

# QS415EW - Central heating

## Overview

Table population All household spaces with at least one usual resident

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Reference    | QS415EW   |
| Source       | Census 2011   |
| Keywords     | Central Heating, Household, Household space, Occupied household space |
| Coverage     | England and Wales   |
| Units        | Household spaces  |
| Latest data  | 2011  |
| Last updated | 2013-01-30 09:30:00   |

|         |  |
|---------|--|
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## Dataset metadata

This dataset provides 2011 estimates that classify occupied household spaces in England and Wales by the types of central heating present. The estimates are as at census day, 27 March 2011.

The central heating classifications used in this dataset follow the single tick box options on the questionnaire with an additional category for multiple tick options. Although similar to the estimates provided from the 2001 Census in table UV60, central heating was grouped with other household amenities and did not provide this level of detail.

This information will support work on housing deprivation where access to central heating is used as a measure of deprivation. It will also contribute to work being undertaken by both central and local government; to meet the thermal comfort criteria of the decent homes standard; related work on assessing housing fitness; development of policies to improve housing quality; and to direct resources to the areas of greatest need.

### Statistical Disclosure Control

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information from the 2011 Census, there has been swapping of records in the Census database between different geographic areas, and so some counts will be affected. In the main, the greatest effects will be at the lowest geographies, since the record swapping is targeted towards those households with unusual characteristics in small areas.

More details on the ONS Census disclosure control strategy may be found on the [Statistical Disclosure Control](#) page on the ONS web site.

## Variables

### geography

The following types of geography are available:

NHS area teams, clinical commissioning groups, built-up areas including subdivisions, built-up areas, national assembly for wales electoral regions 2010, postcode areas, postcode districts, postcode sectors, national assembly for wales constituencies 2010, parishes 2011, 2011 local health boards, 2011 primary care trusts, 2011 strategic health authorities, 2011 wards, 2011 super output areas - middle layer, 2011 super output areas - lower layer, 2011 output areas, local enterprise partnerships (as of April 2017), parliamentary constituencies 2010, former metropolitan counties, local authorities: county / unitary (prior to April 2015), local authorities: district / unitary (prior to April 2015), regions, countries

## Rural Urban

This classification can only be used with the following geographies:

- | Country
- | Region
- | Local Authority: District / Unitary
- | Local Authority: County / Unitary

#### 2011 Rural-Urban Classification (England and Wales)

This classification allows summary outputs to be produced by rural-urban type at local authority, region and country level (it will not work with other geography types).

The outputs are based on a rural-urban classification of output areas. The 2011 classification is a revised version of the one created after the 2001 Census with additional detail in the urban domain.

Output areas are treated as *urban* if they were allocated to a 2011 built-up area with a population of 10,000 or more people. The urban domain is sub-divided into three broad morphological types based on the predominant settlement component. As with the previous version of the classification, the remaining *rural* output areas are grouped into three broad morphological types based on the predominant settlement component.

The classification also categorises output areas based on context - i.e. whether the wider surrounding area of a given output area is sparsely populated or less sparsely populated.

The classification of output areas and a User Guide which provides further details about the methodology can be downloaded from the [Open ONS Geography Portal](#) under the Download Products tab.

The following Rural Urban are available:

- | Total
- | Urban (total)
- | Urban major conurbation
- | Urban minor conurbation
- | Urban city and town
- | Urban city and town in a sparse setting
- | Rural (total)
- | Rural town and fringe
- | Rural town and fringe in a sparse setting
- | Rural village
- | Rural village in a sparse setting
- | Rural hamlet and isolated dwellings
- | Rural hamlet and isolated dwellings in a sparse setting

## Central Heating

#### Central heating (glossary)

A household's accommodation is classified as having central heating if it is present in some or all rooms (whether used or not). Central heating is classified by type, for example one or more of the types - gas, electric (including storage heaters), oil, solid fuel (for example wood or coal) or other types (including solar, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) or other bottled gas).

This information is not available for household spaces with no usual residents.

The following Central Heating are available:

- | All categories: Type of central heating in household
- | No central heating
- | Gas central heating
- | Electric (including storage heaters) central heating
- | Oil central heating
- | Solid fuel (for example wood, coal) central heating
- | Other central heating
- | Two or more types of central heating