This discussion paper has been written by officials of the Welsh Government. Ministers have not had an opportunity to comment on the contents. Exemplifications of changes are provided simply to inform discussion by DSG members. They are not Welsh Government proposals or statements of Government policy for or against changes.

Population data for the 2023-24 settlement

Summary

1. Following the publication of the 2021 census, this paper investigates the population data to be used within the 2023-24 local government settlement.

Views sought

2. DSG are asked to discuss the population datasets and agree the most appropriate dataset to be used in the 2023-24 settlement.

Related papers

- 3. Distribution Sub-Group (2021) Paper 10 Population data
- 4. Distribution Sub-Group (2020) Paper 11 2018-based subnational population projections and 2019 mid-year estimates

Background

- 5. Population data is used across the UK by national and local government to plan and fund services. The most authoritative population estimates are derived from the census, which takes place every 10 years in the UK.
- 6. The latest published <u>Census</u> data for England and Wales is for 2021 published in June 2022, with further <u>demography breakdowns</u> published later in October/November later this year.
- 7. Between Census years, the population data are updated annually by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to produce the Mid-Year Estimates (MYE's). In simple terms this update process takes the previous year's resident population, as at 30 June by single year of age, and ages everyone by one year and then adjusts for births, deaths, immigration, emigration and people entering and leaving 'special populations' (people in prisons or the armed forces). The release date for <u>2021 mid-year estimates</u> will be based on the 2021 census and will be published in November 2022. This will mean that the data will be too late to feed into the provisional settlement and would require a change for the final settlement.
- 8. Due to the MYE's taking account of births and deaths, the population figures are always one year behind the current year i.e. in 2021, the population data for 2020 was published.
- 9. Once the Census is updated, the ONS usually revise the MYE's. Therefore, following the publishing of the 2021 Census the ONS is due to revise the MYE's between 2012 and 2020 to reflect the better estimates of migration from the Census.
- 10. Whilst the MYE's data provides a retrospective view of the population it does not allow Governments to plan ahead on how the population will change going forward.

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- 11. Therefore population projections have been developed to provide estimates of the size of the future population, to enable Ministers, policy makers and various others to make informed decisions.
- 12. The Welsh subnational projections are developed from a specific year of MYE's. The MYE base year populations are projected forward based on a series of assumptions about births, deaths, and migration. These assumptions are generally based on trends during the most recent five years. These projections indicate what may happen should these previous trends continue.
- 13. The latest set of local authority population projections were based on the 2018 MYE's. The assumptions and the data used within these are therefore based on the trends prior to the pandemic. The timetable for ONS publishing <u>2021-based population</u> projections for Wales is likely to fall in late 2023 and local authority projections will be available in 2024.
- 14. The latest MYE's are as at 30 June 2020, therefore these figures will include the first wave of the pandemic (March to the end of June 2020), the first lockdown in March and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office advising against overseas travel, fewer people joining the special populations in the months up to June 2020.
- 15. In the 2022-23 local government settlement the pure population data (i.e. not combined with other datasets) was used to distribute over 25% of total SSA. This excludes where population data is used within the calculation of another indicator based assessment (IBA) i.e. Enhanced population and Primary school pupils and modelled nursery school pupils indicators.
- 16. Therefore updating the population data within the settlement has a large bearing on the overall change in funding allocations. This paper investigates the difference between the latest census 2021 data and the population projections based on the 2018 MYE's population projection data used in the current settlement year, for DSG to recommend their preferred data source for the 2023-24 settlement.

Current Analysis

- 17. Previously the DSG had agreed to use the population projection data within the local government settlement as this provides an estimate of the population within the settlement year of interest. Updating the projection year of interest each year reflects the estimated population in the settlement year.
- 18. The 2018-based population projections are the latest set of local authority projections produced by the Welsh government. The 2022-23 local government settlement used the projections for the year 2022 to distribute the available funding.
- 19. Note that during the production of the 2021-22 settlement the latest MYE data available was for 2019, therefore this would not have covered the pandemic period.
- 20. The following section will investigate the impact of using the aggregated census 2021 data as an exemplification for the 2022-23 local government settlement and the population projections for 2023-24. Note that currently the Census 2021 data is rounded and aggregated, and more detailed Census data will be published soon. As a result, we can only update the indicators for total population, population aged 0 to 59, population aged 60 and over, population 85 and over and the enhanced population. These population indicators contribute 60% to the SSA associated with the pure population data. In particular they are used in the IBAs listed in table 4 in ANNEX D.

Census 2021 and population projections 2023

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21. Table 1 in Annex A shows the change in population of updating the projection year of interest 2022 with the 2021 Census data applied to the year 2022. The most notable differences in population estimates can be seen in Swansea and Gwynedd where the population projections for 2022 are significantly greater than the 2021 Census estimates. In contrast, populations projections for Newport are less than the 2021 Census estimates. Table 2 in Annex B shows the changes in population of updating the year of interest from 2022 to the 2023 population projections.

Re-distributional effect

22. Table 3 in Annex C looks at the re-distributive financial impact of using the population projections for 2023 and a hybrid with the latest available Census 2021 population data. By updating the year of interest in the population projection data from 2022 to 2023 and include the available Census 2021 data it can be seen that Newport, Carmarthenshire and Denbighshire have the largest monetary increases of £1,902k (0.7%), £1,106k (0.4%) and £1,100K (0.6%) respectively. Gwynedd, Conwy and Swansea have the largest monetary decreases of £1,723k (0.8%), £1,233 (0.7%) and £1,155k (0.3%) respectively.

Discussion

- 23. DSG are asked to consider the current population projections data and the effects of applying the Census 2021 aggregated data. Further analysis will be carried out following the publication of the demography and detailed age breakdowns and be sent out in correspondence.
- 24. DSG to consider the two options exemplified in the use of population data for the 2023-24 settlement, and if there are other approaches to be considered:

i) the 2018 based population projections for 2023-24 only as per the last settlement due to limited 2021 census data being available;

ii) the 2018 population projections together with the available elements of the 2021 Census data, with the aim of moving part-way towards the full re-adjustments of the formula data with the 2021 census in due course.

Further investigation will take place as each of the 2021 Census datasets become available.

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Annex A

Table 1: Comparison in population projection data for the year 2022 and 2021 Census

| 2022-23 Population projections - 2018 | | | | | 2021 Census rounded | | | | | Difference Population Projections vs Census | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Population | Population | Population | | | Population | Population | Population | | | Population | Population | Population | |
| | Total | aged 0 to | aged 60 | aged 85 | Enhanced | Total | aged 0 to | aged 60 | aged 85 | Enhanced | Total | aged 0 to | aged 60 | aged 85 | Enhanced |
| UA | population | 59 | and over | and over | Population | population | 59 | and over | and over | Population | population | 59 | and over | and over | Population |
| Isle of Anglesey | 69,864 | 45,838 | 24,025 | 2,298 | 86,898 | 68,900 | 45,600 | 23,300 | 2,200 | 85,934 | 964 | 238 | 725 | 98 | 964 |
| Gwynedd | 125,220 | 88,111 | 37,109 | 4,060 | 190,742 | 117,400 | 81,900 | 35,300 | 3,800 | 182,922 | 7,820 | 6,211 | 1,809 | 260 | 7,820 |
| Conwy | 118,320 | 75,529 | 42,791 | 5,188 | 168,573 | 114,800 | 75,000 | 39,900 | 4,500 | 165,053 | 3,520 | 529 | 2,891 | 688 | 3,520 |
| Denbighshire | 96,021 | 65,020 | 31,000 | 2,779 | 128,513 | 95,800 | 65,500 | 30,500 | 3,000 | 128,292 | 221 | -480 | 500 | -221 | 221 |
| Flintshire | 157,264 | 112,833 | 44,431 | 3,993 | 176,029 | 155,000 | 111,600 | 43,200 | 3,800 | 173,765 | 2,264 | 1,233 | 1,231 | 193 | 2,264 |
| Wrexham | 136,535 | 99,823 | 36,711 | 3,460 | 144,043 | 135,100 | 99,400 | 35,600 | 3,300 | 142,608 | 1,435 | 423 | 1,111 | 160 | 1,435 |
| Powys | 132,538 | 84,277 | 48,261 | 5,013 | 165,703 | 133,200 | 85,600 | 47,400 | 4,700 | 166,365 | -662 | -1,323 | 861 | 313 | -662 |
| Ceredigion | 71,151 | 46,964 | 24,187 | 2,662 | 95,171 | 71,500 | 48,000 | 23,500 | 2,400 | 95,520 | -349 | -1,036 | 687 | 262 | -349 |
| Pembrokeshire | 126,301 | 82,518 | 43,783 | 4,613 | 171,845 | 123,400 | 81,900 | 41,200 | 4,000 | 168,944 | 2,901 | 618 | 2,583 | 613 | 2,901 |
| Carmarthenshire | 189,525 | 129,449 | 60,076 | 5,560 | 208,753 | 187,900 | 129,100 | 58,800 | 5,600 | 207,128 | 1,625 | 349 | 1,276 | -40 | 1,625 |
| Swansea | 249,275 | 184,857 | 64,418 | 6,749 | 272,681 | 238,500 | 175,100 | 63,400 | 6,700 | 261,906 | 10,775 | 9,757 | 1,018 | 49 | 10,775 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 144,447 | 103,872 | 40,575 | 3,544 | 150,107 | 142,300 | 102,700 | 39,600 | 3,600 | 147,960 | 2,147 | 1,172 | 975 | -56 | 2,147 |
| Bridgend | 147,892 | 107,275 | 40,617 | 3,540 | 163,567 | 145,500 | 106,200 | 39,400 | 3,600 | 161,175 | 2,392 | 1,075 | 1,217 | -60 | 2,392 |
| The Vale of Glamorgan | 135,617 | 96,757 | 38,860 | 3,535 | 151,794 | 131,800 | 94,300 | 37,500 | 3,600 | 147,977 | 3,817 | 2,457 | 1,360 | -65 | 3,817 |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 242,784 | 180,290 | 62,494 | 5,494 | 250,609 | 237,700 | 176,400 | 61,100 | 5,200 | 245,525 | 5,084 | 3,890 | 1,394 | 294 | 5,084 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 60,919 | 45,184 | 15,736 | 1,297 | 65,607 | 58,800 | 43,900 | 14,900 | 1,200 | 63,488 | 2,119 | 1,284 | 836 | 97 | 2,119 |
| Caerphilly | 182,060 | 133,848 | 48,212 | 4,037 | 188,506 | 175,900 | 129,600 | 46,500 | 3,800 | 182,346 | 6,160 | 4,248 | 1,712 | 237 | 6,160 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 69,548 | 50,702 | 18,846 | 1,572 | 72,265 | 66,900 | 48,900 | 18,000 | 1,500 | 69,617 | 2,648 | 1,802 | 846 | 72 | 2,648 |
| Torfaen | 94,111 | 68,067 | 26,044 | 2,536 | 97,834 | 92,300 | 67,300 | 25,000 | 2,400 | 96,023 | 1,811 | 767 | 1,044 | 136 | 1,811 |
| Monmouthshire | 95,489 | 63,337 | 32,151 | 3,479 | 104,428 | 93,000 | 62,300 | 30,700 | 3,200 | 101,939 | 2,489 | 1,037 | 1,451 | 279 | 2,489 |
| Newport | 158,154 | 121,578 | 36,576 | 3,458 | 173,426 | 159,600 | 123,700 | 36,200 | 3,400 | 174,872 | -1,446 | -2,122 | 376 | 58 | -1,446 |
| Cardiff | 368,090 | 295,805 | 72,285 | 7,285 | 434,075 | 362,400 | 291,900 | 70,500 | 7,100 | 428,385 | 5,690 | 3,905 | 1,785 | 185 | 5,690 |
| Wales (Data Total) | 3,171,125 | 2,281,934 | 889,192 | 86,153 | 3,661,169 | 3,107,500 | 2,246,000 | 861,600 | 82,500 | 3,597,744 | 63,625 | 35,934 | 27,592 | 3,653 | 63,425 |

Table 2: Difference in population projection data for the year 2022 and 2023

| | | | Aged 3 to A | ged 3 to | Aged 11 | Aged 11 | Aged 16 | Aged 16 | Aged 0 to | Aged 18 | Aged 18 | Aged | Aged 60 | Aged 85 |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| UA | Total | Aged 3 | 11 | 16 | to 15 | to 20 | and over | to 18 | 17 | to 64 | and over | under 60 | and over | and over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isle of Anglesey | 0.0% | 0.7% | -1.5% | -0.3% | 1.4% | 1.7% | 0.1% | 2.1% | 0.1% | -0.6% | -0.1% | -0.8% | 1.4% | 2.9% |
| Gwynedd | 0.3% | 2.8% | -0.8% | -0.7% | 0.6% | 1.7% | 0.4% | 5.2% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.3% | -0.1% | 1.2% | 0.1% |
| Conwy | 0.3% | 1.2% | -1.2% | -0.1% | 1.8% | 2.0% | 0.4% | 1.5% | 0.0% | -0.3% | 0.3% | -0.6% | 1.7% | 0.9% |
| Denbighshire | 0.2% | 1.2% | -1.6% | -0.2% | 0.8% | 1.5% | 0.3% | 3.4% | -0.1% | -0.2% | 0.3% | -0.5% | 1.7% | 2.4% |
| Flintshire | 0.2% | 1.6% | -0.8% | 0.2% | -0.1% | 1.6% | 0.4% | 4.6% | -0.1% | 0.0% | 0.3% | -0.3% | 1.5% | 4.1% |
| Wrexham | -0.1% | 0.6% | -2.1% | -0.7% | 0.0% | 1.5% | 0.2% | 3.9% | -0.6% | -0.4% | 0.1% | -0.7% | 1.5% | 1.7% |
| Powys | 0.0% | 1.3% | -1.1% | -0.1% | -0.5% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1.4% | -0.3% | -0.5% | 0.1% | -0.9% | 1.7% | 1.9% |
| Ceredigion | -0.3% | 0.3% | -2.5% | -0.3% | 0.5% | 1.6% | -0.3% | 0.3% | -0.3% | -1.1% | -0.3% | -1.2% | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| Pembrokeshire | 0.2% | 1.3% | -1.9% | -0.7% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 0.4% | 1.4% | -0.4% | -0.3% | 0.4% | -0.8% | 2.1% | 2.7% |
| Carmarthenshire | 0.3% | 1.4% | -1.3% | 0.1% | 0.8% | 1.7% | 0.4% | 4.2% | 0.1% | -0.2% | 0.3% | -0.4% | 1.7% | 0.8% |
| Swansea | 0.3% | 2.1% | -0.4% | 0.2% | 2.2% | 1.8% | 0.3% | 1.1% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% |
| Neath Port Talbot | 0.3% | 1.5% | -0.3% | 0.2% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 0.4% | 2.3% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.4% | -0.1% | 1.5% | 1.0% |
| Bridgend | 0.5% | 1.5% | -0.8% | 0.4% | 2.4% | 2.1% | 0.5% | 1.9% | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 2.5% |
| The Vale of Glamorgan | 0.6% | 2.0% | 0.1% | 0.8% | 1.4% | 2.2% | 0.7% | 4.2% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 1.8% | 2.8% |
| Rhondda,Cynon,Taff | 0.3% | 1.8% | -1.2% | -0.3% | 1.6% | 1.9% | 0.4% | 2.6% | -0.1% | 0.0% | 0.3% | -0.1% | 1.2% | 2.2% |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 0.3% | 0.9% | -0.3% | 0.6% | 1.8% | 2.5% | 0.3% | 5.2% | 0.5% | -0.4% | 0.2% | -0.1% | 1.4% | 2.6% |
| Caerphilly | 0.1% | 1.4% | -1.0% | -0.3% | 0.1% | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.6% | -0.2% | -0.2% | 0.2% | -0.4% | 1.4% | 3.0% |
| Blaenau Gwent | -0.1% | 1.0% | -1.0% | -0.7% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 2.4% | -0.2% | -0.3% | 0.0% | -0.6% | 1.5% | -0.2% |
| Torfaen | 0.3% | 1.6% | -0.8% | -0.2% | 1.1% | 1.8% | 0.3% | 4.1% | -0.2% | -0.1% | 0.4% | -0.3% | 1.6% | 1.3% |
| Monmouthshire | 0.4% | 2.1% | -1.1% | 0.1% | -1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 3.4% | 0.0% | -0.2% | 0.4% | -0.5% | 2.1% | 1.9% |
| Newport | 0.7% | 1.8% | 0.4% | 1.3% | 2.7% | 2.3% | 0.7% | 2.1% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 1.8% | 0.4% |
| Cardiff | 0.3% | 1.6% | -1.7% | -0.3% | 1.6% | 2.5% | 0.5% | 4.9% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 1.5% | 0.8% |

Annex C

| | | | | | | | | | £000s |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | (a) 2022-23 | (b) (i) Population | (c) (ii) Hybrid inc | (b) - (a) | (c) - (a) | (b) - (a) | (c) - (a) | (b) - (a) | (c) - (a) |
| Unitary authority | Settlement | Proj 2023 | Census 2021 | Change (£000) | Change (£000) | Change (%) | Change (%) | Rank | Rank |
| Isle of Anglesey | 114,551 | 114,466 | 114,604 | -85 | 52 | -0.1% | 0.0% | 18 | 12 |
| Gwynedd | 213,214 | 213,081 | 211,492 | -134 | -1,723 | -0.1% | -0.8% | 17 | 22 |
| Conwy | 183,311 | 183,202 | 182,078 | -109 | -1,233 | -0.1% | -0.7% | 16 | 21 |
| Denbighshire | 173,640 | 173,610 | 174,740 | -30 | 1,100 | 0.0% | 0.6% | 13 | 2 |
| Flintshire | 232,179 | 232,359 | 232,407 | 180 | 229 | 0.1% | 0.1% | 4 | 10 |
| Wrexham | 207,064 | 206,733 | 207,200 | -331 | 136 | -0.2% | 0.1% | 21 | 11 |
| Powys | 210,261 | 210,080 | 210,950 | -181 | 689 | -0.1% | 0.3% | 19 | 4 |
| Ceredigion | 119,421 | 119,142 | 119,539 | -279 | 118 | -0.2% | 0.1% | 22 | 9 |
| Pembrokeshire | 196,257 | 196,236 | 195,292 | -22 | -965 | 0.0% | -0.5% | 12 | 20 |
| Carmarthenshire | 311,603 | 311,504 | 312,708 | -98 | 1,106 | 0.0% | 0.4% | 14 | 3 |
| Swansea | 386,592 | 386,696 | 385,437 | 104 | -1,155 | 0.0% | -0.3% | 6 | 15 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 258,073 | 258,123 | 258,717 | 50 | 644 | 0.0% | 0.2% | 8 | 6 |
| Bridgend | 232,368 | 232,629 | 233,025 | 261 | 657 | 0.1% | 0.3% | 3 | 5 |
| The Vale Of Glamorgan | 186,015 | 186,409 | 186,249 | 394 | 234 | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1 | 8 |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | 441,441 | 441,513 | 441,245 | 72 | -195 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 | 14 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 110,617 | 110,650 | 110,272 | 32 | -345 | 0.0% | -0.3% | 5 | 16 |
| Caerphilly | 317,459 | 317,342 | 316,429 | -117 | -1,030 | 0.0% | -0.3% | 15 | 17 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 130,797 | 130,610 | 130,325 | -187 | -471 | -0.1% | -0.4% | 20 | 18 |
| Torfaen | 160,120 | 160,105 | 160,069 | -15 | -51 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10 | 13 |
| Monmouthshire | 112,278 | 112,301 | 111,826 | 23 | -452 | 0.0% | -0.4% | 7 | 19 |
| Newport | 265,617 | 266,141 | 267,519 | 524 | 1,902 | 0.2% | 0.7% | 2 | 1 |
| Cardiff | 544,726 | 544,672 | 545,477 | -53 | 752 | 0.0% | 0.1% | 11 | 7 |
| Total Unitary Authorities | 5,107,603 | 5,107,603 | 5,107,603 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | | |

Table 3: Exemplifications on the 2022-23 settlement (AEF) for both options (i) and (ii)

Annex D

Table 4: List of settlement 2022-23 indicators

| Need Indicator | Indicator value | SSA unit (£) | SSA element (£m) | (i) Population projections 2023 Exemplification | (ii) Hybrid inc Census 2021 Exemplification |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Adults aged 18 to 64 in non-white ethnic groups | 36,385 | 250 | 9 | | |
| Dependent children in households where head is in a low occupational classification | 205,580 | 51 | 10 | | |
| Dependent children in lone adult households | 141,102 | 74 | 10 | | |
| Dependent children in overcrowded housing | 56,064 | 1,103 | 62 | | |
| Dependent children in social rented housing | 146,568 | 574 | 84 | | |
| Dispersion threshold 2,500 (1991) | 1,478,310,914 | 0 | 11 | | |
| Dispersion threshold 300 (2001) | 3,029,899 | 11 | 35 | | |
| Dispersion threshold 5,000 (1991) | 2,233,291,122 | 0 | 40 | | |
| Dispersion threshold 7,500 (2001) | 14,527,903 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Households where head is aged 18 to 64 with no carer | 954,274 | 115 | 110 | | |
| Pensioners living alone in households | 171,110 | 1,328 | 227 | | |
| Need Indicator | Indicator value | SSA unit (£) | SSA element (£m) | | |
| Pensioners with a limiting long-term illness | 296,925 | 808 | 240 | | |
| Population aged under 18 in wards with weighted density greater than the Welsh average | 286,017 | 120 | 34 | | |
| Population within settlement threshold 50,000 | 474,180 | 21 | 10 | | |
| Settlement threshold 1,000 | 1,042,119 | 120 | 125 | | |
| Settlement threshold 7,500 | 1,477,233 | 54 | 79 | | |
| Settlement threshold 12,500 | 1,694,007 | 5 | 8 | | |
| Settlement threshold 30,000 | 2,019,764 | 14 | 29 | | |

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| Settlement threshold 40,000 | 2,228,457 | 14 | 31 | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Deprivation Grant | 22,000 | 1,000 | 22 | | |
| Index-weighted working age population | 1,406,736 | 18 | 25 | Х | Х |
| Traffic flow | 8,172,629,338 | 0 | 30 | | |
| Total homelessness decisions | 15,128 | 1,373 | 21 | | |
| Dependent children in out of work families | 126,900 | 3,986 | 506 | | |
| Housing Benefit Recipients | 231,125 | 47 | 11 | | |
| Enhanced population (projected) | 3,661,169 | 60 | 221 | Х | Х |
| All dwellings | 1,454,980 | 41 | 59 | | |
| Need Indicator | Indicator value | SSA unit (£) | SSA element (£m) | | |
| Area per modelled primary school index | 25,204 | 502 | 13 | | |
| Area per modelled secondary school index | 211,399 | 117 | 25 | | |
| Council Tax Reduction Schemes Caseload | 283,004 | 17 | 5 | | |
| Council Tax Reduction Schemes Expenditure | 283,945,586 | 1 | 244 | | |
| Food premises | 42,630 | 161 | 7 | | |
| Housing General Capital Funding | 45,756 | 337 | 15 | | |
| Income support, job seekers allowance, pension credit or universal credit (not in employment) claimants | 131,795 | 213 | 28 | | |
| Land drainage levies | 1,310,559 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Length of artificially protected coastline | 118 | 16,789 | 2 | | |
| National park levies | 3,492,866 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Number of deaths from all causes | 37,399 | -78 | -3 | | |
| Pension credit claimants aged 65 and over | 95,063 | 1,151 | 109 | | |
| Planning applications received | 23,938 | 343 | 8 | | |

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| Need Indicator | Indicator value | SSA unit (£) | SSA element (£m) | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Population aged 3 to 11 (projected) | 320,374 | 81 | 26 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 3 to 16 (projected) | 506,876 | 496 | 251 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 11 to 15 (projected) and secondary school pupils in year groups 12 to 14 | 211,324 | 208 | 44 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 11 to 20 (projected) | 368,496 | 48 | 18 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 16 to 18 (projected) other than at school | 83,672 | 41 | 3 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 16 and over (projected) | 2,602,837 | 5 | 13 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 18 to 64 (projected) | 1,849,883 | 228 | 421 | Х | Х |
| Population aged 18 and over (projected) | 2,531,294 | 5 | 13 | Х | Х |
| Population aged under 60 (projected) | 2,281,934 | 0 | 1 | Х | X |
| Population aged 60 and over (projected) | 889,188 | 11 | 10 | Х | X |
| Population aged 85 and over (projected) | 86,152 | 1,758 | 151 | Х | X |
| Population, all ages (projected) | 3,171,125 | 230 | 728 | Х | X |
| Need Indicator | Indicator value | SSA unit (£) | SSA element (£m) | | |
| Primary school pupils and modelled nursery school pupils | 260,454 | 3,979 | 1,036 | | |
| Primary school pupils eligible for free school meals | 48,459 | 2,283 | 111 | | |
| Secondary school pupils eligible for free school meals | 28,711 | 3,293 | 95 | | |
| Secondary school pupils in year groups 7 to 11 | 168,413 | 4,691 | 790 | | |
| Secondary school pupils in year groups 10 and 11 | 65,179 | 1,170 | 76 | | |
| Severe disablement allowance or disability living allowance claimants or personal independence payme | 146,859 | 820 | 120 | | |
| Ships arriving at ports | 6,176 | 74 | 0 | | |
| Street lighting units | 397,391 | 88 | 35 | | |

Distribution Sub-Group (2022) Paper 05 – Population data for the 2023-24 settlement

| Total income support, job seekers allowance, pension credit or universal credit (not in employment) | 228,728 | 138 | 32 | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|--|
| Trading premises | 133,357 | 24 | 3 | |
| Urban road length | 15,128 | 1,912 | 23 | |
| Weighted Road Length | 228,728 | 1,368 | 54 | |
| Gate Fees | 133,357 | 1 | 13 | |
| Current SSA | | | 6,596 | |
| Non-current SSA | | | 350 | |
| Total SSA | | | 6,946 | |