



Period-cohort migration intensities in England and Wales

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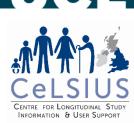
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UCL

About the ONS LS



- The LS is based on 4 sample birth dates
 - i.e. 1% of population
 - Sample members do not know that they are in the sample
- The data for England and Wales include both census data (1971-2011) and administrative data
- Access to the data is controlled
- <u>Further info</u> (slides hidden in original presentation)







- There are three longitudinal studies in the UK
- They have differ sample sizes and cover different time periods
- They also differ in the range and amount of linked data
- All have secure access arrangements



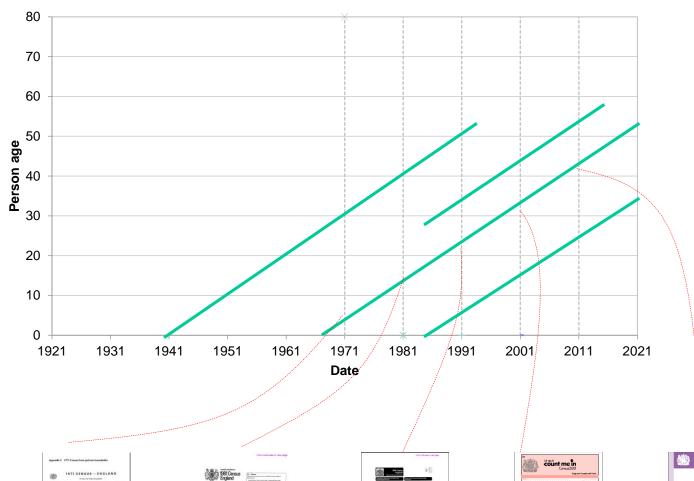
UK Census Longitudinal Studies



	Sample size	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
ONS Longitudinal Study	4/365.25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scottish Longitudinal Study	20/365.25		✓	✓	✓	\checkmark
Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study	104/365.25			✓	✓	✓















Household	Questionnaire
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What is in the LS?



- Similarly to census microdata, all variables apart from individual identifiers
 - More detail than the safeguarded and open microdata files
- Sample members and others in the household





Date









Census Data



From each census

LS sample members

Other household members

Age, sex, marital status, country of birth

Family and household types, communal establishments

Housing: tenure, rooms and amenities

Qualifications, economic activity, occupation, industry and social class

Travel to work and one-year migration

Geographical information

2011 census

Ethnicity (1991-2011)

National identity (2011)

Year of arrival (2011)

Limiting long-term illness (1991-2011) & self-rated health (2001, 2011)

Care-giving (2001, 2011)

Religion (2001, 2011)

Short-term migration (2011)

Main language

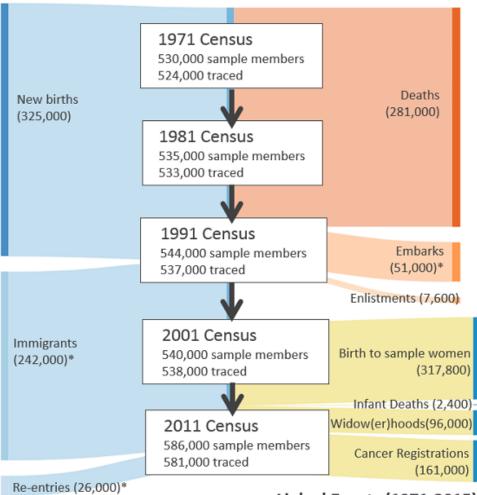


LS structure: England & Wales

Entrants (1971-2015)

Exits (1971-2015)



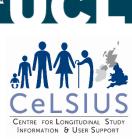


Linked Events (1971-2015)

Image source: Office for National Statistics https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/paidservices/longitudinalstudyls



Migants in the LS



- The LS permits two views of internal migration
 - The responses to the regular 'where were you living a year before the census?' questions
 - Derived variables comparing addresses/locations at two successive censuses, giving a ten-year migration observation





Previous work

We looked at 'highly mobile' LS members

- Present at every census
- Moved (at least once) between each census
- Further, we constrained the sample to LS members aged under 20 in 1971
 - This was to emphasis the utility of the LS: potential to look at parental characteristics





Previous work (2)

- Almost 14k LS members had moved between every census (and were age <20 in 1971)
 - This corresponds to about 1.3m persons in the population
- We looked at inter-regional moves between each census
 - Some region-region flows were small, therefore we reported results as decile membership



'Highly mobile' LS members: 1971-81

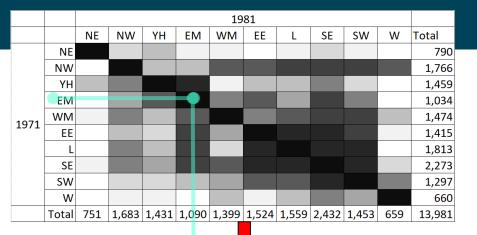


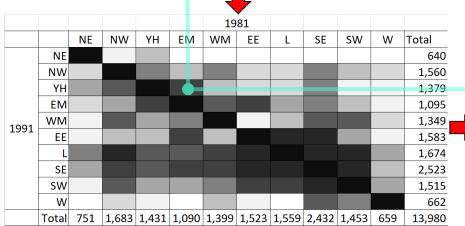
				Hig									
		NE	NW	YH	EM	WM	EE	L	SE	SW	W	Total	
	NE											790	
	NW											1,766	
	YH											1,459	
	EM											1,034	
1971	WM											1,474	
19/1	EE											1,415	
	L											1,813	
	SE											2,273	
	SW											1,297	
	W											660	Lov
	Total	751	1,683	1,431	1,090	1,399	1,524	1,559	2,432	1,453	659	13,981	

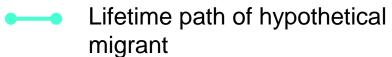
Highest 10%

Lowest 10%

Source: ONS Longitudinal Study







1971: East Mids

1981: East Mids

1991: Yorks & Humbs

2001: Yorks & Humbs

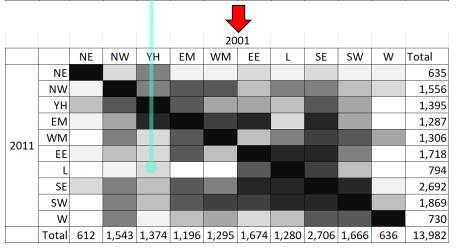
2011: London





Source: ONS Longitudinal Study

		2001											
		NE	NW	Υ	/Η	EM	WM	EE	L	SE	SW	W	Total
	NE												640
	NW												1,560
	YH												1,378
	EM												1,095
1991	WM												1,349
1991	EE												1,584
	L												1,675
	SE												2,523
	SW												1,515
	W												662
	Total	612	1,543	1,	374	1,196	1,295	1,673	1,280	2,706	1,666	636	13,981







Updated work

- We know that there are enough migrants to study inter-regional moves
- Are there enough migrants to study moves by age and gender, in order to calculate migration intensities
 - We looked at migrants in all periods for 10-year age groups, and calculated migration intensities
 - We also wanted to represent results visually





The samples

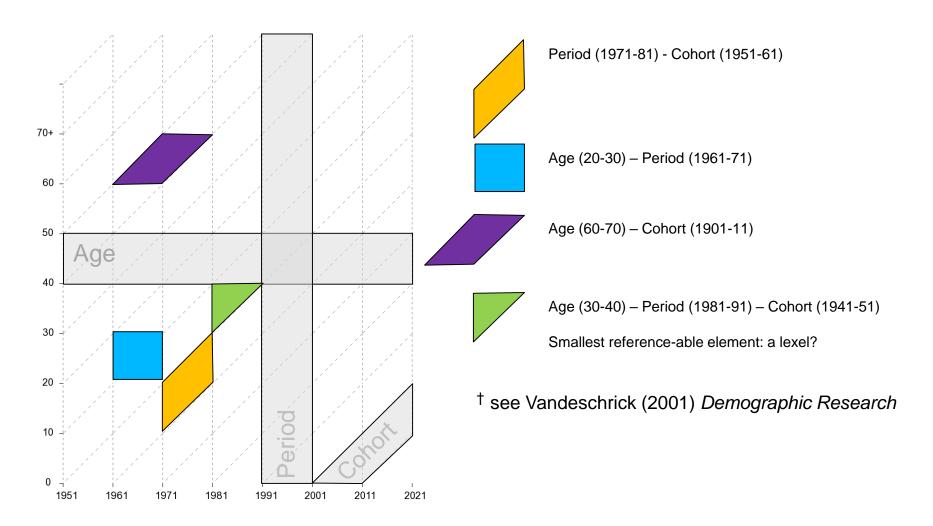
We selected two populations

- Sample members who were present for at least two successive censuses, so could be observed to have at least one ten-year movement response
- 2. Sample members who were present at every census (1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011) in the observed period and have a valid (moved/not-moved) indicator for each inter-censal period



Lexis† diagram representation





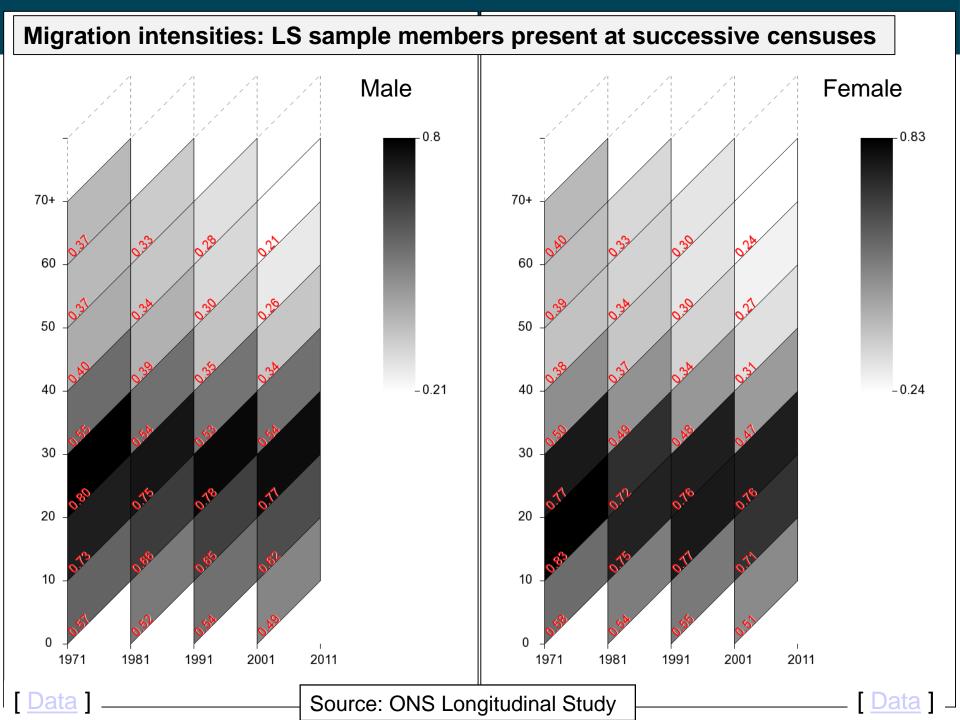






Sample members who were present for at least two successive censuses

- Variable number of persons in each cell
- Annual total (by gender) ranges from 190k to 220k sample members (present at observed census and previous census)
- Derivation approach for ten-year question has varied from census to census, so values are not perfectly comparable



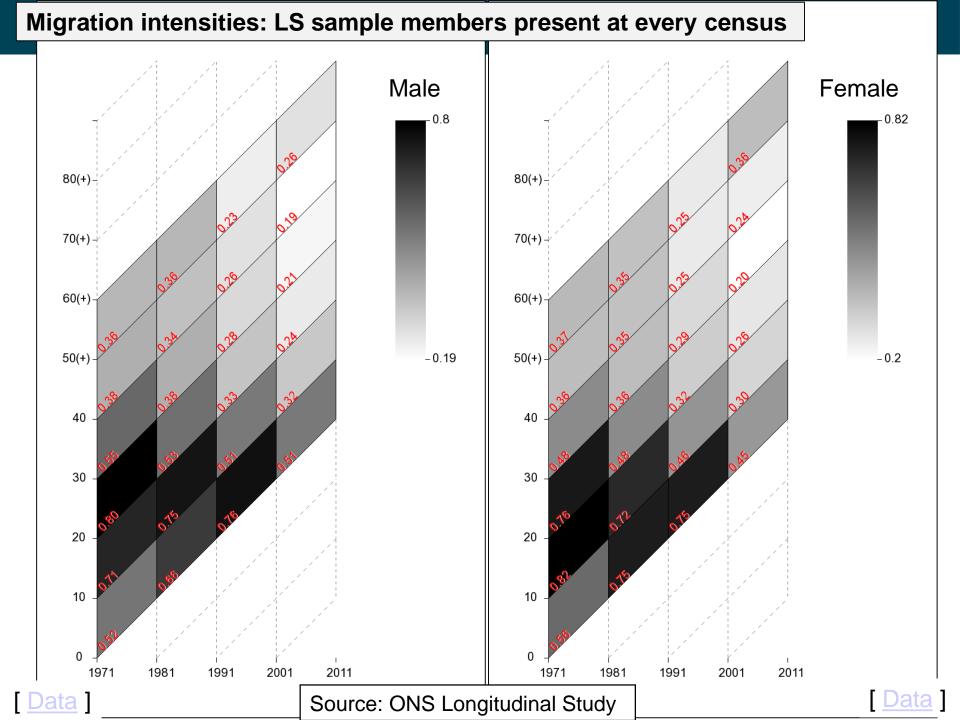




The samples

Sample members present at every census

- All persons must have been present from 1971 census through to 2011 census (limits possible ages)
- 89k male and 105k female sample members
- They must also have a valid moved/not-moved indicator
 - Do not take distance of move into account in this table
 - Sample members may have moved zero, once or many times





Data table for previous slide (m)



create4.d	TOTAL (th	nroughout)	71-81			81-91			91-01			2001-11		
	Male	Female		Male			Male			Male			Male	
Age in 71			age in 81	Not moved	Moved	age in 91	Not moved	Moved	age in 2001	Not moved	Moved	age in 2011	Not moved	Moved
age 0-9	22039	25768	age 10-19	10531	11508	age 20-29	7413	14626	age 30-39	5199	16840	age 40-49	10835	11204
age 10-19	22056	24295	age 20-29	6322	15734	age 30-39	5442	16614	age 40-49	10861	11195	age 50-59	14913	7143
age 20-29	21937	24096	age 30-39	4451	17486	age 40-49	10413	11524	age 50-59	14761	7176	age 60-69	16572	5365
age 30-39	15054	17252	age 40-49	6849	8205	age 50-59	9274	5780	age 60-69	10798	4256	age 70-79	11934	3120
age 40-49	7088	10662	age 50-59	4426	2662	age 60-69	4656	2432	2 age 70-79	5280	1808	3 age 80-89	5762	1326
age 50+	978	2438	age 60+	630		70+	628	350	age 80+	750	228	3 age 80+	723	255
	89152	104511												
					0.52			0.66	3		0.76	6		0.51
					0.71			0.75	i		0.51			0.32
					0.80			0.53	8		0.33	3		0.24
					0.55			0.38			0.28			0.21
					0.38			0.34			0.26			0.19
					0.36			0.36	6		0.23	3		0.26

Source: ONS Longitudinal Study



Data table for previous slide (f)



create4.d		roughout)	71-81			81-91			91-01			2001-11		
	Male	Female		Female			Female			Female			Female	
Age in 71			age in 81	Not moved	Moved	age in 91	Not moved	Moved	age in 2001	Not moved	Moved	age in 2011	Not moved	Moved
age 0-9	22039	25768	age 10-19	11404	14364	age 20-29	6493	19275	age 30-39	6329	19439	age 40-49	14112	11656
age 10-19	22056	24295	age 20-29	4253	3 20042	age 30-39	6720	17575	age 40-49	13055	11240	age 50-59	16968	7327
age 20-29	21937	24096	age 30-39	5800	18296	age 40-49	12589	11507	age 50-59	16303	7793	3 age 60-69	17882	6214
age 30-39	15054	17252	age 40-49	8954	8298	age 50-59	10977	6275	age 60-69	12320	4932	2 age 70-79	13766	3486
age 40-49	7088	10662	age 50-59	6860	3802	age 60-69	6907	3755	age 70-79	7964	2698	3 age 80-89	8098	2564
age 50+	978		age 60+	1538	900	70+	1589	849	age 80+	1832	606	age 80+	1556	882
	89152	104511												
					0.56			0.75			0.75			0.45
					0.82			0.72			0.46			0.30
					0.76			0.48			0.32			0.26
					0.48 0.36			0.36			0.29 0.25			0.20 0.24
					0.37			0.35			0.25			0.24

Source: ONS Longitudinal Study



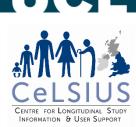


Migration intensities

- Intensities appear to be falling for both men and women, for all ages apart from 20-30 (and perhaps, m30-40)
- Successive cohorts are showing reduced intensities as they pass through the same ages
- The results so far include all moves; it may be beneficial to restrict results to inter-regional moves



Acknowledgement



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