

Important

A new weighting method has been introduced to the data used in this publication. For this reason, breakdowns of population estimates below the EU and non-EU level are less reliable. Comparisons over time, except with the reweighted mid-2020 estimates, are also less reliable. More information can be found in the background information section of this report.

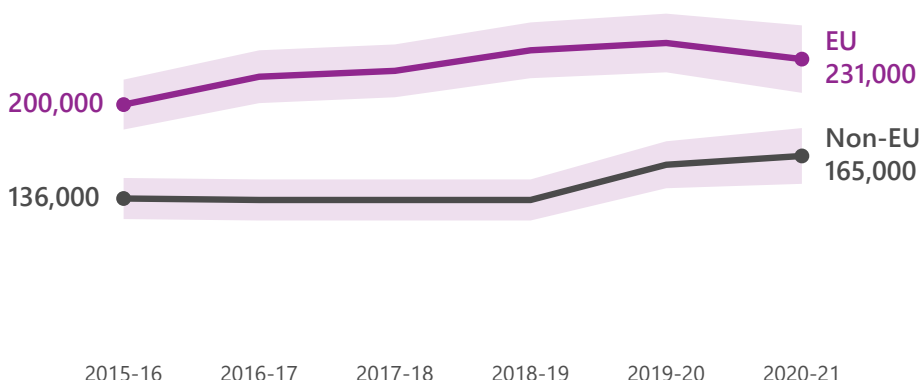
In the year ending June 2021, there were around 397,000 non-British nationals living in Scotland

This remained broadly stable from the previous year.

Of all non-British nationals, 58% were EU nationals and 42% were non-EU nationals.

Number of non-British nationals

Estimate (—) and 95% confidence interval (■)

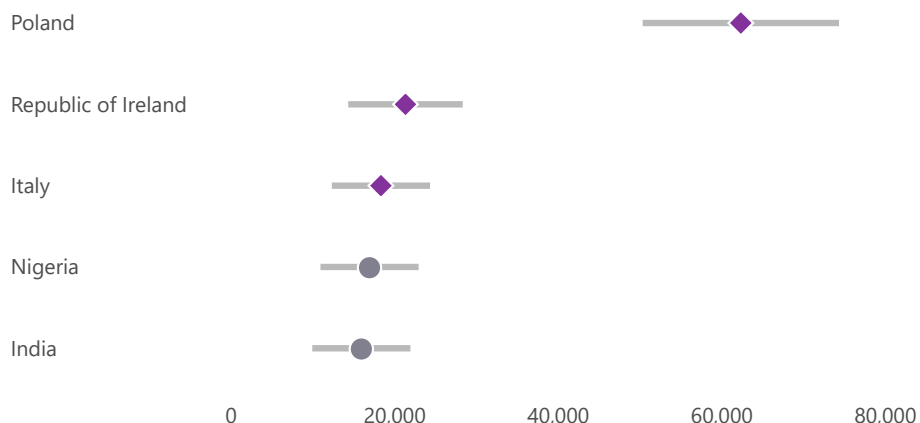


Polish was the most common non-British nationality

Polish was the most common non-British nationality in Scotland with 62,000 nationals.

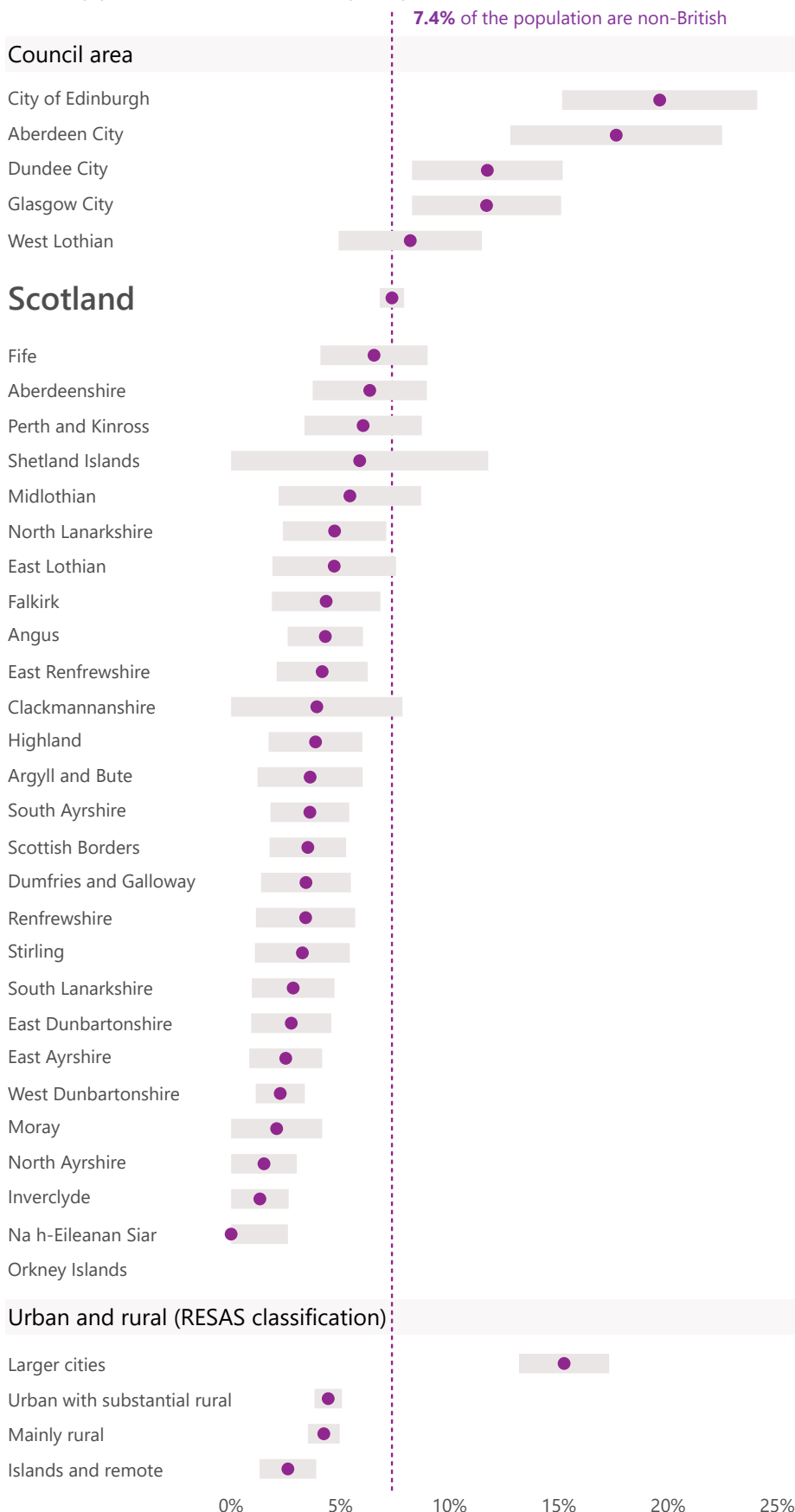
Most common non-British nationalities in Scotland, 2020-21

Estimate for EU (◆) and non-EU (●) and 95% confidence interval (—)



Percentage of non-British nationals by Scottish council area and RESAS classification, 2020-21

Estimate (●) and 95% confidence interval (▬)



Population of non-British nationals varies across council areas

In the year to June 2021, cities had the largest proportion of non-British residents.

The highest were in City of Edinburgh (20%), Aberdeen City (18%), Dundee City (12%), and Glasgow City (12%).

Estimates of EU and non-EU nationals living in council areas are available on the [NRS website](#).

* Confidence intervals are reported to the nearest thousand. For Na h-Eileanan Siar the lower limit rounds to zero.

† Estimates for Orkney Islands have been removed to minimise the risk of disclosing personal information.

Non-British nationals are more likely to live in larger cities

The [RESAS classification](#) groups areas of Scotland into four levels of rurality.