

Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Projected population aged 13 to 19 in 2013	PROJ13TO19	Youth and Community Services  Early Intervention	The projected number of residents aged 13 to 19 years in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.  (ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.  The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	DG
Children in out-of-work families in receipt of child tax credits	CTCKIDUNEMP	Youth and Community Services  Local Authority Central Education Services	The proportion of children in out-of-work families who are in receipt of Child Tax Credit i.e.  the average number of children in out-of-work families who received Child Tax Credit over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 <i>divided by</i> resident population aged 0 to 17 as at 30 June 2011	<b>Numerator:</b> HMRC  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 Population Estimates	Out of work families with children are defined as families where no adult is working for more than 16 normal working hours per week.	Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Pupils of secondary school age in low achieving ethnic groups	ETHSEC.NEW	Youth and Community Services	The proportion of pupils in secondary schools who are in ethnic groups considered to be low achieving i.e.  the number of pupils aged 11-15 in secondary schools and academies who are from ethnic groups considered by the Secretary of State for Education to be low achieving <i>divided by</i> number of people aged 11-15 in secondary schools and academies who had an ethnic group recorded	<b>Numerator:</b> School Census returns (SC) 2012  <b>Denominator:</b> School Census returns (SC) 2012	The low achieving ethnic groups comprise of the following: Pakistani, Black Caribbean, Black African, White and Black African, White and Black Caribbean, Gypsy/Roma, Travellers of Irish Heritage, any Other Black background, and any Other White background.	The school census is a statutory census that takes place during the autumn, spring, and summer terms.  The following schools take part in the census: - all local-authority-maintained schools, including: nursery schools; primary schools, including middle-deemed-primary schools; secondary schools, including middle-deemed-secondary schools; special schools (for children with special educational needs or disabilities), including hospital schools; pupil referral units (PRUs - for children who can't go to a mainstream school); community, foundation, voluntary-aided, and voluntary-controlled schools; - some schools not maintained by the local authority, including: academies, including alternative provision (AP) academies (for children who can't go to a mainstream school); free schools, including AP free schools (for children who can't go to a mainstream school); studio schools; university technical colleges (UTCs); non-maintained special schools (schools for children with special educational needs that the Secretary of State for Education has approved under section 342 of the Education Act 1996)	DG
Pupils aged 3 to 18	PUP3TO18J	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The sum of: (i) Pupils aged 2 with Special Educational Needs; (ii) Pupils aged 3; (iii) Pupils aged 4; (iv) Pupils aged 5 and over; (v) Pupils in academies		Numbers of pupils aged 3 and over have been adjusted to reflect:  (i) the estimated number of children in independent schools in respect of which the Secretary of State for Education had approved by 1 October 2012 proposals under section 212 of the Education Act 1996 for such schools to be maintained by a local education authority during the 2013-14 financial year; and  (ii) the estimated number of children in independent schools in respect of which the Secretary of State for Education had approved by 1 October 2012 proposals under section 41 of the Education Act 1996 for such schools to be maintained by a local education authority during the 2013-14 financial year.		DG
Pupils aged 2 with special educational needs	PUP2SEN	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 2 at 31 December 2011 with Special Educational Needs	(i) School Census (SC) 2012, and (ii) the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Census 2012 that took place on 19 January 2012			DG

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Pupils aged 3	PUP3	Local Authority Central Education Functions	(i) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011 in maintained schools; plus (ii) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011 in private, voluntary and independent settings in receipt of a place funded by the Local Education Authority; plus (iii) The greater of: (a) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 in maintained schools; plus The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 in private, voluntary and independent settings in receipt of a place funded by the Local Education Authority; or (b) The resident population aged 3 at 30 June 2011, multiplied by 0.54				DG
Pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but 3 at 31 August 2011 in maintained schools	PUP34ASC	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of full-time equivalent pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but 3 at 31 August 2011	(i) School Census (SC) 2012, and (ii) the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Census 2012	Pupils in the count are those who were registered at nursery, community, foundation or voluntary schools or community or foundation special schools maintained by the authority. This also includes pupils registered at independent schools, or schools not maintained by an authority and approved by the Secretary of State for Education as special schools under Section 342 of the Education Act 1996, and in respect of whom tuition fees are paid in full by the authority.		DG
Pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but 3 at 31 August 2011 in private, voluntary or independent settings	PUP34PVI	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of full-time equivalent pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011 in private, voluntary and independent settings in receipt of a place funded by the Local Education Authority (also referred to as rising 4 year olds)	2012 Early Years Census	Pupils in the count are those who are receiving nursery education, which is funded by the Local Education Authority and provided in the private, voluntary or independent sectors by a person other than a Local Education Authority. This also includes pupils educated in local authority provision outside nursery or maintained schools but not in private, voluntary or independent settings and for whom funding is provided by the Local Education Authority.	The early years census is a statutory census that takes place every January.  The census collects information about early years providers who receive direct government funding for 2-, 3- or 4-year-olds, including: - all private, voluntary or independent nurseries and providers of early years education; - schools that provide day care for full days or in shorter sessions; and - childminders and childminding networks	DG
Pupils aged 3 in maintained schools	PUP3ASC	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of full-time equivalent pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 in maintained schools	(i) School Census (SC) 2012, and (ii) the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Census 2012	Pupils in the count are those who were registered at nursery, community, foundation or voluntary schools or community or foundation special schools maintained by the authority. This also includes pupils registered at independent schools, or schools not maintained by an authority and approved by the Secretary of State for Education as special schools under Section 342 of the Education Act 1996, and in respect of whom tuition fees are paid in full by the authority.		DG
Pupils aged 3 in private, voluntary or independent settings	PUP3PVI	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of full-time equivalent pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 who are educated in private, voluntary or independent settings in receipt of a place funded by the Local Education Authority	2012 Early Years Census	Pupils in the count are those who are receiving nursery education, which is funded by the Local Education Authority and provided in the private, voluntary or independent sectors by a person other than a Local Education Authority. This also includes pupils educated in local authority provision outside nursery or maintained schools but not in private, voluntary or independent settings and for whom funding is provided by the Local Education Authority.		DG
Resident population aged 3	POP3	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The resident population aged 3 years at 30 June 2011	Mid-2011 Population Estimates	Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The ONS produces annual population estimates for England and Wales and local authorities within that area.  These estimates are currently derived by taking the population measured in the most recent census; ageing this on; then adjusting for births, deaths, international migration and internal migration (that is, migration within the UK).	DG
Pupils aged 4	PUP4	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The sum of: (i) Pupils aged 4 in schools maintained by the authority; plus (ii) Pupils aged 4 in private, voluntary or independent setting				DG

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Pupils aged 4 in schools maintained by the authority	PUP4FTE	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The full-time equivalent number of pupils who had attained the age of 4 and had not attained the age of 5 in schools maintained by the authority as at 31 August 2011	(i) School Census (SC) 2012, and (ii) the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Census 2012	(i) Pupils in the count are those who were registered at nursery, community, foundation or voluntary schools or community or foundation special schools maintained by the authority. This also includes pupils registered at independent schools, or schools not maintained by an authority and approved by the Secretary of State for Education as special schools under Section 342 of the Education Act 1996, and in respect of whom tuition fees are paid in full by the authority. (ii) In calculating full-time equivalent numbers of pupils, part-time pupils have been counted as half the value of full-time pupils.		DG
Pupils aged 4 in private, voluntary or independent settings	PUP4PVI	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The full-time equivalent number of pupils who have attained the age of 4 and had not attained the age of 5 as at 31 August 2011 in private, voluntary and independent settings and in receipt of a place funded by the Local Education Authority	2012 Early Years Census	Pupils in the count are those who are receiving nursery education, which is funded by the local education authority and provided in the private, voluntary or independent sectors by a person other than a local education authority. This also includes pupils educated in local authority provision outside nursery or maintained schools but not in private, voluntary or independent settings and for whom funding is provided by the local education authority. In calculating the full-time equivalent number of pupils, ten sessions are calculated to be the equivalent of a full-time pupil and pupils attending sessions below this are counted pro-rata to the number of sessions attended, for example a pupil attending one session a week will count as one tenth of a full-time equivalent pupil.		DG
Pupils aged 5 and over	PUP5PLUS	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of pupils aged 5 and over at 31 August 2011 at schools maintained by the authority or grant maintained schools in the area of the authority, sixth forms, Pupil Referral Units and pupils educated otherwise than in maintained schools under arrangements made by the authority.	(i) School Census (SC) 2012 (ii) the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Census 2012 (iii) the Alternative Provision Census 2012		The alternative provision (AP) census is a statutory census that takes place every January.  AP settings provide education for children who can't attend a mainstream school.  The AP census collects information about pupils who are either: - attending a school not maintained by a local authority (eg a non-maintained special school) and the local authority is paying for the full tuition; or - receiving education under arrangements made and funded by the local authority, but not in a school or a pupil referral unit (eg pupils in community homes or units)	DG
Pupils in academies	PUPACAD	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of pupils aged 3 to 18 in academies	School Census (SC) 2012			DG
Resident pupils aged 3 to 18	RESPUPALL	Local Authority Central Education Functions	The number of pupils aged 3 to 18 resident in the Local Authority area as at 31 August 2011	(i) School Census (SC) 2012 (ii) the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Census 2012 (iii) the Alternative Provision Census 2012 (iv) 2012 Early Years Census			DG
Ward sparsity	SPARSITY.NEW	Local Authority Central Education Functions  Early Intervention	The sum of: (i) Super Sparsity multiplied by 3.5; and (ii) Sparsity			The standard tables etc from the 2011 Census are available from ONS via NOMIS.  ONS have already started consultation on the contents of the 2021 Census.  The previous Government stated that the 2021 Census will be the last one. After that administrative and survey data will be used to generate the statistics. ONS are currently considering the feasibility of this approach through their Census transformation program.	LG
Super Sparsity		Local Authority Central Education Functions  Early Intervention	The resident population of those wards within the area of the authority with 0.5 or fewer residents per hectare divided by the resident population	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, total resident counts at ward level, Univariate Table UV02 "Population Density". Cells 0001 and 0002 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Univariate Table UV02 "Population Density". Cell 0001			LG

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Sparsity		Local Authority Central Education Functions	The resident population of those wards within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, total resident counts at ward level, Univariate Table UV02 "Population Density". Cells 0001 and 0002 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Univariate Table UV02 "Population Density". Cell 0001			LG
Area cost adjustment for education	ACAEDU	Early Intervention Youth and Community Services  Local Authority Central Education Services	A factor to reflect differences in the cost of providing education services across the country.	Based on information derived from the following sources: - the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; - Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; - Trading Services Revenue accounts 2005-06; Base Estimate Returns 1992-93; - the 2010 Revaluation of Local Authority Schools undertaken by the Valuation Office; and - mid-2011 population estimates		The consultation on Changes to ONS Products 2015 proposed reducing the sample size for ASHE. However due to the responses received, ONS have decided they will not be reducing the sample size or response rate target of ASHE at this time.	LG
Projected population aged 0 to 17 in 2013	PROJ0TO17	Early Intervention Children's Social Care	The projected number of residents under 18 years of age in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG
Children without good health	KIDHEALTH	Children's Social Care	The number of children aged 0 to 18 in fairly good health or bad health <i>divided by</i> the number of dependent children aged 0 to 18	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Census Area Statistics Theme Table CAST01 "Theme table on dependent children". Cells 0229 and 0235 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Census Area Statistics Theme Table CAST01 "Theme table on dependent children". Cell 0001			LG
Income support / income based jobseeker's allowance / guarantee element of pension credit claimants aged 18 to 64 years	IS18643Q	Children's Social Care	The sum of: (i) The average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged between 18 and 64 (inclusive) years receiving Income Support over the period May 2009 to February 2012; (ii) The average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged between 18 and 64 (inclusive) years receiving Income Based Jobseekers Allowance over the period August 2009 to August 2011; and (iii) The average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged between 18 and 64 (inclusive) years receiving Guarantee Element of Pension Credit over the period May 2009 to February 2012  The result is <i>divided by</i> the resident population aged 18 to 64 at 30 June 2011	<b>Numerator:</b> The Income Support and Pension Credit figures are derived from the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) based on 100% quarterly counts of claimants.  The Income Based Job Seeker's Allowance figures are derived from the DWP Computer System, based on 100% count of claimants' records in August of each year. <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 Population Estimates		Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Children in black ethnic groups	KIDBLACKETH	Children's Social Care	The number of children aged 0 to 15 in black ethnic groups (Black Caribbean, Black African or other Black ethnicity) <i>divided by</i> the number of children aged 0 to 15 in all ethnic groups	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Census Area Statistics Theme Table CAST03 "Theme table on Ethnic Group - people". Cells 0064, 0065, 0066, 0081, 0082 and 0083  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Census Area Statistics Theme Table CAST03 "Theme table on Ethnic Group - people". Cells 0052 and 0069			LG
Foster cost adjustment		Children's Social Care	The sum of: (i) 16.3918 multiplied by people in other ethnic groups; (ii) 35.2267 multiplied by people in mixed ethnic groups; (iii) 14.3331 multiplied by people aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level 1 or 2; (iv) 6.7307 multiplied by people aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level 4 or 5; (v) 20.6051 multiplied by females aged 16 to 74 looking after home and/or family; and (vi) -5.1023  The result of the above is divided by 4.5115, multiplied by 0.2, and then added to 0.8  The result of the above divided by 0.9314				LG
People in other ethnic groups	OTHERETH	Children's Social Care	The number of people in other ethnic groups (Chinese or other ethnic group) <i>divided by</i> the number of people in all ethnic groups	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 "Ethnic Group". Cells 0016 and 0017  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 "Ethnic Group". Cell 0001			LG
People in mixed ethnic groups	MIXETH	Children's Social Care	The number of people in mixed ethnic groups (White and black Caribbean, white and black African, white and Asian or other mixed ethnicity) <i>divided by</i> the number of people in all ethnic groups	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 "Ethnic Group". Cells 0005, 0006, 0007 and 0008  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 "Ethnic Group". Cell 0001			LG

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People aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level 1 or 2	QUAL12	Children's Social Care	The number of people aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level 1 or 2. Level 1 qualification is one or more 'O' level pass, any CSE or GCSE grade, an NVQ level 1 or a foundation GNVQ. Level 2 qualification is five or more 'O' level passes, five or more CSEs (grade 1), five or more GCSEs (grade A to C), a School Certificate, one plus 'A' or 'AS' Level, an NVQ level 2 or an	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS13 "Qualifications and Students". Cells 0003 and 0004 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS13 "Qualifications and Students". Cell 0001			LG
People aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level 4 or 5	QUAL45	Children's Social Care	The number of people aged 16 to 74 with their highest qualification being level 4 or 5. Levels 4 or 5 are a first degree, higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5. HNC, HND or Qualified Teacher, Medical Doctor, Dentist, Nurse, Midwife or Health Visitor Status <i>divided by</i> all people aged 16 to 74	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS13 "Qualifications and Students". Cell 0006 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS13 "Qualifications and Students". Cell 0001			LG
Females aged 16 to 74 looking after home and/or family	F1674HOME	Children's Social Care	The number of females aged 16 to 74 whose economic activity is looking after the home and/or the family <i>divided by</i> the number of females aged 16 to 74	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS09c, "Economic Activity". Cell 0009 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS09c, "Economic Activity". Cell 0001			LG
Area cost adjustment for children's social care and younger adults' personal social services	ACAPSS1	Children's Social Care  Younger Adults' Social Care  Preserved Rights	A factor to reflect differences in the cost of providing children's social care and younger adults' personal social services across the country	Based on information derived from the following sources: - the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; - Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; - 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) statistics provided by Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; - Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; - Revenue Outturn forms (RO3) 2007-08; - 2007 Annual Business Inquiry – part 2 data provided by the Office for National Statistics; - Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; - an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and - mid-2011 population estimates			LG
Projected household and supported residents aged 65 and over in 2013	PROJ65PLHHSR	Older People's Social Care  Learning Disability and Health Reform	(i) the projected resident population aged 65 and over in 2013; <i>multiplied by</i> (ii) the household population from the 2001 Census; <i>divided by</i> (iii) the resident population from the 2001 Census. The result is <i>added to</i> the number of local authority supported residents as at 31 March 2011				LG
Household and supported residents aged 65 and over	POP65PLUSHHSR	Older People's Social Care	(i) the resident population aged 65 and over at 30 June 2011; <i>multiplied by</i> (ii) the household population aged 65 and over from the 2001 Census; <i>divided by</i> (iii) the resident population aged 65 and over from the 2001 Census.				LG
Household and supported residents aged 90 and over	POP90PLUSHHSR	Older People's Social Care	The result is <i>added to</i> the number of local authority supported (i) the resident population aged 90 and over at 30 June 2011; <i>multiplied by</i> (ii) the household population aged 90 and over from the 2001 Census; <i>divided by</i> (iii) the resident population aged 90 and over from the 2001 Census.				LG
Projected population aged 65 and over in 2013	PROJ65PLUS	Older People's Social Care	The result is <i>added to</i> the number of local authority supported Projected number of residents aged 65 years and over in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG
Resident population aged 65 and over in 2011	POP65PLUS	Older People's Social Care	Resident population aged 65 years and over as at 30 June 2011	Mid-2011 Population Estimates			DG
Resident population aged 90 and over in 2011	POP90PLUS	Older People's Social Care	Resident population aged 90 years and over as at 30 June 2012	Mid-2011 Population Estimates			DG
Household population aged 65 and over in 2001	2CF65PLUSN	Older People's Social Care	Residents in households in 2001 aged 65 years and over	2001 Census, Standard Table S01 "Age by sex and resident type". Cells 0713, 0767, 0821, 0875 and 0929			LG
Household population aged 90 and over in 2001	2CF90PLUSN	Older People's Social Care	Residents in households in 2001 aged 90 years and over	2001 Census, Standard Table S01 "Age by sex and resident type". Cells 0983, 1037 and 1091			LG
Resident population aged 65 years and over in 2001	CF65PLUSD	Older People's Social Care	Resident population in 2001 aged 65 years and over	2001 Census, Standard Table S01 "Age by sex and resident type". Cells 0712, 0766, 0820, 0874 and 0928			LG

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Resident population aged 90 years and over in 2001	CF90PLUSD	Older People's Social Care	Resident population in 2001 aged 90 years and over	2001 Census, Standard Table S01 "Age by sex and resident type". Cells 0982, 1036 and 1090			LG
Local authority supported residents aged 65 and over in 2011	SR65ANDOVER	Older People's Social Care	Number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes in 2011 aged 65 and over	Based on the Form S1 2010-11 which is part of the Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return (ASC-CAR) from each authority and relate to the number of residents in permanent residential and nursing care homes and other residential accommodation who were supported by the local authority on 31 March 2011.	Figures do not include residents in un-staffed homes.	For data relating to 2014-15 and beyond, the existing activity (RAP and ASC-CAR) collections was replaced by a new collection which collects data on Short and Long Term Support (SALT). This draws on a new Equalities and Classification Framework (EQ-CL).	DG
Local authority supported residents aged 90 and over in 2011	SR90ANDOVER	Older People's Social Care	Number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes in 2011 aged 90 and over				DG
Older people receiving attendance allowance	AA3Q	Older People's Social Care	The average number of persons aged 65 or over in receipt of attendance allowance in the 12 quarters November 2008 through to August 2011 <i>divided by</i> resident population aged 65 years and over	<b>Numerator:</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal Data (WPLS) 100% quarterly scan of claimants <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 Population Estimates		May be rolled into 100% business rates	DG
Older people in rented accommodation	OPRENTED	Older People's Social Care	People aged 65 or over who are not in owner occupation (renting) <i>divided by</i> people aged 65 or over	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T05 "Theme Table on people aged 50 and over – England and Wales". Cells 0460, 0461, 0462, 0466, 0467, 0468, 0473, 0474, 0475, 0479, 0480, 0481, 0486, 0487, 0488, 0492, 0493, 0494, 0499, 0050, 0501, 0505, 0506 and 0507 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T05 "Theme Table on people aged 50 and over – England and Wales". Cells 0005, 0006, 0007, 0011, 0012 and 0013			LG
Older people living in one person households	OPALONE	Older People's Social Care	People aged 65 or over who are living alone <i>divided by</i> people aged 65 or over	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T05, "Theme Table on people aged 50 and over". Cells 0577, 0578, 0579, 0583, 0584 and 0585 <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T05, "Theme Table on people aged 50 and over". Cells 0005, 0006, 0007, 0011, 0012 and 0013			LG
Older people on income support / income based jobseeker's allowance / guarantee element of pension credit	ISPEN3Q	Older People's Social Care	The sum of: (i) the average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Support, over the period May 2009 to February 2012; (ii) the average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Based Jobseekers Allowance, over the period August 2009 to August 2011; and (iii) the average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, over the period May 2009 to February 2012 <i>divided by</i> resident population aged 65 and over at 30 June 2011.	<b>Numerator:</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) and DWP Computer System, based on 100% count of Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance claimants' records in August of each year. <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates	The average number of people who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and receiving Income Support in the 12 quarters May 2009 through to February 2012, plus, the average number of people who were, or whose partner was aged 60 years and over and receiving Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance in August 2009, August 2010 and August 2011, plus, the average number of people who were, or whose partner was aged 60 years and over and receiving Guarantee element of Pension Credit, in the 12 quarters May 2009 through February 2012 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions.	Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Low income adjustment		Older People's Social Care	The result of: (i) 0.1201 <i>minus</i> (ii) 0.1218 <i>multiplied by</i> older people on income support / income based jobseeker's allowance / guarantee element of pension credit, <i>plus</i> (iii) 0.116689128  <i>divided by</i> the Area Cost Adjustment for Older People PSS and subtracted from 1.  The result of the above calculation <i>divided by</i> 0.775329972 and calculated to 4 decimal places.			Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R

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Sparsity adjustment for people aged 65 and over	OASPAR65PL	Older People's Social Care	The sum of: (i) 3 multiplied by the resident population aged 65 and over of those 2001 Census Lower Super Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.08 or fewer residents per hectare <i>divided by</i> the resident population aged 65 and over; (ii) The resident population aged 65 and over of those 2001 Census Lower Super Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.08 but equal to or less than 0.64 residents per hectare <i>divided by</i> the resident population aged 65 and over  The result is <i>divided by</i> 0.2455365, <i>multiplied</i> by 0.0086, and then <i>added to</i> 0.9914.  The result is <i>divided by</i> 0.9914, calculated to 4 decimal places.	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, total resident counts aged 65 and over from Univariate Table UV04 and hectares data at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level from Univariate Table UV02  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Univariate Table UV04, "Age". Cells 0067 to 0082			LG
Projected population aged 18 to 64 in 2013	PROJ18TO64	Younger Adults' Social Care	The projected number of residents aged between 18 and 64 years in 2013	2011-based sub-national population projections			DG
People aged 18 to 64 receiving disability living allowance	DLA_1864_Q	Younger Adults' Social Care	The average number of people aged 18 to 64, in receipt of disability living allowance, over the period May 2009 to February 2012 divided by resident population aged 18 to 64 at 30 June 2011	<b>Numerator:</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal Data (WPLS) 100% quarterly scan of claimants  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates		DLA is ending for people who were born after 8 April 1948 and are 16 or over. People born on or before 8 April 1948 will continue to receive DLA and won't be entitled to claim PIP.  DLA is being replaced by the Personal Independence Payment (PIP).	DG
People aged 18 to 64 who are long term unemployed or have never worked	NSSEC8	Younger Adults' Social Care	The number of people aged 18 to 64 who are long term unemployed or have never worked. (National Statistics – Socio Economic Classification (NS-SEC) 8) <i>divided by</i> the number of people aged 18 to 64	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T07, "Theme table on all people – England and Wales". Cells 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053 and 1054  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T07, "Theme table on all people – England and Wales". Cells 0005, 0006, 0007, 0008 and 0009			LG
People aged 18 to 64 who work in routine or semi routine occupations	NSSEC67	Younger Adults' Social Care	The number of people aged 18 to 64 who are working in routine or semi-routine occupations. (NS-SEC 6 and 7) <i>divided by</i> the number of people aged 18 to 64	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T07, "Theme table on all people – England and Wales". Cells 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042 and 1043  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Theme Table T07, "Theme table on all people – England and Wales". Cells 0005, 0006, 0007, 0008 and 0009			LG
Households with no family	NOFAMILY	Younger Adults' Social Care	All households that do not contain a married couple, cohabiting couple or lone parent family <i>divided by</i> the total number of households	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Univariate Table UV68 "Household type". The sum of cells 0008, 0009 and 0010  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Univariate Table UV68 "Household type". Cell 0001			LG
Area cost adjustment for older people's personal social services	ACAPSS5	Younger Adults' Social Care  Preserved Rights  Learning Disability and Health Reform	A factor to reflect differences in the cost of providing children's social care and younger adults' personal social services across the country	Based on information derived from the following sources: - the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; - 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) statistics; - Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; - Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; - Revenue Outturn forms (RO3) 2007-08; - 2007 Annual Business Inquiry – part 2 data; - Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; - an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and - mid-2011 population estimates			LG
Projected population in 2013	PROJALL	Fire and Rescue  District-Level EPCS  County-Level EPCS	The projected number of residents in 2013	2011-based sub-national population projections			DG
Coastline	COASTLINE	Fire and Rescue	The length of coastline (to the nearest 1000 metres) at low water	<b>Numerator:</b> 1991 administrative areas from the Boundary Line Product provided by Ordnance Survey  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates		Should consider updating the data to current boundaries; data readily available from OS GIS data	A

Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Risk index	INDEXA3B	Fire and Rescue	The sum of: (i) Working age adults with no qualifications <i>minus</i> 0.0606, <i>divided by</i> 0.0146, rounded to 4dp, <i>plus</i> 2; (ii) Working age population not in employment <i>minus</i> 0.0911, <i>divided by</i> 0.0238, rounded to 4dp, <i>plus</i> 2; (iii) Income Support/Income based Jobseekers Allowance/Guarantee element of Pension Credit claimants <i>minus</i> 0.0798, <i>divided by</i> 0.0203, rounded to 4dp, <i>plus</i> 2; and (iv) Standardised Mortality Ratio (0-74 years) <i>minus</i> 1.0026, <i>divided by</i> 0.1287, rounded to 4dp, <i>plus</i> 2			Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance have been replaced with Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Existing claimants will be reassessed to decide if they are capable of work or eligible for ESA . They won't be reassessed if they are close to State Pension age.  New Deal data was frozen for the 2013-14 Settlement because data are not available on the same basis as the 2006-08 data	R
Working age adults with no qualifications	NOQUAL	Fire and Rescue	The average number of people in households of working age with no qualifications, over the period 2010 to 2012 <i>divided by</i> the average number of people in households, over the period 2010 to 2012	Labour Force Survey for 2010, 2011 and 2012			DG
Working age population not in employment	NOEMP	Fire and Rescue	The sum of: (i) The average number of people who received Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Employment and Support Allowance claimants over the period May 2009 to February 2012; (ii) Average number of people starting the New Deal Program - New Deal for Young People (NDYP), New Deal for the long term unemployed (New Deal 25 Plus) and New Deal for the Lone Parents (NDLP) - over the period 2006 to 2008; and (iii) Average number of apprenticeship starts over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11.	<b>Numerator (i):</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal study (WPLS), based on 100% scans of claimants records  <b>Numerator (ii):</b> New Deal Evaluation database which consists of 100% data taken from administrative sources  <b>Numerator (iii):</b> Apprenticeships recorded using Individualised Learner Record data returned by employers and training providers  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates		Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance have been replaced with Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Existing claimants will be reassessed to decide if they are capable of work or eligible for ESA . They won't be reassessed if they are close to State Pension age.  New Deal data was frozen for the 2013-14 Settlement because data are not available on the same basis as the 2006-08 data.	R
Income support / income based jobseeker's allowance / guarantee element of pension credit claimants	ISALL3Q	Fire and Rescue	The result is divided by the population of working age, i.e. the number The sum of: (i) The average number of claimants who received Income Support over the period May 2009 to February 2012; (ii) The average number of claimants who received Income based Jobseeker's Allowance over the period August 2009 to August 2011; and (iii) The average number of claimants who received Guarantee Element of Pension Credit over the May 2009 to February 2012 <i>divided by</i> resident population as at 30 June 2011	<b>Numerator (i):</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal study (WPLS), based on 100% scans of claimants records  <b>Numerator (ii):</b> DWP computer system, based on 100% count of claimants' records in August each year  <b>Numerator (iii):</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal study (WPLS), based on 100% scans of claimants records  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates	All information relating to deaths are collected through individual registrars and are then transferred to ONS. The statistics are based on what is recorded on death certificates.	Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Standardised Mortality Ratio (0-74 years)	SMR074	Fire and Rescue	The number of deaths of persons aged under 75 years in the period January 2009 to December 2011 <i>divided by</i> the expected numbers of deaths of persons aged under 75 years in the period January 2009 to December 2011*  * For each of the years 2009, 2010 and 2011, the quinary age band (for the purposes of calculating mortality ratios the categories 'children aged less than 1 year old' and 'children aged 1 to 4 years old' are deemed to be quinary age bands) up to 75 years by sex: number of residents in LA <i>multiplied by</i> total number of deaths of persons in England <i>divided by</i> number of residents in England The results are then summed	<b>Numerator:</b> Deaths registered in England and Wales, 2009, 2010 and 2011  <b>Denominator (i) and (iii):</b> mid-2009, mid-2010 and mid-2011 population estimates  <b>Denominator (ii):</b> Deaths registered in England and Wales, 2009, 2010 and 2011			DG
Population sparsity	OASPAR	Fire and Rescue	The sum of: (i) 3 multiplied by the resident population of those 2001 Census Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or fewer residents per hectare <i>divided by</i> the resident population aged 65 and over; (ii) The resident population aged 65 and over of those 2001 Census Lower Super Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but equal to or less than 4.0 residents per hectare <i>divided by</i> the resident population	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS01 "Usual Resident Population", cells 0001 and 0002  <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS01, "Usual Resident Population", cell 0001			LG
		Housing Strategy for Older People					



**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
COMAH sites	COMAH	Fire and Rescue	The number of top tier Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites <i>divided by</i> resident population as at 30 June 2011	<b>Numerator:</b> Information extracted on 1 October 2012 by the Health and Safety Executive  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates			DG
Property and societal risk	PROPSOC	Fire and Rescue	The sum of  (i) The number of buildings by type <i>multiplied by</i> relative property loss frequency by type; and (ii) The number of buildings by type <i>multiplied by</i> relative societal loss frequency by type  The result is <i>multiplied by</i> 735.8449 and <i>divided by</i> projected population in 2013	<b>Number of buildings:</b> Valuation Office Agency data in 2005.  <b>Building type fire frequency:</b> FSEC Toolkit, July 2006, Table S.1 and Table 5.3.		Data is now over 10 years old and should be updated if possible	A
Community Fire Safety	EDUSAFE	Fire and Rescue	The sum of  (i) The number of pupils in maintained and independent schools who had attained the age of 5 and had not attained the age of 11 at 31 August 2011 <i>multiplied by</i> 5; (ii) The number of residents living in areas with a greater need for fire safety education; and (iii) the resident population aged 65 and over as at 30 June 2011  The result is <i>multiplied by</i> 0.3816 and <i>divided by</i> the projected population in 2013	<b>Numerator (i):</b> Numbers of pupils aged 5-10 in maintained schools (see Local Authority Central Education Services) <i>plus</i> numbers of pupils aged 5-10 in independent schools from the Alternative Provision (AP) Census that took place on 19 January 2012  <b>Numerator (ii):</b> ACORN data: Multi ethnic young, converted flats; Student flats and cosmopolitan sharers; Singles & sharers, multi ethnic areas; Home owning Asian family areas; Crowded Asian terraces; Low income Asian families; Skilled older families, terraces; Young working families; Home owning families, terraces; Older people, rented terraces; Low income families, terraced estates; Families and single parents, semi and terraces; Large families and single parents, many children; Single elderly people, council flats; Single parents and pensioners, council terraces; Families and single parents, council flats; Old people, mainly high rise flats; Singles & single parents, high rise estates; Multi ethnic, purpose built estates; Multi ethnic, crowded flats  <b>Numerator (iii):</b> Mid-2011 Population Estimates  <b>Denominator:</b> Interim 2011-Based Population Projections		Acorn is a segmentation of full postcodes and is updated on an annual basis (or more frequently when appropriate).  The types and the segmentation methodology were completely rebuilt in 2013 to reflect the demographic, social and economic changes in the UK, and to take maximum benefit of the changing data landscape in the UK both now and into the future.  This data needs to be purchased	A
Area cost adjustment for fire and rescue	ACAFIR	Fire and Rescue	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing fire and rescue services across the country.	Based on information derived from the following sources: - the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; - Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; - Base Estimate Returns 1992-93; - Business Floorspace 2012; - National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2010-11; and - Mid-2011 Population Estimates			LG
Weighted road lengths		Highway Maintenance	The sum of: (i) Principal built-up roads multiplied by 2; and (ii) Principal non built-up roads; and (iii) Other built-up roads multiplied by 2; and (iv) Other non built-up roads				A
Unweighted road lengths		Highway Maintenance	The sum of: (i) Principal built-up roads; and (ii) Principal non built-up roads; and (iii) Other built-up roads; and (iv) Other non built-up roads.				A
Principal built-up roads	PRINBU.GLA	Highway Maintenance	The length, in kilometres, of principal roads that are subject to a speed limit not exceeding 40 miles per hour and principal motorways (rounded to the nearest 0.1 kilometres).	Road network database maintained by the Department for Transport	These road lengths exclude those roads that are detrunked	Previously SWG has considered: - whether the data can be based entirely on OS GIS data; - whether the data should also include detrunked roads; and - whether the data should use an alternative methodology to define rural-urban roads based on GIS data rather than speed limits.	A

**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Principal non built-up roads	PRINNBU.GLA	Highway Maintenance	The length, in kilometres, of principal roads that are not subject to a speed limit of 40 miles per hour or less, but excluding principal motorways (rounded to the nearest 0.1 kilometres).	Road network database maintained by the Department for Transport	These road lengths exclude those roads that are detrunked	Previously SWG has considered: - whether the data can be based entirely on OS GIS data; - whether the data should also include detrunked roads; and - whether the data should use an alternative methodology to define rural-urban roads based on GIS data rather than speed limits.	A
Other built-up roads	OTHERBU	Highway Maintenance	The length, in kilometres, of all other roads that are subject to a speed limit not exceeding 40 miles per hour (rounded to the nearest 0.1 kilometres).	R199b form	These road lengths exclude those roads that are detrunked	Previously SWG has considered: - whether the data can be based entirely on OS GIS data; - whether the data should also include detrunked roads; and - whether the data should use an alternative methodology to define rural-urban roads based on GIS data rather than speed limits.	A
Other non built-up roads	OTHERNBU	Highway Maintenance	The length, in kilometres, of all other roads that are not subject to a speed limit of 40 miles per hour (rounded to the nearest 0.1 kilometres).	R199b form	These road lengths exclude those roads that are detrunked	Previously SWG has considered: - whether the data can be based entirely on OS GIS data; - whether the data should also include detrunked roads; and - whether the data should use an alternative methodology to define rural-urban roads based on GIS data rather than speed limits.	A
Traffic flow		Highway Maintenance	The result of: (i) The annual average flow of all motor vehicles (in millions) <i>p/lus</i> (ii) 100 multiplied by the annual average flow of HGVs, buses and coaches (in millions).			If detrunked roads are included, there will be substantial changes to the flow data for some authorities due to the detrunking of the main west-east road to Felixstowe	A
Annual average flow of all motor vehicles	FLOWALL3	Highway Maintenance	The annual average flow of all motor vehicles (in millions) during 2009, 2010 and 2011 on principal roads for which the authority is the highway authority and excluding those roads that are detrunked. The flows in each year are then averaged.	Information provided by private contractors and Highway Authorities on behalf of the Department for Transport	Census points are surveyed on a systematic basis, with the most important links being counted each year and other links being counted less frequently.  Traffic flows for roads that are detrunked are not included in this calculation.	If detrunked roads are included, there will be substantial changes to the flow data for some authorities due to the detrunking of the main west-east road to Felixstowe	A
Annual average flow of HGVs, buses and coaches	FLOWHGVBUS3	Highway Maintenance	The annual average flow of heavy goods vehicles, buses and coaches (in millions) during 2009, 2010 and 2011 on principal roads for which the authority is the highway authority and excluding those roads that are detrunked. The flows in each year are then averaged.	Information provided by private contractors and Highway Authorities on behalf of the Department for Transport	Census points are surveyed on a systematic basis, with the most important links being counted each year and other links being counted less frequently.  Traffic flows for roads that are detrunked are not included in this calculation.	If detrunked roads are included, there will be substantial changes to the flow data for some authorities due to the detrunking of the main west-east road to Felixstowe	A
Day time population per kilometre	DAYPOPPOSX	Highway Maintenance	The sum of: (i) The resident population; (ii) Positive day-time net inflow; and (iii) Overnight visitors  The result is <i>divided by</i> the unweighted road lengths				A
Resident population	MIDPOP	Highway Maintenance	The total resident population at 30 June 2011	Mid-2011 Population Estimates			DG
Positive day-time net inflow	DTNIPOS	Highway Maintenance  District-Level EPCS  County-Level EPCS	The result of: (i) The number of persons working but not resident in the local authority's area minus the number of persons resident in but working outside the local authority's area; or (ii) zero, whichever is the greater.	2001 Census data from England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Data extracted from Origin and Destination / Travel to Work Tables W101 and TV101			LG
Overnight visitors		Highway Maintenance	The annual average number of nights stayed by domestic and foreign visitors in the local authority's area, <i>divided by</i> 365, as estimated by the Secretary of State.				A
Domestic visitor nights	VISNGHTD	Highway Maintenance	The annual average number of nights stayed by domestic visitors in each local authority's area	The volume of domestic visitor nights estimated for each tourist board region in England and Wales for each of the three years 2008, 2009 and 2010 from the United Kingdom Tourism Survey (UKTS).  Aggregated tourist board figures (for all old tourist boards) are then apportioned from each tourist board (control) figure to the local authority districts using the district level information from the UKTS from 2002 to 2010 (each with a weight of 1).	The district-level apportionment is considered necessary because the UKTS is not designed to give local estimates and also because of the relatively small sample sizes (see the SSA Sub Group paper SWG:SSASG(98)52 for more information). The use of old tourist boards most closely matches the source data for apportionment. The district level apportionment for the UKTS data incorporates the 2000 version of the Office for National Statistics' (ONS) Index of Place Names for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 data; this is thought to improve the accuracy of the allocation of data to districts.	Data is now over 10 years old and should be updated if possible  This data needs to be purchased	A

**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Foreign visitor nights	VISNGHTF	Highway Maintenance	The annual average number of nights stayed by foreign visitors in each local authority's area	Based on county and some National Park level information from the International Passenger Survey 2009-2011.  This is disaggregated to district and part district level using 1991 Census Volume Cen 91 UR "Usual residence - Great Britain" Table 3 Count for Total All visitors (Column b) minus count of visitors whose Country of Usual Residence is Wales (Column c), Scotland (Column d), Northern Ireland (Column e) and Remainder of British Isles (Column g).		The data used to apportion the current data between authorities is now over 25 years old	A
Days with snow lying	SNOWDAYS	Highway Maintenance	The annual average number of days with snow lying at 09.00 hours between 1978 and 1990 inclusive	Number of snow days from the Meteorological Office.	The number of days with snow lying is based on an average of readings taken from weather stations that are deemed to be indicative of the winter weather experienced on roads in the authority.	In recent years weather patterns have changed. The data should therefore be updated.  This data needs to be purchased	A
Predicted gritting days	GRITDAYS	Highway Maintenance	The annual average number of days where gritting would have been predicted, generally averaged over 1992-93 to 2001-02 where data are available.	Number of predicted gritting days from the Meteorological Office Open Road Index (MOORI)	The number of days where gritting would have been predicted is based on an average of readings taken from weather stations that are deemed to be indicative of the winter weather experienced on roads in the authority.	In recent years weather patterns have changed. The data should therefore be updated.  This data needs to be purchased	A
Area cost adjustment for highway maintenance	ACAHWAY	Highway Maintenance	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of highway maintenance across the country.	Based on information derived from the following sources: - the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; - Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; - the 2007 Annual Business Inquiry – part 2; - the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) statistics; - Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; - Revenue Outturn forms (RO2) 2007-08; - Business Floorspace 2012; - National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2010-11; - an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and - mid-2011 population estimates			LG
Population density	OADENSITY.NEW	District-Level EPCS  County-Level EPCS	The number of residents per hectare for each Output Area (OA) within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census multiplied by that OAs share of the usually resident population in the authority.  The results for each OA within the area of the authority are added together, and the sum is then multiplied by the ratio of the resident population at 30 June 2011 to the 2001 Census resident population.	<b>Numerator:</b> The resident population of each Output Area is taken from the 2001 Census, Key Statistics table KS01 "Usual Resident Population", cell 0001, the hectares data are taken from the 2001 Census, Univariate Table UV02 "Population Density", cell 0002.  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-2011 population estimates			LG
Day Visitors	VISDAY	District-Level EPCS  County-Level EPCS	The annual number of day visitors to the local authority's area <i>divided by 365</i>  The indicator is the result of the above calculations divided by 10 rounded to 4 decimal places.	Based on information from: - the Leisure Day Visits Survey 1988/89, - the 1991 Census, - the 1991 Survey of Visits to Tourist Attractions undertaken by the National Tourist Boards, - the 1991 Census of Employment and other information about urban areas, - National Parks, - areas of outstanding natural beauty and - official bathing beaches.	Visitor numbers for the EPCS block exclude day visits made by residents of a local authority to attractions within the same authority and day visits where the purpose is to visit friends and relatives.	Previous attempts by DCLG to update this have been rejected by LAs during consultation as the distribution patterns were not considered to match local distributions	O
Incapacity benefit and severe disablement allowance	IBSDA3QN	District-Level EPCS  County-Level EPCS	The average number of claimants who received Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Employment and Support Allowance over the period May 2009 to February 2012	Work and Pensions Longitudinal study, based on 100% scan of claimant records.		Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance have been replaced with Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Existing claimants will be reassessed to decide if they are capable of work or eligible for ESA . They won't be reassessed if they are close to State Pension age.  New Deal data was frozen for the 2013-14 Settlement because data are not available on the same basis as the 2006-08 data.	DG

**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Income support/ income based jobseeker's allowance/ guarantee element of pension credit claimants	ISALLN3Q	District-Level EPCS County-Level EPCS	The sum of: (i) The average number of claimants who received Income Support over the period May 2009 to February 2012; (ii) The average number of claimants who received Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance over the period August 2009 to August 2011; (iii) The average number of claimants who received Guarantee Element of Pension Credit over the period May 2009 to February 2012	Income Support and Pension Credit: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) based on 100% quarterly counts of claimants. Income Based Job Seeker's Allowance: DWP Computer System, based on 100% count of claimants' records in August of each year.		Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Older people on Income Support/ income based Jobseeker's Allowance/ guarantee element of pension credit	ISPEN3Q	District-Level EPCS	The sum of: (i) The average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Support, over the period May 2009 to February 2012; (ii) The average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Based Jobseekers Allowance, over the period August 2009 to August 2011; and (iii) The average number of persons who were, or whose partner was, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, over the period May 2009 to February 2012.	<b>Income Support and Pension Credit:</b> Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) based on 100% quarterly counts of claimants. <b>Income Based Job Seeker's Allowance:</b> DWP Computer System, based on 100% count of claimants' records in August of each year.		Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Unemployment related benefit claimants	UNEMP3Q	District-Level EPCS County-Level EPCS	The average number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, over 36 monthly counts between May 2009 and April 2012	NOMIS (the National Online Manpower Information System) on 20 September 2012. Figures are taken from a count of computerised unemployment-related benefit claims.		Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Country of birth of residents	COBIRTHN.NEW	District-Level EPCS County-Level EPCS	The number of residents who were born outside the UK, the Republic of Ireland, Ireland (part not specified), Channel Islands and Isle of Man, EU Countries, Canada, USA, Australia and New Zealand <i>divided by</i> the number of residents.  The result is <i>multiplied by</i> resident population at June 2001.	<b>Numerator:</b> 2001 Census, Standard Table S15, "Country of birth by sex and age". Cell 0001 minus cells 0025, 0097, 0109, 0121, 0145, 0613, 0661, 0709 and 0721. <b>Denominator:</b> 2001 Census, Standard Table S15, "Country of birth by sex and age". Cell 0001			LG

**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating			
Modelled concessionary bus boardings	BOARDINGS	Concessionary Travel		Population aged 60 and over, by lower super output area, as at mid-2010, as estimated by Office for National Statistics (ONS).	Rural/urban status by lower super output area, as classified by ONS	Employment rate amongst population aged 60 and over, by lower-tier local authority for 12 months to June 2011, as measured by ONS Annual Population Survey	Bus and light rail passenger journeys per head per thousand, by upper tier local authority level, in 2010/11. Calculated as the sum of bus passenger journeys and light rail passenger journeys, divided by the total population and multiplying by 1000. Bus journeys are as derived by DfT's 2010/11 Public Service Vehicle Operator Survey (PSV Survey); Light rail journeys are as derived by DfT's 2010/11 Light Rail operators Survey; Population is total population at mid-2010, as estimated by ONS.	Bus services per head, by upper tier local authority, in 2009/10. This is taken from DfT Statistics on Annual bus vehicle trips per head, derived from the National Public Transport Data Repository and all-age mid-2009 population estimates from ONS.		LG
Internal drainage board (IDB) levies expenditure	IDBLEVY	Flood Defence	The total of any special levies that are payable in the financial year 2012-13 to Internal Drainage Boards in accordance with the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Internal Drainage Boards (Finance) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992/3079).	Section A of the Annual Reports of Internal Drainage Boards for the year ended 31st March 2012 (Form IDB1)			DG			
Ordinary watercourses not covered by internal drainage board	ORDWATERXIDB	Flood Defence	The length of ordinary water courses not covered by an Internal Drainage Board in the Local Authority (in km)	Estimated by the Environmental Agency on the basis of the following GIS data sets: - Detailed River Network database (DRN); - Main River Layer; and - Local Authority Boundary data		Data should be updated to reflect introduction of new drainage boards etc	A			
Environment agency (England) levy	EAENGLAND	Continuing EA Levies	The total of any Environment Agency levies which are payable in the financial year 2012-13 to English Regional Flood Defence Committees	Part IV of the statements of levies on councils for the financial year 2012-13 provided by the Environment Agency			DG			
Coast protection expenditure	COAST3NEW	Coast Protection	The average of: (i) 2008-09 out-turn net current expenditure (ii) 2009-10 out-turn net current expenditure (iii) 2010-11 out-turn net current expenditure on coast protection up-rated to represent market prices in 2012-13	General Fund Revenue Accounts Returns (line 247 of RO5) ending 31 March 2009 (FRS17 data), 31 March 2010 (non-FRS17 data) and 31 March 2011 (non-FRS17 data).	The figures are up-rated to represent market prices using GDP deflators		DG			
Area cost adjustment for environmental, protective and cultural services	ACAOSB	District-Level EPCS  County-Level EPCS	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing the relevant services across the country	Based on information derived from the following sources: - the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; - Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; - 2007 Annual Business Inquiry – part 2; - 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) statistics; - Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; - Revenue Outturn forms (RO5) 2007-08; - Business Floorspace 2012; - National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2010-11; - an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and - mid-2011 population estimates	PWLB loans data		LG			
Interest Rate		Capital Financing	A notional pool rate of interest calculated by the Secretary of State using a 12 month average of short and long term interest rates up to the September 2012	Quarterly Borrowing and Lending Inquiry	Bank of England Interactive Database	CIPFA Capital Expenditure & Treasury Management Statistics needs to be purchased	A			

Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Debt 1		Capital Financing	Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2013	Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1990			DG
				Credit approvals for the financial years 1990-91 to 2003-04			
				Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) (SCE(R)) amounts for 2004-05 to 2010-11			
				Assumed capital repayments			
Assumed outstanding debt as as 1 April 1990		Capital Financing	The larger of a notional debt figure or an estimate of actual debt				DG
Notional debt as as 1 April 1990		Capital Financing		Capital financing components of the 1989-90 grant-related expenditure assessments	In deriving the notional debt figures, notional debt for the Inner London Education Authority has been reallocated to the City and the inner London boroughs and notional debt for the passenger transport authorities has been reallocated to the relevant metropolitan districts.		DG
					The estimate of notional debt excludes HR debt.		
Estimate of actual debt as as 1 April 1990		Capital Financing		Adjusted initial credit ceiling	The estimate of actual debt excludes HRA debt, estimated non-HRA debt associated with trading activities, and an estimate of debt associated with capital financing related grants.		DG
Assumed capital repayment			4% of the debt as at 31 March of the previous financial year		The previous year's outstanding debt is calculated by subtracting the assumed capital repayment from the assumed outstanding debt at 1 April for the previous financial year and adding credit approvals or SCE(R)s, if any.		DG
Projected population aged 60 and over in 2013		Supporting People	The projected number of residents aged 60 and over in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.	DG
		Housing Strategy for Older People			(ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	
Weighted population aged 60 and over		Supporting People	<b>Numerator:</b> The weighted sum of the percentage of people aged 60 and over in each five year age band relative to the percentage of people aged 60 and over in that five year age group in England.	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.	DG
		Housing Strategy for Older People	<b>Denominator:</b> The sum of the weights, where weights are set at 2 (60-64); 6 (65-69); 9 (70-74); 14 (75-79); 22 (80-84); 45 (85+).		(ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month	The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	
Index of Multiple Deprivation - Employment and Income		Supporting People	The result of the Employment domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in 2013 <i>divided by</i> the sum of the Employment domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 for each local authority in England <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in England in 2013; <i>plus</i>	English Indices of Deprivation 2010	The latest data available is the English Indices of Deprivation 2015	The Indices of Deprivation are typically updated every 3 to 4 years, but the dates of publication for future Indices have not yet been scheduled.	A
		Housing Strategy for Older People	the Income domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in 2013; <i>divided by</i> the sum of the Employment domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 for each local authority in England <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in England in 2013.				
			The result of the above calculation divided by 2.				

Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Index of Multiple Deprivation – Geographical Barriers		Supporting People Housing Strategy for Older People	<p>For <b>authorities other than county councils</b>, the indicator is the result of:</p> <p>(i) The Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010; <i>multiplied by</i></p> <p>(ii) 1 <i>divided by</i> the result of: the sum of the Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>multiplied by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013; <i>minus</i> the minimum Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.</p> <p>The result above is added to the result of: 1 <i>minus</i> the sum of the Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>multiplied by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority; <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013.</p> <p>For <b>county councils</b>, the indicator is the result of:</p> <p>(i) The sum of Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 – Geographical Barriers indicator <i>multiplied by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013, calculated for shire districts within the local authority; <i>divided by</i></p> <p>(ii) The projected total resident population in 2013 for the local authority.</p>	English Indices of Deprivation 2010 Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	The latest data available is the English Indices of Deprivation 2015	The Indices of Deprivation are typically updated every 3 to 4 years, but the dates of publication for future Indices have not yet been scheduled.	A
Index of Multiple Deprivation – Indoors Living Environment		Supporting People Housing Strategy for Older People	<p>For <b>authorities other than county councils</b>, the indicator is the result of:</p> <p>(i) The Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>multiplied by</i></p> <p>(ii) 1 <i>divided by</i> the result of the: sum of the Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>multiplied by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013; <i>minus</i> the minimum Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.</p> <p>The result above is added to the result of: (i) 1 <i>minus</i> the sum of the Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 <i>multiplied by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority; <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013.</p> <p>For <b>county councils</b>, the indicator is the result of:</p> <p>(i) The sum of Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 – Indoors Living Environment indicator <i>multiplied by</i> the number of projected total resident population for 2013, calculated for shire districts within the local authority; <i>divided by</i></p> <p>(ii) the projected total resident population for 2013 for the local authority.</p>	English Indices of Deprivation 2010	The latest data available is the English Indices of Deprivation 2015	The Indices of Deprivation are typically updated every 3 to 4 years, but the dates of publication for future Indices have not yet been scheduled.	A
Population Density Index		Supporting People Housing Strategy for Older People	<p>The projected total resident population in 2013; <i>divided by</i> the area of the authority in hectares, using information from the 2001 Census. This is then <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013 per hectare for England.</p>	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2001 Census			LG
Population Sparsity Index			Population Sparsity at the local authority level <i>divided by</i> the population sparsity for England	2001 Census			LG
Labour Cost Adjustment Index		Supporting People Housing Strategy for Older People	<p>The Labour Cost Adjustment <i>divided by</i> the result of:</p> <p>(i) the sum of the labour cost adjustment <i>multiplied by</i> the projected number of residents aged 16 – 64 in 2013, calculated at the local authority level and aggregated to England, <i>divided by</i></p> <p>(ii) the projected number of residents aged 16 – 64 in England in 2013</p>	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	The labour cost adjustment underlies the various Area Cost Adjustments used in the RNFs	The consultation on Changes to ONS Products 2015 proposed reducing the sample size for ASHE. However due to the responses received, ONS have decided they will not be reducing the sample size or response rate target of ASHE at this time.	LG
Projected Population Aged 20 to 59 in 2013		Supporting People	The projected number of residents aged 20 to 59 in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	<p>(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.</p> <p>(ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months</p>	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years. The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	DG

## Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Households that are Eligible, Unintentionally Homeless and In Priority Need		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The average number of households that are eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12; <i>divided by</i> the number of households with at least one usual resident; <i>divided by</i>  (ii) the average number of households in England that are eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12; <i>divided by</i> the number of households in England with at least one usual resident.	P1E returns 2011 Census			LG
Projected Population Aged 16 to 25 in 2013		Supporting People	The projected number of residents aged 16 to 25 in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.  (ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.  The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	DG
Births to Teenage Mothers		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The number of births to teenage mothers in 2011 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of female residents aged 15 to 19 in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the number of births to teenage mothers in 2011 in England <i>divided by</i> the projected number of female residents in England aged 15 to 19 in 2013.	Birth registrations in England, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG
Young People Who Cease to be Looked After In Care		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The average number of young people aged 16 and over who ceased to be looked after in care, over the period 2011 and 2012 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged 16 to 25 in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) The average number of young people in England aged 16 and over who ceased to be looked after in care, over the period 2011 and 2012 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents in England aged 16 to 25 in 2013.	SSDA903 return  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections		The children looked after return is an annual statutory data collection	DG
Single Homeless Households		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The average number of households accepted as in priority need without dependent children and/or pregnant women, and number of households who are homeless but not in priority need, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 <i>divided by</i> the number of households with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the average number of households in England accepted as in priority need without dependent children and/or pregnant women, and number of households who are homeless but not in priority need, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 <i>divided by</i> the number of households in England with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census; (iii) <i>plus</i> 1.	P1E returns 2011 Census			LG
Rough Sleepers		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The average number of households in temporary accommodation, as at 31 March, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 <i>divided by</i> the number of households with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census ; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the average number of households in England in temporary accommodation, as at 31 March, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 <i>divided by</i> the number of households in England with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census; plus: (i) the average number of rough sleepers, over the period Autumn 2010 and Autumn 2011; <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the average number of rough sleepers in England, over the period Autumn 2010 and Autumn 2011; <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents in England in 2013  The result is divided by 2.	P1E returns Rough Sleepers Local Authority forms  2011 Census			LG



## Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
People Treated for Drug Misuse		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The number of people treated for drug misuse in the financial year 2011-12; <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the number of people treated for drug misuse in England in the financial year 2011-12; <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) provided by the National Treatment Agency  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG
Projected Population Aged 16 to 64 in 2013		Supporting People	The projected number of residents aged 16 to 64 in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.  (ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.  The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	DG
People Treated for Mental Health Problems		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The number of people treated for mental health problems in the financial year 2010-11 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged 20 to 64 in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the number of people treated for mental health problems in England in the financial year 2010-11 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents in England aged 20 to 64 in 2013.	RAP P1 Return  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections		For data relating to 2014-15 and beyond, the existing activity (RAP and ASC-CAR) collections was replaced by a new collection which collects data on Short and Long Term Support (SALT). This draws on a new Equalities and Classification Framework (EQ-CL).	DG
Asylum Seekers Population		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The number of asylum seekers (including dependents) in receipt of subsistence only support or supported in National Asylum Support Service Accommodation in the 12 months to June 2012 <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the number of asylum seekers (including dependents) in England that are in receipt of subsistence only support or supported in National Asylum Support Service Accommodation in the 12 months to June 2012 <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013	Asylum seekers in receipt of Section 95 support  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections		The method for processing figures for asylum support changed from the first quarter of 2013. Since 2013, figures have been produced using a new method which facilitates access to the data for data quality purposes and improved reconciliation with administrative records. The data source for both new and previous methods remains the same. Caution should be taken when comparing earlier data with figures from the first quarter of 2013 onwards, as the figures are not directly comparable.	DG
Population with HIV		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The number of people aged 16 to 59 treated for HIV related care in 2011 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged 16 to 64 in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the number of people aged 16 to 59 treated for HIV related care in 2011 in England <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents in England aged 16 to 64 in 2013.	Health Protection Agency data  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG
Gypsies and Travellers		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The average number of gypsies and travellers caravans, in July 2010, January 2011, July 2011, January 2012 and July 2012 <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the average number of gypsies and travellers caravans in England, in July 2010, January 2011, July 2011, January 2012 and July 2012 <i>divided by</i> the projected total resident population in England in 2013	Count of Gypsy and Travellers Caravans  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG
Projected Population Aged 20 to 64 in 2013		Supporting People	The projected number of residents aged 16 to 64 in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.  (ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.  The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	DG
People with Learning and Physical Disabilities That Are Using Community Based Services		Supporting People	The result of: (i) The number of people with learning and physical disabilities that are using community based services in the financial year 2010-11 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents aged 20 to 64 in 2013; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the number of people in England with learning and physical disabilities that are using community based services in the financial year 2010-11 <i>divided by</i> the projected number of residents in England aged 20 to 64 in 2013	RAP P1 return  Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections		For data relating to 2014-15 and beyond, the existing activity (RAP and ASC-CAR) collections was replaced by a new collection which collects data on Short and Long Term Support (SALT). This draws on a new Equalities and Classification Framework (EQ-CL).	DG

**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
HIV Caseload		HIV/AIDS Support	The number of HIV infected individuals seen for care in each upper tier local authority in 2011	2011 SOPHID survey			DG
Women and Children Living with HIV		HIV/AIDS Support	The number of diagnosed HIV-infected women seen for care in each upper tier local authority <i>plus</i> the number of diagnosed HIV-infected children aged 14 or under seen for care by each upper tier local authority	2011 SOPHID survey			DG
Preserved Rights Clients Aged 18 to 64		Preserved Rights	The number of people in each local authority area aged 18-64 who were supported in residential care in April 1993 when the benefit rules changed and who remain in receipt of social care	Department of Health survey of local authorities in 2009		There is currently no plan to repeat this survey	R
Preserved Rights Clients Aged 65 and over		Preserved Rights	The number of people in each local authority area aged 65 and over who were supported in residential care in April 1993 when the benefit rules changed and who remain in receipt of social care	Department of Health survey of local authorities in 2009		There is currently no plan to repeat this survey	R
2011-12 Subsidised Council Tax Benefit Expenditure		Localised Council Tax Support	The amount of council tax benefit expenditure by billing authority that was subsidised by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) in 2011-12, i.e. excluding local authority funded council tax benefit expenditure	Reported data by LAs to DWP on claims for Council Tax Benefit subsidy			R
2013-14 Forecast Subsidised Council Tax Benefit Expenditure (England)		Localised Council Tax Support	The forecast level of Council Tax Benefit Expenditure that would have been subsidised by DWP in England in 2013-14 had the Localisation of Council Tax Support not been introduced	DWP forecast			R
2012-13 Band D Council Tax Amount		Localised Council Tax Support	The average Band D Council Tax amount (excluding parish precepts) for each local authority for the year 2012-13. The amount for the Greater London Authority (GLA) is apportioned between an amount for police services and an amount for non-police services	Council Tax Requirement returns			DG
2012-13 Band D Area Council Tax Amount		Localised Council Tax Support	The Band D area Council Tax amount (including parish precepts) for each billing authority for the year 2012-13, i.e. the Council Tax amount including all major authority precepts and local precepts	Council Tax Requirement returns			DG
2012-13 Band D Precepting Council Tax Amount		Localised Council Tax Support	The Band D major authority precepting Council Tax amounts for each billing authority for the year 2012-13	Council Tax Requirement returns			DG
2012-13 Band D Parish Precept Council Tax Amount		Localised Council Tax Support	The Band D local precepting Council Tax amount for each billing authority for the year 2012-13	Council Tax Requirement returns			DG
2012-13 Band D Non-Police Precepting Council Tax Amount		Localised Council Tax Support	The portion of the Band D precepting Council Tax amount for non-police services for the Greater London Authority (GLA) only for 2012-13	Council Tax Requirement returns			DG
Projected Population Aged 0 to 4 in 2013		Early Intervention	The projected number of residents aged 0 to 4 in 2013	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections	(i) These are trend-based projections and project forward the population for each year into the future, showing what the population will be if the trends assumed continue. They do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.  (ii) Does not include short-term migrants ie people who leave or enter the country for more than 1 month but less than 12 months	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces subnational population projections every two years.  The 2014-based subnational population projections are planned for publication on 25 May 2016 and will provide indicative figures of the population from mid-2014 to mid-2039, based on the continuation of recent trends.	DG
Tax Credit Deprivation Index		Early Intervention	(i) 3 <i>multiplied by</i> the number of children in families out-of-work receiving Child Tax Credit divided by the number of children in families receiving child benefit  (ii) 3 <i>multiplied by</i> the number of children in families in-work receiving Child Tax Credit and Working Families Tax Credit divided by the number of children in families receiving child benefit  (iii) 2 <i>multiplied by</i> the number of children in families in-work receiving both elements of Child Tax Credit divided by the number of children in families receiving child benefit  The result of (i) plus (ii) plus (iii) is then indexed so that 100% is the most deprived area and lowest percentage the least deprived.	HMRC data		Universal Credit will replace the following: - Jobseeker's Allowance - Housing Benefit - Working Tax Credit - Child Tax Credit - Employment and Support Allowance - Income Support  Universal credit is being gradually rolled-out across the country. It is already available to single people throughout Great Britain. It is also available to couples and families in some jobcentre areas. Until all of the country is receiving universal credit it will not be possible to use this data to calculate needs	R
Weighted Projected Population Aged 13 to 19 in 2013		Early Intervention	The sum of: (i) 1 <i>multiplied by</i> number of residents aged 13 to 14 years in 2013; <i>plus</i> (ii) 3 multiplied by number of residents aged 15 to 17 years in 2013 ; <i>plus</i> (iii) 2 <i>multiplied by</i> number of residents aged 18 to 19 years in 2013.	Interim 2011-based ONS Sub-National Population Projections			DG

Indicator Database

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Weighted Pupils Aged 13 to 19		Early Intervention	The sum of: 1 multiplied by pupils aged 13 to 14 in state funded schools and Further Education; plus 0.5 multiplied by pupils aged 13 to 14 in independent schools; plus 3 multiplied by pupils aged 13 to 14 in special needs schools; plus 2 multiplied by pupils aged 13 to 14 with special needs in mainstream schools; plus 5 multiplied by pupils aged 13 to 14 in secure accommodation; plus 3 multiplied by pupils aged 15 to 17 in state funded schools and Further Education; plus 1.5 multiplied by pupils aged 15 to 17 in independent schools; plus 9 multiplied by pupils aged 15 to 17 in special needs schools; plus 6 multiplied by pupils aged 15 to 17 with special needs in mainstream schools; plus 15 multiplied by pupils aged 15 to 17 in secure accommodation; plus 2 multiplied by pupils aged 18 to 19 in state funded schools and Further Education; plus 1 multiplied by pupils aged 18 to 19 in independent schools; plus 6 multiplied by pupils aged 18 to 19 in special needs schools; plus 4 multiplied by pupils aged 18 to 19 with special needs in mainstream schools; plus 10 multiplied by pupils aged 18 to 19 in secure accommodation				DG
Pupils Aged 13 to 19		Early Intervention	The number of pupils in state funded, independent and special schools aged 13 to 19	School Census  Pupil Referral Unit Census			DG
Pupils Aged 19 and under in Further Education		Early Intervention	The number of students aged 19 and under in Further Education covers full-time students enrolled on funded Education and Training courses in 2010/11.	Alternative Provision Census Individualised Learner Records	This includes learning mainly delivered in a classroom, workshop or through distance or e-learning.		DG
People Aged 19 and under in Secure Accommodation		Early Intervention	Average number of those aged 19 and under in secure children's homes, secure training centres and young offender institutions by local authority of establishment	Secure Accommodation Clearing House System (SACHS),  the Prison Service			DG
Weighted Pupil Attainment		Early Intervention	1 multiplied by the number of pupils not achieving Level 4 or above in English and Maths at Key Stage 2; plus 3 multiplied by the number of pupils not achieving A*-C GCSEs in English and Maths	Private Youth Offender Institutions. National Curriculum Assessments 2010/11  National Pupil Database (NPD).	Based on educational attainment at Key Stage 2 and GCSE		DG
Population Aged 16 to 18 not in Employment, Education or Training Deprivation Index		Early Intervention Early Intervention	NEET figures for 16, 17 and 18 year olds by local authority area in 2011 The sum of: Average Score divided by Average Score for England; plus Extent divided by Extent for England; plus Local Concentration divided by Local Concentration for England; plus Income Scale divided by Income Scale for England; plus Employment Scale divided by Employment Scale for England	Client Caseload Information System  English Indices of Deprivation 2010	The English Indices of Deprivation 2010 are measures of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the Indices of Deprivation 2010 is based on the idea of distinct domains of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately. These domains are experienced by individuals living in an area. People may be counted in one or more of the domains, depending on the number of types of deprivation that they experience.  Each domain represents a specific form of deprivation experienced by people and each can be measured individually using a number of indicators. Seven distinct domains have been identified in the English Indices of Deprivation; Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education Skills and Training Deprivation, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment Deprivation, and Crime. Individual domains can be used in isolation as measures of each specific form of deprivation.		A
2013-14 Adult Social Care RNF		Learning Disability and Health Reform	The sum of the Older People's Social Care Relative Needs Formula plus the Younger Adults' Social Care Relative Needs Formula	See above			R
2010-11 Learning Disability Transfer Amounts		Learning Disability and Health Reform		The final, total, transfer amounts for each local authority in 2010/11 as reported to the Department of Health by local authorities and PCT's			R

**Indicator Database**

Long name	Short name	Sub-block / Grant Rolled In	Description	Data Source	Notes	Future availability	RAG Rating
Pupils Aged 3 to 19 in Maintained Schools and Academies		LACSEG transfer	The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2012 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2012 receiving education in local authority maintained schools or in Academies, including an uplift equal to the number of pupils registered in Reception year in the Spring 2012 School Census but not registered in the Autumn 2011 School Census, and the full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2011 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2011 receiving education in Alternative Provision as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based on the (Spring) Alternative Provision Census (AP) 2012 if not already included elsewhere.	School Census Alternative Provision Census	Only pupils solely registered at or with their main registration at the returning school or Academy are included in this count. Pupils returned in the AP census as educated at Academies are excluded from this count as they are already included in the school census return		DG
Pupils Aged 3 to 19 in Special Schools and Special Academies		LACSEG transfer	The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2012 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2012 receiving education in local authority maintained special schools or in special Academies	School Census Alternative Provision Census	Only pupils solely registered at or with their main registration at the returning special school or Special Academy are included in this count.		DG
Pupils Aged 3 to 19 in Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Provision Academies		LACSEG transfer	The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2011 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2011 receiving education in local authority maintained Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Provision Academies	School Census Alternative Provision Census			DG