

1971 CENSUS

SMALL AREA STATISTICS

(WARD LIBRARY)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Office of F
Census:
Titchfield,

General Re
Edinburgh,
Scotland

Small Area Statistics (Ward Library) Explanatory Notes

GENERAL

100% SAS

The basic area covered in the Small Area Statistics is the district and one enumerator, (ED) which consists of about 150 households in towns and 50 households in the country.

A small minority of districts contain only a few households. In order to obviate any possibility that the Population and Household pages could not derive information about an individual the final figures have been modified by the addition of a quasi-random pattern of +1, -1, 0 to the individual figures. The sum of the adjustments within a single enumeration district will be zero as also will the adjustments to any individual cell when accumulated over a number of enumeration districts. Any cell containing a zero will be unadjusted. Ward, civil parish, county council electoral divisions, and district and other higher level tabulations will be obtained by adding the unadjusted figures from the individual enumeration districts. The final figure will then be modified as stated above.

Sub totals on the Population and Household sheets are totals of the figures as modified. In enumeration districts with under 25 persons the Population figures are restricted to Persons, Male, Female. In enumeration districts with under 8 households, Household statistics are restricted to the total number of households. The Population and Household pages are based on the data for all persons and households enumerated.

10% SAS

The 10% sample page analyses data of a more complex nature coded for a household chosen at random from each run of ten private households, and a person in ten similarly chosen from those not in private households.

For an area in which there is only one private household in the 10% sample the 10% small area statistics will be suppressed except that where there are more persons in non-private households the suppression will be limited to the first two columns of Table 23 and all of Tables 25 and 26. The suppression of the statistics will be achieved by adding all (full suppression) or part (limited suppression) of the statistics as appropriate to the corresponding statistics for the nearest area, except that the statistics will never be added to an area with no private households in the sample.

The area to which the statistics will be added will be:

- a. An area with 1 or more private households in the sample, and
- b. The nearest as defined by the distance between the grid reference given in each area record, and
- c. An area within the next highest level of aggregation eg an enumeration district will be added to another enumeration district within the civil parish, (county council electoral division in Scotland).

Special arrangements will be made when there is no area which meets all three conditions.

The effect of this change is that when area statistics are suppressed a larger geographical area is created for which statistics can be supplied. A list of these areas cross referencing the suppressed area(s) to the appropriate importing area(s) will be supplied.

Since the Small Area Statistics provide the only data generally available for areas smaller than complete Local Authority Areas, some additional tables which are not appropriate to small area presentation on a 10% sample will be provided for groups of enumeration districts specified by the user, subject to confidentiality restraints. These extensions are specified at the end of the notes on 10% topics.

100% and 10% SAS

The three lines in the index block in the upper left corner of each page are:-

- first line - the name of the LA which contains the ED, or aggregate of EDs.
- second line - the ward, civil parish or CCED sub-division of this LA which contains the ED, or which is tabulated as an aggregate. An offset second part of this line is added if required to indicate whether the area tabulated falls inside or outside any new town or conurbation centre which is partly coincident with the LA.
- third line - the first entry is a page number within the County. The second (omitted for aggregates) is the ED number which appears on the ED maps. The third entry is the National Grid Reference of a point within the area, derived as indicated in the definitions below.

Definitions

Grid Reference - for an ED the National Grid Reference quoted to 100 metre resolution (ie 8 digits), refers to a single building, or the centre of a street or locality in some areas covered only by 6" or 1" maps. It should be noted that although the point referenced lies within the ED the National Grid Reference at 100 metre resolution can be outside the area of that ED. In densely populated urban areas where the EDs are very small it is possible for two or more EDs to share the same NG reference. This only occurs where it was not practicable to allocate an ED a separate NG reference by using an adjoining 100 metre square (which would not otherwise have been used).

For larger areas the arithmetic means for the Eastings and Northings are calculated and the reference of the ED which lies closest to the calculated mean is chosen as the grid reference of the larger area.

Present - all persons enumerated in the area, whether residents or visitors. Persons on night work are included at their home address, but others who were absent from their usual address on census night are excluded.

L.A. - the local authority area. In England and Wales a County London Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District Scotland a County of City, a Burgh or a District of Council enumeration district 'the L A' is the one area detailed a contains the E D. For larger areas 'the L A' is construed L A of enumeration'.

New Commonwealth

- all countries of the Commonwealth except for Australia, C New Zealand.

U.K. - for the purpose of these tables the U K is taken as the Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland plus the Is and the Channel Islands.

E.A.

(Economically

Active) - persons who had a job at any time in the week before census were seeking work or who were prevented from seeking work by illness. Those who stated that they would be students are excluded, even if they were working in the week before census.

Household- the group of persons living together who share common arrangements, including a boarder who has at least one meal per week in the household. A household is described as present if at least one person of the household was present on census night.

Dwelling - separate accommodation for one or more households: typical of a self-contained flat. If households share any room or living accommodation of others to obtain access to their accommodation, then they share a dwelling.

Amenities- The three amenities of hot water tap, a fixed bath or shower within the building (for Scotland a WC within the dwelling).

S.E.G. - the socio-economic group as defined in the 1970 Classification of Occupations*. Briefly these are:-

- (1) Employers and managers in central and local government, commerce, etc - large establishments
- (2) Employers and managers in industry, commerce, etc - establishments
- (3) Professional workers - self-employed
- (4) Professional workers - employees
- (5) Intermediate non-manual workers
- (6) Junior non-manual workers
- (7) Personal service workers
- (8) Foremen and supervisors - manual
- (9) Skilled manual workers
- (10) Semi-skilled manual workers

- (11) Unskilled manual workers
- (12) Own account workers (other than professional)
- (13) Farmers - employers and managers
- (14) Farmers - own account
- (15) Agricultural workers
- (16) Members of armed forces
- (17) Occupation inadequately described

Migrant - a person resident at the address of enumeration whose usual address one or five years ago was different from his current address. Migrants in the 10% Sample tables exclude persons enumerated away from their usual residence whether this is in the same local authority area as the address of enumeration or elsewhere.

Notes on particular tables - Population and Household pages

- Table 2 - The distinction between staff and others cannot be made for establishments, other than places of detention, in the category 'Other non-private households', so entries here under 'other residents' include all resident persons in defence establishments, ships and miscellaneous communal establishments. Vagrants, campers, etc., have been included in the total but not in any of the types of establishment listed.
- 3 - This table refers only to present persons resident at the address of enumeration. The block headed 'Others' will contain persons with parents born in foreign countries or the old commonwealth or with one parent born in the new commonwealth and the other elsewhere abroad. For Britain as a whole the largest element of this block is expected to be those whose parents were born in the Irish Republic.

The interpretation of the abbreviations is as follows:-

- SWDM - Single, Widowed or Divorced Males
- MM - Married Males
- SWDF - Single, Widowed or Divorced Females
- MF - Married Females

NB See note on Page 8

- 4 and 5 - These tables refer to all persons present
- 7 - 'Children ever born to married women' include those who were not in the household at census, and those who had died before census.
- 8 and 9 - These tables refer only to persons resident at the address of enumeration. The term 'Far East' is used to include Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore and Oceania. The 'Remainder of New Commonwealth' includes Cyprus, Malta and Gozo, and Gibraltar. Persons born in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands and those who gave their birthplace as 'United Kingdom' are included in 'N Ireland, etc.'

OF & NS refers to 'Other Foreign, At Sea and Not Stated'.

- 10 - The ratios here give the numbers economically active per thousand present who were in the categories stated.
- 11 - This Table gives the number of persons present in private houses were in the stated groups, expressed as ratios per thousand total present in private households.
- 12 - 'Children ever born to married women' include those who were not households at census, and those who had died before census. The of widowed and divorced women are excluded and the 'married female denominator are those currently married, present in private houses currently of the stated age-ranges.
- 13 - The first three ratios combine the birthplace of the parent(s) and person's birthplace: The last three ratios refer only to the person's birthplace: Visitors to the address of enumeration are excluded.
- 14 - The first ratio covers those resident elsewhere in Britain from date of enumeration (lines 2 and 3 of table 1) and the second ratio covers those resident outside Britain (line 4 of table 1).
- 15 - This table provides a count of absent households (ie households where no person present on census night); and a count of present households where persons in present households, by cars or vans available for use of the household. No estimate of the persons normally present in household is available.
- 16 - The Dwellings line includes all dwellings. Vacant dwellings are counted as unshared, since sharing depends on occupation by two or more persons. The amenity data refer to dwellings with a person present; and are as follows:-

No amenity - no household in the dwellings has shared or exclusive use of the amenity. This allows an amenity which is common to several dwellings in the same block to be counted as available to each of the dwellings.

With 3 amenities - between them the occupying households have exclusive or shared use of hot water, bath or shower and inside WC.

- 17 - The rooms count for vacant dwellings and absent households (see Tables 15 and 16 above) are compiled from enumerators' estimates.
- 18 - 'Pensionable' is defined as male aged 65 or over, female aged 60 or over.
- 19 - H and P stand for households and persons present in these houses. Non-permanent buildings include caravans, huts, tents, etc. Tenants from a housing association is counted as rented unfurnished except in the case of the Scottish Special Housing Association which is treated as Council and New Town tenure. The amenity headings of table 21 are to be read with the H and P stubs of this table.

- 20 - All private households with a person present are allocated according to those actually present on census night, including visitors. A few exceptional households with no person aged 15 or over present on census night are included in the 'all adult type' line, but not elsewhere in the table. Pensionable has the same meaning as in Table 18. A full family and household typology will be available for the 10% sample in the Household Composition tables, based on present and absent residents. More detailed definitions of dwellings, households and rooms are contained in the General Explanatory Notes to the County Reports.

Notes on particular tables - 10% Sample page

Table 22 - The age '65 60' means 65 and over for males, 60 and over for females. Accordingly '45-' means 45-64 for males, 45-59 for females. The area coding used for former address does not permit the compilation of data for migration out of an area unless that area is composed of entire L As. Only migrants who are now resident at the address of enumeration are counted in Ward Library tables.

NB See note on Page 8.

- 23 - Column 1 of this table related to present enumerated households according to the SEG of the active or retired head of the household, or to three groups of never active heads. Since 'housewife' takes precedence over 'retired' some female household heads will not be allocated to a SEG although they may have had a job at some time in the past. Households comprised entirely of visitors or domestic servants have been excluded. The population distributed in column 2 is the population contained in the households included in column 1.

Columns 3-12 analyse the present population of the area.

The school-leaving standard examinations of column 7 are:-

- GCE A Level or Higher School Certificate
- Higher grade of Scottish Leaving Certificate or SCE
- Ordinary National Certificate or Diploma

The qualifications of column 8 are those of level a, b or c of the 1966 or 1971 census (as defined in 'Sample Census 1966 Qualified Manpower Tables'): broadly Higher National, nursing, teaching, degree, and senior professional or vocational qualifications. Occupation change means any change of occupation that gives rise to a different written description, even when the occupation unit code is unchanged.

- 24 - The third block covers present, currently married women who have a child under 5 years old in the family.
- 25 - Dependent children are those under 15, or single (not widowed or divorced) children in the family aged under 25 who will be scholars or students next term. For this table persons resident at the address of enumeration (including those absent on census night) are used in both axes of classification. The 0 category for lone parent families includes only parents with one or more children who have never married and are resident

+ Census 1971, Great Britain, County Reports, General Explanatory Notes; HM Stationery Office 1972, price 85p

+ Sample Census 1966 Qualified Manpower Tables: HM Stationery Office, price £2.80 net

at home, but who are not dependent children as defined above. parent whose never-married children have left home does not fit this table. A child is taken to include step-child or adopted or a grandchild when neither parent is resident in the household.

- 26 - NC refers to 'Not Classified'
Extensions of this table for households (and persons) whose head's parents were both born in the New Commonwealth; and to households by tenure, are available for larger areas.
- 28 - The headings are grouped orders of the Standard Industrial Classifications* as follows:-

	MLH Order
Agriculture (including Forestry and Fishing)	I
Mining (including Quarrying)	II
Manufacture	III - XI
Construction	XX
Utilities and Transport	XXI, XXI
Distribution and services	XXIII - XX
National and local government service and Defence	XXVII

An additional table available for larger areas gives total married women, and number of married women that have borne a child in 5 years to Census; total children ever born to married women, children born at 0-2, 3-5, 6-9 years after marriage; all class married women's ages 16-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-44 and 45-59 at

* Revised edition, HM Stationery Office, 1968, price 27½p net

MISCELLANEOUS ERRORS

100% POPULATION STATISTICS - TABLE 3

The age groupings 45-59 and 60-64 in Table 3 should be amended to read 45-54 and 55-64.

10% SAMPLE STATISTICS - TABLE 22

There is an error in the line for females aged 45-59 and males 45-64 in both 5 year migrant sections. The cells in this line should be deleted, and the correct statistics can be obtained by adding the statistics for the other age groups and subtracting this total from the total shown.

EXAMPLE OF AN AMENDED TABLE

	Five year migrants within LA				Five year migrants Into LA			
	SWD Males	Married Males	SWD Females	Married Females	SWD Males	Married Males	SWD Females	Married Females
ORIGINAL VERSION								
5-	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
15-	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
25-	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
35-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-	20	17	1	0	2	11	1	1
65+ 60+	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	3	2	6	11	1	2
AMENDED VERSION								
5-	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
15-	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
25-	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
35-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-	0	1	0	0	3	10	0	1
65+ 60+	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	3	2	6	11	1	2

MISCELLANEOUS ERRORS

Devon

St Thomas RD

Statistics for the northern part of Rewe CP (CD 44 are included in the tabulations for Nether Exe CP ED B47). 33 households including 44 males and 48 affected.

Essex

Saffron Walden RD

Wrong enumeration occurred. Some married quarters incorrectly enumerated in ED B17 in Debden CP. Th have been included in ED B16 in Wimbish CP. Population involved: 437 persons, 230 Males, 207 F

Gloucestershire

Cheltenham MB

A special ED (CD 4707 ED A56) was allocated to the ward, ie Hatherley instead of Park Ward, on 100% o statistics are correct.

Hampshire

Winchester RD

Abbots Barton CP wrongly spelled: should be Abbott

Surrey

Dorking and Horley RD

Wrong enumeration occurred between Charlwood and H Parishes. 6 households including 11 males and 8 f incorrectly included in Horley CP (CD 3611 ED A42) of in Charlwood CP (CD 3611 ED A44).

Isle of Wight

Isle of Wight RD

The shipping ward has been processed as the last E (B29) in Yarmouth CP.

Glamorgan

Cardiff RD (St Fagan's CP)

CD 5418 ED A23

CD 5418 ED A24

The records attached to these ED identifications ar ie the records for A23 should relate to A24 and vic