

**Table 7: Occupied and vacant dwellings in each data zone, by urban-rural classification, September 2010**

	Large urban areas	Other urban areas	Accessible small towns	Remote small towns	Accessible rural areas	Remote rural areas	Scotland
% Occupied dwellings <sup>1</sup>	96%	97%	97%	95%	95%	88%	96%
% Vacant dwellings <sup>1</sup>	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.9%	3.2%	4.6%	2.8%
% Second homes <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	2.0%	1.8%	7.4%	1.4%
% Dwellings with a single adult discount	42%	38%	36%	38%	29%	29%	38%
% Dwellings with 'occupied exemptions' <sup>1</sup>	4.6%	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	2.6%

1. East Renfrewshire were unable to provide data zone level information on occupied and vacant dwellings in 2009. They have been able to provide this information for 2010 therefore the percentages are not directly comparable with those in last year's publication.

2. Data zone figures are not available on second homes for Clackmannanshire, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire. These data zones have been removed from calculations of second homes for each urban-rural classification. The Scotland figure includes totals for these three local authority areas, from Table 9, to be in line with other Scotland-level statistics quoted elsewhere in this publication.

This table uses the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2009-2010. Last year's publication used the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2007-2008 therefore figures are not directly comparable. Section 4.4 describes the Urban Rural classification in more detail.

Source: 2010 neighbourhood level collection of council tax information.

See Sources, Methods and Definitions for definitions of each of the household characteristics listed in the table