

Rural Scotland Key Facts 2021

The data tables and figures contained within this workbook form part of the statistical publication:
[Rural Scotland Key Facts 2021](#)

The following symbol is used throughout the tables in this publication:

– = nil

.. = denotes the data has been suppressed due to the base sample size being low

Rural Scotland Key Facts 2021

Index of Tables and Figures:

People and Communities

Demographics	Table 1: Population and land share by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2011 & 2019
Demographics	Figure 1: Age distribution of population by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Demographics	Table 2: Internal population change and migration by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Demographics	Table 3: Country of birth by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Households	Table 4: Household type by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Figure 2: Rating of neighbourhood as a place to live by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Figure 3: Percentage of people who feel they belong to their immediate neighbourhood by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Table 5: Percentage of people who think they can influence decisions affecting their local area by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Table 6: Experience of neighbourhood problems by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Table 7: Perceptions of safety when at home alone at night by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Table 8: Crime victimisation and perception of change in crimes rates over previous two years by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2018-19
Neighbourhood and Community	Table 9: Whether respondent gave their time to help as an organiser/volunteer in the past 12 months by age and 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Neighbourhood and Community	Table 10: Number of assets, number of community groups, area and percentage of land area in community ownership by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Physical Environment	Table 11: Frequency of visits made to the outdoors by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Physical Environment	Table 12: Walking distance to nearest green or blue space by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Physical Environment	Table 13: Satisfaction with nearest green or blue space by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

Services and Lifestyle

Access and Convenience of Services	Figure 4: Percentage within 15 minute drive time of service by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Access and Convenience of Services	Figure 5: Percentage within 15 minute drive time by public transport of service, by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Access and Convenience of Services	Figure 6: Satisfaction with the quality of public transport services delivered by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Access and Convenience of Services	Table 14: How households with internet access connect to the internet by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Cultural Engagement	Table 15: Attendance at any cultural event in the previous 12 months by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Cultural Engagement	Table 16: Participation in any cultural event in the previous 12 months by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Travel Patterns	Table 17: How adults usually travel to work/education by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Travel Patterns	Table 18: How children normally travel to school by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Travel Patterns	Figure 7: Distance to work for people aged over 16 in employment by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2017-2019
Education	Figure 8: Total expenditure on fuel for cars per month by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Education	Table 19: Destination of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2018-19
Health	Table 20: Highest qualifications held by population aged 16 to 64 by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Health	Figure 9: Life expectancy at birth by 3-fold Urban Rural category 2017-2019
Housing	Table 21: Rate of hospital admissions (emergency and cancer) by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Housing	Table 22: Property type by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Housing	Table 23: Residential property sales by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Housing	Figure 10: Housing tenure by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Housing	Table 24: Energy Performance Certificate rating by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Housing	Figure 11: Fuel poverty by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Housing	Table 25: Presence of loft insulation in homes by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

Economy and Enterprise

Industry	Figure 12: Employment by industry sectors and in the public sector by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Business	Figure 13: Employment by size of firm and 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Business	Table 26: Percentage of small and medium enterprises by industry sector and 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Business	Table 27: Population (16 to 74) in employment by socio-economic classification by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Business	Table 28: Business openings and closures by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Economic Activity	Figure 14: Economic activity of population aged 16 to 64 by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Economic Activity	Figure 15: Employment rates by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Economic Activity	Table 29: Patterns of work by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Earnings	Table 30: Residence based median hourly rates of pay by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Earnings	Table 31: Residence based median gross annual pay for full-time employees by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020
Income	Figure 16: Annual net income of highest income householder by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019
Income	Table 32: Income and employment deprivation by 3-fold Urban Rural category 2020

Definitions

Activity Agreements
Energy Performance Certificates
Fuel Poverty
Household Types
Housing Tenure

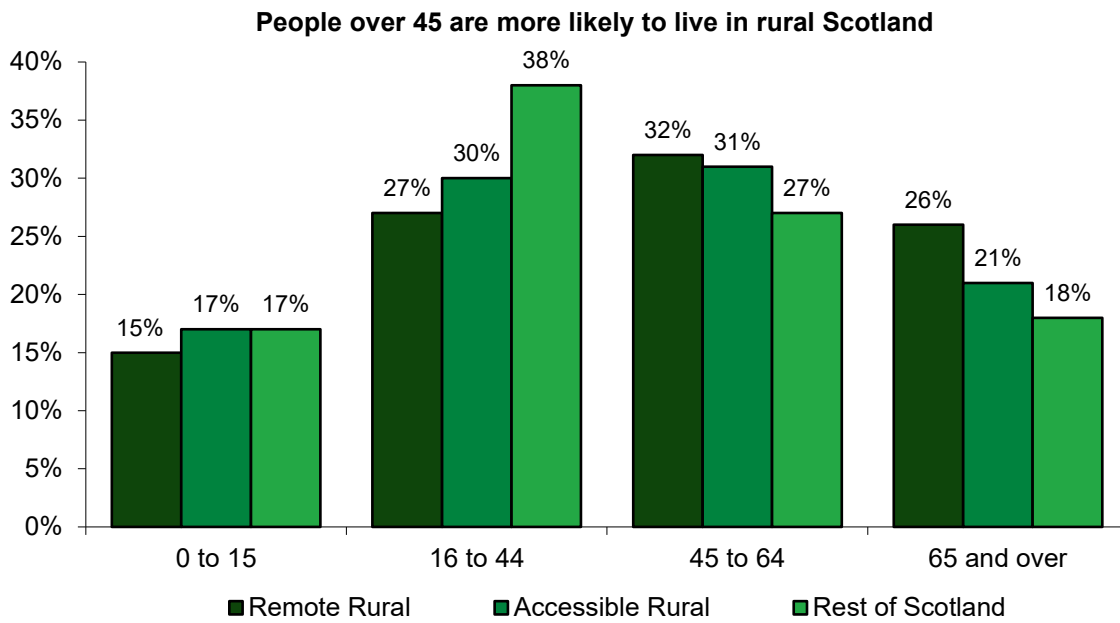
Table 1: Population and land share by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2011 & 2019

	2011	2019	% change 2011-2019	% of 2019 population	% of land area
Remote Rural	315,945	316,166	0.1%	6%	70%
Accessible Rural	573,407	616,536	8%	11%	28%
Rest of Scotland	4,410,548	4,530,598	3%	83%	2%
Total	5,299,900	5,463,300	3%	100%	100%

Source: Mid-year small area population estimates, National Records of Scotland
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification, 2016)

[Special Area Population Estimates, National Records of Scotland](#)

Figure 1: Age distribution of population by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Mid-year small area population estimates, National Records of Scotland (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	0 to 15	16 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Remote Rural	15%	27%	32%	26%
Accessible Rural	17%	30%	31%	21%
Rest of Scotland	17%	38%	27%	18%

[Special Area Population Estimates, National Records of Scotland](#)

Table 2: Internal population change and migration by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Births	2,221	5,423	42,219
Births per 1,000 population	7	9	9
Deaths	3,574	5,776	48,758
Deaths per 1,000 population	11	9	11
Migration¹ (2018-19)			
In-migration	17,120	39,960	108,020
Out-migration	15,870	32,110	86,880
Net Migration	1,250	7,850	21,140
Net Migration as % of population	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%

Source: Migration Statistics, National Records of Scotland
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Migration flows are rounded to the nearest 10.

[Migration Statistics, National Records of Scotland](#)

Table 3: Country of birth¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Scotland	73%	77%	80%
Rest of UK	22%	17%	10%
Rest of World	5%	5%	10%
European Union	3%	3%	5%
non-European Union	2%	3%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Source: Annual Population Survey, January to December 2019, ONS
(using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Estimates are based on the total population of Scotland.

[Scotland's Labour Market: People, Places and Regions - Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

Table 4: Household type¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Single adult	17%	15%	21%
Small adult	16%	20%	20%
Single parent²	2%	3%	5%
Small family	11%	15%	13%
Large family	7%	6%	5%
Large adult	8%	8%	9%
Older smaller	20%	19%	13%
Single older	19%	14%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,070	1,160	8,350

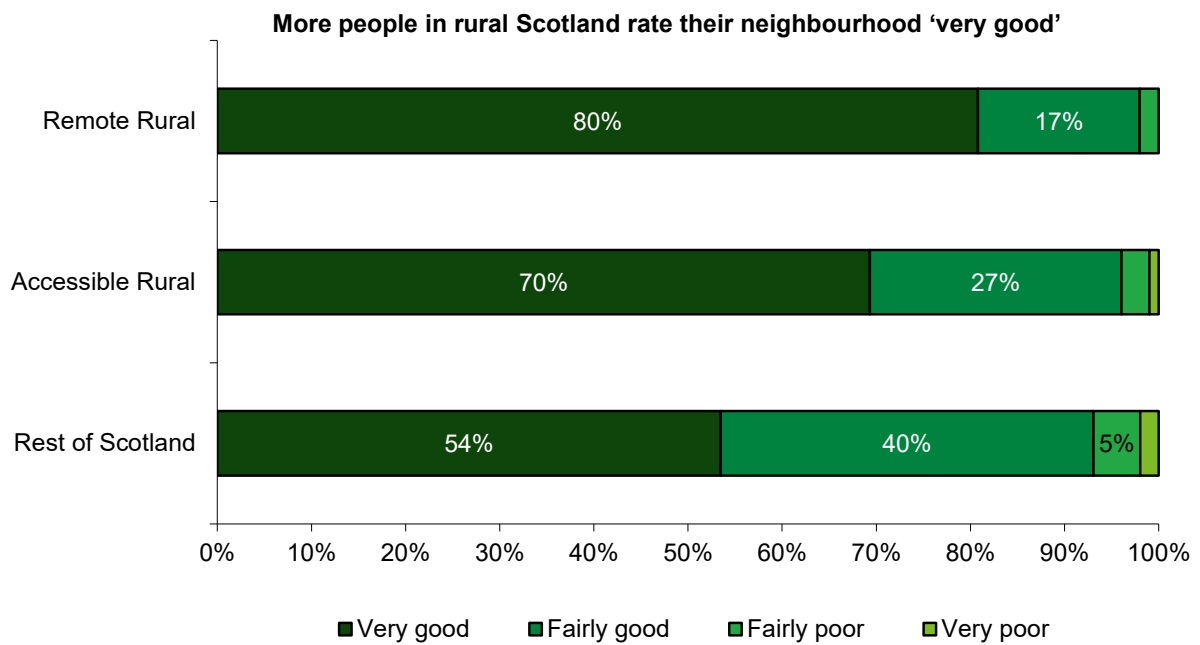
Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. A description of all household types can be found at the end of this document.
2. It should be noted that the definition of a single parent does not make any distinction between situations where a child has regular contact and/or partly resides with their other parent and a child who solely resides with their other parent and a child who solely resides with and is cared for by one parent.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Figure 2: Rating of neighbourhood as a place to live by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

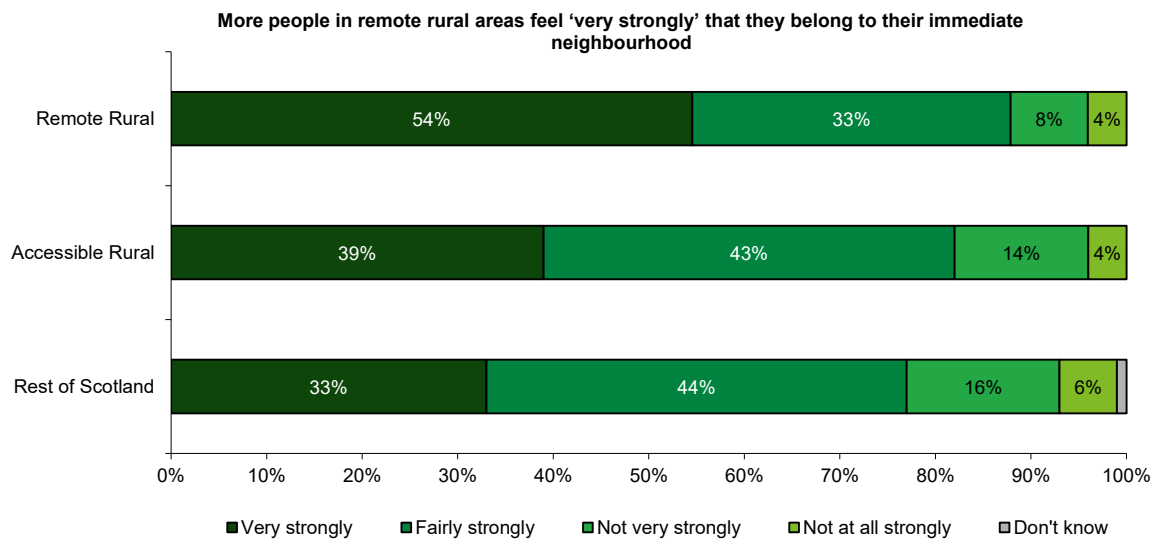


Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Very good	54%	70%	80%
Fairly good	40%	27%	17%
Fairly poor	5%	3%	2%
Very poor	2%	1%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	7,710	1,050	1,020

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Figure 3: Percentage of people who feel they belong to their immediate neighbourhood by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
 (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Very strongly	33%	39%	54%
Fairly strongly	44%	43%	33%
Not very strongly	16%	14%	8%
Not at all strongly	6%	4%	4%
Don't know	1%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	7,710	1,050	1,020

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 5: Percentage of people who think they can influence decisions affecting their local area by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Agree	22%	21%	17%
Neither agree nor disagree	16%	18%	22%
Disagree	53%	55%	52%
No opinion	10%	6%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
 (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 6: Experience of neighbourhood problems¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property	1%	2%	7%
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	2%	2%	4%
Seeing drug misuse or dealing	3%	3%	9%
Rowdy behaviour e.g. drunkenness, hooliganism or loutish behaviour	3%	4%	12%
Noisy neighbours or regular loud parties	3%	5%	11%
Neighbour disputes	5%	7%	6%
Rubbish or litter lying around	18%	23%	33%
Abandoned or burnt out vehicles	2%	2%	2%
Animal nuisance such as noise or dog fouling	24%	30%	38%
None	60%	52%	43%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Respondents can choose more than one option.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 7: Perceptions of safety when at home alone at night by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Very safe	95%	88%	83%
Fairly safe	3%	10%	14%
A bit unsafe	1%	1%	2%
Very unsafe	0%	0%	1%
Don't know	-	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 8: Crime victimisation and perception of change in crimes rates over previous two years by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2018-19

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Percentage of adults who had been the victims of crime in the last 12 months	4%	9%	13%
Base	370	620	4,560
Proportion of adults who perceived that:			
Crime rate has increased over last 2 years	18%	19%	22%
Crime rate has stayed the same over last 2 years	75%	71%	63%
Crime rate has decreased over last 2 years	3%	5%	9%
Don't know	4%	4%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	330	560	3,940

Source: Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2018-19
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2013-2014)

[Scottish Crime and Justice Survey](#)

Table 9: Whether respondent gave their time to help as an organiser/volunteer in the past 12 months by age and 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

		Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
16 to 64	Yes	34%	35%	25%
	No	66%	65%	75%
	Total	100%	100%	100%
	Base	590	670	5,340
65 and over	Yes	30%	26%	22%
	No	70%	74%	78%
	Total	100%	100%	100%
	Base	420	380	2,380
All adults	Yes	33%	32%	25%
	No	67%	68%	75%
	Total	100%	100%	100%
	Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 10: Number of assets, number of community groups, area and percentage of land area in community ownership by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Assets¹	374	98	118
Groups²	242	77	99
Area³ (ha)	187,702	2,568	1,020

Source: Community Ownership in Scotland 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Assets are assigned an Urban Rural category according to the address/location of the asset. Assets with large areas may straddle multiple Urban Rural categories.
2. Community groups can own multiple assets and may own assets in more than one Urban Rural category.
3. For some assets their area is recorded as zero, mainly buildings, and in other cases no area figures are available.

[Community Ownership in Scotland](#)

Table 11: Frequency of visits¹ made to the outdoors² by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Once or more times a week	66%	63%	54%
At least once a month	11%	15%	19%
At least once a year	8%	11%	16%
Not at all	16%	12%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Visits are defined as trips that could either have been from home or while away from home on holiday, provided the holiday was in Scotland. They might include everyday activities like walking the dog as well as other activities like mountain biking or kayaking.
2. The outdoors is defined as open spaces in the countryside as well as in towns and cities such as woodland, parks, farmland, paths, beaches etc.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 12: Walking distance to nearest green or blue space^{1,2} by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
In 5 minutes	71%	75%	64%
6-10 minutes	9%	10%	22%
Within an 11-20 minute walk	4%	3%	9%
Within a 21-30 minute walk	3%	3%	2%
More than a 30 minute walk away	11%	7%	2%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Green, blue or open spaces are public or open spaces in the local area, for example a park, countryside, wood, play area, canal path, riverside, sea or beach.
2. In 2019 for one half of the sample the question wording was changed slightly from 'green or open spaces' to 'green, blue or open spaces' to check if including the word 'blue' made any difference to the response given. No statistically significant difference was found in the responses to the different wordings.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 13: Satisfaction with nearest green or blue space^{1,2} by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Very satisfied	54%	43%	29%
Fairly satisfied	27%	33%	43%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8%	9%	11%
Fairly dissatisfied	2%	5%	7%
Very dissatisfied	2%	3%	4%
No opinion	7%	6%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	990	1,030	7,560

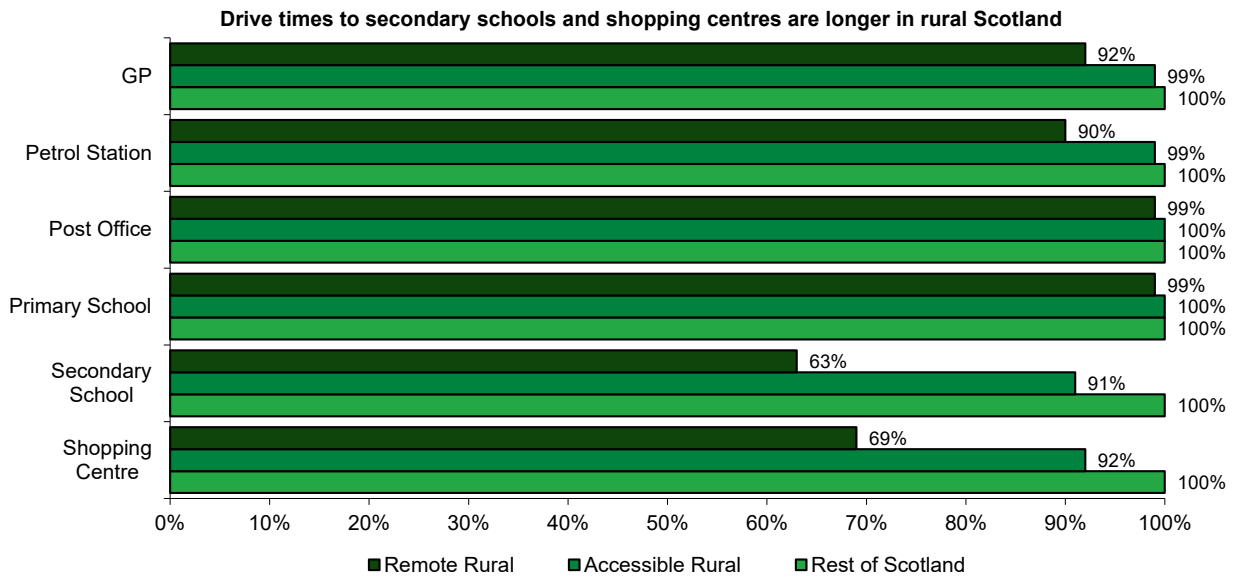
Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Green, blue or open spaces are public or open spaces in the local area, for example a park, countryside, wood, play area, canal path, riverside, sea or beach.
2. In 2019 for one half of the sample the question wording was changed slightly from 'green or open spaces' to 'green, blue or open spaces' to check if including the word 'blue' made any difference to the response given. No statistically significant difference was found in the responses to the different wordings.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Figure 4: Percentage of population within 15 minute drive time to service by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020

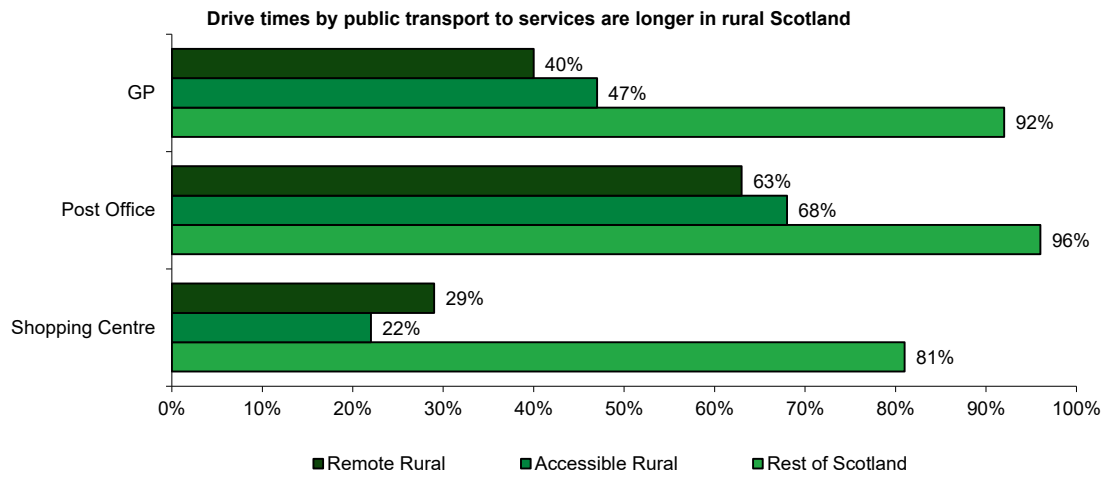


Source: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Shopping Centre	100%	92%	69%
Secondary School	100%	91%	63%
Primary School	100%	100%	99%
Post Office	100%	100%	99%
Petrol Station	100%	99%	90%
GP	100%	99%	92%

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation](#)

Figure 5: Percentage of population within 15 minute drive time by public transport of service by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020

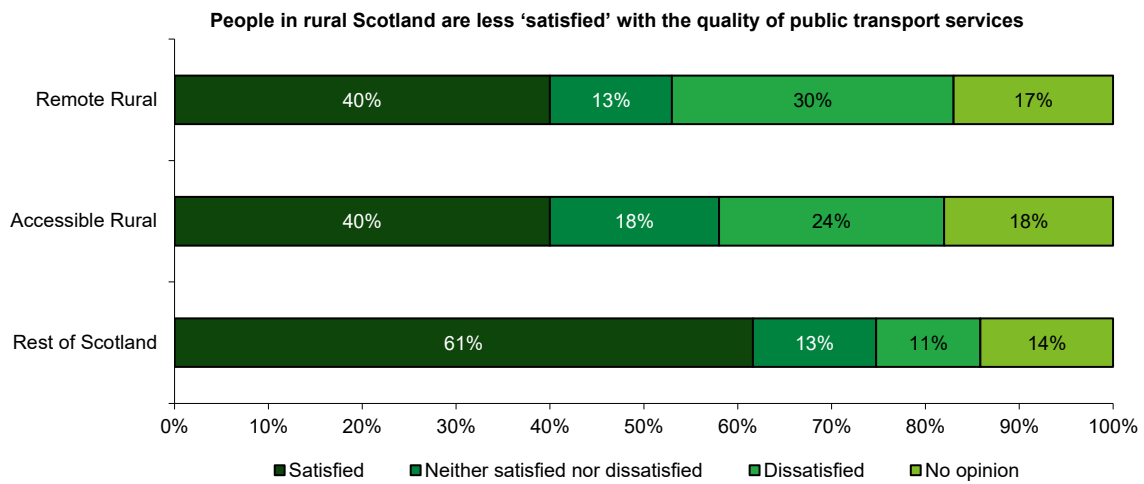


Source: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020
 (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Shopping Centre	81%	22%	29%
Post Office	96%	68%	63%
GP	92%	47%	40%

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation](#)

Figure 6: Satisfaction with the quality of public transport services delivered by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
 (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Satisfied	61%	40%	40%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	13%	18%	13%
Dissatisfied	11%	24%	30%
No opinion	14%	18%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	7,710	1,050	1,020

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 14: How households with internet access connect to the internet 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Households with home internet access	87%	90%	87%
Base	280	320	2,400
How these households¹ connect to the internet:			
DSL broadband	66%	59%	40%
Superfast broadband (e.g. Virgin Media, BT Infinity)	29%	36%	53%
Broadband via satellite, public WiFi	3%	4%	5%
Mobile broadband via mobile phone network (3G or 4G) via a mobile phone, smartphone or tablet	8%	8%	11%
Dial-up access	-	-	-
Other	1%	0%	1%
Base	240	280	2,080

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Households can connect to the internet via multiple ways.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 15: Attendance at any cultural event¹ in the previous 12 months by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Yes	73%	82%	81%
Excluding the cinema	66%	75%	75%
No	27%	18%	19%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. A cultural event includes: cinema, library, classical music, live music event, theatre, dance show event, historic place, museum, art gallery, exhibition, street arts, culturally specific festival, book festival, archive office and streaming live performance.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 16: Participation in any cultural event¹ in the previous 12 months by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Yes	80%	77%	74%
Excluding reading	47%	47%	48%
No	20%	23%	26%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,020	1,050	7,710

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. A cultural event includes: reading, dance, play instrument, taken part in play, singing group/choir, art sculpture, photography, film making, computer artwork animation, crafts, creative writing, viewed performances online, viewed cultural content online, shared art creative content online and other cultural.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 17: How adults usually travel to work/education by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Walking	14%	6%	13%
Driver of a car or van	75%	82%	60%
Passenger in a car or van	3%	4%	5%
Bicycle	1%	1%	3%
Bus (ordinary or works)	3%	2%	11%
Rail	1%	4%	6%
Other	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	350	410	3,290

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

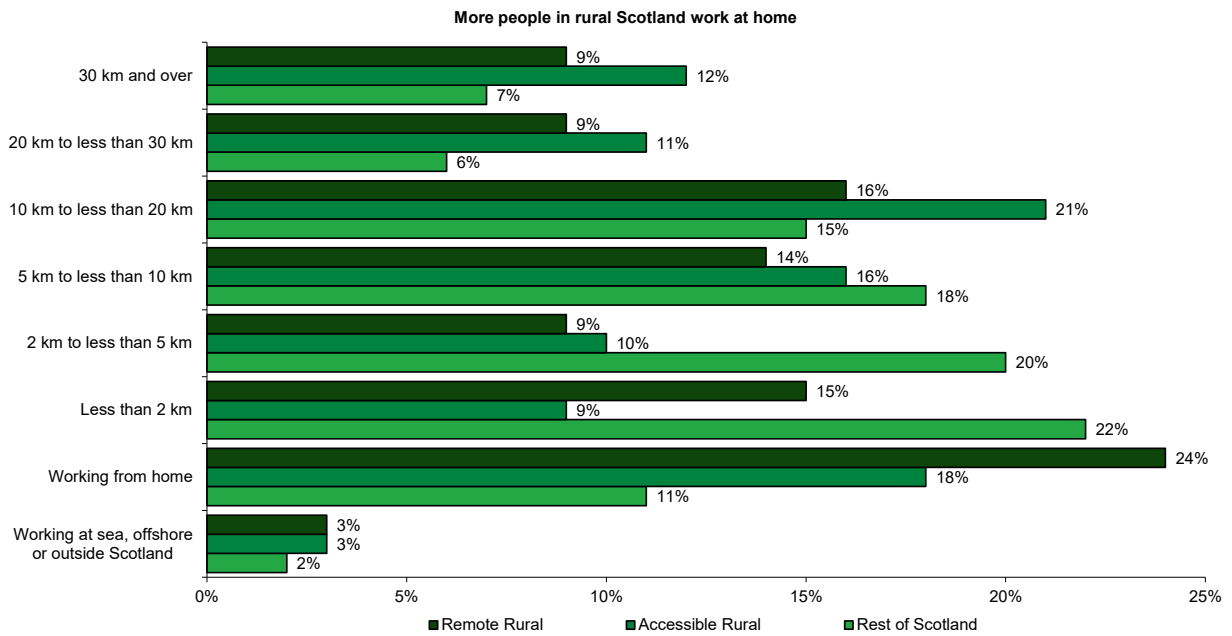
Table 18: How children normally travel to school by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Walking/bicycle	28%	31%	59%
Passenger in a car/van	27%	27%	25%
Bus (ordinary, school, works, or private)	42%	37%	14%
Other	3%	5%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	180	220	1,510

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Figure 7: Distance to work¹ for people aged over 16 in employment by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2017-2019



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2017, 2018 and 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

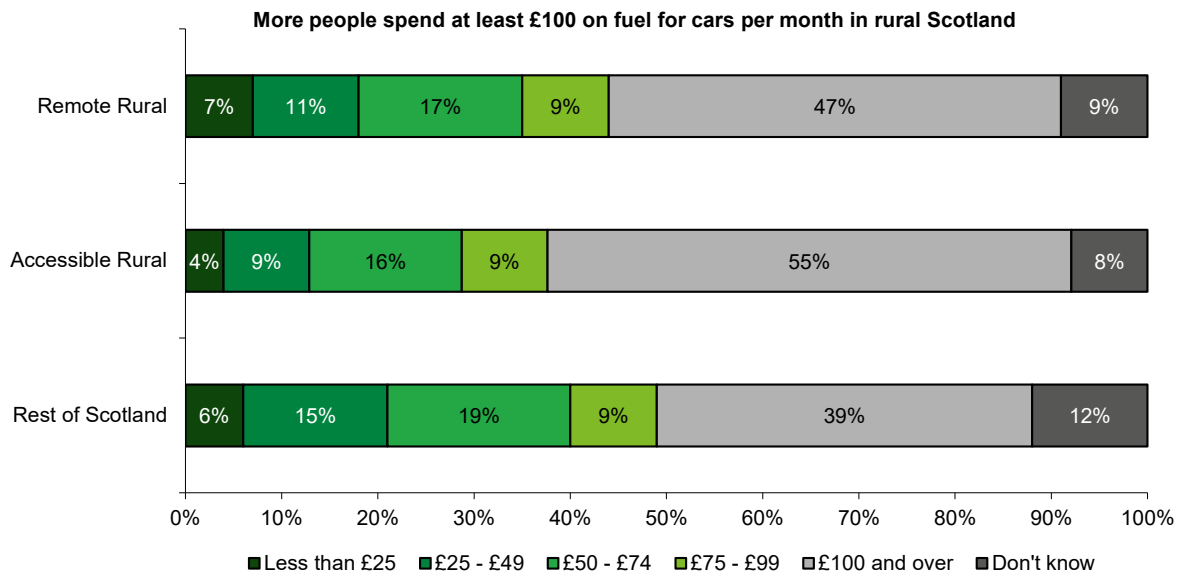
Notes:

1. The distance to work is a calculation of the straight line between the postcode of place of residence and postcode of workplace.

	Working at sea, offshore or outside Scotland	Working from home	Less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km to less than 20 km	20 km to less than 30 km	30 km and over	Total	Base
Rest of Scotland	2%	11%	22%	20%	18%	15%	6%	7%	100%	8,990
Accessible Rural	3%	18%	9%	10%	16%	21%	11%	12%	100%	1,280
Remote Rural	3%	24%	15%	9%	14%	16%	9%	9%	100%	1,300

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Figure 8: Total expenditure on fuel for cars per month by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Less than £25	6%	4%	7%
£25 - £49	15%	9%	11%
£50 - £74	19%	16%	17%
£75 - £99	9%	9%	9%
£100 and over	39%	55%	47%
Don't know	12%	8%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	5,860	1,040	930

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 19: Destination of school leavers from publicly funded secondary schools by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2018-19

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Positive Destinations	95%	95%	92%
Higher Education	35%	39%	38%
Further Education	18%	23%	24%
Training ¹	3%	2%	2%
Employment	37%	30%	27%
Voluntary Work	0%	1%	0%
Personal Skills Development ²	0%	0%	0%
Other Destinations	5%	5%	8%
Unemployed Seeking	2%	2%	4%
Unemployed Not Seeking	2%	2%	2%
Unknown	1%	1%	1%
Number of Leavers	3,043	5,835	40,777

Source: Summary Statistics for Follow-Up Leaver Destinations, No. 2: 2020 Edition
(Based on school leaver's home address and Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. For 2018-19, support previously recorded as Activity Agreements is recorded in the Training category. Further information on Activity Agreements can be found at the end of this document.
2. All school leavers undertaking Personal Skills Development (PSD) are now recorded in a new standalone PSD category.

[Summary Statistics for Follow-Up Leaver Destinations](#)

Table 20: Highest qualifications^{1,2,3} held by population aged 16 to 64 by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Degree Level or Equivalent	26%	33%	31%
HNC/HND or equivalent	17%	18%	15%
Higher/A-Level or equivalent	26%	22%	22%
Credit Standard Grade or equivalent	17%	16%	15%
General Standard Grade or equivalent	3%	1%	2%
Other	5%	3%	5%
No Qualifications	7%	7%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%

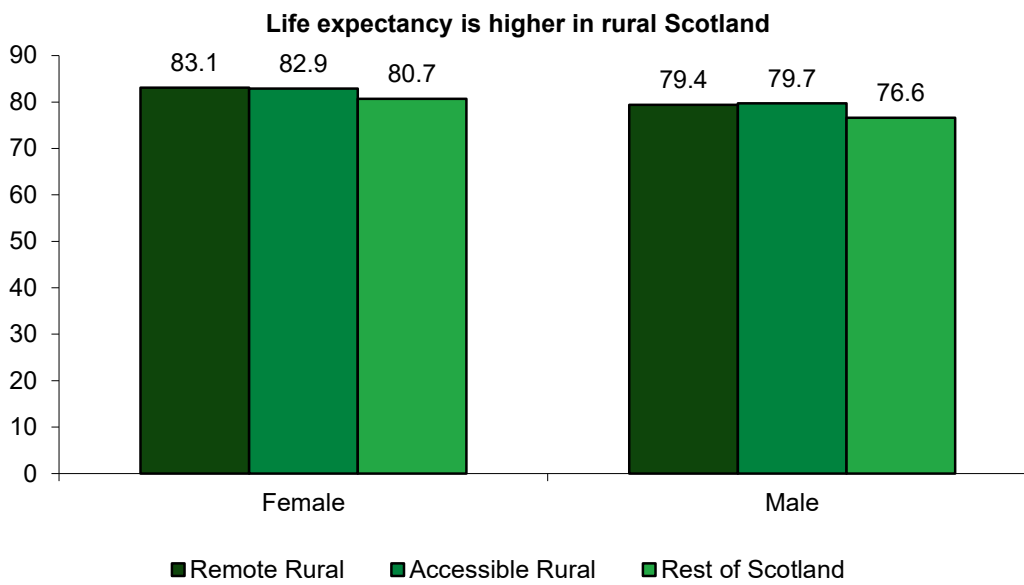
Source: Annual Population Survey, January to December 2019, ONS
(using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Those with unknown qualification status have been excluded from the calculations.
2. Estimates shaded grey are based on a small sample size. This may result in a less precise estimates, which should be used with caution.
3. Unshaded estimates are based on a larger sample size. This is likely to result in estimates of higher precision, although they will still be subject to some sampling variability.

[Scotland's Labour Market: People, Places and Regions - Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

Figure 9: Life expectancy at birth by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2017-2019



Source: Life Expectancy Statistics, National Records of Scotland
 (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Female	Male
Remote Rural	83.1	79.4
Accessible Rural	82.9	79.7
Rest of Scotland	80.7	76.6

[Life Expectancy Statistics, National Records of Scotland](#)

Table 21: Rate of emergency and cancer hospital admissions by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Emergency admissions rate per 100,000 population	9,414	9,630	11,367
Cancer admissions rate per 100,000 population	3,849	3,417	3,696

Source: Public Health Scotland
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Emergency Admissions](#)

[Cancer Admissions](#)

Table 22: Property type by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Detached house	57%	50%	18%
Semi-detached house	22%	25%	22%
Terraced house	14%	18%	20%
Flat / Maisonette	7%	7%	39%
Other¹	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,070	1,150	8,320

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Other includes caravans, mobile homes and houseboats as well as other kinds of accommodation.

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 23: Residential property sales¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category², 2020³

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Number of Residential Property Sales	4,916	9,228	61,256
Change from 2019	-14%	-8%	-18%
Mean Residential Property Price	£198,908	£228,566	£171,362
Change from 2019	6%	9%	4%
Median Residential Property Price	£172,000	£200,000	£142,500
Change from 2019	6%	11%	4%

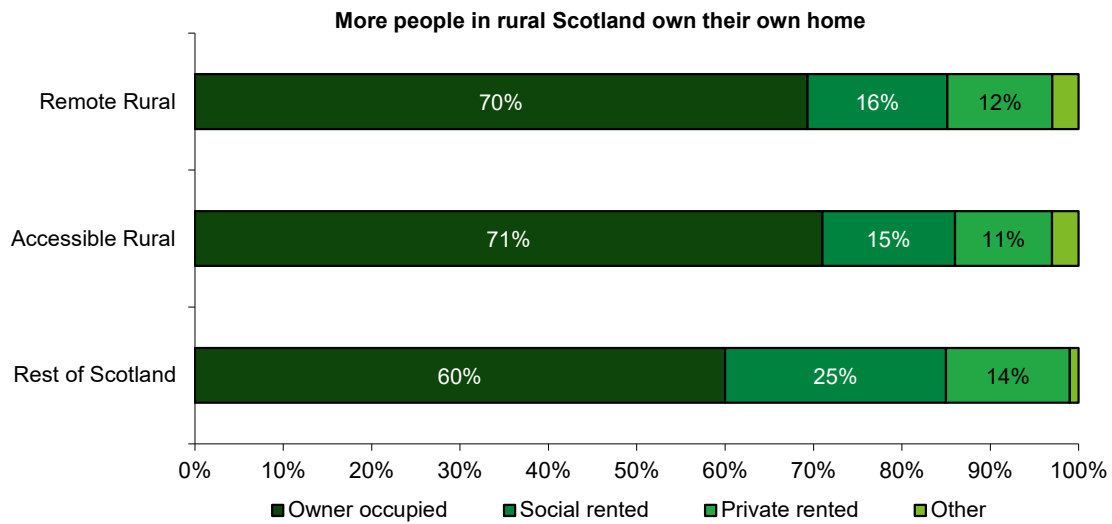
Source: House Price Statistics, Registers of Scotland
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. These figures include all market value residential sales in Scotland between £20,000 and £1,000,000 and are based on the date of registration with Registers of Scotland (RoS). The figures includes both cash sales and properties bought with a mortgage.
2. The 3-fold Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016 was attached to all residential property sales in 2019 and 2020. The Urban Rural Classification given to each title was calculated by overlaying the title seed point (a point marker used to identify the position of a Land Register title on the Ordnance Survey base map) with the Urban Rural Classification 2016. There are a number of titles (12% in both 2019 and 2020) which could not be given an Urban Rural category as the title has no seed point. These property sales have been excluded from the figures above.
3. Since March 2020, fewer transactions have been received by RoS than expected because of the introduction of government measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19. These measures included the UK lockdown announcement on Monday 23 March, the temporary closure of the application record by RoS from Wednesday 25 March and the advice from the Scottish Government to delay moving home wherever possible. From 29 June, all home moves were permitted, provided they could be carried out safely. Caution should be used when comparing the 2019 and 2020 figures.

[House Price Statistics, Register of Scotland](#)

Figure 10: Housing tenure¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. A description of housing tenure can be found at the end of this document.

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Owner occupied	60%	71%	70%
Social rented	25%	15%	16%
Private rented	14%	11%	12%
Other	1%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	8,350	1,160	1,070

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 24: Energy Performance Certificate^{1,2} rating by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
BC (69-91)	16%	29%	49%
D (55-68)	30%	41%	42%
E (39-54)	30%	18%	8%
FG (1-38)	24%	13%	2%
Mean SAP 2012 v9.93 Rating	51	59	67
Median SAP 2012 v9.93 Rating	53	61	68
Base	370	340	2,290

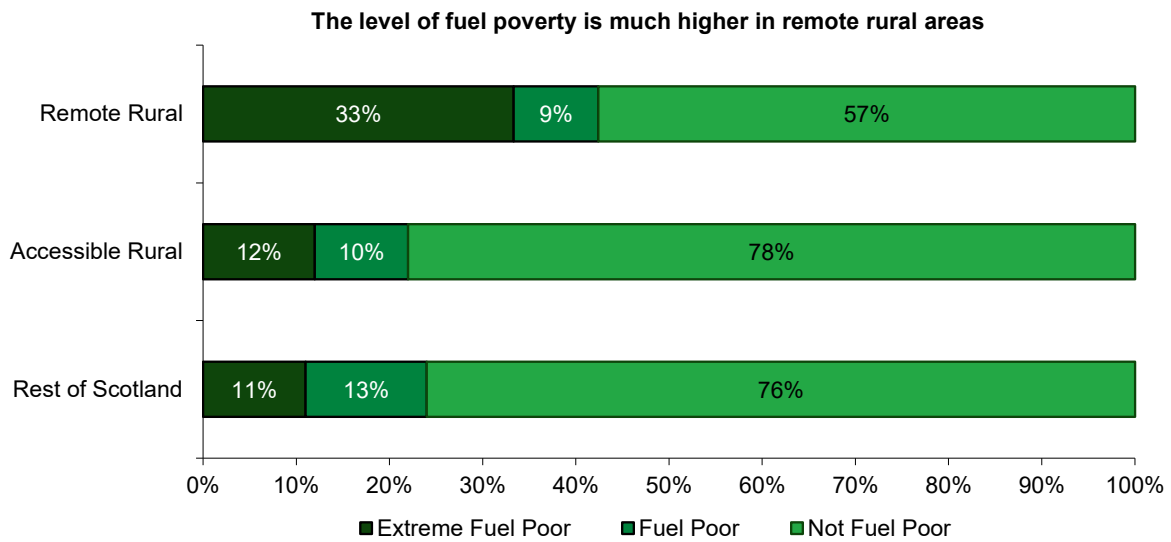
Source: Scottish House Condition Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. For Energy Efficiency Ratings (EERs), band A represents high energy efficiency, while band G denotes low energy efficiency. A full description of Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) and EERs can be found at the end of this document.
2. No A-rated (92-100) dwellings were sampled.

[Scottish House Condition Survey](#)

Figure 11: Fuel poverty¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Scottish House Condition Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2013-2014)

Notes:

1. The definition of fuel poverty can be found at the end of this document.

	Rest of Scotland	Accessible Rural	Remote Rural
Extreme Fuel Poor	11%	12%	33%
Fuel Poor	13%	10%	9%
Not Fuel Poor	76%	78%	57%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	2,240	350	360

[Scottish House Condition Survey](#)

Table 25: Presence of loft insulation in homes¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
No loft insulation	..	1%	1%
Less than 100 mm	..	4%	6%
100 mm to 199 mm	27%	25%	30%
200 mm to 299 mm	29%	34%	35%
300 mm or more	40%	36%	29%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	340	320	1,740

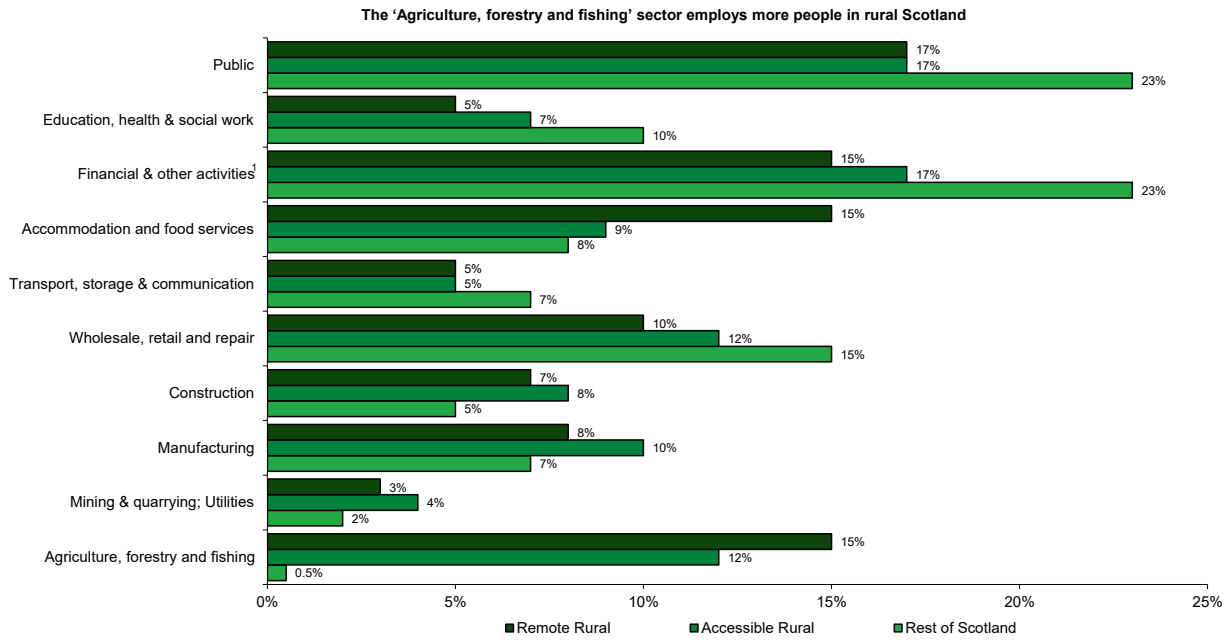
Source: Scottish House Condition Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Dwellings without loft spaces, for example mid-floor flats, are excluded.
2. .. denotes the data has been suppressed due to the base sample size being below 30.

[Scottish House Condition Survey](#)

Figure 12: Employment by industry sectors and in the public sector by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020



Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, as at March 2020
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

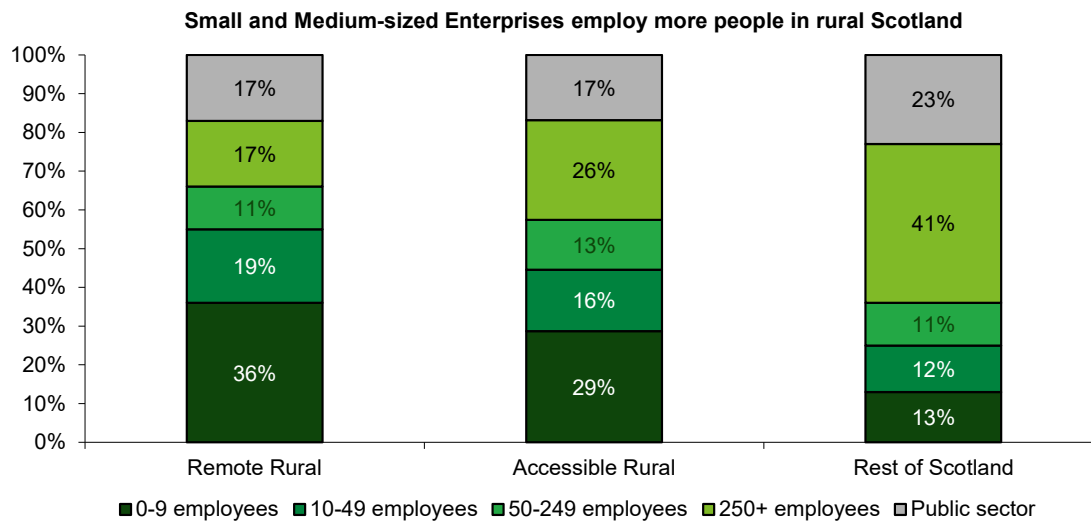
Notes:

1. 'Financial & other activities' consists of: 'Financial and insurance activities', 'Real estate activities', 'Professional, scientific and technical activities', 'Administrative and support service activities' and 'Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities'.

	Private Sector										Public
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining & quarrying; Utilities	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale, retail and repair	Transport, storage & communication	Accommodation and food services	Financial & other activities	Education, health & social work		
Rest of Scotland	0.5%	2%	7%	5%	15%	7%	8%	23%	10%	23%	
Accessible Rural	12%	4%	10%	8%	12%	5%	9%	17%	7%	17%	
Remote Rural	15%	3%	8%	7%	10%	5%	15%	15%	5%	17%	

[Businesses in Scotland](#)

Figure 13: Employment by size of firm and in the public sector by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020



Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, as at March 2020
 (Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	0-9 employees	10-49 employees	50-249 employees	250+ employees	Public sector
Remote Rural	36%	19%	11%	17%	17%
Accessible Rural	29%	16%	13%	26%	17%
Rest of Scotland	13%	12%	11%	41%	23%

[Businesses in Scotland](#)

Table 26: Percentage of small and medium enterprises by industry and 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35%	26%	2%
Mining & quarrying; Utilities	1%	1%	1%
Manufacturing	5%	5%	5%
Construction	11%	12%	12%
Wholesale, retail and repair	10%	10%	15%
Transport, storage & communication	5%	7%	11%
Accommodation and food services	9%	5%	9%
Financial & other activities¹	22%	31%	40%
Education, health & social work	3%	3%	6%
Public	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, as at March 2020
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. 'Financial & other activities' consists of: 'Financial and insurance activities', 'Real estate activities', 'Professional, scientific and technical activities', 'Administrative and support service activities' and 'Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities'.

[Businesses in Scotland](#)

Table 27: Population (16 to 74) in employment by socio-economic classification by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote		Rest of
	Rural	Accessible Rural	Scotland
Higher managerial and professional occupations	12%	19%	16%
Lower managerial and professional occupations	25%	26%	29%
Intermediate occupations	10%	12%	14%
Small employers and own account workers	19%	13%	8%
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	10%	8%	9%
Semi-routine occupations	15%	12%	14%
Routine occupations	10%	10%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Source: Annual Population Survey in Scotland, January to December 2019, ONS
(using the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Scotland's Labour Market: People, Places and Regions - Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

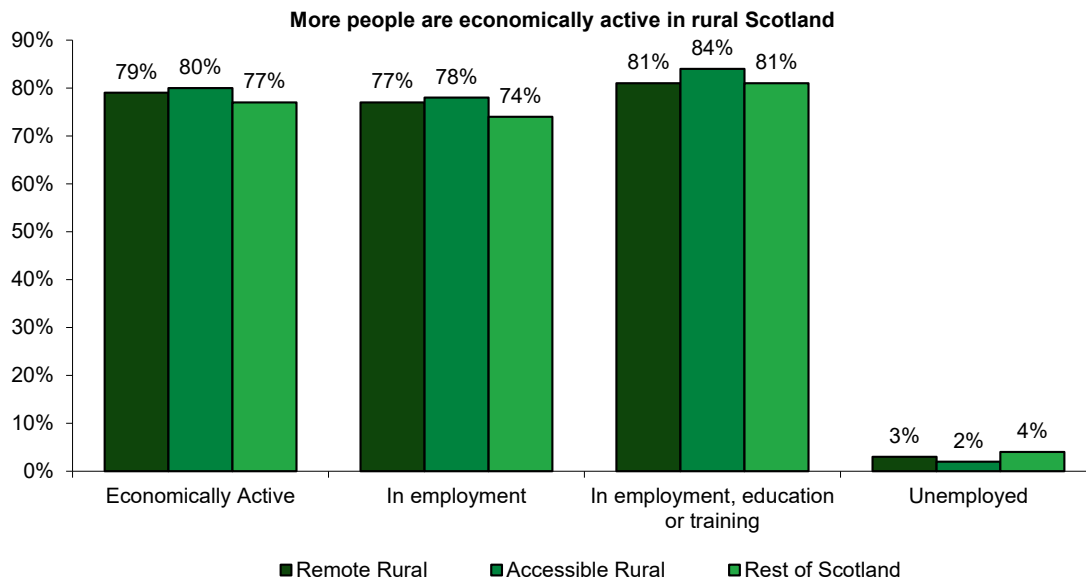
Table 28: Business openings and closures by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Total businesses	14,960	28,095	140,430
Business openings	1,235	2,775	17,655
Business opening rate	8%	10%	13%
Business closures	1,245	2,595	15,575
Business closure rate	8%	9%	11%
Total businesses per 10,000 adults	473	456	310
Business openings per 10,000 adults	39	45	39
Net business openings and closures	-10	180	2,080
Net business openings and closures as % of total businesses	-0.1%	1%	1%

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register (ONS) 2016
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

[Business Demography, ONS](#)

Figure 14: Economic activity¹ of population aged 16 to 64 by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Annual Population Survey in Scotland, January to December 2019 (using the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

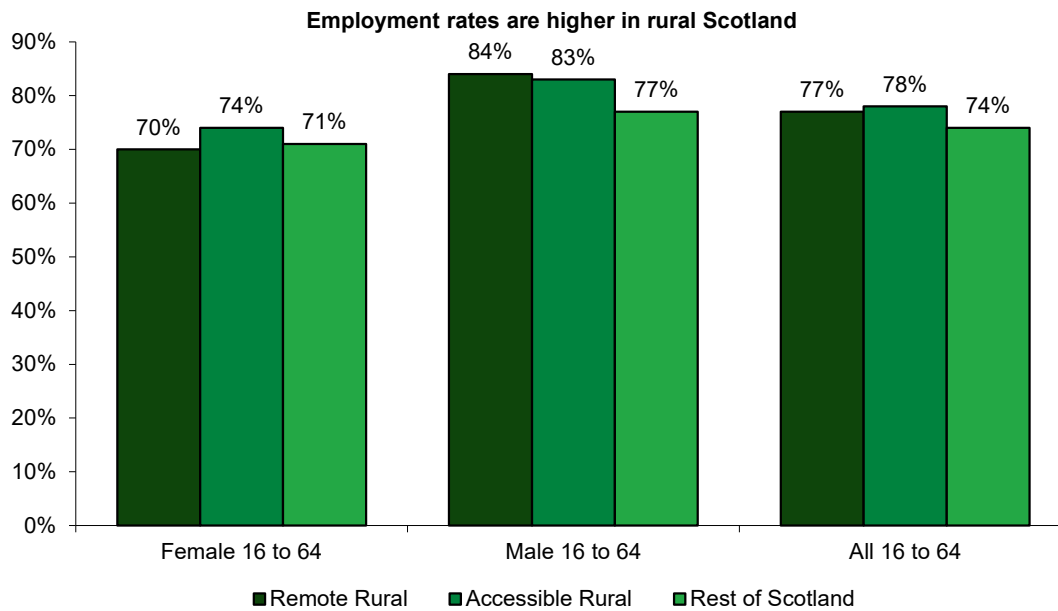
Notes:

1. Levels of employment and unemployment in the figure are for those aged 16 to 64. The unemployment rate is calculated as a proportion of those aged 16 to 64 and who are economically active while the other rates are calculated as a proportion of the total population who are within this age grouping. This differs from standard International Labour Organisation definitions: the employment level is for those aged 16 and above while the unemployment level and rate are also for this age range, with the rate calculated as a proportion of those who are economically active.

	Economically Active	In employment	In employment, education or training	Unemployed
Remote Rural	79%	77%	81%	3%
Accessible Rural	80%	78%	84%	2%
Rest of Scotland	77%	74%	81%	4%

[Scotland's Labour Market: People, Places and Regions - Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

Figure 15: Employment rates by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Annual Population Survey in Scotland, January to December 2019
(using the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Female 16 to 64	Male 16 to 64	All 16 to 64
Remote Rural	70%	84%	77%
Accessible Rural	74%	83%	78%
Rest of Scotland	71%	77%	74%

[Scotland's Labour Market: People, Places and Regions - Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

Table 29: Patterns of work¹ by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Percentage of employed females who are:			
Self-employed	16%	15%	8%
Working part time in main job	46%	46%	40%
With a second job	10%	5%	4%
Homeworkers ²	12%	10%	4%
Percentage of employed males who are:			
Self-employed	29%	19%	14%
Working part time in main job	12%	12%	13%
With a second job	6%	3%	3%
Homeworkers ²	10%	9%	3%
Percentage of all employed who are:			
Self-employed	23%	17%	11%
Working part time in main job	28%	28%	26%
With a second job	8%	4%	3%
Homeworkers ²	11%	9%	4%

Source: Annual Population Survey in Scotland, January to December 2019
(using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Includes all workers aged 16 and over.
2. Homeworkers are people who work mainly in their own home or in the same grounds or buildings as home, in their main job. Excludes people on government employment and training schemes.

[Scotland's Labour Market: People, Places and Regions - Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

Table 30: Residence based median hourly rates of pay^{1,2} by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Female	£14.29	£16.27	£15.20
Male	£14.14	£16.19	£15.98
All	£14.19	£16.26	£15.65

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2020, ONS
(using the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Employees aged 16+ on the PAYE system on adult rates (including those furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme) and whose pay was not affected by absence.
2. The colour coding indicates the quality of each estimate. The quality of an estimate is measured by its coefficient of variation (CV):

Precise: CV <= 5%
Reasonably precise: CV > 5% and <= 10%
Acceptable: CV > 10% and <= 20%
x = unreliable: CV > 20% or unavailable

[Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)

Table 31: Residence based median gross annual pay for full-time employees^{1,2} by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Female	£27,231	£31,678	£28,405
Male	£32,021	£35,556	£34,044
All	£29,652	£34,311	£31,531

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2020
(using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

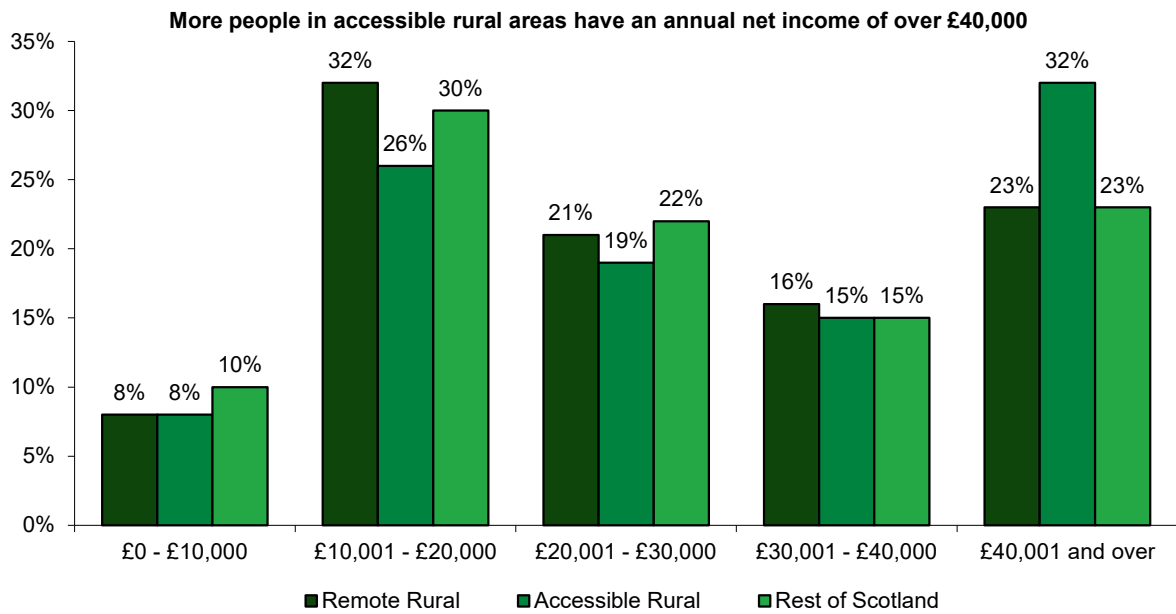
Notes:

1. Employees on adult rates who have been in the same job for more than a year.
2. The colour coding indicates the quality of each estimate. The quality of an estimate is measured by its coefficient of variation (CV):

Precise: CV ≤ 5%
Reasonably precise: CV > 5% and ≤ 10%
Acceptable: CV > 10% and ≤ 20%
x = unreliable: CV > 20% or unavailable

[Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)

Figure 16: Annual net income of highest income householder by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2019



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019
(Using Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
£0 - £10,000	8%	8%	10%
£10,001 - £20,000	32%	26%	30%
£20,001 - £30,000	21%	19%	22%
£30,001 - £40,000	16%	15%	15%
£40,001 and over	23%	32%	23%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	1,030	1,130	7,980

[Scottish Household Survey](#)

Table 32: Income and employment deprivation by 3-fold Urban Rural category, 2020

	Remote Rural	Accessible Rural	Rest of Scotland
Number income deprived	25,463	44,283	584,815
Number employment deprived	11,841	21,972	290,978
Percentage of the population that are income deprived	8%	7%	13%
Percentage of the working age¹ population that are employment deprived	6%	6%	10%

Source: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020.

(Using 2017 mid-year population estimates (NRS) and Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016)

Notes:

1. Working age refers to male population aged 16 to 64. For females, the working age population has been transitioning from 60 to be the same as for males. For this indicator, the working age of females is taken as at 30 June 2017, with an adjustment to the NRS mid-year 2017 population estimates to reflect that a small proportion of women aged 63 will not be of pensionable age at that point.

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation](#)

Activity Agreements

Activity Agreements were 'agreements between a young person and an advisor that the young person will take part in a programme of learning and activity which helps them to become ready for formal learning or employment'.

Since 2010-11 a separate 'Activity Agreement' category has been included in school leaver destination statistics and counted as a positive destination.

The integration of funding streams, as part of the ongoing implementation of 'No One Left Behind' means that although local authorities will provide the same type of support and opportunities for young people, this activity will no longer be funded under the banner of 'Activity Agreements'. This means it is no longer appropriate to record school leavers receiving this support under this category. Instead, school leavers receiving this support who left during or at the end of the 2018-19 academic year are recorded in the Training category. Note that data for earlier years continues to include the Activity Agreements category reflecting the support and funding streams available at the time. This means that the proportion of school leavers recorded in the Training category in 2018-19 is not directly comparable with the proportion recorded in this category in previous years.

'No One Left Behind' was a review of employability services that set out the next steps that will be taken to deliver more effective and joined-up employability support across Scotland. As part of this the funding streams associated with Activity Agreements and other programmes are being integrated into a new local employability delivery model managed collaboratively between Scottish Government and Local Government from April 2019.

Energy Performance Certificates – Energy Efficiency Ratings

Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) were introduced in January 2009 under the requirements of the EU Energy Performance Building Directive (EPBD). They provide energy and environmental ratings for buildings based on standardized usage. EPCs are required when a property is either sold or rented to a new tenant.

EPCs are generated through the use of a standard calculation methodology, known as Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP). SAP is the UK Government approved way of assessing the energy performance of a building, taking into account the energy needed for space and water heating, ventilation and lighting and, where relevant, energy generated by renewables. Outputs include the Energy Efficiency Rating (EER). From 2018 onwards SAP 2012 will be based on RdSAP v9.93 rather than RdSAP v9.92. More information on SAP 2012 can be found at:

<https://www.bregroup.com/sap/standard-assessment-procedure-sap-2012>

The EER is expressed on a scale of 1 to 100 where a dwelling with a rating of 1 will have very poor energy efficiency and high fuel bills, while 100 represents very high energy efficiency and low fuel bills. Ratings can exceed 100 where the dwelling generates more energy than it uses. Ratings are adjusted for floor area so that they are essentially independent of dwelling size for a given built form.

For EPCs EERs are presented over seven bands, labelled A to G. For EERs, band A represents low energy cost and high energy efficiency, while band G denotes high energy cost and low energy efficiency.

More information about EPCs can be found on the Scottish Government website at:

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/energy-performance-certificates-introduction>

Fuel Poverty

As set out in Section 3 of the Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019, a household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime:

- Total fuel costs necessary for the home are more than 10% of the household's adjusted net income (after housing costs; and
- If after deducting fuel costs, benefits received for a care need or disability and childcare costs, the household's remaining adjusted net income is insufficient to maintain an acceptable standard of living. The remaining adjusted net income must be at least 90% of the UK Minimum Income Standard to be considered an acceptable standard of living, with an additional amount added for households in remote rural, remote small town and island areas.

Extreme fuel poverty follows the same definition except that a household would have to spend more than 20% of its adjusted net income (after housing costs) on total fuel costs and maintain a satisfactory heating regime.

The Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019 can be found at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2019/10/enacted>

Household Types

- A 'single adult' household contains one adult aged 16 to 64 and no children.
- A 'small adult' household contains two adults aged 16-64 and no children.
- A 'single parent' household contains one adult of any age and one or more children.
- A 'small family' household contains two adults of any age and one or two children.
- A 'large family' household contains two adults of any age and three or more children, or three or more adults of any age and one or more children.
- A 'large adult' household contains three or more adults and no children.
- An 'older smaller' household contains one adult aged 16-64 and one of pensionable age and no children, or two adults of pensionable age and no children.
- A 'single older' household contains one adult of pensionable age (65 or over) and no children.

It should be noted that the definition of a 'single parent' does not make any distinction between situations where a child has regular contact and/or partly resides with their other parent and a child who solely resides with and is cared for by one parent.

Housing Tenure

The Scottish Household Survey collects information on the ways in which households occupy their accommodation and from which organisation or individual their accommodation is rented, where this is the case. These are combined into a housing tenure variable, namely:

- owner occupied, which includes households who own outright and those buying with a mortgage or loan.
- the social rented sector, which includes households renting from a local authority or from a Housing Association or Co-operative.
- the private rented sector, which includes households renting from an individual private landlord or where they are renting their property from family, friends or their employer.
- other tenure, which includes any other category of tenure such as living rent free.