



Edinburgh by numbers 2018

Contents

Welcome to the 12th 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 in October 2018.

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

Work

Economy

Tourism

Education

Environment

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Travel and Connectivity



HAPPY TO TRANSLATE

You can get this document on tape, in Braille, large print and various computer formats if you ask us.

Please contact Interpretation and Translation Service (ITS) on 0131 242 8181 and quote reference number 15-0202.

ITS can also give information on community language translations.

For more information contact strategyandinsight@edinburgh.gov.uk

People

1 Summary of demographic change in Edinburgh, the Edinburgh city region and Scotland 2007, 2017

Population	Edinburgh		Edinburgh city region		Scotland	
	2007	2017	2007	2017	2007	2017
Total	456K	513K	1.27M	1.38M	5.17M	5.42M
Male	221K	250K	615K	669K	2.50M	2.64M
Female	235K	263K	657K	707K	2.67M	2.78M
Child (0-15)	69K	78K	223K	233K	924K	917K
Working age (16-64)	319K	358K	849K	897K	3.40M	3.49M
Over 65	68K	77K	200K	246K	846K	1.01M
Density (km ²)	1,732	1,949	164	177	66	70

KEY FACTS

In the ten years to 2017 Edinburgh's population grew by 12.5% from 456,000 to 513,000 people.

In the same time period Scotland grew by 4.9%.

The child population in Edinburgh (those aged between 0 and 15 years old) grew by 12.7% between 2007 and 2017.

In the same period Scotland's child population remained largely unchanged decreasing slightly by 0.7%.

2 Population change 2007 to 2017: Edinburgh, the Edinburgh city region and Scotland

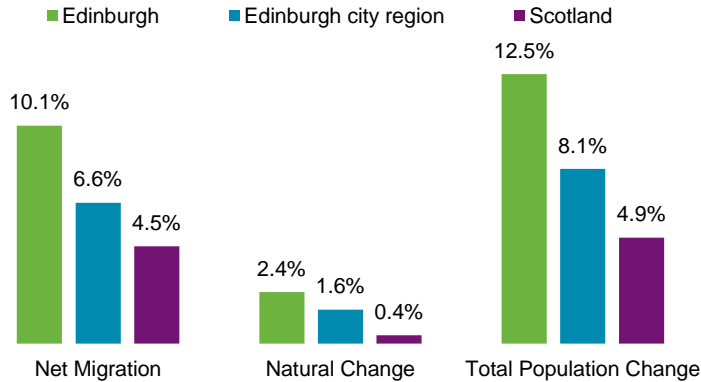


Source: [National Records of Scotland](#)

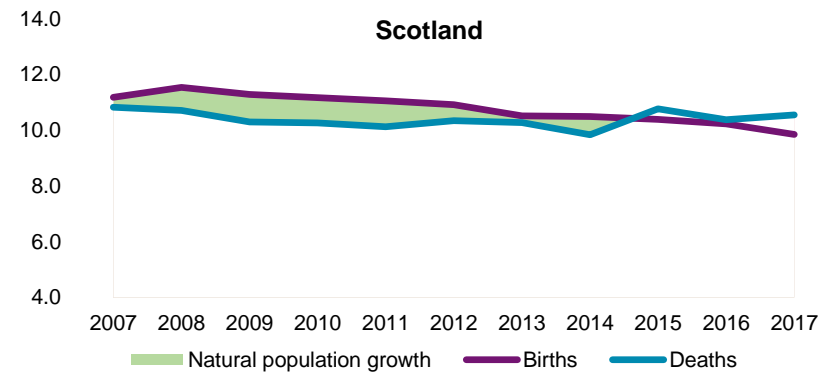
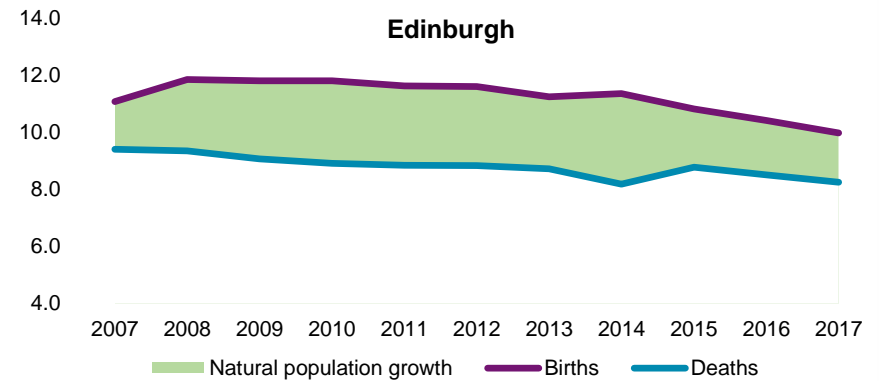
Note: Edinburgh city region is defined as Edinburgh, East Lothian, West Lothian, Midlothian Fife, and the Scottish Borders.

People

3 Components of population change from 2007 to 2017



4 Births and deaths in Edinburgh and Scotland per 1,000 population 2007 to 2017



KEY FACTS

Net migration was the main driver of population change in Edinburgh, Scotland and the city region during 2007 to 2017.

Edinburgh's birth rate per capita is higher than the Scottish average. In 2017 there were 10 births per 1,000 population (or one birth in every 100 people).

DID YOU KNOW

Net migration is inward minus outward migration, this includes migration to and from overseas, the rest of the UK and within Scotland.

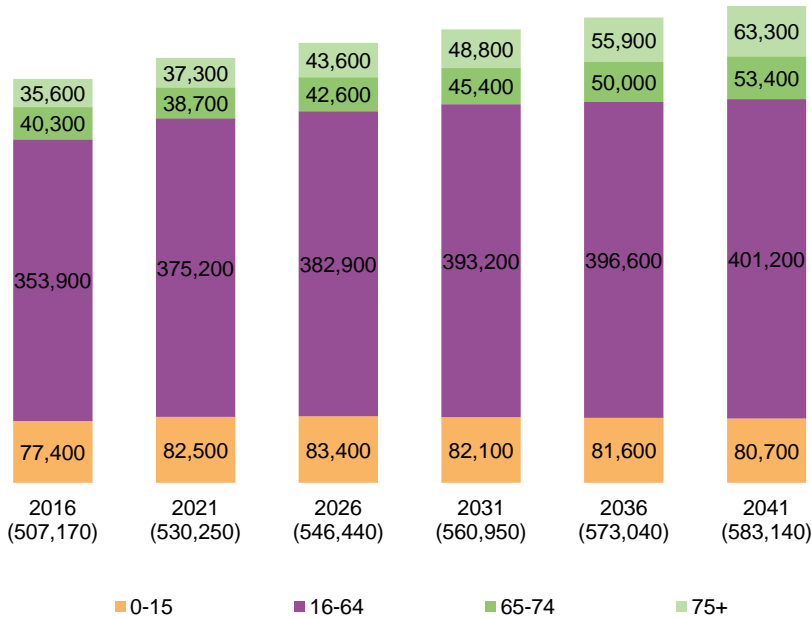
Natural change is births minus deaths within the area.

Source: [National Records of Scotland](#)

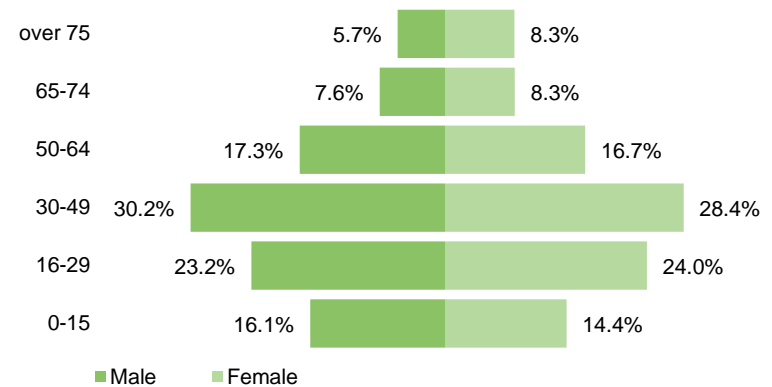
Note: Population size in major UK cities (2017): Bradford 534K; Bristol 259K; Birmingham 1.14M; Edinburgh 513K; Glasgow 621K; Leeds 785K; Liverpool 492K; Manchester 546K; Sheffield 578K.

People

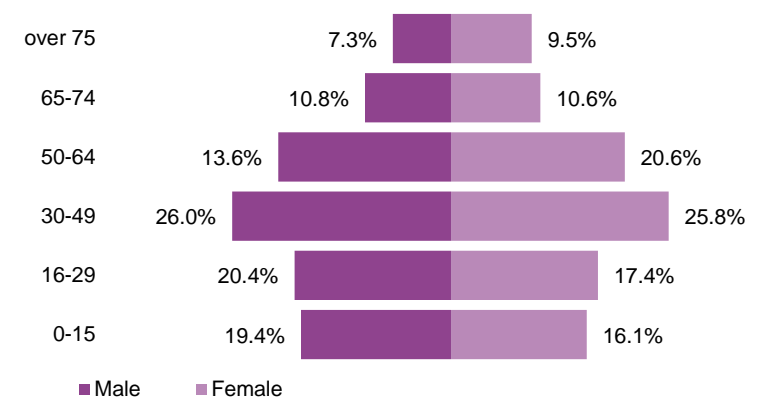
5 Projected population of Edinburgh by age band 2016 to 2041 (2016 based projections)



6 Edinburgh male and female age structure 2017 (% of male and female population)



7 Scotland male and female age structure 2017 (% of male and female population)



KEY FACTS

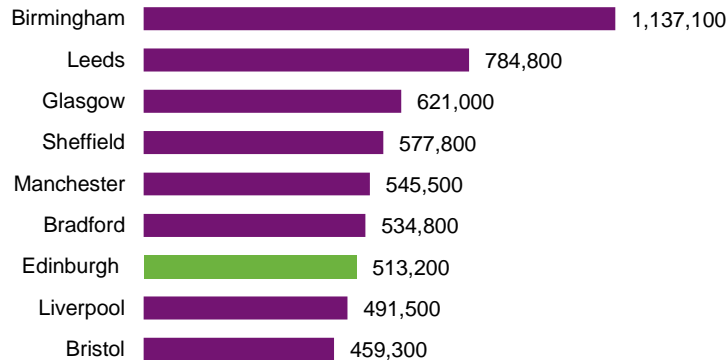
Edinburgh population is projected to grow to 583,140 by 2041.

In 2017 Edinburgh has a higher proportion of people aged 16 to 49 than Scotland. Over half of males and females in Edinburgh are aged 16-49 year old (Male 53.5% and Females 52.4%).

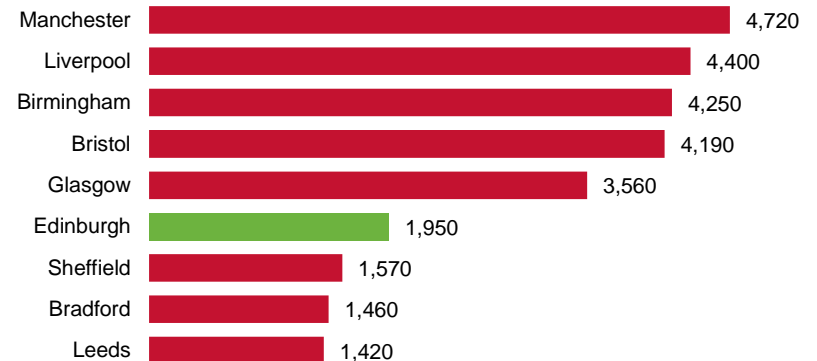
In Scotland less than half of population are aged 16-49 year old (Male 46.4% and females 43.2%)

People

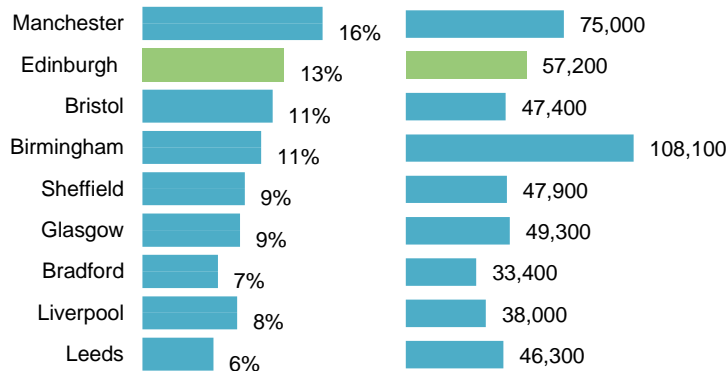
8 Population in UK cities in 2017



10 Population density in Edinburgh and major UK cities (residents per km²) 2017



9 Population change for UK cities, percentage and number, from 2007 to 2017



KEY FACTS

In 2017 Edinburgh population density was 1,950 residents per square kilometre.

Cities like Bristol, Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester have over the twice the population density level in Edinburgh.

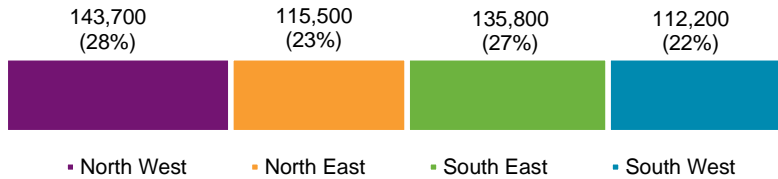
Edinburgh's population increase between 2007 to 2017 of 57,200 people was higher than most other UK cities. Only Manchester and Birmingham increased by a higher absolute number.

Source: [ONS Population Estimates - NOMIS](#)

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

People

11 Population estimates by Edinburgh locality and ward 2016



KEY FACTS

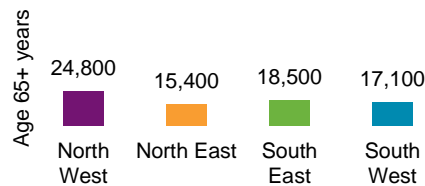
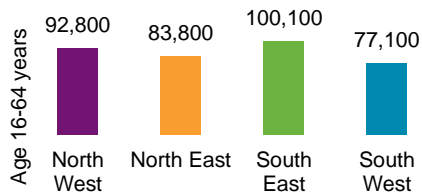
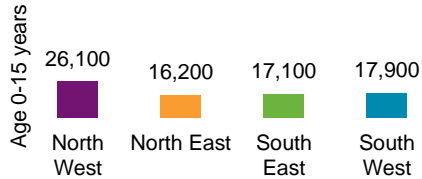
In 2016, 28% of Edinburgh's population lived in the North West locality area.

The South East locality contains the highest number of working age people in Edinburgh at 100,100 people aged between 16 and 64 years old.

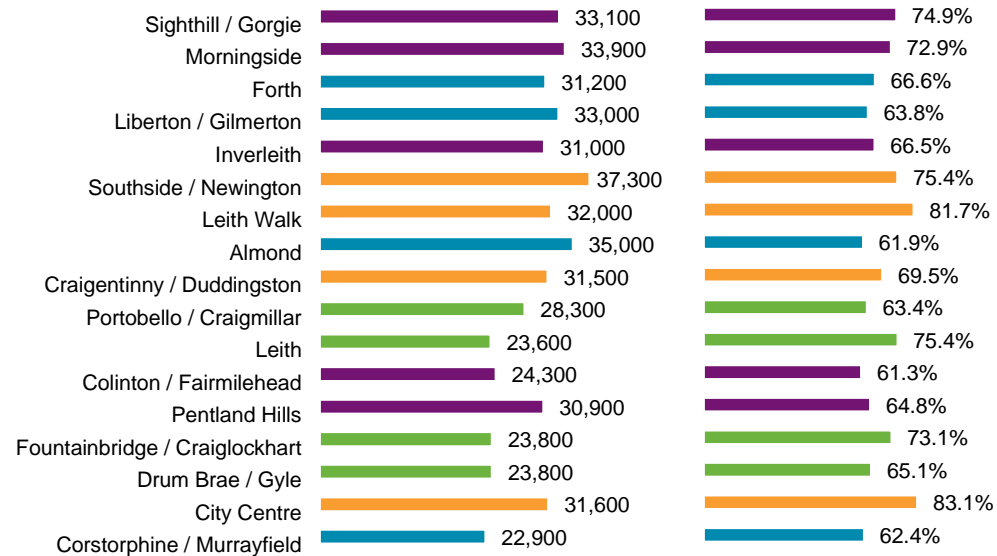
In Leith Walk, 81.3% of the population living in that area are of working age.

In Colinton / Fairmilehead, 61.3% of the population living in that area are of working age.

Population Age Groups by Edinburgh Locality 2016



Population number by ward 2016



Note the ward areas reflect the post 2016 electoral boundary change

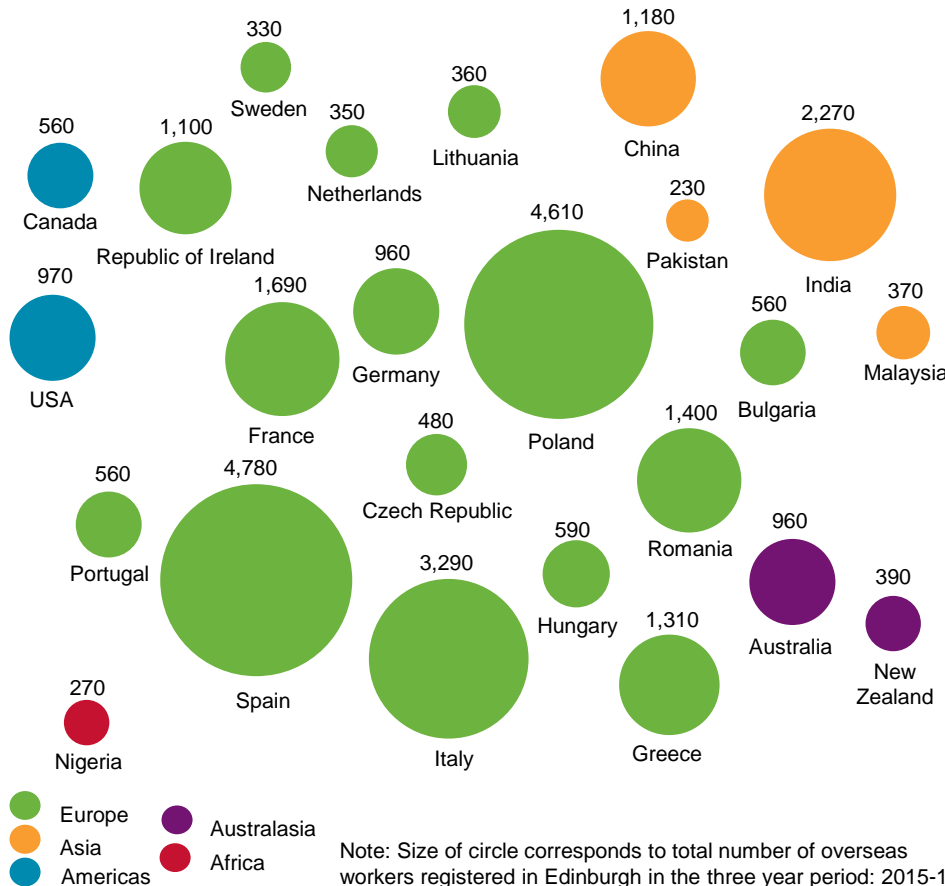
Source: [National Records of Scotland](http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk)

Edinburgh by Numbers 2018

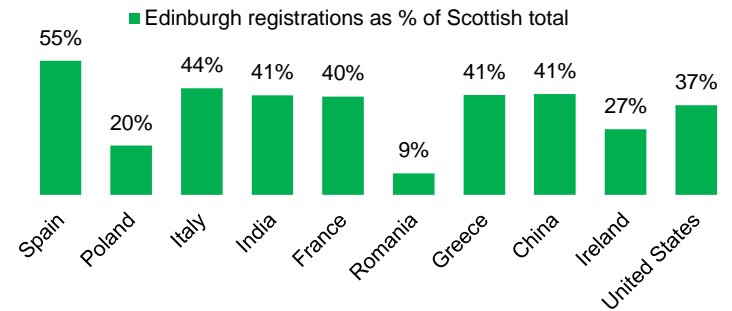
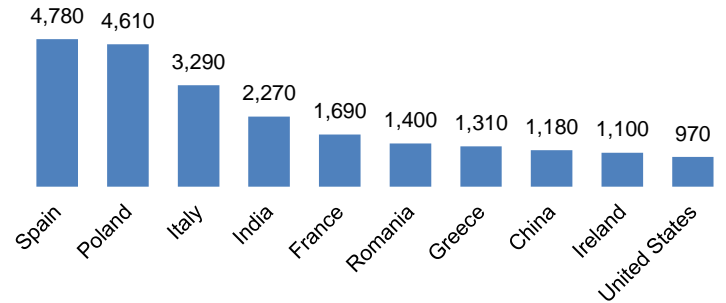
People

12 Origin of overseas workers registered in Edinburgh 2015-17

Note: This provides an estimate of all overseas migrants to Edinburgh who registered for National Insurance (to work or to claim benefits) during 2015-17. The data provides a useful proxy for the nationality of recent migrant in-flows to the city.



13 Top ten origins of overseas workers registered in Edinburgh 2015-17



KEY FACTS

35,300 new workers registered from overseas over past 3 years. 71% came from Europe.

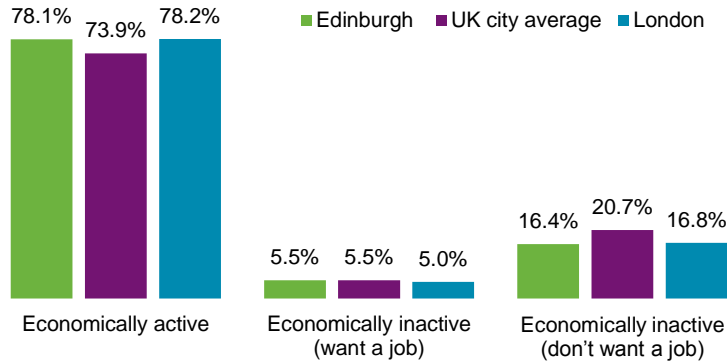
Top Countries of origin: (Europe) Spain, Poland and Italy. (Beyond Europe) India, China, and USA.

55% of Spanish workers that came to Scotland to register for National Insurance did so in Edinburgh.

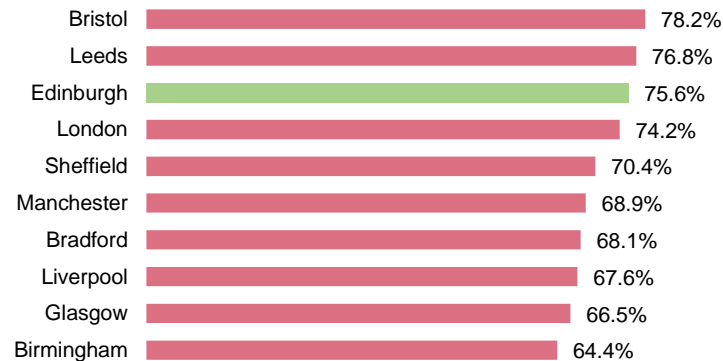
Source: [DWP National Insurance Number Registrations](#)

Work

14 Economic status of residents as a percentage of population aged 16 to 64 years in Edinburgh and UK cities 2018

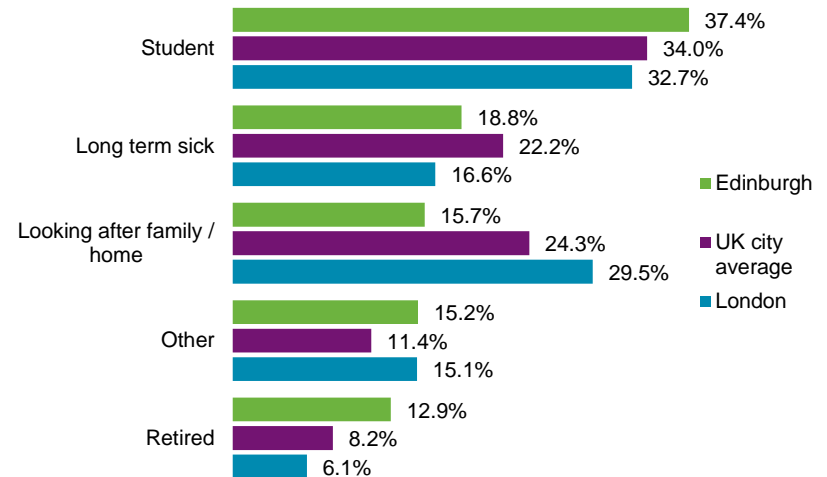


15 Percentage of residents aged 16 to 64 years in employment in UK cities 2018



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.

16 Main reasons for being economically inactive in Edinburgh and UK cities 2018



KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has a higher percentage (75.6%) of the working age population in employment than the average of major UK cities.

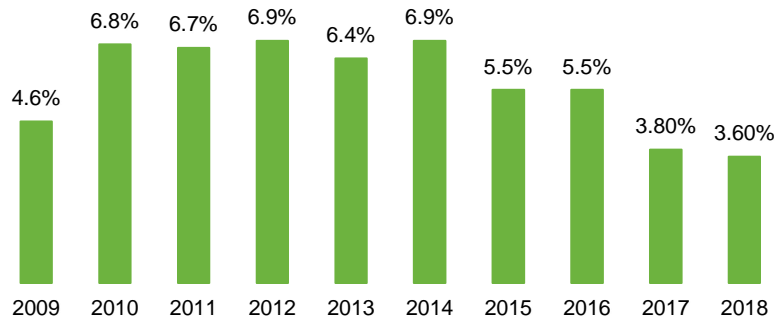
The main reasons in Edinburgh for being economically inactive include being a student (42.0%) or being retired (15.3%). These two reasons are more prominent in Edinburgh than in the average in other major UK cities, including the London region.

Note: Year 2018 refers to the 12 months to March 2018.

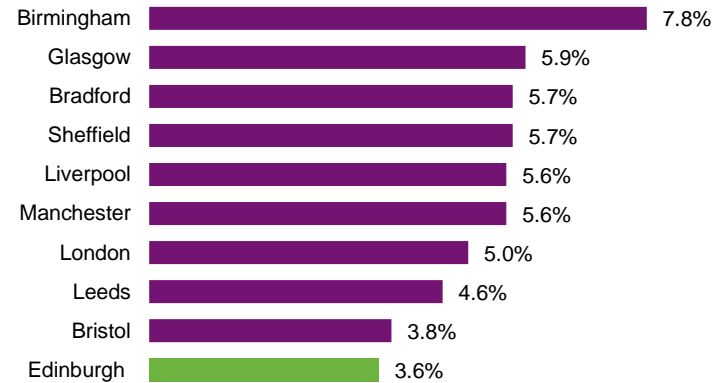
Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](#)

Work

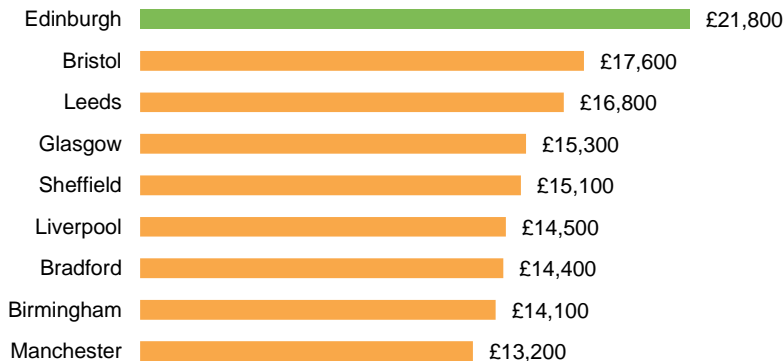
17 Model based estimate of unemployment rate in Edinburgh 2009 to 2018 (years April to March)



19 Model based estimate of unemployment in major UK cities 2018 (April to March)



18 Average gross disposable household income per resident in major UK cities 2016



KEY FACTS

Edinburgh's unemployment rate over the last 10 years reached as high as 6.9% in 2014. In the year to March 2018 unemployment was 3.6%, which is the lower than other major UK cities, including London region.

The average gross disposable income in Edinburgh was £21,800 in 2016, higher than other UK major cities.

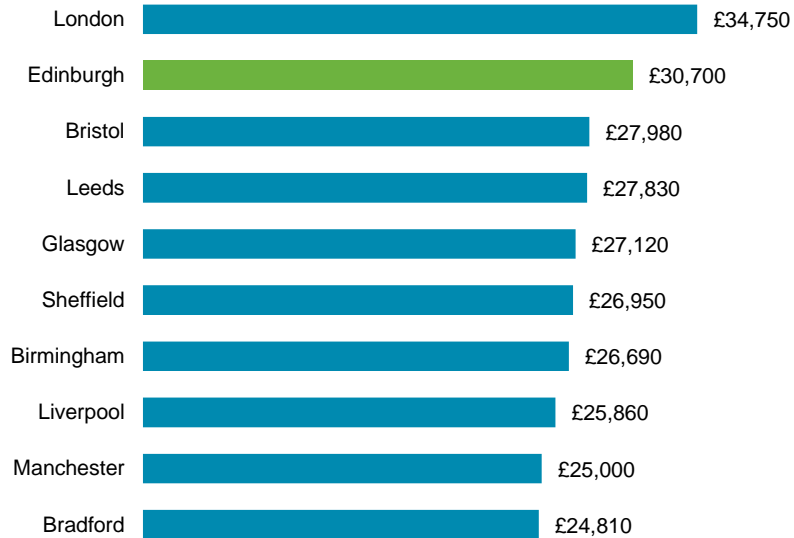
DID YOU KNOW?

Gross disposable household income is the amount of money that individuals, in the household sector, have available for spending or saving after taxes, social contributions and benefits have taken effect.

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

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

20 Annual full time resident workers salary (median) in major UK cities 2017



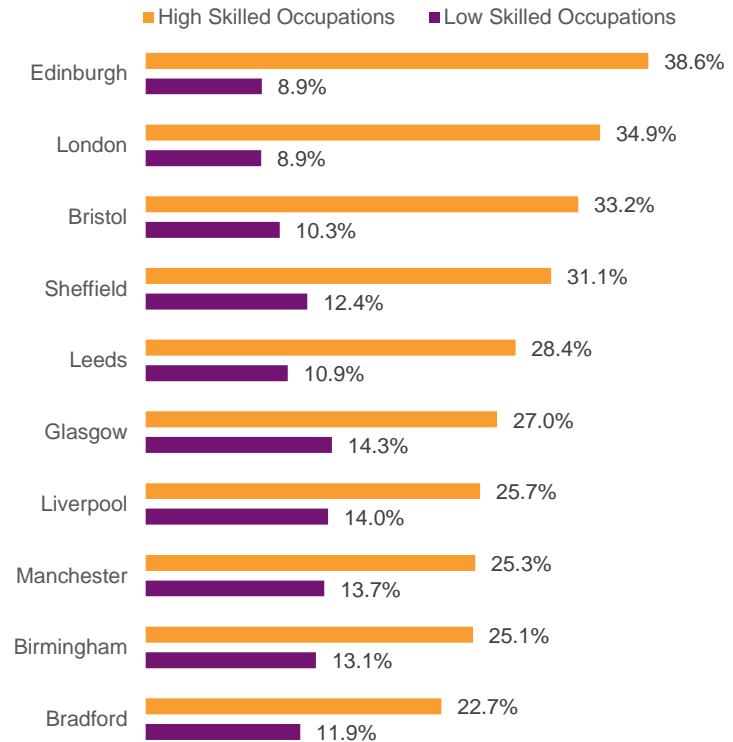
Source: [NOMIS - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)

KEY FACTS

In 2017 the annual full time salary of a person working in Edinburgh was over £30,000. Only London has a higher median full time salary.

Edinburgh has a large proportion of workers in high skilled occupations. At 38.6% of all workers, this is more than other UK cities, including London (34.9%).

21 High and Low Skilled occupations by major UK cities April 2017 to March 2018



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

Note Skilled occupation level by occupation type is defined from [Office of National Statistics - Table 1](#) High Skilled Occupations defined by following SOC 2010 sub-major groups: Corporate managers and directors; Science, research, engineering and technology professionals; Health professionals, Teaching and educational professionals; Business, media and public service professionals. Low skilled is defined by: Elementary trades and related occupations; Elementary administration and service occupations.

Work

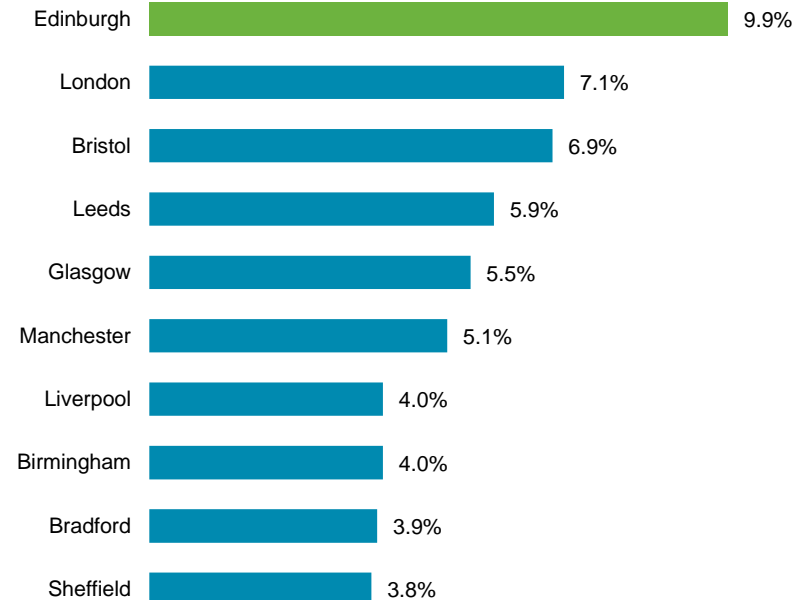
22 People in employment by industry sector 2017 Edinburgh, Scotland and major UK cities (top 10 Edinburgh sectors)

Industry Sectors	Edinburgh Number	Edinburgh %	Major UK city average %	Scotland %
Health	50,000	15.0%	15.0%	15.6%
Financial and insurance	33,000	9.9%	5.0%	3.2%
Professional, scientific & technical	31,000	9.3%	9.7%	6.9%
Accommodation and food services	31,000	9.3%	6.9%	7.6%
Education	31,000	9.3%	9.8%	7.5%
Retail	28,000	8.4%	8.7%	9.5%
Business admin and support services	25,000	7.5%	10.0%	7.6%
Public administration and defence	22,000	6.6%	4.7%	6.1%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	17,000	5.1%	4.1%	4.6%
Information and communication	17,000	5.1%	3.9%	2.7%
Total	333,000			

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 Financial and insurance size of employment market in UK cities 2017



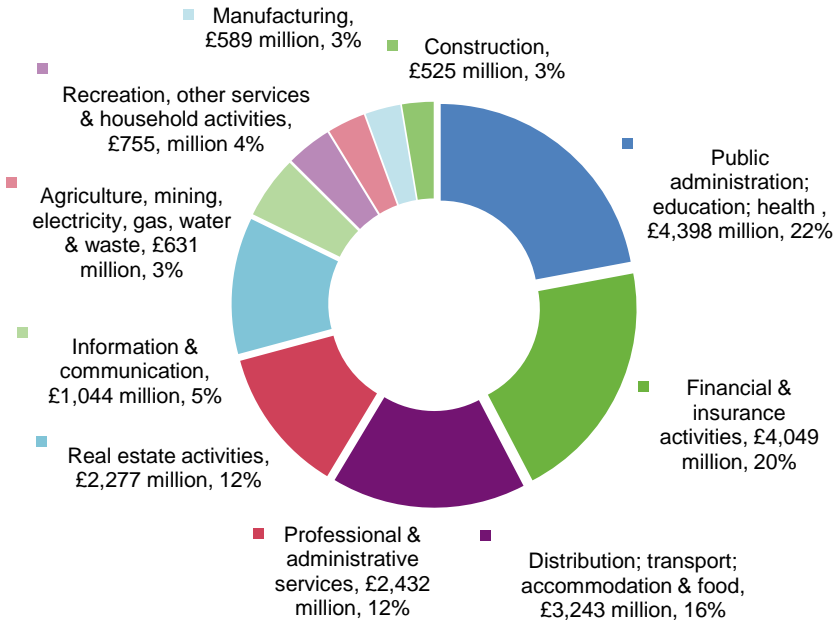
KEY FACTS

Around 50,000 people in Edinburgh are employed in the health sector. This industry sector makes up 15% of all jobs in Edinburgh.

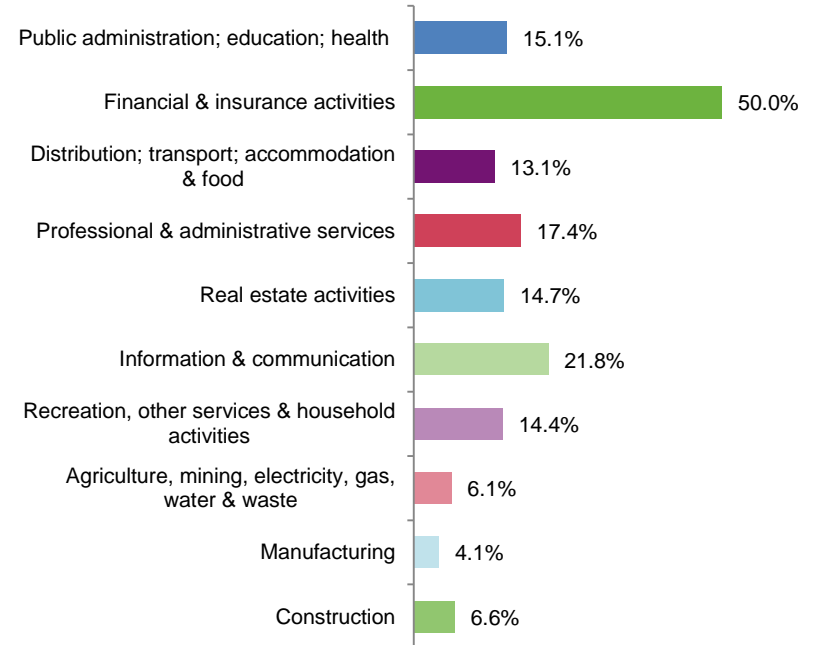
In 2017, 9.9% of people in employment in Edinburgh were in the finance and insurance sector. This is twice as much as the average across other UK cities.

Economy

24 Gross value added (GVA) in Edinburgh 2016



25 Edinburgh GVA as percentage of Scotland GVA 2016



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

KEY FACTS

In 2016 the Gross Value Added by the Finance and Insurance Sector in Edinburgh was over £4 billion, 20% of Edinburgh's total GVA.

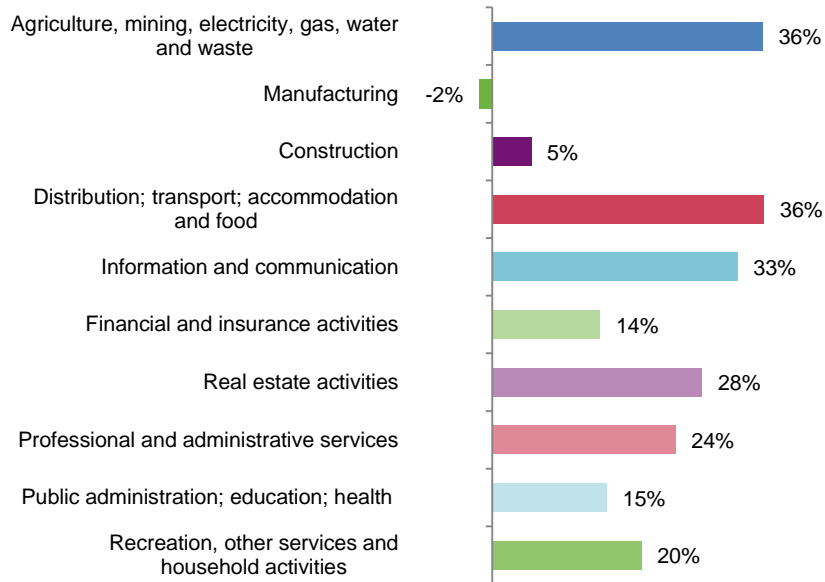
Half of Scotland's output (GVA) for finance and insurance comes from Edinburgh.

DID YOU KNOW?

Gross Value Added (GVA) is the value generated by an area, industry or sector of an economy engaged in the production of goods and services.

Economy

26 Change in Edinburgh GVA 2011 to 2016 by industry



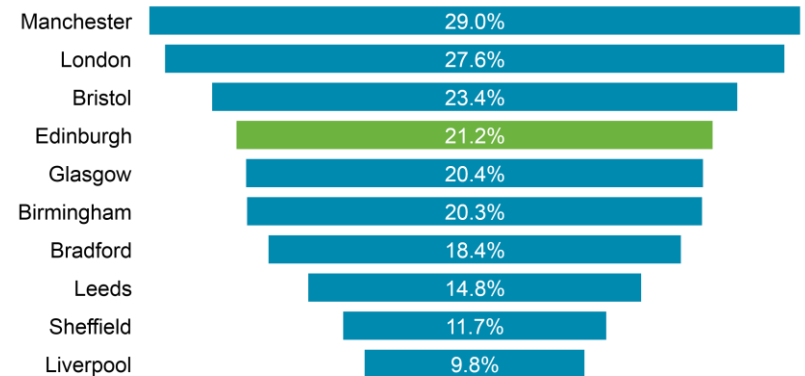
Note: GVA is a measure of the value of goods and services in a area industry or sector of the economy.

KEY FACTS

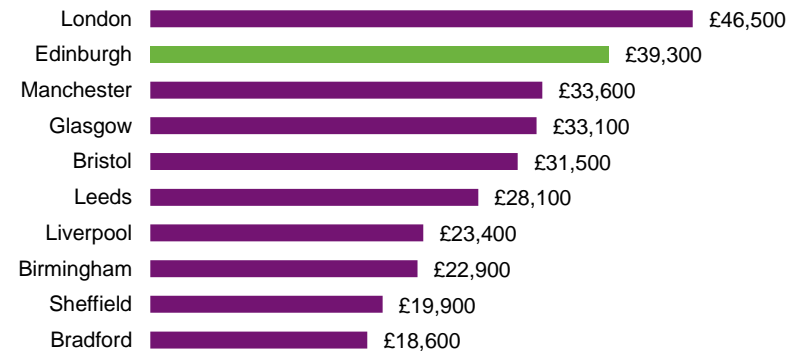
In 2016 the Gross Value Added per capita in Edinburgh was £39,300, higher than other major UK cities, with the exception of London.

Between 2001 and 2016 the Edinburgh economy, measured as GVA, grew by 21.2%. This increase was larger than most UK cities.

27 Change in GVA in UK cities 2011 to 2016



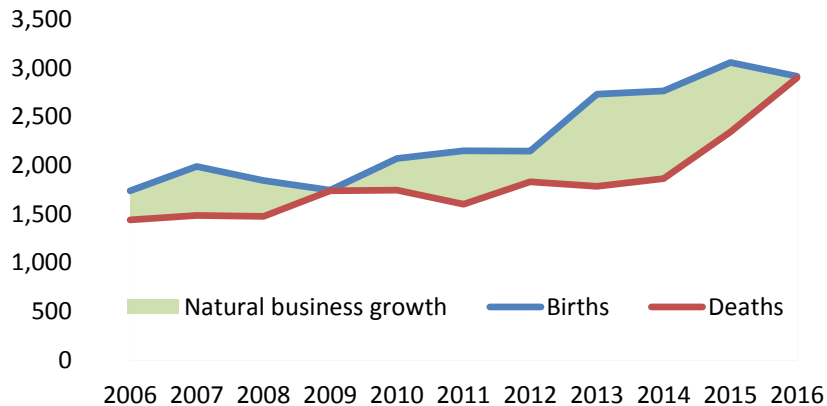
28 GVA per capita in major UK cities 2016



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

Economy

29 Edinburgh Business demography births and deaths 2006 to 2016



KEY FACTS

44.1% of new businesses in Edinburgh are still trading after 5 years, a rate of survival higher than most other UK cities.

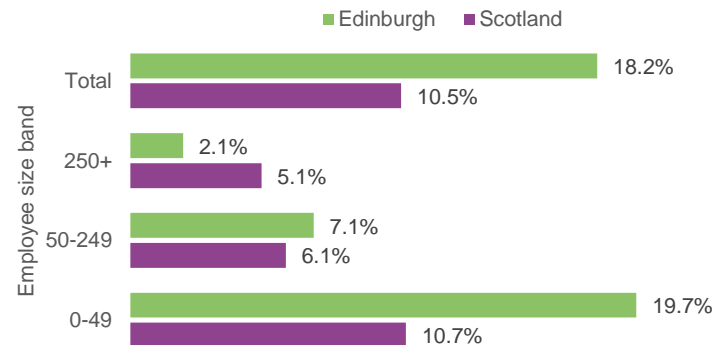
The number of registered enterprises in Edinburgh increased by 18.2% from 2012 to 2017. This is higher than the Scotland average of 10.5% over the same period.

The number of small enterprises in Edinburgh - businesses with less than 50 employees - increased by 19.7% from 2012 to 2017.

30 Business survival rates in UK cities over five years from 2011 to 2016



31 Change in number of registered enterprises by employee size band from 2012 to 2017



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

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

Economy

32 Business density change to job density: registered businesses per 1,000 residents in major UK cities 2016



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

KEY FACTS

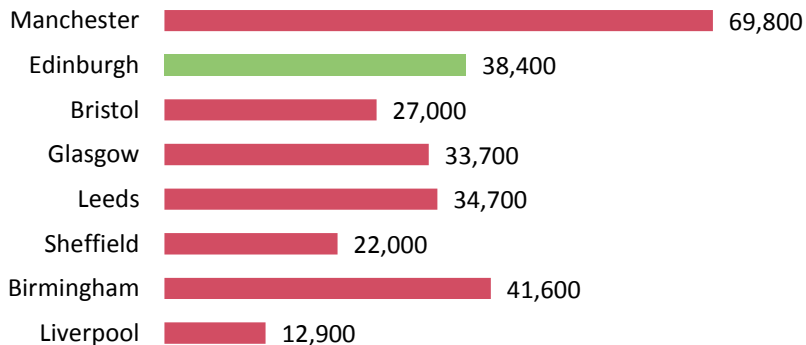
In 2016 there were 41.5 business per 1,000 resident in Edinburgh. This represents a higher business density than most other major UK cities.

38,400 people were employed in the Digital tech economy in Edinburgh in 2017.

This represents 74.9 digital tech economy jobs per 1,000 residents in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh has the second highest digital tech economy relative to its population size when compared to other UK cities.

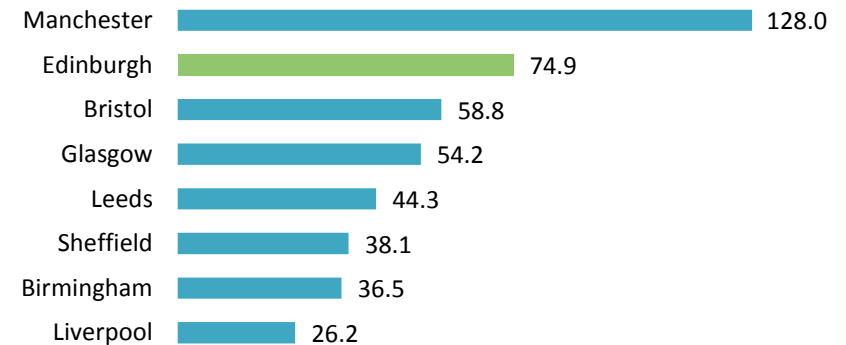
33 Number of Digital Tech Economy Jobs in major UK cities 2017



Note: Digital tech jobs includes all people working in digital tech occupations, irrespective of the industry. For example, a software developer working in a retail company

Source: [Tech Nation Report 2018](#) and [NOMIS - Population Estimates](#)

34 Number of Digital Tech Economy Jobs per 1,000 residents in major UK cities 2017



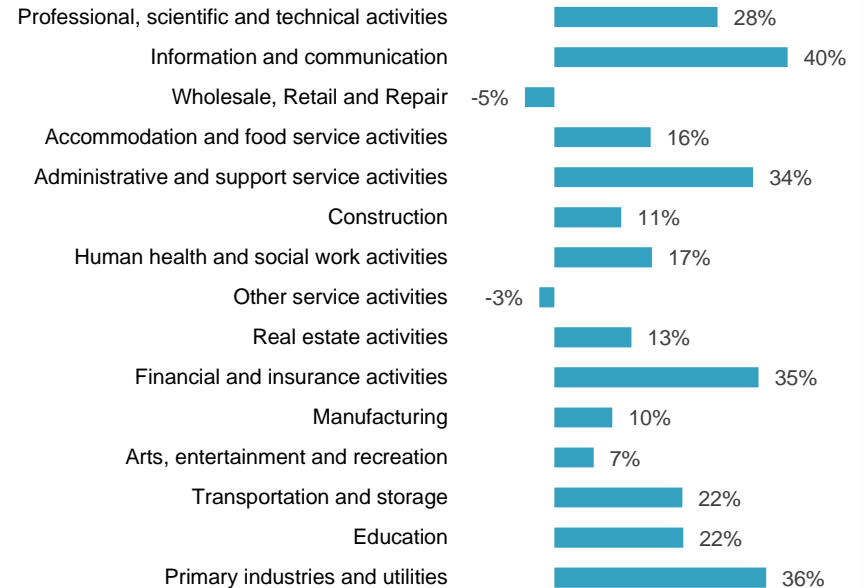
Note: Bradford figures not provided by Tech National. London region digital tech jobs equals 256,082, or 29.0 per 1,000 population.

Economy

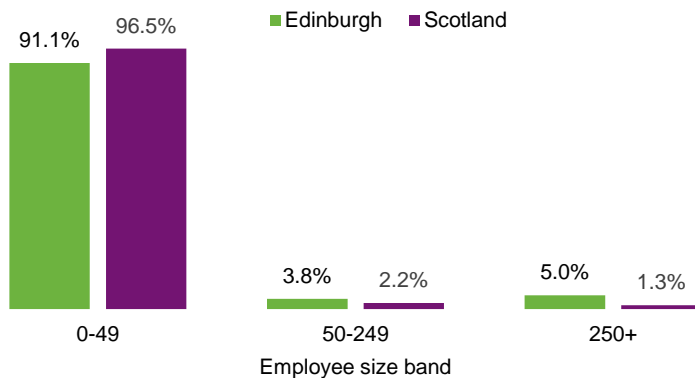
35 Registered enterprises in Edinburgh by employee size band and sector 2017

Sector	0-49	50-249	250+	Total
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,355	125	110	4,590
Information and communication	2,430	55	45	2,530
Wholesale, retail and repair	1,965	125	295	2,390
Accommodation and food service	1,540	65	95	1,700
Construction	1,465	20	25	1,510
Administrative and support service activities	1,395	50	115	1,560
Human health and social work	860	85	70	1,015
Other service activities	885	45	25	955
Real estate activities	805	35	25	860
Financial services	490	35	70	600
Arts, entertainment and recreation	510	20	20	555
Manufacturing	500	30	25	555
Transportation and storage	260	35	45	335
Education	270	20	15	305
Primary industries and utilities	220	5	20	245
Total	17,960	750	995	19,705

37 Change in number of registered enterprises by sector 2012 to 2017



36 Percentage registered enterprises by employee size band 2017



KEY FACTS

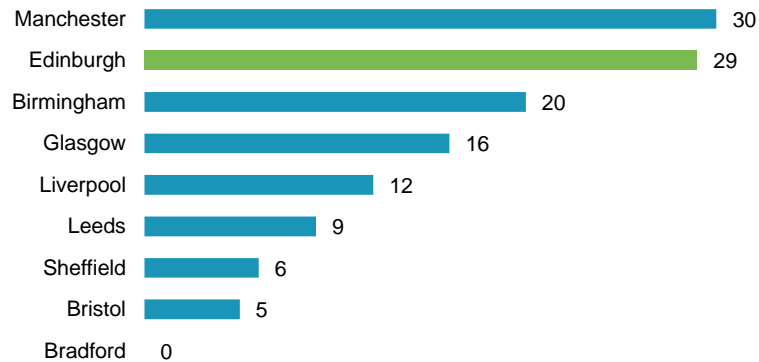
A total of 19,705 businesses were registered in Edinburgh in 2017.

1,000 of these businesses employed more than 250 people.

Over 90% of businesses employed fewer than 50 people.

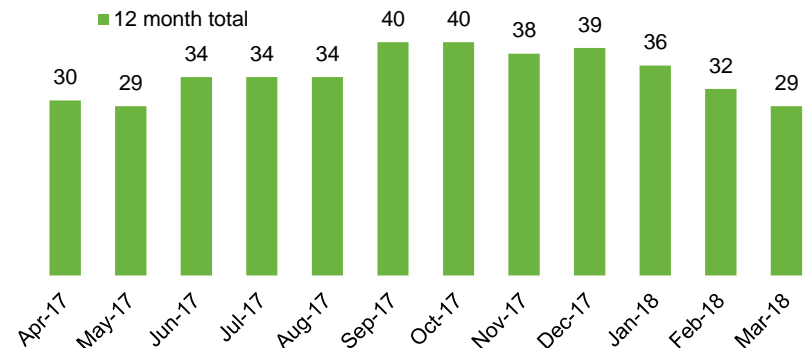
Economy

38 Foreign direct investments in major UK cities: number of 12 months to March 2018

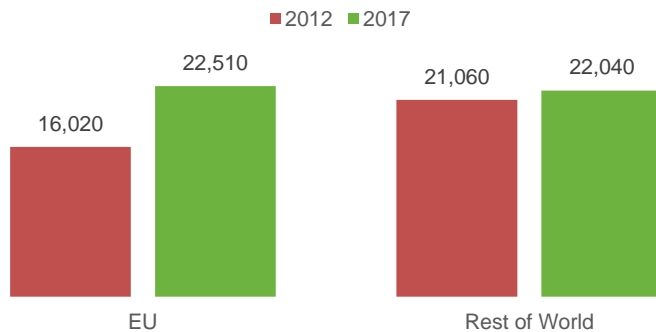


Source: [FDI Markets](#)

40 Foreign direct investments in Edinburgh: number of projects



39 Foreign owned enterprises in Edinburgh by employment share 2012 to 2017



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

KEY FACTS

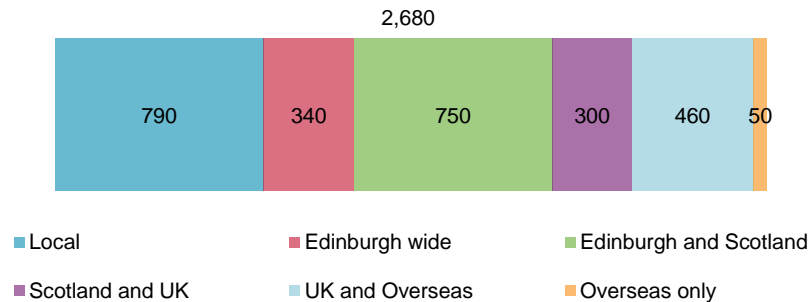
In the period April 2017 to March 2018 there were 29 recorded foreign direct investments in Edinburgh.

EU owned enterprises in Edinburgh employed 22,510 people in 2017 up by 40.5% from 16,020 in 2012.

Rest of the world foreign owned businesses in Edinburgh employed 22,040 people in Edinburgh in 2017.

Economy

41 Geographical reach of registered charities in Edinburgh 2018



Source: [OSCR - Scotland's Charity Regulator](#)

Note: Figures were taken from the OSCR register database on 1 August 2018 and refers to charities who are based in Edinburgh and who's main operations are Edinburgh based. Look at further filtering to Edinburgh main base!

KEY FACTS

There were 2,680 registered charities in Edinburgh in 2018.

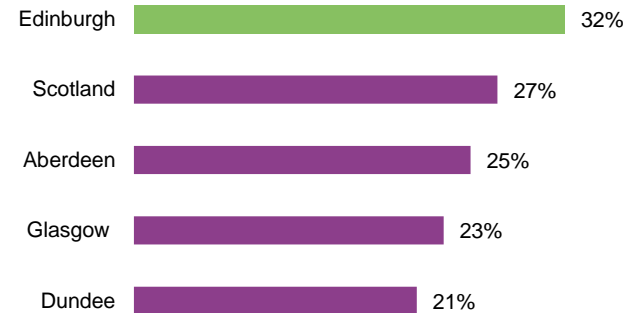
32% of residents provided unpaid help to organisations or groups text, the highest in Scotland.

There were 13,570 people working in the Social enterprise sector in Edinburgh in 2017, more than 6,600 of these are volunteers.

DID YOU KNOW?

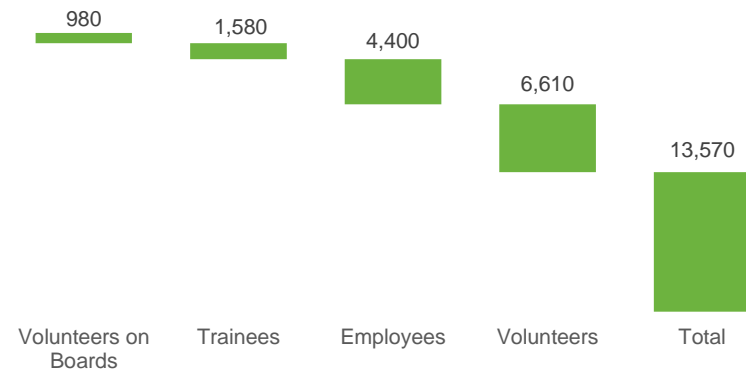
Social enterprises are businesses that have a social or environmental aim, they are organisations that reinvest all of their profits back into the business or the community, and be or aspire to be financially self-sufficient through trading.

42 Percentage who provided unpaid help to organisations or groups in 2016



Source: [Scottish Household Survey LA tables 2016](#)

43 Number of people working in the social enterprise sector in Edinburgh 2017

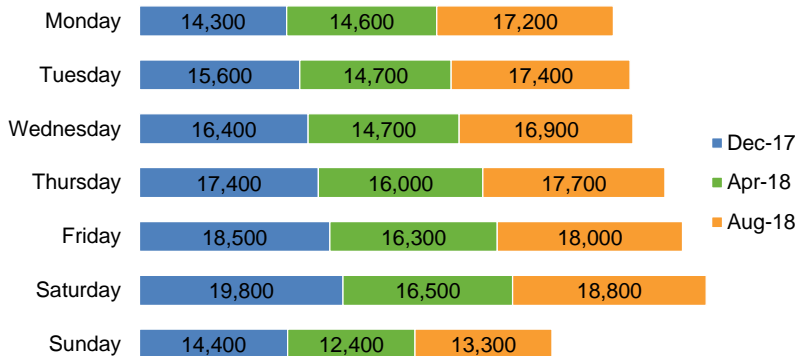


Source: [Social Enterprise in Edinburgh Impact Report 2017](#)

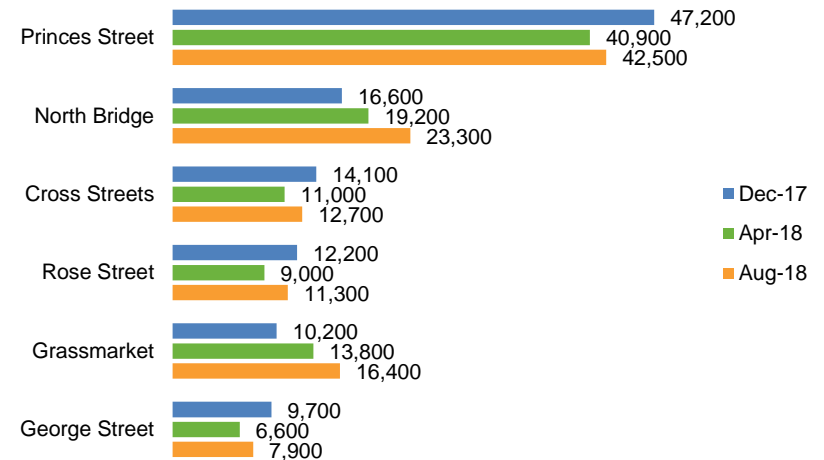
DID YOU KNOW

Footfall is a measure on the number of pedestrians passing a specific point. There are 25 footfall counter locations across the city centre of Edinburgh.

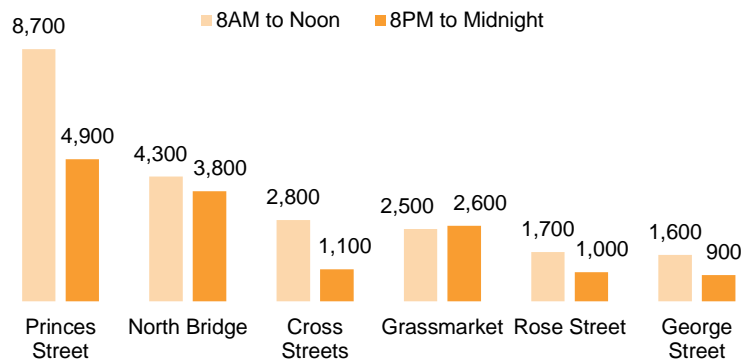
44 Edinburgh daily footfall by day December 2017, April 2018 and August 2018



46 Edinburgh average daily footfall by location December 2017, April 2018, and August 2018



45 Edinburgh average footfall by location and time (selected 4 hour periods) in August 2018



Note: The total Edinburgh footfall figures are based on 25 counter locations including: Princes St, George St, Rose St, Cross Streets (Fredrick/Hanover/Castle Streets), North Bridge and the Grassmarket.

KEY FACTS

Footfall levels in the city centre of Edinburgh are highest on Saturdays, with an daily average of 18,800 in August, 16,500 in April and 19,800 in December.

In Edinburgh's Princes Street footfall during December 2017 was higher than in August 2018. The average daily footfall on Princes Street in August 2018 was 42,500 people compared to 47,200 in December 2017.

In the Grassmarket area, during August, footfall was higher in the evening period than during the morning. In the four hours between 8PM and midnight average footfall was 2,600, 100 higher than the 8AM to midday period.

Tourism

47 Tourism in Edinburgh and Lothians 2016

	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Number of Visits / Trips	2.53 million	1.73 million	4.26 million
Number of Nights	6.99 million	8.64 million	15.63 million
Average trip duration (nights)	2.8	5.0	3.7
Tourist Expenditure	£686 million	£840 million	£1,526 million
Average Expenditure per day	£98.14	£97.22	£97.63

KEY FACTS

According to Visit Scotland there were around 15.6 million visitor nights in Edinburgh and the Lothians in 2016.

The total tourist expenditure in 2016 from this group was £1.5 billion.

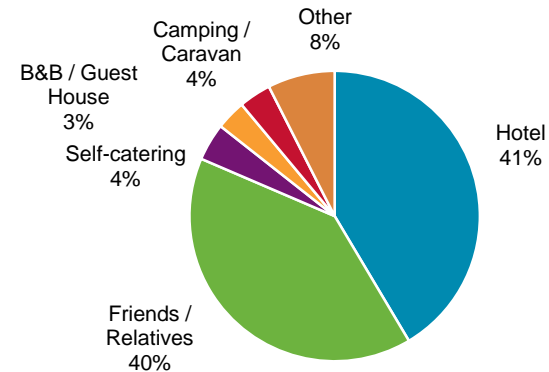
Guests from the rest of the Great Britain visiting Edinburgh and the Lothians are more likely to stay in a hotel or with friends and family than the rest of Scotland.

DID YOU KNOW?

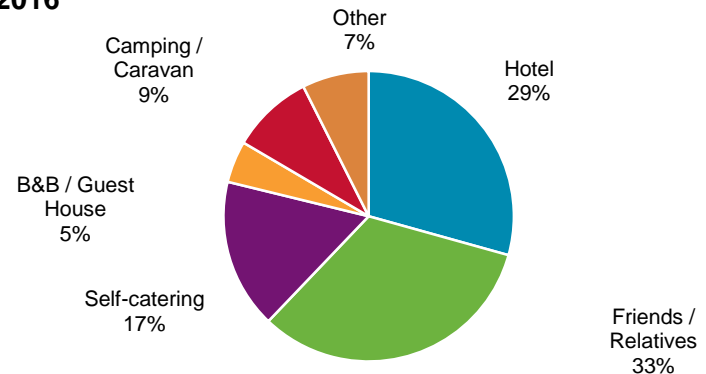
The number of Airbnb arrivals in Edinburgh over a year was just under half a million (496,000, July 2016 to July 2017).

Source: [Airbnb](#)

48 Accommodation used by Great Britain visitors to Edinburgh and Lothians 2016



49 Accommodation used by Great Britain visitors to Scotland 2016



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

Tourism

50 All visitors expenditure per person per day 2016 and 2017 in Edinburgh

	2016	2017	% change
Accommodation	£43.65	£42.01	-3.8%
Eating / Drinking	£24.55	£25.54	+4.0%
Shopping	£16.27	£17.42	+7.1%
Entertainment	£10.36	£9.89	-4.5%
Travel / Transport	£5.28	£5.51	+4.3%
Total	£100.12	£100.38	+0.3%

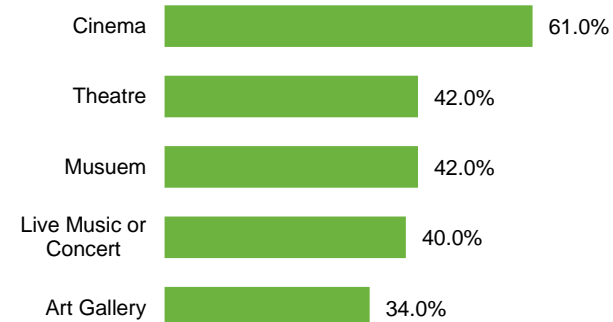
51 Staying visitor expenditure per person per day 2016 to 2018 (quarter 2 results) in Edinburgh

	2016	2017	2018
Accommodation	£51.56	£50.29	£56.44
Eating / Drinking	£24.71	£24.33	£26.31
Shopping	£16.00	£16.46	£16.34
Entertainment	£11.31	£10.82	£11.54
Travel / Transport	£5.34	£5.78	£6.43
Total	£108.93	£107.68	£117.06

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

Source: [Essential Edinburgh](#)

52 Edinburgh residents attending cultural venue in last 12 months 2017



Source: [Edinburgh People Survey](#)

KEY FACTS

In 2018, visitors staying overnight spent over £117 per person per day. This was up on the same period as last year by around £10.

42% of Edinburgh residents reported going to the theatre or museum in the last 12 months.

61% of Edinburgh residents attended the cinema in the last year.

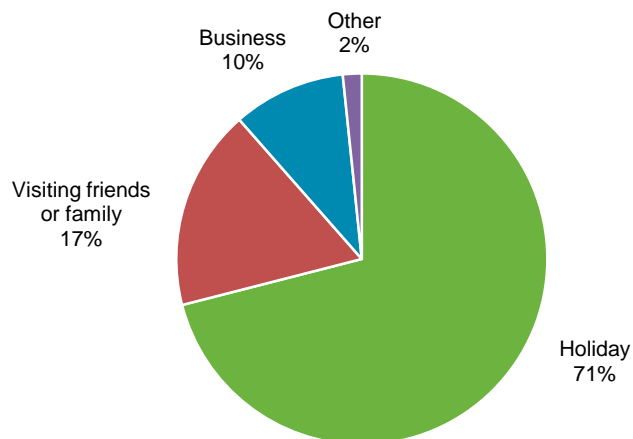
DID YOU KNOW?

Edinburgh has nine cinema sites open year round with 66 cinema screens and just over 12,000 seats available.

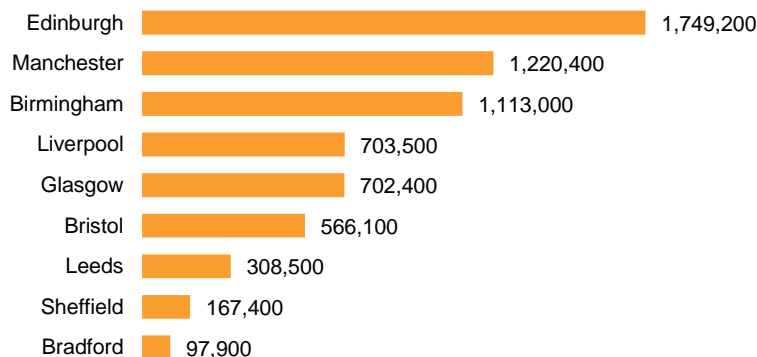
Edinburgh has more cinema screens per capita than the UK average. In Edinburgh there are 13 screens per 100,000 population compared to the UK average of 7.

Source: [UK Cinema Association](#) and Edinburgh Cinema websites

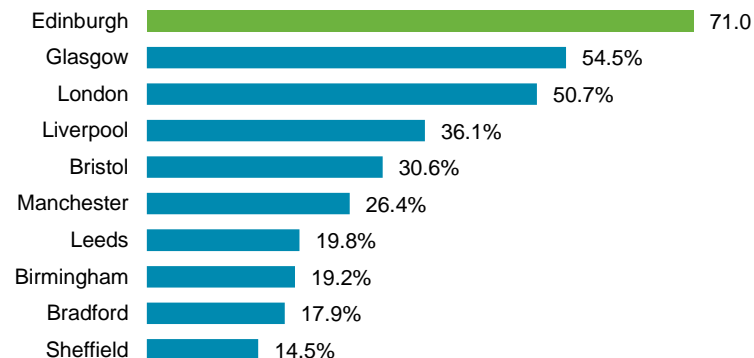
53 Overseas visitors to Edinburgh by purpose of visit 2017



54 Number of overseas visitors to UK cities annual average (2015 to 2017)



55 Percentage of overseas visitors to UK cities on holiday as purpose of visit 2017



DID YOU KNOW?

The average length of stay from overseas visitors to Edinburgh and the Lothians was 5.3 nights in 2017, a 6.4% increase on last year.

Source: [Visit Britain – County analysis](#)

KEY FACTS

71% of overseas visitors come to Edinburgh for a holiday, this is larger than other UK cities including Glasgow 54.5% and London 50.7%.

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

Edinburgh had 1 million more overseas visitors per year than Glasgow between 2015 and 2017. Edinburgh received more than 3 times the number of overseas visitors per year than Bristol.

Source: [ONS International Passenger Survey](#)

56 Top visitor attractions in Edinburgh 2017

Attraction	2017	Annual change
National Museum of Scotland	2,166,000	+19.6%
Edinburgh Castle	2,064,000	+16.0%
Scottish National Gallery	1,601,000	+3.7%
St Giles Cathedral	1,286,000	+9.7%
Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh	905,300	+5.6%
National War Museum	764,000	+12.5%
Edinburgh Bus Tours	690,000	+14.1%
Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art	606,000	+20.2%
Edinburgh Zoo	556,200	-3.8%
Royal Yacht Britannia	390,000	+12.1%
Scotch Whisky Experience	379,000	+16.2%
Scottish National Portrait Gallery	358,000	+11.0%
Our Dynamic Earth	322,000	+6.0%
Scottish Parliament	268,000	-1.0%
The Real Mary Kings Close	246,000	+8.0%

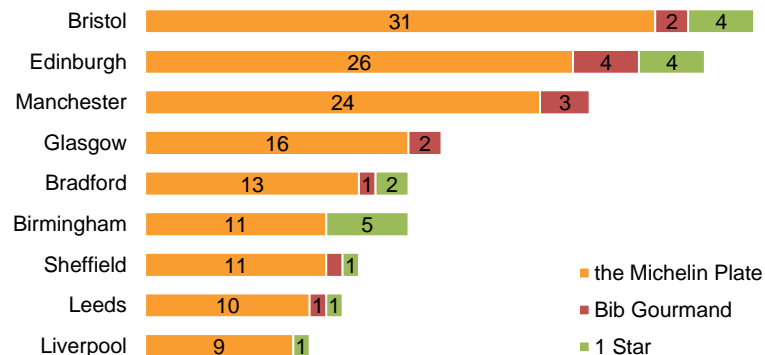
Note: Top visitor attractions means attractions that attract over 200,000 visitors per year.

KEY FACTS

7 of the top 10 most visited attractions in Scotland for 2017 are based in Edinburgh.

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

57 Michelin awarded restaurants in UK cities 2018



KEY FACTS

Edinburgh has more Bib Gourmand and Michelin star rated restaurants than most other major UK cities.

Note. Data taken from ViaMichelin website on 30 July 2018.

Source: [ViaMichelin Restaurants 2018](#)

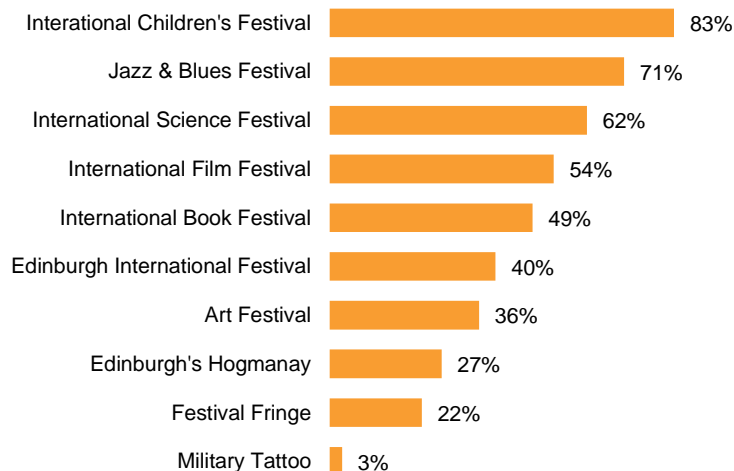
DID YOU KNOW?

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.'

58 Attendance at major festivals 2017 (over 50,000 people)

Festival	Attendees
Edinburgh Festival Fringe	2,697,00
Edinburgh International Festival	462,000
Edinburgh International Book Festival	389,000
Edinburgh Art Festival	315,000
Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo	220,000
Edinburgh Science Festival	146,000
Edinburgh Hogmanay Street Party	75,000
Edinburgh International Film Festival	73,000
Edinburgh Jazz & Blues Festival	67,600

59 Local audience attendance by major festivals 2017



Note: local audience means attendees from Edinburgh, and International audience means attendees from outside of Scotland

DID YOU KNOW?

Edinburgh festivals collectively attract audiences in excess of 4.5 million and have an economic impact of £313 million annually.

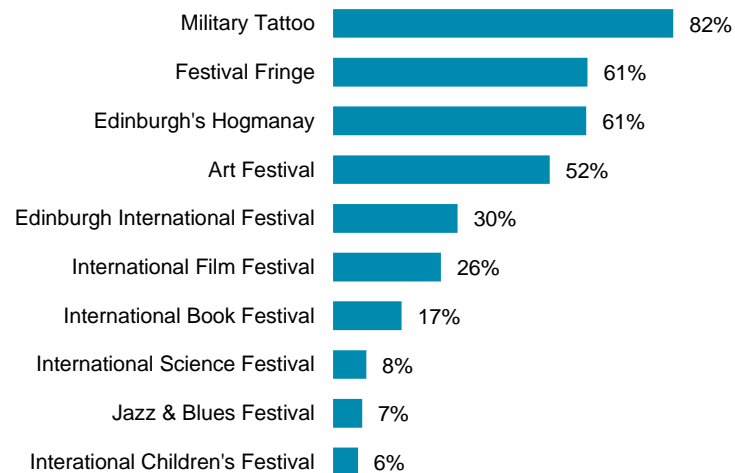
Source: [BOP Consulting July 2018](#)

KEY FACTS

The Edinburgh Festival Fringe had around 2.7 million attendees in 2017. 61% of attendees to the Fringe were international, that is coming from outside of Scotland.

The International Book festival attracted around 389,000 attendees in 2017 with an estimated 49% of attendees being local, that is coming from Edinburgh.

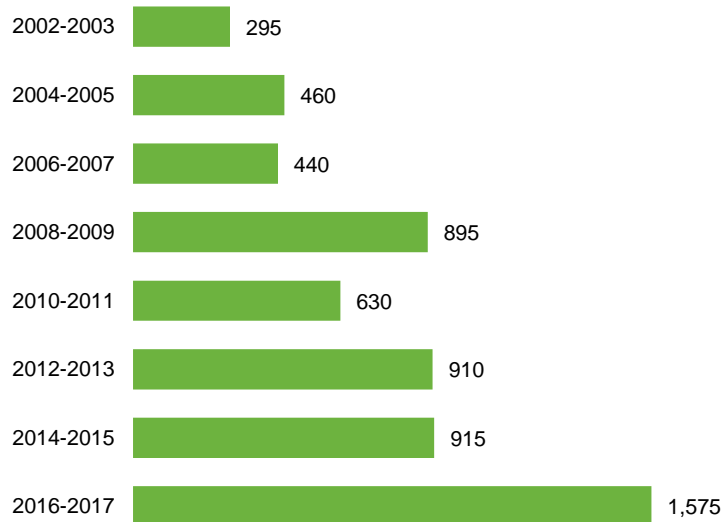
60 International audience attendance by major festivals 2017



Source: [City of Edinburgh Council](#)

Tourism

61 Hotel development completions in Edinburgh 2002 to 2017 (number of rooms)



DID YOU KNOW

Five hotel brands make up around 4,600 hotel rooms (around a third of total hotel rooms) in Edinburgh: Premier Inn, Travelodge, Holiday Inn/Holiday Inn Express, Ibis/Ibis Style and Apex.

Source: [City of Edinburgh Council Development Activity Report, Hotel Development Schedule 2017](#)

Source: [City of Edinburgh Council](#)

KEY FACTS

In the two years 2016 to 2017 there were 1,575 hotel room completions in Edinburgh.

In total, 5,000 new hotel rooms were completed in Edinburgh over the last 10 years. Around 30% of these were completed in the last two years.

Edinburgh's active pipeline of hotel development is comparable with other major UK cities with an expected increase in the existing hotel room supply of 14.5% in the next two years.

62 New hotel rooms expected to enter the market over the next two years as a % of total existing room supply in UK cities as at 31 December 2017



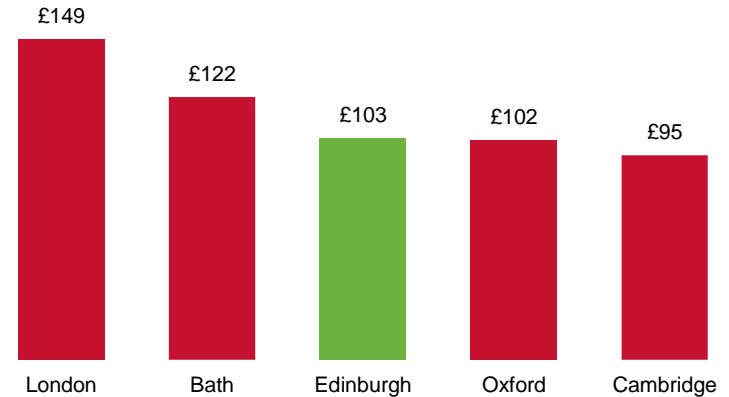
Source: [Colliers International - Hotel Market Index 2018](#)

Tourism

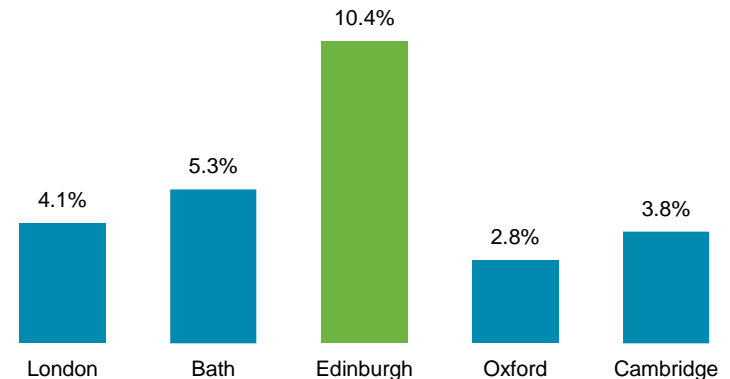
63 Hotel occupancy rates top 5 UK cities 2017



64 Hotel average daily rates top 5 UK cities 2017



65 Annual change in hotel average room price in UK cities 2016 to 2017



KEY FACTS

Edinburgh had the highest hotel occupancy out of all UK cities in 2017. In 2017 the average occupancy rate in Edinburgh was 83.7%.

The average price for a hotel room in Edinburgh was £103 in 2017, this compares to the average price for a room in London at £149 per night.

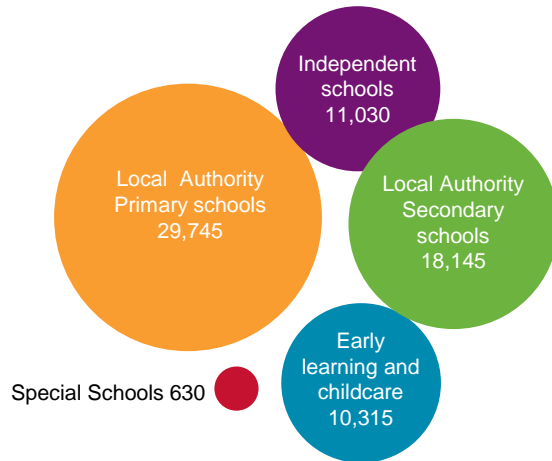
The average room price in Edinburgh increased by 10.4% from 2016 to 2017.

Education

KEY FACTS

19% primary and secondary students go to an independent school in Edinburgh.

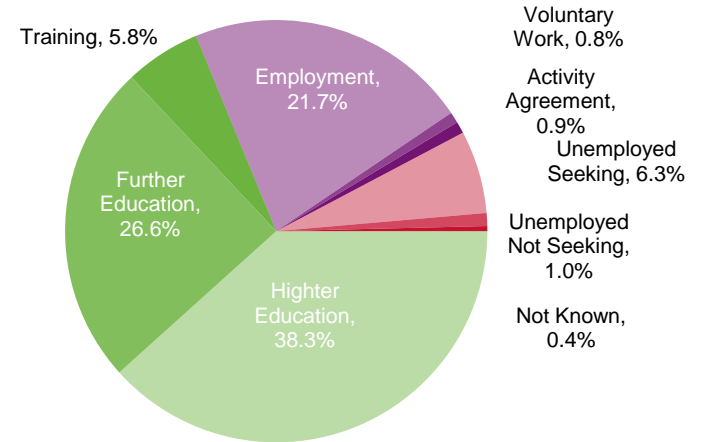
66 Number of pupils in Edinburgh schools 2017



KEY FACTS

In 2017 there were around 18,000 pupils in public secondary schools in Edinburgh. Almost the same number of students were studying a postgraduate degree in higher education (17,500).

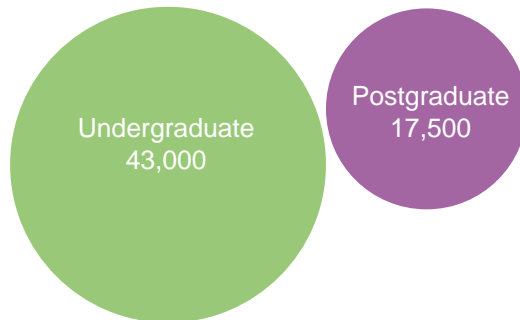
68 School leaver destinations in Edinburgh 2018



Source: [City of Edinburgh Council](#); [Scottish Council of Independent Schools](#)

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

67 Students enrolled in higher education institutions in Edinburgh 2017



KEY FACTS

In 2017 there were around 150,000 pupils or students in Edinburgh based education institutions, including schools, universities and colleges.

69 Students enrolled in Edinburgh College 2017

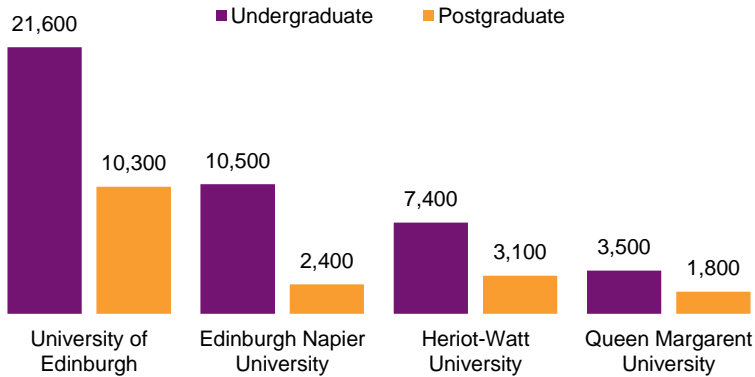


Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

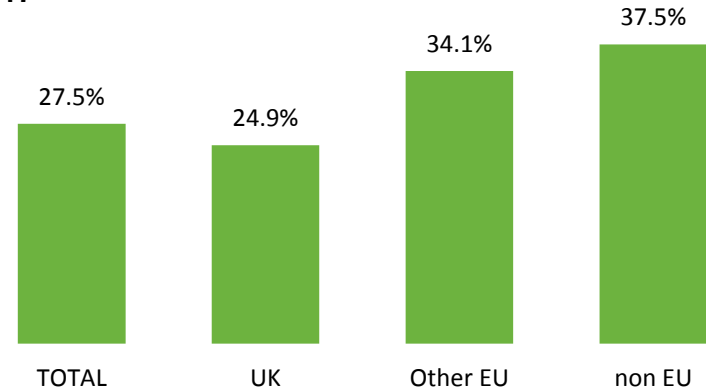
Source: [Scottish Funding Council](#)

Education

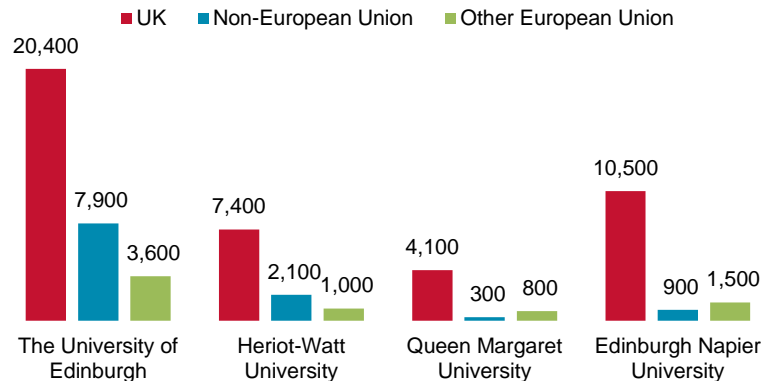
70 Higher Education undergraduate and Postgraduate students in Edinburgh by establishment 2017



72 Edinburgh as a percentage of Scottish student total 2017



71 Higher education students in Edinburgh by domicile and establishment 2017



KEY FACTS

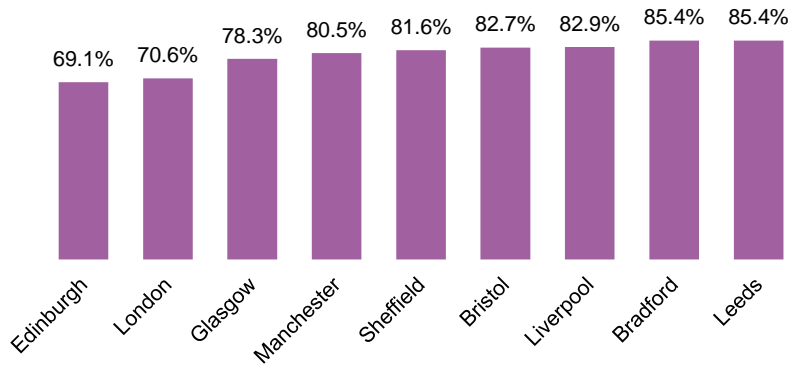
In 2017 there were 21,600 undergraduate students at Edinburgh University, this compares to 10,500 at Napier University, 7,400 at Heriot-Watt University and 3,500 at Queen Margaret University.

Edinburgh represent 27.5% of the higher education students in Scotland in 2017.

The City attracts 34% of Scotland's other EU students and around 38% of Scotland's non-EU students in 2017.

Education

73 Percentage of UK students in Higher Education in major UK cities 2017



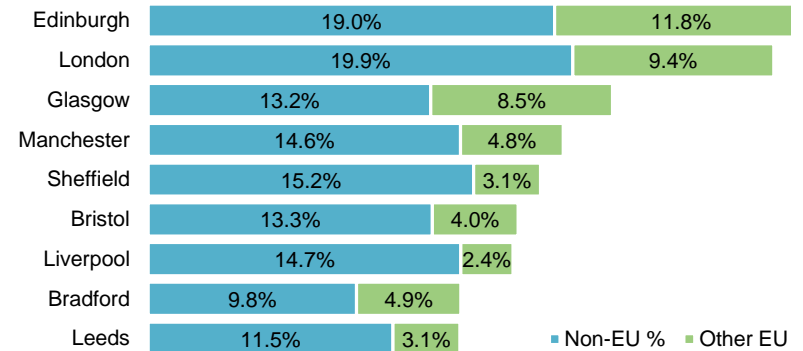
Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

KEY FACTS

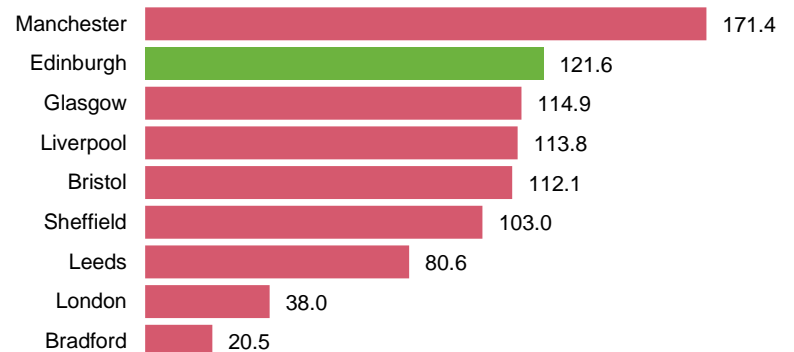
In 2017, 69.1% of higher education students in Edinburgh were from the UK.

Compared to other UK cities, Edinburgh has the highest proportion of non UK students 30.8% up from 29.5% last year and the highest proportion of EU students (11.8%) at University.

74 Percentage of non-UK students in Higher Education in UK cities 2017



75 Higher Education students per 1,000 population in UK cities 2017

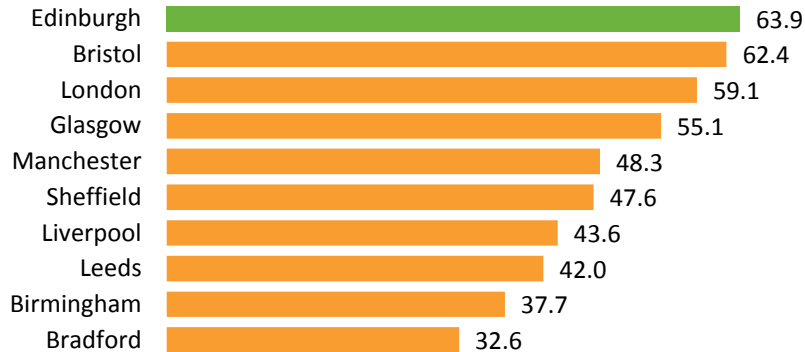


Source: [NOMIS - Annual Population Survey](#)

Source: [Higher Education Statistics Agency](#)

Education

76 Percentage of workforce educated to degree level or above in major UK cities 2017

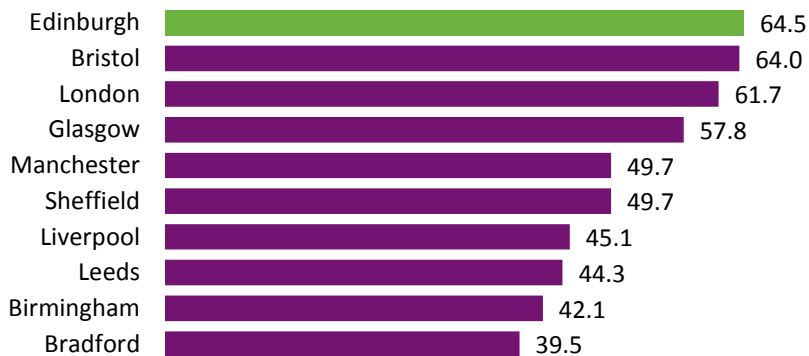


KEY FACTS

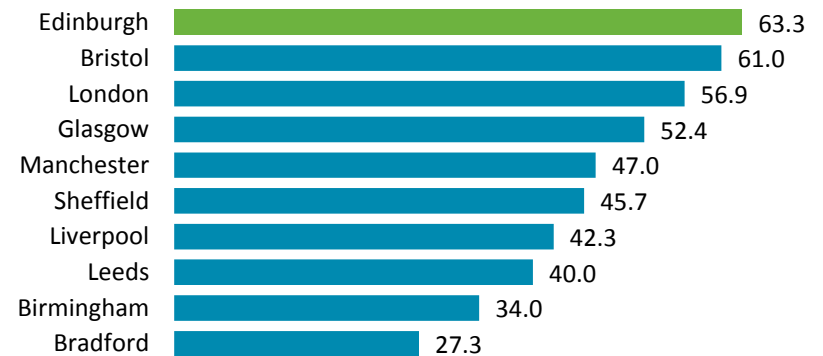
In 2017 63.9% of the Edinburgh workforce in employment is educated to degree level or above.

The female and male workforce educated to a degree level or above is higher in Edinburgh 64.5% and 63.3%, respectively than other UK cities.

77 Percentage of female workforce educated to degree level or above in major UK cities 2017

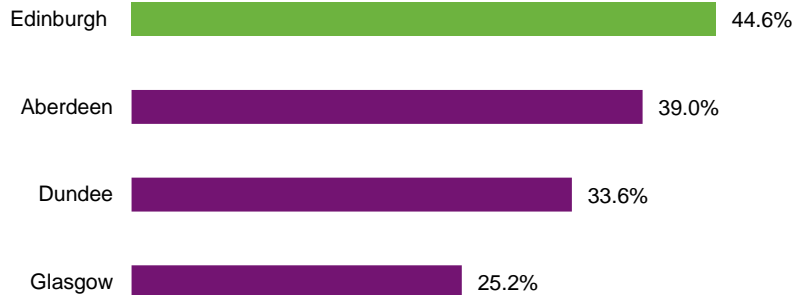


78 Percentage of male workforce educated to degree level or above in major UK cities 2017



Environment

79 Percentage of household waste recycled in Scottish cities year to March 2017



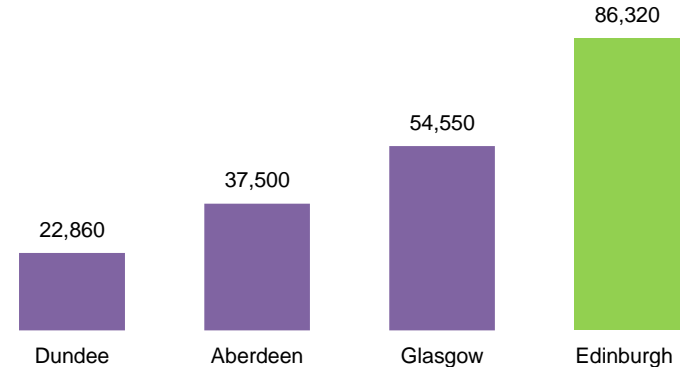
Source: [Local Government Benchmarking Framework - My Local Council](#)

80 Satisfaction with recycling Service in Edinburgh 2017



Source: [Edinburgh People Survey 2017](#)

81 Tonnes of household waste recycled in Scottish cities 2017



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

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

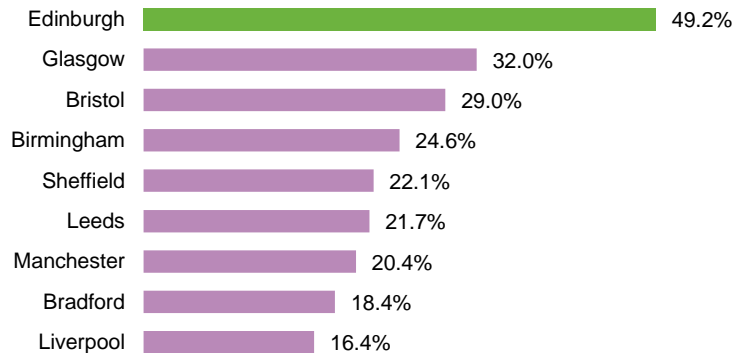
KEY FACTS

Edinburgh recycled 44.6% of its household waste in the year to march 2017. Using [conversion factors](#) for households waste, Edinburgh recycled enough waste to fill 127 Olympic swimming pools.

DID YOU KNOW?

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

82 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.

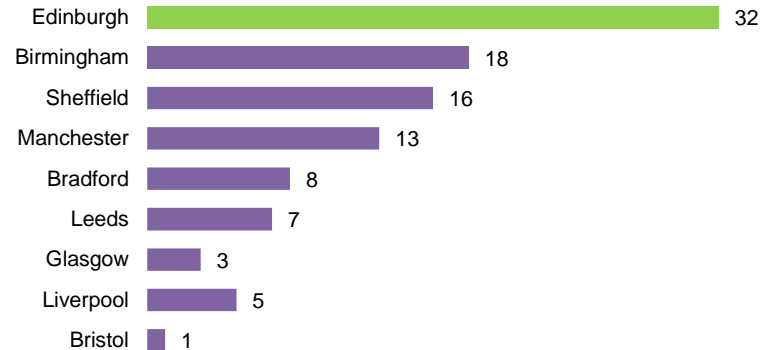
Source: [ESRI Greenspace maps UK cities](#)

83 Satisfaction with parks and green space in Edinburgh 2017



Source: [Edinburgh People Survey 2017](#)

84 Green flag parks in major UK cities 2017



Source: [Keep Britain Tidy](#)

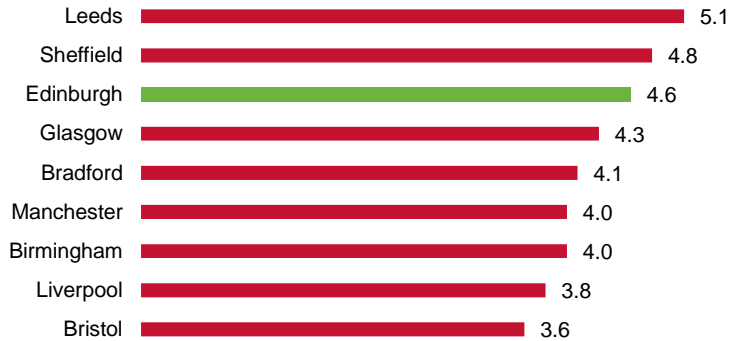
Note: The total number of Green Flag awarded parks in Scotland was 73 in 2016. The Green Flag Award scheme is the benchmark national standard for parks and green spaces in the UK.

KEY FACTS

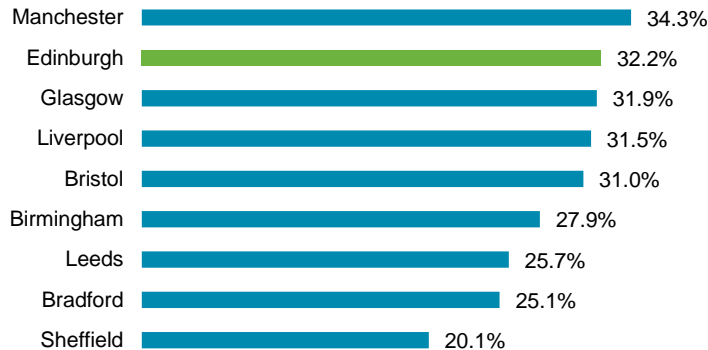
32 parks in Edinburgh were awarded a green flag. Increased from 13 parks in 2010.

Edinburgh makes up 46% of all Green flag awarded parks in Scotland.

85 Carbon dioxide per capita selected UK cities 2016



86 Change in carbon dioxide per capita major UK cities from 2010 to 2016



87 Source of carbon dioxide emissions major UK cities 2016 in kilo tonnes (Kt)

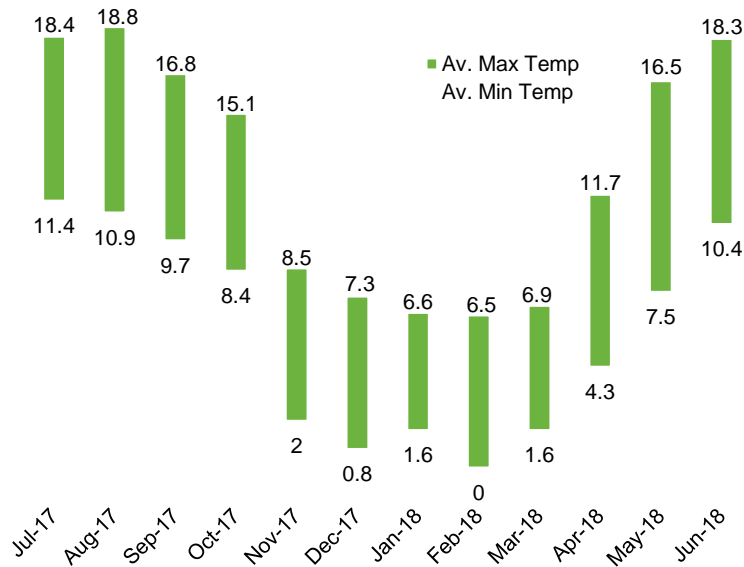


KEY FACTS

Edinburgh recorded the second largest reduction in carbon dioxide emissions per population out of UK major cities during 2010 to 2016.

Environment

88 Edinburgh weather, range in average max and min temperature (in Celsius), July 2017 to June 2018

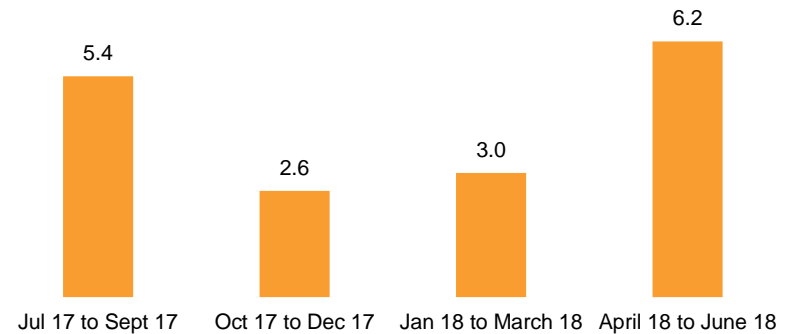


KEY FACTS

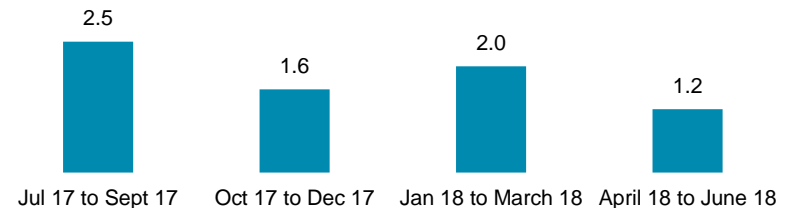
Edinburgh weather was best between April and June 2018.
 The hours of sunshine per day in April to June 2018 was an average of 6.2 hours.
 The average volume of rain per day for that period was 1.2 millimetres.
 Average max temperatures in June 2018 reached 18.3°C.

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

89 Average sunshine hours per day by three month period



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



KEY FACTS

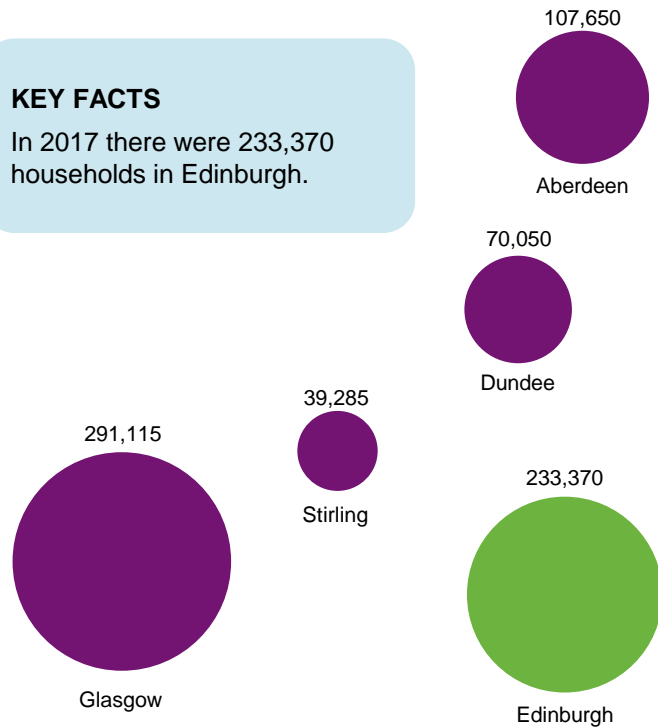
There was over twice as much rain per day in July to September 2017 than in April to June 2018.

Property

91 Number of households in Scottish cities 2017

KEY FACTS

In 2017 there were 233,370 households in Edinburgh.

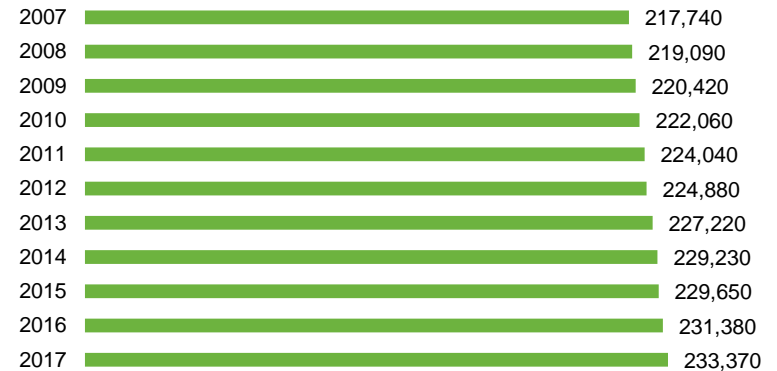


KEY FACTS

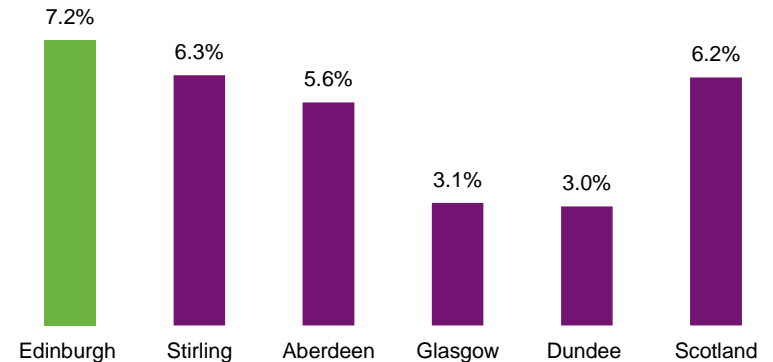
Edinburgh has the highest growth in number of households among Scottish cities in the ten years to 2017.

Between 2007 and 2017 the number of households increased by 7.2% in Edinburgh.

92 Number of households in Edinburgh 2007 to 2017



93 Percentage change in number of households in Scottish cities and Scotland from 2007 to 2017

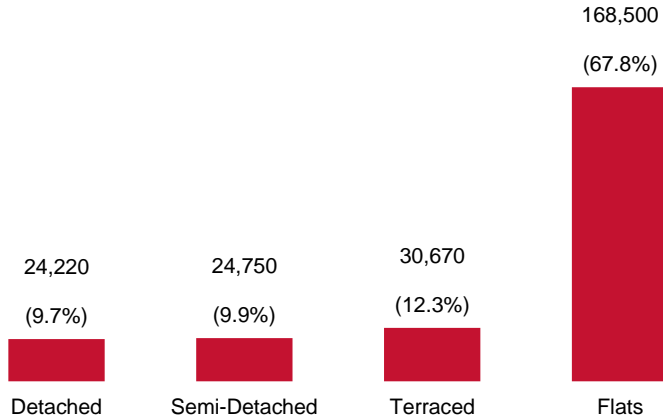


Source: [National Records of Scotland - Households](#)

Note: a 'household' refers to the people living together in a dwelling. Communal establishments, such as care homes and student halls of residence, are not included in the definition of a household.

Property

94 Properties by type in Edinburgh 2017



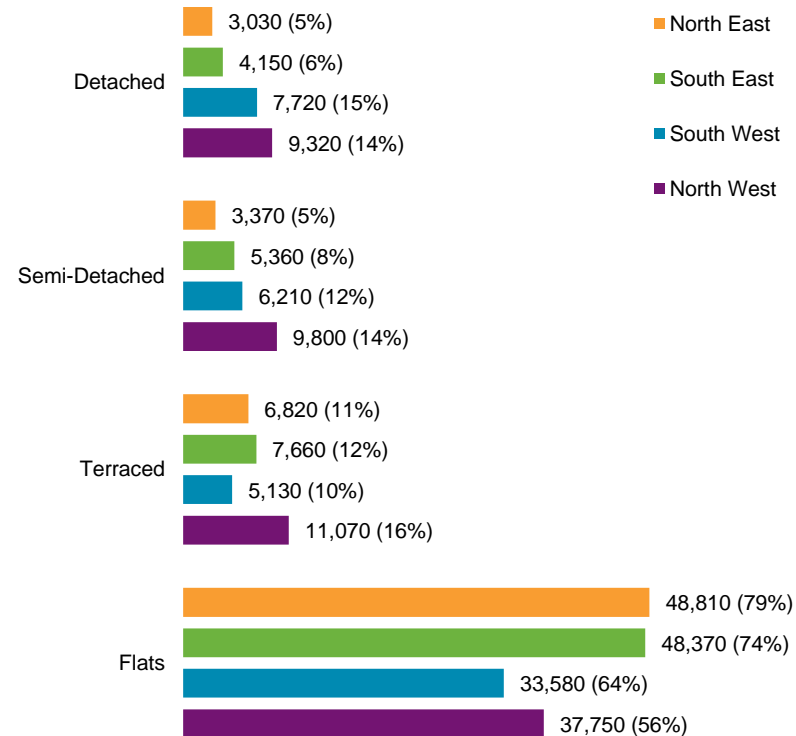
KEY FACTS

168,500 or 68% of properties in Edinburgh are flats. Around 10% are detached, 10% semi-detached and 12% are terraced homes.

In 2017 North East locality area of Edinburgh had 48,810 flats, making up 79% of the total number of properties in that area.

The North West locality area of Edinburgh contained in 2017 more detached, semi-detached and terraced homes than the other three locality areas.

95 Properties by type and Edinburgh locality area 2017



Note: a 'property' or rather 'dwelling' refers to the accommodation itself, for example, a house or a flat. Dwelling estimates come from both Council Tax records and Scottish Assessors' data.

The number of dwellings will not necessarily equal the number of households in an area, because some dwellings are vacant or second homes, and some dwellings contain more than one household.

Property

96 Number of properties by type and Edinburgh ward areas 2017

	Flats	Terraced	Semi-detached	Detached	Total	
North East	Craigenlinny/Duddingston	10,750	1,620	1,480	1,030	14,900
	Leith	12,240	760	210	60	13,300
	Leith Walk	18,650	980	80	30	19,700
South East	Portobello/Craigmillar	7,180	3,470	1,610	1,910	14,200
	City Centre	17,340	750	90	80	18,400
	Liberton/Gilmerton	5,670	4,540	3,460	2,140	15,800
	Morningside	11,910	1,220	740	1,090	15,000
South West	Southside/Newington	13,450	1,140	1,070	840	16,500
	Colinton/Fairmilehead	3,460	1,310	2,010	3,930	10,700
	Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	10,030	850	510	1,050	12,400
	Pentland Hills	5,710	1,760	2,870	2,580	12,900
	Sighthill/Gorgie	14,390	1,200	830	150	16,600
North West	Inverleith	11,890	1,580	1,580	1,700	15,700
	Almond	5,070	3,630	2,850	4,110	10,300
	Corstorphine/Murrayfield	5,110	1,440	2,060	1,720	10,700
	Drum Brae/Gyle	4,030	2,730	2,150	1,750	15,500
	Forth	12,320	1,690	1,250	290	15,800

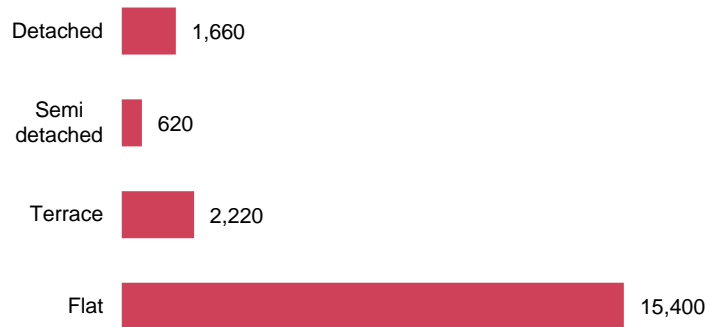
KEY FACTS

Leith Walk is the area with the largest number of properties, 19,700 dwellings.
Leith Walk and Sighthill / Gorgie areas contain the highest concentration of flats in the city, with over 18,000 flats.
Liberton / Gilmerton area contains a high number of both terraced, and semi-detached properties.

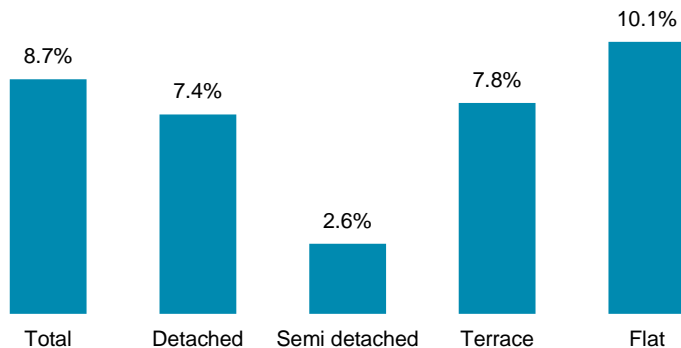
Note: Information is based in 2001 DZ areas matched to the new 2017 Ward areas for Edinburgh. Where datazones encompassed more than one ward, they were attributed to the ward with the greatest number of houses.

Property

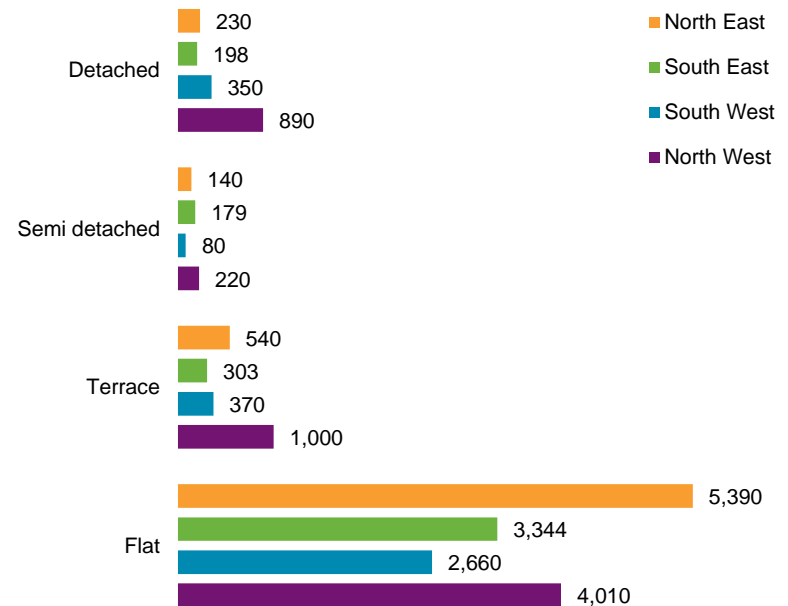
97 Change in number of dwellings by type 2007 to 2017



98 Percentage change in number of dwellings 2007 to 2017 by type



99 Change in number of dwellings 2007 to 2017 by type and locality area



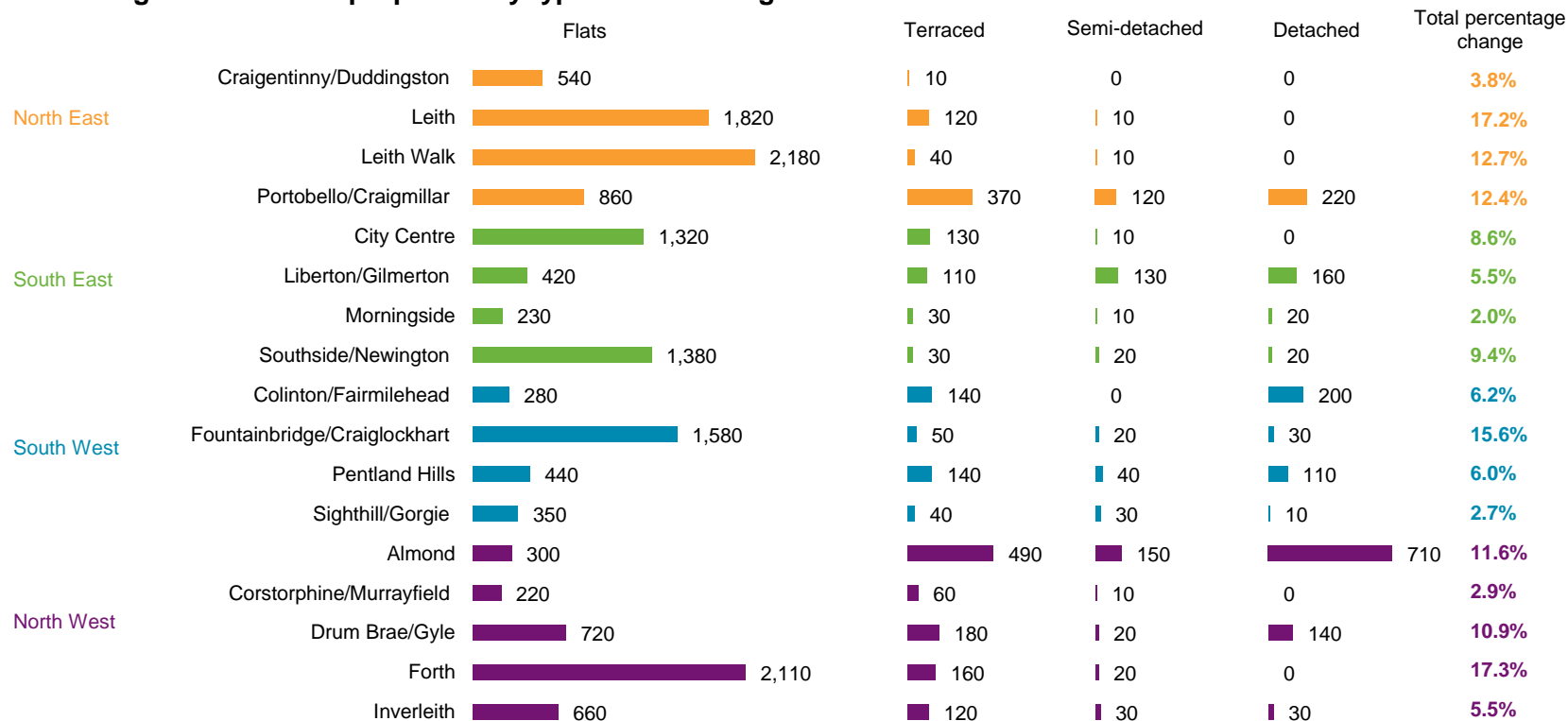
KEY FACTS

In the ten years since 2007 the number of properties in Edinburgh has increased by 19,800, or 8.7%. This is more than the current number of properties in Leith Walk (19,700).

In the North West alone the number of detached homes grew by 890, and the number of terraced homes by 1,000 over 2007 to 2017.

Property

100 Change in number of properties by type and Edinburgh ward areas between 2007 and 2017



KEY FACTS

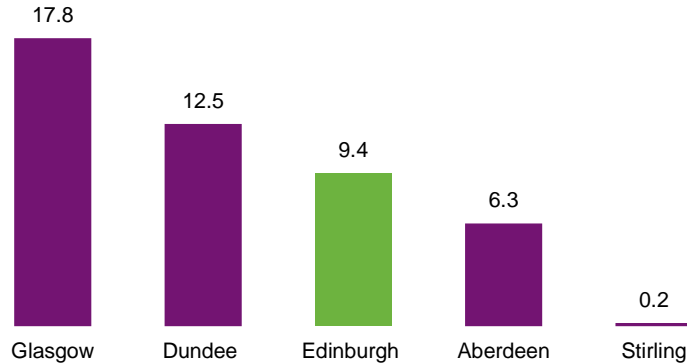
Leith saw an increase of 1,820 flats and 120 terraced homes, between 2007 and 2017.

There were an additional 710 detached houses in Almond in 2017 compared to 2007.

Almond had the largest increase in the number of terraced, semi detached and detached homes in the period.

Property

101 Number of properties per hectare 2017



KEY FACTS

In 2017 there were 9.4 properties or dwellings per hectare in Edinburgh.

The area of Edinburgh with the highest density of properties was Leith Walk with 70.8 properties per hectare.

The South East and North East locality areas in Edinburgh have a higher density of properties than Glasgow (17.4).

Note: Information is based in 2001 DZ areas matched to the new 2017 Ward areas for Edinburgh. Where a datazone covered more than one ward, they were attributed to the ward with the greatest number of houses.

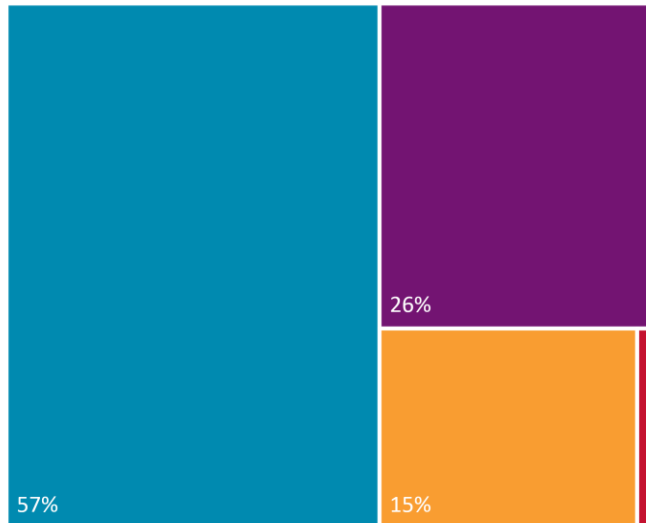
102 Number of properties per hectare by Edinburgh locality 2017



Property

103 Housing tenure of Edinburgh households 2016

■ Owner occupied ■ Private rented
■ Social rented ■ Other



Note: Other represents privately owned vacant second homes.

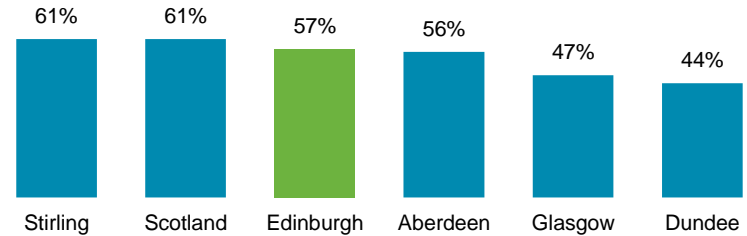
Source: [Scottish Household Survey - LA tables](#)

KEY FACTS

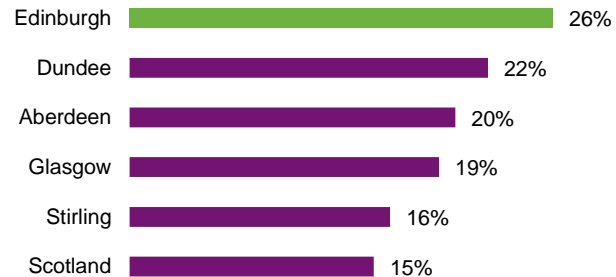
In 2016, 26% of Edinburgh households live in private rented accommodation, a higher rate than recorded across Scotland as a whole.

Home ownership in Edinburgh was 57% in 2016, higher than most other Scottish cities.

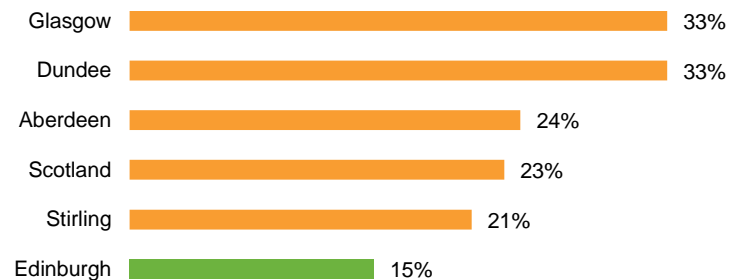
104 Percentage of housing owner occupied in Scottish Cities 2016



105 Percentage of housing private rented in Scottish Cities 2016



106 Percentage of housing social rented in Scottish Cities 2016



Property

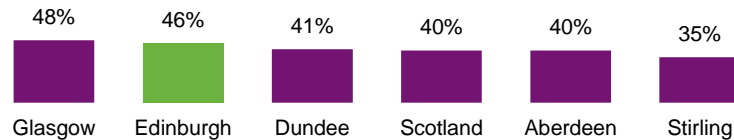
107 Household composition by size type in Edinburgh 2016



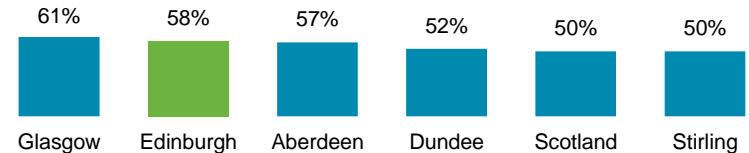
111 Household composition by adult type in Edinburgh 2016



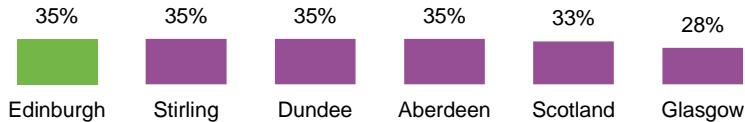
108 Percentage of single households in Scottish cities 2016



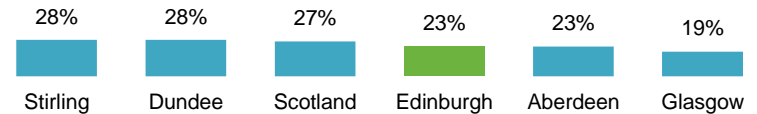
112 Percentage of adult with no children households in Scottish cities 2016



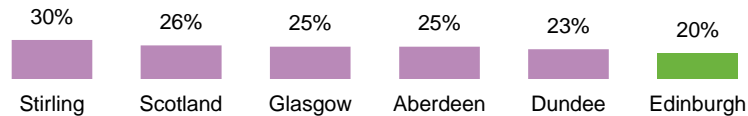
109 Percentage of small households Scottish cities 2016



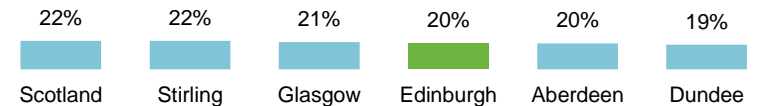
113 Percentage of pensionable aged adult households in Scottish cities 2016



110 Percentage of large households in Scottish cities 2016



114 Percentage of adult and child households in Scottish cities 2016



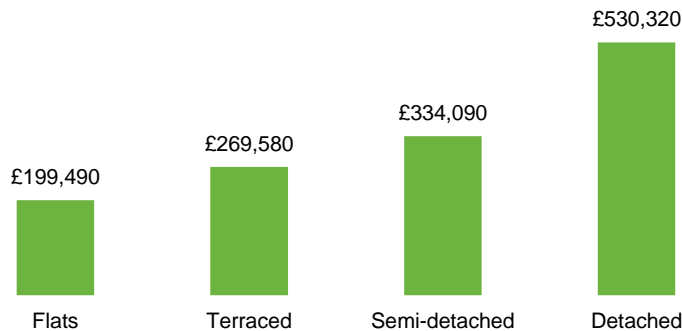
KEY FACTS

58% of Edinburgh households are occupied by adults with no children, higher than the Scottish average at 50%.

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

Property

115 Edinburgh average house price by building type April 2018



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

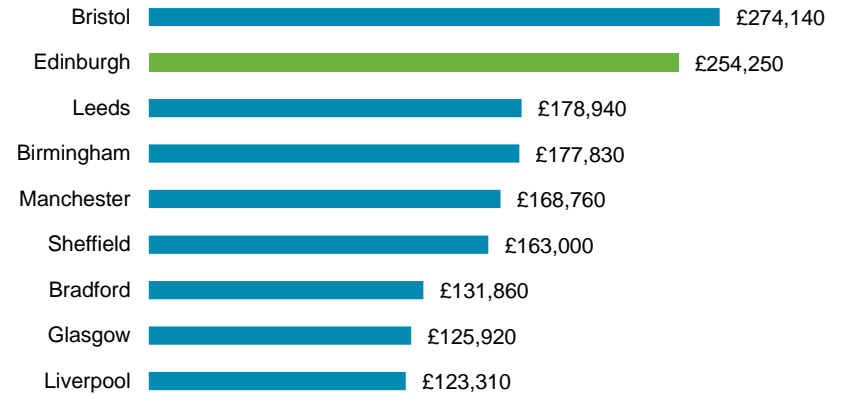
KEY FACTS

The average property price in Edinburgh in April was £254,250, higher than most other major UK city outside London.

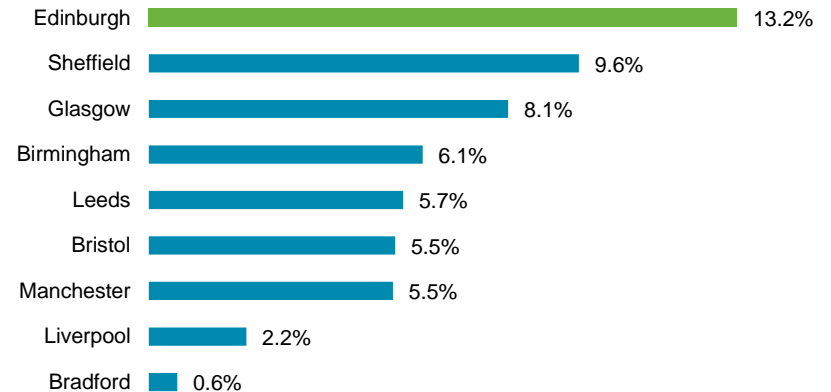
Building types have different average house prices. In Edinburgh the averaged detached property was sold for £530,320 in April 2018 and the average flat was £199,490.

The average property price in Edinburgh has increased by 13.2% over the year to April 2018.

116 Average house prices in UK cities April 2018



117 Annual change in average house prices April 2018

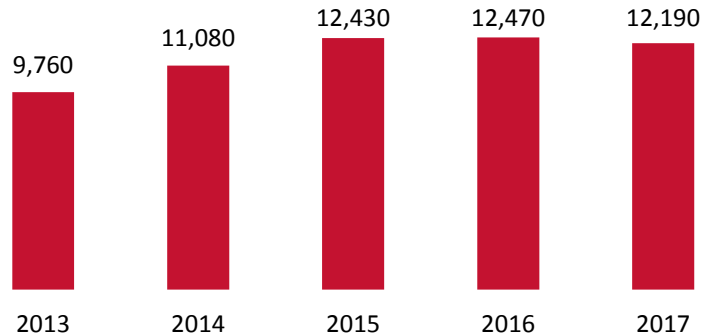


Note: Average house price refers to April 2018 sales. London average price was £484,580, UK was £226,910 and Scotland was £148,950. Average prices increased by 1.0%, 3.9%, and 5.6% respectively, on the April 2017 average price

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

Property

118 Annual number of property sales in Edinburgh 2013 to 2017



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

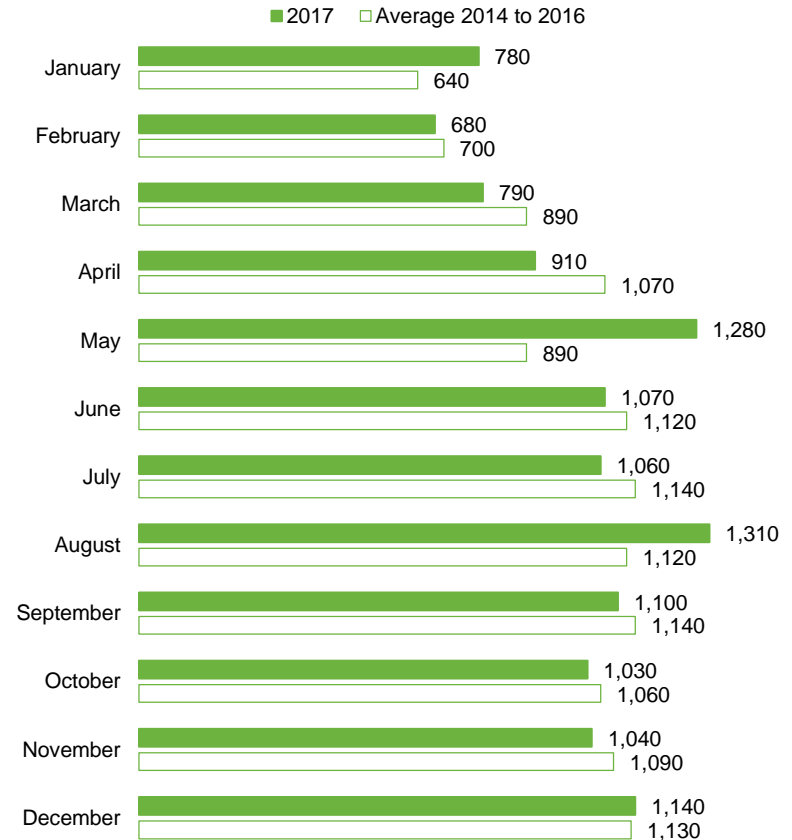
KEY FACTS

The number of property sales in Edinburgh for 2017 was 12,190.

Recorded property sales in 2017 were highest in May with 1,280 and in August 1,310.

On average, between 2014 and 2016, July and September are the months with the largest number of property sales.

119 Number of house sales in Edinburgh by month



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

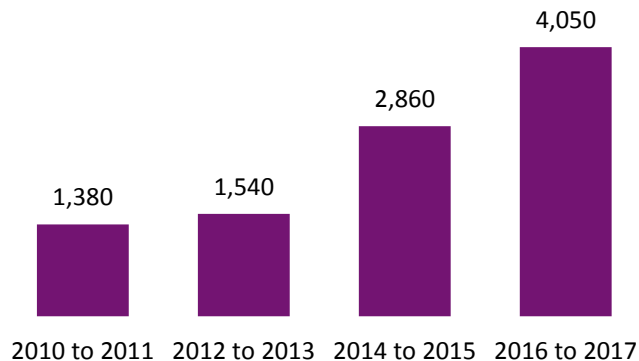
Property

DID YOU KNOW?

There were around 19,000 purpose-built student bed spaces in Edinburgh at the end of 2017.

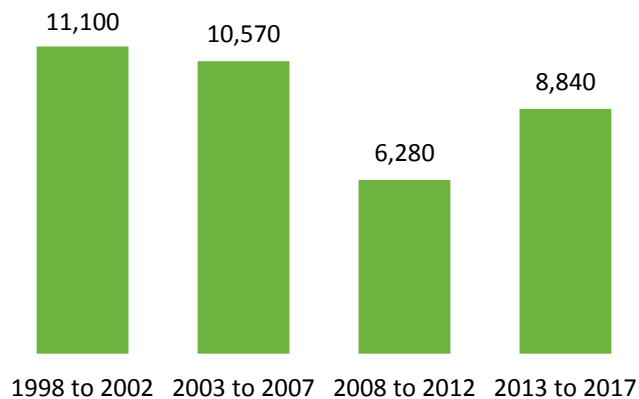
Source: [City of Edinburgh Council](#)

120 Student housing development completions number of rooms 2010 to 2017



Source: [City of Edinburgh Council](#)

121 Number of new build completions in Edinburgh all sectors 1998 to 2017 – five year periods



Note: Total new build completions in Scotland between 2013 and 2017 was 82,460

KEY FACTS

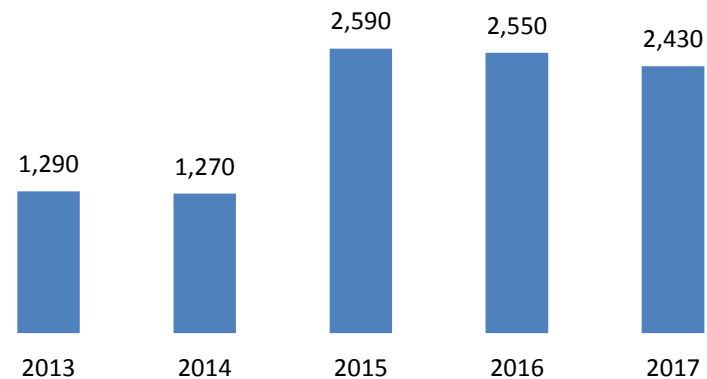
In Edinburgh from 2010 to 2017 the number of purpose built student rooms increased by 9,800, almost doubling the number of student purpose built rooms since 2010.

In the two year period to 2017, 4,050 additional rooms for students were completed.

In the five years to 2017 there were 8,840 new build home completions in Edinburgh.

The annual number of new build starts in Edinburgh exceeded 2,400 in each year from 2015 to 2017, almost double the number of new start builds in 2013 and 2014.

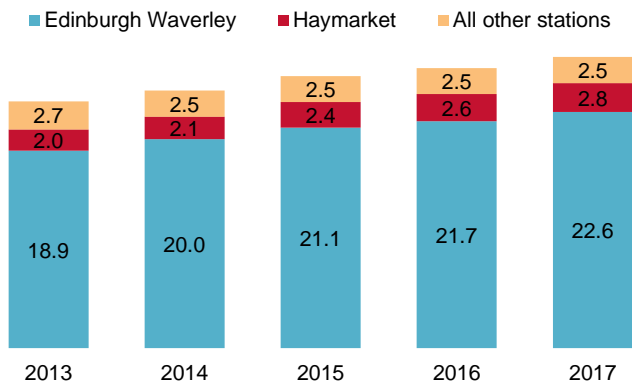
122 Number of new start builds in Edinburgh 2013 to 2017



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

Travel and Connectivity

123 Rail passenger numbers (millions) Edinburgh stations 2013 to 2017



Note: Number refers to exits and entrances

Source: [Office of Rail Regulation](#)

KEY FACTS

The number of rail passengers travelling to and from Edinburgh Waverley increased to 22.6 million in 2017. An increase of just under one million on 2016.

The total number of passengers using Edinburgh Airport in 2017 was 13.34 million.

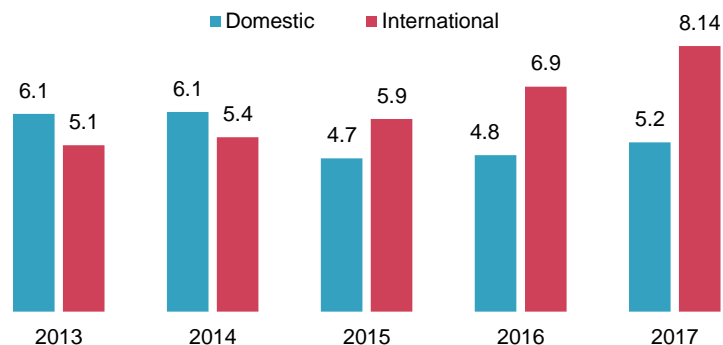
The number of international air passenger traveling to and from Edinburgh Airport increased to 8.14 million in 2017, an increase of over one million on 2016.

124 Travel times to Edinburgh

City	Car	Train
Glasgow	1 hr 8 min	50 minutes
Manchester	4 hr 6 min	3 hr 12 min
Leeds	4 hr 7 min	2 hr 58 min
Liverpool	4 hr 11 min	3 hr 37 min
Bradford	4 hr 20 min	3 hr 38 min
Sheffield	4 hr 40 min	3 hr 20 min
Birmingham	5 hr 14 min	4 hr 00 min
Bristol	6 hr 43 min	5 hr 50 min
London	7 hr 24 min	4 hr 00 min

Source: [Google Maps](#) and [Scotrail](#)

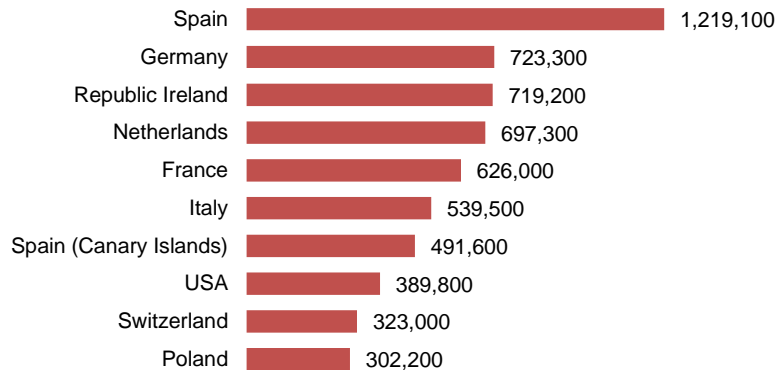
125 Passenger numbers (millions) Edinburgh airport 2013 to 2017



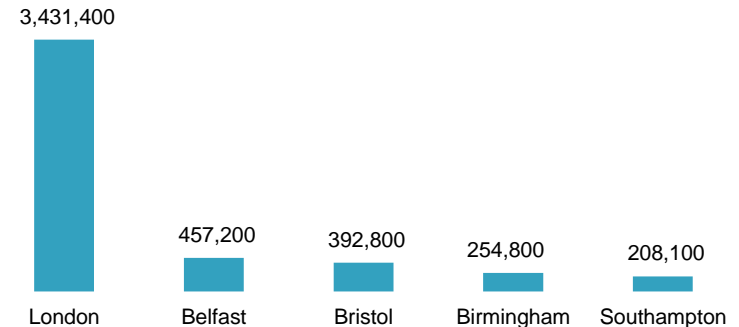
Source: [Civil Aviation Authority](#)

Travel and Connectivity

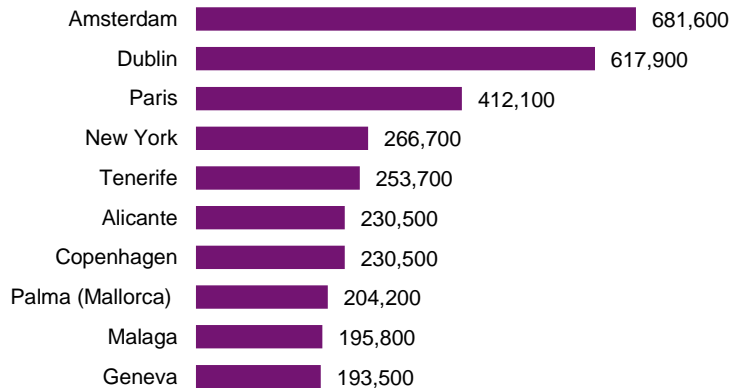
126 Top ten international destinations from Edinburgh Airport by passenger numbers 2017



128 Top five domestic destination from Edinburgh airport by passenger numbers 2017



127 Top ten international cities from Edinburgh Airport by passenger numbers 2017



KEY FACTS

Spain (including the Canary Islands) was the top destination from Edinburgh Airport with 1.7 million air passengers in 2017.

Germany appears as the second top destination, having been third in 2016, and fourth in 2015.

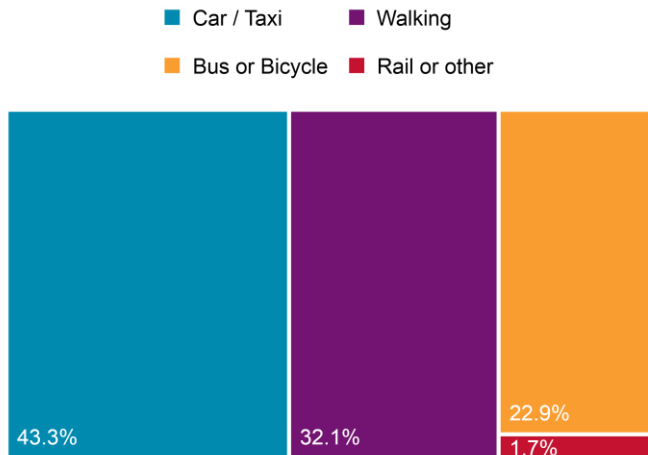
Amsterdam was the top international city destination from Edinburgh Airport with 681,600 passengers in 2017.

Over a quarter of a million air passengers travelled to and from New York and Edinburgh in 2017.

In 2017 there were 3.4 million air passengers between Edinburgh and the London airports, this was 7 times as many passengers as the next top UK city Belfast.

Travel and Connectivity

129 Main mode of travel in Edinburgh 2017



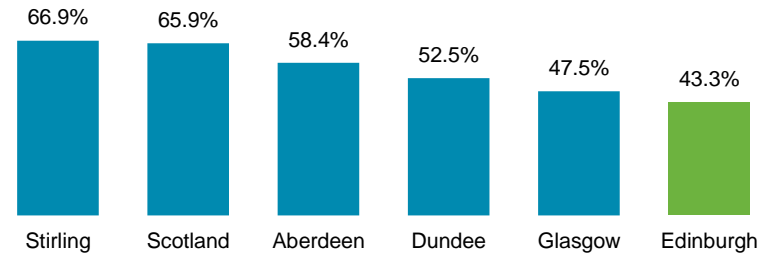
KEY FACTS

During 2016 44.3% of people in Edinburgh reported that their main mode of travel was car or taxi, the national average was 64.6%.

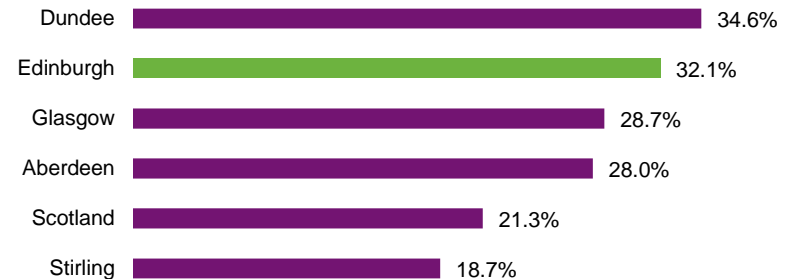
Edinburgh reported the lowest percentage of travels undertaken by car or taxi when compared to other Scottish cities.

In Edinburgh 35.8% of residents reported that walking was their main mode of travel, this is higher than other Scottish cities.

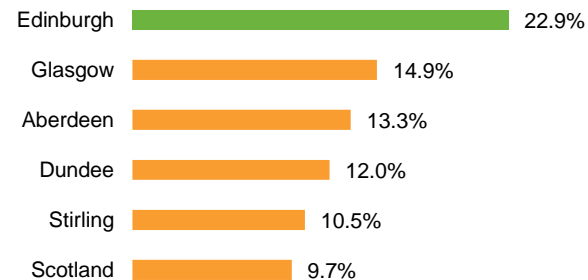
130 Percentage that take car or taxi to work in Scottish cities 2017



131 Percentage that walk to work in Scottish cities 2017

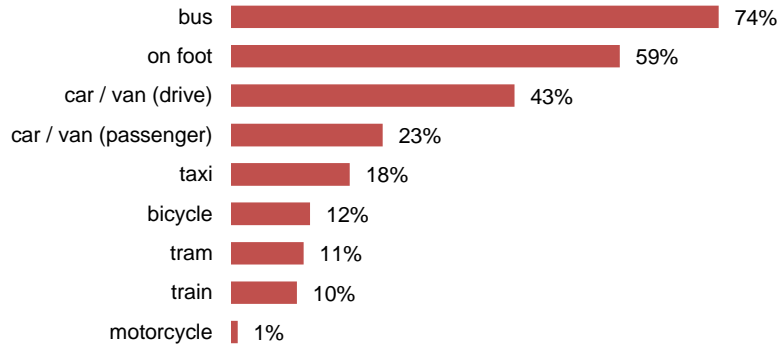


132 Percentage that bus / bike to work in Scottish cities 2017



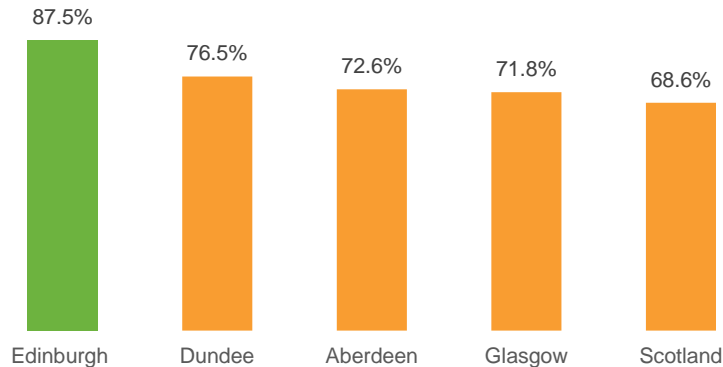
Travel and Connectivity

133 Main mode of travel Edinburgh to get around 2017



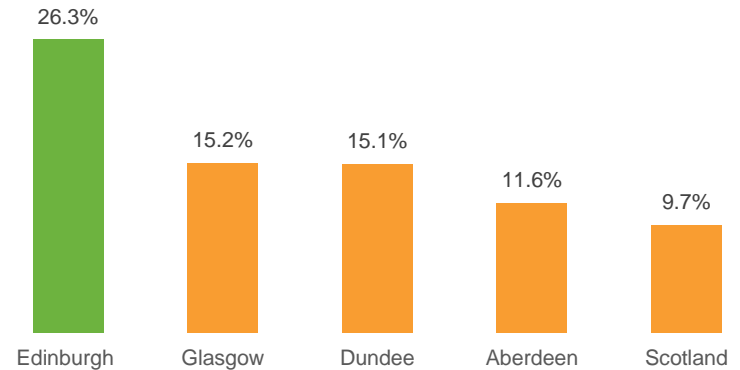
Source: [Edinburgh People Survey](#)

134 Percentage of Adults (16+) who are satisfied with public transport 2017



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

135 Percentage of Adults (16+) who use local bus services every day or almost every day 2017



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

KEY FACTS

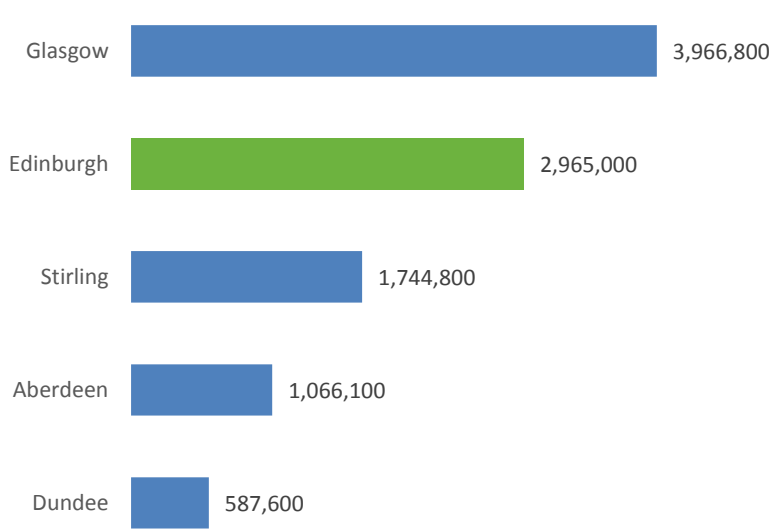
Residents were asked in the Edinburgh People Survey which form of transport do they use to get around in the last month. Almost three quarters of all those that responded reported taking the bus (74%) and 59% reported travelled by foot.

88% of people in Edinburgh are satisfied with public transport in the city. This is higher than the rate recorded in other Scottish cities.

Over one in four people (26.3%) reported that they use the bus either every or almost every day.

Travel and Connectivity

136 Traffic volume (average vehicle miles per day) for all motor vehicles in Scottish Cities 2017



DID YOU KNOW?

The volume of traffic is calculated by multiplying the average annual daily flows (AADF) by the corresponding length of road and by the number of days in the year. So one vehicle travelling one mile a day for a year would equal 365 vehicle miles.

Source: [Department for Transport](#)

Source: [Department for Transport – traffic counts](#)

137 Change in traffic volume for all motor vehicles in Scottish Cities 2012 to 2017



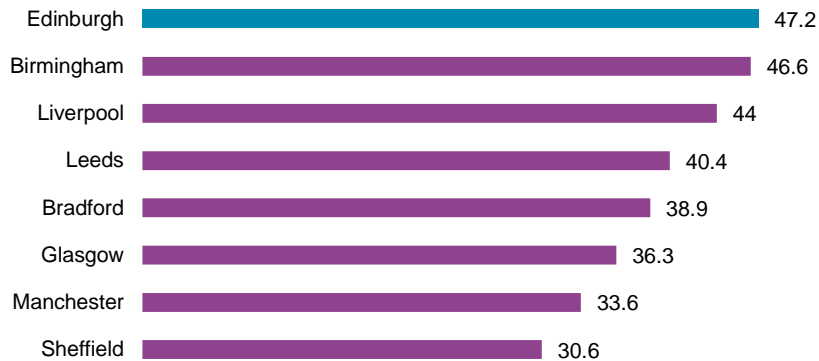
KEY FACTS

In 2017 the traffic volume on Edinburgh's roads was estimated at around 3.0 million vehicle miles per day. This is almost three times the level recorded in Aberdeen and five times that of Dundee.

Between 2012 and 2017 the traffic volume in Edinburgh increased by 7.5%. This was the second largest recorded change in traffic volume in Scottish cities, after Stirling which increased by 10.8%.

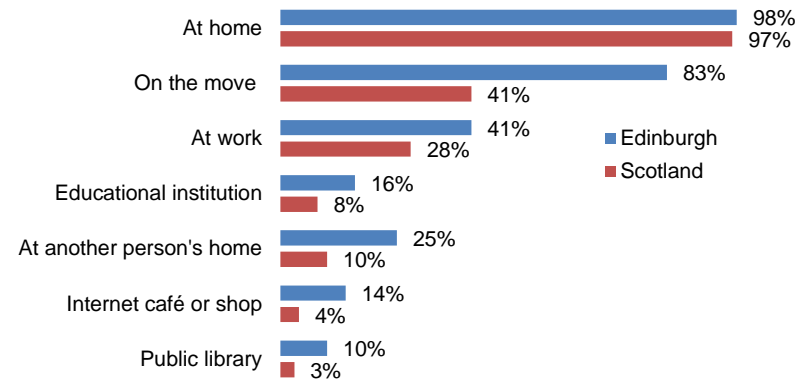
Travel and Connectivity

138 Average download speed in major UK cities 2017 (Mbps)



Source: [OFCOM](#)

139 Where people access the internet 2016 (percentage of respondents)



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

KEY FACTS

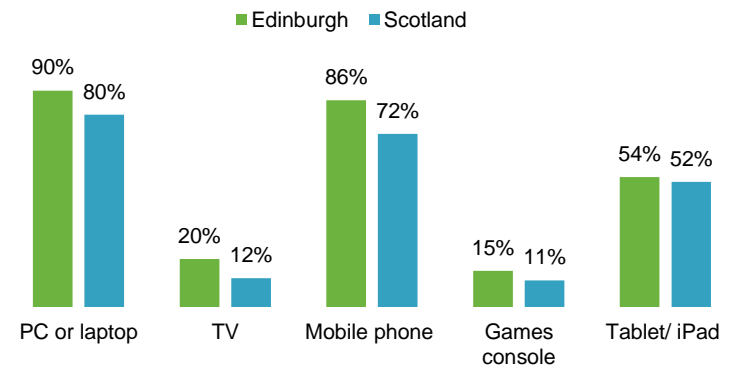
The average download speed in Edinburgh in 2017 was 47.2 mega bites per second (Mbps) as measured by OFCOM.

The most popular location for accessing the Internet in Edinburgh and Scotland is 'at home' with 98% and 97% of all responses.

Up to 83% of people reported accessing the internet 'on the move', more than double the rate reported in Scotland at 41%.

86% of people in Edinburgh reported accessing the internet on their mobile phones.

140 Methods used to access the internet 2016 (percentage of respondents)



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

Tell us what you think

For more information or feedback contact:
strategyandinsight@edinburgh.gov.uk

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