



2005 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Stirling Council Area

Stirling By Numbers

April 2006

Stirling's population at **30th June 2005** was estimated at **86,930**, representing a **0.6% increase** on the **2004** estimate of **86,370**. Five councils had higher percentage increases: Aberdeenshire, Falkirk, Highland (all 1.1%), City of Edinburgh (0.9%) and Clackmannanshire (0.8%). The three councils in the Forth Valley area are in the top six councils showing percentage increases. These estimates, by General Register Office for Scotland (GROS), were released on April 27th 2006.

Two factors comprise the GROS estimate:

- An estimated net in-migration of 477 people into the Stirling Council area.
- A "natural" increase in population with births outnumbering deaths by 76 over the year.

Scotland's population is estimated to have increased by **0.3%** (16,400 people) to **5,094,800** over the corresponding period. This is largely due to net in-migration outstripping a natural decrease in resident population at the national level over the year.

The population estimate for the Forth Valley Health Board area is **284,379**, representing a **0.9% increase** on the 2004 estimate. In addition to Stirling, this increase is derived from 1.1% and 0.8% estimated increases in Falkirk and Clackmannanshire Council areas, respectively.

Table 1 shows that there were more females than males in Scotland in mid-2005. This is the case for all Council areas except Moray and the Shetland Islands. The "sex ratio" shows there is a greater proportion of females to males in Stirling and Forth Valley than in Scotland.

Though the pattern of age distribution is complex, some general themes can be seen from Table 1. For both males and females, Stirling has a greater percentage of under 16's than the Scottish average, however a smaller percentage of the population is of working age. The percentage of pensionable age for Stirling is the same as Scotland's for both males and females

Chart 1 shows the population change of all local authorities since 1995. Around half show percentage increases with Stirling having the 3rd highest increase behind East and West Lothian.

More specific details covering historical data, components of change and data broken down by single year of age and gender are available either from the Research Team or from the GRO(S) website: www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/