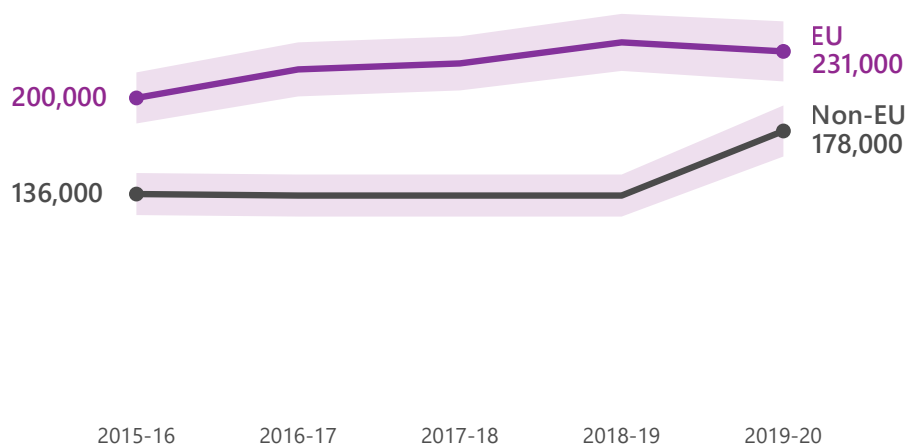


In the year ending June 2020, there were around 409,000 non-British nationals living in Scotland

This was an increase of 36,000 people over the latest year and was mainly driven by the increase in non-EU nationals.

Number of non-British nationals

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

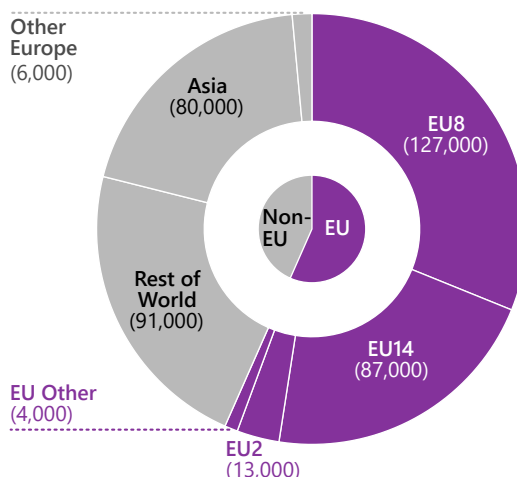


EU nationals made up 56% of Scotland's non-British population

In the year ending June 2020, there were 231,000 EU nationals living in Scotland. Over half of these people were from EU8 countries.

There were 178,000 non-EU nationals. This was 44% of the non-British population.

Number of non-British nationals, 2019-20



- EU14**
Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain and Sweden.
- EU8**
Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.
- EU2**
Bulgaria and Romania.
- EU Other**
Croatia, Cyprus and Malta.

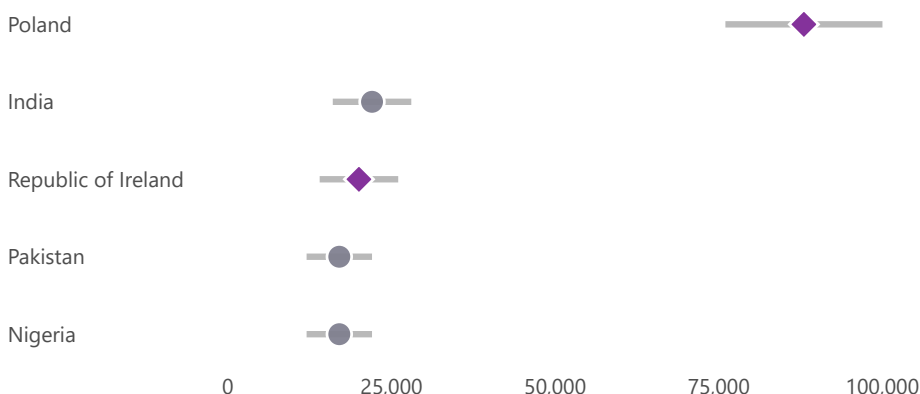
Polish remained the most common non-British nationality

Polish was the most common non-British nationality, with 88,000 people in the year to June 2020.

The second most common non-British nationality was Indian, with 22,000 people.

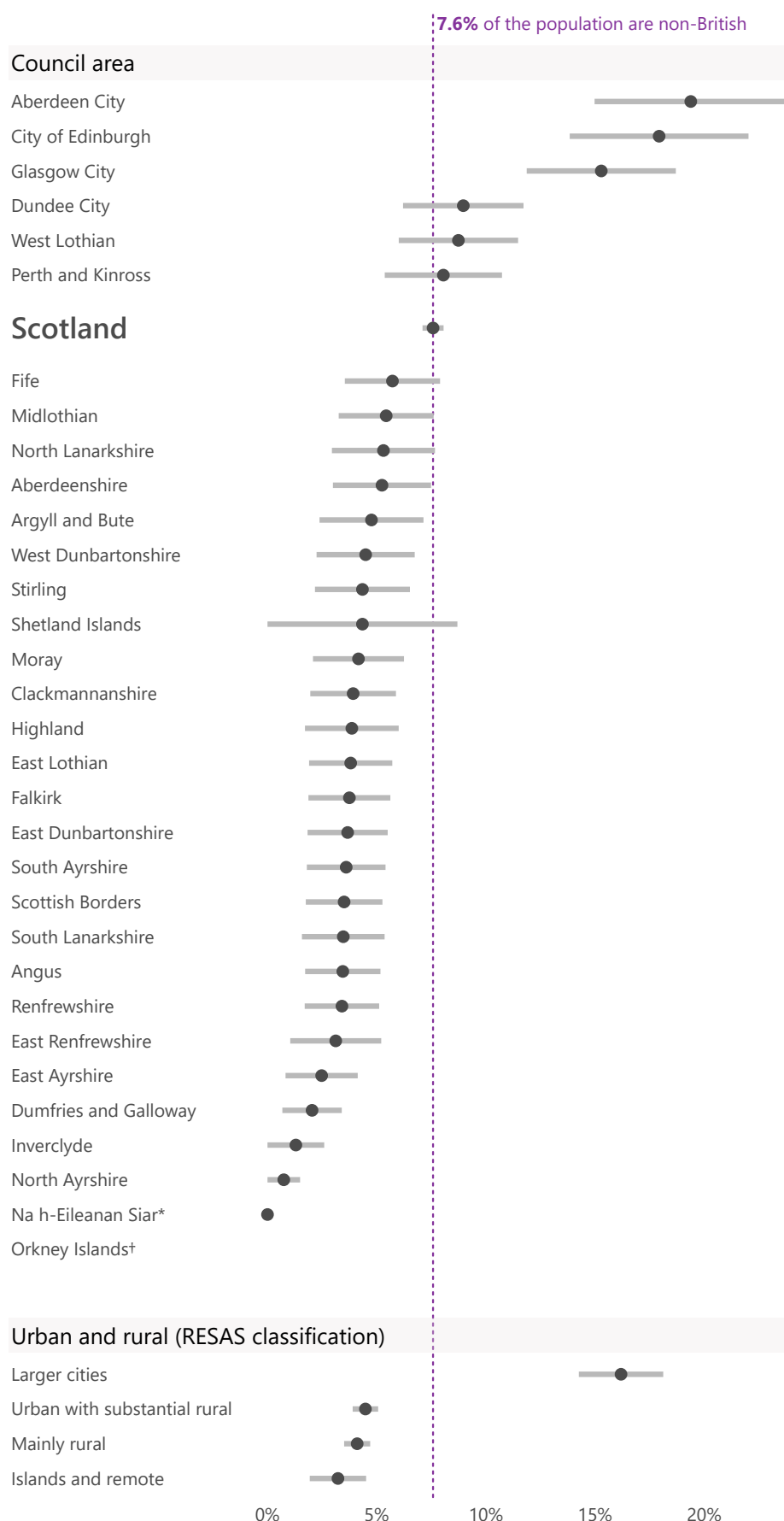
Most common non-British nationalities in Scotland, 2019-20

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



Population who are non-British nationals (percent)

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



Population of non-British nationals varies across council areas

In the year to June 2020, cities had the largest proportion of non-British residents. The highest were in Aberdeen City (19.4%), City of Edinburgh (17.9%) and Glasgow City (15.3%).

Estimates of EU and non-EU nationals living in council areas are available in our publication: **Population by Country of Birth and Nationality, Scotland, 2019-20**.

* Confidence intervals are reported to the nearest thousand. For Na h-Eileanan Siar they round 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.