

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, 2005

Age of mother ¹	Rate per 1,000 women						
	Maternities ²	Live births			Stillbirths		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
15-44	51.0	51.5	26.6	24.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
15-19	26.2	26.2	13.5	12.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	60.8	60.9	31.7	29.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
25-29	87.8	88.6	45.5	43.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
30-34	91.8	93.2	48.2	45.0	0.4	0.2	0.2
35-39	44.6	45.4	23.4	22.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
40-44	8.3	8.4	4.3	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Married parents (per 1,000 married women)							
16-44	70.7	71.7	37.0	34.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
16-19	462.2	462.2	251.4	210.8	-	-	-
20-24	217.3	218.5	115.5	103.0	0.9	0.6	0.3
25-29	186.7	188.9	97.4	91.5	0.7	0.4	0.3
30-34	133.6	136.0	70.1	65.8	0.5	0.2	0.3
35-39	50.8	51.7	26.5	25.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
40-44	8.0	8.2	4.2	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Unmarried parents (per 1,000 unmarried³ women)							
15-44	38.9	39.1	20.2	18.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
15-19	25.2	25.2	12.9	12.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	51.1	51.1	26.5	24.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
25-29	53.2	53.6	27.4	26.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
30-34	50.8	51.2	26.7	24.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35-39	34.5	35.2	18.4	16.8	0.3	0.1	0.2
40-44	8.8	8.9	4.6	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1

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.