

About this publication	Description
Publication title	Mid-2010 population estimates Scotland
Description	Population estimates by sex, age and administrative area, Scotland, 2010
Theme	Population and Migration
Topic	Population Estimates
Format	Excel workbooks, PDF and HTML
Data source(s)	<p>Births and deaths from the civil registration system. International migration from Long Term International Migration (LTIM) provided by Office for National Statistics (ONS). This uses International Passenger Survey (IPS) data allocated to Scotland using the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and also includes data on asylum seekers. Migration within the UK and distribution of international migrants within Scotland uses the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and the Community Health Index (CHI). Armed forces from Defence Analytical Services and Advice (DASA) publications and our own questionnaire of armed forces bases in Scotland. Prisoner data is obtained from Scottish Government prison statistics. Previous year's mid-year estimates, ultimately based on the 2001 Census. Quality assurance uses electoral statistics, school census, dwelling counts and household size, national insurance number allocations to overseas nationals and Super old persons database from Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).</p>
Date that data is acquired	<p>Ongoing through the year:- Previous year's mid-year estimate April of previous year Armed Forces estimate January Births and deaths February The last of the migration data is finalised in March Prisoners estimate March</p>
Publication Release date	27 April 2011
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	The estimates refer to the population as at 30 June each year. The mid-year population estimates are published ten months after this date.
Continuity of data	<p>Scotland level mid-year estimates are available back to 1855. Council and NHS board area mid-year population estimates are available for the period from 1981 based on the council boundaries introduced in 1995. However, NHS board boundaries have changed during this time with the dissolution of Argyll & Clyde NHS board with the Argyll & Clyde council area part going to Highland NHS board and rest going to create Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS board. Other small changes to Council and NHS Board area boundaries have taken place over this time.</p>

<p>Revisions statement</p>	<p>A scheduled revision of the mid-year population estimates back to 2001 will take place following the 2011 Census.</p> <p>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 via the following link:</p> <p>http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/About/NatStats</p> <p>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 via the following link: http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/revised2003-2006.html</p>
<p>Concepts and definitions</p>	<p>The notes and definitions for this publication can be found at the end of the mid-year population estimates booklet. This is available at: http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html</p>
<p>Relevance and key uses of the statistics</p>	<p>These statistics are used for the allocation of government funds to Scotland, Council and NHS Board areas. They are used for a wide range of things. They are a main component of many other statistics such as population projections and are used as the denominator for per capita statistics. They are also used to measure progress towards the Scottish Government's Population Purpose Target and more information is available on their website: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/scotPerforms</p>
<p>Accuracy</p>	<p>Population estimates are based on the 2001 Census and updated annually by 'ageing on' the population and applying information on births, deaths and migration. Births and deaths are estimated using data from the civil registration system, which is considered to be virtually complete. Migration is more difficult to estimate because there is no comprehensive registration system in the UK. Migration is derived from the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and Community Health Index (CHI) for migration within the UK, and from the International Passenger Survey (IPS) for international migration. The sample size for Scotland for the IPS is small, so estimates derived from this survey are subject to large sampling and non-sampling errors. General Register Office for Scotland (GROS) is conducting an on-going exercise to improve the quality of population estimates and also their key component migration. GROS contribute to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Improving Migration and Population Statistics. More information is available on the ONS website: http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/imps/index.html</p>

Completeness:	The estimated population of an area includes all those usually resident there, whatever their nationality. Students are treated as being resident at their term-time address. Members of UK and non-UK armed forces stationed in Scotland are included; UK forces stationed outside Scotland are excluded. Short-term international migrants are excluded.
Comparability	Time-series comparisons are appropriate. They are comparable with population estimates from the rest of the UK and most countries around the world.
Accessibility	It is the policy of GROS to make its website and products accessible according to published guidelines. More information is available at: http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/accessibility.html
Coherence and clarity	The statistics are provided in Excel, PDF and CSV format. They are designed to be consistent and incorporate comparable historical data where appropriate. The spreadsheets have been designed to make it easier to use the estimates in the way users want e.g. current year files as well as time- series files. The methodology is that used by many countries across the world with small changes to account for different data inputs.
Value type and unit of measure	Counts of males and females by single-year of age.
Official Statistics designation	National Statistics (legacy designation).
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	Awaiting assessment by UK Statistics Authority.
Help email	customer@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk there is also a contact form on: http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/enquiries.html
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