

About these publications	Description
Publication title	Population by Country of Birth and Nationality
Description	<p>Estimates of the population by Country of Birth and Nationality from the Annual Population Survey (APS).</p> <p>These figures differ from the official mid-year population (MYE) estimates as the APS excludes students in halls who do not have a parent resident in the UK and people in most other types of communal establishments (for example hotels, boarding houses, hostels, care homes, prisons, mobile home sites, etc). Also the APS estimates relate to calendar year whereas the MYE relate to mid-year (as at 30 June). The official MYE estimates provide population estimates by sex and age, whilst the APS can provide population estimates by additional variables, including country of birth and nationality.</p>
Theme	Population and Migration
Topic	Migrant Stocks
Format	Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) (publication), Excel workbook, Comma Separated Value (CSV) and PDF format (data tables)
Data source(s)	Annual Population Survey (APS), Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Date that data is acquired	Continuously
Publication Release date	24 August 2017
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	The population estimates relate to calendar year (1 January to 31 December). This data is usually published eight months after the end of the data time frame.
Continuity of data	<p>APS data were re-weighted in October 2014 and March 2015 respectively in line with the results of the 2011 Census. Population estimates by country of birth and nationality tables for the calendar years 2004 to 2013 were revised in light of the re-weighting exercise.</p> <p>Data for 2000 to 2003 is also available, but this covers March to February each year, rather than a calendar year.</p>
Revisions statement	<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 on the Scottish Government website.</p> <p>Revisions will also be carried out in accordance with the Revisions policy for population, migration and life events</p>

	<p>statistics available on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.</p>
<p>Concepts and definitions</p>	<p>Nationality refers to that stated by the respondent during the interview (self-reported). It is possible that an individual's nationality may change, but the respondent's country of birth cannot change.</p> <p>The following definitions/references are used in the APS tables:</p> <p>'.' No contact - This value is used where the APS has had no contact with any resident with a particular country of birth or nationality.</p> <p>':' Not available - This value is used where estimates for a geographical area are not available in the source data.</p> <p>'c' - Not available due to disclosure control. This value is used where an estimate cannot be disclosed due to confidentiality reasons, as there have been less than 3 APS contacts.</p> <p>'0~' Rounded to zero - This value is used where an estimate or a confidence interval rounds to zero. All estimates and confidence intervals in these tables are rounded to the nearest thousand, so 0~ indicates that the unrounded value is less than 500.</p> <p>United Kingdom (UK)/British - UK born includes Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man, and Channel Islands Not Otherwise Specified. British nationals additionally include Anguilla, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, South Georgia and The South Sandwich Islands, St Helena, and Turks and Caicos Islands.</p> <p>Non-UK European Union (EU) - These are all of the countries of the EU, other than the UK. They include the EU14, EU8, and EU2 groups plus Cyprus, Malta, and Croatia (from 1 July 2013 when it joined the EU).</p> <p>Non-European Union (EU) - This is defined as all those countries not in the UK or EU groups. This group excludes Croatia from 1 July 2013 when it joined the EU.</p>
<p>Relevance and key uses of the statistics</p>	<p>Population estimates are used extensively by central and local government for planning and monitoring of service delivery and for resource allocation purposes. The population estimates in this release provide users with information on the non-UK born and non-British nationals population living in Scotland (often referred to as migrant stocks).</p>

Accuracy	<p>In March 2015, the APS was reweighted using revised UK and sub-national population estimates consistent with the 2011 Census. In July 2015, ONS published reweighted estimates of the UK population by country of birth and nationality for calendar years 2004 to 2013. A comparisons paper has been written looking at the differences between the old estimates and the reweighted estimates. The reweighting caused the estimate of the population of the UK to increase by 538,000 between 2004 and 2013.</p> <p>As estimates of the UK population by country of birth and nationality are based on sample surveys, all estimates produced are subject to sampling variability. This is because the sample selected is only one of a large number of possible samples that could have been drawn from the population. Estimates produced from a sample survey vary according to the specific characteristics of the respondents that have been sampled. Non-response by age, sex, and region is accounted for through the weighting of the estimates produced, when calibrated to UK population totals. However, other variables, such as economic status, cannot be accounted for in this way. Confidence intervals are commonly used as indicators of the extent to which the estimate based on a sample differs from the true population value; the larger the confidence interval, the less precise the estimate is. Confidence intervals are shown next to the estimates.</p> <p>A confidence interval provides an estimated range of values in which an actual data value is likely to fall. The confidence interval provided is a 95% interval. This means that, across the dataset as a whole, the confidence intervals are expected to contain the true values around 95% of the time (for example 95 out of 100 times it would contain that value, 5 out of 100 times it would not). It is obtained as:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1.96 x standard error</p> <p>Until August 2014, standard error and the coefficient of variation expressed as a percentage have been used to indicate the reliability of the estimates.</p> <p>95% CI = 1.96 x standard error</p> <p>Before publication, suppression techniques are used in the tables for disclosure control purposes. As a rule, if there have been fewer than 3 contacts used to create an estimate, then the figures will be suppressed.</p>
Completeness	<p>The APS population totals include only those living in private households and omits those living in most types of communal establishments.</p>

Comparability	<p>The population estimates from the APS are not directly comparable to the official Mid-Year Estimates (MYE). The Mid-Year Estimates refer to the entire UK population, whereas the APS population totals include only those living in private households and omits those living in most types of communal establishments. Also the APS estimates relate to calendar year whereas the MYE relate to mid-year (as at 30 June).</p> <p>It is important to note that all figures contained in the population by country of birth and nationality publication refer to estimates from the APS and do not refer to any data collected as part of the 2011 Census.</p>
Accessibility	<p>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.</p>
Coherence and clarity	<p>These statistics are provided in Excel, CSV and PDF format.</p>
Value type and unit of measure	<p>Counts of people.</p>
Official Statistics designation	<p>National Statistics</p>
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	<p>Assessed by UK Statistics Authority, the report can be found within the UK Statistics Authority – Assessments section on the National Records of Scotland website.</p>
Help email	<p>statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk</p>
Date this form was published	<p>24 August 2017</p>