

2011 Census Outputs User Consultation

Belfast 7 June 2010

Topic	Number	Question/Comment	Response
Session1 - Welcome and Introduction	1	Are there arrangements for enumerating the Travelling Community?	We are aware of the challenges associated with enumerating the Travelling Community and, as in 2001; plan to meet with managers of sites before the census. A community liaison program will be set up for 2011 and involve engagement with the Travelling Community.
	2	Can you give background information on why an income question was not included in 2011 Census?	<p>A question on income was included on the 2007 Census Test. Half of the forms had a question on income and half did not. The response rate for those who were asked the income question was lower than for those who did not. However it should be noted that this was a voluntary survey. During the evaluation survey carried out after the Test, respondents were asked if they found any of the questions sensitive, and most concerns raised were about the income question. Research carried out by the Office for National Statistics (who are responsible for the Census in England and Wales) raised similar concerns and it was therefore decided to remove the question.</p> <p>It is evident that people are reluctant to divulge information about income. Census Office does recognise the desire of some users for such information and therefore work is being carried out to come up with small area estimates for income. For example, developing models based on the FRS to estimate income at small areas.</p>
	3	It was mentioned that enumerators will never see completed questionnaires, but if this is the case, how will there be follow-up of incomplete forms?	Enumerators will indeed not see completed forms as the general public will be instructed to send them back in the pre-paid envelope provided. When forms enter the postal system they will be automatically receipted via a barcode that is unique to each address. Census Office will use this information to establish which questionnaires have not been returned and hence need followed up.
	4	Why is there no question on sexual orientation?	<p>It was felt that a question on sexual orientation may pose a risk to response rates. In addition, the householder fills in the questionnaire for the whole household so there was concern that results may not be entirely accurate, as members of the household may be reluctant to indicate their true sexual orientation. After careful consideration, NISRA, along with the other UK census Offices, concluded that the census was not an appropriate vehicle to capture such information. However, other sources are available, i.e. Omnibus survey.</p> <p>The proposals document has a page explaining this fully.</p>
	5	Was in rehearsal area and completed rehearsal questionnaire. Purposely input illogical information (infant son driving to work). Was impressed with the structure of questionnaire and thought interactivity was good. Stopped at the end of person one, and saved. Then wife logged on to complete person two.	

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Session 2 - Output Content/ Current Proposals	6	Interested in the outputs schedule for 2012. Is this in line with other countries?	<p>Acknowledge that ROI may be quicker in producing outputs than the UK, but that is because we attempt to adjust for under/over-enumeration. This is unique, as other countries like New Zealand, Australia, Canada just report those that are enumerated (approx. 94%), or only adjust the headline statistics.</p> <p>It should also be noted that we are in a joint contract with the ONS for the processing of the 2011 Census information. While this gives rise to significant efficiency savings, it does arguably have an impact on the length of time required to process the NI records. The three UK census Offices are aiming for a common timetable for the release of results from the 2011 Census.</p>
	7	Interested in child poverty and keen to pick up on new family structures. How well will 2011 outputs reflect changes in family structures, for example, divorce, cohabiting couples, children living with grand parents etc.? Want to make sure that data will reflect changing dynamics.	<p>The relationship matrix asks the relationship of each person in the household to every other person. It will identify concealed families. There is a risk of over-enumeration, and to counter this, census records will be electronically matched to themselves in order to identify any such duplicates. For example, it is recognised that there is a risk of double counting children of divorced parents and processes will be developed to address this.</p> <p>We will also be trying to identify households of multiple occupancy (HMO's) in the Address Register beforehand and will be instructing enumerators how to enumerator any such households found during their address checking activities.</p> <p>Our main aim will be getting the population right.</p>
	8	Census results are worth waiting for; data in the UK is a lot better than in other countries. As far as outputs are concerned, would like all data that was provided in the 2001 Census (csv format) and more data available at postcode level.	Some basic statistics such as household and person counts were available at postcode level following the 2001 Census. Consideration will be given to the availability of additional information for postcode areas, taking account of any potential disclosure issues.
	9	Transport planner who wants to make use of data in electronic format. Interested in data cubes, but asks if there will still be the capability of producing ad-hoc queries?	There will still be a facility for Ad-hoc queries. Regarding the proposed data cubes, we are keen to hear requirements from data users. We will be able to aggregate datasets, and in theory, tailor to meet specific needs. However, need to keep disclosure control issues in mind.
	10	Will data cube be available for all Ethnic Minorities?	<p>Don't see why not. We can use the theme tables produced for 2001 data as a starting point and would ask users to think about which questions/variables they would like included in such a data cube.</p> <p>But, as with all outputs, it will be subject to disclosure control considerations.</p>
	11	Would be interested in data at Parliamentary Constituency.	Take that as a given.
	12	<p>Why is it not possible to get data for counties? Also would be interested in data for Belfast/Greater Belfast.</p> <p>Will we still get August 2012 mid-year estimates?</p>	<p>DARD does produce County statistics. If someone were to request County data, an Ad-hoc query could be produced; however, none has been requested before. If a body of people requested, we would probably produce more.</p> <p>Mid-year estimates will continue. The MYE for 2010 will be published as usual in Summer 2011. In 2012, a new MYE series benchmarked to the 2011 Census, and interpolated back to 2001 will be published.</p>

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	13	It would be useful if a bulletin was produced to inform users of what data will be coming out and when.	A timetable will be produced prior to Census day; however we need to know what users' preferences are. Richard outlined the order that data was produced in 2001. If you would prefer a different order in 2011, please let us know – tell us what you want, when you want it and why you need it. This will inform our decision making in respect of the outputs timetable.
	14	Do you keep a log of who downloads what tables?	Monthly trends are monitored on the NINIS website. Know if people are from within government or outside.
	15	Particularly interested in OA data by age band/single year. Would also like a breakdown of older age groups. Even 5-year age bands would be good.	This should not be a problem, however do still need to bear in mind disclosure control.
	16	Will we be able to get same-sex relationship information from the census? Needed for health reasons.	The census will provide some information based on same-sex civil partnerships. But as stated earlier, there will not be a question on sexual orientation. Such data will be available through sample surveys.
	17	Is there a process in place to cope with changes to council boundaries?	This will be covered in the presentation after lunch.
	18	When you mention 'products', does this include hard copies? Concerned that producing all these in published reports will be challenging and wonders if more resource should be put into creating Ad-hoc queries, rather than producing a lot of tables that most people will never use.	More will be spoken about products in the afternoon session. It is important to strike the correct balance. There are different types of user, and our aim is to try and cater for all their needs. Building on the success of the 2001 Census, there will be a movement toward more internet dissemination.
	19	Asks about the multiple deprivation measure and the four other components that are used to replace income in it. Also, will this information be available for small areas and by age band?	Deprivation measures are based almost solely on administrative datasets. There will be a fundamental review once census data is produced, but admin sources will continue to play a pivotal role.
	20	Age was represented in many different ways in 2001, and worries that there is a risk of losing some detail if data cubes are used.	As outlined earlier, Census Office will be striving to meet the different user demands that will arise.
	21	Welcomes the question on caring. Keen to retain the data on carers by age, sex, health, and would also be interested in data for carers who live in the same household as those they are caring for. Also interested in data for ethnic minority groups and young carers. Hidden carers are a challenge because people often don't count themselves as a carer. It is just seen as a way of life for many and can depend on their relationship to the person they care for.	It is mentioned in the proposals document that there will be the facility for commissioned follow-up surveys using census as a sampling frame.

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Session 3 - Geography and Disclosure Control	22	Is pre-tabular data easier to get? Only interested in data on travel, so will that information be any easier to get?	Data will be no easier to get – and it will still have to be aggregated for smaller geography levels. The only difference is the method of disclosure control. In 2001, small cell adjustment made a lot of the data inconsistent, however doing pre-tabular amendments means that tables will be consistent and additive. No, the only difference is that small values in the tables will not be subject to perturbation. From a Census Office perspective, pre-tabular disclosure control actually presents more challenges. Having said that, we recognise the value that users attach to the tables being additive and consistent.
	23	Uses the census outputs for tactical decision making. Building projects depend heavily on continuity of data from one census to the next. If the new Parliamentary Constituencies are brought in will 2001 data be available for the new geography?	Every census in the last 30-40 years has come out with a new geography. If ministers decide to stay with existing boundaries, then great! If new census geography is introduced, the decision has been made to rerun a subset of the key statistics tables from 2001. Grid square is a consistent geography over time and it is possible to get univariate data at that level.
	24	9 byte geography?	Not entirely clear what the question is – perhaps we could discuss this during one of the intervals that are planned.
Session 4 - Dissemination Methods	25	Some clients prefer to have data on their pc's rather than downloading from internet (due to restrictions that may be in place in their workplace). Will data be available for these people?	Data cubes could be sitting anywhere. You could have an API specifically for your organisation so you can work with the data. Currently in talks with ONS about this, and will have a clearer picture in the autumn. In 2001, a CD was available – need to know if this is needed for 2011.
	26	Is prescription data available?	Still in process of quality assuring the data, but it is on the way.
	27	The value of data cubes is that data can be taken onto companies systems and then adapted to own needs. For example, you can compare to existing data, i.e. Hospital Admissions.	
	28	Regarding data cubes, unsure exactly what they are, or how to use. If you are just looking for one specific table, can data cubes be used?	Specifications should be described accurately. There will be a sensible front end that guides the user through the data. Product prototype will be available by end of this year.
	29	Will there be training available for using the data cubes?	Normally when things like this are released there is a demo attached. If NINIS is the dissemination vehicle, training can be offered. If the demand is great enough, training can be taken out and about. We are very serious about making census data as easily accessible for people as possible.

Omagh 9 June 2010

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Session1 - Welcome and Introduction	1	Will return envelopes be pre paid?	<p>Yes, envelopes will be pre-paid, however we will be encouraging respondents to fill in online.</p> <p>There are more benefits to online completion. Filling in the census form can be time consuming, especially for larger households, but if you complete online you can save and come back later. Also, the online version caters for larger households without having to request additional forms.</p>
	2	<p>What participation is there from liaison officers to ensure better coverage of ethnic minorities?</p> <p>What if people are here illegally, or think they are here illegally?</p>	<p>Initial discussion only underway (meeting with NICVA and Equality Commission). It is recognised that ethnic minorities and the travelling community did not respond well in 2001, so there will be a good attempt to reach these communities in 2011.</p> <p>Census Office will be reminding the general public at every opportunity that the census is confidential and information will not be shared with other bodies. It is all about planning and provision of services.</p>
	3	Will the census form be available in other languages?	<p>Translation booklets will be available in 15 different languages. Between one and two weeks before census day, forms will be delivered to homes along with an accompanying information leaflet. The leaflet will have information on the different languages that booklets are available in and contact information to request them.</p>
	4	If Royal Mail are to deliver all census forms, can they guarantee that they will be in a position to deliver them all? In the last election, polling cards were lost.	<p>Very specific contracts are in place. Tests in 2007 and 2009 showed that the Royal Mail was better than enumerators at delivering because they knew the area. Other organisations have had problems, but they did not have contracts in place. Contingencies are in place.</p> <p>If the form is undelivered, it will be returned to Census office and enumerators will then attempt to deliver.</p> <p>All forms have a barcode, so if a form has been issued and not returned, enumerators will investigate.</p> <p>There will also be publicity about what to do if a census form has not been received.</p>
	5	What will happen in gated communities/apartment blocks if forms are delivered to the wrong address?	<p>Respondents are asked to verify the address on the front of the questionnaire.</p>
	6	Will the census form capture people living across the border and still registered here? Will the NI census tie-in with ROI?	<p>ROI will hold a census two weeks after NI. Instructions on the NI questionnaire tell respondents to complete the form where they usually live. We have to trust people to fill in the form correctly. It is a self-assessed census, so pragmatically there is not a lot we can do.</p> <p>There are visitor questions on the census questionnaire and visitors from ROI can be entered there. Aside from the census, there will also be a Census Coverage Survey, which will be used to assess any under/ over coverage issues.</p>

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Session 2 - Output Content/ Current Proposals	7	What level of manipulation will be available in the data cubes? Will data be obtainable for census output area? Will comparisons be available between 2001 and 2011 data?	We are still in the process of trying to gauge this. There will still be an element of disclosure control, and intelligence may be built in to the cube to collapse information (into age bands, for example). Will be largely driven by geography boundaries. Discussed further in presentation after lunch.
	8	NISRA needs to encourage people to make better use of the data available. In 2001, there were statistics that people did not know existed.	Agree. It is NISRA's responsibility to promote the data available.
	9	The new questions on the questionnaire are very good. Currently working with the community safety unit (hate crimes), and is therefore particularly interested in data on ethnicity and disability. Will it be possible to break down the new information by key demographics?	This is a question of dissemination methods. Could produce a raft of tables, or would a data cube satisfy needs? Dissemination methods will be discussed in the session after lunch.
Session 3 - Geography and Disclosure Control	10	In 2011, will 0, 1 & 2's be produced?	Yes, and tables will also be additive and consistent. Perturbations will have been introduced to the data, and the public can be reassured that the confidentiality of information provided will be protected.
	11	Is pre-tabular SDC only for smaller areas?	The pre-tabular method of SDC will not affect the total number of people. Whole households of similar sizes will be moved, which means that for higher geographies there will be no effect, but for smaller geographies noise will be added to the data but the total numbers of peoples and households will remain constant.
	12	If NISRA adopt the boundary changes, will it affect its ability to interact with other agencies that aren't changing boundaries?	All NISRA reporting systems will move to the new geography boundaries detailed in the proposal paper. In addition, some Key Statistics tables from the 2001 Census will be released for the new geography.
	13	What criteria are used to split wards into SOAs? Uses deprivation measures for work, but is aware of some instances where electoral ward boundaries did not tell the correct details for catchment areas of schools. Is it possible to use local knowledge of area?	These were produced by NISRA in 2005 for deprivation measures. It was not done blindly; an algorithm was used to group areas based on socio-economic similarities. In 2011, it is proposed to create the SOAs on basis of similarity of tenure etc. Pupil residence postcodes can be matched to areas using the Central Postcode Directory from NISRA. The deprivation scores for the catchment area rather than the school location could be estimated by interpolation.
Session 4 - Dissemination Methods	14	The benefits of data cubes are apparent, however is concerned that the data is out of date (2008). Data cubes are a very useful tool, allowing people to look at different areas. Eastern Schools data are held in data cubes and are used to analyse results, enrolment, and attendance.	The discussion today is specifically about the use of data cubes for the 2011 Census outputs.

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	15	The abundance of tables available makes it difficult to find exactly what is needed. A synopsis of tables existing and where to find them would be helpful as it gets very confusing.	<p>On NINIS, there are different user guides and training sessions available. There is also a search function and a spreadsheet detailing all data sets available.</p> <p>NICA had a tutorial feature and we may be able to redevelop this for NINIS. Training is costly so it would be preferable to maximise the use of onscreen tutorials</p> <p>Training videos are currently available for NINIS.</p>
	16	<p>Is it possible to construct a spreadsheet using the data cubes and then copy and paste the data elsewhere? Or will the data be locked?</p> <p>Will data be available at SOA within cubes?</p> <p>First preference would be Health and Education.</p>	<p>Tables will have an interactive front-end and there is no reason why a table couldn't mimic theme tables.</p> <p>Once it is known the kind of data that users want, it can be put on NINIS.</p> <p>Disclosure control limits the number of datasets that can be contained in a cube.</p> <p>Cubes could be at SOA, but variables would be very collapsed. Discussion is needed on which variables form natural groups.</p>
	17	<p>Will the data cubes be available before standard table publications?</p> <p>Colleagues concerned by the time lag before results are published.</p> <p>The occupation code is under revision; will outputs from 2011 Census reflect this?</p>	<p>Need to weigh up user demand and make sure we meet everyone's needs. Census data will have to be quality assured prior to its release, first of all ensuring that COA level is correct and then working up. It is this which causes the delay in release of data.</p> <p>They will be available online as soon as possible.</p> <p>Yes, the census outputs will be based on SOC2010.</p>
	18	Will raw data tables still be publically available?	<p>Yes. But they will be separate and distinct from population counts.</p> <p>There will be no less data produced in 2011 than was available in 2001.</p>

Email Comments

Number	Question/Comment
1	<p>Would it also be possible to gather information for Rathlin Island on its own, as well as the current practice of collecting information by wards? Rathlin Island falls within the Bonamargy & Rathlin ward (95UU03) in the Moyle District Council area.</p> <p>The reason I am asking this, is because Rathlin Island is unique, in that it is the only inhabited Island in Northern Ireland. At the moment the only official census statistics available for the Island are those which include the Bonamargy ward, and so it can be difficult making a case for the Island for funding or services when there are no census statistics available for the Island on its own.</p>
2	<p>Inclusion of multivariate tables in the Census 2011 output is important. This would enable users to link variables - e.g. 'Country of birth' to 'Nationality', and would be particularly helpful for users who are trying to benchmark data in surveys or admin systems against other variables in the Census.</p> <p>This approach has been endorsed by NISRA's methodology group and by the monitoring group I chair at our last meeting on 2 June. Robert was also positive about the utility of this approach when we met with him. I am keen to ensure that this is included in the Census output tables. I have checked with the monitoring group and we have agreed the following in relation to timing and geography of the output request for the multivariate tables we need to develop our model.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Output timetable - as this monitoring framework is required as soon as possible to provide guidance to government on how to monitor the groups, we would request that this output is produced as soon as Census Office has fulfilled its commitments to provide UK level data. 2. Level of geography required - we definitely require output at NI level to develop a model but would also request the same output at district council level. NI level data is however our first priority. <p>Thanks very much</p>
3	<p>I did get the opportunity to request output information re family carers.</p> <p>I would like to reinforce the importance of having this information for those of us working in the field of carer support. The information that is most useful is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Demography of Carers – age, sex, - by HSC Trust area 2) Link those factors against – health of carer, ethnic group, employment, education 3) Highlight numbers of young carers (under 18yrs) <p>I hope this is helpful.</p>
4	<p>The essential requirement from our perspective is that age breakdowns are provided for key population datasets by single year of age.</p> <p>YCNi uses variables that relate to young people within specified age bands. This means that for census output to be relevant to the work carried out on behalf of the youth service, the ability to filter and analyse by age is a necessity (with the exception of general variables that indicate family circumstances such as household composition, access to cars, socio-economic classification etc). The most valuable tabular data will have age breakdowns, preferably by single year of age, and in a format so as to enable export into GIS and to perform further analysis. Furthermore, as a key component of our work is to produce area profiles, sometimes of one particular locality, single age categories need to be available at a low level of geography (SOAs) and available within a timeframe consistent with the release of the higher geographies .</p>
5	<p>I attended the 2011 Census Information Days in Belfast on June 7 and am concerned about a couple of issues in relation to the language question. I realise that the proposed questions for the 2011 Census have already been decided but I would like to register my concerns. From the perspective of the Irish language community I feel that the language question does not elicit any more information other than the numbers of speakers. It would be useful if there was an additional question on frequency of use of Irish. It would be beneficial if there was a correlation between the language questions North and South in relation to how often the language is used. There is no question in the 2011</p>

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	<p>Census relating to competence in the Irish language - the question relates only to ability or skill. The proposed question will not provide additional information for those providing services etc for the Irish language community.</p> <p>In relation to the Ulster Scots language question I feel that without an authoritative definition of what constitutes an Ulster Scots speaker and how the Ulster Scots speaker can be differentiated from English speakers in the North, that the inclusion of the question will not give a valid indication of numbers of speakers and geographic spread of speakers. I work with the Ulster Scots community in the Newry and Mourne District Council area and the community is adamant that they do not speak Ulster Scots and the perception is that if they declare on the Census that they are not Ulster Scots speakers that funding for the Community will be reduced. I think that linking the Ulster Scots question to the Irish language will result in confusion and could call into question the accuracy of the data to be collected.</p> <p>Census Response</p> <p>Thank you taking the time to come to the Census Information day, and subsequently to write to me. I apologise for the delay in replying, but you should have received an out-of-office reply to your initial e-mail noting that I was on leave in late June.</p> <p>Firstly, can I just make it clear that the Census questionnaire has now been approved by the Assembly and that there is now no opportunity to change the questions or consider additional questions. Having said that, you make a valid point about the lack of information that the Census will be able to provide regarding competence in the Irish language, or how often the language is used. There is high demand for space on the Census questionnaire and it is not possible to ask, through the Census form, the detailed questions that would be required to examine, for example, competence in Irish. The Census can, and does, provide population figures for those with knowledge of Irish, but I suggest that sample surveys are a better vehicle for more detailed areas such as language competence. The links below take you to sample surveys on the subject, although all such work of which I am aware is now quite dated.</p> <p>http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/survey.asp151.htm</p> <p>http://www.nisranew.nisra.gov.uk/census/pdf/Irish_Language_Testing.pdf</p> <p>With the Census coming in 2011, another possibility that you might want to consider is a follow-up survey to the Census. The Census legislation allows, under certain conditions regarding respondent confidentiality, for follow up surveys of sub-populations of Census respondents. Thus, for example, a follow up survey might be based on those saying in the Census that they had some knowledge of Irish. The follow-up survey might be based on 1,000 such people and ask questions that further examine their competence in Irish. The virtue of this method is that the complete sample is composed of people with knowledge of Irish, rather than being a representative sample of the whole population within which (based on the evidence from 2001) the majority are likely to profess no knowledge of Irish. I need to stress that while this approach is allowed, and for legal reasons would require Census Office involvement (Census Office cannot release the relevant household addresses and any contact with Census respondents would have to be through Census Office), Census Office have no resources for such a survey. We would of course be happy to discuss our involvement with anyone wishing to conduct, and fund, such a survey.</p> <p>I hope this is useful.</p> <p>Robert</p> <p>Robert Beatty</p>

Number	Question/Comment
6	<p data-bbox="318 108 584 137">A few thoughts re. csv</p> <ul data-bbox="367 172 2042 363" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="367 172 2042 229">• Inclusion of a header record so users can be sure which field they have, probably in a coded convention rather than very long descriptions which multi-dimensional tables would generate. <li data-bbox="367 233 2042 261">• All text fields should be enclosed in quotes e.g. "like this" this eliminates problems with text having ' or , <li data-bbox="367 264 2042 293">• All fields to be separated by commas <li data-bbox="367 296 2042 325">• If possible extracts should be for one level of geography e.g. OA or ward, not as last time all mixed up <li data-bbox="367 328 2042 363">• If mixed levels are unavoidable then a field should be included that indicates level of geography for ease of user extractions <p data-bbox="318 395 1998 453">I have raised this with ONS that hypercubes or not there is going to be a need for a consistent approach to how everyone identifies a particular data cell or cells.</p> <p data-bbox="318 549 1151 577">Response sent to ONS from Experian, the ACD and the MRS CGG</p> <p data-bbox="318 609 595 638">CGG output priorities</p> <p data-bbox="318 641 1912 670">Our main output priorities are as follows – further details and supporting comments may be found in our detailed response spreadsheet.</p> <ol data-bbox="318 702 2042 1193" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="318 702 2042 759">1. Reproduction of the range of tables available in 2001 in as much as changes in the 2011 questions allow, particularly tables available at OA level. <li data-bbox="318 762 2042 791">2. Consistency in outputs across the UK, as far as permitted by the consistency in questions. <li data-bbox="318 794 2042 823">3. Creation of an Approximate Social Grade derived variable, based on an algorithm to be developed for the 2011 data. <li data-bbox="318 826 2042 855">4. Creation of a Lifestage classification, giving counts of households and of adult individuals in various stages of their lives. <li data-bbox="318 858 2042 887">5. Univariate tables, at least, for all new census questions. <li data-bbox="318 890 2042 948">6. Reproduction of the basic count of males, females and households published at individual postcode level and consistent with Output Area level counts. <li data-bbox="318 951 2042 1008">7. A freely usable set of OA boundaries and centroids, on the same terms for Census distributors and other commercial agencies as for users in other sectors. <li data-bbox="318 1011 2042 1040">8. Extended data on visitors, with tabulations by age, nature of communal establishment and country of residence. <li data-bbox="318 1043 2042 1072">9. Geographically detailed tabulations of persons at place of work and workplace origin-destination statistics. <li data-bbox="318 1075 2042 1104">10. Statistics at OA level indicating the numbers of households responding by Internet vs. non-Internet form completion. <li data-bbox="318 1107 2042 1165">11. A full range of geographical cross-reference information, and in particular as detailed as possible a definition of OAs in terms of postcodes or, preferably, addresses. <li data-bbox="318 1168 2042 1193">12. More consistent use of language in describing outputs than in 2001. <p data-bbox="318 1225 1357 1254">Finally, we will be happy to amplify on any of these priorities for the ONS Outputs Team.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1286 1361 1315">We look forward to taking part in further dialogue and consultations on the 2011 Outputs.</p>
7	<p data-bbox="318 1337 2042 1394">We would like themed tables for the volunteering question against the following questions: 2,3, 5,15,16,17,20,22,23,24,25,27,28,29,33,37,42 & 44. On a more general point, we would like a detailed breakdown of age in 5 year increments, up to 85 + years old.</p>