

Population, age structure and household overview

Initial findings from first release of Census data at local authority level

March 2013

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This report is based on 2011 Census data published by National Records of Scotland (formerly General Register Office Scotland), and uses Ordnance Survey mapping under license (license no. 100023420).

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/>

POPULATION GROWTH (Tables 1 and 2)

- **Edinburgh's population grew by nearly 28,000** between the 2001 Census and the 2011 Census – an increase of 6.2%. The city's population stood at **476,600 in 2011**.
- In terms of absolute numbers this was the largest increase of any local authority area in Scotland. In percentage terms Edinburgh's growth was faster than the Scottish average (4.6%), but ranked 12th among the 32 local authorities. Two neighbouring areas, East and West Lothian, experienced particularly rapid growth of 10-11%.
- **Although there has been a substantial growth in population, this has not been as fast as previously thought**, based on the annual 'Mid Year Population Estimates' (MYPE) produced by National Records of Scotland (formerly General Register Office Scotland).
- The 2011 Census figure is 18,760 less than the 2011 MYPE (495,360). Population estimates and projections will need to be recalibrated by NRS in due course to reflect the detailed and comprehensive information from the Census.
- The discrepancies between the Census and previous estimates are concentrated in specific age groups, with a high proportion of the overcount occurring in the 25 to 34 year age group, and to lesser extent the 35 to 44 year age group. In contrast, the population of 20-24 year olds is some 2,400 *higher* than previously estimated.
- The most likely explanation for the previous over-estimation is the difficulty in sourcing reliable information on migration. In particular, there may have been significant outflows of 25 to 34 year olds from Edinburgh to surrounding local authorities which have not been picked up in administrative records such as GP registrations.
- The revised population figure for the city could have a number of **implications for service planning, funding bids and future land use allocations**.

AGE AND GENDER STRUCTURE (graphs 1 to 3 and table 1)

- Edinburgh has a **high proportion of young adults**, with 19.5% of the population in their 20s (exceeded only by Aberdeen) and 15.2% in their 30s (highest in Scotland).
- Edinburgh's pre-school population mirrors the Scottish average, comprising 5% of the total population. However, the **proportion of 5-14 year olds is significantly below average** (8.7% compared with 10.6%). Aberdeen was the only Scottish authority with a lower figure.
- As in the other Scottish cities, the proportion of the **population aged 40-59 is relatively low. The same is true for people in their 60s and 70s** (with only Glasgow having a lower proportion than Edinburgh in the former case, and West Lothian in the latter).
- Representation of the very oldest age groups (80+) is close to the Scottish average (4.3% of the Edinburgh total).
- 48.8% of the population is male – just slightly above the national average of 48.5%.
- The census figures indicate that the **male population in Edinburgh has increased much faster than the female population** (8.2% compared with 4.4%). The reasons for this are not entirely clear. In-migration may have a differential effect on the gender balance, but under-enumeration of men in the 2001 census may be a contributory factor. In all but 3 of Scotland's local authorities population increase was biased towards males, but the imbalance was far greater in Edinburgh and Glasgow than anywhere else.
- **Some age groups, notably 5-14, 35-39 and 65-74, have declined in absolute numbers** contrary to the overall growth trend (Table 1). In the first two cases this is accounted for essentially by ageing of the younger school age and late 30s cohorts. In case of 65-74 year olds, post-retirement out-migration is likely to be the dominant factor, with all of Scotland's large cities experiencing a similar loss of people in this age group.
- Such trends highlight the complementary relationship between Edinburgh and its hinterland: As graphs 3 (a)-(f) show, the population groups which are under-represented in Edinburgh's

age profile (younger teenagers, pre-retirement, post-retirement) appear as 'bulges' in the profiles for the other Lothian authorities and the Scottish Borders.

- Each area has distinctive characteristics, e.g. Scottish Borders with its population highly skewed towards the older age groups, contrasting with West Lothian which has one of the most youthful populations in Scotland.
- In percentage terms, the **fastest growing age groups** in Edinburgh over the last decade have been the **older working age** population (22% growth in 55-64 year olds), **pre-school children** (18% growth) in 0-4 year olds, **young adults** (16% growth in 20-29 year olds), and the **most elderly** (13% growth in 80+). These groups will either progress to the next age band within Edinburgh or relocate to the city's wider hinterland over the next decade. Again, such changes in population structure will have significant implications for service provision.
- The differential growth of the male / female populations (previously noted) has resulted in some very large increases in the number of men in some age groups, e.g. 31% increase in 60-64 year old men and 30% growth in men aged 80+.

DEPENDENCY RATIOS (Table 3)

- The **dependency ratio for people aged under 15 has decreased** across Scotland from 27.1 in 2001 to 24.1. That is, there are now fewer children in Scotland as a proportion of the working age population. The reduction in the dependency ratio for the under 15s was experienced by all local authorities in Scotland.
- Aberdeen City is the only local authority in Scotland with a lower under 15s dependency ratio than Edinburgh.
- The dependency ratio for the over 65s has increased in Scotland, from 24.0 in 2001 to 25.1 in 2011. Edinburgh, however, along with Aberdeen, Glasgow and Dundee cities has experienced a **reduction in the over 65 dependency ratio** over the last decade.

HOUSEHOLDS AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS (Tables 4 and 5)

- The **average household size in Edinburgh is 2.07**, down from 2.14 in 2001. This is below the Scottish average of 2.19 persons per household.
- The average household size in Edinburgh is lower than all of the other local authorities in South East Scotland (SESplan area), but higher than the other Scottish cities with the exception of Stirling.
- **39% of all households in Edinburgh comprise a single person**, compared to the Scottish average of 35%.
- Single person households are the most common household type in all of Scotland's cities. In all of the other SESplan authorities, the most common household type is 2 person households.
- The reduction in household size has meant that **household growth has been faster than population growth**. Since 2001, the number of households in Edinburgh has risen by 18,370. This represents an increase of 9% compared to the population increase of 6%.
- The increase in household numbers in Edinburgh was above the national increase and above that for other Scottish Cities. However, East Lothian, West Lothian and Scottish Borders all experienced a greater proportional growth in households.
- The population living in communal establishments has risen across Scotland at a greater rate than has the population living in households - 15% compared to 4%. This has been particularly apparent in Scotland's Cities.
- **The number of people living in communal establishments in Edinburgh has increased by one-third** from 10,800 in 2001 to 14,300 in 2011. This is largely due to a number of student flats and halls of residence being built over the decade.

Table 1 : Edinburgh's population by age group, 2011

(i) Population change by 5-year age group, 2001-2011 (Census base); and
(ii) Comparison of 2011 Census and 2011 Mid Year Population Estimates (MYPES)

ALL PERSONS (MALES + FEMALES) figures in **red** signify **increases** figures in **blue** signify **decreases**

| age groups | 2011 Census pop'n | 2001 Census pop'n | Pop. change 2001-11 | % change 2001-11 | 2011 Mid Year Pop Estimate | 2011 Census - MYPE | % difference |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| TOTAL | 476,600 | 448,624 | + 27,976 | + 6.2 % | 495,360 | - 18,760 | - 3.9 % |
| 0 to 4 | 26,200 | 22,170 | + 4,030 | + 18.2 % | 26,709 | - 509 | - 1.9 % |
| 5 to 9 | 20,500 | 22,986 | - 2,486 | - 10.8 % | 21,326 | - 826 | - 4.0 % |
| 10 to 14 | 21,100 | 23,375 | - 2,275 | - 9.7 % | 21,091 | + 9 | + 0.0 % |
| 15 to 19 | 28,500 | 27,568 | + 932 | + 3.4 % | 27,808 | + 692 | + 2.4 % |
| 20 to 24 | 47,800 | 41,709 | + 6,091 | + 14.6 % | 45,426 | + 2,374 | + 5.0 % |
| 25 to 29 | 45,300 | 38,250 | + 7,050 | + 18.4 % | 52,566 | - 7,266 | -16.0 % |
| 30 to 34 | 38,500 | 38,343 | + 157 | + 0.4 % | 46,008 | - 7,508 | - 19.5 % |
| 35 to 39 | 34,100 | 35,621 | - 1,521 | - 4.3 % | 35,345 | - 1,245 | - 3.7 % |
| 40 to 44 | 32,800 | 32,167 | + 633 | + 2.0 % | 34,307 | - 1,507 | - 4.6 % |
| 45 to 49 | 32,900 | 27,440 | + 5,460 | + 19.9 % | 33,244 | - 344 | - 1.0 % |
| 50 to 54 | 29,900 | 28,546 | + 1,354 | + 4.7 % | 30,664 | - 764 | - 2.6 % |
| 55 to 59 | 25,500 | 21,479 | + 4,021 | +18.7 % | 25,488 | + 12 | + 0.0 % |
| 60 to 64 | 25,100 | 19,880 | + 5,220 | + 26.3 % | 25,454 | - 354 | - 1.4 % |
| 65 to 69 | 18,100 | 18,866 | - 766 | - 4.1 % | 18,341 | - 241 | - 1.3 % |
| 70 to 74 | 16,000 | 17,358 | - 1,358 | - 7.8 % | 15,826 | + 174 | + 1.1 % |
| 75 to 79 | 13,800 | 14,629 | - 829 | - 5.7 % | 14,221 | - 421 | - 3.1 % |
| 80 + | 20,600 | 18,237 | + 2,363 | + 13.0 % | 21,536 | - 936 | - 4.5 % |

MALES figures in **red** signify **increases** figures in **blue** signify **decreases**

| age groups | 2011 Census pop'n | 2001 Census pop'n | Pop. change 2001-11 | % change 2001-11 | 2011 Mid Year Pop Estimate | 2011 Census - MYPE | % difference |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| TOTAL | 232,400 | 214,711 | + 17,689 | + 8.2 % | 239,722 | - 7,322 | - 3.2 % |
| 0 to 4 | 13,200 | 11,353 | + 1,847 | + 16.3 % | 13,488 | - 288 | - 2.2 % |
| 5 to 9 | 10,700 | 11,834 | - 1,134 | - 9.6 % | 11,104 | - 404 | - 3.8 % |
| 10 to 14 | 10,900 | 11,940 | - 1,040 | - 8.7 % | 10,886 | + 14 | + 0.1 % |
| 15 to 19 | 14,300 | 13,653 | + 647 | + 4.7 % | 13,953 | + 347 | + 2.4 % |
| 20 to 24 | 22,900 | 20,265 | + 2,635 | + 13.0 % | 21,678 | + 1,222 | + 5.3 % |
| 25 to 29 | 22,100 | 18,676 | + 3,424 | + 18.3 % | 25,717 | - 3,617 | - 16.4 % |
| 30 to 34 | 19,500 | 19,166 | + 334 | + 1.7 % | 23,319 | - 3,819 | - 19.6 % |
| 35 to 39 | 17,500 | 17,367 | + 133 | + 0.8 % | 17,837 | - 337 | - 1.9 % |
| 40 to 44 | 16,600 | 15,735 | + 865 | + 5.5 % | 17,037 | - 437 | - 2.6 % |
| 45 to 49 | 16,500 | 13,886 | + 2,614 | + 18.8 % | 15,931 | + 569 | + 3.4 % |
| 50 to 54 | 14,700 | 13,932 | + 768 | + 5.5 % | 14,788 | - 88 | - 0.6 % |
| 55 to 59 | 12,800 | 10,378 | + 2,422 | + 23.3 % | 12,764 | + 36 | + 0.3 % |
| 60 to 64 | 12,200 | 9,338 | + 2,862 | + 30.6 % | 12,188 | + 12 | + 0.1 % |
| 65 to 69 | 8,500 | 8,573 | - 73 | - 0.9 % | 8,559 | - 59 | - 0.7 % |
| 70 to 74 | 7,100 | 7,380 | - 280 | - 3.8 % | 7,023 | + 77 | + 1.1 % |
| 75 to 79 | 5,800 | 5,755 | + 45 | + 0.8 % | 6,005 | - 205 | - 3.5 % |
| 80 + | 7,100 | 5,480 | + 1,620 | + 29.6 % | 7,445 | - 345 | - 4.9 % |

FEMALES

 figures in **red** signify **increases** figures in **blue** signify **decreases**

| age groups | 2011 Census pop'n | 2001 Census pop'n | Pop. change 2001-11 | % change 2001-11 | 2011 Mid Year Pop Estimate | 2011 Census - MYPE | % diff -erence |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| TOTAL | 244,200 | 233,913 | + 10,287 | + 4.4 % | 255,638 | - 11,438 | - 4.7 % |
| 0 to 4 | 12,900 | 10,817 | + 2,083 | + 19.3 % | 13,221 | - 321 | - 2.5 % |
| 5 to 9 | 9,800 | 11,152 | - 1,352 | - 12.1 % | 10,222 | - 422 | - 4.3 % |
| 10 to 14 | 10,200 | 11,435 | - 1,235 | - 10.8 % | 10,205 | - 5 | - 0.0 % |
| 15 to 19 | 14,200 | 13,915 | + 285 | + 2.0 % | 13,855 | + 345 | + 2.4 % |
| 20 to 24 | 24,900 | 21,444 | + 3,456 | + 16.1 % | 23,748 | + 1,152 | + 4.6 % |
| 25 to 29 | 23,200 | 19,574 | + 3,626 | + 18.5 % | 26,849 | - 3,649 | - 15.7 % |
| 30 to 34 | 19,100 | 19,177 | - 77 | - 0.4 % | 22,689 | - 3,589 | - 18.8 % |
| 35 to 39 | 16,600 | 18,254 | - 1,654 | - 9.1 % | 17,508 | - 908 | - 5.5 % |
| 40 to 44 | 16,200 | 16,432 | - 232 | - 1.4 % | 17,270 | - 1,070 | - 6.6 % |
| 45 to 49 | 16,400 | 13,554 | + 2,846 | + 21.0 % | 17,313 | - 913 | - 5.6 % |
| 50 to 54 | 15,200 | 14,614 | + 586 | + 4.0 % | 15,876 | - 676 | - 4.4 % |
| 55 to 59 | 12,700 | 11,101 | + 1,599 | + 14.4 % | 12,724 | -24 | - 0.2 % |
| 60 to 64 | 12,900 | 10,542 | + 2,358 | + 22.4 % | 13,266 | - 366 | - 2.8 % |
| 65 to 69 | 9,600 | 10,293 | - 693 | - 6.7 % | 9,782 | - 182 | - 1.9 % |
| 70 to 74 | 8,900 | 9,978 | - 1,078 | - 10.8 % | 8,803 | + 97 | + 1.1 % |
| 75 to 79 | 7,900 | 8,874 | - 974 | - 11.0 % | 8,216 | - 316 | - 4.0 % |
| 80 + | 13,600 | 12,757 | + 843 | + 6.6 % | 14,091 | - 491 | - 3.6 % |

note : 2011 Census data as released by GROS / NRS have been rounded to nearest 100; see graphs for % composition by age group

Table 2 : Population change 2001 – 2011 : Edinburgh comparisons (selected LAs)

(i) Population change 2001-2011 (Census base); and
(ii) Comparison of 2011 Census and 2011 Mid Year Population Estimates (MYPEs)

| ALL PERSONS (MALES + FEMALES) | | | | red signifies increases | blue signifies decreases | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| selected local authorities | 2011 Census pop'n | 2001 Census pop'n | Pop. change 2001-11 | % change 2001-11 | 2011 Mid Year Pop Estimate | 2011 Census – MYPE | % diff -erence |
| Scotland | 5,295,400 | 5,062,011 | + 233,389 | + 4.6 % | 5,254,800 | + 40,600 | + 0.8 % |
| Edinburgh | 476,600 | 448,624 | + 27,976 | + 6.2 % | 495,360 | - 18,760 | - 3.9 % |
| Glasgow | 593,200 | 577,869 | + 15,331 | + 2.7 % | 598,830 | - 5,630 | - 0.9 % |
| Aberdeen | 222,800 | 212,125 | + 10,675 | + 5.0 % | 220,420 | + 2,380 | + 1.1 % |
| Dundee | 147,300 | 145,663 | + 1,637 | + 1.1 % | 145,570 | + 1,730 | + 1.2 % |
| Stirling | 90,200 | 86,212 | + 3,988 | + 4.6 % | 90,770 | - 570 | - 0.6 % |
| East Loth. | 99,700 | 90,088 | + 9,612 | + 10.7 % | 98,170 | + 1,530 | + 1.5 % |
| Midlothian | 83,200 | 80,941 | + 2,259 | + 2.8 % | 82,370 | + 830 | + 1.0 % |
| West Loth. | 175,100 | 158,714 | + 16,386 | + 10.3 % | 172,990 | + 2,110 | + 1.2 % |
| Sc Borders | 113,900 | 106,764 | + 7,136 | + 6.7 % | 113,150 | + 750 | + 0.7 % |
| Fife | 365,200 | 349,429 | + 15,771 | + 4.5 % | 367,370 | - 2,170 | - 0.6 % |

Table 3 : Dependency Ratios

| Local Authority | Dependency Ratio under 15s | | Dependency Ratio over 65s | |
|------------------|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| | 2001 | 2011 | 2001 | 2011 |
| Scotland | 27.1 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 25.1 |
| Edinburgh | 22.0 | 19.9 | 22.2 | 20.1 |
| Glasgow | 25.6 | 21.2 | 23.4 | 19.5 |
| Aberdeen | 22.0 | 18.7 | 22.0 | 19.9 |
| Dundee | 25.0 | 21.9 | 26.8 | 24.4 |
| Stirling | 27.0 | 24.7 | 23.4 | 25.9 |
| East Lothian | 31.1 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.5 |
| Midlothian | 30.0 | 26.7 | 22.9 | 25.4 |
| West Lothian | 30.3 | 28.0 | 16.9 | 20.2 |
| Scottish Borders | 27.8 | 24.9 | 29.7 | 33.0 |
| Fife | 28.0 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 26.6 |

dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 or 65+ per 100 people aged 15-64

Table 4 : Edinburgh's population by living arrangements (household / non-household)

(a) 2011 Census

| Local Authority | Population | Households | Population in households | Population in communal estabs. | Average household size |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Scotland | 5,295,400 | 2,372,780 | 5,196,400 | 99,000 | 2.19 |
| Edinburgh | 476,600 | 223,050 | 462,300 | 14,300 | 2.07 |
| Glasgow | 593,200 | 285,690 | 578,200 | 15,000 | 2.02 |
| Aberdeen | 222,800 | 103,370 | 214,200 | 8,600 | 2.07 |
| Dundee | 147,300 | 69,190 | 142,100 | 5,200 | 2.05 |
| Stirling | 90,200 | 37,570 | 85,900 | 4,400 | 2.29 |
| East Lothian | 99,700 | 42,910 | 97,800 | 1,900 | 2.28 |
| Midlothian | 83,200 | 34,980 | 82,300 | 900 | 2.35 |
| West Lothian | 175,100 | 73,400 | 173,300 | 1,800 | 2.36 |
| Scottish Borders | 113,900 | 52,500 | 112,600 | 1,300 | 2.14 |
| Fife | 365,200 | 160,950 | 357,400 | 7,800 | 2.22 |

(b) 2001 Census

| Local Authority | Population | Households | Population in households | Population in communal estabs. | Average household size |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Scotland | 5,062,000 | 2,192,250 | 4,976,000 | 86,000 | 2.27 |
| Edinburgh | 448,600 | 204,680 | 437,800 | 10,800 | 2.14 |
| Glasgow | 577,900 | 271,600 | 566,000 | 11,900 | 2.08 |
| Aberdeen | 212,100 | 97,010 | 206,500 | 5,600 | 2.13 |
| Dundee | 145,700 | 66,910 | 142,500 | 3,200 | 2.13 |
| Stirling | 86,200 | 35,510 | 83,700 | 2,500 | 2.36 |
| East Lothian | 90,100 | 38,160 | 89,000 | 1,100 | 2.33 |
| Midlothian | 80,900 | 32,920 | 80,000 | 900 | 2.43 |
| West Lothian | 158,700 | 64,900 | 157,600 | 1,100 | 2.43 |
| Scottish Borders | 106,800 | 47,370 | 105,400 | 1,400 | 2.22 |
| Fife | 349,400 | 150,270 | 343,000 | 6,400 | 2.28 |

Table 4 (continued)

(c) Change 2001 to 2011 : Numbers **red** signifies **increases** **blue** signifies **decreases**

| Local Authority | Population | Households | Population in households | Population in communal estabs. |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Scotland | + 233,400 | + 180,530 | + 220,400 | + 13,000 |
| Edinburgh | + 28,000 | + 18,370 | + 24,500 | + 3,500 |
| Glasgow | + 15,300 | + 14,090 | + 12,200 | + 3,100 |
| Aberdeen | + 10,700 | + 6,360 | + 7,700 | + 3,000 |
| Dundee | + 1,600 | + 2,280 | - 400 | + 2,000 |
| Stirling | + 4,000 | + 2,060 | + 2,200 | + 1,900 |
| East Lothian | + 9,600 | + 4,750 | + 8,800 | + 800 |
| Midlothian | + 2,300 | + 2,060 | + 2,300 | + 0 |
| West Lothian | + 16,400 | + 8,500 | + 15,700 | + 700 |
| Scottish Borders | + 7,100 | + 5,130 | + 7,200 | - 100 |
| Fife | + 15,800 | + 10,680 | + 14,400 | + 1,400 |

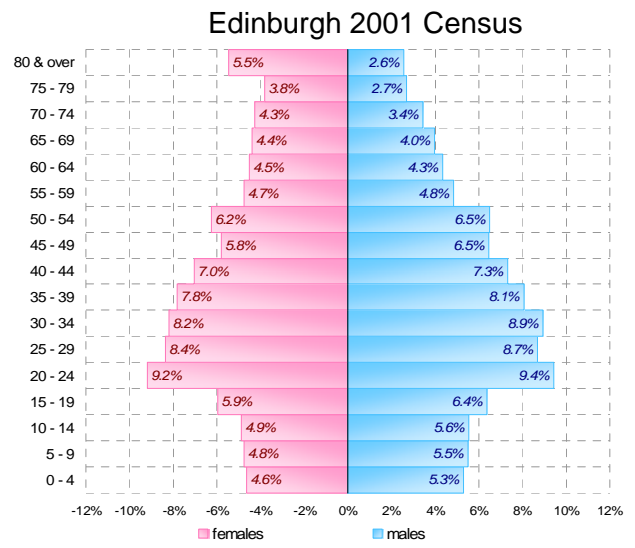
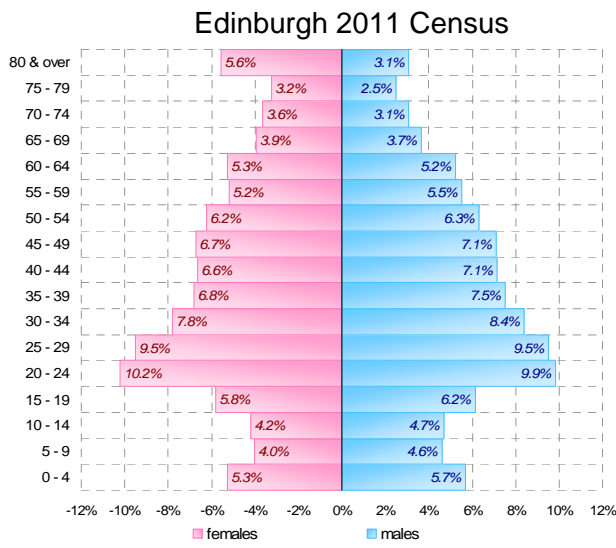
(d) Change 2001 to 2011 : Percent **red** signifies **increases** **blue** signifies **decreases**

| Local Authority | Population | Households | Population in households | Population in communal estabs. |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Scotland | + 4.6 % | + 8.2 % | + 4.4 % | + 15.1 % |
| Edinburgh | + 6.2 % | + 9.0 % | + 5.6 % | + 32.4 % |
| Glasgow | + 2.6 % | + 5.2 % | + 2.2 % | + 26.1 % |
| Aberdeen | + 5.0 % | + 6.6 % | + 3.7 % | + 53.6 % |
| Dundee | + 1.1 % | + 3.4 % | - 0.3 % | + 62.5 % |
| Stirling | + 4.6 % | + 5.8 % | + 2.6 % | + 76.0 % |
| East Lothian | + 10.7 % | + 12.4 % | + 9.9 % | + 72.7 % |
| Midlothian | + 2.8 % | + 6.3 % | + 2.9 % | + 0.0 % |
| West Lothian | + 10.3 % | + 13.1 % | + 10.0 % | + 63.6 % |
| Scottish Borders | + 6.6 % | + 10.8 % | + 6.8 % | - 7.1 % |
| Fife | + 4.5 % | + 7.1 % | + 4.2 % | + 21.9 % |

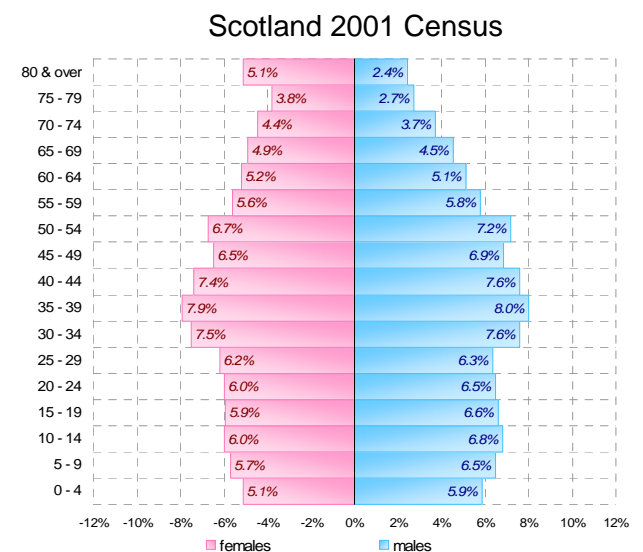
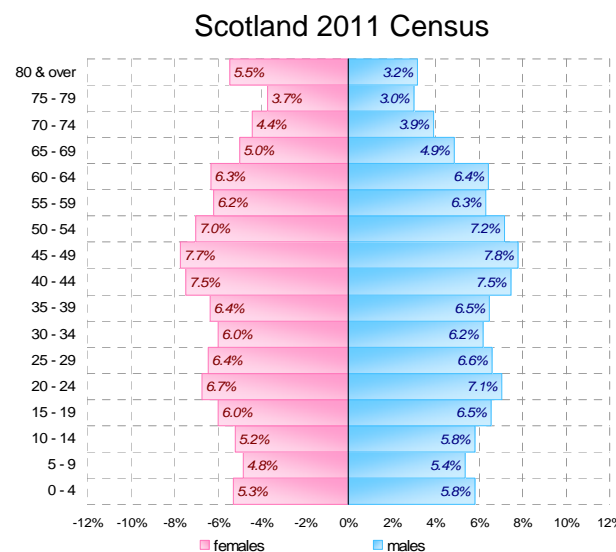
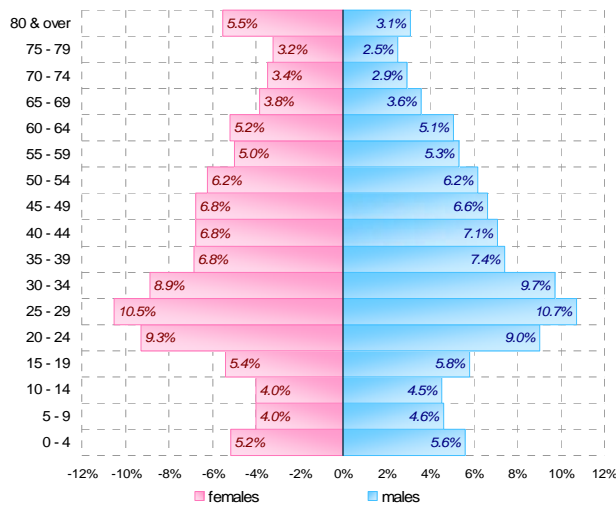
Table 5 : Households by Number of Residents, 2011

| Local Authority | Households | % of all occupied households | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | 1 person | 2 person | 3 persons | 4 persons | 5+ persons |
| Scotland | 2,372,780 | 34.7 | 34.0 | 15.1 | 11.5 | 4.7 |
| Edinburgh | 223,050 | 39.1 | 33.5 | 13.7 | 9.8 | 4.0 |
| Glasgow | 285,690 | 43.1 | 30.3 | 13.7 | 8.5 | 4.3 |
| Aberdeen | 103,370 | 37.9 | 34.8 | 14.1 | 9.5 | 3.7 |
| Dundee | 69,190 | 40.4 | 32.4 | 14.1 | 9.1 | 3.9 |
| Stirling | 37,570 | 30.6 | 35.4 | 15.6 | 13.1 | 5.3 |
| East Lothian | 42,910 | 30.6 | 35.4 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 4.9 |
| Midlothian | 34,980 | 27.4 | 36.3 | 17.2 | 13.6 | 5.5 |
| West Lothian | 73,400 | 28.5 | 34.0 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 5.5 |
| Scottish Borders | 160,950 | 31.8 | 36.6 | 15.3 | 11.6 | 4.7 |
| Fife | 52,500 | 34.4 | 37.2 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 4.2 |

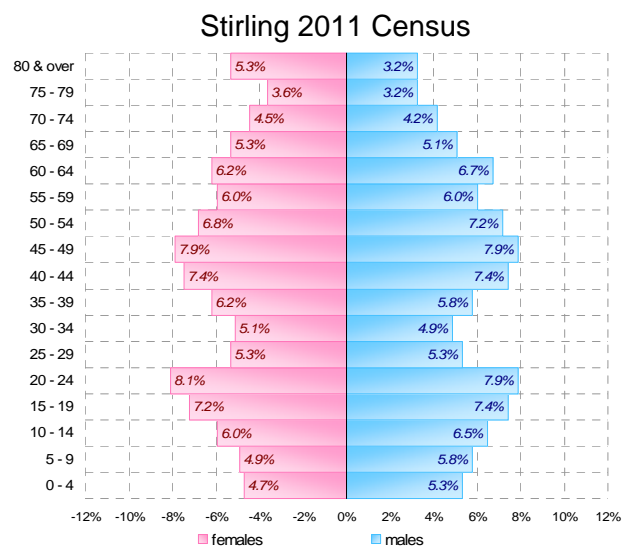
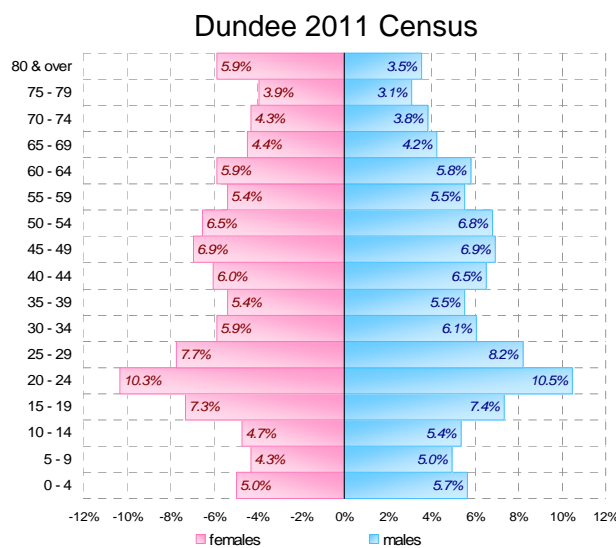
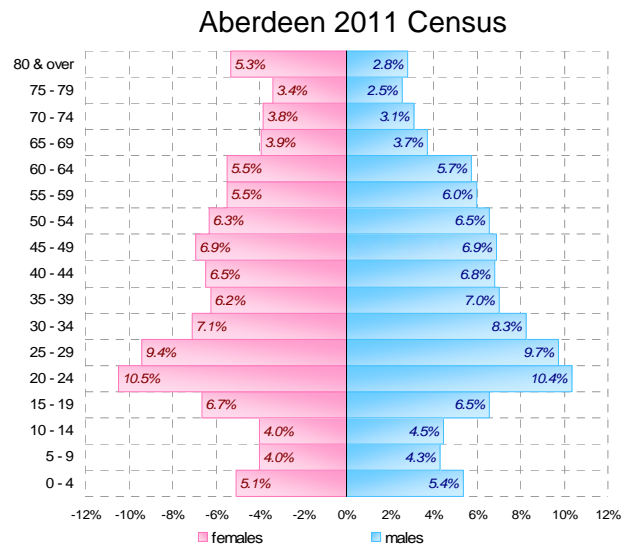
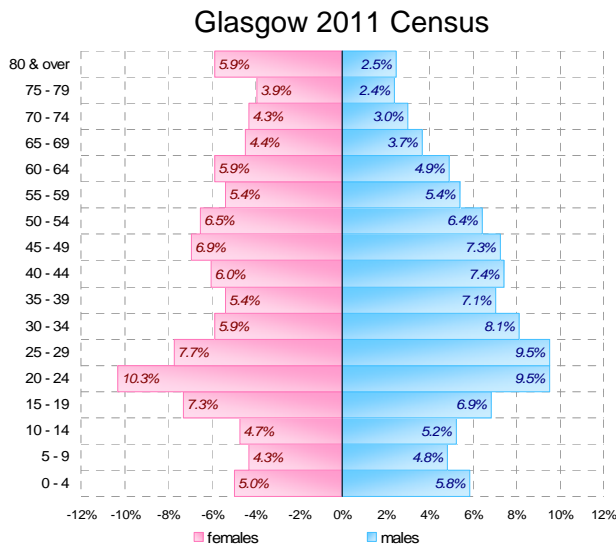
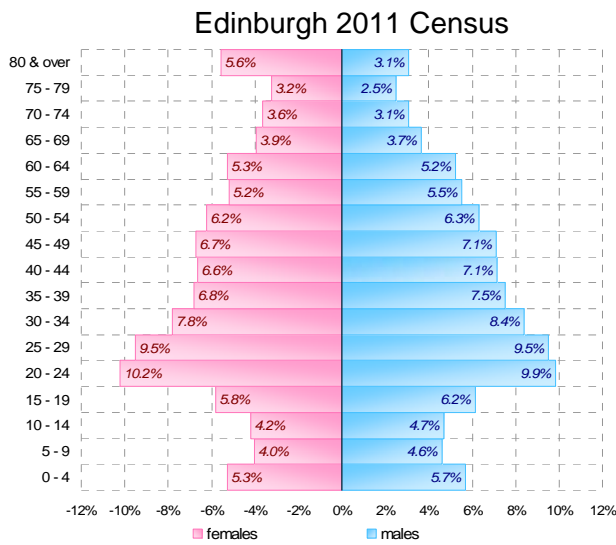
Graph 1 (a) to (e) : % composition of population by gender and 5 year age groups: Edinburgh and Scotland, 2011, and comparison with 2001



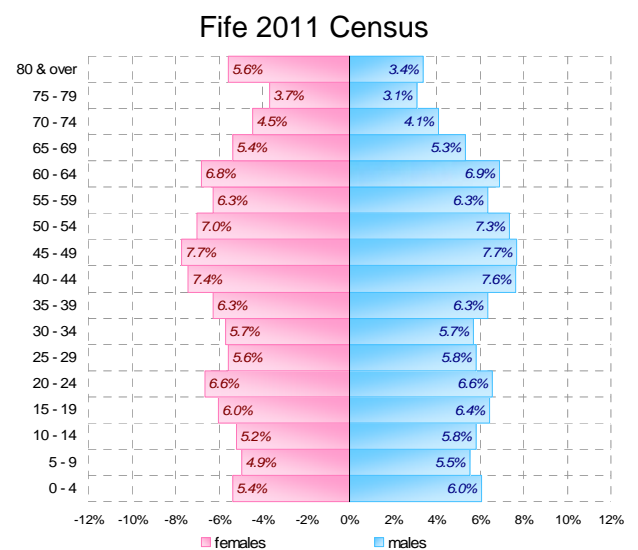
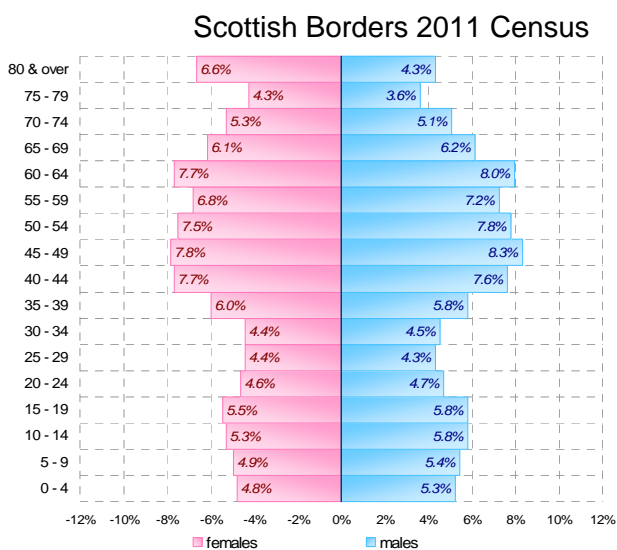
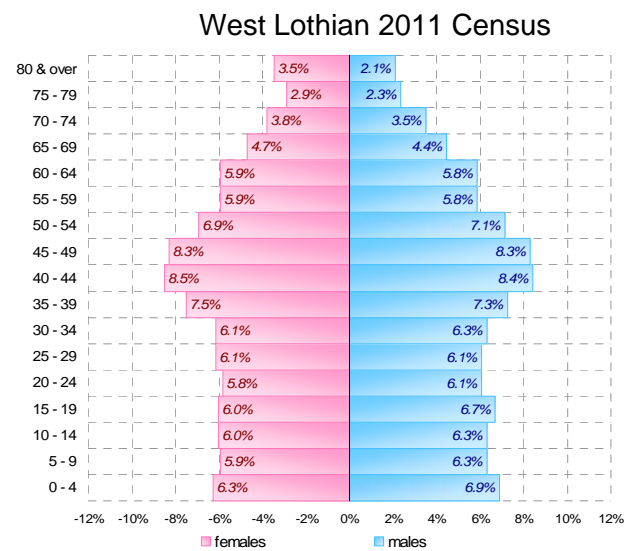
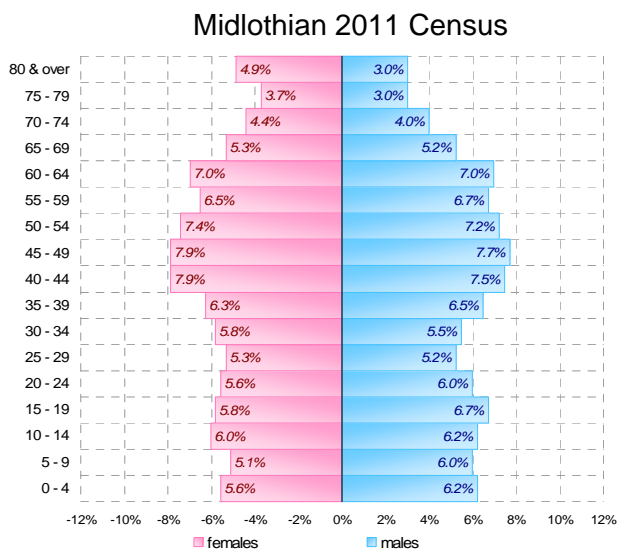
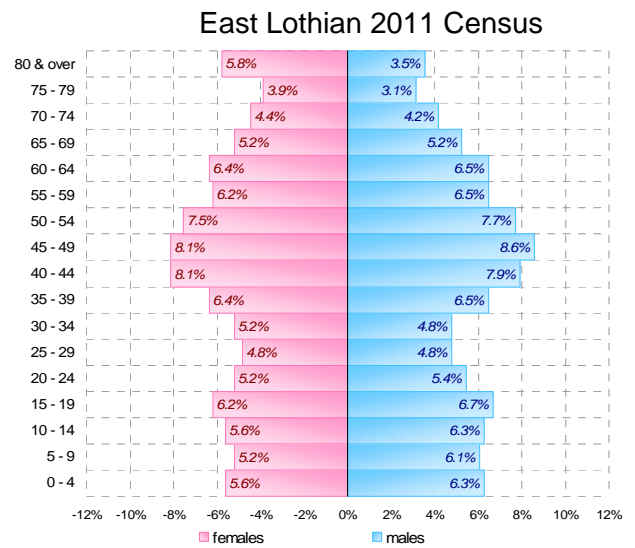
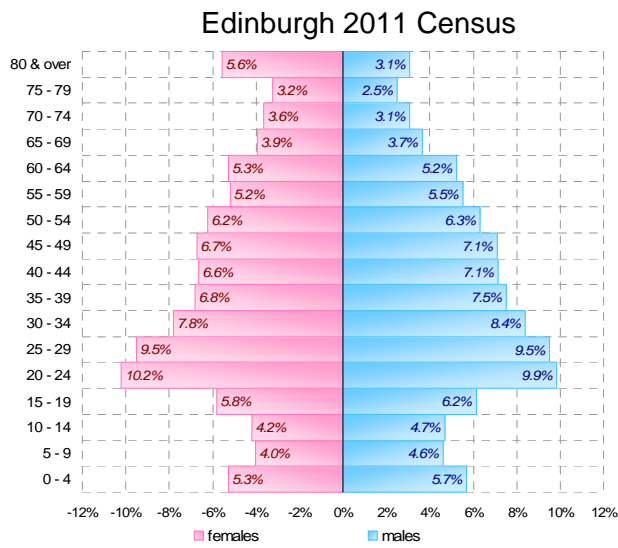
(Edinburgh 2011 Mid Year Population Estimate)



Graph 2 (a) to (e) : % composition of population by gender and 5 year age groups: Edinburgh and other Scottish cities, 2011



Graph 3 (a) to (f) : % composition of population by gender and 5 year age groups: Edinburgh and neighbouring local authorities in South East Scotland, 2011



Graph 4 : Difference between 2011 Census population and 2011 Mid Year Population Estimate, Edinburgh, by gender and age group (Census minus MYPE)

