

Table 3.12 Live birth, stillbirth and maternity rates per 1,000 women, by sex of child, marital status of parents and age of mother, Scotland, 2006

Age of mother ¹	Rate per 1,000 women						
	Maternities ²	Live births			Stillbirths		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All parents							
15-44	52.2	52.8	27	25.8	0.3	0.1	0.1
15-19	25.9	25.8	13.2	12.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	61.6	61.9	31.7	30.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
25-29	89.4	90.2	45.7	44.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
30-34	95.8	97.1	49.7	47.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
35-39	46.9	47.8	24.5	23.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
40-44	8.6	8.7	4.6	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Married parents (per 1,000 married women)							
16-44	74.3	75.3	38.2	37.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
16-19	419.9	416.7	221.2	195.5	3.2	0.0	3.2
20-24	236.5	237.8	117.3	120.6	0.8	0.3	0.4
25-29	195.8	197.6	99.8	97.8	0.8	0.4	0.4
30-34	144	146.1	74	72.1	0.6	0.3	0.3
35-39	55.1	56.1	29	27.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
40-44	8.2	8.4	4.3	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Unmarried parents (per 1,000 unmarried³ women)							
15-44	39.5	39.8	20.5	19.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-19	25.1	25.1	12.8	12.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	51.6	51.8	26.8	25	0.3	0.1	0.2
25-29	54.6	55.1	28	27.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
30-34	52.1	52.7	27.6	25.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
35-39	34.5	34.9	17.7	17.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
40-44	9.3	9.4	5.3	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Note: Figures for 2007 are not available at present because the estimates of the population in mid-2007 cannot yet be broken down by marital status, pending the finalisation of proposed changes to the methodology used to do that. We aim to publish them by the end of 2008

¹ Rates for age groups 15-19 and 40-44 include births at age under 15 and over 44 respectively. The all ages rate includes cases where the mother's age was not stated and is calculated using the number of women aged 15-44.

² Maternities are defined to be the number of pregnancies ending in stillbirths or live births with multiple births counting once only.

³ This includes single, widowed and divorced.