

ANNEX A

POTENTIAL DATA FOR DISTRIBUTING FORMULA GRANT

This annex identifies data which may be used in calculating the provisional 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 Formula Grant Settlements.

For each of the indicators mentioned, the closing date for making any changes to the data is 1 October 2007, unless any exceptions are expressly noted in the text.

The data are grouped according to the Government department that is responsible for the data, with the exception of Census data that are grouped together at the end of the Annex.

The contacts for enquiries about the data are listed in Annex C.

Please note that, as we are within a period of consultation on proposed changes to indicators and formulae for distributing Formula Grant ('the current consultation'), this Annex cannot be exhaustive. In addition, not all of the data listed will be used in calculating the provisional 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 Formula Grant Settlements. Decisions on the data to be used for these purposes will be taken in the light of responses to the current consultation and any other relevant considerations.

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Census data

See section on Census data at the end of this Annex.

Resident population at 30 June 2006

All ages

Aged 3

Aged 18 to 64

Aged 65 and over

Aged 60 and over

Aged 90 and over

Males aged 18 to 64

Females aged 18 to 59

Estimates of the resident population at 30 June 2006 (mid-2006 population estimates) are based on the 2001 Census estimates of residents by age and sex. Census results have been adjusted to reflect further studies made of the population recorded. Students were enumerated at their term-time addresses in the 2001 Census. These Census-day estimates have been updated to reflect births, deaths, estimated migration, ageing of the population up to 30 June 2006, and other changes.

Births and deaths are obtained from the national registration system. Migration is derived from proxy indicators. Estimates of migration within the UK are made from patients' re-registrations with general practitioners. Patients' residence addresses on former Health Authority registers are compared in two consecutive years in order to identify those with a change in residence address following a move that involves a change between local authority area of residence.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is proposing to introduce improved methodology for estimating the international migration component of population change for mid-2006 population estimates. In line with the National Statistics Code of Practice details of the proposed methodology have been published. These can be found on the National Statistics website in the updates section of the Improving Migration and Population Statistics pages: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/imps>

Full details of the remainder of the methodology can be found at the following address: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=575>

2004-based sub-national population projections for 2008, 2009 and 2010

All ages

Aged 0 to 17

Aged 13 to 19

Aged 18 to 64

Aged 65 and over

The ONS produces the official long-term sub-national population projections and projections in England at local authority area level. Projections for Wales are produced for 4 areas. These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year for twenty-five years into the future. The projections use the mid-2004 population estimates as their starting point. It is our intention to use the revised 2004-based population projections that are to be published by ONS in September 2007.

The projection for each area is calculated by 'ageing on' the population from the previous year, applying local fertility and mortality rates to calculate the number of projected births and deaths, then adjusting for migration into and out of the area. This process is done for each area, for each single year of age and for each sex. At each stage of the process the projected population, births, deaths and migration for all areas will be constrained to the totals for England in the national projections.

Full details of the methodology can be found at the following address:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vInk=997>

Rented Accommodation

The proportion of people in accommodation that is rented averaged over the period 2003-04 to 2005-06.

Figures based on annual data sets from the Labour Force Survey for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. This is a survey of private households in the UK.

Households not containing a couple with no children

The proportion of households other than those containing a couple with no children averaged over a period between Quarter 1 2005 and Quarter 2 2007.

Figures based on quarterly data from the Labour Force Survey between 'Quarter 1 (January to March) 2005' and 'Quarter 2 (April to June) 2007'. This is a quarterly survey of approximately 60,000 private households in the UK.

Type of premises

The number of units that are bars, as defined by Standard Industrial Classification 55.4 (Bars), which is made up of licensed clubs (including night clubs and social clubs), independent public houses and bars, tenanted public houses and bars and managed public houses and bars.

Calculated using information provided by the 2005 Annual Business Inquiry, through the National On-Line Manpower Information System (NOMIS).

Number of employees

The total number of employees in each of the following Standard Industrial Classification codes; ABI (52.12), ABI (52.41), ABI (52.42), ABI (52.43), ABI (52.44), ABI (52.45), ABI (52.46), ABI (52.47), ABI (52.48), ABI (52.50), ABI (52.71), ABI (52.72), ABI (52.73), ABI (52.74), ABI (55.30), ABI (55.40), ABI (91.31), ABI (92.13), ABI (92.32), ABI (92.33), ABI (92.34), ABI (92.52), ABI (92.53), ABI (92.61), ABI (92.62), ABI (92.72)

Calculated using information provided by the 2005 Annual Business Inquiry, through the National On-Line Manpower Information System (NOMIS).

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES
(formerly Department for Education and Skills (DfES))

Pupil numbers

Part-time equivalent pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2006 but aged 3 at 31 August 2006 in maintained schools

Part-time equivalent pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2006 in maintained schools

*Full-time equivalent pupils aged 4 in schools maintained by the local authority
Pupils aged 5 and over*

Resident pupils aged 3 to 18

Pupils of secondary school age in low achieving ethnic groups

Estimates for these pupil numbers are made by the Secretary of State for Children, Schools and Families mainly on the basis of a count at the beginning of the Spring Term 2007. The ages of the pupils are those at 31 August 2006.

Returns by schools are made through each local authority based on the January **School Census (SC) 2007**. The relevant SC took place on 18 January 2007. The completed forms were due to be returned by local authorities to the Department for Children, Schools and Families by the 14 February 2007.

Form 8B is used for independent pupils where the local authority has financial responsibility; local authority pupils in non-maintained special schools; and those educated otherwise than at school or pupil referral units. Form 8B was due for return by local authorities to the Department for Children, Schools and Families by the 28 February 2007.

Part-time equivalent pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2006 in private, voluntary and independent settings

Part-time equivalent pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2006 but aged 3 at 31 August 2006 in private, voluntary and independent settings

Full time equivalent pupils aged 4 in private, voluntary or independent settings

Estimated by the Secretary of State for Children, Schools and Families based on the **2007 Early Years Census**. The Early Years Census took place on the week beginning 15 January 2007. Returns were made to the Department for Children, Schools and Families by 9 March 2007.

Absences in pupils of primary school age

The average number of absences (both authorised and unauthorised) of pupils of primary school age, over the period 2004-05 to 2006-07.

Based on the academic years 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07. Figures based on half days missed and provided by the Department for Children, Schools and Families.

DEPARTMENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS

Income Support/Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance/Guarantee Element of Pension Credit recipients

The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged between 18 years and 64 years (inclusive) receiving Income Support/Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance or Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, over the period August 2004 to August 2006.

The average number of persons receiving Income Support/Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance or Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, over the period August 2004 to August 2006.

The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Support/Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance or Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, over the period August 2004 to August 2006.

The Income Support and Pension Credit figures are derived centrally by the Department for Work and Pensions from the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) 100% count of claimants' records in August of each year. The Income Based Job Seeker's Allowance figures are derived from the DWP Computer System, based on 100% count of claimants' records in August of each year.

Or:

*The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged between 18 years and 64 years (inclusive) receiving Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit between May 2004 and February 2007 **plus**;*
The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged between 18 years and 64 years (inclusive) receiving Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance over the period August 2004 to August 2006

*The average number of persons receiving Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit between May 2004 and February 2007 **plus**;*
The average number of persons receiving Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance over the period August 2004 to August 2006

*The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged 60 years and over receiving Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, between May 2004 and February 2007 **plus**;*
The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged 60 years and over receiving Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance over the period August 2004 to August 2006

The Income Support and Pension Credit figures are derived centrally by the Department for Work and Pensions from the Work and Pensions Longitudinal

Study (WPLS) based on 100% quarterly counts of claimants. The Income Based Job Seeker's Allowance figures are derived from the DWP Computer System, based on 100% count of claimants' records in August of each year.

Children of Income Support/Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance recipients

The average number of dependent children of claimants receiving Income Support /Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance, over a period between August 2000 and August 2002.*

Figures derived centrally by the Department for Work and Pensions from 100% scans of claimants' records in August of each year. These data are then adjusted by the Department for Communities and Local Government to take account of the negative effects of seasonality as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

* Changes to the tax credit and benefits system means that it is no longer possible to obtain complete data on children of IS/IBJSA claimants. Errors occurred with the extraction of records for the August 2002 100% scan for IBJSA claimants. Data for 2002 IBJSA are therefore not available.

Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance

The average number of people claiming Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance, over the period 2004 to 2006, based on a 100% count of claimants.

Figures derived by the Department for Work and Pensions from the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study, based on 100% annual scans of claimants' records.

Elderly on Attendance Allowance

The average number of persons, aged 65 and over, in receipt of attendance allowance, over a period between May 2005 and May 2007, based on a 100% scan of claimants in May of each year.

Figures derived centrally by the Department for Work and Pensions from a 100% annual scan of claimants on the Attendance Allowance Computer System.

Adults receiving Disability Living Allowance

The average number of persons, aged 18 to 64, in receipt of lower, middle or higher rates of disability living allowance, over a period between May 2004 and May 2006, based on a 100% scan of claimants in May of each year.

Figures derived centrally by the Department for Work and Pensions using the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Data (WPLS) 100% annual scan of claimants.

Or:

The average number of persons, aged 18 to 64, in receipt of lower, middle or higher rates of disability living allowance, over a period between May 2004 and February 2007, based on quarterly 100% scan of claimants.

Figures derived centrally by the Department for Work and Pensions using the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Data (WPLS) 100% quarterly scan of claimants.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Local Authority Supported Residents

The number of local authority supported residents in permanent residential and nursing care in 2006 aged 65 and over and 90 and over.

Figures are based on the Form **SR1 2005-06** returns from each authority and relate to the number of residents in permanent residential and nursing care homes and other residential accommodation who were supported by the local authority on 31 March 2006.

These data should have been returned to the Information Centre for Health and Social Care by the end of May 2006. Any changes should be notified to central government by 1 October 2007.

HOME OFFICE

Police Grant Rate

The proportion of police funding that is met directly by the Home Department through police specific grant.

Amounts of police specific grant will be specified in the Police Grant Reports (England and Wales) 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Environment Agency and Internal Drainage Boards levies

Flood defence payments to Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs).

Special levies payable in the financial year 2007-08 to the IDBs are taken from Section A of the Annual Reports for the IDBs for the year ending March 2007 (Form IDB1) provided to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

Authorities are requested to inform the Department of Communities and Local Government on or before 1 October 2007 of any changes to the basis of the levies for 2007-08 or to the Internal Drainage Boards.

Flood defence payments to the Environment Agency (English Flood Defence Committees).

Actual 2007-08 levies payable to the Environment Agency in respect of English Flood Defence Committees are taken from information provided to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs by the Environment Agency.

Authorities are requested to inform the Department for Communities and Local Government on or before 1 October 2007 of any changes to the basis of the levies for 2007-08 or to the flood defence districts.

DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT

Road lengths

The length (within the area of the authority), on 1 April 2007, of:

- *principal motorways*
- *principal built-up roads*
- *principal non built-up roads*
- *other built-up roads*
- *other non built-up roads*

The length of roads will be based on the statutory **R199b** return from each highway authority and relate to the roads for which the highway authority is responsible. These roads exclude those funded under the Maintenance of Roads Grant Determination.

Form R199b should be returned to the Department for Transport by 24 August 2007. The closing date for final amendments for use in the 2008-09 RSG settlement is 1 October 2007.

Traffic flow

The average traffic flow on principal roads during 2004, 2005 and 2006 of:

- *all motor vehicles; and*
- *heavy goods vehicles, buses and coaches.*

Traffic flow estimates are prepared centrally on the basis of scheduled counts undertaken by private contractors and Highways Authorities under contract to the Department for Transport. Count points are surveyed on a systematic basis, with the most important links being counted each year and other links being counted less frequently. The count data for individual links are grossed-up to average annual traffic flow estimates, using national expansion factors based on data from DfT's automatic traffic counters (ATCs). Traffic on links not counted in the latest years is estimated by extrapolating the traffic estimate from the previous year, using growth factors based on ATC data. The traffic estimates are combined with information about the length of each link to produce average traffic flow estimates for the local authority as a whole.

Department for Transport will circulate its estimates of 2006 traffic flows to local highway authorities on 17 September 2007. Local highway authorities are asked to advise the Department for Transport of any queries on the data by 8 October 2007. The closing date for final amendments to 2006 traffic flow data for use in the 2008-09 RSG settlement is 8 October 2007.

HEALTH AND SAFETY EXECUTIVE

The number of COMAH sites

The number of top tier Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites as at 1 October 2007.

COMAH information extracted from the HSE's Hazardous Installations Division's Corporate Operational Information System (COIN), as available at 1 October 2007.

DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Snow-lying days

The annual average number of days, between 1978 and 1990 inclusive, with snow lying at 9 am.

Based on analysis of weather stations undertaken by the Department for Communities and Local Government on the basis of information from the Meteorological Office.

Predicted gritting days

The annual average number of days where gritting would have been predicted, generally averaged over the 10 most recent winters up to and including 2001-02 where data are available.

Based on analysis of weather stations undertaken by the Department for Communities and Local Government on the basis of information from the Meteorological Office Open Road Index (MOORI).

Visitors

The annual average number of nights stayed by domestic and foreign visitors in the local authority's area.

Figures based on the results of the 1998-2006 United Kingdom Tourism Surveys for domestic visitors, the International Passenger Survey (2004-2006) and the 1991 Census for apportionment of foreign visitors data.

Annual number of day visitors to local authority's area.

Figures based on the results of the Leisure Day Visits Survey 1988/89, the 1991 Census, the 1991 Survey of Visits to Tourist Attractions undertaken by the National Tourist Boards, the 1991 Census of Employment, and other information about urban areas, National Parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty and official bathing beaches. The information used for this purpose is that which was available to the Secretary of State for National Heritage on 1 November 1993.

Attractiveness of an Area to Day Visitors

The factor is based on indicators to proxy the main activities that occur on a day visit according to the 2005 English Leisure Visits Survey (ELVS) and a population factor using the Office for National Statistics mid-2006 population estimates divided by a distance measure.

The proxy data sources are listed below:

Annual Business Inquiry data

See 'number of employees' under 'Office for National Statistics'

Natural England data

- *The number of declared Sites of Special Scientific Interests (SSSI)*
- *The number of declared Local Nature Reserves (LNR)*
- *The total area in hectares covered by Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)*
- *The total area in hectares covered by National Parks*
- *The total area in hectares covered by National Nature Reserves*

Information supplied by Natural England, as available at 1st October 2007.

National Cycle Network

The length in miles of the National and Local Cycle Network Route by local authority (as at 1st October 2007)

National Cycle Network information supplied by Sustrans, as available at 1st October 2007.

Unemployment-related Benefit Claimants

The average number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, over the period between May 2004 and April 2007 -

- *in total;*
- *with a duration of unemployment of more than one year; and*
- *who are males aged under 25 years.*

Calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) through the National On-Line Manpower Information System (NOMIS).

Own flood defence

The average out-turn net current expenditure over the three years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 on flood defence.

Figures derived generally from information on the **Forms RO5 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06** and excluding for this purpose any levies payable to the Environment Agency or the Internal Drainage Boards.

Coast protection

The average out-turn net current expenditure over the three years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 on coast protection.

Figures derived generally from information on the **Forms RO5 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06**.

Coastline

The length of coastline.

This is calculated from the 1991 administrative boundaries on the Ordnance Survey Boundary Line Product. The length of coastline is measured at low water to the nearest 1000 metres.

Property and societal fire risk frequency

The risk frequency of certain building types.

Figures on building type fire frequency are derived from information from the FSEC Toolkit, July 2006, Table S.1 and Table 5.3.

Valuation Office Agency building type data

The number of certain building types using data for 2006.

Figures are from Department for Communities and Local Government analysis of Valuation Office Agency data.

Outstanding debt and Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts

Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2008.

Assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 2007 (using the latest information on 2005-06 Credit Approvals and 2006-07 SCE(R) amounts) less 4% (for Minimum Revenue Provision) plus the latest information on 2007-08 Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts. *This indicator is not subject to the closing date of 1 October 2007.*

Estimated Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts - single capital pot and separate programme elements - for 2008-09.

The indicator for an authority will be the sum of the single capital pot and separate programme element amounts for 2008-09. *This indicator is not subject to the closing date of 1 October 2007.*

Estimated Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts - single capital pot and separate programme elements - for 2009-10.

The indicator for an authority will be the sum of the single capital pot and separate programme element amounts for 2009-10. *This indicator is not subject to the closing date of 1 October 2007.*

Estimated Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts - single capital pot and separate programme elements - for 2010-11.

The indicator for an authority will be the sum of the single capital pot and separate programme element amounts for 2010-11. *This indicator is not subject to the closing date of 1 October 2007.*

PFI credits

Support for the capital element of payments to contractors for operational PFI projects is currently provided by two Section 31 grants.

Taxbase for Formula Grant purposes

The Council Taxbase for Formula Grant purposes for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

For both the consultation and settlement calculations, taxbase information is expected to be based on properties on the valuation list at 17 September 2007 together with information about discounts and exemptions in respect of such properties, expected to be generally as at 8 October 2007. This information will be collected via the CTB forms to be returned by 26 October 2007. Adjustments relating to the student exemptions may be made, either using data as at 31 May 2007 or an average of the data as at 31 May 2007 and 17 September 2007.

The resulting estimate of the taxbase is expected to be projected forward for each billing authority to give estimates of its taxbase for Formula Grant purposes as at October 2008, October 2009 and October 2010, to be used for the calculations of Formula Grant for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. Figures for each major precepting authority for 2008-9, 2009-10

and 2010-11 will be produced by aggregating figures for their constituent billing authorities. *This indicator is not subject to the closing date of 1st October 2007.*

Please refer to <http://www.local.odpm.gov.uk/finance/0607/taxbase.pdf> for more information.

Area Cost Adjustment

ACA for services other than Education

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing services (other than education) between different parts of the country.

This factor may be based on information derived from the following sources:

- the 2004, 2005 and 2006 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings undertaken by the Office for National Statistics;
- the resident population at 30 June 2006;
- 2003-04 Subjective Analysis Return;
- 2005-06 Subjective Analysis Return;
- 2005-06 Trading Services Revenue Account
- 1992-1993 Base Estimate returns;
- rateable values and hereditaments of commercial offices including crown properties at 1 August 2005 from the Valuation Office Agency;
- rateable values and hereditaments of commercial offices including crown properties at 1 August 2007 from the Valuation Office Agency;
- hereditaments and floorspace statistics for 2004 from the Commercial and Industrial Floorspace Statistics 1998-2004, published by Department for Communities and Local Government (formerly ODPM);
- Industrial Floorspace Statistics 2006, published by Department for Communities and Local Government
- gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied to the Department for Communities and Local Government on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions return for 2007-08.

ACA for Education

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing educational services between different parts of the country.

This factor may be based on the above data with the addition of the following data source:

- the 2005 Revaluation of Local Authority Schools undertaken by the Valuation Office Agency.

ACORN data

Fire safety education

The number of residents living in areas with a greater need for fire safety education.

Figures are based on information from the CACI's ACORN classification.

ACORN defines every UK postcode according to the characteristics of their residents. The system uses the 2001 Census, together with lifestyle variables that are annually updated.

The following ACORN types have been selected as having a greater need for fire safety education:

Council terraces, unemployment, many singles
Old people in high rise flats
Low rise terraced estates of poorly off workers
Low incomes, high unemployment, single parents
Singles & single parents, high rise estates
Low income Asian families
Home owning, terraces
Singles & sharers, multi ethnic areas
Older rented terraces
Crowded Asian terraces
Multi ethnic purpose built estates
Multi ethnic, crowded flats
Multi ethnic young, converted flats
Large families, many children, poorly educated
Home owning Asian family areas
Student flats and cosmopolitan sharers
Council flats, single elderly people
Skilled older family terraces
Council flats, single parents, unemployment
Young family workers

ACORN types 50 and 53

ACORN types 50 (Single parents and pensioners, council terraces) and 53 (Old people, many high-rise flats)

Figures are based on information from the CACI's ACORN classification.

ACORN defines every UK postcode according to the characteristics of their residents. The system uses the 2001 Census, together with lifestyle variables that are annually updated.

Population defined as 'hard pressed'

The proportion of residents living in areas classified as ACORN category Hard Pressed.

Figures are based on information from the CACI's ACORN classification.

ACORN defines every UK postcode according to the characteristics of their residents. The system uses the 2001 Census, together with lifestyle variables that are annually updated.

'Hard pressed' contains the following ACORN types:

- Low income larger families, semis
- Older people, low income, small semis
- Low income, routine jobs, unemployment
- Low rise terraced estates of poorly off workers
- Low incomes, high unemployment, single parents
- Large families, many children, poorly educated
- Council flats, single elderly people
- Council terraces, unemployment, many singles
- Council flats, single parents, unemployment
- Old people in high rise flats
- Singles & single parents, high rise estates
- Multi ethnic purpose built estates
- Multi ethnic, crowded flats

Population defined as 'wealthy achievers'

The proportion of residents living in areas classified as ACORN category Wealthy Achievers.

Figures are based on information from the CACI's ACORN classification.

ACORN defines every UK postcode according to the characteristics of their residents. The system uses the 2001 Census, together with lifestyle variables that are annually updated.

'Wealthy achievers' contains the following ACORN types:

- Affluent mature professionals, large houses
- Affluent working families with mortgages
- Villages with wealthy commuters
- Well-off managers, larger houses
- Older affluent professionals
- Farming communities
- Old people, detached houses
- Mature couples, smaller detached houses
- Larger families, prosperous suburbs

Well-off working families with mortgages
Well-off managers, detached houses
Large families & houses in rural areas

2001 CENSUS DATA

2001 Census data are provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to the Department for Communities and Local Government, who thereafter manages the census data used in the calculation of grant distribution.

Ward sparsity

The population of those wards (built up from output areas) within the area of the authority with 0.5 or less persons per hectare, divided by the total resident population of the authority.

2001 Census total resident counts at output area level aggregated to ward level and hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, Univariate table 02.

The population of those wards (built up from output areas) within the area of the authority with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 persons per hectare, divided by the total resident population of the authority.

2001 Census total resident counts at output area level aggregated to ward level. Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, Univariate table 02.

Density

The area of the local authority in hectares.

Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, Univariate table 02.

Children without good health

The proportion of residents aged 0 to 18 years of age in fairly good health or bad health.

Census area statistics table 01.

Children in black ethnic groups

The proportion of residents under 16 years of age in black ethnic groups.

Census area statistics table 03.

People in 'other ethnic' groups

The proportion of residents in other ethnic groups (Chinese or 'other ethnic' group).

Key statistics table 06.

People in mixed ethnic groups

The proportion of residents in mixed ethnic groups.

Key statistics table 06.

People aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level one or two

The proportion of people aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level one or two.

Key statistics table 13.

People aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level four or five

The proportion of people aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level four or five.

Key statistics table 13.

Females aged 16 to 74 looking after home and/or family

The proportion of females aged 16 to 74 whose economic activity is looking after home / family.

Key statistics table 09c.

Household population

Residents in households in 2001 aged 65 years and over and aged 90 years and over and all ages.

Standard table 01.

Resident population

Resident population in 2001 aged 65 years and over and aged 90 years and over and all ages.

Standard table 01.

Older people in rented accommodation

The proportion of persons aged 65 years and over living in rented accommodation.

Theme table 05.

Older people living in one person households

The proportion of persons aged 65 years and over who are living in one person households.

Theme table 05.

Sparsity

The population of those output areas within the area of the authority with 0.5 or less persons per hectare, divided by the total resident population of the authority.

2001 Census total resident counts at output area level, from key statistics table 01. Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, from univariate table 02.

The population of those output areas within the area of the authority with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 persons per hectare, divided by the total resident population of the authority.

2001 Census total resident counts at output area level, from key statistics table 01. Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, from Univariate table 02.

Sparsity - People aged 65 and over

The population aged 65 years and over of those lower super output areas within the area of the authority with 0.08 or less persons per hectare, divided by the resident population aged 65 years and over of the authority.

2001 Census resident counts at lower super output area level, from univariate table 04. Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, from Univariate table 02.

The population aged 65 years and over of those lower super output areas within the area of the authority with more than 0.08 but equal to or less than 0.64 persons per hectare, divided by the resident population aged 65 years and over of the authority.

2001 Census resident counts at lower super output area level, from univariate table 04. Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, from univariate table 02.

Households with no family

The proportion of households with no family.

Univariate table 68.

People aged 18 to 64 who are long term unemployed or have never worked

The proportion of people aged 18 to 64 who are long term unemployed or who have never worked.

Theme table 07.

People aged 18 to 64 in routine or semi routine occupations

The proportion of people aged 18 to 64 who are in routine or semi routine occupations.

Theme table 07.

Terraced households

The proportion of households which are terraced (including end terraced).

Key statistics table 16.

Single parent households

The proportion of households which are lone parent households with dependent children.

Key statistics table 20.

Overcrowded households

The proportion of households with an occupancy rating of -1 or less.

Key statistics table 19.

Population density

The number of residents per hectare for each output area within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census multiplied by the output area's share of the total resident population in the authority.

2001 Census resident counts at output area level, from key statistics table 01.
Hectare information derived from the 2001 Census, from univariate table 02.

Country of birth

The number of persons who were born outside the UK, Republic of Ireland, Ireland (part not specified), the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, The European Union and the USA.

Standard table 15.

Day Time Net Inflow

The number of persons working but not resident in the area minus the number of persons resident in but working outside the area.

Data extracted from Origin and Destination / Travel to Work tables W101 and TV101.

Number of rooms per household resident

The average number rooms per household resident.

Key statistics table 19.

Student housing

The proportion of households comprising: other households; all student.

Key statistics table 20.

Residents in routine / semi-routine occupations or never worked / long term unemployed

The proportion of residents in routine / semi-routine occupations or who have never worked / long term unemployed.

Theme table 07.