

## People born in the European Economic Area (EEA) living in NORTH AYRSHIRE

### *Demographic and Census Analysis*

---

*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

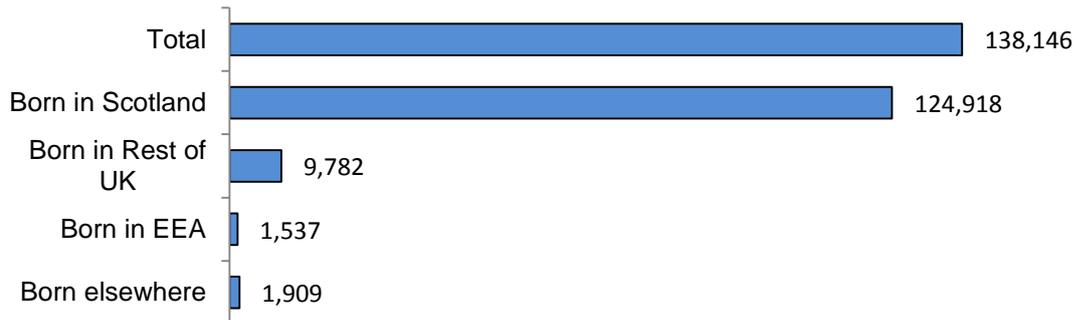
- In the 2011 Census, 1.1% (1,500 people) of North Ayrshire's population was born in a country in the EEA.
- Net migration to North Ayrshire from overseas has been negative for most of the last 12 years.
- In 2011, a higher proportion of the EEA-born population in North Ayrshire was of working age (16-64 years) (70%; 1,100 people), compared with 64% of its overall population.
- North Ayrshire is projected to have an ageing population over the next 25 years, with a projected increase of 45% for those aged 65 or over. In contrast, the working age population (aged 16-64 years) is projected to fall by 23% between 2014 and 2039.
- In 2011, a higher proportion of EEA-born residents in North Ayrshire aged 16 and over were in employment (57%; 790 people) compared with the total population aged 16 and over of the council area (52%).
- The proportion of EEA-born residents of North Ayrshire aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification in 2011 was 39% (490 people). The proportion of all people aged 16-74 in the council area with a degree level qualification was lower at 20%.

## 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, 1.1% (320 people) of North Ayrshire's population was born in the EEA. The corresponding proportion for Scotland as a whole was 3.0%.

**Figure 1: Number of residents by country of birth, North Ayrshire, 2011**

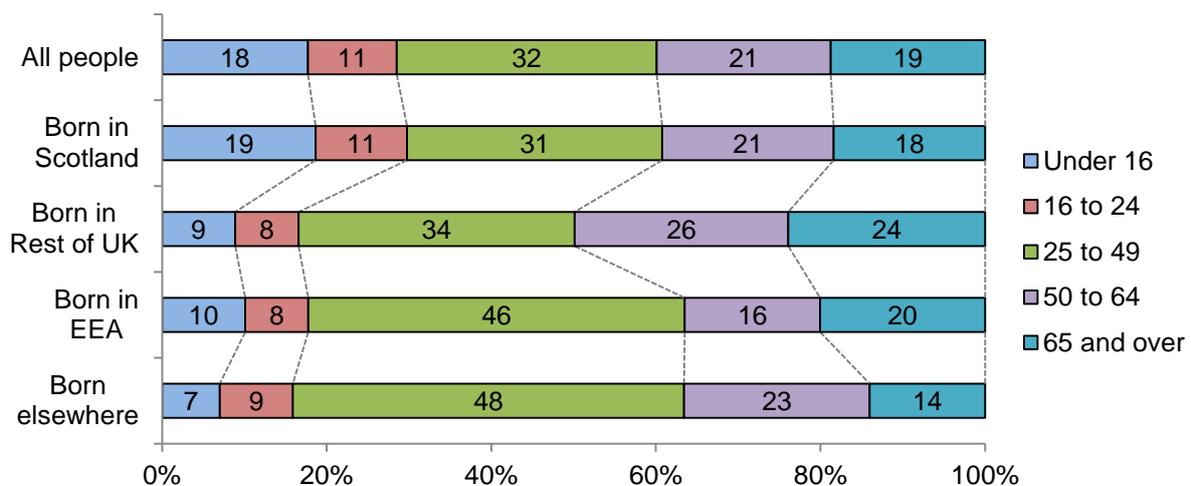


Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

## Age profile of EEA-born residents

In 2011, 70% of EEA-born residents (1,100 people) were aged 16-64, compared with 64% of the whole North Ayrshire population. 20% of EEA-born residents (310 people) were aged 65 years or over, compared with 19% of the whole population of North Ayrshire.

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



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

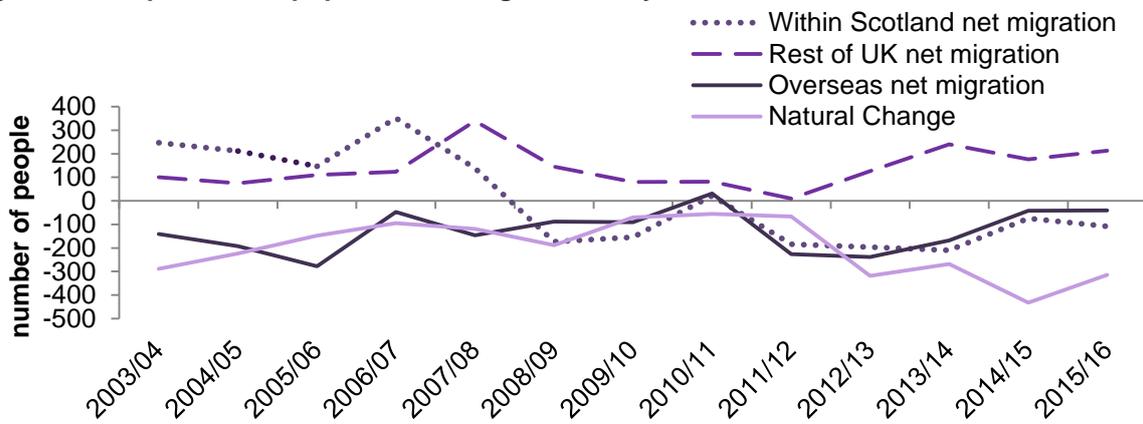
## Migration trends

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 most of the past 12 years, North Ayrshire has experienced positive net migration from the rest of the UK. In 2015/16 there was a net gain of 200 people, compared with 100 in 2003/04.

Net migration from overseas has been negative for almost all of the last 12 years, varying from a net gain of 30 people in 2010/11 to a net loss of 300 people in 2005/06.

**Figure 3: Components of population change, North Ayrshire, 2003/04 - 2015/16**



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

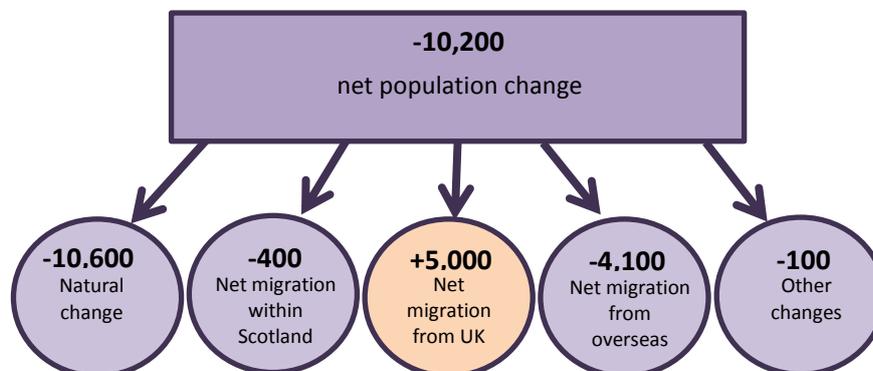
## Population projections

These are trend-based using mid-year estimates 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.

	North Ayrshire	Scotland
<b>Projected population change over the next 25 years</b>	<b>-7.5%</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 decrease in North Ayrshire's population over the next 25 years is attributable largely to negative natural change (more deaths than births), followed by projected reductions in net migration from overseas.

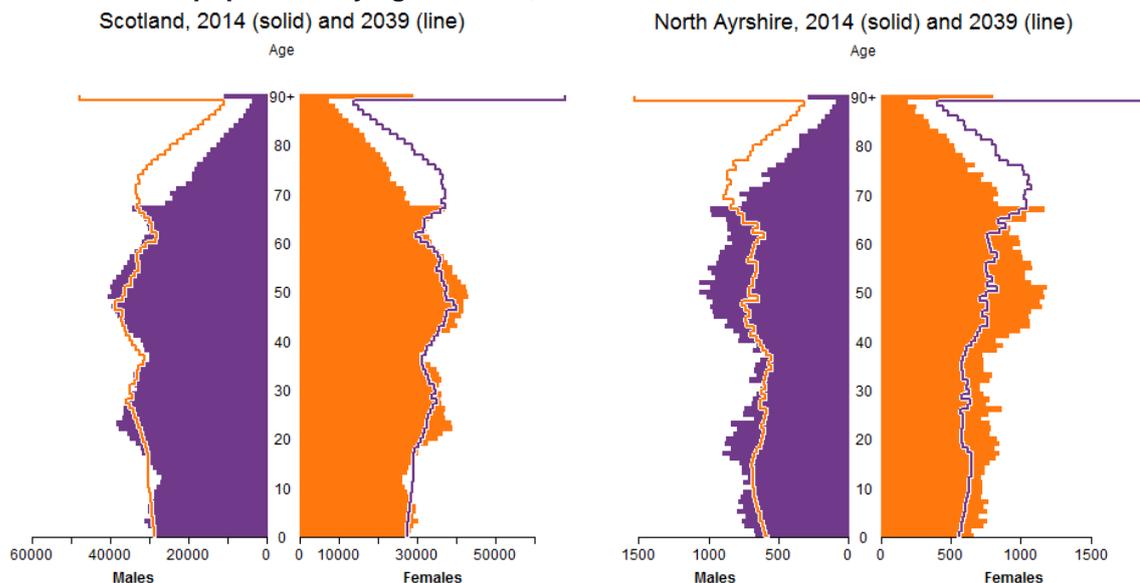
## Changing age structure

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

North Ayrshire is projected to experience a 45% increase in the population aged 65 or over between 2014 and 2039, with an increase of 6,000 (48%) for males and 6,700 (42%) for females.

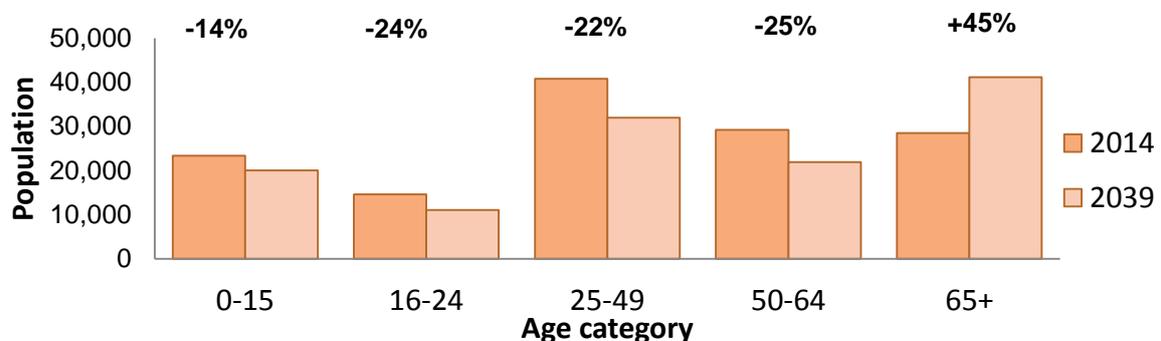
In contrast, the working age population (aged 16-64) in North Ayrshire is projected to decline by 23% over the next 25 years to 2039, with the biggest decline projected in those aged 50-64 years (down 25%) and 16-24 years (down 24%).

**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.

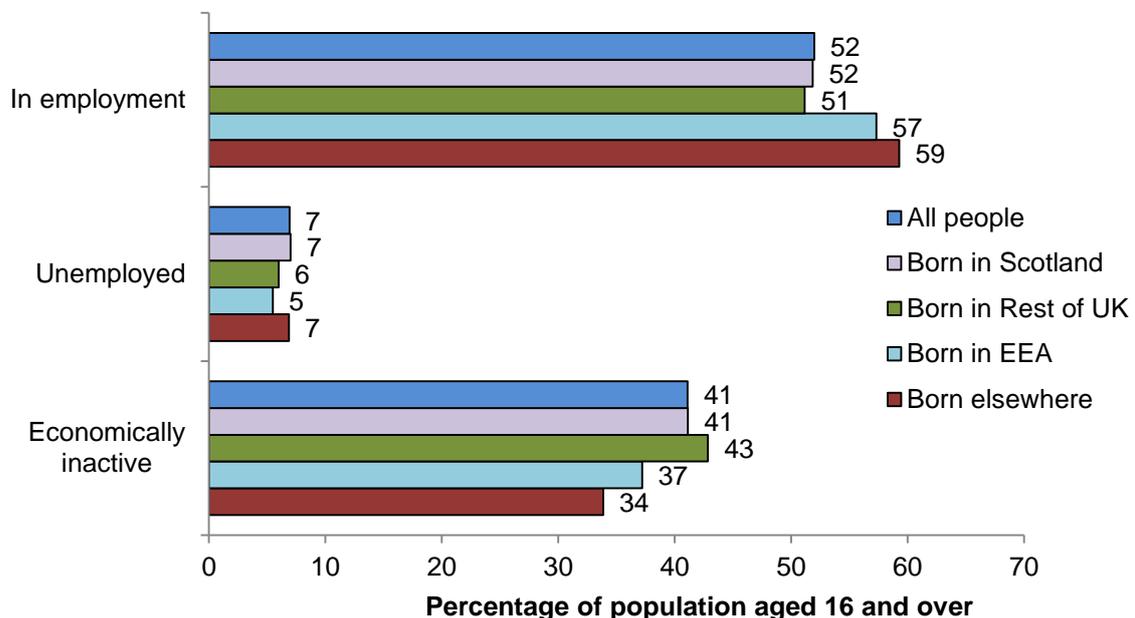
	Number of nationalities	Top five nationalities (NINo allocations)
North Ayrshire	16	Poland, Hungary, Afghanistan, Italy, Romania
Scotland	129	Poland, Romania, Spain, Italy, Bulgaria

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

## Economic activity

According to the 2011 Census, a slightly higher proportion of North Ayrshire's EEA-born residents aged 16 and over were in employment (57%; 790 people) compared with the total population aged 16 and over of the council area (52%). A slightly lower proportion of EEA-born residents were economically inactive<sup>1</sup> (37%; 510 people) than in the total population (41%).

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



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

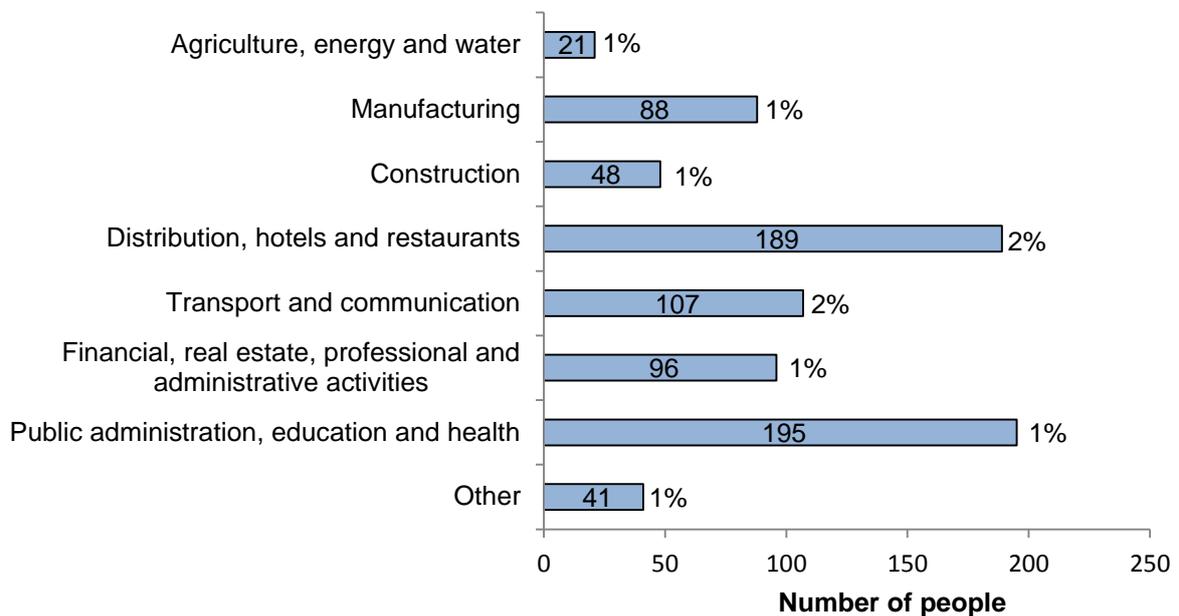
<sup>1</sup> Economic inactive people include: students not seeking employment, people who are retired, and other people not seeking employment (such as those who are long-term sick or disabled or who are looking after a home or family).

## Industry of employment

A total of 790 EEA-born people residents of North Ayrshire 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 (200 people) and Distribution, hotels and restaurants (190).

In 2011, EEA-born people made up 1% of all residents of North Ayrshire aged 16-74 in employment. The industries in which EEA employment represented the greatest proportion of the workforce was Transport and communication (2%).

**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, North Ayrshire, 2011**



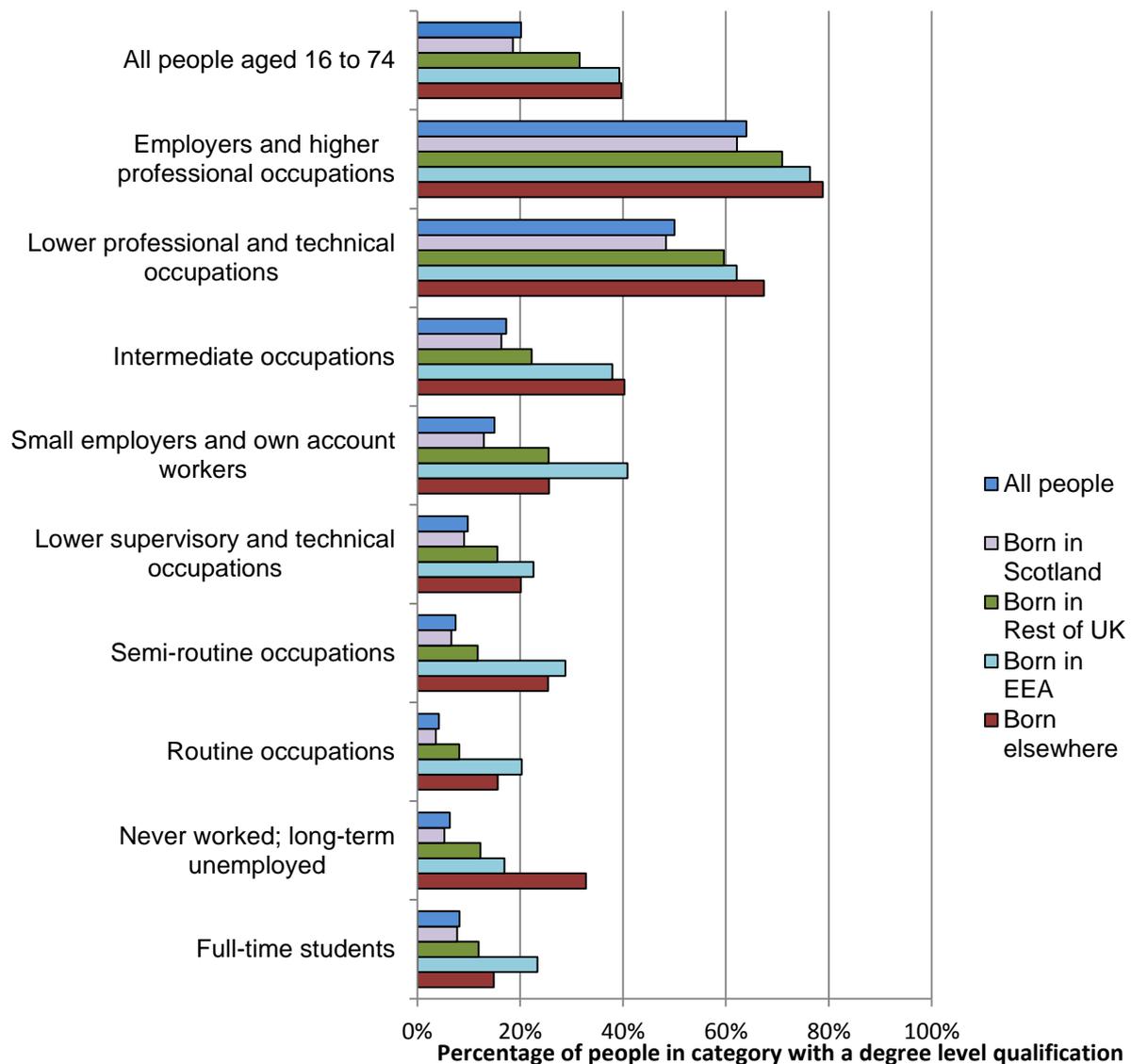
Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

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

In 2011, the proportion of EEA-born residents of North Ayrshire aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification (39%; 490 people) was higher than for people aged 16-74 in the council area born in Scotland (19%) or in the rest of UK (32%). This qualification gap tended to be greater at lower level occupation categories.

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