

## People born in the European Economic Area (EEA) living in EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE

### *Demographic and Census Analysis*

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*This analysis focuses on residents based on their country of birth as the 2011 Census did not include a question on nationality. It should be noted that people born abroad may later acquire British nationality.*

*EEA countries include EU member countries at March 2011 (excluding the UK in this data) and Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Within the EEA area there is free movement of people, goods, services and capital in the European Single Market.*

### Key points

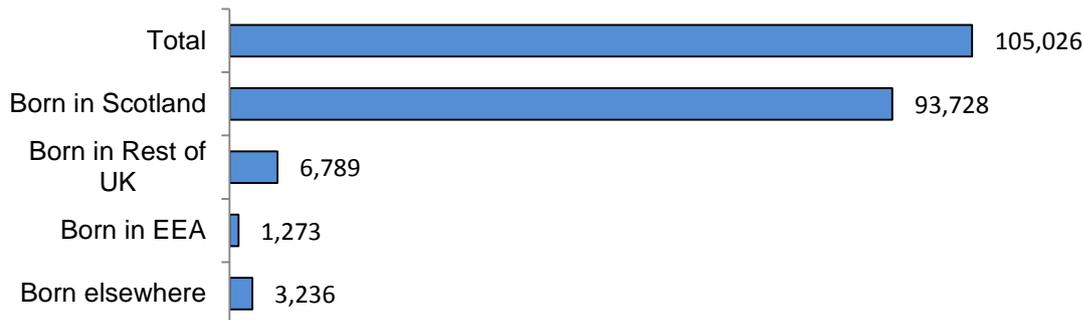
- In the 2011 Census, 1.2% (1,300 people) of East Dunbartonshire's population was born in a country in the EEA.
- Net migration to East Dunbartonshire from overseas has been negative for most of the last 12 years. Although there was a small net gain of 50 people from overseas most recently in 2015/16.
- In 2011, a slightly greater proportion of the EEA-born population in East Dunbartonshire was of working age (16-64 years) (65%; 830 people) compared with 63% of its overall population.
- East Dunbartonshire is projected to have an ageing population over the next 25 years, with a projected increase of 52% for those aged 65 or over. In contrast, the working age population (aged 16-64 years) is projected to fall by 10% between 2014 and 2039.
- In 2011, the same proportion of EEA-born residents of East Dunbartonshire aged 16 and over were in employment (58%; 670 people) as the total population aged 16 and over of the council area (58%).
- The proportion of EEA-born residents of East Dunbartonshire aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification in 2011 was 54% (530 people). The proportion of all people aged 16-74 in the council area with a degree level qualification was lower at 36%.

## Number of EEA-born residents

This analysis focuses on residents based on their country of birth as the 2011 Census did not include a question on nationality. It should be noted that people born abroad may later acquire British nationality.

According to the 2011 Census, 1.2% (1,300 people) of East Dunbartonshire's population was born in the EEA. The corresponding proportion for the whole of Scotland was 3.0%.

**Figure 1: Number of residents by country of birth, East Dunbartonshire, 2011**

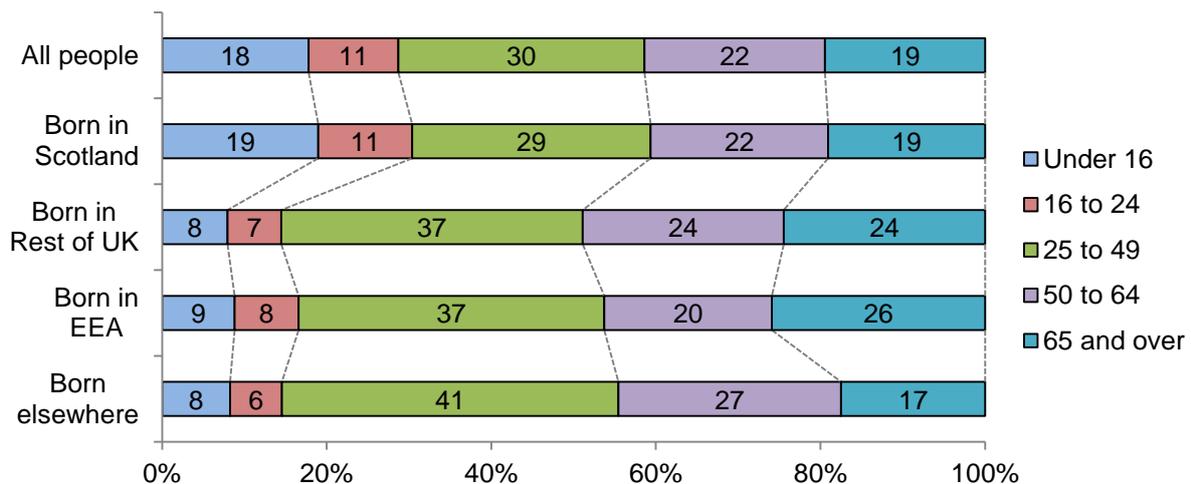


Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

## Age profile of EEA-born residents

In 2011, the proportion of EEA-born residents of East Dunbartonshire aged 16-64 was 65% (830 people) compared with 63% of the whole population of the council area. A higher proportion of EEA-born residents (26%; 330 people) were aged 65 years or over compared with the whole population (19%).

**Figure 2: Percentage of the population in each age group by country of birth, East Dunbartonshire, 2011**



Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

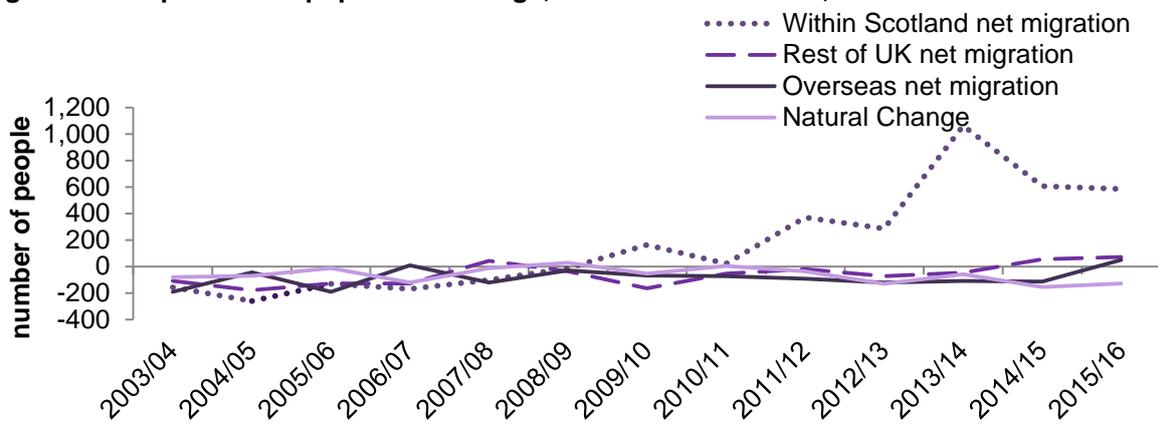
## Migration trends

The migration estimates at local level do not allow the overseas component of migration to be broken down into individual countries or groups of countries. The charts start from 2003/04 as the Treaty of Accession came into force in 2003 followed by an enlargement of the EU in 2004.

Over the past 12 years, East Dunbartonshire has experienced fluctuations in net migration from within Scotland but it has remained positive. Most recently there was a net gain of 600 people in 2015/16 from other parts of Scotland.

Net migration from overseas has been low over the last 12 years with a peak gain of 50 people most recently in 2015/16 compared with a peak loss of 200 people in 2005/06.

Figure 3: Components of population change, East Dunbartonshire, 2003/04 - 2015/16



Source: Mid-Year Population Estimates, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

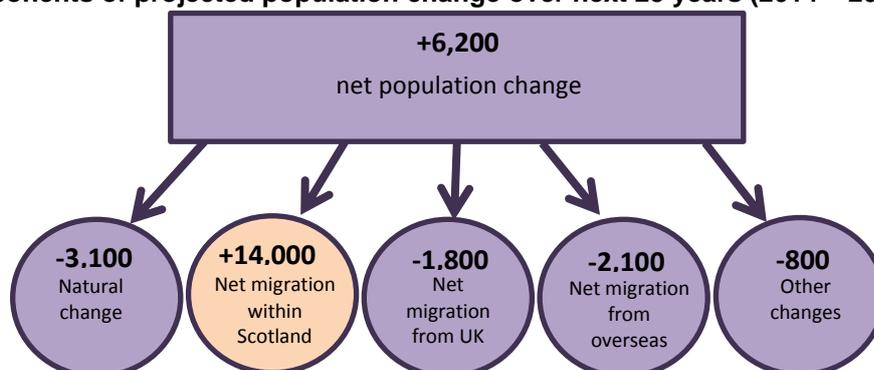
## Population projections

These are trend-based and do not take into account shifts in government policy and other social and economic factors that influence population change, including the UK's decision to leave the EU.

	East Dunbartonshire	Scotland
<b>Projected population change over the next 25 years</b>	<b>+5.9%</b>	<b>+6.6%</b>

Source: Population Projections for Scottish Areas, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

Figure 4: Components of projected population change over next 25 years (2014 – 2039)



Source: Population Projections for Scottish areas, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

The projected increase in East Dunbartonshire’s population over the next 25 years is attributable solely to positive net migration from within Scotland.

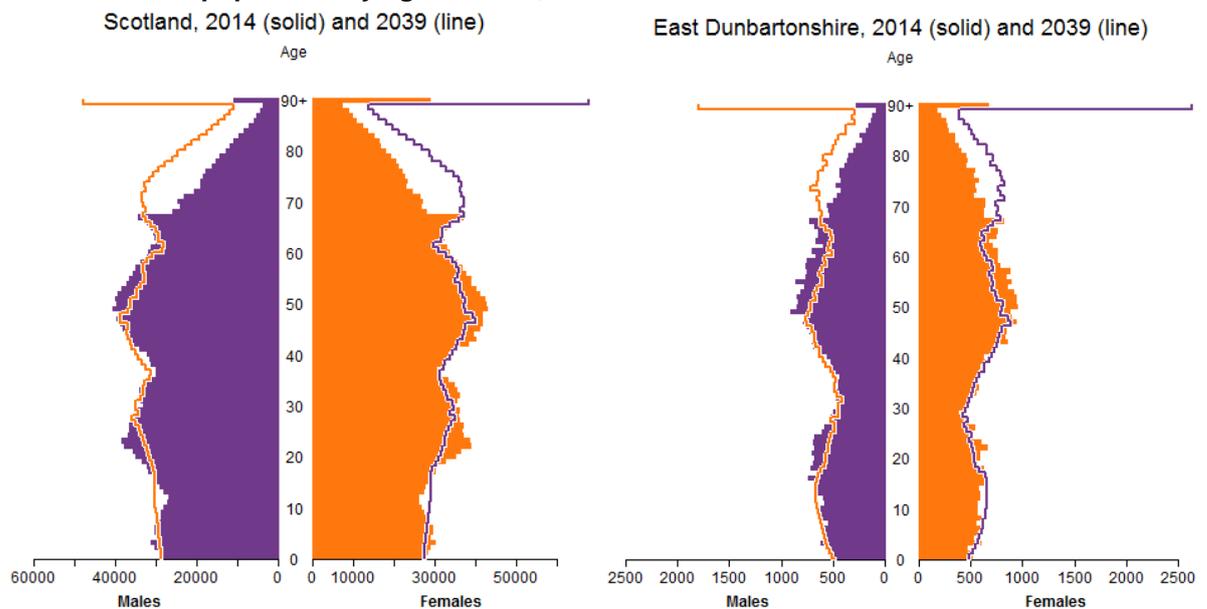
## Changing age structure

*The demographic resilience of local areas is affected by the changing age structure of new population and levels of migration. Working age migrants can play an important role in addressing the ageing population.*

East Dunbartonshire’s population is projected to experience an increase in population aged 65 or over (+52%) between 2014 and 2039, with an increase of 5,300 (53%) for males compared to 6,500 (51%) for females.

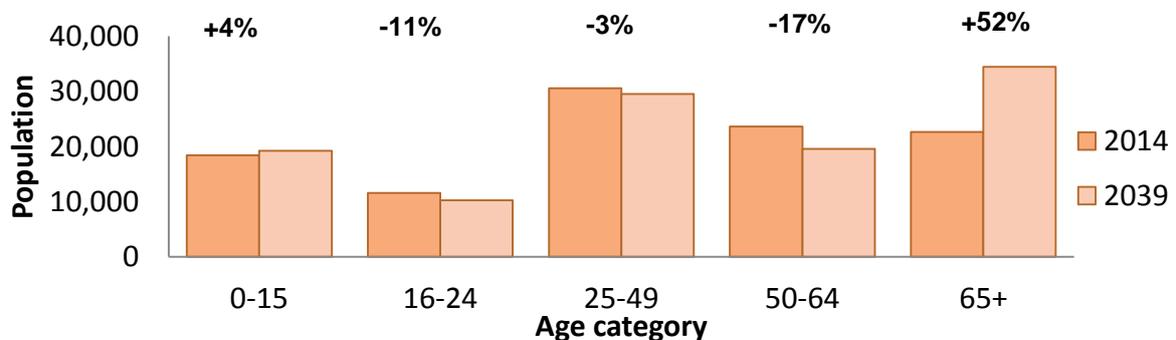
In contrast, the working age population (aged 16-64) in East Dunbartonshire is projected to decline by 10% over the next 25 years to 2039, with the biggest decline expected in those aged 50-64 years (down 17%).

**Figure 5: Estimated population by age and sex, 2014 and 2039**



Source: Population Projections for Scottish Areas, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

**Figure 6: Population projections by age from 2014 - 2039**



Source: Population Projections for Scottish Areas, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

## Nationalities of National Insurance Number (NINo) allocations to overseas nationals in 2015

A NINo is generally required by any overseas national looking to work or claim benefits / tax credits in the UK, including the self-employed or students working part time.

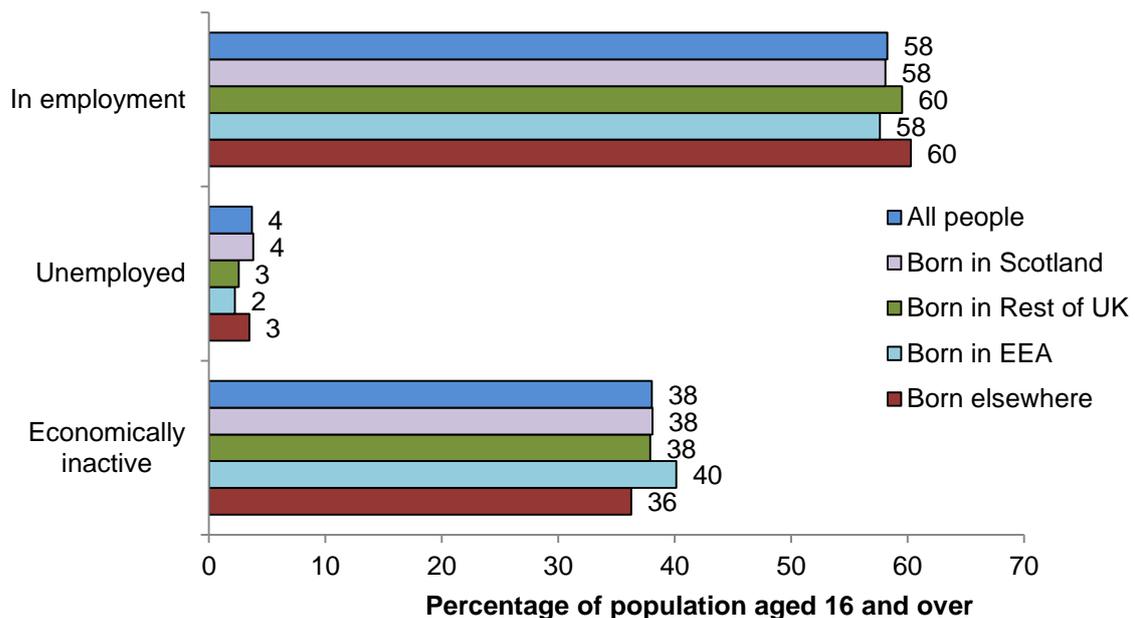
	Number of nationalities	Top five nationalities (NINo allocations)
East Dunbartonshire	13	Romania, Poland, Italy, Ireland, Spain
Scotland	129	Poland, Romania, Spain, Italy, Bulgaria

Source: Local area migration tables, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

## Economic activity

According to the 2011 Census, a similar proportion of East Dunbartonshire's EEA-born residents aged 16 and over were in employment (58%; 670 people) as in the total population aged 16 and over of the council area (58%). A slightly higher proportion of EEA-born residents were economically inactive<sup>1</sup> (40%; 470 people) than in the total population (38%).

**Figure 7: Percentage of people aged 16 and over in each category of economic activity by country of birth, East Dunbartonshire, 2011**



Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

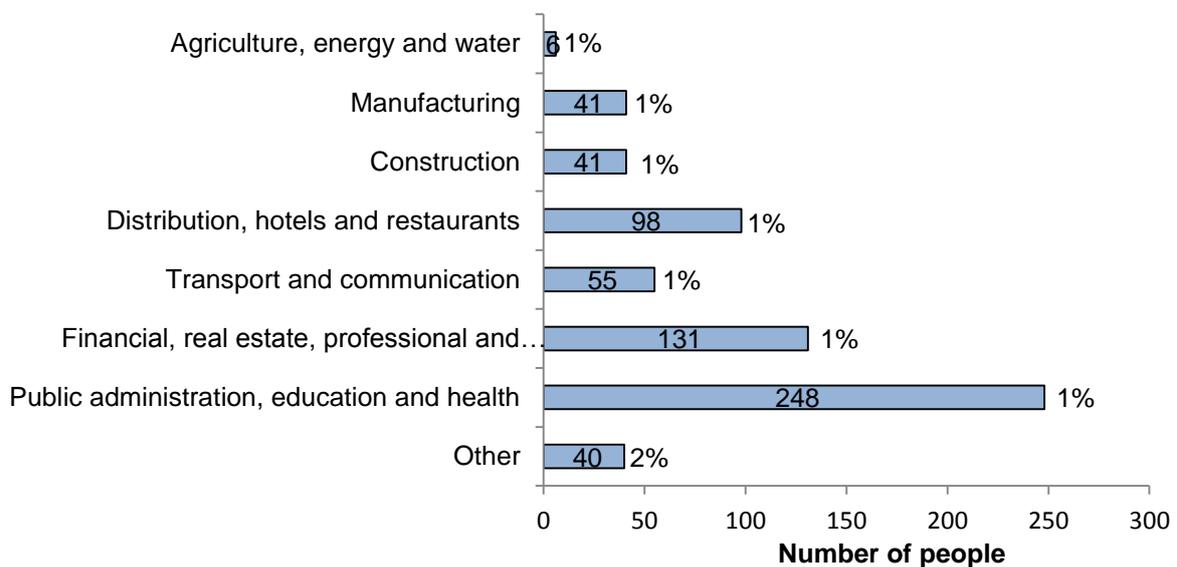
<sup>1</sup> Economic inactive people include: students not seeking employment, people who are retired, and other people not seeking employment (such as those who are long-term sick or disabled or who are looking after a home or family).

## Industry of employment

A total of 660 EEA-born residents of East Dunbartonshire aged 16-74 were in employment at the time of the 2011 Census. The largest numbers by industrial sector were: Public administration, education and health (250 people), Financial, real estate, professional and administrative activities (130) and Distribution, hotels and restaurants (100).

In 2011, EEA-born people made up 1% of all residents of East Dunbartonshire aged 16-74 in employment, with this proportion reflected across the different industrial sectors.

**Figure 8: Number of people aged 16-74 born in the EEA who work in each industrial sector and percentage of that sector's workforce, East Dunbartonshire, 2011**



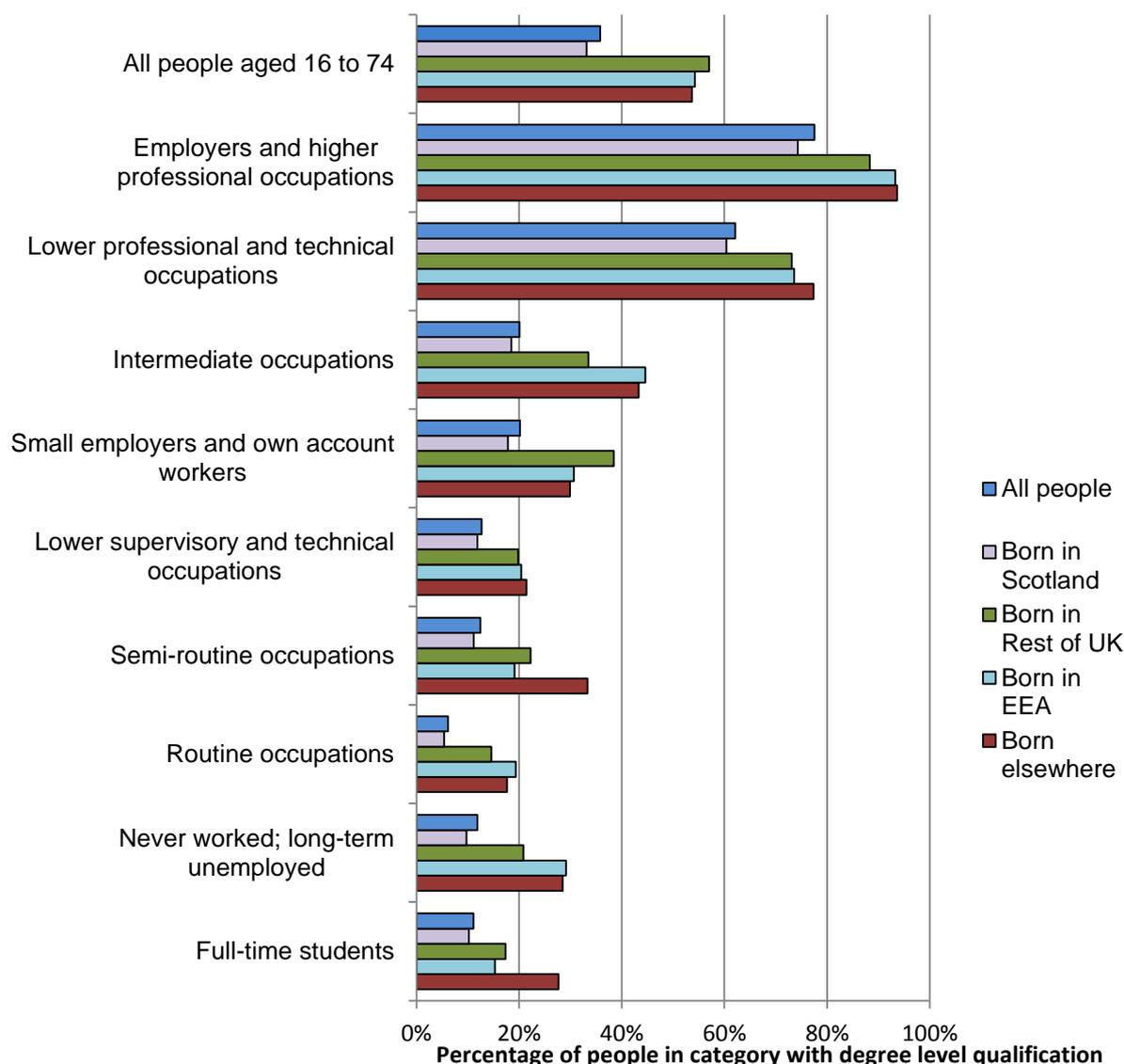
Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

## National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SeC) and education

In 2011, the proportion of EEA-born residents of East Dunbartonshire aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification (54%; 530 people) was higher than for all people aged 16-74 in the council area (36%). This qualification gap tended to be greater at lower level occupation categories.

**Figure 9: Percentage of people aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification<sup>2</sup> in each NS-SeC<sup>3</sup> category by country of birth, East Dunbartonshire, 2011**

*Please note that there are small numbers in some categories*



Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

<sup>2</sup> In the 2011 Census, this is defined as Level 4 and above and includes: Degree, Postgraduate qualifications, Masters, PhD, SVQ level 5 or equivalent; Professional qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy); Other Higher Education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

<sup>3</sup> The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.