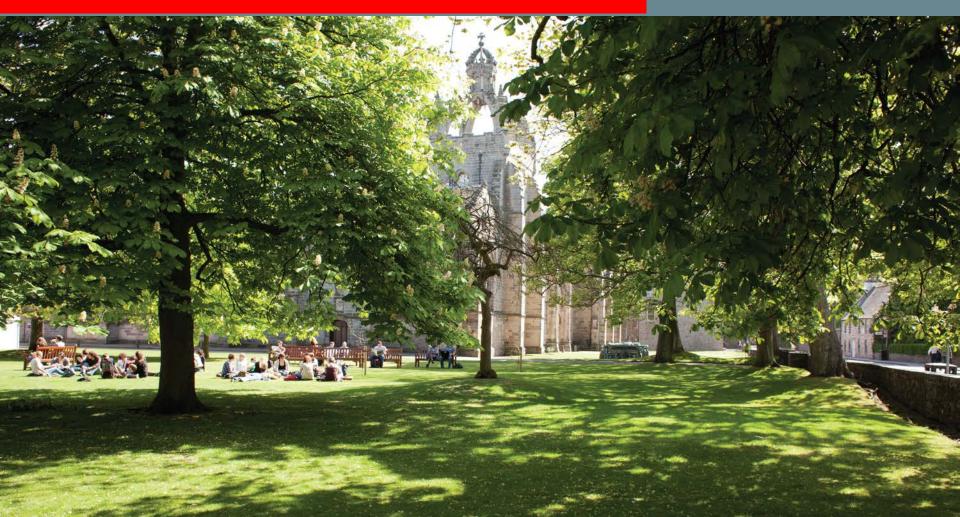


#### AREA STATISTICS MEETING Ian Diamond





## **Censuses: A Great History**

- 'Modern' censuses since 1801
- Increasing trajectory in quality and, importantly, variety of use since then
- 2011 the best ever!!



# **Initial Motivation**

- Rickman (1798) 12 reasons
  - 'the intimate knowledge of any country must form the rational basis of legislation and diplomacy'
  - 'an industrious population is the basic power and resource of any nation, and therefore its size needs to be known'
  - 'the number of men who were required for conscription to the militia in different areas should reflect the area's population'
  - 'there were defence reasons for wanting to know the number of seamen'
  - 'the need to plan the production of corn and thus to know the number of people who had to be fed'
  - 'a census would indicate the Government's intention to promote the public good' and
  - 'the life insurance industry would be stimulated by the results.'



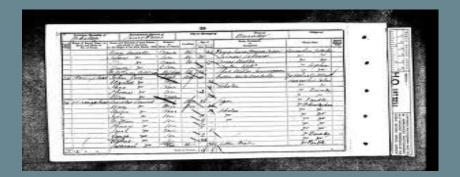
## **ONS 2010**

- Targeting investment where it is most needed
- Planning for provision of services to match local need
- -Policy making and monitoring
- -Academic and Market Research



## **This Consultation**

## • Welcome



 Technology, Open Data, Demand present opportunities

BUT

• In a climate of fiscal austerity



# Some examples of reasons for local level data I. Ethnicity

- Ethnicity needs a high degree of granularity
- Both definition and spatial variability
- Eg a) Newly accession countries; b) chain migration



#### II Health variability is local and cause differential

#### Bieldside



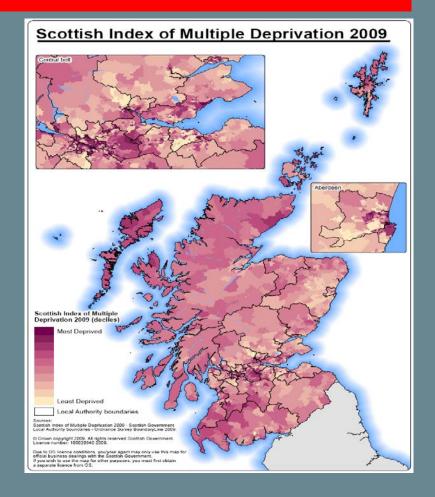








#### III Disadvantage is local $\rightarrow$ Policy needs to be local





## **IV. Education**

 Informed schools policy needs rich local data



# **Admin Updated Online Census**

- Natural development of last two hundred years
- Discussion thus far around standard face to face with an online option cf 2011/Canada

BUT

• By 2021 a true online census more than possible



## **Admin Updated Online Census**

- Development of address lists and, by 2021, increasing online presence and knowledge
- Major publicity would be needed
- Could need very limited fieldwork
- Regular updates which could include simple attributes could be organised to be very timely
- Highest accuracy for local inter censal population estimates (comment imputed from results of Simpson et al, 1996)
- (Could well be) Cheapest and most granular



## **Survey Updated Admin Census I.**

- Data clearly based on what can be collected by administrative sources a return to 1801?
- Coverage unclear on many questions particularly around household structure and migration
- Challenges of survey non-response likely to be higher in areas of most need could be alleviated by sophisticated non-response imputation but at price of timeliness



## **Survey Updated Admin Census II.**

- Update to LA based estimates presumably could get rich data
- Loss of local data would likely have huge impact in many policy areas

 (Could well be) more expensive option, less timely updates, less granular



## Could well be?

 Need urgent and clear research programme, analysis and engagement