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Beyond 2011 Programme

The Future of Census Statistics in Scotland

Consultation findings

Overview

- A quick run through of the Beyond 2011 programme
- Results from the consultation event
- Work going forward
- Questions

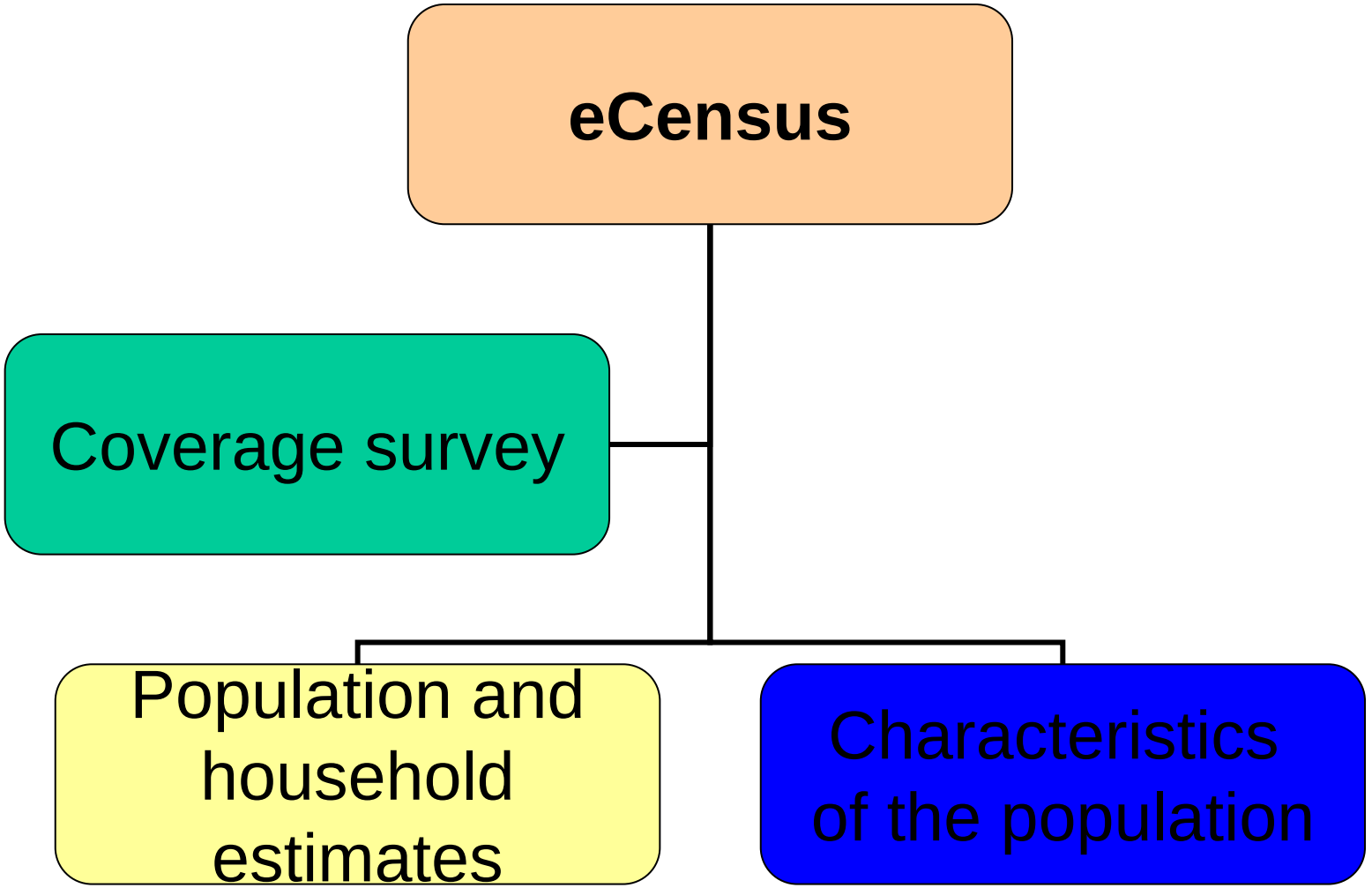
Why do you need the programme?

- Make better use of existing data sources within government
- Constant changes in society
- Census currently on a ten-year cycle

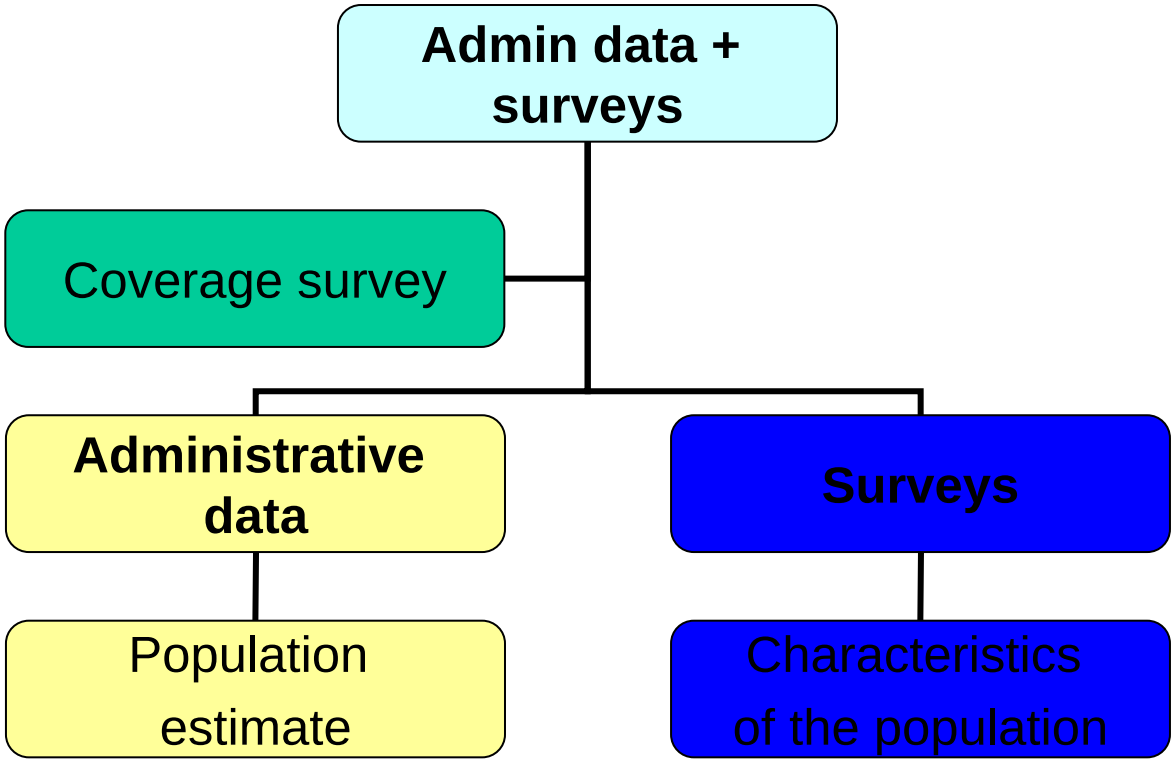
What is Beyond 2011?

- Set up to investigate models for producing population and socio-demographic statistics that best meet user needs in the future
- Need to fully understand user requirements to help shape the models as they are developed
- The leading models currently being considered are:
  - an eCensus (internet based census), and
  - use of administrative data + surveys or
  - hybrid

eCensus


eCensus
Coverage survey
Population and household estimates
Characteristics of the population

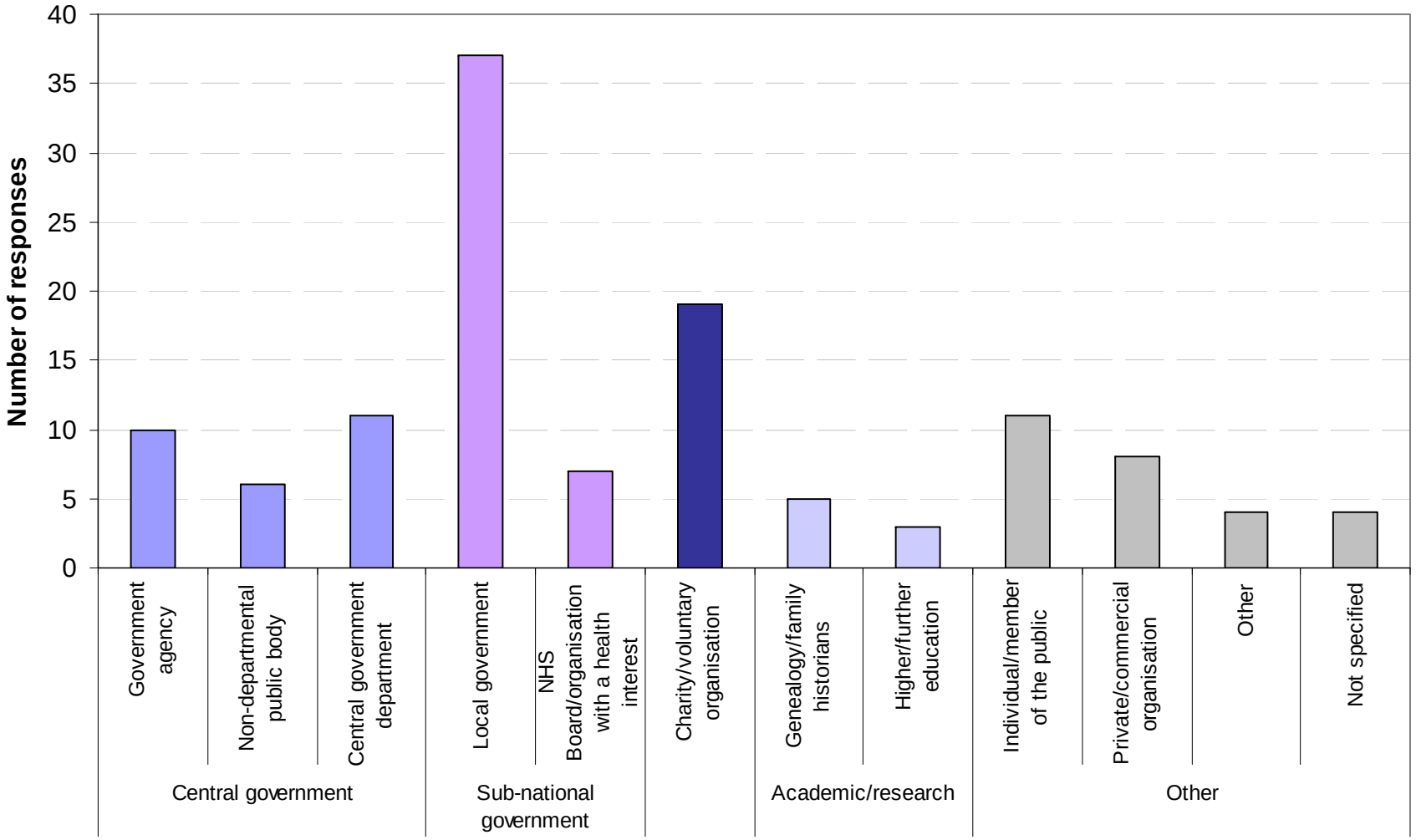
Administrative data model



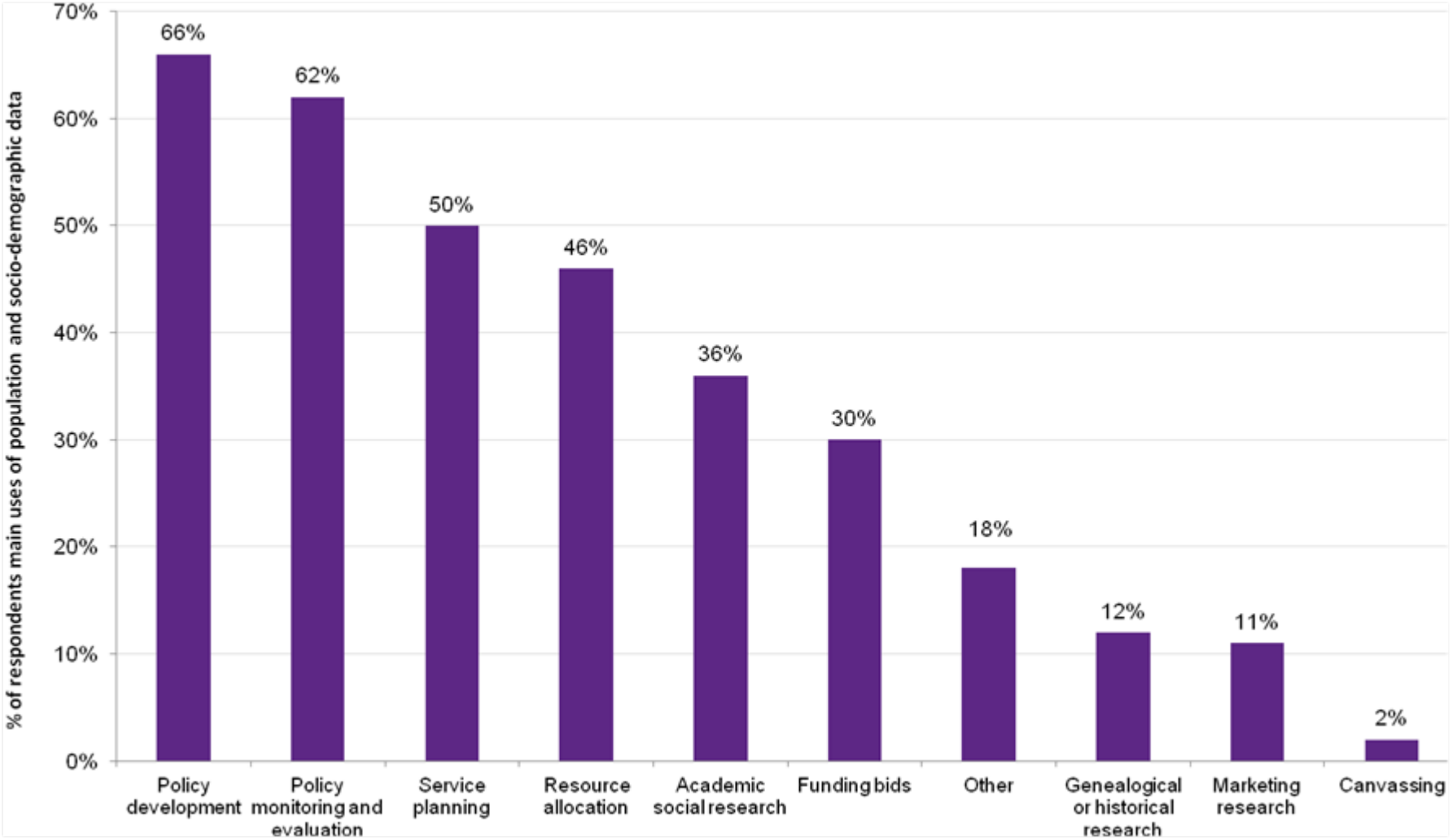
User Requirement Consultation

- First consultation on user requirements sought to understand:
  - What people use the data for
  - Need for small area data
  - Impact of not having it
  - Assess future needs
- Report published start November

Who responded?



Main uses of data



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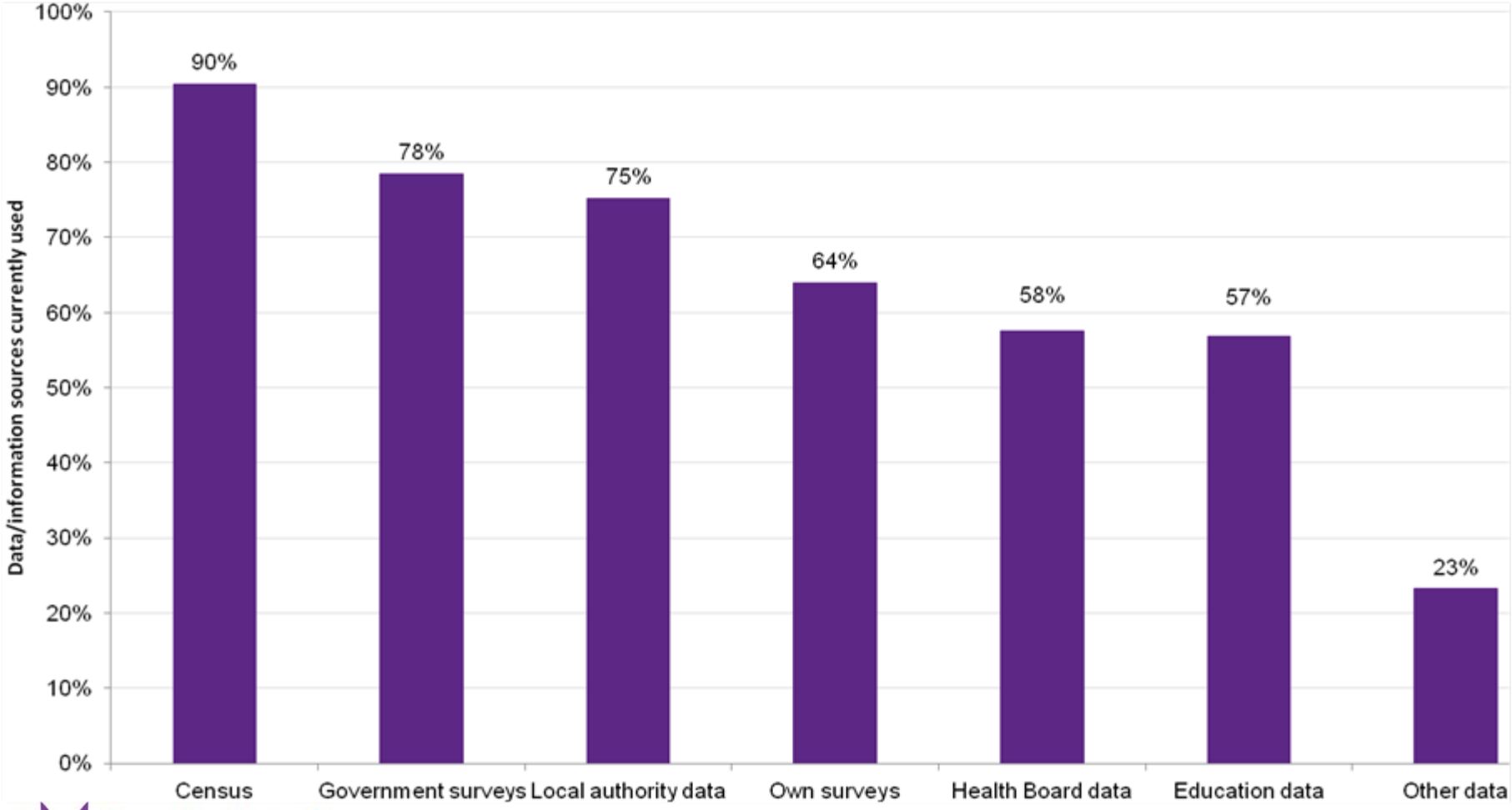
Main data sources



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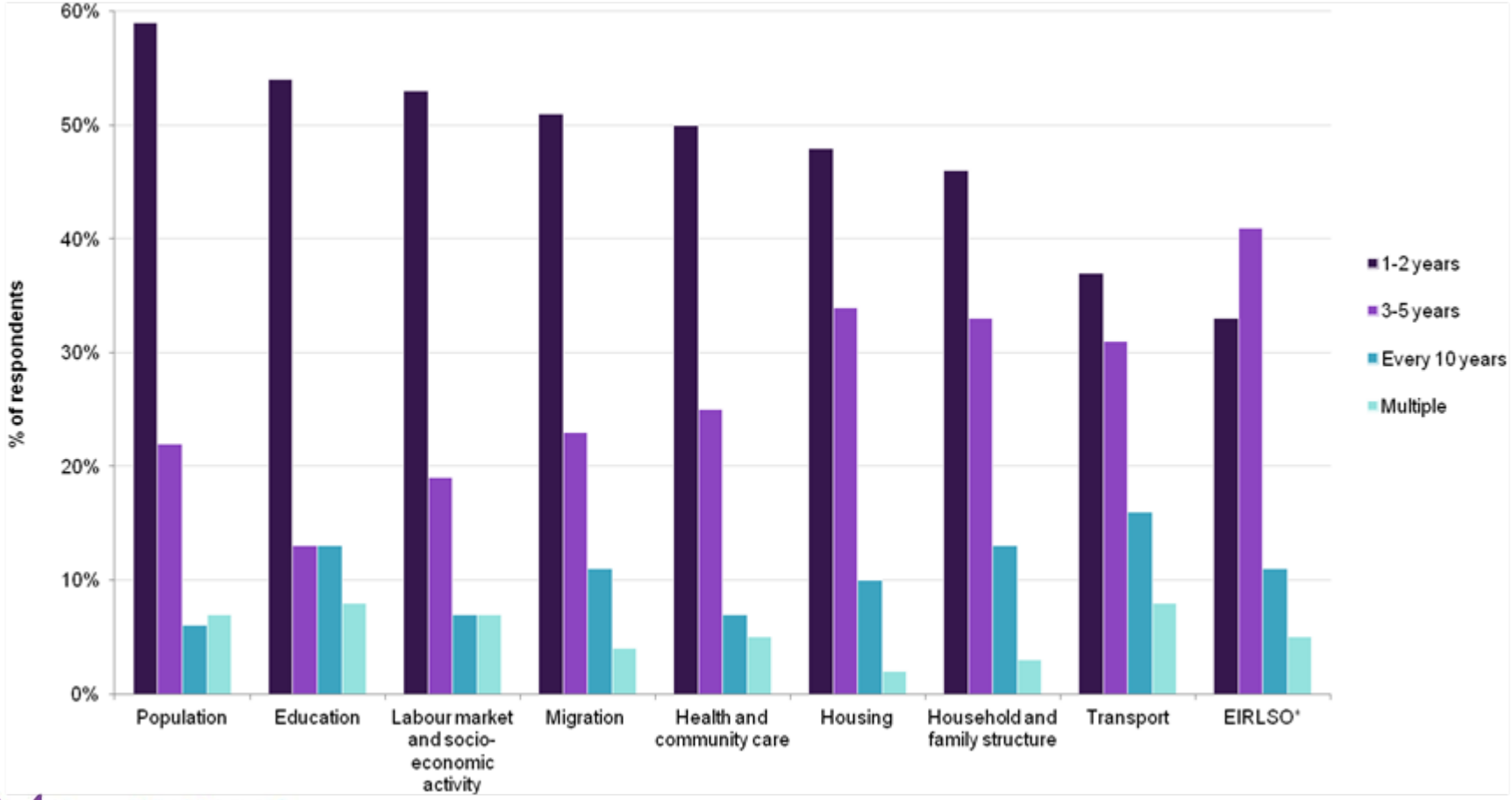
Frequency of data collection



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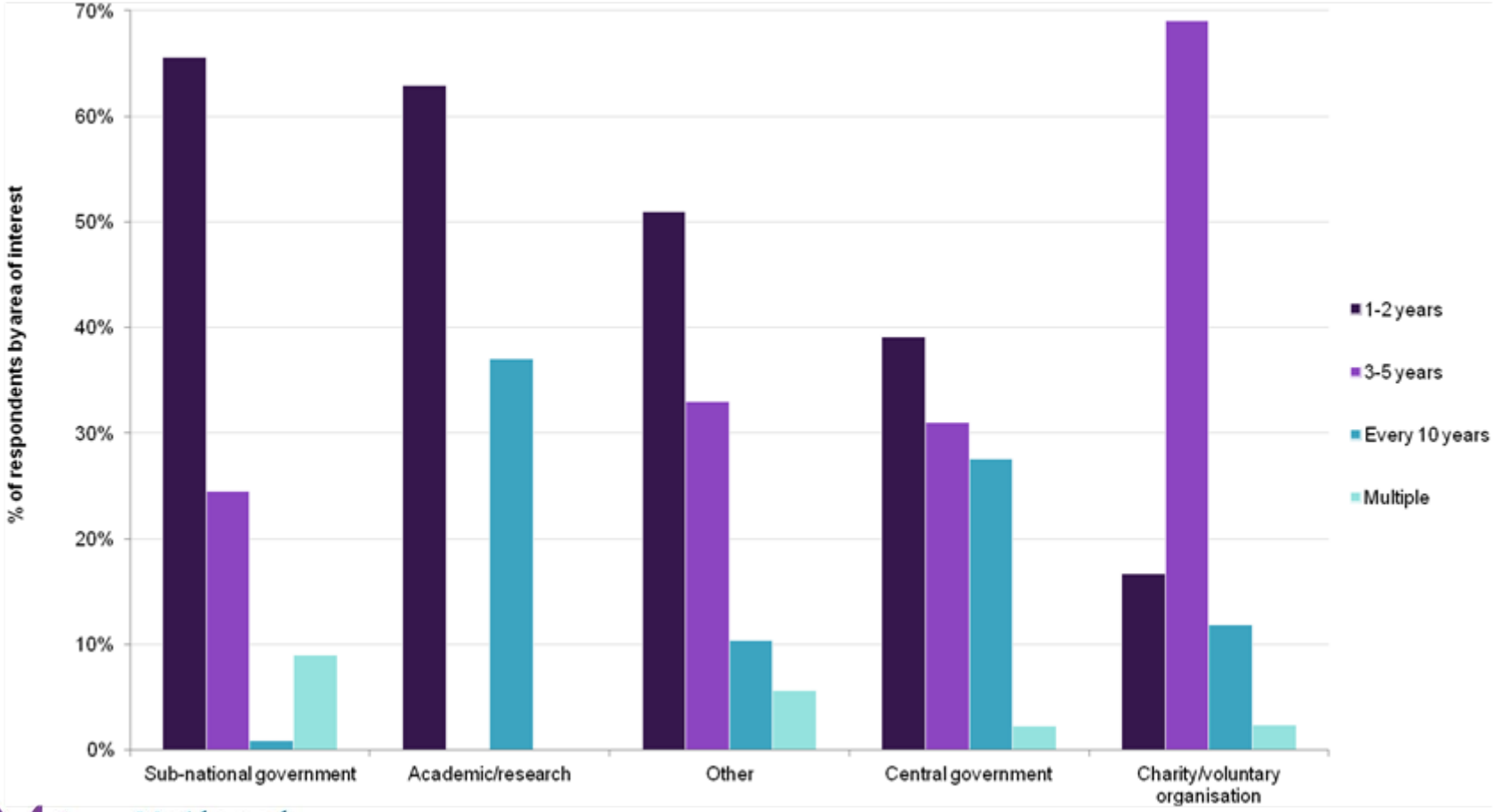

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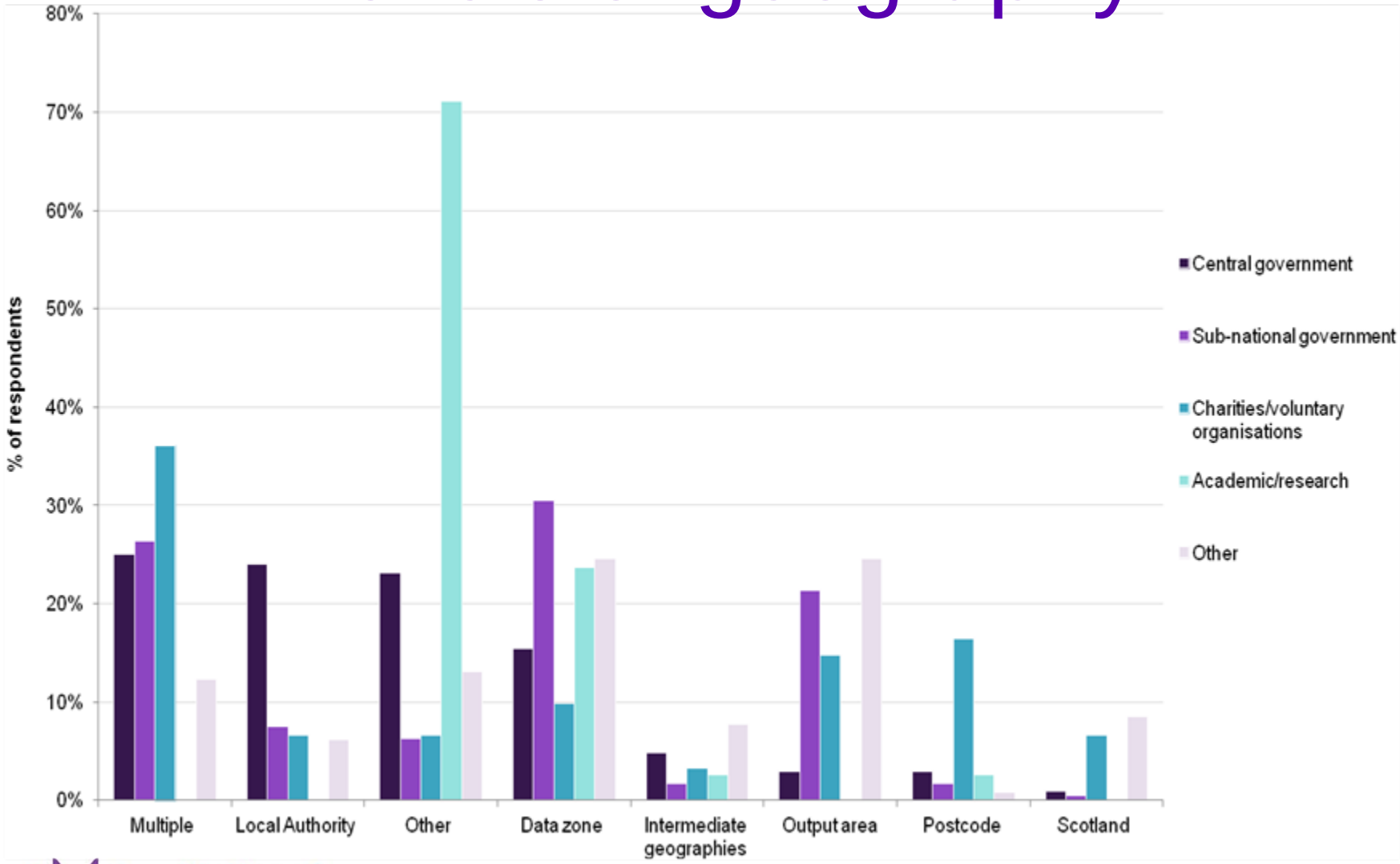
Levels of geography



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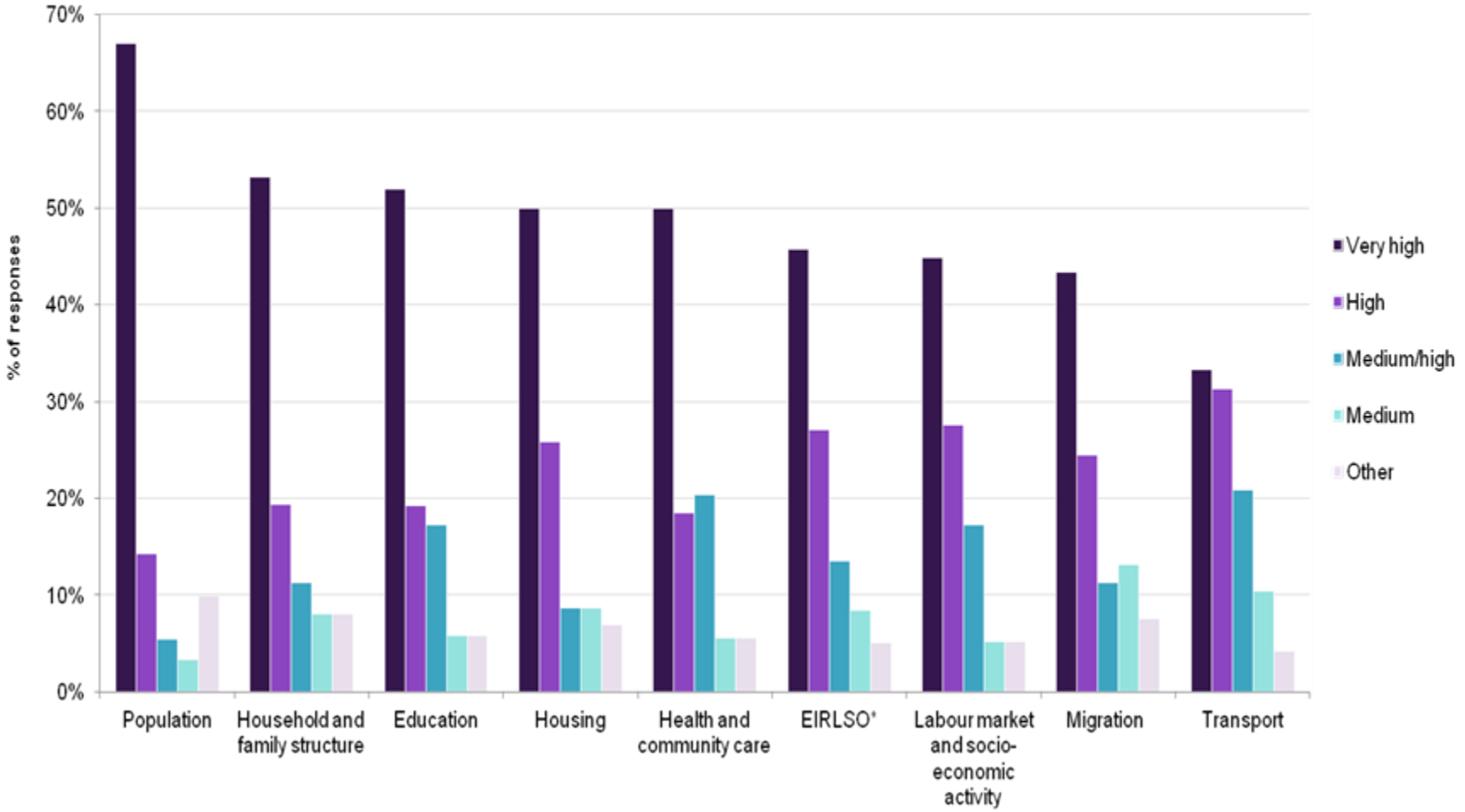
Required level of accuracy



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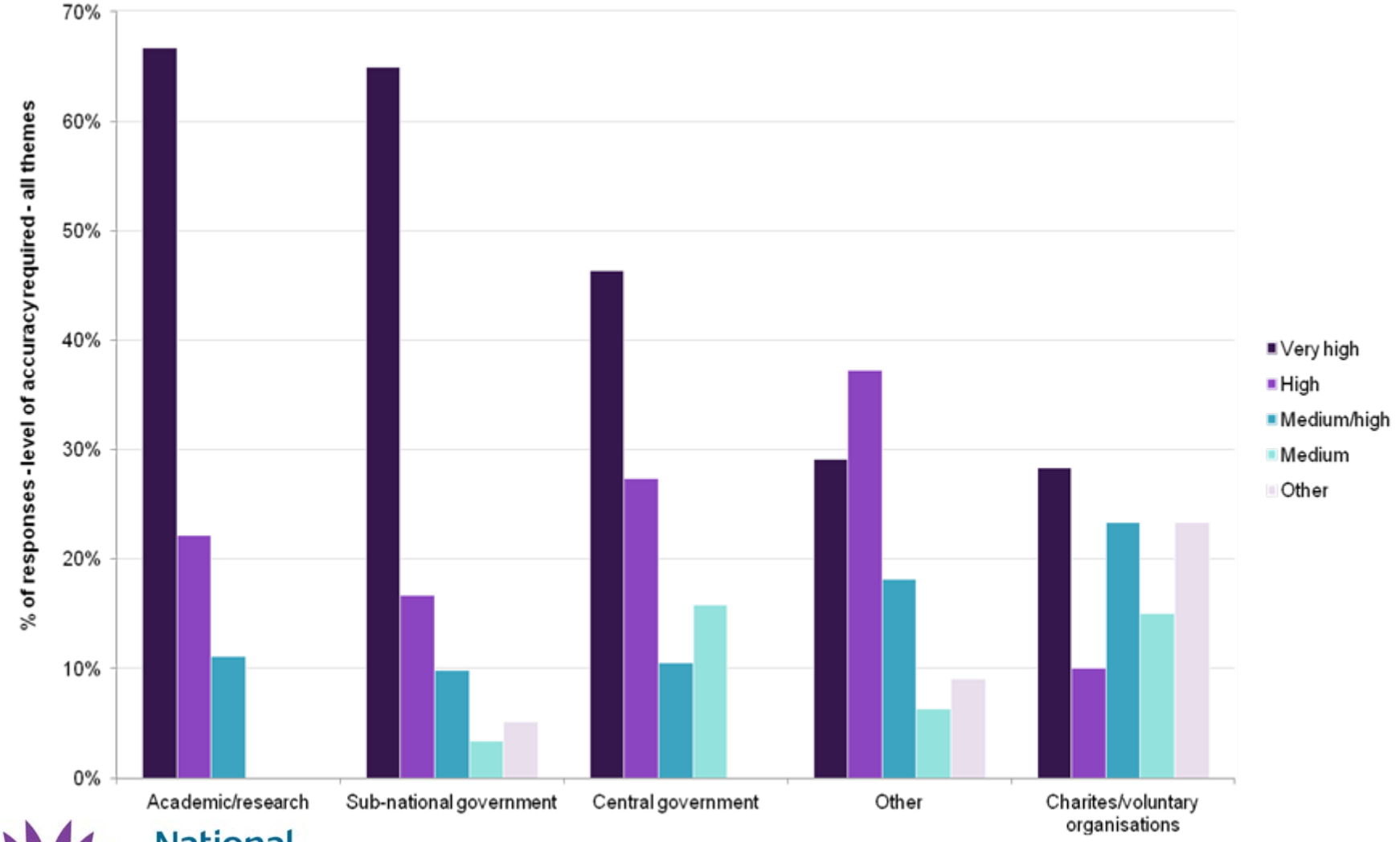
Required level of accuracy



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Next steps

- Still not enough evidence of why small area data needed cross sectorally
- Need to have further engagement around small area and equalities
  - Consultation respondees
  - Equality network
  - Privacy engagement

Contact details

- Website:
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- Knowledge Hub
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- Twitter:
  - @NatRecordsScot
  - twitter.com/NatRecordsScot

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Parallel Session 1:
Privacy
and
Small area estimates

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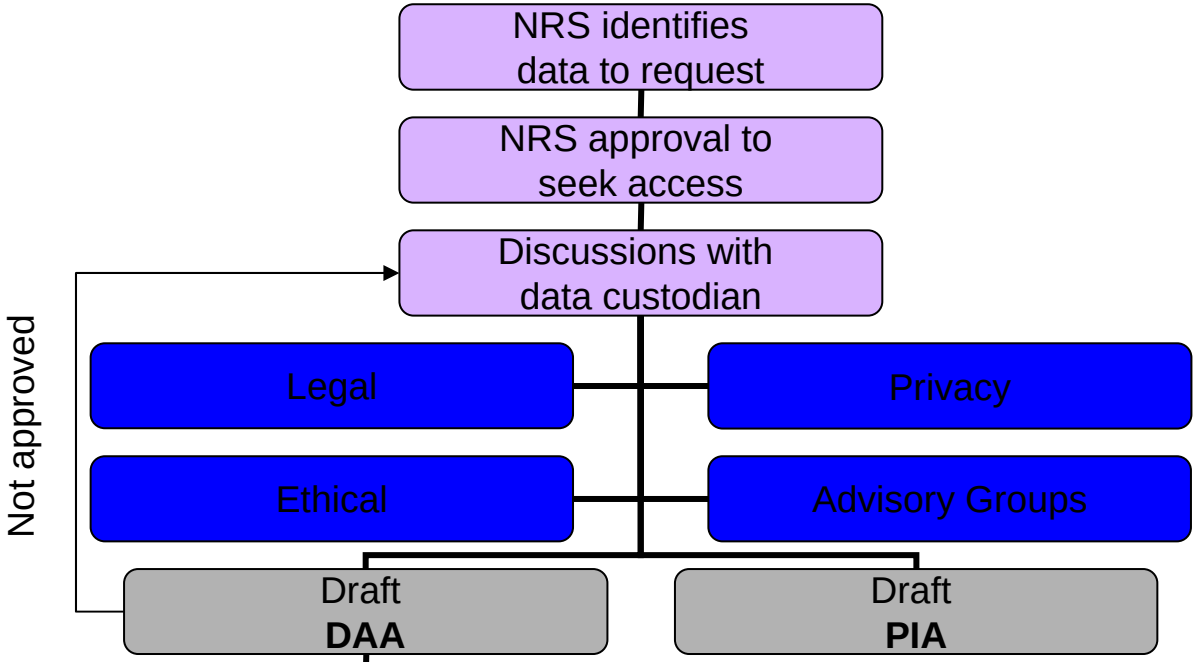
Privacy Impact Assessment

- A Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) helps you to assess and identify any privacy concerns
  - Address issues at an early stage
  - Engagement
  - Mitigating Actions
  - Transparency
  - Information Commissioner's Office guidelines
  - Living document

Our approach to Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

- We will produce two small scale PIAs to inform the research phase
- Which will be;
  - (1) Administrative data based and
  - (2) Census and survey based models
- Once models reviewed and decision made as part of phase 1 of programme we will conduct a full scale PIA



Process to gain access to data

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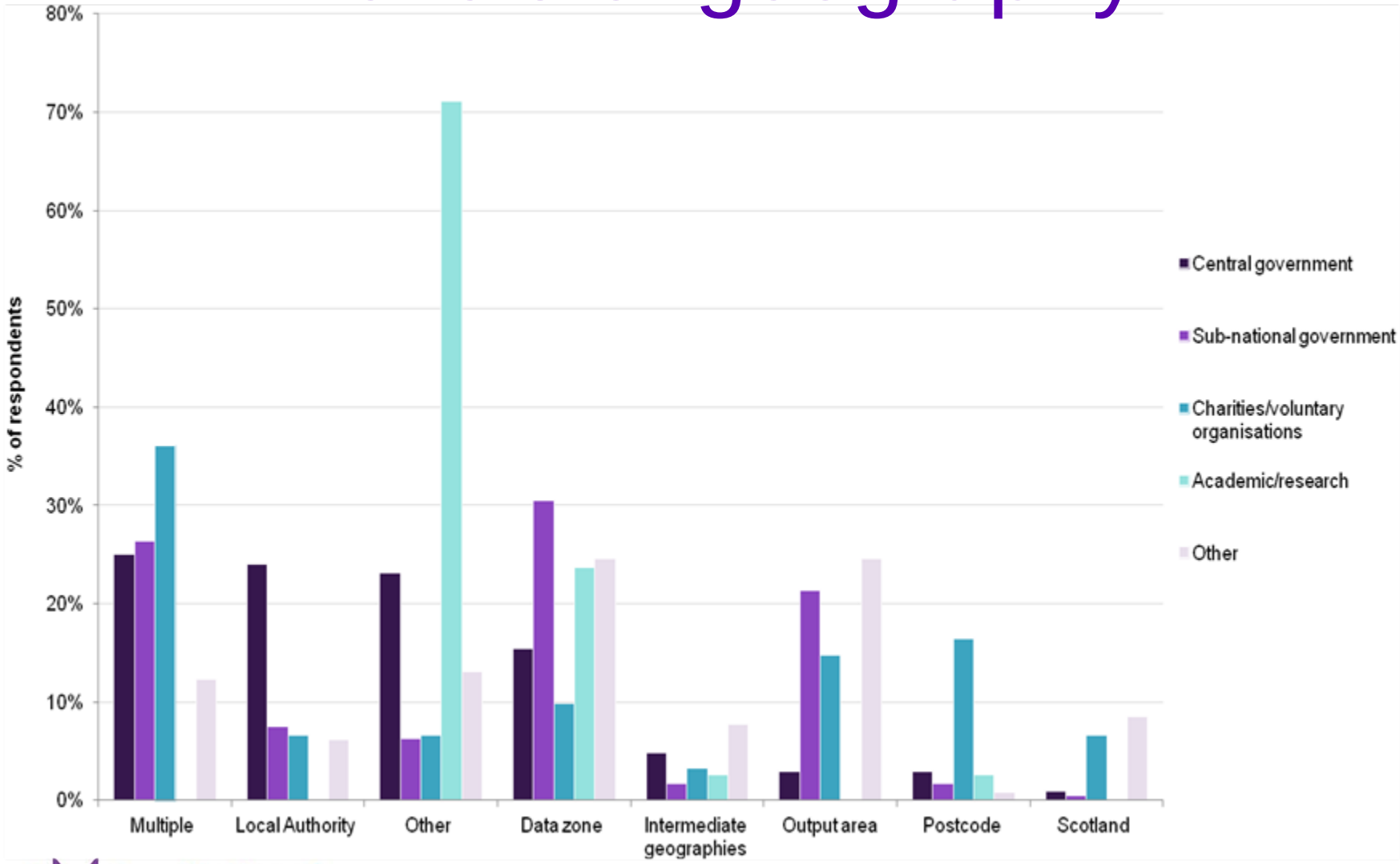
Levels of geography



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Small area

- What do users use census data for?
- What do users classify as small area?
- What would be the effects of not having small area data?

Workshop

- Discussion around the privacy issues around:
  - Administrative model
  - eCensus model
- Discussions around the use of small area statistics

Parallel Session 2: Equality

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Beyond 2011 Operational Options

- Support Statistical Options team, currently looking at e-Census
- New operational design – opportunities for tackling statistical issues such as local coverage, sub populations – with focus on quality of data
- Aim to improve efficiency of entire operation, utilising technology to improve quality of processes throughout

The Changing Face of Census

- A census is simply a count of something – households and population
- Traditionally, thought of as ‘paper in – paper out’ to every household
- From canvassing to self completion, changes in questions
- Channel shift to digital – not just within government, across society

What Happened in 2011

- Census 2011 – paper based operation but online offered for the first time
- Equality of access fundamental to census
- Internet Data Capture (IDC) system developed and tested
- Successful operation – almost 20% of households, voluntarily
- Logical step to develop further if census in 2021 (surveys too)

Why Logical?

- Improved data quality – capture and coding, processing easier and quicker = quicker turnaround
- Lower respondent burden
- Environmental impact

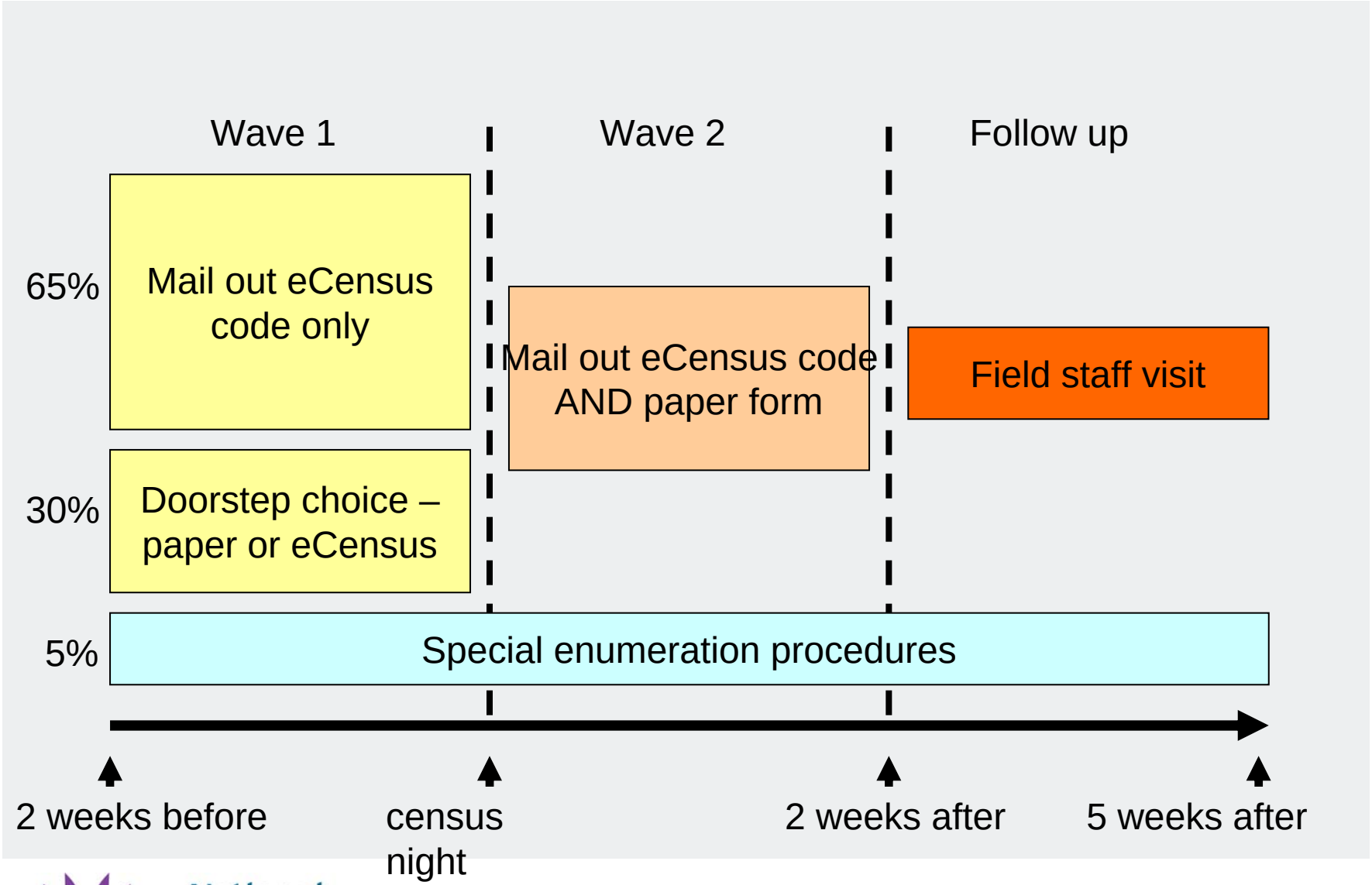
International Experience

- Canada, Australia, New Zealand, United States
- Adoption of technology across public services & government
- Online census well-established and expected
- Estimates around 65% for 2016

Census in 2021?

- **Primarily online** – makes sense!
- Recognition that this won't work for everybody
- Work to identify who these people are
- **Mixed mode data collection** – online, paper, telephone and face-to-face

Wave Model – Australia 2016



Utilising new technologies

- Bring Your Own Device? - handheld devices with Global Positioning System & maps are ubiquitous
- Design for devices – people will want to use whichever device they use to access the internet
- Early days, researching possibilities

Workshop

- Discussion of the equality issues involved in a mixed mode data collection model (primarily online)