

People born in the European Economic Area (EEA) living and working in EAST RENFREWSHIRE

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

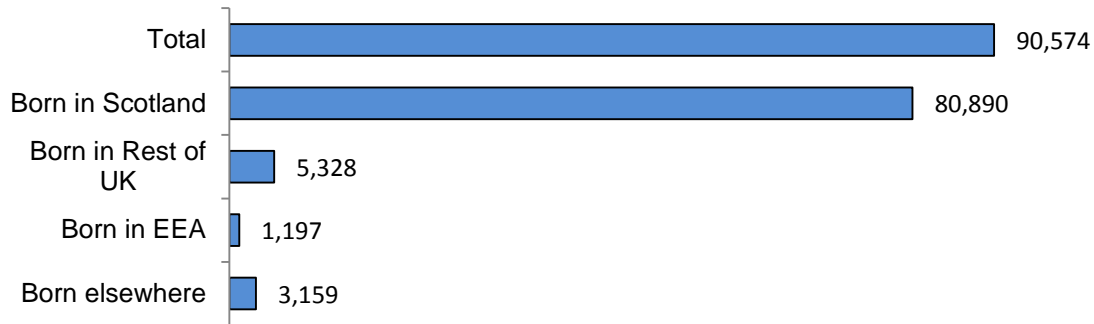
- In the 2011 Census, 1.3% (1,200 people) of East Renfrewshire's population was born in a country in the EEA.
- Net migration to East Renfrewshire from overseas has been mostly negative for the last 12 years. Although most recently in 2015/16 there was a small gain of 50 people from overseas.
- In 2011, a slightly lower proportion of the EEA-born population in East Renfrewshire was of working age, (61%; 730 people) aged 16-64 years, compared with 62% of its overall population.
- East Renfrewshire is projected to have an ageing population over the next 25 years, with a projected increase of 53% for those aged 65 or over. The working age population (aged 16-64 years) is projected to remain the same between 2014 and 2039.
- In 2011, slightly fewer EEA-born residents of East Renfrewshire aged 16 and over were in employment (58%; 600 people) compared with the total population aged 16 and over of the council area (59%).
- The proportion of EEA-born residents of East Renfrewshire aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification in 2011 was 47% (410 people). The proportion of all people aged 16-74 in East Renfrewshire with a degree level qualification was lower at 37%.

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, 1.3% (1,200 people) of East Renfrewshire'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 Renfrewshire, 2011

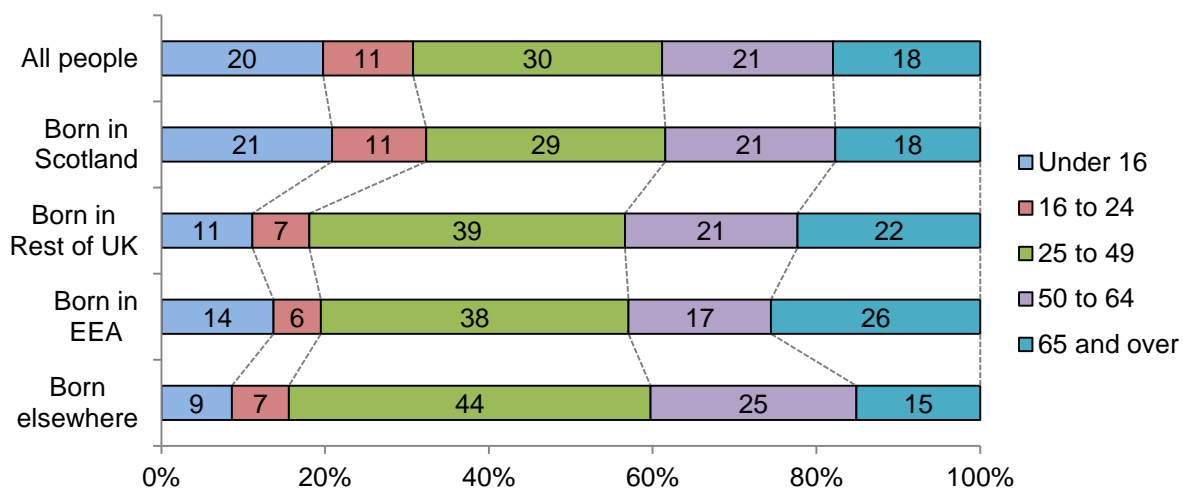


Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

Age profile of EEA-born residents

In 2011, 61% of EEA-born residents (730 people) were aged 16-64, compared with 62% of the whole East Renfrewshire population. Slightly more EEA-born residents (26%; 310 people) were aged 65 years or over, compared with 18% of the whole population.

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



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

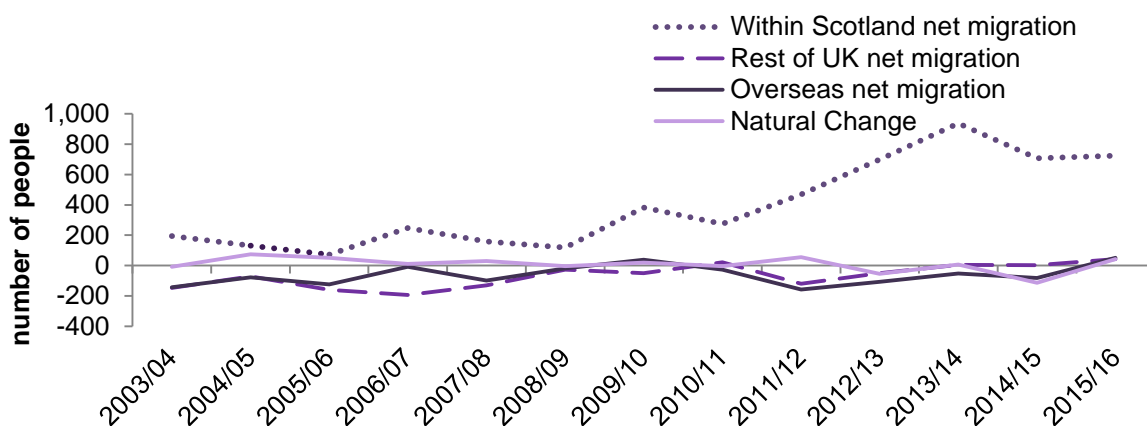
Migration trends

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 Renfrewshire has experienced an increase in net migration from within Scotland. In 2015/16 there was a net gain of 700 people from within Scotland compared with 200 people in 2003/04.

Net migration from overseas has been mostly negative over the last 12 years although there was a small gain of 50 people in 2015/16 from overseas compared with a peak loss of 200 people in 2011/12.

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



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

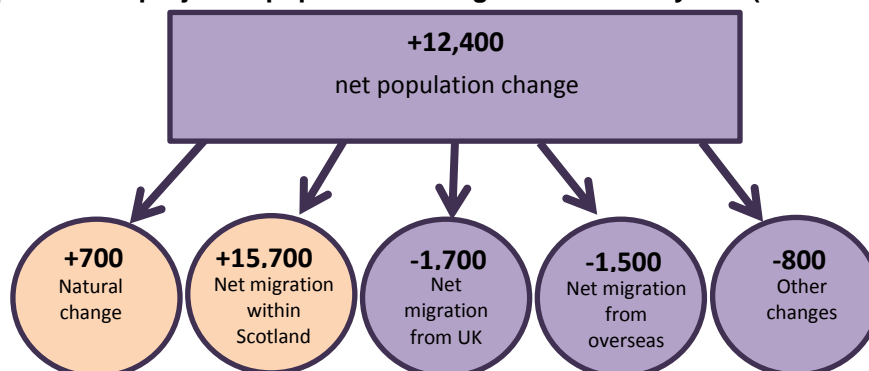
Population projections

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 Renfrewshire	Scotland
Projected population change over the next 25 years	+13.3%	+6.6%

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 largest driver of the projected increase in East Renfrewshire’s population over the next 25 years is positive net migration from within Scotland.

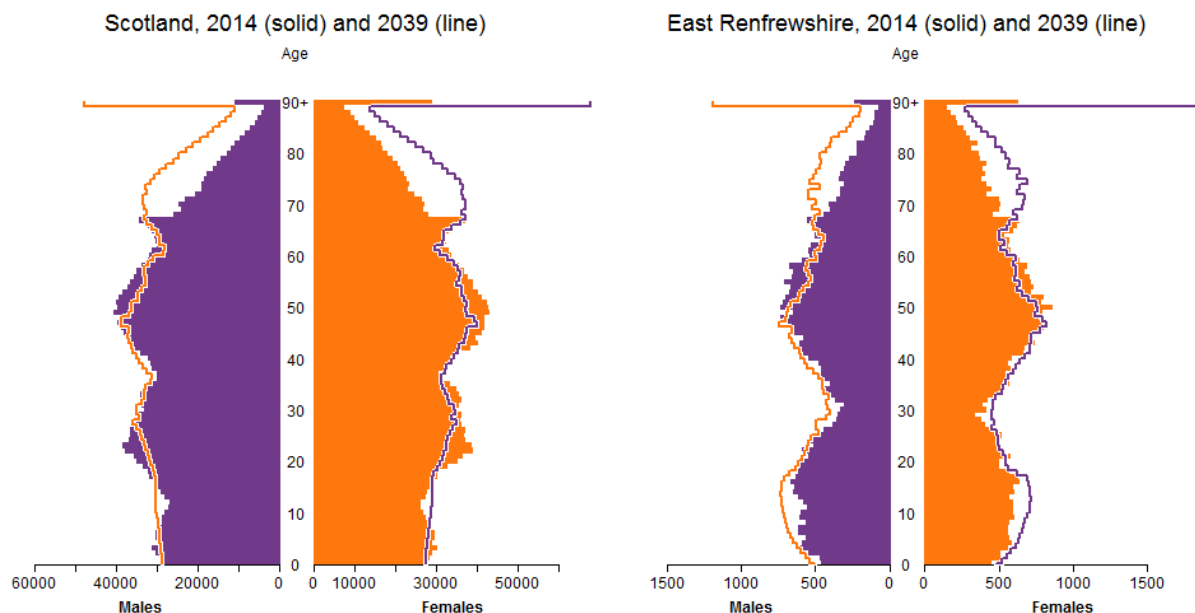
Changing age structure

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 Renfrewshire’s population is projected to experience an increase in population aged 65 or over (+53%) between 2014 and 2039, with an increase of 4,500 (60%) for males and 5,000 (49%) for females.

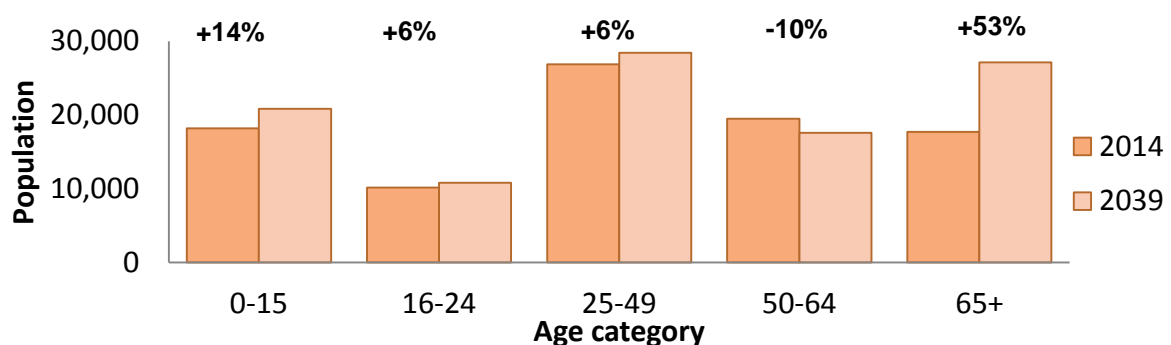
In contrast, the working age population (aged 16-64) in East Renfrewshire is projected to remain the same over the next 25 years to 2039, and the number of children under 15 is projected to increase by 14%.

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.

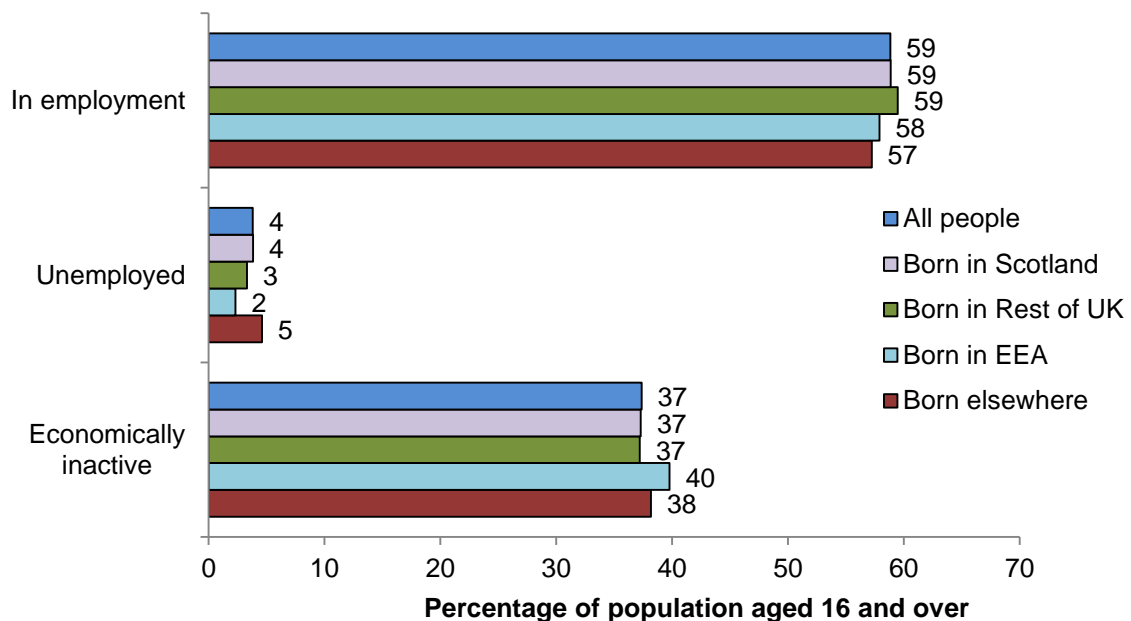
	Number of nationalities	Top five nationalities (NINo allocations)
East Renfrewshire	11	Poland, Ireland, Romania, Spain, France
Scotland	129	Poland, Romania, Spain, Italy, Bulgaria

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

Economic activity

According to the 2011 Census, a slightly lower proportion of East Renfrewshire's EEA-born residents aged 16 and over were in employment (58%; 600 people) than of the total population aged 16 and over of the council area (59%). A slightly greater proportion EEA residents were economically inactive¹ (40%; 410 people) than in the total population (37%).

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



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

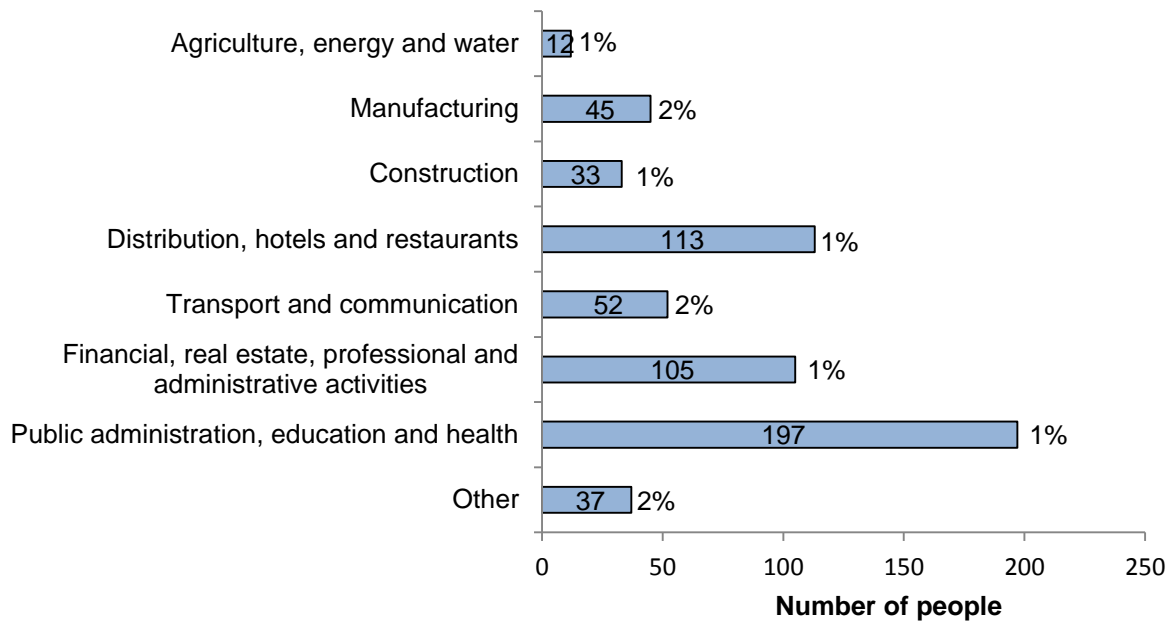
¹ Economic inactive people include: students not seeking employment, people who are retired, and other people not seeking employment (such as those who are long-term sick or disabled or who are looking after a home or family).

Industry of employment

A total of 590 EEA-born residents of East Renfrewshire 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), Distribution, hotels and restaurants (110) and Financial, real estate professional and administrative activities (110).

In 2011, EEA-born people made up 1% of all residents of East Renfrewshire aged 16-74 in employment. The proportion was fairly similar for each industrial sector.

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 Renfrewshire, 2011

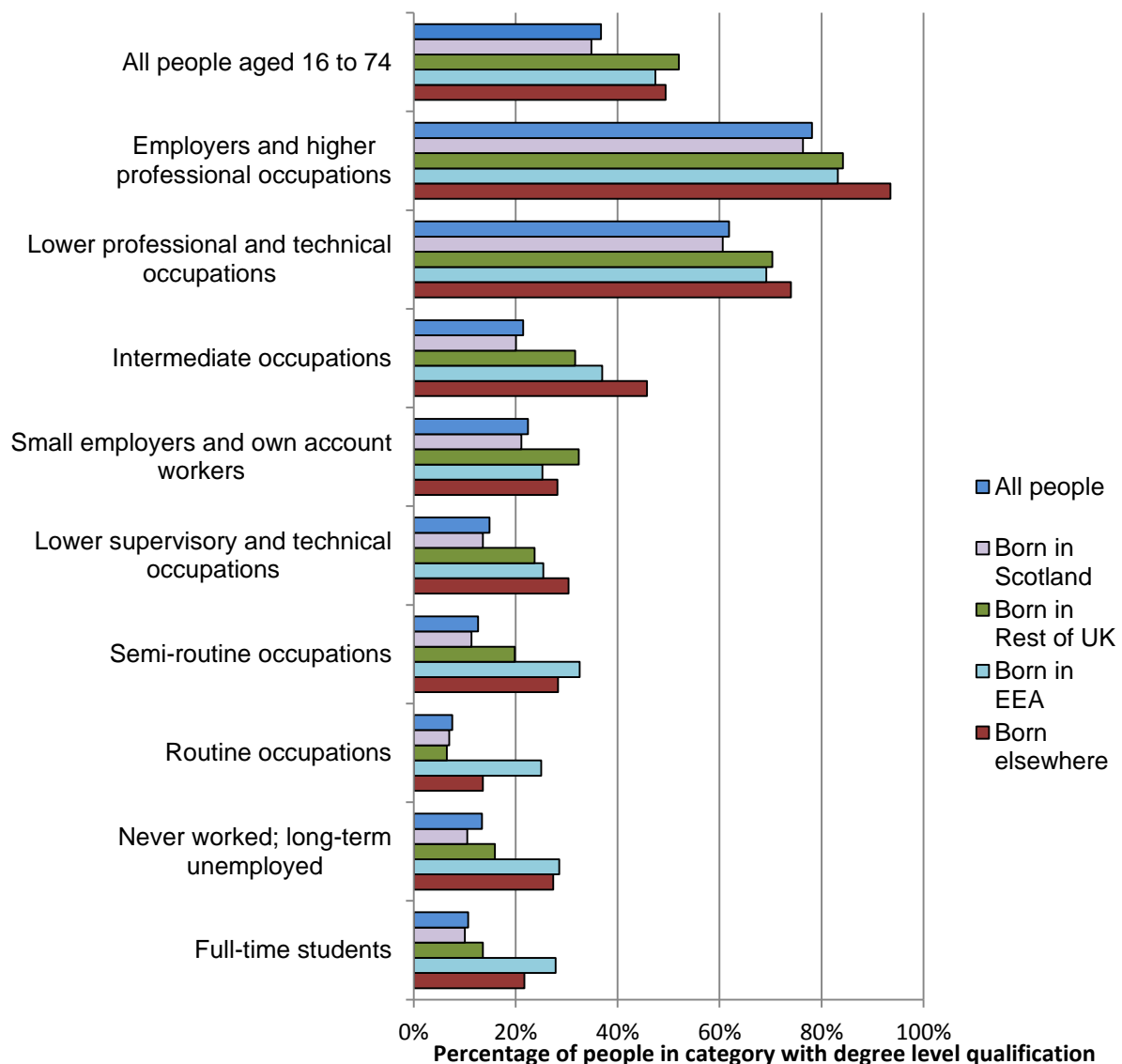


Source: Scotland's Census 2011, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

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

In 2011, the proportion of EEA-born residents of East Renfrewshire aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification (47%; 410 people) was higher than for all people aged 16-74 in the council area (37%). This qualification gap tended to be greater at lower level occupation categories.

Figure 9: Percentage of people aged 16-74 with a degree level qualification² in each NS-SeC³ category by country of birth, East Renfrewshire, 2011



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

² 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).

³ 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.