

The School Census: A new approach to measuring migration with an ethnic dimension

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- Why the need for an alternative measure of migration?
- How well does the School Census measure migration?
- What aspects of migration can be measured using the School Census?

Migration Datasets

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 - but only children, restricted data access, relies on school being informed.

Migration Data Comparison

Ratio between level of migration between districts for aged 5 to 15 in PLASC and NHSCR, 2002-07

Period	PLASC	NHSCR
2002-03	179,498	236,240
2003-04	173,464	233,390
2004-05	173,189	214,800
2005-06	145,605	212,100
2006-07	166,143	218,120

Source: National Health Service Central Register, 2003-07

Ratio between level of migration between districts for aged 5 to 15 in PLASC and NHSCR, 2002-07

Period	PLASC	NHSCR	Difference
2002-03	179,498	236,240	-56,742
2003-04	173,464	233,390	-59,926
2004-05	173,189	214,800	-41,611
2005-06	145,605	212,100	-66,495
2006-07	166,143	218,120	-51,977

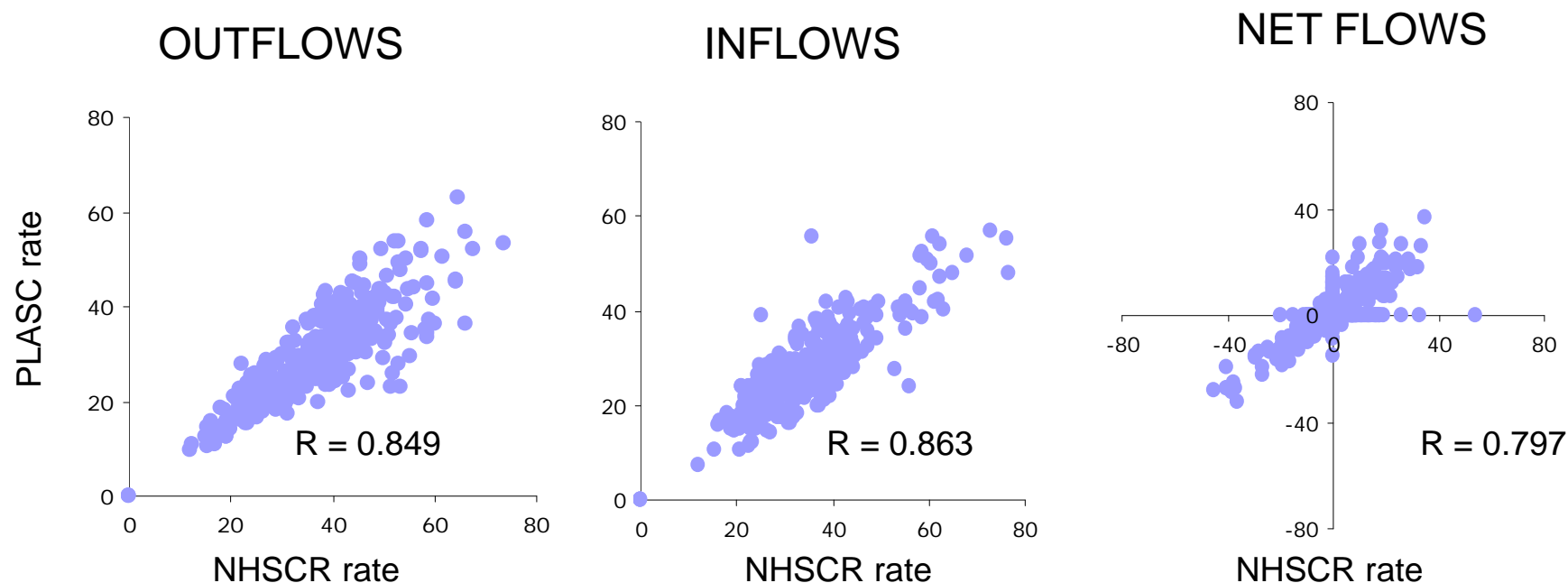
Source: National Health Service Central Register, 2003-07

Ratio between level of migration between districts for aged 5 to 15 in PLASC and NHSCR, 2002-07

Period	PLASC	NHSCR	Difference	Ratio
2002-03	179,498	236,240	-56,742	0.760
2003-04	173,464	233,390	-59,926	0.744
2004-05	173,189	214,800	-41,611	0.807
2005-06	145,605	212,100	-66,495	0.687
2006-07	166,143	218,120	-51,977	0.762

Source: National Health Service Central Register, 2003-07

Relationship between inflow, outflow and net flow migration rates between districts for aged 5 to 15 from PLASC and NHSCR, 2006-2007



Notes: The migration rates are expressed as per 1,000 population aged 5 to 15 in 2007 ONS mid-year population estimates for NHSCR and pupils aged 5 to 15 in 2007 in the PLASC

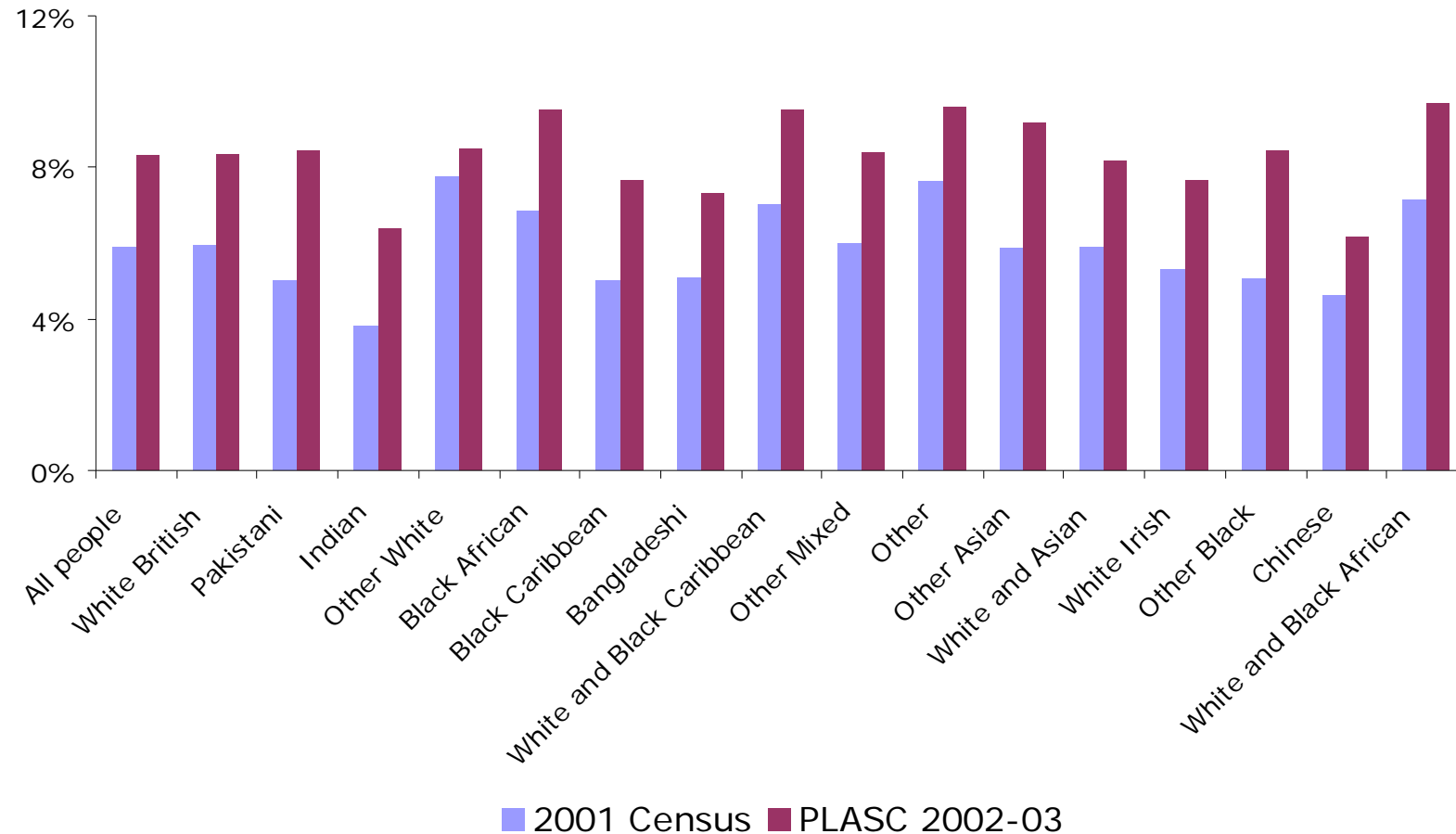
Source: National Health Service Central Register, 2007; ONS mid-year population estimates, 2007

Distribution of migrants aged 5 to 15 from PLASC and 2001 Census

Type of flow	Census (2000-01)		PLASC (2002-03)	
	Count	%	Count	%
Within district	408,881	69.8	544,117	75.2
Between district	177,218	30.2	179,498	24.8
All flows	586,099	100	723,615	100

Source: 2001 Census SMS Table 1

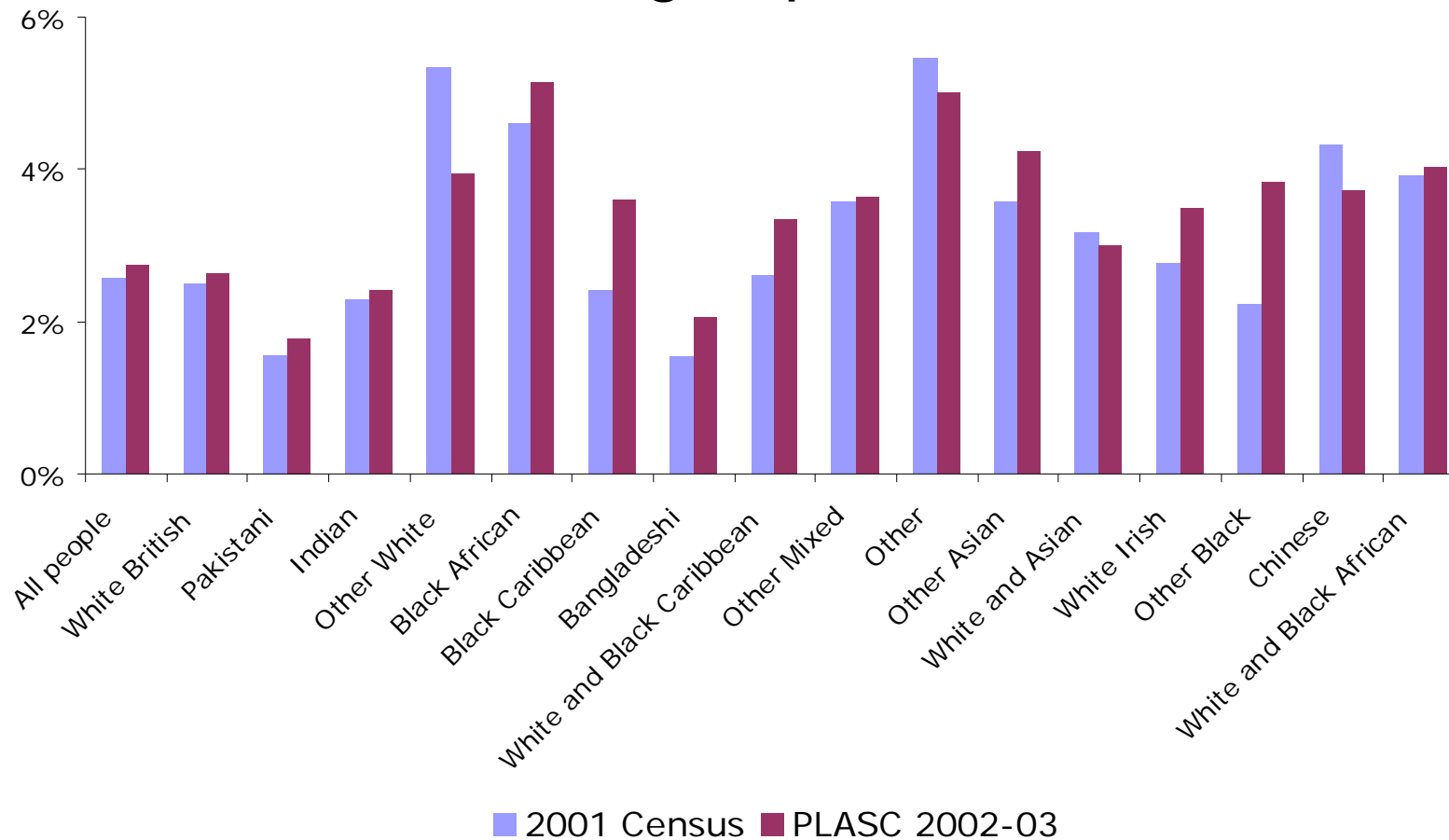
Within district migration rates for 5 to 15 year olds from PLASC and 2001 Census by ethnic group



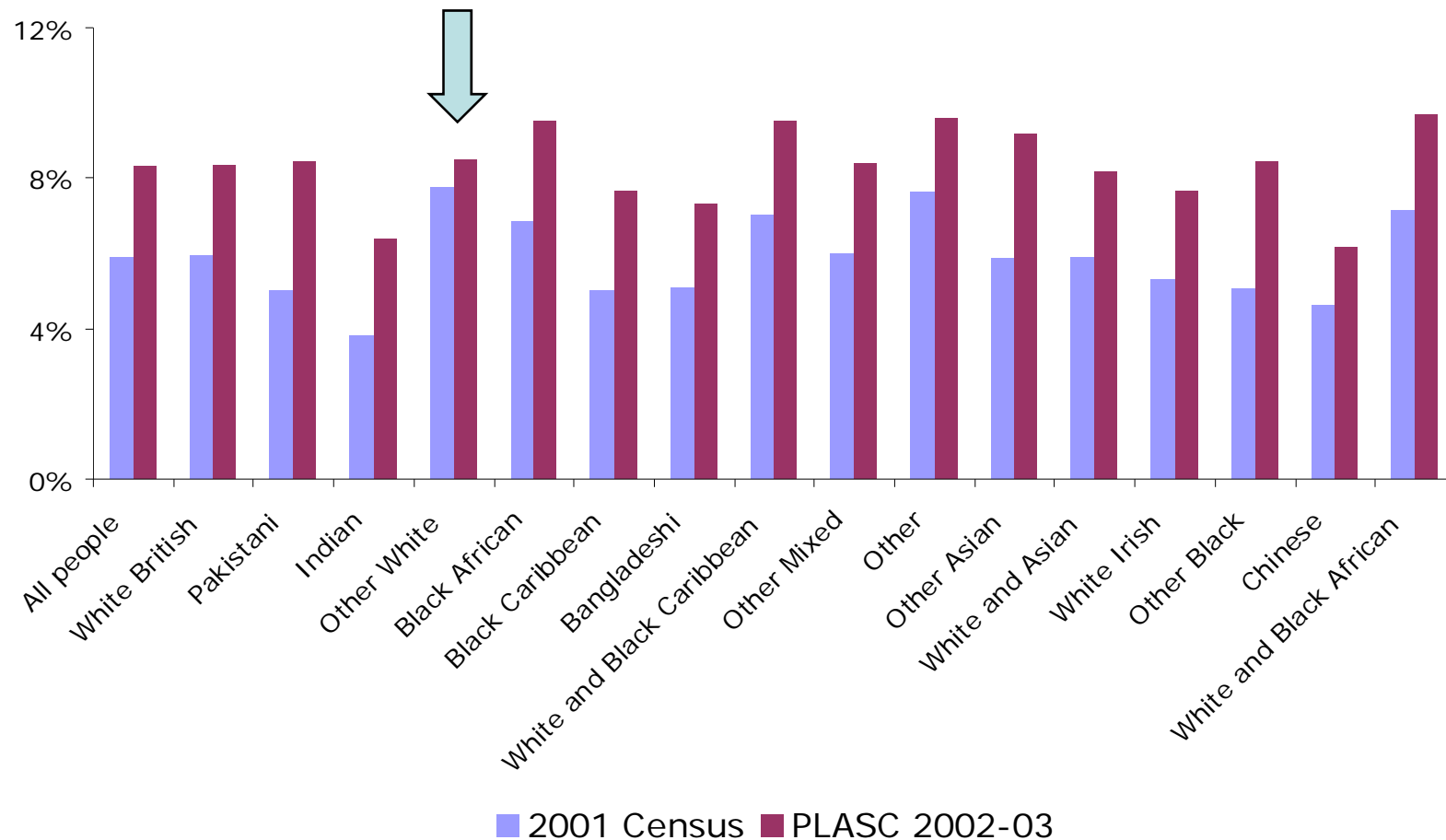
Notes: The migration rates are expressed as percentage of population aged 5 to 15 at 2001 for Census and 2003 for PLASC

Source: 2001 Census Commissioned Table C0527

Between district migration rates for 5 to 15 year olds from PLASC and 2001 Census by ethnic group



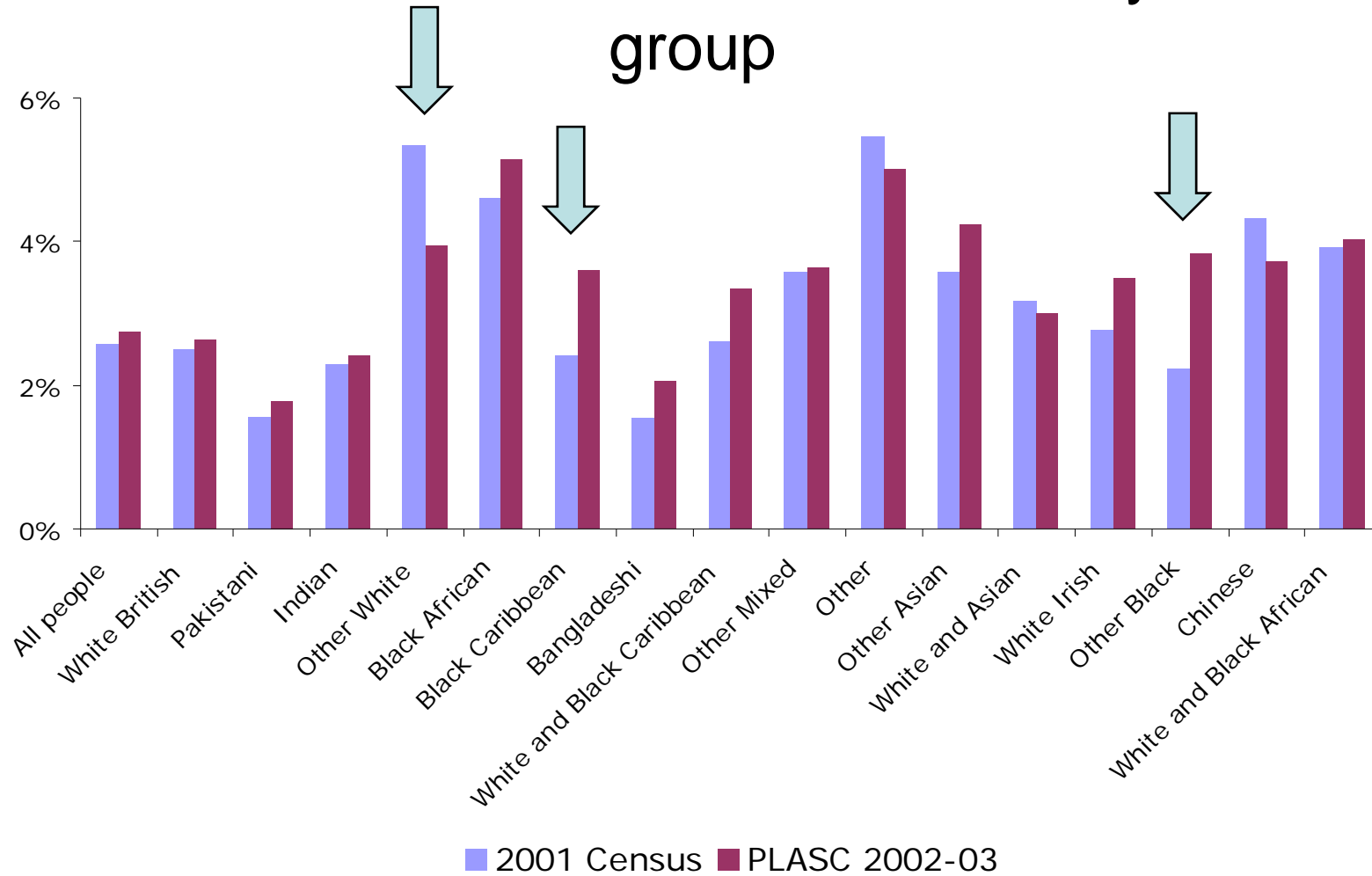
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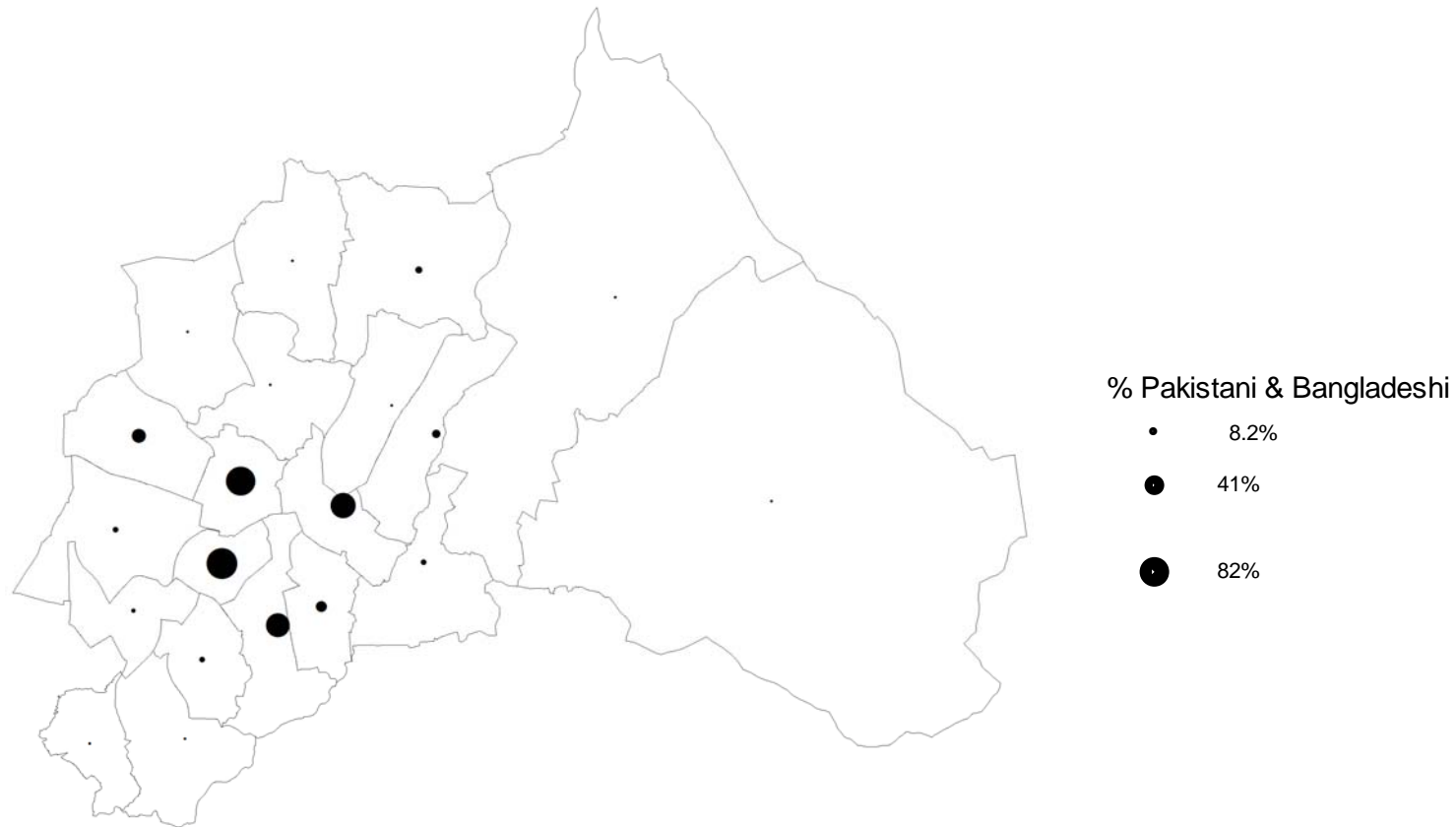
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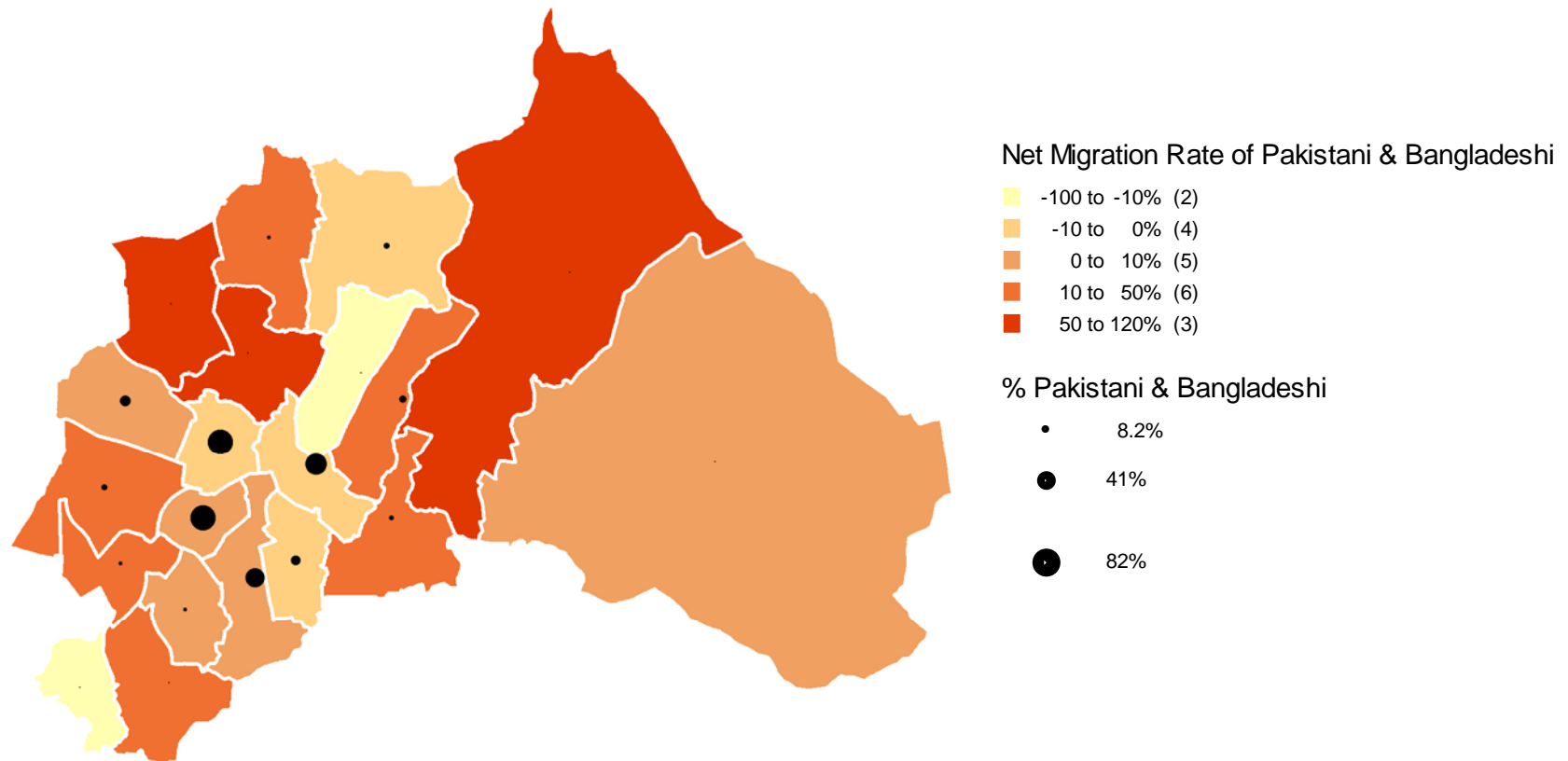


Example Application

Pakistani and Bangladeshi ethnic group concentration aged 5-15 in Oldham wards, 2006-07



Net migration rate of Pakistani and Bangladeshi ethnic group aged 5-15 in Oldham wards, 2006-07



Example research questions

- Where are recent immigrant groups (Eastern European families, for example) settling?
- Which types of area see net in migration, and which see net out migration?
- Do less deprived individuals move away from disadvantaged areas? Are regeneration areas able to retain more of this group?

Conclusions

- The School Census (formerly Pupil Level Annual School Census) offers an alternative measure of migration with the benefits of:
 - Low spatial scale
 - Ethnic detail
 - Regular updating.
 - Patterns and trends similar to other data.

Conclusions

But...

- Data cleaning is essential.
- May over-represent short distance moves.
- Only state-school educated 5-15 year olds (and their families).

Publications and Contacts

- CCSR Paper 2009-03: *Preparation of Pupil Level Annual School Census data for the analysis of internal migration* – Naomi Marquis and Stephen Jivraj

<http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/publications/working/2009-03.pdf>

- CCSR Paper 2009-04: *A comparison of internal migration data derived from the Pupil Level Annual School Census with the National Health Service Central Register and 2001 Census data* – Stephen Jivraj and Naomi Marquis

<http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/publications/working/2009-03.pdf>

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