

Population Projections for Scottish areas (2012-based)

Population projections by age and sex at council area
and NHS health board level.

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Correction: 30 July 2014

A National Statistics publication for Scotland

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Correction: 30 July 2014

A correction has been made to the sub-national high migration population variant projection. This correction has not had any impact on the high migration projection at the Scotland level. There has also been no impact on the principal population projection or any of the other variant projections either at the Scotland or sub-national level.

An error was found in the age sex distribution used for assumed migrants in the sub national high migration population projection. The impact of the error on the projected population totals for most areas becomes larger as the population is projected away from the base year. The largest percentage correction due to the error is less than 0.3 per cent by 2037 and is for Orkney Council area. There has also been an impact on the projected age-sex distribution of the high migration projected populations from 2013-2037 for each Council area and NHS Board area (both April 2014 and 2006 boundaries). The corrected detailed tables for the high migration variant can be found in the detailed tables section of the population projections section on the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website. Tables showing the impact of this correction for the projected population totals and age sex-distributions for Council areas and NHS Board areas are available in the detailed tables section of the web. We have also corrected [Table 6](#) of this publication, no corrections were necessary to the text of the publication.

Limitations of projections

When using a projection it is important to note some key limitations.

- A projection is a calculation showing what happens under certain assumptions about future fertility, mortality and migration.
- The assumptions are based on past trends and do not take account of any future changes that may occur as a result of policy initiatives but may reflect the past impact of policy and economic changes. These projections are not, therefore, forecasts of what the government expects to happen based on policy.

Main points

The main points in this report, relating to the 25 year period between 2012 and 2037 are:

Principal projection

- The population of Scotland is projected to rise by 9 per cent over the next 25 years, from 5.31 million in 2012 to 5.78 million by 2037, and continue to rise into the future. But this pattern is not to be experienced in all areas of Scotland. Some areas are projected to increase in size while others to decrease.
- The population of 20 of the 32 Council areas in Scotland are projected to increase while the population in the other 12 are projected to decrease. The Council areas with the greatest projected increase in population are Aberdeen City and City of Edinburgh (both +28 per cent) followed by Perth & Kinross (+24 per cent). Inverclyde (-19 per cent) and Argyll & Bute (-13 per cent) have the largest projected decreases.
- Scotland's population is projected to age and this is true for all administrative areas to a greater or lesser extent.

- The number of children aged 0-15 is projected to increase in 12 of Scotland's 32 Council areas, with the biggest increases projected for Aberdeen City (+45 per cent) and East Lothian (+28 per cent). The biggest decreases are projected for Inverclyde (-32 per cent) and Eilean Siar (-28 per cent).
- The population of working age¹ is projected to increase in 13 Council areas and decrease in 19, increasing the most in City of Edinburgh (+28 per cent) and decreasing the most in Inverclyde (-29 per cent).
- The population of pensionable age¹ is projected to increase in all Council areas, with the largest increases being projected in West Lothian (+47 per cent) and Shetland Islands (+44 per cent), and the smallest increase is projected in Dundee City (+6 per cent).

Footnote

- 1) Working age and pensionable age populations based on State Pension Age (SPA) for a given year. Between 2012 and 2018, SPA will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2046, SPA will increase in two stages from 66 years to 68 years for both sexes. This is based on SPA under the 2011 Pensions Act.

Variant projections

- For Scotland, the high migration variant (+13 per cent) projects the largest increase in the population, followed the high fertility variant (+12 per cent) and high life expectancy variant (+10 per cent), the principal projection (+9 per cent), then the low life expectancy variant (+7 per cent), low fertility variant (+6 per cent), low migration variant (+4 per cent), and lastly the zero migration variant (-1 per cent). The variant projections for most Council areas follow a similar pattern.
- The high migration variant shows the projected population if Scotland were to gain larger numbers through migration than assumed in the principal projection. The population in 25 of the Council areas is projected to rise under this variant. The greatest increase is projected for City of Edinburgh (+38 per cent), closely followed by Aberdeen City (+36 per cent) and Perth & Kinross (+30 per cent). The largest decrease is again projected for Inverclyde (-18 per cent), followed by Argyll & Bute (-9 per cent).
- The low migration variant shows the projected population if Scotland were to gain smaller numbers through migration than assumed in the principal projection. The population of 16 Council areas are projected to rise under this variant. Again the greatest increase is projected for Aberdeen City, City of Edinburgh and East Lothian (all +20 per cent), and the largest decreases in Inverclyde (-22 per cent) and Argyll & Bute (-19 per cent).
- The zero migration variant projection shows the projected population if migration was not to affect the total population of Scotland. Under this variant the population of 11 Council areas is projected to rise, and the largest increases are projected for West Lothian (+6 per cent), Shetland Islands (+3 per cent), Clackmannanshire(+3 per cent) and Midlothian (+3 per cent). The largest decreases are projected for Eilean Siar (-9 per cent), Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire (both -8 per cent).
- The fertility variants suggest what might happen to the population if fertility levels were higher, or lower than assumed in the principal projection. Under the high fertility variant, the population of 25 Council areas are projected to increase, with the largest increases projected for Aberdeen City and City of Edinburgh (both +32 per cent), and the largest decrease projected is for Inverclyde (-17 per cent). Under the low fertility variant, the population of 16 Council areas are projected to increase. City of Edinburgh is projected to have the largest increase (+26 per cent), and Inverclyde is projected to experience the biggest population decline (-21 per cent).
- The life expectancy variants suggest what might happen to the population if mortality rates improved more, or less than assumed in the principal projection. Under the high life expectancy variant, the population of 22 Council areas are projected to increase, with the largest increases projected for Aberdeen City (+30 per cent) and largest decrease projected for Inverclyde (-18 per cent). The low life expectancy variant projects the population of 17 Council areas to increase, and the same areas are projected to experience the biggest increases and decreases as under the high life expectancy variant: City of Edinburgh and Aberdeen City (both +27 per cent) are projected to show the largest increase, while Inverclyde (-21 per cent) is projected to show the largest decrease.

1. Background

- 1.1 This paper summarises the Registrar General for Scotland's mid-2012 based population projections for the Council and NHS Board areas of Scotland. The projections are consistent with the 2012-based national population projections, prepared by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on behalf of the Registrars General for the constituent countries of the UK.
- 1.2 As well as producing the main principal projection ONS also produce variant projections using alternative plausible assumptions. This paper concentrates on the principal projection but also includes a section on variant projections. In addition to a principal projection seven variant projections have been made available for the Council and NHS Board areas of Scotland.
- 1.3 The composition of the NHS Board areas in terms of Council areas is summarised in the table below. Boundary changes, effective from 1 April 2014, mean that the boundaries for all 14 NHS Board areas are now aligned with Council area boundaries. In most NHS Board areas the impact of the boundary changes on the population estimates are small. However, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and NHS Lanarkshire are exceptions. Based on unpublished National Records of Scotland mid-2012 population estimates, had the boundary changes taken effect on the 30 June 2012 NHS Greater Glasgow would have lost approximately 6.5 per cent of its population to NHS Lanarkshire and NHS Lanarkshire would have lost 0.3 per cent of its population to NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde. The tables presented in this report show information for the new NHS Board areas for all years. Projections for the old NHS Board boundaries are available within the [Detailed Tables \(2006 NHS Board areas\)](#) of the Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2012-based) publication, on the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.

Composition of NHS Board areas

NHS Board area	Council area
Ayrshire & Arran	East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire, South Ayrshire
Borders	Scottish Borders
Dumfries & Galloway	Dumfries & Galloway
Fife	Fife
Forth Valley	Clackmannanshire, Falkirk, Stirling
Grampian	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Moray
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire, West Dunbartonshire
Highland	Highland, Argyll & Bute
Lanarkshire	North Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire
Lothian	East Lothian, City of Edinburgh, Midlothian, West Lothian
Orkney	Orkney Islands
Shetland	Shetland Islands
Tayside	Angus, Dundee City, Perth & Kinross
Western Isles	Eilean Siar

- 1.4 The projections in this paper are based on the 2012 mid-year population estimates published by National Records of Scotland (NRS) on the 8 August 2013 which take account of information from the 2011 Census. Further information can be found in the [Mid-2011 and Mid-2012 Population Estimates Scotland](#) publication on the NRS website. The revised population and migration

estimates published on 17 December 2013 within the [Mid-2002 to Mid-2010 Revision](#) publication (available on the NRS website) were used to set the assumptions for the Council and NHS board areas. The projections for administrative areas are consistent with the national population projections for Scotland produced by Office for National Statistics (ONS) for National Records of Scotland.

- 1.5 Population projections were assessed by the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) in May 2011, along with other population and demographic statistics for Scotland and have been designated as National Statistics. The assessment report and letter of designation can be found within the [Assessment Reports](#) section of their website.
- 1.6 This round of sub-national population projections has been prepared up to 2037 (25 years ahead). It should be remembered when looking at these results that they are mainly trend based and do not take account of policy initiatives. It is also important to note that projections become more uncertain the further ahead they go, especially for smaller areas, as these populations are affected more by the migration assumptions. The uses and the limitations of these projections are described in more detail in [Section 2](#).
- 1.7 The results of this set of projections agree with the projected Scotland level totals from the [National Population Projections](#) which were published on the 6 November 2013 on the NRS website. The Scotland level assumptions used to produce the National Population Projections were based on population estimates rolled forward from the 2001 Census which did not take into account information from the 2011 Census but the 2012 mid-year estimates take account of the 2011 Census results and they were available in time to be used as the base population. However, for the sub-national population projections the revised population estimates for 2002 to 2010 were available and these were used to set the migration assumptions for administrative areas.
- 1.8 When setting the migration assumptions to be used to produce these projections no adjustment was made for unattributable population change, which was a component of the revised population estimates in the [Mid-2002 to Mid-2010 Revision publication](#) (available on the NRS website). For the 2002 to 2010 revised population estimates, once estimates of the identifiable differences between the rolled-forward population estimates from the 2001 Census and the new 2011 estimates based on the 2011 Census had been identified the remaining difference was allocated to a general 'unattributable' component rather than arbitrarily, and potentially incorrectly, assigned to specific causes. More information on the unattributable component for these years can be found in the methodology paper that was published alongside the revised mid-2002 to mid-2010 estimates, both of which can be found within the [Mid-Year Population Estimates](#) section of the NRS website. There are several reasons why an unattributable component has not been used in these projections including:-
 - The unattributable component is unattributable to a specific component of population change and going forwards it may not be of the same value or in the same direction.
 - The unattributable component could come from either the 2001 or 2011 Census and the next Census, or Census equivalent, may give a different

pattern which was the case after the 2001 Census which gave a different picture than after the 2011 Census.

- After the 2001 Census an unmeasured migration adjustment was included in the population estimates to reduce net migration. This adjustment was removed in 2007 as it was clear that the direction of the adjustment was not in the right direction.
- If an adjustment were to be applied for unattributable population to one area, there would be a need to remove the same amount from another area to ensure that the assumptions sum to the total used in the national projections.
- Internationally best practice is not to include an unattributable component in population estimates or projections.

2. Uses and Limitations of Projections

- 2.1 It is increasingly important to have high quality statistics on migration and the population, for policy development and for planning and providing public services. Population projections can be used to help with the planning of services in different geographical areas.
- 2.2 The primary purpose of sub-national projections is to provide estimates of the future population of areas in Scotland as a common framework for use in resource allocation and local planning in a number of different fields such as education and health. These projections are used as inputs to Grant Aided Expenditure (GAE) funding allocations and looking at the implications of an ageing population. They are also used for making comparisons between areas, as inputs to the National Records of Scotland (NRS) household projections, and as controls for small area population projections.
- 2.3 But population projections have limitations. A projection is a calculation showing what happens if particular assumptions are made. The sub-national population projections are trend-based. They are, therefore, not policy-based forecasts of what the government expects to happen. Many social and economic factors influence population change including policies adopted by both central and local government. The relationships between the various factors are complex and largely unknown. A principal projection and variant projections are given for each area in this publication, but all involve inherent uncertainty which is difficult to quantify.
- 2.4 The effect of the assumptions about future migration, fertility and mortality is often limited by the inertia in population change, the future population of an area is strongly influenced by the initial base population. As the process of change is cumulative, the reliability of projections decreases over time. Change affects some populations more rapidly and more seriously than others. Thus, projections for areas with small populations tend to be less reliable than those for areas with large populations, because the former are usually affected more by migration. Projections of the number of adults (particularly elderly people) are usually more reliable than those for children because of difficulties in projecting levels of fertility and parental migration. The size of the migration flows, and the uncertainty of future trends, mean that for many areas the migration assumptions are more critical than the fertility and mortality assumptions. Hence the migration assumptions can have a large effect on small populations in the long-term (e.g. the Shetland Islands where there is a small population) and also for some other areas with larger populations (e.g. East Dunbartonshire).
- 2.5 Central government population projections set local and regional population patterns into a national context. They are trend-based. However, 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.
- 2.6 Population projections, like some other types of projections, may indicate that existing trends and policies are likely to lead to outcomes 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 demographic trends with sufficient notice for any necessary action to be taken.

- 2.7 It should be noted that as these population projections are trend based, they are less reliable in periods of rapid change. For example, the change in volume of migrants from the A8 accession² countries to Scotland was not picked up by earlier projections.

Footnote

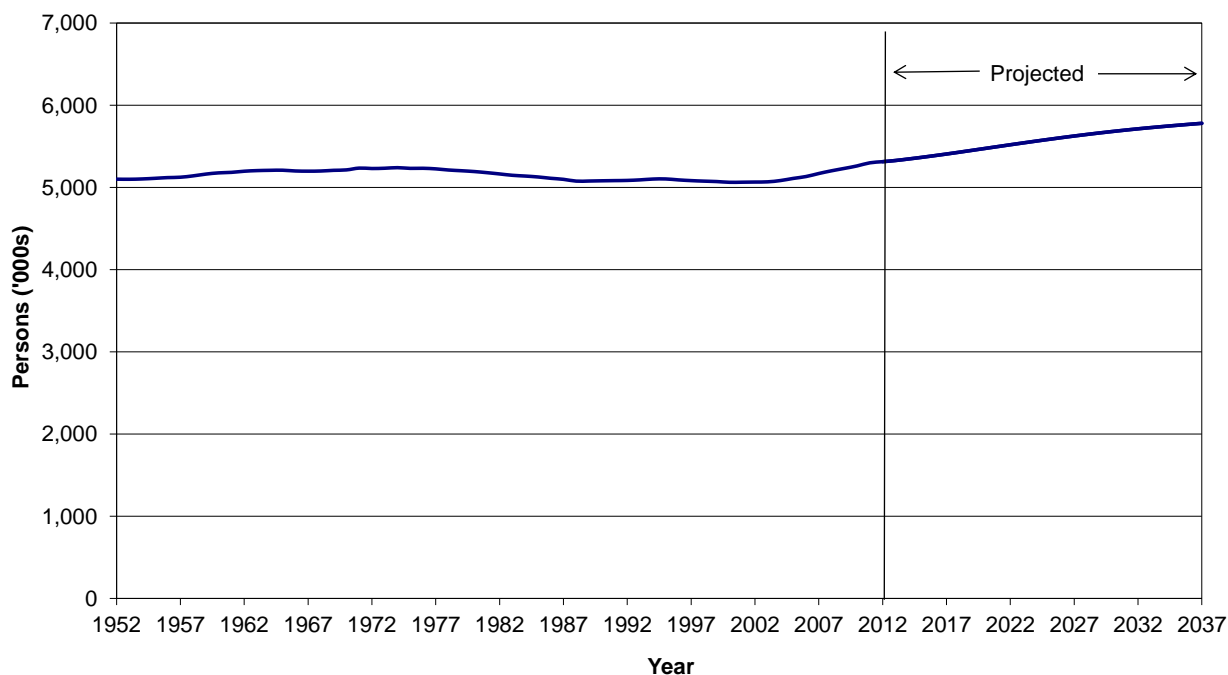
2) A8 accession – 8 countries who joined the European Union in 2004.

3. Results of the Projection

3.1 Scotland

3.1.1 The results of the 2012-based projections show the total population of Scotland rising from 5.31 million in 2012 to 5.78 million in 2037, and continuing to rise in the future. Figure 1 shows the results for Scotland for 25 years ahead, up to 2037.

Figure 1: Estimated population of Scotland (2012-based), actual¹ and projected², 1952-2037



Footnotes

1) Mid-year population estimates.
2) 2012 based projection.

3.1.2 A key point is that, in parallel with the projected rise in the size of the population over the next 25 years, Scotland's population is projected to age markedly.

3.1.3 Further details on the national population projection results are available within the [Projected Population of Scotland \(2012-based\)](#) section of the of the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.

3.2 Council Areas

3.2.1 The populations of 20 of the 32 Council areas in Scotland are projected to increase and 12 to decrease by 2037 as shown in [Table 1](#). The map at [Figure 2a](#) and the chart at [Figure 2b](#) show the projected percentage change in population between 2012 and 2037 for each Council area. City of Edinburgh and Aberdeen City are projected to have a relatively large increase compared with other large urban areas, for example Glasgow City and Dundee City. Other areas in the west, such as Inverclyde, Argyll & Bute, and East and West Dunbartonshire and are all projected to decline.

- 3.2.2 The Council areas which are projected to show the largest relative increases over this period are City of Edinburgh and Aberdeen City (both +28 per cent), Perth & Kinross (+24 per cent), and East Lothian (+23 per cent). The largest relative population decreases are projected in Inverclyde (-19 per cent), Argyll & Bute (-13 per cent) and Eilean Siar (-11 per cent). [Table 3](#) shows the projected percentage change in population for selected years.
- 3.2.3 The overall projected population change is a result of a combination of natural change (the difference between the number of births and deaths) and migration. The relative importance of each factor differs between areas. [Table A](#) compares the projected rates of natural change and migration across Council areas between 2012 and 2037. In most areas of projected population increase, it is due to increases through natural change and migration, but Orkney Islands, Highland, South Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire the population gain over this 25 year period is attributable to gains from migration alone. North Lanarkshire is the only Council area where the population is projected to increase due to more births than deaths despite net out-migration.
- 3.2.4 Similarly some areas of projected population decline, such as Inverclyde, Argyll & Bute, North Ayrshire, West Dunbartonshire and East Dunbartonshire are projected to experience decreases from both migration and natural change. In Clackmannanshire the projected population decline is due to net out-migration despite slightly more births than deaths. In contrast, in areas such as Eilean Siar, South Ayrshire, Dumfries & Galloway, Angus and East Ayrshire, the population decline is due to more deaths than births despite net in-migration.

Table A: Components of projected population change for Council areas, 2012-2037

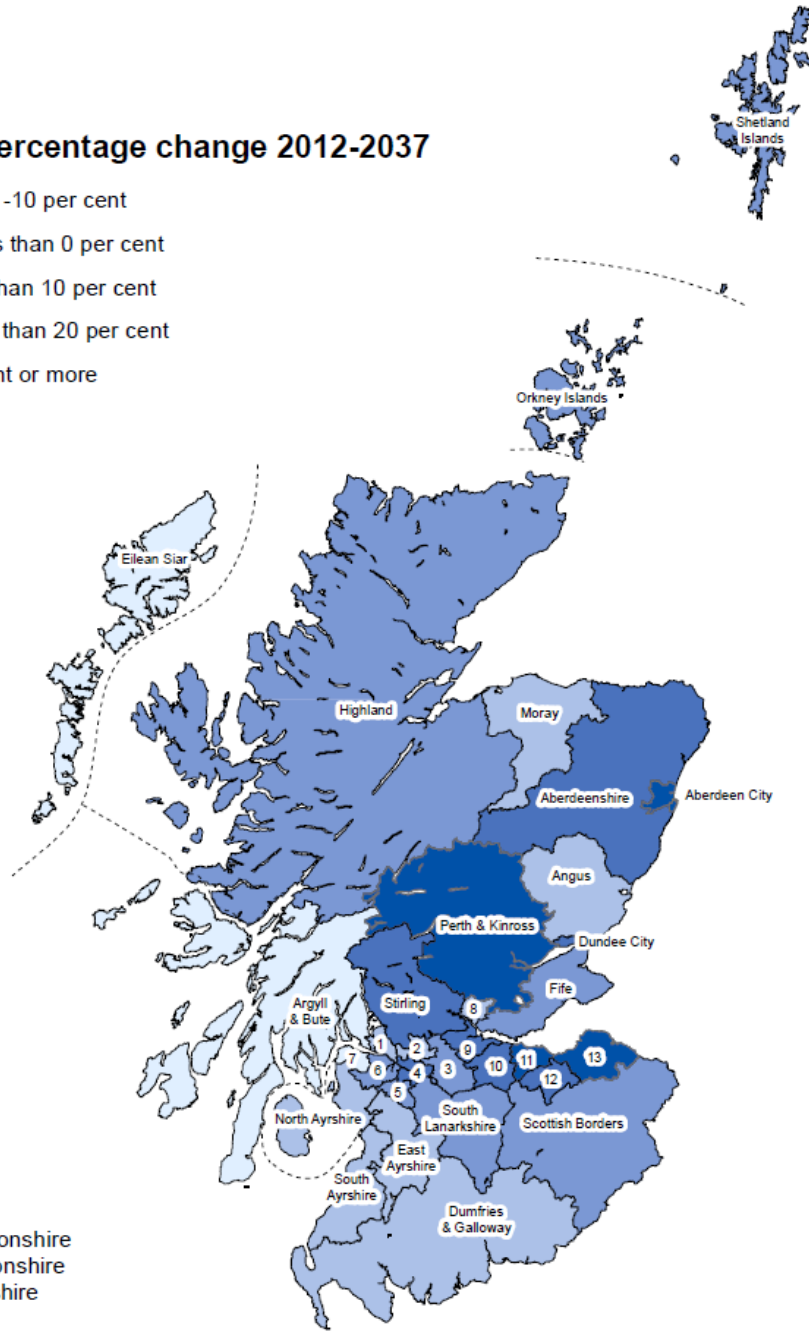
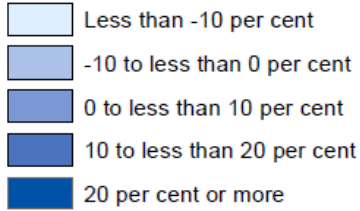
Area	Natural change ¹	Net migration ²	Percentage projected population change
SCOTLAND	1.6	7.2	8.8
Council areas sorted³			
Inverclyde	-9.7	-9.7	-19.4
Argyll & Bute	-10.4	-3.1	-13.5
Eilean Siar	-14.2	3.4	-10.8
North Ayrshire	-6.0	-2.8	-8.8
West Dunbartonshire	-2.5	-5.5	-8.1
East Dunbartonshire	-4.4	-2.4	-6.8
Dumfries & Galloway	-7.6	1.5	-6.1
South Ayrshire	-8.8	6.4	-2.4
Clackmannanshire	0.0	-2.4	-2.4
Moray	-2.2	0.0	-2.2
Angus	-5.0	4.2	-0.8
East Ayrshire	-2.6	2.0	-0.6
Scottish Borders	-6.5	6.5	0.0
North Lanarkshire	1.3	-1.2	0.1
Renfrewshire	-0.8	1.4	0.6
South Lanarkshire	-1.2	3.5	2.3
East Renfrewshire	0.9	2.7	3.7
Highland	-2.8	7.4	4.5
Orkney Islands	-4.9	10.5	5.5
Shetland Islands	3.0	5.4	8.3
Fife	1.7	7.0	8.7
Falkirk	2.5	7.9	10.4
West Lothian	9.1	2.7	11.7
Glasgow City	7.5	7.6	15.1
Dundee City	6.4	9.2	15.6
Stirling	2.9	13.4	16.3
Aberdeenshire	5.2	12.2	17.3
Midlothian	5.9	11.7	17.6
East Lothian	6.0	17.4	23.3
Perth & Kinross	1.4	22.7	24.2
Edinburgh, City of	8.3	20.0	28.2
Aberdeen City	9.2	19.2	28.4

Footnotes

- 1) Projected natural change between 2012 and 2037 per 100 population at 2012.
- 2) Projected change due to migration between 2012 and 2037 per 100 population at 2012.
- 3) Ordered by projected population change.

Figure 2a: Projected percentage change in population, (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037 (Map)

Projected percentage change 2012-2037



1. West Dunbartonshire
2. East Dunbartonshire
3. North Lanarkshire
4. Glasgow City
5. East Renfrewshire
6. Renfrewshire
7. Inverclyde
8. Clackmannanshire
9. Falkirk
10. West Lothian
11. City of Edinburgh
12. Midlothian
13. East Lothian

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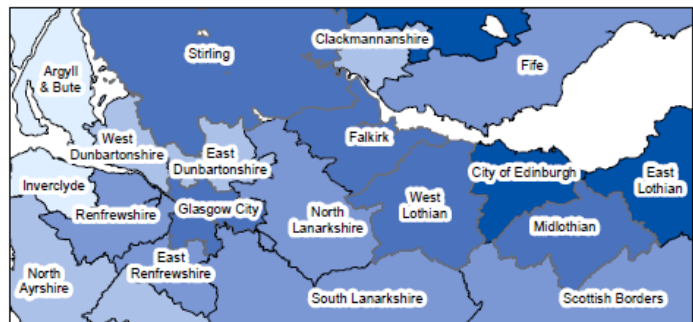
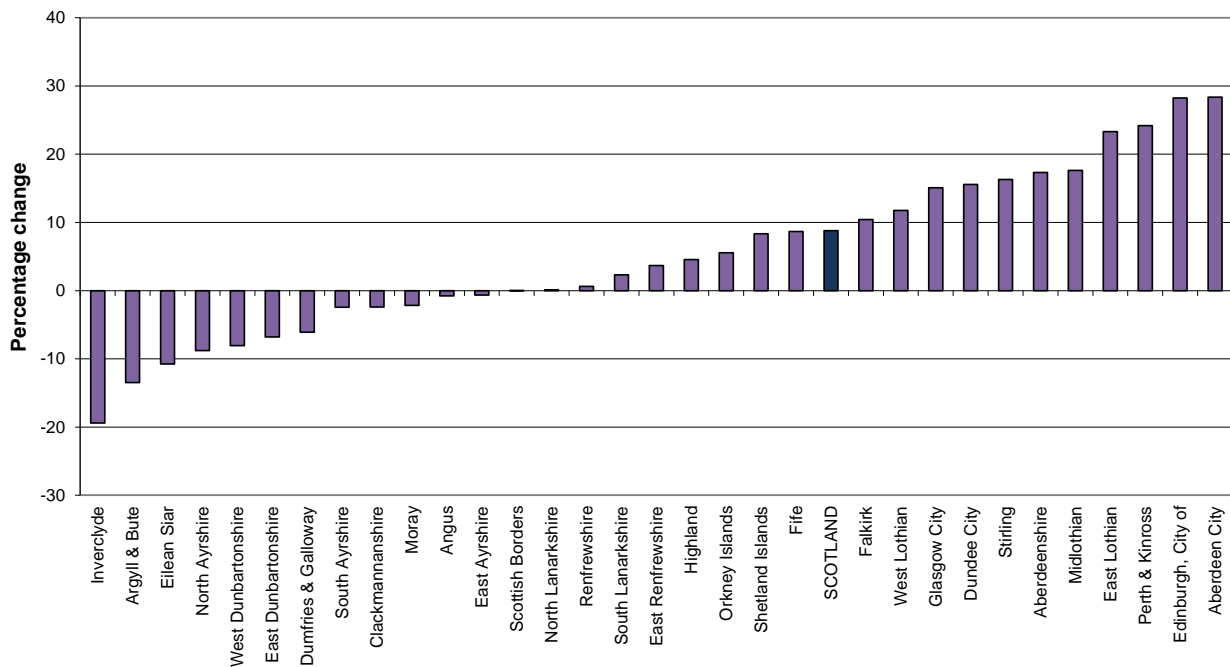


Figure 2b: Projected percentage change in population (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037 (Chart)



3.3 NHS Board Areas

3.3.1 There are also differences in the size of the projected changes in the populations of NHS Board areas over the next 25 years. This is illustrated in the map at [Figure 3a](#) and the chart at [Figure 3b](#), both of which show the projected percentage change in the population of NHS Board areas between 2012 and 2037 for the new April 2014 NHS Board boundaries. For more information on the new boundaries please go to [Section 1](#).

3.3.2 Ten of the NHS Board areas are projected to increase and four to decrease. The areas with the largest relative projected increases are Lothian (+23 per cent), Grampian (+18 per cent), and Tayside (+14 per cent). The areas with projected decreases are Western Isles (-11 per cent), Dumfries & Galloway (-6 per cent), and Ayrshire & Arran (-4 per cent). [Table 3](#) shows the projected percentage change in population for selected years.

Figure 3a: Projected percentage change in population, (2012-based), by NHS Board area, 2012-2037 (Map)

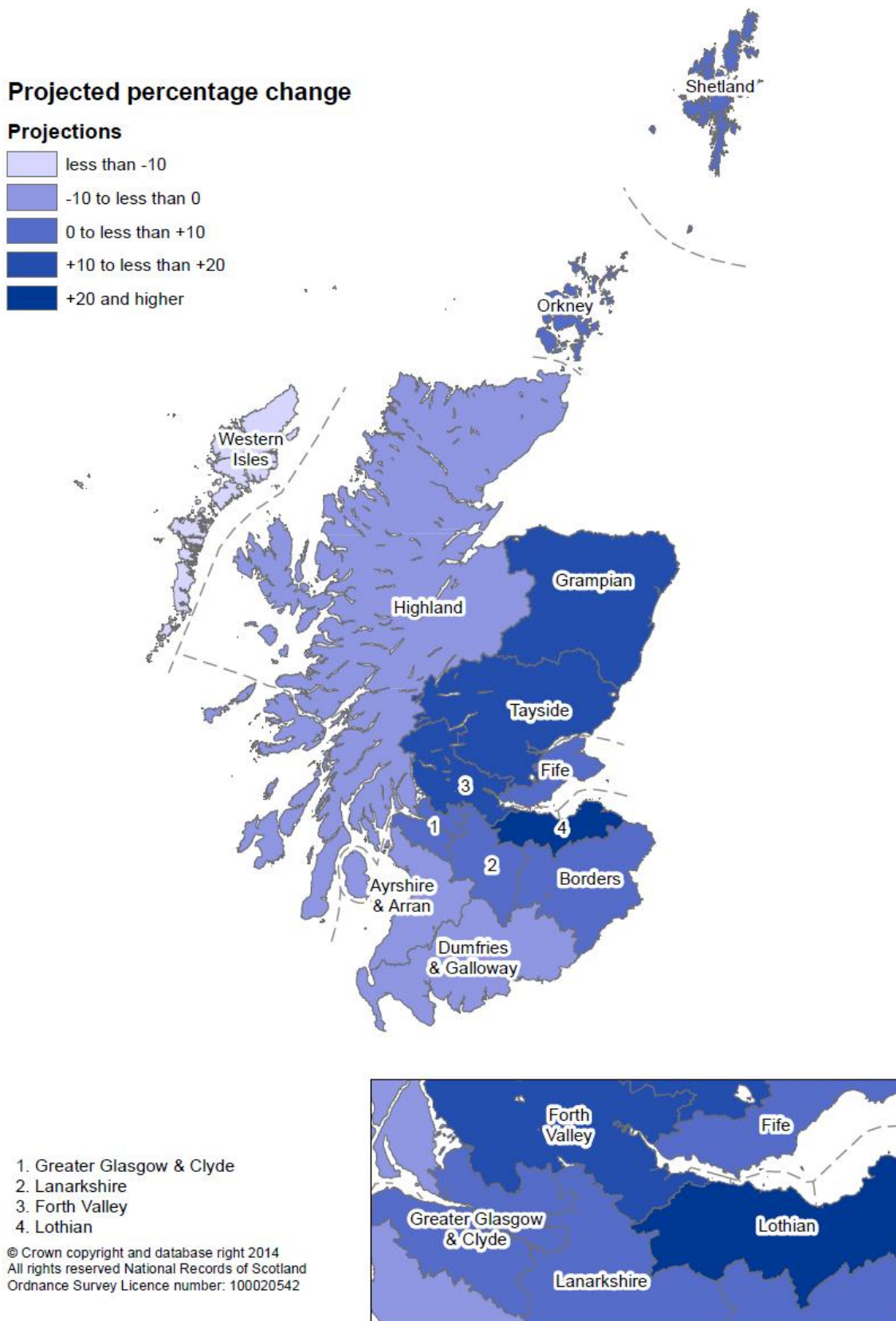
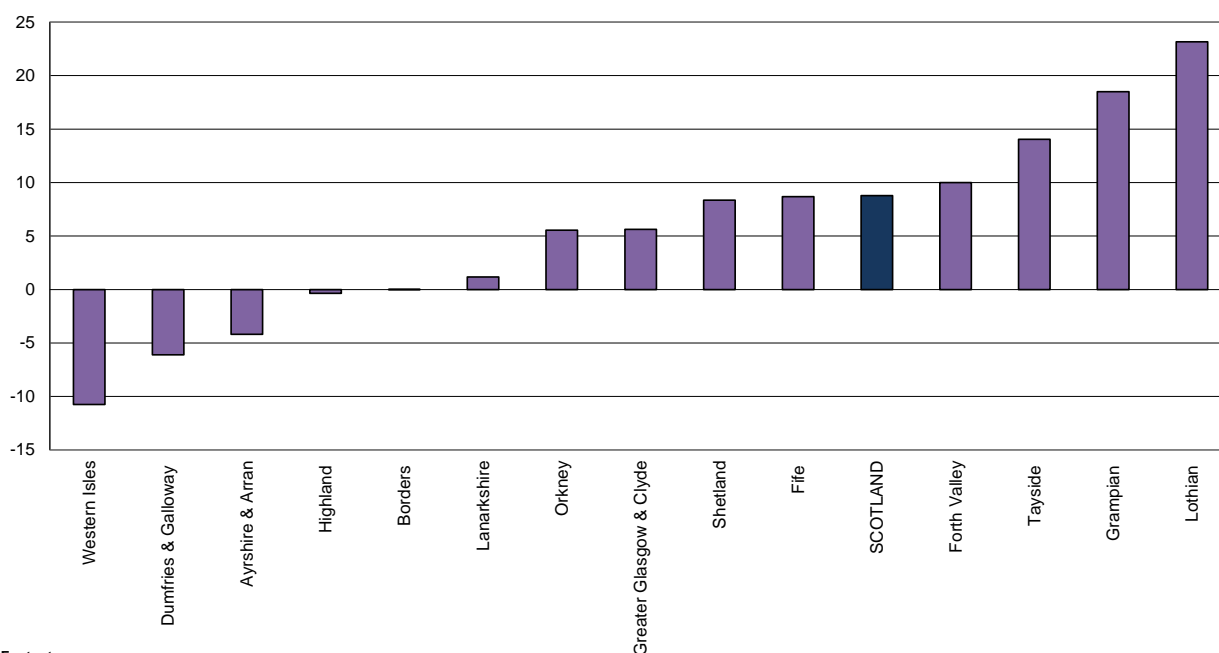


Figure 3b: Projected percentage change in population (2012-based), by NHS Board area¹, 2012-2037 (Chart)



Footnote
1) April 2014 NHS Board Areas.

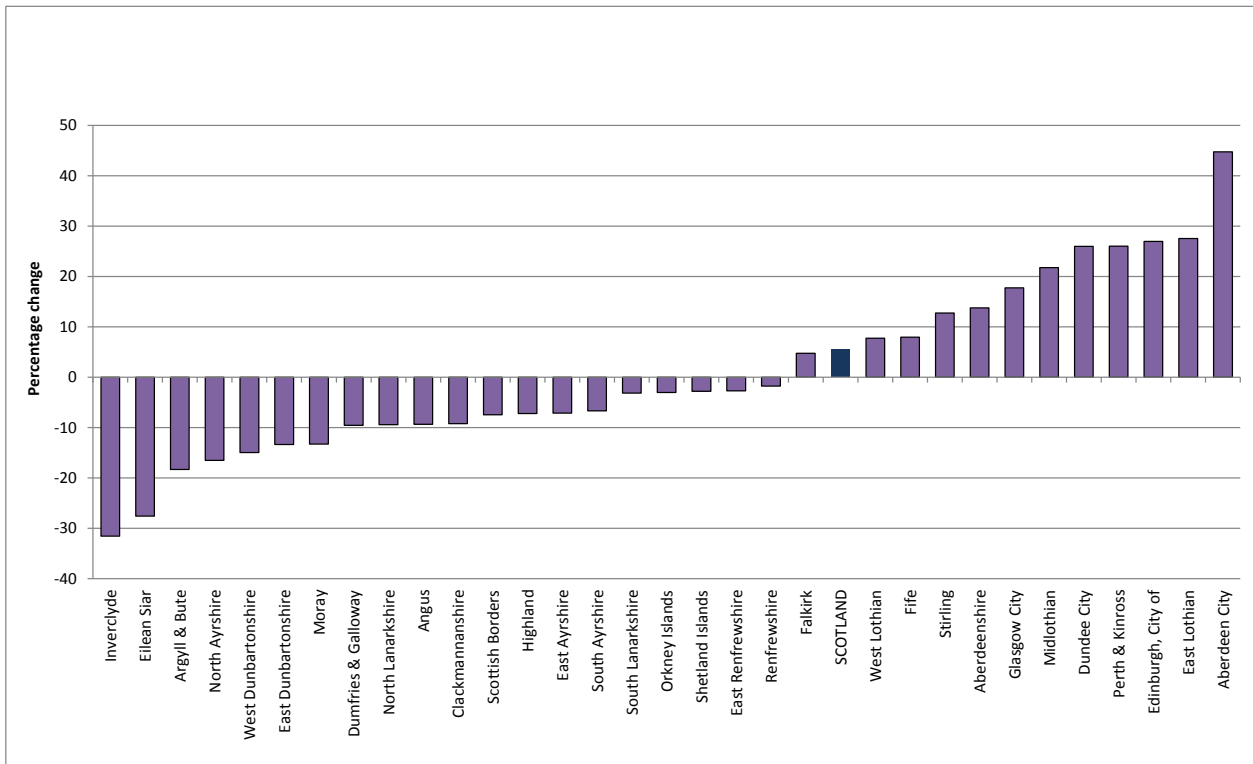
3.4 Area Structure Across Scotland

3.4.1 As well as wide differences in the projected size of the population for different areas, there are large differences in the projected age structure. [Table 2](#) gives detailed population projections by age group, and [Table 3](#) gives the changes for selected age bands. For Scotland as a whole, the number of children aged 0-15 is projected to increase by five per cent from 0.91 million in 2012 to 0.96 million by 2037. The number of people of working age is projected to increase by four per cent from 3.35 million to 3.48 million, and the number of people of pensionable age to increase by 27 per cent from 1.05 million to 1.33 million.

3.4.2 Working age and pensionable age populations based on State Pension Age (SPA) for a given year. Between 2012 and 2018, SPA will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase in to 67 years for both sexes. This is based on SPA under the 2011 Pensions Act.

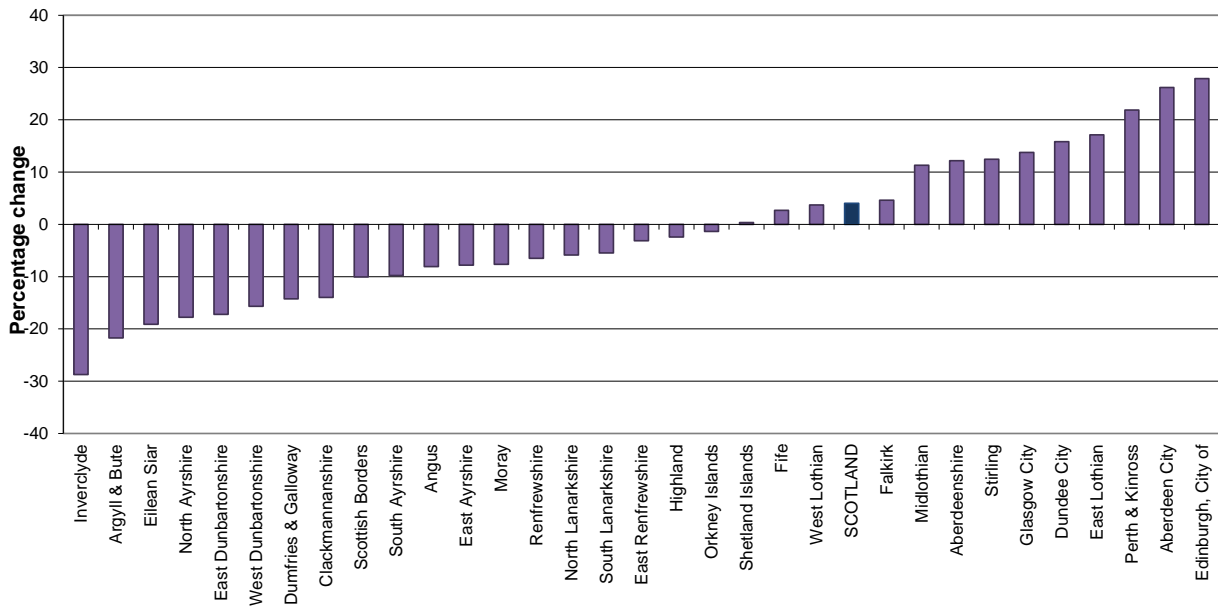
3.4.3 The number of children aged 0-15 is projected to increase in 12 of the 32 Council areas by 2037. The largest relative increases are projected in Aberdeen City (+45 per cent), East Lothian (+28 per cent), City of Edinburgh (+27 per cent) and Perth & Kinross and Dundee City (both +26 per cent). The largest declines are projected for Inverclyde (-32 per cent), Eilean Siar (-28 per cent), and Argyll & Bute (-18 per cent) as shown in [Figure 4a](#).

Figure 4a: Projected percentage change in population aged 0-15 (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037



3.4.4 There are also differences in the size of the working age population projected for 2037 for Council areas. [Figure 4b](#) and [Table 3](#) show the percentage change in the working age population between 2012 and 2037, and include the change in state pension age as set out in the 2011 Pensions Act. Of course this is the state retirement age and in practice people will retire at a range of ages. The working age population is projected to increase in 13 Council areas by 2037, increasing the most in City of Edinburgh (+28 per cent), Aberdeen City (+26 per cent) and Perth & Kinross (+22 per cent), and a decrease is projected in the remaining 19 Council areas ranging from a decrease of -29 per cent in Inverclyde to -1 per cent in Orkney Islands.

Figure 4b: Projected percentage change in population of working age¹ (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037

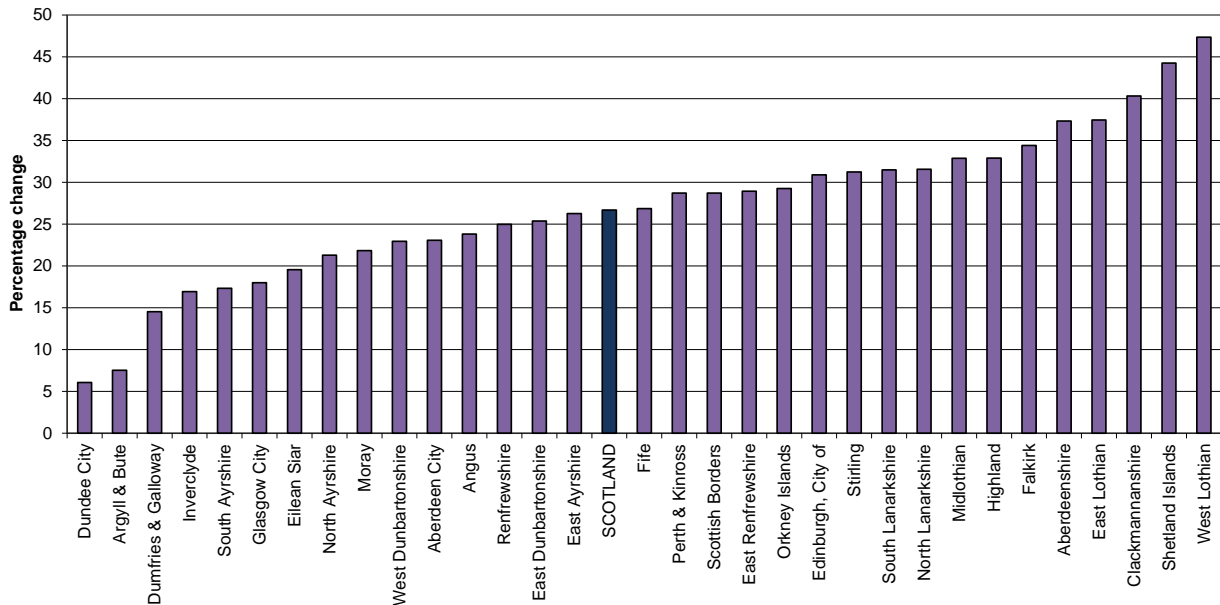


Footnote

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.

3.4.5 There are also differences between Council areas in terms of the projected percentage change in the population of pensionable age (taking into account the change in state retirement age), as [Figure 4c](#) shows. The population of pensionable age is projected to increase in all Council areas by 2037. The largest relative increases are projected to be in West Lothian (+47 per cent) Shetland Isles (+44 per cent) and Clackmannanshire (+40 per cent).

Figure 4c: Projected percentage change in population of pensionable age¹ (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037

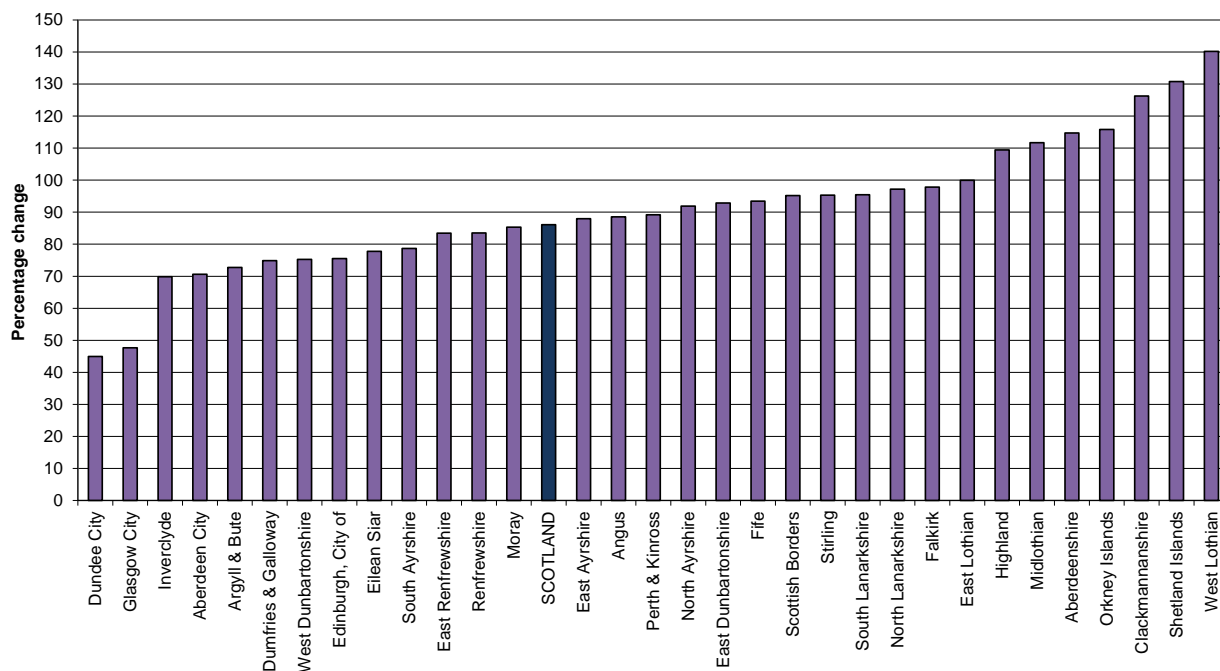


Footnote

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.

3.4.6 By 2037 the Scottish population aged 75 and over is projected to increase by 86 per cent. It is assumed to increase in all Council areas, ranging from a projected increase of 45 per cent in Dundee City to a projected increase of 140 per cent in West Lothian, as shown in [Figure 4d](#).

Figure 4d: Projected percentage change in population of 75+ (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037



3.4.7 There are similar variations by NHS Board area (April 2014 boundaries). [Figure 5a](#), [Figure 5b](#), [Figure 5c](#) and [Figure 5d](#) show the projected percentage change in the number of children (aged 0-15), people of working age, people of pensionable age, and people aged 75 and over, by NHS Board areas. The number of children is projected to decrease in eight of NHS Board areas (Western Isles, Ayrshire & Arran, Highland, Dumfries & Galloway, Borders, Lanarkshire, Orkney and Shetland) and to increase in the other NHS Board areas. The population of working age is projected to decrease in half of the 14 NHS Board areas (Western Isles, Ayrshire & Arran, Dumfries & Galloway, Borders, Highland, Lanarkshire, and Orkney) and to increase in the others. The population of pensionable age is projected to increase in all NHS Board areas, ranging from an increase of 15 per cent in Dumfries & Galloway to 44 per cent in Shetland. The population of people aged 75 and over is also projected to increase in all NHS Board areas, with the largest projected increase in Shetland (+131 per cent), and the smallest increase in Greater Glasgow & Clyde (+66 per cent).

Figure 5a: Projected percentage change in population aged 0-15 (2012-based), by NHS Board area², 2012-2037

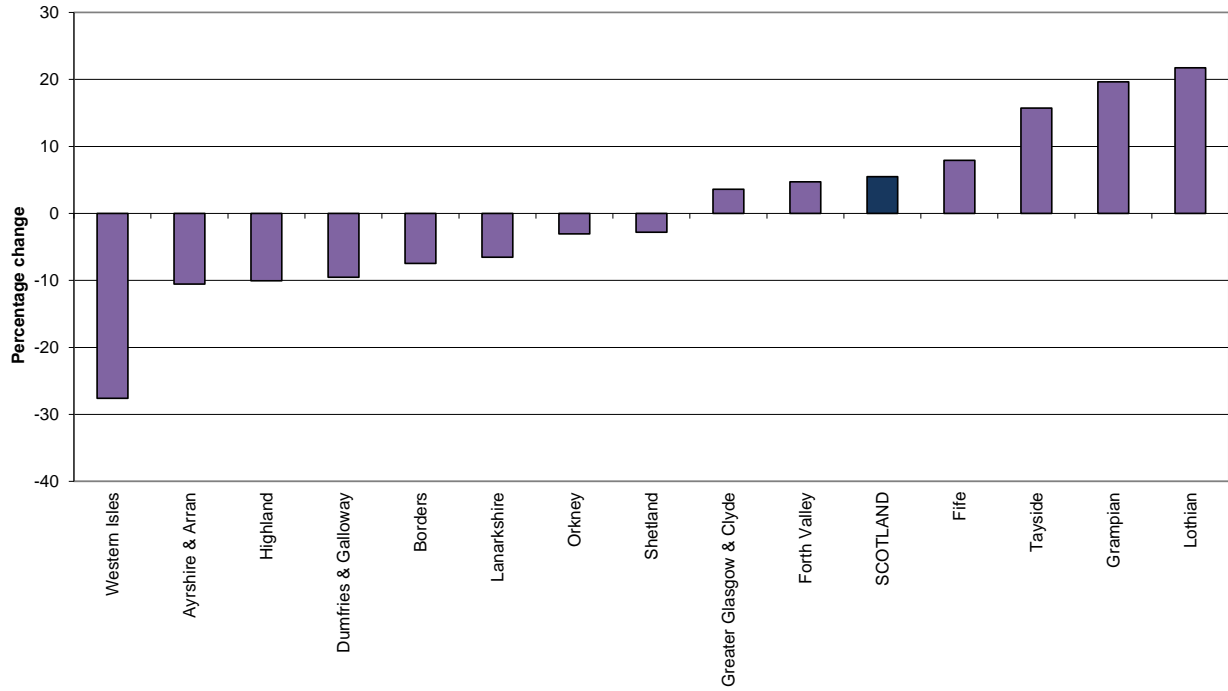
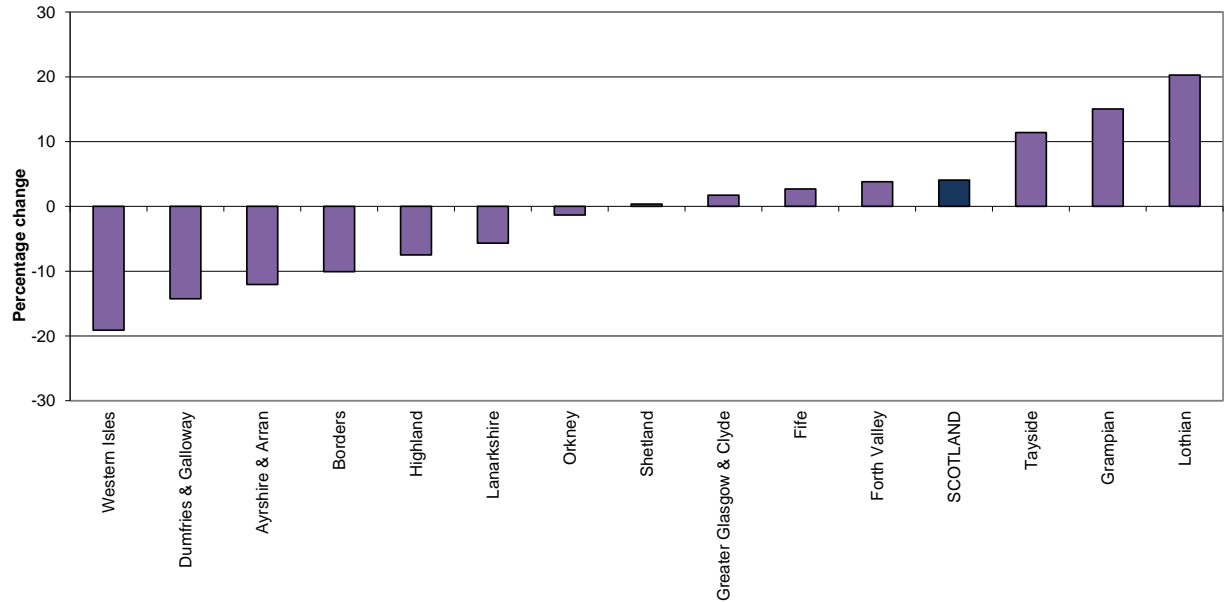


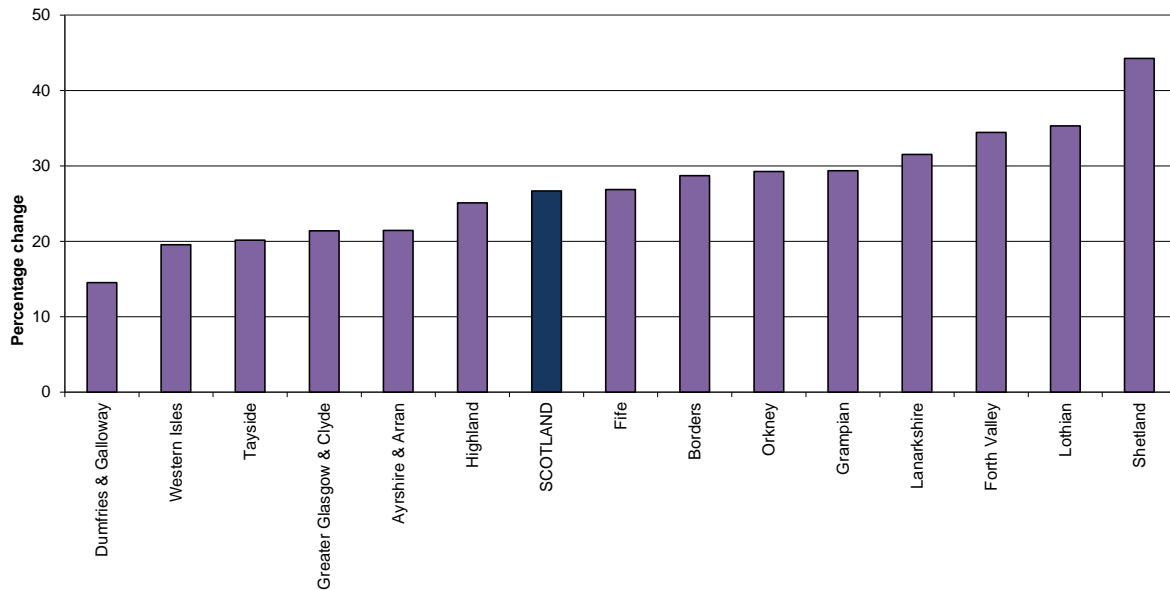
Figure 5b: Projected percentage change in population of working age¹ (2012-based), by NHS Board area², 2012-2037



Footnotes

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.
 2) April 2014 NHS Health Board areas.

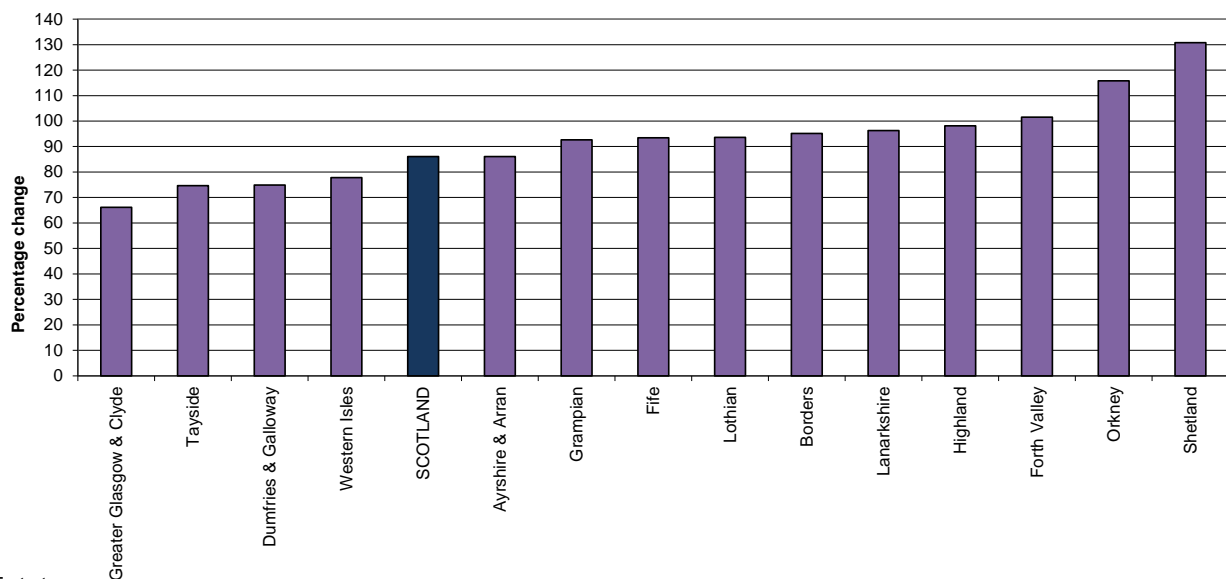
Figure 5c: Projected percentage change in population of pensionable age¹ (2012-based), by NHS Board area², 2012-2037



Footnotes

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.
 2) April 2014 NHS Health Board areas.

Figure 5d: Projected percentage change in population of 75+ (2012-based), by NHS Board area², 2012-2037



Footnotes

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase in to 67 years for both sexes.
 2) April 2014 NHS Health Board areas

3.4.8 **Table B** summarises these changes, moving from the area with the greatest projected population decrease (Inverclyde) to the area with the largest increase (Aberdeen City). In general the decreases in population are largely associated with large decreases in children and working age population, while increases are mostly associated with large increases in the pensionable aged population except for Dundee City where the increases are mostly from children and people of working age.

Table B: Projected percentage change in population (2012-based), by broad age group and Council areas, 2012-2037

Area	All ages	Children (0-15)	Working Ages ¹	Pensionable Ages ²
SCOTLAND	8.8	5.5	4.0	26.7
Council areas				
Inverclyde	-19.4	-31.6	-28.7	16.9
Argyll & Bute	-13.5	-18.3	-21.7	7.5
Eilean Siar	-10.8	-27.6	-19.1	19.6
North Ayrshire	-8.8	-16.5	-17.8	21.3
West Dunbartonshire	-8.1	-15.0	-15.7	22.9
East Dunbartonshire	-6.8	-13.4	-17.2	25.4
Dumfries & Galloway	-6.1	-9.5	-14.3	14.5
South Ayrshire	-2.4	-6.7	-9.8	17.3
Clackmannanshire	-2.4	-9.2	-14.0	40.3
Moray	-2.2	-13.3	-7.6	21.8
Angus	-0.8	-9.4	-8.1	23.8
East Ayrshire	-0.6	-7.1	-7.8	26.3
Scottish Borders	0.0	-7.5	-10.1	28.7
North Lanarkshire	0.1	-9.4	-5.9	31.6
Renfrewshire	0.6	-1.8	-6.5	25.0
South Lanarkshire	2.3	-3.2	-5.5	31.5
East Renfrewshire	3.7	-2.7	-3.1	28.9
Highland	4.5	-7.2	-2.4	32.9
Orkney Islands	5.5	-3.1	-1.3	29.3
Shetland Islands	8.3	-2.8	0.4	44.2
Fife	8.7	7.9	2.7	26.9
Falkirk	10.4	4.7	4.6	34.4
West Lothian	11.7	7.7	3.7	47.3
Glasgow City	15.1	17.7	13.8	18.0
Dundee City	15.6	26.0	15.8	6.1
Stirling	16.3	12.7	12.5	31.2
Aberdeenshire	17.3	13.8	12.2	37.3
Midlothian	17.6	21.8	11.3	32.9
East Lothian	23.3	27.5	17.1	37.4
Perth & Kinross	24.2	26.0	21.9	28.7
Edinburgh, City of	28.2	27.0	27.9	30.9
Aberdeen City	28.4	44.8	26.2	23.1

Footnotes

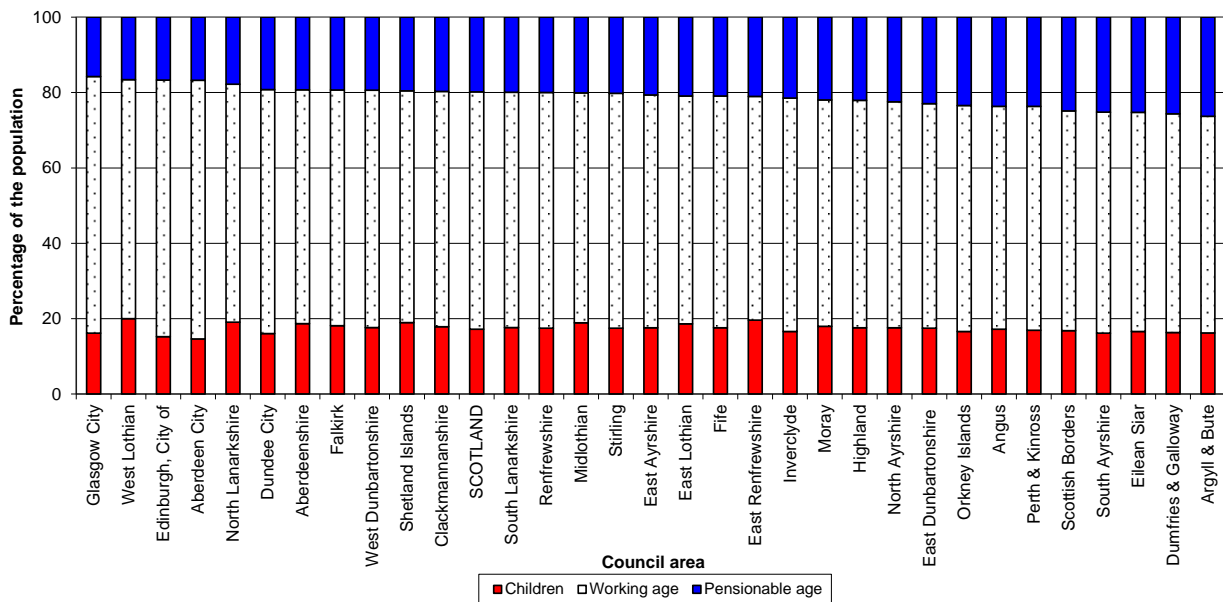
1) Children under 16, working age and pensionable age populations based on state pension age (SPA) for a given year. Between 2012 and 2018, SPA will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase in to 67 years for both sexes.

2) Ordered by projected population change.

3.4.9 The preceding paragraphs describe the projected percentage change by administrative area. It is also useful to look at the existing and projected age structure of the different areas. [Figure 6a](#) and [Figure 6b](#), and [Figure 7a](#) and [Figure 7b](#) show the proportion of the population who are children (aged 0-15), of working age and of pensionable age in 2012 and 2037 for Council and NHS Board areas respectively. The projected proportion of the population of Scotland of pensionable age increases from 20 per cent in 2012 to 23 per cent

in 2037. The pattern is similar in nearly all areas. Amongst Council areas in 2012, Argyll & Bute and Dumfries & Galloway (both 26 per cent) along with Eilean Siar, South Ayrshire and Scottish Borders (all 25 per cent), have the highest proportions of people of pensionable age, and Glasgow City (16 per cent), West Lothian, City of Edinburgh and Aberdeen City (all 17 per cent) the lowest. The picture is similar by 2037. Eilean Siar is projected to have the highest percentage of pensioners (34 per cent) by this time, followed by Argyll & Bute (33 per cent). By 2037 the Council areas projected to have the lowest proportion of pensioners are Aberdeen City, Glasgow City (both 16 per cent), and Edinburgh, City of (17 per cent).

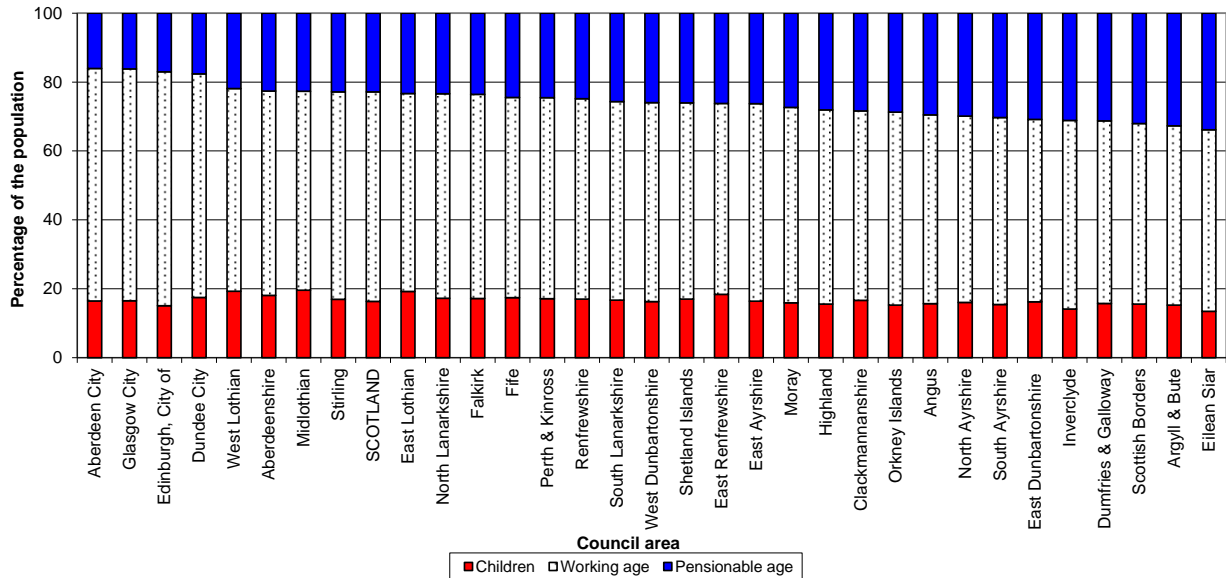
Figure 6a: Age structure of Council areas in 2012: children, working age, and pensionable age¹ (%), (ranked by percentage of pensionable age)



Footnote

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.

Figure 6b: Projected age structure of Council areas in 2037 (2012-based): children, working age, and pensionable age¹ (%), (ranked by percentage of pensionable age)

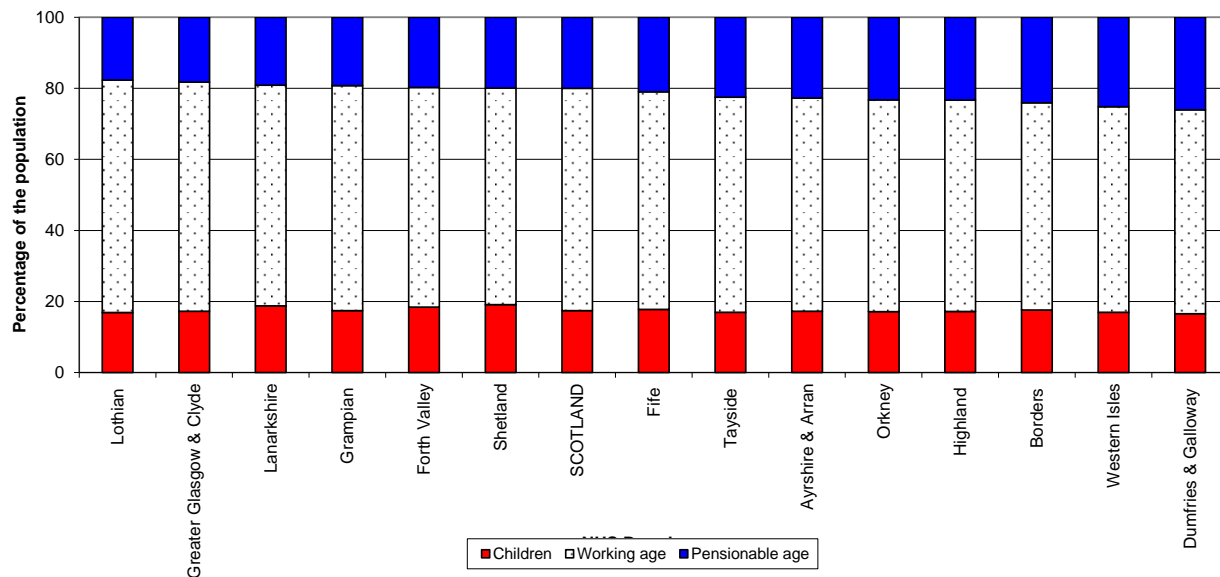


Footnote

1) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.

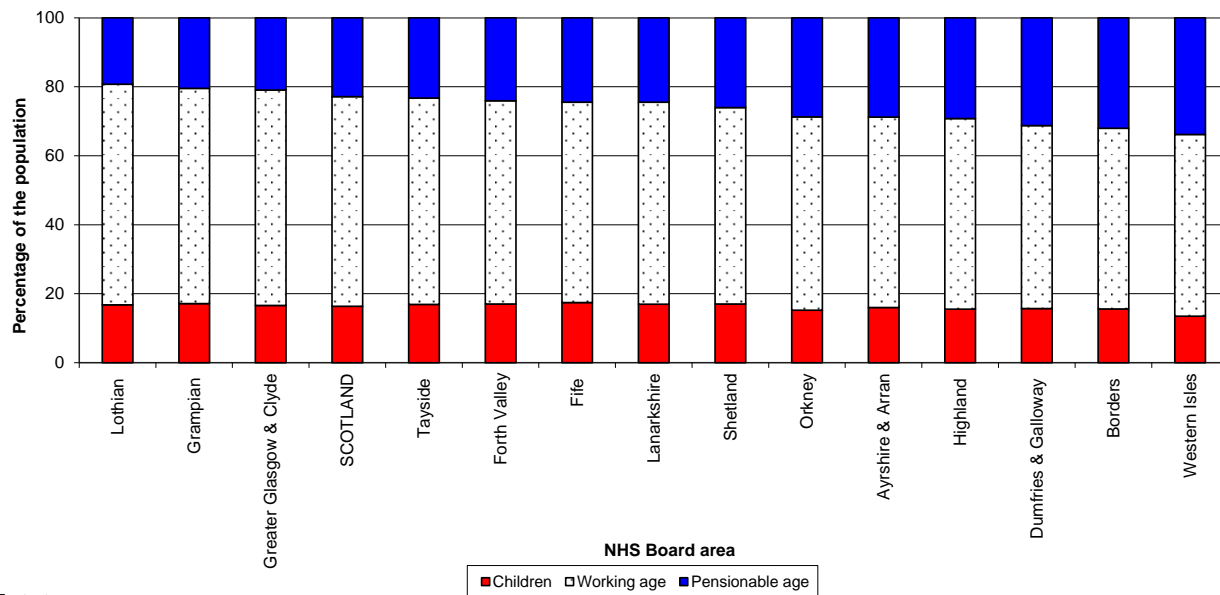
3.4.10 For NHS Board areas a comparable pattern can be seen. In 2012, Dumfries & Galloway NHS Board area has the highest proportion of its population of pensionable age (26 per cent), but by 2037, Western Isles is projected to have the highest proportion at 34 per cent, followed by Borders (34 per cent). The area with the lowest proportion of population of pensionable age in 2012 is Lothian (18 per cent), and in 2037 the proportion of pensionable age is still lowest in Lothian (19 per cent). A key point from all four charts is that the population in nearly all areas is projected to age by 2037, and it is important to note that the existing age structure of the area in the base year has an impact on the age structure for future years.

Figure 7a: Age structure of NHS Board areas¹ in 2012: children, working age, and pensionable age² (%), (ranked by percentage of pensionable age)



Footnotes
 1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.
 2) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.

Figure 7b: Projected age structure of NHS Board areas¹ in 2037 (2012-based): children, working age, and pensionable age² (%), (ranked by percentage of pensionable age)



Footnotes
 1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.
 2) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age (SPA) will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase to 67 years for both sexes.

4. Comparisons with the 2010-based Projections

- 4.1 The differences between the latest sub-national projections and the previous 2010-based projections are summarised in [Table 5](#) which compares the populations of administrative areas under the two projections at selected years (2012, 2017, 2022, 2027, 2032 and 2035).
- 4.2 The 2010-based projection showed Scotland's population to be 5.28 million by 2012 compared with the 2012 mid-year population estimate of 5.31 million. It is important to note that the 2010-based population projections did not incorporate results from the 2011 Census while the 2012-based projections did include information from the 2011 Census. In addition, in the intervening two years the birth rate has reduced slightly and there has been a fall in net migration. National Records of Scotland's population estimates have been rebased with information from the 2011 Census which meant that the base population used in the projections was higher by about 49,000 to what had been previously estimated. So while the overall population projection total for the next 25 year period is very similar to that projected for the 2010-based projections, the underlying demographic trends differ and the base population has taken into account information from the 2011 Census. More information on the differences between the rolled forward estimates from 2001 for 2011 and those from the 2011 Census are available in the [2011 Census Reconciliation Report](#) on the NRS website. There are relatively similar differences by administrative areas under the two sets of projections. These differences are seen in [Figure 8](#) and [Figure 9](#) which show the percentage difference between the 2010 and 2012-based population projections in the population projected for 2035, which was the last year of the 2010-based projections. These differences highlight that projections become more uncertain the further ahead you go, and illustrate that it is worth producing new projections on a regular basis.
- 4.3 [Figure 8](#) shows that, by 2035, the population in 18 of the Council areas is higher under the 2012-based projection than under the 2010-based projection. The biggest differences in the projected population for 2035 between the different sets of projections are in Clackmannanshire, Shetland Islands, and Dundee City. [Figure 9](#) shows that by 2035 eight NHS Boards³ have higher populations under the 2012-based projection, namely Western Isles, Orkney, Greater Glasgow & Clyde, Dumfries & Galloway, Grampian, Ayrshire & Arran, and Tayside. These changes have come about again because of the different starting point in the 2012 mid-year estimate and because of the changes to the fertility, mortality and migration assumptions. When looking at the comparisons between the projections it is important to bear in mind the uses and limitation of projections described in [Section 2](#). More details about the assumptions can be found in [Section 6](#).

Footnote

3) April 2014 NHS Board areas

Figure 8: Percentage difference between projected 2035 population using 2012-based and 2010-based projections, by Council area

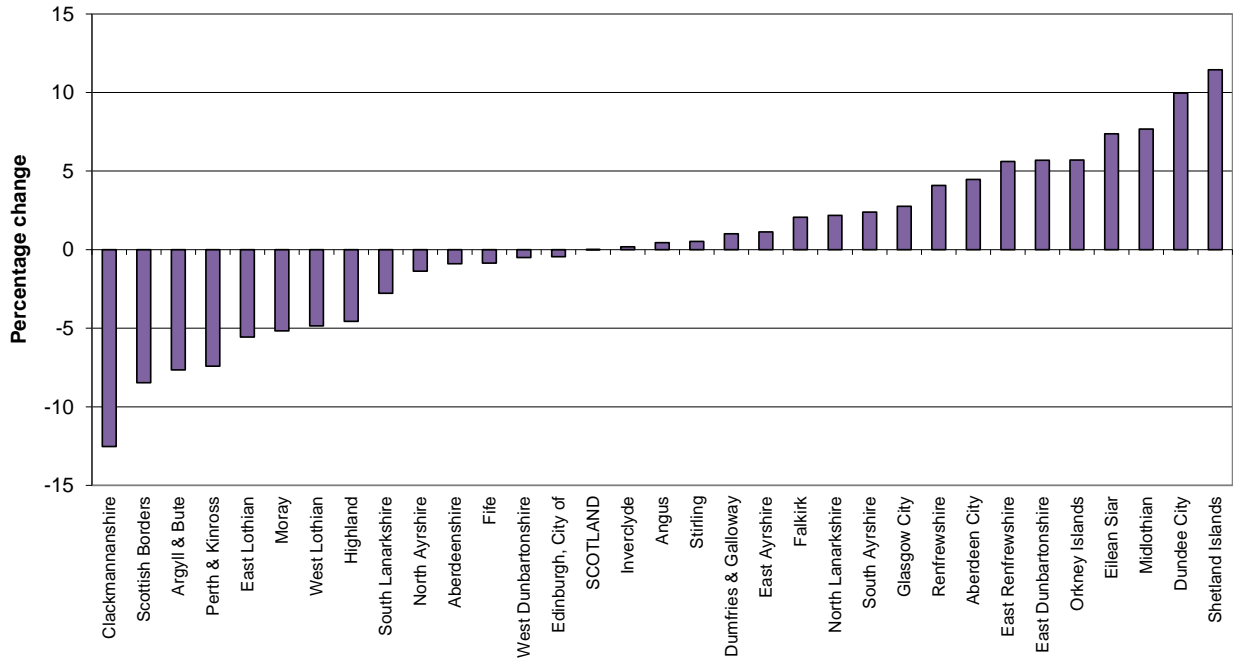
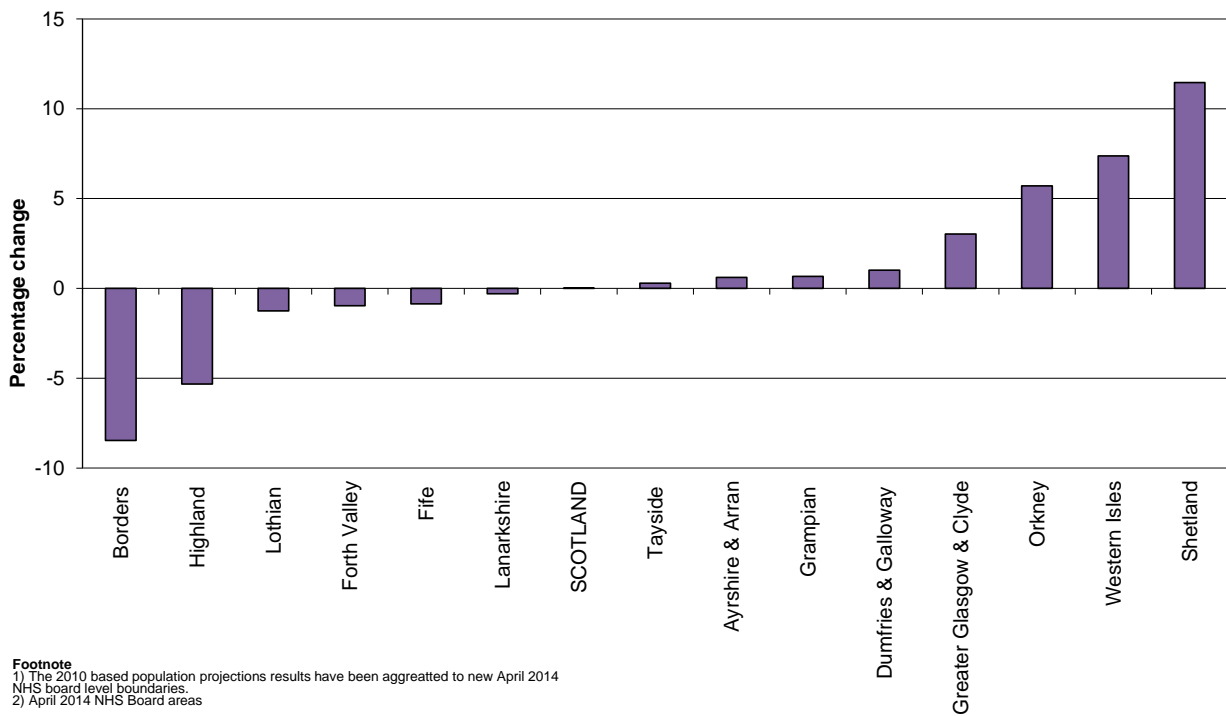


Figure 9: Percentage difference between projected 2035 population using 2012-based and 2010-based projections¹, by NHS Board area²



Footnote
 1) The 2010 based population projections results have been aggregated to new April 2014 NHS board level boundaries.
 2) April 2014 NHS Board areas

5. Variant Projections

5.1 Introduction

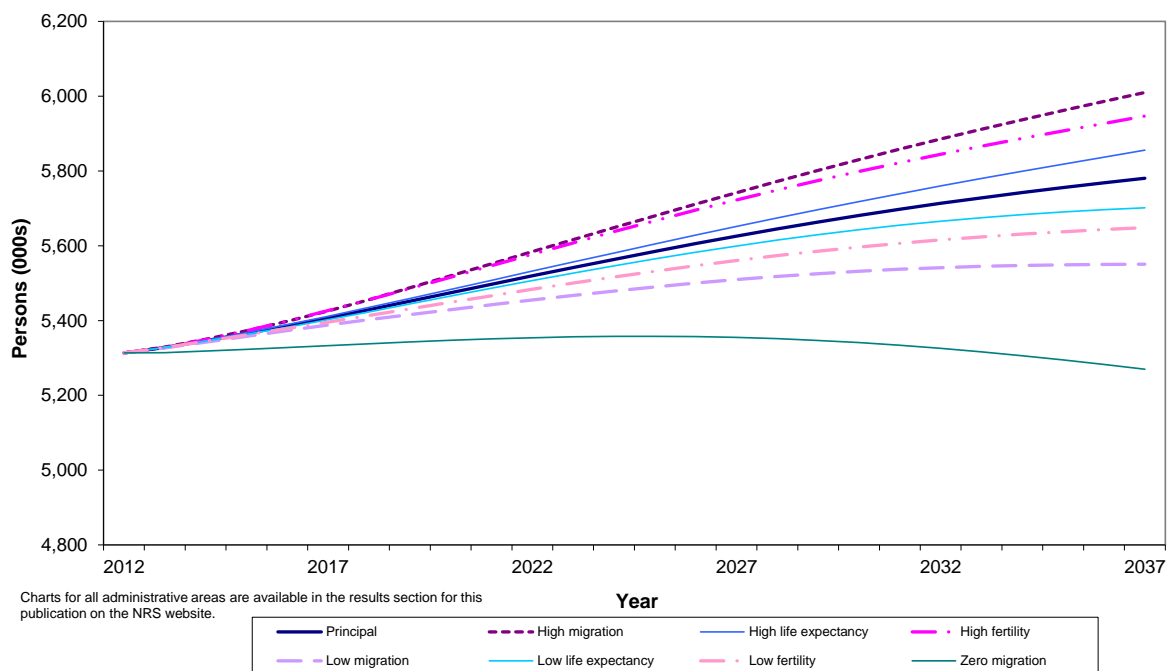
5.1.1 Most of this paper concentrates on the principal projection. The principal projection uses assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration which are thought to be most likely to occur over the next 25 years based on past trends. A number of variant projections are produced at Scotland level and seven of these (the high and low migration variants, high and low life expectancy variants, high and low fertility variants, and the zero migration variant) have been produced for Council and NHS Board areas. It should be noted that variants are not intended to provide upper or lower bounds, rather they use different plausible assumptions of what might happen in an area.

5.1.2 These variants are consistent with those published at national level. Details of the assumptions used for each variant are shown in [Annex H](#).

5.1.3 [Table 6](#) shows the projected population for each Council and NHS Board area under the principal and seven variant projections for 2037 as well as the projected percentage population change by 2037 for each of the variants.

5.1.4 Figure 10 shows the projected population for Scotland under the principal and each of the seven variants. Similar charts are available for each Council and NHS Board area within the Sub-National Population Projections 2012-based section of the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.

Figure 10: Variant population projections (2012-based), Scotland, 2012-2037



5.2 Migration Variants

- 5.2.1 Migration variant projections use the same fertility and mortality assumptions as the principal projection but assume higher or lower levels of net in-migration to Scotland. It should be noted that apart from for the zero migration variant, only moves to and from the rest of the UK and overseas are affected by this. The number of people moving between Council and NHS Board areas within Scotland does not change from the principal projection and so areas where the population is most affected by migration within Scotland will not change as much as those where international migration has the greater effect.
- 5.2.2 The high migration variant projection shows Scotland's population rising from 5.31 million in 2012 to 6.01 million in 2037. This compares with an increase to 5.78 million in 2037 under the principal projection, and an increase to 5.55 million under the low migration variant. The zero migration (natural change only) variant projects the population of Scotland to be 5.27 million by 2037.
- 5.2.3 The populations of 25 of the 32 Council areas in Scotland are projected to increase and seven to decrease by 2037 under the high migration variant. Under the low migration variant, the population of half of the 32 Council areas are projected to increase and the other half are projected to decrease by 2037. For the zero migration variant, the population of 11 Council areas is projected to increase and 21 to decrease. In general the largest increases and decreases occur in the same areas in both the low and high migration variants as they do under the principal projection but the size of the changes differ.
- 5.2.4 Similar to the principal projection, the Council areas projected to show the largest relative increases under the high migration variant over this period are City of Edinburgh (+38 per cent), Aberdeen City (+36 per cent) and Perth & Kinross (+30 per cent). Again as in the principal projection, Inverclyde (-18 per cent) and Argyll & Bute (-9 per cent) show the largest relative population decreases.
- 5.2.5 The populations of all NHS Board areas except the Western Isles (-5 per cent), Ayrshire & Arran and Dumfries & Galloway (both -2 per cent) are projected to increase under the high migration variant. As before, Lothian (+30 per cent), Grampian (+24 per cent), and Tayside (+19 per cent) show the biggest increases.
- 5.2.6 Under the low migration variant, the Council area projected to show the largest relative increase over this period is Aberdeen City, East Lothian, and City of Edinburgh which are all projected to increase by 20 per cent. Again as in the principal projection, Inverclyde (-22 per cent) and Argyll & Bute (-19 per cent) show the largest relative population decreases.
- 5.2.7 The populations of half of the NHS Board areas are projected to increase with the low migration variant. As before Lothian (+17 per cent) shows the biggest increase, and Grampian (+13 per cent) and Tayside (+9 per cent) also show large increases, and Western Isles shows the largest decline (-15 per cent).

5.2.8 For the zero migration variant, 11 Council areas are projected to have a population increase by 2037 while the population of 21 Council areas is projected to decrease. The Council area projected to show the largest relative increase is West Lothian (+6 per cent), followed by the Shetland Islands and Clackmannanshire (both +3 per cent). Eilean Siar is projected to have the largest relative decrease (-9 per cent) under this variant, followed closely by South Ayrshire and Argyll & Bute (both -8 per cent) which are also projected to have population decreases by 2037 under this variant.

5.2.9 The populations of five NHS Board areas are projected to rise under the zero migration variant, while the population of the other nine are projected to decline by 2037. The largest increase is projected for Shetland (+3 per cent), and the largest decrease is projected for Western Isles (-9 per cent).

5.3 Life Expectancy Variants

5.3.1 The life expectancy variant projections use the same fertility and migration assumptions as the principal projection but assume higher or lower mortality rates. The mortality rates used for the variants in the national projections are used alongside the local scaling factors, similar to the principal projection. The change in rates results in changes to the projected life expectancy for 2037. Under the high variant, life expectancy for males is projected to be 84.7 years compared with 81.9 for the principal projection for Scotland. For females, the equivalent figure is 87.4 years compared with 85.4 years. For the low variant, projected life expectancy for males and females by 2037 is 79.6 years and 83.5 years respectively.

5.3.2 The high life expectancy variant projection shows Scotland's population rising from 5.31 million in 2012 to 5.86 million in 2037. This compares with an increase to 5.78 million in 2037 under the principal projection, and an increase to 5.70 million under the low life expectancy variant.

5.3.3 The populations of 22 of the 32 Council areas in Scotland are projected to increase and ten to decrease by 2037 under the high life expectancy variant. Under the low life expectancy variant, the population of 17 of the 32 Council areas is projected to increase and 15 decrease by 2037. In general the largest increases and decreases occur in the same areas in both the low and high life expectancy variants as they do under the principal projection but the size of the changes differ.

5.3.4 Similar to the principal projection, the Council areas projected to show the largest relative increases under the high life expectancy variant over this period are Aberdeen City (+30 per cent) and City of Edinburgh (+29 per cent). As in the principal projection, Inverclyde (-18 per cent) is projected to have the biggest population decline by 2037, and Argyll & Bute (-12 per cent) also shows a relatively large population decrease.

- 5.3.5 The populations of 11 NHS Board areas are projected to increase under the high life expectancy variant, with the exceptions being Western Isles (-9 per cent), Dumfries & Galloway (-5 per cent), and Ayrshire & Arran (-3 per cent). As before, Lothian (+24 per cent), Grampian (+20 per cent), and Tayside (+16 per cent) show the biggest increases.
- 5.3.6 Under the low life expectancy variant, the Council area projected to show the largest relative increase over this period is Aberdeen City and City of Edinburgh (both +27 per cent). Perth & Kinross (+23 per cent) shows the third biggest increase under this projection followed closely by East Lothian (+22 per cent). As in the principal projection, Inverclyde (-21 per cent) and Argyll & Bute (-15 per cent) show the largest relative population decreases.
- 5.3.7 The populations of eight NHS Board areas are projected to increase with the low life expectancy variant. As before Lothian (+22 per cent) shows the biggest increase, and Grampian (+17 per cent) and Tayside (+13 per cent) also show large increases. Western Isles is projected to have the largest decrease (-13 per cent), followed by Dumfries & Galloway (-8 per cent).

5.4 Fertility Variants

- 5.4.1 The fertility variant projections use the same mortality and migration assumptions as the principal projection but assume higher or lower fertility rates. The rates from the national population projections have been used, and the local scaling factors are still applied as with the principal projection. The high fertility variant assumes in the long-term a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 1.95, and the low variant assumes a TFR of 1.55, compared with the principal rate of 1.75.
- 5.4.2 Under the high fertility variant, the population of Scotland in 2037 is projected to be 5.95 million, and for the low fertility variant it is projected to be 5.65 million, a difference of around 0.3 million.
- 5.4.3 The high fertility variant projects the population of 25 Council areas to increase by 2037, and the biggest increases are projected for City of Edinburgh and Aberdeen City (both +32 per cent), and East Lothian and Perth & Kinross (both +27 per cent). Under this variant the biggest population decline is still projected for Inverclyde (-17 per cent), followed by Argyll and Bute (-11 per cent) and Eilean Siar (-9 per cent).
- 5.4.4 For NHS Board areas, the high fertility variant projects the population to rise by 2037 for all areas except Western Isles (-9 per cent), Dumfries & Galloway (-4 per cent) and Ayrshire & Arran (-2 per cent). The largest increases are projected for Lothian (+27 per cent), Grampian (+22 per cent), and Tayside (+17 per cent).
- 5.4.5 The low fertility variant projects the population of half the Council areas in Scotland to increase while the rest are projected to decrease. The biggest rises are projected for the same areas as under the high fertility variant: City of

Edinburgh (+26 per cent) and Aberdeen City (+25 per cent). Also the biggest population declines are projected for the same areas as under the high fertility variant: Inverclyde (-21 per cent), Argyll & Bute (-15 per cent) and Eilean Siar (-12 per cent).

- 5.4.6 Under the low fertility variant, the population of eight NHS Board areas is projected to increase and six to decrease by 2037. The same areas are projected to see the biggest increases under the low fertility variant as under the high fertility variant: Lothian (+20 per cent), Grampian (+16 per cent) and Tayside (+11 per cent). The two largest decreases are projected for the same areas as for the high fertility variant: Western Isles (-12 per cent), and Dumfries & Galloway (-8 per cent).

6. Methodology and Assumptions

6.1 Methodology

6.1.1 The results are produced by the demographic cohort component method using a single year projection model (see paragraph 6.1.2). That is, a projection is made by sex and single year of age (up to age 90 & over) for each future year. This is done for arithmetical convenience and should not be taken to imply that reliable projections can be made in such detail. However, it provides 'building blocks' which users can aggregate into age-groups of their choice for the years in which they are interested. For example, the production of results in standard five-year age groups (0-4, 5-9, 10-14, etc.) does not help the education planner wishing to know the size of the future population of secondary school age. Also, as some planning is done on a rolling basis (for example ten years from a moving base date), it is useful to be able to provide a projection for any future year rather than just selected years.

6.1.2 The projection starts with the population estimates for the base year, disaggregated by single year of age, sex, and area. This base population is then projected one year ahead. First, an estimate of the numbers surviving to be one year older is made by applying a series of mortality rates to give the numbers of deaths, and hence survivors, at each age. The numbers of live births in the year are produced, using fertility rates in combination with the female populations of child bearing age; and an allowance is made for infant mortality. Lastly, the expected number and age/sex structure of people entering and leaving the area is taken into account in order to cover changes in the population due to migration. These three components of population change, together with the starting population, combine to form a projection of the population one year from the base date. The process can be repeated as often as required. For each year of the projection period, it is necessary to make assumptions about the future fertility rates (to give the number of births), mortality rates (for deaths) and migration. The following paragraphs describe the base population, the small changes made to the method compared with previous projections, as well as the assumptions made in the new projections.

6.2 Base Population

6.2.1 The Registrar General's mid-2012 population estimates were published in August 2013 and take account of information from the 2011 Census. It is these figures which are used as the base population. These cover all persons usually resident in each area, whatever their nationality. Usual residents temporarily away from home are included, but visitors are excluded. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address. Members of Her Majesty's (HM) and non-UK Armed Forces stationed in Scotland are included; HM forces stationed outside Scotland are excluded. Short-term international migrants, who stay for less than 12 months, are excluded. Population figures relate to 30 June 2012 and ages relate to age at last birthday.

6.3 Projections System

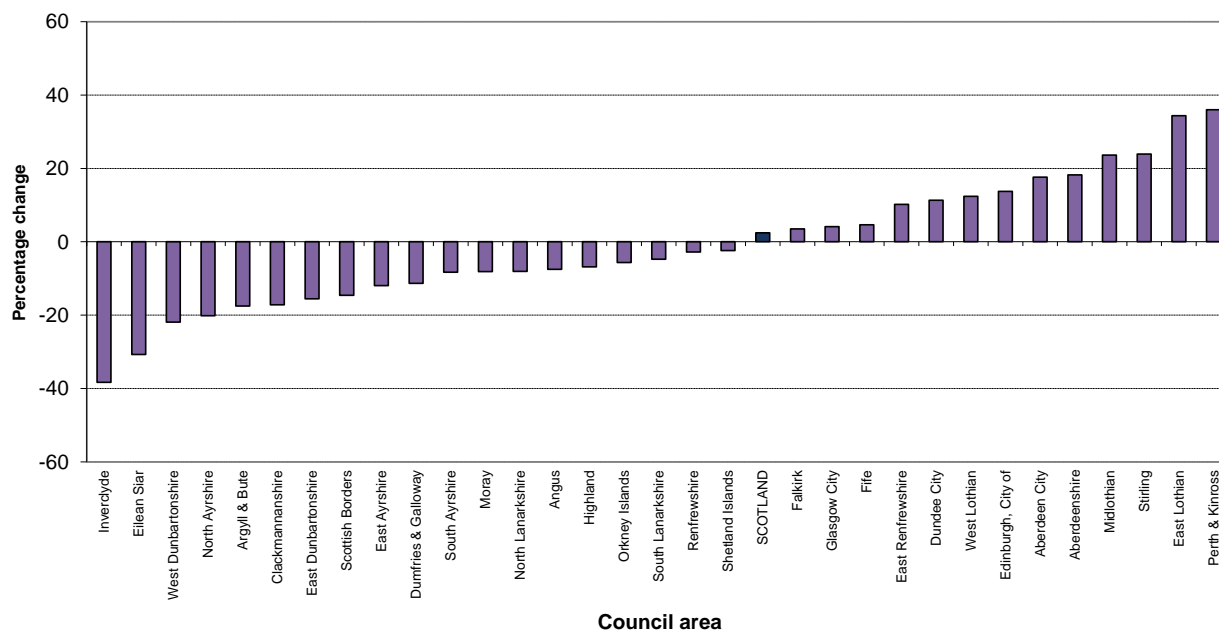
6.3.1 The software used to produce the population projections is an in-house Microsoft (MS) Excel macro system which has been developed over a number of years. The system runs on 36 'building bricks' – areas which aggregate to both Council and NHS Board areas. In order to get the base populations for the part areas the 2012 Small Area population estimates (published December 2013) are used to get the best fit to these areas.

6.4 Fertility

6.4.1 The projected number of births was obtained by applying age specific fertility rates to the numbers of women at each childbearing age, for each year of the projection period. In determining the fertility rates used in the national projections for Scotland, assumptions were made about the average completed family size for successive generations of women. This measure tends to be more stable over time than fertility rates for specific years (so-called period fertility rates), because of generational differences in the timing of having families. The fertility assumptions for the long-term average completed family size have been increased by 0.05 for each UK constituent country since the 2010-based population projections. This increase is based on the observation that the falling completed family size of women has slowed and period fertility rate levels have stabilized in recent years. The Scottish long-term assumption (1.75) is still lower than the assumptions for other UK countries.

6.4.2 The projected number of births by administrative area is shown in [Table 4](#). The percentage change in the number of projected births between 2012 and 2037 by Council area is also shown in [Figure 11](#).

Figure 11: Projected percentage change in births (2012-based), by Council area, 2012-2037



6.4.3 For local areas, the assumed national fertility rates have been adjusted to take account of local variations observed in the five year period preceding the projection. The local scaling factors used to adjust the national rates are given in [Annex C](#).

6.5 Mortality

6.5.1 The projected number of deaths each year was calculated by applying mortality rates by age and sex to the appropriate sub-populations. The national rates for the first year of the projections (2012-13) were based on autumn 2012 estimates of the numbers of deaths at each age in that period. The mortality rates for later years were based on long-term trends before 2012. Future improvements in mortality rates are based on the trend observed in the period 1961 to 2011. It is assumed that annual rates of reduction in mortality rates will tend toward a common reduction at each age of 1.2 percent a year by 2037 for most ages. Thereafter, the mortality improvement is assumed to continue at this rate. However, those born after 1922 and before 1939 have exhibited greater rates of improvement over the last 25 years than those born on either side.

6.5.2 Based on these rates, expectation of life at birth is projected to increase to 81.9 in 2037 for men; and to 85.4 in 2037 for women. The national mortality rates are shown, for selected ages and for selected years of the projection, in [Annex B](#). Compared to the assumptions used in the 2010-based projections for Scotland, the life expectancy for men in 2037 is the same for both sets of projections, but for women it is 0.3 years lower in the 2012-based projections.

6.5.3 Similar to the fertility assumptions for local areas, the assumed national mortality rates have been adjusted to take account of local variations observed in the five year period preceding the projections. Different scaling factors were used for different age groups to reflect the fact that the variation in mortality

rates between areas will itself vary between age groups. Rather than using a single scaling factor for men and another for women different scaling factors were used for age groups 0-59, 60-79 and 80+, and for men and women meaning that up to six scaling factors were used for each area. In some smaller areas, fewer scaling factors were used as the small numbers of deaths were subject to large fluctuations. The local scaling factors used to adjust the national rates are shown in [Annex C](#). More information on the mortality assumptions for Scotland can be found in Annex B to the publication [Projected Population of Scotland \(2012-based\)](#) on the National Records of Scotland website.

6.6 Migration

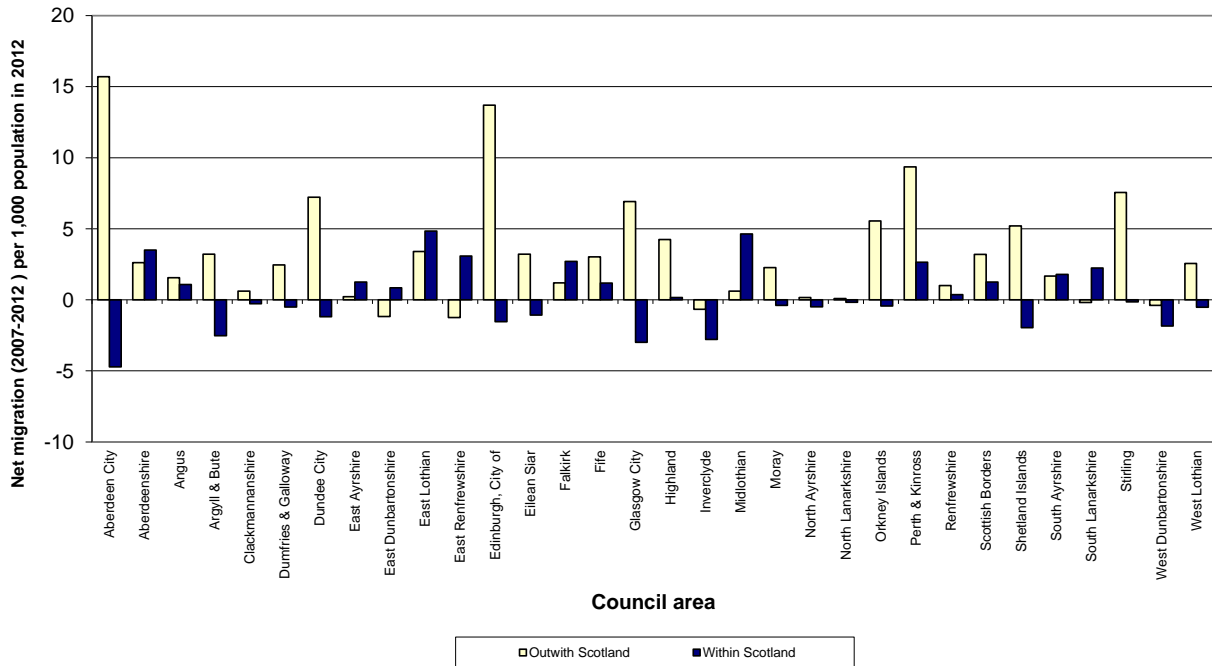
- 6.6.1 Assumptions about future levels of migration to and from Scotland were based on analysis of trends in civilian migration to and from the UK and between the four constituent countries of the UK. The principal projection assumes net in-migration of 15,500 from 2018-19 onwards; the previous 2010-based principal projection, assumed net in-migration of 17,500 per year for the long-term. In the first six years of the new projection higher net inflows are assumed, reflecting recent trends. It is assumed that in the short-term there will be a net inflow of 13,400 migrants to Scotland in 2012-2013, 13,700 in 2013-2014, 14,100 in 2014-2015, 14,400 in 2015-16, 14,800 in 2016-2017, and 15,100 in 2017-2018, before the level rises to an assumed net inflow of 15,500 for the rest of the projection period. This reflects recent migration trends related to Scotland.
- 6.6.2 For the high migration variant projection net in-migration of 14,600 is assumed for 2012-13 and then increase over the next five years to 24,000 from mid-2019 onwards.
- 6.6.3 For the low migration variant projection net in-migration of 7,000 is assumed from 2018-19 onward with higher levels (starting at 12,100 in 2012-13) assumed for the first six years.
- 6.6.4 More information on the migration assumptions for Scotland can be found in Annex C to the publication [Projected Population of Scotland \(2012-based\)](#) on the National Records of Scotland website.
- 6.6.5 The net migration assumptions for local areas used in the principal projection were made after consultation with local authorities. For this set of projections the method (as discussed with the Population Projection Working Group (PPWG)⁴ in October 2012) was used. The initial long-term assumptions were calculated using the same method as for the 2010-based projections, using five year averages of in and out migration between Councils within Scotland and between Councils and other countries. These averages were scaled to match the migration assumptions used in the national projections. The short-term assumptions were then calculated in the same way, using the flow data for each year from the national projections instead of only net figures as used in the past.

Footnote

4) Papers from the PPWG meeting are available on the [NRS website](#).

- 6.6.6 The national assumption for the run-in years was then divided up for each Council area. The assumptions for each area are shown in [Annex D](#). It is important to remember that the sum of the local assumptions have to match the totals used in the national projections. It is also important to note that long-term migration assumptions are highly speculative.
- 6.6.7 For the high and low migration variant projections a similar method is used but this time the local assumptions have to match with the higher and lower totals used in the national variant projections. The higher and lower net inflows for these variants only affect moves to and from outwith Scotland and has no impact on moves within Scotland. Migration to and from an area is made up of a mixture of within Scotland and outwith Scotland migration, and the extent to which a particular area experiences more of one or the other type of migration will determine the impact of the variant projections. [Figure 12](#) shows the Council areas which have gained large number of migrants from other countries over the past five years and which are therefore most likely to be affected by the high and low migration variants. These include Aberdeen City, City of Edinburgh, and Perth & Kinross. The trends in net migration for the previous five years are shown in [Annex G](#). The high migration variant assumptions for each area are shown in [Annex E](#) and the low migration assumptions are shown in [Annex F](#).

Figure 12: Migration to and from outwith Scotland and to and from other Council areas within Scotland, 2007-2012



6.6.8 Council and NHS Board area specific age/sex distributions have been assumed for the in- and out- migrant flows using information on movement of patients from the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) observed in the previous three years and the Community Health Index (CHI), again over the previous three years. These distributions have been made consistent with the age/sex distribution used for Scotland in the national projection.

7. Further Information

Sub-national projections

The projections for the administrative areas of Scotland summarised in this booklet are also available by single year of age and sex for each year of the projection period, 2012 to 2037. Please go to the Detailed Tables (Council areas and April 2014 NHS Board areas) within the [Population Projections for Scottish Areas \(2012-based\)](#) section on the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website. They are also available from:

Customer Services
National Records of Scotland
Statistical Information Services
Ladywell House
Ladywell Road
EDINBURGH, EH12 7TF

Telephone: 0131 314 4243
Fax: 0131 314 4696
Email: customer@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk

National projections

National population projections for Scotland are prepared by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), in consultation with, and at the request of, the Registrar General. The latest projections, to which the sub-national projections in this booklet have been made consistent, are based on the mid-2012 population estimates. The projections cover the period to 2112 and are available by single year of age and sex for each year of the projection period. More detailed data is available from the [ONS website](#) or by contacting ONS at:

Office for National Statistics
National Population Projections Branch
Titchfield
Segenworth Road
Titchfield
Fareham
PO15 5RR

Telephone: Tel: 01329 444652
Email: natpopproj@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Other related data available from the National Records of Scotland

Estimates of the resident population of Scotland are prepared annually by the National Records of Scotland (NRS). They are available by sex and single year of age for each of the administrative areas of Scotland. The estimates relate to 30 June 2012 of the year covered and, generally, they are released during April of the following year. A substantial amount of historical data is available. Information is also available on a wide range of related topics such as migration estimates, and data from the 2001 and earlier Censuses of Population.

The population projections benefit from the advice of the SCOTSTAT Population and Migration Statistics Committee (PAMS) Scotland. Its papers and minutes are available on the [NRS website](#).

Table 2: Projected population (2012-based) by sex and broad age group, Council and NHS Board areas¹, selected years

Age group	(thousands)																	
	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
SCOTLAND																		
All Ages	5,313.6	2,577.1	2,736.5	5,407.0	2,630.4	2,776.6	5,519.6	2,692.0	2,827.5	5,625.9	2,749.9	2,876.0	5,713.5	2,797.9	2,915.7	5,780.4	2,835.5	2,944.9
0-15	914.7	467.9	446.8	919.3	469.7	449.6	954.5	487.5	466.9	965.6	493.8	471.8	973.2	497.6	475.7	965.0	493.4	471.6
16-29	975.8	486.9	488.9	967.3	488.6	478.8	910.1	462.7	447.4	895.3	454.5	440.8	909.3	461.5	447.8	938.6	476.3	462.4
30-49	1,450.7	707.2	743.6	1,387.6	678.3	709.3	1,389.0	686.4	702.6	1,436.6	717.3	719.4	1,441.4	726.5	714.8	1,424.5	723.9	700.7
50-64	1,046.6	512.2	534.4	1,109.3	538.4	570.8	1,141.8	549.5	592.4	1,077.2	517.3	559.9	1,006.5	484.3	522.1	979.1	475.4	503.7
65-74	507.3	239.0	268.3	563.9	269.2	294.7	589.5	281.5	308.0	634.7	302.1	332.6	693.4	328.3	365.1	694.4	326.0	368.4
75+	418.5	164.0	254.5	459.6	186.2	273.4	534.7	224.5	310.2	616.4	264.9	351.5	689.7	299.7	390.1	778.7	340.5	438.2
Council areas																		
Aberdeen City																		
All Ages	225.0	111.3	113.7	236.4	117.2	119.2	249.9	124.1	125.8	263.5	130.9	132.6	276.4	137.3	139.1	288.8	143.4	145.4
0-15	32.9	16.9	16.0	37.1	19.0	18.0	42.7	22.0	20.7	46.1	23.7	22.4	47.5	24.4	23.0	47.6	24.5	23.1
16-29	56.7	28.0	28.7	54.2	26.4	27.8	48.0	22.9	25.1	48.8	23.3	25.5	53.1	25.5	27.6	58.2	28.1	30.0
30-49	62.7	32.3	30.3	67.7	35.1	32.6	77.5	40.1	37.4	83.4	42.5	40.9	84.6	42.6	41.9	82.8	41.4	41.4
50-64	39.5	20.0	19.6	41.2	20.6	20.6	41.9	20.8	21.0	41.1	20.9	20.2	42.9	22.2	20.7	48.7	25.2	23.5
65-74	17.2	8.0	9.1	19.6	9.5	10.1	21.4	10.6	10.8	22.9	11.2	11.7	24.3	11.7	12.6	24.2	11.8	12.4
75+	16.0	6.1	9.9	16.7	6.6	10.0	18.4	7.6	10.7	21.2	9.3	12.0	24.1	10.8	13.2	27.3	12.3	15.0
Aberdeenshire																		
All Ages	255.5	126.7	128.8	264.2	131.3	132.9	273.7	136.2	137.5	283.1	141.0	142.1	291.9	145.6	146.3	299.8	149.7	150.1
0-15	47.8	24.6	23.2	48.5	24.8	23.7	50.6	25.8	24.8	51.2	26.1	25.1	53.0	27.0	26.0	54.3	27.7	26.6
16-29	38.8	20.0	18.8	40.3	21.2	19.1	40.3	21.2	19.1	40.9	21.4	19.4	42.0	21.9	20.1	43.5	22.7	20.9
30-49	72.4	35.5	37.0	69.6	34.2	35.3	68.8	34.4	34.4	71.9	36.3	35.6	73.9	37.8	36.1	75.3	38.9	36.5
50-64	53.6	27.0	26.6	56.4	27.8	28.5	58.1	28.4	29.7	56.6	27.5	29.1	53.3	26.0	27.3	51.7	25.4	26.3
65-74	24.4	11.9	12.5	28.4	14.1	14.3	30.1	14.9	15.2	31.4	15.4	16.0	34.1	16.5	17.6	35.0	16.6	18.3
75+	18.6	7.8	10.8	21.1	9.1	12.0	25.8	11.5	14.3	31.1	14.2	16.9	35.6	16.3	19.3	39.9	18.3	21.5
Angus																		
All Ages	116.2	56.5	59.8	116.4	56.9	59.6	116.7	57.3	59.5	116.8	57.5	59.3	116.4	57.5	58.9	115.3	57.2	58.2
0-15	20.0	10.2	9.8	19.1	9.6	9.4	18.8	9.5	9.4	18.6	9.4	9.2	18.5	9.4	9.1	18.1	9.2	8.9
16-29	17.6	9.0	8.6	17.7	9.3	8.3	17.1	9.0	8.1	16.0	8.4	7.6	15.4	8.0	7.4	15.2	7.8	7.3
30-49	29.7	14.4	15.3	27.0	13.1	13.9	25.3	12.6	12.7	25.7	13.1	12.6	25.5	13.3	12.2	25.0	13.3	11.7
50-64	24.8	12.1	12.6	25.4	12.4	13.0	25.8	12.5	13.3	23.8	11.6	12.3	21.5	10.3	11.1	19.8	9.7	10.2
65-74	13.1	6.3	6.9	14.9	7.2	7.7	14.9	7.2	7.7	15.5	7.4	8.1	16.6	8.0	8.6	16.3	7.8	8.5
75+	11.1	4.5	6.6	12.4	5.2	7.1	14.8	6.4	8.3	17.3	7.7	9.5	19.0	8.5	10.5	20.9	9.4	11.5
Argyll & Bute																		
All Ages	86.9	42.2	44.7	84.7	41.2	43.5	82.8	40.3	42.4	80.7	39.3	41.3	78.2	38.1	40.0	75.2	36.7	38.5
0-15	14.1	7.2	6.8	13.1	6.6	6.4	12.7	6.4	6.3	12.3	6.2	6.1	12.0	6.1	5.9	11.5	5.8	5.7
16-29	12.2	6.5	5.8	12.2	6.7	5.5	11.5	6.4	5.1	10.2	5.7	4.5	9.5	5.2	4.3	9.2	5.0	4.2
30-49	20.7	9.9	10.8	17.8	8.5	9.3	16.0	7.8	8.3	16.3	8.1	8.2	16.2	8.2	8.0	15.6	8.0	7.5
50-64	19.7	9.6	10.1	19.5	9.5	10.0	18.9	9.0	9.9	16.6	7.8	8.9	13.9	6.5	7.4	12.2	5.8	6.4
65-74	11.3	5.5	5.8	12.3	5.9	6.4	11.9	5.7	6.1	11.8	5.7	6.1	12.2	5.8	6.4	11.5	5.3	6.1
75+	8.8	3.5	5.3	9.9	4.1	5.8	11.7	5.1	6.7	13.4	5.8	7.6	14.3	6.2	8.1	15.2	6.7	8.6
Clackmannanshire																		
All Ages	51.3	25.1	26.2	51.5	25.3	26.3	51.6	25.3	26.3	51.4	25.2	26.2	50.9	25.0	25.9	50.0	24.6	25.5
0-15	9.2	4.7	4.5	9.1	4.7	4.5	9.3	4.7	4.6	9.1	4.6	4.5	8.7	4.4	4.3	8.3	4.2	4.1
16-29	8.3	4.2	4.1	7.8	4.0	3.8	7.2	3.7	3.5	6.8	3.4	3.4	6.9	3.5	3.4	7.1	3.5	3.5
30-49	14.5	7.2	7.3	13.0	6.5	6.6	11.7	5.8	5.9	11.3	5.7	5.6	10.6	5.4	5.2	9.8	5.0	4.8
50-64	10.6	5.2	5.4	11.4	5.6	5.8	12.0	6.0	6.1	11.4	5.6	5.8	10.3	5.0	5.2	9.2	4.5	4.7
65-74	5.2	2.4	2.7	6.0	2.8	3.2	6.1	2.9	3.2	6.5	3.1	3.3	7.3	3.6	3.8	7.6	3.7	3.9
75+	3.6	1.4	2.1	4.2	1.7	2.4	5.3	2.2	3.1	6.4	2.7	3.7	7.1	3.1	4.1	8.1	3.5	4.5
Dumfries & Galloway																		
All Ages	150.8	73.2	77.6	149.4	72.7	76.7	148.3	72.2	76.0	146.9	71.6	75.2	144.7	70.7	74.0	141.6	69.2	72.4
0-15	24.6	12.6	12.0	23.7	12.2	11.5	23.7	12.2	11.5	23.3	12.1	11.3	23.2	12.0	11.2	22.3	11.5	10.8
16-29	22.0	11.1	10.9	21.5	11.0	10.5	20.1	10.5	9.6	18.5	9.8	8.7	17.8	9.4	8.4	17.6	9.3	8.3
30-49	36.5	17.4	19.0	32.2	15.4	16.9	30.2	14.4	15.8	31.1	15.0	16.1	30.9	15.3	15.7	30.1	15.0	15.1
50-64	33.4	16.4	17.0	34.1	16.6	17.5	33.7	16.2	17.4	30.0	14.3	15.7	25.7	12.0	13.7	23.5	11.0	12.4
65-74	18.9	9.1	9.8	20.5	10.0	10.5	20.4	10.0	10.4	20.8	10.2	10.6	22.1	10.8	11.3	21.2	10.2	11.0
75+	15.5	6.5	8.9	17.3	7.5	9.8	20.3	8.9	11.4	23.1	10.3	12.7	25.0	11.3	13.8	27.1	12.3	14.8

Table 2: continued

Age group	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Dundee City																		
All Ages	147.8	71.1	76.7	151.3	73.0	78.3	156.2	75.7	80.6	161.4	78.4	83.0	166.3	81.0	85.3	170.8	83.4	87.4
0-15	23.7	12.2	11.5	25.0	12.8	12.2	27.5	14.0	13.5	29.4	14.9	14.5	30.2	15.3	14.8	29.9	15.2	14.7
16-29	36.5	17.9	18.6	36.2	17.7	18.4	32.4	15.8	16.5	31.8	15.5	16.3	33.2	16.1	17.1	35.5	17.3	18.3
30-49	36.2	17.7	18.5	37.0	18.3	18.7	41.9	21.0	21.0	45.9	23.3	22.6	47.4	24.3	23.1	46.8	24.0	22.8
50-64	26.2	12.7	13.5	27.1	13.0	14.1	27.0	12.9	14.1	24.4	11.6	12.8	23.5	11.2	12.3	25.5	12.3	13.1
65-74	12.9	6.0	6.9	13.7	6.4	7.3	14.1	6.6	7.4	15.3	7.1	8.1	16.2	7.5	8.7	15.3	7.1	8.2
75+	12.3	4.7	7.6	12.5	4.8	7.7	13.3	5.3	8.0	14.6	6.0	8.7	15.8	6.6	9.2	17.8	7.4	10.4
East Ayrshire																		
All Ages	122.7	59.4	63.3	123.1	59.8	63.4	123.6	60.1	63.4	123.6	60.3	63.3	123.1	60.1	62.9	121.9	59.7	62.3
0-15	21.6	11.0	10.5	21.4	10.9	10.5	21.7	11.1	10.6	21.4	10.9	10.4	20.8	10.6	10.2	20.0	10.2	9.8
16-29	20.6	10.3	10.2	19.8	10.2	9.7	18.4	9.5	8.9	17.7	9.2	8.5	17.9	9.3	8.6	18.2	9.5	8.7
30-49	33.4	16.0	17.4	30.5	14.7	15.8	28.7	14.0	14.7	28.6	14.2	14.4	27.8	14.0	13.8	26.8	13.7	13.1
50-64	25.0	12.2	12.8	26.6	12.9	13.8	27.7	13.2	14.5	26.1	12.4	13.7	23.4	11.1	12.3	21.5	10.3	11.2
65-74	12.6	6.0	6.6	13.9	6.7	7.2	14.3	6.9	7.4	15.2	7.3	7.9	16.9	8.0	8.9	17.3	8.1	9.2
75+	9.7	3.8	5.8	10.8	4.4	6.4	12.7	5.4	7.4	14.7	6.3	8.3	16.3	7.1	9.2	18.2	7.9	10.2
East Dunbartonshire																		
All Ages	105.9	51.3	54.6	105.1	51.0	54.1	104.1	50.7	53.4	102.9	50.2	52.6	101.1	49.5	51.6	98.7	48.5	50.2
0-15	18.5	9.6	8.9	17.7	9.1	8.6	17.3	8.9	8.4	16.9	8.6	8.2	16.6	8.5	8.1	16.0	8.2	7.8
16-29	16.3	8.7	7.6	16.4	8.8	7.5	15.2	8.3	6.9	14.2	7.8	6.4	13.5	7.4	6.1	13.2	7.2	6.0
30-49	26.4	12.4	14.0	23.0	11.0	12.0	21.5	10.6	10.9	21.5	10.8	10.6	21.3	11.0	10.3	20.8	10.9	9.9
50-64	23.2	11.1	12.1	24.2	11.5	12.7	23.7	11.2	12.5	21.0	9.9	11.1	17.8	8.4	9.4	15.7	7.6	8.1
65-74	11.5	5.3	6.2	12.4	5.8	6.6	13.0	6.0	6.9	14.0	6.5	7.5	14.7	6.8	7.9	13.8	6.3	7.5
75+	10.0	4.1	5.9	11.5	4.8	6.7	13.5	5.7	7.8	15.4	6.6	8.8	17.2	7.4	9.8	19.3	8.3	10.9
East Lothian																		
All Ages	100.9	48.3	52.5	105.0	50.5	54.5	109.7	53.0	56.7	114.7	55.7	59.1	119.7	58.3	61.4	124.4	60.8	63.6
0-15	18.8	9.5	9.3	19.2	9.8	9.4	20.4	10.4	10.0	21.4	10.9	10.4	22.8	11.7	11.1	23.9	12.3	11.7
16-29	15.6	7.6	8.0	17.1	8.3	8.8	17.4	8.6	8.9	17.7	8.7	9.0	18.2	9.0	9.2	19.1	9.5	9.7
30-49	27.3	13.1	14.3	25.5	12.3	13.2	25.1	12.4	12.8	26.9	13.4	13.5	28.7	14.4	14.3	30.2	15.2	15.0
50-64	20.6	10.0	10.6	22.5	10.9	11.5	23.7	11.3	12.3	22.5	10.8	11.7	20.4	9.8	10.5	19.1	9.5	9.6
65-74	10.1	4.8	5.3	11.2	5.3	5.9	11.8	5.5	6.2	13.2	6.3	6.9	14.7	7.0	7.8	15.0	7.0	8.0
75+	8.5	3.4	5.1	9.6	3.9	5.6	11.3	4.8	6.5	13.1	5.6	7.5	14.8	6.4	8.4	17.0	7.4	9.6
East Renfrewshire																		
All Ages	91.0	43.4	47.7	91.6	43.8	47.7	92.3	44.4	47.9	93.2	45.1	48.2	94.0	45.6	48.4	94.4	46.0	48.4
0-15	17.9	9.1	8.7	17.0	8.6	8.4	16.7	8.5	8.2	16.6	8.4	8.2	17.1	8.7	8.5	17.4	8.8	8.6
16-29	13.8	7.1	6.7	14.9	7.8	7.1	14.6	7.6	7.1	14.1	7.3	6.8	13.4	6.9	6.4	13.0	6.7	6.2
30-49	23.4	10.9	12.6	20.7	9.7	11.0	19.9	9.7	10.2	20.6	10.3	10.3	21.4	10.9	10.5	22.3	11.4	10.9
50-64	19.1	9.2	9.9	20.4	9.8	10.7	20.5	9.6	10.9	18.8	8.8	10.0	16.5	7.7	8.7	14.8	7.2	7.6
65-74	8.8	4.0	4.7	9.7	4.5	5.2	10.4	4.9	5.5	11.6	5.5	6.1	12.6	5.9	6.7	12.0	5.5	6.6
75+	8.1	3.1	5.1	8.9	3.5	5.4	10.1	4.1	6.1	11.5	4.7	6.8	13.0	5.5	7.5	14.9	6.4	8.5
Edinburgh, City of																		
All Ages	482.6	235.2	247.5	508.1	248.4	259.7	537.0	263.2	273.8	565.6	277.7	287.9	592.9	291.4	301.5	619.0	304.4	314.6
0-15	73.4	37.7	35.7	79.3	40.5	38.8	87.7	44.6	43.1	90.8	46.3	44.5	92.9	47.4	45.5	93.2	47.6	45.6
16-29	116.4	56.6	59.8	113.6	55.6	58.0	104.5	51.5	53.0	108.7	53.3	55.4	114.7	56.3	58.4	122.2	59.9	62.3
30-49	140.8	71.0	69.8	150.3	75.4	74.9	167.4	83.6	83.7	176.3	88.0	88.3	178.9	89.6	89.4	177.2	89.2	88.0
50-64	81.1	40.0	41.1	87.4	43.2	44.2	92.3	45.6	46.7	93.8	46.9	46.9	98.7	49.1	49.6	109.0	53.9	55.0
65-74	36.1	16.6	19.4	41.3	19.5	21.8	44.8	21.4	23.4	49.3	23.5	25.8	54.6	26.2	28.5	56.3	27.2	29.1
75+	34.8	13.2	21.6	36.1	14.1	22.0	40.4	16.5	23.9	46.7	19.7	27.0	53.0	22.9	30.1	61.1	26.6	34.5
Eilean Siar																		
All Ages	27.6	13.6	14.0	26.9	13.3	13.6	26.5	13.1	13.4	26.0	12.8	13.2	25.4	12.5	12.9	24.6	12.1	12.5
0-15	4.6	2.4	2.2	4.2	2.2	2.0	4.0	2.2	1.8	3.8	2.0	1.7	3.6	1.9	1.7	3.3	1.8	1.5
16-29	3.7	1.9	1.8	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.2	2.5	1.5	1.1	2.3	1.4	0.9
30-49	7.0	3.5	3.5	6.4	3.1	3.2	5.8	2.8	3.0	5.5	2.7	2.8	5.1	2.5	2.6	4.8	2.3	2.5
50-64	6.2	3.2	3.0	6.2	3.1	3.1	6.3	3.1	3.2	6.0	2.9	3.0	5.5	2.7	2.9	5.0	2.4	2.6
65-74	3.3	1.6	1.7	3.7	1.8	1.9	3.8	1.9	1.9	3.9	1.9	2.0	4.1	2.0	2.1	4.1	2.0	2.1
75+	2.8	1.1	1.8	3.1	1.3	1.9	3.6	1.5	2.1	4.2	1.8	2.4	4.6	2.0	2.6	5.0	2.2	2.9

Table 2: continued

(thousands)

Age group	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Falkirk																		
All Ages	156.8	76.5	80.3	160.5	78.6	81.9	164.2	80.7	83.6	167.6	82.5	85.1	170.6	84.2	86.4	173.1	85.7	87.5
0-15	28.4	14.5	13.9	29.0	14.8	14.2	29.7	15.2	14.5	29.4	15.2	14.2	29.5	15.2	14.3	29.8	15.4	14.4
16-29	25.4	12.9	12.6	25.3	13.1	12.3	25.1	13.0	12.1	25.4	13.0	12.4	26.3	13.5	12.8	26.7	13.8	12.9
30-49	45.7	22.4	23.3	43.1	21.1	22.0	40.7	20.1	20.7	40.6	20.4	20.2	39.8	20.2	19.6	39.9	20.5	19.5
50-64	30.8	15.1	15.7	33.2	16.3	16.9	35.9	17.6	18.3	35.2	17.2	18.1	33.4	16.2	17.2	31.3	15.2	16.1
65-74	14.9	7.0	7.8	16.8	8.1	8.8	17.4	8.3	9.2	18.8	9.0	9.8	21.5	10.4	11.1	22.6	10.8	11.7
75+	11.6	4.6	6.9	13.0	5.3	7.8	15.4	6.5	8.9	18.1	7.8	10.4	20.1	8.7	11.4	22.9	10.0	12.9
Fife																		
All Ages	366.2	177.4	188.8	372.7	181.2	191.6	380.4	185.4	195.0	387.6	189.3	198.3	393.5	192.5	200.9	398.0	195.1	202.9
0-15	64.4	33.0	31.3	65.4	33.5	31.9	67.9	34.7	33.2	68.7	35.0	33.7	69.5	35.4	34.1	69.5	35.4	34.1
16-29	63.1	31.0	32.1	63.8	32.1	31.7	62.3	32.0	30.3	62.2	32.2	30.0	63.8	32.9	30.9	65.9	34.0	31.9
30-49	97.7	47.5	50.2	91.1	44.1	46.9	87.7	42.6	45.1	89.7	44.0	45.7	90.0	44.9	45.1	90.7	45.9	44.8
50-64	73.8	36.1	37.8	77.2	37.5	39.7	79.8	38.4	41.4	75.1	36.0	39.1	69.3	33.1	36.2	64.7	30.8	33.8
65-74	37.5	17.9	19.6	42.5	20.4	22.2	43.1	20.6	22.5	45.7	21.9	23.8	49.6	23.6	26.0	49.9	23.5	26.4
75+	29.6	11.9	17.7	32.8	13.7	19.1	39.5	17.1	22.4	46.2	20.3	25.9	51.3	22.6	28.6	57.3	25.5	31.9
Glasgow City																		
All Ages	595.1	286.9	308.2	609.7	294.7	315.0	629.7	305.0	324.7	649.8	315.3	334.5	668.1	324.5	343.6	684.7	332.8	352.0
0-15	96.3	49.0	47.3	100.0	50.8	49.2	109.4	55.6	53.9	114.8	58.4	56.3	115.6	58.9	56.7	113.3	57.7	55.6
16-29	143.7	70.4	73.3	138.6	67.8	70.8	123.0	60.2	62.8	120.7	58.6	62.0	125.7	61.1	64.6	134.3	65.5	68.8
30-49	172.3	85.2	87.1	176.7	88.3	88.4	191.8	96.4	95.5	203.5	102.6	100.9	203.7	102.9	100.8	197.0	99.5	97.5
50-64	99.8	48.5	51.3	110.0	52.4	57.6	114.9	54.2	60.8	109.2	51.9	57.3	108.8	52.4	56.3	116.2	56.9	59.3
65-74	43.1	19.8	23.3	45.2	21.3	23.8	49.6	23.3	26.3	57.6	26.3	31.3	64.6	29.1	35.5	65.0	29.5	35.6
75+	39.8	14.0	25.8	39.3	14.1	25.2	40.9	15.4	25.4	44.1	17.4	26.7	49.8	20.1	29.7	58.8	23.7	35.1
Highland																		
All Ages	232.9	114.0	118.9	236.1	115.7	120.4	239.5	117.5	122.0	242.1	118.8	123.3	243.5	119.6	123.9	243.5	119.7	123.8
0-15	40.9	21.1	19.8	39.9	20.4	19.5	39.9	20.4	19.5	39.3	20.1	19.2	38.9	19.9	19.0	37.9	19.4	18.5
16-29	34.9	17.8	17.0	34.0	17.9	16.2	32.6	17.3	15.3	31.2	16.7	14.5	30.5	16.3	14.2	30.5	16.3	14.2
30-49	61.1	29.5	31.6	57.5	27.8	29.7	55.6	27.3	28.3	57.0	28.4	28.5	56.3	28.5	27.8	54.9	28.1	26.8
50-64	51.0	25.2	25.7	52.9	25.8	27.1	53.3	25.6	27.7	50.1	23.8	26.4	46.7	22.2	24.5	45.2	21.8	23.4
65-74	25.3	12.3	13.1	29.2	14.3	14.9	30.6	14.8	15.8	31.8	15.3	16.5	34.0	16.2	17.8	33.6	15.7	17.9
75+	19.7	8.1	11.7	22.6	9.5	13.1	27.4	12.0	15.5	32.8	14.6	18.2	37.1	16.6	20.5	41.3	18.5	22.9
Inverclyde																		
All Ages	80.7	38.6	42.1	77.9	37.3	40.6	75.3	36.1	39.2	72.3	34.7	37.6	68.9	33.1	35.8	65.0	31.2	33.8
0-15	13.4	7.0	6.4	12.7	6.6	6.2	12.3	6.3	6.0	11.4	5.7	5.6	10.3	5.2	5.2	9.2	4.6	4.6
16-29	13.7	6.9	6.8	12.3	6.4	5.9	10.6	5.7	4.9	9.7	5.3	4.4	9.3	5.1	4.2	8.9	4.8	4.1
30-49	21.3	10.1	11.2	18.5	8.8	9.8	17.0	8.2	8.7	16.2	8.1	8.2	14.8	7.6	7.2	13.3	7.0	6.3
50-64	17.1	8.3	8.8	17.9	8.6	9.4	17.7	8.3	9.5	15.5	7.1	8.3	13.0	5.9	7.0	11.6	5.5	6.1
65-74	8.2	3.8	4.4	9.0	4.2	4.8	9.3	4.3	5.0	10.1	4.6	5.5	11.0	5.0	6.0	10.2	4.5	5.7
75+	7.0	2.5	4.5	7.4	2.8	4.6	8.4	3.3	5.1	9.5	3.8	5.7	10.5	4.3	6.2	11.9	4.9	7.0
Midlothian																		
All Ages	84.2	40.6	43.6	87.0	42.1	44.9	90.1	43.7	46.4	93.3	45.4	47.9	96.3	47.0	49.4	99.1	48.5	50.6
0-15	15.9	8.1	7.9	16.2	8.3	7.9	17.2	8.8	8.4	18.0	9.3	8.7	18.8	9.7	9.1	19.4	10.0	9.4
16-29	13.5	6.8	6.7	14.3	7.1	7.2	14.2	7.1	7.1	14.5	7.3	7.2	15.0	7.6	7.4	15.8	8.0	7.8
30-49	22.8	10.9	12.0	21.5	10.3	11.2	21.2	10.3	10.9	22.2	10.8	11.4	23.1	11.3	11.8	23.8	11.7	12.1
50-64	17.3	8.4	8.9	18.0	8.7	9.3	18.6	8.9	9.7	17.6	8.4	9.1	16.3	7.8	8.4	15.3	7.5	7.8
65-74	8.4	4.0	4.5	9.7	4.6	5.1	9.9	4.7	5.2	10.4	4.9	5.5	11.3	5.3	6.0	11.5	5.3	6.2
75+	6.3	2.5	3.8	7.2	3.0	4.2	8.9	3.9	5.1	10.6	4.7	6.0	11.9	5.2	6.7	13.3	5.9	7.4
Moray																		
All Ages	92.9	45.6	47.3	92.9	45.7	47.2	92.8	45.8	47.1	92.6	45.8	46.8	92.0	45.6	46.4	90.9	45.2	45.7
0-15	16.7	8.6	8.1	15.6	8.0	7.6	15.4	7.9	7.5	14.9	7.6	7.3	14.9	7.6	7.2	14.5	7.4	7.0
16-29	15.0	7.8	7.2	15.2	8.1	7.0	14.7	7.9	6.7	13.8	7.6	6.3	13.0	7.1	5.9	12.8	7.0	5.8
30-49	24.4	11.9	12.4	22.4	10.9	11.5	20.7	10.2	10.5	21.2	11.5	10.7	21.3	11.0	10.3	20.7	10.9	9.8
50-64	18.9	9.3	9.6	19.7	9.6	10.0	20.2	9.8	10.4	18.9	9.1	9.9	16.9	8.1	8.8	15.5	7.4	8.1
65-74	10.0	4.7	5.2	10.9	5.1	5.8	11.1	5.3	5.8	11.4	5.5	6.0	12.3	5.9	6.5	12.6	5.9	6.6
75+	8.0	3.2	4.8	9.1	3.8	5.3	10.8	4.6	6.2	12.3	5.3	7.0	13.6	5.9	7.7	14.8	6.5	8.3

Table 2: continued

Age group	(thousands)																	
	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
North Ayrshire																		
All Ages	137.6	65.4	72.1	136.0	64.8	71.1	134.3	64.1	70.1	132.1	63.2	68.9	129.2	61.9	67.2	125.5	60.3	65.1
0-15	24.2	12.3	11.9	23.3	11.9	11.5	23.0	11.7	11.3	22.2	11.3	10.9	21.3	10.9	10.4	20.2	10.3	9.9
16-29	22.0	10.9	11.1	21.4	11.0	10.4	19.9	10.4	9.5	18.5	9.7	8.8	18.1	9.5	8.6	17.7	9.3	8.4
30-49	35.3	16.5	18.8	31.1	14.4	16.6	28.3	13.3	15.0	28.0	13.6	14.4	26.8	13.3	13.5	25.8	13.1	12.7
50-64	29.0	13.9	15.1	29.9	14.1	15.8	29.9	14.0	16.0	27.1	12.4	14.8	23.6	10.7	12.9	20.8	9.4	11.4
65-74	15.4	7.2	8.2	17.0	8.0	8.9	17.3	8.1	9.2	17.9	8.4	9.5	19.1	8.9	10.2	18.7	8.5	10.1
75+	11.6	4.6	7.1	13.3	5.4	7.9	15.9	6.7	9.2	18.4	7.9	10.5	20.3	8.7	11.6	22.3	9.7	12.7
North Lanarkshire																		
All Ages	337.9	163.4	174.5	339.3	164.6	174.7	340.7	165.7	175.0	341.1	166.3	174.8	340.3	166.3	174.0	338.2	165.6	172.6
0-15	64.4	32.9	31.5	63.3	32.3	31.0	62.7	32.0	30.8	60.8	31.0	29.7	59.6	30.4	29.2	58.4	29.8	28.6
16-29	59.3	29.6	29.7	57.4	29.2	28.2	55.0	28.1	26.9	54.3	27.5	26.8	53.9	27.3	26.5	53.0	26.8	26.2
30-49	96.8	47.0	49.8	90.1	43.6	46.5	84.5	41.4	43.0	83.0	41.3	41.8	80.0	40.1	39.9	77.9	39.6	38.3
50-64	65.0	31.5	33.6	70.4	34.0	36.4	74.2	35.6	38.6	70.8	34.0	36.7	65.6	31.7	33.9	60.8	29.5	31.3
65-74	30.3	14.0	16.3	33.1	15.5	17.6	35.1	16.5	18.6	38.6	18.2	20.4	43.2	20.4	22.8	44.6	20.9	23.7
75+	22.1	8.5	13.6	24.9	10.0	14.9	29.1	12.1	17.1	33.7	14.3	19.4	38.0	16.3	21.7	43.5	18.9	24.6
Orkney Islands																		
All Ages	21.5	10.7	10.8	21.7	10.8	10.9	22.1	11.1	11.1	22.5	11.3	11.2	22.7	11.4	11.3	22.7	11.4	11.3
0-15	3.6	1.8	1.7	3.5	1.7	1.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	3.7	1.8	1.8	3.6	1.8	1.8	3.5	1.7	1.8
16-29	3.3	1.7	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.4	1.3
30-49	5.5	2.7	2.8	5.2	2.5	2.7	5.2	2.6	2.7	5.6	2.8	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.7	5.3	2.7	2.6
50-64	4.7	2.4	2.3	4.9	2.5	2.4	4.9	2.5	2.4	4.6	2.3	2.3	4.2	2.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	2.1
65-74	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.5	1.4	3.1	1.7	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.5
75+	1.8	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.8	1.3	1.5	3.3	1.5	1.8	3.7	1.7	1.9	4.0	1.9	2.1
Perth & Kinross																		
All Ages	147.7	72.0	75.7	154.1	75.4	78.7	161.3	79.2	82.2	168.9	83.1	85.8	176.4	87.0	89.5	183.5	90.6	92.8
0-15	25.0	12.7	12.2	24.5	12.5	12.1	26.0	13.3	12.8	27.8	14.2	13.7	30.0	15.3	14.7	31.5	16.0	15.4
16-29	22.8	11.7	11.0	25.8	13.6	12.1	26.9	14.3	12.6	26.4	14.0	12.4	26.1	13.8	12.3	27.4	14.5	12.9
30-49	38.0	18.6	19.4	36.2	17.5	18.7	36.4	18.0	18.4	40.8	20.6	20.2	44.4	22.7	21.7	46.4	24.0	22.4
50-64	31.0	15.2	15.8	32.9	16.1	16.8	33.7	16.3	17.4	31.9	15.2	16.7	29.5	13.9	15.5	28.9	13.8	15.2
65-74	16.6	7.9	8.7	18.5	8.9	9.6	19.0	9.1	9.9	19.8	9.5	10.4	21.7	10.4	11.3	22.0	10.3	11.7
75+	14.4	5.9	8.5	16.2	6.8	9.4	19.2	8.3	10.9	22.2	9.7	12.5	24.7	10.8	13.9	27.3	12.0	15.2
Renfrewshire																		
All Ages	174.3	83.8	90.5	174.7	84.2	90.6	175.5	84.7	90.8	176.1	85.1	91.0	176.1	85.2	90.9	175.4	85.0	90.4
0-15	30.4	15.4	15.0	29.8	15.1	14.7	30.3	15.3	15.0	30.4	15.4	15.0	30.4	15.4	15.0	29.9	15.1	14.8
16-29	30.0	15.3	14.8	29.5	15.0	14.5	27.5	13.9	13.6	26.3	13.2	13.1	26.1	13.1	13.0	26.6	13.3	13.2
30-49	47.8	22.7	25.1	44.1	21.3	22.8	42.5	21.1	21.4	43.5	22.0	21.5	43.1	22.0	21.1	41.9	21.3	20.6
50-64	35.5	17.2	18.3	37.9	18.2	19.7	38.7	18.2	20.6	35.0	16.3	18.7	31.2	14.5	16.7	29.2	14.2	15.0
65-74	16.9	7.9	9.0	18.3	8.6	9.7	19.1	9.0	10.1	21.3	10.0	11.3	23.4	10.9	12.5	22.7	10.3	12.4
75+	13.7	5.3	8.4	15.0	6.0	9.0	17.3	7.1	10.2	19.6	8.3	11.4	21.8	9.3	12.5	25.1	10.8	14.3
Scottish Borders																		
All Ages	113.7	55.2	58.5	114.3	55.7	58.7	115.1	56.1	58.9	115.3	56.4	59.0	114.9	56.2	58.7	113.7	55.7	58.0
0-15	19.1	9.7	9.4	18.9	9.6	9.2	19.0	9.7	9.3	18.9	9.7	9.2	18.4	9.5	8.9	17.7	9.1	8.6
16-29	15.4	7.7	7.7	15.1	7.8	7.2	14.3	7.6	6.7	13.3	7.1	6.3	13.2	7.1	6.1	13.4	7.2	6.2
30-49	28.9	13.9	14.9	25.7	12.2	13.5	23.4	11.1	12.3	23.3	11.3	11.9	23.0	11.4	11.6	22.3	11.4	10.9
50-64	25.4	12.6	12.8	26.7	13.1	13.7	27.5	13.2	14.3	25.6	12.1	13.6	22.5	10.5	12.1	20.2	9.2	11.0
65-74	13.9	6.7	7.2	15.6	7.7	8.0	16.0	7.9	8.1	16.8	8.2	8.6	18.3	8.8	9.4	18.4	8.7	9.7
75+	11.1	4.6	6.5	12.3	5.3	7.0	14.9	6.6	8.3	17.4	7.9	9.5	19.4	8.9	10.5	21.6	10.0	11.6
Shetland Islands																		
All Ages	23.2	11.8	11.4	23.7	12.0	11.7	24.2	12.3	11.9	24.7	12.5	12.1	25.0	12.7	12.3	25.1	12.8	12.4
0-15	4.4	2.3	2.1	4.3	2.2	2.0	4.3	2.2	2.1	4.3	2.2	2.1	4.4	2.2	2.1	4.3	2.2	2.1
16-29	3.7	1.9	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.8	3.4	1.7	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.6	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.5
30-49	6.3	3.2	3.1	6.0	3.0	2.9	5.9	3.0	2.9	6.0	3.1	2.9	6.0	3.0	3.0	5.8	2.9	2.9
50-64	4.8	2.5	2.3	5.1	2.6	2.5	5.3	2.7	2.6	5.2	2.7	2.5	4.9	2.6	2.4	4.8	2.5	2.2
65-74	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.8	1.4	1.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	3.3	1.7	1.6	3.3	1.7	1.7
75+	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.9	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.3	3.0	1.4	1.5	3.4	1.6	1.8	3.9	1.9	2.0

Table 2: continued

Age group	(thousands)																	
	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
South Ayrshire																		
All Ages	112.9	53.8	59.1	112.5	53.8	58.7	112.4	53.9	58.5	112.2	53.9	58.3	111.5	53.7	57.8	110.2	53.1	57.1
0-15	18.3	9.3	9.0	17.6	9.0	8.6	17.8	9.1	8.7	17.7	9.0	8.7	17.5	9.0	8.6	17.0	8.7	8.3
16-29	16.8	8.3	8.5	16.8	8.5	8.3	15.7	8.1	7.6	14.8	7.7	7.1	14.4	7.5	7.0	14.6	7.5	7.0
30-49	27.8	13.2	14.6	25.2	11.9	13.3	23.8	11.4	12.4	24.2	11.7	12.5	24.0	11.8	12.2	23.5	11.6	11.8
50-64	24.8	11.9	12.8	25.1	12.0	13.2	24.9	11.7	13.2	22.6	10.5	12.1	20.2	9.4	10.8	18.7	8.8	9.9
65-74	13.7	6.5	7.2	15.1	7.2	7.9	15.2	7.2	8.0	15.8	7.5	8.3	16.5	7.8	8.7	15.8	7.3	8.5
75+	11.5	4.6	6.9	12.7	5.2	7.4	15.0	6.4	8.6	17.1	7.5	9.6	18.8	8.3	10.5	20.6	9.1	11.5
South Lanarkshire																		
All Ages	314.4	151.1	163.2	317.0	153.0	164.0	319.6	154.9	164.8	321.5	156.3	165.2	322.2	157.1	165.1	321.7	157.3	164.3
0-15	55.4	28.2	27.3	54.8	27.9	26.9	55.5	28.4	27.1	54.9	28.3	26.7	54.5	28.0	26.5	53.7	27.6	26.1
16-29	50.8	25.3	25.5	50.3	25.6	24.7	48.4	24.7	23.7	47.1	24.0	23.1	47.1	24.1	23.0	47.5	24.5	23.1
30-49	87.9	42.6	45.3	81.0	39.4	41.7	76.0	37.2	38.8	76.1	37.6	38.5	74.4	37.3	37.1	73.2	37.2	36.0
50-64	65.2	31.6	33.6	69.6	33.5	36.1	71.4	34.5	36.9	66.6	32.3	34.3	61.1	29.9	31.2	56.3	27.5	28.8
65-74	30.4	14.1	16.3	33.7	15.8	17.8	36.2	17.0	19.2	39.8	18.7	21.1	43.0	20.2	22.8	43.0	20.3	22.7
75+	24.6	9.3	15.2	27.5	10.8	16.8	32.1	13.0	19.1	36.9	15.3	21.6	42.1	17.7	24.4	48.0	20.4	27.6
Stirling																		
All Ages	91.0	43.7	47.3	93.5	45.1	48.4	96.7	46.8	49.9	100.1	48.5	51.5	103.2	50.2	53.0	105.9	51.6	54.3
0-15	15.9	8.2	7.8	15.2	7.9	7.3	15.6	8.1	7.5	16.5	8.6	7.9	17.6	9.1	8.4	18.0	9.4	8.6
16-29	17.9	8.7	9.2	19.8	9.7	10.1	19.1	9.6	9.5	18.7	9.4	9.3	18.2	9.2	9.1	18.5	9.3	9.2
30-49	23.4	11.1	12.3	21.4	10.1	11.3	22.2	10.5	11.7	24.1	11.6	12.5	26.2	12.7	13.4	27.7	13.6	14.1
50-64	17.5	8.6	8.9	18.9	9.2	9.7	19.8	9.5	10.3	18.5	8.7	9.8	16.4	7.6	8.8	15.1	7.1	8.0
65-74	9.0	4.2	4.8	9.8	4.7	5.1	10.0	4.9	5.2	10.9	5.3	5.6	12.2	5.9	6.4	12.4	5.8	6.6
75+	7.2	2.9	4.3	8.3	3.5	4.8	9.9	4.2	5.7	11.3	5.0	6.3	12.6	5.6	6.9	14.2	6.4	7.8
West Dunbartonshire																		
All Ages	90.3	43.1	47.3	89.3	42.8	46.6	88.4	42.4	45.9	87.1	41.9	45.1	85.3	41.2	44.1	83.1	40.2	42.9
0-15	15.9	8.2	7.8	15.8	8.1	7.7	15.9	8.2	7.7	15.3	7.9	7.4	14.5	7.5	7.0	13.5	7.0	6.5
16-29	16.0	8.0	8.0	15.2	7.8	7.4	13.8	7.2	6.5	13.0	6.9	6.2	13.2	7.0	6.1	13.2	7.1	6.1
30-49	24.5	11.5	13.0	22.0	10.3	11.6	20.6	9.8	10.8	20.5	10.1	10.4	19.5	9.9	9.6	18.4	9.6	8.8
50-64	18.6	8.9	9.7	20.0	9.5	10.5	20.0	9.3	10.7	18.0	8.1	9.8	15.6	6.9	8.7	14.3	6.4	7.9
65-74	8.4	3.9	4.5	9.3	4.3	5.0	10.0	4.6	5.4	11.1	5.1	6.0	12.1	5.5	6.6	11.6	5.2	6.5
75+	6.9	2.5	4.3	7.2	2.7	4.4	8.0	3.2	4.8	9.2	3.8	5.4	10.5	4.3	6.1	12.1	5.0	7.0
West Lothian																		
All Ages	176.0	86.2	89.8	180.3	88.6	91.6	184.8	91.2	93.6	189.2	93.7	95.5	193.3	96.0	97.2	196.7	98.1	98.6
0-15	35.2	18.0	17.3	35.3	18.2	17.1	35.7	18.5	17.2	35.8	18.5	17.3	37.1	19.2	17.9	38.0	19.6	18.4
16-29	29.9	15.1	14.9	30.8	15.6	15.2	31.1	15.7	15.4	31.5	16.1	15.5	31.7	16.4	15.3	31.8	16.5	15.3
30-49	52.3	25.5	26.7	48.3	23.7	24.6	45.3	22.6	22.7	46.2	23.3	22.9	47.2	24.0	23.2	48.4	24.8	23.6
50-64	33.3	16.3	17.0	36.5	17.9	18.7	39.4	19.3	20.1	37.6	18.4	19.2	33.8	16.6	17.2	30.6	15.1	15.4
65-74	15.2	7.2	8.0	17.2	8.2	9.0	17.9	8.5	9.4	19.9	9.5	10.4	23.0	11.1	11.9	23.9	11.5	12.5
75+	10.0	4.1	5.9	12.2	5.2	7.0	15.3	6.6	8.7	18.2	7.9	10.3	20.6	9.0	11.6	23.9	10.6	13.4
NHS Board areas																		
Ayrshire & Arran																		
All Ages	373.2	178.7	194.5	371.5	178.4	193.2	370.3	178.2	192.1	367.9	177.4	190.5	363.7	175.7	188.0	357.6	173.1	184.4
0-15	64.0	32.6	31.3	62.3	31.7	30.6	62.5	31.9	30.6	61.2	31.2	30.0	59.6	30.4	29.2	57.2	29.2	28.0
16-29	59.4	29.6	29.8	58.0	29.6	28.3	54.0	28.0	26.0	51.1	26.6	24.5	50.4	26.3	24.1	50.4	26.3	24.1
30-49	96.5	45.6	50.9	86.8	41.0	45.8	80.8	38.7	42.2	80.8	39.4	41.4	78.7	39.2	39.5	76.0	38.5	37.5
50-64	78.7	38.0	40.7	81.6	38.9	42.7	82.6	38.9	43.7	75.8	35.3	40.5	67.3	31.2	36.1	61.0	28.4	32.5
65-74	41.7	19.7	22.0	46.0	22.0	24.0	46.7	22.2	24.5	48.9	23.2	25.7	52.4	24.6	27.8	51.8	23.9	27.8
75+	32.8	13.0	19.8	36.8	15.0	21.7	43.6	18.5	25.1	50.1	21.7	28.4	55.3	24.0	31.3	61.1	26.7	34.4

Table 2: continued

(thousands)

Age group	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Borders - go to Scottish Borders Council area																		
Dumfries & Galloway - go to Dumfries & Galloway Council area																		
Fife - go to Fife Council area																		
Forth Valley																		
All Ages	299.1	145.4	153.7	305.6	149.0	156.6	312.5	152.7	159.8	319.1	156.3	162.8	324.7	159.3	165.4	329.0	161.8	167.2
0-15	53.5	27.3	26.2	53.4	27.4	26.0	54.6	28.0	26.6	55.1	28.4	26.6	55.8	28.8	27.0	56.0	29.0	27.1
16-29	51.6	25.8	25.8	53.0	26.7	26.2	51.5	26.3	25.2	50.9	25.8	25.1	51.4	26.1	25.3	52.3	26.6	25.6
30-49	83.6	40.6	42.9	77.6	37.6	39.9	74.6	36.3	38.3	76.0	37.6	38.3	76.5	38.3	38.2	77.4	39.1	38.4
50-64	59.0	28.9	30.0	63.5	31.1	32.4	67.7	33.1	34.6	65.1	31.5	33.7	60.1	28.9	31.2	55.6	26.8	28.8
65-74	29.1	13.7	15.4	32.7	15.6	17.1	33.6	16.1	17.5	36.2	17.4	18.7	41.0	19.8	21.2	42.6	20.4	22.2
75+	22.4	9.0	13.4	25.5	10.5	15.0	30.6	12.9	17.6	35.8	15.5	20.4	39.8	17.4	22.5	45.2	20.0	25.2
Grampian																		
All Ages	573.4	283.6	289.8	593.5	294.2	299.3	616.4	306.1	310.4	639.2	317.7	321.5	660.3	328.5	331.8	679.5	338.2	341.3
0-15	97.3	50.1	47.3	101.2	51.9	49.3	108.7	55.7	53.0	112.2	57.5	54.7	115.3	59.1	56.3	116.4	59.6	56.8
16-29	110.6	55.8	54.7	109.7	55.7	54.0	103.0	52.1	51.0	103.5	52.3	51.2	108.1	54.5	53.6	114.5	57.8	56.7
30-49	159.4	79.7	79.7	159.6	80.2	79.4	167.1	84.8	82.3	176.5	89.6	86.9	179.7	91.4	88.3	178.9	91.1	87.7
50-64	112.0	56.3	55.8	117.3	58.1	59.2	120.1	59.0	61.1	116.6	57.5	59.1	113.1	56.3	56.8	115.9	58.1	57.9
65-74	51.5	24.6	26.8	58.8	28.7	30.1	62.6	30.8	31.8	65.7	32.1	33.6	70.8	34.1	36.6	71.8	34.4	37.4
75+	42.6	17.1	25.5	46.9	19.6	27.3	54.9	23.7	31.2	64.7	28.8	35.9	73.3	33.0	40.2	82.0	37.2	44.8
Greater Glasgow & Clyde																		
All Ages	1,137.3	547.0	590.4	1,148.3	553.8	594.5	1,165.3	563.3	602.0	1,181.4	572.3	609.1	1,193.4	579.1	614.3	1,201.3	583.7	617.6
0-15	192.3	98.2	94.1	193.0	98.3	94.6	202.0	102.8	99.1	205.3	104.6	100.8	204.5	104.1	100.4	199.3	101.4	97.9
16-29	233.5	116.4	117.1	226.8	113.6	113.3	204.7	102.9	101.8	198.1	99.2	98.9	201.1	100.7	100.5	209.1	104.6	104.5
30-49	315.7	152.8	162.9	304.9	149.3	155.6	313.4	155.8	157.5	325.7	163.8	161.9	323.9	164.4	159.5	313.7	159.7	154.0
50-64	213.3	103.3	110.1	230.4	109.9	120.5	235.7	110.8	124.9	217.3	102.1	115.2	202.8	95.9	106.9	201.7	97.6	104.1
65-74	96.8	44.6	52.2	103.9	48.7	55.2	111.4	52.2	59.3	125.7	58.1	67.6	138.3	63.1	75.2	135.4	61.2	74.2
75+	85.6	31.6	54.0	89.3	34.0	55.4	98.2	38.9	59.4	109.3	44.6	64.7	122.8	50.9	71.8	142.1	59.1	83.0
Highland																		
All Ages	319.8	156.2	163.6	320.8	156.9	163.8	322.3	157.8	164.4	322.8	158.2	164.6	321.6	157.7	163.9	318.7	156.4	162.3
0-15	55.0	28.4	26.6	52.9	27.0	25.9	52.6	26.8	25.7	51.6	26.3	25.3	50.9	26.0	25.0	49.4	25.2	24.2
16-29	47.1	24.3	22.8	46.2	24.5	21.7	44.1	23.7	20.4	41.4	22.4	19.0	40.1	21.5	18.5	39.7	21.3	18.3
30-49	81.8	39.4	42.4	75.3	36.3	39.0	71.7	35.1	36.6	73.2	36.6	36.7	72.4	36.7	35.8	70.5	36.1	34.4
50-64	70.7	34.8	35.9	72.4	35.3	37.1	72.3	34.6	37.7	66.8	31.5	35.2	60.7	28.7	31.9	57.4	27.6	29.9
65-74	36.6	17.8	18.9	41.5	20.2	21.3	42.5	20.6	21.9	43.6	21.0	22.6	46.2	22.0	24.2	45.1	21.0	24.1
75+	28.6	11.6	17.0	32.5	13.6	18.9	39.2	17.0	22.1	46.1	20.4	25.8	51.4	22.8	28.6	56.6	25.1	31.5
Lanarkshire																		
All Ages	652.2	314.5	337.7	656.2	317.6	338.7	660.3	320.6	339.7	662.6	322.6	340.0	662.5	323.4	339.1	659.8	322.9	336.9
0-15	119.9	61.1	58.8	118.1	60.2	57.9	118.2	60.4	57.8	115.7	59.3	56.4	114.1	58.4	55.7	112.0	57.3	54.7
16-29	110.1	54.9	55.2	107.7	54.8	52.9	103.4	52.9	50.5	101.3	51.4	49.9	101.0	51.5	49.5	100.6	51.3	49.3
30-49	184.7	89.5	95.1	171.1	83.0	88.2	160.5	78.7	81.9	159.1	78.9	80.2	154.4	77.4	77.1	151.1	76.8	74.3
50-64	130.2	63.0	67.2	140.0	67.5	72.5	145.5	70.1	75.5	137.4	66.4	71.0	126.8	61.6	65.2	117.1	57.0	60.1
65-74	60.7	28.1	32.6	66.8	31.4	35.4	71.4	33.5	37.9	78.4	36.9	41.5	86.2	40.6	45.6	87.5	41.2	46.4
75+	46.6	17.9	28.8	52.5	20.7	31.7	61.3	25.1	36.2	70.6	29.6	41.0	80.1	34.0	46.1	91.5	39.3	52.2

Table 2: continued

(thousands)

Age group	2012			2017			2022			2027			2032			2037		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Lothian																		
All Ages	843.7	410.3	433.4	880.4	429.6	450.7	921.6	451.1	470.5	962.9	472.4	490.4	1,002.1	492.7	509.4	1,039.1	511.8	527.3
0-15	143.4	73.2	70.1	150.0	76.8	73.2	161.0	82.3	78.7	166.0	85.1	80.9	171.6	87.9	83.7	174.5	89.4	85.1
16-29	175.5	86.1	89.4	175.8	86.6	89.2	167.2	82.9	84.3	172.4	85.3	87.1	179.5	89.2	90.3	188.9	93.9	95.1
30-49	243.2	120.5	122.7	245.6	121.7	123.9	259.0	128.9	130.1	271.7	135.6	136.1	278.0	139.3	138.7	279.7	141.0	138.7
50-64	152.3	74.7	77.6	164.4	80.7	83.7	174.1	85.1	88.9	171.4	84.4	87.0	169.1	83.3	85.8	173.9	86.1	87.9
65-74	69.8	32.6	37.2	79.4	37.5	41.9	84.3	40.1	44.3	92.7	44.1	48.6	103.6	49.5	54.1	106.7	51.0	55.7
75+	59.6	23.3	36.3	65.1	26.3	38.9	76.0	31.7	44.2	88.7	37.9	50.8	100.3	43.5	56.8	115.4	50.5	64.9
Orkney - go to Orkney Islands Council area																		
Shetland - go to Shetland Islands Council area																		
Tayside																		
All Ages	411.8	199.6	212.2	421.8	205.3	216.6	434.3	212.1	222.2	447.1	219.0	228.1	459.1	225.5	233.6	469.6	231.2	238.4
0-15	68.7	35.1	33.6	68.5	34.9	33.7	72.4	36.8	35.6	75.8	38.5	37.3	78.7	40.0	38.7	79.5	40.4	39.0
16-29	76.8	38.7	38.2	79.6	40.7	38.9	76.4	39.2	37.3	74.2	37.9	36.3	74.7	37.9	36.8	78.1	39.6	38.5
30-49	103.9	50.6	53.2	100.2	48.9	51.3	103.6	51.5	52.1	112.4	57.0	55.4	117.3	60.2	57.1	118.3	61.3	57.0
50-64	82.0	40.1	42.0	85.4	41.5	43.9	86.5	41.7	44.8	80.1	38.3	41.8	74.4	35.5	39.0	74.2	35.8	38.4
65-74	42.6	20.1	22.5	47.0	22.4	24.6	48.0	22.9	25.1	50.5	24.0	26.6	54.5	25.9	28.6	53.5	25.3	28.3
75+	37.8	15.0	22.7	41.1	16.8	24.2	47.3	20.0	27.3	54.0	23.4	30.7	59.4	25.9	33.6	66.0	28.8	37.1
Western Isles - go to Eilean Siar Council area																		

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

Table 3: Projected percentage change in population (2012-based), by broad age group, Council and NHS Board areas¹, selected years

Area	All ages					Children (0-15)					Working Ages ²					Pensionable Ages ²					75+				
	2017	2022	2027	2032	2037	2017	2022	2027	2032	2037	2017	2022	2027	2032	2037	2017	2022	2027	2032	2037	2017	2022	2027	2032	2037
SCOTLAND	2	4	6	8	9	1	4	6	6	5	3	5	4	3	4	0	0	12	24	27	10	28	47	65	86
Council areas																									
Aberdeen City	5	11	17	23	28	13	30	40	44	45	5	10	14	19	26	-1	-1	10	22	23	4	15	32	50	71
Aberdeenshire	3	7	11	14	17	2	6	7	11	14	4	8	9	9	12	4	7	19	34	37	14	39	68	92	115
Angus	0	0	1	0	-1	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	1	1	-2	-7	-8	2	3	12	23	24	12	33	56	71	89
Argyll & Bute	-3	-5	-7	-10	-13	-7	-10	-12	-14	-18	-2	-4	-11	-18	-22	-0	-2	4	10	8	12	33	52	62	73
Clackmannanshire	1	1	0	-1	-2	-0	2	-1	-5	-9	-0	-1	-6	-11	-14	4	6	20	35	40	16	48	79	100	126
Dumfries & Galloway	-1	-2	-3	-4	-6	-4	-4	-5	-6	-10	-1	-2	-6	-12	-14	1	-0	7	16	15	12	31	49	62	75
Dundee City	2	6	9	13	16	5	16	24	27	26	4	8	9	10	16	-5	-9	-1	7	6	2	9	19	29	45
East Ayrshire	0	1	1	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-4	-7	1	1	-2	-6	-8	1	0	11	23	26	11	32	52	68	88
East Dunbartonshire	-1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-4	-6	-9	-10	-13	-1	-2	-8	-14	-17	2	3	14	25	25	15	35	54	72	93
East Lothian	4	9	14	19	23	2	9	14	22	28	6	11	13	13	17	1	3	17	32	37	12	33	54	74	100
East Renfrewshire	1	1	2	3	4	-5	-7	-7	-4	-3	3	4	2	-3	-3	-0	1	13	27	29	9	24	41	60	83
Edinburgh, City of	5	11	17	23	28	8	19	24	27	27	6	12	17	21	28	-1	-1	12	26	31	4	16	34	52	76
Eilean Siar	-2	-4	-6	-8	-11	-7	-13	-18	-22	-28	-2	-3	-8	-15	-19	1	0	9	18	20	11	27	47	61	78
Falkirk	2	5	7	9	10	2	4	4	4	5	3	6	6	4	5	2	2	14	29	34	13	33	56	74	98
Fife	2	4	6	7	9	2	5	7	8	8	2	4	3	1	3	1	2	13	24	27	11	33	56	73	93
Glasgow City	2	6	9	12	15	4	14	19	20	18	4	8	9	10	14	-7	-10	1	15	18	-1	3	11	25	48
Highland	1	3	4	5	5	-2	-2	-4	-5	-7	1	3	1	-2	-2	4	6	19	31	33	15	39	66	88	109
Inverclyde	-3	-7	-10	-15	-19	-5	-8	-15	-23	-32	-3	-7	-15	-23	-29	-2	-4	6	17	17	6	20	36	49	70
Midlothian	3	7	11	14	18	2	8	13	18	22	4	7	8	8	11	3	5	17	30	33	15	42	69	90	112
Moray	-0	-0	-0	-1	-2	-6	-7	-11	-11	-13	1	2	-1	-6	-8	1	1	10	20	22	14	34	54	70	85
North Ayrshire	-1	-2	-4	-6	-9	-3	-5	-8	-12	-17	-1	-3	-8	-15	-18	1	1	11	21	21	15	36	58	74	92
North Lanarkshire	0	1	1	1	0	-2	-3	-6	-7	-9	1	2	-0	-4	-6	-0	0	12	27	32	13	32	53	72	97
Orkney Islands	1	3	4	5	6	-3	1	2	1	-3	1	2	0	-2	-1	3	5	16	28	29	24	52	77	99	116
Perth & Kinross	4	9	14	19	24	-2	4	12	20	26	7	13	15	16	22	2	3	14	26	29	13	33	54	71	89
Renfrewshire	0	1	1	1	1	-2	-0	-0	-0	-2	1	2	-2	-6	-7	-1	-2	10	23	25	10	26	43	60	83
Scottish Borders	1	1	1	1	0	-1	-1	-1	-4	-7	1	1	-3	-8	-10	2	3	14	26	29	12	34	57	75	95
Shetland Islands	2	4	6	8	8	-3	-2	-2	-1	-3	2	4	3	-0	0	6	10	24	41	44	19	46	78	104	131
South Ayrshire	-0	-0	-1	-1	-2	-4	-3	-3	-4	-7	0	-0	-4	-9	-10	0	0	10	18	17	10	30	48	63	79
South Lanarkshire	1	2	2	3	2	-1	0	-1	-2	-3	1	2	-1	-5	-5	1	2	15	28	31	12	31	50	71	95
Stirling	3	6	10	13	16	-4	-2	4	10	13	5	10	10	9	12	1	2	14	28	31	14	36	56	73	95
West Dunbartonshire	-1	-2	-4	-6	-8	-1	0	-4	-9	-15	-1	-2	-7	-13	-16	-3	-3	8	21	23	4	17	33	52	75
West Lothian	2	5	8	10	12	0	1	2	5	8	3	6	6	3	4	4	7	22	40	47	22	53	83	107	140
NHS Board areas¹																									
Ayrshire & Arran	-0	-1	-1	-3	-4	-3	-2	-4	-7	-11	-0	-1	-5	-10	-12	1	1	10	21	21	12	33	53	68	86
Borders	1	1	1	1	0	-1	-1	-1	-4	-7	1	1	-3	-8	-10	2	3	14	26	29	12	34	57	75	95
Dumfries & Galloway	-1	-2	-3	-4	-6	-4	-4	-5	-6	-10	-1	-2	-6	-12	-14	1	-0	7	16	15	12	31	49	62	75
Fife	2	4	6	7	9	2	5	7	8	8	2	4	3	1	3	1	2	13	24	27	11	33	56	73	93
Forth Valley	2	4	7	9	10	-0	2	3	4	5	3	6	5	3	4	2	3	15	30	34	14	36	60	78	102
Grampian	4	8	11	15	18	4	12	15	19	20	4	8	10	11	15	2	3	14	27	29	10	29	52	72	93
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	1	2	4	5	6	0	5	7	6	4	2	4	2	1	2	-4	-5	6	19	21	4	15	28	43	66
Highland	0	1	1	1	-0	-4	-4	-6	-7	-10	1	1	-2	-7	-7	3	4	14	25	25	14	37	61	80	98
Lanarkshire	1	1	2	2	1	-1	-1	-3	-5	-7	1	2	-1	-4	-6	0	1	14	28	32	12	31	51	72	96
Lothian	4	9	14	19	23	5	12	16	20	22	5	10	13	15	20	1	2	15	30	35	9	27	49	68	94
Orkney	1	3	4	5	6	-3	1	2	1	-3	1	2	0	-2	-1	3	5	16	28	29	24	52	77	99	116
Shetland	2	4	6	8	8	-3	-2	-2	-1	-3	2	4	3	-0	0	6	10	24	41	44	19	46	78	104	131
Tayside	2	5	9	11	14	-0	5	10	15	16	4	8	8	8	11	-0	-1	9	19	20	9	25	43	57	75
Western Isles	-2	-4	-6	-8	-11	-7	-13	-18	-22	-28	-2	-3	-8	-15	-19	1	0	9	18	20	11	27	47	61	78

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

2) Between 2012 and 2018, State Pension age will change from 65 years for men and 61 years for women, to 65 years for both sexes. Then between 2019 and 2020, SPA will change from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. Between 2034 and 2036, SPA will increase in to 67 years for both sexes.

Table 5: Comparison between 2010 and 2012-based population projections, by Council and NHS Board areas, 2012-2035

(persons)

Area	2012		2017		2022		2027		2032		2035		Area
	2010 based	2012 based	2010 based	2012 based	2010 based	2012 based	2010 based	2012 based	2010 based	2012 based	2010 based	2012 based	
SCOTLAND	5,281,693	5,313,600	5,414,319	5,406,997	5,531,641	5,519,588	5,634,230	5,625,892	5,715,576	5,713,523	5,755,477	5,755,558	SCOTLAND
Council areas													Council areas
Aberdeen City	222,231	224,970	234,578	236,400	245,878	249,896	256,461	263,477	266,156	276,397	271,705	283,835	Aberdeen City
Aberdeenshire	251,055	255,540	263,123	264,248	273,966	273,706	284,528	283,104	294,182	291,890	299,404	296,724	Aberdeenshire
Angus	111,404	116,210	112,878	116,441	113,997	116,747	114,875	116,808	115,280	116,374	115,299	115,811	Angus
Argyll & Bute	88,957	86,900	87,919	84,689	86,865	82,753	85,706	80,660	84,023	78,151	82,754	76,423	Argyll & Bute
Clackmannanshire	51,367	51,280	53,045	51,549	54,562	51,617	55,947	51,423	57,060	50,895	57,629	50,410	Clackmannanshire
Dumfries & Galloway	148,295	150,830	147,833	149,388	146,945	148,289	145,549	146,868	143,259	144,688	141,500	142,938	Dumfries & Galloway
Dundee City	145,453	147,800	147,868	151,279	150,048	156,221	151,760	161,425	153,015	166,276	153,697	169,015	Dundee City
East Ayrshire	120,670	122,720	121,512	123,115	122,067	123,578	122,179	123,618	121,641	123,065	121,079	122,446	East Ayrshire
East Dunbartonshire	104,166	105,880	102,797	105,108	101,101	104,142	98,995	102,859	96,280	101,082	94,343	99,708	East Dunbartonshire
East Lothian	99,858	100,850	105,634	105,020	111,848	109,707	118,739	114,708	125,697	119,671	129,729	122,509	East Lothian
East Renfrewshire	89,601	91,030	89,651	91,556	89,779	92,313	89,881	93,223	89,639	93,983	89,262	94,275	East Renfrewshire
Edinburgh, City of	498,927	482,640	528,115	508,102	553,836	537,007	577,339	565,641	598,967	592,861	611,367	608,603	Edinburgh, City of
Eilean Siar	26,196	27,560	25,871	26,933	25,367	26,469	24,695	26,011	23,824	25,386	23,220	24,931	Eilean Siar
Falkirk	154,933	156,800	158,637	160,522	162,079	164,233	164,980	167,627	167,410	170,618	168,688	172,171	Falkirk
Fife	369,197	366,220	378,239	372,742	386,210	380,385	392,897	387,569	397,615	393,468	399,721	396,300	Fife
Glasgow City	599,701	595,080	616,204	609,707	630,937	629,696	643,470	649,827	654,101	668,130	660,005	678,201	Glasgow City
Highland	225,110	232,910	232,970	236,103	240,165	239,498	246,792	242,101	252,393	243,469	255,257	243,622	Highland
Inverclyde	78,915	80,680	76,825	77,914	74,545	75,286	71,789	72,348	68,578	68,910	66,488	66,606	Inverclyde
Midlothian	82,111	84,240	84,258	86,988	86,410	90,141	88,421	93,309	90,143	96,314	91,017	98,004	Midlothian
Moray	88,655	92,910	90,555	92,868	92,417	92,838	94,235	92,602	95,704	92,008	96,367	91,393	Moray
North Ayrshire	135,019	137,560	134,484	135,950	133,631	134,275	132,263	132,091	130,240	129,163	128,761	127,005	North Ayrshire
North Lanarkshire	327,760	337,870	330,633	339,279	332,486	340,680	333,137	341,081	332,658	340,274	331,929	339,166	North Lanarkshire
Orkney Islands	20,390	21,530	20,905	21,704	21,240	22,136	21,461	22,496	21,512	22,671	21,479	22,705	Orkney Islands
Perth & Kinross	151,682	147,740	161,202	154,101	170,807	161,314	180,496	168,904	189,828	176,432	195,187	180,713	Perth & Kinross
Renfrewshire	170,509	174,310	170,972	174,709	171,142	175,527	170,774	176,109	169,720	176,079	168,822	175,729	Renfrewshire
Scottish Borders	114,268	113,710	117,199	114,334	119,775	115,062	122,190	115,337	124,017	114,881	124,824	114,264	Scottish Borders
Shetland Islands	22,625	23,210	22,929	23,694	23,054	24,207	23,000	24,671	22,754	25,000	22,534	25,114	Shetland Islands
South Ayrshire	111,485	112,910	111,242	112,479	110,900	112,427	110,268	112,203	109,092	111,471	108,146	110,737	South Ayrshire
South Lanarkshire	314,396	314,360	319,746	316,969	324,172	319,625	327,769	321,473	330,277	322,223	331,234	322,022	South Lanarkshire
Stirling	91,129	91,020	94,118	93,529	97,230	96,679	100,309	100,050	102,942	103,174	104,292	104,832	Stirling
West Dunbartonshire	90,324	90,340	89,693	89,325	88,781	88,360	87,408	87,061	85,602	85,265	84,393	83,971	West Dunbartonshire
West Lothian	175,304	175,990	182,684	180,252	189,401	184,774	195,917	189,208	201,967	193,254	205,345	195,375	West Lothian
NHS Board areas¹													NHS Board areas
Ayrshire & Arran	367,174	373,190	367,238	371,544	366,598	370,280	364,710	367,912	360,973	363,699	357,986	360,188	Ayrshire & Arran
Borders	114,268	113,710	117,199	114,334	119,775	115,062	122,190	115,337	124,017	114,881	124,824	114,264	Borders
Dumfries & Galloway	148,295	150,830	147,833	149,388	146,945	148,289	145,549	146,868	143,259	144,688	141,500	142,938	Dumfries & Galloway
Fife	369,197	366,220	378,239	372,742	386,210	380,385	392,897	387,569	397,615	393,468	399,721	396,300	Fife
Forth Valley	297,429	299,100	305,800	305,600	313,871	312,529	321,236	319,100	327,412	324,687	330,609	327,413	Forth Valley
Grampian	561,941	573,420	588,256	593,516	612,261	616,440	635,224	639,183	656,042	660,295	667,476	671,952	Grampian
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	1,133,216	1,137,320	1,146,142	1,148,319	1,156,285	1,165,324	1,162,317	1,181,427	1,163,920	1,193,449	1,163,313	1,198,490	Greater Glasgow & Clyde
Highland	314,067	319,810	320,889	320,792	327,030	322,251	332,498	322,761	336,416	321,620	338,011	320,045	Highland
Lanarkshire	642,156	652,230	650,379	656,248	656,658	660,305	660,906	662,554	662,935	662,497	663,163	661,188	Lanarkshire
Lothian	856,200	843,720	900,691	880,362	941,495	921,629	980,416	962,866	1,016,774	1,002,100	1,037,458	1,024,491	Lothian
Orkney	20,390	21,530	20,905	21,704	21,240	22,136	21,461	22,496	21,512	22,671	21,479	22,705	Orkney
Shetland	22,625	23,210	22,929	23,694	23,054	24,207	23,000	24,671	22,754	25,000	22,534	25,114	Shetland
Tayside	408,539	411,750	421,948	421,821	434,852	434,282	447,131	447,137	458,123	459,082	464,183	465,539	Tayside
Western Isles	26,196	27,560	25,871	26,933	25,367	26,469	24,695	26,011	23,824	25,386	23,220	24,931	Western Isles

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

Table 6: Comparison between principal and variant population projections, by Council and NHS Board areas¹, 2012-2037²

Area	2012	2037								Projected percentage population change (2012-2037)							
		Zero migration	Low migration	Low fertility	Low life expectancy	High life expectancy	High fertility	High migration	Principal	Zero migration	Low migration	Low fertility	Low life expectancy	High life expectancy	High fertility	High migration	
SCOTLAND	5,313,600	5,269,945	5,550,629	5,648,533	5,701,685	5,780,371	5,855,738	5,946,838	6,010,034	-1	4	6	7	9	10	12	13
Council areas																	
Aberdeen City	224,970	224,809	271,065	282,296	285,884	288,788	291,586	296,962	306,173	-0	20	25	27	28	30	32	36
Aberdeenshire	255,540	259,544	291,787	293,234	296,168	299,813	303,189	308,132	308,935	2	14	15	16	17	19	21	21
Angus	116,210	111,903	112,161	112,934	113,439	115,327	117,042	118,307	117,781	-4	-3	-3	-2	-1	1	2	1
Argyll & Bute	86,900	79,813	70,086	73,657	73,801	75,183	76,560	77,231	79,059	-8	-19	-15	-15	-13	-12	-11	-9
Clackmannanshire	51,280	52,721	48,752	48,821	49,215	50,043	50,763	51,492	51,453	3	-5	-5	-4	-2	-1	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	150,830	141,191	135,218	138,569	139,114	141,619	144,000	145,452	147,854	-6	-10	-8	-8	-6	-5	-4	-2
Dumfries City	147,800	148,137	162,698	166,424	168,702	170,811	172,795	176,238	180,399	0	10	13	14	16	17	19	22
East Ayrshire	122,720	120,682	119,227	119,172	120,052	121,928	123,760	125,448	124,615	-2	-3	-3	-2	-1	1	2	2
East Dunbartonshire	105,880	103,940	97,318	96,805	97,215	98,696	100,120	101,074	101,182	-2	-8	-9	-8	-7	-5	-5	-4
East Lothian	100,850	103,048	121,298	121,364	122,802	124,351	125,840	128,069	127,970	2	20	20	22	23	25	27	27
East Renfrewshire	91,030	92,887	92,946	92,376	93,160	94,387	95,607	96,983	96,687	2	2	1	2	4	5	7	6
Edinburgh, City of	482,640	481,182	577,393	605,818	612,919	618,978	624,849	635,545	664,257	-0	20	26	27	28	29	32	38
Eilean Siar	27,560	24,975	23,391	24,142	24,088	24,596	25,032	25,114	26,102	-9	-15	-12	-13	-11	-9	-9	-5
Falkirk	156,800	158,213	170,480	169,109	170,806	173,130	175,391	178,248	176,171	1	9	8	9	10	12	14	12
Fife	366,220	368,017	382,566	388,490	392,341	397,989	403,383	409,900	411,736	0	4	6	7	9	10	12	12
Glasgow City	595,080	592,754	646,692	667,440	676,347	684,744	692,779	706,514	723,017	-0	9	12	14	15	16	19	21
Highland	232,910	226,945	234,238	238,517	239,791	243,493	247,159	249,914	254,269	-3	1	2	3	5	6	7	9
Inverclyde	80,680	75,958	62,646	63,718	63,735	65,014	66,258	66,787	66,469	-6	-22	-21	-21	-19	-18	-17	-18
Midlothian	84,240	86,515	96,327	96,612	97,832	99,090	100,316	102,140	100,522	3	14	15	16	18	19	21	19
Moray	92,910	91,913	86,700	88,888	89,532	90,889	92,244	93,446	95,924	-1	-7	-4	-4	-2	-1	1	3
North Ayrshire	137,560	133,683	122,426	122,656	123,289	125,465	127,588	129,080	128,238	-3	-11	-11	-10	-9	-7	-6	-7
North Lanarkshire	337,870	341,612	331,325	330,032	330,038	338,195	342,999	348,545	342,190	1	-2	-2	-1	0	2	3	1
Orkney Islands	21,530	20,557	21,172	22,302	22,349	22,724	23,014	23,271	24,440	-5	-2	4	4	6	7	8	14
Perth & Kinross	147,740	142,991	174,149	179,512	181,204	183,468	185,765	188,320	191,629	-3	18	22	23	24	26	27	30
Renfrewshire	174,310	170,802	171,422	171,219	172,686	175,382	177,927	180,633	178,404	-2	-2	-2	-1	1	2	4	2
Scottish Borders	113,710	110,025	108,458	111,479	111,887	113,725	115,512	116,593	119,348	-3	-5	-2	-2	0	2	3	5
Shetland Islands	23,210	23,870	23,527	24,537	24,755	25,147	25,460	25,889	26,845	3	1	6	7	8	10	12	16
South Ayrshire	112,910	104,356	106,503	107,929	108,227	110,158	111,990	112,970	112,960	-8	-6	-4	-4	-2	-1	0	0
South Lanarkshire	314,360	310,299	315,136	314,304	316,806	321,653	326,323	330,953	329,775	-1	0	-0	1	2	4	5	5
Stirling	91,020	90,190	100,504	103,579	104,620	105,860	107,063	108,678	110,006	-1	10	14	15	16	18	19	21
West Dunbartonshire	90,340	89,119	81,731	81,064	81,703	83,061	84,418	85,733	84,750	-1	-10	-10	-10	-8	-7	-5	-6
West Lothian	175,990	187,294	191,287	191,534	194,178	196,664	199,006	203,177	200,874	6	9	9	10	12	13	15	14
NHS Board areas¹																	
Ayrshire & Arran	373,190	358,721	348,156	349,757	351,568	357,551	363,338	367,498	365,813	-4	-7	-6	-6	-4	-3	-2	-2
Borders	113,710	110,025	108,458	111,479	111,887	113,725	115,512	116,593	119,348	-3	-5	-2	-2	0	2	3	5
Dumfries & Galloway	150,830	141,191	135,218	138,569	139,114	141,619	144,000	145,452	147,854	-6	-10	-8	-8	-6	-5	-4	-2
Fife	366,220	368,017	382,566	388,490	392,341	397,989	403,383	409,900	411,736	0	4	6	7	9	10	12	12
Forth Valley	299,100	301,124	319,736	321,509	324,641	329,033	333,217	338,418	337,630	1	7	7	9	10	11	13	13
Grampian	573,420	576,266	649,552	664,418	671,584	679,490	687,019	698,540	711,032	0	13	16	17	18	20	22	24
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	1,137,320	1,125,460	1,152,755	1,172,622	1,184,846	1,201,284	1,217,109	1,237,724	1,250,509	-1	1	3	4	6	7	9	10
Highland	319,810	306,758	304,324	312,174	313,592	318,676	323,719	327,145	333,328	-4	-5	-2	-2	-0	1	2	4
Lanarkshire	652,230	651,911	646,461	644,336	649,844	659,848	669,322	679,498	671,965	-0	-1	-1	-0	0	3	4	3
Lothian	843,720	858,039	986,305	1,015,328	1,027,731	1,039,083	1,050,011	1,068,931	1,093,623	2	17	20	22	23	24	27	30
Orkney	21,530	20,557	21,172	22,302	22,349	22,724	23,014	23,271	24,440	-5	-2	4	4	6	7	8	14
Shetland	23,210	23,870	23,527	24,537	24,755	25,147	25,460	25,889	26,845	3	1	6	7	8	10	12	16
Tayside	411,750	403,031	449,008	458,870	463,345	469,606	475,602	482,865	489,809	-2	9	11	13	14	16	17	19
Western Isles	27,560	24,975	23,391	24,142	24,088	24,596	25,032	25,114	26,102	-9	-15	-12	-13	-11	-9	-9	-5

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

2) Data for each year of the projection period (2012-2037) for each variant by sex and single year of age is available in the 2012 based sub-national population projection section of the National Records of Scotland website under detailed tables.

Annex A: Assumed fertility rates by age, mid-year to mid-year periods, Scotland

Age	(rates per 1,000 females)																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
15	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
17	17	16	18	20	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
18	30	31	31	30	29	29	28	27	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
19	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
20	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
21	48	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
22	55	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
23	60	62	62	62	62	61	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
24	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
25	74	73	72	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
26	81	80	81	83	83	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
27	88	88	89	90	91	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
28	95	95	96	96	97	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
29	102	102	103	104	105	105	106	106	107	108	108	109	109	110	110	111	111	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
30	106	108	108	109	110	111	111	112	112	113	113	114	114	115	115	116	116	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
31	107	108	109	110	111	112	112	113	113	114	114	115	115	116	116	117	117	118	118	119	119	119	119	119	119
32	103	105	106	106	107	108	108	109	109	110	110	111	111	112	112	113	113	114	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
33	97	99	99	100	100	101	101	102	102	103	103	104	104	105	105	105	106	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
34	88	89	89	90	90	91	91	92	92	93	93	93	94	94	95	95	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
35	80	77	78	79	80	81	81	82	83	84	84	85	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
36	65	65	65	66	67	68	68	69	70	70	71	71	72	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
37	53	53	53	54	54	55	56	56	57	57	57	58	58	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
38	42	42	42	42	43	43	44	44	45	45	45	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
39	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
40	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
41	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
42	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
43	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
44	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total fertility rate (TFR)	1.64	1.64	1.65	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.71	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75

Annex B: Assumed mortality rates by sex, for selected ages and years, Scotland

Age	Mid-year to mid-year				(rates per 100,000)
	2012-13	2017-18	2027-28	2036-37	Percentage improvement ¹ 2011-12 to 2036-37
MALES					
Birth	370	318	264	234	37
2	12	10	8	7	41
7	10	8	7	6	42
12	10	8	6	5	45
17	52	41	32	28	47
22	80	64	49	43	46
27	106	91	75	66	38
32	158	146	131	117	26
37	210	200	185	167	21
42	281	269	251	227	19
47	345	301	254	225	35
52	524	434	346	304	42
57	832	698	556	490	41
62	1,252	1,105	889	783	37
67	2,010	1,716	1,438	1,266	37
72	3,245	2,741	2,289	2,022	38
77	5,110	4,454	3,648	3,252	36
82	8,597	7,154	5,948	5,281	39
87	13,901	11,729	9,393	8,340	40
90 & over	21,130	19,488	16,246	14,949	29
FEMALES					
Birth	306	252	207	183	40
2	11	9	7	6	42
7	7	6	4	4	43
12	10	8	6	6	44
17	30	23	18	16	47
22	34	27	22	19	43
27	46	39	34	31	33
32	77	71	67	61	21
37	111	102	96	87	21
42	154	135	120	108	30
47	230	192	160	141	39
52	369	310	261	231	37
57	562	477	402	356	37
62	878	762	647	573	35
67	1,395	1,176	1,019	904	35
72	2,271	1,892	1,622	1,442	36
77	3,703	3,081	2,585	2,312	38
82	6,717	5,341	4,443	3,951	41
87	11,587	9,496	7,519	6,674	42
90 & over	20,524	18,060	15,087	13,840	33

Footnotes

¹ Percentage improvement in mortality has been calculated using actual, not rounded, mortality rates.

Annex C: Fertility and mortality local scaling factors by Council and NHS Board area

Area	Local Scaling Factors						
	Fertility	Mortality					
		Males			Females		
		0-59	60-79	80+	0-59	60-79	80+
SCOTLAND	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Council areas							
Aberdeen City	0.806	0.948	1.027	0.980	0.892	0.899	1.014
Aberdeenshire	1.112	0.681	0.789	0.935	0.719	0.802	0.908
Angus	1.078	0.836	0.777	0.905	0.942	0.875	1.049
Argyll & Bute	1.128	0.982	0.895	1.039	0.967	0.880	0.982
Clackmannanshire	1.220	0.990	0.990	1.043	1.057	1.057	1.074
Dumfries & Galloway	1.119	0.846	0.838	0.990	0.907	0.903	1.008
Dundee City	0.921	1.304	1.176	1.057	1.326	1.083	0.936
East Ayrshire	1.093	1.059	1.013	1.087	1.137	1.144	1.130
East Dunbartonshire	1.060	0.663	0.752	0.843	0.778	0.783	0.907
East Lothian	1.158	0.854	0.833	0.933	0.819	0.861	0.979
East Renfrewshire	1.099	0.653	0.898	0.954	0.687	0.814	0.918
Edinburgh, City of	0.765	0.888	0.961	0.955	0.888	0.881	0.910
Eliean Siar	1.118	1.178	1.178	1.178	0.948	0.948	0.948
Falkirk	1.120	0.831	1.004	1.066	0.917	1.051	1.096
Fife	1.106	0.948	0.915	1.026	0.943	0.934	0.929
Glasgow City	0.874	1.493	1.536	1.170	1.392	1.337	1.068
Highland	1.098	0.972	0.863	0.917	0.963	0.833	0.920
Inverclyde	1.015	1.366	1.226	1.127	1.206	1.125	1.005
Midlothian	1.154	0.840	0.933	0.996	0.934	1.038	1.021
Moray	1.083	0.925	0.879	0.969	0.875	0.852	1.057
North Ayrshire	1.107	1.173	1.036	0.988	1.079	0.980	1.065
North Lanarkshire	1.066	1.137	1.189	1.078	1.198	1.182	1.160
Orkney Islands	1.044	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.843	0.843	0.843
Perth & Kinross	1.060	0.711	0.745	0.902	0.821	0.840	0.947
Renfrewshire	1.056	1.142	1.132	1.064	1.008	1.140	1.107
Scottish Borders	1.215	0.798	0.765	0.946	0.805	0.915	1.081
Shetland Islands	1.163	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.819	0.819	0.819
South Ayrshire	1.033	0.944	0.926	0.987	0.851	0.957	0.942
South Lanarkshire	1.078	0.972	1.070	1.039	0.998	1.054	1.019
Stirling	0.874	0.771	0.819	0.906	0.939	0.946	0.930
West Dunbartonshire	1.102	1.274	1.270	1.103	1.254	1.250	1.182
West Lothian	1.154	0.815	0.988	1.014	0.996	1.089	1.162

Annex D: Migration assumptions for the principal projection by Council and NHS Board area

	(persons per annum)						
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/2018	2018/19 and beyond
SCOTLAND	13,400	13,700	14,100	14,400	14,800	15,100	15,500
Council areas							
Aberdeen City	1,600	1,600	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,750
Aberdeenshire	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,250
Angus	150	150	200	200	200	200	200
Argyll & Bute	-150	-150	-150	-150	-100	-100	-100
Clackmannanshire	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50
Dumfries & Galloway	50	50	50	50	100	100	100
Dundee City	500	500	500	550	550	550	550
East Ayrshire	50	100	100	100	100	100	100
East Dunbartonshire	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100
East Lothian	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
East Renfrewshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Edinburgh, City of	3,550	3,650	3,700	3,750	3,800	3,900	3,900
Eilean Siar	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Falkirk	450	500	500	500	500	500	500
Fife	900	900	950	950	1,000	1,000	1,050
Glasgow City	1,550	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,850
Highland	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
Inverclyde	-350	-350	-350	-350	-350	-350	-300
Midlothian	350	350	350	400	400	400	400
Moray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Ayrshire	-200	-200	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150
North Lanarkshire	-250	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-150
Orkney Islands	50	50	50	50	50	100	100
Perth & Kinross	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
Renfrewshire	50	50	100	100	100	100	100
Scottish Borders	250	250	250	300	300	300	300
Shetland Islands	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
South Ayrshire	250	250	250	250	250	250	300
South Lanarkshire	400	400	400	400	450	450	450
Stirling	450	450	450	450	450	450	500
West Dunbartonshire	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200
West Lothian	150	150	150	150	150	150	200
NHS Board areas¹							
Ayrshire & Arran	100	150	200	200	200	200	250
Borders	250	250	250	300	300	300	300
Dumfries & Galloway	50	50	50	50	100	100	100
Fife	900	900	950	950	1,000	1,000	1,050
Forth Valley	850	900	900	900	900	900	950
Grampian	2,800	2,800	2,850	2,850	2,950	3,000	3,000
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	1,050	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,450
Highland	450	450	500	500	550	600	600
Lanarkshire	150	200	200	200	250	250	300
Lothian	4,750	4,850	4,900	5,000	5,050	5,150	5,200
Orkney	50	50	50	50	50	100	100
Shetland	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Tayside	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Western Isles	0	0	0	0	0	0	50

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

Annex E: Migration assumptions for the high migration variant by Council and NHS Board area

	(persons per annum)						
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/2018	2018/19 and beyond
SCOTLAND	14,600	16,100	17,700	19,300	20,900	22,400	24,000
Council areas							
Aberdeen City	1,700	1,800	1,850	2,050	2,200	2,250	2,400
Aberdeenshire	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,450	1,500	1,600
Angus	200	200	200	250	250	300	300
Argyll & Bute	-150	-100	-50	-50	50	50	50
Clackmannanshire	-50	-50	0	0	0	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	100	100	150	200	250	300	350
Dundee City	550	600	650	700	750	800	900
East Ayrshire	100	100	100	150	150	200	200
East Dunbartonshire	-100	-100	-50	-50	-50	-50	0
East Lothian	700	700	750	750	800	800	850
East Renfrewshire	100	100	150	150	150	150	200
Edinburgh, City of	3,700	3,950	4,300	4,700	4,900	5,300	5,600
Eilean Siar	0	50	50	50	50	50	100
Falkirk	500	500	550	550	600	600	600
Fife	950	1,050	1,150	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,550
Glasgow City	1,750	2,000	2,200	2,500	2,750	3,000	3,250
Highland	650	750	800	850	950	1,000	1,100
Inverclyde	-350	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-250
Midlothian	400	400	400	400	450	450	450
Moray	0	50	50	100	150	150	200
North Ayrshire	-150	-150	-100	-100	-50	-50	-50
North Lanarkshire	-250	-200	-150	-100	-100	-50	0
Orkney Islands	50	100	100	100	100	150	150
Perth & Kinross	1,350	1,400	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650
Renfrewshire	100	100	150	150	200	200	200
Scottish Borders	300	300	350	400	450	500	500
Shetland Islands	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Ayrshire	250	300	300	350	350	400	400
South Lanarkshire	450	500	550	600	650	700	750
Stirling	450	500	550	550	600	650	650
West Dunbartonshire	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150
West Lothian	150	200	250	250	300	350	350
NHS Board areas							
Ayrshire & Arran	200	250	300	400	450	550	550
Borders	300	300	350	400	450	500	500
Dumfries & Galloway	100	100	150	200	250	300	350
Fife	950	1,050	1,150	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,550
Forth Valley	900	950	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,250
Grampian	2,900	3,150	3,250	3,550	3,800	3,900	4,200
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	1,350	1,650	2,000	2,300	2,600	2,850	3,250
Highland	500	650	750	800	1,000	1,050	1,150
Lanarkshire	200	300	400	500	550	650	750
Lothian	4,950	5,250	5,700	6,100	6,450	6,900	7,250
Orkney	50	100	100	100	100	150	150
Shetland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tayside	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,450	2,550	2,700	2,850
Western Isles	0	50	50	50	50	50	100

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

Annex F: Migration assumptions for the low migration variant by Council and NHS Board area

	(persons per annum)						
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/2018	2018/19 and beyond
SCOTLAND	12,100	11,300	10,400	9,600	8,700	7,900	7,000
Council areas							
Aberdeen City	1,500	1,400	1,350	1,300	1,200	1,150	1,100
Aberdeenshire	1,150	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,000	950	950
Angus	150	150	100	100	100	100	100
Argyll & Bute	-200	-200	-200	-250	-250	-250	-300
Clackmannanshire	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-100
Dumfries & Galloway	0	0	-50	-50	-100	-100	-150
Dundee City	450	400	400	350	300	300	250
East Ayrshire	50	50	50	50	0	0	0
East Dunbartonshire	-100	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150
East Lothian	650	650	650	650	600	600	600
East Renfrewshire	100	100	100	50	50	50	50
Edinburgh, City of	3,350	3,250	3,000	2,850	2,700	2,500	2,350
Eilean Siar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Falkirk	450	450	450	400	400	400	400
Fife	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
Glasgow City	1,350	1,200	1,050	900	750	600	450
Highland	550	500	500	450	400	350	350
Inverclyde	-350	-350	-350	-350	-350	-400	-400
Midlothian	350	350	350	350	350	350	300
Moray	-50	-50	-100	-100	-100	-100	-150
North Ayrshire	-200	-200	-200	-250	-250	-250	-250
North Lanarkshire	-250	-300	-300	-300	-350	-350	-400
Orkney Islands	50	0	0	0	0	50	50
Perth & Kinross	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,000
Renfrewshire	50	50	0	0	0	-50	-50
Scottish Borders	200	200	200	150	150	100	100
Shetland Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Ayrshire	250	200	200	200	200	150	150
South Lanarkshire	350	350	300	300	250	250	200
Stirling	400	400	350	350	300	300	300
West Dunbartonshire	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250
West Lothian	100	100	50	50	50	0	0
NHS Board areas							
Ayrshire & Arran	100	50	50	0	-50	-100	-100
Borders	200	200	200	150	150	100	100
Dumfries & Galloway	0	0	-50	-50	-100	-100	-150
Fife	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
Forth Valley	800	800	750	700	650	650	600
Grampian	2,600	2,450	2,300	2,250	2,100	2,000	1,900
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	800	600	400	200	50	-200	-350
Highland	350	300	300	200	150	100	50
Lanarkshire	100	50	0	0	-100	-100	-200
Lothian	4,450	4,350	4,050	3,900	3,700	3,450	3,250
Orkney	50	0	0	0	0	50	50
Shetland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tayside	1,850	1,750	1,700	1,600	1,550	1,500	1,350
Western Isles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes

1) April 2014 NHS Board areas.

Annex G: Trends in net migration, mid-2008 to mid-2012 by Council areas

(net migrants per annum)

	Estimated net civilian migration from mid-year population estimates				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
SCOTLAND	26,409	24,422	26,075	30,209	12,738
Aberdeen City	1,646	2,974	2,754	3,078	1,910
Aberdeenshire	1,881	1,507	1,693	1,384	1,361
Angus	653	148	355	115	253
Argyll & Bute	-39	-27	291	304	-236
Clackmannanshire	397	39	-75	-8	-265
Dumfries & Galloway	810	304	119	377	-142
Dundee City	608	919	981	1,427	519
East Ayrshire	549	383	30	30	-87
East Dunbartonshire	-180	-79	-71	-105	258
East Lothian	1,635	705	595	445	776
East Renfrewshire	-72	72	369	270	190
Edinburgh, City of	3,356	5,861	8,069	8,044	3,977
Eilean Siar	23	71	169	23	9
Falkirk	663	565	458	1,021	354
Fife	1,627	1,550	1,806	2,076	629
Glasgow City	2,929	3,989	3,050	5,370	1,154
Highland	2,111	990	990	898	132
Inverclyde	-203	-359	-226	-289	-315
Midlothian	427	467	237	522	559
Moray	330	404	-9	-162	305
North Ayrshire	333	-117	-165	136	-415
North Lanarkshire	534	88	-422	-58	-288
Orkney Islands	95	88	163	99	105
Perth & Kinross	2,400	1,800	1,861	1,826	982
Renfrewshire	398	156	443	589	-394
Scottish Borders	1,302	421	286	488	33
Shetland Islands	26	203	155	59	-67
South Ayrshire	400	173	443	596	343
South Lanarkshire	735	640	808	587	440
Stirling	244	310	1,006	1,021	796
West Dunbartonshire	-205	-56	-291	-173	-281
West Lothian	996	233	203	219	143

Annex H: Scenarios and assumptions for the 2012-based principal and seven variant projections for Scotland

		Fertility	Life expectancy	Migration
1	Principal projection	Principal	Principal	Principal
Standard 'single component' variants				
2	High fertility	High	Principal	Principal
3	Low fertility	Low	Principal	Principal
4	High life expectancy	Principal	High	Principal
5	Low life expectancy	Principal	Low	Principal
6	High migration	Principal	Principal	High
7	Low migration	Principal	Principal	Low
Special case scenario				
8	Zero migration	Principal	Principal	Zero

	Assumptions	Long-term Fertility (Total Fertility Rate - TFR)	Life Expectancy Males (2037)	Life Expectancy Females (2037)	Long-term Migration
Standard variants	High variant	1.95	84.2	87.4	+24,000
	Principal	1.75	81.9	85.4	+15,500
	Low variant	1.55	79.6	83.5	+7,000
Special case scenario	Zero migration	1.75	81.9	85.4	0

8. Notes on statistical publications

National Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority (UKSA) has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in line with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics (available on the [UK Statistics authority](#) website).

This can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

National Records of Scotland

We, the National Records of Scotland (NRS), are a non-ministerial department of the devolved Scottish Administration. Our aim is to provide relevant and reliable information, analysis and advice that meets the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland. We do this as follows:

- Preserving the past – We look after Scotland’s national archives so that they are available for current and future generations, and we make available important information for family history.
- Recording the present – At our network of local offices, we register births, marriages, civil partnerships, deaths, divorces and adoptions in Scotland.
- Informing the future – We are responsible for the Census of Population in Scotland which we use, with other sources of information, to produce statistics on the population and households.

You can get other detailed statistics that we have produced from the [Statistics](#) section of the NRS website. Statistics from the 2001 Census are on [Scotland’s Census Results On-Line \(SCROL\)](#) website and the 2011 Census results are held on the [Scotland’s Census](#) website.

We also provide information about [future publications](#) on the NRS website. If you would like us to tell you about future statistical publications, you can register your interest on the Scottish Government [ScotStat](#) website.

Enquiries and suggestions

Please contact our Customer Services if you need any further information.

Email: customer@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk

If you have comments or suggestions that would help us improve our standards of service, please contact:

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9. Related organisations

Organisation	Contact
<p>The Scottish Government (SG) forms the bulk of the devolved Scottish Administration. The aim of the statistical service in the SG is to provide relevant and reliable statistical information, analysis and advice that meets the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.</p>	<p>Office of the Chief Statistician Scottish Government 3WR, St Andrews House Edinburgh EH1 3DG</p> <p>Phone: 0131 244 0442</p> <p>Email: statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</p> <p>Website: www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics</p>
<p>The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is responsible for producing a wide range of economic and social statistics. It also carries out the Census of Population for England and Wales</p>	<p>Customer Contact Centre Room 1.01 Office for National Statistics Cardiff Road Newport NP10 8XG</p> <p>Phone: 0845 601 3034 Minicom: 01633 815044</p> <p>Email: info@ons.gsi.gov.uk</p> <p>Website: www.ons.gov.uk/</p>
<p>The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) is Northern Ireland's official statistics organisation. The agency is also responsible for registering births, marriages, adoptions and deaths in Northern Ireland, and the Census of Population.</p>	<p>Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency McAuley House 2-14 Castle Street Belfast BT1 1SA</p> <p>Phone: 028 9034 8100</p> <p>Email: info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk</p> <p>Website: www.nisra.gov.uk</p>

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