

About this publication	Description
Publication title	Local Area Migration
Description	<p>This interactive spreadsheet is designed to allow users to compare various migration-related indicators for local areas (council areas and health boards). It contains official migration statistics published by NRS, as well as data from other organisations such as Scottish Government, Office for National Statistics (ONS), Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and the Home Office. All of the statistics published in this spreadsheet have been published already; the purpose of this release is to bring all of these indicators together and give users the ability to compare across areas and also compare trends across indicators.</p>
Theme	Population and Migration
Topic	Migration
Format	Excel workbook
Data source(s)	<p>National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR), Community Health Index (CHI), International Passenger Survey (IPS), Labour Force Survey (LFS), Long Term International Migration (LTIM), Home Office asylum seeker and refugee data, Home Office citizenship data, Pupil Census, Vital Events Reference Tables, DWP's National Insurance Number (NINo) data, Annual Population Survey (APS), Scottish Census, EU Settlement Scheme (EUSS) data.</p>
Date that data is acquired	Continuously
Publication release date	24 August 2021
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	<p>Time series data is included up to 2020.</p> <p>The specific time period covered and timeliness of the data varies for each indicator. More information is available in the excel workbook.</p>
Continuity of data	<p>Fundamental changes were introduced to the IPS sample design at the beginning of 2009 to make the survey more focused on identifying migrants. These changes included a re-organisation of the times and frequency of sampling travellers. As a result of these methodological changes, the LTIM back series was revised. A new method for allocating international out migration was implemented for mid-2012 data. More details of the changes can be found in our <a href="#">Methodology guide</a> on our website.</p> <p>Migration estimates for 2002 to 2011 were revised in February 2014 to take account of information from the</p>

	<p>2011 Census. These revisions took into account the methodological changes introduced in mid-2012 data.</p> <p>New NHS Board areas came into force in April 2014. These new NHS Board areas have been used for 2011/12 data onwards, with the pre-2006 NHS Board areas being used for data up to and including 2010/11.</p> <p>A minor boundary change was made in February 2018 which affected Fife and Perth and Kinross (as well as the Fife Health Board and the Tayside Health Board). The change did not affect population or migration estimates.</p> <p>A further boundary change was made in April 2019 which affected Glasgow City and North Lanarkshire council (as well as Greater Glasgow and Clyde, and Lanarkshire Health Board). The boundary change resulted in people transferring from Glasgow City to North Lanarkshire (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde to NHS Lanarkshire); these moves have been accounted for as migration within Scotland.</p> <p>Population estimates by country of birth and nationality for 2020 use a new <a href="#">weighting methodology</a> introduced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in July 2021. Caution should therefore be taken when making comparisons with these data. More information can be found on the <a href="#">ONS website</a>.</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 <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	<p>Further information on the National Records of Scotland Migration Statistics can be found on the <a href="#">Methodology</a> page within the migration section of the NRS website.</p>
Relevance and key uses of the statistics	<p>Migration is a key component of population change, so these estimates have a wide range of users including National and Local Government, health service providers, the third sector and commercial organisations.</p> <p>The Local Area Migration spreadsheet provides users with access to a range of migration data from different sources in a single interactive tool. This enables users to compare migration patterns for councils or NHS board areas, and to compare different sources of migration data.</p>

<p>Accuracy</p>	<p>Internal (i.e. within UK) migration estimates are based on General Practitioner (GP) registrations and are considered reasonably accurate for most groups. They may be less accurate for some groups such as young men, as they tend not to register with a GP immediately on moving.</p> <p>Overseas migration was previously estimated using the IPS as the main source of data for measuring overseas migration at Scotland level. However, in March 2020 the IPS was suspended due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The ONS led research into alternative data sources including <a href="#">using statistical modelling to estimate UK international migration</a> over this period.</p> <p>The NINo allocation process was disrupted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This has resulted in a significant reduction in the number of NINOs allocated since March 2020.</p> <p>Between March and late June 2020, registration offices were closed to the registration of births. Significant work was undertaken to catch up with the backlog of birth registrations and most of the postponed registrations have now taken place; however, there may still be a very small number of birth registrations outstanding.</p> <p>Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, LFS data collection had to move to telephone interviews only from March 2020. This resulted in higher non-response from those who rent their accommodation and those with a non-UK country of birth or nationality, leaving them less well-represented in the achieved sample. Therefore, changes were made to the LFS including a new weighting methodology. As the reweighting uses UK, EU and non-EU born population totals, breakdowns of population estimates below this level are likely to be subject to greater uncertainty and caution should be taken when making comparisons with these data. A further impact of the pandemic has been that the sample size of the APS has become smaller which leads to more variability in the estimates. Users are therefore advised to be cautious when drawing conclusions from estimates that are broken down to smaller groups (i.e., by country, nationality, local authority). More information about this can be found in the <a href="#">ONS release</a>.</p> <p>A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of each indicator can be found in the spreadsheet.</p>
<p>Completeness</p>	<p>The headline migration estimates are published for the total of all people moving from one area to another. The data in this publication does not split persons by sex, but does have indicators of migration by age (0-15, 16-64 and 65+).</p> <p>Some of the indicators in this publication do not include or sample specific parts of the population. The data from</p>

	DWP on National Insurance Numbers is only applicable to persons aged 16 or over, and data from the Home Office on citizenships includes persons aged 18 or over. The Annual Population Survey (used for migrant stock estimates) population totals include only those living in private households and omits those living in most types of communal establishments. The EU Settlement Scheme is only open to eligible EU/EEA nationals and their family members.
Comparability	<p>The internal and international migration estimates are comparable with those from the rest of the UK. The United Nations (UN) definition of an international migrant (someone that changes country of residence for 12 months or more) is used and so international migration estimates should be comparable with other countries.</p> <p>Due to the change in the LFS <a href="#">weighting methodology</a>, the 2020 migrant stock estimates may not be comparable to earlier editions of these estimates.</p>
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	The statistics are provided in Excel format, as all of these statistics have already been released in other formats, and the purpose of this release is to allow users to compare indicators and local areas directly. <a href="#">An interactive visualisation is also available</a> .
Value type and unit of measure	Counts of people.
Official Statistics designation	Migration estimates between Scotland and the rest of the UK, and population estimates by country of birth and nationality are designated national statistics. Other migration estimates are official 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>
Date this form was published	24 August 2021 (partially updated alongside September 2021 update)