

# City Comparisons

Comparisons between Edinburgh and selected other cities across Scotland and the UK

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*This report is based on 2011 Census data published by National Records of Scotland (formerly General Register Office Scotland) and the Office for National Statistics (English and Welsh data).*

*Whilst reasonable care has been taken in the analysis and presentation of this data, the report is offered for general guidance only and users should undertake their own verification if used for business critical purposes.*

*Detailed Census results together with further information on definitions, methodologies etc. are available from the 'Scotland's Census 2011' web site : <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/en/>*

2011 Census :

## City Comparisons :

Comparisons between Edinburgh and selected other cities across Scotland and the UK

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### Topic based tables and graphs

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## Introduction

1. The 2011 Census provides a snapshot of the characteristics of the population across the whole of the UK as at March 2011. This report takes advantage of the nationwide coverage to compare and contrast Edinburgh with a selection of other major urban centres across the UK.
2. Data from the Scottish Census published by NRS (National Records for Scotland) enables Edinburgh to be compared readily with the 31 other local authority areas in Scotland. However, there is also value in taking a broader UK perspective and comparing Edinburgh with other urban local authorities, to give an impression of how it functions relative to its peers and competitors. This helps to highlight both the features which make Edinburgh distinctive and the characteristics which it has in common with other cities.
3. It is hoped that this information will be useful for a range of purposes such as policy development, performance monitoring, marketing and supporting funding bids.
4. There are a few differences in the definitions and classifications used for the Census in Scotland, compared with that in England and Wales (e.g. in respect of level of qualifications and religion). However, these do not significantly affect the ability to draw broad level comparisons between cities across the UK.
5. Results from the Scottish Census are being released in instalments. This report will be updated as these data become available. The final releases are expected in early 2014 and, in the meantime, some tables or parts of tables in the report will have null data.
6. The report is structured around the main Census topics such as age structure, country of birth, housing and economic activity. The main part of the report sets out the findings under each of these topic headings in the form of :
  - a **table with comparative data** for Edinburgh and a selection of 30 other Scottish, English and Welsh cities;
  - a **set of graphs with cities shown in ranked order** to highlight how Edinburgh and the other larger Scottish cities compare with other cities in terms of key characteristicsA brief commentary is also provided. This is structured around the same headings, but separated out from the tables and brought forward to the front of the report.
7. It is recognised that comparisons can be influenced by administrative boundaries, such as whether they are limited to the city core or include large suburban areas and surrounding countryside. Some allowance needs to be made for this when comparisons are drawn. However, to circumvent this problem as far as possible, the tables include data for the larger metropolitan counties in England as well as the core city areas. Figures are also included for Edinburgh's wider hinterland which extends across the Lothians. The tables also include comparative data for Scotland and for England and Wales as a whole.
8. The selection of cities for comparison involves a degree of subjectivity. However, they tend to share one or more of Edinburgh's functional characteristics in terms of being :
  - a regional economic hub
  - a major cultural centre / tourist and leisure destination
  - an historic city with rich architectural heritage
  - a centre of academic excellence

9. The study looks at a total of 31 comparator cities : 4 in Scotland (including Edinburgh), 25 in England, and 2 in Wales, as shown in Map 1. The selection covers most of the UK's largest urban centres. However, as it is not comprehensive, some caution needs to be exercised in interpreting the results. This is particularly the case when making any assertion about Edinburgh or any other city ranking highest or lowest in the UK, as some other city which scores highly or poorly on a particular variable may not be represented.
10. The 31 comparator cities account for 22% of the total population of Scotland, England and Wales.. The 7 metropolitan counties in England account for 35% of the total English population.

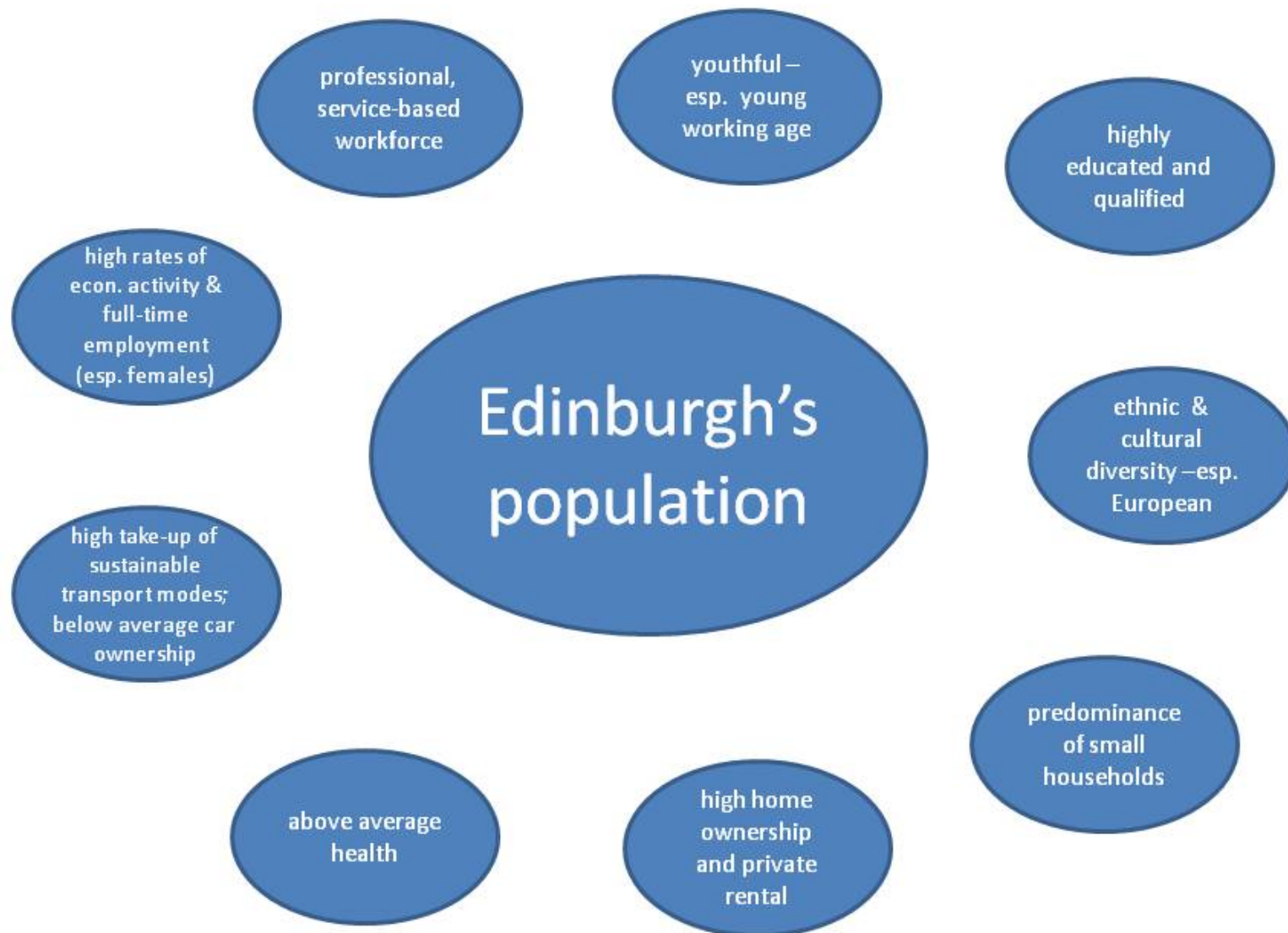
Map 1 : Comparator Cities



## Summary : key characteristics

11. Figure 1 (overleaf) summarises some of the major defining characteristics of Edinburgh that have been identified through this report. While individual characteristics are often shared with other cities, it is the particular combination which collectively gives Edinburgh its distinctive or even unique character.
  12. Some aspects particularly worth highlighting are :
    - Edinburgh's average household size is the second lowest in the study after Glasgow. An increasing number of smaller households has implications for house building and the future delivery of public and private services.
    - Edinburgh has the lowest proportion of Scottish-born residents (70.2%) of all 32 local authority areas in Scotland.
    - Edinburgh has the 4th highest proportion of Polish-born residents in the study. In absolute terms, Edinburgh (11,650) has the 2nd largest Polish community in the UK after London (55,900).
    - Since 2001 the Chinese have become the largest non-White ethnic minority in Edinburgh – a characteristic which distinguishes Edinburgh from most other cities. Although it only amounts to 1.7% of the city's population, Edinburgh has the 5<sup>th</sup> largest Chinese community of any city in the UK.
    - The proportion of Edinburgh residents holding at least a first degree level qualification (41%) is bettered only by Cambridge, Inner London and Oxford. Edinburgh has a higher *number* of people educated to degree level than any other local authority area in Great Britain other than Birmingham. A well-educated population and workforce impinges on a range of other outcomes such as employment, industrial and occupational structure and health.
  13. As well as showing how Edinburgh differs from other cities, the tables and graphs in this report also show a degree of commonality with certain cities in particular. It may be observed that Edinburgh lies in close proximity to cities such as London, Brighton, Aberdeen, Oxford, Cambridge and York in many of the ranked graphs – no doubt reflecting similarities in their roles (whether as national capitals, centres of learning etc.). However, although Edinburgh may be similar in make-up it is different in scale to these other centres, being much smaller than Inner London but substantially larger than the other 5 cities listed here.. In terms of its demographic, social and economic composition, combined with its size, it can therefore lay claim to a high degree of individuality.
- 58% of people in Edinburgh assessed their health as 'very good', the highest for any city in the present study. Amongst other factors this may be a reflection of the city's relative affluence, combined with a high level of education and low car ownership.
  - Edinburgh is characterised by high economic activity levels and a high proportion of people in full-time as opposed to part-time employment. This is particularly the case with the female workforce, Edinburgh having the 4<sup>th</sup> highest proportion of working age females in full-time employment.
  - Edinburgh's economy is dominated by the service sector, comprising 90.1% of all employment. The proportion of the workforce in financial services (11%) is the highest in the study. This sector weathered the peak of the 'credit crunch' in 2007-2008 better than in other cities. However, it does comprise a significant proportion of the total workforce in a sector that has shown itself to be vulnerable to risks

Figure 1 : Edinburgh – some distinctive characteristics as revealed by the 2011 Census





## Headline commentary on tables and graphs

**Table 1 : Population and broad age structure**

- Edinburgh's population grew by 6.2%, to 476,600, between 2001 and 2011. This is the fastest rate of growth of all the Scottish cities. However, 20 of the 31 comparator cities in England & Wales grew at a faster rate..
- In terms of absolute population numbers, Edinburgh is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest urban authority in the comparator study after London, Leeds, Glasgow, Sheffield, Bradford and Manchester.
- Edinburgh's relatively low average population density of 18.1 persons per hectare reflects the large rural area to the west of the city. The population density in parts of urban Edinburgh is amongst the highest in the UK outside London and is explored in detail in the paper, [Population distribution and density in Edinburgh : Recent trends and comparisons with other cities across Scotland and the UK.](#)
- Compared with many other cities, Edinburgh has a high proportion of young working-age adults (25-44 years), but a low proportion of children, especially teenagers. The proportion of post-retirement age (65-84) is fairly typical for larger urban areas, although below the national averages for Scotland and England & Wales.
- In a UK context, Edinburgh's population structure is similar to Glasgow's, except that the proportion of very elderly in Glasgow is lower.

**Table 2 : Marital status and living arrangements**

- The marital status of Edinburgh residents is broadly typical of major UK cities and has no particularly distinctive features. Indeed the city is mid range compared with its peers in terms of the proportion

of adults who are single, married, co-habiting, widowed and separated.

- Edinburgh does have an above average proportion of adults in same sex civil partnerships, although this proportion is still very low at just 0.32% of adults aged 16+.
- In contrast the proportion of divorced people in Edinburgh (including dissolved civil partnerships) is below the average for UK cities.
- The marital status of the population in the larger Scottish cities diverges substantially from the wider Scottish picture: in Edinburgh 45% of the population aged 16+ are single and have never been married, compared to 35% in Scotland as a whole.
- Conversely, the proportion of the population who are married is lower than the Scottish (38% in Edinburgh compared to 45% in Scotland). The figures for the comparator cities range from 29% married in Manchester to 50% in Chester.

**Table 3 : Household size**

- Edinburgh's average household size of 2.1 is the joint 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest after Glasgow's 2.0. Aberdeen, Dundee and Norwich also recorded a small household size of 2.1.
- 39.1% of Edinburgh's population live in one person households. This figure is exceeded only by Glasgow (43.1%), Dundee (40.4%) and Liverpool (39.2%). These compare to a lowest figure of 29.6% in Chester and Bradford.
- Conversely, Edinburgh and the other Scottish cities all have a lower proportion of larger households (3+ persons) than any of the comparator cities in England & Wales.
- The reasons behind lower household sizes in Scotland require further examination. Larger households are a characteristic of some minority ethnic communities which tend to be more prevalent in England & Wales. The cities with the largest household sizes

(Birmingham, Bradford and Leicester) also have the largest proportions of people of Indian or Pakistani ethnicity. A more detailed analysis will be required before conclusions can be drawn.

- The inevitable result of a growing population combined with a small average household size is a rapid increase in household numbers. This clearly has implications for house building and the delivery of both public and private services.

#### **Tables 4 and 5 : Household type and composition**

- The make-up of Edinburgh's households reflects its relatively youthful age profile, with 27% of households comprising a single person aged under 65. The larger Scottish cities all have a high proportion of young, single-person households compared with most cities in England & Wales : Apart from the Scottish cities, only Inner London, Liverpool, Manchester and Norwich have more than a quarter of households comprising a pre-retirement age single person.
- The larger Scottish cities are all characterised by a low proportion of households with dependent children. Edinburgh and Aberdeen jointly have the lowest proportion of all the 31 cities in this study : 21.6% compared with nearly 35% in Bradford at the other end of the spectrum.
- Married couples with one or more dependent children form a slightly smaller proportion of households in Edinburgh (11.9%) compared to the Scottish average (13.6%). They are also slightly below the median for UK cities. Glasgow and Dundee are at the foot of the table with just 8.7% and 9.2% in this type of household.
- The proportion of co-habiting couples is close to the average for UK cities. Within this group, however, in comparison with other cities there is a low proportion of co-habiting couples with children (2.6% of all households, with only London having a lower figure). This is counterbalanced by a relatively high proportion who don't have children (7.1%).

- Lone parents are not as prevalent in Edinburgh as in many other cities, with only Aberdeen, Cambridge and Bath having a lower proportion. The proportion of lone parent households with dependent children is similarly low. 5.8% of Edinburgh households in Edinburgh fall into this category, compared with 10% or thereabouts in Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester. Studies have shown that affluent areas typically have a lower proportion of lone parent families. The census findings tend to support this conclusion.

#### **Table 6 : Communal establishments**

- 3% of Edinburgh's population live in communal establishments. Although above the national average (1.9%), this is a fairly typical figure for larger cities, reflecting a substantial concentration of students, as well as medical and care facilities.

#### **Table 7 : Ethnic composition**

- Edinburgh has become more ethnically diverse between 2001 and 2011, with the proportion of non-White ethnic minorities growing from 4.1% to 8.3% of the total population. Although this is well above the Scottish average (4.0%), it is substantially lower than the average for England & Wales (14.0%), and towards the lower end of the scale in terms of UK city comparators. Ethnic minorities comprise between a quarter and a half of the total population in a number of English cities (notably Leicester, London, Birmingham, Manchester, Bradford and Nottingham).
- In addition to its large 'White British' population, 'White Irish' and 'White Other' groups are particularly well represented in Edinburgh, reflecting large numbers of European origin (see also Table 8, country of birth). This is a characteristic shared with London, Cambridge, Oxford and Aberdeen.
- The Chinese population has grown between 2001 and 2011 to become the largest non-White ethnic minority in Edinburgh,

although still relatively small at 1.7% of the total. This is a characteristic which distinguishes Edinburgh from most other cities, as the only other comparator cities where the Chinese form the largest ethnic minority are Cambridge and Swansea. Both of these are considerably smaller than Edinburgh. In terms of actual numbers, Edinburgh has the 5<sup>th</sup> largest Chinese ethnic population of any city after London, Manchester, Birmingham and Glasgow.

- Compared with many other cities, Edinburgh has only small numbers in the Black ethnic groups. Another noteworthy feature is the very low proportion of the population in Edinburgh (and indeed in all the Scottish cities) who described themselves as being of 'mixed' ethnic origin.

#### **Table 8 : Country of birth**

- The proportion of Edinburgh's population born in the UK (84.1%) is below the national averages for Scotland (93.0%) and England & Wales (86.6%) and falls in the bottom half of the table compared with other cities. The figures for other cities range widely from less than 75% in London, Leicester, Cambridge and Oxford to over 95% in Sunderland and Chester.
- Nearly 30% of Edinburgh's population was born outside Scotland, compared with just 22% in 2001. This reflects in large part the increased migration from the A8 countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia) which joined the European Union in 2004. The proportion of English-born people has remained remarkably stable, at about 12%.
- The proportion of Edinburgh's population born in the EU Accession countries (3.1%) is above average, although by no means the highest in the city rankings (with Southampton, Northampton, Cambridge, London and Aberdeen all above 4%).
- However, the proportion born in one of these countries – Poland – is 4<sup>th</sup> highest among the cities examined here. At 2.4% it is exceeded only by Southampton, Aberdeen and Northampton. Inner London is the only city which has a larger *number* of people born in Poland.

(The metropolitan counties of Greater Manchester, West Yorkshire and West Midlands each have larger numbers than Edinburgh, although these cover much bigger areas).

- A distinctive feature of Edinburgh is the relatively large number of people who were born in longer-standing EU member countries such as Germany, France, Spain and the Republic of Ireland. This reflects Edinburgh's status as a major player in business, learning and culture on the European stage. Only a few other UK cities have a higher proportion from these countries – notably London, Cambridge, Oxford and Brighton.
- Other countries of birth which are particularly strongly represented in Edinburgh (in comparison with other UK cities) are China, Hong Kong and the USA.

#### **Table 9 : Religion**

- Caution is needed in the interpretation of the Census responses on religion as the wording of the 2011 question in Scotland differed slightly from that in England & Wales and also differed from the information gleaned in the 2001 Census. This may help to account for the generally lower level of religious participation recorded in Scotland, where 37% said they had no religion, compared with 25% in England & Wales.
- Bearing this caveat in mind, the returns indicate that Edinburgh's population has become both more secular and more religiously diverse over the last decade. The proportion declaring themselves to have 'no religion' is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest of the cities studied (at 45%), exceeded only by Aberdeen.
- The proportion with no religion now exceeds the number who say they belong to a Christian faith (43%), and Edinburgh is now among the least Christian cities in the UK, ahead of Leicester, Aberdeen and Brighton.
- Although participation in non-Christian religions such as Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism has grown since 2001, the proportions

remain very small and there are other cities in the UK where these religions are much more prevalent.

- Unlike England & Wales, the Scottish Census recorded participation in different Christian religions. The Church of Scotland has similar representation in all of Scotland's largest cities (25% in Aberdeen and Dundee, 24% in Edinburgh, 23% in Glasgow). The proportion of Roman Catholics in Edinburgh has grown over the last decade largely due to Polish in-migration, but at 12% it is still well below the figures for Glasgow (27%) and Dundee (18%).

#### **Table 10 : Dwellings, household spaces and house type**

- The Census highlights the distinctive physical form of housing in Scotland's cities : Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee and Aberdeen all have a much higher proportion of households in flatted accommodation compared with other UK cities, with the sole exception of Inner London. Edinburgh itself has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest proportion of households living in flats (60%), after Glasgow (70%). London ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> with 51%. This means that Edinburgh is a relatively compact and high density city compared with many others, especially in England and Wales.
- The predominance of flat living is counterbalanced by low numbers of households living in houses – with particularly few terraced houses and semi-detached houses in Edinburgh compared with the norm for UK cities. Only 13% of Edinburgh households live in terraced houses, compared with over 40% in Hull, Portsmouth and Liverpool. It is suspected that the Edinburgh figure may be even lower in reality, as it is thought that some census respondents who live in 'colony' type flats described their accommodation as terraced rather than flatted.
- A similarly low proportion of Edinburgh households live in semi-detached houses – 13%, compared with over 35% in several other cities across the UK. Again, it is suspected that the Edinburgh figure may err slightly towards an over-estimate, with some households who live in '4-in-a-block' type flats describing

themselves as living in semi-detached properties (despite guidance in the census form advising against this).

- The one type of housing where Edinburgh features more strongly is detached housing. Some 10% of households live in detached houses – similar to cities like Birmingham, Plymouth, Cambridge, Norwich and Brighton. However, some other cities have considerably higher proportions of detached houses, notably Chester, Swansea, Derby, York, Bath and Northampton (all over 20%). Within Scotland, Aberdeen and Dundee also have slightly higher proportions of detached housing than Edinburgh (both in the range 11-12%).

#### **Table 11 : Housing tenure**

- 59% of Edinburgh households are private property owners, either owning their home outright or having a mortgage. This is a relatively high figure for a large urban area, and the highest for the 4 main Scottish cities, although it is slightly below the national averages for Scotland (62%) and England & Wales (64%).
- Across the UK cities, home ownership ranges from less than 40% in Inner London and Manchester to over 65% in Chester, Bath and York.
- In common with many other cities, the proportion in shared ownership (part owned / part rented) is low at 0.6%.
- Some 22% of households in Edinburgh live in privately rented accommodation. This is well above the national averages for Scotland (12%) and England & Wales (17%), and is the highest of the Scottish cities. However it is just above mid-scale in comparison with other UK cities, with Manchester and London recording levels in the region of 30%.
- The proportion renting their home from the local authority in Edinburgh (9%) is low both in comparison with national averages and relative to many other cities across the UK (cf over 20% in Norwich, Newcastle, Hull, Nottingham and Aberdeen).

- At 8% the proportion renting from housing associations and other social landlords is fairly typical for urban authorities across the UK, although a few other cities are characterised by particularly high proportions in this category – notably Glasgow (37%), Liverpool (23%) and Manchester (18%).

#### **Table 12 : Health and provision of unpaid care**

- Edinburgh residents appear on the whole to have relatively good health (notwithstanding that health outcomes are known to vary significantly in different areas of the city). 86% of the population assessed their health as either 'good' or 'very good' – a figure only marginally exceeded by two other cities - Oxford and Cambridge, which have large student populations – and significantly above the averages for Scotland (82%) and England & Wales (81%).
- In fact the proportion assessing their health as 'very good' (58%) is the highest level recorded in all the comparator cities.
- Edinburgh has a similarly high level of people aged 16 to 64 saying their day-to-day activities are not limited by health (88%), placing it 8<sup>th</sup> out of the 31 cities and above the Scottish average (85%).
- 7.9% of Edinburgh's people provide at least one hour of unpaid care per week, compared to a Scottish average of 9.3%. This is amongst the lowest of the comparator cities, in a range between 7% and 13%, and may reflect the relatively good levels of health in the city combined with more people who are able to pay for care.

#### **Table 13 : Car or van availability in households**

- 39.9% of Edinburgh households have no access to a car or van, a figure which has increased very marginally since 2001 (39.5%). As in most cities, car ownership is well below the national average (cf 31% without a car in Scotland and 26% across England & Wales).

- However, the proportion of households without a car is higher than Edinburgh in a number of cities, including Glasgow and Dundee in Scotland, and London, Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham and Newcastle in England.
- Despite its relatively wealthy population, multiple car ownership is low in Edinburgh compared with most other cities. The average number of cars per household (0.81) is the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest of the 31 cities studied. This is likely to be a reflection of Edinburgh's compact urban form, combined with effective public transport services and cycle networks, and restrictions on parking.

#### **Table 14 : Mode of travel to work**

- Edinburgh has one of the highest levels of sustainable travel to work in the country. It has the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest use of public transport usage (27.6%), behind Inner London (58.9%) and Glasgow (27.8%).
- Edinburgh has the highest proportion travelling to work by bus of any major city in the UK (25.6%). The next highest, among the comparator cities in this report, are Manchester (22.3%) and Nottingham (20.1%).
- The proportion of people in Edinburgh using 'active' travel modes to get to work is the highest in Scotland and the 10<sup>th</sup> highest among the 31 UK comparator cities. 4.3% of workers in Edinburgh travel by bicycle, while 16.3% travel on foot. This is particularly encouraging when comparing the physical geography, climate and size of Edinburgh to those cities with a higher ranking, such as Cambridge, York and Norwich.
- The converse of high public transport and active transport usage is low dependency on the car for travel to work. Just under 40% of workers in Edinburgh either drive to work or travel as a car or van passenger. This is significantly lower than the other larger Scottish cities, and is the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest for any UK city in this study, bettered only by Inner London (15%), Cambridge (35%) and Oxford (37%).

### Table 15 : Qualifications and students

- Edinburgh has a particularly well-educated population, with 41% holding a professional / first degree level qualification or higher. The categorisation of qualifications differs slightly between the Scotland and England and Wales Censuses, so comparisons must be treated with a measure of caution. Nevertheless, the Census results show that in the selected 'basket' of cities, only three have a higher proportion educated to degree level : Cambridge (47%), Inner London (45%) and Oxford (43%). The average for Scotland is 26%, and for England & Wales 27%.
- In terms of absolute numbers, Birmingham is the only local authority area in the UK which has more people educated to degree level than Edinburgh. The wider Edinburgh and Lothians area has more in this category than some metropolitan county areas in England & Wales (notably South Yorkshire and Tyne & Wear).
- The proportion of Edinburgh's population aged 16+ who are engaged in full-time study (14%) is higher than the national average (8% for both Scotland and England & Wales). However, compared with other cities the figure is close to the norm, indicating that Edinburgh has a good balance between working and studying populations. Full-time students account for over 18% of the population in Nottingham, Manchester and Newcastle, and over 25% in Oxford and Cambridge.

### Tables 16 (a) to (c) : Economic activity

- Edinburgh's economic activity rate for 16-74 year olds is 69% - a 2% rise from the figure recorded in the 2001 Census. This is very close to the averages for both Scotland and England & Wales. The activity rate compares well with a number of other large cities such as Newcastle, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Glasgow (all below 65%), but is exceeded by others such as Northampton (74%), Aberdeen (73%), Inner London (72%) and Brighton (72%).
- Edinburgh is characterised by a high proportion of full-time employees, especially females. Overall, 40% of the population

aged 16-74 are in full-time employment, which is exceeded by only 3 other comparator cities : Aberdeen (45%), Northampton (44%) and Inner London (41%).

- Conversely, the proportion of the working age population in part-time employment is lower than in most other cities.
- Edinburgh differs from the other Scottish cities in having a significantly higher rate of self-employment (8% compared with less than 6% in Aberdeen, Glasgow and Dundee). It is also on the upper half of the scale compared with other UK cities, although self-employment is a particular feature of some cities such as Brighton (13%), Inner London (12%) and Bath (11%). This suggests that levels of entrepreneurialism in Edinburgh are more closely aligned to those in England & Wales rather than Scotland.
- The unemployment rate in Edinburgh in 2011 was 3.9%, a 0.4% reduction on 2010. It was lower than both the Scottish (4.8%) and England and Wales (4.4%) averages, and the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest of the 31 cities. (Those with lower rates are general the university and small historic cities, and Aberdeen with its oil-based economy). This reflects the resilient nature of Edinburgh's economy which has enabled it to come through the 'credit crunch' and subsequent recession relatively unscathed.
- The proportion of Edinburgh's working age population who are long-term sick or disabled is low. Similarly, the numbers who are economically inactive through home and family responsibilities is lower than in most other cities.

### Table 17 : Hours worked per week in main job

- 62% of employed persons in Edinburgh work a relatively conventional full-time working week of between 31 and 48 hours, with a further 11% working more than 49 hours. This is similar to the Scotland profile of 60% and 12% respectively.
- Edinburgh has the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest proportion of employees working between 31-48 hours per week.

- A particular feature of Edinburgh is the relatively long hours worked by the female workforce, with 61% of female employees working more than 30 hours per week. This is matched by Glasgow and Cambridge, and only exceeded by Inner London, which has an exceptional figure of 70%.

### Tables 18 (a) to (c) : Industrial structure

- Note that the figures on industrial structure relate to the population by area of residence, not the local authority area where people work.
- Edinburgh's industrial structure is dominated by the service sector, which accounts for 90% of all employment. This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest figure in the study after Inner London (93%) and Cambridge (91%). These may be compared with the least service-orientated cities where services comprise less than 80% of the total : notably Hull (74%), Derby (76%), Aberdeen (77%), Leicester (78%) and Sunderland (78%).
- 84% of males and 96% of females in Edinburgh work in the service sector.
- Financial services are particularly important in Edinburgh. At 2011, even after the height of the 'credit crunch', they were responsible for 11% of the total employment, which is the highest recorded in any of the comparator cities (cf. Inner London 10%, Brighton 7%).
- Professional, scientific and technical services (9%) and accommodation and food services (8%) are other sectors which are particularly prominent in Edinburgh compared with other cities (ranking 4<sup>th</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> respectively in proportionate terms).
- Manufacturing as a proportion of employment in Edinburgh has declined from 7.5% in 2001 to 3.5% in 2011. This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest figure in the study after Inner London (2.2%). The construction sector is also poorly represented in Edinburgh.

- Perhaps surprisingly, given its status as a regional shopping centre, retailing, wholesaling and vehicle repairs provide just 12% of Edinburgh's employment – the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest in the table after Cambridge, Oxford and Inner London (all around 11%). The other Scottish cities have significantly higher proportions, with Glasgow and Aberdeen at 15% and Dundee at nearly 18%.

### Tables 19 (a) to (c) : Occupational structure

- As with industrial structure, the data on occupation are residence-based rather than workplace based.
- The predominant occupational group in Edinburgh is 'professional'. Only Cambridge (38%) and Oxford (34%) have a higher proportion of the workforce engaged in professional occupations than Edinburgh and Inner London (both 26%). When 'associate professional and technical' occupations (15%) are considered, over 40% of Edinburgh's workforce is engaged in a professional or associated occupation. The national proportions for professional occupations are 17% in both Scotland and England & Wales.
- Edinburgh also has a relatively high proportion of 'managers, directors and senior officials' (10%), being the 7<sup>th</sup> highest of the 31 cities studied. This is above the figure for Scotland (8%) but lower than England and Wales (11%).
- The proportion of the workforce in 'elementary' occupations is 10.6%. This is the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest figure and lower than the Scotland (12%) and England & Wales (11%) averages.
- Caring and leisure occupations, skilled trades, sales and customer service occupations, and plant and machine operatives are also relatively small components of Edinburgh's workforce compared with other cities, partly reflecting the city's highly service-orientated industrial structure.
- There is strong female representation in the higher occupational groups in Edinburgh, with 26% of the female workforce in the 'professional' category. This is higher than the proportion for males

(25%), and the 4<sup>th</sup> highest after Cambridge (37%), Oxford (34%) and Inner London (27%).

- Conversely, the proportion of females in caring and leisure occupations, skilled trades, customer services, and plant & machine operative roles is particularly low – with Edinburgh being at or close to the bottom end of the city rankings in each case.

#### **Table 20 : National Statistics socio-economic classification**

- The National Statistics socio-economic classification (NS-sec) is based on occupational categories. Edinburgh's socio-economic profile unsurprisingly shows a high proportion (37%) of people in classes 1 and 2 (managerial and professional occupations) in comparison with Scotland (29%) and England & Wales (31%). This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest proportion of all the cities examined here after Inner London (40%) and Cambridge (38%).
- In contrast, only 8% of Edinburgh residents are in class 7 ('routine' occupations), the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest figure among the comparator cities.



# **TABLES AND GRAPHS**



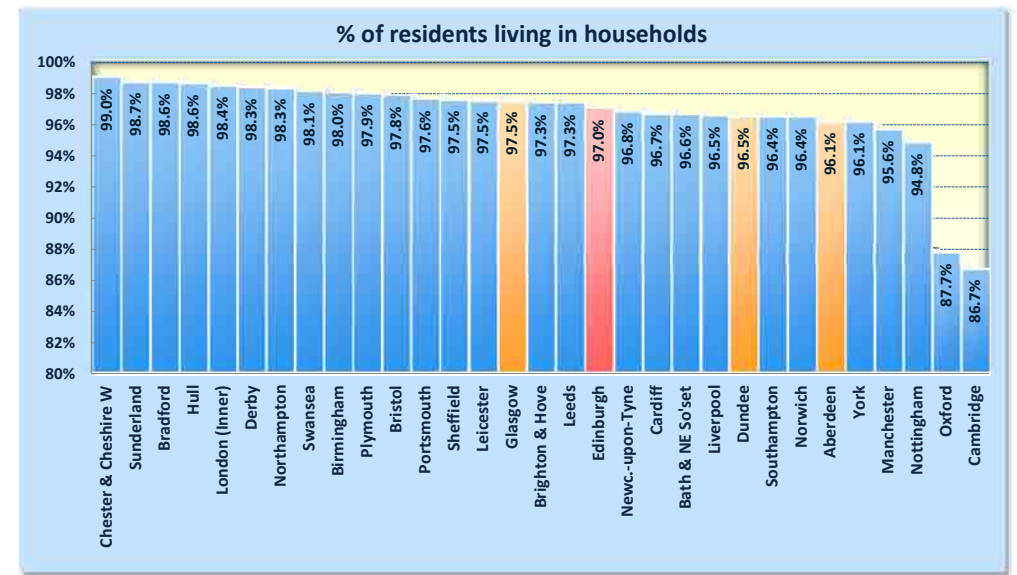
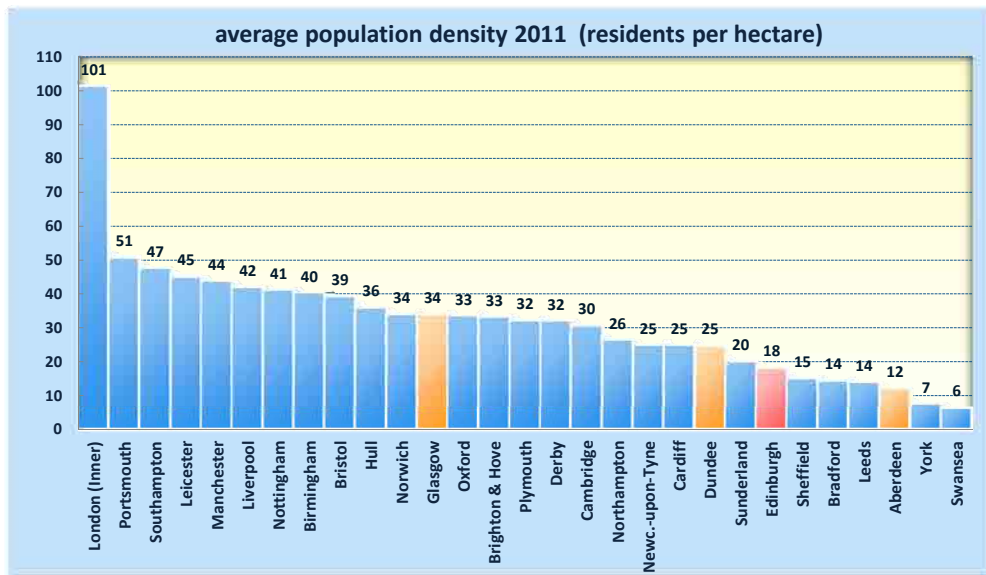
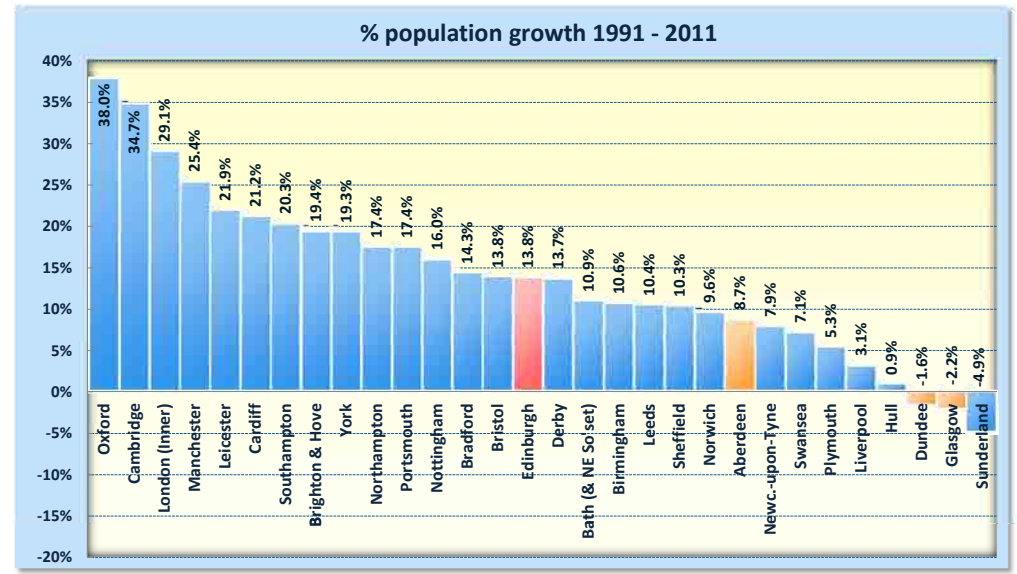
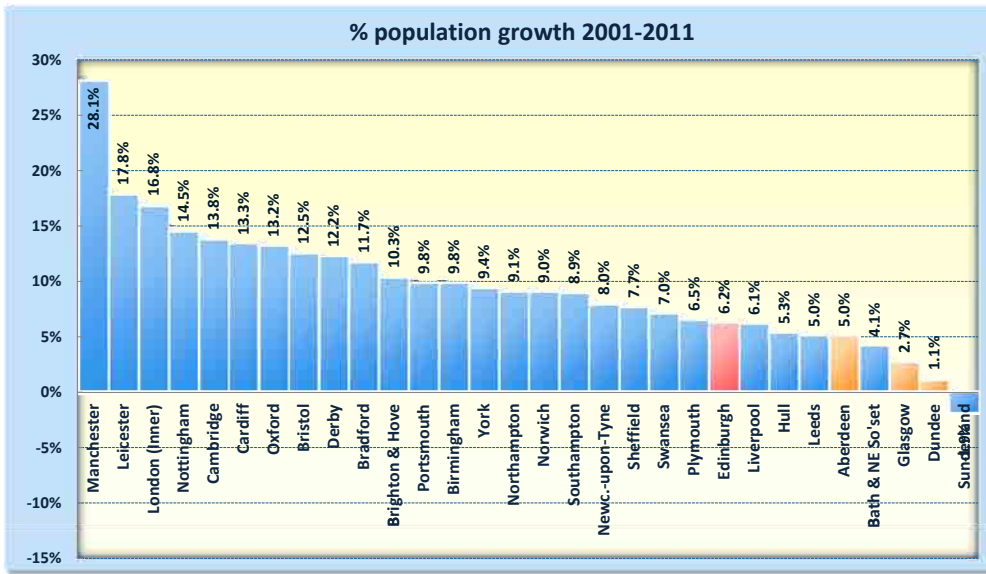
# Edinburgh Comparisons 1 : Population and broad age structure



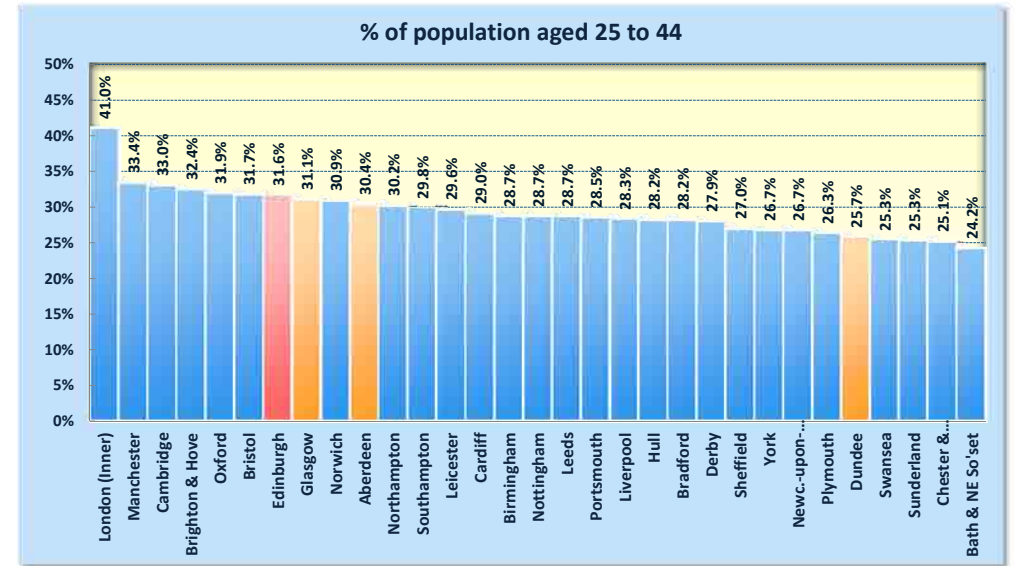
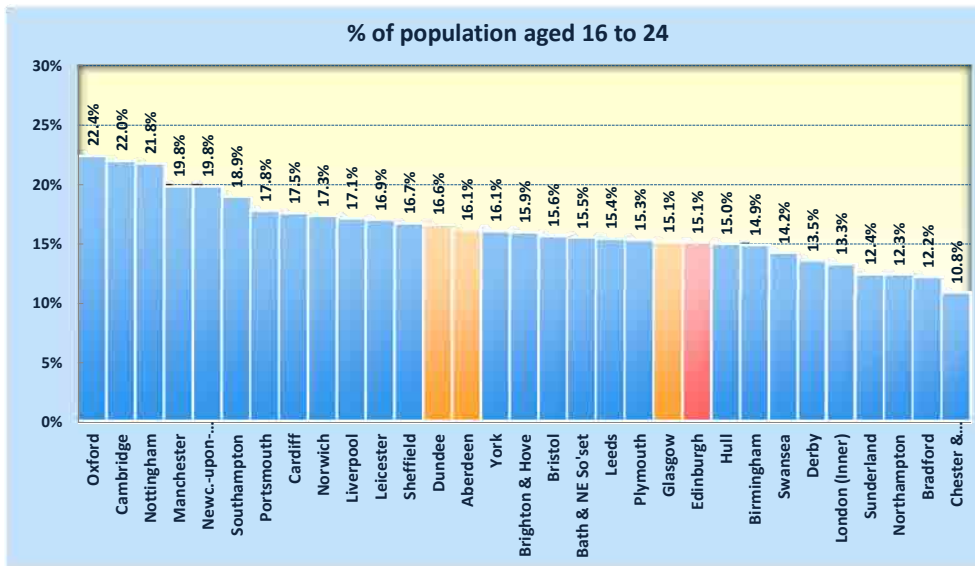
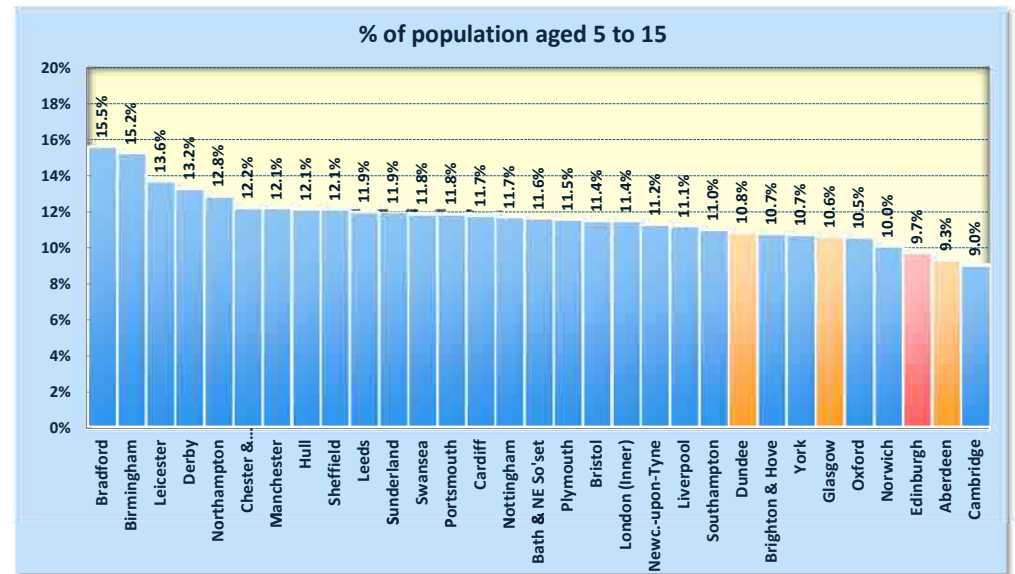
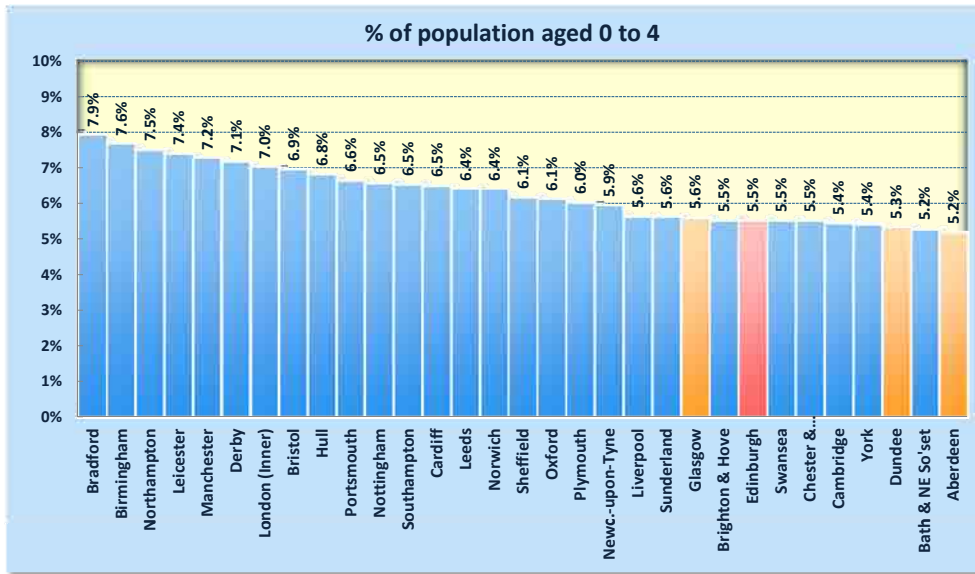
Census day 27th March 2011

	population trends					age structure 2011								% of pop. living in households	area in hectares	persons per hectare
	2011 Total Resident Population	2001 Total Resident Population	1991 Total Resident Population	% change 2001- 2001	% change 1991- 2011	pre-school age 0-4 yrs	school age 5-15 yrs	student 16-24 yrs	young adults 25-44 yrs	mature adults 45-64 yrs	elderly 65-84 yrs	very elderly 85+ yrs				
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>476,600</b>	<b>448,624</b>	<b>418,748</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>97.0%</b>	<b>26,373</b>	<b>18.1</b>	
<b>Scotland</b>	5,295,400	5,062,011	4,998,567	4.6%	5.9%	5.5%	11.8%	11.9%	26.5%	27.5%	14.8%	2.0%	98.1%	7,792,452	0.7	
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	56,075,912	52,041,916	49,890,278	7.8%	12.4%	6.2%	12.6%	11.9%	27.4%	25.4%	14.2%	2.2%	98.2%	15,101,354	3.7	
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	834,600	778,367	725,814	7.2%	15.0%	5.8%	11.2%	13.2%	29.4%	25.5%	13.0%	1.9%	97.7%	176,023	4.7	
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																
Glasgow	593,200	577,869	606,651	2.7%	-2.2%	5.6%	10.6%	15.1%	31.1%	23.8%	12.1%	1.7%	97.5%	17,549	33.8	
Aberdeen	222,800	212,125	204,885	5.0%	8.7%	5.2%	9.3%	16.1%	30.4%	24.7%	12.5%	1.8%	96.1%	18,576	12.0	
Dundee	147,300	145,663	149,751	1.1%	-1.6%	5.3%	10.8%	16.6%	25.7%	24.8%	14.5%	2.2%	96.5%	5,983	24.6	
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																
Greater Manchester	2,682,528	2,482,328	2,498,618	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	13.2%	12.9%	28.4%	24.3%	12.7%	1.8%	98.4%	127,603	21.0	
London (Greater)	8,173,941	7,172,091	6,679,332	14.0%	22.4%	7.2%	12.6%	12.3%	35.5%	21.2%	9.6%	1.5%	98.8%	157,215	52.0	
Merseyside	1,381,189	1,362,026	1,403,422	1.4%	-1.6%	5.7%	12.1%	13.0%	25.5%	26.4%	15.1%	2.1%	98.1%	64,488	21.4	
South Yorkshire	1,343,601	1,266,338	1,263,153	6.1%	6.4%	6.2%	12.5%	13.4%	26.3%	25.2%	14.4%	2.1%	98.3%	155,153	8.7	
Tyne and Wear	1,104,825	1,075,938	1,096,072	2.7%	0.8%	5.8%	11.7%	13.4%	26.2%	26.3%	14.5%	2.1%	98.4%	54,005	20.5	
West Midlands	2,736,460	2,555,592	2,561,684	7.1%	6.8%	7.0%	14.1%	13.4%	27.6%	22.8%	13.2%	2.0%	98.4%	90,164	30.3	
West Yorkshire	2,226,058	2,079,211	2,013,516	7.1%	10.6%	6.7%	13.3%	12.9%	27.7%	24.5%	12.9%	1.9%	98.3%	202,927	11.0	
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	176,016	169,040	158,692	4.1%	10.9%	5.2%	11.6%	15.5%	24.2%	25.5%	15.3%	2.8%	96.6%	34,574	5.1	
Birmingham	1,073,045	977,087	969,846	9.8%	10.6%	7.6%	15.2%	14.9%	28.7%	20.7%	11.1%	1.8%	98.0%	26,779	40.1	
Bradford	522,452	467,665	457,132	11.7%	14.3%	7.9%	15.5%	12.2%	28.2%	22.9%	11.4%	1.8%	98.6%	36,642	14.3	
Brighton & Hove	273,369	247,817	228,933	10.3%	19.4%	5.5%	10.7%	15.9%	32.4%	22.4%	10.9%	2.2%	97.3%	8,267	33.1	
Bristol	428,234	380,615	376,146	12.5%	13.8%	6.9%	11.4%	15.6%	31.7%	21.2%	11.0%	2.1%	97.8%	10,961	39.1	
Cambridge	123,867	108,863	91,933	13.8%	34.7%	5.4%	9.0%	22.0%	33.0%	18.8%	9.6%	2.2%	86.7%	4,070	30.4	
Cardiff	346,090	305,353	285,531	13.3%	21.2%	6.5%	11.7%	17.5%	29.0%	22.1%	11.2%	2.0%	96.7%	14,038	24.7	
Chester (Cheshire West & )	329,608	118,210	115,971	n/a	n/a	5.5%	12.2%	10.8%	25.1%	27.9%	16.1%	2.4%	99.0%	91,666	3.6	
Derby	248,752	221,708	218,802	12.2%	13.7%	7.1%	13.2%	13.5%	27.9%	23.0%	13.0%	2.1%	98.3%	7,803	31.9	
Hull (Kingston upon)	256,406	243,589	254,117	5.3%	0.9%	6.8%	12.1%	15.0%	28.2%	24.0%	12.1%	1.8%	98.6%	7,145	35.9	
Leeds	751,485	715,402	680,424	5.0%	10.4%	6.4%	11.9%	15.4%	28.7%	23.0%	12.6%	1.9%	97.3%	55,172	13.6	
Leicester	329,839	279,921	270,493	17.8%	21.9%	7.4%	13.6%	16.9%	29.6%	21.1%	9.6%	1.6%	97.5%	7,331	45.0	
Liverpool	466,415	439,473	452,340	6.1%	3.1%	5.6%	11.1%	17.1%	28.3%	23.8%	12.4%	1.7%	96.5%	11,184	41.7	
London (Inner)	3,231,901	2,766,114	2,504,165	16.8%	29.1%	7.0%	11.4%	13.3%	41.0%	18.7%	7.5%	1.1%	98.4%	31,929	101.2	
Manchester	503,127	392,819	401,207	28.1%	25.4%	7.2%	12.1%	19.8%	33.4%	18.0%	8.2%	1.3%	95.6%	11,564	43.5	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	280,177	259,536	259,668	8.0%	7.9%	5.9%	11.2%	19.8%	26.7%	22.5%	11.9%	2.0%	96.8%	11,344	24.7	
Northampton	212,069	194,458	180,567	9.1%	17.4%	7.5%	12.8%	12.3%	30.2%	23.9%	11.4%	1.9%	98.3%	8,076	26.3	
Norwich	132,512	121,550	120,895	9.0%	9.6%	6.4%	10.0%	17.3%	30.9%	20.9%	12.1%	2.5%	96.4%	3,903	34.0	
Nottingham	305,680	266,988	263,522	14.5%	16.0%	6.5%	11.7%	21.8%	28.7%	19.7%	9.9%	1.7%	94.8%	7,461	41.0	
Oxford	151,906	134,248	110,103	13.2%	38.0%	6.1%	10.5%	22.4%	31.9%	18.2%	9.2%	1.8%	87.7%	4,560	33.3	
Plymouth	256,384	240,720	243,373	6.5%	5.3%	6.0%	11.5%	15.3%	26.3%	24.6%	14.1%	2.2%	97.9%	7,983	32.1	
Portsmouth	205,056	186,701	174,697	9.8%	17.4%	6.6%	11.8%	17.8%	28.5%	21.9%	11.3%	2.1%	97.6%	4,041	50.7	
Sheffield	552,698	513,234	500,900	7.7%	10.3%	6.1%	12.1%	16.7%	27.0%	22.6%	13.4%	2.1%	97.5%	36,795	15.0	
Southampton	236,882	217,445	196,864	8.9%	20.3%	6.5%	11.0%	18.9%	29.8%	20.8%	11.0%	2.0%	96.4%	4,989	47.5	
Sunderland	275,506	280,807	289,788	-1.9%	-4.9%	5.6%	11.9%	12.4%	25.3%	27.8%	15.1%	1.9%	98.7%	13,746	20.0	
Swansea	239,023	223,301	223,205	7.0%	7.1%	5.5%	11.8%	14.2%	25.3%	25.2%	15.5%	2.4%	98.1%	37,974	6.3	
York	198,051	181,094	166,008	9.4%	19.3%	5.4%	10.7%	16.1%	26.7%	24.3%	14.4%	2.5%	96.1%	27,194	7.3	

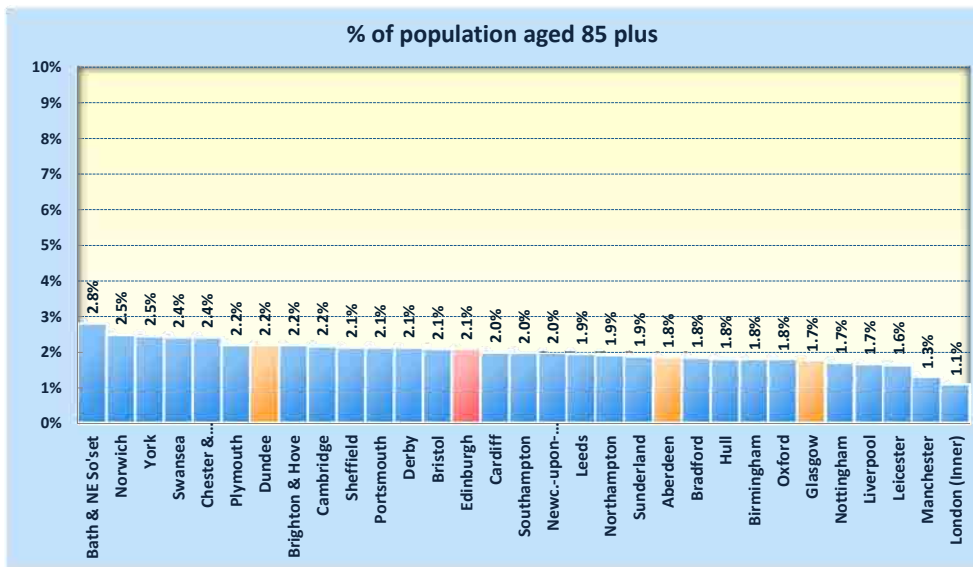
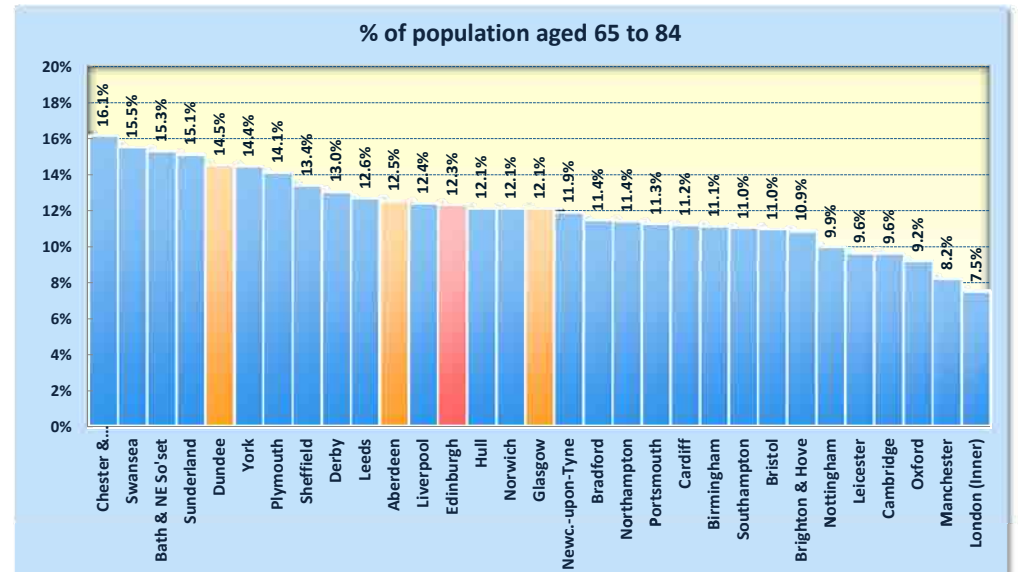
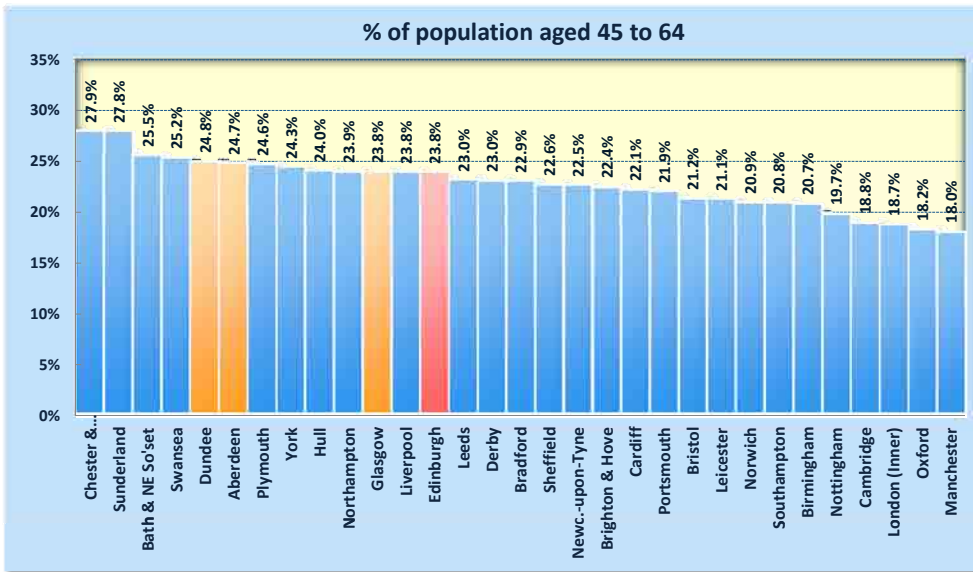
# Edinburgh Comparisons 1 : Population and Age Structure : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 1 : Population and Age Structure : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 1 : Population and Age Structure : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



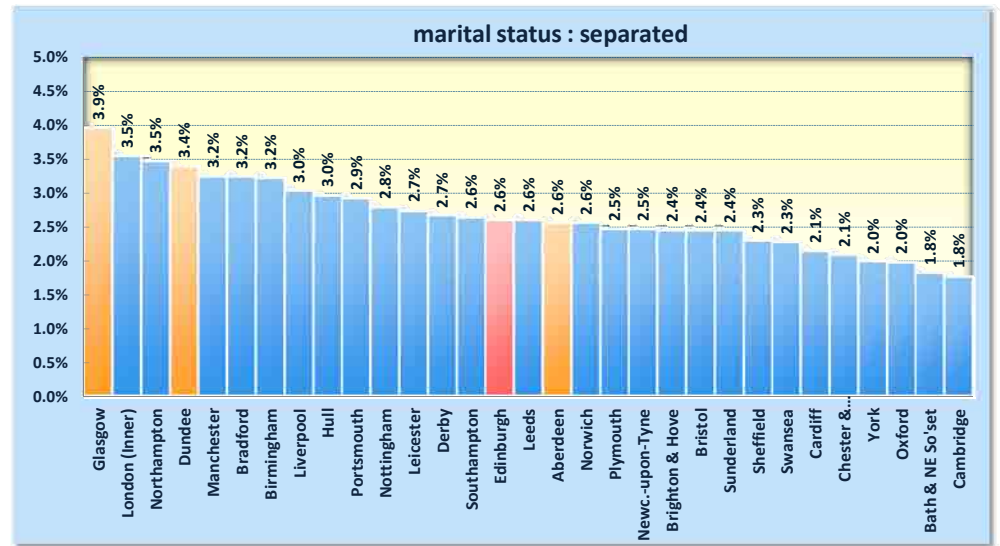
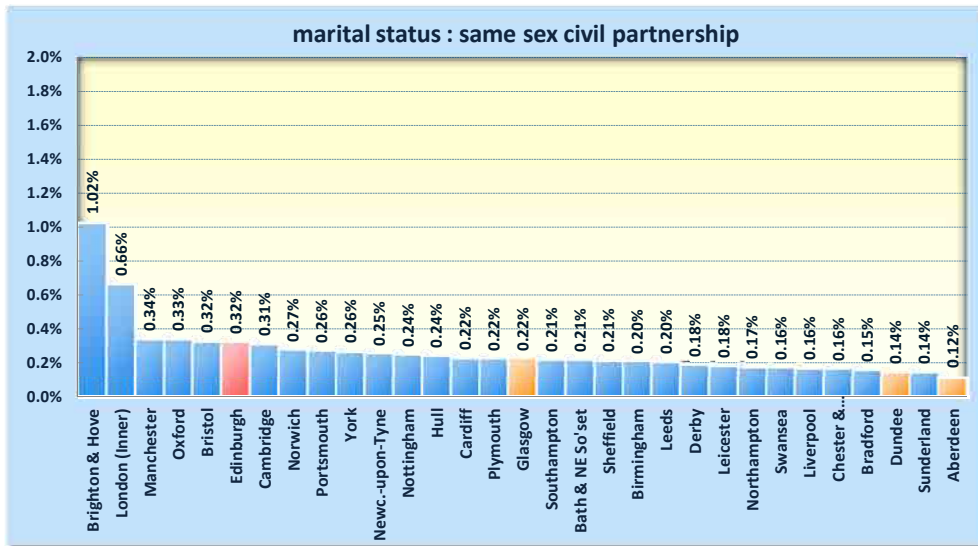
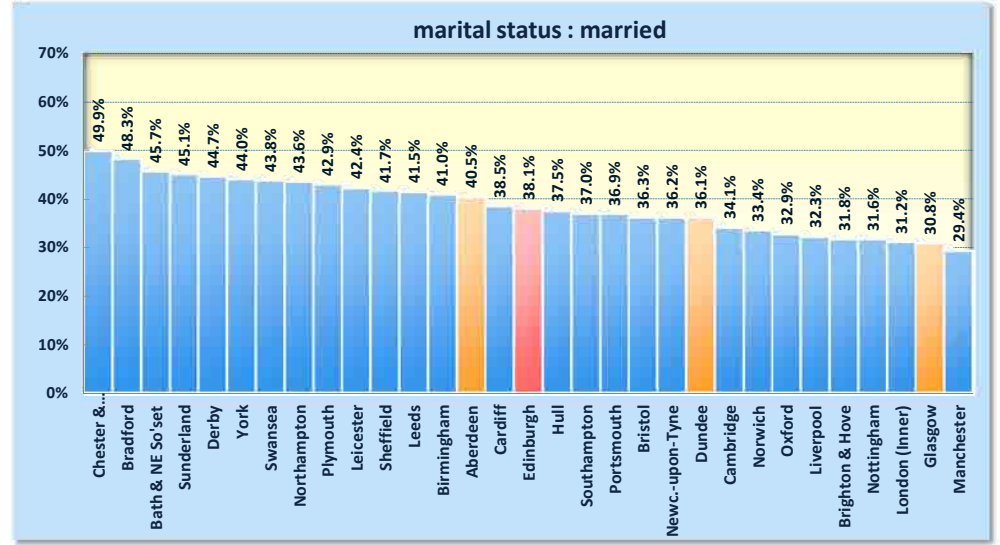
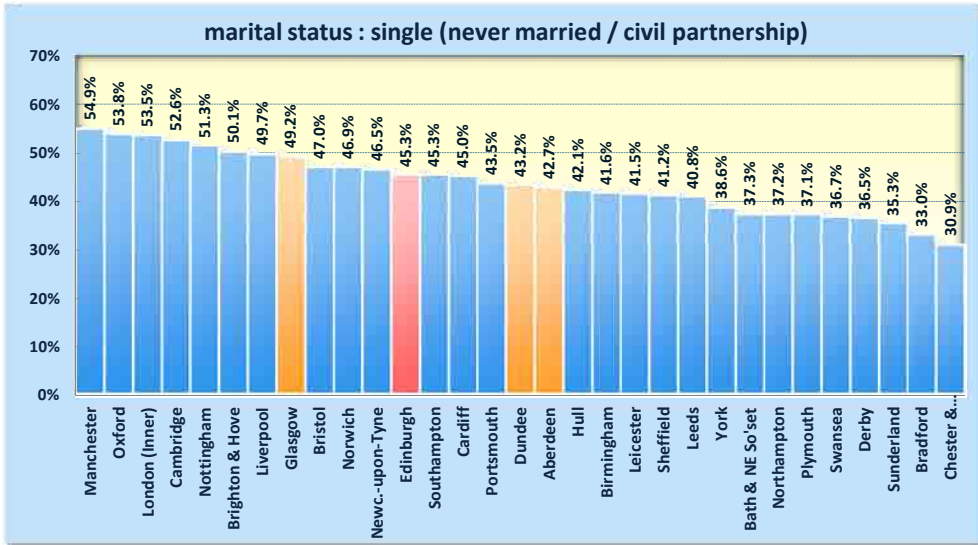
## Edinburgh Comparisons 2 : Marital status and living arrangements



Census day 27th March 2011

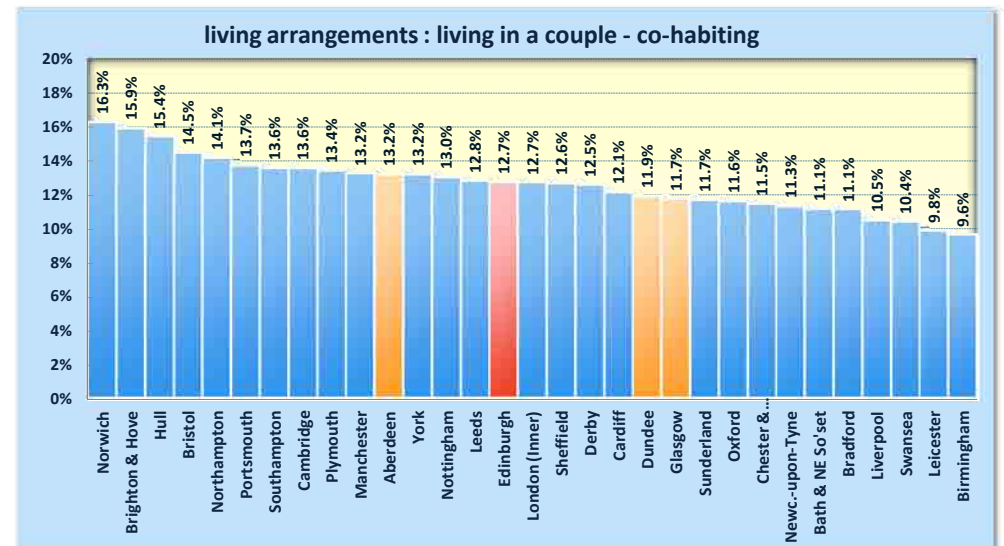
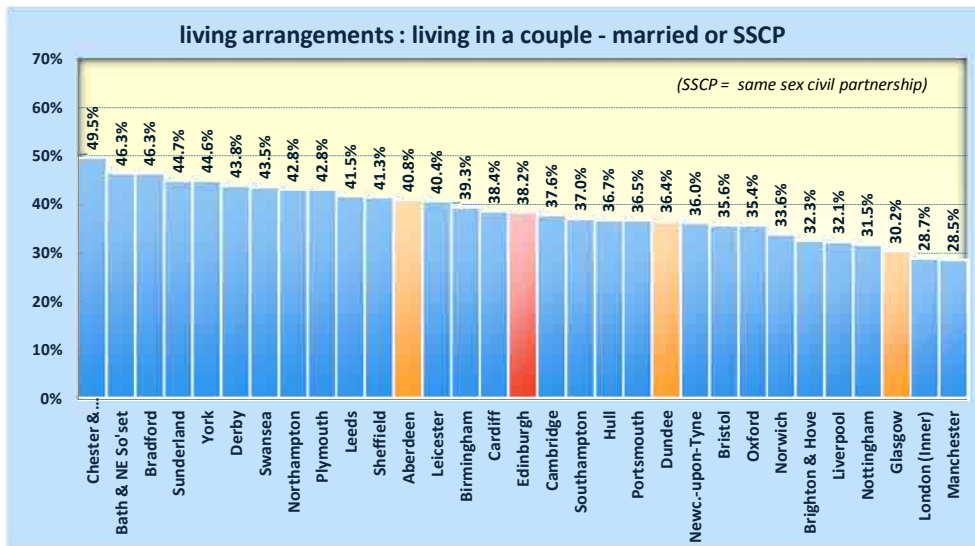
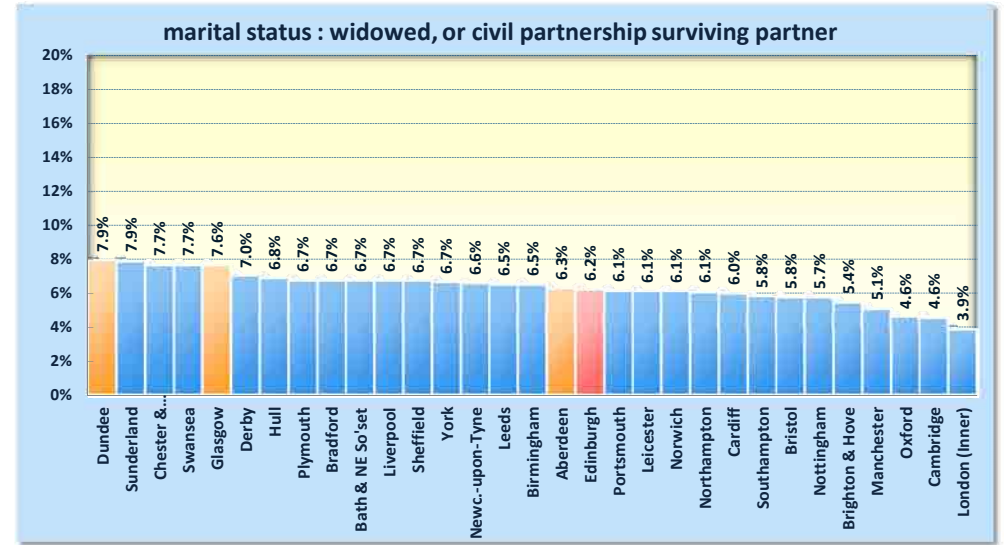
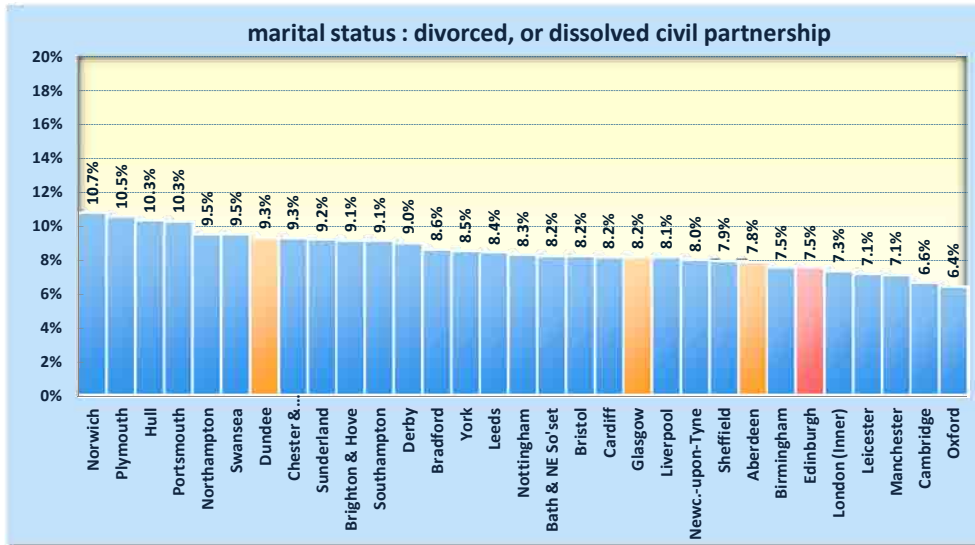
	marital status, population aged 16 or older							living arrangements, population aged 16 or older living in households							
	total usual residents aged 16+	% single (never married or SSCP)	% married	% in same sex civil partnership (SSCP)	% separated (incl. former SSCP)	% divorced (incl. dissolved SSCP)	% widowed (incl. former SSCP)	total usual residents aged 16+ in h'holds	living in a couple : married or SSCP	living in a couple : co-habiting	not in a couple : single (never married etc.)	not in a couple : married / SSCP	not in a couple : separated	not in a couple : divorced	not in a couple : widowed
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>404,424</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>390,712</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	4,379,072	35.4%	45.2%	0.2%	3.2%	8.2%	7.8%	4,283,213	45.2%	11.1%	26.9%	0.8%	2.7%	6.2%	7.2%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	45,496,780	34.6%	46.6%	0.2%	2.6%	9.0%	7.0%	44,533,150	45.9%	11.9%	25.8%	1.4%	2.1%	6.6%	6.3%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	692,762	39.4%	42.9%	0.3%	2.9%	7.9%	6.6%	674,642	43.0%	12.3%	29.3%	0.9%	2.4%	6.0%	6.1%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	497,618	49.2%	30.8%	0.2%	3.9%	8.2%	7.6%	482,747	30.2%	11.7%	39.1%	1.3%	3.6%	6.9%	7.2%
Aberdeen	190,658	42.7%	40.5%	0.1%	2.6%	7.8%	6.3%	182,225	40.8%	13.2%	30.8%	1.3%	2.1%	6.0%	5.8%
Dundee	123,564	43.2%	36.1%	0.1%	3.4%	9.3%	7.9%	118,445	36.4%	11.9%	33.0%	0.9%	3.0%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	2,148,505	38.4%	42.6%	0.2%	2.9%	9.0%	6.9%	2,106,287	41.7%	12.7%	28.6%	1.4%	2.4%	6.8%	6.3%
London (Greater)	6,549,173	44.1%	39.8%	0.4%	3.2%	7.4%	5.0%	6,450,430	37.4%	10.8%	35.4%	2.9%	2.7%	6.1%	4.7%
Merseyside	1,135,845	39.7%	40.5%	0.2%	2.7%	9.0%	7.9%	1,110,021	40.2%	10.6%	31.3%	1.0%	2.3%	7.3%	7.3%
South Yorkshire	1,093,276	35.5%	45.4%	0.2%	2.4%	9.2%	7.3%	1,070,956	44.8%	13.4%	25.6%	1.1%	1.9%	6.5%	6.6%
Tyne and Wear	911,521	37.5%	42.8%	0.2%	2.6%	9.2%	7.7%	893,536	42.4%	11.9%	28.4%	1.0%	2.2%	7.0%	7.1%
West Midlands	2,158,382	37.3%	44.4%	0.2%	2.9%	8.0%	7.2%	2,116,020	43.1%	10.5%	29.2%	1.9%	2.4%	6.2%	6.7%
West Yorkshire	1,779,864	35.2%	45.8%	0.2%	2.8%	9.1%	6.9%	1,742,838	45.0%	12.5%	25.8%	1.5%	2.3%	6.6%	6.3%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	146,439	37.3%	45.7%	0.2%	1.8%	8.2%	6.7%	140,675	46.3%	11.1%	27.5%	1.1%	1.5%	6.2%	6.2%
Birmingham	828,363	41.6%	41.0%	0.2%	3.2%	7.5%	6.5%	806,895	39.3%	9.6%	33.6%	2.4%	2.8%	6.1%	6.1%
Bradford	400,121	33.0%	48.3%	0.2%	3.2%	8.6%	6.7%	393,444	46.3%	11.1%	25.3%	2.4%	2.6%	6.3%	6.1%
Brighton & Hove	229,024	50.1%	31.8%	1.0%	2.4%	9.1%	5.4%	221,950	32.3%	15.9%	36.5%	1.2%	2.0%	7.1%	5.0%
Bristol	349,653	47.0%	36.3%	0.3%	2.4%	8.2%	5.8%	340,467	35.6%	14.5%	34.7%	1.5%	2.1%	6.3%	5.3%
Cambridge	106,007	52.6%	34.1%	0.3%	1.8%	6.6%	4.6%	89,749	37.6%	13.6%	34.8%	1.9%	1.6%	5.9%	4.7%
Cardiff	283,115	45.0%	38.5%	0.2%	2.1%	8.2%	6.0%	271,649	38.4%	12.1%	34.0%	1.4%	1.8%	6.5%	5.6%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	271,473	30.9%	49.9%	0.2%	2.1%	9.3%	7.7%	268,208	49.5%	11.5%	23.0%	0.9%	1.7%	6.7%	6.9%
Derby	198,076	36.5%	44.7%	0.2%	2.7%	9.0%	7.0%	193,977	43.8%	12.5%	27.0%	1.6%	2.2%	6.6%	6.4%
Hull (Kingston upon)	208,040	42.1%	37.5%	0.2%	3.0%	10.3%	6.8%	204,411	36.7%	15.4%	30.6%	1.1%	2.4%	7.6%	6.1%
Leeds	613,992	40.8%	41.5%	0.2%	2.6%	8.4%	6.5%	594,091	41.5%	12.8%	29.9%	1.2%	2.2%	6.4%	6.1%
Leicester	260,560	41.5%	42.4%	0.2%	2.7%	7.1%	6.1%	252,346	40.4%	9.8%	33.1%	2.9%	2.3%	5.8%	5.7%
Liverpool	388,315	49.7%	32.3%	0.2%	3.0%	8.1%	6.7%	372,082	32.1%	10.5%	40.0%	1.3%	2.7%	7.0%	6.5%
London (Inner)	2,636,853	53.5%	31.2%	0.7%	3.5%	7.3%	3.9%	2,586,648	28.7%	12.7%	42.6%	3.2%	3.0%	6.2%	3.7%
Manchester	405,709	54.9%	29.4%	0.3%	3.2%	7.1%	5.1%	383,791	28.5%	13.2%	42.2%	2.3%	2.9%	6.0%	4.9%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	232,203	46.5%	36.2%	0.2%	2.5%	8.0%	6.6%	223,319	36.0%	11.3%	36.8%	1.4%	2.1%	6.3%	6.1%
Northampton	169,056	37.2%	43.6%	0.2%	3.5%	9.5%	6.1%	165,492	42.8%	14.1%	26.4%	1.4%	2.8%	6.9%	5.4%
Norwich	110,805	46.9%	33.4%	0.3%	2.6%	10.7%	6.1%	106,075	33.6%	16.3%	32.7%	1.1%	2.2%	8.4%	5.8%
Nottingham	250,104	51.3%	31.6%	0.2%	2.8%	8.3%	5.7%	234,289	31.5%	13.0%	39.0%	1.8%	2.3%	6.8%	5.5%
Oxford	126,725	53.8%	32.9%	0.3%	2.0%	6.4%	4.6%	108,882	35.4%	11.6%	38.2%	2.2%	1.9%	5.9%	4.8%
Plymouth	211,502	37.1%	42.9%	0.2%	2.5%	10.5%	6.7%	206,292	42.8%	13.4%	26.9%	1.0%	2.0%	7.8%	6.1%
Portsmouth	167,256	43.5%	36.9%	0.3%	2.9%	10.3%	6.1%	162,345	36.5%	13.7%	32.7%	1.3%	2.3%	7.8%	5.6%
Sheffield	452,014	41.2%	41.7%	0.2%	2.3%	7.9%	6.7%	438,452	41.3%	12.6%	30.7%	1.4%	1.9%	5.9%	6.2%
Southampton	195,534	45.3%	37.0%	0.2%	2.6%	9.1%	5.8%	187,146	37.0%	13.6%	33.3%	1.5%	2.2%	7.0%	5.5%
Sunderland	227,314	35.3%	45.1%	0.1%	2.4%	9.2%	7.9%	223,722	44.7%	11.7%	26.6%	0.8%	2.0%	6.9%	7.4%
Swansea	197,627	36.7%	43.8%	0.2%	2.3%	9.5%	7.7%	192,979	43.5%	10.4%	28.6%	1.1%	1.9%	7.5%	7.1%
York	166,275	38.6%	44.0%	0.3%	2.0%	8.5%	6.7%	158,773	44.6%	13.2%	27.0%	1.2%	1.6%	6.2%	6.2%

Edinburgh Comparisons 2 : Marital status and living arrangements : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order

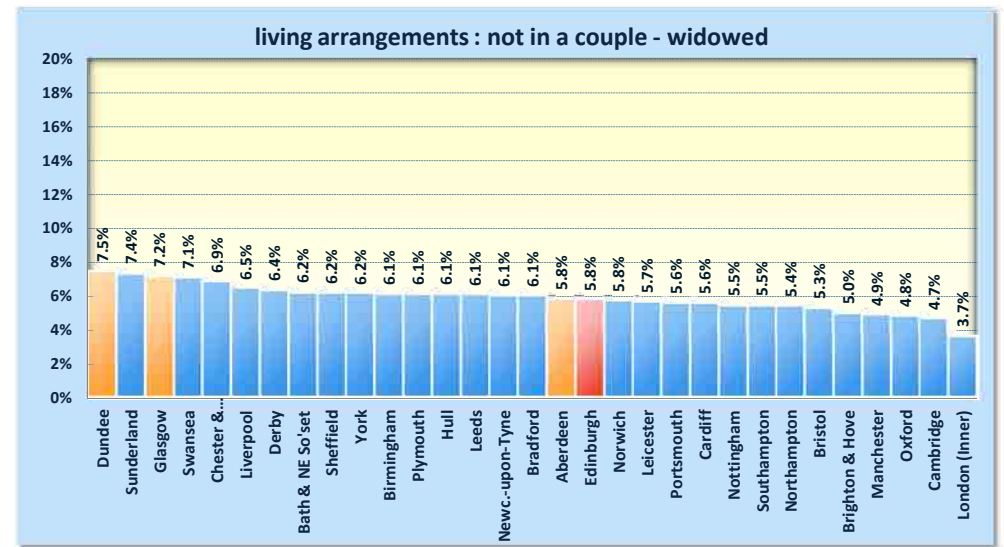
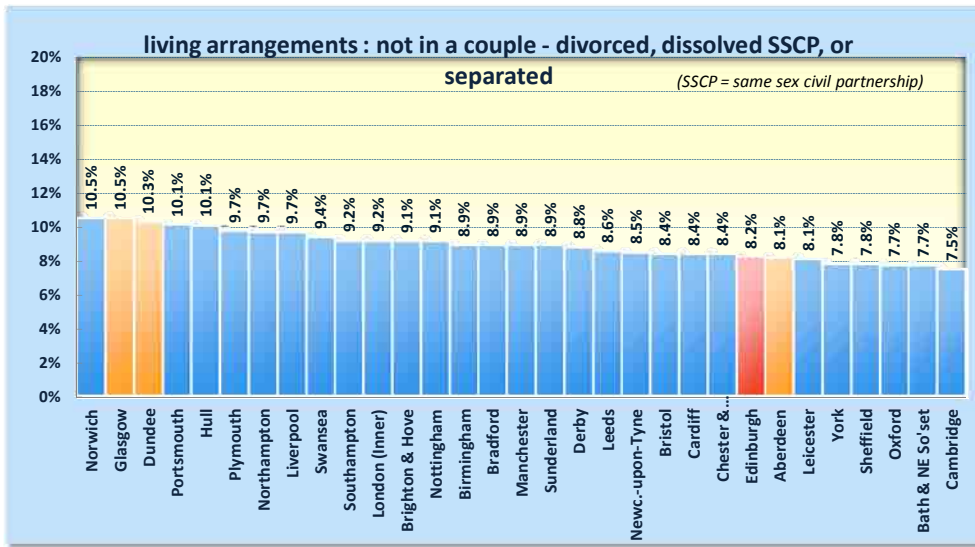
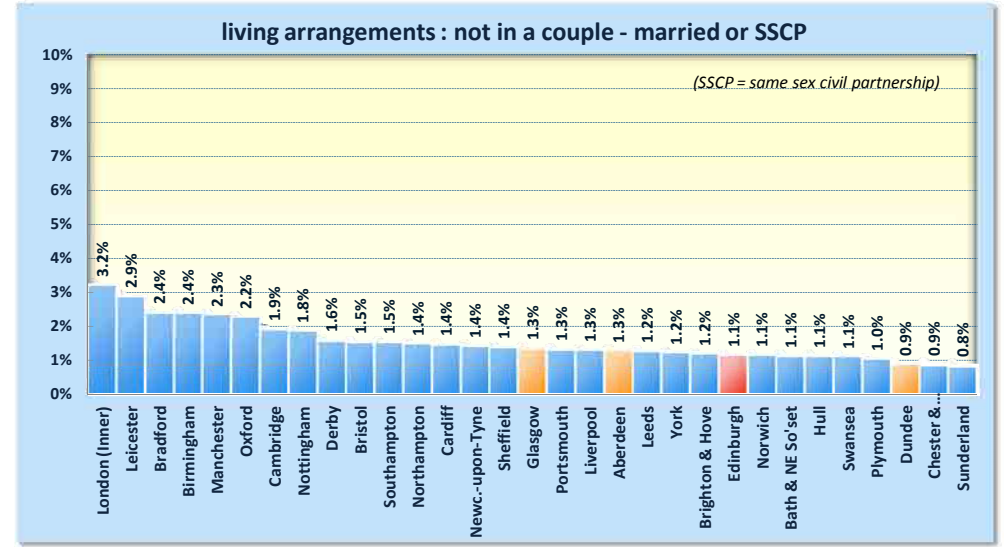
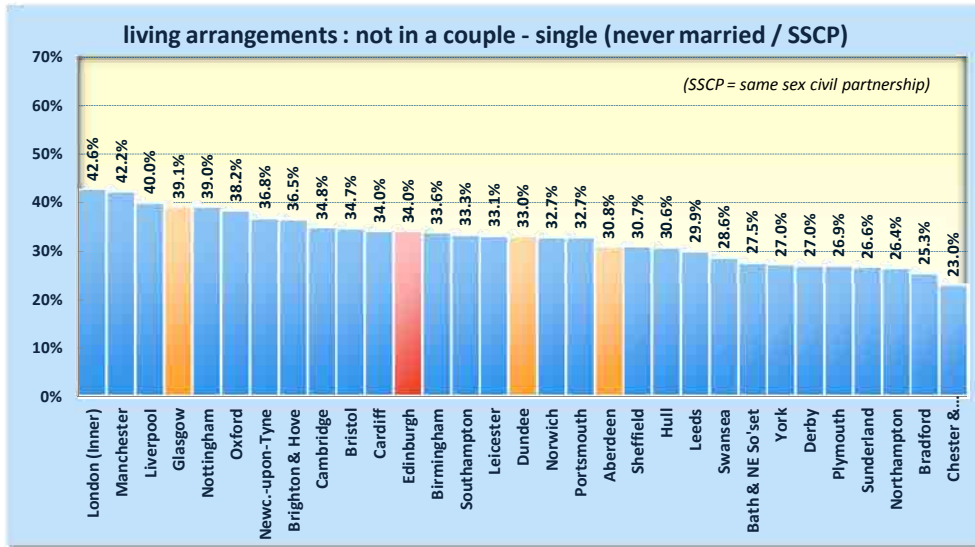




## Edinburgh Comparisons 2 : Marital status and living arrangements : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 2 : Marital status and living arrangements : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



# Edinburgh Comparisons

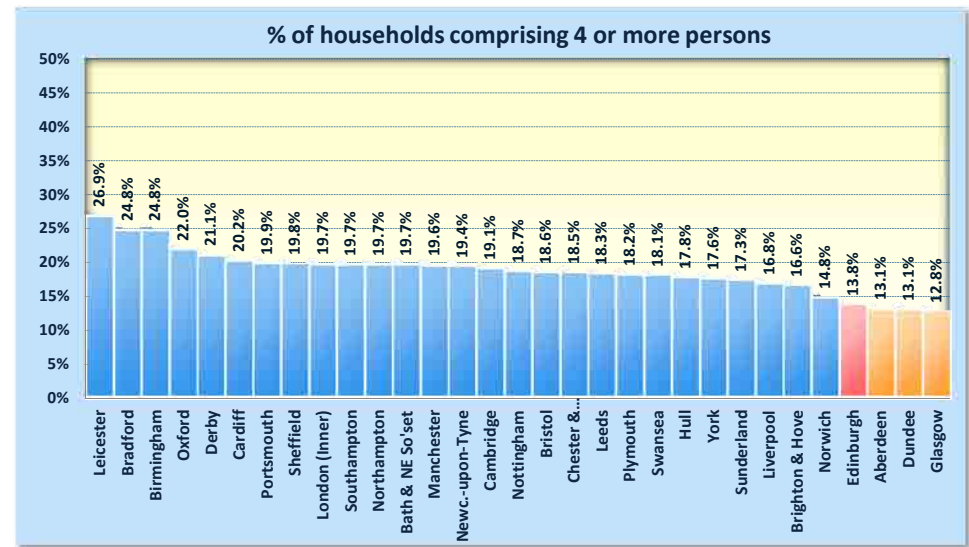
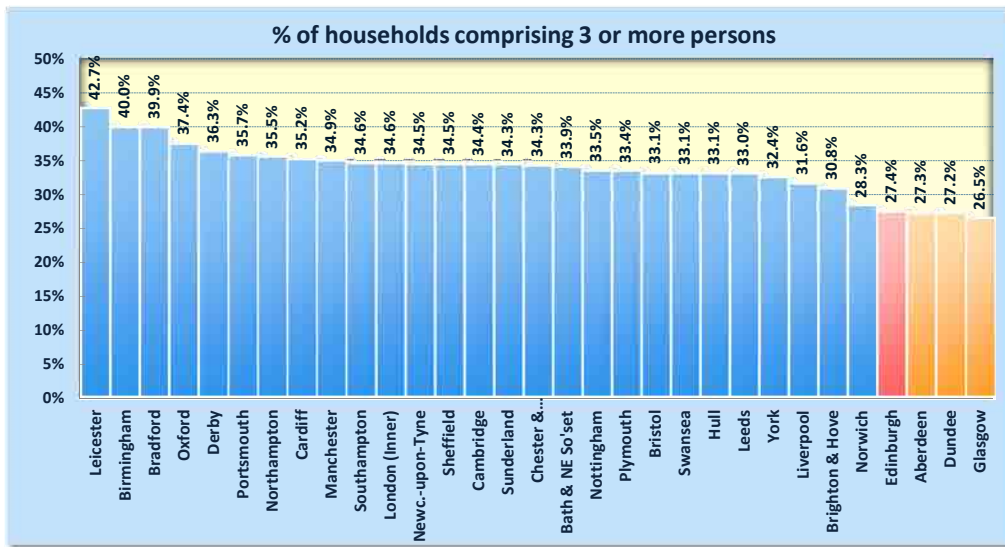
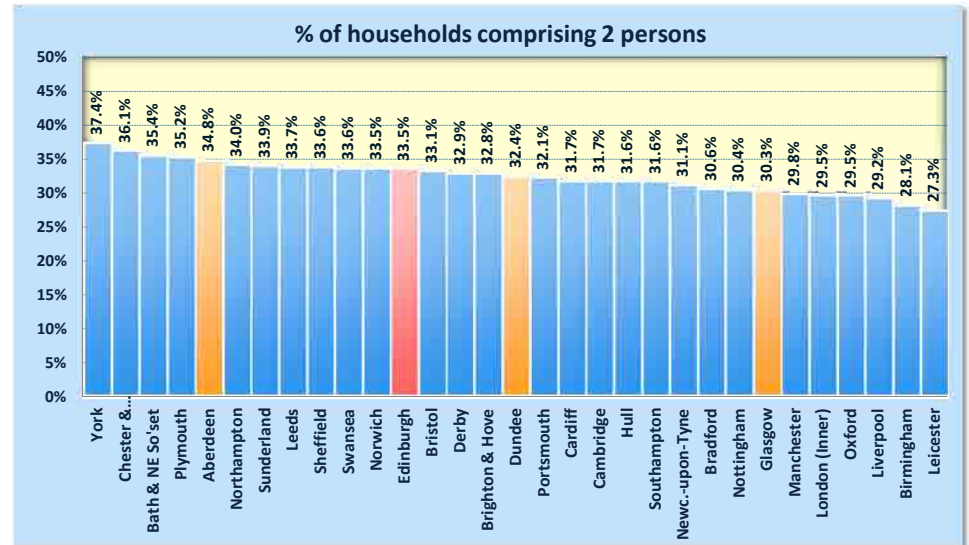
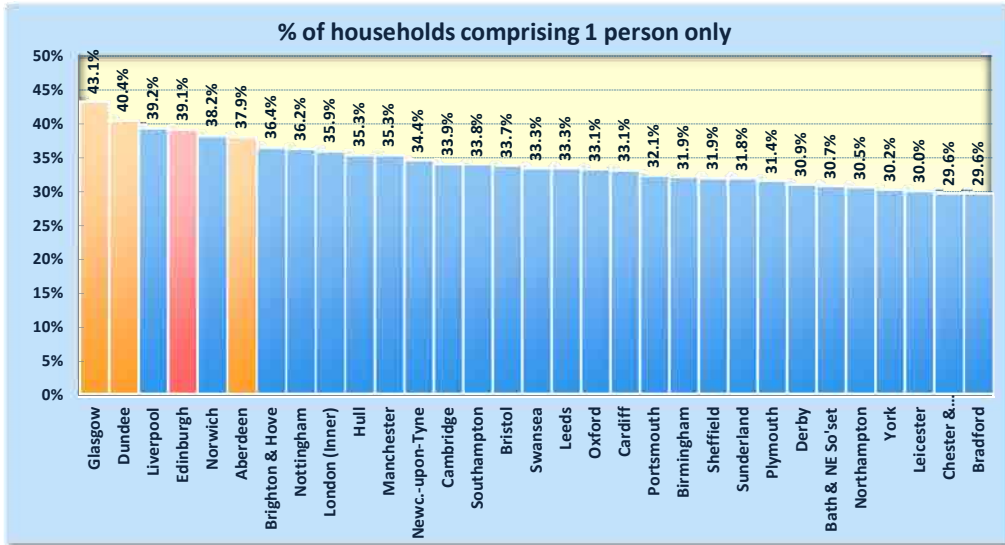
## 3 : Household size



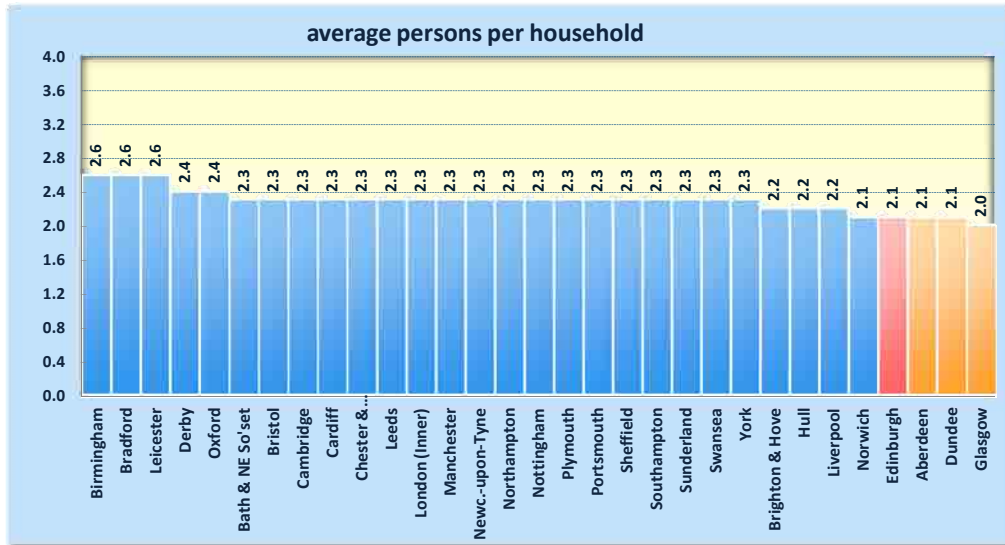
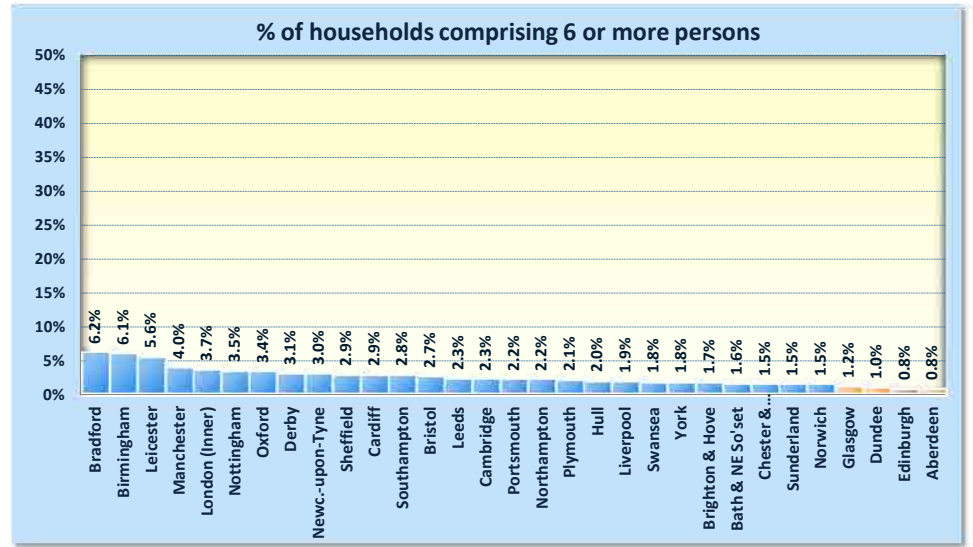
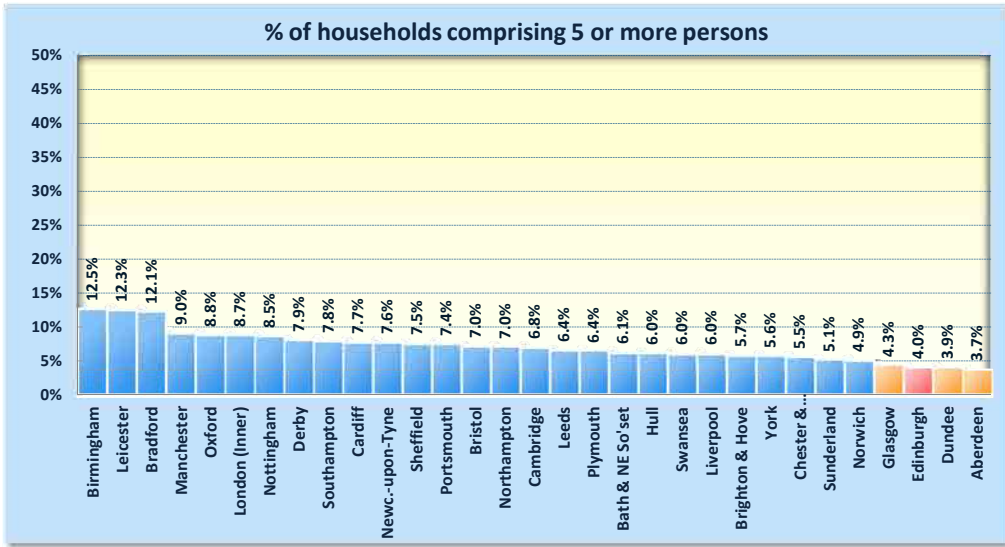
Census day 27th March 2011

	total households	no. of persons in household								summary for larger households				average household size
		1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	h'holds with 3 or more persons	h'holds with 4 or more persons	h'holds with 5 or more persons	h'holds with 6 or more persons	
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>223,051</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	2,372,777	34.7%	34.0%	15.1%	11.5%	3.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	31.3%	16.2%	4.7%	1.1%	2.2
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	23,366,044	30.2%	34.2%	15.6%	13.0%	4.6%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%	35.5%	19.9%	7.0%	2.3%	2.4
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	374,332	34.9%	34.1%	15.0%	11.5%	3.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	31.0%	16.0%	4.5%	1.0%	2.2
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>														
Glasgow	285,693	43.1%	30.3%	13.7%	8.5%	3.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	26.5%	12.8%	4.3%	1.2%	2.0
Aberdeen	103,371	37.9%	34.8%	14.1%	9.5%	2.9%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	27.3%	13.1%	3.7%	0.8%	2.1
Dundee	69,193	40.4%	32.4%	14.1%	9.1%	2.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	27.2%	13.1%	3.9%	1.0%	2.1
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>														
Greater Manchester	1,128,066	32.3%	32.3%	16.0%	12.2%	4.5%	1.8%	0.5%	0.4%	35.4%	19.4%	7.2%	2.7%	2.3
London (Greater)	3,266,173	31.6%	29.0%	16.1%	13.5%	6.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.5%	39.4%	23.3%	9.8%	3.9%	2.5
Merseyside	602,087	34.5%	31.9%	15.7%	12.0%	4.2%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%	33.6%	17.9%	5.9%	1.7%	2.3
South Yorkshire	565,442	30.1%	35.0%	15.8%	12.6%	4.3%	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	34.9%	19.1%	6.5%	2.2%	2.3
Tyne and Wear	484,527	33.5%	33.6%	15.9%	11.8%	3.6%	1.2%	0.3%	0.2%	32.9%	17.1%	5.3%	1.7%	2.2
West Midlands	1,086,748	30.6%	30.6%	15.9%	13.0%	5.7%	2.7%	0.8%	0.7%	38.8%	22.9%	9.9%	4.2%	2.5
West Yorkshire	922,452	31.3%	33.4%	15.2%	12.3%	4.5%	2.1%	0.6%	0.5%	35.3%	20.1%	7.8%	3.2%	2.4
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>														
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	73,515	30.7%	35.4%	14.3%	13.5%	4.5%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	33.9%	19.7%	6.1%	1.6%	2.3
Birmingham	410,736	31.9%	28.1%	15.2%	12.2%	6.4%	3.8%	1.2%	1.1%	40.0%	24.8%	12.5%	6.1%	2.6
Bradford	199,296	29.6%	30.6%	15.0%	12.7%	5.9%	3.8%	1.2%	1.2%	39.9%	24.8%	12.1%	6.2%	2.6
Brighton & Hove	121,540	36.4%	32.8%	14.2%	10.9%	4.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%	30.8%	16.6%	5.7%	1.7%	2.2
Bristol	182,747	33.7%	33.1%	14.6%	11.6%	4.3%	1.8%	0.5%	0.4%	33.1%	18.6%	7.0%	2.7%	2.3
Cambridge	46,714	33.9%	31.7%	15.3%	12.2%	4.6%	1.7%	0.3%	0.3%	34.4%	19.1%	6.8%	2.3%	2.3
Cardiff	142,557	33.1%	31.7%	15.0%	12.5%	4.8%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%	35.2%	20.2%	7.7%	2.9%	2.3
Chester (Cheshire West &)	141,442	29.6%	36.1%	15.8%	13.0%	4.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	34.3%	18.5%	5.5%	1.5%	2.3
Derby	102,271	30.9%	32.9%	15.2%	13.1%	4.9%	2.1%	0.6%	0.4%	36.3%	21.1%	7.9%	3.1%	2.4
Hull (Kingston upon)	112,596	35.3%	31.6%	15.3%	11.8%	4.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	33.1%	17.8%	6.0%	2.0%	2.2
Leeds	320,596	33.3%	33.7%	14.7%	11.8%	4.1%	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	33.0%	18.3%	6.4%	2.3%	2.3
Leicester	123,125	30.0%	27.3%	15.8%	14.6%	6.7%	3.6%	1.1%	0.9%	42.7%	26.9%	12.3%	5.6%	2.6
Liverpool	206,515	39.2%	29.2%	14.8%	10.9%	4.1%	1.4%	0.3%	0.2%	31.6%	16.8%	6.0%	1.9%	2.2
London (Inner)	1,363,817	35.9%	29.5%	14.8%	11.0%	5.0%	2.4%	0.7%	0.6%	34.6%	19.7%	8.7%	3.7%	2.3
Manchester	204,969	35.3%	29.8%	15.3%	10.6%	5.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.6%	34.9%	19.6%	9.0%	4.0%	2.3
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	117,153	34.4%	31.1%	15.0%	11.8%	4.6%	2.2%	0.5%	0.4%	34.5%	19.4%	7.6%	3.0%	2.3
Northampton	88,731	30.5%	34.0%	15.8%	12.7%	4.7%	1.6%	0.4%	0.2%	35.5%	19.7%	7.0%	2.2%	2.3
Norwich	60,319	38.2%	33.5%	13.5%	9.8%	3.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%	28.3%	14.8%	4.9%	1.5%	2.1
Nottingham	126,131	36.2%	30.4%	14.8%	10.2%	5.0%	2.5%	0.6%	0.4%	33.5%	18.7%	8.5%	3.5%	2.3
Oxford	55,375	33.1%	29.5%	15.4%	13.2%	5.4%	2.3%	0.6%	0.5%	37.4%	22.0%	8.8%	3.4%	2.4
Plymouth	109,307	31.4%	35.2%	15.2%	11.8%	4.3%	1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	33.4%	18.2%	6.4%	2.1%	2.3
Portsmouth	85,473	32.1%	32.1%	15.8%	12.5%	5.2%	1.7%	0.3%	0.2%	35.7%	19.9%	7.4%	2.2%	2.3
Sheffield	229,928	31.9%	33.6%	14.7%	12.3%	4.5%	2.0%	0.5%	0.4%	34.5%	19.8%	7.5%	2.9%	2.3
Southampton	98,254	33.8%	31.6%	14.9%	11.9%	4.9%	2.0%	0.5%	0.4%	34.6%	19.7%	7.8%	2.8%	2.3
Sunderland	119,758	31.8%	33.9%	17.0%	12.2%	3.6%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	34.3%	17.3%	5.1%	1.5%	2.3
Swansea	103,497	33.3%	33.6%	15.0%	12.1%	4.2%	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%	33.1%	18.1%	6.0%	1.8%	2.3
York	83,552	30.2%	37.4%	14.9%	11.9%	3.8%	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%	32.4%	17.6%	5.6%	1.8%	2.3

### Edinburgh Comparisons 3 : Household size : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



### Edinburgh Comparisons 3 : Household size : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 4 : Household type / composition (1)



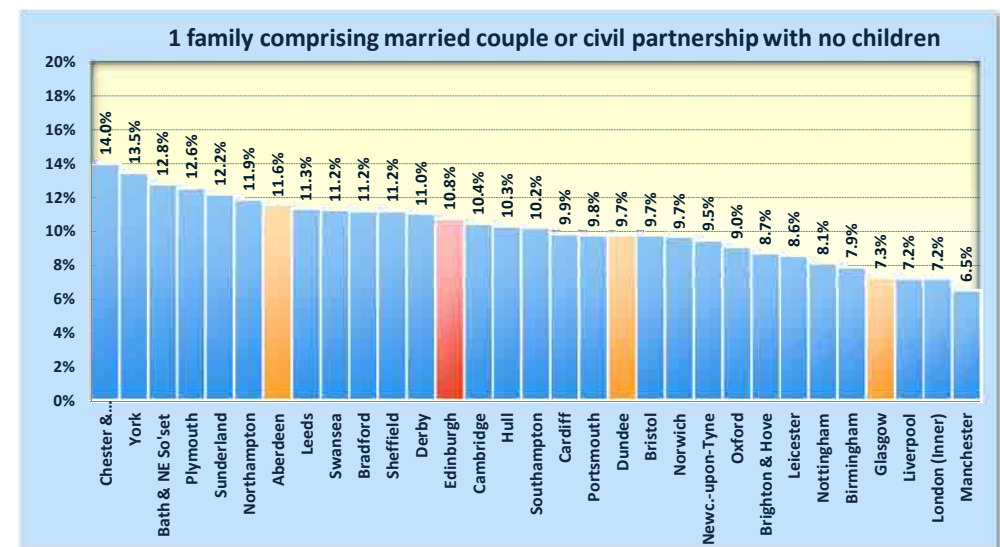
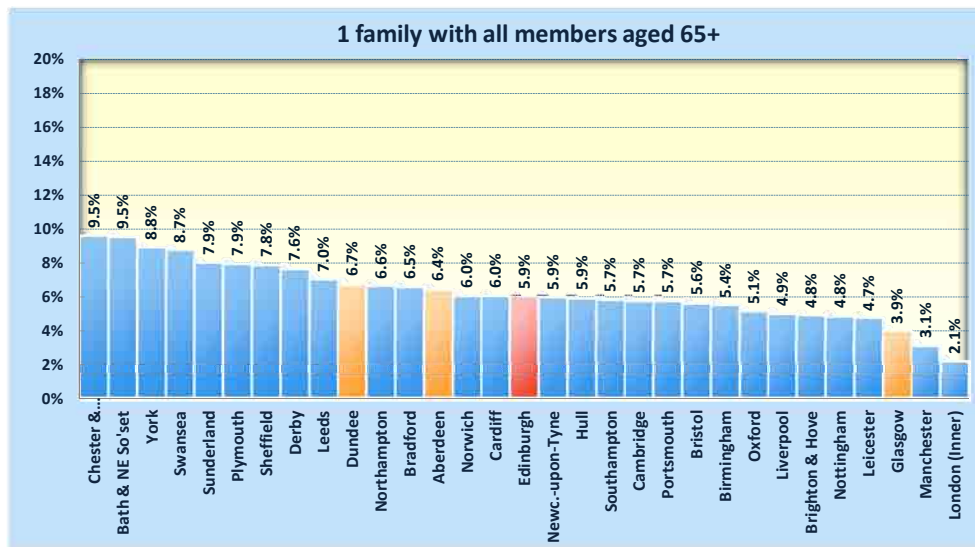
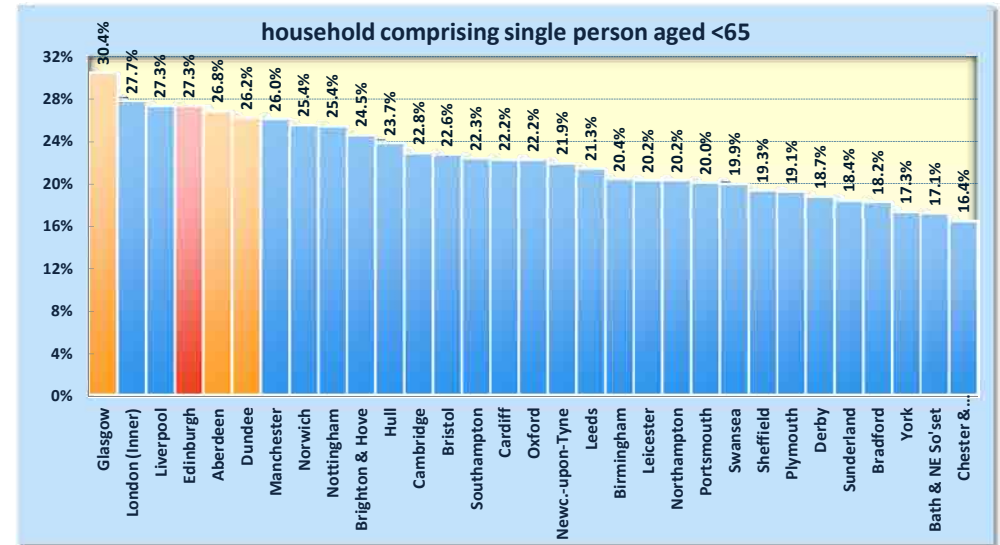
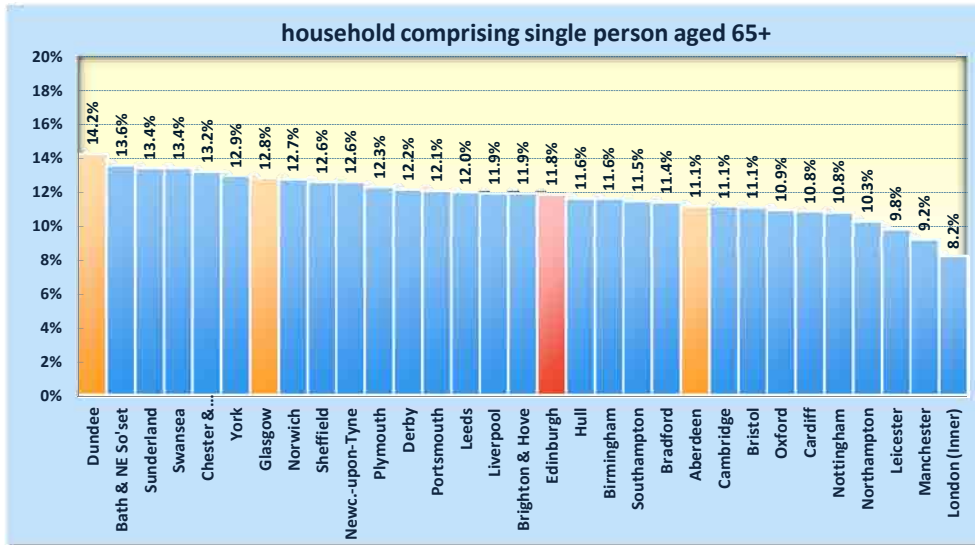
Census day 27th March 2011

	total households	1 person aged 65+	1 person aged <65	one family, all aged 65+	<-- 1 family - married couple or civil partnership -->			<----- 1 family - co-habiting couple ----->			<---- 1 family - lone parent ---->		<---- other household types ---->		
				... no children	... with dependent children	all children non-dependent	... no children	... with dependent children	all children non-dependent	... with dependent children	all children non-dependent	... with dependent children	... all full-time students	... all aged 65+	
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>223,051</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	2,372,777	13.1%	21.6%	7.5%	12.5%	13.6%	5.9%	5.0%	3.7%	0.5%	7.2%	3.9%	1.6%	0.9%	0.2%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	23,366,044	12.4%	17.8%	8.2%	12.3%	15.2%	5.6%	5.3%	4.1%	0.5%	7.2%	3.5%	2.6%	0.6%	0.3%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	374,332	11.8%	23.1%	6.7%	12.1%	13.7%	5.0%	6.2%	3.4%	0.4%	6.6%	3.3%	1.4%	1.8%	0.2%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	285,693	12.8%	30.4%	3.9%	7.3%	8.7%	4.2%	5.6%	2.9%	0.5%	9.3%	5.2%	2.1%	2.3%	0.3%
Aberdeen	103,371	11.1%	26.8%	6.4%	11.6%	12.4%	4.5%	7.0%	3.2%	0.4%	4.8%	3.3%	1.3%	2.8%	0.2%
Dundee	69,193	14.2%	26.2%	6.7%	9.7%	9.2%	4.4%	5.0%	3.6%	0.6%	8.9%	3.9%	1.6%	2.7%	0.2%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	1,128,066	12.0%	20.3%	6.6%	10.6%	14.2%	5.5%	5.3%	4.7%	0.6%	8.6%	4.0%	2.7%	0.7%	0.2%
London (Greater)	3,266,173	9.6%	22.0%	4.1%	8.3%	15.0%	4.8%	5.5%	2.8%	0.4%	8.5%	4.1%	4.6%	0.7%	0.3%
Merseyside	602,087	13.5%	21.0%	7.3%	9.6%	12.1%	6.6%	4.2%	3.9%	0.6%	9.5%	5.0%	2.3%	0.6%	0.4%
South Yorkshire	565,442	12.8%	17.2%	8.4%	12.7%	14.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.1%	0.6%	7.4%	3.3%	2.3%	1.0%	0.2%
Tyne and Wear	484,527	13.5%	19.9%	7.4%	11.5%	12.8%	6.1%	5.0%	4.3%	0.6%	8.2%	4.0%	2.0%	1.2%	0.3%
West Midlands	1,086,748	12.4%	18.2%	7.2%	9.6%	15.2%	6.1%	4.2%	4.2%	0.5%	9.0%	4.3%	4.0%	0.7%	0.3%
West Yorkshire	922,452	12.0%	19.3%	7.3%	12.2%	15.1%	5.3%	5.5%	4.5%	0.5%	7.5%	3.3%	2.9%	0.7%	0.2%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	73,515	13.6%	17.1%	9.5%	12.8%	15.3%	5.4%	5.4%	3.5%	0.4%	5.7%	2.8%	1.6%	2.5%	0.3%
Birmingham	410,736	11.6%	20.4%	5.4%	7.9%	15.3%	5.2%	4.1%	3.6%	0.5%	10.1%	4.5%	4.9%	1.2%	0.3%
Bradford	199,296	11.4%	18.2%	6.5%	11.2%	17.4%	5.2%	4.5%	4.4%	0.6%	7.7%	3.4%	4.9%	0.3%	0.2%
Brighton & Hove	121,540	11.9%	24.5%	4.8%	8.7%	11.4%	3.2%	8.2%	4.2%	0.4%	7.1%	2.8%	1.9%	2.4%	0.3%
Bristol	182,747	11.1%	22.6%	5.6%	9.7%	12.2%	4.0%	7.5%	3.9%	0.4%	8.2%	3.1%	2.2%	2.0%	0.3%
Cambridge	46,714	11.1%	22.8%	5.7%	10.4%	13.9%	3.6%	7.1%	3.4%	0.3%	4.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	0.2%
Cardiff	142,557	10.8%	22.2%	6.0%	9.9%	13.8%	4.9%	6.1%	3.7%	0.4%	7.7%	3.4%	2.6%	2.3%	0.3%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	141,442	13.2%	16.4%	9.5%	14.0%	15.5%	6.5%	5.1%	4.0%	0.5%	6.4%	3.4%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%
Derby	102,271	12.2%	18.7%	7.6%	11.0%	15.1%	5.1%	5.4%	4.5%	0.5%	8.2%	3.5%	3.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Hull (Kingston upon)	112,596	11.6%	23.7%	5.9%	10.3%	10.9%	5.1%	5.7%	6.1%	0.7%	9.1%	3.8%	2.3%	1.2%	0.2%
Leeds	320,596	12.0%	21.3%	7.0%	11.3%	13.7%	4.8%	6.1%	4.0%	0.4%	7.6%	3.2%	2.3%	1.5%	0.2%
Leicester	123,125	9.8%	20.2%	4.7%	8.6%	15.8%	5.9%	4.3%	3.7%	0.5%	8.5%	3.9%	5.4%	2.4%	0.2%
Liverpool	206,515	11.9%	27.3%	4.9%	7.2%	9.9%	5.5%	4.5%	3.5%	0.5%	10.2%	5.3%	2.4%	1.7%	0.4%
London (Inner)	1,363,817	8.2%	27.7%	2.1%	7.2%	11.5%	2.7%	7.1%	2.4%	0.3%	8.5%	4.0%	4.2%	1.2%	0.2%
Manchester	204,969	9.2%	26.0%	3.1%	6.5%	11.1%	3.4%	6.7%	3.8%	0.5%	9.9%	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%	0.2%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	117,153	12.6%	21.9%	5.9%	9.5%	12.5%	4.8%	5.3%	3.9%	0.5%	7.6%	3.5%	2.3%	4.0%	0.3%
Northampton	88,731	10.3%	20.2%	6.6%	11.9%	14.6%	4.8%	6.3%	4.7%	0.5%	8.5%	3.2%	2.8%	0.6%	0.2%
Norwich	60,319	12.7%	25.4%	6.0%	9.7%	9.8%	3.3%	7.7%	4.7%	0.4%	7.3%	3.0%	1.5%	2.4%	0.2%
Nottingham	126,131	10.8%	25.4%	4.8%	8.1%	10.5%	3.7%	5.6%	4.3%	0.6%	9.5%	3.5%	3.1%	3.8%	0.2%
Oxford	55,375	10.9%	22.2%	5.1%	9.0%	13.6%	3.8%	5.8%	3.1%	0.3%	7.1%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	0.3%
Plymouth	109,307	12.3%	19.1%	7.9%	12.6%	13.3%	5.2%	6.0%	4.6%	0.5%	7.2%	3.3%	1.9%	1.6%	0.3%
Portsmouth	85,473	12.1%	20.0%	5.7%	9.8%	13.1%	4.3%	6.1%	4.4%	0.5%	8.6%	3.2%	2.5%	3.4%	0.3%
Sheffield	229,928	12.6%	19.3%	7.8%	11.2%	13.8%	5.0%	5.9%	4.4%	0.5%	7.3%	3.1%	2.3%	2.5%	0.2%
Southampton	98,254	11.5%	22.3%	5.7%	10.2%	12.7%	4.2%	6.4%	4.1%	0.5%	7.0%	3.2%	2.7%	3.0%	0.3%
Sunderland	119,758	13.4%	18.4%	7.9%	12.2%	12.8%	7.4%	4.3%	4.8%	0.7%	8.3%	4.5%	2.2%	0.6%	0.2%
Swansea	103,497	13.4%	19.9%	8.7%	11.2%	13.2%	6.0%	4.4%	3.8%	0.4%	7.8%	3.8%	1.9%	1.7%	0.3%
York	83,552	12.9%	17.3%	8.8%	13.5%	14.2%	4.7%	6.9%	3.7%	0.4%	5.9%	2.9%	1.7%	2.2%	0.2%

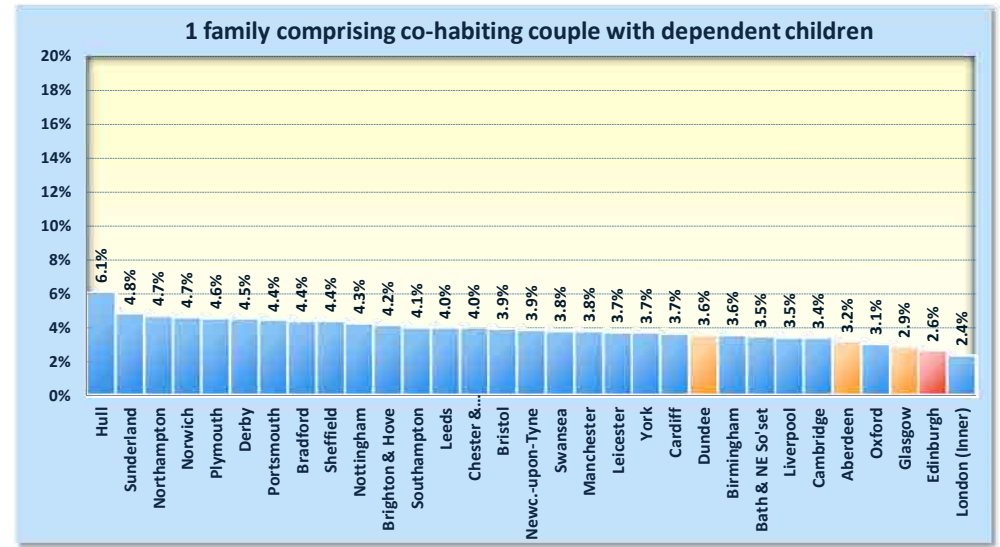
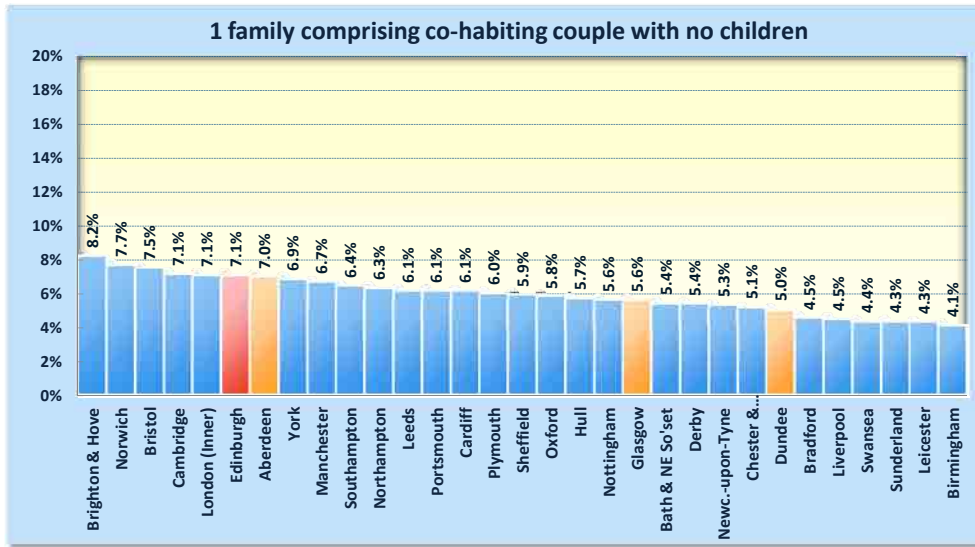
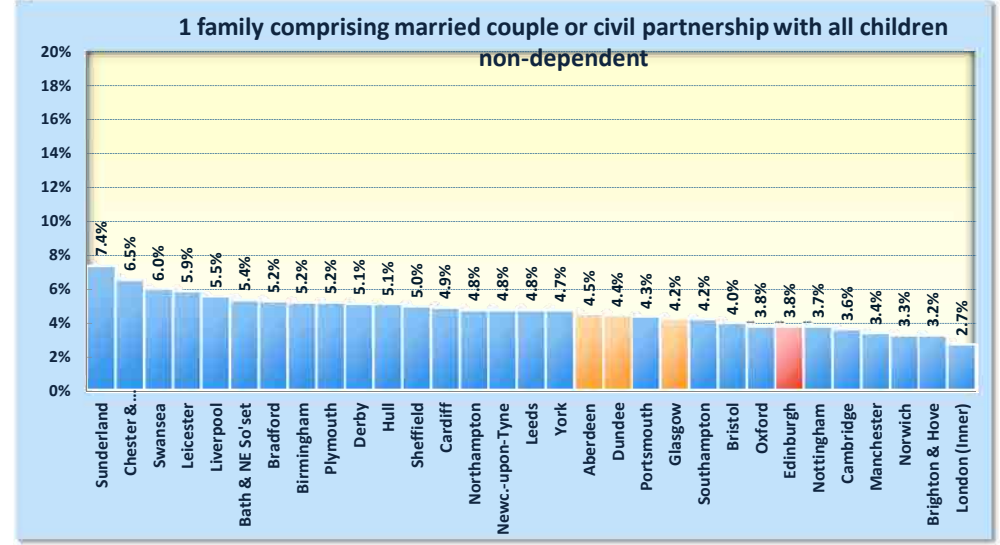
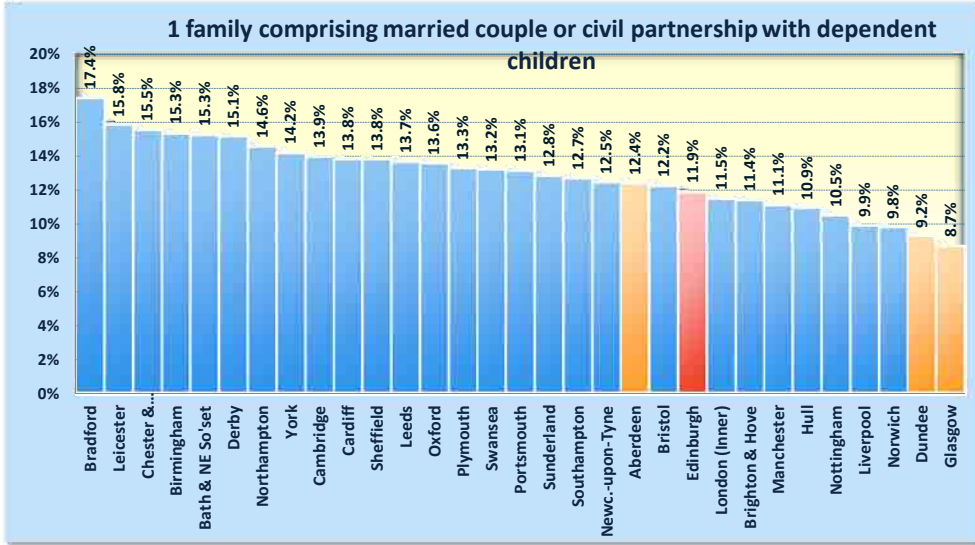
City of Edinburgh Council, Planning Information, tel. 0131 - 469 - 3931

Note : A **dependent child** is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 4 : Household composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order

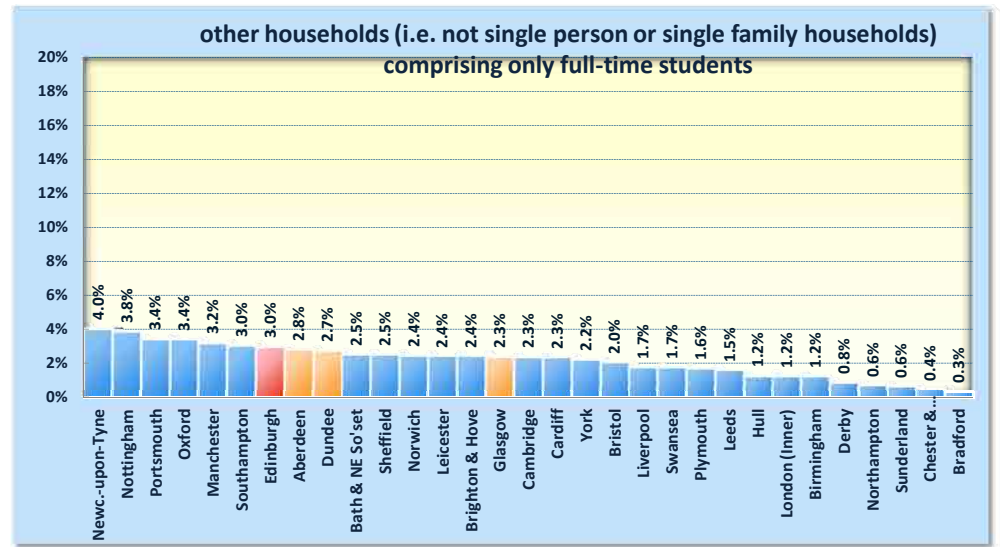
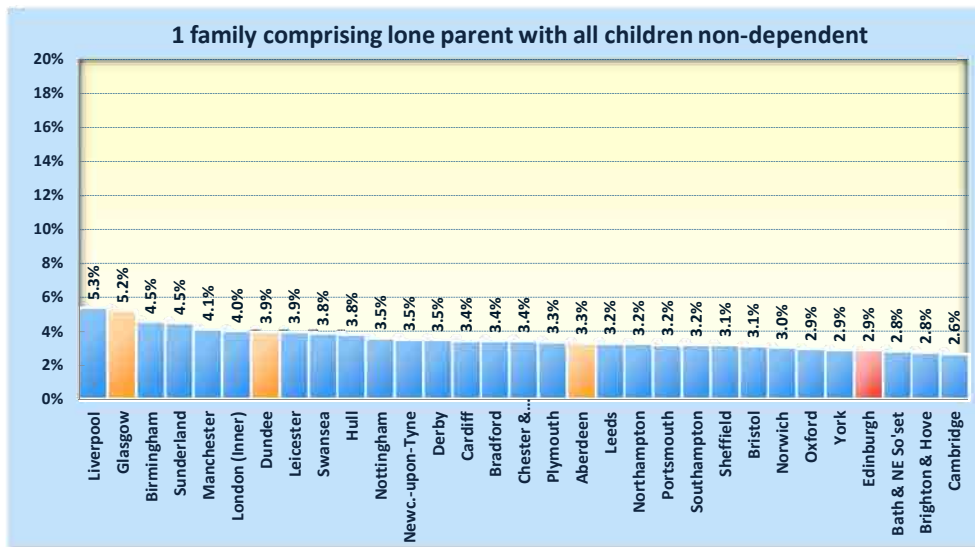
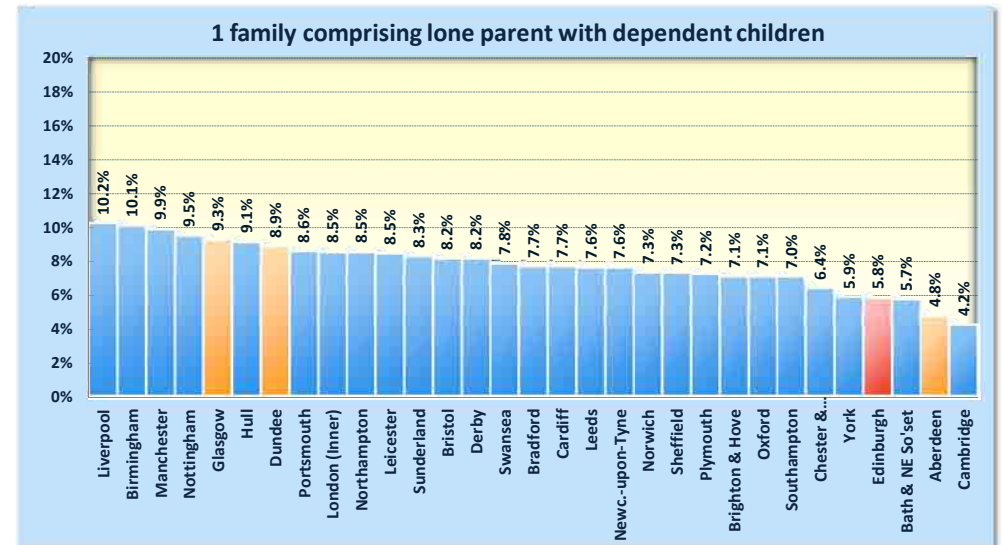
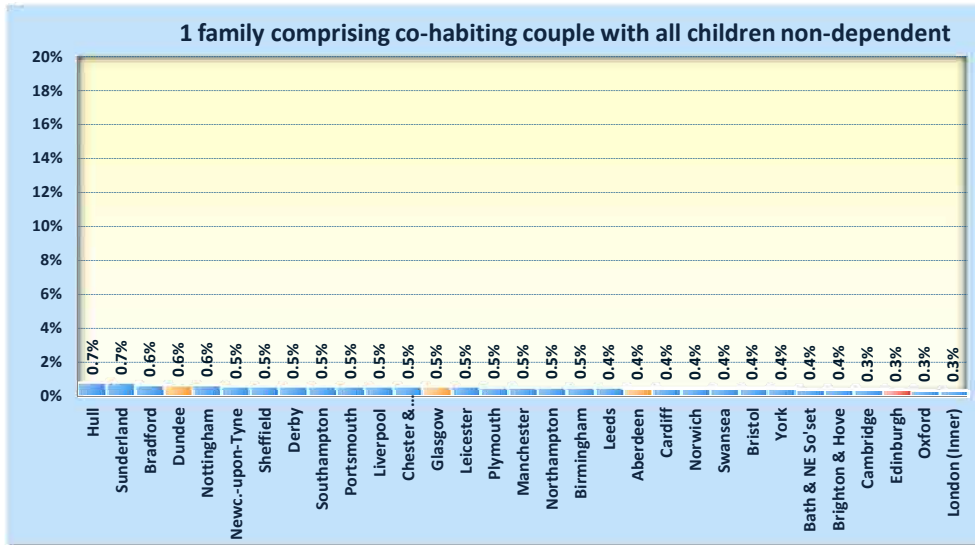


Edinburgh Comparisons 4 : Household composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order





## Edinburgh Comparisons 4 : Household composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons

## 5 : Household type / composition (2)



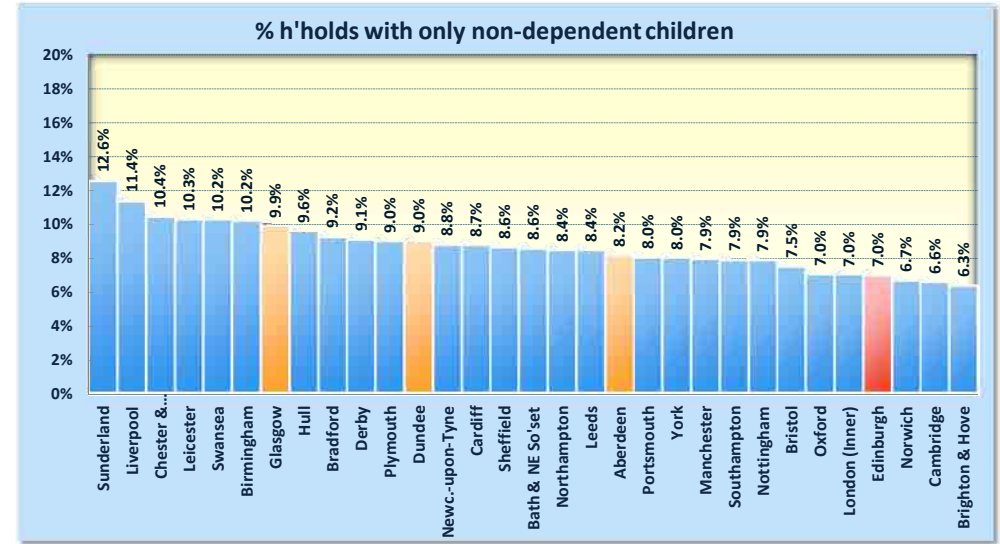
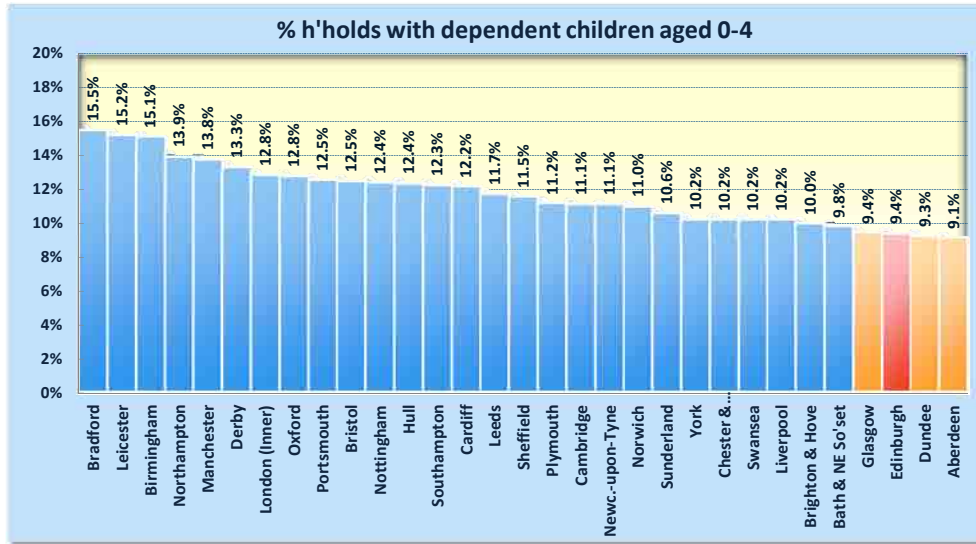
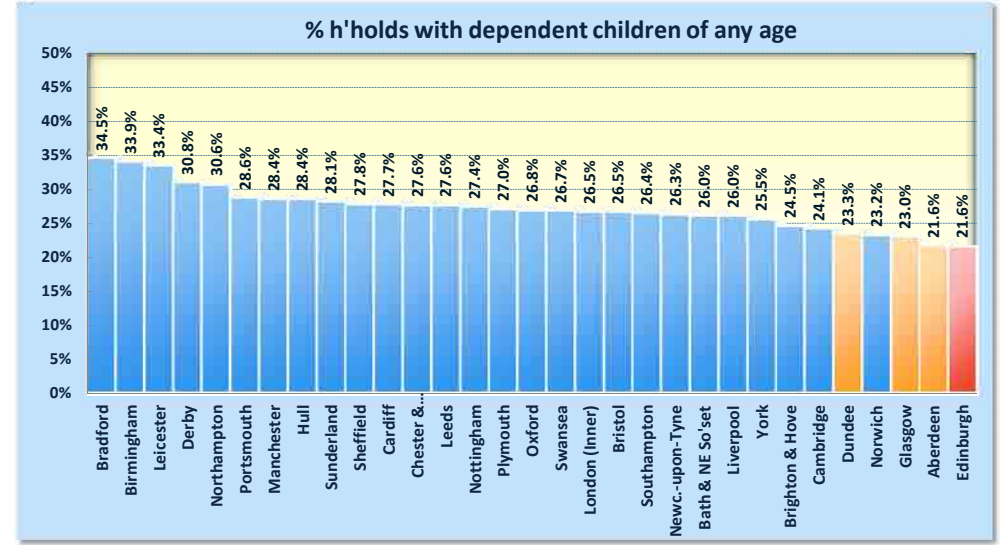
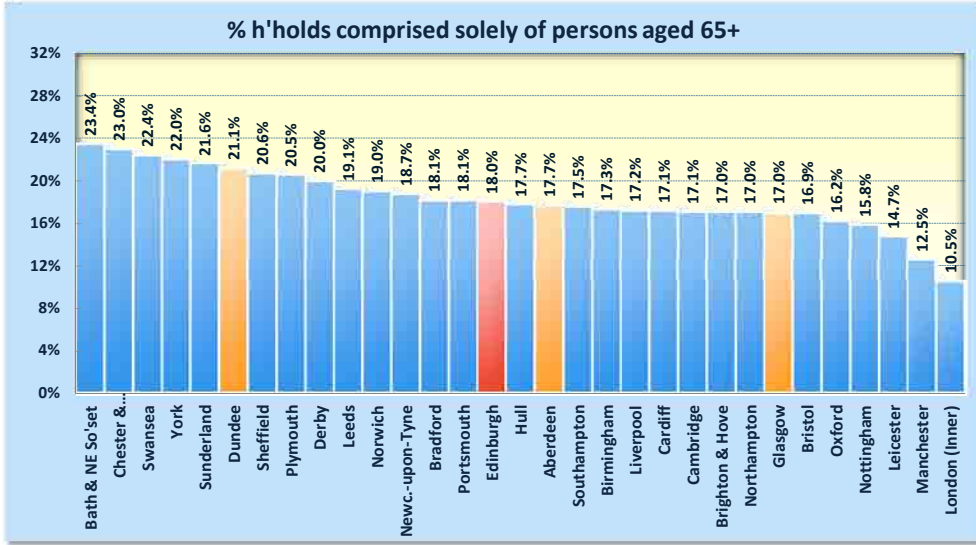
Census day 27th March 2011

	total households	h'holds comprised solely of persons aged 65+	h'holds with dependent child(ren) of any age	h'holds with dependent child(ren) aged 0-4	h'holds with only non-dependent children	lone parent h'holds	h'holds with married couple or civil partnership	h'holds with co-habiting couple	average no. of persons per household					
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>223,051</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
<b>Scotland</b>	2,372,777	20.9%	26.0%	10.0%	10.3%	11.1%	32.0%	9.2%	2.2					
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	23,366,044	20.9%	29.1%	11.8%	9.6%	10.6%	33.2%	9.8%	2.4					
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	374,332	18.7%	25.2%	10.4%	8.7%	9.9%	30.8%	10.0%	2.2					
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>														
Glasgow	285,693	17.0%	23.0%	9.4%	9.9%	14.5%	20.2%	9.0%	2.0					
Aberdeen	103,371	17.7%	21.6%	9.1%	8.2%	8.0%	28.4%	10.6%	2.1					
Dundee	69,193	21.1%	23.3%	9.3%	9.0%	12.8%	23.4%	9.2%	2.1					
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>														
Greater Manchester	1,128,066	18.7%	30.2%	12.7%	10.1%	12.6%	30.3%	10.6%	2.3					
London (Greater)	3,266,173	13.9%	30.9%	14.1%	9.3%	12.7%	28.1%	8.7%	2.5					
Merseyside	602,087	21.2%	27.8%	10.5%	12.1%	14.4%	28.3%	8.7%	2.3					
South Yorkshire	565,442	21.5%	28.8%	11.6%	9.8%	10.8%	32.5%	11.3%	2.3					
Tyne and Wear	484,527	21.2%	27.2%	10.7%	10.7%	12.2%	30.3%	9.9%	2.2					
West Midlands	1,086,748	19.9%	32.3%	13.7%	10.9%	13.3%	30.9%	8.8%	2.5					
West Yorkshire	922,452	19.5%	30.0%	12.6%	9.1%	10.8%	32.6%	10.5%	2.4					
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>														
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	73,515	23.4%	26.0%	9.8%	8.6%	8.5%	33.4%	9.3%	2.3					
Birmingham	410,736	17.3%	33.9%	15.1%	10.2%	14.6%	28.4%	8.1%	2.6					
Bradford	199,296	18.1%	34.5%	15.5%	9.2%	11.1%	33.9%	9.6%	2.6					
Brighton & Hove	121,540	17.0%	24.5%	10.0%	6.3%	9.9%	23.3%	12.7%	2.2					
Bristol	182,747	16.9%	26.5%	12.5%	7.5%	11.2%	26.0%	11.8%	2.3					
Cambridge	46,714	17.1%	24.1%	11.1%	6.6%	6.9%	28.0%	10.9%	2.3					
Cardiff	142,557	17.1%	27.7%	12.2%	8.7%	11.1%	28.5%	10.2%	2.3					
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	141,442	23.0%	27.6%	10.2%	10.4%	9.8%	36.1%	9.6%	2.3					
Hull (Kingston upon)	112,596	17.7%	28.4%	12.4%	9.6%	12.9%	26.3%	12.5%	2.2					
Leeds	320,596	19.1%	27.6%	11.7%	8.4%	10.9%	29.7%	10.6%	2.3					
Leicester	123,125	14.7%	33.4%	15.2%	10.3%	12.4%	30.3%	8.5%	2.6					
Liverpool	206,515	17.2%	26.0%	10.2%	11.4%	15.6%	22.6%	8.4%	2.2					
London (Inner)	1,363,817	10.5%	26.5%	12.8%	7.0%	12.5%	21.4%	9.8%	2.3					
Manchester	204,969	12.5%	28.4%	13.8%	7.9%	14.0%	21.0%	10.9%	2.3					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	117,153	18.7%	26.3%	11.1%	8.8%	11.1%	26.7%	9.7%	2.3					
Northampton	88,731	17.0%	30.6%	13.9%	8.4%	11.8%	31.2%	11.5%	2.3					
Norwich	60,319	19.0%	23.2%	11.0%	6.7%	10.3%	22.7%	12.8%	2.1					
Nottingham	126,131	15.8%	27.4%	12.4%	7.9%	13.1%	22.3%	10.5%	2.3					
Oxford	55,375	16.2%	26.8%	12.8%	7.0%	10.0%	26.4%	9.2%	2.4					
Plymouth	109,307	20.5%	27.0%	11.2%	9.0%	10.6%	31.0%	11.1%	2.3					
Portsmouth	85,473	18.1%	28.6%	12.5%	8.0%	11.8%	27.2%	11.1%	2.3					
Sheffield	229,928	20.6%	27.8%	11.5%	8.6%	10.4%	29.9%	10.8%	2.3					
Southampton	98,254	17.5%	26.4%	12.3%	7.9%	10.2%	27.1%	11.0%	2.3					
Sunderland	119,758	21.6%	28.1%	10.6%	12.6%	12.7%	32.4%	9.9%	2.3					
Swansea	103,497	22.4%	26.7%	10.2%	10.2%	11.7%	30.4%	8.6%	2.3					
York	83,552	22.0%	25.5%	10.2%	8.0%	8.7%	32.4%	11.0%	2.3					

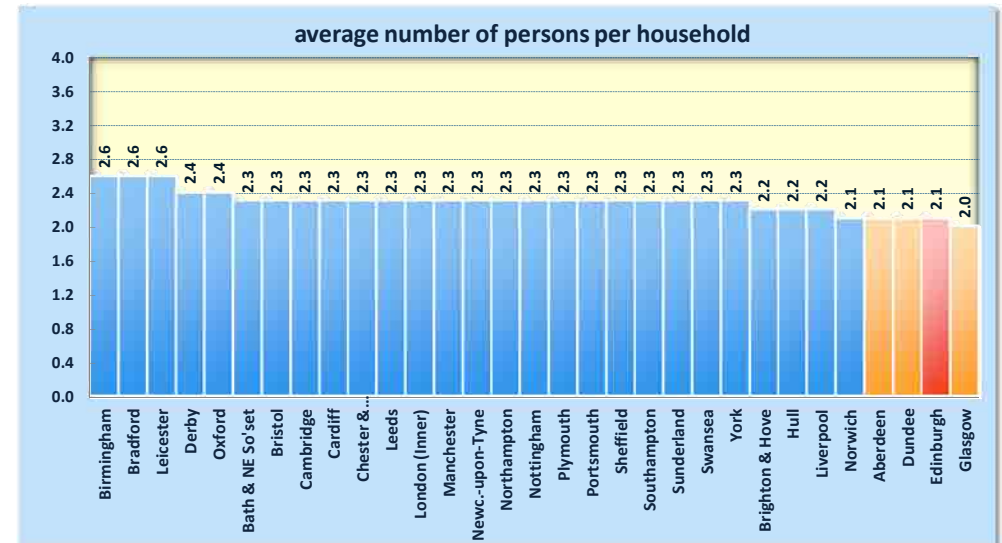
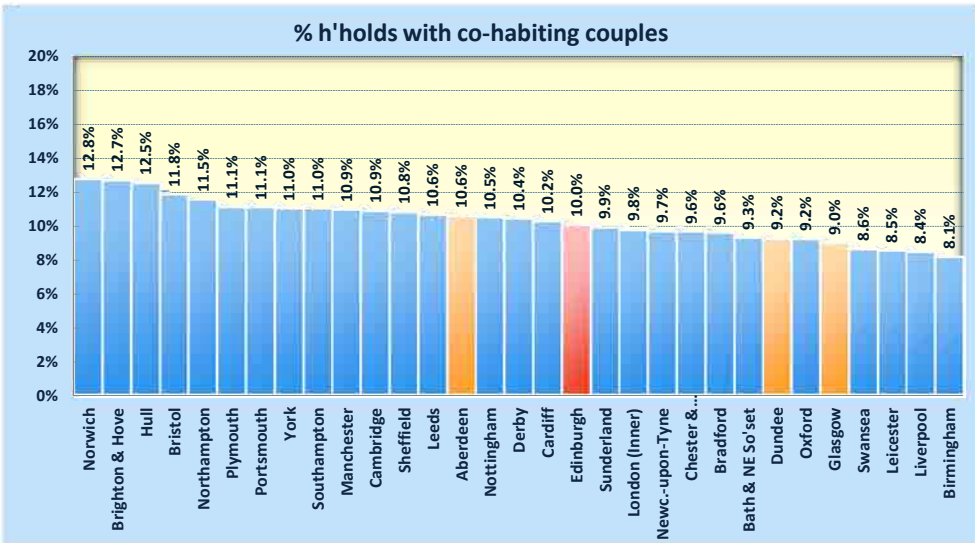
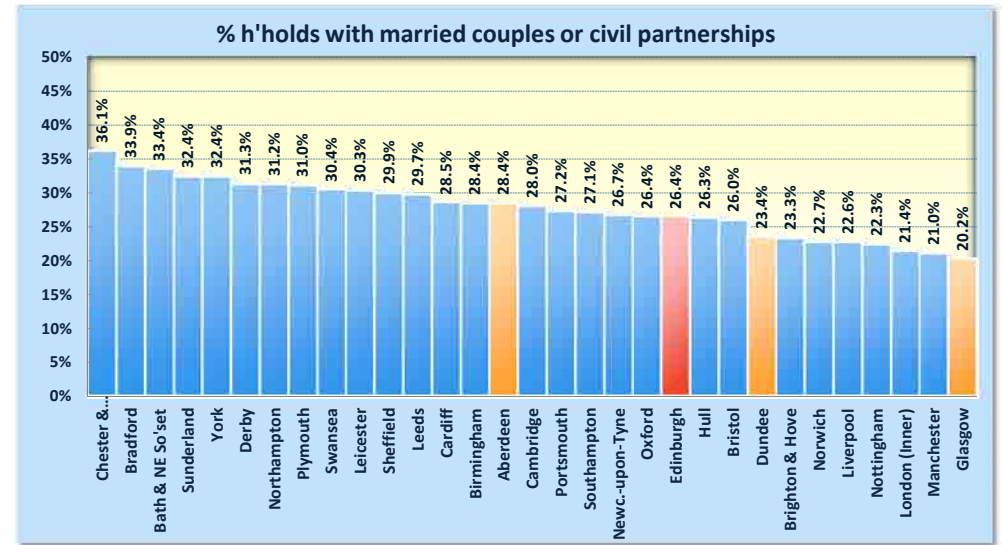
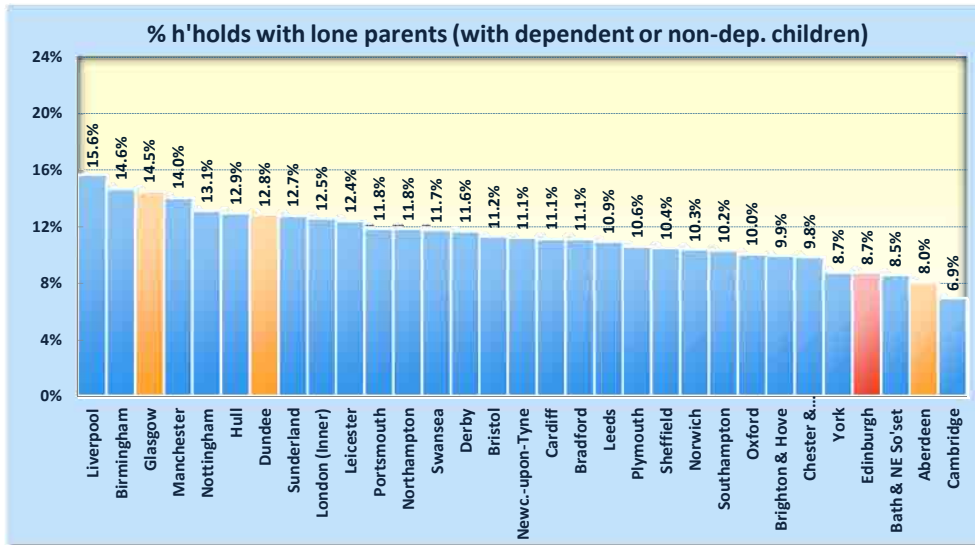
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Note : A **dependent child** is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 5 : Household composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 5 : Household composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons

## 6 : Communal establishments, and usual residents in communal establishments



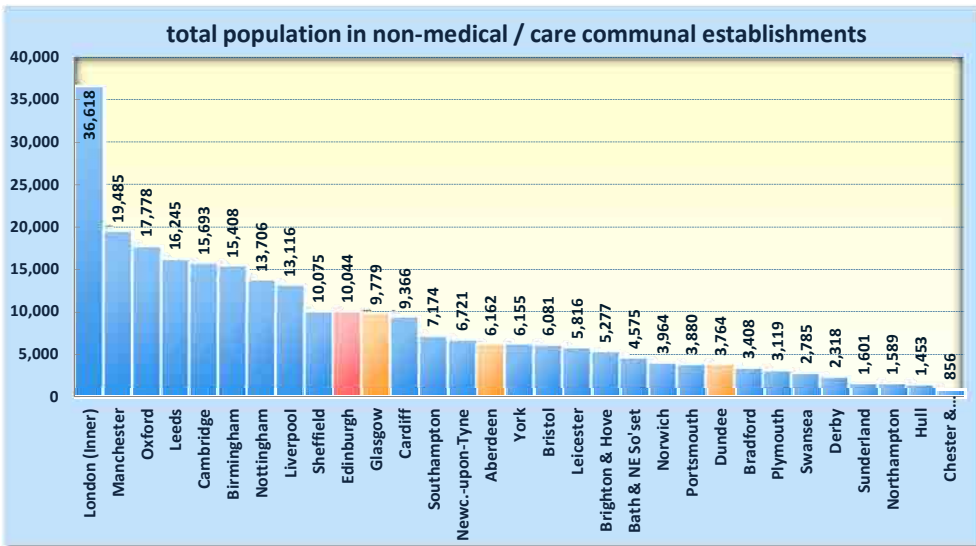
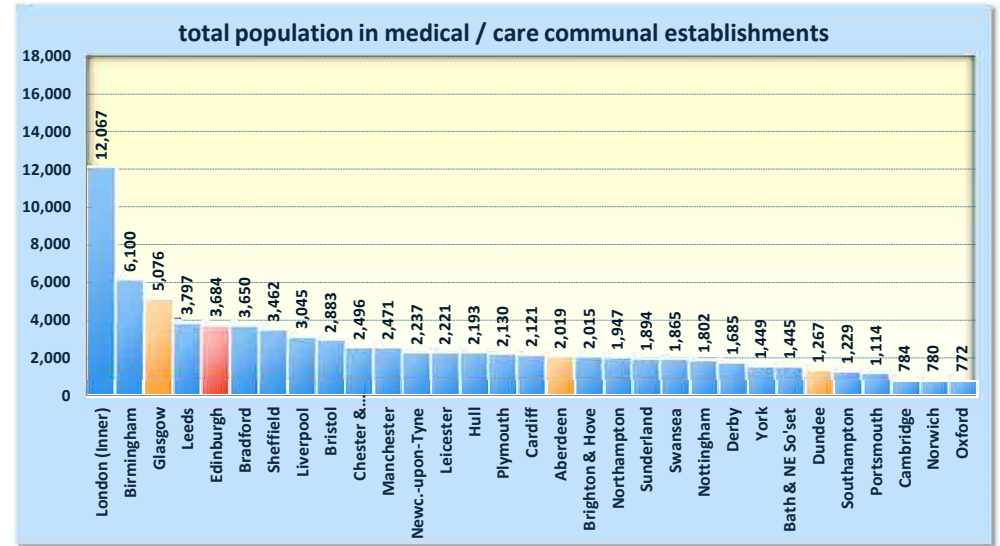
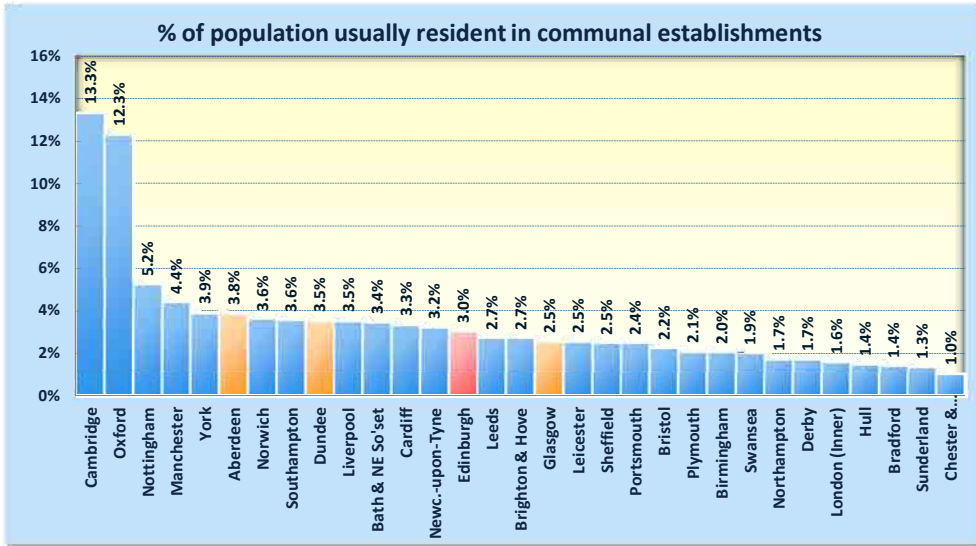
Census day 27th March 2011

	no. of communal establishments	total population	population in communal estab's	% of pop. in communal estab's	NHS general hospital	NHS mental health hosp'l etc.	NHS other hospital	LA children's home	LA care home or other home	RSL or HA care establish-ment	other care home with nursing	other care home without nursing	other children's home	other medical or care establish't	other (non-medical / care) estab's.
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>476,626</b>	<b>14,292</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10,044</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	5,425	5,295,403	99,017	1.9%	626	1,606	1,150	556	4,423	943	23,967	7,750	267	811	49,632
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	59,032	56,075,912	1,004,799	1.8%	1,570	7,430	2,075	1,117	17,415	6,194	149,834	215,518	2,754	16,373	572,438
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	827	834,648	18,926	2.3%	79	282	383	106	819	261	3,310	772	38	75	12,061
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	405	593,245	14,994	2.5%	33	367	136	101	611	150	2,815	754	8	101	9,779
Aberdeen	265	222,793	8,550	3.8%	55	100	0	15	204	15	1,165	418	5	42	6,162
Dundee	128	147,268	5,167	3.5%	20	78	0	15	133	15	689	232	0	85	3,764
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	1,890	2,682,528	42,828	1.6%	24	178	80	120	234	74	6,273	8,524	202	915	25,882
London (Greater)	6,382	8,173,941	100,241	1.2%	270	1,581	398	40	1,773	1,514	14,054	17,587	125	2,374	57,758
Merseyside	1,438	1,381,189	26,075	1.9%	21	174	4	54	159	112	3,885	6,368	77	600	14,254
South Yorkshire	881	1,343,601	22,464	1.7%	68	162	134	26	310	214	3,767	4,070	61	294	13,221
Tyne and Wear	890	1,104,825	18,132	1.6%	86	200	95	57	187	122	3,367	3,981	26	324	9,547
West Midlands	2,215	2,736,460	43,028	1.6%	15	132	273	76	541	578	5,316	8,704	68	802	26,021
West Yorkshire	1,480	2,226,058	37,890	1.7%	27	154	36	118	960	65	5,134	6,770	71	418	23,908
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	247	176,016	6,039	3.4%	4	0	0	0	99	8	817	498	0	19	4,575
Birmingham	1,073	1,073,045	21,679	2.0%	15	96	139	37	191	359	2,264	2,677	14	308	15,408
Bradford	363	522,452	7,137	1.4%	0	17	36	29	182	55	1,467	1,751	4	109	3,408
Brighton & Hove	364	273,369	7,310	2.7%	0	32	4	0	74	55	613	1,080	12	145	5,277
Bristol	446	428,234	9,420	2.2%	0	109	14	17	250	26	1,186	1,033	75	173	6,081
Cambridge	322	123,867	16,522	13.3%	0	10	0	6	4	47	325	375	0	17	15,693
Cardiff	338	346,090	11,539	3.3%	16	110	22	5	17	42	772	967	28	142	9,366
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	291	329,608	3,372	1.0%	2	22	0	0	51	26	1,146	1,123	8	118	856
Hull (Kingston upon)	218	248,752	4,127	1.7%	19	8	0	15	128	52	710	662	6	85	2,318
Leeds	236	256,406	3,658	1.4%	0	18	0	18	72	18	223	1,674	13	157	1,453
Leicester	471	751,485	20,112	2.7%	5	83	0	47	523	0	1,216	1,849	20	54	16,245
Liverpool	305	329,839	8,312	2.5%	1	37	13	3	178	69	632	1,239	3	46	5,816
London (Inner)	641	466,415	16,330	3.5%	1	46	4	16	63	64	1,098	1,431	19	303	13,116
Manchester	3,563	3,231,901	50,666	1.6%	18	561	196	9	656	791	3,644	4,826	33	1,333	36,618
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	750	503,127	22,097	4.4%	8	0	48	33	19	12	1,152	914	53	232	19,485
Northampton	254	280,177	8,965	3.2%	15	56	0	12	13	12	1,156	837	10	126	6,721
Norwich	166	212,069	3,606	1.7%	0	439	2	6	138	0	179	1,123	14	46	1,589
Nottingham	136	132,512	4,758	3.6%	0	0	0	0	180	0	133	454	0	13	3,964
Oxford	302	305,680	15,942	5.2%	17	11	0	2	142	49	537	948	9	87	13,706
Plymouth	336	151,906	18,665	12.3%	0	147	1	6	0	0	237	309	0	72	17,778
Portsmouth	312	256,384	5,284	2.1%	0	51	20	0	57	31	684	1,213	0	74	3,119
Sheffield	168	205,056	5,004	2.4%	2	59	19	7	159	7	324	509	0	28	3,880
Southampton	364	552,698	13,634	2.5%	3	113	33	11	25	126	1,498	1,510	9	134	10,075
Sunderland	260	236,882	8,423	3.6%	0	43	0	0	67	9	385	674	19	32	7,174
Swansea	210	275,506	3,622	1.3%	0	75	30	20	108	20	720	804	10	107	1,601
York	197	239,023	4,660	1.9%	16	114	2	1	179	0	985	537	0	31	2,785
York	432	198,051	7,659	3.9%	15	40	0	4	192	11	593	451	0	143	6,155

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n.b. the total population in communal establishments includes some owners and staff who live on the premises; the breakdown by type of establishment does NOT include owners and staff

Edinburgh Comparisons 6 : Population in communal establishments : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



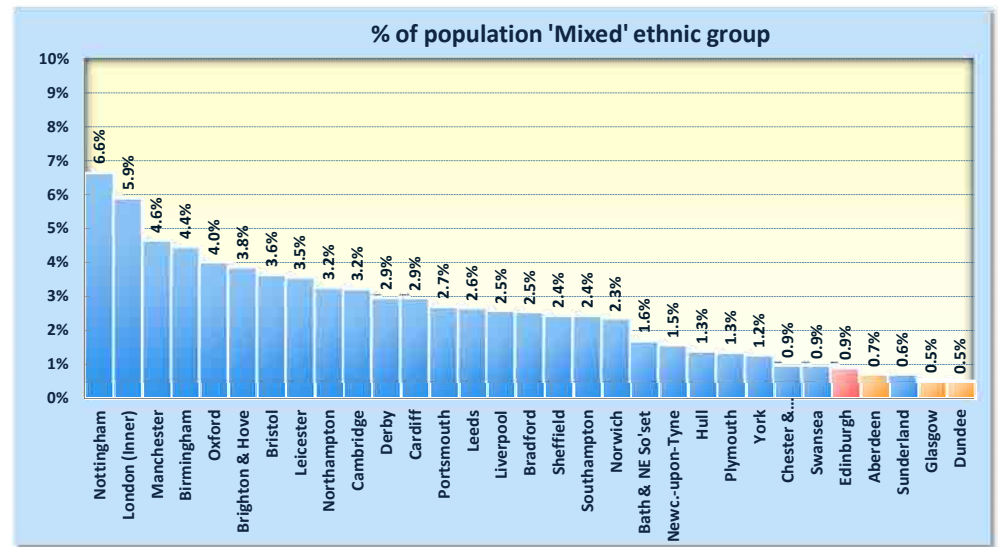
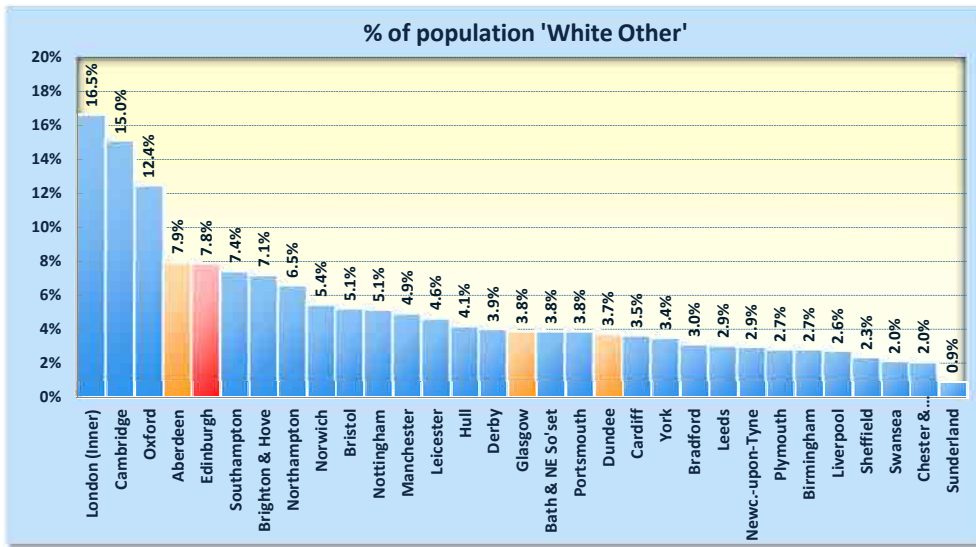
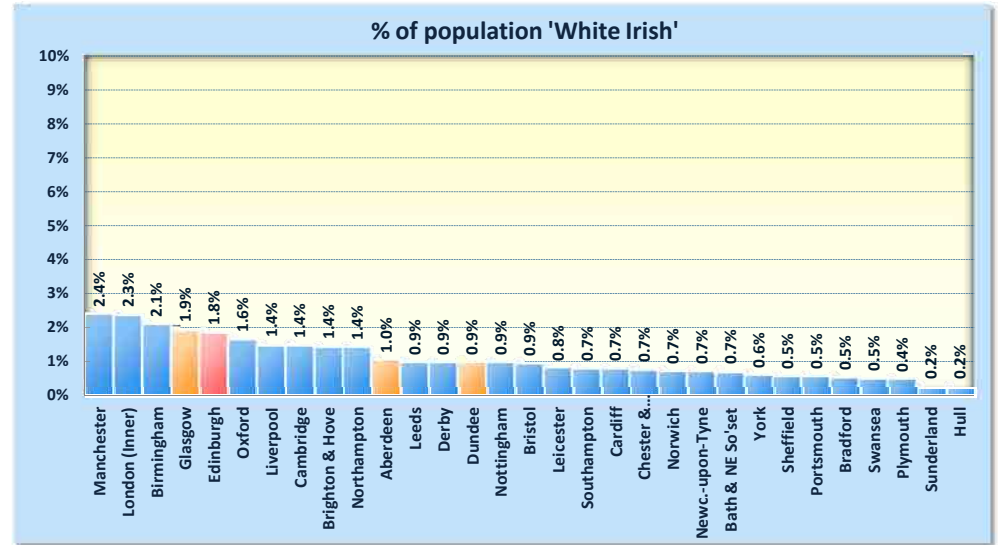
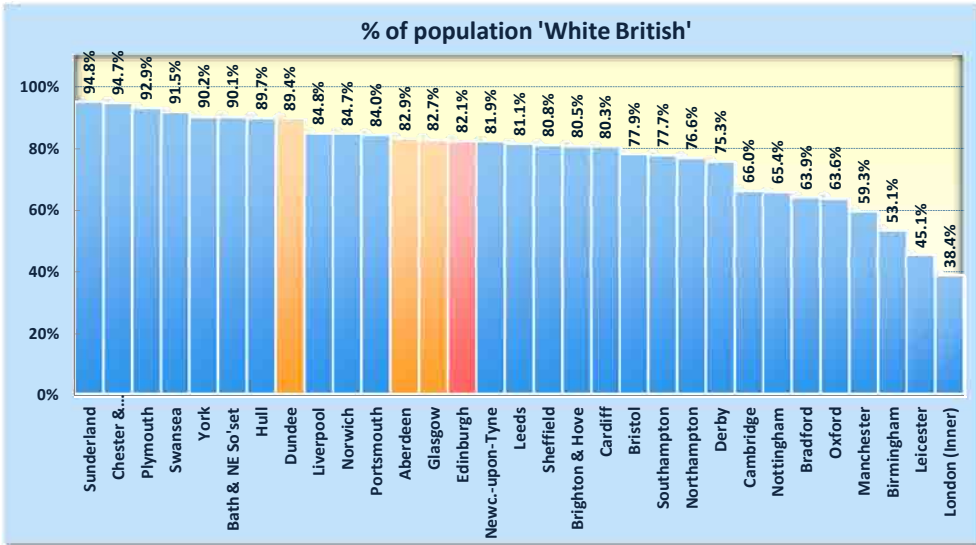
## Edinburgh Comparisons 7 : Ethnic Composition



Census day 27th March 2011

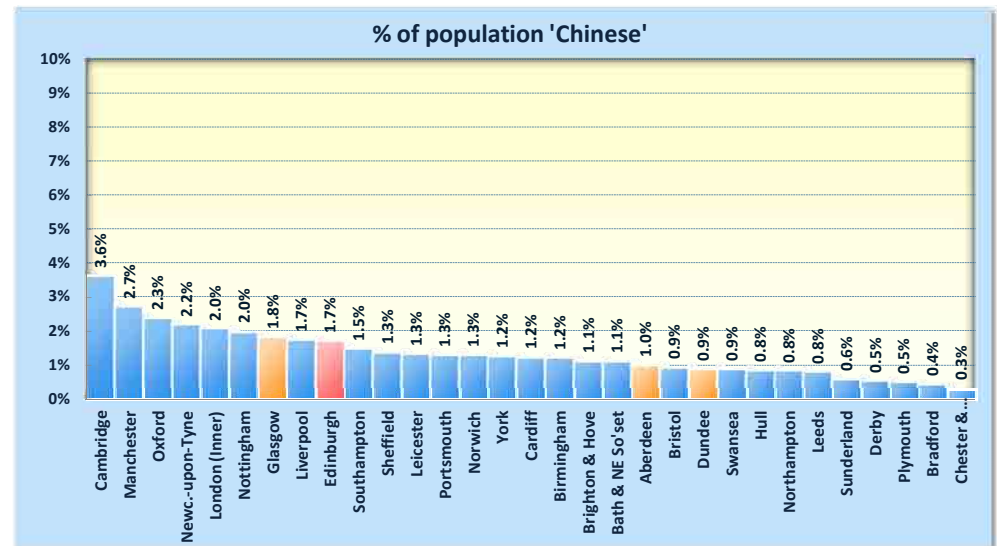
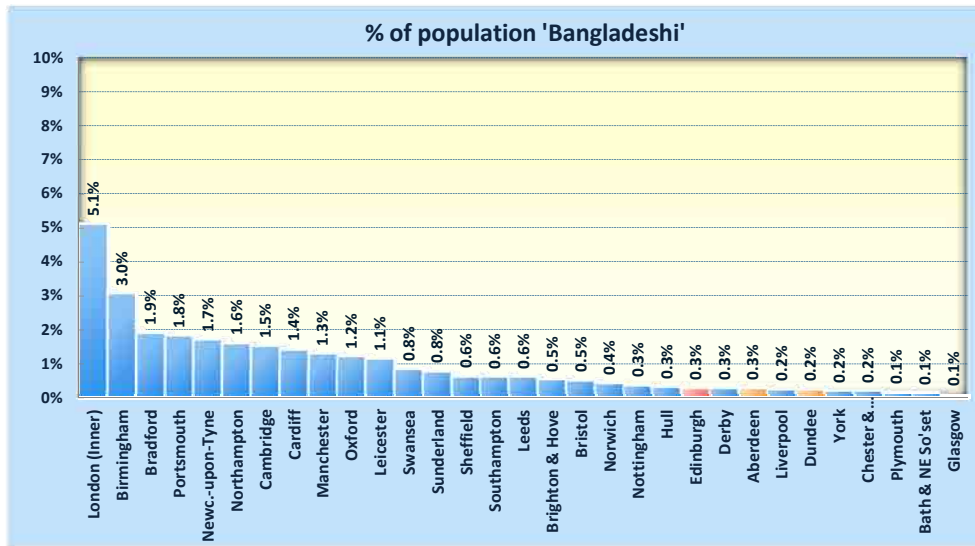
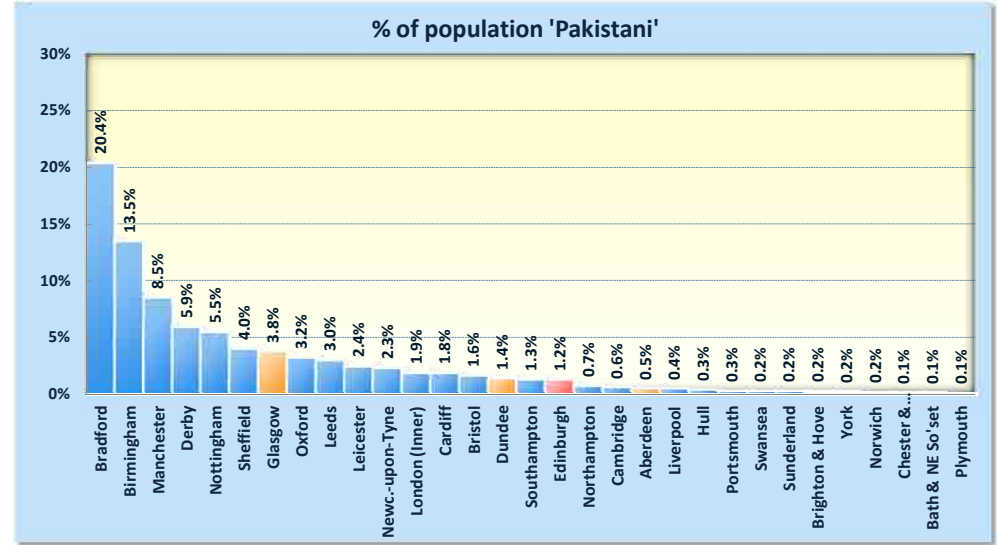
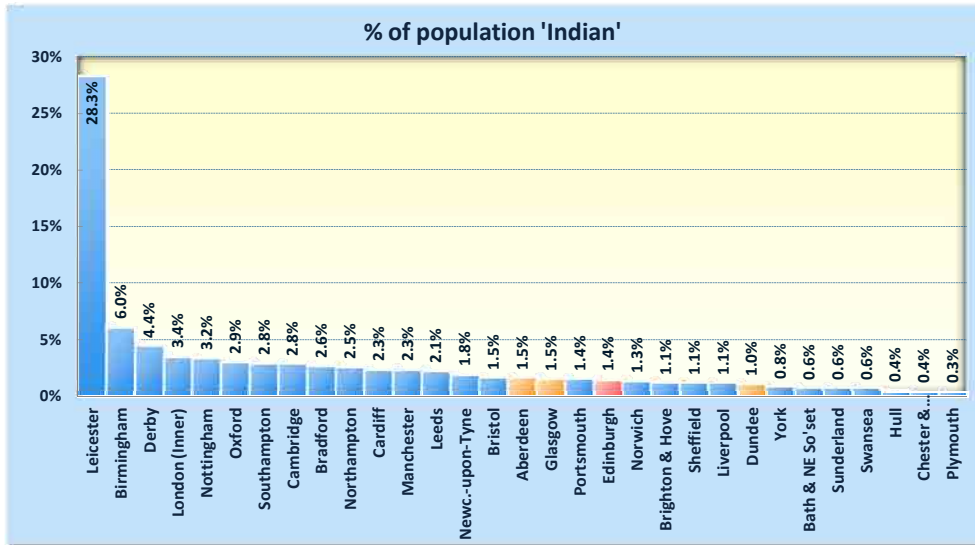
	Total Resident Population	White British	White Irish	White Gypsy or Traveller	White other	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla-deshi	Chinese	Black African	Black Caribbean	Black Other	Arabic	Other ethnic groups
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>476,626</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	5,295,403	91.8%	1.0%	0.1%	3.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	56,075,912	80.5%	0.9%	0.1%	4.4%	2.2%	2.5%	2.0%	0.8%	0.7%	1.8%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	2.1%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	834,648	87.4%	1.3%	0.1%	5.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	593,245	82.7%	1.9%	0.1%	3.8%	0.5%	1.5%	3.8%	0.1%	1.8%	2.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%
Aberdeen	222,793	82.9%	1.0%	0.1%	7.9%	0.7%	1.5%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	2.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.2%
Dundee	147,268	89.4%	0.9%	0.1%	3.7%	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	2,682,528	79.8%	1.3%	0.1%	2.6%	2.3%	2.0%	4.8%	1.3%	1.0%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%
London (Greater)	8,173,941	44.9%	2.2%	0.1%	12.6%	5.0%	6.6%	2.7%	2.7%	1.5%	7.0%	4.2%	2.1%	1.3%	7.0%
Merseyside	1,381,189	91.8%	1.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%
South Yorkshire	1,343,601	88.1%	0.4%	0.1%	2.1%	1.5%	0.7%	2.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
Tyne and Wear	1,104,825	91.5%	0.4%	0.0%	1.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%
West Midlands	2,736,460	66.0%	1.4%	0.1%	2.6%	3.5%	6.8%	7.3%	1.8%	0.8%	2.0%	2.9%	1.1%	0.6%	3.1%
West Yorkshire	2,226,058	78.4%	0.7%	0.1%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	8.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	1.5%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	176,016	90.1%	0.7%	0.0%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%
Birmingham	1,073,045	53.1%	2.1%	0.0%	2.7%	4.4%	6.0%	13.5%	3.0%	1.2%	2.8%	4.4%	1.7%	1.0%	3.9%
Bradford	522,452	63.9%	0.5%	0.1%	3.0%	2.5%	2.6%	20.4%	1.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.7%	2.3%
Brighton & Hove	273,369	80.5%	1.4%	0.1%	7.1%	3.8%	1.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	1.9%
Bristol	428,234	77.9%	0.9%	0.1%	5.1%	3.6%	1.5%	1.6%	0.5%	0.9%	2.8%	1.6%	1.6%	0.3%	1.6%
Cambridge	123,867	66.0%	1.4%	0.1%	15.0%	3.2%	2.8%	0.6%	1.5%	3.6%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	3.4%
Cardiff	346,090	80.3%	0.7%	0.2%	3.5%	2.9%	2.3%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.0%
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	329,608	94.7%	0.7%	0.1%	2.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%
Hull (Kingston upon)	248,752	75.3%	0.9%	0.1%	3.9%	2.9%	4.4%	5.9%	0.3%	0.5%	1.3%	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	2.5%
Leeds	256,406	89.7%	0.2%	0.1%	4.1%	1.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%
Leicester	751,485	81.1%	0.9%	0.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.1%	3.0%	0.6%	0.8%	2.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	1.8%
Liverpool	329,839	45.1%	0.8%	0.1%	4.6%	3.5%	28.3%	2.4%	1.1%	1.3%	3.8%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	5.6%
London (Inner)	466,415	84.8%	1.4%	0.0%	2.6%	2.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	1.7%	1.8%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Manchester	3,231,901	38.4%	2.3%	0.1%	16.5%	5.9%	3.4%	1.9%	5.1%	2.0%	8.6%	5.4%	2.8%	1.6%	6.1%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	503,127	59.3%	2.4%	0.1%	4.9%	4.6%	2.3%	8.5%	1.3%	2.7%	5.1%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	3.5%
Northampton	280,177	81.9%	0.7%	0.1%	2.9%	1.5%	1.8%	2.3%	1.7%	2.2%	1.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	2.3%
Norwich	212,069	76.6%	1.4%	0.1%	6.5%	3.2%	2.5%	0.7%	1.6%	0.8%	3.1%	1.4%	0.6%	0.3%	1.3%
Nottingham	132,512	84.7%	0.7%	0.1%	5.4%	2.3%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%	1.3%	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	1.6%
Oxford	305,680	65.4%	0.9%	0.1%	5.1%	6.6%	3.2%	5.5%	0.3%	2.0%	3.2%	3.1%	1.0%	0.8%	2.8%
Plymouth	151,906	63.6%	1.6%	0.1%	12.4%	4.0%	2.9%	3.2%	1.2%	2.3%	2.9%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	3.5%
Portsmouth	256,384	92.9%	0.4%	0.1%	2.7%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%
Sheffield	205,056	84.0%	0.5%	0.0%	3.8%	2.7%	1.4%	0.3%	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	1.9%
Southampton	552,698	80.8%	0.5%	0.1%	2.3%	2.4%	1.1%	4.0%	0.6%	1.3%	2.1%	1.0%	0.5%	1.5%	1.8%
Sunderland	236,882	77.7%	0.7%	0.1%	7.4%	2.4%	2.8%	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	2.8%
Swansea	275,506	94.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%
York	239,023	91.5%	0.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	1.0%
York	198,051	90.2%	0.6%	0.1%	3.4%	1.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	1.2%

Edinburgh Comparisons 7 : Ethnic composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order

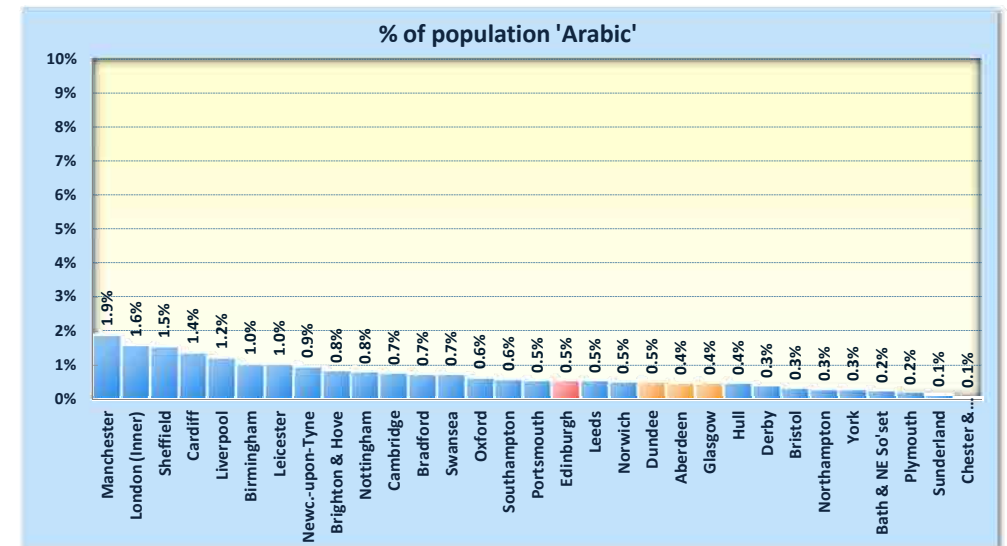
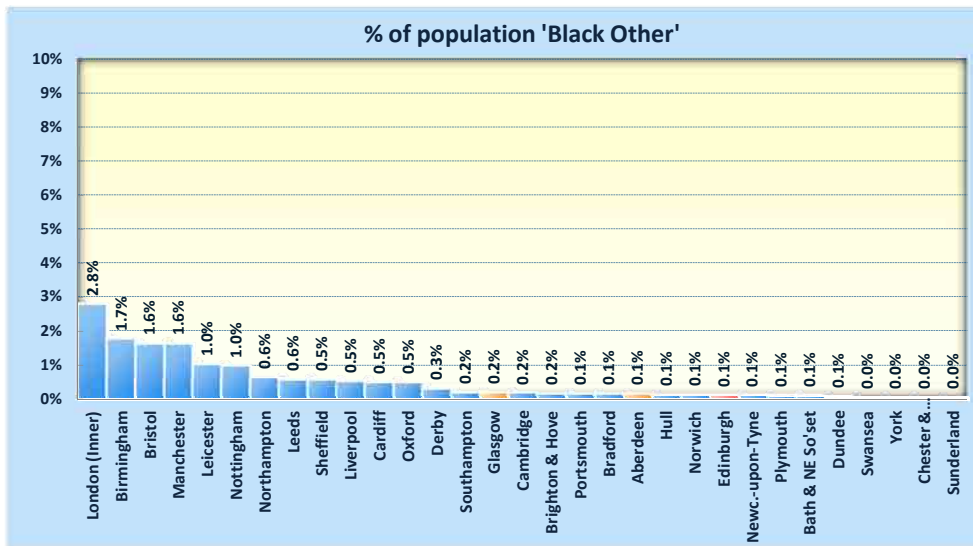
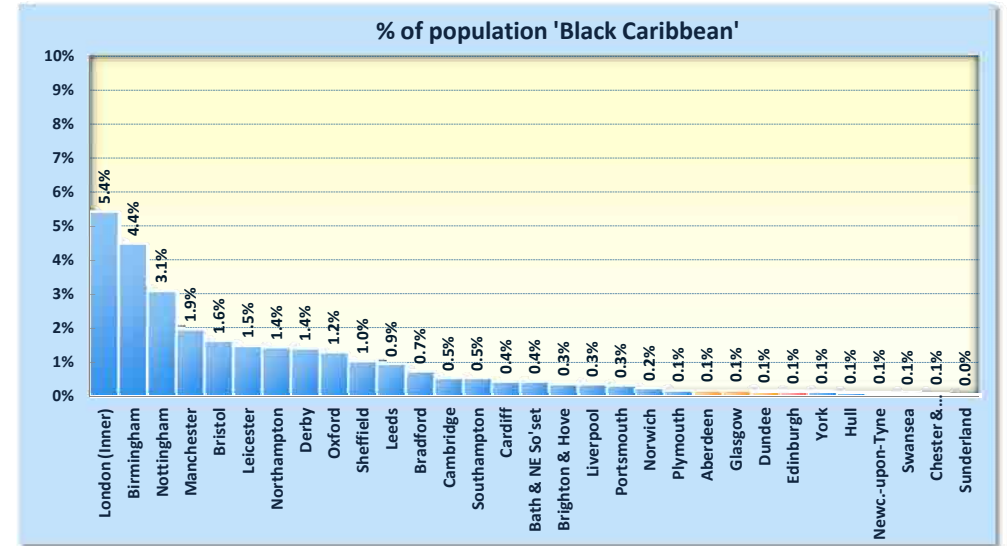
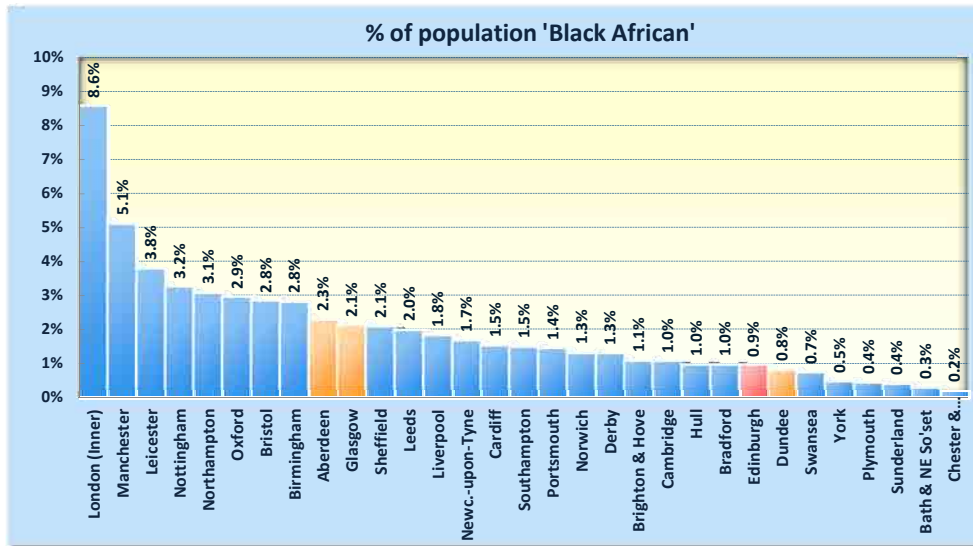




Edinburgh Comparisons 7 : Ethnic composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 7 : Ethnic composition : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



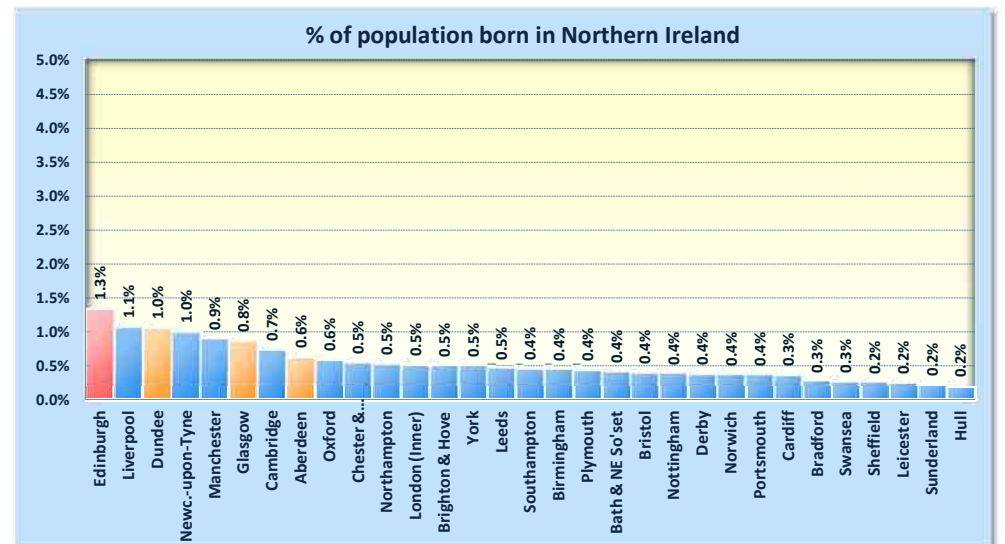
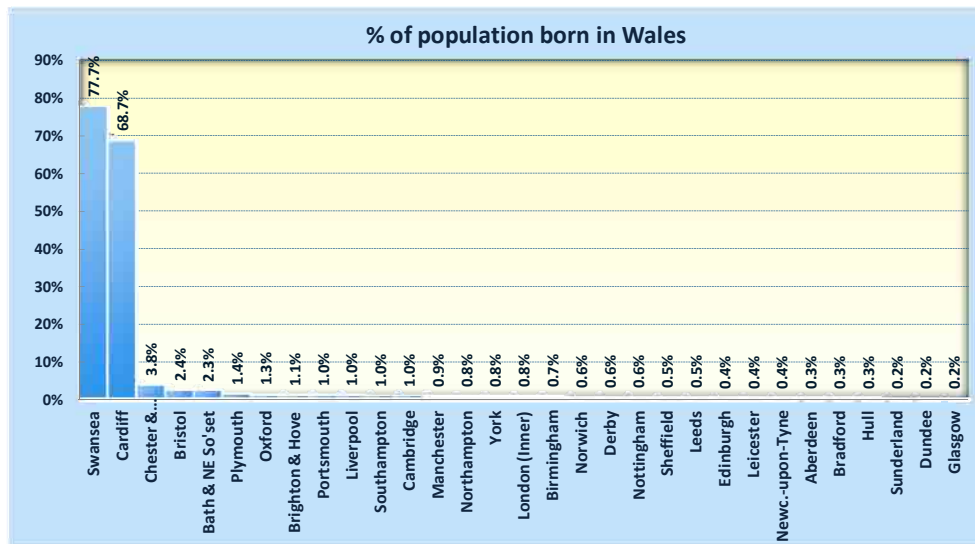
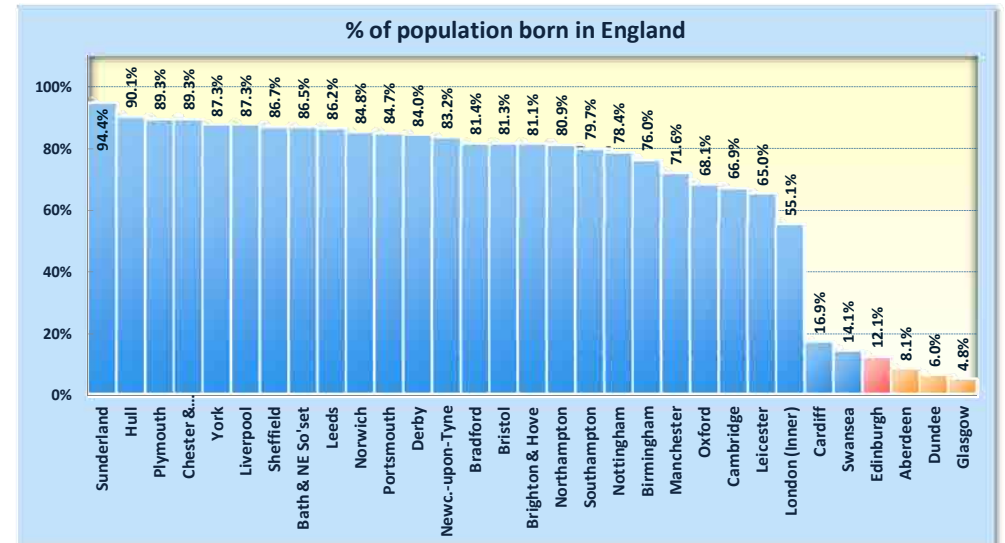
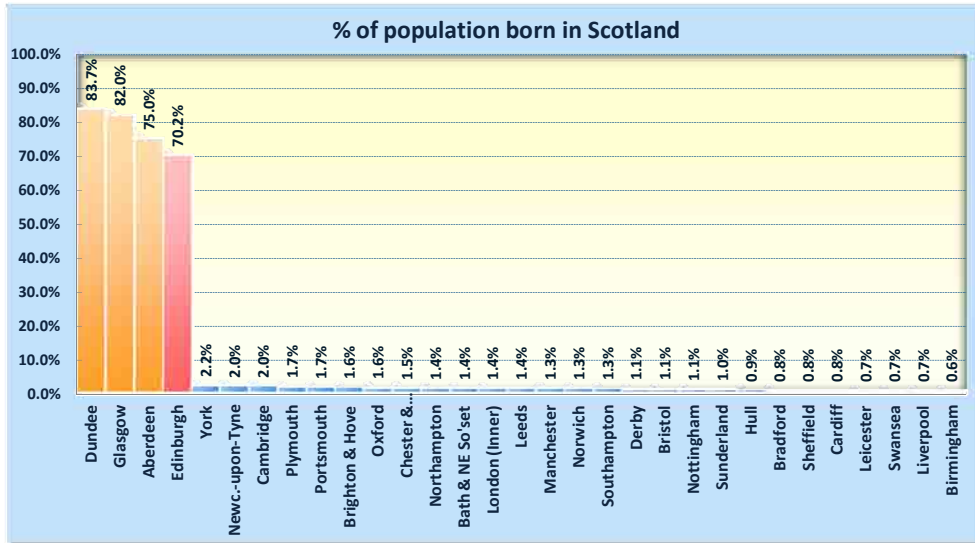
## Edinburgh Comparisons 8 : Country of Birth



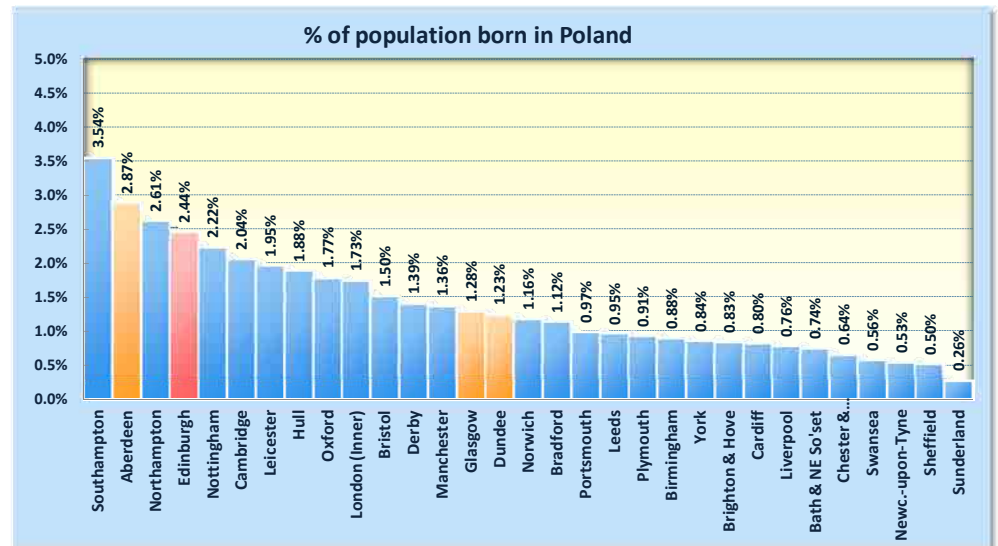
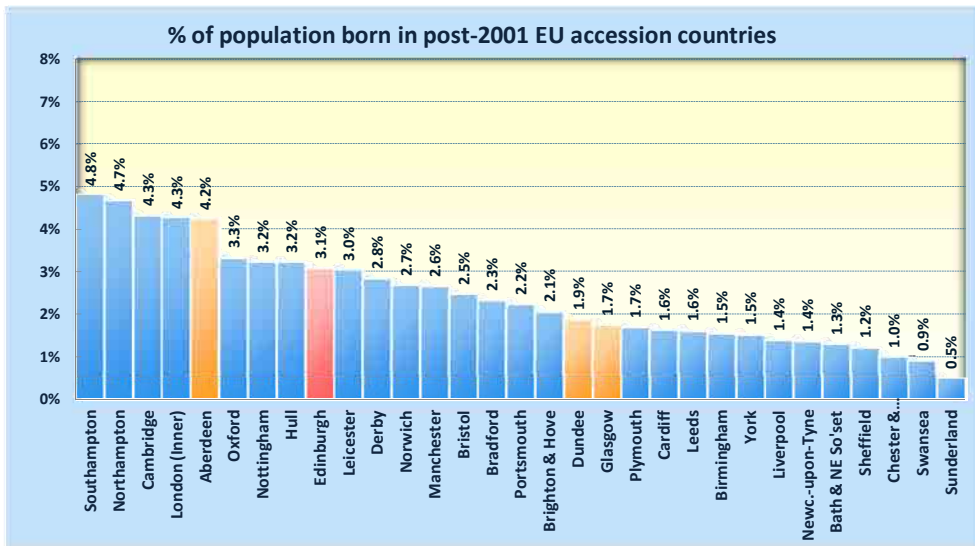
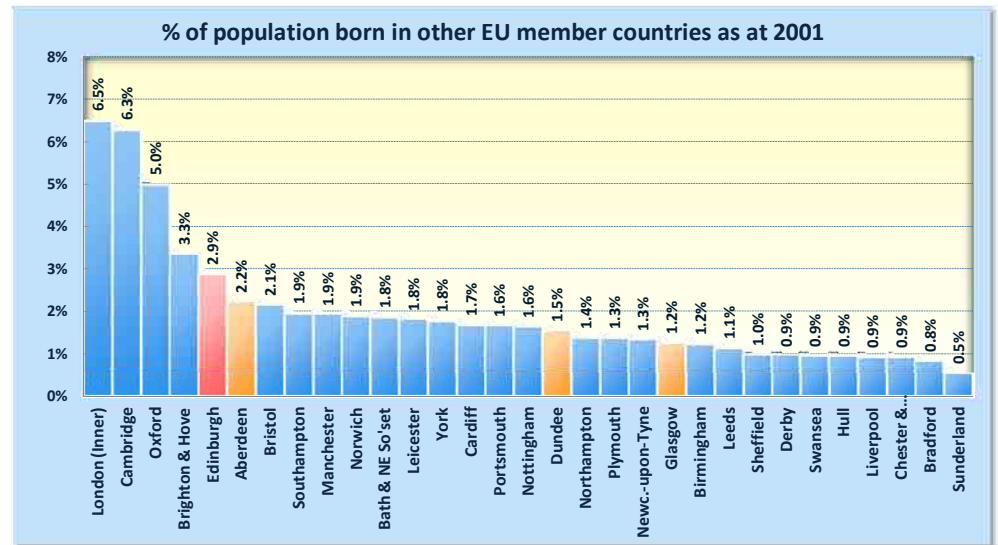
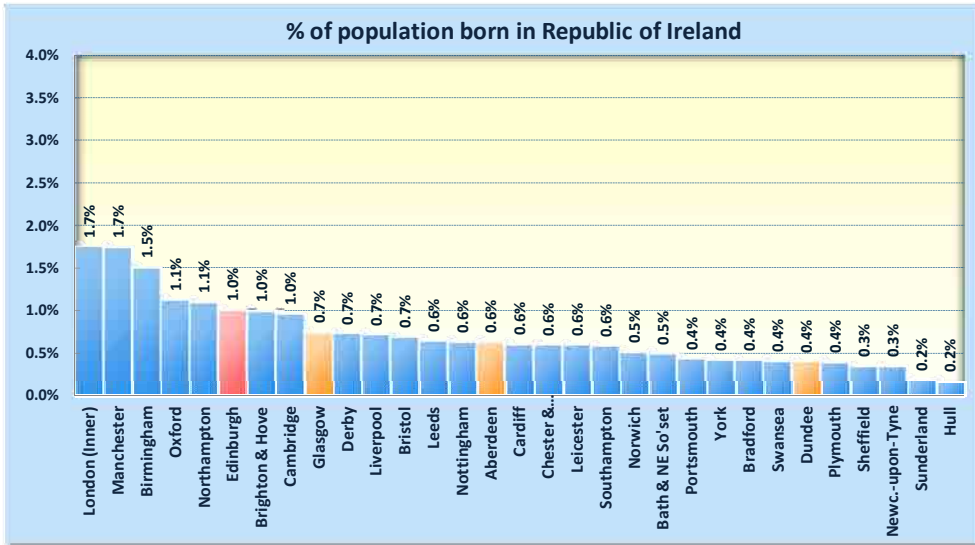
Census day 27th March 2011

	Total Resident Population	summary								selected overseas countries						
		Scotland	England	Wales	Northern Ireland	Ireland	Other EU countries as at 2001	EU Accession countries	Other countries	Poland	India	Pakistan	China	Australasia	U.S.A.	
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>476,626</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>2.44%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>0.52%</b>	<b>1.20%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>0.78%</b>	
<b>Scotland</b>	5,295,403	83.3%	8.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	1.4%	4.0%	1.04%	0.44%	0.38%	0.43%	0.23%	0.30%	
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	56,075,912	1.3%	80.0%	4.9%	0.4%	0.7%	1.6%	2.0%	9.0%	1.03%	1.24%	0.86%	0.45%	0.33%	0.32%	
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	834,648	77.1%	10.2%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	2.0%	2.4%	6.2%	1.88%	0.68%	0.39%	0.76%	0.47%	0.52%	
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																
Glasgow	593,245	82.0%	4.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	8.5%	1.28%	0.98%	1.57%	1.17%	0.20%	0.31%	
Aberdeen	222,793	75.0%	8.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	2.2%	4.2%	8.9%	2.87%	1.26%	0.25%	0.62%	0.30%	0.60%	
Dundee	147,268	83.7%	6.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	1.5%	1.9%	5.2%	1.23%	0.67%	0.59%	0.66%	0.20%	0.21%	
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																
Greater Manchester	2,682,528	1.1%	85.7%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	8.6%	0.85%	0.91%	2.09%	0.59%	0.13%	0.14%	
London (Greater)	8,173,941	1.1%	61.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.6%	4.2%	4.5%	26.4%	1.94%	3.21%	1.38%	0.81%	1.04%	0.78%	
Merseyside	1,381,189	0.8%	91.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	3.6%	0.49%	0.37%	0.10%	0.54%	0.11%	0.12%	
South Yorkshire	1,343,601	1.0%	90.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.4%	5.3%	0.74%	0.43%	0.96%	0.52%	0.10%	0.10%	
Tyne and Wear	1,104,825	1.6%	91.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	4.7%	0.36%	0.57%	0.34%	0.61%	0.10%	0.11%	
West Midlands	2,736,460	0.7%	81.7%	0.7%	0.3%	1.1%	0.9%	1.7%	13.0%	0.99%	3.04%	2.84%	0.52%	0.09%	0.10%	
West Yorkshire	2,226,058	1.1%	86.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.7%	8.4%	0.99%	1.04%	3.24%	0.32%	0.13%	0.11%	
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	176,016	1.4%	86.5%	2.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.8%	1.3%	5.7%	0.74%	0.46%	0.07%	0.92%	0.41%	0.38%	
Birmingham	1,073,045	0.6%	76.0%	0.7%	0.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	18.0%	0.88%	2.54%	5.21%	0.77%	0.10%	0.13%	
Bradford	522,452	0.8%	81.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	2.3%	13.6%	1.12%	1.20%	7.72%	0.32%	0.10%	0.09%	
Brighton & Hove	273,369	1.6%	81.1%	1.1%	0.5%	1.0%	3.3%	2.1%	9.3%	0.83%	0.61%	0.13%	0.82%	0.61%	0.48%	
Bristol	428,234	1.1%	81.3%	2.4%	0.4%	0.7%	2.1%	2.5%	9.5%	1.50%	0.89%	0.65%	0.63%	0.37%	0.32%	
Cambridge	123,867	2.0%	66.9%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	6.3%	4.3%	17.8%	2.04%	1.67%	0.32%	2.39%	1.11%	1.84%	
Cardiff	346,090	0.8%	16.9%	68.7%	0.3%	0.6%	1.7%	1.6%	9.4%	0.80%	1.36%	1.6%	0.78%	0.21%	0.22%	
Chester (Cheshire West &)	329,608	1.5%	89.3%	3.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	2.4%	0.64%	0.27%	0.05%	0.17%	0.16%	0.15%	
Derby	248,752	1.1%	84.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	2.8%	9.4%	1.39%	2.16%	2.35%	0.34%	0.11%	0.14%	
Hull (Kingston upon)	256,406	0.9%	90.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	3.2%	4.2%	1.88%	0.25%	0.18%	0.59%	0.10%	0.06%	
Leeds	751,485	1.4%	86.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	1.6%	8.1%	0.95%	1.10%	1.16%	0.50%	0.17%	0.17%	
Leicester	329,839	0.7%	65.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	1.8%	3.0%	28.2%	1.95%	11.29%	1.07%	0.95%	0.16%	0.14%	
Liverpool	466,415	0.7%	87.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	6.9%	0.76%	0.66%	0.22%	1.19%	0.12%	0.16%	
London (Inner)	3,231,901	1.4%	55.1%	0.8%	0.5%	1.7%	6.5%	4.3%	29.7%	1.73%	1.83%	0.98%	1.07%	1.81%	1.40%	
Manchester	503,127	1.3%	71.6%	0.9%	0.9%	1.7%	1.9%	2.6%	19.0%	1.36%	1.28%	4.12%	1.72%	0.19%	0.26%	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	280,177	2.0%	83.2%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	1.3%	1.4%	10.4%	0.53%	1.18%	0.94%	1.54%	0.16%	0.21%	
Northampton	212,069	1.4%	80.9%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	1.4%	4.7%	9.2%	2.61%	1.24%	0.39%	0.48%	0.15%	0.16%	
Norwich	132,512	1.3%	84.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	1.9%	2.7%	7.8%	1.16%	0.86%	0.11%	1.02%	0.29%	0.37%	
Nottingham	305,680	1.1%	78.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	1.6%	3.2%	14.1%	2.22%	1.32%	2.32%	1.45%	0.16%	0.20%	
Oxford	151,906	1.6%	68.1%	1.3%	0.6%	1.1%	5.0%	3.3%	19.0%	1.77%	1.64%	1.36%	1.67%	0.93%	1.71%	
Plymouth	256,384	1.7%	89.3%	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.7%	3.7%	0.91%	0.28%	0.05%	0.39%	0.16%	0.15%	
Portsmouth	205,056	1.7%	84.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	1.6%	2.2%	7.9%	0.97%	0.53%	0.09%	0.91%	0.23%	0.16%	
Sheffield	552,698	0.8%	86.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%	9.2%	0.50%	0.72%	1.57%	1.02%	0.14%	0.17%	
Southampton	236,882	1.3%	79.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.6%	1.9%	4.8%	10.3%	3.54%	1.53%	0.58%	1.07%	0.26%	0.24%	
Sunderland	275,506	1.0%	94.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	2.9%	0.26%	0.43%	0.15%	0.39%	0.06%	0.05%	
Swansea	239,023	0.7%	14.1%	77.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	5.0%	0.56%	0.46%	0.14%	0.69%	0.15%	0.13%	
York	198,051	2.2%	87.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	1.8%	1.5%	5.5%	0.84%	0.51%	0.12%	0.98%	0.28%	0.34%	

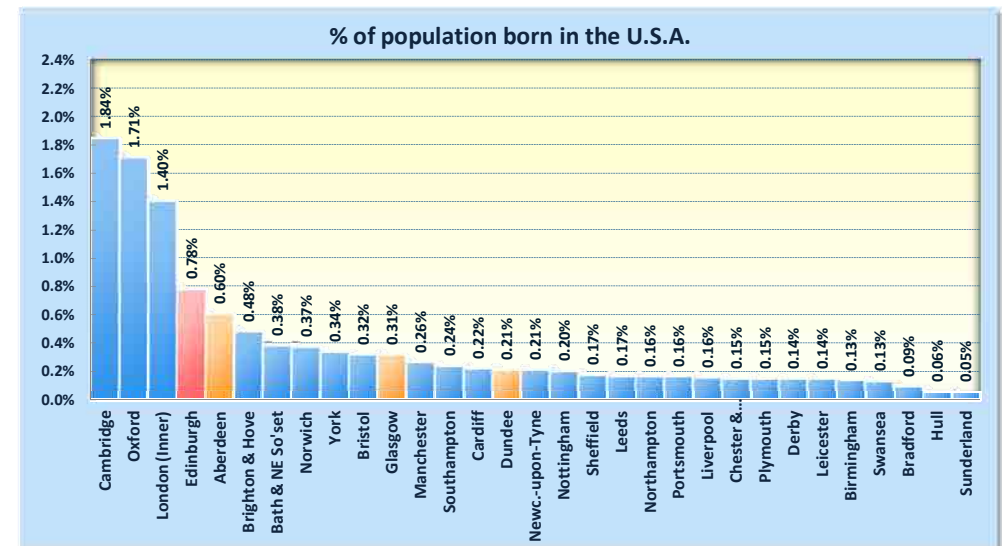
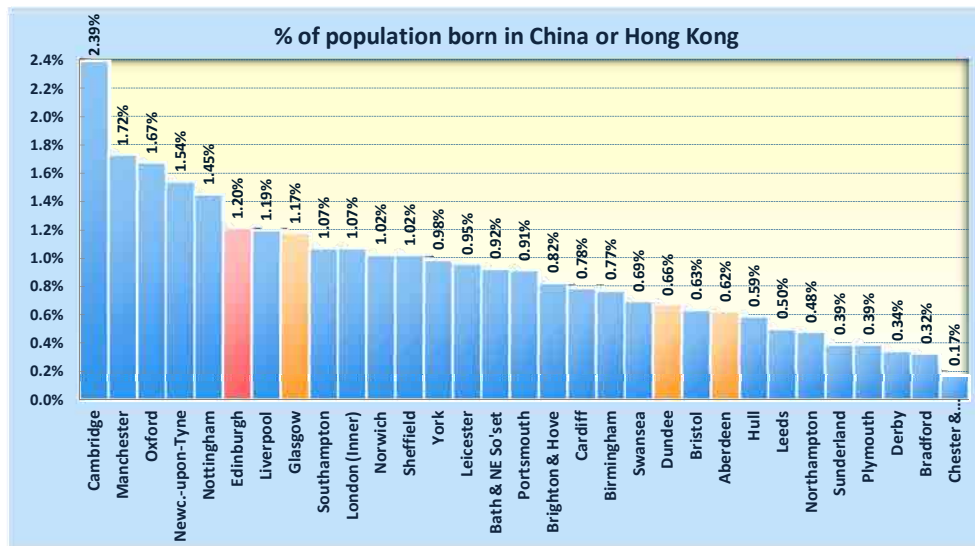
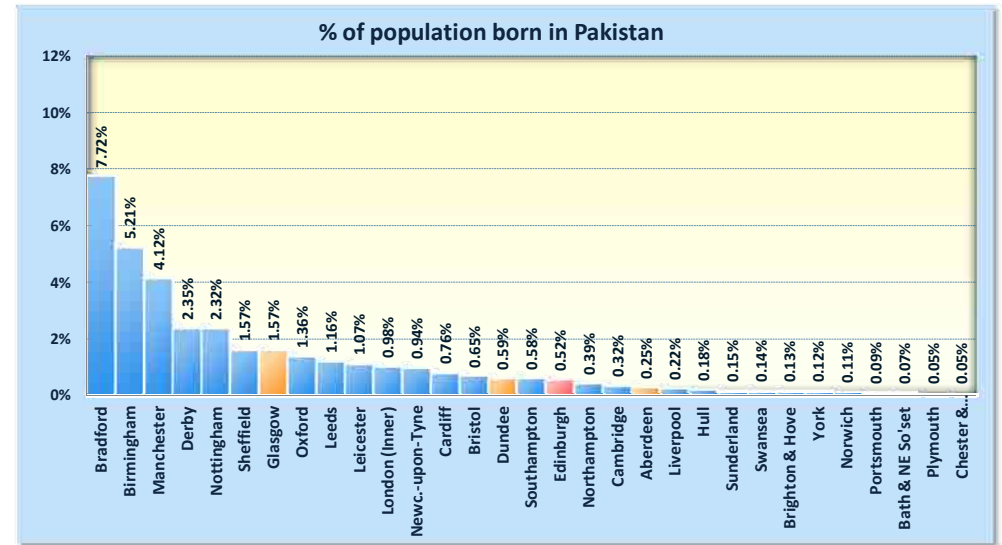
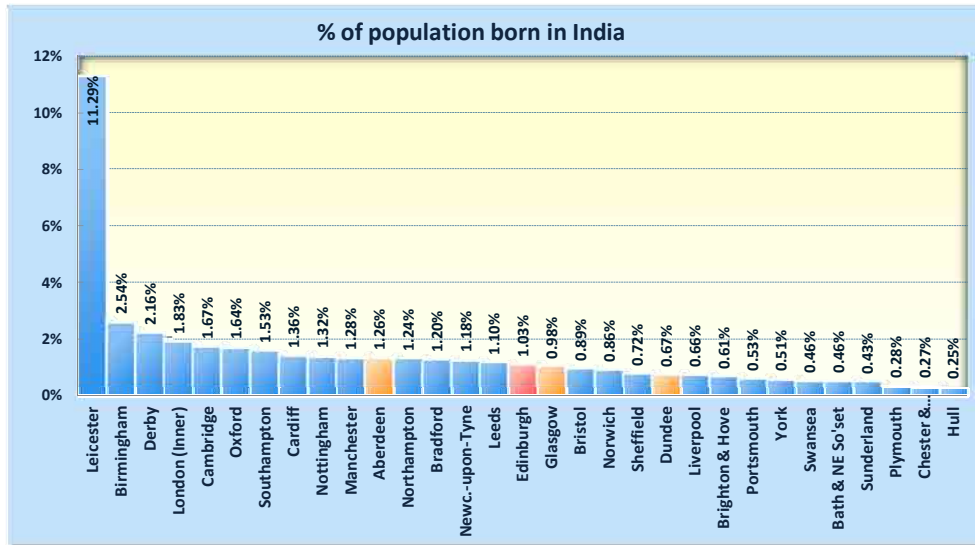
## Edinburgh Comparisons 8 : Country of birth : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



**Edinburgh Comparisons 8 : Country of birth : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order**



## Edinburgh Comparisons 8 : Country of birth : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 9 : Religion



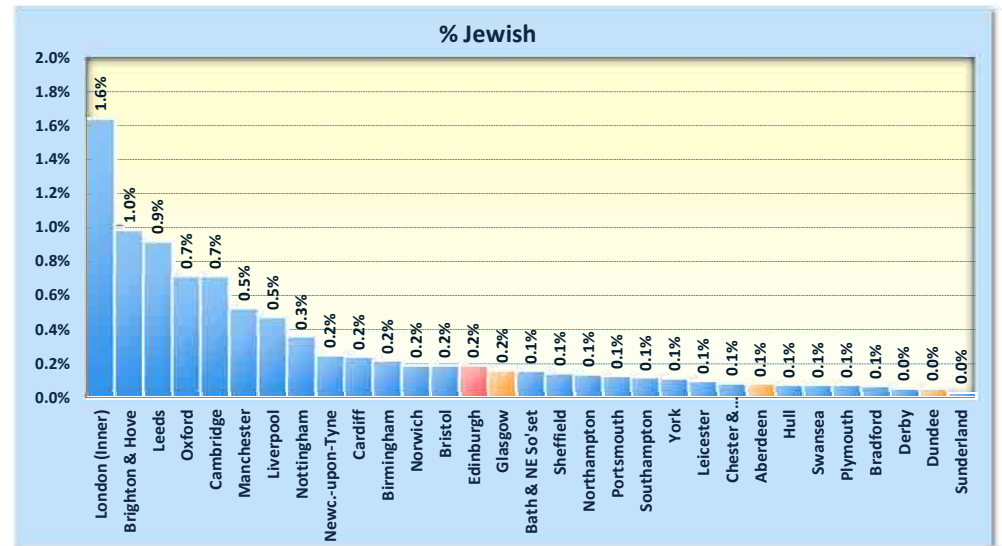
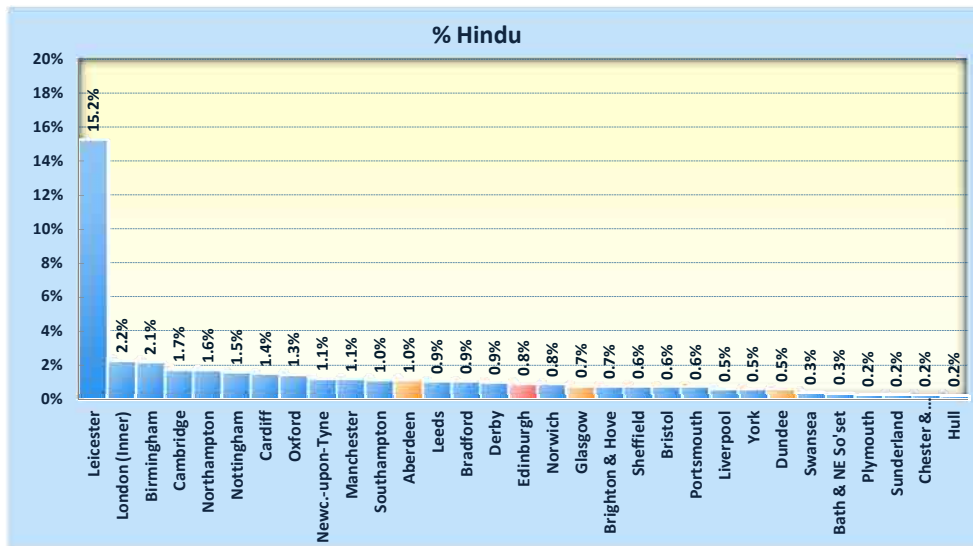
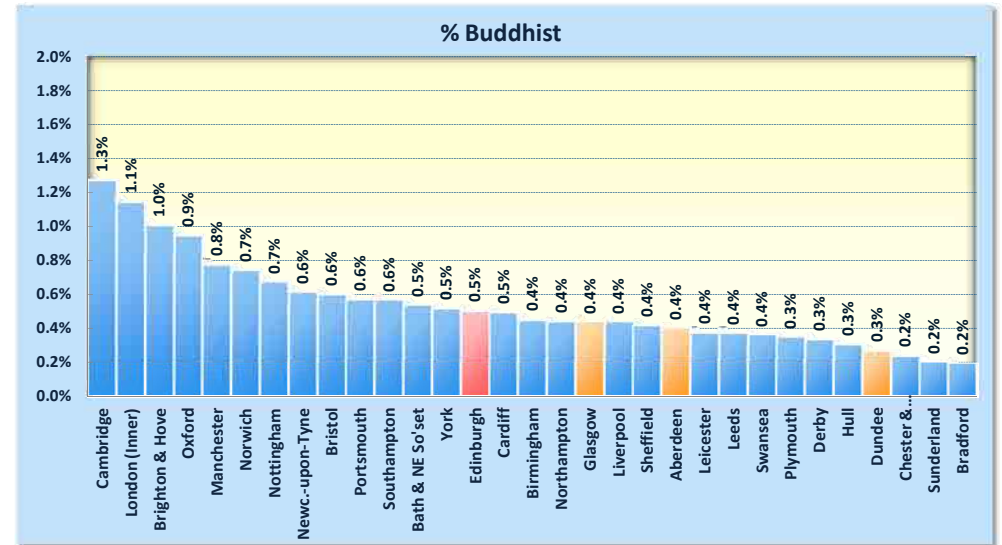
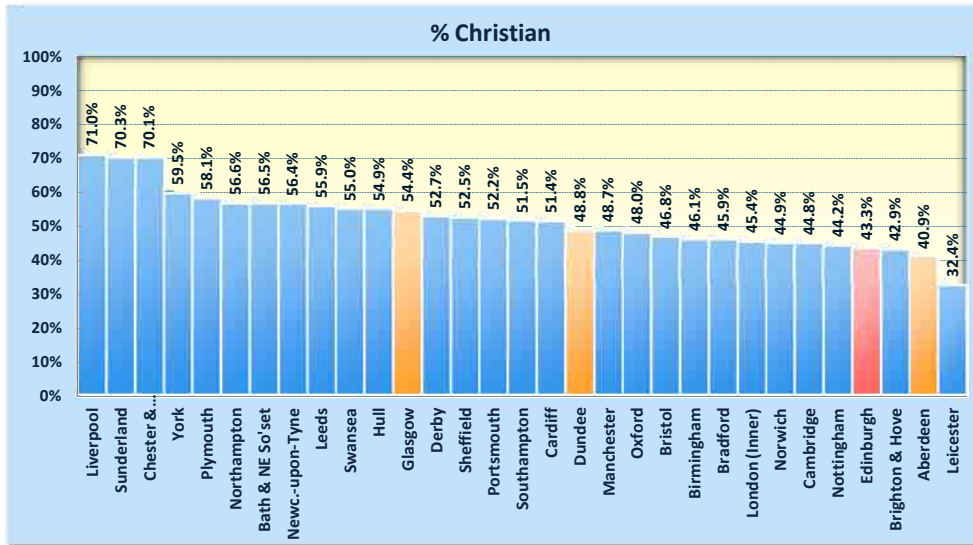
Census day 27th March 2011

	Total Resident Population	summary									Christian denominations (Scotland only)				
		Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	other religion	no religion	religion not stated	Roman Catholic	Church of Scotland	Other Christian		
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>476,626</b>	<b>43.3%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>44.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>		
<b>Scotland</b>	5,295,403	53.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	1.4%	0.2%	0.3%	36.7%	7.0%	15.9%	32.4%	5.5%		
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	56,075,912	59.3%	0.4%	1.5%	0.5%	4.8%	0.8%	0.4%	25.1%	7.2%					
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	834,648	46.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	1.8%	0.2%	0.3%	43.4%	6.7%	12.4%	28.2%	5.9%		
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	593,245	54.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	5.4%	0.5%	0.3%	31.0%	7.1%	27.3%	23.1%	4.1%		
Aberdeen	222,793	40.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.1%	1.9%	0.1%	0.4%	48.1%	7.2%	8.9%	25.3%	6.7%		
Dundee	147,268	48.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	2.6%	0.1%	0.3%	40.8%	6.5%	18.3%	25.3%	5.1%		
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	2,682,528	61.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	8.7%	0.2%	0.3%	20.8%	6.1%					
London (Greater)	8,173,941	48.4%	1.0%	5.0%	1.8%	12.4%	1.5%	0.6%	20.7%	8.5%					
Merseyside	1,381,189	74.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.4%	0.1%	0.2%	17.2%	6.2%					
South Yorkshire	1,343,601	61.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	4.3%	0.2%	0.3%	26.8%	6.7%					
Tyne and Wear	1,104,825	65.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%	24.9%	6.0%					
West Midlands	2,736,460	53.8%	0.3%	2.2%	0.1%	12.2%	4.3%	0.6%	20.3%	6.4%					
West Yorkshire	2,226,058	54.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	11.3%	0.8%	0.3%	25.1%	6.6%					
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	176,016	56.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.5%	32.7%	8.5%					
Birmingham	1,073,045	46.1%	0.4%	2.1%	0.2%	21.8%	3.0%	0.5%	19.3%	6.5%					
Bradford	522,452	45.9%	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%	24.7%	1.0%	0.3%	20.7%	6.2%					
Brighton & Hove	273,369	42.9%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	2.2%	0.1%	0.9%	42.4%	8.8%					
Bristol	428,234	46.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	5.1%	0.5%	0.7%	37.4%	8.1%					
Cambridge	123,867	44.8%	1.3%	1.7%	0.7%	4.0%	0.2%	0.6%	37.8%	9.0%					
Cardiff	346,090	51.4%	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%	6.8%	0.4%	0.4%	31.8%	7.2%					
Chester (Cheshire West &)	329,608	70.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	22.0%	6.5%					
Derby	248,752	52.7%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	7.6%	3.6%	0.4%	27.6%	6.8%					
Hull (Kingston upon)	256,406	54.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	2.1%	0.1%	0.3%	34.8%	7.2%					
Leeds	751,485	55.9%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	5.4%	1.2%	0.3%	28.2%	6.7%					
Leicester	329,839	32.4%	0.4%	15.2%	0.1%	18.6%	4.4%	0.6%	22.8%	5.6%					
Liverpool	466,415	71.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	3.3%	0.1%	0.2%	17.7%	6.2%					
London (Inner)	3,231,901	45.4%	1.1%	2.2%	1.6%	14.4%	0.5%	0.5%	23.9%	10.4%					
Manchester	503,127	48.7%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	15.8%	0.5%	0.4%	25.3%	6.9%					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	280,177	56.4%	0.6%	1.1%	0.2%	6.3%	0.4%	0.3%	28.3%	6.3%					
Northampton	212,069	56.6%	0.4%	1.6%	0.1%	4.2%	0.5%	0.5%	29.4%	6.7%					
Norwich	132,512	44.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%	2.0%	0.1%	0.7%	42.5%	8.2%					
Nottingham	305,680	44.2%	0.7%	1.5%	0.3%	8.8%	1.4%	0.5%	35.0%	7.6%					
Oxford	151,906	48.0%	0.9%	1.3%	0.7%	6.8%	0.3%	0.5%	33.1%	8.3%					
Plymouth	256,384	58.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	32.9%	7.1%					
Portsmouth	205,056	52.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	3.5%	0.2%	0.5%	35.0%	7.3%					
Sheffield	552,698	52.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	7.7%	0.2%	0.4%	31.2%	6.8%					
Southampton	236,882	51.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.1%	4.2%	1.5%	0.6%	33.5%	7.1%					
Sunderland	275,506	70.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%	21.9%	5.6%					
Swansea	239,023	55.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	2.3%	0.1%	0.4%	34.0%	7.5%					
York	198,051	59.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.4%	30.1%	7.8%					

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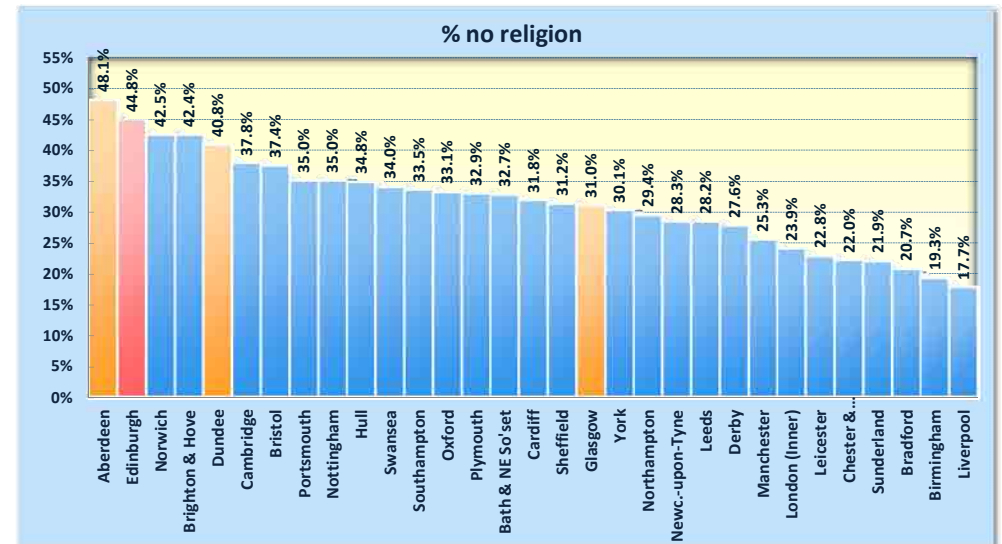
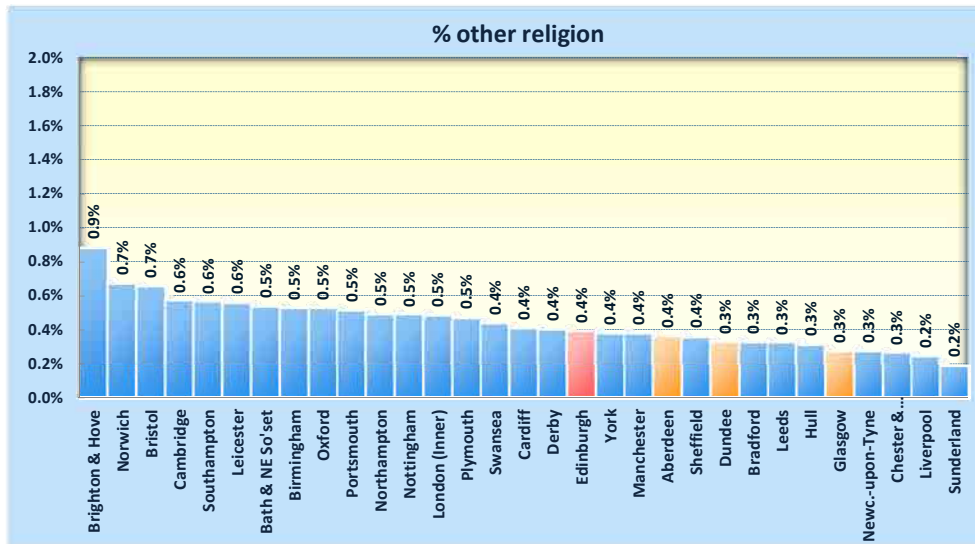
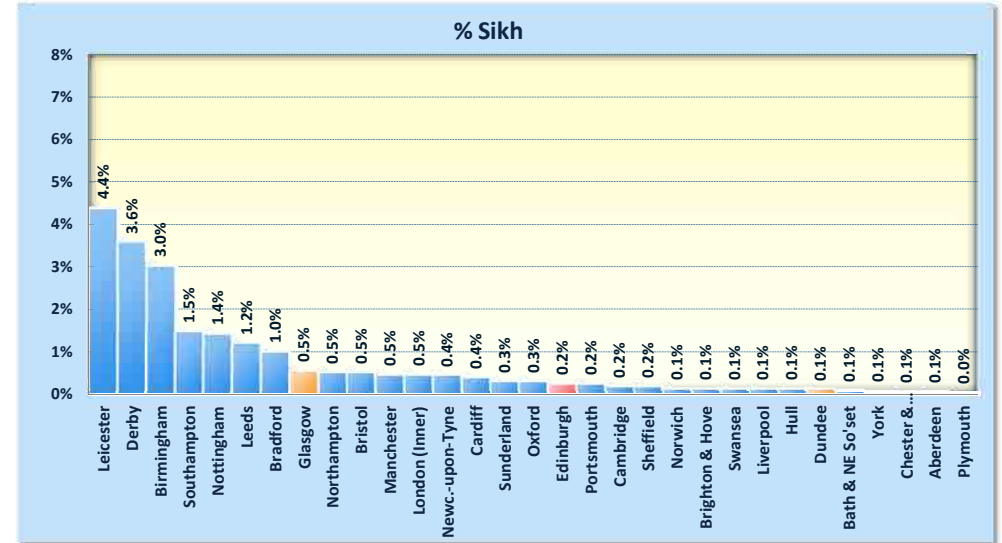
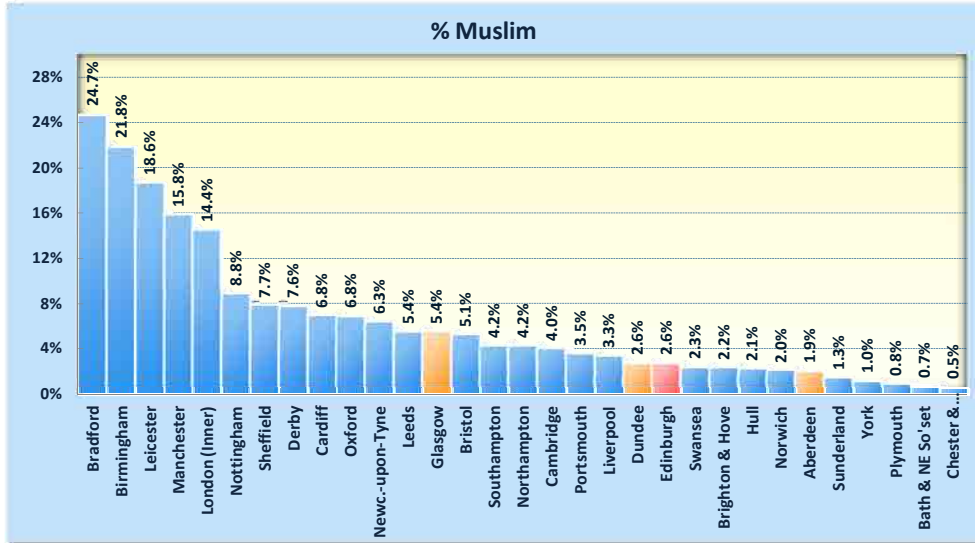
Note : In the Key Statistics for England and Wales the Christian religion was not sub-divided as it was in Scotland.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 9 : Religion : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order





## Edinburgh Comparisons 9 : Religion : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 10 : Dwellings, household spaces, and accommodation type



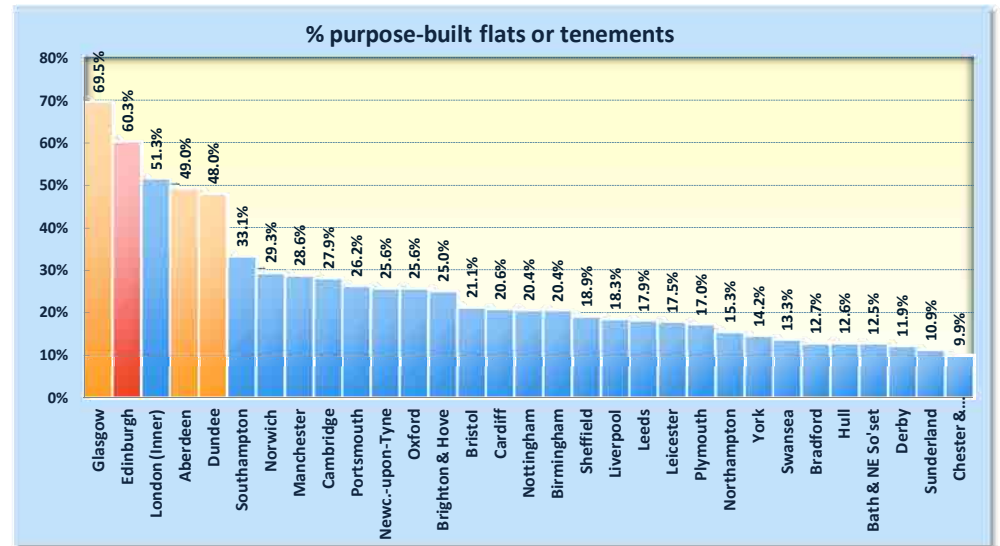
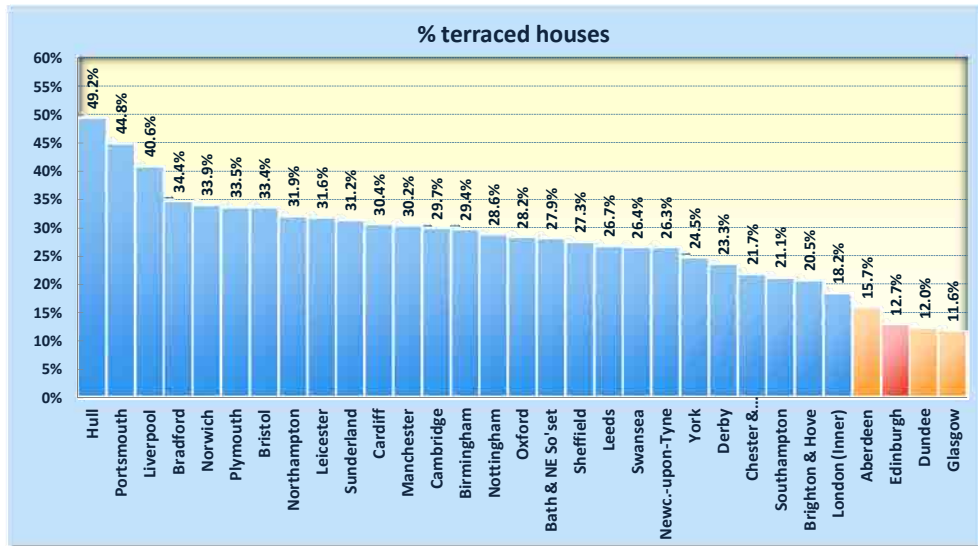
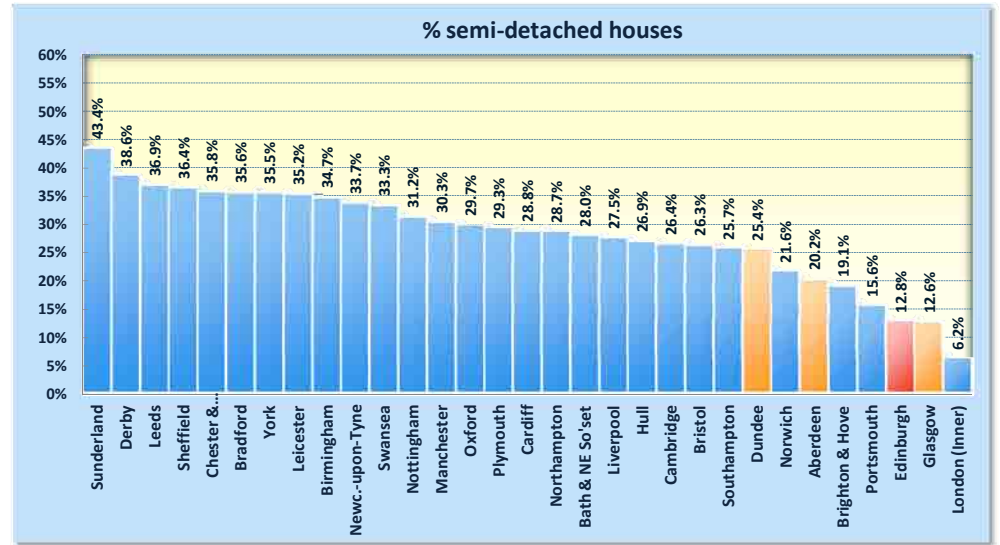
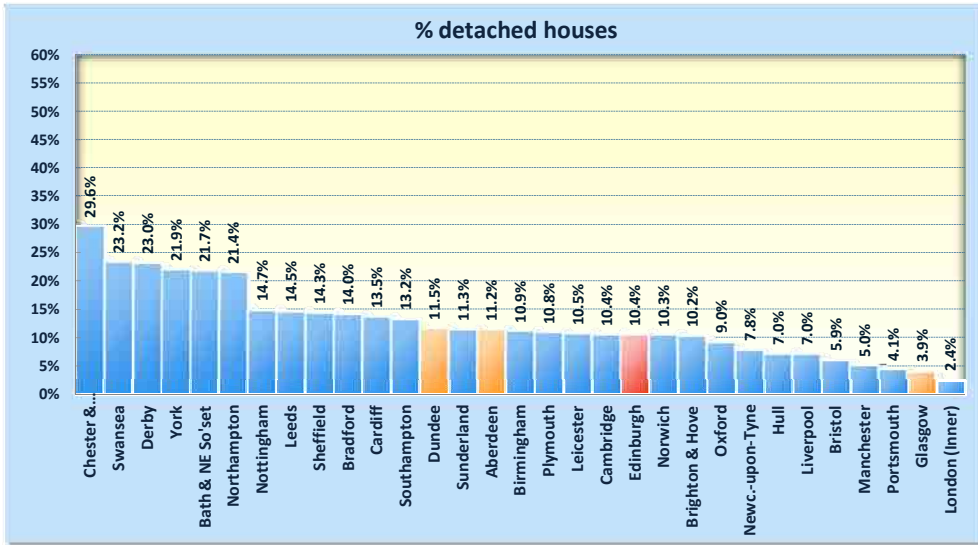
Census day 27th March 2011

	total dwellings	% dwellings with multiple h'hold spaces	total household spaces	----- % of household spaces by accommodation type -----							% of h'hold spaces with no usual residents *1	temporary 'second address' residents as % of usually resident pop	(This refers to persons whose usual residence is in another local authority area, but who live at their second address for at least 30 days per year, for holiday, work, study etc.)
				whole detached house	whole semi-detached house	whole terraced house	purpose-built flats or tenements	shared house, flat or bedsit	flat in commercial building	caravan, mobile or temporary			
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>230,058</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>230,199</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>		
<b>Scotland</b>	2,472,956	0.0%	2,473,881	22.1%	22.4%	18.5%	34.4%	1.8%	0.5%	0.2%	4.1%		n/a
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	24,359,880	0.1%	24,429,618	22.6%	30.7%	24.7%	16.3%	4.2%	1.1%	0.4%	4.4%		n/a
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	385,682	0.0%	385,827	15.3%	18.2%	18.8%	44.6%	2.5%	0.5%	0.2%	3.0%		n/a
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>													
Glasgow	293,446	0.1%	293,876	3.9%	12.6%	11.6%	69.5%	2.0%	0.4%	0.1%	2.8%		
Aberdeen	108,083	0.0%	108,153	11.2%	20.2%	15.7%	49.0%	3.2%	0.5%	0.2%	4.4%		
Dundee	71,577	0.0%	71,625	11.5%	25.4%	12.0%	48.0%	2.5%	0.6%	0.0%	3.4%		
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>													
Greater Manchester	1,170,929	0.1%	1,173,049	13.4%	36.9%	30.3%	16.6%	1.9%	0.9%	0.1%	3.8%		n/a
London (Greater)	3,358,163	0.3%	3,387,255	6.2%	18.6%	22.9%	37.6%	12.7%	1.9%	0.1%	3.6%		n/a
Merseyside	626,049	0.1%	628,739	12.4%	37.9%	30.8%	13.7%	4.0%	1.2%	0.1%	4.2%		n/a
South Yorkshire	584,623	0.1%	585,585	18.9%	42.2%	24.6%	12.0%	1.4%	0.8%	0.2%	3.4%		n/a
Tyne and Wear	501,938	0.0%	502,297	9.7%	40.1%	27.8%	17.8%	3.8%	0.8%	0.0%	3.5%		n/a
West Midlands	1,122,501	0.1%	1,125,406	14.7%	38.4%	26.2%	17.5%	2.1%	1.1%	0.1%	3.4%		n/a
West Yorkshire	958,729	0.1%	961,130	16.4%	36.0%	30.7%	13.7%	2.2%	0.8%	0.2%	4.0%		n/a
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>													
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	75,931	0.1%	76,304	21.7%	28.0%	27.9%	12.5%	8.3%	1.2%	0.4%	3.7%		3.4%
Birmingham	423,633	0.1%	425,095	10.9%	34.7%	29.4%	20.4%	3.3%	1.3%	0.0%	3.4%		1.7%
Bradford	207,268	0.1%	208,063	14.0%	35.6%	34.4%	12.7%	2.1%	1.0%	0.3%	4.2%		1.5%
Brighton & Hove	124,417	0.4%	126,827	10.2%	19.1%	20.5%	25.0%	23.2%	2.0%	0.0%	4.2%		2.8%
Bristol	188,438	0.2%	189,885	5.9%	26.3%	33.4%	21.1%	11.6%	1.7%	0.1%	3.8%		2.4%
Cambridge	48,288	0.2%	48,835	10.4%	26.4%	29.7%	27.9%	4.3%	1.0%	0.2%	4.3%		3.8%
Cardiff	148,093	0.1%	148,599	13.5%	28.8%	30.4%	20.6%	5.8%	0.9%	0.1%	4.1%		2.6%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	147,568	0.0%	147,746	29.6%	35.8%	21.7%	9.9%	1.5%	0.8%	0.7%	4.3%		2.8%
Derby	106,509	0.1%	106,687	23.0%	38.6%	23.3%	11.9%	2.0%	0.8%	0.2%	4.1%		2.0%
Hull (Kingston upon)	116,495	0.1%	116,651	7.0%	26.9%	49.2%	12.6%	3.0%	1.2%	0.1%	3.5%		1.3%
Leeds	331,819	0.1%	332,674	14.5%	36.9%	26.7%	17.9%	3.1%	0.8%	0.1%	3.6%		2.0%
Leicester	126,703	0.2%	127,383	10.5%	35.2%	31.6%	17.5%	3.7%	1.3%	0.1%	3.3%		1.9%
Liverpool	214,149	0.2%	215,939	7.0%	27.5%	40.6%	18.3%	5.2%	1.4%	0.0%	4.4%		1.5%
London (Inner)	1,410,639	0.5%	1,431,534	2.4%	6.2%	18.2%	51.3%	19.6%	2.2%	0.1%	4.7%		n/a
Manchester	213,529	0.1%	214,377	5.0%	30.3%	30.2%	28.6%	4.8%	1.1%	0.0%	4.4%		2.0%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	121,761	0.0%	121,894	7.8%	33.7%	26.3%	25.6%	5.9%	0.7%	0.0%	3.9%		2.0%
Northampton	91,484	0.1%	91,700	21.4%	28.7%	31.9%	15.3%	2.0%	0.7%	0.1%	3.2%		2.2%
Norwich	63,313	0.1%	63,538	10.3%	21.6%	33.9%	29.3%	3.6%	1.2%	0.1%	5.1%		2.8%
Nottingham	131,194	0.1%	131,586	14.7%	31.2%	28.6%	20.4%	3.8%	1.2%	0.1%	4.1%		2.0%
Oxford	57,217	0.2%	57,695	9.0%	29.7%	28.2%	25.6%	6.1%	1.1%	0.3%	4.0%		3.6%
Plymouth	113,069	0.2%	113,528	10.8%	29.3%	33.5%	17.0%	8.4%	0.8%	0.3%	3.7%		2.7%
Portsmouth	88,091	0.2%	88,638	4.1%	15.6%	44.8%	26.2%	7.7%	1.5%	0.2%	3.6%		3.1%
Sheffield	236,811	0.1%	237,387	14.3%	36.4%	27.3%	18.9%	2.1%	1.0%	0.0%	3.1%		1.8%
Southampton	100,596	0.2%	101,272	13.2%	25.7%	21.1%	33.1%	5.7%	1.1%	0.1%	3.0%		2.1%
Sunderland	123,367	0.1%	123,528	11.3%	43.4%	31.2%	10.9%	2.2%	0.8%	0.1%	3.1%		1.1%
Swansea	108,729	0.1%	108,977	23.2%	33.3%	26.4%	13.3%	2.6%	0.8%	0.4%	5.0%		2.6%
York	86,483	0.1%	86,735	21.9%	35.5%	24.5%	14.2%	2.8%	1.0%	0.2%	3.7%		3.0%

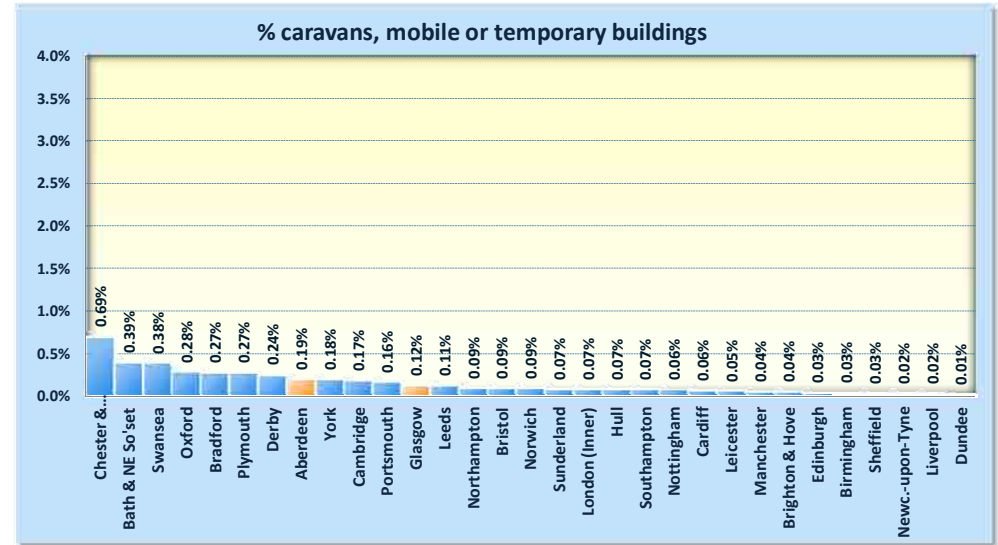
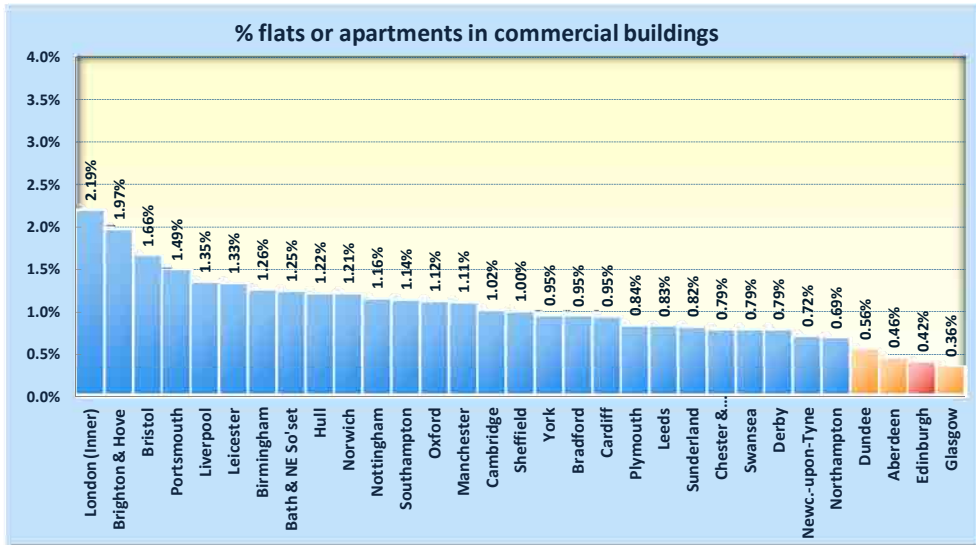
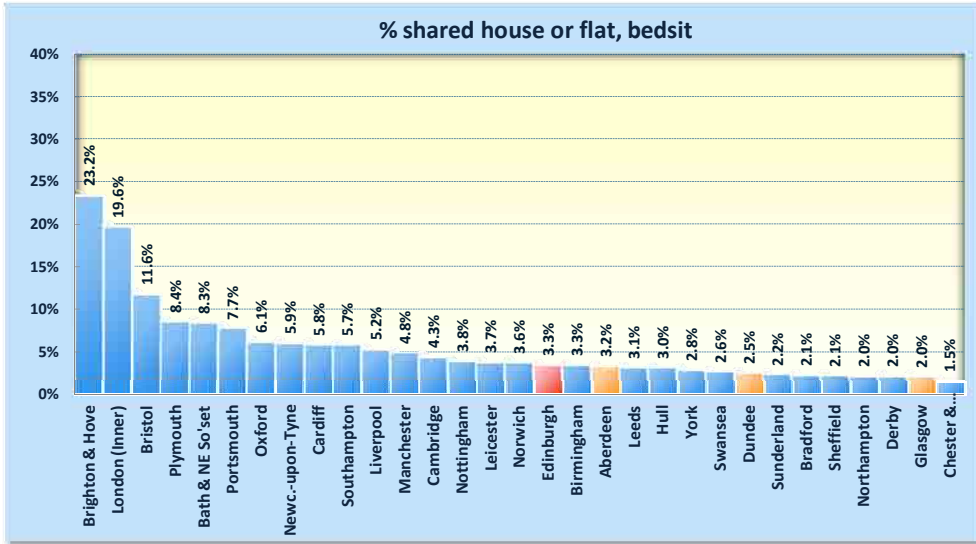
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(\*1) A household space is the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household. A household space with no usual residents may be one which is vacant, used as a second address, or occupied by short-term residents & visitors.

Edinburgh Comparisons 10 : Dwellings & accommodation type : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Edinburgh Comparisons 10 : Dwellings & accommodation type : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



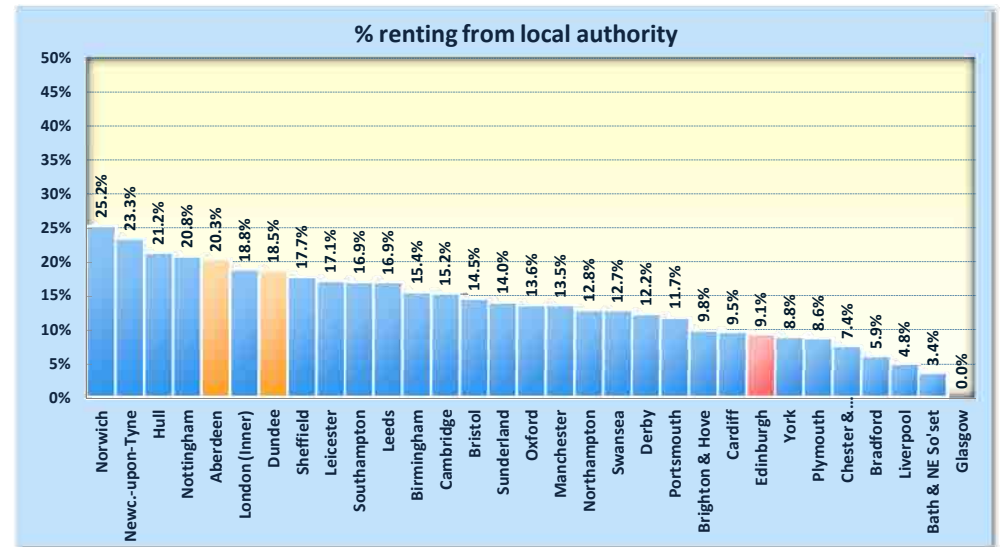
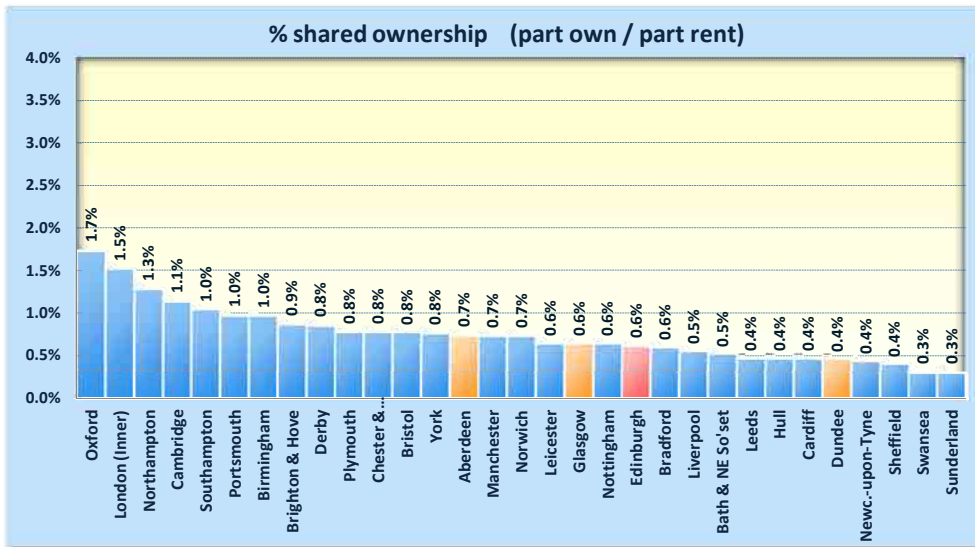
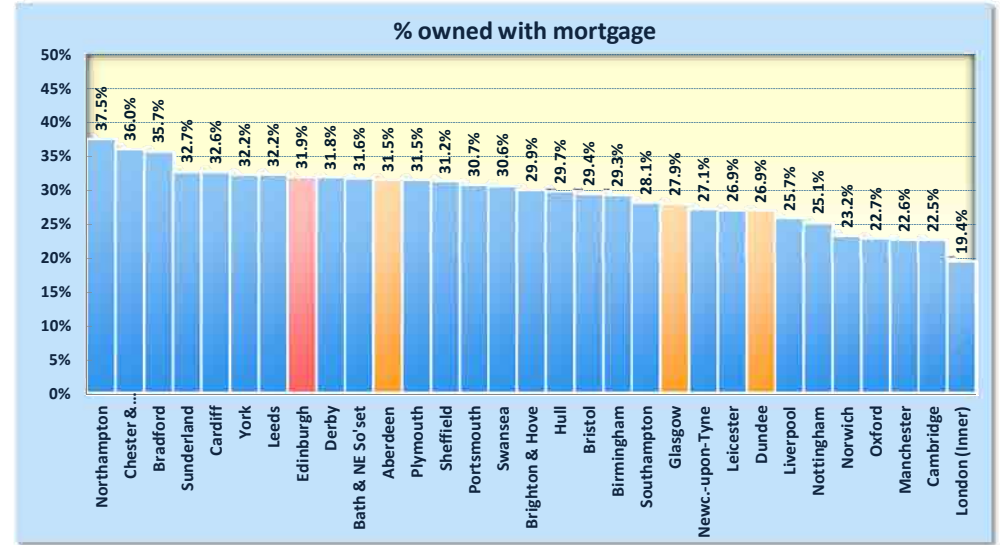
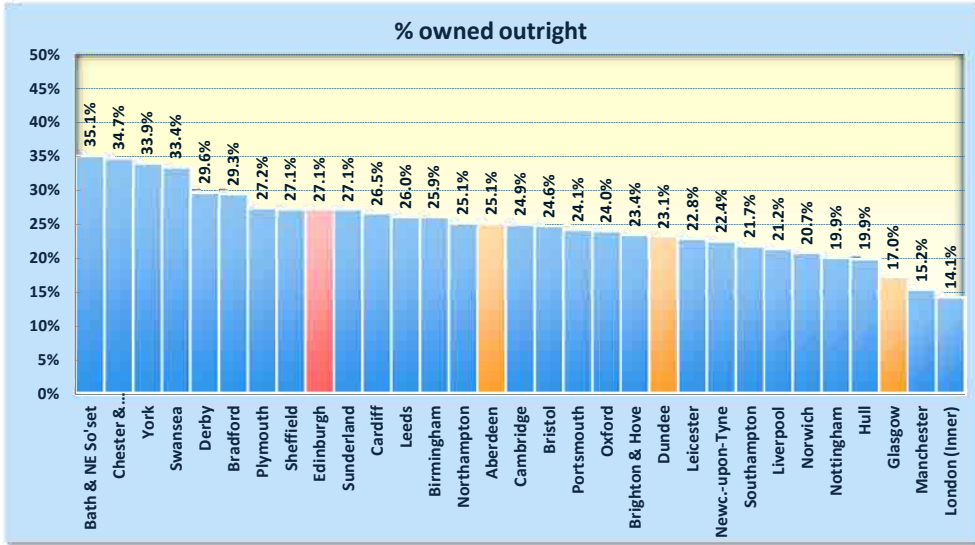
## Edinburgh Comparisons 11 : Housing tenure ; availability of central heating



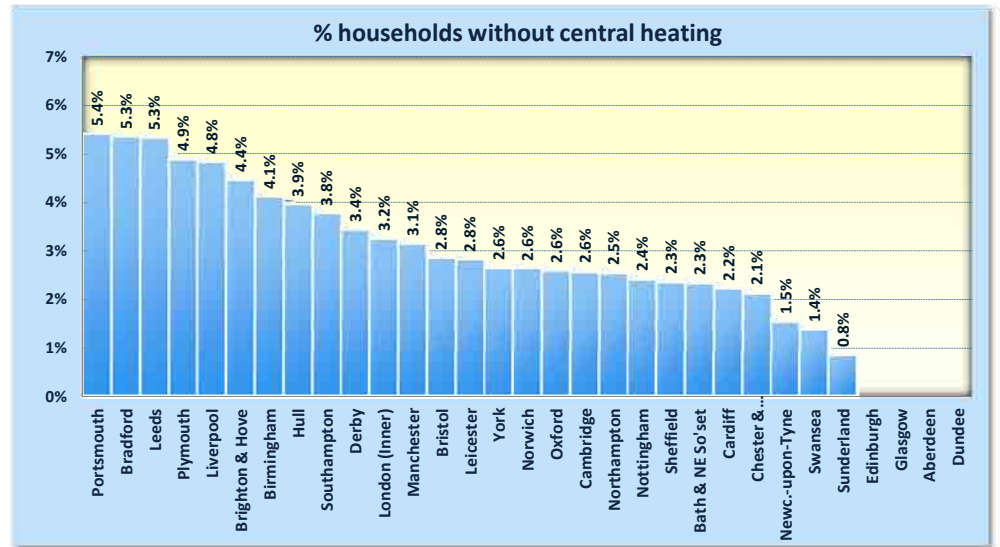
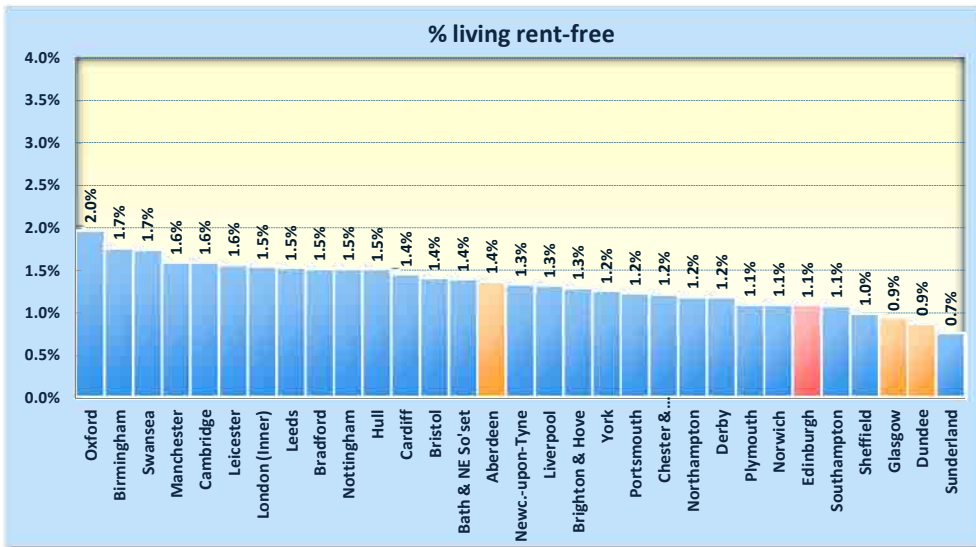
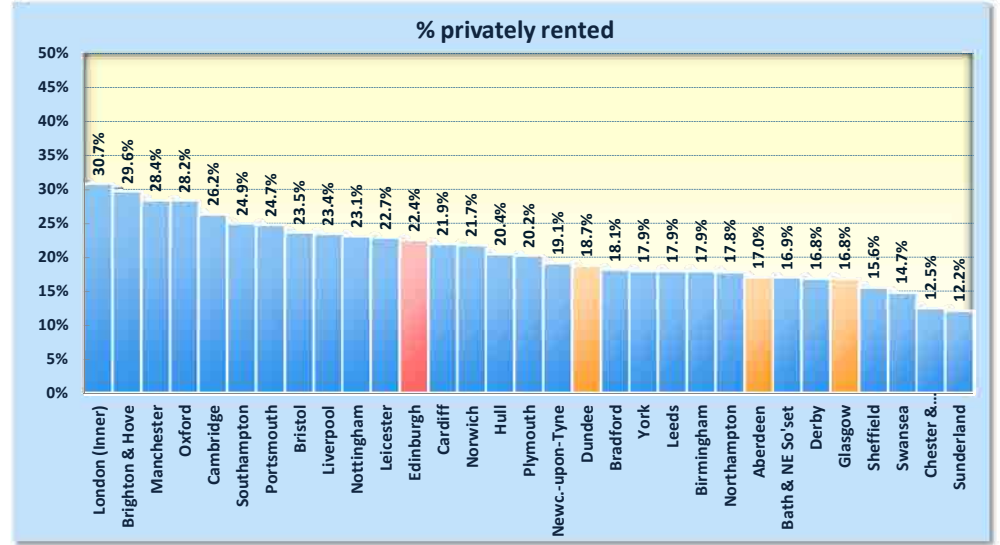
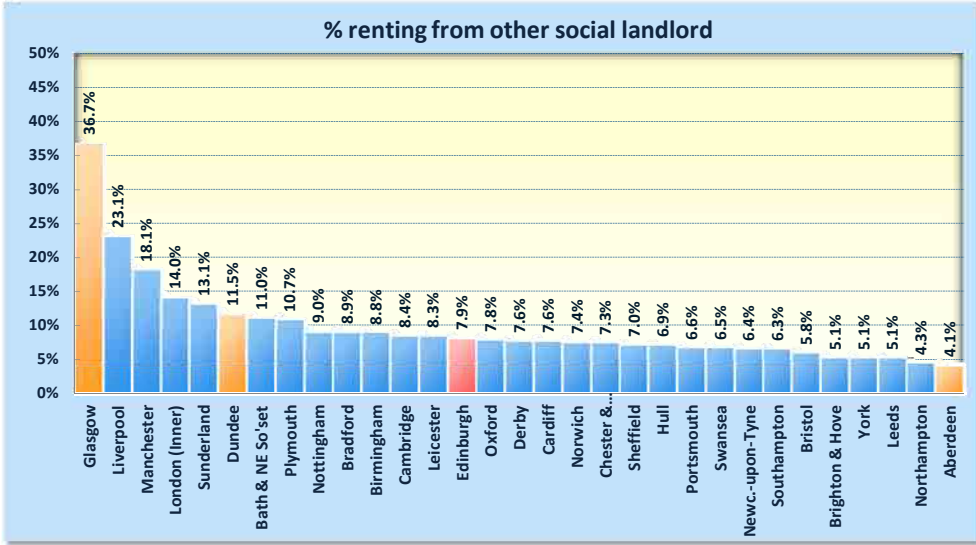
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	total households	% of households by tenure							% without central heating
		privately owned outright	owned with mortgage or loan	shared ownership (own / rent)	rent from local authority	other social rent	privately rented	living rent-free	
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>223,051</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	
<b>Scotland</b>	2,372,777	27.8%	33.7%	0.4%	13.2%	11.1%	12.4%	1.3%	
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	23,366,044	30.8%	32.7%	0.8%	9.4%	8.2%	16.7%	1.4%	2.7%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	374,332	26.4%	34.5%	0.5%	12.8%	7.7%	17.0%	1.1%	
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>									
Glasgow	285,693	17.0%	27.9%	0.6%	0.0%	36.7%	16.8%	0.9%	
Aberdeen	103,371	25.1%	31.5%	0.7%	20.3%	4.1%	17.0%	1.4%	
Dundee	69,193	23.1%	26.9%	0.4%	18.5%	11.5%	18.7%	0.9%	
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>									
Greater Manchester	1,128,066	27.3%	32.9%	0.5%	11.9%	10.0%	16.1%	1.4%	2.5%
London (Greater)	3,266,173	21.1%	27.1%	1.3%	13.5%	10.6%	25.1%	1.3%	2.8%
Merseyside	602,087	28.9%	31.5%	0.5%	5.7%	15.6%	16.6%	1.2%	3.7%
South Yorkshire	565,442	29.2%	33.1%	0.4%	17.2%	4.7%	14.1%	1.4%	1.7%
Tyne and Wear	484,527	25.7%	31.9%	0.4%	19.7%	7.7%	13.6%	1.0%	1.2%
West Midlands	1,086,748	29.2%	30.8%	0.7%	15.1%	7.8%	14.9%	1.6%	3.5%
West Yorkshire	922,452	28.8%	34.1%	0.5%	12.5%	6.2%	16.4%	1.5%	4.8%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>									
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	73,515	35.1%	31.6%	0.5%	3.4%	11.0%	16.9%	1.4%	2.3%
Birmingham	410,736	25.9%	29.3%	1.0%	15.4%	8.8%	17.9%	1.7%	4.1%
Bradford	199,296	29.3%	35.7%	0.6%	5.9%	8.9%	18.1%	1.5%	5.3%
Brighton & Hove	121,540	23.4%	29.9%	0.9%	9.8%	5.1%	29.6%	1.3%	4.4%
Bristol	182,747	24.6%	29.4%	0.8%	14.5%	5.8%	23.5%	1.4%	2.8%
Cambridge	46,714	24.9%	22.5%	1.1%	15.2%	8.4%	26.2%	1.6%	2.6%
Cardiff	142,557	26.5%	32.6%	0.4%	9.5%	7.6%	21.9%	1.4%	2.2%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	141,442	34.7%	36.0%	0.8%	7.4%	7.3%	12.5%	1.2%	2.1%
Derby	102,271	29.6%	31.8%	0.8%	12.2%	7.6%	16.8%	1.2%	3.4%
Hull (Kingston upon)	112,596	19.9%	29.7%	0.4%	21.2%	6.9%	20.4%	1.5%	3.9%
Leeds	320,596	26.0%	32.2%	0.4%	16.9%	5.1%	17.9%	1.5%	5.3%
Leicester	123,125	22.8%	26.9%	0.6%	17.1%	8.3%	22.7%	1.6%	2.8%
Liverpool	206,515	21.2%	25.7%	0.5%	4.8%	23.1%	23.4%	1.3%	4.8%
London (Inner)	1,363,817	14.1%	19.4%	1.5%	18.8%	14.0%	30.7%	1.5%	3.2%
Manchester	204,969	15.2%	22.6%	0.7%	13.5%	18.1%	28.4%	1.6%	3.1%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	117,153	22.4%	27.1%	0.4%	23.3%	6.4%	19.1%	1.3%	1.5%
Northampton	88,731	25.1%	37.5%	1.3%	12.8%	4.3%	17.8%	1.2%	2.5%
Norwich	60,319	20.7%	23.2%	0.7%	25.2%	7.4%	21.7%	1.1%	2.6%
Nottingham	126,131	19.9%	25.1%	0.6%	20.8%	9.0%	23.1%	1.5%	2.4%
Oxford	55,375	24.0%	22.7%	1.7%	13.6%	7.8%	28.2%	2.0%	2.6%
Plymouth	109,307	27.2%	31.5%	0.8%	8.6%	10.7%	20.2%	1.1%	4.9%
Portsmouth	85,473	24.1%	30.7%	1.0%	11.7%	6.6%	24.7%	1.2%	5.4%
Sheffield	229,928	27.1%	31.2%	0.4%	17.7%	7.0%	15.6%	1.0%	2.3%
Southampton	98,254	21.7%	28.1%	1.0%	16.9%	6.3%	24.9%	1.1%	3.8%
Sunderland	119,758	27.1%	32.7%	0.3%	14.0%	13.1%	12.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Swansea	103,497	33.4%	30.6%	0.3%	12.7%	6.5%	14.7%	1.7%	1.4%
York	83,552	33.9%	32.2%	0.8%	8.8%	5.1%	17.9%	1.2%	2.6%

**Edinburgh Comparisons 11 : Housing tenure : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order**



Edinburgh Comparisons 11 : Housing tenure : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 12 : Health and Provision of Unpaid Care

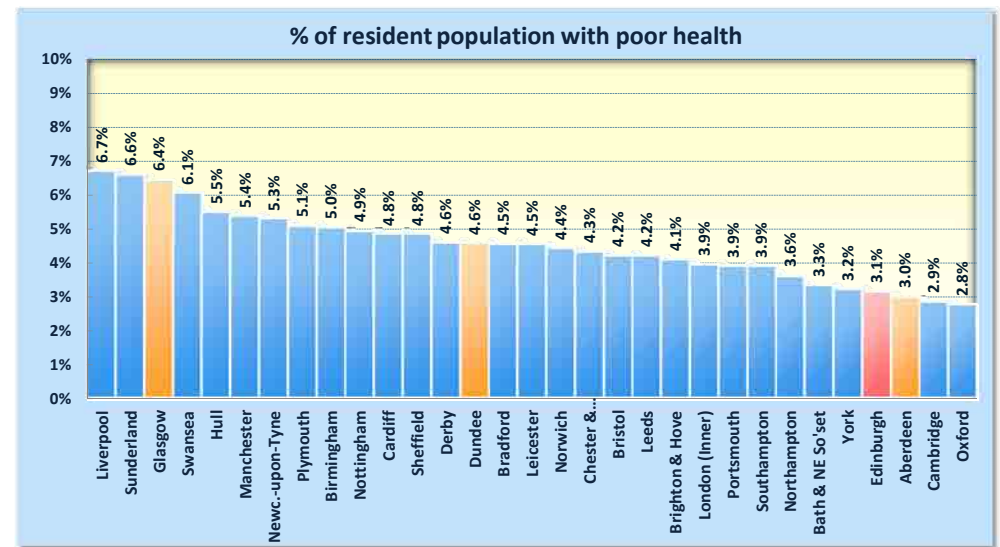
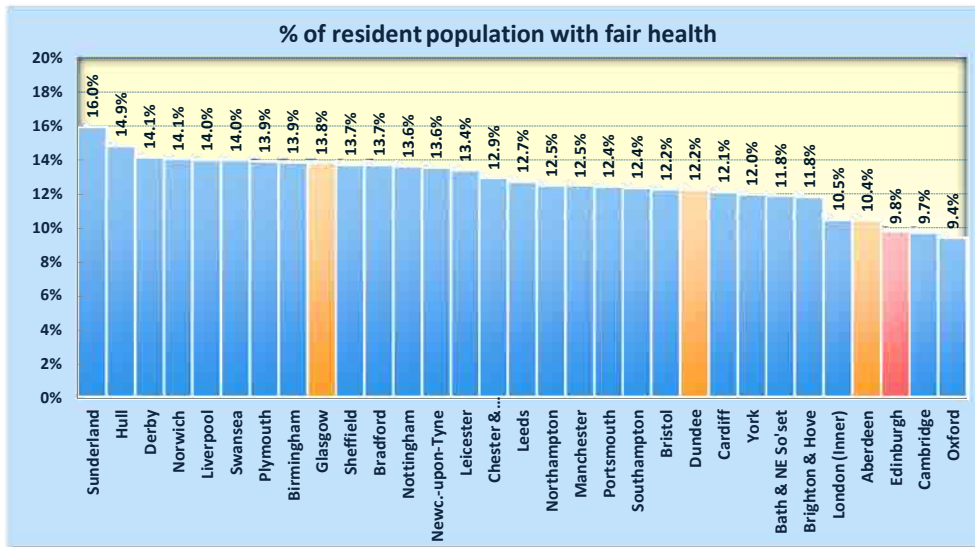
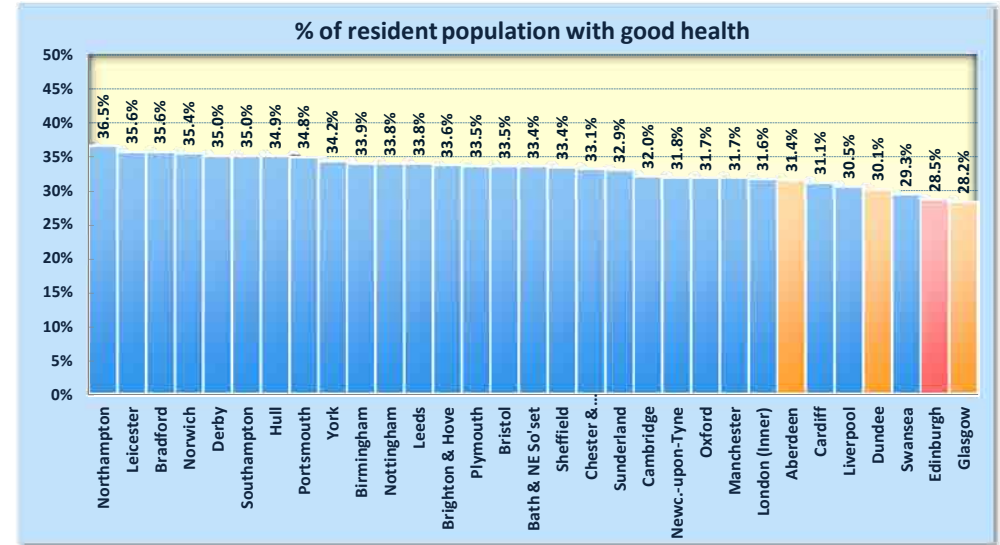
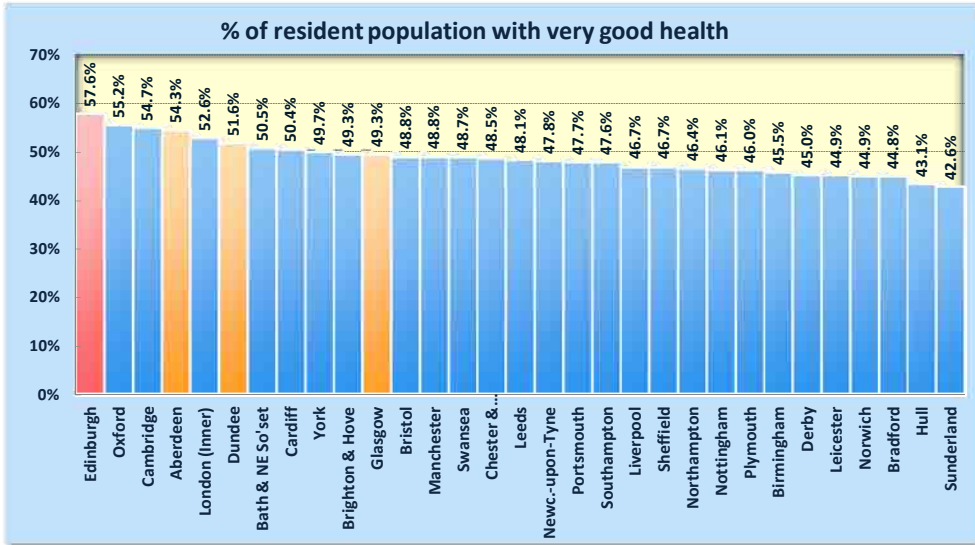


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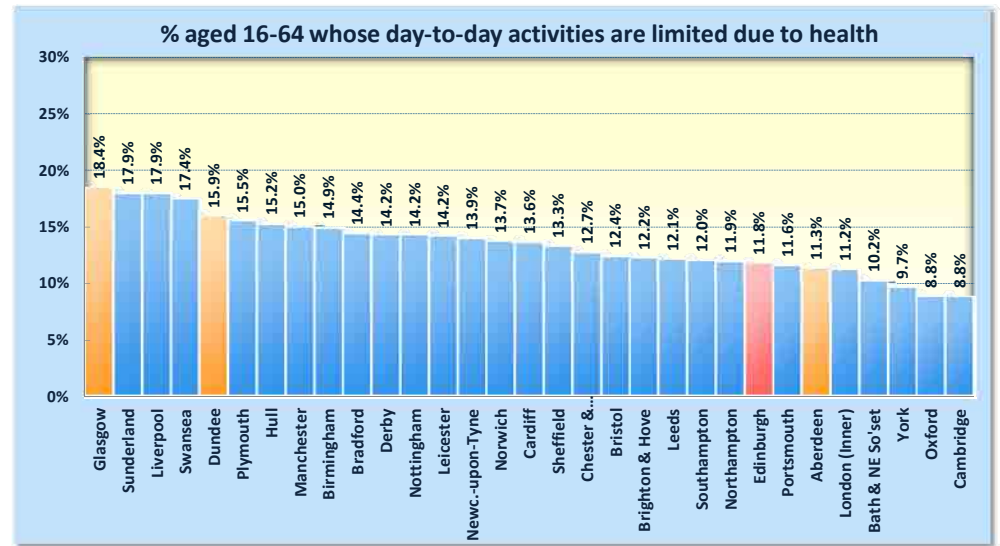
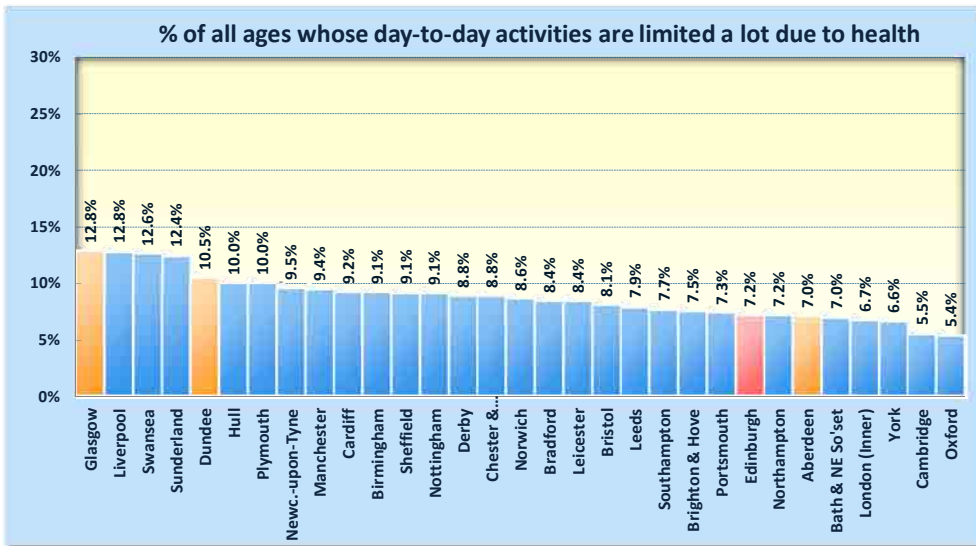
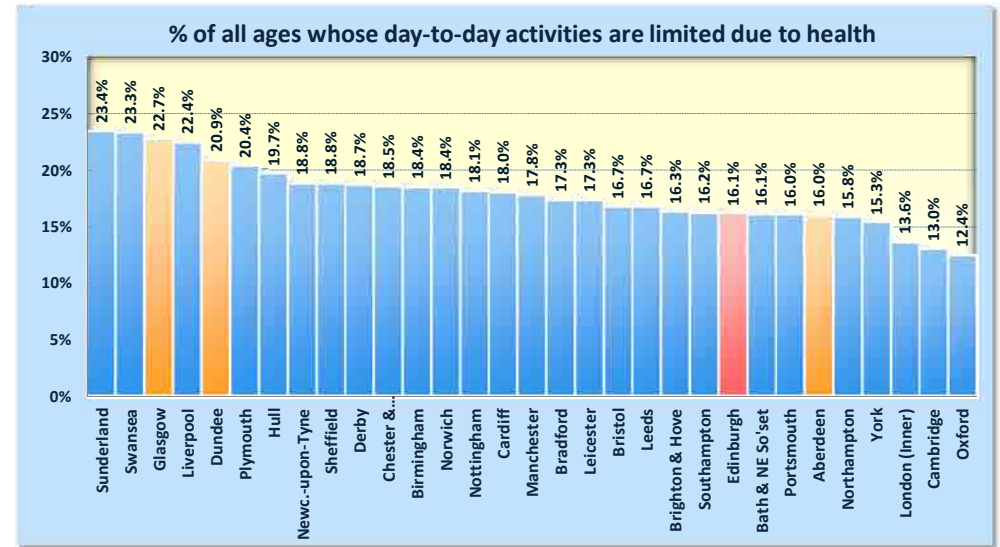
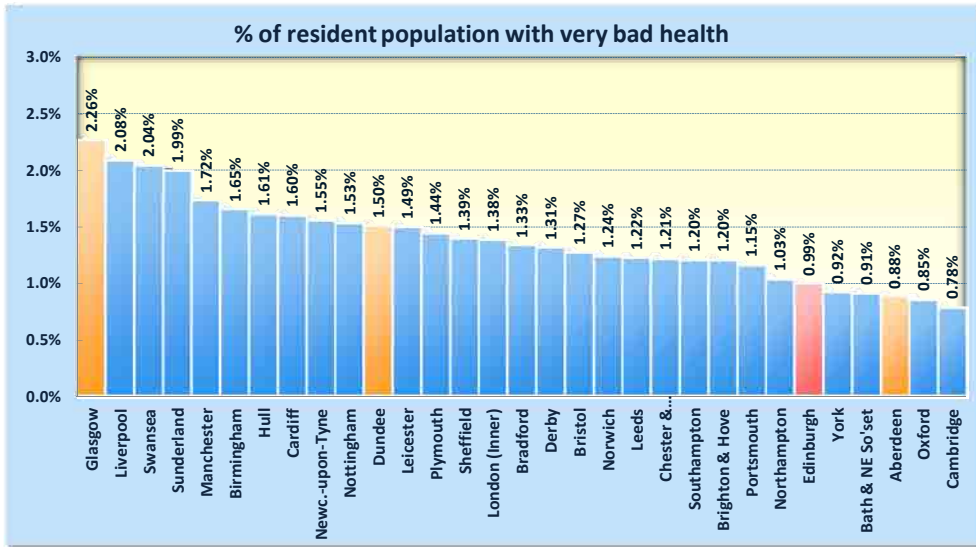
	self-assessed health					self-assessed health limitations on day-to-day activities						provision of unpaid care			
	very good health	good health	fair health	poor health	very bad health	all ages			age 16 to 64			none	1-19 hrs per week	20-49 hrs per week	50+ hrs per week
						limited a lot	limited a little	not limited	limited a lot	limited a little	not limited				
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>57.6%</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>83.9%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>88.2%</b>	<b>92.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	52.5%	29.7%	12.2%	4.3%	1.3%	9.6%	10.1%	80.4%	7.0%	8.0%	85.0%	90.7%	5.2%	1.6%	2.5%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	47.1%	34.1%	13.2%	4.3%	1.3%	8.5%	9.4%	82.1%	5.8%	7.2%	87.0%	89.7%	6.5%	1.4%	2.4%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	55.9%	29.0%	10.6%	3.5%	1.1%	7.9%	9.3%	82.8%	5.6%	7.4%	87.0%	91.3%	5.2%	1.4%	2.0%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	49.3%	28.2%	13.8%	6.4%	2.3%	12.8%	9.9%	77.3%	10.0%	8.4%	81.6%	90.9%	4.3%	1.9%	2.9%
Aberdeen	54.3%	31.4%	10.4%	3.0%	0.9%	7.0%	9.0%	84.0%	4.6%	6.7%	88.7%	93.0%	4.2%	1.2%	1.6%
Dundee	51.6%	30.1%	12.2%	4.6%	1.5%	10.5%	10.4%	79.1%	7.7%	8.2%	84.1%	91.1%	4.6%	1.6%	2.7%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	46.7%	32.8%	13.8%	5.2%	1.5%	9.8%	9.6%	80.6%	7.4%	8.0%	84.5%	89.6%	6.2%	1.6%	2.7%
London (Greater)	50.5%	33.3%	11.2%	3.7%	1.2%	6.7%	7.4%	85.8%	4.9%	6.1%	89.0%	91.6%	5.3%	1.3%	1.8%
Merseyside	46.0%	31.3%	14.4%	6.3%	1.9%	12.5%	10.3%	77.2%	9.2%	8.4%	82.4%	88.0%	6.7%	1.9%	3.4%
South Yorkshire	44.5%	33.7%	14.8%	5.5%	1.6%	10.6%	10.3%	79.1%	7.3%	8.2%	84.5%	88.9%	6.5%	1.6%	3.0%
Tyne and Wear	44.4%	32.9%	15.1%	5.9%	1.8%	11.1%	10.4%	78.5%	7.9%	8.2%	83.9%	89.2%	6.2%	1.6%	3.0%
West Midlands	44.3%	34.6%	14.4%	5.1%	1.6%	9.5%	9.7%	80.8%	6.6%	8.0%	85.3%	89.3%	6.2%	1.7%	2.8%
West Yorkshire	45.9%	34.5%	13.6%	4.6%	1.3%	8.6%	9.3%	82.0%	6.2%	7.5%	86.3%	89.9%	6.3%	1.4%	2.4%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	50.5%	33.4%	11.8%	3.3%	0.9%	7.0%	9.1%	83.9%	3.9%	6.3%	89.8%	90.0%	7.0%	1.1%	1.8%
Birmingham	45.5%	33.9%	13.9%	5.0%	1.6%	9.1%	9.3%	81.6%	6.8%	8.1%	85.1%	90.0%	5.7%	1.6%	2.7%
Bradford	44.8%	35.6%	13.7%	4.5%	1.3%	8.4%	8.9%	82.7%	6.6%	7.8%	85.6%	90.2%	5.9%	1.5%	2.4%
Brighton & Hove	49.3%	33.6%	11.8%	4.1%	1.2%	7.5%	8.8%	83.7%	5.3%	7.0%	87.8%	91.2%	6.0%	1.0%	1.7%
Bristol	48.8%	33.5%	12.2%	4.2%	1.3%	8.1%	8.7%	83.3%	5.4%	7.0%	87.6%	90.6%	6.0%	1.2%	2.1%
Cambridge	54.7%	32.0%	9.7%	2.9%	0.8%	5.5%	7.5%	87.0%	3.3%	5.5%	91.2%	92.1%	5.8%	0.8%	1.3%
Cardiff	50.4%	31.1%	12.1%	4.8%	1.6%	9.2%	8.8%	82.0%	6.4%	7.2%	86.4%	89.9%	6.3%	1.4%	2.5%
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	48.5%	33.1%	12.9%	4.3%	1.2%	8.8%	9.7%	81.5%	5.7%	7.0%	87.3%	88.7%	7.3%	1.4%	2.6%
Hull (Kingston upon)	43.1%	34.9%	14.9%	5.5%	1.6%	10.0%	9.6%	80.3%	7.3%	8.0%	84.8%	90.8%	4.9%	1.4%	2.9%
Leeds	48.1%	33.8%	12.7%	4.2%	1.2%	7.9%	8.9%	83.3%	5.4%	6.7%	87.9%	90.5%	6.1%	1.3%	2.2%
Leicester	44.9%	35.6%	13.4%	4.5%	1.5%	8.4%	9.0%	82.7%	6.3%	7.9%	85.8%	90.6%	5.3%	1.7%	2.4%
Liverpool	46.7%	30.5%	14.0%	6.7%	2.1%	12.8%	9.7%	77.6%	9.7%	8.2%	82.1%	89.2%	5.7%	1.9%	3.2%
London (Inner)	52.6%	31.6%	10.5%	3.9%	1.4%	6.7%	6.9%	86.4%	5.2%	6.0%	88.8%	92.6%	4.5%	1.2%	1.6%
Manchester	48.8%	31.7%	12.5%	5.4%	1.7%	9.4%	8.3%	82.2%	7.5%	7.5%	85.0%	91.5%	4.6%	1.5%	2.4%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	47.8%	31.8%	13.6%	5.3%	1.5%	9.5%	9.2%	81.2%	6.7%	7.2%	86.1%	90.8%	5.4%	1.3%	2.4%
Northampton	46.4%	36.5%	12.5%	3.6%	1.0%	7.2%	8.7%	84.2%	5.0%	7.0%	88.1%	90.7%	6.0%	1.2%	2.1%
Norwich	44.9%	35.4%	14.1%	4.4%	1.2%	8.6%	9.8%	81.6%	5.9%	7.8%	86.3%	91.0%	5.7%	1.1%	2.2%
Nottingham	46.1%	33.8%	13.6%	4.9%	1.5%	9.1%	9.1%	81.9%	6.7%	7.6%	85.8%	91.2%	5.0%	1.4%	2.4%
Oxford	55.2%	31.7%	9.4%	2.8%	0.9%	5.4%	7.1%	87.6%	3.4%	5.5%	91.2%	92.3%	5.4%	1.0%	1.4%
Plymouth	46.0%	33.5%	13.9%	5.1%	1.4%	10.0%	10.4%	79.6%	7.1%	8.4%	84.5%	89.4%	6.1%	1.6%	3.0%
Portsmouth	47.7%	34.8%	12.4%	3.9%	1.2%	7.3%	8.7%	84.0%	4.8%	6.8%	88.4%	91.6%	5.3%	1.1%	2.0%
Sheffield	46.7%	33.4%	13.7%	4.8%	1.4%	9.1%	9.6%	81.2%	6.0%	7.3%	86.7%	89.6%	6.4%	1.4%	2.6%
Southampton	47.6%	35.0%	12.4%	3.9%	1.2%	7.7%	8.5%	83.8%	5.3%	6.7%	88.0%	91.4%	5.4%	1.2%	2.0%
Sunderland	42.6%	32.9%	16.0%	6.6%	2.0%	12.4%	11.0%	76.6%	9.0%	9.0%	82.1%	88.2%	6.5%	1.8%	3.5%
Swansea	48.7%	29.3%	14.0%	6.1%	2.0%	12.6%	10.8%	76.7%	8.8%	8.6%	82.6%	87.3%	7.3%	1.9%	3.6%
York	49.7%	34.2%	12.0%	3.2%	0.9%	6.6%	8.8%	84.7%	3.6%	6.1%	90.3%	90.8%	6.4%	1.0%	1.8%



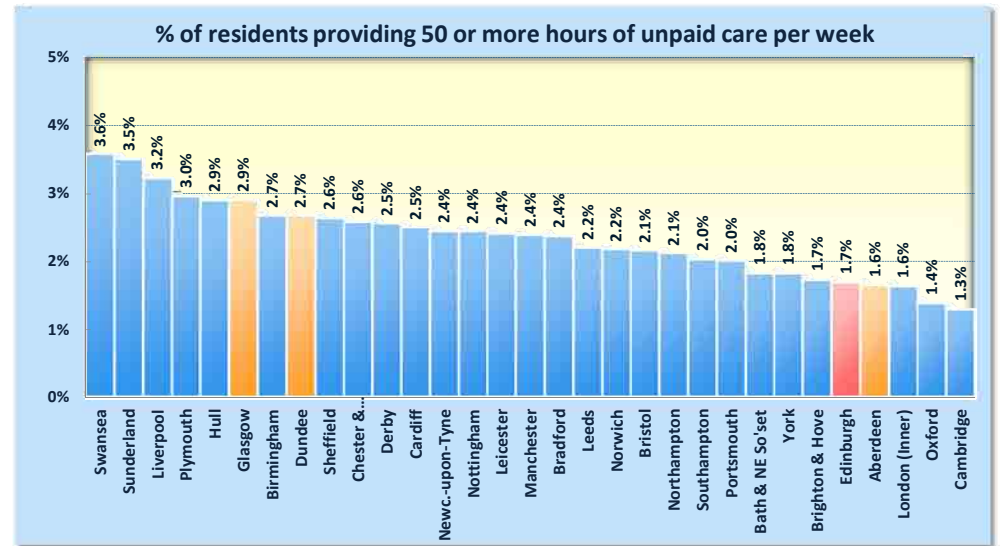
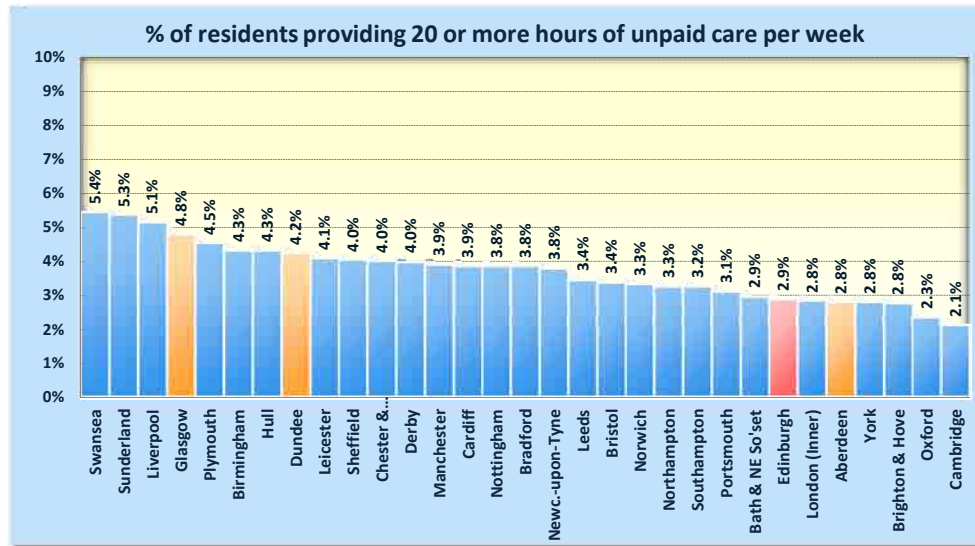
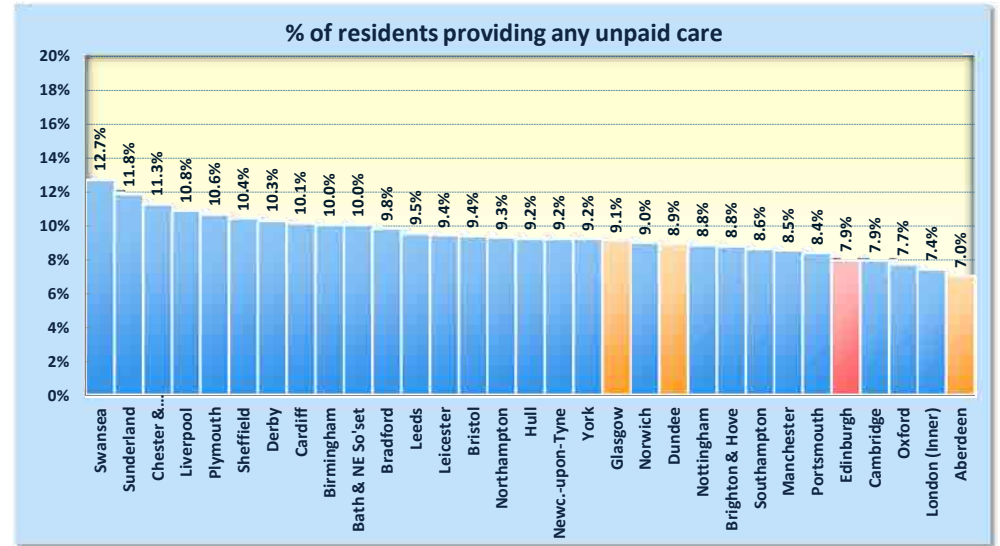
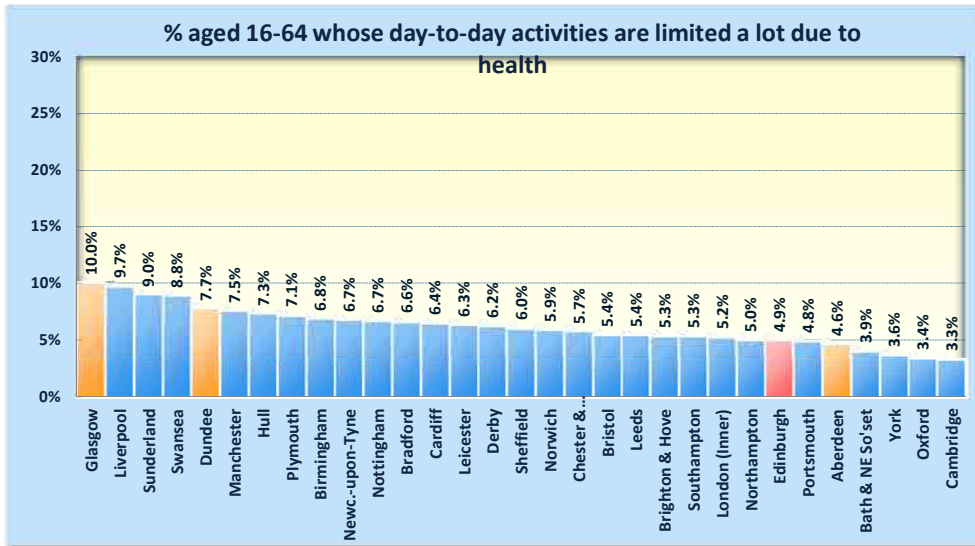
## Edinburgh Comparisons 12 : Health and carers : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Edinburgh Comparisons 12 : Health and carers : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Edinburgh Comparisons 12 : Health and carers : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



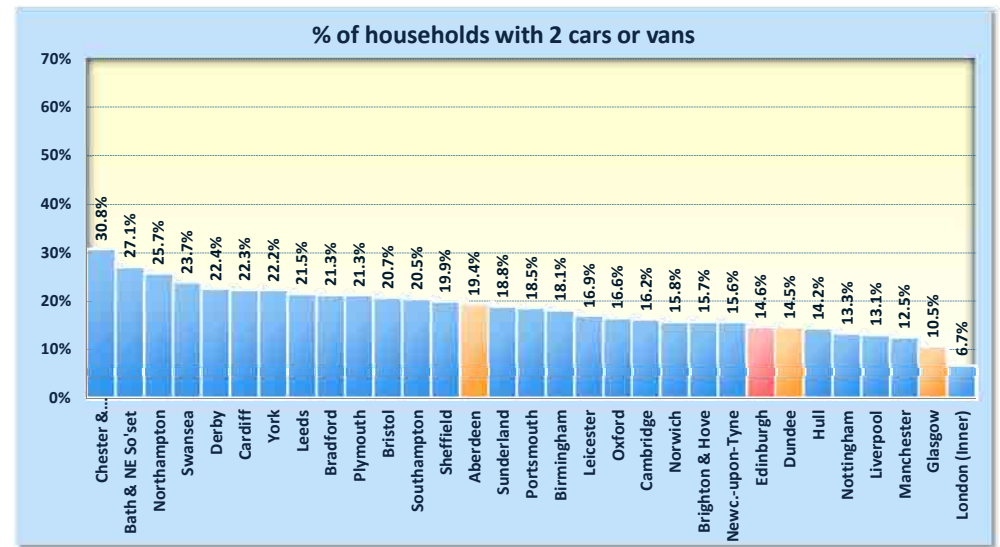
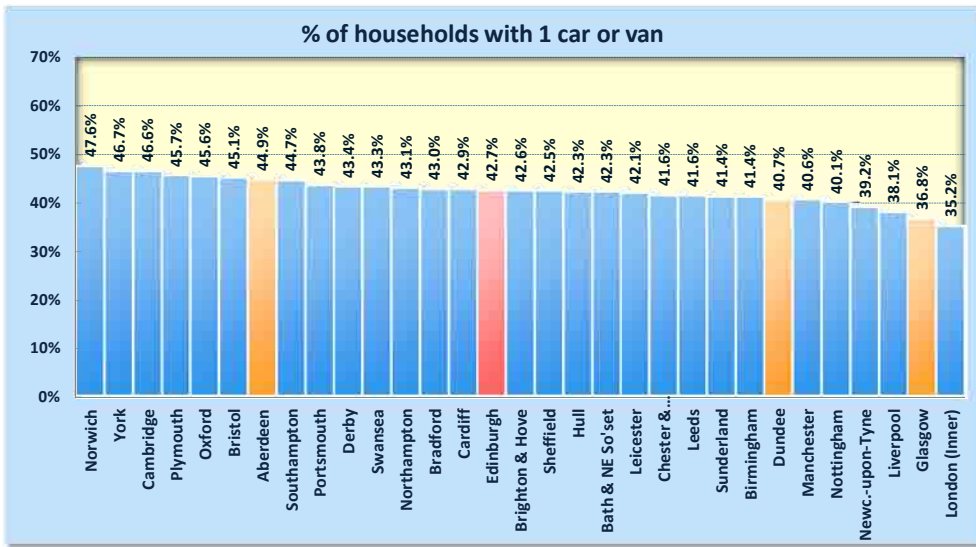
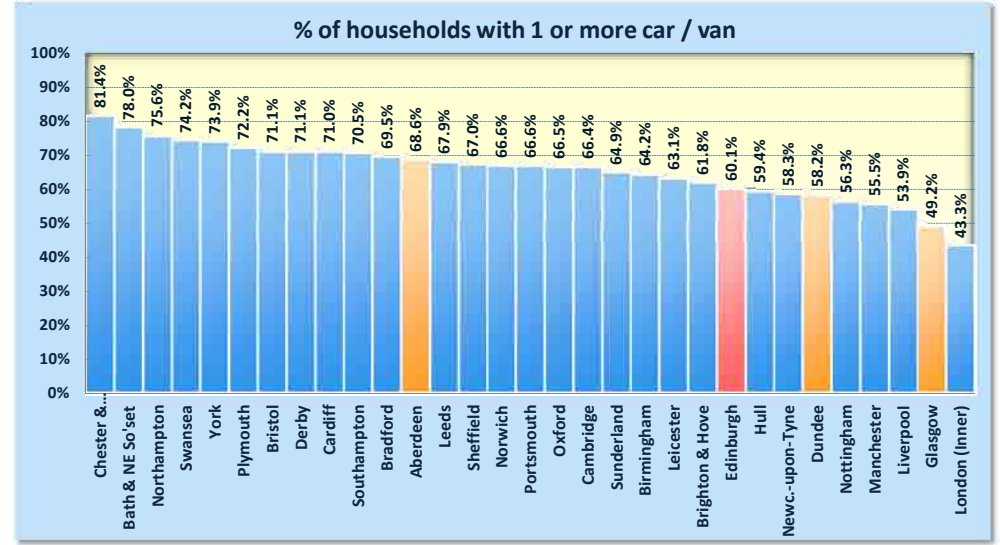
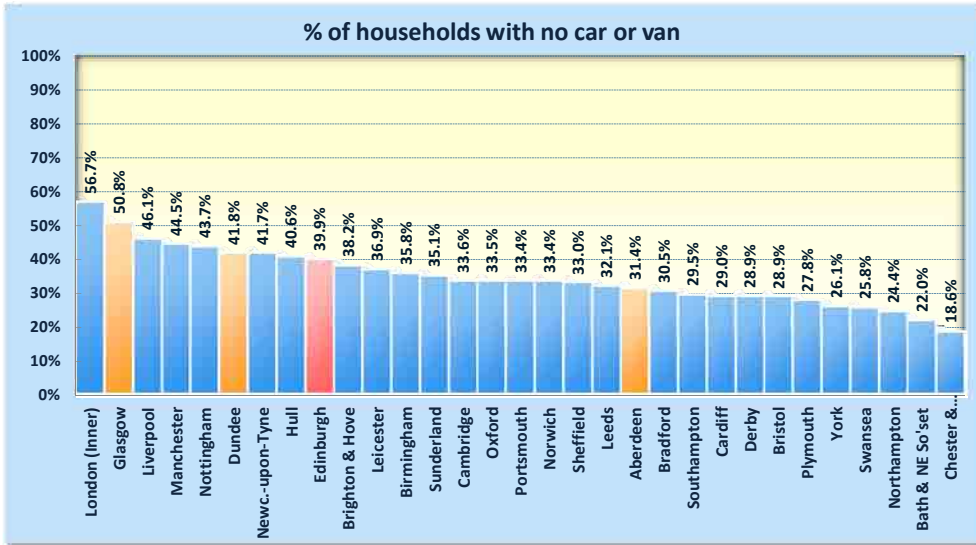
## Edinburgh Comparisons 13 : Car or van availability in households



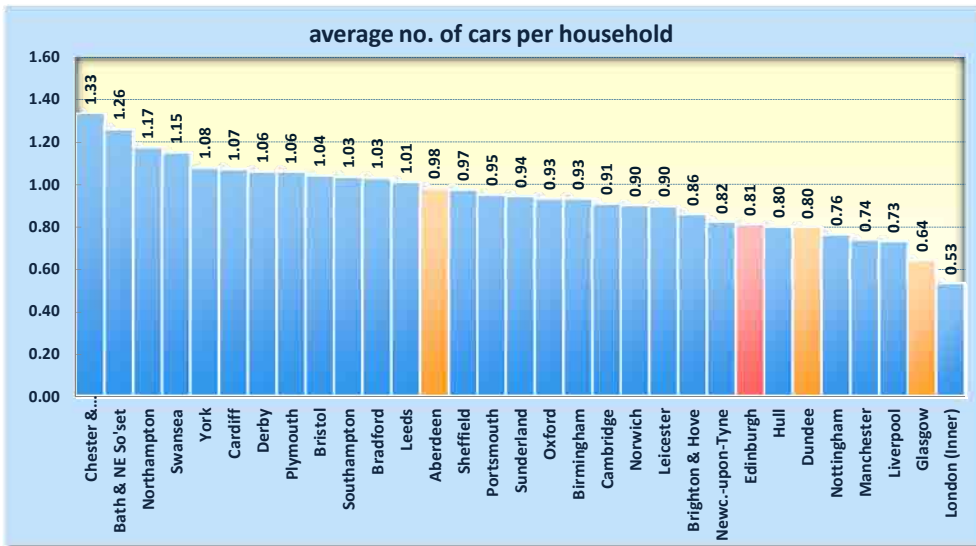
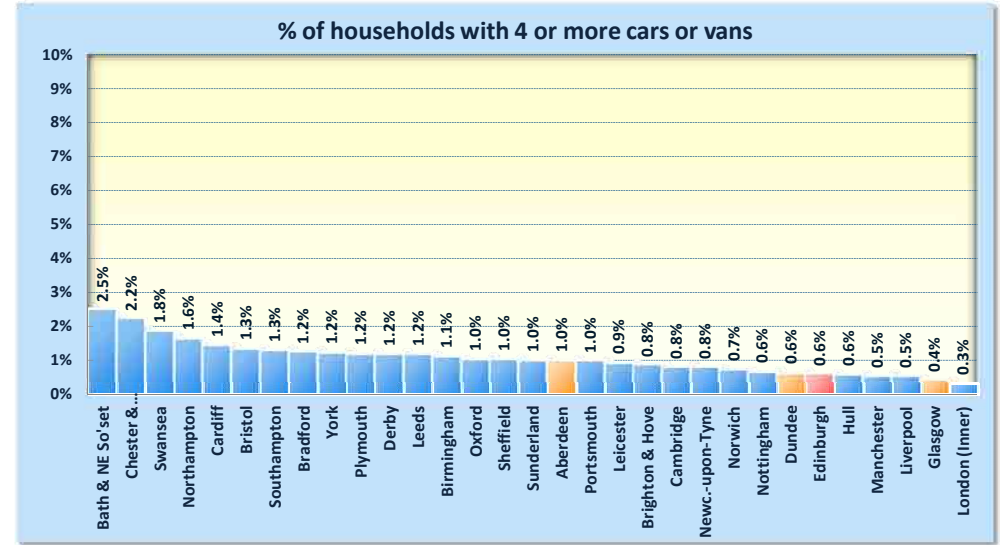
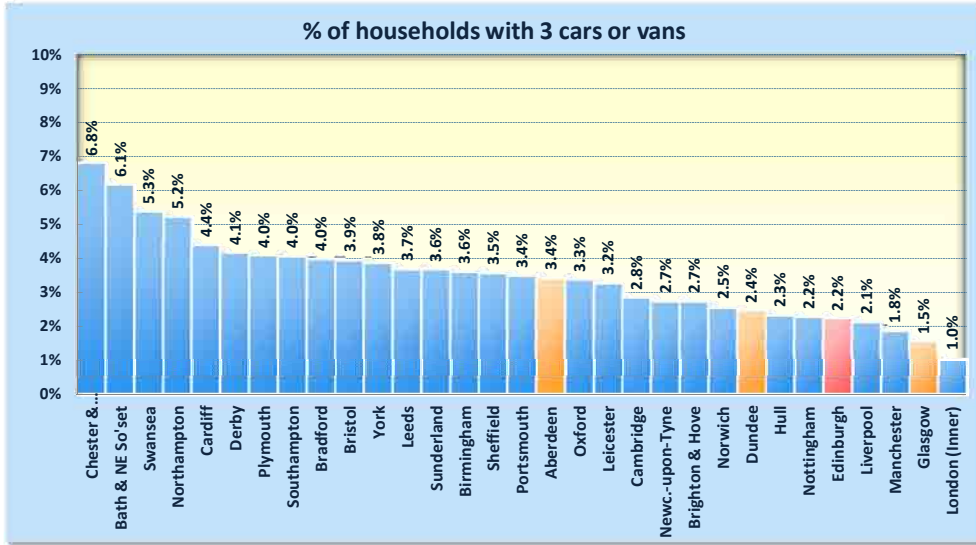
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	total no. of households	total no. of cars or vans	% of h'holds with no car or van	% of h'holds with 1 or more cars or vans	% of h'holds with 1 car or van	% of h'holds with 2 cars or vans	% of h'holds with 3 cars or vans	% of h'holds with 4+ cars or vans	average cars / vans per household
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>223,051</b>	<b>180,873</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	2,372,777	2,475,376	30.5%	69.5%	42.2%	21.6%	4.3%	1.3%	1.04
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	23,366,044	27,294,656	25.6%	74.4%	42.2%	24.7%	5.5%	1.9%	1.17
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	374,332	358,035	33.6%	66.4%	43.0%	19.1%	3.4%	1.0%	0.96
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>									
Glasgow	285,693	183,028	50.8%	49.2%	36.8%	10.5%	1.5%	0.4%	0.64
Aberdeen	103,371	101,500	31.4%	68.6%	44.9%	19.4%	3.4%	1.0%	0.98
Dundee	69,193	55,127	41.8%	58.2%	40.7%	14.5%	2.4%	0.6%	0.80
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>									
Greater Manchester	1,128,066	1,156,353	30.6%	69.4%	42.7%	21.8%	3.9%	1.1%	1.03
London (Greater)	3,266,173	2,664,414	41.6%	58.4%	40.5%	14.0%	2.9%	0.9%	0.82
Merseyside	602,087	569,170	35.1%	64.9%	41.1%	19.3%	3.5%	1.0%	0.95
South Yorkshire	565,442	597,538	29.5%	70.5%	42.6%	22.3%	4.3%	1.3%	1.06
Tyne and Wear	484,527	436,319	36.8%	63.2%	41.5%	17.8%	3.1%	0.8%	0.90
West Midlands	1,086,748	1,123,244	31.5%	68.5%	41.6%	21.1%	4.5%	1.4%	1.03
West Yorkshire	922,452	976,961	29.4%	70.6%	42.5%	22.6%	4.1%	1.3%	1.06
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>									
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	73,515	92,628	22.0%	78.0%	42.3%	27.1%	6.1%	2.5%	1.26
Birmingham	410,736	382,973	35.8%	64.2%	41.4%	18.1%	3.6%	1.1%	0.93
Bradford	199,296	205,224	30.5%	69.5%	43.0%	21.3%	4.0%	1.2%	1.03
Brighton & Hove	121,540	104,397	38.2%	61.8%	42.6%	15.7%	2.7%	0.8%	0.86
Bristol	182,747	190,530	28.9%	71.1%	45.1%	20.7%	3.9%	1.3%	1.04
Cambridge	46,714	42,445	33.6%	66.4%	46.6%	16.2%	2.8%	0.8%	0.91
Cardiff	142,557	152,341	29.0%	71.0%	42.9%	22.3%	4.4%	1.4%	1.07
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	141,442	188,557	18.6%	81.4%	41.6%	30.8%	6.8%	2.2%	1.33
Hull (Kingston upon)	102,271	108,124	28.9%	71.1%	43.4%	22.4%	4.1%	1.2%	1.06
Leeds	112,596	90,240	40.6%	59.4%	42.3%	14.2%	2.3%	0.6%	0.80
Leicester	320,596	323,030	32.1%	67.9%	41.6%	21.5%	3.7%	1.2%	1.01
Liverpool	123,125	110,395	36.9%	63.1%	42.1%	16.9%	3.2%	0.9%	0.90
London (Inner)	206,515	150,781	46.1%	53.9%	38.1%	13.1%	2.1%	0.5%	0.73
Manchester	1,363,817	725,356	56.7%	43.3%	35.2%	6.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.53
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	204,969	150,722	44.5%	55.5%	40.6%	12.5%	1.8%	0.5%	0.74
Northampton	117,153	96,163	41.7%	58.3%	39.2%	15.6%	2.7%	0.8%	0.82
Norwich	88,731	103,920	24.4%	75.6%	43.1%	25.7%	5.2%	1.6%	1.17
Nottingham	60,319	54,249	33.4%	66.6%	47.6%	15.8%	2.5%	0.7%	0.90
Oxford	126,131	96,284	43.7%	56.3%	40.1%	13.3%	2.2%	0.6%	0.76
Plymouth	55,375	51,675	33.5%	66.5%	45.6%	16.6%	3.3%	1.0%	0.93
Portsmouth	109,307	115,466	27.8%	72.2%	45.7%	21.3%	4.0%	1.2%	1.06
Sheffield	85,473	81,389	33.4%	66.6%	43.8%	18.5%	3.4%	1.0%	0.95
Southampton	229,928	224,039	33.0%	67.0%	42.5%	19.9%	3.5%	1.0%	0.97
Sunderland	98,254	101,546	29.5%	70.5%	44.7%	20.5%	4.0%	1.3%	1.03
Swansea	119,758	112,999	35.1%	64.9%	41.4%	18.8%	3.6%	1.0%	0.94
York	103,497	118,896	25.8%	74.2%	43.3%	23.7%	5.3%	1.8%	1.15
York	83,552	90,126	26.1%	73.9%	46.7%	22.2%	3.8%	1.2%	1.08

### Edinburgh Comparisons 13 : Car / van availability in households : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Edinburgh Comparisons 13 : Car / van availability in households : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 14 : Main mode of travel to work



Total persons  
aged 16-74  
in employ't

bus,  
minibus or  
coach

und'ground,  
metro, light  
rail, tram

car or van  
driver

car or van  
passenger

motorcycle,  
scooter or  
moped

taxi

bicycle

on foot

other  
method of  
travel

works mainly  
from home

summary

total public  
transport

total active  
travel  
(bike / walk)

total car or  
van (driver +  
pass'ger)

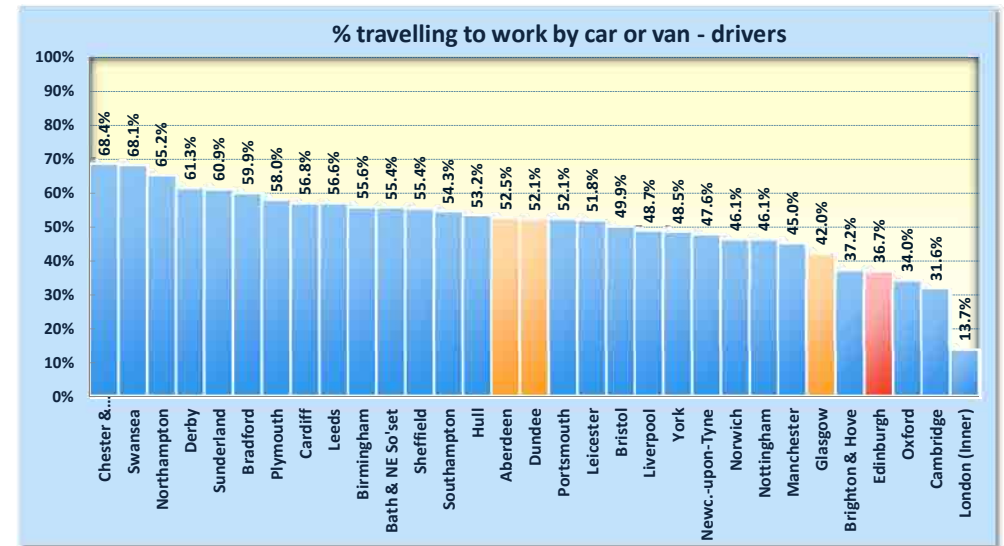
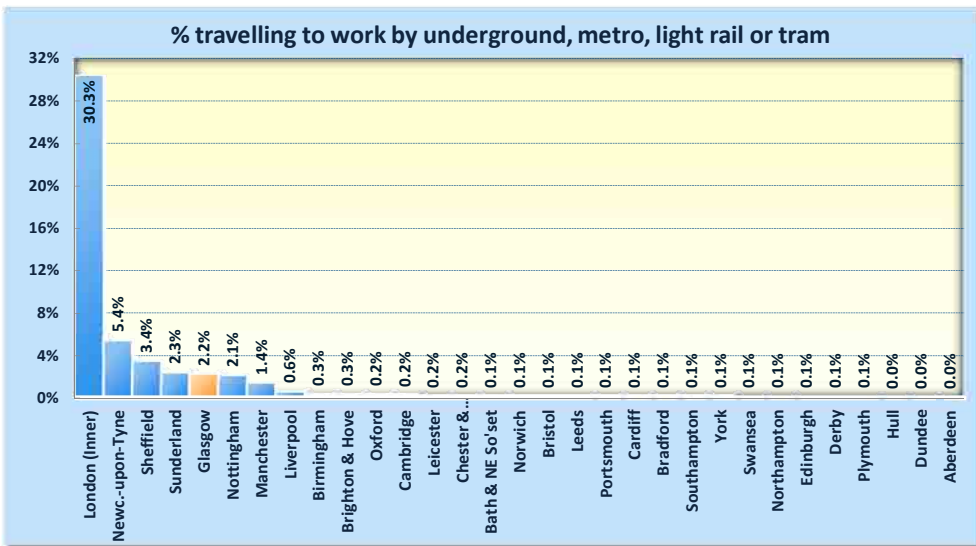
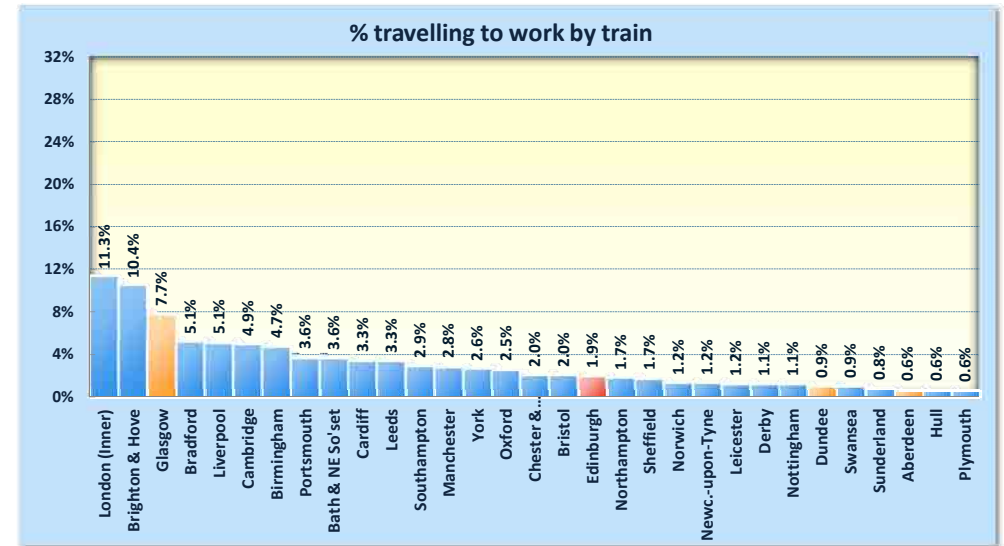
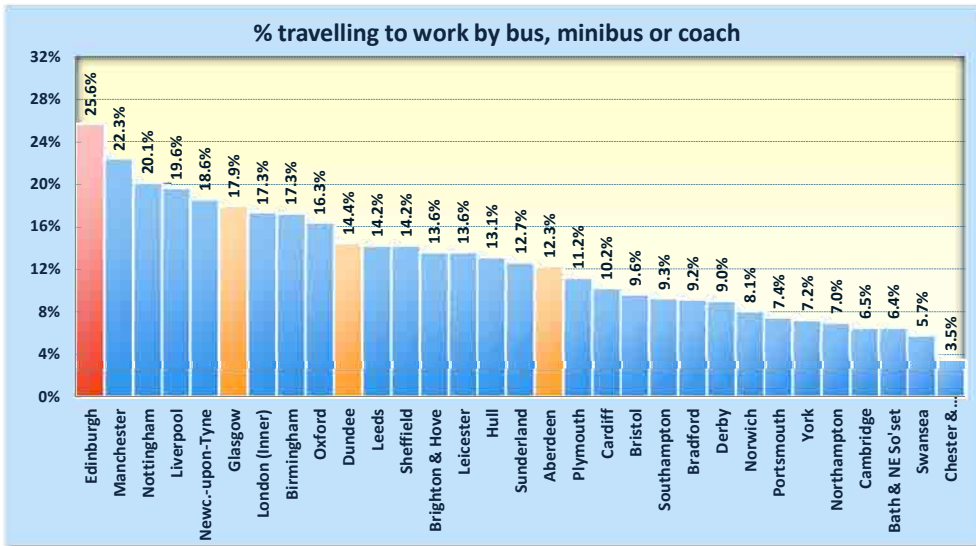
Census day 27th March 2011

<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>220,673</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>			
<b>Scotland</b>	2,400,925	10.0%	3.7%	0.3%	56.0%	5.8%	0.3%	0.6%	1.4%	9.9%	1.2%	10.8%	14.0%	11.3%	61.8%			
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	26,526,336	7.3%	5.2%	3.9%	57.5%	5.1%	0.8%	0.5%	2.9%	10.7%	0.6%	5.4%	16.4%	13.6%	62.7%			
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	390,530	19.2%	2.7%	0.1%	47.0%	4.5%	0.4%	0.3%	2.8%	12.1%	0.7%	10.0%	22.0%	14.9%	51.6%			
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																		
Glasgow	241,178	17.9%	7.7%	2.2%	42.0%	4.9%	0.2%	0.8%	1.6%	12.1%	0.7%	9.9%	27.8%	13.7%	46.9%			
Aberdeen	109,950	12.3%	0.6%	0.0%	52.5%	5.3%	0.4%	0.9%	1.8%	15.4%	2.6%	8.0%	12.9%	17.3%	57.8%			
Dundee	57,971	14.4%	0.9%	0.0%	52.1%	7.7%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	13.3%	0.8%	8.7%	15.4%	14.6%	59.8%			
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																		
Greater Manchester	1,218,907	10.8%	2.6%	1.3%	61.1%	5.8%	0.6%	0.9%	2.1%	10.5%	0.6%	3.9%	14.7%	12.6%	66.9%			
London (Greater)	3,998,897	14.0%	13.3%	22.6%	28.0%	1.7%	1.1%	0.5%	4.0%	8.8%	0.7%	5.1%	49.9%	12.9%	29.8%			
Merseyside	598,749	11.5%	5.6%	0.5%	58.0%	6.3%	0.6%	1.2%	2.0%	10.3%	0.7%	3.2%	17.6%	12.3%	64.3%			
South Yorkshire	596,583	10.3%	1.7%	1.5%	62.3%	6.7%	0.6%	0.5%	1.6%	10.7%	0.5%	3.5%	13.5%	12.3%	69.0%			
Tyne and Wear	493,371	13.5%	1.2%	5.7%	55.8%	6.6%	0.4%	0.7%	2.0%	10.2%	1.0%	3.0%	20.3%	12.3%	62.4%			
West Midlands	1,146,374	12.9%	3.5%	0.5%	60.8%	6.1%	0.6%	0.6%	1.7%	9.4%	0.5%	3.3%	16.9%	11.1%	66.9%			
West Yorkshire	1,015,032	10.3%	3.5%	0.1%	61.0%	6.7%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	11.0%	0.5%	4.1%	13.9%	12.2%	67.7%			
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																		
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	84,858	6.4%	3.6%	0.1%	55.4%	4.6%	1.0%	0.3%	3.0%	17.2%	0.6%	7.7%	10.2%	20.2%	60.0%			
Birmingham	423,691	17.3%	4.7%	0.3%	55.6%	5.4%	0.5%	0.7%	1.6%	10.1%	0.6%	3.4%	22.2%	11.6%	60.9%			
Bradford	218,937	9.2%	5.1%	0.1%	59.9%	7.2%	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	11.3%	0.7%	4.2%	14.4%	12.0%	67.1%			
Brighton & Hove	139,823	13.6%	10.4%	0.3%	37.2%	3.5%	0.8%	0.4%	4.9%	20.6%	0.8%	7.6%	24.3%	25.5%	40.7%			
Bristol	209,995	9.6%	2.0%	0.1%	49.9%	4.9%	1.1%	0.3%	7.7%	19.3%	0.5%	4.6%	11.7%	27.0%	54.7%			
Cambridge	59,437	6.5%	4.9%	0.2%	31.6%	2.8%	0.8%	0.4%	29.9%	15.8%	0.6%	6.5%	11.6%	45.7%	34.5%			
Cardiff	159,614	10.2%	3.3%	0.1%	56.8%	5.1%	0.4%	0.5%	3.7%	15.4%	0.6%	3.8%	13.6%	19.2%	62.0%			
Chester (Cheshire West &)	160,138	3.5%	2.0%	0.2%	68.4%	5.6%	0.6%	0.5%	2.7%	10.0%	0.6%	5.9%	5.7%	12.7%	73.9%			
Derby	112,422	9.0%	1.1%	0.1%	61.3%	6.5%	0.9%	0.8%	3.8%	12.8%	0.5%	3.3%	10.2%	16.5%	67.8%			
Hull (Kingston upon)	110,903	13.1%	0.6%	0.0%	53.2%	7.9%	1.2%	1.0%	8.2%	12.0%	0.8%	1.9%	13.8%	20.2%	61.1%			
Leeds	355,225	14.2%	3.3%	0.1%	56.6%	6.1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.8%	11.8%	0.5%	4.1%	17.7%	13.6%	62.7%			
Leicester	137,494	13.6%	1.2%	0.2%	51.8%	8.1%	0.5%	0.6%	3.7%	17.0%	0.6%	2.9%	14.9%	20.7%	59.8%			
Liverpool	196,630	19.6%	5.1%	0.6%	48.7%	6.0%	0.4%	1.4%	2.1%	12.8%	0.7%	2.7%	25.3%	14.9%	54.7%			
London (Inner)	1,637,362	17.3%	11.3%	30.3%	13.7%	0.9%	1.3%	0.6%	6.8%	11.5%	0.8%	5.5%	58.9%	18.3%	14.6%			
Manchester	213,705	22.3%	2.8%	1.4%	45.0%	4.7%	0.4%	0.9%	4.1%	14.4%	0.7%	3.4%	26.5%	18.4%	49.7%			
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	119,335	18.6%	1.2%	5.4%	47.6%	5.8%	0.3%	0.9%	2.8%	13.4%	0.7%	3.3%	25.1%	16.2%	53.4%			
Northampton	106,792	7.0%	1.7%	0.1%	65.2%	7.4%	0.5%	0.5%	2.6%	10.9%	0.5%	3.7%	8.8%	13.5%	72.5%			
Norwich	62,424	8.1%	1.2%	0.1%	46.1%	5.2%	1.1%	0.5%	9.0%	23.8%	0.7%	4.1%	9.5%	32.8%	51.3%			
Nottingham	123,218	20.1%	1.1%	2.1%	46.1%	5.4%	0.6%	0.8%	3.5%	16.2%	0.7%	3.3%	23.3%	19.7%	51.5%			
Oxford	69,807	16.3%	2.5%	0.2%	34.0%	3.2%	0.7%	0.4%	17.6%	18.2%	0.7%	6.2%	19.1%	35.7%	37.2%			
Plymouth	117,466	11.2%	0.6%	0.1%	58.0%	6.2%	1.9%	0.7%	2.6%	14.7%	1.0%	3.1%	11.8%	17.4%	64.1%			
Portsmouth	96,619	7.4%	3.6%	0.1%	52.1%	6.0%	1.2%	1.1%	7.4%	16.9%	0.9%	3.4%	11.2%	24.3%	58.0%			
Sheffield	244,318	14.2%	1.7%	3.4%	55.4%	5.6%	0.6%	0.5%	1.8%	12.6%	0.6%	3.7%	19.3%	14.4%	61.0%			
Southampton	112,608	9.3%	2.9%	0.1%	54.3%	6.7%	1.1%	0.5%	4.7%	16.5%	0.8%	3.3%	12.2%	21.1%	61.0%			
Sunderland	121,511	12.7%	0.8%	2.3%	60.9%	7.9%	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%	9.8%	0.8%	2.5%	15.7%	11.1%	68.7%			
Swansea	102,793	5.7%	0.9%	0.1%	68.1%	7.5%	0.6%	0.7%	1.5%	10.5%	0.7%	3.7%	6.7%	11.9%	75.6%			
York	98,721	7.2%	2.6%	0.1%	48.5%	4.6%	1.0%	0.4%	11.4%	18.5%	0.5%	5.1%	9.9%	29.9%	53.1%			

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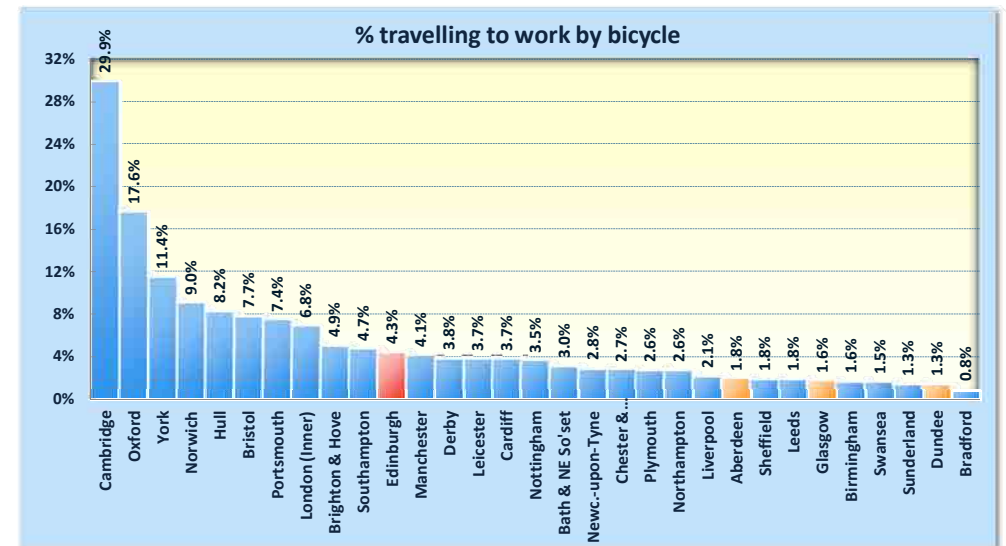
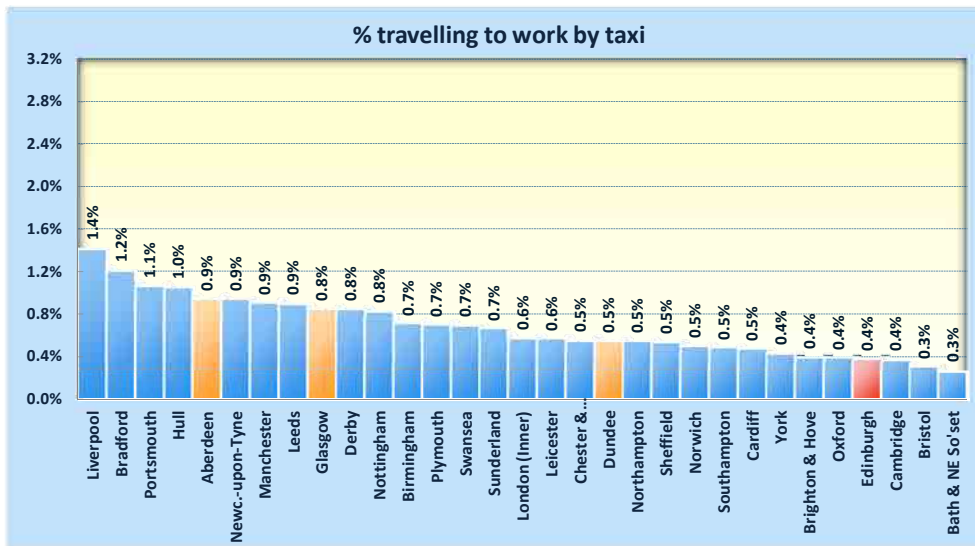
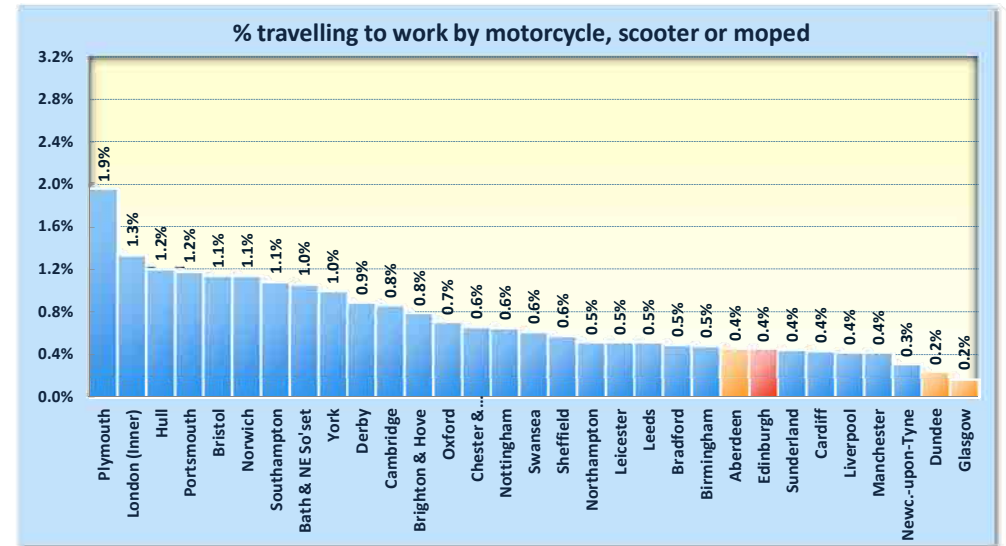
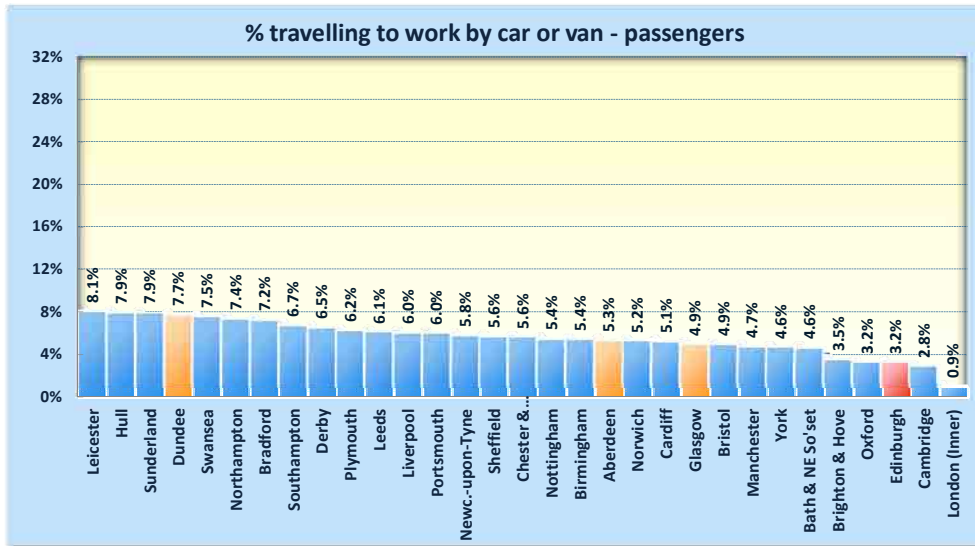
Note: Journey to work and Education in Scotland but only journey to work in England and Wales. Children and students tend to walk and cycle more than adults.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 14 : Mode of travel to work : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order

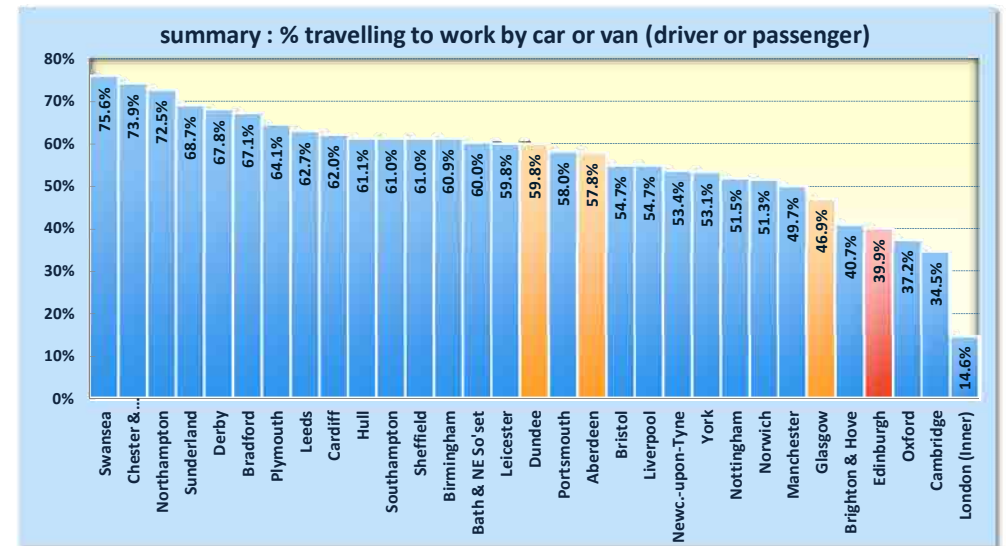
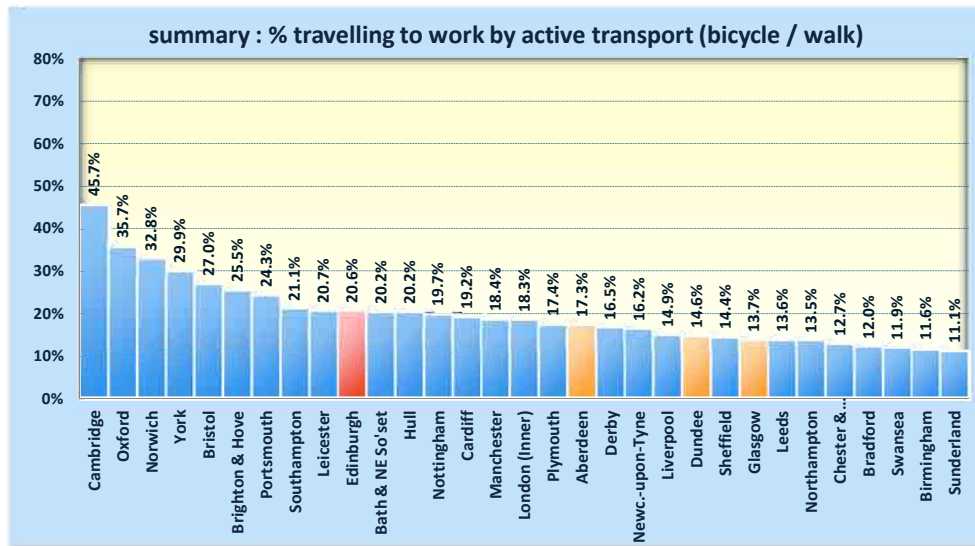
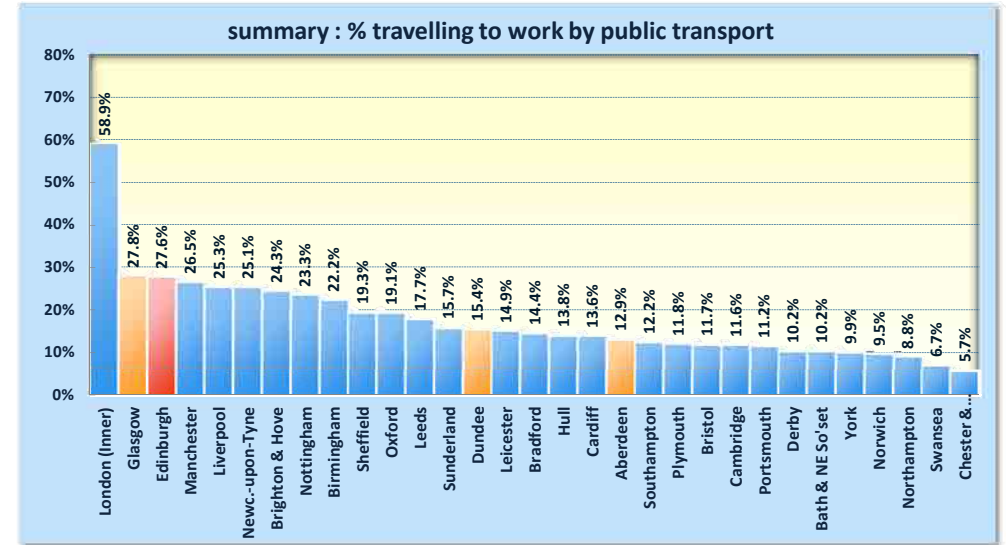
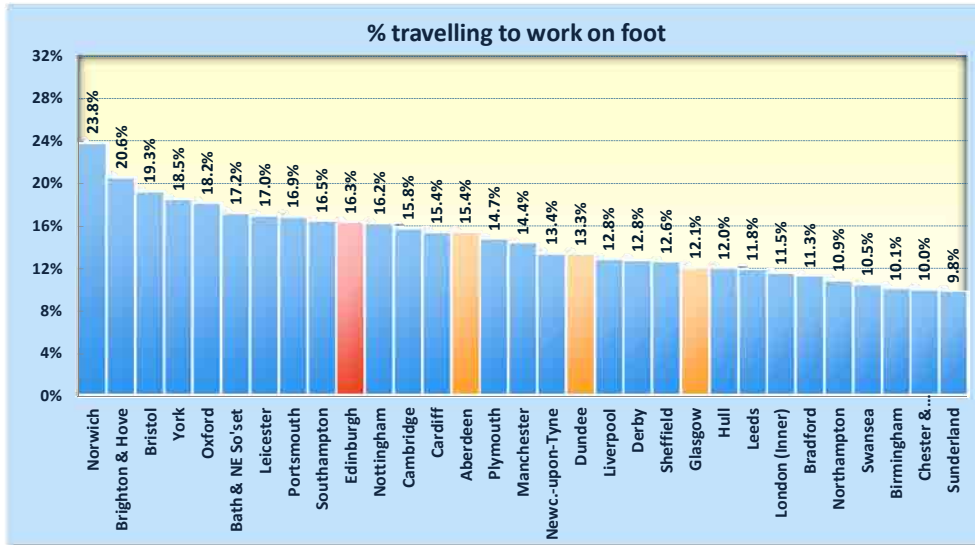




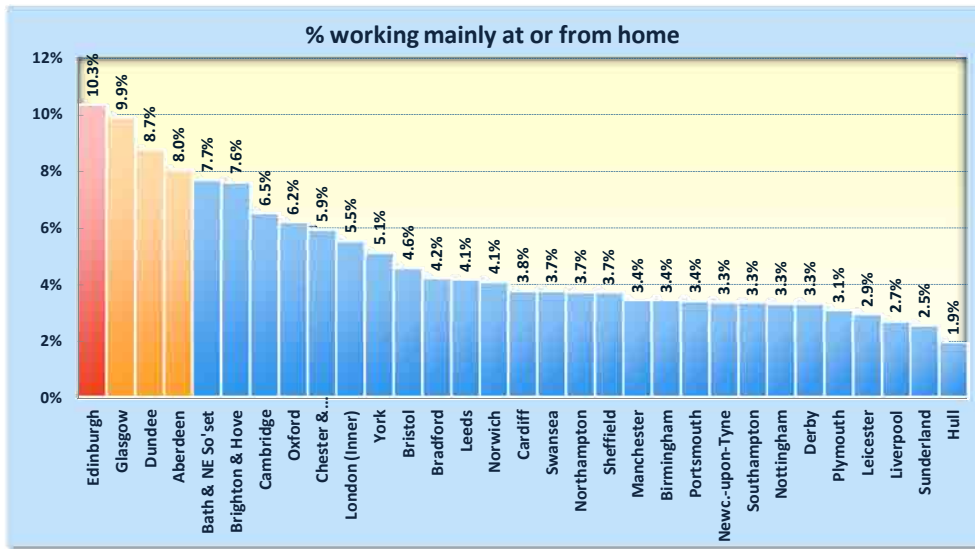
## Edinburgh Comparisons 14 : Mode of travel to work : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 14 : Mode of travel to work : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



**Edinburgh Comparisons 14 : Mode of travel to work : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order**



# Edinburgh Comparisons 15 : Qualifications and Students



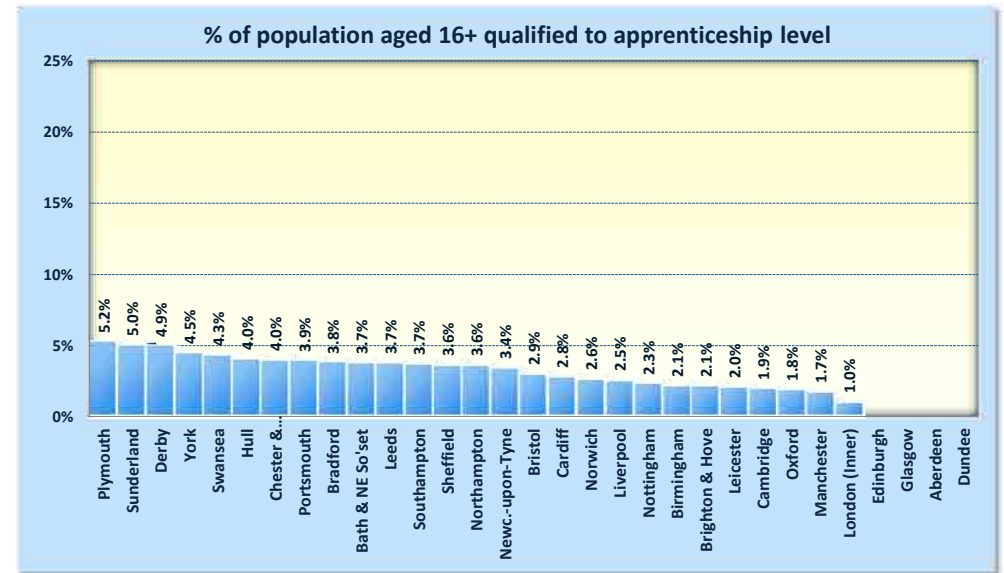
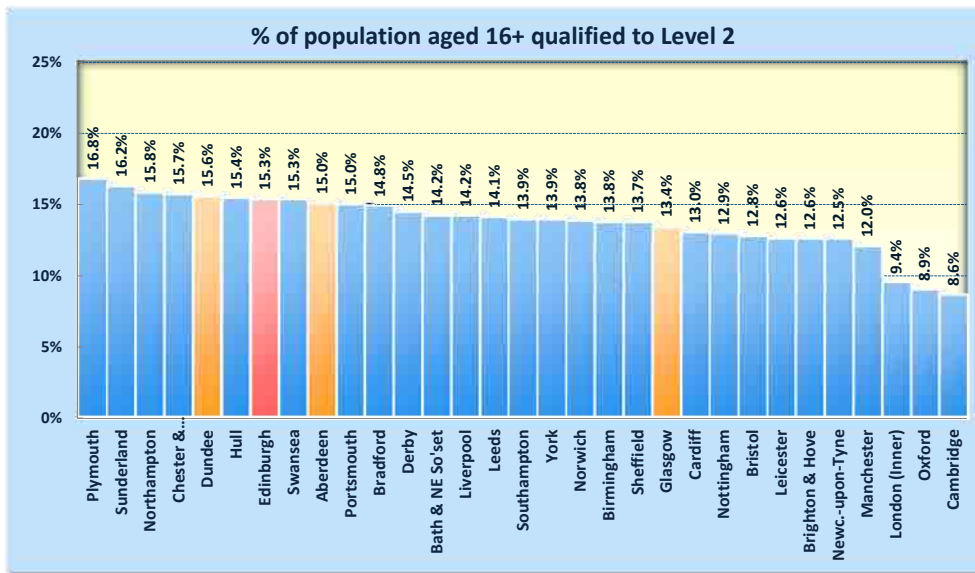
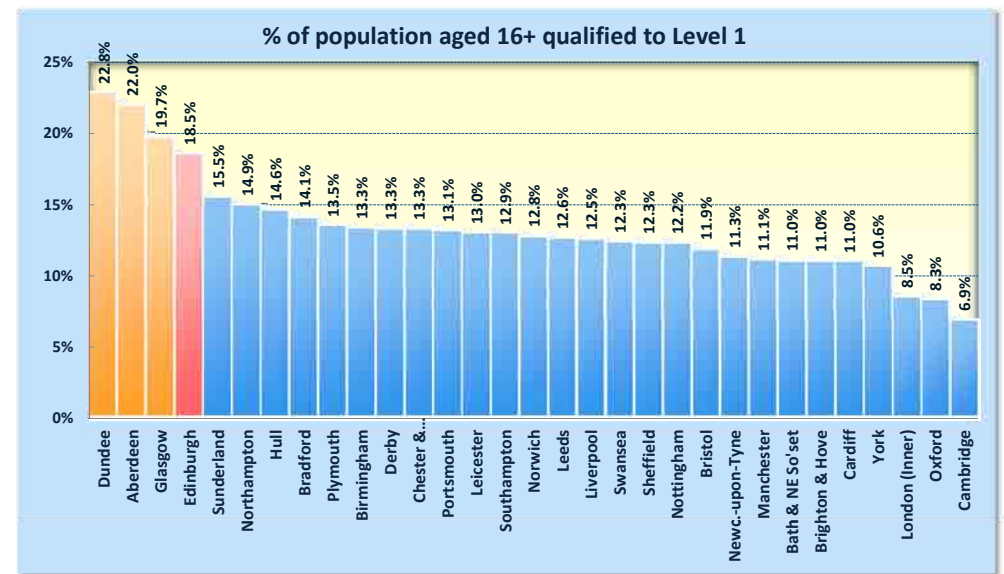
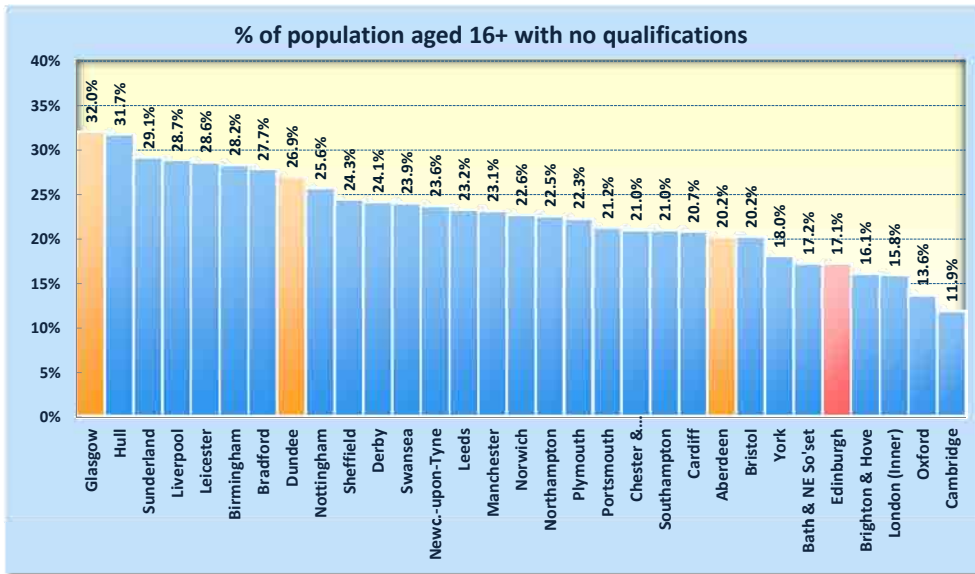
Census day 27th March 2011

	total resident population aged 16+	highest level of qualification							school children and full-time students aged 16+						
		no qualific'ns	Level 1	Level 2	Apprenticeship	Level 3	Level 4 or higher	other	total no. aged 16+	.. as % of pop. aged 16+	no. aged 16-17	no. aged 18+	no. aged 18-74 in employ't	% students age 18-74 in employ't	
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>404,424</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>41.4%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>57,579</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>7,644</b>	<b>49,935</b>	<b>49,851</b>	<b>15,143</b>	<b>30.4%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	4,379,072	26.8%	23.1%	14.3%	n/a	9.7%	26.1%	n/a	360,893	8.2%	100,715	260,178	259,394	97,943	37.8%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	45,496,780	22.7%	13.3%	15.3%	3.6%	12.3%	27.2%	5.7%	3,715,369	8.2%	1,230,368	2,485,001	2,477,495	836,788	33.8%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	692,762	21.0%	22.1%	14.9%	n/a	8.3%	33.7%	n/a	74,518	10.8%	14,939	59,579	59,452	19,595	33.0%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	497,618	32.0%	19.7%	13.4%	n/a	9.0%	25.9%	n/a	63,004	12.7%	9,401	53,603	53,470	17,487	32.7%
Aberdeen	190,658	20.2%	22.0%	15.0%	n/a	9.6%	33.2%	n/a	26,051	13.7%	3,345	22,706	22,667	9,355	41.3%
Dundee	123,564	26.9%	22.8%	15.6%	n/a	9.9%	24.8%	n/a	18,426	14.9%	2,319	16,107	16,078	5,013	31.2%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	2,148,505	25.0%	13.7%	15.5%	3.6%	12.8%	24.3%	5.1%	198,157	9.2%	59,327	138,830	138,480	45,720	33.0%
London (Greater)	6,549,173	17.6%	10.7%	11.8%	1.6%	10.5%	37.7%	10.0%	701,552	10.7%	171,867	529,685	528,425	165,980	31.4%
Merseyside	1,135,845	27.3%	13.6%	15.9%	3.5%	13.3%	22.5%	3.9%	102,932	9.1%	30,929	72,003	71,778	23,707	33.0%
South Yorkshire	1,093,276	28.1%	14.0%	15.5%	4.0%	13.1%	20.7%	4.7%	100,478	9.2%	28,383	72,095	71,897	21,357	29.7%
Tyne and Wear	911,521	26.4%	13.8%	15.1%	4.8%	13.1%	22.5%	4.2%	87,898	9.6%	22,440	65,458	65,291	20,450	31.3%
West Midlands	2,158,382	29.1%	13.8%	14.7%	2.8%	12.2%	21.2%	6.2%	215,087	10.0%	64,824	150,263	149,830	43,862	29.3%
West Yorkshire	1,779,864	25.9%	13.4%	14.9%	4.2%	12.7%	23.8%	5.1%	160,353	9.0%	48,365	111,988	111,723	37,314	33.4%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	146,439	17.2%	11.0%	14.2%	3.7%	16.5%	33.4%	4.0%	19,690	13.4%	3,758	15,932	15,906	4,369	27.5%
Birmingham	828,363	28.2%	13.3%	13.8%	2.1%	13.0%	23.0%	6.6%	104,634	12.6%	26,194	78,440	78,259	20,673	26.4%
Bradford	400,121	27.7%	14.1%	14.8%	3.8%	11.3%	21.8%	6.5%	34,910	8.7%	12,568	22,342	22,277	7,087	31.8%
Brighton & Hove	229,024	16.1%	11.0%	12.6%	2.1%	16.0%	36.9%	5.4%	32,294	14.1%	5,065	27,229	27,191	8,230	30.3%
Bristol	349,653	20.2%	11.9%	12.8%	2.9%	14.6%	32.8%	4.9%	43,420	12.4%	7,782	35,638	35,579	10,609	29.8%
Cambridge	106,007	11.9%	6.9%	8.6%	1.9%	16.9%	47.3%	6.4%	26,732	25.2%	2,226	24,506	24,488	4,390	17.9%
Cardiff	283,115	20.7%	11.0%	13.0%	2.8%	15.2%	32.3%	5.0%	43,071	15.2%	6,723	36,348	36,304	10,530	29.0%
Chester (Cheshire West & )	271,473	21.0%	13.3%	15.7%	4.0%	12.9%	29.4%	3.8%	18,580	6.8%	7,048	11,532	11,493	4,697	40.9%
Derby	198,076	24.1%	13.3%	14.5%	4.9%	13.0%	24.2%	5.9%	18,310	9.2%	5,400	12,910	12,879	4,526	35.1%
Hull (Kingston upon)	208,040	31.7%	14.6%	15.4%	4.0%	13.1%	15.2%	6.0%	19,865	9.5%	5,315	14,550	14,518	4,166	28.7%
Leeds	613,992	23.2%	12.6%	14.1%	3.7%	14.7%	26.9%	4.7%	74,669	12.2%	14,928	59,741	59,645	19,022	31.9%
Leicester	260,560	28.6%	13.0%	12.6%	2.0%	13.0%	21.2%	9.7%	40,071	15.4%	7,748	32,323	32,265	8,572	26.6%
Liverpool	388,315	28.7%	12.5%	14.2%	2.5%	15.2%	22.4%	4.4%	55,848	14.4%	9,621	46,227	46,154	13,255	28.7%
London (Inner)	2,636,853	15.8%	8.5%	9.4%	1.0%	10.1%	44.7%	10.5%	322,068	12.2%	57,133	264,935	264,415	75,805	28.7%
Manchester	405,709	23.1%	11.1%	12.0%	1.7%	16.0%	28.9%	7.1%	79,685	19.6%	9,517	70,168	70,086	18,735	26.7%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	232,203	23.6%	11.3%	12.5%	3.4%	17.1%	27.2%	4.9%	43,090	18.6%	5,360	37,730	37,666	9,736	25.8%
Northampton	169,056	22.5%	14.9%	15.8%	3.6%	12.4%	23.7%	7.1%	14,013	8.3%	4,489	9,524	9,502	3,836	40.4%
Norwich	110,805	22.6%	12.8%	13.8%	2.6%	15.2%	27.7%	5.2%	14,915	13.5%	2,071	12,844	12,813	3,709	28.9%
Nottingham	250,104	25.6%	12.2%	12.9%	2.3%	18.6%	21.9%	6.5%	51,683	20.7%	5,762	45,921	45,872	9,678	21.1%
Oxford	126,725	13.6%	8.3%	8.9%	1.8%	17.8%	42.6%	6.9%	32,831	25.9%	2,879	29,952	29,924	5,841	19.5%
Plymouth	211,502	22.3%	13.5%	16.8%	5.2%	16.6%	21.5%	4.3%	24,609	11.6%	5,233	19,376	19,344	5,692	29.4%
Portsmouth	167,256	21.2%	13.1%	15.0%	3.9%	18.0%	23.7%	5.1%	25,457	15.2%	4,135	21,322	21,288	5,781	27.2%
Sheffield	452,014	24.3%	12.3%	13.7%	3.6%	15.8%	25.7%	4.6%	65,991	14.6%	10,970	55,021	54,938	14,727	26.8%
Southampton	195,534	21.0%	12.9%	13.9%	3.7%	17.3%	24.6%	6.6%	32,149	16.4%	4,088	28,061	28,023	7,787	27.8%
Sunderland	227,314	29.1%	15.5%	16.2%	5.0%	12.0%	18.2%	4.0%	17,362	7.6%	5,704	11,658	11,635	4,087	35.1%
Swansea	197,627	23.9%	12.3%	15.3%	4.3%	13.9%	25.8%	4.4%	23,265	11.8%	4,717	18,548	18,509	5,463	29.5%
York	166,275	18.0%	10.6%	13.9%	4.5%	16.6%	32.4%	4.1%	22,669	13.6%	3,667	19,002	18,976	5,730	30.2%

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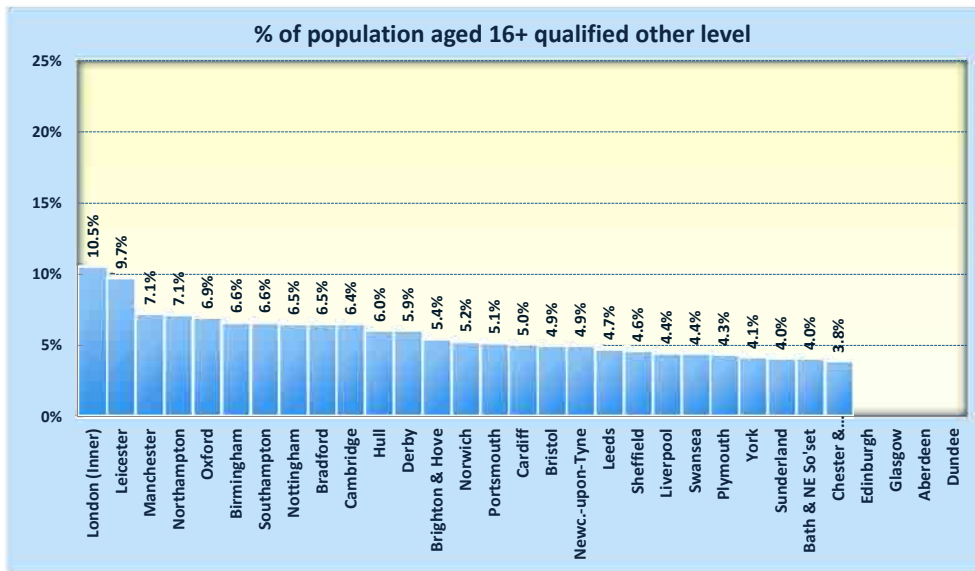
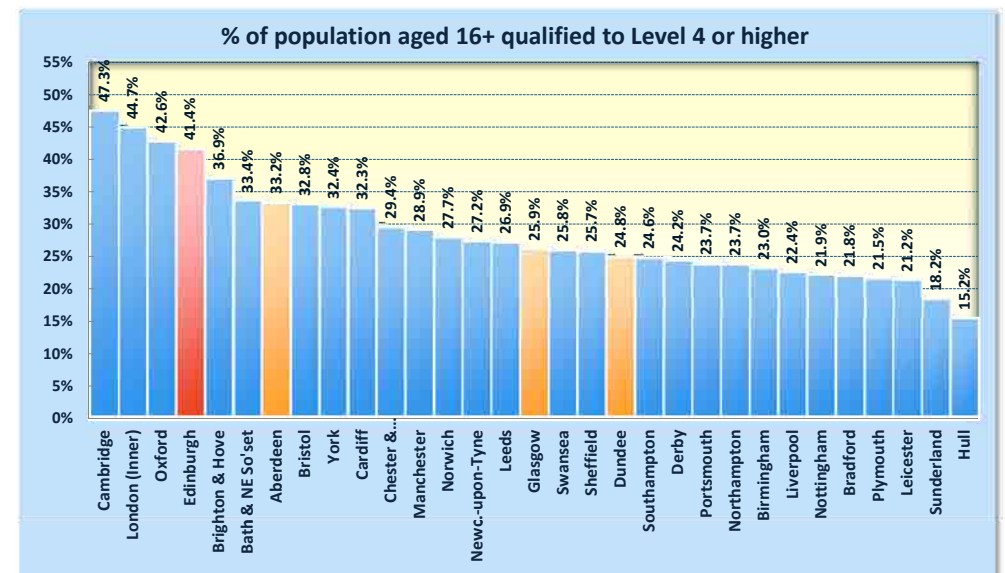
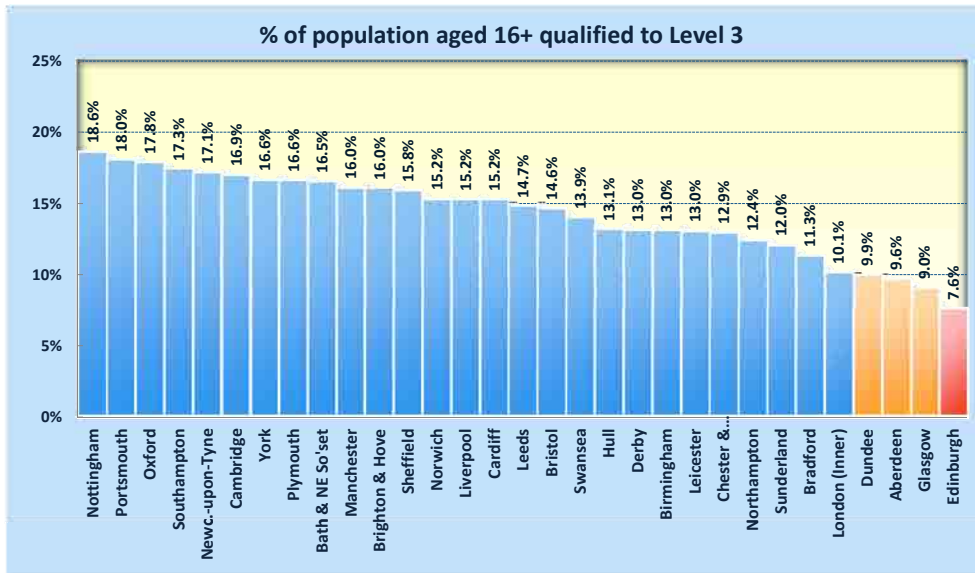
(\*1) n.b. categorisation of qualifications is slightly different in the Scottish and English censuses, so comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 15 : Qualifications and Students : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



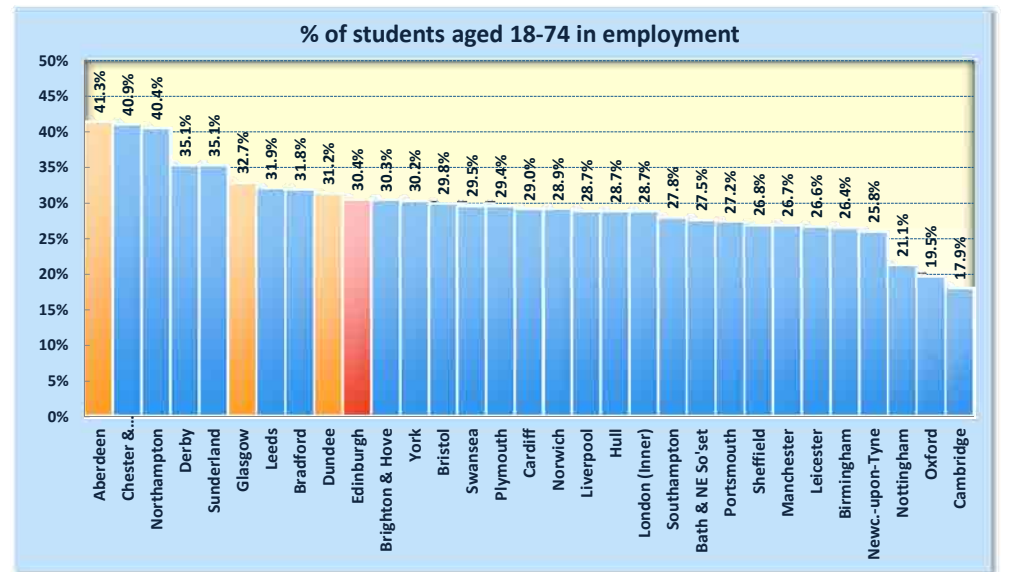
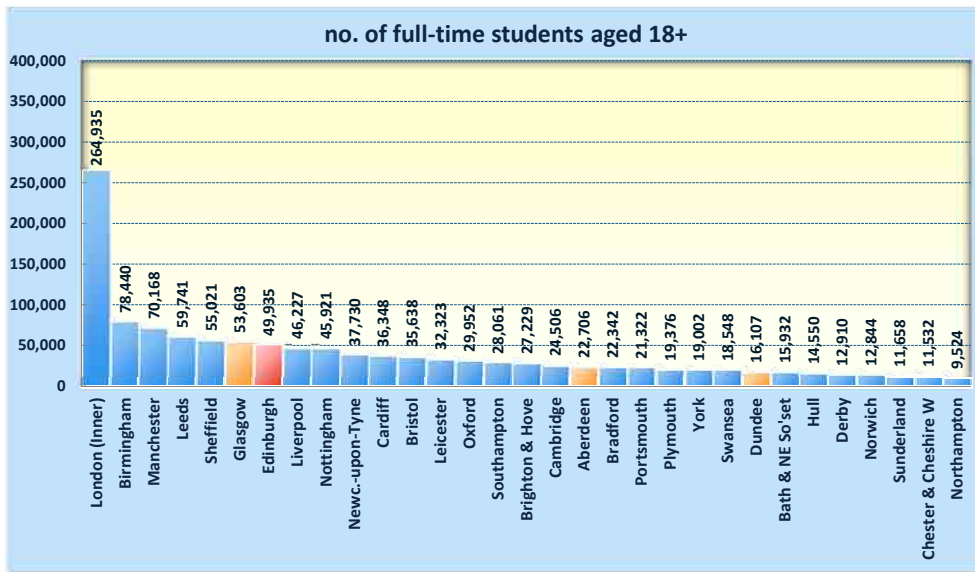
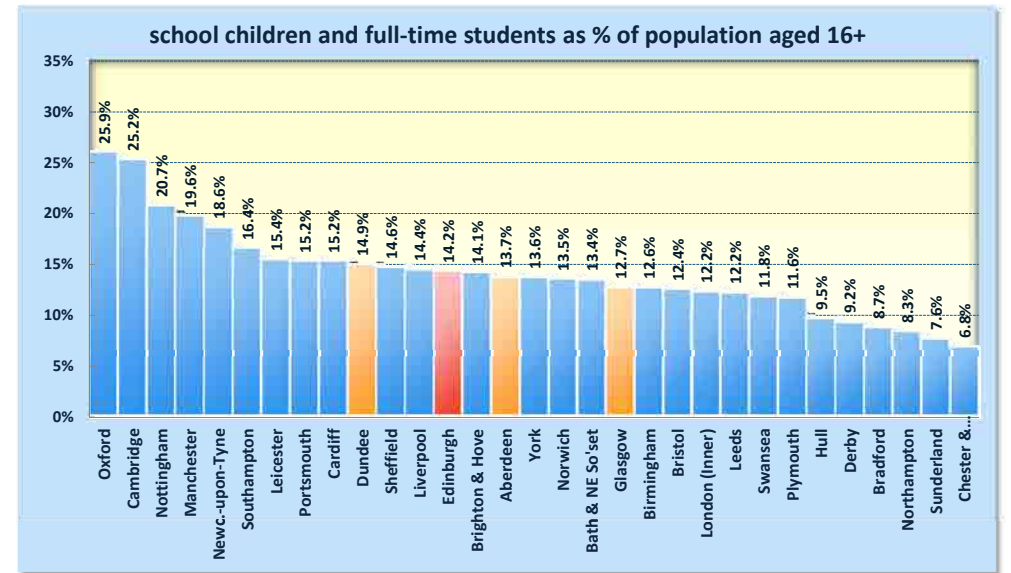
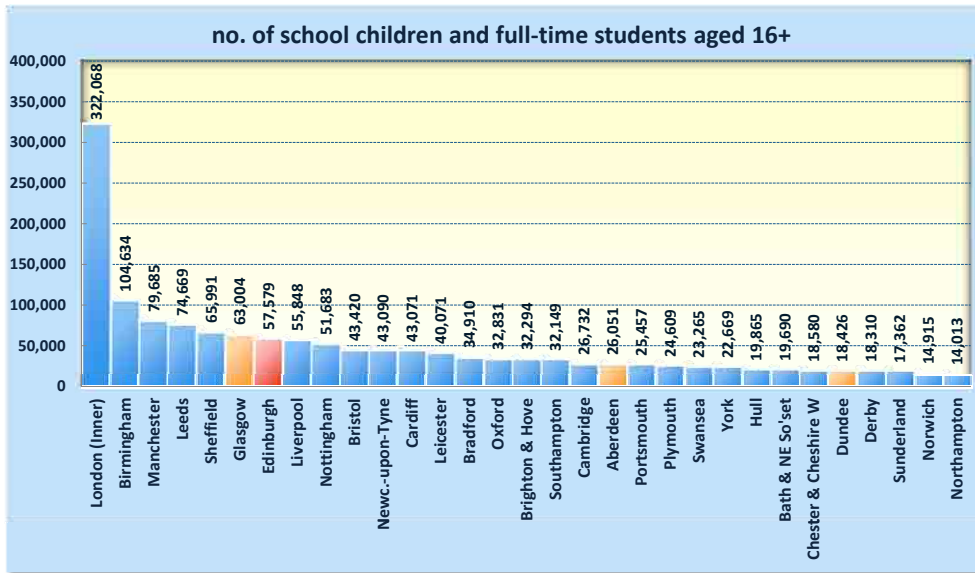
These graphs show the highest level of qualification achieved in the population aged 16+. **Level 1 qualifications** : 1-4 O Levels/GSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic/Essential Skills  
**Level 2 qualifications** : 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A\*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/ 2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma

## Edinburgh Comparisons 15 : Qualifications and Students : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



These graphs show the highest level of qualification achieved in the population aged 16+. **Level 3 qualifications**: 2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma. **Level 4+ qualifications**: Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Foundation degree (NI), Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy)

## Edinburgh Comparisons 15 : Qualifications and Students : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



# Edinburgh Comparisons 16a : Economic activity (males + females)



Census day 27th March 2011

## Edinburgh

## Scotland

## England & Wales

## Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)

## Other large Scottish cities :

## Glasgow

## Aberdeen

## Dundee

## Metropolitan Counties :

## Greater Manchester

## London (Greater)

## Merseyside

## South Yorkshire

## Tyne and Wear

## West Midlands

## West Yorkshire

## Selected English & Welsh Cities :

## Bath (& N.E. Somerset)

## Birmingham

## Bradford

## Brighton & Hove

## Bristol

## Cambridge

## Cardiff

## Chester (Cheshire West &)

## Derby

## Hull (Kingston upon)

## Leeds

## Leicester

## Liverpool

## London (Inner)

## Manchester

## Newcastle-upon-Tyne

## Northampton

## Norwich

## Nottingham

## Oxford

## Plymouth

## Portsmouth

## Sheffield

## Southampton

## Sunderland

## Swansea

## York

<----- economically active : % of pop. aged 16-74 ----->

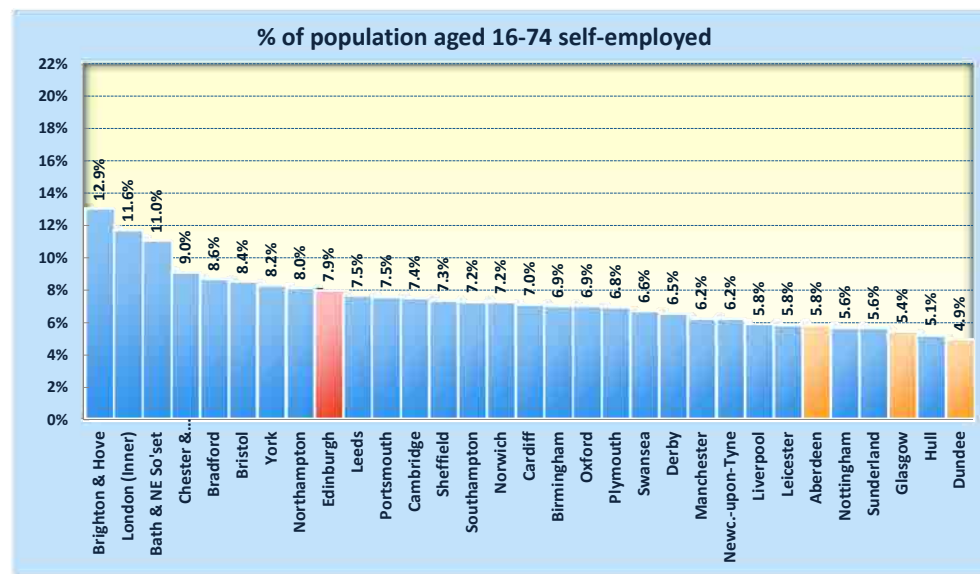
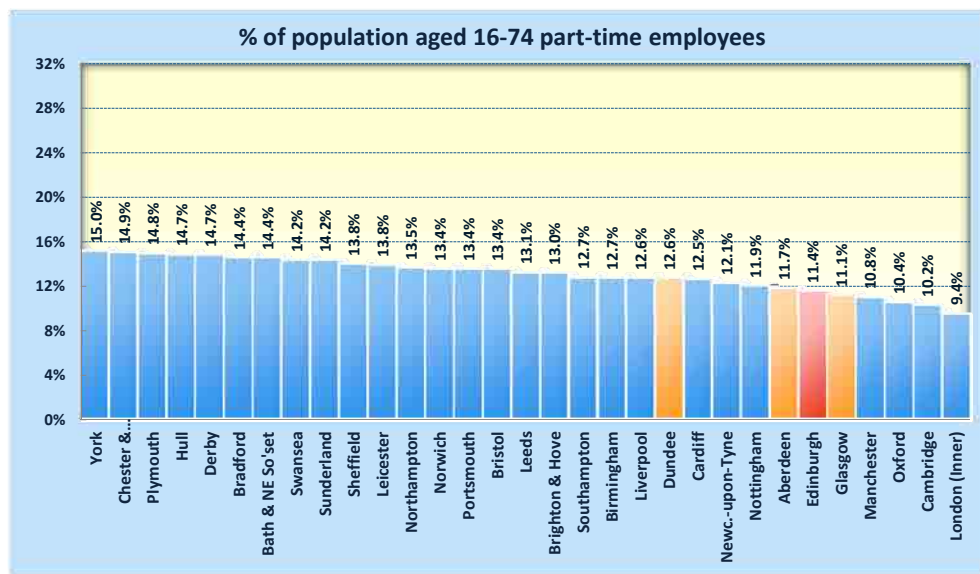
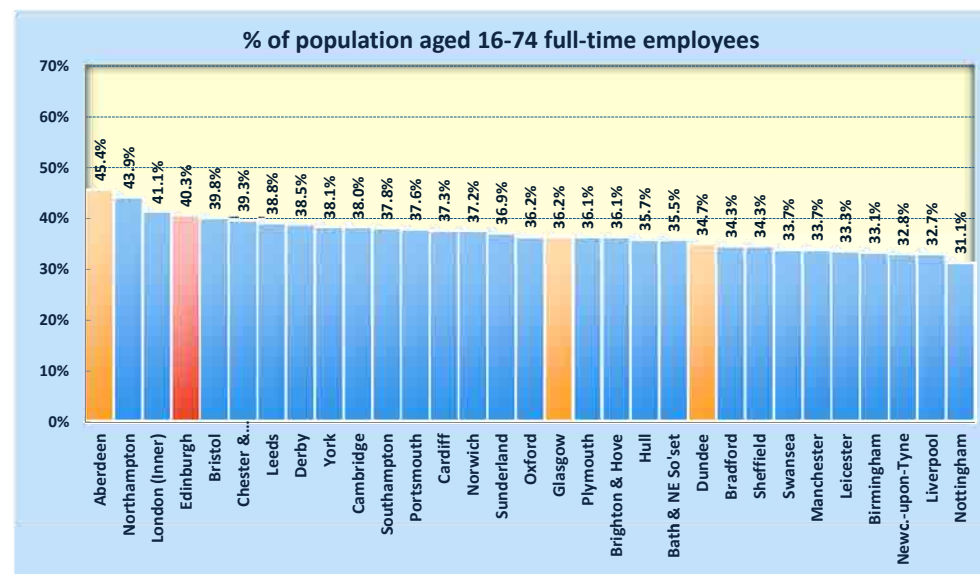
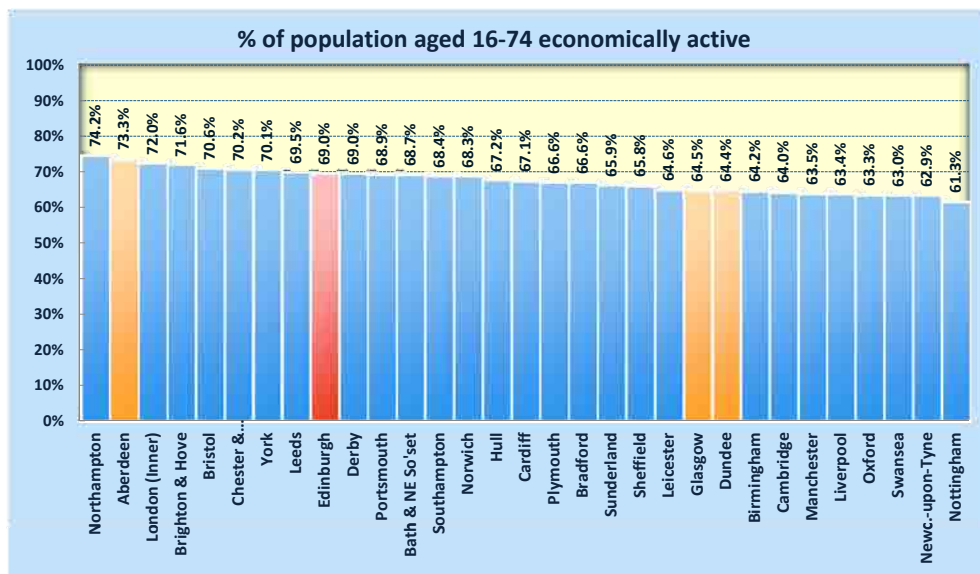
<----- economically inactive : % of pop. aged 16-74 ----->

<----- % of unemployed ----->

	total resident population aged 16-74	economically active : % of pop. aged 16-74					economically inactive : % of pop. aged 16-74					% of unemployed				
		total econ. active	full-time employees	part-time employees	self-employed	un-employed	full-time students	retired	students	looking after home or family	long-term sick or disabled	other econ. inactive	age 16-24	age 50-74	never worked	long-term unemp.
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>370,018</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	3,970,530	69.0%	39.6%	13.3%	7.5%	4.8%	3.7%	14.9%	5.5%	3.6%	5.1%	1.9%	30.2%	18.4%	13.9%	38.7%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	41,126,540	69.7%	38.5%	13.7%	9.7%	4.4%	3.4%	13.8%	5.8%	4.3%	4.2%	2.2%	27.9%	18.5%	16.2%	39.3%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	634,501	70.1%	41.2%	12.6%	7.7%	4.2%	4.4%	12.9%	7.6%	3.5%	4.0%	1.8%	30.5%	16.7%	13.1%	35.9%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																
Glasgow	457,863	64.5%	36.2%	11.1%	5.4%	6.5%	5.4%	11.3%	8.7%	4.1%	8.4%	3.0%	27.8%	16.2%	18.0%	41.4%
Aberdeen	174,869	73.3%	45.4%	11.7%	5.8%	3.1%	7.3%	10.7%	7.7%	3.2%	3.4%	1.6%	29.0%	17.7%	11.6%	34.3%
Dundee	111,319	64.4%	34.7%	12.6%	4.9%	5.7%	6.6%	14.2%	10.1%	3.2%	6.0%	2.0%	29.8%	16.7%	16.2%	42.0%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																
Greater Manchester	1,970,036	67.8%	38.1%	13.2%	7.8%	5.0%	3.8%	13.1%	6.5%	4.3%	5.8%	2.4%	29.7%	16.0%	17.4%	39.2%
London (Greater)	6,117,482	71.7%	39.8%	10.9%	11.7%	5.2%	4.1%	8.4%	7.8%	5.2%	3.7%	3.2%	22.3%	16.7%	20.5%	39.1%
Merseyside	1,021,663	65.4%	35.2%	13.9%	6.7%	5.8%	3.8%	14.8%	6.5%	3.8%	7.1%	2.4%	28.7%	17.4%	18.1%	41.2%
South Yorkshire	990,245	66.4%	35.7%	14.5%	7.4%	5.1%	3.6%	14.8%	6.7%	4.4%	5.4%	2.3%	31.7%	16.1%	19.0%	39.4%
Tyne and Wear	823,365	66.4%	37.3%	13.8%	6.0%	5.4%	4.0%	14.7%	6.9%	4.0%	6.0%	2.1%	29.2%	17.9%	18.2%	39.4%
West Midlands	1,958,674	66.2%	35.5%	13.4%	7.0%	6.5%	3.8%	12.8%	7.5%	5.5%	5.0%	3.0%	28.6%	16.0%	21.7%	42.1%
West Yorkshire	1,624,023	68.5%	37.5%	14.1%	8.1%	5.0%	3.8%	13.5%	6.3%	4.7%	4.6%	2.5%	29.7%	16.4%	19.0%	40.0%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	130,550	68.7%	35.5%	14.4%	11.0%	2.7%	5.1%	13.7%	10.1%	3.3%	2.8%	1.4%	27.3%	20.7%	10.9%	36.4%
Birmingham	760,252	64.2%	33.1%	12.7%	6.9%	7.1%	4.4%	10.7%	9.7%	6.4%	5.3%	3.7%	27.7%	15.2%	24.8%	40.9%
Bradford	366,217	66.6%	34.3%	14.4%	8.6%	5.8%	3.4%	12.0%	6.4%	6.7%	5.0%	3.4%	29.2%	15.0%	23.8%	39.5%
Brighton & Hove	210,792	71.6%	36.1%	13.0%	12.9%	3.7%	5.8%	9.3%	9.8%	3.4%	4.2%	1.7%	25.2%	17.2%	11.0%	38.7%
Bristol	321,506	70.6%	39.8%	13.4%	8.4%	4.3%	4.8%	9.8%	9.0%	3.9%	4.3%	2.3%	27.2%	15.8%	15.2%	37.2%
Cambridge	98,283	64.0%	38.0%	10.2%	7.4%	2.7%	5.7%	7.1%	21.8%	3.0%	2.5%	1.6%	24.5%	16.7%	11.5%	39.5%
Cardiff	260,268	67.1%	37.3%	12.5%	7.0%	4.4%	5.9%	10.4%	10.9%	4.0%	5.2%	2.4%	30.0%	16.1%	18.1%	37.7%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	243,155	70.2%	39.3%	14.9%	9.0%	3.7%	3.3%	16.4%	4.4%	3.5%	3.9%	1.5%	28.2%	20.8%	11.5%	37.4%
Derby	179,291	69.0%	38.5%	14.7%	6.5%	5.2%	4.2%	12.8%	6.3%	4.8%	4.8%	2.4%	31.8%	13.7%	18.9%	39.5%
Hull (Kingston upon)	190,610	67.2%	35.7%	14.7%	5.1%	8.0%	3.6%	12.1%	6.9%	5.0%	6.0%	2.7%	28.1%	15.1%	17.2%	45.8%
Leeds	560,849	69.5%	38.8%	13.1%	7.5%	4.8%	5.3%	12.4%	8.2%	3.6%	4.0%	2.2%	28.4%	16.6%	17.9%	40.5%
Leicester	242,232	64.6%	33.3%	13.8%	5.8%	6.2%	5.5%	9.3%	11.4%	6.2%	5.1%	3.4%	26.2%	16.9%	21.1%	40.8%
Liverpool	356,876	63.4%	32.7%	12.6%	5.8%	6.7%	5.6%	11.5%	10.3%	3.8%	8.0%	3.0%	26.8%	15.2%	19.7%	41.2%
London (Inner)	2,510,490	72.0%	41.1%	9.4%	11.6%	5.6%	4.3%	6.2%	9.0%	4.9%	4.2%	3.6%	20.7%	15.8%	21.5%	39.1%
Manchester	382,932	63.5%	33.7%	10.8%	6.2%	5.7%	7.1%	7.6%	14.1%	4.9%	6.6%	3.3%	27.1%	13.1%	21.9%	38.6%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	212,864	62.9%	32.8%	12.1%	6.2%	5.0%	6.8%	11.5%	13.7%	4.2%	5.4%	2.3%	27.9%	16.8%	21.0%	38.7%
Northampton	155,682	74.2%	43.9%	13.5%	8.0%	4.6%	4.1%	11.2%	5.1%	3.9%	3.7%	1.9%	26.7%	18.0%	12.8%	39.9%
Norwich	100,702	68.3%	37.2%	13.4%	7.2%	5.0%	5.4%	10.7%	9.5%	4.3%	4.9%	2.2%	29.4%	14.9%	13.4%	40.4%
Nottingham	232,072	61.3%	31.1%	11.9%	5.6%	6.4%	6.3%	9.1%	16.3%	4.7%	5.7%	3.0%	29.5%	14.0%	19.5%	39.5%
Oxford	118,437	63.3%	36.2%	10.4%	6.9%	3.2%	6.5%	7.0%	21.6%	3.5%	2.6%	1.9%	25.6%	15.8%	14.6%	39.6%
Plymouth	191,786	66.6%	36.1%	14.8%	6.8%	4.2%	4.6%	14.1%	8.4%	3.9%	5.2%	1.8%	32.9%	16.9%	13.7%	37.0%
Portsmouth	153,705	68.9%	37.6%	13.4%	7.5%	4.3%	6.1%	10.7%	10.7%	4.1%	3.8%	1.9%	25.9%	18.7%	12.4%	41.8%
Sheffield	411,004	65.8%	34.3%	13.8%	7.3%	4.8%	5.5%	12.9%	10.8%	4.1%	4.5%	2.1%	30.1%	16.1%	20.4%	38.9%
Southampton	180,201	68.4%	37.8%	12.7%	7.2%	4.2%	6.5%	9.9%	11.6%	4.1%	4.1%	2.0%	28.7%	15.9%	14.6%	38.8%
Sunderland	205,552	65.9%	36.9%	14.2%	5.6%	5.8%	3.4%	15.7%	5.2%	4.2%	6.9%	2.1%	32.1%	16.9%	19.5%	38.9%
Swansea	176,971	63.0%	33.7%	14.2%	6.6%	3.9%	4.6%	15.6%	8.7%	3.7%	6.9%	2.1%	29.8%	16.2%	14.4%	36.7%
York	149,789	70.1%	38.1%	15.0%	8.2%	3.1%	5.7%	13.8%	9.6%	2.7%	2.5%	1.3%	29.3%	19.5%	10.6%	36.3%

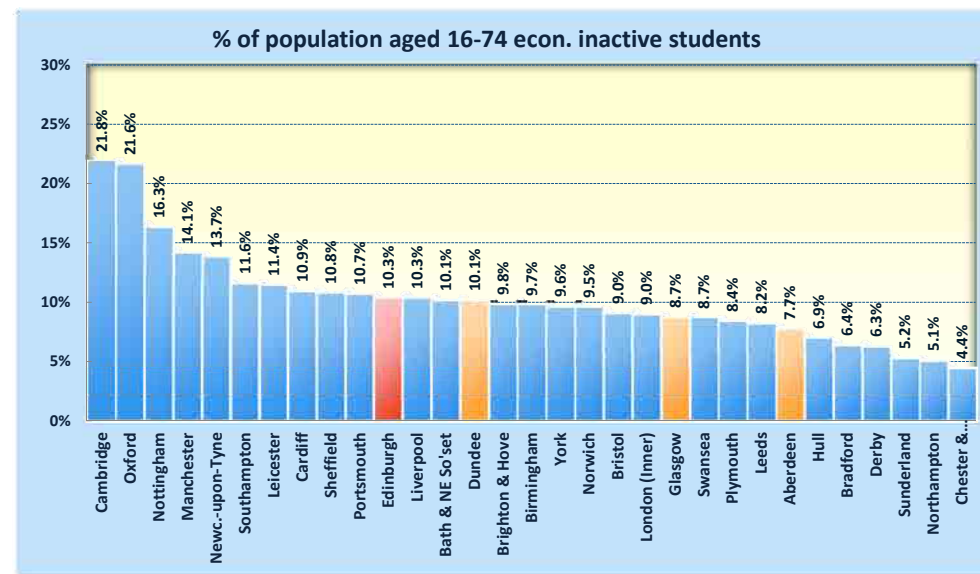
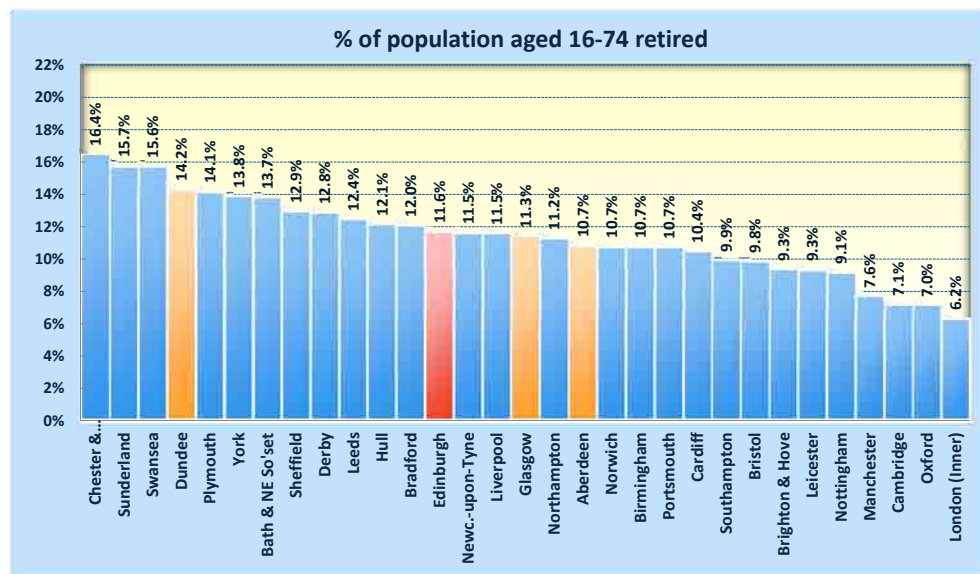
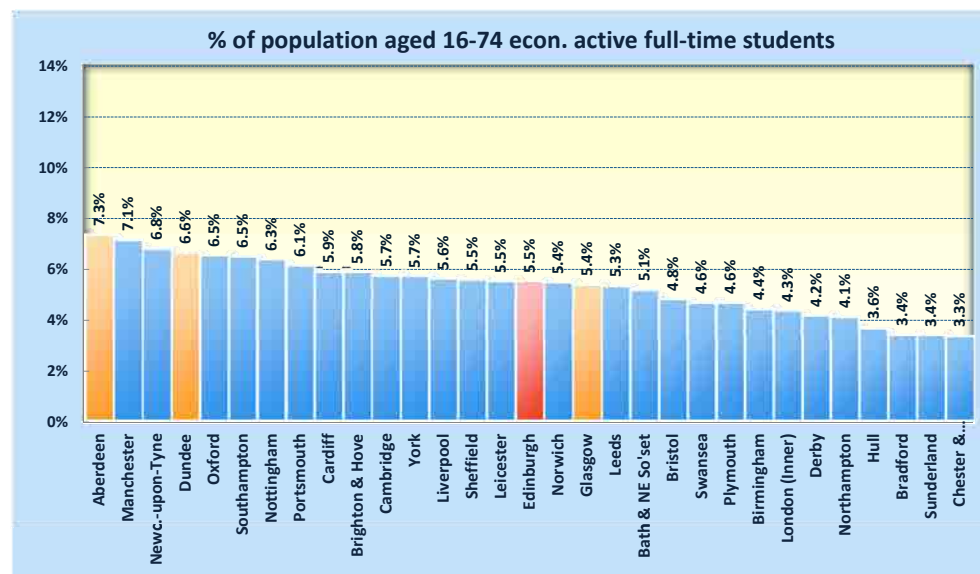
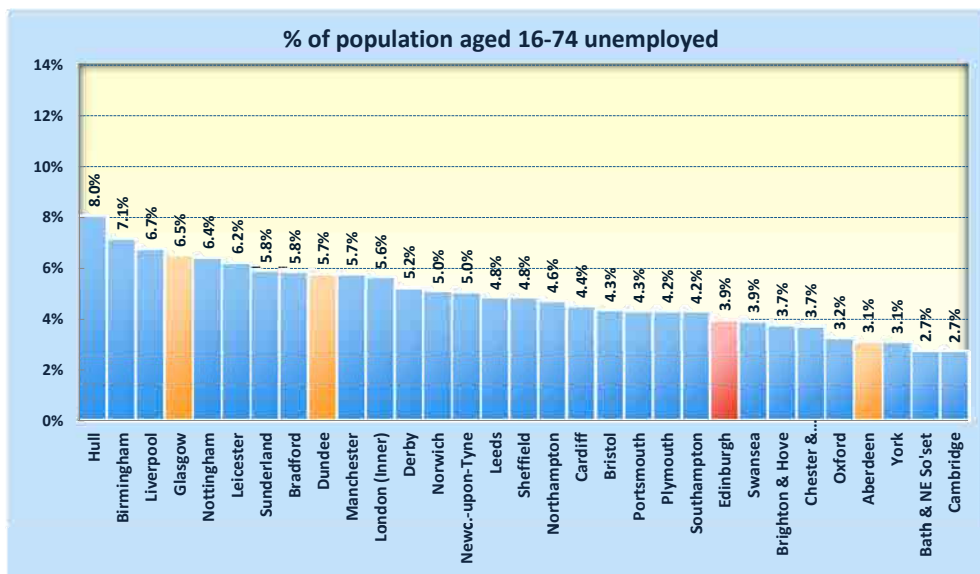


## Edinburgh Comparisons 16a : Economic activity (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



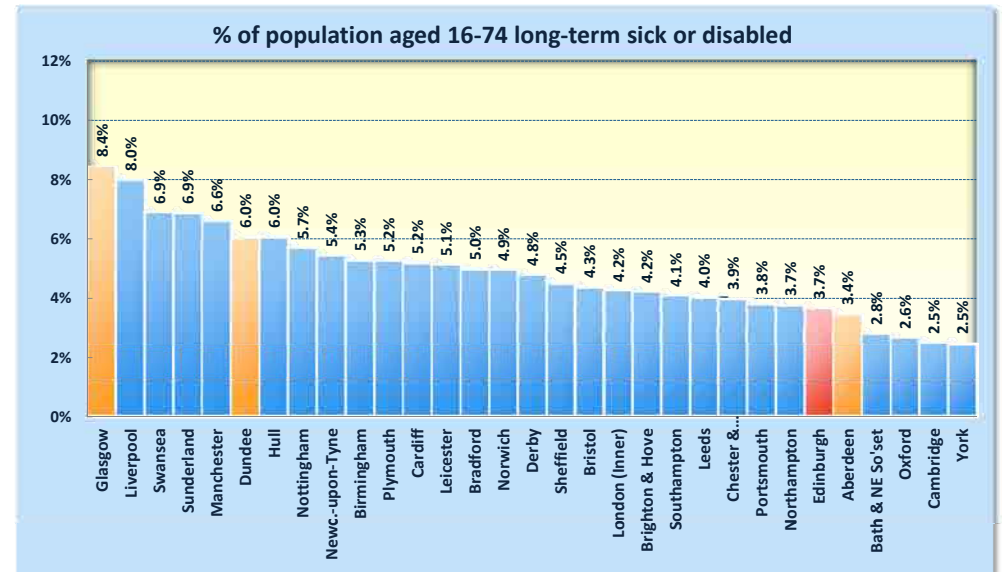
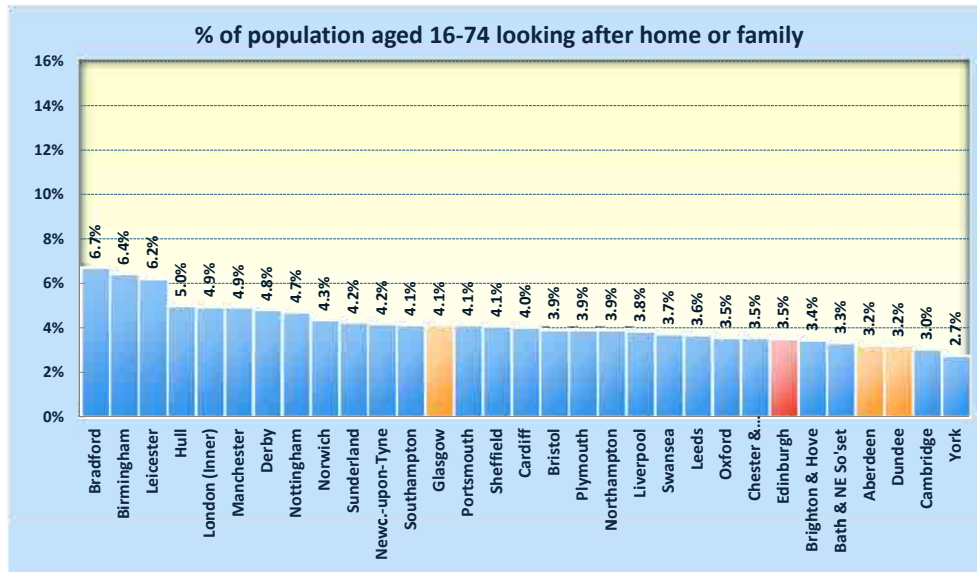
A person aged 16 to 74 is described as **economically active** if, in the week before the census, they were either : (1) in employment, as an employee or self-employed; (2) not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks, or (3) not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available. Full-time students who fulfill any of these criteria are classified as economically active and are counted separately in the 'Full-time student' category of economically active - they are not included in any of the other categories such as employees or unemployed.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16a : Economic activity (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



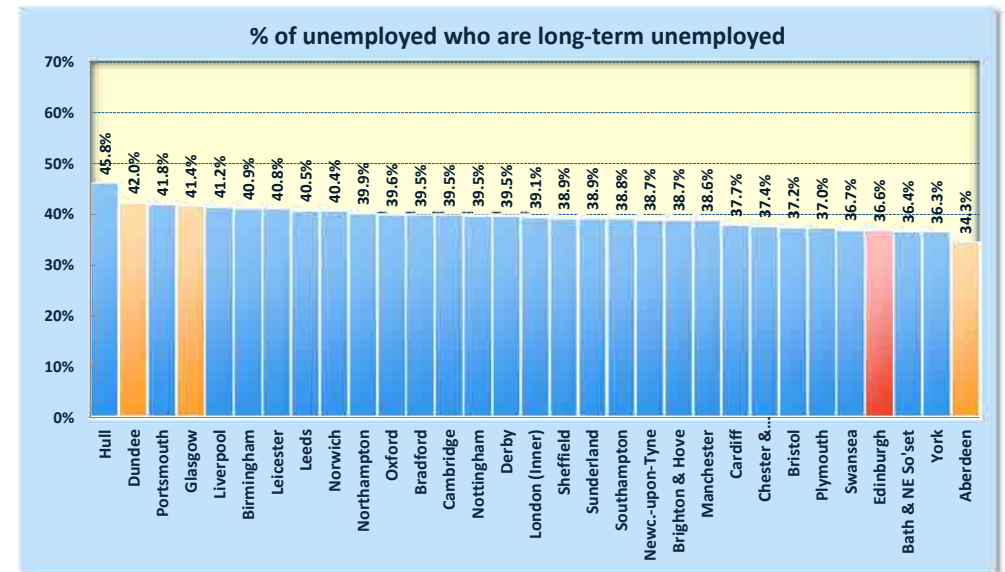
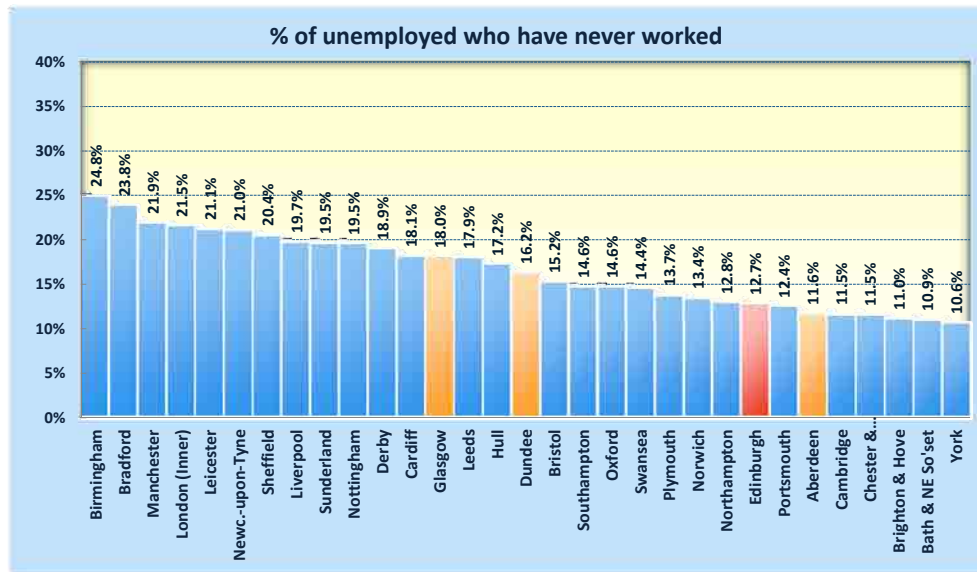
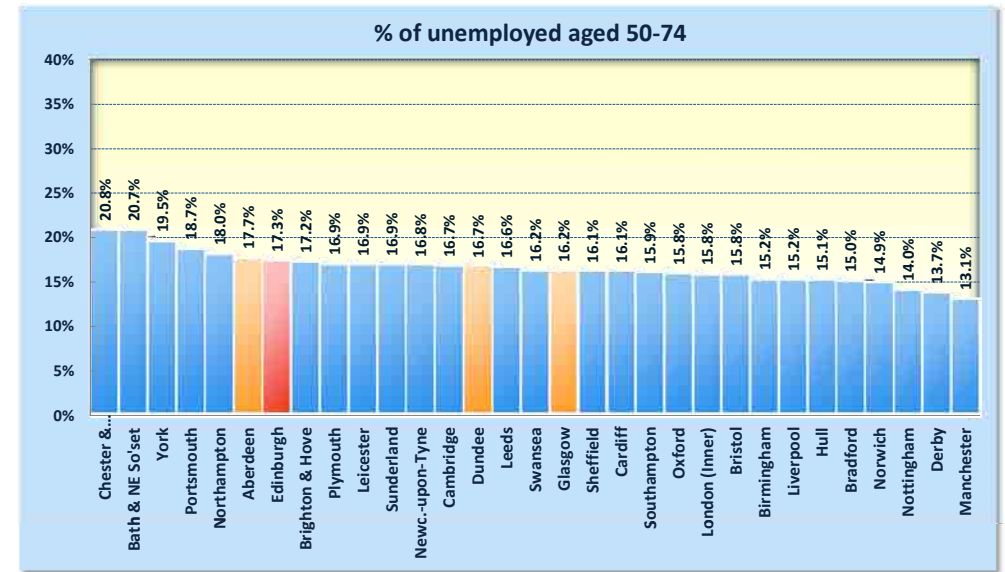
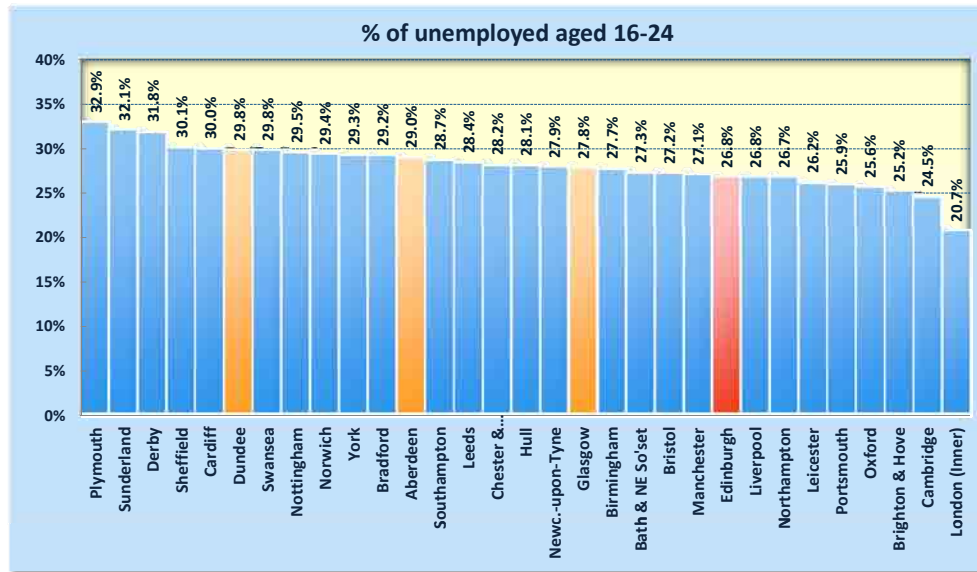
A person aged 16 to 74 is described as **economically inactive** if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled. Students who fulfill any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16a : Economic activity (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is defined as **employed (or in employment)** if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed. This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off. **Working full-time** is defined as working 31 hours or more per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16a : Economic activity (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is classified as **unemployed** if they are not in employment, are available to start work in the next two weeks, and either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

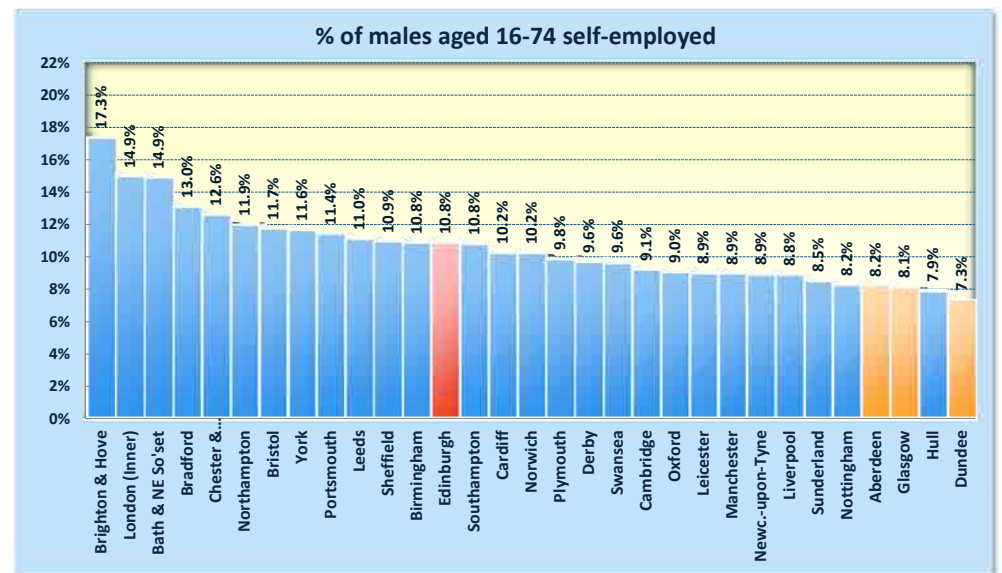
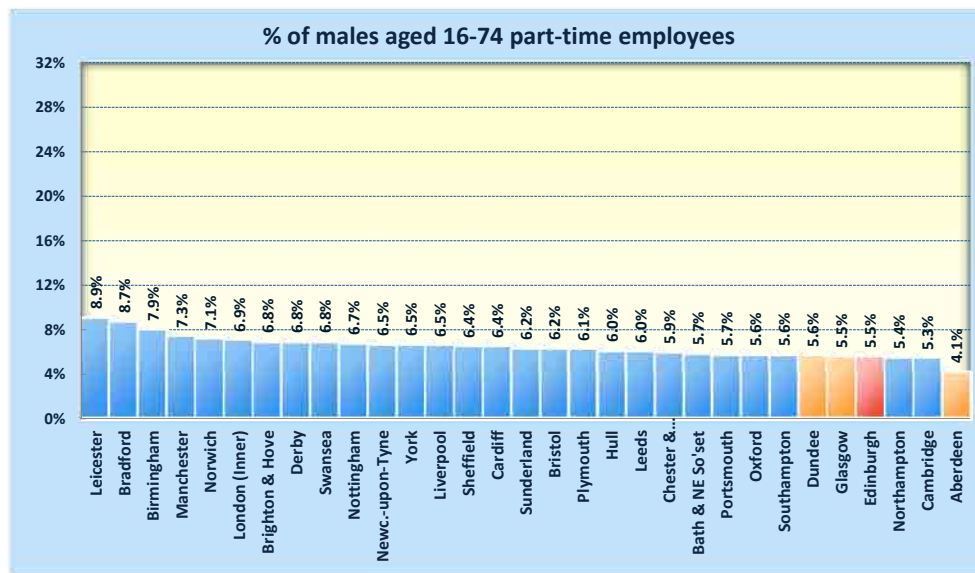
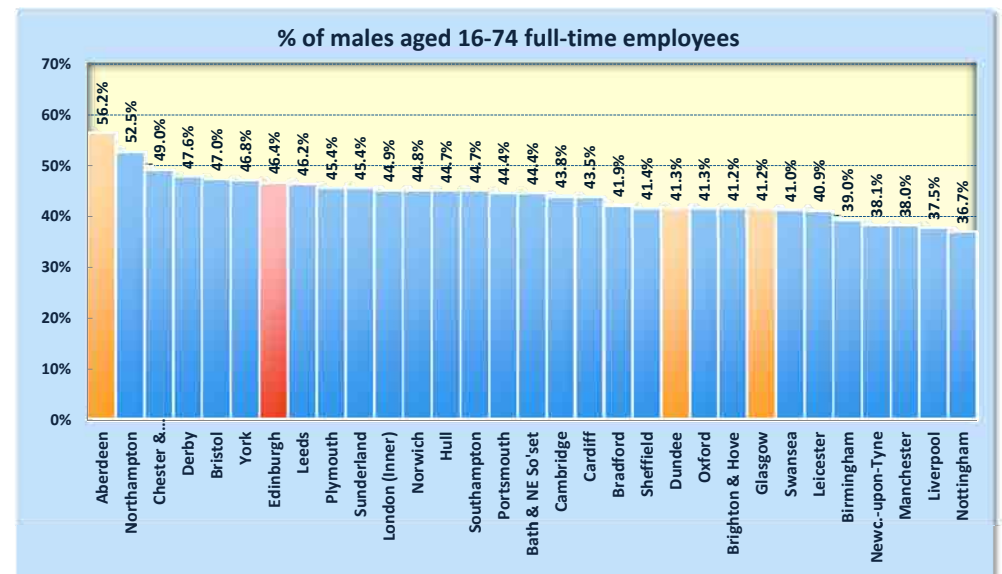
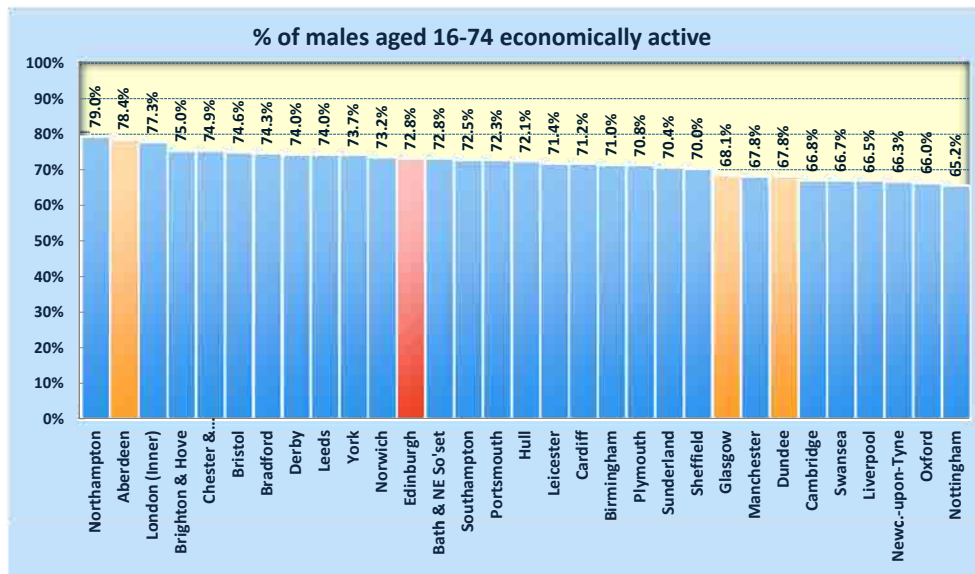
# Edinburgh Comparisons 16b : Economic activity (males)



Census day 27th March 2011

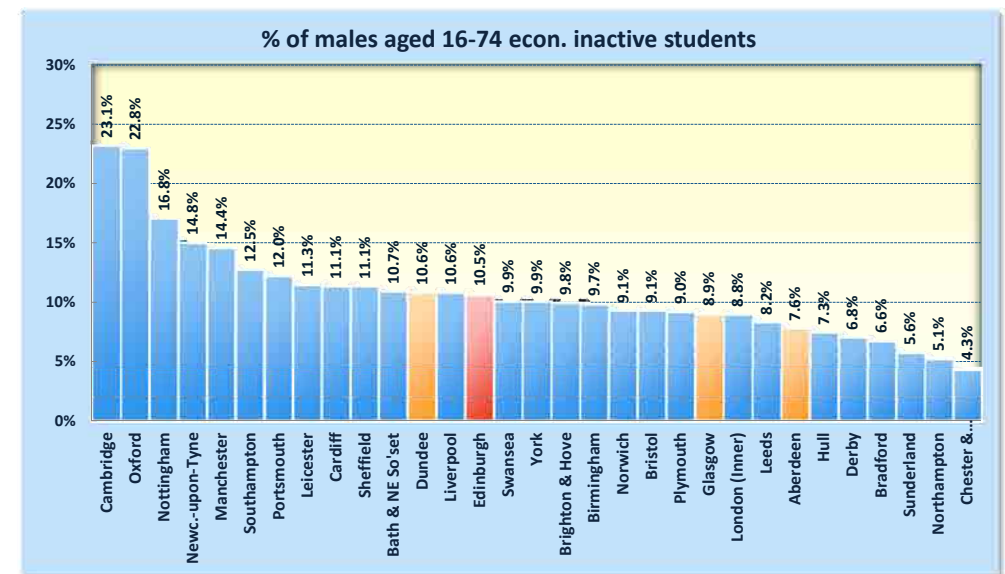
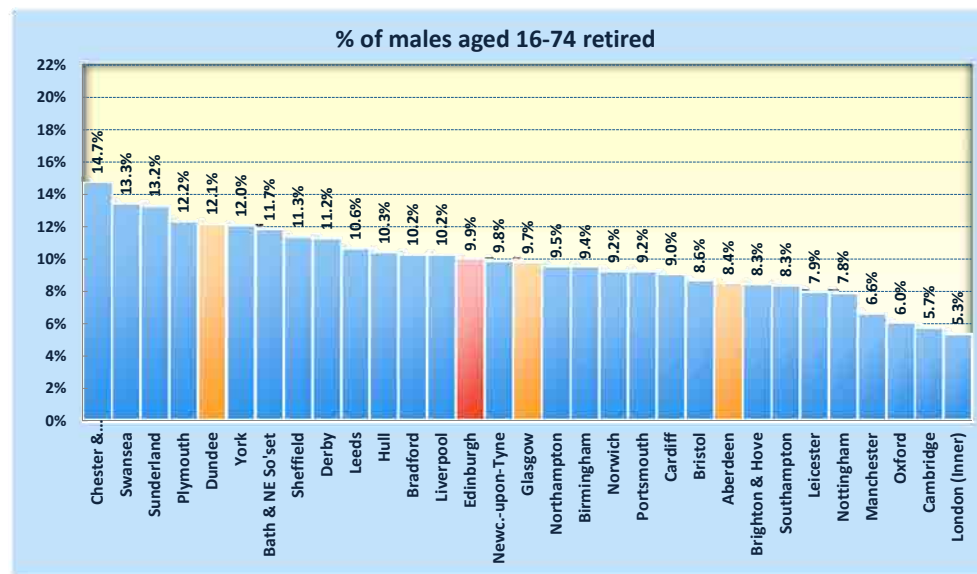
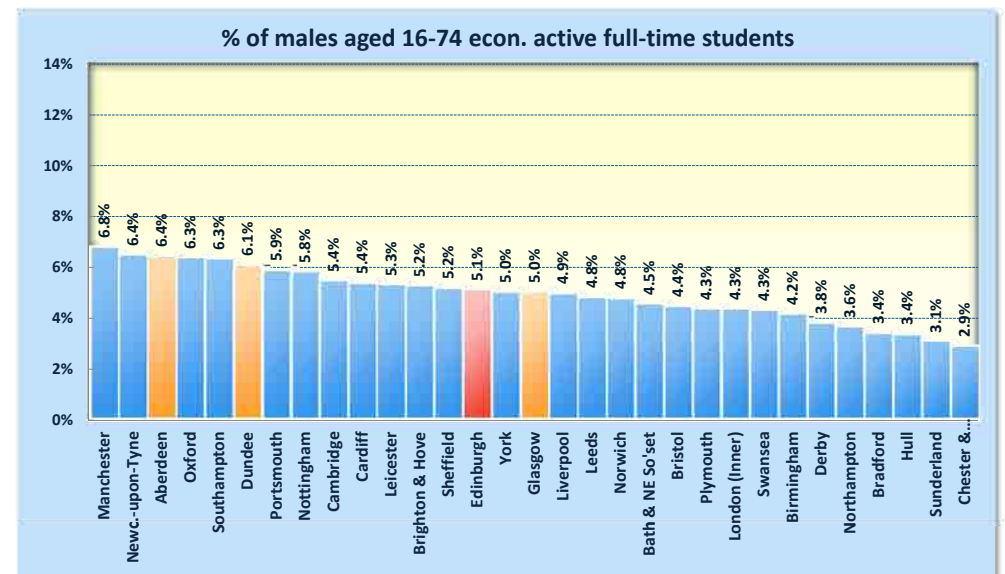
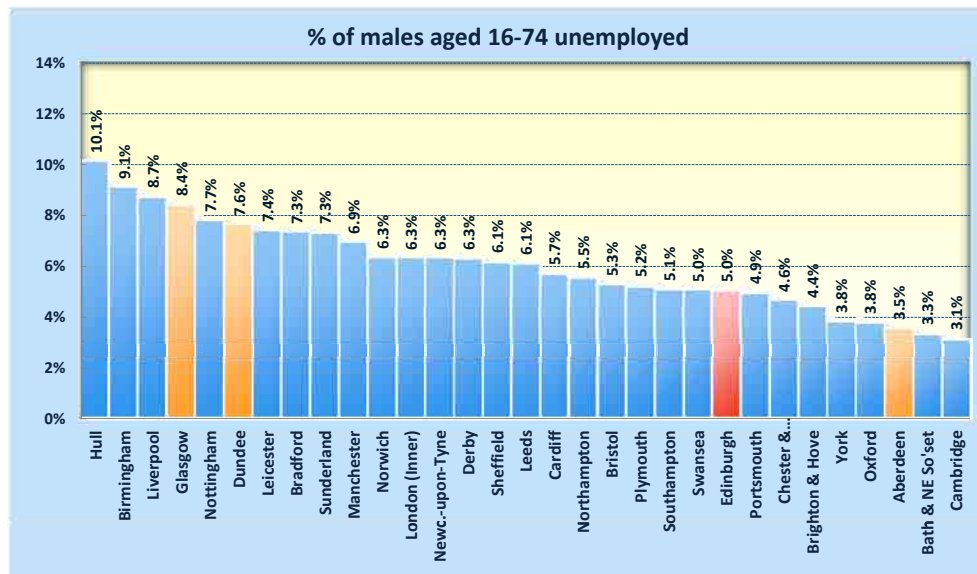
	total resident males aged 16-74	economically active : % of males aged 16-74						economically inactive : % of males aged 16-74					% of unemployed males			
		total econ. active	full-time employees	part-time employees	self-employed	un-employed	full-time students	retired	students	looking after home or family	long-term sick or disabled	other econ. inactive	age 16-24	age 50-74	never worked	long-term unemp.
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>182,313</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	1,939,961	73.7%	48.6%	5.0%	10.8%	6.1%	3.3%	12.7%	5.5%	0.8%	5.4%	1.9%	30.3%	20.5%	13.5%	36.7%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	20,391,391	74.9%	46.6%	6.1%	13.8%	5.3%	3.2%	11.9%	6.0%	0.8%	4.4%	2.0%	29.2%	20.4%	15.4%	37.4%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	310,855	74.3%	49.1%	5.2%	10.7%	5.4%	4.0%	11.1%	7.6%	0.8%	4.3%	1.9%	30.7%	18.3%	12.9%	34.0%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																
Glasgow	223,415	68.1%	41.2%	5.5%	8.1%	8.4%	5.0%	9.7%	8.9%	1.3%	9.0%	3.0%	26.9%	18.1%	16.8%	40.8%
Aberdeen	87,591	78.4%	56.2%	4.1%	8.2%	3.5%	6.4%	8.4%	7.6%	0.4%	3.6%	1.6%	30.2%	19.4%	11.7%	31.8%
Dundee	53,839	67.8%	41.3%	5.6%	7.3%	7.6%	6.1%	12.1%	10.6%	1.0%	6.5%	2.0%	29.2%	18.8%	15.4%	41.3%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																
Greater Manchester	981,459	72.6%	44.7%	6.6%	11.6%	6.2%	3.6%	11.3%	6.7%	1.0%	6.3%	2.2%	30.1%	18.2%	16.0%	38.0%
London (Greater)	3,028,856	77.5%	44.8%	6.7%	16.1%	5.8%	4.1%	7.1%	7.9%	0.9%	3.9%	2.8%	23.9%	18.6%	18.7%	37.9%
Merseyside	500,868	69.2%	41.9%	6.3%	10.3%	7.4%	3.3%	13.0%	6.7%	1.1%	7.7%	2.3%	29.0%	18.9%	17.7%	40.1%
South Yorkshire	492,959	71.0%	44.1%	6.1%	11.1%	6.5%	3.3%	13.0%	6.9%	1.0%	5.9%	2.2%	31.8%	18.0%	17.8%	37.8%
Tyne and Wear	406,736	70.5%	45.0%	6.3%	8.8%	6.8%	3.7%	12.6%	7.4%	1.0%	6.6%	1.9%	29.2%	20.1%	17.0%	37.7%
West Midlands	970,769	72.2%	42.9%	6.8%	10.7%	8.2%	3.6%	11.2%	7.6%	1.2%	5.3%	2.5%	28.9%	17.7%	19.3%	41.8%
West Yorkshire	805,286	74.2%	45.5%	6.8%	12.0%	6.3%	3.5%	11.5%	6.3%	0.9%	4.9%	2.2%	29.9%	18.4%	17.5%	39.0%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	64,437	72.8%	44.4%	5.7%	14.9%	3.3%	4.5%	11.7%	10.7%	0.5%	3.0%	1.3%	29.1%	22.9%	11.9%	33.5%
Birmingham	374,659	71.0%	39.0%	7.9%	10.8%	9.1%	4.2%	9.4%	9.7%	1.3%	5.5%	3.0%	27.7%	16.9%	21.7%	41.8%
Bradford	181,622	74.3%	41.9%	8.7%	13.0%	7.3%	3.4%	10.2%	6.6%	1.2%	5.1%	2.6%	29.0%	16.9%	21.1%	39.1%
Brighton & Hove	106,215	75.0%	41.2%	6.8%	17.3%	4.4%	5.2%	8.3%	9.8%	0.7%	4.6%	1.6%	25.5%	19.0%	10.8%	37.0%
Bristol	162,332	74.6%	47.0%	6.2%	11.7%	5.3%	4.4%	8.6%	9.1%	0.8%	4.8%	2.2%	27.6%	17.6%	14.1%	36.6%
Cambridge	50,915	66.8%	43.8%	5.3%	9.1%	3.1%	5.4%	5.7%	23.1%	0.5%	2.6%	1.4%	27.1%	18.7%	11.6%	36.7%
Cardiff	128,943	71.2%	43.5%	6.4%	10.2%	5.7%	5.4%	9.0%	11.1%	0.9%	5.6%	2.2%	30.3%	17.5%	17.1%	36.9%
Chester (Cheshire West & )	119,291	74.9%	49.0%	5.9%	12.6%	4.6%	2.9%	14.7%	4.3%	0.7%	4.1%	1.3%	28.8%	22.2%	11.0%	35.3%
Derby	89,232	74.0%	47.6%	6.8%	9.6%	6.3%	3.8%	11.2%	6.8%	1.0%	4.9%	2.0%	31.9%	15.8%	17.4%	37.9%
Hull (Kingston upon)	96,532	72.1%	44.7%	6.0%	7.9%	10.1%	3.4%	10.3%	7.3%	1.2%	6.4%	2.6%	27.7%	16.5%	15.6%	44.6%
Leeds	276,642	74.0%	46.2%	6.0%	11.0%	6.1%	4.8%	10.6%	8.2%	0.8%	4.3%	2.2%	28.8%	18.4%	16.9%	39.9%
Leicester	120,130	71.4%	40.9%	8.9%	8.9%	7.4%	5.3%	7.9%	11.3%	1.2%	5.3%	2.9%	26.1%	18.8%	19.1%	39.7%
Liverpool	178,369	66.5%	37.5%	6.5%	8.8%	8.7%	4.9%	10.2%	10.6%	1.1%	8.7%	3.0%	26.0%	16.2%	18.8%	40.9%
London (Inner)	1,253,738	77.3%	44.9%	6.9%	14.9%	6.3%	4.3%	5.3%	8.8%	0.9%	4.5%	3.1%	21.6%	17.3%	19.3%	39.1%
Manchester	194,060	67.8%	38.0%	7.3%	8.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	14.4%	1.2%	7.0%	3.0%	27.3%	15.3%	19.4%	37.9%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	107,982	66.3%	38.1%	6.5%	8.9%	6.3%	6.4%	9.8%	14.8%	1.1%	6.0%	2.0%	27.6%	18.9%	19.3%	37.7%
Northampton	77,124	79.0%	52.5%	5.4%	11.9%	5.5%	3.6%	9.5%	5.1%	0.7%	4.0%	1.7%	27.7%	20.2%	12.1%	37.3%
Norwich	50,180	73.2%	44.8%	7.1%	10.2%	6.3%	4.8%	9.2%	9.1%	1.0%	5.3%	2.2%	29.7%	15.8%	12.7%	38.3%
Nottingham	118,102	65.2%	36.7%	6.7%	8.2%	7.7%	5.8%	7.8%	16.8%	1.2%	6.1%	2.9%	28.3%	16.0%	18.3%	37.9%
Oxford	59,220	66.0%	41.3%	5.6%	9.0%	3.8%	6.3%	6.0%	22.8%	0.6%	2.9%	1.7%	26.4%	17.9%	13.9%	38.1%
Plymouth	95,767	70.8%	45.4%	6.1%	9.8%	5.2%	4.3%	12.2%	9.0%	0.8%	5.6%	1.6%	33.1%	18.6%	13.9%	34.0%
Portsmouth	78,625	72.3%	44.4%	5.7%	11.4%	4.9%	5.9%	9.2%	12.0%	0.8%	4.0%	1.8%	27.0%	21.3%	12.2%	39.1%
Sheffield	204,595	70.0%	41.4%	6.4%	10.9%	6.1%	5.2%	11.3%	11.1%	0.9%	4.8%	1.8%	29.6%	18.3%	18.8%	37.8%
Southampton	92,233	72.5%	44.7%	5.6%	10.8%	5.1%	6.3%	8.3%	12.5%	0.8%	4.2%	1.7%	29.4%	18.0%	13.6%	35.8%
Sunderland	100,524	70.4%	45.4%	6.2%	8.5%	7.3%	3.1%	13.2%	5.6%	1.2%	7.7%	1.9%	31.9%	18.9%	18.4%	37.5%
Swansea	88,338	66.7%	41.0%	6.8%	9.6%	5.0%	4.3%	13.3%	9.9%	0.9%	7.1%	2.0%	29.3%	18.2%	13.3%	34.5%
York	73,497	73.7%	46.8%	6.5%	11.6%	3.8%	5.0%	12.0%	9.9%	0.6%	2.7%	1.1%	30.1%	21.5%	10.7%	33.8%

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16b : Economic activity (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



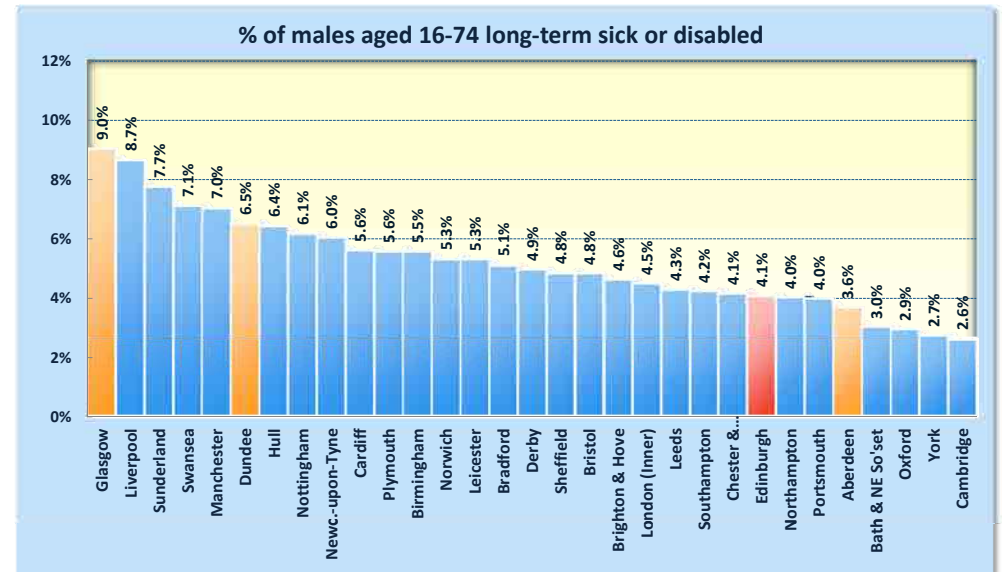
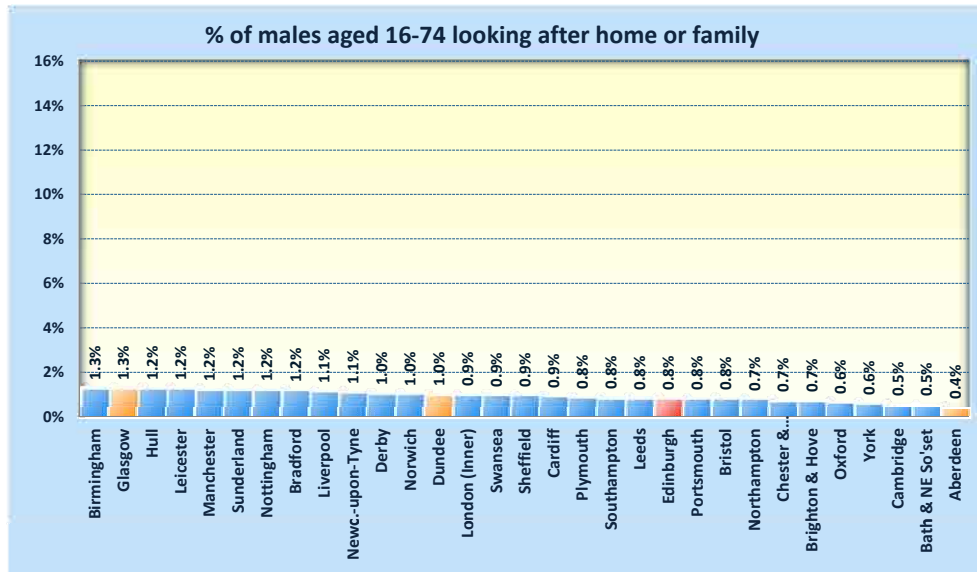
A person aged 16 to 74 is described as **economically active** if, in the week before the census, they were either : (1) in employment, as an employee of self-employed; (2) not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks, or (3) not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available. Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are classified as economically active and are counted separately in the 'Full-time student' category of economically active - they are not included in any of the other categories such as employees or unemployed.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16b : Economic activity (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is described as **economically inactive** if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled. Students who fulfill any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.

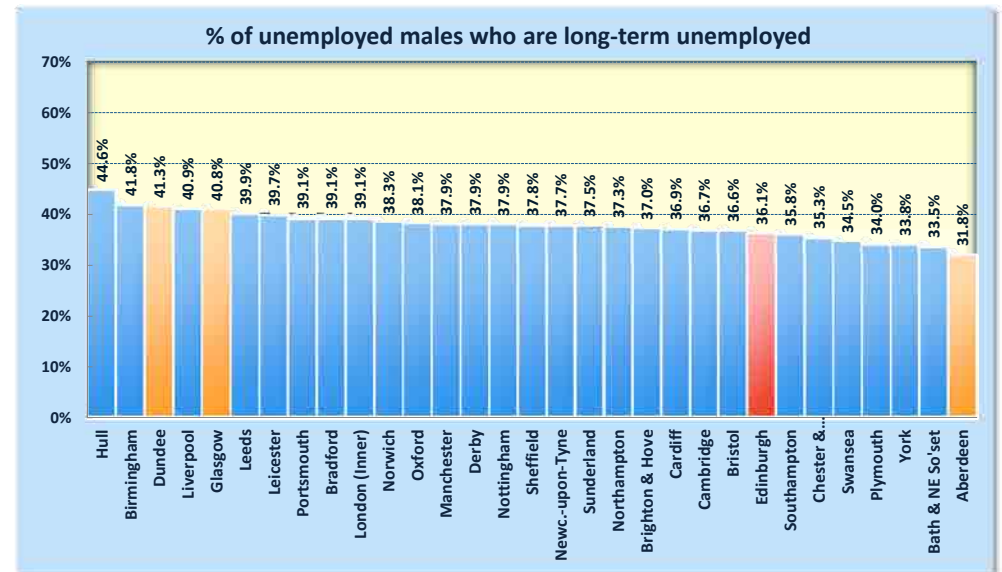
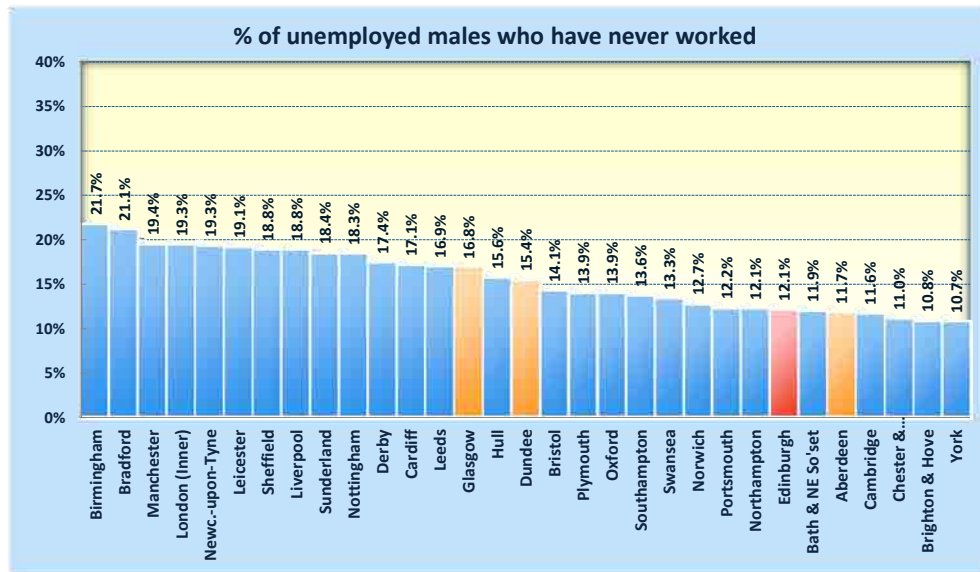
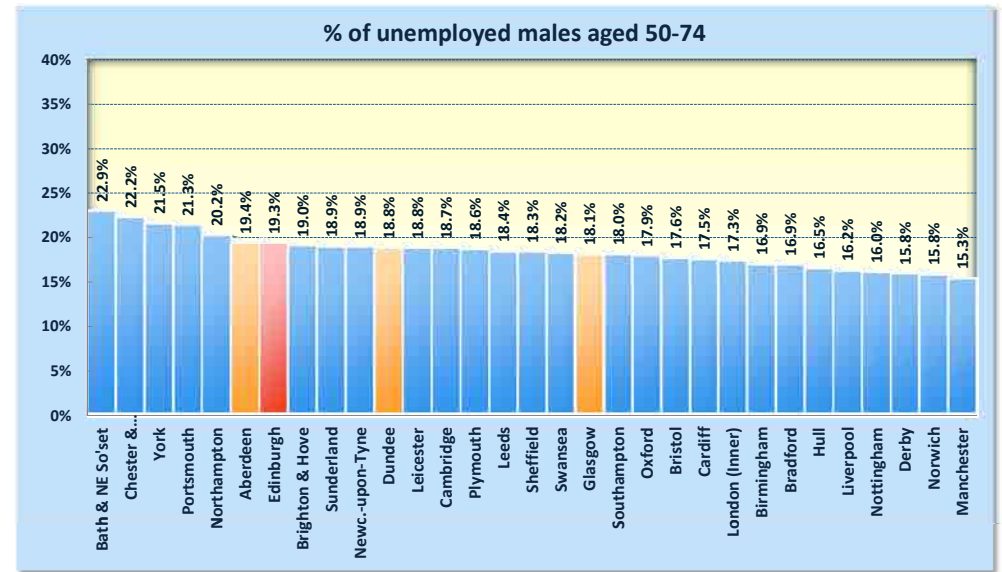
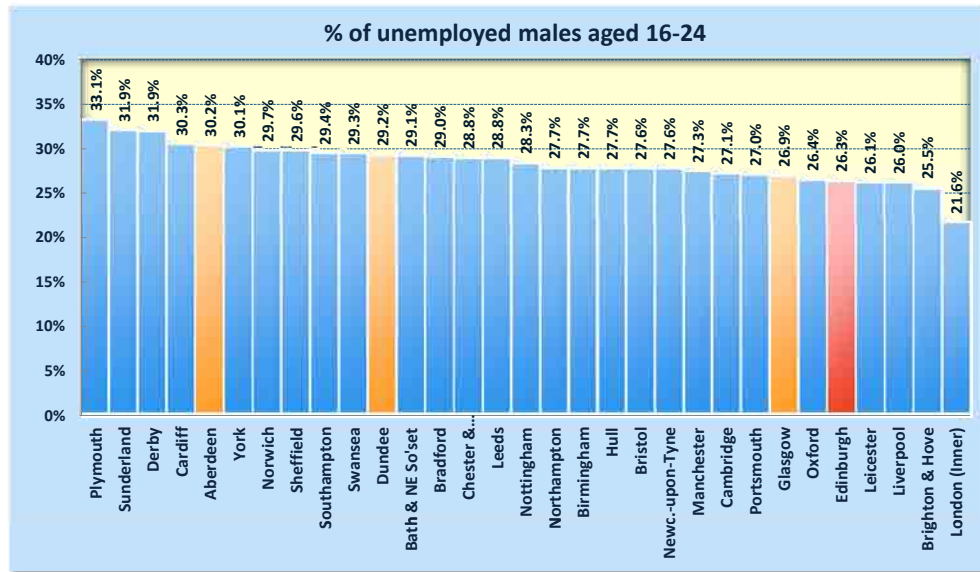
## Edinburgh Comparisons 16b : Economic activity (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is defined as **employed (or in employment)** if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed. This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off. **Working full-time** is defined as working 31 hours or more per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.



# Edinburgh Comparisons 16b : Economic activity (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is classified as **unemployed** if they are not in employment, are available to start work in the next two weeks, and either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

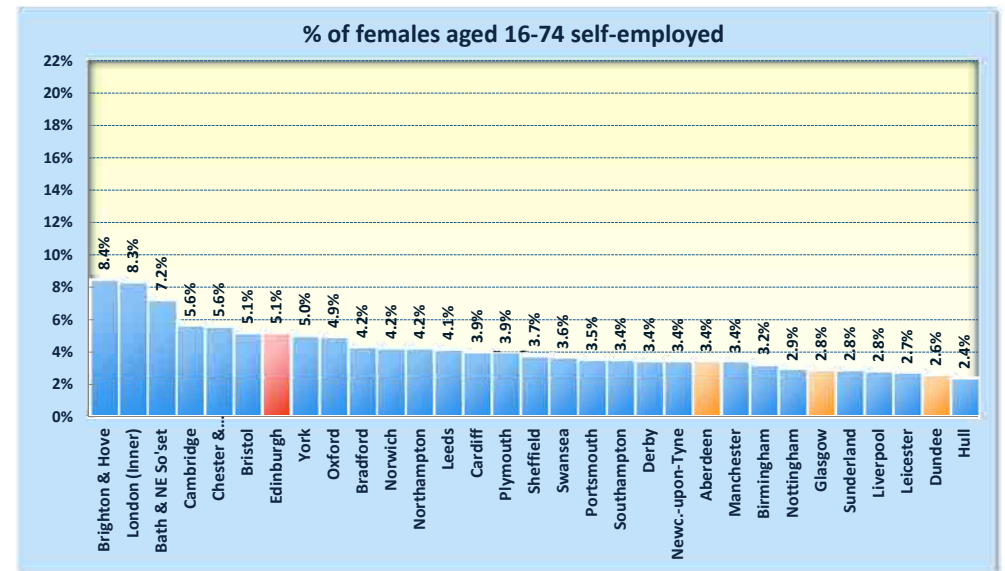
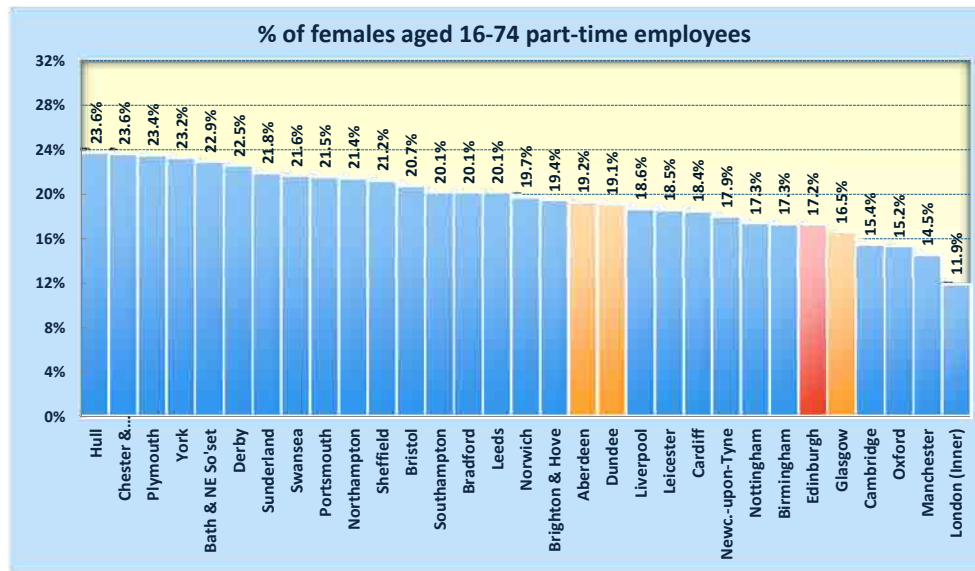
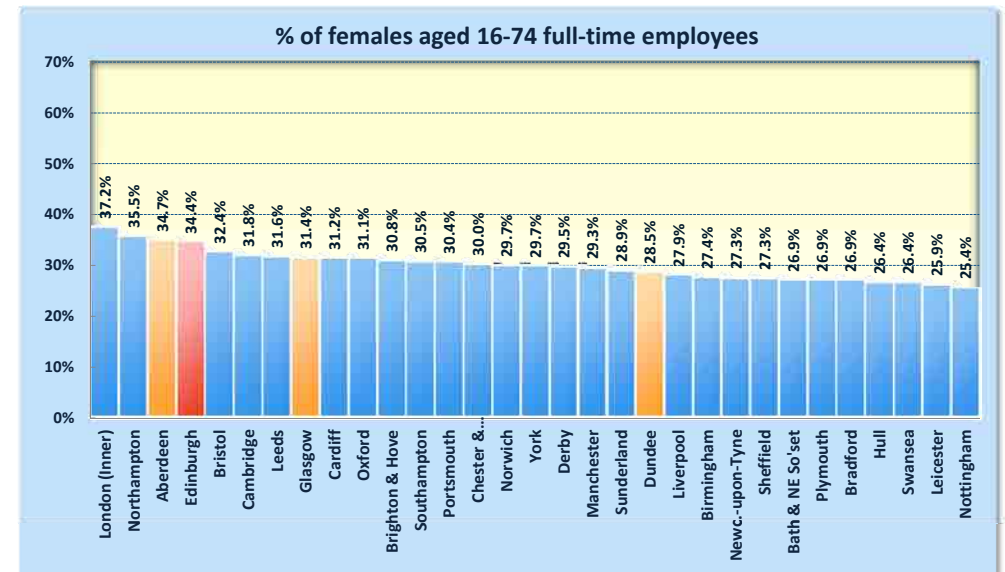
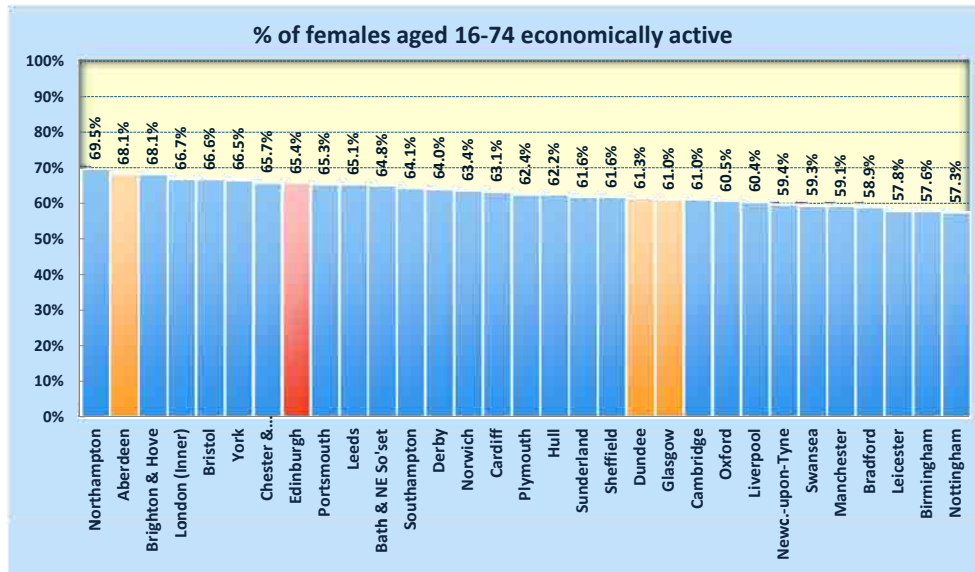
# Edinburgh Comparisons 16c : Economic activity (females)



Census day 27th March 2011

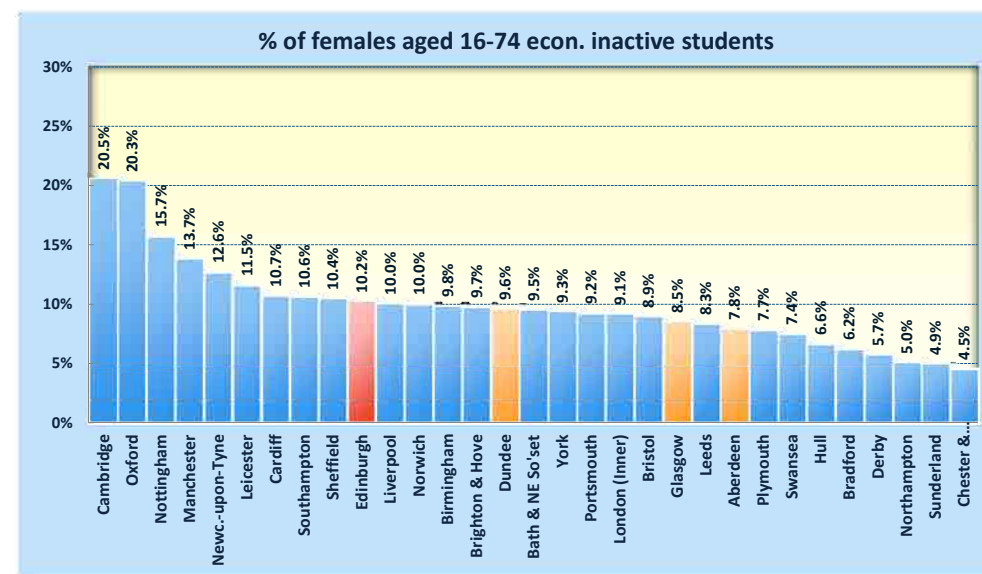
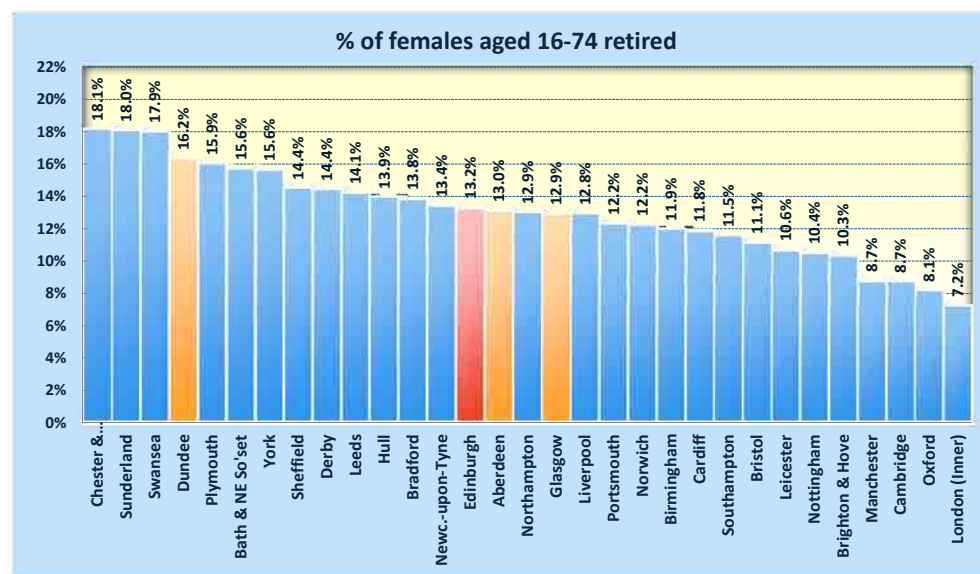
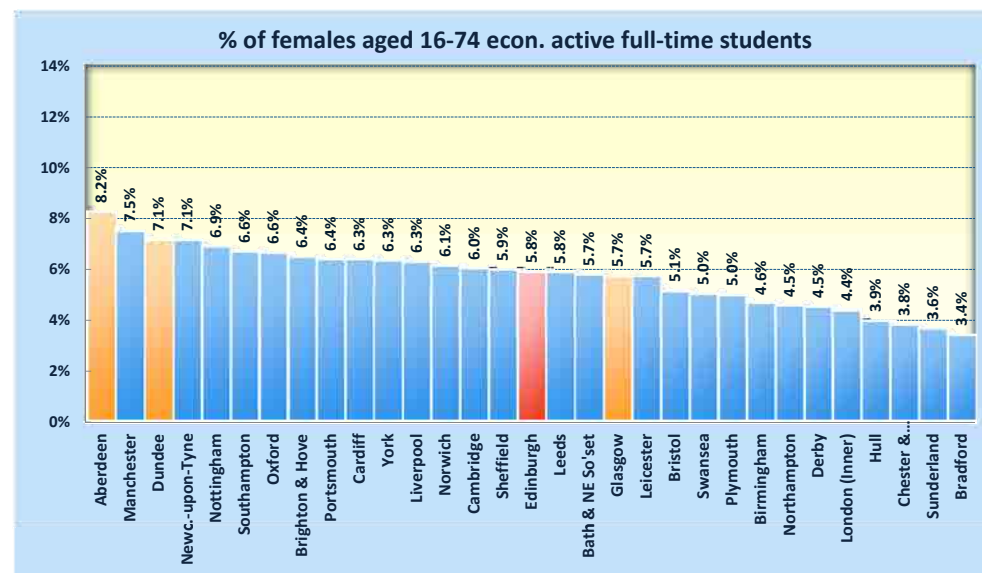
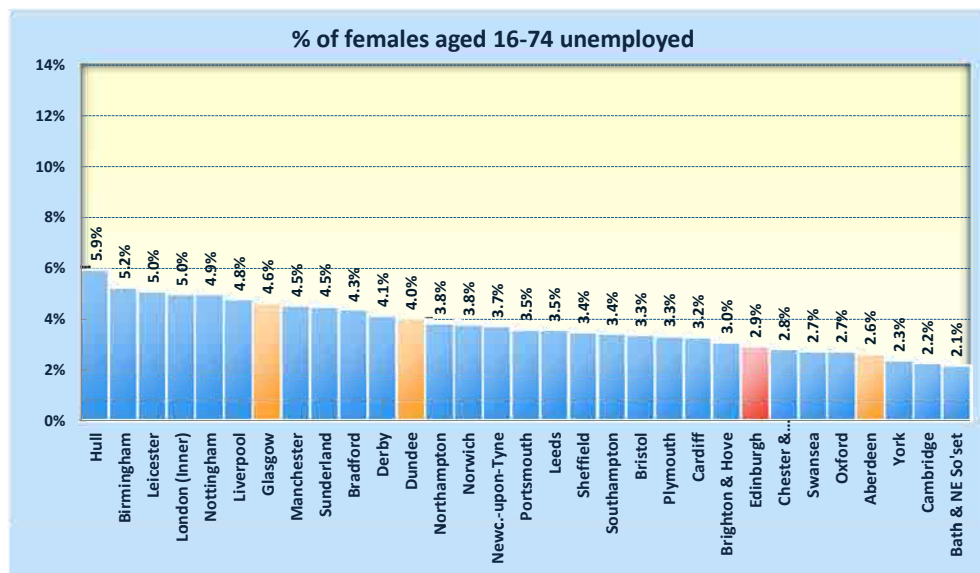
	total resident females aged 16-74	----- economically active : % of females aged 16-74 -----						----- economically inactive : % of females aged 16-74 -----					----- % of unemployed females -----			
		total econ. active	full-time employees	part-time employees	self-employed	un-employed	full-time students	retired	students	looking after home or family	long-term sick or disabled	other econ. inactive	age 16-24	age 50-74	never worked	long-term unemp.
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>187,705</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	2,030,569	64.5%	31.1%	21.3%	4.4%	3.5%	4.2%	17.0%	5.5%	6.2%	4.9%	1.9%	30.1%	15.0%	14.7%	41.9%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	20,735,149	64.5%	30.5%	21.2%	5.7%	3.5%	3.7%	15.7%	5.7%	7.8%	3.9%	2.4%	26.1%	15.7%	17.4%	42.0%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	323,646	66.1%	33.8%	19.7%	4.8%	3.1%	4.7%	14.6%	7.5%	6.1%	3.8%	1.8%	30.1%	14.1%	13.3%	39.0%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																
Glasgow	234,448	61.0%	31.4%	16.5%	2.8%	4.6%	5.7%	12.9%	8.5%	6.9%	7.9%	2.9%	29.4%	12.9%	20.2%	42.4%
Aberdeen	87,278	68.1%	34.7%	19.2%	3.4%	2.6%	8.2%	13.0%	7.8%	6.0%	3.2%	1.7%	27.3%	15.4%	11.5%	37.6%
Dundee	57,480	61.3%	28.5%	19.1%	2.6%	4.0%	7.1%	16.2%	9.6%	5.3%	5.6%	2.0%	31.0%	12.9%	17.7%	43.2%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																
Greater Manchester	988,577	63.1%	31.6%	19.7%	4.0%	3.7%	4.1%	14.8%	6.3%	7.7%	5.4%	2.7%	29.1%	12.4%	19.7%	41.3%
London (Greater)	3,088,626	66.0%	35.0%	15.0%	7.3%	4.6%	4.0%	9.6%	7.7%	9.5%	3.6%	3.6%	20.2%	14.3%	22.8%	40.6%
Merseyside	520,795	61.8%	28.8%	21.3%	3.3%	4.2%	4.2%	16.4%	6.3%	6.5%	6.6%	2.4%	28.2%	14.8%	18.8%	42.9%
South Yorkshire	497,286	61.8%	27.4%	22.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	16.5%	6.6%	7.8%	5.0%	2.4%	31.7%	13.0%	21.0%	42.2%
Tyne and Wear	416,629	62.3%	29.7%	21.1%	3.2%	4.1%	4.2%	16.8%	6.4%	6.9%	5.3%	2.3%	29.3%	14.3%	20.1%	42.2%
West Midlands	987,905	60.3%	28.2%	19.9%	3.3%	4.9%	4.0%	14.4%	7.4%	9.8%	4.7%	3.5%	28.1%	13.1%	25.5%	42.5%
West Yorkshire	818,737	62.9%	29.5%	21.2%	4.3%	3.8%	4.1%	15.4%	6.2%	8.3%	4.3%	2.9%	29.3%	13.2%	21.6%	41.5%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	66,113	64.8%	26.9%	22.9%	7.2%	2.1%	5.7%	15.6%	9.5%	6.0%	2.5%	1.5%	24.5%	17.4%	9.5%	40.8%
Birmingham	385,593	57.6%	27.4%	17.3%	3.2%	5.2%	4.6%	11.9%	9.8%	11.4%	5.0%	4.3%	27.7%	12.3%	30.2%	39.4%
Bradford	184,595	58.9%	26.9%	20.1%	4.2%	4.3%	3.4%	13.8%	6.2%	12.1%	4.8%	4.2%	29.6%	11.9%	28.4%	40.3%
Brighton & Hove	104,577	68.1%	30.8%	19.4%	8.4%	3.0%	6.4%	10.3%	9.7%	6.3%	3.8%	1.9%	24.8%	14.6%	11.4%	41.1%
Bristol	159,174	66.6%	32.4%	20.7%	5.1%	3.3%	5.1%	11.1%	8.9%	7.1%	3.9%	2.4%	26.4%	12.7%	16.8%	38.0%
Cambridge	47,368	61.0%	31.8%	15.4%	5.6%	2.2%	6.0%	8.7%	20.5%	5.7%	2.4%	1.7%	20.7%	13.6%	11.5%	43.8%
Cardiff	131,325	63.1%	31.2%	18.4%	3.9%	3.2%	6.3%	11.8%	10.7%	7.1%	4.8%	2.5%	29.3%	13.6%	19.9%	39.0%
Chester (Cheshire West & )	123,864	65.7%	30.0%	23.6%	5.6%	2.8%	3.8%	18.1%	4.5%	6.3%	3.7%	1.6%	27.0%	18.5%	12.3%	41.0%
Derby	90,059	64.0%	29.5%	22.5%	3.4%	4.1%	4.5%	14.4%	5.7%	8.6%	4.6%	2.8%	31.8%	10.5%	21.3%	41.8%
Hull (Kingston upon)	94,078	62.2%	26.4%	23.6%	2.4%	5.9%	3.9%	13.9%	6.6%	8.8%	5.7%	2.8%	28.9%	12.6%	19.9%	47.9%
Leeds	284,207	65.1%	31.6%	20.1%	4.1%	3.5%	5.8%	14.1%	8.3%	6.4%	3.8%	2.3%	27.8%	13.7%	19.7%	41.6%
Leicester	122,102	57.8%	25.9%	18.5%	2.7%	5.0%	5.7%	10.6%	11.5%	11.1%	5.0%	4.0%	26.3%	14.2%	24.1%	42.3%
Liverpool	178,507	60.4%	27.9%	18.6%	2.8%	4.8%	6.3%	12.8%	10.0%	6.6%	7.3%	2.9%	28.1%	13.3%	21.4%	41.9%
London (Inner)	1,256,752	66.7%	37.2%	11.9%	8.3%	5.0%	4.4%	7.2%	9.1%	8.9%	4.0%	4.0%	19.6%	13.9%	24.2%	39.1%
Manchester	188,872	59.1%	29.3%	14.5%	3.4%	4.5%	7.5%	8.7%	13.7%	8.7%	6.1%	3.7%	26.7%	9.5%	25.7%	39.7%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	104,882	59.4%	27.3%	17.9%	3.4%	3.7%	7.1%	13.4%	12.6%	7.4%	4.8%	2.5%	28.3%	13.1%	24.0%	40.4%
Northampton	78,558	69.5%	35.5%	21.4%	4.2%	3.8%	4.5%	12.9%	5.0%	6.9%	3.5%	2.2%	25.4%	15.0%	13.8%	43.5%
Norwich	50,522	63.4%	29.7%	19.7%	4.2%	3.8%	6.1%	12.2%	10.0%	7.7%	4.5%	2.2%	28.9%	13.3%	14.6%	43.9%
Nottingham	113,970	57.3%	25.4%	17.3%	2.9%	4.9%	6.9%	10.4%	15.7%	8.3%	5.2%	3.1%	31.5%	10.8%	21.4%	42.1%
Oxford	59,217	60.5%	31.1%	15.2%	4.9%	2.7%	6.6%	8.1%	20.3%	6.5%	2.4%	2.2%	24.5%	13.0%	15.5%	41.9%
Plymouth	96,019	62.4%	26.9%	23.4%	3.9%	3.3%	5.0%	15.9%	7.7%	7.0%	4.9%	2.0%	32.6%	14.3%	13.4%	41.6%
Portsmouth	75,080	65.3%	30.4%	21.5%	3.5%	3.5%	6.4%	12.2%	9.2%	7.6%	3.6%	2.1%	24.4%	14.8%	12.7%	45.7%
Sheffield	206,409	61.6%	27.3%	21.2%	3.7%	3.4%	5.9%	14.4%	10.4%	7.2%	4.1%	2.3%	30.9%	12.1%	23.3%	41.0%
Southampton	87,968	64.1%	30.5%	20.1%	3.4%	3.4%	6.6%	11.5%	10.6%	7.6%	3.9%	2.3%	27.7%	12.7%	16.3%	43.3%
Sunderland	105,028	61.6%	28.9%	21.8%	2.8%	4.5%	3.6%	18.0%	4.9%	7.1%	6.0%	2.3%	32.3%	13.7%	21.3%	41.1%
Swansea	88,633	59.3%	26.4%	21.6%	3.6%	2.7%	5.0%	17.9%	7.4%	6.5%	6.6%	2.2%	30.7%	12.5%	16.6%	40.9%
York	76,292	66.5%	29.7%	23.2%	5.0%	2.3%	6.3%	15.6%	9.3%	4.8%	2.2%	1.5%	27.9%	16.3%	10.4%	40.1%

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16c : Economic activity (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



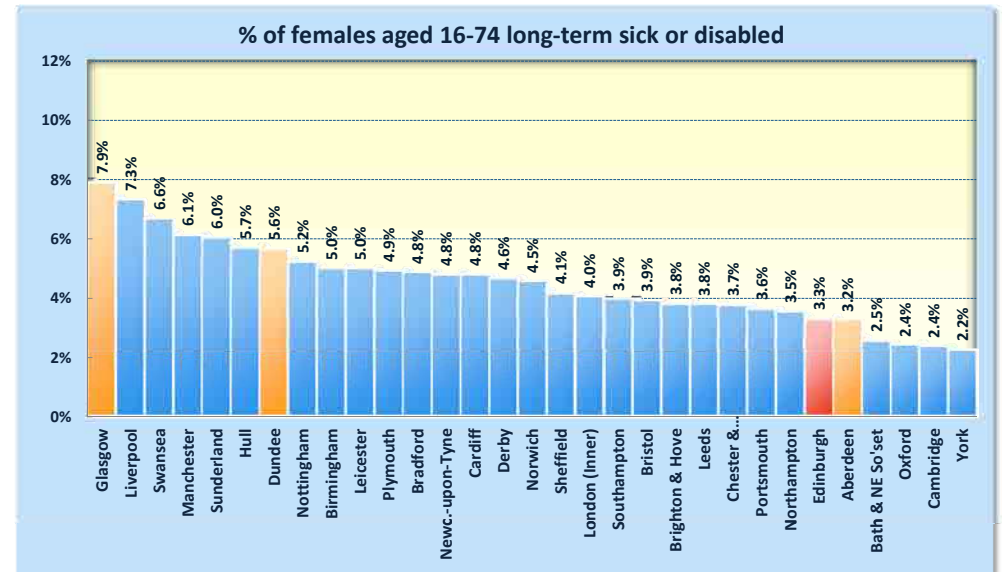
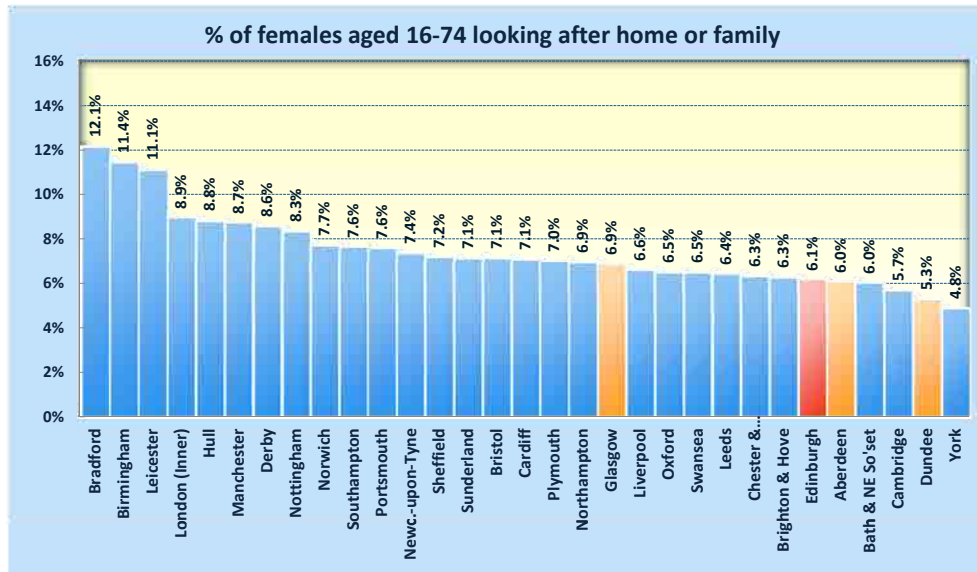
A person aged 16 to 74 is described as **economically active** if, in the week before the census, they were either : (1) in employment, as an employee or self-employed; (2) not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks, or (3) not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available. Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are classified as economically active and are counted separately in the 'Full-time student' category of economically active - they are not included in any of the other categories such as employees or unemployed.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16c : Economic activity (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



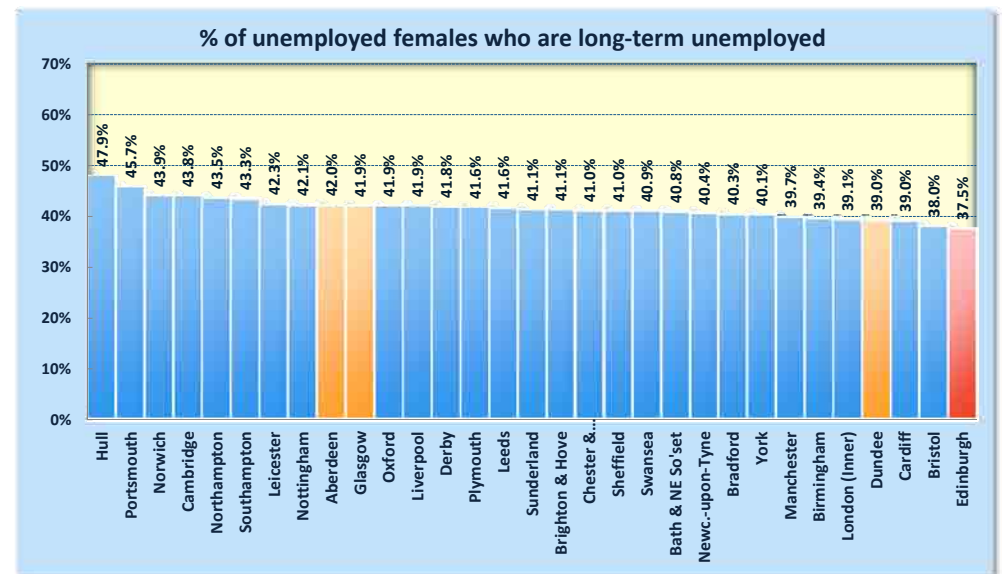
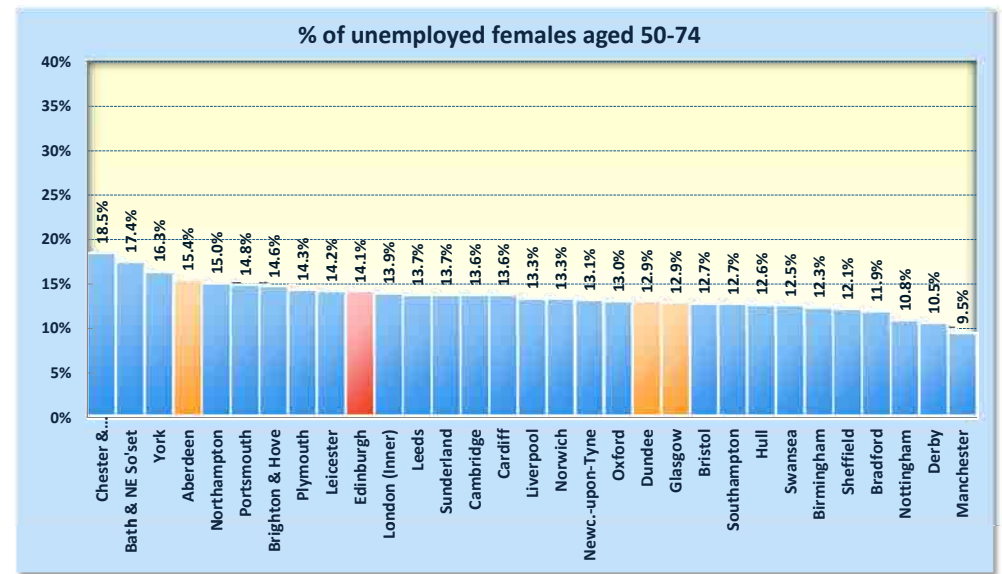
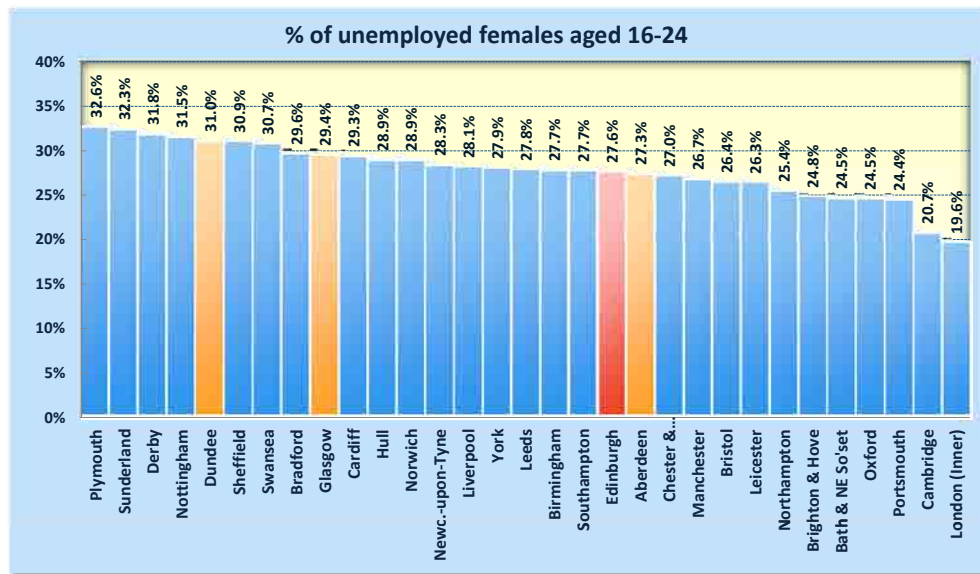
A person aged 16 to 74 is described as **economically inactive** if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled. Students who fulfill any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16c : Economic activity (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is defined as **employed (or in employment)** if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed. This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off. **Working full-time** is defined as working 31 hours or more per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 16c : Economic activity (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person aged 16 to 74 is classified as **unemployed** if they are not in employment, are available to start work in the next two weeks, and either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

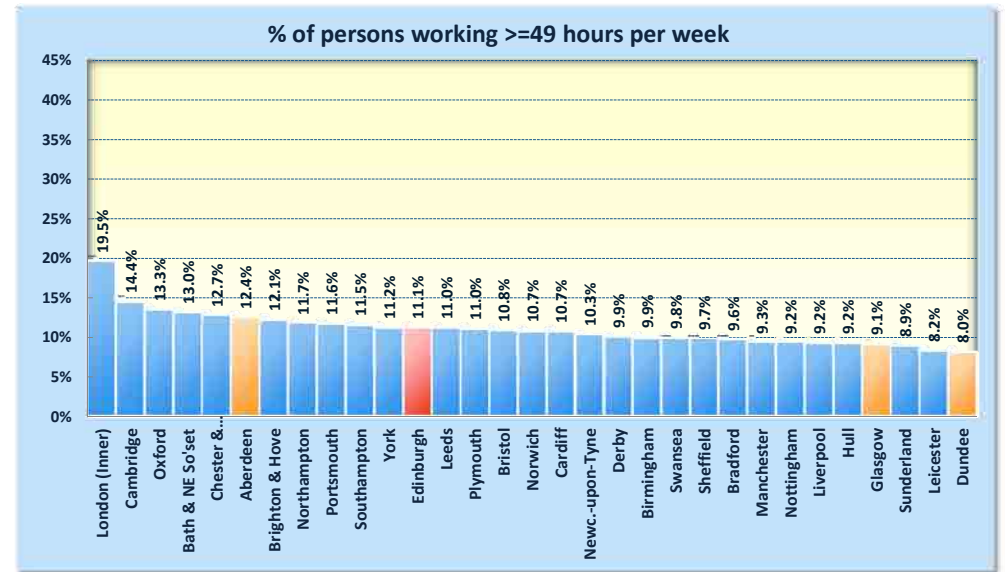
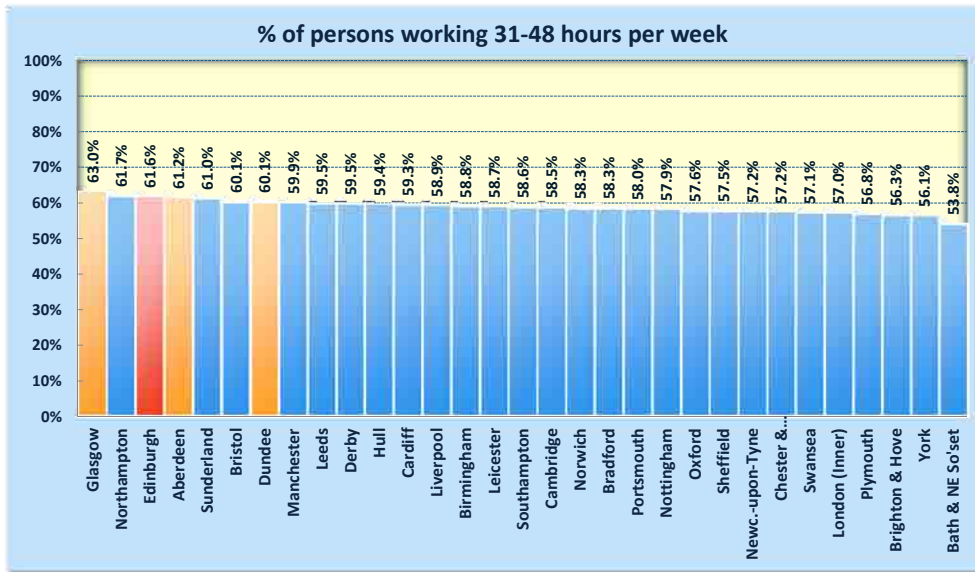
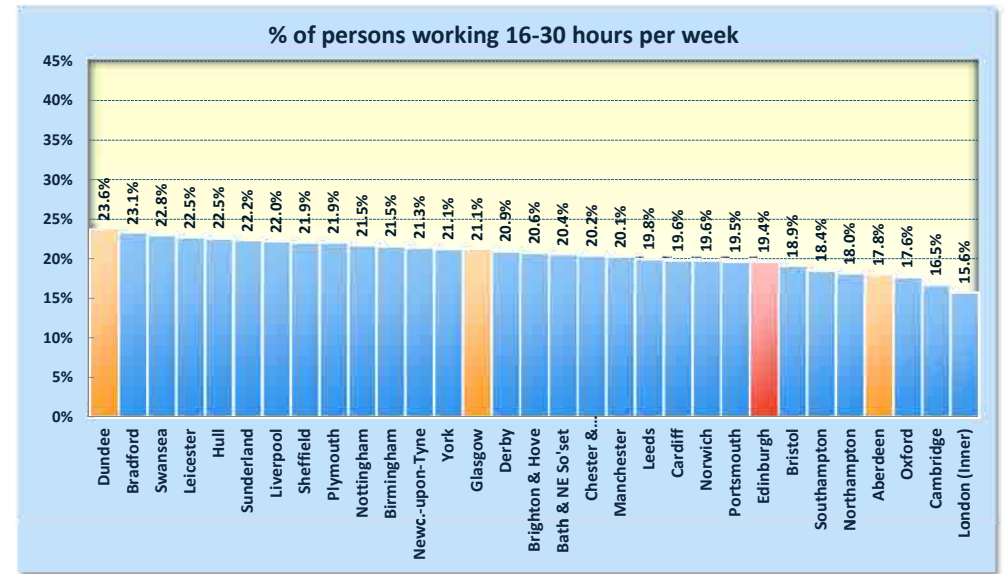
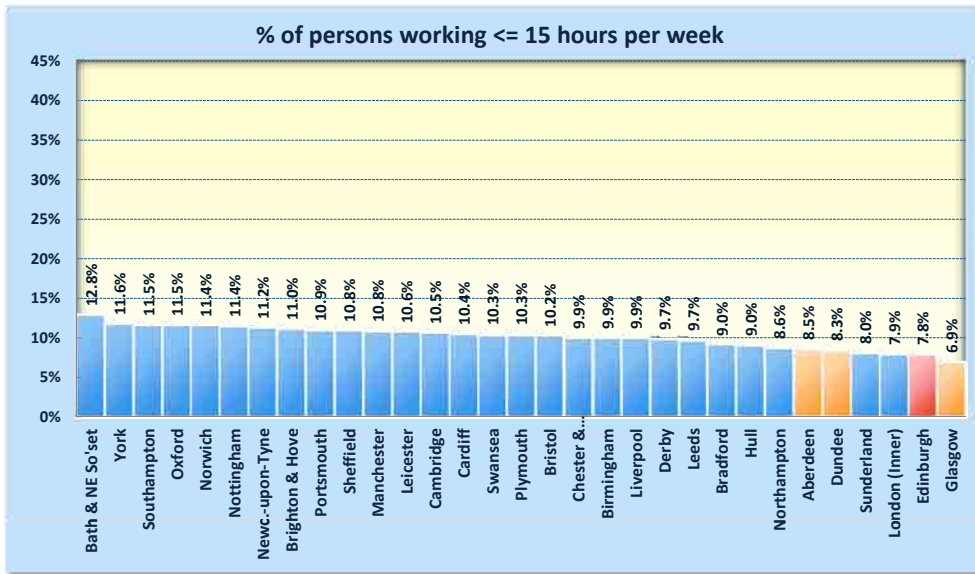
# Edinburgh Comparisons 17 : Hours worked per week in main job



Census day 27th March 2011

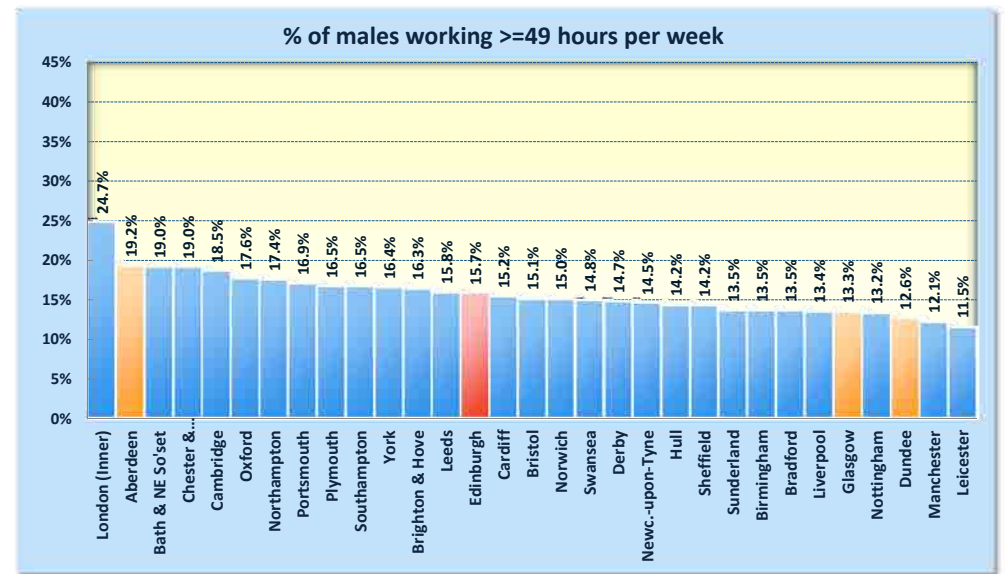
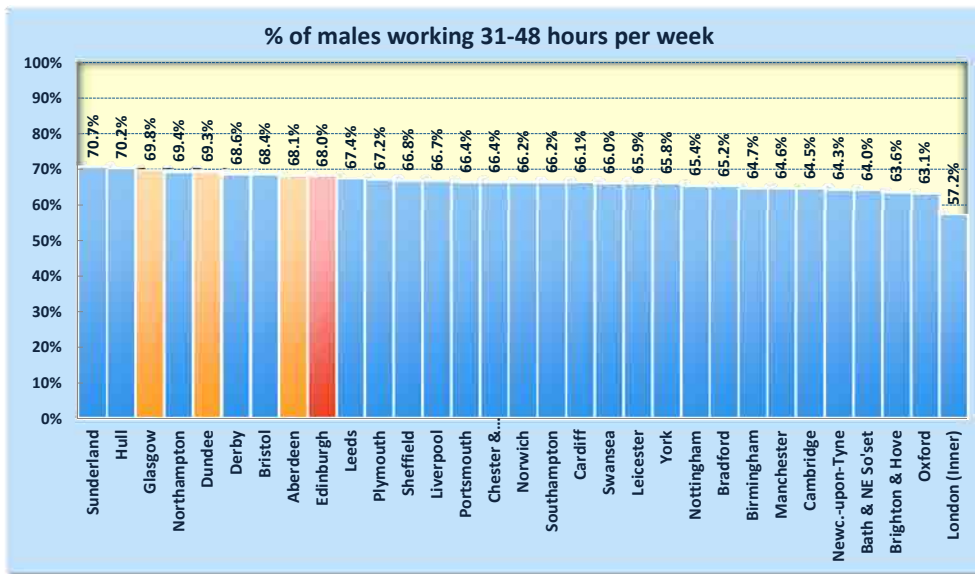
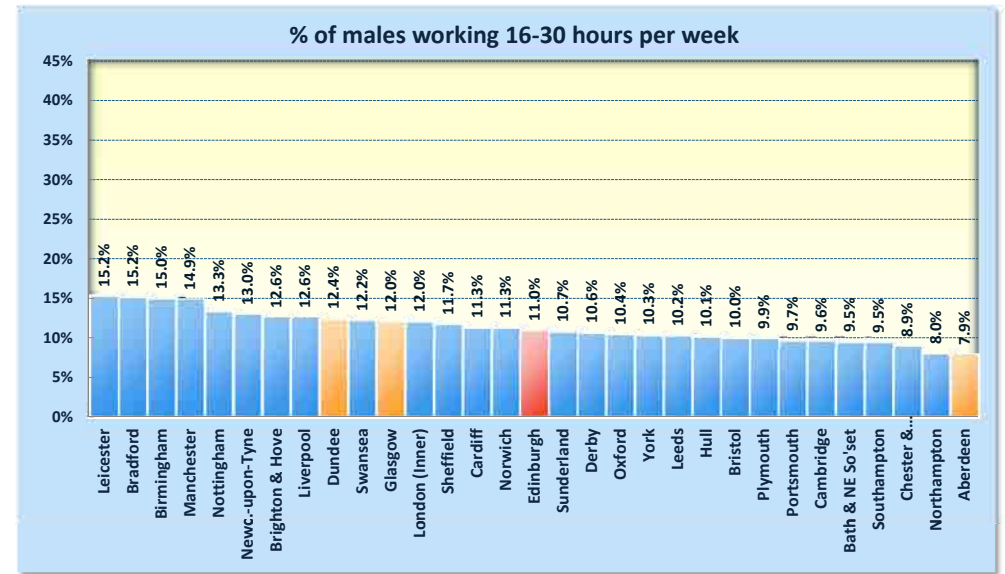
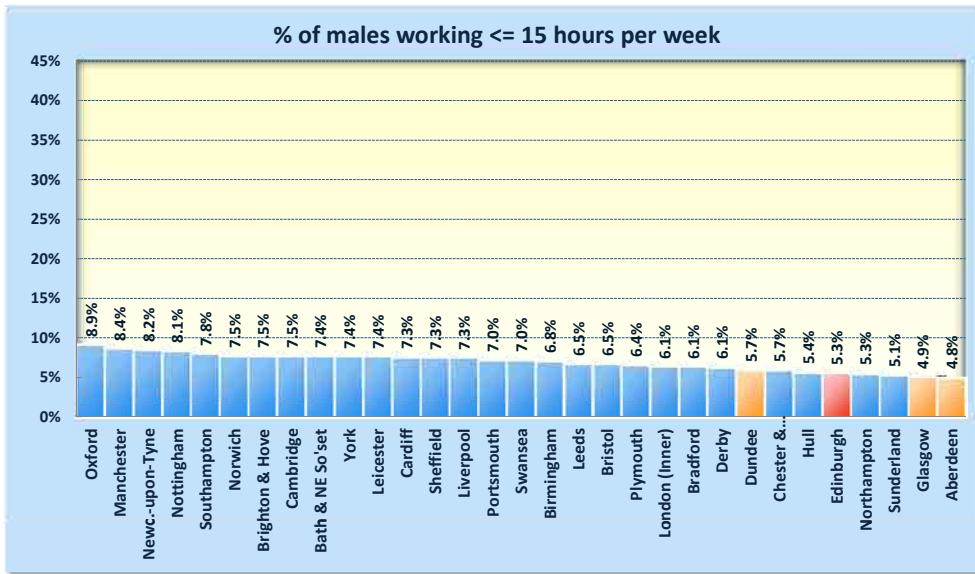
	----- employed persons aged 16-74 ----->					<----- employed males aged 16-74 ----->					<----- employed females aged 16-74 ----->				
	total persons	% working <=15 hrs per week	% working 16-30 hrs per week	% working 31-48 hrs per week	% working >=49 hrs per week	total males	% working <=15 hrs per week	% working 16-30 hrs per week	% working 31-48 hrs per week	% working >=49 hrs per week	total females	% working <=15 hrs per week	% working 16-30 hrs per week	% working 31-48 hrs per week	% working >=49 hrs per week
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>236,912</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>121,562</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>68.0%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>115,350</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	2,516,895	7.0%	21.0%	60.3%	11.7%	1,295,315	3.9%	9.2%	68.6%	18.2%	1,221,580	10.2%	33.6%	51.4%	4.8%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	26,526,336	9.6%	19.5%	57.7%	13.2%	14,028,245	5.8%	9.9%	65.2%	19.2%	12,498,091	13.9%	30.3%	49.2%	6.6%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	412,482	7.1%	20.2%	62.1%	10.6%	211,534	4.4%	9.9%	70.1%	15.6%	200,948	9.9%	31.0%	53.7%	5.4%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	259,766	6.9%	21.1%	63.0%	9.1%	130,342	4.9%	12.0%	69.8%	13.3%	129,424	8.9%	30.2%	56.2%	4.8%
Aberdeen	120,214	8.5%	17.8%	61.2%	12.4%	64,304	4.8%	7.9%	68.1%	19.2%	55,910	12.8%	29.2%	53.3%	4.7%
Dundee	63,390	8.3%	23.6%	60.1%	8.0%	31,385	5.7%	12.4%	69.3%	12.6%	32,005	10.9%	34.5%	51.0%	3.6%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	1,218,907	8.5%	20.2%	61.2%	10.1%	641,519	5.8%	11.4%	68.3%	14.5%	577,388	11.6%	30.0%	53.3%	5.2%
London (Greater)	3,998,897	8.7%	17.0%	58.5%	15.9%	2,135,797	6.1%	11.5%	61.3%	21.1%	1,863,100	11.6%	23.2%	55.2%	10.0%
Merseyside	598,749	9.0%	21.9%	59.4%	9.7%	304,357	5.9%	11.0%	68.4%	14.6%	294,392	12.2%	33.1%	50.0%	4.7%
South Yorkshire	596,583	9.3%	21.9%	58.1%	10.7%	313,566	5.7%	10.5%	67.7%	16.1%	283,017	13.3%	34.6%	47.4%	4.7%
Tyne and Wear	493,371	8.5%	21.3%	60.3%	9.9%	255,009	5.6%	10.7%	69.0%	14.7%	238,362	11.6%	32.7%	51.0%	4.7%
West Midlands	1,146,374	9.4%	20.9%	59.7%	10.1%	610,207	5.9%	12.1%	67.5%	14.5%	536,167	13.3%	30.9%	50.8%	5.0%
West Yorkshire	1,015,032	9.1%	21.1%	58.9%	10.8%	538,373	5.9%	11.5%	67.0%	15.6%	476,659	12.8%	32.0%	49.8%	5.4%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	84,858	12.8%	20.4%	53.8%	13.0%	44,083	7.4%	9.5%	64.0%	19.0%	40,775	18.5%	32.2%	42.7%	6.5%
Birmingham	423,691	9.9%	21.5%	58.8%	9.9%	226,740	6.8%	15.0%	64.7%	13.5%	196,951	13.4%	28.9%	52.0%	5.7%
Bradford	218,937	9.0%	23.1%	58.3%	9.6%	119,780	6.1%	15.2%	65.2%	13.5%	99,157	12.5%	32.6%	49.9%	4.9%
Brighton & Hove	139,823	11.0%	20.6%	56.3%	12.1%	73,383	7.5%	12.6%	63.6%	16.3%	66,440	14.9%	29.4%	48.3%	7.4%
Bristol	209,995	10.2%	18.9%	60.1%	10.8%	110,813	6.5%	10.0%	68.4%	15.1%	99,182	14.3%	28.9%	50.8%	6.0%
Cambridge	59,437	10.5%	16.5%	58.5%	14.4%	32,001	7.5%	9.6%	64.5%	18.5%	27,436	14.1%	24.6%	51.6%	9.6%
Cardiff	159,614	10.4%	19.6%	59.3%	10.7%	82,702	7.3%	11.3%	66.1%	15.2%	76,912	13.7%	28.5%	52.0%	5.7%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	160,138	9.9%	20.2%	57.2%	12.7%	83,031	5.7%	8.9%	66.4%	19.0%	77,107	14.5%	32.4%	47.2%	5.9%
Derby	112,422	9.7%	20.9%	59.5%	9.9%	59,485	6.1%	10.6%	68.6%	14.7%	52,937	13.9%	32.3%	49.2%	4.6%
Hull (Kingston upon)	110,903	9.0%	22.5%	59.4%	9.2%	58,850	5.4%	10.1%	70.2%	14.2%	52,053	13.0%	36.4%	47.2%	3.5%
Leeds	355,225	9.7%	19.8%	59.5%	11.0%	184,048	6.5%	10.2%	67.4%	15.8%	171,177	13.0%	30.1%	50.9%	5.9%
Leicester	137,494	10.6%	22.5%	58.7%	8.2%	74,955	7.4%	15.2%	65.9%	11.5%	62,539	14.5%	31.2%	50.0%	4.3%
Liverpool	196,630	9.9%	22.0%	58.9%	9.2%	100,361	7.3%	12.6%	66.7%	13.4%	96,269	12.6%	31.8%	50.8%	4.8%
London (Inner)	1,637,362	7.9%	15.6%	57.0%	19.5%	875,667	6.1%	12.0%	57.2%	24.7%	761,695	10.0%	19.7%	56.8%	13.6%
Manchester	213,705	10.8%	20.1%	59.9%	9.3%	114,297	8.4%	14.9%	64.6%	12.1%	99,408	13.5%	26.1%	54.4%	6.0%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	119,335	11.2%	21.3%	57.2%	10.3%	62,768	8.2%	13.0%	64.3%	14.5%	56,567	14.4%	30.6%	49.4%	5.6%
Northampton	106,792	8.6%	18.0%	61.7%	11.7%	55,978	5.3%	8.0%	69.4%	17.4%	50,814	12.3%	29.0%	53.3%	5.4%
Norwich	62,424	11.4%	19.6%	58.3%	10.7%	32,923	7.5%	11.3%	66.2%	15.0%	29,501	15.8%	28.8%	49.4%	5.9%
Nottingham	123,218	11.4%	21.5%	57.9%	9.2%	65,595	8.1%	13.3%	65.4%	13.2%	57,623	15.1%	30.9%	49.4%	4.7%
Oxford	69,807	11.5%	17.6%	57.6%	13.3%	36,187	8.9%	10.4%	63.1%	17.6%	33,620	14.4%	25.3%	51.6%	8.7%
Plymouth	117,466	10.3%	21.9%	56.8%	11.0%	61,712	6.4%	9.9%	67.2%	16.5%	55,754	14.7%	35.2%	45.4%	4.8%
Portsmouth	96,619	10.9%	19.5%	58.0%	11.6%	51,505	7.0%	9.7%	66.4%	16.9%	45,114	15.2%	30.6%	48.4%	5.7%
Sheffield	244,318	10.8%	21.9%	57.5%	9.7%	127,532	7.3%	11.7%	66.8%	14.2%	116,786	14.7%	33.1%	47.4%	4.8%
Southampton	112,608	11.5%	18.4%	58.6%	11.5%	60,632	7.8%	9.5%	66.2%	16.5%	51,976	15.9%	28.8%	49.7%	5.6%
Sunderland	121,511	8.0%	22.2%	61.0%	8.9%	62,514	5.1%	10.7%	70.7%	13.5%	58,997	11.0%	34.3%	50.8%	3.9%
Swansea	102,793	10.3%	22.8%	57.1%	9.8%	53,508	7.0%	12.2%	66.0%	14.8%	49,285	14.0%	34.4%	47.3%	4.3%
York	98,721	11.6%	21.1%	56.1%	11.2%	50,608	7.4%	10.3%	65.8%	16.4%	48,113	16.1%	32.4%	45.9%	5.6%

## Edinburgh Comparisons 17 : Hours worked per week : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order

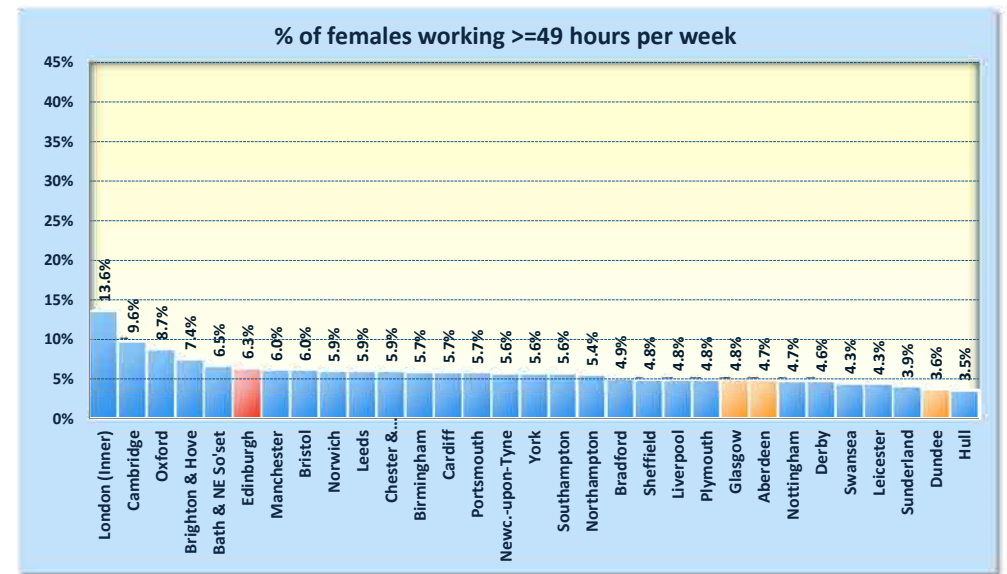
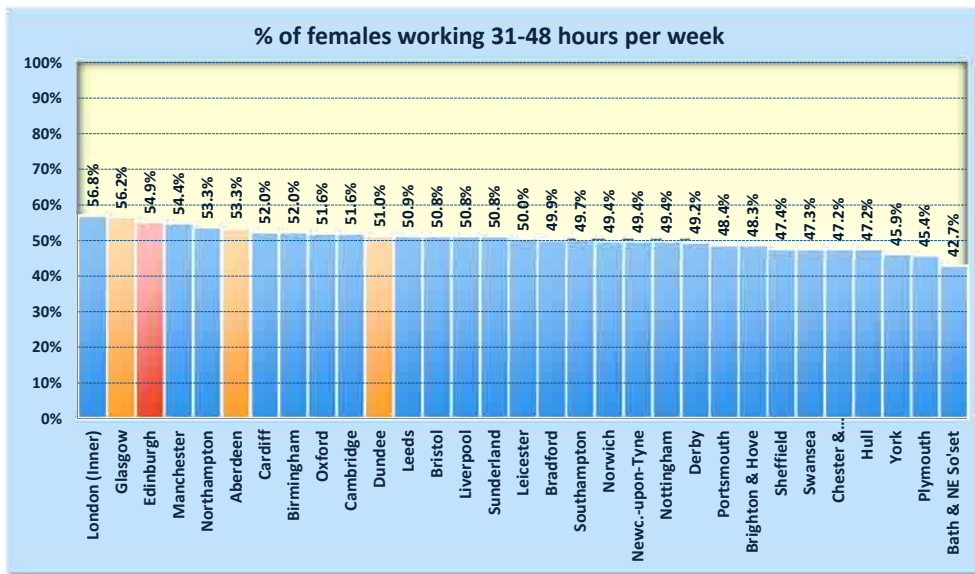
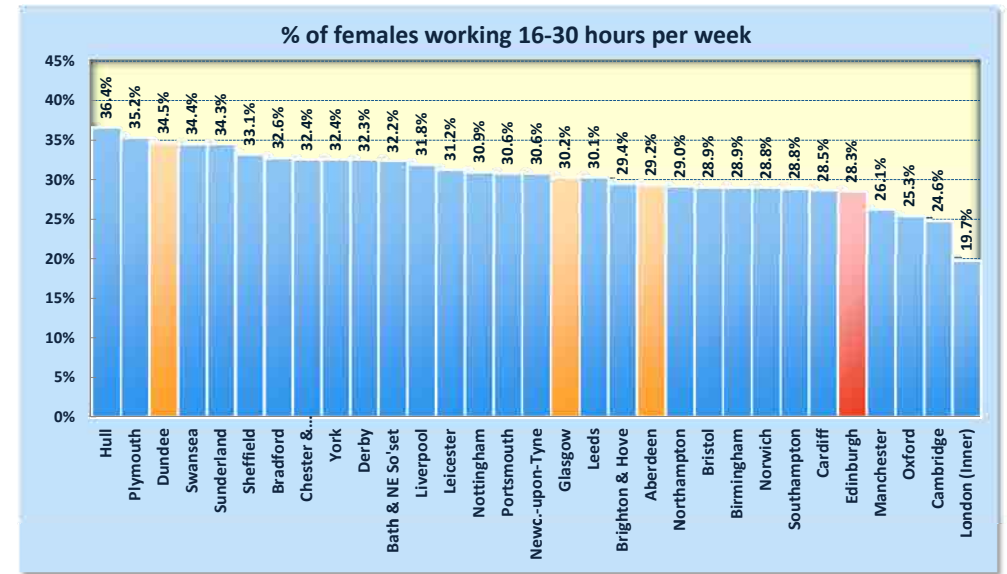
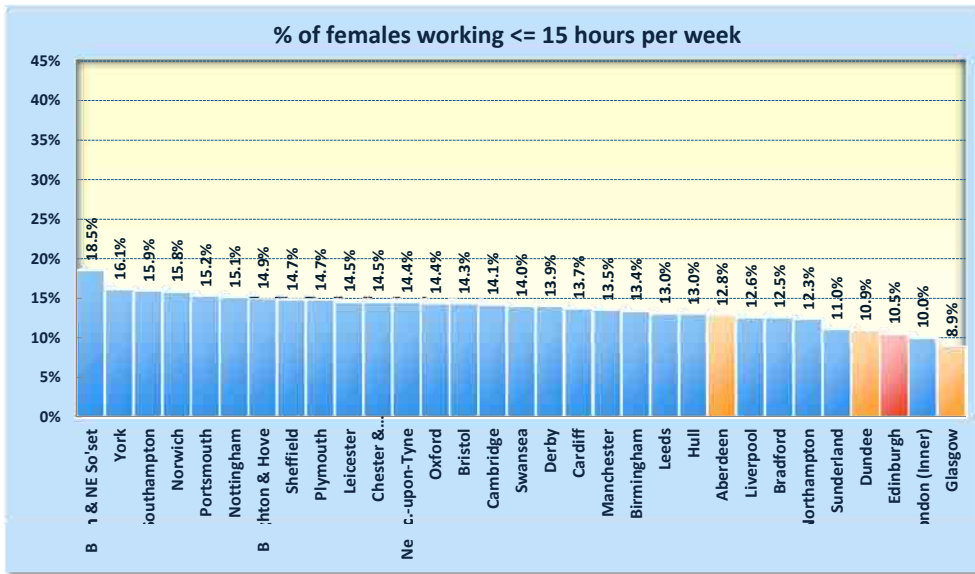




## Edinburgh Comparisons 17 : Hours worked per week : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



## Edinburgh Comparisons 17 : Hours worked per week : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



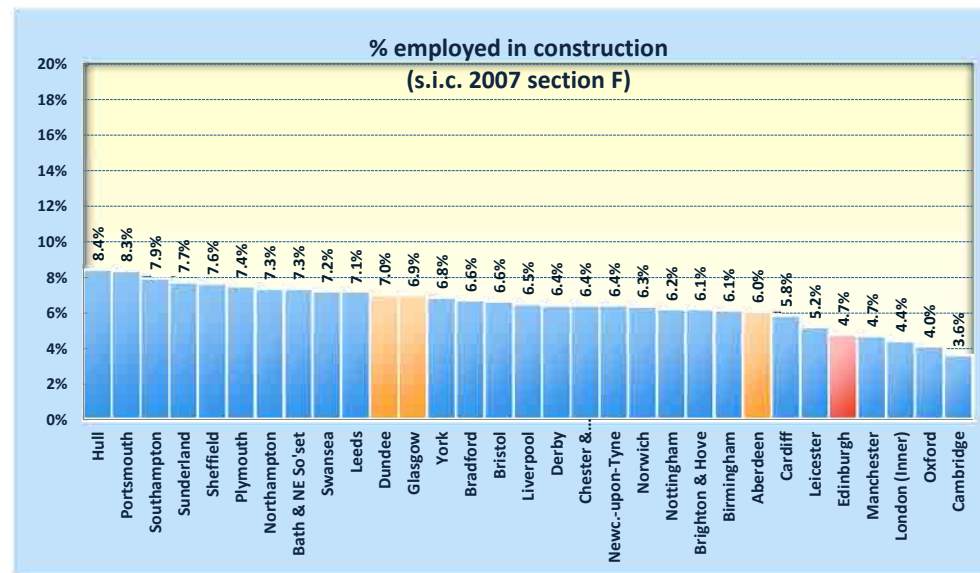
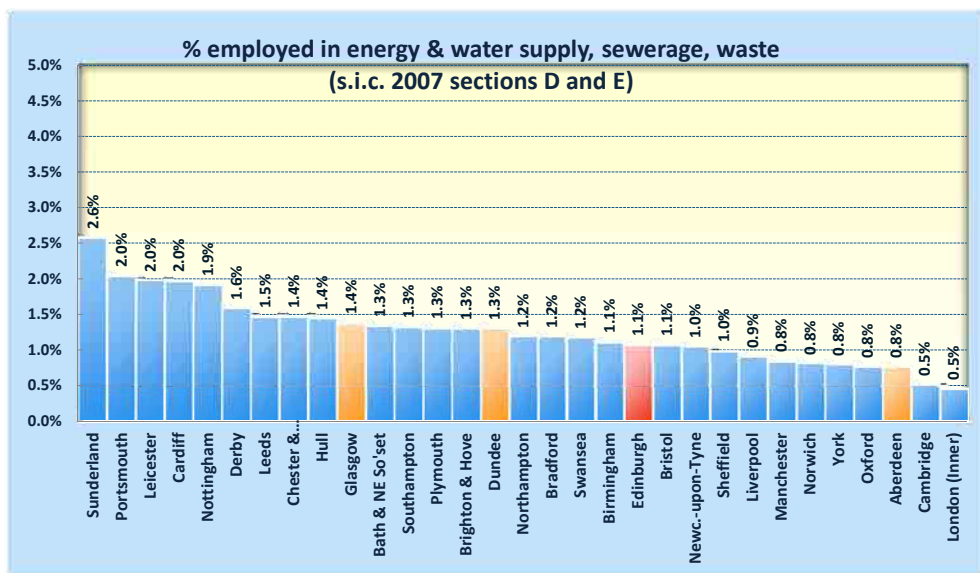
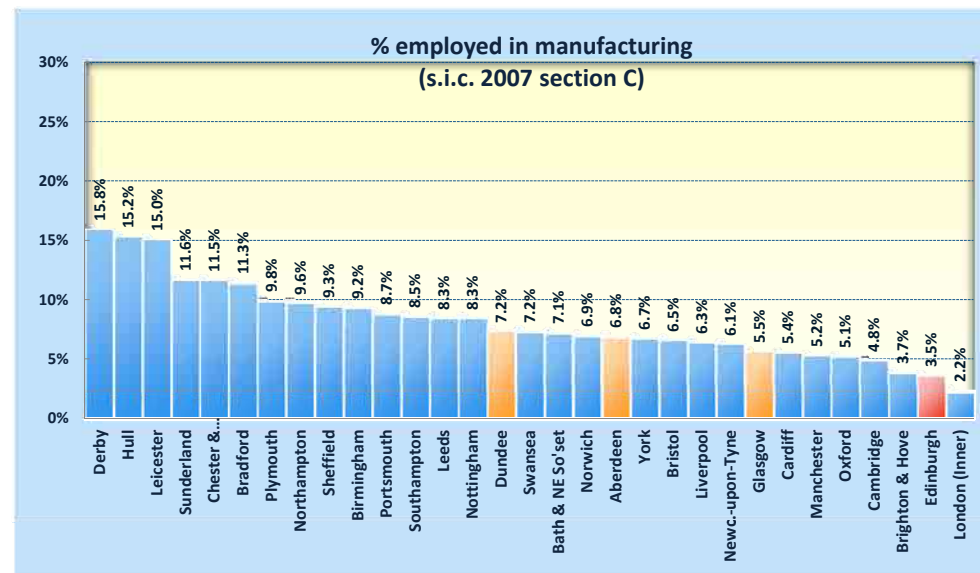
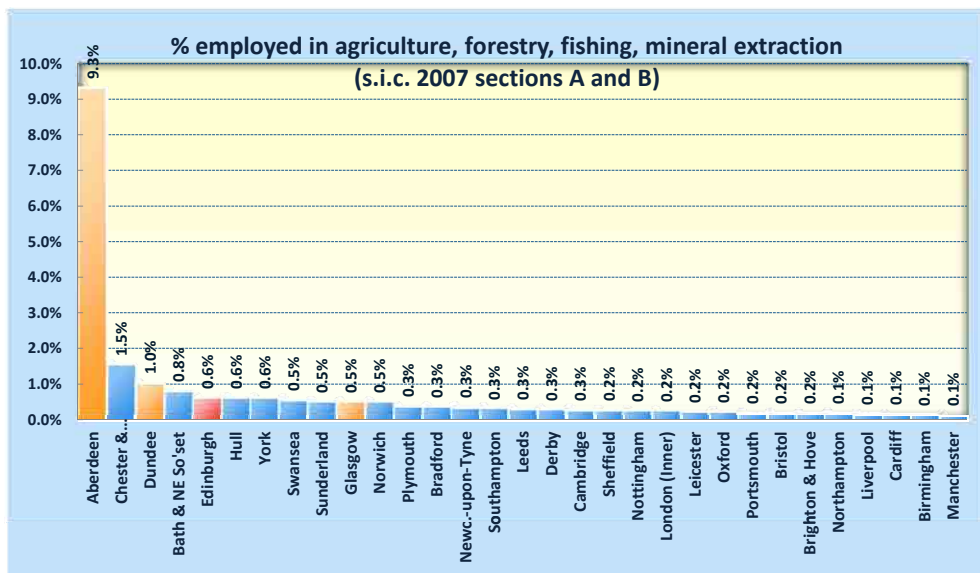
# Edinburgh Comparisons 18a : Industrial structure (males + females)



	persons aged 16-74 in employment	A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	B - Mining and quarrying	C - Manufacturing	D - Electricity, gas, steam supply	E - Water, sewerage, waste	F - Construction	G - Wholesale, retail, veh. repairs	H - Transport & storage	I - Accommodation & food services	J - Information & communication	K - Financial & insurance services	L - Real estate activities	M - Professional, scientific, technical	N - Administrative & support services	O - Public admin., defence, social sec.	P - Education	Q - Human health, social work	RSTU - Other
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>236,912</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	2,516,895	2.0%	1.4%	7.7%	0.8%	0.8%	8.0%	15.0%	5.0%	6.3%	2.7%	4.5%	1.2%	5.2%	4.3%	7.0%	8.4%	15.0%	4.9%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	26,526,336	0.9%	0.2%	8.9%	0.6%	0.7%	7.7%	15.9%	5.0%	5.6%	4.0%	4.3%	1.4%	6.6%	4.9%	6.0%	9.9%	12.5%	5.0%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	412,482	0.7%	0.3%	5.5%	0.7%	0.6%	6.2%	13.5%	4.4%	6.7%	3.7%	9.4%	1.3%	7.0%	4.5%	7.1%	9.1%	13.8%	5.5%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																			
Glasgow	259,766	0.3%	0.2%	5.5%	0.7%	0.6%	6.9%	15.2%	4.9%	7.8%	3.9%	5.2%	1.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.8%	9.1%	16.3%	5.4%
Aberdeen	120,214	0.4%	8.9%	6.8%	0.3%	0.5%	6.0%	15.1%	5.5%	7.4%	2.4%	1.4%	0.8%	10.4%	5.1%	4.0%	8.2%	12.8%	3.9%
Dundee	63,390	0.5%	0.5%	7.2%	0.4%	0.8%	7.0%	17.6%	3.7%	6.9%	3.5%	2.3%	1.1%	3.7%	3.7%	7.2%	10.0%	18.8%	5.1%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																			
Greater Manchester	1,218,907	0.1%	0.1%	9.2%	0.6%	0.7%	7.5%	17.3%	5.3%	5.7%	3.3%	4.0%	1.5%	6.1%	5.4%	5.2%	9.8%	13.6%	4.6%
London (Greater)	3,998,897	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	0.3%	0.4%	6.6%	13.1%	5.0%	6.3%	6.9%	7.7%	2.0%	10.9%	5.9%	5.0%	9.6%	10.7%	6.4%
Merseyside	598,749	0.2%	0.1%	8.1%	0.4%	0.8%	7.3%	15.7%	5.4%	5.7%	2.5%	3.6%	1.6%	5.0%	4.8%	7.5%	10.1%	16.2%	5.0%
South Yorkshire	596,583	0.3%	0.3%	11.0%	0.5%	0.9%	9.0%	17.0%	5.2%	5.2%	2.6%	3.0%	1.1%	4.3%	4.7%	5.6%	10.3%	14.6%	4.4%
Tyne and Wear	493,371	0.1%	0.4%	9.4%	1.0%	0.6%	7.4%	15.5%	5.0%	6.2%	3.2%	3.3%	1.5%	4.7%	4.7%	8.4%	9.6%	14.6%	4.6%
West Midlands	1,146,374	0.1%	0.0%	11.7%	0.7%	0.8%	7.1%	17.0%	5.7%	5.4%	2.8%	3.7%	1.4%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	10.8%	13.5%	4.4%
West Yorkshire	1,015,032	0.3%	0.1%	11.2%	0.6%	0.8%	7.4%	17.1%	4.9%	5.4%	2.8%	5.1%	1.3%	5.4%	4.8%	5.2%	10.3%	12.9%	4.2%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																			
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	84,858	0.7%	0.1%	7.1%	0.4%	0.9%	7.3%	14.7%	3.2%	6.6%	5.2%	3.4%	1.5%	7.8%	3.9%	6.5%	12.7%	12.9%	5.1%
Birmingham	423,691	0.1%	0.0%	9.2%	0.5%	0.6%	6.1%	15.7%	5.7%	6.3%	3.0%	4.0%	1.5%	5.6%	5.3%	4.8%	12.1%	14.8%	4.6%
Bradford	218,937	0.3%	0.1%	11.3%	0.3%	0.8%	6.6%	17.7%	5.4%	5.6%	2.6%	5.1%	1.3%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%	11.1%	12.9%	4.0%
Brighton & Hove	139,823	0.1%	0.0%	3.7%	0.8%	0.5%	6.1%	13.7%	4.2%	6.5%	6.1%	6.7%	1.8%	7.7%	5.0%	4.4%	12.4%	13.4%	6.6%
Bristol	209,995	0.1%	0.1%	6.5%	0.4%	0.7%	6.6%	14.5%	4.3%	5.9%	5.3%	6.0%	1.3%	8.4%	5.2%	5.4%	10.9%	14.0%	4.5%
Cambridge	59,437	0.2%	0.1%	4.8%	0.1%	0.3%	3.6%	10.6%	2.4%	6.3%	7.8%	1.6%	0.9%	14.4%	3.9%	2.7%	22.9%	12.3%	5.0%
Cardiff	159,614	0.1%	0.0%	5.4%	1.3%	0.7%	5.8%	15.0%	3.4%	7.2%	4.1%	5.3%	1.4%	6.4%	4.2%	7.8%	11.9%	14.3%	5.6%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	160,138	1.2%	0.3%	11.5%	0.5%	0.9%	6.4%	17.1%	4.2%	5.9%	3.1%	4.9%	1.3%	7.1%	4.7%	4.9%	9.6%	11.8%	4.4%
Derby	112,422	0.2%	0.1%	15.8%	0.6%	0.9%	6.4%	16.1%	5.8%	6.0%	2.7%	2.3%	1.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.3%	9.6%	14.6%	4.1%
Hull (Kingston upon)	110,903	0.4%	0.2%	15.2%	0.8%	0.6%	8.4%	18.4%	5.3%	6.3%	1.8%	1.0%	0.9%	3.2%	5.8%	5.7%	8.3%	13.4%	4.3%
Leeds	355,225	0.2%	0.1%	8.3%	0.8%	0.6%	7.1%	15.9%	4.3%	6.1%	3.6%	5.8%	1.3%	6.9%	5.3%	4.9%	10.5%	13.5%	4.7%
Leicester	137,494	0.1%	0.1%	15.0%	1.5%	0.5%	5.2%	18.9%	5.5%	6.0%	2.2%	2.9%	1.0%	3.7%	5.4%	4.6%	10.1%	13.4%	3.9%
Liverpool	196,630	0.1%	0.1%	6.3%	0.3%	0.6%	6.5%	15.3%	5.6%	7.4%	2.8%	3.7%	1.6%	4.9%	5.1%	7.1%	10.9%	16.7%	5.3%
London (Inner)	1,637,362	0.1%	0.2%	2.2%	0.2%	0.2%	4.4%	11.0%	3.5%	7.4%	8.2%	9.5%	2.1%	14.1%	5.9%	4.3%	9.2%	10.1%	7.4%
Manchester	213,705	0.1%	0.0%	5.2%	0.4%	0.4%	4.7%	15.7%	5.4%	9.2%	4.1%	4.2%	1.6%	7.5%	6.7%	4.0%	11.3%	14.3%	5.3%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	119,335	0.1%	0.2%	6.1%	0.6%	0.4%	6.4%	14.9%	4.6%	8.6%	3.7%	3.2%	1.4%	6.1%	4.8%	7.1%	10.6%	15.7%	5.2%
Northampton	106,792	0.1%	0.0%	9.6%	0.6%	0.6%	7.3%	18.9%	7.7%	4.7%	3.2%	5.8%	0.9%	4.7%	5.2%	4.8%	8.6%	12.9%	4.4%
Norwich	62,424	0.3%	0.1%	6.9%	0.2%	0.6%	6.3%	17.2%	3.6%	7.5%	3.4%	6.4%	1.3%	5.9%	4.7%	4.7%	11.5%	13.9%	5.5%
Nottingham	123,218	0.2%	0.1%	8.3%	1.3%	0.6%	6.2%	17.7%	5.3%	7.9%	3.3%	2.3%	1.4%	4.6%	6.0%	4.6%	10.6%	14.7%	4.9%
Oxford	69,807	0.2%	0.0%	5.1%	0.5%	0.3%	4.0%	11.1%	3.2%	6.8%	6.6%	1.2%	0.9%	9.4%	3.5%	3.2%	23.6%	15.1%	5.4%
Plymouth	117,466	0.2%	0.2%	9.8%	0.7%	0.5%	7.4%	16.0%	5.4%	6.0%	2.3%	2.0%	1.4%	3.9%	4.2%	10.9%	10.2%	14.3%	4.5%
Portsmouth	96,619	0.1%	0.0%	8.7%	1.3%	0.7%	8.3%	14.8%	4.8%	6.9%	3.7%	2.7%	1.2%	4.0%	5.7%	9.7%	10.1%	12.6%	4.6%
Sheffield	244,318	0.2%	0.1%	9.3%	0.3%	0.7%	7.6%	15.2%	4.2%	6.0%	3.2%	3.6%	1.4%	5.4%	4.1%	5.4%	12.2%	16.3%	4.8%
Southampton	112,608	0.2%	0.1%	8.5%	0.7%	0.7%	7.9%	17.4%	6.7%	6.4%	3.0%	4.2%	1.2%	5.7%	5.2%	4.2%	10.3%	13.4%	4.4%
Sunderland	121,511	0.1%	0.4%	11.6%	1.8%	0.8%	7.7%	16.1%	5.2%	5.6%	2.3%	3.9%	1.7%	3.2%	5.0%	7.8%	8.9%	13.7%	4.4%
Swansea	102,793	0.4%	0.1%	7.2%	0.4%	0.8%	7.2%	17.0%	4.0%	6.7%	3.0%	3.4%	1.3%	4.2%	4.0%	9.5%	11.0%	15.2%	4.6%
York	98,721	0.5%	0.1%	6.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.8%	16.2%	4.7%	7.9%	3.2%	4.8%	1.1%	6.2%	4.2%	6.2%	12.2%	13.3%	5.2%

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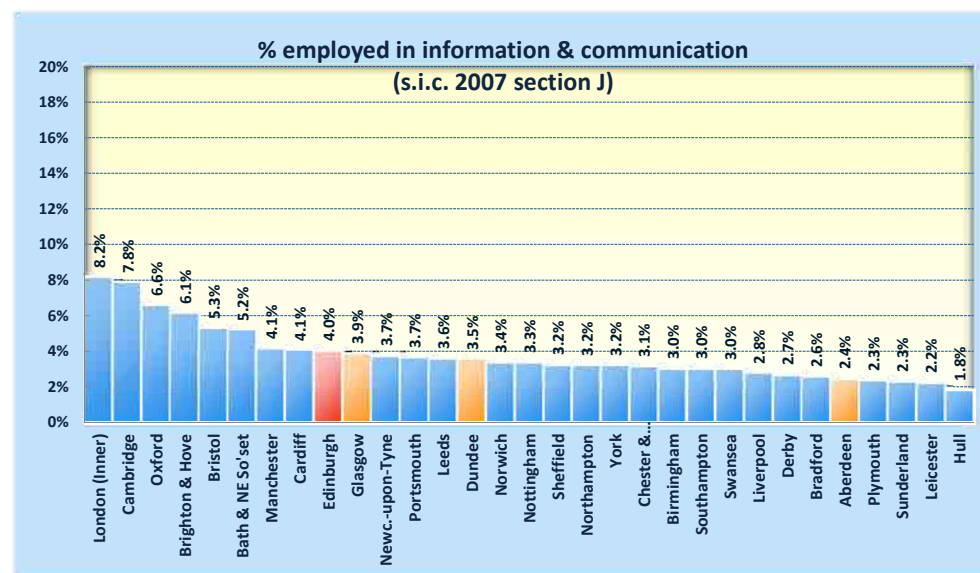
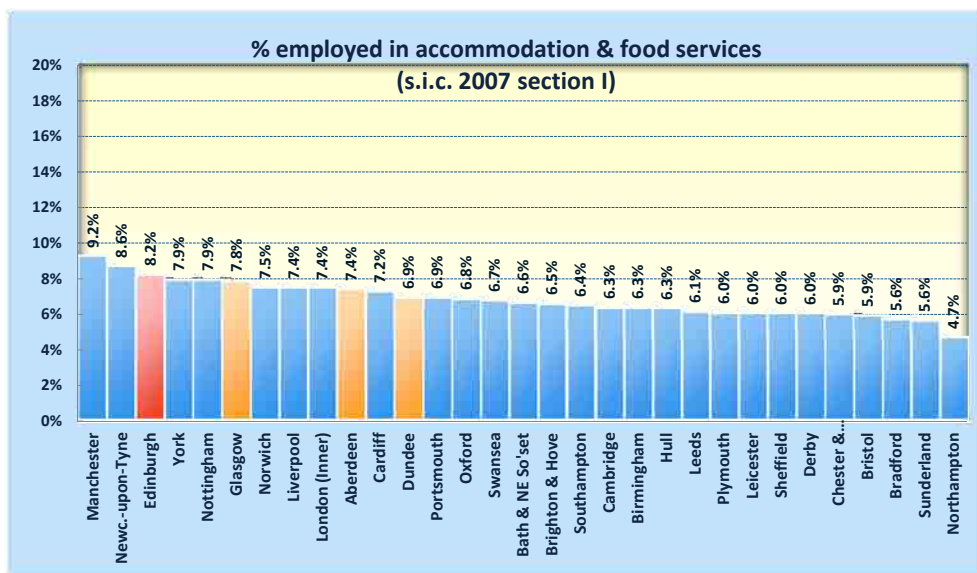
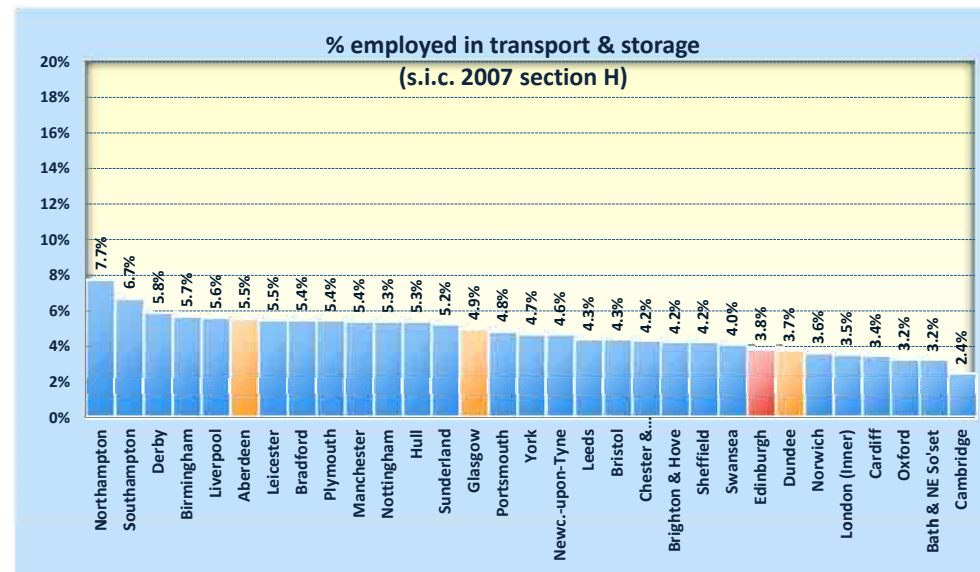
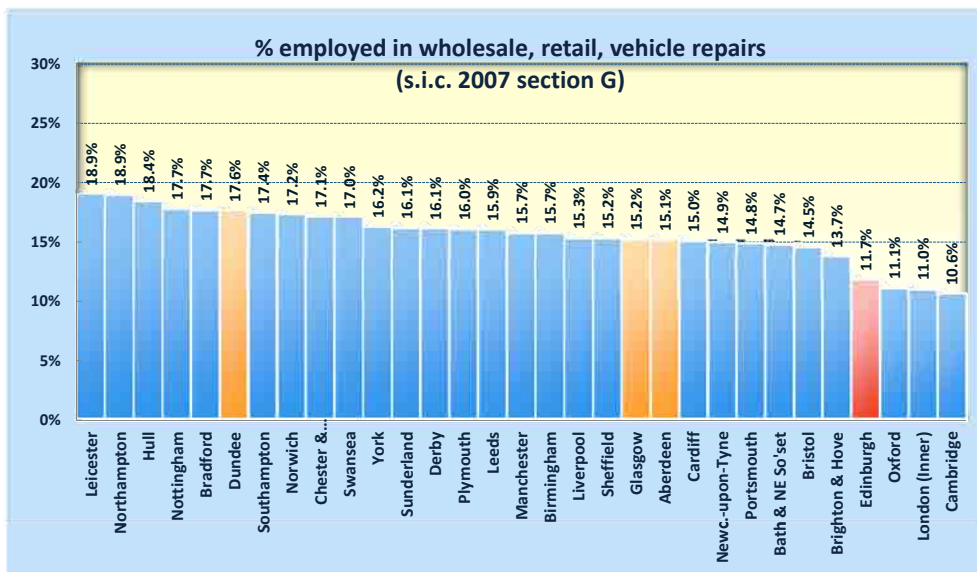
## Edinburgh Comparisons 18a : Industrial structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section A** includes crop and animal production, forestry, fishing & aquaculture; **Section B** includes extraction of coal, petroleum, gas, metals, minerals, stone, sand, clay etc **Section C** includes all manufacturing (food, textiles, clothing, furniture wood products, paper, printing, chemicals, metals, metal products, machinery, electronic & optical goods, vehicles etc.); **Section D** includes electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; **Section E** includes water supply & treatment, sewerage, waste collection, treatment & disposal, materials recovery etc.; **Section F** includes construction of buildings, civil engineering, demolition, electrical & plumbing services, plastering, joinery, painting & decorating etc.

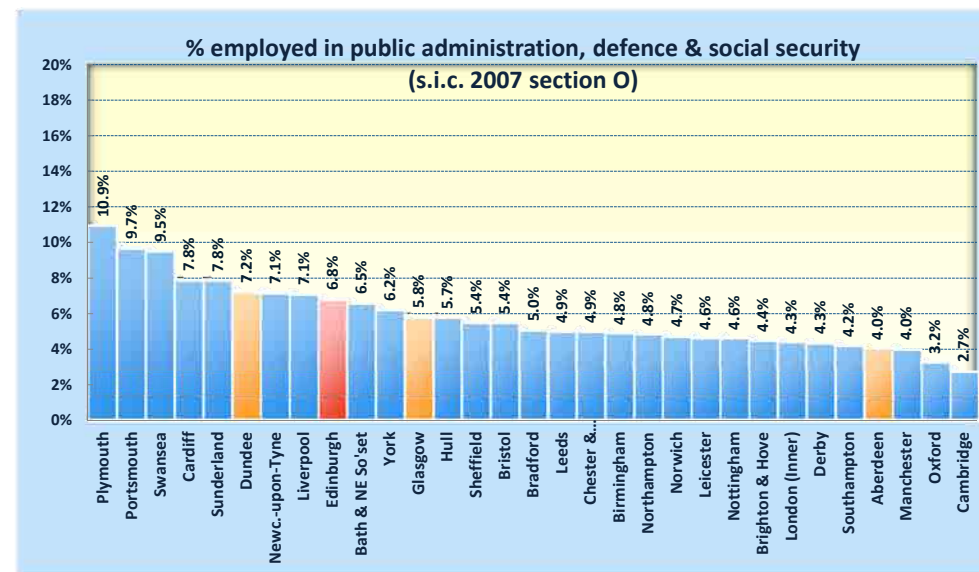
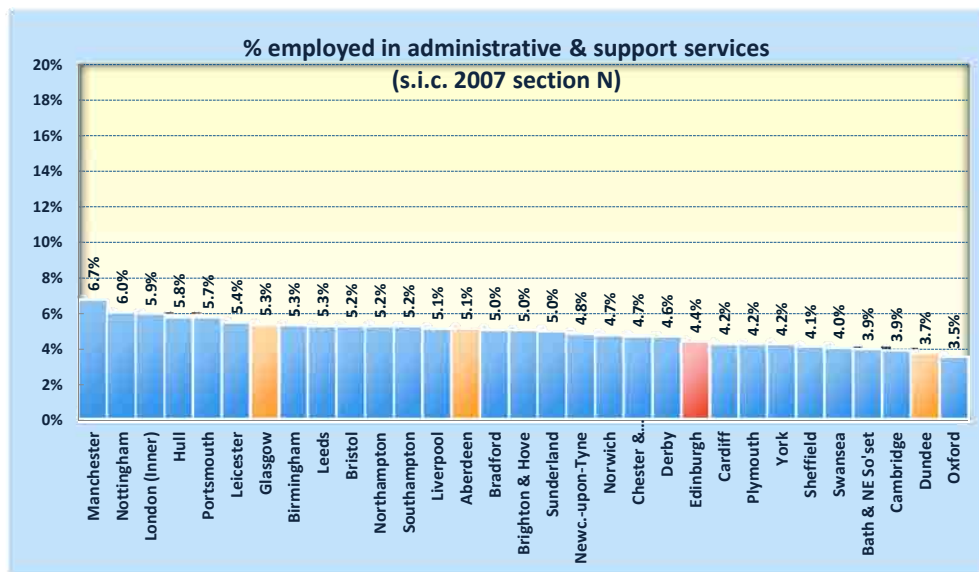
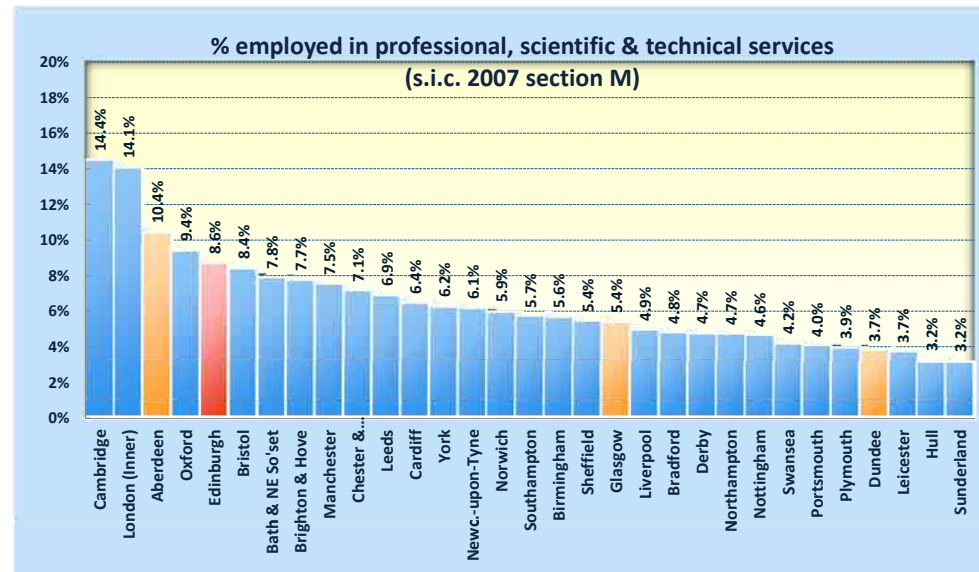
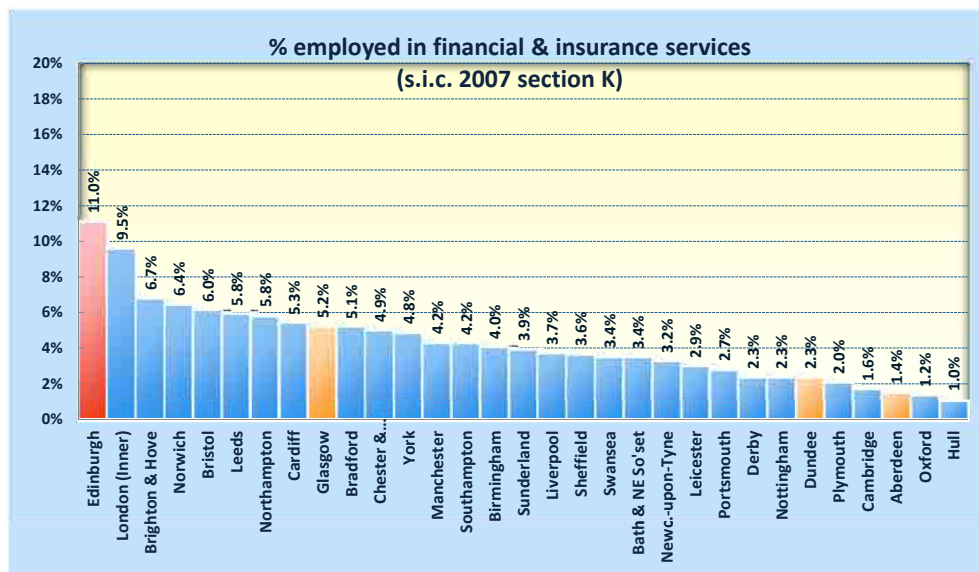
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Edinburgh Comparisons 18a : Industrial structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section G** includes all wholesale and retail distribution (including non-shop sales), along with sale & repair of motor vehicles, vehicle parts & automotive fuels **Section H** includes land, air & water transport of people and goods, along with warehousing, storage & postal services; **Section I** includes hotels & other visitor accommodation, served food & beverages, catering etc. **Section J** includes publishing of printed material & software, motion picture, television, video & music production, telecommunications, computer programming & consultancy, data processing, web services, information services etc.

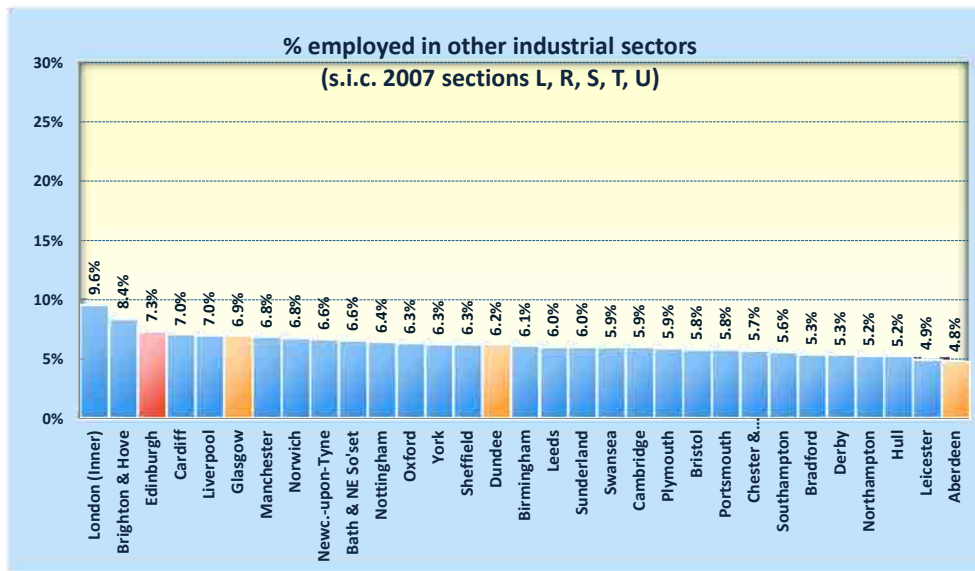
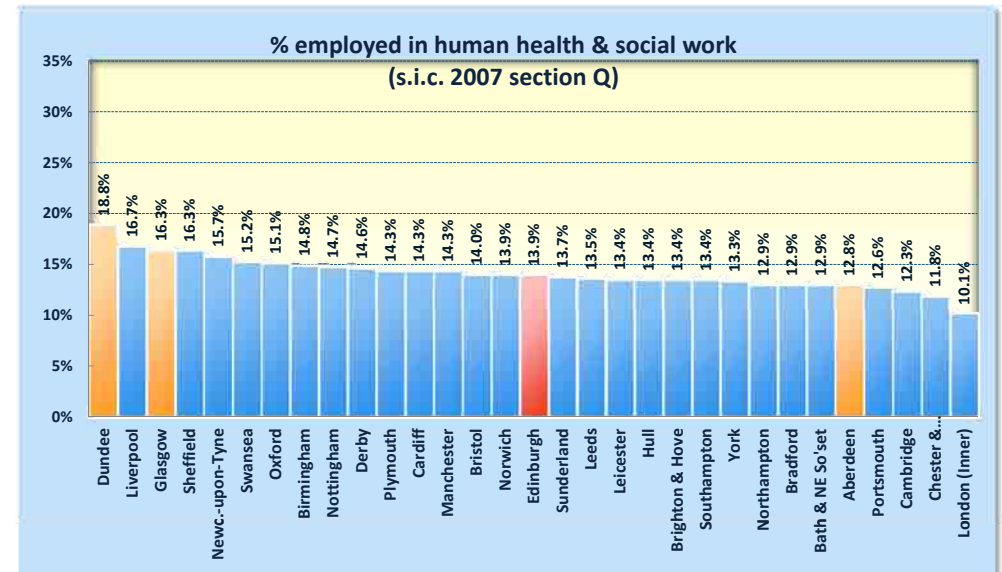
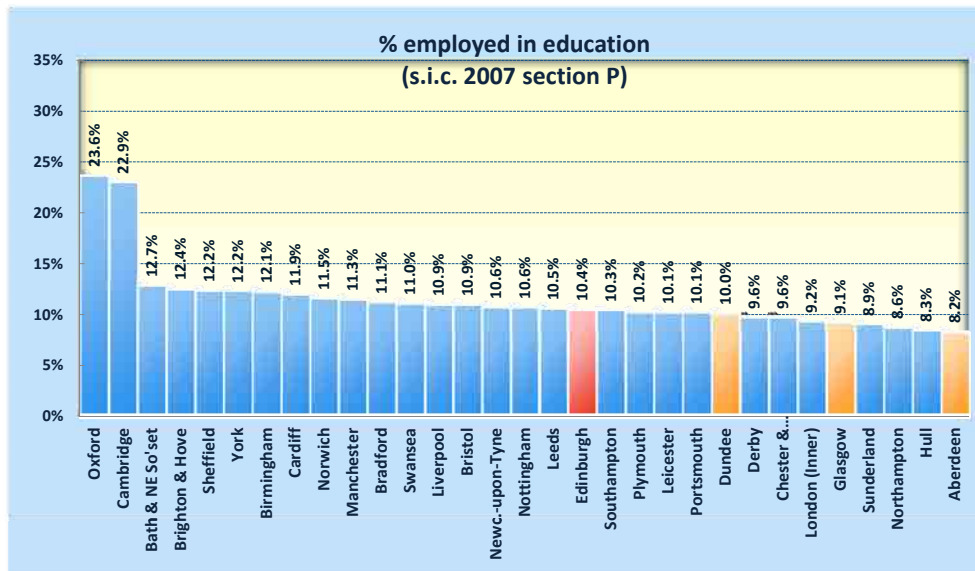
## Edinburgh Comparisons 18a : Industrial structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section K** comprises financial & insurance services including banking, fund management, pension management, investment trusts, holding companies, financial agents & brokers etc. **Section M** includes legal services, accountancy, architecture, engineering, design, market research, advertising, translation and similar professional & technical services; **Section N** includes rental & leasing activities, employment agencies, travel agencies, security, building cleaning & facilities management, call centres, office admin, business support etc. **Section O** includes national & local govt., regulation of health, educational & other service providers, defence, justice, police, fire, and admin of compulsory social security

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Edinburgh Comparisons 18a : Industrial structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section P** includes pre-school, primary, secondary & higher education, and specialised education & tuition e.g. sports, music, driving schools; **Section Q** includes primary & secondary human health care (GPs, hospitals etc.), residential care and social work services with or without accommodation; **Other sections** comprise : L - real estate activities; R - arts, entertainment & recreation ; S - other service activities (e.g. personal services, repairs, membership organisations) ; T - households as employers ; U - extraterritorial organisations

# Edinburgh Comparisons 18b : Industrial structure (males)



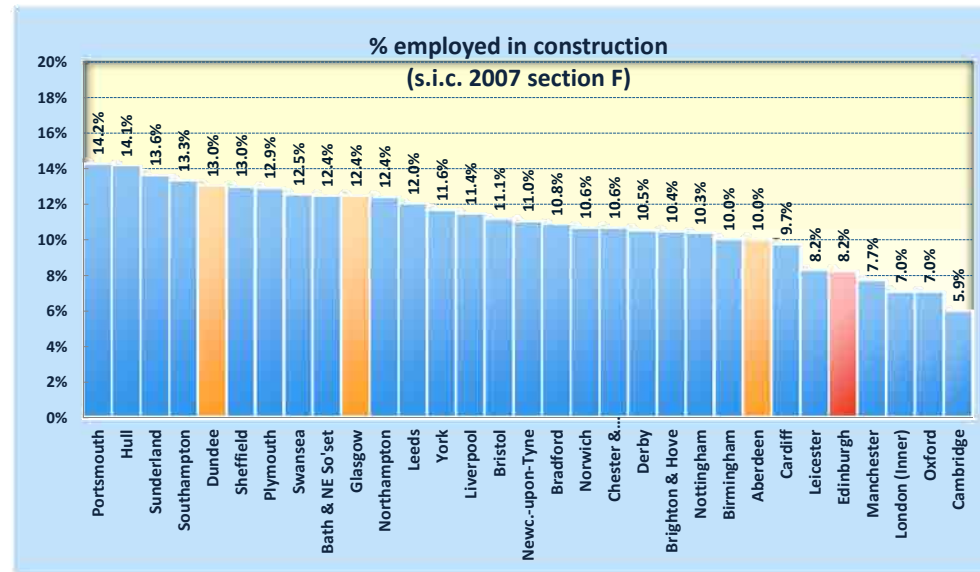
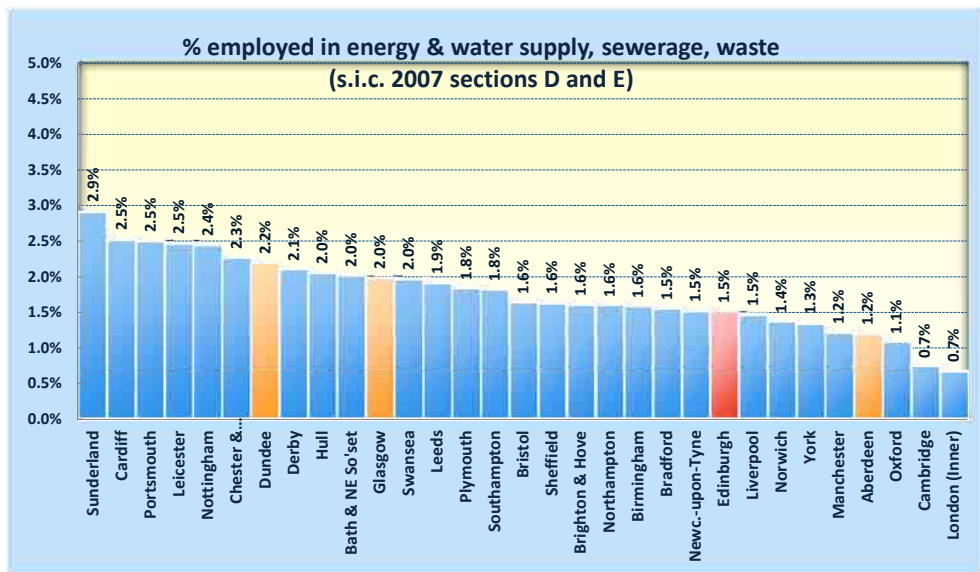
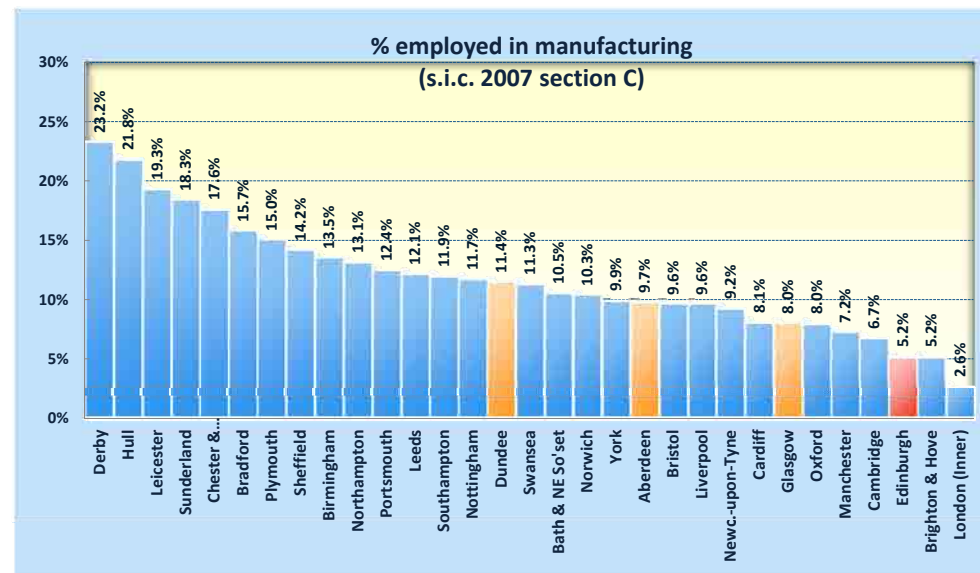
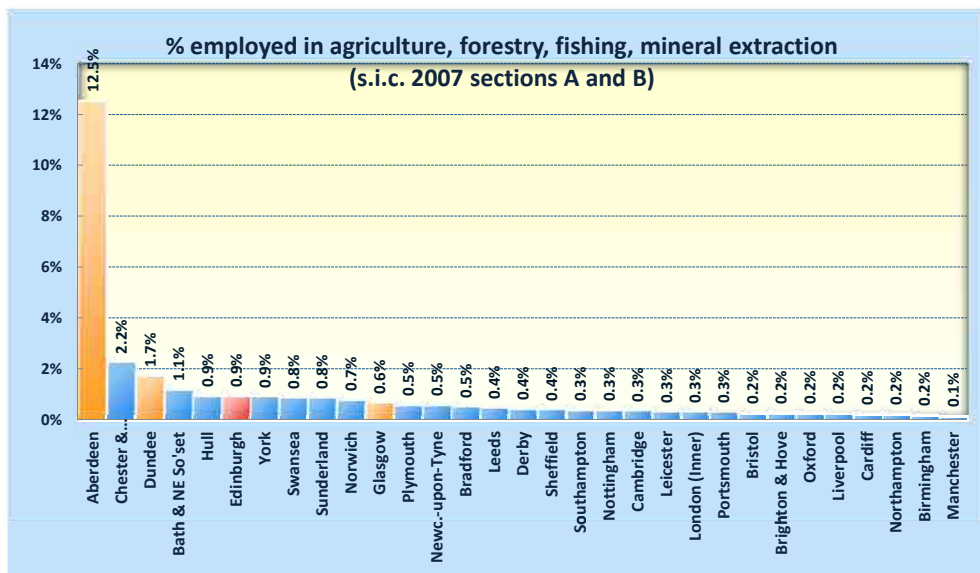
Census day 27th March 2011

	males aged 16-74 in employment	A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	B - Mining and quarrying	C - Manufacturing	D - Electricity, gas, steam supply	E - Water, sewerage, waste	F - Construction	G - Wholesale, retail, veh. repairs	H - Transport & storage	I - Accommodation & food services	J - Information & communication	K - Financial & insurance services	L - Real estate activities	M - Professional, scientific, technical	N - Administrative & support services	O - Public admin., defence, social sec.	P - Education	Q - Human health, social work	RSTU - Other
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>121,562</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	1,295,315	3.0%	2.2%	11.2%	1.1%	1.2%	14.0%	14.3%	7.8%	5.2%	3.5%	4.0%	1.0%	5.5%	4.6%	6.9%	4.7%	5.7%	3.9%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	14,028,245	1.2%	0.3%	12.7%	0.8%	1.1%	12.8%	15.8%	7.4%	5.0%	5.2%	4.3%	1.3%	6.7%	5.1%	6.0%	5.3%	5.0%	4.1%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	211,534	1.0%	0.5%	7.8%	1.0%	1.0%	10.9%	13.4%	7.1%	6.3%	5.0%	9.4%	1.1%	7.1%	4.8%	7.1%	5.9%	5.9%	4.5%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																			
Glasgow	130,342	0.3%	0.3%	8.0%	0.9%	1.1%	12.4%	14.8%	8.1%	7.3%	5.0%	4.8%	1.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	6.0%	7.7%	4.8%
Aberdeen	64,304	0.5%	12.0%	9.7%	0.4%	0.8%	10.0%	14.4%	8.0%	6.1%	3.1%	1.2%	0.6%	12.1%	4.9%	3.7%	4.7%	4.9%	2.9%
Dundee	31,385	0.6%	1.0%	11.4%	0.7%	1.5%	13.0%	17.3%	6.4%	6.1%	4.6%	1.8%	0.9%	3.9%	4.1%	7.0%	7.0%	8.2%	4.4%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																			
Greater Manchester	641,519	0.2%	0.1%	13.2%	0.7%	1.2%	12.4%	17.5%	8.1%	5.3%	4.4%	3.7%	1.4%	6.2%	5.8%	4.9%	5.4%	5.6%	3.9%
London (Greater)	2,135,797	0.1%	0.2%	4.1%	0.4%	0.6%	10.7%	13.2%	7.4%	6.6%	8.5%	8.7%	2.0%	10.8%	5.8%	4.7%	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%
Merseyside	304,357	0.3%	0.2%	12.5%	0.6%	1.3%	12.8%	15.5%	8.7%	4.9%	3.6%	3.1%	1.4%	5.2%	5.2%	7.3%	6.1%	7.4%	4.1%
South Yorkshire	313,566	0.5%	0.5%	16.3%	0.8%	1.4%	15.3%	16.7%	8.0%	4.2%	3.5%	2.6%	0.9%	4.4%	4.8%	5.1%	5.8%	5.8%	3.4%
Tyne and Wear	255,009	0.2%	0.6%	14.6%	1.1%	1.0%	12.9%	14.6%	7.8%	5.5%	4.2%	2.6%	1.3%	5.0%	4.9%	7.6%	6.0%	6.4%	3.7%
West Midlands	610,207	0.2%	0.0%	17.0%	0.9%	1.2%	11.6%	17.7%	8.7%	4.9%	3.8%	3.1%	1.2%	4.9%	5.3%	4.4%	5.7%	5.7%	3.7%
West Yorkshire	538,373	0.4%	0.2%	15.9%	0.8%	1.1%	12.3%	17.8%	7.6%	4.9%	3.8%	4.5%	1.2%	5.5%	5.0%	4.9%	5.5%	5.2%	3.5%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																			
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	44,083	0.9%	0.2%	10.5%	0.7%	1.3%	12.4%	13.8%	4.9%	5.8%	7.0%	3.6%	1.3%	8.4%	4.3%	7.1%	8.0%	5.4%	4.2%
Birmingham	226,740	0.1%	0.0%	13.5%	0.6%	0.9%	10.0%	16.8%	8.9%	6.4%	4.1%	3.6%	1.3%	5.6%	5.8%	4.3%	6.8%	7.1%	4.1%
Bradford	119,780	0.4%	0.1%	15.7%	0.5%	1.0%	10.8%	19.1%	8.4%	6.1%	3.5%	4.5%	1.1%	4.8%	5.2%	4.6%	5.5%	5.3%	3.4%
Brighton & Hove	73,383	0.2%	0.1%	5.2%	0.9%	0.7%	10.4%	13.4%	6.2%	6.7%	8.3%	6.9%	1.7%	8.3%	5.2%	4.3%	8.3%	7.2%	6.3%
Bristol	110,813	0.1%	0.1%	9.6%	0.6%	1.0%	11.1%	14.5%	6.7%	5.6%	6.8%	5.6%	1.2%	8.7%	5.6%	5.4%	7.0%	6.5%	3.9%
Cambridge	32,001	0.2%	0.1%	6.7%	0.2%	0.5%	5.9%	10.4%	3.8%	6.3%	10.6%	1.8%	0.8%	15.7%	4.0%	2.6%	18.8%	6.7%	4.7%
Cardiff	82,702	0.1%	0.1%	8.1%	1.5%	1.1%	9.7%	15.1%	5.5%	7.2%	5.4%	5.3%	1.3%	6.8%	4.7%	7.7%	7.8%	7.6%	5.1%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	83,031	1.7%	0.5%	17.6%	0.8%	1.4%	10.6%	16.2%	6.5%	5.0%	4.2%	4.5%	1.1%	7.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.2%	3.4%
Derby	59,485	0.2%	0.2%	23.2%	0.9%	1.2%	10.5%	15.6%	8.8%	5.4%	3.7%	2.1%	1.0%	5.1%	4.8%	3.6%	4.9%	5.5%	3.3%
Hull (Kingston upon)	58,850	0.5%	0.4%	21.8%	1.0%	1.1%	14.1%	16.5%	8.4%	5.2%	2.3%	0.7%	0.7%	3.1%	5.7%	5.6%	4.8%	5.0%	3.2%
Leeds	184,048	0.3%	0.1%	12.1%	1.0%	0.9%	12.0%	16.4%	6.6%	5.6%	4.9%	5.3%	1.2%	6.8%	5.6%	4.8%	6.2%	6.0%	4.2%
Leicester	74,955	0.2%	0.1%	19.3%	1.7%	0.8%	8.2%	19.5%	8.3%	5.6%	3.0%	2.8%	0.9%	3.9%	5.5%	4.0%	6.4%	6.5%	3.5%
Liverpool	100,361	0.1%	0.1%	9.6%	0.5%	1.0%	11.4%	14.7%	9.0%	6.8%	3.9%	3.1%	1.5%	5.2%	5.4%	6.8%	7.3%	8.8%	4.7%
London (Inner)	875,667	0.1%	0.2%	2.6%	0.3%	0.4%	7.0%	10.8%	5.2%	8.2%	9.5%	11.6%	2.2%	14.0%	5.9%	4.0%	5.9%	5.4%	6.7%
Manchester	114,297	0.1%	0.0%	7.2%	0.5%	0.7%	7.7%	15.7%	8.0%	9.3%	5.6%	4.4%	1.6%	7.8%	7.4%	3.8%	7.7%	7.4%	5.0%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	62,768	0.2%	0.3%	9.2%	0.8%	0.7%	11.0%	14.1%	7.2%	8.6%	5.1%	2.8%	1.3%	6.7%	5.1%	6.7%	7.3%	8.5%	4.5%
Northampton	55,978	0.2%	0.0%	13.1%	0.8%	0.8%	12.4%	19.8%	11.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.7%	0.7%	4.8%	5.3%	4.2%	4.1%	5.6%	3.8%
Norwich	32,923	0.5%	0.3%	10.3%	0.4%	1.0%	10.6%	16.6%	5.5%	6.6%	4.5%	6.7%	1.1%	6.5%	5.0%	4.6%	7.8%	7.1%	5.0%
Nottingham	65,595	0.2%	0.1%	11.7%	1.5%	1.0%	10.3%	17.4%	8.3%	7.1%	4.7%	2.1%	1.3%	4.8%	6.4%	4.3%	7.3%	7.1%	4.5%
Oxford	36,187	0.2%	0.0%	8.0%	0.6%	0.5%	7.0%	11.3%	5.3%	6.9%	7.6%	1.5%	0.9%	10.4%	3.7%	3.1%	19.8%	8.2%	5.2%
Plymouth	61,712	0.3%	0.3%	15.0%	0.9%	0.9%	12.9%	14.8%	7.9%	5.1%	2.9%	1.5%	1.2%	3.8%	4.6%	13.4%	5.5%	5.6%	3.4%
Portsmouth	51,505	0.2%	0.1%	12.4%	1.4%	1.0%	14.2%	13.6%	7.2%	6.3%	4.9%	2.1%	1.0%	4.4%	5.7%	10.9%	5.7%	5.0%	3.9%
Sheffield	127,532	0.2%	0.1%	14.2%	0.5%	1.1%	13.0%	15.3%	6.6%	5.4%	4.6%	3.3%	1.2%	5.6%	4.4%	4.9%	8.0%	7.4%	4.1%
Southampton	60,632	0.2%	0.1%	11.9%	0.8%	1.0%	13.3%	17.1%	9.9%	5.8%	4.2%	3.5%	1.0%	5.8%	5.2%	3.9%	6.8%	5.9%	3.7%
Sunderland	62,514	0.2%	0.7%	18.3%	1.6%	1.3%	13.6%	15.4%	8.2%	4.5%	3.0%	2.7%	1.6%	3.4%	4.8%	6.8%	5.2%	5.3%	3.4%
Swansea	53,508	0.6%	0.2%	11.3%	0.7%	1.3%	12.5%	16.7%	6.5%	6.1%	4.1%	3.0%	1.1%	4.3%	4.4%	8.8%	7.1%	7.2%	4.1%
York	50,608	0.7%	0.1%	9.9%	0.5%	0.8%	11.6%	15.2%	7.3%	6.9%	4.6%	4.7%	1.0%	6.7%	4.4%	6.8%	8.4%	5.7%	4.4%

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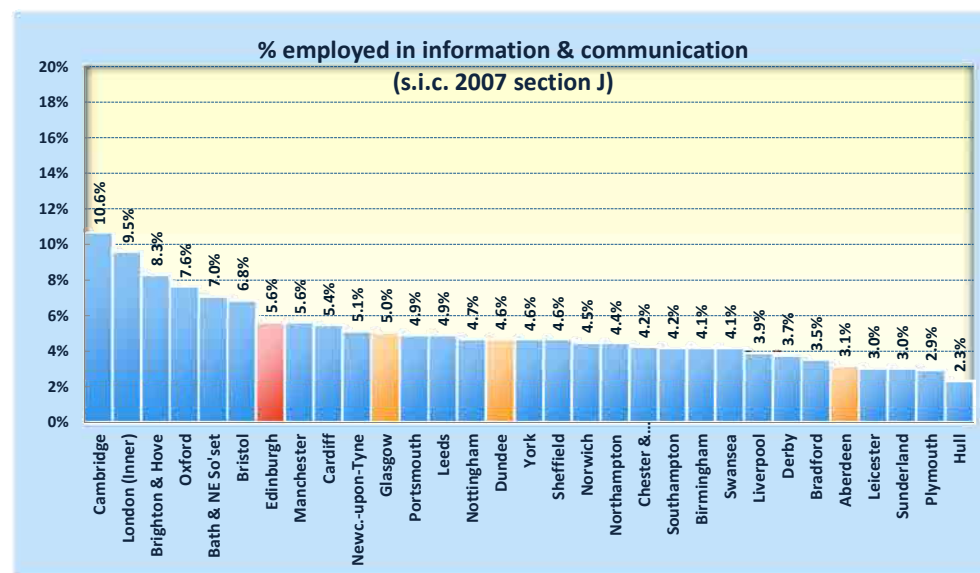
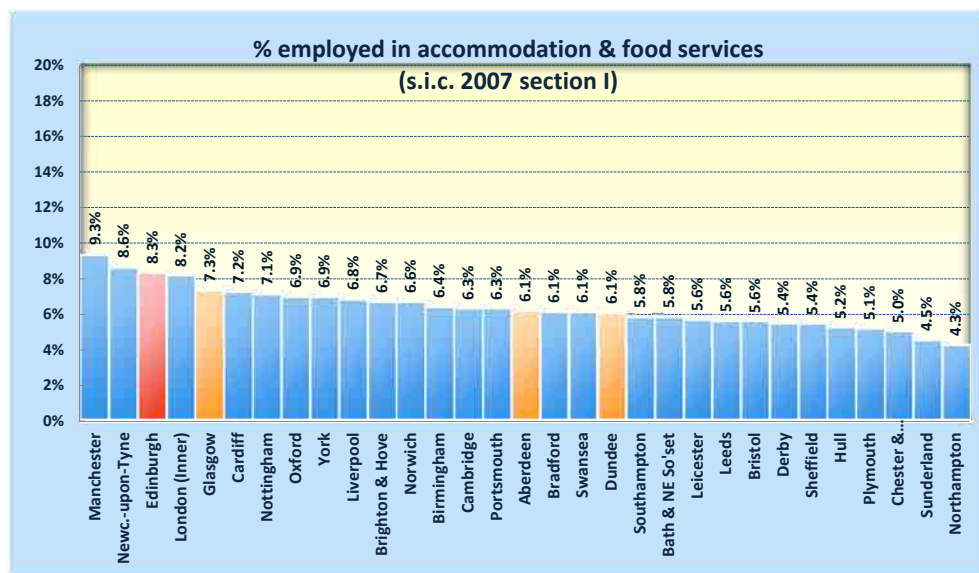
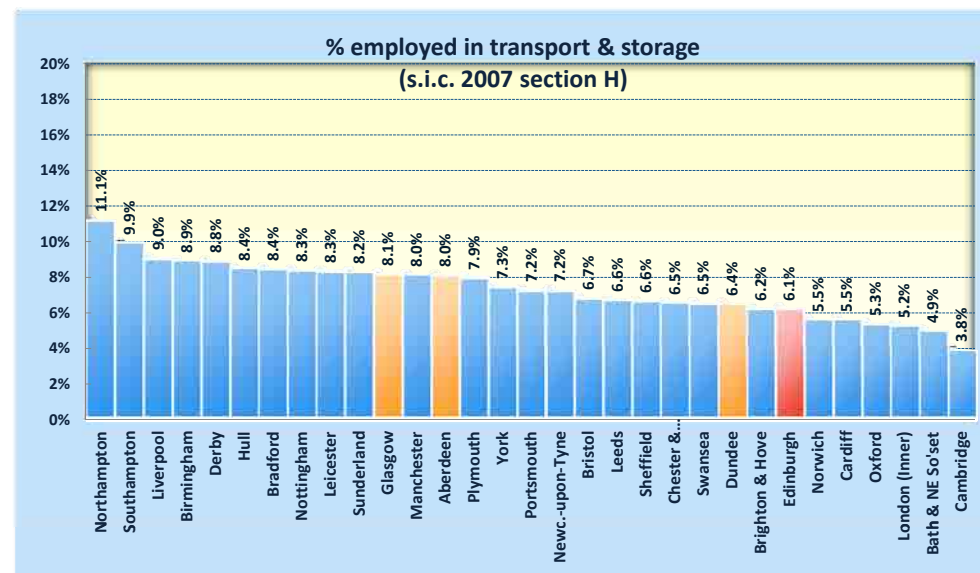
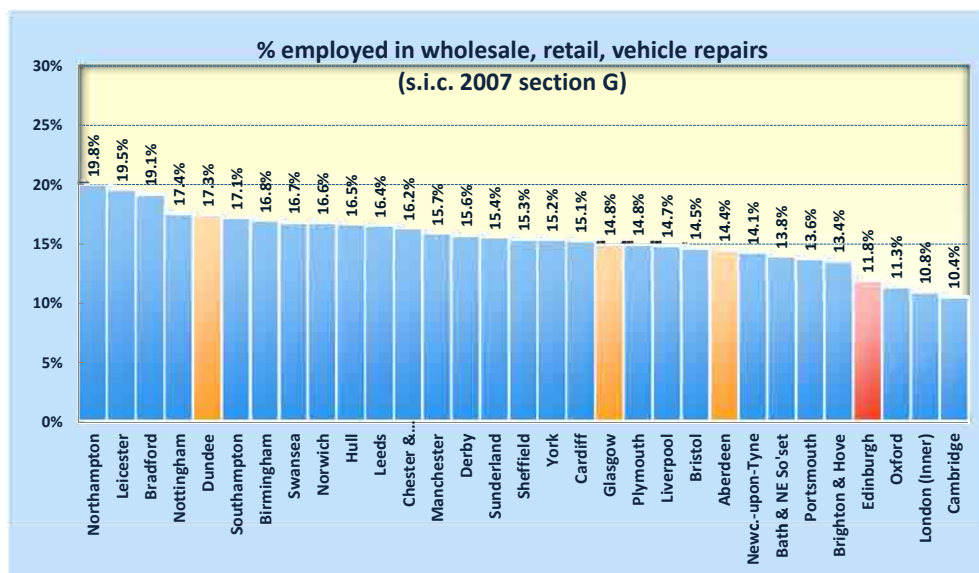
## Edinburgh Comparisons 18b : Industrial structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section A** includes crop and animal production, forestry, fishing & aquaculture; **Section B** includes extraction of coal, petroleum, gas, metals, minerals, stone, sand, clay etc **Section C** includes all manufacturing (food, textiles, clothing, furniture wood products, paper, printing, chemicals, metals, metal products, machinery, electronic & optical goods, vehicles etc.); **Section D** includes electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; **Section E** includes water supply & treatment, sewerage, waste collection, treatment & disposal, materials recovery etc.; **Section F** includes construction of buildings, civil engineering, demolition, electrical & plumbing services, plastering, joinery, painting & decorating etc.

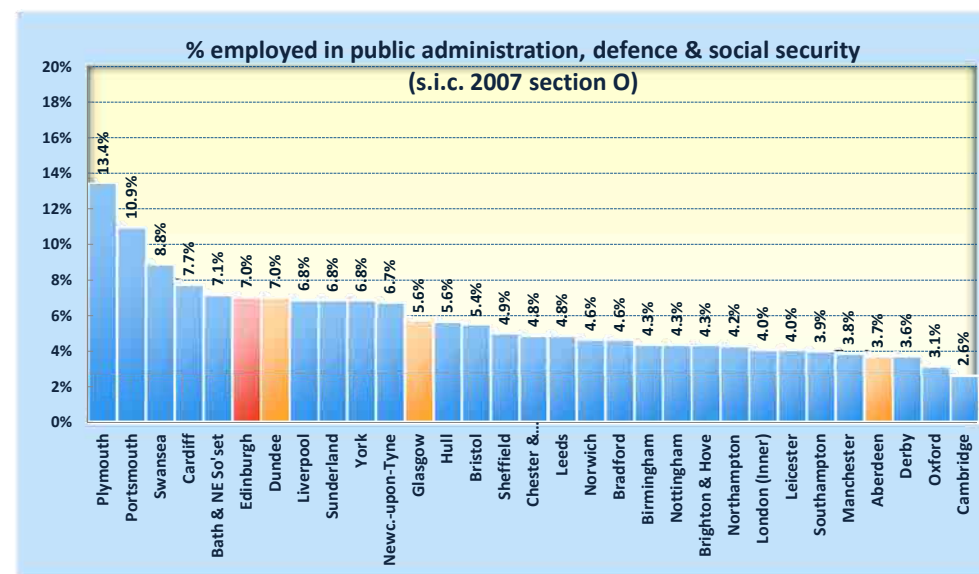
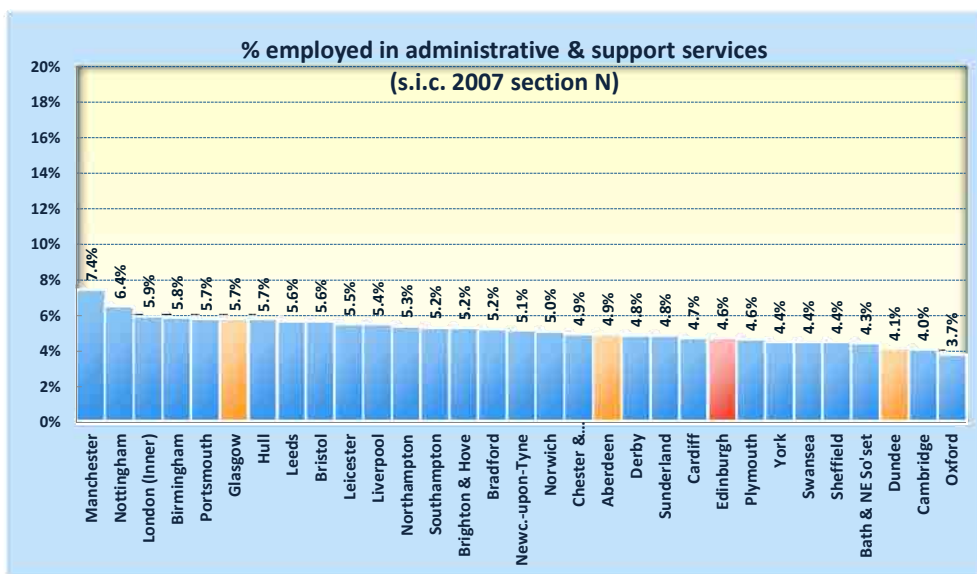
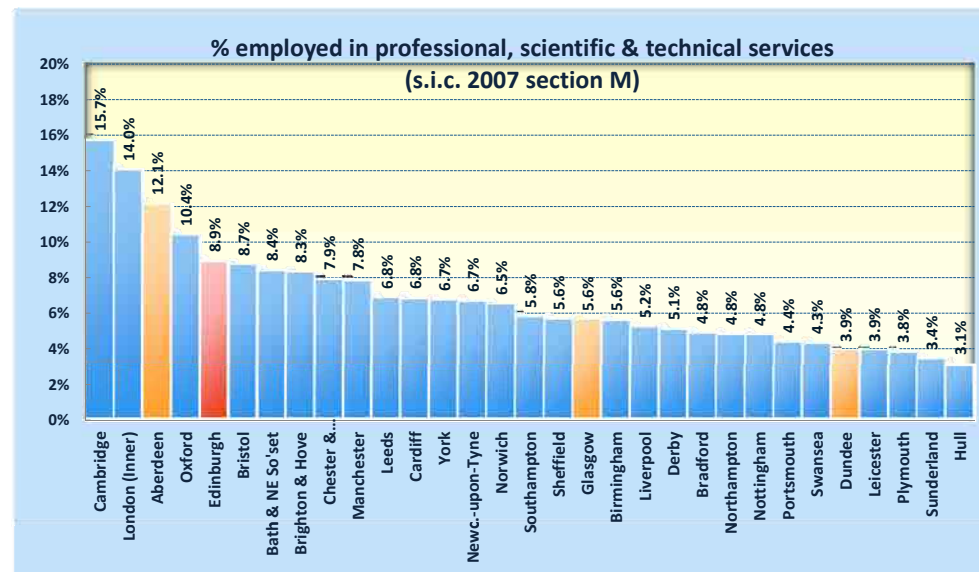
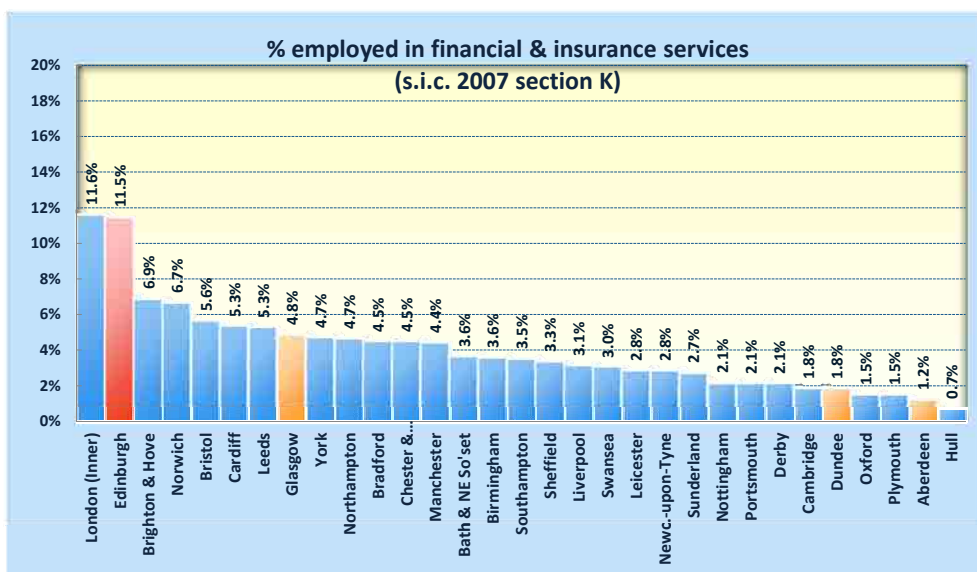
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## Edinburgh Comparisons 18b : Industrial structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section G** includes all wholesale and retail distribution (including non-shop sales), along with sale & repair of motor vehicles, vehicle parts & automotive fuels **Section H** includes land, air & water transport of people and goods, along with warehousing, storage & postal services; **Section I** includes hotels & other visitor accommodation, served food & beverages, catering etc. **Section J** includes publishing of printed material & software, motion picture, television, video & music production, telecommunications, computer programming & consultancy, data processing, web services, information services etc.

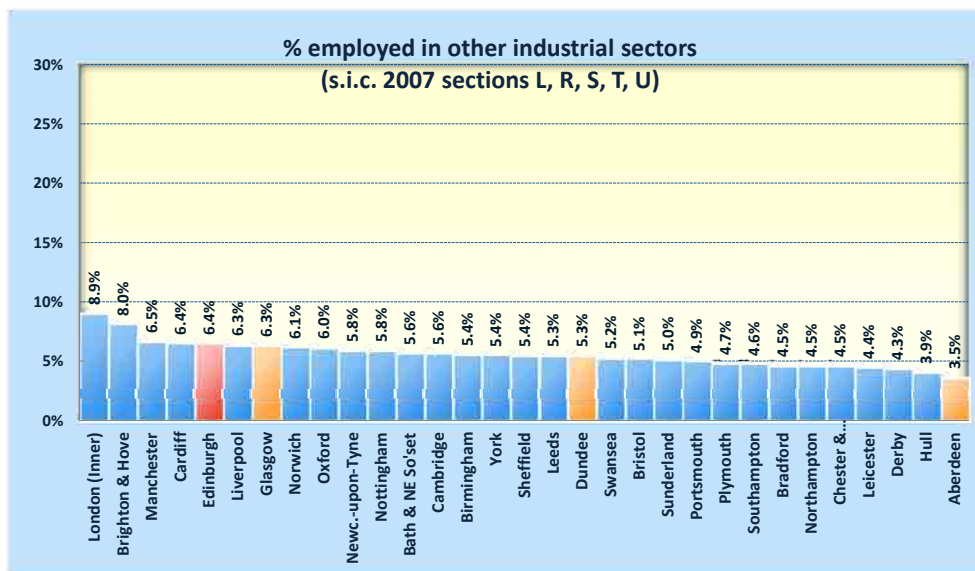
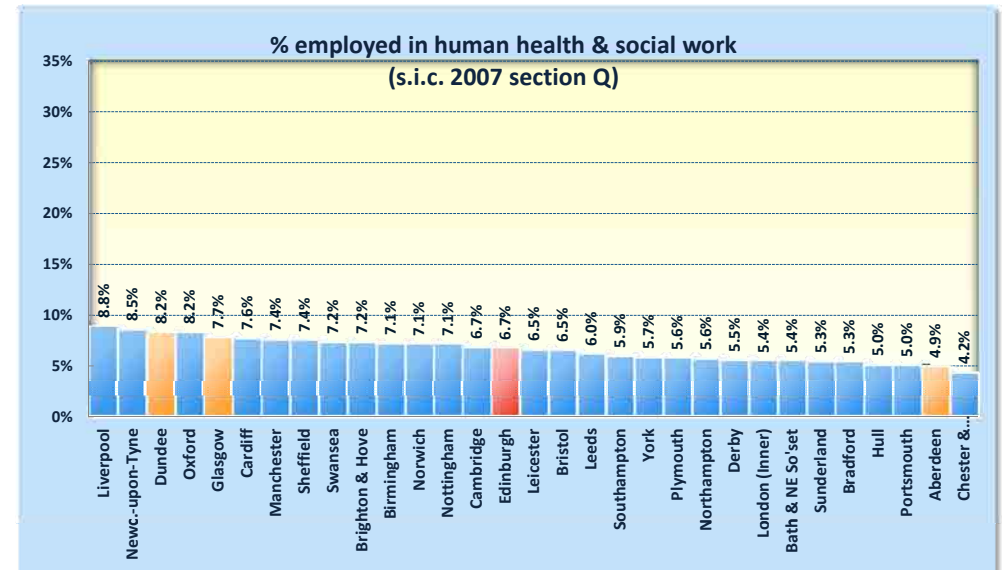
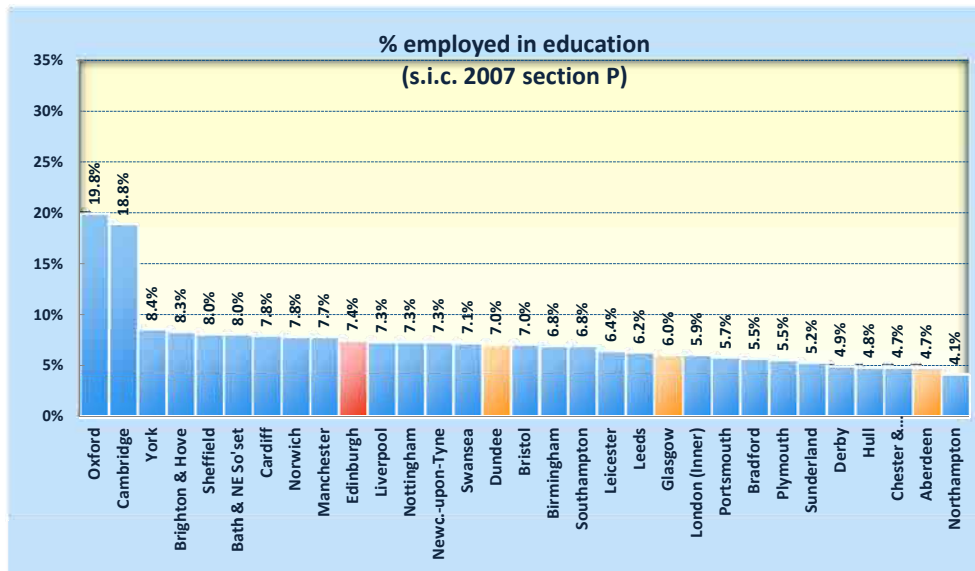
## Edinburgh Comparisons 18b : Industrial structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section K** comprises financial & insurance services including banking, fund management, pension management, investment trusts, holding companies, financial agents & brokers etc. **Section M** includes legal services, accountancy, architecture, engineering, design, market research, advertising, translation and similar professional & technical services; **Section N** includes rental & leasing activities, employment agencies, travel agencies, security, building cleaning & facilities management, call centres, office admin, business support etc. **Section O** includes national & local govt., regulation of health, educational & other service providers, defence, justice, police, fire, and admin of compulsory social security

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## Edinburgh Comparisons 18b : Industrial structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section P** includes pre-school, primary, secondary & higher education, and specialised education & tuition e.g. sports, music, driving schools; **Section Q** includes primary & secondary human health care (GPs, hospitals etc.), residential care and social work services with or without accommodation; **Other sections** comprise : L - real estate activities; R - arts, entertainment & recreation ; S - other service activities (e.g. personal services, repairs, membership organisations) ; T - households as employers ; U - extraterritorial organisations

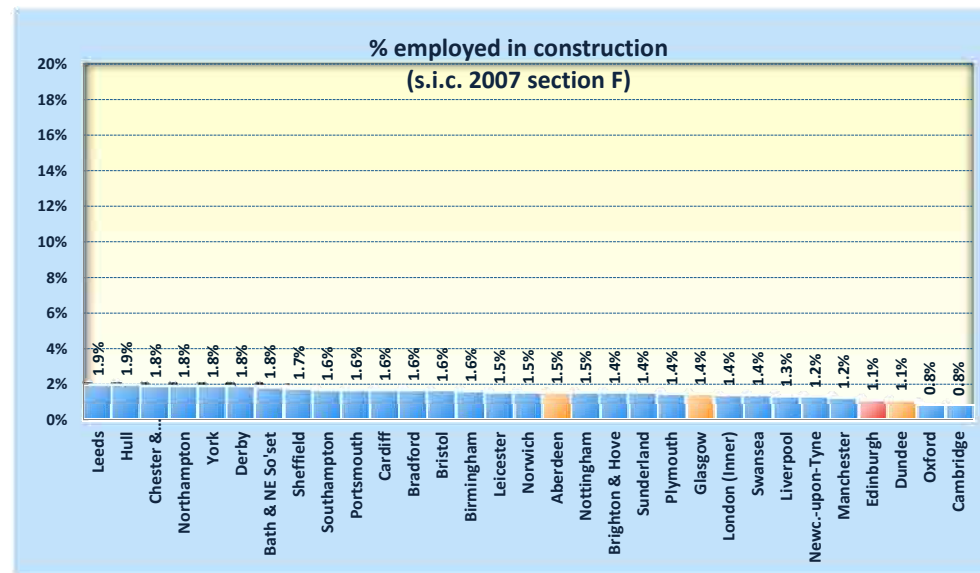
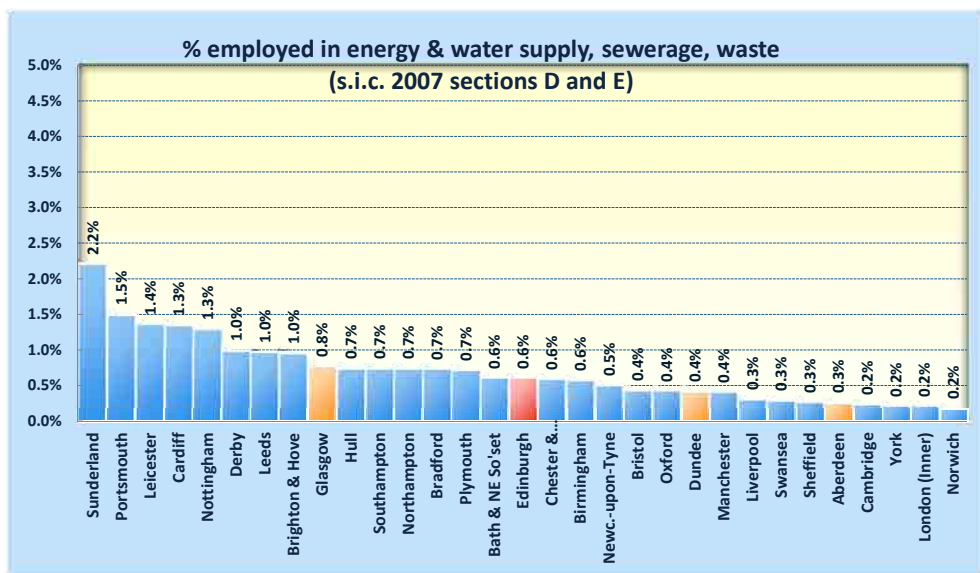
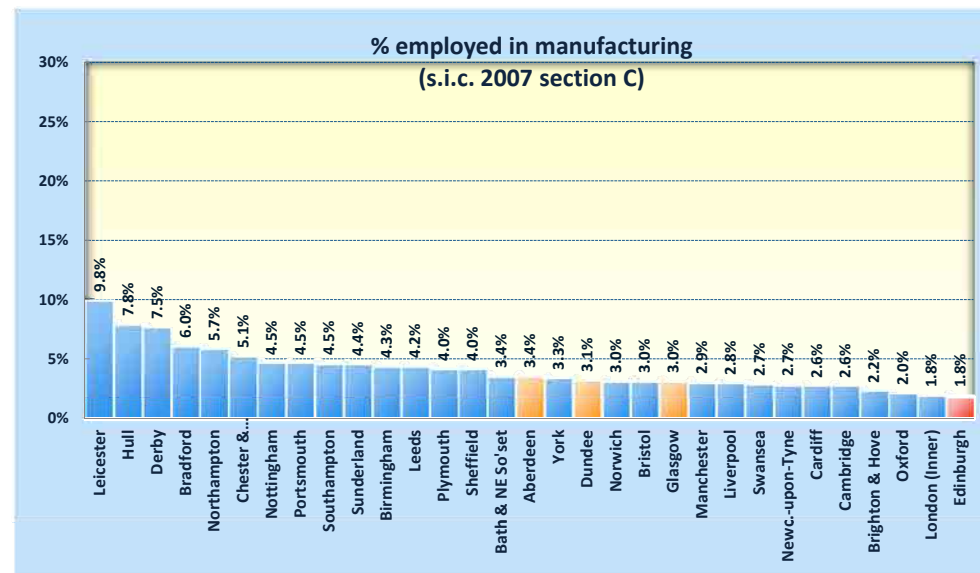
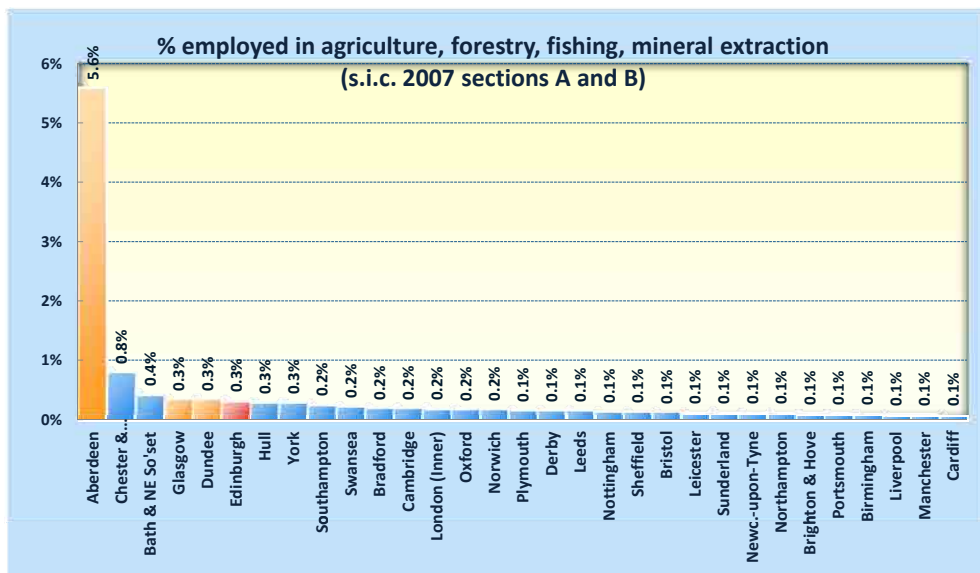
# Edinburgh Comparisons 18c : Industrial structure (females)



	females aged 16-74 in employment	A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	B - Mining and quarrying	C - Manufacturing	D - Electricity, gas, steam supply	E - Water, sewerage, waste	F - Construction	G - Wholesale, retail, veh. repairs	H - Transport & storage	I - Accommodation & food services	J - Information & communication	K - Financial & insurance services	L - Real estate activities	M - Professional, scientific, technical	N - Administrative & support services	O - Public admin., defence, social sec.	P - Education	Q - Human health, social work	RSTU - Other
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>115,350</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	1,221,580	1.0%	0.5%	4.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.6%	15.6%	2.0%	7.4%	1.9%	5.0%	1.3%	4.9%	4.0%	7.0%	12.4%	24.8%	5.9%
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	12,498,091	0.5%	0.1%	4.7%	0.3%	0.3%	2.0%	16.0%	2.2%	6.3%	2.6%	4.4%	1.6%	6.5%	4.6%	6.0%	15.1%	20.9%	5.9%
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	200,948	0.4%	0.1%	3.0%	0.3%	0.2%	1.3%	13.5%	1.6%	7.0%	2.4%	9.5%	1.4%	7.0%	4.1%	7.2%	12.4%	22.1%	6.5%
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>																			
Glasgow	129,424	0.3%	0.1%	3.0%	0.6%	0.2%	1.4%	15.5%	1.8%	8.4%	2.7%	5.5%	1.6%	5.1%	4.9%	5.9%	12.3%	25.0%	6.0%
Aberdeen	55,910	0.2%	5.3%	3.4%	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	16.0%	2.7%	8.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.1%	8.4%	5.3%	4.4%	12.2%	22.0%	5.1%
Dundee	32,005	0.3%	0.0%	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	1.1%	17.8%	1.0%	7.7%	2.5%	2.7%	1.2%	3.6%	3.3%	7.4%	12.9%	29.3%	5.7%
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>																			
Greater Manchester	577,388	0.1%	0.0%	4.8%	0.4%	0.3%	1.9%	17.0%	2.3%	6.1%	2.0%	4.3%	1.7%	6.0%	5.0%	5.6%	14.8%	22.5%	5.3%
London (Greater)	1,863,100	0.1%	0.1%	2.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.8%	12.9%	2.3%	5.9%	5.1%	6.4%	2.0%	10.9%	5.9%	5.5%	14.4%	17.0%	7.2%
Merseyside	294,392	0.1%	0.0%	3.6%	0.1%	0.3%	1.6%	16.0%	2.0%	6.5%	1.5%	4.2%	1.7%	4.9%	4.4%	7.7%	14.3%	25.3%	5.8%
South Yorkshire	283,017	0.2%	0.0%	5.0%	0.2%	0.3%	2.0%	17.3%	2.1%	6.4%	1.7%	3.4%	1.3%	4.2%	4.5%	6.2%	15.2%	24.4%	5.5%
Tyne and Wear	238,362	0.1%	0.0%	3.8%	0.8%	0.2%	1.5%	16.4%	1.9%	6.9%	2.1%	4.0%	1.6%	4.3%	4.5%	9.3%	13.5%	23.4%	5.6%
West Midlands	536,167	0.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.5%	0.4%	1.9%	16.1%	2.3%	6.0%	1.6%	4.4%	1.6%	4.8%	4.8%	5.7%	16.7%	22.5%	5.1%
West Yorkshire	476,659	0.2%	0.0%	5.9%	0.4%	0.4%	1.9%	16.3%	1.9%	5.9%	1.8%	5.9%	1.4%	5.4%	4.6%	5.6%	15.8%	21.6%	5.1%
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>																			
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	40,775	0.4%	0.0%	3.4%	0.1%	0.5%	1.8%	15.7%	1.3%	7.5%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%	7.2%	3.4%	5.9%	17.8%	21.0%	6.0%
Birmingham	196,951	0.1%	0.0%	4.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.6%	14.4%	2.0%	6.2%	1.8%	4.5%	1.7%	5.7%	4.7%	5.4%	18.2%	23.8%	5.2%
Bradford	99,157	0.2%	0.0%	6.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.6%	16.0%	1.9%	5.1%	1.5%	5.8%	1.6%	4.6%	4.9%	5.6%	17.8%	22.1%	4.7%
Brighton & Hove	66,440	0.1%	0.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.4%	14.0%	2.0%	6.4%	3.8%	6.5%	1.8%	7.1%	4.8%	4.6%	17.0%	20.3%	7.0%
Bristol	99,182	0.1%	0.0%	3.0%	0.1%	0.3%	1.6%	14.5%	1.6%	6.2%	3.6%	6.5%	1.4%	8.1%	4.8%	5.5%	15.2%	22.3%	5.2%
Cambridge	27,436	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	10.7%	0.8%	6.3%	4.7%	1.4%	1.0%	13.0%	3.7%	2.9%	27.7%	18.8%	5.3%
Cardiff	76,912	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	1.0%	0.3%	1.6%	15.0%	1.1%	7.2%	2.6%	5.3%	1.6%	6.0%	3.8%	8.0%	16.3%	21.5%	6.0%
Chester (Cheshire West &)	77,107	0.7%	0.1%	5.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1.8%	18.0%	1.8%	6.9%	1.9%	5.4%	1.5%	6.3%	4.5%	5.0%	14.8%	20.0%	5.5%
Derby	52,937	0.1%	0.0%	7.5%	0.4%	0.6%	1.8%	16.6%	2.5%	6.6%	1.5%	2.5%	1.4%	4.3%	4.4%	5.0%	14.9%	24.8%	5.0%
Hull (Kingston upon)	52,053	0.2%	0.0%	7.8%	0.6%	0.1%	1.9%	20.5%	1.8%	7.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	3.3%	5.9%	5.8%	12.3%	23.0%	5.4%
Leeds	171,177	0.1%	0.0%	4.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.9%	15.5%	1.8%	6.6%	2.2%	6.4%	1.4%	6.9%	4.9%	5.1%	15.1%	21.4%	5.4%
Leicester	62,539	0.1%	0.0%	9.8%	1.2%	0.2%	1.5%	18.3%	2.1%	6.5%	1.3%	3.0%	1.1%	3.4%	5.4%	5.3%	14.6%	21.7%	4.5%
Liverpool	96,269	0.1%	0.0%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	15.8%	2.0%	8.1%	1.6%	4.2%	1.7%	4.6%	4.7%	7.3%	14.6%	24.9%	6.0%
London (Inner)	761,695	0.0%	0.1%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	1.4%	11.1%	1.5%	6.6%	6.6%	7.1%	2.1%	14.1%	6.0%	4.7%	13.0%	15.4%	8.2%
Manchester	99,408	0.1%	0.0%	2.9%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%	15.7%	2.3%	9.1%	2.5%	4.0%	1.6%	7.1%	5.9%	4.1%	15.5%	22.1%	5.6%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	56,567	0.1%	0.0%	2.7%	0.4%	0.1%	1.2%	15.8%	1.8%	8.7%	2.2%	3.6%	1.5%	5.5%	4.5%	7.7%	14.3%	23.8%	6.0%
Northampton	50,814	0.1%	0.0%	5.7%	0.5%	0.3%	1.8%	17.9%	4.0%	5.1%	1.9%	7.0%	1.0%	4.5%	5.1%	5.4%	13.5%	21.0%	5.1%
Norwich	29,501	0.1%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.5%	17.9%	1.4%	8.4%	2.1%	6.1%	1.5%	5.4%	4.4%	4.8%	15.6%	21.6%	6.0%
Nottingham	57,623	0.1%	0.0%	4.5%	1.1%	0.2%	1.5%	18.0%	2.0%	8.8%	1.8%	2.4%	1.6%	4.4%	5.5%	4.9%	14.4%	23.4%	5.4%
Oxford	33,620	0.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	10.8%	1.0%	6.7%	5.5%	1.0%	1.0%	8.3%	3.3%	3.3%	27.6%	22.5%	5.6%
Plymouth	55,754	0.1%	0.0%	4.0%	0.6%	0.2%	1.4%	17.3%	2.7%	7.0%	1.7%	2.6%	1.5%	4.0%	3.8%	8.1%	15.4%	23.9%	5.8%
Portsmouth	45,114	0.1%	0.0%	4.5%	1.2%	0.3%	1.6%	16.2%	2.1%	7.5%	2.3%	3.4%	1.3%	3.6%	5.8%	8.2%	15.1%	21.3%	5.4%
Sheffield	116,786	0.1%	0.0%	4.0%	0.1%	0.2%	1.7%	15.2%	1.6%	6.6%	1.8%	3.8%	1.6%	5.1%	3.7%	6.0%	16.8%	26.0%	5.6%
Southampton	51,976	0.2%	0.0%	4.5%	0.5%	0.2%	1.6%	17.9%	2.9%	7.2%	1.6%	5.0%	1.4%	5.5%	5.1%	4.4%	14.4%	22.2%	5.3%
Sunderland	58,997	0.1%	0.0%	4.4%	2.0%	0.3%	1.4%	16.9%	2.0%	6.8%	1.6%	5.0%	1.8%	2.9%	5.1%	8.8%	12.9%	22.6%	5.3%
Swansea	49,285	0.2%	0.0%	2.7%	0.1%	0.2%	1.4%	17.4%	1.4%	7.3%	1.7%	3.9%	1.6%	4.0%	3.6%	10.2%	15.3%	23.8%	5.1%
York	48,113	0.3%	0.0%	3.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.8%	17.3%	1.9%	8.9%	1.7%	4.9%	1.2%	5.7%	4.0%	5.5%	16.1%	21.2%	5.9%

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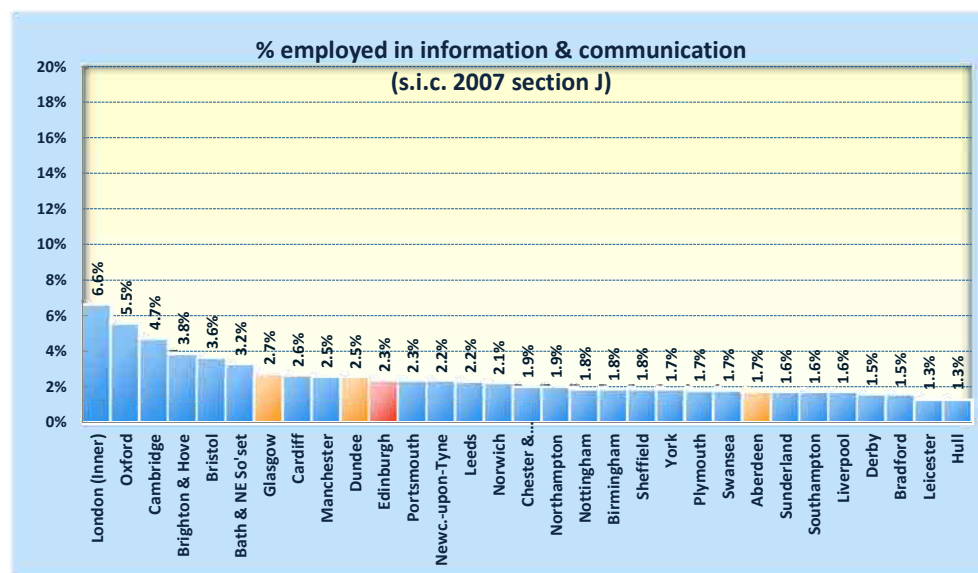
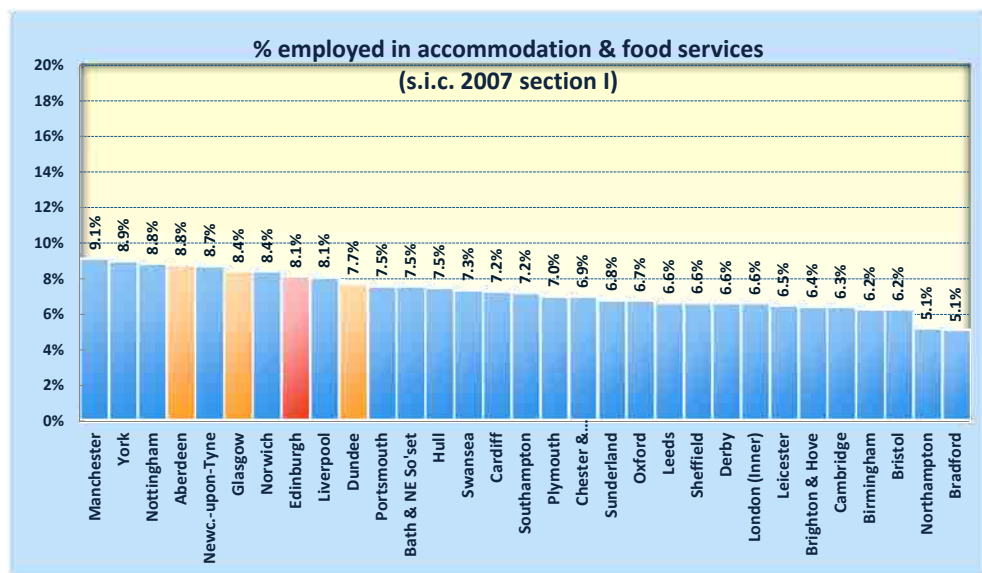
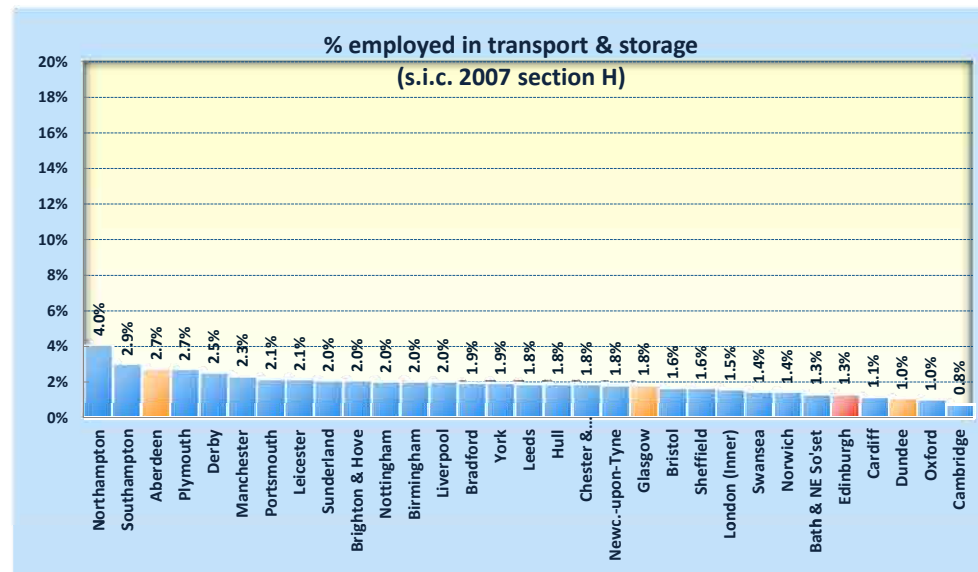
## Edinburgh Comparisons 18c : Industrial structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section A** includes crop and animal production, forestry, fishing & aquaculture; **Section B** includes extraction of coal, petroleum, gas, metals, minerals, stone, sand, clay etc **Section C** includes all manufacturing (food, textiles, clothing, furniture wood products, paper, printing, chemicals, metals, metal products, machinery, electronic & optical goods, vehicles etc.); **Section D** includes electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply; **Section E** includes water supply & treatment, sewerage, waste collection, treatment & disposal, materials recovery etc.; **Section F** includes construction of buildings, civil engineering, demolition, electrical & plumbing services, plastering, joinery, painting & decorating etc.

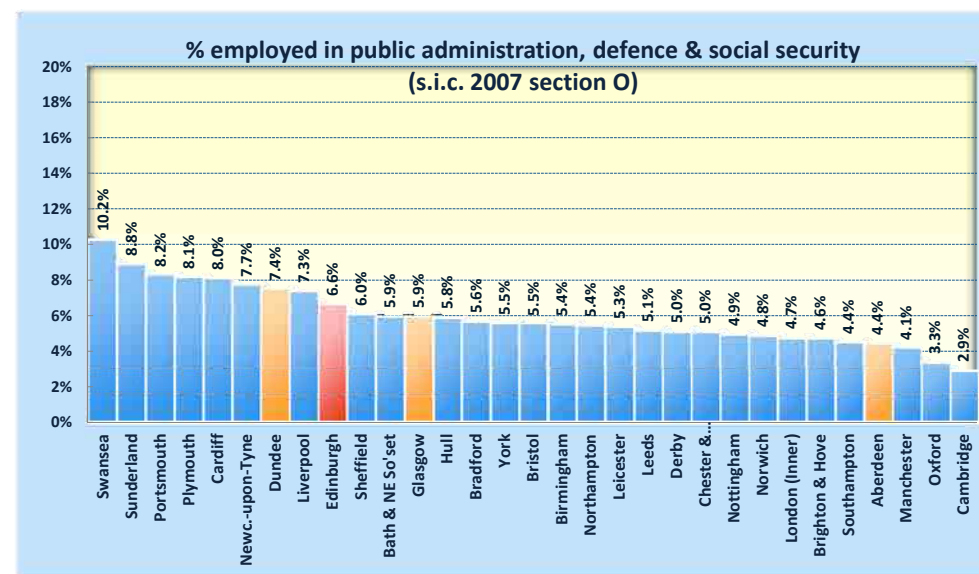
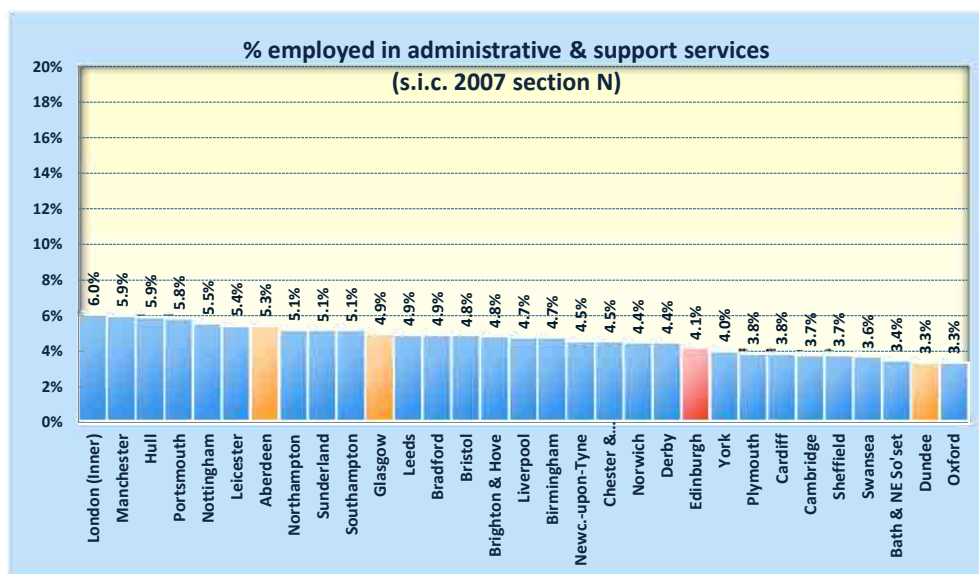
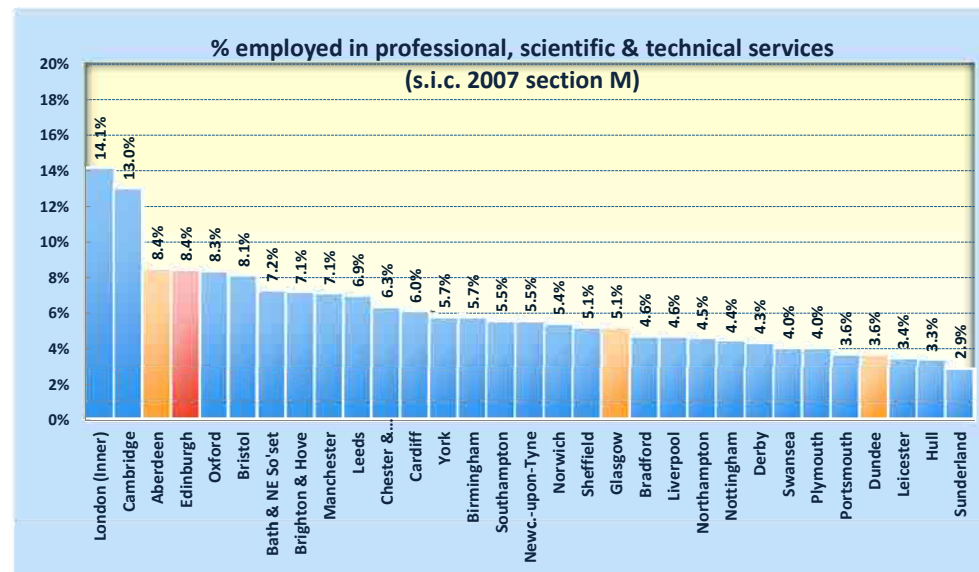
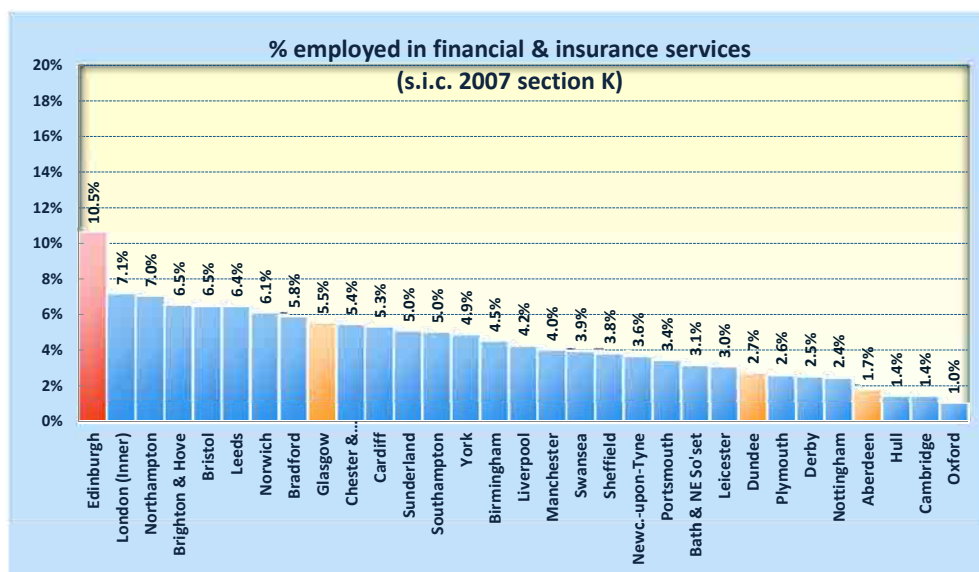
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## Edinburgh Comparisons 18c : Industrial structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section G** includes all wholesale and retail distribution (including non-shop sales), along with sale & repair of motor vehicles, vehicle parts & automotive fuels **Section H** includes land, air & water transport of people and goods, along with warehousing, storage & postal services; **Section I** includes hotels & other visitor accommodation, served food & beverages, catering etc. **Section J** includes publishing of printed material & software, motion picture, television, video & music production, telecommunications, computer programming & consultancy, data processing, web services, information services etc.

## Edinburgh Comparisons 18c : Industrial structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order

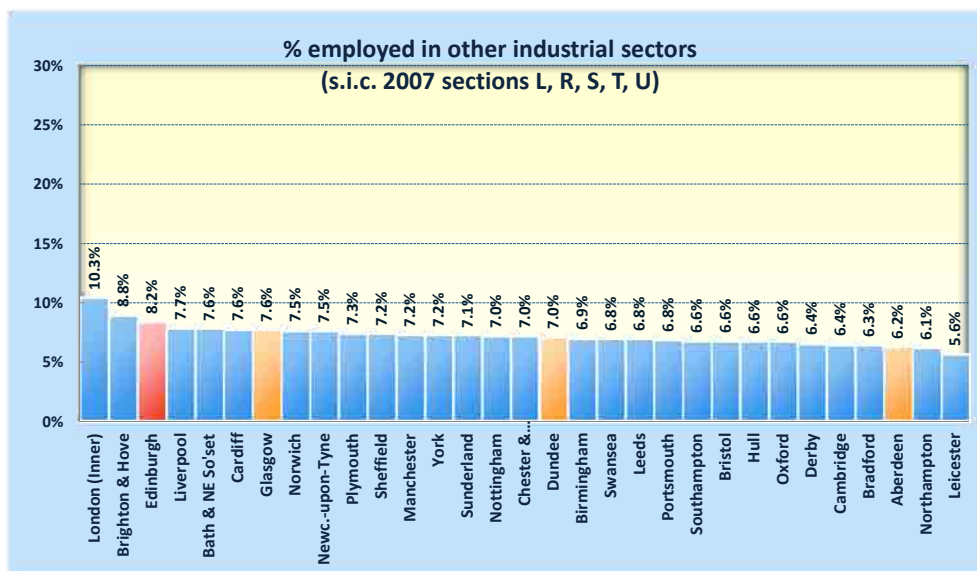
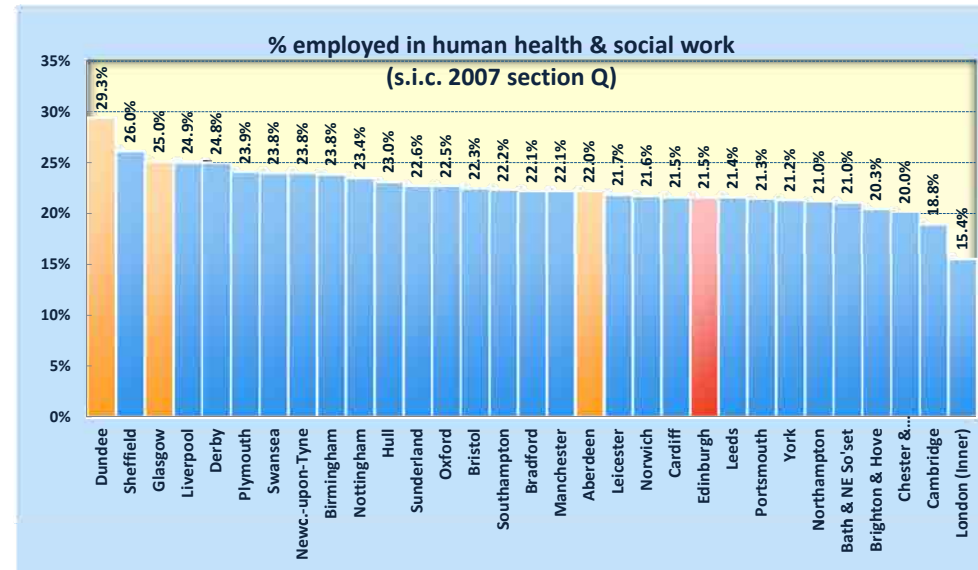
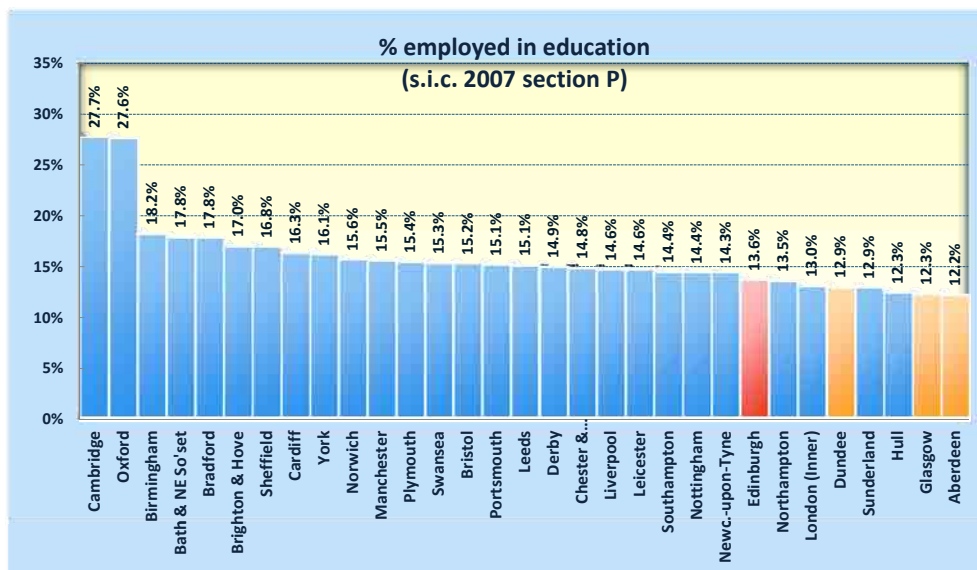


Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section K** comprises financial & insurance services including banking, fund management, pension management, investment trusts, holding companies, financial agents & brokers etc. **Section M** includes legal services, accountancy, architecture, engineering, design, market research, advertising, translation and similar professional & technical services; **Section N** includes rental & leasing activities, employment agencies, travel agencies, security, building cleaning & facilities management, call centres, office admin, business support etc. **Section O** includes national & local govt., regulation of health, educational & other service providers, defence, justice, police, fire, and admin of compulsory social security

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## Edinburgh Comparisons 18c : Industrial structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Industrial sectors are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (s.i.c. 2007). **Section P** includes pre-school, primary, secondary & higher education, and specialised education & tuition e.g. sports, music, driving schools; **Section Q** includes primary & secondary human health care (GPs, hospitals etc.), residential care and social work services with or without accommodation; **Other sections** comprise : L - real estate activities; R - arts, entertainment & recreation ; S - other service activities (e.g. personal services, repairs, membership organisations) ; T - households as employers ; U - extraterritorial organisations

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19a : Occupational structure (males + females)



Census day 27th March 2011

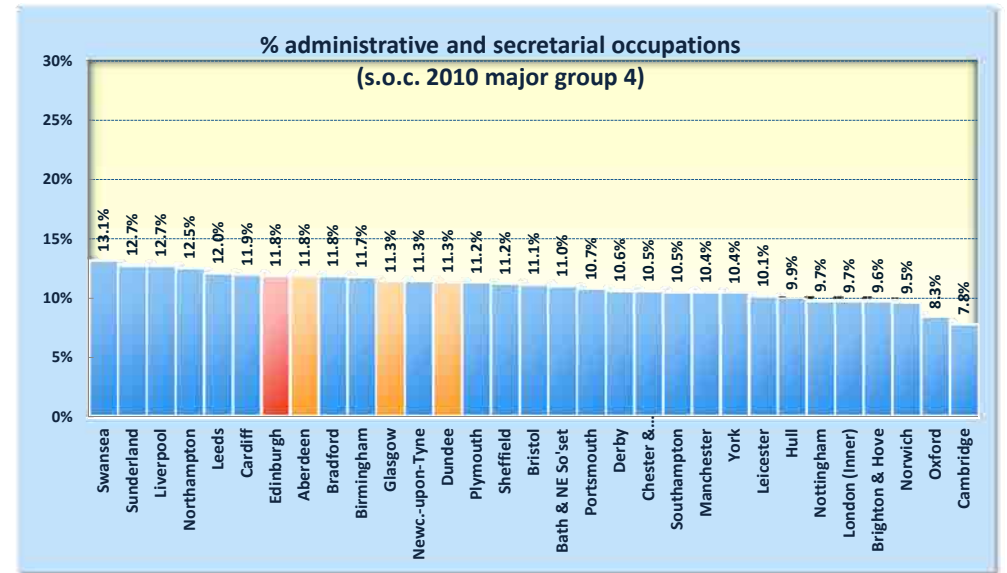
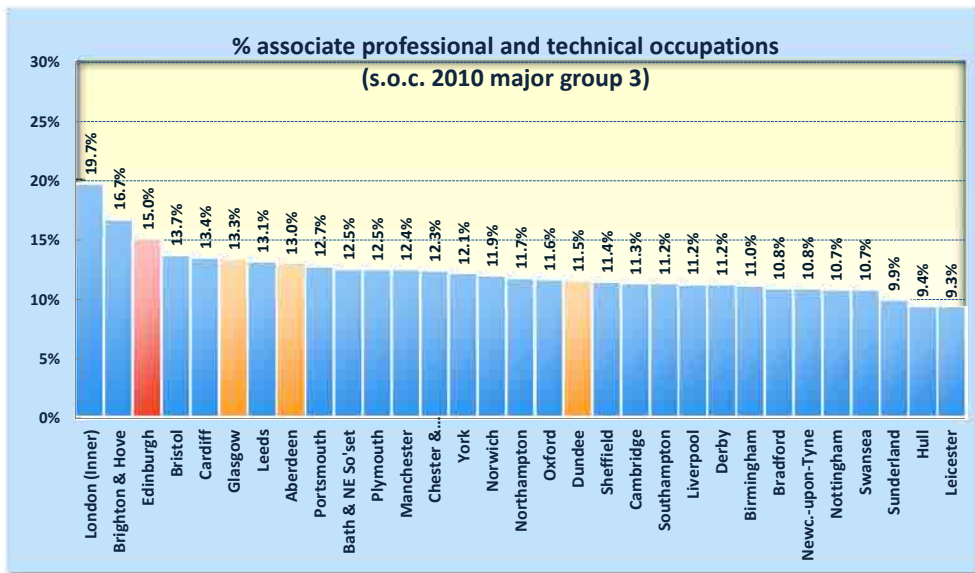
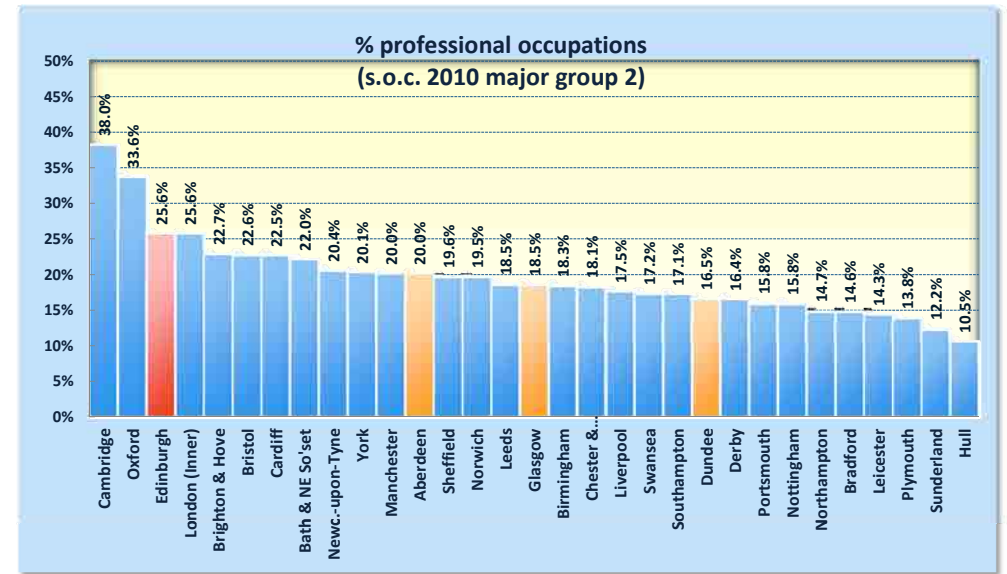
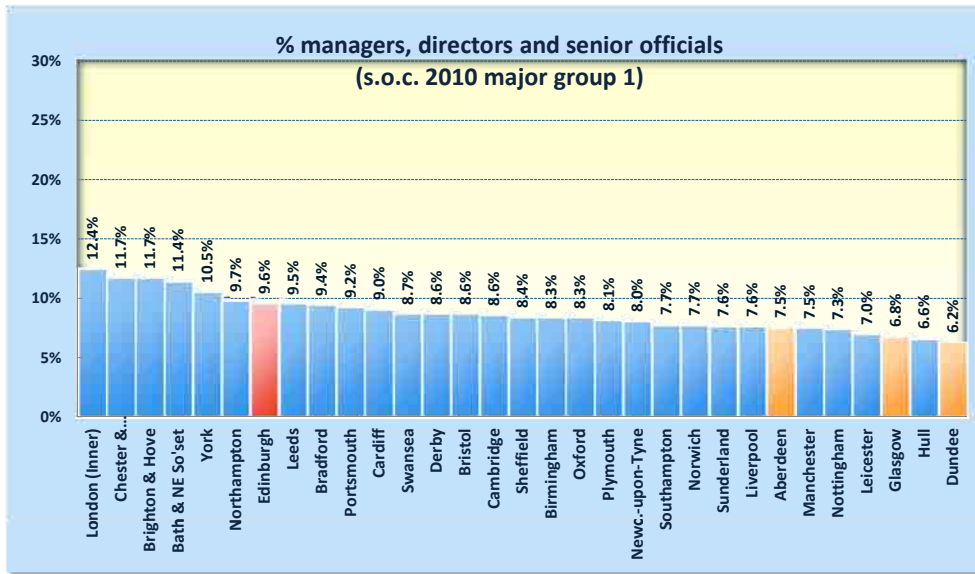
	persons aged 16-74 in employ- ment	1 Managers, directors and senior officials	2 Professional occupations	3 Associate professional & technical occupations	4 Adminis- trative & secretarial occupations	5 Skilled trade occupations	6 Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7 Sales and customer service occupations	8 Process, plant and machine operatives	9 Elementary occupations					
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>236,912</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>					
<b>Scotland</b>	2,516,895	8.4%	16.8%	12.6%	11.4%	12.5%	9.7%	9.3%	7.7%	11.6%					
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	26,526,336	10.8%	17.4%	12.7%	11.4%	11.5%	9.4%	8.4%	7.2%	11.1%					
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	412,482	9.1%	20.9%	13.9%	12.2%	9.5%	8.7%	9.0%	5.7%	11.0%					
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	259,766	6.8%	18.5%	13.3%	11.3%	9.4%	9.8%	11.0%	6.4%	13.6%					
Aberdeen	120,214	7.5%	20.0%	13.0%	11.8%	11.1%	8.3%	8.4%	7.3%	12.7%					
Dundee	63,390	6.2%	16.5%	11.5%	11.3%	10.5%	10.3%	12.2%	7.8%	13.6%					
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	1,218,907	9.4%	16.6%	12.0%	12.0%	10.6%	9.8%	10.0%	8.0%	11.7%					
London (Greater)	3,998,897	11.6%	22.5%	16.3%	11.7%	8.3%	7.9%	7.5%	4.7%	9.6%					
Merseyside	598,749	8.6%	16.3%	11.3%	13.1%	10.4%	10.9%	9.8%	7.9%	11.9%					
South Yorkshire	596,583	8.8%	15.1%	10.5%	10.7%	12.2%	10.0%	10.3%	9.3%	13.0%					
Tyne and Wear	493,371	8.1%	15.9%	11.0%	12.8%	11.1%	9.5%	11.3%	8.1%	12.2%					
West Midlands	1,146,374	8.7%	15.8%	10.7%	12.0%	11.2%	9.8%	9.2%	9.3%	13.2%					
West Yorkshire	1,015,032	9.8%	16.0%	11.9%	11.6%	11.4%	9.5%	8.9%	8.7%	12.2%					
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	84,858	11.4%	22.0%	12.5%	11.0%	11.2%	8.5%	8.1%	5.2%	10.2%					
Birmingham	423,691	8.3%	18.3%	11.0%	11.7%	9.8%	10.1%	9.0%	8.5%	13.2%					
Bradford	218,937	9.4%	14.6%	10.8%	11.8%	11.7%	10.2%	8.9%	9.8%	12.7%					
Brighton & Hove	139,823	11.7%	22.7%	16.7%	9.6%	8.6%	9.2%	9.2%	3.6%	8.6%					
Bristol	209,995	8.6%	22.6%	13.7%	11.1%	9.6%	8.5%	8.7%	5.8%	11.4%					
Cambridge	59,437	8.6%	38.0%	11.3%	7.8%	6.6%	7.3%	6.5%	3.4%	10.5%					
Cardiff	159,614	9.0%	22.5%	13.4%	11.9%	8.1%	8.5%	10.9%	4.9%	10.8%					
Chester (Cheshire West &)	160,138	11.7%	18.1%	12.3%	10.5%	10.6%	8.9%	9.2%	7.4%	11.1%					
Derby	112,422	8.6%	16.4%	11.2%	10.6%	10.9%	10.0%	9.4%	9.7%	13.3%					
Hull (Kingston upon)	110,903	6.6%	10.5%	9.4%	9.9%	14.0%	10.4%	11.4%	11.3%	16.5%					
Leeds	355,225	9.5%	18.5%	13.1%	12.0%	10.1%	9.1%	9.4%	6.6%	11.6%					
Leicester	137,494	7.0%	14.3%	9.3%	10.1%	9.2%	9.7%	10.8%	12.7%	17.0%					
Liverpool	196,630	7.6%	17.5%	11.2%	12.7%	9.0%	10.5%	10.6%	7.4%	13.5%					
London (Inner)	1,637,362	12.4%	25.6%	19.7%	9.7%	6.3%	7.1%	6.6%	3.3%	9.4%					
Manchester	213,705	7.5%	20.0%	12.4%	10.4%	7.5%	9.8%	11.3%	6.3%	14.8%					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	119,335	8.0%	20.4%	10.8%	11.3%	9.4%	9.0%	11.4%	6.3%	13.4%					
Northampton	106,792	9.7%	14.7%	11.7%	12.5%	10.3%	9.6%	8.7%	7.9%	14.9%					
Norwich	62,424	7.7%	19.5%	11.9%	9.5%	10.1%	9.5%	11.0%	6.7%	14.1%					
Nottingham	123,218	7.3%	15.8%	10.7%	9.7%	9.6%	10.2%	11.0%	8.7%	16.9%					
Oxford	69,807	8.3%	33.6%	11.6%	8.3%	7.0%	8.2%	6.7%	4.6%	11.6%					
Plymouth	117,466	8.1%	13.8%	12.5%	11.2%	13.0%	11.0%	10.6%	7.4%	12.4%					
Portsmouth	96,619	9.2%	15.8%	12.7%	10.7%	11.6%	9.6%	10.5%	6.9%	13.0%					
Sheffield	244,318	8.4%	19.6%	11.4%	11.2%	10.8%	9.5%	9.8%	7.4%	12.0%					
Southampton	112,608	7.7%	17.1%	11.2%	10.5%	11.4%	9.7%	10.3%	8.5%	13.7%					
Sunderland	121,511	7.6%	12.2%	9.9%	12.7%	12.1%	10.0%	12.3%	9.9%	13.3%					
Swansea	102,793	8.7%	17.2%	10.7%	13.1%	11.2%	9.7%	11.0%	6.5%	12.0%					
York	98,721	10.5%	20.1%	12.1%	10.4%	10.0%	9.1%	10.4%	5.7%	11.7%					

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Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link :

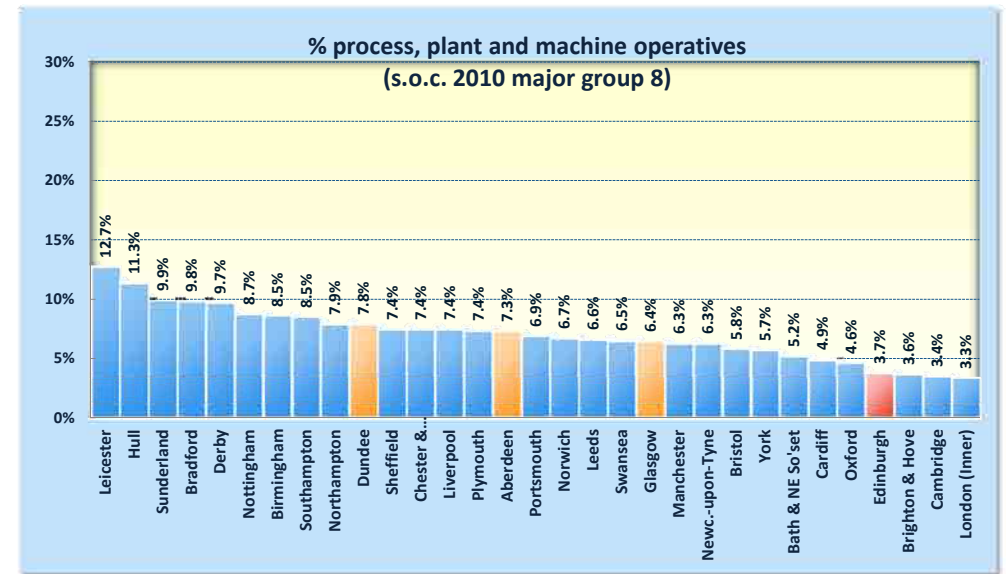
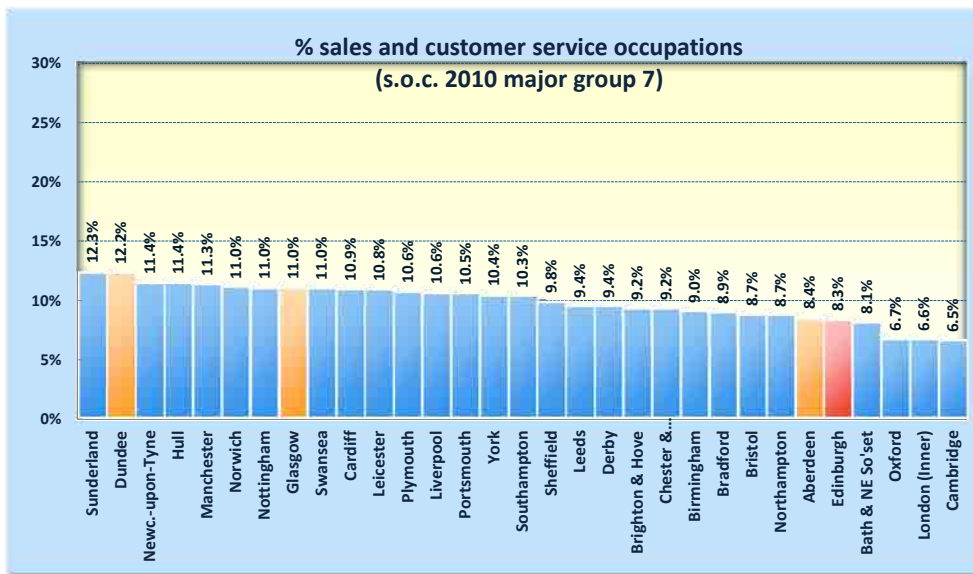
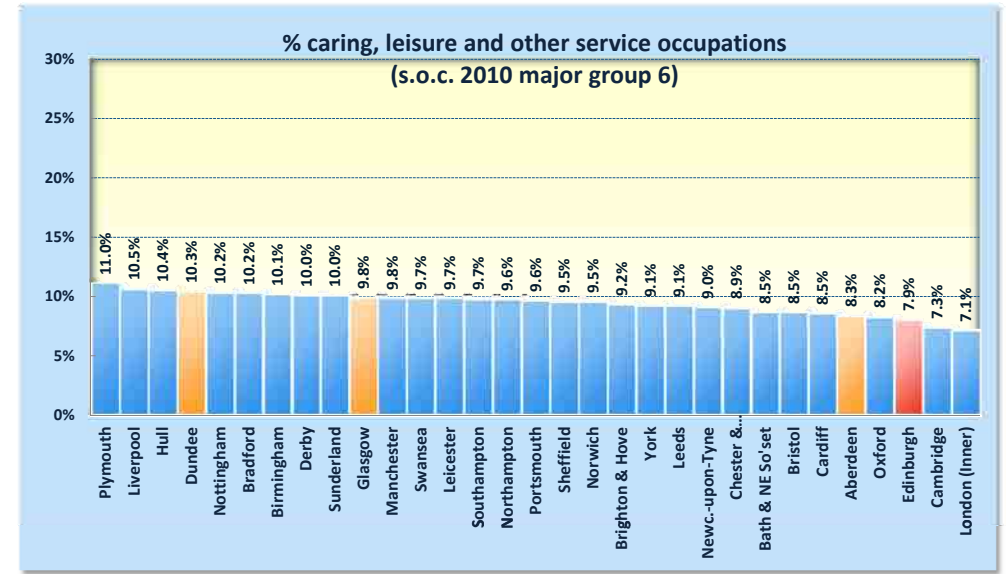
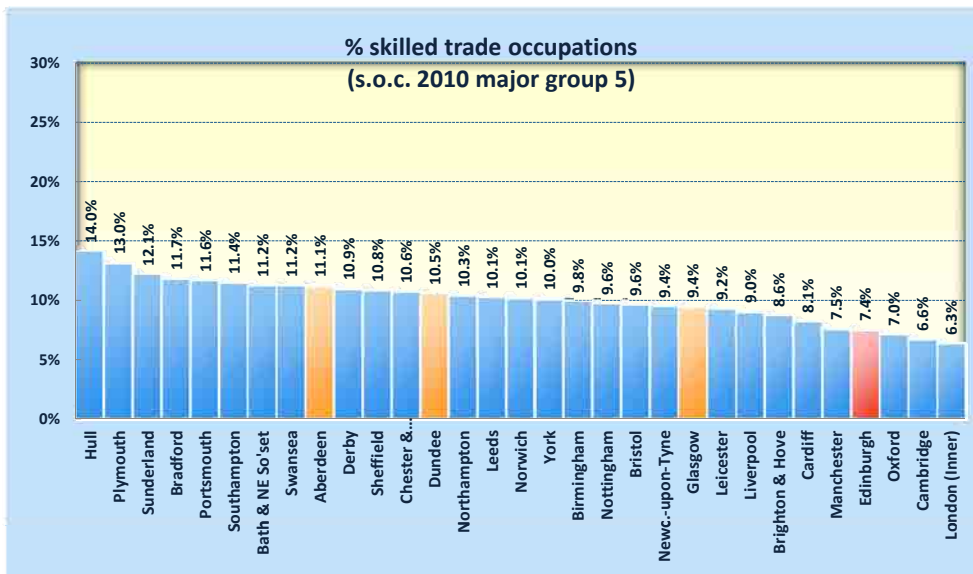
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

Edinburgh Comparisons 19a : Occupational structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



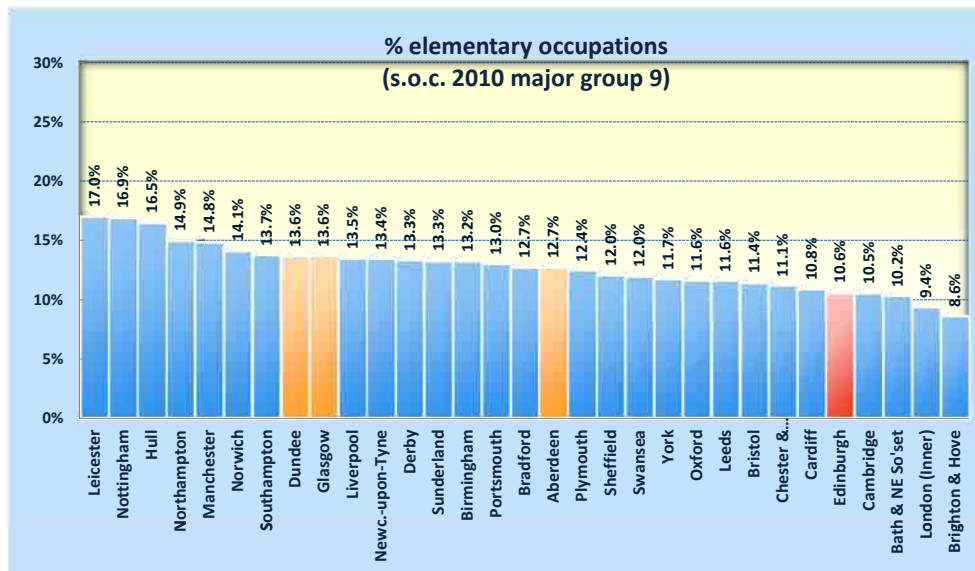
A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19a : Occupational structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

Edinburgh Comparisons 19a : Occupational structure (males + females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19b : Occupational structure (males)



Census day 27th March 2011

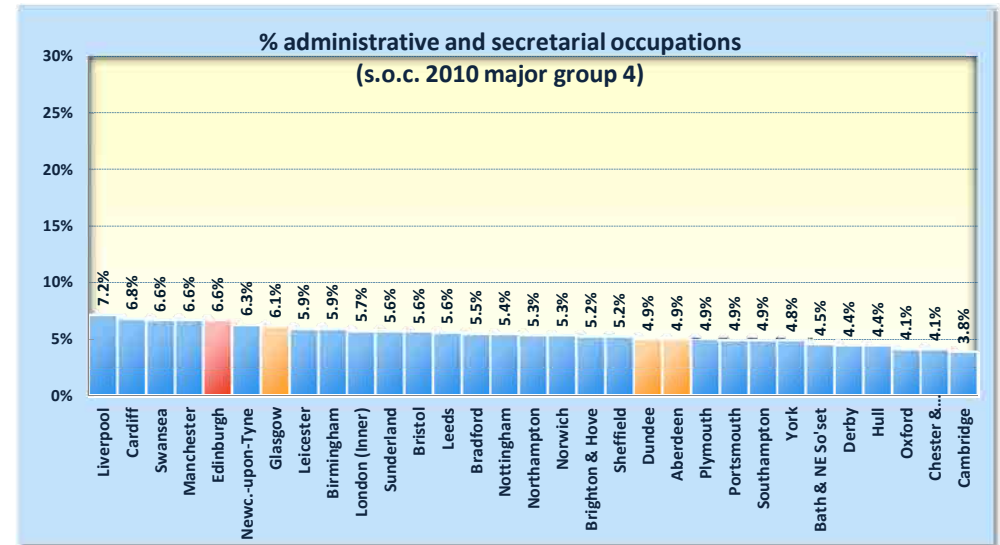
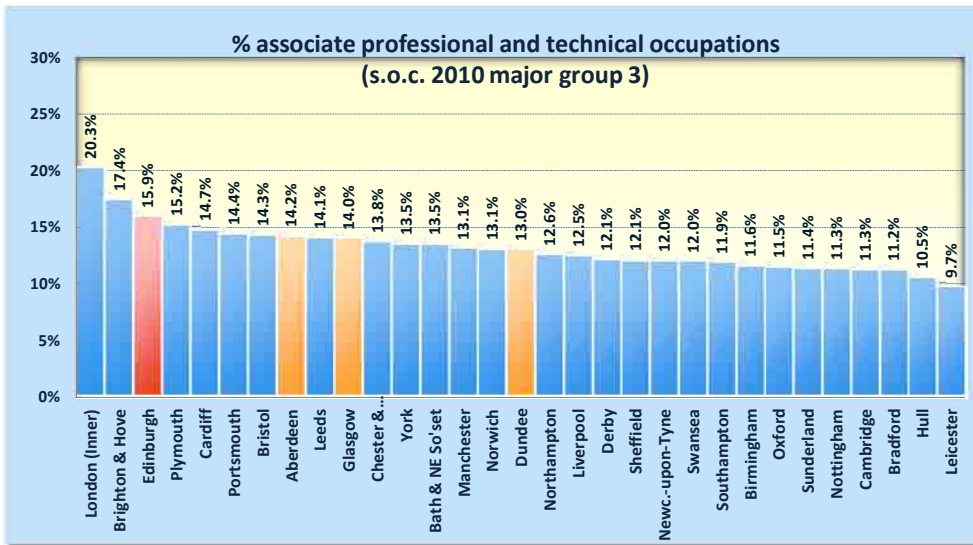
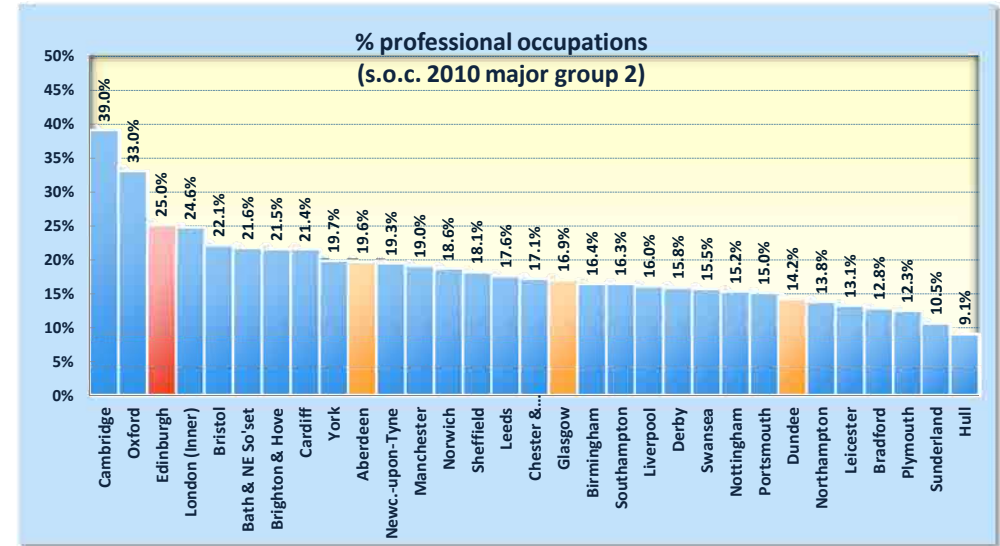
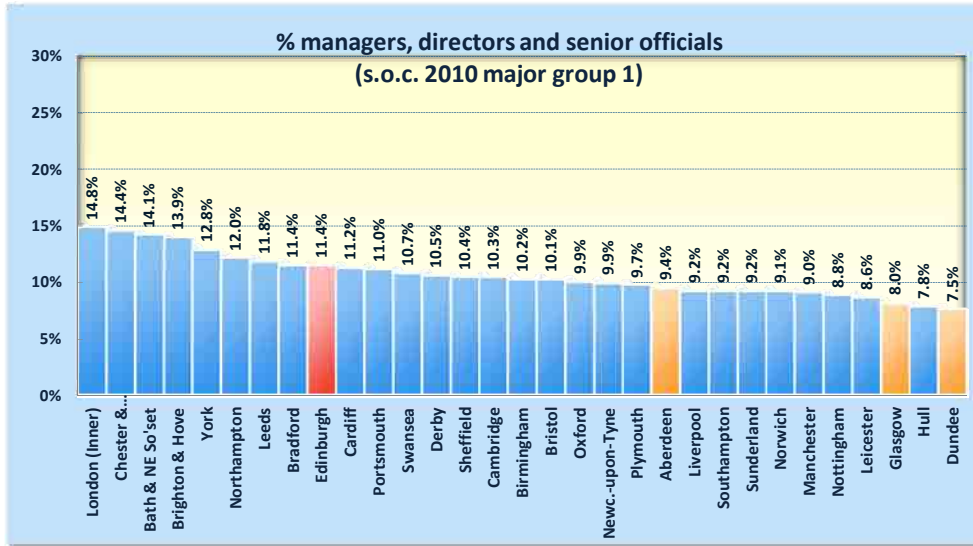
	persons aged 16-74 in employ- ment	1 Managers, directors and senior officials	2 Professional occupations	3 Associate professional & technical occupations	4 Adminis- trative & secretarial occupations	5 Skilled trade occupations	6 Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7 Sales and customer service occupations	8 Process, plant and machine operatives	9 Elementary occupations					
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>121,562</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>					
<b>Scotland</b>	1,295,315	10.1%	14.6%	14.2%	4.6%	22.0%	3.4%	6.0%	13.2%	12.0%					
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	14,028,245	13.2%	16.3%	13.9%	4.8%	19.3%	3.3%	5.7%	12.0%	11.5%					
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	211,534	11.0%	20.0%	14.9%	6.0%	16.6%	3.4%	6.4%	9.9%	11.8%					
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	130,342	8.0%	16.9%	14.0%	6.1%	16.8%	4.4%	8.3%	11.3%	14.1%					
Aberdeen	64,304	9.4%	19.6%	14.2%	4.9%	18.9%	2.7%	5.5%	12.5%	12.3%					
Dundee	31,385	7.5%	14.2%	13.0%	4.9%	19.3%	4.2%	8.6%	14.1%	14.1%					
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	641,519	11.6%	15.1%	12.9%	5.5%	18.1%	3.6%	7.2%	13.4%	12.6%					
London (Greater)	2,135,797	14.0%	21.6%	17.1%	6.0%	13.7%	3.4%	6.2%	8.0%	10.1%					
Merseyside	304,357	10.5%	14.6%	12.9%	6.5%	18.4%	4.4%	6.4%	14.0%	12.4%					
South Yorkshire	313,566	10.7%	13.5%	11.3%	4.3%	21.1%	3.5%	6.4%	15.8%	13.6%					
Tyne and Wear	255,009	9.7%	14.6%	12.4%	6.2%	19.5%	3.7%	7.2%	14.2%	12.5%					
West Midlands	610,207	10.8%	14.3%	11.4%	5.4%	19.0%	3.5%	6.5%	15.3%	13.8%					
West Yorkshire	538,373	11.9%	14.5%	12.6%	5.1%	19.4%	3.2%	6.2%	14.5%	12.7%					
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	44,083	14.1%	21.6%	13.5%	4.5%	18.8%	3.0%	5.4%	8.8%	10.3%					
Birmingham	226,740	10.2%	16.4%	11.6%	5.9%	16.4%	4.0%	7.1%	14.2%	14.2%					
Bradford	119,780	11.4%	12.8%	11.2%	5.5%	19.3%	3.6%	7.1%	15.8%	13.3%					
Brighton & Hove	73,383	13.9%	21.5%	17.4%	5.2%	14.3%	5.1%	7.4%	6.1%	9.0%					
Bristol	110,813	10.1%	22.1%	14.3%	5.6%	16.1%	3.5%	6.2%	9.9%	12.1%					
Cambridge	32,001	10.3%	39.0%	11.3%	3.8%	10.7%	3.5%	5.1%	5.6%	10.7%					
Cardiff	82,702	11.2%	21.4%	14.7%	6.8%	13.9%	3.8%	8.5%	8.4%	11.3%					
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	83,031	14.4%	17.1%	13.8%	4.1%	18.3%	2.7%	5.6%	12.8%	11.2%					
Hull (Kingston upon)	59,485	10.5%	15.8%	12.1%	4.4%	18.2%	3.5%	6.3%	15.7%	13.4%					
Leeds	58,850	7.8%	9.1%	10.5%	4.4%	23.8%	3.4%	6.4%	18.1%	16.6%					
Leicester	184,048	11.8%	17.6%	14.1%	5.6%	17.7%	3.3%	6.6%	11.3%	12.2%					
Liverpool	74,955	8.6%	13.1%	9.7%	5.9%	14.8%	3.9%	8.4%	17.6%	18.1%					
London (Inner)	100,361	9.2%	16.0%	12.5%	7.2%	15.7%	5.0%	7.3%	13.2%	13.9%					
Manchester	875,667	14.8%	24.6%	20.3%	5.7%	9.8%	3.5%	5.8%	5.5%	10.0%					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	114,297	9.0%	19.0%	13.1%	6.6%	12.2%	4.7%	9.4%	10.5%	15.5%					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	62,768	9.9%	19.3%	12.0%	6.3%	16.2%	3.9%	8.2%	10.9%	13.3%					
Northampton	55,978	12.0%	13.8%	12.6%	5.3%	17.2%	3.5%	5.9%	13.2%	16.4%					
Norwich	32,923	9.1%	18.6%	13.1%	5.3%	16.9%	4.2%	7.7%	11.0%	14.1%					
Nottingham	65,595	8.8%	15.2%	11.3%	5.4%	15.5%	4.5%	8.0%	14.3%	17.0%					
Oxford	36,187	9.9%	33.0%	11.5%	4.1%	11.9%	4.0%	5.1%	8.2%	12.3%					
Plymouth	61,712	9.7%	12.3%	15.2%	4.9%	22.6%	3.6%	7.0%	12.0%	12.7%					
Portsmouth	51,505	11.0%	15.0%	14.4%	4.9%	19.6%	3.8%	7.1%	11.1%	13.1%					
Sheffield	127,532	10.4%	18.1%	12.1%	5.2%	18.7%	3.6%	6.9%	12.8%	12.3%					
Southampton	60,632	9.2%	16.3%	11.9%	4.9%	18.9%	3.7%	7.1%	13.7%	14.4%					
Sunderland	62,514	9.2%	10.5%	11.4%	5.6%	21.3%	3.7%	7.1%	17.3%	13.8%					
Swansea	53,508	10.7%	15.5%	12.0%	6.6%	19.3%	3.9%	7.6%	11.4%	12.8%					
York	50,608	12.8%	19.7%	13.5%	4.8%	17.5%	3.5%	6.7%	9.8%	11.6%					

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Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link :

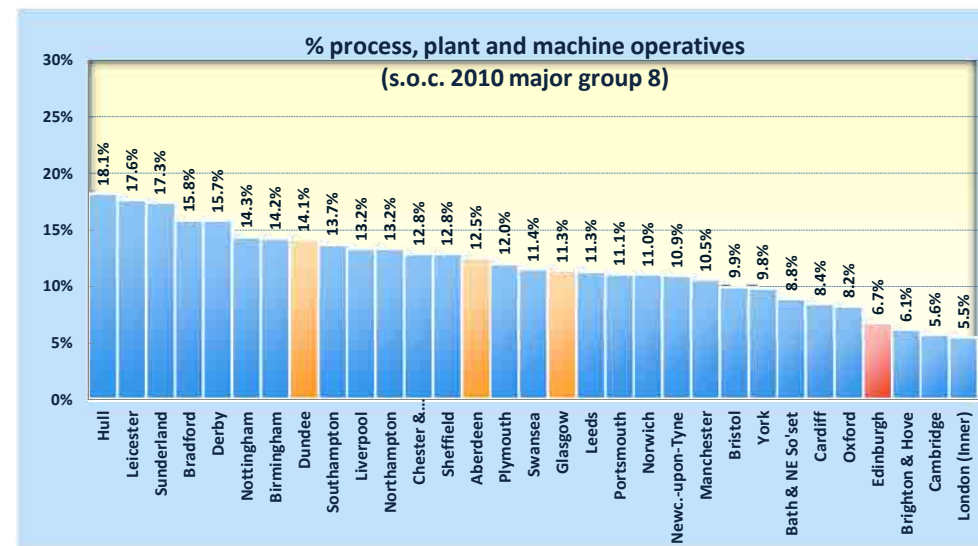
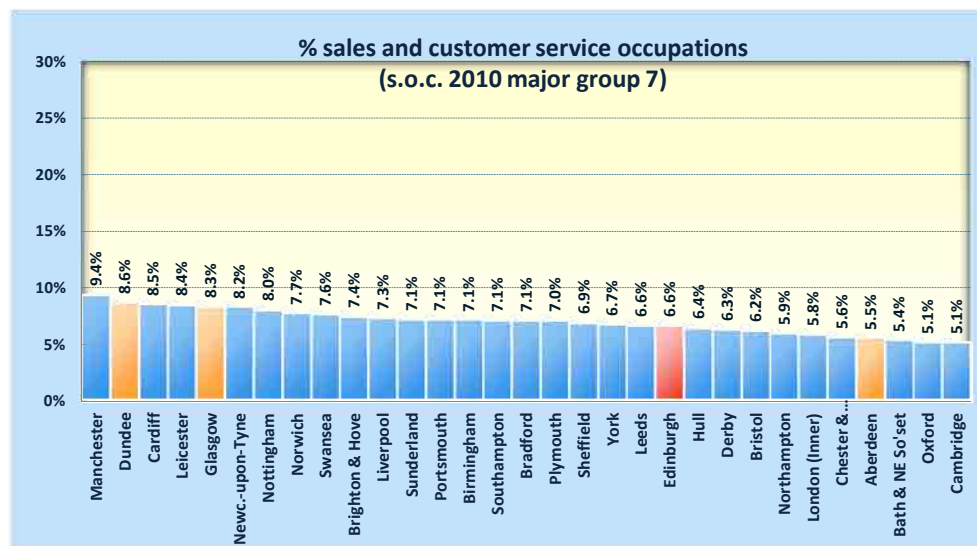
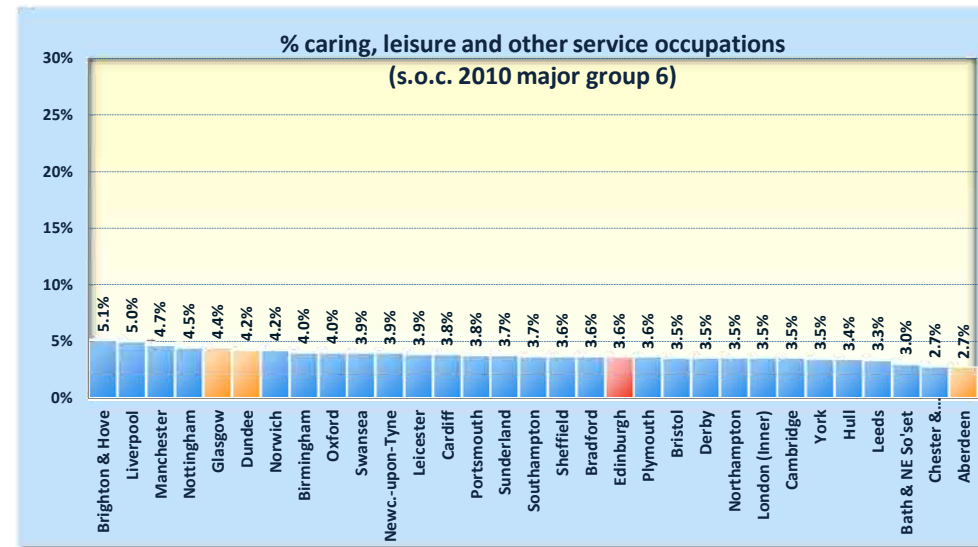
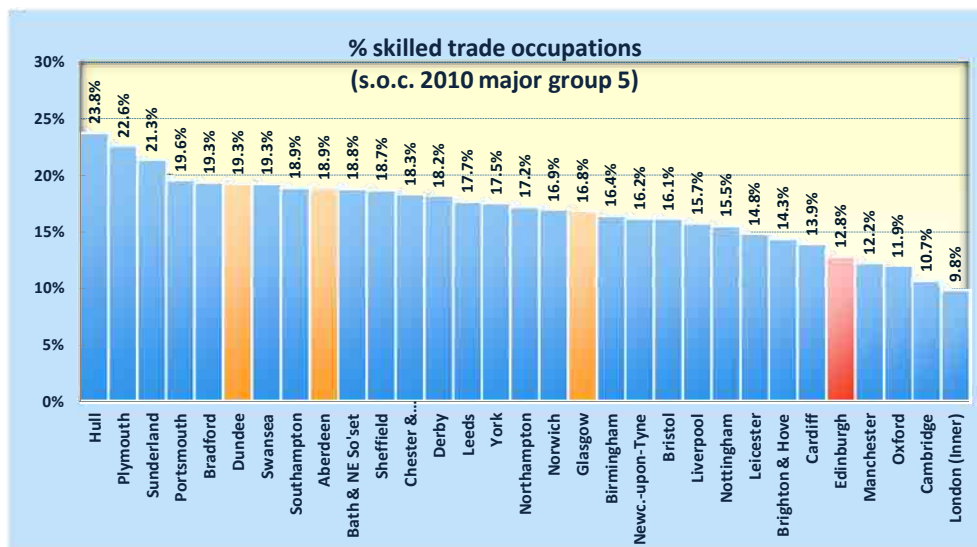
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19b : Occupational structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

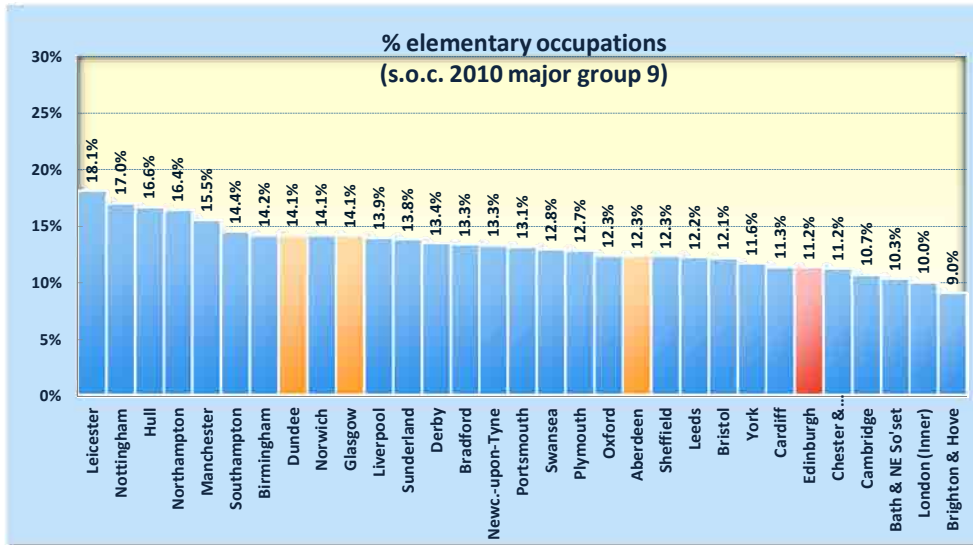
## Edinburgh Comparisons 19b : Occupational structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>



Edinburgh Comparisons 19b : Occupational structure (males) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19c : Occupational structure (females)



Census day 27th March 2011

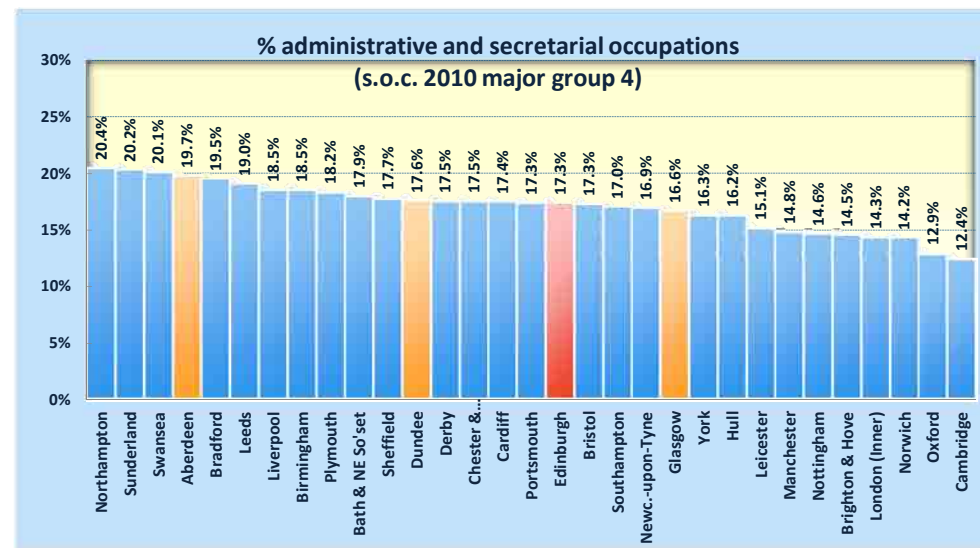
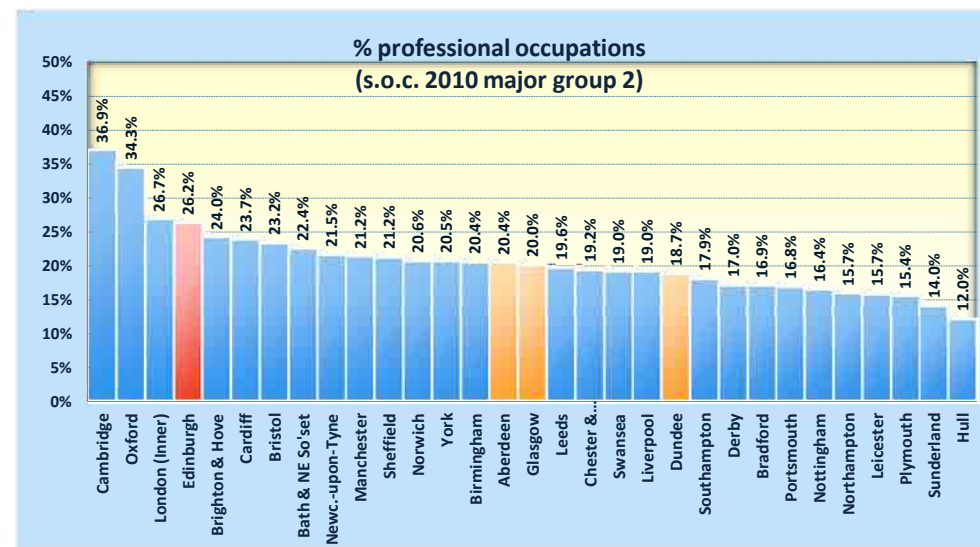
	persons aged 16-74 in employment	1 Managers, directors and senior officials	2 Professional occupations	3 Associate professional & technical occupations	4 Administrative & secretarial occupations	5 Skilled trade occupations	6 Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7 Sales and customer service occupations	8 Process, plant and machine operatives	9 Elementary occupations					
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>115,350</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>					
<b>Scotland</b>	1,221,580	6.5%	19.0%	11.0%	18.6%	2.5%	16.4%	12.8%	1.9%	11.2%					
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	12,498,091	8.0%	18.6%	11.4%	18.9%	2.7%	16.3%	11.5%	1.9%	10.7%					
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	200,948	7.2%	21.8%	12.7%	18.7%	2.1%	14.3%	11.8%	1.2%	10.2%					
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	129,424	5.5%	20.0%	12.6%	16.6%	1.8%	15.2%	13.7%	1.4%	13.2%					
Aberdeen	55,910	5.3%	20.4%	11.5%	19.7%	2.2%	14.7%	11.8%	1.3%	13.1%					
Dundee	32,005	5.0%	18.7%	10.0%	17.6%	1.9%	16.3%	15.8%	1.7%	13.2%					
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	577,388	7.1%	18.2%	11.0%	19.1%	2.3%	16.6%	13.0%	1.9%	10.8%					
London (Greater)	1,863,100	8.8%	23.4%	15.4%	18.2%	2.2%	13.0%	9.0%	1.0%	9.0%					
Merseyside	294,392	6.6%	18.0%	9.7%	19.8%	2.1%	17.6%	13.3%	1.6%	11.3%					
South Yorkshire	283,017	6.6%	16.9%	9.6%	17.8%	2.4%	17.3%	14.6%	2.2%	12.4%					
Tyne and Wear	238,362	6.3%	17.4%	9.4%	19.9%	2.1%	15.8%	15.7%	1.5%	11.9%					
West Midlands	536,167	6.3%	17.6%	10.0%	19.6%	2.4%	17.0%	12.2%	2.5%	12.4%					
West Yorkshire	476,659	7.3%	17.8%	11.2%	18.9%	2.4%	16.6%	11.9%	2.2%	11.7%					
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	40,775	8.5%	22.4%	11.4%	17.9%	2.9%	14.5%	11.0%	1.2%	10.2%					
Birmingham	196,951	6.1%	20.4%	10.4%	18.5%	2.3%	17.0%	11.2%	2.0%	12.1%					
Bradford	99,157	6.9%	16.9%	10.3%	19.5%	2.6%	18.1%	11.2%	2.5%	12.0%					
Brighton & Hove	66,440	9.2%	24.0%	15.9%	14.5%	2.3%	13.8%	11.2%	0.9%	8.0%					
Bristol	99,182	6.9%	23.2%	12.9%	17.3%	2.3%	14.1%	11.6%	1.1%	10.6%					
Cambridge	27,436	6.6%	36.9%	11.3%	12.4%	1.9%	11.7%	8.2%	0.9%	10.3%					
Cardiff	76,912	6.7%	23.7%	12.1%	17.4%	1.9%	13.4%	13.4%	1.1%	10.2%					
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	77,107	8.7%	19.2%	10.8%	17.5%	2.4%	15.6%	13.1%	1.6%	11.1%					
Hull (Kingston upon)	52,937	6.5%	17.0%	10.1%	17.5%	2.7%	17.3%	12.9%	2.8%	13.2%					
Hull (Kingston upon)	52,053	5.3%	12.0%	8.1%	16.2%	3.0%	18.4%	17.0%	3.6%	16.4%					
Leeds	171,177	7.1%	19.6%	12.1%	19.0%	2.1%	15.3%	12.4%	1.5%	10.9%					
Leicester	62,539	5.0%	15.7%	8.8%	15.1%	2.5%	16.8%	13.6%	6.8%	15.6%					
Liverpool	96,269	6.0%	19.0%	9.8%	18.5%	1.9%	16.3%	14.0%	1.4%	13.0%					
London (Inner)	761,695	9.7%	26.7%	18.9%	14.3%	2.2%	11.2%	7.6%	0.8%	8.6%					
Manchester	99,408	5.7%	21.2%	11.7%	14.8%	2.1%	15.6%	13.5%	1.3%	14.1%					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	56,567	6.0%	21.5%	9.5%	16.9%	1.9%	14.6%	14.9%	1.1%	13.6%					
Northampton	50,814	7.1%	15.7%	10.7%	20.4%	2.6%	16.4%	11.8%	2.0%	13.3%					
Norwich	29,501	6.1%	20.6%	10.6%	14.2%	2.6%	15.3%	14.7%	1.8%	14.1%					
Nottingham	57,623	5.7%	16.4%	10.1%	14.6%	2.8%	16.8%	14.4%	2.4%	16.7%					
Oxford	33,620	6.5%	34.3%	11.8%	12.9%	1.8%	12.7%	8.3%	0.8%	10.9%					
Plymouth	55,754	6.4%	15.4%	9.4%	18.2%	2.5%	19.2%	14.6%	2.3%	12.1%					
Portsmouth	45,114	7.2%	16.8%	10.8%	17.3%	2.4%	16.2%	14.3%	2.1%	12.9%					
Sheffield	116,786	6.2%	21.2%	10.6%	17.7%	2.1%	15.9%	13.0%	1.6%	11.7%					
Southampton	51,976	6.1%	17.9%	10.5%	17.0%	2.6%	16.8%	14.0%	2.4%	12.9%					
Sunderland	58,997	6.0%	14.0%	8.4%	20.2%	2.3%	16.6%	17.8%	1.9%	12.7%					
Swansea	49,285	6.4%	19.0%	9.3%	20.1%	2.4%	16.0%	14.6%	1.1%	11.0%					
York	48,113	8.1%	20.5%	10.6%	16.3%	2.1%	15.1%	14.2%	1.3%	11.8%					

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Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link :

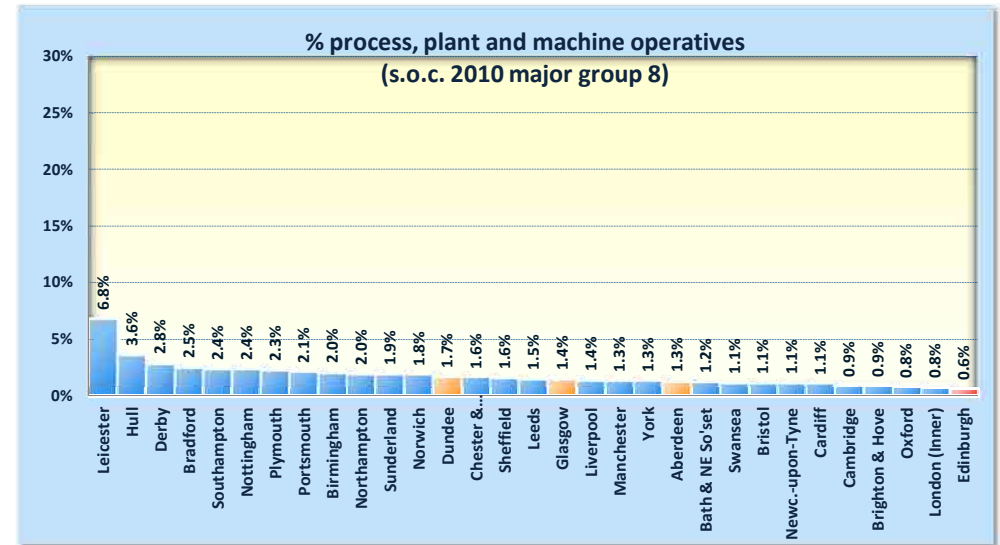
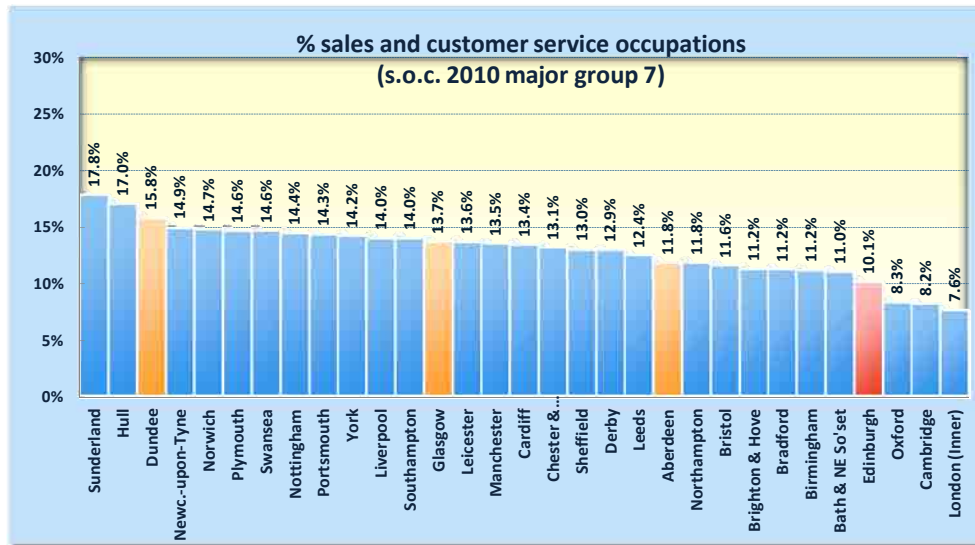
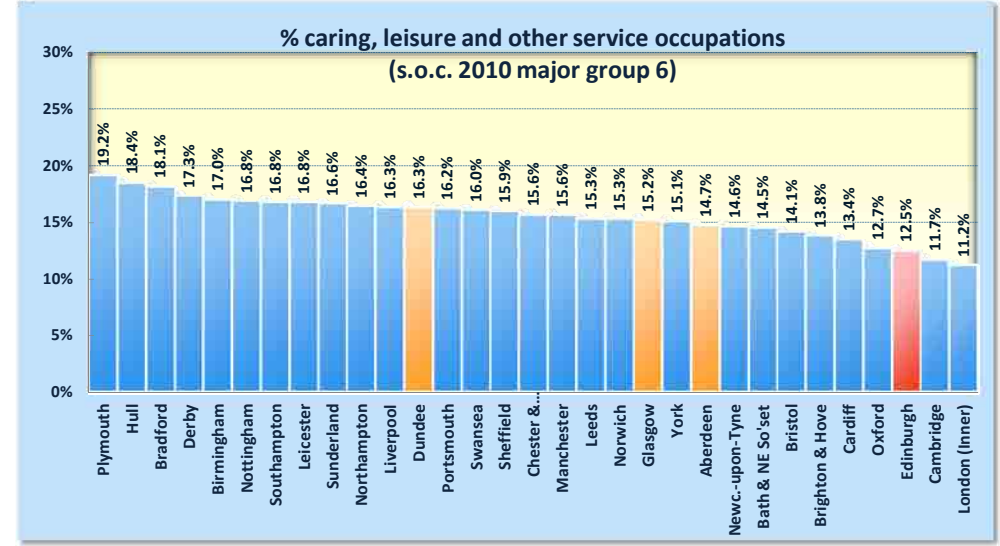
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19c : Occupational structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



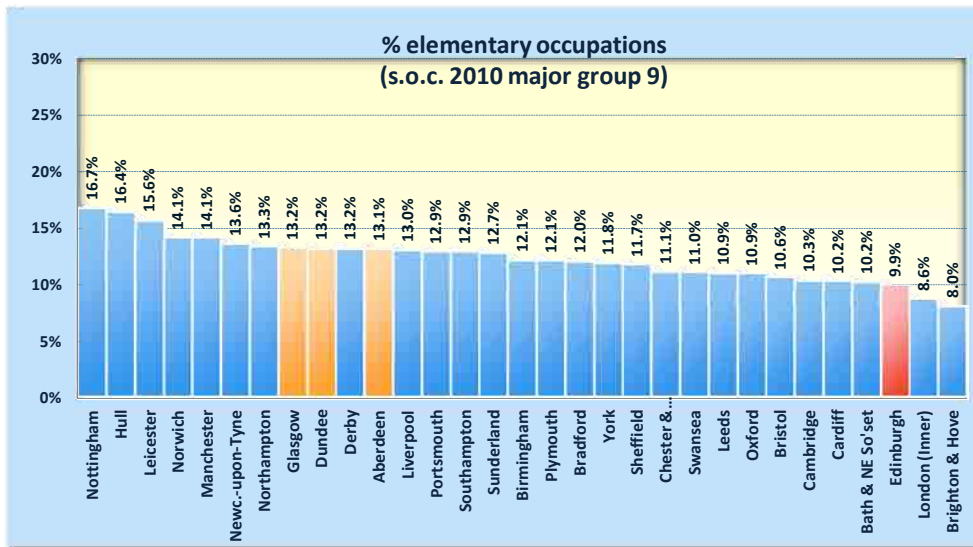
A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19c : Occupational structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

**Edinburgh Comparisons 19c : Occupational structure (females) : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order**



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 19d : Males as % of total workforce, by occupational category



Census day 27th March 2011

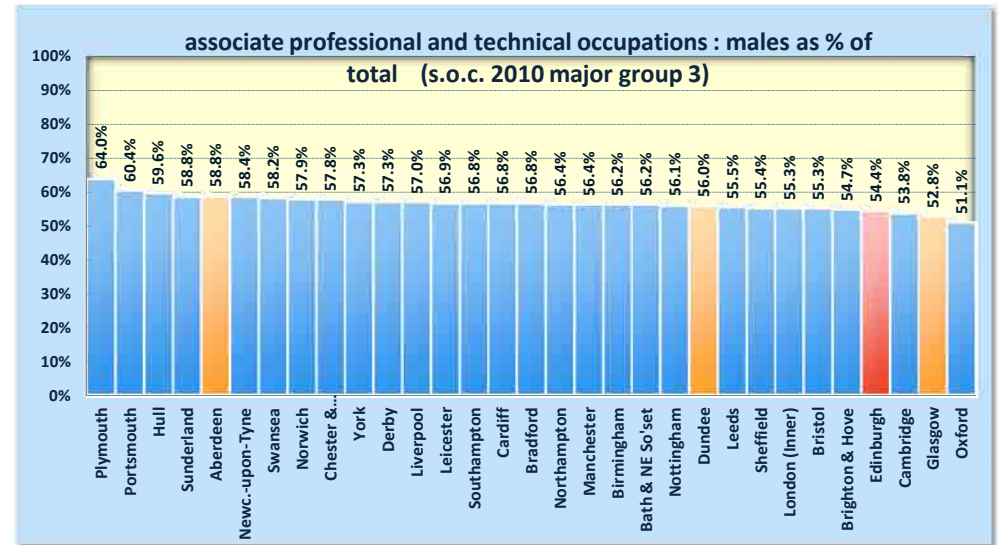
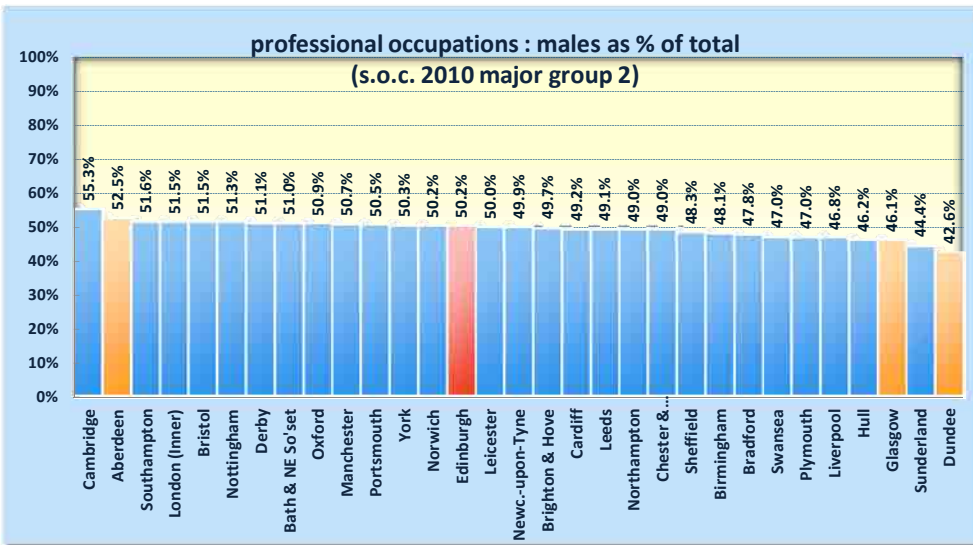
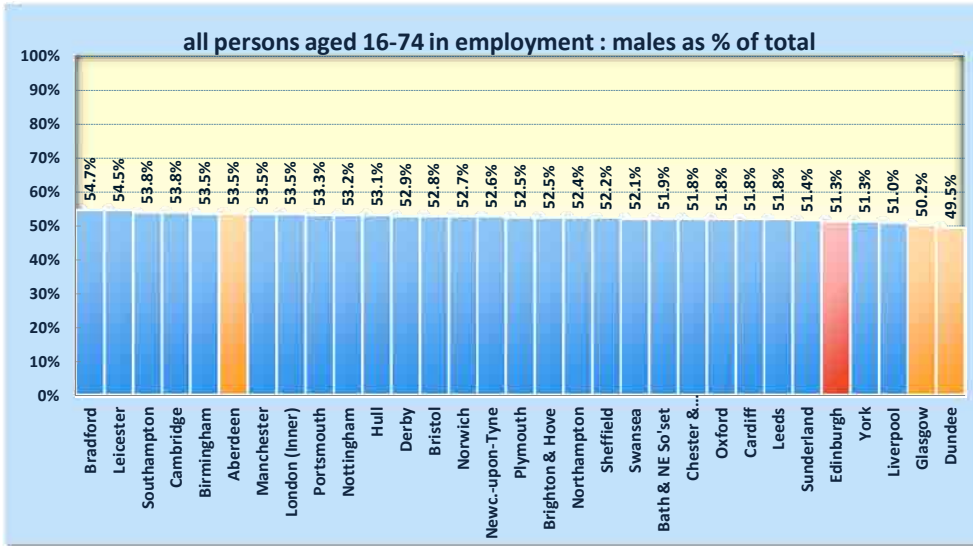
	All persons aged 16-74 in employment	1 Managers, directors and senior officials	2 Professional occupations	3 Associate professional & technical occupations	4 Administrative & secretarial occupations	5 Skilled trade occupations	6 Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7 Sales and customer service occupations	8 Process, plant and machine operatives	9 Elementary occupations					
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>51.3%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>50.2%</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>88.7%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>54.5%</b>					
<b>Scotland</b>	51.5%	62.2%	44.9%	57.6%	20.7%	90.3%	17.9%	33.0%	88.2%	53.2%					
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	52.9%	64.9%	49.6%	57.8%	22.2%	89.1%	18.3%	35.6%	87.9%	54.6%					
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	51.3%	61.6%	49.1%	55.3%	25.2%	89.5%	19.9%	36.4%	89.4%	54.9%					
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>															
Glasgow	50.2%	59.7%	46.1%	52.8%	26.8%	90.2%	22.6%	38.0%	88.9%	51.9%					
Aberdeen	53.5%	67.1%	52.5%	58.8%	22.3%	90.8%	17.3%	35.0%	91.9%	51.9%					
Dundee	49.5%	59.7%	42.6%	56.0%	21.6%	91.1%	20.3%	35.0%	89.1%	51.3%					
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>															
Greater Manchester	52.6%	64.6%	47.9%	56.5%	24.4%	89.9%	19.5%	38.2%	88.6%	56.5%					
London (Greater)	53.4%	64.5%	51.4%	56.0%	27.4%	87.6%	23.1%	44.2%	90.2%	56.2%					
Merseyside	50.8%	62.1%	45.7%	57.7%	25.3%	90.1%	20.5%	33.0%	90.3%	53.3%					
South Yorkshire	52.6%	64.0%	46.8%	56.4%	21.1%	90.7%	18.2%	32.5%	88.8%	54.7%					
Tyne and Wear	51.7%	62.4%	47.3%	58.5%	24.9%	91.0%	19.9%	33.0%	91.0%	52.9%					
West Midlands	53.2%	66.0%	48.1%	56.7%	23.7%	90.1%	19.1%	37.8%	87.3%	55.9%					
West Yorkshire	53.0%	65.0%	47.9%	56.0%	23.2%	90.2%	18.1%	37.0%	88.1%	55.0%					
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>															
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	51.9%	64.1%	51.0%	56.2%	21.4%	87.6%	18.3%	34.6%	88.9%	52.3%					
Birmingham	53.5%	65.6%	48.1%	56.2%	26.9%	89.3%	21.4%	42.3%	88.9%	57.4%					
Bradford	54.7%	66.5%	47.8%	56.8%	25.3%	90.2%	19.5%	43.2%	88.4%	57.2%					
Brighton & Hove	52.5%	62.4%	49.7%	54.7%	28.4%	87.2%	29.1%	42.2%	88.6%	55.3%					
Bristol	52.8%	62.0%	51.5%	55.3%	26.5%	88.9%	21.9%	37.5%	90.8%	56.2%					
Cambridge	53.8%	64.8%	55.3%	53.8%	26.4%	86.8%	25.9%	42.2%	88.2%	54.6%					
Cardiff	51.8%	64.2%	49.2%	56.8%	29.4%	88.6%	23.5%	40.4%	89.6%	54.3%					
Chester (Cheshire West & Derby)	51.8%	64.2%	49.0%	57.8%	20.0%	89.2%	15.8%	31.4%	89.5%	52.0%					
Hull (Kingston upon)	53.1%	62.5%	46.2%	59.6%	23.3%	90.0%	17.1%	29.9%	85.1%	53.3%					
Leeds	51.8%	64.2%	49.1%	55.5%	23.9%	90.2%	19.0%	36.5%	89.1%	54.4%					
Leicester	54.5%	67.2%	50.0%	56.9%	31.9%	87.5%	21.6%	42.6%	75.7%	58.1%					
Liverpool	51.0%	61.4%	46.8%	57.0%	28.7%	89.4%	24.3%	35.1%	91.0%	52.7%					
London (Inner)	53.5%	63.5%	51.5%	55.3%	31.3%	83.5%	26.5%	46.9%	89.3%	57.0%					
Manchester	53.5%	64.4%	50.7%	56.4%	34.1%	86.9%	25.6%	44.4%	90.0%	55.8%					
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	52.6%	64.7%	49.9%	58.4%	29.1%	90.3%	23.1%	38.0%	91.7%	52.0%					
Northampton	52.4%	65.1%	49.0%	56.4%	22.3%	88.0%	19.2%	35.5%	88.2%	57.6%					
Norwich	52.7%	62.4%	50.2%	57.9%	29.3%	88.0%	23.7%	36.9%	86.9%	52.8%					
Nottingham	53.2%	63.4%	51.3%	56.1%	29.5%	86.1%	23.2%	38.7%	87.4%	53.6%					
Oxford	51.8%	62.1%	50.9%	51.1%	25.4%	87.8%	25.3%	39.8%	91.9%	54.9%					
Plymouth	52.5%	62.7%	47.0%	64.0%	22.9%	91.0%	17.2%	34.8%	85.4%	53.9%					
Portsmouth	53.3%	63.6%	50.5%	60.4%	24.4%	90.3%	21.0%	36.3%	85.8%	53.7%					
Sheffield	52.2%	64.5%	48.3%	55.4%	24.1%	90.8%	20.0%	36.6%	89.9%	53.3%					
Southampton	53.8%	63.8%	51.6%	56.8%	25.2%	89.4%	20.3%	37.1%	87.0%	56.7%					
Sunderland	51.4%	61.7%	44.4%	58.8%	22.8%	90.9%	19.3%	29.8%	90.5%	53.4%					
Swansea	52.1%	64.4%	47.0%	58.2%	26.4%	89.9%	21.1%	36.2%	91.5%	55.9%					
York	51.3%	62.4%	50.3%	57.3%	23.8%	89.6%	19.5%	33.3%	88.8%	50.7%					

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Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link :

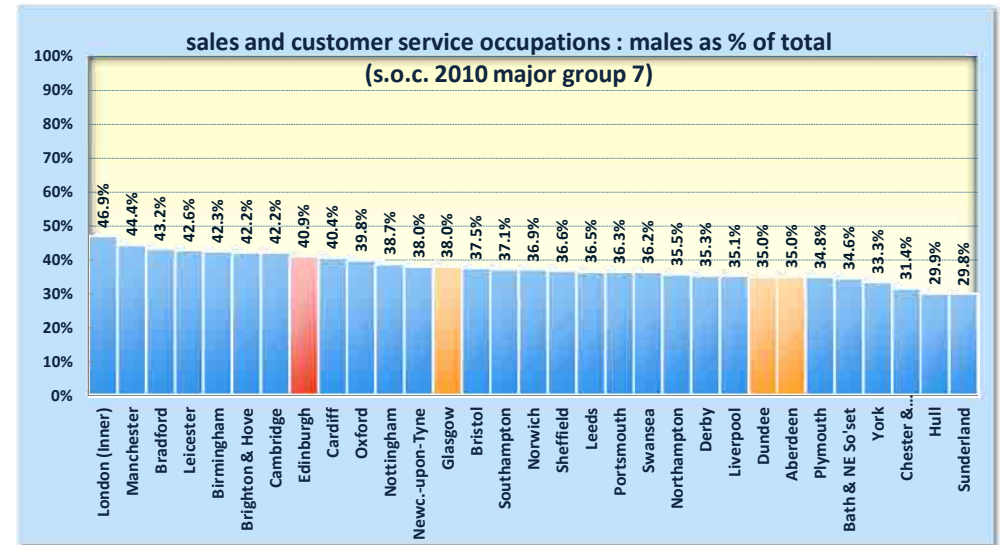
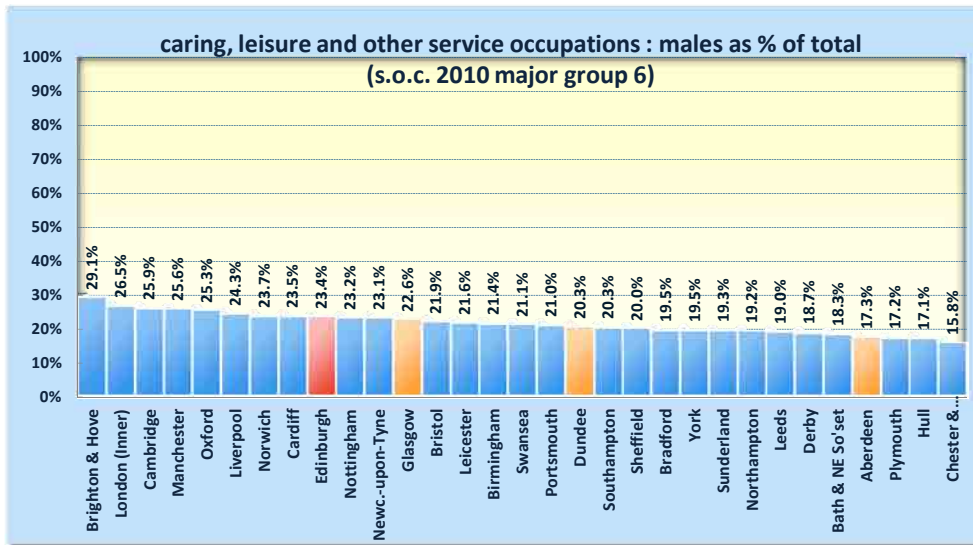
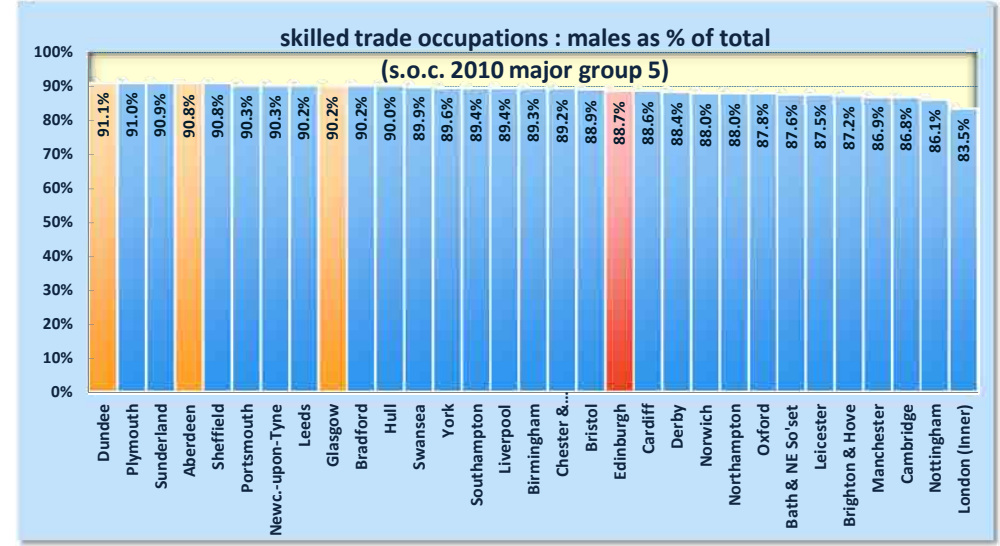
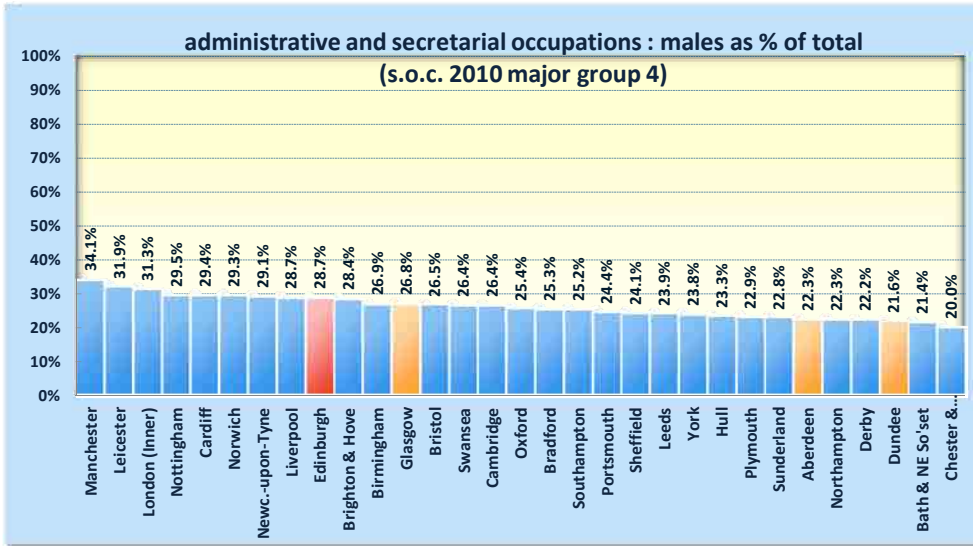
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

Edinburgh Comparisons 19d : Males as % of total workforce, by occupational category : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

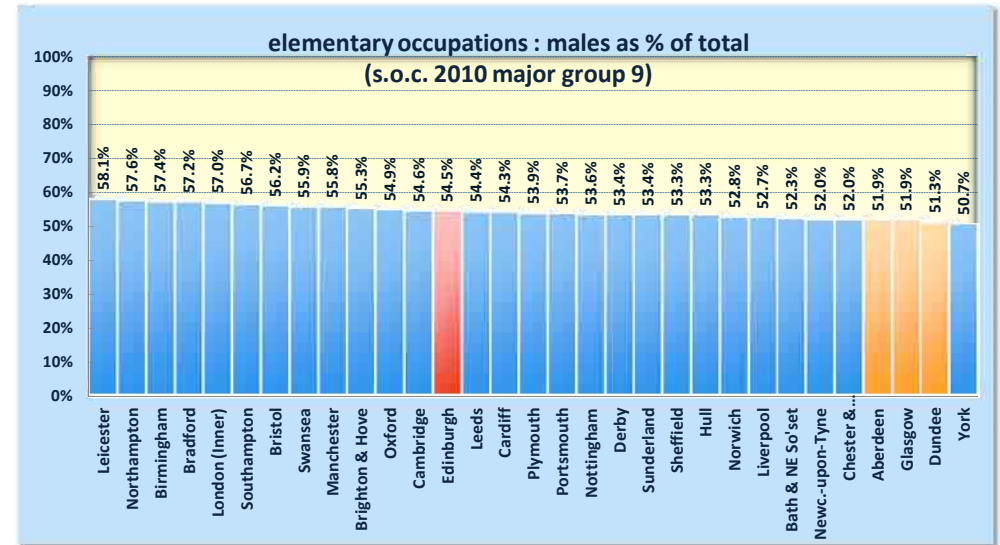
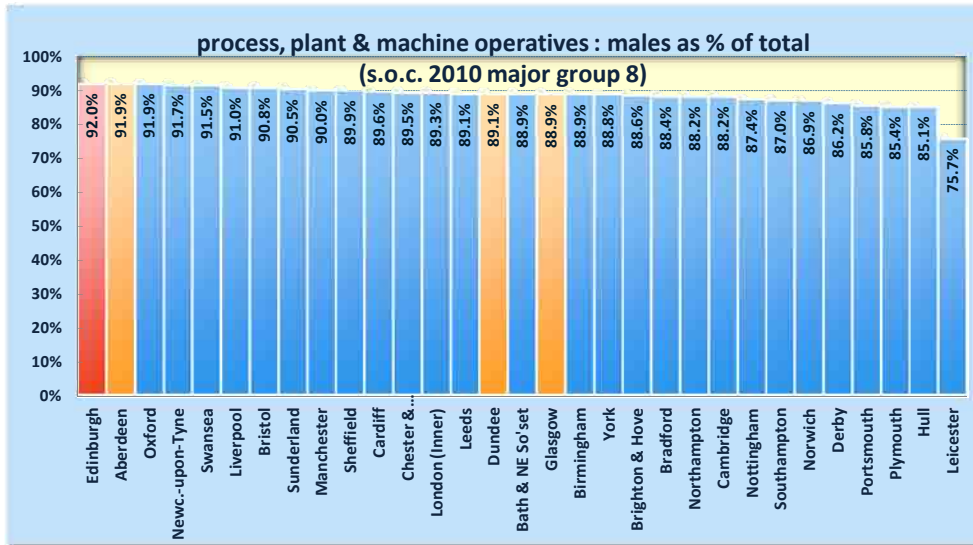
**Edinburgh Comparisons 19d : Males as % of total workforce, by occupational category : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order**



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Edinburgh Comparisons 19d : Males as % of total workforce, by occupational category : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



A person's **occupation** relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). Details of the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification can be found via the following link : <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

## Edinburgh Comparisons 20 : National Statistics socio-economic classification (NS-SeC) (males + females)

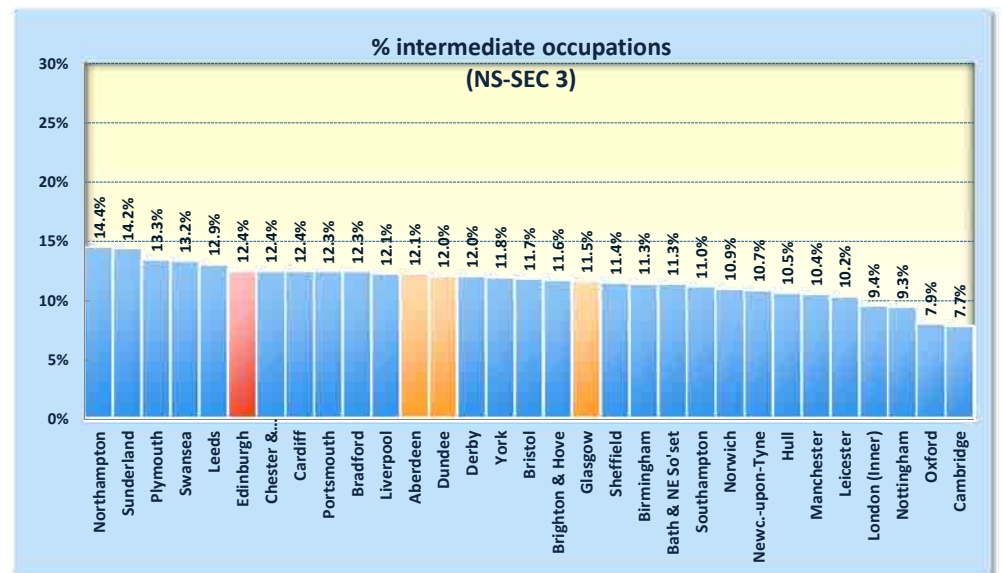
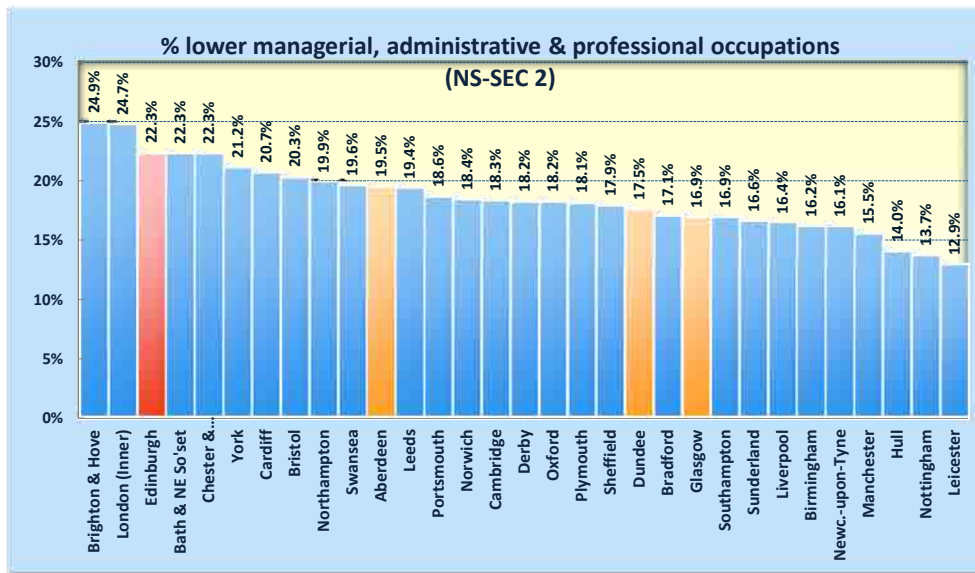
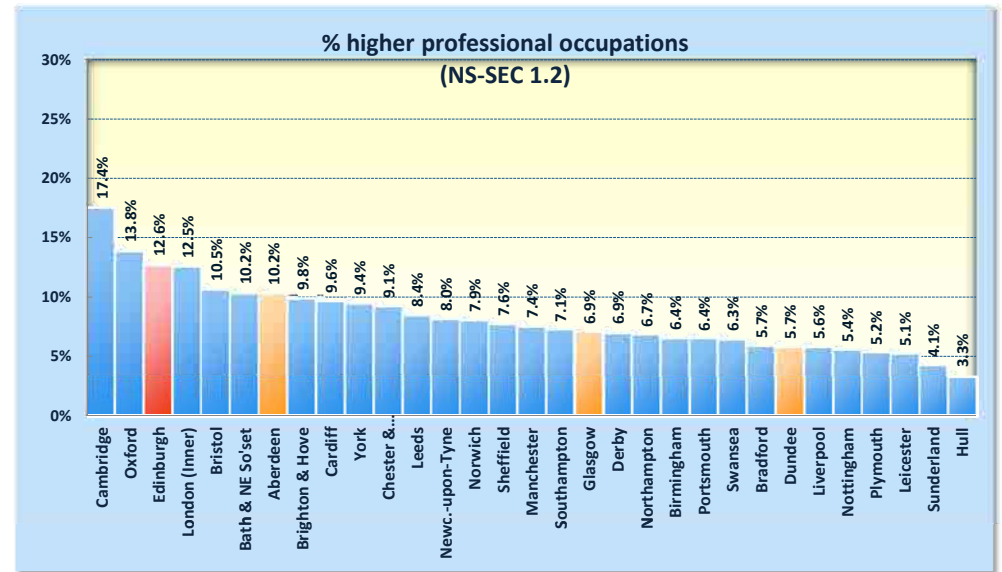
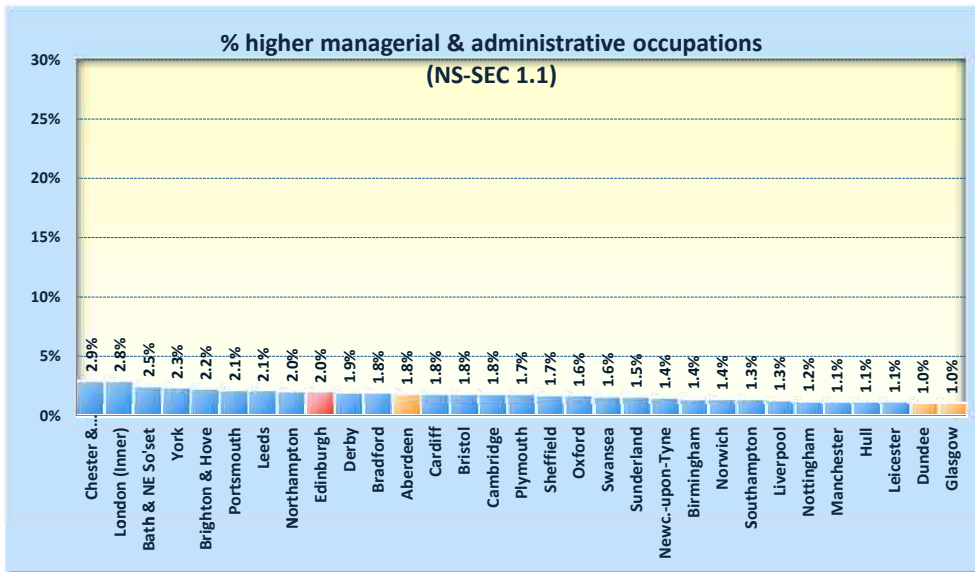


Census day 27th March 2011

	all usual residents aged 16-74	1.1 Higher managerial & admin. occup'ns	1.2 Higher professional occup'ns	2 Lower managerial, admin & professional	3 Inter-mediate occupations	4 Small employers & own account workers	5 Lower supervisory & technical occupations	6 Semi-routine occupations	7 Routine occupations	8 Never worked and long-term unemployed	Full-time students (not classified)			
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>370,018</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>			
<b>Scotland</b>	3,970,530	1.6%	7.0%	20.2%	12.9%	7.4%	8.2%	15.5%	12.9%	5.0%	9.1%			
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	41,126,540	2.4%	7.9%	20.8%	12.7%	9.4%	6.9%	14.1%	11.1%	5.6%	9.0%			
<b>Lothians (incl. Edinburgh)</b>	634,501	1.9%	10.2%	21.4%	13.5%	6.6%	6.7%	13.2%	10.7%	4.2%	11.7%			
<b>Other large Scottish cities :</b>														
Glasgow	457,863	1.0%	6.9%	16.9%	11.5%	4.9%	6.8%	15.3%	13.8%	9.1%	13.7%			
Aberdeen	174,869	1.8%	10.2%	19.5%	12.1%	4.9%	8.4%	13.5%	11.7%	3.1%	14.9%			
Dundee	111,319	1.0%	5.7%	17.5%	12.0%	5.1%	7.3%	15.0%	13.5%	6.5%	16.5%			
<b>Metropolitan Counties :</b>														
Greater Manchester	1,970,036	1.9%	6.8%	18.8%	13.4%	8.0%	6.9%	14.7%	12.5%	7.1%	10.0%			
London (Greater)	6,117,482	2.5%	10.7%	23.1%	11.8%	9.4%	5.0%	10.4%	7.4%	8.3%	11.4%			
Merseyside	1,021,663	1.7%	5.8%	18.7%	13.6%	7.1%	7.0%	15.8%	12.5%	7.7%	10.1%			
South Yorkshire	990,245	1.8%	5.7%	17.4%	11.9%	8.0%	7.6%	16.3%	14.5%	6.8%	10.1%			
Tyne and Wear	823,365	1.6%	6.1%	17.8%	13.5%	6.2%	7.5%	16.0%	14.0%	6.7%	10.7%			
West Midlands	1,958,674	1.7%	5.9%	16.7%	12.2%	7.2%	6.8%	15.7%	13.1%	9.8%	11.0%			
West Yorkshire	1,624,023	2.1%	6.8%	18.7%	12.5%	8.3%	7.0%	14.3%	13.1%	7.4%	9.9%			
<b>Selected English &amp; Welsh Cities :</b>														
Bath (& N.E. Somerset)	130,550	2.5%	10.2%	22.3%	11.3%	9.7%	5.8%	12.1%	8.4%	2.7%	15.1%			
Birmingham	760,252	1.4%	6.4%	16.2%	11.3%	6.9%	6.1%	14.2%	11.4%	12.4%	13.7%			
Bradford	366,217	1.8%	5.7%	17.1%	12.3%	8.9%	6.6%	14.0%	12.9%	11.1%	9.5%			
Brighton & Hove	210,792	2.2%	9.8%	24.9%	11.6%	10.4%	4.8%	10.5%	6.6%	4.0%	15.3%			
Bristol	321,506	1.8%	10.5%	20.3%	11.7%	7.1%	6.0%	13.4%	10.5%	5.3%	13.5%			
Cambridge	98,283	1.8%	17.4%	18.3%	7.7%	5.4%	4.2%	8.4%	6.5%	3.1%	27.2%			
Cardiff	260,268	1.8%	9.6%	20.7%	12.4%	6.3%	5.7%	12.0%	8.7%	6.5%	16.5%			
Chester (Cheshire West & )	243,155	2.9%	9.1%	22.3%	12.4%	8.6%	8.3%	14.5%	10.7%	3.7%	7.6%			
Derby	179,291	1.9%	6.9%	18.2%	12.0%	6.8%	8.2%	15.7%	13.0%	7.2%	10.2%			
Hull (Kingston upon)	190,610	1.1%	3.3%	14.0%	10.5%	6.0%	8.8%	18.6%	18.1%	9.3%	10.4%			
Leeds	560,849	2.1%	8.4%	19.4%	12.9%	7.4%	6.4%	13.3%	10.8%	6.0%	13.3%			
Leicester	242,232	1.1%	5.1%	12.9%	10.2%	6.1%	5.9%	15.4%	16.3%	10.4%	16.5%			
Liverpool	356,876	1.3%	5.6%	16.4%	12.1%	6.1%	6.1%	14.8%	12.4%	9.6%	15.6%			
London (Inner)	2,510,490	2.8%	12.5%	24.7%	9.4%	8.0%	4.4%	9.1%	6.9%	9.2%	12.8%			
Manchester	382,932	1.1%	7.4%	15.5%	10.4%	5.8%	5.3%	12.5%	11.1%	10.1%	20.8%			
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	212,864	1.4%	8.0%	16.1%	10.7%	5.7%	5.8%	13.1%	11.4%	7.4%	20.2%			
Northampton	155,682	2.0%	6.7%	19.9%	14.4%	8.0%	7.0%	14.2%	13.8%	5.1%	9.0%			
Norwich	100,702	1.4%	7.9%	18.4%	10.9%	6.8%	6.5%	15.3%	12.6%	5.4%	14.8%			
Nottingham	232,072	1.2%	5.4%	13.7%	9.3%	5.8%	6.3%	13.6%	13.8%	8.6%	22.2%			
Oxford	118,437	1.6%	13.8%	18.2%	7.9%	5.0%	4.3%	9.5%	7.7%	4.3%	27.7%			
Plymouth	191,786	1.7%	5.2%	18.1%	13.3%	7.5%	7.8%	16.0%	12.8%	4.8%	12.8%			
Portsmouth	153,705	2.1%	6.4%	18.6%	12.3%	7.9%	6.9%	13.3%	11.1%	4.7%	16.5%			
Sheffield	411,004	1.7%	7.6%	17.9%	11.4%	7.3%	6.1%	14.3%	11.0%	6.7%	16.0%			
Southampton	180,201	1.3%	7.1%	16.9%	11.0%	7.4%	6.7%	14.5%	12.0%	5.1%	17.8%			
Sunderland	205,552	1.5%	4.1%	16.6%	14.2%	6.3%	8.1%	17.3%	16.3%	7.1%	8.4%			
Swansea	176,971	1.6%	6.3%	19.6%	13.2%	7.1%	7.3%	15.0%	11.5%	5.2%	13.1%			
York	149,789	2.3%	9.4%	21.2%	11.8%	7.7%	6.7%	13.8%	9.3%	2.8%	15.1%			

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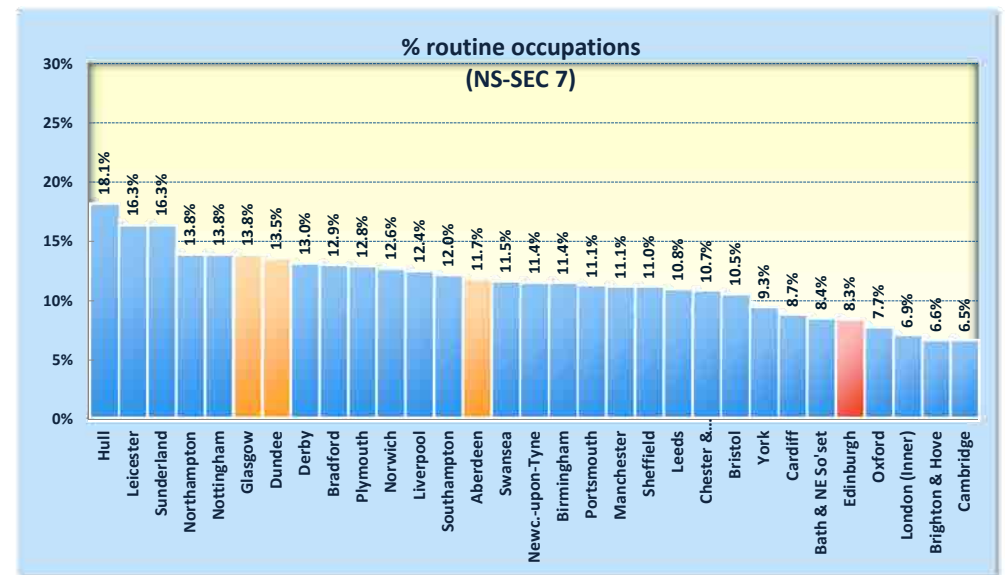
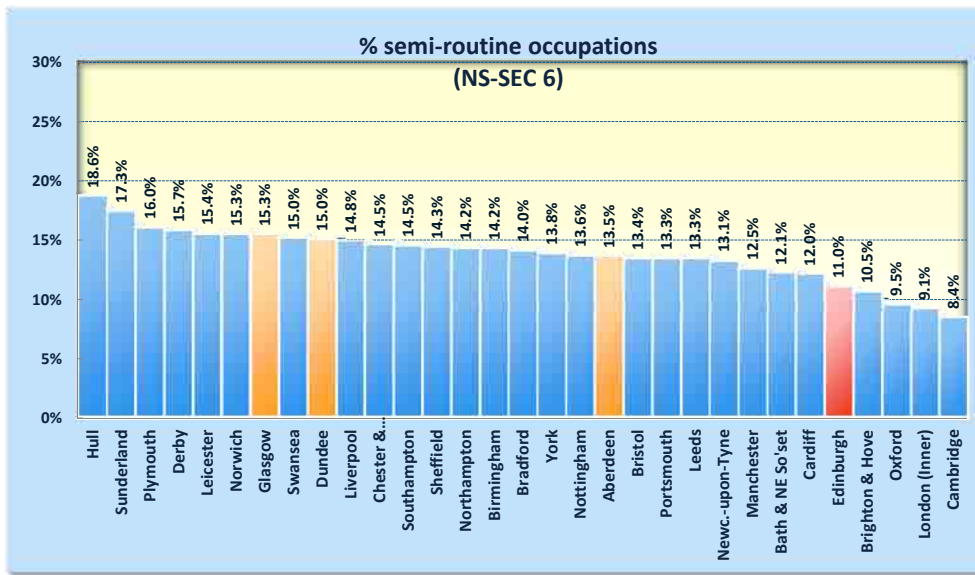
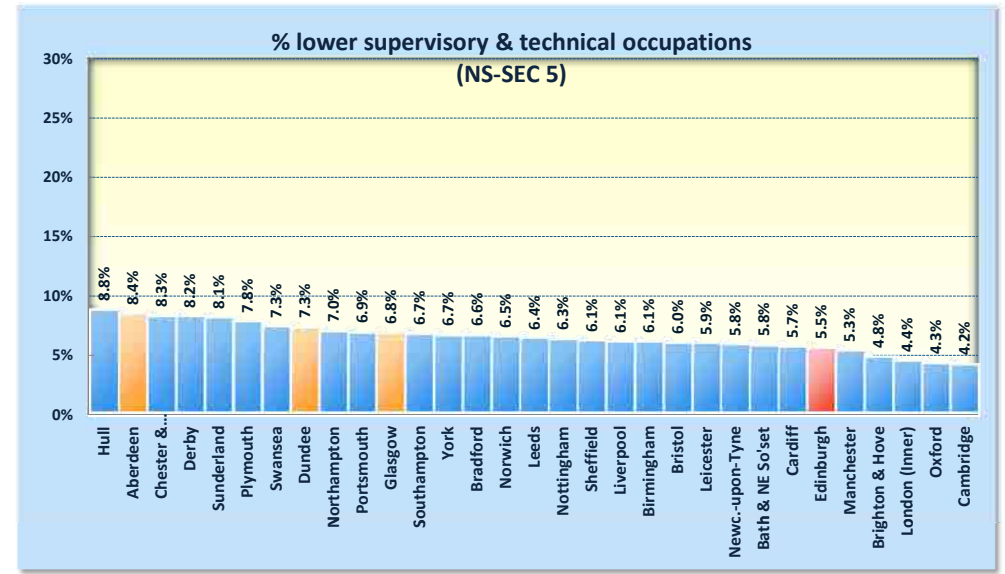
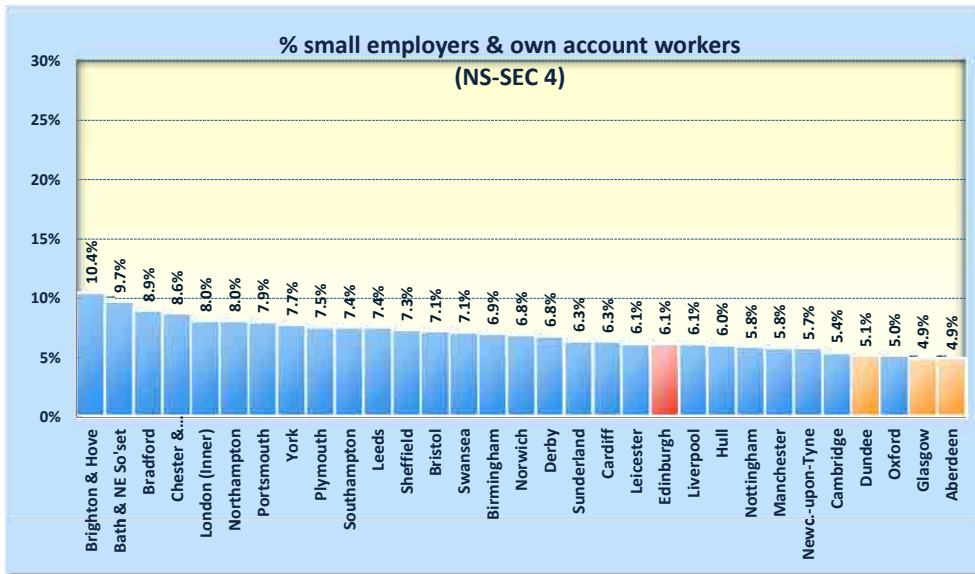
## Edinburgh Comparisons 20 : NS Socio-economic classification : graphs showing cities ranked in descending order



Details of the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) can be found at :

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/soc2010-volume-3-ns-sec-rebased-on-soc2010-user-manual/index.html>

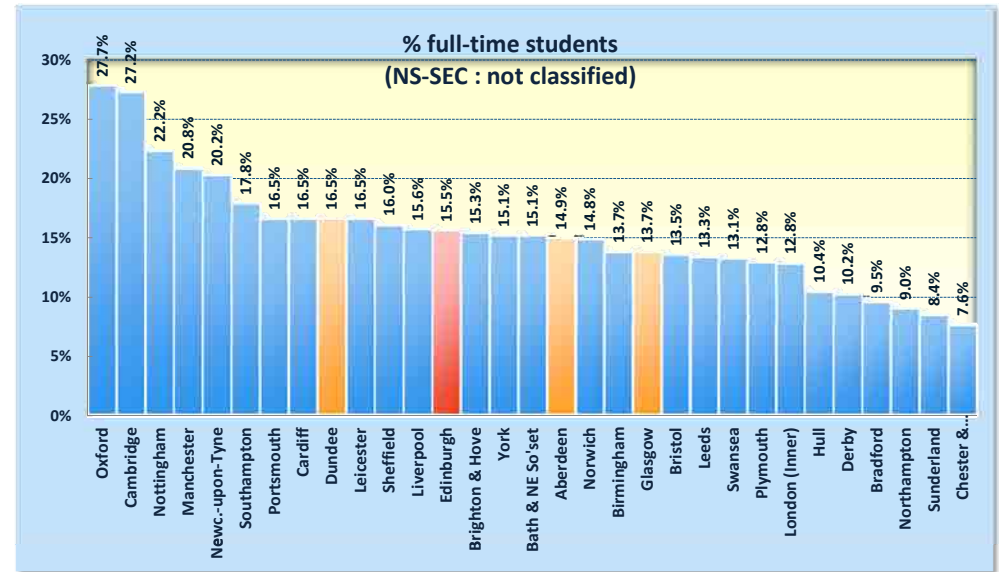
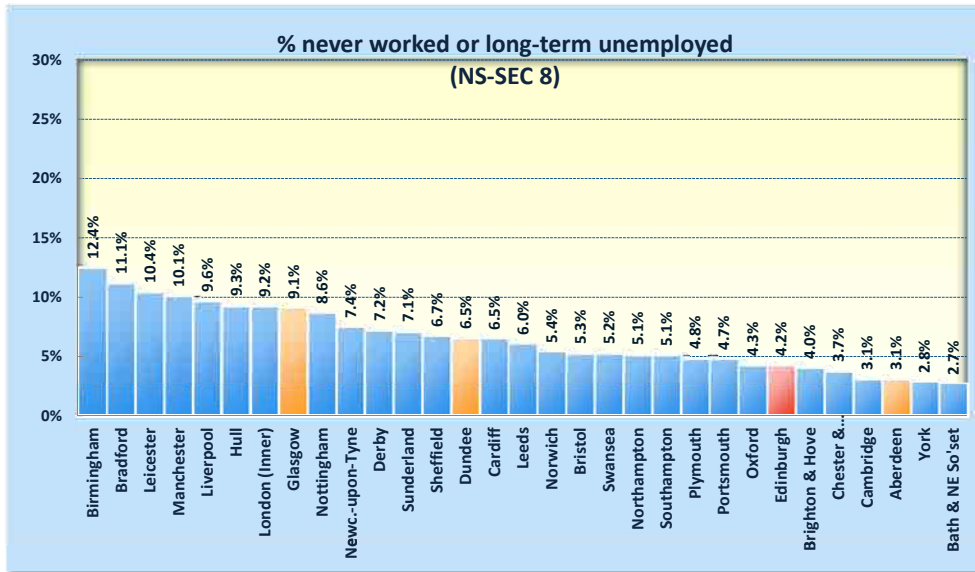
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