

## 2002 Household Estimates and Dwelling Stock

### Introduction

This paper, for discussion at the January 2004 HARG meeting, provides the background to changes in the detail of the household estimates calculation following re-basing to the 2001 Census. In addition to using the 2001 Census to update the base dwelling counts for household estimates, the Census has been used to update other assumptions.

### 2002 Methodology and main differences using the 2001 Census data

#### *Estimated Dwellings*

The Scottish Executive estimates methodology is dwelling based with the Census used to provide the baseline dwelling estimate. Dwelling estimates from the most recent Census (now 2001 Census) are annually updated using information on demolition, new build and conversions provided by the local authority. These include information on Housing Association houses and the private sector.

#### *Vacancy and Non-Effective Stock*

The rates for vacants and non effective stock which have been used for the 1991 to 2000 household estimates, were derived from the 1991 Census and 1991 Vacant Follow up Survey. These counts have been replaced by rates calculated from the 2001 Census. While Local Authority vacant counts are still taken from returns, the percentage of Non-Local Authority vacant dwellings is derived from the 2001 Census.

Rates for non-effective stock are taken from dwellings which were classed by the Census as holiday or second homes. There were 29,299 dwellings in the 2001 Census which were second or holiday homes and this count replaces that of the 1991 Census which has again been used in estimates between 1991 and 2000.

Vacancy and non-effective rates are assumed to be constant between Censuses.

#### *Sharing Allowances*

The sharing allowance is an adjustment which converts the estimates of occupied dwellings into households. The estimates for sharing were previously calculated using the 1992 SE household estimates and comparing with the number of occupied dwellings (estimated by rolling forward the dwelling stock at the 1991 Census).

An updated sharing allowance has been used for the 2002 household estimates. This has been calculated as

Sharing Allowance = occupied household spaces – occupied dwellings

The sharing allowance for Scotland is only 1,315 compared with 23,567 in 1992.

We have investigated this big decrease in the figures and have concluded that the revised figure is consistent with the Census household and dwelling counts.

### **2002 mid year estimates compared with 2001 mid year estimates**

In April 2003, a paper was presented to the HARG group (paper HARG 2003(1)) outlining the differences between 2001 mid year estimates and the 2001 Census.

If we compare the 2001 mid year counts with the 2002 mid year counts we find that household estimates for Scotland have increased by 0.9%. The following Local Authorities in Table A have 2002 household estimates which were more than 1% different from the 2001 mid year estimates.

<b>Table A: Local Authorities with 2002 household estimates more than 1% different from the 2001 household estimates</b>	
<b>Local Authority Area</b>	<b>2002 mid year household estimates compared with 2001 mid year estimates</b>
Renfrewshire	1.8%
Dumfries & Galloway	1.8%
Inverclyde	1.6%
East Renfrewshire	1.6%
Edinburgh, City of	1.3%
East Ayrshire	1.2%
Dundee City	1.2%
Orkney	1.2%
North Lanarkshire	1.1%
Aberdeen City	1.1%

### **Conclusion**

This paper describes the basis of stock based household estimates for councils, re-based on the 2001 Census. At the January meeting we will update members on Councils' responses to the draft estimates provided in December.

Members of HARG are invited to comment on the estimates and, in particular, the way in which Census data has been incorporated into these.

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