

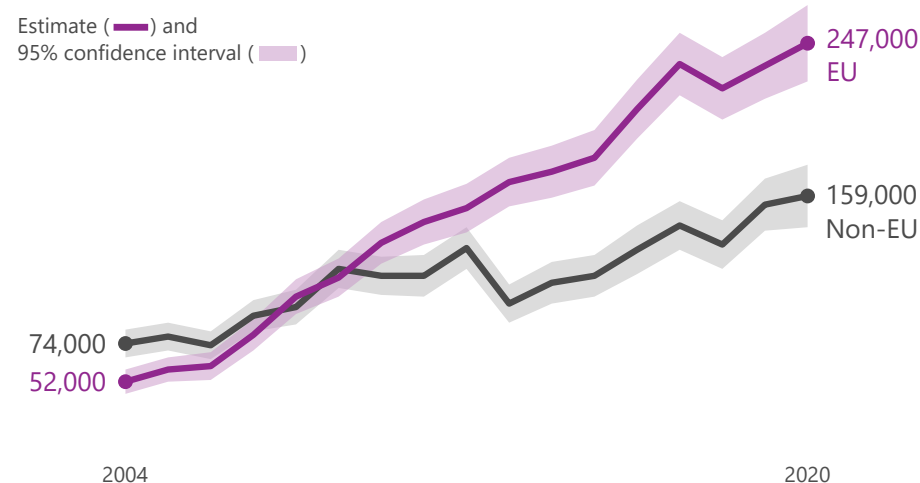
Important

A new weighting method has been introduced to the survey which this report is based on. As a result, breakdowns of population estimates below the EU and non-EU level are subject to greater uncertainty. Caution should therefore be taken when making comparisons with these data.

In 2020, there were 406,000 non-British nationals in Scotland

Following EU expansion in 2004, the population of EU nationals has increased. The number of non-EU nationals has also increased, although at a generally lower rate than EU nationals.

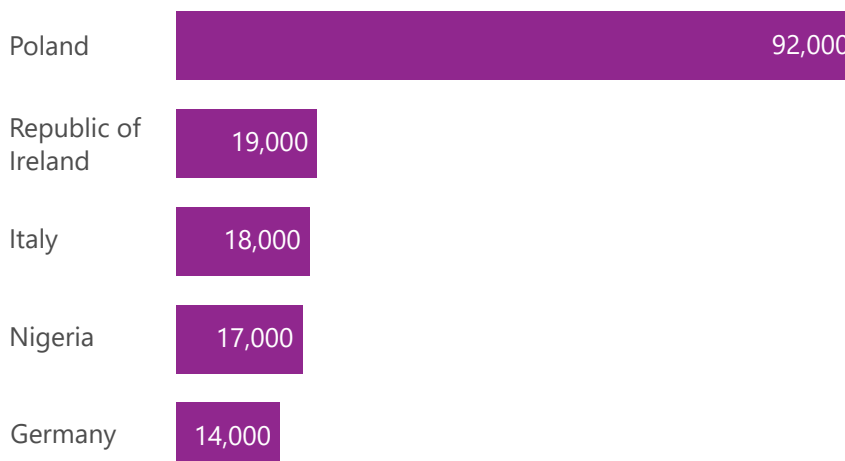
Number of non-British nationals, 2004-2020



Polish was the most common non-British nationality

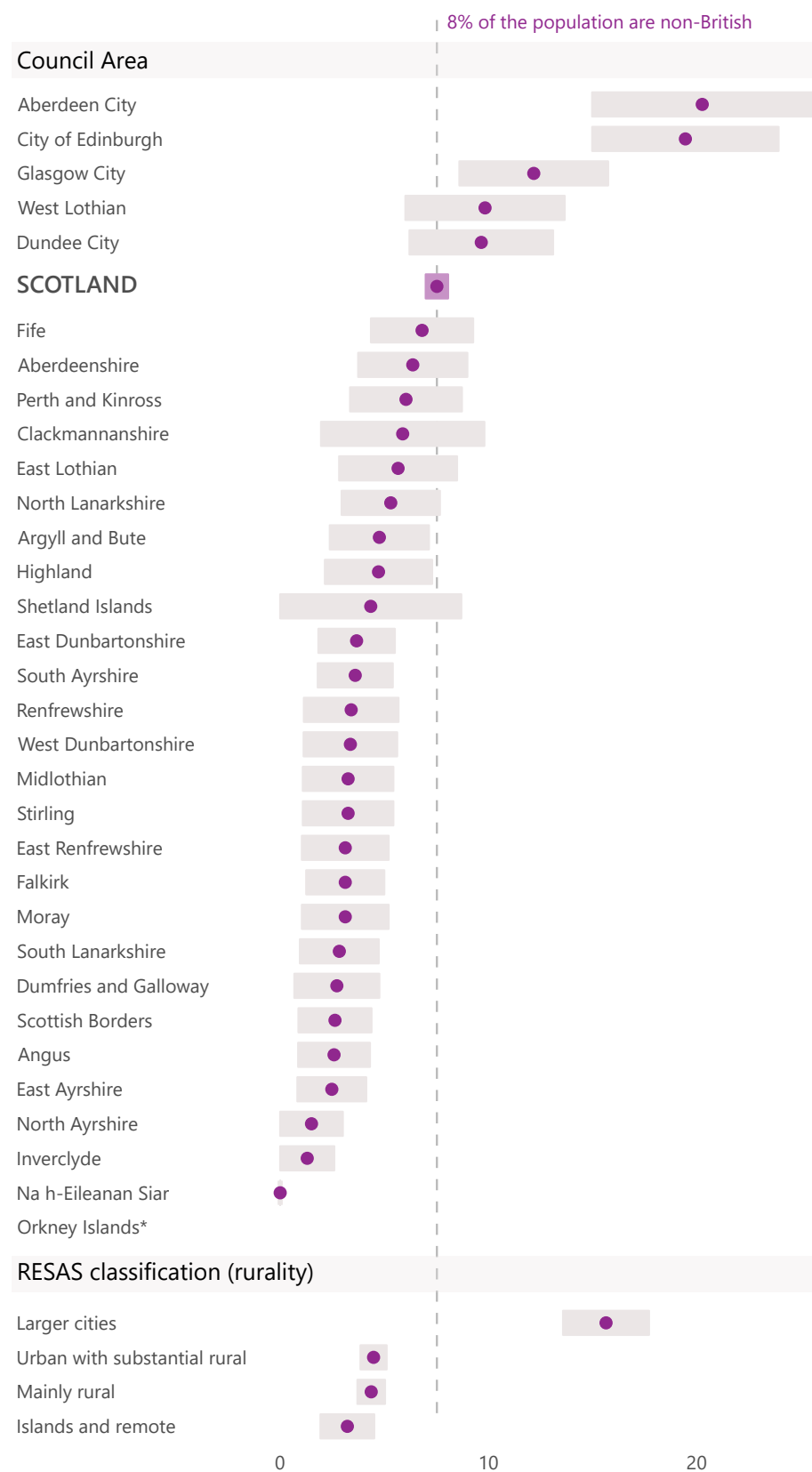
In 2020, Polish was the most common non-British nationality, with 92,000 people. Polish nationals accounted for almost one quarter (23%) of all non-British nationals living in Scotland.

Most common non-British nationalities in Scotland, 2020



Population who are non-British nationals (percentage)

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



* Estimates for Orkney Islands are not available due to disclosure control.

Population of non-British nationals varies across council areas

In 2020, cities had the largest proportion of non-British residents – highest in Aberdeen City (20%), City of Edinburgh (19%) and Glasgow City (12%). This compares to the Scottish average of 8%.

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 they round to zero; for Shetland Islands the lower limit rounds to zero.

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

- Areas are grouped by their level of rurality into:
- larger cities
 - urban with substantial rural areas
 - mainly rural
 - islands and remote