

Table 3.12 Live birth, stillbirth and maternity rates per 1,000 women, by sex of child, marital status of parents and age of mother, Scotland, 2004

Age of mother ¹	Rate per 1,000 women						
	Maternities ²	Live births			Stillbirths		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
15-44	50.6	51.0	26.2	24.8	0.3	0.2	0.1
15-19	26.2	26.1	13.5	12.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	61.6	61.8	31.8	29.9	0.3	0.1	0.2
25-29	88.6	89.4	45.7	43.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
30-34	89.2	90.3	46.7	43.6	0.5	0.2	0.2
35-39	42.7	43.3	22.3	21.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
40-44	8.1	8.2	4.1	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Married parents (per 1,000 married women)							
16-44	68.5	69.2	35.7	33.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
16-19	393.5	393.5	204.3	189.1	4.3	4.3	-
20-24	213.5	214.0	109.7	104.3	1.3	0.7	0.6
25-29	179.2	180.5	92.7	87.9	1.0	0.5	0.5
30-34	125.0	126.8	65.4	61.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
35-39	48.2	49.0	25.3	23.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
40-44	7.7	7.8	4.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Unmarried parents (per 1,000 unmarried³ women)							
15-44	39.0	39.2	20.2	19.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-19	25.1	25.0	13.0	12.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	51.5	51.6	26.6	25.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
25-29	54.2	54.8	27.8	26.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
30-34	51.1	51.6	26.9	24.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
35-39	33.2	33.5	17.1	16.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
40-44	8.9	9.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	-

¹ Rates for age groups 15-19 and 40-44 include births at age under 15 and 45+ respectively. The all ages rate includes cases where the mother's age was not stated and is calculated using the number of women aged 15-44.

² Maternities are defined to be the number of pregnancies ending in stillbirths or live births with multiple births counting once only.

³ This includes single, widowed and divorced.