



Statistical Bulletin

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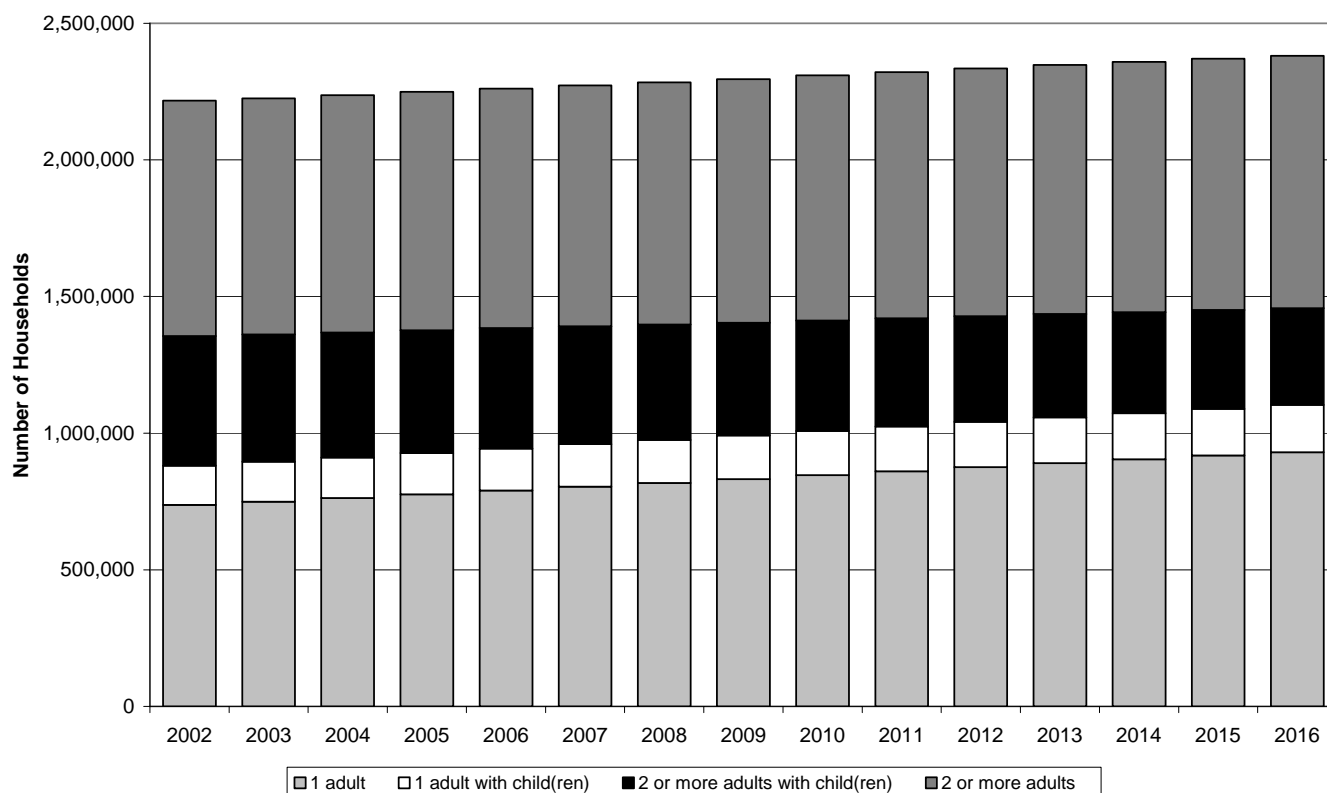
Household Projections for Scotland: 2002-Based

1) INTRODUCTION

This bulletin presents 2002-based household projections produced by the Scottish Executive Development Department. These update the 2000-based projections published in August 2002 in Statistical Bulletin HSG/2002/4, and incorporate the 2002-based population projections.

These household projections are calculated by applying trends in household formation observed in the 1991 and 2001 Censuses of Population to the 2002-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.**

Chart 1: Projected Households in Scotland by Household Type
2002 – 2016



HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS FOR SCOTLAND: 2002-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 7 per cent (164,000) from 2.22 million in 2002 to 2.38 million in 2016.
- 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 120,000, making up 15 per cent of all households in 2016 compared to 21 per cent in 2002.
- One adult households account for an estimated 33 per cent of all households in 2002 and this is projected to increase by 193,000 to 39 per cent of all households by 2016.
- One adult with child(ren) households account for only around 6 per cent of all households in 2002; this is projected to increase by 29,000 to 7 per cent of all households by 2016 (an increase of 20 per cent).
- Although the number of households is projected to rise, the private household population is projected to fall, by around 119,000, from 4.95 million in 2002 to 4.83 million in 2016, in line with the projected fall in total population.
- Hence, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.23 persons in 2002 to 2.03 persons in 2016.
- The projections for West Lothian, East Lothian and Stirling show the largest percentage increase in total households between 2002 and 2016, with projected increases of 23 per cent (15,380), 17 per cent (6,510) and 17 per cent (6,040) respectively.
- Dundee City and Inverclyde are the only areas projected to have a decrease in total households, 5 per cent (3,450) and 1 per cent (290) respectively.

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 persons 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, 1991 and 2001. This historic information is used to project possible future trends. For this set of household projections, the 1991 and 2001 Censuses of Population have been used (see Annex A.4 for details of 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 2002- BASED, 2000-BASED, 1998-BASED AND 1996-BASED HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

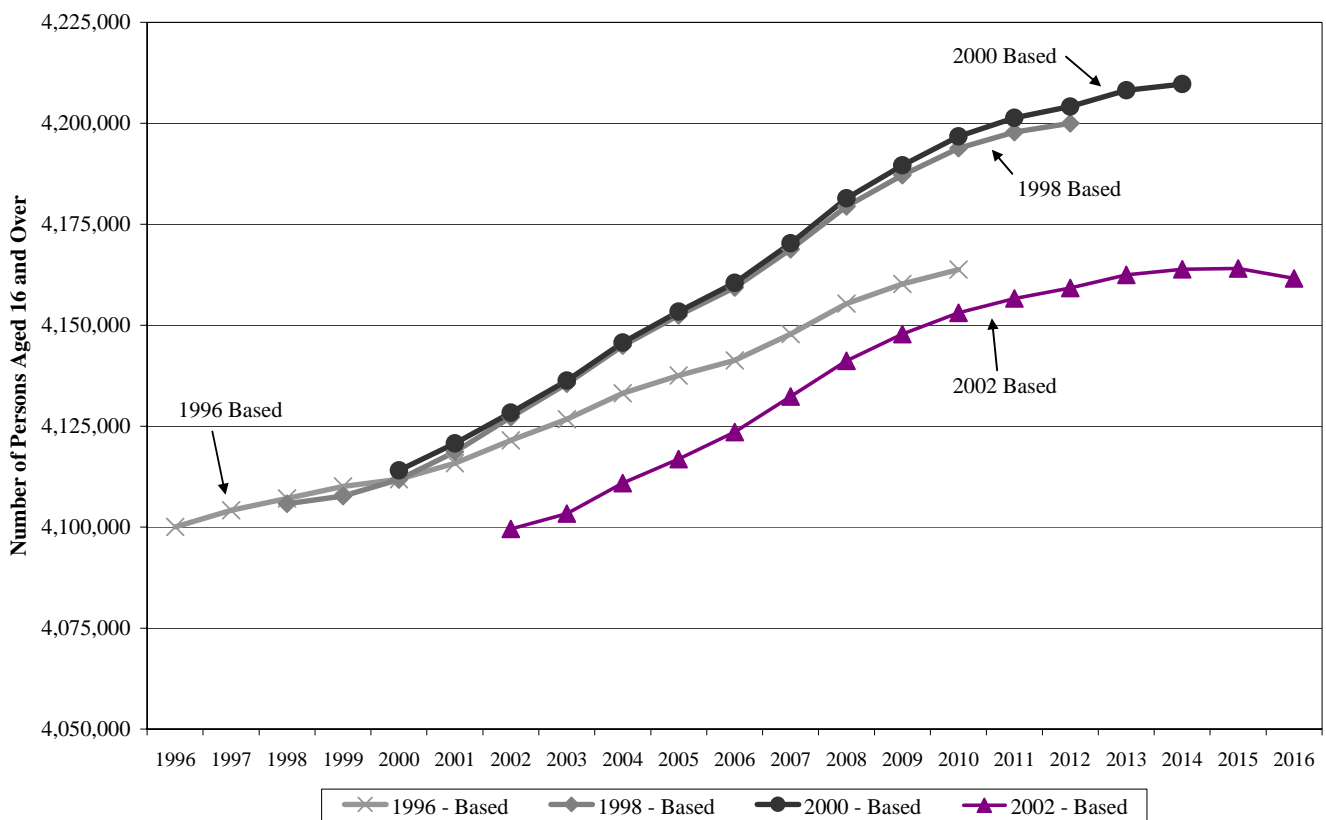
For the 2002-based household projections, figures were produced using information on households from the 1991 and 2001 Census of Population data, together with the latest set of population projections from GROS. The 2000-based and 1998-based household projections used the 1981 and 1991 census and the 1996-based 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 2000-based and 2002-based population projections will have a direct impact on the 2002-based household projections when compared to the 2000-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)
1996-Based, 1998-Based, 2000-Based and 2002-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 2002-based projected trend in overall population aged 16 and over, follows a similar pattern over time but starts about 25,000 households lower.

The biggest change between the 2002-based and 2000-based projections has been the introduction of the 2001 Census data into the methodology. This has formed a new base on which to calculate the 2002 population 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 population projections, please see the GROS web site (www.gro-scotland.gov.uk).

4.2 Categories of Household Type

The categories of household type used for the 2002-based household projections are the same as those used for the 2000, 1998 and 1996-based figures.

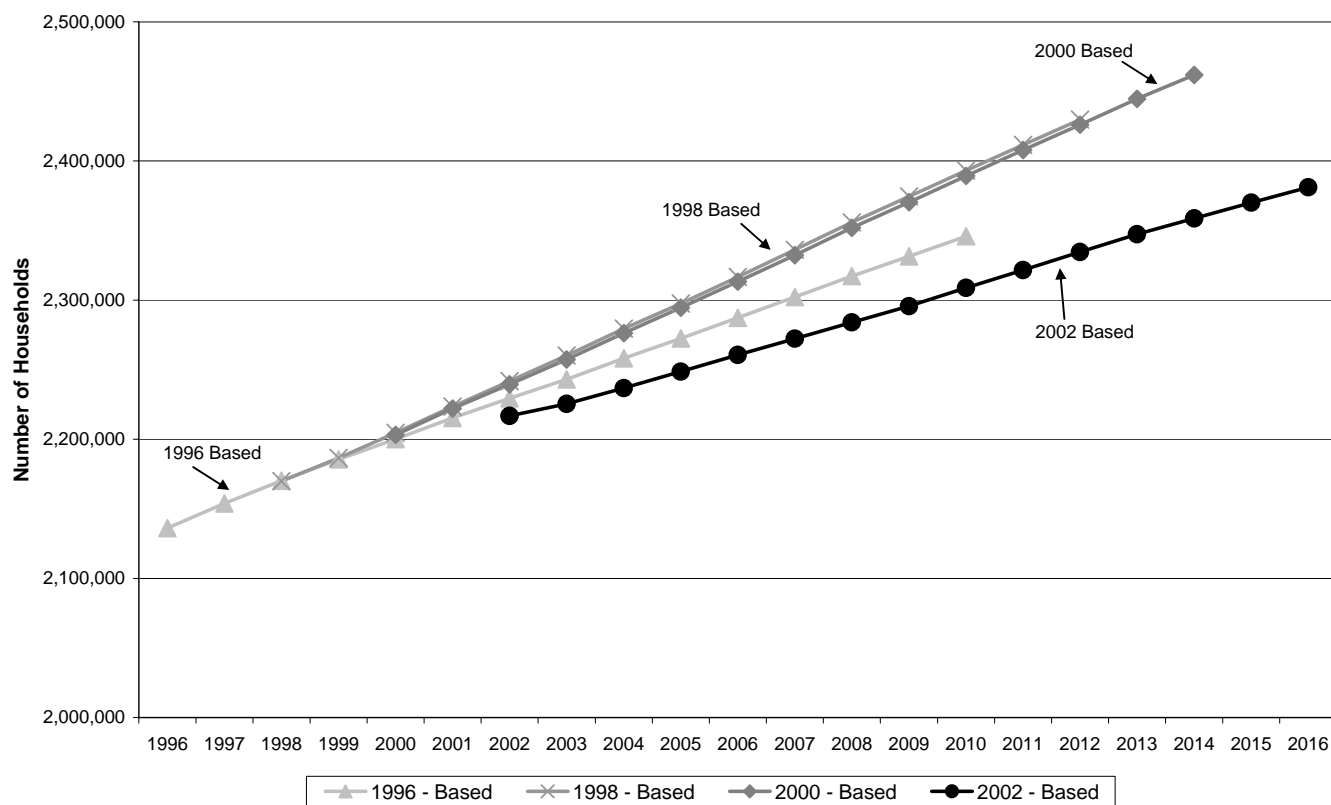
As for the 2000, 1998 and 1996-based household projections, the current set of projections has household type defined in terms of the household composition (numbers of adults and children) and the age group of the head of household.

4.3 2000-Based Household Projections Compared to 2002 Household Estimate

The 2000-based figures projected the total number of households in Scotland in 2002 to be 2,239,470. The later estimate for that year was 2,216,780 (a difference of 22,690 after rounding). This may be due to the changes in headship rates which have been updated using the results of the 2001 Census. This is the first update to the headship rates since the last Census and previous household projections have made use of the 1981 and 1991 headship rates.

Chart 3 shows the overall trend in total projected households for the 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002-based projections.

Chart 3: 1996-Based, 1998-Based, 2000-Based and 2002-Based Household Projections (Total Households)



5) ANALYSIS OF THE 2002-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 7 per cent (164,000) from 2.22 million in 2002 to 2.38 million in 2016.

There were an estimated 737,000 one adult households in 2002, 33 per cent of all households. These are projected to increase to 931,000 by the year 2016, and account for 39 per cent of all households.

The private household population is projected to fall from 4.95 million in 2002 to 4.83 million in 2016, in line with the projected fall in total population.

The average household size is projected to fall, from 2.23 persons in 2002 to 2.03 persons in 2016.

The projections indicate a 26 per cent increase in one adult households between 2002 and 2016, a 20 per cent increase in households with one adult with child(ren), a 25 per cent decrease in households which have two or more adults with child(ren) and a 7 per cent increase in households with two or more adults.

Chart 4: Household Types Breakdown: 2002 and 2016 Projections

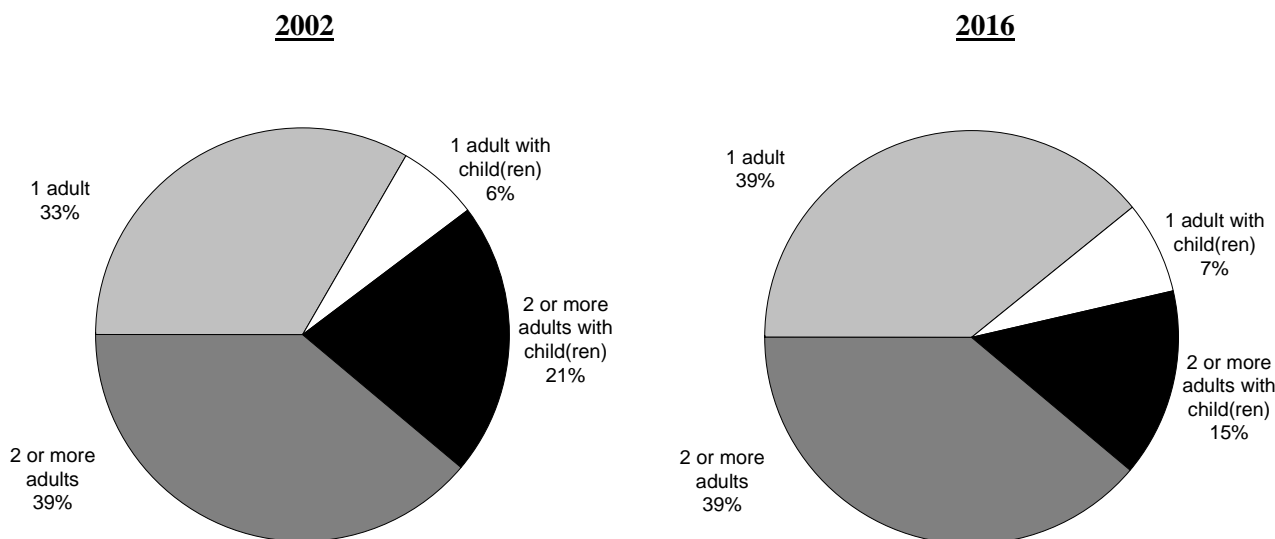


Table 1: Summary Information for Scotland

Summary Information		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference 2002 - 2016
All (Total) Households	No.	2,216,780	2,225,380	2,236,830	2,248,580	2,260,710	2,272,390	2,283,970	2,295,660	2,308,810	2,321,660	2,334,580	2,347,290	2,358,750	2,370,130	2,381,090	164,310
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	7%
1 adult	No.	737,430	749,240	762,430	776,220	789,880	803,900	817,730	831,700	846,030	860,420	875,730	890,590	904,520	917,840	930,640	193,211
	%	33%	34%	34%	35%	35%	35%	36%	36%	37%	37%	38%	38%	38%	39%	39%	26%
1 adult with child(ren)	No.	143,430	145,800	148,300	150,880	153,320	155,520	157,510	159,470	161,590	163,680	165,500	167,280	168,880	170,660	172,340	28,913
	%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	20%
2 or more adults with child(ren)	No.	474,640	465,850	457,410	449,250	441,140	431,960	422,510	413,260	404,720	396,300	386,910	377,740	369,150	361,740	354,270	-120,371
	%	21%	21%	20%	20%	20%	19%	18%	18%	18%	17%	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%	-2.5%
2 or more adults	No.	861,280	864,500	868,680	872,230	876,370	881,020	886,220	891,240	896,480	901,260	906,440	911,680	916,200	919,900	923,840	62,557
	%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	7%
Private Household Population	No.	4,949,810	4,940,240	4,932,440	4,923,460	4,914,480	4,905,390	4,896,590	4,887,840	4,879,440	4,871,130	4,862,930	4,854,820	4,846,650	4,838,590	4,830,820	-118,984
Average (mean) Household Size	No.	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.03	-0.20

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

Household Type	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2002 - 2016
All Households	2,216,780	2,225,380	2,236,830	2,248,580	2,260,710	2,272,390	2,283,970	2,295,660	2,308,810	2,321,660	2,334,580	2,347,290	2,358,750	2,370,130	2,381,090	7%
1 adult: male	316,130	323,280	330,900	338,690	346,410	353,940	361,370	368,830	376,620	384,330	391,900	399,440	406,530	413,540	420,410	33%
1 adult: female	421,300	425,960	431,530	437,540	443,470	449,960	456,350	462,860	469,420	476,090	483,830	491,150	497,990	504,300	510,230	21%
1 adult and 1 child	79,090	80,990	83,000	85,030	87,030	88,940	90,740	92,460	94,220	95,890	97,480	99,050	100,470	101,880	103,200	31%
1 adult and 2 or more children	64,340	64,810	65,310	65,850	66,300	66,580	66,760	67,010	67,370	67,790	68,020	68,230	68,410	68,780	69,140	8%
2 or more adults with child(ren)	474,640	465,850	457,410	449,250	441,140	431,960	422,510	413,260	404,720	396,300	386,910	377,740	369,150	361,740	354,270	-2.5%
2 adults	657,510	662,960	669,190	674,810	680,830	687,610	694,690	701,670	708,900	715,940	723,500	731,090	738,040	744,440	751,170	14%
3 or more adults	203,770	201,540	199,490	197,410	195,540	193,410	191,530	189,570	187,580	185,320	182,940	180,590	178,160	175,460	172,660	-1.5%

Household Type	Percentage															
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
All Households	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1 adult: male	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	
1 adult: female	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	
1 adult and 1 child	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	
2 or more adults with child(ren)	21	21	20	20	20	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	15	15	
2 adults	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	
3 or more adults	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	

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 25 per cent from 475,000 to 354,000 and households with three or more adults, which are projected to fall by 15 per cent from 204,000 to 173,000.

Of all household types, one adult male households are projected to increase by the largest percentage (33 per cent) from 316,000 in 2002 to 420,000 in 2016, 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; 30 per cent in 2002 and are projected to rise slightly to 32 per cent by 2016. When these are combined with households with 3 or more adults, they account for 39 per cent of all households during the projection period.

Lone adults with child(ren) account for only 7 per cent of all households in 2002 and this is to remain constant for the projection period.

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

Between 2002 and 2016, it is projected that around one third of households will be headed by a person aged 60 or over whilst only around 20 per cent will be headed by a person under the age of 35 throughout the projection period.

Households headed by a person aged 35-44 are estimated to account for a further 21 per cent of all households in 2002 and their share of all households is projected to decrease to 16 per cent by 2016.

The largest percentage changes projected over the period amongst the 10 age groups, are increases in households headed by a person aged 85 or over (49 per cent). The largest percentage decrease is projected for households headed by a person aged 35-44 (projected to fall by 19 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 2002 and 2016 the projections indicate an overall increase of 33 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 and 54; projected to increase by 57 per cent and also representing the largest numerical change (for this household type) at 30,530 households.

The number of households which consist of one female adult living alone are projected to increase by 21 per cent over the projection period. The biggest percentage changes for this household type are seen for those females in the age groups 25-29 and 45-54, where the projected increases are 58 and 50 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 22,890 households is projected.

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

Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2002 - 2016
All Ages	2,216,780	2,225,380	2,236,830	2,248,580	2,260,710	2,272,390	2,283,970	2,295,660	2,308,810	2,321,660	2,334,580	2,347,290	2,358,750	2,370,130	2,381,090	7%
16-24	102,730	105,510	107,630	108,730	109,830	111,870	114,090	115,740	116,160	116,190	116,070	115,960	115,890	115,520	114,230	11%
25-29	143,640	139,400	139,920	142,920	146,560	150,720	153,730	154,640	156,210	157,650	160,490	164,230	166,620	166,680	167,640	17%
30-34	207,970	201,200	192,850	185,390	177,390	169,310	164,540	165,250	168,930	173,330	178,390	182,010	183,100	184,980	186,710	-10%
35-44	459,130	462,880	464,910	464,670	463,270	458,540	450,460	439,330	427,100	415,970	401,530	388,910	380,210	375,610	371,160	-19%
45-54	403,360	405,590	410,450	417,100	425,500	435,700	445,410	454,630	463,790	469,770	475,390	478,920	480,570	479,820	477,900	18%
55-59	185,750	192,550	197,140	201,620	204,350	196,200	193,020	192,120	192,730	195,320	199,870	204,240	208,760	213,430	217,830	17%
60-64	160,780	162,170	164,280	165,240	168,730	180,890	187,150	191,200	195,050	197,220	189,010	185,600	184,370	184,570	186,660	16%
65-74	301,500	302,710	303,260	303,640	302,520	302,920	306,260	309,820	311,540	314,080	326,740	334,840	341,150	346,040	351,430	17%
75-84	198,110	200,700	203,930	203,400	204,080	205,550	207,050	208,660	211,130	213,650	216,730	220,430	223,500	226,240	227,500	15%
85+	53,810	52,690	52,450	55,870	58,490	60,710	62,260	64,280	66,180	68,480	70,350	72,160	74,590	77,240	80,030	49%

	Percentage														
Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Ages	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
16-24	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
25-29	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
30-34	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
35-44	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	16
45-54	18	18	18	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
55-59	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
60-64	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
65-74	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	15	15
75-84	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
85+	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2002 - 2016
All Households	All Ages	2,216,780	2,225,380	2,236,830	2,248,580	2,260,710	2,272,390	2,283,970	2,295,660	2,308,810	2,321,660	2,334,580	2,347,290	2,358,750	2,370,130	2,381,090	7%
1 adult: male	All Ages	316,130	323,280	330,900	338,690	346,410	353,940	361,370	368,830	376,620	384,330	391,900	399,440	406,530	413,540	420,410	33%
	16-24	15,920	16,360	16,700	16,880	17,060	17,380	17,720	17,990	18,050	18,060	18,040	18,030	18,010	17,950	17,750	11%
	25-29	26,720	26,460	27,070	28,150	29,370	30,690	31,790	32,460	33,250	34,010	35,070	36,320	37,280	37,710	38,330	43%
	30-34	35,360	35,190	34,660	34,180	33,510	32,730	32,510	33,330	34,750	36,330	38,050	39,500	40,380	41,440	42,460	20%
	35-44	63,700	66,130	68,290	70,100	71,680	72,690	73,090	72,880	72,370	71,940	70,810	69,880	69,560	69,920	70,250	10%
	45-54	53,120	54,840	56,910	59,240	61,850	64,750	67,610	70,430	73,260	75,610	77,910	79,870	81,490	82,690	83,650	57%
	55-59	24,320	25,760	26,940	28,130	29,080	28,470	28,540	28,930	29,540	30,460	31,680	32,900	34,150	35,450	36,710	51%
	60-64	20,890	21,430	22,070	22,570	23,420	25,490	26,780	27,760	28,740	29,480	28,650	28,520	28,720	29,120	29,830	43%
	65-74	39,170	39,700	40,150	40,590	40,810	41,240	42,070	42,930	43,550	44,290	46,450	48,000	49,320	50,440	51,630	32%
	75+	36,930	37,410	38,110	38,850	39,650	40,500	41,270	42,130	43,100	44,160	45,240	46,420	47,620	48,820	49,810	35%
1 adult: female	All Ages	421,300	425,960	431,530	437,540	443,470	449,960	456,350	462,860	469,420	476,090	483,830	491,150	497,990	504,300	510,230	21%
	16-24	17,010	17,760	18,400	18,860	19,330	19,960	20,620	21,180	21,520	21,770	21,990	22,200	22,420	22,570	22,520	32%
	25-29	21,140	21,150	21,850	22,920	24,110	25,400	26,500	27,240	28,100	28,920	29,990	31,240	32,240	32,780	33,480	58%
	30-34	22,100	22,050	21,770	21,510	21,140	20,690	20,590	21,160	22,090	23,130	24,270	25,230	25,840	26,550	27,240	23%
	35-44	36,280	37,680	38,940	39,980	40,900	41,500	41,740	41,650	41,380	41,160	40,530	40,030	39,870	40,090	40,310	11%
	45-54	44,560	45,760	47,260	48,970	50,890	53,060	55,190	57,280	59,380	61,080	62,750	64,130	65,260	66,040	66,640	50%
	55-59	29,310	30,640	31,650	32,640	33,350	32,290	32,020	32,110	32,450	33,120	34,130	35,100	36,120	37,170	38,170	30%
	60-64	32,560	32,700	32,990	33,040	33,580	35,830	36,890	37,500	38,070	38,300	36,530	35,690	35,270	35,110	35,320	8%
	65-74	92,520	92,280	91,840	91,340	90,400	89,910	90,280	90,700	90,560	90,660	93,640	95,270	96,370	97,040	97,830	6%
	75+	125,820	125,920	126,840	128,270	129,760	131,340	132,530	134,050	135,870	137,950	140,000	142,260	144,620	146,940	148,710	18%
1 adult with child(ren)	All Ages	143,430	145,800	148,300	150,880	153,320	155,520	157,510	159,470	161,590	163,680	165,500	167,280	168,880	170,660	172,340	20%
	16-24	16,630	16,950	17,160	17,210	17,260	17,460	17,680	17,810	17,760	17,650	17,520	17,400	17,280	17,120	16,840	1%
	25-29	20,950	20,500	20,730	21,320	22,010	22,780	23,360	23,640	24,000	24,340	24,890	25,590	26,060	26,170	26,420	26%
	30-34	31,450	30,860	29,990	29,210	28,310	27,360	26,900	27,320	28,220	29,240	30,400	31,300	31,780	32,380	32,960	5%
	35-44	54,910	57,090	59,040	60,680	62,140	63,100	63,530	63,450	63,100	62,800	61,910	61,180	60,990	61,380	61,740	12%
	45+	19,490	20,400	21,380	22,460	23,610	24,820	26,040	27,270	28,510	29,650	30,780	31,820	32,780	33,620	34,400	77%
2 or more adults with child(ren)	All Ages	474,640	465,850	457,410	449,250	441,140	431,960	422,510	413,260	404,720	396,300	386,910	377,740	369,150	361,740	354,270	-25%
	16-24	11,880	11,740	11,520	11,190	10,880	10,660	10,460	10,210	9,860	9,490	9,130	8,770	8,440	8,100	7,710	-35%
	25-29	29,780	27,600	26,450	25,780	25,230	24,760	24,090	23,110	22,270	21,430	20,800	20,300	19,640	18,730	17,950	-40%
	30-34	77,750	72,890	67,690	63,040	58,430	54,010	50,830	49,440	48,960	48,650	48,490	47,910	46,670	45,650	44,610	-43%
	35-44	227,670	225,760	223,030	219,240	214,960	209,230	202,110	193,820	185,270	177,410	168,380	160,340	154,110	149,690	145,430	-36%
	45-54	106,410	106,730	107,730	109,190	111,090	113,440	115,640	117,690	119,700	120,880	121,940	122,450	122,470	121,880	120,980	14%
	55+	21,150	21,130	20,990	20,800	20,560	19,870	19,380	18,980	18,660	18,440	18,180	17,970	17,820	17,700	17,590	-17%
2 or more adults	All Ages	861,280	864,500	868,680	872,230	876,370	881,020	886,220	891,240	896,480	901,260	906,440	911,680	916,200	919,900	923,840	7%
	16-24	41,290	42,700	43,860	44,590	45,310	46,420	47,600	48,550	48,970	49,220	49,400	49,560	49,740	49,780	49,410	20%
	25-29	45,040	43,700	43,840	44,750	45,850	47,100	47,980	48,180	48,590	48,950	49,740	50,780	51,400	51,300	51,460	14%
	30-34	41,300	40,200	38,750	37,450	36,010	34,520	33,710	34,010	34,920	35,980	37,180	38,080	38,430	38,960	39,440	-5%
	35-44	76,570	76,220	75,620	74,670	73,590	72,020	69,990	67,540	64,990	62,670	59,900	57,480	55,690	54,540	53,440	-30%
	45-54	184,140	182,490	182,040	182,380	183,460	185,260	186,790	188,090	189,310	189,220	188,980	187,930	186,170	183,540	180,530	-2%
	55-59	117,860	121,510	123,750	125,890	126,910	121,200	118,610	117,450	117,220	118,210	120,370	122,410	124,510	126,690	128,690	9%
	60-64	101,970	102,720	103,940	104,400	106,490	114,050	117,860	120,280	122,570	123,800	118,500	116,230	115,340	115,350	116,550	14%
	65-74	165,690	166,670	167,280	167,790	167,490	168,000	170,160	172,460	173,720	175,440	182,840	187,700	191,570	194,640	198,010	20%
	75+	87,420	88,290	89,620	90,310	91,270	92,460	93,510	94,700	96,200	97,800	99,530	101,510	103,350	105,120	106,320	22%

Throughout the projection period around one fifth of all households consist of one female living alone (19 per cent in 2002, 21 per cent in 2016), just over half of whom (218,340 in 2002 and rising to 246,540 in 2016) are aged 65 or over. In contrast, over the projection period males living alone account for 14 per cent in 2002 rising to 18 per cent in 2016. 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 20 per cent between 2002 and 2016. For these households, the greatest projected increase, 77 per cent, occurs where the adult is aged over 45, from 19,490 in 2002 to 34,400 in 2016.

Households with two or more adults with child(ren) is the only household type where numbers are projected to decrease. In 2002, these households form the second largest proportion (21 per cent) of all households but are projected to decrease by 25 per cent. By 2016 they are projected to be the second smallest household type in terms of numbers of households at around 15 per cent. The number of this type of household that are headed by people aged 16 to 34 is to reduce by 41 per cent.

Throughout the projection period around two fifths (39 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 861,280 in 2002 to 923,840 in 2016. The largest projected increase is for households headed by a person aged 75 or over (22 per cent). A decrease of 30 per cent is projected for households of this type headed by someone aged between 35 and 44.

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, East Lothian and Stirling show the largest percentage increases in total households between 2002 and 2016 at 23, 17 and 17 per cent respectively. 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 City of Edinburgh (28,920) and Fife (17,230).

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 53 per cent). Dundee City has the lowest projected percentage increase, at just 8 per cent. Glasgow City has the largest increase in terms of numbers of households at 25,390, followed by the City of Edinburgh at 19,690.

Households with one adult with child(ren) are projected to increase in all local authority areas except in Moray, Dundee City and Orkney with decreases of 11, 4 and 3 per cent respectively. The largest percentage increases are projected for East Lothian and West Lothian (51 and 47 per cent respectively). The largest increase numerically for this household type is projected to be in Glasgow City; an increase of 4,750 over the period.

All local authority areas show a decrease in the numbers of households with two or more adults and child(ren) between 2002 and 2016. Eilean Siar and North Ayrshire have the largest percentage decrease (respectively 43 and 37 per cent) with East Lothian, West Lothian and the City of Edinburgh showing the smallest percentage decreases over the period at 9, 11 and 11 per cent respectively. Again Glasgow City is projected to have the largest numerical change with a decrease of 10,610 between 2002 and 2016.

Households containing two or more adults with no children show the largest percentage increases in West Lothian (21 per cent) and Stirling (20 per cent). In terms of numbers of households, the City of Edinburgh is projected to have the largest increase, of 11,150 households. Dundee City, Glasgow City,

Aberdeen City and Inverclyde are the only local authorities to project a decrease between 2002 and 2016. These households are projected to decrease by 6 per cent (1,560) in Dundee City, 5 per cent in Glasgow City (4,230) and 1 per cent in Aberdeen City and Inverclyde (240 and 160 households respectively).

Chart 5: Percentage Change in Projected Total Households between 2002 and 2016

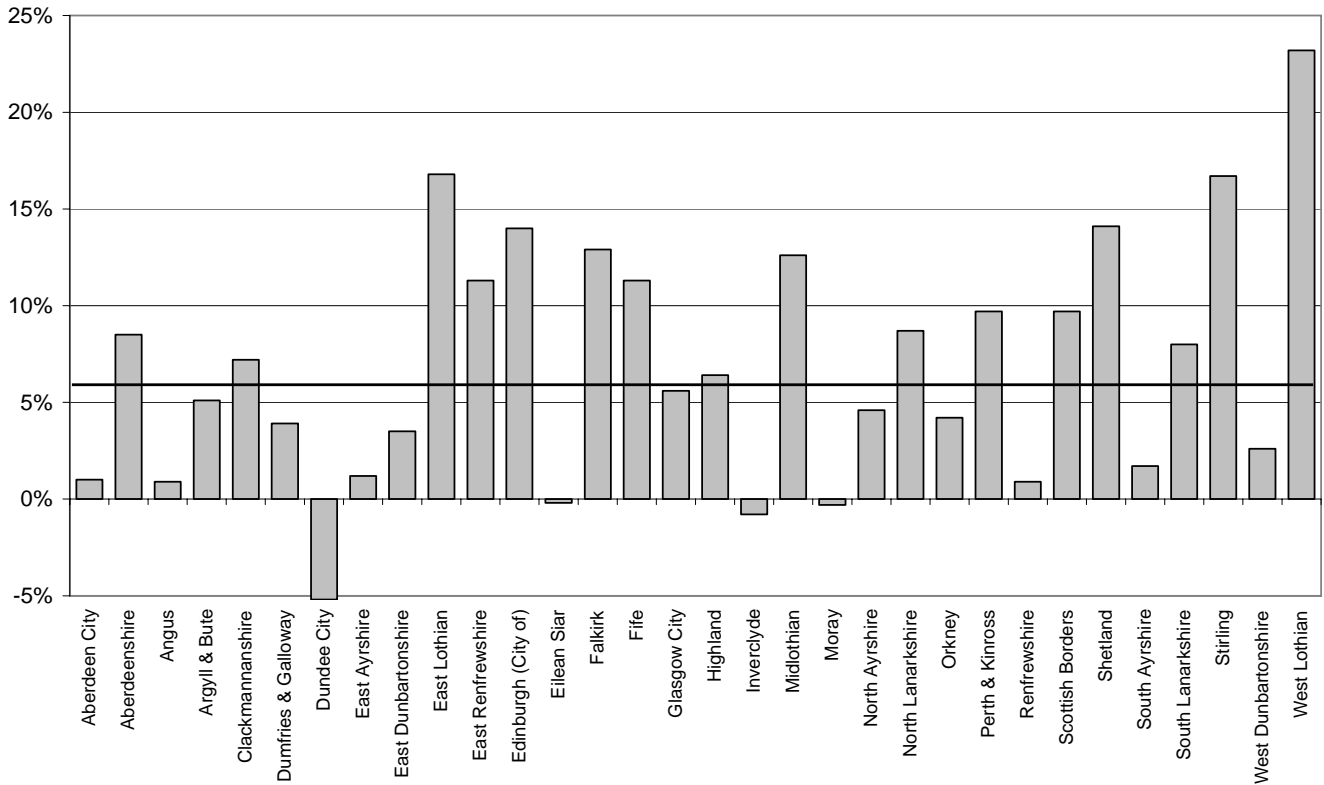


Table 5a: Projected Households in Scotland by Local Authority and Household Type (All Households)

Local Authority	Total Households (All Household Types)															% change 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	2,216,780	2,225,380	2,236,830	2,248,580	2,260,710	2,272,390	2,283,970	2,295,660	2,308,810	2,321,660	2,334,580	2,347,290	2,358,750	2,370,130	2,381,090	7%
Aberdeen City	97,970	97,960	98,260	98,640	98,890	99,160	99,300	99,330	99,410	99,490	99,460	99,420	99,310	99,150	98,990	1%
Aberdeenshire	92,480	93,050	93,680	94,280	94,870	95,420	95,930	96,470	97,050	97,630	98,220	98,800	99,330	99,850	100,330	8%
Angus	47,330	47,370	47,440	47,470	47,540	47,610	47,640	47,690	47,750	47,770	47,810	47,810	47,790	47,760	47,740	1%
Argyll & Bute	39,110	39,110	39,190	39,300	39,410	39,490	39,600	39,750	39,920	40,110	40,290	40,480	40,690	40,900	41,100	5%
Clackmannanshire	20,760	20,850	20,970	21,100	21,220	21,330	21,430	21,530	21,640	21,750	21,880	21,990	22,070	22,170	22,260	7%
Dumfries & Galloway	64,450	64,620	64,860	65,080	65,300	65,490	65,650	65,830	66,040	66,240	66,450	66,630	66,780	66,890	66,980	4%
Dundee City	66,910	66,500	66,380	66,210	66,040	65,830	65,590	65,370	65,160	64,920	64,710	64,470	64,170	63,830	63,460	-5%
East Ayrshire	50,730	50,730	50,750	50,790	50,830	50,880	50,910	50,970	51,030	51,080	51,160	51,220	51,280	51,320	51,350	1%
East Dunbartonshire	42,340	42,400	42,520	42,640	42,750	42,840	42,940	43,040	43,200	43,310	43,440	43,550	43,640	43,760	43,840	4%
East Lothian	38,790	39,110	39,490	39,880	40,300	40,740	41,190	41,640	42,140	42,620	43,150	43,680	44,190	44,740	45,300	17%
East Renfrewshire	35,200	35,440	35,700	35,970	36,250	36,470	36,740	37,040	37,330	37,650	37,960	38,260	38,590	38,900	39,180	11%
Edinburgh (City of)	207,080	208,610	210,550	212,600	214,650	216,800	218,890	220,900	223,080	225,300	227,510	229,690	231,800	233,930	236,000	14%
Eilean Siar	11,320	11,320	11,340	11,360	11,380	11,390	11,380	11,380	11,380	11,380	11,370	11,360	11,340	11,330	11,290	0%
Falkirk	63,570	64,010	64,540	65,070	65,630	66,220	66,790	67,340	67,960	68,570	69,190	69,840	70,440	71,070	71,770	13%
Fife	152,080	153,120	154,340	155,600	156,860	158,070	159,270	160,500	161,810	163,130	164,450	165,740	166,960	168,170	169,310	11%
Glasgow City	274,730	275,640	276,150	276,940	277,880	278,780	279,940	281,020	282,450	283,860	285,190	286,590	287,770	288,940	290,030	6%
Highland	90,510	90,950	91,460	91,930	92,400	92,780	93,140	93,560	94,030	94,430	94,860	95,250	95,610	95,970	96,280	6%
Inverclyde	37,460	37,360	37,310	37,300	37,300	37,280	37,250	37,230	37,240	37,260	37,250	37,260	37,220	37,200	37,170	-1%
Midlothian	33,120	33,260	33,520	33,790	34,060	34,380	34,670	34,970	35,280	35,620	35,950	36,280	36,620	36,940	37,310	13%
Moray	36,230	36,180	36,180	36,160	36,130	36,110	36,090	36,080	36,100	36,090	36,120	36,130	36,140	36,150	36,140	0%
North Ayrshire	59,430	59,570	59,790	60,000	60,210	60,460	60,640	60,830	61,060	61,270	61,490	61,730	61,880	62,010	62,180	5%
North Lanarkshire	133,910	134,540	135,370	136,260	137,140	138,000	138,860	139,670	140,610	141,460	142,330	143,180	143,980	144,760	145,500	9%
Orkney	8,460	8,470	8,510	8,550	8,590	8,620	8,650	8,660	8,690	8,710	8,740	8,780	8,790	8,810	8,820	4%
Perth & Kinross	59,160	59,520	59,980	60,360	60,750	61,170	61,530	61,980	62,400	62,820	63,280	63,720	64,150	64,500	64,900	10%
Renfrewshire	75,650	75,640	75,720	75,800	75,920	75,950	76,020	76,050	76,150	76,220	76,310	76,350	76,320	76,330	76,320	1%
Scottish Borders	48,190	48,450	48,810	49,120	49,450	49,740	50,070	50,410	50,730	51,080	51,460	51,830	52,160	52,500	52,840	10%
Shetland	9,250	9,300	9,410	9,510	9,600	9,690	9,770	9,870	9,970	10,070	10,170	10,270	10,360	10,450	10,550	14%
South Ayrshire	49,120	49,140	49,210	49,250	49,350	49,400	49,430	49,520	49,610	49,680	49,780	49,820	49,890	49,970	49,980	2%
South Lanarkshire	127,900	128,520	129,260	130,030	130,830	131,540	132,310	133,090	133,950	134,710	135,440	136,210	136,850	137,500	138,150	8%
Stirling	36,240	36,520	36,910	37,280	37,700	38,100	38,550	38,980	39,440	39,910	40,380	40,870	41,340	41,820	42,280	17%
West Dunbartonshire	41,140	41,100	41,120	41,150	41,250	41,320	41,420	41,520	41,630	41,750	41,850	41,970	42,050	42,130	42,200	3%
West Lothian	66,150	67,070	68,120	69,170	70,250	71,340	72,400	73,480	74,590	75,770	76,970	78,120	79,250	80,400	81,530	23%

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

Local Authority	Households with 1 Adult															% change 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	737,430	749,240	762,430	776,220	789,880	803,900	817,730	831,700	846,030	860,420	875,730	890,590	904,520	917,840	930,640	26%
Aberdeen City	38,300	38,730	39,280	39,920	40,460	41,020	41,490	41,900	42,310	42,760	43,190	43,610	43,970	44,270	44,550	16%
Aberdeenshire	23,760	24,250	24,750	25,290	25,800	26,340	26,860	27,410	27,950	28,520	29,140	29,740	30,320	30,880	31,380	32%
Angus	14,810	15,000	15,190	15,400	15,600	15,830	16,010	16,210	16,420	16,610	16,830	17,040	17,210	17,370	17,530	18%
Argyll & Bute	12,830	12,950	13,110	13,290	13,460	13,630	13,810	14,000	14,190	14,380	14,590	14,790	15,000	15,200	15,370	20%
Clackmannanshire	6,560	6,710	6,880	7,040	7,210	7,370	7,530	7,680	7,840	7,990	8,180	8,340	8,490	8,630	8,760	34%
Dumfries & Galloway	19,510	19,830	20,170	20,540	20,880	21,230	21,580	21,920	22,260	22,590	22,980	23,330	23,660	23,970	24,250	24%
Dundee City	25,590	25,680	25,880	26,080	26,270	26,460	26,610	26,770	26,920	27,070	27,230	27,360	27,450	27,510	27,540	8%
East Ayrshire	14,870	15,050	15,240	15,460	15,660	15,880	16,100	16,310	16,530	16,740	16,980	17,200	17,420	17,610	17,800	20%
East Dunbartonshire	10,770	10,980	11,220	11,480	11,700	11,920	12,140	12,360	12,600	12,820	13,050	13,270	13,480	13,680	13,860	29%
East Lothian	11,400	11,620	11,860	12,110	12,380	12,670	12,960	13,260	13,560	13,870	14,210	14,560	14,890	15,220	15,560	36%
East Renfrewshire	9,210	9,400	9,590	9,790	10,000	10,210	10,420	10,630	10,850	11,080	11,330	11,570	11,790	12,010	12,220	33%
Edinburgh (City of)	79,540	80,660	81,980	83,390	84,770	86,190	87,570	88,920	90,370	91,870	93,420	94,920	96,370	97,790	99,230	25%
Eilean Siar	3,840	3,880	3,940	3,990	4,040	4,100	4,150	4,200	4,250	4,290	4,340	4,390	4,430	4,470	4,500	17%
Falkirk	20,110	20,520	20,990	21,470	21,950	22,460	22,960	23,460	23,990	24,510	25,070	25,650	26,210	26,740	27,310	36%
Fife	46,850	47,820	48,870	49,950	51,020	52,110	53,200	54,330	55,450	56,600	57,850	59,040	60,160	61,230	62,240	33%
Glasgow City	116,620	118,140	119,610	121,270	122,960	124,670	126,490	128,340	130,370	132,380	134,430	136,480	138,380	140,210	142,010	22%
Highland	28,650	29,200	29,790	30,360	30,930	31,490	32,050	32,620	33,200	33,750	34,340	34,910	35,440	35,970	36,450	27%
Inverclyde	13,140	13,280	13,460	13,650	13,860	14,060	14,250	14,440	14,630	14,860	15,060	15,250	15,440	15,600	15,760	20%
Midlothian	8,720	8,870	9,080	9,300	9,510	9,740	9,960	10,200	10,420	10,670	10,910	11,150	11,400	11,630	11,870	36%
Moray	10,350	10,490	10,620	10,760	10,900	11,040	11,190	11,340	11,490	11,640	11,820	11,990	12,130	12,280	12,420	20%
North Ayrshire	18,920	19,270	19,650	20,030	20,410	20,810	21,190	21,570	21,950	22,320	22,720	23,120	23,480	23,810	24,130	28%
North Lanarkshire	40,270	41,190	42,190	43,220	44,220	45,260	46,330	47,380	48,460	49,490	50,600	51,710	52,760	53,770	54,730	36%
Orkney	2,710	2,740	2,790	2,830	2,880	2,930	2,970	3,010	3,050	3,090	3,140	3,180	3,230	3,280	3,320	23%
Perth & Kinross	18,590	18,920	19,310	19,660	20,020	20,420	20,770	21,170	21,560	21,950	22,370	22,770	23,170	23,520	23,880	28%
Renfrewshire	25,570	25,910	26,320	26,740	27,160	27,590	27,990	28,400	28,830	29,250	29,690	30,090	30,450	30,790	31,120	22%
Scottish Borders	15,470	15,690	15,940	16,180	16,440	16,690	16,950	17,210	17,460	17,720	18,010	18,290	18,550	18,800	19,030	23%
Shetland	2,910	2,970	3,050	3,130	3,200	3,280	3,360	3,440	3,520	3,600	3,680	3,770	3,850	3,930	4,000	37%
South Ayrshire	15,430	15,620	15,830	16,050	16,280	16,510	16,730	16,960	17,210	17,440	17,700	17,920	18,120	18,330	18,490	20%
South Lanarkshire	39,270	40,080	40,980	41,910	42,830	43,750	44,670	45,610	46,530	47,430	48,400	49,340	50,200	51,020	51,820	32%
Stirling	10,320	10,500	10,730	10,940	11,170	11,420	11,670	11,940	12,210	12,480	12,770	13,060	13,330	13,590	13,850	34%
West Dunbartonshire	14,280	14,470	14,710	14,940	15,190	15,450	15,720	15,980	16,240	16,490	16,740	17,000	17,240	17,470	17,670	24%
West Lothian	18,280	18,830	19,450	20,080	20,720	21,400	22,060	22,740	23,450	24,180	24,980	25,760	26,530	27,270	28,000	53%

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 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	143,430	145,800	148,300	150,880	153,320	155,520	157,510	159,470	161,590	163,680	165,500	167,280	168,880	170,660	172,340	20%
Aberdeen City	5,400	5,430	5,480	5,540	5,590	5,630	5,650	5,660	5,670	5,680	5,660	5,640	5,600	5,570	5,530	2%
Aberdeenshire	3,730	3,810	3,880	3,960	4,030	4,100	4,140	4,190	4,240	4,280	4,320	4,360	4,400	4,440	4,470	20%
Angus	2,560	2,600	2,640	2,660	2,690	2,700	2,720	2,730	2,740	2,750	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	8%
Argyll & Bute	2,000	2,040	2,080	2,130	2,170	2,220	2,270	2,310	2,360	2,410	2,460	2,520	2,580	2,640	2,700	35%
Clackmannanshire	1,550	1,580	1,610	1,640	1,670	1,700	1,730	1,750	1,770	1,790	1,810	1,830	1,840	1,870	1,890	22%
Dumfries & Galloway	3,120	3,170	3,210	3,250	3,280	3,300	3,320	3,330	3,350	3,360	3,380	3,410	3,420	3,430	3,430	10%
Dundee City	5,540	5,510	5,520	5,530	5,530	5,510	5,480	5,470	5,460	5,450	5,440	5,430	5,400	5,370	5,340	-4%
East Ayrshire	3,190	3,230	3,260	3,300	3,330	3,360	3,390	3,420	3,430	3,450	3,470	3,490	3,510	3,520	3,540	11%
East Dunbartonshire	1,980	2,020	2,060	2,110	2,150	2,190	2,230	2,270	2,320	2,360	2,390	2,440	2,480	2,520	2,570	30%
East Lothian	2,200	2,270	2,350	2,430	2,510	2,600	2,680	2,760	2,850	2,930	3,010	3,090	3,170	3,250	3,330	51%
East Renfrewshire	1,640	1,680	1,730	1,780	1,840	1,870	1,920	1,970	2,010	2,070	2,120	2,160	2,210	2,270	2,320	41%
Edinburgh (City of)	11,650	11,790	11,950	12,120	12,280	12,440	12,570	12,720	12,880	13,040	13,150	13,280	13,420	13,590	13,740	18%
Eilean Siar	460	470	470	480	490	490	490	490	490	490	480	480	470	470	460	0%
Falkirk	4,210	4,320	4,440	4,550	4,670	4,790	4,900	5,000	5,100	5,210	5,310	5,400	5,490	5,600	5,720	36%
Fife	10,020	10,250	10,490	10,770	11,020	11,260	11,470	11,700	11,920	12,160	12,380	12,590	12,790	13,000	13,190	32%
Glasgow City	25,840	26,320	26,680	27,070	27,440	27,740	28,070	28,380	28,740	29,100	29,420	29,730	30,000	30,320	30,590	18%
Highland	4,740	4,800	4,870	4,930	4,980	5,020	5,050	5,080	5,110	5,140	5,170	5,190	5,220	5,250	5,270	11%
Inverclyde	2,890	2,900	2,920	2,940	2,950	2,950	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,950	2,940	2,940	2,930	2,930	2,920	1%
Midlothian	2,230	2,300	2,380	2,450	2,540	2,620	2,690	2,760	2,830	2,910	2,980	3,050	3,120	3,180	3,260	46%
Moray	1,140	1,120	1,110	1,100	1,090	1,080	1,070	1,070	1,060	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,040	1,030	1,020	-11%
North Ayrshire	4,760	4,820	4,890	4,960	5,030	5,100	5,130	5,170	5,220	5,260	5,310	5,360	5,400	5,430	5,470	15%
North Lanarkshire	10,430	10,650	10,900	11,150	11,400	11,610	11,830	12,020	12,220	12,390	12,560	12,720	12,870	13,000	13,140	26%
Orkney	290	290	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	280	-3%
Perth & Kinross	2,880	2,930	3,000	3,060	3,120	3,170	3,210	3,260	3,300	3,350	3,400	3,440	3,490	3,530	3,580	24%
Renfrewshire	5,240	5,290	5,340	5,390	5,430	5,460	5,480	5,500	5,520	5,540	5,550	5,540	5,520	5,510	5,500	5%
Scottish Borders	2,120	2,160	2,200	2,240	2,280	2,310	2,340	2,380	2,410	2,440	2,480	2,510	2,530	2,560	2,590	22%
Shetland	460	470	490	510	520	530	540	560	570	580	590	610	620	630	640	39%
South Ayrshire	2,660	2,700	2,740	2,770	2,810	2,840	2,870	2,900	2,930	2,960	2,990	3,010	3,050	3,080	3,100	17%
South Lanarkshire	8,460	8,650	8,840	9,040	9,240	9,410	9,580	9,740	9,930	10,110	10,250	10,380	10,500	10,630	10,760	27%
Stirling	1,950	1,980	2,020	2,060	2,120	2,160	2,220	2,260	2,330	2,390	2,440	2,500	2,560	2,620	2,680	37%
West Dunbartonshire	3,540	3,540	3,570	3,590	3,620	3,660	3,680	3,700	3,720	3,750	3,760	3,770	3,780	3,790	3,800	7%
West Lothian	4,570	4,730	4,900	5,080	5,240	5,420	5,570	5,730	5,880	6,050	6,190	6,320	6,450	6,600	6,740	47%

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 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	474,640	465,850	457,410	449,250	441,140	431,960	422,510	413,260	404,720	396,300	386,910	377,740	369,150	361,740	354,270	-2.5%
Aberdeen City	16,900	16,490	16,140	15,810	15,480	15,120	14,750	14,370	14,030	13,660	13,270	12,850	12,440	12,090	11,760	-3.0%
Aberdeenshire	25,470	24,980	24,530	24,100	23,640	23,140	22,600	22,020	21,490	20,960	20,390	19,830	19,280	18,810	18,330	-2.8%
Angus	10,360	10,100	9,860	9,590	9,340	9,080	8,810	8,550	8,300	8,050	7,800	7,550	7,300	7,060	6,830	-3.4%
Argyll & Bute	8,490	8,280	8,070	7,880	7,680	7,480	7,290	7,100	6,940	6,780	6,610	6,450	6,320	6,200	6,080	-2.8%
Clackmannanshire	4,720	4,600	4,480	4,370	4,260	4,140	4,020	3,900	3,780	3,680	3,560	3,440	3,320	3,220	3,130	-3.4%
Dumfries & Galloway	13,940	13,590	13,250	12,900	12,560	12,180	11,790	11,420	11,060	10,730	10,370	10,040	9,720	9,430	9,130	-3.5%
Dundee City	11,390	11,040	10,770	10,500	10,250	9,940	9,640	9,380	9,130	8,880	8,600	8,340	8,120	7,930	7,740	-3.2%
East Ayrshire	12,150	11,910	11,670	11,440	11,210	10,970	10,710	10,450	10,190	9,970	9,690	9,440	9,190	8,970	8,750	-2.8%
East Dunbartonshire	11,820	11,560	11,300	11,060	10,820	10,590	10,340	10,120	9,920	9,710	9,480	9,270	9,070	8,930	8,750	-2.6%
East Lothian	9,330	9,270	9,240	9,210	9,160	9,110	9,040	8,960	8,900	8,850	8,750	8,660	8,580	8,530	8,470	-9%
East Renfrewshire	10,320	10,220	10,140	10,050	9,990	9,870	9,770	9,680	9,580	9,500	9,380	9,280	9,200	9,120	9,040	-1.2%
Edinburgh (City of)	35,090	34,740	34,380	34,090	33,830	33,500	33,140	32,880	32,650	32,410	32,060	31,730	31,460	31,300	31,090	-1.1%
Eilean Siar	2,490	2,410	2,340	2,270	2,210	2,130	2,040	1,960	1,890	1,820	1,730	1,650	1,570	1,500	1,430	-4.3%
Falkirk	14,360	14,200	14,050	13,880	13,700	13,510	13,310	13,090	12,900	12,690	12,460	12,220	11,990	11,810	11,620	-1.9%
Fife	34,120	33,560	33,030	32,540	32,050	31,460	30,860	30,250	29,720	29,200	28,590	27,980	27,420	26,950	26,480	-2.2%
Glasgow City	44,190	43,590	42,770	42,010	41,300	40,480	39,650	38,800	38,050	37,270	36,420	35,630	34,870	34,240	33,580	-2.4%
Highland	20,160	19,680	19,220	18,770	18,310	17,820	17,280	16,770	16,300	15,840	15,340	14,830	14,390	13,980	13,570	-3.3%
Inverclyde	7,950	7,750	7,560	7,360	7,140	6,930	6,710	6,500	6,310	6,100	5,890	5,690	5,500	5,330	5,170	-3.5%
Midlothian	8,170	8,040	7,940	7,840	7,750	7,660	7,540	7,440	7,350	7,260	7,180	7,070	6,990	6,890	6,820	-1.7%
Moray	9,370	9,170	8,990	8,780	8,570	8,350	8,100	7,880	7,680	7,440	7,200	6,960	6,750	6,560	6,350	-3.2%
North Ayrshire	12,650	12,270	11,910	11,570	11,270	10,900	10,520	10,160	9,830	9,510	9,170	8,860	8,530	8,250	7,980	-3.7%
North Lanarkshire	31,950	31,260	30,640	30,040	29,430	28,710	27,980	27,260	26,560	25,900	25,140	24,410	23,720	23,110	22,510	-3.0%
Orkney	2,000	1,960	1,930	1,900	1,860	1,820	1,780	1,730	1,690	1,650	1,600	1,570	1,520	1,480	1,440	-2.8%
Perth & Kinross	12,880	12,680	12,490	12,310	12,100	11,870	11,620	11,390	11,140	10,920	10,690	10,430	10,220	10,010	9,810	-2.4%
Renfrewshire	16,540	16,180	15,810	15,460	15,060	14,640	14,260	13,830	13,450	13,060	12,660	12,260	11,860	11,530	11,180	-3.2%
Scottish Borders	10,360	10,180	10,020	9,870	9,710	9,520	9,310	9,130	8,950	8,770	8,570	8,370	8,170	8,000	7,840	-2.4%
Shetland	2,220	2,170	2,140	2,110	2,070	2,040	1,990	1,950	1,920	1,880	1,840	1,800	1,770	1,730	1,700	-2.3%
South Ayrshire	10,600	10,300	10,020	9,770	9,510	9,230	8,960	8,690	8,430	8,190	7,940	7,680	7,470	7,250	7,040	-3.4%
South Lanarkshire	30,080	29,520	28,950	28,400	27,860	27,220	26,610	25,980	25,440	24,890	24,260	23,660	23,100	22,600	22,090	-2.7%
Stirling	8,500	8,370	8,270	8,170	8,060	7,950	7,820	7,700	7,600	7,520	7,420	7,330	7,250	7,190	7,130	-1.6%
West Dunbartonshire	8,630	8,400	8,200	8,010	7,820	7,620	7,410	7,200	7,000	6,820	6,640	6,440	6,270	6,100	5,960	-3.1%
West Lothian	17,470	17,380	17,290	17,210	17,140	17,000	16,860	16,720	16,560	16,430	16,230	16,020	15,820	15,660	15,520	-1.1%

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 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	861,280	864,500	868,680	872,230	876,370	881,020	886,220	891,240	896,480	901,260	906,440	911,680	916,200	919,900	923,840	7%
Aberdeen City	37,380	37,310	37,350	37,380	37,360	37,390	37,410	37,410	37,410	37,390	37,340	37,330	37,300	37,220	37,140	-1%
Aberdeenshire	39,520	40,020	40,510	40,940	41,400	41,850	42,340	42,850	43,370	43,870	44,380	44,870	45,340	45,720	46,140	17%
Angus	19,600	19,660	19,750	19,830	19,910	20,010	20,100	20,200	20,290	20,360	20,420	20,460	20,530	20,570	20,620	5%
Argyll & Bute	15,780	15,840	15,930	16,000	16,090	16,160	16,250	16,340	16,440	16,530	16,620	16,720	16,790	16,860	16,940	7%
Clackmannanshire	7,930	7,960	8,010	8,040	8,080	8,120	8,150	8,200	8,250	8,290	8,330	8,380	8,420	8,460	8,480	7%
Dumfries & Galloway	27,880	28,040	28,220	28,390	28,570	28,780	28,960	29,160	29,380	29,560	29,720	29,860	29,980	30,070	30,170	8%
Dundee City	24,400	24,270	24,210	24,100	24,000	23,920	23,870	23,750	23,650	23,520	23,440	23,330	23,200	23,030	22,840	-6%
East Ayrshire	20,520	20,540	20,580	20,600	20,630	20,670	20,720	20,790	20,880	20,930	21,020	21,090	21,170	21,210	21,270	4%
East Dunbartonshire	17,770	17,840	17,940	18,000	18,080	18,130	18,220	18,290	18,370	18,440	18,520	18,570	18,610	18,640	18,670	5%
East Lothian	15,860	15,950	16,050	16,130	16,260	16,370	16,520	16,670	16,830	16,980	17,180	17,370	17,560	17,740	17,930	13%
East Renfrewshire	14,040	14,140	14,250	14,350	14,430	14,530	14,640	14,760	14,890	15,010	15,130	15,260	15,390	15,510	15,610	11%
Edinburgh (City of)	80,790	81,420	82,230	83,000	83,770	84,670	85,610	86,380	87,190	87,990	88,860	89,760	90,550	91,250	91,940	14%
Eilean Siar	4,540	4,560	4,590	4,620	4,640	4,670	4,700	4,730	4,750	4,780	4,810	4,850	4,870	4,900	4,900	8%
Falkirk	24,900	24,970	25,060	25,160	25,300	25,470	25,620	25,790	25,970	26,160	26,350	26,570	26,750	26,920	27,130	9%
Fife	61,090	61,500	61,950	62,340	62,780	63,250	63,730	64,220	64,720	65,170	65,620	66,140	66,600	67,000	67,400	10%
Glasgow City	88,080	87,390	87,090	86,600	86,180	85,890	85,730	85,510	85,290	85,100	84,930	84,750	84,530	84,170	83,850	-5%
Highland	36,950	37,270	37,590	37,880	38,180	38,450	38,760	39,090	39,430	39,710	40,020	40,310	40,550	40,780	41,000	11%
Inverclyde	13,480	13,430	13,380	13,360	13,360	13,350	13,350	13,350	13,350	13,360	13,370	13,380	13,360	13,340	13,320	-1%
Midlothian	14,000	14,040	14,120	14,200	14,270	14,360	14,480	14,580	14,680	14,790	14,880	15,010	15,110	15,240	15,370	10%
Moray	15,370	15,400	15,450	15,510	15,570	15,640	15,730	15,790	15,870	15,960	16,050	16,130	16,220	16,270	16,340	6%
North Ayrshire	23,100	23,210	23,340	23,430	23,510	23,650	23,800	23,930	24,060	24,180	24,300	24,390	24,470	24,530	24,600	6%
North Lanarkshire	51,260	51,430	51,640	51,850	52,100	52,410	52,720	53,020	53,380	53,670	54,020	54,340	54,630	54,880	55,130	8%
Orkney	3,470	3,470	3,500	3,520	3,540	3,570	3,600	3,620	3,650	3,670	3,710	3,740	3,750	3,760	3,780	9%
Perth & Kinross	24,810	24,990	25,190	25,330	25,520	25,710	25,930	26,170	26,400	26,600	26,820	27,080	27,270	27,430	27,630	11%
Renfrewshire	28,310	28,260	28,250	28,210	28,260	28,270	28,290	28,330	28,350	28,380	28,410	28,470	28,490	28,500	28,520	1%
Scottish Borders	20,240	20,430	20,650	20,830	21,030	21,220	21,460	21,690	21,910	22,150	22,410	22,660	22,910	23,150	23,390	16%
Shetland	3,660	3,690	3,730	3,770	3,800	3,840	3,880	3,930	3,970	4,020	4,050	4,090	4,130	4,160	4,210	15%
South Ayrshire	20,430	20,520	20,620	20,660	20,750	20,830	20,870	20,960	21,040	21,090	21,140	21,210	21,250	21,300	21,350	5%
South Lanarkshire	50,090	50,280	50,490	50,680	50,910	51,170	51,430	51,760	52,050	52,290	52,540	52,830	53,060	53,260	53,490	7%
Stirling	15,480	15,670	15,890	16,110	16,350	16,570	16,830	17,080	17,310	17,530	17,750	17,980	18,200	18,420	18,620	20%
West Dunbartonshire	14,700	14,680	14,650	14,620	14,620	14,600	14,610	14,630	14,660	14,690	14,710	14,760	14,760	14,770	14,770	0%
West Lothian	25,840	26,130	26,480	26,810	27,150	27,530	27,920	28,290	28,710	29,120	29,570	30,020	30,460	30,860	31,280	21%

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 2002 to 39 per cent in 2016, with all authorities projected to have a higher percentage of single adult households in 2016 than in 2002. Of all the authority areas, Glasgow City is projected to have had the highest percentage of one adult households in 2002 (42 per cent) and 2016 (49 per cent). East Dunbartonshire had the lowest percentage of one adult households in 2002 (25 per cent), and, at 31 per cent, Aberdeenshire and East Renfrewshire are projected to have the lowest in 2016.

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

The average household size in Scotland is projected to decrease from 2.23 persons in 2002 to 2.03 persons in 2016. 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 2002, at 2.53 persons. By 2016 it is projected that East Renfrewshire will again have the largest average household size at 2.38 persons, followed by East Dunbartonshire (2.26 persons) and Midlothian (2.23 persons).

In 2002 Glasgow City had the smallest estimated average household size (2.06 persons), followed by Aberdeen City with 2.07 persons and the City of Edinburgh and Dundee City both with 2.10 persons. By the year 2016, seven local authorities are projected to have average household sizes of less than two persons; Aberdeen City being the lowest at 1.83 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 16 per cent followed by Shetland (14 per cent). Total households in Eilean Siar SPA and Moray SPA are projected to remain constant over the 14 year projection period (11,300 and 36,100 respectively). In most other Structure Plan Areas the total number of households are expected to increase. The largest increase in terms of numbers of households is in Edinburgh and the Lothians at 55,000. Dundee and Angus is the only Structure Plan Area which is projected to decrease over the projection period (3 per cent.)

All SPAs are projected to have increases in the number of one adult households over the projection period. Shetland SPA is projected to have the largest percentage increase at 37 percent, followed by Falkirk SPA (36 per cent), Stirling and Clackmannanshire SPA (34 per cent) and Fife SPA (33 per cent). The smallest percentage increase is projected in Dundee and Angus (12 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 except Moray SPA with a projected decrease of 11 per cent. The smallest increase is projected in Dumfries and Galloway SPA (10 per cent), the largest increases are projected to be seen in Shetland (39 per cent), Falkirk (36 per cent) and Argyll & Bute SPA (35 per cent). The number of one adult with child(ren) households is expected to remain constant in Dundee & Angus SPA and Eilean Siar SPA at around 8,100 and 460 households respectively.

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 12 per cent (8,190) decrease in Edinburgh and the Lothians to a 43 per cent (1,060) decrease in Eilean Siar.

For households consisting of two or more adults and no children all SPAs show projected increases except Dundee and Angus which shows a projected decrease of 1 per cent (540 households). Stirling and Clackmannanshire SPA and the Scottish Borders SPA are projected to have the highest percentage increases, both at 16 per cent (3,690 and 3,150 households respectively), whilst Glasgow and the Clyde Valley SPA is projected to have the smallest percentage increase at 2 per cent (5,620). The largest numerical increase is for Edinburgh and the Lothians SPA at 20,030 households.

**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														
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Scotland	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	38	39	39
Aberdeen City	39	40	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	43	44	44	45	45
Aberdeenshire	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	31
Angus	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37
Argyll & Bute	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	37	37
Clackmannanshire	32	32	33	33	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39
Dumfries & Galloway	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36
Dundee City	38	39	39	39	40	40	41	41	41	42	42	42	43	43	43
East Ayrshire	29	30	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	34	35
East Dunbartonshire	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	32
East Lothian	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	34
East Renfrewshire	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	29	30	30	31	31	31
Edinburgh (City of)	38	39	39	39	39	40	40	40	41	41	41	41	42	42	42
Eilean Siar	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	39	40
Falkirk	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38
Fife	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37
Glasgow City	42	43	43	44	44	45	45	46	46	47	47	48	48	49	49
Highland	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	38
Inverclyde	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42
Midlothian	26	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32
Moray	29	29	29	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	34
North Ayrshire	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39
North Lanarkshire	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	36	36	37	37	38
Orkney	32	32	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	38
Perth & Kinross	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	36	37
Renfrewshire	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41
Scottish Borders	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	36
Shetland	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38
South Ayrshire	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	36	37	37
South Lanarkshire	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38
Stirling	28	29	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	32	33	33
West Dunbartonshire	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	39	39	39	40	41	41	41	42
West Lothian	28	28	29	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34

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

Local Authority	Mean Household Size														
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Scotland	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.03
Aberdeen City	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.90	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.85	1.83
Aberdeenshire	2.42	2.41	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.33	2.32	2.30	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.21
Angus	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.04
Argyll & Bute	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.11
Clackmannanshire	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	2.02	2.00
Dumfries & Galloway	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.03	2.01
Dundee City	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.98	1.97	1.96	1.95	1.94	1.93	1.92
East Ayrshire	2.34	2.32	2.31	2.30	2.29	2.27	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14
East Dunbartonshire	2.48	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.41	2.40	2.38	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.30	2.29	2.27	2.26
East Lothian	2.29	2.29	2.28	2.27	2.26	2.25	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.20	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.15
East Renfrewshire	2.53	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.49	2.48	2.47	2.46	2.44	2.43	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.38
Edinburgh (City of)	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.02	2.00	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.94	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.89
Eilean Siar	2.28	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.15	2.13	2.11	2.08	2.06	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.96	1.94
Falkirk	2.25	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.05
Fife	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.03	2.02
Glasgow City	2.06	2.05	2.03	2.01	2.00	1.98	1.96	1.95	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.89	1.88	1.86	1.85
Highland	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.03
Inverclyde	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.98
Midlothian	2.39	2.38	2.37	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.31	2.29	2.28	2.27	2.26	2.25	2.23
Moray	2.33	2.32	2.31	2.30	2.29	2.28	2.27	2.25	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.16
North Ayrshire	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	2.02
North Lanarkshire	2.38	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.14
Orkney	2.23	2.21	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.02	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.93
Perth & Kinross	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.04	2.03
Renfrewshire	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.09	2.08	2.07	2.06
Scottish Borders	2.18	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.03	2.02
Shetland	2.32	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.05
South Ayrshire	2.21	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.08	2.06	2.05	2.04
South Lanarkshire	2.34	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.12
Stirling	2.26	2.26	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.09	2.08
West Dunbartonshire	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.05	2.04	2.02
West Lothian	2.40	2.39	2.37	2.36	2.34	2.33	2.31	2.30	2.28	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19

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

Structure Plan Area	Total Households (All Household Types)															
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2002 - 2016
Scotland	2,216,780	2,225,380	2,236,830	2,248,580	2,260,710	2,272,390	2,283,970	2,295,660	2,308,810	2,321,660	2,334,580	2,347,290	2,358,750	2,370,130	2,381,090	7%
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	190,460	191,010	191,940	192,920	193,760	194,580	195,240	195,800	196,460	197,120	197,680	198,220	198,630	199,000	199,320	5%
Argyll & Bute	39,110	39,110	39,190	39,300	39,410	39,490	39,600	39,750	39,920	40,110	40,290	40,480	40,690	40,900	41,100	5%
Ayrshire	159,280	159,430	159,750	160,030	160,390	160,730	160,990	161,310	161,690	162,040	162,430	162,770	163,050	163,290	163,510	3%
Dumfries and Galloway	64,450	64,620	64,860	65,080	65,300	65,490	65,650	65,830	66,040	66,240	66,450	66,630	66,780	66,890	66,980	4%
Dundee and Angus	114,240	113,860	113,810	113,680	113,580	113,440	113,230	113,050	112,910	112,690	112,510	112,280	111,960	111,590	111,200	-3%
Edinburgh and Lothians	345,140	348,040	351,670	355,430	359,260	363,270	367,150	370,990	375,100	379,310	383,570	387,770	391,860	396,000	400,130	16%
Eilean Siar	11,320	11,320	11,340	11,360	11,380	11,390	11,380	11,380	11,380	11,380	11,370	11,360	11,340	11,330	11,290	0%
Falkirk	63,570	64,010	64,540	65,070	65,630	66,220	66,790	67,340	67,960	68,570	69,190	69,840	70,440	71,070	71,770	13%
Fife	152,080	153,120	154,340	155,600	156,860	158,070	159,270	160,500	161,810	163,130	164,450	165,740	166,960	168,170	169,310	11%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	768,330	770,630	773,150	776,100	779,320	782,190	785,460	788,650	792,560	796,220	799,760	803,370	806,420	809,520	812,400	6%
Highland	90,510	90,950	91,460	91,930	92,400	92,780	93,140	93,560	94,030	94,430	94,860	95,250	95,610	95,970	96,280	6%
Moray	36,230	36,180	36,180	36,160	36,130	36,110	36,090	36,080	36,100	36,090	36,120	36,130	36,130	36,140	36,140	0%
Orkney	8,460	8,470	8,510	8,550	8,590	8,620	8,650	8,660	8,690	8,710	8,740	8,780	8,790	8,810	8,820	4%
Perth and Kinross	59,160	59,520	59,980	60,360	60,750	61,170	61,530	61,980	62,400	62,820	63,280	63,720	64,150	64,500	64,900	10%
Scottish Borders, The	48,190	48,450	48,810	49,120	49,450	49,740	50,070	50,410	50,730	51,080	51,460	51,830	52,160	52,500	52,840	10%
Shetland	9,250	9,300	9,410	9,510	9,600	9,690	9,770	9,870	9,970	10,070	10,170	10,270	10,360	10,450	10,550	14%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	57,000	57,360	57,880	58,380	58,920	59,430	59,970	60,510	61,080	61,660	62,250	62,860	63,410	63,990	64,540	13%

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

Structure Plan Area	Households with 1 Adult															
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2002 - 2016
Scotland	737,430	749,240	762,430	776,220	789,880	803,900	817,730	831,700	846,030	860,420	875,730	890,590	904,520	917,840	930,640	26%
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	62,060	62,970	64,030	65,200	66,260	67,350	68,350	69,310	70,260	71,290	72,330	73,350	74,290	75,150	75,930	22%
Argyll & Bute	12,830	12,950	13,110	13,290	13,460	13,630	13,810	14,000	14,190	14,380	14,590	14,790	15,000	15,200	15,370	20%
Ayrshire	49,220	49,940	50,720	51,540	52,350	53,190	54,030	54,850	55,680	56,490	57,390	58,240	59,020	59,750	60,420	23%
Dumfries and Galloway	19,510	19,830	20,170	20,540	20,880	21,230	21,580	21,920	22,260	22,590	22,980	23,330	23,660	23,970	24,250	24%
Dundee and Angus	40,400	40,680	41,070	41,480	41,870	42,280	42,620	42,980	43,340	43,680	44,070	44,410	44,660	44,880	45,080	12%
Edinburgh and Lothians	117,930	119,980	122,370	124,870	127,370	130,000	132,540	135,110	137,800	140,590	143,520	146,390	149,180	151,910	154,660	31%
Eilean Siar	3,840	3,880	3,940	3,990	4,040	4,100	4,150	4,200	4,250	4,290	4,340	4,390	4,430	4,470	4,500	17%
Falkirk	20,110	20,520	20,990	21,470	21,950	22,460	22,960	23,460	23,990	24,510	25,070	25,650	26,210	26,740	27,310	36%
Fife	46,850	47,820	48,870	49,950	51,020	52,110	53,200	54,330	55,450	56,600	57,850	59,040	60,160	61,230	62,240	33%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	269,120	273,450	278,070	282,990	287,920	292,900	298,000	303,150	308,510	313,790	319,290	324,700	329,730	334,550	339,180	26%
Highland	28,650	29,200	29,790	30,360	30,930	31,490	32,050	32,620	33,200	33,750	34,340	34,910	35,440	35,970	36,450	27%
Moray	10,350	10,490	10,620	10,760	10,900	11,040	11,190	11,340	11,490	11,640	11,820	11,990	12,130	12,280	12,420	20%
Orkney	2,710	2,740	2,790	2,830	2,880	2,930	2,970	3,010	3,050	3,090	3,140	3,180	3,230	3,280	3,320	23%
Perth and Kinross	18,590	18,920	19,310	19,660	20,020	20,420	20,770	21,170	21,560	21,950	22,370	22,770	23,170	23,520	23,880	28%
Scottish Borders, The	15,470	15,690	15,940	16,180	16,440	16,690	16,950	17,210	17,460	17,720	18,010	18,290	18,550	18,800	19,030	23%
Shetland	2,910	2,970	3,050	3,130	3,200	3,280	3,360	3,440	3,520	3,600	3,680	3,770	3,850	3,930	4,000	37%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	16,880	17,210	17,600	17,980	18,380	18,790	19,200	19,620	20,040	20,470	20,940	21,400	21,810	22,220	22,610	34%

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 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	143,430	145,800	148,300	150,880	153,320	155,520	157,510	159,470	161,590	163,680	165,500	167,280	168,880	170,660	172,340	20%
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	9,120	9,240	9,370	9,500	9,620	9,730	9,800	9,850	9,910	9,960	9,980	10,000	9,990	10,010	10,010	10%
Argyll & Bute	2,000	2,040	2,080	2,130	2,170	2,220	2,270	2,310	2,360	2,410	2,460	2,520	2,580	2,640	2,700	35%
Ayrshire	10,610	10,750	10,890	11,030	11,170	11,290	11,390	11,480	11,580	11,680	11,770	11,860	11,960	12,040	12,120	14%
Dumfries and Galloway	3,120	3,170	3,210	3,250	3,280	3,300	3,320	3,330	3,350	3,360	3,380	3,410	3,420	3,430	3,430	10%
Dundee and Angus	8,090	8,110	8,150	8,180	8,220	8,210	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,190	8,190	8,150	8,120	8,090	0%
Edinburgh and Lothians	20,650	21,080	21,580	22,080	22,570	23,070	23,510	23,960	24,430	24,920	25,330	25,740	26,160	26,630	27,070	31%
Eilean Siar	460	470	470	480	490	490	490	490	490	490	480	480	470	470	460	0%
Falkirk	4,210	4,320	4,440	4,550	4,670	4,790	4,900	5,000	5,100	5,210	5,310	5,400	5,490	5,600	5,720	36%
Fife	10,020	10,250	10,490	10,770	11,020	11,260	11,470	11,700	11,920	12,160	12,380	12,590	12,790	13,000	13,190	32%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	60,010	61,060	62,040	63,080	64,060	64,890	65,740	66,520	67,410	68,250	68,980	69,670	70,280	70,960	71,600	19%
Highland	4,740	4,800	4,870	4,930	4,980	5,020	5,050	5,080	5,110	5,140	5,170	5,190	5,220	5,250	5,270	11%
Moray	1,140	1,120	1,110	1,100	1,090	1,080	1,070	1,070	1,060	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,040	1,030	1,020	-11%
Orkney	290	290	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	280	-3%
Perth and Kinross	2,880	2,930	3,000	3,060	3,120	3,170	3,210	3,260	3,300	3,350	3,400	3,440	3,490	3,530	3,580	24%
Scottish Borders, The	2,120	2,160	2,200	2,240	2,280	2,310	2,340	2,380	2,410	2,440	2,480	2,510	2,530	2,560	2,590	22%
Shetland	460	470	490	510	520	530	540	560	570	580	590	610	620	630	640	39%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	3,500	3,550	3,630	3,710	3,790	3,870	3,940	4,010	4,090	4,180	4,260	4,340	4,410	4,490	4,570	31%

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 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	474,640	465,850	457,410	449,250	441,140	431,960	422,510	413,260	404,720	396,300	386,910	377,740	369,150	361,740	354,270	-25%
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	42,380	41,470	40,670	39,900	39,120	38,260	37,350	36,390	35,520	34,620	33,660	32,680	31,720	30,900	30,090	-29%
Argyll & Bute	8,490	8,280	8,070	7,880	7,680	7,480	7,290	7,100	6,940	6,780	6,610	6,450	6,320	6,200	6,080	-28%
Ayrshire	35,400	34,480	33,600	32,780	31,990	31,100	30,190	29,310	28,450	27,670	26,800	25,970	25,190	24,470	23,770	-33%
Dumfries and Galloway	13,940	13,590	13,250	12,900	12,560	12,180	11,790	11,420	11,060	10,730	10,370	10,040	9,720	9,430	9,130	-35%
Dundee and Angus	21,750	21,140	20,630	20,090	19,590	19,020	18,440	17,930	17,430	16,940	16,400	15,890	15,420	14,990	14,570	-33%
Edinburgh and Lothians	70,070	69,420	68,830	68,330	67,880	67,280	66,580	65,990	65,460	64,940	64,230	63,480	62,850	62,380	61,880	-12%
Eilean Siar	2,490	2,410	2,340	2,270	2,210	2,130	2,040	1,960	1,890	1,820	1,730	1,650	1,570	1,500	1,430	-43%
Falkirk	14,360	14,200	14,050	13,880	13,700	13,510	13,310	13,090	12,900	12,690	12,460	12,220	11,990	11,810	11,620	-19%
Fife	34,120	33,560	33,030	32,540	32,050	31,460	30,860	30,250	29,720	29,200	28,590	27,980	27,420	26,950	26,480	-22%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	161,460	158,480	155,360	152,380	149,420	146,060	142,730	139,360	136,300	133,250	129,880	126,650	123,580	120,950	118,260	-27%
Highland	20,160	19,680	19,220	18,770	18,310	17,820	17,280	16,770	16,300	15,840	15,340	14,830	14,390	13,980	13,570	-33%
Moray	9,370	9,170	8,990	8,780	8,570	8,350	8,100	7,880	7,680	7,440	7,200	6,960	6,750	6,560	6,350	-32%
Orkney	2,000	1,960	1,930	1,900	1,860	1,820	1,780	1,730	1,690	1,650	1,600	1,570	1,520	1,480	1,440	-28%
Perth and Kinross	12,880	12,680	12,490	12,310	12,100	11,870	11,620	11,390	11,140	10,920	10,690	10,430	10,220	10,010	9,810	-24%
Scottish Borders, The	10,360	10,180	10,020	9,870	9,710	9,520	9,310	9,130	8,950	8,770	8,570	8,370	8,170	8,000	7,840	-24%
Shetland	2,220	2,170	2,140	2,110	2,070	2,040	1,990	1,950	1,920	1,880	1,840	1,800	1,770	1,730	1,700	-23%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	13,220	12,980	12,750	12,540	12,320	12,090	11,850	11,600	11,390	11,190	10,970	10,770	10,570	10,410	10,250	-22%

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 2002 - 2016
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Scotland	861,280	864,500	868,680	872,230	876,370	881,020	886,220	891,240	896,480	901,260	906,440	911,680	916,200	919,900	923,840	7%
Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire	76,900	77,330	77,870	78,320	78,760	79,240	79,750	80,260	80,770	81,250	81,720	82,190	82,640	82,940	83,290	8%
Argyll & Bute	15,780	15,840	15,930	16,000	16,090	16,160	16,250	16,340	16,440	16,530	16,620	16,720	16,790	16,860	16,940	7%
Ayrshire	64,050	64,260	64,540	64,690	64,890	65,150	65,390	65,670	65,980	66,200	66,470	66,690	66,890	67,040	67,210	5%
Dumfries and Galloway	27,880	28,040	28,220	28,390	28,570	28,780	28,960	29,160	29,380	29,560	29,720	29,860	29,980	30,070	30,170	8%
Dundee and Angus	44,000	43,940	43,960	43,920	43,900	43,930	43,970	43,950	43,940	43,880	43,860	43,790	43,730	43,590	43,460	-1%
Edinburgh and Lothians	136,490	137,550	138,880	140,140	141,440	142,920	144,520	145,920	147,410	148,870	150,490	152,160	153,680	155,080	156,520	15%
Eilean Siar	4,540	4,560	4,590	4,620	4,640	4,670	4,700	4,730	4,750	4,780	4,810	4,850	4,870	4,900	4,900	8%
Falkirk	24,900	24,970	25,060	25,160	25,300	25,470	25,620	25,790	25,970	26,160	26,350	26,570	26,750	26,920	27,130	9%
Fife	61,090	61,500	61,950	62,340	62,780	63,250	63,730	64,220	64,720	65,170	65,620	66,140	66,600	67,000	67,400	10%
Glasgow and Clyde Valley	277,740	277,640	277,680	277,660	277,920	278,340	278,990	279,630	280,350	280,930	281,620	282,350	282,820	283,060	283,360	2%
Highland	36,950	37,270	37,590	37,880	38,180	38,450	38,760	39,090	39,430	39,710	40,020	40,310	40,550	40,780	41,000	11%
Moray	15,370	15,400	15,450	15,510	15,570	15,640	15,730	15,790	15,870	15,960	16,050	16,130	16,220	16,270	16,340	6%
Orkney	3,470	3,470	3,500	3,520	3,540	3,570	3,600	3,620	3,650	3,670	3,710	3,740	3,750	3,760	3,780	9%
Perth and Kinross	24,810	24,990	25,190	25,330	25,520	25,710	25,930	26,170	26,400	26,600	26,820	27,080	27,270	27,430	27,630	11%
Scottish Borders, The	20,240	20,430	20,650	20,830	21,030	21,220	21,460	21,690	21,910	22,150	22,410	22,660	22,910	23,150	23,390	16%
Shetland	3,660	3,690	3,730	3,770	3,800	3,840	3,880	3,930	3,970	4,020	4,050	4,090	4,130	4,160	4,210	15%
Stirling and Clackmannanshire	23,410	23,620	23,900	24,150	24,430	24,680	24,990	25,280	25,560	25,820	26,080	26,360	26,630	26,880	27,100	16%

ANNEX A

FULL DESCRIPTION OF METHODOLOGY

A.1 Introduction

Household projections are produced approximately every two 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 acknowledge that projections are not definitive 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 2002-based household projections

A.2.1 Population projections

The first main inputs to the projection of households are the 2002-based population projections for Scotland produced by the General Register Office for Scotland (GRO(S)). These are produced for Scotland by local authority and age group using assumptions about births, deaths and migrations (see the publication *Population Projections (2002-based)* for further information on the assumptions used (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. The 2001 Census was used to calculate proportions of the population living in a communal establishment and these were applied to the GROS population projections. (Note that the methodology 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 information on the number of households from the 1991 and 2001 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 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 1991 and 2001 Census years. The proportions of each household type sum to one within each age group within each local authority area.

An example of the Dumfries and Galloway 2001 Census data for persons aged 35 to 44 years old is given below.

Table 1: Number and proportion of heads of households aged 35-44 by household type: Dumfries and Galloway 2001

	Number	Proportion
1 adult: male	1,279	0.059
1 adult: female	673	0.031
2 adults	1,585	0.073
1 adult + 1 child	533	0.025
3+ adults	545	0.025
1 adult, 2+ children	687	0.032
2+ adults, 1+ children	6,587	0.304
Persons who are not a head of household	9,809	0.452
Total persons in age group	21,698	1.000

Source: 2001 Census

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 GRO(S) 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 the Centre for Housing Research and Urban Studies at the University of Glasgow, on viable alternatives for the method of projecting headship rates (see section 3) and was also used in the 1994, 1996, 1998 and 2000-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:

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

where

- i is each projection year, from 2002 to 2016
- y_i = headship rate in year i
- y_{1991} = headship rate for Census year 1991
- y_{2001} = headship rate for Census year 2001
- $x_i = (i - 1991)/(2001 - 1991)$
- $k = 1$ if $y_{2001} \geq y_{1991}$
- $k = 0$ if $y_{2001} < y_{1991}$
- $a = y_{1991} - k$
- $b = (y_{2001} - k)/(y_{1991} - k)$

The projected headship (and non-headship) rates are constrained in two ways

- they cannot individually go above 1 or below 0
- 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 (2002) equals the 2002 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 (HARG) 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.

A.3 Changes in earlier methods

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 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 subsequent projections.

Firstly, as mentioned in section 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 person households. More detailed information on these changes can be found in *1996-based Household Projections for Scotland* (HSG/1998/5 www.scotland.gov.uk/library/stats-w/hsg5-00.htm).

For the 2002-based projections, we have been able to update our headship rates using data from the 2001 Census. These have been used with 1991 headship rates to give a more up to date set of headship rate projections.

A.4. Alternative methods

Headship information – covering the household categories for which we currently project - is available from the 2001 Census on two different bases:

- Head of Household: This is from special analyses provided by GRO(S) and is the equivalent for 2001 of the basis on which headship information was supplied for previous Censuses.
- Household Reference Person: This is a new form of analysis of headship information used in 2001. Rates calculated on this basis are generally referred to as ‘household representative rates’.

In projecting trends in household formation patterns it is important that household formation rates on any basis are, as far as possible, calculated on a consistent basis from 1991 and 2001 Census information. The ‘household reference person’ concept was introduced in the Census for the first time in 2001. For 1991, the information about the relationship between members of the household needed to identify the household reference person was coded for only 10% of Census records. Thus the 1991 household representative rates for each council are supplied in a specially commissioned analysis from GRO(S) based on the 10% sample.

From discussions in the Household Analysis Review Group, it was agreed that we would compare projections using headship calculated on both concepts – with headship in each case projected from 1991 to 2001 change using the ‘standard’ two point exponential methodology described above. A detailed comparison of the outcomes of the two variants presented to the Household Analysis Review Group is summarised below. The full paper is available at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/about/DD/EAS/00014635/Meet7Paper20049.pdf>

Comparison of projections based on head of household and household reference person

Table 2 shows the projected growth in the number of households between 2002 and 2016 from the two variants by council. The main points are:-

- For Scotland as a whole, both sets project significantly lower rate of household growth than the 2000 based projections – around 12th – 13th households a year compared with 18th households a year in the 2000-based projections.
- The lower growth reflects the combined effects of lower projected growth in the population and more modest change in household formation patterns measured between the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.
- Generally the head of household basis gives lower growth than household reference person.
- For all but one council, the general pattern of growth is the same in both sets of projections
- However, for Clackmannanshire, projected growth using the household reference person base is significantly lower than using the head of household base.

Table 2: Comparison of projected household growth

Council	Projected % change in number of households from 2002 to 2016 on the basis of	
	Household reference person	Head of household
Aberdeen City	2.2	1.0
Aberdeenshire	9.1	8.5
Angus	2.0	0.9
Argyll & Bute	5.6	5.1
Clackmannanshire	3.0	7.2
Dumfries & Galloway	3.8	3.9
Dundee City	-5.0	-5.1
East Ayrshire	2.2	1.2
East Dunbartonshire	3.8	3.5
East Lothian	18.2	16.8
East Renfrewshire	11.9	11.4
Edinburgh, City of	14.0	14.0
Eilean Siar	1.3	-0.2
Falkirk	13.4	12.9
Fife	12.3	11.3
Glasgow City	6.0	5.6
Highland	6.7	6.4
Inverclyde	0.4	-0.8
Midlothian	12.5	12.6
Moray	-0.3	-0.3
North Ayrshire	5.2	4.6
North Lanarkshire	9.7	8.7
Orkney Islands	5.5	4.3
Perth & Kinross	10.5	9.7
Renfrewshire	1.7	0.9
Scottish Borders	9.8	9.6
Shetland Islands	14.3	14.2
South Ayrshire	3.1	1.7
South Lanarkshire	9.1	8.0
Stirling	19.3	16.7
West Dunbartonshire	3.6	2.6
West Lothian	24.6	23.3
Scotland	8.1	7.4

Scale of adult adjustment

In previous years, the choice between detailed projections methodologies has been informed by the number of council for which it was necessary to adjust the projected household mix to ensure that there are sufficient adults in the projected population to form the projected number and mix of households.

For this suite of projections, only two very minor adjustments were needed on both sets of projections.

Changes in household formation patterns

In almost every age group, the standard deviation of the changes to 2016 in the projected proportion of the population heading a separate household are slightly higher for the household representative based projections when compared with projections on a head of household basis, with greater volatility for smaller councils. The higher volatility of the household reference person based projections is likely to be due to the necessary use of the 10% data to compile household reference person rates for 1991.

Summary and decision on methodology

The main points of the comparison between the two sets of projections are:

- Both sets of projections show, for Scotland as a whole, significantly lower household growth than the 2000 based projections.
- For Scotland as a whole, projections on both bases give very similar overall patterns of household growth.
- For most councils, the head of household and household reference person bases give very similar results.
- However, at a more detailed level, projected changes in the proportions of each age group forming a household show greater volatility on a household reference person basis compared with head of household.

As a result, members of HARG agreed that projections on the basis of head of household were preferable.

ANNEX B

USES, LIMITATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES OF PROJECTIONS

B.1 Uses

The main use of the household projections is contributing to the assessment of 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 (Planning Advice Notice 38 and National Planning Policy Guidance 3).

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 General Register Office for 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 based trends in household formation patterns

The second main inputs to the household projections are the headship rates from Census data projected forwards to the end of the projection period. The headship rate is defined as the proportion of people in each age group and household type who are head of a household.

For this projection, changes in household formation patterns between 1991 and 2001 – the most recent 10 year period - are being projected forwards to 2016. Assumptions about the continuing rate of change in household formation patterns within particular age groups implicit in the use of the modified exponential methodology may not prove valid over the full period.

For example, for Scotland as a whole the proportion of 65-74 year olds heading a household increased between 1971, 1981 and 1991, but fell by 2001 – reflecting the higher proportion of couples within this age range as male life expectancy increases to become more similar to levels for women. Previous projections using the modified exponential methodology showed continuing growth.

The Scottish projections methodology does not, at present, take account of cohort effects. For example the greater proportion of single person households in younger and middle age groups may follow through into higher proportions in older age groups as these cohorts age.

With the assistance of the Household Analysis Review Group, the Scottish Executive is planning to commission research into options for refining the methodology.

B.2.3 Relationship to other projections

The methodology used for these projections applies a single methodology across all local authority areas. Individual authorities may have a wider range of local information – based for example on local population or household surveys – on which to compile local projections. The supporting material on our website – including the diagnostic analyses prepared for the Household Analyses Review Group – should assist in providing an understanding of the basis of our projections. We are happy – within available resources – to provide any additional supporting or background material which users would find useful in assessing and using the projections.

B.2.4 Rounding

After consultation with users through the Household Analysis 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 Consequences¹

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.

¹ 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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