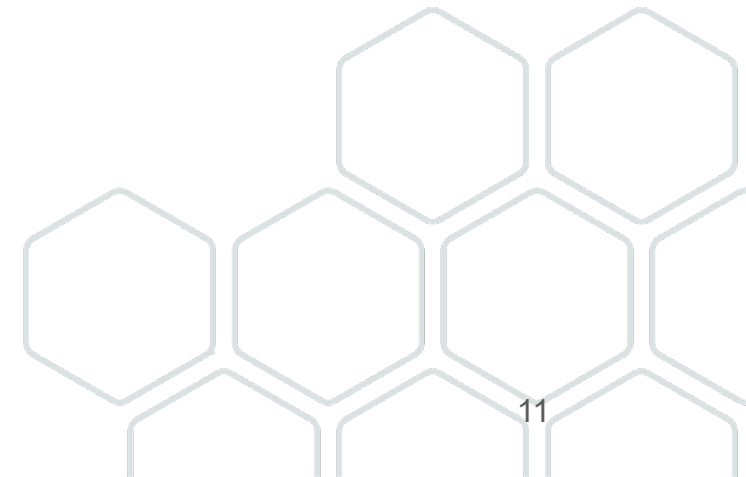
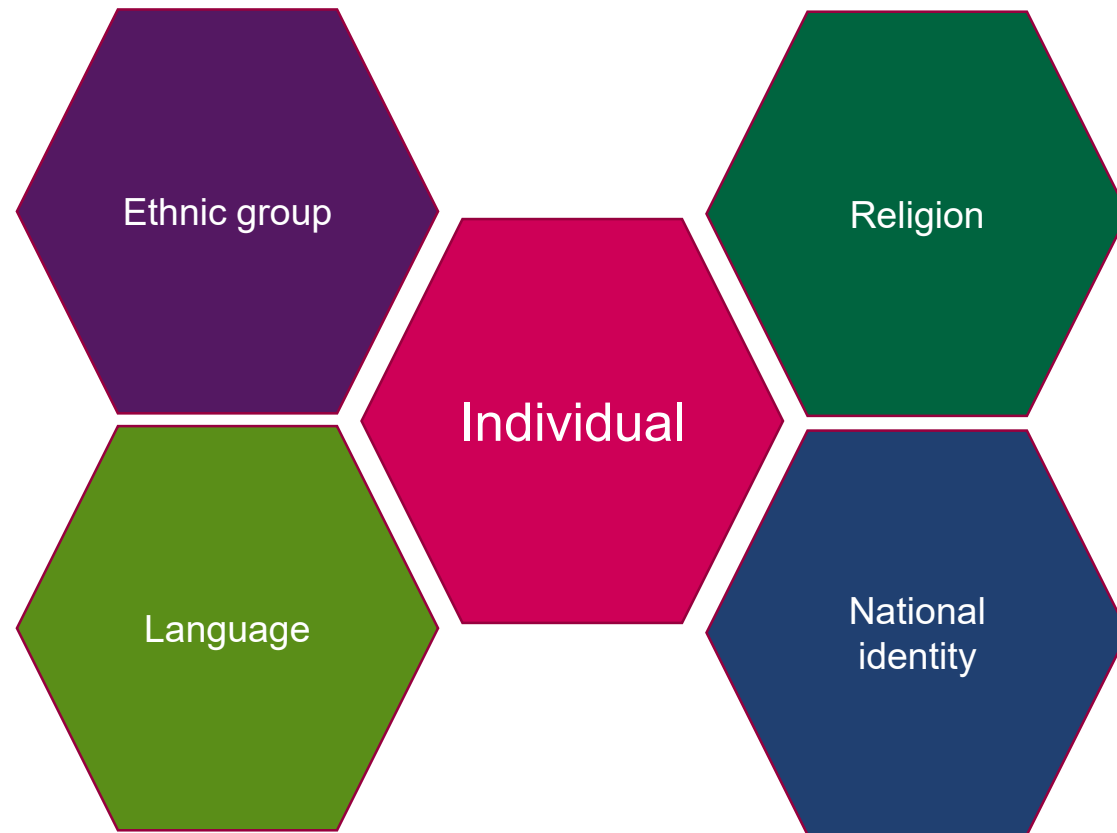
Demography and migration



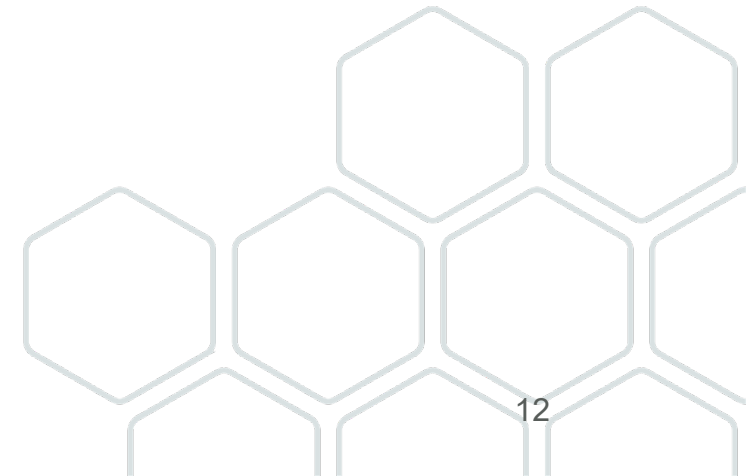
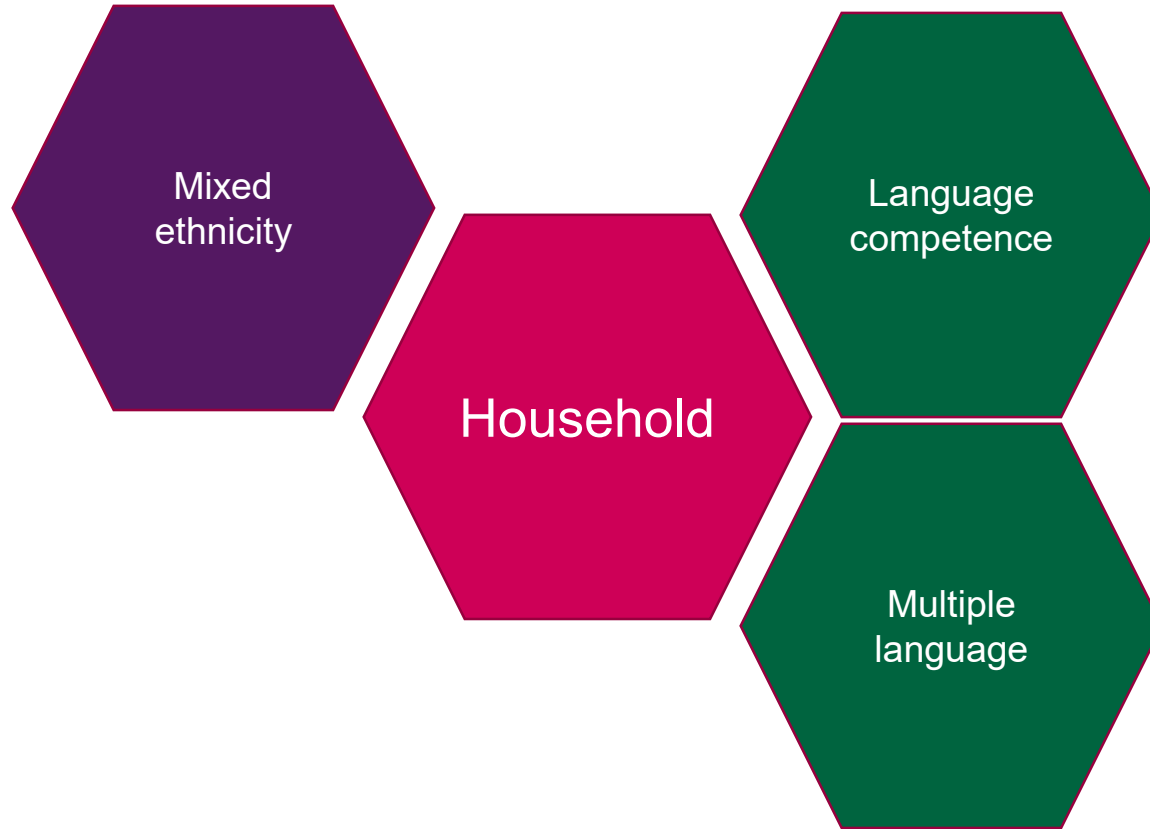
Demography and migration



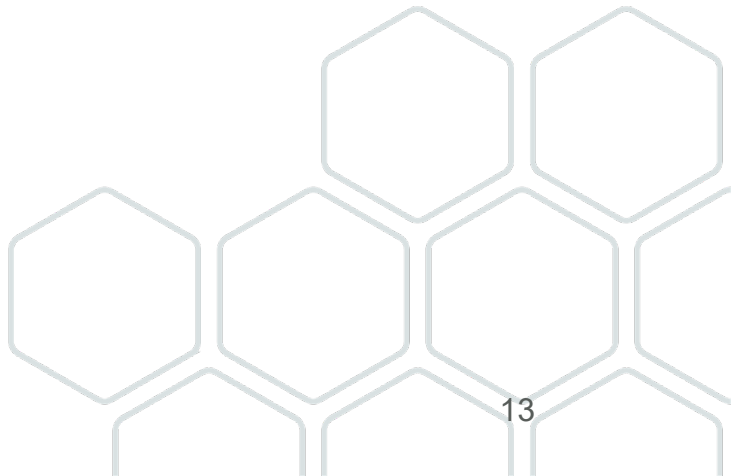
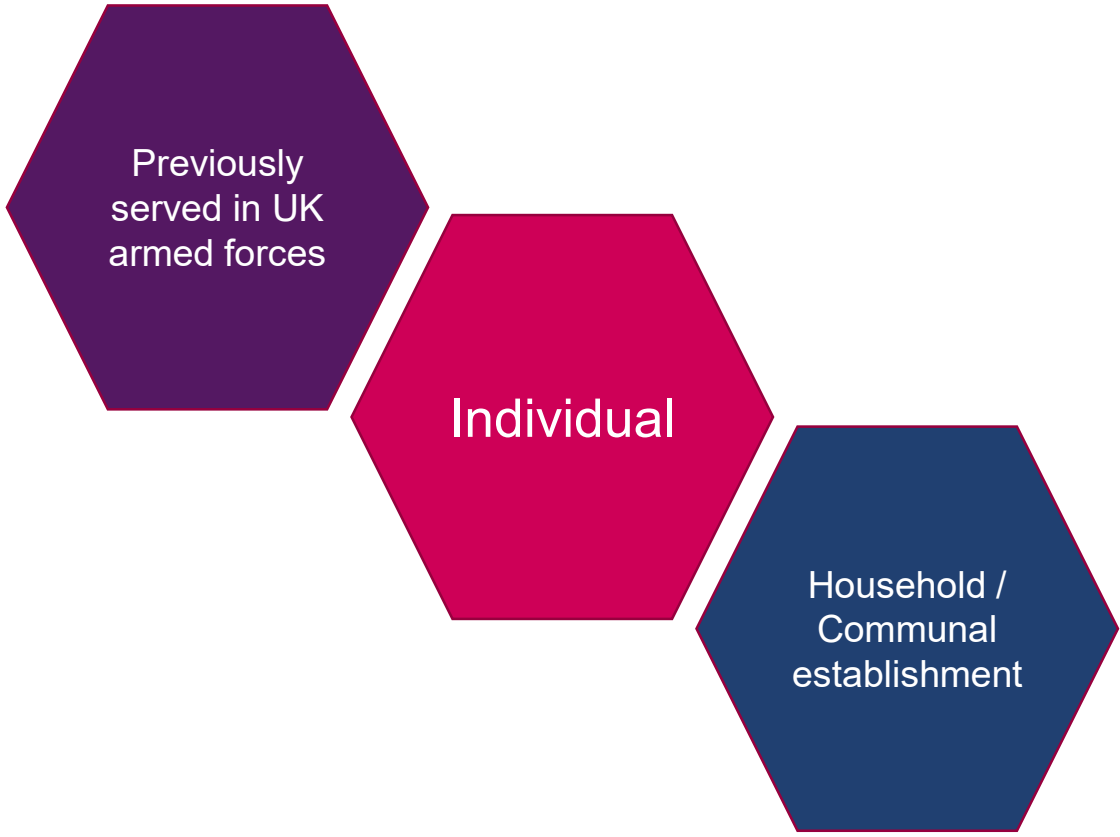
Ethnic group, national identity, language, and religion



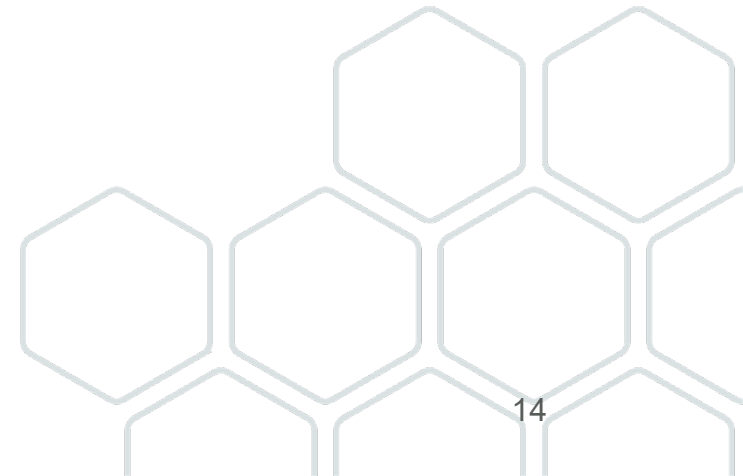
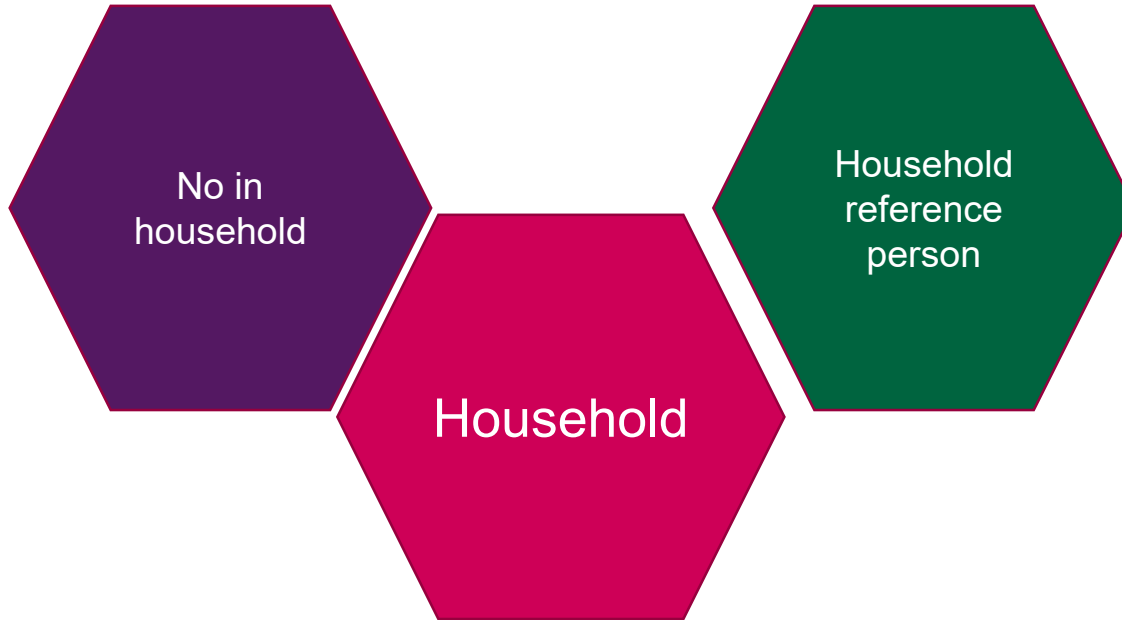
Ethnic group, national identity, language, and religion



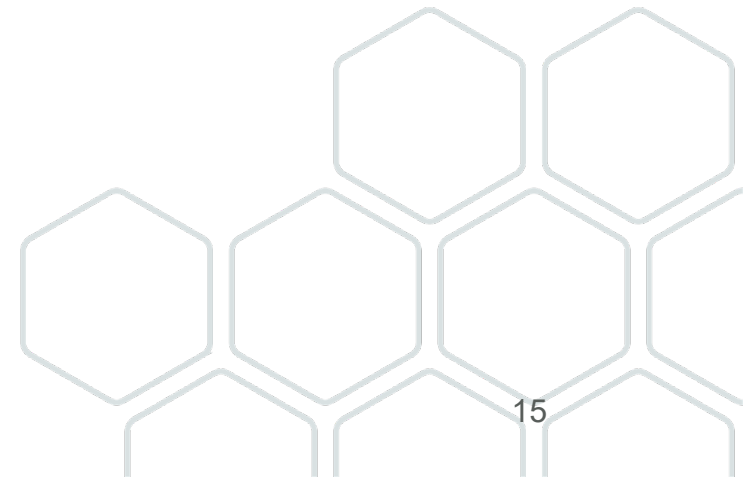
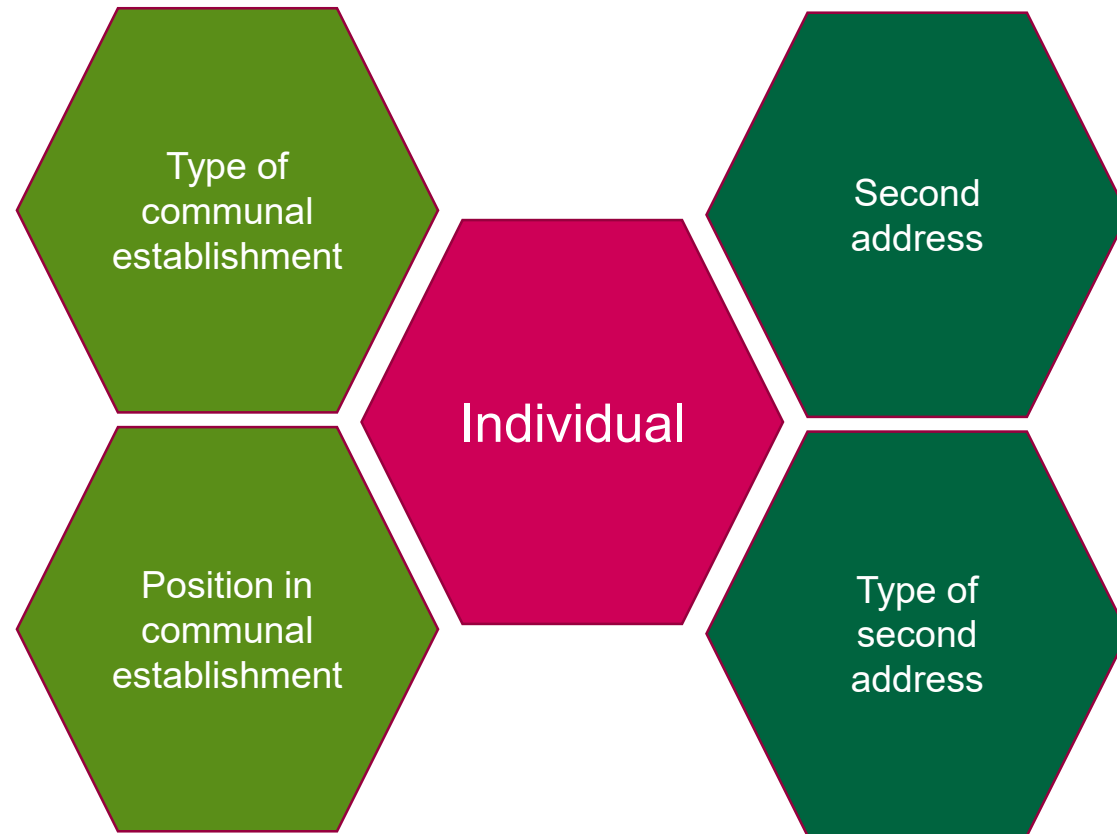
Veterans



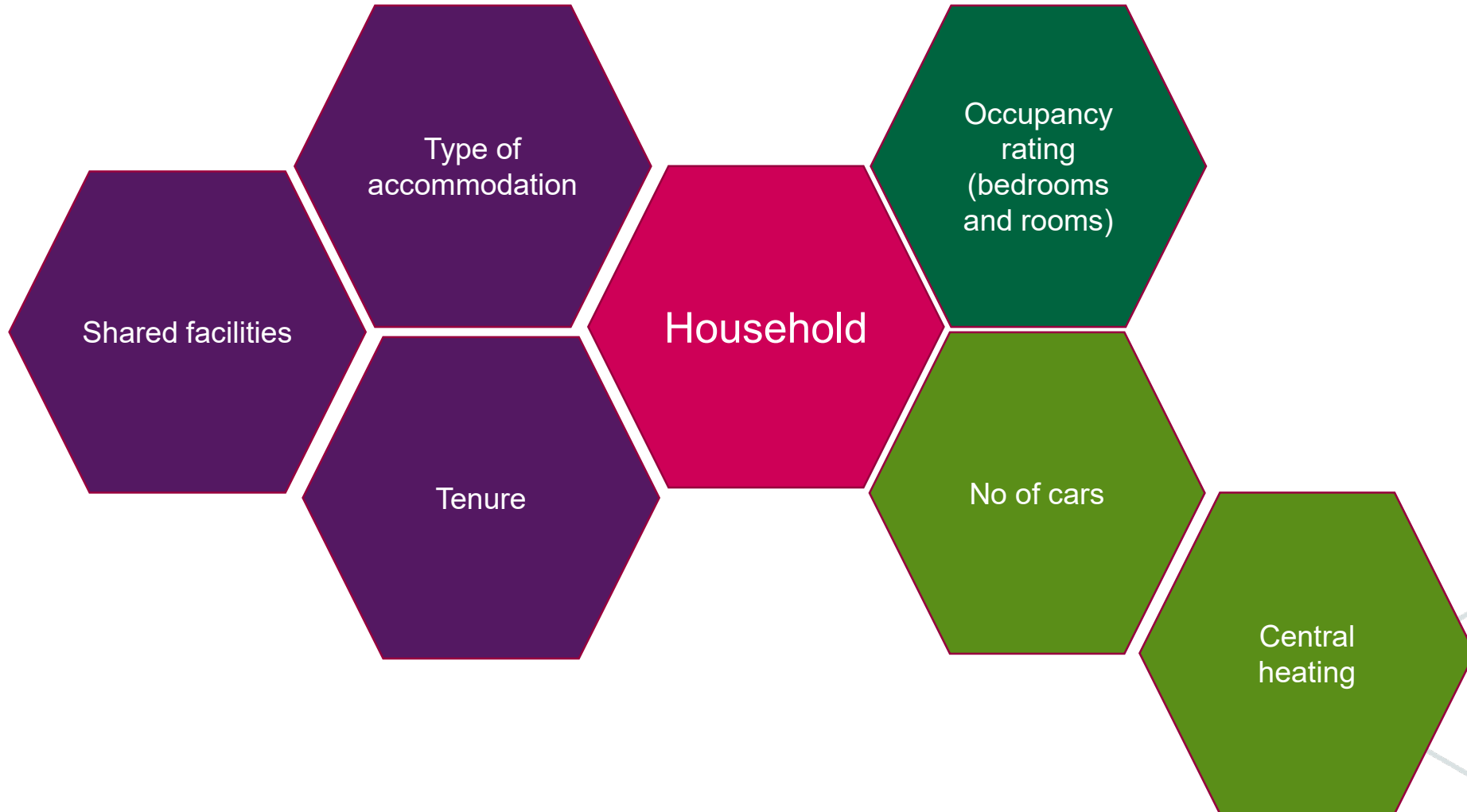
Veterans



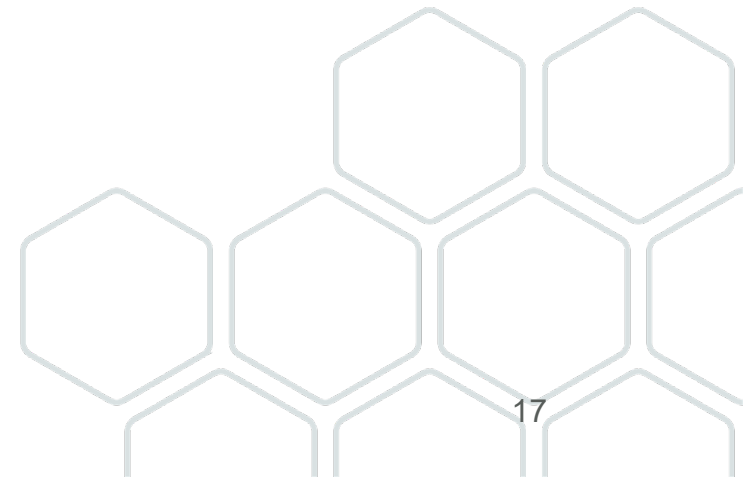
Housing



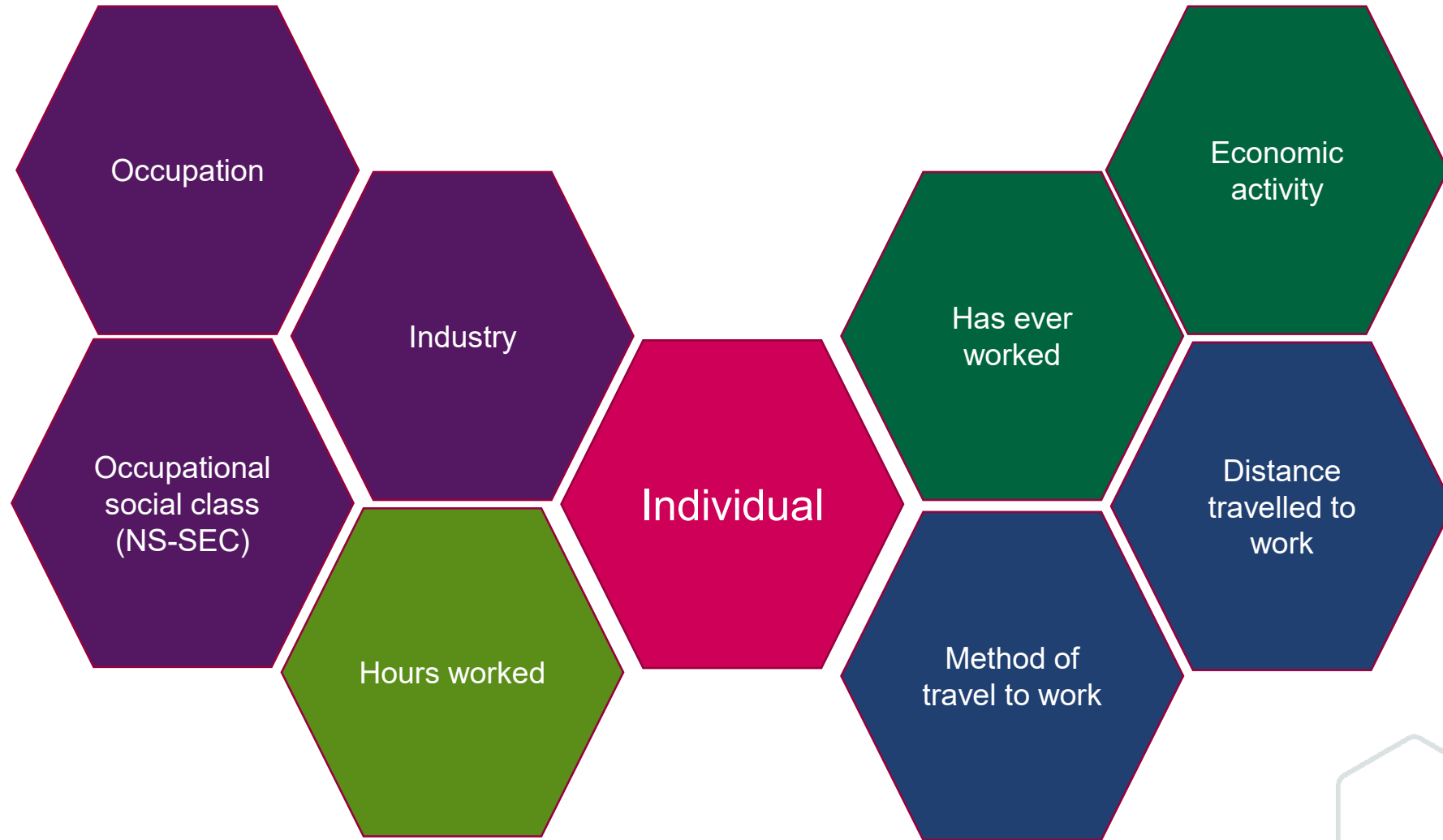
Housing



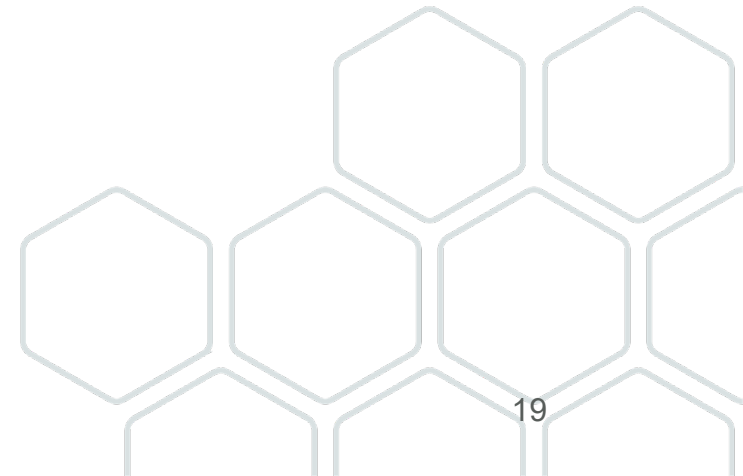
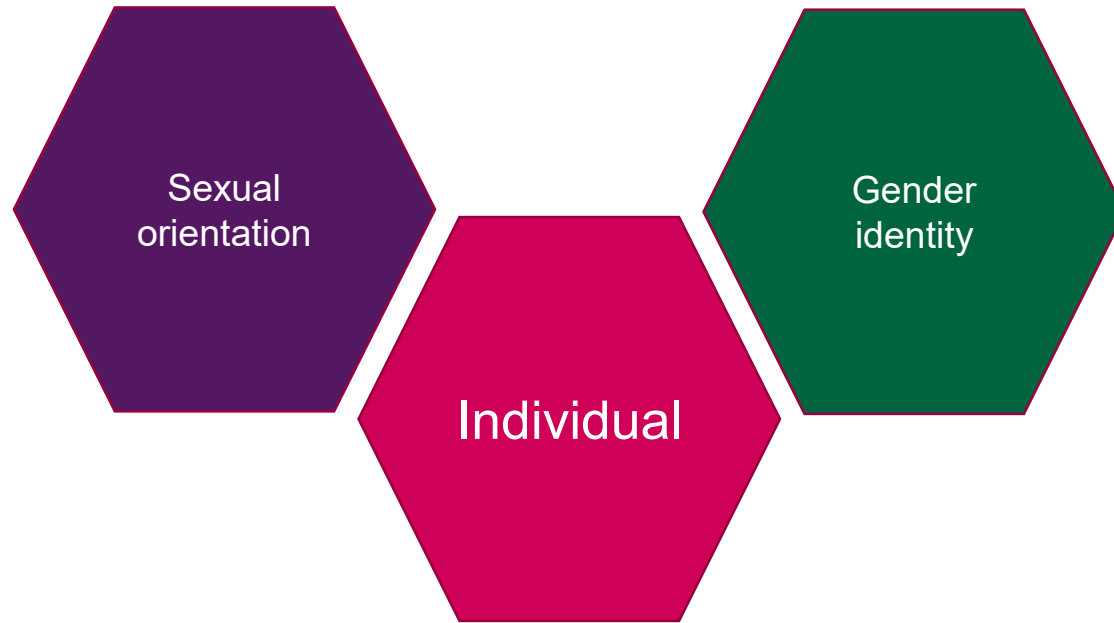
Housing



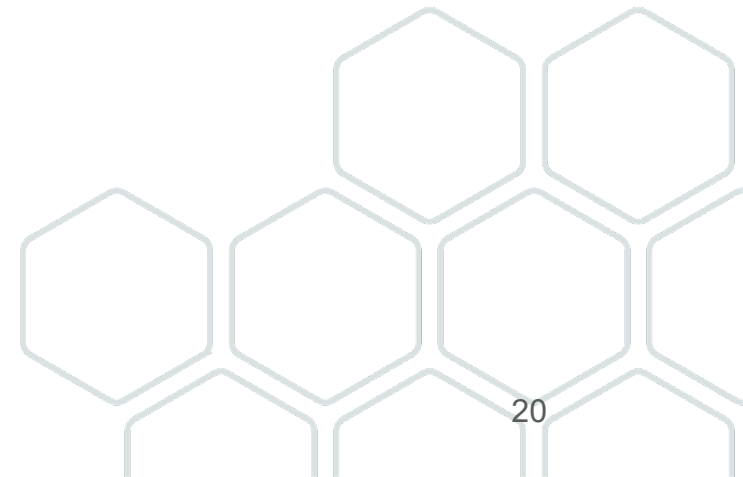
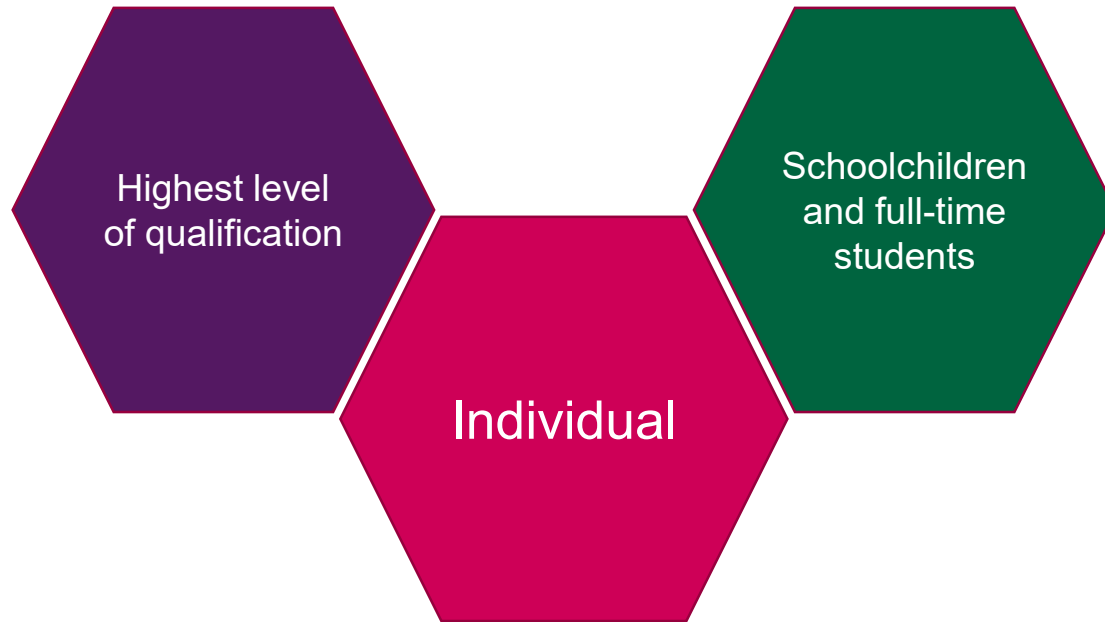
Labour market and travel to work



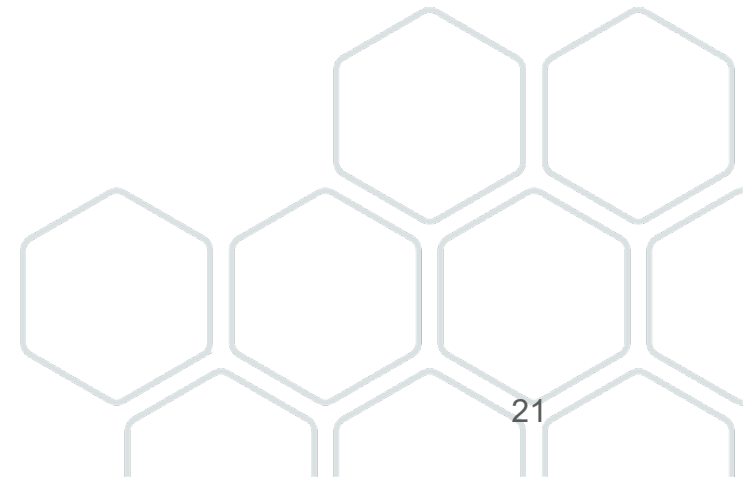
Sexual orientation and gender identity



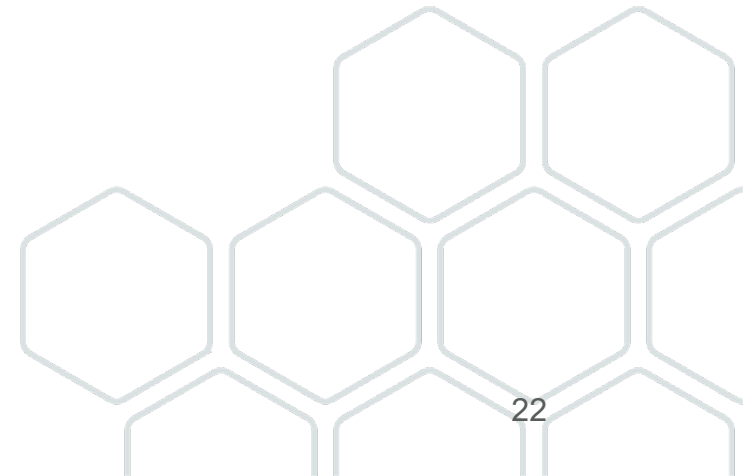
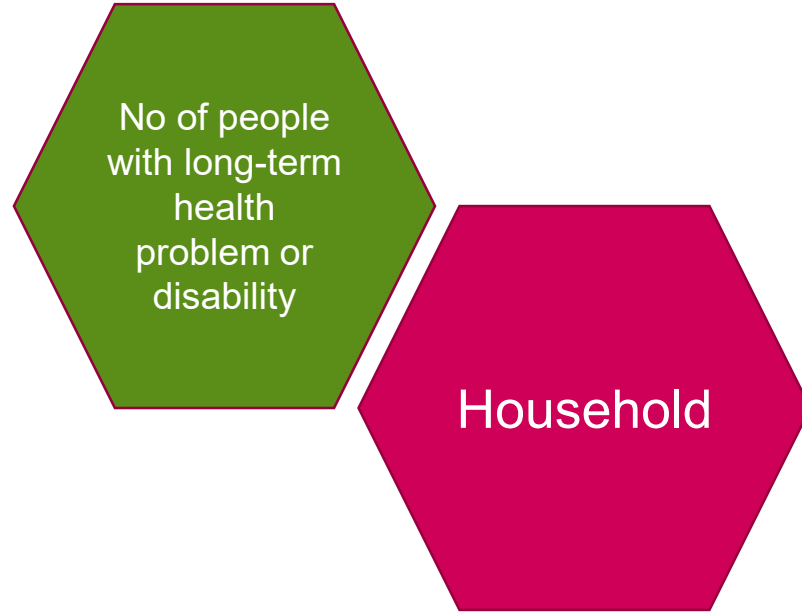
Education



General health and disability



General health and disability



Phase 2

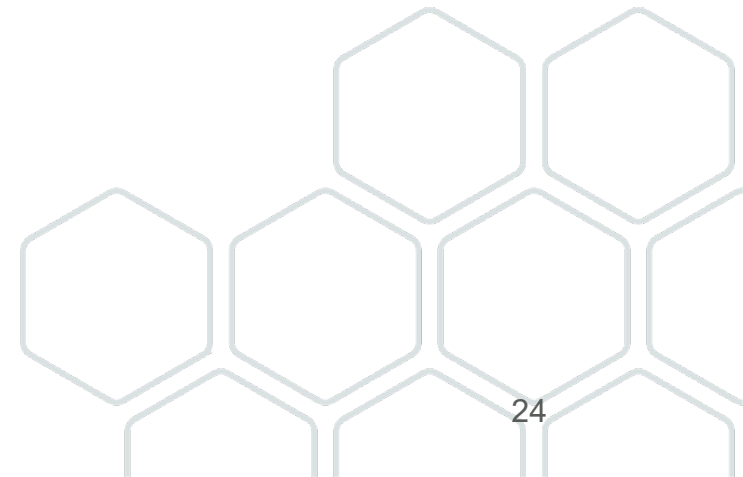
Short-term population (intend to stay in the UK less than 12 months)

Multiple variate data including two or more variables at different geographical scales through flexible table builder incorporating statistical disclosure control (from 28th March – provisional)

The variable categories will vary between univariate and multivariate tables based on statistical disclosure control. This is likely to lead researchers to need to balance geographical scale and the level of detail available.

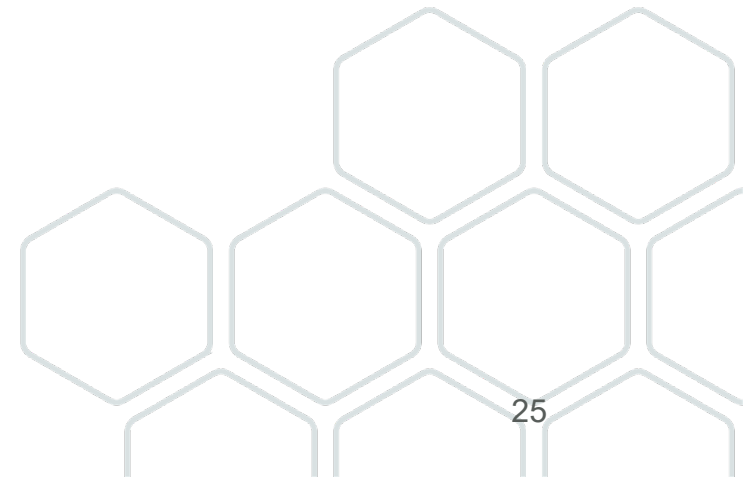
Phase 3 (from spring 2023)

- Alternative population bases
- Small populations
- Detailed migration data
- Flow data
- Microdata



Alternative population bases

- Workplace
- Workday
- Out-of-term
- Second address



Small populations

Write-in categories for univariate analysis depending on statistical disclosure control (including breakdown by five year age bands by sex for selected ethnic groups and countries of birth):

- Ethnic group
- Country of birth
- Religion
- National identity

... with a commitment to produce datasets including Cornish, Jain, Kashmiri, Nepalese, Ravidassia and Sikh (to MSOA level) and ...

... consideration of including British Sign Language, Romanian, Somali, Turkish Cypriot

Flow data

Providing origin destination data covering

- Migration flow
- Workplace flow
- Second address flow
- Student flow

NOTE: open, safeguarded and secure versions will be provided



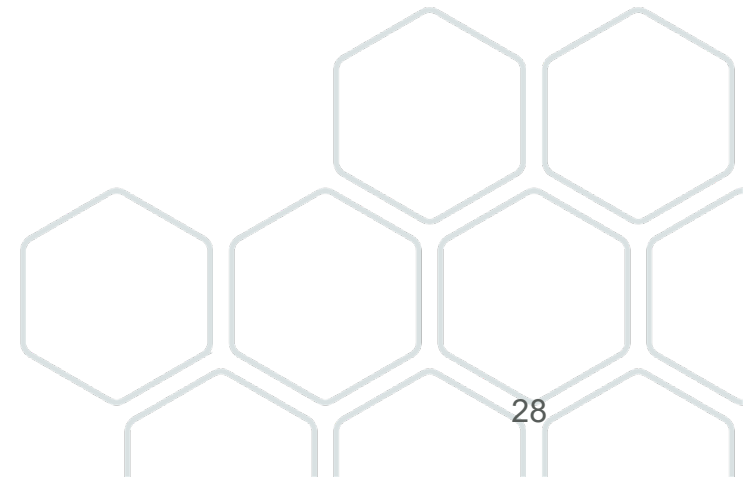
Microdata samples

Safeguarded data includes

- Individual 5% samples including regional or combined local authority geography
- Household 1% sample
- Submission of 1% individual sample to University of Minnesota international database

Secure data

- Individual 10% sample
- Household 10% sample



Geographical scale

Univariate data available now for individual / household and, in terms of housing, dwelling spaces

Geographical data

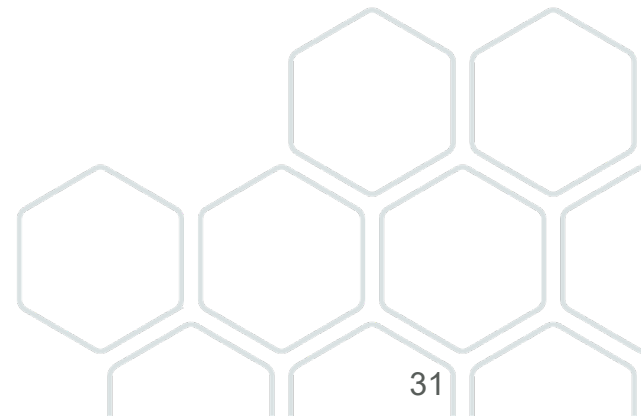
Boundary data		
Administrative e.g. Local authority, Health	Electoral e.g. constituency, ward	Statistical areas built on output areas

Available from [Open Geography Portal \(statistics.gov.uk\)](https://statistics.gov.uk) and [UK Data Service](https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk)

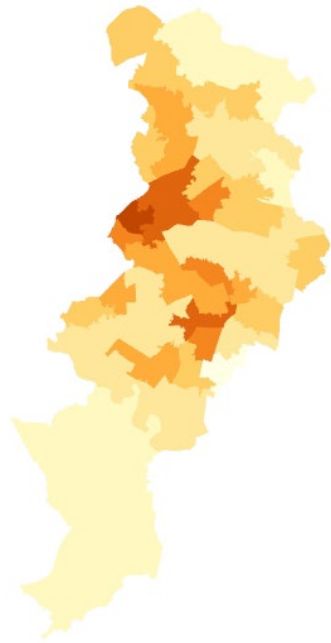
Output area geography

Introduced in 2001 to provide a more homogeneous picture and to provide a stable geography to explore change over time.

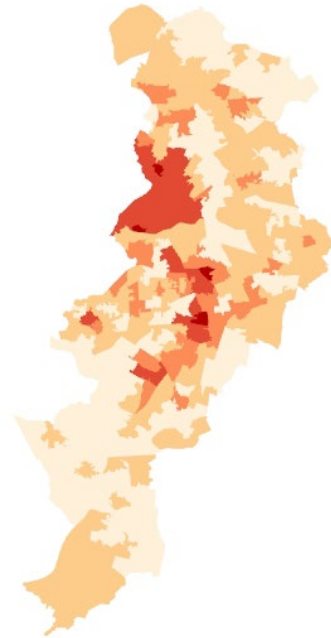
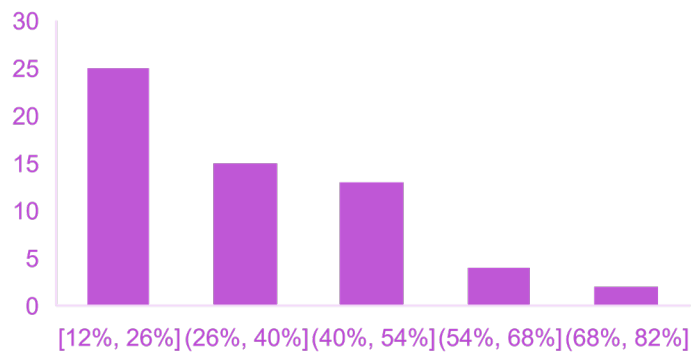
Scale	Minimum	Maximum	Notes
	Household / individual		
Output area (OA)	40 / 100	250 / 625	
Lower layer (LSOA)	400 / 1,000	1,200 / 3,000	Used in published statistics such as IMD and reported crime
Mid layer (MSOA)	2,000/5,000	6,000 / 15,000	Used in published statistics such as Covid cases and educational attainment



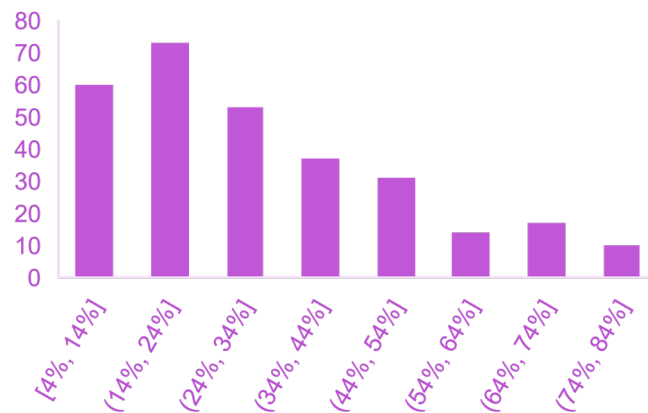
Implications of scale



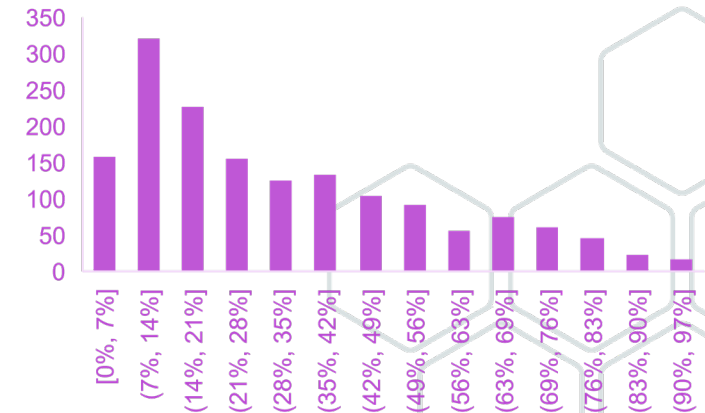
MSOA %age in the private rented sector



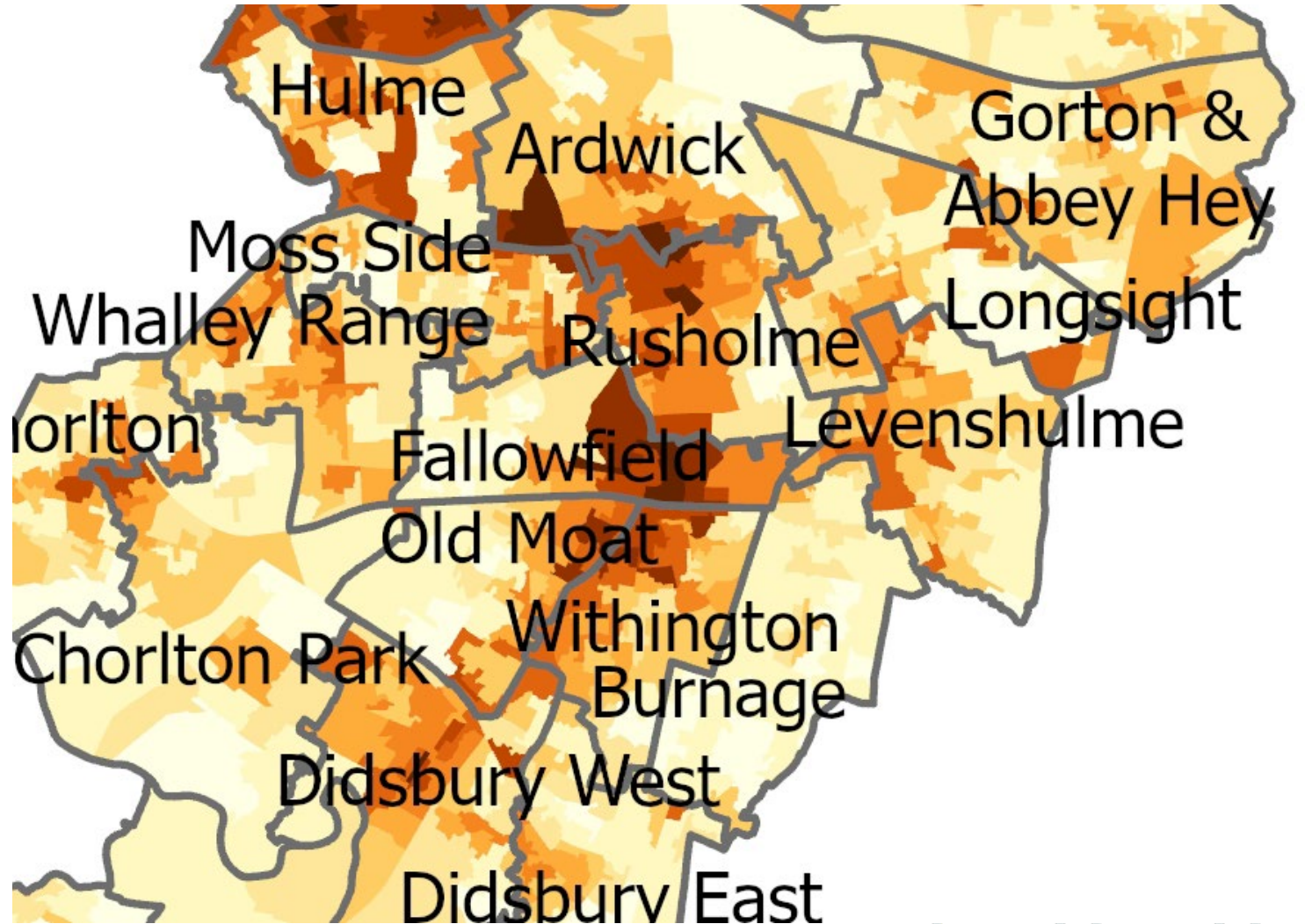
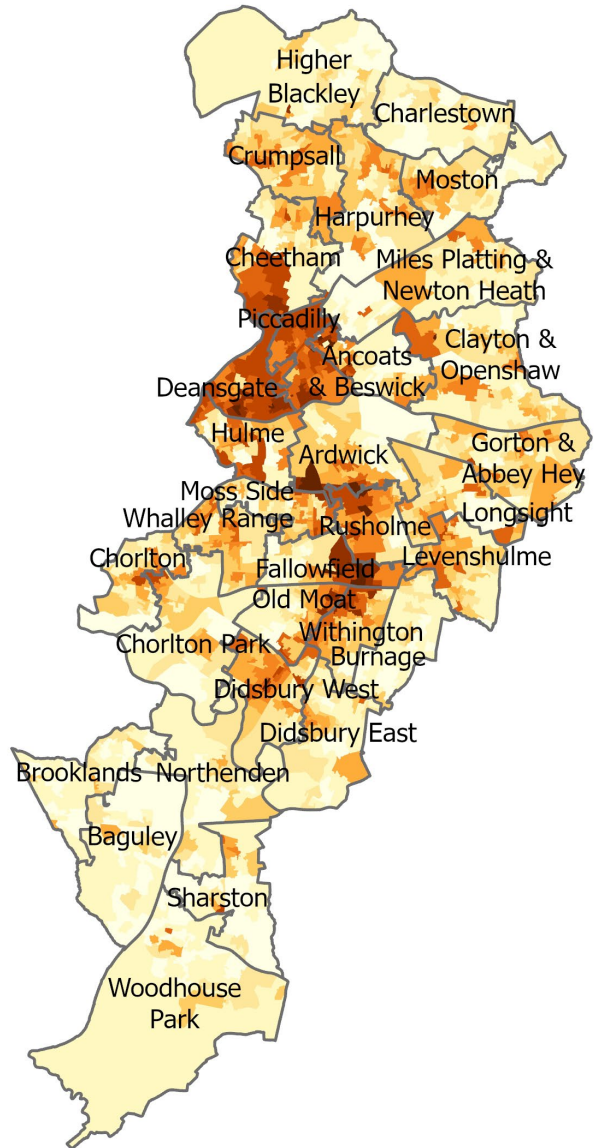
LSOA %age in the private rented sector



OA %age in private rented sector



Visualising the data



Potential limitations

Things to consider

- Quality assurance processes (October 2022) – particularly the estimation methods and possible impact on analysis and reporting
- Statistical disclosure control and impact on detailed data availability
- Impact of Covid-19 on information used for planning purposes (ONS will provide additional guidance alongside release of data and you will be supported by population estimation processes within GLA and ONS)
- Voluntary questions (gender identity, sexual orientation and religion) and non-completion of 'sensitive' information

Accessing data

Ways to access data

Aggregate data

- ONS
- UK Data Service
- Nomis

Boundary data

- UK Data Service
- ONS Open Geography portal

Practical exercise

Have a quick look at the three web sites

ONS – data with geographic query, supporting materials and release calendar

UK Data Service – data, boundaries and supporting materials including explainers

Nomis – data with geographic and category query

Choose one and download data for one of the univariate elements

Building an area profile

Area profile - tasks

- Define geographical scale e.g. LSOAs in a local authority
- Define variables of interest
- Download and prepare data
- Produce representation(/s)
 - Mapping
 - Statistical summary
 - Tables
 - Charts

Thank you. Any
questions.

Nigel de Noronha

nigel.denoronha@manchester.ac.uk