



Department of  
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# Census Findings from the August 2007 Omnibus Survey



*Northern Ireland*  
**Statistics &  
Research**  
Agency

# Table of Contents

Executive Summary .....	4
Introduction .....	7
Characteristics of the Survey Respondents .....	8
Heating (Question 1) .....	9
Central Heating (Question 2) .....	12
Accessibility to bathroom facilities (Question 3) .....	14
Voluntary Work (Question 4) .....	15
Household Language (Question 5) .....	17
Language Matrix (Question 6) .....	19
Marital Status (Question 7) .....	24
Unpaid Care (Question 8) .....	27
Ethnic Group (Question 9) .....	29
Country of Birth (Question 10) .....	32
Passports (Question 11) .....	35
Migration-NI Level (Question 12) .....	38
Migration-UK Level (Question 13) .....	42
Current Religion (Question 14) .....	46
Religion Brought Up In (Question 15) .....	50
Disability (Question 16) .....	53
Activities Limited (Question 17) .....	57
Substantial Difficulties (Question 18) .....	58
Nature of Disability (Question 19) .....	60
Disability Access (Question 20) .....	62
Second Address (Question 21) .....	65
Frequency of nights at Second Address (Question 22) .....	67
Purpose of stay at Second Address (Question 23) .....	69
Conclusion .....	70

Annex 1 - Census Questionnaire .....	73
Annex 2 - Characteristics of the Survey Sample.....	77
Annex 3 – Heating Tables.....	80
Annex 4 – Central Heating Tables .....	82
Annex 5 - Accessibility to Bathroom Facilities Tables .....	83
Annex 6 - Voluntary Work Tables .....	84
Annex 7 - Household Language Tables.....	85
Annex 8 - Language Matrix Tables .....	86
Annex 9 - Marital Status Tables.....	89
Annex 10 - Unpaid Care Tables.....	90
Annex 11 - Ethnic Group Tables.....	91
Annex 12 - Country of Birth Tables .....	93
Annex 13 - Passports Tables.....	95
Annex 14 – Migration (NI Level) Tables.....	96
Annex 15 – Migration (UK Level) Tables .....	98
Annex 16 - Current Religion Tables.....	100
Annex 17 - Religion Brought-Up-In Tables .....	103
Annex 18 - Disability Tables .....	105
Annex 19 - Activities Limited Tables .....	107
Annex 20 - Substantial Difficulties Tables.....	108
Annex 21 - Nature of Disability Tables.....	109
Annex 22 - Disability Access Tables .....	110
Annex 23 - Second Address Tables.....	111
Annex 24 - Frequency of Nights at Second Address Tables.....	112
Annex 25 - Purpose of Stay at Second Address Tables .....	113

## **Executive Summary**

- A second wave of question testing via the Omnibus survey was conducted in autumn 2007 as part of the question development and testing programme leading up to the 2011 Census (Of a possible 2,200 potential respondents approached to participate in the mini census survey there were 1,214 respondents). The aim of the work was to test potential new or amended questions and to complement the question testing being conducted by the other UK Census offices.
- This survey based question testing aimed to assess the accuracy of the data collected and the cognitive burden imposed upon respondents by these new or amended questions. This information could then be incorporated into the ongoing question and questionnaire development programme for the 2011 Census.
- Respondents were asked to complete a mini census-style questionnaire and were then asked about any issues they had with any of the questions. In particular, respondents were asked whether they found any of the questions difficult to understand or whether any of the questions asked for information that they were unhappy to provide.
- The main findings were as follows :-
  - The vast majority of respondents didn't express any concerns about understanding the questions
  - There were very few questions in the Census questionnaire that respondents were reluctant to answer
  - However, some respondents did find the following questions difficult to understand
    - Language matrix
    - Marital/CP status
    - Substantial difficulties

	<b>Difficult to understand</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
Q6	Language Matrix	This is a complex and cognitively demanding question for respondents. Further development work on question layout and wording is recommended to simplify the question, given that a large number of respondents completed the English language section but subsequently failed to complete the Irish and Ulster-Scots sections. Consideration should be given to asking three separate questions.

	Difficult to understand	Recommendations
Q7	Marital/CP status	<p>This question is asking for an individual's legal marital/CP status but respondents wanted an opportunity to express their de facto living arrangements 'co-habiting'. The terminology was also regarded as unfamiliar. For example, respondents were expecting the word 'single'.</p> <p>In the Census proper there will be a relationship question which will allow respondents to record their living arrangements.</p>
Q18	Substantial difficulties	<p>The number of similar disability related questions being asked caused some confusion amongst respondents. This situation would not arise in the Census itself.</p>

- Some respondents were unhappy providing information for the religion questions.

	Unhappy to answer	Recommendations
Q14/15	Religion	<p>Although there were comments regarding relevance and intrusiveness, only 2.6% of respondents failed to answer the current religion question.</p> <p>Overall only 19 respondents didn't provide the information (neither their current religion nor the religion that they had been brought up in) required in order to derive their community background.</p>

- Some respondents found the initial disability related question difficult to understand and were unhappy answering the question.

	Difficult to understand /Unhappy to answer	Recommendations
Q16	Disability	<p>Although the length and complexity of this question caused problems for respondents, the vast majority of respondents answered the question. Concerns about this question focussed on 'relevance' and 'privacy' issues.</p> <p>It is recommended that this question is re-designed.</p>

- Some respondents had problems following the routing instructions within the questionnaire for the second address questions.

	<b>Routing Instructions</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
Q22	Length of stay at second address	The routing instructions for the follow-up second address questions were not well followed, suggesting that the instruction may have been missed by respondents.
Q23	Purpose of stay at second address	

- Whilst a failure to follow routing instructions was also observed within the tranche of disability related questions (Questions 16 to 20) the number of these questions and their proximity in the questionnaire may well have contributed to this. The situation would not arise within the Census questionnaire itself where space considerations would severely limit the number of disability related questions that could be included.

## **Introduction**

As part of its small scale question development and testing for the 2011 Census, Census Office contracted NISRA's Central Survey Unit (CSU) to undertake a second wave of testing in its August 2007 Omnibus Survey. The aim of the work was to test potential new and/ or amended questions that had emerged following consultation with key users in NI and to complement the testing being conducted by the other UK Census offices.

The purpose of this paper is present the main findings from the work.

## **Approach**

In order to create a test environment similar to that of the actual Census, respondents to the survey were issued with a short A4 questionnaire, which they were asked to complete as the CSU interviewer set up their equipment. The questionnaire (see Appendix 1) comprised of a front page detailing both the purpose and importance of the survey, followed by three pages of questions (24 questions in total).

When the respondent had completed the questionnaire, the interviewer then asked the respondent two questions to gauge their views on the various questions in the questionnaire. The questions posed by the interviewer were:-

- Which of the questions, if any, did you find difficult to answer?
- Were any of the questions asking for information which you were unhappy to provide?

At the outset it was agreed with the CSU that a total of 2,200 households would be approached to participate in the Census Survey. Accordingly a systematic random sample was selected from the Land and Property services list of private addresses. The fieldwork period was conducted by a fieldstaff of 176 interviewers from 20<sup>th</sup> August to 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2007.

## **Characteristics of the Survey Respondents**

Of the 2,200 possible respondents, 1,357 (61%) completed the Omnibus Survey; however, only 1,214 of these completed the Census Questionnaire.

Annex 1 contains a copy of the questionnaire

Annex 2 provides some demographic characteristics (e.g. age, sex, marital status, religion, etc.) of those who participated in the survey that were collected by the CSU when administering the survey. These were compared with outputs from the 2001 Census and it was concluded that the sample was reasonably representative and fit for purpose.

Annexes 3 to 25 contain the main analyses from the questionnaire in tabular form.



## Heating (Question 1)

**1** What heating is available in this accommodation?

◆ Tick all that apply

None

Gas

Electric

Oil

Bottled Gas

Solid Fuel

Other, write in below

A question on central heating has been asked in previous censuses. In a bid to gather more detailed information on the sources of heating available, a new question has been designed. The purpose of testing this question is to examine whether the categories currently listed in the question are comprehensive enough and whether a multi-tick option is required for a large proportion of the respondents.

### How the question appeared to work

While 5 respondents ticked the 'Other' category, a further 5 respondents wrote-in an 'Other' heating source without ticking the 'Other' box. This indicates that the vast majority of respondents (99.2%) were able to select their heating source from those listed in the question, indicating that the current list appears to be sufficiently comprehensive.

**Table 1– 'Other' write-in responses**

'Other' write-in text	Number
Wood pellet boiler	3
Open fire	2
LPG	1
Geothermal	1
Economy 7	1
Central heating	1
A/C heat pump	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

The completion rate for this question was particularly high, with only two respondents failing to indicate any heating sources. The most frequently selected category was Oil (ticked by 935 respondents, 77% of the total sample). Furthermore, Oil on its own was the most popular heating type combination, denoted by 59.1% of the respondents (see Table 2). Just over a

fifth (252, 20.8%) of respondents availed of the multi-tick option, indicating that not only was the multi-tick option effective but it was required.

**Table 2- Frequency of Household Heating Sources**

Heating Combination	Number	%
Gas	134	11.0
Electric	56	4.6
Oil	717	59.1
Bottled Gas	2	0.2
Solid Fuel	43	3.5
Other	6	0.5
Gas / Bottled Gas	1	0.1
Gas / Electric	17	1.4
Gas / Oil	18	1.5
Gas / Other	1	0.1
Gas / Solid Fuel	3	0.2
Electric / Bottled Gas	3	0.2
Electric / Oil	70	5.8
Electric / Solid Fuel	7	0.6
Oil / Bottled Gas	13	1.1
Oil / Other	2	0.2
Oil / Solid Fuel	85	7.0
Electric / Bottled Gas / Solid Fuel	1	0.1
Electric / Oil / Bottled Gas	2	0.2
Electric / Oil /Solid Fuel	13	1.1
Gas / Electric / Oil	5	0.4
Gas / Electric / Solid Fuel	1	0.1
Gas / Oil /Solid Fuel	3	0.2
Oil / Bottled Gas / Solid Fuel	1	0.1
Oil / Solid Fuel / Other	1	0.1
Gas / Electric / Oil / Bottled Gas	2	0.2
Gas / Electric / Oil /Solid Fuel	3	0.2
None	2	0.2
No Response	2	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Difficulty with the question/ question of a sensitive nature**

There were 5 comments regarding difficulties with this question in the questionnaire, generally focussing upon confusion or uncertainty in regard to what categories were appropriate for some fuels (e.g. "Did not know oil was not solid fuel", "Felt ambiguous - gas / bottled gas"). Only one respondent was unhappy to answer this question, giving the cryptic reasoning that "the new rating system being based on the value of your home".

## **Central Heating (Question 2)**

**2** Does this accommodation have central heating?

- ◆ If you have central heating available, tick 'Yes' whether or not you use it
- ◆ Central heating includes:
  - gas, oil or solid fuel central heating
  - night storage heaters
  - warm air heating
  - underfloor heating

Yes, in some or all rooms

No

### **How the question appeared to work**

From Table 3 it can be seen that 96.2% of all respondents reported that their household had central heating. Given the low level of non-response (1%) we can surmise that this question was successful in attaining its objective.

One respondent gave a confused response in regard to this question, indicating in Question 1 that they had no heating source in their household whilst stating in this question that they had central heating. Furthermore both respondents who failed to complete Question 1 went on to complete Question 2.

**Table 3- Comparison of Central Heating Responses with 2001 Census**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central Heating	1,168	96.2	596,099	95.1
No Central Heating	34	2.8	30,619	4.9
No Response	12	1.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>626,718</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Six respondents made comments regarding the difficulty of this question, the majority of whom admitted to misreading the instructions so leading to confusion (“Was looking for fuel type - did not see yes/no tick boxes or understand the principle (sic)”. As with Question 1, one respondent was unhappy to answer this question because of “the new rating system”.

### **Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census**

From Table 3 on the preceding page it can be seen that 96.2% of all households in the Census questionnaire reported having central heating. This result seems representative of the population in general in light of the 95.1% of households recorded as having central heating in the 2001 Census.

### **Accessibility to bathroom facilities (Question 3)**

**3** Do you have an accessible bath/shower and toilet that meets the current and known future needs of each member of your household?

Yes

No

This was a new question developed in response to user need expressed at the June 2007 consultation event. It was included in the Omnibus survey to see if information of a reasonable quality could be collected and to test the coherence of the question.

#### **How the question seemed to work**

From Table 4 below it can be seen that 96.5% of all respondents stated that their households had access to a bath/shower and toilet that met the current and known future needs of each member of your household. Given the low level of non-response (1.1%) it would appear that this question was understood by the majority of respondents and was successful in attaining its objective.

**Table 4- Frequency of Bathroom Facilities Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Access to Bathroom Facilities	1,171	96.5
No Access to Bathroom Facilities	30	2.5
No Response	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

There were comments regarding difficulties with this question from eight respondents and, in the main, can be summarised in one comment recorded by the interviewer "... badly worded (question), does not understand what 'known future needs' means". Two respondents were unhappy about providing information, with one stating that the question 'did not cover future illnesses' and the other questioning the question's 'relevance'.

## **Voluntary Work (Question 4)**

**4** In the past year, have you helped with or carried out any voluntary work without pay?

Yes

No

This question was developed in response to interest expressed at the June 2007 consultation event. It was included in the Omnibus Survey to see if information of acceptable quality could be collected. No data on voluntary work had been previously collected in the Northern Ireland Census. It should be noted that a voluntary work question is included in the Republic of Ireland Census.

### **How the question seemed to work**

Table 5 shows that 26% of respondents stated that they had helped with or carried out voluntary work without pay in the last year. Given the simplicity of the question and limited options available to the respondent, it comes as no surprise to observe a low rate of non-response (0.9%). It is noteworthy that the percentage in Northern Ireland who helped/carried out voluntary work is significantly higher than that observed in the 2006 Republic of Ireland Census (16.4%). The recall periods of the questions posed in the two regions may play a major factor in explaining this difference, with the Omnibus question asking about 'the past year' whilst the Republic of Ireland Census enquires about 'the last 4 weeks'.

**Table 5- Frequency of Voluntary Work Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Helped / Carried Out Voluntary Work	316	26.0
No Voluntary Work	887	73.1
No Response	11	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Difficulty with the question/ Question of a sensitive nature**

There were comments on this question from four respondents, principally concerned with the definition of voluntary work ("Would like a definition of voluntary work in a note", "Asked if involved with sports club, was this counted as voluntary?"). It should be noted that the equivalent question in the Republic of Ireland Census gives examples of voluntary work i.e. in a social/charitable organisation, with a religious group/church, with a sporting organisation, etc.

Two respondents were unhappy about providing information for this question as it was 'too personal' and 'not Census business'.



## **Household Language (Question 5)**

**5** Is a language other than English used regularly by your household?

Yes, please write in

No

This new question is modelled on a previous household question, although in the Omnibus it was answered by individual respondents and not the head of household as would be the case in the Census.

### **How the question seemed to work**

Table 6, below, shows that the majority of respondents (93.8%) reported that they did not use another language other than English regularly at home, while 5.1% did. From the responses given, the majority of respondents could understand and follow the Yes/No element of this question.

**Table 6- Frequency of Household Language Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Only English Is Used Regularly	1,139	93.8
Another Language Other than English Used Regularly	62	5.1
No Response	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Although sixty-two respondents indicated that a language other than English was used regularly by the household, only forty-three went on to record what that language was (See Table 7 overleaf). Although the write-ins covered eighteen languages, unsurprisingly Irish proved to be the most common write-in with just under one-third of the forty-three entries.

**Table 7-Frequency of Household Language Write-in**

Language	Number
Irish	13
Polish	7
Lithuanian	4
Hindi	3
Portuguese	3
Arabic	1
Bengali	1
Cantonese	1
Czech – Slovak	1
French	1
Hebrew / Greek	1
Italian	1
Latvian	1
Romanian	1
Russian	1
Turkish	1
Ulster-Scots	1
Urdu	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>

**Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Although ten respondents recorded comments regarding this question, from the nature of some comments it appears they may be referring to Question 6 and not Question 5. It was, however, clear that some respondents were confused by the definition of the term ‘regularly’ in the question (“If Spanish is used on webcam, should that have been included?”). All respondents were happy to provide the information for this question.

## Language Matrix (Question 6)

**6** What languages can you understand, speak, read or write?

◆ Tick all boxes that apply.

	English	Irish	Ulster Scots
No ability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Understand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speak	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other language (including Sign Language). Write in


Although an Irish language question has been asked in the Census previously, some users requested that data be collected on other minority languages, such as Ulster-Scots. Information was also sought where English was not the first language spoken and on the use of sign language.

Owing to space limitations on the Census questionnaire, a matrix style question was developed to minimise the space requirements whilst still collecting information on a variety of languages. However, as can be seen from the results, respondents had some difficulties completing the question.

### How the question seemed to work

1,052 respondents (86.7%) stated they had some knowledge of English, with only 78 (6.4%) declaring they had no ability in English. Fifty-eight respondents ticked 'no ability' as well as at least one other option (4.8%) and a further twenty-six respondents (2.1%) left the English section completely blank.

It is unusual that so many respondents, within a questionnaire written in English, indicate that they had no ability in English. Seventy-seven of the seventy-eight respondents who ticked 'no ability' in English did not specify knowledge of any other languages, which suggests that these respondents did not understand how to complete the question. This suggestion is strengthened by the fact that seventy-two of the seventy-eight respondents also indicated that no other language but English was spoken in the household.

**Table 8-Knowledge of Languages**

	No ability	Some Knowledge	Irresoluble Responses	Left Blank	Total
English	78	1,052	58	26	1,214
Irish	250	98	8	858	1,214
Ulster-Scots	258	63	3	890	1,214

Ninety-eight respondents (8.1%) indicated they had some knowledge of Irish, which is broadly comparable to the 10.4% of the population who stated they had some knowledge of Irish in the 2001 Census. Two hundred and fifty respondents (20.6%) ticked the 'no ability' option for the Irish language but it should be noted that the majority of respondents (70.7%) left the Irish section completely blank.

Sixty-three respondents (5.2%) indicated they had some knowledge of Ulster-Scots, with a further two hundred and fifty-eight (21.3%) ticking the 'no ability' option. Again the majority of respondents (73.3%) left the Ulster-Scots section blank.

The responses to this question confirm the low proportion of respondents with 'no ability' in English. The percentages of respondents who state they have 'no ability' in Irish or Ulster-Scots are much lower than might reasonably be expected. This is primarily due to the large proportion of respondents, who left these languages blank, indicating that the 'no ability' tick box is either being overlooked or ignored. This, in effect, gives rise to an unacceptably high level of non-response, which would require Census Office to make a decision about these respondents ability in Irish or Ulster-Scots, which may not be correct. Accordingly Census Office would have concerns with incorporating this question, as it currently stands, in the 2011 Census.

Seventy-eight respondents (6.4%) used the 'Other Language' text box, fifty-four entering one language, twenty-one writing two languages, two entering three languages and one putting down four. As observed in Table 9, of the 106 entries, French proved to be the most popular with thirty-eight respondents writing this in the text-box.

In the 'Other main language' write in box, respondents were allocated enough space to write in 32 characters covering two lines. In order to assess whether this was long enough for most of the languages, the table in the following page details the character count of each stated language. No respondents exceeded the 32 character limit and indeed, if the write in box were to be reduced to a single line in order for simplicity or size constraint, only seven of the seventy-eight respondents would have went over 16 characters in length. We can consequently conclude that two write-in lines are sufficient to accommodate the large majority of languages.

**Table 9-Frequency of Languages in 'Other Language' Text Box**

<b>Language</b>	<b>Number</b>
French	38
German	15
Sign language	9
Spanish	7
Polish	5
Russian	4
Italian	3
Afrikaans	2
Arabic	2
Kiswahili	2
Lithuanian	2
Makaton	2
Portuguese	2
Romanian	2
Chinese	1
Hindi	1
Hungarian	1
Japanese	1
Latvian	1
Morse code	1
Shona	1
Slovak	1
Swedish	1
Tagalog	1
Urdu	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>

**Table 10-Number of Characters in the 'Other Language' Write in Box**

	Number of Characters	Number	Cumulative Frequency Count	Cumulative Frequency %
Urdu	4	1	1	1.3
Shona	5	1	2	2.6
French	6	25	27	34.6
German	6	3	30	38.5
Polish	6	4	34	43.6
Slovak	6	1	35	44.9
Italian	7	1	36	46.2
Makaton	7	1	37	47.4
Russian	7	1	38	48.7
Spanish	7	2	40	51.3
Swedish	7	1	41	52.6
Afrikaans	9	2	43	55.1
Kiswahili	9	1	44	56.4
Lithuanian	10	1	45	57.7
Portuguese	10	2	47	60.3
Hindu, Arabic	12	1	48	61.5
French, German	13	4	52	66.7
German, French	13	2	54	69.2
Polish, German	13	1	55	70.5
Sign Language	13	7	62	79.5
French, Spanish	14	2	64	82.1
German, Russian	14	1	65	83.3
Italian, German	14	1	66	84.6
Makaton, French	14	1	67	85.9
Spanish, French	14	1	68	87.2
Latvian, Russian	15	1	69	88.5
Romanian, German	15	1	70	89.7
French, Kiswahili	16	1	71	91.0
Hungarian, Romanian	18	1	72	92.3
Lithuanian, Russian	18	1	73	93.6
Sign Language, German	20	1	74	94.9
French, German, Spanish	21	1	75	96.2
Italian, French, Spanish	22	1	76	97.4
Sign language, Morse Code	24	1	77	98.7
Japanese, Chinese, Tagalog, Arabic	31	1	78	100.0

## Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature

Sixty-four respondents (5.3%) reported that they had difficulty completing this question. When we look at comments, twenty-one respondents stated that the layout of the question was poor (“Badly laid out question, hard to know where to tick”, “Didn't know where to tick”) while a further twenty-one had issues over how the question was worded (“Had to read three times to understand”, “The way they were worded - a bit unclear”). Additionally twelve respondents felt that there was a lack of clarity as to the definitions of the ‘No ability’ and ‘Understand’ categories (“Definition of understanding - how much they actually understood or aware of”, “Did not know what No Ability meant”).

Only three respondents were unhappy answering the language question, with one questioning the question’s relevance (“if you live here you should learn to speak English”) while the other two respondents queried the level of proficiency in the language categories (one, for instance, could “speak a very little French but would say ability is minimal”).

## Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census

The following table shows that the information collected on Irish language was broadly proportional with results from the 2001 Census. The percentage in the ‘no knowledge of Irish’ category is only at a similar level when those respondents who left all the Irish language boxes blank or gave irresolvable responses were reclassified as having ‘no knowledge of Irish’.

**Table 11-Comparison of Irish Language Responses with 2001 Census Data**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Have some knowledge of Irish	98	8.1	167,490	10.4
Of which:				
Understand spoken Irish but cannot read, write or speak Irish	27	2.2	36,479	2.3
Speak but do not read or write Irish	8	0.7	24,536	1.5
Speak and read but do not write Irish	0	0	7,183	0.4
Speak, read, write and understand Irish	27	2.2	75,125	4.6
Other combination of skills	36	3	24,167	1.5
Have no knowledge of Irish	1,116	91.9	1,450,467	89.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,617,957</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **Marital Status (Question 7)**

### **7** What is your legal marital or same-sex civil partnership status?

- Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership
- Married
- Separated, but still legally married
- Divorced
- Widowed
- In a same-sex civil partnership
- Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership
- Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
- Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership

With the introduction of the Civil Partnership Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005, an updated Marital Status question was designed to incorporate civil partnership status. The principal purpose in testing this question was to gauge whether respondents understood the concept of civil partnerships and the related terminology used.

### **How the question appeared to work**

Information on the actual Civil Partnership Registrations at the time of the survey showed that 0.03% of the adult population had registered a Civil Partnership (a total 217 Civil Partnerships had been registered in Northern Ireland by September 2007). On the basis of this we would not have expected any of the respondents to tick one of the four Civil Partnership categories.

The analysis shows that no respondent did so, suggesting that they fully understood the question and, in particular, the Civil Partnership terminology. Table 12, overleaf, also shows that for the vast majority of respondents (95.8%) the marital status classification derived from the Census questionnaire aligned with those derived through the Omnibus interview.



**Table 12-Cross Tabulation of Marital Status Questionnaire  
Response by Omnibus Interview Marital Status Response**

		Omnibus Response					Total
		Single, that is never married	Married or civil partner and living with spouse or partner	Married and separated from husband /wife	Divorced	Widowed	
<b>Questionnaire</b>	Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership	343	11	1	0	0	<b>355</b>
	Married	3	570	10	0	3	<b>586</b>
	Separated, but still legally married	2	1	56	2	2	<b>63</b>
	Divorced	8	1	1	60	2	<b>72</b>
	Widowed	1	0	1	2	134	<b>138</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>357</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,214</b>

**Difficulty with the question/ question of a sensitive nature**

Forty-seven respondents (3.9%) indicated that they had difficulties completing the question, with just over two-thirds of whom cited either the absence of a 'single' category (19 people, "hard to find appropriate one for a single heterosexual male"), the lack of a 'co-habiting' category (5 people, "No common law option for cohabitees"), uncertainty over the term 'same-sex' (5 people, "Same sex / different sex / confusing") or the wording of the question (5 people, "Unfamiliar words I had to think about").

Five respondents were unhappy about providing the information for the question, the main reason cited by most was the intrusiveness of the question.

## Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census

Table 13 shows that the marital status classification for the Census questionnaire respondents was broadly in line with results from the 2001 Census.

**Table 13-Comparison of Marital Status Questionnaire Response with 2001 Census Marital Status**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership	355	29.2	426,214	33.1
Married	586	48.3	658,083	51.1
Separated but still legally married	63	5.2	49,420	3.8
Divorced	72	5.9	53,003	4.1
Widowed	138	11.4	100,491	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,287,211</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Unpaid Care (Question 8)

**8** Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-standing health problem or disability?

◆ Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing

- Yes, 1 - 14 hours a week
- Yes, 15 - 28 hours a week
- Yes, 29 - 42 hours a week
- Yes, 43+ hours a week
- No

There was some debate over the difference in the percentage of the population in Northern Ireland who were carers in comparison to that of the Republic of Ireland. It was therefore decided that the Republic of Ireland Census question would be tested in this survey to see if the disparity would persist.

### How the question seemed to work

15.6% of respondents indicated that they provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-standing health problem or disability (See Table 14 below).

**Table 14- Frequency of Unpaid Care Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
1-14 Hours Per Week Unpaid Care	101	8.3
15-28 Hours Per Week Unpaid Care	18	1.5
29-42 Hours Per Week Unpaid Care	15	1.2
43 Hours or More Per Week Unpaid Care	55	4.5
No Regular Unpaid Care	1,012	83.4
No Response	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Given the low non response level (1.1%), it appears that the question was understood and answered correctly. The overall figure of 15.6% recorded here is higher than the 11% recorded in the 2001 Northern Ireland Census (although the 2001 Census question is worded differently and had only four tick options) and almost three times the 4.8% recorded in the 2006 Republic of Ireland Census. The inconsistency with Northern Ireland's 2001 percentage may also partly be explained by the fact that the respondents in the Omnibus Survey were all aged 16 or over (adults are more likely to have caring responsibilities than children) whereas the Census percentage applies to the whole population.

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Seven respondents (0.6%) found the unpaid care question difficult to answer. The majority of the comments centred upon the question's wording, with some respondents unsure as to whether social benefits were paid or unpaid ("Care for disabled son-allowances paid but not a wage") while others required clarification as to what was considered as 'personal help' ("Does this include helping elderly parents with housework and shopping?").

Only one respondent was unhappy answering this question, considering the information to be "too personal".

### **Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census**

The question in the 2001 Census was differently worded and did not have the same categories as the Omnibus survey and so is not directly comparable. However, the 11% of people in the 2001 Census who stated that they looked after, gave help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability or problems relating to old age is broadly comparable to the 15.6% of people in the Omnibus survey sample who stated that they provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-standing health problem or disability.

## **Ethnic Group (Question 9)**

**9** To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?

◆ Tick one box only.

White

Chinese

Irish Traveller

Indian

Pakistani

Bangladeshi

Black Caribbean

Black African

Black Other

Mixed ethnic group, write in

Any other ethnic group, write in

### **How the question seemed to work**

Table 2.9 in appendix 2 shows that 98.3% of the respondents who answered this question classified themselves as 'White' and that a total of 7 respondents (0.6%) left this question blank. This would suggest that the question worked as respondents were able to understand and answer the question in the majority of cases.

**Table 15-Ethnic Group Response**

<b>Ethnic Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
White	1,193	98.3
Chinese	1	0.1
Irish Traveller	2	0.2
Indian	2	0.2
Pakistani	1	0.1
Bangladeshi	1	0.1
Black Caribbean	1	0.1
Black African	2	0.2
Mixed Ethnic Group	1	0.1
Any Other Ethnic Group	3	0.2
No Response	7	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As can be observed in the text entered into the two write in boxes (shown in Table 16 below), some confusion seems to exist with a few respondents as to the difference between ethnicity and country.

**Table 16-Write in Box Entries**

Mixed Ethnic Group	'Other' Ethnic Group
Human Being	Hispanic Lithuania British

**Difficulty with the question/ Question of a sensitive nature**

Nine respondents (0.7%) indicated that they had difficulties completing the Ethnic Group question, although all nine completed the question. While five respondents stated that they did not fully understand what the term 'ethnic' meant ("Is white an ethnic group?"), two claimed that the 'White' category was too wide-ranging and should have been expanded (i.e. "British white - Polish white").

Eight respondents were unhappy answering this question, although only one failed to complete the question. Four of these respondents did not consider that the question was relevant ("Not relevant to a census in this country") while a further three considered the subject to be too sensitive ("Hate the way it has to be categorised and could be offensive to black people").

**Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census**

Table 17, overleaf, shows that when the seven respondents who left the question blank are omitted from the analysis, the Ethnic Group classification for the remaining 1,207 respondents is proportionate with the 2001 Census results.

**Table 17- Comparison of Ethnic Group Questionnaire Response  
(excluding non-response) with 2001 Census Ethnic Group**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
White	1,193	98.8	1,670,988	99.2
Irish Traveller	2	0.2	1,710	0.1
Mixed	1	0.1	3,319	0.2
Indian	2	0.2	1,567	0.1
Pakistani	1	0.1	666	0.0
Bangladeshi	1	0.1	252	0.0
Other Asian	0	0.0	194	0.0
Black Caribbean	1	0.1	255	0.0
Black African	2	0.2	494	0.0
Other Black	0	0.0	387	0.0
Chinese	1	0.1	4,145	0.2
Other ethnic group	3	0.2	1,290	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Country of Birth (Question 10)

**10** What is your country of birth?

Northern Ireland

England

Scotland

Wales

Republic of Ireland

Elsewhere, write in the current name of the country

This question was modified from a version in the 2001 Census questionnaire with the objective to get some data on the number of individuals living in Northern Ireland who were not born in the UK or Ireland.

### How the question seemed to work

Based only on the tick responses, 95.7% of respondents ticked to indicate that they were born in the UK and Ireland and 47 respondents ticked that they had been born outside these two countries.

**Table 18-Country of Birth Response (Tick Only)**

Country of Birth	Number	%
Northern Ireland	1,050	86.5
England	57	4.7
Scotland	14	1.2
Wales	1	0.1
Republic of Ireland	40	3.3
Elsewhere	47	3.9
No Response	5	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

However, when text entries are considered alongside ticks, a number of anomalies appear evident. For example, five respondents ticked the 'Republic of Ireland' box yet completed the text box with a country other than the Republic of Ireland (two with Romania and one each with Germany, India and Isle of Man). Conversely, two respondents ticked the 'Elsewhere' box yet wrote 'Ireland' in the text box.

Table 19, on the following page, represents an analysis of the responses on the basis that the text for inconsistent records has been accepted as the true response.



**Table 19-Country of Birth Response (Adjusted)**

Country of Birth	Number	%
Northern Ireland	1,050	86.5
England	57	4.7
Scotland	14	1.2
Wales	1	0.1
Republic of Ireland	37	3.0
Elsewhere	50	4.1
No Response	5	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Taking into account the revised records, 95.5% of respondents are estimated to have been born in the UK and Ireland and 50 respondents accepted as having been born outside these two countries. Table 20 (below) shows that the most common country of birth, outside of the UK and Ireland, was Poland with 9 responses.

**Table 20-List of Countries of Birth outside of the UK and Ireland**

	Number
Poland	9
Germany	5
Lithuania	4
South Africa	4
Australia	3
Portugal	3
Canada	2
India	2
Romania	2
United States of America	2
Algeria	1
Bangladesh	1
Bulgaria	1
China	1
Czechoslovakia	1
Egypt	1
France	1
Isle of Man	1
Kenya	1
Latvia	1
Norway	1
Pakistan	1
Switzerland	1
Zimbabwe	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

## Difficulty with the question/ question of a sensitive nature

Five respondents (0.4%) stated that they had difficulty completing the Country of Birth question. The majority of these respondents expressed confusion as to why 'Republic of Ireland' was used as a category instead of the country's official title 'Ireland' ("Ireland should be an option").

Although one respondent stated that they were unhappy answering this question due to the information being "my own business", they then went on to complete the Country of Birth question.

## Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census

Table 21, below, shows that when the five respondents who left the question blank are omitted from the analysis, the Country of Birth breakdown for the remaining 1,209 respondents is little different to the 2001 Census results.

**Table 21- Comparison of Country of Birth Questionnaire Response (excluding non-response) with 2001 Census Country of Birth**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
UK and Ireland	1,159	95.9	1,658,041	98.4
Of which:				
Northern Ireland	1,050	86.8	1,534,268	91.0
England	57	4.7	61,609	3.7
Scotland	14	1.2	16,772	1.0
Wales	1	0.1	3,008	0.2
Republic of Ireland	37	3.1	39,051	2.3
Unspecified UK and Ireland	0	0.0	3,333	0.2
Elsewhere	50	4.1	27,233	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,274</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **Passports (Question 11)**

### **11** What passports are you entitled to hold?

◆ Tick all the boxes that apply

United Kingdom, Irish

Other, please write in

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Under the Good Friday Agreement residents of Northern Ireland have a legal entitlement to both British and Irish nationalities and we can therefore group UK and Irish passports into a single category. This suits our needs as the primary interest in this question is to identify the number of foreign nationals who do not hold either a UK or Irish passport.

### **How the question seemed to work**

There were a number of edits on the respondent data required before the analysis in order to resolve inconsistencies.

- Four respondents entered text but failed to tick any boxes (two Irish, one Bulgarian and one Canadian).
- Two respondents ticked the 'UK/Irish' box and entered text but failed to tick the 'Other' box (one American, one Australian)
- Two respondents entered 'Irish' in the text box and ticked the 'UK/Irish' box.
- One respondent entered 'Irish' in the text box and ticked the 'Other' box.
- One respondent entered 'None' in the text box and ticked the 'Other' box.

After the edits (see Table 22 overleaf) we see that 93.9% of respondents held only UK/ Irish passports, 1.4% held UK/ Irish passports along with an 'Other' passport and 2.3% held 'Other' passports. The level of non-response in this question was 2.4%.

**Table 22- Frequency of Passport Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
UK/Irish Passport	1,140	93.9
'Other' Passport	28	2.3
UK/Irish and 'Other' Passport	17	1.4
No Response	29	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Not everyone who ticked 'Other' provided a country in the write in section. For instance, eight of the respondents who ticked both the 'UK/Irish' and 'Other' tick boxes failed to record their type of 'Other' passport. This was the case for five of the respondents who ticked the 'Other' box only. Table 23 below presents the responses recorded for the thirty-two individuals who recorded the names of their 'Other' passports.

**Table 23– 'Other' passport write-in responses**

'Other' passport write-in text	Number
Polish	7
American	3
Lithuanian	3
Portugal	3
South African	3
Canadian	2
Romanian	2
Australian	1
Bulgarian	1
Czech	1
Egyptian	1
European	1
German	1
Latvia	1
Pakistani	1
Zimbabwean	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>

### **Difficulty with the question/ question of a sensitive nature**

Eight respondents (0.7%) stated that they had trouble completing the Passport question. Concerns in the main centred upon individuals' lack of understanding of passport 'entitlement' ("why ask 'entitled to hold' - why is this - should be what passport do you hold - some might not know what they are entitled to", "thought you could only hold one relating to place/origin of birth").

One respondent, who failed to answer the Passport question, stated that they were unhappy answering this question due to the information being "personal".

## Migration-NI Level (Question 12)

**12** Have you lived outside Northern Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Yes

No

◆ If 'Yes', write in  
The YEAR of last taking up residence in Northern Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence

This question is a modified version of one used in the Republic of Ireland Census and is designed to fulfil the requirement to record inward migration at a Northern Ireland level.

### How the question seemed to work

One respondent answered 'No' to the question and then went on to write the name of a country in the text box. After correcting this record, it can be seen (in Table 24, below) that 19.7% of respondents had lived outside NI for a continuous period of one year or more while 80% had not. There was a low level of non-response for this question with only four respondents failing to make a mark in any of the tick boxes or enter text within either of the write-in boxes.

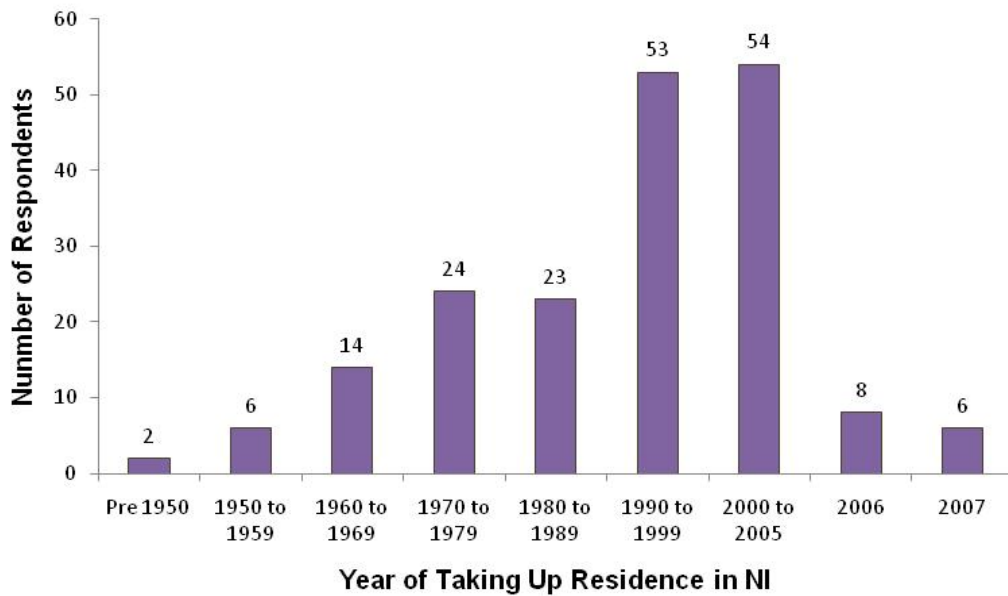
**Table 24- Frequency of Migration (NI Level) Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Yes, lived outside NI for a continuous period of one year	239	19.7
No, have not lived outside NI for a continuous period of one year	971	80.0
No Response	4	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Thirty-four of the respondents ticked that they had lived outside NI for a continuous period of one year did not write in a year or country, fifteen respondents provided a country but no year and eight provided a year but no country.

As observed in Chart 1, overleaf, of the one hundred and ninety respondents who provided details of the year of taking up residence in Northern Ireland, only fourteen had arrived in either 2006 or 2007.

**Chart 1-Frequency of Year of Taking-Up Residence in Northern Ireland**



As would be expected, of the one hundred and ninety-seven respondents who entered text in the country of last previous residence, ninety-seven (49.2%) wrote down the UK or the constituent countries of Great Britain-see Table 25. Only one respondent wrote a region as opposed to a country- West Africa. It is interesting to note the variety of write-in text used to denote the Republic of Ireland; 'Eire', 'Ireland', 'R.O. Ireland', 'Rep Ireland', 'Rep of Ireland' and 'S. Ireland'. Similarly the United States of America had text entries of 'America', 'United States' and 'USA'.

England proved to be the most frequent 'country' of last previous residence written in the write-in box (71 respondents, 36% of text write-ins), followed by the Republic of Ireland which was entered by 24 respondents.

**Table 25– Country of last residence write-in responses**

Country of last residence write-in text	Number
United Kingdom	97
<i>Of which:</i>	
<i>England</i>	71
<i>Scotland</i>	16
<i>Wales</i>	4
<i>Unspecified UK</i>	6
Republic of Ireland	24
United States of America	13
Australia	12
Germany	9
Poland	7
Canada	6
Lithuania	4
South Africa	3
Isle of Man	2
New Zealand	2
Portugal	2
Romania	2
Bulgaria	1
Egypt	1
Ethiopia	1
Greece	1
India	1
Israel	1
Italy	1
Kenya	1
Pakistan	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
Thailand	1
West Africa	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>



## **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Forty-three respondents (3.5%) had difficulty completing the NI-level Migration question. The main reason, given by twelve respondents, was their difficulty with the question's wording ("badly written", "confusing", "could misread - question unclear"). Linked to the comments regarding the question's wording, nine respondents highlighted the confusion which resulted from the similarity between this question and Question Thirteen which differed only in geography ("Trying to decipher difference between question 12 and 13", "Confusion with q13 - difference between UK and N Ireland"). A further eight respondents queried the time frame of the year of taking up residence in Northern Ireland, with some interpreting it as the number of years spent outside of Northern Ireland and others considering it the date at which that they left Northern Ireland to go to another country.

Despite fully answering, three respondents (0.2%) stated that they were unhappy to answer this question. There was no clear reason for this; with one respondent citing unease over data protection, one stating that the question was badly worded and that they did not wish to give an incorrect response, while one thought the question was too complicated to answer.

### **Migration-UK Level (Question 13)**

**13** Have you lived outside the United Kingdom for a continuous period of one year or more?

Yes

No

◆ If 'Yes', write in

The YEAR of last taking up residence in United Kingdom

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence

A similar question to Question Twelve (see Q8 below), differing only at geographical level, is asked by the other Census offices and it was therefore decided to design Question 13 for comparative purposes.

**8** If you were not born in the United Kingdom, when did you most recently arrive to live here?

↻ Do not count short visits away from the UK.

Month   Year

### **How the question seemed to work**

One respondent answered 'No' to the question and then went on to write-in both a country and year in the respective text boxes. After correcting this record, it can be seen (in Table 26, below) that 9% of respondents had lived outside UK for a continuous period of one year or more while 88.7% had not. Perhaps confused by the preceding question, twenty-eight respondents failed to tick any boxes or use the write-in boxes.

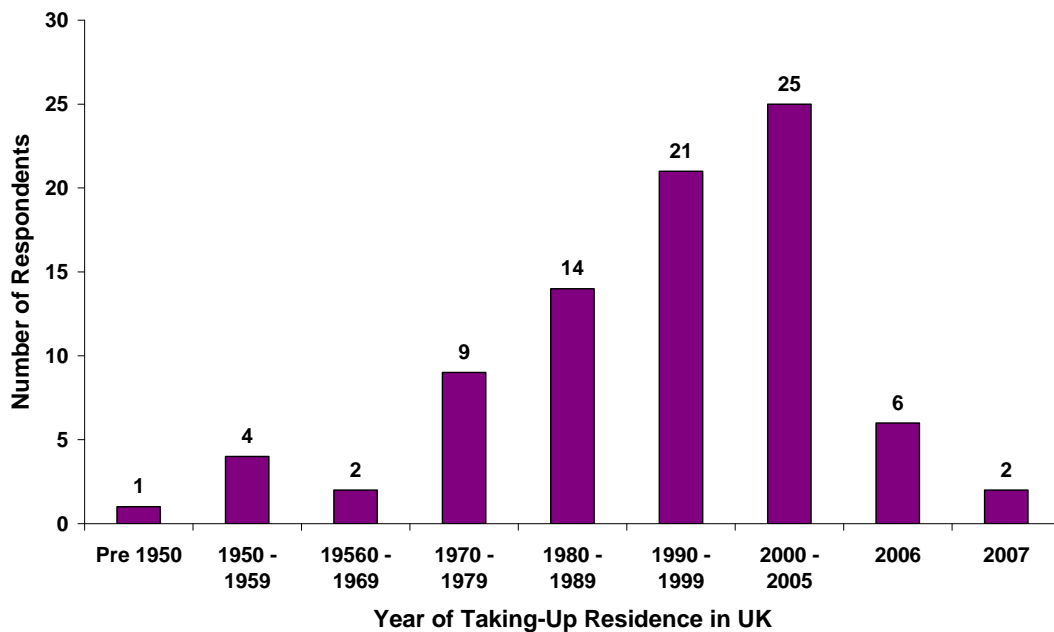
**Table 26- Frequency of Migration (UK Level) Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Yes, lived outside UK for a continuous period of one year	109	9.0
No, have not lived outside UK for a continuous period of one year	1,077	88.7
No Response	28	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Eighteen of the respondents ticked that they had lived outside the UK for a continuous period of one year did not write in a year or country while seven respondents provided a country but no year. There were two cases of respondents providing a year but no country.

As observed in Chart 2, below, of the eighty-four respondents who provided details of the year of taking up residence in the United Kingdom, only eight had arrived in either 2006 or 2007.

**Chart 2-Frequency of Year of Taking-Up Residence in the UK**



As the question deals with migration into the UK, it is reassuring that only three of the eighty-nine country text responses were in relation to the constituent countries of the UK (two were England, one was Scotland). Again only one respondent wrote a region as opposed to a country- Hong Kong. The Republic of Ireland proved to be the most frequent country of last previous residence before entering the UK written in the text box (fourteen respondents, 15.7% of text write-ins), followed by Germany and the United States of America which were both entered by eleven respondents.

**Table 27– Country of last residence write-in responses**

Country of last residence write-in text	Number
Republic of Ireland	14
Germany	11
United States of America	11
Australia	7
Poland	6
Canada	5
Romania	3
South Africa	3
United Kingdom	3
<i>Of which:</i>	
<i>England</i>	2
<i>Scotland</i>	1
India	2
Kenya	2
Lithuania	2
Malta	2
New Zealand	2
Portugal	2
Saudi Arabia	2
Bulgaria	1
Egypt	1
Ethiopia	1
France	1
Hong Kong	1
Israel	1
Italy	1
Pakistan	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
Thailand	1
Zimbabwe	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Thirty-three respondents (2.7%) had difficulty completing the UK-level Migration question, twenty-three of whom had also expressed difficulty with the NI-level migration question. Predictably the main reason, given by fifteen respondents, was the apparent confusion brought about by Question Thirteen's similarity in structure and wording to the preceding Question Twelve ("Already answered in no 12", "Not sure if this was the same question as 12", "It looked the same as the previous question"). While four respondents cited their difficulty with the question's wording ("didn't understand wording", "had to read it twice") a further four highlighted uncertainty over the Year text box ("asked if many years ago counted", "Is that whole life or in specific time frame? - ambiguous").

Despite answering the question, one respondent voiced unease in completing this question, stating that the question was badly worded and that they did not wish to give an incorrect response.

## Current Religion (Question 14)

**14** What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to?

Roman Catholic → Go to **16**

Presbyterian Church in Ireland → Go to **16**

Church of Ireland → Go to **16**

Methodist Church in Ireland → Go to **16**

Other, write in → Go to **16**

None

Question Fourteen is identical to Question 8A that was used in Northern Ireland's 2001 Census questionnaire, differing only in inclusion of routing instructions to Question Sixteen for the first five categories.

### How the question seemed to work

There were a number of edits on the respondent data required before the analysis in order to resolve inconsistencies.

- Seventeen respondents entered text in the write-in box yet failed to tick the 'Other' box.
- One respondent ticked 'None' yet indicated a religion in the write-in box.
- Two respondents ticked 'Other' and then went on to write either 'None' or 'Not religious' in the write-in box.

Table 26 presents an analysis of the tick responses before, and after, taking the edits into account.

**Table 28- Frequency of Current Religion Tick Responses**

	Pre Edits		Post Edits	
	Number	%	Number	%
Roman Catholic	467	38.5	467	38.5
Presbyterian Church in Ireland	310	25.5	310	25.5
Church of Ireland	196	16.1	196	16.1
Methodist Church in Ireland	55	4.5	55	4.5
Other	58	4.8	74	6.1
None	79	6.5	80	6.6
No Response	49	4.0	32	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Of the seventy-four respondents who ticked the 'Other' box, sixty-six went on to enter the religion in the write-in box. These text responses are detailed in Table 29 which shows that the most frequent 'Other' religion text entry was Brethren with seven entries.

**Table 29– 'Other' Religion write-in responses**

'Other' Religion write-in text	Number
Brethren	7
Baptist	5
Christian	5
Free Presbyterian	5
Muslim	4
Pentecostal	4
Church of England	3
Congregational	3
Elim Pentecostal	3
Gospel Hall	3
Protestant	3
Independent Christian Church	2
Non-denomination	2
Salvation Army	2
Agnostic	1
Baha'i Faith	1
Born Again Christian	1
Born Again Green Pastures	1
Christian Fellowship	1
Christian inter-denomination	1
Church of Scotland	1
Covenanter	1
Free Church	1
Hasidic Jew	1
Hindu	1
Methodist Church in England	1
Non-denomination evangelical	1
Non-subscribing Presbyterian	1
Orthodox	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Thirty-three respondents (2.7%) said they had some difficulty answering the current religion question. The routing instructions played a major role in creating uncertainty within some respondents, with seven respondents not understanding that they should have moved directly to Question Sixteen and continued to complete the questionnaire (“It told you to go to 16 when you answered the question and unsure whether to complete 16”, “Didn't know what 16 was meaning, proceed to question 16?”) while three respondents felt that routing instructions to Question Fifteen should have been included with the ‘None’ tick box (“Should include a 'none' option with instructions to move to Q15 if this is your answer”). Seven of the respondents said their difficulty involved the question’s similarity with Question Fifteen in terms of structure and content (“Felt 14 and 15 were same questions”) which created a feeling of distrust amongst some (“Why is 15 an option - what use purpose?”). Three respondents did not feel that the range of religions highlighted was sufficient (“Insufficient boxes of choice”).

Fifty-eight respondents (4.8% of total sample) were unhappy answering this question although forty-four went on to complete it. Twenty respondents did not think a question concerning religion should be asked as it is unnecessary and irrelevant to the Census (“Totally irrelevant”, “Don't think religion should be in census”, “Again too personal - should not be relevant in census or government data collection”). Nineteen respondents stated that they considered that their religion was a personal issue that they were unhappy to share with anybody else (“Not anyone's business, no need for people to know”, “Too personal, not asked in any other country but NI”, “Don't want to discuss my religion”).

### **Comparability of outputs with interview responses**

Table 30 shows the cross tabulation of responses given to the religion question in the Omnibus interview with the edited Census questionnaire's current religion tick responses. From this table we can see that 1,077 respondents (88.7%) gave consistent answers to both the religion questions.



**Table 30-Cross Tabulation of Current Religion Questionnaire Responses  
by Omnibus Interview Religion Responses**

		Omnibus Response				
		Catholic	Protestant	Other	None/Missing/ Refused	Total
<b>Questionnaire</b>	Roman Catholic	458	6	0	3	467
	Presbyterian Church in Ireland	4	301	0	5	310
	Church of Ireland	1	194	0	1	196
	Methodist Church in Ireland	2	53	0	0	55
	Other	0	57	14	3	74
	None	5	15	3	57	80
	Left Blank	8	12	0	12	32
<b>Total</b>		<b>478</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,214</b>

**Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census**

Table 31, below, compares the outputs generated from this question for 'current religion' with the output from the 2001 Census. When all the blank responses were excluded from the analysis (thirty-two) the results were shown to be in similar proportions to those from the 2001 Census.

**Table 31-Comparison of Current Religion Responses with 2001 Census  
Data**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Roman Catholic	467	39.5	678,462	40.3
Presbyterian Church in Ireland	310	26.2	348,742	20.7
Church of Ireland	196	16.6	257,788	15.3
Methodist Church in Ireland	55	4.7	59,173	3.5
Other Christian	57	4.8	102,221	6.1
Other Religions	17	1.4	5,028	0.3
None	80	6.8	233,853	13.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Religion Brought Up In (Question 15)

**15** What religion, religious denomination or body were you brought up in?

Roman Catholic

Presbyterian Church in Ireland

Church of Ireland

Methodist Church in Ireland

Other, write in

None

Question Fifteen is identical to Question 8B that was used in Northern Ireland's 2001 Census questionnaire, differing only in the size of the write-in text boxes.

### How the question seemed to work

Again there were a number of edits required before analysing the responses to this question.

- Nine respondents entered text in the write-in box yet failed to tick the 'Other' box.
- One respondent ticked 'None' yet indicated a religion in the write-in box, one ticked 'Roman Catholic' yet wrote 'Non-denominational' and one ticked 'Presbyterian Church in Ireland' and wrote 'Protestant'.

Had the routing instructions been followed correctly in Question Fourteen, we would have expected a maximum of 112 respondents (those who answered 'None' or failed to respond) to complete Question Fifteen. As it turned out there were 532 tick responses recorded for Question Fifteen.

**Table 32- Frequency of Religion, Religious Denomination or Body Brought Up In Tick Responses**

	Responses by those who ignored Q14 routing instructions	Responses by those who answered 'None' or failed to respond to Q14	Total Tick Responses	
			Number	%
Roman Catholic	156	11	167	31.4
Presbyterian Church in Ireland	139	27	166	31.2
Church of Ireland	90	8	98	18.4
Methodist Church in Ireland	28	3	31	5.8
Other	24	11	35	6.6
None	5	30	35	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Of Question Fifteen’s ninety tick responses, seventy-six came from the eighty respondents who ticked ‘None’ for Question Fourteen while fourteen came from the thirty-two respondents who failed to answer Question Fourteen.

In respect of the eleven respondents who correctly ticked the ‘Other’ tick box, ten went on to write down the religion/religious denomination/body brought up in within the text box. These text responses are detailed in Table 32 which shows that the most frequent text entry was Church of England with five entries.

**Table 33– ‘Other’ Religion / Religious Denomination / Body Brought Up In write-in responses**

‘Other’ Religion/Religious Denomination/Body Brought Up In write-in text	Number
Church of England	5
Baptist	1
Brethren	1
Islam	1
Protestant	1
Scottish Presbyterian	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

**Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Of the eighteen respondents (1.5%) who said they had some difficulty answering the religion brought up in question, fourteen failed to correctly follow the routing instructions in Question Fourteen. Of those fourteen, more than half highlighted the question’s similarity with Question Fourteen (“Seemed same as 14”). Of the four who followed the routing correctly, they similarly shared concern regarding Question Fifteen’s resemblance to Question Fourteen (“the same”).

Thirty-nine respondents (3.2% of total sample) were unhappy answering this question, although nineteen had failed to follow the routing instructions in Question Fourteen. Of the remaining twenty respondents voicing unhappiness, only six went on to answer Question Fifteen. Similar to the feedback received regarding Question Fourteen, the vast majority of comments centred upon respondents’ belief that the question was too intrusive (“should not ask, private”, “it is nobody's business and constantly being asked what religion you are can cause offence”, “this is intrusive and offensive”).

Community Background outputs were derived from a combination of current religion and religion brought up in. This derivation initially classified each respondent based on their current religion. However, if a respondent stated they had no current religion or left it blank, they were classified using their religion brought up in.

Using the tick and text information in Question Fourteen the community background was derived for 1,092 of the respondents. Responses to Question Fifteen allowed the community background details of a further 70 respondents to be calculated. Only 19 respondents (1.6%) left Questions Fourteen and Fifteen both blank while a further 33 respondents (2.7%) ticked 'None' in Question Fourteen, Question Fifteen or both.

**Table 34–Community Background**

Community Background	Number
Catholic	478
Protestant and Other Christian	667
Other Religions and Philosophies	17
None	33
Left Blank	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>

### Comparability of outputs with 2001 Census

Table 35 compares the 'community background' responses with the 2001 Census. When all the blank responses were excluded from the analysis (nineteen) the results showed similar proportions to those from the 2001 Census.

**Table 35-Comparison of Community Background Responses with 2001 Census Data**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Catholic	478	40.0	737,412	43.8
Protestant and Other Christian	667	55.8	895,377	53.1
Other Religions and Philosophies	17	1.4	6,569	0.4
None	33	2.8	45,909	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **Disability (Question 16)**

**16** Do you:

**A** have any difficulty seeing; hearing; speaking or making yourself understood; walking, climbing stairs or moving about; lifting, carrying, grasping or holding objects; breathing?

Yes

No

**B** have any learning difficulties; intellectual difficulties or developmental delays; social or behavioural difficulties; emotional, psychological or mental ill health difficulties?

Yes

No

**C** have any long-term pain or discomfort; frequent periods of confusion or difficulty remembering things; difficulties related to a head injury, stroke or other kind of brain damage; chronic health condition; or any other long-term health problem or disability?

Yes

No

◆ If you answered 'No' to all of the above [Go to 18](#)

The 2006 Disability Survey, although administered face-to-face, used the World Health Organisation's definition of disability. Questions Sixteen and Seventeen (concerning whether any of the difficulties that the respondent acknowledged in Question Sixteen have led to a limitation in the activities that the respondent undertakes) were designed to gather the data necessary to ensure compatibility with this 2006 survey.

### **How the question seemed to work**

Sections A, B and C can be generally described respectively as Physical, Developmental and Acquired Disabilities. Table 36, overleaf, shows that 1,145 respondents (94.3% of the total) correctly completed the question i.e. ticking either 'Yes' or 'No' in all three sections.

**Table 36- Frequency of Disability Responses**

<b>Disability Combination</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
No Physical / No Developmental / No Acquired	875	72.1
Physical Disability / No Developmental / No Acquired	81	6.7
No Physical / Developmental Disability / No Acquired	8	0.7
No Physical / No Developmental / Acquired Disability	50	4.1
Physical Disability / Developmental Disability / No Acquired	2	0.2
Physical Disability / No Developmental / Acquired Disability	103	8.5
No Physical / Developmental Disability / Acquired Disability	8	0.7
Physical Disability / Developmental Disability / Acquired Disability	18	1.5
Partly Completed	65	5.4
No Response	4	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Of those who completed Question Sixteen correctly, 76.4% (875) stated that they did not have any disabilities while 23.6% (270) ticked at least one 'Yes' in the question's three sections. In terms of all respondents (including those who did not complete all three sections) Section A (Physical Disability) was ticked by 18.2% of respondents (221), Section B (Developmental Disability) was ticked by 3.3% (40) and Section C (Acquired Disability) was ticked by 15.3% (186).

Table 37, overleaf, shows the results of the sixty-five respondents who failed to tick either 'Yes' or 'No' in all three sections. It should be noted that twenty-two of these sixty-five respondents answered 'Yes' to at least one of the question's sections.

**Table 37- Frequency of Invalid Disability Responses**

Disability Combination	Number
Physical Disability / Section B Incomplete / Section C Incomplete	3
Physical Disability / Section B Incomplete / No Acquired	2
Physical Disability / Section B Incomplete / Acquired Disability	3
Physical Disability / No Developmental / Section C Incomplete	7
Physical Disability / Developmental Disability / Section C Incomplete	2
Section A Incomplete / Developmental Disability / No Acquired	1
Section A Incomplete / Developmental Disability / Acquired Disability	1
No Physical / Section B Incomplete / Acquired Disability	3
Section A Incomplete / Section B Incomplete / No Acquired	2
Section A Incomplete / No Developmental / No Acquired	2
No Physical / Section B Incomplete / Section C Incomplete	11
No Physical / Section B Incomplete / No Acquired	12
No Physical / No Developmental / Section C Incomplete	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>

**Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Forty-six respondents (3.8%) found the disability question difficult to answer. Seventeen of these respondents found that the question was too complicated, both in terms of content and layout (“Too much detail given in the question leading to mind drift”, “Very long-winded and hard to understand”, “Question not clear too many different parts to question”). Sixteen respondents had difficulty comprehending which section their particular illness applied to (“Unsure of definitions - has health problems – alcoholism”, “Did not fully understand where my illness fell”, “Has arthritis in foot - not sure if it qualified as long term health problem”). The routing of the question was highlighted by nine respondents, with the majority believing that they had been directed to an unsuitable question (“said "No" but it directs you to 18 which asks about your difficulties”, “If you answer "no" should you not go to 21?”).

Eighteen respondents (1.5%) were unhappy answering this question although all but one (who partially completed) answered the question. Nine respondents felt that information regarding disability was too private (“Would class this as very personal”, “Thinks this is intrusive question - has depression but said it would be easier to answer with no one about”) whilst four felt that the topic was not relevant to the Census (“Out of place in census”, “Why do you need to know this? What good will it do? Why do you need this in the census?”).

## Comparability of outputs with interview responses

Table 38, below, show the cross tabulation of the Census Disability question responses with a similar question asked in the Omnibus interview ('Do you have a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?'). The twenty-two respondents who had answered 'Yes' to at least one of the question's sections, but who had failed to complete the entire question, have been included in this analysis.

**Table 38-Cross Tabulation of Disability Questionnaire Response by Omnibus Interview Response**

		Omnibus Response		
		Yes	No	Total
<b>Questionnaire</b>	At least one 'Yes' response to Section's A to C	184	108	292
	No disabilities	53	822	875
	Part Completed	10	33	43
	No Response	1	3	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>248</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1,214</b>

In total, 108 respondents (8.9%) stated in the Census questionnaire that they had a disability yet in the Omnibus interview said they didn't have a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity. Similarly 53 respondents (4.4%) said they did have a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity in the Omnibus interview but ticked 'No' in the disability question on the Census questionnaire. This suggests that either the wording differences between the two questions, or the disability definitions in the Census questionnaire, may have led to different interpretations of the question.



## **Activities Limited (Question 17)**

**17** Does this difficulty/Do these difficulties reduce the amount or the kind of activities you can do?

Yes

No

### **How the question seemed to work**

Had the routing instructions been followed correctly in Question Sixteen, we would have expected a maximum of 339 respondents (those who had not answered 'No' to all three sections in Question Sixteen) to complete Question Seventeen. As it turned out there were 611 tick responses recorded for Question Seventeen, over half of which (328) came from respondents who had missed/ignored the routing instruction in Question Sixteen.

**Table 39- Frequency of Activities Limited Tick Responses**

	Responses by those who ignored Q16 routing instructions	Responses by those who answered 'Yes' in Q16 or failed to respond to Q14	Total Tick Responses	
			Number	%
Yes	21	213	234	38.3
No	307	70	377	61.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Of Question Seventeen's 283 valid responses, 240 came from respondents who had fully completed Question Sixteen while 43 came from respondents who had partially completed Question Sixteen. Table 39, above, shows that 75.3% of valid respondents to this question stated that their activities had been limited by the difficulties defined in Question Sixteen.

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Of the eleven respondents (0.9%) who said they had some difficulty answering the activity question, five had failed to correctly follow the routing instructions in Question Sixteen. Almost all of these five were under the erroneous impression that they had to complete this question ("Thought he had to answer this question"). Of the six who followed the routing correctly, the question's wording proved to be a barrier to most ("Just couldn't understand the question", "Words too difficult").

Seven (0.6% of total sample) were unhappy answering this question, although six had failed to follow the routing instructions in Question Sixteen. The vast majority of comments centred upon the belief that the question was too invasive ("Intrusive question - has depression", "Too personal - on such an 'open' document", "Too private").

## **Substantial Difficulties (Question 18)**

**18** Does a long-standing health problem or disability mean you have substantial difficulties doing day-to-day activities?

◆ Include problems which are due to old age.

	Long-standing health problem	Disability	
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	➔ Go to <b>21</b>

There was a user need expressed for information on disability and this question is an attempt to collect information on the differences between long-standing health problems and disabilities (the term 'substantial difficulty' in this question is consistent with the Disability Discrimination Act 1995).

### **How the question seemed to work**

Table 40, below, shows that only 385 respondents (31.7% of the total) correctly completed the question i.e. ticking either 'Yes' or 'No' in both the Long-standing Health Problem and Disability sections.

**Table 40- Frequency of Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Response**

Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Combination	Number	%
No Long-standing Health Problem / No Disability	333	27.4
Long-standing Health Problem / No Disability	4	0.3
No Long-standing Health Problem / Disability	1	0.1
Long-standing Health Problem / Disability	47	3.9
Long-standing Health Problem / No entry for Disability	138	11.4
No entry for Long-standing Health Problem / Disability	15	1.2
No Long-standing Health Problem / No entry for Disability	454	37.4
No entry for Long-standing Health Problem / No Disability	14	1.2
No Response	208	17.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Of those who completed Question Eighteen, 27.4% (333) stated that they did not have any long-standing health problem or disability while 16.9% (205) ticked that they had at least a long-standing health problem or a disability. 'Yes' for long-standing health problem was ticked by 189 respondents (15.6%) while 63 (5.2%) respondents ticked 'Yes' for disability.

There were clearly problems with respondents completing this question, with 208 (17.1%) failing to tick any box whilst 454 (37.4%) ticked 'No' to long-standing health problem and failed to tick any tick box in relation to disability.

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Of the forty-eight respondents (4%) who said they had some difficulty answering this question, only twelve fully completed both sets of tick boxes. With such a complex subject matter, definition problems proved to be a problem with eleven respondents, focussing on what is meant by 'substantial' ("Substantial can vary from person to person"), 'long-standing' ("I do have a longstanding health problem, but it does not mean I have substantial difficulties") and a 'disability' ("Unsure whether either long standing or disability"). The question's similarity to preceding questions caused puzzlement in ten respondents ("If answer "no" to 16 should be routed on", "Answered no to previous questions and was routed to this which he didn't think applied", "Repeated questions already dealt with at 16 and then 17"). For nine respondents the question's layout was unclear, with uncertainty as to the number of boxes you should tick ("Answer was no but wondered if I should tick both boxes", "2 boxes - unsure whether both to be ticked") and misunderstanding regarding the routing instruction ("Hadn't read the guidance arrow").

Eight (0.7% of total sample) were unhappy answering this question, although only one left the question blank while three fully completed both sets of tick boxes. Almost all of the respondents' concerns centred upon the perception that that the question was too invasive ("Too personal", "Too intrusive", "Too personal on a document which would be read by a local collector").

## **Nature of Disability (Question 19)**

**19** What is the nature of your long-standing health problem or disability?

◆ Tick all that apply

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Physical | <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Learning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sensory  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hidden        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other    |  |

This question was included in response to user need on the nature of disability and health problems in everyday life. The options were derived from those used by the Equality Commission for collecting information on types of disability.

### **How the question seemed to work**

Table 41, overleaf, shows that 256 respondents (21.1% of the total) indicated the type/types of long-standing health problem/disability which they had. Of these, 220 (18.1%) specified a single ailment whilst 36 (3%) indicated two or more disorders. The commonest ailment indicated by respondents was 'Physical', ticked by 213 (17.5% of the total respondents).

Had the routing worked correctly in Question Eighteen, we would have expected that only the 205 respondents who had ticked either or both of Question Eighteen's 'Yes' tick boxes to answer Question Nineteen. As it turned out, 34 respondents who completed Question Eighteen failed to complete Question Nineteen; whilst 85 respondents who failed to indicate a long-standing health problem or a disability in Question Eighteen specified a condition in Question Nineteen.

**Table 41- Frequency of Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Condition Combination**

	Condition Combination	Number	%
	No Ticks	958	78.9
One Tick	Physical Only	180	14.8
	Cognitive Only	3	0.2
	Learning Only	1	0.1
	Mental Health Only	18	1.5
	Sensory Only	7	0.6
	Hidden Only	6	0.5
	'Other' Only	5	0.4
Two Ticks	Physical and Cognitive	7	0.6
	Physical and Learning	2	0.2
	Physical and Mental Health	10	0.8
	Physical and Sensory	4	0.3
	Physical and Hidden	3	0.2
	Physical and 'Other'	1	0.1
	Cognitive and Mental Health	2	0.2
	Sensory and 'Other'	1	0.1
Three Ticks	Physical, Cognitive and Learning	1	0.1
	Physical, Cognitive and 'Other'	1	0.1
	Physical, Mental Health and Sensory	2	0.2
Four Ticks	Physical, Cognitive, Mental Health and Sensory	1	0.1
	Physical, Mental Health, Hidden and 'Other'	1	0.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Of the twenty-one respondents (1.7%) who said they had some difficulty answering this question, eleven found it challenging to find a condition which fully matched their ailment (“no obvious place to indicate diabetes”, “hard to find right category”, “Does physical mean "can be seen" or what does hidden mean?”). A further four respondents were unclear as to what the word ‘cognitive’ meant (“Did not know meaning of ‘cognitive’”, “Just didn't understand the wording of cognitive and sensory”).

Nine (0.7% of total sample) stated unease in answering this question and, in fact, not one went on to complete this question. Again nearly all of the worries focused upon perceived invasiveness (“Slightly intrusive”, “Too intrusive”, “Too personal”).

## **Disability Access (Question 20)**

**20** Does your long-standing health problem or disability cause difficulty with access to:

◆ Tick all that apply

- Housing
- Education
- Leisure Facilities
- Employment
- Transport
- Other
- No

This question was included in response to user need on health problems faced in everyday life. The options were derived from follow-up questions used by the Equality Commission.

### **How the question seemed to work**

Table 42, overleaf, shows that 132 respondents (10.9% of the total) indicated the type/types of access to services caused by their long-standing health problem/disability which they had. Of these, 76 (6.3%) indicated a single service access problem whilst 56 (4.6%) indicated difficulties in accessing two or more services. The commonest service that respondents had trouble with was 'Transport', ticked by 59 (4.9% of the total respondents).

Had the routing worked correctly in Question Eighteen, we would have expected that only the 205 respondents who had ticked either or both of Question Eighteen's 'Yes' tick boxes to answer Question Twenty. As it turned out, 37 respondents who completed Question Eighteen failed to complete Question Twenty, whilst 27 respondents who failed to indicate a long-standing health problem or a disability in Question Eighteen specified that they had access trouble with at least one service due to their long-standing health problem/disability in Question Twenty.

**Table 42- Frequency of Housing / Education / Leisure Facilities /  
Employment / Transport / Other Access Difficulties**

	Access Difficulties	Number	%
	No Ticks	872	71.8
One Tick	'No' Only	210	17.3
	Housing Only	9	0.7
	Education Only	1	0.1
	Leisure Facilities Only	15	1.2
	Employment Only	27	2.2
	Transport Only	20	1.6
	'Other' Only	4	0.3
	Two Ticks	Housing and Leisure	1
Housing and Employment		2	0.2
Housing and Transport		5	0.4
Education and Employment		1	0.1
Leisure and Employment		6	0.5
Leisure and Transport		8	0.7
Leisure and 'Other'		2	0.2
Employment and Transport		5	0.4
Three Ticks	Housing, Leisure and Employment	2	0.2
	Housing, Leisure and Transport	5	0.4
	Housing, Employment and Transport	3	0.2
	Housing, Transport and 'Other'	1	0.1
	Education, Leisure and Employment	1	0.1
	Leisure, Employment and Transport	4	0.3
Four Ticks	Housing, Education, Leisure and Transport	1	0.1
	Housing, Leisure, Employment and Transport	3	0.2
	Housing, Leisure, Transport and 'Other'	1	0.1
Five Ticks	Housing, Education, Leisure, Employment and Transport	2	0.2
	Irresoluble Responses	3	0.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Of the seven respondents (0.6%) who said they had some difficulty answering this question, five respondents were uncertain as to the meaning of the word 'access' in the question ("Vague", "Wanted to be clear about access", "Have difficulty with housing, climbing stairs but can access all").

Similarly six respondents (0.5% of total sample) were uncomfortable in answering this question with four failing to complete this question. As with the majority of comments concerning sensitivity to disability-based questions, nearly all of the unease centred around the subject-matter being too personal to the respondents ("Too intrusive", "Too personal", "Feels that health information might be wished to be private by some").



## Second Address (Question 21)

**21** Do you sometimes live at another address?

No  Go to **24**

Yes, write address below

Postcode

### How the question seemed to work

Although twenty-four respondents (2% of total respondents) ticked that they sometimes lived at a second address, only twenty-two went on to write the address. Only fifteen respondents (1.2%) failed to complete this question.

**Table 43- Frequency of 'Other' Address Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Yes, I Sometimes Live At Another Address	24	2.0
No, I Do Not Have An Alternative Address	1,175	96.8
No Response	15	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 44 shows that the majority of addresses entered in the text box were within Northern Ireland. Only two addresses fell outside of the United Kingdom.

**Table 44- Frequency of 'Other' Address Countries**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Northern Ireland	13	59.1
England	6	27.3
Scotland	1	4.5
Canada	1	4.5
Kenya	1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Routing for this question (respondents ticking 'No' should have gone to Question Twenty-Four, the end of the questionnaire) does not seem to have worked as well as it could have, with fifty respondents missing the routing instructions and continuing on to complete either Question Twenty-Two, Question Twenty-Three, or both. Further, two respondents who did not complete this question went on to complete Question Twenty-Two.

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

There were a range of reasons given for why nine respondents (0.7%) said they had difficulty answering this question, with two uncertain whether alternative addresses included temporary accommodation ("It was unclear regarding temporary accommodation", "Goes over to England 1-2 months at a time - did not know what to answer") while three followed the routing instruction without having ticked the 'No' box ("Mistook arrow to Q24").

Although three respondents (0.2%) were uncomfortable in answering this question, all went on to complete the question. All felt that this question was far too intrusive and were suspicious of its inclusion ("Seems like the government is wanting to catch you out/take money off you for living in two places", "Who needs to check this? Creates suspicion").

## **Frequency of nights at Second Address (Question 22)**

**22** On average, how many days do you live at that address?

days per week

OR

days per year

### **How the question seemed to work**

In total sixty-six respondents completed Question Twenty-Two with thirty-six completing only the days per week text box, nineteen completing the days per year text box and eleven completing both. However, as shown previously, a number of respondents completed this question after having responded 'No' to Question Twenty-One or having left it blank. It is interesting to note that of the eleven respondents who had incorrectly entered both the number of days per week and per year, all but one indicated 7 days per week, 365 days per year. This supports the possibility that respondents considered that the question concerned the address that they currently resided at.

Table 45, below, shows the breakdown of the sixteen respondents who completed this question after having indicated that they had a second address.

**Table 45- Frequency of Responses to the Number of Nights at Second Addresses**

	Total Text Entries		Text Entries by those Ticking 'Yes' in Q21	
	Number	%	Number	%
Days per week only	36	54.5	9	56.3
Days per year only	19	28.8	7	43.8
Days per week and Days per year	11	16.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>

In terms of the nine respondents who completed the number of days per week, the values of 1, 3 and 4 was each entered by two respondents while three respondents entered the value of 5. Of the seven respondents who completed the number of days per year, the entries ranged from 20 to 250 days per year with a mean value of 128 days.

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Reflecting the small number of respondents who completed this question there were only two comments regarding difficulties with this question, with one respondent suggesting that this question should have been combined with Question Twenty-One while the other considered that this question was 'Slightly confusing'. There were no concerns evident concerning the completion of this question.

## **Purpose of stay at Second Address (Question 23)**

**23** Why do you sometimes live at this other address?

- Address when working away from home
- Student's home address
- Student's term-time address
- Another parent or guardian's address
- Holiday home
- Other

### **How the question seemed to work**

In total eighteen respondents completed Question Twenty-Three. However, as shown previously, a number of respondents completed this question after having responded 'No' to Question Twenty-One which asked whether the respondent had a second address.

Table 46, below, shows the breakdown of all respondents who completed this question as well as the twelve respondents who completed this question after having indicated that they had a second address in Question Twenty-One.

**Table 45- Frequency of Purpose of stay at Second Address Tick Responses**

	Total Tick Responses		Tick Responses by those Ticking 'Yes' in Q21	
	Number	%	Number	%
Address when working away from home	4	22.2	3	25.0
Student's home address	1	5.6	1	8.3
Student's term-time address	4	22.2	3	25.0
Another parent or guardian's address	3	16.7	3	25.0
Holiday Home	3	16.7	2	16.7
Other	3	16.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Amongst the small number of respondents who appeared to follow the series of second address questions correctly, there was no purpose of stay category that dominated as three categories were each ticked by three respondents.

### **Difficulty with the question / question of a sensitive nature**

Only one respondent expressed trouble with this question which was purely down to not following the routing instructions in Question Twenty-One. There were no concerns expressed by any respondent regarding the completion of this question.

## Conclusion

**Table 46-Number of Respondents Citing Difficulty in Understanding the Census Question, or Unhappiness in Answering the Census Question**

	Difficulty to understand		Unhappy to answer		Question Completion Rate
	Number	%	Number	%	%
Heating	5	0.4	1	0.1	99.8
Central Heating	6	0.5	1	0.1	99.0
Accessibility to bathroom facilities	8	0.7	2	0.2	98.9
Voluntary Work	4	0.3	2	0.2	99.1
Household Language	10	0.8	0	0.0	98.9
Language Matrix	64	5.3	3	0.2	98.8
Marital Status	47	3.9	5	0.4	100.0
Unpaid Care	7	0.6	1	0.1	98.9
Ethnic Group	9	0.7	8	0.7	99.4
Country of Birth	5	0.4	1	0.1	99.6
Passports	8	0.7	1	0.1	97.6
Migration-NI Level	43	3.5	3	0.2	99.7
Migration-UK Level	33	2.7	1	0.1	97.7
Current Religion	33	2.7	58	4.8	97.4
Religion Brought Up In	18	1.5	39	3.2	80.4 <sup>1</sup>
Disability	46	3.8	18	1.5	99.7
Activities Limited	11	0.9	7	0.6	83.5 <sup>1</sup>
Substantial Difficulties	48	4.0	9	0.7	82.9 <sup>1</sup>
Nature of Disability	21	1.7	9	0.7	83.4 <sup>1</sup>
Disability Access	7	0.6	7	0.6	82.0 <sup>1</sup>
Second Address	9	0.7	3	0.2	98.8
Frequency of nights at Second Address	2	0.2	0	0.0	66.7 <sup>1</sup>
Purpose of stay at Second Address	1	0.1	0	0.0	50.0 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> As a routing instruction asks some respondents to bypass this question, the completion rate is based upon only those respondents who were expected to complete this question, as opposed to the total pool of 1,214 respondents.

The majority of respondents did not state any concern that the questions posed in the Census questionnaire were too complex, either in format or content, to understand. It was only in four questions (Language Matrix, Marital Status, Substantial Difficulties and Disability) that the percentage of respondents expressing concern approached 5%.

In the case of the Language Matrix (Question 6), it is clear that further consideration should be given to the question's layout and wording. As it currently stands, the question covers three languages (English, Irish and Ulster-Scots) and analysis highlights that a large number of respondents completed the English Language section but failed to subsequently tick the corresponding boxes for Irish and Ulster-Scots. To resolve this problem, some thought should be given to perhaps splitting this question into three separate questions dealing with the individual languages

Almost all of the concerns expressed about the Marital Status (Question 7) centered upon the non-inclusion of the terms 'single' and 'cohabitating'. As this question is concerned with the legal aspect of relationships, little can be done to assuage any unease of the legal terms used within this question.

Although a number of concerns regarding the Substantial Difficulties (Question 18) would be negated by reducing the number of similar disability-focused questions which appear in the questionnaire, it was found that the majority of concerns were in regard to the question's layout and definitions. The necessity of having separate responses for both health problems and disabilities should be reassessed as the removal of a second set of tick boxes will potentially reduce the number of respondents who overlook the routing instruction. Likewise it would be beneficial if the subjective term 'substantial' were removed and a suitable time-period clarified as to what is 'long-standing'.

The perception of the Disability (Question 16) was that it was too complicated in terms of both content and layout. To simplify matters, it would be preferable to present a comprehensive list of conditions instead of the current three sections. This would prevent the misidentification that respondents reported, as well as providing more detailed information on the range of ailments faced by the population. Furthermore, this redesign would make it less likely that respondents would fail to follow the routing instruction.

There were very few questions in the Census questionnaire that caused respondents any discomfort in answering, with only three of the Census questions receiving comments relating to reluctance to answer at a rate of 1% or more (Current Religion, Religion Brought-Up In and Disability). It may just be coincidence that these questions are grouped consecutively (Questions Fourteen to Sixteen).

Due to the period of the 'Troubles' in Northern Ireland, the topic of religion is always expected to be a sensitive subject matter to discuss. This feeling was prevalent in relation to both the religion-based questions where the vast majority of comments concerned relevancy and intrusiveness. In spite of this it is encouraging to see that although 4.8% of respondents felt reluctance in answering the Current Religion question, only 2.6% failed to complete this question. With respondents failing to correctly follow the routing in the Current Religion question it would be misleading to examine the response rate for the Religion Brought Up In question. Instead, it is perhaps a better gauge to examine the Community Background variable that is created using the responses from Questions Fourteen and Fifteen. Despite seventy-one respondents (5.8% of the total respondents) stating a disinclination to complete either Questions Fourteen, fifteen or both, a total of nineteen (1.6%) failed to provide the information necessary to calculate the respondent's Community Background.

Similarly relevance and privacy were the major barriers with the Disability question that were cited by the 1.5% of respondents who were concerned with answering. Notwithstanding these concerns the completion rate for this question was 99.7%.



## Annex 1 - Census Questionnaire



# Census Question Testing Omnibus Survey August 2007

Northern Ireland Household Questionnaire

[www.nisra.gov.uk](http://www.nisra.gov.uk)

Official use only



Dear Respondent,

The Census is a count every ten years of all the people and households in the country. Census information is used by central and local government, health authorities and many other organisations to allocate resources and plan services for everyone. The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency is the government agency responsible for producing a wide range of official statistics and conducts the Census in Northern Ireland.

As part of the necessary planning and development work we are currently considering the topics and questions which may be included in the next Census. We would very much appreciate your help in making the 2011 Census a success by completing this test questionnaire. On occasions we are testing a number of similar questions on a particular topic such as migration and ill-health. You may find some of the questions repetitive but please bear with us as we are trying to establish the best questions for the 2011 Census.

### Confidentiality

Completion of the Census questionnaire in 2011 will be compulsory under the terms of the Census Act (Northern Ireland) 1969, but your participation in this test is voluntary. Nevertheless, all the information you give on the questionnaire will be treated in strict confidence by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency and used only for statistical purposes. No information which identifies an individual person or household will be passed to anyone outside the Census Office.

Thank you for helping us,

Robert Beatty

Head of Demography and Census

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'R Beatty'.







## **Annex 2 - Characteristics of the Survey Sample**

Table 2.1 – Comparison of Urban / Rural Household Classification with 2001 Census Status

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Urban	712	58.6	448,091	68.1
Rural	502	41.4	210,259	31.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>658,351</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.2 – Comparison of Respondent Age Group with 2001 Census Age Groups

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
16 - 24	140	11.5	211,482	16.4
25 - 34	201	16.6	242,221	18.8
35 - 49	322	26.5	349,438	27.1
50 - 64	278	22.9	260,745	20.3
65 and over	273	22.5	223,325	17.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,287,211</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.3 – Comparison of Respondents' Sex with 2001 Census Sex Breakdown

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Male	528	43.5	821,449	48.7
Female	686	56.5	863,818	51.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.4 – Comparison of Respondents' Marital Status with 2001 Census Marital Status

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Single, that is never married	357	29.4	426,214	33.1
Married or civil partner and living with spouse or partner	583	48.0	658,083	51.1
Married and separated from husband/wife	69	5.7	49,420	3.8
Divorced	64	5.3	53,003	4.1
Widowed	141	11.6	100,491	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,287,211</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.5 – Comparison of Respondents' Religious Status with 2001 Census Community Background

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Catholic	478	39.4	737,412	43.8
Protestant	638	52.6	895,377	53.1
Other	17	1.4	6,569	0.4
None /missing / refused etc	81	6.7	45,909	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.6 – Comparison of Households with Dependent Children with 2001 Census Household Composition

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Household with dependents	441	36.3	228,514	36.5
Household with no dependents	773	63.7	398,204	63.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>626,718</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Annex 3 – Heating Tables**

**Table 3.1– ‘Other’ write-in responses**

<b>‘Other’ write-in text</b>	<b>Number</b>
Wood pellet boiler	3
Open fire	2
LPG	1
Geothermal	1
Economy 7	1
Central heating	1
A/C heat pump	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>



**Table 3.2- Frequency of Household Heating Sources**

Heating Combination	Number	%
Gas	134	11.0
Electric	56	4.6
Oil	717	59.1
Bottled Gas	2	0.2
Solid Fuel	43	3.5
Other	6	0.5
Gas / Bottled Gas	1	0.1
Gas / Electric	17	1.4
Gas / Oil	18	1.5
Gas / Other	1	0.1
Gas / Solid Fuel	3	0.2
Electric / Bottled Gas	3	0.2
Electric / Oil	70	5.8
Electric / Solid Fuel	7	0.6
Oil / Bottled Gas	13	1.1
Oil / Other	2	0.2
Oil / Solid Fuel	85	7.0
Electric / Bottled Gas / Solid Fuel	1	0.1
Electric / Oil / Bottled Gas	2	0.2
Electric / Oil /Solid Fuel	13	1.1
Gas / Electric / Oil	5	0.4
Gas / Electric / Solid Fuel	1	0.1
Gas / Oil /Solid Fuel	3	0.2
Oil / Bottled Gas / Solid Fuel	1	0.1
Oil / Solid Fuel / Other	1	0.1
Gas / Electric / Oil / Bottled Gas	2	0.2
Gas / Electric / Oil /Solid Fuel	3	0.2
None	2	0.2
No Response	2	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 4 – Central Heating Tables

**Table 4.1- Comparison of Central Heating Responses with 2001 Census**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central Heating	1,168	96.2	596,099	95.1
No Central Heating	34	2.8	30,619	4.9
No Response	12	1.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>626,718</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Annex 5 - Accessibility to Bathroom Facilities Tables**

**Table 5.1- Frequency of Bathroom Facilities Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Access to Bathroom Facilities	1,171	96.5
No Access to Bathroom Facilities	30	2.5
No Response	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 6 - Voluntary Work Tables

**Table 6.1- Frequency of Voluntary Work Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Helped / Carried Out Voluntary Work	316	26.0
No Voluntary Work	887	73.1
No Response	11	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **Annex 7 - Household Language Tables**

**Table 7.1- Frequency of Household Language Responses**

	<b>Questionnaire</b>	
	Number	%
Only English Is Used Regularly	1,139	93.8
Another Language Other than English Used Regularly	62	5.1
No Response	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 7.2-Frequency of Household Language Write-in**

<b>Language</b>	<b>Number</b>
Arabic	1
Bengali	1
Cantonese	1
Czech - Slovak	1
French	1
Hebrew / Greek	1
Hindi	3
Irish	13
Italian	1
Latvian	1
Lithuanian	4
Polish	7
Portuguese	3
Romanian	1
Russian	1
Turkish	1
Ulster-Scots	1
Urdu	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>

## Annex 8 - Language Matrix Tables

**Table 8.1-Knowledge of Languages**

	No ability	Some Knowledge	Irresoluble Responses	Left Blank	Total
English	78	1,052	58	26	1,214
Irish	250	98	8	858	1,214
Ulster-Scots	258	63	3	890	1,214

**Table 8.2-Frequency of Languages in 'Other Language' Text Box**

Language	Number
Afrikaans	2
Arabic	2
Chinese	1
French	38
German	15
Hindi	1
Hungarian	1
Italian	3
Japanese	1
Kiswahili	2
Latvian	1
Lithuanian	2
Makaton	2
Morse code	1
Polish	5
Portuguese	2
Romanian	2
Russian	4
Shona	1
Sign language	9
Slovak	1
Spanish	7
Swedish	1
Tagalog	1
Urdu	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>

**Table 8.3-Number of Characters in the 'Other Language' Write in Box**

	Number of Characters	Number	Cumulative Frequency Count	Cumulative Frequency %
Urdu	4	1	1	1.3
Shona	5	1	2	2.6
French	6	25	27	34.6
German	6	3	30	38.5
Polish	6	4	34	43.6
Slovak	6	1	35	44.9
Italian	7	1	36	46.2
Makaton	7	1	37	47.4
Russian	7	1	38	48.7
Spanish	7	2	40	51.3
Swedish	7	1	41	52.6
Afrikaans	9	2	43	55.1
Kiswahili	9	1	44	56.4
Lithuanian	10	1	45	57.7
Portuguese	10	2	47	60.3
Hindu, Arabic	12	1	48	61.5
French, German	13	4	52	66.7
German, French	13	2	54	69.2
Polish, German	13	1	55	70.5
Sign Language	13	7	62	79.5
French, Spanish	14	2	64	82.1
German, Russian	14	1	65	83.3
Italian, German	14	1	66	84.6
Makaton, French	14	1	67	85.9
Spanish, French	14	1	68	87.2
Latvian, Russian	15	1	69	88.5
Romanian, German	15	1	70	89.7
French, Kiswahili	16	1	71	91.0
Hungarian, Romanian	18	1	72	92.3
Lithuanian, Russian	18	1	73	93.6
Sign Language, German	20	1	74	94.9
French, German, Spanish	21	1	75	96.2
Italian, French, Spanish	22	1	76	97.4
Sign language, Morse Code	24	1	77	98.7
Japanese, Chinese, Tagalog, Arabic	31	1	78	100.0

**Table 8.4-Comparison of Irish Language Responses with 2001 Census Data**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Have some knowledge of Irish	98	8.1	167,490	10.4
Of which:				
Understand spoken Irish but cannot read, write or speak Irish	27	2.2	36,479	2.3
Speak but do not read or write Irish	8	0.7	24,536	1.5
Speak and read but do not write Irish	0	0	7,183	0.4
Speak, read, write and understand Irish	27	2.2	75,125	4.6
Other combination of skills	36	3	24,167	1.5
Have no knowledge of Irish	1,116	91.9	1,450,467	89.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,617,957</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Annex 9 - Marital Status Tables**

**Table 9.1-Cross Tabulation of Marital Status Questionnaire Response by Omnibus Interview Marital Status Response**

		Omnibus Response					Total
		Single, that is never married	Married or civil partner and living with spouse or partner	Married and separated from husband /wife	Divorced	Widowed	
<b>Questionnaire</b>	Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership	343	11	1	0	0	<b>355</b>
	Married	3	570	10	0	3	<b>586</b>
	Separated, but still legally married	2	1	56	2	2	<b>63</b>
	Divorced	8	1	1	60	2	<b>72</b>
	Widowed	1	0	1	2	134	<b>138</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>357</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,214</b>

**Table 9.2-Comparison of Marital Status Questionnaire Response with 2001 Census Marital Status**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership	355	29.2	426,214	33.1
Married	586	48.3	658,083	51.1
Separated but still legally married	63	5.2	49,420	3.8
Divorced	72	5.9	53,003	4.1
Widowed	138	11.4	100,491	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,287,211</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 10 - Unpaid Care Tables

**Table 10.1- Frequency of Unpaid Care Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
1-14 Hours Per Week Unpaid Care	101	8.3
15-28 Hours Per Week Unpaid Care	18	1.5
29-42 Hours Per Week Unpaid Care	15	1.2
43 Hours or More Per Week Unpaid Care	55	4.5
No Regular Unpaid Care	1,012	83.4
No Response	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **Annex 11 - Ethnic Group Tables**

### **Table 11.1-Ethnic Group Response**

<b>Ethnic Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
White	1,193	98.3
Chinese	1	0.1
Irish Traveller	2	0.2
Indian	2	0.2
Pakistani	1	0.1
Bangladeshi	1	0.1
Black Caribbean	1	0.1
Black African	2	0.2
Mixed Ethnic Group	1	0.1
Any Other Ethnic Group	3	0.2
No Response	7	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Table 11.2-Write in Box Entries**

<b>Mixed Ethnic Group</b>	<b>'Other' Ethnic Group</b>
Human Being	Hispanic Lithuania British

**Table 11.3- Comparison of Ethnic Group Questionnaire Response  
(excluding non-response) with 2001 Census Ethnic Group**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
White	1,193	98.8	1,670,988	99.2
Irish Traveller	2	0.2	1,710	0.1
Mixed	1	0.1	3,319	0.2
Indian	2	0.2	1,567	0.1
Pakistani	1	0.1	666	0.0
Bangladeshi	1	0.1	252	0.0
Other Asian	0	0.0	194	0.0
Black Caribbean	1	0.1	255	0.0
Black African	2	0.2	494	0.0
Other Black	0	0.0	387	0.0
Chinese	1	0.1	4,145	0.2
Other ethnic group	3	0.2	1,290	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 12 - Country of Birth Tables

**Table 12.1-Country of Birth Response (Tick Only)**

Country of Birth	Number	%
Northern Ireland	1,050	86.5
England	57	4.7
Scotland	14	1.2
Wales	1	0.1
Republic of Ireland	40	3.3
Elsewhere	47	3.9
No Response	5	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 12.2-Country of Birth Response (Adjusted)**

Country of Birth	Number	%
Northern Ireland	1,050	86.5
England	57	4.7
Scotland	14	1.2
Wales	1	0.1
Republic of Ireland	37	3.0
Elsewhere	50	4.1
No Response	5	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 12.3-List of Countries of Birth outside of the UK and Ireland**

	Number
Poland	9
Germany	5
Lithuania	4
South Africa	4
Australia	3
Portugal	3
Canada	2
India	2
Romania	2
United States of America	2
Algeria	1
Bangladesh	1
Bulgaria	1
China	1
Czechoslovakia	1
Egypt	1
France	1
Isle of Man	1
Kenya	1
Latvia	1
Norway	1
Pakistan	1
Switzerland	1
Zimbabwe	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

**Table 12.4- Comparison of Country of Birth Questionnaire Response (excluding non-response) with 2001 Census Country of Birth**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
UK and Ireland	1,159	95.9	1,658,041	98.4
Of which:				
Northern Ireland	1,050	86.8	1,534,268	91.0
England	57	4.7	61,609	3.7
Scotland	14	1.2	16,772	1.0
Wales	1	0.1	3,008	0.2
Republic of Ireland	37	3.1	39,051	2.3
Unspecified UK and Ireland	0	0.0	3,333	0.2
Elsewhere	50	4.1	27,226	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 13 - Passports Tables

**Table 13.1- Frequency of Passport Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
UK/Irish Passport	1,140	93.9
'Other' Passport	28	2.3
UK/Irish and 'Other' Passport	17	1.4
No Response	29	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 13.2- 'Other' passport write-in responses**

'Other' passport write-in text	Number
American	1
Australian	1
Bulgarian	1
Canadian	2
Czech	1
Egyptian	1
European	1
German	1
Latvia	1
Lithuanian	3
Pakistani	1
Polish	7
Portugal	3
Romanian	2
South African	3
USA	2
Zimbabwean	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>

## Annex 14 – Migration (NI Level) Tables

**Table 14.1- Frequency of Migration (NI Level) Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Yes, lived outside NI for a continuous period of one year	239	19.7
No, have not lived outside NI for a continuous period of one year	971	80.0
No Response	4	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Table 14.2– Country of last residence write-in responses**

Country of last residence write-in text	Number
United Kingdom	97
<i>Of which:</i>	
<i>England</i>	71
<i>Scotland</i>	16
<i>Wales</i>	4
<i>Unspecified UK</i>	6
Republic of Ireland	24
United States of America	13
Australia	12
Germany	9
Poland	7
Canada	6
Lithuania	4
South Africa	3
Isle of Man	2
New Zealand	2
Portugal	2
Romania	2
Bulgaria	1
Egypt	1
Ethiopia	1
Greece	1
India	1
Israel	1
Italy	1
Kenya	1
Pakistan	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
Thailand	1
West Africa	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>

## Annex 15 – Migration (UK Level) Tables

**Table 15.1- Frequency of Migration (UK Level) Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Yes, lived outside UK for a continuous period of one year	109	9.0
No, have not lived outside UK for a continuous period of one year	1,077	88.7
No Response	28	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 15.2– Country of last residence write-in responses**

Country of last residence write-in text	Number
Republic of Ireland	14
Germany	11
United States of America	11
Australia	7
Poland	6
Canada	5
Romania	3
South Africa	3
United Kingdom	3
<i>Of which:</i>	
<i>England</i>	2
<i>Scotland</i>	1
India	2
Kenya	2
Lithuania	2
Malta	2
New Zealand	2
Portugal	2
Saudi Arabia	2
Bulgaria	1
Egypt	1
Ethiopia	1
France	1
Hong Kong	1
Israel	1
Italy	1
Pakistan	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
Thailand	1
Zimbabwe	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>

## Annex 16 - Current Religion Tables

**Table 16.1- Frequency of Current Religion Tick Responses**

	Pre Edits		Post Edits	
	Number	%	Number	%
Roman Catholic	467	38.5	467	38.5
Presbyterian Church in Ireland	310	25.5	310	25.5
Church of Ireland	196	16.1	196	16.1
Methodist Church in Ireland	55	4.5	55	4.5
Other	58	4.8	74	6.1
None	79	6.5	80	6.6
No Response	49	4.0	32	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 16.2– ‘Other’ Religion write-in responses**

<b>‘Other’ Religion write-in text</b>	<b>Number</b>
Agnostic	1
Baha’i Faith	1
Baptist	5
Born Again Christian	1
Born Again Green Pastures	1
Brethren	7
Christian	5
Christian Fellowship	1
Christian inter-denomination	1
Church of England	3
Church of Scotland	1
Congregational	3
Covenanter	1
Elim Pentecostal	3
Free Church	1
Free Presbyterian	5
Gospel Hall	3
Hasidic Jew	1
Hindu	1
Independent Christian Church	2
Methodist Church in England	1
Muslim	4
Non-denomination	2
Non-denomination evangelical	1
Non-subscribing Presbyterian	1
Orthodox	1
Pentecostal	4
Protestant	3
Salvation Army	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>

**Table 16.3-Cross Tabulation of Current Religion Questionnaire Responses by Omnibus Interview Religion Responses**

		Omnibus Response				
		Catholic	Protestant	Other	None/Missing/Refused	Total
<b>Questionnaire</b>	Roman Catholic	458	6	0	3	467
	Presbyterian Church in Ireland	4	301	0	5	310
	Church of Ireland	1	194	0	1	196
	Methodist Church in Ireland	2	53	0	0	55
	Other	0	57	14	3	74
	None	5	15	3	57	80
	Left Blank	8	12	0	12	32
<b>Total</b>		<b>478</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,214</b>

**Table 16.4-Comparison of Current Religion Responses with 2001 Census Data**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Roman Catholic	467	39.5	678,462	40.3
Presbyterian Church in Ireland	310	26.2	348,742	20.7
Church of Ireland	196	16.6	257,788	15.3
Methodist Church in Ireland	55	4.7	59,173	3.5
Other Christian	57	4.8	102,221	6.1
Other Religions	17	1.4	5,028	0.3
None	80	6.8	233,853	13.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 17 - Religion Brought-Up-In Tables

**Table 17.1- Frequency of Religion, Religious Denomination or Body Brought Up In Tick Responses**

	Responses by those who ignored Q14 routing instructions	Responses by those who answered 'None' or failed to respond to Q14	Total Tick Responses	
			Number	%
Roman Catholic	156	11	167	31.4
Presbyterian Church in Ireland	139	27	166	31.2
Church of Ireland	90	8	98	18.4
Methodist Church in Ireland	28	3	31	5.8
Other	24	11	35	6.6
None	5	30	35	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 17.2– 'Other' Religion / Religious Denomination / Body Brought-Up-In write-in responses**

'Other' Religion/Religious Denomination/Body Brought-Up-In write-in text	Number
Baptist	1
Brethren	1
Church of England	5
Islam	1
Protestant	1
Scottish Presbyterian	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

**Table 17.3–Community Background**

Community Background	Number
Catholic	478
Protestant and Other Christian	667
Other Religions and Philosophies	17
None	33
Left Blank	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>

**Table 17.4-Comparison of Community Background Responses with 2001  
Census Data**

	Questionnaire		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Catholic	478	40.0	737,412	43.8
Protestant and Other Christian	667	55.8	895,377	53.1
Other Religions and Philosophies	17	1.4	6,569	0.4
None	33	2.8	45,909	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,685,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## **Annex 18 - Disability Tables**

**Table 18.1- Frequency of Disability Responses**

<b>Disability Combination</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
No Physical / No Developmental / No Acquired	875	72.1
Physical Disability / No Developmental / No Acquired	81	6.7
No Physical / Developmental Disability / No Acquired	8	0.7
No Physical / No Developmental / Acquired Disability	50	4.1
Physical Disability / Developmental Disability / No Acquired	2	0.2
Physical Disability / No Developmental / Acquired Disability	103	8.5
No Physical / Developmental Disability / Acquired Disability	8	0.7
Physical Disability / Developmental Disability / Acquired Disability	18	1.5
Partly Completed	65	5.4
No Response	4	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 18.2- Frequency of Invalid Disability Responses**

<b>Disability Combination</b>	<b>Number</b>
Physical Disability / Section B Incomplete / Section C Incomplete	3
Physical Disability / Section B Incomplete / No Acquired	2
Physical Disability / Section B Incomplete / Acquired Disability	3
Physical Disability / No Developmental / Section C Incomplete	7
Physical Disability / Developmental Disability / Section C Incomplete	2
Section A Incomplete / Developmental Disability / No Acquired	1
Section A Incomplete / Developmental Disability / Acquired Disability	1
No Physical / Section B Incomplete / Acquired Disability	3
Section A Incomplete / Section B Incomplete / No Acquired	2
Section A Incomplete / No Developmental / No Acquired	2
No Physical / Section B Incomplete / Section C Incomplete	11
No Physical / Section B Incomplete / No Acquired	12
No Physical / No Developmental / Section C Incomplete	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>

**Table 18.3-Cross Tabulation of Disability Questionnaire Response by Omnibus Interview Response**

		Omnibus Response		
		Yes	No	Total
<b>Questionnaire</b>	At least one 'Yes' response to Section's A to C	184	108	292
	No disabilities	53	822	875
	Part Completed	10	33	43
	No Response	1	3	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>248</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1,214</b>

**Annex 19 - Activities Limited Tables**

**Table 19.1- Frequency of Religion, Religious Denomination or Body Brought Up In Tick Responses**

	Responses by those who ignored Q16 routing instructions	Responses by those who answered 'Yes' in Q16 or failed to respond to Q14	Total Tick Responses	
			Number	%
Yes	21	213	234	38.3
No	307	70	377	61.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 20 - Substantial Difficulties Tables

**Table 20.1- Frequency of Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Response**

<b>Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Combination</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
No Long-standing Health Problem / No Disability	333	27.4
Long-standing Health Problem / No Disability	4	0.3
No Long-standing Health Problem / Disability	1	0.1
Long-standing Health Problem / Disability	47	3.9
Long-standing Health Problem / No entry for Disability	138	11.4
No entry for Long-standing Health Problem / Disability	15	1.2
No Long-standing Health Problem / No entry for Disability	454	37.4
No entry for Long-standing Health Problem / No Disability	14	1.2
No Response	208	17.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 21 - Nature of Disability Tables

**Table 21.1- Frequency of Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Condition Combination**

	Condition Combination	Number	%
	No Ticks	958	78.9
One Tick	Physical Only	180	14.8
	Cognitive Only	3	0.2
	Learning Only	1	0.1
	Mental Health Only	18	1.5
	Sensory Only	7	0.6
	Hidden Only	6	0.5
	'Other' Only	5	0.4
Two Ticks	Physical and Cognitive	7	0.6
	Physical and Learning	2	0.2
	Physical and Mental Health	10	0.8
	Physical and Sensory	4	0.3
	Physical and Hidden	3	0.2
	Physical and 'Other'	1	0.1
	Cognitive and Mental Health	2	0.2
	Sensory and 'Other'	1	0.1
Three Ticks	Physical, Cognitive and Learning	1	0.1
	Physical, Cognitive and 'Other'	1	0.1
	Physical, Mental Health and Sensory	2	0.2
Four Ticks	Physical, Cognitive, Mental Health and Sensory	1	0.1
	Physical, Mental Health, Hidden and 'Other'	1	0.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 22 - Disability Access Tables

**Table 22.1- Frequency of Long-standing Health Problem / Disability Access Difficulties**

	Access Difficulties	Number	%
	No Ticks	872	71.8
One Tick	'No' Only	210	17.3
	Housing Only	9	0.7
	Education Only	1	0.1
	Leisure Facilities Only	15	1.2
	Employment Only	27	2.2
	Transport Only	20	1.6
	'Other' Only	4	0.3
Two Ticks	Housing and Leisure	1	0.1
	Housing and Employment	2	0.2
	Housing and Transport	5	0.4
	Education and Employment	1	0.1
	Leisure and Employment	6	0.5
	Leisure and Transport	8	0.7
	Leisure and 'Other'	2	0.2
	Employment and Transport	5	0.4
Three Ticks	Housing, Leisure and Employment	2	0.2
	Housing, Leisure and Transport	5	0.4
	Housing, Employment and Transport	3	0.2
	Housing, Transport and 'Other'	1	0.1
	Education, Leisure and Employment	1	0.1
	Leisure, Employment and Transport	4	0.3
Four Ticks	Housing, Education, Leisure and Transport	1	0.1
	Housing, Leisure, Employment and Transport	3	0.2
	Housing, Leisure, Transport and 'Other'	1	0.1
Five Ticks	Housing, Education, Leisure, Employment and Transport	2	0.2
	Irresoluble Responses	3	0.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Annex 23 - Second Address Tables

**Table 23.1- Frequency of 'Other' Address Tick Responses**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Yes, I Sometimes Live At Another Address	24	2.0
No, I Do Not Have An Alternative Address	1,175	96.8
No Response	15	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 23.2- Frequency of 'Other' Address Countries**

	Questionnaire	
	Number	%
Northern Ireland	13	59.1
England	6	27.3
Scotland	1	4.5
Canada	1	4.5
Kenya	1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Annex 24 - Frequency of Nights at Second Address Tables**

**Table 24.1- Frequency of Current Religion Tick Responses**

	Total Text Entries		Text Entries by those Ticking 'Yes' in Q21	
	Number	%	Number	%
Days per week only	36	54.5	9	56.3
Days per year only	19	28.8	7	43.8
Days per week and Days per year	11	16.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Annex 25 - Purpose of Stay at Second Address Tables**

**Table 25.1- Frequency of Current Religion Tick Responses**

	Total Tick Responses		Tick Responses by those Ticking 'Yes' in Q21	
	Number	%	Number	%
Address when working away from home	4	22.2	3	25.0
Student's home address	1	5.6	1	8.3
Student's term-time address	4	22.2	3	25.0
Another parent or guardian's address	3	16.7	3	25.0
Holiday Home	3	16.7	2	16.7
Other	3	16.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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