

Table 3: Characteristics of dwellings by urban-rural classification, 2009

		Large urban areas	Other urban areas	Accessible small towns	Remote small towns	Accessible rural areas	Remote rural areas	Scotland
Council Tax band of dwelling ¹	Bands A-C	63%	67%	63%	69%	47%	56%	62%
	Bands D-E	26%	23%	26%	23%	31%	30%	26%
	Bands F-H	12%	9%	12%	7%	22%	14%	12%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Dwelling type	Flats	59%	32%	24%	26%	11%	8%	38%
	Terraced	16%	28%	26%	24%	19%	13%	21%
	Semi-detached	15%	21%	25%	25%	25%	23%	20%
	Detached	9%	18%	24%	24%	45%	54%	21%
	Unknown	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of rooms per dwelling ²	1-3 rooms	51%	42%	39%	38%	28%	26%	42%
	4-6 rooms	44%	54%	55%	50%	58%	56%	50%
	7 or more rooms	4%	4%	6%	6%	13%	10%	6%
	Unknown	1%	0%	1%	6%	1%	7%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median number of rooms per dwelling ²		3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dwellings per hectare		10.71	4.94	1.75	1.15	0.14	0.03	0.32
Population, by age group ³	0-15 (children)	17%	18%	19%	18%	19%	17%	18%
	16-59/64 (working age)	65%	62%	61%	58%	61%	59%	63%
	60/65+ (pensionable age)	18%	20%	21%	24%	20%	24%	20%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. Each dwelling is placed in one of eight Council Tax bands (A to H), with dwellings in band H being the most expensive.

2. No information is available on the number of rooms in a dwelling for most dwellings in Shetland Islands.

3. Working age includes males aged 16 to 64 and females aged 16 to 59, pensionable age includes males aged 65+ and females aged 60+.

Source: GROS 2008 mid-year population estimates by Urban Rural Classification

The Sources, Methods and Definitions section of the main publication contains definitions of the dwelling types listed in the table. It also contains information on the Scottish Government's Urban-rural classification