
Population Projections for Scottish areas (2014-based)

**Principal and variant population projections by
age and sex for council, NHS Health Board,
Strategic Development Plan and
National Park areas**

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Contents

Main Points.....	6
1. Introduction and Background.....	8
2. Uses and limitations of projections	14
3. Results of the projection.....	16
4. Age structure of the projections.....	26
5. Comparison with the 2012-based Projection	38
6. Variant Projections	41
Annex A: Methodology and Assumptions	57
7. Further information	64
8. Notes on Statistical Publications	65
9. Related Organisations.....	67

List of Tables

Table A:	Composition of April 2014 NHS Board areas.....	9
Table B:	Total populations in areas of Scotland in 2014	13
Table C:	Components of projected population change for council areas, 2014 to 2039.....	20
Table D:	Components of projected population change for Strategic Development Plan areas, 2014 to 2039.....	24
Table E:	Components of projected population change for National Parks, 2014 to 2039.....	25
Table F:	Projected percentage change in population (2014-based), by age structure and council area, 2014 to 2039.....	30
Table 1:	Projected total population by Scottish area (2014-based), 2014 to 2039.....	49
Table 2:	Components of projected population change for Scottish areas, 2014 to 2039 and five year periods.....	50
Table 3:	Projected percentage change in population (2014-based), by age structure and Scottish area, selected years.....	53
Table 4:	Comparison between 2012 and 2014-based population projections for Scottish areas, selected years	54
Table 5:	Comparison between principal and variant population projections, by Scottish areas, 2014 to 2039	55
Table 6:	Comparison between principal and selected variant components of population change, Scottish areas, 2014 to 2039	56
Table A1:	Fertility and mortality local scaling factors by council area	59
Table A2:	Scenarios and assumptions for the 2014-based principal and seven variant projections for Scotland.....	61

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Map of Scotland showing the locations of Strategic Development Plan areas.....	11
Figure 2:	Map of Scotland showing the locations of National Park areas	12
Figure 3:	Estimated population of Scotland, actual and projected (2014-based), 1964 to 2039.....	16
Figure 4a:	Projected percentage change in population, by council area, 2014 to 2039 ...	17
Figure 4b:	Projected percentage change in population, by council area, 2014 to 2039 (Map)	18
Figure 5a:	Projected percentage change in population, by NHS Board area, 2014 to 2039.....	21
Figure 5b:	Projected percentage change in population, by NHS Board area, 2014 to 2039 (Map)	22
Figure 6:	Estimated population of Strategic Development Plan areas, actual and projected (2014-based), 2002 to 2039.....	23
Figure 7:	Estimated and projected population of National Park areas (2014-based), 2002 to 2039.....	24
Figure 8:	Projected percentage change in population by age structure, council area, 2014 to 2039.....	28
Figure 9:	Projected percentage change in population aged 75 and over, by council area, 2014 to 2039.....	29
Figure 10:	Age structure of council areas in 2014 and 2039: children (aged 0 to 15), working age, and pensionable age and over (percentage)	32
Figure 11:	Projected percentage change in population by age structure, NHS Board area, 2014 to 2039.....	34
Figure 12:	Age structure of NHS Board areas in 2014 and 2039: children (aged 0 to 15), working age, and pensionable age and over (percentage)	35
Figure 13:	Projected percentage change in population, by age structure, in Strategic Development Plan areas, 2014 to 2039.....	36
Figure 14:	Projected percentage change in population, by age structure, National Park areas, 2014 to 2039	37
Figure 15:	Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012 based and 2014-based projections, by council area.....	39
Figure 16:	Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by NHS Board area.....	39

Figure 17: Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by Strategic Development Plan area	40
Figure 18: Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by National Park area	40
Figure 19: Variant population projections, Scotland, 2014-2039.....	42
Figure 20: Projected population of the Strategic Development Plan areas under the principal and migration variants, 2014 to 2039	45
Figure 21: Projected population of National Park areas under the principal and migration variants, 2014 to 2039.....	46
Figure A1: Map showing the council areas and council area parts within Strategic Development Plan area boundaries.....	62
Figure A2: Map showing the council areas and council area parts within National Park area boundaries	63

Main Points

This report summarises the National Records of Scotland's mid-2014 based population projections for the council areas, NHS Health Boards, Strategic Development Plan (SDP) areas and National Park areas of Scotland. The projections are for the period mid-2014 to mid-2039.

The key points in this report are as follows:

Limitations of Projections

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

- A population 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 forecasts of what the government expects to happen based on policy. Specifically, the assumptions do not take account of the recent referendum vote to leave the European Union.
- Projections for small areas, like the National Parks, are likely to be less reliable than those for larger areas.
- More information on the limitations and uses of the projections can be found on the [National Records of Scotland website](#).

Results of the projections

- The population of Scotland is projected to rise by seven per cent over the next 25 years, from 5.35 million in 2014 to 5.70 million by 2039, and is projected to continue to rise into the future. However this is not the projected experience for all areas of Scotland.
- City of Edinburgh and Aberdeen City Council areas are projected to have a relatively large increase compared with other large urban areas, for example Glasgow City and Dundee City Council areas.
- The populations of 21 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase. The council areas projected to show the largest relative increases over this period are in the urban councils of City of Edinburgh (21 per cent), Aberdeen City (17 per cent), and their surrounding councils Midlothian (26 per cent), Aberdeenshire (20 per cent), and East Lothian (18 per cent).
- Ten of the fourteen NHS Board areas are projected to increase. The areas with the largest relative projected increases are Lothian (18 per cent), and Grampian (16 per cent).
- The populations of all four Strategic Development Plan areas are projected to increase. Aberdeen City and Shire SDP area is projected to have the largest population increase (19 per cent), followed by SESplan, TAYplan, and Clydeplan SDP areas respectively.
- Between 2014 and 2039, the populations of Scotland's National Park areas are projected to decrease. The population of Cairngorms National Park area is projected to decrease by four per cent, and the population of Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area is projected to decrease by nine per cent.

Age structure of the projections

- Scotland's population is projected to age and this is true for all administrative areas to a greater or lesser extent.
- By 2039, the number of children aged 0 to 15 is projected to increase in 12 council, five NHS Board, and three SDP areas. It is projected to decrease in both National park areas.
- By 2039, the population of working age¹ is projected to increase in 12 council, four NHS Board, and three SDP areas. It is projected to decrease in both National park areas.
- The population of pensionable age¹ and over is projected to increase in all administrative areas across Scotland between 2014 and 2039. Of all the administrative areas, only five council areas and two NHS Board areas are projected to experience less than a 20 per cent increase in the population of pensionable age and over.
- As the population of Scotland ages, larger increases are projected for older age groups. The population aged 75 and over is projected to increase in all council and NHS Board areas across Scotland between 2014 and 2039. The largest increases by administrative area are projected for West Lothian Council area (131 per cent), Shetland NHS Board area (108 per cent), SESplan SDP area (96 per cent), and Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area (101 per cent).

Variant projections

- For the first time, variant projections for all administrative areas have been produced. In previous publications, all variants had been produced for council, and NHS Board areas, but only high and low migration variants had been created for SDP, and National park areas.
- Of the alternative scenarios illustrated by the seven available variant projections for Scotland only the zero outwith Scotland migration variant shows a decline in Scotland's population between 2014 and 2039.
- By 2039, the populations of 24 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase under the high fertility variant and 20 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase under the low fertility variant.
- By 2039, the populations of 23 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase under the high life expectancy variant and 20 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase under the low life expectancy variant.
- By 2039, the populations of 24 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase under the high migration variant and 15 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase under the low migration variant.
- The populations of 8 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase under the zero outwith Scotland migration (natural change and movement within Scotland only) variant.
- Similar trends by variant are projected for Scottish NHS Board, Strategic Development Plan, and National park areas.

Footnote

1) Working age and pensionable age and over populations are based on State Pension Age for a given year, as set out in the 2014 Pensions Act. Between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, State pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

1. Introduction and Background

This report summarises the National Records of Scotland's (NRS) mid-2014 based population projections for the council areas, NHS Health Boards, Strategic Development Plan (SDP) areas and National Park areas of Scotland. The projections are for the period mid-2014 to mid-2039.

Every two years the Office of National Statistics (ONS), in consultation with NRS and the other constituent countries of the UK, produces a principal population projection and a number of variant projections based on alternative plausible assumptions of future fertility, mortality and migration, at a national level for the UK and its constituent countries.

The council area, NHS Health Board area, SDP area and National Park area projections are consistent with the 2014-based national population projections for Scotland, prepared by ONS on behalf of the constituent countries of the UK. The 2014-based [National Population Projections for Scotland](#) were published on 29 October 2015 on the National Records of Scotland website.

The projections in this paper are based on the corrected 2014 mid-year population estimates published by NRS on the 28 April 2016. Further information can be found on the [Mid-2015 population estimates Scotland and corrected population estimates for mid-2012, mid-2013 and mid-2014](#) page on the National Records of Scotland website. The revised population and migration estimates published on 17 December 2013 within the [Mid-2002 to Mid-2010 Revision](#) publication (available on the National Records of Scotland website) were used to set the assumptions for the council and NHS board areas.

The 2014-based sub-national population projections for Scottish areas are calculated using a new, improved methodology. Further details on the new methodology, the changes in methodology and a comparison between 2012-based projections using the old and new methodologies can be found in [Annex A](#). More information on the sub-national projections for Scotland and the assumptions used can be found in the methodology paper on [Sub-National Population Projections](#) section of the National Records of Scotland website.

This round of sub-national population projections has been prepared up to 2039 (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: Uses and Limitations of Projections](#).

This paper concentrates on the principal projection but also includes sections on variant projections. In addition to a principal projection seven variant projections have been made available for the sub-national areas of Scotland.

Projections for NHS Health Board areas are for April 2014 NHS Health Board boundaries. Boundary changes, effective from 1 April 2014, mean that the boundaries for all 14 NHS Board areas are now aligned with council area boundaries. The NHS Boards and their constituent council areas are listed in [Table A](#).

Table A: Composition of April 2014 NHS Board areas

NHS Board area	Council area
Ayrshire and Arran	East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire, South Ayrshire
Borders	Scottish Borders
Dumfries and Galloway	Dumfries and Galloway
Fife	Fife
Forth Valley	Clackmannanshire, Falkirk, Stirling
Grampian	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Moray
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire, West Dunbartonshire
Highland	Highland, Argyll and 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 and Kinross
Western Isles	Na h-Eileanan Siar

Strategic Development Plan areas cover the regions around Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh and Glasgow. The locations of the Strategic Development Plan areas are shown in [Figure 1](#). Three quarters of the population of Scotland live in these areas. Strategic Development Plan areas were created in November 2008 to help with strategic development planning. They comprise of:

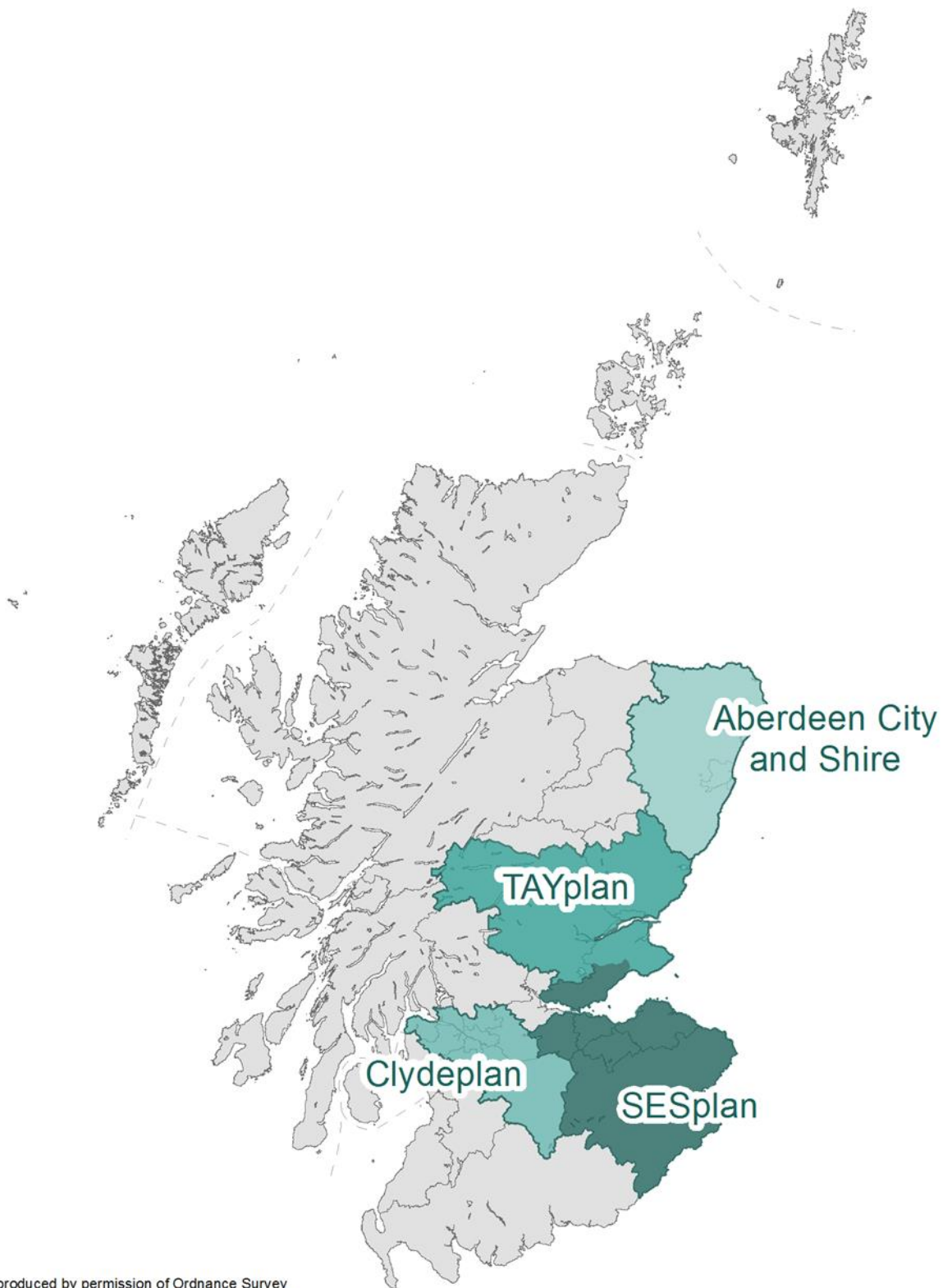
- Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan Area (Clydeplan): East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire Council areas (except the part of West Dunbartonshire that forms part of Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park);
- Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan Area: Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Council areas (except the part of Aberdeenshire that forms part of Cairngorms National Park);
- Edinburgh and South East Scotland Strategic Development Plan Area (SESplan): City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Midlothian, Scottish Borders, West Lothian and Fife Council areas (Kirkcaldy, Mid-Fife and Dunfermline local planning areas only);
- Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Plan Area (TAYplan): Angus (except the part of Angus that forms part of Cairngorms National Park), Dundee City, Perth and Kinross (except the parts of Perth and Kinross that forms part of Cairngorms National Park and Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park) and Fife (St Andrews and North Fife local planning areas only) Council areas.

More information about Strategic Development Plan areas is available from the Scottish Government's Planning Series: [Planning Circular 6/2013: Development Planning](#), available on the Scottish Government website, and on the [Strategic Planning](#) pages on the Scottish Government website.

National Parks are protected areas of beautiful countryside, wildlife and cultural heritage. There are two in Scotland: Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park, and Cairngorms National Park. Each is managed by a National Park Authority. The locations of the parks are shown in [Figure 2](#).

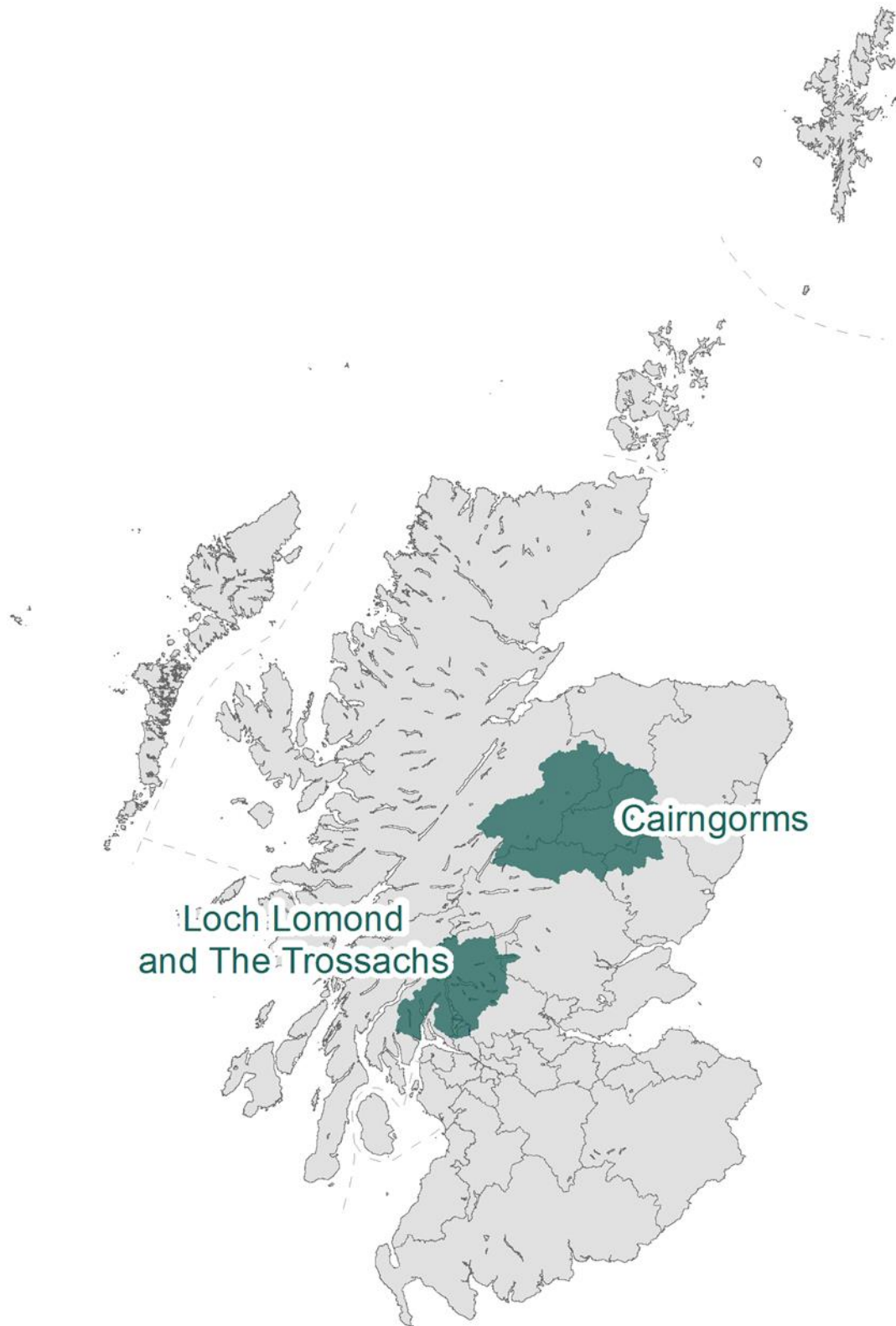
The boundaries of the Strategic Development Plan and National Parks cross council area boundaries, and these areas contain parts of some council areas. Previous projections for Scottish areas have estimated the populations of these areas by best-fit to data zone. In the 2014-based sub-national projections for Scottish areas, 'part-areas' have been created from the councils that cross these boundaries, more information can be found in [Annex A](#).

Figure 1: Map of Scotland showing the locations of Strategic Development Plan areas



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Figure 2: Map of Scotland showing the locations of National Park areas



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Table B gives the population of the areas described in this report at mid-2014. Projections for small populations are less reliable than those for larger communities, especially for the distant future.

Table B: Total populations in areas of Scotland in 2014

	Population (thousands)	Percentage of Scotland's population		Population (thousands)	Percentage of Scotland's population
SCOTLAND	5,348	100.0			
Council areas			NHS Board areas		
Aberdeen City	229	4.3	Ayrshire and Arran	371	6.9
Aberdeenshire	261	4.9	Borders	114	2.1
Angus	117	2.2	Dumfries and Galloway	150	2.8
Argyll and Bute	88	1.6	Fife	367	6.9
City of Edinburgh	493	9.2	Forth Valley	300	5.6
Clackmannanshire	51	1.0	Grampian	584	10.9
Dumfries and Galloway	150	2.8	Greater Glasgow and Clyde	1,143	21.4
Dundee City	148	2.8	Highland	321	6.0
East Ayrshire	122	2.3	Lanarkshire	653	12.2
East Dunbartonshire	107	2.0	Lothian	858	16.0
East Lothian	102	1.9	Orkney	22	0.4
East Renfrewshire	92	1.7	Shetland	23	0.4
Falkirk	158	2.9	Tayside	414	7.7
Fife	367	6.9	Western Isles	27	0.5
Glasgow City	600	11.2			
Highland	233	4.4			
Inverclyde	80	1.5	Strategic Development Plan areas		
Midlothian	86	1.6			
Moray	95	1.8	Aberdeen City and Shire	486	9.1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	27	0.5	Clydeplan	1,793	33.5
North Ayrshire	136	2.6	SESplan	1,263	23.6
North Lanarkshire	338	6.3	TAYplan	489	9.2
Orkney Islands	22	0.4			
Perth and Kinross	149	2.8			
Renfrewshire	174	3.3			
Scottish Borders	114	2.1	National Park areas		
Shetland Islands	23	0.4			
South Ayrshire	113	2.1	Cairngorms National Park	19	0.4
South Lanarkshire	315	5.9	Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park	15	0.3
Stirling	92	1.7			
West Dunbartonshire	90	1.7			
West Lothian	177	3.3			

Population projections were assessed by the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) in July 2015. These statistics have been designated as National Statistics. The [assessment report and letter of designation](#) are available on the UK Statistics Authority website.

2. Uses and limitations of projections

It is increasingly important to have high quality population statistics and projections of the population, for policy development and for planning and providing public services in different geographic areas.

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, for environmental scanning and for land-use and transport models. 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 household projections, and as controls for small area population projections.

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. While future policy changes are not taken into account, projections will reflect the impact of past policy and economic changes. Specifically, the assumptions do not take account of the recent referendum vote to leave the European Union.

A principal projection and variant projections are given for each area in this publication, but all involve inherent uncertainty which is difficult to quantify.

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 (for example the Shetland Islands where there is a small population) and also for some other areas with larger populations (for example East Dunbartonshire).

Sub-national population projections set local and regional population patterns into a national context. They are based on past trends. 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.

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.

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 – eight countries who joined the European Union in 2004.

3. Results of the projection

For all geographical areas:

- [Table 1](#) shows the projected population up to 2039.
- The components of population change in absolute numbers can be found in [Table 2](#) for the period 2014 to 2039 and for five year periods from 2014 to 2039.

The overall projected population change is the result of a combination of natural change (the difference between the number of births and deaths in an area) and net migration (the difference between the number of people entering and leaving an area).

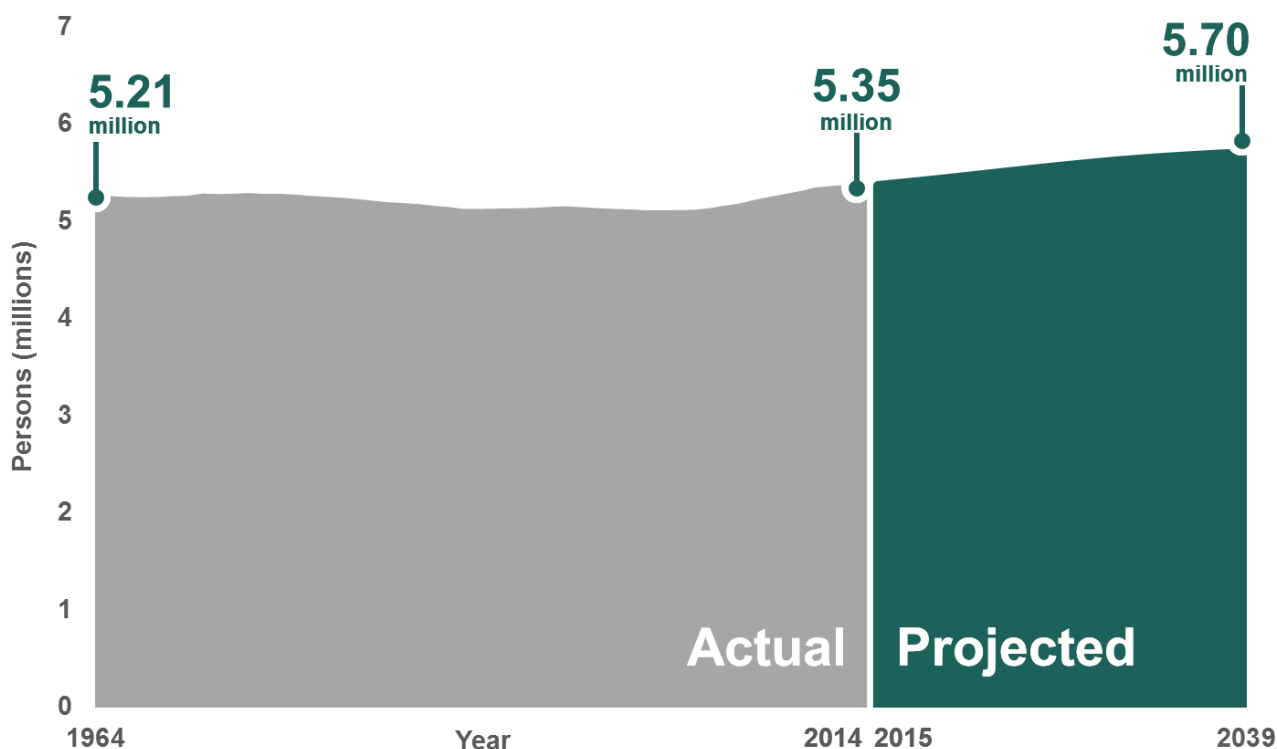
The numbers of births, deaths, and net migration in each area varies throughout the projection period, and are affected by the assumed fertility mortality, and migration rates respectively and also by the age structure of the population.

3.1 Scotland

The 2014-based projections show the total population of Scotland rising from 5.35 million in 2014 to 5.51 million in 2024 and to 5.70 million in 2039, an increase of seven per cent over the 25 year period.

Figure 3 shows the population of Scotland from 1964 to 2014 and the projected increase in Scotland's population up to 2039.

Figure 3: Estimated population of Scotland, actual and projected (2014-based), 1964 to 2039



Note
Figures up to and including 2014 are mid-year population estimates (actual). Figures after this date are 2014-based mid-year projections (projected).

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.

Further details on the national population projection results are available in the [Projected Population of Scotland \(2014-based\)](#) section of the of the National Records of Scotland website.

3.2 Council areas

The populations of 21 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase and 11 to decrease by 2039. Figure 4a and the map in [Figure 4b](#) show the projected percentage change in population between 2014 and 2039 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 and Bute, and West Dunbartonshire are projected to decline.

Figure 4a: Projected percentage change in population, by council area, 2014 to 2039

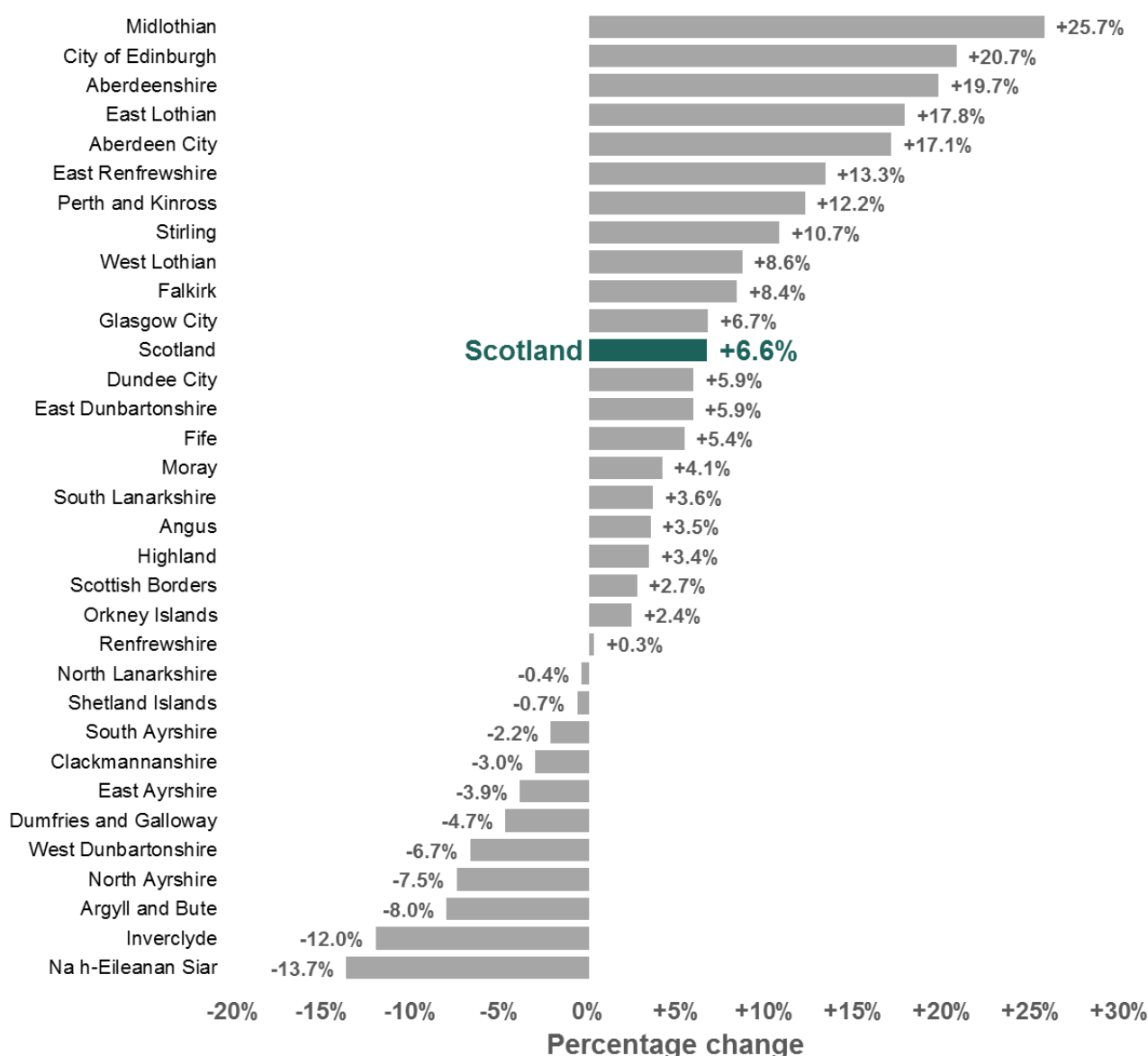
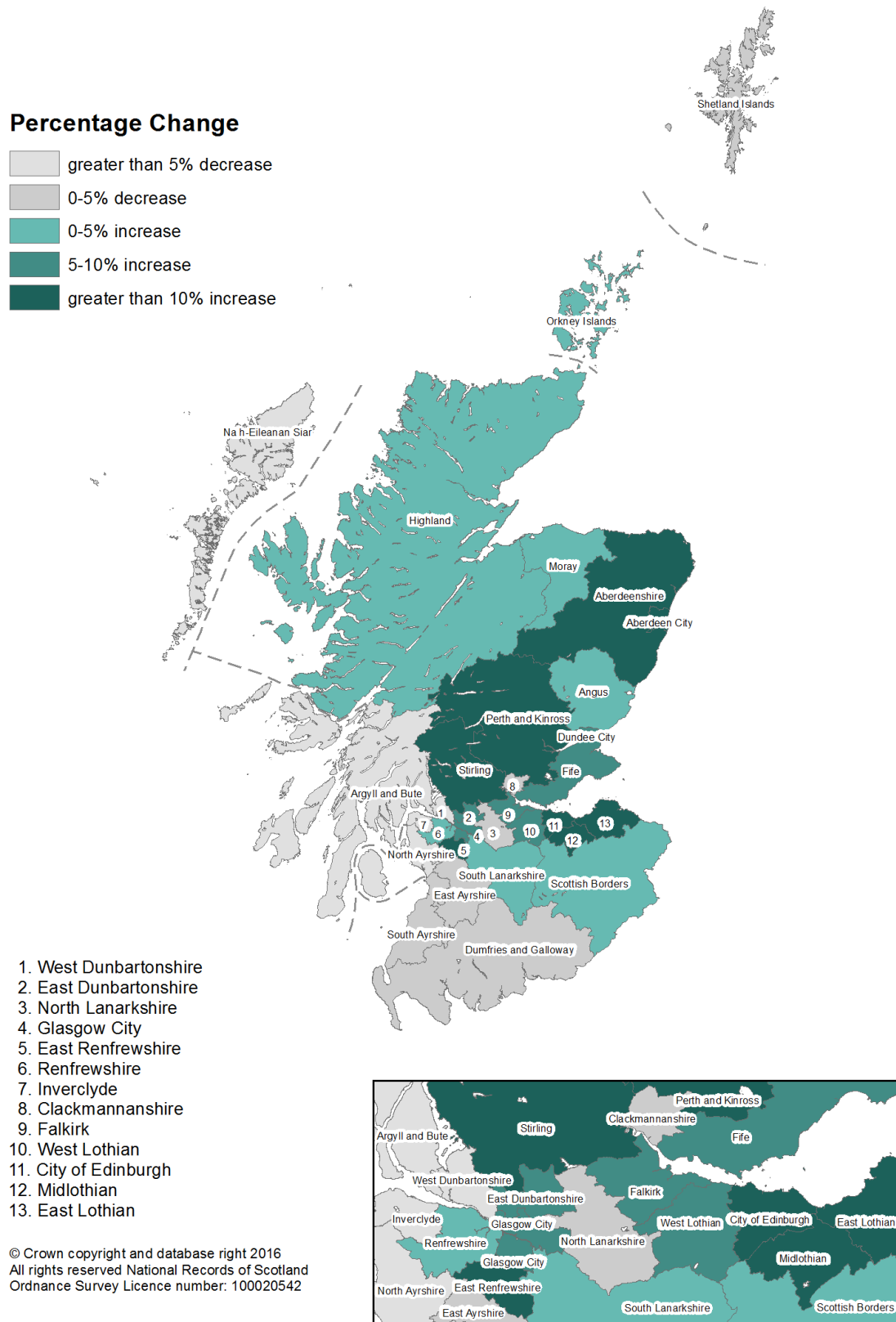


Figure 4b: Projected percentage change in population, by council area, 2014 to 2039 (Map)



The council areas projected to show the largest relative increases over this period are Midlothian (increasing by 25.7 per cent), City of Edinburgh (increasing by 20.7 per cent), Aberdeenshire (increasing by 19.7 per cent).

Aberdeen City, East Lothian, East Renfrewshire, Perth and Kinross, and Stirling are also expected to experience projected population increase by more than 10 per cent by 2039.

The largest relative population decreases are projected in Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 13.7 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 12.0 per cent).

Argyll and Bute, North Ayrshire, and West Dunbartonshire are also expected to experience projected population decrease by more than five per cent by 2039.

[Table C](#) compares the projected rates of natural change and migration across council areas between 2014 and 2039.

In all areas of projected population increase, net migration contributes to the increase in population. In some areas with projected population increase natural change also contributes to the increase in population. Midlothian, City of Edinburgh, Aberdeenshire, East Lothian, Aberdeen City, East Renfrewshire, West Lothian, Glasgow City and Dundee City are all projected to experience increases in population as a result of both positive net migration and positive natural change.

Perth and Kinross, Stirling, Falkirk, East Dunbartonshire, Fife, Moray, South Lanarkshire, Angus, Highland, Scottish Borders, Orkney Islands and Renfrewshire are projected to experience population increases attributable to gains from migration alone.

Most of the council areas projected to experience a decrease in population are projected to experience decreases in population due to negative natural change. Shetland Islands is the only area of projected population decrease that is projected to experience positive natural change. The populations of North Lanarkshire, South Ayrshire, East Ayrshire, Dumfries and Galloway, North Ayrshire, Argyll and Bute, and Na h-Eileanan Siar are projected to decline despite net in-migration.

The populations of Inverclyde, West Dunbartonshire and Clackmannanshire are projected to decrease as a result of both net out-migration and negative natural change.

Table C: Components of projected population change for council areas, 2014 to 2039

Area	Projected		
	Natural change (per thousand people)	Net migration (per thousand people)	Population change (percentage)
Scotland	-4.3	70.5	6.6
Council areas (ordered by projected population change)			
Na h-Eileanan Siar	-134.2	10.3	-13.7
Inverclyde	-83.3	-34.0	-12.0
Argyll and Bute	-122.6	46.3	-8.0
North Ayrshire	-77.9	3.8	-7.5
West Dunbartonshire	-37.6	-29.4	-6.7
Dumfries and Galloway	-102.8	55.6	-4.7
East Ayrshire	-41.5	0.8	-3.9
Clackmannanshire	-14.6	-11.9	-3.0
South Ayrshire	-112.2	94.2	-2.2
Shetland Islands	12.4	-5.0	-0.7
North Lanarkshire	-11.6	4.0	-0.4
Renfrewshire	-27.8	27.5	0.3
Orkney Islands	-57.1	97.5	2.4
Scottish Borders	-61.5	89.4	2.7
Highland	-37.2	73.2	3.4
Angus	-55.5	93.7	3.5
South Lanarkshire	-32.2	66.5	3.6
Moray	-40.2	84.8	4.1
Fife	-12.4	67.1	5.4
East Dunbartonshire	-29.5	95.8	5.9
Dundee City	27.7	31.2	5.9
Glasgow City	50.4	13.3	6.7
Falkirk	-0.7	82.0	8.4
West Lothian	44.8	38.0	8.6
Stirling	-12.2	125.6	10.7
Perth and Kinross	-39.5	164.2	12.2
East Renfrewshire	7.3	134.2	13.3
Aberdeen City	70.4	97.1	17.1
East Lothian	7.5	171.4	17.8
Aberdeenshire	34.2	162.6	19.7
City of Edinburgh	68.5	137.8	20.7
Midlothian	49.3	209.1	25.7

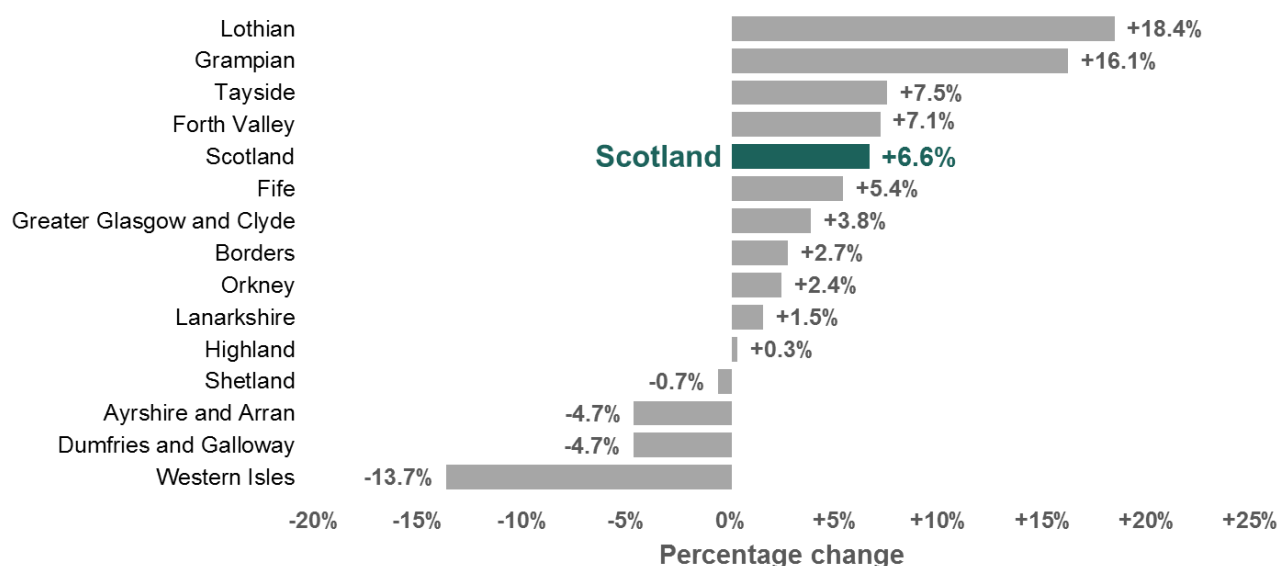
Note

Projected natural change and net migration are not the only components of change. Other changes that are not included in this table include changes in armed forces and prisoner populations and changes due to constraining to the National Population Projections for Scotland.

3.3 NHS Board areas

The populations of most NHS Health Board areas are projected to increase between 2014 and 2039. This is illustrated in Figure 5a and the map in [Figure 5b](#), both of which show the projected percentage change in the population of NHS Board areas between 2014 and 2039.

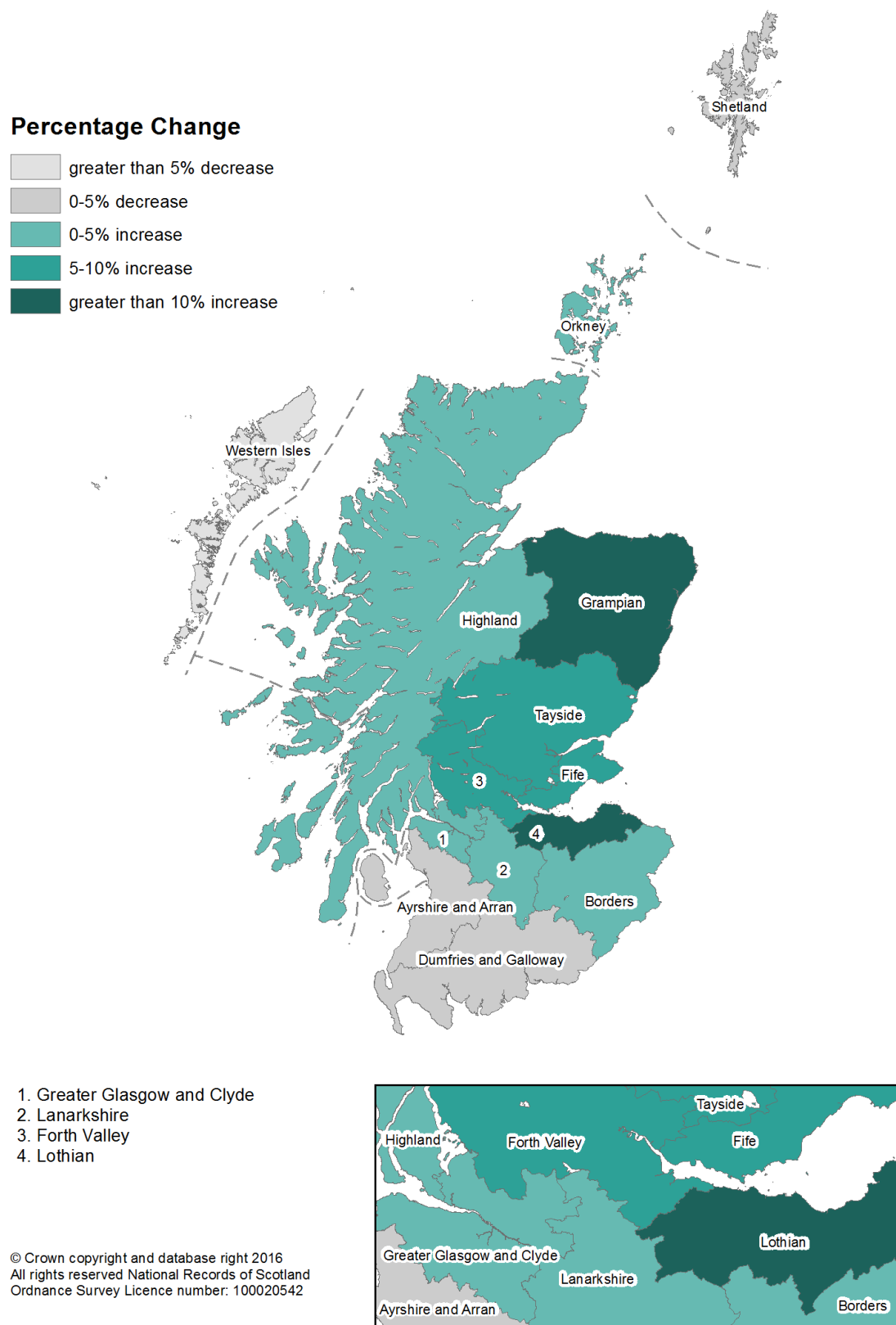
Figure 5a: Projected percentage change in population, by NHS Board area, 2014 to 2039



Ten of the fourteen NHS Board areas are projected to increase. The areas with the largest relative projected increases are Lothian (increasing by 18.4 per cent), and Grampian (increasing by 16.1 per cent). Tayside, and Forth Valley are also projected to increase by more than the projected percentage increase in the total population of Scotland between 2014 and 2039.

The areas with projected decreases are Western Isles (decreasing by 13.7 per cent), Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing by 4.7 per cent), Ayrshire and Arran (decreasing by 4.7 per cent) and Shetland (decreasing by 0.7 per cent).

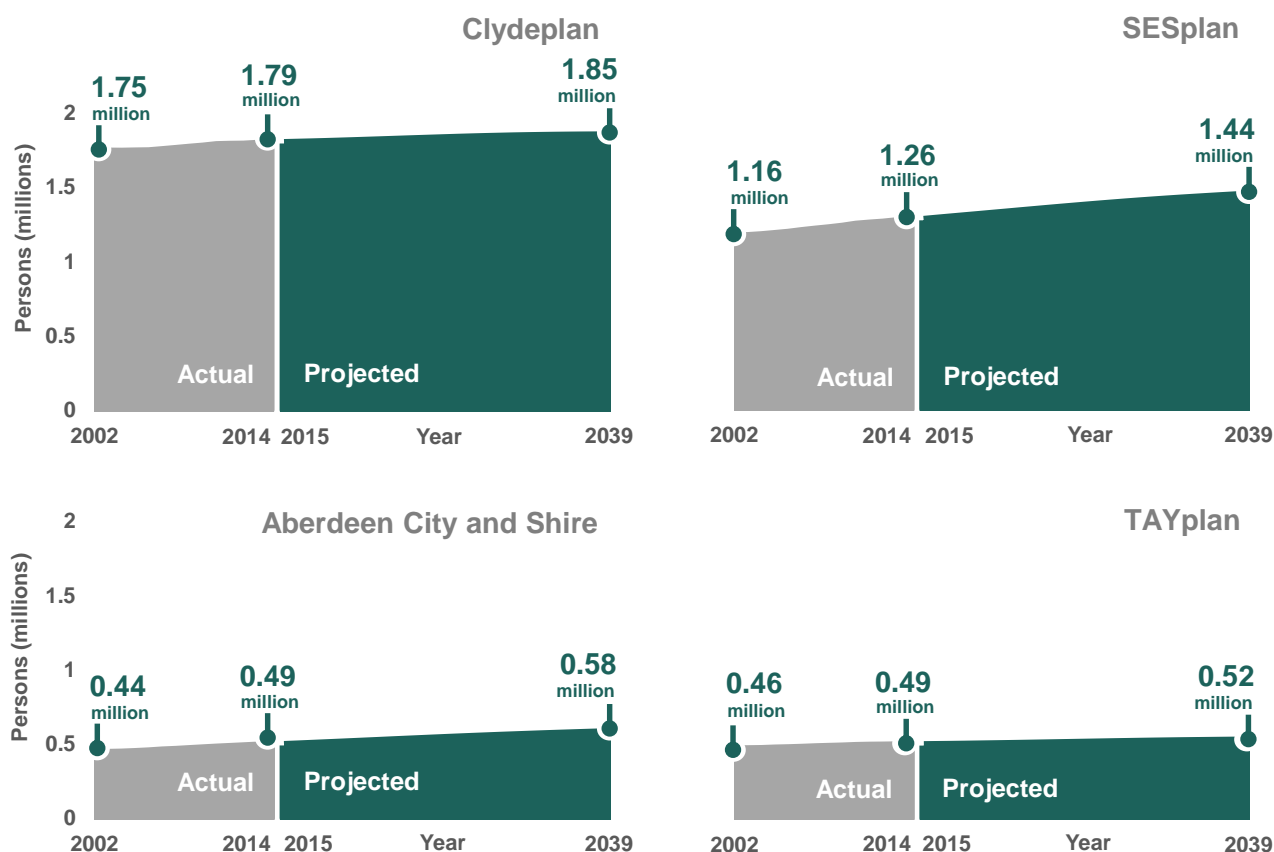
Figure 5b: Projected percentage change in population, by NHS Board area, 2014 to 2039 (Map)



3.4 Strategic Development Plan areas

Population estimates and projections for the years 2002 to 2039 for Strategic Development Plan (SDP) areas are shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Estimated population of Strategic Development Plan areas, actual and projected (2014-based), 2002 to 2039



Note

Figures up to and including 2014 are mid-year population estimates (actual). Figures after this date are 2014-based mid-year projections (projected).

The population of Aberdeen City and Shire SDP area is projected to increase from 0.49 million in 2014 to 0.58 million in 2039, a projected increase of 19 per cent.

The population of Clydeplan SDP area is projected to increase from 1.79 million in 2014 to 1.85 million in 2039, a projected increase of three per cent.

The population of SESplan SDP area is projected to increase from 1.26 million in 2014 to 1.44 million in 2039, a projected increase of 14 per cent.

The population of TAYplan SDP area is projected to increase from 0.49 million in 2014 to 0.52 million in 2039, a projected increase of seven per cent.

[Table D](#) shows the projected percentage population change for each Strategic Development Plan area and compares the projected rates of natural change and migration across areas between 2014 and 2039.

Table D: Components of projected population change for Strategic Development Plan areas, 2014 to 2039

Area	Projected		
	Natural change (per thousand people)	Net migration (per thousand people)	Population change (percentage)
Aberdeen City and Shire	52.4	132.4	18.6
Clydeplan	-0.5	29.3	3.0
SESplan	31.4	109.7	14.2
TAYplan	-26.1	95.4	6.6

Note

Projected natural change and net migration are not the only components of change. Other changes that are not included in this table include changes in armed forces and prisoner populations and changes due to constraining to the National Population Projections for Scotland.

In all Strategic Development Plan areas the population is projected to increase between 2014 and 2039. In all areas, projected net migration is positive and contributes to the projected increase in population.

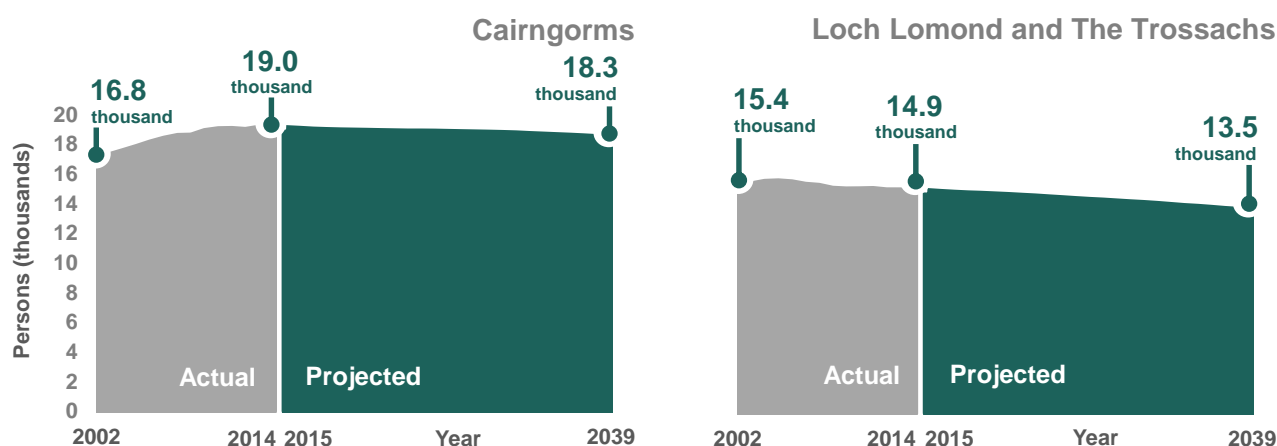
In Aberdeen City and Shire, and SESplan SDP areas natural change also contributes to increases in population. However, in Clydeplan, and TAYplan SDP area there are more projected deaths than births and natural change acts to decrease the population.

In Aberdeen City and Shire, and SESplan SDP areas the projected population increase is mostly due to gains from migration, with gains from net migration more than double the gains from natural change in all areas.

3.5 National Park areas

The estimated population of the National Parks in the years 2002 to 2014, and the population projection for the years 2014 to 2039, is illustrated in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Estimated and projected population of National Park areas (2014-based), 2002 to 2039



Note

Figures up to and including 2014 are mid-year population estimates (actual). Figures after this date are 2014-based mid-year projections (projected).

The populations of the National Parks are projected to decrease between 2014 and 2039.

The population of Cairngorms National Park area is projected to decrease by four per cent from 19,000 in 2014 to 18,300 in 2039.

The population of Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area is projected to decrease by nine per cent, from 14,900 in 2014 to 13,500 in 2039.

[Table E](#) shows the projected percentage population change for each National Park area and compares the projected rates of natural change and migration across areas between 2014 and 2039.

The populations of the National Park areas are projected to decrease despite positive projected net migration to these areas over the projection period, because the number of deaths is projected to exceed the number of births in these areas. This is largely due to the age structure of the population in these areas.

Table E: Components of projected population change for National Parks, 2014 to 2039

Area	Projected		
	Natural change (per thousand people)	Net migration (per thousand people)	Population change (percentage)
Cairngorms National Park	-71.8	52.8	-3.5
Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park	-113.9	39.2	-9.3

Notes

Projected natural change and net migration are not the only components of change. Other changes that are not included in this table include changes in armed forces and prisoner populations and changes due to constraining to the National Population Projections for Scotland.

4. Age structure of the projections

There are large differences in the projected age structures across administrative areas. [Table 3](#) gives the projected percentage change in population for all ages, children (aged 0 to 15), and for persons of working age and pensionable age and over between 2014 and selected years in the projection period to 2039.

Working age and pensionable age and over populations are based on state pension age for a given year, as set out in the 2014 Pensions Act. Between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

A key point is that the population in nearly all areas is projected to age by 2039, and the existing age structure of the area in the base year (2014) has an effect on the age structure for future years.

4.1 Scotland

For Scotland as a whole, the number of children aged under 16 is projected to increase by two per cent from 0.91 to 0.93 million in 2024. The number of children is then projected to decrease to 0.92 million by 2039, resulting in an overall increase of only one per cent over the 25 year period from 2014 to 2039.

The population of working age in Scotland is projected to increase from 3.38 million in 2014 to 3.51 million in 2021 (an increase of four per cent). It is then projected to decrease to 3.49 million by 2025, before rising to peak at 3.54 million in 2028. After this the working population is projected to decline, to 3.42 million in 2039. Overall there is a one per cent projected increase over the 25 year period.

The number of people of pensionable age and over in Scotland is projected to decrease slightly from 1.06 million in 2014 to 1.01 million in 2020 (a decrease of four per cent) as the number of people of pensionable age and over is mitigated by increases in state pension age (in the 2014 Pensions Act). It is then projected to increase, experiencing a small decrease around 2027 as pension age is increased further, but reaching 1.36 million by 2039 (an increase of around 28 per cent compared with 2014).

The proportion of the population of Scotland aged 0 to 15 is projected to decrease slightly, from 17.0 per cent in 2014 to 16.2 per cent in 2039. The proportion of the population of working age is also projected to decrease slightly, from 63.2 per cent in 2014 to 60.0 per cent in 2039. The proportion of pensionable age and over is projected to increase from 19.8 per cent in 2014 to 23.8 per cent in 2039.

The pattern is similar in nearly all areas across Scotland.

4.2 Council area and NHS Board area

As shown in [Figure 8](#), by 2039, the number of children aged 0 to 15 is projected to increase in 12 council areas, the population of working age is projected to increase

in 12 council areas, and the population of pensionable age and over is projected to increase in all council areas.

The largest relative increases in the population of children are projected in Midlothian (increasing by 25 per cent), Aberdeen City (increasing by 19 per cent), and City of Edinburgh (increasing by 16 per cent). Aberdeenshire, East Lothian, and East Renfrewshire are also projected to have an increase of over 10 per cent.

The largest declines in the population of children are projected for Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 28 per cent), Inverclyde (decreasing by 16 per cent), and North Ayrshire (decreasing by 14 per cent). Argyll and Bute, Shetland Islands, and West Dunbartonshire are also projected to have a decrease of over 10 per cent.

The largest relative increases in the population of working age are projected in Midlothian (increasing by 22 per cent), City of Edinburgh (increasing by 18 per cent), and Aberdeenshire (increasing by 17 per cent). Aberdeen City, and East Lothian are also projected to have an increase of over 10 per cent.

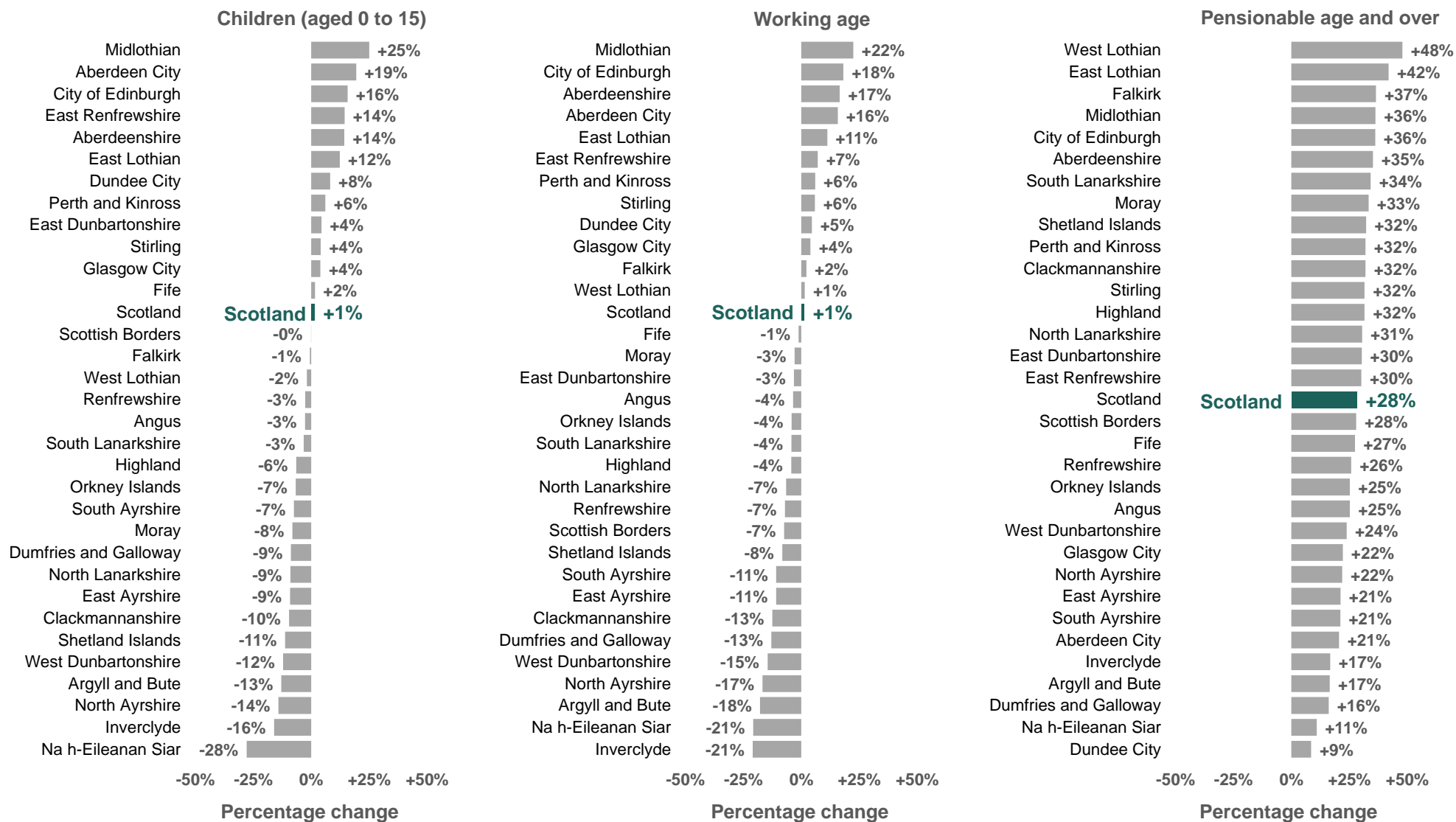
The largest declines in the population of working age are projected for Inverclyde and Na h-Eileanan Siar (both decreasing by 21 per cent), and Argyll and Bute (decreasing by 18 per cent). Clackmannanshire, Dumfries and Galloway, East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire, South Ayrshire, and West Dunbartonshire are also projected to have a decrease of over 10 per cent.

The trend across council areas in projected populations of working age and of children are similar; areas with projected increases in the population of working age are also typically projected to experience an increase in numbers of children, and areas with projected decreases in population of working age are typically projected to experience a decrease in numbers of children. The numbers of births in each area throughout the projection period, and therefore the number of children aged 0 to 15 is affected by the assumed fertility rate and by the age structure of the population.

The number of people of pensionable age is projected to increase in all council areas. The largest relative increases are projected in West Lothian (increasing by 48 per cent), East Lothian (increasing by 42 per cent), and Falkirk (increasing by 37 per cent).

Only five council areas are projected to experience less than a 20 per cent increase in the population of pensionable age and over. These are Inverclyde, and Argyll and Bute (both increasing by 17 per cent), Dumfries and Galloway (increasing by 16 per cent), Na h-Eileanan Siar (increasing by 11 per cent) and Dundee City (increasing by nine per cent).

Figure 8: Projected percentage change in population by age structure, council area, 2014 to 2039



Note

Estimates based on State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

As the population of Scotland ages, larger increases are projected for older age groups. The number of people aged 75 and over in Scotland is projected to increase by around 29 per cent in the first ten years of the projection period, from 0.43 million in 2014 to 0.56 million in 2024. It is then projected to continue rising, reaching 0.8 million in 2039, an increase of 85 per cent over the 25 year period.

The population aged 75 and over is projected to increase in all council areas across Scotland between 2014 and 2039, as shown in Figure 9. The largest increase is projected for West Lothian (an increase of 131 per cent), and the smallest increase is projected for Dundee City (an increase of 46 per cent).

Figure 9: Projected percentage change in population aged 75 and over, by council area, 2014 to 2039

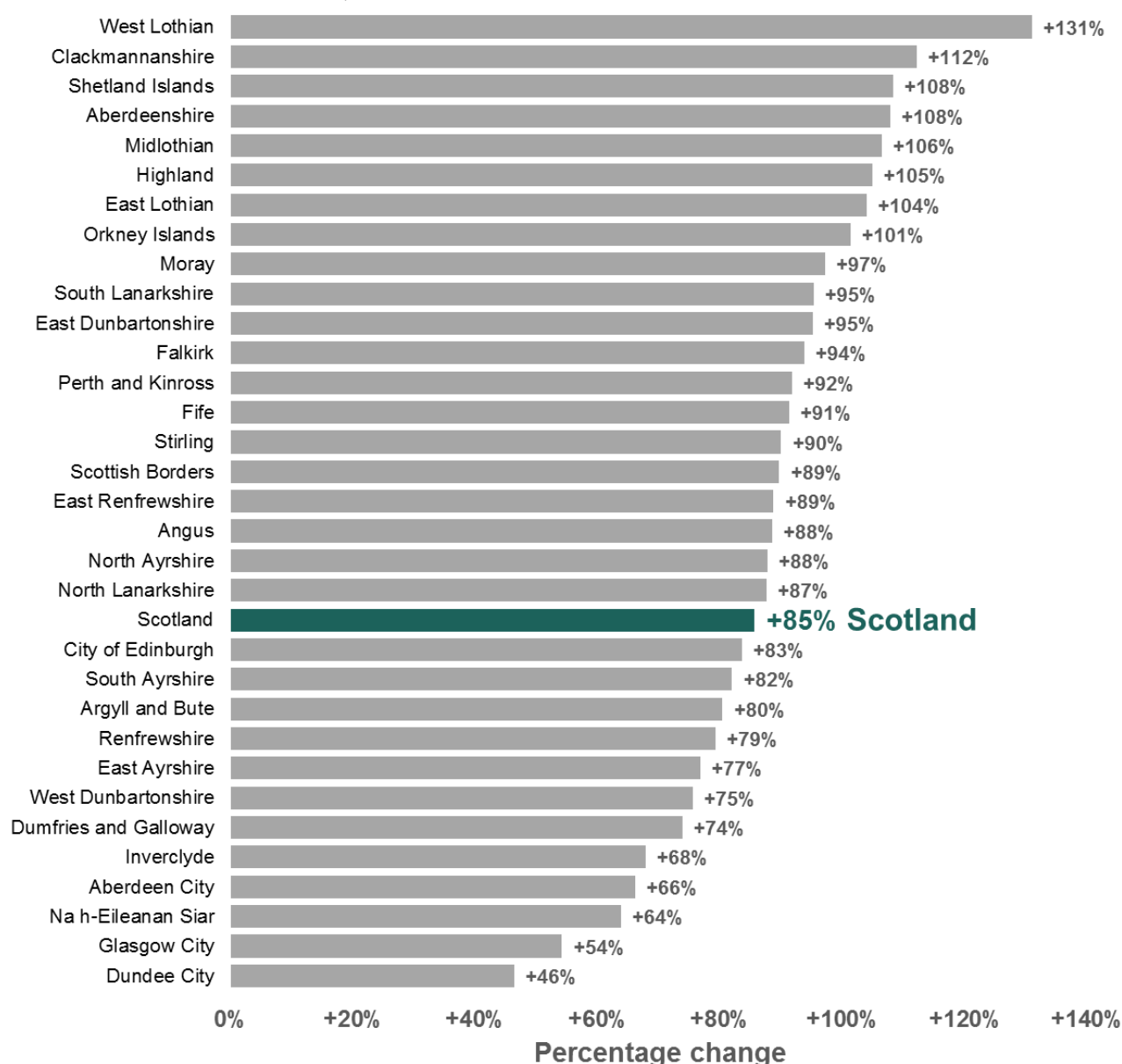


Table F summarises these changes, moving from the council area with the largest projected total population decrease (Na h-Eileanan Siar) to the area with the largest projected increase (Midlothian). In general the decreases in population are associated with large decreases in children and working age populations, while increases are mostly associated with large increases in the pensionable age and

over population. However, in Midlothian there are also large projected increases in the children and working age populations.

Table F: Projected percentage change in population (2014-based), by age structure and council area, 2014 to 2039

Area	All ages	Children (aged 0 to 15)	Working age	Pensionable age and over
Scotland	6.6	1.4	1.2	28.3
Council areas (ordered by projected total population change for all ages)				
Na h-Eileanan Siar	-13.7	-27.9	-20.7	11.0
Inverclyde	-12.0	-16.0	-21.0	16.8
Argyll and Bute	-8.0	-12.9	-17.8	16.6
North Ayrshire	-7.5	-14.1	-16.7	22.0
West Dunbartonshire	-6.7	-12.1	-14.5	23.8
Dumfries and Galloway	-4.7	-8.8	-12.9	16.1
East Ayrshire	-3.9	-9.1	-10.9	21.2
Clackmannanshire	-3.0	-9.6	-12.5	32.0
South Ayrshire	-2.2	-7.5	-10.8	21.1
Shetland Islands	-0.7	-11.3	-8.2	32.2
North Lanarkshire	-0.4	-9.0	-6.6	30.6
Renfrewshire	0.3	-2.6	-7.0	25.8
Orkney Islands	2.4	-6.7	-4.2	25.2
Scottish Borders	2.7	-0.1	-7.4	27.9
Highland	3.4	-6.5	-4.4	31.5
Angus	3.5	-2.7	-3.5	25.2
South Lanarkshire	3.6	-3.3	-4.3	34.2
Moray	4.1	-8.1	-2.9	33.3
Fife	5.4	1.6	-1.2	27.5
East Dunbartonshire	5.9	4.4	-3.2	30.4
Dundee City	5.9	8.2	4.6	8.5
Glasgow City	6.7	3.9	3.9	22.2
Falkirk	8.4	-0.6	2.2	36.5
West Lothian	8.6	-1.9	1.5	47.9
Stirling	10.7	4.1	5.9	31.6
Perth and Kinross	12.2	6.1	6.0	32.0
East Renfrewshire	13.3	14.4	7.1	30.2
Aberdeen City	17.1	19.4	15.7	20.5
East Lothian	17.8	12.3	11.2	41.9
Aberdeenshire	19.7	14.3	16.5	35.2
City of Edinburgh	20.7	15.7	18.1	36.2
Midlothian	25.7	25.0	22.4	36.3

Note

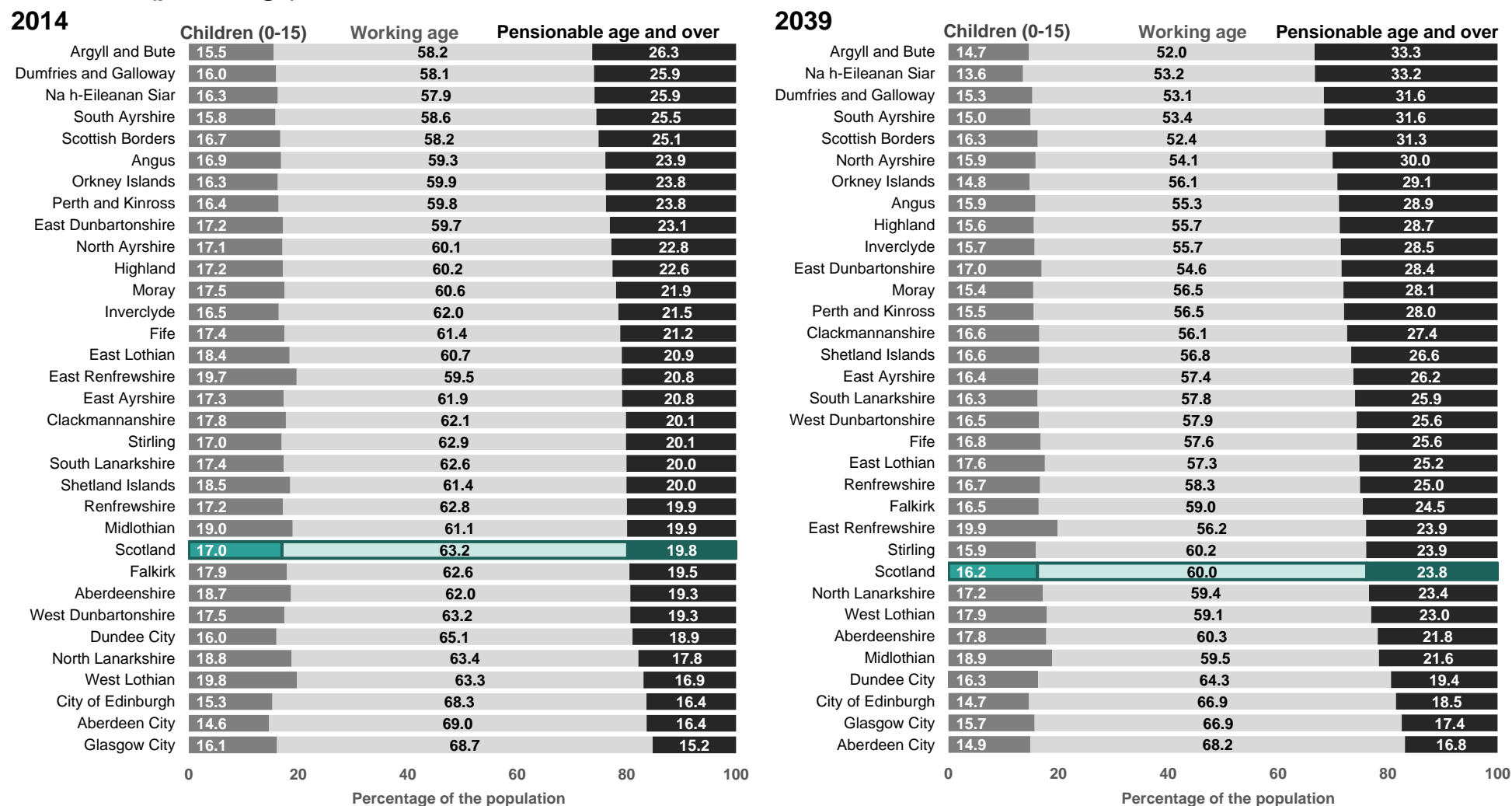
Working age and pensionable age and over estimated from State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension

Figure 10 shows the proportion of the population who are children (aged 0 to 15), of working age and of pensionable age and over in 2014 and 2039 for council areas, ordered by the proportion of the population of pensionable age and over.

Amongst council areas in 2014, Argyll and Bute (26.3 per cent), Dumfries and Galloway (25.9 per cent), and Na h-Eileanan Siar (25.9 per cent) have the highest proportions of people of pensionable age, and City of Edinburgh (16.4 per cent), Aberdeen City (16.4 per cent), and Glasgow City (15.2 per cent) have the lowest.

The picture is similar in 2039. Argyll and Bute (33.3 per cent) is projected to have the highest proportions of people of pensionable age, followed by Na h-Eileanan Siar (33.2 per cent), and Dumfries and Galloway (31.6 per cent). City of Edinburgh (18.5 per cent), Glasgow City (17.4 per cent), and Aberdeen City (16.8 per cent) are projected to have the lowest proportion.

Figure 10: Age structure of council areas in 2014 and 2039: children (aged 0 to 15), working age, and pensionable age and over (percentage)



Note

Estimates based on State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

4.3 NHS Board area

Figure 11 shows the projected percentage change in the number of children (aged 0 to 15), people of working age, people of pensionable age, and people aged 75 and over, respectively, by NHS Board areas.

The number of children is projected to decrease in 9 of the 14 NHS Board areas (Western Isles, Shetland, Ayrshire and Arran, Dumfries and Galloway, Highland, Orkney, Lanarkshire, Forth Valley and Borders) and to increase in the remaining NHS Board areas (Grampian, Lothian, Tayside and Fife) between 2014 and 2039. The Western Isles is projected to experience the largest decrease (28 per cent), followed by Shetland and Ayrshire and Arran (both decreasing 11 per cent). Grampian and Lothian are projected to experience the largest increases in population of children aged 0 to 15 (both increasing by 12 per cent) between 2014 and 2039.

The population of working age is projected to decrease in 10 of the 14 NHS Board areas (Western Isles, Ayrshire and Arran, Dumfries and Galloway, Shetland, Highland, Borders, Lanarkshire, Orkney, Fife and Greater Glasgow and Clyde) and to increase in the others (Lothian, Grampian, Tayside and Forth Valley). The areas projected to experience the largest decreases are Western Isles (decreasing by 21 per cent), Ayrshire and Arran, and Dumfries and Galloway (both decreasing by 13 per cent). Lothian and Grampian are projected to experience the largest increases (increasing by 14 and 13 per cent respectively).

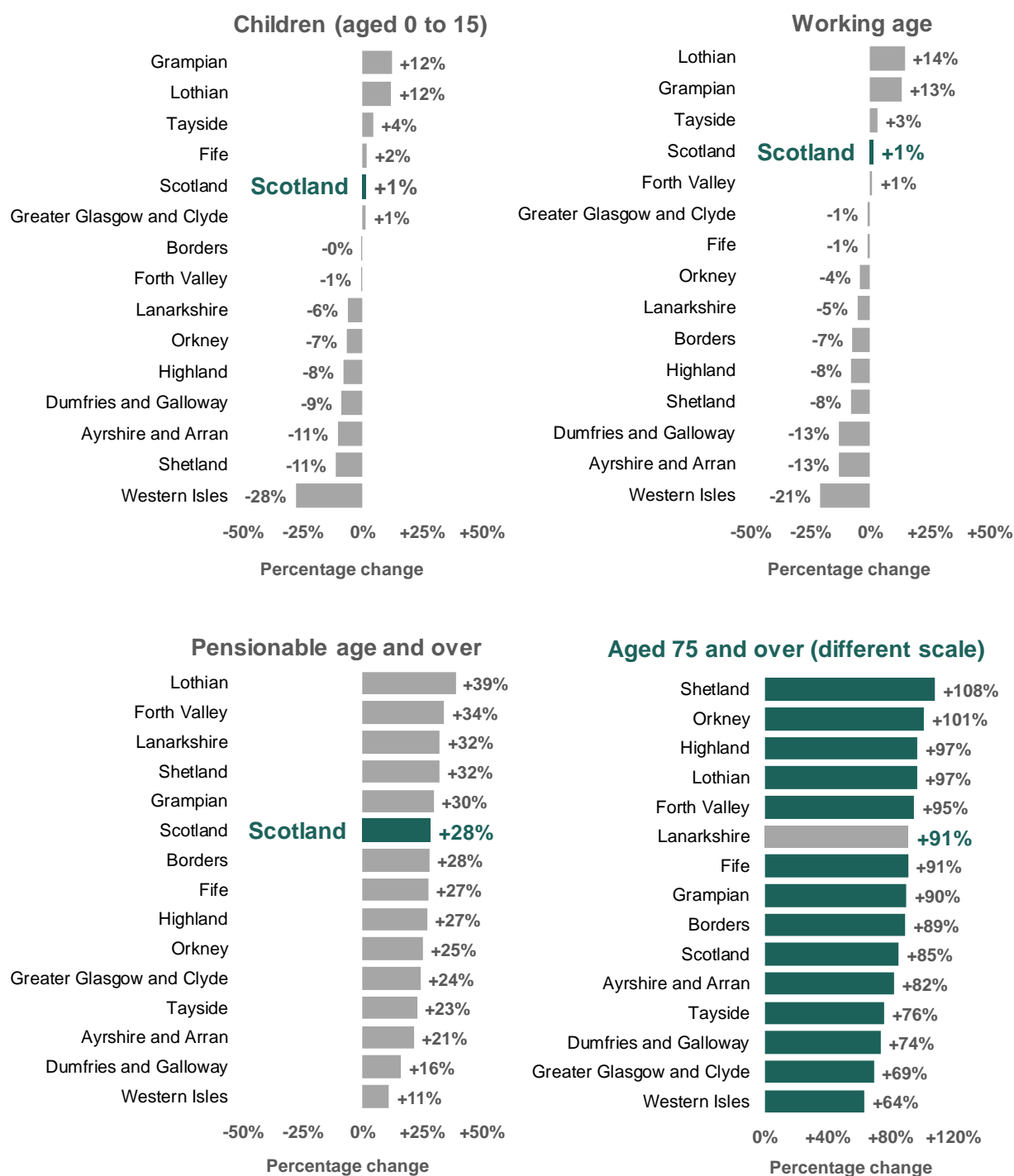
The population of pensionable age and over is projected to increase in all NHS Board areas, ranging from an increase of 11 per cent in Western Isles to 39 per cent in Lothian.

The population aged 75 and over is also projected to increase in all NHS Board areas, with the largest projected increase in Shetland (an increase by 108 per cent), and the smallest increase in Western Isles (an increase by 64 per cent). Note that the increase in the population aged 75 and over is shown on a different scale in Figure 11.

It is also useful to look at the existing and projected age structure of the different areas. Figure 12 show the proportion of the population who are children (aged 0 to 15), of working age and of pensionable age and over in 2014 and 2039 for NHS Board areas respectively, ordered by the proportion of the population of pensionable age and over.

For NHS Board areas a comparable pattern to council areas can be seen. In 2014, Dumfries and Galloway had the highest proportion of population of pensionable age (25.9 per cent) and was followed by Western Isles (25.9 per cent). By 2039, Western Isles is projected to have the highest proportion of population of pensionable age and over (33.2 per cent), followed by Dumfries and Galloway (31.6 per cent). The area with the lowest proportion of pensionable age in 2014 is Lothian (17.4 per cent), and in 2039 the projected proportion of pensionable age is still lowest in Lothian (20.5 per cent).

Figure 11: Projected percentage change in population by age structure, NHS Board area, 2014 to 2039

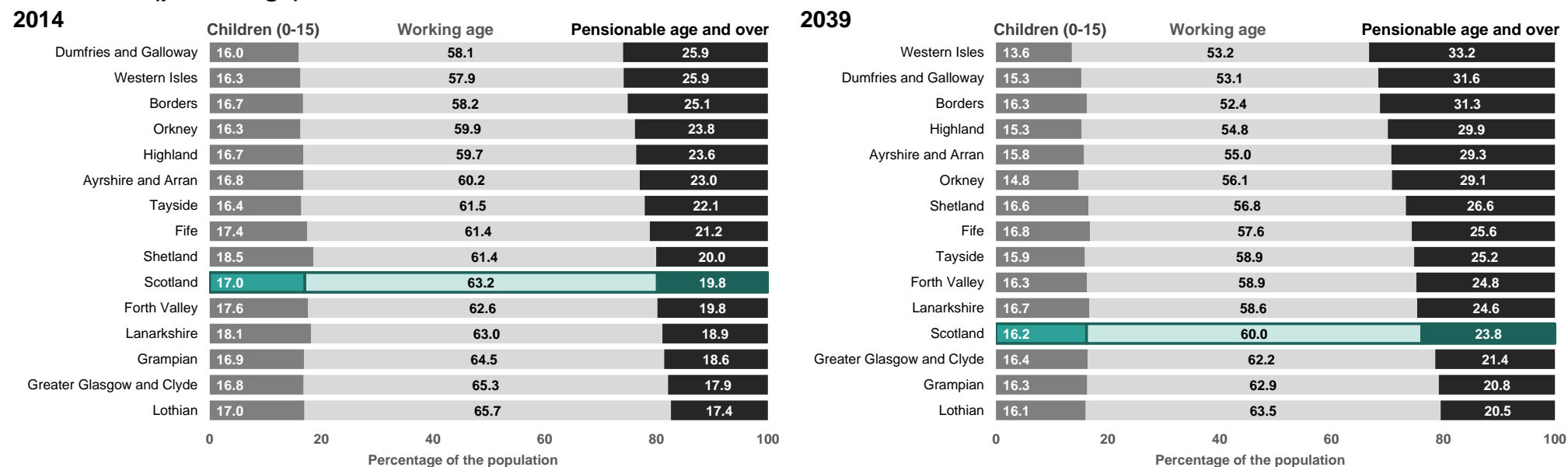


Notes

The percentage increase in population aged 75 and over is on a different scale to the rest of these charts.

Estimates based on State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

Figure 12: Age structure of NHS Board areas in 2014 and 2039: children (aged 0 to 15), working age, and pensionable age and over (percentage)



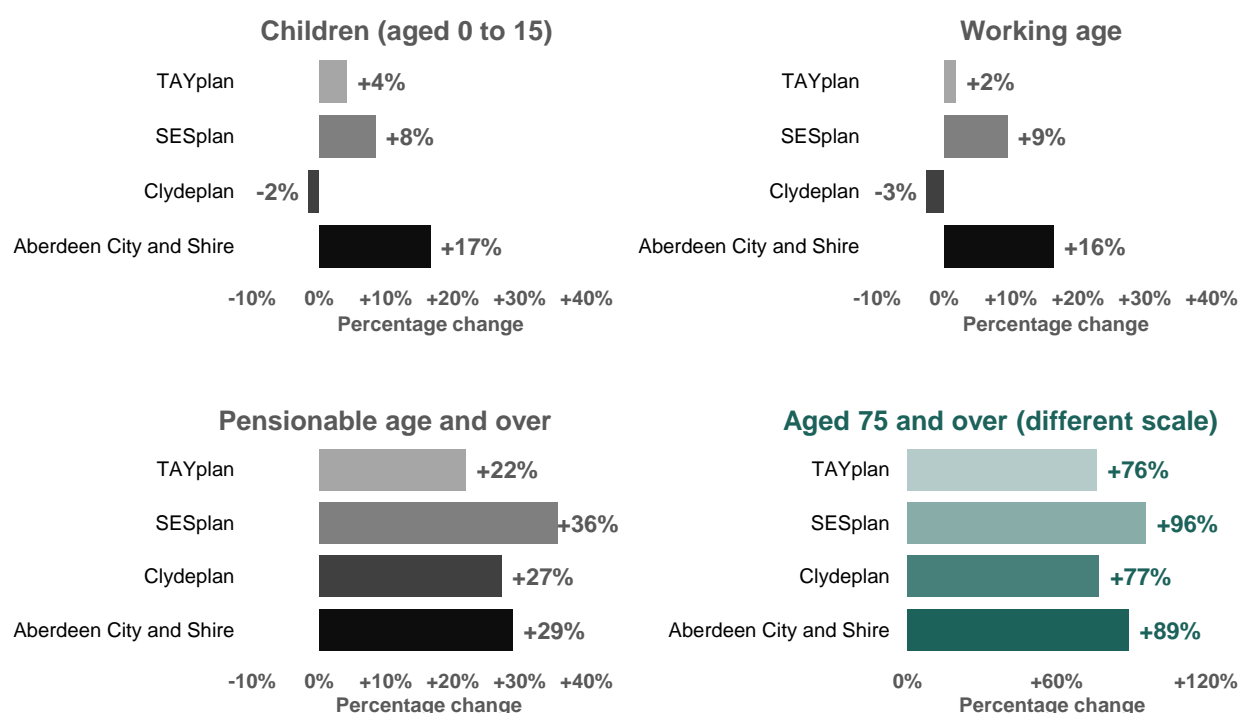
Note

Estimates based on State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

4.4 Strategic Development Plan areas

Figure 13 shows that the age structure of all Strategic Development Plan areas is projected to change between 2014 and 2039. In all areas the population is projected to age, with the largest projected increases in the oldest age groups.

Figure 13: Projected percentage change in population, by age structure, in Strategic Development Plan areas, 2014 to 2039



Notes

Estimates based on State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

The chart for percentage change in population aged 75 and over is on a different scale to the other charts.

The number of children aged under 16 is projected to increase in three of the four Strategic Development Plan areas. The biggest increase is projected in Aberdeen City and Shire SDP area, by 17 per cent. The number of children in Clydeplan SDP area is projected to decrease by 2039, by two per cent.

The population of working age is projected to increase in three of the four Strategic Development Plan areas, with the largest increase projected for Aberdeen City and Shire SDP area (increasing by 16 per cent). In Clydeplan SDP area the population of working age is projected to decrease by three per cent between 2014 and 2039.

The population of pensionable age and over is projected to increase in all of the Strategic Development Plan areas by 22 per cent or more between 2014 and 2039. The largest projected increase is for SESplan SDP area, where the population of pensionable age and over is projected to increase by 36 per cent.

By 2039 the population aged 75 and over is projected to increase by 76 per cent or more in all Strategic Development Plan areas. The largest projected increase is also for SESplan, where the population aged 75 and over is projected to increase by 96 per cent.

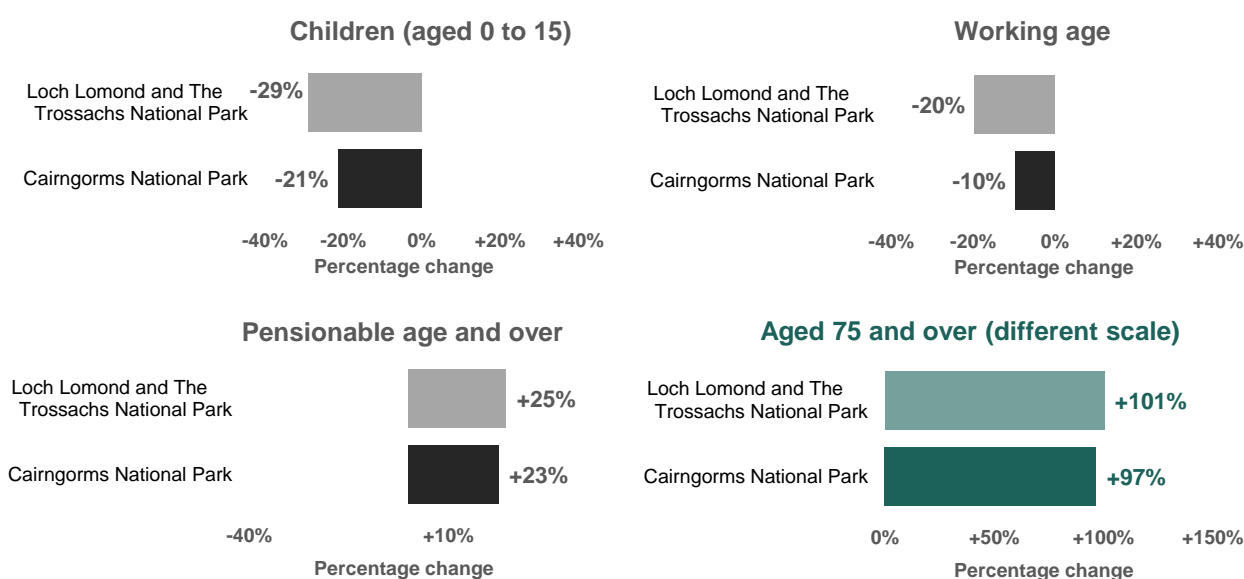
4.5 National Park areas

Figure 14 shows that the age structure of the National Park areas is projected to change between 2014 and 2039. In both National Park areas the population is projected to age, with the largest projected increases in the oldest age groups.

In Cairngorms National Park area the number of children aged 0 to 15 and the population of working age are projected to decrease by 21 per cent and 10 per cent respectively. The number of persons of pensionable age and over is projected to increase, by 23 per cent. However, the number of people aged 75 and over is projected to increase by 97 per cent. By 2039 the population is projected to be more heavily distributed at older ages.

Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area is projected to experience a similar change in age structure to Cairngorms National Park area, and is projected to experience larger decreases at younger ages and larger increases at old ages than Cairngorms National Park area by 2039. The number of children aged 0 to 15 and the population of working age are projected to decrease by 29 per cent and 20 per cent respectively. The number of persons of pensionable age and over is projected to increase, by 25 per cent, and the number of people aged 75 and over is projected to increase by 101 per cent.

Figure 14: Projected percentage change in population, by age structure, National Park areas, 2014 to 2039



Notes

Estimates based on State Pension Age. As set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, between 2014 and 2018, the state pension age will rise from 62 to 65 for women. Then between 2019 and 2020, it will rise from 65 years to 66 years for both men and women. A further rise in state pension age to 67 will take place between 2026 and 2028. Between 2044 and 2046, state pension age will increase from 67 to 68. The UK Government plan to review state pension age every five years in line with life expectancy and other factors.

The chart for percentage change in population aged 75 and over is on a different scale to the other charts.

5. Comparison with the 2012-based Projection

The differences between the latest sub-national projections and the previous 2012-based projections are summarised in [Table 4](#) which compares the populations of administrative areas under the two projections at selected years (2014, 2019, 2024, 2029, 2034 and 2037).

There are differences between the 2012-based and 2014-based projections because of the different starting point in the 2012 mid-year estimate, changes to the fertility, mortality and migration assumptions, and because of the change in method. The impact of the method changes is explored in [Annex A](#).

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. 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](#).

The 2012-based National Population Projections showed Scotland's population to be 5,346,120 by 2014 compared with the slightly higher 2014 mid-year population estimate of 5,347,600, the base year of the 2014-based projections described in this report. It should be noted that the 2012 mid-year population, the base population for the 2012-based projection has since been corrected for errors that mainly affected age distribution and had a small effect on total population estimates for administrative areas. The Scotland total was not affected. More information on the impact of the errors can be found on the [Corrected tables for mid-2012, mid-2013 and mid-2014](#) page on the National Records of Scotland website. In addition, in the intervening two years, net migration decreased slightly before increasing, and the birth and death rates decreased slightly.

The 2012-based projections showed Scotland's population to be 5.8 million by 2037 compared with the 2014-based projections that show Scotland's population to be 5.7 million by 2037, a difference of 1.6 per cent.

There are relatively similar differences by administrative area. Although it should be noted that the 2014-based sub-national projections are produced using a different method.

[Figure 15](#) shows that, by 2037, the population in 14 of the council areas is higher under the 2014-based projection than under the 2012-based projection. The biggest differences in the projected population for 2037 are in East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde, which have higher 2037 populations in the 2014-based projection, and Perth and Kinross and Dundee City, which have lower 2037 populations in the 2014-based projection.

[Figure 16](#) shows that by 2037 four NHS Board areas have higher populations under the 2014-based projection. These are Borders, Dumfries and Galloway, Highland and Lanarkshire.

Figure 15: Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by council area

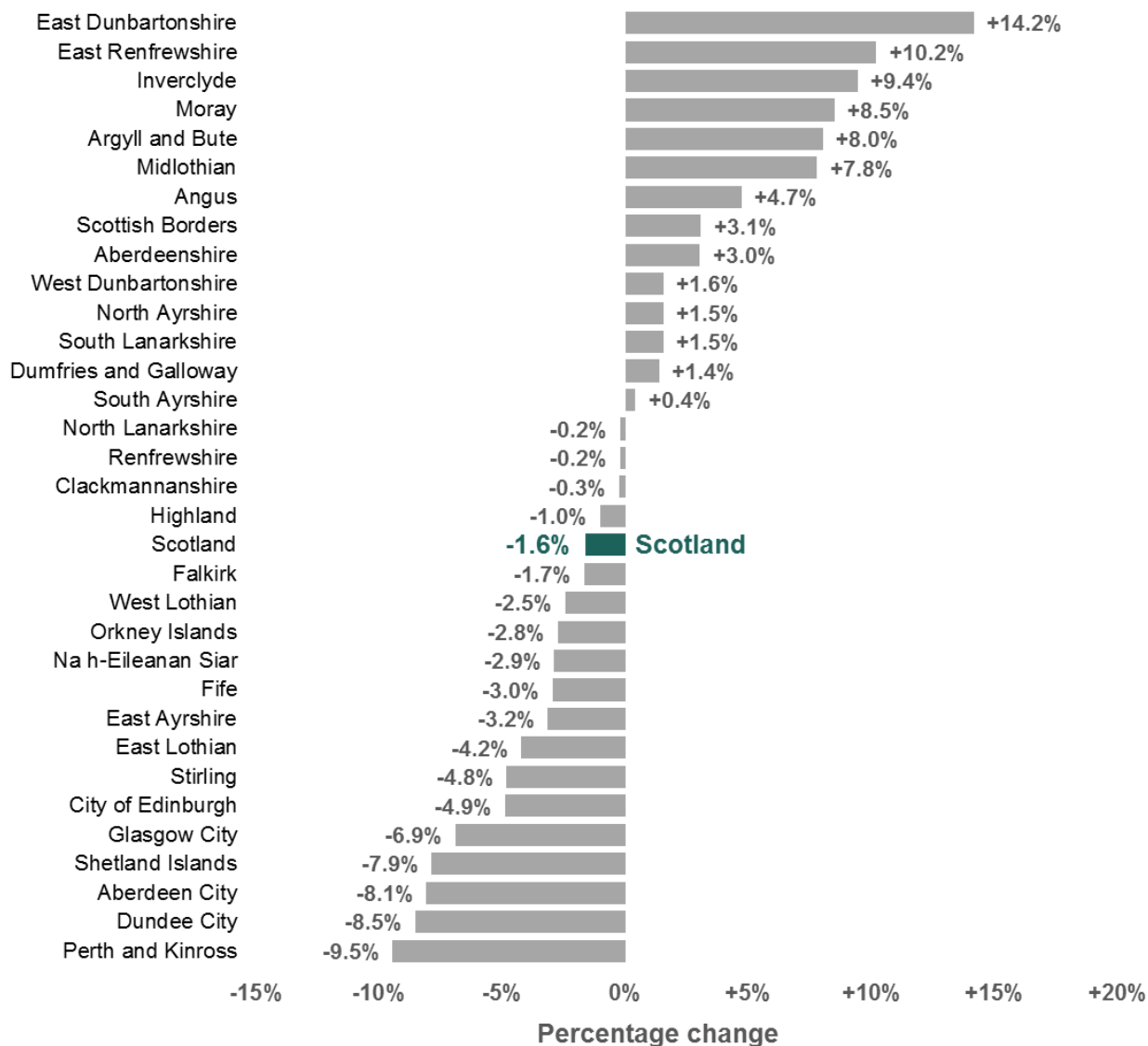
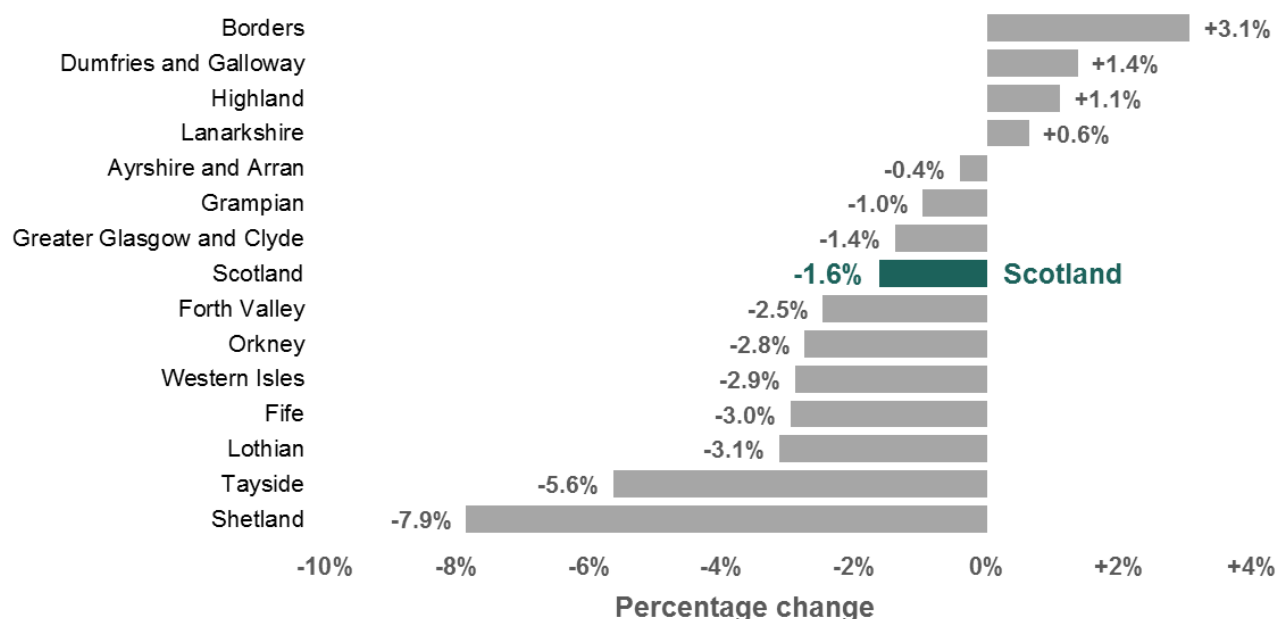


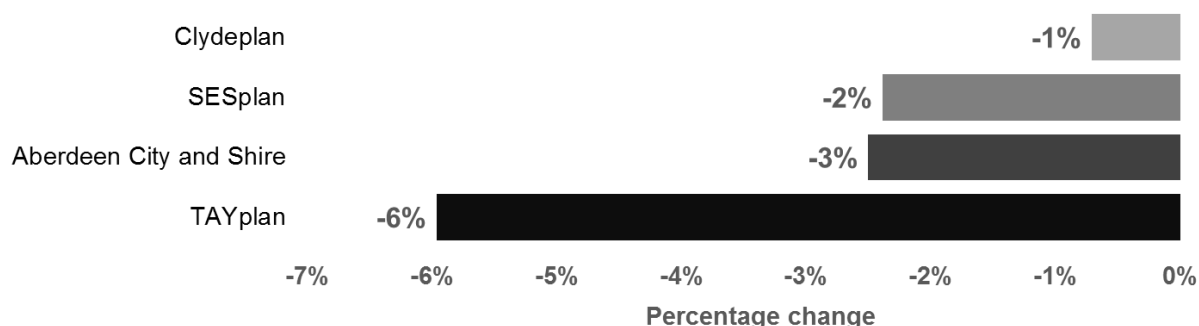
Figure 16: Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by NHS Board area



The percentage difference between the projected 2037 population using the 2012-based and 2014-based projections is shown in Figure 17 for Strategic Development Plan areas.

The 2014-based projected population in 2037 is lower than the 2012-based population in 2037 for all Strategic Development Plan areas. The biggest difference is for TAYplan SDP area where the population is six per cent lower under the 2014-based projection by 2037.

Figure 17: Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by Strategic Development Plan area

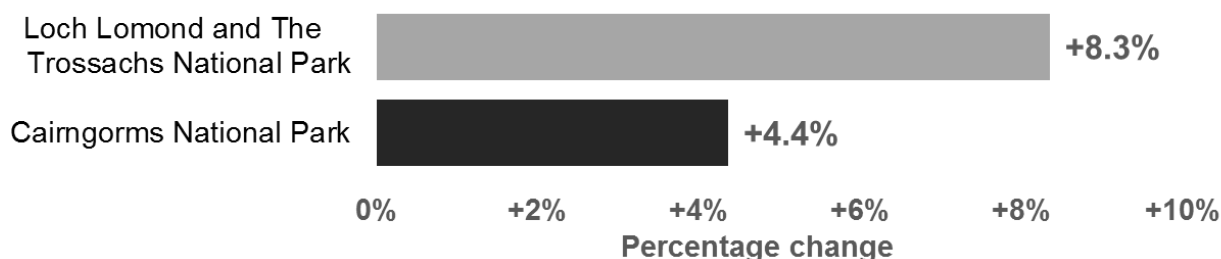


The percentage difference between the projected 2037 population using the 2012-based and 2014-based projections is shown in Figure 18 for National Park areas.

By 2037, the population in Cairngorms National Park area is four per cent higher under the 2014-based projection than under the 2012-based projection.

The projected population in Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area by 2037 is eight per cent higher under the 2014-based projection than under the 2012-based projection.

Figure 18: Percentage difference between projected 2037 population using 2012-based and 2014-based projections, by National Park area



6. Variant Projections

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 (high and low migration, life expectancy, and fertility variants, and zero migration variant) have been produced for Scottish areas. The zero migration variant calculated for Scotland is a zero outwith Scotland migration variant, that is, no migration is assumed to occur with areas outside of Scotland, but movement can still occur between areas inside Scotland.

Previously, only high and low migration variants were produced for Strategic Development Plan and National Park areas. All seven variants have been produced at Strategic Development Plan and National Park area level for the 2014-based sub-national projections for Scottish areas, and are available through the [Sub-National Population Projections](#) section of the National Records of Scotland website

Variants are not intended to provide upper or lower bounds; they use different plausible assumptions of what might happen in an area. These variants are consistent with those published at national level. Details of the assumptions used for each variant are shown in [Table A2](#).

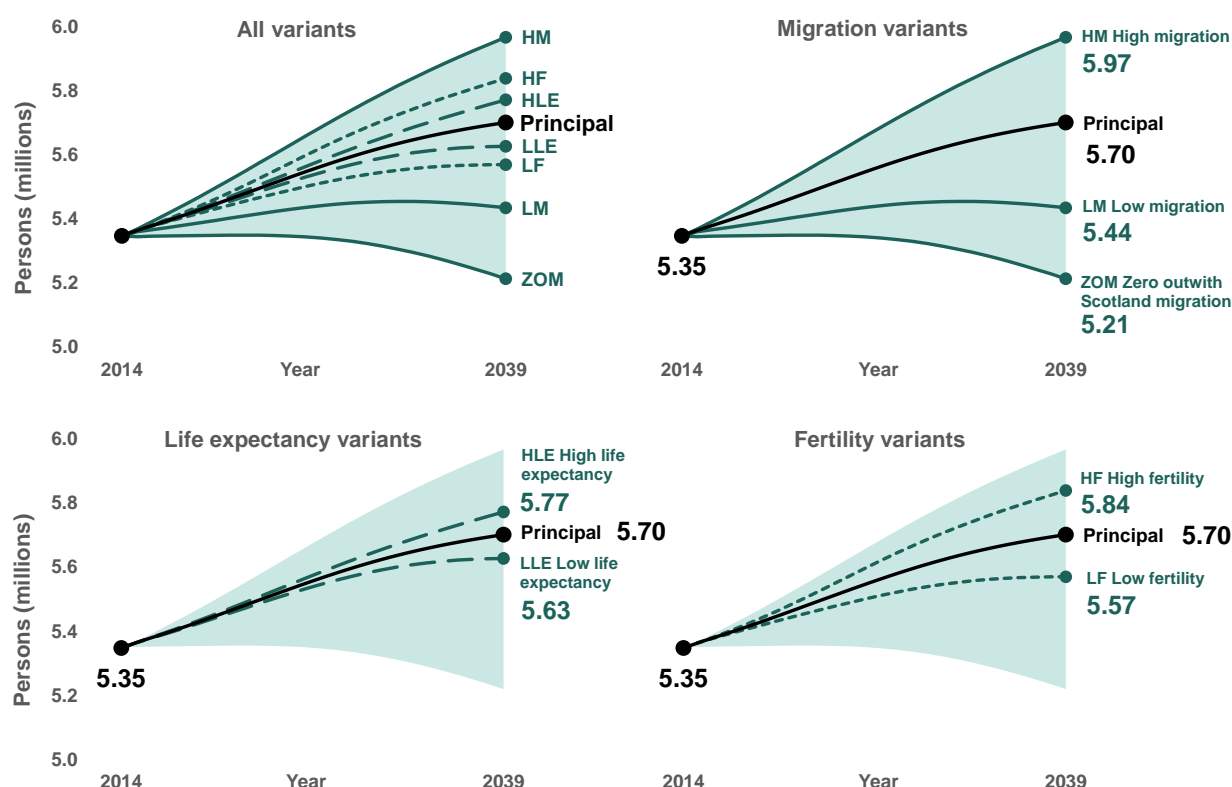
[Figure 19](#) shows the projected population for Scotland under the principal and each variant. Similar charts are available for administrative areas within the [Sub-National Population Projections 2014-based](#) section of the National Records of Scotland website.

[Table 5](#) shows the projected population for each administrative area under the principal and seven variant projections for 2039 as well as the projected percentage population change by 2039 for each of the variants.

Projections for small areas like the National Parks are likely to be less reliable than those for larger areas. This is because smaller areas are more sensitive to the methodology and constraints in place.

It should be noted that in the variant projections, the estimates of migration within Scotland and to and from the rest of the UK, may be different from those in the principal projection. This is due to the population being used in the migration rates calculation being different for each variant.

Figure 19: Variant population projections, Scotland, 2014-2039



Notes

Scale does not start at zero.

Charts for all administrative areas are available in the results section for this publication on the National Records of Scotland website.

6.1 Migration Variants

Migration variant projections use the same fertility and mortality assumptions as the principal projection but assume higher or lower levels rates of out migration from Scotland to overseas.

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.

[Table 6](#) shows the projected population for each administrative area under the principal and migration variant projections for 2039 as well as the projected components of change by 2039 for each of the variants.

6.1.1 Scotland

The national high migration variant projection shows Scotland's population rising from 5.35 million in 2014 to 5.97 million in 2039, as shown in [Figure 19](#). This compares with an increase to 5.70 million in 2039 under the principal projection, and an increase to 5.44 million under the low migration variant. The zero migration (natural change only) variant projects the population of Scotland to be 5.21 million by 2039.

6.1.2 Council area

The populations of 24 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase by 2039 under the high migration variant. Under the low migration variant, the populations of 15 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase by 2039.

The populations of 8 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase under the zero outwith Scotland migration (natural change and movement within Scotland only) variant, while the populations of the remaining 24 are projected to decline.

The council areas projected to show the largest relative increases under the high migration variant over this period are City of Edinburgh (increasing by 30.7 per cent), Midlothian (increasing by 30.1 per cent), Aberdeen City (increasing by 26.4 per cent), Aberdeenshire (increasing by 25.5 per cent) and East Lothian (increasing by 22.5 per cent). These council areas also have the five largest relative increases in the principal projection.

As in the principal projection, Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 12.7 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 11.4 per cent) show the largest relative population decreases.

Under the low migration variant, the council areas projected to show the largest relative increase between 2014 and 2039 are Midlothian (increasing by 21.7 per cent), Aberdeenshire (increasing by 13.9 per cent), and East Lothian (increasing by 13.5 per cent). The council areas with the largest relative projected population decreases are Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 14.9 per cent), Argyll and Bute (decreasing by 12.5 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 12.3 per cent).

For the zero outwith Scotland migration variant, eight council areas are projected to have a population increase by 2039 while the remaining 24 council areas are projected to experience population decreases. The council area projected to experience the largest relative increase is Midlothian (increasing 17.9 per cent), followed by East Renfrewshire (increasing 11.7 per cent) and Aberdeenshire (increasing 9.8 per cent). Argyll and Bute is projected to have the largest relative decrease (19.5 per cent) under this variant, followed by Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 18.6 per cent), and Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing by 12.7 per cent).

6.1.3 NHS Board areas

The populations of all NHS Board areas except the Western Isles (decreasing by 12.7 per cent), Ayrshire and Arran (decreasing by 2.3 per cent) and Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing by 1.5 per cent) are projected to increase under the high migration variant. Lothian (increasing by 26.0 per cent), Grampian (increasing by 23.0 per cent), and Tayside (increasing by 12.9 per cent) show the biggest increases.

The populations of 6 of the 14 NHS Board areas are projected to increase under the low migration variant. Lothian (increasing by 10.8 per cent) has

the biggest projected population increase, followed by Grampian (increasing by 9.4 per cent) and Forth Valley (increasing 3.4 per cent). The Western Isles is projected to experience the largest decline (decreasing by 14.9 per cent), followed by Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing 8.1 per cent) and Ayrshire and Arran (decreasing 6.8 per cent).

The populations of 3 of the 14 NHS Board areas are projected to increase under the zero migration variant, while the population of the other 11 are projected to decline by 2039. The largest increase is projected for Grampian (increasing by 2.0 per cent), and the largest decrease is projected for Western Isles (decreasing by 18.6 per cent).

6.1.4 Strategic Development Plan areas

The principal and high and low migration variants for each Strategic Development Plan area are shown in [Figure 20](#).

The population of Clydeplan SDP area is projected to increase by seven per cent, from 1.79 million to 1.92 million between 2014 and 2039 under the high migration variant, compared to a three per cent increase to 1.85 million under the principal projection. Under the low migration variant, the population of Clydeplan SDP area is projected to decrease by one per cent, to 1.77 million by 2039.

Aberdeen City & Shire SDP area is projected to have a population increase of 26 per cent under the high migration variant, compared with a 19 per cent for the principal projection and an 11 per cent increase under the low migration variant. By 2039 the population is projected to increase from the 0.49 million in 2014 to 0.61 million under the high migration variant, 0.58 million under the principal, and 0.54 million under the low migration variant.

SESplan SDP area is projected to have a population increase of 21 per cent under the high migration variant, compared with a 14 per cent for the principal projection and an eight per cent increase under the low migration variant. By 2039 the population is projected to increase from the 1.26 million in 2014 to 1.52 million under the high migration variant, 1.44 million under the principal, and 1.36 million under the low migration variant.

The population of TAYplan SDP area is projected to increase by 12 per cent, from 0.49 million to 0.55 million between 2014 and 2039 under the high migration variant, compared to a seven per cent increase to 0.52 million under the principal projection and a one per cent increase to 0.49 million under the low migration variant by 2039.

6.1.5 National Park areas

The principal and high and low migration variants for each National Park area are shown in [Figure 21](#).

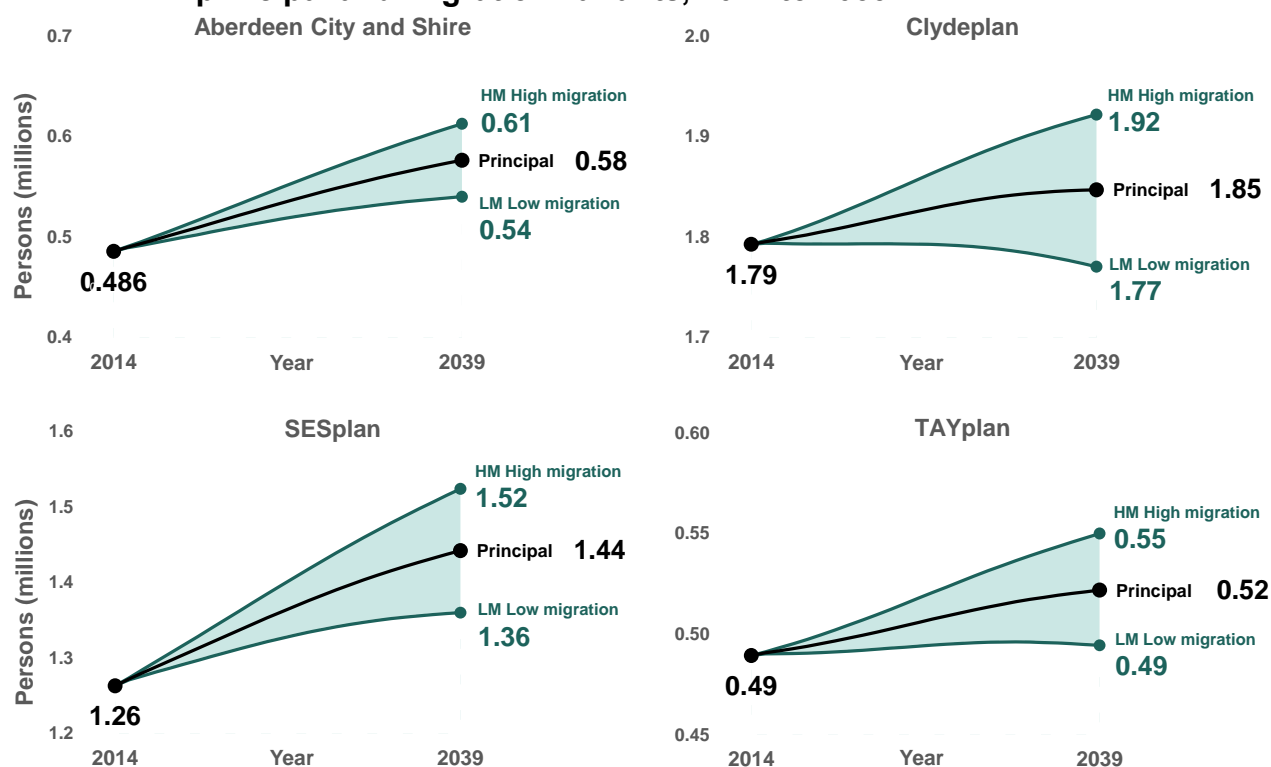
The population of Cairngorms National Park area is projected to decrease by two per cent from 19.0 thousand people in 2014 to 18.6 thousand under

the high migration variant, compared to a four per cent decrease to 18.3 thousand under the principal projection. Under the low migration variant, the population of Cairngorms National Park area is projected to decrease by six per cent, to 17.8 thousand by 2039.

Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area is projected to experience a population decrease of eight per cent under the high migration variant, compared with a nine per cent decrease under the principal projection and a nine per cent decrease under the low migration variant. By 2039 the population is projected to decrease from the 14.9 thousand in 2014 to 13.7 thousand under the high migration variant, 13.5 thousand under the principal, and 13.6 thousand under the low migration variant.

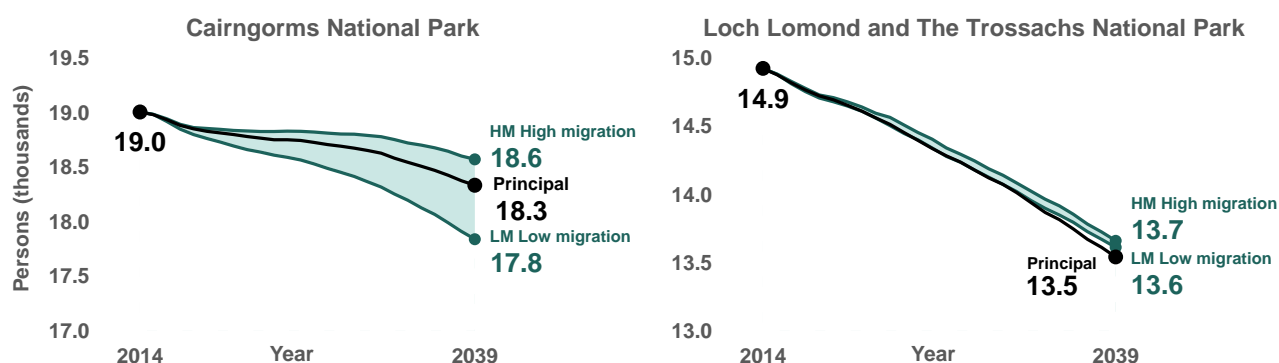
The low migration variant projection for Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park area is not lower by the end of the projection period than the principal projection. This is because projections for small populations are less reliable; they are more sensitive to the assumed migration, fertility and mortality rates and the constraints as the projections for these areas are made consistent with totals at higher area levels.

Figure 20: Projected population of the Strategic Development Plan areas under the principal and migration variants, 2014 to 2039



Note
The charts above each have different vertical scales which do not start at zero.

Figure 21: Projected population of National Park areas under the principal and migration variants, 2014 to 2039



Note
The charts above each have different vertical scales which do not start at zero.

6.2 Life Expectancy Variants

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 2039. Under the high variant, life expectancy for males is projected to be 84.3 years compared with 82.3 for the principal projection for Scotland. For females, the equivalent figure is 86.8 years compared with 85.0 years for the principal projection. For the low variant, projected life expectancy for males and females by 2039 is 80.2 years and 83.1 years respectively.

6.2.1 Scotland

The high life expectancy variant projection shows Scotland's population rising from 5.35 million in 2014 to 5.77 million in 2039. This compares with an increase to 5.70 million in 2039 under the principal projection, and an increase to 5.63 million under the low life expectancy variant.

6.2.2 Council areas

The populations of 23 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase by 2039 under the high life expectancy variant. Under the low life expectancy variant, the populations of 20 of the 32 council areas are projected to increase by 2039. 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.

The council areas projected to show the largest relative increases under the high life expectancy variant over this period are Midlothian (increasing by 27.0 per cent), and City of Edinburgh (increasing by 21.9 per cent). Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 12.2 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 10.5 per cent) are projected to experience the biggest population decreases by 2039.

Under the low life expectancy variant, the council area projected to experience the largest relative increase in population between 2014 and 2039 is Midlothian (increasing by 24.3 per cent), followed by City of Edinburgh (increasing 19.5 per cent). Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 15.4 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 13.5 per cent) are projected to experience the largest relative population decreases.

6.2.3 NHS Board areas

The populations of 11 of the 14 NHS Board areas are projected to increase under the high life expectancy variant, the exceptions being Western Isles (decreasing by 12.2 per cent), Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing 3.2 per cent), and Ayrshire and Arran (decreasing 3.2 per cent). Lothian (increasing by 19.6 per cent) and Grampian (increasing by 17.4 per cent) are projected to have the largest population increases.

The populations of 9 of the 14 NHS Board areas are projected to increase under the low life expectancy variant. Lothian (increasing by 17.1 per cent) and Grampian (increasing by 14.9 per cent) are projected to experience the largest population increases. Western Isles is projected to have the largest decrease in population (decreasing by 15.4 per cent).

6.3 Fertility Variants

The fertility variant projections use the same mortality and migration assumptions as the principal projection but assume higher or lower fertility rates. The fertility rates used for the variants in the national projections are used alongside the local scaling factors, similar to the principal projection. The high fertility variant assumes a long-term Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 1.90 for Scotland, and the low variant assumes a TFR of 1.50, compared with the principal rate of 1.70.

6.3.1 Scotland

Under the high fertility variant, the population of Scotland in 2039 is projected to be 5.84 million, and for the low fertility variant it is projected to be 5.57 million, compared with 5.70 million in 2039 under the principal variant.

6.3.2 Council areas

The high fertility variant projects the population of 24 council areas to increase by 2039, and the biggest increases are projected for Midlothian (increasing by 29.1 per cent), and City of Edinburgh (increasing by 23.4 per cent). The biggest population declines are projected for Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 12.1 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 10.0 per cent).

Under the low fertility variant the populations of 20 of the 32 council areas in Scotland are projected to increase between 2014 and 2039. The biggest increases are projected for the same areas as under the high fertility variant: Midlothian (increasing by 22.4 per cent), and City of Edinburgh (increasing by 18.2 per cent). The biggest population decreases are also projected for the same areas as under the high fertility variant: Na h-Eileanan Siar (decreasing by 15.5 per cent) and Inverclyde (decreasing by 14.1 per cent).

6.3.3 NHS Board areas

For NHS Board areas, the high fertility variant projects population increases for 11 of the 14 areas between 2014 and 2039. The largest increases are projected for Lothian (increasing by 21.2 per cent) and Grampian (increasing by 18.9 per cent).

Western Isles (decreasing by 12.1 per cent), Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing 2.5 per cent) and Ayrshire and Arran (decreasing by 2.4 per cent) are projected to experience population decreases.

Under the low fertility variant, the populations of 8 of the 14 NHS Board areas are projected to increase by 2039. The same areas are projected to have the biggest increases under the low fertility variant as under the high fertility variant: Lothian (increasing by 15.7 per cent) and Grampian (increasing by 13.5 per cent).

The two largest decreases are projected for the same areas as for the high fertility variant: Western Isles (decreasing by 15.5 per cent) and Dumfries and Galloway (decreasing 6.9 per cent).

Table 1: Projected total population by Scottish area (2014-based), 2014 to 2039

		Projected total population (persons)																									
Area	Code	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Scotland	S92000003	5,347,600	5,364,732	5,380,278	5,395,632	5,411,524	5,427,982	5,444,919	5,462,255	5,479,651	5,497,051	5,514,402	5,531,581	5,548,442	5,564,854	5,580,706	5,595,826	5,610,151	5,623,630	5,636,210	5,647,883	5,658,708	5,668,657	5,677,815	5,686,286	5,694,142	5,701,476
Council areas																											
Aberdeen City	S12000033	228,920	231,014	232,613	234,284	235,986	237,568	239,199	240,868	242,480	244,125	245,730	247,356	248,990	250,637	252,253	253,857	255,439	256,987	258,487	259,963	261,405	262,827	264,153	265,442	266,731	267,963
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	260,530	262,578	264,613	266,756	268,988	271,340	273,703	276,120	278,562	280,975	283,387	285,756	288,081	290,326	292,500	294,588	296,590	298,527	300,394	302,201	303,967	305,656	307,277	308,847	310,385	311,887
Angus	S12000041	116,740	116,803	116,904	117,043	117,207	117,427	117,628	117,844	118,073	118,342	118,618	118,893	119,152	119,383	119,610	119,822	120,012	120,177	120,322	120,449	120,556	120,638	120,720	120,761	120,774	120,799
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	87,650	87,283	86,943	86,588	86,234	85,937	85,668	85,421	85,181	84,935	84,702	84,474	84,249	84,009	83,759	83,496	83,219	82,951	82,676	82,404	82,111	81,811	81,513	81,215	80,917	80,614
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	492,610	498,775	503,805	508,675	513,265	517,571	521,943	526,302	530,668	534,984	539,291	543,568	547,773	551,985	556,134	560,206	564,180	568,044	571,810	575,440	578,937	582,291	585,534	588,677	591,747	594,712
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	51,190	51,202	51,205	51,191	51,150	51,122	51,101	51,091	51,076	51,057	51,035	51,002	50,953	50,889	50,830	50,765	50,698	50,603	50,506	50,403	50,282	50,153	50,032	49,907	49,773	49,633
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	149,960	149,494	149,143	148,769	148,465	148,190	147,956	147,754	147,551	147,339	147,118	146,926	146,718	146,492	146,279	146,023	145,770	145,488	145,182	144,844	144,570	144,243	143,905	143,571	143,228	142,882
Dundee City	S12000042	148,130	148,327	148,518	148,709	148,915	149,150	149,431	149,740	150,059	150,415	150,759	151,159	151,584	152,052	152,498	152,962	153,440	153,906	154,359	154,802	155,229	155,584	155,916	156,237	156,559	156,877
East Ayrshire	S12000008	122,130	121,978	121,900	121,799	121,652	121,575	121,479	121,380	121,293	121,180	121,085	120,978	120,866	120,727	120,587	120,408	120,195	119,965	119,717	119,442	119,143	118,805	118,458	118,084	117,717	117,359
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	106,710	106,785	106,960	107,180	107,431	107,732	107,966	108,257	108,574	108,885	109,208	109,541	109,882	110,199	110,531	110,836	111,134	111,411	111,680	111,912	112,117	112,307	112,497	112,672	112,827	112,967
East Lothian	S12000010	102,090	102,715	103,377	104,049	104,766	105,525	106,299	107,115	107,941	108,773	109,601	110,449	111,272	112,084	112,873	113,650	114,407	115,122	115,826	116,525	117,186	117,846	118,474	119,102	119,679	120,288
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	92,410	92,774	93,204	93,655	94,152	94,680	95,181	95,712	96,246	96,815	97,393	97,978	98,564	99,156	99,739	100,301	100,843	101,352	101,866	102,343	102,783	103,200	103,618	104,008	104,366	104,727
Falkirk	S12000014	157,690	158,317	158,990	159,581	160,219	160,861	161,526	162,196	162,827	163,463	164,073	164,657	165,230	165,776	166,300	166,819	167,328	167,820	168,263	168,701	169,107	169,500	169,875	170,222	170,561	170,870
File	S12000015	367,250	368,190	368,970	369,763	370,615	371,599	372,606	373,635	374,673	375,681	376,705	377,732	378,720	379,659	380,597	381,458	382,289	383,049	383,718	384,329	384,844	385,317	385,775	386,189	386,579	386,963
Glasgow City	S12000046	599,640	602,154	603,918	605,529	607,157	608,758	610,439	612,029	613,637	615,269	616,938	618,554	620,291	622,001	623,711	625,401	627,054	628,683	630,278	631,815	633,315	634,748	636,094	637,363	638,646	639,847
Highland	S12000017	233,080	233,686	234,138	234,530	234,963	235,386	235,866	236,369	236,848	237,333	237,780	238,223	238,641	239,029	239,377	239,696	239,959	240,194	240,381	240,545	240,672	240,803	240,891	240,986	240,973	240,971
Inverclyde	S12000018	79,890	79,432	79,049	78,671	78,299	77,920	77,560	77,209	76,839	76,490	76,153	75,810	75,444	75,081	74,721	74,363	74,009	73,636	73,243	72,837	72,414	72,004	71,582	71,155	70,720	70,271
Midlothian	S12000019	86,220	86,970	87,807	88,656	89,583	90,518	91,431	92,393	93,371	94,373	95,359	96,322	97,275	98,235	99,173	100,100	101,001	101,876	102,746	103,579	104,399	105,204	106,001	106,802	107,591	108,369
Moray	S12000020	94,770	94,867	95,032	95,253	95,444	95,635	95,865	96,084	96,316	96,544	96,771	96,983	97,196	97,383	97,573	97,762	97,908	98,044	98,163	98,270	98,377	98,449	98,529	98,599	98,636	98,680
N a h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	27,250	27,092	26,943	26,814	26,656	26,487	26,357	26,233	26,100	25,965	25,836	25,698	25,565	25,431	25,284	25,140	24,989	24,833	24,693	24,529	24,378	24,226	24,052	23,883	23,710	23,515
North Ayrshire	S12000021	136,480	136,033	135,699	135,349	134,983	134,636	134,306	133,971	133,636	133,308	132,981	132,656	132,323	131,970	131,585	131,200	130,776	130,361	129,903	129,435	128,953	128,453	127,933	127,397	126,849	126,295
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	338,000	337,928	337,992	338,030	338,115	338,249	338,375	338,557	338,728	338,858	339,006	339,122	339,214	339,292	339,394	339,426	339,182	339,070	338,936	338,699	338,457	338,167	337,842	337,468	337,065	336,608
Orkney Islands	S12000023	21,580	21,595	21,631	21,664	21,700	21,738	21,769	21,809	21,859	21,907	21,935	21,967	21,994	22,020	22,036	22,054	22,065	22,076	22,077	22,068	22,052	22,037	22,019	21,998	21,972	21,946
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	148,930	149,925	150,682	151,386	152,144	152,993	153,850	154,706	155,552	156,417	157,259	158,104	158,924	159,706	160,460	161,171	161,875	162,560	163,220	163,851	164,479	165,042	165,596	166,117	166,615	167,087
Renfrewshire	S12000038	174,230	174,172	174,152	174,121	174,164	174,279	174,401	174,503	174,629	174,776	174,890	175,001	175,101	175,197	175,290	175,359	175,413	175,417	175,401	175,385	175,313	175,219	175,125	175,000	174,879	174,709
Scottish Borders	S12000026	114,040	114,084	114,194	114,297	114,429	114,601	114,792	115,031	115,296	115,521	115,772	116,013	116,259	116,468	116,656	116,821	116,965	117,078	117,171	117,216	117,251	117,266	117,255	117,209	117,172	117,120
Shetland Islands	S12000027	23,220	23,239	23,250	23,257	23,263	23,275	23,306	23,328	23,352	23,374	23,387	23,399	23,399	23,409	23,413	23,411	23,391	23,383	23,349	23,313	23,288	23,256	23,212	23,168	23,118	23,066
South Ayrshire	S12000028	112,530	112,417	112,385	112,349	112,316	112,273	112,268	112,256	112,251	112,241	112,196	112,167	112,139	112,085	112,010	111,945	111,839	111,737	111,586	111,422	111,243	111,040	110,818	110,594	110,366	110,104
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	315,300	315,632	316,088	316,565	317,120	317,719	318,393	319,102	319,838	320,561	321,287	322,017	322,658	323,280	323,869	324,422	324,									

Table 2: Components of projected population change for Scottish areas, 2014 to 2039 and five year periods

Area	Code	2014-2039										2014-2019											
		Population mid-2014	Natural change	Natural change		Net migration	Net Migration			Other changes	Population mid-2039	Percentage change	Population mid-2014	Natural change	Natural change		Net migration	Net Migration			Other changes	Population mid-2019	Percentage change
				Births	Deaths		To and from Scotland	Internal migration	Births						Deaths	To and from Scotland		Internal migration					
Scotland	S92000003	5,347,600	-22,867	1,410,333	1,433,200	376,743	376,743	N/A	N/A	5,701,476	6.6	5,347,600	4,560	278,314	273,754	75,822	75,822	N/A	N/A	5,427,982	1.5		
Council areas																							
Aberdeen City	S120000033	228,920	16,127	67,513	51,386	22,230	50,743	-28,513	686	267,963	17.1	228,920	2,589	12,907	10,318	5,939	10,751	-4,812	120	237,568	3.8		
Aberdeenshire	S120000034	260,530	8,906	72,432	63,526	42,352	6,029	36,323	99	311,887	19.7	260,530	2,191	13,557	11,366	8,592	1,653	6,939	27	271,340	4.1		
Angus	S120000041	116,740	-6,481	27,470	33,951	10,940	2,367	8,573	-400	120,799	3.5	116,740	-933	5,444	6,377	1,695	405	1,290	-75	117,427	0.6		
Argyll and Bute	S120000035	87,650	-10,742	17,025	27,767	4,059	7,923	-3,864	-353	80,614	-8.0	87,650	-1,747	3,494	5,241	77	1,108	-1,031	-43	85,937	-2.0		
City of Edinburgh	S120000036	492,610	33,754	142,231	108,477	67,905	110,900	-42,995	443	594,712	20.7	492,610	6,349	27,279	20,930	18,632	24,691	-6,059	-20	517,571	5.1		
Clackmannanshire	S120000005	51,190	-746	13,313	14,059	-607	877	-1,484	-204	49,633	-3.0	51,190	239	2,744	2,505	-278	115	-393	-29	51,122	-0.1		
Dumfries and Galloway	S120000006	149,960	-15,420	32,842	48,262	8,342	10,372	-2,030	0	142,882	-4.7	149,960	-2,631	6,639	9,270	851	1,381	-530	10	148,190	-1.2		
Dundee City	S120000042	148,130	4,096	42,339	38,243	4,616	10,974	-6,358	35	156,877	5.9	148,130	255	8,377	8,122	766	2,093	-1,327	-1	149,150	0.7		
East Ayrshire	S120000008	122,130	-5,072	30,452	35,524	99	-256	355	202	117,359	-3.9	122,130	-511	6,303	6,814	-71	-177	106	27	121,575	-0.5		
East Dunbartonshire	S120000045	106,710	-3,147	23,294	26,441	10,223	-3,825	14,048	-819	112,967	5.9	106,710	-509	4,460	4,969	1,621	-845	2,466	-90	107,732	1.0		
East Lothian	S120000010	102,090	765	28,651	27,886	17,498	3,318	14,180	-65	120,288	17.8	102,090	184	5,310	5,126	3,291	764	2,527	-40	105,525	3.4		
East Renfrewshire	S120000011	92,410	673	22,904	22,231	12,399	-3,257	15,656	-755	104,727	13.3	92,410	-51	4,214	4,265	2,416	-626	3,042	-95	94,680	2.5		
Falkirk	S120000014	157,690	-109	42,492	42,601	12,929	4,073	8,856	360	170,870	8.4	157,690	513	8,379	7,866	2,576	718	1,858	82	160,861	2.0		
File	S120000015	367,250	-4,569	97,872	102,441	24,651	17,646	7,005	-369	386,963	5.4	367,250	311	19,374	19,063	4,071	3,053	1,018	-33	371,599	1.2		
Glasgow City	S120000046	599,640	30,196	182,610	152,414	7,954	74,582	-66,628	2,057	639,847	6.7	599,640	4,917	36,599	31,682	3,995	16,013	-12,018	206	608,758	1.5		
Highland	S120000017	233,080	-8,675	55,781	64,456	17,062	21,697	-4,635	-496	240,971	3.4	233,080	-757	11,128	11,885	3,093	4,161	-1,068	-30	235,386	1.0		
Inverclyde	S120000018	79,890	-6,654	17,496	24,150	-2,715	114	-2,829	-250	70,271	-12.0	79,890	-1,144	3,720	4,864	-790	-83	-707	-36	77,920	-2.5		
Midlothian	S120000019	86,220	4,253	27,590	23,337	18,032	659	17,373	-136	108,369	25.7	86,220	842	5,004	4,162	3,487	185	3,302	-31	90,518	5.0		
Moray	S120000020	94,770	-3,807	22,404	26,211	8,038	6,822	1,216	-321	98,680	4.1	94,770	-382	4,475	4,857	1,295	1,233	62	-48	95,635	0.9		
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S120000013	27,250	-3,657	5,103	8,760	281	1,121	-840	-359	23,515	-13.7	27,250	-662	1,098	1,760	-33	213	-246	-68	26,487	-2.8		
North Ayrshire	S120000021	136,480	-10,638	30,797	41,435	521	937	-416	-68	126,295	-7.5	136,480	-1,366	6,481	7,847	-505	-168	-337	27	134,636	-1.4		
North Lanarkshire	S120000044	338,000	-3,904	89,078	92,982	1,346	50	1,296	1,166	336,608	-0.4	338,000	439	18,129	17,690	-358	-331	-27	168	338,249	0.1		
Orkney Islands	S120000023	21,580	-1,232	4,723	5,955	2,104	2,412	-308	-354	22,098	2.4	21,580	-150	930	1,080	368	460	-92	-60	21,738	0.7		
Perth and Kinross	S120000024	148,930	-5,888	35,442	41,330	24,454	17,088	7,366	-409	167,087	12.2	148,930	-991	6,699	7,690	5,098	3,500	1,598	-44	152,993	2.7		
Renfrewshire	S120000038	174,230	-4,846	45,329	50,175	4,790	1,056	3,734	535	174,709	0.3	174,230	-642	9,029	9,671	602	-42	644	89	174,279	0.0		
Scottish Borders	S120000026	114,040	-7,010	27,045	34,055	10,194	7,200	2,994	-104	117,120	2.7	114,040	-924	5,373	6,297	1,496	1,163	333	-11	114,601	0.5		
Shetland Islands	S120000027	23,220	287	6,053	5,766	-116	1,373	-1,489	-325	23,066	-0.7	23,220	177	1,242	1,065	-68	272	-340	-54	23,275	0.2		
South Ayrshire	S120000028	112,530	-12,628	23,999	36,627	10,600	3,929	6,671	-398	110,104	-2.2	112,530	-2,093	4,902	6,995	1,902	619	1,283	-66	112,273	-0.2		
South Lanarkshire	S120000029	315,300	-10,149	80,253	90,402	20,973	1,095	19,878	515	326,639	3.6	315,300	-896	16,089	16,985	3,227	-419	3,646	88	317,719	0.8		
Stirling	S120000030	91,520	-1,113	21,660	22,773	11,497	11,056	441	-561	101,343	10.7	91,520	-163	4,084	4,247	2,302	2,238	64	-87	93,572	2.2		
West Dunbartonshire	S120000039	89,710	-3,373	22,980	26,353	-2,641	132	-2,773	-6	83,690	-6.7	89,710	-407	4,830	5,237	-798	-57	-741	-27	88,478	-1.4		
West Lothian	S120000040	177,200	7,936	51,160	43,224	6,733	7,536	-803	654	192,523	8.6	177,200	2,513	10,021	7,508	1,331	1,781	-450	144	181,188	2.3		
NHS Board areas																							
Ayrshire and Arran	S080000015	371,140	-28,338	85,248	113,586	11,220	4,610	6,610	-264	353,758	-4.7	371,140	-3,970	17,686	21,656	1,326	274	1,052	-12	368,484	-0.7		
Borders	S080000016	114,040	-7,010	27,045	34,055	10,194	7,200	2,994	-104	117,120	2.7	114,040	-924	5,373	6,297	1,496	1,163	333	-11	114,601	0.5		
Dumfries and Galloway	S080000017	149,960	-15,420	32,842	48,262	8,342	10,372	-2,030	0	142,882	-4.7	149,960	-2,631	6,639	9,270	851	1,381	-530	10	148,190	-1.2		
File	S080000018	367,250	-4,569	97,872	102,441	24,651	17,646	7,005	-369	386,963	5.4	367,250	311	19,374	19,063	4,071	3,053	1,018	-33	371,599	1.2		
Forth Valley	S080000019	300,400	-1,968	77,465	79,433	23,819	16,006	7,813	-405	321,846	7.1	300,400	589	15,207	14,618	4,600	3,071	1,529	-34	305,555	1.7		
Grampian	S080000020	584,220	21,226	162,349	141,123	72,620	63,594	9,026	464	678,530	16.1	584,220	4,398	30,939	26,541	15,826	13,637	2,189	99	604,543	3.5		
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S080000021	1,142,590	12,849	314,613	301,764	30,010	68,802	-38,792	762	1,186,211	3.8	1,142,590	2,164	62,852	60,688	7,046	14,360	-7,314	47	1,151,847	0.8		
Highland	S080000022	320,730	-19,417	72,806	92,223	21,121	29,620	-8,499	-849	321,585	0.3	320,730	-2,504	14,622	17,126	3,170	5,269	-2,099	-73	321,323	0.2		
Lanarkshire	S080000023	653,300	-14,053	169,331	183,384	22,319	1,145	21,174	1,681	663,247	1.5	653,300	-457	34,218	34,675	2,869	-750	3,619	256	655,968	0.4		
Lothian	S080000024	858,120	46,708	249,632	202,924	110,168	122,413	-12,245	896	1,015,892	18.4	858,120	9,888	47,614	37,726	26,741	27,421	-680	53	894,802	4.3		
Orkney	S080000025	21,580	-1,232	4,723	5,955	2,104	2,412	-308	-354	22,098	2.4	21,580	-150	930	1,080	368	460	-92	-60	21,738	0.7		
Shetland	S080000026	23,220	287	6,053	5,766	-116	1,373	-1,489	-325	23,066	-0.7	23,220	177	1,242	1,065	-68	272	-340	-54	23,275	0.2		
Tayside	S080000027	413,800	-8,273	105,251	113,524	40,010	30,429	9,581	-774	444,763	7.5	413,800	-1,669	20,520	22,189	7,559	5,998	1,561	-120	419,570	1.4		
Western Isles	S080000028	27,250	-3,657	5,103	8,760	281	1,121	-840	-359	23,515	-13.7	27,250	-662	1,098	1,760	-33	213	-246	-68	26,487	-2.8		
Strategic Development Plan areas																							
Aberdeen City and Shire	S110000001	485,893	25,437	139,380	113,943	64,332	56,313	8,019	844	576,506	18.6	485,893	4,870	26,359	21,489	14,506	12,311	2,195	157	505,426			

Table 2 Continued

		2019-2024										2024-2029									
Area	Code	Population mid-2019	Natural change	Natural change		Net migration	Net Migration			Population mid-2024	Percentage change	Population mid-2024	Natural change	Natural change		Net migration	Net Migration			Population mid-2029	Percentage change
				Births	Deaths		To and from Scotland	Internal migration	Other changes					Births	Deaths		To and from Scotland	Internal migration	Other changes		
Scotland	S92000003	5,427,982	12,399	285,363	272,964	74,021	74,021	N/A	N/A	5,514,402	1.6	5,514,402	5,373	286,677	281,304	76,051	76,051	N/A	N/A	5,595,826	1.5
Council areas																					
Aberdeen City	S12000033	237,568	3,649	13,581	9,932	4,373	10,316	-5,943	140	245,730	3.4	245,730	3,744	13,693	9,949	4,252	10,169	-5,917	131	253,857	3.3
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	271,340	2,757	14,398	11,641	9,260	1,485	7,775	30	283,387	4.4	283,387	2,423	14,828	12,405	8,780	1,243	7,537	-2	294,588	4.0
Angus	S12000041	117,427	-846	5,555	6,401	2,111	446	1,665	-74	118,618	1.0	118,618	-1,042	5,618	6,660	2,312	497	1,815	-66	119,822	1.0
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	85,937	-1,846	3,458	5,304	682	1,501	-819	-71	84,702	-1.4	84,702	-2,061	3,445	5,506	926	1,655	-729	-71	83,496	-1.4
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	517,571	8,051	28,569	20,518	13,586	21,931	-8,345	83	539,291	4.2	539,291	7,936	28,908	20,972	12,894	22,148	-9,254	85	560,206	3.9
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	51,122	117	2,708	2,591	-170	157	-327	-34	51,035	-0.2	51,035	-119	2,685	2,804	-114	176	-290	-37	50,765	-0.5
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	148,190	-2,525	6,724	9,249	1,437	1,864	-427	16	147,118	-0.7	147,118	-2,772	6,706	9,478	1,670	2,108	-438	7	146,023	-0.7
Dundee City	S12000042	149,150	990	8,628	7,638	621	2,127	-1,506	-2	150,759	1.1	150,759	1,127	8,579	7,452	1,086	2,267	-1,181	-10	152,962	1.5
East Ayrshire	S12000008	121,575	-526	6,305	6,831	-6	-130	124	42	121,085	-0.4	121,085	-804	6,189	6,993	62	-36	98	65	120,408	-0.6
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	107,732	-424	4,688	5,112	2,037	-796	2,833	-137	109,208	1.4	109,208	-481	4,798	5,279	2,280	-732	3,012	-171	110,836	1.5
East Lothian	S12000010	105,525	501	5,703	5,202	3,607	691	2,916	-32	109,601	3.9	109,601	476	5,909	5,433	3,584	658	2,926	-11	113,650	3.7
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	94,680	240	4,521	4,281	2,616	-659	3,275	-143	97,393	2.9	97,393	337	4,714	4,377	2,731	-623	3,354	-160	100,301	3.0
Falkirk	S12000014	160,861	442	8,435	7,993	2,700	852	1,848	70	164,073	2.0	164,073	104	8,556	8,452	2,579	838	1,741	63	166,819	1.7
File	S12000015	371,599	451	19,619	19,168	4,749	3,407	1,342	-94	376,705	1.4	376,705	-454	19,731	20,185	5,291	3,783	1,508	-84	381,458	1.3
Glasgow City	S12000046	608,758	7,452	37,549	30,097	352	14,181	-13,829	376	616,938	1.3	616,938	7,366	36,998	29,632	673	14,629	-13,956	424	625,401	1.4
Highland	S12000017	235,386	-858	11,273	12,131	3,322	4,293	-971	-70	237,780	1.0	237,780	-1,311	11,336	12,647	3,320	4,373	-1,053	-93	239,696	0.8
Inverclyde	S12000018	77,920	-1,098	3,656	4,754	-615	-18	-597	-54	76,153	-2.3	76,153	-1,212	3,552	4,764	-509	32	-541	-69	74,363	-2.4
Midlothian	S12000019	90,518	1,131	5,418	4,287	3,758	174	3,584	-48	95,359	5.3	95,359	1,062	5,650	4,588	3,717	152	3,565	-38	100,100	5.0
Moray	S12000020	95,635	-382	4,573	4,955	1,583	1,327	256	-65	96,771	1.2	96,771	-562	4,601	5,163	1,616	1,377	239	-63	97,762	1.0
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	26,487	-608	1,077	1,685	20	220	-200	-63	25,836	-2.5	25,836	-675	1,044	1,719	45	224	-179	-66	25,140	-2.7
North Ayrshire	S12000021	134,636	-1,592	6,378	7,970	-74	88	-162	11	132,981	-1.2	132,981	-1,945	6,250	8,195	173	195	-22	-9	131,200	-1.3
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	338,249	245	18,033	17,788	324	33	291	188	339,006	0.2	339,006	-404	17,960	18,364	406	67	339	238	339,246	0.1
Orkney Islands	S12000023	21,738	-145	956	1,101	403	467	-64	-61	21,935	0.9	21,935	-228	960	1,188	412	480	-68	-65	22,054	0.5
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	152,993	-673	7,079	7,752	4,999	3,445	1,554	-60	157,259	2.8	157,259	-817	7,294	8,111	4,804	3,399	1,405	-75	161,171	2.5
Renfrewshire	S12000038	174,279	-473	9,217	9,690	974	219	755	110	174,890	0.4	174,890	-633	9,267	9,900	993	241	752	109	175,359	0.3
Scottish Borders	S12000026	114,601	-860	5,465	6,325	2,054	1,461	593	-23	115,772	1.0	115,772	-1,175	5,506	6,681	2,228	1,527	701	-4	116,821	0.9
Shetland Islands	S12000027	23,275	191	1,244	1,053	-14	275	-289	-65	23,387	0.5	23,387	114	1,242	1,128	-26	270	-296	-64	23,411	0.1
South Ayrshire	S12000028	112,273	-2,052	4,938	6,990	2,053	721	1,332	-78	112,196	-0.1	112,196	-2,334	4,885	7,219	2,150	821	1,329	-67	111,945	-0.2
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	317,719	-897	16,280	17,177	4,364	266	4,098	101	321,287	1.1	321,287	-1,456	16,306	17,762	4,482	401	4,081	109	324,422	1.0
Stirling	S12000030	93,572	33	4,336	4,303	2,146	2,146	0	-115	95,636	2.2	95,636	-72	4,464	4,536	2,409	2,242	167	-112	97,861	2.3
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	88,478	-351	4,754	5,105	-569	11	-580	-21	87,537	-1.1	87,537	-536	4,628	5,164	-464	39	-503	-23	86,514	-1.2
West Lothian	S12000040	181,188	2,305	10,245	7,940	1,338	1,520	-182	143	184,974	2.1	184,974	1,777	10,375	8,598	1,289	1,431	-142	129	188,169	1.7
NHS Board areas																					
Ayrshire and Arran	S08000015	368,484	-4,170	17,621	21,791	1,973	679	1,294	-25	366,262	-0.6	366,262	-5,083	17,324	22,407	2,385	980	1,405	-11	363,553	-0.7
Borders	S08000016	114,601	-860	5,465	6,325	2,054	1,461	593	-23	115,772	1.0	115,772	-1,175	5,506	6,681	2,228	1,527	701	-4	116,821	0.9
Dumfries and Galloway	S08000017	148,190	-2,525	6,724	9,249	1,437	1,864	-427	16	147,118	-0.7	147,118	-2,772	6,706	9,478	1,670	2,108	-438	7	146,023	-0.7
File	S08000018	371,599	451	19,619	19,168	4,749	3,407	1,342	-94	376,705	1.4	376,705	-454	19,731	20,185	5,291	3,783	1,508	-84	381,458	1.3
Forth Valley	S08000019	305,555	592	15,479	14,887	4,676	3,155	1,521	-79	310,744	1.7	310,744	-87	15,705	15,792	4,874	3,256	1,618	-86	315,445	1.5
Grampian	S08000020	604,543	6,024	32,552	26,528	15,216	13,128	2,088	105	625,888	3.5	625,888	5,605	33,122	27,517	14,648	12,789	1,859	66	646,207	3.2
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S08000021	1,151,847	5,346	64,385	59,039	4,795	12,938	-8,143	131	1,162,119	0.9	1,162,119	4,841	63,957	59,116	5,704	13,586	-7,882	110	1,172,774	0.9
Highland	S08000022	321,323	-2,704	14,731	17,435	4,004	5,794	-1,790	-141	322,482	0.4	322,482	-3,372	14,781	18,153	4,246	6,028	-1,782	-164	323,192	0.2
Lanarkshire	S08000023	655,968	-652	34,313	34,965	4,688	299	4,389	289	660,293	0.7	660,293	-1,860	34,266	36,126	4,888	468	4,420	347	663,668	0.5
Lothian	S08000024	894,802	11,988	49,935	37,947	22,289	24,316	-2,027	146	929,225	3.8	929,225	11,251	50,842	39,591	21,484	24,389	-2,905	165	962,125	3.5
Orkney	S08000025	21,738	-145	956	1,101	403	467	-64	-61	21,935	0.9	21,935	-228	960	1,188	412	480	-68	-65	22,054	0.5
Shetland	S08000026	23,275	191	1,244	1,053	-14	275	-289	-65	23,387	0.5	23,387	114	1,242	1,128	-26	270	-296	-64	23,411	0.1
Tayside	S08000027	419,570	-529	21,262	21,791	7,731	6,018	1,713	-136	426,636	1.7	426,636	-732	21,491	22,223	8,202	6,163	2,039	-151	433,955	1.7
Western Isles	S08000028	26,487	-608	1,077	1,685	20	220	-200	-63	25,836	-2.5	25,836	-675	1,044	1,719	45	224	-179	-66	25,140	-2.7
Strategic Development Plan areas																					
Aberdeen City and Shire	S11000001	505,426	6,483	27,874	21,391	13,580	11,711	1,869	182	525,671	4.0	525,671	6,238	28,418	22,180	12,972	11,322	1,650	141	545,022	3.7
Clydeplan	S11000004	1,804,885	4,752	98,641	93,889	9,518	13,206	-3,688	430	1,819,585	0.8	1,819,585	3,080	98,175	95,095	10,612	14,022	-3,410			

Table 2 Continued

		2029-2034										2034-2039									
Area	Code	Population mid-2029	Natural change	Natural change		Net migration	Net Migration			Population mid-2034	Percentage change	Population mid-2034	Natural change	Natural change		Net migration	Net Migration			Population mid-2039	Percentage change
				Births	Deaths		To and from Scotland	Internal migration	Other changes					Births	Deaths		To and from Scotland	Internal migration	Other changes		
Scotland	S92000003	5,595,826	-13,110	281,523	294,633	75,992	75,992	N/A	N/A	5,658,708	1.1	5,658,708	-32,089	278,456	310,545	74,857	74,857	N/A	N/A	5,701,476	0.8
Council areas																					
Aberdeen City	S12000033	253,857	3,341	13,602	10,261	4,064	9,913	-5,849	143	261,405	3.0	261,405	2,804	13,730	10,926	3,602	9,594	-5,992	152	267,963	2.5
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	294,588	1,310	14,806	13,496	8,050	951	7,099	19	303,967	3.2	303,967	225	14,843	14,618	7,670	697	6,973	25	311,887	2.6
Angus	S12000041	119,822	-1,572	5,485	7,057	2,381	514	1,867	-75	120,556	0.6	120,556	-2,088	5,368	7,456	2,441	505	1,936	-110	120,799	0.2
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	83,496	-2,391	3,371	5,762	1,083	1,758	-675	-77	82,111	-1.7	82,111	-2,697	3,257	5,954	1,291	1,901	-610	-91	80,614	-1.8
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	560,206	6,586	28,683	22,097	11,997	21,518	-9,521	148	578,937	3.3	578,937	4,832	28,792	23,960	10,796	20,612	-9,816	147	594,712	2.7
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	50,765	-390	2,617	3,007	-36	204	-240	-57	50,282	-1.0	50,282	-593	2,559	3,152	-9	225	-234	-47	49,633	-1.3
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	146,023	-3,491	6,488	9,979	2,048	2,381	-333	-10	144,570	-1.0	144,570	-4,001	6,285	10,286	2,336	2,638	-302	-23	142,882	-1.2
Dundee City	S12000042	152,962	1,033	8,399	7,366	1,208	2,320	-1,112	26	155,229	1.5	155,229	691	8,356	7,665	935	2,167	-1,232	22	156,877	1.1
East Ayrshire	S12000008	120,408	-1,364	5,928	7,292	57	30	27	42	119,143	-1.1	119,143	-1,867	5,727	7,594	57	0	26	117,359	-1.5	
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	110,836	-731	4,703	5,434	2,200	-713	2,913	-188	112,117	1.2	112,117	-1,002	4,645	5,647	2,085	-739	2,824	-233	112,967	0.8
East Lothian	S12000010	113,650	24	5,880	5,856	3,492	622	2,870	20	117,186	3.1	117,186	-420	5,849	6,269	3,524	583	2,941	-2	120,288	2.6
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	100,301	191	4,725	4,534	2,470	-641	3,111	-179	102,783	2.5	102,783	-44	4,730	4,774	2,166	-708	2,874	-178	104,727	1.9
Falkirk	S12000014	166,819	-303	8,554	8,857	2,524	834	1,690	67	169,107	1.4	169,107	-865	8,568	9,433	2,550	831	1,719	78	170,870	1.0
Fife	S12000015	381,458	-1,823	19,582	21,405	5,304	3,757	1,543	-91	384,844	0.9	384,844	-3,054	19,566	22,620	5,240	3,646	1,594	-67	386,963	0.6
Glasgow City	S12000046	625,401	6,027	35,881	29,854	1,413	14,935	-13,522	474	633,315	1.3	633,315	4,434	35,583	31,149	1,521	14,824	-13,303	577	639,847	1.0
Highland	S12000017	239,696	-2,425	11,119	13,544	3,530	4,395	-865	-129	240,672	0.4	240,672	-3,324	10,925	14,249	3,797	4,475	-678	-174	240,971	0.1
Inverclyde	S12000018	74,363	-1,467	3,362	4,829	-425	75	-500	-57	72,414	-2.6	72,414	-1,733	3,206	4,939	-376	108	-484	-34	70,271	-0.3
Midlothian	S12000019	100,100	757	5,704	4,947	3,574	90	3,484	-32	104,399	4.3	104,399	461	5,814	5,353	3,496	58	3,438	13	108,369	3.8
Moray	S12000020	97,762	-1,027	4,444	5,471	1,703	1,412	291	-61	98,377	0.6	98,377	-1,454	4,311	5,765	1,841	1,473	368	-84	98,680	0.3
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	25,140	-794	984	1,778	109	235	-126	-77	24,378	-3.0	24,378	-918	900	1,818	140	229	-89	-85	23,515	-3.5
North Ayrshire	S12000021	131,200	-2,584	5,982	8,566	367	331	36	-30	128,953	-1.7	128,953	-3,151	5,706	8,857	560	491	69	-67	126,295	-2.1
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	339,246	-1,480	17,632	19,112	426	101	325	265	338,457	-0.2	338,457	-2,704	17,324	20,028	548	180	368	307	336,608	-0.5
Orkney Islands	S12000023	22,054	-341	944	1,285	446	490	-44	-77	22,082	-0.2	22,082	-368	933	1,301	475	515	-40	-91	22,098	0.1
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	161,171	-1,386	7,223	8,609	4,783	3,389	1,394	-89	164,479	2.1	164,479	-2,021	7,147	9,168	4,770	3,355	1,415	-141	167,087	1.6
Renfrewshire	S12000038	175,359	-1,202	9,011	10,213	1,054	285	769	102	175,313	0.0	175,313	-1,896	8,805	10,701	1,167	353	814	125	174,709	-0.3
Scottish Borders	S12000026	116,821	-1,754	5,396	7,150	2,210	1,528	682	-26	117,251	0.4	117,251	-2,297	5,305	7,602	2,206	1,521	685	-40	117,120	-0.1
Shetland Islands	S12000027	23,411	-43	1,189	1,232	-13	276	-289	-67	23,288	-0.5	23,288	-152	1,136	1,288	5	280	-275	-75	23,066	-1.0
South Ayrshire	S12000028	111,945	-2,852	4,713	7,565	2,229	874	1,355	-79	111,243	-0.6	111,243	-3,297	4,561	7,858	2,266	894	1,372	-108	110,104	-1.0
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	324,422	-2,800	15,938	18,738	4,442	414	4,028	95	326,159	0.5	326,159	-4,100	15,640	19,740	4,458	433	4,025	122	326,639	0.1
Stirling	S12000030	97,861	-331	4,424	4,755	2,381	2,253	128	-133	99,778	2.0	99,778	-580	4,352	4,932	2,259	2,177	82	-114	101,343	1.6
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	86,514	-857	4,449	5,306	-421	55	-476	20	85,256	-1.5	85,256	-1,222	4,319	5,541	-389	84	-473	45	83,690	-1.8
West Lothian	S12000040	188,169	1,029	10,305	9,276	1,346	1,406	-60	113	190,657	1.3	190,657	312	10,214	9,902	1,429	1,398	31	125	192,523	1.0
NHS Board areas																					
Ayrshire and Arran	S08000015	363,553	-6,800	16,623	23,423	2,653	1,235	1,418	-67	359,339	-1.2	359,339	-8,315	15,994	24,309	2,883	1,442	1,441	-149	353,758	-1.6
Borders	S08000016	116,821	-1,754	5,396	7,150	2,210	1,528	682	-26	117,251	0.4	117,251	-2,297	5,305	7,602	2,206	1,521	685	-40	117,120	-0.1
Dumfries and Galloway	S08000017	146,023	-3,491	6,488	9,979	2,048	2,381	-333	-10	144,570	-1.0	144,570	-4,001	6,285	10,286	2,336	2,638	-302	-23	142,882	-1.2
Fife	S08000018	381,458	-1,823	19,582	21,405	5,300	3,757	1,543	-91	384,844	0.9	384,844	-3,054	19,566	22,620	5,240	3,646	1,594	-67	386,963	0.6
Forth Valley	S08000019	315,445	-1,024	15,595	16,619	4,869	3,291	1,578	-123	319,167	1.2	319,167	-2,038	15,479	17,517	4,800	3,233	1,567	-83	321,846	0.8
Grampian	S08000020	646,207	3,624	32,852	29,228	13,817	12,276	1,541	101	663,749	2.7	663,749	1,575	32,884	31,309	13,113	11,764	1,349	93	678,530	2.2
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S08000021	1,172,774	1,961	62,131	60,170	6,291	13,996	-7,705	172	1,181,198	0.7	1,181,198	-1,463	61,288	62,751	6,174	13,922	-7,748	302	1,186,211	0.4
Highland	S08000022	323,192	-4,816	14,490	19,306	4,613	6,153	-1,540	-206	322,783	-0.1	322,783	-6,021	14,182	20,203	5,088	6,376	-1,288	-265	321,585	-0.4
Lanarkshire	S08000023	663,668	-4,280	33,570	37,850	4,868	515	4,353	360	664,616	0.1	664,616	-6,804	32,964	39,768	5,006	613	4,393	429	663,247	-0.2
Lothian	S08000024	962,125	8,396	50,572	42,176	20,409	23,636	-3,227	249	991,179	3.0	991,179	5,185	50,669	45,484	19,245	22,651	-3,406	283	1,015,892	2.5
Orkney	S08000025	22,054	-341	944	1,285	446	490	-44	-77	22,082	-0.2	22,082	-368	933	1,301	475	515	-40	-91	22,098	0.1
Shetland	S08000026	23,411	-43	1,189	1,232	-13	276	-289	-67	23,288	-0.5	23,288	-152	1,136	1,288	5	280	-275	-75	23,066	-1.0
Tayside	S08000027	433,955	-1,925	21,107	23,032	8,372	6,223	2,149	-138	440,264	1.5	440,264	-3,418	20,871	24,289	8,146	6,027	2,119	-229	444,763	1.0
Western Isles	S08000028	25,140	-794	984	1,778	109	235	-126	-77	24,378	-3.0	24,378	-918	900	1,818	140	229	-89	-85	23,515	-3.5
Strategic Development Plan areas																					
Aberdeen City and Shire	S11000001	545,022	4,731	28,284	23,553	12,057	10,771	1,286	173	561,983	3.1	561,983	3,115	28,445	25,330	11,217	10,198	1,019	191	576,506	2.6
Clydeplan	S11000004	1,833,744	-2,217	95,652	97,869	11,183	14,482	-3,299	542	1,843,252	0.5	1,843,252	-8,								

Table 3: Projected percentage change in population (2014-based), by age structure and Scottish area, selected years

Area	Code	All ages					Children (aged 0 to 15)					Working age					Pensionable age and over					Aged 75 and over					
		2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	
Scotland	S92000003	1.5	3.1	4.6	5.8	6.6	1.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	3.0	3.4	4.4	2.3	1.2	-3.0	3.1	8.1	20.2	28.3	9.4	28.6	44.5	63.2	85.4	
Council areas																											
Aberdeen City	S12000033	3.8	7.3	10.9	14.2	17.1	8.3	15.2	17.4	18.9	19.4	4.9	7.4	11.2	13.2	15.7	-5.1	-0.1	3.8	13.9	20.5	2.1	16.7	30.7	48.4	66.0	
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	4.1	8.8	13.1	16.7	19.7	4.6	9.0	10.4	13.1	14.3	5.4	8.9	13.8	14.8	16.5	-0.2	8.0	13.2	26.0	35.2	14.1	41.8	64.1	85.3	107.7	
Angus	S12000041	0.6	1.6	2.6	3.3	3.5	-1.6	-1.9	-2.2	-1.9	-2.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	-1.7	-3.5	-1.1	4.4	9.2	19.3	25.2	12.0	35.7	53.3	69.2	88.4	
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	-2.0	-3.4	-4.7	-6.3	-8.0	-4.4	-7.8	-10.8	-11.6	-12.9	-0.8	-4.3	-7.0	-13.4	-17.8	-3.0	1.2	3.9	12.4	16.6	13.4	35.5	49.3	62.6	80.3	
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	5.1	9.5	13.7	17.5	20.7	7.2	12.5	13.7	15.3	15.7	6.5	10.1	14.5	16.3	18.1	-3.1	3.9	10.6	24.9	36.2	4.1	21.1	38.2	59.2	83.5	
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-1.8	-3.0	-2.0	-4.1	-6.7	-7.9	-9.6	0.5	-1.4	-3.2	-8.5	-12.5	-0.5	6.4	11.8	24.3	32.0	18.0	48.4	70.0	88.0	112.0	
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	-1.2	-1.9	-2.6	-3.6	-4.7	-2.3	-5.0	-7.0	-7.3	-8.8	0.0	-2.2	-4.1	-9.5	-12.9	-3.2	0.7	3.3	11.9	16.1	11.2	30.3	44.1	56.9	73.7	
Dundee City	S12000042	0.7	1.8	3.3	4.8	5.9	4.2	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.2	2.4	2.6	4.0	3.8	4.6	-8.3	-6.3	-3.8	4.5	8.5	-1.1	9.2	16.4	30.3	46.2	
East Ayrshire	S12000008	-0.5	-0.9	-1.4	-2.4	-3.9	-0.7	-1.9	-4.7	-6.4	-9.1	0.7	-1.0	-2.2	-7.0	-10.9	-3.7	0.5	3.6	14.4	21.2	10.0	29.7	43.8	58.7	76.7	
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	1.0	2.3	3.9	5.1	5.9	0.5	2.5	3.4	4.5	4.4	1.8	0.7	0.7	-2.0	-3.2	-0.9	6.5	12.4	23.8	30.4	14.1	34.1	50.8	72.5	95.0	
East Lothian	S12000010	3.4	7.4	11.3	14.8	17.8	3.5	5.8	7.6	11.1	12.3	5.1	8.1	11.2	10.6	11.2	-1.8	6.7	14.8	30.2	41.9	12.2	33.5	51.4	75.1	103.8	
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	2.5	5.4	8.5	11.2	13.3	3.7	8.0	10.2	13.1	14.4	3.9	4.8	7.2	6.6	7.1	-2.8	4.7	10.7	22.8	30.2	9.6	27.2	42.3	64.9	88.6	
Falkirk	S12000014	2.0	4.0	5.8	7.2	8.4	0.9	-0.2	-1.9	-1.2	-0.6	3.6	5.3	6.8	4.4	2.2	-2.1	4.0	9.7	24.1	36.5	11.1	32.4	49.4	68.3	93.5	
Fife	S12000015	1.2	2.6	3.9	4.8	5.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.9	0.5	-1.2	-2.0	4.3	9.1	20.0	27.5	12.2	36.9	53.6	71.1	91.2	
Glasgow City	S12000046	1.5	2.9	4.3	5.6	6.7	3.1	6.5	6.3	5.6	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.8	4.0	3.9	-9.0	-5.1	-0.2	13.0	22.2	-2.8	3.0	11.3	30.0	54.0	
Highland	S12000017	1.0	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.4	-2.3	-4.3	-5.9	-5.8	-6.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	-2.1	-4.4	0.1	7.5	12.9	24.5	31.5	15.7	40.5	62.5	82.8	104.8	
Inverclyde	S12000018	-2.5	-4.7	-6.9	-9.4	-12.0	-2.5	-6.2	-9.6	-12.6	-16.0	-1.5	-5.2	-9.5	-16.2	-21.0	-5.3	-1.9	2.6	12.7	16.8	6.2	19.4	31.0	46.1	67.7	
Midlothian	S12000019	5.0	10.6	16.1	21.1	25.7	6.1	13.5	17.6	22.0	25.0	6.4	10.8	16.6	19.2	22.4	-0.6	7.2	13.0	25.9	36.3	13.6	41.1	62.1	82.9	106.2	
Moray	S12000020	0.9	2.1	3.2	3.8	4.1	-2.7	-4.9	-6.8	-6.9	-8.1	2.7	2.8	3.2	-0.3	-2.9	-1.1	5.9	10.9	23.7	33.3	13.9	36.3	54.6	74.1	97.0	
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	-2.8	-5.2	-7.7	-10.5	-13.7	-7.6	-15.8	-20.6	-23.9	-27.9	-1.0	-4.3	-8.2	-14.7	-20.7	-3.9	-0.5	1.3	7.2	11.0	8.9	26.8	40.4	51.5	63.6	
North Ayrshire	S12000021	-1.4	-2.6	-3.9	-5.5	-7.5	-2.8	-5.6	-9.1	-11.2	-14.1	-0.5	-3.7	-6.2	-12.1	-16.7	-2.6	2.6	6.1	16.2	22.0	14.5	36.4	51.7	68.4	87.5	
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.4	-1.8	-4.5	-7.2	-8.0	-9.0	1.7	1.2	0.7	-3.2	-6.6	-3.6	2.3	7.2	20.6	30.6	10.4	28.1	43.5	62.7	87.5	
Orkney Islands	S12000023	0.7	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	-0.9	-3.7	-6.8	-6.2	-6.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	-2.5	-4.2	-0.8	5.7	9.9	20.4	25.2	22.3	47.9	64.9	80.5	101.2	
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	2.7	5.6	8.2	10.4	12.2	-0.0	2.0	3.1	5.5	6.1	4.8	6.3	8.5	6.5	6.0	-0.6	6.2	11.0	23.7	32.0	11.5	33.9	52.3	70.9	91.6	
Renfrewshire	S12000038	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-1.5	-1.5	-2.6	1.6	0.4	-0.7	-4.6	-7.0	-4.1	1.3	6.8	18.8	25.8	8.1	24.1	37.3	55.9	79.1	
Scottish Borders	S12000026	0.5	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	-0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	1.5	0.4	0.0	-4.4	-7.4	-1.6	4.8	9.3	20.9	27.9	11.7	35.5	52.3	69.7	89.5	
Shetland Islands	S12000027	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	-0.7	-3.6	-5.4	-8.0	-8.9	-11.3	1.6	-0.1	-0.6	-5.0	-8.2	-0.3	8.8	13.4	25.1	32.2	16.8	42.5	64.6	85.5	108.2	
South Ayrshire	S12000028	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-2.2	-1.3	-2.6	-4.5	-5.5	-7.5	0.9	-1.3	-2.9	-7.5	-10.8	-2.1	3.4	7.4	16.1	21.1	11.5	32.2	47.9	64.1	81.8	
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	0.8	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.6	-0.4	-0.7	-2.0	-2.3	-3.3	2.1	1.6	1.5	-1.8	-4.3	-2.2	5.1	11.6	24.8	34.2	10.9	29.3	47.0	68.9	95.2	
Stirling	S12000030	2.2	4.5	6.9	9.0	10.7	-1.5	-0.7	1.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	6.1	7.9	6.5	5.9	-2.1	3.9	8.6	21.5	31.6	13.6	34.0	49.0	65.6	89.8	
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	-1.4	-2.4	-3.6	-5.0	-6.7	-0.7	-2.8	-6.8	-9.3	-12.1	-0.4	-3.3	-5.4	-10.8	-14.5	-5.3	0.9	5.5	18.1	23.8	3.5	18.3	32.3	53.0	75.4	
West Lothian	S12000040	2.3	4.4	6.2	7.6	8.6	0.2	-1.3	-2.7	-2.0	-1.9	3.3	4.9	5.9	3.4	1.5	0.6	9.2	17.7	34.6	47.9	20.4	50.4	72.9	97.4	130.8	
NHS Board areas																											
Ayrshire and Arran	S08000015	-0.7	-1.3	-2.0	-3.2	-4.7	-1.7	-3.5	-6.3	-8.0	-10.5	0.3	-2.1	-3.8	-9.0	-13.0	-2.7	2.3	5.8	15.6	21.5	12.1	33.0	48.1	64.1	82.3	
Borders	S08000016	0.5	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	-0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	1.5	0.4	0.0	-4.4	-7.4	-1.6	4.8	9.3	20.9	27.9	11.7	35.5	52.3	69.7	89.5	
Dumfries and Galloway	S08000017	-1.2	-1.9	-2.6	-3.6	-4.7	-2.3	-5.0	-7.0	-7.3	-8.8	0.0	-2.2	-4.1	-9.5	-12.9	-3.2	0.7	3.3	11.9	16.1	11.2	30.3	44.1	56.9	73.7	
Fife	S08000018	1.2	2.6	3.9	4.8	5.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.9	0.5	-1.2	-2.0	4.3	9.1	20.0	27.5	12.2	36.9	53.6	71.1	91.2	
Forth Valley	S08000019	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.2	7.1	-0.3	-1.0	-1.8	-0.9	-0.8	3.4	4.4	5.4	2.9	0.8	-1.8	4.4	9.8	23.3	34.2	13.0	35.4	52.6	70.6	95.3	
Grampian	S08000020	3.5	7.1	10.6	13.6	16.1	4.6	8.8	9.9	11.7	12.3	4.8	7.4	11.1	11.9	13.2	-2.1	4.8	9.5	21.4	29.8	9.7	31.5	50.0	69.6	90.3	
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S08000021	0.8	1.7	2.6	3.4	3.8	1.6	3.5	3.0	2.7	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	-0.1	-1.1	-6.0	-0.9	4.3	16.6	24.2	3.5	15.2	26.7	46.0	69.3	
Highland	S08000022	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	-2.8	-5.2	-7.1	-7.3	-8.1	1.4	0.2	-0.7	-5.1	-8.0	-0.9	5.6	10.1	20.8	27.0	15.0	39.0	58.5	76.6	97.3	
Lanarkshire	S08000023	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	-1.1	-2.7	-4.8	-5.3	-6.4	1.8	1.4	1.1	-2.5	-5.5	-2.9	3.8	9.5	22.7	32.4	10.6	28.7	45.3	66.0	91.5	
Lothian	S08000024	4.3	8.3	12.1	15.5	18.4	4.9	8.4	9.4	11.3	12.1	5.7	8.9	12.6	13.3	14.5	-1.9	5.8	12.9	27.7	39.4	9.1	30.1	48.8	70.7	97.1	
Orkney	S08000025	0.7	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	-0.9	-3.7	-6.8	-6.2	-6.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	-2.5	-4.2	-0.8	5.7	9.9	20.4	25.2	22.3	47.9	64.9	80.5	101.2	
Shetland	S08000026	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	-0.7	-3.6	-5.4	-8.0	-8.9	-11.3	1.6	-0.1	-0.6	-5.0	-8.2	-0.3	8.8	13.4	25.1	32.2	16.8	42.5	64.6	85.5	108	

Table 4: Comparison between 2012 and 2014-based population projections for Scottish areas, selected years

Area	Code	2014		2019		2024		2029		2034		2037	
		2012-based	2014-based	2012-based	2014-based	2012-based	2014-based	2012-based	2014-based	2012-based	2014-based	2012-based	2014-based
Scotland	S92000003	5,346,120	5,347,600	5,451,660	5,427,982	5,563,670	5,514,402	5,663,541	5,595,826	5,742,297	5,658,708	5,780,371	5,686,286
Council areas													
Aberdeen City	S12000033	229,167	228,920	241,704	237,568	255,376	245,730	268,723	253,857	281,368	261,405	288,788	265,442
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	258,869	260,530	268,020	271,340	277,502	283,387	286,724	294,588	295,147	303,967	299,813	308,847
Angus	S12000041	116,202	116,740	116,586	117,427	116,809	118,618	116,699	119,822	116,029	120,556	115,327	120,761
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	85,947	87,650	83,915	85,937	81,940	84,702	79,722	83,496	77,014	82,111	75,183	81,215
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	492,126	492,610	519,542	517,571	548,590	539,291	576,687	560,206	603,381	578,937	618,978	588,677
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	51,392	51,190	51,616	51,122	51,582	51,035	51,256	50,765	50,588	50,282	50,043	49,907
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	150,141	149,960	148,962	148,190	147,783	147,118	146,110	146,023	143,552	144,570	141,619	143,571
Dundee City	S12000042	148,913	148,130	153,159	149,150	158,315	150,759	163,414	152,962	168,112	155,229	170,811	156,237
East Ayrshire	S12000008	122,789	122,130	123,335	121,575	123,658	121,085	123,476	120,408	122,676	119,143	121,928	118,084
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	105,571	106,710	104,754	107,732	103,679	109,208	102,220	110,836	100,190	112,117	98,696	112,672
East Lothian	S12000010	102,430	102,090	106,840	105,525	111,688	109,601	116,719	113,650	121,576	117,186	124,351	119,102
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	91,198	92,410	91,841	94,680	92,674	97,393	93,559	100,301	94,196	102,783	94,387	104,008
Falkirk	S12000014	158,216	157,690	162,047	160,861	165,627	164,073	168,886	166,819	171,668	169,107	173,130	170,222
Fife	S12000015	368,524	367,250	375,782	371,599	383,361	376,705	390,104	381,458	395,404	384,844	397,989	386,189
Glasgow City	S12000046	599,857	599,640	617,430	608,758	637,897	616,938	657,387	625,401	674,897	633,315	684,744	637,363
Highland	S12000017	234,053	233,080	237,539	235,386	240,650	237,780	242,808	239,696	243,620	240,672	243,493	240,986
Inverclyde	S12000018	79,544	79,890	76,852	77,920	74,172	76,153	71,039	74,363	67,386	72,414	65,014	71,155
Midlothian	S12000019	85,243	86,220	88,236	90,518	91,415	95,359	94,535	100,100	97,452	104,399	99,090	106,802
Moray	S12000020	92,850	94,770	92,865	95,635	92,774	96,771	92,421	97,762	91,618	98,377	90,889	98,599
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	27,305	27,250	26,734	26,487	26,300	25,836	25,777	25,140	25,088	24,378	24,596	23,883
North Ayrshire	S12000021	136,812	136,480	135,327	134,636	133,480	132,981	131,022	131,200	127,745	128,953	125,465	127,397
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	338,292	338,000	339,925	338,249	340,973	339,006	340,911	339,246	339,580	338,457	338,195	337,468
Orkney Islands	S12000023	21,585	21,580	21,879	21,738	22,292	21,935	22,592	22,054	22,687	22,082	22,724	22,099
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	150,116	148,930	156,918	152,993	164,318	157,259	171,956	161,171	179,307	164,479	183,468	166,117
Renfrewshire	S12000038	174,297	174,230	175,039	174,279	175,830	174,890	176,176	175,359	175,873	175,313	175,382	175,000
Scottish Borders	S12000026	113,867	114,040	114,658	114,601	115,240	115,772	115,253	116,821	114,503	117,251	113,725	117,209
Shetland Islands	S12000027	23,389	23,220	23,888	23,275	24,406	23,387	24,833	23,411	25,079	23,288	25,147	23,168
South Ayrshire	S12000028	112,673	112,530	112,433	112,273	112,372	112,196	111,983	111,945	111,008	111,243	110,158	110,594
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	315,283	315,300	318,114	317,719	320,466	321,287	321,919	324,422	322,141	326,159	321,653	326,591
Stirling	S12000030	91,943	91,520	94,714	93,572	98,042	95,636	101,345	97,861	104,295	99,778	105,860	100,737
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	89,874	89,710	88,971	88,478	87,889	87,537	86,392	86,514	84,419	85,256	83,061	84,349
West Lothian	S12000040	177,652	177,200	182,035	181,188	186,570	184,974	190,893	188,169	194,698	190,657	196,664	191,835
NHS Board areas													
Ayrshire and Arran	S08000015	372,274	371,140	371,095	368,484	369,510	366,262	366,481	363,553	361,429	359,339	357,551	356,075
Borders	S08000016	113,867	114,040	114,658	114,601	115,240	115,772	115,253	116,821	114,503	117,251	113,725	117,209
Dumfries and Galloway	S08000017	150,141	149,960	148,962	148,190	147,783	147,118	146,110	146,023	143,552	144,570	141,619	143,571
Fife	S08000018	368,524	367,250	375,782	371,599	383,361	376,705	390,104	381,458	395,404	384,844	397,989	386,189
Forth Valley	S08000019	301,551	300,400	308,377	305,555	315,251	310,744	321,487	315,445	326,551	319,167	329,033	320,866
Grampian	S08000020	580,886	584,220	602,589	604,543	625,652	625,888	647,868	646,207	668,133	663,749	679,490	672,888
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S08000021	1,140,341	1,142,590	1,154,887	1,151,847	1,172,141	1,162,119	1,186,773	1,172,774	1,196,961	1,181,198	1,201,284	1,184,547
Highland	S08000022	320,000	320,730	321,454	321,323	322,590	322,482	322,530	323,192	320,634	322,783	318,676	322,201
Lanarkshire	S08000023	653,575	653,300	658,039	655,968	661,439	660,293	662,830	663,668	661,721	664,616	659,848	664,059
Lothian	S08000024	857,451	858,120	896,653	894,802	938,263	929,225	978,834	962,125	1,017,107	991,179	1,039,083	1,006,416
Orkney	S08000025	21,585	21,580	21,879	21,738	22,292	21,935	22,592	22,054	22,687	22,082	22,724	22,099
Shetland	S08000026	23,389	23,220	23,888	23,275	24,406	23,387	24,833	23,411	25,079	23,288	25,147	23,168
Tayside	S08000027	415,231	413,800	426,663	419,570	439,442	426,636	452,069	433,955	463,448	440,264	469,606	443,115
Western Isles	S08000028	27,305	27,250	26,734	26,487	26,300	25,836	25,777	25,140	25,088	24,378	24,596	23,883
Strategic Development Plan areas													
Aberdeen City and Shire	S11000001	484,930	485,893	506,660	505,426	529,830	525,671	552,400	545,022	573,480	561,983	585,580	570,923
Clydeplan	S11000004	1,791,710	1,792,901	1,810,820	1,804,885	1,831,560	1,819,585	1,847,680	1,833,744	1,856,860	1,843,252	1,859,370	1,846,131
SESplan	S11000003	1,263,530	1,262,947	1,309,510	1,304,538	1,357,460	1,345,040	1,402,910	1,383,133	1,444,170	1,415,601	1,467,170	1,432,103
TAYplan	S11000005	491,540	489,389	504,250	495,260	518,850	502,576	533,350	510,543	546,290	517,296	553,230	520,217
National Park areas													
Cairngorms National Park	S21000003	17,570	19,010	17,690	18,832	17,800	18,755	17,840	18,695	17,770	18,548	17,660	18,430
Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park	S21000002	13,980	14,928	13,760	14,697	13,540	14,456	13,260	14,182	12,880	13,870	12,620	13,673

Table 5: Comparison between principal and variant population projections, by Scottish areas, 2014 to 2039

Area	Code	2014	Projected population 2039 by variant								Projected percentage population change by variant (2014-2039)							
		Base population	Zero outwith Scotland migration	Low migration	Low fertility	Low life expectancy	Principal	High life expectancy	High fertility	High migration	Zero outwith Scotland migration	Low migration	Low fertility	Low life expectancy	Principal	High life expectancy	High fertility	High migration
Scotland	S92000003	5,347,600	5,213,941	5,435,386	5,569,921	5,627,158	5,701,476	5,772,350	5,839,237	5,967,542	-2.5	1.6	4.2	5.2	6.6	7.9	9.2	11.6
Council areas																		
Aberdeen City	S12000033	228,920	219,501	246,735	262,554	265,240	267,963	270,403	274,042	289,289	-4.1	7.8	14.7	15.9	17.1	18.1	19.7	26.4
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	260,530	286,074	296,757	304,050	308,562	311,887	315,252	319,730	326,925	9.8	13.9	16.7	18.4	19.7	21.0	22.7	25.5
Angus	S12000041	116,740	114,990	116,721	118,228	118,923	120,799	122,477	123,488	124,519	-1.5	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.5	4.9	5.8	6.7
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	87,650	70,520	76,717	78,988	79,141	80,614	81,821	82,467	85,007	-19.5	-12.5	-9.9	-9.7	-8.0	-6.7	-5.9	-3.0
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	492,610	485,153	545,350	582,069	588,814	594,712	600,282	607,680	643,858	-1.5	10.7	18.2	19.5	20.7	21.9	23.4	30.7
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	51,190	47,885	48,672	48,406	48,909	49,633	50,294	50,926	50,470	-6.5	-4.9	-5.4	-4.5	-3.0	-1.8	-0.5	-1.4
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	149,960	130,851	137,773	139,664	140,491	142,882	145,196	146,163	147,682	-12.7	-8.1	-6.9	-6.3	-4.7	-3.2	-2.5	-1.5
Dundee City	S12000042	148,130	143,675	147,721	153,038	154,886	156,877	158,636	160,877	166,469	-3.0	-0.3	3.3	4.6	5.9	7.1	8.6	12.4
East Ayrshire	S12000008	122,130	116,690	115,305	115,655	115,655	117,359	119,073	120,396	120,022	-4.5	-5.6	-6.2	-5.3	-3.9	-2.5	-1.4	-1.7
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	106,710	112,015	110,134	110,385	111,398	112,967	114,349	115,672	115,760	5.0	3.2	3.4	4.4	5.9	7.2	8.4	8.5
East Lothian	S12000010	102,090	110,358	115,866	117,372	118,760	120,288	121,717	123,048	125,049	8.1	13.5	15.0	16.3	17.8	19.2	20.5	22.5
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	92,410	103,241	102,027	101,838	103,495	104,727	105,822	107,735	107,709	11.7	10.4	10.2	12.0	13.3	14.5	16.6	16.6
Falkirk	S12000014	157,690	163,257	165,951	166,815	168,696	170,870	173,014	174,982	176,051	3.5	5.2	5.8	7.0	8.4	9.7	11.0	11.6
Fife	S12000015	367,250	361,401	368,907	377,635	381,701	386,963	391,933	396,693	403,149	-1.6	0.5	2.8	3.9	5.4	6.7	8.0	9.8
Glasgow City	S12000046	599,640	564,576	597,548	625,037	632,241	639,847	647,177	655,040	682,226	-5.8	-0.3	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.9	9.2	13.8
Highland	S12000017	233,080	211,493	229,503	235,761	237,510	240,971	244,341	246,311	251,573	-9.3	-1.5	1.2	1.9	3.4	4.8	5.7	7.9
Inverclyde	S12000018	79,890	69,832	70,042	68,632	69,120	70,271	71,485	71,892	70,802	-12.6	-12.3	-14.1	-13.5	-12.0	-10.5	-10.0	-11.4
Midlothian	S12000019	86,220	101,630	104,919	105,505	107,200	108,369	109,494	111,270	112,186	17.9	21.7	22.4	24.3	25.7	27.0	29.1	30.1
Moray	S12000020	94,770	90,467	95,476	96,466	97,305	98,680	100,076	100,946	102,462	-4.5	0.7	1.8	2.7	4.1	5.6	6.5	8.1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	27,250	22,169	23,182	23,032	23,067	23,515	23,935	23,948	23,778	-18.6	-14.9	-15.5	-15.4	-13.7	-12.2	-12.1	-12.7
North Ayrshire	S12000021	136,480	124,503	123,466	123,487	124,090	126,295	128,356	129,443	129,704	-8.8	-9.5	-9.5	-9.1	-7.5	-6.0	-5.2	-5.0
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	338,000	330,774	326,429	328,221	331,974	336,608	341,046	345,888	345,534	-2.1	-3.4	-2.9	-1.8	-0.4	0.9	2.3	2.2
Orkney Islands	S12000023	21,580	19,154	21,878	21,695	21,804	22,098	22,396	22,575	22,179	-11.2	1.4	0.5	1.0	2.4	3.8	4.6	2.8
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	148,930	146,343	158,266	163,632	164,978	167,087	169,407	170,639	176,364	-1.7	6.3	9.9	10.8	12.2	13.7	14.6	18.4
Renfrewshire	S12000038	174,230	168,931	168,148	170,525	172,324	174,709	177,105	179,086	180,939	-3.0	-3.5	-2.1	-1.1	0.3	1.7	2.8	3.9
Scottish Borders	S12000026	114,040	106,306	112,302	114,469	115,365	117,120	118,754	119,902	122,619	-6.8	-1.5	0.4	1.2	2.7	4.1	5.1	7.5
Shetland Islands	S12000027	23,220	21,218	22,576	22,470	22,775	23,066	23,390	23,653	23,230	-8.6	-2.8	-3.2	-1.9	-0.7	0.7	1.9	0.0
South Ayrshire	S12000028	112,530	104,827	107,168	107,805	108,192	110,104	111,895	112,548	113,025	-6.8	-4.8	-4.2	-3.9	-2.2	-0.6	0.0	0.4
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	315,300	317,763	316,873	319,035	321,868	326,639	331,125	335,031	336,360	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.1	3.6	5.0	6.3	6.7
Stirling	S12000030	91,520	89,358	96,067	99,102	100,205	101,343	102,448	103,577	107,039	-2.4	5.0	8.3	9.5	10.7	11.9	13.2	17.0
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	89,710	81,515	81,908	81,597	82,288	83,690	84,860	85,869	85,041	-9.1	-8.7	-9.0	-8.3	-6.7	-5.4	-4.3	-5.2
West Lothian	S12000040	177,200	177,471	184,999	187,823	190,181	192,523	194,791	197,720	200,522	0.2	4.4	6.0	7.3	8.6	9.9	11.6	13.2
NHS Board areas																		
Ayrshire and Arran	S08000015	371,140	346,020	345,939	345,877	347,937	353,758	359,324	362,387	362,751	-6.8	-6.8	-6.8	-6.3	-4.7	-3.2	-2.4	-2.3
Borders	S08000016	114,040	106,306	112,302	114,469	115,365	117,120	118,754	119,902	122,619	-6.8	-1.5	0.4	1.2	2.7	4.1	5.1	7.5
Dumfries and Galloway	S08000017	149,960	130,851	137,773	139,664	140,491	142,882	145,196	146,163	147,682	-12.7	-8.1	-6.9	-6.3	-4.7	-3.2	-2.5	-1.5
Fife	S08000018	367,250	361,401	368,907	377,635	381,701	386,963	391,933	396,693	403,149	-1.6	0.5	2.8	3.9	5.4	6.7	8.0	9.8
Forth Valley	S08000019	300,400	300,500	310,690	314,323	317,810	321,846	325,756	329,485	333,560	0.0	3.4	4.6	5.8	7.1	8.4	9.7	11.0
Grampian	S08000020	584,220	596,042	638,968	663,070	671,107	678,530	685,731	694,718	718,676	2.0	9.4	13.5	14.9	16.1	17.4	18.9	23.0
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S08000021	1,142,590	1,100,110	1,129,807	1,158,014	1,170,866	1,186,211	1,200,798	1,215,294	1,242,477	-3.7	-1.1	1.3	2.5	3.8	5.1	6.4	8.7
Highland	S08000022	320,730	282,013	306,220	314,749	316,651	321,585	326,162	328,778	336,580	-12.1	-4.5	-1.9	-1.3	0.3	1.7	2.5	4.9
Lanarkshire	S08000023	653,300	648,537	643,302	647,256	653,842	663,247	672,171	680,919	681,894	-0.7	-1.5	-0.9	0.1	1.5	2.9	4.2	4.4
Lothian	S08000024	858,120	874,612	951,134	992,769	1,004,955	1,015,892	1,026,284	1,039,718	1,081,615	1.9	10.8	15.7	17.1	18.4	19.6	21.2	26.0
Orkney	S08000025	21,580	19,154	21,878	21,695	21,804	22,098	22,396	22,575	22,179	-11.2	1.4	0.5	1.0	2.4	3.8	4.6	2.8
Shetland	S08000026	23,220	21,218	22,576	22,470	22,775	23,066	23,390	23,653	23,230	-8.6	-2.8	-3.2	-1.9	-0.7	0.7	1.9	0.0
Tayside	S08000027	413,800	405,008	422,708	434,898	438,787	444,763	450,520	455,004	467,352	-2.1	2.2	5.1	6.0	7.5	8.9	10.0	12.9
Western Isles	S08000028	27,250	22,169	23,182	23,032	23,067	23,515	23,935	23,948	23,778	-18.6	-14.9	-15.5	-15.4	-13.7	-12.2	-12.1	-12.7
Strategic Development Plan areas																		
Aberdeen City and Shire	S11000001	485,893	502,848	540,215	563,356	570,526	576,506	582,261	590,318	612,798	3.5	11.2	15.9	17.4	18.6	19.8	21.5	26.1
Clydeplan	S11000004	1,792,901	1,746,332	1,770,569	1,802,901	1,822,330	1,847,042	1,870,491	1,893,697	1,921,952	-2.6	-1.2	0.6	1.6	3.0	4.3	5.6	7.2
SESPlan	S11000003	1,262,947	1,271,956	1,360,000	1,408,661	1,425,375	1,442,227	1,458,349	1,476,852	1,524,122	0.7	7.7	11.5	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.9	20.7
TAYplan	S11000005	489,389	474,799	494,456	510,519	514,856	521,920	528,539	533,874	550,044	-3.0	1.0	4.3	5.2	6.6	8.0	9.1	12.4
National Park areas																		
Caimgorms National Park	S21000003	19,010	15,015	17,842	17,979	18,078	18,337	18,604	18,715	18,575	-21.0	-6.1	-5.4	-4.9	-3.5	-2.1	-1.6	-2.3
Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park	S21000002	14,928	11,259	13,614	13,335	13,277	13,543	13,749	13,870	13,662	-24.6	-8.8	-10.7	-11.1	-9.3	-7.9	-7.1	-8.5

Note
Data for each year of the projection period (2014 to 2039) for each variant by sex and single year of age is

Table 6: Comparison between principal and selected variant components of population change, Scottish areas, 2014 to 2039

Area	Code	Base population mid-2014	High migration variant			Principal projection			Low migration variant			Zero outwith Scotland migration		
			Natural change	Net migration	Population at mid-2039	Natural change	Net migration	Population at mid-2039	Natural change	Net migration	Population at mid-2039	Natural change	Net migration	Population at mid-2039
Scotland	S92000003	5,347,600	32,877	587,065	5,967,542	-22,867	376,743	5,701,476	-78,763	166,549	5,435,386	-133,659	0	5,213,941
Council areas														
Aberdeen City	S12000033	228,920	20,193	39,381	289,289	16,127	22,230	267,963	12,203	4,920	246,735	5,370	-15,174	219,501
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	260,530	11,545	54,781	326,925	8,906	42,352	311,887	6,245	29,940	296,757	1,243	24,125	286,074
Angus	S12000041	116,740	-5,606	13,739	124,519	-6,481	10,940	120,799	-7,451	7,781	116,721	-7,938	6,495	114,990
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	87,650	-9,989	7,711	85,007	-10,742	4,059	80,614	-11,546	963	76,717	-11,934	-4,804	70,520
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	492,610	44,412	106,195	643,858	33,754	67,905	594,712	23,243	29,245	545,350	8,654	-15,954	485,153
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	51,190	-438	-102	50,470	-746	-607	49,633	-1,045	-1,268	48,672	-1,178	-1,954	47,885
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	149,960	-14,744	12,410	147,682	-15,420	8,342	142,882	-16,212	4,053	137,773	-15,938	-3,148	130,851
Dundee City	S12000042	148,130	6,386	11,995	166,469	4,096	4,616	156,877	1,981	-2,348	147,721	488	-4,912	143,675
East Ayrshire	S12000008	122,130	-4,459	2,083	120,022	-5,072	99	117,359	-5,528	-1,571	115,305	-5,066	-640	116,690
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	106,710	-2,696	12,637	115,760	-3,147	10,223	112,967	-3,805	7,991	110,134	-3,639	9,650	112,015
East Lothian	S12000010	102,090	1,909	21,071	125,049	765	17,498	120,288	-451	14,295	115,866	-1,344	9,641	110,358
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	92,410	1,249	14,905	107,709	673	12,399	104,727	144	10,115	102,027	269	11,159	103,241
Falkirk	S12000014	157,690	1,033	16,971	176,051	-109	12,929	170,870	-1,174	9,185	165,951	-1,573	6,801	163,257
Fife	S12000015	367,250	-786	37,109	403,149	-4,569	24,651	386,963	-8,712	10,728	368,907	-9,617	3,970	361,401
Glasgow City	S12000046	599,640	39,766	40,492	682,226	30,196	7,954	639,847	21,014	-25,049	597,548	6,794	-43,448	564,576
Highland	S12000017	233,080	-6,647	25,578	251,573	-8,675	17,062	240,971	-10,698	7,650	229,503	-14,014	-7,161	211,493
Inverclyde	S12000018	79,890	-6,580	-2,220	70,802	-6,654	-2,715	70,271	-6,711	-2,917	70,042	-6,709	-3,173	69,832
Midlothian	S12000019	86,220	5,267	20,818	112,186	4,253	18,032	108,369	3,369	15,419	104,919	2,698	12,732	101,630
Moray	S12000020	94,770	-3,095	11,226	102,462	-3,807	8,038	98,680	-4,412	5,408	95,476	-4,507	431	90,467
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	27,250	-3,568	478	23,778	-3,657	281	23,515	-3,741	15	23,182	-3,568	-1,189	22,169
North Ayrshire	S12000021	136,480	-10,022	3,253	129,704	-10,638	521	126,295	-11,211	-1,782	123,466	-10,187	-1,814	124,503
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	338,000	-2,170	8,590	345,534	-3,904	1,346	336,608	-5,721	-7,094	326,429	-5,630	-2,803	330,774
Orkney Islands	S12000023	21,580	-1,229	2,190	22,179	-1,232	2,104	22,098	-1,300	1,938	21,878	-1,523	-583	19,154
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	148,930	-3,966	31,814	176,364	-5,888	24,454	167,087	-7,790	17,612	158,266	-10,035	7,895	146,343
Renfrewshire	S12000038	174,230	-3,549	9,757	180,939	-4,846	4,790	174,709	-6,314	-229	168,148	-6,898	1,057	168,931
Scottish Borders	S12000026	114,040	-5,957	14,691	122,619	-7,010	10,194	117,120	-8,039	6,339	112,302	-8,667	1,023	106,306
Shetland Islands	S12000027	23,220	363	27	23,230	287	-116	23,066	111	-447	22,576	-30	-1,671	21,218
South Ayrshire	S12000028	112,530	-12,186	13,117	113,025	-12,628	10,600	110,104	-13,221	8,200	107,168	-13,026	5,639	104,827
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	315,300	-8,284	28,854	336,360	-10,149	20,973	326,639	-11,901	12,966	316,873	-12,076	13,997	317,763
Stirling	S12000030	91,520	218	15,901	107,039	-1,113	11,497	101,343	-2,375	7,385	96,067	-3,794	2,112	89,358
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	89,710	-3,137	-1,417	85,041	-3,373	-2,641	83,690	-3,839	-4,002	81,908	-4,014	-4,189	81,515
West Lothian	S12000040	177,200	9,644	13,030	200,522	7,936	6,733	192,523	6,124	1,108	184,999	3,730	-4,110	177,471
NHS Board areas														
Ayrshire and Arran	S08000015	371,140	-26,667	18,453	362,751	-28,338	11,220	353,758	-29,960	4,847	345,939	-28,279	3,185	346,020
Borders	S08000016	114,040	-5,957	14,691	122,619	-7,010	10,194	117,120	-8,039	6,339	112,302	-8,667	1,023	106,306
Dumfries and Galloway	S08000017	149,960	-14,744	12,410	147,682	-15,420	8,342	142,882	-16,212	4,053	137,773	-15,938	-3,148	130,851
Fife	S08000018	367,250	-786	37,109	403,149	-4,569	24,651	386,963	-8,712	10,728	368,907	-9,617	3,970	361,401
Forth Valley	S08000019	300,400	813	32,770	333,560	-1,968	23,819	321,846	-4,594	15,302	310,690	-6,545	6,959	300,500
Grampian	S08000020	584,220	28,643	105,388	718,676	21,226	72,620	678,530	14,036	40,268	638,968	2,106	9,382	596,042
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	S08000021	1,142,590	25,053	74,154	1,242,477	12,849	30,010	1,186,211	489	-14,091	1,129,807	-14,197	-28,944	1,100,110
Highland	S08000022	320,730	-16,636	33,289	336,580	-19,417	21,121	321,585	-22,244	8,613	306,220	-25,948	-11,965	282,013
Lanarkshire	S08000023	653,300	-10,454	37,444	681,894	-14,053	22,319	663,247	-17,622	5,872	643,302	-17,706	11,194	648,537
Lothian	S08000024	858,120	61,232	161,114	1,081,615	46,708	110,168	1,015,892	32,285	60,067	951,134	13,738	2,309	874,612
Orkney	S08000025	21,580	-1,229	2,190	22,179	-1,232	2,104	22,098	-1,300	1,938	21,878	-1,523	-583	19,154
Shetland	S08000026	23,220	363	27	23,230	287	-116	23,066	111	-447	22,576	-30	-1,671	21,218
Tayside	S08000027	413,800	-3,186	57,548	467,352	-8,273	40,010	444,763	-13,260	23,045	422,708	-17,485	9,478	405,008
Western Isles	S08000028	27,250	-3,568	478	23,778	-3,657	281	23,515	-3,741	15	23,182	-3,568	-1,189	22,169
Strategic Development Plan areas														
Aberdeen City and Shire	S11000001	485,893	32,121	93,860	612,798	25,437	64,332	576,506	18,889	34,640	540,215	7,268	9,067	502,848
Clydeplan	S11000004	1,792,901	14,990	111,728	1,921,952	-824	52,473	1,847,042	-16,835	-8,115	1,770,569	-31,500	-17,528	1,746,332
SEsplan	S11000003	1,262,947	57,711	202,184	1,524,122	39,716	138,500	1,442,227	21,517	74,696	1,360,000	932	7,406	1,271,956
TAYplan	S11000005	489,389	-6,315	68,474	550,044	-12,767	46,696	521,920	-19,150	25,651	494,456	-22,869	9,565	474,799
National Park areas														
Cairngorms National Park	S21000003	19,010	-1,223	1,114	18,575	-1,365	1,004	18,337	-1,507	644	17,842	-2,223	-1,510	15,015
Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park	S21000002	14,928	-1,718	727	13,662	-1,701	585	13,543	-1,689	633	13,614	-2,262	-1,155	11,259

Note
Data for each year of the projection period (2014 to 2039) for each variant by sex and single year of age is available in the 2014-based sub-national population projection section of the National Records of Scotland website under detailed tables.

Annex A: Methodology and Assumptions

These population projections were produced using the demographic component method using a single year model – that is, a projection made by sex and single year of age for each future year. The projection starts with population estimates for the base year, disaggregated by single year of age, sex and area. Assumptions about future fertility, mortality and migration are then used to project the future population.

A more detailed description of population projections methodology can be found in the [Sub-National Population Projections section](#) of the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.

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, as well as the assumptions made in the new projections.

The assumed Scottish total fertility rates, Scottish life expectancy at birth, and total Scotland level net migration for 2039 are given in [Table A2](#). The variant assumptions for Scotland are also shown in this table.

More information on the fertility, mortality, migration, and variant assumptions for Scotland can be found in Annex A, Annex B, Annex C, and Annex D respectively to the publication [Projected Population of Scotland \(2014-based\)](#) on the National Records of Scotland website.

A1. Methodology

The projections start with the population estimates for the base year, disaggregated by single year of age, sex, and area. The base population is then projected one year ahead. This is done in the following way:

1. International Migration is projected using time series analysis, and historical age and sex distributions.
2. Rest of UK, and within Scotland migration is projected for non-zero year olds using rates produced using historic estimates of population, and migration.
3. An estimate of the numbers of non-zero year olds surviving to be one year older is made by applying age-specific mortality rates and local scaling factors to the population at risk to give the number of deaths.
4. The above components of population change, together with the starting population, combine to form a projection of the population of non-zero year olds one year from the base date.
5. The number of births in the year is produced using age-specific fertility rates, and local scaling factors to an average of the female population of child bearing age at the start and end of the year.
6. Steps 2 to 4 are repeated for 0 year olds and combined with the non-zero year olds to create a projection of the population one year from the base year.
7. The process can be repeated as often as required.

A1.1 Changes in Methodology

For the 2014-based sub-national population projections NRS have made changes to the methodology.

In early 2015, NRS commissioned academics to review the methodology and make recommendations on the changes. The primary recommendation was to move from a single-region net migration assumption to a multi-region rates based approach.

These, along with other changes to the methodology were agreed with a sub-group of the Population and Migration Statistics Committee.

As part of the testing of the new methodology 2012-based sub-national test projections were produced. These test projections were compared with the published 2012-based sub-national projections.

Information on the meetings, as well as a copy of the academic report, and analysis of the change in methodology can be found in the user groups section of the [National Records of Scotland website](#).

A2. Base Population

The revised mid-2014 population estimates for Scotland were published in April 2016. 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 2014 and ages relate to age at last birthday.

A.3 Fertility

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.

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 [Table A1](#).

A.4 Mortality

The projected number of deaths each year was calculated by applying mortality rates by age and sex to the appropriate sub-populations.

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 areas, fewer scaling factors were used as the numbers of deaths were subject to large fluctuations. The local scaling factors used to adjust the national rates are shown in Table A1.

Table A1: Fertility and mortality local scaling factors by council area

Area	Code	Local Scaling Factors						
		Fertility	Mortality					
			Males			Females		
			0-59	60-79	80+	0-59	60-79	80+
Scotland	S92000003	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Council areas								
Aberdeen City	S12000033	0.913	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.008	1.008	1.008
Aberdeenshire	S12000034	0.633	0.697	0.783	0.959	0.835	0.835	0.971
Angus	S12000041	1.251	0.808	0.808	0.934	0.925	0.925	0.925
Argyll and Bute	S12000035	0.652	0.884	0.884	1.006	0.949	0.949	0.949
City of Edinburgh	S12000036	0.875	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.884	0.884	0.956
Clackmannanshire	S12000005	1.388	0.966	0.966	0.966	1.038	1.038	1.038
Dumfries and Galloway	S12000006	1.269	0.878	0.878	1.005	0.901	0.901	1.028
Dundee City	S12000042	1.035	1.209	1.209	1.022	1.205	1.205	0.969
East Ayrshire	S12000008	1.270	1.054	1.054	1.054	1.098	1.098	1.098
East Dunbartonshire	S12000045	1.211	0.637	0.770	0.770	0.777	0.777	0.777
East Lothian	S12000010	1.285	0.833	0.833	0.968	0.950	0.950	0.950
East Renfrewshire	S12000011	1.247	0.636	0.832	0.832	0.855	0.855	0.855
Falkirk	S12000014	1.259	0.866	1.006	1.006	1.021	1.021	1.021
Fife	S12000015	0.629	0.927	0.927	1.013	0.975	0.975	0.975
Glasgow City	S12000046	1.004	1.497	1.497	1.199	1.361	1.361	1.082
Highland	S12000017	0.629	1.008	0.881	0.881	0.836	0.836	0.912
Inverclyde	S12000018	1.172	1.307	1.307	1.063	1.039	1.039	1.039
Midlothian	S12000019	1.336	0.945	0.945	0.945	0.887	0.887	1.085
Moray	S12000020	0.609	0.915	0.915	0.915	0.921	0.921	0.921
Na h-Eileanan Siar	S12000013	1.238	1.041	1.041	1.041	0.952	0.952	0.952
North Ayrshire	S12000021	1.249	1.071	1.071	0.932	1.023	1.023	1.023
North Lanarkshire	S12000044	1.214	1.202	1.202	1.088	1.148	1.148	1.148
Orkney Islands	S12000023	1.182	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.767	0.767	1.063
Perth and Kinross	S12000024	0.587	0.757	0.757	0.882	0.775	0.775	0.898
Renfrewshire	S12000038	1.222	1.101	1.101	1.101	1.059	1.059	1.059
Scottish Borders	S12000026	1.424	0.761	0.761	1.000	0.790	0.790	0.986
Shetland Islands	S12000027	1.392	0.891	0.891	0.891	0.802	0.802	1.070
South Ayrshire	S12000028	1.192	0.948	0.948	0.948	0.994	0.994	0.994
South Lanarkshire	S12000029	1.229	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.035	1.035	1.035
Stirling	S12000030	0.502	0.891	0.891	0.891	0.853	0.853	0.994
West Dunbartonshire	S12000039	0.625	1.281	1.281	1.122	1.278	1.278	1.129
West Lothian	S12000040	1.294	0.829	0.974	0.974	1.027	1.027	1.027

A.5 Migration

New methods have been used to model migration trends in setting the migration assumptions for the 2014-based national projections.

At a national level, international migration assumptions have been modelled using moving averages and a long-term assumption is used in the seventh year after a six year run in period.

Cross-border migration between the four countries of the UK is modelled using rates based on population and migration trends from the previous five years.

Due to these changes the long-term assumption for migration now varies from year to year and in the 2014-based projections varies between +15,000 and +15,300 from 2025 onwards.

This is lower than the long-term constant net migration assumption of +15,500 used in the 2012-based projections. This decrease is due to lower levels of migration estimated from 2012-2014.

A.6 Variants

For the variant projections a similar method is used as with the principal projections but the local assumptions have to match with the different data seen in the national variant projections.

For the high and low fertility variants, the age-specific fertility rates are obtained from the high and low fertility variant national projection and components of population change are constrained to the results from this variant.

Similarly, for the high and low life expectancy variants, the age-specific mortality rates are obtained from the high and low fertility variant national projection and components of population change are constrained to the results from this variant.

For the high and low migration variants, different international out migration flows are obtained from the high and low migration variant national projection and components of population change are constrained to the results from this variant.

For the zero outwith Scotland migration variant, we assume there will be no migration to or from Scotland, but allow within Scotland migration. We constrain the projections to the zero migration variant national projection.

Table A2: Scenarios and assumptions for the 2014-based principal and seven variant projections for Scotland

Variant Type	Fertility	Life expectancy	Migration
Principal projection	Principal	Principal	Principal
Standard 'single component' variants			
High fertility	High	Principal	Principal
Low fertility	Low	Principal	Principal
High life expectancy	Principal	High	Principal
Low life expectancy	Principal	Low	Principal
High migration	Principal	Principal	High
Low migration	Principal	Principal	Low
Special case scenario			
Zero migration	Principal	Principal	Zero

Assumptions for 2039		Long-term fertility (TFR)	Life expectancy		Net migration (thousands)
			Males	Females	
Standard variants	High variant	1.90	84.3	86.8	24.1
	Principal	1.70	82.3	85.0	15
	Low variant	1.50	80.2	83.1	5.9
Special case scenario	Zero migration	1.70	82.3	85.0	0

A.7 Boundaries

In order to produce consistent population projections for all areas we project the populations for 42 processing units.

Data zones population estimates are taken and used to produce postcode estimates; these are then aggregated to processing units. Other components are available at record level and can be aggregated to processing unit directly.

These processing units consist of councils, and part councils (where Strategic Development Plan, or National Park areas intersect council areas). In total nine councils have been split in this manner, these are:

- Aberdeenshire;
- Angus;
- Argyll and Bute;
- Fife;
- Highland;
- Moray;
- Perth and Kinross;
- Stirling; and
- West Dunbartonshire.

Each area has been split into two parts with the exception of Perth and Kinross which has been split into three parts. [Figure A1](#) and [Figure A2](#) show how the council areas have been split.

Figure A1: Map showing the council areas and council area parts within Strategic Development Plan area boundaries

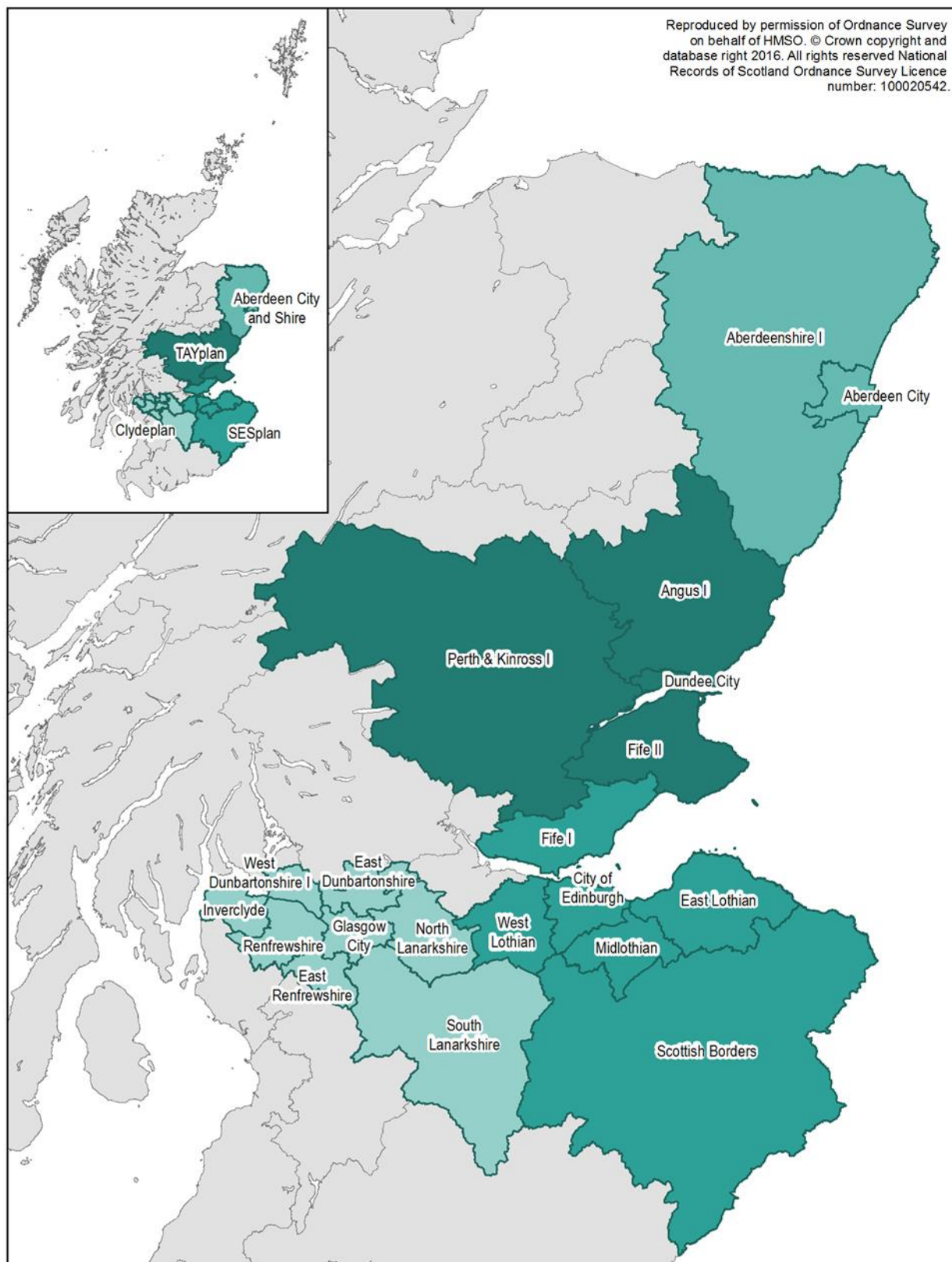
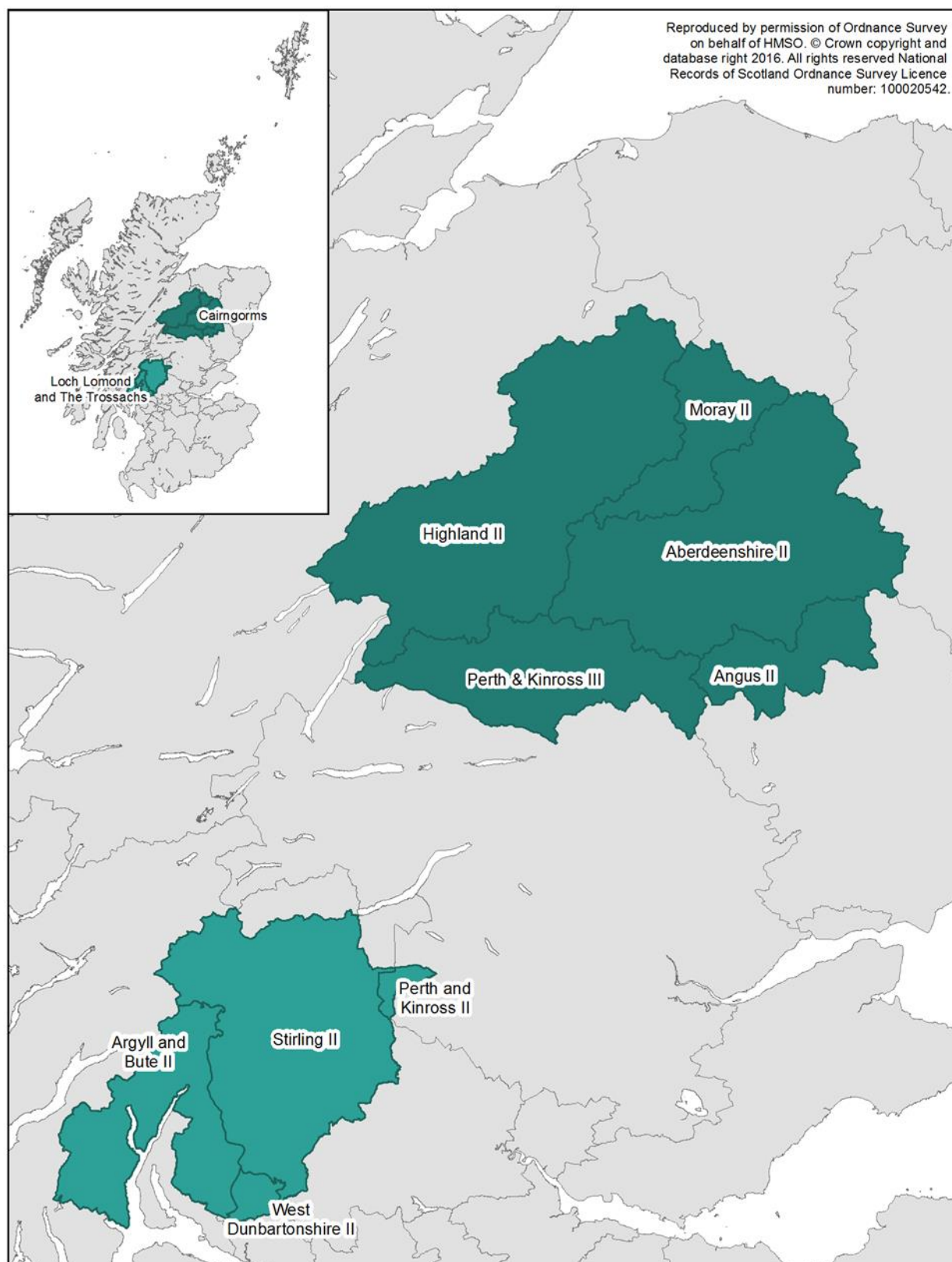


Figure A2: Map showing the council areas and council area parts within National Park area boundaries



7. Further information

More detailed age and sex breakdowns of the Scottish results are available from: the [Sub-National Population Projections](#) section of the National Records of Scotland website; the National Records of Scotland statistics customer service team; or from the [Population Projections](#) section of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.

Further details can be obtained from:

Statistics Customer Services
National Records of Scotland
Ladywell House
Ladywell Road
Edinburgh
EH12 7TF

Telephone: 0131 314 4299

E-mail: statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk

Corresponding data for the United Kingdom and its constituent countries, along with detailed information on the assumptions which are made, are available from the [Office for National Statistics](#) website or by contacting ONS at:

Office for National Statistics
Population Projections Unit
Room 2300
Segensworth Road
Titchfield
PO15 5RR

Telephone: 01329 444652

E-mail: projections@ons.gsi.gov.uk

8. Notes on Statistical Publications

National Statistics

The UK Statistics Authority 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).

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is National Records of Scotland's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

Information on background and source data

Further details on data source(s), timeframe of data and timeliness, continuity of data, accuracy, etc. can be found in the About this Publication document that is published alongside this publication on the [National Records of Scotland](#) website.

National Records of Scotland

We, the National Records of Scotland, are a non-ministerial department of the devolved Scottish Administration. Our purpose is to collect, preserve and produce information about Scotland's people and history and make it available to inform current and future generations. 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 our website. Scottish Census statistics are available on the [Scotland's Census](#) website.

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

You can also follow us on twitter [@NatRecordsScot](#).

Revisions and Corrections

We, the National Records of Scotland, label any revisions and corrections that we have applied to any of our statistics. These revisions and corrections are clearly marked on the webpage of the publication as well on our [revisions and corrections](#) page available on the National Records of Scotland website.

Where applicable, revisions will also be carried out in accordance with the [revisions policy for population, migration and life events](#) statistics available on the Office for National Statistics website.

Enquiries and suggestions

Please contact our Statistics Customer Services if you need any further information.
Email: statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk

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

Kirsty MacLachlan
Senior Statistician
National Records of Scotland
Room 1/2/3
Ladywell House
Ladywell Road
Edinburgh
EH12 7TF

Phone: 0131 314 4242
Email: kirsty.maclachlan@nrscotland.gov.uk

9. Related Organisations

Organisation	Contact
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.	Office of the Chief Statistician Scottish Government 3WR, St Andrews House Edinburgh EH1 3DG Phone: 0131 244 0442 Email: statistics.enquiries@gov.scot Website: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics
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	Customer Contact Centre Office for National Statistics Room 1.101 Government Buildings Cardiff Road Newport NP10 8XG Phone: 0845 601 3034 Minicom: 01633 815044 Email: info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk Website: www.ons.gov.uk/
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.	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency McAuley House 2-14 Castle Street Belfast BT1 1SA Phone: 028 9034 8100 Email: info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk Website: www.nisra.gov.uk

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