

QS106EW - Second address

Overview

Table population All usual residents

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| Reference | QS106EW |
| Source | Census 2011 |
| Keywords | Second address, Usual Resident |
| Coverage | England and Wales |
| Units | Persons |
| Latest data | 2011 |
| Last updated | 2013-01-30 09:30:00 |
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Dataset metadata

This dataset provides 2011 estimates that classify usual residents in England and Wales by their use of a second address, and whether that second address is inside or outside the UK. The estimates are as at census day, 27 March 2011.

A second address is an address at which a person stays for more than 30 days per year that is not their place of usual residence.

This is the first time estimates of second homes have been provided from the census and, not only will it provide better understanding of the fluidity of the population, it will allow local authorities to plan and make policy decisions for the provision of services.

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

There is no further information about geography.

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.

Second Address

A second address is an address at which a person stays for more than 30 days per year that is not a person's place of usual residence. This includes addresses that are in the UK and those outside of the UK.

Typical second addresses include armed forces bases, addresses used by people working away from home, a student's home address, the address of another parent or guardian, or a holiday home.

If a person with a second address was staying at that address on census night, they were classed as a visitor to that address, but counted as a usual resident at their home address.