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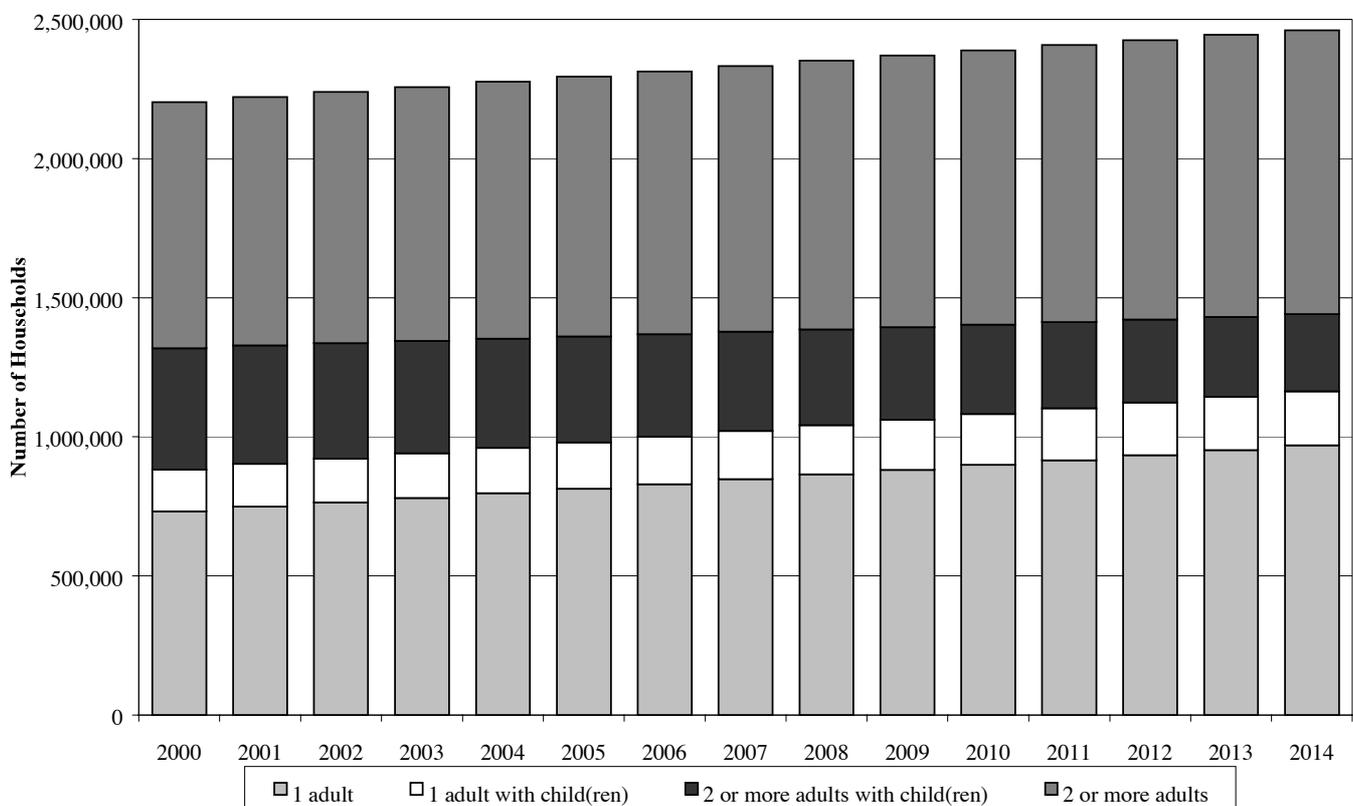
### Household Projections for Scotland: 2000-Based

#### 1) INTRODUCTION

This bulletin presents 2000-based household projections produced by the Scottish Executive Development Department. These update the 1998-based projections published in August 2000 in Statistical Bulletin HSG/2000/4, and incorporate the 2000-based population projections.

These household projections are calculated by applying trends in household formation observed in the 1981 and 1991 Censuses of Population to the 2000-based population projections prepared by the Government Actuary's Department and the General Register Office for Scotland. **It is important to note that the projections should not be treated as forecasts but as an indication of what might happen in the future if past trends were to continue. No account is taken of trends in household formation since 1991.**

Chart 1: Projected Households in Scotland by Household Type  
2000 - 2014



# HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS FOR SCOTLAND: 2000-BASED

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## NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

### Notes

1. Individual figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest 10. The totals shown may therefore not be equal to the sum of the constituent parts.
2. Only the selected projection years have been shown due to the limited printing space available. Projected household information for other years is available on request.

### Definitions

3. Private household population refers to the population excluding those who live in communal establishments, such as defence establishments, educational establishments, nursing homes, etc.
4. Where children are included in a household type, although they mainly consist of children aged 1-15, they may also include a number of 16-18 year olds classified as dependent children in the Census (mainly people still at school).
5. Average household size, (the average number of persons in private households) is calculated by dividing the private household population by the number of households.

## 2) SUMMARY OF MAIN POINTS FROM THE PROJECTIONS

The main points to emerge from the projections are:

- The total number of households in Scotland is projected to increase by 12 per cent (260,000) from 2.20 million in 2000 to 2.46 million in 2014.
- Increases are projected in all household types, except those consisting of two or more adults with child(ren). Households of this type are projected to fall by 159,000, making up 11 per cent of all households in 2014 compared to 20 per cent in 2000.
- One adult households account for an estimated 33 per cent of all households in 2000 and this is projected to increase by 237,000 to 39 per cent of all households by 2014.
- One adult with child(ren) households account for only around 7 per cent of all households in 2000; this is projected to increase by 45,000 to 8 per cent of all households by 2014 (an increase of 30 per cent).
- Although the number of households is projected to rise, the private household population is projected to fall, by around 96,000, from 5.01 million in 2000 to 4.91 million in 2014, in line with the projected fall in total population.
- Hence, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.3 persons in 2000 to 2.0 persons in 2014.
- The projections for West Lothian and East Lothian show the largest percentage increase in total households between 2000 and 2014, with projected increases of 24 per cent (15,510) and 22 per cent (8,260) respectively.
- Eilean Siar and Inverclyde have the smallest projected percentage increase in total households, both at 3 per cent (400 and 1,010 households respectively).
- Dundee City is the only area projected to have a decrease in total households (5 per cent or 3,060 households).

### 3) SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODOLOGY

Household projections are produced approximately every 2 years. Their purpose is to give an indication of possible future numbers of households if trends observed in the past continue. It is important to realise that projections are not forecasts. The calculation of projected household numbers involves using the following two main sources of information:

- Population projections produced by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS) give an indication of possible future trends in population. Estimates of the numbers of persons living in communal establishments are subtracted from the total population figures to produce projections of the numbers of person living in private households.
- Data on households from previous Censuses of Population can be used to identify trends which have taken place in household formation in the past. Census information is available for the years 1971, 1981 and 1991. This historic information is used to project possible future trends. For this set of household projections, the 1981 and 1991 Censuses of Population have been used (see Annex A.4 for details of other methods tried).

The household projections are then calculated by applying projected trends in household formation, derived from the census information, to projections of the numbers of persons in private households, derived from the GRO population projections (Please see [Annex A](#) for further information).

#### 4) COMPARISON OF THE 2000-BASED, 1998-BASED, 1996-BASED AND 1994-BASED HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

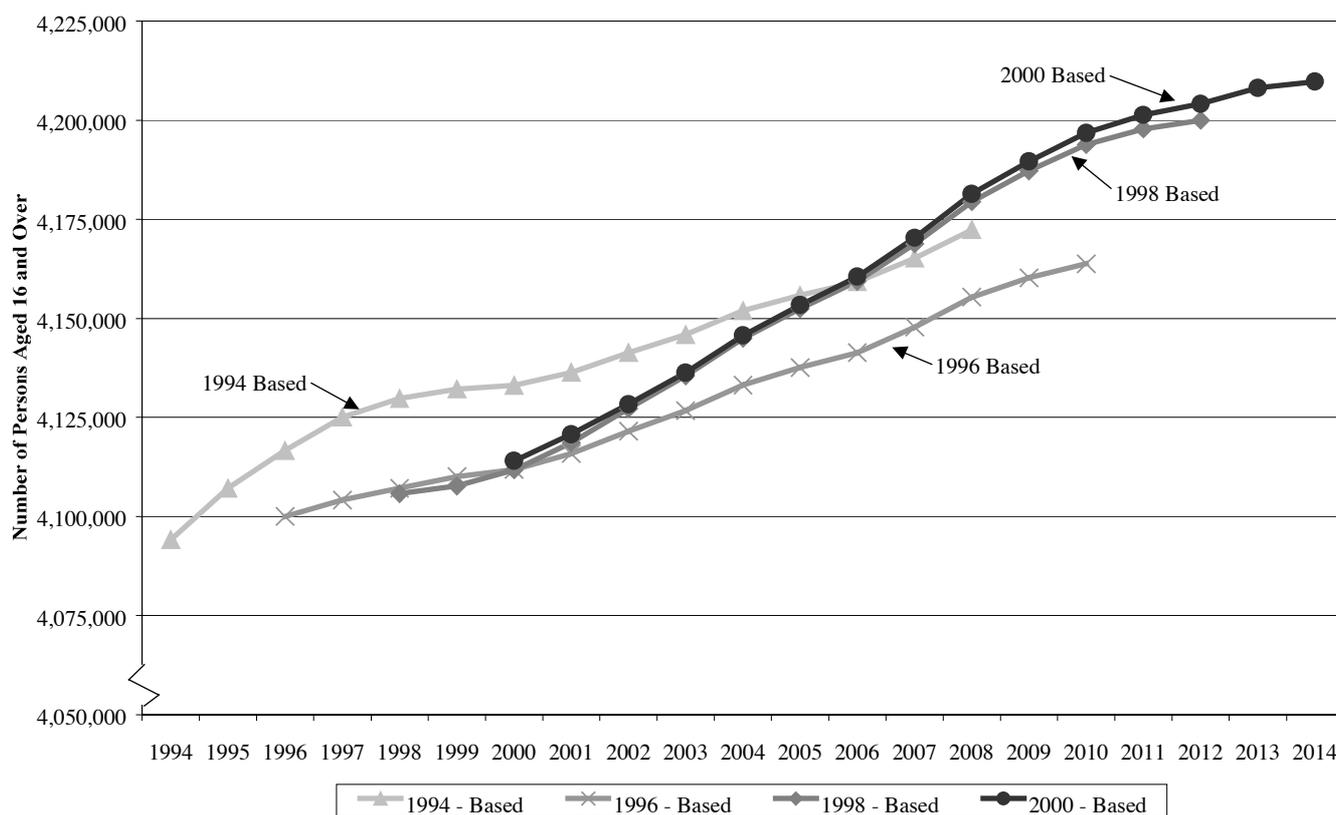
As with the 1998-based household projections the current 2000-based figures were produced using information on households from the 1981 and 1991 Census of Population data, together with the latest set of population projections from GROS. The 1996-based and 1994-based household projections used the 1971 and 1991 census. The method used to project headship rates taken from the censuses was the same for all 4 sets of projections (see [Annex A](#) for further details).

##### 4.1 Population Projections

Population projections produced by GROS provide one of the main inputs into the household projections. Changes between the 1998-based and 2000-based population projections will have a direct impact on the 2000-based household projections when compared to the 1998-based household projections.

The population projections are based on population estimates for the base year, and this base population is then projected forward using assumptions about births, deaths and migration.

**Chart 2: GROS Population Projections (Persons Aged 16 Years and Over)  
1994-Based, 1996-Based, 1998-Based and 2000-Based**



For household projections, the relevant population for the formation of households is the adult population aged 16 and over. Chart 2 shows that the 2000-based projected trend in overall population aged 16 and over closely follows the 1998-based population projections for the years they have in common.

The biggest change between the 2000-based and 1998-based projections has been in the assumption about future levels of fertility. For the new projections, a long-term average completed family size of 1.60 is assumed compared with an average completed family size of 1.75 in the previous projections. The continuing decline in fertility in recent years means that it is now highly unlikely that women born since 1975 will achieve the higher levels assumed in the previous projections.

The chart also shows the higher rate of growth projected in 1998-based figures over that projected in the 1996-based figures. This was largely due to changes in the assumption about migration between these two sets of projections. For the 1998-based projections, migration out of Scotland was projected to continue at a loss of 1,000 persons a year from 2001 onwards; a loss of 3,000 persons a year was assumed in the 1996-based projections. For more information about please see the GROS web site ([www.gros-scotland.gov.uk](http://www.gros-scotland.gov.uk)).

## 4.2 Categories of Household Type

The categories of household type used for the 2000-based household projections are the same as those used for the 1998 and 1996-based figures.

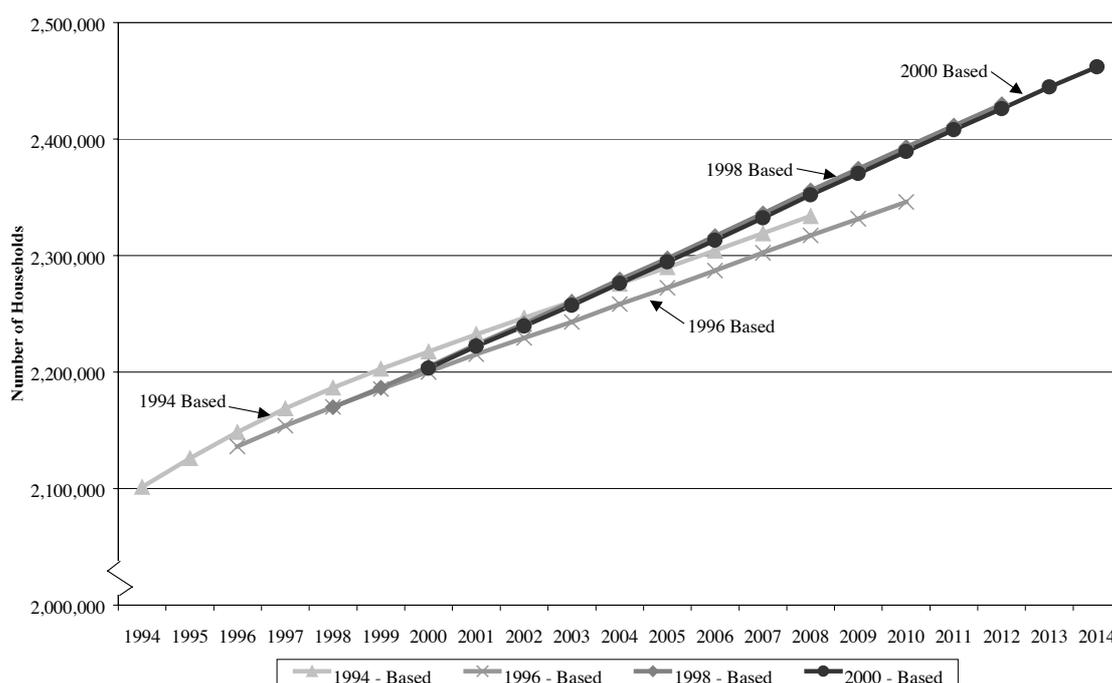
As for the 1998 and 1996-based household projections, the current set of projections has household type defined in terms of the household composition (numbers of adults and children) and the age group of the head of household.

## 4.3 1998-Based Household Projections Compared to 2000 Household Estimate

The 1998-based figures projected the total number of households in Scotland in 2000 to be 2,204,600. The later estimate for that year was 2,203,160 (a difference of 1,400 after rounding). The 1998-based figures did project a higher rate of growth over the 1996-based projections. Despite this discrepancy between the estimate for 2000 and the 1998-based projection for 2000 it is roughly half the discrepancy seen between the 2000 estimate and the 1996-based projection for 2000.

Chart 3 shows the overall trend in total projected households for the 1994, 1996, 1998 and 2000-based projections. Changes in the population projection and changes introduced to the household projection method choice for the 1998-based projections resulted in a higher rate of projected household growth over that projected in 1996. The same projection method used for the 1998 projections has been used for the current 2000-based projections (for more information see [Annex A](#)). As a result, and since the population projections are similar, there is very little difference in the overall trend in projected growth between 1998-based and 2000-based household projections (see Chart 3).

**Chart 3: 1994-Based, 1996-Based, 1998-Based and 2000-Based Household Projections (Total Households)**



## 5) ANALYSIS OF THE 2000-BASED HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS FOR SCOTLAND

The household projections were produced for seven different household types – those shown in table 2. In some sections, where further breakdowns by age group or local authority are considered, these categories have been grouped. In section 5.4, five main groupings are used, and in section 5.5 four groupings. Section 5.1 also groups to four main categories for summary purposes.

### 5.1 Summary Information for Scotland (Table 1)

In this section four groupings of household type are used: 1 adult, 2 or more adults, 1 adult with child(ren) and 2 or more adults with child(ren).

The number of households in Scotland is projected to increase by 12 per cent (260,000) from 2.20 million in 2000 to 2.46 million in 2014.

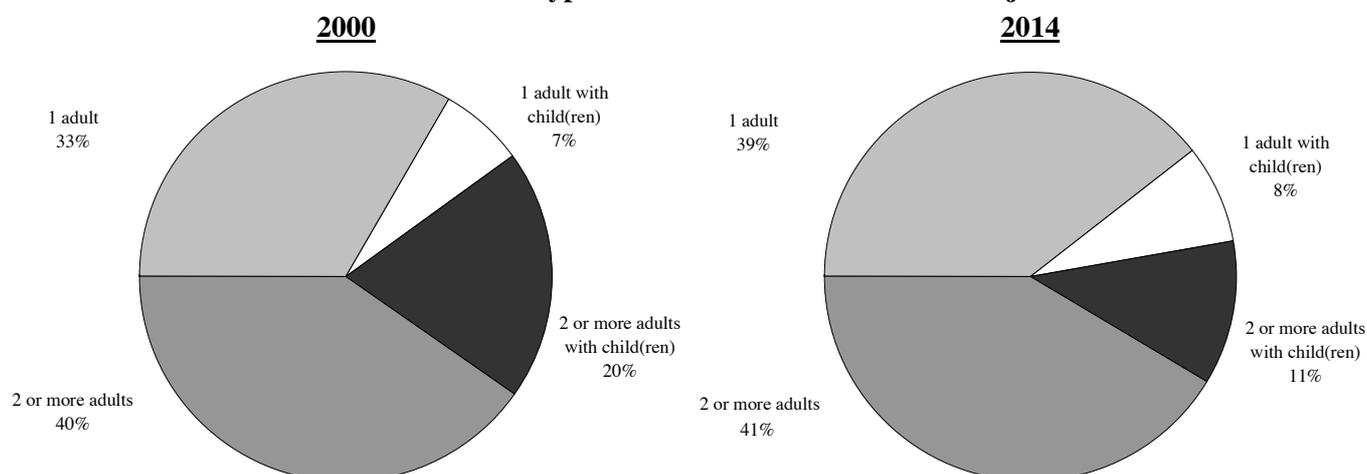
There were an estimated 733,000 one adult households in 2000, 33 per cent of all households. These are projected to increase to 969,000 by the year 2014, and account for 39 per cent of all households.

The private household population is projected to fall from 5.01 million in 2000 to 4.91 million in 2014, in line with the projected fall in total population.

The average household size is projected to fall, from 2.27 persons in 2000 to 2.00 persons in 2014.

The projections indicate a 32 per cent increase in one adult households between 2000 and 2014, a 30 per cent increase in households with one adult with child(ren), a 36 per cent decrease in households which have two or more adults with child(ren) and a 15 per cent increase in households with two or more adults.

**Chart 4: Household Types Breakdown: 2000 and 2014 Projections**



**Table 1: Summary Information for Scotland**

Summary Information		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Difference 2000 - 2014
All (Total) Households	No.	2,203,160	2,222,100	2,239,470	2,257,310	2,276,310	2,294,620	2,313,210	2,332,380	2,351,940	2,370,450	2,389,290	2,407,810	2,426,080	2,444,700	2,461,740	258,580
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	12%
1 adult	No.	732,790	748,870	764,560	780,350	796,850	813,280	829,610	847,320	864,940	882,140	899,150	916,180	934,440	952,390	969,380	236,590
	%	33%	34%	34%	35%	35%	35%	36%	36%	37%	37%	38%	38%	39%	39%	39%	32%
1 adult with child(ren)	No.	149,530	153,390	156,840	160,180	163,600	166,910	170,030	173,260	176,590	179,740	182,840	185,920	188,860	191,820	194,340	44,810
	%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	30%
2 or more adults with child(ren)	No.	436,080	426,690	415,190	403,810	392,320	380,880	369,360	357,430	345,230	333,010	321,220	310,170	298,370	287,470	276,930	-159,150
	%	20%	19%	19%	18%	17%	17%	16%	15%	15%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	-36%
2 or more adults	No.	884,770	893,160	902,880	912,980	923,530	933,540	944,010	954,380	965,180	975,550	986,080	995,530	1,004,220	1,013,030	1,021,090	136,320
	%	40%	40%	40%	40%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	15%
Private Household Population	No.	5,008,335	5,001,934	4,994,825	4,988,845	4,982,873	4,975,767	4,968,830	4,961,699	4,954,721	4,947,731	4,940,841	4,933,913	4,926,917	4,919,888	4,912,693	-95,642
Average (mean) Household Size	No.	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	2.00	-0.28

**Table 2: Projected Households in Scotland by Household Type: Numbers and Percentages**

Household Type	Percentage																% change 2000 - 2014
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
All Households	2,203,160	2,222,100	2,239,470	2,257,310	2,276,310	2,294,620	2,313,210	2,332,380	2,351,940	2,370,450	2,389,290	2,407,810	2,426,080	2,444,700	2,461,740	12%	
1 adult: male	312,060	320,830	329,330	337,900	346,800	355,550	364,290	373,380	382,440	391,220	400,000	408,640	417,230	425,840	434,040	39%	
1 adult: female	420,730	428,040	435,230	442,450	450,060	457,730	465,320	473,940	482,500	490,920	499,160	507,540	517,210	526,540	535,340	27%	
1 adult and 1 child	76,200	78,430	80,590	82,730	84,910	86,990	88,970	91,030	93,110	95,000	96,760	98,410	99,940	101,470	102,840	35%	
1 adult and 2 or more children	73,330	74,960	76,230	77,450	78,690	79,920	81,060	82,230	83,470	84,740	86,080	87,510	88,920	90,340	91,500	25%	
2 or more adults with child(ren)	436,080	426,690	415,190	403,810	392,320	380,880	369,360	357,430	345,230	333,010	321,220	310,170	298,370	287,470	276,930	-36%	
2 adults	648,390	655,910	665,020	674,290	683,910	692,800	702,030	711,970	722,270	732,260	742,310	751,970	761,490	771,210	780,330	20%	
3 or more adults	236,380	237,250	237,860	238,690	239,620	240,740	241,970	242,410	242,910	243,290	243,770	244,360	244,830	245,300	245,770	2%	
Household Type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
All Households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
1 adult: male	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	
1 adult: female	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	
1 adult and 1 child	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
1 adult and 2 or more children	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
2 or more adults with child(ren)	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	15	15	14	13	13	12	12	11	11	
2 adults	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	
3 or more adults	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	

## **5.2 Projected Households in Scotland by Household Type (Table 2)**

The analysis in this section is based on **all seven household types**. The numbers of households are projected to increase over the projection period for all household types with the exception of those households with two or more adults with child(ren), which are projected to fall by 36 per cent from 436,000 to 277,000.

Of all household types, one adult male households are projected to increase by the largest percentage (39 per cent) from 312,000 in 2000 to 434,000 in 2014, although lone female households remain the larger share of one adult households throughout the period.

Households consisting of two adults and no children form the largest single household type category; 29 per cent in 2000 and are projected to rise slightly to 32 per cent by 2014. When these are combined with households with 3 or more adults, they account for between 40 and 42 per cent of all households during the projection period.

Lone adults with child(ren) account for only 7 per cent of all households in 2000 although this is projected to rise slightly to 8 per cent by 2014.

## **5.3 Projected Households in Scotland by Age Group of Head of Household (Table 3)**

Between 2000 and 2014, it is projected that around one third of households will be headed by a person aged 60 or over whilst only around 14 per cent will be headed by a person under the age of 30 throughout the projection period.

Households headed by a person aged 35-44 are estimated to account for a further 20 per cent of all households in 2000 and their share of all households is projected to increase to 21 per cent before dropping to 16 per cent by 2014.

The largest percentage changes projected over the period amongst the 10 age groups, are increases in households headed by a person aged 16-24 (35 per cent) and those headed by a person aged 85 or over (32 per cent). The largest percentage decrease is projected for households headed by a person aged 30-34 (projected to fall by 13 per cent).

## **5.4 Projected Households in Scotland by Household Type and Age Group of Head of Household (Table 4)**

In this section five groupings of household type are used: 1 adult male, 1 adult female, 2 or more adults, 1 adult with child(ren) and 2 or more adults with child(ren).

Between 2000 and 2014 the projections indicate an overall increase of 39 per cent in households consisting of one male adult. The largest percentage change for this household type is where the person is aged between 45 to 54; projected to increase by 63 per cent and also representing the largest numerical change (for this household type) at 28,780 households.

The number of households which consist of one female adult living alone are projected to increase by 27 per cent over the projection period. The biggest percentage changes for this household type are seen for those females in the age groups 16-24 and 45-54, where the projected increases are 55 and 51 per cent respectively. However, the largest projected increase in terms of numbers of households is for those aged 75 or more, where an increase of 34,380 households is projected.

**Table 3: Projected Households in Scotland by Age Group of Head of Household**

Age Group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% change 2000 - 2014
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>2,203,160</b>	<b>2,222,100</b>	<b>2,239,470</b>	<b>2,257,310</b>	<b>2,276,310</b>	<b>2,294,620</b>	<b>2,313,210</b>	<b>2,332,380</b>	<b>2,351,940</b>	<b>2,370,450</b>	<b>2,389,290</b>	<b>2,407,810</b>	<b>2,426,080</b>	<b>2,444,700</b>	<b>2,461,740</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
16-24	126,760	130,320	135,400	140,220	144,440	147,650	150,440	154,380	158,610	162,390	165,240	166,920	168,180	169,440	170,560	3.5%
25-29	165,370	159,060	153,290	150,080	151,300	154,100	157,760	162,540	166,790	168,420	170,160	172,190	175,080	178,520	181,470	1.0%
30-34	219,240	218,160	213,450	206,920	198,700	191,150	183,190	176,040	171,880	172,860	173,660	179,440	184,330	188,940	190,370	-1.3%
35-44	447,080	455,510	463,570	469,910	473,860	475,160	475,460	471,820	465,080	454,420	442,490	432,270	418,880	406,680	398,090	-1.1%
45-54	381,550	388,560	386,550	389,490	395,360	404,010	414,000	425,590	436,520	447,490	459,030	466,660	473,810	479,200	482,140	2.6%
55-59	161,650	165,620	178,350	185,410	190,220	194,760	197,710	189,670	186,630	186,130	187,190	190,350	195,530	200,650	206,120	2.8%
60-64	160,300	159,410	159,660	161,570	164,060	165,440	169,530	182,770	190,140	195,210	199,940	203,000	194,940	192,010	191,650	1.9%
65-74	296,970	297,240	298,020	299,780	300,900	301,720	301,000	301,900	303,690	309,760	311,950	315,120	328,930	338,260	345,690	1.6%
75-84	192,670	196,470	199,870	203,560	207,630	207,620	208,760	210,190	211,870	213,640	216,150	218,660	221,620	225,140	228,140	1.8%
85+	51,170	51,760	51,310	50,370	49,850	52,990	53,370	57,480	58,720	60,140	61,510	63,200	64,390	65,860	67,520	3.2%

Age Group	Percentage														
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>100</b>														
16-24	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
25-29	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
30-34	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
35-44	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19	19	18	17	17	16
45-54	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	20	20	20
55-59	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
60-64	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
65-74	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14
75-84	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
85+	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

**Table 4: Projected Households in Scotland by Household Type and Age Group of Head of Household**

Household Type	Age Group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% change 2000 - 2014
<b>All Households</b>	<b>All Ages</b>	2,203,160	2,222,100	2,239,470	2,257,310	2,276,310	2,294,620	2,313,210	2,332,380	2,351,940	2,370,450	2,389,290	2,407,810	2,426,080	2,444,700	2,461,740	12%
<b>1 adult: male</b>	<b>All Ages</b>	312,060	320,830	329,330	337,900	346,800	355,550	364,290	373,380	382,440	391,220	400,000	408,640	417,230	425,840	434,040	39%
	16-24	25,240	26,320	27,700	29,040	30,230	31,260	32,170	33,230	34,530	35,640	36,550	37,190	37,730	38,280	38,750	54%
	25-29	31,370	31,390	31,390	31,370	32,240	33,430	34,780	36,390	38,290	40,530	43,140	46,080	49,360	53,000	56,910	77%
	30-34	33,970	34,710	34,830	34,380	33,960	33,380	32,650	31,990	31,810	32,530	33,390	34,840	36,350	37,730	38,920	13%
	35-44	55,280	57,910	60,310	62,910	64,980	66,680	68,200	69,120	69,530	69,260	68,710	68,340	67,370	66,490	64,120	20%
	45-54	45,480	47,420	48,280	49,720	51,530	53,710	56,080	58,720	61,280	63,890	66,600	68,780	70,910	72,770	74,260	63%
	55-59	19,840	20,710	22,690	23,990	25,040	26,070	26,900	26,250	26,240	26,580	27,120	27,970	29,110	30,270	31,490	59%
	60-64	21,220	21,500	21,930	22,620	23,380	24,980	27,340	29,380	31,590	34,090	36,820	39,790	42,990	46,420	50,150	50%
	65-74	40,330	40,900	41,560	42,330	43,020	43,670	44,100	44,760	45,830	46,960	47,810	48,320	48,700	49,060	49,310	37%
	75+	38,330	39,490	40,450	41,350	42,400	43,390	44,440	45,500	46,460	47,470	48,610	49,800	51,030	52,340	53,640	40%
<b>1 adult: female</b>	<b>All Ages</b>	420,730	428,040	435,230	442,450	450,060	457,730	465,320	473,940	482,500	490,920	499,160	507,540	517,210	526,540	535,340	27%
	16-24	21,160	22,090	23,280	24,420	25,470	26,340	27,130	28,120	29,170	30,120	30,910	31,470	31,930	32,430	32,830	55%
	25-29	20,730	20,440	20,180	20,210	20,790	21,570	22,480	23,540	24,540	25,160	25,780	26,440	27,220	28,100	28,880	39%
	30-34	20,400	20,890	21,010	20,910	20,590	20,270	19,870	19,510	19,430	19,900	20,380	21,380	22,330	23,210	23,790	16%
	35-44	31,190	34,130	35,490	36,650	37,610	38,470	39,000	39,000	39,230	39,100	38,800	38,600	38,070	37,580	37,390	20%
	45-54	37,720	39,030	39,460	40,360	41,560	43,070	44,710	46,550	48,340	50,140	52,030	53,490	54,900	56,120	57,050	51%
	55-59	24,210	24,910	26,900	28,070	28,910	29,700	30,270	29,170	28,820	28,830	29,110	29,700	30,590	31,480	32,420	34%
	60-64	34,470	34,240	34,240	34,770	35,310	35,620	36,200	36,500	36,890	37,320	37,690	38,050	38,320	38,590	38,860	20%
	65-74	98,990	99,130	99,440	100,060	100,480	100,790	100,580	100,910	102,190	103,570	104,310	105,380	109,960	113,070	115,940	17%
	75+	131,870	134,630	136,480	138,170	140,310	142,760	145,310	147,830	149,890	152,100	154,660	157,440	160,240	163,250	166,250	26%
<b>1 adult with child(ren)</b>	<b>All Ages</b>	149,530	153,390	156,840	160,180	163,600	166,910	170,030	173,260	176,590	179,740	182,840	185,920	188,860	191,820	194,340	30%
	16-24	28,220	29,530	31,200	32,800	34,270	35,500	36,630	38,020	39,480	40,840	41,930	42,770	43,460	44,140	44,770	59%
	25-29	29,040	28,560	28,140	28,130	28,910	29,980	31,220	32,680	34,050	34,880	35,720	36,620	37,690	38,880	39,960	38%
	30-34	36,340	37,020	37,020	36,700	35,970	35,290	34,460	33,720	33,420	33,490	33,260	33,520	33,050	32,460	31,850	11%
	35-44	44,200	46,160	48,090	49,860	51,390	52,630	53,740	54,390	54,650	54,390	53,930	53,590	52,810	52,110	51,800	17%
	45+	11,730	12,120	12,350	12,680	13,060	13,500	13,990	14,460	14,940	15,450	15,980	16,420	16,850	17,230	17,560	50%
<b>2 or more adults with child(ren)</b>	<b>All Ages</b>	436,080	426,690	415,190	403,810	392,320	380,880	369,560	357,430	345,230	333,010	321,220	310,170	298,570	287,470	276,930	-36%
	16-24	11,270	10,810	10,500	10,160	9,790	9,330	8,920	8,370	7,820	7,900	7,540	7,130	6,740	6,370	6,010	-47%
	25-29	34,550	31,480	28,770	26,710	25,540	24,680	23,960	23,420	22,800	21,830	20,920	20,080	19,370	18,740	18,070	-48%
	30-34	83,680	80,410	73,980	71,110	65,930	61,220	56,630	52,520	49,510	48,070	47,170	46,530	46,210	45,700	44,460	-47%
	35-44	214,230	213,370	212,260	210,330	207,320	203,210	198,750	192,780	185,720	177,360	168,780	161,140	152,600	144,790	136,330	-35%
	45-54	74,810	73,590	70,710	68,810	67,460	66,580	65,890	65,420	64,800	64,150	63,540	62,370	61,140	59,700	57,980	-22%
	55+	17,540	17,020	16,970	16,680	16,290	15,850	15,400	14,720	14,170	13,700	13,280	12,920	12,510	12,170	11,870	-32%
<b>2 or more adults</b>	<b>All Ages</b>	684,770	693,160	702,880	712,980	723,530	733,540	744,010	754,380	765,180	775,550	786,080	795,530	804,220	813,050	821,090	15%
	16-24	40,870	41,560	42,730	43,800	44,660	45,200	45,600	46,360	47,200	47,890	48,300	48,360	48,300	48,260	48,180	18%
	25-29	48,880	46,740	44,820	43,660	43,830	44,430	45,320	46,510	47,520	47,760	48,020	48,360	48,940	49,670	50,250	3%
	30-34	44,830	45,110	44,580	43,620	42,250	40,990	39,580	38,310	37,670	38,170	39,060	40,180	41,590	42,830	43,410	-3%
	35-44	102,180	105,420	108,270	111,330	114,920	118,520	122,040	125,040	128,860	132,610	136,290	139,910	143,500	147,080	150,640	25%
	45-54	214,140	218,770	218,240	220,300	224,390	229,870	236,110	243,240	249,980	256,720	263,790	268,370	273,050	276,480	278,460	30%
	55-59	107,570	110,080	113,460	116,810	120,030	123,860	128,030	132,040	135,860	139,610	143,290	146,910	150,480	154,000	157,490	25%
	60-64	99,940	98,960	98,840	99,750	101,010	101,590	102,830	111,710	115,940	118,720	121,290	122,830	127,780	130,910	134,260	15%
	65-74	153,570	153,230	153,200	153,660	153,790	153,760	152,940	152,950	154,450	156,080	156,750	157,920	164,460	168,720	171,990	12%
	75+	72,770	73,280	73,460	73,660	74,060	73,790	73,730	73,740	73,670	73,660	73,880	74,140	74,400	74,980	75,360	4%

Throughout the projection period around one fifth of all households consist of one female living alone (19 per cent in 2000, 22 per cent in 2014), just over half of whom (230,860 in 2000 and rising to 281,790 in 2014) are aged 65 or over. In contrast, over the projection period males living alone account for 14 per cent in 2000 rising to 18 per cent in 2014. Around a quarter of them are aged 65 or over.

The numbers of households consisting of one adult with child(ren) are projected to increase by 30 per cent between 2000 and 2014. For these households, the greatest projected increase, 59 per cent, occurs where the adult is aged between 16 and 24, from 28,220 in 2000 to 44,770 in 2014.

Households with two or more adults with child(ren) is the only household type where numbers are projected to decrease. In 2000, these household form the second largest proportion (20 per cent) of all households but are projected to decrease by 36 per cent. By 2014 they are projected to be the second smallest household type in terms of numbers of households at around 11 per cent. The number of this type of household that are headed by people aged 16 to 34 is projected to half.

Throughout the projection period around two fifths (40 per cent) of households consist of two or more adults with no children. The number of households of this type is projected to increase from 884,770 in 2000 to 1,021,090 in 2014. The largest projected increases are for households headed by a person aged 45-54 and 55-59 (30 and 25 per cent respectively). A decrease of 3 per cent is projected for households of this type headed by someone aged between 30 and 34.

## **5.5 Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (Table 5a to 5e)**

Four main groupings of household type are used in the analysis in this section: 1 adult, 2 or more adults, 1 adult with child(ren), and 2 or more adults with child(ren).

The projections for West Lothian show the largest percentage increase in total households between 2000 and 2014 at 24 per cent. The projections for Eilean Siar and Inverclyde show the smallest projected increases at 3 per cent; however the number of households in Dundee City are projected to decrease by 5 per cent over the same period (see Chart 5). The largest numerical increases are projected for Glasgow City (38,540) and the City of Edinburgh (37,080).

It should be noted at this point that projections for areas with small populations tend to be less reliable than those for areas with large populations. See Annex B.2.

The number of one adult households is projected to increase in all Local Authority areas. Again the largest percentage is projected to be in West Lothian (by 52 per cent). Dundee City has the lowest projected percentage increase, at just 12 per cent. Glasgow City has the largest increase in terms of numbers of households at 32,980, followed by The City of Edinburgh at 27,830.

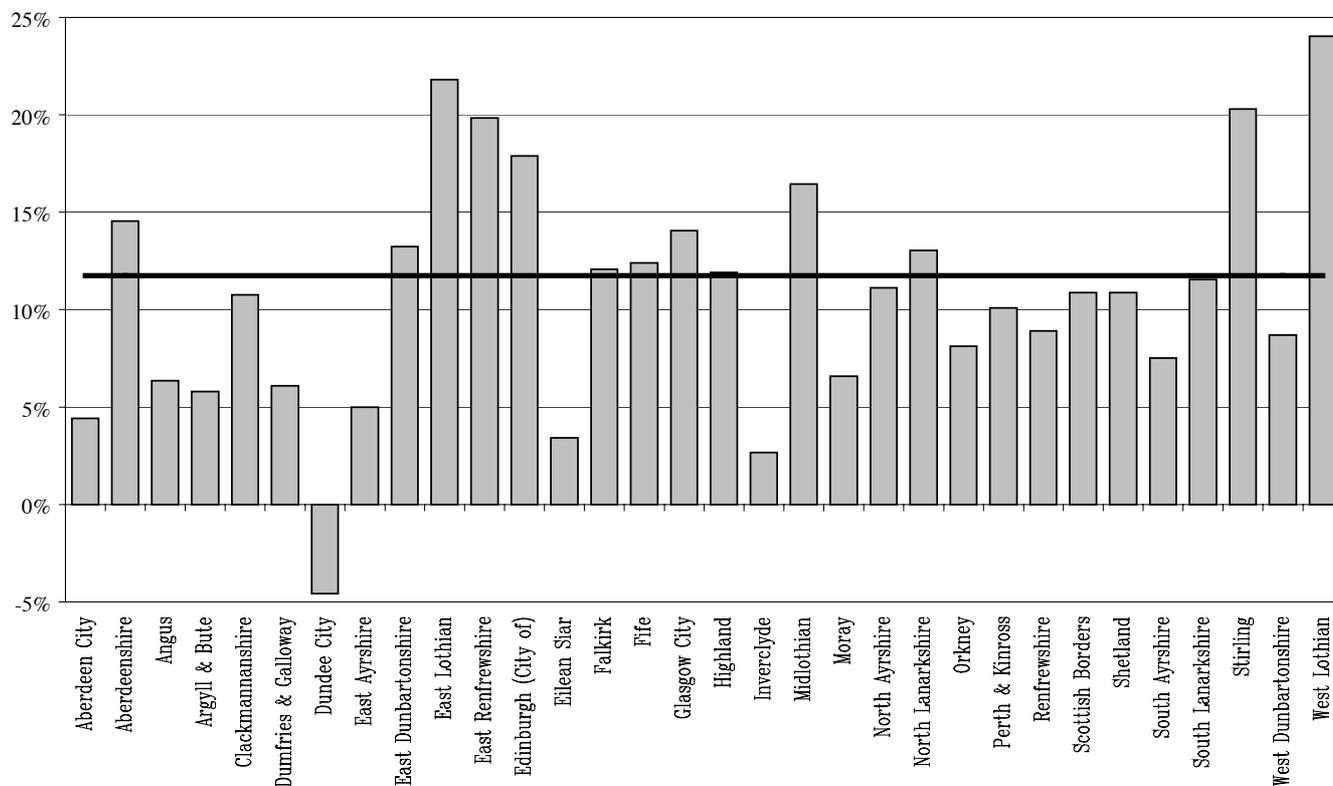
Households with one adult with child(ren) are projected to increase in all local authority areas, however only a 1 per cent increase is projected in Eilean Siar. The largest percentage increase is projected for Stirling (60 per cent). The largest increase numerically for this household type is projected to be in Glasgow City; an increase of 10,790 over the period.

All local authority areas show a decrease in the numbers of households with two or more adults and child(ren) between 2000 and 2014. Dundee City and Aberdeen City have the largest percentage decrease (respectively 60 and 57 per cent) with East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire and Stirling showing the smallest percentage decreases over the period at 18, 19 and 21 per cent respectively. Again Glasgow City is projected to have the largest numerical change with a decrease of 16,600 between 2000 and 2014.

Households containing two or more adults with no children are projected to increase in all local authority areas except Dundee City between 2000 and 2014, with the largest percentage increase in West Lothian (32 per cent). These households are projected to decrease by 2 per cent (560) in Dundee City. In terms of

numbers of households, the City of Edinburgh is projected to have the largest increase, of 14,930 households.

**Chart 5: Percentage Change in Projected Total Households  
Between 2000 and 2014**



The figure for Scotland as a whole is represented by the solid line (12%)

**Table 5a: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (All Households)**

Local Authority	Total Households (All Household Types)														% change 2000 - 2014	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,203,160</b>	<b>2,222,100</b>	<b>2,239,470</b>	<b>2,257,310</b>	<b>2,276,310</b>	<b>2,294,620</b>	<b>2,313,210</b>	<b>2,332,380</b>	<b>2,351,940</b>	<b>2,370,450</b>	<b>2,389,290</b>	<b>2,407,810</b>	<b>2,426,080</b>	<b>2,444,700</b>	<b>2,461,740</b>	<b>12%</b>
Aberdeen City	100,870	101,250	101,600	101,970	102,390	102,830	103,180	103,580	103,920	104,190	104,480	104,750	104,950	105,160	105,320	4%
Aberdeenshire	91,320	92,190	93,090	94,080	95,060	96,030	96,980	97,950	98,940	99,890	100,850	101,800	102,770	103,740	104,610	15%
Angus	46,920	47,100	47,290	47,520	47,740	47,930	48,130	48,360	48,590	48,830	49,040	49,260	49,500	49,720	49,900	6%
Argyll & Bute	38,320	38,390	38,520	38,690	38,890	39,070	39,260	39,450	39,650	39,830	39,990	40,160	40,300	40,430	40,540	6%
Clackmannanshire	20,630	20,820	20,960	21,110	21,280	21,410	21,570	21,720	21,890	22,050	22,200	22,370	22,540	22,720	22,850	11%
Dumfries & Galloway	63,700	64,010	64,260	64,580	64,910	65,210	65,490	65,780	66,060	66,320	66,640	66,900	67,140	67,400	67,580	6%
Dumdee City	66,980	66,860	66,700	66,540	66,390	66,140	65,880	65,720	65,510	65,290	65,090	64,820	64,530	64,280	63,920	-5%
East Ayrshire	51,080	51,310	51,490	51,670	51,850	52,060	52,260	52,470	52,680	52,860	53,020	53,180	53,340	53,490	53,630	5%
East Dumbartonshire	42,110	42,620	43,070	43,520	43,970	44,430	44,860	45,270	45,680	46,030	46,430	46,750	47,070	47,380	47,680	13%
East Lothian	37,890	38,480	39,020	39,530	40,110	40,670	41,250	41,840	42,440	43,030	43,650	44,230	44,880	45,540	46,150	22%
East Renfrewshire	34,530	35,030	35,480	35,960	36,450	36,930	37,410	37,900	38,410	38,900	39,390	39,890	40,380	40,870	41,380	20%
Edinburgh (City of)	207,390	210,000	212,600	215,140	217,790	220,370	222,920	225,600	228,320	230,990	233,670	236,350	239,090	241,810	244,470	18%
Eilean Siar	11,670	11,710	11,750	11,810	11,880	11,910	11,950	11,980	12,010	12,020	12,030	12,040	12,070	12,070	12,070	3%
Falkirk	61,840	62,410	62,930	63,450	63,990	64,480	65,010	65,600	66,190	66,720	67,240	67,780	68,270	68,800	69,300	12%
Fife	150,750	152,310	153,670	154,920	156,280	157,630	158,950	160,280	161,600	162,910	164,240	165,570	166,880	168,210	169,440	12%
Glasgow City	274,120	276,550	278,850	281,290	284,000	286,690	289,460	292,370	295,470	298,340	301,270	304,220	307,060	309,990	312,660	14%
Highland	88,760	89,690	90,510	91,320	92,120	92,860	93,630	94,380	95,160	95,890	96,620	97,330	98,030	98,710	99,330	12%
Inverclyde	37,700	37,800	37,870	37,920	38,000	38,090	38,190	38,270	38,340	38,410	38,480	38,570	38,630	38,700	38,710	3%
Midlothian	32,100	32,510	32,880	33,210	33,600	33,960	34,320	34,690	35,070	35,450	35,820	36,200	36,580	36,990	37,380	16%
Moray	36,130	36,340	36,510	36,660	36,830	36,980	37,130	37,340	37,520	37,680	37,870	38,040	38,220	38,370	38,510	7%
North Ayrshire	59,330	59,810	60,210	60,660	61,170	61,640	62,130	62,650	63,150	63,600	64,100	64,570	65,040	65,520	65,950	11%
North Lanarkshire	134,340	135,640	136,780	138,030	139,340	140,710	142,040	143,340	144,610	145,840	147,110	148,310	149,490	150,690	151,850	13%
Orkney	8,240	8,300	8,360	8,410	8,490	8,550	8,590	8,650	8,700	8,740	8,780	8,820	8,840	8,900	8,910	8%
Perth & Kinross	57,480	57,830	58,200	58,620	59,080	59,490	59,870	60,300	60,770	61,220	61,630	62,050	62,430	62,850	63,280	10%
Renfrewshire	77,280	77,870	78,310	78,780	79,260	79,700	80,210	80,710	81,230	81,700	82,220	82,700	83,220	83,740	84,170	9%
Scottish Borders	46,480	46,900	47,240	47,570	47,980	48,280	48,610	49,010	49,390	49,760	50,100	50,470	50,840	51,220	51,540	11%
Shetland	9,280	9,290	9,360	9,440	9,510	9,580	9,660	9,760	9,850	9,930	10,000	10,070	10,160	10,220	10,290	11%
South Ayrshire	48,820	49,080	49,310	49,570	49,830	50,050	50,310	50,600	50,840	51,130	51,400	51,650	51,950	52,230	52,490	8%
South Lanarkshire	126,190	127,340	128,280	129,240	130,270	131,310	132,400	133,460	134,580	135,650	136,750	137,800	138,790	139,840	140,770	12%
Stirling	34,530	34,940	35,390	35,840	36,340	36,830	37,320	37,810	38,340	38,850	39,380	39,900	40,440	41,010	41,540	20%
West Dumbartonshire	41,830	42,060	42,270	42,470	42,690	42,890	43,170	43,440	43,740	44,010	44,290	44,580	44,860	45,200	45,470	9%
West Lothian	64,550	65,700	66,730	67,780	68,850	69,940	71,050	72,150	73,290	74,390	75,500	76,670	77,790	78,930	80,060	24%

**Table 5b: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (one adult)**

Local Authority	Households with 1 Adult													% change 2000 - 2014		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>732,790</b>	<b>748,870</b>	<b>764,560</b>	<b>780,350</b>	<b>796,850</b>	<b>813,280</b>	<b>829,610</b>	<b>847,320</b>	<b>864,940</b>	<b>882,140</b>	<b>899,150</b>	<b>916,180</b>	<b>934,440</b>	<b>952,390</b>	<b>969,380</b>	<b>32%</b>
Aberdeen City	45,820	46,470	47,130	47,780	48,450	49,160	49,810	50,570	51,260	51,940	52,610	53,280	53,960	54,600	55,200	2.0%
Aberdeenshire	24,030	24,740	25,450	26,200	26,930	27,710	28,470	29,320	30,190	31,040	31,830	32,710	33,650	34,600	35,510	4.8%
Angus	15,220	15,480	15,760	16,050	16,320	16,600	16,870	17,170	17,460	17,760	18,050	18,350	18,690	19,030	19,310	2.7%
Argyll & Bute	13,480	13,690	13,920	14,160	14,430	14,700	14,960	15,240	15,520	15,790	16,030	16,310	16,590	16,840	17,090	2.7%
Clackmannanshire	6,160	6,300	6,440	6,580	6,740	6,890	7,050	7,230	7,390	7,570	7,740	7,910	8,100	8,290	8,450	3.7%
Dumfries & Galloway	19,700	20,090	20,460	20,830	21,230	21,620	21,980	22,390	22,800	23,190	23,580	23,940	24,340	24,720	25,060	2.7%
Dumfries City	26,460	26,730	27,010	27,270	27,550	27,790	28,010	28,270	28,500	28,710	28,920	29,100	29,290	29,480	29,600	1.2%
East Ayrshire	14,900	15,180	15,440	15,700	15,970	16,250	16,520	16,840	17,160	17,450	17,740	18,010	18,310	18,600	18,880	2.7%
East Dumbartonshire	10,230	10,590	10,950	11,290	11,640	11,990	12,320	12,670	13,020	13,340	13,670	13,980	14,320	14,640	14,960	4.6%
East Lothian	11,120	11,460	11,770	12,090	12,420	12,730	13,080	13,450	13,820	14,180	14,530	14,890	15,270	15,680	16,030	4.4%
East Renfrewshire	9,580	9,910	10,210	10,530	10,850	11,170	11,490	11,820	12,150	12,470	12,790	13,130	13,500	13,860	14,210	4.8%
Edinburgh (City of)	80,680	82,600	84,500	86,330	88,300	90,270	92,200	94,210	96,220	98,230	100,240	102,300	104,410	106,470	108,510	3.4%
Eilean Siar	4,440	4,520	4,600	4,690	4,790	4,870	4,950	5,030	5,120	5,180	5,260	5,340	5,430	5,500	5,590	2.6%
Falkirk	18,650	19,100	19,560	20,020	20,490	20,950	21,410	21,940	22,450	22,950	23,430	23,910	24,440	24,960	25,460	3.7%
Fife	46,890	48,020	49,120	50,140	51,220	52,300	53,350	54,500	55,630	56,770	57,880	59,010	60,230	61,410	62,520	3.3%
Glasgow City	112,100	114,210	116,230	118,330	120,630	122,920	125,280	127,740	130,260	132,710	135,200	137,670	140,180	142,690	145,080	2.9%
Highland	27,760	28,500	29,240	29,980	30,730	31,460	32,190	32,950	33,740	34,500	35,230	35,960	36,750	37,530	38,270	3.8%
Inverclyde	12,990	13,180	13,360	13,520	13,730	13,920	14,130	14,320	14,520	14,710	14,890	15,100	15,300	15,500	15,680	2.1%
Midlothian	7,940	8,170	8,400	8,600	8,820	9,050	9,260	9,480	9,710	9,920	10,160	10,390	10,670	10,930	11,190	4.1%
Moray	10,950	11,220	11,470	11,740	12,000	12,250	12,510	12,790	13,070	13,340	13,610	13,870	14,130	14,400	14,650	3.4%
North Ayrshire	18,130	18,560	18,950	19,390	19,840	20,290	20,730	21,240	21,730	22,210	22,680	23,140	23,650	24,160	24,640	3.6%
North Lanarkshire	37,530	38,460	39,320	40,250	41,190	42,170	43,120	44,150	45,190	46,210	47,190	48,160	49,240	50,340	51,370	3.7%
Orkney	2,730	2,790	2,850	2,900	2,970	3,050	3,100	3,170	3,240	3,310	3,360	3,430	3,500	3,580	3,640	3.3%
Perth & Kinross	17,940	18,280	18,640	18,990	19,370	19,740	20,100	20,530	20,940	21,350	21,740	22,130	22,540	22,930	23,320	3.0%
Renfrewshire	24,730	25,310	25,850	26,380	26,920	27,460	28,020	28,590	29,150	29,710	30,260	30,790	31,390	31,970	32,510	3.1%
Scottish Borders	15,510	15,830	16,130	16,430	16,760	17,050	17,360	17,690	18,040	18,370	18,690	19,040	19,450	19,820	20,180	3.0%
Shetland	2,880	2,940	3,010	3,090	3,160	3,230	3,290	3,390	3,470	3,550	3,640	3,710	3,790	3,870	3,950	3.7%
South Ayrshire	15,200	15,510	15,810	16,110	16,410	16,700	17,000	17,350	17,670	17,990	18,310	18,620	18,970	19,300	19,610	2.9%
South Lanarkshire	38,440	39,400	40,290	41,180	42,110	43,040	43,980	44,980	46,000	46,970	47,920	48,870	49,870	50,860	51,790	3.5%
Stirling	10,000	10,240	10,510	10,770	11,050	11,310	11,570	11,860	12,160	12,450	12,740	13,030	13,370	13,710	14,020	4.0%
West Dumbartonshire	13,530	13,780	14,020	14,260	14,510	14,740	15,000	15,280	15,550	15,830	16,100	16,360	16,650	16,930	17,230	2.7%
West Lothian	17,020	17,600	18,170	18,740	19,330	19,920	20,520	21,170	21,820	22,460	23,110	23,770	24,480	25,200	25,880	5.2%

**Table 5c: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (one adult with child(ren))**

Local Authority	Households with 1 Adult with Child(ren)													% change 2000 - 2014		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>149,530</b>	<b>153,390</b>	<b>156,840</b>	<b>160,180</b>	<b>163,600</b>	<b>166,910</b>	<b>170,030</b>	<b>173,260</b>	<b>176,590</b>	<b>179,740</b>	<b>182,840</b>	<b>185,920</b>	<b>188,860</b>	<b>191,820</b>	<b>194,340</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
Aberdeen City	6,660	6,690	6,710	6,730	6,750	6,770	6,780	6,800	6,830	6,840	6,860	6,880	6,870	6,880	6,870	3%
Aberdeenshire	3,070	3,140	3,200	3,270	3,340	3,420	3,480	3,540	3,590	3,640	3,700	3,760	3,810	3,880	3,920	2.8%
Angus	2,620	2,680	2,740	2,800	2,850	2,890	2,930	2,980	3,030	3,080	3,140	3,190	3,250	3,310	3,350	2.8%
Argyll & Bute	2,190	2,220	2,260	2,300	2,340	2,380	2,410	2,450	2,490	2,530	2,550	2,580	2,600	2,610	2,630	2.0%
Clackmannanshire	1,280	1,310	1,320	1,340	1,360	1,360	1,380	1,390	1,410	1,430	1,450	1,480	1,500	1,530	1,540	2.0%
Dumfries & Galloway	2,880	2,920	2,950	2,980	3,020	3,050	3,080	3,110	3,150	3,170	3,210	3,250	3,280	3,320	3,350	1.6%
Dumfries City	6,210	6,260	6,290	6,320	6,340	6,330	6,330	6,350	6,360	6,390	6,410	6,410	6,410	6,420	6,410	3%
East Ayrshire	3,330	3,420	3,470	3,520	3,570	3,640	3,690	3,740	3,790	3,850	3,890	3,950	4,000	4,050	4,100	2.2%
East Dumbartonshire	1,890	1,960	2,020	2,080	2,140	2,220	2,270	2,330	2,390	2,440	2,500	2,550	2,600	2,650	2,700	4.3%
East Lothian	1,830	1,890	1,950	2,010	2,080	2,140	2,200	2,270	2,330	2,390	2,460	2,530	2,600	2,670	2,740	5.0%
East Renfrewshire	1,510	1,570	1,620	1,670	1,730	1,780	1,840	1,890	1,960	2,020	2,070	2,130	2,190	2,240	2,300	5.2%
Edinburgh (City of)	12,830	13,230	13,620	13,990	14,330	14,710	15,030	15,380	15,710	16,040	16,330	16,660	16,940	17,220	17,480	3.6%
Eilean Siar	670	670	670	680	680	680	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	680	680	1%
Falkirk	3,830	3,930	4,030	4,100	4,180	4,260	4,320	4,400	4,490	4,560	4,630	4,710	4,780	4,850	4,920	2.8%
Fife	10,040	10,300	10,540	10,740	10,960	11,180	11,390	11,620	11,830	12,040	12,230	12,430	12,620	12,800	12,960	2.9%
Glasgow City	30,400	31,330	32,240	33,090	33,950	34,750	35,510	36,260	37,100	37,860	38,570	39,300	40,000	40,660	41,190	3.5%
Highland	4,530	4,630	4,720	4,800	4,870	4,950	5,030	5,100	5,170	5,240	5,310	5,380	5,440	5,490	5,550	2.3%
Inverclyde	3,340	3,400	3,460	3,510	3,560	3,620	3,660	3,710	3,740	3,780	3,830	3,870	3,910	3,950	3,970	1.9%
Midlothian	1,910	1,990	2,070	2,140	2,210	2,280	2,340	2,410	2,470	2,530	2,600	2,670	2,740	2,810	2,870	5.0%
Moray	1,480	1,510	1,530	1,560	1,580	1,600	1,620	1,640	1,660	1,690	1,720	1,730	1,750	1,770	1,780	2.0%
North Ayrshire	4,730	4,840	4,930	5,030	5,130	5,230	5,330	5,440	5,540	5,630	5,730	5,810	5,890	5,980	6,050	2.8%
North Lanarkshire	9,920	10,200	10,430	10,660	10,910	11,160	11,390	11,630	11,850	12,070	12,290	12,490	12,700	12,910	13,090	3.2%
Orkney	290	300	300	300	310	310	310	320	320	320	320	320	310	310	310	7%
Perth & Kinross	2,620	2,660	2,710	2,750	2,810	2,860	2,890	2,920	2,970	3,020	3,060	3,100	3,150	3,200	3,250	2.4%
Renfrewshire	5,730	5,890	6,010	6,110	6,230	6,330	6,430	6,530	6,690	6,790	6,910	7,020	7,160	7,280	7,400	2.9%
Scottish Borders	1,770	1,810	1,840	1,870	1,900	1,920	1,940	1,970	1,990	2,010	2,020	2,040	2,060	2,070	2,080	1.8%
Shetland	460	470	470	480	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	3.0%
South Ayrshire	2,600	2,660	2,720	2,780	2,850	2,910	2,980	3,050	3,110	3,170	3,230	3,290	3,340	3,400	3,460	3.3%
South Lanarkshire	8,480	8,720	8,930	9,130	9,330	9,560	9,770	9,990	10,230	10,450	10,690	10,920	11,140	11,350	11,540	3.6%
Striving	2,140	2,210	2,300	2,380	2,470	2,550	2,650	2,750	2,840	2,940	3,040	3,140	3,230	3,320	3,420	6.0%
West Dumbartonshire	4,160	4,280	4,410	4,520	4,650	4,770	4,890	5,020	5,150	5,270	5,390	5,500	5,610	5,740	5,860	4.1%
West Lothian	4,100	4,230	4,390	4,530	4,660	4,800	4,930	5,060	5,200	5,330	5,460	5,600	5,730	5,830	5,980	4.6%

**Table 5d: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (two or more adults with child(ren))**

Local Authority	Households with 2 or more Adults with Child(ren)													% change 2000 - 2014		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>436,080</b>	<b>426,690</b>	<b>415,190</b>	<b>403,810</b>	<b>392,320</b>	<b>380,880</b>	<b>369,560</b>	<b>357,430</b>	<b>345,230</b>	<b>333,010</b>	<b>321,220</b>	<b>310,170</b>	<b>298,570</b>	<b>287,470</b>	<b>276,930</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
Aberdeen City	15,070	14,610	14,020	13,430	12,830	12,210	11,620	10,980	10,320	9,650	8,950	8,300	7,640	7,030	6,440	-5.7%
Aberdeenshire	23,840	23,290	22,680	22,080	21,500	20,940	20,390	19,820	19,200	18,610	18,070	17,550	17,020	16,520	16,000	-3.9%
Angus	9,220	8,960	8,670	8,400	8,120	7,830	7,570	7,290	7,020	6,750	6,480	6,260	6,020	5,780	5,550	-4.0%
Argyll & Bute	7,530	7,300	7,050	6,830	6,600	6,370	6,170	5,950	5,730	5,530	5,330	5,130	4,920	4,720	4,540	-4.0%
Clackmannanshire	4,540	4,450	4,310	4,180	4,040	3,910	3,780	3,650	3,520	3,390	3,260	3,130	3,000	2,870	2,740	-4.0%
Dumfries & Galloway	12,690	12,300	11,870	11,470	11,080	10,670	10,270	9,840	9,430	9,010	8,630	8,270	7,900	7,580	7,250	-4.9%
Dumfries City	9,790	9,390	8,920	8,450	7,980	7,520	7,060	6,620	6,180	5,750	5,350	4,980	4,600	4,270	3,950	-6.0%
East Ayrshire	10,970	10,700	10,360	10,040	9,700	9,370	9,050	8,710	8,370	8,030	7,690	7,400	7,080	6,790	6,510	-4.1%
East Dumbartonshire	11,690	11,570	11,380	11,220	11,050	10,920	10,800	10,680	10,540	10,390	10,260	10,120	9,960	9,790	9,620	-1.8%
East Lothian	7,910	7,800	7,650	7,490	7,340	7,200	7,040	6,880	6,710	6,560	6,420	6,290	6,140	5,990	5,860	-2.6%
East Renfrewshire	8,930	8,840	8,690	8,540	8,420	8,300	8,180	8,040	7,930	7,810	7,700	7,590	7,460	7,360	7,260	-1.9%
Edinburgh (City of)	31,560	31,120	30,480	29,830	29,130	28,400	27,740	27,000	26,210	25,390	24,530	23,710	22,860	22,030	21,250	-3.9%
Eilean Siar	2,690	2,650	2,570	2,520	2,460	2,390	2,330	2,250	2,170	2,100	2,020	1,950	1,870	1,790	1,700	-3.7%
Falkirk	12,910	12,670	12,340	12,010	11,680	11,310	10,950	10,580	10,220	9,830	9,450	9,090	8,720	8,380	8,050	-3.8%
Fife	30,710	30,010	29,100	28,180	27,280	26,410	25,560	24,670	23,770	22,900	22,070	21,320	20,560	19,800	19,060	-3.8%
Glasgow City	39,620	38,700	37,650	36,610	35,450	34,300	33,110	31,830	30,550	29,190	27,900	26,660	25,380	24,140	23,020	-4.2%
Highland	19,310	18,910	18,410	17,880	17,350	16,820	16,300	15,750	15,180	14,610	14,080	13,600	13,080	12,580	12,120	-3.7%
Inverclyde	7,900	7,290	7,060	6,820	6,570	6,320	6,060	5,790	5,530	5,270	5,020	4,780	4,540	4,310	4,100	-4.5%
Midlothian	7,320	7,200	7,050	6,900	6,760	6,620	6,470	6,320	6,160	6,030	5,900	5,780	5,660	5,540	5,420	-2.6%
Moray	8,200	8,010	7,780	7,550	7,340	7,110	6,900	6,700	6,480	6,280	6,100	5,910	5,730	5,550	5,380	-3.4%
North Ayrshire	12,380	12,060	11,670	11,300	10,920	10,560	10,220	9,840	9,460	9,080	8,730	8,410	8,060	7,760	7,440	-4.0%
North Lanarkshire	31,850	31,290	30,590	29,900	29,230	28,570	27,860	27,050	26,220	25,400	24,620	23,860	23,000	22,140	21,370	-3.9%
Orkney	1,920	1,890	1,840	1,800	1,770	1,730	1,680	1,640	1,590	1,540	1,490	1,430	1,370	1,330	1,280	-3.9%
Perth & Kinross	11,560	11,280	10,950	10,650	10,370	10,090	9,800	9,480	9,180	8,900	8,590	8,310	8,030	7,770	7,540	-3.5%
Renfrewshire	15,770	15,450	15,010	14,590	14,140	13,690	13,220	12,700	12,220	11,700	11,210	10,750	10,280	9,800	9,360	-4.1%
Scottish Borders	9,080	8,890	8,640	8,390	8,150	7,900	7,650	7,380	7,090	6,840	6,590	6,350	6,100	5,870	5,620	-3.8%
Shetland	2,310	2,240	2,190	2,140	2,090	2,040	1,990	1,940	1,890	1,830	1,770	1,720	1,680	1,630	1,580	-3.2%
South Ayrshire	10,600	10,390	10,130	9,870	9,620	9,380	9,140	8,890	8,650	8,410	8,160	7,940	7,720	7,510	7,310	-3.1%
South Lanarkshire	27,460	26,860	26,150	25,460	24,760	24,050	23,350	22,580	21,830	21,070	20,360	19,710	18,980	18,290	17,650	-3.6%
Striving	7,620	7,510	7,370	7,230	7,110	6,990	6,870	6,750	6,620	6,500	6,380	6,270	6,160	6,070	5,990	-2.1%
West Dumbartonshire	8,380	8,180	7,960	7,710	7,480	7,240	7,010	6,790	6,560	6,320	6,080	5,870	5,650	5,450	5,260	-3.7%
West Lothian	15,160	14,950	14,660	14,350	14,030	13,720	13,410	13,060	12,720	12,380	12,050	11,760	11,420	11,080	10,760	-2.9%

**Table 5e: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (two or more adults)**

Local Authority	Households with 2 or more Adults													% change 2000 - 2014		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>884,770</b>	<b>893,160</b>	<b>902,880</b>	<b>912,980</b>	<b>923,530</b>	<b>933,540</b>	<b>944,010</b>	<b>954,380</b>	<b>965,180</b>	<b>975,550</b>	<b>986,080</b>	<b>995,530</b>	<b>1,004,220</b>	<b>1,013,030</b>	<b>1,021,090</b>	<b>15%</b>
Aberdeen City	33,320	33,480	33,740	34,030	34,370	34,690	34,970	35,230	35,510	35,760	36,060	36,290	36,480	36,660	36,820	11%
Aberdeenshire	40,360	41,020	41,760	42,530	43,280	43,960	44,640	45,270	45,960	46,600	47,230	47,790	48,290	48,740	49,170	22%
Angus	19,850	19,970	20,120	20,270	20,450	20,610	20,760	20,920	21,090	21,240	21,360	21,470	21,540	21,610	21,690	9%
Argyll & Bute	15,120	15,180	15,290	15,410	15,520	15,630	15,730	15,810	15,910	15,990	16,060	16,140	16,200	16,270	16,280	8%
Clackmannanshire	8,660	8,770	8,890	9,010	9,140	9,240	9,360	9,460	9,560	9,660	9,760	9,850	9,940	10,030	10,120	17%
Dumfries & Galloway	28,430	28,710	28,980	29,280	29,570	29,880	30,160	30,440	30,700	30,960	31,220	31,440	31,620	31,780	31,930	12%
Dumfries City	24,530	24,470	24,480	24,500	24,530	24,500	24,490	24,480	24,480	24,440	24,410	24,330	24,240	24,110	23,970	-2%
East Ayrshire	21,860	22,020	22,230	22,410	22,620	22,810	22,990	23,170	23,360	23,530	23,710	23,820	23,950	24,050	24,140	10%
East Dumbartonshire	18,300	18,500	18,730	18,940	19,140	19,300	19,470	19,590	19,730	19,860	20,000	20,100	20,190	20,300	20,410	12%
East Lothian	17,030	17,340	17,650	17,970	18,280	18,590	18,930	19,250	19,580	19,900	20,240	20,550	20,880	21,200	21,520	26%
East Renfrewshire	14,500	14,710	14,960	15,210	15,450	15,680	15,900	16,150	16,380	16,610	16,830	17,040	17,230	17,400	17,600	21%
Edinburgh (City of)	82,300	83,030	83,990	84,970	86,010	86,990	87,960	89,010	90,180	91,340	92,550	93,670	94,890	96,090	97,230	18%
Eilean Siar	3,870	3,890	3,910	3,920	3,950	3,970	3,980	4,010	4,030	4,040	4,060	4,070	4,090	4,090	4,100	6%
Falkirk	26,430	26,700	27,010	27,330	27,640	27,960	28,320	28,680	29,030	29,390	29,740	30,070	30,330	30,620	30,870	17%
Fife	63,120	63,970	64,910	65,860	66,820	67,740	68,650	69,490	70,360	71,210	72,070	72,820	73,480	74,200	74,900	19%
Glasgow City	91,990	92,300	92,710	93,260	93,970	94,720	95,560	96,540	97,560	98,580	99,610	100,590	101,490	102,490	103,360	12%
Highland	37,170	37,650	38,140	38,660	39,160	39,630	40,110	40,590	41,070	41,540	42,000	42,390	42,770	43,100	43,390	17%
Inverclyde	13,880	13,930	14,000	14,060	14,150	14,230	14,340	14,440	14,550	14,650	14,740	14,820	14,880	14,940	14,970	8%
Midlothian	14,920	15,140	15,360	15,570	15,800	16,020	16,250	16,490	16,730	16,950	17,170	17,360	17,520	17,720	17,910	20%
Moray	15,510	15,610	15,720	15,820	15,910	16,020	16,110	16,200	16,310	16,380	16,460	16,540	16,610	16,660	16,700	8%
North Ayrshire	24,090	24,360	24,660	24,940	25,280	25,560	25,850	26,130	26,410	26,680	26,970	27,210	27,440	27,620	27,810	15%
North Lanarkshire	55,050	55,690	56,430	57,220	58,010	58,810	59,670	60,520	61,350	62,160	63,010	63,800	64,550	65,310	66,020	20%
Orkney	3,300	3,330	3,370	3,400	3,430	3,460	3,500	3,520	3,550	3,580	3,610	3,640	3,660	3,680	3,680	12%
Perth & Kinross	25,370	25,620	25,900	26,220	26,530	26,810	27,090	27,370	27,670	27,960	28,250	28,510	28,720	28,960	29,160	15%
Renfrewshire	31,010	31,220	31,450	31,700	31,970	32,230	32,550	32,870	33,170	33,500	33,850	34,150	34,390	34,690	34,910	13%
Scottish Borders	20,120	20,370	20,630	20,880	21,170	21,400	21,660	21,970	22,270	22,540	22,800	23,050	23,250	23,460	23,670	18%
Shetland	3,630	3,640	3,680	3,730	3,770	3,810	3,860	3,910	3,950	4,010	4,030	4,070	4,100	4,130	4,160	15%
South Ayrshire	20,420	20,520	20,650	20,820	20,960	21,050	21,190	21,310	21,420	21,560	21,700	21,800	21,920	22,020	22,110	8%
South Lanarkshire	51,820	52,360	52,920	53,470	54,060	54,660	55,290	55,910	56,530	57,170	57,780	58,300	58,800	59,340	59,800	15%
Stirling	14,770	14,970	15,220	15,460	15,720	15,980	16,230	16,460	16,720	16,960	17,230	17,470	17,670	17,910	18,130	23%
West Dumbartonshire	15,760	15,820	15,880	15,980	16,050	16,140	16,270	16,360	16,480	16,590	16,730	16,850	16,950	17,060	17,130	9%
West Lothian	28,270	28,900	29,510	30,160	30,830	31,500	32,190	32,870	33,560	34,220	34,890	35,550	36,160	36,810	37,430	32%

## **5.6 Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority: One Adult Households as a Percentage of All Households (Table 6)**

The proportion of all households which consist of one adult living alone is projected to increase from 33 per cent in 2000 to 39 per cent in 2014, with all authorities projected to have a higher percentage of single adult households in 2014 than in 2000. Of all the authority areas, Aberdeen City is projected to have had the highest percentage of one adult households in 2000 (45 per cent) and 2014 (52 per cent). East Dunbartonshire had the lowest percentage of one adult households in 2000 (24 per cent), and, at 30 per cent, Midlothian is projected to have the lowest in 2014.

## **5.7 Projected Average Household Size in Scotland by Local Authority (Table 7)**

The average household size in Scotland is projected to decrease from 2.27 persons in 2000 to 2.00 persons in 2014. There is projected to be a decrease in the average household size in all local authorities during the period.

East Renfrewshire had the largest estimated average household size in 2000, at 2.58 persons. By 2014 it is projected that East Renfrewshire will again have the largest average household size at 2.33 persons, followed by Midlothian (2.30 persons) and East Dunbartonshire (2.27 persons).

In 2000 Aberdeen City had the smallest estimated average household size (2.03 persons), followed by Dundee City and the City of Edinburgh with 2.07 and 2.12 persons respectively. By the year 2014, twelve local authorities are projected to have average household sizes of less than two persons; Aberdeen City being the lowest at 1.75 persons.

## **5.8 Projected Households in Scotland by Structure Plan Area (SPA) and Household Type (Table 8)**

Of all the structure plan areas, total households are projected to increase by the largest percentage in Edinburgh and the Lothians SPA, at 19 per cent followed by Stirling and Clackmannanshire (17 per cent). Total Households in Dundee & Angus SPA are projected remain around 114,000 over the 14 year projection period. In all other Local Authorities the total number of households are expected to increase. The largest increase in terms of numbers of households is in Glasgow & the Clyde Valley at 94,610.

All SPAs are projected to have increases in the number of one adult households over the projection period. Stirling and Clackmannanshire SPA is projected to have the largest percentage increase at 39 percent, followed by Highland SPA (38 per cent), Edinburgh and Lothians (38 per cent) and Shetland SPA (37 per cent). The smallest percentage increase is projected in Dundee and Angus (17 per cent increase in one adult households over the projection period).

All SPAs are projected to have increases in the number of one adult with child(ren) households over the projection period. The smallest increase is projected in Eilean Siar (1 per cent), the largest increases are projected to be seen in Stirling and Clackmannanshire SPA (45 per cent) and Edinburgh and Lothians SPA (41 per cent).

Households consisting of two or more adults with child(ren) are projected to decrease in all SPAs over the projection period. This ranges from a 28 per cent (3,430) decrease in Stirling and Clackmannanshire to a 50 per cent (9,520) decrease in Dundee and Angus.

For households consisting of two or more adults and no children all SPAs show projected increases. Edinburgh and the Lothians SPA is projected to have the highest percentage increase at 22 per cent (31,560) followed by Stirling and Clackmannanshire at 21 per cent (4,810), whilst Dundee and Angus SPA is projected to have the smallest percentage increase at 3 per cent (1,290).

**Table 6: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority  
One Adult Households as a Percentage of All Households**

Local Authority	One Adult Households as a Percentage of All Households														
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Scotland</b>	33	34	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	39
Aberdeen City	45	46	46	47	47	48	48	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
Aberdeenshire	26	27	27	28	28	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34
Angus	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	38	38	39
Argyll & Bute	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42
Clackmannanshire	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37
Dumfries & Galloway	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	37
Dumfries City	40	40	40	41	41	42	43	43	44	44	45	45	46	46	46
East Ayrshire	29	30	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35
East Dumbartonshire	24	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31
East Lothian	29	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	34	35
East Renfrewshire	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34
Edinburgh (City of)	39	39	40	40	41	41	41	42	42	43	43	43	44	44	44
Eilean Siar	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	43	43	44	44	45	46	46
Falkirk	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37
Fife	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37
Glasgow City	41	41	42	42	42	43	43	44	44	44	45	45	46	46	46
Highland	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	39
Inverclyde	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41
Midlothian	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29	29	30	30
Moray	30	31	31	32	32	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	38	38
North Ayrshire	31	31	31	32	32	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37	37
North Lanarkshire	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	33	34
Orkney	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	40	40	41
Perth & Kinross	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	36	37
Renfrewshire	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39
Scottish Borders	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	38	39	39	39
Shetland	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38
South Ayrshire	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	37
South Lanarkshire	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37
Stirling	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	34
West Dumbartonshire	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	37	38	38
West Lothian	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32

**Table 7: Projected Average (Mean) Household Size in Scotland by Local Authority**

Local Authority	Mean Household Size														Number per Household			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>			
Aberdeen City	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.91	1.88	1.86	1.84	1.82	1.81	1.79	1.77	1.75			
Aberdeenshire	2.45	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.14			
Angus	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.03			
Argyll & Bute	2.25	2.22	2.20	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.98	1.96	1.95			
Clackmannanshire	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.03	2.02			
Dumfries & Galloway	2.25	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.98			
Dundee City	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.93	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.84	1.82	1.80			
East Ayrshire	2.34	2.32	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06			
East Dumbartonshire	2.57	2.55	2.52	2.50	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.31	2.29	2.27			
East Lothian	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.31	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.12			
East Renfrewshire	2.58	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.41	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.33			
Edinburgh (City of)	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.98	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.86			
Eilean Siar	2.30	2.26	2.23	2.19	2.16	2.13	2.10	2.07	2.04	2.02	1.99	1.96	1.93	1.91	1.88			
Falkirk	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.05			
Fife	2.25	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.98			
Glasgow City	2.18	2.15	2.13	2.10	2.07	2.05	2.02	2.00	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.90	1.88	1.86	1.84			
Highland	2.29	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.99			
Inverclyde	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.91			
Midlothian	2.52	2.50	2.49	2.47	2.45	2.44	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.37	2.36	2.34	2.33	2.31	2.30			
Moray	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.02			
North Ayrshire	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.00			
North Lanarkshire	2.42	2.39	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13			
Orkney	2.32	2.29	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.17	2.15	2.12	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.97	1.95			
Perth & Kinross	2.23	2.21	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.02	2.01			
Renfrewshire	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	2.00			
Scottish Borders	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.05	2.03	2.01			
Shetland	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.07	2.06			
South Ayrshire	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.21	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.04			
South Lanarkshire	2.42	2.39	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.13			
Stirling	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.30	2.28	2.27	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.15	2.14			
West Dumbartonshire	2.24	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.98	1.96			
West Lothian	2.41	2.39	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14			

**Table 8a: Projected Households in Scotland by Structure Plan Area and Household Type (all households)**

Structure Plan Area	Total Households (All Household Types)														% change 2000 - 2014	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,203,160</b>	<b>2,222,100</b>	<b>2,239,470</b>	<b>2,257,310</b>	<b>2,276,310</b>	<b>2,294,620</b>	<b>2,313,210</b>	<b>2,332,380</b>	<b>2,351,940</b>	<b>2,370,450</b>	<b>2,389,290</b>	<b>2,407,810</b>	<b>2,426,080</b>	<b>2,444,700</b>	<b>2,461,740</b>	<b>12%</b>
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	192,190	193,440	194,690	196,030	197,450	198,860	200,160	201,520	202,830	204,080	205,340	206,560	207,720	208,900	209,930	9%
Argyll & Bute	38,320	38,390	38,520	38,690	38,890	39,070	39,260	39,450	39,650	39,830	39,990	40,160	40,300	40,430	40,540	6%
Ayrshire	159,230	160,200	161,010	161,900	162,850	163,740	164,690	165,710	166,670	167,590	168,520	169,400	170,330	171,230	172,050	8%
Dumfries and Galloway	63,700	64,010	64,260	64,580	65,210	65,490	65,780	66,060	66,320	66,540	66,740	66,900	67,140	67,400	67,580	6%
Dumfries and Angus	113,900	113,950	113,980	114,060	114,130	114,070	114,010	114,080	114,110	114,120	114,120	114,080	114,030	113,990	113,820	0%
Edinburgh and Lothians	341,930	346,670	351,230	355,690	360,340	364,940	369,550	374,280	379,120	383,840	388,640	393,470	398,330	403,280	408,070	1.9%
Eilean Siar	11,670	11,710	11,750	11,810	11,880	11,910	11,950	12,010	12,010	12,020	12,030	12,040	12,070	12,070	12,070	3%
Falkirk	61,840	62,410	63,930	63,450	63,990	64,480	65,010	65,600	66,190	66,720	67,240	67,780	68,270	68,800	69,300	1.2%
Fife	150,730	152,310	153,670	154,920	156,280	157,630	158,950	160,280	161,600	162,910	164,240	165,570	166,880	168,210	169,440	1.2%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	768,090	774,900	780,900	787,200	793,970	800,730	807,740	814,730	822,070	828,890	835,940	842,820	849,500	856,400	862,700	1.2%
Highland	88,760	89,690	90,510	91,320	92,120	92,860	93,630	94,380	95,160	95,890	96,620	97,330	98,030	98,710	99,330	1.2%
Moray	36,130	36,340	36,510	36,660	36,830	36,980	37,130	37,340	37,520	37,680	37,870	38,040	38,220	38,370	38,510	7%
Orkney	8,240	8,300	8,360	8,410	8,490	8,530	8,590	8,650	8,700	8,740	8,780	8,820	8,840	8,900	8,910	8%
Perth and Kinross	57,480	57,830	58,200	58,620	59,080	59,490	59,870	60,300	60,770	61,220	61,630	62,030	62,430	62,830	63,280	1.0%
Scottish Borders, The	46,480	46,900	47,240	47,570	47,980	48,280	48,610	49,010	49,390	49,760	50,100	50,470	50,840	51,220	51,540	1.1%
Shetland	9,280	9,290	9,360	9,440	9,510	9,580	9,660	9,760	9,830	9,930	10,000	10,070	10,160	10,220	10,290	1.1%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	55,160	55,750	56,330	56,950	57,620	58,240	58,890	59,530	60,230	60,910	61,580	62,270	62,980	63,730	64,390	1.7%

**Table 8b: Projected Households in Scotland by Structure Plan Area and Household Type (one adult)**

Structure Plan Area	Households with 1 Adult														% change 2000 - 2014	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>732,790</b>	<b>748,870</b>	<b>764,560</b>	<b>780,350</b>	<b>796,850</b>	<b>813,280</b>	<b>829,610</b>	<b>847,320</b>	<b>864,940</b>	<b>882,140</b>	<b>899,150</b>	<b>916,180</b>	<b>934,440</b>	<b>952,390</b>	<b>969,380</b>	<b>32%</b>
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	69,870	71,210	72,570	73,980	75,390	76,880	78,280	79,890	81,450	82,980	84,460	85,990	87,610	89,200	90,710	3.0%
Argyll & Bute	13,480	13,690	13,920	14,160	14,430	14,700	14,960	15,240	15,520	15,790	16,050	16,310	16,590	16,840	17,090	2.7%
Ayrshire	48,230	49,230	50,200	51,200	52,210	53,240	54,260	55,430	56,560	57,660	58,730	59,770	60,930	62,060	63,120	3.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	19,700	20,090	20,460	20,830	21,250	21,620	21,980	22,390	22,800	23,190	23,580	23,940	24,340	24,720	25,060	2.7%
Dumfries and Angus	41,680	42,220	42,760	43,320	43,870	44,390	44,880	45,440	45,960	46,470	46,970	47,450	47,980	48,500	48,910	1.7%
Edinburgh and Lothians	116,760	119,830	122,840	125,780	128,870	131,970	135,060	138,300	141,570	144,790	148,040	151,330	154,820	158,280	161,630	3.8%
Eilean Siar	4,440	4,520	4,600	4,690	4,790	4,870	4,950	5,030	5,120	5,180	5,260	5,340	5,430	5,500	5,590	2.6%
Falkirk	18,630	19,100	19,560	20,020	20,490	20,950	21,410	21,940	22,450	22,930	23,430	23,910	24,440	24,960	25,460	3.7%
Fife	46,890	48,020	49,120	50,140	51,220	52,300	53,350	54,500	55,630	56,770	57,880	59,010	60,230	61,410	62,520	3.3%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	239,130	264,840	270,240	275,730	281,380	287,410	293,320	299,550	305,830	311,930	318,020	324,040	330,460	336,810	342,830	3.2%
Highland	27,760	28,500	29,240	29,980	30,730	31,460	32,190	32,930	33,740	34,500	35,230	35,960	36,750	37,530	38,270	3.8%
Moray	10,930	11,220	11,470	11,740	12,000	12,250	12,510	12,790	13,070	13,340	13,610	13,870	14,130	14,400	14,650	3.4%
Orkney	2,730	2,790	2,850	2,900	2,970	3,030	3,100	3,170	3,240	3,310	3,360	3,430	3,500	3,580	3,640	3.3%
Perth and Kinross	17,940	18,280	18,640	18,990	19,370	19,740	20,100	20,530	20,940	21,330	21,740	22,130	22,540	22,930	23,320	3.0%
Scottish Borders, The	15,510	15,830	16,130	16,430	16,760	17,030	17,360	17,690	18,040	18,370	18,690	19,040	19,450	19,820	20,180	3.0%
Shetland	2,880	2,940	3,010	3,090	3,160	3,230	3,290	3,390	3,470	3,550	3,640	3,710	3,790	3,870	3,950	3.7%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	16,160	16,550	16,950	17,360	17,790	18,200	18,620	19,090	19,560	20,020	20,470	20,940	21,470	21,990	22,470	3.9%

**Table 8c: Projected Households in Scotland by Structure Plan Area and Household Type (one adult with child(ren))**

Structure Plan Area	Households with 1 Adult with Child(ren)														% change 2000 - 2014	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>149,530</b>	<b>153,390</b>	<b>156,840</b>	<b>160,180</b>	<b>163,600</b>	<b>166,910</b>	<b>170,030</b>	<b>173,260</b>	<b>176,590</b>	<b>179,740</b>	<b>182,840</b>	<b>185,920</b>	<b>188,860</b>	<b>191,820</b>	<b>194,340</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	9,730	9,830	9,910	10,010	10,090	10,190	10,340	10,420	10,490	10,560	10,640	10,680	10,680	10,760	10,790	1.1%
Argyll & Bute	2,190	2,220	2,260	2,300	2,340	2,380	2,410	2,450	2,490	2,530	2,580	2,600	2,600	2,610	2,630	2.0%
Ayrshire	10,680	10,920	11,110	11,330	11,550	11,770	11,990	12,220	12,440	12,650	12,840	13,050	13,230	13,440	13,620	2.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	2,880	2,920	2,950	2,980	3,020	3,050	3,110	3,150	3,170	3,210	3,230	3,250	3,280	3,320	3,350	1.6%
Dundee and Angus	8,830	8,940	9,030	9,110	9,180	9,220	9,260	9,330	9,390	9,470	9,540	9,600	9,660	9,730	9,750	1.0%
Edinburgh and Lothians	20,680	21,380	22,040	22,670	23,300	23,940	24,500	25,120	25,710	26,290	26,860	27,450	28,000	28,530	29,070	4.1%
Eilean Siar	670	670	670	680	680	680	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	680	680	1%
Falkirk	3,850	3,950	4,030	4,100	4,180	4,260	4,320	4,400	4,490	4,560	4,630	4,710	4,780	4,850	4,920	2.8%
Fife	10,040	10,300	10,540	10,740	10,960	11,180	11,390	11,620	11,830	12,040	12,230	12,430	12,620	12,800	12,960	2.9%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	65,440	67,370	69,110	70,780	72,510	74,190	75,780	77,370	79,090	80,680	82,250	83,790	85,310	86,780	88,050	3.5%
Highland	4,530	4,630	4,720	4,800	4,870	4,950	5,030	5,100	5,170	5,240	5,310	5,380	5,440	5,490	5,550	2.3%
Moray	1,480	1,510	1,530	1,560	1,580	1,600	1,620	1,640	1,660	1,690	1,720	1,750	1,770	1,780	1,780	2.0%
Orkney	290	300	300	300	310	310	310	320	320	320	320	310	310	310	310	7%
Perth and Kinross	2,620	2,660	2,710	2,750	2,810	2,860	2,890	2,920	2,970	3,020	3,060	3,100	3,150	3,200	3,220	2.4%
Scottish Borders, The	1,770	1,810	1,840	1,870	1,900	1,920	1,940	1,970	1,990	2,010	2,020	2,040	2,060	2,070	2,080	1.8%
Shetland	460	470	470	480	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	3.0%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	3,420	3,520	3,620	3,720	3,820	3,920	4,020	4,130	4,250	4,370	4,490	4,610	4,730	4,850	4,960	4.5%

**Table 8d: Projected Households in Scotland by Structure Plan Area and Household Type (two or more adults with child(ren))**

Structure Plan Area	Households with 2 or more Adults with Child(ren)														% change 2000 - 2014	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>436,080</b>	<b>426,690</b>	<b>415,190</b>	<b>403,810</b>	<b>392,320</b>	<b>380,880</b>	<b>369,560</b>	<b>357,430</b>	<b>345,230</b>	<b>333,010</b>	<b>321,220</b>	<b>310,170</b>	<b>298,570</b>	<b>287,470</b>	<b>276,930</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	38,910	37,900	36,700	35,500	34,330	33,150	32,010	30,800	29,520	28,230	27,020	25,830	24,660	23,540	22,430	-4.2%
Argyll & Bute	7,530	7,300	7,050	6,830	6,600	6,370	6,170	5,950	5,730	5,530	5,330	5,130	4,920	4,720	4,540	-4.0%
Ayrshire	33,930	33,140	32,160	31,200	30,240	29,310	28,410	27,440	26,480	25,510	24,580	23,730	22,860	22,030	21,260	-3.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	12,690	12,300	11,870	11,470	11,080	10,670	10,270	9,840	9,430	9,010	8,630	8,270	7,900	7,580	7,250	-4.3%
Dundee and Angus	19,010	18,350	17,590	16,860	16,100	15,330	14,630	13,910	13,190	12,510	11,840	11,240	10,620	10,030	9,490	-5.0%
Edinburgh and Lothians	61,960	61,060	59,840	58,570	57,260	55,940	54,660	53,260	51,800	50,330	48,900	47,530	46,070	44,640	43,290	-3.0%
Eilean Siar	2,690	2,630	2,570	2,520	2,460	2,390	2,330	2,250	2,170	2,100	2,020	1,950	1,870	1,790	1,700	-3.7%
Falkirk	12,910	12,670	12,340	12,010	11,680	11,310	10,930	10,580	10,220	9,830	9,450	9,090	8,720	8,380	8,050	-3.8%
Fife	30,710	30,010	29,100	28,180	27,280	26,410	25,560	24,670	23,770	22,900	22,070	21,320	20,560	19,800	19,060	-3.8%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	151,200	148,170	144,480	140,830	137,080	133,390	129,600	125,460	121,380	117,130	113,140	109,340	105,240	101,280	97,620	-3.5%
Highland	19,310	18,910	18,410	17,880	17,350	16,820	16,300	15,750	15,180	14,610	14,080	13,600	13,080	12,580	12,120	-3.7%
Moray	8,200	8,010	7,780	7,550	7,240	7,110	6,900	6,700	6,480	6,280	6,100	5,910	5,730	5,530	5,380	-3.4%
Orkney	1,920	1,890	1,840	1,800	1,770	1,730	1,680	1,640	1,590	1,540	1,490	1,430	1,370	1,330	1,280	-3.3%
Perth and Kinross	11,560	11,280	10,950	10,650	10,370	10,090	9,800	9,480	9,180	8,900	8,590	8,310	8,030	7,770	7,540	-3.5%
Scottish Borders, The	9,080	8,890	8,640	8,390	8,150	7,900	7,650	7,380	7,090	6,840	6,590	6,330	6,100	5,870	5,620	-3.8%
Shetland	2,310	2,240	2,190	2,140	2,090	2,040	1,990	1,940	1,890	1,830	1,770	1,720	1,680	1,630	1,580	-3.2%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	12,160	11,950	11,680	11,410	11,150	10,900	10,650	10,390	10,140	9,890	9,640	9,400	9,160	8,930	8,730	-2.8%

**Table 8e: Projected Households in Scotland by Structure Plan Area and Household Type (two or more adults)**

Structure Plan Area	Households with 2 or more Adults													% Change 2000 - 2014		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>884,770</b>	<b>893,160</b>	<b>902,880</b>	<b>912,980</b>	<b>923,530</b>	<b>933,540</b>	<b>944,010</b>	<b>954,380</b>	<b>965,180</b>	<b>975,550</b>	<b>986,080</b>	<b>995,530</b>	<b>1,004,220</b>	<b>1,013,030</b>	<b>1,021,090</b>	<b>15%</b>
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	73,680	74,500	75,510	76,560	77,640	78,650	79,610	80,490	81,460	82,360	83,290	84,080	84,770	85,400	86,000	17%
Argyll & Bute	15,120	15,180	15,290	15,410	15,520	15,630	15,730	15,810	15,910	15,990	16,060	16,140	16,200	16,270	16,280	8%
Ayrshire	66,370	66,890	67,540	68,170	68,850	69,420	70,030	70,620	71,190	71,780	72,370	72,830	73,310	73,690	74,060	12%
Dumfries and Galloway	28,430	28,710	28,980	29,280	29,570	29,880	30,160	30,440	30,700	30,960	31,220	31,440	31,620	31,780	31,930	12%
Dumfries and Angus	44,380	44,440	44,600	44,770	44,980	45,110	45,240	45,400	45,570	45,680	45,770	45,800	45,770	45,720	45,670	3%
Edinburgh and Lothians	142,530	144,400	146,510	148,670	150,910	153,100	155,330	157,610	160,050	162,400	164,840	167,130	169,450	171,820	174,090	22%
East Ayr	3,870	3,890	3,910	3,920	3,950	3,970	3,980	4,010	4,030	4,040	4,060	4,070	4,090	4,090	4,100	6%
Falkirk	26,430	26,700	27,010	27,330	27,640	27,960	28,320	28,680	29,030	29,390	29,740	30,070	30,330	30,620	30,870	17%
Fife	63,120	63,970	64,910	65,860	66,820	67,740	68,650	69,490	70,360	71,210	72,070	72,820	73,480	74,200	74,900	19%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	292,310	294,530	297,080	299,840	302,800	305,770	309,040	312,370	315,770	319,110	322,530	325,650	328,490	331,520	334,190	14%
Highland	37,170	37,650	38,140	38,660	39,160	39,630	40,110	40,590	41,070	41,540	42,000	42,390	42,770	43,100	43,390	17%
Moray	15,510	15,610	15,720	15,820	15,910	16,020	16,110	16,200	16,310	16,380	16,460	16,540	16,610	16,660	16,700	8%
Orkney	3,300	3,330	3,370	3,400	3,430	3,460	3,500	3,520	3,550	3,580	3,610	3,640	3,660	3,680	3,680	12%
Perth and Kinross	23,370	23,620	23,900	24,220	24,530	24,810	25,090	25,370	25,670	25,960	26,250	26,510	26,720	26,960	27,160	15%
Scottish Borders, The	20,120	20,370	20,630	20,880	21,170	21,400	21,660	21,970	22,270	22,540	22,800	23,050	23,250	23,460	23,670	18%
Shetland	3,630	3,640	3,680	3,730	3,770	3,810	3,860	3,910	3,950	4,010	4,030	4,070	4,100	4,130	4,160	15%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	23,430	23,740	24,110	24,460	24,860	25,220	25,590	25,920	26,290	26,630	26,990	27,320	27,610	27,940	28,240	21%

## ANNEX A

### FULL DESCRIPTION OF METHODOLOGY

#### A.1 Introduction

Household projections are produced approximately every 2 years, in line with the biennial population projections. Their purpose is to give an indication of possible future numbers of households if trends observed in past censuses continue. It is important to realise that projections are not forecasts. Household projections are the outcome of calculating what happens to the number of households if certain assumptions are made about future population growth and patterns of household formation.

#### A.2 Method Used for 2000-Based Household Projections

##### *A.2.1 Population projections*

The first main inputs to the projection of households are the 2000-based population projections for Scotland produced by GROS. These are produced for Scotland by local authority and age group using assumptions about births, deaths and migrations. See the publication 'Population Projections Scotland (2000-based)' for further information on the assumptions used ([www.gro-scotland.gov.uk](http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk)). The relevant population for household formation is taken to be the adult population, aged 16 or over.

The projected number of households is derived from projections of the numbers of adults living in private households. To obtain this from the population data, estimates of the numbers living in communal establishments have been subtracted from the total adult population for each projection year. Work was carried out prior to the 1994-based projections to estimate the number of people living in communal establishments in 1994. The 1994, 1996 and 1998-based projections all used the assumption that the proportion of the population living in communal establishments remained unchanged (within each age group in each LA) since 1994. For this round of projections Local Authority Population and Migration Group Members were consulted on the estimate for 2000 and any amendments (based on more detailed local information) were incorporated. Revised proportions were produced (using the consulted year 2000 communal establishment figures) and applied to the GROS population projections. (Note that although the base year proportions were updated, the methodology still assumes constant proportions for each of the 14 projection years.)

##### *A.2.2 Household Composition*

The second main input to the household projections is the historic information on the number of households from the 1981 and 1991 population censuses. This information is available for each combination of age group, household type and area within Scotland.

Household types were classified in terms of household composition, that is, the number of adults and children in a household (for example, one adult with two or more children). Relationships between persons in the household were not distinguished. The proportions of households by local authority area, household type, and age group of the head of household are known for each of the 1981 and 1991 census years. The proportions of each household type sum to one within each age group within each Local Authority area.

An example, for Dumfries and Galloway 1991 census data for persons aged 35 to 44 years old, is given below.

**Table A1: Number and Proportion of Heads of Households (HoH) by Household Type**

	Number	Proportion
1 adult: male	730	0.037
1 adult: female	404	0.020
2 adults	1,345	0.068
1 adult + 1 child	276	0.014
3+ adults	840	0.042
1 adult, 2+ children	301	0.015
2+ adults, 1+ children	6,456	0.326
Persons who are not a head of household	9,450	0.477
<b>Total persons in age group</b>	<b>19,802</b>	<b>1.000</b>

The number of persons who head particular household types will be the same as the number of households of this type. The proportion of these within any particular age group and Local Authority area are known as the headship rates and it is these that are projected forwards then applied to GROS population projections (by age group and Local Authority area) to give the household projections.

We also know the residual number of persons who are in each area and age group but who are not the head of household. This allows both the 'headship' and 'non-headship' rates to be projected to avoid the theoretical possibility of negative 'non-headship' rates. This improvement was recommended from the research done by CHRUS, University of Glasgow, on viable alternatives for the method of projecting headship rates (see section A.3) and was also used in the 1994, 1996 and 1998-based projections. Previously, projected 'non-headship' rates were calculated as the residual for each group when projected headship rates were subtracted from 1.

These headship (and non-headship) rates were then projected forward using the modified two-point exponential model, the formula for which is as follows:

$$y_i = k + a*(b^{x_i})$$

where

- $y_i$  = headship rate in year  $i$
- $i$  is each projection year, from 2000 to 2014
- $y_{1981}$  = known headship rate for census year 1981
- $y_{1991}$  = known headship rate for census year 1991
- $x_i = (i - 1981)/(1991 - 1981)$
- $k = 1$  if  $y_{1991} \geq y_{1981}$
- $k = 0$  if  $y_{1991} < y_{1981}$
- $a = y_{1981} - k$
- $b = (y_{1991} - k)/(y_{1981} - k)$

The projected headship (and non-headship) rates are constrained in two ways, firstly so that they cannot individually go above 1 or below 0, and secondly so that they sum to 1 within an area and household type.

The household projections are then calculated by applying these projected headship rates to the population projections to give an estimate of the number of heads of household in each of the projection years for each household type, age group of head of household and area.

These figures are then controlled, so that figures for the structure plan areas sum to the figure for Scotland, and figures for local authorities sum to the total for their structure plan area.

Figures are then adjusted, so that the total number of households within each Local Authority for the base projection year (2000) equals the 2000 household estimate produced by the Scottish Executive. Any adjustments required to bring the figures for the base projection year into line with the household estimate for that year are then applied to the figures for the other projection years to preserve the trends.

Finally the figures are adjusted to ensure that the minimum number of adults required to fill the projected households (i.e. a minimum of 2 adults would live in the household type '2 or more adults') are not greater than the projected adult private household population. The Household Analyses Review Group considered this an important adjustment because the GROS population projections (from which the private household populations are derived) are the primary input into the household projections, and therefore they should tie up. The adjustment required was much greater for the current 2000-based projections than was required for the 1998-based projections and was an important factor in the choice of headship rate projection methodology (see Chart A3). The reasons for this increasing adjustment are discussed further in [Annex B](#).

### **A.3 Changes from Earlier Methods Used**

Prior to the production of the 1994-based household projections the (then) Scottish Office, commissioned research from the Centre for Housing Research and Urban Studies (CHRUS) at the University of Glasgow to review the alternative methods for projecting household headship rates. They considered whether or not there were viable alternatives to the cross sectional, headship rate based approach used at the time.

They concluded that there was no alternative due to the absence of suitable information on which to base dynamic models which take into account transitions between different household types. However they also concluded that there was scope for improvement within the existing approach. The following recommended improvements were incorporated into the 1994-based and subsequently the 1996, 1998 and current 2000-based household projections.

Firstly, as mentioned in section A.2.2, both headship and non-headship rates were projected to avoid the theoretical possibility of negative 'non-headship' rates. Other changes related to changes in the categories of household type, largely due to lack of census information on relationships within households. The decision was taken to only identify the numbers of adults and children within a household, so a 'lone parent' would not be identified as such, but would be included in the categories which have one adult with child(ren). In addition, the sex of the head of household would be restricted to one adult households. More detailed information on these changes can be found in the publication, '1996-based Household Projections for Scotland' (HSG/1998/5 [www.scotland.gov.uk/library/stats-w/hsg5-00.htm](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library/stats-w/hsg5-00.htm)).

### **A.4 Alternative Variations of the Method Tried**

For the 2000-based projections four different variations of the projection method were run and the raw unadjusted and adjusted results discussed with the Household Analyses Review Group<sup>1</sup> before a decision was made on the most appropriate variation to use. These four variations were:

METHOD A: 2 point modified exponential method, 1971 and 1991 census years  
(as used in the 1994 and 1996-based projections)

METHOD B: 2 point modified exponential method, 1981 and 1991 census years  
(as used in the 1998-based projections)

METHOD C: 3 point exponential method, using 1971, 1981 and 1991 Census data

METHOD D: Weighted 2 point modified exponential, using 1971, 1981 and 1991 Census data

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<sup>1</sup> The Household Analysis Review Group was set up to assist the Scottish Executive Housing Statistics Branch to maintain relevant good quality official household estimates and projections and provide users with sound advice on the basis of household estimates and projections and their use. Members include representatives from Local Authority Planning Departments, Scottish Executive Housing Statistics and Planning Services as well as Communities Scotland. Please see the HARG web site ([www.scotland.gov.uk/housing/harg](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/housing/harg)) for more information.

Method suitability was based upon:

- Comparison of raw base year projection (2000) and the 2000 household estimate (by Local Authority)
- Comparison of base year (2000) household type proportions with the Scottish Household Survey (by Local Authority)
- Required Adjustment for minimum number of adults (all years)

The following table summarises how the methods rank against these criteria separately for projections for Scotland as a whole and for projections for individual councils. This table and the following three charts are extracts from Household Analyses Review Group Paper HARG 2002/7.

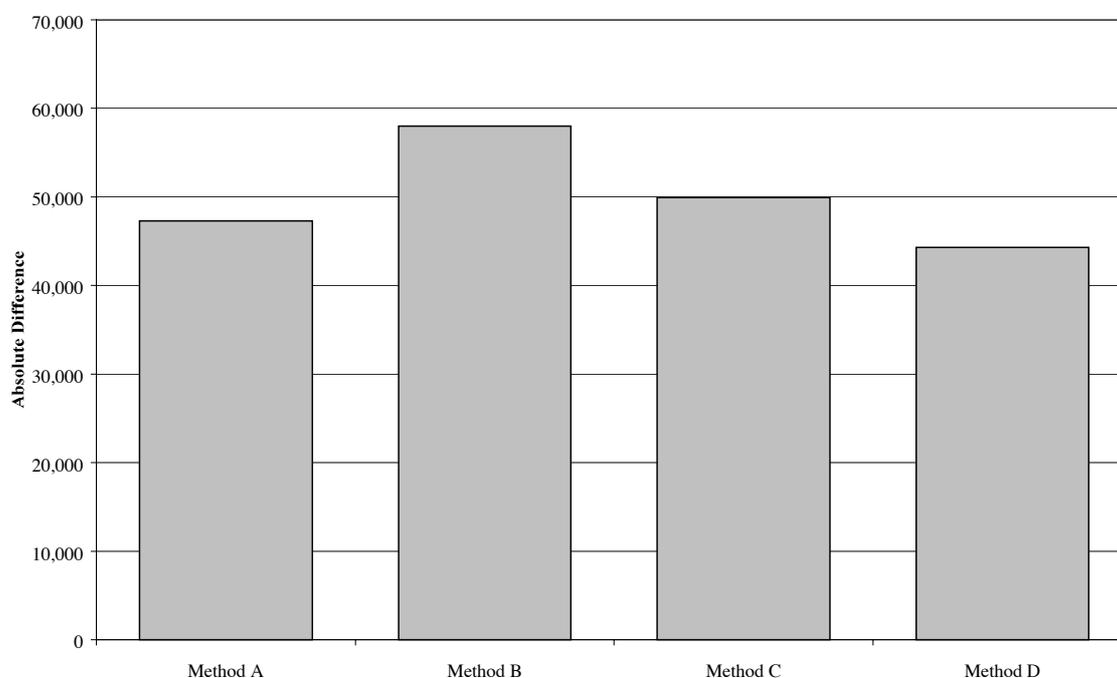
**Table A2: Ranked Suitability of Methods A to D**

Criteria	Scotland	Councils*
Closeness of projection for 2000 to the household estimate for 2000	D, A, C, B	B, C, D, A
Closeness of the distribution of household types in the projection for 2000 to the distribution of household types found by the SHS	D, A, C, B	D, B, C, A
Length of time into the projection period that the minimum number of adults required to fill the projections remains less than the projected adult population	B, C, A, D	B, C, A, D

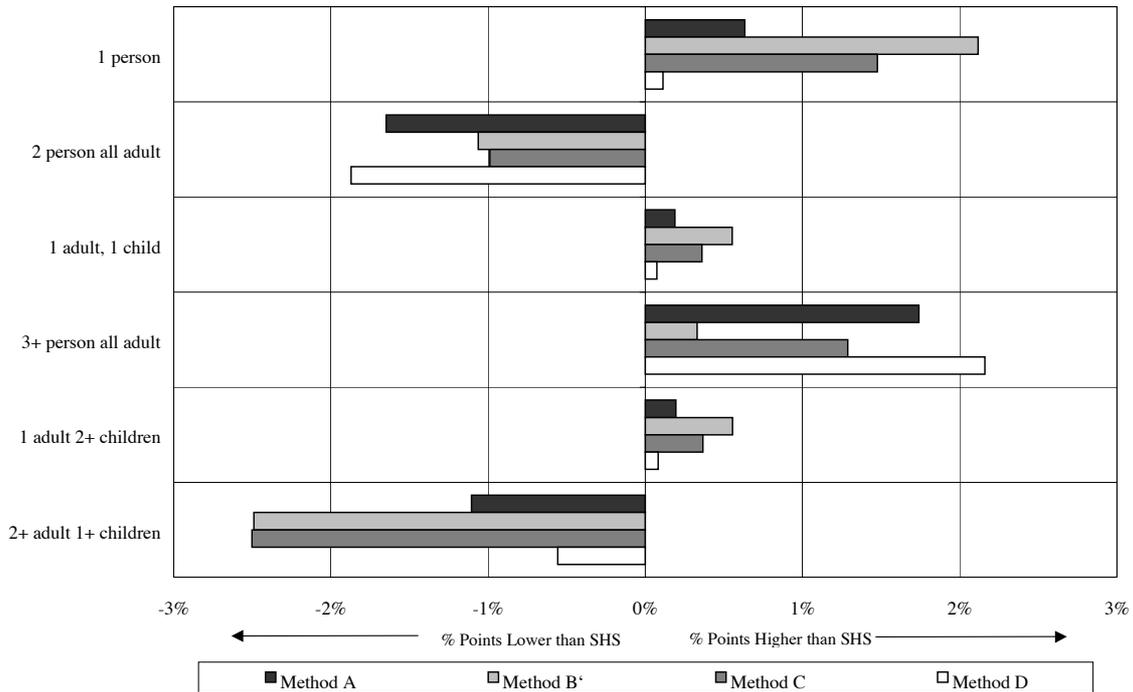
\* The top ranking method at the council level is that which is best for the highest number of councils.

The following charts show the differences between the methods investigated for each of the three suitability tests.

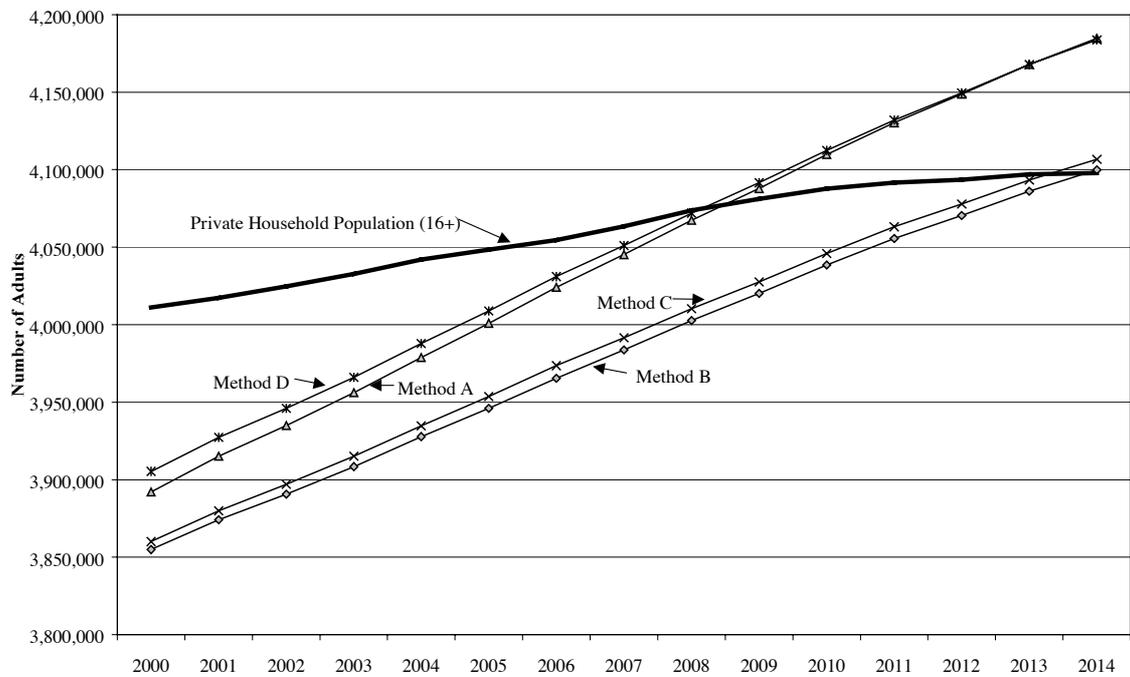
**Chart A1: Raw Projections: Sum of Absolute Differences for All LAs  
Household Estimates 2000 vs Household Projections 2000**



**Chart A2: Raw Projections: Percentage of Households by Household Type Percentage Point Difference (SCOTLAND as a Whole) of the Projection Methodologies for the 2000 base year from Scottish Household Survey Data (1999 and 2000)**



**Chart A3: Raw Projections: Minimum Number of Adults Projected Compared to the Projected Private Household Population (16+) Scotland as a Whole by Projection Method**



More detail can be found on the HARG web site (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/housing/harg> see the section covering the meeting of the 30<sup>th</sup> May 2002 (paper HARG 2002/7)

## **A.5 Decision**

After discussion with the Household Analyses Review Group the Scottish Executive decided that the analysis did not point to the clear superiority of any one method over the others.

It was agreed that since this would be the last set of projections where the 1991 census would be the latest available source for headship rates, it would not make sense to introduce a new method. It was agreed that for consistency we should continue with projections methodologies that had been used in previous years (i.e. Method A or B). Since Method B is the method which had been used for the latest 1998-based projections and since it produced household projections where the number of adults involved was more in line with the projected adult private household population, it was agreed that this was the most appropriate option for this round of projections. In that way the required minimum adult adjustment was minimised.

## **A.6 Adjustments**

### *A.6.1 Re-basing to the 2000 Estimates*

In past years the household projections have been re-based to the official household estimates. For this round of projections HARG members were asked to consider whether we should adjust to the base year, and if so whether or not the adjustment should be carried out using the same method as that used for the 1998-based figures. One option would be to calculate the difference between the base year and estimate and apply this to all years, preserving the projected trend in total household growth. However, since the base year was over estimated it was considered preferable to calculate the ratio of this difference and apply this to all the years in the projection. This method would have the advantage of reducing the trend in growth of total households. This is the same method that was used for the 1998-based projections.

### *A.6.2 Adjustment for Minimum Adults*

It was decided that it was important to ensure consistency between the household and population projections. Accordingly adjustments were made to the household projections of any Local Authorities where the minimum number of adults required to fill the projected households is greater than the number of adults in the projected private household population. None of the methods fully satisfied the condition of projecting a minimum number of adults less than the projected private household population (16+) for every authority for the later years. Although Method B (the 2 point exponential method with 1981 and 1991 census data) satisfied the condition for the most authorities, there were still 9 authorities where adjustment was required (Aberdeen City, Clackmannanshire, Dumfries and Galloway, Dundee City, Eilean Siar, Fife, Inverclyde, Orkney, Shetland).

It was also agreed that the same methodology should be used for adjusting as was used in the 1998-round of projections, which would ensure that the total number of households are kept the same, but that the household type distribution is altered.

Therefore the adjustment involved reducing the number of larger households projected for the nine authorities, offset by an increase, of the same amount, in the number of smaller households. This had the effect of reducing the projected minimum number of adults whilst not affecting the total projected number of households for each authority. The adjustment required for 2014 was made to all years to preserve the trends within household types.

## **ANNEX B**

### **USES, LIMITATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES OF PROJECTIONS**

#### **B.1 Uses**

The main use of the household projections is as part of the process of assessing future housing demand. Specifically, local authorities make widespread use of the household projections in housing plans to assess future housing need, in the structure plan process and as a context for planning approval decisions. Uses of household projections are partly determined by central government guidance (PAN 38 and NPPG3).

Projections are (or should be) only one element in assessing future housing need - in recent years, the analysis of housing market areas has become increasingly sophisticated, and other factors affecting demand are taken into account.

#### **B.2 Limitations**

The limitations of these household projections must be fully recognised. A projection is a calculation showing what happens if particular assumptions are made. The household projections are trend-based, and are not, therefore, policy-based forecasts of what the Government expects to happen. Many social and economic factors influence the formation of households, including policies adopted by both central and local government. It should be remembered that new local planning policies are often intended to modify past trends. Structure plans may be based on reasoned and agreed departures from the projections that seem better able to fit particular local circumstances.

##### *B.2.1 GRO Scotland Population Projections*

The household projections are based on the population projections and, as a result, assumptions used for the population projections, such as future migration, fertility and mortality, will have an effect on the household projections. Since smaller areas tend to be affected more by migration, projections for these areas tend to be less reliable than those for areas with large populations, especially the further into the future the projections are taken.

##### *B.2.2 The Use of Census Information*

The second main inputs to the household projections are the headship rates from census information projected forwards to the end of the projection period. Since the 2001 census information will not be available until the next set of projections (expected to be published in 2004), the latest available set of figures must come from the 1991 census. As a result, the number of years between the latest measured data point (the census) and the base year for these 2000-based projections is at its greatest. The base year uses headship rate projections that are 9 years ahead of the last known data point. The end of the projection period (2014) being 23 years ahead of the last measured data point. This represents a serious limitation and may explain the increased adjustment for the minimum number of adults that was required in the 2000-based projections.

The Household Analyses Review Group looked into the possibility of using other, more recent sources of information to project headship rates. It is acknowledged that there may be more recent data available for some local areas such as voluntary population surveys. However such surveys are not available or consistent for all areas within Scotland. The new Scottish Household Survey, which began in 1998, has the potential to provide information on more recent trends in household composition. Once the results of the 2001 census become available the Household Analyses Review Group will consider how the survey data might be incorporated into the projections methodology.

It is accepted that since the methodology is designed to project consistently across all Local Authority areas and give a national total, figures for individual authorities may be less reliable than fuller local analyses.

An example of this problem can be seen in the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Structure Plan area. The year 2000 structure plan document contained household projections which used 1971 to 1991 trends in household formation. Justification for using these trends, rather than the 1981 to 1991 trends incorporated in the Scottish Executive 1998-based household projection, was given by reference to the lower rate of household growth observed in the 1990s. Additionally, there was a discrepancy between projected rate of change in number of single parent households and observed rate of change from the Voluntary Population Survey, particularly for Glasgow City. It was accepted that the rate of household increase in Glasgow in the 1980's was particularly high because of various social and economic factors, as well as a one off change in letting policy for local authority houses. As a result the use of the 1981 and 1991 census data for the Scottish Executive projections was perhaps less appropriate for these particular areas than the 1971 and 1991 census data which would tend to reduce the effect of the household formation seen in the 1980s. This problem will continue with these 2000-based projections since the same 1981 and 1991 census data have been used. As mentioned in Paragraph A.7, this was agreed by the Household Analyses Review Group to minimise the adjustment required across all Local Authority areas. This was to ensure that the number of adults living in private households (estimated from the GROS population projection) are at least equal to the number of adults implied by the household projections.

Similarly, particular care is needed in interpreting the projections for Aberdeen City. This is due to the very large adjustment that has been required for all projection years (both in the 1998-based and current 2000-based projections) to satisfy the minimum adult requirement (see paragraph A.7.2). It is possible that this large adjustment (to reduce the minimum adults required to fill the projected household by 11,430) reflects an over projection of the total number of households in Aberdeen City over the whole projection period. The following table shows the changes made by household type. Please note that the total number of households across all household types is kept constant.

#### **Aberdeen City: Minimum Adult Adjustments**

<b>Household Type</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>
1 adult: male	+3,931
1 adult: female	+3,931
2 adult	-5,937
1 adult with 1 child	+822
3+ adult	-1,924
1 adult with 2+ children	+822
2+ adult with 1+ child(ren)	-1,645

#### *B.2.3 Rounding*

After consultation with users through the Household Analyses Review Group, it was decided that from 2000, household projections would be published to the nearest 10. The main reason for this is to help distinguish trends within the smaller Local Authorities and / or within household types or age bands with fewer households.

In the past figures were rounded to the nearest 100 to demonstrate the imprecise nature of the assumptions used in the projection methodology. This rounding does not demonstrate any measurable confidence limit within the assumptions used, but is simply a way of indicating that they are based on many assumptions and are not precise estimates. It is possible to produce figures to the nearest 10 (or even to the nearest integer) and this is how they are presented in this publication. However, it is important to note that this does not mean that the projection is any more precise than in previous years.

### **B.3 Consequences<sup>2</sup>**

It should be recognised that household projections, like other projections, may indicate that existing trends and policies are likely to lead to situations which are judged undesirable. If new policies are then introduced they may result in the original projections not being realised. However, this means the projections will have fulfilled one of their prime functions; to show the consequences of present trends with sufficient notice for any necessary action to be taken.

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<sup>2</sup> This note is partly based on guidance provided on the uses and limitations of projections from *1993-based Subnational population projections*; *OPCS series PP3 no.9 (HMSO)*.

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