



SLS-DSU

SCOTTISH LONGITUDINAL STUDY
DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT UNIT



Scottish Council of
Jewish Communities

Demographic Change in the Scottish Jewish Community 2001-2011

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National
Records of
Scotland

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Background

- A question on religion was included in the UK Census for the first time in 2001
- In Scotland there were actually two questions
- One of these was repeated in 2011

2001 Questions

13 What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to? B

None

Church of Scotland

Roman Catholic

Other Christian, please write in C

Buddhist

Hindu Jewish

Muslim Sikh

Another Religion, please write in

14 What religion, religious denomination or body were you brought up in? D

None

2011 Question

13 What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to? C

This question is voluntary.

None

Church of Scotland

Roman Catholic

Other Christian, please write in below

Muslim

Buddhist

Sikh

Jewish

Hindu

Another religion or body, please write in D

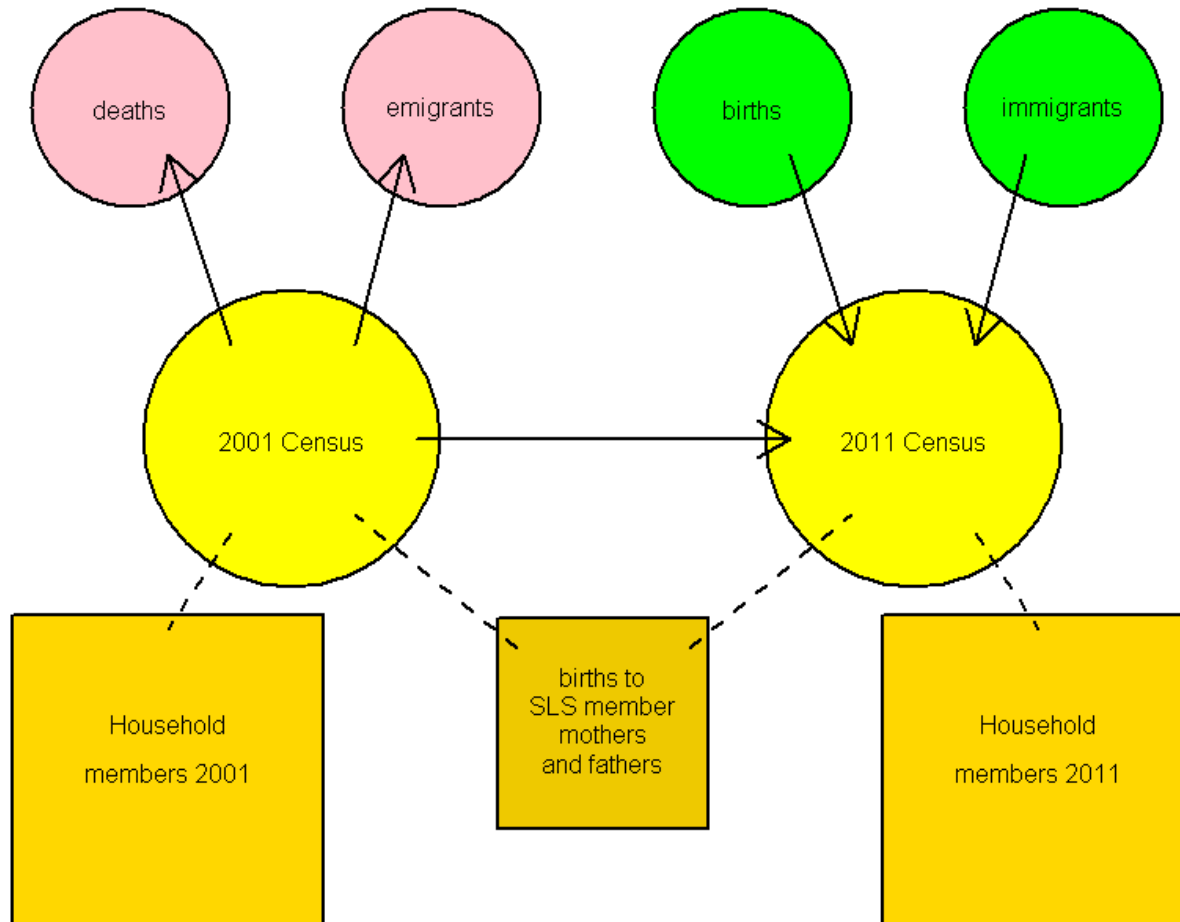
Summary

- Describe the linked data available for this project
- Compare to what we can get from just a cross-sectional analysis
- Some initial results for the components of change to the Jewish population
- A menu of further potential analyses from the available data

Linked SLS data used for this project

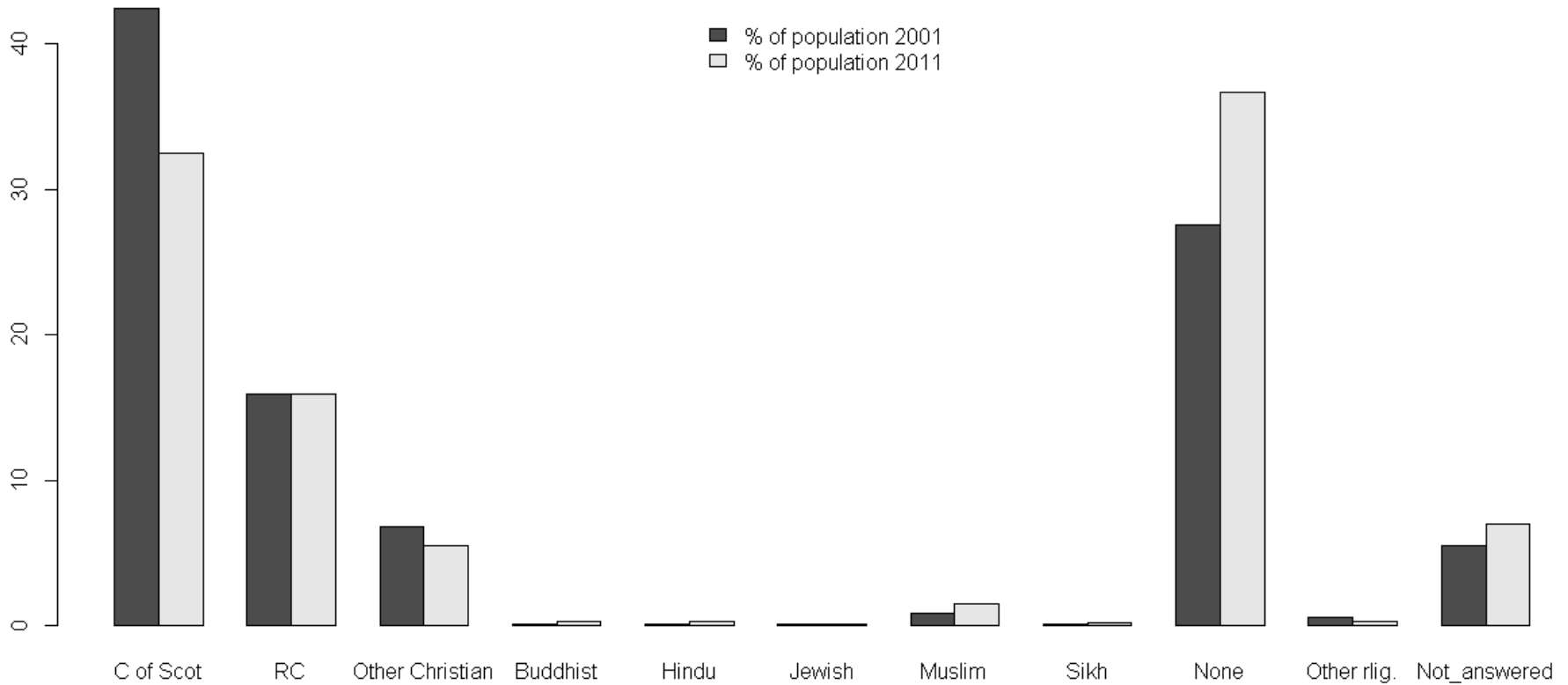
- SLS members at each of 2001 and 2011
 - 1 in 20 sample of each Census
 - Defined by secret SLS dates of birth
 - All questions from Censuses available
 - E.g. Age, sex, health, occupation, area, relationships to others in household and religion.
- Births, deaths, widowhoods
 - Births between Censuses with SLS dates of birth
 - Births registered with SLS members as mothers or fathers
- Immigration and emigration between Censuses
- Census data for all people in the same household as SLS members at each Census

SLS linked data



Cross-sectional data

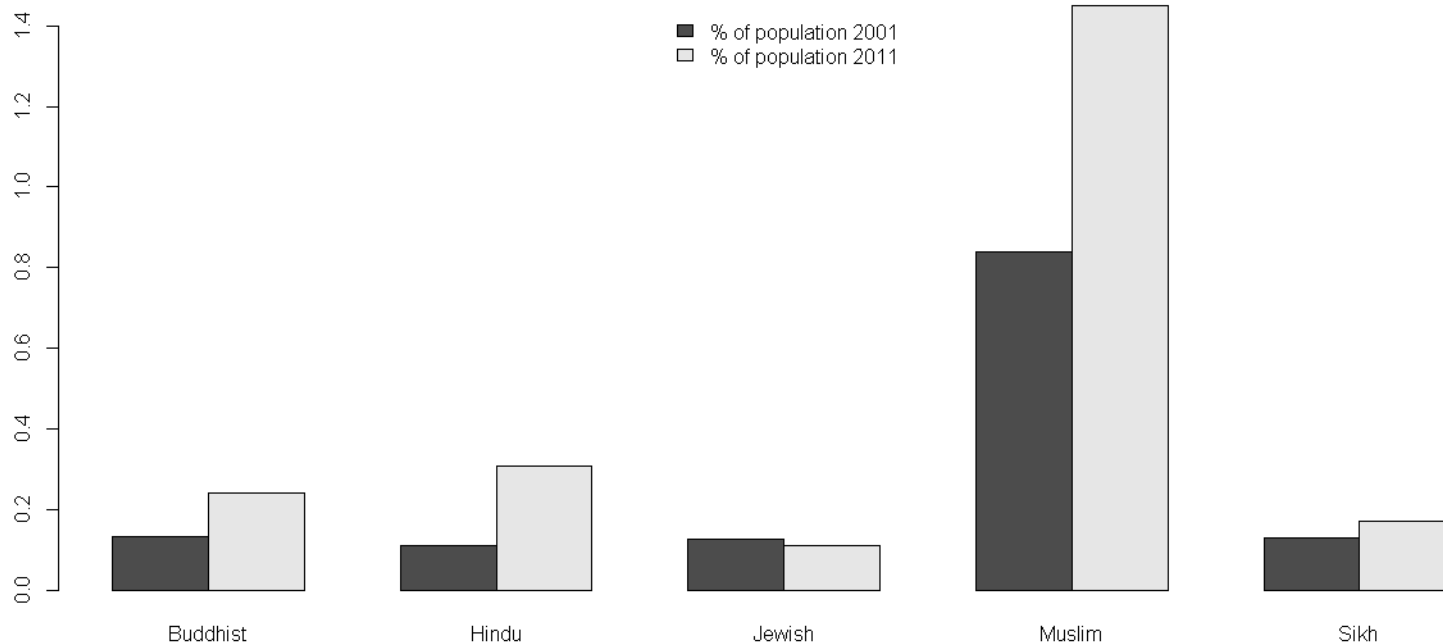
%s reporting belonging to religions



Source: 2001 and 2011 Census Scotland

Smaller groups

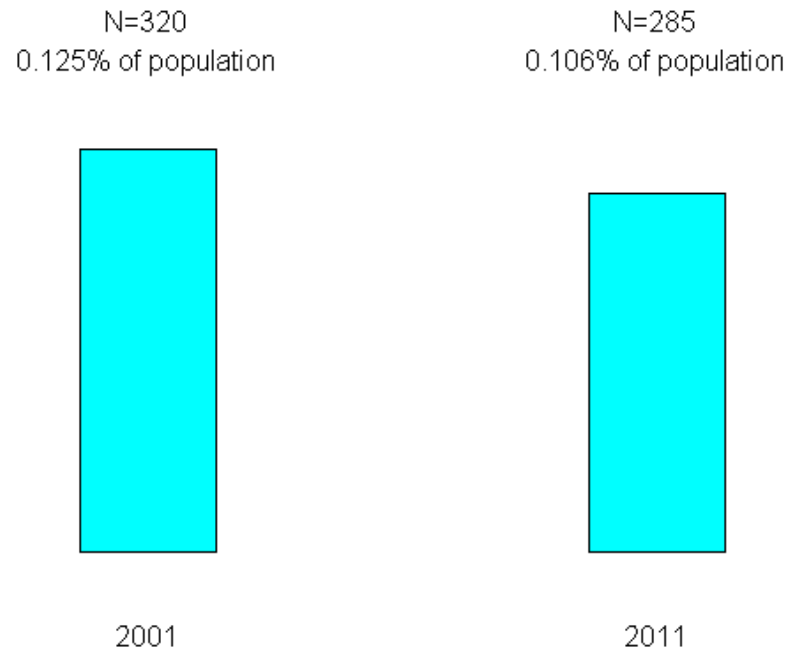
%s reporting belonging to religions



Jewish population fell from just under 6.5 thousand to just under 5 thousand.
Corresponding to 0.127% and 0.111% of all people in 2001 and 2011

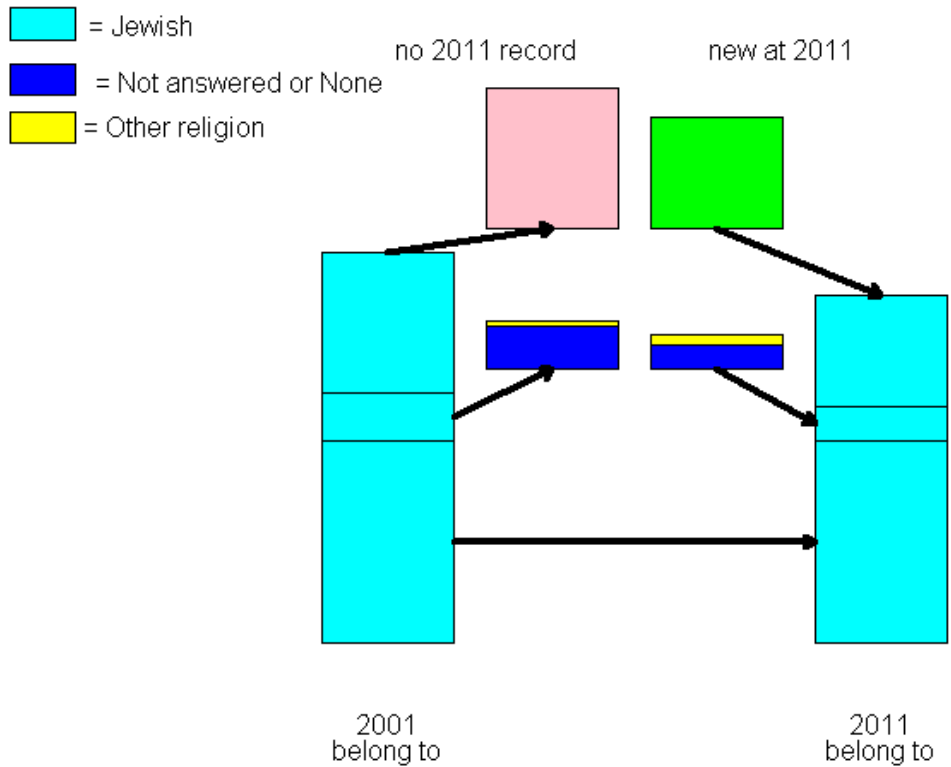
Now the equivalent SLS data

Belonging Jewish 2001 and 2011

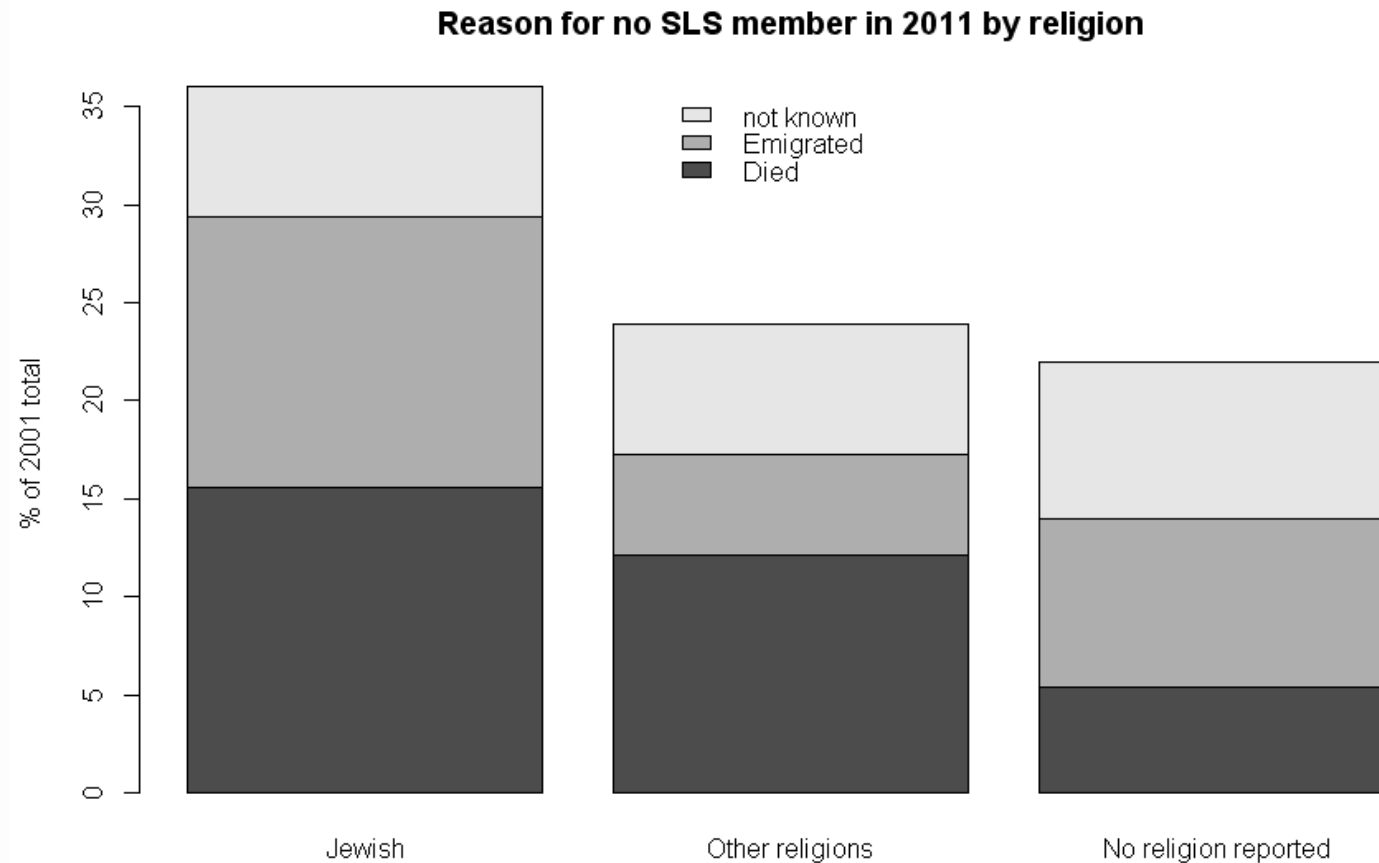


Longitudinal data explains the changes

Changes 2001 to 2011 (belonging)

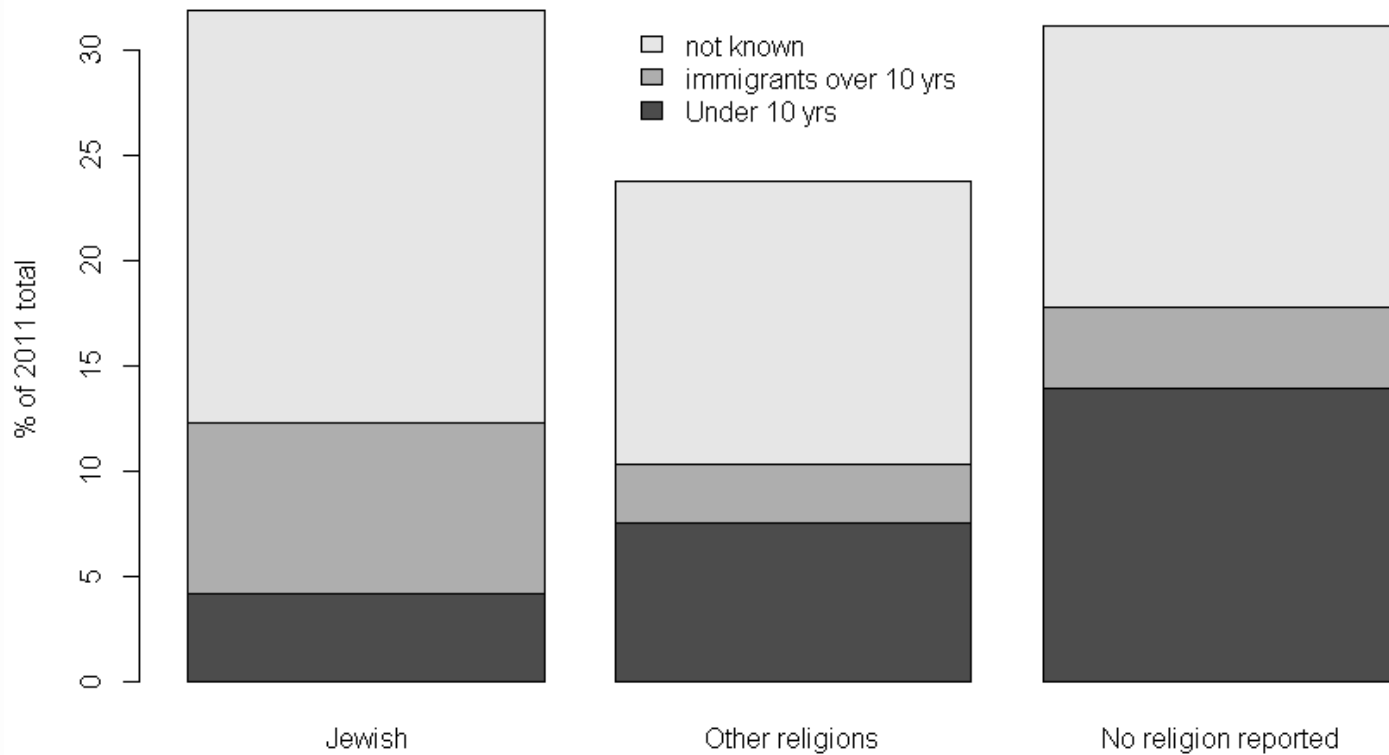


Why no 2011 record?



Why new record in 2011?

Reason for new SLS member in 2011 by religion



Conclusion on changes in Jewish population 2001 to 2011

- Number of Jewish SLS members declined by 11%
- 3.5% of the decline comes from those present in both Censuses: of whom a larger number no longer identify as Jewish, compared to those newly identifying in 2011.
- 7.5% of this decline is the larger numbers of Jews leaving the population, compared with new entries.
- This is due to the excess of deaths compared to births
- Immigrants exceed emigrants, hence compensating for the deficit of births over deaths.
- Jews wander in and out of Scotland more than other groups

Further work

- Investigate age structure and country of birth of different groups
- Identify the contribution from visiting students to Jewish population
- Investigate reasons for changes in the Jewish population of different areas 2001 to 2011
 - Decline in the core areas (Greater Glasgow area, especially East Renfrewshire)
 - Increase in the East of Scotland and outlying areas
- Look at family structure
 - How do parents report the religion of their offspring
 - Relate this to mixed religious unions