

EDINBURGH BY NUMBERS 2017



Contents

Welcome to the 11th edition of Edinburgh by Numbers. Produced by the City of Edinburgh Council, the publication provides an annual statistical overview of Edinburgh and how we compare against other cities in Scotland and across the UK.

The data included here covers our population and how it is changing, our economy and our environment, alongside data on how people live, work and visit our city.

The figures appearing in this publication are the most up-to-date available to the editorial team at the time of publication in September 2017.

While every effort has been made to ensure a high degree of accuracy, the City of Edinburgh accepts no liability for any errors or misinterpretations. Some values may not sum to their respective totals due to rounding.

People

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For more information contact
strategyandinsight@edinburgh.gov.uk

People

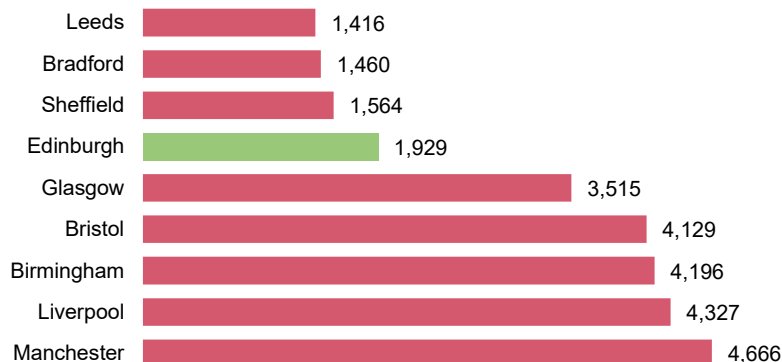
KEY FACTS

In 2016 Edinburgh's population increased to over half a million for the first time in its history.

1 Summary of demographic change in Edinburgh, the Edinburgh city region and Scotland 2006, 2016

	Edinburgh		Edinburgh city region		Scotland	
	2006	2016	2006	2016	2006	2016
Total	452K	507K	1.26M	1.36M	5.13M	5.40M
Male	218K	247K	608K	663K	2.48M	2.63M
Female	234K	260K	653K	702K	2.66M	2.78M
Child (0-15)	69K	77K	223K	232K	926K	916K
Working age (16-64)	315K	354K	840K	891K	3.37M	3.49M
Over 65 years	68K	76K	198K	242K	838K	998K
Population density (km ²)	1,719	1,929	162	175	66	69

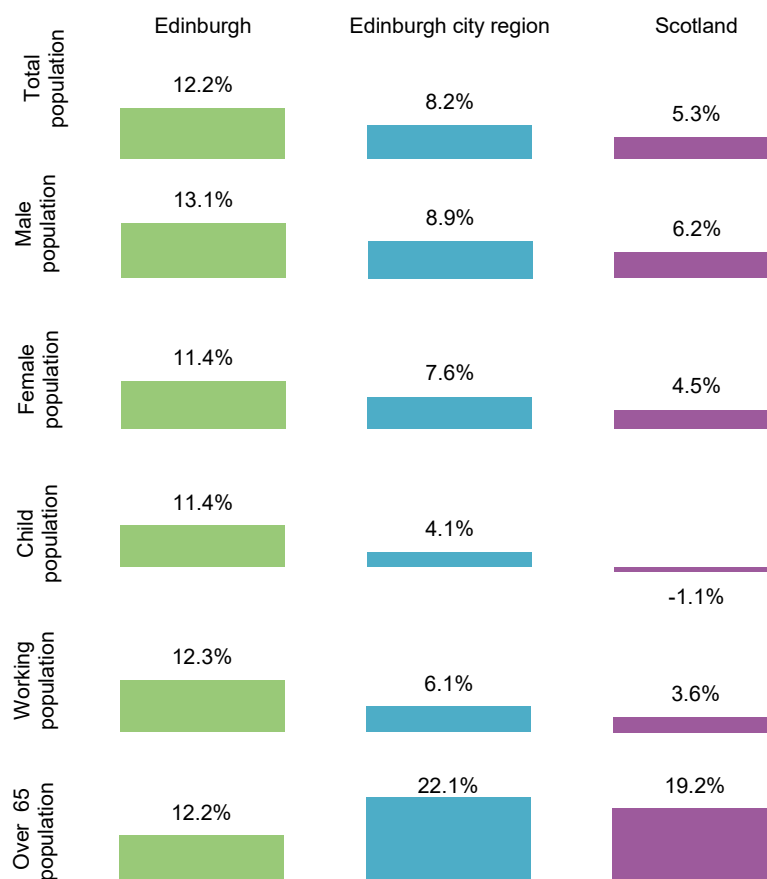
2 Population density in Edinburgh and major UK cities (residents per km²) 2016



Source: [NOMIS - Population Estimates](#)

Note: Major UK cities included above are the top eight largest cities in the UK excluding London.

3 Population change 2006 to 2016: Edinburgh, Edinburgh city region and Scotland



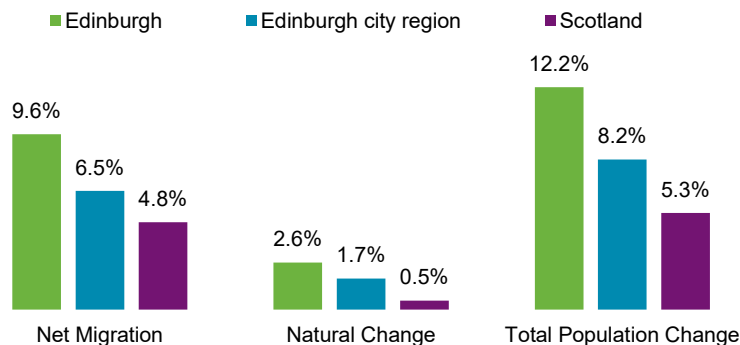
Source: [National Records of Scotland](#)

Note: Edinburgh city region is defined as Edinburgh, East Lothian, West Lothian, Midlothian Fife, and the Scottish Borders.

KEY FACTS

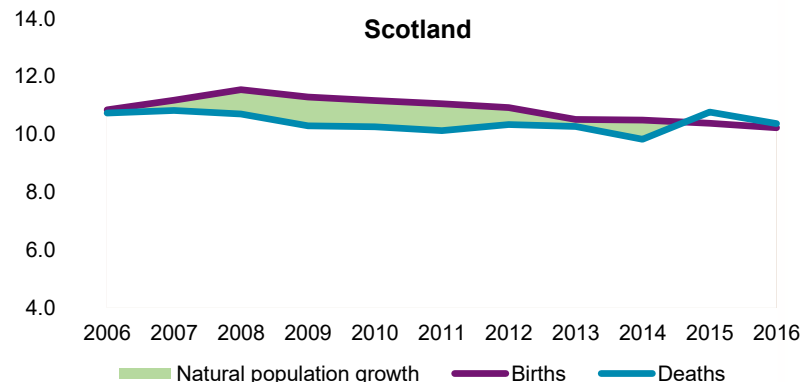
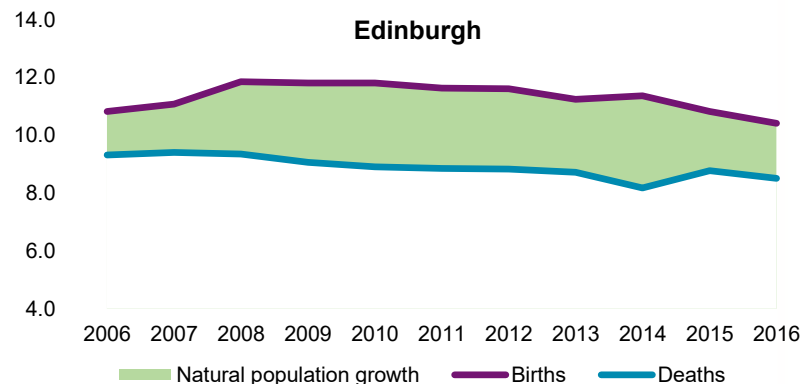
Edinburgh has one of the fastest growing populations of any city in the UK.

4 Components of population change from 2006 to 2016



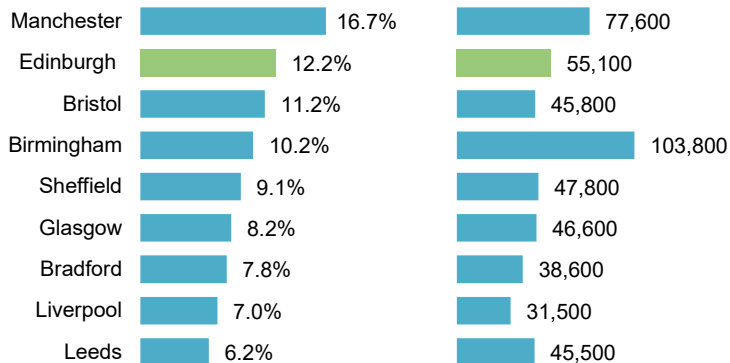
Source: [National Records of Scotland](#)

6 Births and deaths in Edinburgh and Scotland per 1,000 population 2004 to 2016



Source: [National Records of Scotland](#)

5 Population change for UK cities, percentage and number, from 2006 to 2016



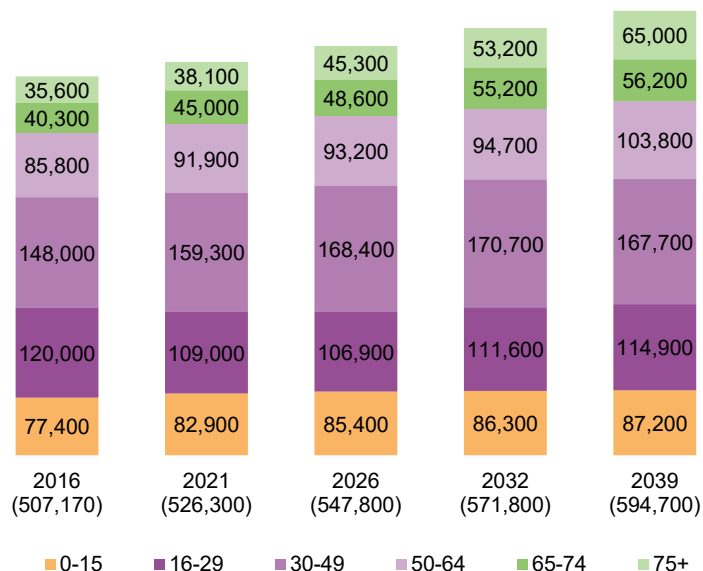
Source: [NOMIS - Population Estimates](#)

Note: Major UK cities included above are the top eight largest cities in the UK excluding London.

Note: Population size in UK cities: Bradford 534,300; Bristol 454,200; Birmingham 1,124,600; Edinburgh 507,200; Glasgow 615,100; Leeds 781,700; Liverpool 484,600; Manchester 541,300; and Sheffield 575,400.

People

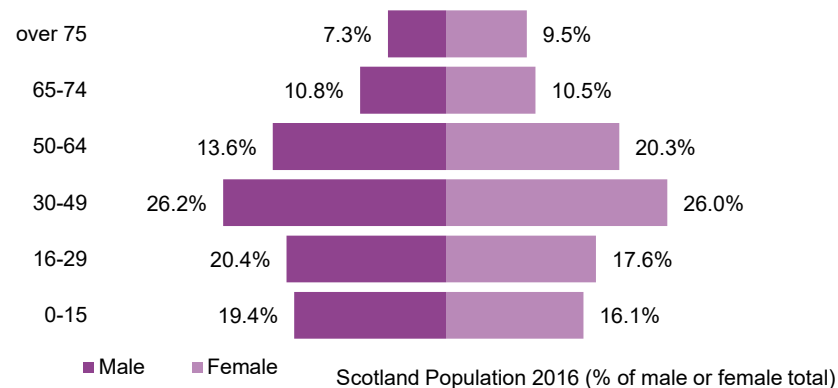
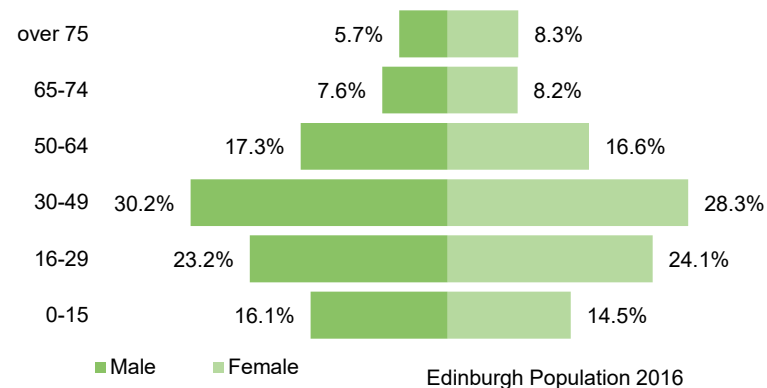
7 Projected population of Edinburgh by age band 2016 to 2039 (2014 based projections)



KEY FACTS

Compared to Scotland, young people account for a higher than average share of the population. 23.2% of males and 24.1% of females are aged 16-29 years.

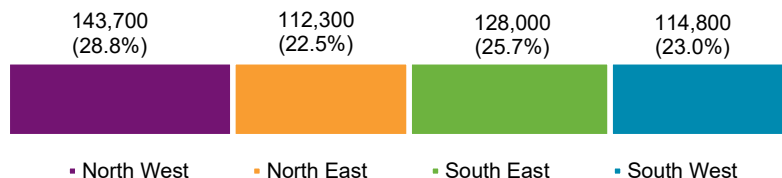
8 Edinburgh and Scotland male and female age structure 2016 (% of male or female population)



Source: [National Records of Scotland](#)

People

9 Population estimates by Edinburgh locality and ward 2015

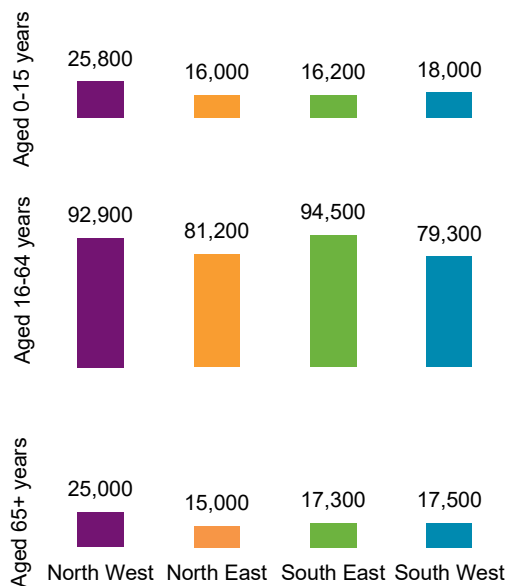


KEY FACTS

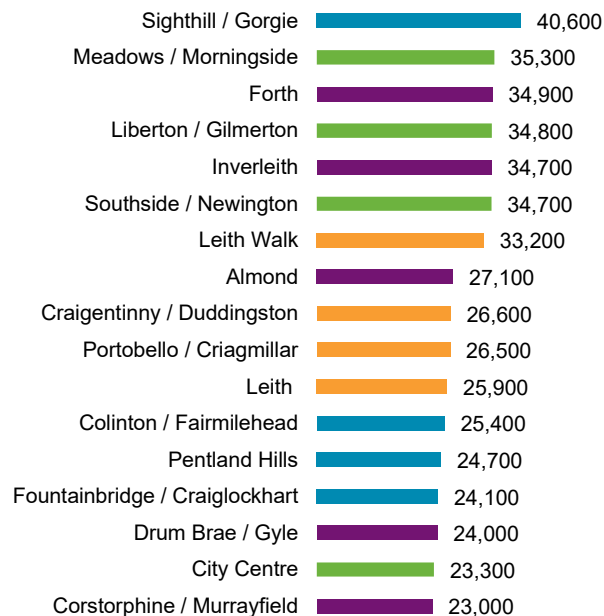
143,700 people or (29%) live in the North West locality, and 114,800 people or (23%) live in the South West locality.

Sighthill / Gorgie has the largest number of working age residents, Corstorphine / Murrayfield has the lowest.

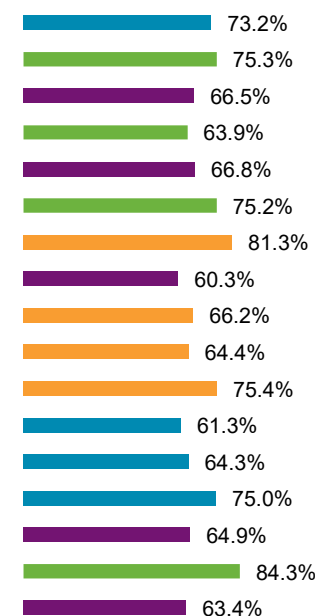
Population Age Groups by Edinburgh Locality 2015



Population number by ward 2015



Percentage of working age (16-64 years) population by ward 2015



People

10 Origin of overseas workers registered in Edinburgh 2014-16

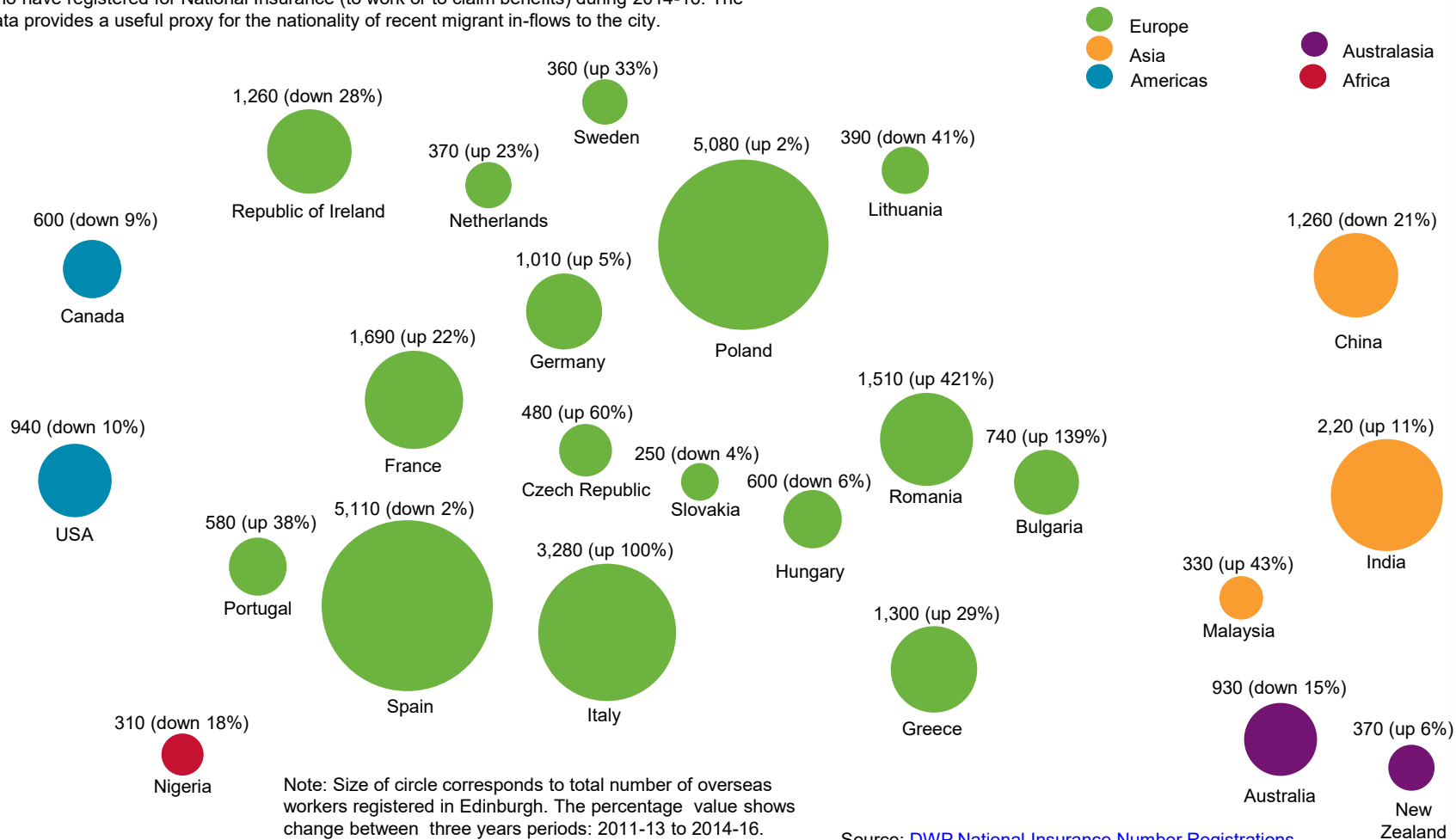
Note: The data on the next two pages provide an estimate of all overseas migrants to Edinburgh who have registered for National Insurance (to work or to claim benefits) during 2014-16. The data provides a useful proxy for the nationality of recent migrant in-flows to the city.

KEY FACTS

35,300 new workers registered from overseas over past 3 years.

71% came from Europe.

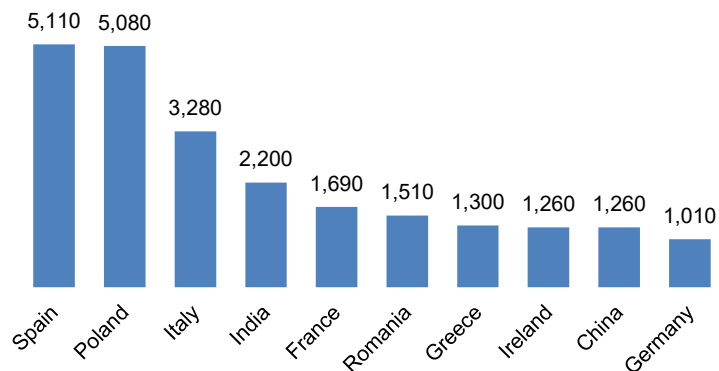
Top Countries of origin: (Europe) Spain, Poland and Italy. (Beyond Europe) India, China, and USA.



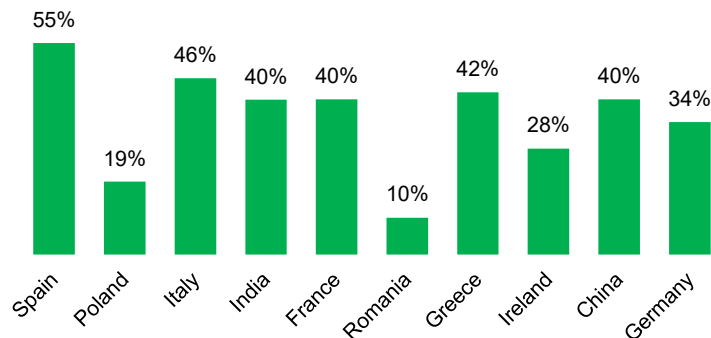
Source: [DWP National Insurance Number Registrations](#)

People

11 Top ten origins of overseas workers registered in Edinburgh 2014-16



■ Edinburgh registrations as % of Scottish total

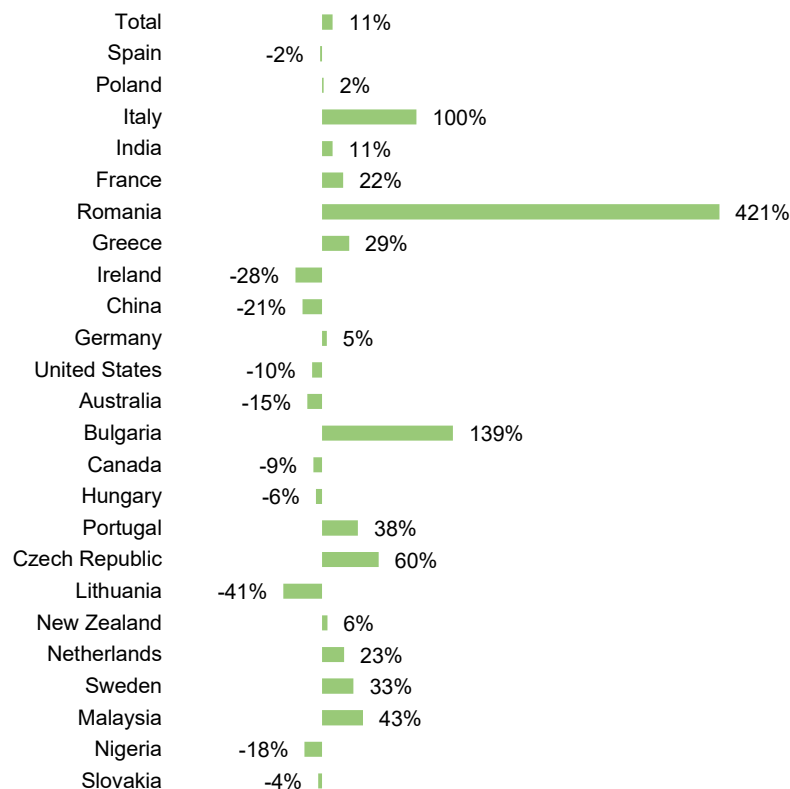


KEY FACTS

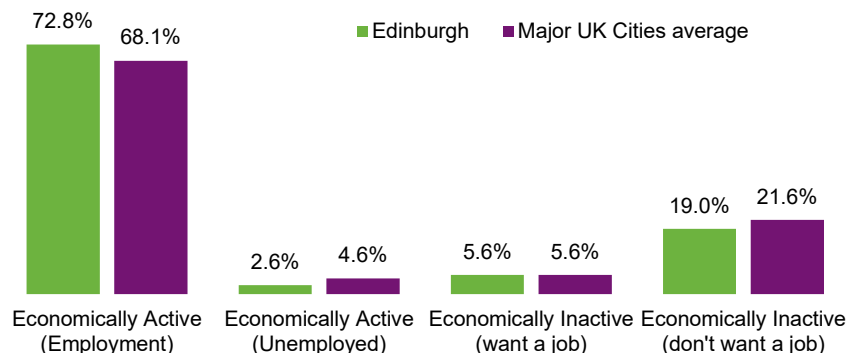
55% of Spanish workers that come to Scotland to work live in Edinburgh.

Overseas workers registrations to Edinburgh have more than doubled in Italy, Romania, and Bulgaria.

12 Changes to overseas workers registered in Edinburgh 2011-13 to 2014-16



13 Economic status of residents as a percentage of population aged 16 to 64 years in Edinburgh and UK cities 2017



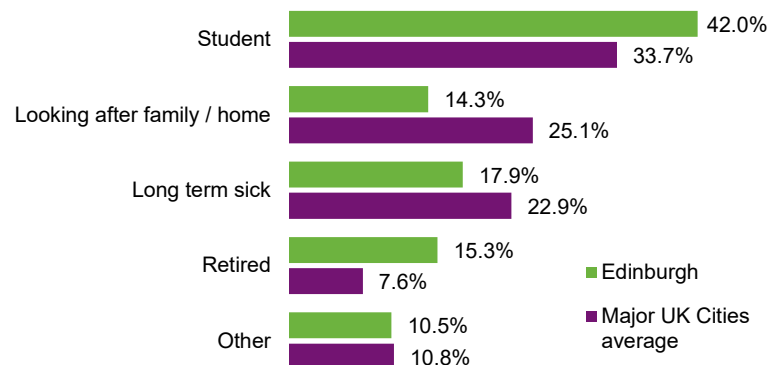
KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has a higher percentage (72.8%) of the working age population in employment than the average of major UK cities.

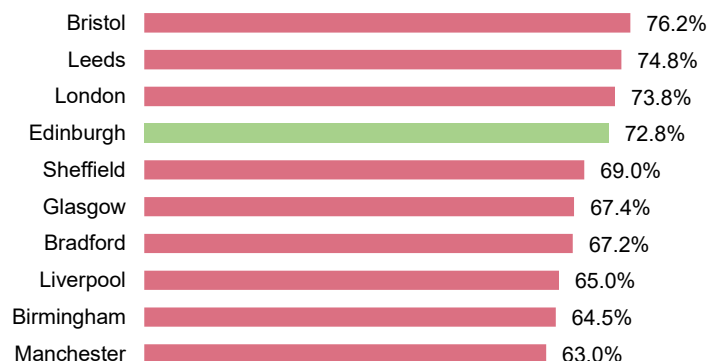
Top reasons in Edinburgh for being economically inactive include being a student (42.0%) or being retired (15.3%). These two reasons are more prominent in Edinburgh than in other major UK cities.

Note: Major UK Cities average is based on the top eight largest populated cities in the UK excluding London, which are: Bradford, Bristol, Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield.

14 Main reasons for being economically inactive in Edinburgh and UK cities 2017



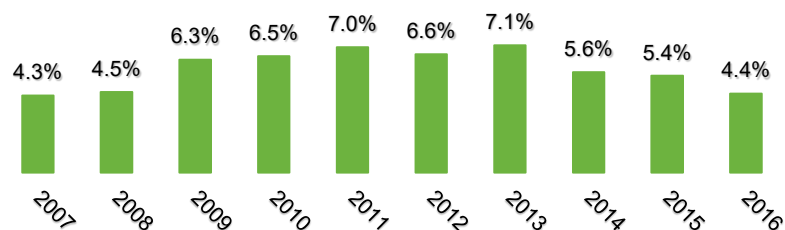
15 Percentage of residents aged 16 to 64 years in employment in UK cities 2017



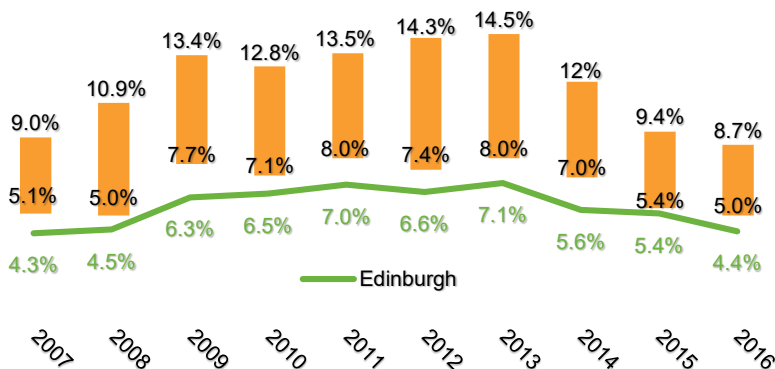
Note: Year 2017 refers to the 12 months to March 2017.

Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](#)

16 Model based estimate of unemployment in Edinburgh 2007 to 2016

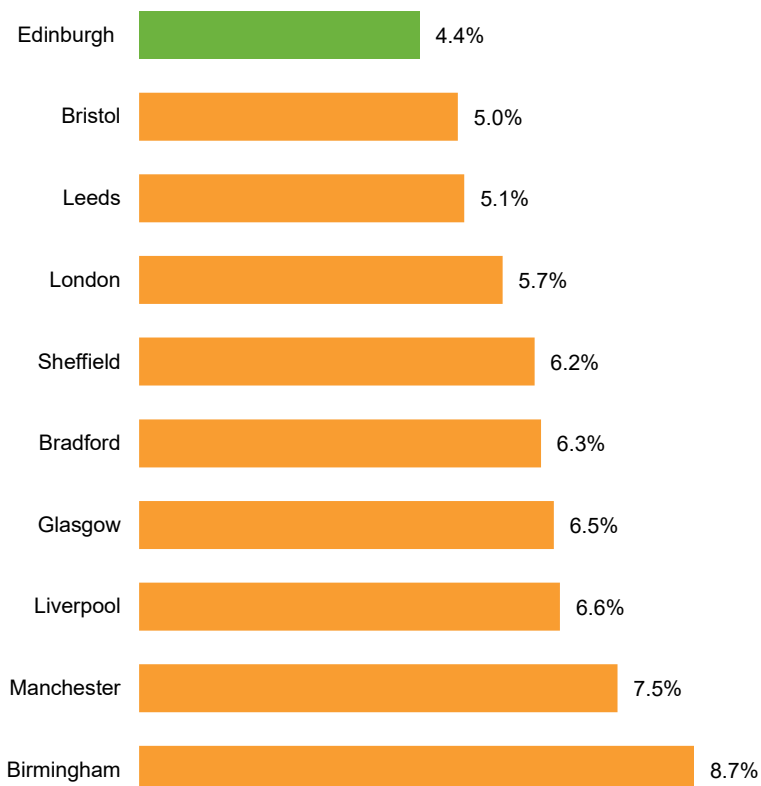


17 Model based estimates of unemployment in UK cities 2007 to 2016 (best and worst major UK cities)



Note: Best and worst other UK city includes the 8 major UK cities excluding London, which are: Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield.

18 Model based estimate of unemployment in major UK cities 2016



Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](https://www.nomis.co.uk/)

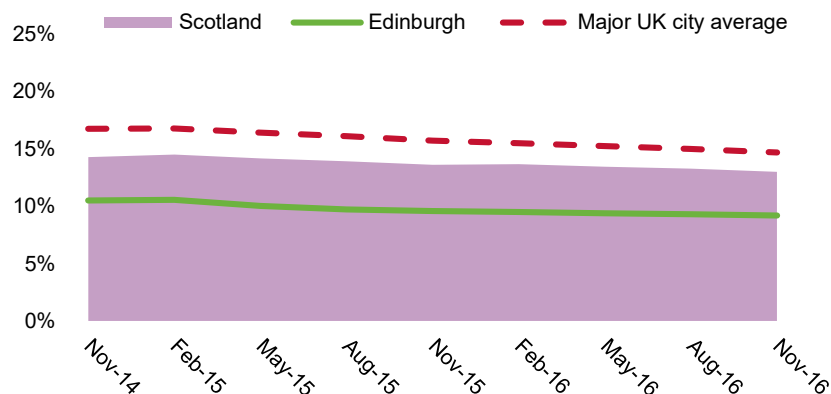
KEY FACTS

Unemployment rates in the city have been lower than other major UK cities in each of the last ten calendar years.

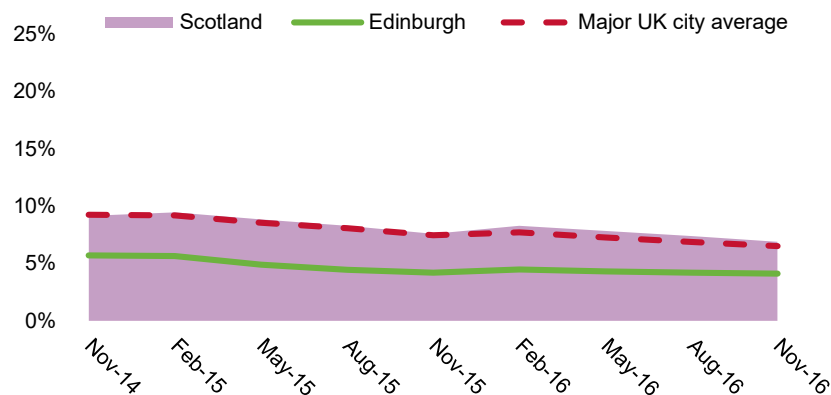
KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has a largest proportion of high skilled occupations at 40.1% than other UK cities, including the London region.

19 Percentage of working age population claiming benefits 2013 to 2016

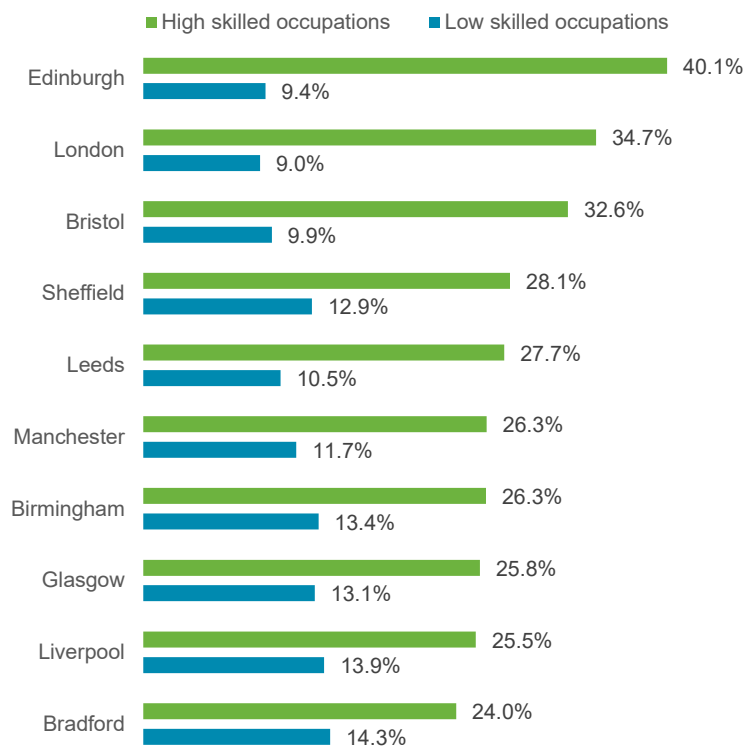


20 Percentage of 16 to 24 year olds claiming benefits 2013 to 2016



Note: Major UK city average refers to an average of the top eight largest populated cities in the UK excluding London, which are: Bradford, Bristol, Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield.

21 High and Low Skilled occupations by major UK cities 2016



Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](#)

Note Skilled occupation level by occupation type is defined from [Office of National Statistics - Table 1](#) with level 4 representing high skilled occupations.

Note: Benefits refers to those claiming all single or multiple Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) benefits. This includes careers allowance, disability living allowance, incapacity, income support and job seekers allowance.

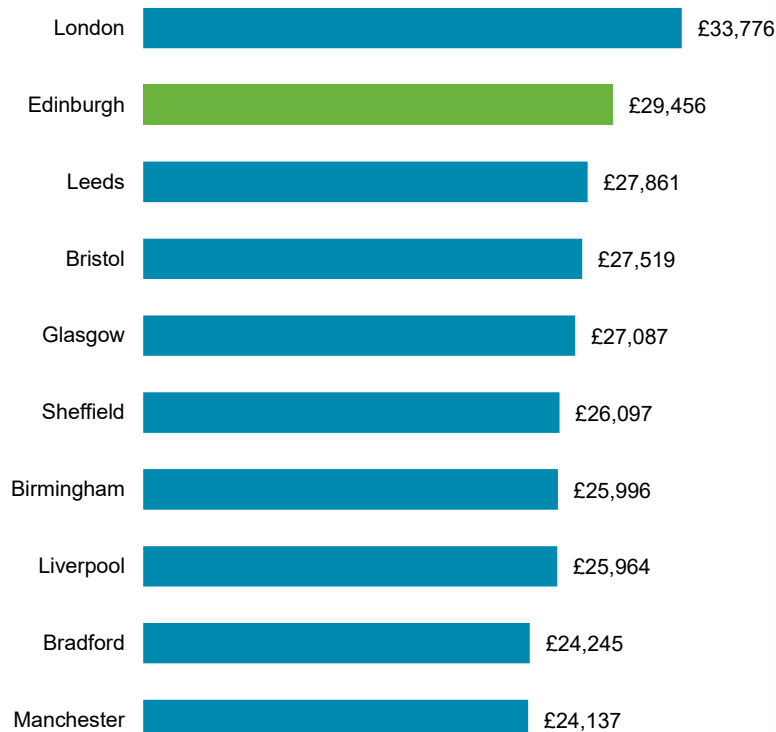
22 People in employment by industry sector 2015 Edinburgh, Scotland and major UK cities

Industry Sectors	Edinburgh Number	Edinburgh %	Major UK city average %	Scotland %
Health	50,000	15.4%	14.8%	16.3%
Financial and insurance	35,000	10.8%	5.2%	3.4%
Accommodation and food services	31,000	9.6%	6.7%	8.1%
Education	30,000	9.3%	10.1%	7.6%
Professional, scientific & technical	29,000	9.0%	9.2%	6.6%
Retail	28,000	8.6%	8.8%	9.6%
Business administration and support services	25,000	7.7%	10.2%	7.3%
Public administration and defence	19,000	5.9%	4.8%	6.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16,000	4.9%	4.0%	4.2%
Information and communication	15,000	4.6%	3.4%	2.5%
Total	324,000			

Note: Major UK city average includes the eight largest populated UK cities excluding London: Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Sheffield.

Source: [NOMIS - Business Register and Employment Survey](#)

23 Annual earnings (median) per resident in major UK cities 2016



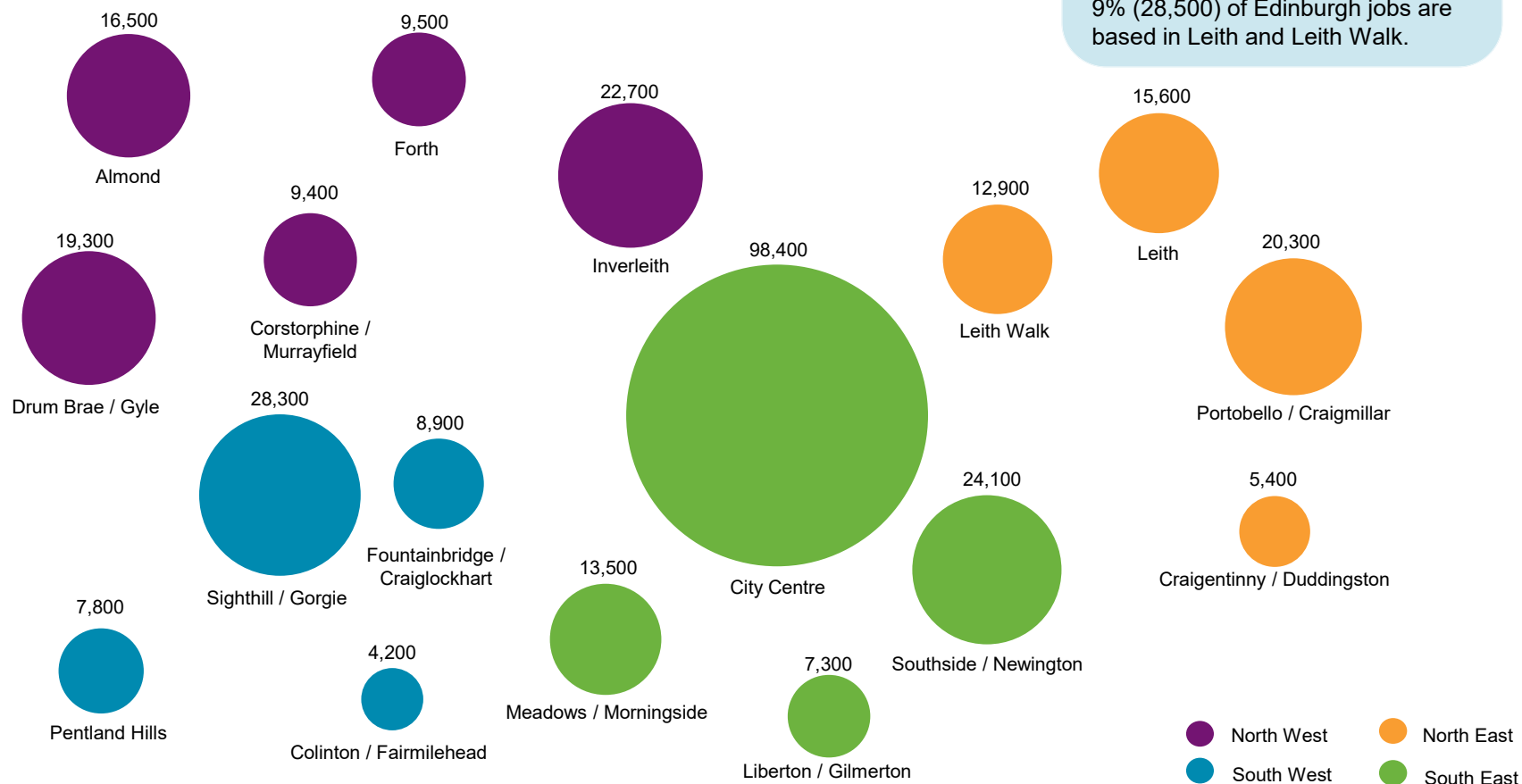
Source: [NOMIS - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)

KEY FACTS

10.8% of people in employment in Edinburgh work in the Finance and Insurance sector. This is twice as much as other UK cities on average.

Work

24 People in employment by locality areas 2015 (based on business location)

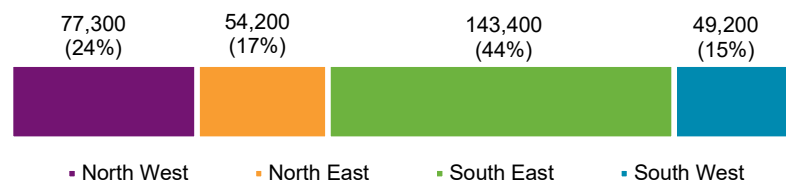


Note: Size of circle corresponds to total number of employment jobs located in Edinburgh electoral wards for 2015.

Source: [NOMIS Business Register and Employment Survey](#)

Work

25 People in employment and top five industries by locality areas 2015



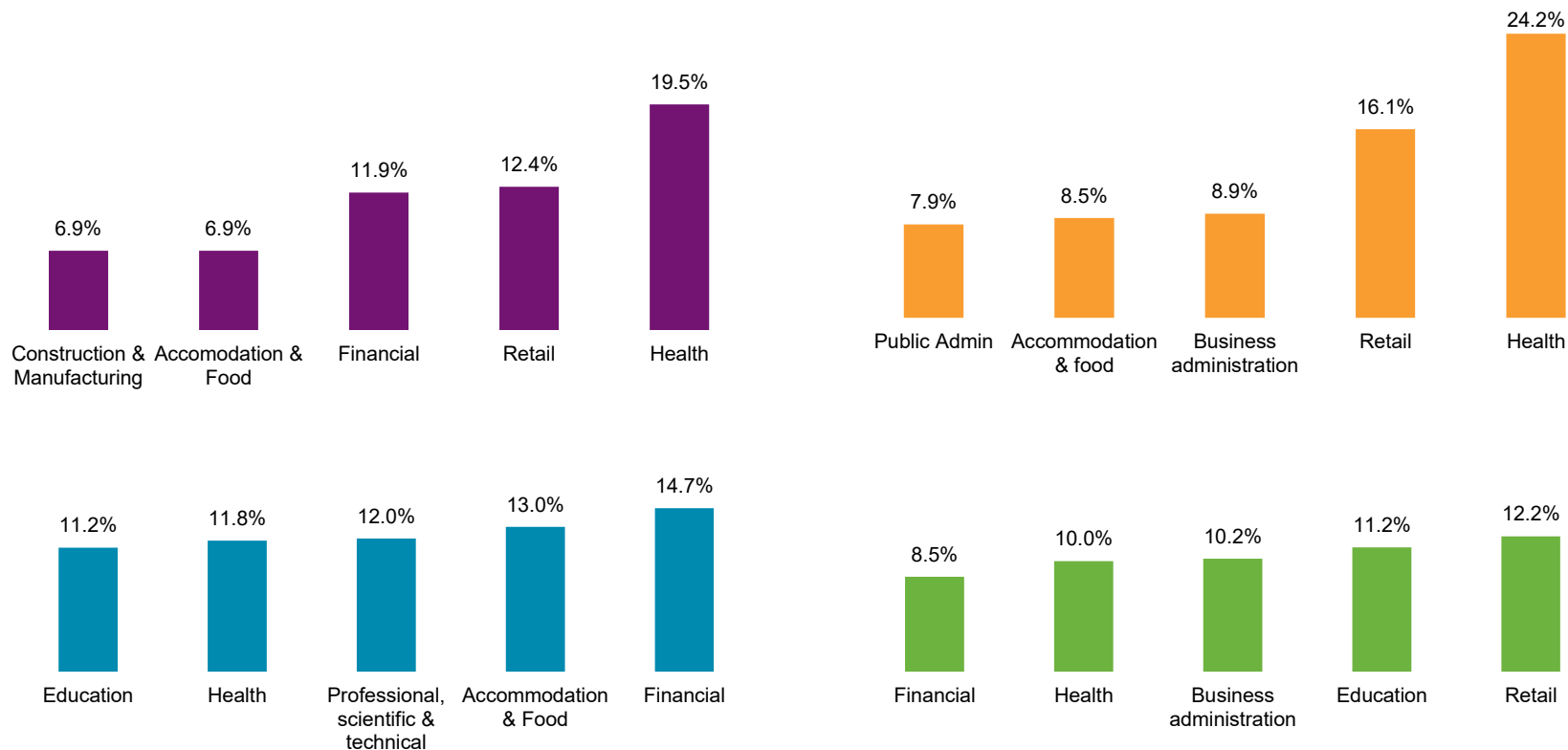
KEY FACTS

The employment structure of the city varies considerably between the four locality areas.

44% of Edinburgh jobs are based in the South East locality area of Edinburgh.

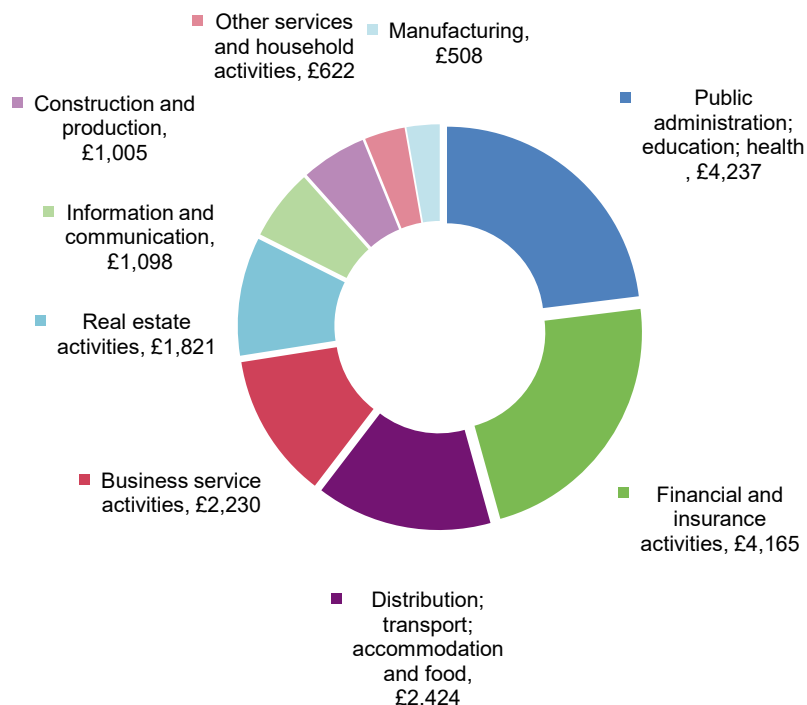
Health accounts for almost one in four jobs in the North East locality (24%).

Financial and Accommodation & Food Services appear within the top five industries for three locality areas each.



Economy

26 Gross value added (GVA) in Edinburgh 2015 (£ millions)

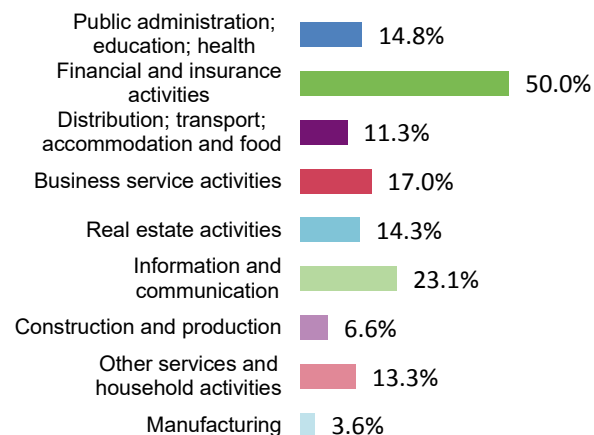


Note: GVA is a measure of the total value of output produced by an economy.

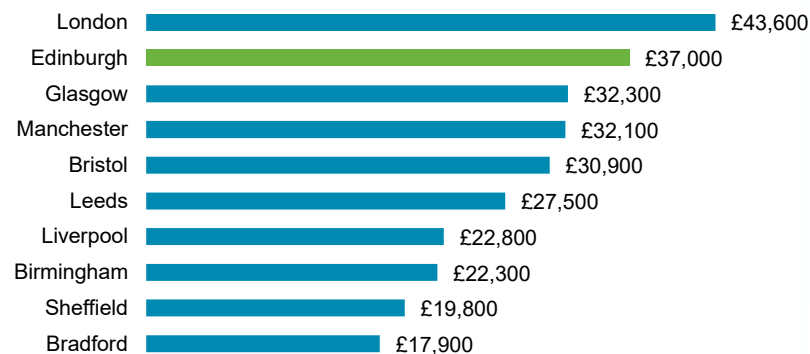
KEY FACTS

In 2015 the Gross Value Added in Edinburgh of the Financial and Insurance sector was £4.16 billion. This represents 50% of the total Scottish GVA for that sector.

27 Edinburgh GVA as percentage of Scotland GVA 2015



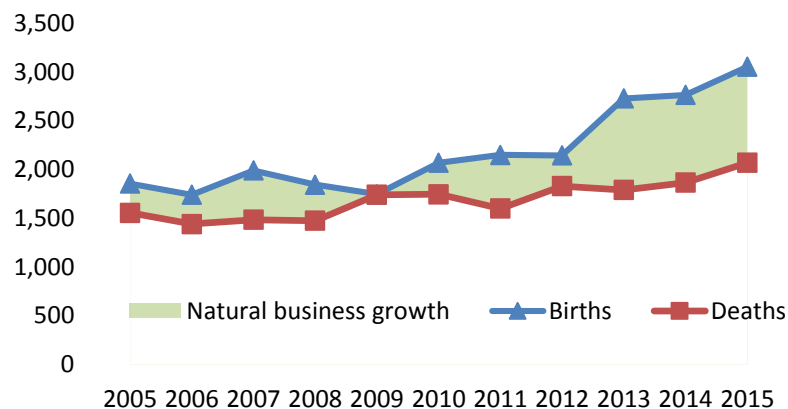
28 GVA per capita in major UK cities 2015



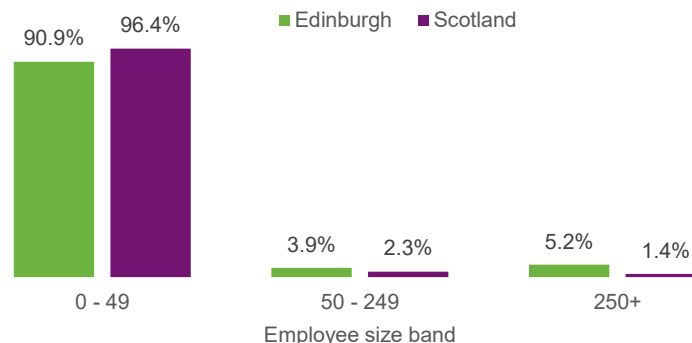
Source: [ONS - Gross Value Added](#)

Economy

29 Edinburgh Business demography births and deaths 2005 to 2015



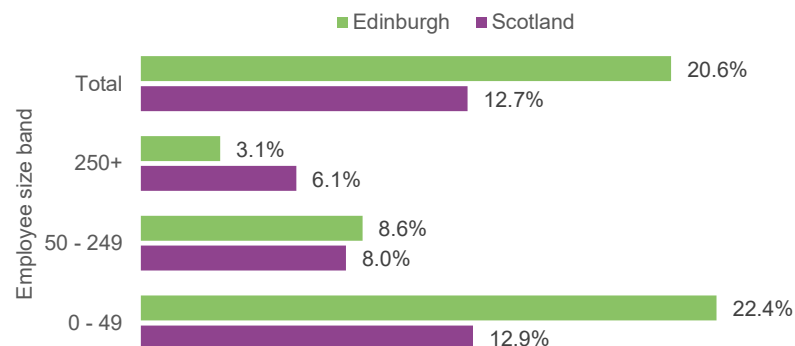
31 Percentage registered enterprises by employee size band 2016



30 New Business five year survival rates in UK cities from 2010 to 2015



32 Change in number of registered enterprises by employee size band from 2011 to 2016

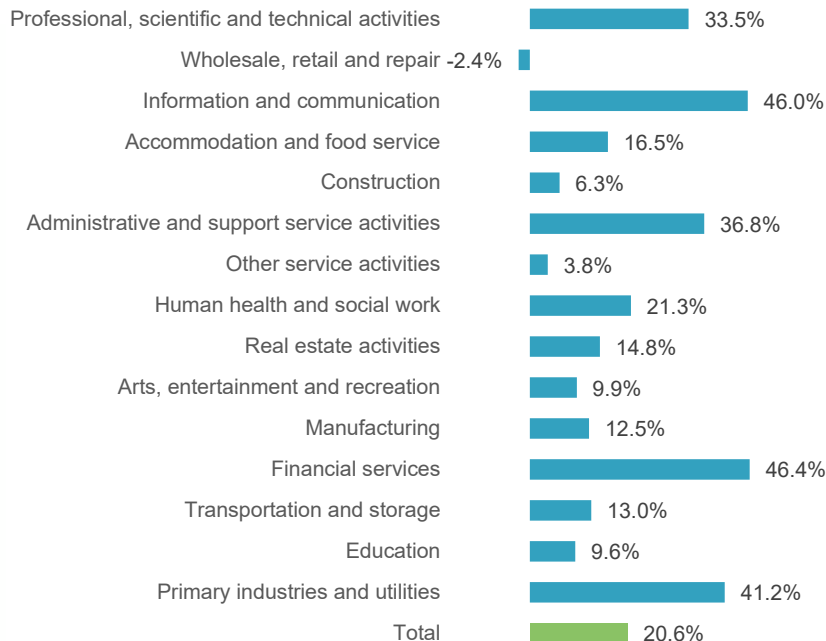


Source: [ONS - Business Demography](#) and [NOMIS - Population Estimate](#)

Source: [Scottish Government - Businesses in Scotland](#)

Economy

33 Change in number of registered enterprises by sector 2011 to 2016



KEY FACTS

A total of 19,285 businesses were registered in Edinburgh in 2015.

1,000 businesses employed more than 250 people.

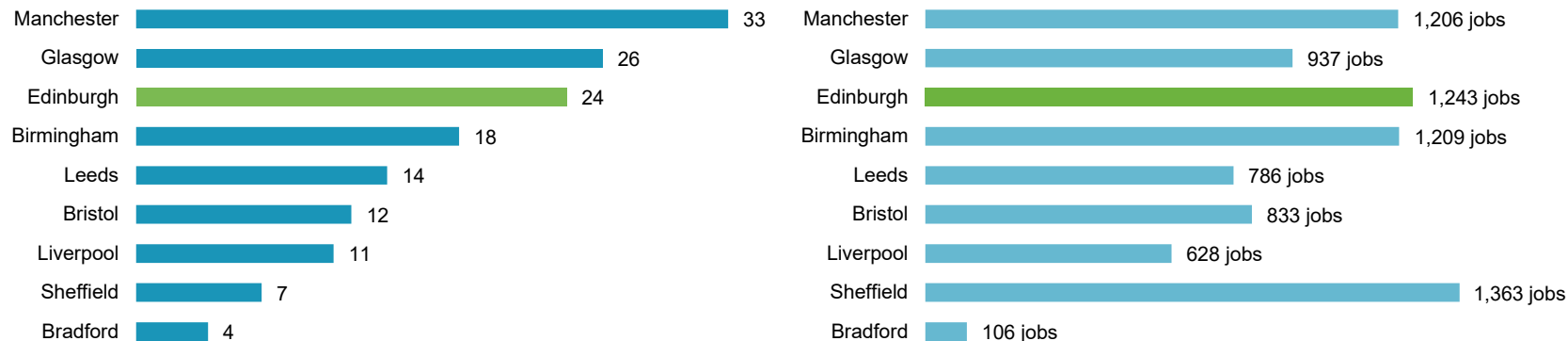
The fastest growing sectors, in terms of number of businesses, were Financial Services, and Information and communication in the five years to 2016 at 46.4% and 46%, respectively.

34 Registered enterprises in Edinburgh by employee size band and sector 2015

Sector	0 -49	50-249	250+	Total
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,245	130	110	4,480
Wholesale, retail and repair	2,030	125	295	2,455
Information and communication	2,300	50	45	2,395
Accommodation and food service	1,495	75	90	1,660
Construction	1,295	30	30	1,355
Administrative and support service activities	1,340	55	110	1,505
Other service activities	885	45	25	960
Human health and social work	835	85	75	995
Real estate activities	795	24	25	855
Arts, entertainment and recreation	515	20	25	555
Manufacturing	485	25	25	540
Financial services	505	35	75	615
Transportation and storage	230	30	50	305
Education	250	20	15	285
Primary industries and utilities	705	30	45	780
Total	17,530	755	1,000	19,285

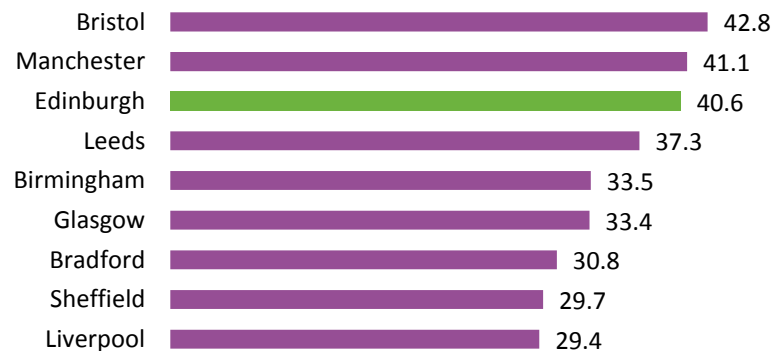
Source: [Scottish Government - Businesses in Scotland](#)

35 Foreign direct investments in major UK cities: projects and jobs created 2016



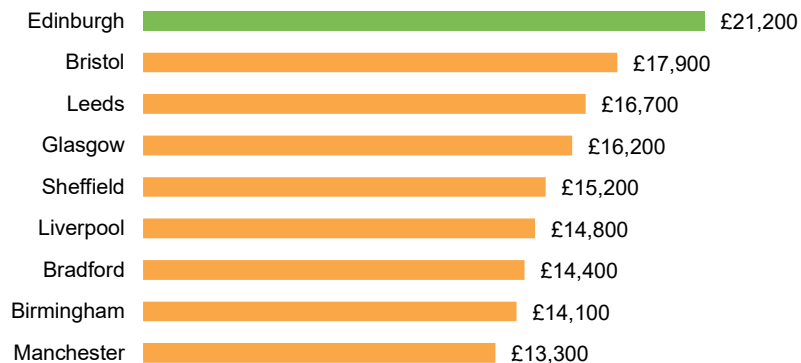
Source: [FDI Markets](#)

36 Business density: registered businesses per 1,000 residents in major UK cities 2015



Source: [ONS - Business Demography](#)

37 Average gross disposable income per resident in major UK cities 2015

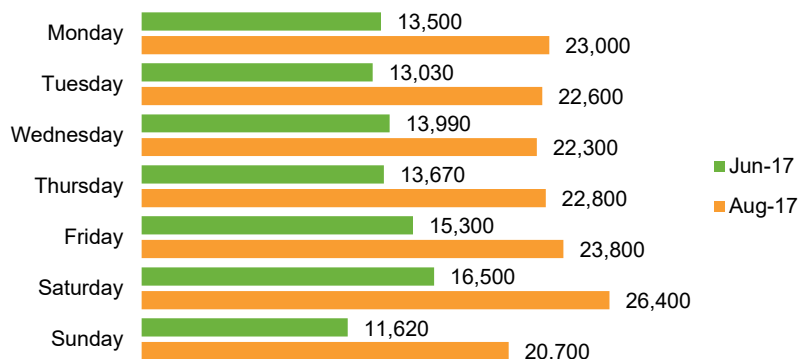


Source: [ONS - Regional Gross Household Income](#)

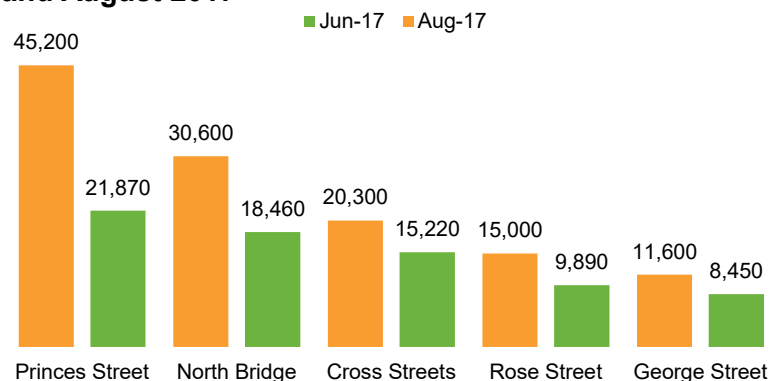
KEY FACTS

August footfall was 65% higher on average than June.
Saturday was the busiest day in June and August.

38 Edinburgh footfall by day of the week June and August 2017



39 Edinburgh footfall by location average day June and August 2017



KEY FACTS

In August 2017 around 15,660 people visit Princes Street between 12 and 4pm.

40 Edinburgh footfall by location and time segment average day August 2017

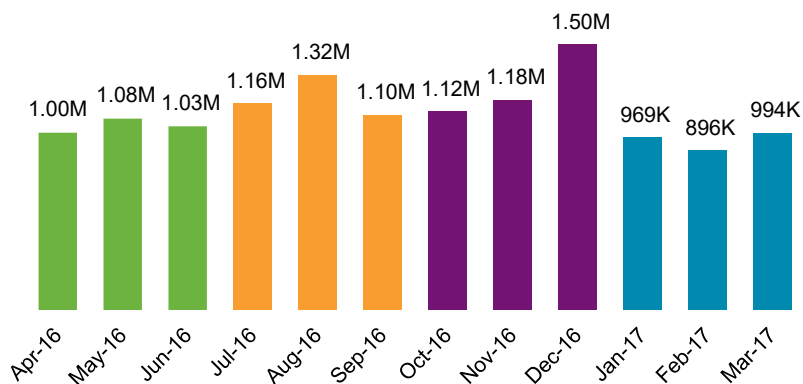


Note: The total Edinburgh footfall figures are based on 19 counter locations including: Princes St, George St, Rose St, Cross Streets (Fredrick/Hanover/Castle Streets), and North Bridge.

Source: Local Data Company; City of Edinburgh Council / [Essential Edinburgh](#)

Economy

41 Footfall on Princes Street 2016 to 2017



KEY FACTS

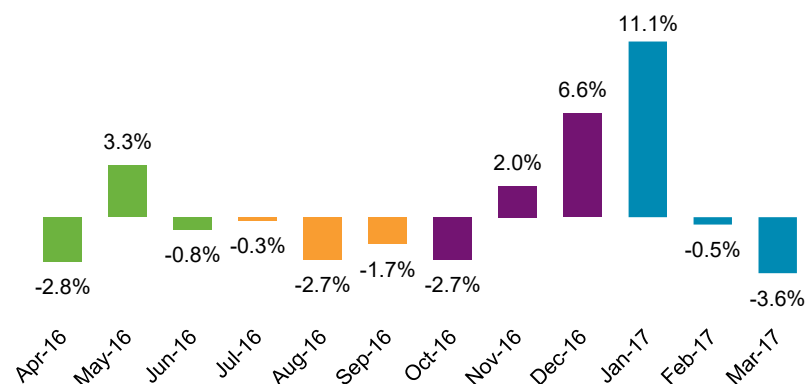
December and August are the two highest months in recorded footfall traffic along Princes Street.

Relationship between footfall and retail sales in Edinburgh reveals that annual changes in footfall do not always correspond to a similar change in retail sales. In May 2016 footfall on Princes Street was up by 3.3% on May 2015, but over the same period retail sales fell by 5.4%.

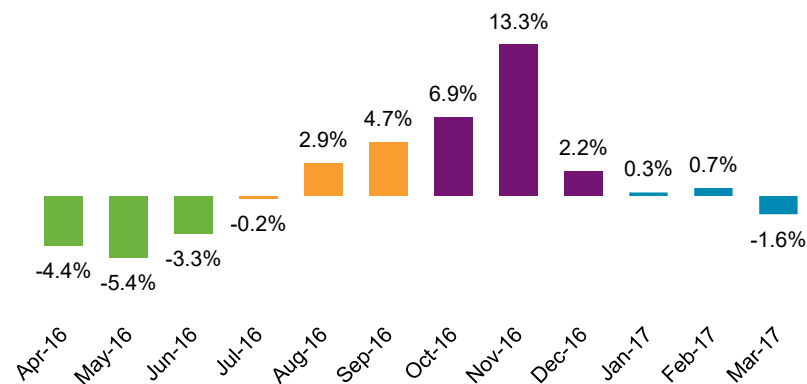
MORE INFORMATION

City Centre trend data (retail and hospitality sales, and footfall) is available monthly from [Essential Trends](#) publication.

42 Percentage change in footfall on last year for Princes Street by month 2016 to 2017



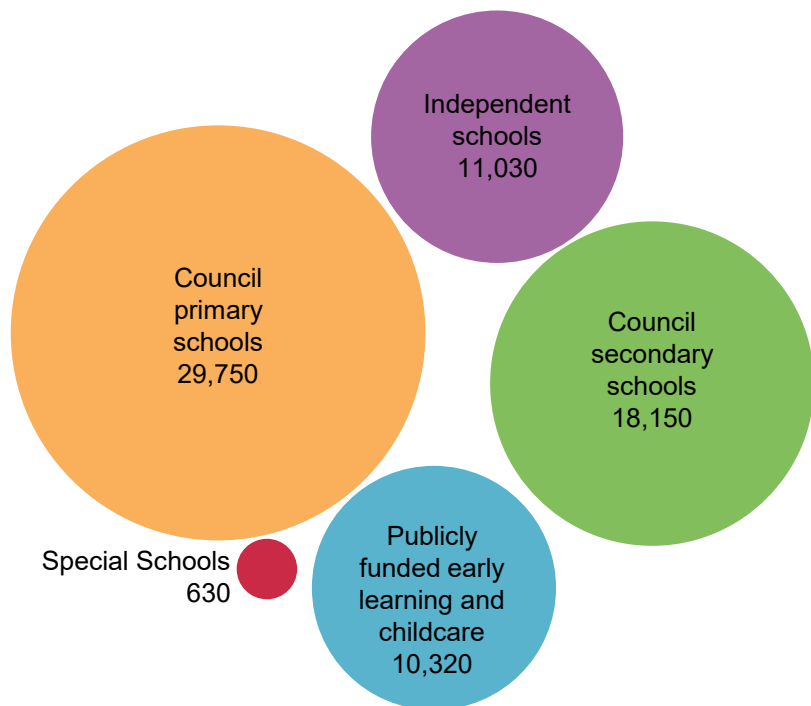
43 Edinburgh retail sales % turnover on last year from city centre retailers 2016 to 2017



Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Education

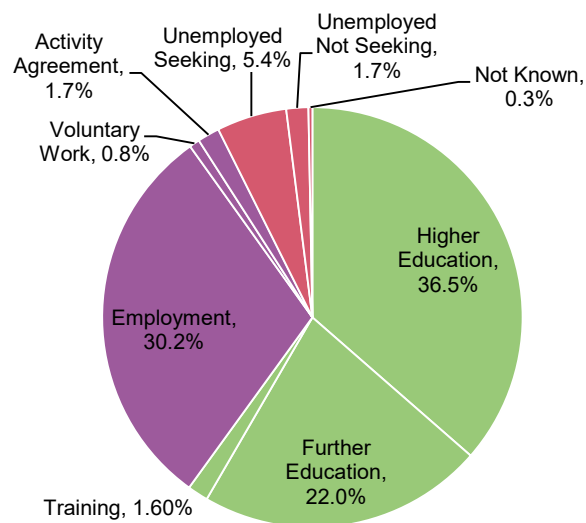
44 Number of pupils in Edinburgh schools 2017



Source 1: [City of Edinburgh Council Key Facts and Figures](#)

Source 2: [Scottish Council of Independent Schools](#)

45 School leaver destinations in Edinburgh 2016



Source: [Scottish Government - Attainment and Leaver Destinations](#)

KEY FACTS

1 in 13 primary and secondary students go to an independent school in Edinburgh.

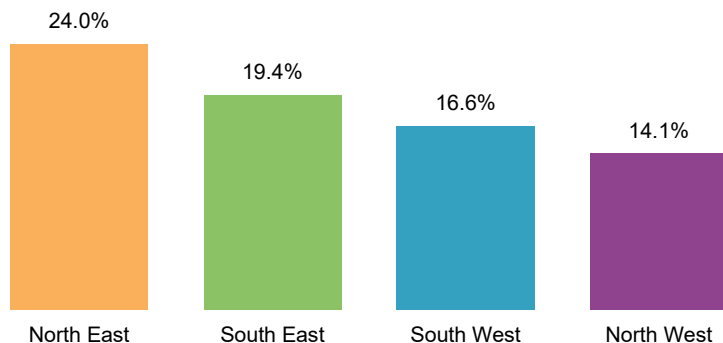
93% of Edinburgh school leavers entered positive destinations (education or employment) in 2016, an increase on the 88% recorded in 2012.

Education

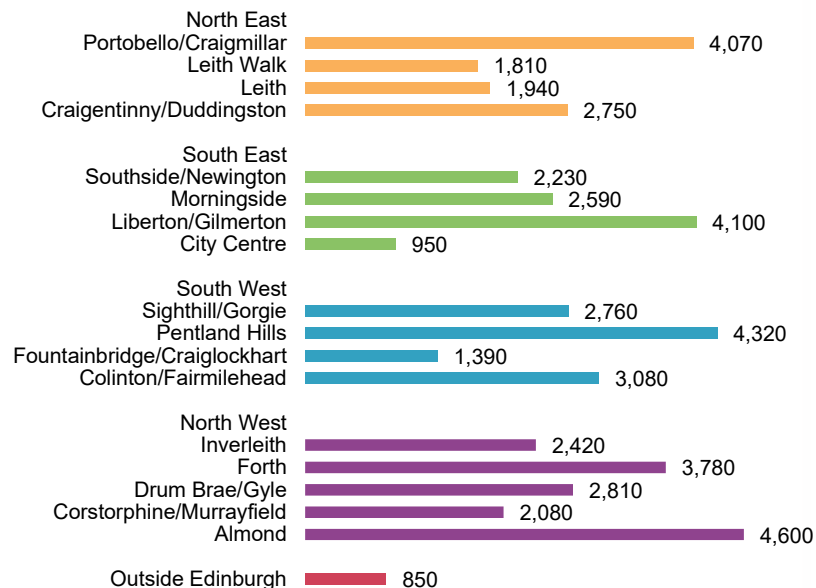
46 Number of school pupils by Edinburgh locality 2016



47 Percentage of school pupils from a family where main home language is not English 2016



48 Number of school pupils by Edinburgh ward 2016



KEY FACTS

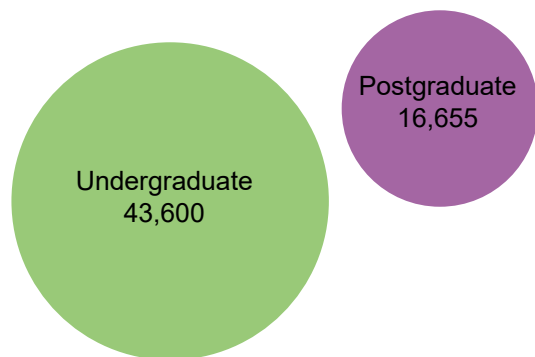
15,700 Edinburgh school pupils live in the North West Locality, this is 32% of Edinburgh school pupils.

Four Edinburgh ward areas contain over 4,000 school pupils each: Portobello/Craigmillar, Liberton/Gilmerton, Pentland Hills, and Almond.

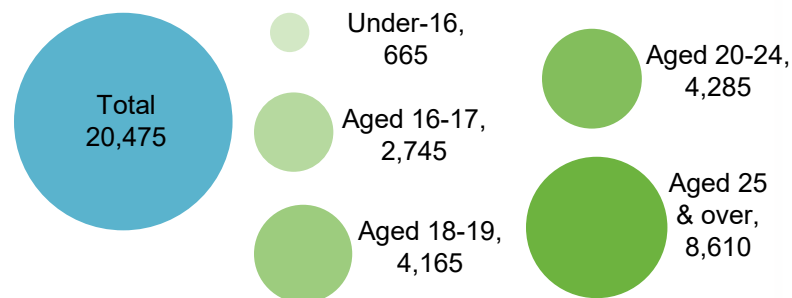
Note: Figures above relate to local authority school pupils and is based on the where the pupil lives rather than the location of the school.

Education

49 Students enrolled in higher education institutions in Edinburgh 2016

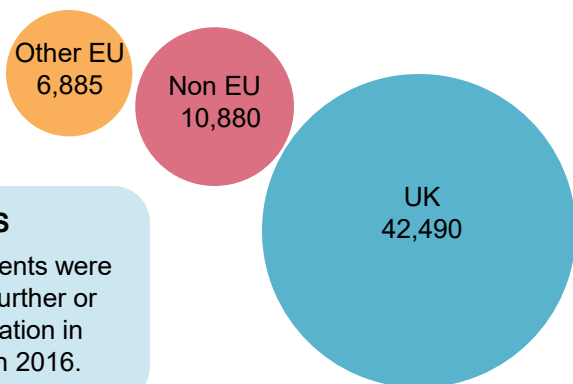


51 Students enrolled in Edinburgh College 2016



Source: [Scottish Funding Council](#)

50 Students enrolled in higher education institutions in Edinburgh 2015 by domicile

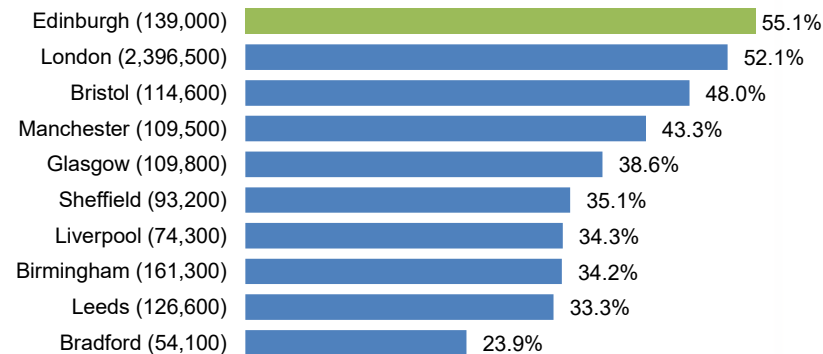


KEY FACTS

80,700 students were enrolled in further or higher education in Edinburgh in 2016.

Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

52 Percentage of workforce educated to degree level or above in major UK cities 2016



Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](#)

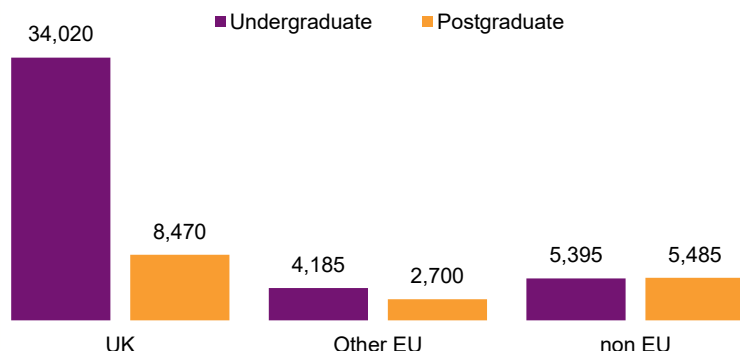
Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Education

KEY FACTS

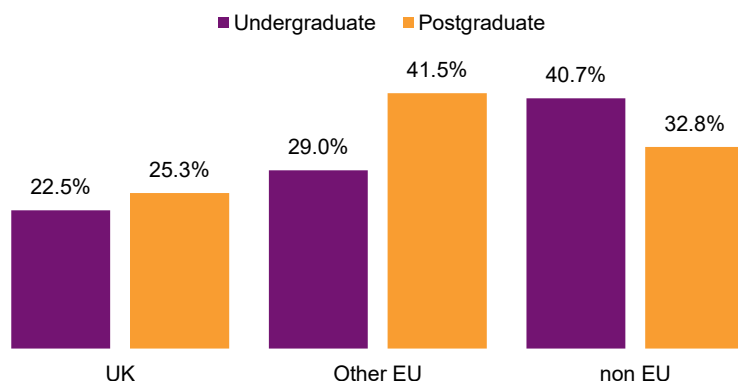
Compared to other UK cities, Edinburgh has the highest proportion of non UK students (29.5%) and the highest proportion of EU students (11.4%).

53 Higher Education students by domicile in Edinburgh 2016



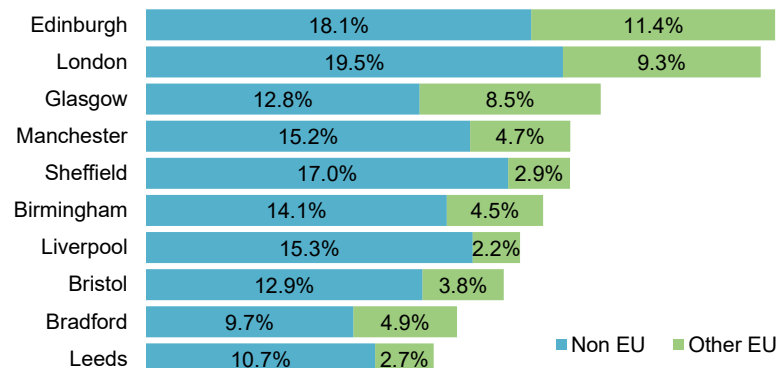
Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

54 Higher education students by domicile in Edinburgh as percentage of Scotland total 2016



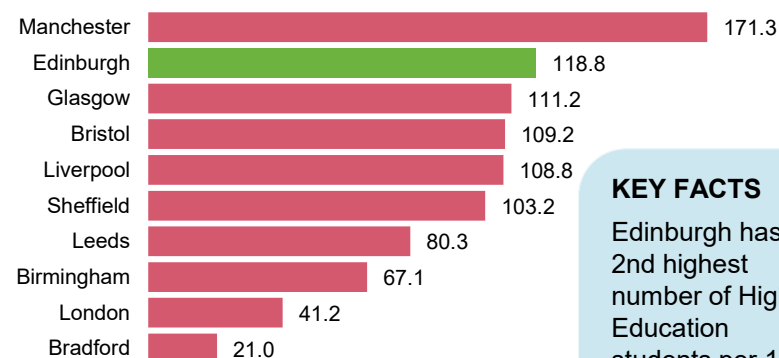
Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

55 Percentage of Higher education students by domicile in UK cities 2016



Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

56 Higher Education students per 1,000 population in UK cities 2016



Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](#)

KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has the 2nd highest number of Higher Education students per 1,000 population in UK cities 2016.

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Tourism

57 Tourism in Edinburgh 2015

	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Number of Visits	2.47 million	1.54 million	4.01 million
Number of Nights	7.41 million	6.94 million	14.36 million
Average trip duration (nights)	3.0	4.5	3.6
Tourist Expenditure	£786 million	£676 million	£1,462 million
Average Expenditure per day	£106.03	£97.36	£101.84

Source: [Visit Scotland - Tourism in Scotland's Regions](#)

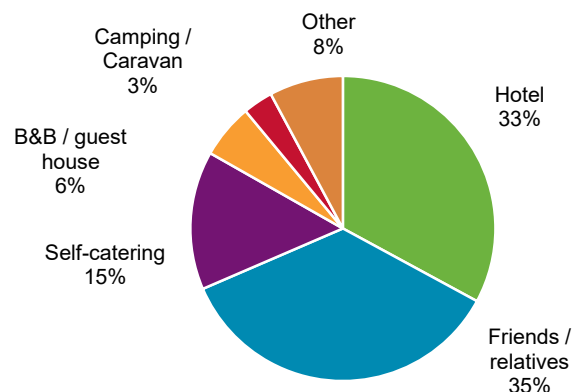
58 Average daily expenditure of visitors to Edinburgh 2013 to 2015

	2013	2014	2015
Accommodation	£29.15	£34.13	£34.19
Eating / Drinking	£20.61	£23.43	£24.85
Shopping	£14.52	£17.63	£17.43
Entertainment	£8.27	£9.34	£10.80
Travel / Transport	£4.00	£5.43	£5.46
Total	£76.55	£89.97	£92.73

Note: Figures above refer to those that visited the New Town Area of Edinburgh

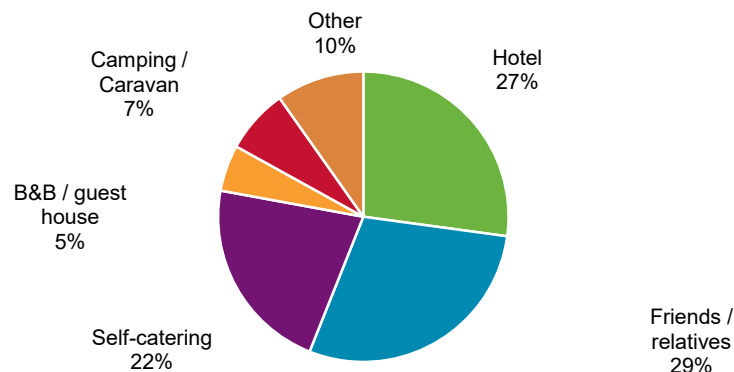
Source: [Essential Edinburgh / STR Global](#)

59 Accommodation used by GB visitors to Edinburgh 2015



Source: [Visit Scotland - Tourism in Scotland's Regions](#)

60 Accommodation used by GB visitors to Scotland 2015

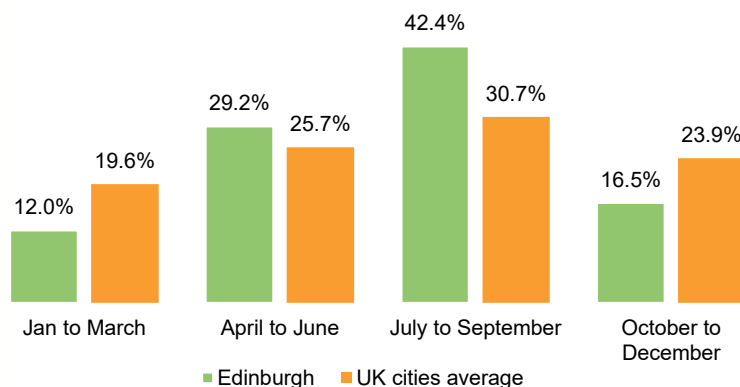


Source: [Visit Scotland - Tourism in Scotland's Regions](#)

KEY FACTS

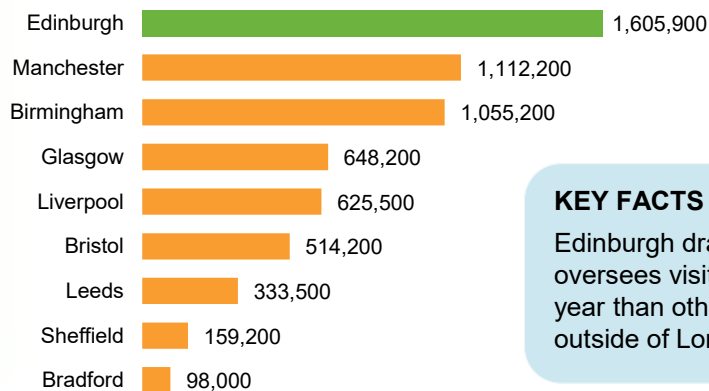
42.4% of overseas visitors throughout the year come to Edinburgh during the summer period (July to September).

61 Proportion of overseas visitors to Edinburgh and UK cities average by season (2014 to 2016)



Note: Major UK Cities average is based on the top eight largest populated cities in the UK excluding London, which are: Bradford, Bristol, Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield.

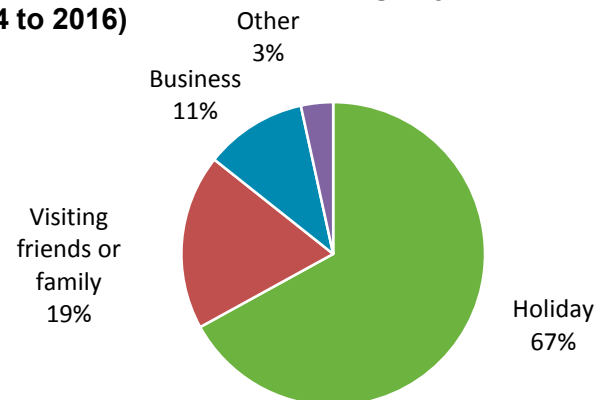
62 Estimated number of overseas visitors to UK cities annual average (2014 to 2016)



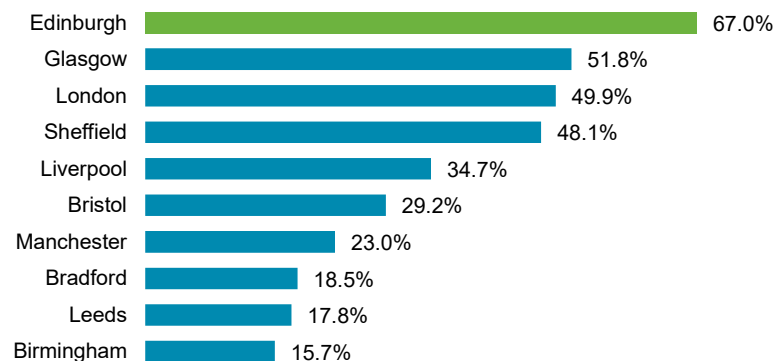
KEY FACTS

Edinburgh draws in more overseas visitors per year than other UK cities outside of London.

63 Overseas visitors to Edinburgh by purpose of visit (2014 to 2016)

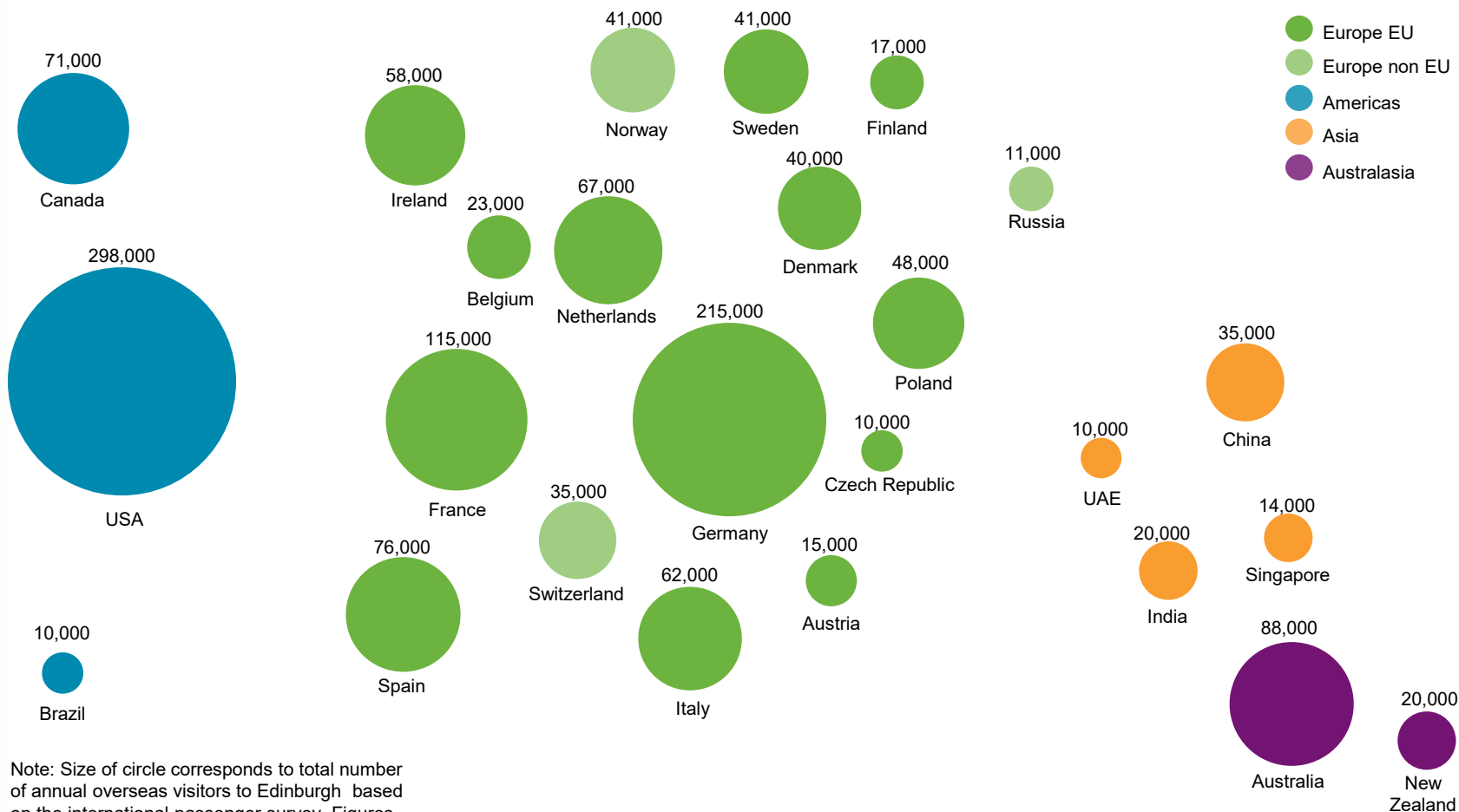


64 Percentage of overseas visitors to UK cities on holiday as purpose of visit (2014 to 2016)



Tourism

65 Estimated annual overseas visitors to Edinburgh by country of residence 2014-16



Note: Size of circle corresponds to total number of annual overseas visitors to Edinburgh based on the international passenger survey. Figures are an indicative estimate.

Source: [Visit Britain - Inbound Town Data](#)

Top 25 countries only are provided.

66 Top visitor attractions in Edinburgh 2016

Attraction	2016	Annual change
National Museum of Scotland	1,810,900	+15.5%
Edinburgh Castle	1,778,500	+13.4%
Scottish National Gallery	1,544,100	+12.1%
St Giles Cathedral	1,171,800	+5.7%
Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh	857,300	-3.6%
National War Museum	679,000	+13.0%
Edinburgh Bus Tours	604,800	+9.6%
Edinburgh Zoo	574,200	-9.4%
Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art	503,800	+10.1%
Scottish National Portrait Gallery	503,800	+61.0%
Royal Yacht Britannia	348,300	+10.7%
Scotch Whisky Experience	326,100	+7.6%
Our Dynamic Earth	302,700	+1.1%
Scottish Parliament	269,600	-6.7%
The Real Mary Kings Close	227,800	+10.1%
Museum of Childhood	205,700	-4.7%

Note: Top visitor attractions means attractions that attract over 200,000 visitors per year.

KEY FACTS

8 of the top 12 visitor attractions in Scotland for 2016 are based in Edinburgh.

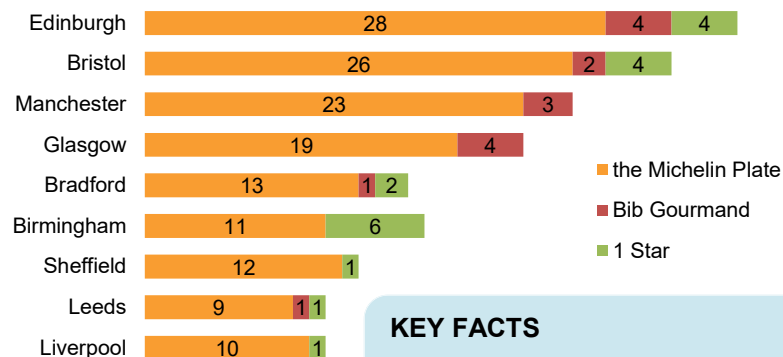
Source: [Association of Scottish Visitor Attractions](#)

67 Attendance at major festivals 2016 (over 50,000 people)

Festival	Attendees
Edinburgh Festival Fringe	2,475,100
Edinburgh International Festival	452,300
Edinburgh International Book Festival	360,000
Edinburgh Art Festival	250,900
Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo	225,500
Edinburgh Hogmanay Street Party	75,000
Edinburgh International Film Festival	60,900
Edinburgh Jazz & Blues Festival	67,500

Source: [City of Edinburgh Council](#)

68 Michelin awarded restaurants in UK cities 2017



KEY FACTS

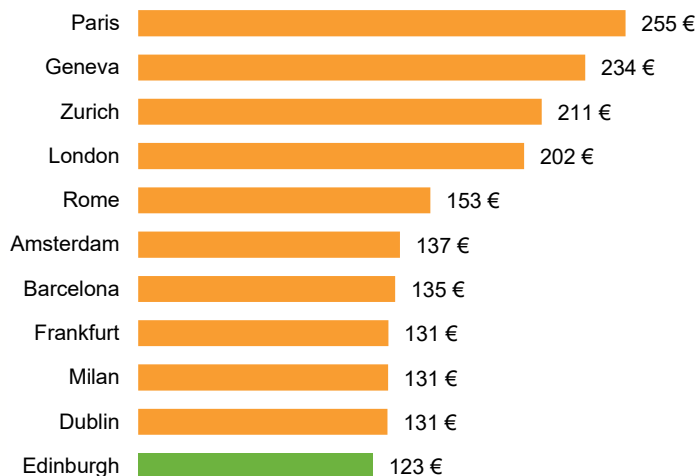
Edinburgh has more Michelin reviewed restaurants than other major UK cities.

Note. Michelin Plate means 'restaurants serving good food simply'; Bib Gourmand means 'good restaurants at reasonable prices' and 1 star means 'high quality cooking, worth a stop.'

Source: [ViaMichelin Restaurants 2017](#)

Tourism

69 European city top 10 most expensive places to stay (average daily rate) projected for 2017 (Euros)

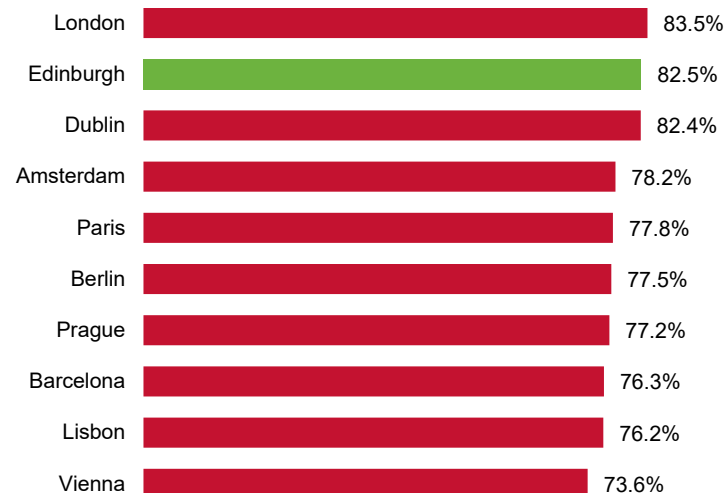


Source: [PWC - European Cities Forecast](#)

KEY FACTS

Hotel room occupancy rates are projected at 82.5% in Edinburgh in 2017, a higher rate than projected for most other major European cities.

70 European city occupancy rates projected for 2017



Source: [PWC - European Cities Forecast](#)

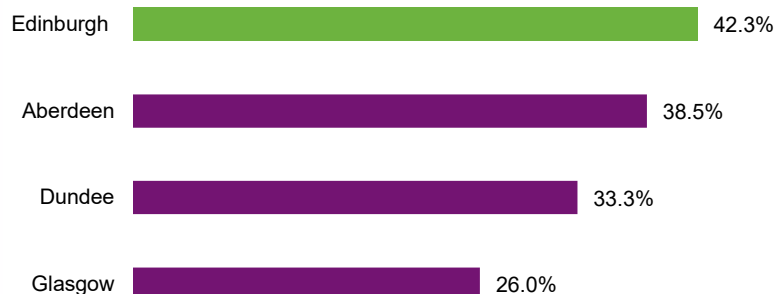
FUTURE EDINBURGH HOTEL SUPPLY

Pipeline of hotels due to open in Edinburgh between 2017 to 2020 will add an extra 1,960 rooms [Knight Frank UK Hotel Development Opportunities 2017](#)

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Environment

71 Percentage of household waste recycled in Scottish cities year to March 2016



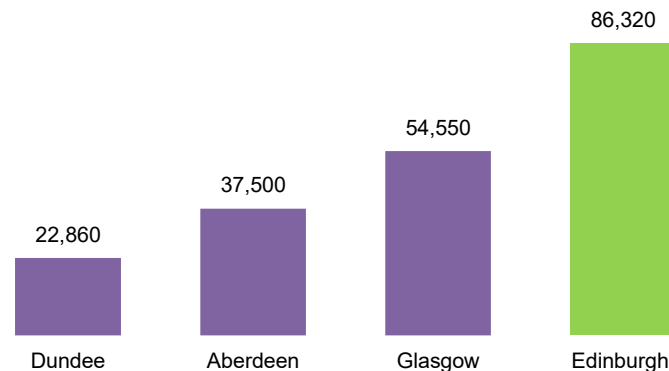
Source: [Local Government Benchmarking Framework - My Local Council](#)

72 Satisfaction with recycling Service in Edinburgh 2016



Source: [Edinburgh People Survey 2016](#)

73 Tonnes of household waste recycled in Scottish cities 2016



Note: recycled = waste recycled + organics recycled + prepared for reuse.
Waste data for 2016 was added on 26 September 2017

Source: [SEPA - Household Waste Data](#)

KEY FACTS

Using [conversion factors](#) for households waste, In 2016 Edinburgh recycled enough waste to fill 127 Olympic swimming pools.

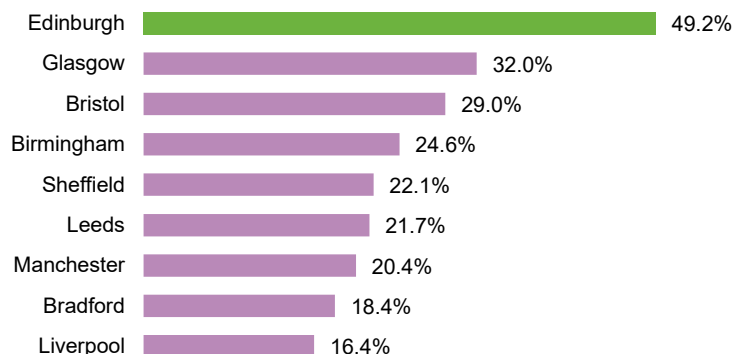
MORE INFORMATION

Further information on City of Edinburgh Council's service delivery can be found in our [Key Facts and Figures](#) annual publications.

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Environment

74 Percentage of land identified as greenspace UK cities Spring 2016



Note: Mapping firm Esri UK analysed Landsat 8 satellite images from Spring 2016 to illustrate the amount of green space in UK cities.

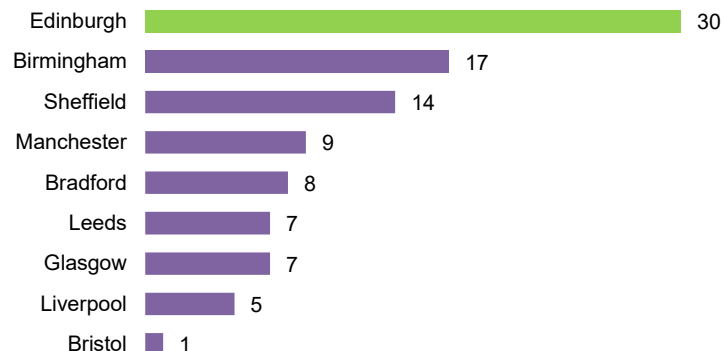
Source: [ESRI Greenspace maps UK cities](#)

75 Satisfaction with parks and green space in Edinburgh 2016



Source: [Edinburgh People Survey 2016](#)

76 Green flag parks in major UK cities 2016



Source: [Keep Britain Tidy](#)

Note: The total number of Green Flag awarded parks in Scotland was 73 in 2016. The Green Flag Award scheme is the benchmark national standard for parks and green spaces in the UK

KEY FACTS

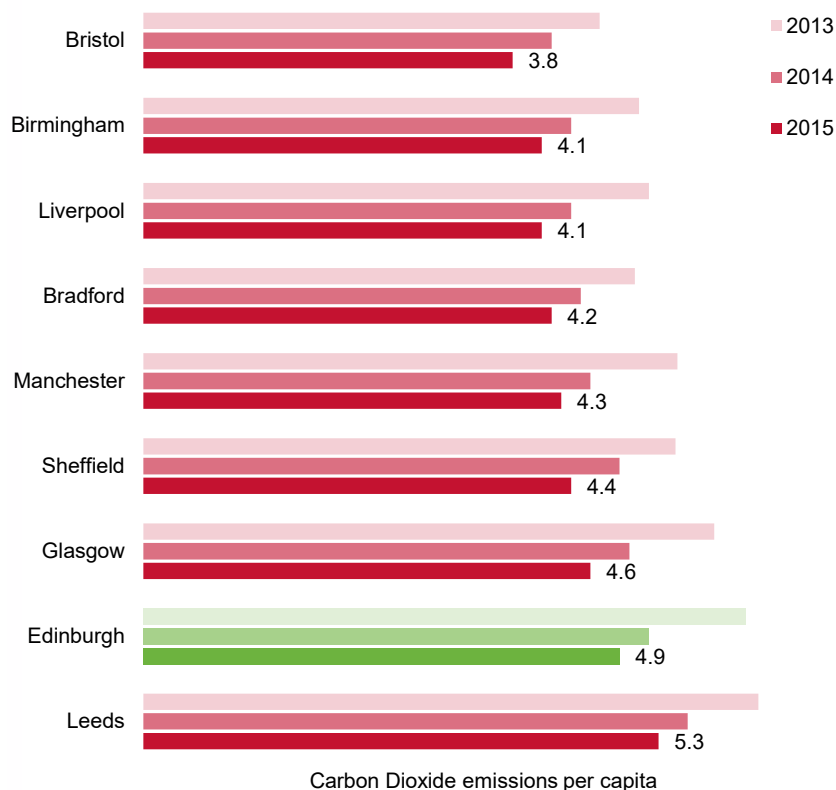
30 parks in Edinburgh were awarded a green flag. Increased from 13 parks in 2010.

Edinburgh makes up 41% of all Green flag awarded parks in Scotland.

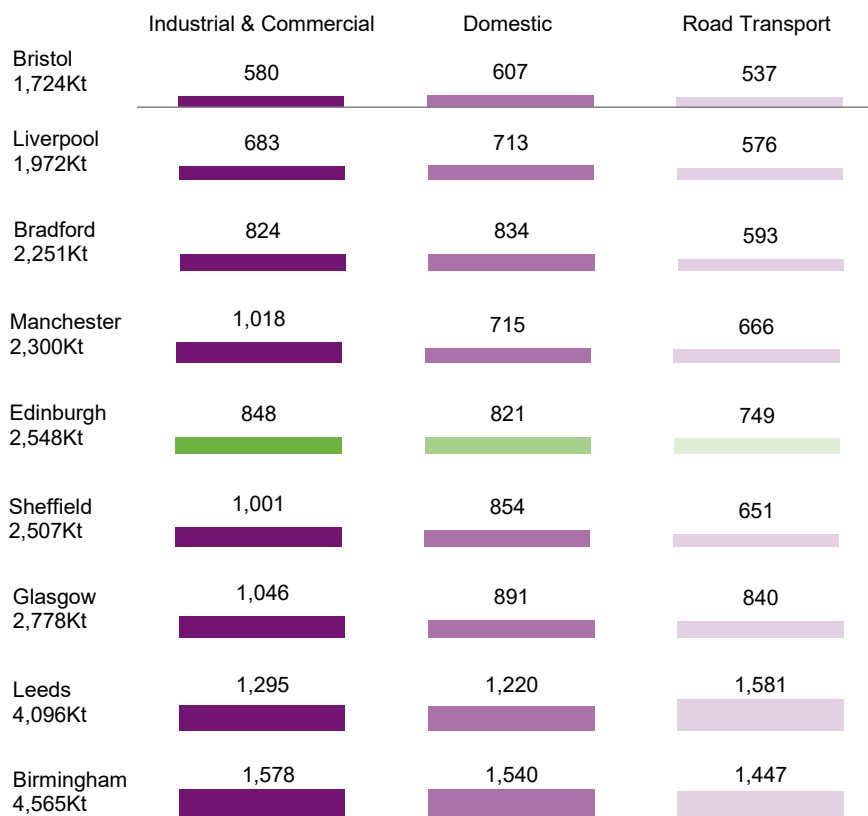
Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Environment

77 Carbon dioxide per capita selected UK cities 2013 to 2015



78 Source of carbon dioxide emissions major UK cities 2015 in kilo tonnes (Kt)



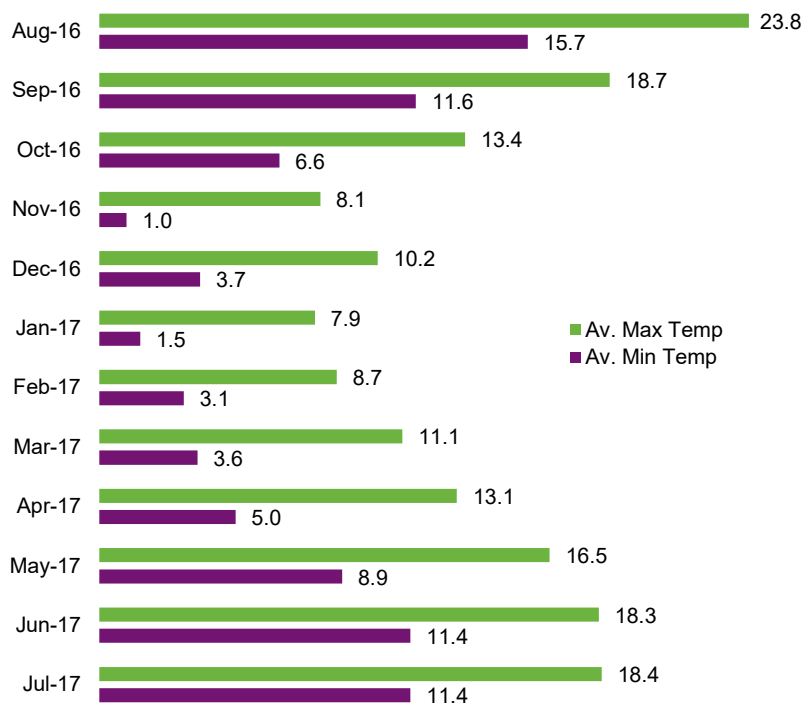
Source: [UK Dept for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy](#)

Note: 2015 totals for Scotland **34,810 Kt**; UK **403,848 Kt**; and Greater London **32,581 Kt**.

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Environment

79 Edinburgh weather, average max and min temperature (in Celsius), August 2016 to July 2017

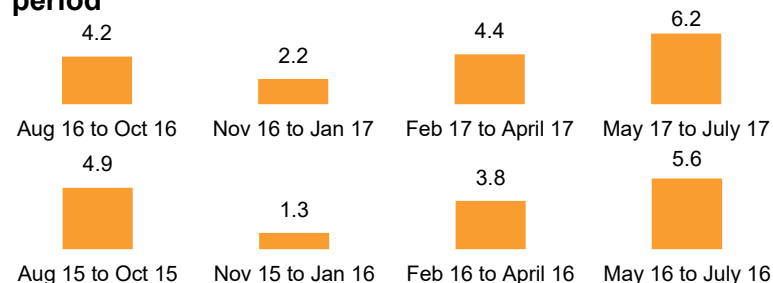


KEY FACTS

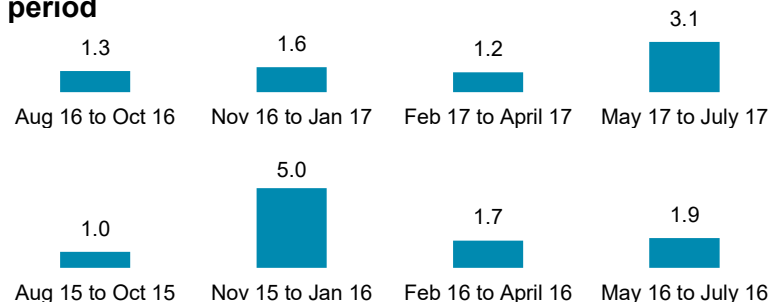
In May to July 2017 there was on average 6.2 hours of sunshine per day, this is 10% more sunshine than the same period last year (May to July 2016).

Source: [Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh - Weather Station](#)

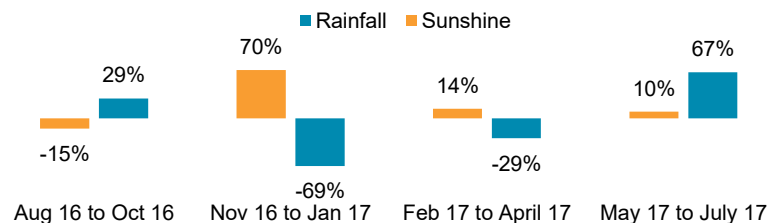
80 Average sunshine hours per day by three month period



81 Average rainfall (millimetres) per day by three month period



82 Annual percentage change in sunshine and rainfall, August 2016 to July 2017

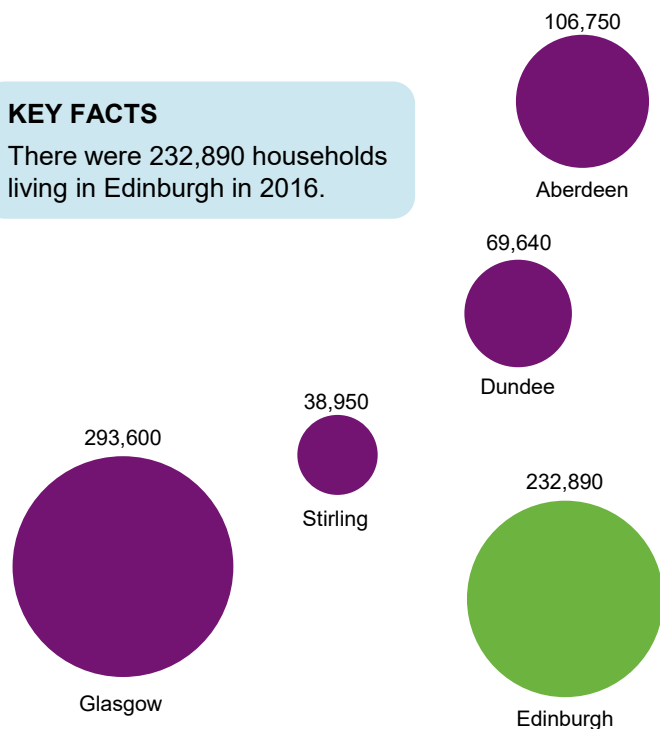


Property

83 Number of households in Scottish cities 2016

KEY FACTS

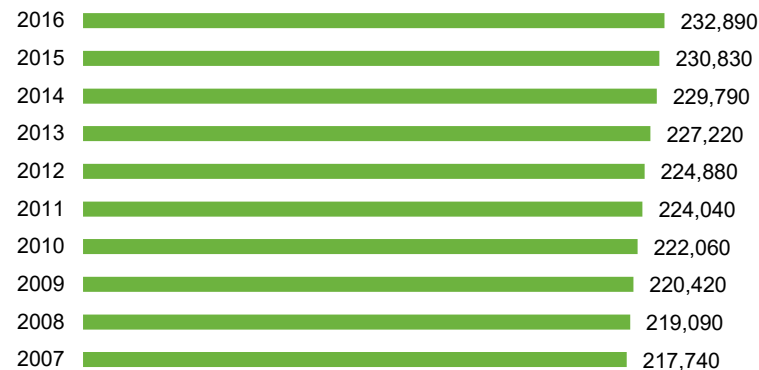
There were 232,890 households living in Edinburgh in 2016.



KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has the highest growth in number of households among Scottish cities over the ten years to 2016.

84 Number of households in Edinburgh 2007 to 2016



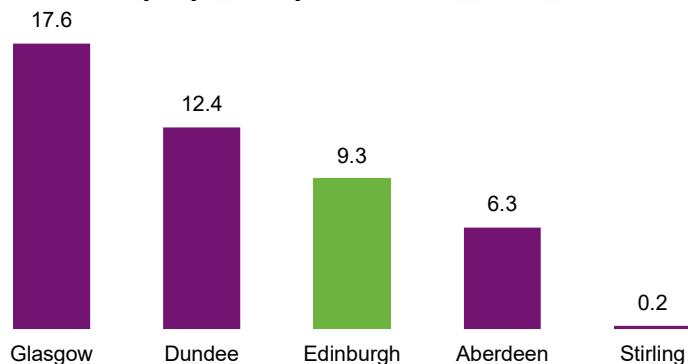
85 Percentage change in number of households in Scottish cities and Scotland from 2007 to 2016



Source: [National Records of Scotland - Households](#)

Property

86 Number of properties per hectare 2016

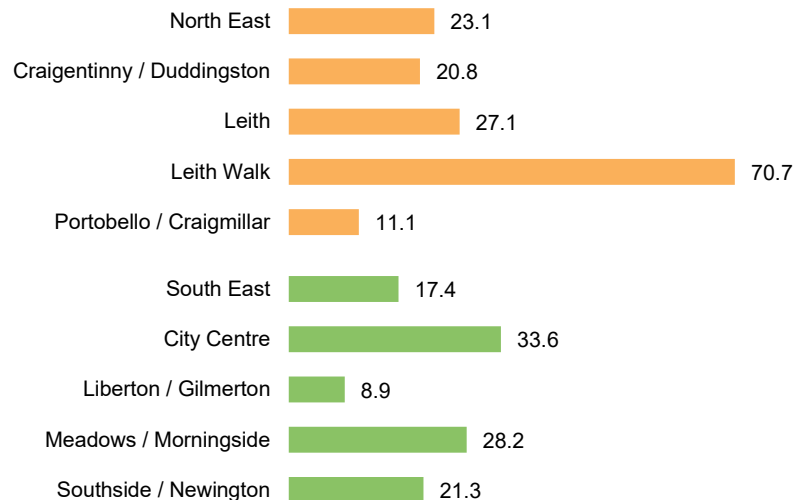
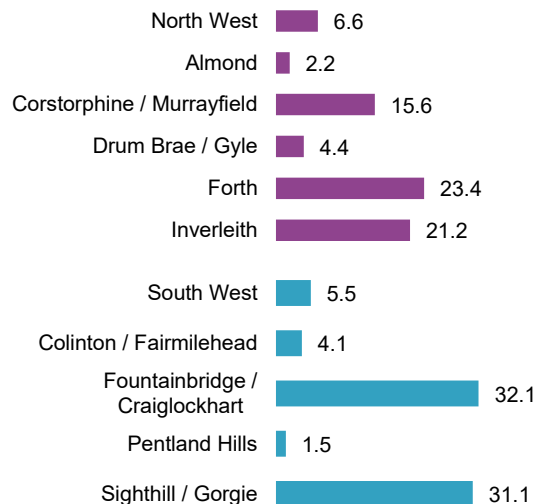


KEY FACTS

There are 9.3 properties or dwellings per hectare in Edinburgh.

Leith Walk is the most property dense area in Edinburgh with 70.7 properties per hectare. The South East has almost the same number of properties per hectare as Glasgow (17.4).

87 Number of properties per hectare by Edinburgh locality 2016



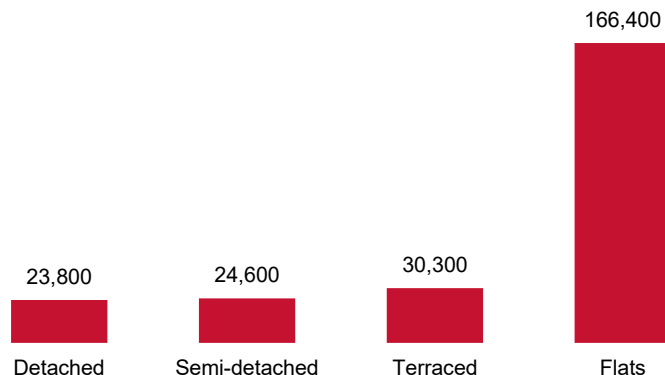
Source: [National Records of Scotland - Households](#)

Property

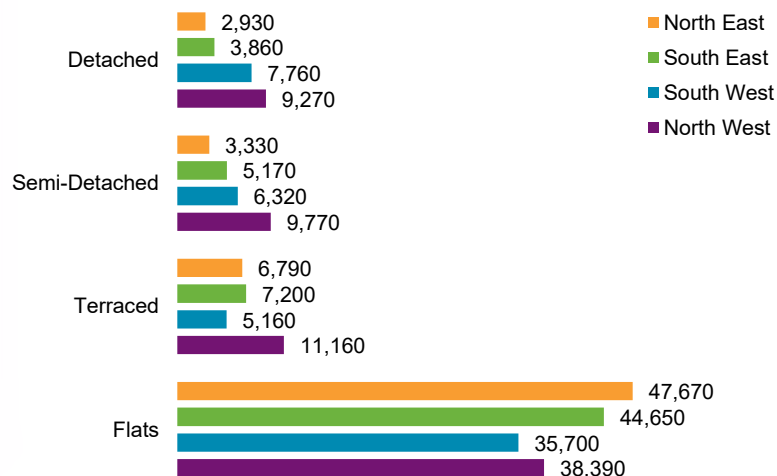
KEY FACTS

78% of properties in North East are flats, 56% of properties in North West are flats.

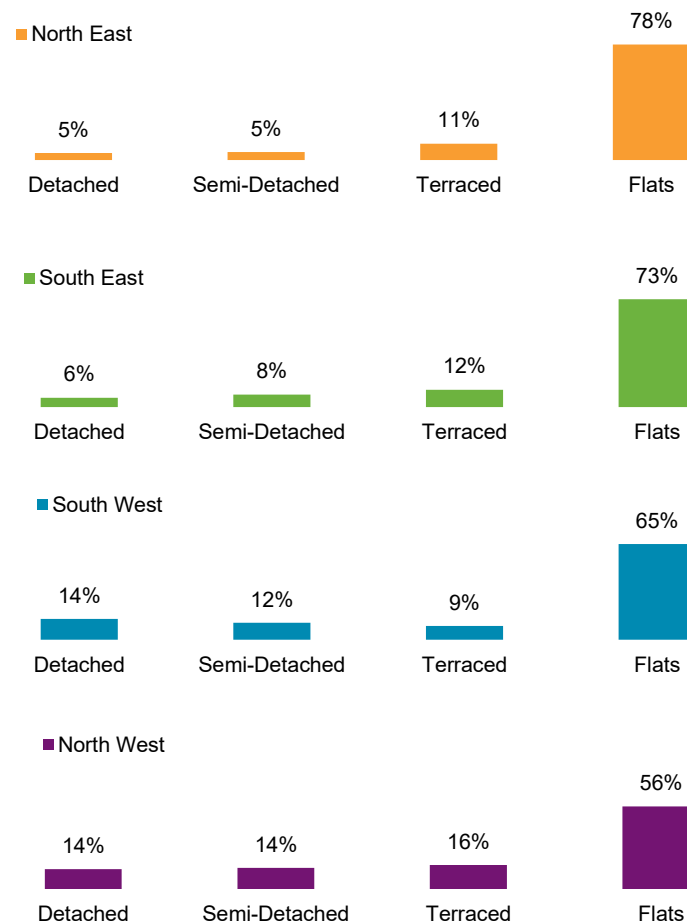
88 Number of properties by type in Edinburgh 2016



89 Number of properties by type and Edinburgh locality area 2016



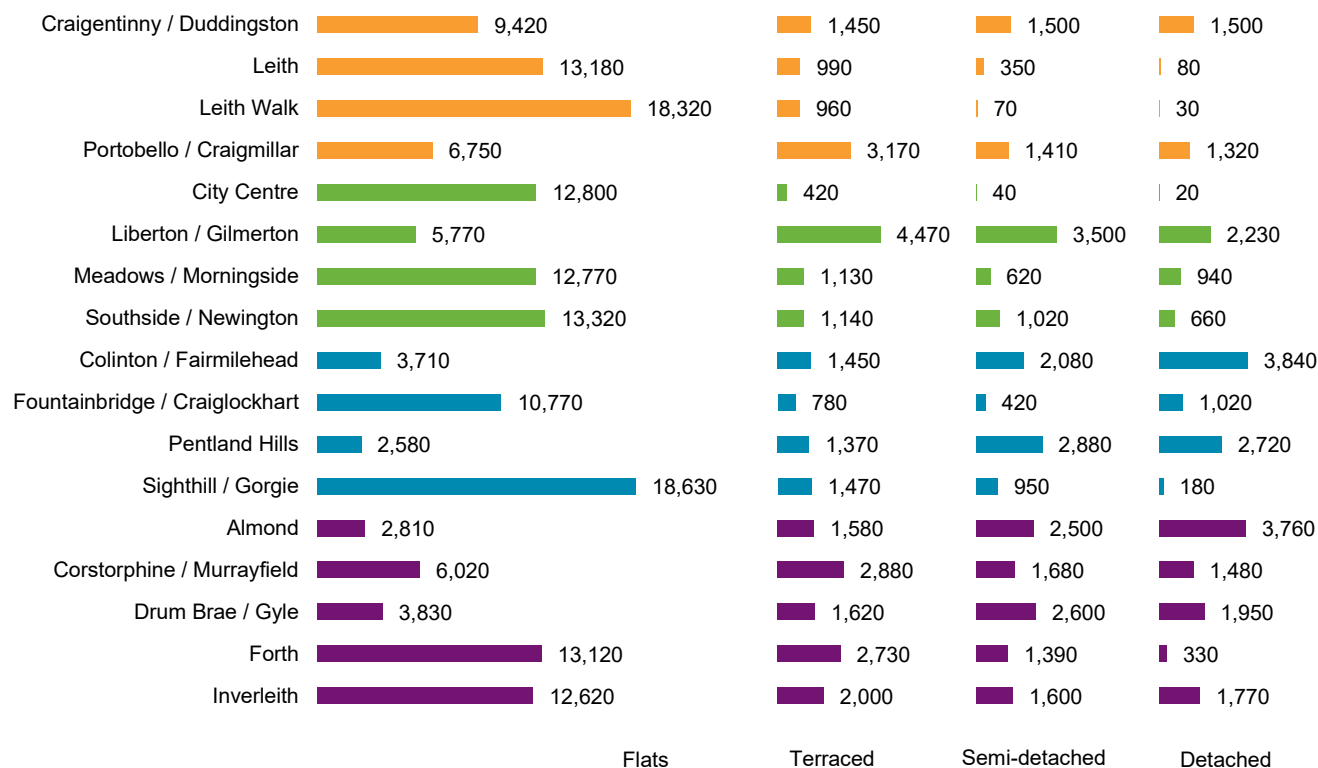
90 Percentage of property types by Edinburgh locality area 2016



Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Property

91 Number of properties by type and Edinburgh ward areas 2016



KEY FACTS

Leith Walk and Sighthill / Gorgie areas contain the highest concentration of flats in the city.

The Pentland Hills area contains a high number of both semi-detached and detached properties than flats.

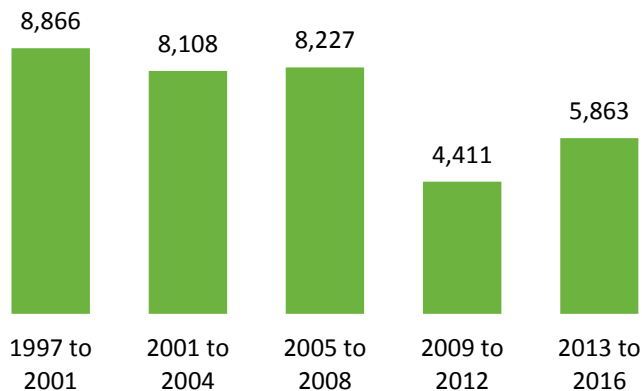
Property

92 Edinburgh average house price by building type April 2017



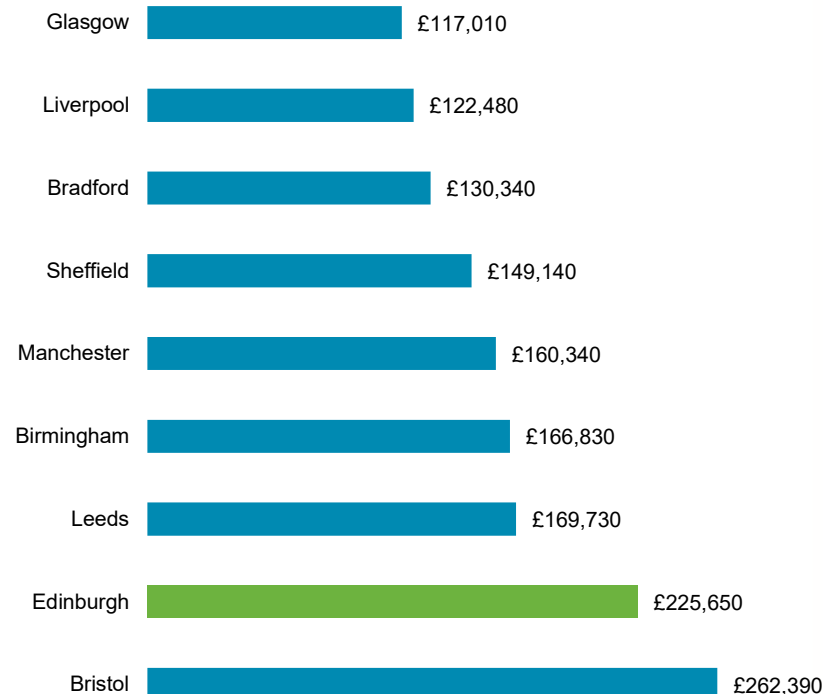
Source: [UK Government - House Price Index](#)

93 Number of new build completions in Edinburgh all sectors 1997 to 2016 – four year periods



Source: [Scottish Government Housing Statistics](#)

94 Average house prices in UK cities April 2017



Note: Average house price refers to April 2017 sales. London average price was £482,610, UK was £219,540 and Scotland was £142,140.

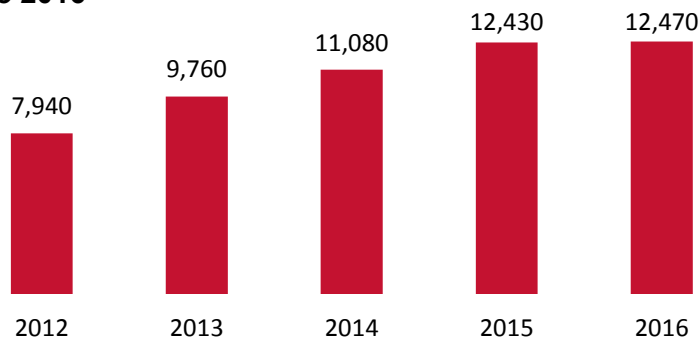
Source: [UK Government - House Price Index](#)

KEY FACTS

In the four years to 2016 there were 5,863 new build home completions in Edinburgh.

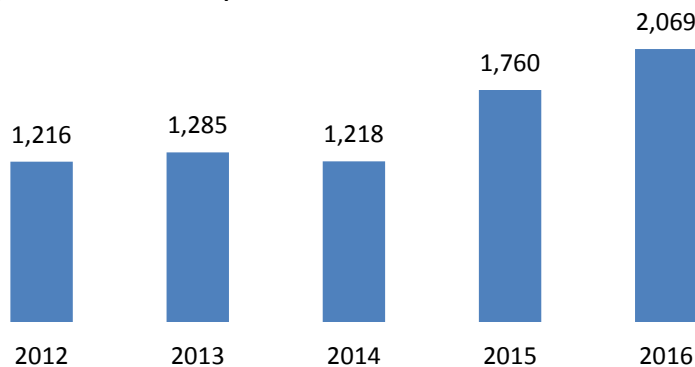
Property

95 Annual number of property sales in Edinburgh 2012 to 2016



Source: [Scottish Government - Housing Statistics](#)

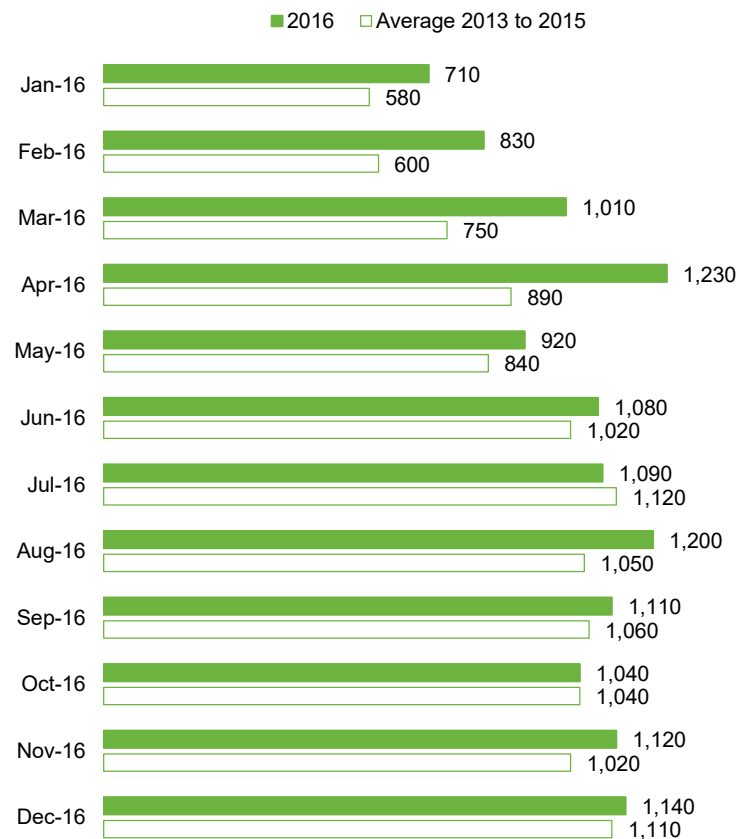
96 House building numbers Edinburgh 2012 to 2016 (new start builds)



Note: Total house completions in Scotland 2015 was 17,231

Source: [Scottish Government - Housing Statistics](#)

97 Number of house sales in Edinburgh by month



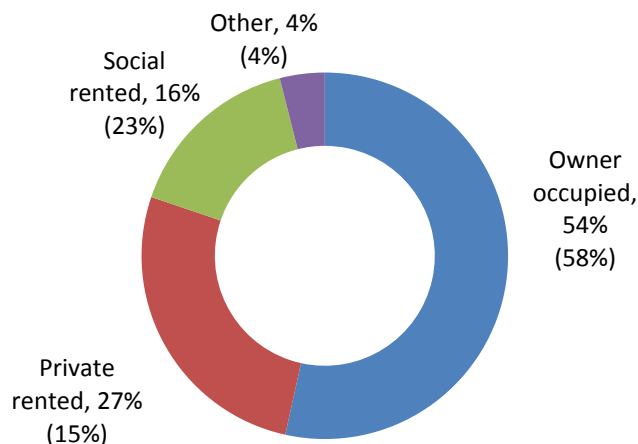
Source: [UK Government - House Price Index](#)

KEY FACTS

The volume of house sales in Edinburgh was 57% higher in 2016 than in 2012.

Property

98 Housing tenure of Edinburgh households 2015



(Scottish rate in brackets)

Note: Other represents Privately owned vacant second homes.

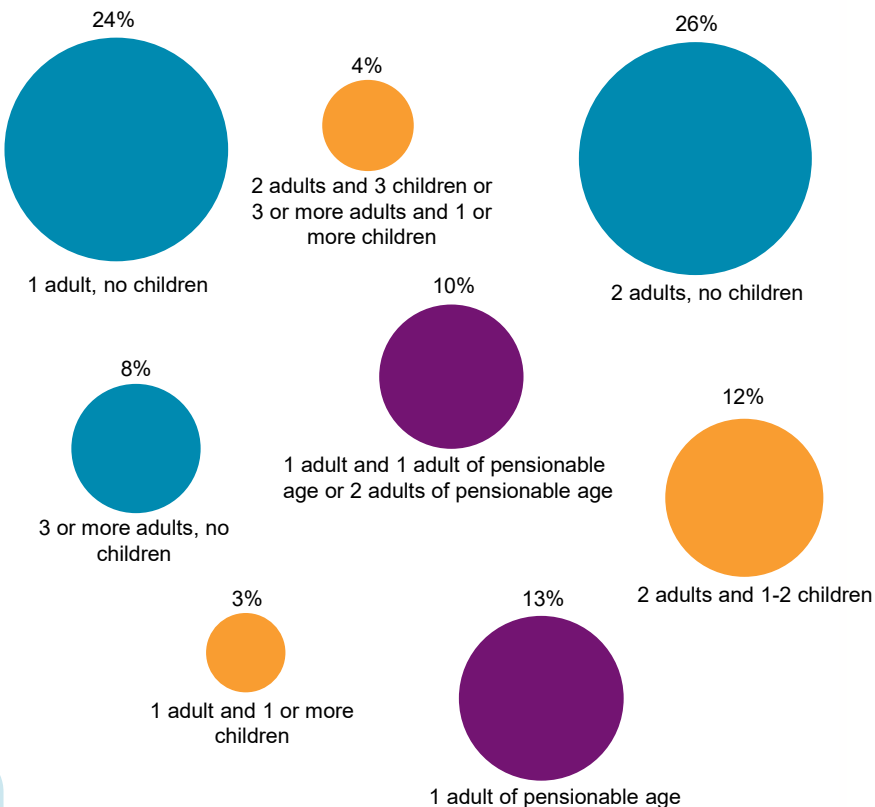
Source: [Scottish Household Survey - LA tables](#)

KEY FACTS

27% of Edinburgh households live in private rented accommodation, a higher rate than recorded across Scotland as a whole.

Social rented tenants account for 16% of the household population, lower than the 23% recorded across Scotland on average

99 Household composition 2015

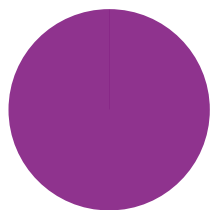


Source: [Scottish Household Survey - LA tables](#)

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Social Economy

100 Charities in Edinburgh 2017



2,395

Total Income:

£3.00 billion in 2017

Charities with income greater than £100,000



33%

Charities with income less than £25,000



47%

Note: Charities includes charitable trusts and foundations and newly formed organisations which meet the charity test and excludes Further and Higher Education establishments, and private schools.

Source: [OSCR - Scotland's Charity Regulator](https://www.oscr.scot.nhs.uk/)

101 Ten largest Edinburgh charities by income 2017

Charity Name	Income
British Council	£979.6M
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	£137.0M
The Church Of Scotland	£109.7M
Royal National Institute of Blind People	£72.9M
Mercy Corps Europe	£60.9M
Historic Environment Scotland	£53.6M
The National Trust for Scotland	£52.9M
Bield Housing & Care	£50.1M
Board Of Trustees Of National Museums Of Scotland	£37.9M
Dunedin Canmore Housing Limited	£35.5M

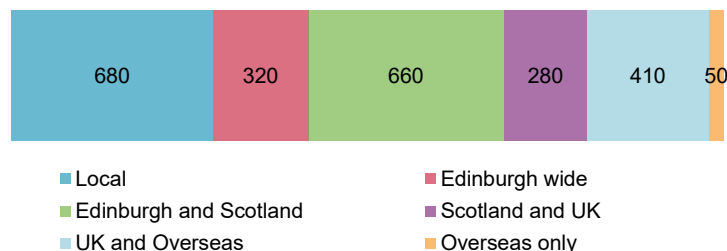
KEY FACTS

2,395 charities were registered in Edinburgh in 2017 with OSCR, Scotland's Charity Regulator.

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

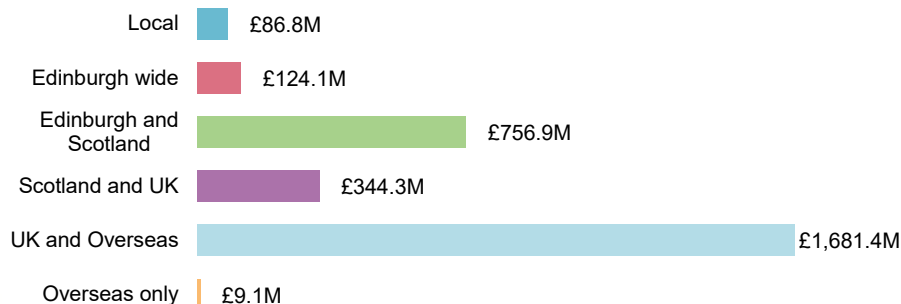
Social Economy

102 Geographical reach of charities registered in Edinburgh 2017



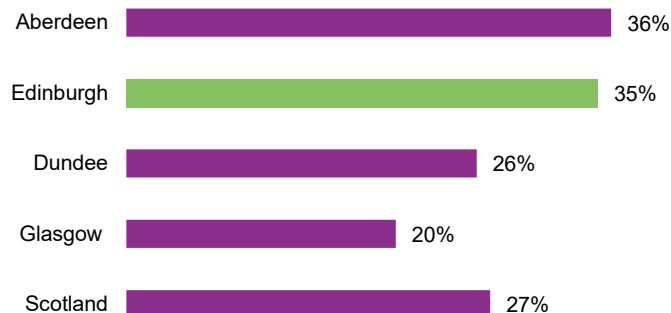
Note: One charity may report more than one type of geographical reach category

103 Total income by Geographical reach of charities registered in Edinburgh 2017



Source: [OSCR - Scotland's Charity Regulator](https://www.oscr.gov.uk/)

104 Percentage who provided unpaid help to organisations or groups in the last 12 months 2015



Source: [Scottish Household Survey LA tables 2015](https://www.scotlandscotland.gov.uk/)

KEY FACTS

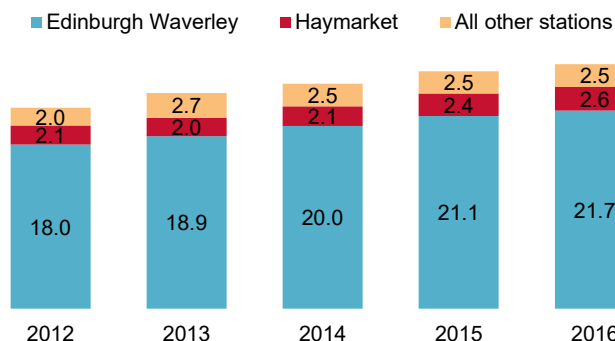
1,000 charities registered in the city define their activity as 'local' or 'Edinburgh wide.'

Total income from these charities reported in 2017 was £210.9 million.

Edinburgh by Numbers 2017

Travel and Connectivity

105 Rail passenger numbers (millions) Edinburgh stations 2012 to 2016



Note: Number refers to exits and entrances

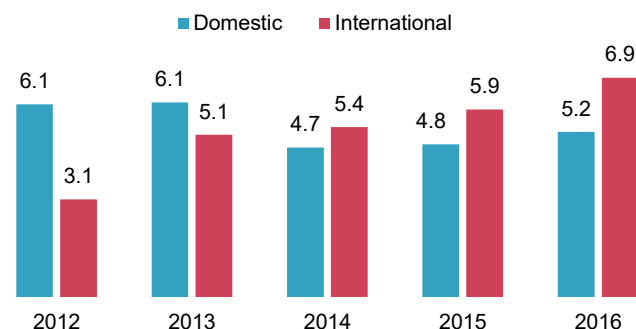
Source: [Office of Rail Regulation](#)

106 Travel times to Edinburgh

City	Car	Train
Glasgow	1 hr 7 min	51 minutes
Manchester	4 hr 3 min	3 hr 12 min
Leeds	4 hr 7 min	2 hr 58 min
Liverpool	4 hr 14 min	3 hr 37 min
Bradford	4 hr 19 min	3 hr 38 min
Sheffield	4 hr 38 min	3 hr 20 min
Birmingham	5 hr 12 min	4 hr 00 min
Bristol	6 hr 37 min	5 hr 50 min
London	7 hr 22 min	4 hr 00 min

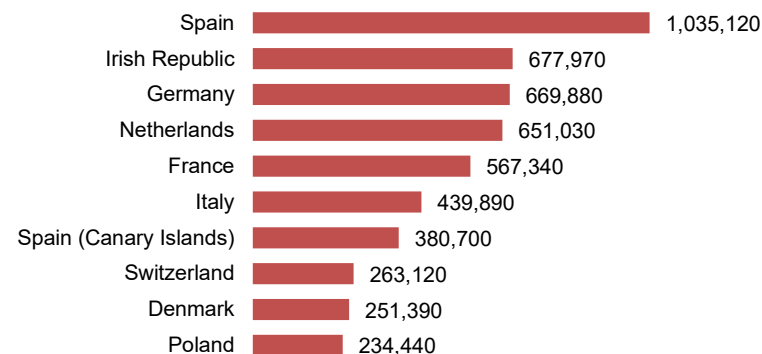
Source: [AA](#) and [Scotrail](#)

107 Passenger numbers (millions) Edinburgh airport 2011 to 2016



Source: [Civil Aviation Authority](#)

108 Top ten international destinations from Edinburgh Airport by passenger numbers 2016



Source: [Civil Aviation Authority](#)

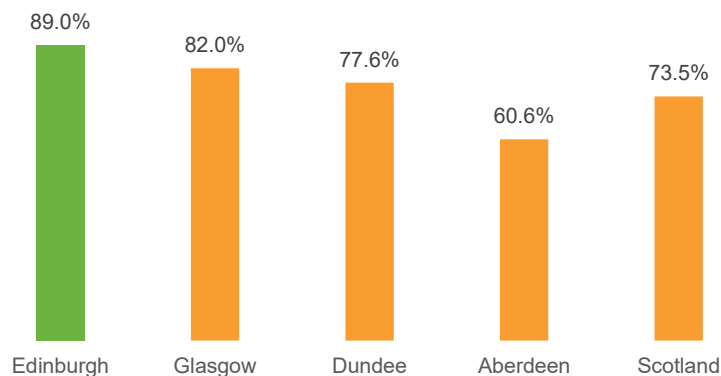
Travel and Connectivity

109 Main mode of travel Scottish Cities 2015

	Walking	Bus	Bicycle	Car	Rail	Taxi
Edinburgh	29.9%	18.5%	3.0%	43.5%	0.8%	1.9%
Aberdeen	26.0%	11.8%	0.9%	59.9%	0.1%	0.8%
Dundee	34.8%	8.8%	0.8%	51.9%	0.0%	0.3%
Glasgow	27.2%	13.7%	1.2%	47.4%	3.7%	1.9%
Scotland	21.6%	9.5%	1.2%	61.5%	1.7%	1.3%

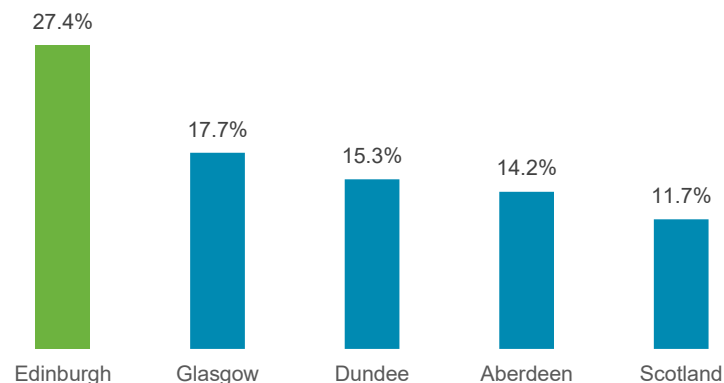
Source: [Transport Scotland - Transport and Travel in Scotland](#)

110 Percentage of Adults (16+) who are satisfied with public transport 2015



Source: [Transport Scotland - Transport and Travel in Scotland](#)

111 Percentage of Adults (16+) who use local bus services every day or almost every day



Source: [Transport Scotland - Transport and Travel in Scotland](#)

KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has highest satisfaction rates with public transport among other Scottish cities at 89%.

Over one in four people (27%) surveyed reported that they use the bus either every or almost every day.

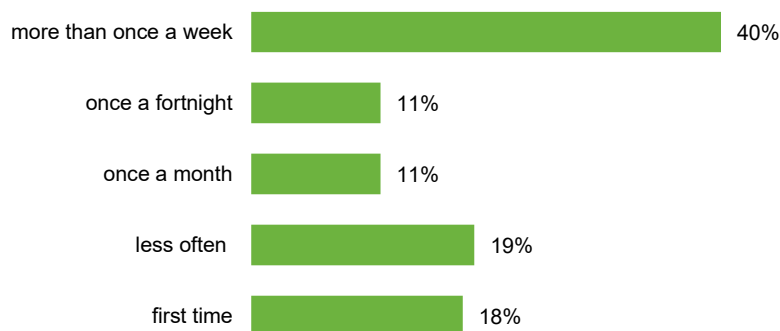
21% of buses in Edinburgh are hybrid and low emission vehicles.

Travel and Connectivity

112 Edinburgh Tram network in context 2016

Sector	Passengers	Length of tram line	Number of stops
Edinburgh	5.5 million	8.7 miles	16
Manchester	36 million	57 miles	93
Midland	26 million	13 miles	26
Nottingham	12.2 million	20 miles	50
Sheffield	11.6 million	18 miles	48
Blackpool	4.9 million	11 miles	38

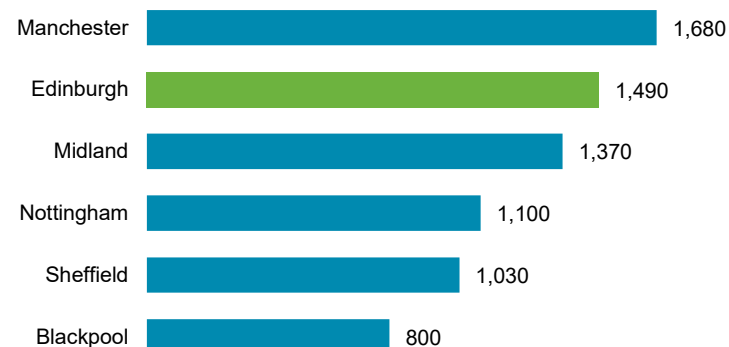
113 Frequency of tram use in Edinburgh 2016



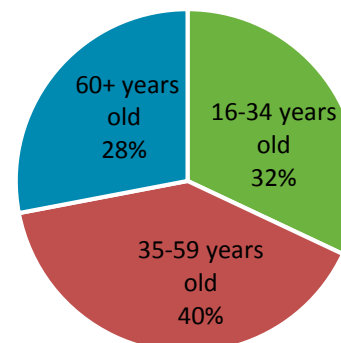
KEY FACTS

Tram passenger use in Edinburgh, average passengers per day per stop, is second in the UK behind Manchester, which is 57 miles long compared to Edinburgh's 8.7 miles.

114 Tram passenger use, average number of passenger per day per stop on tram network 2016



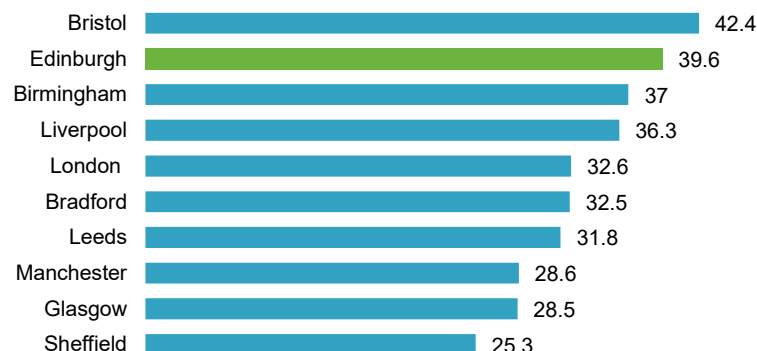
115 Frequency of tram use in Edinburgh 2016



Source: [Transport Focus - Transport Passenger Survey 2016](#)

Travel and Connectivity

116 Average download speed in major UK cities 2015 (Mbps)



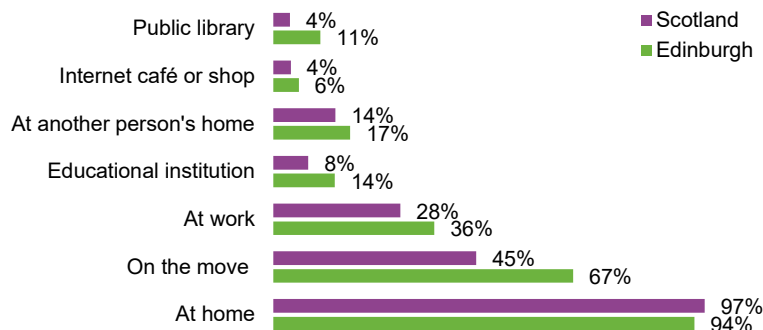
Source: [OFCOM](#)

KEY FACTS

Edinburgh is the second highest major UK city for average download speed.

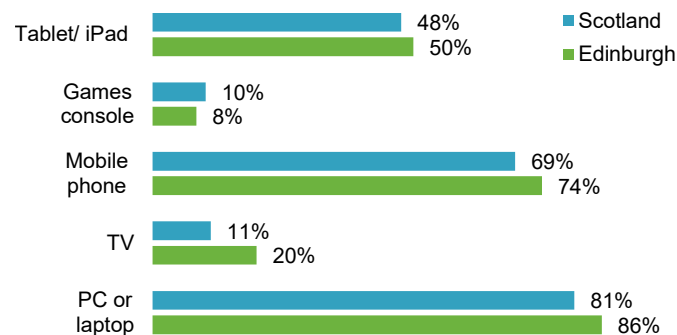
20% access the internet from their TVs, 10%-points more than the Scottish average.

117 Where people access the internet 2015 (percentage of respondents)



Source: [Scottish Household Survey - LA tables](#)

118 Methods used to access the internet 2015 (percentage of respondents)



Source: [Scottish Household Survey - LA tables](#)

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