About these publications	Description
Publication title	Migration Statistics (various tables)
Description	These statistics provide more detail on the migration component of population change for Scotland, council and NHS Board areas, as calculated for the mid-year population estimates. The migration estimates are broken down by age, sex, origin and destination under four broad categories: total migration to or from an area, migration within Scotland, migration between Scotland and the rest of the UK, migration between Scotland and overseas.
Theme	Population and Migration
Topic	Migration
Format	Excel workbooks and PDF files
Data source(s)	National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR), Community Health Index (CHI), International Passenger Survey (IPS), Labour Force Survey (LFS), Long Term International Migration (LTIM), Home Office asylum seekers data.
Date that data is acquired	Continuously
Publication Release date	25 September 2013
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	The migration estimates relate to mid-year (1 July to 30 June) moves. This data is usually published 1 year after the end of the data timeframe.
Continuity of data	The international migration estimates for mid-2002 to mid-2006 used a method based on the IPS with an adjustment for unmeasured migration. From mid-2007 the LTIM estimate has been used. This method uses the LFS to allocate to Scotland a share of the international inmigrants to the UK measured by the IPS. The outflow of international migrants from Scotland is based directly on IPS data. An evaluation concluded that the mid-2002 to mid-2006 method estimated a cumulative net international migration around 9,700 higher than estimated by the LTIM method. A new method for allocating international out migration was implemented for mid-2012 data. More details of the changes can be found in our Methodology guide on our website. Migration estimates for 2002 to 2011 will be revised in December 2013 to take account of information from the 2011 Census. Argyll and Clyde Health Board was dissolved on April 2006 but for continuity, migration estimates are produced for Argyll and Clyde, and the pre-2006 Greater Glasgow and Highland NHS Board areas.

Revisions statement	Revisions and corrections to previously published statistics are dealt with in accordance with the Scottish Government Statistician Group corporate policy statement on revisions and corrections - a copy of which is available on the Scottish Government website.
	The mid-year estimates for mid-2003 to mid-2006 were revised in 2008 to take account of methodological improvements. More information on the revisions is available within the population section of the National Records of Scotland website
	The mid-year population estimates and migration estimates for 2002 to 2010 are scheduled for revision following the 2011 Census and are to be published in December 2013. Total net migration is likely to be revised for Scotland, NHS Board and Council areas. Revisions to other migration statistics may also take place.
Concepts and definitions	Further information on the National Records of Scotland Migration Statistics can be found on the Methodology page within the migration section of the NRS website.
Relevance and key uses of the statistics	Migration is a key component of population change so these estimates have a wide range of users including National and Local Government, health service providers, the third sector and commercial organisations.
Accuracy	Internal (i.e. within UK) migration estimates are based on General Practitioner (GP) registrations and are considered reasonably accurate for most groups. They may be less accurate for young men, as they tend not to register with a GP immediately on moving. International migration estimates are based largely on the IPS. As a sample survey with around 260 migrant contacts for Scotland in mid-2012, there is a degree of uncertainty surrounding the estimates.
Completeness	Estimates are published for the total of all people moving from one area to another. Migration flows between NHS Board areas and broad geographical areas (within Scotland, rest of the UK and overseas) are split by sex. Migration flows between Scotland and broad geographical areas are split by age-group. Migration flows to all areas (total migration) for administrative areas are split by sex. Net migration to all areas for council areas is split by single year of age, averaged over a three year period.
Comparability	The internal and international migration estimates are comparable with those from the rest of the UK. The United Nations (UN) definition of an international migrant (someone that changes country of residence for twelve months or more) is used and so international migration estimates should be comparable with other countries.

Accessibility	It is the policy of the National Records of Scotland to make its website and products accessible according to published guidelines. More information is available in the Accessibility section of the NRS website.
Coherence and clarity	The statistics are provided in Excel, PDF and CSV formats. They are designed to be consistent, and incorporate comparable historical data where appropriate.
Value type and unit of measure	Counts of people.
Official Statistics designation	Migration estimates between Scotland and the rest of the UK and the LTIM estimate of international migration to and from Scotland are designated national statistics, other migration estimates are official statistics.
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	Assessed by UK Statistics Authority, report can be found within the UK Statistics Authority – Assessments section on the National Records of Scotland website.
Help email	customer@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk there is also a Contact Form on the NRS website.
Date this form was published	25 September 2013