

# Statistical Bulletin

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**Geographical Area:** Scotland, Council Area, NHS Health Board

**Theme:** Population and Household estimates

## 2011 Census: First Results on Population and Household Estimates for Scotland - Release 1C (Part One)

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## 1. Introduction

This bulletin presents the third and final phase of the first release from the 2011 Census in Scotland, which was held on 27 March 2011. The statistics provide:

- unrounded estimates of the usually resident population of Scotland and each council area and NHS health board on census day, by single year of age and sex;
- unrounded estimates of the number of households in each council area, by size of household;
- unrounded estimates of the usually resident population of Scotland and each council area on census day, by whether living in a household or communal establishment.

Appendix 1 provides details of the reference statistical tables, which are available for download in Excel, csv or PDF format.

All the census estimates issued have been quality assured extensively, using other national and local sources of information for comparison. The estimates have also been reviewed by a series of quality assurance panels which gives confidence that the 2011 Census provides a high quality estimate of Scotland's population. The census quality assurance process confirmed the accuracy of council area level census estimates. Some checks were carried out for lower levels of geography but these were not as extensive as at council area level. In any census there will be some variation in the quality of statistics for small areas or for specific age/sex groups, and the local authority and total population levels are the levels at which the quality of the estimates is highest.

Although every effort is made to ensure everyone is included in the census, inevitably some individuals and households are missed. This under-counting does not usually occur uniformly across all geographical areas or across other sub-groups (for example, by age and sex) of the population. To fill the gap, National Records of Scotland (NRS) implemented a coverage assessment and adjustment process to estimate the population that was missed. In addition, this process identified and adjusted for the people who were counted more than once or who were counted in the wrong place. Carrying out this work allowed a census estimate of the entire population to be obtained.

The latest versions of a range of supporting information are available along with this bulletin, including:

- [a summary of the statistical methodology](#) used to derive the 2011 Census population and household estimates for Scotland;
- [a summary of the quality assurance process](#) used to check the 2011 Census population and household estimates for Scotland;
- [an interactive mapping tool](#) – to illustrate spatially how the age profile of the population, and the change in these between 2001 and 2011, varies by council area;
- [an interactive population chart tool](#) – to illustrate change over the last 100 years in the age and sex profile of Scotland's population

- [an interactive population chart comparator tool](#) – to illustrate differences in the population age by sex between different areas and between 2001 and 2011; and
- [a glossary](#) of relevant census terms and definitions.

Additional information is given in the background notes to this bulletin.

Further evaluation reports will be published with later releases of census results.

Information on the UK-wide census results can be found on the [UK census website](#).

Information on the census in England & Wales can be found on the [Office for National Statistics \(ONS\) website](#).

Information on the census in Northern Ireland can be found on the [Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency \(NISRA\) website](#).

## 2. Previous Results

This bulletin builds on the information published previously in the earlier phases of the first release of Scotland's 2011 Census data, on 17 December 2012 ([Release 1A](#)) and on 21 March 2013 ([Release 1B](#)). The key findings from those publications showed:

- Scotland's population on census day 2011 was estimated to be 5,295,400 – the highest ever.
- There were more women than men in Scotland's population.
- Since the 2001 Census, the population has increased by 233,400 (5 per cent). This represents the fastest growth rate between two censuses in the last century.
- Scotland's population is ageing: the 2011 Census was the first ever where the number of people aged 65 and over was higher than the number aged under 15.
- Since 2001 the number of households in Scotland increased by 180,530 (8 per cent), from 2,192,250 to 2,372,780.
- Between 2001 and 2011 the number of households increased faster than the number of people in households in all areas of Scotland. This has led to a decrease in average household size from 2.27 to 2.19 people per household

Release 1B included information for council areas about the usually resident population of Scotland by 5-year age bands and sex, and also provided information on the number of households.

In Release 1B it was necessary to round the census population estimates to the nearest 100, and the household estimates to the nearest 10. This was because, at the time of publication, there remained a small number of processing stages still to be completed. By rounding, the differences between the estimates published then and those published subsequently was expected to be minimal. The estimates published in Release 1B were subject to a comprehensive programme of quality assurance to give users confidence in the figures published at that stage.

## 3. Changes made to census estimates between Releases 1B and 1C

Since the publication in March 2013 of the rounded census population and household estimates in Release 1B, processing of census data has been completed including, in particular, the statistical disclosure control process.

Statistical disclosure control is applied to all census estimates to ensure that no personal information is disclosed and that no individual can be identified. Rounding of population estimates to the nearest 100, and of household estimates to the nearest 10, in Release 1B meant that there was no risk of disclosure - allowing early publication of results before the full disclosure control process was complete. Publication of unrounded estimates is only possible now that the final disclosure routines have been applied.

The differences between the estimates published in Release 1B and those published now in Release 1C (part one) are minimal. Apart from a relatively small number of instances, the differences in population estimates for every age/sex estimate at council area level are always smaller than 100. In other words, the Release 1C estimates, when rounded, are

generally the same as those published in Release 1B. The same is true for household estimates and, because the estimates in Release 1B were independently rounded, for estimates at Scotland level. Appendix 2 provides details of those specific population and household estimates where the data now available rounds to a different figure from that published in Release 1B.

#### 4. Supplementary data

Completion of the census data processing, including statistical disclosure control, means that it is also now possible to finalise the census population and household estimates for postcodes, census output areas and data zones. Census output areas, which are created as groups of postcodes, contain around 50 households on average and represent the lowest level of geography for which the detailed 2011 Census results will be published. Each census output area is assigned to higher levels of output geographies on a “best fit” basis and forms the building block from which census statistics are generated. Data zones, which are groupings of census output areas, are widely used as a geography base for non-census small area statistics, including those published on the [Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics website](#).

The supplementary data on population and household estimates for postcodes, census output areas and data zones will be published along with a supplementary statistical bulletin on 15 August 2013 (Release 1C part two).

A range of census geography products has been developed to help users get the most out of the statistics from Scotland’s 2011 Census. These will also be made available on the NRS website on 15 August 2013 (Release 1C part two), and will include:

- 2011 Census output area boundaries (shape files)
- a postcode to census output area index
- a census output area to higher area index
- definitions and other supporting information

## 5. Background notes

1. National Records of Scotland<sup>1</sup> (NRS) is responsible for carrying out the 2011 Census in Scotland. Simultaneous but separate censuses took place in England & Wales and Northern Ireland. These were run by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) respectively.
2. The census provides estimates of the characteristics of all people and households in Scotland on census day, 27 March 2011.
3. In Scotland, the aim of the 2011 Census was to achieve a full census return for all people who were usually resident in Scotland for six months or more. A full census return was therefore required for people from outside the UK who had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a total of six months or more. Anyone with a permanent UK address who was outside the UK on census day was also to be included in the census questionnaire for their UK address, if they intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. This is defined as the **population base for enumeration**. The **main outputs population base** for the 2011 Census statistics is defined to be usual residents of the UK, that is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. (NRS made no specific adjustment for the presence of 6 to 12 months migrants among the persons counted in the census – [link for further details](#)).
4. The coverage of the population in an area is those who are usually resident there. A person's place of usual residence is in most cases the address at which they stay the majority of the time. For many people this will be their permanent or family home. Students are treated as being resident at their term-time address. Members of the armed forces were largely recorded at their permanent or family address rather than their base address; determining where they are considered usually resident is not straightforward.
5. As in 2001, adjustments for census under-enumeration were built into the census process and as such the 2011 Census statistics represent the full population. Similar adjustments were not made in the censuses prior to 2001. Figures for censuses up to and including 1971 are based on persons present on census day; figures for the 1981 and 1991 census are based on usual residents.
6. The percentages presented in this bulletin have been rounded independently and so may not sum to totals or sub-totals. Similarly, percentages have generally been rounded in the commentary to the nearest whole number for ease of reading.
7. Census population estimates by age relate to a person's age in years on their last birthday up to and including census day, 27 March 2011.
8. All key terms used in this and previous releases, such as usual residents, are explained in the [2011 Census glossary](#).

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<sup>1</sup> National Records of Scotland (NRS) was created by the amalgamation in April 2011 of the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS) and the National Archives of Scotland (NAS).

## Mid-year population estimates

9. The mid-year estimates are an annual series of population estimates. They are on a consistent basis and, accordingly, population change over time should be measured through the mid-year estimates. Up to 1971, the census statistics are the mid-year estimates for the relevant census years. In recent years, it has become acknowledged that the census may not include every person and hence subsequent mid-year estimates, while based on the census, have incorporated adjustments to the census. Thus, in particular, the mid-year estimates for 1991 differ from the census statistics to allow for estimated census under-enumeration. In 1991, this amounted to an estimated 85,000 people.

10. NRS publishes annual mid-year population estimates for the population at 30 June each year. The statistics from the First Release of the 2011 Census results will be used to rebase the 2011 mid-year population estimates. These are scheduled for release on 8 August 2013. Following this, the mid-year population estimates for 2002-2010 will also be re-based using the 2011 Census; the re-based mid-year population estimates will be published in October/November 2013. A report explaining the difference between the 2011 Census population estimates and the rolled-forward population estimates based on the 2001 Census will be published along with these releases.

11. When the rebased mid-year estimates for 2011 become available, it will be recommended that population change between 2001 and 2011 is addressed through the mid-year estimates. In the interim, the adjustments made to the 2001 and 2011 censuses for under-enumeration mean that population change over the decade can be examined through comparison of the 2001 and 2011 censuses.

## Designation as National Statistics

12. The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics. This means they are produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are produced free from any political interference.

## Protecting personal census information

13. Personal census information is kept confidential by NRS, and is protected by law. Census records are not released for 100 years.

14. The census results are provided in aggregate format; no attributes of individuals can be identified from the information published.

15. Information on the measures taken to protect the confidentiality of personal census information is published on the [Scotland's Census website](#).

## 6. Further results

This bulletin represents the third and final phase of the first release of Scotland's 2011 Census statistics; the initial sets of figures were published on 17 December 2012 in [Release 1A](#) and on 21 March 2013 in [Release 1B](#). As noted in section 4, supplementary data on census population and household estimates for postcodes, census output areas and data zones are scheduled for publication on 15 August 2013. More detailed information from Scotland's Census, on population and household characteristics, will be released in stages over the next year. The [2011 outputs prospectus](#) describes this in more detail, including when results for lower levels of geography will be available.

Statistics for the whole of the UK from the 2011 Census will be compiled and published on the relevant area in the [UK census website](#).

Please contact our Customer Services if you need any further information.

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## Appendix 1: Tables

### List of Tables

The files below have been made available as Excel spreadsheets and can be viewed in Comma Separated Value (CSV) or Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF).

When opening the spreadsheet files your browser, depending on how it's been configured, will prompt to either open the file or save it to disk.

Maximum file size is 693 Kb.

PDF files require Acrobat Reader. Download Acrobat Reader free



All tables:

Download this as [Excel](#) or [PDF](#)

Table A1: Census day usually resident population by single year of age and administrative area, 2011

Download this as [Excel](#), [csv](#) or [PDF](#)

Table A2: Census day usually resident male population by single year of age and administrative area, 2011

Download this as [Excel](#), [csv](#) or [PDF](#)

Table A3: Census day usually resident female population by single year of age and administrative area, 2011

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Table A4: Households by number of usual residents in household and council area, census day 2011

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Table A5: Census day usually resident population by whether living in a household or communal establishment, by council area, 2011

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## Appendix 2: Revisions to estimates published in Release 1B

Comparison between table A1 - Census day usually resident population by single year of age and administrative area, 2011

Area	Age group	Original estimate (1B)	Revised estimate (rounded 1C)	Change in rounded estimate
Scotland	5 to 9	269,700	269,600	-100
	35 to 39	340,000	340,100	100
Aberdeenshire	20 to 24	13,100	13,200	100
	45 to 49	20,600	20,700	100
Argyll & Bute	70 to 74	4,900	4,800	-100
Dumfries & Galloway	15 to 19	8,800	8,700	-100
Dundee City	5 to 9	6,800	6,900	100
East Ayrshire	All ages	122,700	122,800	100
	30 to 34	6,700	6,600	-100
East Dunbartonshire	35 to 39	5,900	5,800	-100
	40 to 44	7,800	7,900	100
East Lothian	15 to 19	6,400	6,500	100
East Renfrewshire	55 to 59	6,000	6,100	100
Falkirk	10 to 14	8,900	8,800	-100
Fife	5 to 9	19,100	19,200	100
	50 to 54	26,100	26,200	100
Midlothian	10 to 14	5,100	5,000	-100
	25 to 29	4,400	4,500	100
Moray	0 to 4	5,300	5,200	-100
North Ayrshire	All ages	138,200	138,100	-100
North Lanarkshire	All ages	337,800	337,700	-100
	0 to 4	20,600	20,500	-100
	70 to 74	13,300	13,200	-100
Orkney Islands	All ages	21,400	21,300	-100
Perth & Kinross	50 to 54	10,600	10,500	-100
Shetland Islands	15 to 19	1,400	1,500	100
	25 to 29	1,200	1,300	100
Stirling	25 to 29	4,900	4,800	-100
West Dunbartonshire	25 to 29	5,800	5,700	-100

## Comparison between table A2 - Census day usually resident male population by single year of age and administrative area, 2011

<b>Area</b>	<b>Age group</b>	<b>Original estimate (1B)</b>	<b>Revised estimate (rounded 1C)</b>	<b>Change in rounded estimate</b>
Scotland	25 to 29	169,900	170,000	100
Aberdeen City	75 to 79	2,800	2,900	100
Dumfries & Galloway	10 to 14	4,200	4,300	100
	55 to 59	5,200	5,300	100
East Ayrshire	10 to 14	3,600	3,500	-100
East Dunbartonshire	15 to 19	3,700	3,600	-100
Eilean Siar	40 to 44	1,000	1,100	100
Falkirk	All ages	76,100	76,200	100
	40 to 44	6,300	6,200	-100
Highland	60 to 64	8,500	8,400	-100
	75 to 79	3,700	3,800	100
Midlothian	0 to 4	2,500	2,400	-100
	25 to 29	2,100	2,200	100
Perth & Kinross	All ages	71,500	71,400	-100
Renfrewshire	35 to 39	5,100	5,200	100
Shetland Islands	45 to 49	900	1,000	100
West Dunbartonshire	5 to 9	2,400	2,300	-100
West Lothian	All ages	85,500	85,600	100
	0 to 4	5,900	6,000	100
	10 to 14	5,400	5,500	100

## Comparison between table A3 - Census day usually resident female population by single year of age and administrative area, 2011

Area	Age group	Original estimate (1B)	Revised estimate (rounded 1C)	Change in rounded estimate
Scotland	50 to 54	191,700	191,600	-100
Aberdeenshire	15 to 19	7,500	7,400	-100
Argyll & Bute	55 to 59	3,200	3,300	100
Dumfries & Galloway	5 to 9	3,600	3,500	-100
Dundee City	35 to 39	4,100	4,200	100
East Ayrshire	45 to 49	5,000	5,100	100
	80 and over	3,300	3,200	-100
East Dunbartonshire	10 to 14	3,000	3,100	100
	55 to 59	3,800	3,700	-100
East Lothian	50 to 54	3,900	3,800	-100
East Renfrewshire	45 to 49	4,100	4,000	-100
Edinburgh, City of	All ages	244,200	244,300	100
Falkirk	All ages	79,900	79,800	-100
	25 to 29	4,800	4,900	100
Inverclyde	5 to 9	2,000	1,900	-100
	25 to 29	2,400	2,300	-100
	30 to 34	2,200	2,300	100
Midlothian	10 to 14	2,600	2,500	-100
Moray	55 to 59	3,100	3,000	-100
North Ayrshire	All ages	72,400	72,300	-100
North Lanarkshire	All ages	174,400	174,300	-100
	20 to 24	10,500	10,600	100
	40 to 44	13,800	13,700	-100
Renfrewshire	0 to 4	4,800	4,700	-100
	80 and over	4,800	4,700	-100
South Ayrshire	All ages	59,000	59,100	100
South Lanarkshire	70 to 74	7,400	7,300	-100
West Lothian	All ages	89,500	89,600	100
	20 to 24	5,200	5,100	-100
	45 to 49	7,400	7,300	-100

## Comparison between tables A4 (1C) and A16 (1B) - Households by number of usual residents in household and council area, census day 2011

Area	Households with usual residents (number of usual residents in household)	Original estimate (1B)	Revised estimate (rounded 1C)	Change in rounded estimate
Scotland	1	823,340	823,310	-30
	2	807,630	807,660	30
	3	357,510	357,490	-20
	4	272,310	272,330	20
	5 or more	112,000	111,990	-10
Argyll & Bute	1	14,280	14,270	-10
Dumfries & Galloway	5 or more	3,240	3,250	10
East Ayrshire	3	8,890	8,900	10
East Dunbartonshire	All households	43,480	43,470	-10
	1	12,350	12,330	-20
	2	14,280	14,290	10
East Renfrewshire	All households	37,210	37,230	20
	1	11,220	11,240	20
	2	11,480	11,490	10
	3	5,880	5,870	-10
	4	5,970	5,980	10
	5 or more	2,660	2,650	-10
Edinburgh, City of	3	30,490	30,480	-10
Highland	3	15,130	15,140	10
Inverclyde	All households	37,440	37,430	-10
	1	14,400	14,390	-10
	2	11,290	11,300	10
	3	5,790	5,780	-10
	4	4,310	4,320	10
Moray	4	5,040	5,030	-10
	5 or more	2,140	2,150	10
North Ayrshire	4	6,970	6,980	10
	5 or more	2,960	2,950	-10
North Lanarkshire	1	46,830	46,840	10
	3	25,220	25,230	10
	4	19,330	19,320	-10
Orkney Islands	2	3,530	3,520	-10
Renfrewshire	All households	80,910	80,900	-10
	1	31,240	31,230	-10
South Ayrshire	2	18,520	18,510	-10
	5 or more	2,180	2,190	10
South Lanarkshire	2	46,020	46,030	10
	5 or more	6,470	6,480	10
Stirling	2	13,300	13,290	-10
	4	4,920	4,930	10
West Dunbartonshire	1	16,170	16,160	-10
	3	6,540	6,550	10
	4	4,710	4,700	-10
	5 or more	1,810	1,800	-10
West Lothian	1	20,920	20,910	-10
	3	12,950	12,940	-10
	4	10,520	10,540	20

Comparison between tables A5 (1C) and A18 (1B) - Census day usually resident population by household or communal establishment residence, by council area, 2011. Comparison of usual residents in households.

<b>Area</b>	<b>Usual residents in households</b>	<b>Original estimate (1B)</b>	<b>Revised estimate (rounded 1C)</b>	<b>Change in rounded estimate</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	All	149,400	149,300	-100
Glasgow City	All	578,200	578,300	100
Perth & Kinross	All	142,200	142,100	-100
West Dunbartonshire	All	90,100	90,000	-100

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