

KS301UK - Health and provision of unpaid care

Overview

Table population	All usual residents
Reference	KS301UK
Source	Census 2011
Keywords	Health (general), Long-term health problem or disability, Disability, Unpaid care (provision of), Usual Resident
Coverage	United Kingdom
Units	Persons
Latest data	2011
Last updated	2014-06-13 09:30:00
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Dataset metadata

This table provides information about the health of usual residents, for United Kingdom as at census day, 27 March 2011. It also provides information about the number of providers of unpaid care and the number of hours of care that they provide.

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:

2011 scottish datazones, 2011 scottish intermediate zones, 2011 census frozen wards, 2011 NI small areas, Northern Ireland local government districts (as of 2014), 2011 scottish council areas, 2011 super output areas - middle layer, 2011 super output areas - lower layer, 2011 output areas, scottish data zones, northern ireland - super output areas, local enterprise partnerships (as of April 2017), parliamentary constituencies 2010, local authorities: county / unitary (prior to April 2015), local authorities: district / unitary (prior to April 2015), regions, countries

disability/health/care

Long-term health problem or disability

A long-term health problem or disability that limits a person's day-to-day activities, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited

at all.

General Health

General health is a self-assessment of a person's general state of health. People were asked to assess whether their health was very good, good, fair, bad or very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time.

Provision of unpaid care

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment. No distinction is made about whether any care that a person provides is within their own household or outside of the household, so no explicit link can be made about whether the care provided is for a person within the household who has poor general health or a long-term health problem or disability.

The following disability/health/care are available:

- | All categories: Long-term health problem or disability
- | Day-to-day activities limited a lot
- | Day-to-day activities limited a little
- | Day-to-day activities not limited
- | Day-to-day activities limited a lot: Age 16 to 64
- | Day-to-day activities limited a little: Age 16 to 64
- | Day-to-day activities not limited: Age 16 to 64
- | Very good health
- | Good health
- | Fair health
- | Bad health
- | Very bad health
- | Provides no unpaid care
- | Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week
- | Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week
- | Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week