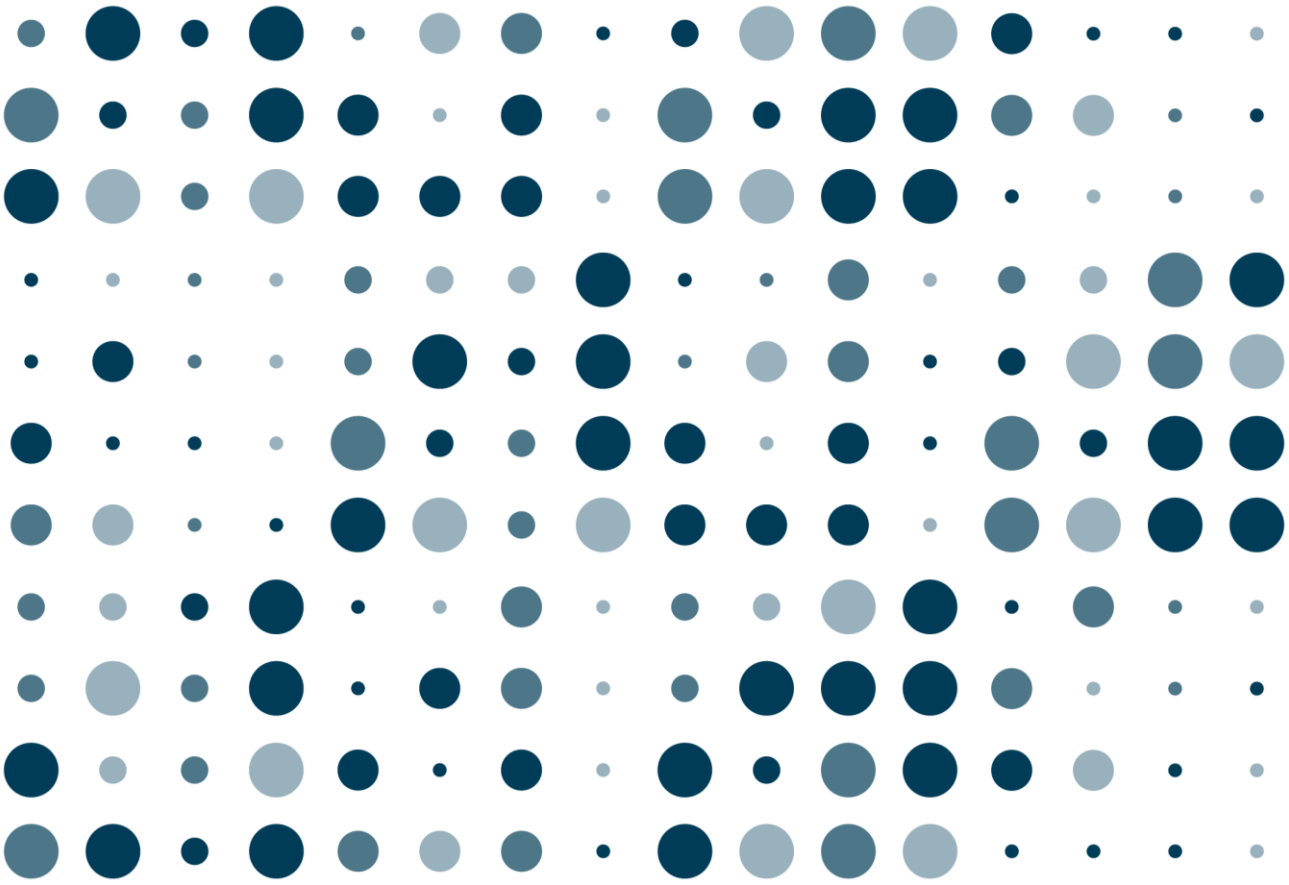
Office for National Statistics

census 2021

Census 2021
Analysis programme proposals

13 July 2021



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Overview

Introduction

The Census Analysis Programme will produce a comprehensive set of research based on Census 2021 data from England and Wales. Alongside the production of facts and figures about the population, the programme aims to produce statistics that shine a light on public-policy issues. The programme will include a wide range of topics, covering a diverse set of sub-populations. This will result in up-to-date and meaningful analysis to inform decisions and debates relevant to everyone.

Document structure

Within this document, we set out our proposals for the Census 2021 analysis programme. This includes opportunities to link census data with non-census data sources. Our proposals are grouped by topic, including descriptions of the type of analysis we're planning, the purpose of this research and an indication of the publication time frame. These analysis proposals are subject to review once we've received user feedback and explored data sharing, viability testing and other dependencies. This document represents our plans as of 13 July 2021.

How to respond

This document forms part of the Census 2021 outputs: content design and release phase proposals consultation. This online consultation is open to the public for feedback from 13 July 2021 to 5 October 2021.

If you'd like provide feedback on individual pieces of analysis within the consultation, please reference the analysis's index number within the relevant part of the survey questionnaire.

Ageing

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Population ageing, local variations and changes over time

Index: AGE-01
This analysis will measure population ageing by geography and over time. It will explore measures such as:

- median age
- the percentage of people aged 65 years and over
- the percentage of people aged 85 years and over
- the old-age dependency ratio

Profile of the population aged 65 years and over in 2021

Index: AGE-02
This analysis will focus on the characteristics of the older population. Examples of these characteristics include:

- sex
- marital status
- religion
- living arrangements
- health
- caring
- economic activity

It will explore variation in these characteristics by disaggregated older age groups, socio-economic attributes and ethnicity.

Changes in the profile of the older population over time

Index: AGE-03
This analysis will highlight changes in the profile of the older population over time, such as employment status and the increasing diversity of the older population.

Changes in care home demographics by geography

Index: AGE-04
This analysis will focus on the characteristics of care home residents with nursing care and without nursing care. It will explore characteristics such as:

- age
- sex
- marital status
- religion
- health
- ethnic group

We will compare this information with 2011 Census data.

Inequalities at older ages, local variations and changes over time

Index: AGE-05
This analysis will explore the inequalities in measures such as:

- health
- type of accommodation
- tenure
- working status
- National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC)

It will explore interactions with factors such as:

- age group
- sex
- ethnicity
- marital status
- living arrangements

Impact of provision of unpaid care on working status and health at older ages and local variations

Index: AGE-06
This analysis will explore the prevalence of caregiving among older people, disaggregated by age group, sex and ethnicity. It will examine interactions with working status and health status.

Profile of centenarians

Index: AGE-07

This analysis will focus on the characteristics of centenarians, such as:

- sex
- marital status
- living arrangements
- health
- caring
- socio-economic attributes
- ethnicity

Demography

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Age and sex

Index: DEM-01
This analysis will focus on the population by age and sex. We will compare this with 2011 Census data to look at changes in the age and sex structure of the resident population. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Households

Index: DEM-02
This household-level analysis will explore household types, such as:

- couple families
- lone parents
- one-person households
- unrelated households

We will compare this information with 2011 Census data.

Legal partnerships

Index: DEM-03
This analysis will focus on the marriage or civil partnership status of the population. It will explore the numbers of people in legal partnerships or who've previously been in legal partnerships by family type. The analysis will explore changes since the 2011 Census, prior to policy changes allowing same-sex marriage and opposite-sex civil partnerships.

People with a second address

Index: DEM-04
This analysis will explore the characteristics of people with a second address. A second address is defined as an address where someone stays for more than 30 days a year, which is not their usual place of residence.

Internal migration, or transitions, for England and Wales in the year prior to Census 2021

Index: DEM-05

This analysis will focus on internal migration patterns by local authority in England and Wales for the year prior to Census 2021. This is to show the proportion of the resident population who've moved, including moves from Scotland and Northern Ireland into England and Wales. We can compare the internal migration data with those from the 2011 Census to look at changes in trends. We can explore impacts that the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic may have caused. There will be a particular focus on student migration.

Alternative population base: workday population

Index: DEM-06

This analysis will explore the local authority districts with the greatest change in population size between the workday and usual resident populations. It will present the changes in age profiles and sex ratios in areas that experience the biggest changes in population size.

Alternative population base: out-of-term population

Index: DEM-07

This analysis will explore the local authority districts with the greatest change in population size during term time and out of term time. It aims to include some analysis of changes in term-time populations during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Multi-family, concealed and multi-generational households

Index: DEM-08

This analysis will explore the prevalence of households containing multiple families, including multi-generational families, and how this has changed since the 2011 Census.

Living apart together

Index: DEM-09

This analysis will explore the prevalence of couples in legal partnerships living at separate addresses and how this has changed since the 2011 Census.

Same-sex families

Index: DEM-10
This analysis will explore the prevalence and structure of families where the adult partners are the same sex and how this has changed since the 2011 Census.

Blended families

Index: DEM-11
This analysis will explore the prevalence of blended family types and how this has changed since the 2011 Census. This will include households with children who have a second address that is another parent's address.

Lone-parent families

Index: DEM-12
This analysis will explore the prevalence of lone-parent families by sex and how this has changed since the 2011 Census.

Demography of prisons: England and Wales

Index: DEM-13
This analysis will focus on the demographic composition of prisons in England and Wales. This will be in relation to prison type, national demographic composition and data from the 2011 Census. It will focus on inmates at facilities, workers at facilities and the national population to assess how the characteristics of these populations differ. We will also draw comparisons between prison classifications.

Marrying young: an analysis of marriage and civil partnerships in populations aged 18 years and younger

Index: DEM-14
This analysis will focus on marriage and civil partnership rates among youth populations. It will seek to increase understanding of this population and identify socio-economic contributors to this trend. It will compare Census 2021 data with 2011 Census data.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Internal migration by level of qualification

Index: DEM-15

This analysis aims to assess internal migration by level of qualification, with a focus on those who were aged between 16 and 25 years in 2011. It aims to evaluate the extent of "brain drain" across regions of England and Wales by linking 2011 and 2021 data.

Education

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Assessing supply issues in labour markets through the exploration of qualification level by population and local authority

Index: EDU-01
This analysis will examine the disparities between local authorities in people's qualification level, as a proxy for local skill level supply.

National levels and patterns of highest qualification held

Index: EDU-02
This analysis will examine the variations in the highest level of qualifications that people hold across a range of geographies, from local level to England and Wales. It will be set in the context of the government's levelling up agenda. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Qualification levels by ethnicity

Index: EDU-03
This analysis will examine the variations in the level of qualifications that people hold across the ethnic categories. It will be set in the context of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals and their universal value "Leave no one behind".

Qualification levels by country of birth

Index: EDU-04
This analysis will examine the variations in the level of qualifications that people hold by their country of birth. This aims to establish patterns across UK geographies and migrant contribution.

Qualification level by age, sex and disability

Index: EDU-05
This analysis will examine the variations in the level of qualifications that people hold across different ages, sexes and disability statuses. It will be set in the context of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals and their universal value "Leave no one behind".

Industry by qualification

Index: EDU-06
This analysis will examine the variations in the level of qualifications that people hold across different industries. It will be set in the context of the government's levelling up agenda and industry skill needs.

Qualification by home ownership and other types of tenure

Index: EDU-07
This analysis will focus on variations in home ownership and other forms of tenure by highest qualification level.

Qualification levels of the working population aged 25 years and over

Index: EDU-08
This analysis will focus on variations in qualification levels in the working-age population.

Impact of no qualifications on life chances

Index: EDU-09
This analysis will focus on the long-term impact of having no formal qualifications on factors such as employment opportunities, housing tenure, health and internal migration.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Measure coherence and compatibility of Census 2021 data with the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the Labour Market Survey (LMS) and the 2011 Census for England and Wales

Index: EDU-10
This methodology-focused analysis will look at how qualifications data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Labour Market Survey (LMS) compare with census qualification data. This will help ensure the LFS remains representative. It will also help to establish what changes there have been in socio-economic classes in the UK population in the past 10 years. This will be at both national and regional levels.

Under-employment with age

Index: EDU-11
This analysis will focus on variations in the number of people who are over-qualified for their main job by age. This will be from local level up to national level across England and Wales. It will be set in the context of the government's levelling up agenda.

Educational or skills mismatch: comparing education and occupation

Index: EDU-12
This analysis will focus on qualification variances in occupation groups. It will investigate the proportion of people who appear under or over-qualified in specific occupations, when compared to the average qualification level for those occupations. It will also identify the occupations where this occurs the most.

Migrants' qualifications

Index: EDU-13
This analysis will focus on the qualification patterns of migrants and how they contribute to qualification levels in local economies.

Qualifications by health status

Index: EDU-14
This analysis will focus on the census questions on general health and disability by qualification level and type.

Income by qualification level

Index: EDU-15
This analysis will explore the relationship between average income estimates from admin-based income statistics and information from Census 2021 about average qualification levels. This analysis will be done from local level up to national level across England and Wales.

Generational social mobility

Index: EDU-16
This analysis will assess whether patterns of educational attainment are influenced by the level of qualifications of a parent(s) or caregiver(s). We will provide this analysis by linking Census 2021 data with other data sources. These may include the ONS Longitudinal Study, the Department for Education (DoE), Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

Equalities

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Life outcomes for protected characteristic groups

Index: EQ-01
This analysis will explore how life outcomes may differ for those who belong to one or more of the protected-characteristic groups. It will explore life outcomes such as health, employment and relationships.

The differential impacts of digital exclusion

Index: EQ-02
This analysis aims to evaluate the extent to which different sub-populations may be digitally excluded. This analysis will use data on the mode of completion of Census 2021 and data on internet access collected in the Census Coverage Survey (CCS).

Is 2021 fairer? - One decade on from 2011

Index: EQ-03
This analysis will examine how quality of life has changed between 2011 and 2021 with a focus on socio-economic status by different protected characteristics.

Children of the census: childhood in 2021

Index: EQ-04
This cross-cutting analysis will explore what Census 2021 can tell us about the lives of children from an equalities perspective and to understand change over time. It will investigate characteristics such as household type, health and provision of unpaid care.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Non-household populations: who are they and how do they compare to household populations?

Index: EQ-05
This analysis will look at the population who are not permanent members of households, including their geographical location, characteristics and possible circumstances. Examples include:

- sofa surfers
- those living on the streets
- those living in care homes
- those living in other types of institutions

Data inclusivity and what we can learn from Census 2021

Index: EQ-06
This methodology-focused analysis will look at responses to Census 2021 questions to understand where we can make further improvements to help future surveys be as inclusive as possible.

Ethnicity, identity, language and religion

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

National identity in England and Wales

Index: EILR-01
This analysis will look at national identities across England and Wales, including further assessment of the data from the write-in responses to the national identity question.

Ethnicity in England and Wales

Index: EILR-02
This analysis will look at ethnicity and how it's changed in comparison with the 2011 Census, focusing on the 19-group classification of ethnic group. Where statistical disclosure checks allow it, we will provide further analysis of the more detailed ethnic group breakdowns, to support smaller ethnic groups and communities. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Religion in England and Wales

Index: EILR-03
This analysis will focus on religious affiliation and how it's changed in comparison with the 2011 Census. Where statistical disclosure checks allow it, we will provide detailed analysis on the population affiliated with smaller religious minorities and communities, to support these communities.

Overview of changes between 2011 and 2021 for ethnicity, identity, language and religion topics

Index: EILR-04
This analysis will explore the education, employment, health and income of the population, split by ethnicity, identity, language and religion. We will compare this information to data from the 2011 Census.

Health, housing, work and education: Cornish population

Index: EILR-05
This analysis will focus on those who identify as Cornish. It will look at factors such as:

- health
- housing conditions
- employment
- education

This analysis will also draw comparisons with those who do not identify as Cornish.

Black African populations

Index: EILR-06
This analysis will examine the Somali population in England and Wales. Where statistical disclosure checks allow it, this analysis will also look at other African populations.

Gypsy, Roma and Irish Traveller populations

Index: EILR-07
This analysis will examine the Gypsy, Roma and Irish Traveller populations in England and Wales. It will include information on characteristics of these populations, such as:

- health
- language
- type of accommodation
- employment
- education

Sikh population

Index: EILR-08
This analysis will examine the Sikh population, defined using both ethnic group and religion. It will include information on characteristics such as health, employment and education.

Jewish population

Index: EILR-09
This analysis will examine the Jewish population, defined using both ethnic group and religion. It will include information on characteristics such as health, employment and education.

Ethnicity, language and national identity

Index: EILR-10
This analysis will explore the intersection between ethnicity, language and national identity in an increasingly culturally diverse society.

Mixed and multiple ethnicities

Index: EILR-11
This analysis will explore the change in composition of the “mixed” ethnic group over time. Where statistical disclosure checks allow it, this will include detailed analysis of the “write-in” data. We will also make comparisons against 2011 Census data to assess changes over time.

Multi-ethnic households

Index: EILR-12
This analysis will examine the change of multi-ethnic households between 2011 and 2021 and by geography, where statistical disclosure checks allow it.

Geographical integration and segregation by ethnic group

Index: EILR-13
This analysis will examine the extent of geographical integration and segregation of different ethnic groups. It will look at the makeup of different ethnic groups in a geographic area. The level of geography we can analyse will be dependent on disclosure control checks.

Proficiency in English language

Index: EILR-14
This analysis will examine changes in English language proficiency between 2011 and 2021. It will include discussion of main language and English language proficiency linked to health and educational attainment.

Welsh language across Wales

Index: EILR-15
This analysis aims to build a geographic representation of Welsh-speaking ability for small areas, local authorities and across Wales. This will include:

- analysis of change between 2001, 2011 and 2021 in the Welsh-speaking ability of the population
- analysis of Welsh-speaking ability across rural and urban land classifications
- identification of Welsh-speaking communities

Welsh language and employment

Index: EILR-16
This analysis will examine links between Welsh-speaking skills and economic variables such as employment status, employment type and income.

Welsh language and health indicators

Index: EILR-17
This analysis will examine the overall health of the population linked to location, available health care services and primary care clusters.

Welsh language and education

Index: EILR-18
This analysis will examine Welsh-language skills linked to highest level of qualifications.

Welsh-language skills, national identity and ethnicity

Index: EILR-19
This analysis will look at the relationship between ethnicity, language and national identity in Wales.

Welsh-language households and transmission

Index: EILR-20

This analysis will examine household structures in Wales and the Welsh-speaking skills of household members. This will increase understanding of Welsh language transmission and its retention in younger generations.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Emerging ethnic group identifications

Index: EILR-21

This analysis will examine emerging ethnic group identifications. It will look particularly at the inclusion of national identity within responses to the ethnic group question in the census questionnaire, such as ‘British Black’ or ‘Asian Welsh’.

Generational language use

Index: EILR-22

This analysis will examine the generational differences in main language and proficiency in English. It will also look at how individuals’ main language can change over time, between 2011 and 2021.

Ethnicity and income

Index: EILR-23

This analysis will explore the relationship between ethnicity, as reported in Census 2021, and income estimates from admin-based income statistics. This will help identify potential inequalities between ethnic groups.

Ethnicity and crime

Index: EILR-24
This analysis aims to explore the experience and perception of crime, of those from different ethnic backgrounds. We will provide this by linking Census 2021 data with crime survey data.

The effect of religious de-affiliation on life outcomes

Index: EILR-25
This analysis will examine the effect of changing religious beliefs on life outcomes by comparing this population to the usual resident population. It will also analyse the effect by original religious belief.

Health, disability and unpaid care

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Disability in England and Wales in 2021: national and regional variations

Index: HDUC-01
This analysis will focus on the geographical differences in the number and proportion of disabled people in the population. Starting with national comparisons for England and Wales, we will then focus on regional comparisons and local authority comparisons. We aim to shed light on differences between places by linking to indicators of social inequality.

Disability in England and Wales in 2021: protected characteristics

Index: HDUC-02
This analysis will look at the characteristics of disabled people from an intersectional perspective. It will shed light on the prevalence of disability by other protected characteristics, such as:

- ethnicity
- age
- sex
- sexual orientation
- marriage
- civil partnership
- religion

General health in England and Wales in 2021: national and regional comparisons

Index: HDUC-03
This analysis will look at the general health of the population, based on the self-rated general health question. It will focus on the proportion of the population in good or very good health, compared with the proportion in bad health. Starting with national comparisons for England and Wales, we will then focus on regional comparisons and local authority comparisons. To assess change over time, we will compare these data with those from the 2011 Census. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

General health in England and Wales in 2021: social inequality

Index: HDUC-04
This analysis will look at the general health of the population based on the self-rated general health question by characteristics such as employment, education and overcrowded households. It will focus on the proportion of the population in good or very good health, compared with the proportion in bad health. For example, it will look at the general health of residents living in overcrowded and deprived areas to inform future health analysis. It will be set in the context of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Disabled people in communal establishments

Index: HDUC-05
This analysis will look at communal establishment residents' data. This will provide insight into the characteristics of disabled people living in communal establishments. Where possible, it will also offer insight into the outcomes of disabled people in those communal establishments, such as education and employment.

Unpaid care: national comparisons, local authority comparisons, deprivation comparisons, protected characteristics and time trends

Index: HDUC-06
This analysis will look at variations in unpaid care across a range of geographies, including health geographies, by:

- age
- sex
- ethnicity
- religion
- disability
- gender status
- sexual orientation
- marital status

It will reference these characteristics' relationship with deprivation and trends over time to assess if there are inequalities in the provision of unpaid care.

Relationship between unpaid care and general health, including the impact on the health of young people

Index: HDUC-07
This analysis will look at the impact of unpaid caring on general health ratings. We will provide this by reviewing the hours of unpaid care provided and comparing that data to 2011. This will be an extension of a study emerging from the 2011 Census into the young unpaid carer population in England and Wales. The study is looking into how many young unpaid carers there are and the health and social makeup of this population. This analysis will focus on the sex and geography of young unpaid carers while also looking at ethnicity and deprivation.

Local authority and health geography variations in paid and unpaid care across England and Wales

Index: HDUC-08
This analysis will explore the relationship between paid and unpaid care across local authorities and across health geographies. It aims to provide an indication of the proportion of care being given by paid and unpaid carers. This will also indicate the extent to which local authorities and health authorities are meeting the care needs of the public.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Spatial and socio-economic inequalities in health-state life expectancies

Index: HDUC-09
This analysis will develop health-state life expectancy measures at national, regional, local and small area geographies, also called Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA), and by area deprivation. This analysis will use census data and linked death records to provide definitive measures of healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy. This analysis will be based on self-reported health data for individuals, which the census collected, and compared with survey-based estimates and unlinked deaths data. Separately, we will compare figures based on the 2001 and 2011 Censuses to measure health improvement over time, both spatially and by deprivation strata. We will also determine the direction and scale of health inequality at each time point. These analyses will support the UK government's "5 extra healthy, independent years" ambition by providing a statistically robust baseline from which to monitor progress.

Assessing the impact of different questions and collection modes to measure disability for national comparisons and longitudinal analysis

Index: HDUC-10

This analysis will be methodology focused. Census data are an important data source to improve statistics on disabled people and their outcomes in the UK. We will assess the impact of changing measures that have been used to collect data on disability at different moments in time across the UK. This will enable us to gain insights into the possibility of producing UK-based statistics, making national comparisons or assessing change over time.

Outcomes of disabled people: intersectional and longitudinal analysis

Index: HDUC-11

This analysis will look at disabled people by protected characteristics, such as ethnicity, sex and sexual orientation, to identify intersectional social inequalities. This analysis aims to focus on employment, education, housing, access to transport and income estimates from admin-based income statistics. We will also make links to 2011 Census data to provide a longitudinal perspective and the potential to track people and their outcomes over time.

Socio-economic outcomes of disabled children in England and Wales

Index: HDUC-12

This analysis will focus on the outcomes of disabled children. We will provide this by linking 2011 Census data and Census 2021 data. This will allow analysis of the current education and employment outcomes of those identified as disabled children in 2011 Census data.

Health outcomes and care trajectories of disabled people

Index: HDUC-13

This analysis will focus on the health outcomes and care trajectories of disabled people. We will provide this by linking census data with Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and other available administrative health data. This analysis will be set in the context of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Linking to Census 2021 data will give up-to-date socio-demographics, while linking to 2011 Census data will allow analysis of the role of changing socio-demographic characteristics.

Social mobility and health impacts

Index: HDUC-14

This project will quantify social mobility based on socio-economic class in the period 2011 to 2021 using linked census data. It will also examine associations of upward and downward mobility with self-reported health measures, which Census 2021 collected. It will investigate the influence of social mobility on socio-economic inequalities in health. It will also compare the net influence on socio-economic class-specific health outcomes of class leavers and joiners.

Disaggregation of mortality rates: leading causes of deaths for different population groups

Index: HDUC-15

This analysis will document leading causes of deaths and age-standardised mortality rates for subgroups of the population defined by ethnicity, religion or disability. We will provide this by linking death records and Census 2021 data.

Analysis of deaths attributed to suicide, drugs or alcohol and deaths of homeless people for different population groups

Index: HDUC-16

This analysis will focus on themes such as suicide, drug-related deaths, alcohol-specific deaths and deaths of homeless people. We will provide this by linking death records and Census 2021 data. The analysis will focus on characteristics such as ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation and veteran status. This analysis will help data users identify high-risk groups and inform targeted interventions to prevent avoidable deaths.

Inequalities and risk factors associated with infant mortality and stillbirth

Index: HDUC-17

This analysis will explore the risk factors associated with infant mortality and stillbirth. We will provide this by linking birth and death records and Census 2021 data. This analysis will focus on the interaction between different characteristics, such as ethnicity and deprivation, and their impact on risk. This could also include risks for second and subsequent infant death or stillbirth. A possible second phase of research will include linking Census 2021 data to wider health data to explore further risk factors, such as health status and behaviours. This analysis will be set in the context of the government's ambition to halve neonatal mortality and stillbirth rates in England by 2025.

Quality of ethnicity data in birth notifications data

Index: HDUC-18
This methodology-focused analysis will inform users' understanding of the quality of ethnicity data reported in birth notifications data.

Disaggregation of mortality statistics by sexual orientation

Index: HDUC-19
This analysis will focus on mortality statistics, such as leading causes of deaths, by sexual orientation. We will provide this by linking death records and Census 2021 data.

Disaggregation of mortality statistics by sex and gender identity

Index: HDUC-20
This analysis will focus on mortality statistics, such as leading causes of deaths, by sex and gender identity. We will provide this by linking death records and Census 2021 data.

Comorbidities and care pathways

Index: HDUC-21
This analysis will look at the significance of comorbidities, especially in people aged 80 years and over, for health and social care needs, and care pathways. We will provide this by linking census data to available administrative health data, Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and death records. Linking to Census 2021 data will provide up-to-date data on social and demographic factors affecting care needs and pathways. Linking to 2011 Census data will allow analysis of change in residential status, retirement and other factors.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) risk factors

Index: HDUC-22
This analysis will focus on the risk factors associated with the coronavirus (COVID-19). We will provide this by linking census data to available administrative health data, Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and death records. This will include the social and economic characteristics and underlying medical conditions of those requiring treatment and their outcomes. It will be set in the context of the coronavirus pandemic and will help to develop the future strategy for responding to the pandemic.

Assessing mental health outcomes of veterans compared to non-veterans

Index: HDUC-23
This analysis will focus on the mental health outcomes of veterans compared to non-veterans. We will provide this by linking Census 2021 data to information from Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) and other available administrative health data. This analysis will focus on diagnosis of common mental health disorders, including post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Linking to 2011 Census data would enable analysis into whether the 2021 veteran population were serving in the armed forces in 2011.

Assessing mental health outcomes by sexual orientation

Index: HDUC-24
This analysis will focus on mental health outcomes by sexual orientation. We will provide this by linking Census 2021 data to information from Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) and other available administrative health data. This analysis will focus on diagnosis of common mental health disorders.

Assessing health outcomes for people living in rural versus urban areas

Index: HDUC-25
This analysis will identify if there are differences in the time spent in hospital, and the outcomes after hospital stays, between patients living in rural or urban areas. We will provide this analysis by linking Census 2021 data and 2011 Census data to Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and death records. Outcomes will include:

- whether a patient was admitted or discharged
- whether a patient died within 30 days of attendance
- length of admission
- outpatient appointments missed

This analysis will investigate if demographic or contextual factors can explain any differences.

Assessing mental health outcomes by disability status

Index: HDUC-26
This analysis will focus on mental health outcomes by disability status. We will provide this by linking Census 2021 data and 2011 Census data to information from Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) and other available administrative health data. This analysis will focus on diagnosis of common mental health disorders.

Modelling the determinants of avoidable mortality to improve interpretation of our spatial and socio-economic time series

Index: HDUC-27
This analysis will focus on deaths from causes considered avoidable, given timely and effective healthcare or public-health interventions. We will provide this by linking death records and Census 2021 data. This analysis aims to disaggregate deaths from causes considered avoidable for subgroups of the population defined by:

- ethnicity
- religion
- disability
- socio-economic class
- educational attainment

This analysis will extend to model the influence of these factors on risk of avoidable death. The geographical and area deprivation contrasts we've observed since 2001 can be explained by understanding the associations with socio-demographic characteristics found across local areas and deprivation groupings.

Impact of unpaid care on employment, socio-economic outcomes and working patterns

Index: HDUC-28
This analysis will look at the relationship between unpaid carers and the formal employment economy to assess the financial impact of unpaid care on the individual and society. It will provide insight into the financial impact on the individual in terms of factors such as reduced income and reduced pension earnings. It will also provide insight into the financial impact on society in terms of factors such as lowered tax contributions.

The sandwich generation: the prevalence of those providing care to both children and disabled or elderly adults

Index: HDUC-29

This analysis will identify the population providing care to young children at the same time as providing unpaid care to disabled or elderly people. This will provide information about the prevalence, demography, financial income and general health of this population. This analysis aims to promote an understanding of where specific groups are in demand to provide significant amounts of care. The analysis will need to link to English indices of deprivation and the Welsh index of multiple deprivation.

The economic value of informal caregiving

Index: HDUC-30

This analysis aims to produce an estimate of the economic value of informal caregiving in different geographies. This analysis will provide an indication of the amount of spending required to reduce informal caregiving, while also quantifying the contribution of unpaid carers to society.

Local authority variations in eligibility for carers' allowance and uptake: England and Wales 2021

Index: HDUC-31

This analysis aims to provide an estimate for those eligible for carers' allowance, compared to those receiving carers' allowance, across a range of geographies. We will provide this through linking census data with relevant available datasets. Through this analysis, data users will be able to identify where uptake for the benefit allowance is significantly smaller than eligibility. It will also help inform users where the carers' allowance can be targeted and increased in the future.

Relationship between unpaid care, mental health, general health and mortality

Index: HDUC-32

This analysis will explore the impact that being an unpaid carer has on general health ratings. This will inform policy makers at national and subnational level on the impact that being an unpaid carer has and how this has changed over time. We will provide this analysis by linking census data with available administrative health data.

Relationship between unpaid care and social mobility

Index: HDUC-33
This analysis will look at the impact of being an unpaid carer on social mobility and how this has changed over time.

Relationship between unpaid care and transitions between health states and across health and social care systems

Index: HDUC-34
This analysis will look at the impact of being an unpaid carer on people's transitional health state and how this has changed over time. We will provide this by comparing data from the 2001 Census, 2011 Census and Census 2021. A transitional health state refers to changing health or progression of health.

Health ratings by exposure to fine particulate matter

Index: HDUC-35
This analysis will explore the relationship between health ratings and the extent of fine particulate matter in the local area using UK AIR data from DEFRA.

Housing

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Housing in England and Wales: 2021 compared to 2011

Index: HOU-01
This analysis will focus on housing characteristics, such as tenure, type of accommodation and central heating. We will compare Census 2021 data to 2011 Census data, at country level for England and Wales separately, to identify changes in housing. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Household characteristics by tenure, by local authority in England and Wales

Index: HOU-02

This analysis will look at variations in household and housing characteristics by tenure. Household characteristics could include:

- household size
- household composition
- whether households share accommodation with other households
- the number of bedrooms available

Housing characteristics by tenure could include:

- age
- ethnicity
- religion
- economic activity of the household reference person

The household reference person is an individual within a household who acts as a reference point for producing further derived statistics. They also act as a reference point for characterising a whole household according to the characteristics of the chosen reference person.

Property characteristics by tenure, by local authority

Index: HOU-03

This analysis will focus on variations in property characteristics by tenure. Characteristics could include the type of accommodation or number of rooms.

Housing and health by local authority

Index: HOU-04

This analysis will focus on variations in health differences, by tenure, type of accommodation, central heating and overcrowding. This will provide further information on any relationship between health and housing.

Trends in type of fuel used for central heating, for small areas

Index: HOU-05

This analysis will focus on the distribution of the different types of fuel for central heating that are used at different geographical levels. This will help to identify areas where the quality of housing stock is poor, as well as the likely location of vulnerable households. By comparing Census 2021 data with data from the 2011 Census, we can provide some analysis of change in central heating type over time. This will focus on central heating uptake in dwellings that had no central heating in 2011 and general uptake of “renewable” energy sources.

Overcrowding and under-occupancy by tenure and household characteristics

Index: HOU-06

This analysis will look at the variations in household overcrowding and under-occupancy, using the bedroom standard for households across English and Welsh local authority districts by tenure. This analysis will look at household characteristics, such as household composition, type of accommodation or the household reference person’s age, religion or ethnicity. It will include a focus on households living in caravans or other mobile or temporary structures.

Number of second homes

Index: HOU-07
This analysis will focus on the number of second homes in England and Wales by local authority districts. It will also provide a brief descriptive analysis of the people who stay at these second homes.

Non-cohabitation ownership rates by sex

Index: HOU-08
This analysis will look at home ownership rates for single adult occupancy of a property by sex. It aims to produce insights into whether there's a difference in the ability for males and females to own their home property. The analysis will also look at changes that have occurred since the 2011 Census.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Where do households live? Trends in households by type of accommodation, by local authority: 2011 to 2021

Index: HOU-09
This analysis will compare changes in dwelling characteristics between 2011 and 2021. These include:

- where households live, including accommodation type
- floor space, using Valuation Office Agency (VOA) property attributes and Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) data
- age of property, from VOA property attributes

This research will also include analysis on the demographics of those households living in more recently built homes.

Energy efficiency of homes by subnational geographies

Index: HOU-10

This analysis will focus on the overall energy efficiency of housing at different geographical levels. Aspects of energy efficiency to look at include:

- Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating
- type of fuel used for central heating
- presence of renewables and energy efficiency improvement measures

- estimated costs per household on their energy

We will use information from EPC data in this analysis.

The analysis will include property characteristics, such as:

- type of accommodation
- age of property, from VOA property attributes
- tenure
- number of bedrooms
- floor space, using VOA property attributes and EPC data

Floor space available for households by property characteristics

Index: HOU-11
This analysis will look at variations in floor space for households by geographical area, broken down by property characteristics. These characteristics could include type of accommodation, tenure and floor space per person. We're exploring ways to produce a measure of floor space, using administrative data from Valuation Office Agency (VOA) property attributes data and Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) data.

Number of vacant dwellings

Index: HOU-12
This analysis will provide an indication of the number of vacant dwellings there are by local authority.

Life in high-rise tower blocks: living standards, health and employment

Index: HOU-13
This analysis will look at the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of those living in high-rise tower blocks. It will include a focus on living conditions such as overcrowding, health and education.

International migration

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

The changing picture of long-term international migration

Index: MIG-01
This analysis will compare Census 2021 long-term migrant stocks to 2011 and 2001 Census long-term migrant stocks. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

The changing picture of short-term international migration

Index: MIG-02
This analysis will compare Census 2021 short-term migrant stocks to 2011 and 2001 Census short-term migrant stocks.

Dual citizens living in England and Wales

Index: MIG-03
This analysis will focus on the characteristics of dual passport holders, including British nationals with second passports.

Second-generation migration in England and Wales

Index: MIG-04
This analysis will focus on UK-born children living in England and Wales whose parents were not born in the UK. It will make comparisons with 2011 and 2001 Census cohorts.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

International student population

Index: MIG-05
This analysis will focus on the international student population of the UK.

Analysis of social and economic characteristics of international migrants living in the UK

Index: MIG-06

This analysis will focus on migrant journeys in the UK, considering social and economic characteristics. These include economic activity, qualifications, occupation, housing, and language to understand the need for local interventions.

Labour market

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Labour market subtopic multivariate analysis to profile local workforces

Index: LM-01
This synthesis analysis will bring together a range of analyses on areas such as occupation, industry, education and other personal characteristics. This will provide a more holistic view of different local labour markets.

Detailed subnational labour market analysis, including employment and unemployment rates, and differences within and between local authorities

Index: LM-02
This analysis will focus on how local labour markets are made up and variations within them, including employment and unemployment rates. It will focus both at local authority level and within local authorities, including other geographies.

Occupation by industry matrix, nationally and locally

Index: LM-03
This analysis will look at how different occupations are concentrated within different industries. This analysis will consider how this varies across the country and how this has changed between censuses. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Labour market status by family, parental and household characteristics

Index: LM-04
This analysis will complement existing analysis of families and the labour market. It will look in more detail at differences in how families organise their labour market activity.

Labour market status by country of birth

Index: LM-05
This analysis will look at how the labour market status of individuals not born in the UK differs with that of UK-born individuals. It will investigate the extent to which we see differences in the occupations and industries worked in and how this varies geographically.

Labour market status and educational attainment

Index: LM-06
This analysis will focus on how labour market status varies according to educational attainment and how this varies geographically. It will look at employment and unemployment rates, and hours worked. It will also include regression analysis of employment rate by level of education.

Travel to work and labour market overlap

Index: LM-07
This analysis will look at the impact of travel time on average household earnings. We will provide this by linking Census 2021 data with the Annual Survey for Hours and Earnings (ASHE).

Understanding how occupations, industries and socioeconomic profiles vary between small areas

Index: LM-08
This analysis will look at a range of labour market information, such as economic activity, occupation and supervisory status. It will analyse these against variables such as age, tenure and qualifications to help reveal deprivation, labour market exclusion and inequalities. The analysis will be at small geographical levels to allow local authorities to use data to steer local economic development plans.

Labour market status by protected characteristics at local authority level

Index: LM-09
This analysis will focus on how rates of employment and unemployment vary by personal characteristics such as ethnicity, disability, sex, and gender identity.

Continuing impacts of deindustrialisation

Index: LM-10
This analysis will focus on the economic characteristics of communities who've been subjected to the process of deindustrialisation and whether they continue to be negatively impacted by it. The analysis will focus on factors such as the economic activity, deprivation, health and education of these communities. It will also compare the information to communities that have not faced the challenges of deindustrialisation.

Case study: National Health Service (NHS)

Index: LM-11
This analysis will explore the demographic and social characteristics of NHS workers. It aims to increase understanding of the makeup of the NHS worker population. It also aims to identify the social issues that are most prevalent for this population, such as housing, education and health.

Case study: first responders

Index: LM-12
This analysis will explore the demographic and social makeup of first responder workers, such as paramedics, firefighters or police officers. It aims to increase understanding of the makeup of the first responder worker population and identify the social issues that are most prevalent for this population.

Teacher trends: an analysis of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of teachers in England and Wales

Index: LM-13
This analysis will outline the size and the demographic and social characteristics of the population employed as teachers. This analysis aims to understand the population that makes up the teaching occupation.

Workplace leadership roles by sex

Index: LM-14
This analysis will explore the proportion of male and female workers who are employed in leadership roles by industry. It will investigate geographical differences in trends and how these have changed since the 2011 Census.

Researchers: an analysis of the proportion of the population engaged in STEM research

Index: LM-15
This analysis will focus on the characteristics of the population working within the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). It aims to identify any groups that are under-represented within the STEM population. It will investigate geographical differences in trends, and how these have changed since the 2011 Census, to understand the growth of this profession.

Culture and heritage: an analysis of employment in cultural and heritage sectors

Index: LM-16
This analysis will look at the size and distribution of workers within the cultural and heritage sectors across England and Wales compared to 2011. It will produce new understandings into the development of this sector over the previous decade. It will also investigate the social and demographic characteristics of workers within this industry, around topics such as health, housing and education.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

A comparison of economic activity rates

Index: LM-17
This methodology-focused analysis will explore how well the different sources of labour market data compare. It will compare Census 2021 data with other data sources, such as the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Labour Market Survey (LMS). We're also exploring the possibility of providing comparisons with administrative data sources. The analysis will highlight where we can identify differences and if we can explain them by the known differences in data collection and processing.

Linked census and earnings analysis

Index: LM-18
This analysis will link Census 2021 data to sources such as the Annual Survey for Hours and Earnings (ASHE) to investigate earnings by a variety of characteristics.

Industry changes

Index: LM-19

This methodology-focused analysis aims to identify changes in the proportion of the population working in different industries between the 2011 Census and Census 2021.

Sexual orientation and gender identity

We aim to break down these statistics by the separate topics of sexual orientation and gender identity. However, there is potential for small numbers of respondents in some categories. As a result, we reserve the right to use solely summary statistics for all groups, if that is the limit of what the data permit.

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Sexual orientation and gender identity

Index: SOGI-01
This analysis will look at sexual orientation and gender identity down to local authority level. This will include category breakdowns. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Sexual orientation by other demographic characteristics

Index: SOGI-02
This analysis will look at sexual orientation by other demographic characteristics, such as ethnicity and religion.

Gender identity by other demographic characteristics

Index: SOGI-03
This analysis will look at gender identity by other demographic characteristics, such as ethnicity and religion.

Sexual orientation and gender identity: employment, education and labour market outcomes

Index: SOGI-04
This analysis will look at sexual orientation and gender identity groups by employment status, qualifications held and National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC).

Sexual orientation and gender identity: housing and family matters

Index: SOGI-05
This analysis will look at data related to frequent domestic concerns for people in minority sexual orientation and gender identity populations. These include:

- family structure
- housing tenure
- home ownership
- living with or apart from parents
- deprivation
- housing type
- overcrowding

Sexual orientation and gender identity: distribution across England and Wales and local areas

Index: SOGI-06
This analysis will look at the geographic distribution of the population by sexual orientation and gender identity. It will do this down to the lowest geographic level possible while maintaining respondents' confidentiality. It may include analysis by other variables, such as sex, but this is dependent on the results of analysis on the population size.

Sexual orientation and gender identity populations in England and Wales: health and wellbeing

Index: SOGI-07
This analysis will look at the overall health and wellbeing of sexual orientation and gender identity groups in relation to factors such as health, disability and long-term unemployment.

Travel to work

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Cycling to work

Index: TTW-01
This analysis will explore the extent of cycling to work in 2021. It will investigate changes in cycling since the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. The analysis will address the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on results.

Method of travel to work

Index: TTW-02
This analysis will explore changes in patterns of method of travel to work since the 2011 Census at a regional and local authority level. The analysis will address the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on results. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Distance of travel-to-work journeys

Index: TTW-03
This analysis will look at changes in the distance of travel-to-work journeys since the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. The analysis will address the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on results.

Coastal communities

Index: TTW-04
This analysis will compare the characteristics of coastal communities in England and Wales, and changes over time.

Towns and cities: characteristics of built-up areas

Index: TTW-05
This analysis will comprise a series of articles focusing on the characteristics of towns and cities in England and Wales, using the built-up areas geography.

Comparing rural and urban areas in England and Wales

Index: TTW-06
This analysis will compare characteristics of rural and urban areas in England and Wales, and changes over time.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

Commuting patterns in England and Wales

Index: TTW-07
This analysis will look at commuting patterns with a focus on origin-destination data. It will investigate numbers of those working in the same local authority, those commuting in, those commuting out and method of travel to work. The analysis will address the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on results.

Veterans

Proposed publications from March 2022 to March 2023

Overview of the veteran population

Index: VET-01
This work will analyse the veteran population by whether service was as a regular or reserve member of the armed forces. It will include analysis by geography and by characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, ethnic group, religion, sexual orientation, and gender identity. We will re-release this analysis once census data from Northern Ireland and Scotland are available, to provide a UK-wide perspective.

Veterans housing in England and Wales

Index: VET-02
This analysis will explore the housing situation of the veteran population by whether service was as a regular or reserve member of the armed forces. It will include analysis by housing characteristics, such as:

- type of accommodation
- housing tenure
- characteristics of household reference person
- household composition
- overcrowding in veterans' homes

Veterans: education, employment and skills

Index: VET-03
This analysis will look at employment trends among the veteran population and identify any potential barriers to employment. For example, this might include economic inactivity due to long-term illness, compared to the general population.

Proposed publications beyond March 2023

The health of the veteran population in England and Wales

Index: VET-04
This analysis will compare the health of the veteran population, including the number of veterans with long-term health conditions or disabilities, with the general population. This analysis will also include suicide-related deaths of veterans.

The financial situation of veterans

Index: VET-05
This analysis aims to identify the financial situations of armed forces veterans. This will help to determine whether they're more likely to find themselves in financial distress than the general population. We will provide this analysis by linking Census 2021 data with Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) data and Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) data.

Veterans and crime

Index: VET-06
This analysis will explore which characteristics may lead a veteran to commit a crime. We will provide this by linking to data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). This analysis aims to help the government in planning additional support structures for veterans who may be more vulnerable than others.