

Index of Place Names in Great Britain (IPN) 2019 User Guide

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ONS Geography

Office for National Statistics

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<http://www.county-borders.co.uk>.

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Background Information

An Index of Place Names, previously produced as part of the series of Census publications, was first produced for the 1831 Census and the last Index to be produced as a separate (1981) Census volume was published in 1985.

From the 2016 version of the Index, the scope and contents were greatly expanded. See 'Changes and additions to this version of the IPN' below.

Local Government Structure

England

Local government in England currently reflects two structures introduced at different times. The first of the structures was introduced in 1974 as a consequence of the Local Government Act 1972. This Act, which came into operation on 1 April 1974, altered the constitution of local authorities in England (and Wales) and, apart from the Greater London administrative area which had been subject to change in 1965, sub-divided the country into metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties. These counties were further divided into metropolitan and non-metropolitan districts respectively. The boundaries of these areas can change as a result of reviews carried out by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE).

Modifications to this structure were first made in April 1986 when the Greater London Council and metropolitan county councils were abolished under the Local Government Act 1985, though the Greater London and metropolitan county areas continued to be recognised for many purposes.

A second restructuring of local government has taken place in some parts of England as a consequence of the Local Government Act 1992. 46 unitary authorities have been created to form a single tier of local government in those areas affected. The unitary authorities were introduced over a four-year period, which started in 1995 with the creation of a single authority for the Isle of Wight on 1st April. Subsequently, 13 unitary authorities were created on 1 April 1996, 13 unitary authorities came into existence on 1 April 1997, a further 19 unitary authorities were introduced on 1 April 1998 and a further 10 unitary authorities were introduced on 1 April 2009.

The Greater London Authority Act 1999 reintroduced an administrative higher tier in Greater London with the Greater London Authority established on 3 July 2000.

Wales

In Wales, the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 introduced a unitary authority structure throughout Wales on 1 April 1996, when the then-existing 8 counties and 37 districts were replaced by 22 unitary authorities.

Scotland

In Scotland, the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1994 introduced a unitary authority structure throughout Scotland on 1 April 1996, when the then-existing 9 regions and 53 districts were replaced by 29 single-tier council areas, but retaining the 3 islands areas to give 32 council areas in total.

Coding policy

ONS implemented a new coding and naming policy for some statistical geographies on 1st January 2011. This policy has already been separately and independently implemented since 2004 by Scotland for all new or amended statistical geographies.

Code structure

The code consists of a 9 character alpha-numeric code (ANNNNNNNN) consisting of two parts – the entity and the instance.

The first part (ANN) identifies the geographical entity (area type). The first alpha character of the entity code indicates the country (or Isle of Man, or Channel Islands, or cross-border status) within which the entity is bounded. The 2nd and 3rd numeric characters represents a specific geographic entity, but with no other intelligence in the code. Where similar geographic areas exist across the UK, they will be considered as different geographic entities within each constituent country. The table below illustrates the country allocations and the future capacity built in to the scheme with additional country indicator characters. 'I' and 'O' will not be used in order to avoid possible confusion with numeric characters.

Country/Part	Approximate current number of entities (2019)	'A' in ANN (and those available)	Number of possible entities
England	63	E (ABCDEFGH)	8x99 = 792
Scotland	46	S (TUV)	4x99 = 396
Wales	45	W (XYZ)	4x99 = 396
Cross-border	6	K	1x99 = 99
Experimental	5	J	1x99 = 99

Each area instance has a 6 digit numeric code. This instance is uniquely identified within each country by its combination with the entity code. Instances must not be coded with, and/or be based on, inbuilt intelligence (e.g. alphabetically or hierarchically), as any later change (like renaming) that inevitably occurs might upset this inbuilt intelligence. The nature of hierarchical relationships and any other classification-type of intelligence must be recorded and managed elsewhere. For ONS managed geographies, this will be within the Code History Database (CHD) product.

Changes and additions to this version of the IPN

2019 v1 (September 2019)

1. Addition of county electoral division name and code [CED18NM and CED18CD]
2. Removal of population count field

Index of Place Names Contents

The 2019 IPN contains 99,461 entries. These include the names of some 10,000 electoral wards and divisions and 61,000 villages, hamlets and localities without legally defined boundaries. English and Scottish civil parishes, Welsh communities, local government districts, unitary authorities, counties, historic counties, lieutenancy counties, national parks, regions, and some 7,000 built-up areas and their sub-divisions (created since the 2011 Census) are also included as place names.

Table 1. Count of records by type and country

		England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
BUA	Built-up Area	6,103	513	0	6,616
BUASD	Built-up Area Sub-division	2,441	192	0	2,633
CA	Council Area	0	0	91	91
CED	County Electoral Division	2,220	0	0	2,220
COM	Community	0	1,631	0	1,631
CTY	County	52	0	0	52
CTYHIST	Historic County	119	22	46	187
CTYLT	Lieutenancy County	78	18	46	142
LOC	Locality	49,701	6,269	5,599	61,569
LONB	London Borough	84	0	0	84
MD	Metropolitan District	142	0	0	142
NMD	Non-metropolitan District	437	0	0	437
NPARK	National Park	19	4	2	25
PAR	Civil Parish	11,357	0	1,521	12,878
RGN	Region	9	0	0	9
UA	Unitary Authority	165	138	0	303
WD	Electoral Ward/Division	8,290	1,561	591	10,442
		81,217	10,348	7,896	99,461

All place names have been assigned to the appropriate administrative areas existing as at 31 December 2018.

The Index gives some alternative names for places, as well as Welsh and Gaelic language names where appropriate.

Record Specification

A file specification is shown below and each field is described in more detail in the following text.

IPN 2019				
Field Name	Field Description	Field Length	Field Type	Field Values
PLACEID	Place Name Identifier	5	Numeric	1–117506
PLACE18CD	Place Name Code	12	Character	IPN000000001–IPN000126464
PLACE18NM	Place Name	70	Character	Full textual name
SPLITIND	Split Place Name Indicator	1	Character	0 = Non-split place name, 1 = Split place name
DESCNM	Place Name Description	7	Character	BUA, BUASD, CA, CED, COM, CTY, CTYHIST, CTYLT, LOC, LONB, MD, NMD, NPARK, PAR, RGN, UA, or WD
CTYHISTNM	Historic County Name	30	Character	Full textual name or blank
CTYLTNM	Lieutenancy County Name	32	Character	Full textual name or blank
CTRY18NM	Country Name	8	Character	England, Scotland, or Wales
CTY18CD	County Code	9	Character	E10000002–E10000034 (CTY), E11000001–E11000007 (MCTY), E13000001 (Inner London), E13000002 (Outer London), or blank
CTY18NM	County Name	18	Character	Full textual name or blank
LAD18CD	Local Authority District Code	9	Character	E06000001–E06000057 (UA), E07000004–E07000243 (NMD), E08000001–E08000037 (MD), E09000001–E09000033 (LONB), S12000005–S12000048 (CA), W06000001–W06000024 (UA), or blank
LAD18NM	Local Authority District Name	28	Character	Full textual name or blank
LADDESCNM	Local Authority District Description	4	Character	CA, LONB, MD, NMD, or UA
CED18CD	County Electoral Division Code	9	Character	E58000001–E58001754, or blank
WD18CD	Electoral Ward/Division Code	9	Character	E05000026–E05011549, S13002516–S13003132, W05000041–W05001038, or blank
PAR18CD	Civil Parish Code (England and Scotland), Community Code (Wales)	9	Character	E04000001–E04012897, W04000001–W04001032, 001–871 (Scotland), or blank

HLTH12CD	Strategic Health Authority Code (England), Health Board Code (Scotland), Local Health Board Code (Wales)	9	Character	E18000001–E18000010, S08000015–S08000028, W11000023–W11000029, or blank
HLTH12NM	Strategic Health Authority Name (England), Health Board Name (Scotland), Local Health Board Name (Wales)	46	Character	Full textual name or blank
REGD18CD	Registration District Code (England and Wales)	9	Character	E28000001–E28000219, W20000001–W20000041, or blank
REGD18NM	Registration District Name (England and Wales)	39	Character	Full textual name or blank
RGN18CD	Region Code (England)	9	Character	E12000001–E12000009 or blank
RGN18NM	Region Name (England)	24	Character	Full textual name or blank
NPARK17CD	National Park Code	9	Character	E26000001–E26000010, S21000002–S21000003, W18000001–W18000003, or blank
NPARK17NM	National Park Name	47	Character	Full textual name or blank
BUA11CD	Built-up Area Code (England and Wales), Built-up Area Sub-division Code (England and Wales)	9	Character	E34000001–E34005057 (BUA), E35000001–E35001670 (BUASD), K05000001–K05000011 (BUA), K06000001–K06000004 (BUASD), W37000001–W37000427 (BUA), W38000001–W38000153 (BUASD), or blank
PCON18CD	Westminster Parliamentary Constituency Code	9	Character	E14000530–E14001062, S14000001–S14000059, W07000041–W07000080, or blank
PCON18NM	Westminster Parliamentary Constituency Name	43	Character	Full textual name or blank
EER17CD	European Electoral Region Code	9	Character	E15000001–E15000009, S15000001, W08000001, or blank
EER17NM	European Electoral Region Name	24	Character	Full textual name or blank
PFA18CD	Police Force Area Code	9	Character	E23000001–E23000039, S23000009, W15000001–W15000004, or blank

PFA18NM	Police Force Area Name	19	Character	Full textual name or blank
GRIDGB1M	1 metre grid reference	13	Character	13 numeric in the range 0104220899138–6551660293644, or blank
GRIDGB1E	1 metre Easting grid reference	6	Character	6 numeric in the range 010422–655166, or blank
GRIDGB1N	1 metre Northing grid reference	7	Character	7 numeric in the range 0008036–1216373, or blank
GRID1KM	1 kilometre grid square reference	6	Character	2 alpha + 4 numeric in the range HP5004–TV6299, or blank
LAT	Degrees Latitude (to 6 decimal places)	10	Numeric	49.890712–60.824917 or blank
LONG	Degrees Longitude (to 6 decimal places)	10	Numeric	-8.564234–1.757067 or blank

Field Descriptions

Place Name Identifier

Field Name: PLACEID

A numeric value to identify the place name, ignoring splits across geographical areas.

Place Name Code

Field Name: PLACE18CD

A code to identify the place name, taking into account splits across various geographical areas.

A code is assigned to each different combination of standardised place name + place name description + local authority district + grid reference.

Place Name

Field Name: PLACE18NM

The spellings of place names are, where applicable, the full constitutional names as included in the appropriate Statutory Instruments promulgating administrative areas. Other names generally follow those used by Ordnance Survey and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). Place names are arranged in alphabetical order.

Prefixes such as Great, Little, North, and South may not be commonly used, so compound names are indexed twice – once under the prefix and once under the substantive portion of the name, e.g. “Great Hampton” and “Hampton, Great”. Each of these entries is assigned the same place code.

Place names that straddle area boundaries (e.g. where a district has more than one registration district within its boundary) are repeated in the Index and linked to the appropriate higher level areas. In such instances the place name split indicator is set as ‘1’ to indicate that the entries relate to the same places. In all other instances the place name split indicator is set to ‘0’. (See ‘Split Indicator’ below.)

Where built-up area place names comprise more than one place, all the individual names are included in the Index with the full built-up area place name shown in brackets.

Split Place Name Indicator

Field Name: SPLITIND

The IPN shows where a place is split between two or more geographical areas. Each part is listed in a separate entry, with a different grid reference and a different identifying place code.

Where a place is split across more than one geographical area using different groups of boundaries, a consistent methodology has been used to deal with all splits for names of areas with legally defined boundaries.

The boundaries of the place name area are overlaid (or intersected) with the boundaries of the geographical areas for which splits might occur, in order to identify areas of overlap. If there are no overlaps, and one geography is coterminous with another, or is contained completely within another, that place is considered to be non-split and the split indicator is set to ‘0’. Otherwise, the place is considered split and the split indicator is set to ‘1’, and each of these overlapping areas is allocated an individual place name code.

Place Name Description

Field Name: DESCNM

An abbreviated description of the place name type.

Abbreviations in this column of the Index with their extent are:

BUA	Built-up Area	England and Wales
BUASD	Built-up Area Sub-Division	England and Wales
CA	Council Area	Scotland
CED	County Electoral Division	England
COM	Community	Wales
CTY	County	England
CTYHIST	Historic County	Great Britain
CTYLT	Lieutenancy County	Great Britain
LOC	Locality	Great Britain
LONB	London Borough	England
MD	Metropolitan District	England
NMD	Non-metropolitan District	England
NPARK	National Park	Great Britain
PAR	Civil Parish	England and Scotland
RGN	Region	England
UA	Unitary Authority	England and Wales
WD	Electoral Ward/Division	Great Britain

Geographical areas referenced to place names in the Index but not given separate place entries are country, European electoral region, Westminster parliamentary constituency, registration district, and health authority.

This field is fully populated for all place names.

Historic County Name*Field Name:* CTYHISTNM

Name of the historic county in which the place is situated.

The historic counties of Great Britain (also known as ancient counties, counties proper, geographical counties or traditional counties) have existed largely unchanged since the Middle Ages. Their original administrative function became the responsibility of separate administrative counties and county councils set up by the Local Government Act 1888 and the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1889. It was these administrative counties and county councils that were abolished in England and Wales in 1974 by the Local Government Act 1972, and in Scotland in 1975 by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, not the historic counties.

While no longer a statistical geography, the historic counties are now included in the IPN for those users who wish to use them for historic, traditional or cultural purposes. They are recommended as a stable, unchanging geography which covers the whole of Great Britain.

The boundaries of the historic counties used here are those defined in Definition A of the Historic Counties Standard published by the Historic Counties Trust, whereby detached parts of counties are not separately identified, but are associated with their host county.

The historic counties are:

England:	Bedfordshire	Hampshire	Oxfordshire
	Berkshire	Herefordshire	Rutland
	Buckinghamshire	Hertfordshire	Shropshire
	Cambridgeshire	Huntingdonshire	Somerset
	Cheshire	Kent	Staffordshire
	Cornwall	Lancashire	Suffolk
	Cumberland	Leicestershire	Surrey
	Derbyshire	Lincolnshire	Sussex
	Devon	Middlesex	Warwickshire
	Dorset	Norfolk	Westmorland
	County Durham	Northamptonshire	Wiltshire
	Essex	Northumberland	Worcestershire
	Gloucestershire	Nottinghamshire	Yorkshire
Wales:	Anglesey	Denbighshire	Montgomeryshire
	Brecknockshire	Flintshire	Pembrokeshire
	Caernarfonshire	Glamorgan	Radnorshire
	Cardiganshire	Merionethshire	
	Carmarthenshire	Monmouthshire	
Scotland:	Aberdeenshire	East Lothian	Perthshire
	Angus	Fife	Renfrewshire
	Argyllshire	Inverness-shire	Ross-shire
	Ayrshire	Kincardineshire	Roxburghshire
	Banffshire	Kinross-shire	Selkirkshire
	Berwickshire	Kirkcudbrightshire	Shetland
	Buteshire	Lanarkshire	Stirlingshire
	Caithness	Midlothian	Sutherland
	Clackmannanshire	Morayshire	West Lothian
	Cromartyshire	Nairnshire	Wigtownshire
	Dumfriesshire	Orkney	
	Dunbartonshire	Peeblesshire	

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, counties, or lieutenancy counties, and for those that are historic counties themselves.

Lieutenancy County Name*Field Name:* CTYLTNM

Name of the lieutenancy county in which the place is situated.

The county for lieutenancy purposes is the area to which a Lord-Lieutenant, the Queen's personal representative, is appointed. They are known as ceremonial counties in England, preserved counties in Wales and lieutenancy areas in Scotland. Unlike the county (for administrative purposes), they cover the whole country.

Lieutenancy in England and Wales was a function of the historic counties until 1889 when it was transferred to administrative counties, and then to metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties in 1974. They are now defined by the Lieutenancies Act 1997, and the Lord-Lieutenants (Scotland) Order 1996.

The constitutions of the lieutenancy counties in terms of non-metropolitan counties and/or local authority districts are listed in Annex B of this guide.

The lieutenancy counties are:

England:	Bedfordshire Berkshire Bristol, City of Buckinghamshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire City of London Cornwall Cumbria Derbyshire Devon Dorset Durham East Riding of Yorkshire East Sussex Essex	Gloucestershire Greater London Greater Manchester Hampshire Herefordshire Hertfordshire Isle of Wight Kent Lancashire Leicestershire Lincolnshire Merseyside Norfolk Northamptonshire Northumberland North Yorkshire	Nottinghamshire Oxfordshire Rutland Shropshire Somerset South Yorkshire Staffordshire Suffolk Surrey Tyne and Wear Warwickshire West Midlands West Sussex West Yorkshire Wiltshire Worcestershire
Wales:	Clwyd Dyfed Gwynedd	Gwent Mid Glamorgan Powys	South Glamorgan West Glamorgan
Scotland:	Aberdeen Aberdeenshire Angus Argyll and Bute Ayrshire and Arran Banffshire Berwickshire Caithness Clackmannan Dumfries Dunbartonshire Dundee	East Lothian Edinburgh Fife Glasgow Inverness Kincardineshire Lanarkshire Midlothian Moray Nairn Orkney Perth and Kinross	Renfrewshire Ross and Cromarty Roxburgh, Etrick and Lauderdale Shetland Stirling and Falkirk Sutherland The Stewartry of Kirkcudbright Tweeddale West Lothian Western Isles Wigtown

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, counties, or historic counties, and for those that are lieutenancy counties themselves.

Country Name*Field Name: CTRY18NM*

Name of the constituent country of Great Britain in which the place is situated.

England

Scotland

Wales

County Name*Field Name: CTY18NM*

Name of the non-metropolitan county, metropolitan county, or equivalent area in which the place is situated.

On 31 December 2018, there were 33 (two-tier) counties in England, including Greater London, the six metropolitan county areas and Berkshire. Apart from Greater London, these counties date from 1974, though many have been subject to subsequent boundary changes.

The counties existing on 31 December 2018 were:

	Greater London (<i>see note i</i>)	
Metropolitan counties:	Greater Manchester (<i>see note ii</i>)	
	Merseyside	
	South Yorkshire	
	Tyne and Wear	
	West Midlands	
	West Yorkshire	
Non-metropolitan counties:	Berkshire (<i>see note iii</i>)	Leicestershire
	Buckinghamshire	Norfolk
	Cumbria	Northamptonshire
	Derbyshire	North Yorkshire
	Devon	Nottinghamshire
	Dorset	Oxfordshire
	East Sussex	Somerset
	Essex	Staffordshire
	Gloucestershire	Suffolk
	Hampshire	Surrey
	Hertfordshire	Warwickshire
	Kent	West Sussex
	Lancashire	Worcestershire

Notes:

- i. The Greater London Council was abolished in 1986. The Greater London Authority was established in 2000.
- ii. The metropolitan county councils (but not the counties) were abolished in 1986.
- iii. Berkshire County Council (but not the county) was abolished in 1998.

Inner and Outer London

For convenience, the IPN gives Inner and Outer London as county equivalent areas.

Inner London:	City of London	Outer London:	Barking and Dagenham
	Camden		Barnet
	Hackney		Bexley
	Hammersmith and Fulham		Brent
	Haringey		Bromley
	Islington		Croydon
	Kensington and Chelsea		Ealing
	Lambeth		Enfield
	Lewisham		Greenwich
	Newham		Harrow
	Southwark		Havering
	Tower Hamlets		Hillingdon
	Wandsworth		Hounslow
	Westminster		Kingston upon Thames
			Merton
			Redbridge
			Richmond upon Thames
			Sutton
			Waltham Forest

The constitutions of Inner and Outer London given here are the statistical definitions defined by ONS and Eurostat. The statutory definition (according to the London Government Act 1963) defines Greenwich as an inner London borough, and Haringey and Newham as outer London boroughs, while the City of London is neither.

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, historic counties, lieutenancy counties, or unitary authorities, for all places that fall within unitary authorities, for all place names that are counties themselves, and for all places outside England.

Local Authority District Name

Field Name: LAD18NM

Name of the local authority district in which the place is situated.

England – London Boroughs

The City of London Corporation, which has been in existence since mediaeval times, and the 32 London boroughs introduced in 1965:

City of London

Barking and Dagenham	Hammersmith and Fulham	Merton
Barnet	Haringey	Newham
Bexley	Harrow	Redbridge
Brent	Havering	Richmond upon Thames
Bromley	Hillingdon	Southwark
Camden	Hounslow	Sutton
Croydon	Islington	Tower Hamlets
Ealing	Kensington and Chelsea	Waltham Forest
Enfield	Kingston upon Thames	Wandsworth
Greenwich	Lambeth	Westminster
Hackney	Lewisham	

England – Metropolitan Districts

The 36 metropolitan districts introduced in 1974:

Barnsley	Leeds	Solihull
Birmingham	Liverpool	South Tyneside
Bolton	Manchester	St. Helens
Bradford	Newcastle upon Tyne	Stockport
Bury	North Tyneside	Sunderland
Calderdale	Oldham	Tameside
Coventry	Rochdale	Trafford
Doncaster	Rotherham	Wakefield
Dudley	Salford	Walsall
Gateshead	Sandwell	Wigan
Kirklees	Sefton	Wirral
Knowsley	Sheffield	Wolverhampton

England – Non-metropolitan Districts

The 201 non-metropolitan districts introduced in 1974. Many have been subject to minor changes to their boundaries since introduction but others have been subject to more significant change, e.g. Harrogate, Ryedale and Selby in North Yorkshire, where significant parts were transferred to York unitary authority in 1996.

England – Unitary Authorities (UA)

There were 56 UAs in England on 31 December 2018. The first UA was created in April 1995, 13 UAs were created in April 1996, a further 13 UAs came into existence in April 1997, a further 19 UAs came into operation in April 1998 and the remaining 10 UAs came into existence on the 1 April 2009. Those existing at the end of 2018, with their dates of introduction, are:

April 1995:	Isle of Wight	
April 1996:	Bath and North East Somerset Bristol, City of East Riding of Yorkshire Hartlepool Kingston upon Hull, City of Middlesbrough North East Lincolnshire	North Lincolnshire North Somerset Redcar and Cleveland South Gloucestershire Stockton-on-Tees York
April 1997:	Bournemouth Brighton and Hove Darlington Derby Leicester Luton Milton Keynes	Poole Portsmouth Rutland Southampton Stoke-on-Trent Swindon (formerly Thamesdown)
April 1998:	Blackburn with Darwen Blackpool Bracknell Forest Halton Herefordshire, County of Medway Nottingham Peterborough Plymouth Reading	Slough Southend-on-Sea Telford and Wrekin Thurrock Torbay Warrington West Berkshire Windsor and Maidenhead Wokingham

April 2009:	Bedford	County Durham
	Central Bedfordshire	Isles of Scilly
	Cheshire East	Northumberland
	Cheshire West and Chester	Shropshire
	Cornwall	Wiltshire

Wales

22 UAs (with 12 having county status and 10 having county borough status) replaced the complete two-tier local government structure of 8 counties and 37 local authority districts in Wales in April 1996. The UAs are:

Cardiff (county)	Blaenau Gwent (county borough)
Carmarthenshire (county)	Bridgend (county borough)
Ceredigion (county)	Caerphilly (county borough)
Denbighshire (county)	Conwy (county borough)
Flintshire (county)	Merthyr Tydfil (county borough)
Gwynedd (county)	Neath Port Talbot (county borough)
Isle of Anglesey (county)	Newport (county borough)
Monmouthshire (county)	Rhondda Cynon Taf (county borough)
Pembrokeshire (county)	Torfaen (county borough)
Powys (county)	Wrexham (county borough)
Swansea (county)	
Vale of Glamorgan (county)	

Scotland

32 council areas replaced the two-tier local government structure of 9 regions and 53 districts, but retaining the 3 islands areas, in April 1996. The council areas are:

Aberdeen City	City of Edinburgh	Orkney Islands
Aberdeenshire	Falkirk	Perth and Kinross
Angus	Fife	Renfrewshire
Argyll and Bute	Glasgow City	Scottish Borders
Clackmannanshire	Highland	Shetland Islands
Dumfries and Galloway	Inverclyde	South Ayrshire
Dundee City	Midlothian	South Lanarkshire
East Ayrshire	Moray	Stirling
East Dunbartonshire	Na h-Eileanan Siar	West Dunbartonshire
East Lothian	North Ayrshire	West Lothian
East Renfrewshire	North Lanarkshire	

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, counties, historic counties, or lieutenancy counties, and for those that are local authority districts themselves.

Local Authority District Description

Field Name: LADDESCNM

An abbreviated description of the local authority district type.

Abbreviations in this column of the Index with their extent are:

CA	Council Area	Scotland
LONB	London Borough	England
MD	Metropolitan District	England
NMD	Non-metropolitan District	England
UA	Unitary Authority	England and Wales

Health Authority Name*Field Name:* HLTH12NM

Name of the health authority in which the place is situated.

Strategic health authorities in England were abolished in March 2013 and were replaced by NHS Commissioning Regions. The local health boards in Wales were reorganised from 22 to 7 in October 2009.

England:	East Midlands East of England London North East England North West West Midlands Yorkshire and the Humber South Central South East Coast South West
Wales:	Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board Aneurin Bevan University Health Board Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board Cardiff and Vale University Health Board Cwm Taf University Health Board Hywel Dda University Health Board Powys Teaching Health Board
Scotland:	Ayrshire and Arran Borders Dumfries and Galloway Fife Forth Valley Grampian Greater Glasgow and Clyde Highland Lanarkshire Lothian Orkney Shetland Tayside Western Isles

Health authority is assigned by look-up from local authority district.

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, historic counties, lieutenancy counties, built-up areas, or built-up area sub-divisions.

Registration District Name*Field Name: REGD18NM*

Name of the registration district (for births, marriages, civil partnerships and deaths) in which the place is situated.

Registration district is assigned by look-up from local authority district, with the exception of Denbighshire UA, which is split between the registration districts of Denbighshire North and Denbighshire South at civil parish level.

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, counties, historic counties, lieutenancy counties, built-up areas or built-up area sub-divisions, and for all places in Scotland.

Region Name*Field Name: RGN18NM*

Name of the region in which the place is situated.

The former Government Office Regions were the primary classification for the presentation of regional statistics in England but, after the Comprehensive Spending Review, it was confirmed that they would close on 31 March 2011, shifting focus away from regions to local areas. However, there is still a requirement to maintain a regional level geography for statistical purposes.

The regions are:

East of England	South East
East Midlands	South West
London	West Midlands
North East	Yorkshire and The Humber
North West	

Region is assigned by look-up from local authority district.

This field is blank for those place names that are regions themselves, and for all places outside England.

National Park Name*Field Name: NPARK17NM*

Name of the national park in which the place is situated.

The powers to create national parks are designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 in England and Wales and the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000. The national parks with their year of establishment are:

England:	Dartmoor National Park (1951)
	Exmoor National Park (1954)
	Lake District National Park (1951)
	New Forest National Park (2005)
	North York Moors National Park (1952)
	Northumberland National Park (1956)
	Peak District National Park (1951)
	South Downs National Park (2009)
	The Broads Authority (1989)
	Yorkshire Dales National Park (1954)

Wales	Brecon Beacons National Park (1957) Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (1952) Snowdonia National Park (1951)
Scotland	The Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park (2002) The Cairngorms National Park (2003)

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, built-up areas or built-up area sub-divisions, and for those place names that are national parks themselves.

Westminster Parliamentary Constituency Name

Field Name: PCON18NM

Name of the Westminster parliamentary constituency in which the place is situated.

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, counties, historic counties, lieutenancy counties, built-up areas or built-up area sub-divisions.

European Electoral Region Name

Field Name: EER18NM

Name of the European electoral region in which the place is situated.

The European electoral regions are coterminous with the regions of England of the same name (Eastern EER is equivalent to East of England RGN), and with the countries of Scotland and Wales.

East Midlands	South East
Eastern	South West
London	Wales
North East	West Midlands
North West	Yorkshire and The Humber
Scotland	

This field is fully populated for all place names.

Police Force Area Name

Field Name: PFA18NM

Name of the police force area in which the place is situated.

England:	Avon and Somerset	Greater Manchester	Northumbria
	Bedfordshire	Hampshire	Nottinghamshire
	Cambridgeshire	Hertfordshire	South Yorkshire
	Cheshire	Humberside	Staffordshire
	City of London	Kent	Suffolk
	Cleveland	Lancashire	Surrey
	Cumbria	Leicestershire	Sussex
	Derbyshire	Lincolnshire	Thames Valley
	Devon and Cornwall	Merseyside	Warwickshire
	Dorset	Metropolitan Police	West Mercia
	Durham	Norfolk	West Midlands
	Essex	North Yorkshire	West Yorkshire
	Gloucestershire	Northamptonshire	Wiltshire

Wales: Dyfed-Powys
Gwent
North Wales
South Wales

Scotland: Scotland

Police force area is assigned by look-up from local authority district.

This field is blank for those place names that are regions, national parks, counties, historic counties, or lieutenancy counties.

Grid Reference

<i>Field Name:</i> GRIDGB1M	National Grid 1 metre reference
<i>Field Name:</i> GRIDGB1E	National Grid 1 metre reference – Easting
<i>Field Name:</i> GRIDGB1N	National Grid 1 metre reference – Northing
<i>Field Name:</i> GRID1KM	National Grid 1 kilometre square reference

A National Grid reference has been included in the Index to enable users to quickly identify place names on Ordnance Survey maps. Where possible the National Grid reference relates to the position of place names on Ordnance Survey maps; where it is not possible to do this (e.g. because the name is repeated for groups of dwellings scattered over an area), and for built-up areas and built-up area sub-divisions, the reference is to the point which has been considered as the geographical centre of the area.

These fields are blank for those place names that are regions, counties, historic counties, or lieutenancy counties.

Latitude and Longitude

Field Name: LAT
Field Name: LONG

The 1 metre National Grid reference converted to decimal degrees latitude and longitude.

These fields are blank for those place names that are regions, counties, historic counties, or lieutenancy counties.

Annex A. Examples (NB. The full range of data fields is not included.)**Example 1**

PLACE18NM	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD16NM	GRID1KM
Lincolnshire	CTY			

This entry relates to the non-metropolitan county of Lincolnshire.

Example 2

PLACE18NM	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD16NM	GRID1KM
Hartlepool	UA			NZ4931

This entry relates to the unitary authority of Hartlepool (unitary authorities do not form part of non-metropolitan counties).

Example 3

PLACE18NM	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	GRID1KM
Redditch	NMD	Worcestershire		SP0364

This entry relates to the district of Redditch, which is situated in the non-metropolitan county of Worcestershire.

Example 4

PLACE18NM	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	GRID1KM
Cerne Abbas	PAR	Dorset	West Dorset	ST6601

This entry relates to the parish of Cerne Abbas, which is situated in the district of West Dorset in the non-metropolitan county of Dorset.

Example 5

PLACE18NM	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	GRID1KM
Abbey	LOC	Cumbria	Allerdale	NY1227

This entry shows that Abbey is the name of a locality in the district of Allerdale in the non-metropolitan county of Cumbria.

Example 6

PLACE18NM	SPLITIND	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	LADDESCNM	GRID1KM
Exebridge	1	LOC	Devon	Mid Devon	NMD	SS9324
Exebridge	1	LOC	Somerset	West Somerset	NMD	SS9224

This entry shows that Exebridge is the name of a locality, which is situated partly in the district of Mid Devon in the non-metropolitan county of Devon and partly in the district of West Somerset in the non-metropolitan county of Somerset.

Example 7

PLACE18NM	SPLITIND	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	LADDESCNM	GRID1KM
Axminster	0	BUA	Devon			SY2998

This entry shows that the built-up area of Axminster is situated in the non-metropolitan county of Devon.

Example 8

PLACE18NM	SPLITIND	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	LADDESCNM	GRID1KM
Great Malvern	1	BUA	Worcestershire			SO7846
Great Malvern	1	BUA		Herefordshire, County of	UA	SO7542

This entry shows that the built-up area of Great Malvern is situated partly in the non-metropolitan county of Worcestershire and partly in County of Herefordshire UA.

Example 9

PLACE16NM	SPLITIND	DESCNM	CTY18NM	LAD18NM	LADDESCNM	GRID1KM
Eastleigh	1	BUASD	Hampshire	Eastleigh	NMD	SU4419
Eastleigh	1	BUASD	Hampshire	Test Valley	NMD	SU4221
Eastleigh	1	BUASD	Hampshire	Winchester	NMD	SU4522

This entry shows that the built-up area sub-division of Eastleigh is situated partly in Eastleigh, Test Valley and Winchester districts in the non-metropolitan county of Hampshire.

Annex B. Constitution of Lieutenancy County in terms of Non-metropolitan County and/or Local Authority District

England (Ceremonial County)

Defined in terms of whole non-metropolitan counties (CTY) and/or unitary authorities (UA), with the exception of Stockton-on-Tees UA, which is divided between County Durham and North Yorkshire along the line of the River Tees.

Bedfordshire	–	Bedford UA Central Bedfordshire UA Luton UA
Berkshire	–	Bracknell Forest UA Reading UA Slough UA West Berkshire UA Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA
Bristol, City of	–	Bristol, City of UA
Buckinghamshire	Buckinghamshire CTY	Milton Keynes UA
Cambridgeshire	Cambridgeshire CTY	Peterborough UA
Cheshire	–	Cheshire East UA Cheshire West and Chester UA Halton UA Warrington UA
City of London	–	City of London
Cornwall	–	Cornwall UA Isles of Scilly UA
Cumbria	Cumbria CTY	–
Derbyshire	Derbyshire CTY	Derby UA
Devon	Devon CTY	Plymouth UA Torbay UA
Dorset	Dorset CTY	Bournemouth UA Poole UA
Durham	–	Hartlepool UA Stockton-on-Tees UA (North of the Tees) Darlington UA County Durham UA
East Riding of Yorkshire	–	East Riding of Yorkshire UA Kingston upon Hull, City of UA
East Sussex	East Sussex CTY	Brighton and Hove UA
Essex	Essex CTY	Southend-on-Sea UA Thurrock UA
Gloucestershire	Gloucestershire CTY	South Gloucestershire UA

Greater London	–	Barking and Dagenham LB Barnet LB Bexley LB Brent LB Bromley LB Camden LB Croydon LB Ealing LB Enfield LB Greenwich LB Hackney LB Hammersmith and Fulham LB Haringey LB Harrow LB Havering LB Hillingdon LB Hounslow LB Islington LB Kensington and Chelsea LB Kingston upon Thames LB Lambeth LB Lewisham LB Merton LB Newham LB Redbridge LB Richmond upon Thames LB Southwark LB Sutton LB Tower Hamlets LB Waltham Forest LB Wandsworth LB Westminster LB
Greater Manchester	–	Bolton MD Bury MD Manchester MD Oldham MD Rochdale MD Salford MD Stockport MD Tameside MD Trafford MD Wigan MD
Hampshire	Hampshire CTY	Portsmouth UA Southampton UA
Herefordshire	–	Herefordshire, County of UA
Hertfordshire	Hertfordshire CTY	–
Isle of Wight	–	Isle of Wight UA
Kent	Kent CTY	Medway UA
Lancashire	Lancashire CTY	Blackburn with Darwen UA Blackpool UA
Leicestershire	Leicestershire CTY	Leicester UA

Lincolnshire	Lincolnshire CTY	North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA
Merseyside	–	Knowsley MD Liverpool MD St. Helens MD Sefton MD Wirral MD
Norfolk	Norfolk CTY	–
Northamptonshire	Northamptonshire CTY	–
Northumberland	–	Northumberland UA
North Yorkshire	North Yorkshire CTY	Middlesbrough UA Redcar and Cleveland UA Stockton-on-Tees UA (South of the Tees) York UA
Nottinghamshire	Nottinghamshire CTY	Nottingham UA
Oxfordshire	Oxfordshire CTY	–
Rutland	–	Rutland UA
Shropshire	–	Shropshire UA Telford and Wrekin UA
Somerset	Somerset CTY	Bath and North East Somerset UA North Somerset UA
South Yorkshire	–	Barnsley MD Doncaster MD Rotherham MD Sheffield MD
Staffordshire	Staffordshire CTY	Stoke-on-Trent UA
Suffolk	Suffolk CTY	–
Surrey	Surrey CTY	–
Tyne and Wear	–	Gateshead MD Newcastle upon Tyne MD North Tyneside MD South Tyneside MD Sunderland MD
Warwickshire	Warwickshire CTY	–
West Midlands	–	Birmingham MD Coventry MD Dudley MD Sandwell MD Solihull MD Walsall MD Wolverhampton MD
West Sussex	West Sussex CTY	–

West Yorkshire	–	Bradford MD Calderdale MD Kirklees MD Leeds MD Wakefield MD
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Wiltshire	Wiltshire CTY	Swindon UA
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Worcestershire	Worcestershire CTY	–
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Wales (Preserved County)

Defined entirely in terms of whole unitary authorities (UA).

Clwyd	–	Conwy UA Denbighshire UA Flintshire UA Wrexham UA
Dyfed	–	Carmarthenshire UA Ceredigion UA Pembrokeshire UA
Gwynedd	–	Gwynedd UA Isle of Anglesey UA
Gwent	–	Blaenau Gwent UA Caerphilly UA Monmouthshire UA Newport UA Torfaen UA
Mid Glamorgan	–	Bridgend UA Merthyr Tydfil UA Rhondda Cynon Taf UA
Powys	–	Powys UA
South Glamorgan	–	Cardiff UA Vale of Glamorgan UA
West Glamorgan	–	Neath Port Talbot UA Swansea UA

Scotland (Lieutenancy Area)

Defined in terms of whole and/or partial council areas (CA).

Aberdeen	–	Aberdeen City CA
Aberdeenshire	–	Aberdeenshire CA (pt.)
Angus	–	Angus CA
Argyll and Bute	–	Argyll and Bute CA
Ayrshire and Arran	–	East Ayrshire CA North Ayrshire CA South Ayrshire CA

Banffshire	–	Aberdeenshire CA (pt.) Moray CA (pt.)
Berwickshire	–	Scottish Borders CA (pt.)
Caithness	–	Highland CA (pt.)
Clackmannan	–	Clackmannanshire CA
Dumfries	–	Dumfries and Galloway CA (pt.)
Dunbartonshire	–	Argyll and Bute CA (pt.) East Dunbartonshire CA North Lanarkshire CA (pt.) West Dunbartonshire CA
Dundee	–	Dundee City CA
East Lothian	–	East Lothian CA
Edinburgh	–	City of Edinburgh CA
Fife	–	Fife CA
Glasgow	–	Glasgow City CA
Inverness	–	Highland CA (pt.)
Kincardineshire	–	Aberdeenshire CA (pt.)
Lanarkshire	–	North Lanarkshire CA (pt.)
Midlothian	–	Midlothian CA
Moray	–	Moray CA (pt.)
Nairn	–	Highland CA (pt.)
Orkney	–	Orkney Islands CA
Perth and Kinross	–	Perth and Kinross CA
Renfrewshire	–	East Renfrewshire CA Inverclyde CA Renfrewshire CA
Ross and Cromarty	–	Highland CA (pt.)
Roxburgh, Ettrick and Lauderdale	–	Scottish Borders CA (pt.)
Shetland	–	Shetland Islands CA
Stirling and Falkirk	–	Falkirk CA Stirling CA
Sutherland	–	Highland CA (pt.)
The Stewartry of Kirkcudbright	–	Dumfries and Galloway CA (pt.)
Tweeddale	–	Scottish Borders CA (pt.)

West Lothian	–	West Lothian CA
Western Isles	–	Na h-Eileanan Siar CA
Wigtown	–	Dumfries and Galloway CA (pt.)

Annex C. Counties and Districts in England and Wales 1974–1996

The Local Government Act 1972, which came into effect on 1 April 1974, replaced the former administrative counties, county boroughs, municipal boroughs, urban districts and rural districts with 6 metropolitan counties, divided into 36 metropolitan districts, and 39 non-metropolitan counties, divided into 334 non-metropolitan districts. The administrative geography of Greater London was unaffected by the Act. The metropolitan county councils (but not the metropolitan counties themselves) were abolished in 1986. From 1996 onwards, some of the non-metropolitan counties and districts were replaced by single-tier unitary authorities.

Metropolitan County	Metropolitan Districts
Greater Manchester	Bolton Bury Manchester Oldham Rochdale Salford Stockport Tameside Trafford Wigan
Merseyside	Knowsley Liverpool St. Helens Sefton Wirral
South Yorkshire	Barnsley Doncaster Rotherham Sheffield
Tyne and Wear	Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne North Tyneside South Tyneside Sunderland
West Midlands	Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell Solihull Walsall Wolverhampton
West Yorkshire	Bradford Calderdale Kirklees Leeds Wakefield

England**Non-metropolitan County Non-metropolitan Districts**

Avon	Bath Bristol Kingswood Northavon Wansdyke Woodspring
Bedfordshire	Luton Mid Bedfordshire Bedford South Bedfordshire
Berkshire	Bracknell Forest Newbury Reading Slough Windsor and Maidenhead Wokingham
Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale Chiltern Milton Keynes South Bucks Wycombe
Cambridgeshire	Cambridge East Cambridgeshire Fenland Huntingdonshire Peterborough South Cambridgeshire
Cheshire	Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton Macclesfield Vale Royal Warrington
Cleveland	Hartlepool Langbaugh-on-Tees Middlesbrough Stockton-on-Tees
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith Restormel Isles of Scilly

Non-metropolitan County	Non-metropolitan Districts
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Cumbria	Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness Carlisle Copeland Eden South Lakeland
Derbyshire	Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby Derbyshire Dales Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire
Devon	East Devon Exeter Mid Devon North Devon Plymouth South Hams Teignbridge Torbay Torridge West Devon
Dorset	Bournemouth Christchurch East Dorset North Dorset Poole Purbeck West Dorset Weymouth and Portland
Durham	Chester-le-Street Darlington Derwentside Durham Easington Sedgefield Teesdale Wear Valley
East Sussex	Brighton Eastbourne Hastings Hove Lewes Rother Wealden

Non-metropolitan County	Non-metropolitan Districts
Essex	Basildon Braintree Brentwood Castle Point Chelmsford Colchester Epping Forest Harlow Maldon Rochford Southend-on-Sea Tendring Thurrock Uttlesford
Gloucestershire	Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury
Hampshire	Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Havant New Forest Portsmouth Rushmoor Southampton Test Valley Winchester
Hereford and Worcester	Bromsgrove Hereford Leominster Malvern Hills Redditch South Herefordshire Worcester Wychavon Wyre Forest
Hertfordshire	Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertfordshire Hertsmere North Hertfordshire St Albans Stevenage Three Rivers Watford Welwyn Hatfield

Non-metropolitan County	Non-metropolitan Districts
Humberside	Boothferry Cleethorpes East Yorkshire East Yorkshire Borough of Beverley Glanford Great Grimsby Holderness Kingston upon Hull Scunthorpe
Isle of Wight	Medina South Wight
Kent	Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Gillingham Gravesham Maidstone Rochester upon Medway Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells
Lancashire	Blackburn Blackpool Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster Pendle Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre
Leicestershire	Blaby Charnwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth Leicester Melton North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston Rutland

Non-metropolitan County	Non-metropolitan Districts
Lincolnshire	Boston East Lindsey Lincoln North Kesteven South Holland South Kesteven West Lindsey
Norfolk	Breckland Broadland Great Yarmouth King's Lynn and West Norfolk North Norfolk Norwich South Norfolk
Northamptonshire	Corby Daventry East Northamptonshire Kettering Northampton South Northamptonshire Wellingborough
Northumberland	Alnwick Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth Tynedale Wansbeck
North Yorkshire	Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire Ryedale Scarborough Selby York
Nottinghamshire	Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark and Sherwood Nottingham Rushcliffe
Oxfordshire	Cherwell Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire

Non-metropolitan County	Non-metropolitan Districts
Shropshire	Bridgnorth North Shropshire Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atchem South Shropshire The Wrekin
Somerset	Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset
Staffordshire	Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Tamworth
Suffolk	Babergh Forest Heath Ipswich Mid Suffolk St. Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal Waveney
Surrey	Elmbridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spelthorne Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Woking
Warwickshire	North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford-on-Avon Warwick
West Sussex	Adur Arun Chichester Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex Worthing

Non-metropolitan County Non-metropolitan Districts

Wiltshire	Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury Thamesdown West Wiltshire
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Wales
Non-metropolitan County Non-metropolitan Districts

Clwyd	Alyn and Deeside Colwyn Delyn Glyndŵr Rhuddlan Wrexham Maelor
Dyfed	Carmarthen Ceredigion Dinefwr Llanelli Preseli Pembrokeshire South Pembrokeshire
Gwent	Blaenau Gwent Islwyn Monmouth Newport Torfaen
Gwynedd	Aberconwy Arfon Dwyfor Meirionnydd Ynys Môn – Isle of Anglesey
Mid Glamorgan	Cynon Valley Merthyr Tydfil Ogwr Rhondda Rhymney Valley Taff-Ely
Powys	Brecknock Montgomeryshire Radnorshire
South Glamorgan	Cardiff Vale of Glamorgan
West Glamorgan	Lliw Valley Neath Port Talbot Swansea

Annex D. Regions and Districts, and Islands Areas in Scotland 1975–1996

The Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, which came into effect on 16 May 1975, replaced the former administrative counties, districts, and burghs with 9 two-tier regions, divided into 53 districts, and 3 single-tier islands areas. The regions and districts operated until they were replaced by single-tier authorities on 1 April 1996 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1994.

Regions	Districts
Borders:	Berwickshire Ettrick and Lauderdale Roxburgh Tweeddale
Central:	Clackmannan Falkirk Stirling
Dumfries and Galloway:	Annandale and Eskdale Nithsdale Stewartry Wigtown (originally Merrick)
Fife:	Dunfermline Kirkcaldy North East Fife
Grampian:	Banff and Buchan City of Aberdeen Gordon Kincardine and Deeside Moray
Highland:	Badenoch and Strathspey Caithness Inverness Lochaber Nairn Ross and Cromarty Skye and Lochalsh Sutherland
Lothian:	City of Edinburgh East Lothian Midlothian West Lothian
Strathclyde:	Argyll and Bute (originally Argyll) Bearsden and Milngavie City of Glasgow Clydebank Clydesdale (originally Lanark) Cumbernauld and Kilsyth (originally Cumbernauld) Cumnock and Doon Valley Cunninghame Dumbarton East Kilbride Eastwood Hamilton Inverclyde Kilmarnock and Loudon

Kyle and Carrick
Monklands
Motherwell
Renfrew
Strathkelvin (originally Bishopbriggs and Kirkintilloch)

Tayside:
Angus
City of Dundee
Perth and Kinross

Islands Areas

Orkney

Shetland

Western Isles