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Land and Property Titles in Scotland by Country of Origin

As at 31 December 2018

Land and Property Titles in Scotland by Country of Origin, as at 31 December 2018

Contents

Main findings	1
What these statistics include	1
Main changes since last release in August 2018	2
Analysis	3
1. Location of origin	3
2. Proprietor classification	4
3. Interest in title	7
4. Location of titles across Scotland	8
Background, quality and methodology	10
Contact us	14

Main Findings

For land and property titles in Scotland, as at 31 December 2018:

- 6.0% (104,257 titles) were registered with a proprietor with an address outside Scotland.
- 1.4% (24,117 titles) were registered with a proprietor with an address outwith UK.
- 82.2% with an outwith UK proprietor (19,828 titles) were private individuals.
- 61.9% with an outwith UK company as proprietor were accounted for by four Crown dependencies and overseas territories (Isle of Man, Jersey, British Virgin Islands and Guernsey).
- 11.2% with an outwith UK proprietor (2,708 titles) related to tenancy.

What these statistics include

This release presents statistics on the country of origin of land and property owners and tenants in Scotland as at 31 December 2018.

To be included in these statistics:

1. The land and property title needs to be in the Land Register.

The Land Register, as at 31 December 2018, accounted for 66.5% (1.80 million titles) of all titles in Scotland. All titles that have been transferred for a consideration since 1 April 2003 should be in the Land Register. The majority of the remainder of titles are held in the Sasines Register, a deeds-based register which will in due course be replaced by the Land Register (planned for functional completion by 2024).

2. The registered legal owner (or tenant under a long-term commercial lease, or at least one owner or tenant, if there is more than one) has provided an address at the time of registration that is able to be classified to a geographic location.

The two most significant reasons for not having an identifiable proprietor address occur when: ownership/tenancy is by a Scottish or UK public body and no designation address is required; and when the supplied address does not include an entry in any of the town/county/country fields to enable the identification of a geographic location.

[Chart 1](#) shows what is in scope in these statistics compared with the overall number of titles in Scotland. Of the 1.80 million titles in the Land Register, 1.79 million titles were registered with a proprietor address. Of these, 1.75 million titles were registered with a supplied proprietor address and classified to a geographic location.

Chart 1: Scope of these statistics compared with overall number of titles in Scotland

Approximate number of titles in Scotland based on number of addresses - 2.71 million titles



All Land Register titles in Scotland - 1.80 million titles



Land Register titles in Scotland registered with a proprietor address - 1.79 million titles



Land Register titles in Scotland registered with a proprietor address classified to a geographic location - 1.75 million titles



All titles in Scotland with a proprietor address outside Scotland - 104,257 titles: [section 1 \(Location of origin\) of report only](#)



All titles in Scotland with a proprietor address outwith UK - 24,117 titles: [remainder of report \(sections 2 to 4\)](#)



The address used is as given by the proprietor at the time of registration, but it is possible that the proprietor has subsequently moved. The statistics will include titles where the owner has remained located outside of Scotland after the title has been purchased, for example, the purchase of land or property by a company or investor based outside of Scotland. Also included will be titles where the owner has subsequently located to Scotland after completion of the transaction, for example, where a purchaser from outside Scotland has moved into their residential property after the transaction has been completed. Further information on how addresses were selected where there were more than one proprietor can be found in the [quality section](#) below.

Main changes since last release in August 2018

The Land and Property Titles in Scotland by Country of Origin statistical release was first published in March 2018 (data as at 31 December 2017). In that release, and the subsequent release in August 2018, there were around 230,000 unclassified titles, accounting for 13% of all titles registered with a proprietor address. Unclassified titles are those where the supplied address does not allow for an identification of a geographic location using the standard allocation methodology.

Since the last release in August 2018, further analysis and quality improvements have decreased the number of unclassified titles in this release to 40,750, accounting for 2.3% of all titles registered with a proprietor address. As a result of the reduction in unclassified titles, which has also affected the classification of some existing records with more than one proprietor address, comparisons with previous releases are not advised.

The statistics are presented here solely for 31 December 2018 without comparisons with previous snapshots to prevent the potential for misleading interpretation. Outside of quality improvements and the steady progression of the Land Register Completion programme, we would expect the change in land and property titles in Scotland by country of origin to be minor and relatively consistent in the short term, as seen in the last release in August 2018.

Improvements to further reduce the number of unclassified titles are planned for future releases. Additional information on the decrease in unclassified titles and wider statistical quality of the estimates present here can be found in the [quality section](#) below.

Analysis

1. Location of origin

Of the 1.75 million titles extracted from the Land Register as at 31 December 2018 with a proprietor address classified to a geographic location, 6.0% (104,257 titles) related to titles for which one or more of the registered proprietors had an address outside Scotland. Therefore, 94.0% (1.64 million titles) of these titles had a proprietor with a Scottish address. The non-Scotland proprietor addresses were located as follows ([Chart 2](#), [Table 1](#)):

- 4.3% (74,564 titles) were in England,
- 0.1% (1,828 titles) were in Wales,
- 0.2% (3,748 titles) were in Northern Ireland, and
- 1.4% (24,117 titles) were outwith UK.

Chart 2: Around a quarter of titles in Scotland with proprietor addresses outside of Scotland were outwith UK

Percentage of Land Register titles with proprietor address classified to geographic location, as at 31 December 2018

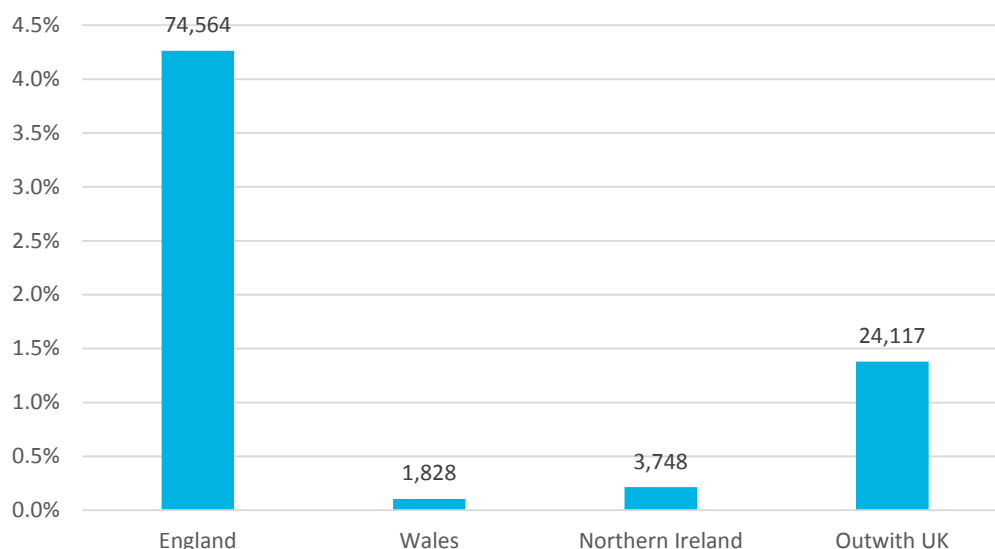


Table 1: Percentage of Land Register titles with proprietor address classified to geographic location, as at 31 December 2018

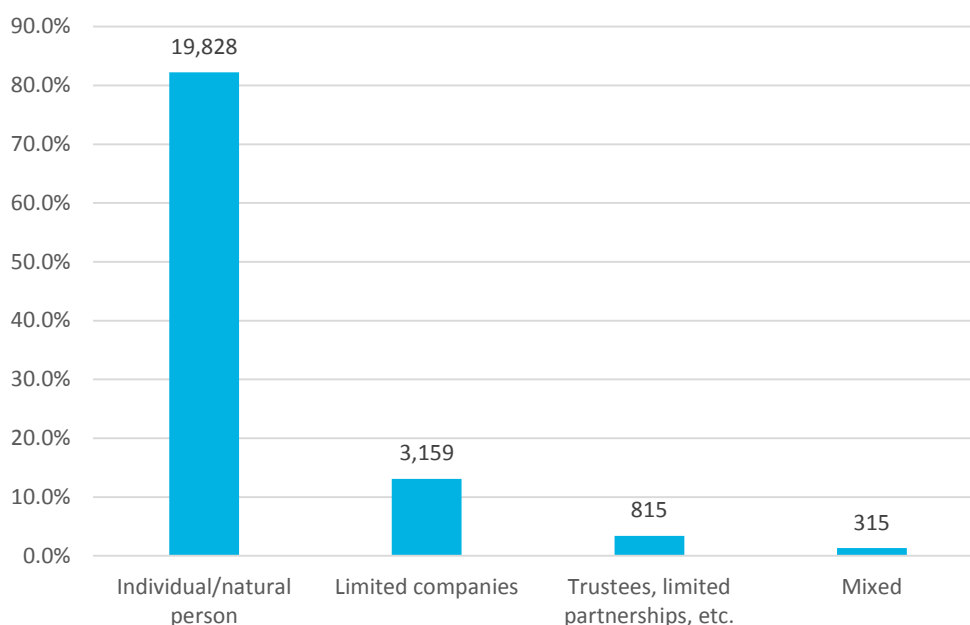
	Volume	Number & Percentage	
		% of All Classified	% of Total
Scotland	1,644,918	94.0	91.9
Non-Scotland	104,257	6.0	5.8
<i>England</i>	74,564	4.3	4.2
<i>Wales</i>	1,828	0.1	0.1
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	3,748	0.2	0.2
Outwith UK	24,117	1.4	1.3
All classified	1,749,175	100.0	97.7
Unclassified	40,750		2.3
Total	1,789,925		100.0

2. Proprietor classification

The majority of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK relate to individuals (82.2% or 19,828 titles), as shown in [Chart 3](#). It is not possible to determine whether the reasons for owning/leasing property or land in Scotland is due to the intention to immigrate, or for other purposes such as second/holiday homes, accommodation for family members studying/working in Scotland, or as investments.

Chart 3: Around four out of every five outwith UK owners were individuals

Percentage of Land Register titles with proprietor addresses outwith UK, by owner/tenancy class, as at 31 December 2018

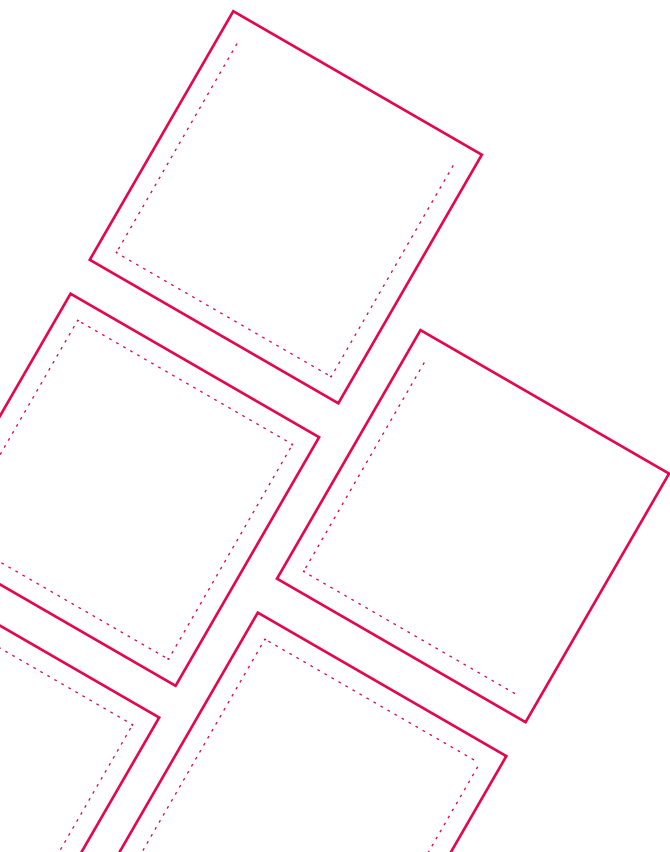


Limited companies are responsible for most of the other titles owned or leased from outwith the UK (13.1% or 3,159 titles). Trustees, limited partnerships, etc.¹ account for 3.4% (815 titles) of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK, and 1.3% (315 titles) have ownership/tenancy shared between a combination of these categories.

[Table 2](#) details the countries, Crown dependencies and overseas territories in order by volume of Land Register titles, split by owner/tenancy class².

More than three quarters of the top 20 countries, Crown dependencies and overseas territories (16) with the largest number of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK are dominated by individual ownership/ tenancy, with most comprising 90% or greater individual ownership/tenancy. Four Crown dependencies and overseas territories (Isle of Man, Jersey, British Virgin Islands and Guernsey) make up the remainder of the top 20, and have the largest number of titles owned or leased by companies from outwith the UK, accounting for more than half (61.9%) of all such titles.

Almost all titles owned or leased from British Virgin Islands and Seychelles relate to companies, with 94.2% and 94.4% company ownership/tenancy respectively.



1. Trustees, limited partnerships, etc. includes trusts and trustees, limited partnerships, miscellaneous bodies and corporations.
2. A small proportion of titles will have been associated with more than one country where title is shared by more than one owner/tenant with addresses in different outwith UK countries. In these cases, only the first identifiable address detailed on the title has been used in these statistics. For more information, please refer to the [Quality section](#) below.

Table 2: Land Register titles with proprietor addresses outwith UK, as at 31 December 2018³

All outwith UK				Companies				Individuals				Other Legal Entities						
Current Position	Country / Crown dependency / Overseas territory	Volume	% of outwith UK total	Current Position	Country / Crown dependency / Overseas territory	Volume	% of Companies total	% of outwith UK total	Current Position	Country / Crown dependency / Overseas territory	Volume	% of Individuals total	% of outwith UK total	Current Position	Country / Crown dependency / Overseas territory	Volume	% of Other Legal Entities total	% of outwith UK total
1	United States of America	2,316	9.6	1	Isle of Man	626	19.8	2.6	1	United States of America	2,087	10.5	8.7	1	Jersey	221	19.6	0.9
2	Hong Kong	1,619	6.7	2	Jersey	569	18.0	2.4	2	Hong Kong	1,555	7.8	6.4	2	United States of America	148	13.1	0.6
3	United Arab Emirates	1,582	6.6	3	British Virgin Islands	438	13.9	1.8	3	United Arab Emirates	1,539	7.8	6.4	3	Guernsey	119	10.5	0.5
4	Australia	1,535	6.4	4	Guernsey	322	10.2	1.3	4	Australia	1,410	7.1	5.8	4	Ireland	115	10.2	0.5
5	Ireland	1,391	5.8	5	Luxembourg	162	5.1	0.7	5	Ireland	1,237	6.2	5.1	5	Australia	98	8.7	0.4
6	Jersey	1,066	4.4	6	Bahamas	133	4.2	0.6	6	Singapore	933	4.7	3.9	6	Isle of Man	83	7.3	0.3
7	Singapore	969	4.0	7	Netherlands	102	3.2	0.4	7	France	839	4.2	3.5	7	Cayman Islands	44	3.9	0.2
8	Isle of Man	895	3.7	8	Gibraltar	94	3.0	0.4	8	Canada	722	3.6	3.0	8	Canada	31	2.7	0.1
9	France	865	3.6	9	United States of America	82	2.6	0.3	9	Spain	694	3.5	2.9	9	Switzerland	27	2.4	0.1
10	Canada	771	3.2	10	Cayman Islands	62	2.0	0.3	10	Germany	636	3.2	2.6	10	Germany	22	1.9	0.1
11	Spain	708	2.9	11	Hong Kong	53	1.7	0.2	11	Netherlands	496	2.5	2.1	11	New Zealand	19	1.7	0.1
12	Germany	674	2.8	12	Seychelles	51	1.6	0.2	12	Malaysia	491	2.5	2.0	12	France	18	1.6	0.1
13	Netherlands	610	2.5	13	Ireland	40	1.3	0.2	13	Japan	486	2.5	2.0	13	Denmark	17	1.5	0.1
14	Guernsey	561	2.3	14	United Arab Emirates	35	1.1	0.1	14	Switzerland	482	2.4	2.0	14=	Singapore	15	1.3	0.1
15	Switzerland	513	2.1	15	Panama	33	1.0	0.1	15	South Africa	362	1.8	1.5	14=	South Africa	15	1.3	0.1
16	Japan	498	2.1	16	Turks and Caicos Islands	30	0.9	0.1	16	Belgium	309	1.6	1.3	16	Netherlands	12	1.1	<0.1
17	Malaysia	494	2.0	17	Denmark	28	0.9	0.1	17	China	303	1.5	1.3	17	Hong Kong	11	1.0	<0.1
18	British Virgin Islands	465	1.9	18	Australia	27	0.9	0.1	18	Taiwan	301	1.5	1.2	18=	British Virgin Islands	10	0.9	<0.1
19	South Africa	377	1.6	19	Bermuda	21	0.7	0.1	19	Italy	295	1.5	1.2	18=	Israel	10	0.9	<0.1
20	Belgium	316	1.3	20	Singapore	21	0.7	0.1	20	New Zealand	284	1.4	1.2	20	United Arab Emirates	8	0.7	<0.1
	Other	5,892	24.4		Other	230	7.3	1.0		Other	4,367	22.0	18.1		Other	87	7.7	0.4
Total		24,117	100.0	Total		3,159	100.0	13.1	Total		19,828	100.0	82.2	Total		1,130	100.0	4.7

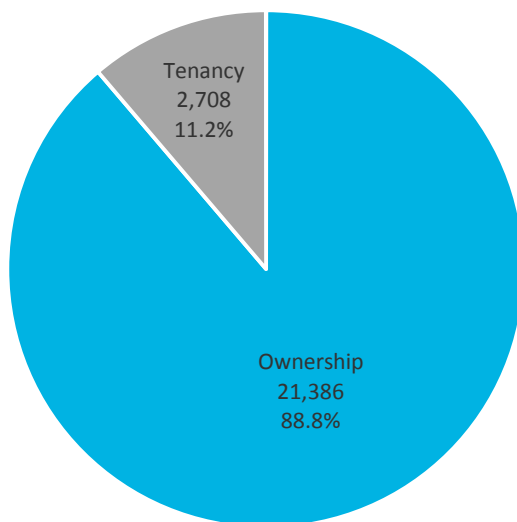
3. Other legal entities include partnerships, trusts and trustees, or mixed ownership/tenancy between companies, individuals and/or partnerships/trusts.

3. Interest in title

Ownership is by far the more predominant interest for titles with an outwith UK proprietor address, accounting for 88.8% (21,386 titles) of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK. [Chart 4](#) shows that the remainder of these titles were leased, with tenancy relating to 11.2% (2,708 titles)⁴.

Chart 4: Leases account for around one out of every ten titles with an outwith UK proprietor address

Proportion of Land Register titles with proprietor addresses outwith UK, by interest, as at 31 December 2018



There is not much variation in these proportions when interest in titles is examined by the type of proprietor. Ownership accounts for a slightly lower proportion of titles related to trustees, limited partnerships, etc. than the average (84.3%).

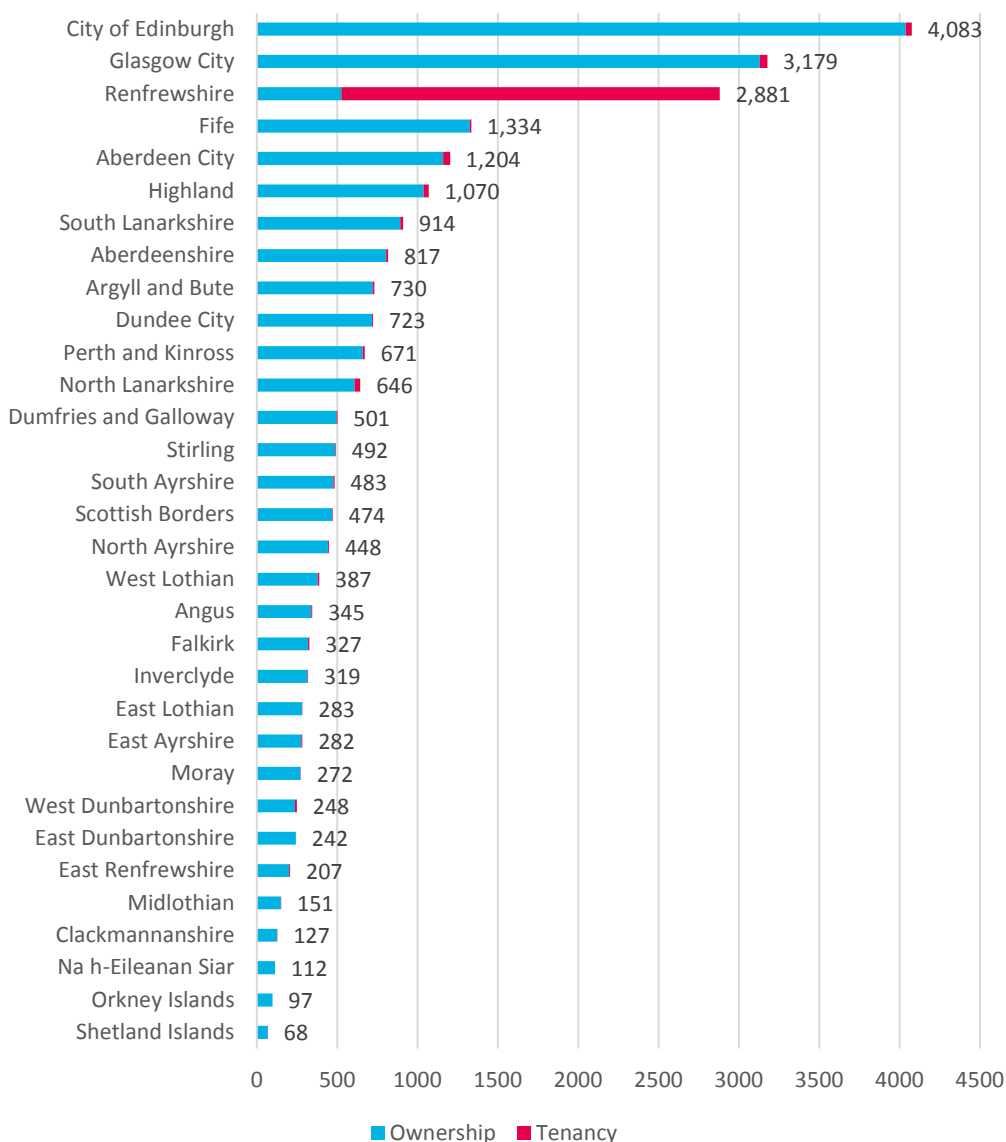
4. There were 23 titles that could not be classified by interest.

4. Location of titles across Scotland

The geographic distribution throughout Scotland of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK is detailed in [Chart 5](#).

Chart 5: Around one in three titles owned by outwith UK proprietors were in City of Edinburgh or Glasgow City

Volume of Land Register titles with proprietor addresses outwith UK, by local authority area, as at 31 December 2018



All four of the city-based local authorities (City of Edinburgh, Glasgow City, Aberdeen City and Dundee City) are included in the top ten areas by volume. Scotland's other cities, located within Highland, Perth & Kinross and Stirling local authority areas, are also represented in the top half of local authorities by volume.

Around one in ten titles owned or leased from outwith the UK (11.9% or 2,881 titles) are located within the Renfrewshire local authority area. It should be noted that 87.0% (2,355 titles) of all titles across Scotland leased from outwith the UK are within Renfrewshire. If Renfrewshire is excluded from the analysis, the average proportion of tenancy across the other 31 local authority areas is 1.7%, compared with 11.2% across the whole of Scotland as detailed in the [Interest in title](#) section above.

It is likely that a contributory factor for this is the volume of ownership/tenancy of parking spaces and storage facilities near to Glasgow Airport.

Excluding local authorities with the smallest sales volumes⁵, Midlothian shows the fewest titles owned or leased from outwith the UK of all local authority areas.

Table 3 shows the post code sectors across Scotland with the greatest volumes of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK. The top three post code sectors are all within Renfrewshire, and account for the vast majority (76.5%) of titles owned or leased from outwith the UK within that local authority area.

Table 3: Top 10 Post Code Sectors by volume of Land Register titles with proprietor addresses outwith the UK, as at 31 December 2018

				Number
Position	Post Code Sector	Post Town	Local Authority	Volume
1	PA3 1	Paisley	Renfrewshire	908
2	PA3 3	Paisley	Renfrewshire	671
3	PA1 2	Paisley	Renfrewshire	624
4	EH3 9	Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh	423
5	PA3 2	Paisley	Renfrewshire	288
6	KY16 9	St. Andrews	Fife	211
7	EH3 6	Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh	198
8	EH9 1	Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh	186
9	EH7 5	Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh	166
10	G1 1	Glasgow	Glasgow City	162



5. Local authority areas where sales volumes represent less than 1 per cent of the all Scotland sales volume are excluded from the commentary due to the volatility of the market in these areas.

Background, quality and methodology

Background

Registers of Scotland (RoS) is the non-ministerial government department responsible for compiling and maintaining 20 public registers. These relate to land, property, and other legal documents.

RoS' main registers are the General Register of Sasines and the Land Register of Scotland, which both record ownership and other interests related to land and property in Scotland.

The contents of the Sasines Register, which comprises a chronological list of deeds, are steadily being moved across to the Land Register through the Land Register Completion programme (planned for functional completion by 2024), which was introduced in 1981 and currently (as at 31 December 2018) accounts for 1.80 million or 66.5% of titles in Scotland. The Land Register is based on the Ordnance Survey map, and contains plans of registered properties.

RoS records the legal owner of all land and property types in Scotland, including residential and commercial properties, whether held by an individual, a company or any other legal entity, and regardless of whether that company has been registered in the UK or not.

Since December 2014, where the legal owner is a company outwith UK, the register has recorded the country or territory where the company was incorporated. This information may also have been recorded prior to that date if it was included in the application for registration, but this was on a voluntary basis.

Information about individual registered titles can already be accessed by the public. There are various online services such as [ScotLIS](#), Scotland's Land Information Service, which allow easy access for everyone to a wide range of land and property information. [Customer Services](#) are available for any other needs, such as [searching](#) the Land Register and Sasines Register, or getting [copies of deeds](#) registered in the registers.

Data used in this release

The tables accompanying this release are available [on our website](#). The [Country of Origin Company Report](#) – a dataset containing information about all properties owned or leased in Scotland by companies outwith UK – has also been updated and is available to purchase. This dataset only includes details of companies with an address that is outwith UK, and so does not include details of individuals, trustees, limited partnerships, other unincorporated bodies, mixed ownership/tenancy, or any unknowns.

Quality and methodology

The data used to produce this report is extracted from the Land Register, which is created from the information provided within applications for registration. The risk of inaccurate data being submitted, and of inaccuracies being created by errors in the land registration process, is inherent but is mitigated by:

- checks done by solicitors;
- pre-application checks and reports provided by RoS prior to solicitors submitting applications;
- RoS registration officers conducting registration checks;

- the RoS Quality Team undertaking quality checks; and
- the RoS Land & Property Data Team undertaking quality assurance on the data.

Both the Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 – which superseded the Land Registration Act (Scotland) 1979 on 8 December 2014 – and the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016 impose statutory duties on the Keeper which govern the role RoS holds within the Scottish legal and economic framework.

One of the most significant changes in the approach to land registration made following the implementation of the Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 was to put the main responsibility of the accuracy of data submitted to RoS within the remit of the submitting agent (usually the solicitor acting on behalf of the purchaser) rather than the Keeper. This provides increased reliability on the quality of data we can extract from the documents submitted for registration in the Land Register since these agents have a greater responsibility to ensure the integrity of the register.

Quality background on original analysis (data as at 31 December 2017)

For the baseline analysis [as at 31 December 2017, published on 1 March 2018](#), a full current ownership extraction of data was taken from the Land Register based on the “country” field in the purchasers’/tenants’ address. A quality assurance exercise allowed all titles registered in the Land Register at that time to be allocated to one of five location categories⁶ (Scotland, England, Wales, Northern Ireland and outwith UK) based on the address held for the grantee (owner or tenant at the time of purchase). This quality assurance exercise allowed for the identification of over 100,000 unique titles in which the grantee had an address outside of Scotland at the time of purchase, over 15,000 of which were from outwith UK.

The Scotland category (which comprised over 1.4 million titles, 93.0% of all titles classified to a location category, or 80.8% of all titles in the Land Register) was in essence what was left over from this quality assurance exercise. The titles within this category have not yet been fully quality assured to the same extent as for the other categories due to the volume of titles involved. Due to technical and legal issues, some titles within the Scotland category may have a grantee whose address at the time of registration was outwith the UK, but have not been identified as such (for example, titles registered in favour of companies before December 2014 when the country of incorporation was only provided on a voluntary basis).

Quality background on data in this release (data as at 31 December 2018)

The number of unclassified titles in this release has fallen to 40,750 from 232,577 in August 2018 (data as at 30 June 2018). As a result comparisons with previous releases are not advised.

[Table 4](#) shows the decrease in unclassified titles and the effect on the classification of existing records, for example, the decrease in titles allocated to England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The decrease in unclassified titles has been due to improvements made in identifying addresses, which also affected titles that were previously allocated to a country pot. The quality improvements made to allocating addresses to a geographic location has resulted in more Scottish addresses being identified, which in turn has stopped them being allocated as non-Scotland.

6. Due to the existence of town names in more than one UK country, e.g. the name Bangor appears in both Wales and Northern Ireland, there may be a small number of wrongly classified towns where additional information has not been provided in the application.

Table 4: Percentage of Land Register titles with proprietor address classified to geographic location, as at 31 December 2017, 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2018

	Number & Percentage								
	As at 31-Dec-17			As at 30-Jun-18			As at 31-Dec-18		
	Volume	% of All Classified	% of Total	Volume	% of All Classified	% of Total	Volume	% of All Classified	% of Total
Scotland	1,414,235	93.1	81.0	1,435,550	93.0	80.8	1,644,918	94.0	91.9
England	79,118	5.2	4.5	81,852	5.3	4.6	74,564	4.3	4.2
Wales	2,662	0.2	0.2	2,714	0.2	0.2	1,828	0.1	0.1
Northern Ireland	8,172	0.5	0.5	8,325	0.5	0.5	3,748	0.2	0.2
Outwith UK	15,060	1.0	0.9	15,730	1.0	0.9	24,117	1.4	1.3
Non-Scotland	105,012	6.9	6.0	108,621	7.0	6.1	104,257	6.0	5.8
All classified	1,519,247	100.0	87.0	1,544,171	100.0	86.9	1,749,175	100.0	97.7
Unclassified	227,759		13.0	232,577		13.1	40,750		2.3
Total	1,747,006		100.0	1,776,748		100.0	1,789,925		100.0

These improvements have also affected local authority statistics on titles owned by outwith UK proprietors with increases in these titles in City of Edinburgh and Glasgow City compared with previously published statistics.

Wider quality details

New registrations and changes to existing registrations over the previous six months are reviewed according to the set of rules developed. The additional data are then incorporated into the previous findings to present the current picture. Parallel developments within RoS registration systems, such as country-name drop-down lists, will support data quality in the future.

Each unique title is allocated to one location category only. Where title is shared by more than one owner/tenant, those with a non-UK element are allocated to the outwith UK category; and where there is no outwith UK element, the title is allocated to Scotland, England, Wales or Northern Ireland in that order according to the countries represented in the owners'/tenants' addresses, e.g. if Scotland is not represented, but England and Wales are then it will be allocated to England, etc.

Any title within the outwith UK category that includes more than one proprietor with an outwith UK address has been classified to the first outwith UK address listed on the title, e.g. if there were two proprietors, the first from France and the other from Italy, the title would be classified to France (a change in practice from the baseline data as at 31 December 2017).

Any title that includes five or more proprietors where at least one has an outwith UK address is excluded from the analysis to avoid misrepresentation (e.g. to avoid skew from titles with one small interest held by an outwith UK proprietor owned jointly with proprietors based in Scotland).

Rules were applied to standardise the naming conventions within the outwith UK data. This was required primarily because of the different versions of country names provided by submitting agents within their applications for registration and because of spelling errors. In order to rectify this, country names were standardised to UN naming conventions, and rules were created around other common variations. For example, references to Dubai or Abu Dhabi in the country field were changed to United

Arab Emirates, and references to the “Channel Islands” were changed to the individual island name.

Further quality assurance is conducted on the outwith UK data to classify each type of owner/tenant into the following six categories:

- Limited companies,
- Trustees / other unincorporated bodies,
- Individuals,
- Individuals & trustees,
- Individuals and limited companies, and
- Unknowns (i.e. where it is not clear whether an organisation is a limited company from the information provided).

RoS collects administrative data in the process of fulfilling the Keeper of the Registers of Scotland’s (the Keeper) statutory duties to manage, control and maintain the various public registers under RoS’ remit.

A key purpose of this data collection is to populate the Land Register, documenting and protecting the legal rights of the owner/tenant/third parties. The data is submitted to RoS via standard land register application forms, deeds and accompanying plans (if required). It is used to maintain an open and public property register clearly showing the details for each title registered within and its corresponding spatial extent on the cadastral map. The information registered in the Land Register is, in most cases, covered by the Keeper’s warranty, which means that the Keeper may be liable to pay compensation for any inaccuracies in the register that are subsequently rectified.

The data for this statistics report and for the Country of Origin Company Report dataset are extracted from registered titles in the Land Register. Titles that were pending registration on the date of extraction and titles from the Sasines Register are not included. These land register titles include owners and tenants under long-term commercial leases.

Further information on the general quality assurance processes in place for RoS data is available in the [Quality Assurance of Administrative Data document](#), as published for the UK House Price Index. We would be grateful to users to continue to provide us with feedback on the quality and presentation of the data so we can continue to provide a product of the highest quality possible.

Data Definitions

The following definitions clarify the content of the data:

- Outwith UK: any country not within the UK, as well as UK overseas territories and the Crown dependencies of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands;
- Company: a limited company / incorporated legal body;
- Other legal entities: includes trusts and trustees, limited partnerships, miscellaneous bodies, corporations and mixed ownership/tenancy between companies, individuals and/or partnerships/trusts;
- Trustees, limited partnerships, etc.: includes trusts and trustees, limited partnerships, miscellaneous bodies and corporations;
- Individuals: a natural person / individual human being.

Contact us

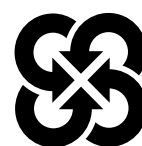
Responsible statistician: Keith Paterson

There is considerable scope for further investigation of the data on ownership held by RoS, and we shall be engaging with our stakeholders on future analytical work to add insight for policy-making and other purposes.

The next edition of this statistical report is planned for 2020, based on the data as at 31 December 2019.

RoS provides a wide range of land and property data services, including statistical reports and publications. Further information about these services is available [on our website](#).

You can contact our Land & Property Data team on 0131 659 6111 or by email at data@ros.gov.uk



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