

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	
1	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS		CONFIRM AS CHECKED				(use this button to unconfirm)																			
2	USER CONSULTATION		select checked rows then click here to protect																							
3	QUESTIONNAIRE (LA)																									
4	I. Uses made of Household Projections: does your authority use HH projections—either official, or from another source																									
5			Assess. Of Strat. Housing Req.		Assess. of Local Housing Req.		Assess. of Special Housing Needs		Prov. of Educ. Services		Prov. of Health Services		Prov. of Social Services		Prov. of Leisure or Cult. Facil.		Transport/Comm. Planning		Water/Sewage Facil. Planning		Any other use				Details of other uses	
6	Area	Area code	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Total Official	Total Other		
7	Falkirk	240	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	6		
8	East Lothian	210	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2		
9	Midlothian	290	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3		Refuse collection routes/queries from Royal Mail re. Delivery routes in the future (use Housing Land Audit figures)	
10	East Ayrshire	190	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		0 Local Area, SIP area, and settlement assessments.	
11	Inverclyde	280	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4		
12	South Ayrshire	370	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
13	Aberdeenshire	110	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
14	Scottish Borders	355	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0		
15	Angus	120	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		
16	North Lanarkshire	320	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2		
17	Shetland	360	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	9		
18	Aberdeen City	100	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
19	Renfrewshire	350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	Community Plan.	
20	Glasgow City	260	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
21	South Lanarkshire	380	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1		
22	North Ayrshire	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		10 Planning of commercial and retail facilities.	
23	Dumfries & Galloway	170	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7		Area Waste Strategy (Ayrshire Councils and Dumfries & Galloway Council). South of Scotland Objective 2 Bid (Dumfries & Galloway Council and the Scottish Borders). Housing Needs Survey 0 (Dumfries & Galloway Council and Scottish Homes).	
24	Dundee City	180	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0		
25	Eilean Siar	410	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0		
26	Fife	250	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		
27																										
28	TOTALS		18	11	13	8	9	4	7	6	1	3	6	4	2	4	5	4	5	4	1	4	67	52		
29	COUNT		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
30	MEAN		1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3		
31	EITHER SOURCE		20		15		10		10		3		8		5		8		7		4		3			

	A	B	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL
1	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS														
2	USER CONSULTATION														
3	QUESTIONNAIRE (LA)														
4		2. Published output; which of the following published outputs use either official or outer source HH projections													
5		Statutory Housing Plan		Local Development Plans		Structure Plan		Local Housing Syst.Analysis		Other Plans/Strategy Documents		Other published outputs		Details of other uses	
6	Area	Areacode	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	Official	Other	
7	Falkirk	240	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Now that we have our own projections, they will be used in all future documents. 1 Current plans etc may still use official projections.	
8	East Lothian	210	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
9	Midlothian	290	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
10	East Ayrshire	190	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0 SIP plans and other local area Action Plans.	
11	Inverclyde	280	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	Social work Performance Indicators and Needs Assessment use household figures as 1 a base.	
12	South Ayrshire	370	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Aberdeenshire	110	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
14	Scottish Borders	355	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Angus	120	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	North Lanarkshire	320	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
17	Shetland	360	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	
18	Aberdeen City	100	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
19	Renfrewshire	350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 Community Plan, Renfrewshire Trends.	
20	Glasgow City	260	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Annual report to Committee, containing a population and household projection for 1 Glasgow City.	
21	South Lanarkshire	380	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0 Community plans/local plans	
22	North Ayrshire	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 Community plans and community care plans.	
23	Dumfries & Galloway	170	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Dundee City	180	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
25	Eilean Siar	410	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
26	Fife	250	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
27															
28	TOTALS		13	10	11	8	16	10	9	5	11	9	5	7	
29	COUNT		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
30	MEAN		1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
31	EITHER SOURCE		17		14		20		9		15		9		

	A	B	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR
1	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS							
2	USER CONSULTATION							
3	QUESTIONNAIRE (LA)							
4				4. Sources/Types of Household Projections Used:				
5	3. Additional uses council makes of official/other source household projections		Does your Local Authority undertake more detailed HH projections using official data as a baseline?	If Yes, please say what additional detail is provided	Does Authority undertake it's own household est./project. using own methodology	Does Authority currently use household est./proj. prov. by ext. Agency (other than S.E)	If Yes, please indicate why you don't use official figs	
6	Area	Areacode						
7	Falkirk	240	The household projections, together with the population projections, provide useful background information which informs many pieces of work within the Council.	Using our own projections, and previously the official ones, we do some small area projections for a variety of different areas depending on the requirement.	1	1	0	For the Structure Plan, we wanted to change the projections since the official projections would have given us a level of new house building which was below what was being achieved, or seemed likely to be achieved in the future. We wish to maintain the current level of development and this required alternative projections. Doing our own projections allowed us complete flexibility to try out different assumptions about migration which gave us different levels of new build until we were satisfied that the results were realistic and achieved our objectives. We also needed a longer time scale than was available through the official projections as we were projecting to 2020. We developed our own spreadsheet projections using the headship rates supplied by the Scottish Executive. The spreadsheet was based on one supplied by Norfolk County Council with their population projections spreadsheets but needed to be substantially adapted for use with the Scottish headship rates.
8	East Lothian	210		1 Ad-hoc sub-area projections.	1	1	0	
9	Midlothian	290	I cannot think of any.	0	0	1	0	We do use official figures, but also work out our own forecasts according to housing land audits and 0 local plan allocations (which the SE household Projections do not take into account).
10	East Ayrshire	190	Statistical support for SIP are analyses, Statistical support for Grant applications, Statistical support for Local Area analyses.	0	0	0	0	
11	Inverclyde	280	Household composition from VPS is used in a range of Service Planning activities by Social Work Service. Particular interest in lone parents, large families, elderly households. Education service also use VPS for service planning because it gives the level of detail required for their purposes.	1 Social Work carry out service planning as detailed above.	0	0	1	Use Glasgow & Clyde Valley Structure Plan household estimates for Structure and Local Plan purposes. The official figures are used as a control. Also use VPS data for smaller area analysis.
12	South Ayrshire	370	N/A	Within the Structure Plan area sub-council projections are produced in 1 North Ayrshire.	0	0	0	
13	Aberdeenshire	110		0	0	1	0	To ensure consistency with our own population forecasts. Also timing is relevant. Work done jointly with 0 Aberdeen City Council.
14	Scottish Borders	355	None.	0	0	0	0	
15	Angus	120	Structure Planning. Housing needs. Local Planning. Social needs.	0	0	0	0	
16	North Lanarkshire	320	Requests for information from private companies/consultancies, other agencies, members of the public etc.	0	0	0	1	Household projections used for Structure Plan purposes, prepared for Glasgow and Clyde Valley Structure Plan. Official projections not used as need to test different policy-based outcomes and prepare 1 projections by tenure etc.
17	Shetland	360	None.	1 Census figures and local health board data.	1	1	0	
18	Aberdeen City	100	School Roll forecasting. Childcare audit (0-15 yr. population).	0	0	1	0	Our household projections are produced jointly with Aberdeenshire Council - part of a wider set of projections/forecasts dealing with employment, population and housing. Integrated piece of work which 0 aims for consistency between the different elements.
19	Renfrewshire	350	Local Planning Studies, local housing studies.	Projections for wards, settlements; and transport, water and sewerage 1 catchment areas.	1	1	1	Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan household projections reflect better local trends when assessing housing land requirements. They have used Local Voluntary Population Survey to calibrate the 1 projections.
20	Glasgow City	260		0	0	1	0	1. Reporting annually to Council with an up-to-date population and household projection for the City. These are currently not available on an annual and timely basis. 2. Migration assumptions in GRO(S) projections do not always reflect the Council's view on future migration. 3. Use of headship rates based on 1981-1991 trends gives household projections for Glasgow which are considerably too high, as a comparison with estimates in the 1990s has shown. 4. Adult-feasibility adjustment procedure (see question 7) not satisfactory. 5. It could be more appropriate to use a different calibration procedure, e.g. a calibration by household type or a projection of future calibration factors different from base year values. 6. For Structure Planning purposes it is useful to be able to test the outcomes for a range of scenarios, 0 e.g. various migration assumptions.
21	South Lanarkshire	380	Best value service reviews e.g. Sheltered housing, Homelessness. Projects in relation to New Housing Partnership. Housing needs studies. Housing development and planning. Care in the community research. Local needs analysis in relation to supporting people. Bidding for challenge funds.	Voluntary Population Survey used as part of Housing Needs/Market 1 Analysis Research.	0	0	0	
22	North Ayrshire	310	Supports local housing market area research including work done in collaboration with Scottish Homes.	Projected households by type and broad age band using official figures disaggregated to local housing market areas (based on voluntary population 1 survey household trends and official household formation rates).	1	1	0	
23	Dumfries & Galloway	170		Dumfries & Galloway Council obtains former district Household projections 1 from the Scottish Executive.	0	0	0	
24	Dundee City	180	The fact that, for the first time, the 1998 based household projections showed the total number of households within the Dundee City Council Area falling in the future has informed a wide range of policy considerations by the Council.	0	0	0	0	
25	Eilean Siar	410	PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO GENERAL ENQUIRIES. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES.	0	0	0	0	
26	Fife	250	Housing needs assessments.	0	0	0	0	
27								
28	TOTALS			9	9	3	3	
29	COUNT			20	20	20	20	
30	MEAN			0	0	0	0	
31	EITHER SOURCE							

	A	B	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	
1	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS								
2	USER CONSULTATION								
3	QUESTIONNAIRE (LA)								
4			5. Priorities for Development of Household Estimates: how usefull would int be to break down the projections further?					6 & 7 Assessment	
5			For the full 16 year pop proj period?: (0-3)	For additional household types?: (0-3)	Routinely for more than the basic 4 household types: (0-3)	If usefull or very usefull: brief description of additional household types that would be usefull and uses that such figures would be put to	Prefer earlier publication or additional household types? (1-5)	6) Comments on and suggestions for improvement to the methodology (HEADSHIP RATES)?	
6	Area	Areacode							
7	Falkirk	240	3	3	3	Single person households by age group, in particular, pensioner and non-pensioners. Households with children broken down by number of children as with single parents. These are standard household types which we use frequently in profiling areas. They would also be useful in looking at housing need.		household size and a sharp reduction in the number of households with children. Is there any control for the number of children in the population projections compared to the numbers who appear to be in households? I suspect that the trends in the long term are not going to be linear. Otherwise we will all end up in single person households! It is essential therefore that use is made of the 2001 Census results to rebase the headship rates and look at trends again and also to continue to monitor national trends from surveys such as the Scottish Household Survey so that we can take into account changes which I think are going to occur. It might also be useful to compare the projected change in the number of households year by year with the previous housing trends in each council area, as this was one of the things which alerted us to the need to do our own projections.	
8	East Lothian	210	1	1	1			2	
9	Midlothian	290	3	1	1			2 If it were possible to have a more frequent headship rate measurement from which to extrapolate, that would be usefull, but I suppose that is not possible given the Census is decennial.	
10	East Ayrshire	190	2	1	1			3 No comments.	
11	Inverclyde	280	2	2	3	Was not aware that more detailed information was available on household type. Getting access to this would be helpful for planning, social work and education. Household type information on lone parents, elderly over 75, households with children would be usefull if geographic distribution could be analysed for service provision.		4	
12	South Ayrshire	370	1	1	1			1	
13	Aberdeenshire	110	3	1	1			2 See 9.	
14	Scottish Borders	355	3	1	1	1 Would save extrapolation and subsequent questioning over need for/method of extrapolation.		1 No comments.	
15	Angus	120	1	1	1			Is it possible that the Scottish Household Survey will be able to give intercensal rates for more recent adjustment.	
16	North Lanarkshire	320	3	2	1	Projections by age of household members (e.g. single pensioner/pensioner only households, households containing under 55) - used for planning		Use of information on trends in household formation/composition from the Scottish Household Survey - with more data points may need to re-consider trend-fitting methodology; Increase number of age groups (e.g. 5-year age groups as in DETR projections); Improvement to methods for estimating non-household (institutional) populations e.g. use of information from social work departments, educational institutions etc.	
17	Shetland	360	0	0	0	1 provision of social services/community care, child care etc. Projections of concealed households/family types - used for predicting housing demand/need;		2 departments, educational institutions etc.	
18	Aberdeen City	100	3	1	1			3 n/a.	
19	Renfrewshire	350	1	1	1			Do you have to apply the same headship rates series (e.g. 81/91) to all areas? The headship rates extrapolated from the 1971/1991 censuses may be more appropriate in some cases.	
20	Glasgow City	260	3	1	1			Extension of Local Voluntary Population Survey by Electoral Registration Officer to other areas of Scotland to get more up to date information on household formation.	
21	South Lanarkshire	380	2	2	2	Uses would include the following:- Developing strategies in specific areas e.g. homelessness, sheltered housing. Projecting need and demand. Strategic planning purposes. Local housing analysis needs.		1. Household estimates should be by household type, which would facilitate calibration by household type of the headship rates based projections. For Glasgow this would reduce the projected number of single parent households which is completely unrealistic given trends in the 1990s. 2. Choice of the base-period (1971-1991, 1981-1991) for the headship rates should be on the basis of empirical evidence, i.e. "which base period will give projections which most closely reflect trends since the last Census?" This will result in a minimum of calibration adjustments.	
22	North Ayrshire	310	2	1	1			4 Current methodology considered satisfactory and produces reasonably satisfactory results for North Ayrshire (in my opinion). I think it would be worthwhile checking figures based on 2 point and 3 point exponential smoothing against 2001 Census results for each unitary authority.	
23	Dumfries & Galloway	170	2	2	2	Household type - by age. D&G ageing population. Social Services vital information for them. Local Plan - housing allocations for small areas. 2 Community Planning - baseline audit of socio-economic information.		4	
24	Dundee City	180	2	-	2	Put all seven household types on the web. This would make access to the information easier for councils.		The official household projections produced for England and Wales use, as their base, household type such as married couple households or lone parent households. However the Scottish household projections relate to the size of household eg one adult and one or more children, 2 or more adults etc. I understood the main reason why the Scottish projections were undertaken in this way was that census information on relationships was coded only at a 10% level whereas data on household size was available for 100% of households. However, for the 2001 Census there will be no difference in the level of coding for household type and household size data; it will all be at 100%. This would seem to be an appropriate time for the relative merits of the different bases used on either side of the border to be investigated.	
25	Eilean Siar	410	1	1	1			2 NO	
26	Fife	250	3	1	1	The household projections should tie in directly to the population projection timescales.		1 No	
27									
28	TOTALS		41	24	26			45	
29	COUNT		20	19	20			20	
30	MEAN		2	1	1			2	
31	EITHER SOURCE								

	A	B	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	
1	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS												
2	USER CONSULTATION												
3	QUESTIONNAIRE (LA)												
4	of Methodology			8. Release									
5	7) Comments on and suggestions for improvement to the methodology (CONSTRAINING TO PROJECTED ADULT POPULATION BY Local Authority)?			What is your main source for the household projections?					Any difficulty getting access to the biennial household projections?	Is there any other method of receiving the the biennial household projections that you would prefer?		9. Additional comments/suggestions	
6	Area	Areacode		H.T./Stat. Release (printed copy)	H.T./Stat. Release (internet)	Direct from Housing Stats Branch	Other(s)	Other(s) - please specify				Name of Sender	
7	Falkirk	240	See above under Q6.	1	0	1	0			0		Jennifer Boag	
8	East Lothian	210		1	0	0	0			0		Mike Wynne	
9	Midlothian	290	I can't think of a better way of doing that!	0	1	0	0			0 No.	Having a 16 year timespan would be good , as it would tie in with population projections, both of which we used in preparatory work for the new Structure Plan.	Stephen Benge	
10	East Ayrshire	190	No comments.	1	1	0	0			0		Chris Trevor	
11	Inverclyde	280		1	1	1	0			0	Any chance of getting tenure information for ward, postcode or settlements.	Jean Hutton	
12	South Ayrshire	370		0	0	0	0			Access via internet - although would still request printed copy for library 0 purposes.	The strength of the current projection process lies in their application across Scotland as a whole. It is essential for our use that they are produced on a two year cycle (or more frequent if possible). The methodology is less of an issue provided changes do not result in wide fluctuations from previous estimates.	John Esslemont	
13	Aberdeenshire	110	Rather than minimise the number of anomalies, it might be better to minimise the size of the 110 anomalies.	1	1	0	0			0	Given that SE seem to be suggesting that change in aspiration level (headship rates) over time is more significant than population total or age structure, it would be useful to make available the results of all 3 methods with and without adjustment so that the robustness of the results can be assessed.	Richard Belding	
14	Scottish Borders	355	No comments.	1	1	1	0			0		Colin Smith	
15	Angus	120		1	0	1	0			0	If GRO moves to population estimates below Council level, possible household projections (? total only) at these smaller levels.	Tom McCann	
16	North Lanarkshire	320		1	1	1	0			0 e-mail of full results once published.	Consider preparation of projections by household tenure: Small area household projections (provided a suitable methodology could be developed). More information on the reliability/sensitivity of the projections.	Derek Neill	
17	Shetland	360	n/a Shetland numbers too small.	1	0	0	0			0 n/a.		Infrastructure service	
18	Aberdeen City	100	May be useful to consider the number of children in the population and the household types with children. E.g. it would be unrealistic to have a drop of 5% in the number of children and a drop of 100 25% to the number of households with children.	1	0	0	0			0 No.	It would be useful to know what projections are produced using different sets of headship rates - e.g. 71/81, 71/81/91 & 81/91. The last set of projections were produced by applying the 81/91 model. This seemed to generate acceptable results for most LA areas, but not Aberdeen.	Tom Snowling	
19	Renfrewshire	350		1	0	0		Glasgow and the Clyde Valley 1 Joint Structure Plan.		0		Marja Blackstock	
20	Glasgow City	260	1. Given that inconsistencies have occurred, there is concern that the present method has an in-built tendency to produce household projections which are too high, especially in the longer term. 2. Where inconsistencies occur, this should result in a scaling down of the projections, rather than an adjustment of the distribution of households by type, within a given total. 3. The average number of adults for the household type "3+ adults" will never reach 2 exactly therefore a minimum number should be set in excess of 3. Similarly for the household type "2+ adults with 260 children" the minimum number of adults should be set in excess of 2.	1	0	1	0			0	The HARG should undertake a comparison of the present methodology used by The Scottish Executive and the methodology used in England and Wales. It should also consider what improvements, if any, can be made to the methodology in the near future.	Jan Freeke	
21	South Lanarkshire	380		1	0	0	0			0	The ability to extrapolate this type of information at either postcode level or predetermined areas within the authority would be extremely useful. The ability to interrogate the database online would also be beneficial.	Michelle Dowling	
22	North Ayrshire	310	Would like to see adult feasibility check methodology retained in its current format.	1	1	0	0			Internet access (with prior notification 0 by email).	Would prefer rounding to nearest 50 and provision of figures for all years (rather than selected years) of projection period.	Stephen Fraser	
23	Dumfries & Galloway	170		1	0	1	0			0 e-mail.		Jaqueline Livingstone	
24	Dundee City	180		1	1	1	0			0	Much more than population projections, household projections are influenced by social policy and changes in society such as rising divorce rates contributing to an increase in lone parent households or greater availability of housing resulting in higher household formation rates. Such changes can take place in a relatively short timescale and be modified or even reversed equally rapidly but a continuation of them can erroneously be built into projections for far in the future. The only way that this problem can be ameliorated is if information was available that would allow trends to be identified more often than every ten years. This would be possible through more frequent censuses. I believe that the GRO(S) is currently considering the desirability and practicality of this. The use of census figures to identify trends for projections has always seemed to me one of the strongest arguments in favour of conducting a census every five years.	Iain Hosie	
25	Eilean Siar	410	NO	1	1	0	0			0 EMAIL - EXCEL SPREADSHEET	NONE	Keith Bray	
26	Fife	250	No	0	0	0		1 Electronic copy (spreadsheet)		0	The timeframe of the projections need to tie in to the period for the population projections ie 1998-2016. If not for all the data then certainly the headline counts. This is vital for the preparation of Structure Plans, and it would be preferable that the population and household projections had a 20 year timeframe.	Alex Dalrymple	
27													
28	TOTALS			17	9	8	2			0			
29	COUNT			20	20	20	20			20			
30	MEAN			1	0	0	0			0			
31	EITHER SOURCE												

	A	B	BI
1	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS		
2	USER CONSULTATION		
3	QUESTIONNAIRE (LA)		
4			
5			
6	Area	Areacode	Job Title / Dept
7	Falkirk	240	
8	East Lothian	210	
9	Midlothian	290	
10	East Ayrshire	190	
11	Inverclyde	280	
12	South Ayrshire	370	
13	Aberdeenshire	110	
14	Scottish Borders	355	
15	Angus	120	
16	North Lanarkshire	320	
17	Shetland	360	
18	Aberdeen City	100	
19	Renfrewshire	350	
20	Glasgow City	260	
21	South Lanarkshire	380	
22	North Ayrshire	310	
23	Dumfries & Galloway	170	
24	Dundee City	180	
25	Eilean Siar	410	
26	Fife	250	
27			
28	TOTALS		
29	COUNT		
30	MEAN		
31	EITHER SOURCE		