



Fundamental Review of Allocations – Modelling and Analysis of Waiting List Data

Appendices

Submitted to

**Northern Ireland Housing
Executive**

April 2021

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Appendix A Methodology and Approach

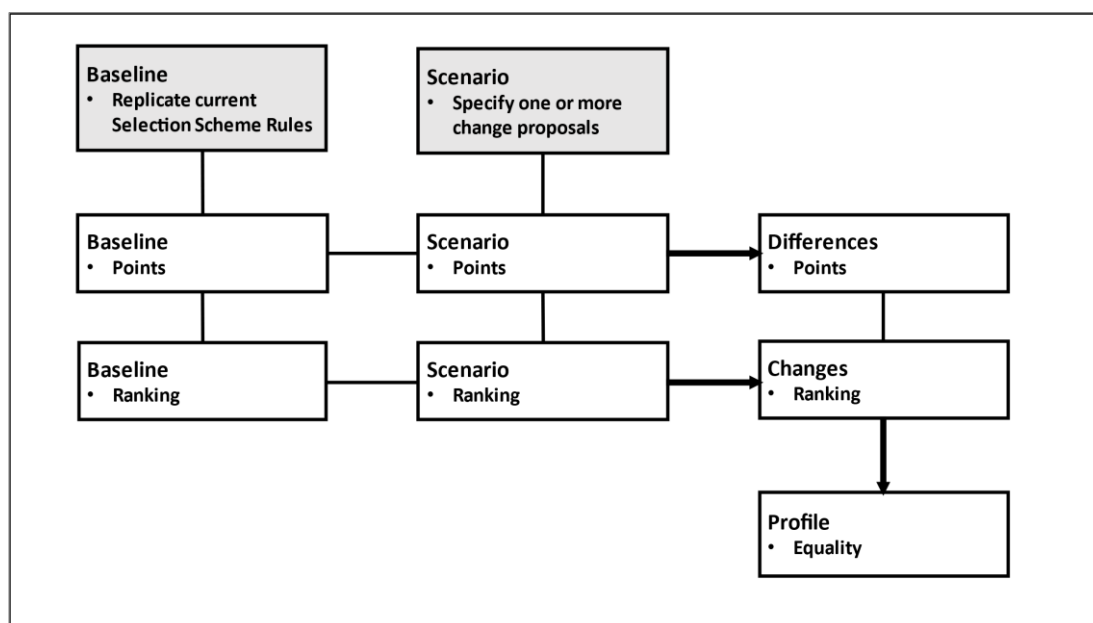
Overview

The potential impacts of the proposed changes have been examined and assessed via the construction of a micro simulation model. The purpose of such a model is:

- To compare what happens now with what is proposed.
- To assess the difference that would be made by a proposed change to rules or practices, in quantitative terms.
- To provide a picture of what groups of individuals would be most affected, as well as the areas where the changes would have the greatest impact.

The primary object of interest was the difference that the proposals would make, individually and cumulatively, to the ranking of applicants on the Common Waiting List (CWL). The model framework, summarised in Figure A.1, is comprised of three main components: the baseline model; the scenario model; and the impacts model.

Figure A.1 Model framework



The baseline model was constructed by coding the Common Selection Scheme (CSS) rules to the August 2019 Common Waiting List. Thus, for each applicant on the CWL, their detailed awards were linked to the relevant part of the Rules, to map out their entitlements, associated points awards and resultant ranking within their first choice CLA.

For example, where an applicant was identified on the August 2019 CWL as having been awarded intimidation status, they were coded as entitled to 200 points on that criterion.

The scenario model was constructed so that the Rules could be modified according to one or more of the proposals in the Fundamental Review, enabling a re-calculation of applicants' points awards and ranking within their first choice CLA.

For example, in the scenario for removal of intimidation points, 200 points were deducted from the total awarded to applicants with that entitlement in the baseline.

The impacts model was designed to evaluate the difference between the scenario and the baseline with respect to the value of points awarded and the change in applicants' rank order within their first choice CLAs.

Datasets

The key data requirement for the construction of the baseline model was a full download of the Common Waiting List, to assess the full range of impacts across all CLAs.

For that purpose, a full download of the August 2019 CWL was extracted. The full download contained 48,114 records. A total of 2,527 records were removed as being out of scope, i.e., applicants with complex needs where Supported Housing is the agreed option. The total number of records for the research purposes was therefore 45,587. The distribution of those applicants by type and FDA status is summarised in Table A.1.

Table A.1 The August 2019 Common Waiting List: Metrics

	Applicant type:			All
	Applicant	Transfer	Management transfer	
All	35,770	6,364	3,453	45,587
FDA awarded	18,349	82	3,203	21,634
With intimidation points	137	0	51	188
With interim accommodation points	2,042	0	0	2,042

The August 2019 download contained anonymised information at individual applicant level, including:

- Date of application (to determine time waiting on the CWL).
- Attributes (age, sex, household type, address, tenancy at time of application).
- Reasons for applying and (where applicable) presenting as homeless.
- Points awarded, by entitlement criterion.
- Areas of choice.

From the August 2019 download, the baseline of points awarded and CLA rank orders was established by first determining, from their points awarded, applicants' entitlements under each of the criteria set out in Schedule 4 of the CSS Rules.

For example, 18,349 applicants with no existing social sector tenancy were awarded FDA status. Of those, 2,042 (11 per cent) had an entitlement to interim accommodation points, 10,097 (55 per cent) had an entitlement to sharing points, etc. (Table A.2). Similarly, 3,285 transfer applicants had FDA status, of whom 534 (16.3 per cent) had overcrowding points, 1,449 (44 per cent) had under-occupation points, etc. (Table A.3).

In setting up the baseline model, those entitlements were converted into points awards with reference to the CSS Rules. For some criteria, the points awarded are fully determined by the entitlement. For example, an entitlement to interim accommodation points automatically yields 20 points.

For other criteria, the precise number of points awarded is subject to assessment and will vary from one applicant to another. For example, applicants may be awarded sharing points on up to four grounds (sharing kitchen, living room, toilet and/or bath/shower). Further, the number of points awarded per facility shared varies according to whether the applicant has dependent children or not, being higher in the former than in the latter. In those cases, the baseline points awarded was determined from the August 2019 download.

The baseline was therefore constructed to match the distribution of entitlements and points awarded as summarised in Table A.2 for FDA applicants and in Table A.3 for transfer applicants with FDA status. Thus, in the baseline, FDA applicants with a sharing entitlement were awarded, on average, 27 points (Table A.2). The baseline replicates that distribution. In the scenario model, the CSS Rules are modified so that the distribution of points resulting from a given proposal can be simulated.

Table A.2 Entitlements (first choice CLA): FDA applicants

	With entitlement		Average points per entitlement	Composition of points awarded
	No.	%	Pts	%
All	18,349	100.0	120	100.0
Intimidation	137	0.7	200	1.2
Insecurity of tenure				
FDA awarded	18,349	100.0	70	58.2
Interim accommodation	2,042	11.1	20	1.9
Other homeless	0	0.0	-	0.0
Housing conditions				
Sharing	10,097	55.0	27	12.3
Over-crowding	6,126	33.4	15	4.2
Amenities/disrepair	575	3.1	15	0.4
Under-occupation	0	0.0	-	0.0
Health and social wellbeing				
Functional matrix	4,501	24.5	15	3.1
Unsuitable accommodation	929	5.1	10	0.4
Primary social needs	3,614	19.7	22	3.6
Other social needs	10,668	58.1	17	8.2
Complex needs	4,315	23.5	20	3.9
Time in need	9,432	51.4	6	2.5

The simulation of changes in points awarded was straightforward for proposals 7 (remove intimidation points) and 9 (remove interim accommodation points). With those proposals, the points awarded are simply removed in scenarios where the entitlement is removed.

Proposal 8 (remove 'no detriment') was considerably more challenging, demanding an approach that could be used to impute changes in circumstances that would have reduced applicants' points awards in the absence of the 'no detriment' practice.

Table A.3 Entitlements (first choice CLA): Transfer applicants with FDA

	With entitlement		Average points per entitlement	Composition of points awarded
	No.	%	Pts	%
All	3,285	100.0	124	100.0
Intimidation	51	1.6	200	2.5
Insecurity of tenure				
FDA awarded	3,285	100.0	70	56.7
Interim accommodation	0	0.0	-	0.0
Other homeless	0	0.0	-	0.0
Housing conditions				
Sharing	0	0.0	-	0.0
Over-crowding	534	16.3	12	1.6
Amenities/disrepair	29	0.9	12	0.1
Under-occupation	1,449	44.1	13	4.6
Health and social wellbeing				
Functional matrix	1,570	47.8	13	4.9
Unsuitable accommodation	433	13.2	10	1.1
Primary social needs	1,294	39.4	23	7.5
Other social needs	2,517	76.6	20	12.4
Complex needs	1,349	41.1	20	6.6
Time in need	1,551	47.2	6	2.1

Imputing Changes in Circumstances

As outlined in section 5.2 of the main report, the approach to modelling the removal of 'no detriment' was primarily based on imputing changes in entitlements from observed changes in applicant's circumstances. For that purpose, the August 2019 download was augmented by seven Common Waiting List extract datasets, covering the period from October 2017 to September 2019, to assist in tracking changes in applicants' circumstances.

In addition, the Executive provided a dataset encompassing those in temporary accommodation as at August 2019, including information on the type of accommodation and the length of time the applicant had been in the property.

When those datasets were combined, the changes that could be observed were as follows:

- Household type
- Living in self-contained temporary accommodation (single lets)
- Change of address (since 1 October 2017)
- Moves into private rented sector (since 1 October 2017)
- Changes in bedroom requirements
- Whether an applicant with interim accommodation points was still in temporary accommodation arranged by the NIHE.

Household type

As the August 2019 download included the household relationships, it was possible to identify households which contained dependent children at the time of application who had aged into adulthood by August 2019. Where such households had been awarded additional sharing points for dependent children and also FDA status, under the 'no detriment' practice they would not lose those additional sharing points in the event that all dependent children at the time of application subsequently aged into adulthood. In that changed circumstance, in a scenario where 'no detriment' is removed, such households would have their sharing points reduced from 10 points per shared facility to five points.

Out of 10,097 FDA applicants with sharing points, sharing points were reduced for 318 households where any or all dependent children at the date of application had aged into adulthood by August 2019 (Table A.4). Such points reductions were more frequently observed for female than for male applicants. It is also of interest to note that 173 non-FDA applicants were found to have sharing points based around the presence of dependent children, even though by August 2019 those children had aged into adulthood.

A further point to note is that, in tracking changes in the presence or absence of dependent children, it was also found that 122 households would have an increased entitlement to sharing points, due to births of dependent children post the date of application.

Overall, therefore, the updating of household type classifications to more accurately reflect the presence or absence of dependent children had a minor effect on points awarded.

Table A.4 Applicants with sharing points: Points effects from updating of household type and presence/absence of dependent children

	FDAs			All other
	All	Male	Female	All
With sharing points	10,097	4,422	5,675	5,965
Of which:				
No change	9,657	4,293	5,364	5,775
Increase	122	41	81	17
Reduction	318	88	230	173

Change of address/accommodation

As discussed in section 5.2 of the main report, the following changes in circumstance were assumed to entail a move into self-contained accommodation:

- Where applicants were living in a single let as at August 2019.
- Changes in address between October 2017 and August 2019 (excluding moves to institutions, such as a hospital or prison, or into hostel accommodation)
- Change of tenure into the private rented sector, from non-self-contained accommodation such as sharing or 'no accommodation'.

For those applicants assumed to have moved into self-contained accommodation, sharing points were removed entirely. Over-crowding points were also adjusted, depending on household size (determined according to an update of applicants' household type classification from the household relationships information on the August 2019 download).

In addition, for the purpose of modelling potential effects from the removal of 'no detriment', it was assumed that a move into self-contained accommodation resolved other accommodation-related problems, including lack of amenities and mobility problems within the household space. It was also assumed that location-related Other Social Needs were resolved by the move.

As at August 2019, 1,301 applicants were shown as living in temporary accommodation arranged by the NIHE. Of those, 1,050 were recorded as living in private single lets with the remaining 251 in voluntary sector hostels (141), NIHE hostels (64) or some other property type (46).

Among the 1,050 in private single lets:

- 290 (28 per cent) had both sharing and overcrowding points.
- 135 (13 per cent) had sharing points only.
- 137 (13 per cent) had overcrowding points only.

That is, 562 (54 per cent) had sharing and/or overcrowding points. In the scenarios where 'no detriment' is removed, it is assumed that the move into self-contained temporary accommodation would result in the removal of those points.

Among those on the CWL at August 2019, a total of 2,655 changes of address were observed between the period October 2017 and August 2019, including 1,789 FDA applicants and 866 non-FDA applicants.

Of the 1,789 changes of address observed for FDA applicants, 213 (12 per cent) were discounted either because the move was into an institution (hospital, prison), or into a hostel, or into temporary hostel accommodation arranged by the NIHE. A further 144 were discounted as having already been counted within the moves into private single lets.

Therefore, 1,432 FDA applicants, representing 80 per cent of those with an observed change of address, were assumed to have moved into self-contained accommodation, of whom:

- 531 (37 per cent) had both sharing and over-crowding points.
- 361 (25 per cent) had sharing points only.
- 69 (five per cent) had over-crowding points only.

That is, 67 per cent of those assumed to have moved into self-contained accommodation had sharing or over-crowding points or both. In scenarios where 'no detriment' is removed, it is assumed that the move into self-contained temporary accommodation would result in the removal of those points.

Of the 866 moves by non-FDA applicants, 25 (three per cent) were discounted as moves into an institution or a hostel, leaving 841 non-FDA applicants with a change of address and who were assumed to have moved into self-contained accommodation, of whom:

- 80 (10 per cent) had both sharing and over-crowding points.
- 145 (17 per cent) had sharing points only.
- 39 (10 per cent) had over-crowding points only.

That is, 31 per cent had sharing or over-crowding points or both.

Among those on the CWL at August 2019, a total of 527 were recorded as having changed tenure into the private rented sector between the period October 2017 and August 2019, including 367 FDA applicants and 160 non-FDA applicants.

Of the 367 moves recorded for FDA applicants, 256 (70 per cent) were discounted because the applicant was in temporary accommodation arranged by the NIHE or a change of address had been observed. Therefore, 111 FDA applicants who changed tenure into the private rented sector were assumed to have moved into self-contained accommodation, of whom 87 (78 per cent) had sharing and/or over-crowding points. In scenarios where 'no detriment' is removed, it is assumed that the move into the private rented sector would result in the removal of those points.

Other assumptions

For the specific purpose of modelling the potential impacts of removing 'no detriment', the following additional assumptions were made:

- Where the net change in bedroom requirements between October 2017 and August 2019 was negative, overcrowding points were reduced. Minor effect – 33 cases.
- Transfer applicants cannot have both over-crowding and under-occupation points. Minor effect – 21 cases.
- Transfer applicants with disrepair points – problems assumed to be rectified after six months on the CWL. Affects just 27 FDA applicants and 62 non-FDA applicants.
- Where person # 2 has functional matrix points less than 6, unsuitable accommodation points only awarded where it is indicated that the applicant household requires ground floor accommodation. Affects 128 FDA applicants and 62 other applicants.
- Area-based points for new job/study removed for CWL durations of one year or more. Minor effect – 15 FDA applicants and 35 others.
- A total of 741 applicants with interim accommodation points were not resident in temporary accommodation arranged by the Housing

Executive. Reflecting that change in circumstance, the 20 interim accommodation points would be removed under Proposal 8

Higher incidence scenario

Under the foregoing assumptions for the points effects of changes in circumstances, 17 per cent of FDAs would be affected with an average reduction of -32 points. To provide an indication of the potential impacts in the event that the removal of 'no detriment' would affect a higher proportion of applicants, a 'higher incidence' scenario was specified.

The higher incidence scenario was prepared by assuming that, over and above the changes outlined for the main scenario, sharing points would be removed from all applicants with no existing social sector tenancy whose tenure is recorded as: private rented sector, owner-occupied or equity sharing.

The rationale for removing sharing points from those tenures in the higher incidence scenario was that they each connote separate self-contained accommodation. In that regard, it should be noted that the tenure classification on the NIHE datasets distinguishes applicants in sharing and other situations (including lack of accommodation in Northern Ireland).

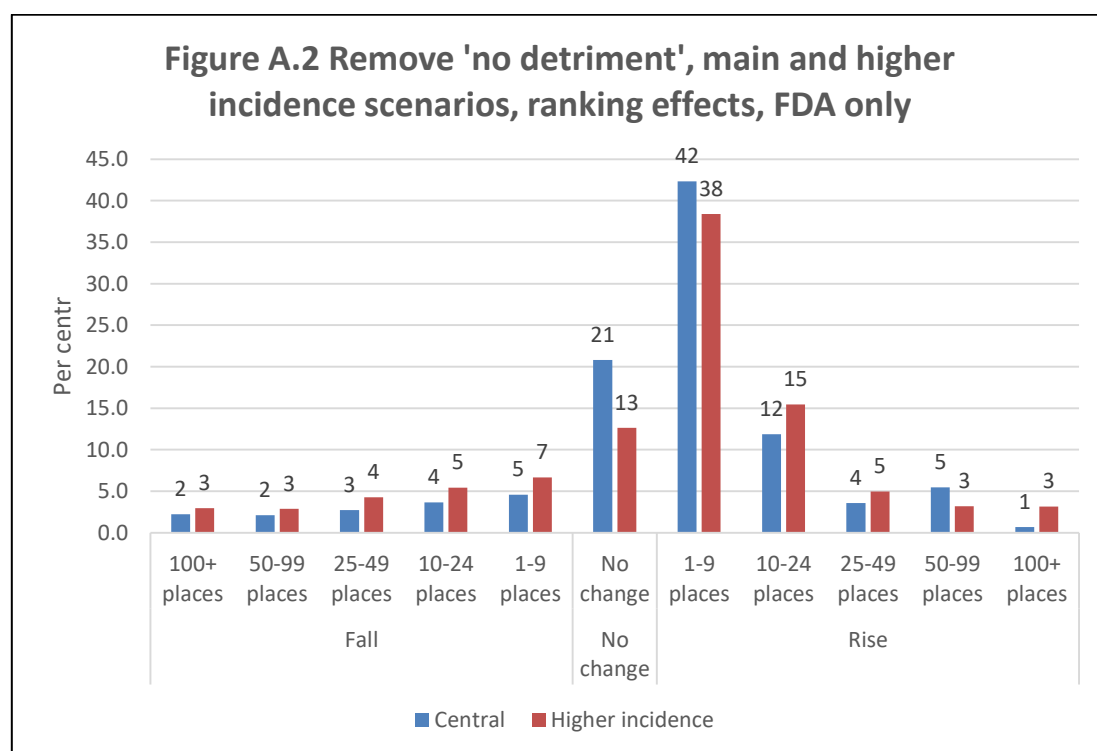
The higher incidence assumption affects 2,436 FDA applicants on the August 2019 CWL. Consequently, the proportion of FDA applicants affected by the removal of 'no detriment' rises from 19 per cent in the main scenario to 29 per cent in the higher incidence scenario (Table A.5). As transfer applicants are not entitled to sharing points, they are unaffected in the higher incidence scenario.

Two points can be noted regarding the higher incidence scenario. First, the average points reduction is very similar to the main scenario; -32 points among affected FDA applicants compared with -32 points in the main scenario.

Second, the distribution of ranking effects in the higher incidence scenario is very similar to the main scenario (Figure A.2). The main difference is that a higher proportion of applicants fall in the rankings. As a result, the proportion whose rank order does not change is reduced, from 21 per cent in the main scenario to 13 per cent in the higher incidence scenario. That is, the higher the incidence of applicants affected by the removal of 'no detriment', the more disruptive the effects on the baseline rank order of applicants within their first choice CLAs.

Table A.5 Remove 'no detriment', main and higher incidence scenarios

	Incidence		Points effect
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Points</i>
Main scenario			
FDA applicant	3,528	19	-33
FDA transfer	136	4	-10
All FDA	3,664	17	-32
Higher incidence scenario			
FDA applicant	5,240	29	-32
FDA transfer	136	4	-10
All FDA	5,376	25	-32



Allocation Effects

When the ranking of applicants is changed on the CWL, so too will each applicant's probability of receiving a social housing allocation, when properties become available for letting.

One possible approach to estimating the allocations effect would be to take a sample of actual allocations of properties made in some previous period and 're-run' the allocations with points and rankings determined according to a scenario reflecting one or more proposals for change. In that approach, for each historic allocation it would be necessary to reconstruct the List from which candidates for the allocations were drawn, including the detailed points awards made to applicants under the headings shown in Tables A.2 and A.3. However, the historic CWL extracts taken by the Executive only show the total points awarded. Reconstructing applicants' detailed points schedules would therefore have required extensive file review, which was not feasible within the scope and timescales for this research.

Consequently, an alternative approach, based on simulating allocation probabilities, was devised, as follows.

The essence of the approach was to compile a hypothetical schedule of properties to be let and then simulate the allocation of those properties to households on the August 2019 Common Waiting List (CWL) based on the rank order of applicants with respect to their first choice CLAs. The allocations effect is then estimated as the change in the probability of an allocation for a particular applicant type resulting from the implementation of a proposal for change, compared with the simulated baseline simulation probabilities.

For example, for applicants with intimidation points in the baseline, what is the change in their probability of an allocation when those intimidation points are removed, compared with the baseline position?

The schedule of properties to be let was sourced from the actual lettings made over the five-year period from April 2014 to March 2019. In that period, a total of 54,280 properties were allocated to applicants on the CWL. Those properties were grouped according to five criteria, as follows:

- The CLA to which the allocation was made.
- Whether the allocation was to a transfer or non-transfer applicant.
- The number of bedrooms in the property.
- The type of household to which the allocation was made, i.e., single person, small adult, small family, large family, large adult and elderly.

- The type of accommodation required by the household according to the Executive's housing management classification, i.e., whether a small unit or a three-bed house.

Applying those five criteria to the 54,280 allocations resulted in 8,971 groups of properties, each sharing different combinations of the five attributes listed above. The 8,971 groups of properties encompassed 743 CLAs, i.e., an average of 12 property groups per CLA, each comprised of different combinations of household types, numbers of bedrooms, etc., to which the letting had been made.

It should be noted that, the fewer the criteria used for grouping properties, the lower the number of property groups that will be identified. For example, if the 54,280 lettings had been grouped according to the first three of the criteria listed above, the schedule of property types would be reduced to 3,441. That is because, the fewer the number of criteria, the greater the number of lettings that share the specified criteria and which are then grouped together in a common property type.

The addition of household type criteria was to better replicate the allocations process, which seeks to match properties to needs.

The second stage in the process was to match the 8,971 property groups to the August 2019 CWL, with the following criteria designed to correspond with the criteria for defining property groups from the allocations dataset:

- First choice CLA.
- Whether transfer or applicant from outside social sector.
- Calculated bedroom requirements.
- Household type (six-way summary split).
- Accommodation required by type of household.

A total of 37,089 applicants on the August 2019 CWL were matched on the five criteria to 4,449 of the 8,971 property type lettings extracted from the allocations dataset. Spread across 605 CLAs, the matching process therefore yielded an average of 8 applicants 'competing' for each of the available 'lettings' within their first choice CLAs.

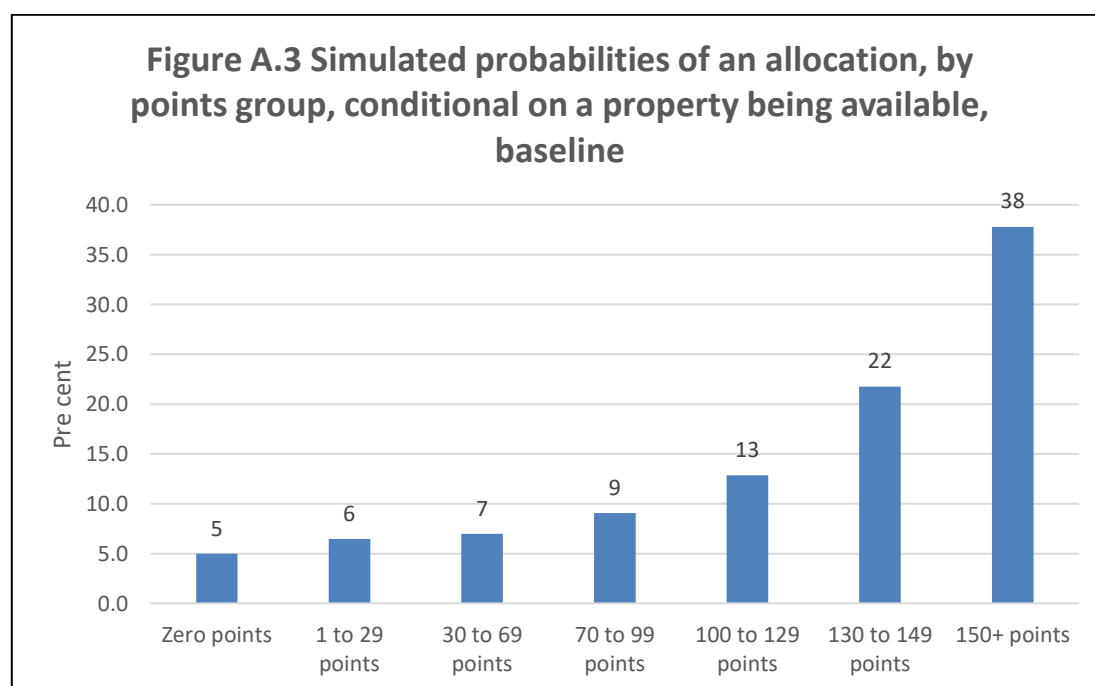
In the baseline simulation, the 4,449 properties were each 'allocated' to the highest-ranking applicant matched on the specified criteria, within their first choice CLAs. As would be expected, the simulated probabilities are positively linked to applicants' points totals. Thus, the probability of an allocation (conditional on having been 'matched' to a property) is 37.8 per

cent for those with 150+ points, falling to five per cent among those with zero points (Figure A.3).

Further, the FDA share in the simulated allocations (73 per cent) is identical to the actual FDA share over the period April 2014 to March 2019 (Table A.6).

Table A.6 Allocation shares by applicant type, simulated compared to actual

	Simulated	Actual
	%	%
FDA	73	73
Non-FDA with 30+ points	12	12
Less than 30 points	15	15
All	100	100



Nonetheless, it should be appreciated that the simulation model has been designed for a specific purpose, i.e., to provide an indication of the effect that a proposal for change might have on affected applicants' prospects of a social housing allocation. The metric of interest is therefore the percentage points difference between the simulated probabilities in the baseline compared with a proposal for change.

Appendix B Case Studies

Case Study Selection

To aid in understanding the potential impacts, the quantitative modelling analysis of the waiting list effects at CLA level was augmented through a selected sample of CLAs 'mini' case studies.

A total of nine CLA case study areas were selected, according to the following criteria:

Volume of first preferences. The case study areas were specified to have a minimum of 100 first preferences. As 81 per cent of the 731 CLAs on the August 2019 extract for which at least one first preference is indicated have fewer than 100 applicants, the case study programme included a mix of clusters of CLAs as well as individual CLAs in order to achieve a balanced set of cases.

Pressure of demand. To the extent that applicants' CWL rankings shift, the proposed changes to the assessment of points may have different effects across different areas depending on variations in the pressure of demand. That is a difficult criterion to measure. The average length of time on the waiting list can be considered an indicative measure of the pressure of demand, to the extent that longer durations imply a level of demand that is more difficult to satisfy in a given CLA. Longer durations may also reflect 'supply-side' factors such as the availability of properties, but it is still a useful indicator for present purposes. In the selection of cases, a degree of variability was sought, through the inclusion of areas that exhibit above and below-average durations (the average across all applicants on the August 2019 CWL is 1.8 years).

Relevance. The proposal to introduce banding would affect all applicants. Other proposals will have their greatest impact on particular subsets of applicants, including:

- The removal of intimidation points. On the August 2019 download, just 190 applicants had been awarded intimidation points, so a degree of selectivity had to be applied in ensuring that the case study programme is relevant to the proposal.
- Full Duty Applicants. The removal of the 'no detriment' policy would have particular implications for this group. The proportion of a CLA's first preferences which are FDA was also considered in selecting case study areas.
- Interim accommodation points. On the August 2019 download, there were 2,073 applications with interim accommodation points. Those

applicants are not evenly distributed by CLA; 59 per cent of CLAs had zero applications with interim accommodation points.

Urban-rural balance. The implementation of the four proposals would differ in their impacts across urban and rural areas. For example, in urban areas the mean FDA proportion is 50 per cent compared with 42 per cent in rural areas. In the selection of case studies, the application of the urban-rural criterion was accompanied by consideration of the settlement size distribution. NISRA's 2015 Review of the Statistical Classification of Settlements has set out a hierarchy of settlements by population size, distinguishing the following bands:

A	Belfast City
B	Derry City
C	Large town (18,000+ population)
D	Medium town (10,000-17,999 population)
E	Small town (5,000-9,999 population)
F	Intermediate (2,500-4,999 population)
G	Village (1,000-2,499 population)
H	Small village, hamlet, open countryside

In the NISRA scheme, Bands A-E are considered 'urban' with bands F-H classified as 'rural'.

Geographical balance. The case study programme should be balanced with regard to the distribution of cases across the NIHE regions, i.e., Belfast, the North region and the South region.

Finally, it can be noted that selection of the proposed case studies was made to achieve a balanced set of areas in terms of community background.

The nine case study areas are summarised in Table B.1.

Consultations

In addition to quantitative analysis of Waiting List data, the case studies were informed by consultations with staff members in the NIHE offices responsible for the relevant CLAs. The consultations were undertaken through a mix of face-to-face interviews and focus groups with staff members. Where possible, interviews and focus groups were separately arranged with:

- Housing Solutions Officers – to discuss issues around applicants from outside the social sector.
- Patch Managers – to discuss issues around transfer applicants.

- Lettings Managers – to discuss issues around allocations.

The topics for discussion around changes in circumstances and ‘no detriment’ included:

- Commonly occurring changes in circumstances
- Keeping track of customers’ circumstances – how is that done?
- In general, what is the balance between changes in circumstances that might increase, decrease or have no effect on the applicant’s points?
- Where FDA applicants notify a change in circumstances, how is that recorded on the HMS?

Table B.1 Case studies

NIHE Region	Case study	Urban/rural	Settlement	Application size band	Average time on list (years)	FDA (%)	Intimidation (number)	Interim points (number)
North	A (one CLA)	Urban	Large town centre	150-249	2.1	64.4	3	13
	B (clusters)	Urban	Medium town	Mostly less than 100	1.6	38.0	0	4
		Rural	Rural, villages	All less than 30	2.1	34.6	0	0
	C (one CLA)	Urban	City	250-499	2.6	61.0	0	34
	D (one CLA)	Rural	Intermediate	100-149	1.6	52.5	5	3
South	E (one CLA)	Urban	Large town	500+	1.4	51.8	1	24
	F (one CLA)	Urban	Large town	500+	1.7	44.4	2	28
	G (two CLAs)	Rural	Intermediate and village	80-99 and 25-39	1.2	27.7	0	0
Belfast	H (one CLA)	Urban	Belfast	250-499	1.9	41.0	0	7
	I (one CLA)	Urban	Belfast	500+	2.2	66.2	5	113
N. Ireland					1.8	48.8	188	2,042

Appendix C Accompanying Tables

Note: In this Appendix, Tables are numbered as follows:

- The first letter identifies the Table as part of this Appendix.
- The first number refers to the section of the main report to which the Table relates.
- The remaining numbers are in sequence, with the terminal number indicating the final Appendix Table discussed in the relevant section of the main report.

For example, Tables C6.1 through C6.4 are referenced in Section 6 of the main report in that order.

Section 2 The Housing Selection Scheme

Table C2.1 Homeless established reason: All awarded FDA (per cent of all)

	Applicant	Transfer	All
	%	%	%
Accommodation not reasonable	20	65	27
Sharing breakdown/family dispute	27	0	23
Loss of rented accommodation	17	1	15
Marital/relationship breakdown	8	0	7
Neighbourhood harassment	5	22	8
No accommodation in Northern Ireland	8	0	7
Domestic violence	7	7	7
Release from hospital/prison/other institution	3	0	3
Intimidation	1	1	1
Mortgage default	1	0	1
Other	3	3	3
<i>Base</i>	<i>18,349</i>	<i>3,285</i>	<i>21,634</i>

Table C2.2(a) Points entitlements (first choice CLA): August 2019 Waiting List

	FDA		Non-FDA with 30+ points		Less than 30 points
	Applicant	Transfer	Applicant	Transfer	All
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
All with entitlement ¹	18,349	3,285	6,405	2,816	8,661
Intimidation	137	51	0	0	0
Insecurity of tenure	18,349	3,285	781	12	0
Housing conditions	11,204	1,986	4,575	1,883	3,942
Health and social wellbeing	13,921	3,189	4,189	2,754	5,583
Time in need	9,432	1,551	3,388	1,350	3,275
All	18,349	3,285	6,405	2,816	14,732

¹ With points on one or more criteria.

Table C2.2(b) Points entitlements (first choice CLA): August 2019 Waiting List, per cent of base

	FDA		Non-FDA with 30+ points		Less than 30 points
	Applicant	Transfer	Applicant	Transfer	All
	%	%	%	%	%
All with entitlement ¹	100	100	100	100	59
Intimidation	1	2	0	0	0
Insecurity of tenure	100	100	12	0	0
Housing conditions	61	60	71	67	27
Health and social wellbeing	76	97	65	98	38
Time in need	51	47	53	48	22
Base	18,349	3,285	6,405	2,816	14,732

¹ With points on one or more criteria.

Table C2.2(c) Points awarded (first choice CLA): August 2019 Waiting List, average per entitlement¹

	FDA		Non-FDA with 30+ points		Less than 30 points
	Applicant	Transfer	Applicant	Transfer	All
	<i>Pts.</i>	<i>Pts.</i>	<i>Pts.</i>	<i>Pts.</i>	<i>Pts.</i>
All with entitlement	120	124	49	46	17
Intimidation	200	200	-	-	-
Insecurity of tenure	72	70	50	50	-
Housing conditions	33	13	30	14	15
Health and social wellbeing	31	41	26	34	12
Time in need	6	6	8	7	6

¹ Number of points per applicant with an entitlement, e.g., FDA applicants assessed as having an entitlement to housing conditions points are awarded 33 points, on average.

Section 3 Remove Intimidation Points (Proposal 7)

Table C3.1 Remove intimidation points: Profile

	Lose intimidation points		All other FDA
	Incidence ¹	Composition	Composition
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
All	0.9	100	100
Household type			
Single person	1.4	63	40
Small adult	1.0	5	5
Small family	0.4	13	28
Large family	0.8	7	8
Large adult	0.8	5	5
Elderly	0.4	7	14
Sex			
Male	1.5	69	40
Female	0.4	31	60
Age group			
Less than 25	0.7	12	14
25-34	1.2	40	28
35-44	1.0	24	20
45-54	0.7	13	16
55-64	0.6	7	11
65 or older	0.4	4	10
Religion (monitored)			
Catholic	0.8	30	32
Protestant	1.4	26	16
Other/Mixed/None	0.6	4	6
Not stated	0.8	40	45
Area of first choice CLA			
Urban	0.8	81	87
Rural	1.4	19	11
Not stated	0.3	1	2
Area of residence			
Urban	1.0	84	76
Rural	0.6	9	14
Mixed urban/rural	0.7	2	3
Not known	0.6	5	8
<i>Base</i>		<i>188</i>	<i>21,497</i>

¹ Persons with intimidation points as per cent of FDA applicants within each profile category.

Section 4 Remove Interim Accommodation Points (Proposal 9)

Table C4.1 FDAs by CLA size band and NIHE Area

	CLA size band (Waiting List applicants):										Base No.
	Less than 10	10 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 249	250 to 499	500+	
	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	Row%	
North Belfast	0	4	5	5	0	7	6	11	61	0	1,705
South and East Belfast	0	1	2	5	3	5	12	18	40	14	2,143
West Belfast	1	3	4	2	9	3	2	16	5	55	2,766
Lisburn and Castlereagh	2	3	2	4	5	2	20	29	33	0	1,670
South Antrim Mid and East Antrim	0	4	4	10	5	11	23	28	0	14	1,626
West	2	6	11	7	15	14	18	28	0	0	1,432
Causeway	1	3	3	3	5	4	14	22	21	23	2,880
North Down and Ards	5	8	8	14	6	7	14	38	0	0	1,184
South Down	0	4	4	8	7	0	20	24	9	23	1,346
South	2	6	7	7	3	6	11	26	31	0	2,097
South West	7	15	6	11	14	6	18	10	14	0	1,033
Mid Ulster	3	9	14	9	14	30	22	0	0	0	566
Not known	4	10	5	8	0	3	5	19	12	34	852
All	4	11	7	7	17	10	11	14	13	6	334
	2	5	5	6	6	6	13	21	20	15	21,634

Table C4.2 Remove interim accommodation points: Profile, compared to FDA applicants (excluding transfers)

	Lose interim accommodation points			All other FDA applicants
	Number	Incidence ¹	Composition	Composition
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
All	2,042	11.1	100	100
Household type				
Single person	830	10.8	41	42
Small adult	83	9.9	4	5
Small family	616	11.6	30	29
Large family	303	24.1	15	6
Large adult	131	14.2	6	5
Elderly	79	3.4	4	14
Sex				
Male	1,018	13.4	50	40
Female	1,024	9.5	50	60
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	1,081	9.3	53	65
One	388	10.6	19	20
Two	307	15.7	15	10
Three or more	266	24.3	13	5
Age group				
Less than 25	334	11.6	16	16
25-34	675	12.6	33	29
35-44	533	14.2	26	20
45-54	302	10.7	15	16
55-64	155	8.5	8	10
65 or older	43	2.5	2	10
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	668	11.6	33	31
Protestant	155	5.8	8	15
Other/Mixed/None	263	21.8	13	6
Not stated	956	11.0	47	48
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	1,932	12.1	95	86
Rural	81	3.7	4	13
Not stated	29	11.8	1	1

Table C4.2 Remove interim accommodation points: Profile, compared to FDA applicants (excluding transfers)

	Lose interim accommodation points			All other FDA applicants
	Number	Incidence ¹	Composition	Composition
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	1,655	12.3	81	72
Rural	113	4.0	6	17
Mixed urban/rural	26	5.1	1	3
Not known	248	15.5	12	8
<i>Base</i>			<i>2,042</i>	<i>16,307</i>

¹ Persons with interim accommodation points as per cent of all FDA applicants.

Section 5 Remove ‘No Detriment’ (Proposal 8)

Table C5.1 Remove no detriment: Profile, compared to FDA applicants (excluding transfers) – main scenario

	Change in entitlement			All other FDA applicants
	Number	Incidence ¹	Composition	Composition
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
All	3,528	19.2	100	100
Household type				
Single person	1,353	17.6	38	43
Small adult	191	22.8	5	4
Small family	1,079	20.3	31	29
Large family	362	28.8	10	6
Large adult	274	29.7	8	4
Elderly	269	11.6	8	14
Sex				
Male	1,531	20.2	43	41
Female	1,997	18.6	57	59
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	2,032	17.5	58	65
One	739	20.1	21	20
Two	435	22.2	12	10
Three or more	322	29.4	9	5
Age group				
Less than 25	572	19.8	16	16
25-34	1,071	20.0	30	29
35-44	807	21.5	23	20
45-54	575	20.3	16	15
55-64	321	17.6	9	10
65 or older	182	10.8	5	10
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	1,289	22.4	37	30
Protestant	367	13.8	10	16

Table C5.1 Remove no detriment: Profile, compared to FDA applicants (excluding transfers) – main scenario

	Change in entitlement			All other FDA applicants
	Number	Incidence ¹	Composition	Composition
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
Other/Mixed/None	339	28.1	10	6
Not stated	1,533	17.6	43	49
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	3,078	19.4	87	87
Rural	392	17.8	11	12
Not stated	58	23.7	2	1
Area of residence				
Urban	2,568	19.1	73	73
Rural	512	18.2	15	16
Mixed urban/rural	89	17.5	3	3
Not known	359	22.4	10	8
<i>Base</i>			3,528	14,821

¹ Persons with change in entitlement as per cent of all FDA applicants.

Table C5.2 Remove no detriment: Profile, compared to FDA applicants (excluding transfers) – higher scenario

	Change in entitlement			All other FDA applicants
	Number	Incidence	Composition	Composition
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
All	5,240	28.6	100	100
Household type				
Single person	2,139	27.7	41	42
Small adult	236	28.2	5	5
Small family	1,656	31.2	32	28
Large family	488	38.8	9	6
Large adult	309	33.5	6	5
Elderly	412	17.8	8	15
Sex				
Male	2,161	28.5	41	41
Female	3,079	28.6	59	59
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	3,029	26.1	58	66
One	1,097	29.8	21	20
Two	678	34.6	13	10
Three or more	436	39.8	8	5
Age group				
Less than 25	744	25.8	14	16
25-34	1,697	31.7	32	28
35-44	1,207	32.1	23	19
45-54	845	29.8	16	15
55-64	478	26.2	9	10
65 or older	269	15.9	5	11
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	1,879	32.7	36	29
Protestant	621	23.3	12	16

Table C5.2 Remove no detriment: Profile, compared to FDA applicants (excluding transfers) – higher scenario

	Change in entitlement			All other FDA applicants
	Number	Incidence	Composition	Composition
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Col%</i>	<i>Col%</i>
Other/Mixed/None	426	35.3	8	6
Not stated	2,314	26.5	44	49
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	4,583	28.8	87	86
Rural	578	26.3	11	12
Not stated	79	32.2	2	1
Area of residence				
Urban	3,851	28.7	73	73
Rural	751	26.6	14	16
Mixed urban/rural	127	25.0	2	3
Not known	511	31.9	10	8
<i>Base</i>			<i>5,240</i>	<i>13,109</i>

Section 6 Cumulative Scenario I: Proposals 7, 8 and 9

Table C6.1 Cumulative scenario I: Proposals 7, 8 and 9 – Points effects, average, FDAs with a change in entitlement

	Baseline	Scenario	Difference
	<i>Pts</i>	<i>Pts</i>	<i>Pts</i>
All FDAs¹			
Total	142	98	-44
Intimidation	9	0	-9
Insecurity of tenure	80	70	-10
House condition	23	8	-15
Health and social wellbeing	27	17	-10
Time in need	3	3	0
<i>Base</i>	<i>4,129</i>	<i>4,129</i>	
FDA applicants¹			
Total	140	97	-43
Intimidation	7	0	-7
Insecurity of tenure	80	70	-10
House condition	24	8	-15
Health and social wellbeing	26	15	-10
Time in need	3	3	0
<i>Base</i>	<i>3,942</i>	<i>3,942</i>	
FDA transfers¹			
Total	181	119	-62
Intimidation	55	0	-55
Insecurity of tenure	70	70	0
House condition	10	7	-3
Health and social wellbeing	44	39	-5
Time in need	2	2	0
<i>Base</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>187</i>	

¹ With a change in entitlement resulting from Proposals 7, 8 and 9.

Table C6.2 Cumulative scenario I – Proposals 7, 8 and 9, profile of changes in entitlement, FDAs

	Change in entitlement:			All other FDA applicants
	Number <i>No.</i>	Incidence <i>Row%</i>	Composition <i>Col%</i>	Composition <i>Col%</i>
All	4,129	19.1	100	100
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	215	6.6	5	17
6 months to 1 year	497	17.3	12	14
1 to 2 years	1,053	23.3	26	20
2 to 3 years	845	27.2	20	13
3 to 4 years	467	22.5	11	9
4 to 5 years	287	19.4	7	7
5 to 6 years	230	19.4	6	5
6 years and longer	535	17.1	13	15
Household type				
Single person	1,656	19.0	40	40
Small adult	223	21.3	5	5
Small family	1,214	20.0	29	28
Large family	416	25.2	10	7
Large adult	303	25.6	7	5
Elderly	317	10.6	8	15
Sex				
Male	1,834	21.2	44	39
Female	2,295	17.7	56	61
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	2,436	17.8	59	64
One	826	20.1	20	19
Two	498	21.0	12	11
Three or more	369	25.6	9	6
Age group				
Less than 25	654	21.5	16	14
25-34	1,269	20.9	31	27
35-44	937	21.2	23	20
45-54	677	19.0	16	16
55-64	383	15.8	9	12
65 or older	209	9.8	5	11

Table C6.2 Cumulative scenario I – Proposals 7, 8 and 9, profile of changes in entitlement, FDAs

	Change in entitlement:			All other FDA applicants
	Number <i>No.</i>	Incidence <i>Row%</i>	Composition <i>Col%</i>	Composition <i>Col%</i>
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	1,485	21.3	36	31
Protestant	486	14.0	12	17
Other/Mixed/None	376	27.1	9	6
Not stated	1,782	18.2	43	46
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	3,614	19.2	88	87
Rural	449	18.1	11	12
Not stated	66	19.8	2	2
Area of residence				
Urban	549	18.8	75	76
Rural	98	17.8	13	14
Mixed urban/rural	401	17.5	2	3
Not known	62	24.5	10	7
<i>Base</i>			<i>4,129</i>	<i>17,505</i>

Table C6.3 Cumulative scenario I – Proposals 7, 8 and 9, profile of ranking effects, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	17	15	68	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 99 points	5	23	72	4,894
100 to 129 points	15	12	73	8,987
130 to 149 points	21	12	67	4,380
150+ points	35	13	51	3,373
Applicant type				
Applicant	20	15	66	18,349
Transfer	4	16	80	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	6	23	71	3,256
6 months to 1 year	16	16	68	2,871
1 to 2 years	21	14	65	4,524
2 to 3 years	25	13	62	3,105
3 to 4 years	20	12	68	2,075
4 to 5 years	18	12	71	1,482
5 to 6 years	17	11	72	1,188
6 years and longer	15	12	73	3,133
Household type				
Single person	18	13	70	8,712
Small adult	19	15	65	1,045
Small family	18	14	68	6,058
Large family	24	17	59	1,651
Large adult	22	16	62	1,185
Elderly	9	19	72	2,983
Sex				
Male	19	13	68	8,659
Female	16	16	68	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	16	15	69	13,709
One	17	13	69	4,116

Table C6.3 Cumulative scenario I – Proposals 7, 8 and 9, profile of ranking effects, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Two	19	16	64	2,366
Three or more	24	17	59	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	20	14	66	3,038
25-34	19	13	68	6,076
35-44	20	14	66	4,415
45-54	17	15	68	3,561
55-64	14	16	71	2,419
65 or older	8	20	72	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	19	10	71	6,979
Protestant	12	23	64	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	26	13	62	1,385
Not stated	16	16	68	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	18	12	70	18,817
Rural	14	33	52	2,483
Not stated	16	27	57	334
Area of residence				
Urban	17	13	70	16,352
Rural	15	24	61	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	17	14	69	559
Not known	22	12	66	1,637

Table C6.4 Cumulative scenario I – Proposals 7, 8 and 9, profile of ranking effects, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	0	96	4	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	100	0	6,071
1 to 29 points	0	100	0	8,661
30 to 69 points	0	100	0	7,820
70 to 99 points	0	30	70	1,176
100 to 129 points	0	10	90	210
130 to 149 points	0	13	87	15
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	0	87	13	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	0	93	7	2,816
Less than 30 points	0	100	0	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	0	98	2	5,320
6 months to 1 year	0	97	3	4,212
1 to 2 years	0	96	4	4,210
2 to 3 years	0	95	5	2,333
3 to 4 years	0	94	6	1,521
4 to 5 years	0	94	6	1,206
5 to 6 years	0	95	5	992
6 years and longer	0	93	7	4,159
Household type				
Single person	0	95	5	10,126
Small adult	0	96	4	1,452
Small family	0	96	4	4,923
Large family	0	97	3	1,469
Large adult	0	96	4	1,255
Elderly	0	96	4	4,728
Sex				

Table C6.4 Cumulative scenario I – Proposals 7, 8 and 9, profile of ranking effects, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Male	0	95	5	10,697
Female	0	96	4	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	0	95	5	17,397
One	0	96	4	3,066
Two	0	97	3	2,210
Three or more	0	97	3	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	0	97	3	2,373
25-34	0	95	5	5,516
35-44	0	96	4	4,811
45-54	0	95	5	4,297
55-64	0	96	4	3,691
65 or older	0	96	4	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	0	95	5	6,938
Protestant	0	97	3	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	0	95	5	1,490
Not stated	0	96	4	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	0	95	5	19,803
Rural	0	98	2	3,678
Not stated	0	97	3	472
Area of residence				
Urban	0	96	4	17,463
Rural	0	97	3	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	0	95	5	561
Not known	0	95	5	1,756

Section 7 Banding (Proposal 10)**Table C7.1(a) Four bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs**

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	50	3	47	21,634
Baseline points				
70+ points	50	3	47	21,634
Applicant type				
Applicant	49	3	48	18,349
Transfer	56	3	41	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	86	4	11	3,256
6 months to 1 year	75	4	21	2,871
1 to 2 years	60	4	36	4,524
2 to 3 years	46	3	51	3,105
3 to 4 years	36	2	62	2,075
4 to 5 years	29	3	68	1,482
5 to 6 years	22	3	75	1,188
6 years and longer	10	3	87	3,133

Table C7.1(b) Four bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	36	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70+ points	21	5	73	1,401
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	39	9	52	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	43	8	49	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	41	37	22	5,320
6 months to 1 year	35	35	30	4,212
1 to 2 years	29	31	39	4,210
2 to 3 years	29	31	40	2,333
3 to 4 years	26	30	44	1,521
4 to 5 years	26	29	45	1,206
5 to 6 years	25	32	43	992
6 years and longer	27	25	48	4,159

Table C7.2(a) Five bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	47	6	46	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 114 points	48	6	46	10,335
115+ points	47	7	46	11,299
Applicant type				
Applicant	46	7	47	18,349
Transfer	54	6	40	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	76	8	16	3,256
6 months to 1 year	69	6	25	2,871
1 to 2 years	54	6	40	4,524
2 to 3 years	43	6	51	3,105
3 to 4 years	38	6	56	2,075
4 to 5 years	30	6	64	1,482
5 to 6 years	23	6	71	1,188
6 years and longer	18	7	76	3,133

Table C7.2(b) Five bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	35	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 114 points	28	9	64	1,352
115+ points	33	2	65	49
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	40	10	51	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	43	9	48	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	42	37	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	35	36	29	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	38	4,210
2 to 3 years	30	31	40	2,333
3 to 4 years	27	30	43	1,521
4 to 5 years	27	29	45	1,206
5 to 6 years	26	32	43	992
6 years and longer	27	25	48	4,159

Table C7.3(a) Six bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	46	8	46	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 99 points	48	11	41	4,894
100 to 139 points	46	6	48	11,492
140+ points	44	10	46	5,248
Applicant type				
Applicant	45	8	46	18,349
Transfer	51	8	42	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	69	10	21	3,256
6 months to 1 year	63	8	29	2,871
1 to 2 years	49	8	42	4,524
2 to 3 years	42	8	51	3,105
3 to 4 years	36	7	56	2,075
4 to 5 years	32	7	61	1,482
5 to 6 years	32	8	60	1,188
6 years and longer	25	8	67	3,133

Table C7.3(b) Six bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	32	35	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 99 points	37	12	51	1,176
100+ points	28	7	65	225
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	41	10	49	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	45	9	47	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	42	37	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	36	36	28	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	38	4,210
2 to 3 years	30	31	39	2,333
3 to 4 years	27	31	42	1,521
4 to 5 years	27	29	44	1,206
5 to 6 years	26	32	42	992
6 years and longer	28	26	47	4,159

Table C7.4(a) Seven bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	43	11	46	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 89 points	31	19	50	2,295
90 to 114 points	45	8	47	8,040
115 to 144 points	45	9	46	7,521
145+ points	45	14	41	3,778
Applicant type				
Applicant	42	11	47	18,349
Transfer	49	10	41	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	61	14	25	3,256
6 months to 1 year	57	10	33	2,871
1 to 2 years	47	11	43	4,524
2 to 3 years	39	9	52	3,105
3 to 4 years	36	9	55	2,075
4 to 5 years	31	10	58	1,482
5 to 6 years	30	9	61	1,188
6 years and longer	29	10	61	3,133

Table C7.4(b) Seven bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	33	34	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 89 points	43	22	35	974
90 to 114 points	30	9	61	378
115+ points	40	6	53	49
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	42	11	47	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	45	9	46	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	41	38	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	36	36	28	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	37	4,210
2 to 3 years	31	31	38	2,333
3 to 4 years	28	31	41	1,521
4 to 5 years	28	30	43	1,206
5 to 6 years	26	32	41	992
6 years and longer	28	26	46	4,159

Table C7.5(a) Eight bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	42	13	45	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 89 points	31	19	50	2,295
90 to 109 points	45	11	44	5,529
110 to 124 points	43	11	46	5,448
125 to 144 points	43	13	45	4,584
145+ points	44	15	42	3,778
Applicant type				
Applicant	41	13	46	18,349
Transfer	47	13	40	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	51	17	32	3,256
6 months to 1 year	48	12	40	2,871
1 to 2 years	41	12	47	4,524
2 to 3 years	39	12	49	3,105
3 to 4 years	39	12	49	2,075
4 to 5 years	37	14	50	1,482
5 to 6 years	36	14	50	1,188
6 years and longer	40	11	49	3,133

Table C7.5(b) Eight bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	33	34	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 89 points	43	22	35	974
90 to 109 points	35	14	51	316
110+ points	45	8	47	111
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	42	11	46	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	45	9	45	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	41	38	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	36	36	28	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	37	4,210
2 to 3 years	31	31	37	2,333
3 to 4 years	28	31	40	1,521
4 to 5 years	28	30	43	1,206
5 to 6 years	26	33	41	992
6 years and longer	29	26	45	4,159

Table C7.6(a) Four bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	26	48	25	0	0
10 to 24	0	1	44	18	36	1	0
25 to 39	0	9	39	8	37	6	0
40 to 59	1	18	32	5	29	15	1
60 to 79	5	21	27	3	23	19	4
80 to 99	8	20	22	3	22	19	6
100 to 149	18	18	15	2	15	17	16
150 to 249	29	13	9	1	9	13	26
250 to 499	39	8	5	1	6	7	35
500+	46	3	2	0	2	3	44
All	24	11	15	3	14	11	22

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.6(b) Four bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	80	11	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	53	25	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	27	42	29	1	0
40 to 59	0	1	29	35	33	2	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	30	32	5	1
80 to 99	0	3	29	32	29	5	1
100 to 149	0	8	25	30	27	8	2
150 to 249	2	14	19	27	20	15	4
250 to 499	7	14	14	26	11	18	10
500+	20	11	5	21	5	9	28
All	4	8	20	32	21	9	6

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.7(a) Five bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	17	67	16	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	36	34	29	0	0
25 to 39	0	2	41	15	41	1	0
40 to 59	0	4	41	10	39	5	0
60 to 79	0	9	40	7	35	9	0
80 to 99	0	15	33	6	34	12	1
100 to 149	3	19	25	4	28	18	2
150 to 249	13	20	17	3	18	19	12
250 to 499	25	16	8	1	11	15	23
500+	42	6	3	1	4	6	38
All	15	13	20	6	21	12	13

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.7(b) Five bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	80	11	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	53	25	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	28	43	29	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	30	35	34	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	31	33	3	0
80 to 99	0	3	29	33	30	5	0
100 to 149	0	8	25	30	27	9	1
150 to 249	2	14	19	27	21	15	2
250 to 499	7	14	14	26	12	18	8
500+	21	11	5	21	5	10	26
All	4	8	21	32	22	9	5

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.8(a) Seven bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	10	81	9	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	26	51	23	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	35	31	35	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	40	20	39	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	39	13	42	3	0
80 to 99	0	5	36	12	42	4	0
100 to 149	0	10	34	7	39	10	0
150 to 249	3	16	27	5	30	17	2
250 to 499	12	20	15	2	22	17	12
500+	34	8	6	0	7	12	31
All	8	11	25	11	28	11	8

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.8(b) Seven bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	82	9	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	54	23	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	28	44	28	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	30	36	33	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	32	32	3	0
80 to 99	0	3	30	33	30	4	0
100 to 149	0	8	26	30	27	8	0
150 to 249	2	14	20	28	22	14	1
250 to 499	7	15	15	27	13	18	6
500+	21	12	6	21	6	10	24
All	4	8	21	33	22	9	4

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.9(a) Eight bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	8	84	8	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	21	61	18	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	31	38	31	0	0
40 to 59	0	0	35	26	39	0	0
60 to 79	0	1	39	20	40	0	0
80 to 99	0	1	38	16	44	1	0
100 to 149	0	3	39	10	45	2	0
150 to 249	0	11	35	5	36	12	0
250 to 499	4	22	20	2	24	24	3
500+	29	14	6	0	7	14	29
All	5	10	27	13	30	10	5

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.9(b) Eight bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	82	9	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	55	23	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	28	44	28	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	30	37	32	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	32	32	3	0
80 to 99	0	3	30	33	30	4	0
100 to 149	0	8	26	30	27	8	0
150 to 249	2	13	20	28	22	14	1
250 to 499	7	15	15	27	13	18	6
500+	21	12	6	21	6	10	24
All	4	8	21	33	22	9	4

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C7.10(a) Four bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	50	3	47	21,634
Household type				
Single person	48	3	48	8,712
Small adult	46	4	50	1,045
Small family	58	3	40	6,058
Large family	50	4	45	1,651
Large adult	45	4	51	1,185
Elderly	43	4	53	2,983
Sex				
Male	45	4	51	8,659
Female	53	3	43	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	47	4	50	13,709
One	60	3	38	4,116
Two	53	3	44	2,366
Three or more	51	4	44	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	65	3	32	3,038
25-34	53	3	44	6,076
35-44	46	4	50	4,415
45-54	46	4	50	3,561
55-64	45	3	52	2,419
65 or older	41	4	55	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	47	3	50	6,979
Protestant	47	5	48	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	46	3	51	1,385
Not stated	54	3	43	9,793

Table C7.10(a) Four bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	50	2	47	18,817
Rural	47	11	42	2,483
Not stated	52	6	42	334
Area of residence				
Urban	51	3	46	16,352
Rural	48	8	44	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	50	4	46	559
Not known	41	3	56	1,637

Table C7.10(b) Four bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	36	23,953
Household type				
Single person	36	29	35	10,126
Small adult	30	35	35	1,452
Small family	28	40	32	4,923
Large family	24	36	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	40	4,728
Sex				
Male	33	30	36	10,697
Female	31	33	36	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	34	29	37	17,397
One	30	39	31	3,066
Two	23	42	35	2,210
Three or more	24	36	40	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	41	29	30	2,373
25-34	31	35	34	5,516
35-44	30	35	34	4,811
45-54	30	33	37	4,297
55-64	32	29	39	3,691
65 or older	33	26	41	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	31	28	41	6,938
Protestant	32	31	37	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	31	33	36	1,490
Not stated	33	35	32	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	33	30	37	19,803

Table C7.10(b) Four bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rural	28	41	31	3,678
Not stated	27	44	29	472
Area of residence				
Urban	33	31	37	17,463
Rural	31	37	33	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	33	32	35	561
Not known	27	35	38	1,756

Table C7.11(a) Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	47	6	46	21,634
Household type				
Single person	49	6	45	8,712
Small adult	45	7	49	1,045
Small family	49	5	45	6,058
Large family	50	7	43	1,651
Large adult	42	8	50	1,185
Elderly	42	8	50	2,983
Sex				
Male	46	6	47	8,659
Female	48	6	46	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	46	7	47	13,709
One	50	5	44	4,116
Two	48	5	46	2,366
Three or more	50	7	43	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	58	6	36	3,038
25-34	49	6	45	6,076
35-44	45	6	49	4,415
45-54	45	7	48	3,561
55-64	44	7	49	2,419
65 or older	40	8	52	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	44	6	50	6,979
Protestant	45	8	47	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	48	6	46	1,385
Not stated	50	6	43	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				

Table C7.11(a) Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Urban	48	5	47	18,817
Rural	41	19	40	2,483
Not stated	48	11	42	334
Area of residence				
Urban	49	5	46	16,352
Rural	43	14	43	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	47	7	47	559
Not known	41	5	53	1,637

Table C7.11(b) Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	35	23,953
Household type				
Single person	36	29	35	10,126
Small adult	30	35	35	1,452
Small family	28	41	31	4,923
Large family	25	36	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	39	4,728
Sex				
Male	34	30	36	10,697
Female	31	34	35	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	34	29	36	17,397
One	31	39	30	3,066
Two	24	42	35	2,210
Three or more	24	36	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	42	29	30	2,373
25-34	31	35	34	5,516
35-44	30	36	34	4,811
45-54	30	34	36	4,297
55-64	32	30	38	3,691
65 or older	33	26	40	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	28	40	6,938
Protestant	32	31	37	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	32	33	35	1,490
Not stated	33	35	32	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	33	30	37	19,803

Table C7.11(b) Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rural	28	42	30	3,678
Not stated	27	44	29	472
Area of residence				
Urban	33	31	36	17,463
Rural	31	37	32	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	34	32	34	561
Not known	28	35	38	1,756

Table C7.12(a) Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	46	8	46	21,634
Household type				
Single person	47	8	45	8,712
Small adult	46	7	47	1,045
Small family	47	8	45	6,058
Large family	43	9	48	1,651
Large adult	42	9	49	1,185
Elderly	45	10	45	2,983
Sex				
Male	45	8	47	8,659
Female	47	8	45	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	46	8	46	13,709
One	48	7	44	4,116
Two	44	8	48	2,366
Three or more	44	9	47	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	53	7	40	3,038
25-34	46	8	47	6,076
35-44	43	8	48	4,415
45-54	45	8	47	3,561
55-64	46	9	45	2,419
65 or older	45	11	44	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	44	7	49	6,979
Protestant	44	10	46	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	43	8	49	1,385
Not stated	49	8	43	9,793
Area of first				

Table C7.12(a) Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
choice CLA				
Urban	47	6	47	18,817
Rural	39	24	37	2,483
Not stated	43	14	42	334
Area of residence				
Urban	47	7	46	16,352
Rural	43	16	41	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	45	9	46	559
Not known	43	7	50	1,637

Table C7.12(b) Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	32	35	23,953
Household type				
Single person	37	29	34	10,126
Small adult	31	35	34	1,452
Small family	28	41	31	4,923
Large family	25	36	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	39	4,728
Sex				
Male	34	31	35	10,697
Female	31	34	35	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	35	30	36	17,397
One	31	39	30	3,066
Two	24	42	34	2,210
Three or more	25	36	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	42	29	30	2,373
25-34	32	35	33	5,516
35-44	31	36	33	4,811
45-54	31	34	35	4,297
55-64	33	30	38	3,691
65 or older	34	26	40	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	29	39	6,938
Protestant	32	32	36	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	32	33	34	1,490
Not stated	33	35	31	10,295
Area of first choice				
CLA				
Urban	34	30	36	19,803
Rural	28	42	30	3,678

Table C7.12(b) Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Not stated	27	44	29	472
Area of residence				
Urban	34	31	36	17,463
Rural	31	37	31	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	34	32	34	561
Not known	28	35	37	1,756

Table C7.13(a) Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	43	11	46	21,634
Household type				
Single person	42	9	49	8,712
Small adult	45	11	44	1,045
Small family	45	11	44	6,058
Large family	44	13	43	1,651
Large adult	43	12	45	1,185
Elderly	43	13	45	2,983
Sex				
Male	42	10	48	8,659
Female	44	11	44	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	42	10	47	13,709
One	46	10	43	4,116
Two	44	11	45	2,366
Three or more	44	13	43	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	47	9	44	3,038
25-34	43	10	46	6,076
35-44	41	10	49	4,415
45-54	44	11	46	3,561
55-64	45	11	44	2,419
65 or older	41	13	46	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	42	9	49	6,979
Protestant	41	14	45	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	43	11	46	1,385
Not stated	45	10	45	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	45	8	47	18,817
Rural	35	30	36	2,483
Not stated	41	16	43	334

Table C7.13(a) Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	45	9	46	16,352
Rural	38	21	41	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	43	11	46	559
Not known	38	9	53	1,637

Table C7.13(b) Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	33	34	23,953
Household type				
Single person	37	30	33	10,126
Small adult	31	35	34	1,452
Small family	29	41	30	4,923
Large family	25	37	38	1,469
Large adult	26	35	39	1,255
Elderly	34	27	38	4,728
Sex				
Male	35	31	34	10,697
Female	32	34	34	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	35	30	35	17,397
One	31	40	29	3,066
Two	24	43	33	2,210
Three or more	25	37	38	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	42	29	29	2,373
25-34	32	36	32	5,516
35-44	31	36	33	4,811
45-54	31	34	34	4,297
55-64	33	30	37	3,691
65 or older	34	27	39	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	29	39	6,938
Protestant	33	32	35	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	33	34	34	1,490
Not stated	34	36	31	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	34	31	35	19,803
Rural	28	43	29	3,678
Not stated	28	45	28	472

Table C7.13(b) Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	34	31	35	17,463
Rural	31	38	31	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	34	33	33	561
Not known	28	35	36	1,756

Table C7.14(a) Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	42	13	45	21,634
Household type				
Single person	40	11	49	8,712
Small adult	46	13	41	1,045
Small family	43	13	44	6,058
Large family	43	14	43	1,651
Large adult	42	16	42	1,185
Elderly	46	16	38	2,983
Sex				
Male	42	12	46	8,659
Female	42	14	44	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	42	13	45	13,709
One	44	13	44	4,116
Two	43	14	43	2,366
Three or more	42	15	43	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	42	12	47	3,038
25-34	41	12	47	6,076
35-44	40	13	48	4,415
45-54	44	13	43	3,561
55-64	45	15	40	2,419
65 or older	45	17	38	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	42	11	46	6,979
Protestant	40	17	43	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	42	14	45	1,385
Not stated	43	12	44	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	44	10	47	18,817
Rural	32	36	32	2,483
Not stated	45	18	37	334

Table C7.14(a) Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	44	11	45	16,352
Rural	36	25	39	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	43	13	45	559
Not known	38	11	51	1,637

Table C7.14(b) Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	33	34	23,953
Household type				
Single person	37	30	33	10,126
Small adult	31	35	34	1,452
Small family	29	41	30	4,923
Large family	25	37	38	1,469
Large adult	26	35	38	1,255
Elderly	34	27	38	4,728
Sex				
Male	35	31	34	10,697
Female	32	34	34	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	35	30	35	17,397
One	31	40	29	3,066
Two	24	42	33	2,210
Three or more	25	37	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	42	29	29	2,373
25-34	32	36	32	5,516
35-44	31	36	33	4,811
45-54	32	34	34	4,297
55-64	33	30	37	3,691
65 or older	34	27	39	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	33	29	38	6,938
Protestant	33	32	35	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	33	34	34	1,490
Not stated	34	36	31	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	34	31	35	19,803
Rural	28	43	29	3,678
Not stated	28	45	28	472

Table C7.14(b) Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	34	31	35	17,463
Rural	31	38	31	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	34	33	33	561
Not known	29	36	36	1,756

Section 8 Cumulative Scenario II: Proposals 7, 8, 9 and 10

Table C8.1(a) Cumulative scenario with five bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	45	6	49	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 114 points	43	6	52	10,335
115+ points	48	5	47	11,299
Applicant type				
Applicant	45	5	49	18,349
Transfer	46	6	49	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	71	7	22	3,256
6 months to 1 year	64	6	30	2,871
1 to 2 years	52	5	43	4,524
2 to 3 years	44	5	51	3,105
3 to 4 years	36	5	59	2,075
4 to 5 years	28	5	68	1,482
5 to 6 years	22	4	74	1,188
6 years and longer	16	5	78	3,133

Table C8.1(b) Cumulative scenario with five bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	36	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 114 points	26	8	66	1,352
115+ points	20	4	76	49
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	40	9	51	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	43	9	48	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	42	37	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	35	36	29	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	39	4,210
2 to 3 years	29	31	40	2,333
3 to 4 years	26	30	43	1,521
4 to 5 years	27	29	45	1,206
5 to 6 years	26	32	43	992
6 years and longer	27	25	48	4,159

Table C8.2(a) Cumulative scenario with six bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	41	7	52	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 99 points	35	9	55	4,894
100 to 139 points	41	5	54	11,492
140+ points	47	8	45	5,248
Applicant type				
Applicant	42	7	52	18,349
Transfer	38	7	55	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	59	9	32	3,256
6 months to 1 year	55	7	38	2,871
1 to 2 years	47	7	47	4,524
2 to 3 years	41	7	53	3,105
3 to 4 years	33	6	61	2,075
4 to 5 years	28	5	67	1,482
5 to 6 years	25	6	69	1,188
6 years and longer	20	6	74	3,133

Table C8.2(b) Cumulative scenario with six bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	35	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 99 points	32	11	57	1,176
100+ points	12	5	83	225
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	40	10	50	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	44	9	47	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	42	37	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	36	36	29	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	38	4,210
2 to 3 years	30	31	39	2,333
3 to 4 years	27	30	43	1,521
4 to 5 years	27	29	44	1,206
5 to 6 years	26	32	43	992
6 years and longer	27	25	47	4,159

Table C8.3(a) Cumulative scenario with seven bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	38	8	54	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 89 points	22	16	62	2,295
90 to 114 points	37	6	57	8,040
115 to 144 points	38	7	55	7,521
145+ points	47	9	44	3,778
Applicant type				
Applicant	38	8	54	18,349
Transfer	33	9	59	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	49	11	40	3,256
6 months to 1 year	48	8	44	2,871
1 to 2 years	42	8	50	4,524
2 to 3 years	38	7	55	3,105
3 to 4 years	32	7	61	2,075
4 to 5 years	25	8	67	1,482
5 to 6 years	23	8	69	1,188
6 years and longer	24	7	69	3,133

Table C8.3(b) Cumulative scenario with seven bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	33	35	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 89 points	36	19	45	974
90 to 114 points	17	6	77	378
115+ points	10	6	84	49
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	40	11	49	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	44	9	47	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	41	38	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	36	36	28	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	38	4,210
2 to 3 years	30	31	39	2,333
3 to 4 years	26	31	42	1,521
4 to 5 years	26	29	44	1,206
5 to 6 years	25	32	43	992
6 years and longer	27	26	47	4,159

Table C8.4(a) Cumulative scenario with eight bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	9	58	21,634
Baseline points				
70 to 89 points	22	16	62	2,295
90 to 109 points	29	8	63	5,529
110 to 124 points	32	8	60	5,448
125 to 144 points	33	9	58	4,584
145+ points	45	9	46	3,778
Applicant type				
Applicant	34	9	57	18,349
Transfer	26	10	64	3,285
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	38	13	49	3,256
6 months to 1 year	38	9	52	2,871
1 to 2 years	35	9	56	4,524
2 to 3 years	34	9	57	3,105
3 to 4 years	29	9	63	2,075
4 to 5 years	25	8	67	1,482
5 to 6 years	24	8	68	1,188
6 years and longer	28	8	64	3,133

Table C8.4(b) Cumulative scenario with eight bands: Ranking effects by baseline points, applicant type and time on Waiting List, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	33	35	23,953
Baseline points				
Zero points	0	99	1	6,071
1 to 29 points	46	10	44	8,661
30 to 69 points	43	9	47	7,820
70 to 89 points	36	19	45	974
90 to 109 points	16	9	74	316
110+ points	17	6	77	111
Applicant type				
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Applicant	40	11	49	6,405
Non-FDA with 30+ points: Transfer	44	9	47	2,816
Less than 30 points	27	47	26	14,732
Time on Waiting List				
Less than 6 months	41	38	21	5,320
6 months to 1 year	36	36	28	4,212
1 to 2 years	30	32	38	4,210
2 to 3 years	30	31	39	2,333
3 to 4 years	27	31	42	1,521
4 to 5 years	26	29	45	1,206
5 to 6 years	25	32	42	992
6 years and longer	28	26	47	4,159

Table C8.5(a) Cumulative scenario with five bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	19	64	18	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	37	30	33	0	0
25 to 39	0	4	39	14	43	2	0
40 to 59	1	7	36	8	40	7	0
60 to 79	2	11	34	6	37	11	0
80 to 99	3	16	27	6	32	16	1
100 to 149	7	17	22	4	25	21	4
150 to 249	16	17	14	2	17	18	16
250 to 499	26	12	9	1	9	14	28
500+	37	6	3	0	3	5	45
All	16	11	18	6	20	13	17

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C8.5(b) Cumulative scenario with five bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	80	11	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	53	25	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	28	43	29	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	30	35	34	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	31	33	4	0
80 to 99	0	3	29	33	30	5	0
100 to 149	0	8	25	30	27	9	1
150 to 249	2	14	19	27	20	15	3
250 to 499	7	14	14	26	11	18	9
500+	21	11	6	21	5	10	27
All	4	8	20	32	22	9	5

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C8.6(a) Cumulative scenario with seven bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	13	74	13	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	28	39	33	0	0
25 to 39	0	3	29	25	43	0	0
40 to 59	1	5	32	14	46	3	0
60 to 79	1	6	32	10	45	5	0
80 to 99	2	8	27	8	44	9	0
100 to 149	5	10	25	5	37	16	1
150 to 249	10	11	19	3	27	22	9
250 to 499	16	11	12	2	16	20	22
500+	26	6	5	1	5	8	50
All	10	8	19	8	27	13	14

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C8.6(b) Cumulative scenario with seven bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	82	10	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	54	24	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	28	44	28	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	29	36	34	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	31	33	3	0
80 to 99	0	3	29	33	30	4	0
100 to 149	0	8	26	30	28	8	0
150 to 249	2	13	20	28	21	15	1
250 to 499	7	15	14	27	12	19	7
500+	20	12	6	21	6	10	25
All	4	8	21	33	22	9	4

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C8.7(a) Cumulative scenario with eight bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	12	76	13	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	24	44	32	0	0
25 to 39	0	4	25	28	43	0	0
40 to 59	0	5	26	16	52	1	0
60 to 79	2	5	28	12	52	2	0
80 to 99	2	6	25	9	54	3	0
100 to 149	5	7	24	6	46	12	0
150 to 249	9	7	18	4	31	27	4
250 to 499	14	8	13	2	19	24	20
500+	22	4	4	1	5	9	54
All	9	6	18	9	31	14	13

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C8.7(b) Cumulative scenario with eight bands: Ranking effects by first choice CLA size band, non-FDAs, per cent of CLA size band base¹

CLA size band:	Ranking effects						
	Down			No change	Up		
	50+ places	25-49 places	1-25 places	No change	1-9 places	10-24 places	25+ places
<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>
Less than 10	0	0	9	82	10	0	0
10 to 24	0	0	22	54	24	0	0
25 to 39	0	0	28	44	28	0	0
40 to 59	0	1	29	36	34	1	0
60 to 79	0	3	30	31	33	3	0
80 to 99	0	3	29	33	30	4	0
100 to 149	0	8	26	30	28	8	0
150 to 249	2	13	20	28	22	15	1
250 to 499	7	15	14	27	12	19	6
500+	20	12	6	21	6	10	25
All	4	8	21	33	22	9	4

¹ See Table 4.5 for CLA size band base numbers of FDAs.

Table C8.8(a) Cumulative scenario with Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	45	6	49	21,634
Household type				
Single person	47	5	48	8,712
Small adult	42	7	51	1,045
Small family	46	5	49	6,058
Large family	50	6	44	1,651
Large adult	43	6	51	1,185
Elderly	37	7	56	2,983
Sex				
Male	45	6	50	8,659
Female	46	5	49	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	44	6	50	13,709
One	47	4	49	4,116
Two	46	5	49	2,366
Three or more	51	6	43	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	56	5	39	3,038
25-34	47	5	48	6,076
35-44	45	5	50	4,415
45-54	42	6	51	3,561
55-64	40	6	53	2,419
65 or older	35	7	58	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	41	4	54	6,979
Protestant	44	7	49	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	47	5	48	1,385
Not stated	48	6	46	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				

Table C8.8(a) Cumulative scenario with Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Urban	46	4	50	18,817
Rural	40	17	43	2,483
Not stated	46	9	45	334
Area of residence				
Urban	46	4	49	16,352
Rural	41	12	47	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	46	6	48	559
Not known	42	4	54	1,637

Table C8.8(b) Cumulative scenario with Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	36	23,953
Household type				
Single person	36	29	35	10,126
Small adult	30	35	35	1,452
Small family	28	41	32	4,923
Large family	24	36	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	40	4,728
Sex				
Male	34	30	36	10,697
Female	31	34	35	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	34	29	36	17,397
One	30	39	30	3,066
Two	24	42	35	2,210
Three or more	24	36	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	42	29	30	2,373
25-34	31	35	34	5,516
35-44	30	36	34	4,811
45-54	30	34	36	4,297
55-64	32	30	39	3,691
65 or older	33	26	41	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	28	40	6,938
Protestant	32	31	37	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	31	33	35	1,490
Not stated	33	35	32	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	33	30	37	19,803
Rural	28	42	31	3,678

Table C8.8(b) Cumulative scenario with Five bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Not stated	27	44	29	472
Area of residence				
Urban	33	31	36	17,463
Rural	31	37	32	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	34	32	34	561
Not known	28	35	38	1,756

Table C8.9(a) Cumulative scenario with Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	41	7	52	21,634
Household type				
Single person	41	6	53	8,712
Small adult	43	6	51	1,045
Small family	42	6	52	6,058
Large family	46	7	46	1,651
Large adult	41	8	51	1,185
Elderly	37	9	54	2,983
Sex				
Male	41	6	52	8,659
Female	41	7	52	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	40	7	53	13,709
One	43	6	51	4,116
Two	41	7	53	2,366
Three or more	46	7	46	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	48	6	46	3,038
25-34	41	6	53	6,076
35-44	40	6	53	4,415
45-54	40	7	53	3,561
55-64	40	7	53	2,419
65 or older	36	9	55	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	37	6	57	6,979
Protestant	39	9	52	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	45	7	48	1,385
Not stated	44	7	49	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	42	5	53	18,817

Table C8.9(a) Cumulative scenario with Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rural	36	19	45	2,483
Not stated	41	12	47	334
Area of residence				
Urban	42	6	53	16,352
Rural	39	13	48	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	41	6	53	559
Not known	38	5	56	1,637

Table C8.9(b) Cumulative scenario with Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	32	35	23,953
Household type				
Single person	36	29	34	10,126
Small adult	30	35	34	1,452
Small family	28	41	32	4,923
Large family	25	36	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	39	4,728
Sex				
Male	34	31	36	10,697
Female	31	34	35	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	34	30	36	17,397
One	31	39	30	3,066
Two	24	42	35	2,210
Three or more	24	36	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	41	29	30	2,373
25-34	31	35	34	5,516
35-44	31	36	34	4,811
45-54	30	34	36	4,297
55-64	32	30	38	3,691
65 or older	34	26	40	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	28	40	6,938
Protestant	32	31	36	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	32	33	35	1,490
Not stated	33	35	32	10,295
Area of first choice				
CLA				
Urban	33	30	36	19,803

Table C8.9(b) Cumulative scenario with Six bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rural	28	42	30	3,678
Not stated	27	44	29	472
Area of residence				
Urban	33	31	36	17,463
Rural	31	37	32	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	33	33	34	561
Not known	28	35	38	1,756

Table C8.10(a) Cumulative scenario with Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	38	8	54	21,634
Household type				
Single person	37	7	56	8,712
Small adult	40	9	51	1,045
Small family	38	8	54	6,058
Large family	43	10	47	1,651
Large adult	41	9	49	1,185
Elderly	32	10	57	2,983
Sex				
Male	38	7	55	8,659
Female	37	9	54	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	36	8	56	13,709
One	38	8	54	4,116
Two	39	8	52	2,366
Three or more	43	10	47	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	43	6	51	3,038
25-34	37	8	55	6,076
35-44	38	8	54	4,415
45-54	37	9	54	3,561
55-64	36	9	55	2,419
65 or older	31	10	58	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	33	6	60	6,979
Protestant	38	11	51	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	43	8	49	1,385
Not stated	39	8	52	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	38	6	56	18,817
Rural	31	25	44	2,483
Not stated	34	11	56	334

Table C8.10(a) Cumulative scenario with Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	38	7	55	16,352
Rural	34	17	49	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	38	8	54	559
Not known	35	6	58	1,637

Table C8.10(b) Cumulative scenario with Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	33	35	23,953
Household type				
Single person	36	30	34	10,126
Small adult	30	35	34	1,452
Small family	28	41	31	4,923
Large family	24	37	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	39	4,728
Sex				
Male	34	31	35	10,697
Female	31	34	35	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	34	30	36	17,397
One	31	39	30	3,066
Two	24	42	34	2,210
Three or more	24	37	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	41	29	30	2,373
25-34	31	36	33	5,516
35-44	30	36	34	4,811
45-54	31	34	35	4,297
55-64	32	30	38	3,691
65 or older	34	27	40	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	29	40	6,938
Protestant	32	32	36	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	32	33	34	1,490
Not stated	33	36	31	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	33	30	36	19,803
Rural	28	43	30	3,678

Table C8.10(b) Cumulative scenario with Seven bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Not stated	27	44	28	472
Area of residence				
Urban	33	31	36	17,463
Rural	31	38	31	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	33	32	35	561
Not known	28	35	37	1,756

Table C8.11(a) Cumulative scenario with Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	33	9	58	21,634
Household type				
Single person	31	8	61	8,712
Small adult	38	9	53	1,045
Small family	33	9	58	6,058
Large family	38	11	52	1,651
Large adult	39	10	51	1,185
Elderly	30	13	57	2,983
Sex				
Male	34	8	58	8,659
Female	32	10	58	12,975
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	32	9	59	13,709
One	32	9	59	4,116
Two	35	9	56	2,366
Three or more	38	11	52	1,443
Age group				
Less than 25	34	8	58	3,038
25-34	32	9	59	6,076
35-44	33	9	59	4,415
45-54	34	9	57	3,561
55-64	32	11	57	2,419
65 or older	31	12	57	2,125
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	30	7	63	6,979
Protestant	34	13	53	3,477
Other/Mixed/None	39	9	52	1,385
Not stated	34	9	57	9,793
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	34	7	60	18,817
Rural	27	27	46	2,483
Not stated	29	19	52	334

Table C8.11(a) Cumulative scenario with Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Area of residence				
Urban	34	8	59	16,352
Rural	29	18	53	3,086
Mixed urban/rural	31	8	61	559
Not known	34	7	59	1,637

Table C8.11(b) Cumulative scenario with Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
All	32	33	35	23,953
Household type				
Single person	36	30	34	10,126
Small adult	30	35	34	1,452
Small family	28	41	31	4,923
Large family	24	37	39	1,469
Large adult	25	35	40	1,255
Elderly	34	27	39	4,728
Sex				
Male	34	31	35	10,697
Female	31	34	35	13,256
Dependents aged LT 16				
None	34	30	36	17,397
One	31	39	30	3,066
Two	24	42	34	2,210
Three or more	24	37	39	1,280
Age group				
Less than 25	41	29	29	2,373
25-34	31	36	33	5,516
35-44	30	36	34	4,811
45-54	31	34	35	4,297
55-64	32	30	38	3,691
65 or older	34	27	40	3,265
Religion (monitored)				
Catholic	32	29	40	6,938
Protestant	32	32	36	5,230
Other/Mixed/None	32	33	35	1,490
Not stated	33	36	31	10,295
Area of first choice CLA				
Urban	33	31	36	19,803
Rural	28	43	29	3,678

Table C8.11(b) Cumulative scenario with Eight bands: Ranking effects, profile, non-FDAs

	Fall	No change	Rise	Base
	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Row%</i>	<i>Number</i>
Not stated	27	44	28	472
Area of residence				
Urban	33	31	36	17,463
Rural	31	38	31	4,173
Mixed urban/rural	32	33	35	561
Not known	28	35	37	1,756

Section 9 Time in Need Points

Table C9.1 Banding only - Simulated probability of an allocation - Difference from baseline, percentage points, by time on List and number of bands, non-FDAs with 1+ housing need points

Bands:	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight
	Difference from baseline:				
	<i>pps</i>	<i>pps</i>	<i>pps</i>	<i>pps</i>	<i>pps</i>
Less than 6 months	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
6 months to 1 year	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
1 to 2 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2 to 3 years	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
3 to 4 years	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
4 to 5 years	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 to 6 years	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
6 years and longer	3.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
pps Percentage points					

Appendix D Movement Between Bands: Tables

This Appendix presents a suite of tables showing estimates for post-implementation movements between bands, where thresholds for bands have been set (Proposal 10) and Proposals 7, 8 and 9 are implemented after the band thresholds have been set.

Each of the scenarios takes as a starting point the distribution of applicants affected by a particular proposal (e.g., remove 'no detriment') and presents estimates for the distribution of those applicants across the bands to which they would be assigned following the implementation of that specific proposal. The estimates are presented in the form of 'from-to' tables showing estimated numbers of movements from the baseline band to the scenario band.

The first set of tables shows movements between bands when thresholds are set and points for time waiting on the List are removed, to reflect that ranking in date order within bands serves to recognise time waiting on the List in a banded system. In that first set of tables, therefore, the baseline points distribution is derived from applicants' actual points awards on the August 2019 Common Waiting List.

In the remaining tables, to focus on movements between bands after thresholds have been set and Proposal 10 has been implemented, points for time waiting on the List are removed in the baseline, to isolate the movements specifically due to a proposal.

For example, in the scenario where Proposal 8 (remove 'no detriment') is implemented, the baseline points distribution is taken as the distribution resulting from removal of points for time waiting on the List, due to implementation of Proposal 10 (banding). In that scenario, therefore, total movements between bands post-reform will be under-stated to the extent that applicants affected by Proposal 8 may have lost points for time on the List and moved to a lower band compared to where they would have been placed based on their points in the August 2019 Waiting List.

The points for banding are taken from applicants' first choice CLAs.

Proposal 10 Banding and Points for Time on the List

This scenario examines the movements between bands in the following circumstances:

- Applicants are assigned to a band in the baseline based on current points, i.e., on the August 2019 Waiting List.
- Proposal 10 is implemented, i.e., remove points for time waiting and re-band the Waiting List.
- Proposals 7, 8 and 9 are not implemented in this scenario.

The movements between bands in the baseline and the scenario for those losing points with the implementation of Proposal 10 are shown in the following tables:

- Five bands – Table D8.1(a).
- Six bands – Table D8.1(b).
- Seven bands – Table D8.1(c).
- Eight bands – Table D8.1(d).

Movements between the baseline and the scenario are shown for applicants losing points from the implementation of Proposal 10 only.

Note that Tables are numbered with the prefix 'D8' to indicate that they are referenced in section 8 of the main report.

**Table D8.1(a) Applicants losing points for time waiting on List:
Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 10 -
Four bands**

Baseline:	Scenario:				
	Zero points	1-29	30-69	70+	All
Zero points	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 29 points	14	3,261	0	0	3,275
30 to 69 points	0	957	2,991	0	3,948
70+ points	0	0	187	11,586	11,773
All	14	4,218	3,178	11,586	18,996

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 957 applicants would fall from the 30-69 band in the baseline to the 1-29 points band in the scenario.

**Table D8.1(b) Applicants losing points for time waiting on List:
Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 10 -
Five bands**

Baseline:	Scenario:					All
	Zero points	1-29	30-69	70-114	115 and over	
Zero points	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 29 points	14	3,261	0	0	0	3,275
30 to 69 points	0	957	2,991	0	0	3,948
70-114 points	0	0	187	5,425	0	5,612
115+ points	0	0	0	817	5,344	6,161
All	14	4,218	3,178	6,242	5,344	18,996

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 817 applicants would fall from the 115+ band in the baseline to the 70-114 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.1(c) Applicants losing points for time waiting on List: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 10 – Six bands

Baseline:	Scenario:						
	Zero points	1-29	30-69	70-99	100-139	140+	All
Zero points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 29 points	14	3,261	0	0	0	0	3,275
30 to 69 points	0	957	2,991	0	0	0	3,948
70-99 points	0	0	187	2,760	0	0	2,947
100-139 points	0	0	0	580	5,306	0	5,886
140+ points	0	0	0	0	431	2,509	2,940
All	14	4,218	3,178	3,340	5,737	2,509	18,996

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 580 applicants would fall from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 70-99 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.1(d) Applicants losing points for time waiting on List: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 10 – Seven bands

Baseline:	Scenario:							All
	Zero points	1-29	30-69	70-89	90-114	115-144	145+	
Zero points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 29 points	14	3,261	0	0	0	0	0	3,275
30 to 69 points	0	957	2,991	0	0	0	0	3,948
70 to 89 points	0	0	187	1,419	0	0	0	1,606
90 to 114 points	0	0	0	423	3,583	0	0	4,006
115 to 144 points	0	0	0	0	817	3,087	0	3,904
145+ points	0	0	0	0	0	503	1,754	2,257
All	14	4,218	3,178	1,842	4,400	3,590	1,754	18,996

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 423 applicants would fall from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.1(e) Applicants losing points for time waiting on List: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 10 - Eight bands

Scenario:									
Baseline:	Zero points	1-29	30-69	70-89	90-109	110-124	125-144	145+	All
Zero points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 29 points	14	3,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,275
30 to 69 points	0	957	2,991	0	0	0	0	0	3,948
70 to 89 points	0	0	187	1,419	0	0	0	0	1,606
90 to 109 points	0	0	0	423	2,451	0	0	0	2,874
110 to 124 points	0	0	0	0	629	2,018	0	0	2,647
125 to 144 points	0	0	0	0	0	814	1,575	0	2,389
145+ points	0	0	0	0	0	0	503	1,754	2,257
All	14	4,218	3,178	1,842	3,080	2,832	2,078	1,754	18,996

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 629 applicants would fall from the 110-124 band in the baseline to the 90-109 points band in the scenario.

Proposal 8 Remove 'no detriment'

This scenario examines the movements between bands in the following circumstances:

- Applicants are assigned to a band based on their points after removal of points for time waiting on the List; that is the baseline points distribution in this scenario.
- Proposal 8 is implemented, i.e., remove 'no detriment'. Proposals 7 and 9 are not implemented in this scenario.
- Applicants whose entitlement changes when 'no detriment' is removed are re-assigned according to the band thresholds.

The movements between bands in the baseline and the scenario for those whose entitlement changes with the implementation of Proposal 8 are shown in the following tables:

- Five bands – Table D8.2(a).
- Six bands – Table D8.2(b).
- Seven bands – Table D8.2(c).
- Eight bands – Table D8.2(d).

The following should be noted:

- Movements between the baseline and the scenario are shown for applicants with changed entitlement from implementation of Proposal 8 only.
- Points awarded for time waiting on the List have been removed in the baseline, prior to implementation of Proposal 8.
- The effects on applicants' points of removing 'no detriment' are difficult to estimate. That uncertainty should be borne in mind in the interpretation of the estimated movements between bands.

Table D8.2(a) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Five bands

Scenario:			
Baseline:	70 to 114 points	115+ points	All
70 to 114 points	1,193	<u>38</u>	1,231
115+ points	1,742	691	2,433
All	2,935	729	3,664

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures below the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 1,742 applicants would fall from the 115+ band in the baseline to the 70-114 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 38 applicants would rise from the 70-114 band in the baseline to the 115+ band in the scenario.

Table D8.2(b) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Six bands

Scenario:				
Baseline:	70 to 99 points	100 to 139 points	140+ points	All
70 to 99 points	300	<u>15</u>	0	315
100 to 139 points	1,347	599	<u>25</u>	1,971
140+ points	521	618	239	1,378
All	2,168	1,232	264	3,664

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures below the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 1,347 applicants would fall from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 70-99 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 25 applicants would rise from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 140+ band in the scenario.

Table D8.2(c) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Seven bands

Baseline:	Scenario:				
	70 to 89 points	90 to 114 points	115 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	103	0	0	0	103
90 to 114 points	433	657	<u>38</u>	0	1,128
115 to 144 points	289	875	252	<u>12</u>	1,428
145+ points	95	483	266	161	1,005
All	920	2,015	556	173	3,664

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 433 applicants would fall from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 38 applicants would rise from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 115-144 band in the scenario.

Table D8.2(d) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Eight bands

Baseline:	Scenario:					
	70 to 89 points	90 to 109 points	110 to 124 points	125 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	103	0	0	0	0	103
90 to 109 points	345	295	<u>36</u>	0	0	676
110 to 124 points	198	644	105	<u>35</u>	0	982
125 to 144 points	179	232	411	64	<u>12</u>	898
145+ points	95	310	201	238	161	1,005
All	920	1,481	753	337	173	3,664

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 345 applicants would fall from the 90-109 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 35 applicants would rise from the 110-124 band in the baseline to the 125-144 band in the scenario.

Proposal 9 Remove interim accommodation points

This scenario examines the movements between bands in the following circumstances:

- Applicants are assigned to a band based on their points after removal of points for time waiting on the List; that is the baseline points distribution in this scenario.
- Proposal 9 is implemented, i.e., remove interim accommodation points.
- Applicants losing points due to Proposal 9 are re-assigned according to the band thresholds. Proposals 7 and 8 are not implemented in this scenario.

The movements between bands in the baseline and the scenario for those losing points with the implementation of Proposal 9 are shown in the following tables:

- Five bands – Table D8.3(a).
- Six bands – Table D8.3(b).
- Seven bands – Table D8.3(c).
- Eight bands – Table D8.3(d).

The following should be noted:

- Movements between the baseline and the scenario are shown for applicants with changed entitlement from implementation of Proposal 9 only.
- Points awarded for time waiting on the List have been removed in the baseline, prior to implementation of Proposal 9.

Table D8.3(a) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 9 - Five bands

Scenario:			
Baseline:	70 to 114 points	115+ points	All
70 to 114 points	622	0	622
115+ points	516	904	1,420
All	1,138	904	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 516 applicants would fall from the 115+ band in the baseline to the 70-114 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band. In this scenario, no applicants gain points.

Table D8.3(b) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 9 - Six bands

Scenario:				
Baseline:	70 to 99 points	100 to 139 points	140+ points	All
70 to 99 points	97	0	0	97
100 to 139 points	534	518	0	1,052
140+ points	0	384	509	893
All	631	902	509	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 534 applicants would fall from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 70-99 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.3(c) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 9 - Seven bands

Baseline:	Scenario:				
	70 to 89 points	90 to 114 points	115 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 114 points	335	287	0	0	622
115 to 144 points	0	516	219	0	735
145+ points	0	0	317	368	685
All	335	803	536	368	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 335 applicants would fall from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.3(d) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 9 - Eight bands

Baseline:	Scenario:					
	70 to 89 points	90 to 109 points	110 to 124 points	125 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	0	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 109 points	335	0	0	0	0	335
110 to 124 points	0	546	0	0	0	546
125 to 144 points	0	11	465	0	0	476
145+ points	0	0	0	317	368	685
All	335	557	465	317	368	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 335 applicants would fall from the 90-109 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario.

Proposals 8 and 9 Remove ‘no detriment’ and interim accommodation points

This scenario examines the movements between bands in the following circumstances:

- Applicants are assigned to a band based on their points after removal of points for time waiting on the List; that is the baseline points distribution in this scenario.
- Proposals 8 and 9 are implemented, i.e., remove ‘no detriment’ and interim accommodation points.
- Applicants losing points due to joint implementation of Proposals 8 and 9 are re-assigned according to the band thresholds. Proposal 7 is not implemented in this scenario.

In this scenario, attention is focused on applicants with interim accommodation points in the baseline and who lose those points with the implementation of Proposal 9. The reason is that an estimated 85 per cent of applicants with interim accommodation points would also see their points entitlement changed with the removal of ‘no detriment’. The purpose is to give a fuller picture of the movements between bands of applicants with interim accommodation points in a post-implementation environment.

The movements between bands in the baseline and the scenario for those whose entitlement changes with the implementation of Proposals 8 and 9 are shown in the following tables:

- Five bands – Table D8.4(a).
- Six bands – Table D8.4(b).
- Seven bands – Table D8.4(c).
- Eight bands – Table D8.4(d).

The following should be noted:

- Movements between the baseline and the scenario are shown only for applicants with interim accommodation points in the baseline.
- Points awarded for time waiting on the List have been removed in the baseline, prior to implementation of Proposals 8 and 9.

Table D8.4(a) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following joint implementation of Proposals 8 and 9 - Five bands

Baseline:	Scenario:		
	70 to 114 points	115+ points	All
70 to 114 points	622	0	622
115+ points	1,018	402	1,420
All	1,640	402	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 1,018 applicants would fall from the 115+ band in the baseline to the 70-114 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band. In this scenario, no applicants gain points.

Table D8.4(b) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following joint implementation of Proposals 8 and 9 - Six bands

Baseline:	Scenario:			All
	70 to 99 points	100 to 139 points	140+ points	
70 to 99 points	97	0	0	97
100 to 139 points	796	256	0	1,052
140+ points	399	304	190	893
All	1,292	560	190	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 796 applicants would fall from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 70-99 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.4(c) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following joint implementation of Proposals 8 and 9 - Seven bands

Baseline:	Scenario:				
	70 to 89 points	90 to 114 points	115 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 114 points	448	174	0	0	622
115 to 144 points	179	448	108	0	735
145+ points	174	217	162	132	685
All	801	839	270	132	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 448 applicants would fall from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.4(d) FDAs with interim accommodation points: Movements between bands following joint implementation of Proposals 8 and 9 - Eight bands

Baseline:	Scenario:					
	70 to 89 points	90 to 109 points	110 to 124 points	125 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	0	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 109 points	335	0	0	0	0	335
110 to 124 points	200	343	3	0	0	546
125 to 144 points	92	125	256	3	0	476
145+ points	174	165	60	154	132	685
All	801	633	319	157	132	2,042

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 335 applicants would fall from the 90-109 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario.

Proposal 7 Remove intimidation points

This scenario examines the movements between bands in the following circumstances:

- Applicants are assigned to a band based on their points after removal of points for time waiting on the List; that is the baseline points distribution in this scenario.
- Proposal 7 is implemented, i.e., remove intimidation points.
- Applicants losing points due to Proposal 7 are re-assigned according to the band thresholds. Proposals 8 and 9 are not implemented in this scenario.

The movements between bands in the baseline and the scenario for those whose entitlement changes with the implementation of Proposal 7 are shown in the following tables:

- Five bands – Table D8.5(a).
- Six bands – Table D8.5(b).
- Seven bands – Table D8.5(c).
- Eight bands – Table D8.5(d).

The following should be noted:

- Movements between the baseline and the scenario are shown for applicants with changed entitlement from implementation of Proposal 7 only.
- Points awarded for time waiting on the List have been removed in the baseline, prior to implementation of Proposal 7.
- For applicants with intimidation points on the August 2019 Common Waiting List, the main points effect from the Reform proposals is the proposed removal of their intimidation points. An estimated nine of the 188 with intimidation points (five per cent) would lose points in a scenario where only Proposal 8 (remove 'no detriment') was implemented. In a scenario where only Proposal 9 (remove interim accommodation points) is implemented, six of the 188 (three per cent) would lose points. In a scenario where both Proposals 8 and 9 only are implemented, an estimated ten of the 188 (five per cent) would lose points.

Table D8.5(a) FDAs with intimidation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 7 - Five bands

Baseline:	Scenario:		
	70 to 114 points	115+ points	All
70 to 114 points	0	0	0
115+ points	122	66	188
All	122	66	188

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 122 applicants would fall from the 115+ band in the baseline to the 70-114 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band. In this scenario, no applicants gain points.

Table D8.5(b) FDAs with intimidation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 7 - Six bands

Baseline:	Scenario:			All
	70 to 99 points	100 to 139 points	140+ points	
70 to 99 points	0	0	0	0
100 to 139 points	0	0	0	0
140+ points	46	117	25	188
All	46	117	25	188

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 46 applicants would fall from the 140+ band in the baseline to the 70-99 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.5(c) FDAs with intimidation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 7 - Seven bands

Baseline:	Scenario:				
	70 to 89 points	90 to 114 points	115 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 114 points	0	0	0	0	0
115 to 144 points	0	0	0	0	0
145+ points	2	120	54	12	188
All	2	120	54	12	188

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 54 applicants would fall from the 145+ band in the baseline to the 115-144 points band in the scenario.

Table D8.5(d) FDAs with intimidation points: Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 7 - Eight bands

Baseline:	Scenario:					
	70 to 89 points	90 to 109 points	110 to 124 points	125 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	0	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 109 points	0	0	0	0	0	0
110 to 124 points	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 to 144 points	0	0	0	0	0	0
145+ points	2	74	68	32	12	188
All	2	74	68	32	12	188

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 32 applicants would fall from the 145+ band in the baseline to the 125-144 points band in the scenario.

Proposals 7, 8 and 9

This scenario examines the movements between bands in the following circumstances:

- Applicants are assigned to a band based on their points after removal of points for time waiting on the List; that is the baseline points distribution in this scenario.
- Proposals 7, 8 and 9 are implemented.
- Applicants whose entitlement changes when the three proposals are implemented are re-assigned according to the band thresholds.

The movements between bands in the baseline and the scenario for those whose entitlement changes with the implementation of Proposals 7, 8 and 9 are shown in the following tables:

- Five bands – Table D8.6(a).
- Six bands – Table D8.6(b).
- Seven bands – Table D8.6(c).
- Eight bands – Table D8.6(d).

The following should be noted:

- Movements between the baseline and the scenario are shown for applicants with changed entitlement from implementation of Proposal 7, 8 and 9 only.
- Points awarded for time waiting on the List have been removed in the baseline, prior to implementation of Proposals 7, 8 and 9.
- The effects on applicants' points of Proposal 8 (remove 'no detriment') are difficult to estimate. That uncertainty should be borne in mind in the interpretation of the estimated movements between bands.

Table D8.6(a) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposals 7, 8 and 9: FDAs with changed entitlement - Five bands

Scenario:				
Baseline:	70 to 114 points	115+ points	All	
70 to 114 points	1,304	<u>38</u>	1,342	
115+ points	2,033	754	2,787	
All	3,337	792	4,129	

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 2,033 applicants would fall from the 115+ band in the baseline to the 70-114 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 38 applicants would rise from the 70-114 band in the baseline to the 115+ band in the scenario.

Table D8.6(b) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Six bands

Scenario:					
Baseline:	70 to 99 points	100 to 139 points	140+ points	All	
70 to 99 points	356	<u>15</u>	0	371	
100 to 139 points	1,526	542	<u>22</u>	2,090	
140+ points	774	582	312	1,668	
All	2,656	1,139	334	4,129	

Note: In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 1,526 applicants would fall from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 70-99 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 22 applicants would rise from the 100-139 band in the baseline to the 140+ band in the scenario.

Table D8.6(c) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Seven bands

Baseline:	Scenario:				
	70 to 89 points	90 to 114 points	115 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	103	0	0	0	103
90 to 114 points	784	417	<u>38</u>	0	1,239
115 to 144 points	441	819	245	<u>9</u>	1,514
145+ points	262	511	292	208	1,273
All	1,590	1,747	575	217	4,129

In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 784 applicants would fall from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 38 applicants would rise from the 90-114 band in the baseline to the 115-144 band in the scenario.

Table D8.6(d) Movements between bands following implementation of Proposal 8: FDAs with changed entitlement - Eight bands

Baseline:	Scenario:					
	70 to 89 points	90 to 109 points	110 to 124 points	125 to 144 points	145+ points	All
70 to 89 points	103	0	0	0	0	103
90 to 109 points	594	109	<u>36</u>	0	0	739
110 to 124 points	372	601	53	<u>34</u>	0	1,060
125 to 144 points	259	256	386	44	<u>9</u>	954
145+ points	262	382	164	257	208	1,273
All	1,590	1,348	639	335	217	4,129

In the table, points effects are indicated by the off-diagonal figures. Figures **below** the diagonal show the numbers of applicants who have lost points and dropped into a lower points band, e.g., 594 applicants would fall from the 90-109 band in the baseline to the 70-89 points band in the scenario. Conversely, a figure above the diagonal indicates applicants gaining points and moving into a higher points band, e.g., 36 applicants would rise from the 90-109 band in the baseline to the 110-124 band in the scenario.