

Table 6: Occupied and vacant dwellings in each data zone, by urban-rural classification

	Large urban areas	Other urban areas	Accessible small towns	Remote small towns	Accessible rural areas	Remote rural areas
% Occupied dwellings ¹	96%	97%	98%	95%	96%	88%
% Vacant dwellings ²	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	5%
% Second homes ³	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	7%
% Dwellings with a single adult discount ⁴	43%	37%	36%	38%	28%	29%
% Dwellings with 'occupied exemptions' ⁵	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%

1. Occupied dwellings are the total number of dwellings, minus vacant dwellings and second homes.

2. Vacant dwellings include unoccupied dwellings that are exempt from Council Tax, and dwellings subject to a long-term empty property discount.

3. Second homes include dwellings subject to second home discount (including holiday homes and self-catering accommodation available to let for less than 140 days per year)

4. Dwellings with a single adult discount include dwellings subject to a discount of 25%. This may include, for example, dwellings with a single adult, or one adult living with one or more children, or adults who are 'disregarded' for Council Tax purposes.

5. Dwellings with 'occupied exemptions' include dwellings which are occupied but exempt from Council Tax. This mainly comprises dwellings only occupied by students, and armed forces accommodation. It also includes dwellings which are the sole residence only of people aged under 18 or severely mentally impaired persons, trial flats used by registered housing associations, and prisons.