



Scotland's Census 2022: Rounded Population Estimates

Report by Dr Grace Vickers, Chief Executive

Report for Decision

1 Recommendations

This report is for Decision. There are three recommendations:

- (a) Note the publication of the first census outputs in the form of Scotland's Census 2022: Rounded Population Estimates
- (b) Note the ongoing analysis of this data and that a further report will be presented to the CPP Board and Council including further updates following the publication of additional census data in Spring 2024
- (c) Write to the UK Government, Scottish Government and Cosla to ask that the 2022 Midlothian Population data be taken into account in respect of allocation for resource, capital and revenue funding and the updating of associated formula.

2 Purpose of Report/Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to draw members attention to the recently published Scotland's Census 2022: Rounded Populations Estimates data. This is an initial report designed to draw members attention to this recent publication and notes that further analysis will be undertaken and that a detailed analytical report will be prepared and presented to the CPP Board and Council when available. Members are asked to note that further census information will be published by the NRS in spring 2024.

Date: 21 September 2023
Report Contact: Dr Grace Vickers, Chief Executive

3 Background

Census day took place on 20th March 2022. On 14th September 2023, the first set of census outputs were published in the form of a document called Scotland's Census 2022: Rounded Population Estimates: [Scotland's Census 2022 - Rounded population estimates | Scotland's Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Given the importance of this data in terms of planning services for our communities further analysis will be undertaken in response to this data set and also further data sets which are due to be published in Spring 2024. This report to Council is to draw members attention to the publication by way of an introduction to the first set of outputs and it intended to be used as an introduction to the early census data recognising that further in depth analysis will be published over the months ahead.

3.2 Population of Scotland

On Census Day, 20 March 2022, the population of Scotland was estimated to be 5,436,600. This is the largest population ever recorded by Scotland's Census. The population grew by 141,200 (2.7%) since the previous census in 2011. This is a slower rate of growth than between 2001 and 2011, when the population grew by 233,400 (4.6%).

Since the 2011 census there were around 585,000 births and 634,800 deaths registered in Scotland. Without migration the population would have decreased by around 49,800. But the population has grown because more people moved to Scotland than moved out.

There were 2,794,900 (51.4%) females and 2,641,800 (48.6%) males. This is similar to 2011 when the census showed 51.5% of the population was female and 48.5% was male. Figure 3 below compares the changes in population since the 1921 census. The outline drawn over the bars shows the population data from the 1921 census. From this illustration you can see that the 2022 age structure is much narrower at the bottom and wider at the top. This shows how Scotland's age structure has changed over time. Scotland has fewer young people and more older people in 2022. The main reasons for Scotland's ageing population are:

- people born in the post-war baby boom getting older
- the number of births dropping since the 1960s
- people living longer

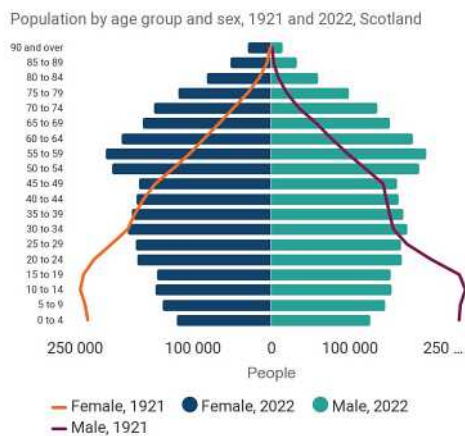


Fig1: Population by age group and sex
 Source: Figure 3 – The Structure of Scotland’s Population is changing

3.2 Population of Midlothian

The 2022 census highlights that Midlothian is the fastest growing local authority in Scotland at 16.1%. The 2011 census data lists Midlothian as having a population of 83,187 which has risen to 96,600 in the 2022 census data. This level of growth is 2.3% higher than our previous calculation and is now 13.4% higher than the Scottish average of 2.7%:

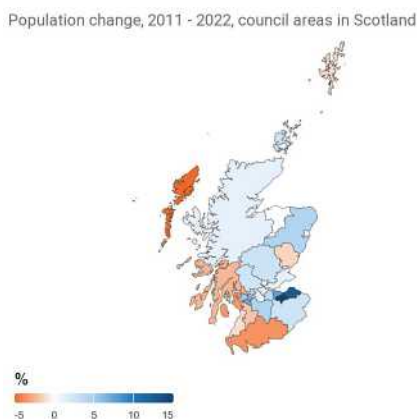


Figure 2: Population Change
 Source: Scotland’s Census 2022, Rounded Populations estimates. Figure 4 (14/9/23)

In terms of households, Midlothian saw the highest percentage increase at 17.2% increase since the 2011 census:

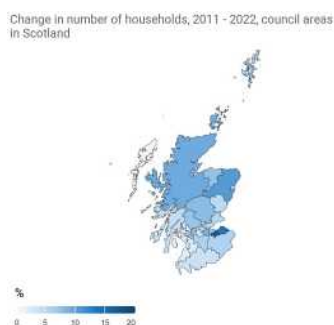


Figure 3: Scotland’s Households
 Source: Scotland’s Census 2022, Rounded Populations estimates. Figure 6 (14/9/23)

Population density in Midlothian is 273.1 residents per square kilometre compared to the Scottish average of 69.8. Glasgow City has the highest at 3,554.5 and the Western Isles the lowest at 8.6.

In Midlothian there is a total population of 96,600. 49,900 (51.7%) are female and 46,700 (48.3%) are male. In terms of age, the make-up of the Midlothian population is as follows:

Age	Midlothian Population (2022)	% of Midlothian Population* (2022)
0-4	5,500	5.7%
5-9	6,000	6.2%
10-14	5,600	5.8%
15-19	4,800	5%
20-24	4,700	4.9%
26-29	5,500	5.7%
30-34	7,000	7.2%
35-39	6,800	7%
40-44	6,300	6.5%
45-49	5,900	6.1%
50-54	6,900	7.1%
55-59	6,800	7%
60-64	6,300	6.5%
65-69	5,200	5.4%
70-74	5,000	5.2%
75-79	3,900	4%
80-84	2,300	2.4%
85-89	1,300	1.3%
90+	600	0.6%

Table 1: Midlothian Population by age (2022).

*% totals rounded up to one decimal point

3.3 Further data, in the form of statistical tables can also be accessed at the following link: [Scotland's Census 2022 - Rounded population estimates - data | Scotland's Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

4 Report Implications (Resource, Digital and Risk)

4.1 Resource

The significant growth in Midlothian (16.1%) highlighted by this report will have significant resource implications. Therefore further analysis will be conducted in response to this initial data and also the further data due to be published in Spring 2023 in order to plan future service provision.

The report also recommends to Council that we write to the UK Government, Scottish Government and Cosla requesting that our population is take into account with regards funding and resource allocation.

4.2 Digital

Increased reliance and investment in digital solutions and digital first solutions will be a key element of future plans.

4.3 Risk

Good governance requires that up to date data is used when planning service delivery and to inform service budgets. This report outlines that Midlothian is the fastest growing local authority in Scotland which represents significant strategic opportunity but also strategic risk if funding does not take into account our rapid growth.

4.4 Ensuring Equalities

Further analysis is required to understand the population data as presented in this set of statistics and the report notes that further analysis will also be conducted in response to the further statistics due to be published in spring 2024. A

4.5 Additional Report Implications

See Appendix A

APPENDIX A – Report Implications

A.1 Key Priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan

The information in this report will be analysed and a further report will be presented to the CPP Board given the significance of the data contained in this publication.

A.2 Key Drivers for Change

Key drivers addressed in this report:

- Holistic Working
- Hub and Spoke
- Modern
- Sustainable
- Transformational
- Preventative
- Asset-based
- X Continuous Improvement
- One size fits one
- None of the above

A.3 Key Delivery Streams

Key delivery streams addressed in this report:

- One Council Working with you, for you
- Preventative and Sustainable
- Efficient and Modern
- Innovative and Ambitious
- None of the above

A.4 Delivering Best Value

The report provides some introductory information only and the report notes the ongoing analysis which is currently being undertaken.

A.5 Involving Communities and Other Stakeholders

The information in this report will be analysed and a further report will be presented to the CPP Board given the significance of the data contained in this publication.

A.6 Impact on Performance and Outcomes

This report introduces members to the initial data following the publication of the 2022 census data for Scotland. It highlights that Midlothian continues to be the fastest growing local authority (16.1%).

A.7 Adopting a Preventative Approach

The information in this report will be analysed and a further report will be presented to the CPP Board given the significance of the data contained in this publication.

A.8 Supporting Sustainable Development

The scale of growth reported presents significant challenges in terms of sustainable development and a further report will be presented following full analysis of the statistical data and in response to further data due to be published in spring 2024.