

Literature Review

Population statistics projection methods

Requested by: Esta Clark
 Date Requested: 29/06/06
 Date Required: 31/07/06
 Date Delivered: 31/07/06

Text of original request:

The General Register Office for Scotland produces sub-national population projections every two years. We are currently reviewing the method we use to produce the projections.

Methods for population projections / forecasts and migration projections / forecasts.

Limits: Comprehensive; 10 years; worldwide.

Databases/sources searched	Keywords used
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EconLit • IDOX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population/migration • Statistics • Projections/forecasts • Methodology

CSA Collections

Databases searched were:

- EconLit

RESULTS

Last Search Query: DE=(population or demo* or migrat*) and DE=(statistical methods) and (project* OR forecast* OR trend*)

1. Carus, A W; Ogilvie, Sheilagh. Turning Qualitative into Quantitative Evidence: A Well-Used Method Made Explicit. Department of Applied Economics, University of Cambridge, Cambridge. Working Papers in Economics, 2005, 45 pp.

Descriptors

Relation of Economics to Other Disciplines (A120); Economic Methodology: General (B400); Econometric and Statistical Methods: General (C100); Data Collection and Data Estimation Methodology, Computer Programs: General (C800); Demographic

Economics: General (J100); Development of the Discipline: Historiographical, Sources and Methods (N010); Economic History: Labor and Consumers, Demography, Education, Income and Wealth: General, International, or Comparative (Migration) (N300); Regional and Urban History: General (N900); quantitative methods; qualitative methods; methodology; economic history; local studies; case studies; cliometrics

Abstract

Many historians now reject quantitative methods as inappropriate to understanding past societies. It is argued here, however, that no sharp distinction between qualitative and quantitative concepts can be drawn, as almost any concept used to describe a past society is implicitly quantitative. Many recent advances in understanding have been achieved by deriving quantitative evidence from qualitative evidence, and using it jointly and dialectically with the qualitative evidence from which it is derived. Its reliability as quantitative evidence can be improved by indexing it against other quantitative evidence from the same community or population during the same period. We suggest that this triangulation method can be extended to many apparently qualitative types of sources that have not previously been used in this way. The potential of turning qualitative into quantitative evidence, then, despite its successes over the past decades, has hardly begun to be exploited. <http://www.econ.cam.ac.uk/dae/repec/cam/pdf/cwpe0512.pdf>

2. Attfield, Clifford. A Comparison of the Translog and Almost Ideal Demand Models. Department of Economics, University of Bristol, UK, Bristol Economics. Discussion Papers, 2004, 31 pages pp.

Descriptors

Econometric and Statistical Methods: General (C100); Econometric Methods: Multiple/Simultaneous Equation Models, Multiple Variables: General (C300); Household Behavior: General (D100); Demand Equations, Age Demographics, Nonstationarity.

Abstract

A version of the Translog demand system is compared with the Almost Ideal demand model within a time series setting, where variables are nonstationary, by testing both models for the theoretical demand propositions of 'homogeneity, symmetry and negativity' and by comparing out of sample forecasting performance. Demographic age and income distributional effects are included in both models.

http://www.efm.bris.ac.uk/economics/working_papers/pdffiles/dp04564.pdf

3. Attfield, Clifford. Stochastic Trends, Demographics and Demand Systems. Department of Economics, University of Bristol, UK, Bristol Economics. Discussion Papers, 2004, 26 pages pp.

Descriptors

Econometric and Statistical Methods: General (C100); Econometric Methods: Multiple/Simultaneous Equation Models, Multiple Variables: General (C300); Household Behavior: General (D100); Demand Equations, Age Demographics, Stochastic Trends.

Abstract

Techniques for determining the number of stochastic trends generating a set of non-stationary panel data are applied to budget shares for a number of commodity groups from the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) for the UK for the years 1973-2001. It is argued that some stochastic trends in macro data are generated by the

aggregation of fixed demographic effects in the micro data. From cross section data, fixed effect coefficients are estimated which incorporate both age and income distribution effects. The estimated coefficients are combined with age proportion variables to form a set of I(1) indices for broad commodity groups which are then incorporated into a system of aggregate demand equations. The equations are estimated and tested in a non-stationary time series setting.

http://www.efm.bris.ac.uk/economics/working_papers/pdffiles/dp04563.pdf

4. Eckstein, Zvi; van den Berg, Gerard J. Empirical Labour Search: A Survey. C.E.P.R. Discussion Papers, CEPR Discussion Papers: 4199, 2004.

Descriptors

Econometric and Statistical Methods: Special Topics: General (C400); Information and Uncertainty: General (D800); Labor Force and Employment, Size, and Structure (by industry, occupation, demographic characteristics, etc.) (J210); Wage Level and Structure, Wage Differentials by Skill, Training, Occupation, etc. (industry, schooling, experience, tenure, cohort, etc.) (J310); Contracts:

Specific Human Capital, Matching Models, Efficiency Wage Models, and Internal Labor Markets (other contracts) (J410); Monopsony, Segmented Labor Markets (J420); Mobility, Unemployment, and Vacancies: General (J600)

Abstract

This Paper surveys the existing empirical research that uses search theory to analyse empirically labour supply questions in a structural framework, using data on individual labour market transitions and durations, wages, and individual characteristics. The starting points of the literature are the Mincerian earnings function, Heckman's classic selection model, and dynamic optimization theory. We develop a general framework for the labour market where the search for a job involves dynamic decision-making under uncertainty. It can be specialized to be in agreement with most published research using labour search models. We discuss estimation, policy evaluation with the estimated model, equilibrium model versions, and the decomposition of wage variation into factors due to heterogeneity of various model determinants as well as search frictions themselves. We summarize the main empirical conclusions.

<http://www.cepr.org/pubs/dps/DP4199.asp>

5. Swanson, David A; Tayman, Jeff; Barr, Charles F. A Note on the Measurement of Accuracy for Subnational Demographic Estimates. Helinski School of Econ & Business Administration; San Diego Assn of Governments; U NV, Las Vegas. Demography, vol. 37, no. 2, May 2000, pp. 193-201.

Descriptors

Demographic Trends and Forecasts, General Migration (J110); Econometric and Statistical Methods: General (C100); U.S.; Demographics

Abstract

Mean absolute percentage error (MAPE), the measure most often used for evaluating subnational demographic estimates, is not always valid. We describe guidelines for determining when MAPE is valid. Applying them to case study data, we find that MAPE understates accuracy because it is unduly influenced by outliers. To overcome this problem, we calculate a transformed MAPE (MAPET) using a modified Box-Cox method. Because MAPE-T is not in the same scale as the untransformed absolute percentage errors, we provide a procedure for calculating MAPE-R, a measure in the same scale as the original observations. We argue that

MAPE-R is a more appropriate summary measure of average absolute percentage error when the guidelines indicate that MAPE is not valid.

<http://www.popassoc.org/publications.html>

6. Hardle, Wolfgang; Mammen, Enno; Muller, Marlene. Testing Parametric versus Semiparametric Modeling in Generalized Linear Models. Institute for Statistics & Econometrics, Humboldt U; Institute for Applied Mathematics, Ruprecht Karls U; Institute for Statistics & Econometrics, Humboldt U. Journal of the American Statistical Association, vol. 93, no. 444, December 1998, pp. 1461-74. Descriptors

Econometric Methods: Single Equation Models: General (C200); Demographic Trends and Forecasts, General Migration (J110); Time Series and Spectral Analysis (2116); Econometric and Statistical Methods and Models: Multivariate Analysis, Statistical Information Theory, and Other Special Inferential Problems, Queuing Theory, Markov Chains (2114); Distributed Correlated Disturbance Terms, Inferential Problems in Single Equation Models (2113); Demographic Economics (8410); Germany

Abstract

We consider a generalized partially linear model $E(Y \text{ single rule fence } X, T) = G\{X^T \beta + m(T)\}$, where G is a known function, β is an unknown parameter vector, and m is an unknown function. We introduce a test statistic that allows one to decide between a parametric and a semiparametric model: (a) m is linear (i.e., $m(t) = t^T \gamma$ for a parameter vector γ), and (b) m is a smooth (nonlinear) function. Under linearity (a), we show that the test statistic is asymptotically normal. Moreover, we prove that the bootstrap works asymptotically. Simulations suggest that (in small samples) the bootstrap outperforms the calculation of critical values from the normal approximation. The practical performance of the test is demonstrated in applications to data on East-West German migration and credit scoring.

<http://www.amstat.org/publications/jasa/>

7. Partridge, Mark D; Rickman, Dan S. Generalizing the Bayesian Vector Autoregression Approach for Regional. Interindustry Employment Forecasting. St Cloud State U; OK State U. Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, vol. 16, no. 1, January 1998, pp. 62-72.

Descriptors

Urban, Rural, and Regional Economics: Regional Migration, Regional Labor Markets, Population (R230); Model Construction and Estimation (C510); Econometric Methods: Single Equation Models: Time-Series Models (C220); Forecasting and Other Model Applications (C530); General Spatial Economics: Econometric and Input-Output Models, Other Models (R150); Geographic Labor Market Studies (8241); Regional Economic Studies (9412); Theory of Regional Economics (9411); Time Series and Spectral Analysis (2116); Econometric and Statistical Methods and Models: Multivariate Analysis, Statistical Information Theory, and Other Special Inferential Problems, Queuing Theory, Markov Chains (2114); Distributed Correlated Disturbance Terms, Inferential Problems in Single Equation Models (2113); Forecasting and Econometric Models--Theory and Methodology (1324); Construction, Analysis, and Use of Econometric Models (2120); Regional Economic Models and Forecasts (9413); U.S.; Autoregression; Forecast; Forecasting; Forecasts; Input Output; Regional

Abstract

The Bayesian vector autoregression (BVAR) employment-forecast approach is generalized using data for the state of Georgia. This study advances previous regional BVAR approaches by (1) incorporating regional input-output coefficients, (2) using the coefficients both to specify the prior means in one model and to weight the variances of a Minnesota-type prior in a second model, and (3) including final-demand effects and links to national and world economies. Out-of-sample forecasts produced by the generalized BVAR models are compared to forecasts produced from an autoregressive model, an unconstrained VAR model, and a Minnesota BVAR model.

<http://www.amstat.org/publications/jbes/>

8. McKibben, Jerome N; Swanson, David A .Linking Substance and Practice: A Case Study of the Relationship between Socio-Economic Structure and Population Estimation. U Southern MS; Science Applications International Corporation. Journal of Economic and Social Measurement, vol. 23, no. 2, 1997, pp. 135-47.

Descriptors

Demographic Trends and Forecasts (J110); Estimation (C130); Demographic Economics (8410); Specific Forecasts and Models (1323); Econometric and Statistical Methods and Models--General (2110); U.S.; Estimation; Population

<http://www.iospress.nl/html/07479662.php>

IDOX

[Idox](#) is a references and abstracts database. Idox covers issues concerning local government and the public sector in the UK. The database is available to Scottish Executive Staff, please [register online](#).

RESULTS

Population AND statistics AND method*

9. Ref No: B1283

Gibbs, Blair; Haldenby, Andrew

Urban crime rankings

Reform, 45 Great Peter Street, London SW1P 3LT

Published: 2006 Pages: 69 Price: na

Presents urban crime rankings (UCR), giving crime statistics by city and population for England and Wales. Looks at crime statistics in England and Wales and presents a case for using UCR to measure crime. Considers the importance of accurate statistics for service development and improvement, and looks at the methods currently used to record crime. Presents the key findings of a UCR survey and discusses the findings for London. Sets out the potential of UCR as a method of looking at crime rates between cities and of identifying disparities in crime rates. Discusses policy issues related to driving change in policing including: the use of greater resources in high crime areas; changes to the style of policing and police accountability. © IDOX plc 2006.

10. Ref No: Y9663

Registrar General for Scotland**Population projections Scotland (2004-based): populations by sex, age and administrative area****General Register Office for Scotland, Ladywell House, Edinburgh, EH12 7TF****Published: 2005 Pages: 38 Price: na**

Summarises the Registrar General for Scotland's mid-2004 based population projections for the council and NHS board areas of Scotland. Sets out the following population projections: Scotland; council areas; NHS board areas; and age structure across Scotland. Puts forward comparisons with the 2002-based projections. Explains the methodology used and assumptions made in the study: base population; projection software system; fertility; mortality; and migration. Considers the uses, limitations and consequences of projections. © IDOX plc 2005.

11. Ref No: A109**Murray-Zmijewski, Alex; Alstrup, Peter****Labour Force Survey reweighting and seasonal adjustment review 2005, IN Labour Market Trends, Vol 113 No 11 Nov 2005, pp455-463****Journal article.****Published: 2005 Pages: 9**

Presents an overview of the new population estimates revisions. Looks at the revisions as a result of the annual seasonal adjustment review (SAR), and discusses the methodological changes to time series data. Assesses the extent of the combined impact of the UK mid-year population estimates and the SAR. Notes that the combined revisions are generally small, but have led to improved methodologies for both economic inactivity and hours time series. © IDOX plc 2005.

12. Ref No: Z5948**Exeter, Daniel J et al****The creation of 'Consistent Areas Through Time' (CATTs) in Scotland, 1981-2001, IN Population Trends, No 119 2005, pp28-36****Journal article.****Published: 2005 Pages: 9**

Highlights the problem of small area analysis of socio-demographic change over time, which is often impeded by the changing configuration of census zones. Presents a methodology used to create three sets of consistent areas through time (CATTs) that can be used for the analysis of comparable small area data output from the 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses. Explains that, because Scottish census zones have been constructed from postcodes since 1981, it is possible to create a local area geography that is consistent over this period. © IDOX plc 2005.

13. Ref No: Y5920**GLA Economics****More residents, more jobs? The relationship between population, employment and accessibility in London****Greater London Authority, City Hall, The Queens Walk, London SE1 2AA****Published: 2005 Pages: 19 Price: na**

Develops a methodology for looking at the association between demographics and jobs, and for identifying the job creation potential that is associated with different levels of residential activity. Examines the interactions between employment, population and accessibility, with a view to explaining the location and spread of

employment in London. Explores how accessibility and the location of population influence employment location. Compares population density and employment density in different areas, and the influence of transport accessibility. © IDOX plc 2005.

14. Ref No: Y5728

Ballas, Dimitris et al

Geography matters: simulating the local impacts of national social policies
Joseph Rowntree Foundation, York Publishing Services Ltd, 64 Hallfield Road,
Layrthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ

Published: 2005 Pages: 132 ISBN: 1869352650 Price: 17.95

Presents a simulation model for estimating the spatial and socio-economic impacts of social policies. Explains what geographical microsimulation is. Reviews the literature and discusses the key issues and challenges associated with producing small area microdata. Discusses the application of microsimulation models to geographical data. Summarises the geographical datasets which are available for the UK. Describes a methodology for creating small area population microdatasets. Considers how the model can be validated and how it can be used for policy analysis. © IDOX plc 2005.

15. Ref No: Z3440

Bird, Derek

Methodology for the 2004 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, IN Labour
Market Trends, Vol 112 No 11 Nov 2004, pp457-464

Journal article.

Published: 2004 Pages: 8

Discusses the replacement to the New Earnings Survey, a new Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE). Outlines the methodology underpinning the new survey. Focuses on the weighting of results to the population of jobs, the extension of coverage to employees in VAT-only units held on the interdepartmental business register (IDBR), and the redesign of the survey questionnaire planned for the 2005 survey. Comments on changes in the nature of the survey results publication. © IDOX plc 2004.

16. Ref No: Z2775

Chamberlain, Jessica; Smallwood, Steve

Estimates of true birth order for Scotland, 1945-1999, IN Population Trends, No
117 2004, pp27-42

Journal article.

Published: 2004 Pages: 16

Explains that fertility moved from being higher than in England and Wales, to being lower, over the past thirty years, and that low fertility became the main driver of overall population decline in Scotland. Notes that until the increase in births outside marriage in the 1980s, data from registration could be used as a proxy for true birth order, but now, because birth order is not collected for births outside marriage, true birth order has to be estimated. Presents the first official estimates of true birth order for Scotland based on a modified version of the method used for England and Wales. Includes analysis relating births by true birth order estimate to the population of women by parity on a cohort basis, and makes comparisons with England and Wales. © IDOX plc 2004.

17. Ref No: Z1663**Cook, Len****The quality and qualities of population statistics, and the place of the census, IN Area, Vol 36 No 2 Jun 2004, pp111-123****Journal article.****Published: 2004 Pages: 13**

Reviews the recent evolution of population count methodology in the UK, in an environment where population flows have become much freer. Looks at reliability of and trends in the components of population change. Compares the 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses. Considers demographic factors that have influenced the design of the UK census. Lists demographic changes that impact on the reliability of census data. Outlines census methodology in: the United States; France; the Netherlands; Israel; Denmark; and Finland. Examines how population statistics methodology is likely to develop. Considers the use of administrative records and surveys as alternatives to the census. Looks at problems with statistical sources for population measures. Includes a plan of proposed work for the One Number Census, designed to provide independent estimates of the population at local level. © IDOX plc 2004.

18. Ref No: Z1317**Bates, Andy****Small Area Population Estimates project: data quality of administrative datasets, IN Population Trends, No 116 2004, pp11-17****Journal article.****Published: 2004 Pages: 7**

Explains that the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is investigating the feasibility of producing postcensal small area population estimates for England and Wales. Presents the findings of an evaluation of potential administrative datasets, and summarises the characteristics and merits of those shortlisted for further consideration. Concludes that a combination of different datasets will need to be used in order to generate the best possible small area population estimates. © IDOX plc 2004.

19. Ref No: W9353**Mohan, John; Dorling, Danny; Rees, Phil****A nation dividing? Some interpretations of the question, IN Environment and Planning A, Vol 36 No 2 Feb 2004, pp365-373****Journal article.****Published: 2004 Pages: 9**

Presents a critique of the 2003 article by Dorling and Rees (PLANEX Ref. W6757) which analysed social polarisation between censuses. Examines issues including: the choice of indicators used in the original study and how those indicators are defined; the merits of the index of polarisation used in the study; the meaning of the polarisation in different groups and their relative importance overall; the interpretation of selected aspects of their findings, especially the increased polarisation among whites which is seen as evidence of racially motivated self-selecting migration to different residential locations. Presents a response from the original authors to these criticisms. Highlights the fact that census data reflects changes in society. Suggests that polarisation by age, which is not given a high public priority, may in fact be one of the most important aspects of polarisation (areas which are becoming relatively

poorer lose their better off young people faster and retain older people with fewer resources who can be expected to die earlier). Concludes that all analysis and interpretation of polarisation involves value judgments. Agrees that more analysis is needed of census data yet claims that few academics are willing or able to commit time and resources to this task. © IDOX plc 2004.

20. Ref No: W8943

Wilson, Tom; Rees, Phil

Why Scotland needs more than just a new migration policy, IN Scottish Geographical Journal, Vol 199 No 3 2003, pp191-208

Journal article.

Published: 2003 Pages: 18

Examines the Scottish Executive's policy of encouraging migration to combat Scotland's declining population. Uses a series of long-run population projections to suggest a policy alternative. Explains why new population projections are required. Provides the method and assumptions of its projection method. Analyses the total projected populations and the components of change. Considers the future of Scotland's population through projected age-sex structures. Discusses the consequences of the current Scottish demographic trajectory. © IDOX plc 2003.

21. Ref No: W8346

Smith, Jonathan et al

Implications of 2001 Census for local authority district mid-year population estimates, IN Population Trends, No 113 2003, pp20-31

Journal article.

Published: 2003 Pages: 12

Presents basic descriptive statistics of the percentage differences, comparisons of the local authority district estimates as a proportion of their national totals, and a more complex multiple regression analysis. Assesses the implications and puts forward recommendations to help improve the mid-year estimates in the next decade. © IDOX plc 2003.

22. Ref No: Y774

Statistics Commission

The 2001 Census in Westminster: interim report

Statistics Commission, 10 Great George Street, London SW1P 3AE

Published: 2003 Pages: 56 Price: na

Notes that while the 2001 Census was conducted according to the best methodology available, it failed to cope adequately with the most extreme circumstances, resulting in uncertainty about the Westminster results. Offers recommendations and suggests a more multi-lateral approach to population estimates is needed in future. © IDOX plc 2003.

23. Ref No: W6620

McLaren, John

Scotland's improving economic performance: a long-term comparative study, IN Fraser of Allander Institute Quarterly Economic Commentary, Vol 28 No 2

Jun 2003, pp42-48

Journal article.

Published: 2003 Pages: 7

Suggests that reports of Scotland's poor historical growth, relative to both the UK and other countries, have been misleading. Argues that figures based on Gross Domestic Output (GDP) per capita show that Scotland's long-term growth rate is similar to the UK. Looks at Scotland's figures versus the UK's post-1995. Compares Scotland's performance internationally. Reports that inconsistencies in data collection methodologies may have resulted in an apparent worsening of economic performance. Considers some of the ways that a better understanding of the relative performance of the Scottish economy might be achieved. Highlights the dangers of reinforcing a negative view of the Scottish economy. © IDOX plc 2003.

24. Ref No: T8720

Rowland, Donald T

Demographic methods and concepts

Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Published: 2003 Pages: 546 ISBN: 0198752636 Price: 24.99

Sets out the methods most commonly needed to work with statistical materials on population at national, regional, and local levels. Covers all the demographic techniques most relevant to the work of demographers, geographers, sociologists, and planners. Discusses demographic concepts and practical strategies important in the interpretation of population statistics. Focuses on the spreadsheet skills that have become essential to proficiency in working with population statistics, as well as social statistics generally. Provides a series of exercises for training in the use of spreadsheets for demographic work. Sets out the text in six broad categories: population dynamics; analytical approaches; vital processes; demographic models; spatial patterns and processes; and applied demography. Includes a CD-ROM. © IDOX plc 2003.

25. Ref No: T8173

Rees, Philip; Martin, David; Williamson, Paul

The Census data system

John Wiley and Sons, Baffins Lane, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1UD

Published: 2002 Pages: 389 ISBN: 0470846887 Price: 45.00

Provides resources for understanding the administration, processing, correction, dissemination and use of Census data. Discusses the geography of the Census, looking at the debate in the 1990s about how small areas for the 2001 Census should be designed, and the solutions adopted. Provides an account of the lookup tables available to convert 1991 Census data to new geographies. Looks at handling and accessing boundary data and visualising Census data on maps, graphs, etc. Examines the area statistics, including sections on: web access to data; deprivation indicators; Census population surfaces; Census typologies for researchers; dealing with the undercount; and updating the Census. Reviews Census microdata, and interaction data (origin-destination flows). Looks at the planning behind the 2001 Census outputs, discussing: the new questions in the Census; the one number Census; the outputs strategy; metadata; and testing user-requested geographies. © IDOX plc 2002.

26. Ref No: W4065

Boag, Jennifer

**First results from the 2001 census in Scotland and their consequences, IN Burisa, No 154 Dec 2002, pp2-4
Journal article.**

Published: 2002 Pages: 3

Discusses the 2001 Census in Scotland findings. Identifies a reduction in the Scottish population and explores why this trend has just become evident. Examines how population statistics have been collected prior to the 2001 census and what has changed with regard to collection methods with 2001. Highlights the fall in fertility rates, and to a lesser extent, migration, for the decline. Explores the consequences of this decline. Points to the positive aspects of this first devolved Scottish census. Suggests it has stimulated a welcome debate on Scottish population trends. © IDOX plc 2002.

27. Ref No: T7203

University of Newcastle upon Tyne et al

Development of a migration model

ODPM, Publications Sales Centre, Cambertown House, Goldthorpe Industrial Estate, Goldthorpe, Rotherham S63 9BL

Published: 2002 Pages: 344 ISBN: 1851125833 Price: 45.00

Presents the report of research, commissioned in 1999 by the then Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, to produce an initial model of population migration within England in order to investigate the impacts of alternative economic and policy scenarios on population flows between the English regions, and to provide some advice about urban rural shift. Provides details on the modelling framework, and an account of the data assembly work. Describes the three main components of the overall model, and the steps involved in running scenarios. Reports on the three additional modules - the international migration, population projection and household modules. Makes recommendations concerning areas of further work in testing and developing this initial policy model. Looks at the analytical and practical enhancements in phase two: the data issues addressed; the modelling issues (out-migration and destination choice); the modelling results; the revised software (MIGMOD 2.0); and the post-modelling issues. Describes the more technical aspects of the work in appendices. Summary available on PLANEX Ref T7461. © IDOX plc 2002.

28. Ref No: W2756

Shaw, Chris

Variant population projections for the United Kingdom and its constituent countries, IN Population Trends, No 109 Autumn 2002, pp15-26

Journal article.

Published: 2002 Pages: 12

Summarises the key results, for both the UK and the individual countries, of the range of variant projections available from the 2000-based national projections. Looks at high and low variant assumptions for each of the three components of population change: fertility; life expectancy and net migration. Includes special case scenarios to illustrate the consequences of particular sets of assumptions. Explains the relationship of UK level projections to individual country level projections. Presents conclusions about the likelihood of population decline and decreased support ratios. © IDOX plc 2002.

29. Ref No: T5388**Royal National Institute for the Blind****Shaping the future: research methodology and survey population****Royal National Institute for the Blind, 224 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 5AA****Published: 2001 Pages: 87 ISBN: 1858784808 Price: 10.00**

Outlines the research methodology and the background data collected from the largest survey of blind and partially sighted children and young people conducted in the UK. Covers respondents' experiences and perceptions in education; in their social lives and as users of health, social, leisure and transport services. Describes the study detailing why and how the survey was carried out and defines terms. Summarises information obtained on such matters as age, gender, learning abilities, ethnicity and visual abilities. Examines a range of issues concerning the education of blind and partially sighted 5 to 16 year-olds and 16-25 year-olds. Identifies key issues for young people. Explores the representativeness of the sample population. First of six reports on the RNIB Shaping the future survey, see PLANEX Ref. T5389 (educational experiences) and T5390 (social life and leisure activities) for detailed survey findings. © IDOX plc 2001.

30. Ref No: S8510**Gardiner, Chris****Informing policy making: new approaches to analysing the 2001 census, IN****Local Government Studies, Vol 27 No 4 Winter 2001, pp71-88****Journal article.****Published: 2001 Pages: 18**

Demonstrates how the Samples of Anonymised Records (SARs) and Customised Output from the 2001 UK population census can be used to supplement existing sets of information and data sources available to central and local government. Assesses the implications for local government indicators of the modifications in accessing data from the 2001 UK population census. Considers the 1991 and 2001 censuses of population samples of anonymised records. Argues that these data sources can provide an important asset for policy making and resource allocation in local government. Suggests that the SARs from the 1991 census could be used to gain a provisional evaluation and operational experience before the release of the 2001 dataset. Applies this approach to the analysis of housing need to provide an example which establishes the potential value of the SARs and customised output for the development of local government indicators. Looks at further development and evaluation of local authority indicators using SARs and customised output. © IDOX plc 2001.

31. Ref No: S8147**Martin, David; Nolan, Abigail; Tranmer, Mark****The application of zone-design methodology in the 2001 UK census, IN****Environment and Planning A, Vol 33 No 11 Nov 2001, pp1949-1962****Journal article.****Published: 2001 Pages: 14**

Reviews aspects of geographical zone design for the publication of the results of the 2001 UK census. Describes the microsimulation approach used for the creation of household records to populate actual postcode and enumeration district boundaries. Identifies the advantages of using an intra-area correlation measure for the

maximisation of social homogeneity within output areas and explores the differences between the 1991 and 2001 approaches to output geography. © IDOX plc 2001.

32. Ref No: S2846

Bivand, Paul

Improving neighbourhood statistics, IN Working Brief, No 118 Oct 2000, pp16-17

Journal article.

Published: 2000 Pages: 2

Discusses the provision of small area statistics on employment and poverty. Considers the reasons for a lack of high quality statistics at a local level, including problems relating to local authority boundary changes. Identifies the inadequacies in the existing sources of information such as the Index of Local Deprivation produced by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, and the Labour Force Survey. Looks at methods being developed by the Office for National Statistics for providing local labour force statistics. Discusses the best methods for calculating an unemployment rate for a local area based on the local resident population rather than the claimant count. © IDOX plc 2000.

33. Ref No: S1842

Walford, Nigel; Hockey, Ann

Monitoring demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of intercensal populations: a British local authority perspective, IN Planning practice and Research, Vol 15 No 1/2 Feb/Aug 2000, pp51-63

Journal article.

Published: 2000 Pages: 13

Provides an assessment of local authority practice and the perceived strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to measuring the size and socioeconomic characteristics of their small-area populations between Censuses. Outlines the five main types of method employed. Notes that there is a five-year Census in Canada and continuous monitoring in Sweden. Focuses on the survey, conducted in Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk. © IDOX plc 2000.

34. Ref No: S106

Evandrou, Maria; Falkingham, Jane

Looking back to look forward: lessons from four birth cohorts for ageing in the 21st century, IN Population Trends, Spring 2000, pp27-36

Journal article.

Published: 2000 Pages: 10

Examines the social and economic experiences of four birth cohorts using data from the General Household Survey 1974-1996. Describes the methodology and the characteristics of the cohorts studied. Looks at the findings focusing on changing living arrangements - the rise of 'solo living', health prospects, access to resources for elderly people, employment prospects and housing. © IDOX plc 2000.

35. Ref No: S105

King, Dave et al

Population of households in England to 2021, IN Population Trends, Spring 2000, pp13-19

Journal article.

Published: 2000 Pages: 7

Outlines the methodology and results of the DETR 1996-based household projections for England and its regions (gives figures for Government Office Regions). Includes projections on marital status and household type, household composition and age and gender of households. Examines the differences between these projections and the previous 1992-based projections. © IDOX plc 2000.

36. Ref No: P9498

Boag, Jennifer

Population and household estimates and projections - the Scottish position, IN BURISA, No 141 Dec 1999, pp12-14

Journal article.

Published: 1999 Pages: 3

Considers differences between the methods and timing of the production of official population and household estimates in Scotland as compared with England and Wales. Looks also at differences on the controversy generated by official statistics, and the way in which these statistics are discussed between council and central government representatives. Outlines Scotland's current position for comparison with the situation south of the border from the point of view of local authorities. © IDOX plc 1999.

37. Ref No: P9051

Wood, Jenny; Horsfield, Giles; Vickers, Lucy

The new subnational population projections model: methodology and projection scenarios, IN Population Trends, No 98 Winter 1999, pp21-28

Journal article.

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Describes the most recent process of projecting population at the subnational level in England. Explains the reasons why projecting population at this level is important. Describes the model and how it was used to produce long-term subnational population projections. Discusses how the model may be applied to questions about future the population. © IDOX plc 1999.

38. Ref No: P8865

Short, David; Stockdale, Aileen

English migrants in the Scottish countryside: opportunities for rural Scotland, IN Scottish Geographical Journal, Vol 115 No 3 1999, pp177-192

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Presents findings of a household survey investigating the impacts of migration in rural Scotland. Describes the survey method and definition of groups. Examines recent migration flows from England to Scotland and compares English and Scottish migrants to rural areas of Scotland. Looks at reasons for migration such as quality of life aspects. Considers the demographic impacts, economic impacts and social impacts of English migrants. Includes information on migrants with details of employment status, academic attainment, income, house-type choice and settlement-type choice. © IDOX plc 1999.

39. Ref No: R4213

Simpson, Stephen (ed)

Making local population statistics: a guide for practitioners**LARIA, 2 Turnstone Close, Winnersh, Berkshire RG11 5LQ****Published: 1998 Pages: 234 ISBN: 0950768162 Price: 40.00**

Provides a series of guidelines to assist in the compilation of statistics and in deciding the required outputs. Highlights a checklist of work to help in designing a strategy for population estimates in the local area and reviews the methods currently in use in the United Kingdom. Presents a guide to data sources. Looks at a series of issues relevant to the production of local population statistics and the practical resolution of problems common to the implementation of an estimation strategy. © IDOX plc 1998.

40. Ref No: P2487**Lewis, Roy****Demographic data: uncertainty and users, IN LARIA News, No 57 May 1998, pp13-18****Journal article.****Published: 1998 Pages: 6 ISBN: 052868 Price: 0.00**

Reproduces a paper presented at an Estimating with Confidence workshop held at the London Research Centre in November 1997. Examines the uncertainties which influence the relationship between users and producers of demographic data. Sets out seven principles to guide the relationship between producers of demographic data and the user community. © IDOX plc 1998.

41. Ref No: P1946**Blake, Ann; Bowman, Louise****Spotlight on Scotland, IN Labour Market Trends, Vol 106 No 4 Apr 1998, pp177-187****Journal article.****Published: 1998 Pages: 11 ISBN: 051771 Price: 0.00**

Looks at the labour force in Scotland from a regional perspective. Presents a demographic overview in terms of population density, local authority population and changes since 1986. Outlines economic activity and indicates the projected labour force by age and sex. Considers the labour force in terms of employment, unemployment, earnings, redundancies, and qualifications and training. Offers comparisons between Scotland and other areas of the United Kingdom. Identifies trends in full and part-time employment and sets out an analysis by industry and occupation. Describes trends in unemployment rates including an analysis by sub-region, age, and duration. Examines the qualifications and training of the economically active and those receiving job-related training. Provides a technical note on terminology and definitions. © IDOX plc 1998.

42. Ref No: K1383**Ellison, Robin****Labour force projections for countries and regions in the United Kingdom: 1995-2006, IN Employment Gazette, Vol 103 No 8 Aug 1995, pp303-314****Journal article. Full reference after title.****Published: 1995 Pages: 12 ISBN: 034548 Price: 0.00**

Presents new projections for the labour force in Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the English regions up to the year 2006. Provides figures for the labour force, the overall population, and the economic activity rate for each region or country.

Summarises the main estimated and projected trends for each area, presents key overall findings, and describes the methodology and definitions used. © IDOX plc 1995.

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US Census Bureau

Population Projections Methodologies

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/methodep.html>

US Census Bureau

Interim Projections of the U.S. Population by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: Summary Methodology and Assumptions

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