

# Scotland's Census 2022 – Dundee City

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Scotland's Census is the official count of every person and household in the country. There has been a census in Scotland every 10 years since 1801, except 1941. The 2021 census in Scotland was moved to 2022 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Scotland's census collection phase took place between 28 February and 1 June 2022.

The answers people give to census questions help build up a picture of the population. Government and other service providers rely on census data to make important decisions.

This report focuses on what the census tells us about the Dundee population and its households, including in relation to equality characteristics, and how this has changed between 2011 and 2022.

The protected characteristics in Scotland under the Equality Act 2010 include:

- Age
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief

A number of new questions introduced in the 2022 Census provide us with new insight on some aspects of equality, but this does mean no comparable data is available for previous censuses.

- Trans status or history
- Use of British Sign Language (BSL)

# Key Findings

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The Census shows some changes in Dundee's population structure that have taken place over the last 11 years.

## Population

- Dundee's population is estimated at **148,697** as of Census Day 20 March 2022, an increase of 1,429 (1%) since 2011.
- The age structure of Dundee's population showed some change, there are fewer young children (aged 0 to 4) and young people (aged 16 to 29) than in 2011 but more people aged 30 to 39 and in the 55 and over age groups. The increase in older age groups aged 65 plus was 1.3%, this was lower than the overall Scotland increase of 3.2%.

## Sex

- Females make up 51.4% of Dundee's population, while males make up 48.6%, similar to the overall proportions for Scotland.
- There continues to be a generally higher proportion of males than females for those people aged 0-20, but by their early 20s females make up a higher proportion of the population, and for females aged over 85, they significantly outnumber males.

## Households

- According to the 2022 Census Dundee has 69,857 households, an increase of 664 (0.9%) from 2011.
- 41% of all households in Dundee are one person households, this increased by 0.9% from 2011, households with two or three people decreased however further increases were seen in those with four or more people.
- Just over half of households (51.6%) in Dundee live in owner-occupied accommodation, there has been a reduction in those living in social rented accommodation and increases in those living in owner occupied and private rented.
- There was an increase in younger people who were owner occupiers and increases across all age categories for those who rented from a private landlord or letting agency, the largest increase for those who private rented (7.0%) being in the 35 to 49 age group.
- Car ownership has increased across the city, those with two or more cars or vans increased the most (4.5%) and those with no car decreased by 6%

## Living arrangements

- Whilst "couple households with children" increased between 2011 and 2022 there was a reduction overall of households with dependent children (1,116) the decrease in households with dependent children is similar across Scotland.
- In 2022 there were 15,248 (22%) households with dependent children in Dundee, slightly less than Scotland overall at 24%.
- Households containing lone parent families with dependent children in Dundee reduced between 2011 and 2022 from 9.4% to 6.6%, a similar decrease was seen across Scotland.
- Older people are more likely to live alone than younger people, with 3.4% of those aged 16-24 living alone, however just over a third (37.2%) people aged 55 and over lived alone in 2022.

## Marriage and Civil Partnership

- The census shows a gradual shift from marriage or civil partnerships towards cohabiting across Scotland.
- Almost half (47%) of Dundee's population stated that had never been married or in a civil partnership, this is the second highest in Scotland after Glasgow.
- The number of cohabiting couples in Dundee in 2022 was 15%, an increase of 3% from 2011, married or civil partnership couple households decreased slightly from 36.2% in 2011 to 35.6% in 2022.
- People who were separated, divorced or widowed have all reduced slightly since 2011.

## Sexual orientation

- This was a voluntary question for people aged 16 and over, around 8% of people did not answer the sexual orientation question in Dundee (similar to Scotland).
- 86% of people (aged 16 and over) identified as straight or heterosexual.
- There were 8,203 LGB+ people (6.6%) aged 16 and over in Dundee, higher than Scotland overall.
- There are more LGB+ people in younger age groups than in older groups.

## Trans status or history

- There were 1,136 trans people in Dundee (0.9% of people aged 16 and over), higher than the Scottish average of 0.4%.
- Just over half (51%) of trans people in Dundee identify as 'non-binary', which is higher than the Scotland figure of 45%. 18% of trans people identified as trans men, while 15% identified as trans women, 8% stated other trans status or history and 7% did not specify their trans status or history.

## Disability and health

- In 2022 in Dundee, 115,813 (77.8%) people said that their health was good or very good, a decrease of 4% from 2011.
- The number of people with a health problem that limited their day-to-day activities increased across all age groups from 2011 to 2022. Although a similar increase in those reporting poor health is seen across Scotland, there is a difference in the increase in Dundee being accounted for by those in younger age groups, this contrasts with the increase across Scotland being accounted for mainly by older age groups.
- In 2022, 38,211 (25.7%) people in Dundee said that they had a health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities either a little or a lot, an increase of 4.8% over the decade and slightly higher than the Scottish average of 24.1%.
- In 2022, 21.6% of people reported having a long-term illness/condition in Dundee, similar to the Scottish average of 21.4%.
- Mental health was the second most commonly reported health condition. This increased almost threefold to 14.1% in 2022 from 5.3% in 2011 and was driven by a large increase amongst younger people and is in line with the picture for Scotland as a whole.

## Unpaid care

- In 2022 there were 16,844 unpaid carers in Dundee (11.6%)
- The number of unpaid carers has increased across all age groups over the last decade in Dundee and Scotland, with the largest increase being in the 50 to 64 age group.
- Females (13.3%) provided higher levels of care than males (9.9%) across all age groups. The 50 to 64 age group showed the largest gap between females (24.3%) and males (17.1%) providing unpaid care.
- In 2022, more than half (51.9%) of all unpaid carers spent between 1 to 19 hours per week providing care support. Just over a quarter (26.4%) of unpaid carers in Dundee spent more than 50 hours per week providing care. Slightly higher than in Scotland overall (24.3%)

## Qualifications

- 31.3% of people aged 16 and over in Dundee had degree level qualifications or above, a 6% increase from 24.8% in 2011. Those with a further education qualification (including HNC/HND) increased from 9.9% in 2011 to 13.4% in 2022.
- Whilst those with further education qualifications increased those with lower school, upper school or apprenticeship qualifications remained fairly static between the 2011 and 2022 census, with 38.4% in 2011 and 38.3% in 2022. This is slightly higher than the Scottish proportion of 37.6%.
- In Dundee, the proportion of females with no qualifications (17.8%) continues to be higher than for males (16.1%). This is similar to the Scottish proportions where 17.5% of females had no qualifications compared to 15.7% of males.

## Economy

- In 2022 in Dundee, 58.3% (73,007) of those aged 16 and over were classified as Economically Active. This is similar to 2011 where 58.2% (71,964) of those aged 16 and over were classified as Economically Active, lower than the Scottish average of 60.9%.

- In 2022 in Dundee, 41.7% (52,216) of those aged 16 and over were classified as Economically Inactive. This is similar to 2011 where 41.8% (51,600) were Economically Inactive, higher than the Scottish average of 39.1%.
- In 2022, more males (61.3%) were economically active compared to females (55.5%).
- When looking at the levels of economic activity by age group the rates for those aged 16 to 59 have remained fairly consistent when comparing the 2022 and 2011 Census.
- There were increases in those who are economically active and aged 60 to 64 which stood at 53.5% in 2022 up from 41.4% in 2011, there were also increases in those aged 65 to 74 which stood at 14.4% in 2022 compared to 9.8% in 2011. This suggests that people are now working for longer and this could be as a result of the state pension age increasing.
- The proportion of those aged 75 and over and economically active remained fairly consistent in both the 2022 and 2011 Census with around 2% of the population within this age group stating that they were economically active.
- Human Health and Social Work Activities was the industry where most people in Dundee aged 16 and over and in employment the week before the census were employed (12,187 people or 17.9%)
- Whilst females have continued to attain greater proportions of degree level qualifications and above, only 39.3% of those who were managers, directors and senior officials were female compared to 60.7% of males in this occupation

## Ethnic Group

- The majority of Dundee people (83.3%) identified their ethnic group or background as “White-Scottish/British” this reduced from 89.4% in 2011.
- The percentage of people in Dundee with a minority ethnic background increased from 10.6% in 2011 to 16.6% in 2022, higher than the Scottish average of 12.9%. “Other White” is the largest ‘Minority ethnic group’ accounting for 6.5% of the population and increasing from 4.7% in 2011. This is followed by “Asian” which accounts for 5.9% of the population increasing from 4.0% in 2011.

## Country of Birth

- The percentage of people living in Dundee that were born outside the UK increased from 9% to 12.9% between 2011 and 2022.
- The largest increases were from “Other European Union (EU) Countries” (3.4%) and the Middle East and Asian countries (1.5%).

## National Identity

- The percentage of people who said “Scottish” was their only national identity increased from 65.5% in 2011 to 69.9% in 2022 higher than the Scottish figure of 65.5%.
- In Dundee, the percentage of the population who said that “British” was their only national identity increased from 6.5% in 2011 to 9.6% in 2022. This is lower than the Scottish average of 13.9%.
- Those who stated their national identity was “Scottish and British”, decreased from 16.6% in 2011 to 6.6% in 2022, this is lower than the Scottish average of 8.2%.

## Language

- In the 2022 census a question was asked on main language, as this question was not asked in 2011 comparisons to the previous census are not available. In Dundee 92.7% of the population aged 3 and over stated their main language as English, lower than the Scottish proportion which stood at 94.5%
- Those aged 3 and over who stated that their main language was other language stood at 7% for Dundee, in comparison to 5% for Scotland overall.
- In 2022, 93.8% of people aged 3 and over in Dundee said they speak, read and write English, this is fairly consistent with the 2011 census where 93.4% stated that they could speak, read and write English.
- Of the people in Dundee aged 3 and over, 98.3% had no skills in Gaelic in 2022, a decrease from 99.2% in 2011.
- The percentage of people aged 3 and over in Dundee with no skills in Scots language has decreased from 61.9% in 2011 to 52% in 2022.
- The 2022 Census included a new question on the use of BSL therefore there is no comparable data available for the previous censuses.
- For those aged 3 and over in the Dundee population, 3,778 (2.6%) use British Sign Language (BSL), slightly higher than the Scottish proportion of 2.2%

- The number of people who stated that they can use BSL differed across all the different age groups with the highest number of users within the 20-39 age groups.
- When looking at those who stated that they were a BSL User in Dundee, 67% were female and 33% were male.

## Religion and belief

- For the first time, 2022 Census figures show that the majority of people in Dundee said that they had “No Religion” (54.6%), increasing from 40.8% in 2011, this is higher than the Scottish average of 51%.
- The Church of Scotland remains the largest religious group in Dundee but also saw the largest reduction in numbers of 11% from 25.3% in 2011 to 14.6% in 2022. Roman Catholic, the second largest group saw a reduction of 5% from 18.3% in 2011 to 13.8% in 2022.
- Other Christian religions have also reduced in numbers.
- Religious groups which had an increase in numbers between 2011 and 2022 included Buddhist, Hindu and Jewish groups, numbers increased most in the Muslim group from 2.6% in 2011 to 4.2% in 2022.

## Pregnancy and Maternity

Whilst the Census doesn't ask directly about pregnancy and maternity, the trend over time is for a reduction in the number of children born in Dundee.

- According to NRS the General fertility rate: total live births (including any whose mother's age was unknown) per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 inclusive was 40.7 in Dundee City in 2023, this was lower than the Scottish rate which stood at 44.8 in 2023.
- According to NRS there were 1,315 births registered in Dundee in 2023, this was a reduction of 1.9% compared to the 1,340 births registered in Dundee in 2022. The number of births registered in Scotland also reduced by 2.2% from 46,959 in 2022 to 45,935 in 2023.

## Conclusion

The report finds that the changing structure of Dundee's population could present challenges in relation to:

- **Demand for public services** with fewer children and an older population that will continue to increase.
- **Housing need** with the continuing trend to smaller household size and increases in those living in private rented accommodation.
- **Cost of living and local economy** with more people living alone, less younger working aged people and increased economic inactivity among people of working age, people continuing to work past retirement age
- **Health and wellbeing** with one in four people having a health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities a little or a lot, an increase in people, particularly those in younger age groups, reporting a long term health condition or illness (particularly mental health) and an increase in unpaid care for working aged people.

## 1. Population

Dundee's population is estimated at 148,697 as of Census Day 20 March 2022, according to National Records of Scotland (NRS).

Dundee's population has increased by 1% since 2011. This is lower than the Scottish rate of 2.7% and compares with the highest increase of 16% for Midlothian, and the highest decrease of -5% for Na h-Eileanan Siar (Western Isles).

The age structure of Dundee's population showed some change; there are fewer young children (aged 0 to 4) and young people (aged 16 to 24) than in 2011 but more population in the 30 to 39 and 55 and over age groups. The increase in older age groups age 65 plus was lower than the overall Scotland increase of 3.2%.

**Table 1.1 –Total population by age group for Dundee, 2022 Census**

	2011	%	2022	%	Change
Total Population	147,268	100%	148,697	100%	1,429
Children (aged 0 to 15)	23,704	16.1%	23,470	15.8%	-0.3%
Working age (aged 16 to 64)	98,967	67.2%	98,458	66.2%	-1.0%
Older people (aged 65 and over)	24,597	16.7%	26,766	18.0%	1.3%

Females make up 51.4% of Dundee's population, while males make up 48.6%, similar to the overall proportions for Scotland.

**Table 1.1 –Total population by sex for Dundee, 2022 Census**

	Number	%
Total Population	148,697	100.0%
Females	76,384	51.4%
Males	72,313	48.6%

## 2. Age

In 2011, Dundee had 23,704 children (aged 0-15) (16.1%), in 2022 this figure had decreased to 23,470 (15.8%). Figure 2.1 shows that the change within this age bracket is accounted for by a decrease in the younger age groups 0 to 4 whilst an increase was seen in those aged 5 to 14.

Working aged population (16 to 64) decreased slightly overall this is due to a reduction in the younger working aged population aged 16 to 29 (-2375) and those aged 40 to 54 (-4151), the numbers of those in the 30 to 39 and age groups increased by 3,429 people and 55 to 64 age groups by 2,598 people.

Older age groups in Dundee (65 and over) increased by 2165 (1.3%) between 2011 and 2022, lower than Scotland overall which saw an increase of 3.2%.

Within the older age groups, the number of people aged 65 to 74 increased from 12,352 (8.4%) in 2011 to 14,237 (9.6%) in 2022, the number of people aged 85 and over increased from 3226 (2.2%) to 3,634 (2.4%).

Figure 2.1 - Dundee population by five year age band (Census 2011,2022)

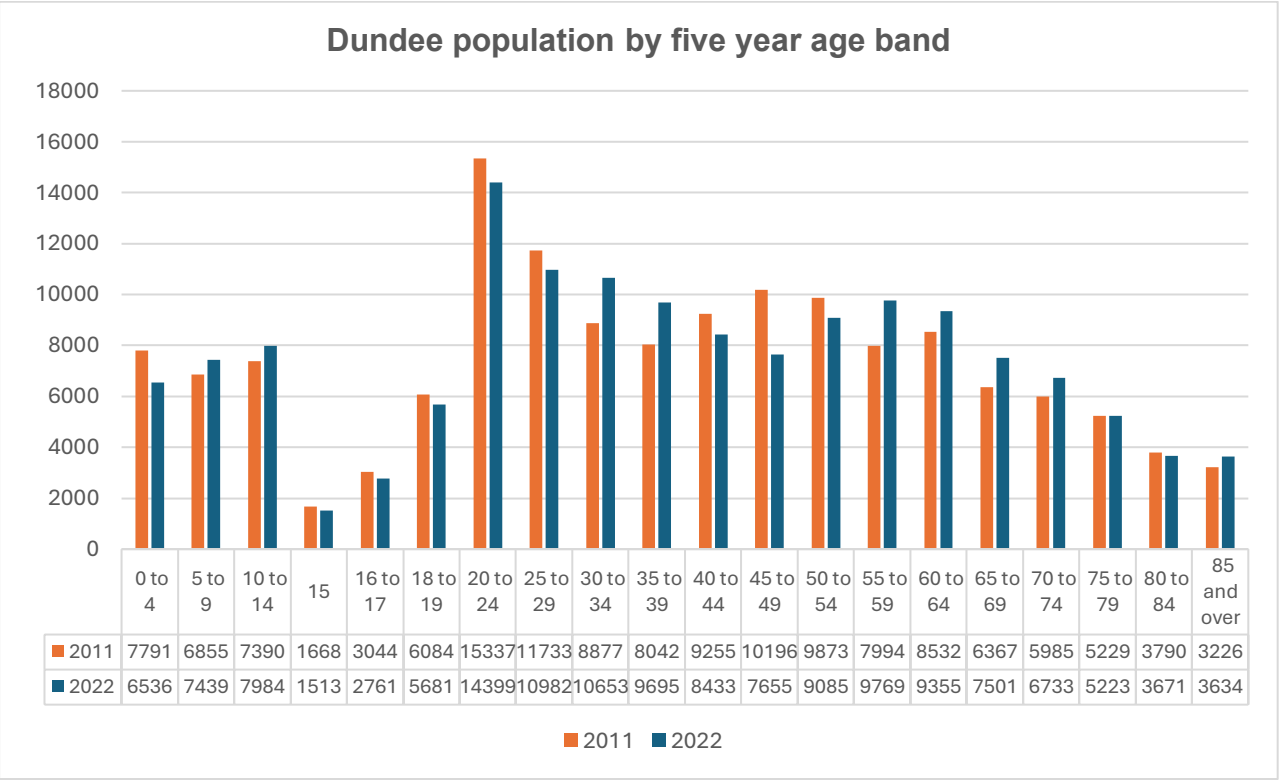
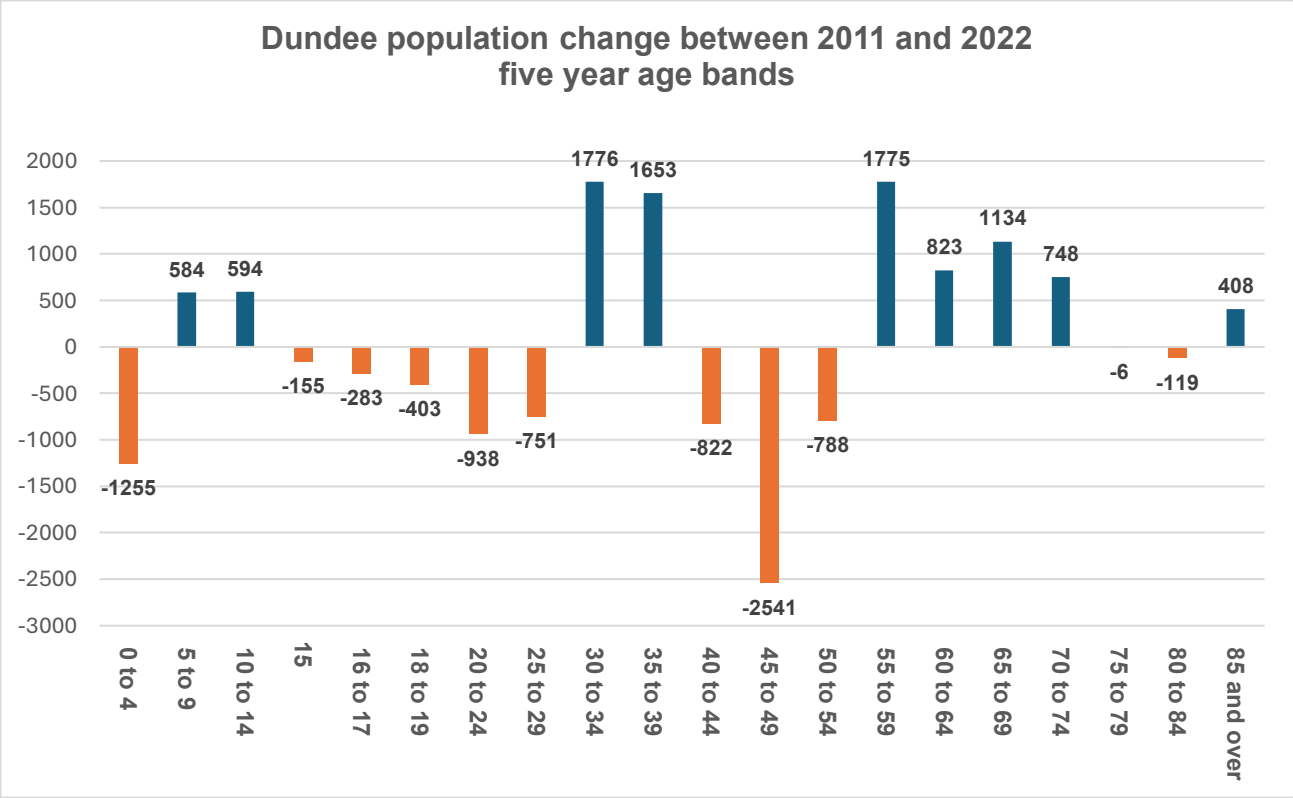


Figure 2.2 - Population change between 2011 and 2022 – five year age bands



### 3. Sex

Females make up 51.4% of Dundee's population, while males make up 48.6%, similar to the overall proportions for Scotland.

There continues to be a generally higher proportion of males than females for those people aged 0-20, but by their early 20s females make up a higher proportion of the population, and for females aged over 85, they significantly outnumber males.

**Table 3.1 –Total population by sex and five year age band for Dundee, 2022 Census**

	All People	Female	Male
Total	148,697	76,384	72,313
0 to 4	6,536	3,201	3,335
5 to 9	7,439	3,546	3,891
10 to 14	7,984	3,844	4,137
15 to 19	9,955	697	812
20 to 24	14,399	7,625	6,771
25 to 29	10,982	5,460	5,518
30 to 34	10,653	5,376	5,277
35 to 39	9,695	4,962	4,733
40 to 44	8,433	4,197	4,235
45 to 49	7,655	3,933	3,723
50 to 54	9,085	4,647	4,438
55 to 59	9,769	5,092	4,677
60 to 64	9,355	4,829	4,524
65 to 69	7,501	3,854	3,647
70 to 74	6,733	3,571	3,166
75 to 79	5,223	2,850	2,373
80 to 84	3,671	2,138	1,533
85 and over	3,634	2,341	1,293



## 4. Households

Census figures show that in 2022, Dundee had 69,857 households, an increase of (0.9%) households from 2011. This is lower with the Scottish average increase of 6% and for comparison, the highest increase was 17.2% for Midlothian, and the highest decrease of -0.1% for Inverclyde.

**Table 4.1 – Change in number and % of households in Dundee between 2011 and 2022 Census**

	2011	2022	Change (Number)	Change (%)
All Households	69,193	69,857	+664	0.9%
Total Population	147,268	148,697	+1,429	+1.0%

### Household tenure

Half of households (51.6%) in Dundee are owner-occupied, either owned outright or buying with the help of a mortgage, this increased by 1.2% between 2011 and 2022.

Households which were socially rented decreased by 3.9% between 2011 and 2022 whereas households which were privately rented from a private landlord or letting agency increased by 2.1%. Households which were private rented other or living rent free increased by 0.6%.

**Table 4.2 – Dundee households by tenure type, Census 2011, 2022**

Tenure Type	2011	%	2022	%	Change
All Households	69,193	100.0%	69,857	100.0%	664
Owner-occupied	34,885	50.4%	36,058	51.6%	1.2%
Social rented	20,797	30.1%	18,335	26.2%	-3.9%
Private Landlord or Letting Agency	12,816	18.5%	14,371	20.6%	2.1%
Private Rented Other/Lives Rent Free	695	1.0%	1,093	1.6%	0.6%

The percentage of people who owner occupied in Dundee increased for those aged 16-34 between 2011 and 2022 from 26.4% to 29.5%, the number in this age group who were in social rented accommodation decreased from 24.8% to 19.3%, those who rented from a private landlord or letting agency increased from 43.9% to 49.5% and those who privately rented other/lived rent free decreased from 5.0% to 1.7%.

Owner occupation and those in social rented households decreased for those aged 35 to 49 between 2011 and 2022, those in owner occupation decreased from 52.3% to 49.0% and in social rented from 31.5% to 27.9%. The percentage who rented from a private landlord or letting agency increased from 14.8% to 21.8%. There was little change from those who stated private rented other/lives rent free from 1.4% in 2011 to 1.3% in 2022.

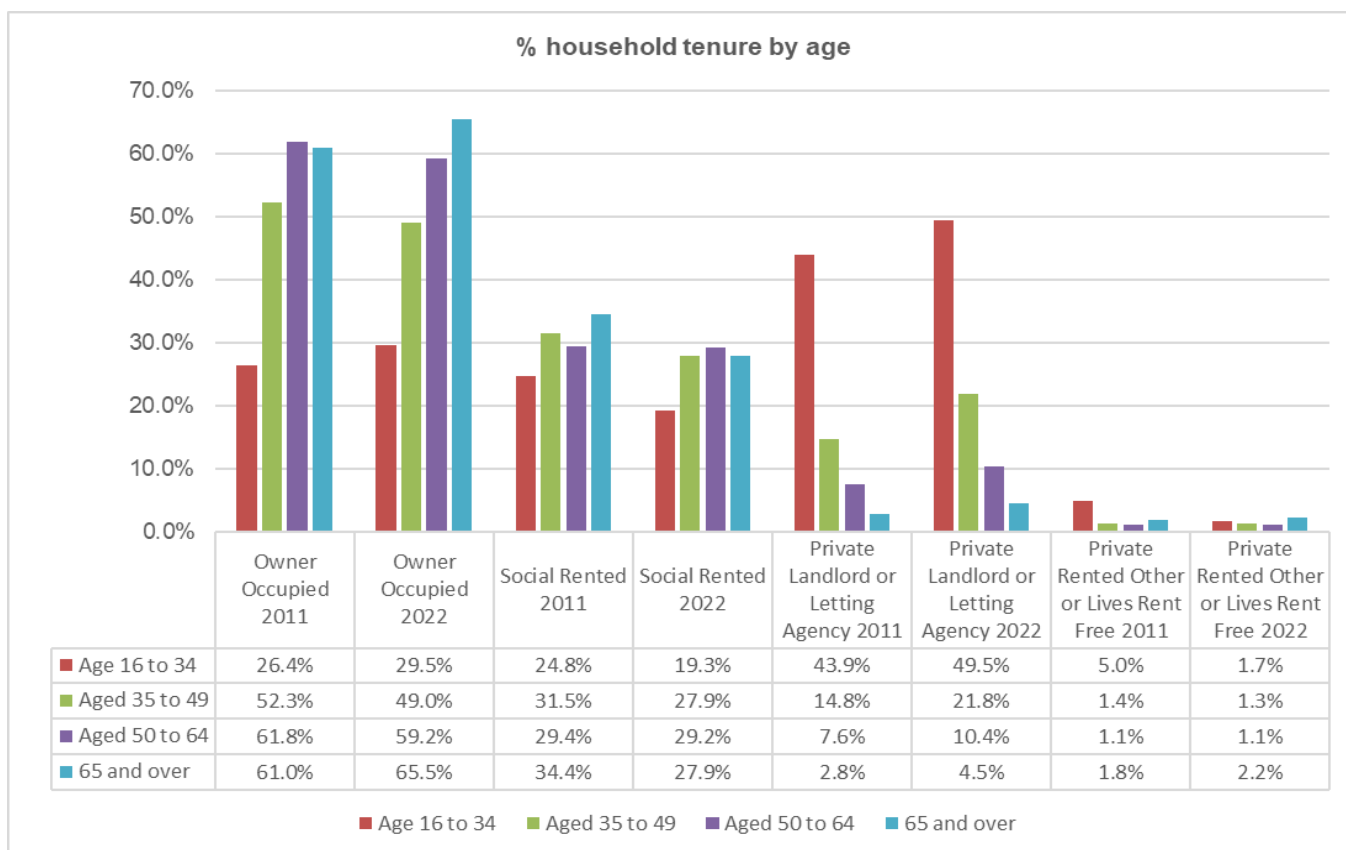
For those aged 50 to 64 there was a decrease in owner occupation from 61.8% to 59.2% whilst those in social rented accommodation remained at around 29% in both 2011 and 2022. The proportion of those who rented from a private landlord or letting agency increased from 7.6% to 10.4%. There was no change in the percentage of people who privately rented other/lives rent free which stood at 1.1% in both the 2011 and 2022 census.

In the 65 and over age group, those in owner occupation increased from 61% to 65.5% whilst those in social rented decreased from 34.4% to 27.9%. The percentage who rented from a private landlord or letting agency increased from 2.8% to 4.5%. There was also a slight increase in those who stated private rent other/lives rent free which increased from 1.8% to 2.2%.

In summary

- owner occupation increased for those aged 16 to 34 (3.1%) and in those aged 65 and over (4.5%).
- those in Social Rented accommodation decreased across all age groups, the largest decrease again being in the 65 and over age group (-6.5%).
- there were increases across all age categories for those who rented from a private landlord or letting agency, the largest increase (7.0%) being in the 35 to 49 age group.
- with regards to the category private rented other/lives rent free there were decreases for those aged 16 to 34 (-3.3%) and those aged 35-49 (-0.1%). There was no change for those aged 50-64 with the percentage remaining at 1.1%. The percentage of those aged 65 and over who selected this category increased by 0.4%.

**Figure 4.1 - Percentage of Dundee Households by Tenure and Age (Census 2011,2022)**



## Car Ownership

Car ownership has increased across the city, those with one car or van increased by 1.5% whilst with two or more cars or vans increased by 4.5%.

35.7% of Dundee households do not have access to a car or van, this a decrease of 6.1% since 2011.

**Table 4.3 – Table showing car/van availability for Dundee households (Census 2011,2022)**

Tenure Type	2011	%	2022	%	Change
All Households	69,193	100.0%	69,857	100.0%	
No access to a car or van	28,896	41.8%	24,966	35.7%	-6.1%
Access to one car	28,176	40.7%	29,496	42.2%	1.5%
Access to two more cars	12,121	17.5%	15,397	22.0%	4.5%

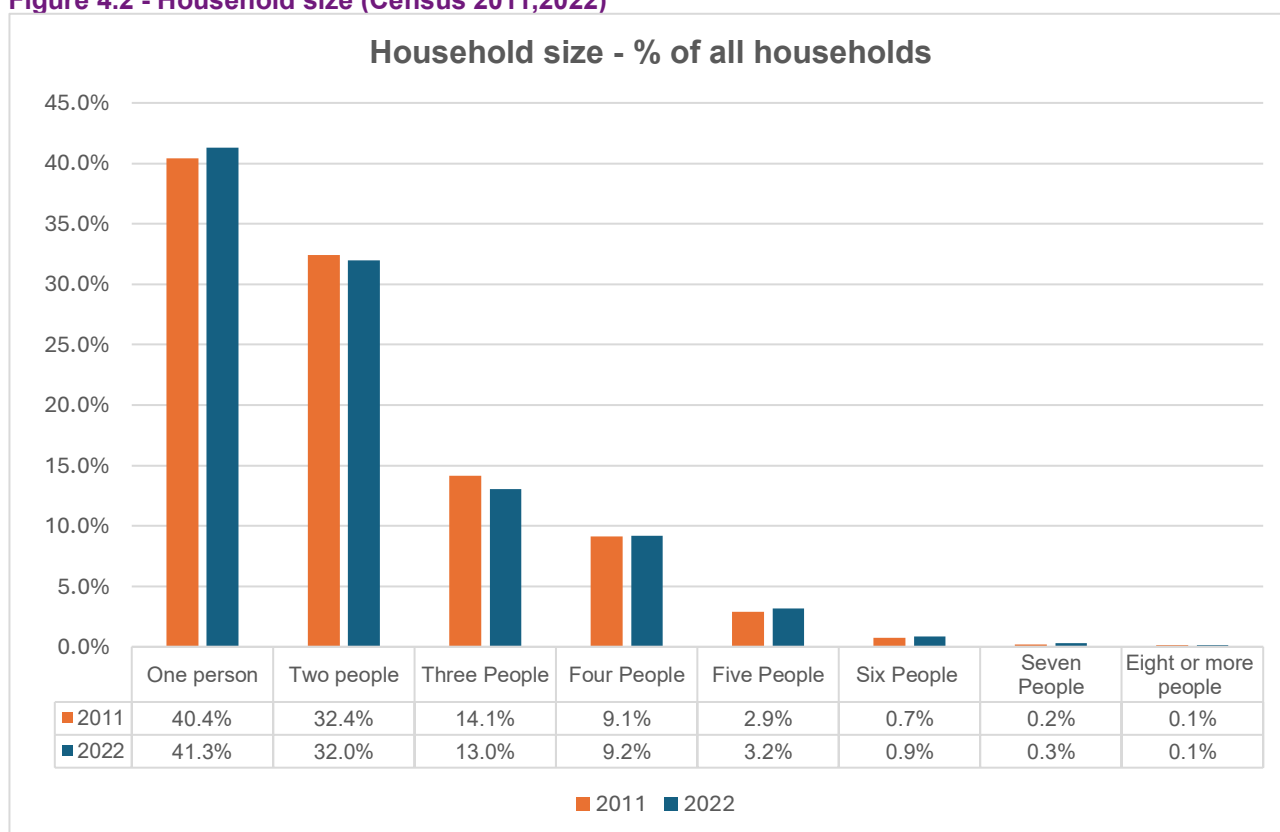
## Household size

One person households are the most common type of household in Dundee (41.3%), this has increased by 0.9% since 2011. Whilst household with two and three people in them decreased, households with four or more people increased.

**Table 4.4 – Dundee households by household size (Census 2011,2022)**

	2011	%	2022	%	Change
<b>All households</b>	<b>69,193</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69,857</b>	100.0%	
One person in household	27,955	40.4%	28,834	41.3%	0.9%
Two people in household	22,424	32.4%	22,340	32.0%	-0.4%
Three people in household	9,779	14.1%	9,097	13.0%	-1.1%
Four people in household	6309	9.1%	6,434	9.2%	0.1%
Five or more people in household	2,726	3.9%	3,152	4.5%	0.6%

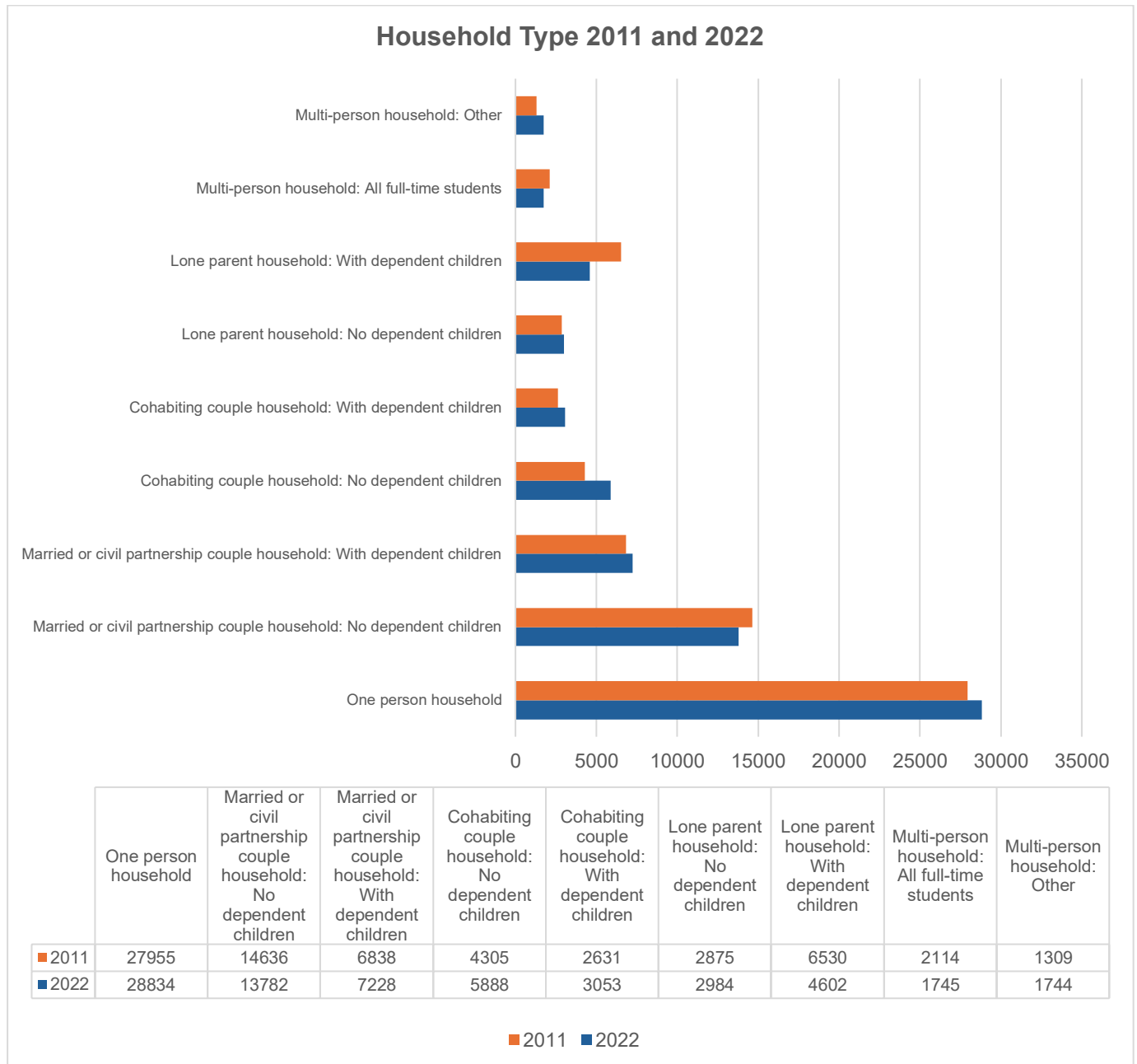
**Figure 4.2 - Household size (Census 2011,2022)**



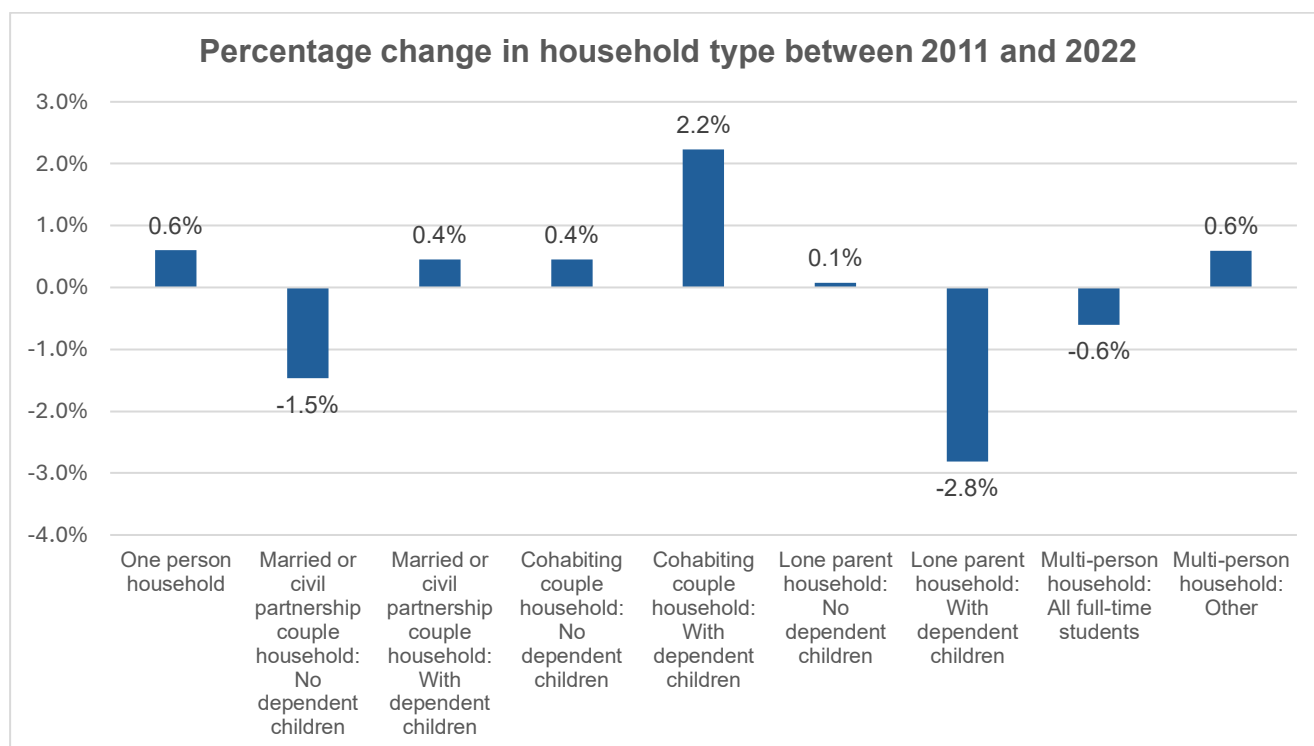
## Household Type

The structure of households in Dundee changed between 2011 and 2022, the largest increase was in cohabiting couples with dependent children which increased by 2.2%, the largest decrease was in lone parent households with dependent children which decreased by 2.8%. the number of households with all full time students and married couples with no children also reduced.

**Figure 4.3 - Household Type in Dundee (Census 2011,2022)**



**Figure 4.4 - Percentage change in household type between 2011 and 2022**



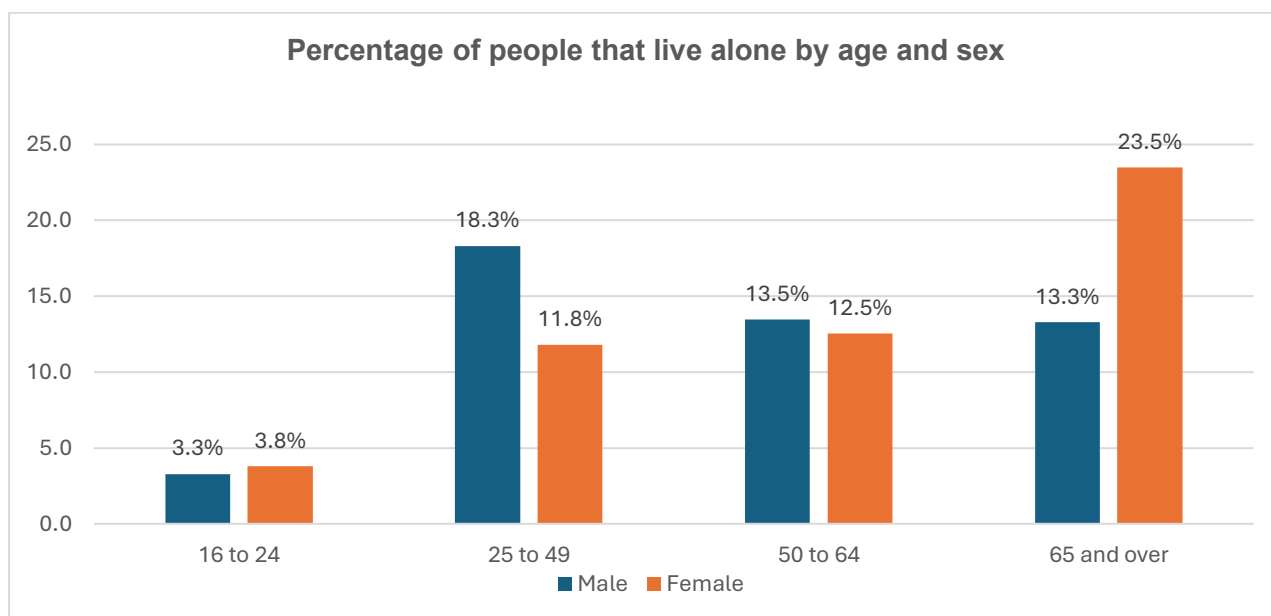
### Living alone

41.3% (28,834) of Dundee households live alone, an increase of 0.6% since 2011, although a small increase in overall numbers, the age structure of those who are living alone has changed.

Whilst those who are aged 16 to 24 has stayed similar, one person households in the age 25 to 49 age groups reduced by 4% between 2011 and 2022 whilst those aged 50 to 64 saw the largest increase of 2.3%, those aged 65 and over living alone increased by 1.5%. This is in contrast to Scotland overall where the biggest increase was in the over 65 age group (2.5%)

48.4% of all one person households are men and 51.6% are women, there are more men than women living alone aged 25 to 49 in 2022, 18.3% men in comparison to 11.8% women however there are almost twice as many women as men living alone aged 65 and over, 23.5% women in comparison to 13.3% of men. This is accounted for by mainly by females having a higher life expectancy than males.

**Figure 4.5 - Percentage of people that live alone in by age and sex (Census 2022)**



#### Households containing lone parent families

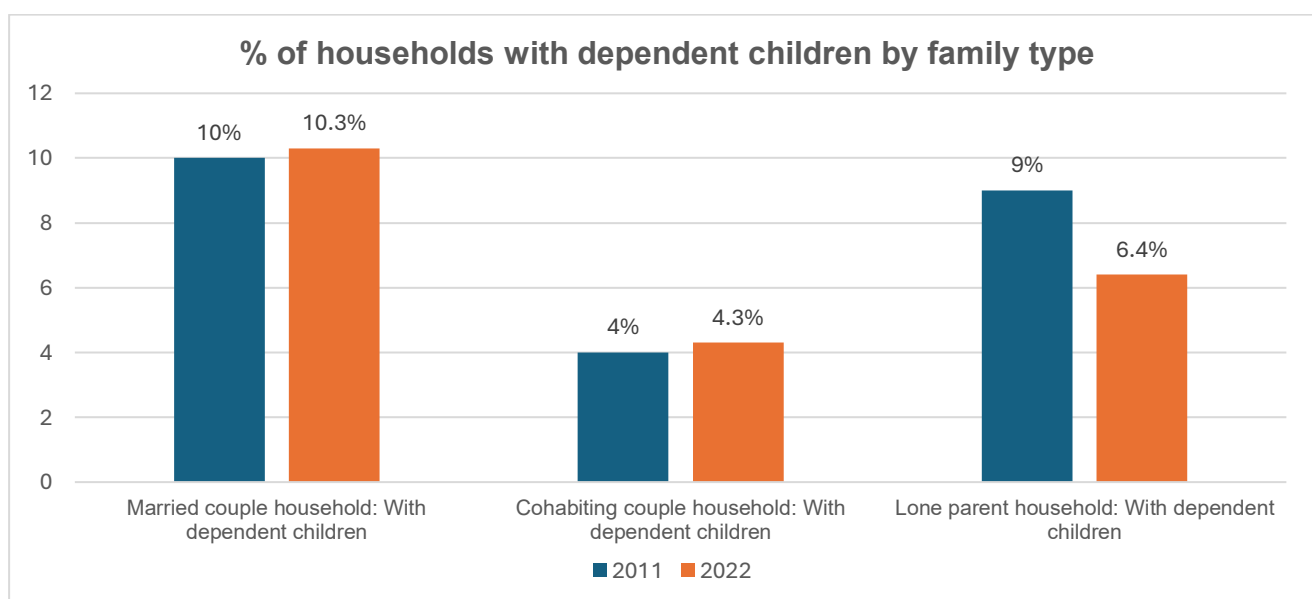
Census data shows that in 2022 there were 4,602 (6.6%) households containing lone parent families with dependent children in Dundee, slightly higher than the Scottish average of 6.1%. Since 2011, the number of households containing lone parent families in Dundee decreased by 2.8%, a similar decrease was seen across Scotland.

#### Households with dependent children

Dependent children are those living with their parent(s) and aged under 16 or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education. Children aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household are not included.

In 2022 there were 14,883 (21.3%) households with dependent children in Dundee, this is a decrease of 1,116 or 1.8% since 2011, a similar decrease was seen across Scotland and reflects the reduction in the number of children overall.

**Figure 4.6 - Percentage of households with dependent children by family type 2011, 2022**

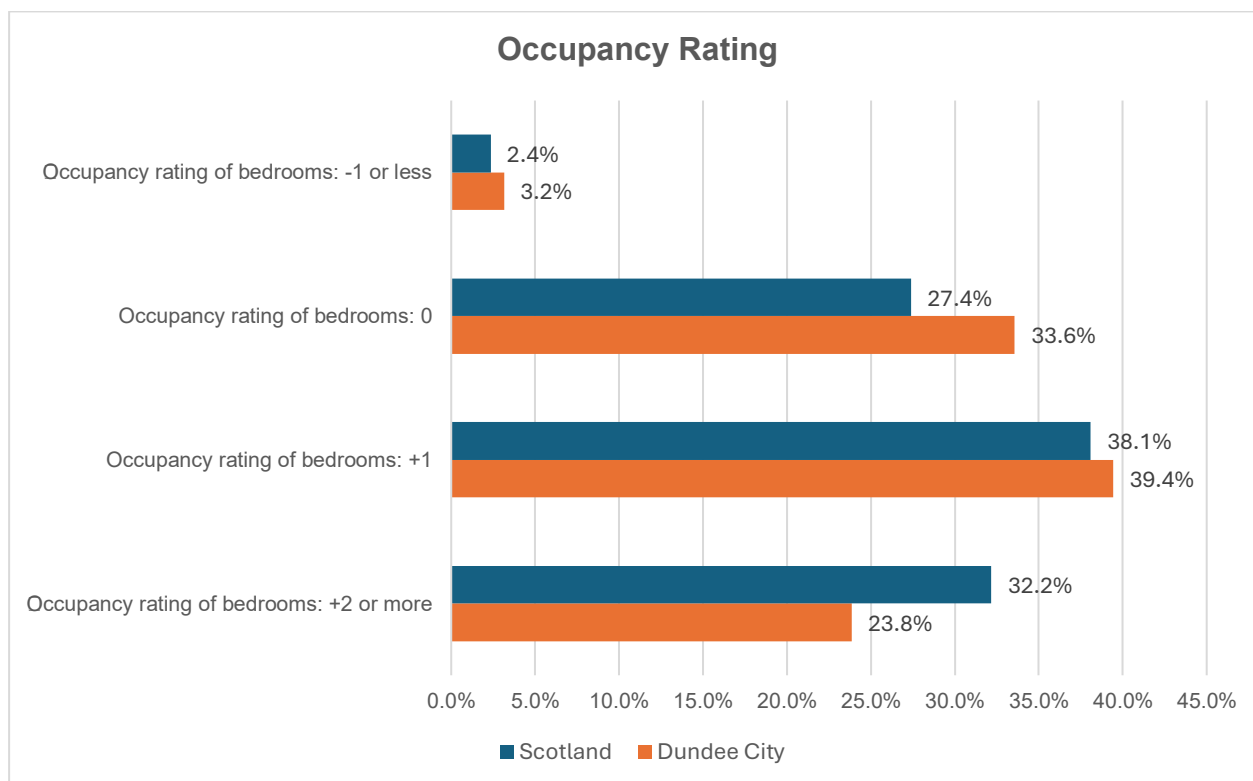


## Occupancy Rating

Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied and gives an indication of how many households may be living in overcrowded conditions.

The occupancy rating of a household is calculated by subtracting the notional number of rooms required from the actual number of rooms. 16,615 (23.8%) of homes in Dundee had two or more bedrooms than required, lower than the Scottish figure of 32.2%. 2,217 (2.4%) of households had one less bedroom than required.

**Figure 4.7 - Occupancy Ratings, Dundee and Scotland (Census 2022)**



## 5. Marriage and Civil Partnership

### Marriage, civil partnerships and cohabiting couples

The census shows a gradual shift from marriage or civil partnerships towards cohabiting. There were 29,951 households containing couples in Dundee in 2022. This is an increase of 1811 (6%) from 2011, a higher increase than across Scotland which saw an increase of 4.5%.

The number of cohabiting couples went up by 3% from 2011, while married or civil partnership couple decreased slightly.

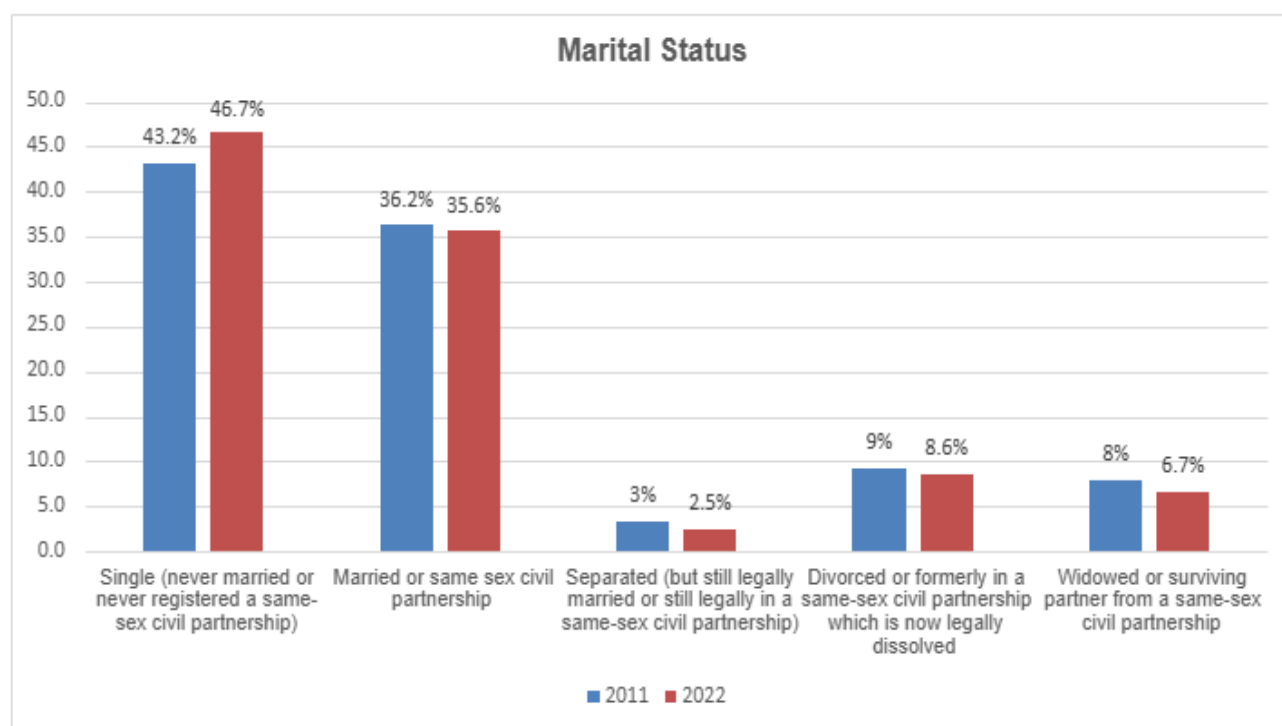
### Marital Status

There was an increase in those that said that they had 'never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership' increasing to 47% in 2022, from 43% in 2011.

There was a slight decrease for those who were married or in a civil partnership from 36.2% in 2011 to 35.6% in 2022.

Those people who were separated reduced slightly by 0.5% from 2011, while the proportion of those divorced or widowed, remained fairly stable over the decade.

**Figure 5.1 - Marital Status, Dundee (Census 2011, 2022)**



## 6. Sexual orientation

### Question background

Scotland's Census included a new question on sexual orientation in 2022, so no comparable data is available from previous censuses. The census question was "Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?" People were asked to tick "Straight / Heterosexual", "Gay or Lesbian", "Bisexual" or "Other sexual orientation". People who ticked "Other sexual orientation" were asked to describe their sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is an umbrella term covering sexual identity, attraction, and behaviour. The term sexual orientation may mean different things to different people.

This was a voluntary question for people aged 16 and over. Around 8% of people did not answer the sexual orientation question in Dundee (similar to Scotland). The percentages used in this briefing are calculated using the overall population (aged 16 and over), not just those who answered the sexual orientation question.

In this briefing the term LGB+ people is used to refer to people who described their sexual orientation as "Gay or Lesbian", "Bisexual" or "Other sexual orientation".

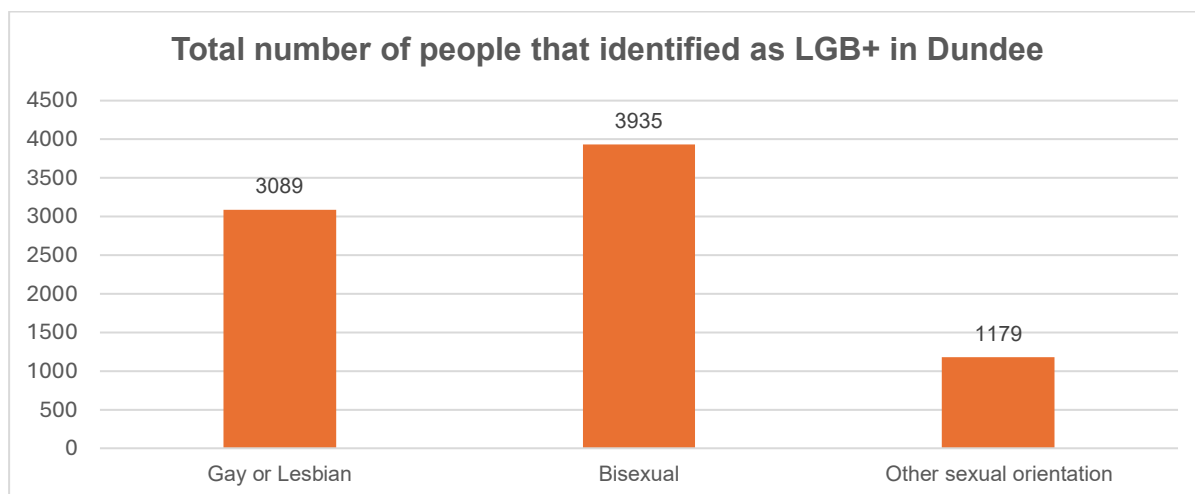
### Key points

In Dundee, the Census found that 107,225 people identified as straight or heterosexual, accounting for 85.6% of people aged 16 and over, 2% higher than the Scottish average.

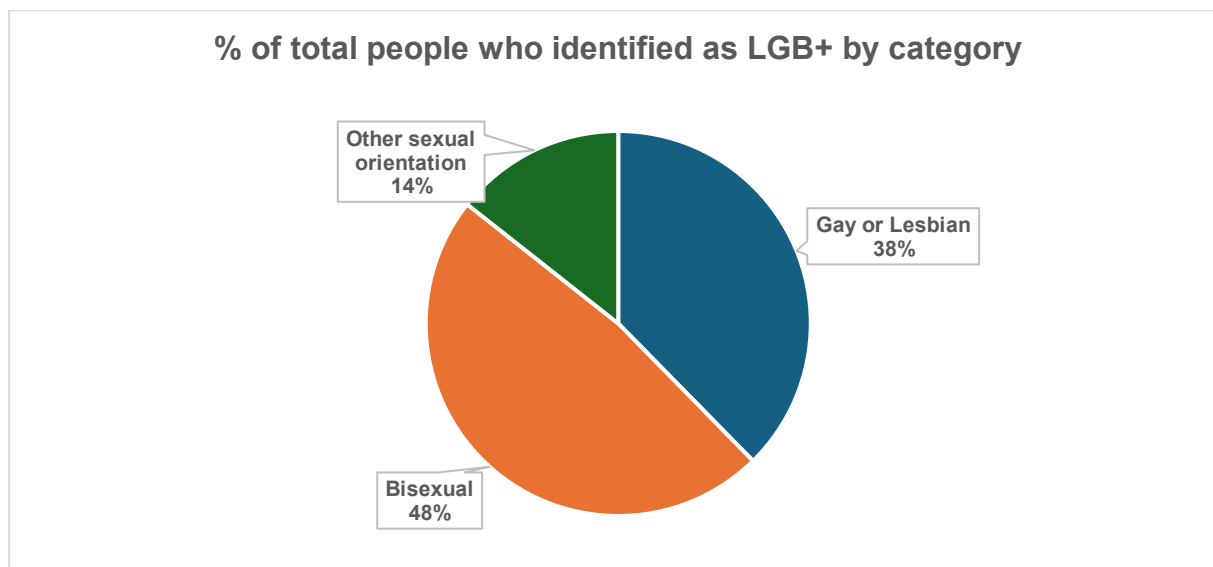
There were 8203 LGB+ people in Dundee. This is 6.5% of people aged 16 and over, and higher than the Scottish figure of 4%.



**Figure 6.1 - Number of people that identified as LGB+ (Census 2022)**



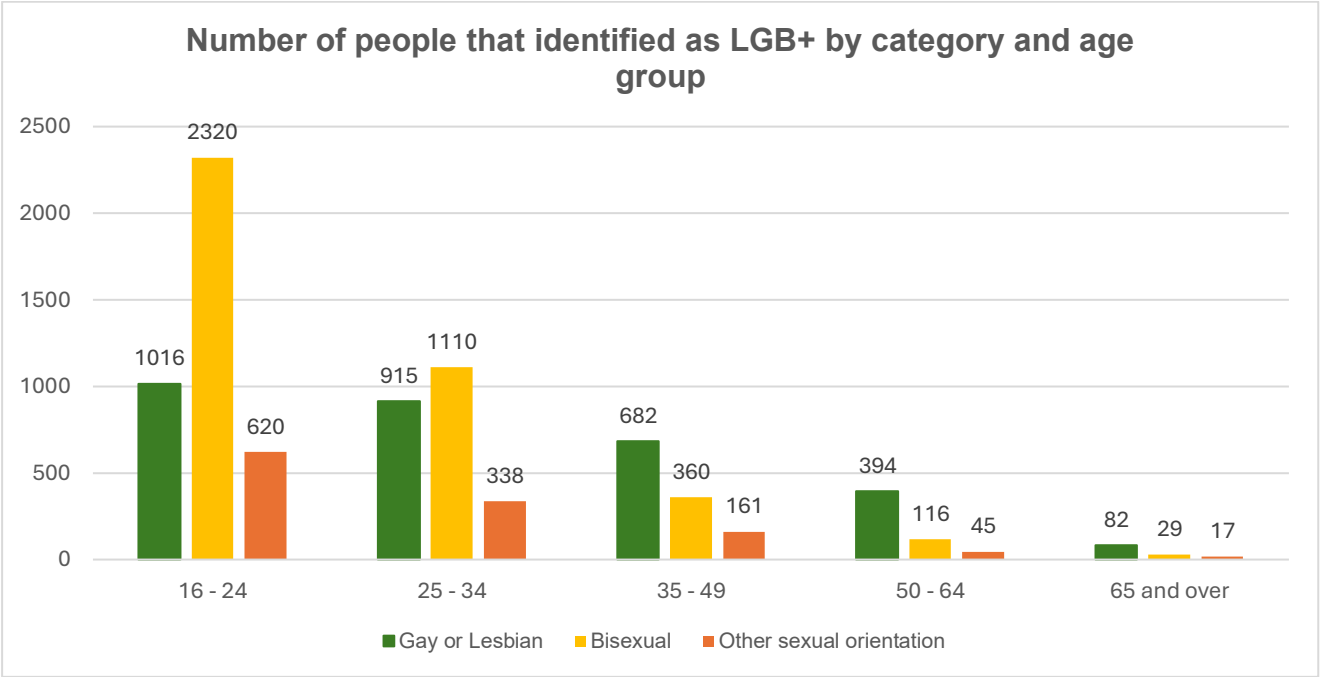
**Figure 6.2 – Percentage of people who identified as LGB+ by category (Census 2022)**



Of all LGB+ people in Dundee, 48% identified as bisexual, compared with 44% for Scotland, and 38% identified as gay or lesbian, compared with Scotland at 44%.

The 'other sexual orientation' category, which accounts for 14% of LGB+ people, includes a number of different groups of people. Over a third did not specify their sexual orientation. The most common responses were 'pansexual', 'asexual' and 'queer'. Those three groups account for over half of people in this category.

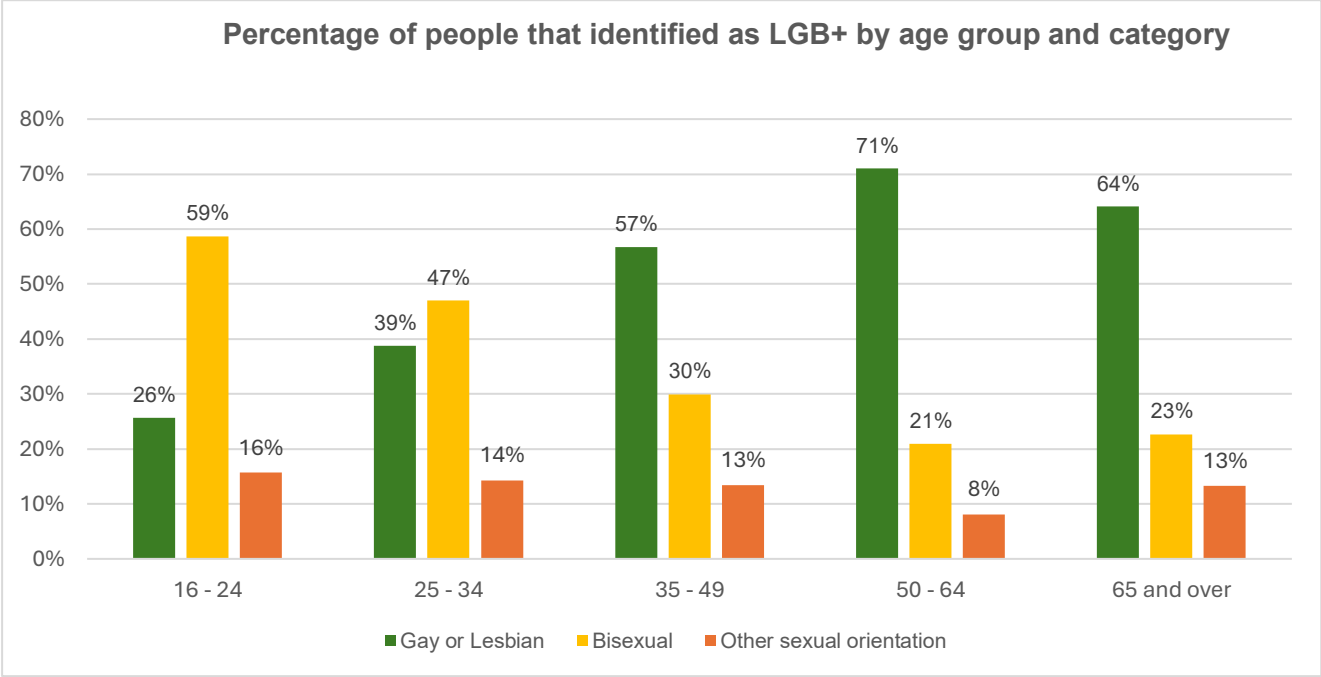
Figure 6.3 – Number of people who identified as LGB+ by category and age (Census 2022)



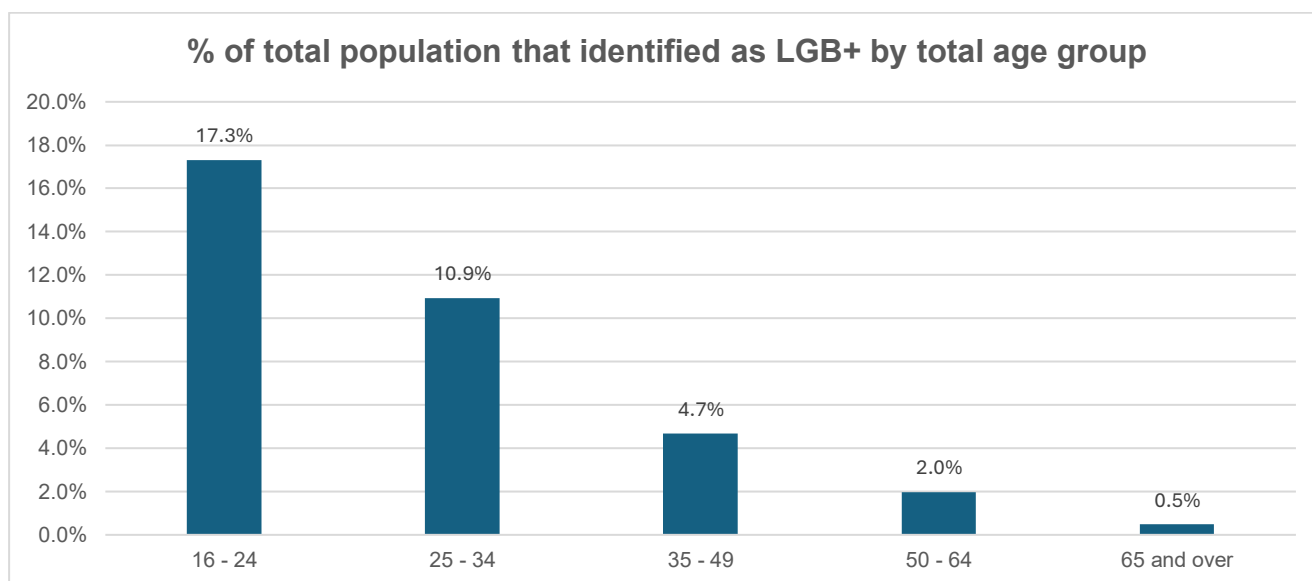
There are more LGB+ people in younger age groups than in older groups, more than half (58.9%) of bisexual people were aged 16 to 24 in Dundee, compared to 46.6% for Scotland.

Figure 6.4 looks at categories within each age banding, in the age groups 16 to 34 bisexual people are most common however from age 35 and over there are more gay people. In the 50 to 64 age group 71% of people stated that they were Gay in comparison to 26% in the 16 to 24 age group.

Figure 6.4 – Percentage of people who identified as LGB+ by age and category (Census 2022)



**Figure 6.5 - Percentage of Dundee population that identified as LGB+ by age group (Census 2022)**

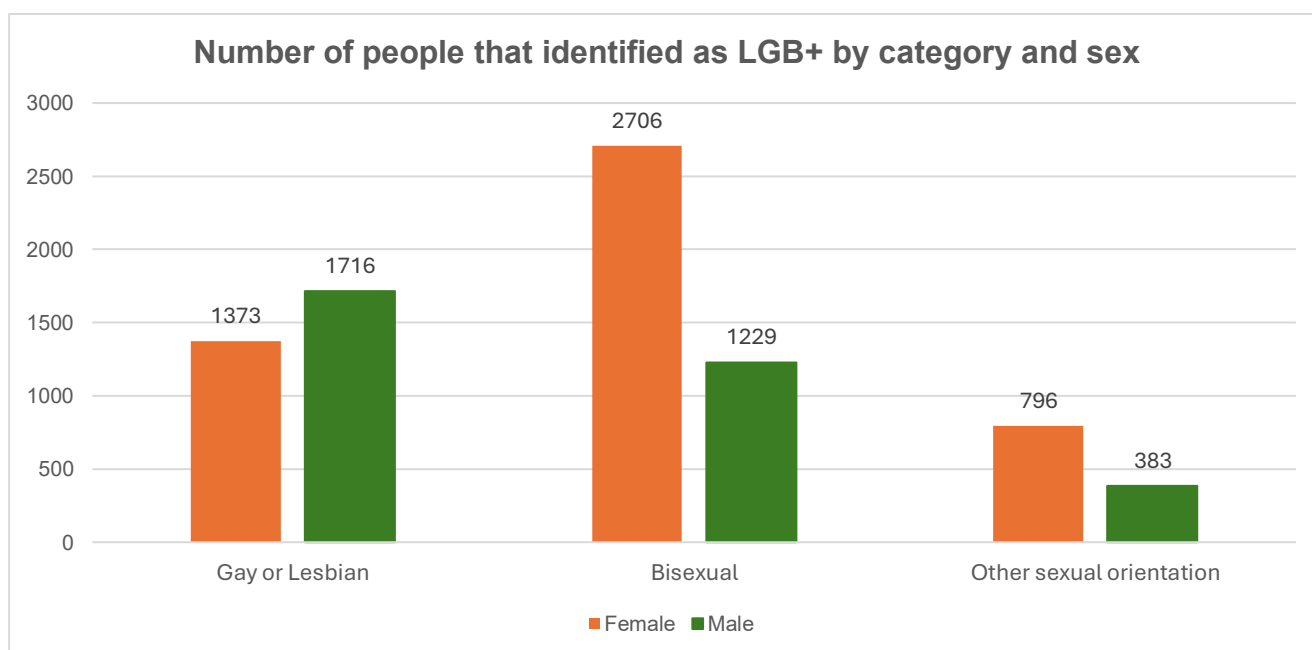


The highest proportion of LGB+ people in Dundee are in the 16 to 24 age group (17.3%), followed by the 25 to 34 age group (10.9%). Proportions of LGB+ people decrease from younger to older age groups.

The largest concentrations of LGB+ people in Scotland are mainly in the four 'City' council areas, which have the highest percentage of LGB+ people relative to their population (aged 16 and over). City of Edinburgh had the highest percentage (7.6%), followed by Glasgow City (7.1%), Dundee City (6.6%) and Aberdeen City (5.2%). This higher proportion of LGB+ people in city areas is due to them having higher levels of younger age groups, through larger student populations, and a generally younger demographic profile.

Figure 6.6 below shows more females were LGB+ than males. This is explained by the higher number of females identifying as bisexual. More males (1,716) than females (1,373) identified as gay or lesbian, whereas the number of females (2,706) identifying as bisexual was more than double the number of males (1,229). There were also more females (796) than males (383) in the 'Other sexual orientation' category.

**Figure 6.6 - Number of Dundee population that identified as LGB+ by category and sex (Census 2022)**



## 7. Trans status or history

### Question background

Scotland's Census included a new question on trans status or history in 2022. Comparisons with previous censuses are therefore not possible for this topic.

The census question was "Do you consider yourself to be trans or have a trans history?". People were asked to tick "No" or "Yes". People who ticked "Yes" were asked to describe their trans status (for example, non-binary, trans man, trans woman).

Transgender or trans is a term used to describe people whose gender is not the same as the sex they were assigned at birth. This was a voluntary question for people aged 16 and over. In 2022 5.7% of people in Dundee did not answer the trans status question. The percentage of people who were trans or have a trans history is calculated using the overall population (aged 16 and over), not just those who answered the question.

In this briefing people that consider themselves to be trans, or have a trans history are referred to as trans people.

The 2022 Census found that there were 1,136 trans people in Dundee. This is 0.9% of people aged 16 and over, higher than the Scottish average of 0.4%.

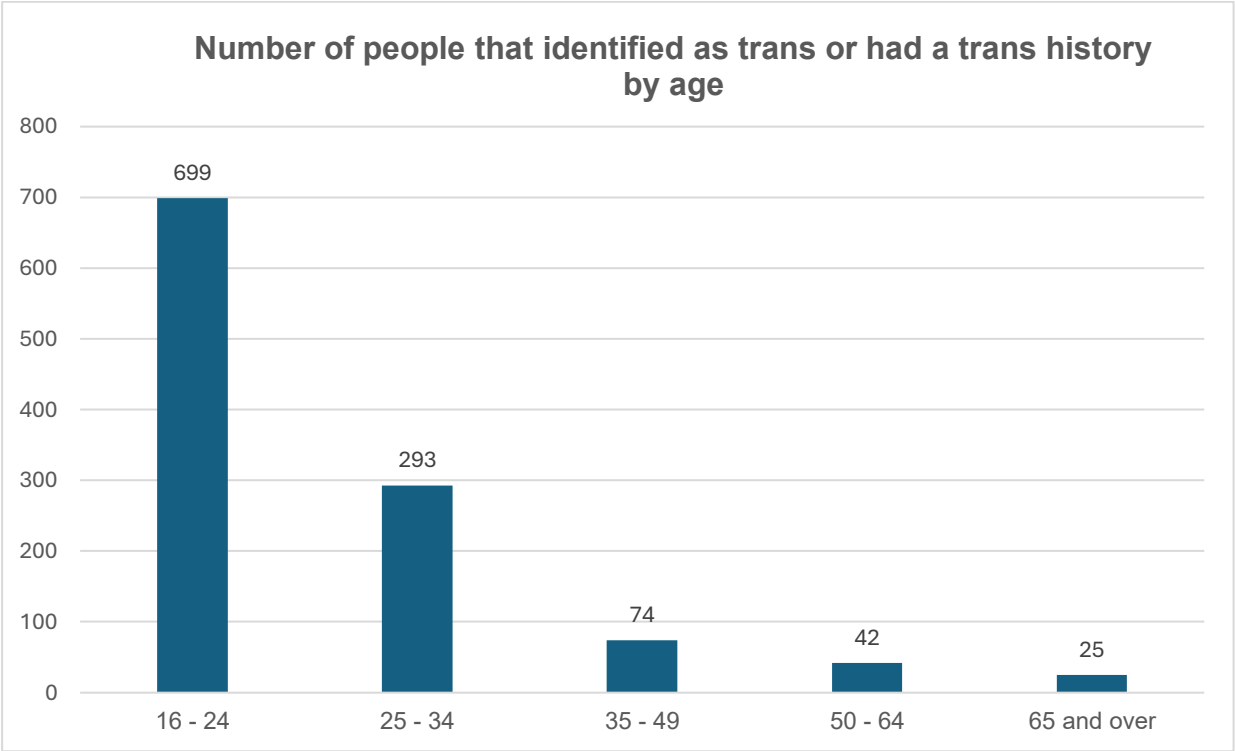
**Figure 7.1 - Number and % of Dundee people that identified as trans or had a trans history (Census 2022)**



Just over half of Dundee trans people identify as 'non-binary', higher than the Scotland figure of 45%. 18% of trans people identified as trans men, while 15% identified as trans women, and 7% did not specify their trans status or history, lower than the Scottish average.

8% stated 'Other trans status or history' in Dundee, compared with 7% for Scotland. The 91 people in this category includes a number of different groups of people. The most common responses in this category were 'genderfluid', 'agender' and 'genderqueer'.

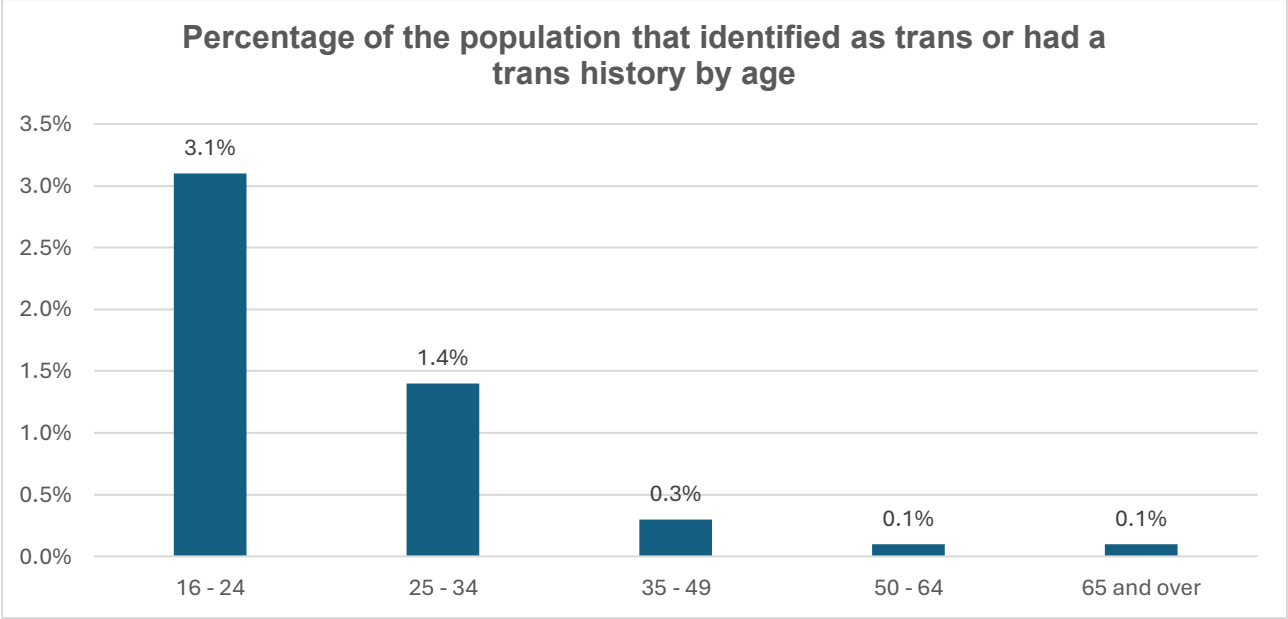
**Figure 7.2 - Number of Dundee people that identified as trans or had a trans history by age (Census 2022)**



There were more trans people in younger age groups than in older groups, with 699 ( 61.7%) in the 16-24 age group, higher than the Scotland figure of 46%. The next highest number was in the 25-34 age group with 293 (26%) which was the same as the Scottish figure.

Figure 7.3 shows trans people as a percentage of the population in each age group. This highlights that the percentage of trans people decreases as people get older, with 3.1% of the population aged 16-24, compared with 0.2% for those aged 50 and over.

**Figure 7.3 - Percentage of Dundee's population that identified as trans or had a trans history by age (Census 2022)**



The largest proportions of trans people in Scotland are in the four 'City' council areas relative to their population (aged 16 and over). Dundee City had the highest percentage (0.91%), followed by City of Edinburgh and Glasgow City (both 0.77%), and Aberdeen City (0.58%).

The percentage of trans people is usually higher in areas with higher concentrations of younger age groups, with the four 'City' council areas having large numbers of student population, and a generally younger age profile.

## 8. Disability and Health

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### General Health

One of the questions in Scotland's Census asked, "How is your health in general?".

In 2022 in Dundee, 115,813 people (77.8%) said that their health was good or very good. This is a decrease of 4,487 (4%) from 2011.

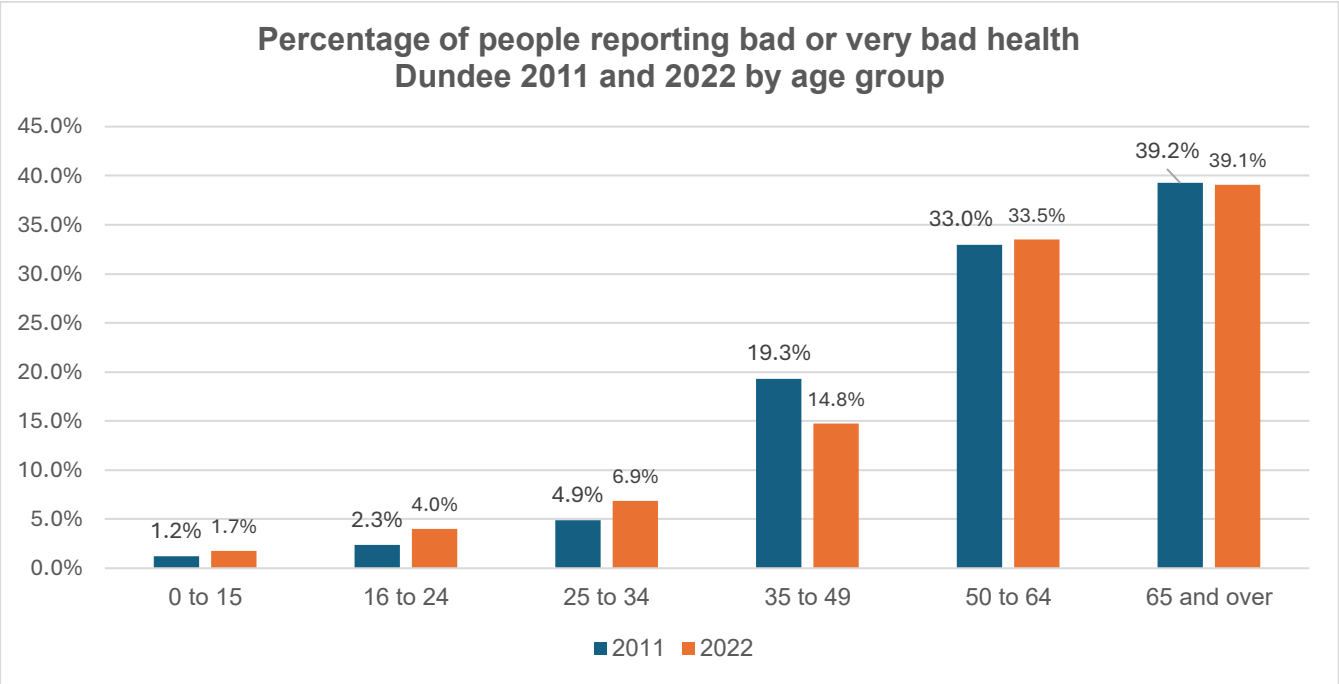
For those people that said that their health was bad or very bad, 11,055 (7.5%) of Dundee's population fell into these categories in 2022, an increase of 2,114 people from 2011, this is similar to the increase across Scotland.

Although a similar increase in those reporting poor health is seen across Scotland, there is a difference in the increase in Dundee being accounted for by those in younger age groups, this contrasts with the increase across Scotland being accounted for mainly by older age groups.

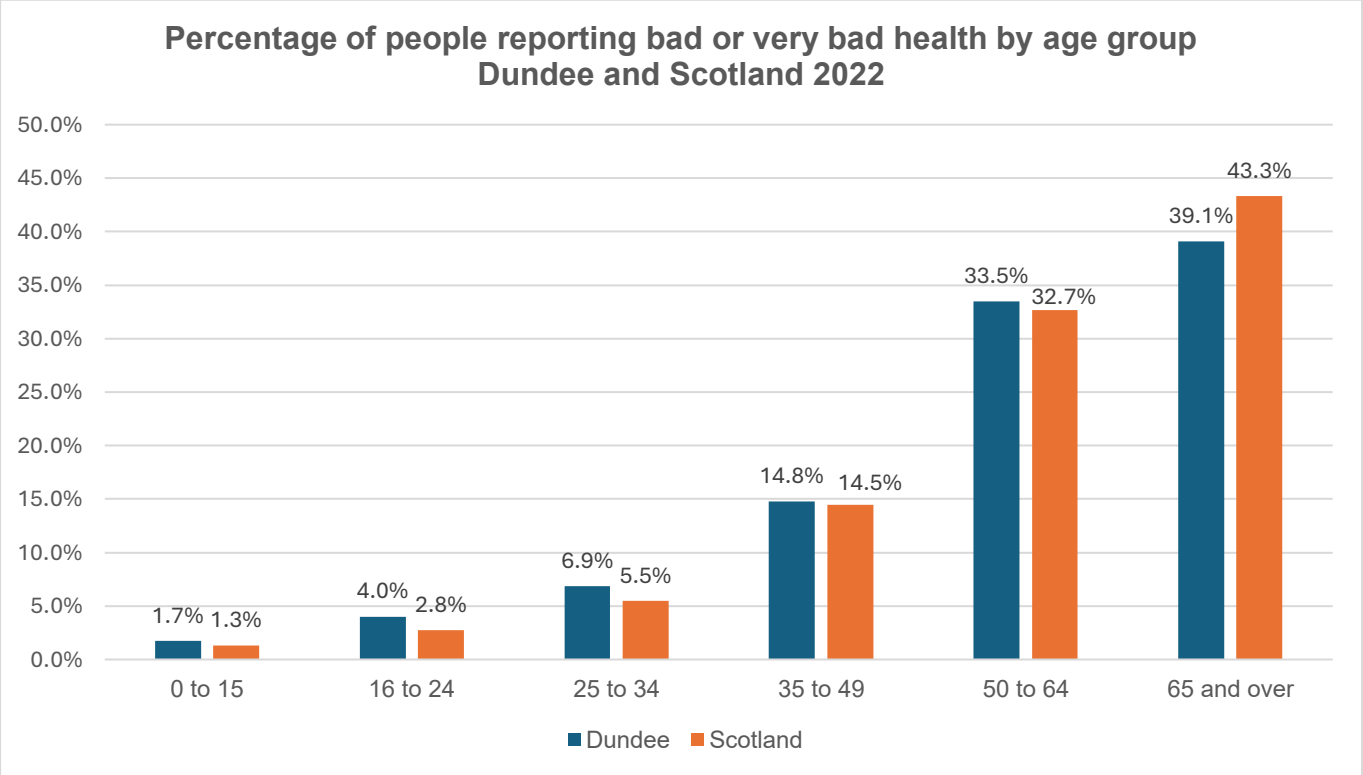
Figure 8.1 below shows that between 2011 and 2022 there were increases in those reporting bad or very bad health in Dundee in the younger age groups up to age 34, those aged 35 to 49 showed a decrease of 4.6% in those reporting bad or very bad health between 2011 and 2011.

As would be expected the percentage of people reporting bad or very bad health increases as age increases. In 2022, 39.1% of people aged 65 and over in Dundee stated that they had bad or very bad health, this is less than the Scottish figure of 43.3% in that age group.

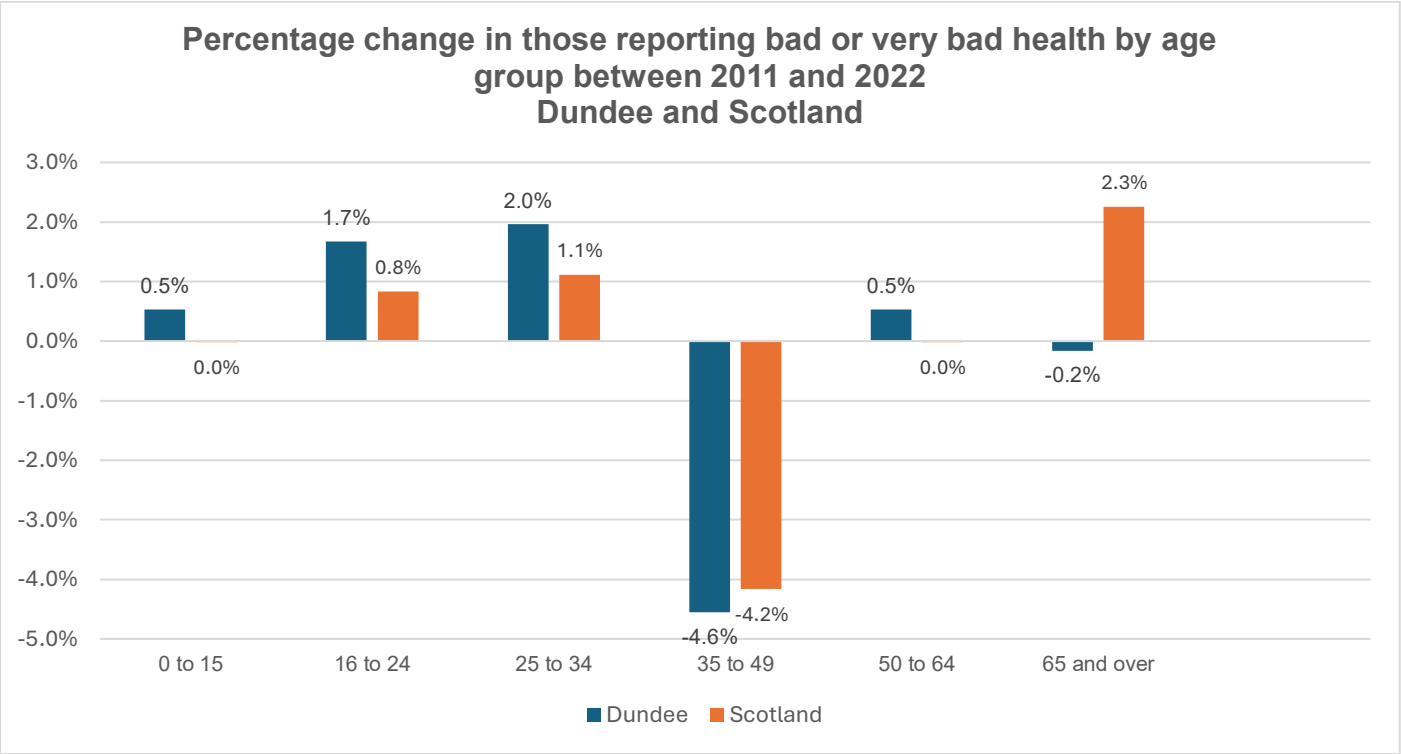
**Figure 8.1 - Percentage of people in Dundee reporting bad or very bad health by age (Census 2011, 2022)**



**Figure 8.2 - Percentage of people reporting bad or very bad health by age Dundee and Scotland (Census 2022)**



**Figure 8.3 – Percentage change of people reporting bad or very bad health by age Dundee and Scotland (Census 2022)**



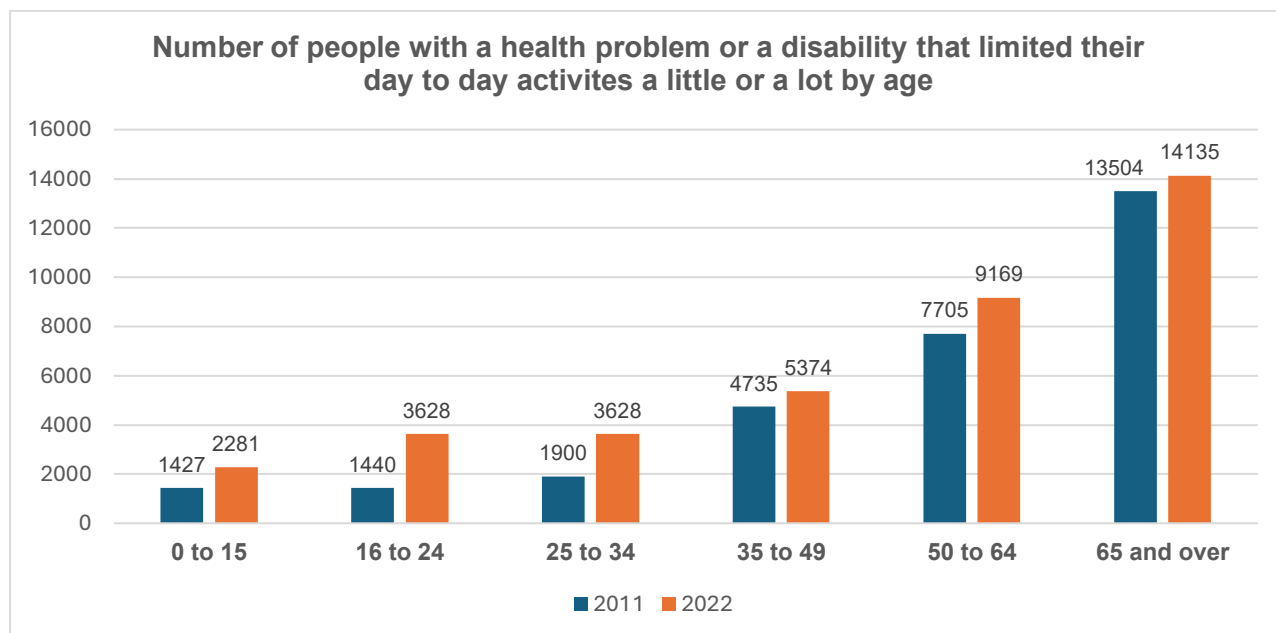
**People with a health problem or disability that limited their activities**

In 2022, 38,211 (25.7%) Dundee people said that they had a health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities either a little or a lot, slightly higher than the Scottish average of 24.1%. This was an increase in Dundee of 5% over the decade and shows an increase from one in every five people suffering from a health problem or disability in 2011, to one in four people in 2022.

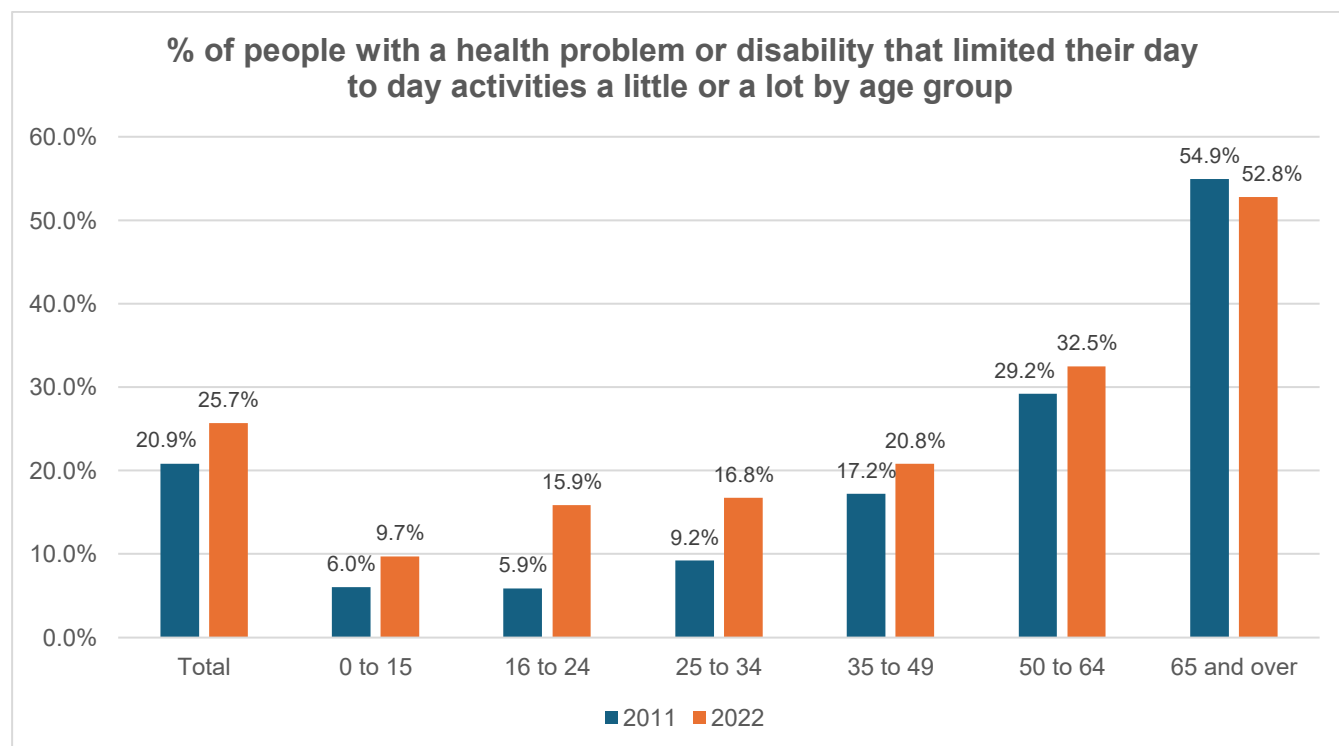
Figure 8.4 shows that the numbers of people with a health problem that limited their day-today activities increased across all age groups from 2011 to 2022 group. The largest increase was in the 16 to 24 age group, an increase of 2,188 persons and more than double what it was in 2011, it should be noted that this age group decreased in overall population between 2011 and 2022 therefore the increase is not due to a rise in population, this age group experienced a rise in those reporting a mental health condition as shown in figure 8.7. This increase was reflected across Scotland.



**Figure 8.4 - Number of people in Dundee with a health problem or disability that limited their day to day activities a little or a lot by age (Census 2011, 2022)**



**Figure 8.5 - Percentage of people in Dundee with a health problem or disability that limited their day to day activities a little or a lot by age (Census 2011, 2022)**



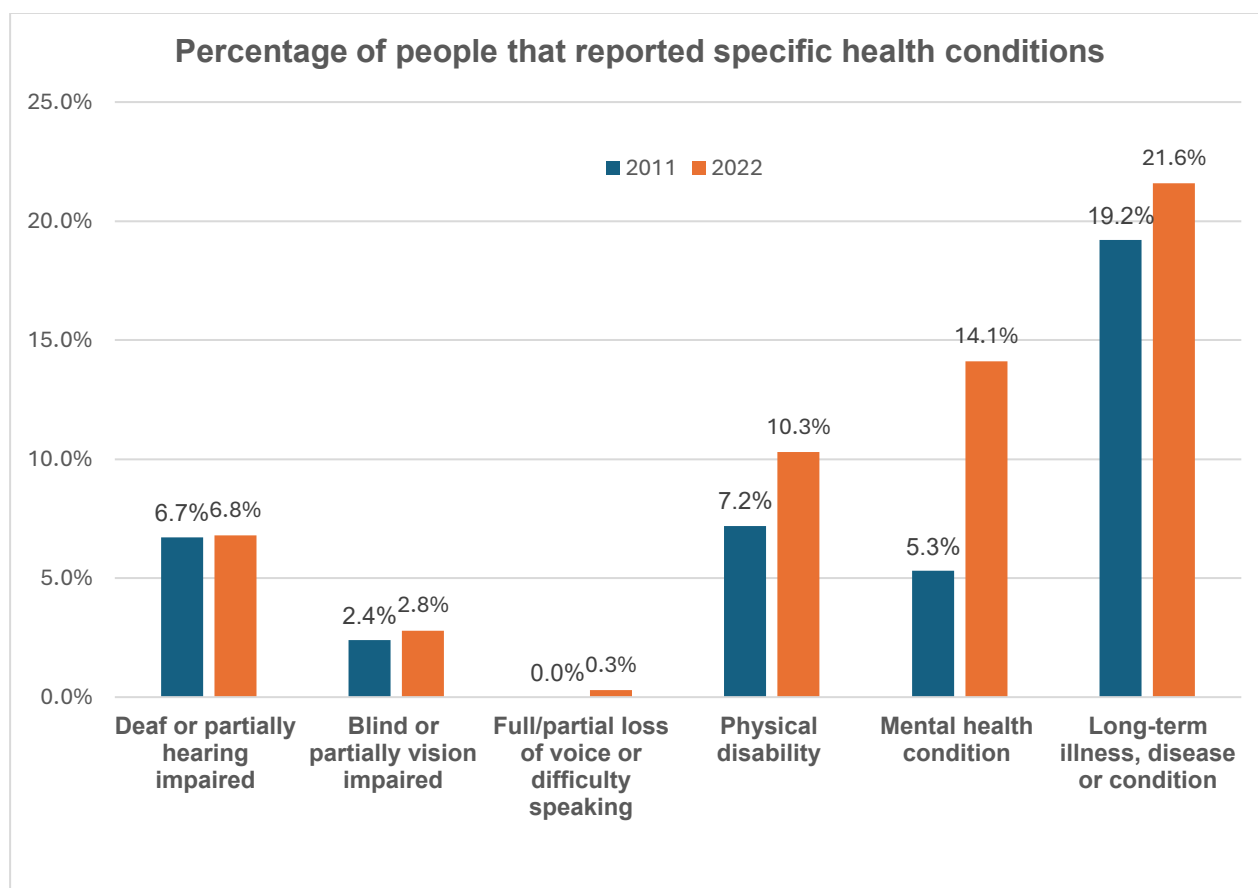
## Health conditions

The census asked if people had a health condition which had lasted or was expected to last more than twelve months. A list of conditions was presented along with descriptions. People were asked to tick all that apply. The question included tick boxes for learning disabilities, learning difficulties and developmental disorders. However, data for these categories is not included in this Census briefing, as there were changes to how these three conditions were presented on the census form in 2022, and the National Records of Scotland are undertaking further quality assurance of this data and will provide an update later in the year.

In Dundee in 2022, the most common type of health condition reported in the census was a 'long-term illness, disease or condition'. This is described in the census as a condition that you may have for life, that may be managed with treatment or medication and is not in one of the other health condition categories. It is a broad category that includes a range of conditions such as Arthritis, Cancer, Diabetes and Epilepsy.

21.6% of people in Dundee in 2022 stated that they had a long term health condition or illness, an increase of 2.4% from 2011.

**Figure 8.6 - Percentage of people in Dundee that reported specific health conditions (Census 2011,2022)**



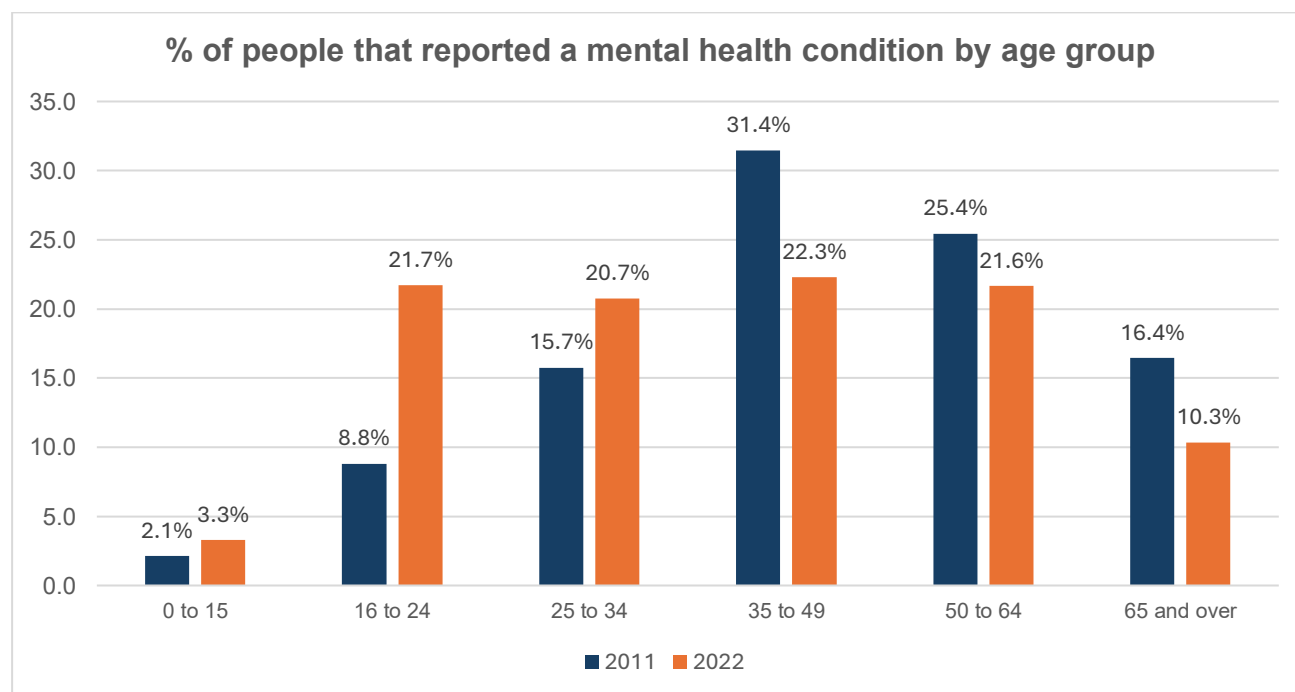
The second most common condition reported in the census was a mental health condition.

The percentage of people in Dundee who stated that they had a mental health condition was 14.1% in 2022, compared with 5.3% in 2011, an increase of 8.8% and is in line with the picture for Scotland as a whole.

The increase in the number of people reporting a mental health condition was driven by a large increase amongst younger people.

In 2022, younger people were more likely to report a mental health condition than older people, a reversal from the picture in 2011. The largest increases were in the 16 to 24 age group. In 2011 in Dundee, 8.8% of those aged 16 to 24 reported a mental health condition, by 2022, this had increased to 21.7%. This is higher than the Scottish level of 14.5%.

**Figure 8.7 - Percentage of Dundee people that reported a mental health condition by age (Census 2011, 2022)**



It is important to note that census data on health conditions is self-reported. Changes over time may reflect people's understanding of their circumstances and their willingness to report their health condition, as well as changes in prevalence. Increases in demand for services may be partially driven by decreased stigma and more awareness about mental health and wellbeing.

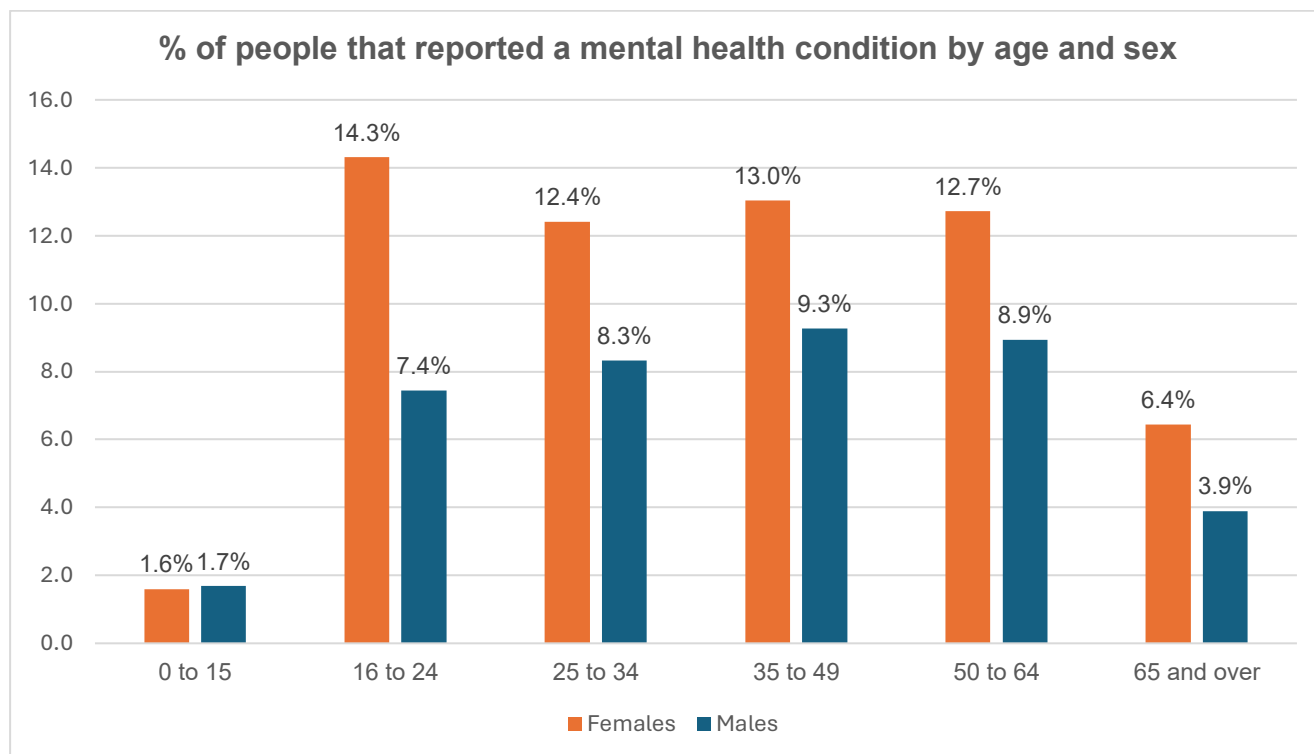
The census also found that a higher percentage of females reported a mental health condition, of all people in Dundee who reported a mental health condition, 60.5% were female and 39.5% were male.

There were increases across all age groups apart from those aged 0 to 15 in 2022, similar to the pattern in 2011.

Figure 8.8 shows the percentage of people in Dundee that reported a mental health condition by age and sex.

The largest difference in 2022 was among the 16 to 24 age group, where the percentage of females (25.3%) in Dundee reporting a mental health condition was over 10% higher than the number for males (14.2%). These percentages are also higher than the Scottish average of 20.4% for females and 10.5% for males.

**Figure 8.8 - Percentage of Dundee people that reported a mental health condition by age group and sex (Census 2022)**



Base: all people - age groups

## 9. Unpaid Care

The census asked people if they look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others. The question stated that this support would be required because of long-term physical/mental health/disability, or problems related to old age. This briefing refers to these people as unpaid carers.

In 2022, there were 16,844 (11.6%) unpaid carers in Dundee, this was an increase of 2.7% from 2011 and in line with the Scottish national figure. Figure 12.1 shows the number of unpaid carers in Dundee by age.

The number of unpaid carers has increased across all age groups over the last decade in Dundee and Scotland, with the largest increase in the 50 to 64 age group. Females (13.3%) provided higher levels of care than males (9.9%) across all age groups. The 50 to 64 age group showed the largest gap between females (24.3%) and males (17.1%) providing unpaid care.

In 2022, more than half (51.9%) of all unpaid carers spent between 1 to 19 hours per week providing care support. Just over a quarter (26.4%) of unpaid carers spent more than 50 hours per week providing care. Slightly higher than in Scotland overall (24.3%)

Figure 9.1 - Number of people providing unpaid care by age group (Census 2011, 2022)

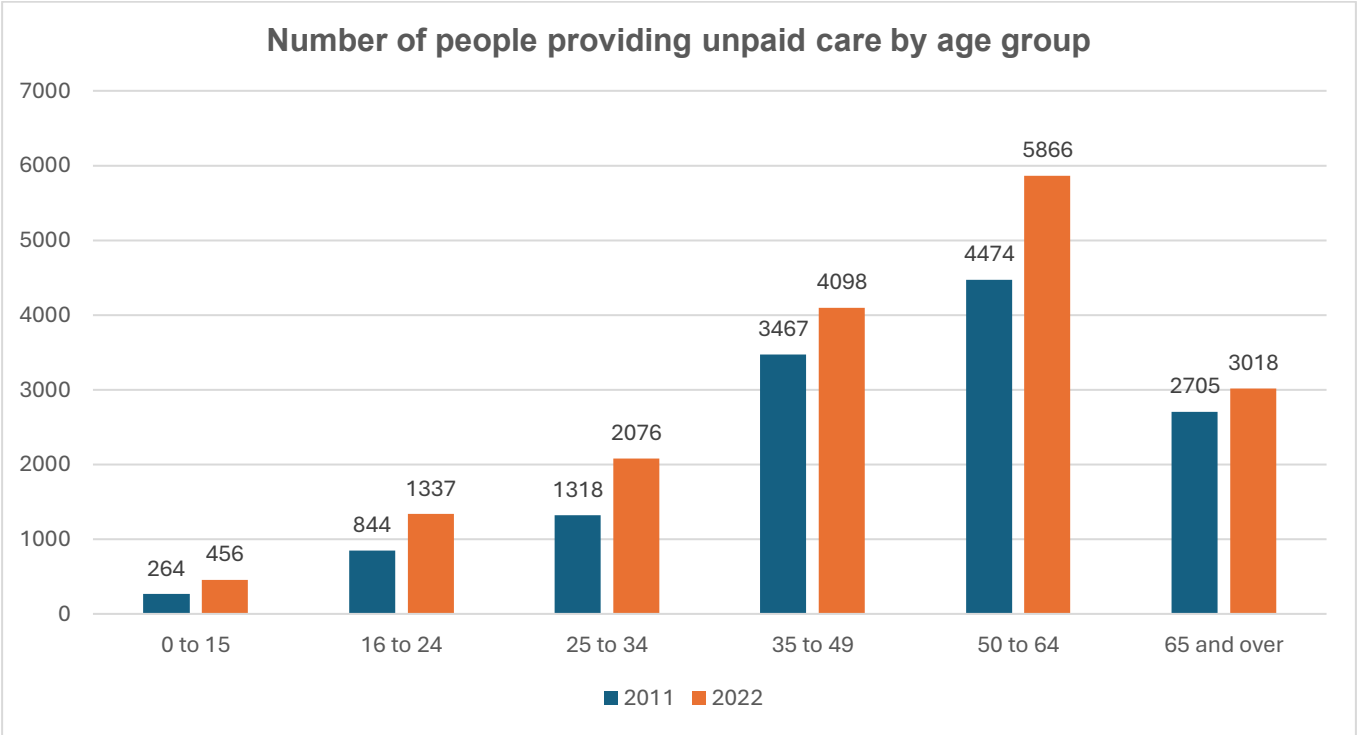
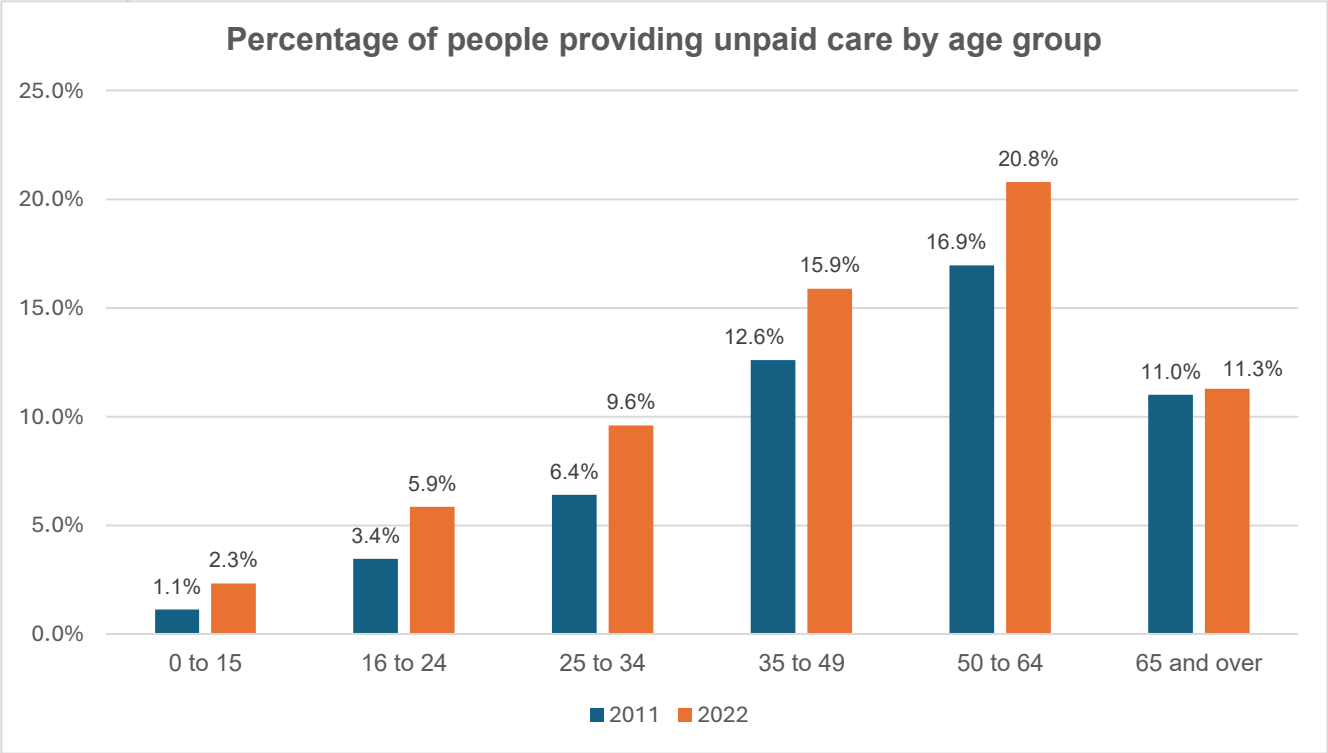
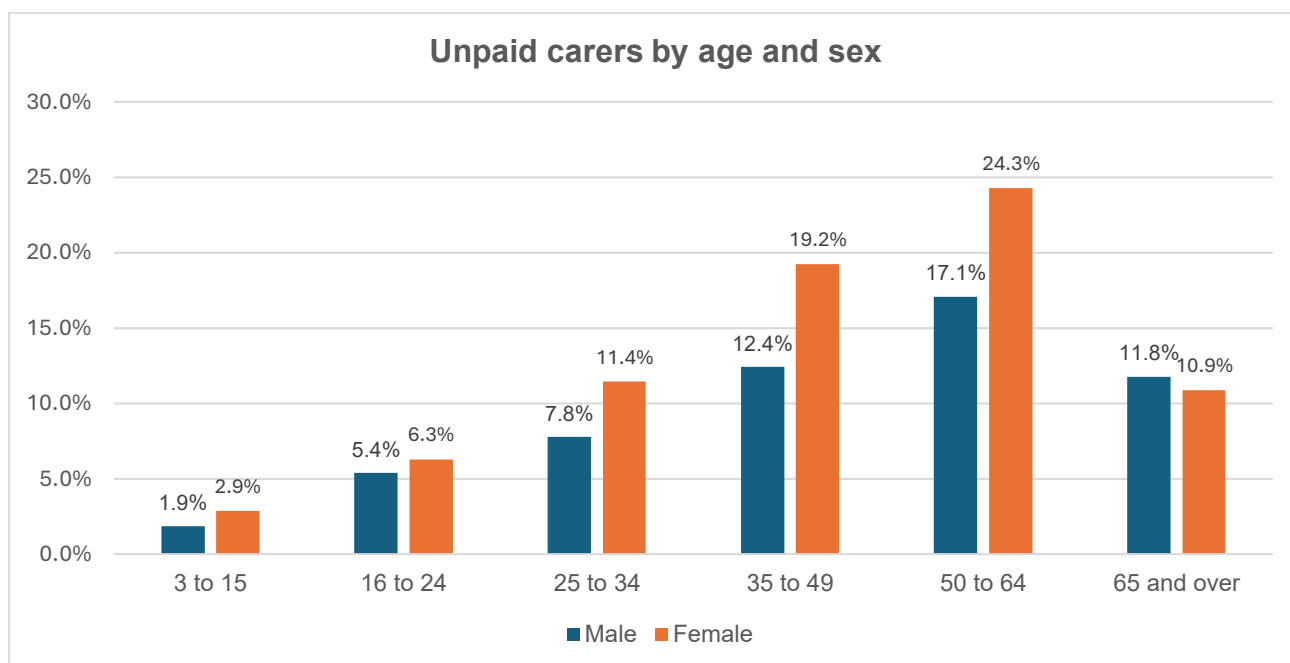


Figure 9.2 – Percentage of people that reported that they provided unpaid care by age (Census 2011,2022)



**Figure 9.3 – Percentage of people that provide unpaid care by age and sex, Dundee (Census 2022)**



## 10. Qualifications

### Highest level of qualification

Scotland's Census asked people aged 16 and over which qualifications they have. This briefing covers people's highest qualification – degree level qualifications or above, including:

- Degree, Postgraduate Qualifications, Masters, PhD, SVQ Level 5 or equivalent
- Professional Qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy)
- Other degree level Higher Education qualifications (including foreign qualifications)

**Table 10.1 – Table showing highest level of qualification for Dundee by sex (Census 2022)**

	Number of people	% of people	Number of Males	% of Males	Number of Females	% of Females
Degree level qualification or above	39,154	31.3%	17,109	28.5%	22,044	33.9%
Further Education and sub degree Higher Education qualifications	16,822	13.4%	8,199	13.6%	8,624	13.2%
School or apprenticeship qualifications	48,002	38.3%	25,158	41.8%	22,838	35.1%
No qualifications	21,250	17.0%	9,667	16.1%	11,583	17.8%
Population (aged 16 and over)	125,225	100.0%	60,135	100.0%	65,092	100.0%

In 2022, 39,154 (31.3%) of people aged 16 and over in Dundee had degree level qualifications or above. This is higher than in 2011, where 30,655 (24.8%) had this level of qualification. Fewer adults in Dundee have a degree level qualification compared with Scotland overall (32.5%).

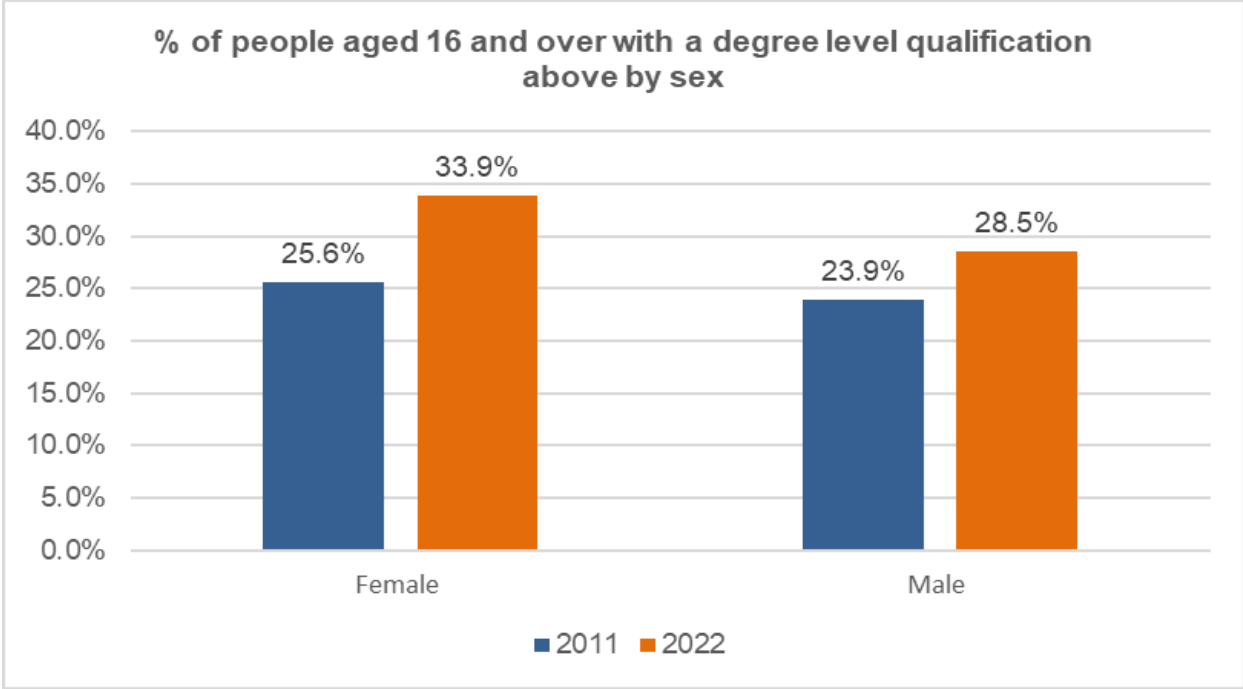
Figure 13.1 shows those people aged 16 and over that have a degree in Dundee by sex.

Females saw larger increases than males over the decade in achieving a degree level qualification. In 2022, 33.9% of females in Dundee had a degree, up from 25.6% in 2011. This is lower than the Scottish level of 35.1% of females in 2022, and 27.1% in 2011.

The percentage of males with degrees increased from 23.9% in 2011, to 28.5% in 2022. Again, lower than the Scottish level of 25.0% in 2011, and 29.6% in 2022.

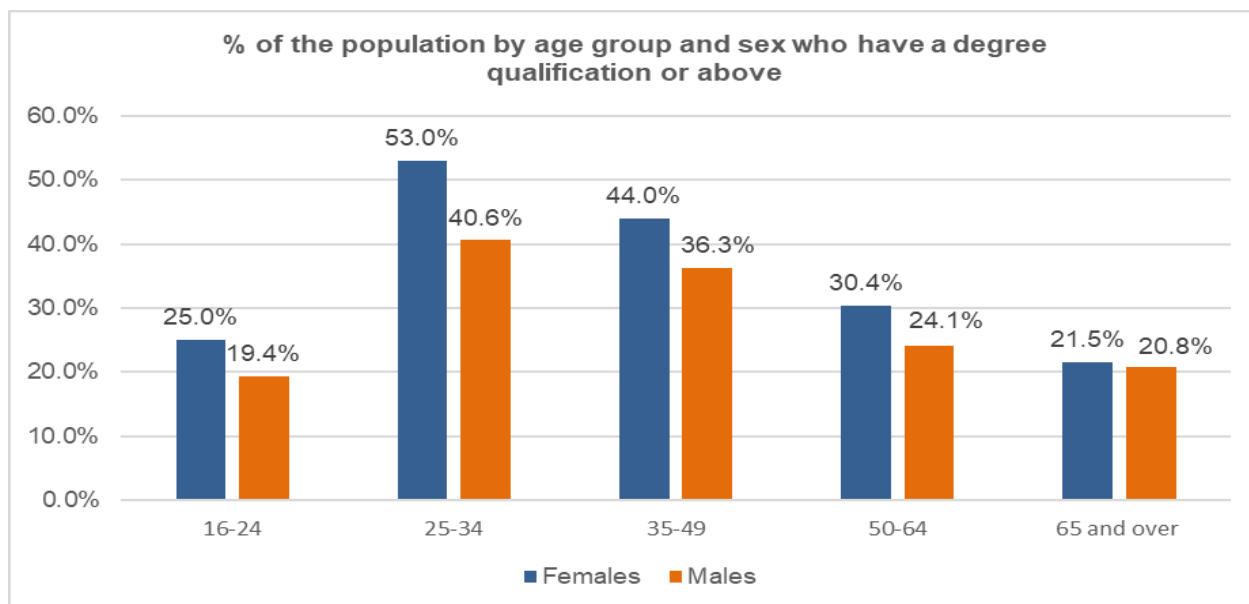
If we combine the number of Dundee adults that have an HNC/HND level qualification, with those with a degree, this rises to 44.7% of the Dundee adult population, this is slightly lower to the Scottish level (45.7%). This also shows that there are now 13,043 more people in Dundee with either an HNC/HND or a degree, than there were in 2011 (an increase of 30.4%). The gap between females and males with degrees and above continues to grow, with a 1.7% gap in 2011, increasing to 5.4% in 2022.

**Figure 10.1 - Percentage of people aged 16 and over in Dundee that have a degree level qualification or above by sex (Census 2011, 2022)**



When looking at the percentage of the population by age group and sex who have a degree qualification or above, a higher proportion of females had these qualifications than men across all of the age groups. The greatest difference between females and males was highest in those aged 25-34 years where 53.0% of females within this age group had a degree or higher qualification compared to 40.6% of men.

**Figure 10.2 – Percentage of the population by age group and sex who have a degree qualification or above (Census 2022)**



## No Qualifications

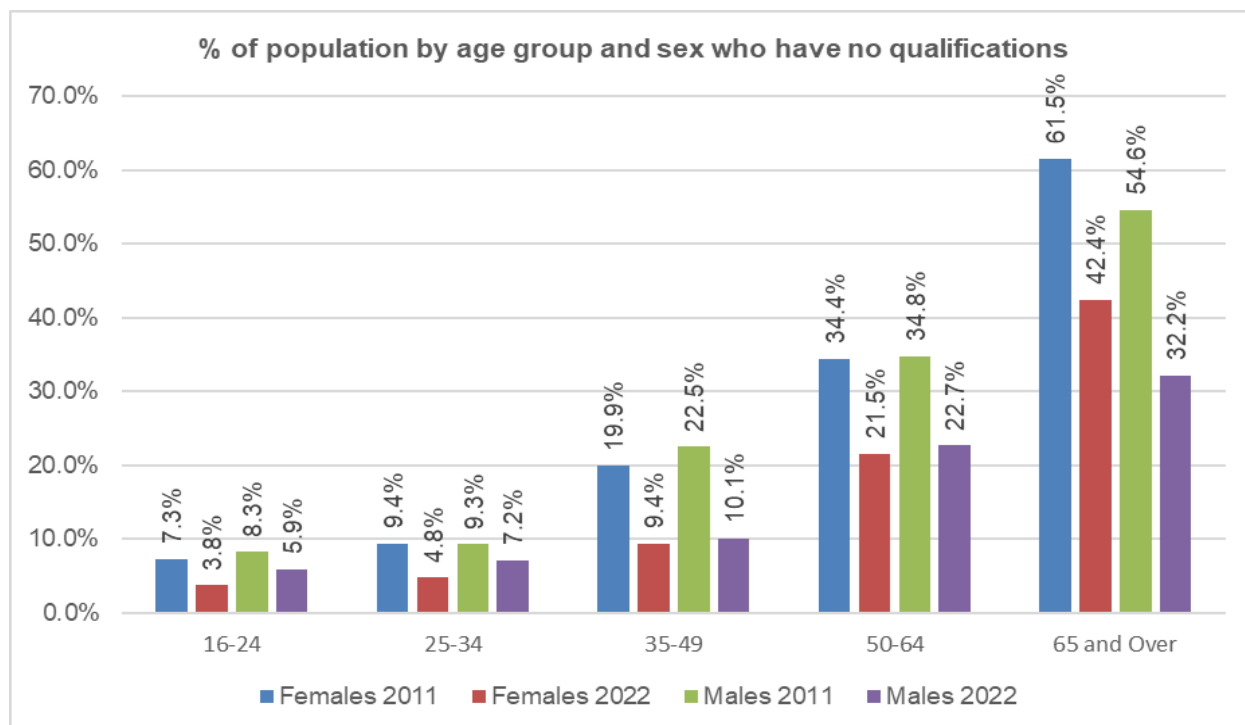
When looking at people aged 16 and over in Dundee with no qualifications, the proportion of both females and males with no qualifications has reduced over the last decade for all age groupings.

With regards to females the biggest decrease was within those aged 65 years and over with the number of females with no qualifications in this age group reducing from 61.5% in 2011 to 42.4% in 2022. Reductions of over 10% in females with no qualifications also occurred in those aged 50-64 from 34.4% to 21.5% and those aged 35-49 years from 19.9% to 9.4%.

Similar to females, the biggest decrease for males was also within those aged 65 years and over with the number of males with no qualifications in this age group reducing from 54.6% in 2011 to 32.2% in 2022. Reductions of over 10% males with no qualifications also occurred in those aged 35-49 from 22.5% in 2011 to 10.1% in 2022 and those aged 50-64 from 34.8% in 2011 to 22.7% in 2022. Figure 13.3 shows the percentage of people with no qualifications by age and sex (Census 2011, 2022)



**Figure 10.3 - Percentage of people (aged 16 and over) with No Qualifications by age and sex (Census 2011, 2022)**



**Table 10.2 – Table showing number of people with No Qualifications in Dundee by sex and age (Census 2011, 2022)**

	Females		Males	
	2011	2022	2011	2022
<b>16 to 24</b>	917	447	984	650
<b>25 to 34</b>	987	518	947	775
<b>35 to 49</b>	2,806	1,237	3,005	1,287
<b>50 to 64</b>	4,667	3,127	4,478	3,090
<b>65 and over</b>	8,777	6,253	5,640	3,863
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,154</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>15,054</b>	<b>9,667</b>

## 11. Economy

### Economic Activity

In 2022 in Dundee, there were 73,007 (58.3%) people aged 16 and over who were classified as Economically Active. This has increased from 71,964 in 2011 and is lower than the Scottish figure of 60.9%

In contrast, in 2022, there were 52,216 (41.7%) people aged 16 and over who were classified as Economically Inactive. This has increased from 51,600 in 2011 and is higher than the Scottish figure of 39.1%

In 2022, there were more males (61.3%) economically active compared to females (55.5%). When comparing this to the previous census, the percentage of males aged 16 and over who were economically active decreased from 62.6% in 2011 to 61.3% in 2022 whereas, in contrast the percentage of females aged 16 and over and economically active increased from 54.3% in 2011 to 55.5% in 2022.

When looking at those who are economically inactive, there were more females (44.5%) aged 16 and over and economically inactive compared to males (38.7%). The percentage of females who were economically inactive has decreased since the last Census from 45.7% in 2011 to 44.5% in 2022. In contrast the percentage of males who were economically inactive increased from 37.4% in 2011 to 38.7% in 2022.

**Table 11.1 – Table showing Economic activity/inactivity in Dundee by sex (Census 2022)**

	Number of people	% of people	Number of Males	% of Males	Number of Females	% of Females
Economically active	73,007	58.3%	36,873	61.3%	36,137	55.5%
Economically inactive	52,216	41.7%	23,265	38.7%	28,958	44.5%
Population (aged 16 and over)	125,223	100.0%	60,138	100.0%	65,095	100.0%

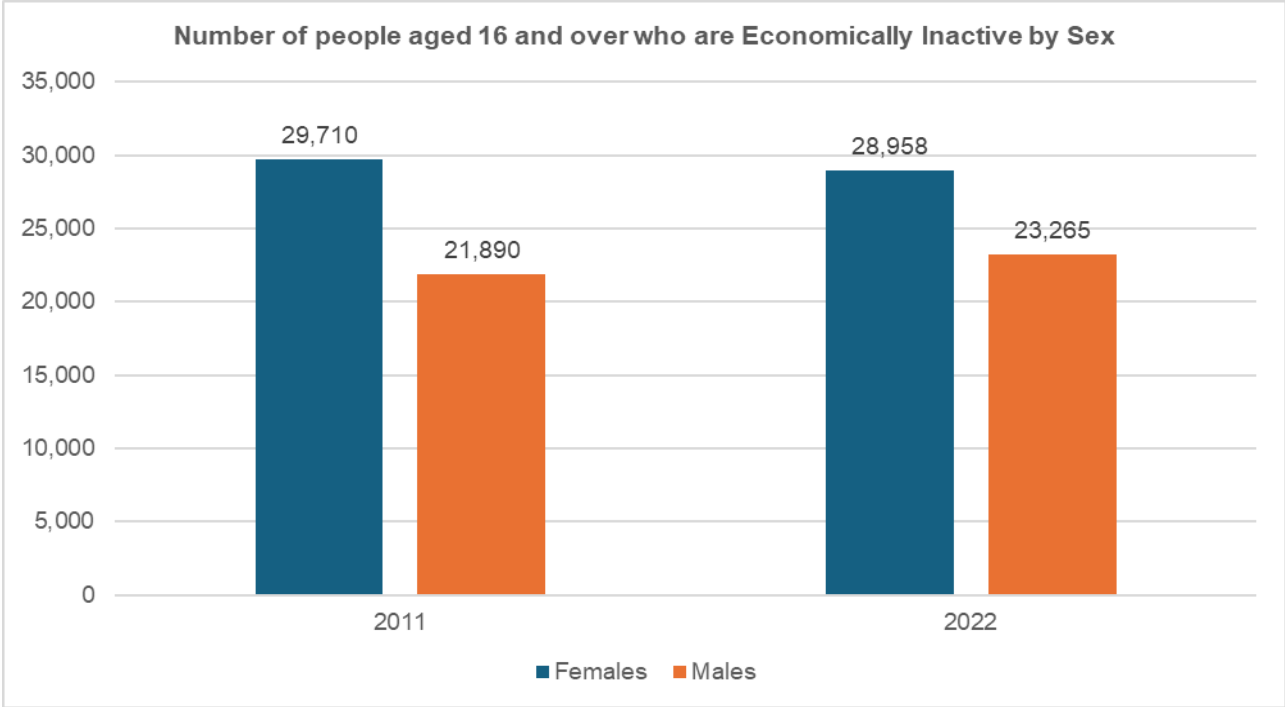
Figure 11.1 shows the number of people aged 16 and over who stated that they were economically active by sex in the 2011 and 2022 census.

**Figure 11.1 – Number of people in Dundee who are Economically Active by sex (Census 2022)**



Figure 11.2 shows the number of people aged 16 and over who stated that they were economically inactive by sex in the 2011 and 2022 census.

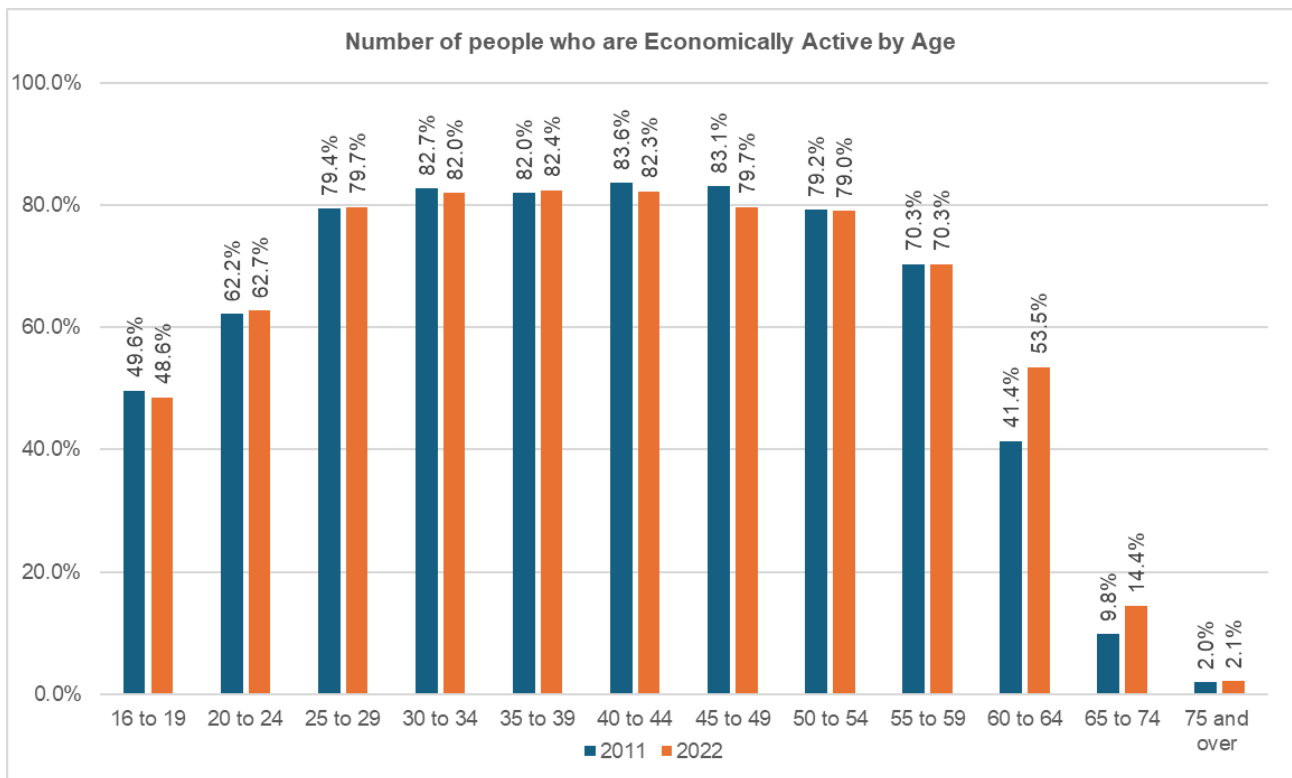
**Figure 11.2 – Number of people in Dundee who are Economically Inactive by sex (Census 2011, 2022)**



When looking at the levels of economic activity by age group the rates for those aged 16 to 59 have remained on the whole fairly consistent when comparing the 2022 and 2011 Census. There was however a decrease in those aged 45 to 49 who were economically active from 83.1% in 2011 to 79.7% in 2022.

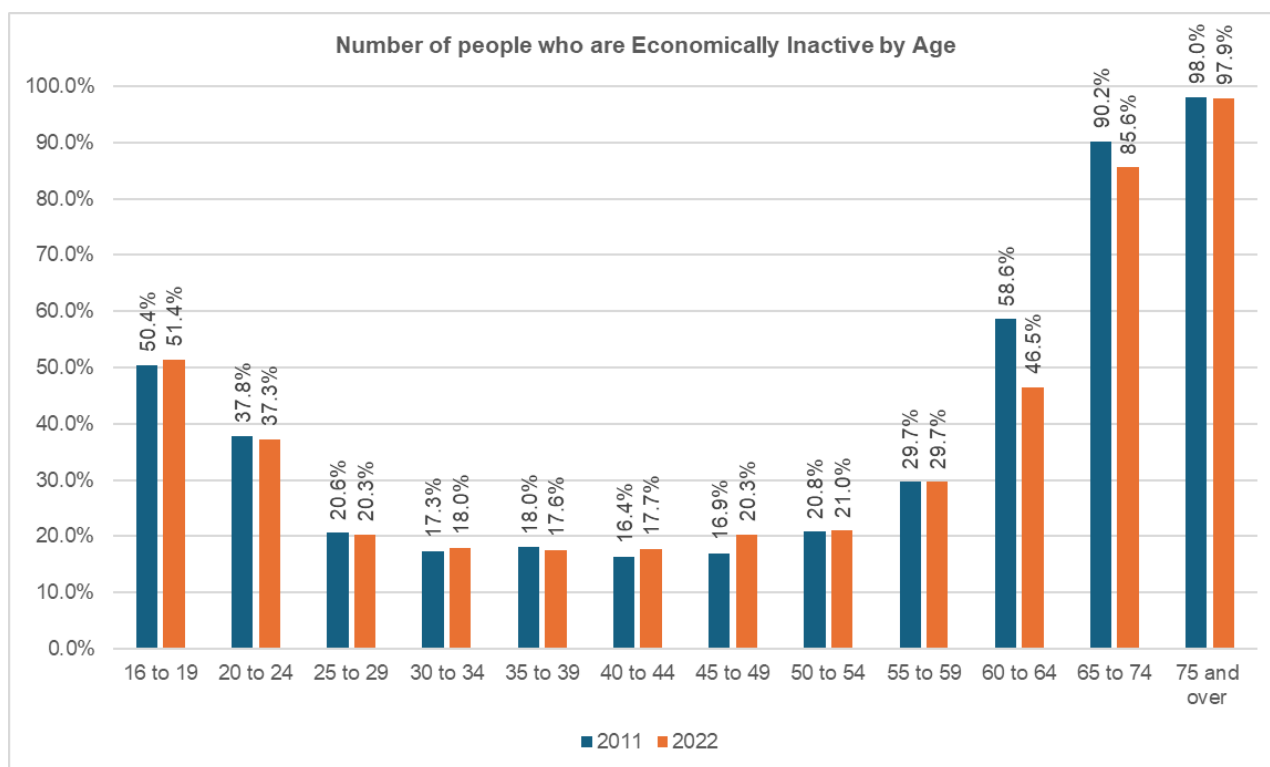
In contrast, those aged 60 to 64 and economically active increased from 41.4% in 2011 to 53.5% in 2022, there was also an increase in those aged 65 to 74 from 9.8% in 2011 to 14.4% 2022. Around 2% of people aged 75 and over also stated that they were economically active in both the 2011 and 2022 Census. These figures suggest that people are now working for longer and this could be as a result of the state pension age increasing.

**Figure 11.3 – Number of people in Dundee that are economically active by age (Census 2011, 2022)**



For people classified as economically inactive in Dundee, there were minimal changes in the age groupings 16-59, with the exception being those aged 45 to 49 which increased from 16.9% in 2011 to 20.3% in 2022. In contrast the number of people who were aged 60 to 64 and economically inactive decreased from 58.6% in 2011 to 46.5% in 2022, there was also a decrease in those aged 65 to 74 who were economically inactive from 90.2% in 2011 to 85.6% in 2022. Around 98% of people aged 75 and over in Dundee were economically inactive in both the 2011 and 2022 Census.

**Figure 11.4 Number of people in Dundee who are economically inactive by age (Census 2011, 2022)**



## Occupation

The Census asks about people's job title and their main job. This information is used to derive their occupation.

In Dundee, professional occupations are the most common type of job, accounting for 20.0% of the Dundee workforce. This is followed by elementary occupations (13.6%) and associate professional and technical occupations (12.7%).

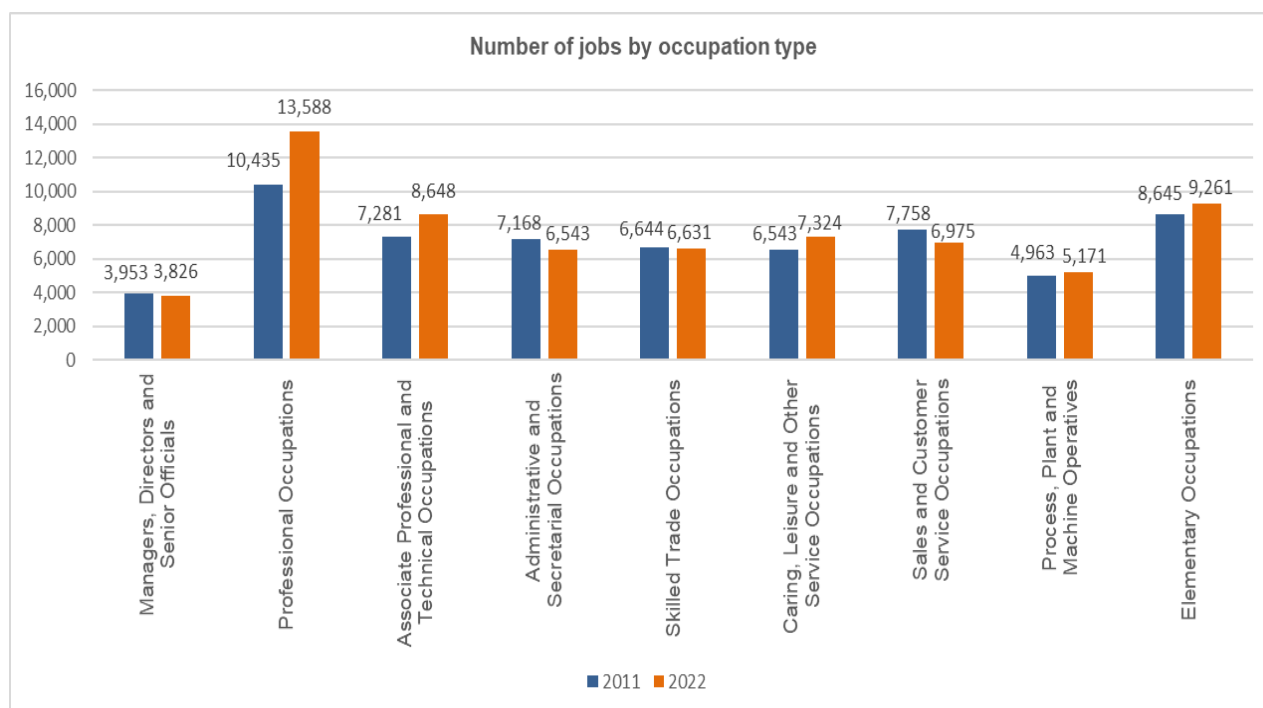
Since 2011, the three occupations which have seen the largest increases in numbers in Dundee are:-

- professional occupations increasing by 3153 (30.2%) from 10,435 in 2011 to 13,588 in 2022,
- associate professional and technical occupations increasing by 1,367 (18.8%) from 7,281 in 2011 to 8,648 in 2022
- caring, leisure and other service occupations increasing by 781 (11.9%) from 6,543 in 2011 to 7,324 in 2022.

There were however some occupations which experienced a decrease in numbers. The top three occupations that experienced the greatest decrease in numbers were:-

- sales and customer service occupations 783 (10.1%) from 7,758 in 2011 to 6,975 in 2022,
- administrative and secretarial occupations decreased by 625 (8.7%) from 7,168 in 2011 to 6,543 in 2022
- managers, directors and senior officials decreased by 127 (3.2%) from 3,953 in 2011 to 3,826 in 2022.

**Figure 11.5 – Number of jobs in Dundee by occupation type (Census 2011, 2022)**



***\*Please note 2011 Census was based on all people aged 16-74 in employment whereas the 2022 Census based this question on all people aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census***

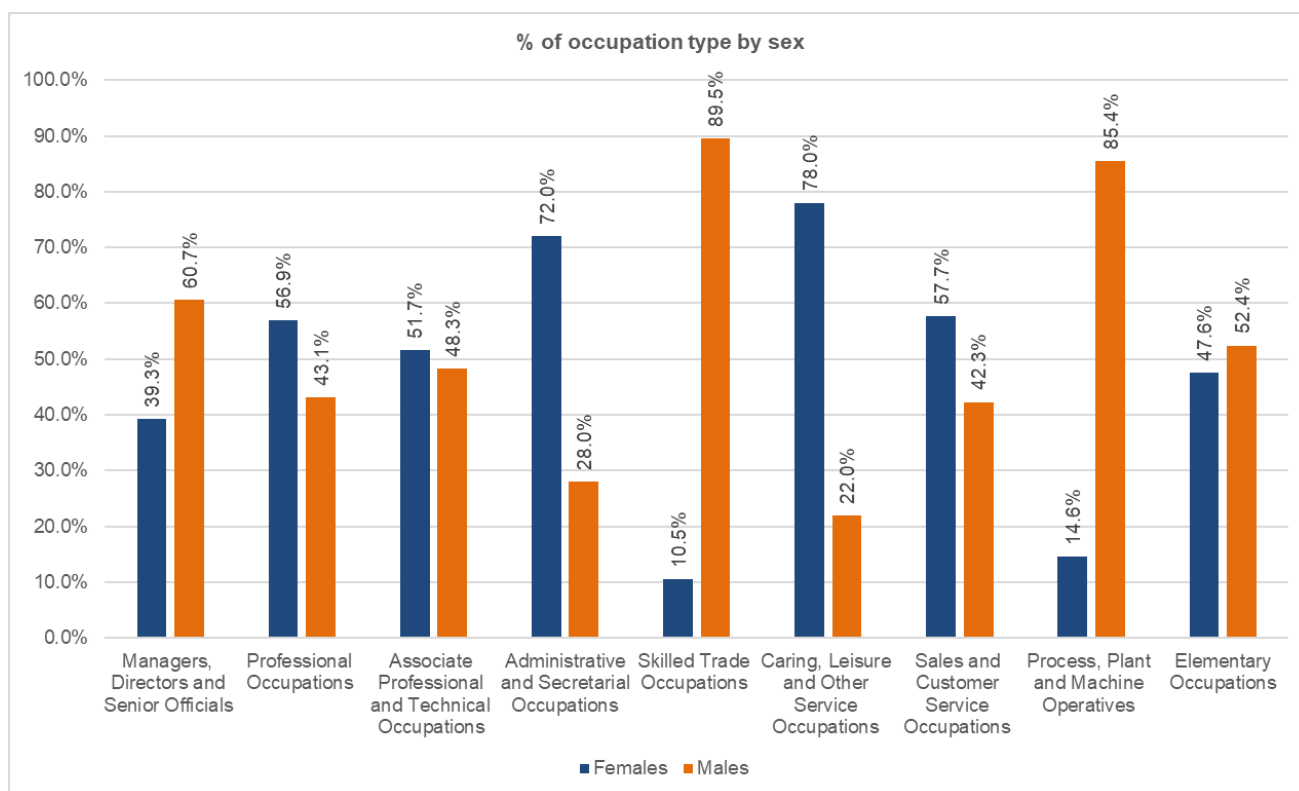
The Census shows that some occupations have higher proportions of males, while others have higher levels for females.

When looking at skilled trades occupations 89.5% of those who work within this occupation type are male, whilst 10.5% are female. There was also a higher proportion of males who had process, plant and machine operatives occupations 85.4% compared to 14.6% of females who had this occupation.

In relation to the caring, leisure and other service occupations 78.0% of those who had this occupation were female compared to 22.0% of males. When looking at the sales and customer services occupations 57.7% who had this occupation were females and 42.3% were male.

Whilst females have continued to attain greater proportions of degree level qualifications and above, only 39.3% of those who were managers, directors and senior officials were female compared to 60.7% of males in this occupation.

**Figure 11.6 – Percentage of occupation type by sex (Census 2022)**



\*Please note 2011 Census was based on all people aged 16-74 in employment whereas the 2022 Census based this question on all people aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census

## Industry

The census asked people for the main activity of their organisation, business or freelance work. This information is used to derive the industry they work in.

Human Health and Social Work Activities was the industry where most people in Dundee aged 16 and over and in employment the week before the census were employed (12,187 people or 17.9%) this was followed by Wholesale and Retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (8,889 or 13.1%), Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security (6,297 or 9.3%), Education (6,190 or 9.1%) and Accommodation and Food Service Activities (5,581 or 8.2%).

The industry sectors showing the greatest increase in terms of number of people employed in the sector were public administration and defence and compulsory social security which has increased by 1,736 people (38.1%), arts, entertainment, recreation and other services which has increased by 1,402 people (43.6%) and accommodation and food service activities which increased by 1,225 people (28.1%).

The industry sectors showing the greatest decrease in terms of the number of people employed in the sector were Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles which reduced by 2,239 people (20.1%), construction which reduced by 298 people (6.8%) and education which reduced by 157 people (2.5%).

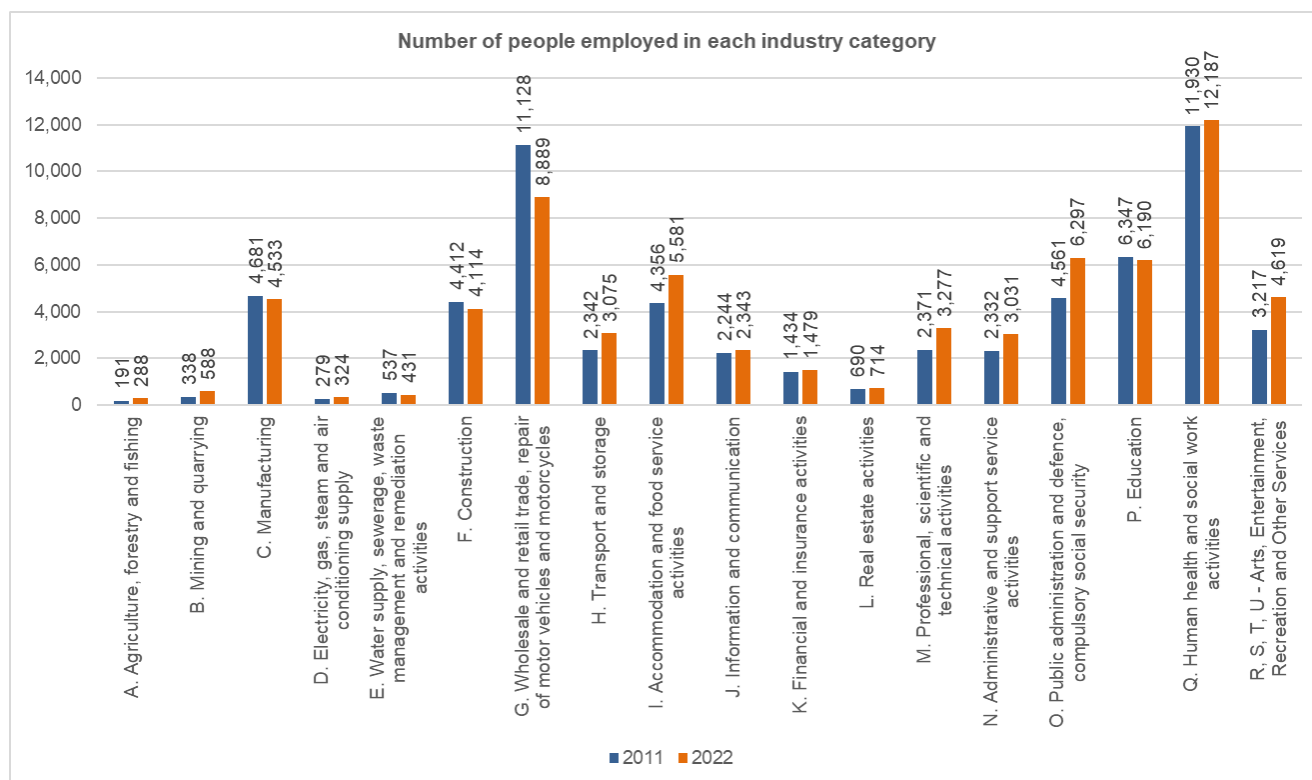
**Table 11.2 – Table showing number of people in work in Dundee by industry type (Census 2022, and change since 2011)**

Year	%	Number	Change
All people 16 and over in employment	100%	67,967	4,577
A. Agriculture, Forestry; Fishing	0.4%	288	+97
B. Mining & Quarrying	0.9%	588	+250
C. Manufacturing	6.7%	4,533	-148
D. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0.5%	324	+45
E. Water Supply; Sewage; Waste Management and Remediation activities	0.6%	431	-106

F. Construction	6.1%	4,114	-298
G. Wholesale & Retail trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	13.1%	8,889	-2,239
H. Transport & Storage	4.5%	3,075	+733
I. Accommodation & Food Service Activities	8.2%	5,581	+1,225
J. Information & Communications	3.4%	2,343	+99
K. Finance & Insurance Activities	2.2%	1,479	+45
L. Real Estate Activities	1.1%	714	+24
M. Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	4.8%	3,277	+906
N. Administrative and Support Service Activities	4.5%	3,031	+699
O. Public Administrative and Defence Compulsory Social Security	9.3%	6,297	+1,736
P. Education	9.1%	6,190	-157
Q. Human Health & Social Work Activities	17.9%	12,187	+257
R,S,T,U Arts, Entertainment. Recreation & Other Services	6.8%	4,619	+1,402

\*Please note data in 2022 Census is based on all people aged 16 and over in employment whereas data collected in 2011 census for this question was based on all people aged 16-74 in employment

**Figure 11.7 – Number of people employed in each industry category in Dundee (Census 2011, 2022)**



Depending on the industry sector, the age profile of the workforce can vary considerably.

For those aged 16-24 years the top three industries where individuals in this age group work are;

- accommodation and food service activities (23.5%)
- wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (21.1%)
- human health and social work activities (12.5%).

When looking at those aged 25-34 years, the top three industries where individuals in this age group work are:

- human health and social work activities (18.7%)
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (12.4%)
- education (9.5%).



For the 35-49 years age group the top three industries that people within this age group work are

- human health and social work activities (17.5%)
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (11.1%)
- public administration and defence; compulsory social security (10.7%).

For those aged 50-64 years, the top three industries that people within this age group work within are

- human health and social work activities (21.0%),
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (11.4%)
- public administration and defence, compulsory social security (11.0%).

For those aged 65 and over, the top three industries that people within this age group work within are

- human health and social work activities (16.8%)
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (11.6%)
- education (9.7%).

Depending on the industry sector proportion of males and females working in each sector can vary considerably. For females in Dundee, the highest proportion work in Human Health and Social Work Activities (27.3%) followed by Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (12.6%) and Education (12.4%). For males in Dundee, the highest proportion work in Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (13.6%) followed by, Construction (11.0%) and Manufacturing (9.8%)

## 12 Ethnicity

The majority of Dundee people (83.3%) identified their ethnic group or background as “White-Scottish/British”, this has reduced from 89.4% in 2011.

**Table 12.1 – Number and percentage of people by ethnic group (Census 2011,2022)**

Census Year		2011	2022	Change
White – Scottish/British	Number	131,610	123,922	-7688
	%	89.4%	83.3%	-6.1%
Other White	Number	6,850	9,699	2,849
	%	4.7%	6.5%	1.8%
Mixed or multiple ethnic group	Number	685	1,970	1,285
	%	0.5%	1.3%	0.8%
Asian	Number	5,838	8,806	2,968
	%	4.0%	5.9%	1.9%
African	Number	1,170	2,090	920
	%	0.8%	1.4%	0.6%
Caribbean or Black	Number	269	187	-82
	%	0.2%	0.1%	-0.1%
Other ethnic group	Number	846	2,023	1,177
	%	0.6%	1.4%	0.8%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>147,268</b>	<b>148,697</b>	

Other white includes – White Irish, White Gypsy/Traveller, White Polish and Other White

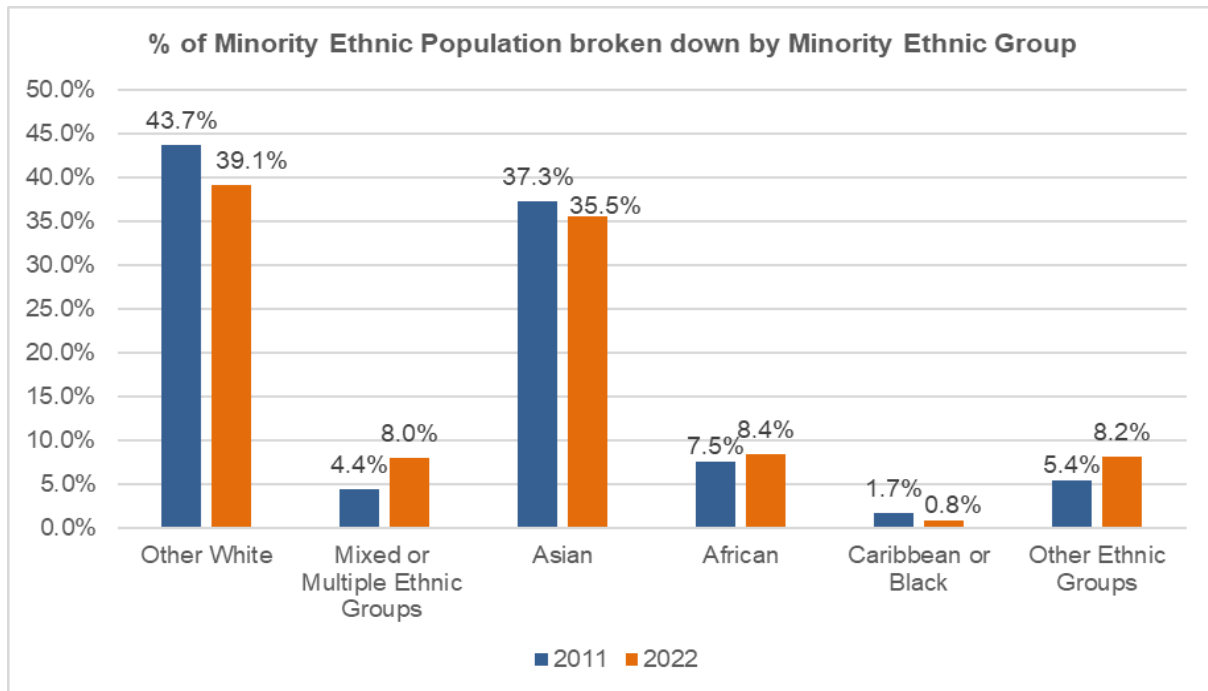
Within this section of the report “Minority Ethnic Group” includes the groups that have been classified as Other White as well as the following groups, Mixed or multiple ethnic group, Asian, African, Caribbean or Black and Other ethnic group

The percentage of people in Dundee with a minority ethnic background<sup>1</sup> increased from 10.6% in 2011 to 16.6% in 2022. This is higher than the Scottish average of 12.9%. “Other White” is the largest ‘Minority ethnic

<sup>1</sup> Within this section of the report “Minority Ethnic Group” includes the groups that have been classified as Other White as well as the following groups, Mixed or multiple ethnic group, Asian, African, Caribbean or Black and Other ethnic group

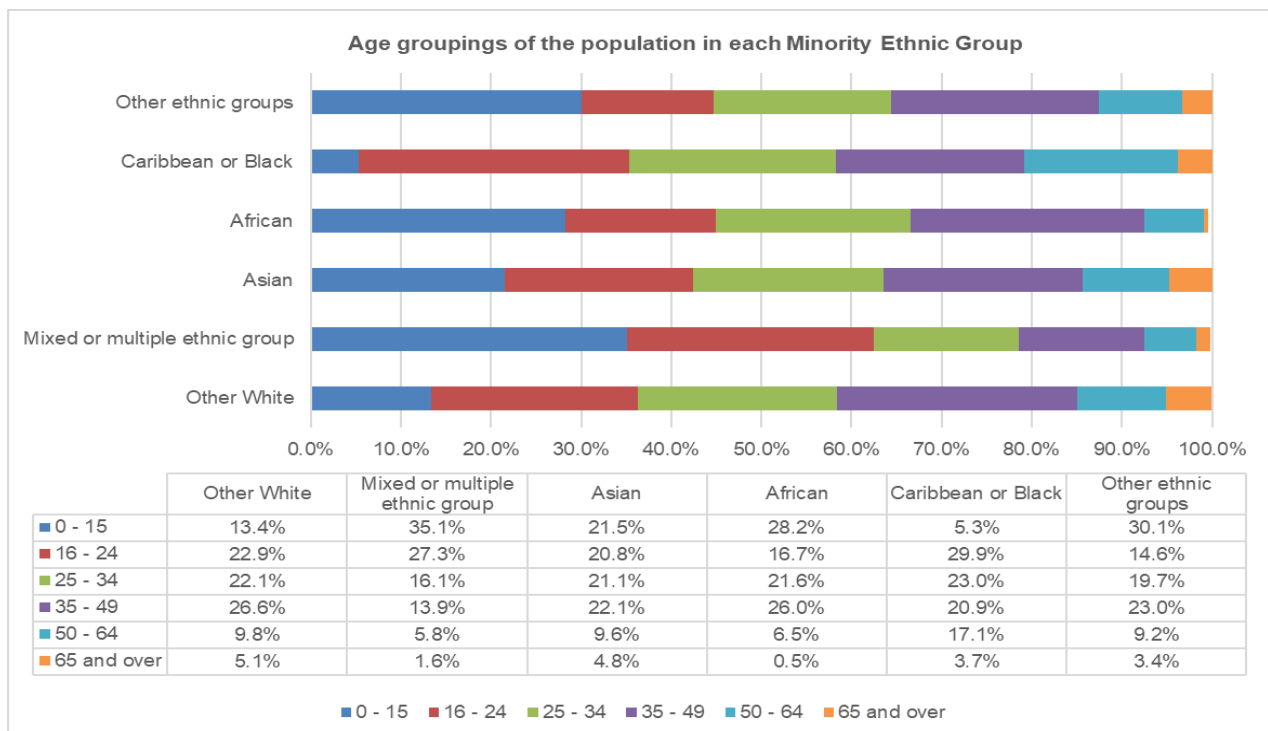
group' accounting for 6.5% of the population and increasing from 4.7% in 2011. This is followed by "Asian" which accounts for 5.9% of the population increasing from 4.0% in 2011.

**Figure 12.1 - Percentage of Dundee's population by minority ethnic group (Census 2011, 2022)**



Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups had the highest proportion of their population in the 0 to 15 age groups, Other White had the highest proportion of their population aged 25 to 49.

**Figure 12.2 - Percentage of Dundee's population by minority ethnic group (Census 2022)**



## Country of birth

Population change is driven by births, deaths and migration (people moving into or out of Dundee). The increase in Dundee's minority ethnic population is partly explained by people moving to Scotland from overseas between 2011 and 2022.

The percentage of people living in Dundee that were born outside the UK increased from 4.9% to 13.3% between 2011 and 2022.

The largest increases were from “other EU countries” (3.4%), the Middle East and Asian countries (1.5%), and the Americas and Caribbean countries (0.3%). Figure 12.3 shows the breakdown of those from “Other EU countries” which had the biggest increase in number between 2011 and 2022.

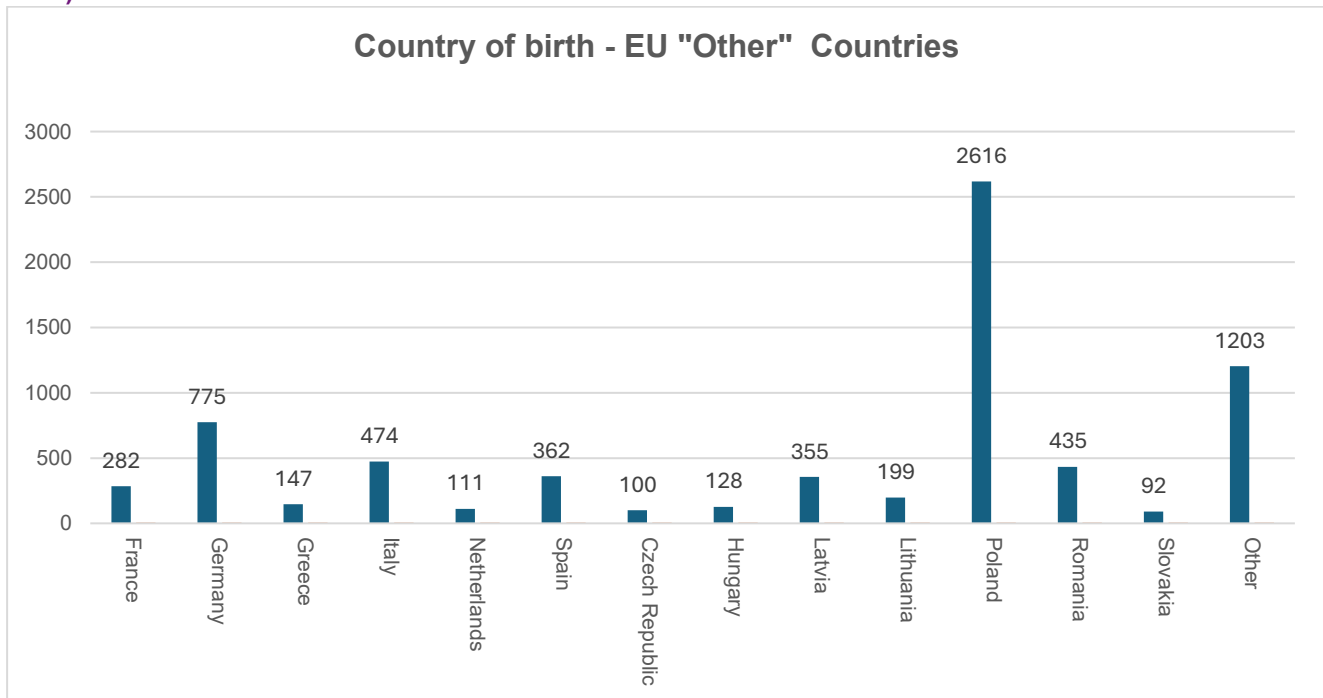
**Table 12.2 - Number and percent of people by country of birth (Census 2011,2022)**

Census Year	2011	2022	Change
UK: Scotland	123,242	118,146	
	83.7%	79.5%	-4.2%
UK: England	8,882	9,685	
	6.0%	6.5%	0.5%
UK: Northern Ireland	1,539	1,296	
	1.0%	0.9%	-0.1%
UK: Wales	340	352	
	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Europe: EU: Rep. Ireland	572	529	
	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
Europe: EU: Other member countries	2,165	7,279	
	1.5%	4.9%	3.4%
Europe: EU: Accession countries*	2785	101	
	1.9%	0.07%	-1.83
Europe: Non-EU countries	352	434	
	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Africa	1,837	2,594	
	1.2%	1.7%	0.5%
Middle East and Asia	4,435	6,663	
	3.0%	4.5%	1.5%
Americas and Caribbean	789	1,202	
	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%
Antarctica and Oceania	292	345	
	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%

*Note about accession countries*

Figure 12.3 shows the breakdown of the 7279 people from “Other EU countries”, the country of birth category with the biggest increase in numbers between 2011 and 2022, those who were born in Poland accounted for the largest increase of 2,616.

**Figure 12.3 - Numbers of people with Country of Birth from EU “Other” Countries - Dundee (Census 2022)**



Tables 12.3 and 12.4 shows country of birth by age group for 2011 and 2022

**Table 12.3 – Country of birth by age group, (Census 2022)**

	Scotland	England	Wales	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	EU Countries Other member countries	EU Countries Accession countries	EU Countries Non EU	Africa	Middle East and Asia	The Americas and the Caribbean	Antarctica and Oceania and Other
<b>Total</b>	79.5%	6.5%	0.2%	0.9%	0.4%	4.9%	0.1%	0.3%	1.7%	4.5%	0.8%	0.2%
<b>0 - 15</b>	89.8%	2.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	2.3%	0.03%	0.1%	1.8%	2.8%	0.4%	0.1%
<b>16 - 24</b>	70.7%	9.4%	0.3%	2.1%	0.6%	7.5%	0.07%	0.5%	1.5%	5.5%	1.4%	0.4%
<b>25 - 34</b>	69.2%	8.2%	0.2%	1.1%	0.5%	8.3%	0.09%	0.5%	2.6%	7.7%	1.4%	0.3%
<b>35 - 49</b>	71.1%	6.7%	0.3%	1.0%	0.3%	8.8%	0.11%	0.5%	3.1%	6.8%	0.9%	0.3%
<b>50 - 64</b>	84.6%	6.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	2.5%	0.05%	0.2%	1.2%	2.9%	0.6%	0.3%
<b>65 and over</b>	88.8%	6.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.04%	0.1%	0.5%	1.9%	0.3%	0.1%

**Table 12.4 – Country of birth by age group, (Census 2011)**

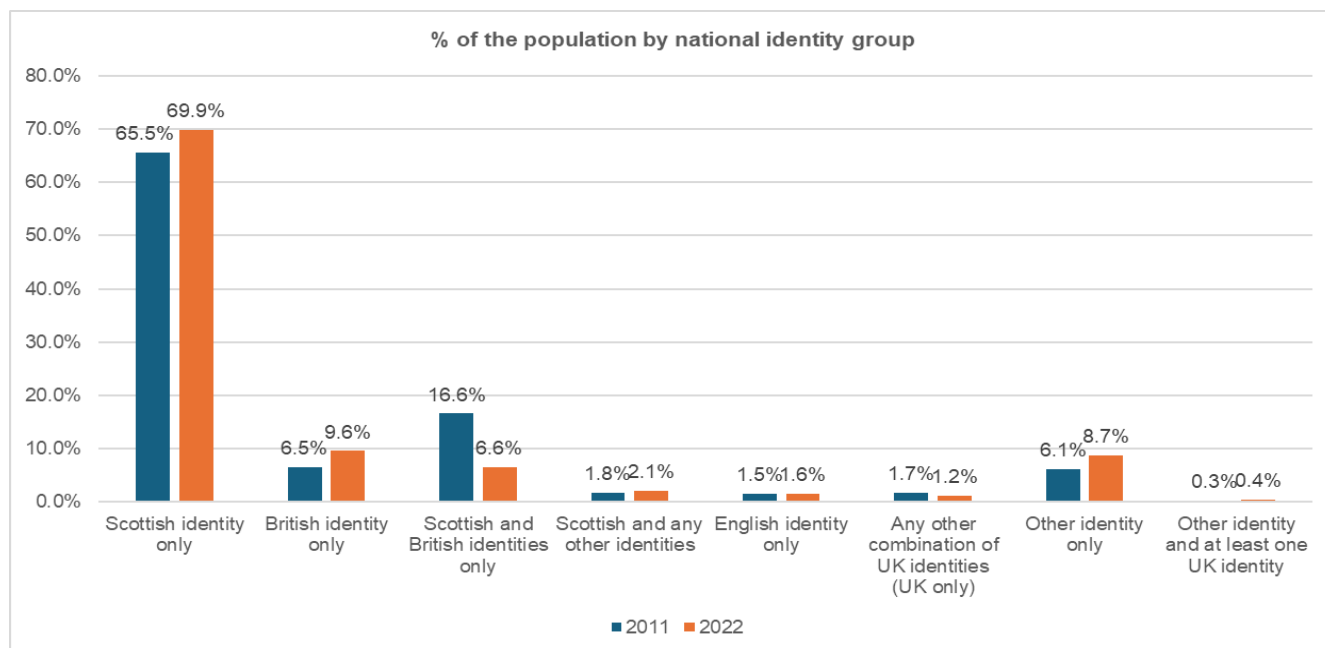
	Scotland	England	Wales	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	EU Countries Other member countries	EU Countries Accession countries	EU Countries Non EU	Africa	Middle East and Asia	The Americas and the Caribbean	Antarctica and Oceania and Other
<b>Total</b>	83.7%	6.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	1.5%	1.9%	0.2%	1.2%	3.0%	0.5%	0.2%
<b>0 to 15</b>	92.8%	2.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.4%	0.1%	0.7%	1.2%	0.3%	0.1%
<b>16 to 24</b>	73.8%	9.0%	0.3%	3.1%	0.9%	3.2%	2.9%	0.4%	1.3%	4.2%	0.7%	0.3%
<b>25 to 34</b>	71.4%	6.5%	0.3%	1.6%	0.6%	2.7%	5.5%	0.4%	3.1%	6.5%	0.9%	0.4%
<b>35 to 49</b>	82.7%	7.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	1.4%	1.6%	0.3%	1.7%	3.2%	0.6%	0.3%
<b>50 to 64</b>	88.8%	5.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	2.2%	0.4%	0.1%
<b>65 and over</b>	90.6%	5.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%

## 13. National identity

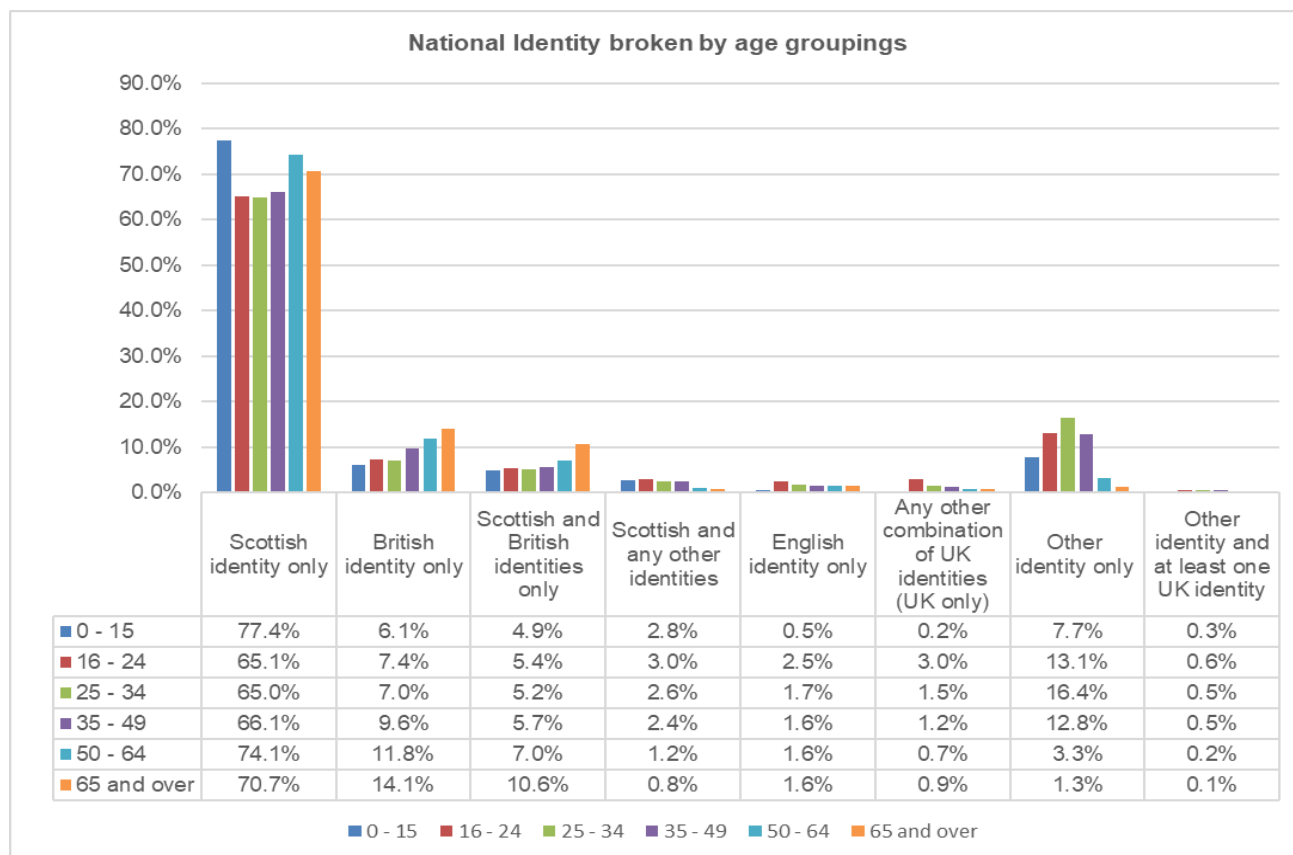
The percentage of the Dundee population who said “Scottish” was their only national identity increased from 65.5% in 2011 to 69.9% in 2022. Higher than the Scottish average of 65.5%. In Dundee, the percentage of the population who said that “British” was their only national identity increased from 6.5% in 2011 to 9.6% in 2022.

This is lower than the Scottish average of 13.9%. Those who stated their national identity was “Scottish and British”, decreased from 16.6% in 2011 to 6.6% in 2022, this is lower than the Scottish average of 8.2%.

**Figure 13.1 - Percentage of Dundee’s population by national identity group (Census 2011 and 2022)**



**Figure 13.2 - Percentage of Dundee’s population by national identity group (Census 2022)**



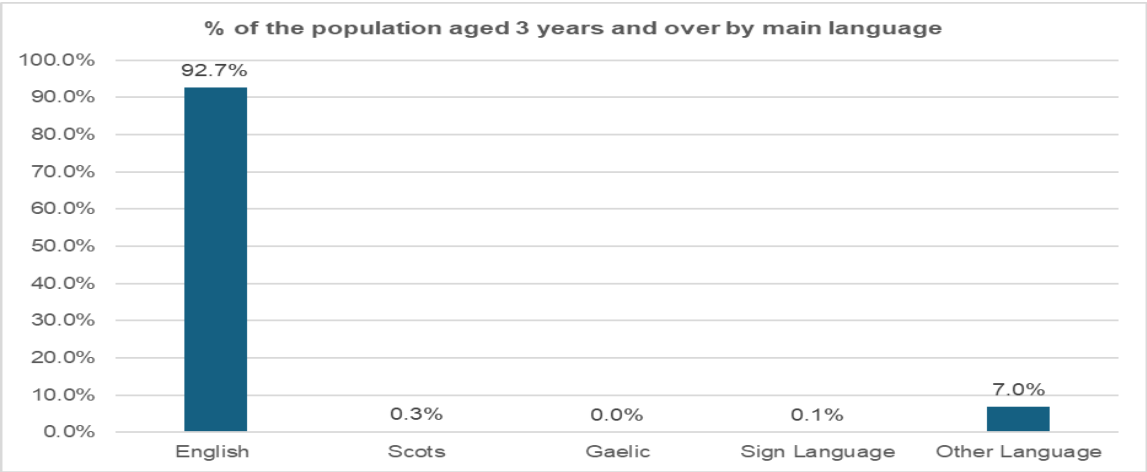
## 14. Language

### Main Language

The 2022 census contained a question which asked people to indicate their main language. This question was not asked in the 2011 census so no comparable data is available for previous years.

When asked to indicate their main language 92.7% of the Dundee population aged 3 years and over stated English, this was lower than the overall Scottish proportion which stood at 94.5%. In Dundee 7% of the population aged 3 years and over stated that their main language was Other Language this was higher than the Scottish proportion of 5.2%.

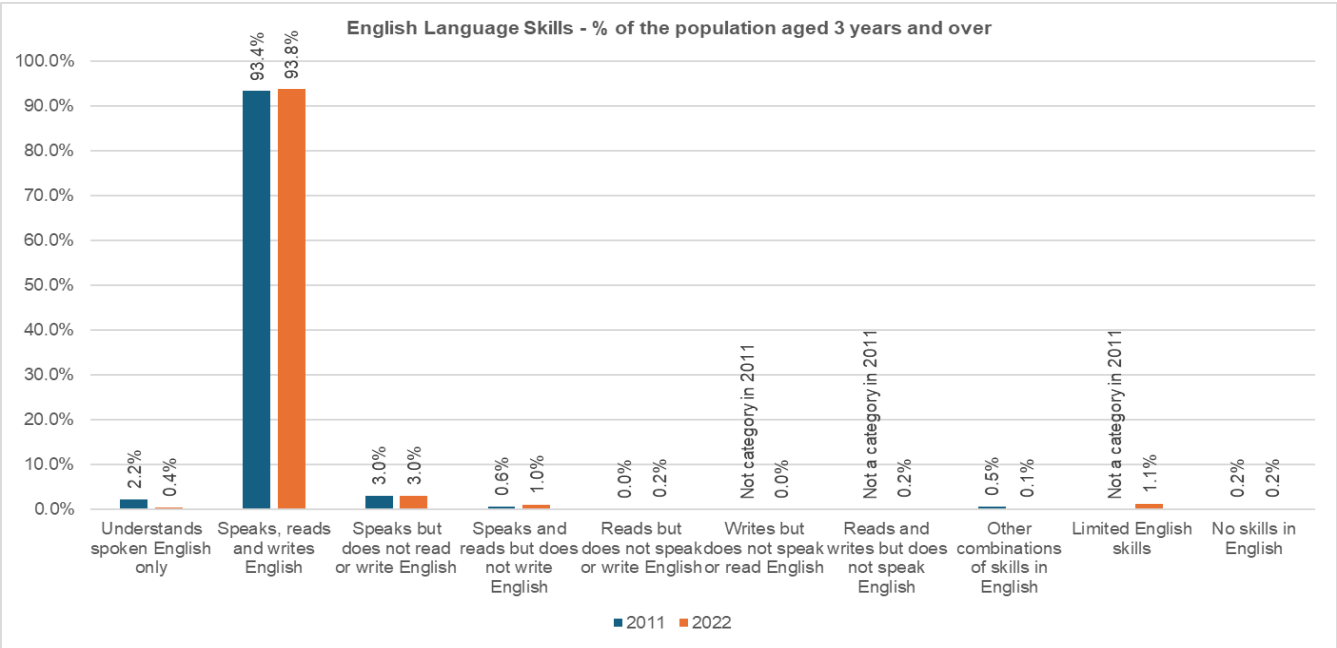
Figure 14.1 – Percentage of Dundee’s population aged 3 and over by main language (Census 2022)



English Language Skills

In 2022, 93.8% of people aged 3 years and over in Dundee said they speak, read and write English, compared to 93.4% in 2011. This is lower than the Scottish proportion where 94.2% stated that they can speak, read and write English.

Figure 14.2 – English language skills of those aged 3 years and over in Dundee (Census 2011, 2022)



British Sign Language (BSL)

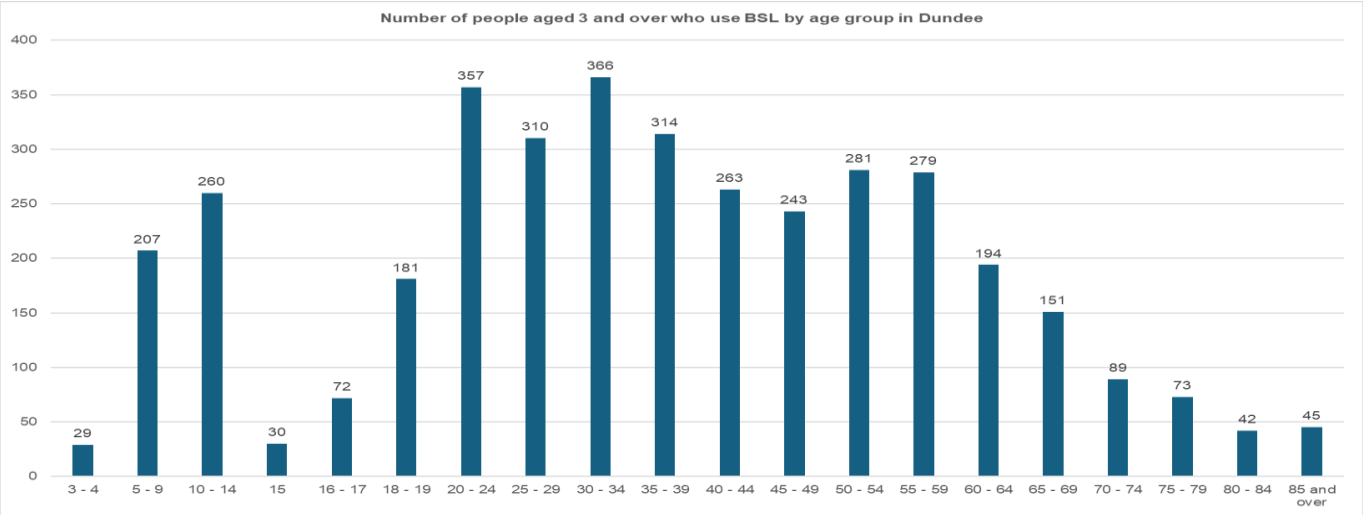
The 2022 Census included a new question on the use of BSL. Therefore, no comparable data is available. The question asked, “Can you use British Sign Language (BSL)?” and respondents were asked to tick Yes or No.

In Dundee 3,778 people aged 3 years and over (2.6%) stated that they can use British Sign Language (BSL), this is slightly higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 2.2%. Figure 14.3 shows the number of people aged 3 and over who can use BSL in Dundee by age group. The number of people who stated that they can

use BSL differed across all the different age groups with the highest number of users within the 20-39 age groups.

When looking at BSL users in Dundee by sex, 67% were female and 33% were male.

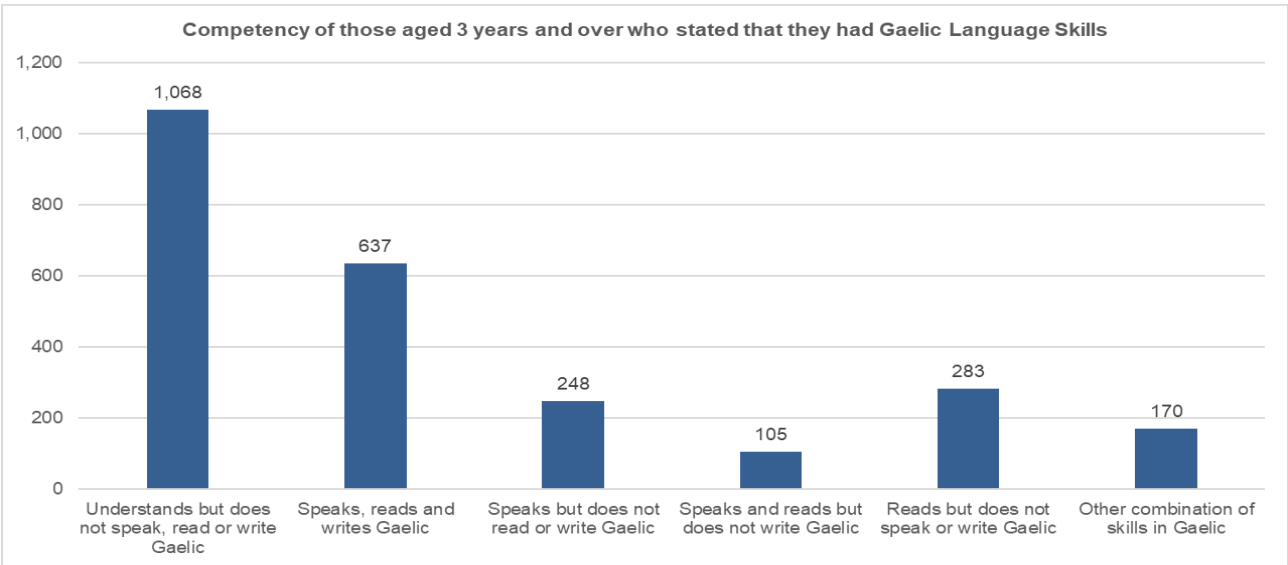
**Figure 14.3 - Percentage of the population in Dundee who stated that they use British Sign Language (BSL) by age bands (Census 2022)**



**Gaelic and Scots**

Of the people in Dundee aged 3 and over, 98.3% had no skills in Gaelic in 2022, a decrease from 99.2% in 2011. This is higher than the Scottish average of 97.5%. With the exception of Na h-Eileanan Siar (57.2%), Highland (8.1%) and Argyll and Bute Councils (6.2%), all other council areas have less than 3% of people aged 3 and over that have some Gaelic skills.

**Figure 14.4 - Competency of those aged 3 years and over in Dundee who stated that they had Gaelic Language Skills (Census 2022)**

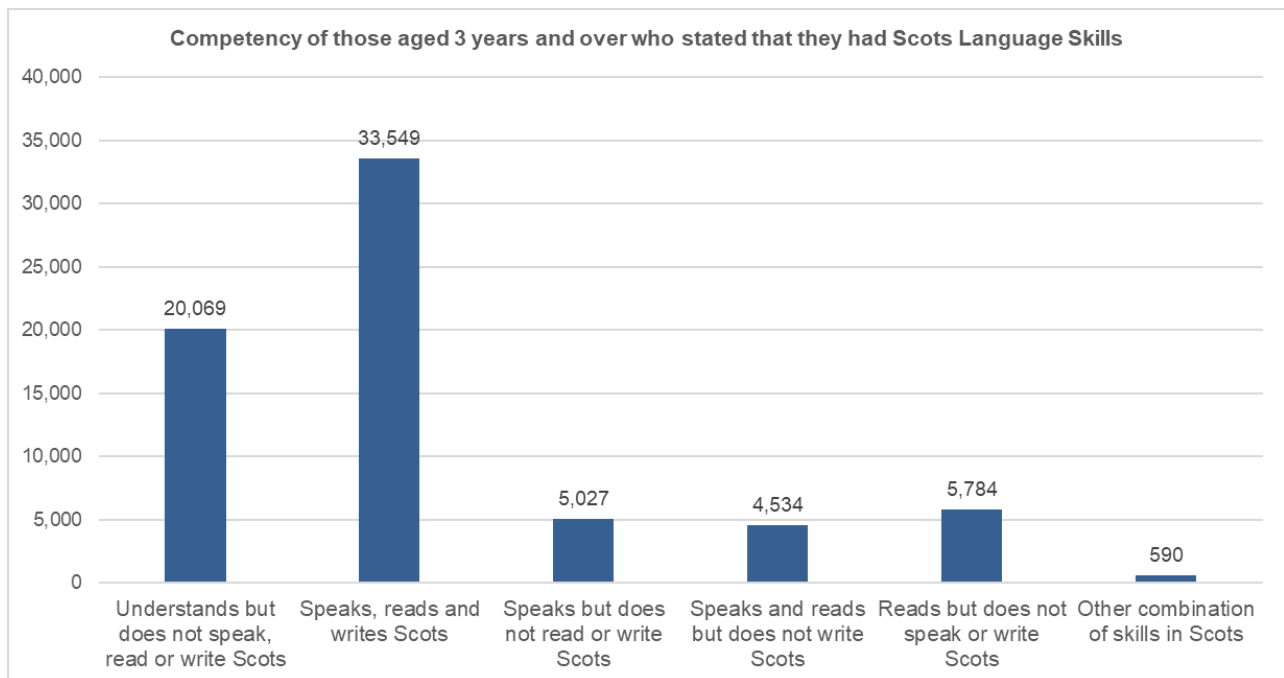


The percentage of people aged 3 and over in Dundee with no skills in Scots language has decreased from 61.9% in 2011 to 52.0% in 2022. This was lower than the overall Scottish proportion where 53.8% stated that they had no skills in Scots.

The proficiency in Scots language varies with 23.2% of people aged 3 years and over in Dundee stating that they speak, read and write Scots this has reduced from the 24.5% reported in the 2011 census. There was an increase in those who stated that they understand but do not speak, read or write scots which increased from

5.2% in 2011 to 13.9% in 2022. In Dundee 4% of those aged 3 and over stated that they can read but do not speak or write scots this has increased from 2% in the 2011 census. The percentage of those who can speak but does not read or write Scots remained at 3.5% in both the 2011 and 2022 census. The proportion of the population in Dundee who stated that they speak and reads but does not write scots stood at 3.1% in 2022 this has increased slightly from 2.6% in 2011.

**Figure 14.5 – Competency of those aged 3 years and over in Dundee who stated that they had Scots Language Skills (Census 2022)**



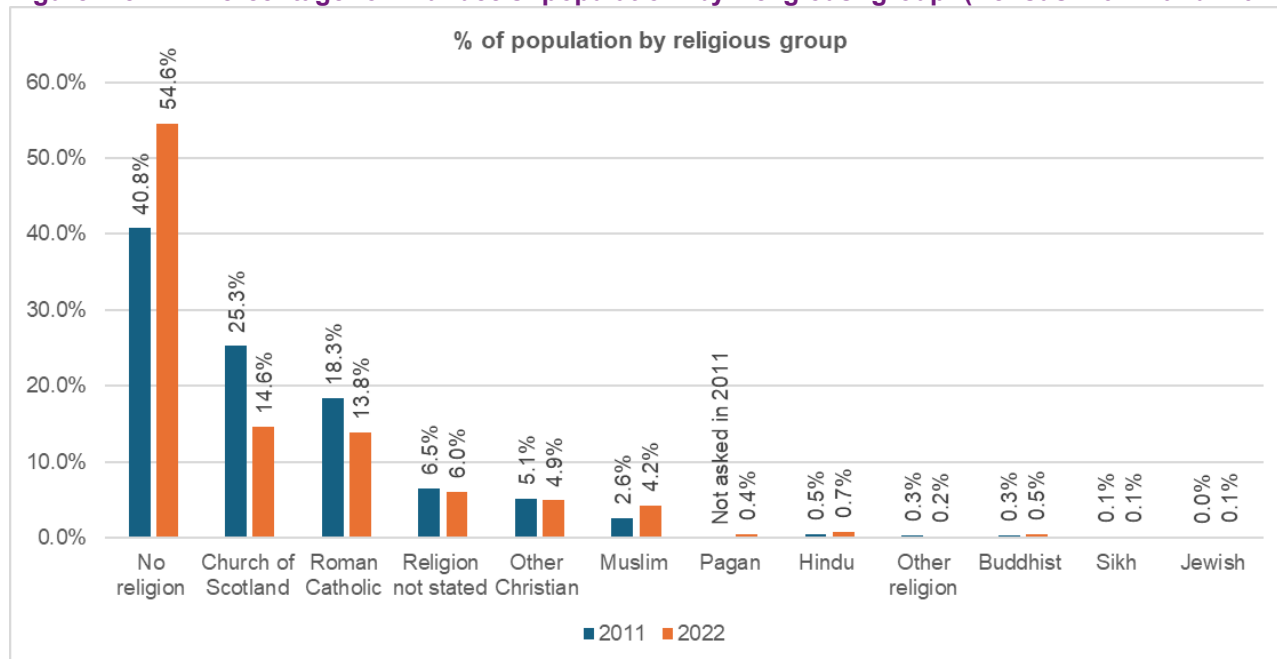
## 15. Religion or belief

The majority of the population in Dundee stated that they had no religion (54.6%) this increased from 40.8% in 2011 and is higher than the Scottish proportion of 51.1%. In Dundee 14.6% of the population stated their religion as Church of Scotland, however the percentage of the population who stated this religion reduced from 25.3% in the 2011 census. Just under 14% of the population in Dundee (13.8%) stated their religion as Roman Catholic, the percentage of the population who stated this religion reduced from 18.3% in the 2011 census. There was also a slight reduction in the population who stated Other Christian which reduced from 5.1% in 2011 to 4.9% in 2022.

There were however some religions which have seen increases since the 2011 census. The percentage of the population in Dundee who stated their religion as Muslim increased from 2.6% in 2011 to 4.2% in 2022. Very slight increases were also reported in the percentage of the population who stated that their religion was Hindu which increased from 0.5% in 2011 to 0.7% in 2022, Buddhist which increased from 0.3% in 2011 to 0.5% in 2022 and Jewish which increased to 0.1%. Pagan was added as a religion to this question in 2022 and 0.4% of the Dundee population stated this as their religion.



**Figure 15.1 - Percentage of Dundee's population by religious group (Census 2011 and 2022)**

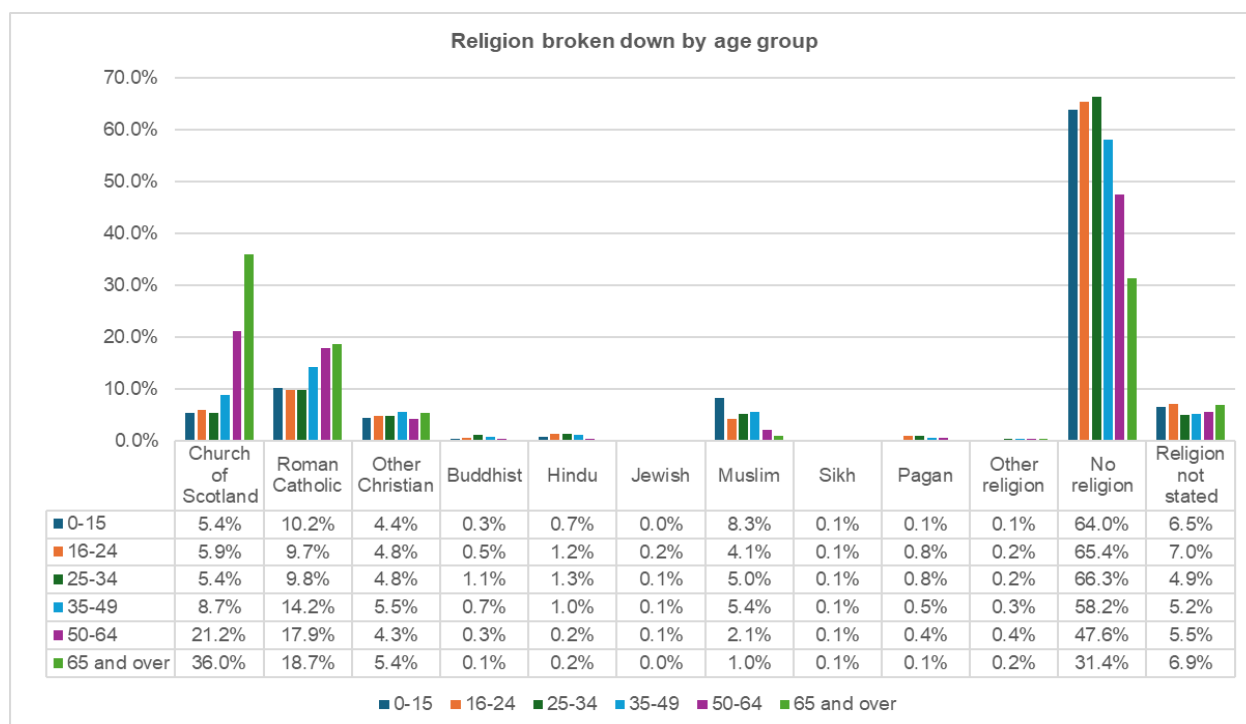


**Table 15.1 - Number and percentage of people in Dundee by religious group (Census 2022, 2011)**

Year	2022 (N)	2022 (%)	2011 (N)	2011 (%)
All people	148,697	100.0%	147,268	100.0%
No religion	81,136	54.6%	60,155	40.8%
Church of Scotland	21,639	14.6%	37,249	25.3%
Roman Catholic	20,449	13.8%	26,991	18.3%
Religion not stated	8,901	6.0%	9,636	6.5%
Other Christian	7,236	4.9%	7,574	5.1%
Muslim	6,232	4.2%	3,875	2.6%
Pagan	665	0.4%	-	-
Hindu	1,108	0.7%	706	0.5%
Other religion	345	0.2%	476	0.3%
Buddhist	724	0.5%	391	0.3%
Sikh	164	0.1%	152	0.1%
Jewish	97	0.1%	63	0.0%

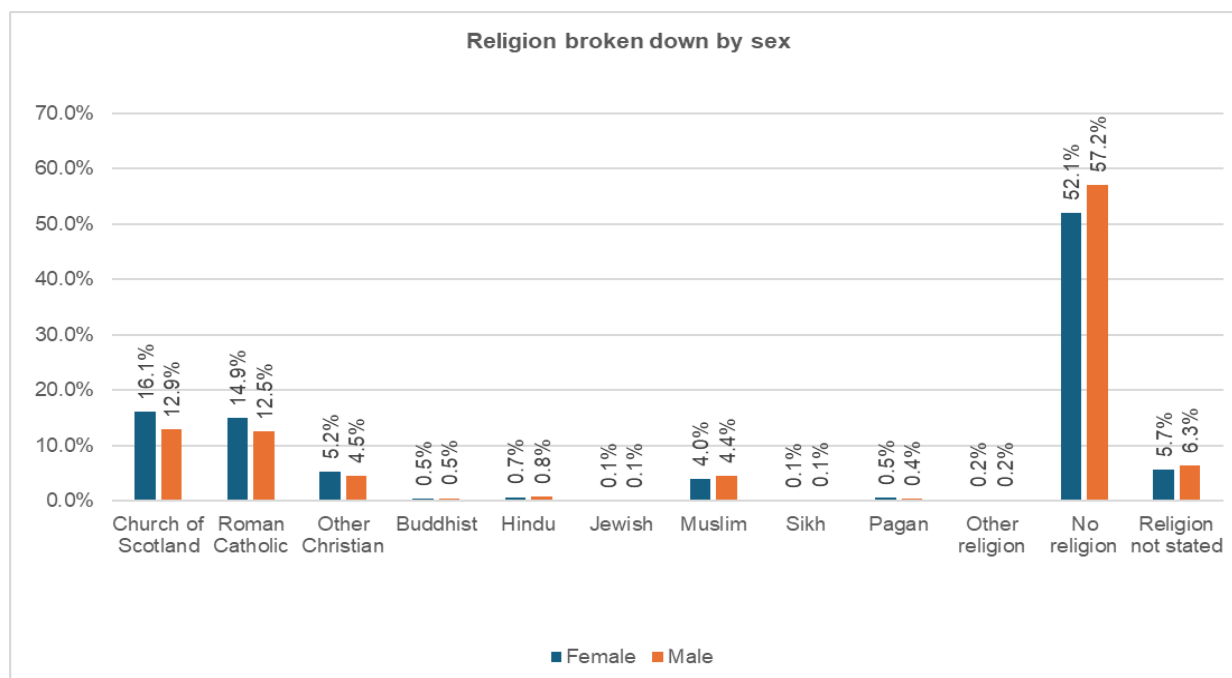
When looking at age breakdown, the percentage of the population who stated that they had no religion increased across all age groups in Dundee when comparing the responses in the 2011 and 2022 census. Whilst people in the younger population groups were more likely to say that they had no religion than those in the older population groups, the largest increases in those who said that they had no religion were in those aged 50-64 which increased from 29.1% in 2011 to 47.6% in 2022 and those aged 65 years and over which increased from 15.9% in 2011 to 31.4% in 2022. The following chart shows religion broken down by age group as reported in the 2022 census.

**Figure 15.3 – Religion broken down by age group (2022 Census)**



When looking at religion by gender males in Dundee (57.2%) were more likely to state that they have no religion than females (52.1%).

**Figure 15.4 - Religion by sex (2022 Census)**



## 16. Pregnancy and Maternity

While the Census does not ask questions in relation to pregnancy and maternity, National Records of Scotland do collect and report annually in relation to this through their Vital Events tables. The most recent data available is for 2023.

There were 1,315 births registered in Dundee in 2023, this was a reduction of 1.9% compared to the 1,340 births registered in Dundee in 2022. The number of births registered in Scotland reduced by 2.2% from 46,959 in 2022 to 45,935 in 2023.

In 2023, compared with Scotland (47.0%), Dundee (39.4%) had a lower proportion of births to parents who were married.

Dundee's (40.7) fertility rate is also lower than Scotland's (44.8), which is a driver of the trend of reducing household size.

Table 16.1 shows how Dundee compares with Scotland for live births.

**Table 16.1 – Comparison of live births in Dundee and Scotland (National Records of Scotland, Vital Events, 2023)**

	All live births	General Fertility Rate *	% of live births to married parents	% of live births to unmarried parents	% of live births registered solely or jointly but with different parental addresses
Dundee	1,315	40.7	39.4%	60.6%	22.7%
Scotland	45,935	44.8	47.0%	53.0%	15.4%

\* all live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44

Source: National Records of Scotland - Vital Events Reference Tables 2023, Section 3. Births, Table 3.08: Live births, numbers and fertility rates by marital status of parents, type of registration and administrative area

## 17 Useful Links

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### Scotland's Census 2022

Scotland's Census is the official count of every person and household in the country. The answers people give to census questions help build up a picture of the population. Government and other service providers rely on census data to make important decisions. [Home | Scotland's Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

### Census Data

To access Census results, for 2022, 2011 and 2001, by topic, or by geographical area

[Scotland's Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

### Flexible Table Builder

Create tables combining census variables

[Home | Scotland's Census](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

### Census Briefings

The Scottish Census website published several reports based on different topics on the census these can be accessed by clicking on the following links:

- [Ethnic Group, National Identity, Language and Religion](#)
- [Population and Households](#)
- [Sexual orientation and trans status or history](#)
- [Demography and migration](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Education, Labour Market and Travel to work](#)
- [Health, disability and unpaid care](#)

### Important Notes on this Report

1. Scotland's Census is the official count of every person and household in the country. There has been a census in Scotland every 10 years since 1801, except 1941. The 2021 census in Scotland was moved to 2022 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
2. The answers people give to census questions help build up a picture of the population. Government and other service providers rely on census data to make important decisions.
3. This briefing brings together headline findings from topic summaries relating to the protected characteristics in the Equalities Act (2010), and other special populations.
4. These statistics help to show how Dundee's people have changed over the last decade to inform policy planning and decision making.

## Ward/Dundee/Scotland – Key comparisons 2022

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End	Dundee	Scotland
<b>Population</b>												
Total population	Count	2022	19,288	15,438	19,722	17,968	15,995	19,530	19,399	21,357	148,697	5,439,842
Children (aged 0-15)	%	2022	12.6	19.0	18.8	12.2	21.5	19.3	15.4	9.4	15.8	16.4
Working age (aged 16 to 64)	%	2022	68.1	61.7	63.5	74.8	64.3	61.8	56.1	77.7	66.2	63.6
Older people (aged 65 and over)	%	2022	19.3	19.3	17.7	12.9	14.2	18.9	28.5	12.9	18.0	20.0
Females	%	2022	49.5	52.8	51.5	49.2	51.8	51.8	52.3	52.1	51.4	51.4
Males	%	2022	50.5	47.2	48.4	50.8	48.2	48.2	47.7	47.9	48.6	48.6
% population living in 20% most deprived data zones (SIMD 2020 and NRS SAPE)	%	SIMD 2020 / 2022 SAPE	60.8	71.9	46.2	38.6	35.5	42.1	0.0	9.9	36.7	19.3
% children 0-15 living in 20% most deprived data zones (SIMD 2020 and NRS SAPE 2022)	%	SIMD 2020 / 2022 SAPE	66.1	80.3	48.8	42.5	40.8	49.4	0.0	14.4	43.4	21.4
Percentage of children (under 16) living in relative low income families (DWP children in low income families)	%	23/24	27.7	26.7	19.9	23.2	18.1	17.3	6.6	15.4	18.7	16.3
<b>Households</b>												

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End	Dundee	Scotland
Households	Count	2022	10,294	7,271	9,519	9,227	6,796	8,390	8,974	9,384	69,857	2,509,269
House or Bungalow	%	2022	25.6	66.2	56.6	23.3	76.3	86.5	73.1	30.2	52.7	65.5
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	%	2022	74.4	33.8	43.4	76.7	23.7	13.4	26.8	69.7	47.3	34.4
Owner Occupied	%	2022	39.5	48.8	53.1	36.5	55.7	64.2	79.9	39.3	51.6	63.2
Social Rented: Council (LA) or Housing Association/ Registered Social Landlord	%	2022	31.5	39.5	32.3	23.2	35.2	28.2	6.5	17.7	26.2	22.5
Private Landlord or Letting Agency	%	2022	27.3	10.3	13.1	38.6	7.9	6.0	11.9	41.4	20.6	12.4
Private rented other/Lives rent free	%	2022	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9
Occupancy rating of bedrooms +2 or more	%	2022	13.0	20.4	20.9	14.4	26.9	33.1	45.6	19.4	23.8	32.2
Occupancy rating of bedrooms +1	%	2022	40.9	42.3	43.2	38.0	41.7	38.8	35.1	36.2	39.4	38.1
Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	%	2022	3.6	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.9	2.9	3.2	2.4
<b>Living Arrangements</b>												

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End	Dundee	Scotland
One person households	%	2022	52.3	41.4	41.3	48.2	29.8	30.8	35.0	45.9	41.3	37.1
Lone parent households with dependent children	%	2022	5.6	9.8	8.1	4.2	11.1	9.1	3.5	3.4	6.6	6.1
No cars or vans in the household	%	2022	47.1	37.7	36.7	46.7	27.8	26.4	17.7	41.3	35.7	26.4
<b>Marriage or Civil Partnership – based on all people aged 16 and over</b>												
Married or in a civil partnership	%	2022	28.2	35.4	37.4	26.6	40.1	43.2	54.4	23.0	35.6	44.0
<b>Sexual Orientation – based on all people aged 16 and over</b>												
Heterosexual /Straight	%	2022	83.3	88.7	88.4	79.9	90.0	90.2	89.4	78.3	85.6	87.8
Gay or Lesbian	%	2022	3.2	1.7	2.0	4.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	4.1	2.5	1.8
Bisexual	%	2022	4.1	1.4	1.9	5.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	7.2	3.1	1.8
Other sexual orientation	%	2022	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.9	0.5
<b>Trans Status or History – based on all people aged 16 and over</b>												
Trans/ has a trans history	%	2022	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.9	0.4
<b>Disability &amp; Health</b>												
Very good/ good general health	%	2022	74.0	71.8	77.1	78.2	77.6	76.9	82.8	82.9	77.8	78.8
Bad /very bad general health	%	2022	9.2	10.6	8.1	7.0	7.9	8.0	4.7	4.9	7.5	6.9
Male life expectancy (Scotpho -5 year aggregate)	Years	2019-2023	71.3	71	72.9	72.4	74.8	75.5	81.1	74.5	74.6	76.8
Female life expectancy	Years	2019-2023	76.8	75.4	79.2	79.2	79.4	79.9	83.9	80	79.2	80.8

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End	Dundee	Scotland
(Scotpho -5 year aggregate)												
Long-term illness, disease or condition	%	2022	22.7	24.8	21.8	19.8	21.3	22.5	23.0	17.6	21.6	21.4
Physical disability	%	2022	12.3	13.6	10.9	8.9	10.4	11.5	8.8	6.6	10.3	9.7
Mental health condition	%	2022	17.1	15.7	13.2	17.3	13.2	12.1	8.0	16.4	14.1	11.3
<b>Unpaid Care – based on all people aged 3 and over</b>												
Provides unpaid care	%	2022	11.0	14.0	11.9	9.7	13.2	13.6	12.5	7.9	11.6	11.9
<b>Qualifications – based on all people aged 16 and over</b>												
Has no qualifications	%	2022	19.2	25.0	20.1	13.9	22.3	21.9	10.4	8.0	17.0	16.7
Has degree level qualifications or above	%	2022	30.0	19.7	26.3	36.4	19.8	22.1	43.4	44.5	31.3	32.5
<b>Economy – based on all people aged 16 and over</b>												
Economically Active	%	2022	56.6	55.6	60.4	61.8	64.2	60.8	54.9	54.0	58.3	60.9
Economically Inactive	%	2022	43.4	44.4	39.6	38.2	35.8	39.2	45.1	46.0	41.7	39.1
Unemployed Available for work (% based on those economically active - excluding full time students)	%	2022	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.2	3.7	1.9	4.1	4.3	3.3
Retired (% based on those economically inactive)	%	2022	49.0	51.2	54.6	37.1	48.3	58.2	78.7	30.9	50.7	59.6
Long-term sick or disabled (% based on those	%	2022	17.0	19.5	16.9	15.5	20.2	15.6	5.7	7.5	14.0	13.3



Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End	Dundee	Scotland
economically inactive)												
<b>Ethnic Group</b>												
White Scottish/ British	%	2022	78.3	88.1	85.7	70.3	91.9	92.2	91.6	71.2	83.3	87.1
Other White (This includes White Irish, White Gypsy/Traveller, White Polish and Other White)	%	2022	7.6	5.2	6.6	10.0	4.9	4.2	3.2	9.8	6.5	5.8
Mixed or Multiple ethnic group	%	2022	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.1
Asian	%	2022	8.8	4.2	3.5	12.6	1.4	1.5	3.1	11.1	5.9	3.9
African	%	2022	2.2	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	2.7	1.4	1.1
Caribbean or Black	%	2022	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Ethnic Group	%	2022	1.3	0.8	1.6	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.9	2.7	1.4	0.9
<b>Language – Based on all people aged 3 and over</b>												
Other main language	%	2022	9.7	5.1	6.6	13.0	3.9	3.3	2.6	10.8	7.0	5.2
Limited English skills	%	2022	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.0
No skills in English	%	2022	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Is a BSL user	%	2022	2.4	3.4	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.2
<b>Religion or Belief</b>												
Church of Scotland	%	2022	12.7	14.9	14.3	10.2	13.4	15.4	25.3	10.1	14.6	20.4
Roman Catholic	%	2022	14.4	12.9	19.3	11.5	14.0	16.6	9.8	11.4	13.8	13.3
Other Christian	%	2022	5.4	3.8	4.5	5.4	3.2	3.7	5.1	7.2	4.9	5.1
Buddhist	%	2022	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.3
Hindu	%	2022	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.7	0.6
Jewish	%	2022	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Muslim	%	2022	6.9	3.6	2.6	9.6	1.2	1.3	2.1	5.8	4.2	2.2

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End	Dundee	Scotland
Sikh	%	2022	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pagan	%	2022	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other religion	%	2022	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
No religion	%	2022	51.8	57.7	51.6	53.6	61.9	57.0	50.6	54.2	54.6	51.1
Religion not stated	%	2022	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.8	6.0	6.2