

Meeting new challenges posed by the UK Censuses

Oliver Duke-Williams / Vassilis Routsis

UK Data Service and UCL Department of Information Studies

@oliver_dw

o.duke-williams@ucl.ac.uk







- Challenges for the Data Service
- Unclear future: administrative data
- Challenges for longitudinal data
- Challenges for the 22nd century



UK Data Service

- ESRC funded service for providing research ready (social science) data
 - Curation, metadata, documentation, training etc
 - Provides access to data in a number of repositories
- Census group is spread across multiple institutions
 - UCL
 - Cathie Marsh Institute, University of Manchester
 - EDINA, University of Edinburgh
 - Jisc

Census data

- UKDS Census provides access to a variety of outputs
- Census data can be divided in a number of ways
 - Types of data
 - Aggregate data; flow data; microdata; boundary data
 - Licenses
 - Open; Safeguarded; Secure
 - Historic / 'recent'
 - UKDS currently have (some types of) data from 1961 onwards
 - Separately, the Data Archive hold individual data from the 1851-1911 censuses, through the Integrated Census Microdata (I-CeM) project

'UK' Censuses – geographic scope

- We do not have a 'UK Census' but rather three separate decennial censuses, carried out be three agencies
 - England and Wales (Office for National Statistics, ONS)
 - Scotland (National Records of Scotland, NRS)
 - Northern Ireland (Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, NISRA)
- There are also three Crown Dependencies (UKDS does not hold data from these)
 - Isle of Man
 - Bailiwick of Jersey
 - Bailiwick of Guernsey

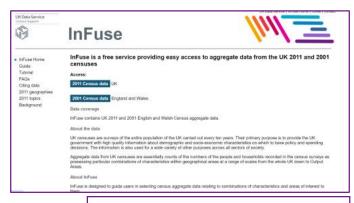
Challenges

- Our legacy systems which provided access to data from 2011 and earlier are outdated
- With the exception of microdata, they do not integrate well with other UKDS holdings
 - Many tables, very large tables require complex (bespoke?) discovery and sub-setting
- New competitors
 - Custom datasets available through ONS
- Updating training materials etc

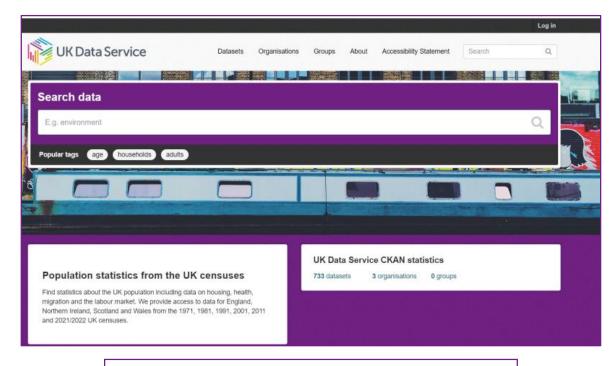
Challenge: old systems



https://casweb.ukdataservice.ac.uk/

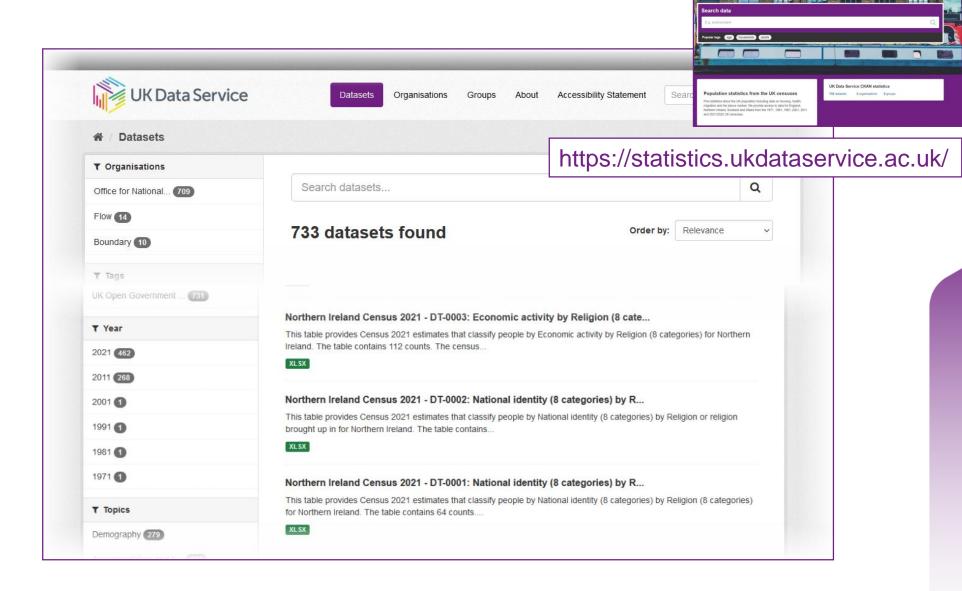


https://infuse.ukdataservice.ac.uk/



https://statistics.ukdataservice.ac.uk/

Challenge: old systems

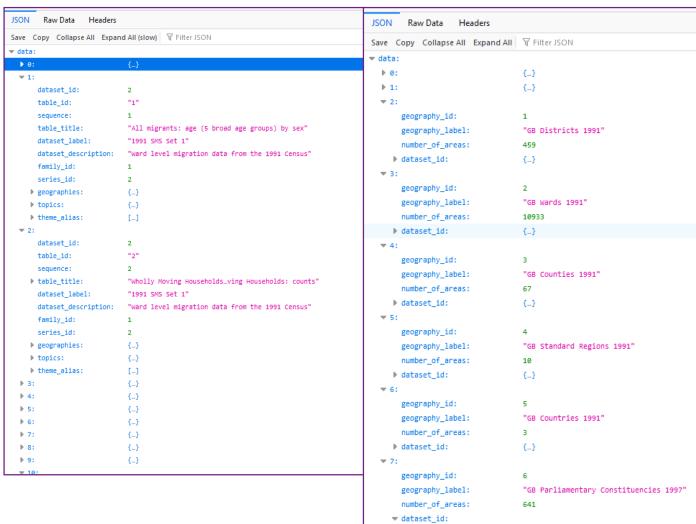


UK Data Service

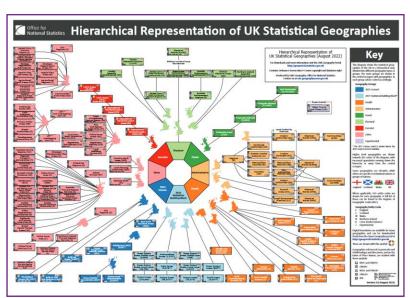
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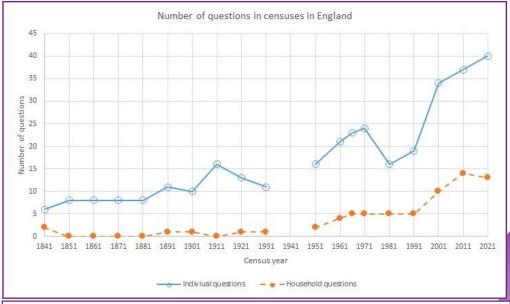


https://wicid.ukdataservice.ac.uk/



Challenges: data volume and complexity



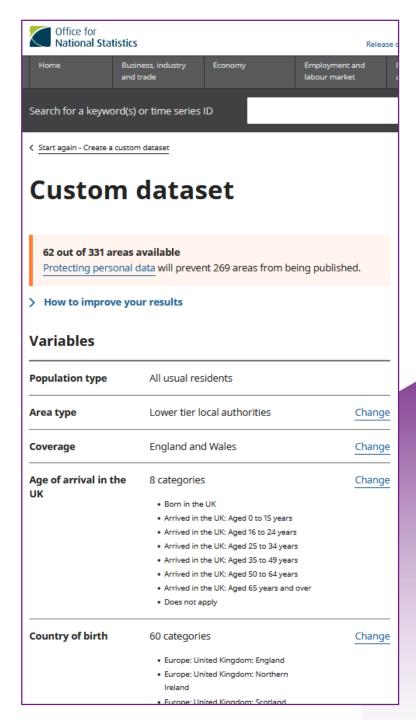


Source: https://x.com/oliver_dw/status/1164521314360733701?s=20

Source: https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/documents/ons::hierarchical-representation-of-uk-statistical-geographies-august-2022-1

Challenge: new competition

- ONS custom dataset builder
 - Easy to use
 - Long requested
 - Well designed



Challenges for the (near) future

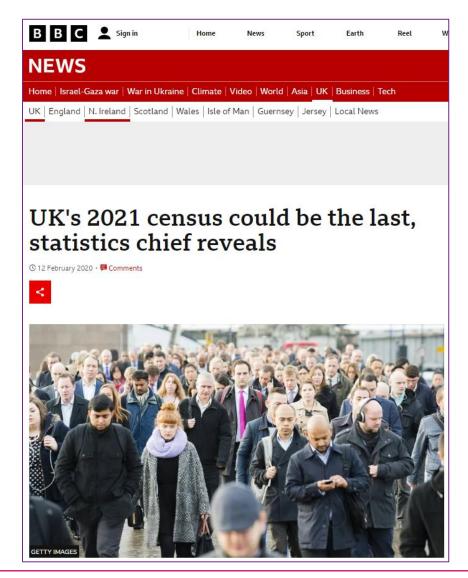
- Retaining a USP
 - UK level coverage
 - Access to older data
 - Discoverability



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An unclear future: the last census?



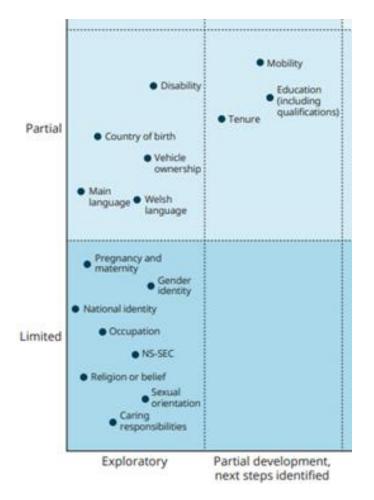


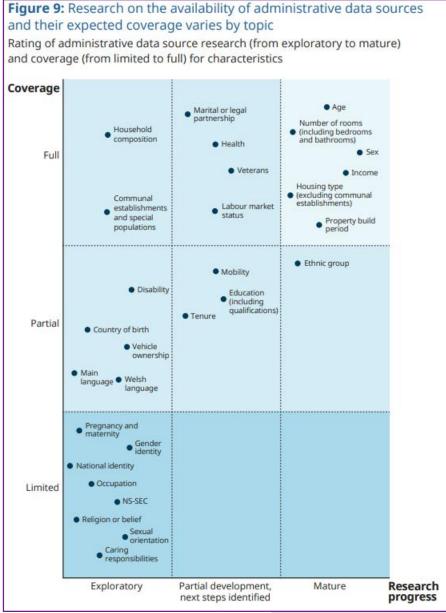
Source: BBC, https://www.bbc.com/news/10584385

Source: BBC, https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-51468919

Challenges for data providers

- Linkage of records
- Range of variables
- Low level geography





Source: https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/ons/futureofpopulationandmigrationstatistics/

Challenges for repositories

- What will 'census' data look like in the future
 - 2021 may be the last census
 - Future products may be based on administrative data
 - What will be the best tools to disseminate these?
 - What will be the best approach to archiving data?
 - What assumptions can / should we make?
 - How will future researchers investigate change over time?



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About the ONS LS

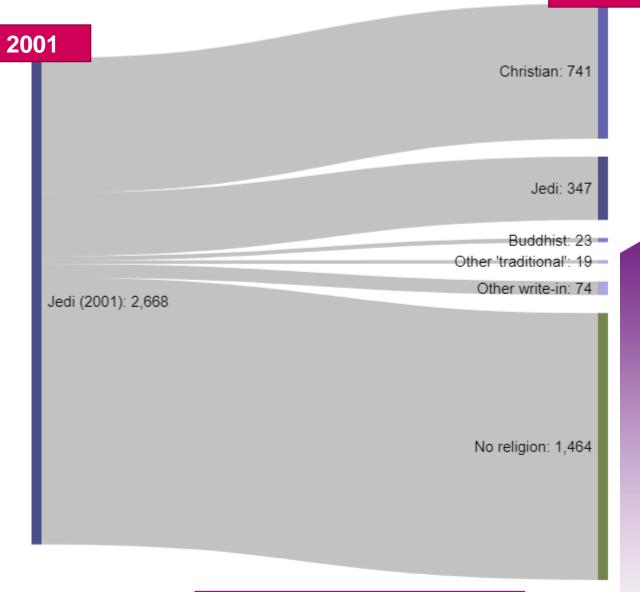
- The ONS LS is based on 4 sample birth dates
 - Approximately 1% of population
 - Sample members do not know that they are in the sample
- The data for England and Wales include both census data (1971-2011) and administrative data, and some vital events data
- Access to the data is controlled

Who changes religion?

- Religion is not an immutable characteristic; it can change over time
- The LS allows us to explore changes in religion
- We select sample members who were present at both 2001 and 2011

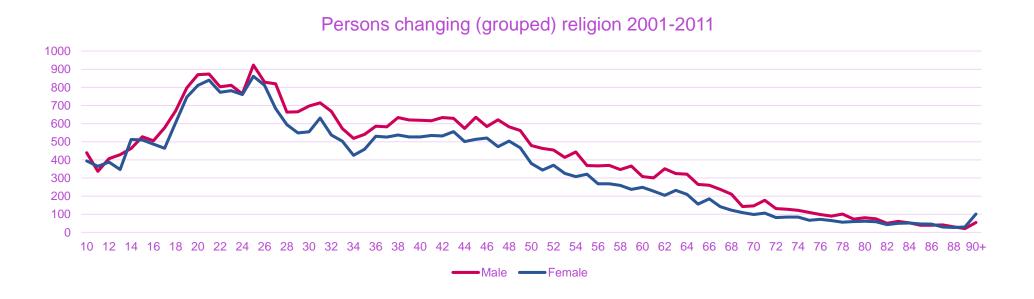


Star Wars (1977), Twentieth Century Fox



Source: ONS Longitudinal Study

Who changes religion?



Source: ONS Longitudinal Study

Challenges for the LS

- How to proceed without new census data?
 - Continue to add admin data?
 - What will this contain? Will it be consistent?
- How to proceed with admin census data?
 - How important are variables that might not be included?



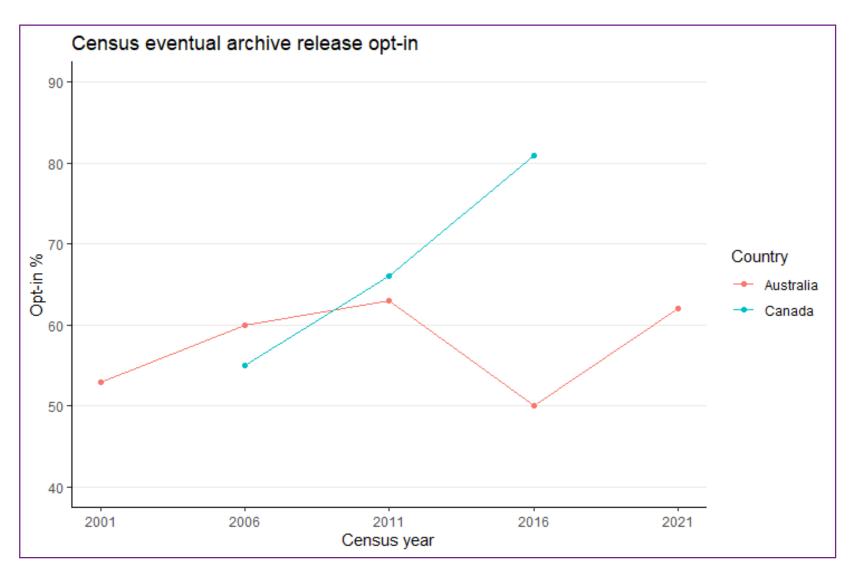
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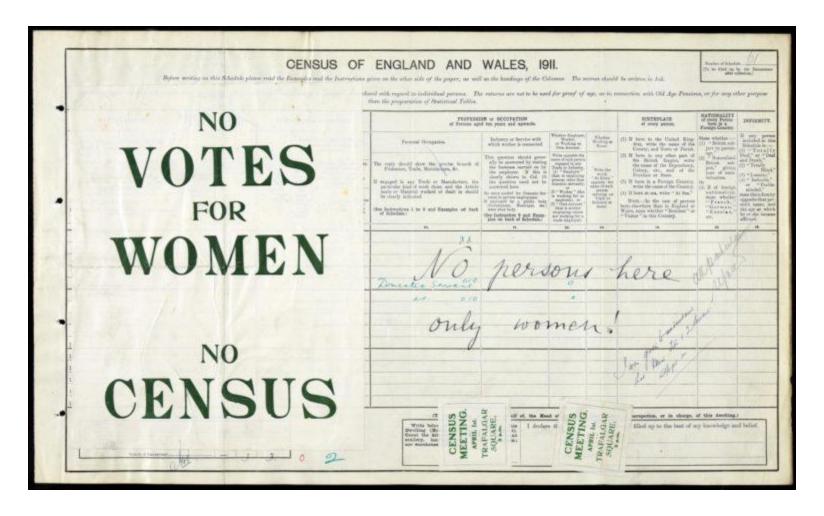
Challenges for the (far) future

- In the UK: all data retained, released after 100 years
 - What data should be retained for future historians, historical demographers, genealogists etc?
 - Census schedules make it fairly obvious (most of the time) what to keep
 - How do we select administrative data to retain?
 - How important is emotional engagement with the retained data? How excited will our descendants be about transactional records of routine occurrences?

Privacy/trust and data retention

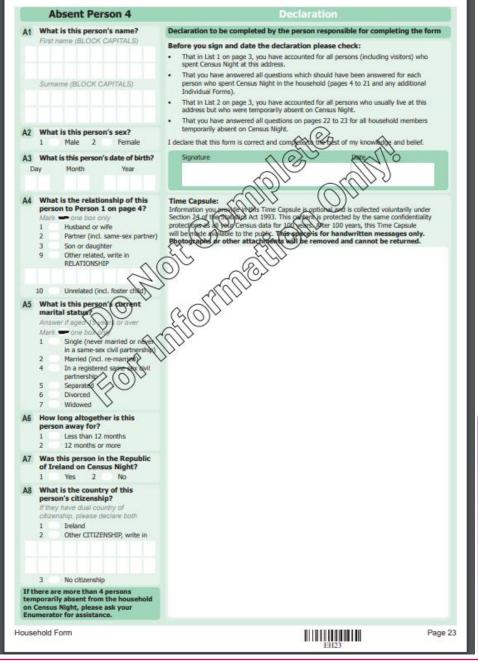


Census form of Constance Tite



Source: https://blog.nationalarchives.gov.uk/no-vote-no-census-the-1911-suffrage-census-protests/

- 'Time capsule' free text response
- Ireland, 2022



Acknowledgements

The permission of the Office for National Statistics to use the Longitudinal Study is gratefully acknowledged, as is the help provided by staff of the Centre for Longitudinal Study Information & User Support (CeLSIUS). CeLSIUS is funded by the ESRC under project ES/V003488/1. The authors alone are responsible for the interpretation of the data.

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