

Introduction

This publication is the third report from the 2001 Census of Population for Northern Ireland, produced in accordance with the provisions of the Census Act (Northern Ireland) 1969. The first report, published in September 2002, provided population counts by age and sex. The second report, published in December 2002, provided summary statistics for the majority of Census questions and topics. This report contains 121 tables and provides more detailed cross-tabular Census output covering a wide variety of Census variables as agreed with users during the consultation phase of the 2001 Census. The information is presented in this report for Northern Ireland only. These tables will be available in the Census section of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) website www.nisra.gov.uk. Similar tables for Local Government Districts, Health and Social Services Boards, Education and Library Boards, NUTS Level III Areas, Parliamentary Constituencies and Electoral Wards will be made available electronically in due course. As with all Census outputs, this report was made possible by the co-operation of members of the public in responding to the Census; the commitment of the Census field staff in delivering and collecting forms; and the assistance of many other people and organisations throughout all aspects of the Census. The Registrar General would like to thank all those who have contributed to this work.

Background to the 2001 Census

Legislation

The Census Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 allows for the carrying out of a Census no less than five years after the previous Census. However various other legislative requirements need to be fulfilled before a Census can be held. The first stage in this process was the publication of the White Paper 'The 2001 Census of Population' which set out the

reasons for holding a Census, the proposed questions, operational methodology and format of results. The White Paper was produced in March 1999, two years before the Census, to ensure sufficient time for public discussion of proposals. Prior to every Census, a Census Order is required. This states the date of the Census, the people who are required to complete the form, those who are to be included on the form and the topics on which questions will be asked. The operational aspects of the Census also require legislative approval. This information was set out in the Census Regulations, which contained details of how the Census was to be conducted and included a copy of the Census form.

Fieldwork

The Census was designed to collect information on the usually resident population on Census Day, 29 April 2001. Ahead of this day enumerators delivered Census forms to every identified household space and communal establishment. Residents were asked to complete the forms with their information, as correct on Census Day, and to return the completed forms by post. Where Census Office did not receive a form through the post, the enumerator visited the address in order to collect the form by hand. Special arrangements were made to enumerate the Armed Forces and people sleeping rough.

Processing

Returned forms were fed through scanning machinery which captured all the ticked responses and stored written answers in digital form. The latter were coded into categories either by automatic systems which recognised text responses to questions, or by manual coding. These data then underwent an edit process to ensure that the data were consistent, and an imputation process to supply responses for questions which had not been completed on the original form.

Coverage of the Population

The results in this report all relate to the usually resident population of Northern Ireland on Census Day, 29 April 2001. Students have been recorded at their term-time address. In contrast to the 1991 Census, information on visitors has not been collected. The Census placed a legal obligation on every household in which someone was usually resident on Census Day, and on every person who was a usual resident of a communal establishment, to complete a Census form. As no Census of Population succeeds in collecting information from every resident, a methodology (the One Number Census) was developed to adjust the results to take account of any undercount and thus provide an accurate estimate of the total population and its characteristics. The One Number Census methodology was developed with the assistance of academic experts and was subject to consultation and peer review. The work involved matching the results of the Census enumeration with those of an independent large scale Census Coverage Survey of 10,000 households, conducted shortly after the Census. The response rate in the Census Coverage Survey was 92 per cent. This enabled the number and characteristics of those not enumerated in the Census to be estimated and this information was used to adjust the Census database. The figures presented here, as with all reports on the 2001 Census, have been adjusted to take account of under-enumeration. Administrative registers and demographic estimates were used to quality assure the final estimates. Further details on the methodology to adjust for under-enumeration can be found in the Census section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk.

Comparability with 1991

The Census is designed to provide the most accurate possible picture of the population on the day the Census is taken. Comparisons of the 2001 Census results with counts from the 1991 Census will be affected by changes in the Local Government District boundaries, changes in definitions, and adjustment for

under-enumeration in the 2001 Census figures. Where comparisons between 1991 and 2001 Census results are required, the effects of the differences noted above can be mitigated by comparing differences between percentages calculated from the respective bases in each Census, rather than measuring the difference between the actual counts at each Census. Users interested in changes in population size are advised to use the mid-year population estimates, which are designed to measure such changes. The mid-year population estimates can be found in the Demography and Methodology Branch section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk.

Information in this Report

As outlined earlier, this report provides Census results for Northern Ireland on Census Day, 29 April 2001. These results are based on the information collected from the Census forms. Copies of the sample Census forms can be found in the Census section of the NISRA web site at www.nisra.gov.uk and will be contained in the forthcoming 2001 Census Definitions volume which will be published in mid 2003. All questions included in the 1991 Census were included in the 2001 Census with the exception of questions relating to usual address and whereabouts on Census Night, fertility and professional/vocational qualifications and household accommodation questions on water supply and domestic sewage disposal. The answer categories in some questions, such as educational qualifications, were updated, while questions on religion and economic activity have been restructured. There were also new questions on ethnic group, general health, the provision of unpaid care, time since last paid employment, the size of the work force at a person's place of work, supervision of employees, lowest floor level of accommodation and whether all rooms in a household were located on a single floor.

The Census questions asked of all people covered:

- relationship to others in the household

- sex, age (date of birth) and marital status
- whether schoolchild/ full-time student
- term-time address (where applicable)
- Irish language
- religion or religion brought up in
- country of birth
- ethnic group
- general health
- provision of unpaid care
- long-term illness
- usual address one year ago

Whilst questions for those aged 16 to 74 also covered:

- educational qualifications
- economic activity and employment status
- number of employees at place of work
- occupation and industry of employment
- address of workplace
- means of travel to work
- hours worked

In addition, the person filling in the form in each household was asked about:

- type of accommodation and whether it was self-contained
- number of rooms
- availability of bath/shower and toilet
- lowest floor level and whether all rooms were on one level
- presence of central heating
- availability of cars or vans
- tenure
- landlord

Census Definitions

Key Census definitions on persons, households and communal establishments are given below, and details on all 2001 Census definitions and classifications can be found in the metadata component of the Census section of the NISRA web site www.nisra.gov.uk. This includes a Census glossary together with details on 2001 Census output classifications, differences between parts of the UK, comparability with the 1991 Census, Census concepts and definitions, data classifications, and standard derived variables. A printed Census Definitions volume will be available in mid 2003.

Persons: Results from the 2001 Census of Population relate to the usually resident population where a usual resident is defined as someone who resides at that address most of the time. The usually resident population includes persons temporarily away on Census Day (for example on holiday, on business, in hospital or visiting family), persons who work away from home for part of the time, students at their term-time address, babies born before Census Day even if still in hospital, and persons staying at that address if they have no other usual address.

Households: A household comprises one person living alone, or a group of persons not necessarily related but living at the same address with common housekeeping, that is, sharing either a living-room or sitting-room or at least one meal a day.

Communal establishments: A communal establishment is defined as an establishment providing managed residential accommodation, where managed means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation.

Finding Information in this Report

This report contains 121 tables which provide cross-tabular output on a wide variety of Census topics. The tables are arranged in themes (listed below) with tables cross-tabulated by Community Background, Religion and Ethnicity appearing under most of the themes.

1. Demography: People, Family and Households
 - Age and Sex
 - Living Arrangements
 - Country of Birth
2. Health and Care
3. Education, Employment and Economic Activity
 - Highest Level of Qualification
 - Economic Activity
 - Occupation
 - Industry
 - National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)

- Social Grade
 - Method of Travel to Work
4. Housing and Transport
- Access to a Car or Van
 - Tenure and Accommodation Type
 - Central Heating and Occupancy Rating
5. Irish Language

An additional index 'Alphabetical Index of Standard Tables' is included following the 'List of Standard Tables by number and name'. This lists all the tables relating to a particular topic or census variable, along with their page number.

If the cross tabular results you require are not within these tables ad hoc queries can be requested by contacting Census Customer Services:

Census Customer Services
 McAuley House
 2-14 Castle Street
 Belfast, BT1 1SA

Telephone: +44 (0) 28 90348160
 Fax: +44 (0) 28 90348161

E-mail: census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk

The service to provide ad hoc analysis will be available in Summer 2003 after the delivery of Census Area Statistics.

Geographical Level of Tables

Within each table results are presented at the Northern Ireland level. In due course, similar tables will be available electronically for Northern Ireland's 26 Local Government Districts and 582 Electoral Wards in the Census section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk or may be purchased on CD from Census Customer Services, (see address above). Although the majority of tables will be available at both Local Government District and Electoral Ward levels, some will be restricted to Local Government District or Northern Ireland level due to the large number of cells and the resultant small numbers at lower geographical levels and the need to preserve the confidentiality and utility of the

data. A complete list showing the availability of each of the tables at the lower geographical levels is given in Annex A. All tables available at Local Government District level will also be available for Health and Social Services Boards, Education and Library Boards, NUTS Level III Areas and Parliamentary Constituencies. Where tables are not available at lower geographical levels an equivalent less detailed table will usually be included as part of the Census Area Statistics due to be released in mid 2003. Requests for tables for specified Electoral Wards or specified Local Government Districts will be considered by way of an ad hoc request and produced, provided the utility of the data and associated disclosure risk is judged to be within acceptable limits. This service will be available in Summer 2003 after the delivery of Census Area Statistics.

Comparability of Tables Across the UK

Tables numbered S001 to S068 are tables with a common UK format and can be obtained for other parts of the UK. Tables numbered S301 to S375 are either NI specific tables or tables with a format unique to NI. Similar tables may be available for other parts of the UK, but it is unlikely that they will be directly comparable. Gaps in the numbering S001 to S068 series relate to tables which are available for England, Scotland and Wales but not for Northern Ireland. Annex B lists these tables and suggests an alternative Northern Ireland table. Table S118 is available for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Quality of the Results

The use of the One Number Census methodology means that the results of the 2001 Census cover the entire population of Northern Ireland and are the most reliable achievable. The results are nonetheless subject to potential errors from a variety of sources including incorrect information provided on forms, sampling error relating to

estimates derived through the One Number Census process, and errors introduced during processing and imputation. Some elements of incorrect information have been corrected during an edit process and, following this, the results have undergone an extensive quality assurance process including checks against administrative sources. Further information on accuracy, coverage and imputation rates is provided in the Census section of the NISRA website. A detailed report on the quality of Census results will be published in 2003.

Community Background and Religion

A new output variable Community Background, based on religion and religion brought up in, was introduced for the 2001 Census. A religion question has always been included in the Census in Northern Ireland. Since 1971 a sizeable proportion of the population have declined to answer the question. In addition, the 1991 Census included a 'None' category and together with the 'Not Stated' responses these accounted for 11 per cent of the population. To facilitate statutory equality monitoring the 1999 Census White Paper announced that the religion question in the 2001 Census would be extended to include an additional question on religion brought up in, to be asked only of those without a current religion.

The Community Background variable records a person's current religion, if any, or the religion brought up in for those people who do not regard themselves as currently belonging to any religion. 'None' is a valid Community Background category. The other categories are 'Catholic', 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)' and 'Other religions and philosophies'. However, as for the use of all statistics, the choice of appropriate data should be informed by the objectives of the research, and there will be occasions when use of the religion variable is more appropriate than the use of the Community Background variable. This report includes several tables cross-tabulating

Community Background with other Census variables. Where a similar table is included for religion the same table number is used with the addition of an 'A' (e.g. S305 and S305A). For those tables in this report presented using Community Background only, equivalent tables by religion are available in the Census section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk.

Confidentiality

The Registrar General has taken steps to ensure that the confidentiality of respondents is fully protected. All published results from the Census have been subject to statistical processes to ensure that individuals cannot be identified. One of these processes, small cell adjustment, may result in marginally different results between tables reporting the same statistic, however any differences between the figures will be small. An example of this is seen in table S015 of this report where the population differs slightly from other tables. A description of the steps taken to ensure confidentiality, including the small cell adjustment process, is available in the Census section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk.

Further Output

Some of the proposed Standard Tables, including the migration and distance to place of work tables are not currently available. However, these will be included in a future publication and will have either a common UK format or will be unique to NI.

In addition further tables will be produced as part of the Census Area Statistics, due to be released in mid 2003. This release, which will be in electronic form only, will include less detailed versions of Standard Tables for small geographical areas. A range of other outputs from the 2001 Census is planned for release over the rest of 2003. This is detailed in the output prospectus which can be accessed in the Census section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk

Further Information

All Census results are available in the Census section of the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk. Electronic versions of the data may be purchased on CD from Census Customer Services, later in 2003.

Census Customer Services
McAuley House
2-14 Castle Street
Belfast, BT1 1SA

Telephone: +44 (0) 28 90348160
Fax: +44 (0) 28 90348161
E-mail: census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk
Website: www.nisra.gov.uk

Reports published to date on the 2001 Census are:

Northern Ireland Census 2001 Population Report and Mid-Year Estimates
ISBN 0-339-40112-5 Price £15

Northern Ireland Census 2001 Key Statistics
ISBN 0-339-40192-3 Price £15

To order these publications contact The Stationery Office.

The Stationery Office
16 Arthur Street
Belfast, BT1 4GD

Telephone: +44 (0) 28 90238451
Fax: +44 (0) 28 90235401
Website: www.tso.co.uk

Other Censuses in the UK

Separate Censuses were carried out, on the same day and using similar methodologies, in England and Wales and Scotland, under the authority of the respective Registrar Generals. Information on these Censuses is available from:

England and Wales
Census Customer Services
ONS
Titchfield
Fareham
Hants PO15 5RR

Telephone: +44 (0) 1329 813800
Fax: +44 (0) 1329 813587
Minicom: +44 (0) 1329 813669
E-mail: census.customerservices@ons.gov.uk

Scotland
General Register Office for Scotland
Census Division
Ladywell House
Ladywell Road
Edinburgh, EH12 7TF

Telephone: +44 (0) 131 314 4254
E-mail: customer@gro-scotland.gov.uk

Copyright and reproduction of material from this report

This report (excluding agency logos) may be reproduced free of charge in any format or medium for research, private study or for internal circulation within an organisation. This is subject to it being reproduced accurately and not used in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as Crown Copyright and the title of the report specified. This report can also be found in the Census section of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency website www.nisra.gov.uk. For any other use of this material please apply for a Click-Use Licence on the HMSO website at <http://www.hmso.gov.uk/click-use-home.htm>, or by writing to HMSO:

The Licensing Division
St Clements House
2-16 Colegate
Norwich, NR3 1BQ

Fax: +44 (0)1603 723000
E-mail: hmsolicensing@cabinetoffice.x.gsi.gov.uk