

General Details

Dataset title: Most common non-UK countries of birth and non-British nationalities in Scotland, year ending June 2017
Time period of dataset: July 2016 to June 2017
Geographic coverage: Scotland
Supplier: National Records of Scotland (NRS)
Department: Demographic Statistics, Population and Migration Statistics Branch

Methodology:

These country of birth estimates are published annually eight months after the reference period.

The data for this table is received from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

The population estimates for country of birth are based on the Annual Population Survey (APS), which is the Labour Force Survey (LFS) plus various sample boosts which are included to enhance geographical coverage.

Confidence interval +/- is the upper(+) and lower(-) 95 per cent confidence limits. It is defined as 1.96 x standard error.

Standard error is an estimate of the margin of error associated with a sample survey.

Some estimates are suppressed as they are not considered reliable for practical purposes. In these instances, the confidence interval will be higher than the estimate.

It should be noted that the LFS:-

* excludes students in halls who do not have a UK resident parent.

* excludes people in most other types of communal establishments (e.g. hotels, boarding houses, hostels, mobile home sites, etc).

* is grossed to population estimates of those living in private households. An adjustment is made for those who live in some NHS accommodation and halls of residence whose parents live in the UK. For this reason the sum of the UK and non-UK country of birth estimates may not agree with the published population estimate.

The LFS weighting does not adjust for non-response bias by the country of birth variable.

For more information on how these estimates are produced go to the population by country of birth and nationality section within the estimates of special populations area of the National Records of Scotland website.

Population by nationality, top five nationalities, year ending June 2017

EU nationalities

		<i>thousands</i>	
	Country	estimate	CI +/-
1	Poland	100	12
2	Republic of Ireland	23	6
3	Latvia	10	4
4	Italy	9	4
5	France	8	3

Non-EU nationalities

		<i>thousands</i>	
	Country	estimate	CI +/-
1	United States of America	13	4
2	India	12	4
3	China	12	4
4	Pakistan	11	4
5	Nigeria	7	3

Source: Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Notes:

1. Estimates are based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is made up of wave 1 and wave 5 of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) plus annual sample boosts which are included primarily to enhance the geographical coverage. As some residents of communal establishments are excluded from the coverage of this survey the estimates in this table are different from the standard ONS mid-year population estimates,

which cover all usual residents. For a more comprehensive estimate of the UK population, please refer to the ONS website.

2. It should be noted that the LFS :-

* excludes students in halls who do not have a UK resident parent

Some estimates are suppressed as they are not considered reliable for practical purposes. In these instances, the confidence interval will be higher than the estimate.

* is grossed to population estimates of those living in private households. An adjustment is made for those who live in some NHS accommodation and halls of residence whose parents live in the UK. For this reason the sum of those born in the UK and outside the UK may not agree with the published population estimate.

3. The LFS weighting does not adjust for non-response bias by the country of birth variable.

4. Area codes, in nine character format, operative from 1 January 2011.

5. CI = confidence interval. CI is defined as: $1.96 \times \text{standard error}$. Estimate + CI and Estimate - CI are the upper and lower 95% confidence limits.

6. If the confidence interval is higher than the estimate, the estimate is not considered reliable for practical purposes. Where the lower confidence limit is below zero users should assume the estimate is above zero.

Population by country of birth, top five countries, year ending June 2017

EU countries of birth				Non-EU countries of birth			
				<i>thousands</i>			
	Country	estimate	CI +/-		Country	estimate	CI +/-
1	Poland	89	11	1	Pakistan	27	6
2	Republic of Ireland	26	6	2	India	22	6
3	Germany	20	5	3	United States of America	17	5
4	France	11	4	4	China	17	5
5	Latvia	10	4	5	Canada	10	4

Source: Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Notes:

1. Estimates are based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is made up of wave 1 and wave 5 of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) plus annual sample boosts which are included primarily to enhance the geographical coverage. As some residents of communal establishments are excluded from the coverage of this survey the estimates in this table are different from the standard ONS mid-year population estimates, which cover all usual residents. For a more comprehensive estimate of the UK population,

please refer to the ONS website.

2. It should be noted that the LFS :-

* excludes students in halls who do not have a UK resident parent

* excludes people in most other types of communal establishments (eg hotels, boarding houses, hostels, mobile home sites, etc)

Some estimates are suppressed as they are not considered reliable for practical purposes. In these instances, the confidence interval will be higher than the estimate.

3. The LFS weighting does not adjust for non-response bias by the country of birth variable.

4. Area codes, in nine character format, operative from 1 January 2011.

5. CI = confidence interval. CI is defined as: 1.96 x standard error. Estimate + CI and Estimate - CI are the upper and lower 95% confidence limits.

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