



Planning

for the future of East Renfrewshire



Key demographic trends: January 2024 Update
Version: 18 Year 11

Planning for the Future of East Renfrewshire

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Introduction

East Renfrewshire Council is a modern ambitious council creating a fairer future with all - and the future is exactly what this important document deals with.

Like the rest of Scotland, East Renfrewshire faces great changes in its population in the coming years. We expect our population to increase, to have more elderly residents, to see a decline in death rates and to have an increase in the number of households, as more people live alone. East Renfrewshire is already one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse communities in the country and we expect this trend to continue.

These expected significant changes will be highly pertinent to decisions we make on future service provision, affecting education, housing, care and a host of vital services the council and other agencies provides for the people of East Renfrewshire.

The statistics and trends presented in this report are mainly based on Scotland's Census 2011 information, National Records of Scotland mid- year estimates and supplemented by our own information on the demand for our services over recent years. This document will be updated with the release of the Scotland's Census 2022 information in line with the staggered release of the results.

It is important to note however that these projections, while likely, are not set-in stone. They are based on current and predicted future trends and it is possible that those trends may change. Even the census data can never be wholly accurate, and some small inconsistencies may occur when comparing different data sets.

This information allows us to better plan for the future and will inform key decisions on policy. The council regularly updates and refines the information in this report as more up-to-date information becomes available.

Executive Summary

Planning for the future of East Renfrewshire with residents at the heart of our changes

East Renfrewshire, as with Scotland as a whole, is facing profound changes to its demography. The information, trends and statistics in this report include indications of the potential for some significant changes in the future structure of East Renfrewshire's population, particularly in terms of its age profile and living arrangements, which will be highly crucial to decisions on future service provision and policy making.

Current and likely future demographic trends in East Renfrewshire include:

- Since 2011, population has grown by 6.4 per cent to 96,580 in 2021. Seventy five per cent live in the Eastwood area (Busby, Clarkston and Williamwood, Eaglesham and Waterfoot, Giffnock, Netherlee and Stamperland, Newton Mearns and Thornliebank) and 25 per cent live in the Levern Valley (Barrhead, Neilston and Uplawmoor).
- The growth of the population, between 2011 and 2021, has been greatest in Newton Mearns (18.2 per cent), Uplawmoor (15.6 per cent) and Eaglesham and Waterfoot (9.0 per cent).
- Since 2011, the population has declined in Neilston (-1.7 per cent), Netherlee and Stamperland (-1.0%) and Thornliebank (-0.4%).
- The number of children and young people increased by 9.9 per cent from 2011 to 2021. The proportion of 5- to 14-year-olds as a percentage of the total East Renfrewshire population is the highest across Scotland's 32 local authority areas.
- East Renfrewshire continues to experience higher life expectancies for both men (79.9) and women (84.0) than the majority of council areas in Scotland. This highest life expectancy rates in Scotland for males and females.
- An increasing ageing population with an 18.1 per cent increase in the number of residents aged 75 and over during the last decade. By 2043, almost one quarter of East Renfrewshire is projected to be aged 65 or over (23.8%), in line with Scottish projections.
- Although East Renfrewshire still has the highest average household size across Scotland's local authorities at 2.36 people, this is projected to reduce due to increasing trends with an ageing population and more people living alone.
- Single person households increased over the past 15 years and now account for 33 per cent of the East Renfrewshire area. Nationally, single person households are now the most common household type.
- From 2011 to 2020, the number of households has risen by 8.1 per cent to 40,697.
- One of the most ethnically and culturally diverse areas in Scotland with significant Muslim and Jewish communities.
- Increasing pattern of more people entering East Renfrewshire than leaving (690 more moving in than leaving in 2020-21). People aged 30-45 account for the largest proportion of entrants, mostly coming from Glasgow.

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- Increasing demand for private sector rental market in Eastwood area and the number of private sector rentals has significantly increased over past 10 years. Meanwhile the highest proportion of people who own their house by mortgage, with house prices in the Eastwood area remaining amongst the most expensive in Scotland.

These trends will have many implications including:

- The overall number of children is increasing across several areas, in particular in Newton Mearns, Clarkston and Eaglesham. There is a higher concentration of children needing education with implications for nursery and school provision. Projections also show the children and young people cohort continuing to grow over the next 25 years.
- Changing housing needs: the housing needs of an ageing population in a single person household will need planned for. Meanwhile rising number of private sector rental properties creates more demand for school places.
- Increasing pressure on care services due to a rise in the proportion of older people and the onset of health-related issues arising from an ageing population.
- Rise in commuters working out with East Renfrewshire with increasing demands on public transport such as trains and the road network.

Update Schedule

This document will be reviewed, and a new version published every 6 months, with a new version being available every January and July each year.

As the information used in this document becomes available at different times throughout the year there will be updates made to individual sections made in between new full versions being published.

Contact

If there are any queries on anything in this document, please contact andrew.spowart@eastrenfrewshire.gov.uk



1. Population

1.1 | Population by Community

East Renfrewshire is situated to the south of the City of Glasgow. It covers an area of 67 sq miles (174 sq km). The north of the area comprises the urban areas of Giffnock, Newton Mearns, Clarkston, Thornliebank and Barrhead. Each of these settlements has a distinctive character. There is also an extensive rural hinterland to the South, within which, the villages of Uplawmoor, Neilston, Waterfoot and Eaglesham area are located. Approximately 15 per cent of the area is urban and 85 per cent rural. The Lovern Valley area includes the settlements of Barrhead, Neilston and Uplawmoor. The Eastwood area includes Busby, Clarkston and Williamwood, Eaglesham and Waterfoot, Giffnock, Netherlee and Stamperland, Newton Mearns and Thornliebank.

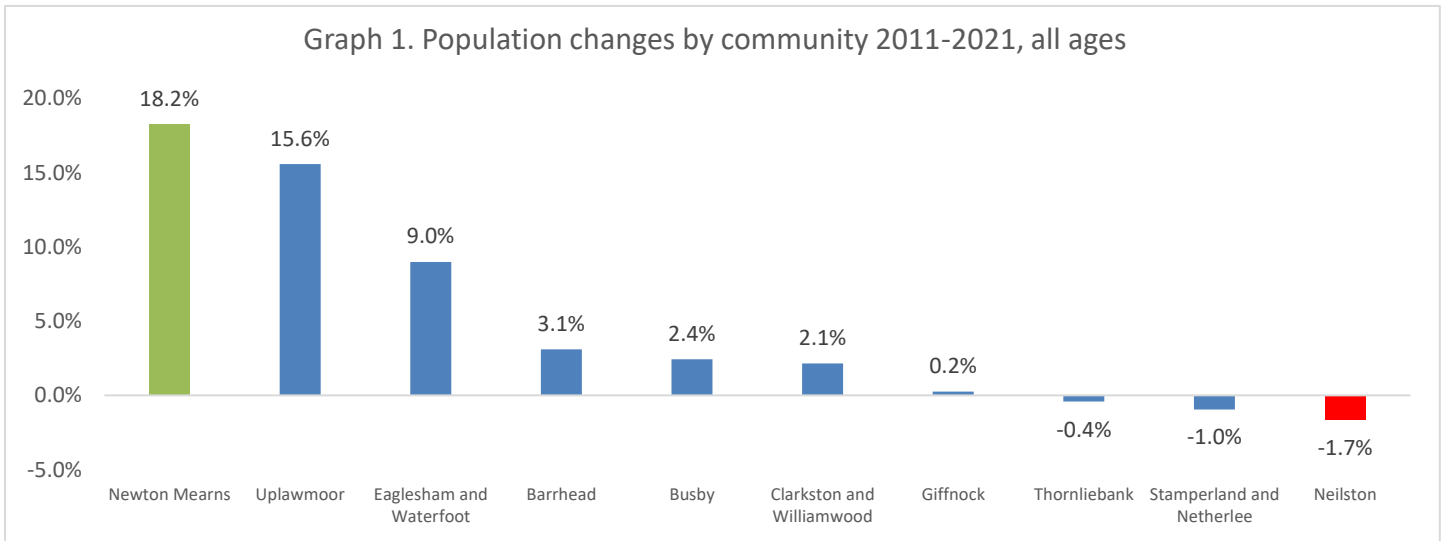
The population of East Renfrewshire increased by 6.4 per cent to 96,580 from 2011-2021. The highest proportion of the East Renfrewshire population live in the Eastwood area (75 per cent).

The growth of the population, between 2011 and 2021, has been greatest in Newton Mearns (18.2 per cent), Uplawmoor (15.6 per cent) and Eaglesham and Waterfoot (9.0 per cent). Since 2011, the population has declined in Neilston (-1.7 per cent), Netherlee and Stamperland (-1.0%) and Thornliebank (-0.4%).

Table 1

Source: NRS 2021 mid-year estimates.

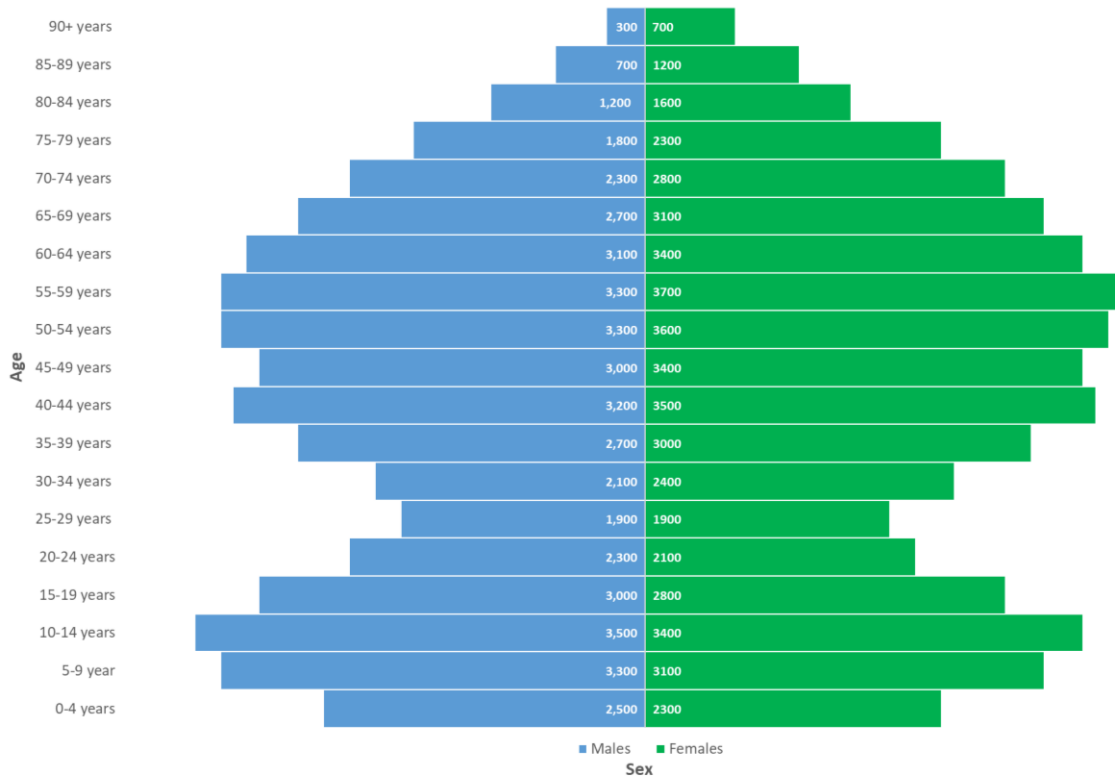
Population by community	2011	2014	2018	2020	2021
Barrhead	17,672	17,820	17,782	17,997	18,219
Busby	3,810	3,917	3,937	3,936	3,903
Clarkston and Williamwood	8,944	9,234	9,270	9,234	9,136
Eaglesham and Waterfoot	4,641	4,769	5,057	5,063	5,058
Giffnock	12,126	12,106	12,256	12,191	12,156
Neilston	5,515	5,440	5,332	5,338	5,422
Netherlee and Stamperland	8,132	8,164	8,163	8,161	8,055
Newton Mearns	24,897	25,884	28,177	28,902	29,437
Thornliebank	4,181	4,158	4,206	4,232	4,163
Uplawmoor	892	887	9,90	1,005	1,031
Total	90,810	92,380	95,170	96,060	96,580



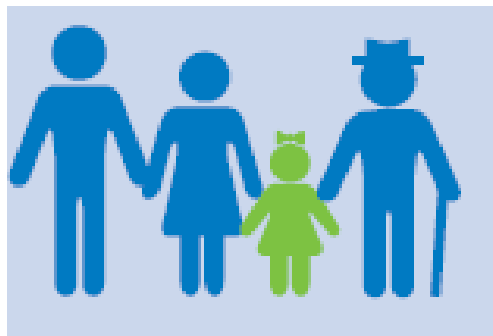
Source: NRS 2011 and 2020 mid-year population estimate

1.2 | Population by Age

Graph 2. Population by Age Grouping 2022 (Scotland Census)

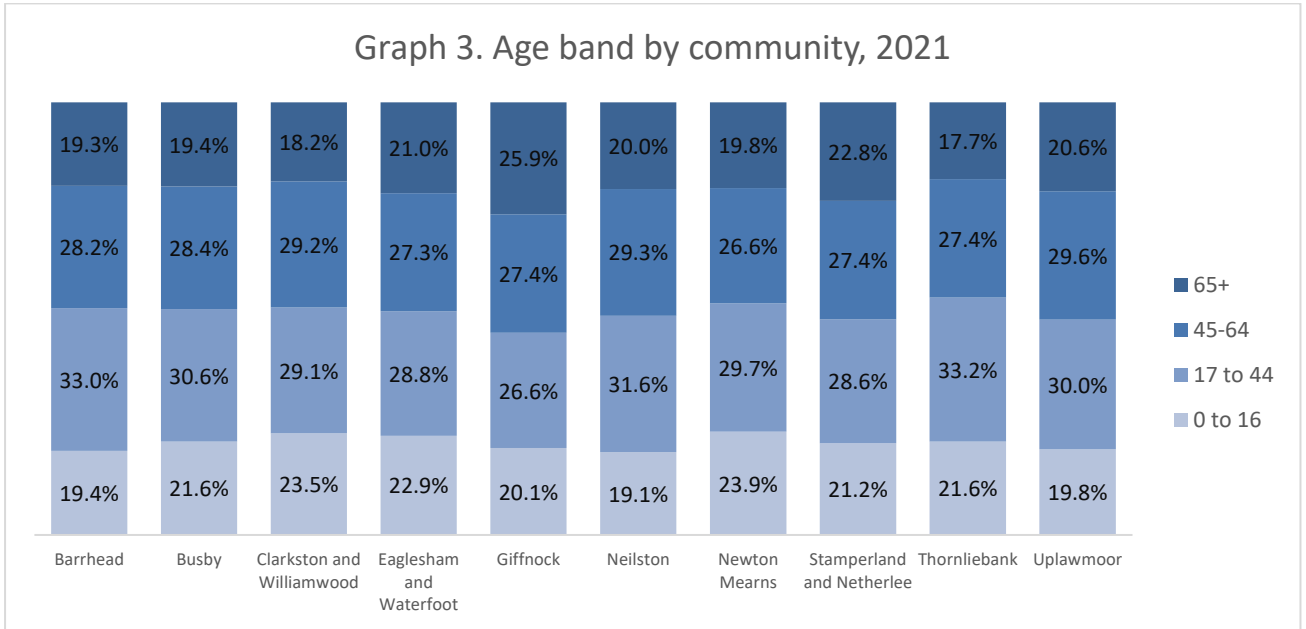


In 1911, the national population structure was a perfect pyramid. Over 100 years later, the populations in different age groups are much more evenly mixed with a wide belt being seen to move upward with age.



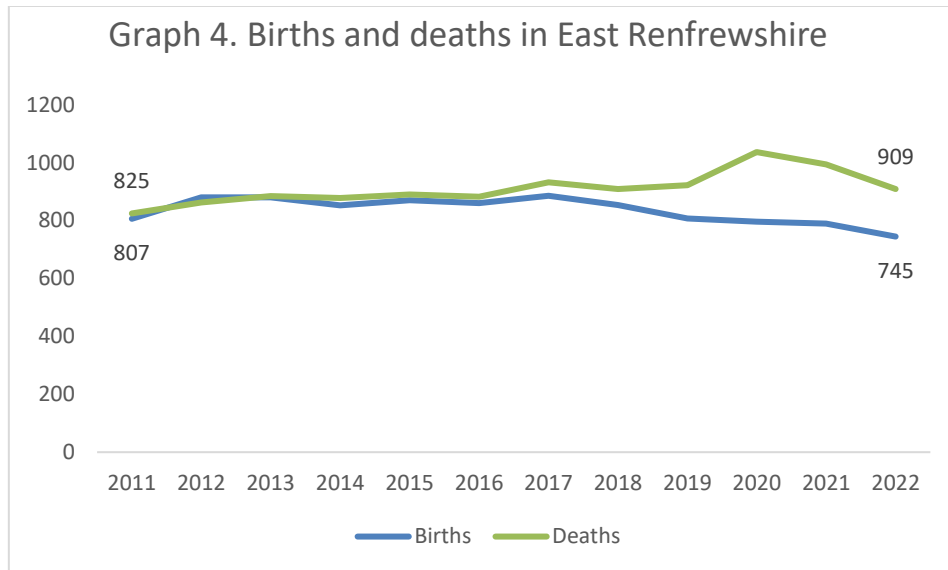
1.3 | Age by Community

The age profile across East Renfrewshire’s communities varies, the picture varies with Neilston experiencing reductions in the number of children and young people by 9.1%. Whilst areas such as Busby (13.7%), Uplawmoor (12.6%), Eaglesham and Waterfoot (23.4%), Thornliebank (11.4%) and Newton Mearns (22.4%) all experienced a higher increase than the East Renfrewshire average of 9.6%.



Source: NRS 2021 Mid-Year population Estimates

1.4 | Births and Deaths in East Renfrewshire



Source: NRS 2022 Vital Events

The standardised birth rate has declined quite significantly over the past 20 years in East Renfrewshire, moving from 11.8 in 2002 to 9.9 in 2022. The number of births in East Renfrewshire has decreased every year since 2017.

Overall, East Renfrewshire's death rate is currently at 8.6 per 1,000 population – the council area with the lowest standardised death rate. Between 2021 and 2022, 25 councils saw a decrease in standardised death rate, and 7 councils saw an increase.

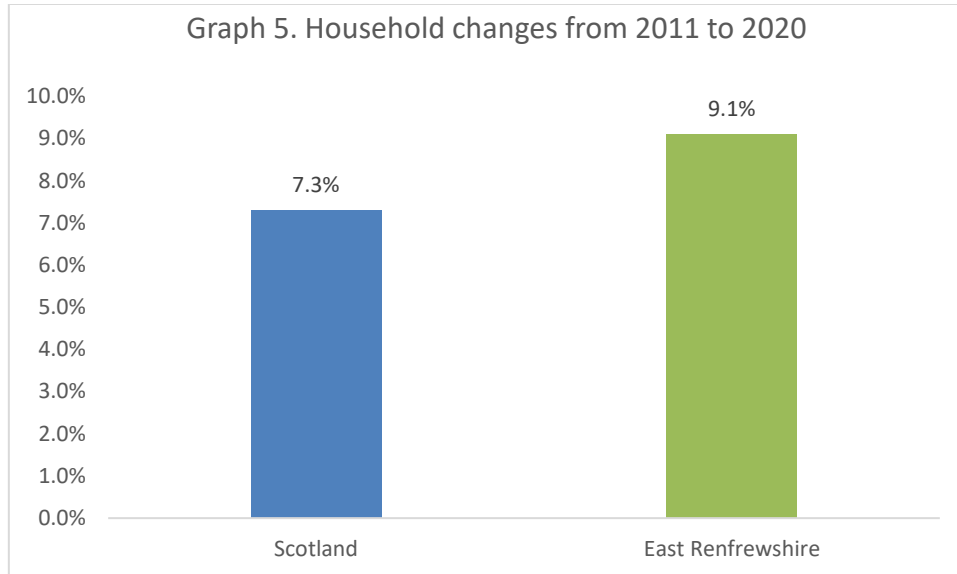
East Renfrewshire continues to experience higher life expectancies for both men (79.9) and women (84.0) than the majority of council areas in Scotland. This highest life expectancy rates in Scotland for males and females.



2. Households

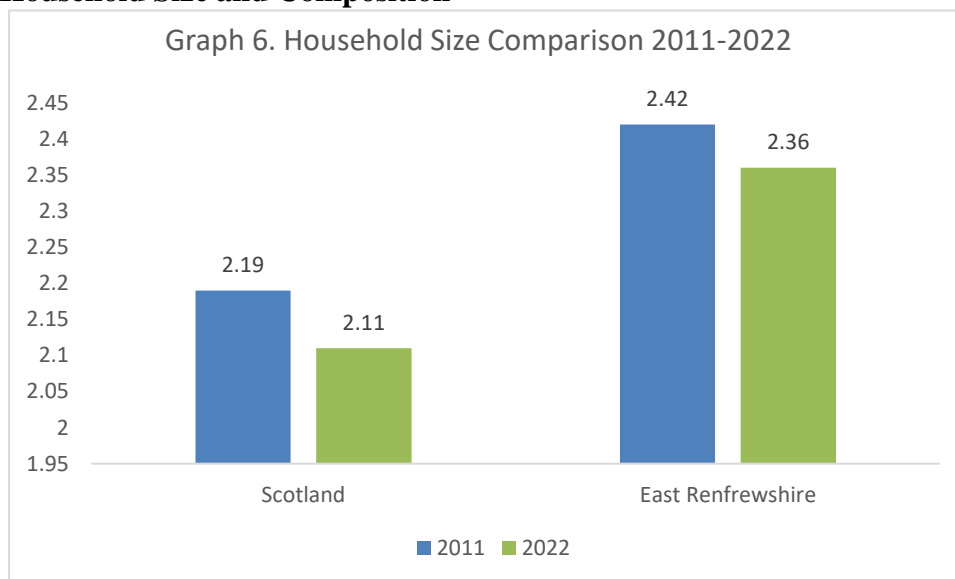
2.1 | Household Changes

From 2011 to 2022, the number of households has risen by 9.1 per cent to 40,697. East Renfrewshire has the largest average household size in Scotland, with 2.36 people per household, Scotland has an average household size of 2.11 people.



Source: - NRS Estimates of Household and Dwellings in Scotland, 2022

2.2 | Household Size and Composition

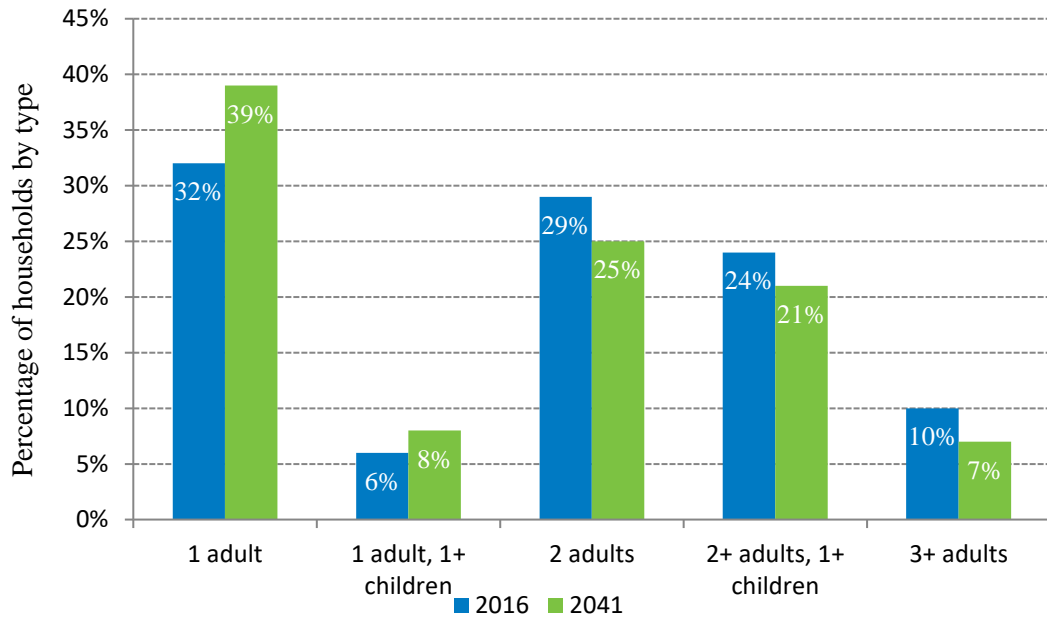


Source: - NRS Estimates of Household and Dwellings in Scotland, 2022

The latest household projections show that single person household's account for almost one third (31%) of all households in East Renfrewshire (Scotland 38.5%). By 2043 this is expected to grow to around 40%, whilst houses with two adults and one child or more, and households with three or more adults are projected to decline by 3 percentage points each over the same time period. This is a lower reduction rate than Scotland as a whole, which is projected to decrease by around 8 percentage points and 6 percentage points respectively.

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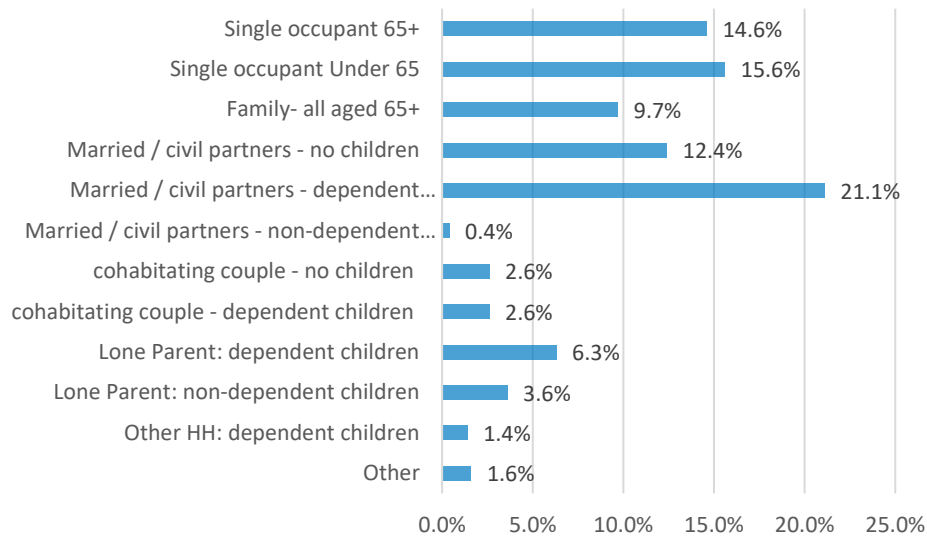
Graph 7. Household Projections by Type 2018-2041



Source: NRS, 2018-based Household Projections (latest update)

2.3 | Households by composition

Graph 8. Household composition East Renfrewshire



Source: NRS Census 2011

In the Census of 2011, married or same-sex couple families (either with or without children) were the most common household type at 34 per cent. This was followed by households with one person aged under 65 living alone (16 per cent) or with one person aged 65 or over living alone (15 per cent). Lone parent families accounted for 10 per cent of all households with nearly two thirds of these including dependent children. Five per cent were cohabiting couple families and 10 per cent were families aged 65 and over. The remaining 3 per cent were 'other' household types.

East Renfrewshire Council has a higher than the Scottish average percentage of households with married / civil partners with dependent children (21.1 per cent).

The percentage of households with one person aged under 65 living alone is smaller (6 per cent difference) in East Renfrewshire than in Scotland as an average. However, there is a slightly higher proportion of one person households aged 65 and over and families aged 65 and over (both are 2 per cent higher than the Scottish average).

3. Religion

East Renfrewshire is one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse areas in Scotland, with significant Jewish and Muslim communities.

In the Census of 2011, there was a much higher percentage of people in East Renfrewshire who stated they have a religion (73 per cent) when compared with Scotland as a whole (63 per cent).

Twenty-seven per cent of people stated they had 'no religion', compared to 37% in Scotland

Six out of ten people said that their religion was 'Christian' (60 per cent): 33 per cent 'Church of Scotland', 22 per cent 'Roman Catholic' and 4 per cent 'Other Christian'. In Scotland, 'Church of Scotland' (32 per cent), 'Roman Catholic' (16 per cent) and 'Other Christian' (6 per cent).

The proportion of the population who recorded that they belonged to the 'Church of Scotland' fell by 8.1 per cent between 2001 and 2011. Over the same period the proportion of the population stating they were 'Roman Catholic' increased by 1.5 per cent.

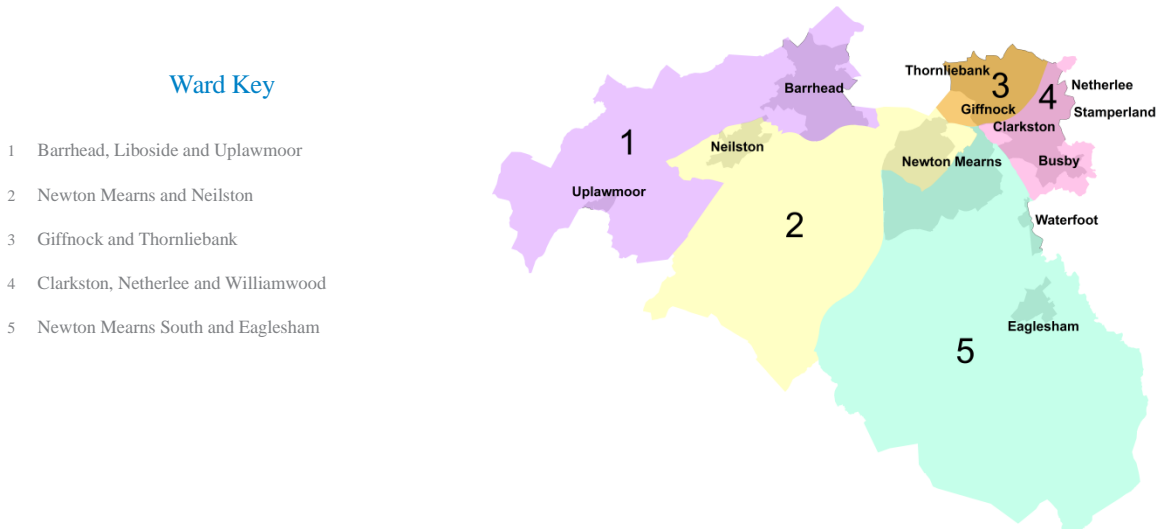
After Christianity, the next largest religion was 'Muslim' which represented 3.3 per cent with an increase of 1.2 per cent from 2001. This was followed by 'Jewish' at 2.6 per cent which represents 41 per cent of the 'Jewish' population in Scotland. The other religions combined (including 'Hindu', 'Buddhist', 'Sikh' and 'Other religion') represented a further 1.4 per cent.

Religion (from 2011 Census Results)		All People	Church of Scotland	Roman Catholic	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	All Religions	No Religion	Not Stated
Scotland		5,295,403	1,717,871	841,053	291,275	12,795	16,379	5,887	76,737	9,055	15,196	1,941,118	368,039
% of Scotland			32.4%	15.9%	5.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	1.4%	0.2%	0.3%	36.7%	7.0%
East Renfrewshire		90,574	30,279	20,135	3,724	172	366	2,399	3,002	548	171	24,041	5,737
% of East Renfrewshire			33.4%	22.2%	4.1%	0.2%	0.4%	2.6%	3.3%	0.6%	0.2%	26.5%	6.3%
East Renfrewshire as a % of Scotland			1.8%	2.4%	1.3%	1.3%	2.2%	40.8%	3.9%	6.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.6%

Source: NRS census 2001 and 2011

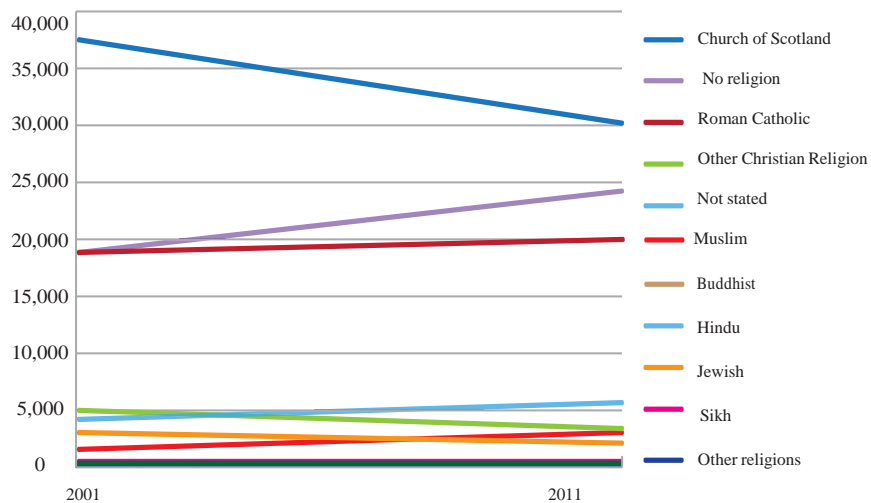
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The religious make-up in all wards changed between 2001 and 2011 Census years. The highest proportions of the population who identified as ‘Church of Scotland’ live in the wards of Newton Mearns South or Busby, Clarkston and Eaglesham. The highest proportion of people identified as ‘Roman Catholic’ are located in the Barrhead ward (stayed same at 30% over past 10 years). Wards with the largest increases in ‘Roman Catholic’ population include Giffnock and Thornliebank and Netherlee, Stamperland and Williamwood. The highest proportion of ‘Muslim’ population live in the Giffnock and Thornliebank ward, with a high proportion of people also based in the ward of Neilston, Uplawmoor and Newton Mearns areas. The proportion of ‘Jewish’ population is highest in Newton Mearns, Giffnock and Thornliebank.



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Religion 2001 – 2011
Graph 9



Source: NRS Census 2011 relating to ethnicity and religion (release 2A)

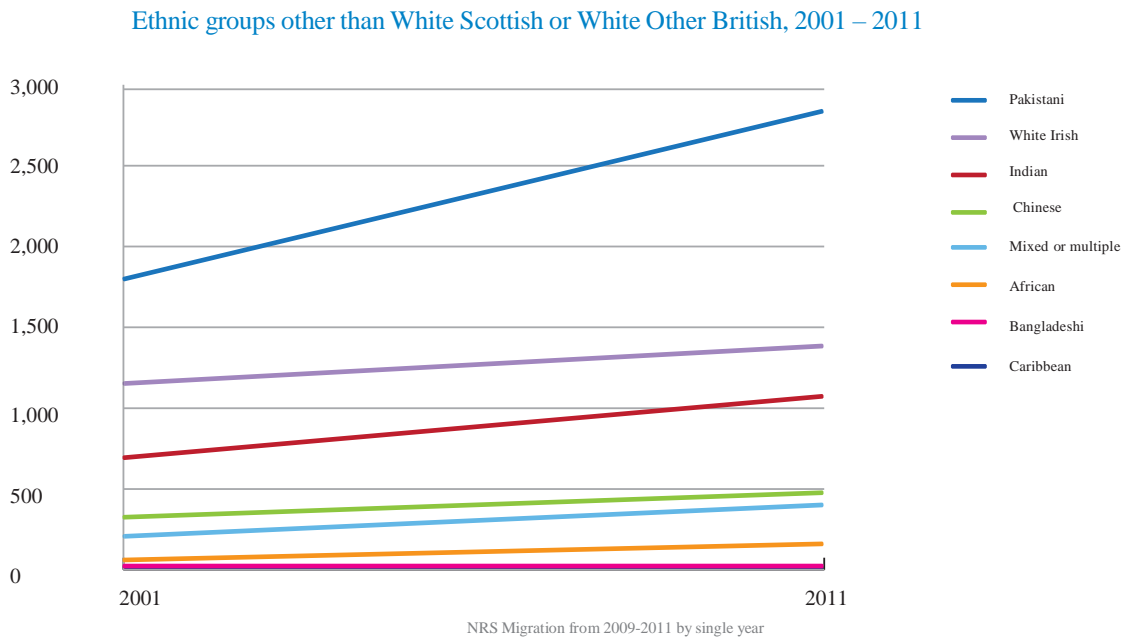
4. Ethnicity

Most people in East Renfrewshire (94 per cent) report their ethnicity as ‘White’. The majority of these people belonged to the ‘White: Scottish’ category (87 per cent). The ‘White: other British’ was the second largest category at 4.1 per cent. Of the ‘White’ ethnic group, 2.9 per cent identified as ‘non-British White’ including 1.5 per cent of ‘White: Irish’ and 1.2 per cent ‘Other: White’ with 0.2 per cent ‘White: Polish’.

Minority ethnic groups in East Renfrewshire have grown in size between 2001 and 2011, and generally, lived in more mixed areas in 2011, compared to 2001 (Table 4).

The ‘Asian’ population showed the largest increase and at the time of the 2011 Census represented 5 per cent of the total East Renfrewshire population. ‘Mixed or multiple’ ethnic groups represented 0.4 per cent and ‘Other Ethnic’ groups 0.3 per cent of the population. The ‘African, Caribbean or Black’ groups made up 0.1 per cent of the population.

Graph 10: Diversity Profile

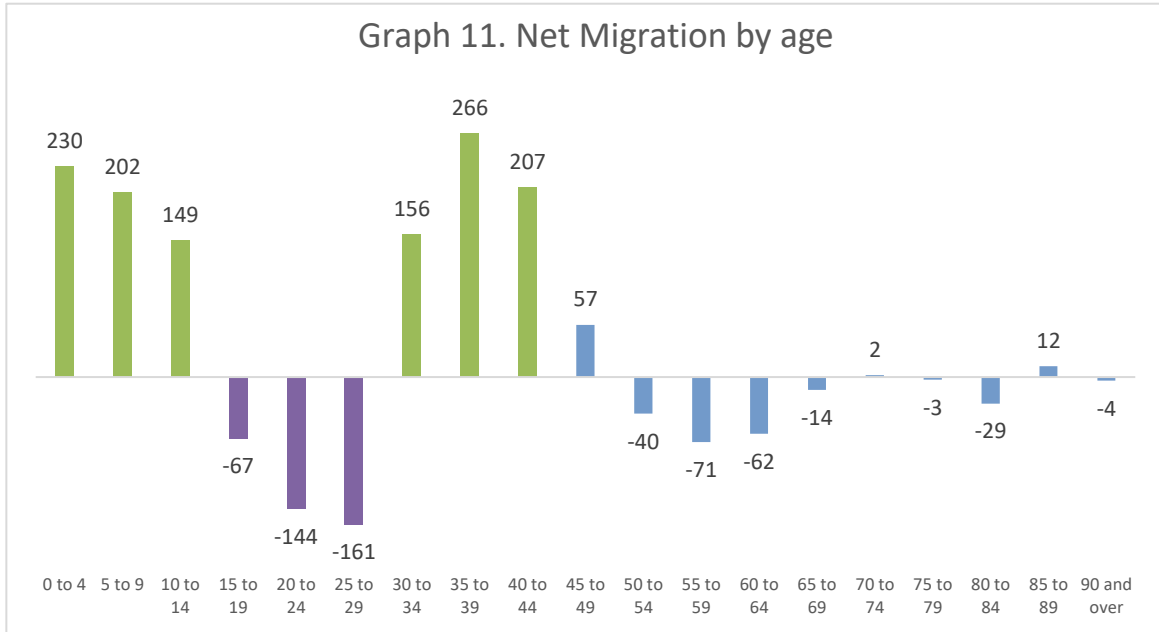


Ward*	2001	2011
Barrhead	0.9%	2%
Neilston, Uplawmoor and Newton Mearns North	5.9%	9.2%
Newton Mearns South	4.6%	7.9%
Netherlee, Stamperland and Williamwood	2.4%	3.7%
Giffnock and Thornliebank	8.3%	9.7%
Busby, Clarkston and Eaglesham	1.5%	3.2%
East Renfrewshire Total	4%	6%

Table 3 Diversity Profile: % of population from a minority ethnic group by ward

5 Migration

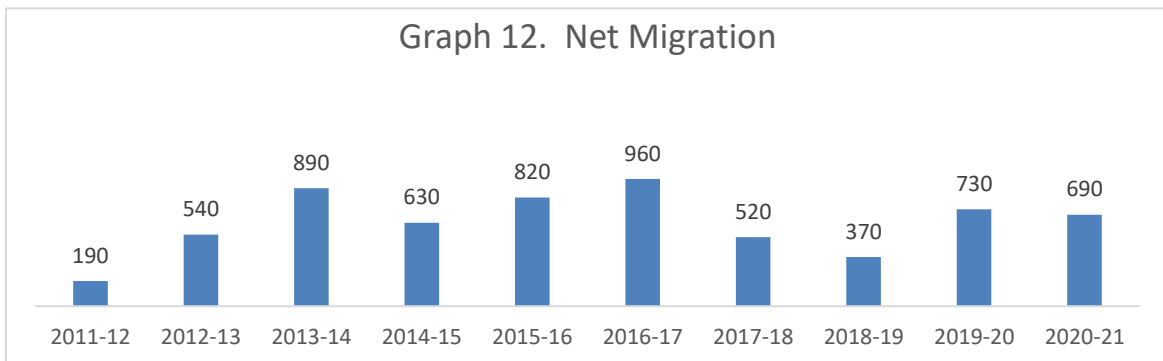
The current increase in East Renfrewshire’s population has been driven mostly by net in-migration; the numbers of births and deaths have historically been very similar, but deaths have spiked in 2020 because of the Covid-19 pandemic. The 30–45-year-old age group accounted for the largest group of in-migrants, however those under 15 contribute a large amount to the overall migration. The largest group of out-migrants was the 15–29-year-old age group.



Source: NRS, Migration to or from Scotland, 2021

In 2020/21, 4,440 people moved into East Renfrewshire and 3,750 residents moved out of the area. This meant that East Renfrewshire experienced an overall rise in population of 690.

Of the 4,440 people moving into the authority, the majority were from Glasgow City (25 per cent), elsewhere in UK (10 per cent), South Lanarkshire (9 per cent) and Renfrewshire (5 per cent). The proportion of migrants who arrived from overseas was 7 per cent



Source: NRS 2021, Migration to and from administrative areas

6. Population: 16 and under

6.1 | Population changes from 2011 to 2021

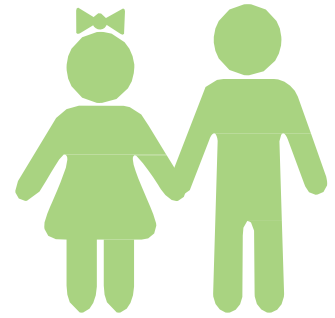


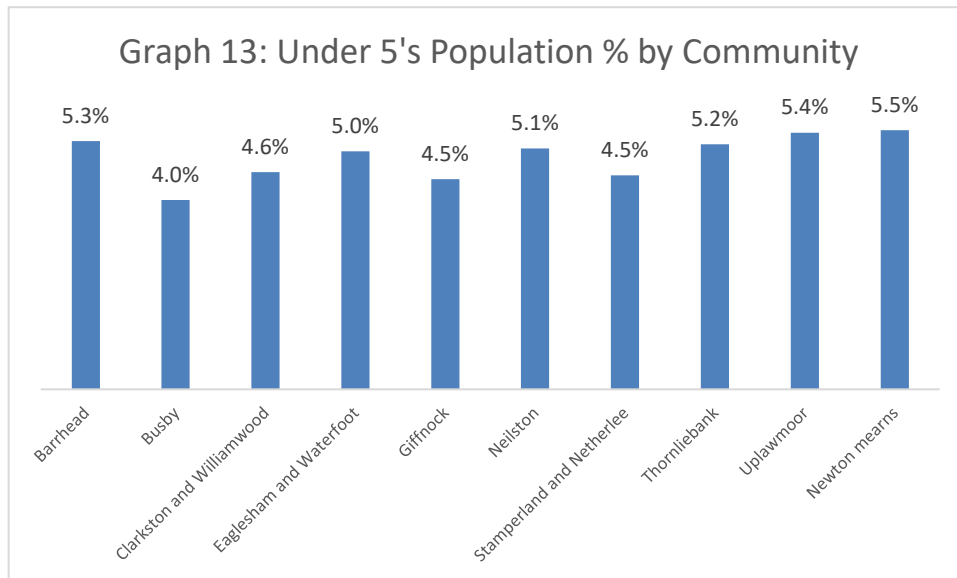
Table 4

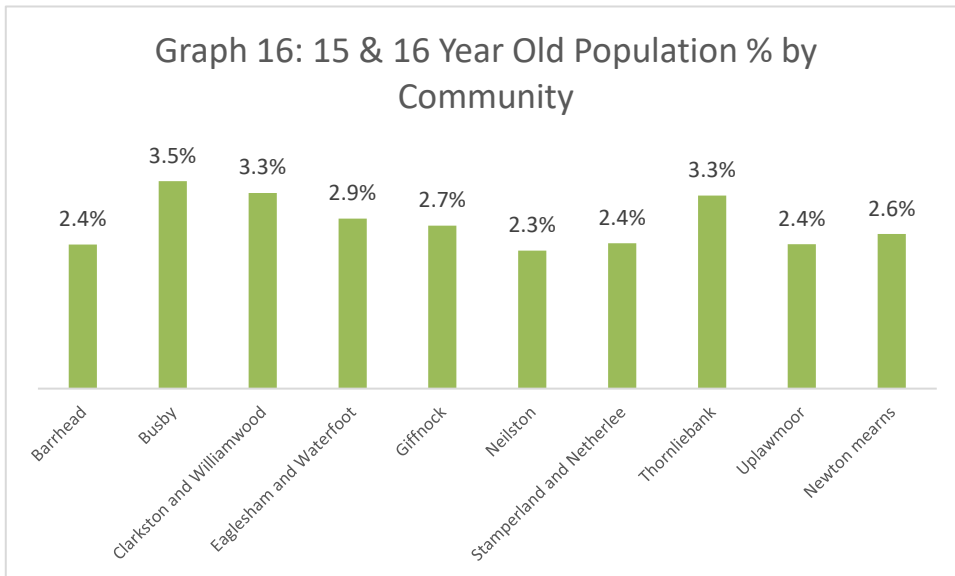
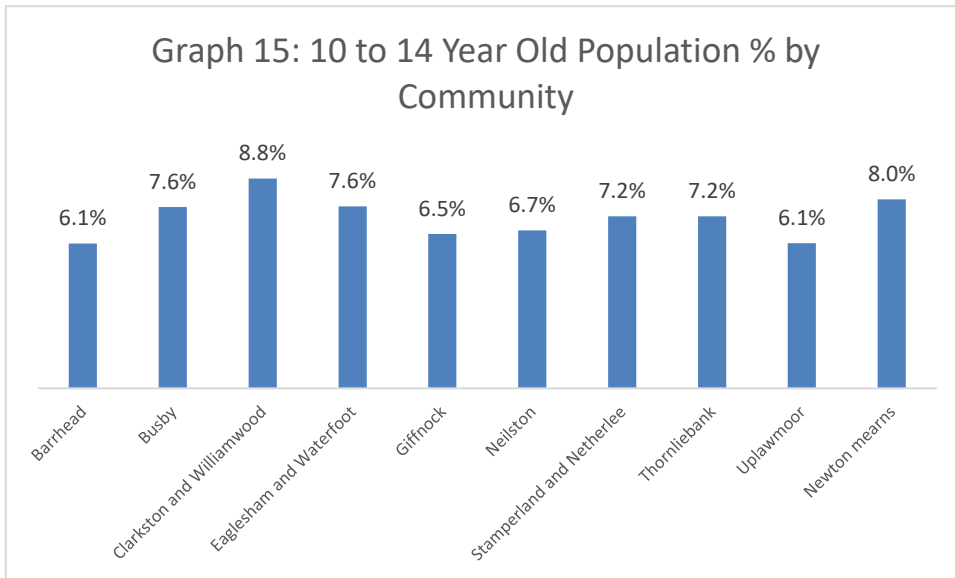
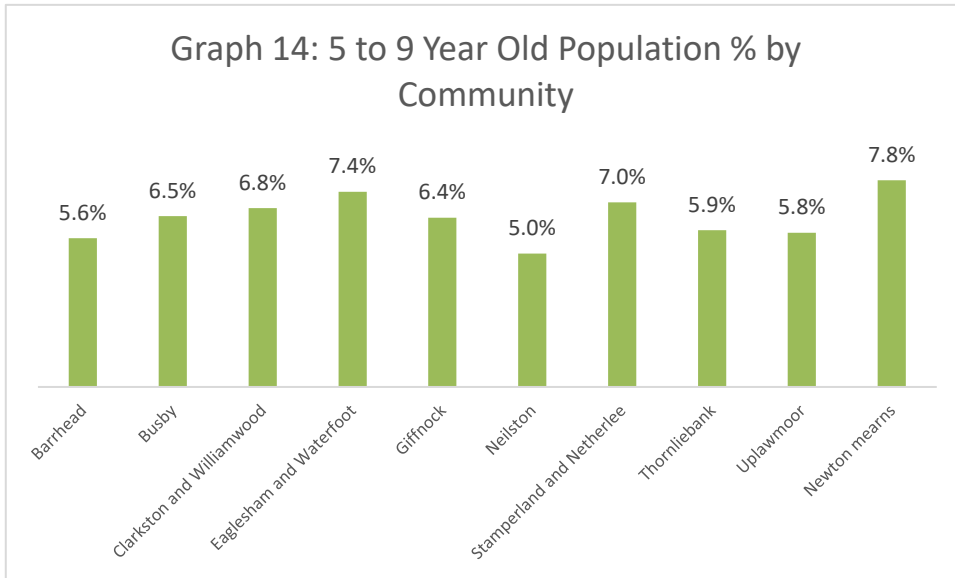
16 and under population	Under 5		5 to 9		10 to 14		15 to 16	
East Renfrewshire	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021
Number of people	4885	4862	5483	6499	6063	7039	2508	2608
% of East Renfrewshire total population	5.4	5.0	6.1	6.7	6.7	7.3	2.8	2.7
% Scotland	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.4	6.4	5.6	2.3	2.1
Scottish ranking out of 32 authorities	4	4	3	1	3	1	2=	1

Source: NRS Mid-year estimates 2021

Nationally, the overall population is ageing, and the numbers of people aged 16 and under are decreasing. In East Renfrewshire, there has been a rise in population of 5-to-9-year old's and 10-to-14-year old's. From 2011 to 2021, the number of children under the age of 5 slightly decreased. The proportion of 5- to 9-year-olds, 10-to-14-year-old is and 15- & 16-year old's as a percentage of the total East Renfrewshire population is the highest across Scotland's 32 local authority areas.

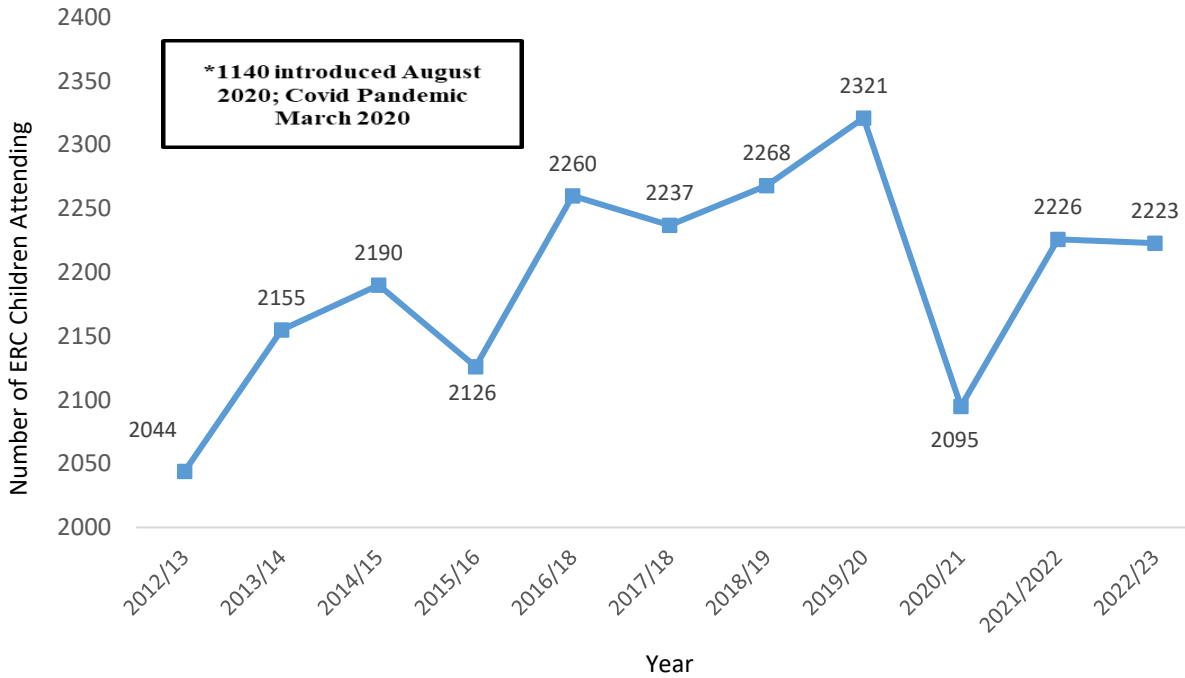
The graphs below show the distribution of young people across each community within East Renfrewshire and how each contribute to the overall





6.2 | Early learning and childcare provision

Graph 17: Early learning and childcare in East Renfrewshire including funded (partnership) providers



Source: Education Management Information Service (East Renfrewshire), May 2023

The graph above shows the number of 3- and 4-year old’s in East Renfrewshire attending Council and funded (partnership) provider early learning and childcare (ELC) facilities over the past 10 years. Since 2012 there has been an increase of almost 9% in the number of pupils receiving ELC. In 2022/23 20 per cent of the early learning and childcare provision was commissioned from funded providers for East Renfrewshire children; this included private, voluntary, and independent nurseries and childminders. Funding Follows the Child (National Guidance) enables all parents to choose where and how they access their 1140 hours of ELC entitlement. This includes access through funded providers who operate in East Renfrewshire and other neighboring authorities. Previously ERC capped the number of places they commissioned from funded providers, however with Funding Follows the Child a cap is no longer in place. It is therefore more challenging to predict occupancy levels as parental choice varies from family to family and year to year.

Since August 2020, local authorities have a duty to provide 1140 hours of early learning and childcare to eligible 2-year old’s, all 3- and 4-year-old with increasing flexibility and choice for families. Increasing entitlement and flexibility for families places additional demand on the capacity (available places) and resulting occupancy levels of East Renfrewshire’s early years settings. The Council undertook a programme of early years expansion in order to meet its statutory duty which was completed in early 2021. St John’s Primary School Nursery Class is coming on board early 2024 to meet needs within the West of Authority. We continuously monitor the demands for spaces in ELC in accordance with the requirement to provide 1140 hours and flexibility. The council needs to be prepared to deliver ELC in future years with any new national initiatives for ELCs.

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The table below summarises the registered early years capacity in 2022/23 in the Local Authority along with the number of children currently in our settings.

Table 5

Community	Capacity*	Total Children (ERC and Non-ERC)	ERC Children	Non-ERC Children	% Occupancy
Barrhead/Neilston**	521	517	511	6	99%
Busby/Clarkston	464	405	392	13	87%
Giffnock/Thornliebank	322	288	275	13	89%
Newton Mearns	658	597	590	7	91%
Total	1965	1807	1768	39	92%

Source: Education Management Information Service (East Renfrewshire), May 23

*Capacity of establishments determined using the current ELC models available to residents aligned with revenue capacity.

**St John's projected to come online early 2024.

School Provision

Following a full public consultation in December 2016, the Council's Education Committee approved the Director of Education's report to update the school admissions, P7-S1 transfers and placing request application policies. Following approval of the recommendations of the report, the school admissions and placing request policies came into effect on the 1st January 2017.

These policies assist the Education Department in managing its school estate more effectively by allocating catchment places at alternative schools in cases of oversubscription. Where a school is oversubscribed by catchment applicants, all requests will be treated as placing requests, with available places allocated in accordance with placing request priorities.

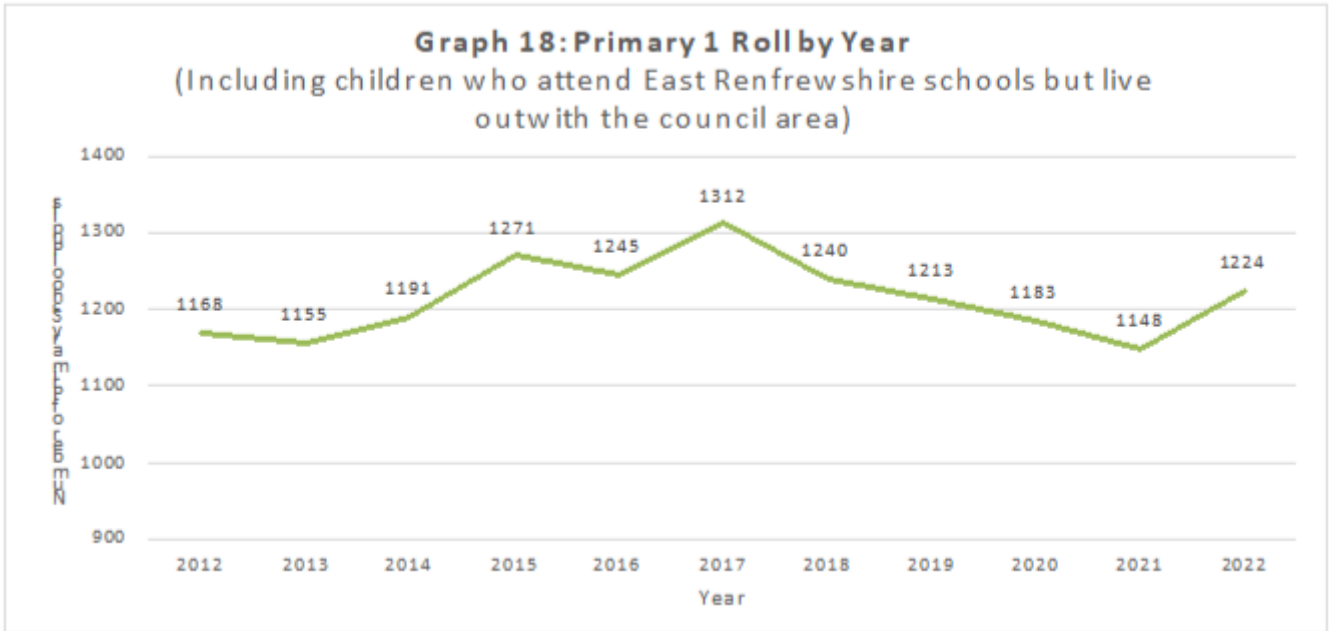
Within East Renfrewshire, denominational education (Roman Catholic) is very popular which can result in oversubscription at these schools by catchment applicants. In such cases of oversubscription, the school placing request policy includes a greater degree of prioritisation for catchment children baptised Roman Catholic when applying for a denominational (Roman Catholic) place; this priority is only applied in cases of oversubscription by catchment applicants. Where families of other faiths and none request a denominational place for their child in their catchment Roman Catholic school, they will be allocated a place at the school if one is available.

Not only does the Council's school admissions and placing request policies redistribute demand across the school estate, making more effective use of school places, but it also ensures that the Council is able to meet its statutory duty of providing catchment pupils baptised in the Roman Catholic faith with a place in a Roman Catholic school if this is their preference.

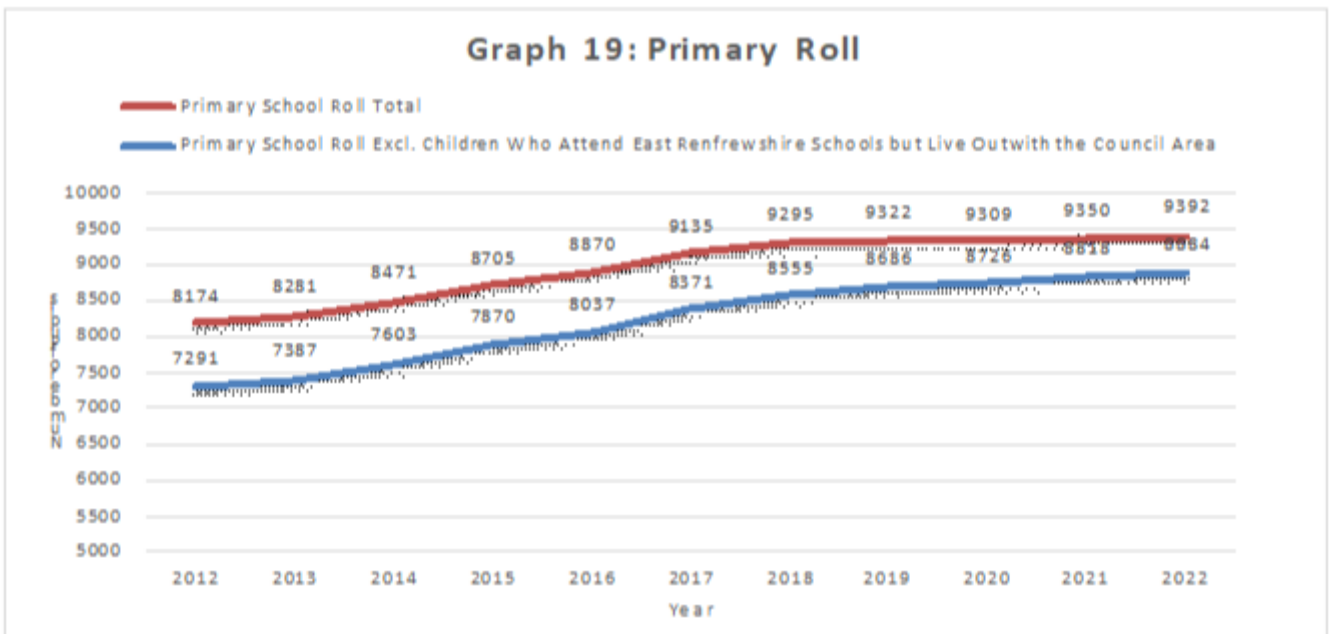
As demand for catchment places increases in any school, there will be a corresponding decrease in the number of places made available for placing requests

6.3 | Primary school provision

The East Renfrewshire Primary 1 roll has increased by almost 5% from 2012—2022, albeit numbers declined, only to rise again in 2022.



Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census, 2022



Source: Scottish Government Education Census, 2022

Although in previous years primary 1 saw a reduction, the overall primary roll continues to increase, indicating families are taking up residence within the Council area at later stages. ERC residents now make 95% of the total primary roll compared to 89% in 2012.

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Table 6. Primary school roll information

School Name	School Rolls (2022)	School Rolls (2021)	Planned Capacity Nos 2022	Number of Pupils who Live Outwith East Renfrewshire
Braidbar Primary School	196	201	360	33
Busby Primary School	290	298	294	18
Calderwood Lodge	165	175	210	44
Carlibar Primary School	206	227	294	11
Carolside Primary School	636	691	840	29
Crookfur Primary School	504	495	510	12
Cross Arthurlie Primary School	328	317	420	12
Eaglesham Primary School	423	420	420	9
Giffnock Primary School	379	388	420	60
Hillview Primary School*	235	211	420	*
Kirkhill Primary School	623	618	630	14
Maidenhill Primary School	375	305	420	7
Mearns Primary School	792	750	840	41
Neilston Primary School	313	301	420	6
Netherlee Primary School	703	740	840	42
Our Lady of the Missions	871	868	840	24
St Cadoc's Primary School	537	576	540	10
St Clare's Primary School*	407	382	420	*
St John's Primary School*	262	248	294	*
St Joseph's Primary School	391	400	420	7
St Mark's Primary School	356	354	420	13
St Thomas' Primary School*	138	131	210	*
Thornliebank Primary School**	188	188	260	105
Uplawmoor Primary School*	74	66	84	*
Total	9392	9350	10826	508

Source: Education Management Information Service, April 2023

Note: **for primary schools, the capacity is planned on a class size maximum of 30; it is noted from P4 onwards that up to 33 pupils can be accepted at each stage and the maximum at P1 is 25.

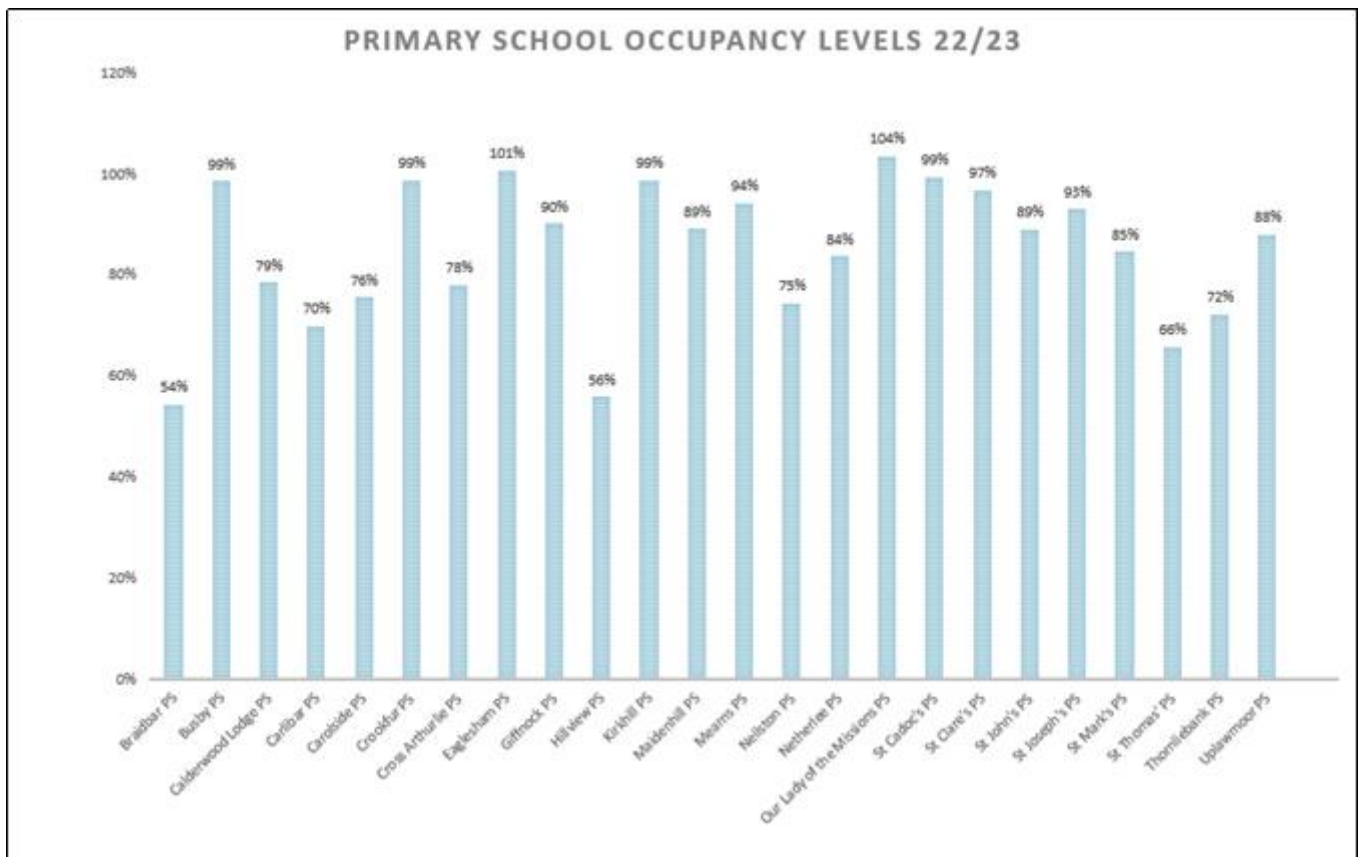
* Data cannot be provided as it is disclosive.

**Gaelic Medium Primary Education (GMPE) will be delivered in Thornliebank Primary School from August 2023; the capacity in the table above includes GMPE provision..

The graph below shows the occupancy levels in our primary schools. Schools can have high occupancy levels as a consequence of demand for places from families residing within the catchment areas and/or through places being allocated via the placing request process from pupils' resident out with the schools catchment areas. Placing request applications are only granted when places are available in excess of catchment demand and reserved places, which are retained for children of families who take up residence at a future date.

There are several schools with very high occupancy levels which reflects high numbers of children resident in the school's catchment area. Where school places more than those required for catchment applicants are available (more than reserved places) the Council has a statutory duty to grant placing requests for these places to children who do not reside within a school's catchment area. The Council monitors ongoing pupil roll projections and considers the impact from future residential property developments by projecting new pupil products ratios. Where an occupancy rate of a school is consistently high, or projected to become high, because of catchment pupils, longer term arrangements will be considered.

Graph 20. Primary school occupancy levels

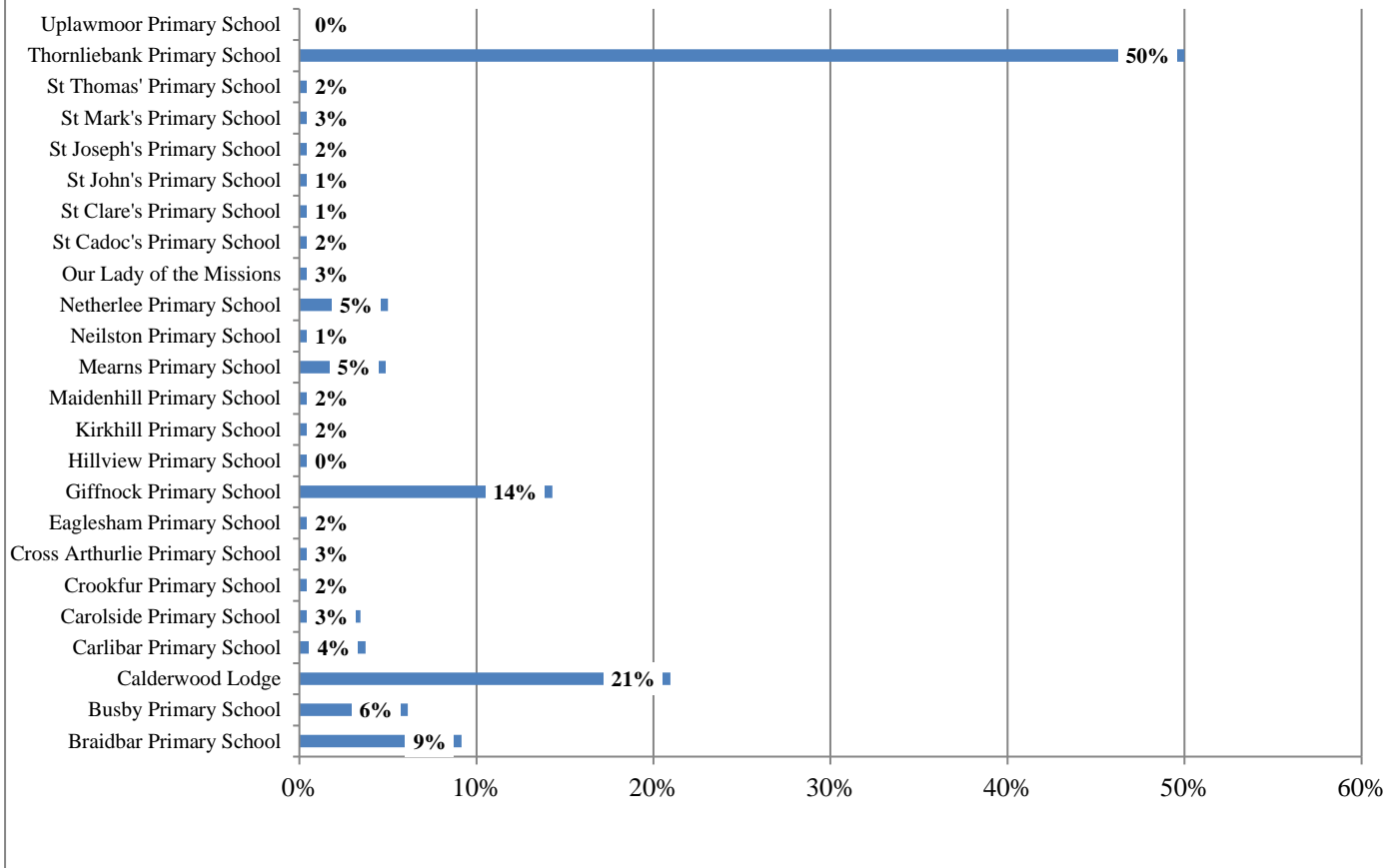


Source: Education Management Information Service, 2023

Any increased requirements in the school estate will continue to be monitored to take account of the local development planning process and other demographic and education policy changes, with any resulting new infrastructure reported through the council's Capital Investment Strategy.

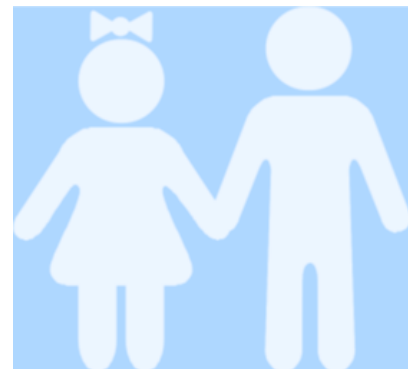
Graph 21. % primary school children who attend East Renfrewshire schools but live out with the council area

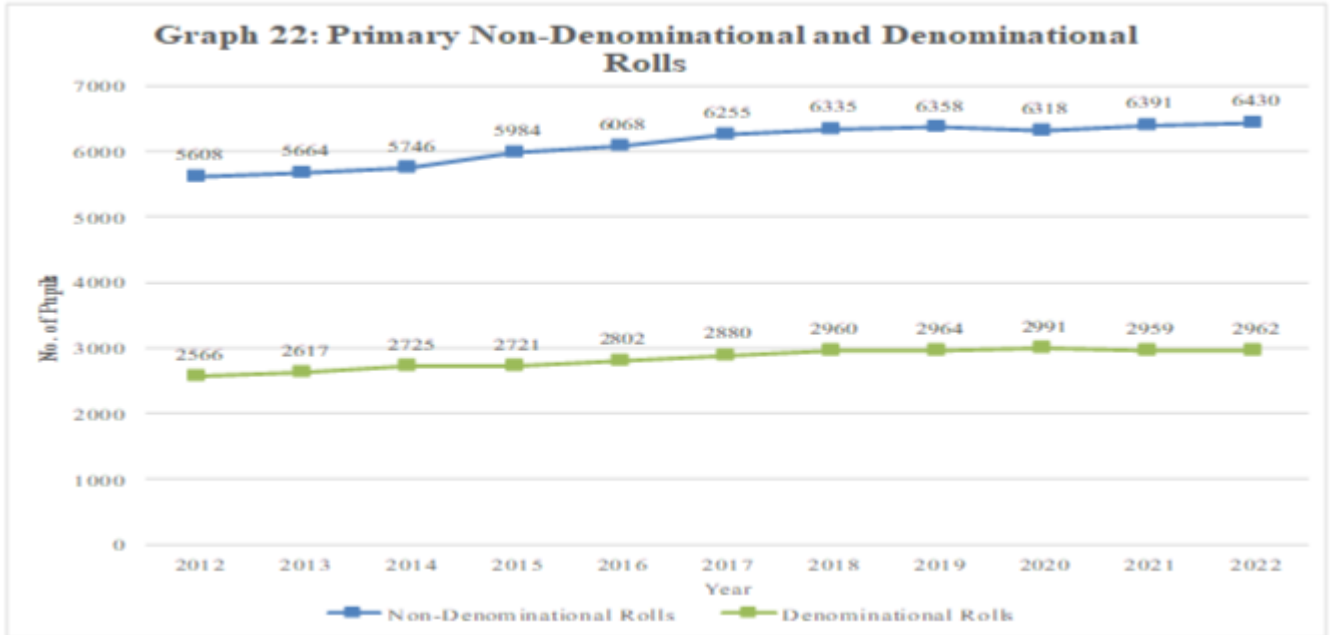
Graph 21: % of pupils who live outwith East Renfrewshire



Source: Education Management Information Service, 2023
 *Identifiable data has been removed.

The graph above shows the percentage of primary school children who live out with the council area and attend an ERC school. Overall, the number of external pupils has decreased from 11% in 2012 to 5% in 2022 and in the last four years the number of external places has reduced by over 200 places, a reduction of 31% over that period; an indication of the increase in the number of residents of primary school age within East Renfrewshire.



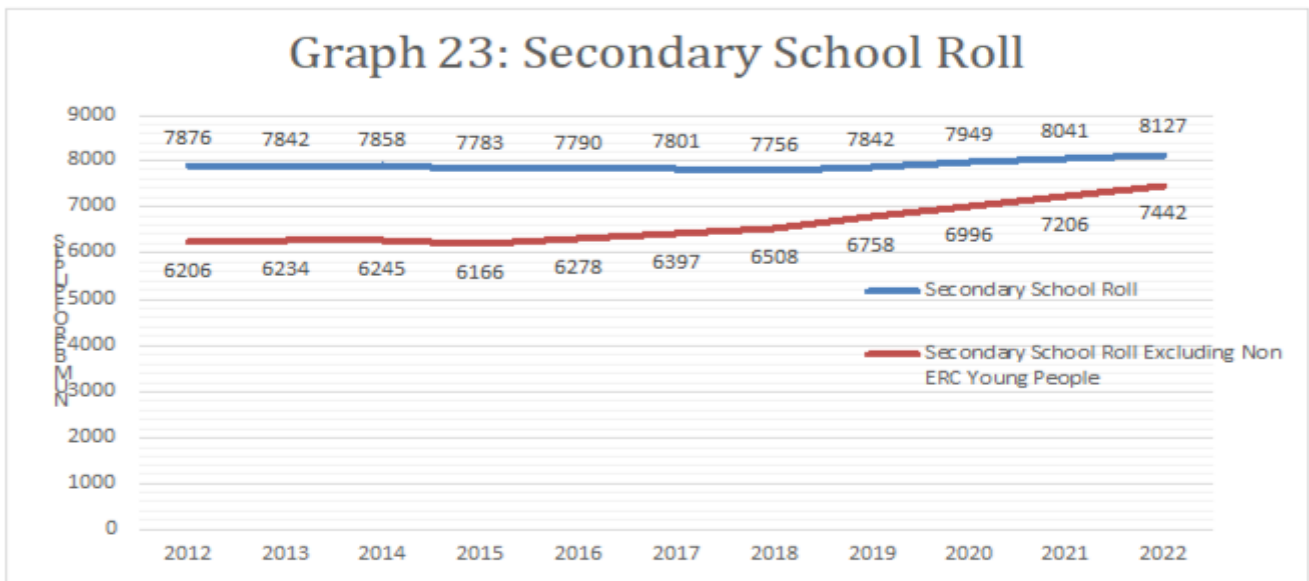


Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census, 2022

The graph above shows that non-denominational primary increased by over 14% between 2012 and 2022. This includes placing requests from children out with the East Renfrewshire area. Since 2012 the denominational primary roll increased by over 15%. In 2022, including placing requests from out with East Renfrewshire, 68 per cent (6,430) of primary aged children attend non-denominational schools and 32 per cent (2,962) attend a denominational school

6.4 | Secondary provision

There has been a gradual reduction in the number of non-ERC pupils attending our secondary schools, which has become more prominent in recent years. Just over 8% of secondary age young people who attend an East Renfrewshire secondary school currently live out with the area, down from over 21% in 2012; conversely ERC Resident pupils have increased by almost 20% since 2012. There has been a gradual reduction in the number of non-ERC pupils attending our secondary schools, which has become more prominent in recent years. Just over 10% of secondary age young people who attend an East Renfrewshire secondary school currently live out with the area, down from over 20% in 2011; correspondingly ERC Resident pupils have increased by almost 14% since 2011.



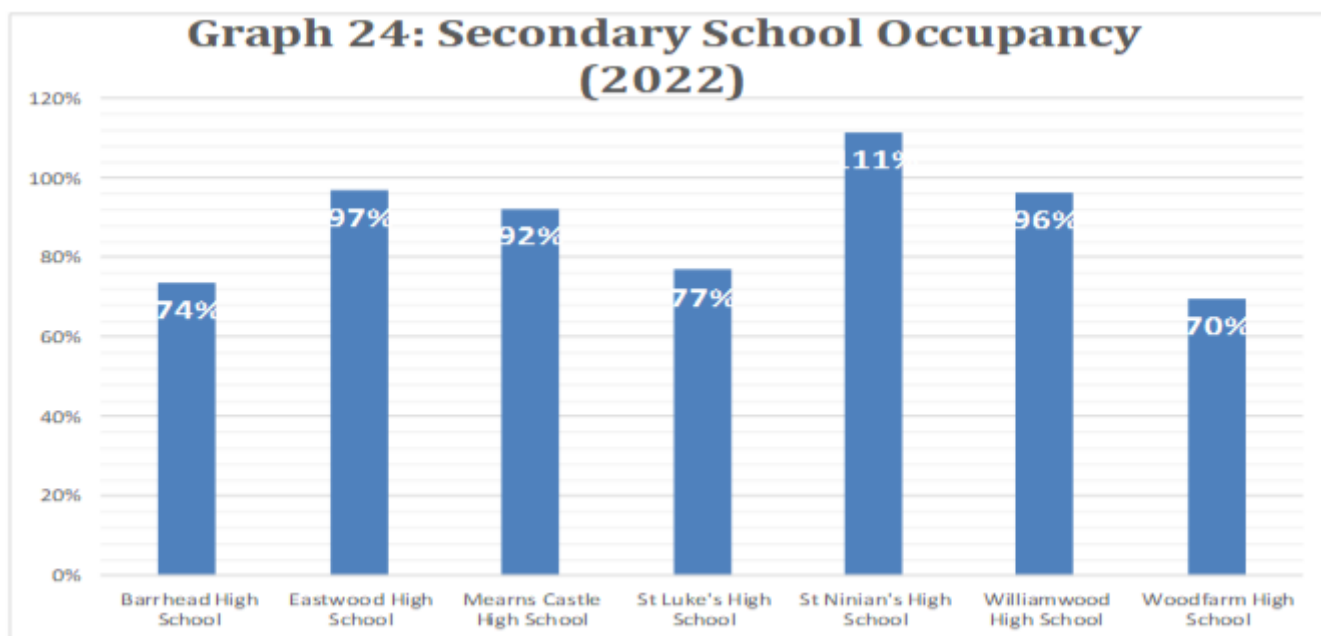
Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2022

Table 7. Secondary school roll information

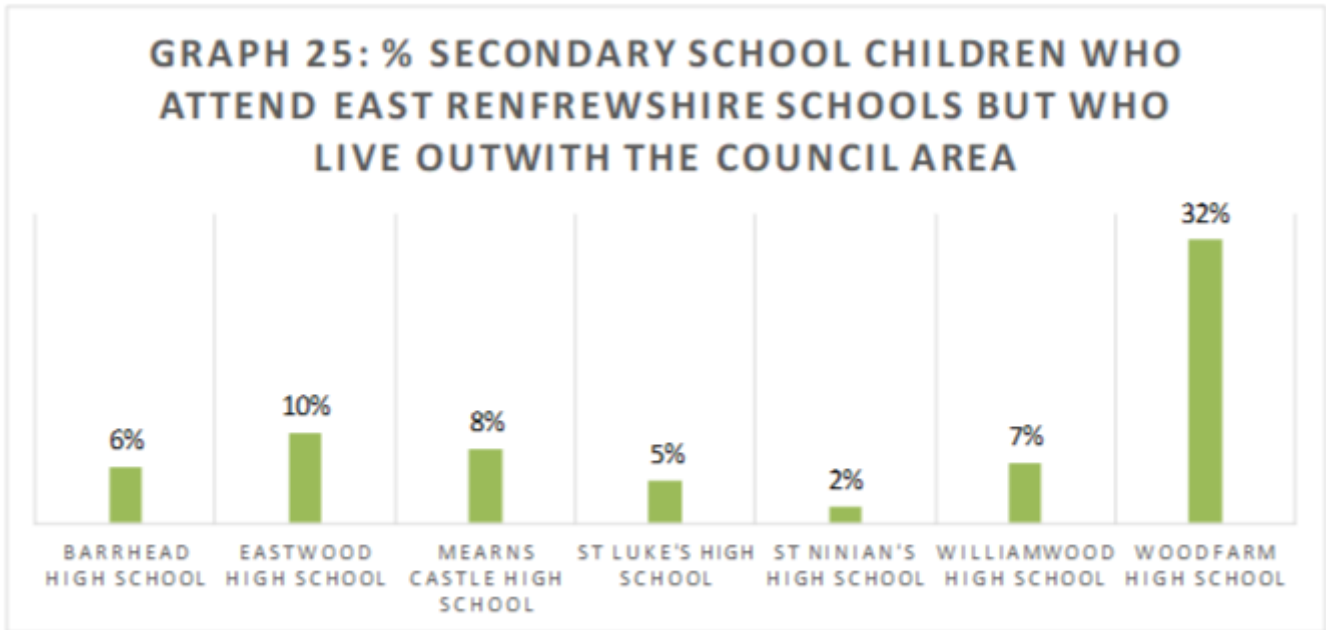
2022	Roll of School (nos)	Planned Capacity (nos)	Number of Pupils Who Live Outwith East Renfrewshire
Barrhead High School	627	850	40
Eastwood High School	1185	1220	122
Mearns Castle High School	1422	1540	120
St Luke's High School	652	848	31
St Ninian's High School	1899	1704	37
Williamwood High School	1648	1710	112
Woodfarm High School	694	998	223
Total	8127	8870	685

Source: Education Management Information Service 2023

The chart below shows the occupancy levels in every secondary school in East Renfrewshire. Occupancy levels vary from 70 per cent in Woodfarm High School to 111 per cent in St Ninian's High School.



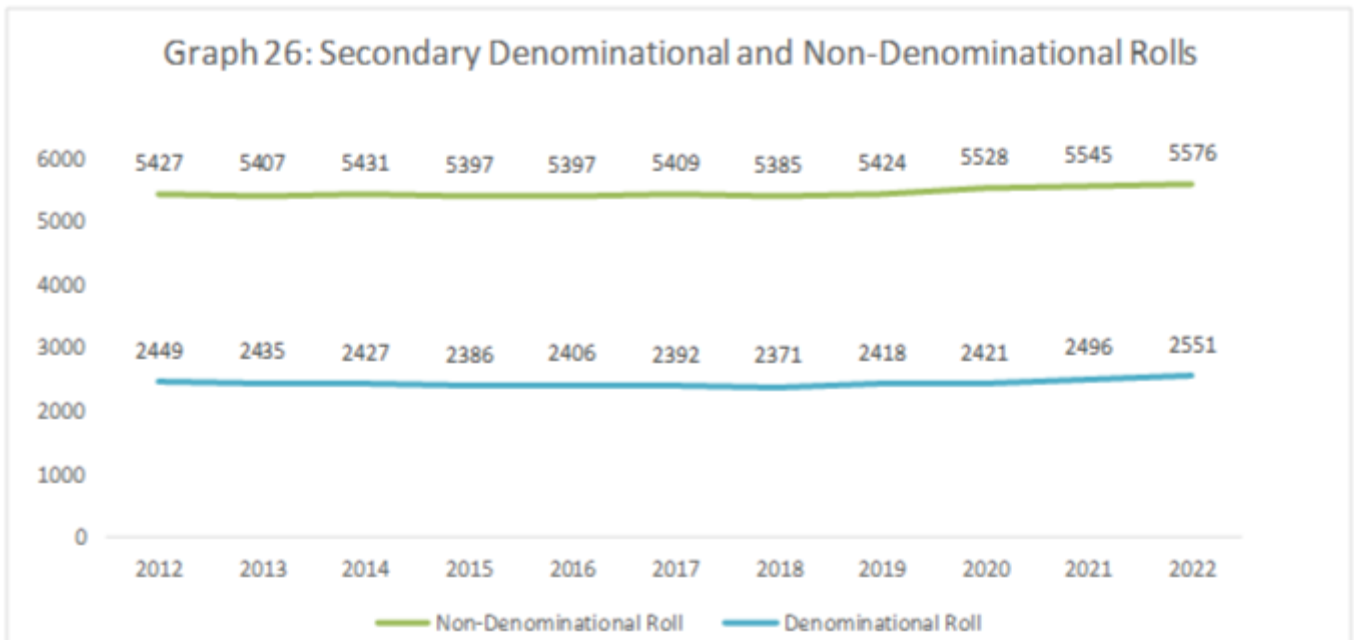
Source: Education Management Information Service 2023



Source: Education Management Information Service, 2023

The bar chart above shows the percentage of a school’s available places which are allocated to pupils that attend the secondary school and reside out with the council area because of a successful placing request. The number of external pupils has decreased by more than 560 children since 2018, while the resident population has increased by more than 930 places.

Graph 27. Secondary denominational and non-denominational rolls



Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2022

Above, the chart shows that the non-denominational secondary roll has remained static over the years, however the last three years have seen a rise by almost 3%, whilst the denominational sector has seen a rise of over 5%. These figures include pupils residing out with the East Renfrewshire area.

As noted earlier, education places in all sectors will continue to be monitored and reviewed as part of the Local Development Planning processes, demographic changes and any other changes to local/national education policy that may affect capacity to ensure that there are sufficient places for residents. Many educational establishments have high occupancy levels and increasingly so within the Eastwood area, however education places in the Levern Valley have also been facing pressure in recent years because of residential developments.

6.5 | Vulnerable children

East Renfrewshire Council is duty bound to provide care and support services for the most vulnerable children in our communities.

There has been a trend in decreasing numbers of children looked after by East Renfrewshire Council since 2013 where more families are supported at home without the need of compulsory measures.

The number of looked after children in East Renfrewshire has decreased over a five-year period, from a high of 146 in 2018/19 to 131 in 2022/23. This covers the first half of our ten-year Signs of Safety implementation plan. The decreasing looked after population reflects considerable efforts to support families without statutory measures unless necessary. However, the proportion of our looked after population that is made up of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children has grown exponentially from 0.9% in 2018/19 to 17.7% in 2022/23 and is projected to continue increasing. This causes significant budgetary pressure and in particular extra need for placements. Coupled with an increase in the number of young people requiring residential care placements due to very complex needs, and trauma; the need for residential placements has increased year on year since 2018/19 and by 160% across five years.

In response, 2023 saw our most successful fostering campaign to date to expand the range of placements available to support families via extension of family networks. The Promise requires us to strive for the best quality care to meet the individual needs of each of our children, for who we are corporate parents. However, demand continues to outstrip supply. One in three of our looked after population has a recorded disability, compared to one in ten across Scotland. We are seeing this in increased complexity of support needs, particularly where there is a neurodevelopmental diagnosis. The number of children and families requesting assessment for an individual budget continues to grow year on year. Despite the introduction of the supporting people framework threshold to only support those with substantial/critical need, the number of individual budgets remains high and this further evidence the complexity of support needs in this population. East Renfrewshire continues to have the lowest rate of young people in secure care in Scotland, we have not placed a single young person in secure care in the last 8 years. This is a significant achievement, to maintain vulnerable high-risk young people in our community safely, however the level of support required to do so is resource intensive.

7. Older people

7.1 | Population changes

Over the past decade, the age profile of the Scottish population has become older, the number of people aged 65 and over has increased by almost 20 per cent across Scotland and by over 21 per cent across East Renfrewshire.

Locally, over the past 10 years, there was a 24 per cent increase (2042 people) in the number of people aged between 65 and 74.

The past decade has also resulted in a 32 per cent increase (711 people) in the number of East Renfrewshire residents aged 85 and over.

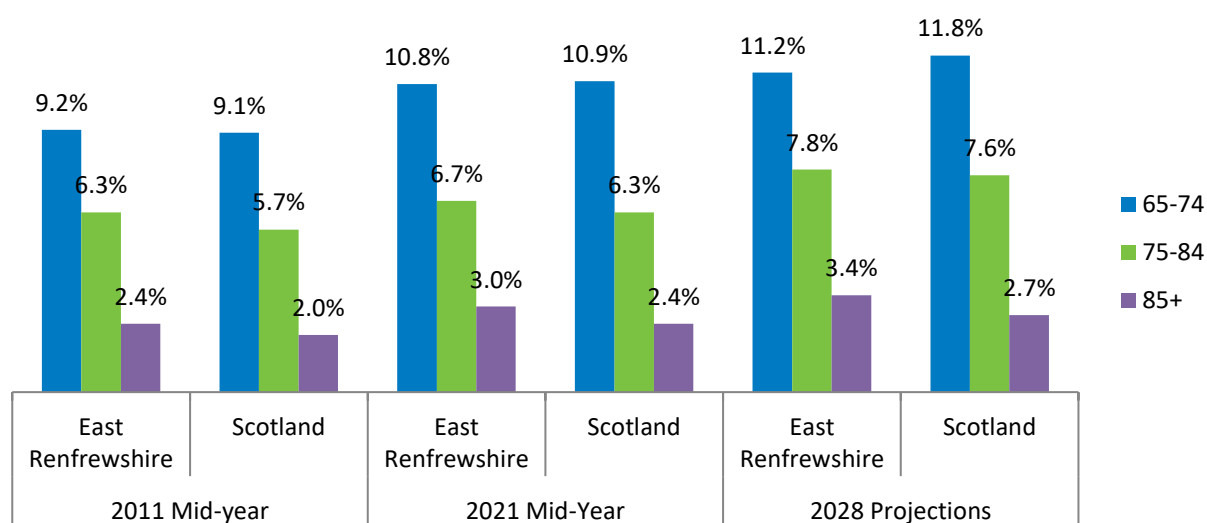
In 2020, 20.5 per cent of people living in East Renfrewshire were aged 65 or over. By 2043, almost one quarter of the East Renfrewshire population will be aged 65 or over.

Table 8: Population age 65 and over

Age Group	2021			2018-Based Population Projections (National Records of Scotland)	
Age	East Renfrewshire (Numbers)	% of population (East Renfrewshire)	% of population (Scotland Comparison)	East Renfrewshire Year 2028 (Numbers)	% Change 2020-2028
65-74	10,431	10.8%	10.9%	11,377	+ 12%
75-84	6,490	6.7%	6.3%	10,718	+ 64.9%
85+	2,925	3.0%	2.4%	9,561	+ 243.1%
Total population	96,060			101,230	+ 5.4%

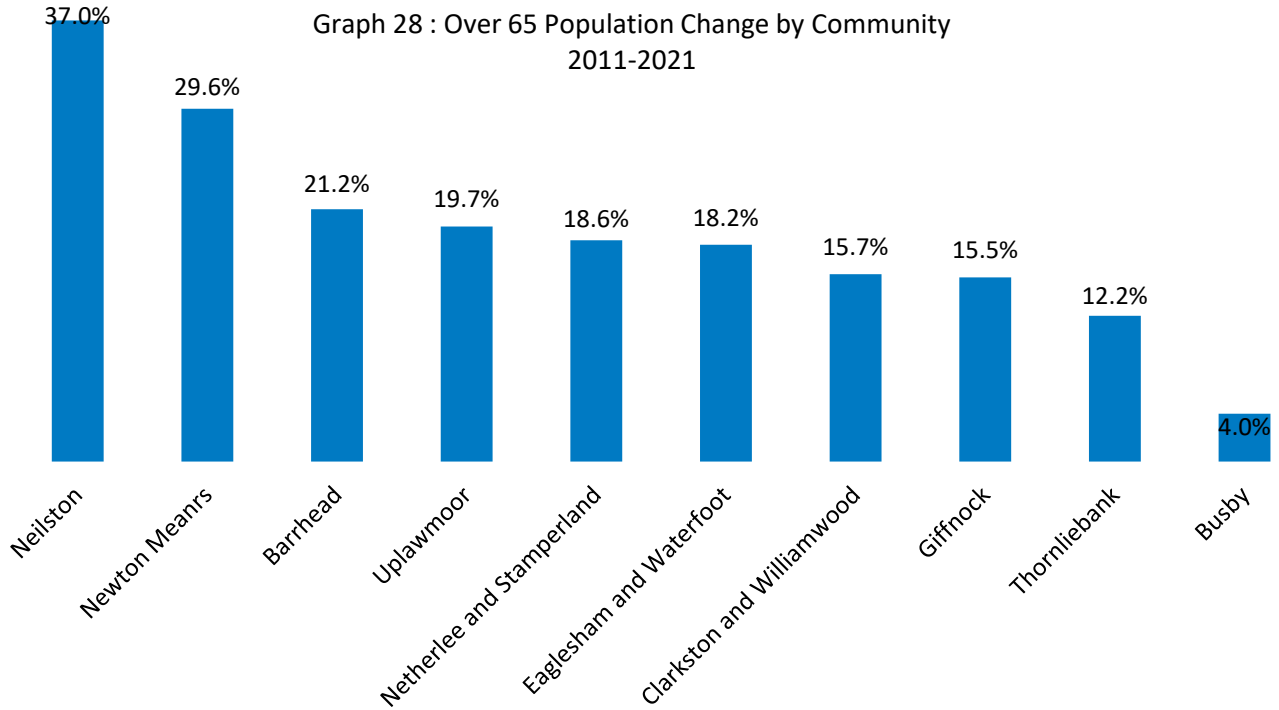
Source: NRS mid-year estimates 2021 and 2018-Based Population Projections, National Records of Scotland

Graph 27: % population over 65 (2011, 2018 and 2028 projections)



Source: NRS mid-year estimates 2020 and 2016-Based Population Projections, National Records of Scotland

Graph 27 shows a comparison between the percentages of the population over 65 years of age in East Renfrewshire against the Scottish Average. The graph highlights the growing older population across Scotland and because East Renfrewshire residents have a higher life expectancy the greater increase in the percentage of the population over 85.



Source: NRS Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2011 and 2021

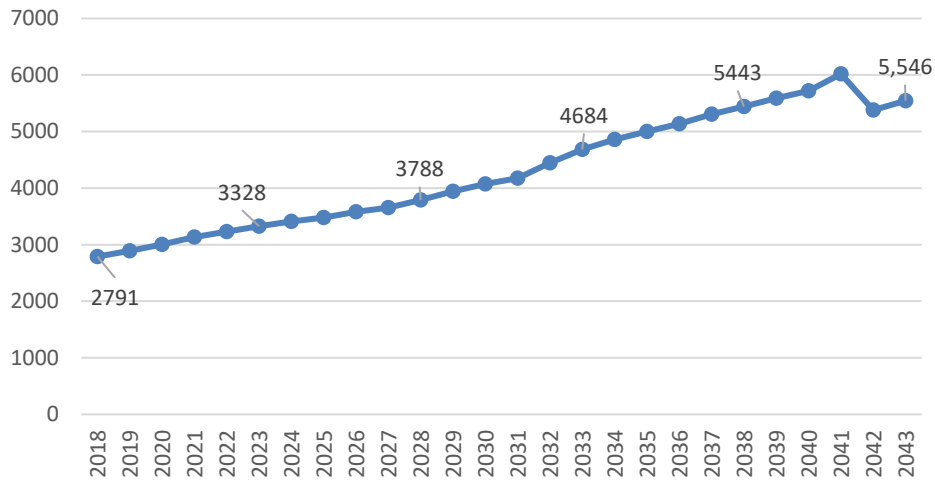
As the graph above shows that whilst most areas experienced a rise in people aged 65 and over, there are differences in age structures in the different areas of East Renfrewshire. Between 2011 and 2020, the number of over 65s in Neilston and Newton Mearns was higher than the council average of 21.3%. Every area has more residents over the age of 65 than they did in 2011.

7.2 | Home Care and Care Homes

The ageing of our population in East Renfrewshire is a significant factor for the delivery of council services. In recent years, the number of people aged over 85 needing key services has been rising. This has an impact on our services because the number of people aged 85 and over is expected to grow at a faster rate than the rest of the population. On this basis we can expect the number of people with a need for home care or care home support to steadily increase year on year.

Graph 29 shows that there are currently around 2,600 people aged 85+ living in East Renfrewshire and by 2043 this is projected to increase to around 5,500 people.

Graph 29: Number of residents aged 85+



Source: NRS 2018-Based Population Projections, National Records of Scotland

8. Additional support needs, health conditions and disabilities

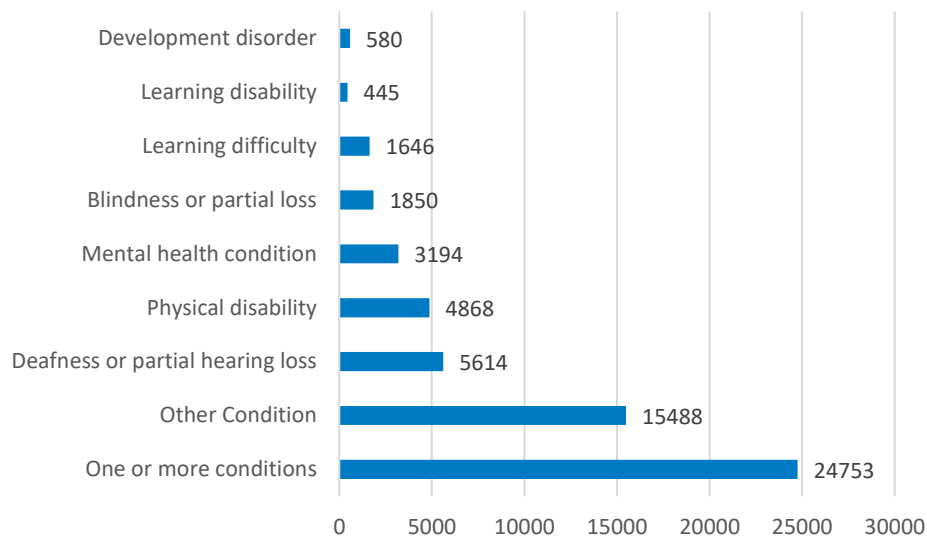
8.1 | Long-term health problem or disability

In the Census 2011, around one in five people in Scotland (20 per cent) reported that their day-to-day activities were limited either 'a little' or 'a lot' by a long-term health problem

or disability. However, in East Renfrewshire, this figure was slightly lower at 17 per cent of the population limited either a 'little' or 'a lot' by long-term health problem or disability.

However, East Renfrewshire had the fourth highest proportion of population in Scotland with one or more long-term health conditions.

Graph 30. Long-term health problem or disability



Source: NRS Census 2011

Over 80 per cent of people who reported having blindness or partial sight loss or deafness or partial hearing loss or a physical disability were over the age of 50. Whereas developmental disorders were generally more prevalent in the 0-to-24-year age group (83 per cent). Learning difficulties and learning disabilities were more common in the 0-49 age range. The largest proportion of people who reported a mental health condition were aged between 35 and 49 years (34 per cent). Seventy per cent of those who reported 'other condition' were aged 50 or over.

In East Renfrewshire, 86 per cent of the population rated their general health as 'good' or 'very good'. In contrast, 4 per cent of all residents rated their general health as 'bad' or 'very bad'.

The majority (61 per cent) of people who reported that they were limited 'a lot' by a long-term health problem or disability were aged 60 or over. Just over 26 per cent were aged 80 or over. In fact, half of the East Renfrewshire population who are aged 80 or over reported that they were limited 'a lot' by a long-term health problem or disability.

The proportion of people reporting that they were limited 'a lot' by a long-term health problem or disability in each age category is usually around 2 per cent from age 0-25 and then it gradually increases reaching about 6 per cent of the population from age 45 onwards. Fifty-seven per cent of those who reported that they were limited 'a little' by a long-term health problem or disability were aged 60 or over.

8.2 | Children and young people with additional support needs

Table 9 - % pupils with additional support needs

	Primary		Secondary	
	East Renfrewshire	National	East Renfrewshire	National
2022	20.3%	28.2%	28.8%	40.1%
2021	20.60%	27.60%	27.80%	38.20%
2020	17.60%	27.60%	27.70%	36.60%
2019	17.80%	26.80%	27.10%	34.60%
2018	17%	25.4%	26.8%	31.7%
2017	16.8%	23.5%	25.2%	29.3%
2016	13.3%	22.3%	24.2%	26.8%
2015	12.8%	20.4%	22.0%	24.0%
2014	14%	19%	20.0%	21.0%
2013	13.6%	18.4%	17.0%	19.1%
2012	15.6%	16.9%	15.9%	16.5%
2011	8.9%	13.9%	11.3%	13.7%
2010	7.8%	9.4%	7.1%	9.5%

Source: School Level Summary Statis

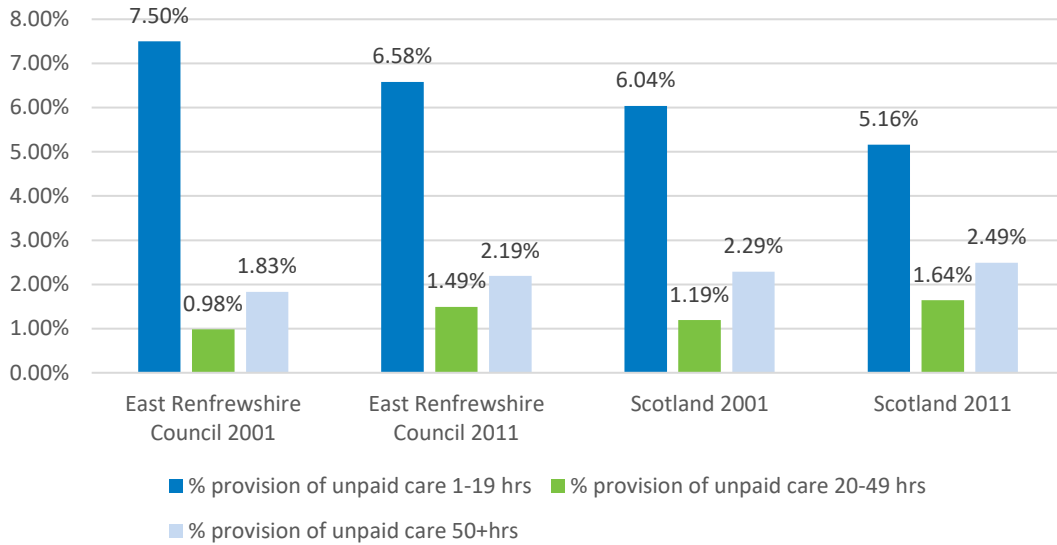
Pupils may have an Individualised Educational Programme (IEP) with another record of support needs such as a Co-ordinated Support Plan (CSP) or other need. Pupils with any combination of support needs are categorised above as having additional support needs.

The number of pupils identified with additional support needs has increased markedly since the 2010 pupil census when information on additional support needs was collected in a different way. These increases represent continued improvements made to recording and an additional category of 'Child Plans' introduced in 2011.

In East Renfrewshire, there are 1,907 primary aged pupils and 2,343 secondary aged pupils identified with additional support needs. The percentage of pupils with additional support needs has generally increased annually. In secondary, the values have increased annually in line with the national trend but remain lower than the national averages.

8.3 | Unpaid care

Graph 33. Unpaid Care



Source: Scotland Census 2011

In the census, a person is described as a provider of unpaid care if he or she looks after or gives help or support to a family member, friend, neighbour or other person because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age.

The graph above shows that the nature of providing unpaid care is changing in East Renfrewshire. The length of unpaid care being provided every week has increased. The percentage of unpaid care totaling 20 hours or more each week has risen by 0.9 per cent. Overall, the amount of unpaid care provided in East Renfrewshire is one per cent higher than the national average.

9. Deprivation

9.1 | Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) provides one of the most detailed and targeted assessments of people in deprivation in Scotland; this defines deprivation along seven dimensions:

- Employment
- Income
- Health
- Education
- Crime
- Geographic access to services
- Housing

There are 122 data zones (small population units) in total across the East Renfrewshire area and of these there are 7 data zones that are amongst 20 per cent of the most deprived areas within Scotland.

Table 10: Deprivation data zones (SIMD 2020)

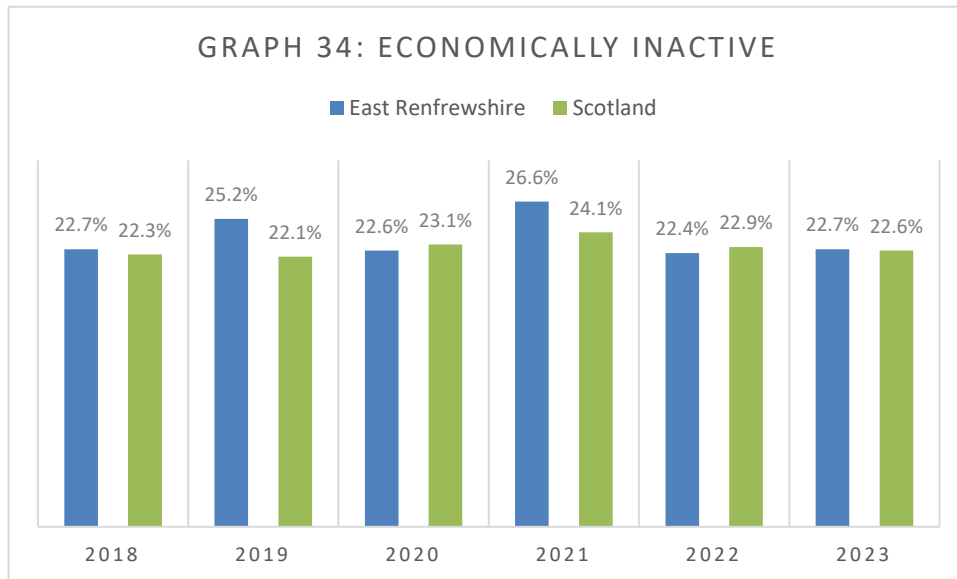
7 data zones that are amongst 20% of the most deprived areas within Scotland (2020)				
Community	Datazone	Intermediate Zone Name	Rank	Population (2016)
Barrhead	S01008316	Dunterlie, East Arthurlie and Dovecotehall	0-5% most deprived	634
Barrhead	S01008315	Dunterlie, East Arthurlie and Dovecotehall	5-10% most deprived	685
Barrhead	S01008313	Dunterlie, East Arthurlie and Dovecotehall	10-15% most deprived	840
Barrhead	S01008314	Dunterlie, East Arthurlie and Dovecotehall	10-15% most deprived	628
Barrhead	S01008309	Dunterlie, East Arthurlie and Dovecotehall	10-15% most deprived	759
Barrhead	S01008326	Auchenback	15-20% most deprived	1,016
Barrhead	S01008323	Auchenback	15-20% most deprived	790

9.2 | Working age benefits

East Renfrewshire has a claimant count rate of 1.8% (December 2023), this is one of the lowest in Scotland with only 4 other authorities having a lower rate. The Scottish average sits at 3% for the same period.

Around 1,200 people aged 16 and over in East Renfrewshire were unemployed in the year ending June 2023. This is a rate of 2.7%. This was a decrease compared with the year ending June 2022 when the unemployment rate was 3.1%. Across Scotland, from the year ending June 2022 to the year ending June 2023, there was a slight decrease in the unemployment rate from 3.4% to 3.2%. Year on year, the number of people unemployed in Scotland fell from around 94,500 to around 89,800 over the same period.

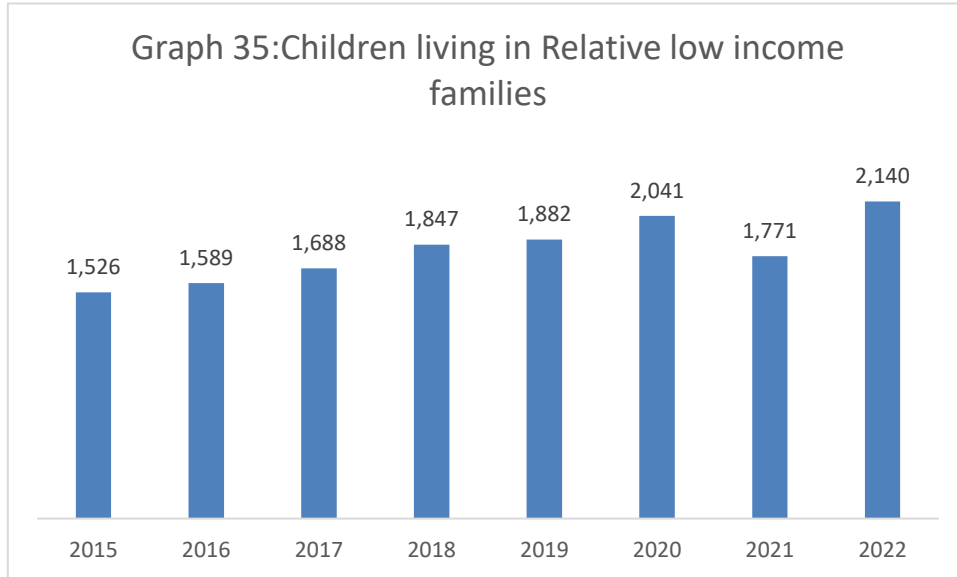
Around 12,600 people or 22.7% of the population aged 16 to 64 years in East Renfrewshire were "economically inactive" in the year ending June 2023. This compares with around 12,700 people (22.4%) in the year ending June 2022. People are classed as "economically inactive" if they are not in employment but don't meet the criteria for being "unemployed". This means they have not been seeking work within the previous four weeks or were unable to start work within the next two weeks. Common reasons include being retired, looking after the home or family or being temporarily or long-term sick and disabled. Economic inactivity in East Renfrewshire is around the same as across Scotland. Across Scotland, 22.6% of people aged 16 to 64 years were economically inactive during the year ending June 2023, a slight decrease compared with the year ending June 2022 when 22.9% were economically inactive.



Source: Annual Population Survey from the Office for National Statistics

9.3 | Children in low-income households

According to the latest figures (released March 2023), there were 2,140 children in East Renfrewshire (10.9 per cent) living in low-income households (below 60 per cent of national median income relative to household size and type). The graph below shows how this has changed over time.



Source: HMRC, Children in Low Income Families

East Renfrewshire has the lowest proportions of children living in low-income households when compared with all other local authorities in Scotland.

10. Housing supply

10.1 | Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2)

The Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2) sets out a long term development strategy up-to 2031 and beyond. LDP2 will guide where and how new homes, jobs, infrastructure and investment are provided and how the area could change. The LDP is essential in helping to protect the environment, improving health and well-being and enhancing our places and communities. It also contains planning policies which will be used to determine planning applications.

The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 has introduced a new statutory process for Local Authorities in preparing local development plans together with enhanced status for the National Planning Framework. Preparation of LDP3 has commenced with a timetable set out in the Development Plan Scheme. LDP3 will establish a new long-term vision and strategy for East Renfrewshire, looking 20 years ahead, alongside the delivery of new infrastructure. Once adopted it will replace LDP2.

The provision of new homes is one of the most important elements of the LDP. The LDP supports the delivery of a range of housing types that can accommodate people of different ages, incomes, family structures and physical and social needs within sustainable attractive neighbourhoods. To achieve this aim the LDP sets out a clear framework for delivering the location, scale and type of housing to meet local needs over the plan period. The development of new homes is critical in delivering and sustaining inclusive economic growth.

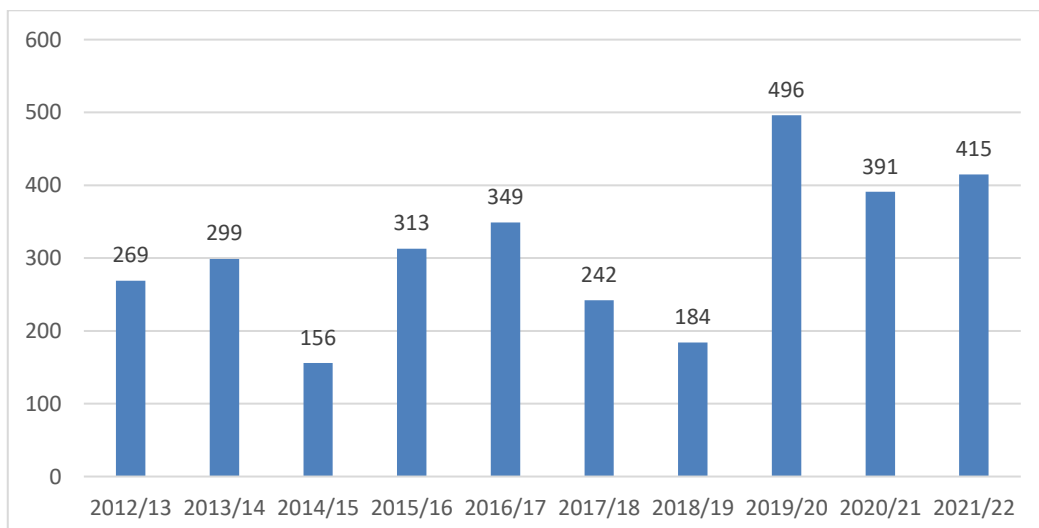
Following its adoption, National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) (Feb 2023) has become a formal part of the development plan for East Renfrewshire. In addition, the current Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (July 2017) no longer forms a statutory part of the development plan. NPF4 will be one of the key documents that will inform LDP3, in particular setting our future housing requirements, the 10 year Minimum All-Tenure Housing Land Requirement (MATHLR) for East Renfrewshire is shown as 2800 homes over a 10-year period which averages at 280 per annum. These requirements and the latest regional Housing Need and Demand Assessment will be used to inform our housing position for LDP3.

East Renfrewshire has two distinct Local Authority Housing sub-areas, Eastwood and Lavern Valley, which are in different Housing Sub-Market Areas (HSMAs). Eastwood falls within the Greater Glasgow South HSMA and Lavern Valley within the Renfrewshire HSMA.

10.2| New housing completions in East Renfrewshire

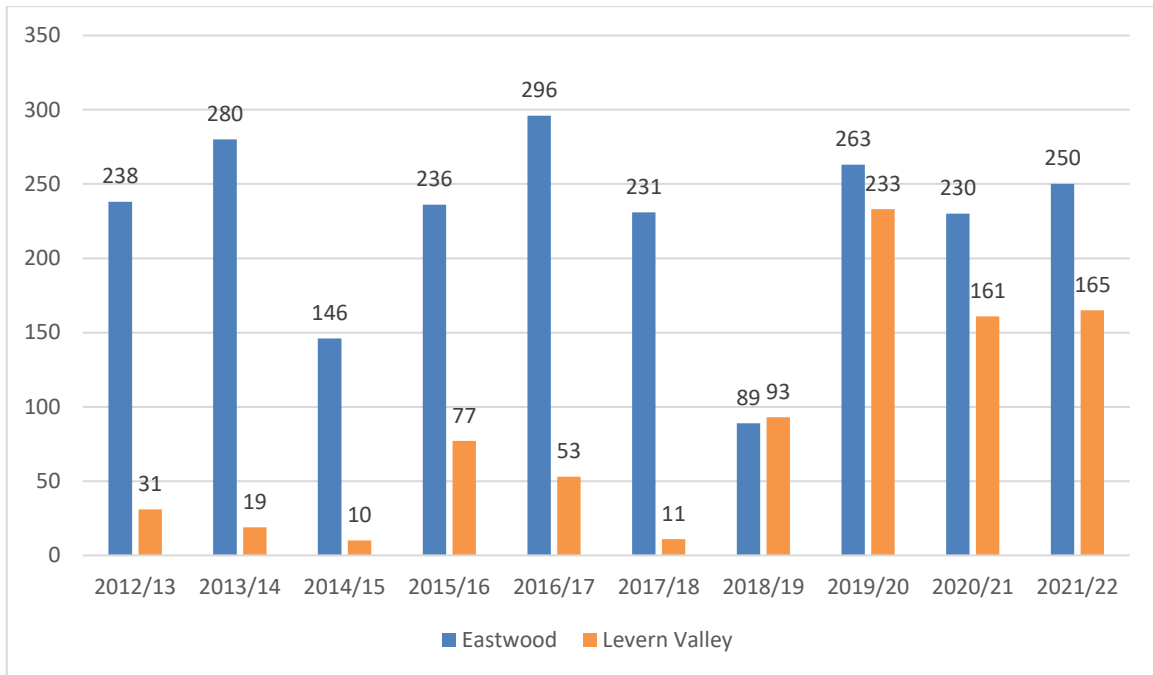
Graph 36 shows completions during the period 2012-2022. In total there have been 3112 completions of which 2539 have contributed to the private sector requirements. The average all tenure build rate since 2012/13 is 311 per annum. There have been 2259 completions in the Eastwood and 853 in the Lavern Valley housing sub areas as shown in Graph 37.

Graph 36. Housing completions in East Renfrewshire by year



Source: ERC Housing Land Audit (2023)

Graph 37. Housing completions by year split by Housing Market Area (HMA)



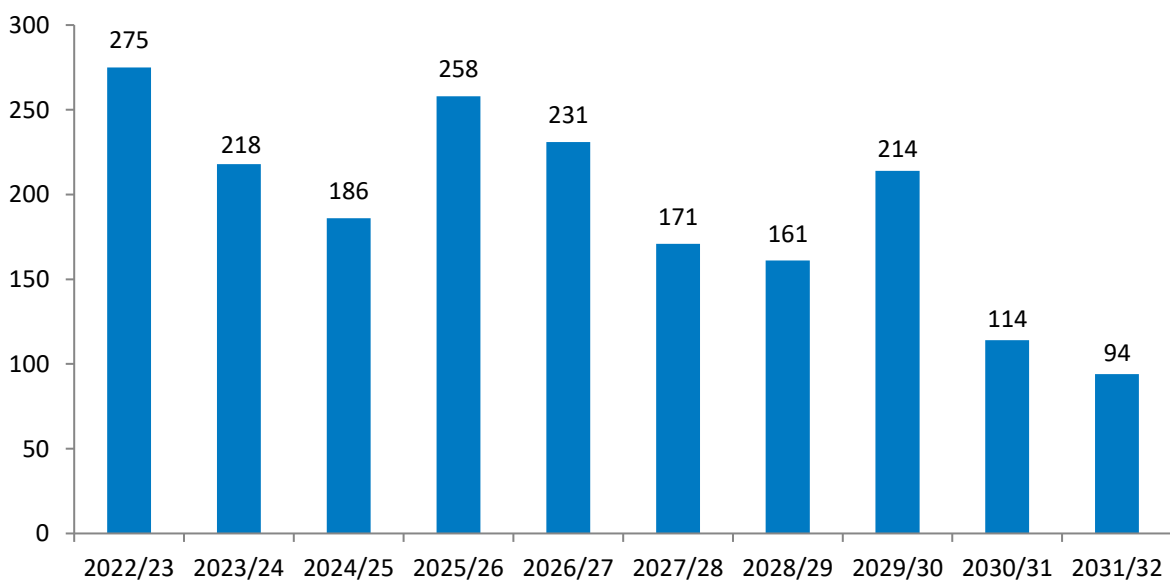
Source: ERC Housing Land Audit (2023)

10.3 | Meeting Housing Land Requirements

The Council is required to undertake an annual update of its housing land supply and prepare a Housing Land Audit (HLA). The HLA sets out the planning status and future build rates for housing sites. The annual programming for all sites is set out in Graph 38 and is based upon the 2022 HLA.

The HLA shows that during the period 2022-2032 there is a programmed all tenure established land supply of 1922 units with a further 572 units programmed post 2032.

Graph 38. LDP Programming



Source: ERC Housing Land Audit (2022)

10.4 | Housing tenure

Table 11. Stock and Households by Tenure

Tenure	East Renfrewshire	Scotland
Owner Occupied	82.0%	59.2%
Private Rented	6.6%	14.2%
Registered Social Landlord	3.8%	10.8%
Council	7.6%	12.1%

Source: East Renfrewshire Housing Management / Data Systems 2023

The East Renfrewshire area has around 40, 000 dwellings, 72% of which are in the Eastwood sub area.

East Renfrewshire is distinctive due to its very high levels of owner occupation, with around 82% of properties owner occupied compared to 62% across Scotland. In Eastwood, levels of owner occupation are considerably higher at almost 90% of all households. This presents considerable challenges for those seeking affordable housing in the local area.

Rented accommodation numbers are around 7,000 dwellings, of which one-third are privately rented, with the remainder in the social rented sector. The council has just under 3,000 houses for rent of which two-thirds are in the Levern Valley sub-area (65.4%).

Two-thirds of the population live in Eastwood, the remainder living in Levern Valley. In contrast, three quarters of the social rented homes provided by the Council or RSLs are in the Levern Valley. Most homes in Eastwood are privately owned. The majority of RSL stock in East Renfrewshire is owned by Barrhead Housing Association - 61.6% - with Hanover Housing Association at 18% the only other RSL owning more than 10%.

Around 240 Council homes a year (excluding new build) become available for relet to those on the waiting list. In stark contrast in 2022, there were 4435 households on the Council's waiting list for housing, reflecting a significant and sustained increase in the waiting list for the past 4-5years.

New build homes for social rent have accounted for some of this increase in demand, however the significant backlog of housing need in East Renfrewshire simply cannot be met by the turnover of new and existing homes that become available. What can be delivered in terms of additional affordable housing is a balance between homes needed, land and funding available, and the economy – currently significantly pressured in available finance, labour and inflation rates, all of which impact housing delivery.

Three-quarters of those on waiting lists for social housing require a 1- or 2-bedroom home, reflecting the rise in smaller households. Around 250 household needs a home with 4 or more bedrooms, a much smaller proportion of demand but a significant challenge given lack of social rented homes of this size for large families.

Aspirations reflect a modern standard of living being sought, and more recently driven by the need for additional space to work, care and spend more time at home. The most significant demand is for houses or flats with their own back/ front door – more than two-thirds.

However, the homes available currently do not match comfortably with that aspiration. Council stock is predominantly flats at 68%, and a much larger proportion than elsewhere in Scotland.

Table 12. Private Sector Rental Properties 2011-2023

Location	Number of Properties per area as at 09 June 2023						PRS % Change 2011 to 2023
	2011	2014	2016	2019	2022	2023	
Newton Mearns	545	705	721	758	757	787	44%
Barrhead	424	609	633	670	621	626	48%
Clarkston / Busby	219	296	351	380	386	368	68%

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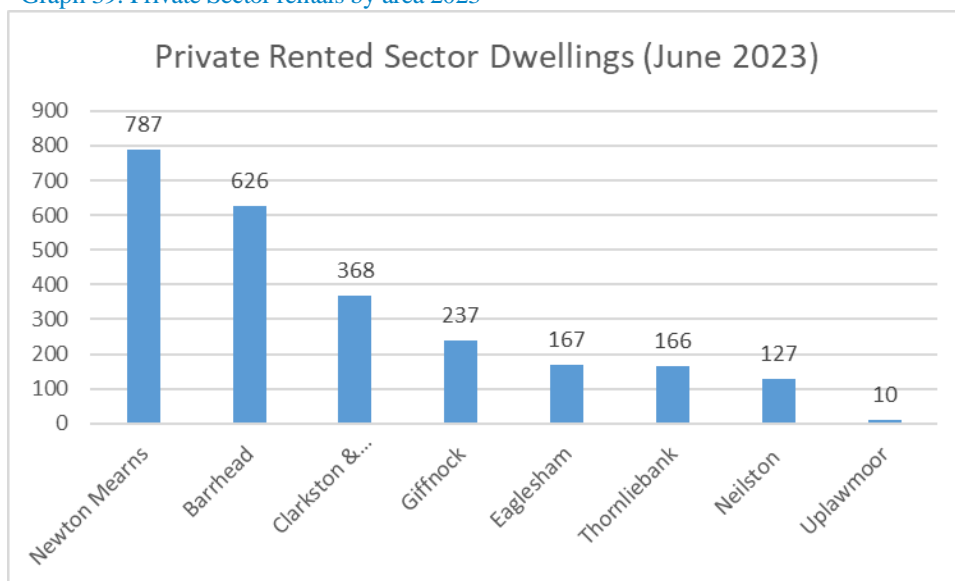
Giffnock	172	236	242	236	283	237	38%
Eaglesham	102	131	154	174	163	167	64%
Thornliebank	87	133	157	157	108	166	91%
Neilston	88	128	138	149	132	127	44%
Uplawmoor	8	6	11	14	10	10	25%
Totals	1645	2244	2407	2538	2460	2488	51%

Source: Private Landlord Register (Housing), 2023

Private landlords were first required to be registered with the local authority from 2006. At this time the council estimated that there were around 900 private lets. This increased to 1,645 properties by 2011 and 2,488 properties as at June 2023.

As the previous table shows, there has been a marked increase in private rented sector (PRS) properties across East Renfrewshire from 2011 to 2022. The largest increases are found in Eastwood, with a 91% increase in Thornliebank, a 68% increase in Clarkston/Busby, and 64% in Eaglesham.

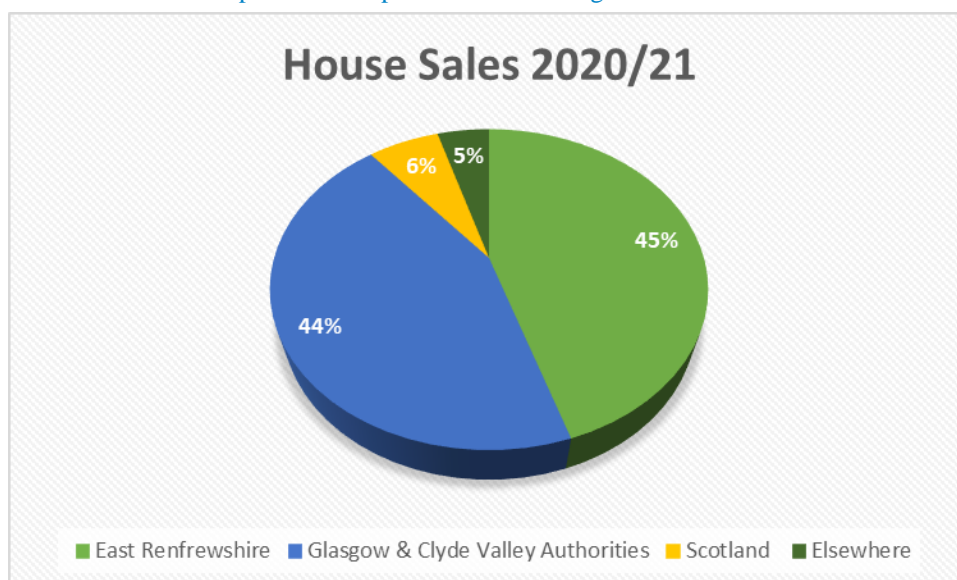
[Graph 39. Private Sector rentals by area 2023](#)



(Source: Housing Department: Private Sector Team)

10.5 | Housing sales

[Graph 40: House purchases and in-migration in 2020-21](#)



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Analysis of the origin of purchasers shows that of the 1,674 sales in 2020-21, 45% were moves within East Renfrewshire. A further 44% of buyers came from local authorities in the Glasgow and Clyde Valley area and 6% came from elsewhere in Scotland. The remaining 5% moved to East Renfrewshire from outside Scotland.

Table 13: Private sector sales by settlement areas, (2020/21)

Area	Sales	% Of all East Renfrewshire Sales	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile
Eastwood	1,241	74%	£195,000	£266,503	£395,995
Levern Valley	433	26%	£82,000	£176,250	£256,500
East Renfrewshire	1,674	100%	£195,000	£225,000	£340,000
Scotland	95,181		£105,500	£167,000	£249,995

Source: East Renfrewshire Housing Management / Data Systems 2022

The table above shows the distinction between the average sale prices in Eastwood and Levern Valley. House prices in Eastwood are vastly more expensive than those recorded in the Levern Valley. This indicates that there could be less choice for people on lower incomes when deciding where to live. Generally, house prices in East Renfrewshire are higher than normal for Scotland, significantly so in the Eastwood part of the authority.

11. Travel and work

11.1| Travel



Two cars in household
East Renfrewshire
32%



Two cars in household
Scotland
22%

Compared with all other council areas, East Renfrewshire has third equal highest average cars per household (1.32 cars per household) and fourth highest for those who travel to work by car or van and it is a rising trend..

East Renfrewshire has the highest proportion of people who travel to work by train in Scotland



Train to work
East Renfrewshire
10%



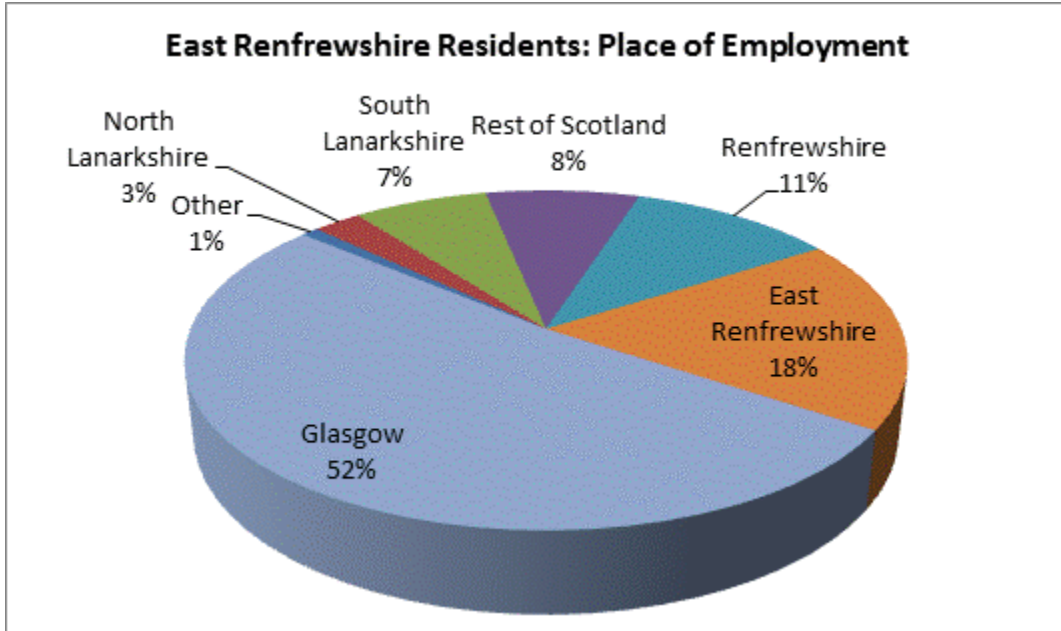
Train to work
Scotland
4%

Travelling to work by train has grown in popularity in East Renfrewshire increasing from 7.7 per cent in 2001 to 9.5 per cent in 2011, this was the highest proportion of any other council area.

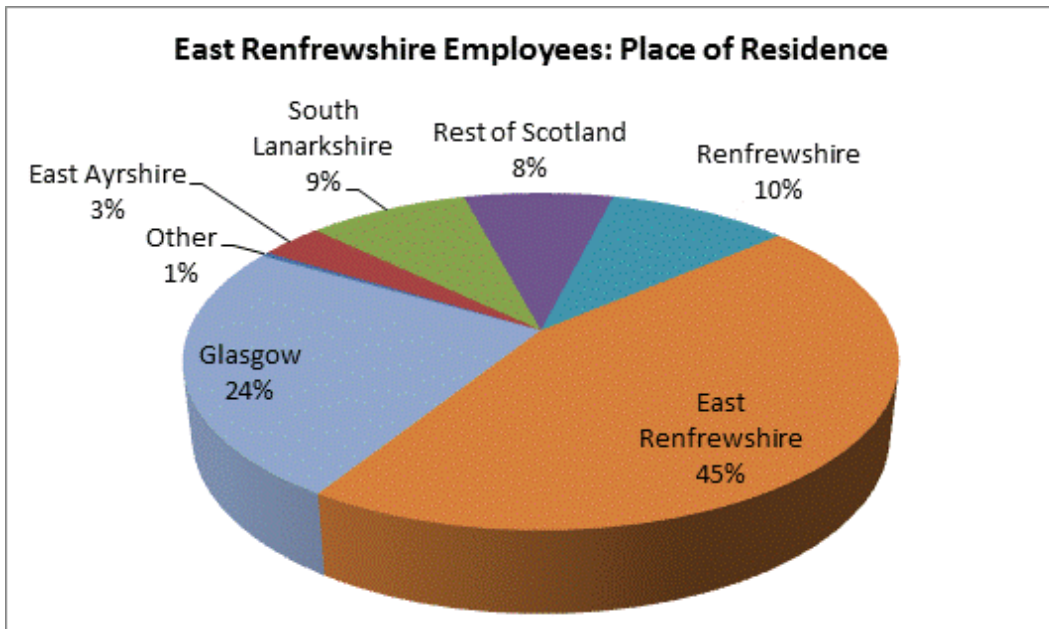
11.2 | Employment

Using the 2011 Census data, 28,265 people commute out of East Renfrewshire to work in other areas and 7,660 people commute into East Renfrewshire. Only 18 per cent of the people who live in East Renfrewshire work in the area.

Graph 41. People who live in East Renfrewshire – where do they work



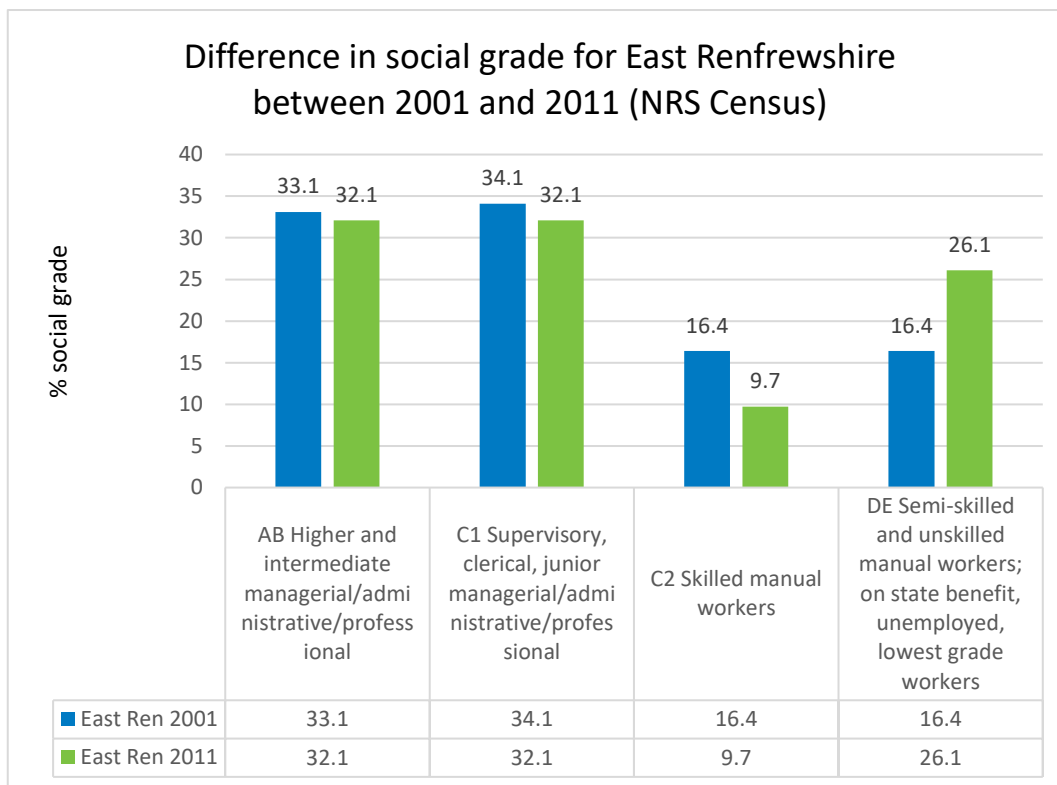
Graph 42. People who work in East Renfrewshire – where do they live



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East Renfrewshire has the highest proportion of AB social grade (these are individuals who are employed in higher or intermediate management and similar positions) across whole of Scotland and one of the highest C1 (these are individuals who are employed in junior management, administrative roles or similar) proportions as well. Over the past 10 years AB and C1 have both risen (unlike other councils) and so has the amount of skilled manual workers (which is a national trend). There is a rising percentage of people working in public administration, education and health with distribution, hotels and restaurants the next highest. Manufacturing jobs have declined significantly and financial, real estate professional jobs have reduced slightly.

Graph 43



Industry people work in (who live in East Renfrewshire)	2011	2001
A, B, D, E. Agriculture, energy and water	2.3%	2.3%
C. Manufacturing	6.1%	11.1%
F. Construction	6.6%	6.2%
G, I. Distribution, hotels and restaurants	20.3%	19.7%
H, J. Transport and communication	7.6%	6.3%
K, L, M, N. Financial, real estate, professional and administrative activities	18.1%	19.8%
O, P, Q. Public administration, education and health	34.5%	29.5%
R, S, T, U. Other	4.6%	4.9%

12. Main sources of information

POPULATION		
Data	Source	Link
Mid-Year Population Estimates	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates
Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2018-based)	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-projections/sub-national-population-projections
BIRTHS		
Babies First Names	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/names/babies-first-names
Births	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/births/births-time-series-data
DEATHS		
Death Rates	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/deaths-time-series-data
Life Expectancy	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/life-expectancy/life-expectancy-in-scottish-areas/time-series-data
MIGRATION		
Migration to and from Administrative Areas	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/migration/migration-statistics/total-migration-to-or-from-scotland
Local Area Migration	National Records of Scotland	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/migration/migration-statistics/local-area-migration
EDUCATION		
Pre-School Provision	Scottish Government Pupil Census	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Datasets
Primary School Provision	Scottish Government Pupil Census	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Datasets
Secondary School Provision	Scottish Government Pupil Census	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Datasets
ETHNICITY		
Minority Ethnic Population	Scotland's Census 2011 (Release 2A)	http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/
RELIGION		
Religion Population	Scotland's Census 2011 (Release 2A)	http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/
PLANNING		
Housing Requirements and Completions	East Renfrewshire Local Development Plan	http://www.eastrenfrewshire.gov.uk/local-development-plan

