**Demographics Questionnaire**

# **Birmingham Public Health Measurement Toolbox**

**Core Demographic Questions**

These are standard questions to be included to monitor the protected characteristics, they cover:

* Age
* Gender & Gender Identity
* Sexual Orientation
* Faith & Religion
* Disability
* Ethnicity
* Pregnancy
* Relationship/Marriage
* Postcode

A standard introduction section wording and section about data protection has been provided. Each question is also provided with some accompanying text which may be used to give context if needed, depending on the format of the data collection.

**Question wording should NOT be altered and all questions should include a Do Not Wish to Answer option**

**Age**

Age is a legally protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

If appropriate single year age categories can be used but otherwise 5yrs or 10yrs can be used depending on the sample/user group:

Please select the age group that reflects your age:

**Single Year**  OR

OR **5yr bands**

**10yrs bands**  0-4yrs 55-59yrs

0-9yrs 5-9yrs 60-64yrs

10-19yrs 10-14yrs 65-69yrs

20-29yrs 15-19yrs 70-74yrs

30-39yrs 20-24yrs 75-79yrs

40-49yrs 25-29yrs 80-84yrs

50-59yrs 30-34yrs 85-89yrs

60-69yrs 35-39yrs >90yrs

70-79yrs 40-44yrs

80-89yrs 45-49yrs

>90yrs 50-54yrs

Do Not Wish to Answer

**Gender & Gender Identity**

Gender refers to the characteristics of women, men, girls and boys that are socially constructed.  This includes norms, behaviours and roles associated with being a woman, man, girl or boy, as well as relationships with each other. As a social construct, gender varies from society to society and can change over time.

Gender interacts with but is different from sex, which refers to the different biological and physiological characteristics of females, males and intersex persons, such as chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. Gender and sex are related to but different from gender identity. Gender identity refers to a person’s deeply felt, internal and individual experience of gender, which may or may not correspond to the person’s physiology or designated sex at birth. ([World Health Organisation definition](about:blank#tab=tab_1))

Gender and Gender Reassignment are legally protected characteristics under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/2/chapter/1).

**What is your gender?**

Male

Female

Non-binary

Other *(please specify):*

Do not wish to answer.

**Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?**

Yes

No

Do not wish to answer.

*Source: ONS Modified*

**Sexual Orientation (if users >16yrs)**

Sexuality and sexual orientation is about who someone feels physically and emotionally attracted to. This can be romantic or emotional attraction, or both. ([NSPCC definition](about:blank))

Sexual orientation is a legally protected characteristic under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/2/chapter/1).

**Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?**

Straight or Heterosexual

Gay or Lesbian

Bisexual

Other sexual orientation *(Please specify):*

Do not wish to answer

*Source: ONS*

**Faith & Belief**

Religion can be explained as a set of beliefs concerning the cause, nature, and purpose of the universe, especially when considered as the creation of a superhuman agency or agencies, usually involving devotional and ritual observances, and often containing a moral code governing the conduct of human affairs. ([BBC definition](about:blank))

Religion is a legally protected characteristic under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/2/chapter/1).

**What is your religion?**

No religion

Christian

Buddhist

Hindu

Jewish

Muslim

Sikh

Agnostic

Atheist

Other religion *(please specify):*

Do not wish to answer.

*Source: ONS Census*

**Disability**

You’re disabled under the Equality Act 2010 if you have a physical or mental impairment that has a ‘substantial’ and ‘long-term’ negative effect on your ability to do normal daily activities. ‘Substantial’ is more than minor or trivial, eg it takes much longer than it usually would to complete a daily task like getting dressed and ‘long-term’ means 12 months or more, eg a breathing condition that develops as a result of a lung infection. People with progressive conditions can be classified as disabled and under the legislation some specific conditions are classified as disabled from the day of diagnosis (HIV, cancer or multiple sclerosis). ([HMG](about:blank))

Disability is a legally protected characteristic under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/2/chapter/1).

**Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more?**

Yes

No

Do not wish to answer

*Source: ONS Census*

**If Yes**

**Now we are going to ask you some questions about your ability to do different activities on a regular basis, (think about days which are more difficult for you as well as good days):**

Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?

Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?

Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?

Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?

Do you have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing?

Do you experience fits or seizures?

Using your usual (customary) language, do you have difficulty communicating for example understanding or being understood by others?

*Source: Washington Group Short Set (WGSS) modified*

**Do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry out day to day activities?**

Yes, a lot

Yes, a little

Not at all

Do not wish to answer.

*Source: ONS Census*

**Do you have a diagnosis which sits under the umbrella term ‘neurodiversity’? Examples include Autism, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and learning difficulties:**

Yes

No

Do not wish to answer

**If you have answered ‘Yes’ to the above question, then please tick all that apply to you:**

Autism

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

Dyspraxia

Dyslexia

Dyscalculia

Dysgraphia

Other

Do not wish to answer

**Ethnicity & Race**

Ethnicity is defined as “the social group a person belongs to, and either identifies with or is identified with by others, as a result of a mix of cultural and other factors including language, diet, religion, ancestry and physical features traditionally associated with race" ([Bhopal 2004](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1732794/pdf/v058p00441.pdf)). Ethnicity is self-defined and may change over time, it overlaps with the legally protected racial identity but is a broader term.

Race is a legally protected characteristic under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/9). Race is defined under the Act as being part of a group of people who are identified by their nationality, citizenship, colour, national or ethnic origins.

We recognise that for some of our communities tribal identity is important and yet is not routinely collected. Across the world there are over 360 recognised tribal communities with distinct customs, traditions and in some cases specific tribal laws or regulations. We have started to ask about tribal identity to better understand this aspect of identity so that we can better support the needs of our citizens and staff.

**What is your ethnic group? If you have mixed ethnicity, please select which combination of ethnicities describes you best.**

White British

Other White

Bangladeshi

Chinese

Indian

Pakistani

Other Asian

African

Caribbean

Black British

Other Black

Arab

Latin American

Irish

Gypsy or Irish Traveller

Roma

Central and Eastern European

Western and Southern European

Any other ethnic group *(please specify)*:

Do not wish to answer

*Source: Modified ONS Census*

**What is your country/countries of heritage? E.g. England, Nigeria, Poland**

*Source: BCC*

**Pregnancy**

Understanding if you are currently pregnant and taking part in this questionnaire helps us to recognise the needs of pregnant women.

Pregnancy is a legally protected characteristic under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/2/chapter/1).

**Are you currently pregnant?**

Yes

No

Not Applicable

Do not wish to answer

*Source: BCC*

**Relationship Status**

Understanding your relationship status helps us consider how we are meeting the needs of our citizens and our responsibilities under the Equality legislation.

Marriage and civil partnership are legally protected characteristics under the [Equality Act 2010](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/part/2/chapter/1).

**What is your legal marital or registered civil partnership status?**

Single

Never married and never registered a civil partnership

Married

In a registered civil partnership

Separated, but still legally married

Separated, but still legally in a civil partnership

Divorced

Formerly in a civil partnership which is now legally dissolved

Widowed

Surviving partner from a registered civil partnership

Do not wish to answer

**Who is (was) your legal marriage or registered civil partnership to?**

Someone of the opposite sex

Someone of the same sex

Do not wish to answer

*Source: ONS Census*

**Postcode of residence**

Postcode can be used to obtain an individual’s Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) and ward. IMD is a measure of relative deprivation in small areas called lower-layer super output areas. Local authorities are split into multiple wards, which can be compared against each other.

**What is your postcode of your main residence?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| First section e.g. B1, B14, B42 |  | Second section e.g 0HJ, 2XY |
|  |  |  |

Do not wish to answer

*Calculate IMD from postcode* [*here*](https://imd-by-postcode.opendatacommunities.org/imd/2019)

*Source: BCC*