

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 of residence who do not have a parent resident in the UK and people in most other types of communal establishments (e.g. hotels, boarding houses, hostels, care homes, prisons, mobile home sites, etc). 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	Excel workbook (data tables)
Data source(s)	Annual Population Survey (APS), Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Date that data is acquired	Continuously
Publication Release date	24 May 2019
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	<p>The population estimates relate to calendar year (1 January to 31 December).</p> <p>Mid-year APS population estimates are also available covering the year from 1 July to 30 June.</p>
Continuity of data	The APS is a continuous household survey. The data is subject to reweighting to ensure it is consistent with Census estimates and population projections. Revisions are flagged in data tables.
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 <a href="#">Scottish Government</a> website.</p> <p>Revisions will also be carried out in accordance with the <a href="#">Revisions policy for population, migration and life events statistics</a> available on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.</p>
Concepts and definitions	Nationality refers to that stated by the respondent during the interview (self-reported). It is possible that an

	<p>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>‘z’ Not applicable – This value is used when an estimate or confidence interval would not be applicable.</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>
Relevance and key uses of the statistics	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).
Accuracy	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

	<p>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	The APS population totals include only those living in private households and omits those living in most types of communal establishments.
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.</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> <p>Estimates of the UK population by country of birth and nationality are not directly comparable to estimates of Long-Term International Migration. This is mainly because of the definitional differences between the two surveys</p>

	used to estimate migrant flows: International Passenger Survey (IPS) and the foreign resident population (Annual Population Survey (APS).
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 <a href="#">Accessibility</a> section of the NRS website.
Coherence and clarity	These statistics are provided in Excel format
Value type and unit of measure	Counts of people.
Official Statistics designation	National Statistics
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	Assessed by UK Statistics Authority, the report can be found within the <a href="#">UK Statistics Authority – Assessments</a> section on the National Records of Scotland website.
Help email	<a href="mailto:statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk">statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk</a>
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