



Scotland's Population

Infographic report

2014

Introduction

This infographic report complements the statistical publication: *Scotland's Population – The Registrar General's Annual Review 2014*.

It contains statistics from the National Records of Scotland (NRS) presented as charts and infographics.

These charts and infographics use data from the main publication.

Who is this report about?

This report is about Scotland's people using data mainly from 2014, the latest data available.

The sources used include the 2011 Census, administrative data, and data collected from council areas in Scotland.

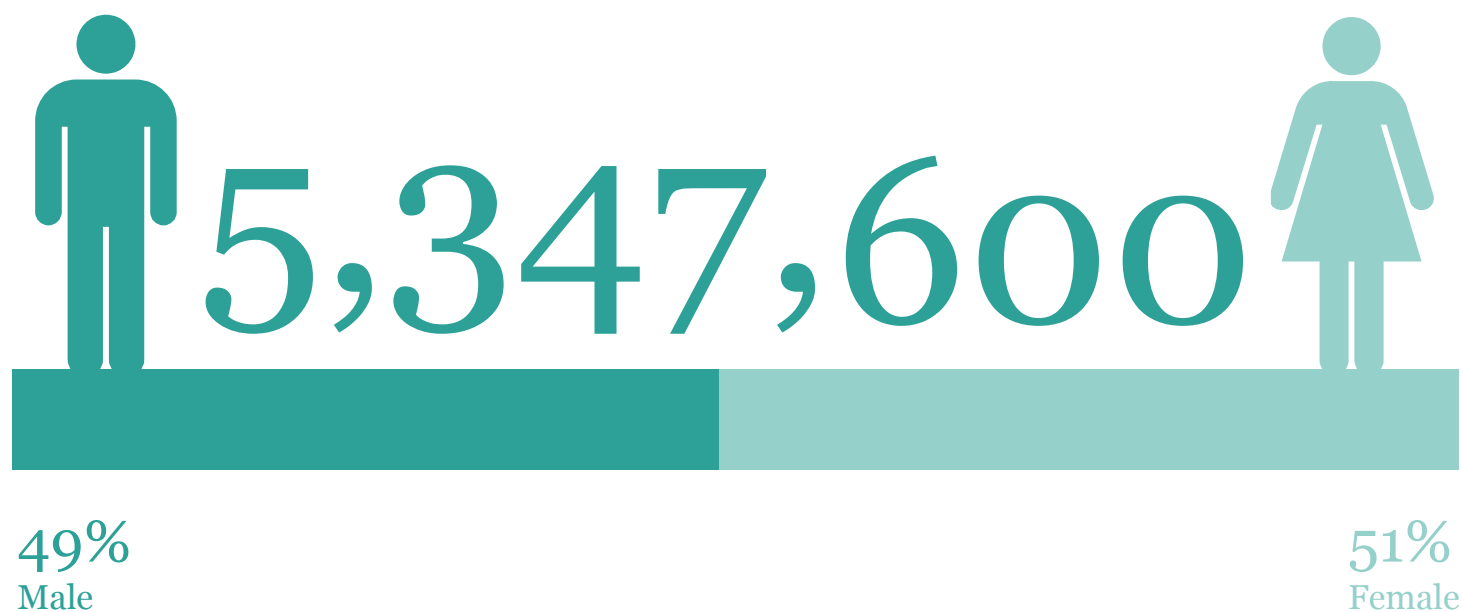
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Section 1: Population

This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the total population number, why the population has changed in 2014, and population projections for 2037.

Scotland's population estimate for 2014



The estimated population of Scotland on 30 June 2014 was 5,347,600 - the highest ever.

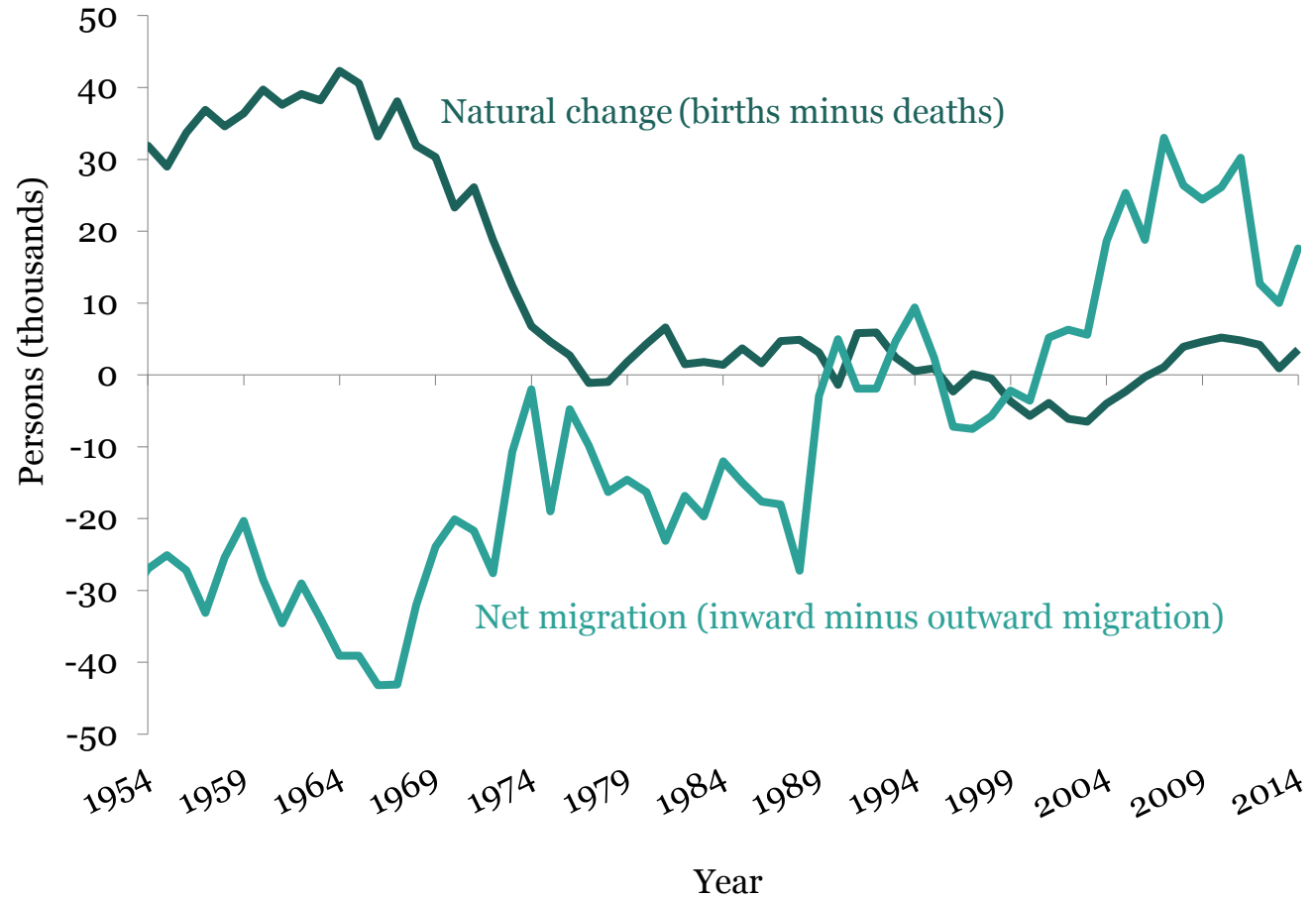
The population of Scotland increased by around 0.4 per cent in the 12 months between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014.

The effects of net migration and natural change on Scotland's population

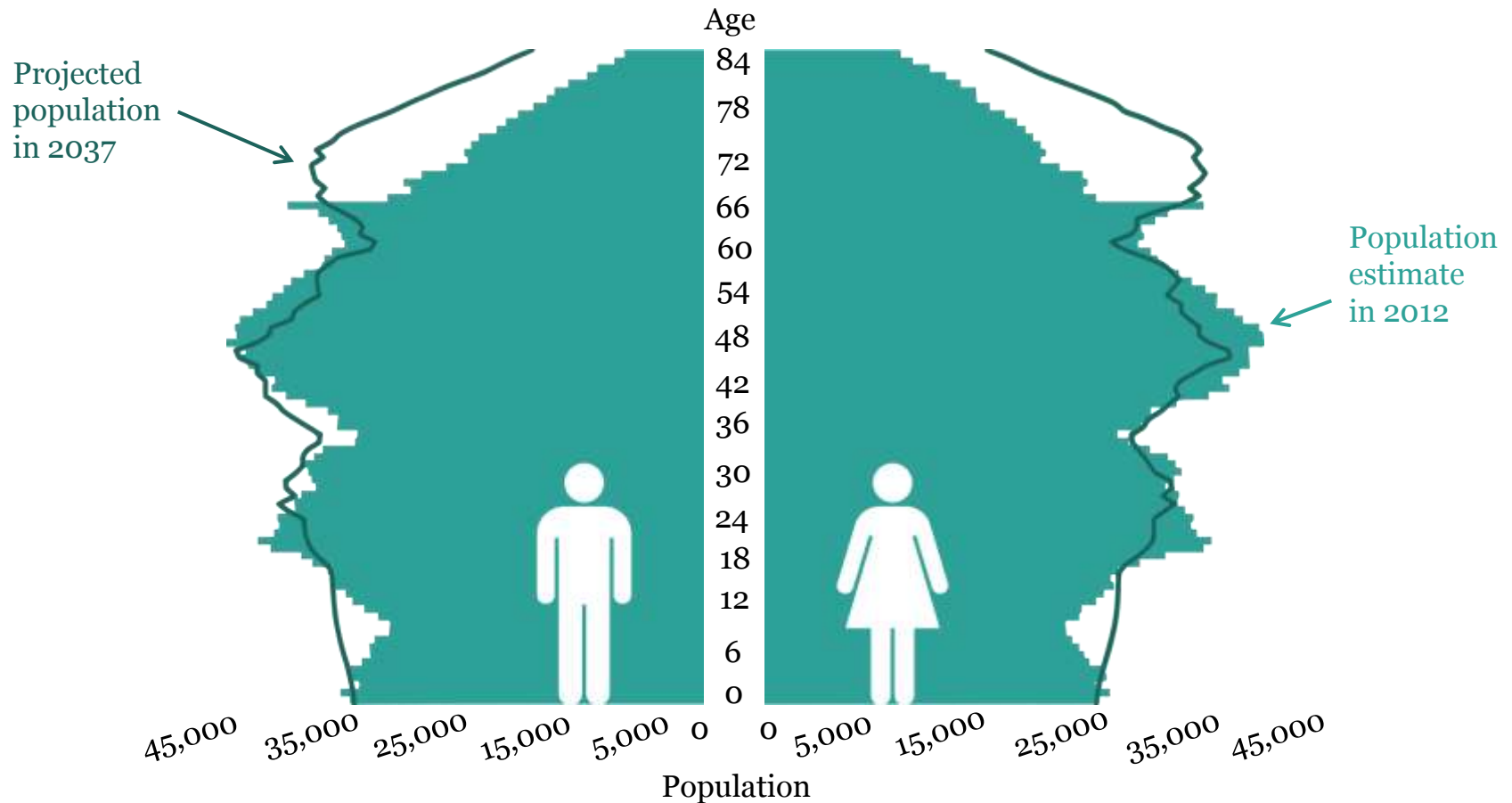
Scotland's population has been fairly stable over the past 50 years. The recent increase has mainly been the result of more people moving to Scotland than leaving, but also from more births than deaths.

In the 12 months to 30 June, 2014:

- 17,600 more people came to Scotland than left (net migration); and
- there were 3,500 more births than deaths (natural change).



Scotland's population is projected to age



Population projections based on 2012 suggest that the population of Scotland may rise to 5.78 million by 2037 and that the population could age significantly, with the number of people aged 65 and over increasing by 59 per cent, from 0.93 million to 1.47 million.

Section 2: Births

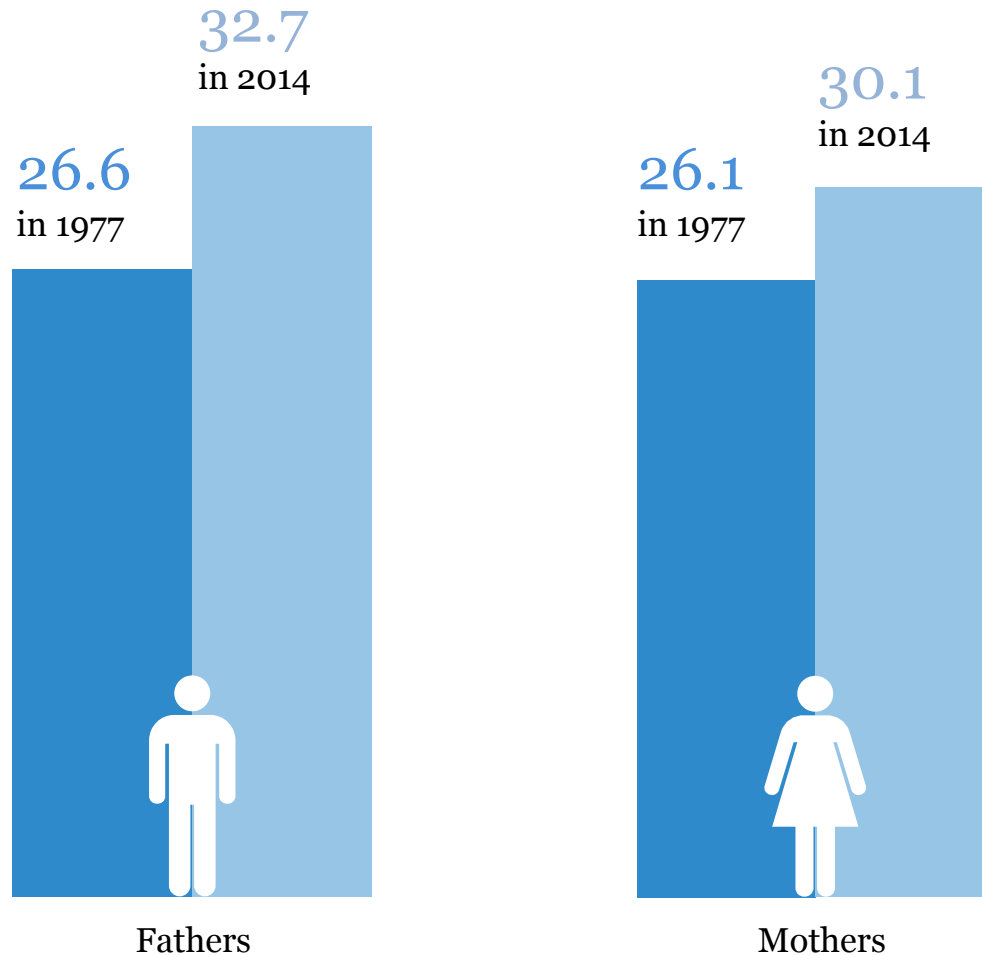
This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the total number of births, average age of parents, number of births to married and unmarried partners, and mother's country of birth.

Number of births and average age of parents

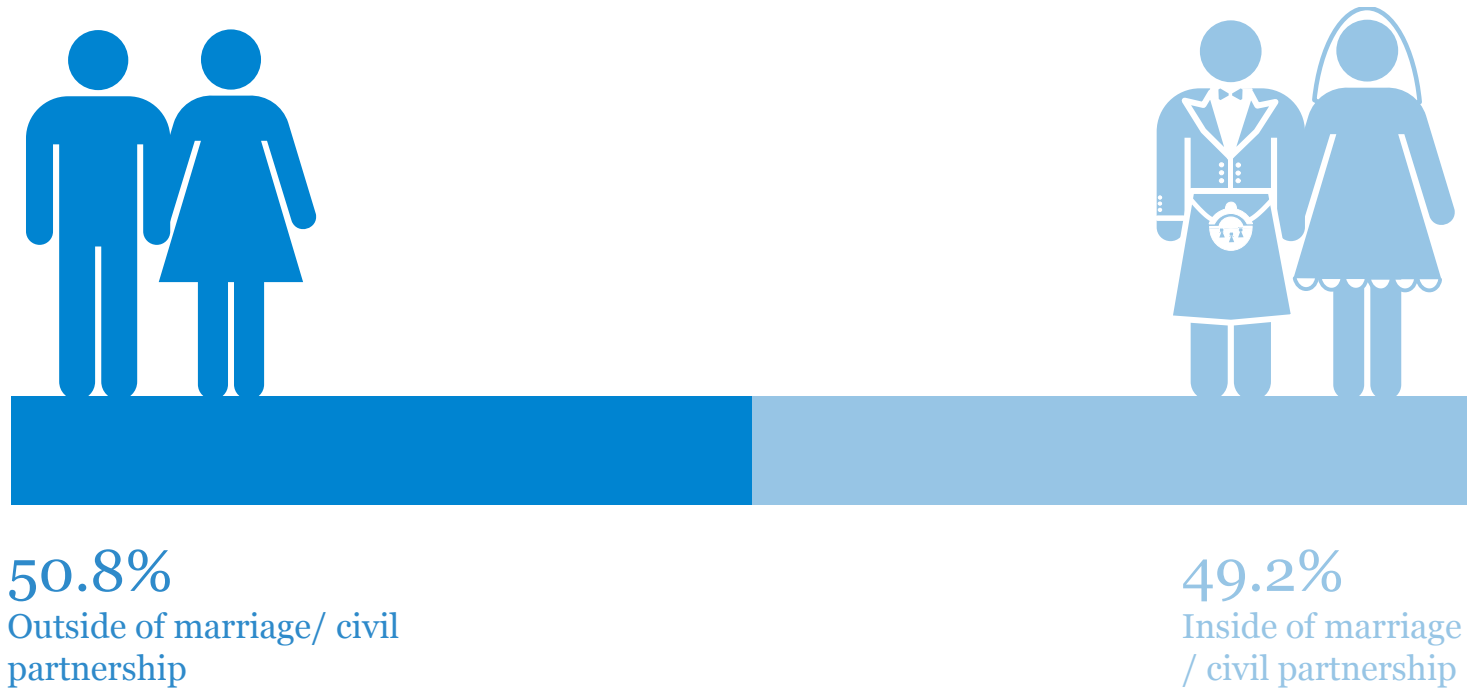
There were 56,725 births registered in Scotland in 2014.

There were 711 (1.3 per cent) more births in 2014 than in 2013. This is the first rise following five consecutive annual decreases in the number of births.

The average age of fathers has increased from 26.6 in 1977 to 32.7 in 2014. Similarly, the average age of mothers has increased from 26.1 in 1977 to 30.1 in 2014.



Babies born to unmarried and married partners

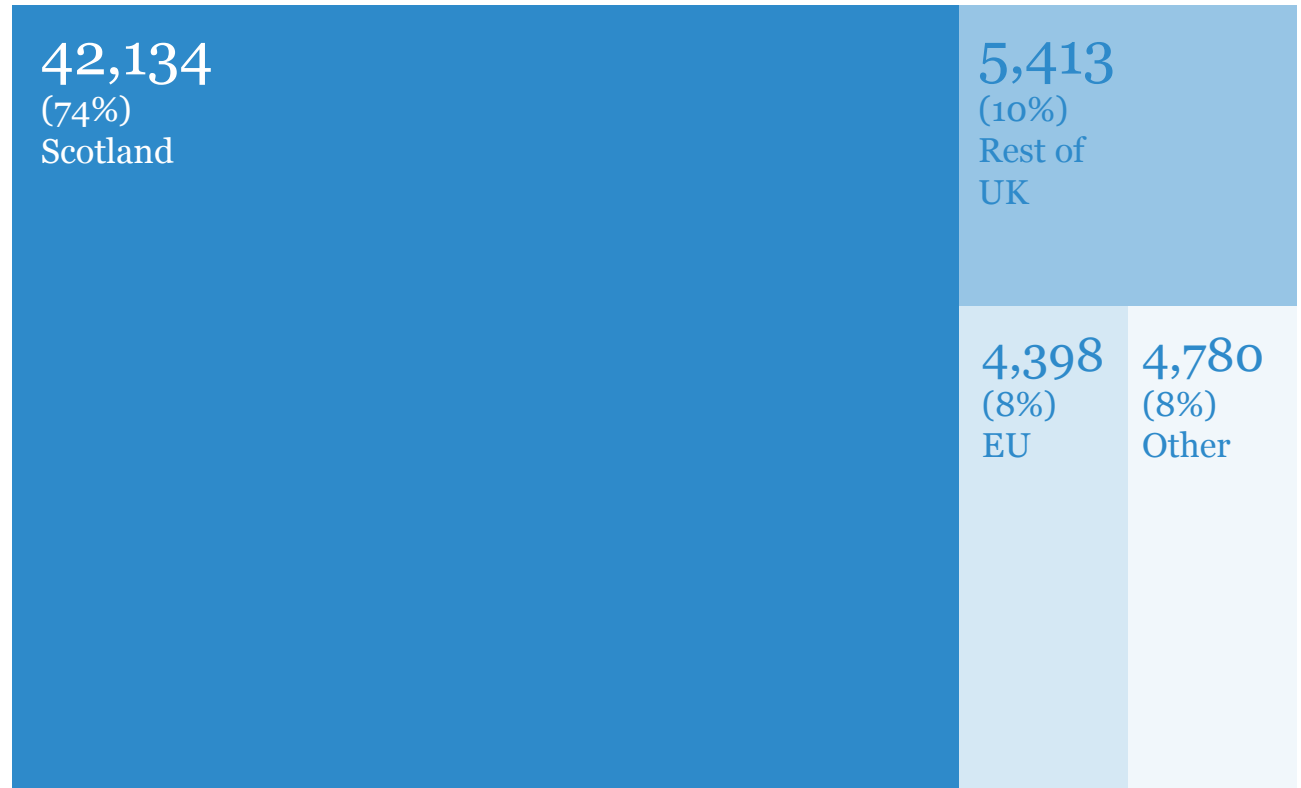


The percentage of babies born to unmarried couples was 50.8 per cent in 2014. Of these, most births are registered by both parents.

Mother's country of birth

The majority of mothers who gave birth in Scotland in 2014 were born in the UK (84 per cent), including 74 per cent who were born in Scotland.

Eight per cent of mothers had been born elsewhere in the European Union (EU), including five per cent from the countries which joined the EU in 2004 (such as Poland).



Section 3: Deaths

This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the total number of registered deaths, main causes of death, stillbirth rate, and infant death rate.

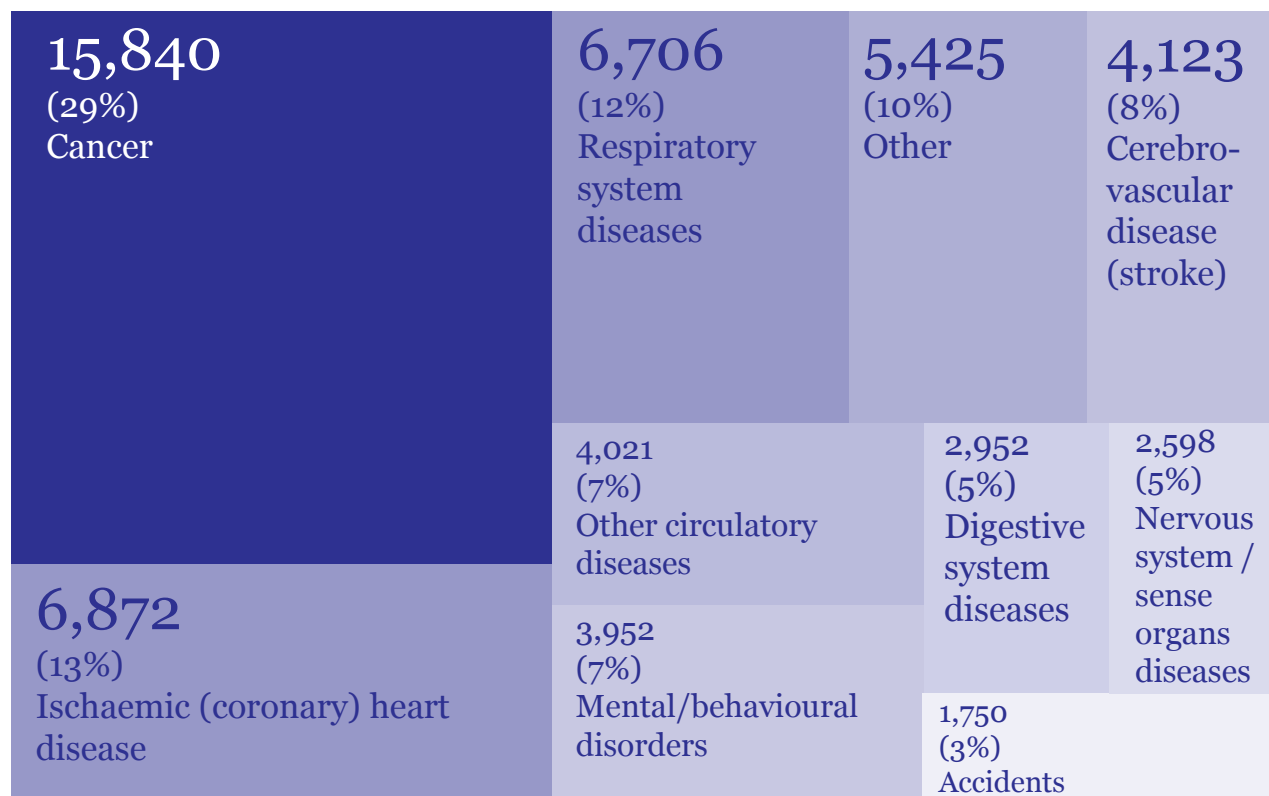
Registered deaths and main causes of death

There were 54,239 deaths registered in Scotland in 2014. This was 461 (0.8 per cent) fewer than in 2013.

The main causes of death were:

- Cancer
- Ischaemic (coronary) heart disease
- Respiratory system diseases
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)

Death rates from cancer, coronary heart disease and stroke in Scotland are well above the rates for other countries in the UK.



Stillbirths and infant deaths

There were 228 stillbirths and 207 infant deaths in 2014.

The stillbirth rate is the lowest ever recorded.

The infant death rate fell from 19.9 for every 1,000 live births in 1971 to 3.6 in 2014.



Stillbirths
4.0 stillbirths
per thousand total births



Infant mortality
3.6 deaths
per thousand live births

Section 4: Life expectancy

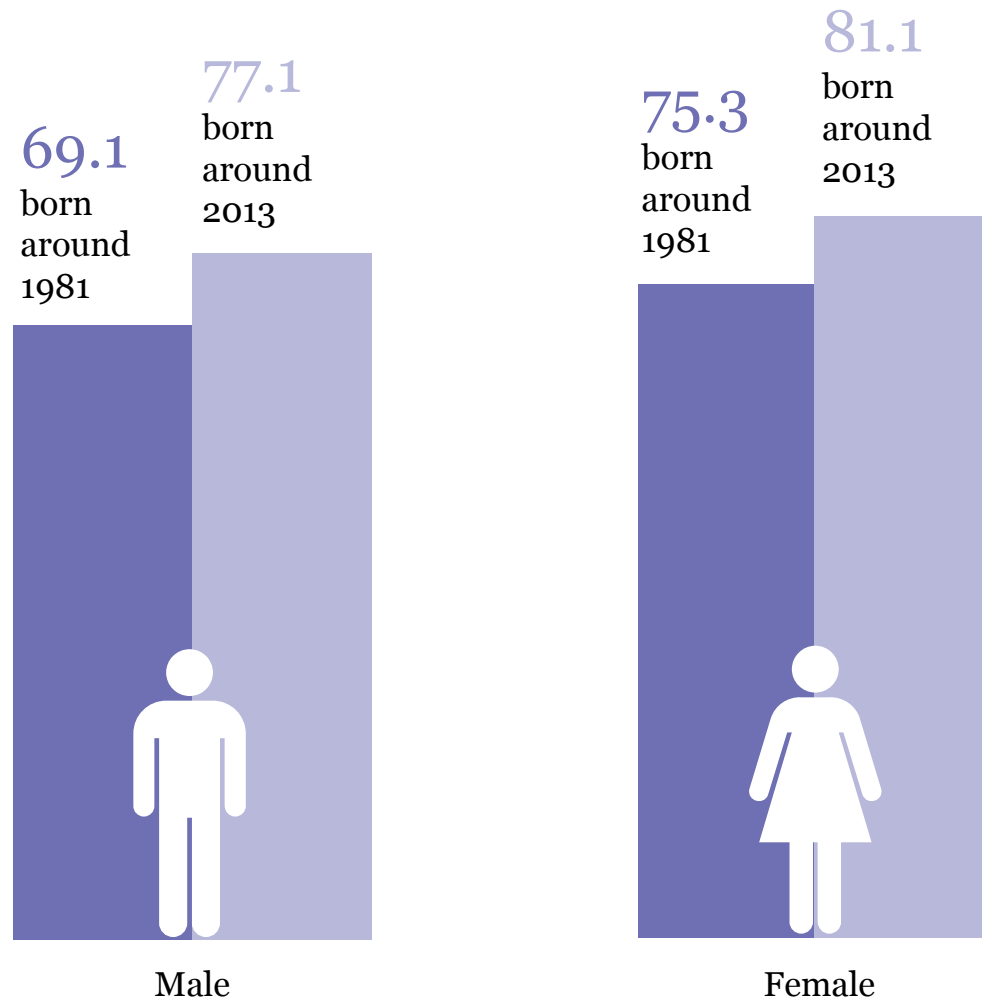
This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including average life expectancy at birth.

Average life expectancy in Scotland

The expectation of life at birth in Scotland has improved over the last 30 years, although it is still lower than the rest of the UK.

Life expectancy has increased from 69.1 years for males and 75.3 years for females born around 1981 to 77.1 years and 81.1 years respectively for those born around 2013.

Within Scotland, there are considerable differences in life expectancy at birth. For example, males in the 10 per cent least deprived areas of Scotland can expect to live around 12.5 years longer than those in the 10 per cent most deprived areas (82.4 years compared with 69.9 years).



Section 5: Migration

This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the numbers of people moving to and from Scotland and the age of people moving to and from Scotland.

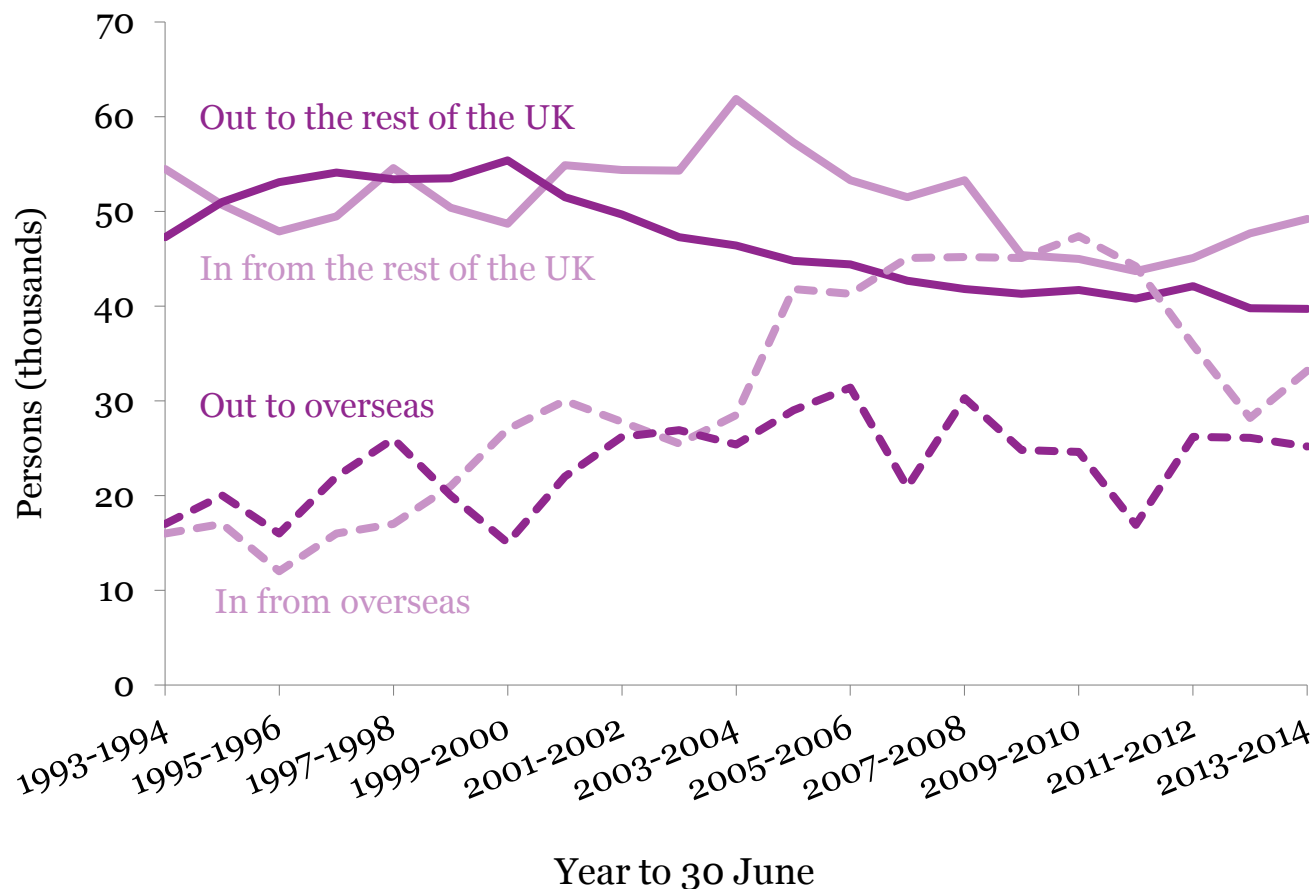
People moving to and from Scotland

In the year to 30 June 2014
9,600 more people came to
Scotland from the rest of
the UK than went in the
opposite direction:

49,240 people came to
Scotland from the rest of
the UK; and 39,660 people
left Scotland for other parts
of the UK.

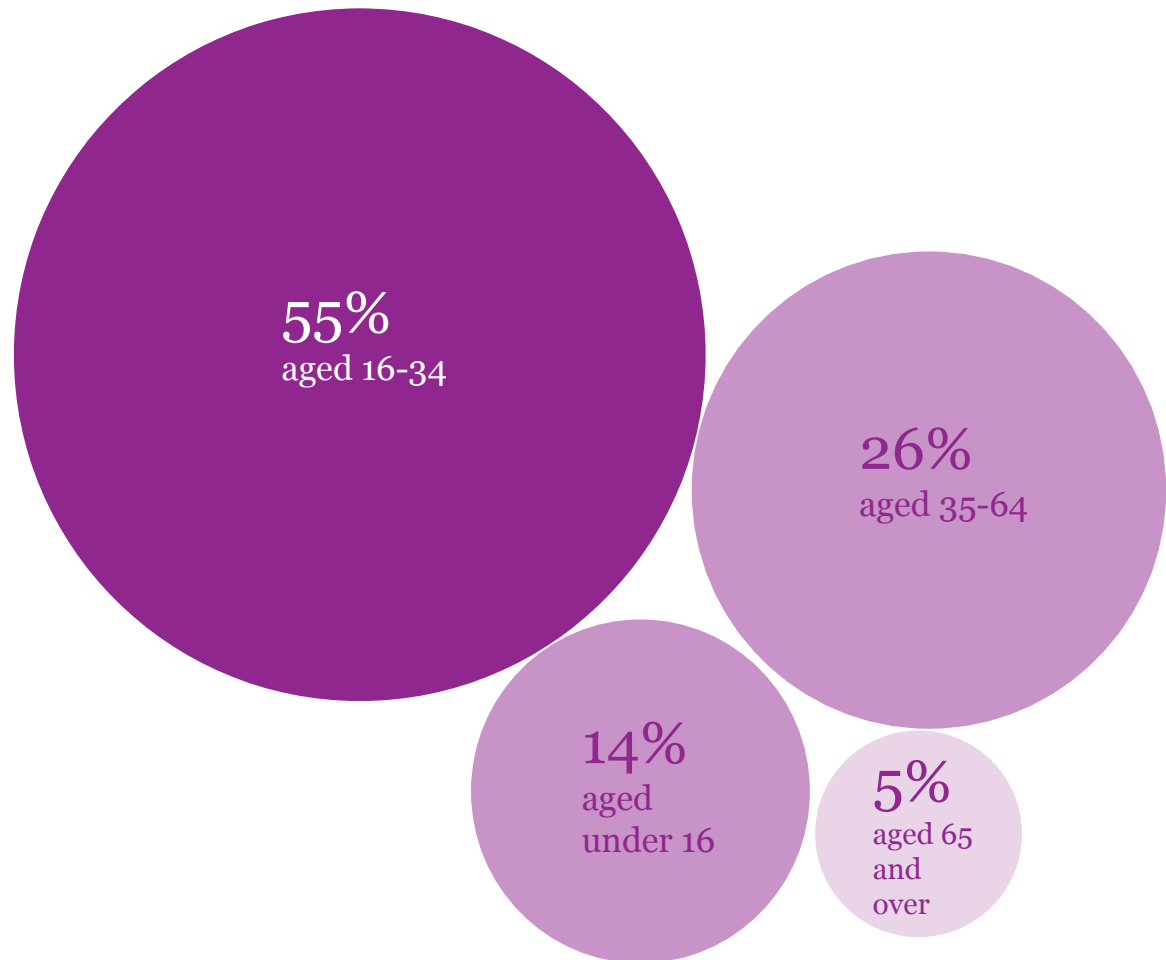
Similarly around 8,000
more people came to
Scotland from overseas
than left:

33,200 people came to
Scotland from overseas;
and 25,200 people left
Scotland to go overseas.



Age of people moving to and from Scotland

People moving to and from Scotland tend to be much younger than the general population– between 16 and 34.



Section 6: Marriages and civil partnerships

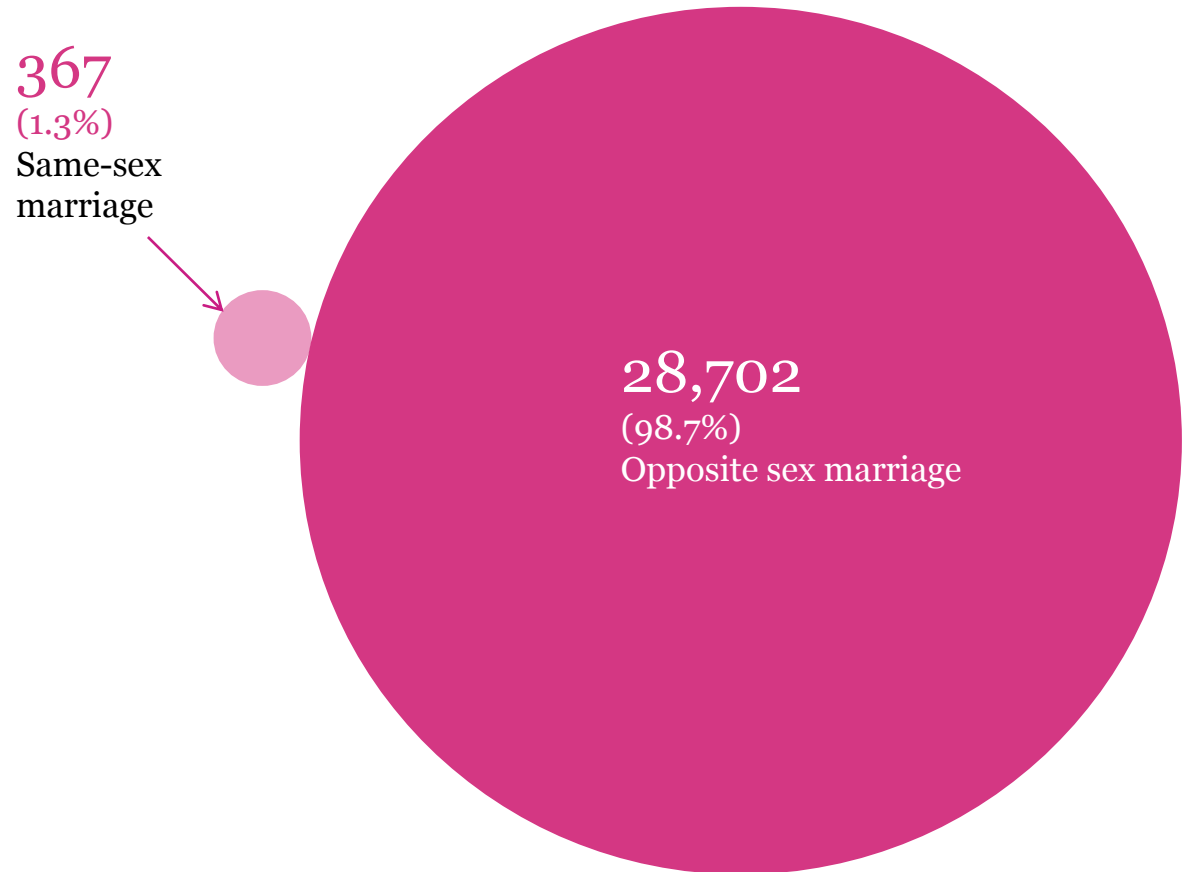
This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the total number of marriages and civil partnerships, the average age of marriage, and type of marriage ceremony over time.

Number of marriages and civil partnerships

There were 29,069 marriages in Scotland in 2014. This includes 6,241 marriages (21 per cent) where neither the bride nor groom lived in Scotland, but does not include people living in Scotland who marry elsewhere.

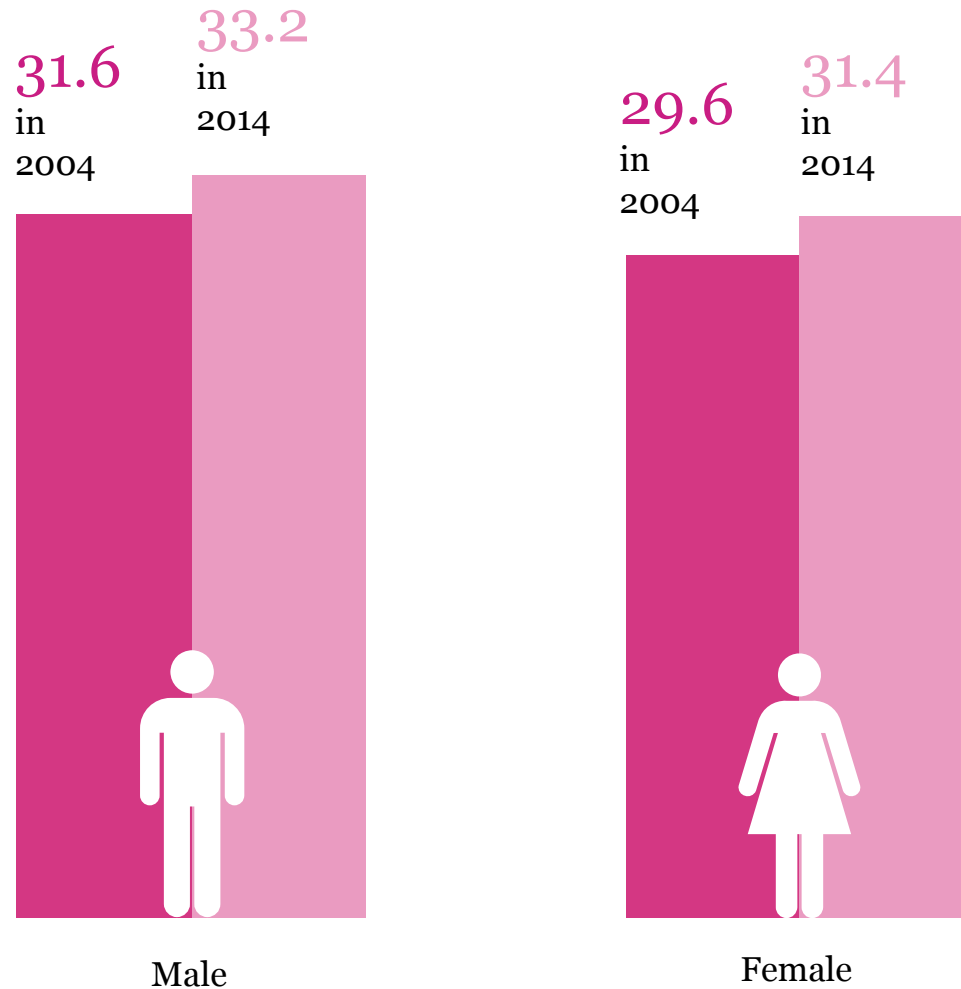
There were 367 same-sex marriages following The Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 coming into force on 16 December 2014.

In 2014 there were 436 civil partnerships – 193 male couples and 243 female couples.



Average age at marriage

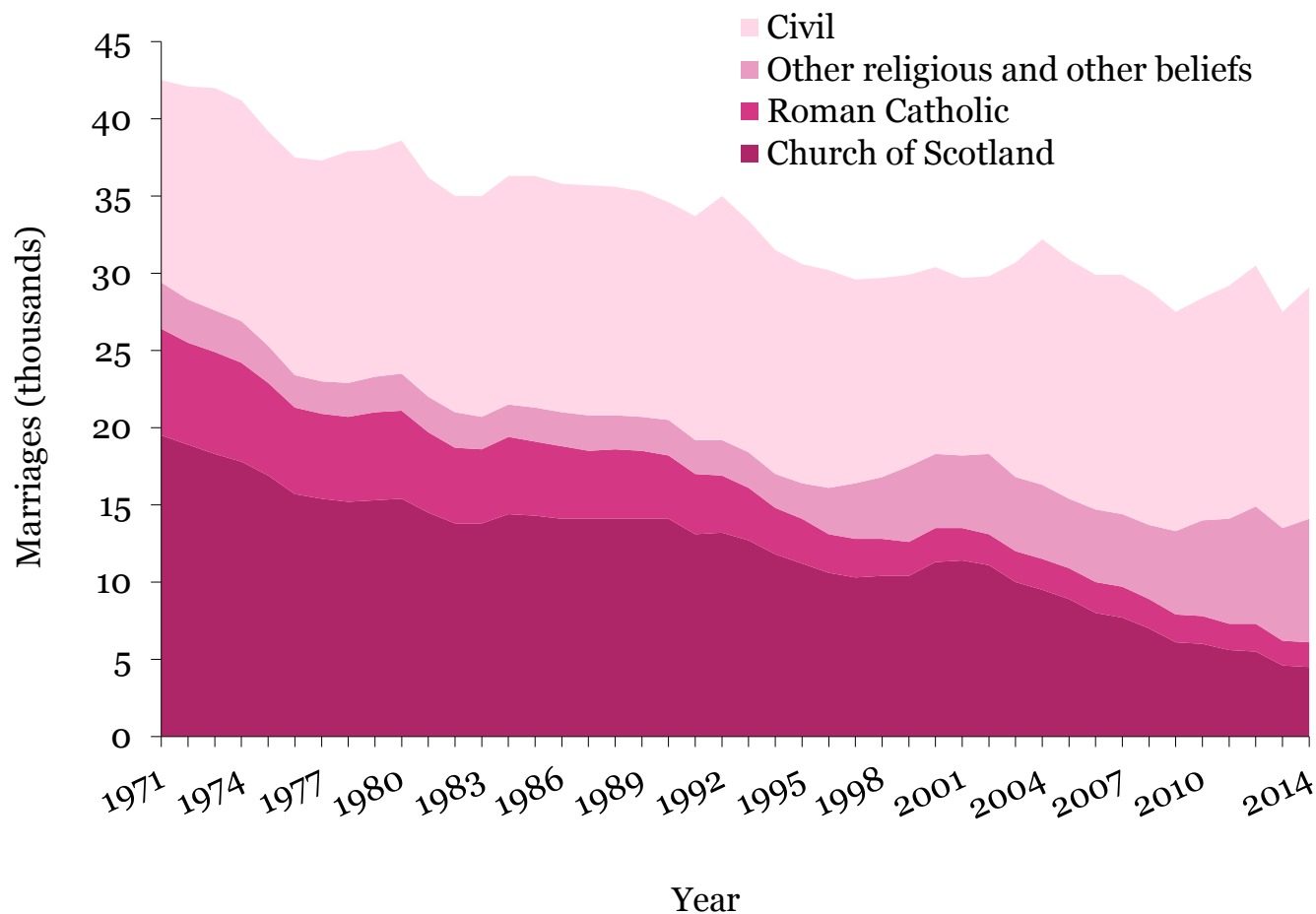
The average age at which people marry for the first time has increased by around two years since 2004, to 33.2 years for men and 31.4 years for women.



Marriages by ceremony

Most religious marriages were carried out by Church of Scotland ministers (4,505), with clergy from the Roman Catholic Church carrying out 1,555 marriages. Celebrants from the Humanist Society of Scotland, authorised to carry out marriages since 2005, officiated at 3,551 marriages.

Just over half of all marriages (52 per cent) were civil ceremonies, carried out by a registrar – compared with just under one-third (31 per cent) in 1971. There were 15,000 civil ceremonies in 2014.

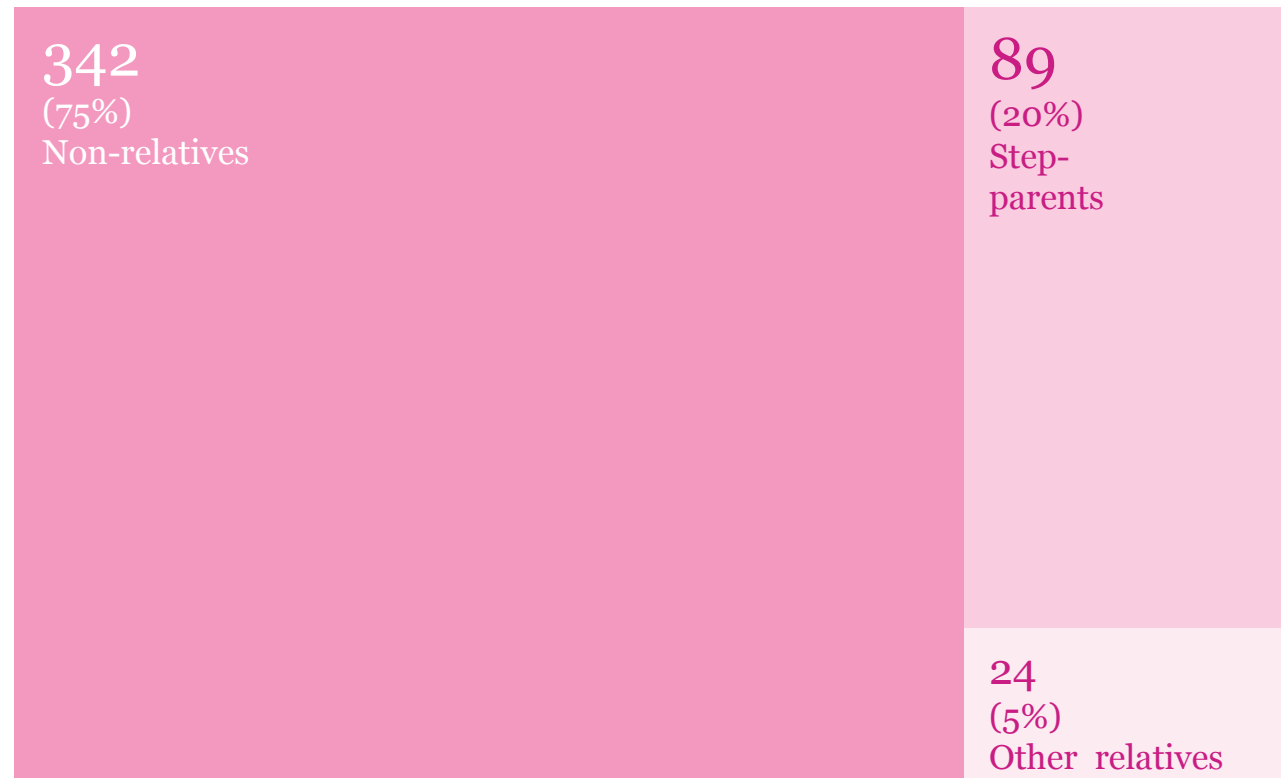


Section 7: Adoptions

This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the total number of children adopted in Scotland and the age of children adopted.

Number of children adopted in Scotland

Of the 455 children adopted in 2014, 20 per cent were adopted by a step-parent and 75 per cent were adopted by non-relatives of the child.

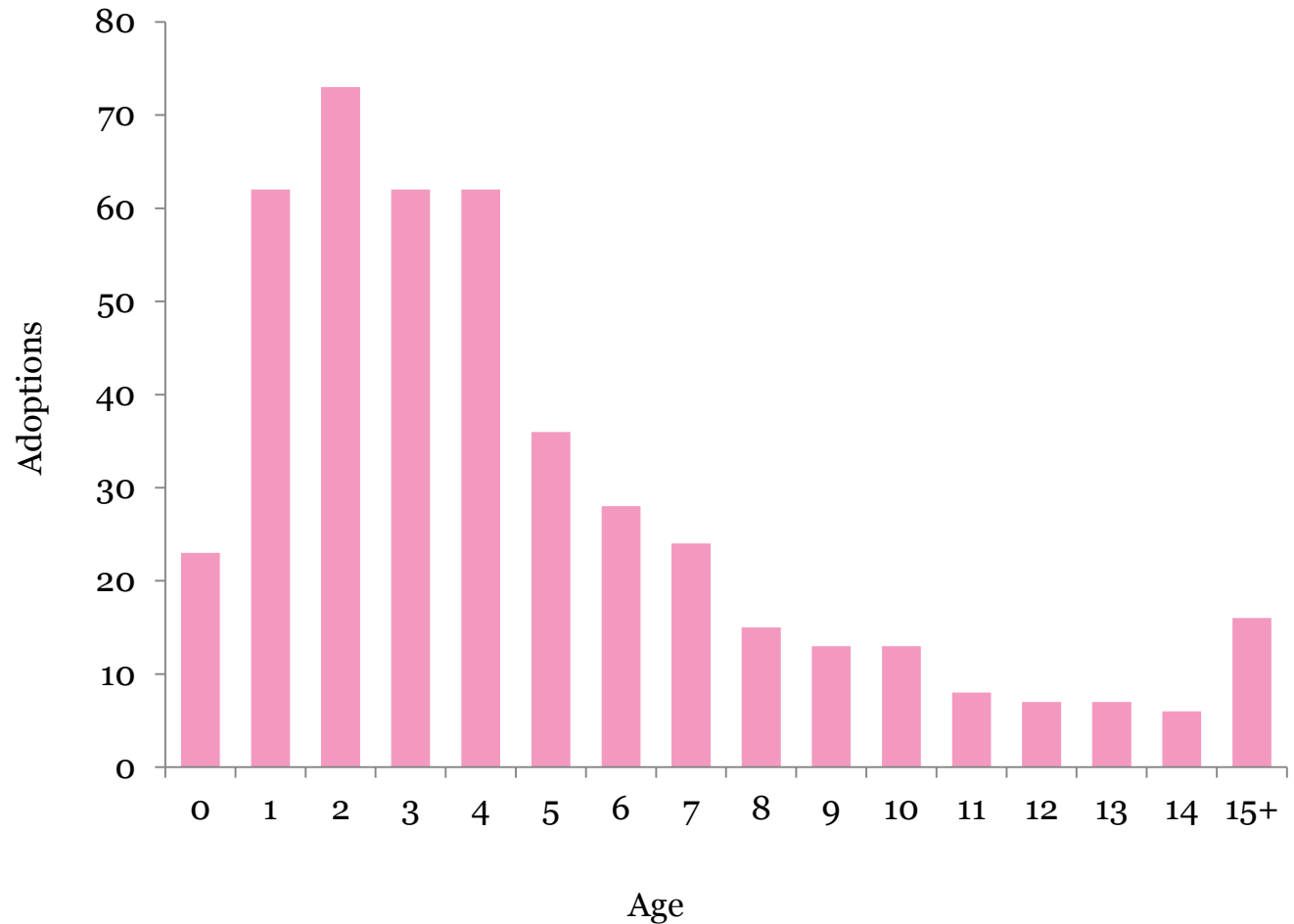


Age of children adopted in Scotland

Nineteen per cent of children adopted in 2014 were aged under two.

Of the children aged under two, 84 per cent were adopted by non-relatives.

In contrast, only 26 per cent of the 57 children aged ten or over were adopted by non-relatives.



Section 8: Households and housing

This section shows demographic information about Scotland's population including the total number of households, the household projections for 2037, and the proportion of empty and second homes.

Households and household projections

In mid-2014, there were 2.42 million households in Scotland, which is an increase of around 169,000 over the past ten years.

The number of households is projected to increase to 2.78 million by 2037, an average annual increase of around 15,800 households. This increase is the result of an ageing population, and more people living alone or in smaller households, as well as an increasing population.

2.42
million
in
2014



Households

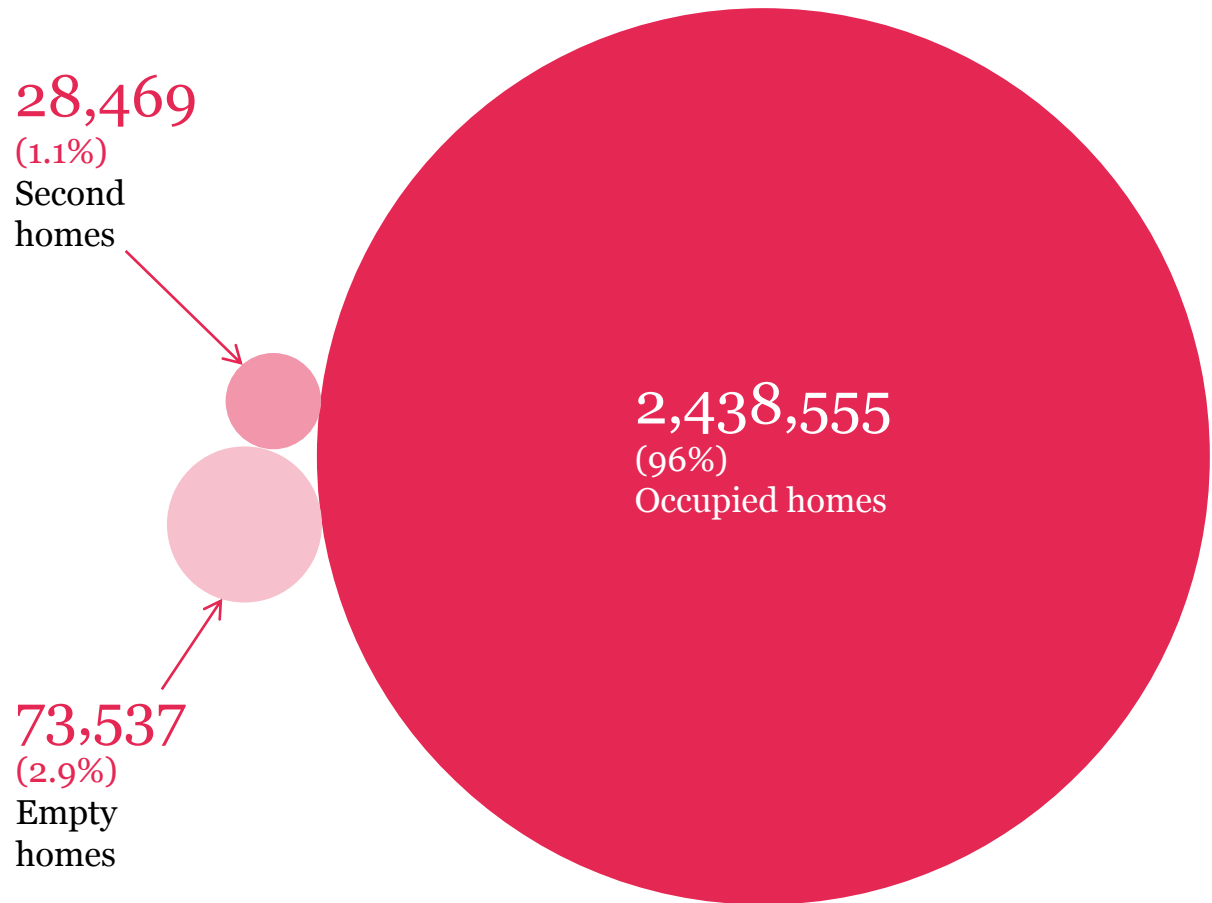
2.78
million
in
2037



Household
Projections

Empty and second homes

Across Scotland in 2014, 2.9 per cent of homes were empty and 1.1 per cent were second homes, though there are wide differences across the country. Remote rural areas have the highest percentage of vacant homes and second homes.





Source: Scotland's Population - The Registrar General's Annual Review, 2014