Scotland's national population estimates can be broken down into small areas, known as data zones, and other geographies such as wards, parliamentary constituencies and urban/rural areas.

Data zones are a small area geography used to provide statistics at local level.

There are 6,976 data zones covering the whole of Scotland and they nest within council areas.

Data zone population distribution

Data zones are designed to have a population of approximately 500 to 1,000 household residents.

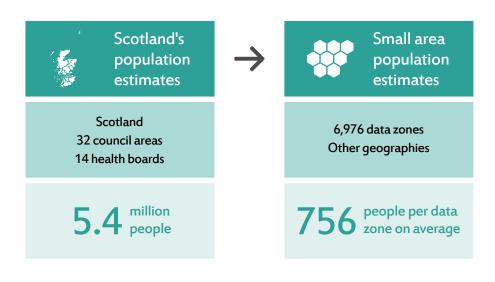
The population in each data zone varies as areas change over time.

In 2016, there were on average 756 people per data zone.

Find out about the data zone you live in

Search for a postcode on statistics.gov.scot to see the map of the data zone it is in, and to access the latest population estimates by sex and age.

Detailed data tables for small area population estimates, by data zone and other geographies, are available at the SAPE section of nrscotland.gov.uk.



3,079 2,824 615 73 29 9 8 4 1 3 1 1,000 Population Average number of people per data zone





Data zone population distribution by council area

There is variation in the population of each data zone and it will change over time reflecting increases in population due to new housing development or decreases due to demolition.

The council area with the highest average data zone population was City of Edinburgh (831) and the council area with the lowest average data zone population was Argyll and Bute (674).

