

Scotland's Census 2021

Census Outputs Event
Morning session
June 2019

Housekeeping

Agenda

10:00-10:10 – Introduction and Updates on progress

10:10-10:25 – Microdata

10:25-10:50 – Origin Destination Statistics

10:50-11:50 – Geography

11:50-12:00 – Wrap-up

What is the Census?

- **Every 10 years** since 1801 (except 1941)
- Responsibility of the **Registrar General for Scotland** (NRS Chief Executive)
- In short, it is a **survey of everyone – everywhere in Scotland**
- It produces **anonymised statistical estimates** which offer a picture of the number of people and their characteristics (such as age, health, where and how we live, etc.)
- **Legal requirement** under the Census Act 1920
- Offers a level and range of **detail not available from other surveys**

What is the census?

- Content and operational aspects of Scotland's Census **subject to Scottish Parliament approval**
- Therefore **separate but harmonised with other censuses** in the UK
- It's a **huge exercise** e.g. currently estimating 3-4,000 'field force' required in 2021
- It's unique and we have **one chance to get it right**
- Our **promise of anonymity and security** is critically important
- The individual **returns are kept closed for 100 years** and then released

Users of Census Data

- **Wide variety of users:**

- Councils (e.g. education, transport, housing and equality monitoring)
- Health Boards
- Charity/third sector
- Commercial/private sector
- Government
- Parliament
- Media
- Public



Key Timings for 2021 Census

- 2019 – Census rehearsal
- 2021 – Census Day
- 2022 – First outputs from census

- We will continue to engage with users throughout this process

Background to today's event

- Builds on previous engagement work including the June 2017 statistical disclosure control and outputs event covering:
 - Our proposed Statistical Disclosure Control methodology for 2021
 - Uses of the flexible table builder
- Last year we also consulted stakeholders on our Scotland's Census 2021 Outputs Strategy where we discussed:
 - Our proposals for using the flexible table builder and an initial release schedule for 2021 Census outputs
 - Making additional detail available on topics such as Religion and Ethnic group

General update on outputs

- Scotland's Census 2021 Output Strategy remained unchanged following engagement as stakeholders were broadly content.
- UK level agreement on the statistical disclosure control methodology for 2021 census outputs.
- Work on a prototype for our flexible table builder and internal table production system using Wingarc products has begun.
- Preparation work for Rehearsal in 2019
- Continued engagement with UK colleagues to ensure harmonisation and sharing of best practice

Microdata products

- Microdata are record-level data for households and individuals.
- The microdata products are small samples of census data.
- Microdata products enable researchers to look at combinations of variables and perform analysis that would not generally be possible using standard census tables.
- In the Output Strategy a draft release schedule proposed publication of Microdata in Autumn 2023.

Microdata in 2011

- **Microdata teaching File**
 - Anonymised records on a limited set of variables for a random 1% sample
- **Secure Microdata Files**
 - Random samples of 10% of people and 10% of households
- **Safeguarded Microdata Files**
 - Two random samples of 5% of individuals

Census Results

[Census Releases](#)[Results at a Glance](#)[Analytical Reports](#)

Microdata

[Microdata Teaching File](#)[Secure Microdata Files](#)[Safeguarded Microdata Files](#)[Origin Destination Statistics](#)[Alternative Populations](#)

Microdata

Microdata are small samples of data for whole households and individuals, which include some associated census characteristics but no information that could identify a household or individual.

Microdata products enable researchers to look at combinations of characteristics that are not generally available from the standard census tables, and to perform different types of analyses not possible from standard tabulations.

National Records of Scotland (NRS) is committed to making data available as widely as possible and is responsible for maximising the benefits from Scotland's Census 2011. As part of this it has released several different microdata products which seek to strike a balance between detail and security, allowing a flexible tool set for casual users as well as professional researchers. Three levels of microdata have been released for the 2011 Census:

[Microdata Teaching File](#)

This file contains anonymised records on a limited set of variables for a random sample of 1 per cent of people in the 2011 Census output database for Scotland.

Microdata Proposals for 2021

- NRS are proposing to produce 2021 Microdata products that are largely reflective of those produced in 2011
 - No significant changes to file types, sample sizes or access platforms
 - 2021 Microdata files could include variables relating to the new Census questions
- Colleagues at ONS are exploring the feasibility of additional Microdata products, such as a Safeguarded Household file and themed Microdata releases

Microdata Discussion Questions

- Which, if any, of the 2011 Microdata products did you use? (Teaching, Secure or Safeguarded)
 - Did the 2011 Microdata products meet your requirements?
 - Were there any limitations?
- Are there specific Microdata variables that are particularly important to your work?
- Would additional Census Microdata products be useful for your work?

Microdata Working Group

- ONS chair this group which brings together the UK census offices and users from the microdata user community
- Allows users to advise us on the design, creation, storage and dissemination of microdata products from the 2021 Census.
- We will share your feedback with this group.
- If anyone is interested in being more involved with this group let us know.

Origin-Destination Statistics

- Census statistics dealing with the movement/flow of people
 - Migration: movement of individuals from their address one year prior to census to their current address (on Census day)
 - Travel to work/study: movement of individuals from their current address to their workplace address or place of study

Origin-Destination Statistics in 2011

- **Detailed UK Migration Statistics**
 - Key characteristics of population in an area and migrants moving into or out of the area
- **Origin Destination: Migration**
- **Origin Destination: Workplace**
- **Origin Destination: Place of Study (Scotland only)**

2011 Census Origin Destination - Table Finder

Reset

Availability filter options i

- Public
- Safeguarded
- Secure

Keyword filter options i

- Age (29)
- Approximated Social Grade (6)
- Car or Van Availability (3)
- Country of Birth (17)

This table finder only provides information about origin destination tables from the 2011 Census. It includes links to safeguarded and secure tables with restricted access that are not available on Nomis. For information about all publically available 2011 Census tables, see the main [2011 Census table finder](#).

2011 Census Origin Destination Tables

Search table titles...

229 matches

Show tables available at: **National (all tables)** level.

- All tables
- Output Area (123)
- Local Authority (220)
- Ward (83)
- Workplace Zone (22)
- MSOA (78)
- LSOA (3)

Origin and destination of migrants [MF01UK_all]

Table population All usual residents who were living at a different address one year ago
 Availability Safeguarded ([Output Area](#))

Origin and destination of international migrants [MF01UK_non_uk]

Table population All usual residents who were living outside the UK one year ago
 Availability Safeguarded ([Output Area](#))

Census Results

[Census Releases](#)[Results at a Glance](#)[Analytical Reports](#)[Microdata](#)

Origin Destination Statistics

[Census 2011 - Some background on availability of workplace flow data](#)[Alternative Populations](#)[Revisions and Corrections](#)[Commissioned Outputs](#)

Origin Destination Statistics

Origin Destination Statistics

Origin destination statistics are census data which deal with movement/ flow of people; either as migration (from their address one year prior to the census) or travel to work or study (from their current address to their workplace address or place of study). These flows can be cross-tabulated by other variables of interest (for example, method of travel). Much of the origin destination data from the 2011 Census is published at the UK level, providing flows for usual residents of Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Further information on the detailed content and access arrangements for UK-wide origin destination statistics can be found on the [ONS website](#).

For information in relation to accessing safeguarded files [further guidance](#) is available. Details of all Origin Destination tables available across the UK can be found from the [2011 Census Origin Destination - Table Finder](#) tool on the Nomis website.

Detailed UK migration statistics

The Detailed UK Migration Statistics, published on 28 January 2015, are a release from the 2011 Census providing information on migration into and within the UK. These tables provide detailed information about migrants moving into, and out of, a range of geographical areas across the UK.

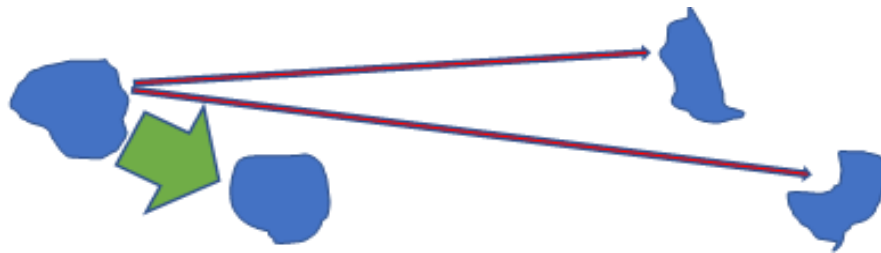
All published additional (AT) and commissioned (CT) outputs are available below, grouped by topic. Tables covering more than one topic are included under the first topic mentioned in the table title, e.g. table AT_154_2011, Religion by employment status by age by sex, is included in Religion. Please use the [Scotland's Census Tables Index](#) (Excel, 348KB) to find out what 'standard', 'additional' and 'commissioned' tables have been published. Please note this search tool is currently not compatible with Mac OS X, an index only version is available [here](#) (Excel, 1119KB)

National Records of Scotland (NRS) provides a commissioned table service for Scotland's Census 2011 data, please see [Commissioned Outputs](#) page for more information.

[Education](#)[Health](#)[Housing and Accommodation](#)[Identity](#)[Labour Market](#)[Language](#)[Migration](#)[Population and Households](#)[Religion](#)[Origin destination - migration \(address one year ago\)](#)[Origin destination - travel \(to place of work or study\)](#)[Workplace population statistics](#)

UK Origin-Destination Statistics in 2011

- 9 UK level Origin-Destination Tables have been made publicly available via Nomis
 - Over 100 additional UK level tables are only available through Safeguarded or Secure access due to the significant disclosure risk inherent to Origin-Destination statistics



Scottish Origin- Destination Statistics in 2011

- 27 Migration tables for the Scottish population only available for data zone, council area and localities
- 28 travel to work and/or study tables for the Scottish population only, including:
 - Travel to work flows by sex at Intermediate zone
 - Travel to work flows at data zone
 - Travel to work flows by method of travel at Intermediate zone

Origin Destination Statistics in 2021

- NRS are planning to make many more of the 2021 Origin-Destination tables publicly available
 - Cell-key perturbation will be used to provide an additional level of protection against disclosure
- Basic flows likely to be considered non-disclosive even at low levels of geography
 - Cross tabulations, particularly at high levels of geography, could also be released publicly

Cell-Key Perturbation Example

Travel To Work			
Origin	Destination	True Count	Perturbed Count
Output Area A	Output Area A	7	7
Output Area A	Output Area B	4	4
Output Area B	Output Area A	1	2
Output Area B	Output Area B	9	7
Totals		21	20

Origin-Destination Statistics in 2021

- Significantly more Origin-Destination tables made available publicly
 - More detail will be permitted in publicly available data due to addition uncertainty over small numbers due to cell key perturbation.
- Continuing support for Secure and Safeguarded data
 - Improving access to Secure data and using safeguarded data to bridge the gap between public and secure files
- A proposed change to the “Address of Work or Study” question will allow for separate Travel to Work and Travel to Study tables

Origin-Destination Statistics

Discussion Questions

- Which, if any, of the 2011 Origin Destination tables did you use?
 - What work/research has the Origin-Destination data allowed you to undertake?
 - Did the 2011 Origin-Destination statistics meet your requirements?
 - Were there any limitations?
- Will an increase in the number of publicly available Origin-Destination tables be useful for your work?
- Are there any variables that are of particular interest for cross tabulation in Origin-Destination tables?

Break

Geography

- Census outputs are produced for a wide range of geographies.
- We want to ensure that the geographies we produce in 2021 reflect user need.
- This is important as how we use data changes over time.
- We will begin by looking at the geographies used in standard outputs.

Current Geographies available in the 2011 Standard outputs

- Scotland
- Council Area
- Electoral Ward
- Data Zones
- DC Postcode Sector
- Output Area
- LC Postcode Sector
- Locality
- Civil Parish
- Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies
- Health Board Areas
- Settlement
- United Kingdom Parliamentary Constituencies
- Inhabited Island
- Scottish Parliamentary Regions
- Community Health Partnerships
- National Park

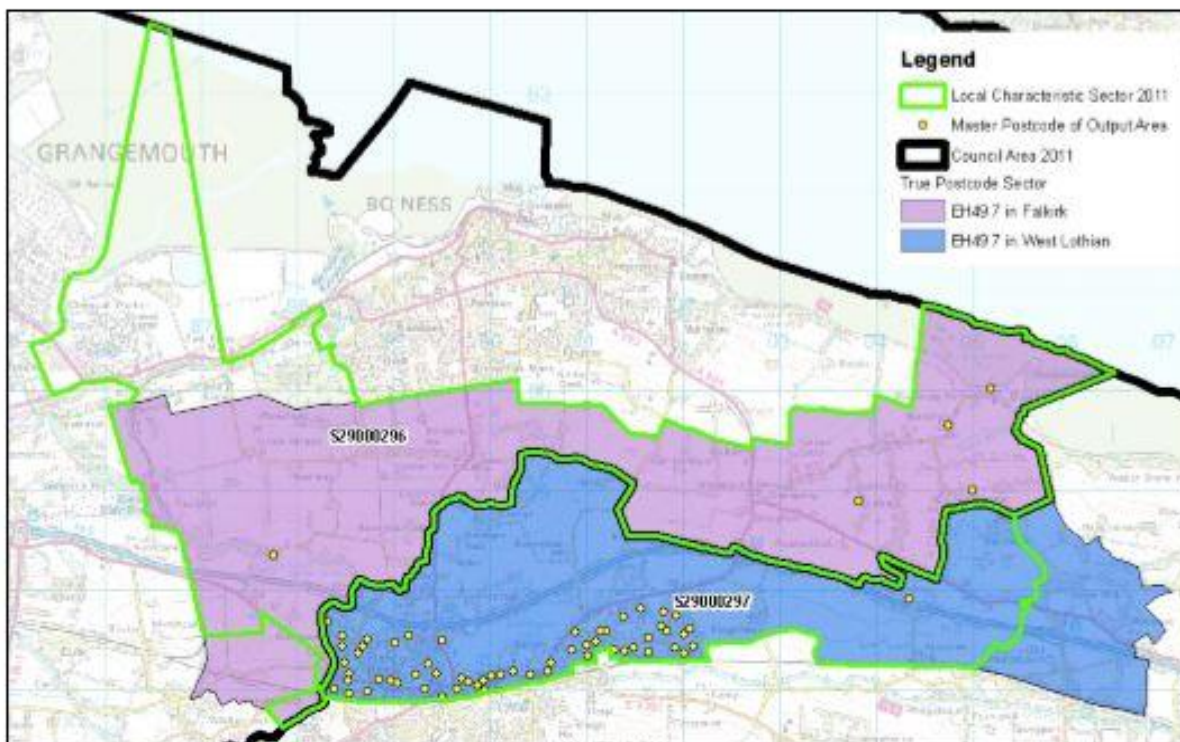
Are these the correct geographies?

- In 2021 we plan to enable users to produce their own geographies by grouping together existing ones.
- Adding more geographies will take time and add complexity.
- We need to ensure that the correct geographies are available.
- Some geographies may be used infrequently and only for a very specific purpose so it may be better not to add these to the flexible table builder.
- A number of well used geographies have specific issues so would like to clarify whether they will still be needed in 2021.

LC and DC postcode sector

- There is confusion about what LC and DC postcode sectors are and what the differences between them are
- The names for these geographies have changed repeatedly and were called something different in 2001 and 1991.
- The current names imply that they are postcode sectors.
- In fact, they are a grouping of output areas that contains at least part of the postcode sector but may contain parts of other postcode sectors.
- They were produced to provide geographies that are less detailed than output areas but more detailed than council area.
- LC postcode sector is the more detailed geography with 1,012 different sectors.
- DC postcode sector is less detailed with 866 different sectors.

LC Sector Code	LC Sector Name	Council Area Name	Postcode Sector
S29000296	EH49 7 (part)	Falkirk	EH49 7
S29000297	EH49 7 (part)	West Lothian	EH49 7



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Settlements and Localities

A Settlement and its boundaries are defined by the following criteria:

- A group of high density postcodes
- Separated from other settlements by low density postcodes.
- The population rounds to at least 500 people
- There were 502 such Settlements in Scotland in 2010.
- The Settlement of 'Edinburgh' is a large cluster of high density postcodes. In 2011 this area had a resident population of 482,005 and 225,993 occupied households



Localities

A Locality is a group of high density postcodes within a Settlement.

They sub-divide large settlements into more manageable areas.

There were 629 Localities in Scotland in 2010.

The Locality of 'Edinburgh' is a large cluster of high density postcodes within the Settlement of 'Edinburgh'. In 2011 this area had a resident population of 459,366 and 215,822 occupied households

It may look the same as the settlement but the long arm to the east towards Cockenzie is missing.



National Parks

There are 2 National Parks in Scotland:

- Cairngorms National Park
- Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park

Their boundaries are not constrained by any other geography, i.e. a National Park can cross Council Area boundaries.

Usage of this geography seems low but may be important to include as it crosses council areas.



Discussion

- On your table there are sheets listing the census geographies for discussion and further information on these geographies.
- At your tables could you discuss:
 - Which geographies you use and are most important to you
 - What you use these geographies for
 - Why that geography is the most suitable and whether something else would be as good or better
 - Whether being able to build your own geographies from output area (or data zone) would change what you would use and need.

Geographies we already plan to add to the flexible table builder

- Scotland – The most widely used geography and the area the census covers
- Council area – The second most widely used geography
- Electoral Ward - The third most widely used geography
- Data Zones - Widely used by Scottish Government as the smallest statistical geography. Lots of other statistics available at this geography.
- Output Area – The smallest census geography, used to create other areas.
- Civil Parish – Only stable census geography that goes back to 1891 census.
- Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies – Most relevant and frequently used parliamentary breakdown
- Health Board Areas – Easy to produce and relevant to a range of stakeholders

New and non-standard census geographies

A number of geographies were used in 2011 that were not part of the standard census tables. This was for a wide variety of reasons, including:

- New for 2011
- Produced later in the census process
- Produced for a bespoke need (i.e. Eurostat)
- Used for non standard populations (i.e. workplace zones for workplace populations)

We are also considering whether any new geographies need to be produced to meet user needs.

List of new and non-standard census geographies

- Intermediate zones – Scottish statistical geography that nests between data zones and Council areas
- Travel to work areas – Produced by ONS for the UK, 45 TTWA's in Scotland. No Scottish Census outputs produced for this geography in 2011.
- Workplace zones – produced from postcode to provide more relevant work place data. Nests into council area. New for 2011
- Grid squares – 1km grid squares produced for Eurostat in 2011
- NUTS2 – European Union statistical geography, 4 NUTS2 regions in Scotland
- NUTS3 – European Union statistical geography , 23 NUTS3 areas in Scotland
- UK harmonised output areas – Not currently available, a possibility for 2021 if sufficient demand, potentially useful for UK analysis

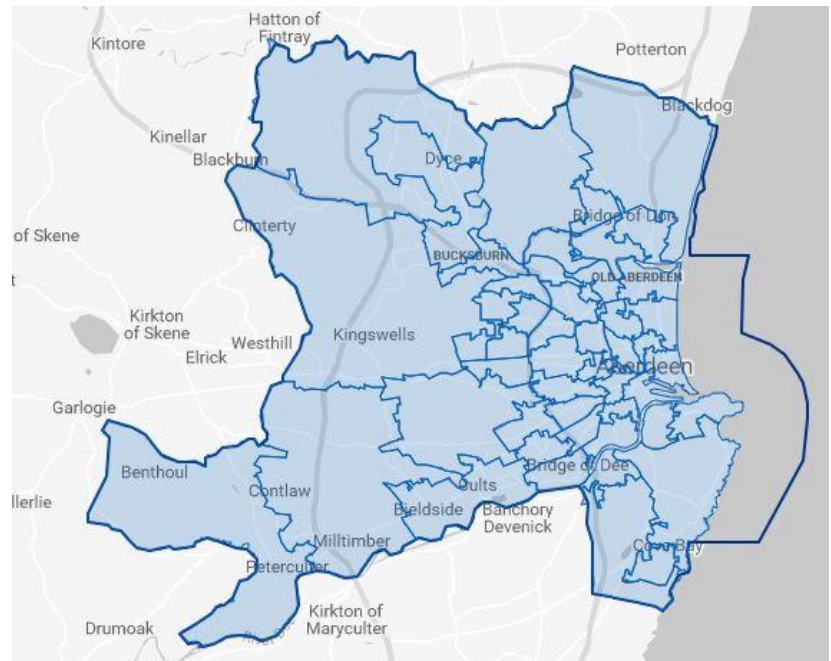
Intermediate Zones

Intermediate Zones are a statistical geography that is designed to :

- meet constraints on population thresholds (2,500 - 6,000 household residents),
- to nest within council areas,
- and to be built up from aggregates of Data Zones

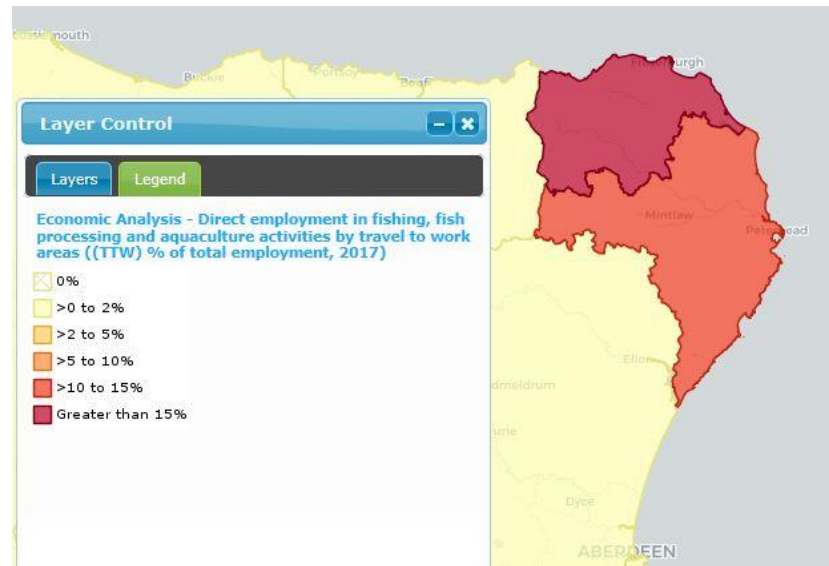
In 2011, there are 1,279 Intermediate Zones covering the whole of Scotland. There are 49 intermediate zones in Aberdeen City (shown on the right)

A number of commissioned tables have been produced using intermediate zones



Travel to Work Areas

- The current criteria for defining Travel to Work Areas (TTWAs) is that generally at least 75% of an area's resident workforce work in the area and at least 75% of the people who work in the area also live in the area. The area must also have a working population of at least 3,500.
- Useful for analysis of the labour market
- No Scottish Census outputs produced for this geography but Marine Scotland has used TTWAs to look at employment in the fishing industry.



Workplace zones

- Workplace Zones are designed to contain consistent numbers of workers, based on where people work.
- New in 2011, produced initially for England and Wales but then extended later to cover the UK.
- In Scotland they nest within council areas but not within intermediate zones or data zones.
- There are 5,375 workplace zones in Scotland.
- 8 workplace population tables produced for the 2011 Scottish Census using the workplace zone geography in January 2018

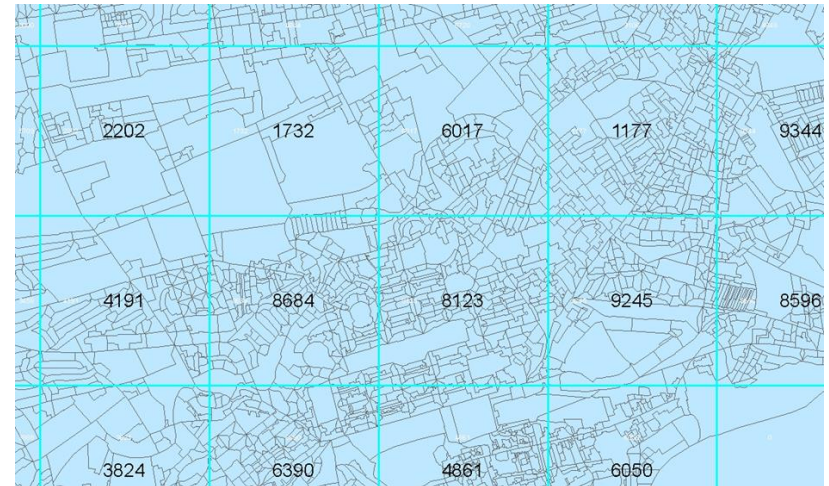
Grid Squares

1 km grid squares showing population counts produced in 2011 to satisfy Eurostat requirements. Grid squares are not new, we produced them in 1971 but haven't in recent years.

Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency (NISRA) has continued to produce Census data for a range of 100m and 1km Grid squares since 1971

Grid squares are:

- Unchanging in area size and shape
- Consistent over time
- Ready to use in many GIS analysis tools
- Easy to integrate with scientific and land use data



UK harmonised output areas

- Output areas in Scotland are smaller than Output areas in England and Wales and Northern Ireland
- Minimum size for output areas in Scotland is 20 households and 50 people
- Minimum size elsewhere in the UK is 40 households and 100 people
- We are not planning to make Scottish output areas bigger.
- ONS colleagues have suggested that we create UK harmonised output areas, to meet the needs of UK data users, by grouping together our output areas.
- UK harmonised output areas would nest between output areas and data zones
- This would be a lot of work to create so we want to check whether there is a user need for this.

Discussion

- On your table there is information on the new and non standard census geographies.
- At your tables could you discuss:
 - Whether you use any of these geographies or think you will in future?
 - What you currently or potentially may use these geographies for?
 - Any ways these geographies could be improved?
 - Whether they should be included in the flexible table builder?
 - What could be done to make people more aware of these geographies?

Other geography news

- We are currently working with Scottish Government to create draft output area and data zone boundaries.
- In October/November these will be shared with selected users to identify potential issues.
- We will not be consulting on 2021 output areas due to time constraints. So this will be your opportunity to identify any issues with output areas
- If you would like to be involved or find out more please contact Liam.Cavin@gov.scot or Felicity.Rollings@gov.scot

Questions?

- Any questions about Geography, microdata, and origin destination data?
- Any questions about Census 2021 Outputs?

How to find out more

Thank you for all of your contributions today. If you have any further questions or comments, please contact us:

scotlandscensus@nrscotland.gov.uk

To find out more about the Census and to keep up to date with the latest developments and future events, go to:

www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk

...and follow our new twitter account:

 *@Scotcensus2021*

Scotland's Census 2021

Census Outputs Event
Afternoon session
June 2019

Housekeeping

Agenda

13:30-13:40 – Introduction and Updates on progress

13:40-14:30 – Interactive workshop session

14:30-14:50 – Break

14:50-15:20 – Interactive workshop session

15:20-15:50 – Other outputs (analytical reports, area profiles, maps and charts)

15:50-16:00 – Wrap-up

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- In short, it is a **survey of everyone – everywhere in Scotland**
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- It's unique and we have **one chance to get it right**
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 - Making additional detail available on topics such as Religion and Ethnic group

General update on outputs

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- UK level agreement on the statistical disclosure control methodology for 2021 census outputs.
- Work on a prototype for our flexible table builder and internal table production system using Wingarc products has begun.
- Preparation work for Rehearsal in 2019
- Continued engagement with UK colleagues to ensure harmonisation and sharing of best practice

Current Website

- The Scotland's Census website <https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk> contains
 - outputs, analysis and information from previous censuses
 - information about progress on the development of the 2021 Census including topic reports and stakeholder events
- I will now give a quick overview of this website and its key features



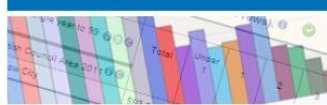
Area Profiles



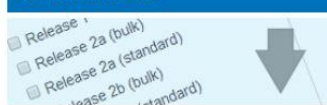
Maps and Charts



Standard Outputs



Data Warehouse



Welcome to Scotland's Census

Scotland's Census paints an important picture of the characteristics of our population. The information is vital to help shape Scotland's future by informing key decisions on how services such as transport, housing, schools and hospitals are planned.

Planning is now underway for [Scotland's Census 2021](#). To be kept updated [subscribe to our Mailchimp newsletter](#) (external link)

News

[National Statistics Accreditation](#)
12.06.2019

[2021 Outputs Events](#)
22.05.2019

[Assessment of 2021 Censuses in the UK: Have your say](#)
25.04.2019

[Read more news...](#)

shaping our future census
2021
find out more...

Scotland's Census 2021



Did you know?

City of Edinburgh had the lowest proportion of population (17 per cent) with no qualifications. East Ayrshire (34 per cent) had the highest.

Standard Outputs ?

1. Select year

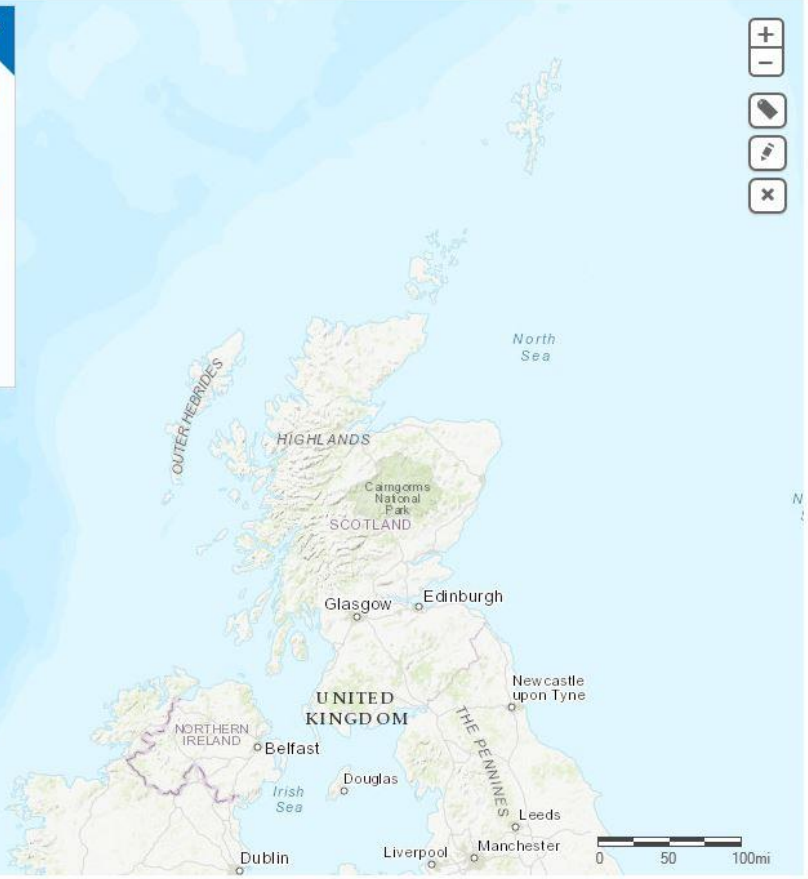
2011

Select year

2. Select table

3. Select area type

4. Select areas





- Census Results
- Census Data Explorer
- Supporting Information**
 - What is Scotland's Census?**
 - Census Methodology
 - Census Geographies
 - Quality Assurance
 - Metadata - Variables and Classifications
 - Previous Censuses
 - 2001 Information
- Using Census Data
- Scotland's Census 2021
- News
- Help

Supporting Information

A range of reference information is available to support the use of Scotland's Census data. Information ranges from what the census is and how census data shapes our future, to detailed descriptions of variables and how they were derived. If you can't find the information you need, please [contact us](#).

The information below relates primarily to Scotland's Census 2011. If you want information about the census in 2001, please visit the [2001 information section](#). Select a category to find out more:

- [What is the Census?](#)
- [Planning the Census](#)
- [Census Methodology](#)
- [Census Geographies](#)
- [Quality Assurance](#)
- [Metadata - Variables & Classifications](#) * Please see below
- [Confidentiality](#)
- [Evaluation of Scotland's Census 2011 and planning for Scotland's Census 2021](#)
- [Previous Censuses](#)
- [Revisions and Corrections](#)
- [Further Geography information](#) (This link will open in a new window and take you to the NRS website)
- [Glossary](#)
- [FAQs](#)

* Metadata – definitions, output categories, known quality issues and background on the source census questionnaire question(s) – for each output variable and their related classifications are provided in the alphabetic listing below.

Summary metadata for all output variables is also available from [Scotland's Census 2011 data dictionary](#) (Excel, 602KB) . The data dictionary also includes the codebooks for the teaching, safeguarded and secure [2011 census microdata](#) files produced for Scotland, as well as summary information on the [geography products](#) available for Scotland's Census 2011.





- Census Results
 - Census Releases
 - Results at a Glance
 - Analytical Reports
 - Microdata
 - Origin Destination Statistics
 - Alternative Populations
 - Revisions and Corrections
 - Commissioned Outputs
 - Other Census Sources
- Census Data Explorer
- Supporting Information
- Using Census Data
- Scotland's Census 2021
- News
- Help

Census Results

The main set of statistical outputs from Scotland's Census 2011 have now been published. Work continues to develop additional analysis of the census data, and details of any future census publications will be added to the [Analytical Reports page](#). Subscribe to our [Scotland's Census newsletter](#) (external link) to be notified when they are published or check the list of future publications on the [NRS website](#) for further details.

Now that publication of the 'standard outputs' has been completed, we are working through the requests received for commissioned outputs. For further information on submitting a request, visit the [Commissioned Outputs page](#).

How can I access or download the results?

All standard census tables are available via the [Census Data Explorer](#). The Census Data Explorer provides information through four main methods:

<p>Area Profiles</p> <p>Here you can view a snapshot of census results for a particular region, and can compare up to three regions at once.</p>	<p>Maps and Charts</p> <p>Here you can view interactive visual representations of census data.</p>
<p>Standard Outputs</p> <p>Here you can access and explore each of the 'standard' tables at a wide range of geographies, from national level right down to local level.</p>	<p>Data Warehouse</p> <p>Here you can bulk-download all the published tables for all geographies in 'csv' format.</p>

In addition to the standard census tables, a variety of 'additional' and 'commissioned' tables can also be accessed and downloaded through the Data Warehouse.

Information on other census products can be seen on the [Origin Destination Statistics](#), [Microdata](#), and [Analytical Reports](#) pages.

Researchers looking to analyse census data in combination with other data sets can find general information on the [Scottish Informatics and Linkage Collaboration \(SILC\) website](#).



What is the Data Warehouse?

The Data Warehouse provides options for downloading large volumes of Scotland's Census 2011 data. To find out what **Standard Output**, **Additional tables** and **Commissioned outputs** are available for download please use the [Scotland's Census Tables Index](#) (Excel, 365KB) to find out what 'standard', 'additional' and 'commissioned' tables have been published. Please note this search tool is currently not compatible with Mac OS X, an index only version is available [here](#) (Excel, 1127KB)

Two options are provided for downloading the **Standard Output** tables:

- the "[Standard data files](#)" effectively replicate the format of the tables as provided through the Standard Outputs section of the website and offers the tables in CSV format with textual descriptions of each geography (e.g Aberdeen City)
- the "[Bulk data files](#)" option provides tables in csv format with geographic areas identified by a unique 'S number' (e.g S12000033 which relates to Aberdeen City). For tables containing cross tabulations an additional file is provided with the data is provided in one row per geography to aid with its use as requested by users of bulk data.

NB: The [2011 Census Index](#) (takes you to the NRS website) provides a lookup for users to access and cross-match textual descriptions of each geography against the unique S numbers. For more information, please contact us at statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk

If a table you want isn't available you can submit a request; visit the [Commissioned Outputs page](#) for more information.

For all information on amendments that have been made to the downloadable data, please visit the [Revisions and Corrections page](#).

If you want to obtain 2001 Census data in bulk, please contact statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk

All statistics are available under the [Open Government Licence](#).

Future website

- We would like to find out what you need from our outputs website in 2021
- We have already received some very helpful feedback from users at previous stakeholder events and through working groups and customer services.
- In particular, we have already collected requirements for the flexible table builder so will not be focusing on that today.
- However we need some further information to inform our website design.

Interactive Workshop on Website design

Tina Fong

Break

Interactive Workshop on Website design

Tina Fong

Other Census Outputs

Results at a Glance

Health

A variety of statistical tables are available on this topic and these can be accessed via the [Census Data Explorer](#).

Information on Health is derived from questions relating to [caring](#) (Q9), [general health](#) (Q19), [health conditions](#) (Q20) and [impact on day to day activities](#) (Q21) on the [2011 Census questionnaire](#).

Some interesting points about Health in Scotland are provided below.

Good Health

The majority of the population 82% stated their health was good or very good. This ranged across the country from 77% in Glasgow City to 87% in Aberdeenshire.

5% of all people living in households reported their general health as being 'bad' or 'very bad'. However, this proportion was higher for those in social rented accommodation (12%) than for those who owned their property or were in private rented accommodation (both 4%).

The profile of general health reported in the census was broadly similar for males and females, though males in the 25-49 and 75+ age groups reported better health on average than females

Activity Limiting

1 in 5 of Scotland's population reported that their day to day activities were limited by a long-term health problem or disability. Half of the affected people said their activities were limited a lot.

Two of the most common health problems were 'deafness or partial hearing loss' which affects 7% of us, and 'physical disability' which also affected 7% of the population. (351,000 and 355,000 people respectively)

The proportion of people in households who lived in social rented accommodation was higher for those with one or more long-term health conditions (30%) than for those with no such condition (18%). This proportion was highest for people with a learning disability (52%) and with a mental health condition (50%).

Area Profiles

Household

[Interesting facts](#) [Household size](#) [Tenure](#) [Car or van availability](#) **[Accommodation type](#)** [Central heating](#)



[Print Accommodation type data](#) | [Print Household data](#)



[Download Household data](#)

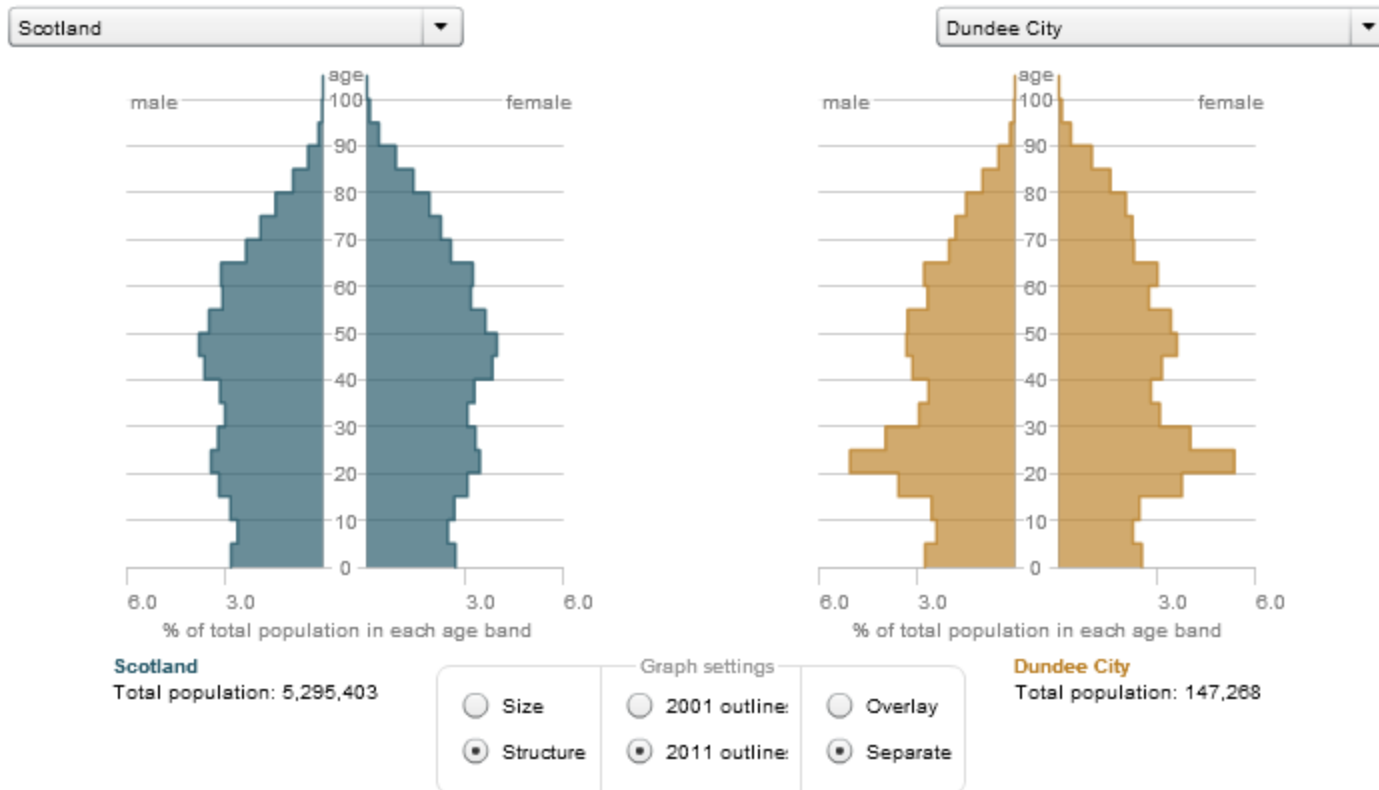
Dundee City
Council Area
2011

Scotland
2011

Total number of households (with residents)	69193	2372777
% Households in an unshared dwelling	99.9	99.9
% House or bungalow	49.6	63.4
% Detached	11.7	21.9
% Semi - detached	25.9	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	12.0	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	50.3	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.0	0.2
% Households in a shared dwelling	0.1	0.1

Maps and Charts

2011 Census: population estimates for Scotland



Analytical Reports

- 10 reports of 2011 data

2. Gaelic language skills

2.1 Gaelic language skills in 2011 - Scotland

In 2011, 87,100 people aged 3 and over in Scotland (1.7 per cent of the population) had some Gaelic language skills.

Of these 87,100 people:

- 32,400 (37.2 per cent) had full skills in Gaelic, that is could understand, speak, read and write Gaelic;
- 57,600 (66.2 per cent) could speak Gaelic;
- 6,100 (7.0 per cent) were able to read and/or write but not speak Gaelic; and
- 23,400 (26.8 per cent) were able to understand Gaelic but could not speak, read or write it.

Summary of Ethnicity Findings

- The census revealed that Scotland became a more ethnically diverse country in the decade to 2011. Scotland's minority ethnic population doubled, from 2 to 4 per cent of the total population (from around 102,000 to 211,000 people).
- White non-British groups also increased, from 3 to 4 per cent of the population (127,000 to 222,000 people).
- Together, minority ethnic and white non-British groups made up 8 per cent of Scotland's population in 2011.
- Despite its increased diversity, Scotland was still a less ethnically diverse country than England in 2011: minority ethnic groups comprised 4 per cent of Scotland's population compared with 15 per cent in England.
- Minority ethnic groups had a much younger age profile than most 'White' ethnic groups.
- Polish people in Scotland were the most likely to have been born outside of the UK and this group had the lowest English language skills.
- 'Bangladeshi', 'Pakistani' and 'Indian' people were most likely to be married.
- The 'Pakistani' ethnic group had the highest proportion of households that contained three or more dependent children.
- Minority ethnic groups recorded better health than the population as a whole, though these groups tended to be younger.
- People who recorded their ethnicity as 'White: Gypsy/Traveller' rated their health as worse than people from other ethnic groups.

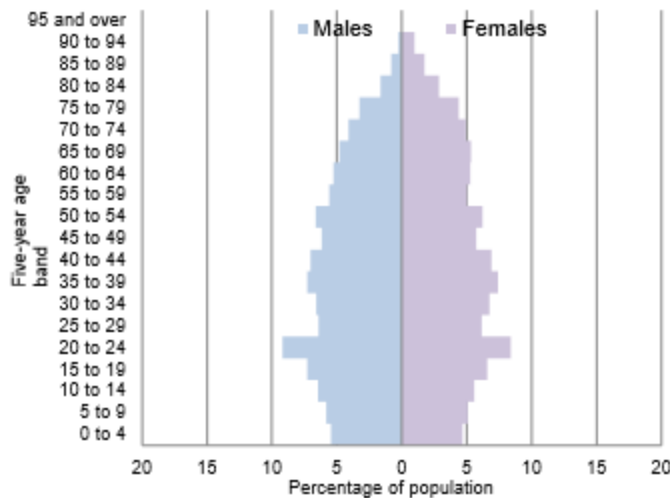
Comparator Tool

Total Population of Council Area:	2001	145,663
	2011	147,268

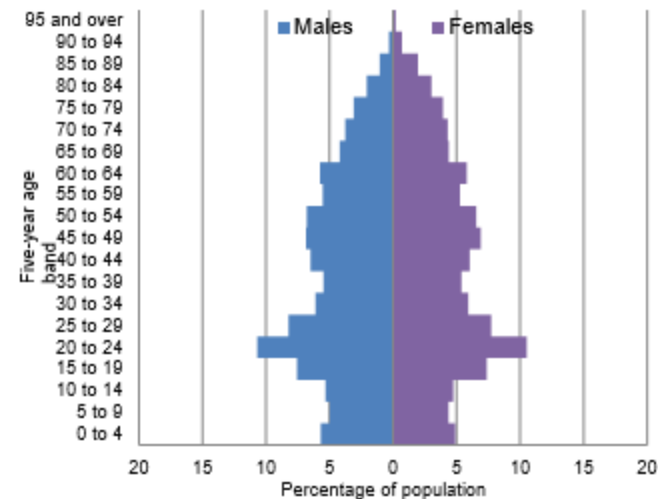
Total population by five year age bands

For further comparison click here: [Population comparator](#)

Dundee City 2001



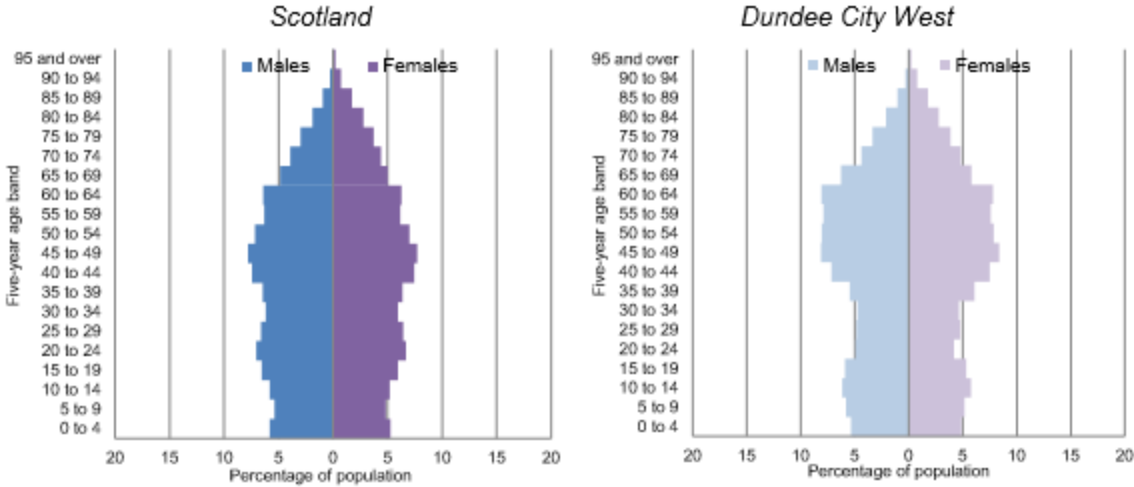
Dundee City 2011



Scottish Parliamentary Profiles

Total Population of Constituency: **75,267** Dundee City West

Total population by five-year age bands



Percentage of total population by ethnic group

	White: Scottish	White: Other British	White: Irish	White: Other	Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	African	Caribbean or Black	Other ethnic groups
Scotland	84%	8%	1%	3%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%
Dundee City West	82%	6%	1%	4%	1%	4%	1%	0%	1%

UK Data

- Currently have to visit each census website
- Looking into ways of making UK data more accessible

Questions?

- Any questions about the website or outputs?
- Any questions about Census 2021 Outputs?

How to find out more

Thank you for all of your contributions today. If you have any further questions or comments, please contact us:

scotlandscensus@nrscotland.gov.uk

To find out more about the Census and to keep up to date with the latest developments and future events, go to:

www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk

...and follow our new twitter account:

 *@Scotcensus2021*