

Guidance from the Department of Health

NATIONAL INDICATOR 136 SUPPORTING PEOPLE TO LIVE INDEPENDENTLY – NEEDS WEIGHTING

1. Aim of the report

The National Indicator 136 assesses people supported to live independently through social services (all ages). The definition of this indicator states that it should be adjusted for likely needs for social care services using needs-weighted population data produced from Relative Needs Formula (RNF) allocations calculations:

“This indicator will measure the number of adults aged 18-64/65+ per 1,000 population that are assisted directly through social services assessed or care planned, funded support to live independently, plus those supported through organisations that receive social services grant funded services. The indicator will be age standardised and, if possible, adjusted for likely needs for social care services using needs-weighted population data produced from Relative Needs Formula (RNF) allocation calculations. Issues remain on potential double counting between assessed services and grant funded services and within grant funded services that need to be resolved.”

(source: Communities and Local Government (8 Nov. 2007). National Indicators for Local Authorities and Local Authority Partnerships: Handbook of Definitions – Draft for Consultation, Annex C3: Adult Health & Well-being and Tackling Exclusion & Promoting Equality. <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/indicatorsdefinitions>

In this report, we describe how the indicator is weighted for need and compare the Indicator values not adjusted for need for social care services to the needs-adjusted values for each Local Authority (LA).

2. Calculation of the Indicator

The number of clients *per se* does not account for the population in need of services in each Local Authority. To address this point, we calculated the indicator by replacing the local population with the needs-weighted population. This was done for both Younger Adults (aged 18-64) and Older People (aged 65 and over) separately as specified by the definition of the indicator.

The needs-weighted population is calculated using information from the Relative Needs Formulae (RNF) for younger adults (18-64) and for older people (aged 65 and over). These are used to allocate central government funding to councils with social service responsibilities.

The need component in the Younger Adults' (YA) RNF includes a basic amount per person aged 18-64 and a deprivation top-up; the need component in the Older People's (OP) RNF consists of a basic amount per person aged 65 and over and top-ups for age and deprivation. RNF's elements related to the cost of providing services were excluded from the measure of needs-weighted population. Annex 1 provides detailed information on the calculation of the needs-adjusted indicator.

RNFs are calculated for years 2008-09 to 2010-11 because they are used in the 3-year Local Government Finance Settlement for 2008-11 announced in December 2007. The Department of Health will publish the figures for the Need-weighted populations for both Younger Adults and Older People for years 2006-07 to 2010-11. This will enable Local Authorities to produce their own forecasts.

For further detail on the calculation of the RNFs, please consult the *Methodology Guide for Adults Personal Social Services Relative Needs Formulae 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11*:

<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/0809/methpssa.pdf>

3. Comparison between the non-adjusted indicator and the needs-adjusted Indicator.

The need-adjusted indicator compares the number of people receiving social services to the local need-weighted population. Therefore, a lower figure for this indicator indicates that fewer people are receiving services in relation the local needs-weighted population.

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The need-adjusted indicator was compared to the non-adjusted indicator (the number of adults receiving community based services per 100,000 population) – see table 1 for a summary and the annexes 2 and 3 for values for each local authority.

Overall, the need-adjusted indicator was lower than the non-adjusted indicator for 54 LAs, and it was higher than the non-adjusted indicator for 46 LAs. Forty-nine LAs do not seem to be significantly affected by the needs adjustment (change from -10% to 10%).

Table 1. Percentage change between the non-adjusted indicator and the needs-adjusted indicator

Percentage range	No. LAs	Percentage range	No. LAs
0 to 10%	17	0 to -10%	32
11 to 20%	22	-11 to -20%	30
21 to 30%	13	-21 to -30%	18
31 to 40%	3	-31 to -40%	5
41 to 50%	5	-41 to -50%	1
51 to 60%	2		
> 61%	1		

Note: N = 149 LAs; the indicators were not calculated for the Isles of Scilly due to lack of data in the Younger Adults group.

In general, the need-adjusted indicator was lower for Metropolitan Authorities and Inner London, it was balanced (showing both increases and decreases) for Outer London and Unitary Authorities and was higher for Shire Counties (see table 2). The need-adjusted indicator values for Shires increase more compared to other council types because in general the level of need in Shires is less than in other authority types, and the opposite is true in Metropolitan Authorities and Inner London.

Table 2. Percentage change between the needs-adjusted indicator and the non-adjusted indicator by type of LA

	Metropolitan Districts	Inner London	Outer London	Shire Counties	Unitary Authorities	Total
greater than 30%			0.7%	2.7%	4.0%	7.4%
10% to 30%	0.7%		5.4%	11.4%	6.0%	23.5%
0 % to 10%	1.3%		1.3%	4.7%	4.0%	11.4%
0% to -10%	3.4%	2.0%	3.4%	3.4%	9.4%	21.5%
-10% to -30%	17.4%	4.7%	2.0%	0.7%	7.4%	32.2%
less than -30%	1.3%	2.0%	0.7%			4.0%
Total (%)	24.2%	8.7%	13.4%	22.8%	30.9%	100.0%
Total (No LAs)	36	13	20	34	46	149

Annex 1. Detail on the calculation of the needs-adjusted indicator

(See also spreadsheet 'NI136 worked example and 2006-07 data')

Calculation of the needs-adjusted indicator:

1. The needs-adjusted indicator is the sum of two components: the Younger Adults' component plus the Older People's component.
2. To calculate the Younger People's component, the first step is to calculate the proportion of the population aged 18-64 in each local authority receiving care in relation to the local needs-weighted population aged 18-64. More precisely, for each local authority, the 18-64 population receiving care was divided by the local 18-64 needs-weighted population.

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3. The result was then multiplied by the proportion of Younger Adults in the adult national population (national population 18-64 divided by the national population over 18).
3. Finally, this result was multiplied by 100,000 to produce a rate per 100,000.
4. The same process was used for calculating the Older People's component of the indicator but using data for people aged 65 and over.
4. The final indicator for each local authority was obtained by summing the results of the two age groups for that authority (see annex 2).

Calculation of needs-weighted population:

1. Population aged 18-64/65+ was multiplied by the need component of the YA/OP RNF for each Local Authority – see table 3 for examples.
2. The total of the sum of these values for all LAs is 653,944,107 (see table 3) while the total of the population aged 18-64 for England is 31,325,301. We need to be able to compare the population receiving care to non-need adjusted population – this is done in the first step of the calculation of the indicator when we divide the population receiving care by the needs-weighted population. For the needs-adjusted population to be comparable to the population, the total needs*population (calculated in 1.) should be equal to the non-adjusted population, i.e. 31,325,301. To achieve this we scaled back the needs*population using a scaling factor: Total Pop.18-64/65+ was divided by the Total of the needs*population. In this case the scaling factor is $31,325,301/653,944,107 = 0.0479$.
3. The result from step 1 was then multiplied by the scaling factor to produce local needs-weighted populations for each age group. For instance, for Barking & Dagenham, $2,653,607 * 0.0479 = 127,113$, which is the final value for the need-weighted population for this LA. Note that the sum of all the values for the needs-weighted population for each LA equals the total of England's population (see last line for Totals in table 3).

Table 3 – Examples for the calculation of needs-weighted population in 2005-06

LA	Population aged 18-64.	YA RNFs 07-08 (need component)	Pop.*Needs(RNFs)	YA Need-weighted population
Barking & Dagenham	99,494	26.671026	2,653,607	127,113
Barnet	210,801	16.019609	3,376,950	161,763
Barnsley	136,886	32.480428	4,446,116	212,978
...
Total	31,325,301		653,944,107	31,325,301

Note: The need-component of the YA RNFs includes a basic amount per person aged 18-64 and a deprivation top-up (source: *Methodology Guide for Adults Personal Social Services Relative Needs Formulae 2008/9, 2009/10 and 2010/11*, <http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/0809/methpssa.pdf>)

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Annex 2. Values for the Needs-adjusted Indicator, the Non-adjusted Indicator and comparison

Council Name	Type of LA	Indicator 2005-06 (per 100,000)		Comparison
		Non-adjusted	Needs-adjusted	
Barking & Dagenham	Outer London	3,117	2,335	-25.08%
Barnet	Outer London	2,018	2,164	7.24%
Barnsley	Metropolitan Districts	4,698	3,768	-19.79%
Bath & N E Somerset	Unitary Authorities	1,909	2,356	23.44%
Bedfordshire	Shire Counties	2,723	3,392	24.56%
Bexley	Outer London	2,872	3,572	24.36%
Birmingham	Metropolitan Districts	1,888	1,357	-28.12%
Blackburn	Unitary Authorities	2,440	1,835	-24.81%
Blackpool	Unitary Authorities	2,343	1,783	-23.88%
Bolton	Metropolitan Districts	2,407	2,014	-16.31%
Bournemouth	Unitary Authorities	1,837	1,763	-4.08%
Bracknell Forest	Unitary Authorities	2,134	3,073	44.03%
Bradford	Metropolitan Districts	2,815	2,417	-14.13%
Brent	Outer London	2,627	2,388	-9.09%
Brighton & Hove	Unitary Authorities	2,932	2,671	-8.91%
Bristol	Unitary Authorities	1,851	1,638	-11.50%
Bromley	Outer London	3,035	4,081	34.47%
Buckinghamshire	Shire Counties	1,214	1,746	43.79%
Bury	Metropolitan Districts	3,122	2,983	-4.45%
Calderdale	Metropolitan Districts	3,107	2,901	-6.63%
Cambridgeshire	Shire Counties	1,754	2,124	21.10%
Camden	Inner London	3,481	2,523	-27.53%
Cheshire	Shire Counties	2,227	2,573	15.53%
City of London	Inner London	4,061	3,818	-5.99%
Cornwall	Shire Counties	2,843	2,785	-2.04%
Coventry	Metropolitan Districts	2,485	2,130	-14.28%
Croydon	Outer London	2,144	2,399	11.89%
Cumbria	Shire Counties	2,520	2,475	-1.79%
Darlington	Unitary Authorities	2,854	2,655	-6.99%
Derby	Unitary Authorities	3,139	2,815	-10.33%
Derbyshire	Shire Counties	3,007	2,870	-4.55%

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Council Name	Type of LA	Indicator 2005-06 (per 100,000)		Comparison
		Non-adjusted	Needs-adjusted	
Devon	Shire Counties	2,438	2,742	12.49%
Doncaster	Metropolitan Districts	1,550	1,364	-12.04%
Dorset	Shire Counties	2,269	2,859	26.02%
Dudley	Metropolitan Districts	2,828	2,628	-7.07%
Durham	Shire Counties	3,202	2,638	-17.62%
Ealing	Outer London	3,306	3,131	-5.30%
East Riding	Unitary Authorities	3,250	3,699	13.82%
East Sussex	Shire Counties	1,920	2,168	12.91%
Enfield	Outer London	2,435	2,332	-4.22%
Essex	Shire Counties	2,315	2,711	17.11%
Gateshead	Metropolitan Districts	3,799	3,074	-19.09%
Gloucestershire	Shire Counties	1,784	2,076	16.35%
Greenwich	Inner London	2,276	1,858	-18.37%
Hackney	Inner London	3,145	1,866	-40.67%
Halton	Unitary Authorities	3,415	2,725	-20.19%
Hammersmith & Fulham	Inner London	3,638	2,905	-20.16%
Hampshire	Shire Counties	3,090	4,441	43.75%
Haringey	Outer London	4,134	3,063	-25.91%
Harrow	Outer London	2,234	2,353	5.29%
Hartlepool	Unitary Authorities	3,822	3,098	-18.95%
Havering	Outer London	2,680	3,217	20.05%
Herefordshire	Unitary Authorities	2,535	2,803	10.54%
Hertfordshire	Shire Counties	1,734	2,172	25.25%
Hillingdon	Outer London	2,705	3,110	14.99%
Hounslow	Outer London	2,780	2,735	-1.59%
Isle of Wight	Unitary Authorities	3,140	3,193	1.71%
Islington	Inner London	3,139	2,024	-35.52%
Kensington & Chelsea	Inner London	2,656	2,456	-7.52%
Kent	Shire Counties	2,431	2,805	15.40%
Kingston-upon-Hull	Unitary Authorities	3,147	2,290	-27.23%
Kingston-upon-Thames	Outer London	3,718	4,660	25.33%

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Council Name	Type of LA	Indicator 2005-06 (per 100,000)		Comparison
		Non-adjusted	Needs-adjusted	
Kirklees	Metropolitan Districts	3,227	3,019	-6.46%
Knowsley	Metropolitan Districts	3,616	2,516	-30.42%
Lambeth	Inner London	3,035	2,346	-22.69%
Lancashire	Shire Counties	2,400	2,338	-2.59%
Leeds	Metropolitan Districts	3,391	3,162	-6.76%
Leicester	Unitary Authorities	2,519	1,881	-25.32%
Leicestershire	Shire Counties	2,077	2,640	27.13%
Lewisham	Inner London	2,858	2,322	-18.74%
Lincolnshire	Shire Counties	2,153	2,363	9.75%
Liverpool	Metropolitan Districts	2,638	1,680	-36.30%
Luton	Unitary Authorities	2,397	2,355	-1.77%
Manchester	Metropolitan Districts	3,116	2,026	-34.98%
Medway Towns	Unitary Authorities	3,110	3,627	16.65%
Merton	Outer London	2,488	2,905	16.77%
Middlesbrough	Unitary Authorities	4,534	3,627	-20.01%
Milton Keynes	Unitary Authorities	2,830	3,037	7.29%
N E Lincolnshire	Unitary Authorities	1,887	1,707	-9.56%
N Lincolnshire	Unitary Authorities	2,577	2,677	3.87%
Newcastle upon Tyne	Metropolitan Districts	2,897	2,256	-22.15%
Newham	Outer London	3,403	2,109	-38.02%
Norfolk	Shire Counties	2,904	3,118	7.37%
North Somerset	Unitary Authorities	2,347	2,717	15.74%
North Tyneside	Metropolitan Districts	3,387	2,993	-11.65%
North Yorkshire	Shire Counties	2,235	2,702	20.88%
Northamptonshire	Shire Counties	2,898	3,193	10.19%
Northumberland	Shire Counties	3,100	3,081	-0.61%
Nottingham	Unitary Authorities	2,900	2,155	-25.70%
Nottinghamshire	Shire Counties	2,144	2,224	3.75%
Oldham	Metropolitan Districts	3,196	2,579	-19.32%
Oxfordshire	Shire Counties	2,034	2,693	32.45%
Peterborough	Unitary Authorities	2,045	1,942	-5.02%

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Council Name	Type of LA	Indicator 2005-06 (per 100,000)		Comparison
		Non-adjusted	Needs-adjusted	
Plymouth	Unitary Authorities	1,764	1,599	-9.34%
Poole	Unitary Authorities	3,241	3,868	19.35%
Portsmouth	Unitary Authorities	2,172	2,161	-0.49%
Reading	Unitary Authorities	2,209	2,639	19.45%
Redbridge	Outer London	4,058	3,997	-1.50%
Redcar & Cleveland	Unitary Authorities	3,272	3,021	-7.65%
Richmond upon Thames	Outer London	2,140	2,703	26.27%
Rochdale	Metropolitan Districts	3,037	2,430	-19.97%
Rotherham	Metropolitan Districts	2,614	2,196	-15.98%
Rutland	Unitary Authorities	2,526	3,754	48.61%
Salford	Metropolitan Districts	3,664	2,627	-28.28%
Sandwell	Metropolitan Districts	2,508	1,809	-27.88%
Sefton	Metropolitan Districts	2,875	2,543	-11.52%
Sheffield	Metropolitan Districts	2,857	2,323	-18.70%
Shropshire	Shire Counties	3,183	3,465	8.85%
Slough	Unitary Authorities	2,890	3,019	4.46%
Solihull	Metropolitan Districts	2,558	3,052	19.32%
Somerset	Shire Counties	3,411	3,794	11.24%
South Gloucestershire	Unitary Authorities	2,546	3,389	33.15%
South Tyneside	Metropolitan Districts	2,714	2,137	-21.25%
Southampton	Unitary Authorities	2,797	2,627	-6.06%
Southend	Unitary Authorities	3,118	2,992	-4.05%
Southwark	Inner London	3,621	2,796	-22.78%
St Helens	Metropolitan Districts	3,963	3,353	-15.39%
Staffordshire	Shire Counties	2,968	3,242	9.25%
Stockport	Metropolitan Districts	2,841	3,011	5.98%
Stockton-on-Tees	Unitary Authorities	2,937	2,918	-0.64%
Stoke-on-Trent	Unitary Authorities	2,977	2,318	-22.15%

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Council Name	Type of LA	Indicator 2005-06 (per 100,000)		Comparison
		Non-adjusted	Needs-adjusted	
Suffolk	Shire Counties	2,451	2,697	10.05%
Sunderland	Metropolitan Districts	3,425	2,738	-20.06%
Surrey	Shire Counties	1,520	2,338	53.89%
Sutton	Outer London	2,496	2,963	18.72%
Swindon	Unitary Authorities	2,452	2,807	14.49%
Tameside	Metropolitan Districts	2,833	2,285	-19.34%
Telford and Wrekin	Unitary Authorities	3,455	3,146	-8.95%
Thurrock	Unitary Authorities	2,176	2,250	3.41%
Torbay	Unitary Authorities	2,236	1,888	-15.58%
Tower Hamlets	Inner London	3,861	2,311	-40.15%
Trafford	Metropolitan Districts	2,678	2,710	1.17%
Wakefield	Metropolitan Districts	2,529	2,176	-13.97%
Walsall	Metropolitan Districts	2,080	1,710	-17.81%
Waltham Forest	Outer London	2,791	2,223	-20.37%
Wandsworth	Inner London	2,936	2,669	-9.10%
Warrington	Unitary Authorities	2,519	2,627	4.30%
Warwickshire	Shire Counties	2,048	2,347	14.61%
West Berkshire	Unitary Authorities	2,905	4,302	48.09%
West Sussex	Shire Counties	1,801	2,334	29.63%
Westminster	Inner London	2,378	1,972	-17.08%
Wigan	Metropolitan Districts	2,455	2,086	-15.02%
Wiltshire	Shire Counties	1,770	2,294	29.65%
Windsor & Maidenhead	Unitary Authorities	2,447	3,846	57.16%
Wirral	Metropolitan Districts	2,686	2,238	-16.68%
Wokingham	Unitary Authorities	1,546	3,030	95.98%
Wolverhampton	Metropolitan Districts	2,447	1,942	-20.63%
Worcestershire	Shire Counties	2,559	2,889	12.91%
York	Unitary Authorities	2,646	3,257	23.10%

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Annex 3 – Values for the Non-adjusted population, the Needs-adjusted population and the proportion of Younger Adults and Older People in England's population (2005-06)

Proportion of Younger Adults in the adult population (pop. 18-64/ Total Adult Pop.)	0.7954
Proportion of Older People in the adult population (pop. 65+/ Total Adult Pop.)	0.2046

Council Name	Adults aged 18-64 receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Older people aged 65 and over receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Young Adult's Need-weighted population 2005-06	Older People's Need-weighted population 2005-06
Barking & Dagenham	982	2,488	127,113	29,583
Barnet	1,830	2,943	161,763	47,632
Barnsley	2,998	5,219	212,978	40,325
Bath & N E Somerset	1,095	1,649	78,180	27,165
Bedfordshire	2,709	5,203	176,037	49,101
Bexley	1,644	3,274	102,110	29,232
Birmingham	5,225	8,181	851,917	192,516
Blackburn	821	1,467	128,652	22,613
Blackpool	1,022	1,860	133,599	32,396
Bolton	1,970	2,793	203,986	45,851
Bournemouth	1,020	1,656	99,076	35,907
Bracknell Forest	769	793	39,075	10,762
Bradford	3,686	6,043	366,538	76,464
Brent	1,827	2,809	187,024	35,678
Brighton & Hove	2,030	3,698	169,002	44,099
Bristol	2,144	3,273	264,120	67,467
Bromley	2,622	4,702	119,631	41,154
Buckinghamshire	1,529	2,896	167,852	58,015
Bury	1,892	2,420	118,884	28,842
Calderdale	1,575	3,043	127,149	32,501
Cambridgeshire	2,558	5,237	266,036	78,854
Camden	1,715	2,698	187,779	30,735
Cheshire	4,779	7,624	358,351	103,125
City of London	101	143	5,466	1,246
Cornwall	5,274	7,605	327,999	103,320
Coventry	2,217	3,489	227,182	52,733
Croydon	1,653	3,242	184,854	39,306
Cumbria	3,522	7,313	342,670	90,253
Darlington	873	1,409	72,588	16,976
Derby	1,807	3,902	170,409	40,493
Derbyshire	4,915	13,490	496,345	132,524
Devon	5,808	10,286	381,886	137,304
Doncaster	1,395	2,171	245,719	48,706
Dorset	3,246	5,218	181,032	74,526
Dudley	2,225	4,857	199,044	57,159
Durham	4,894	8,108	424,274	96,420
Ealing	2,236	4,091	190,376	38,102
East Riding	2,462	6,979	183,340	54,269
East Sussex	2,661	6,467	251,215	99,825
Enfield	1,695	3,088	165,668	41,620

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Council Name	Adults aged 18-64 receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Older people aged 65 and over receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Young Adult's Need-weighted population 2005-06	Older People's Need-weighted population 2005-06
Essex	9,719	15,433	643,958	209,029
Gateshead	1,832	4,215	160,137	39,854
Gloucestershire	2,804	5,705	282,349	90,787
Greenwich	1,219	2,127	172,565	33,572
Hackney	1,802	1,894	192,805	34,519
Halton	1,067	1,817	113,699	18,786
Hammersmith & Fulham	1,271	2,458	130,382	23,621
Hampshire	13,798	17,360	493,771	160,089
Haringey	1,827	3,290	178,403	29,945
Harrow	1,015	2,424	103,884	31,480
Hartlepool	892	1,818	79,930	16,831
Havering	1,435	3,604	109,059	33,978
Herefordshire	1,149	2,935	99,342	31,897
Hertfordshire	4,979	8,840	424,610	145,913
Hillingdon	1,473	3,267	124,226	30,847
Hounslow	1,913	1,990	131,737	25,765
Isle of Wight	1,609	2,369	88,513	27,742
Islington	1,506	1,863	171,669	28,745
Kensington & Chelsea	1,632	1,824	129,236	25,703
Kent	9,848	17,146	704,110	207,255
Kingston-upon-Hull	2,111	3,740	234,373	48,635
Kingston-upon-Thames	1,260	2,551	60,253	17,418
Kirklees	2,574	6,756	283,392	60,199
Knowsley	1,276	2,793	173,453	29,601
Lambeth	1,875	2,592	200,956	33,059
Lancashire	8,315	13,982	777,478	192,376
Leeds	5,765	12,856	478,246	119,383
Leicester	1,964	2,977	240,216	49,501
Leicestershire	3,224	7,107	280,114	84,300
Lewisham	1,797	2,502	174,353	34,071
Lincolnshire	3,558	9,409	421,294	113,815
Liverpool	3,636	5,246	525,036	95,046
Luton	1,112	1,835	115,896	23,591
Manchester	3,328	5,704	445,700	81,474
Medway Towns	2,009	3,400	133,812	28,591
Merton	1,335	1,943	92,562	22,618
Middlesbrough	1,596	3,086	125,826	24,117
Milton Keynes	1,598	2,170	116,998	22,764
N E Lincolnshire	786	1,609	112,183	28,645
N Lincolnshire	1,131	2,181	106,880	24,319
Newcastle upon Tyne	2,511	3,679	229,061	54,403
Newham	2,118	2,385	235,141	35,033
Norfolk	6,456	15,339	486,766	152,124
North Somerset	1,287	2,743	94,479	34,358

Guidance from the Department of Health

Council Name	Adults aged 18-64 receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Older people aged 65 and over receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Young Adult's Need-weighted population 2005-06	Older People's Need-weighted population 2005-06
North Tyneside	1,427	4,076	138,293	38,400
North Yorkshire	3,390	7,847	279,918	92,331
Northamptonshire	4,943	8,897	347,718	88,271
Northumberland	2,831	5,356	206,372	55,065
Nottingham	1,911	3,701	264,441	47,936
Nottinghamshire	4,505	8,716	495,079	118,860
Oldham	2,577	2,546	171,056	37,740
Oxfordshire	3,780	5,796	251,713	79,113
Peterborough	1,037	1,338	103,853	23,842
Plymouth	1,117	2,295	188,651	41,614
Poole	1,296	2,737	65,783	24,340
Portsmouth	862	2,179	115,360	28,459
Reading	940	1,258	69,200	16,517
Redbridge	2,180	4,756	142,056	35,053
Redcar & Cleveland	1,108	2,665	110,558	24,515
Richmond upon Thames	853	1,788	69,425	21,203
Rochdale	1,576	2,947	170,296	35,588
Rotherham	1,637	3,522	213,690	45,408
Rutland	181	601	12,307	4,759
Salford	2,060	4,072	201,130	45,962
Sandwell	1,859	3,724	249,059	62,705
Sefton	2,135	4,936	218,949	57,131
Sheffield	4,119	7,608	399,934	103,526
Shropshire	3,258	4,531	155,575	51,527
Slough	1,073	1,174	64,499	14,163
Solihull	1,014	3,227	101,176	29,288
Somerset	6,324	8,681	272,295	91,231
South Gloucestershire	1,561	3,259	100,289	30,995
South Tyneside	967	2,509	127,692	33,442
Southampton	1,688	2,851	150,362	33,633
Southend	1,886	2,232	92,929	33,158
Southwark	2,814	2,934	198,272	36,013
St Helens	1,554	3,959	152,739	31,846
Staffordshire	5,429	14,070	467,510	124,171
Stockport	2,329	4,149	155,573	46,648
Stockton-on-Tees	1,316	2,777	129,814	26,909
Stoke-on-Trent	1,749	3,816	233,799	45,318
Suffolk	4,235	10,358	373,464	118,046
Sunderland	1,802	5,847	255,191	54,970
Surrey	5,509	7,427	357,185	136,701
Sutton	1,077	2,183	80,217	23,568
Swindon	1,384	1,909	97,548	23,267
Tameside	1,761	2,809	167,912	39,609
Telford and Wrekin	1,786	2,151	115,732	22,937
Thurrock	800	1,393	83,594	19,146

Guidance from the Department of Health

Council Name	Adults aged 18-64 receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Older people aged 65 and over receiving community based services as at 31 March 2006	Young Adult's Need-weighted population 2005-06	Older People's Need-weighted population 2005-06
Torbay	757	2,128	97,785	34,233
Tower Hamlets	2,107	2,326	203,072	32,040
Trafford	1,306	3,185	125,314	34,652
Wakefield	2,261	4,025	269,466	54,598
Walsall	1,310	2,909	192,267	50,962
Waltham Forest	1,717	2,233	161,564	33,167
Wandsworth	1,972	2,922	170,977	34,134
Warrington	1,072	2,579	119,909	27,536
Warwickshire	3,661	4,998	278,318	78,640
West Berkshire	1,003	2,020	48,520	15,554
West Sussex	3,631	8,783	318,686	125,837
Westminster	1,616	2,066	190,284	32,601
Wigan	2,103	3,553	245,104	51,798
Wiltshire	2,178	4,184	182,565	63,634
Windsor & Maidenhead	865	1,684	43,685	15,170
Wirral	2,209	4,901	270,066	63,181
Wokingham	745	920	39,666	12,257
Wolverhampton	1,338	3,371	192,052	49,688
Worcestershire	3,525	8,106	289,357	86,383
York	1,175	2,873	92,056	26,219