

Table 6: Characteristics of dwellings by Strategic Development Plan (SDP) area and National Park, 2009

		SDP area				National Park		Scotland
		Glasgow and the Clyde Valley	Aberdeen City and Shire	SESplan	TAYplan	Cairngorms	LLTNP ¹	
Council Tax band of dwelling ²	Bands A-C	66%	54%	59%	61%	46%	35%	62%
	Bands D-E	24%	29%	26%	27%	34%	38%	26%
	Bands F-H	10%	18%	15%	12%	20%	27%	12%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Dwelling type	Flats	49%	34%	43%	34%	10%	14%	38%
	Terraced	20%	15%	23%	19%	13%	13%	21%
	Semi-detached	18%	23%	17%	20%	23%	26%	20%
	Detached	12%	28%	17%	26%	51%	46%	21%
	Unknown	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Number of rooms per dwelling ³	1-3 rooms	45%	42%	44%	46%	32%	32%	42%
	4-6 rooms	49%	47%	51%	46%	53%	55%	50%
	7 or more rooms	4%	11%	6%	8%	12%	12%	6%
	Unknown	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Median number of rooms per dwelling ³		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dwellings per hectare		2.52	0.41	0.82	0.28	0.02	0.04	0.32
Population, by age group ⁴	0-15 (children)	18%	18%	18%	17%	17%	15%	18%
	16-59/64 (working age)	64%	64%	64%	61%	58%	60%	63%
	60/65+ (pensionable age)	18%	18%	19%	22%	25%	25%	20%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. LLTNP is Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park

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

3. No information is available on the number of rooms in a dwelling in Shetland Islands.

4. 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.

The Sources, Methods and Definitions section of the main publication contains the definitions of dwelling types listed in the table. It also describes the areas covered by each SDP area and National Park.