# Esther Roughsedge and Dave Sim National Records of Scotland

### NRS - Shaping Scotland's Future

How is Scotland's population changing?

Plans for Scotland's Census 2021



# National Records of Scotland: Telling the Story of **Scotland**







Preserving the past

Recording the present

Informing the future





#### National Records of Scotland

Statistics about Scotland's population

# Population statistics incorporating the census and other sources

Population, migration, births, deaths, life expectancy, housing, households, projections

### Scotland's census every 10 years (next = 2021)

 Population, housing, health, ethnicity, languages, religion, education, labour market, transport





# Why are population statistics important for the Third Sector?

- Identifying need
- Identifying best ways of targeting help
- Understanding user groups better
- Providing evidence to support funding applications





# Overview of how Scotland's population is changing





# Scotland's population was the **highest ever** in 2017, and is **projected to rise**



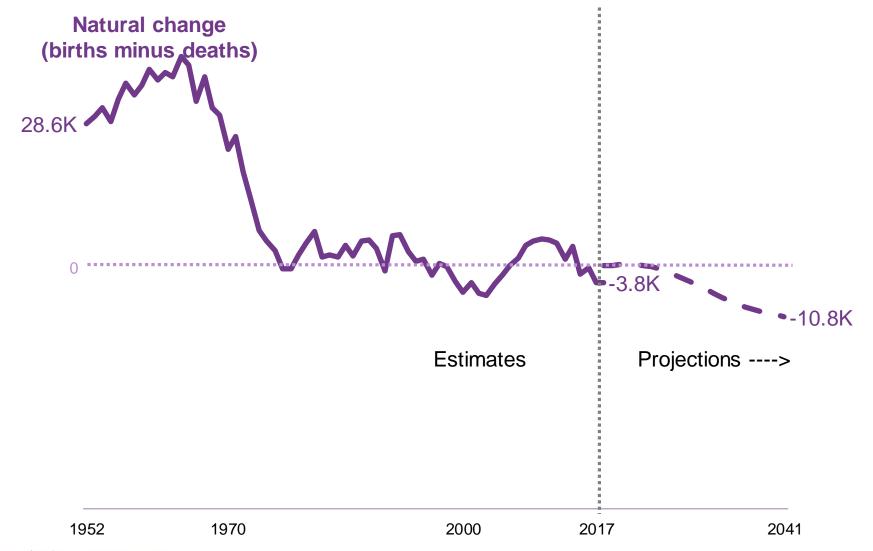
Mid-year population estimates

Population projections





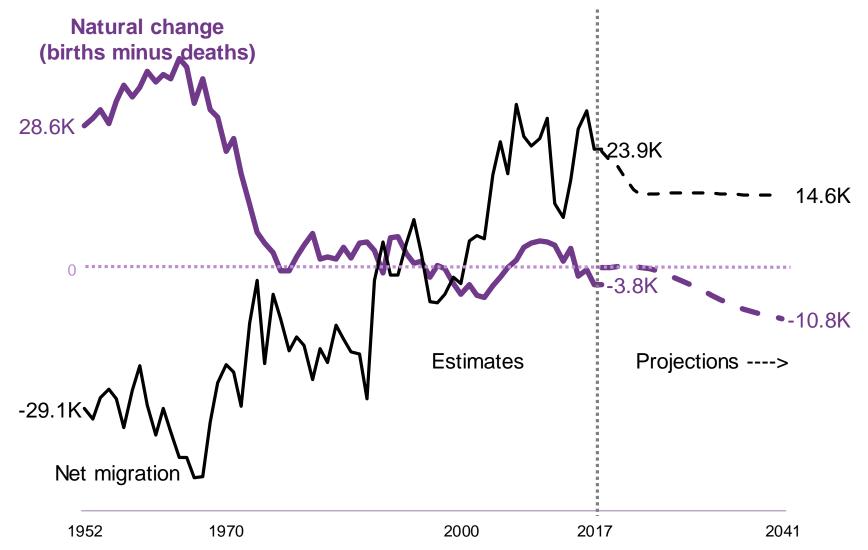
# Births exceeded deaths in the 1950s-60s, but more recent figures are lower







# Since ~2000, Scotland's population has increased mostly due to **migration**

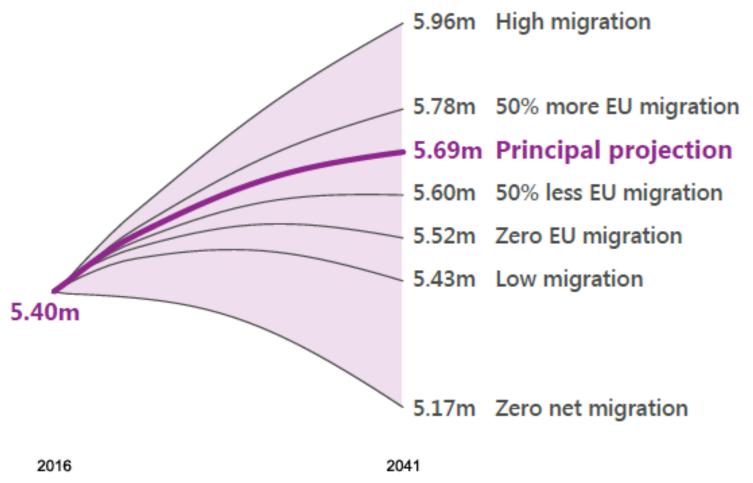






# Population projections under different migration assumptions

Millions of people

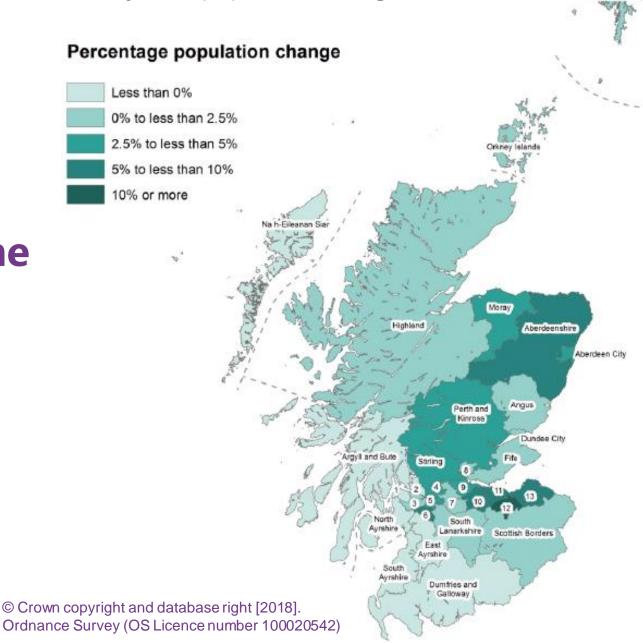






#### Projected population change, 2016 to 2026

Population is increasing overall, but projected to decline in one quarter of Scottish council areas

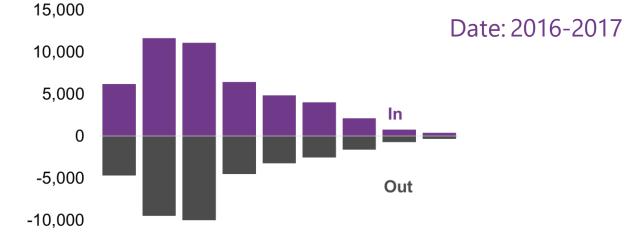




### Most migration is among young adults







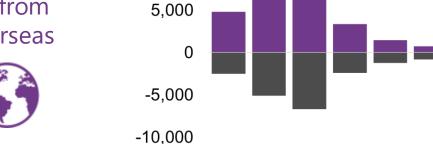
-15,000 0-15 16-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85+ Age

In

Out

Moves to/from overseas





15,000

10,000

-15,000



### Implications – overall population change

- Need and demand for services
- Tax revenues to fund services
- Local workforce / skills





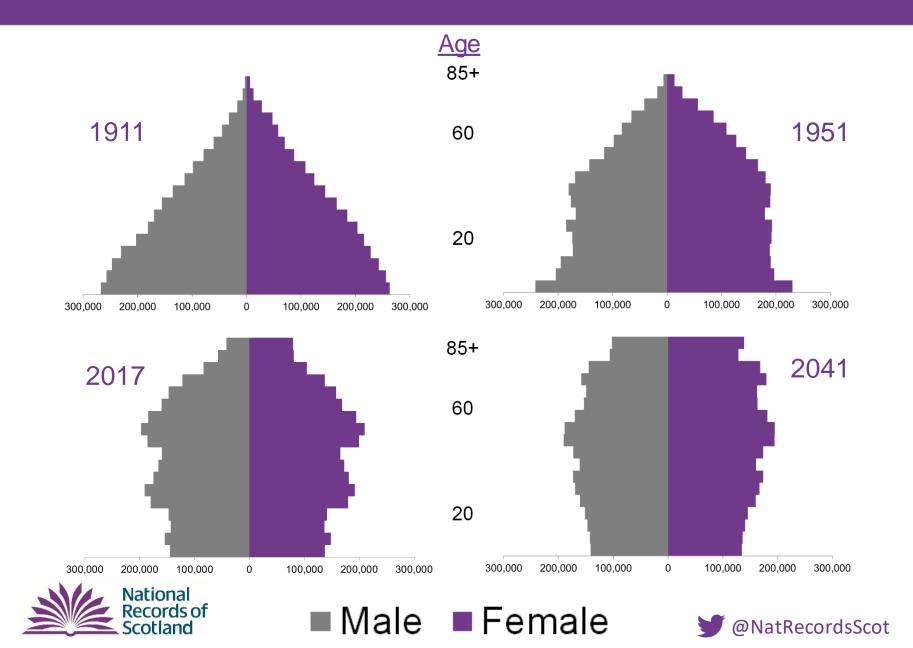


## Age profiles



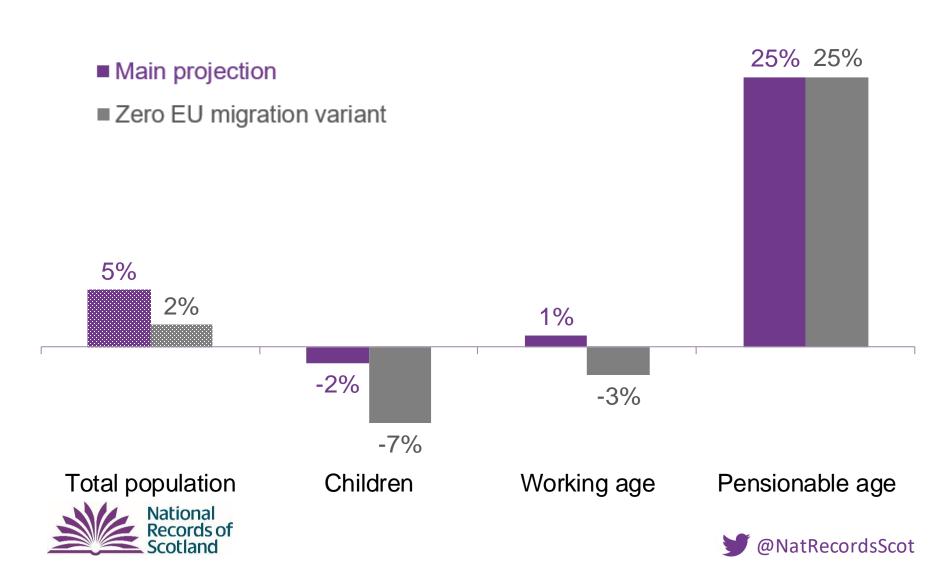


#### Age structure of Scotland's population, 1911-2041



### Most population growth is among pensioners

Projected population change, 2016-2041



## Implications – ageing population

- Opportunities (capacity to contribute longer)
- Challenges (greater demand for public and voluntary services)
- Relatively smaller working age population



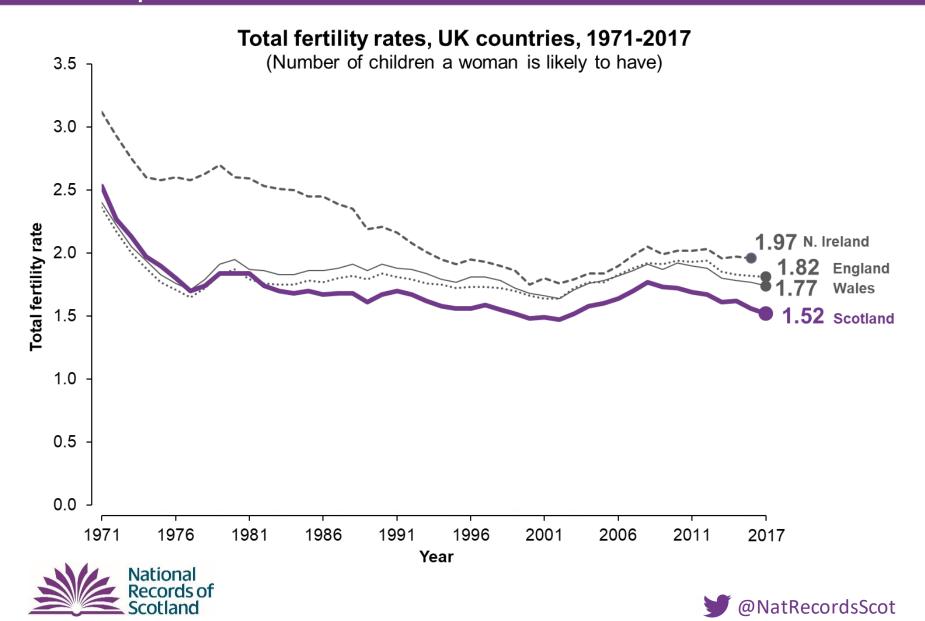


# Births, deaths and life expectancy

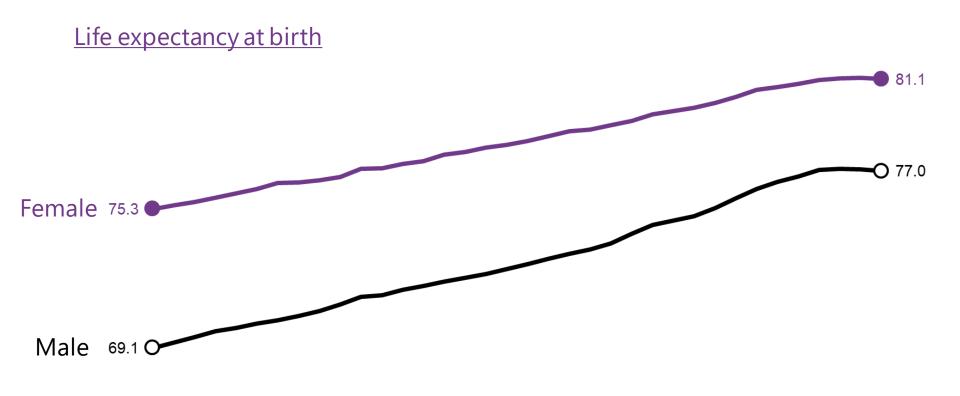




# People in Scotland have **fewer children** than in other parts of the UK



# Life expectancy was steadily increasing, but has now fallen slightly

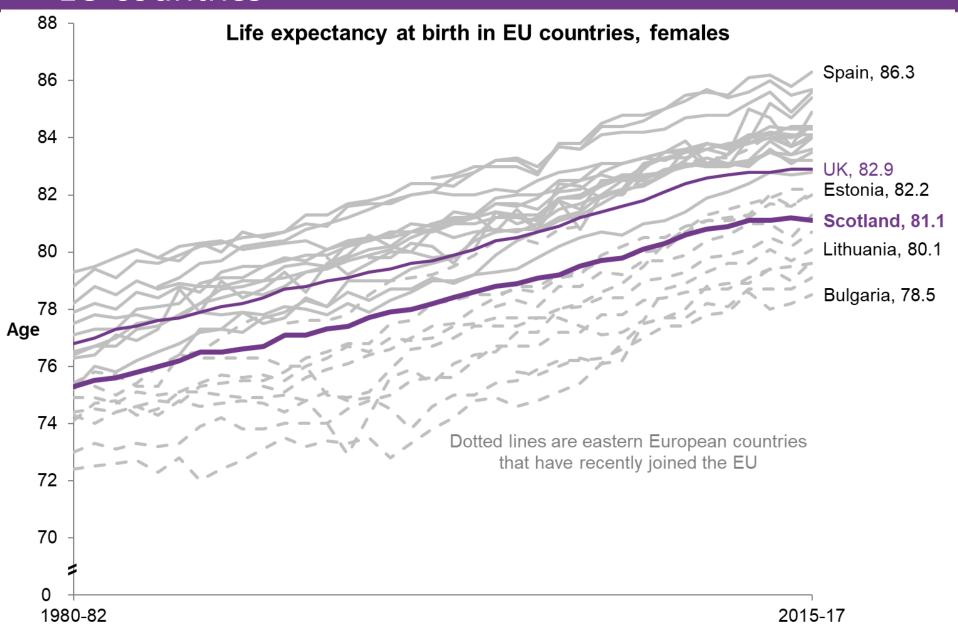


1980-82 2015-17

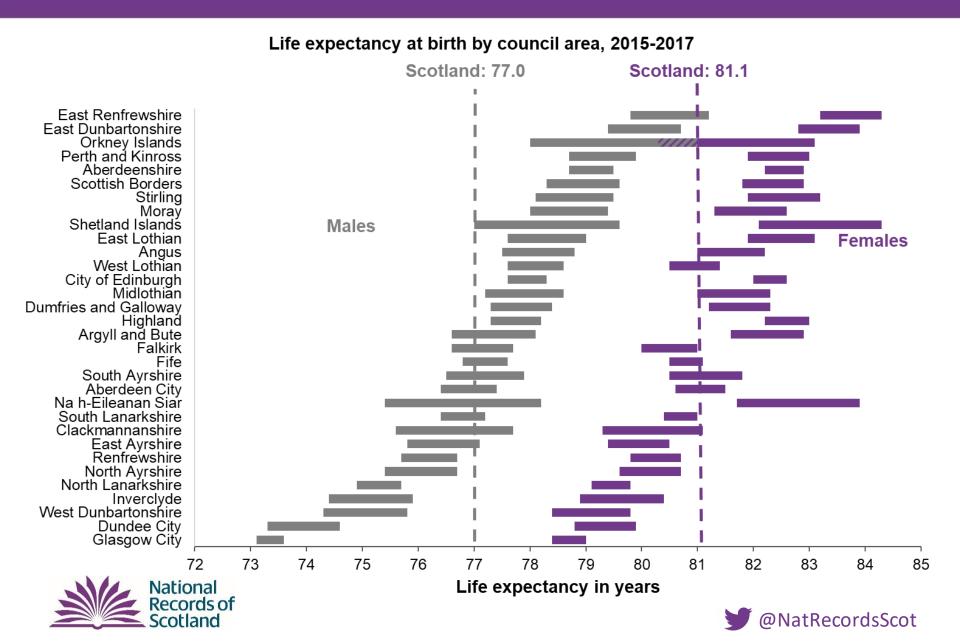




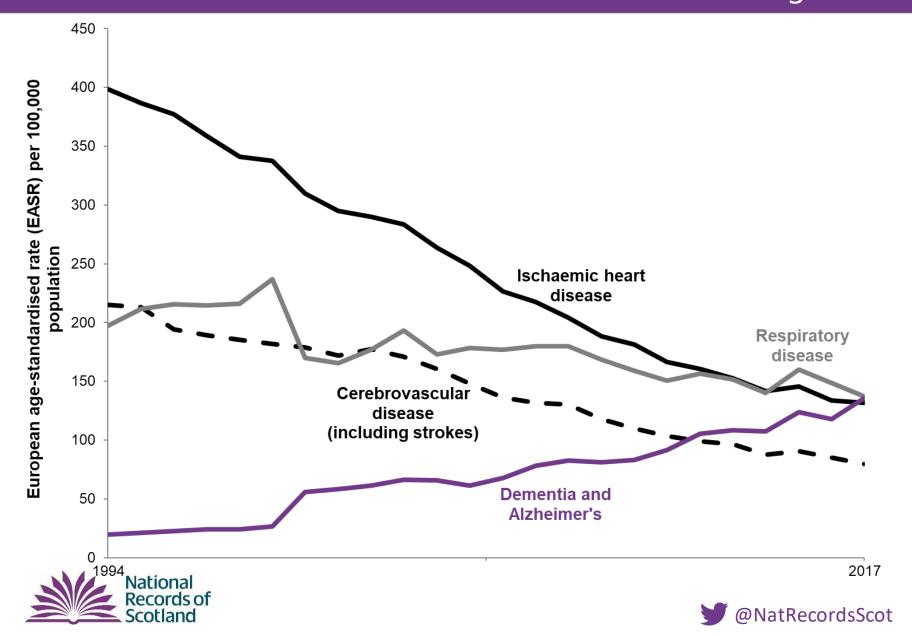
# Life expectancy in Scotland is lower than in most EU countries



### Life expectancy varies across Scotland

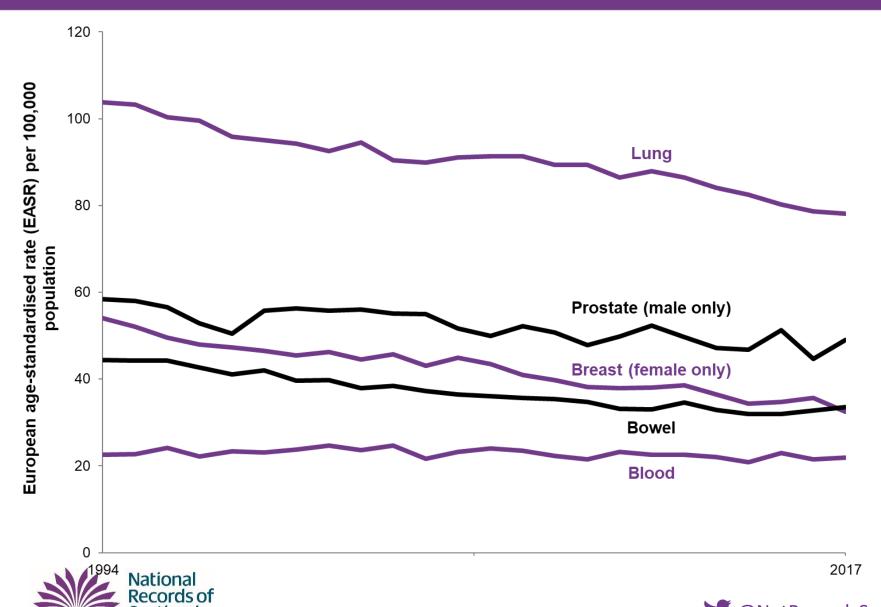


# Deaths from **circulatory diseases** are decreasing, while deaths from **dementia** and **Alzheimer's** are increasing

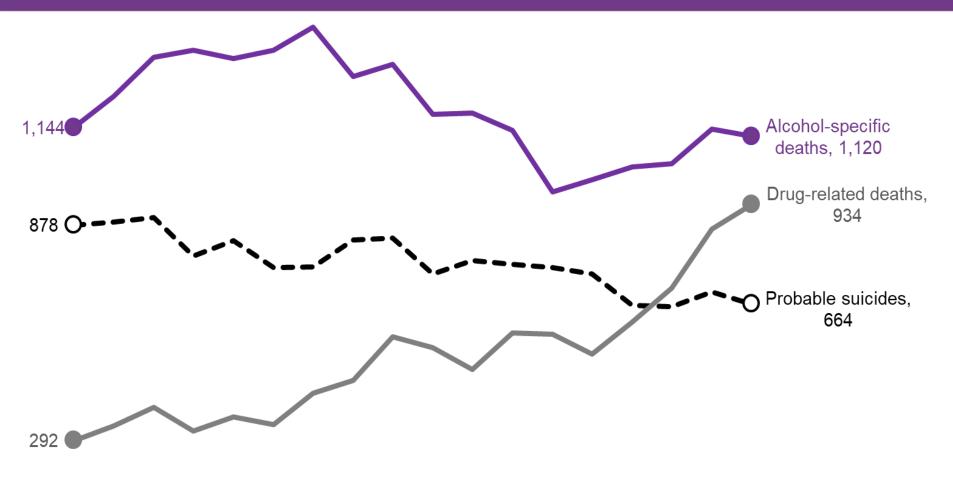


#### Deaths from cancer

Scotland



# Deaths from alcohol, drugs and probable suicides





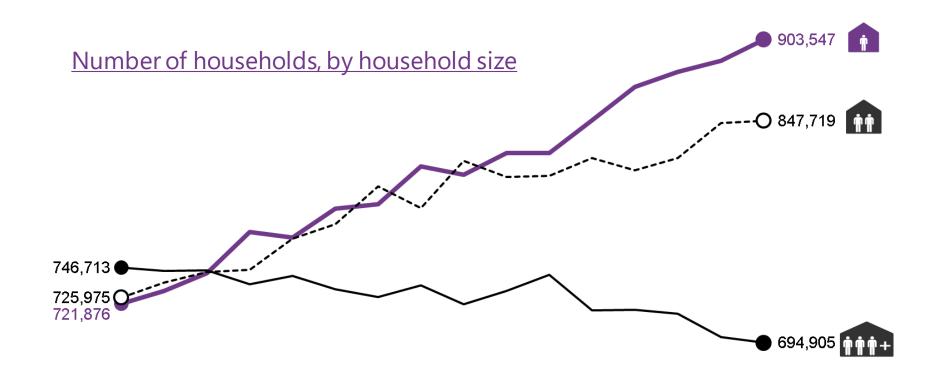


# Housing





# More people are **living alone** or in **smaller households**



2001

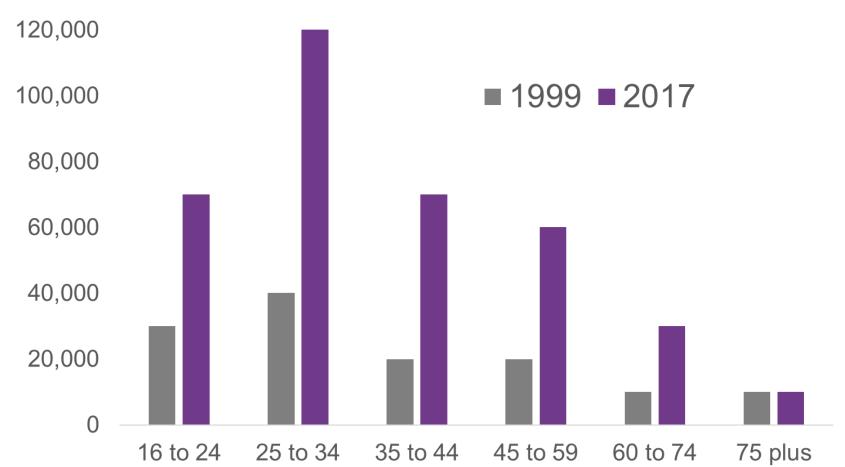
National Records of Scotland

2016



## Large increases in people renting

Age structure of private rented sector







### Implications - Housing

- Support needs of people living alone, particularly older people
- Growth of Private Rented Sector







## Key messages



#### Population

- Population is at its highest ever at 5,404,700
- Overall population is increasing, mostly due to migration
- Population is ageing, with most growth among pensioners
- Number of children is projected to fall slightly



#### Births and deaths

- Birth rates are lower in Scotland than in the rest of the UK
- Life expectancy has increased over the past 3 decades, but has stalled in recent years.
- Life expectancy is lower than in the rest of the UK, and western Europe



#### Housing

- More people living along
- Large growth in people renting

### Why is population change important?

- Demand for services
- Education
- Health and social care provision
- Housing
- Workforce size/skills
- Tax revenues
- Pensions
- Funding allocations
- Impact on natural environment









### Scotland's Census 2021





#### 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 the 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







### Example: Marie Curie

Planning and commissioning of palliative and end of life care

- Use census data on age, health, caring, family structure, location, transport
- e.g. services designed around those who live on their own
- Transport data used to understand access to services in rural areas



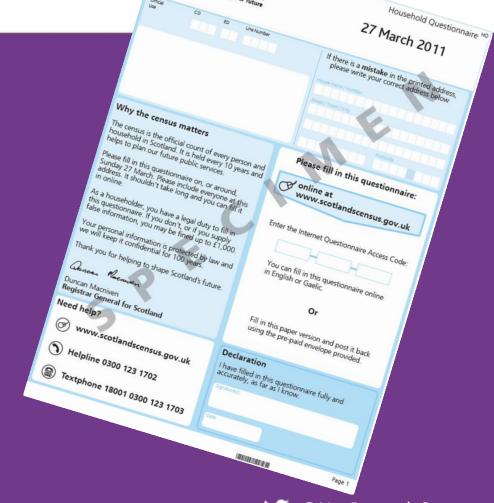


scotland.datashine.org.uk: Census data on Polish people living in Edinburgh Darmowa grupa przedszkolna dla Tatusiow z dziecmi (w wieku 0-5 lat) Soboty 10-11.30am Granton Youth Centre, The Venchie, WHALE Arts Niedziela 11-12.30pm **6VT Edinburgh City Youth Cafe** Dads Rock oferuje rowniez darmowe doradztwo (co dwa tygodnie) oraz wsparcie dla mlodych ojcow Po wiecej informacji prosze o kontakt David: 0131 442 4662, david@dadsrock.org.uk www.dadsrock.org.uk WHALE Arts 30 Westburn Grove, EH14 25A Granton Youth Centre 3-11 W Granton Rd, Edinburgh EH5 1HG 6VT Edinburgh City Youth Cafe 11-15 Vennel, EH1 2HU Venchie Children & Young People's Project 61 Niddrie Mains Terrace, EH16 4NX

The 2011 Census questionnaire

#### Questions

- Occupants
- Type of accommodation
- Heating
- National identity
- Number of vehicles
- Employment
- Education
- Health







#### New Questions for 2021

- Trans status / history
- Sexual orientation
- Use of British Sign Language
- Passport held
- Veterans/ex-service status





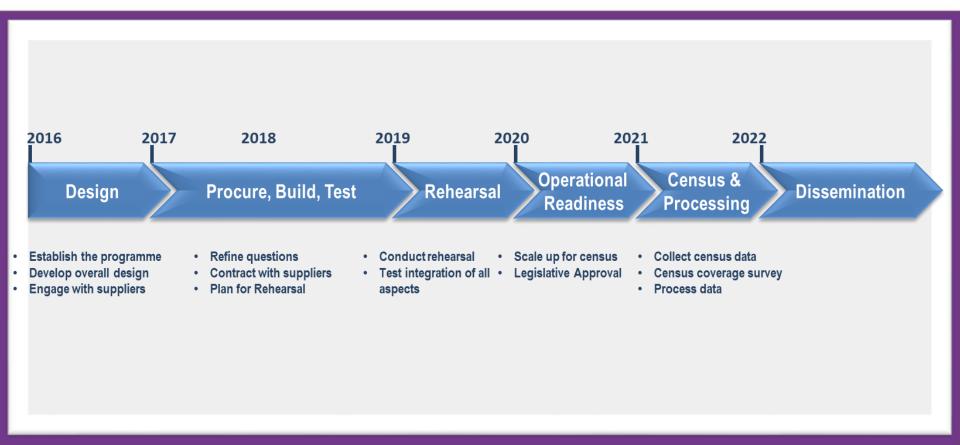
#### Questions not included for 2021

- Number of rooms.
- Household income
- Volunteering
- Multilingualism
- Second address
- Intended length of stay
- Reason for Migration
- Same sex martial status
- Technology / digital





#### Census timeline







## Key dates

- Census Day is Sunday 21 March 2021
- Census Rehearsal
  - October 2019
  - Glasgow City, Dumfries and Galloway, Western Isles
  - Approx. 80,000 households
  - No legal obligation





#### Key Design Assumptions

- Predominantly online
- Post-out of internet access codes to households
- High quality address list will support post-out
- Targeted follow-up of non-responding households
- Get first set of results out within a year





## Why maximise online participation?

- Data quality higher than from returns on paper
- Quicker to process than paper
- Cheaper than paper
- Public expectations
- But digital exclusion needs to be addressed
- And still a place for paper





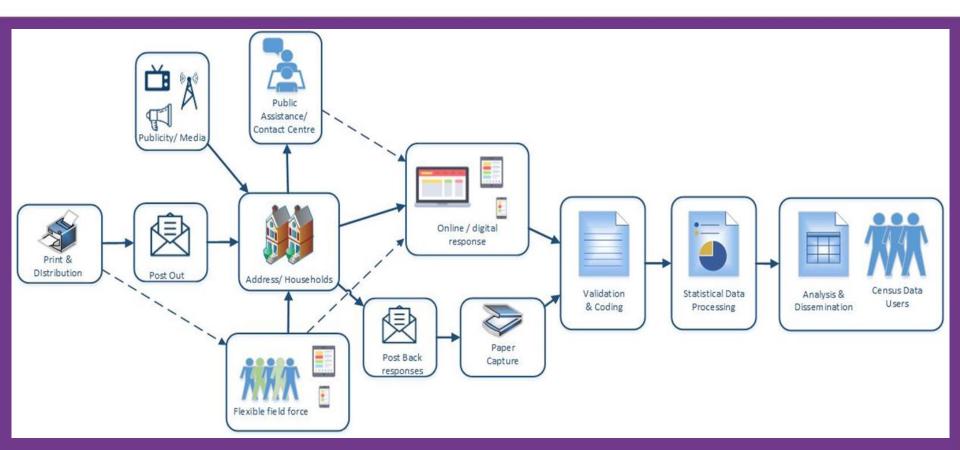
## Protect, and be seen to protect, confidential information

- Critically important given current and emerging threats
- Legally bound
- Ensure public confidence to achieve high response rates
- Need to be transparent about how we manage confidentiality
- The personal data provided is NOT shared
- There are various measures and controls to ensure people cannot be recognised in the published figures
- Confidentially maintained for 100 years





## High level design





## Public Assistance Objectives

- To provide support and advice to the public to enable them to complete their census questionnaire
  - ensure the support meets the needs of the public
  - encourage participation, particularly digital
  - minimise exclusion





#### **Public Assistance Services**

- Contact Centre
- Language support (including BSL)
- Web Chat
- Support Hubs network
- Support products, e.g. translated questionnaire guidance, large-print, Braille





# How will we raise awareness and encourage participation?

- Publicity and Marketing campaign
- Communications activity
- Community Engagement
- Public Assistance
- Getting the questions right
- Getting the online system right
- Enumeration (standard, tailored, communal establishment)





#### How can you help?

- Inform our plans and designs
- Ensure we understand your needs for outputs/ statistics
- Shape your understanding of the needs of those you represent and barriers to their participation
- Reduce/ remove barriers and help us reach and engage everyone
- Shape our public assistance services
- Help us to raise awareness and encourage participation
- Case studies tell us how you've used census data





#### How to find out more

#### <u>StatisticsCustomerServices@nrscotland.gov.uk</u> <u>scotlandscensus@nrscotland.gov.uk</u>

<u>www.nrscotland.gov.uk</u> <u>www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk</u>







