

About this publication	Description
Publication title	Population by Country of Birth and Nationality
Description	<p>Estimates of the population by Country of Birth and Nationality for Scotland from the Annual Population Survey (APS) for July 2020 to June 2021.</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). 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> <p>These estimates use new weighting methods introduced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in July 2021.</p>
Theme	Population and Migration
Topic	Migrant Stocks
Format	Excel workbooks, Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) and Comma Separated Value (CSV)
Data source(s)	Annual Population Survey (APS), Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Date that data is acquired	Continuously
Publication release date	25 November 2021
Frequency	Biannual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	<p>The population estimates relate to the year to mid-2021 (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021).</p> <p>Please note: Calendar year APS population estimates are also available which cover the period January to December 2020. These use the same weighting methods as the current release.</p>
Continuity of data	<p>The APS, which is comprised of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and sample boosts, 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.</p> <p>Due to the coronavirus pandemic, LFS data collection changed to telephone interviewing only from March 2020. This resulted in a higher non-response from those who rent their accommodation and those with a</p>

	<p>non-UK country of birth or nationality, leaving them less represented in the sample.</p> <p>Therefore, changes were made to the LFS including a new weighting method. The reweighting uses UK, EU, and non-EU born population totals which means breakdowns of population estimates below this level are less reliable. The sample size of the APS has also become smaller which leads to more variability in the estimates.</p> <p>Users are therefore advised to be cautious when drawing conclusions from estimates that are broken down to smaller groups like individual country, nationality, or local authority. More information about this can be found in the ONS release.</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 statistics available on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.</p>
Concepts and definitions	<p>Nationality refers to the nationality 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 four terms are used to describe missing data in the Population by Country of Birth and Nationality data tables:</p> <p>Not applicable - This value is used when an estimate or confidence interval does not apply because the estimates are not determined by random sampling.</p> <p>No contact - This is used where the APS has had no contact with any resident with a particular country of birth or nationality.</p> <p>Confidential - 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>Rounded to 0 - 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. Rounds to 0 indicates that the unrounded value is less than 500.</p> <p>The country groups used in the publication are:</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>European Union (EU) - This includes 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>*The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020.</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 national populations living in Scotland (often referred to as migrant stocks).</p>
<p>Accuracy</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.</p> <p>Non-response by age, sex, and region (as well as country of birth (UK, EU, non-EU) and housing tenure) is accounted for through the weighting of the dataset, when calibrated to UK population totals. The weighting also included a non-response adjustment using factors based on local area level information from the 2011 Census.</p> <p>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 relative to the estimate, 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</p>

	<p>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 and replaced with "Confidential".</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 Population Estimates (MYE). The MYE 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.</p> <p>Due to the change in the APS weighting methods, the mid-2021 and mid-2020 estimates might not be comparable to earlier releases of these estimates.</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> <p>This is the first version of Population by Country of Birth and Nationality that has been published in an accessible format.</p>
Coherence and clarity	These statistics are provided in Excel, PDF and CSV 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 UK Statistics Authority – Assessments section on the National Records of Scotland website.
Help email	statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk
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