

Representing the users of UK demographic statistics

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"Users of UK demographic statistics"

- A rich variety of data, not just census
- Not just data: data, metadata, documentation, training etc
- Users (and potential users) not just UK-based
- Users (and potential users) not just within 'usual' user groups
- UK Data Service is not the only story

UK Data Service

- ESRC funded
- A research infrastructure for curating and providing access to social science data
- Universities of Essex, Manchester, UCL, Edinburgh and Jisc
- Manages access to data in a number of repositories
- Engagement, impact, training etc



Browse data by theme or type

Ageing, COVID-19, crime, economics education, environment & energy, ethnicity, food, health housing, information & communication, labour, politics, poverty.

Repositories that are integrated by UK Data Service

- Various repositories, integrated to differing degrees
 - UK Data Archive
 - Economic and Social Data Service
 - Secure Data Service
 - Census Programme
 - Survey Question Bank
 - UKDS repositories

UKDS Licencing Framework

Open

 No real disclosure risk. Under open licences; almost no restrictions on reuse

Safeguarded

 Zero to low real disclosure risk. Requires authentication and authorisation e.g. registered user and End User Licence Agreement

Controlled

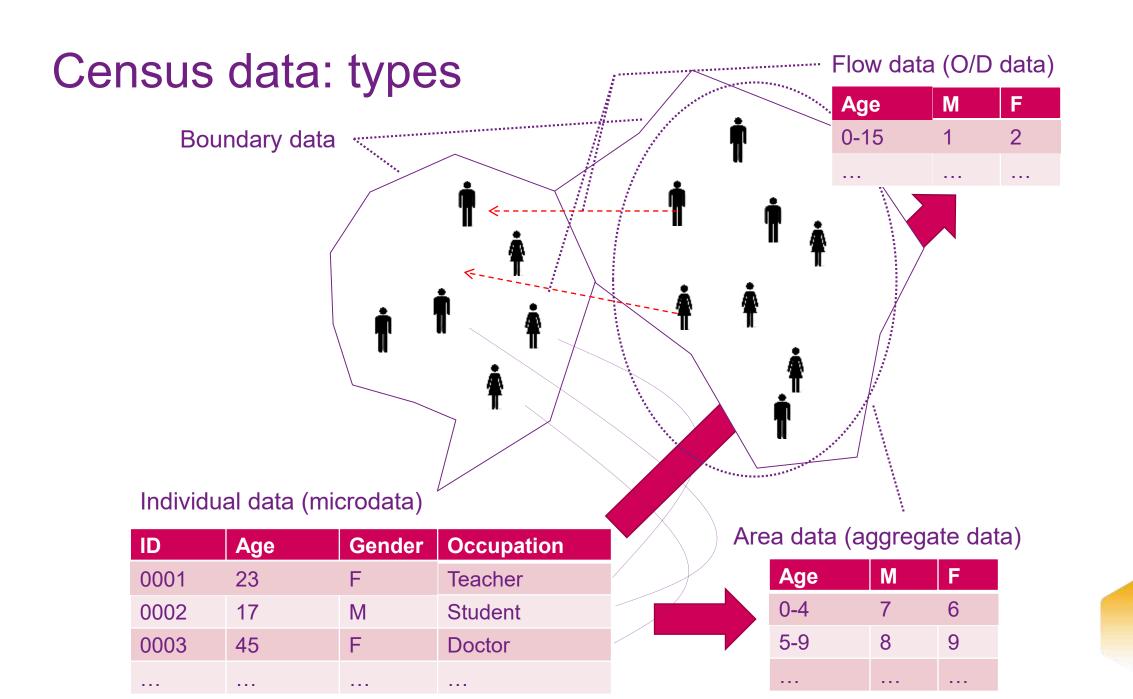
 Real disclosure risk. Requires project approval, user vetting and training; access via a safe setting; output checking

User requirements

- Users want access to be as simple as possible
- Developers strive to make access look simple
- Many (most?) users recognise the need for controlling access to the most disclosive data
 - The ability to access secure data remotely has improved the experience for some researchers
 - There are still delays and hurdles

Census data

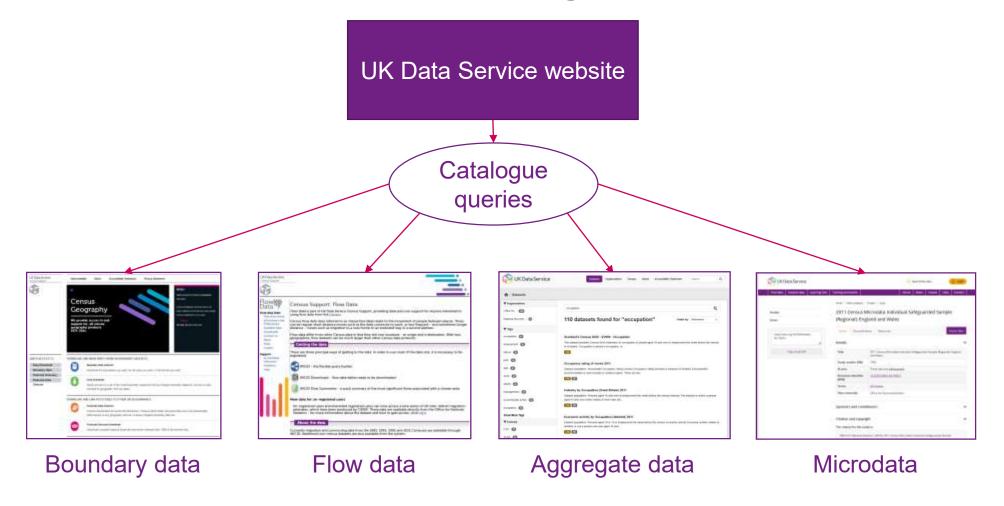
- UKDS Census provides access to a variety of outputs
- Census data can be divided in a number of ways
 - Types of data
 - Sources of data
 - Census years
 - Data licenses



UKDS Census

- UKDS Census as an example of heterogeneous architecture
 - Different type of data, with different interfaces
 - Microdata fairly well integrated
 - Other types have bespoke interfaces querying separate databases
 - Newer systems being developed with API structure
 - APIs could in turn call upstream repositories
- A variety of other access routes as well, for some data types
 - Statistical agencies
 - NOMIS

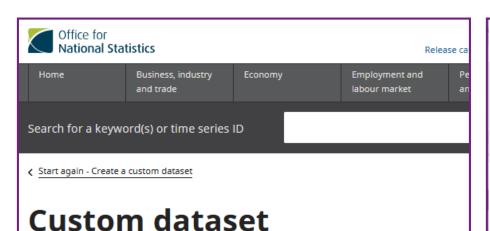
UKDS Census – heterogeneous architecture



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Heterogeneous architecture

- Users probably do not want to have to learn new interfaces
- BUT there are substantial variations in data structures
- Newer developments
 - Data Explorer (aggregate data)
 - New Flow Data API and front end
 - CORDIAL-AI
- User requirements for access are diverse
 - Different data types
 - · Different levels of user knowledge
 - Different volumes of data
 - Different levels of user technical expertise
 - Different data formats



176 out of 331 areas available

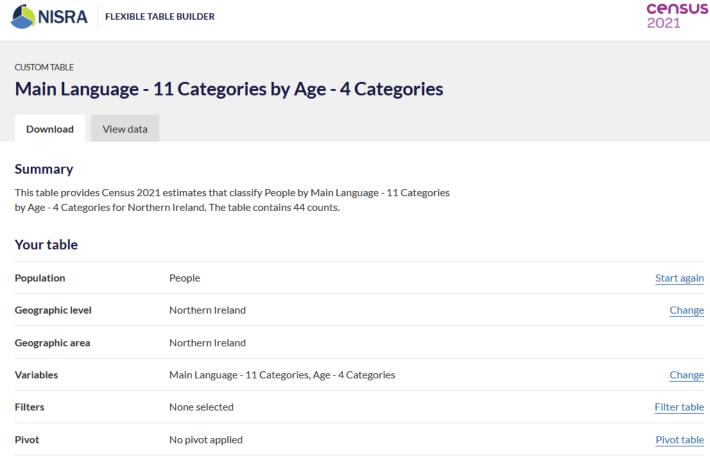
Protecting personal data will prevent 155 areas from being published.

> How to improve your results

Variables

Population type	All usual residents				
Area type	Lower tier local authorities	Change			
Coverage	England and Wales Change				
Age (B)	4 categories	Change			
	Aged 15 years and under				
	Aged 16 to 49 years				
	Aged 50 to 64 years				
	Aged 65 years and over				
Main language	11 categories	Change			

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FLEXIBLE TABLE BUILDER



Irish

Romanian

Portuguese

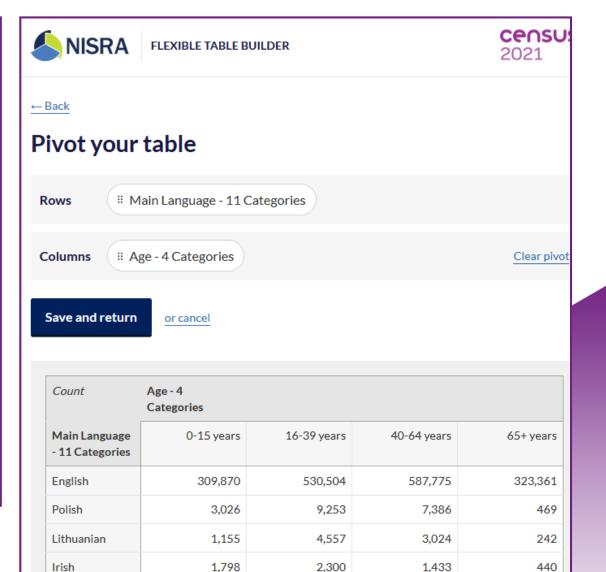
CUSTOM TABLE

Main Language - 11 Categories by Age - 4 Categories

Download

View data

Main Language - 11 Categories Code	Main Language - 11 Categories Label	Age - 4 Categories Code	Age - 4 Categories Label	Count
1	English	1	0-15 years	309,870
1	English	2	16-39 years	530,504
1	English	3	40-64 years	587 <mark>,</mark> 775
1	English	4	65+ years	323,361
2	Polish	1	0-15 years	3,026
2	Polish	2	16-39 years	9,253
2	Polish	3	40-64 years	7,386



3,051

2,426

816

556

440

84

169

1,433

1,677

1,831

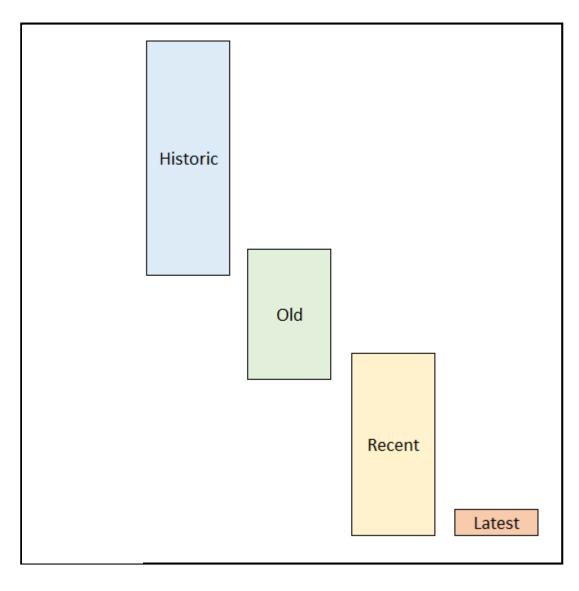
Census data: sources

- We have three censuses
 - England and Wales
 - Scotland
 - Northern Ireland
- User requirements
 - Some users work at a UK level, others at national / sub-national level
 - Where research is done at UK level, users typically want harmonised data
 - Some users only want population data (whether census or other) as a denominator; their research focus is the numerator

Census data licenses

	Open	Safeguarded	Secure
Aggregate data	✓		
Flow data	✓	✓	✓ (via SRS/IDS)
Boundary data	✓		
Microdata			
Cross-sectional (UKDS)	✓	✓	✓ (mostly via SRS/IDS; some via Secure Lab)
Longitudinal (not UKDS)			✓ (via SRS/IDS)

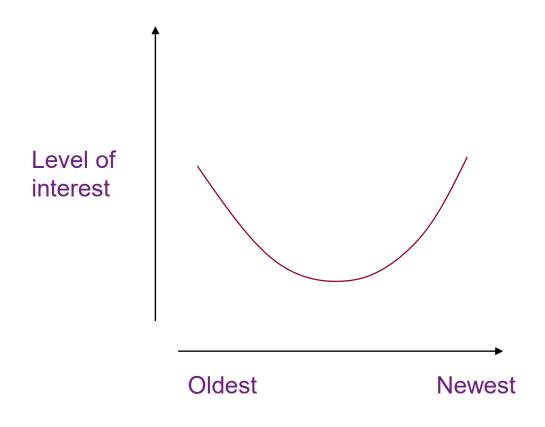
Census data: time frame



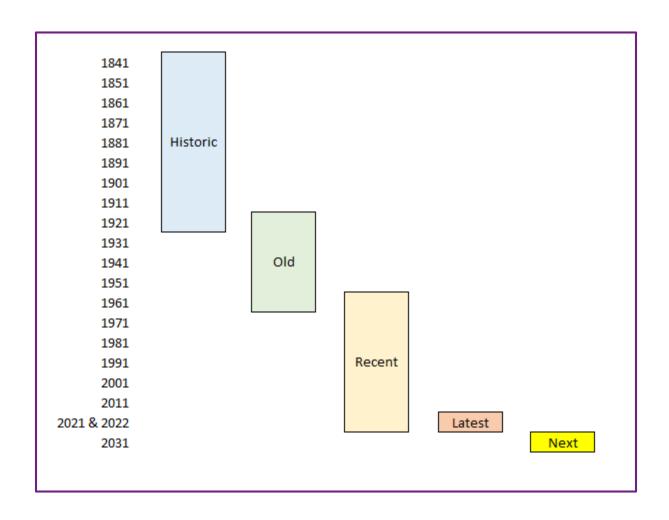
User requirements

- Users would prefer to get similar data from the same location
- Users would like to minimise distinctions between types of data
- As with harmonisation between countries, users think comparability between years should be easy

(Speculative) user interest



2031 User requirements



A recommended census in 2031

- Some users have a keen interest in question development
 - Consultation has started in Scotland; is awaited elsewhere
- There are a variety of users with different needs
 - Consultation should be diverse
 - Solutions at different technical levels are needed
 - We should consider access needs
- Replicability of data
 - Can users re-play analysis?
- Historic data
 - The 2021 Census as an archival proposition
 - Future demographic data as an archival proposition