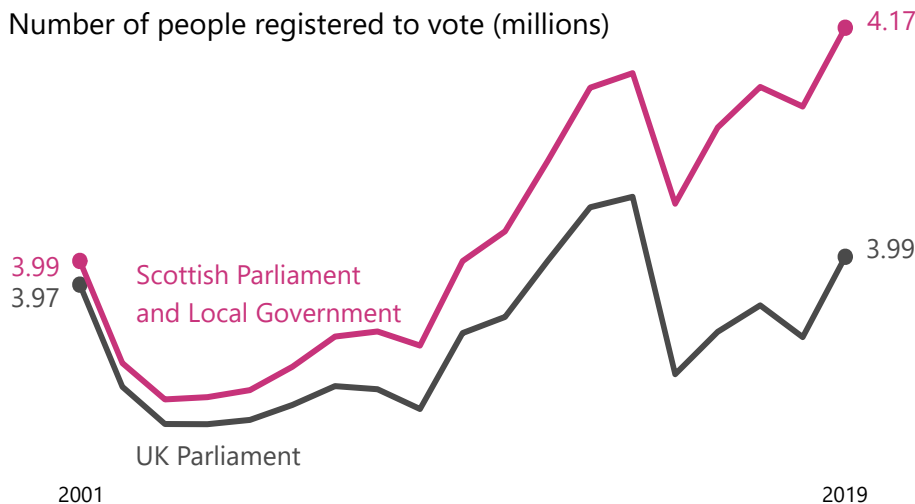


Electorates in Scotland have increased in 2019

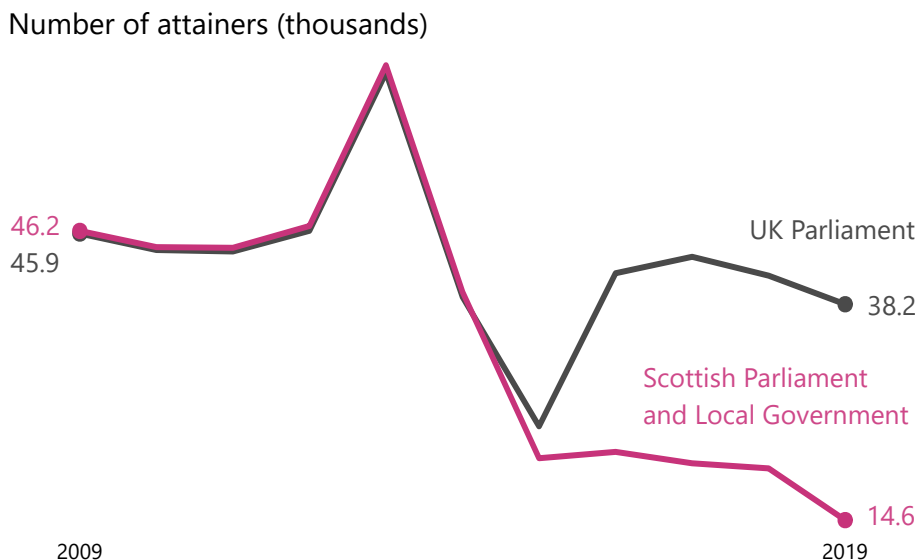
Compared to 2018 the electorate for UK Parliament elections increased by 1.6% and the electorate for Scottish Parliament and local government elections by 1.5%. The decrease in 2015 was caused by the introduction of Individual Electoral Registration (IER).



In 2015 the voting age for Scottish Parliament and local government elections was lowered to 16.

Decrease in number of attainers compared to the previous year

The numbers of attainers recorded at December 2019 is believed to be an undercount due to delays in the registration process. Since the voting age was lowered in Scotland, there have been more attainers for UK Parliament elections than for Scottish Parliament and local government elections.



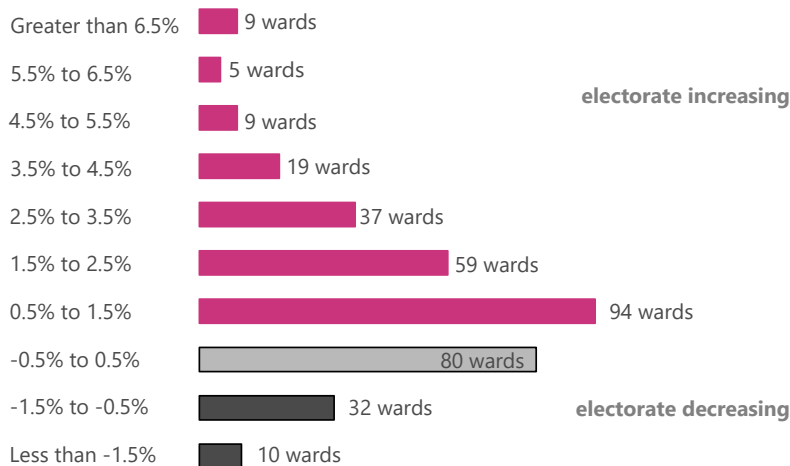
Attainers are persons who will become old enough to vote in the coming year - turning 18 before December 2020 for UK Parliament elections and turning 16 for Scottish Parliament and local government elections.

Most electoral wards see an increase compared to their electorate in 2018

Between December 2018 and December 2019, the electorate increased in 79% (278) of the 354 electoral wards in Scotland.

Electoral wards are the sub-council level areas that are used to elect councillors for local government elections.

Change in electorate over previous year



Summary of main points

Between December 2018 and December 2019:

- The total number of **UK Parliament electors** in Scotland increased to **3,989,000**. This is an increase of 62,700 (1.6%), and followed a slight decrease over the previous year.
- The number of registered **Scottish Parliament and Local Government electors** also increased to **4,167,000**. This is an increase of 61,500 (1.5%) on the previous year.
- At 1 December 2019, there were **73,800 young people aged 16 or 17** registered to vote at Scottish Parliament and Local Government elections, accounting for 1.8% of the total electorate. This is a decrease of 4,600 (5.9%) on the previous year.
- 17% of the Scottish electorate was registered for **postal voting** at 1 December 2019. This proportion has been at, or just above, this level in the last five years but is higher than the 11% recorded in 2009.
- At 1 December 2019, there were **142,400 (non-UK) EU citizens** registered to vote in Scottish Parliament and Local Government elections, an increase of 9,600 (7.2%) on the previous year and nearly three times higher than the 50,300 recorded in 2009. This represents 3.4% of the total electorate and is the **highest number recorded**.

