



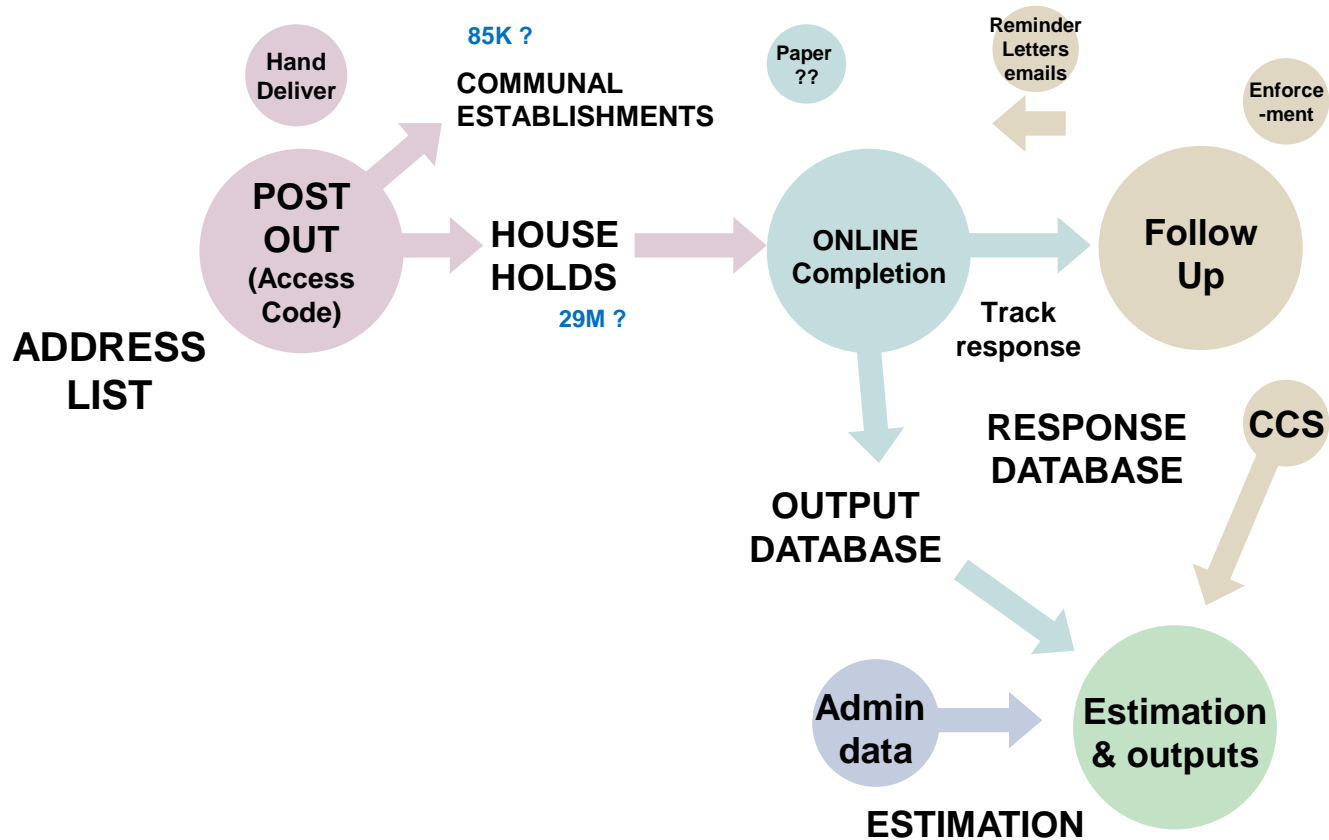
Geoplace 10th May '18

Using your addresses for Census (and beyond) and why it matters

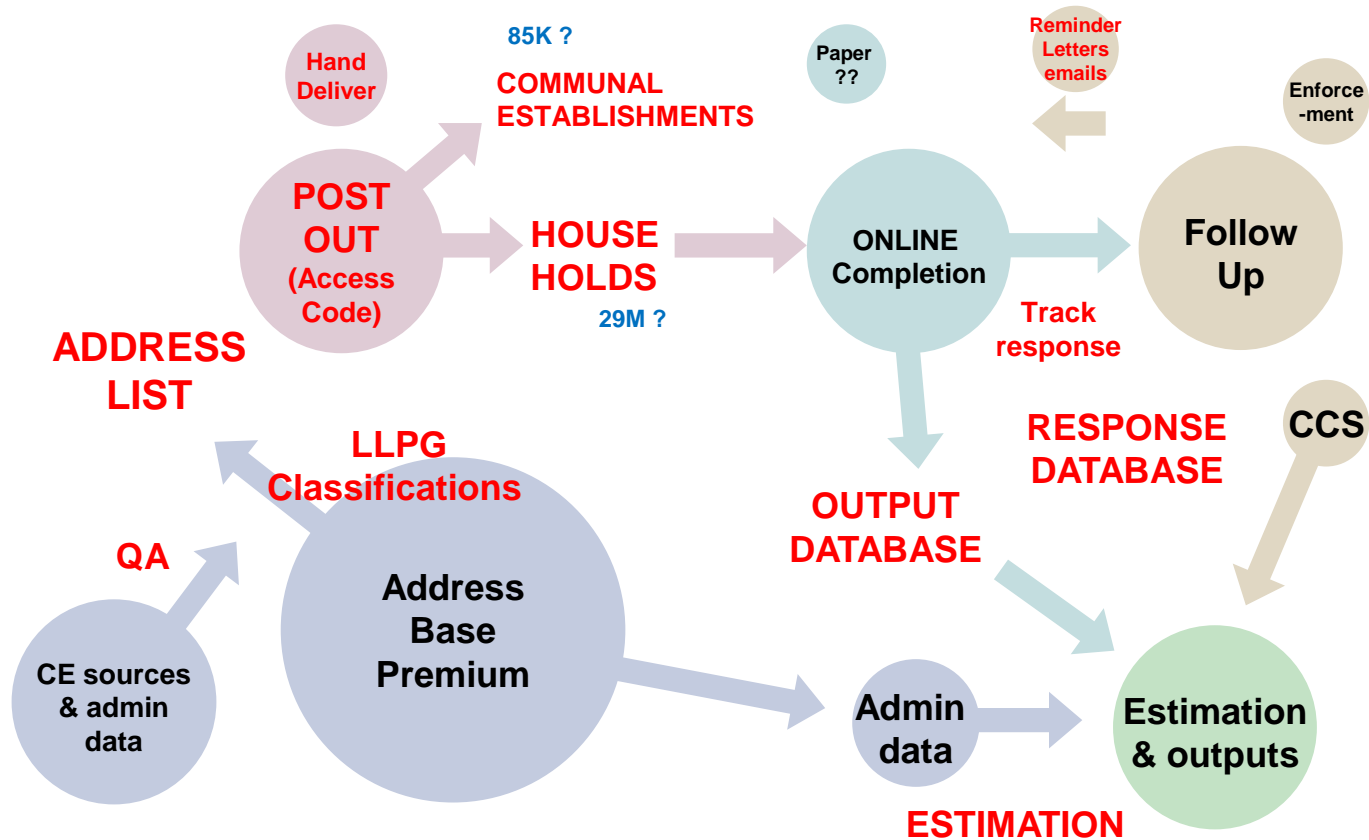
Alistair Calder & Mike James Registers ONS

Juliet Whitworth LGA

ADDRESSES IN THE CENSUS 2021



ADDRESSES IN THE CENSUS 2021



ANNEX A - ONS requirements

Delivery dates and frequency

ONS requires **regular** updates for both **residential and commercial addresses** and is looking to move to a system which takes much more regular updates than the current 6 weekly cycle – ideally on a daily basis via API.

The general requirement is for an address register to underpin all ONS work and this needs to be available on an ongoing basis. Assessing and checking quality will be a continual process.

For the 2021 Census, however, a number of key dates already stand out where quality of the list and classification will be particularly important (planning dates - subject to confirmation and legislation).

For the Census Rehearsal (October 2019) important extracts for some LAs (to be confirmed) will be taken in **June and October 2019**.

For the Census (March 2021) key extracts will be required in **March 2020 (for address checking), November 2020 and March 2021**. These latter dates are the extracts that will underpin the census statistics and where list completeness and classification quality are particularly critical.

Communal Establishments (CEs)

Communal properties are of particular interest for the census because they contain special populations and by definition, potentially, large numbers of people.

The approach for census is still being reviewed but current thinking is to simplify the classification of communals for 2021 in order to focus on quality.

Communal types include, but are not limited to:

- Universities
- Park Homes and caravan sites
- Care homes and nursing homes
- Hotels (10 or more beds)
- Hospitals
- Hostels
- Military bases
- Prisons & detention centres
- House Boats & Marinas
- Boarding schools
- Immigration removal centres (IRCs)
- Migrant worker camps
- Religious Establishments
- Embassies & Consulates

Some other types including secure units, children's homes, refuges, gypsy & traveller sites, royal residences etc will obviously require special treatment and separate discussion with LAs and other agencies.

Quality targets for the address register required for census are still under review but at time of writing the following are our target quality standards:

No	Category	Proposed quality standard
1.1	Under-coverage	The address register will identify 99.25% of residential addresses (no more than 0.75% under coverage)
1.2	Under-coverage	The address register will identify 100% of communal establishments with over 100 bed spaces
1.3	Under-coverage	The address register will identify 99% of priority communal establishments
1.4	Under-coverage	The address register will identify 97% of all other communal establishment types
2.1	Over - coverage	The address register will include less than 1% over-coverage
2.2	Over-coverage	The address register will wrongly classify no more than 0.3% of addresses
2.3	Over-coverage	The address register will include no more than 0.3% duplicates
2.4	Over-coverage	The address register will include no more than 0.4% of addresses which do not exist or which are wrongly coded as residential
3.1	Positional accuracy	The address register will geo-locate 100% of large CE addresses in the correct postcode
3.2	Positional accuracy	The address register will geo-locate 99% of addresses in the correct postcode

It's Hard

We Know

We feel your pain





Flat 8
14 Cliffside Road
No Junk Mail or Menus

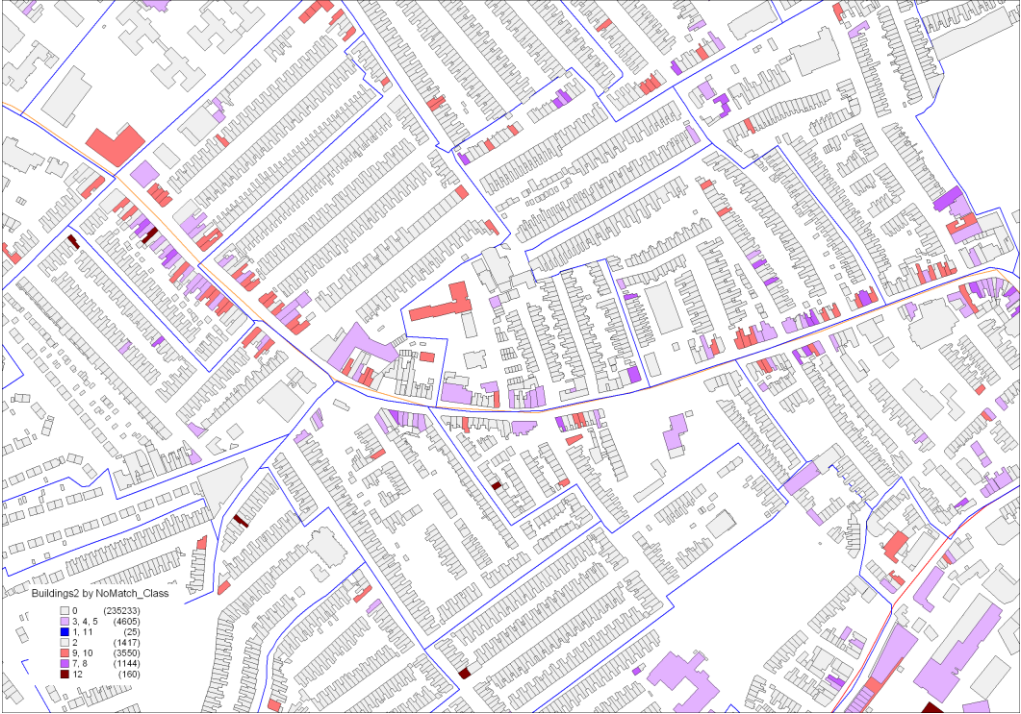
FLAT 2
FLAT 4
FLAT 5
?
5
B

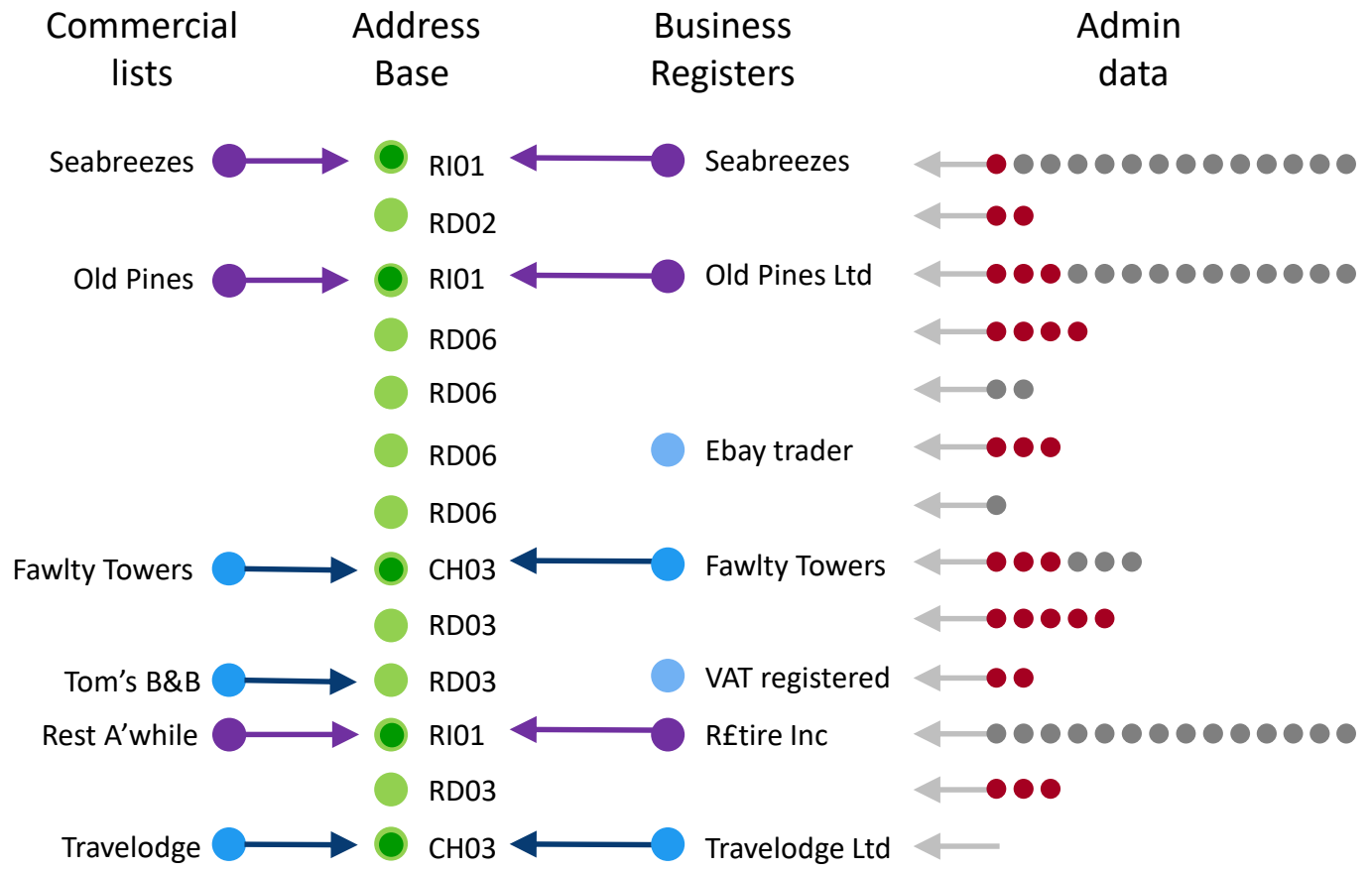
10

POST



We will do some checking 2019/2020 ? (but not as much as last time)





ABP forms the spine
Classification is critical

Use of commercial lists Business register and admin data for QA

Background - Summary

- AddressBase at the core – need to confirm & ensure quality
- Linked and integrated indexes
 - addresses, comunals, businesses, attribution
- No separate national address register (except temp / operational)
 - all about improving the national source & feedback to the hub
- Local Authority liaison our main concern
 - LLPG classification critical - defines residential & identifies comunals
- Plan to share early & iteratively with custodians
 - Policy (codes) and lists
- **How best to do it ??** (incl local intelligence)
 - LA Working Group to agree approach / timetable
 - Test late '18 / early '19
- Money & the case for investment
 - Census >> funding and the role of the Chief Execs **????**

Overview

1. Communal Establishments

- Why are they so difficult?
- Why are they so important?

2. Future of Data in ONS

- Why addresses are key

3. Address Matching Demo

**How Many
Addresses in
2011 Census?**

25.5M



85k Communal Establishments

**Very Difficult
&
Very Important!**

CE – Why Very Difficult?! Care Homes

- No definitive source of information;
 - Care Quality Commission - CQC
 - Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales - CSSIW
 - NHS Information Centre
 - Caredata.co.uk
 - ONS Geography Communal Establishments file
 - Health and Safety Executive
 - CareHome.co.uk
 - Age UK

CE – Why Very Difficult?! Definitions

ONS Definition (2021)

Nursing/Care/Convalescent Home (main clients older people) - residential setting, usually in single rooms, and have access to on site care services.

A care home registered as ‘with nursing’ will provide more specialist care facilities for specific medical needs. The resident is or has been ill, has had a mental disorder. This site is more likely to have staff who live on site.”

ABP Classification codes and descriptions

RI - Residential Institution

Includes: Blind/Convalescence/Handicapped/Maternity/Medical care/Rest/Sanatorium

RI01 - Care/Nursing Home

Includes: Children’s/Retirement Home, Orphanage, Hostel, Retirement, Refuge/ Residential Centre, Religious Community, Abbey, Convent, Monastery, Priory, Climbing Hut, Shielings, Non-Commercial Lodging

RI02 - Communal Residence

Includes: Children’s/Retirement Home, Orphanage, Hostel, Retirement, Refuge/ Residential Centre, Religious Community, Abbey, Convent, Monastery, Priory, Climbing Hut, Shielings, Non-Commercial Lodging

CE – Why Very Difficult?! Definitions

ONS Definition (2021)

Nursing/Care/Convalescent Home (main clients older people)
- residential setting, usually in single rooms, and have access to on site care services.

A care home registered as 'with nursing' will provide more specialist care facilities for specific medical needs. The resident is or has been ill, has had a mental disorder. This site is more likely to have staff who live on site."

ABP Classification codes and descriptions

RI - Residential Institution

Includes: Blind/Convalescence/Handicapped/Maternity/Medical care/Rest/Sanatorium

RI01 - Care/Nursing Home

Includes: Children's/Retirement Home, Orphanage, Hostel, Retirement, Refuge/ Residential Centre, Religious Community, Abbey, Convent, Monastery, Priory, Climbing Hut, Shielings, Non-Commercial Lodging

RI02 - Communal Residence

Includes: Children's/Retirement Home, Orphanage, Hostel, Retirement, Refuge/ Residential Centre, Religious Community, Abbey, Convent, Monastery, Priory, Climbing Hut, Shielings, Non-Commercial Lodging

- Care Quality Commission - CQC
- Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales - CSSIW
 - NHS Information Centre
 - Caredata.co.uk
 - ONS Geography Communal Establishments file
 - Health and Safety Executive
 - CareHome.co.uk
 - Age UK

CE – Why Very Difficult?! Definitions

ONS Definition (2021)

Nursing/Care/Convalescent Home (main clients older people)
- residential setting, usually in single rooms, and have access to on site care services.

A care home registered as 'with nursing' will provide more specialist care facilities for specific medical needs. The resident is or has been ill, has had a mental disorder. This site is more likely to have staff who live on site."

ABP Classification codes and descriptions

RI - Residential Institution

Includes: Blind/Convalescence/Handicapped/Maternity/Medical care/Rest/Sanatorium

RI01 - Care/Nursing Home

Includes: Children's/Retirement Home, Orphanage, Hostel, Retirement, Refuge/ Residential Centre, Religious Community, Abbey, Convent, Monastery, Priory, Climbing Hut, Shielings, Non-Commercial Lodging

RI02 - Communal Residence

Includes: Children's/Retirement Home, Orphanage, Hostel, Retirement, Refuge/ Residential Centre, Religious Community, Abbey, Convent, Monastery, Priory, Climbing Hut, Shielings, Non-Commercial Lodging

- Care Quality Commission - CQC
- Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales - CSSIW
 - NHS Information Centre
 - Caredata.co.uk
 - ONS Geography Communal Establishments file
 - Health and Safety Executive
 - CareHome.co.uk
 - Age UK

CE – Why Are They so Important? Care Homes

- Definitions and Classifications
- “Residential **Nursing/Care/Convalescent** Home (main clients **older people**) - residential setting, usually in single rooms, and have access to on site care services.
- A care home registered as with nursing will provide more **specialist care** facilities for **specific medical needs**. The resident is or have been **ill**, have a had **mental disorder**. This site is more likely to have staff who live on site.”

CE – Why Are They so Important? Care Homes

- Definitions and Classifications
- “Residential **Nursing/Care/Convalescent** Home (main clients **older people**) - residential setting, usually in single rooms, and have access to on site care services.
- A care home registered as with nursing will provide more **specialist care** facilities for **specific medical needs**. The resident is or have been **ill**, have a had **mental disorder**. This site is more likely to have staff who live on site.”

CE – Why Are They so Important? Care Homes

Specific needs

- Collecting Data
 - Plan the right support for CE occupants
 - Plan the right engagement with CE occupants and managers
 - Plan the right support for CE enumerators
- Representing CE occupants in Census Data
 - Census data informs central and local government policy
 - Presence of a CE impacts local needs/planning
 - People with **Specific Needs** must be accurately reflected in Census Data

It's Hard

We Know

We feel your pain

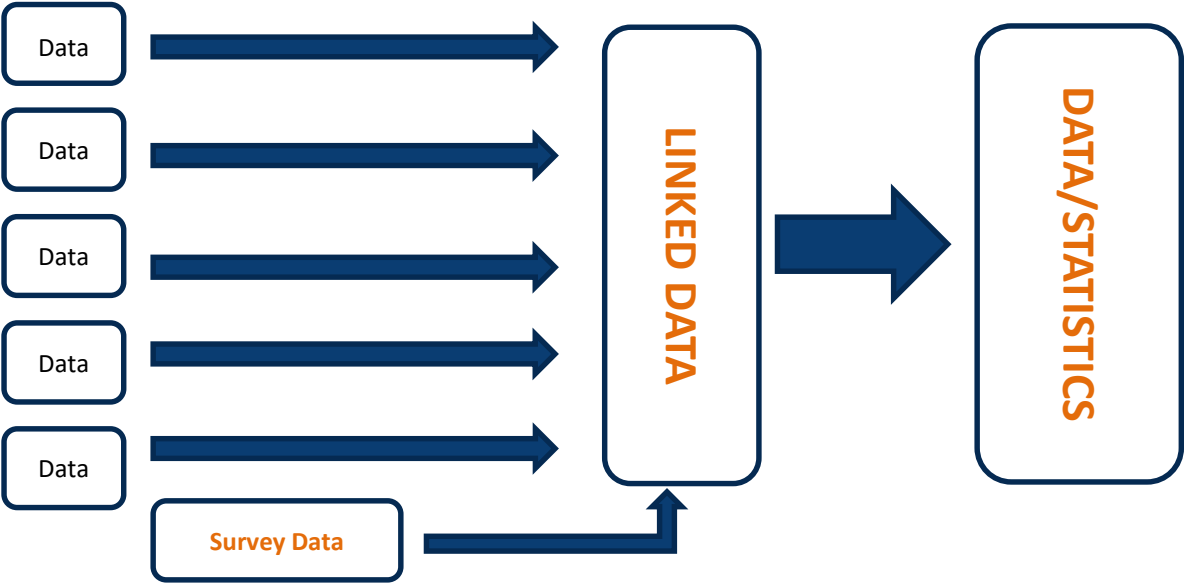
CE Summary

- **We recognise how difficult CEs are**
- **We want to work with you – local knowledge and expertise is key**
- **What is the best way for us to work with you?**

The Future of Statistics in ONS

- Intention is that 2021 will be the last ‘traditional Census’
- Admin Data Census Project
 - Exploring how admin data and surveys can replicate, and ultimately replace, the traditional Census
- Linking data is at the core of ONS’ use of admin data

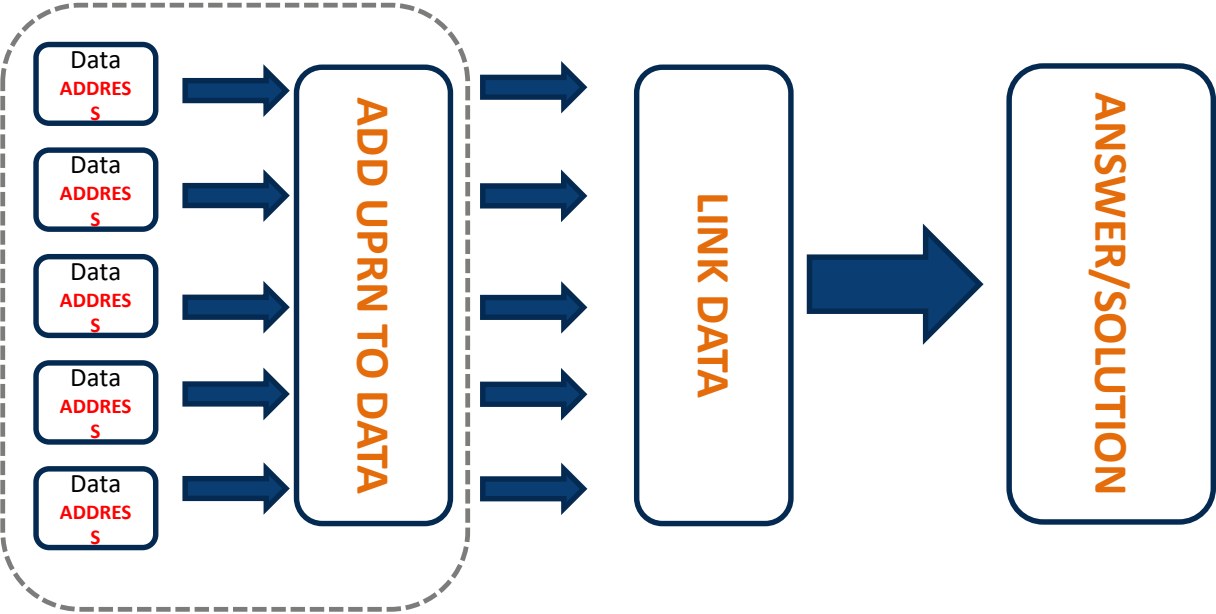
The Future of Statistics in ONS



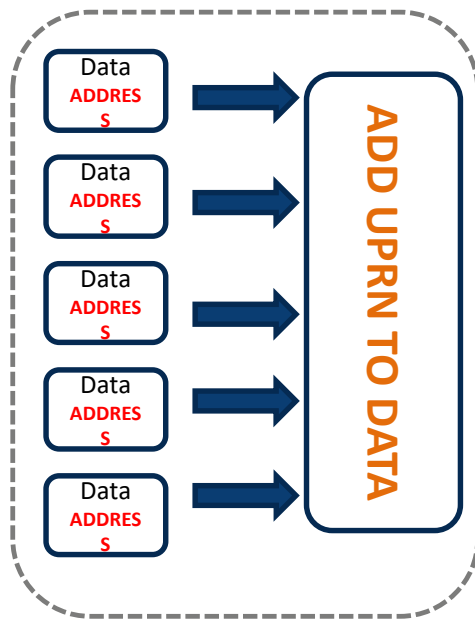
The Future of Statistics in ONS

- Linking data is at the core of ONS' use of admin data
- Almost all key admin data sources hold address information
- Linking **ADDRESS** data is at the core of ONS' use of admin data
- AddressBase (and UPRN) will be a key source for linking data

The Future of Statistics in ONS



The Future of Statistics in ONS



AddressBase will be part of ONS' Core Reference Data

UPRN will be added to all ONS Data (survey and admin data)

ONS are developing a web based matching tool to append UPRN to data

ONS are promoting the use of UPRN across Government

ONS will offer free use of our matching tool to PSMA users to support the use of UPRN across Government

Address Matching Demo