



Department for
Communities and
Local Government

Calculation of 2013-14 Formula Funding

February 2013

© Crown copyright, 2013

Copyright in the typographical arrangement rests with the Crown.

You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/ or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

This document/publication is also available on our website at www.gov.uk/dclg

If you have any enquiries regarding this document/publication, email contactus@communities.gov.uk or write to us at:

Department for Communities and Local Government
Eland House
Bressenden Place
London
SW1E 5DU
Telephone: 030 3444 0000

January, 2013

ISBN: 978-1-4098-3790-9

Contents

Section

1	Introduction	5
2	The Calculation of Relative Needs Formulae	6
3	Distribution of Formula Funding	33

Annex

A	Shares of Council Tax Base used in Calculating an Authority's Share of Formula Funding.....	48
B	The Council Tax Base for Formula Funding Purposes.....	49
C	Definition of Indicators Used for Each Authority in the Calculation of Relative Needs Formulae.....	56
D	Control Totals for Relative Needs Formulae	105
E	Scaling Factors for Relative Needs Formulae	106
F	Services Included in the Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services Block.....	107
G	Area Cost Adjustment Factors.....	108
H	Reorganised Authorities and Areas	113
I	Local Transport Services	123
J	Supporting People	125
K	Housing Strategy for Older People.....	136
L	LSC Staff Transfer.....	138
M	HIV/AIDS Support.....	140
N	Preserved Rights.....	141
O	Animal Health & Welfare.....	143
P	County Council Functions for Civil Contingencies in London	144
Q	Calculation of Adjusted Formula Grant for 2012/13.....	145

R Floor Damping Bands 149

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Government Response to the Local Government Resource Review: Proposals for Business Rates Retention Consultation, published on 19 December 2011, set out that the Start-Up Funding Assessment would be “established by applying the 2012-13 formula grant process to the 2013-14 and 2014-15 spending control totals, and using numbers after damping”.
- 1.2 It also set out that the Government would consider “the scope for further simplification and decentralisation of funding”. A Statement of Intent on the Business rates retention scheme: The central and local shares of business rates, published on 17 May 2012, set out which grants would be included within the Start-Up Funding Assessment.
- 1.3 Further details of the methodology intended to be used to allocate the Start-Up Funding Assessment was set out in the Business Rates Retention: Technical Consultation, published on 17 July 2012.
- 1.4 This document sets out the distribution of the Formula Funding part of the Start-Up Funding Assessment.

2 The calculation of Relative Needs Formulae

Introduction

- 2.1 A Relative Needs Formula ('RNF') is calculated for each receiving authority. RNFs are built up from the relevant elements for the following seven major service blocks:

I	Children's Services
II	Adults Personal Social Services
III	Police
IV	Fire and Rescue
V	Highway Maintenance
VI	Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services
VII	Capital Financing

- 2.2 The purpose of the RNFs is to distribute Formula Funding.

- 2.3 Each of the following parts of this section describes the calculation of the RNF element or elements for one of the seven major service blocks. The description of each element has a similar framework: a brief description of the calculation, a list of the classes of authority for which the particular element is calculated, and a formula. The formula is generally specified in terms of the sum of a series of 'amounts' multiplied by 'indicators'. The indicators are given labels which appear in **BOLD CAPITALS** in the text. A full description of each indicator is given either in Annex C or in this section. Indicators are items of information which are available for each relevant authority. Examples of the types of indicators used are the size of the client group (e.g. numbers of pupils), a ratio (such as proportion of pensioners living alone) or some other relevant factor (such as density of population).

- 2.4 The sum of the RNF elements for individual authorities is constrained to equal the control total for the relevant service block or sub-block given in Annex D. To achieve this, generally the result for each authority of applying one of the formulae to its indicator data is multiplied by a scaling factor. The scaling factor for each relevant RNF element is given in Annex E and is equivalent to the ratio of the control total for the relevant service element (given in Annex D) to the

sum across all relevant authorities of the results of applying the formula to their indicator data.

I Children's Services

- 2.5 There are three sub-blocks within the Children's Services service block. The calculation of the RNF elements for each of these reflects different client groups and associated unit costs. The sub-blocks are *Youth and Community*, *Local Authority Central Education Functions*, and *Children's Social Care*. The calculation of the RNF elements for each of these sub-blocks is described in turn.
- 2.6 The RNF element for each sub-block of the Children's Services service block is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
metropolitan district councils.

Youth and Community

- 2.7 The client group for the *Youth and Community* sub-block is the projected population aged 13 to 19 years. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas.
- 2.8 The *Youth and Community* element for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per person aged 13 to 19 and top-ups for deprivation, ethnicity and area costs:

Basic amount

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY BASIC AMOUNT	11.8840
---	---------

Top-ups

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	39.2050 <i>multiplied by</i> CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING CHILD TAX CREDIT ABOVE THRESHOLD
---	---

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY ETHNICITY TOP-UP	8.8308 <i>multiplied by</i> SECONDARY LOW ACHIEVING ETHNIC GROUPS ABOVE THRESHOLD
---	--

The full formula used to calculate the Youth and Community element is:

Youth and Community	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 13 TO 19 IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: YOUTH AND COMMUNITY BASIC AMOUNT; plus YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEPRIVATION TOP-UP; plus YOUTH AND COMMUNITY ETHNICITY TOP-UP
(b)	The result of (a) is <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR EDUCATION;
(c)	The result of (b) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the <i>Youth and Community Services</i> sub-block.
(d)	The result of (c) is then <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000.

Local Authority Central Education Functions

2.9 The client groups for the *Local Authority Central Education Functions* sub-block are pupils aged 3 to 18, including those in school sixth-forms and academies and resident pupils aged 3 to 18. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation, sparsity and differences in the costs of provision between areas.

2.10 The *Local Authority Central Education Functions* element for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per pupil, a basic amount per resident pupil, a fixed cost amount, a residual pensions element and top-ups for deprivation, sparsity and area costs:

Basic amounts

PUPILS BASIC AMOUNT	14.9515
RESIDENT PUPILS BASIC AMOUNT	14.7934

Top-ups

PUPILS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	23.2632 <i>multiplied by</i> CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING CHILD TAX CREDIT ABOVE THRESHOLD
SPARSITY TOP-UP	19.7106 <i>multiplied by</i> WARD SPARSITY

RESIDENT PUPILS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	<i>23.2632 multiplied by 0.66 multiplied by</i> CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING CHILD TAX CREDIT ABOVE THRESHOLD
---	--

Fixed cost amount

CEF FIXED COST AMOUNT	52,157.5430
----------------------------------	-------------

The full formula used to calculate the Local Authority Central Education Functions element is:

<i>Local Authority Central Education Functions</i>	
(a)	PUPILS AGED 3 TO 18 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: PUPILS BASIC AMOUNT; plus PUPILS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP
(b)	RESIDENT PUPILS AGED 3 TO 18 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: RESIDENT PUPILS BASIC AMOUNT; plus SPARSITY TOP-UP; plus RESIDENT PUPILS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP
(c)	The results of (a) and (b) are added together and that result is <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR EDUCATION;
(d)	The result of (c) is then added to the CEF FIXED COST AMOUNT;
(e)	The result of (d) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the <i>Local Authority Central Education Functions</i> sub-block.
(f)	The result of (e) is then <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000

Children's Social Care

2.11 This sub-block covers the provision of social care for children. The client group for *Children's Social Care* is the projected population aged less than 18 years. Variations in cost per person aged under 18 are built into the formula to reflect social and health conditions and differences in the costs of provision between areas.

2.12 The element for *Children's Social Care* for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per person aged 0-17 and top-ups for deprivation, foster costs and area costs:

Basic amount

**CHILDREN'S
SOCIAL CARE
BASIC AMOUNT** 21.9130

Top-up

**CHILDREN'S
SOCIAL CARE
DEPRIVATION
TOP-UP** 166.5542 *multiplied by* **CHILDREN WITHOUT GOOD
HEALTH; plus**
96.9817 *multiplied by* **INCOME SUPPORT/INCOME
BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE
CLAIMANTS AGED 18 TO 64 YEARS; plus**
116.5360 *multiplied by* **CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK
FAMILIES RECEIVING CHILD TAX CREDIT; plus**
63.9202 *multiplied by* **CHILDREN IN BLACK ETHNIC
GROUPS; minus**
22.4254

The full formula used to calculate the Children's Social Care element is:

Children's Social Care	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 0-17 IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE BASIC AMOUNT; plus CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP;
(b)	The result of (a) is <i>multiplied by</i> FOSTER COST ADJUSTMENT;
(c)	The result of (b) is <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNGER ADULTS PSS;
(d)	The result of (c) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the <i>Children's Social Care</i> sub-block.
(e)	The result of (d) is then <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000.

II Adults' Personal Social Services

2.13 There are two sub-blocks within the Adults' Personal Social Services (PSS) service block. The calculation of the RNF elements for each of these reflects the different client groups and associated unit costs. The sub-blocks are *Social Services for Older People* and *Social Services for Younger Adults* (that is, services provided for adults under 65 years of age). The calculation of the RNF elements for each of these sub-blocks is described in turn.

2.14 The RNF element for each sub-block of the Personal Social Services block is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
metropolitan district councils.

Social Services for Older People

2.15 This sub-block covers the provision of personal social services for older people. The client group is the number of people aged 65 and over in households plus residents in care homes aged 65 and over who are supported by the local authority. Cost adjustments are built into the formula to reflect differences in the costs of provision between areas and authorities' varying capacities to raise income from charges.

2.16 The element for *Social Services for Older People* for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per person aged 65 and over and top-ups for age, deprivation, sparsity, low income and area costs:

Basic amount

OLDER PEOPLE PSS BASIC AMOUNT	72.6474
--	---------

Top-ups

OLDER PEOPLE PSS AGE TOP-UP	HOUSEHOLD AND SUPPORTED RESIDENTS AGED 90 YEARS AND OVER <i>divided by</i> HOUSEHOLD AND SUPPORTED RESIDENTS AGED 65 AND OVER , rounded to 4 decimal places and <i>multiplied by</i> 856.5036; <i>minus</i> 21.5839
OLDER PEOPLE PSS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	247.3866 <i>multiplied by</i> OLDER PEOPLE RECEIVING ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE ; <i>plus</i> 47.8410 <i>multiplied by</i> OLDER PEOPLE IN RENTED ACCOMMODATION ; <i>plus</i> 64.0780 <i>multiplied by</i> OLDER PEOPLE LIVING IN ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ; <i>plus</i> 192.4052 <i>multiplied by</i> OLDER PEOPLE ON INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT ; <i>minus</i> 65.8874

The full formula used to calculate the Social Services for Older People element is:

Social Services for Older People	
(a)	PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD AND SUPPORTED RESIDENTS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: OLDER PEOPLE PSS BASIC AMOUNT ; <i>plus</i> OLDER PEOPLE PSS AGE TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> OLDER PEOPLE PSS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP ;
(b)	The result of (a) is <i>multiplied by</i> LOW INCOME ADJUSTMENT ;
(c)	The result of (b) is <i>multiplied by</i> SPARSITY ADJUSTMENT FOR PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OVER ;
(d)	The result of (c) is <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR OLDER PEOPLE'S PSS ;
(e)	The result of (d) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the <i>Social Services for Older People</i> sub-block.
(f)	The result of (e) is then <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000.

Social Services for Younger Adults

2.17 This sub-block covers the provision of personal social services for people aged 18 to 64 years. The client group for *Social Services for Younger Adults* is the

projected population aged 18 to 64 years. Variations in cost per person aged 18 to 64 years are built into the formula to reflect social and health conditions and differences in the costs of provision between areas.

2.18 The element for *Social Services for Younger Adults* for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per person aged 18-64 and top-ups for deprivation and area costs:

Basic amount

YOUNGER ADULTS	11.0997
PSS BASIC	
AMOUNT	

Top-up

YOUNGER ADULTS	280.2882	<i>multiplied by</i>	PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 64
PSS			RECEIVING DISABILITY LIVING ALLOWANCE;
DEPRIVATION		<i>plus</i>	
TOP-UP	75.8350	<i>multiplied by</i>	PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 64 WHO
			ARE LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED OR HAVE
			NEVER WORKED; <i>plus</i>
	25.6525	<i>multiplied by</i>	PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 64 WHO
			WORK IN ROUTINE OR SEMI ROUTINE
			OCCUPATIONS; <i>plus</i>
	21.4364	<i>multiplied by</i>	HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO
			FAMILY; minus
	16.2767		

The full formula used to calculate the Social Services for Younger Adults element is:

Social Services for Younger Adults

(a) **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 18-64 IN 2013** *multiplied by* the result of:
YOUNGER ADULTS PSS BASIC AMOUNT; plus
YOUNGER ADULTS PSS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP;

(b) The result of (a) is *multiplied by* **AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNGER ADULTS PSS;**

(c) The result of (b) is then *multiplied by* the scaling factor given in Annex E for the *Social Services for Younger Adults* sub-block.

(d) The result of (c) is then *divided by* 10,000,000,000.

III Police

2.19 The main determinant of the RNF for the Police service block is the projected population. Cost adjustments are built into the formula for the socio-economic and other characteristics of police force areas and for differences in the costs of provision between areas.

2.20 The RNF element for the Police service block is calculated for the following classes of authority:

Common Council of the City of London,
local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime,
Greater London Authority.

2.21 The Police element for a particular authority/body consists of a basic amount per resident and a basic amount for special events, and top-ups for crime, incidents, fear of crime, traffic, sparsity, special events and area costs:

Basic amounts

POLICE BASIC AMOUNT 14.1412

SPECIAL EVENTS BASIC AMOUNT 0.7356

Top-ups

POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 1 2.1917 *multiplied by* **DAYTIME NET-INFLOW PER RESIDENT POPULATION; plus**
0.2444 *multiplied by* **LOG OF WEIGHTED BARS PER 100 HECTARE; plus**
13.4246 *multiplied by* **INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS; plus**
28.2485 *multiplied by* **SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS**

POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 2 0.0262 *multiplied by* **POPULATION DENSITY; plus**
84.1901 *multiplied by* **LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS**

POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 3	<p>0.0653 <i>multiplied by</i> LOG OF WEIGHTED BARS PER 100 HECTARE; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.0071 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY; <i>plus</i></p> <p>3.2761 <i>multiplied by</i> RESIDENTS IN ROUTINE/SEMI ROUTINE OCCUPATIONS OR NEVER WORKED/LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED; <i>plus</i></p> <p>8.0731 <i>multiplied by</i> SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.6104 <i>multiplied by</i> DAYTIME NET-INFLOW PER RESIDENT POPULATION</p>
POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 4	<p>0.1430 <i>multiplied by</i> LOG OF WEIGHTED BARS PER 100 HECTARE; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.8907 <i>multiplied by</i> HARD PRESSED; <i>plus</i></p> <p>19.4672 <i>multiplied by</i> STUDENT HOUSING; <i>plus</i></p> <p>6.2961 <i>multiplied by</i> SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS</p>
POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 5	<p>0.2690 <i>multiplied by</i> LOG OF WEIGHTED BARS PER 100 HECTARE; <i>plus</i></p> <p>117.5751 <i>multiplied by</i> YOUNG MALE UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>29.8811 <i>multiplied by</i> STUDENT HOUSING</p>
POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 6	<p>1.1052 <i>multiplied by</i> LOG OF OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS; <i>minus</i></p> <p>0.4326 <i>multiplied by</i> LOG OF POPULATION SPARSITY; <i>plus</i></p> <p>4.7041 <i>multiplied by</i> DAYTIME NET-INFLOW PER RESIDENT POPULATION</p>
POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 7	<p>3.5191 <i>multiplied by</i> DAYTIME NET-INFLOW PER RESIDENT POPULATION; <i>minus</i></p> <p>2.6187 <i>multiplied by</i> WEALTHY ACHIEVERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>22.1112 <i>multiplied by</i> STUDENT HOUSING</p>
POLICE INCIDENTS TOP-UP	<p>35.2832 <i>multiplied by</i> INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>9.4106 <i>multiplied by</i> RESIDENTS IN TERRACED ACCOMMODATION</p>
POLICE FEAR OF CRIME TOP-UP	<p>0.2982 <i>multiplied by</i> LOG OF WEIGHTED BARS PER 100 HECTARE; <i>plus</i></p> <p>2.9150 <i>multiplied by</i> HARD PRESSED</p>
POLICE TRAFFIC TOP-UP	<p>1.1149 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY</p>
POLICE SPARSITY TOP-UP	<p>0.8098 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY</p>

The full formula used to calculate the Police element is:

Police	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: POLICE BASIC AMOUNT; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 1; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 2; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 3; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 4; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 5; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 6; <i>plus</i> POLICE CRIME TOP-UP 7; <i>plus</i> POLICE INCIDENTS TOP-UP; <i>plus</i> POLICE FEAR OF CRIME TOP-UP; <i>plus</i> POLICE TRAFFIC TOP-UP; <i>plus</i> POLICE SPARSITY TOP-UP
(b)	PROJECTED DAYTIME POPULATION IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> SPECIAL EVENTS BASIC AMOUNT;
(c)	The results of (a) and (b) are added together and the result is <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR POLICE;
(d)	The result of (c) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the result of 1 <i>minus</i> POLICE GRANT RATE;
(e)	The result of (d) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the Police service block.
(f)	The result of (e) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

IV Fire and Rescue

2.22 The main determinant of the RNF for the Fire and Rescue service block is projected population. Cost adjustments are made for the length of coastline, deprivation and high risk sites in terms of fire cover. Cost adjustments are also made for differences in the costs of provision between areas.

2.23 The RNF element for the Fire and Rescue service block is calculated for the following classes of authority:

county councils which have responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services,
Greater London Authority,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities.

2.24 The Fire and Rescue element for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per resident and top-ups for coastline, deprivation, fire risk areas, fire safety enforcement, community fire safety and area costs:

Basic amounts

FIRE AND RESCUE BASIC AMOUNT	2.7837
---	--------

Top-ups

FIRE AND RESCUE COASTLINE TOP-UP	1.3459 <i>multiplied by</i> COASTLINE
---	--

FIRE AND RESCUE POPULATION DENSITY TOP- UP	0.1326 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY
---	---

FIRE AND RESCUE POPULATION SPARSITY TOP- UP	0.2705 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY
--	--

FIRE AND RESCUE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	0.0699 <i>multiplied by</i> RISK INDEX
---	---

HIGH RISK TOP-UP	20,875.6504 <i>multiplied by</i> COMAH SITES
-------------------------	---

**PROPERTY AND
SOCIETAL RISK
TOP-UP**

**COMMUNITY FIRE
SAFETY TOP-
UP**

PROPERTY AND SOCIETAL RISK

COMMUNITY FIRE SAFETY

The full formula used to calculate the Fire and Rescue element is:

<i>Fire and Rescue</i>	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: FIRE AND RESCUE BASIC AMOUNT ; <i>plus</i> FIRE AND RESCUE COASTLINE TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> FIRE AND RESCUE POPULATION DENSITY TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> FIRE AND RESCUE POPULATION SPARSITY TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> FIRE AND RESCUE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> HIGH RISK TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> PROPERTY AND SOCIETAL RISK TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> COMMUNITY FIRE SAFETY TOP-UP
(b)	The result of (a) is then <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR FIRE ;
(c)	The result of (b) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the Fire and Rescue service block.
(d)	The result of (c) is then <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000.

V Highway Maintenance

2.25 The main determinants of the RNF for the Highway Maintenance block are the lengths of road of different types for which each highway authority is responsible, the relative costs of maintenance for these road types and the estimated unit costs per kilometre, which take account of traffic flows, population, visitors and commuters and winter weather conditions. A cost adjustment is made to reflect differences in the costs of provision between areas.

2.26 The RNF for the Highway Maintenance block is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
metropolitan district councils.

2.27 The *Highway Maintenance* element for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per weighted road-length and top-ups for usage, winter weather and area costs:

Basic amount

HIGHWAY BASIC AMOUNT	74.2538
---------------------------------	---------

Top-ups

USAGE TOP-UP	7.1527 multiplied by TRAFFIC FLOW ; plus 0.5317 multiplied by DAYTIME POPULATION PER KM
WINTER MAINTENANCE TOP-UP	0.3042 multiplied by DAYS WITH SNOW LYING ; plus 0.6844 multiplied by PREDICTED GRITTING DAYS

The full formula used to calculate the Highway Maintenance element is:

<i>Highway Maintenance</i>	
(a)	WEIGHTED ROAD LENGTHS <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: HIGHWAY BASIC AMOUNT ; <i>plus</i> USAGE TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> WINTER MAINTENANCE TOP-UP ;
(b)	The result of (a) is <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE ;
(c)	The result of (b) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for the Highway Maintenance service block.
(d)	The result of (c) is then <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000.

VI Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services

2.28 This block includes services provided by local authorities other than those specifically covered elsewhere in this section of the Report. The RNF element for these services is calculated in a number of stages. The main part of the calculation reflects the division of the services covered into two groups to reflect the division of responsibilities for providing services in non-metropolitan areas: some services are provided predominantly by district councils, others by county councils (see Annex F). There are also further adjustments, for example, for flood defence and coast protection. These further adjustments are described below.

Services provided predominantly by non-metropolitan district councils in non-metropolitan areas

2.29 The client group for these services is the total projected population in an area. There are cost adjustments for population density, social and economic conditions, the sparsity of population in an area, and differences in the cost of provision between areas.

2.30 The RNF element for these services is calculated for the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils which have the functions of district councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.31 The RNF element for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per resident and top-ups for density, sparsity, additional population, deprivation and area costs:

Basic amount

DISTRICT SERVICES 8.8433
EPCS BASIC
AMOUNT

Top-ups

DISTRICT SERVICES 0.7025 *multiplied by* **POPULATION DENSITY**
EPCS DENSITY
TOP-UP

DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS SPARSITY TOP- UP	5.2508 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY
DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS ADDITIONAL POPULATION TOP-UP	3.6343 <i>multiplied by</i> NET IN-COMMUTERS ; plus 3.0286 <i>multiplied by</i> DAY VISITORS
DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	15.7487 <i>multiplied by</i> INCAPACITY BENEFIT AND SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE ; plus 19.3842 <i>multiplied by</i> INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS ; plus 15.7487 <i>multiplied by</i> OLDER PEOPLE ON INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT ; plus 19.3842 <i>multiplied by</i> UNEMPLOYMENT RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS ; plus 3.6343 <i>multiplied by</i> COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF RESIDENTS

The full formula used to calculate the RNF element for these services is:

Services provided predominantly by non-metropolitan district councils in non-metropolitan areas

- (a) **PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013** *multiplied by* the result of:
DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS BASIC AMOUNT; *plus*
DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS DENSITY TOP-UP; *plus*
DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS SPARSITY TOP-UP;
- (b) **DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS ADDITIONAL POPULATION TOP-UP**;
plus
DISTRICT SERVICES EPCS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP
- (c) The results of (a) and (b) are added together and that result is then
multiplied by **AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL, PROTECTIVE AND CULTURAL SERVICES**;
- (d) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the scaling factor given in Annex E for these services;
- (e) The result of (d) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

Services provided predominantly by county councils in non-metropolitan areas

2.32 The client group for these services is the total projected population in an area. There are adjustments for population density, social and economic conditions the sparsity of population in an area, and differences in the cost of provision between areas. The calculations reflect the fact that responsibility for public transport support in London lies with Transport for London. Adjustments are also made to take account of the provision of some services by the Greater London Authority which were formerly provided by the Common Council of the City of London and London borough councils (this adjustment is described in (d) of paragraph 2.34 below).

2.33 The RNF element for these services is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
metropolitan district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.34 The RNF element for these services for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per resident and top-ups for density, sparsity, additional population, deprivation and area costs:

Basic amount

COUNTY SERVICES EPCS BASIC AMOUNT	6.6566
---	--------

Top-ups

COUNTY SERVICES EPCS DENSITY TOP-UP	0.1622 multiplied by POPULATION DENSITY
---	---

COUNTY SERVICES EPCS SPARSITY TOP- UP	0.7157 multiplied by POPULATION SPARSITY
--	--

COUNTY SERVICES EPCS ADDITIONAL POPULATION TOP-UP	4.2499 multiplied by NET IN-COMMUTERS; plus 7.0817 multiplied by DAY VISITORS
---	--

COUNTY SERVICES EPCS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP	25.4938 multiplied by UNEMPLOYMENT RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS; plus 19.8285 multiplied by INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS; plus 9.9136 multiplied by INCAPACITY BENEFIT AND SEVERE DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCE ; plus 3.5818 multiplied by COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF RESIDENTS
--	--

The full formula used to calculate the *RNF* element for these services is:

<i>Services provided predominantly by county councils in non-metropolitan areas</i>	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: COUNTY SERVICES EPCS BASIC AMOUNT ; <i>plus</i> COUNTY SERVICES EPCS DENSITY TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> COUNTY SERVICES EPCS SPARSITY TOP-UP ;
(b)	COUNTY SERVICES EPCS ADDITIONAL POPULATION TOP-UP ; <i>plus</i> COUNTY SERVICES EPCS DEPRIVATION TOP-UP
(c)	The results of (a) and (b) are added together and that result is then <i>multiplied by</i> AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL, PROTECTIVE AND CULTURAL SERVICES ;
(d)	For London boroughs and the Common Council of the City of London, the result of (c) is then <i>multiplied by</i> 0.81134; for all other authorities the result of (c) remains the same.
(e)	The result of (d) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for these services;
(f)	The result of (e) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

Concessionary Travel

2.35 An *RNF* element for *Concessionary Travel* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
metropolitan district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.36 The *Concessionary Travel* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows::

Concessionary Travel	
(a)	MODELLED CONCESSIONARY BUS BOARDINGS is <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for <i>Concessionary Travel</i> .
(b)	The result of (a) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

Fixed Costs

2.37 An RNF element for *Fixed Costs* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.38 The *Fixed Costs* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Fixed Costs	
(a)	£325,000.00 is <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for <i>Fixed Costs</i> .
(b)	The result of (a) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

Flood Defence

2.39 An RNF element for *Flood Defence* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils which have the functions of district councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.40 The *Flood Defence* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Flood Defence	
(a)	0.1565 <i>multiplied by</i> IDB LEVY EXPENDITURE
(b)	14.0151 <i>multiplied by</i> NON-IDB ORDINARY WATERCOURSE LENGTH
(c)	The result of (a) and (b) are added together and that result is then <i>multiplied by</i> the scaling factor given in Annex E for <i>Flood Defence</i> .
(d)	The result of (c) is <i>divided by</i> 10,000,000,000.

Continuing Environment Agency Levies

2.41 An RNF element for *Continuing Environment Agency Levies* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
metropolitan district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.42 The Continuing Environment Agency Levies element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Continuing Environment Agency Levies

- (a) **ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (ENGLAND) LEVY** is *multiplied by* the scaling factor given in Annex E for *Continuing Environment Agency Levy*.
- (b) The result of (a) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

Coast Protection

2.43 An RNF element for *Coast Protection* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.44 The *Coast Protection* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Coast Protection

- (a) **COAST PROTECTION EXPENDITURE** is *multiplied by* the scaling factor given in Annex E for *Coast Protection*
- (b) The result of (a) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

VII Capital Financing

2.45 This service block covers the cost of financing capital expenditure incurred in providing all local authority services, other than those accounted for within the Housing Revenue Account.

2.46 An RNF element for *Capital Financing* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
Greater London Authority,
police authorities/bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Metropolitan Police Authority,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities.

2.47 The main determinant of the assumed cost of financing capital expenditure incurred prior to 1990/91 is the assumed level of outstanding debt at the beginning of the 1990/91 financial year. This is the larger of a notional debt figure, based on elements of the grant-related expenditure assessments for the financial year 1989/90 which relate to the cost of financing capital expenditure for the authority and/or its predecessors, or an estimate of actual debt, based principally on the adjusted initial credit ceiling¹ for the authority and/or its predecessors.

2.48 For capital expenditure incurred on or after 1 April 1990 and before 1 April 2004 the main determinant of the assumed cost of financing capital expenditure is an estimate of Basic and Supplementary Credit Approvals for the authority and/or its predecessors, or in the case of the Greater London Authority, aggregate and additional credit approvals.

2.49 For capital expenditure incurred on or after 1 April 2004 the main determinant of the assumed cost of financing capital expenditure is an estimate of Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) ('SCE(R)'), defined in Annex C, for the authority. **There were no new SCE(R) allocations from Central Government from 1 April 2011.**

2.50 The assumed cost of financing capital expenditure comprises interest charges and repayments of debt. Interest charges are calculated by applying a notional pool rate of interest to each authority's assumed mid-year outstanding debt. Repayments of debt are calculated as 4 per cent of assumed outstanding debt at the end of the preceding financial year.

¹ The adjusted initial credit ceiling has the same meaning as it had in regulation 24 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance) Regulations 1990 (S.I. 1990/432).

2.51 The RNF element for Capital Financing for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Capital Financing

- (a) **DEBT I** *multiplied by* 0.98;
- (b) The result of (a) is then *multiplied by* **INTEREST RATE**;
- (c) The result of (b) is then *added to* **DEBT I** *multiplied by* 0.04;
- (d) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the scaling factor given in Annex E for *Capital Financing*.
- (e) The result of (d) is then divided by 10,000,000,000.

2.52 The sum of various RNF elements then produces a further three combined RNF elements as follows.

Upper-tier services

2.53 A combined RNF element for *Upper-tier services* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
metropolitan district councils.

2.54 The full formula used to calculate the *Upper-tier services* element is:

<i>Upper-tier services</i>	
(a)	The sum of the following elements:
(i)	the Youth and Community RNF as defined in paragraph 2.8 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(ii)	the Local Authority Central Education Functions RNF as defined in paragraph 2.10 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(iii)	the Children's Social Care RNF as defined in paragraph 2.12 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(iv)	the Social Services for Older People RNF as defined in paragraph 2.16 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(v)	the Social Services for Younger Adults RNF as defined in paragraph 2.18 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(vi)	the Highway Maintenance RNF as defined in paragraph 2.27 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(vii)	the County-Level EPCS RNF as defined in paragraph 2.34 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(viii)	the Concessionary Travel RNF as defined in paragraph 2.36 of this Report, <i>plus</i>
(ix)	the Continuing Environment Agency Levies RNF as defined in paragraph 2.42 of this Report

Lower-tier services

2.55 A combined RNF element for *Lower-tier services* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
district councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.56 The full formula used to calculate the *Lower-tier* element is:

<i>Lower-tier</i>	
(a)	The sum of the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) the District-Level EPCS RNF as defined in paragraph 2.31 of this Report, <i>plus</i>(ii) the Flood Defence RNF as defined in paragraph 2.40 of this Report,

Mixed-tier services

2.57 A combined RNF element for *Mixed-tier services* is calculated for the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London.

2.58 The full formula used to calculate the *Mixed-tier* element is:

<i>Mixed-tier</i>	
(a)	The sum of the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) the Fixed Costs RNF as defined in paragraph 2.38 of this Report, <i>plus</i>(ii) the Coast Protection RNF as defined in paragraph 2.44 of this Report

3 Distribution of Formula Funding

- 3.1 This section specifies the distribution of Formula Funding for the year 2013/2014.
- 3.2 In order to calculate the amount of formula funding, it is first necessary to calculate the Relative Needs Formulae (RNFs) for that authority. The method by which RNFs are to be calculated is set out in detail in section 2 of this document. The calculation makes use of information reflecting the demographic, physical and social characteristics of each area.
- 3.3 The distribution of Formula Funding also takes into account the council tax base for Formula Funding purposes (“the taxbase”) for the area of an authority, calculated in accordance with Annex B of this document. Since in all areas of England council services are supplied by more than one type of local authority the council tax has to be divided between the authorities supplying services in an area. In calculating Formula Funding a share of the council tax base is assumed for each tier of authority services. These shares are specified in Annex A of this document. The indicators Projected Population in 2013, Pupils Aged 3 to 9 in Maintained Schools and Academies, Pupils in Special Schools and Special Academies and Pupils in Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Provision Academies are defined in Annex C of this document.

Part A – Isles of Scilly

- 3.4 From the total of DCLG Formula Funding which the Secretary of State proposes to distribute between receiving authorities, prior to removing funding for the Central Education Services within LACSEG, which is £22,220,357,000, he proposes to allocate £2,599,000 with respect to the Isles of Scilly.

Part B – Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distribution

- 3.5 From the remaining total of DCLG Formula Funding which the Secretary of State proposes to distribute between receiving authorities, prior to removing funding for the Central Education Services within LACSEG, he proposes to allocate £2,001,762,672 with respect to grants rolling in using tailored distribution.
- 3.6 The Secretary of State has decided to amalgamate certain special and specific grants for each authority, to give authorities more control over how they may be used.

3.7 The Grants Rolling in Using Tailored Distribution is calculated as follows.

For the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
metropolitan district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
Greater London Authority:

The sum of:

the result of Annex I of this document *plus*
the result of Annex J of this document *plus*
the result of Annex K of this document *plus*
the result of Annex L of this document *plus*
the result of Annex M of this document *plus*
the result of Annex N of this document *plus*
the result of Annex O of this document *plus*
the result of Annex P of this document

where appropriate.

Part C – Relative Needs Amount

3.8 From the remaining total of DCLG Formula Funding which the Secretary of State proposes to distribute between receiving authorities, prior to removing funding for the Central Education Services within LACSEG, after removing the allocations to the Isles of Scilly and for the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distributions, which is £20,215,995,328, he proposes to distribute 83.0% or £16,779,276,123 with respect to the relative needs of authorities.

3.9 The Relative Needs Amount is calculated as follows.

For the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
metropolitan district councils:

- (a) **Upper-tier services RNF**, as defined in paragraph 2.53 of this document, *multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*;
- (b) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (a);

- (c) The result of (a) *minus* the result of (b)

For the following classes of authority:

Common Council of the City of London,
local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime,
Greater London Authority:

- (d) **Police RNF**, as defined in paragraph 2.21 of this document, *multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*;
- (e) The minimum for all authorities/bodies of the result of (d);
- (f) The result of (d) *minus* the result of (e)

For the following classes of authority:

county councils which have responsibility for the provision of fire services,
Greater London Authority,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities:

- (g) **Fire and Rescue RNF**, as defined in paragraph 2.24 of this document, *multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*;
- (h) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (g);
- (i) The result of (g) *minus* the result of (h)

For the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils which have the functions of district councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London:

- (j) **Lower-tier services RNF**, as defined in paragraph 2.56 of this document, *multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*;
- (k) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (j);
- (l) The result of (j) *minus* the result of (k)

For the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,

Common Council of the City of London:

- (m) **Mixed-tier services RNF**, as defined in paragraph 2.58 of this document, *multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*;
- (n) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (m);
- (o) The result of (m) *minus* the result of (n)

For the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
Greater London Authority,
local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities:

- (p) **Capital Financing RNF**, as defined at paragraph 2.51 of this document, *multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*;
- (q) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (p);
- (r) The result of (p) *minus* the result of (q)
- (s) The sum of:
 - the result of (c) *plus*
 - the result of (f) *plus*
 - the result of (i) *plus*
 - the result of (l) *plus*
 - the result of (o) *plus*
 - the result of (r)where appropriate.
- (t) The result of (s) *divided by 1,000,000 and multiplied by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013*
- (u) The sum for all authorities of the result of (t)
- (v) The result of (t) *divided by* the result of (u) *multiplied by* £16,779,276,123

Part D – Relative Resource Amount

3.10 From the remaining total of DCLG Formula Funding which the Secretary of State proposes to distribute between receiving authorities, after removing the allocation to the Isles of Scilly and for the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distributions, he proposes to distribute -32.4% or -£6,549,982,486 with respect to the relative resources of authorities.

3.11 The Relative Resource Amount is calculated as follows.

For the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
metropolitan district councils:

- (a) **Taxbase multiplied by Upper-tier Share of Taxbase divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013;**
- (b) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (a);
- (c) The result of (a) *minus* the result of (b)

For the following classes of authority:

Common Council of the City of London,
local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime,
Greater London Authority:

- (d) **Taxbase multiplied by Police Share of Taxbase divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013;**
- (e) The minimum for all authorities/bodies of the result of (d);
- (f) The result of (d) *minus* the result of (e)

For the following classes of authority:

county councils which have responsibility for the provision of fire services,
Greater London Authority,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities:

- (g) **Taxbase multiplied by Fire and Rescue Share of Taxbase divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013;**
- (h) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (g);

- (i) The result of (g) *minus* the result of (h)

For the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils which have the functions of district councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London:

- (j) **Taxbase multiplied by Lower-Tier Share of Taxbase divided by PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013;**
- (k) The minimum for all authorities of the result of (j);
- (l) The result of (j) *minus* the result of (k)

For the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
Greater London Authority,
local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities:

- (m) The sum of:
the result of (c) *plus*
the result of (f) *plus*
the result of (i) *plus*
the result of (l)
where appropriate.
- (n) The result of (m) *multiplied by* **PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013;**
- (o) The sum for all authorities of the result of (n);
- (p) The result of (n) *divided by* the result of (o) multiplied by
-£6,549,982,486

Part E – Central Allocation

- 3.12 From the total of DCLG Formula Funding which the Secretary of State proposes to distribute between receiving authorities, after removing the allocation to the Isles of Scilly and for the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distributions, he proposes to allocate £9,986,701,691 with respect to the central allocation.

3.13 The Central Allocation is calculated as follows.

For the following classes of authority:

district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London,
Greater London Authority,
local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of
London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime,
metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities,
combined fire and rescue authorities:

- (a) The sum of:
 - the result of (b) from paragraph 3.9 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (e) from paragraph 3.9 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (h) from paragraph 3.9 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (k) from paragraph 3.9 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (n) from paragraph 3.9 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (q) from paragraph 3.9 of this document
 where appropriate;
- (b) The result of (a) *divided by* the result of (u) from paragraph 3.9 of this document *multiplied by* £16,779,276,123 *divided by* 1,000,000;
- (c) The sum of:
 - the result of (b) from paragraph 3.11 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (e) from paragraph 3.11 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (h) from paragraph 3.11 of this document *plus*
 - the result of (k) from paragraph 3.11 of this document
 where appropriate;
- (d) The result of (c) *divided by* the result of (o) from paragraph 3.11 of this document *multiplied by* -£6,549,982,486;
- (e) The sum of the results of (b) *plus* (d);
- (f) The result of (e) *multiplied by* **PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013**;
- (g) The sum for all authorities of the result of (f);
- (h) The result of (f) *divided by* the result of (g) *multiplied by* £9,986,701,691;

Part F – Central Education Services within LACSEG

3.14 The Central Education Services within LACSEG element is calculated as follows.

For the following classes of authority:

non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
metropolitan district councils,
county councils,
London borough councils,
Common Council of the City of London:

(a) The sum of:

**PUPILS AGED 3 TO 19 IN MAINTAINED SCHOOLS
AND ACADEMIES *plus*
PUPILS IN MAINTAINED SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND
SPECIAL ACADEMIES *plus*
PUPILS IN PUPIL REFERRAL UNITS AND
ALTERNATIVE PROVISION ACADEMIES;**

(b) The result of (a) multiplied by £15.00.

(c) The sum for all authorities of the result of (b);

(d) The sum of:

**PUPILS AGED 3 TO 19 IN MAINTAINED SCHOOLS
AND ACADEMIES *plus*
4.25 *multiplied by* PUPILS IN MAINTAINED SPECIAL
SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL ACADEMIES *plus*
3.75 *multiplied by* PUPILS IN PUPIL REFERRAL UNITS
AND ALTERNATIVE PROVISION ACADEMIES;**

(e) The sum for all authorities (except Isles of Scilly) of the result of (d);

(f) £1,038,748,327 minus the result of (c).

(g) The result of (d) divided by the result of (e) multiplied by the result of (f).

(h) The result of (b) plus the result of (g).

Part G – Floor Damping

3.15 The results from the Part B, Part C, Part D and Part E when added together with Police Grant form Formula Funding before floor damping. In order to

ensure that authorities receive at least a minimum funding change (called the 'floor') we adjust the results.

3.16 In order to calculate the floor damping element, the Secretary of State will first calculate the adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013. The method by which the adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013 is to be calculated is set out in detail in Annex Q of this document.

3.17 The floor damping calculations are given below.

Authorities with Education and Social Service Responsibilities

3.18 For London borough councils, metropolitan district councils, county councils and non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils the final amount of formula funding for each authority for 2013/2014 is calculated as follows:

- (a) which represents the previous year's grant support, is the Secretary of State's estimates of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013.
- (b) the results of (a) *multiplied by* x as set out in paragraph 3.19 below
- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distribution as defined in paragraph 3.7 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Needs Amount as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Resource Amount as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*
 - the Central Allocation as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document.
- (d) the result of:
 - (c) *minus*
 - (b)multiplied by 0.27720360; *plus*
the result of (b)
- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater, *minus* the Local Authority Central Spend Equivalent Grant as defined in paragraph 3.14 of this document.

3.19 For the purpose of (b) in paragraph 3.18 above:

for authorities in band 1, $x = 0.973$;

Calculation of 2013-14 Formula Funding

for authorities in band 2, $x = 0.953$;

for authorities in band 3, $x = 0.933$; and

for authorities in band 4, $x = 0.913$.

Local Policing Bodies

3.20 For local policing bodies other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, the final amount of Formula Funding for each such authority for 2013/2014 is calculated as follows:

(a) which represents the previous year's grant support, is the Secretary of State's estimates of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013.

(b) the results of (a) multiplied by 0.98431

(c) the sum of the following items:

the Relative Needs Amount as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*

the Relative Resource Amount as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*

the Central Allocation as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document; *plus*

the Principal Formula Police Grant as shown in column (a) of the table contained in paragraph 3.1 of the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2013/14.

(d) the result of:

(c) *minus*

(b)

multiplied by 0.00045567; *plus*

the result of (b)

(e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater.

The Common Council of the City of London

3.21 The amount of Formula Funding for the Common Council of the City of London consists of the sum of an amount in respect of police services, and amount in respect of non-police services. The police amount is determined using the same floor and scaling factor as for local policing bodies, other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime. The non-police amount is determined using the same floor and

scaling factor as for the London borough councils, metropolitan district councils, county councils and non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils.

3.22 The amount for police services is calculated as follows:

- (a) the Secretary of State's estimate of that part of the Common Council of the City of London's share of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013 in respect of police services.
- (b) the results of (a) multiplied by 0.98431
- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - the Relative Needs Amount with respect to police services as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Resource Amount with respect to police services as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*
 - the Central Allocation with respect to police services as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document; *plus*
 - the Principal Formula Police Grant as shown in column (a) of the table contained in paragraph 3.1 of the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2013/14.
- (d) the result of:
 - (c) *minus*
 - (b)multiplied by 0.00045567; *plus* the result of (b)
- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater.

3.23 The amount for non-police services is calculated as follows:

- (a) the Secretary of State's estimate of that part of the Common Council of the City of London's share of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013 in respect of non-police services.
- (b) the results of (a) *multiplied by* 0.973

- (c) the sum of the following items:

the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distribution as defined in paragraph 3.7 of this document; *plus*

the Relative Needs Amount with respect to upper-tier services as defined in paragraphs 3.9 of this document; *plus*

the Relative Resource Amount with respect to upper-tier services as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*

the Central Allocation with respect to upper-tier services as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document.

- (d) The result of:

(c) *minus*

(b)

multiplied by 0.27720360; plus

the result of (b)

- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater, *minus* the Local Authority Central Spend Equivalent Grant as defined in paragraph 3.14 of this document.

Fire and Rescue Authorities

3.24 For the metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities and the combined fire and rescue authorities the final amount of Formula Funding for each such authority for 2013/2014 is calculated as follows:

- (a) which represents the previous year's grant support, is the Secretary of State's estimates of adjusted formula grant for 2012/13.

- (b) the results of (a) multiplied by x as set out in paragraph 3.25 below

- (c) the sum of the following items:

the Relative Needs Amount as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*

the Relative Resource Amount as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*

the Central Allocation as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document.

- (d) the result of:
 - (c) *minus*
 - (b)multiplied by 0.67654383; *plus*
the result of (b)
- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater.

3.25 For the purpose of (b) in paragraph 3.24 above:

for authorities in band 1, $x = 0.913$;

for authorities in band 2, $x = 0.898$; and

for authorities in band 3, $x = 0.883$,

The Greater London Authority

3.26 The amount of Formula Funding for the Greater London Authority (GLA) consists of the sum of an amount in respect of police services and an amount in respect of fire and rescue services. The police amount is determined using the same floor and scaling factor as for local policing bodies, other than the Common Council of the City of London and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime. The fire and rescue amount is determined using the same floor and scaling factor as for the metropolitan county fire and rescue authorities and the combined fire and rescue authorities. The formula for the GLA takes into account that the authority makes budgetary provision for police services for only a part of the GLA's area¹.

3.27 The amount for police services is calculated as follows:

- (a) the Secretary of State's estimate of that part of the GLA's share of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013 in respect of police services.
- (b) the results of (a) multiplied by 0.98431
- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - the Relative Needs Amount with respect to police services as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Resource Amount with respect to police services as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*
 - the Central Allocation with respect to police services as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document; *plus*
 - the Principal Formula Police Grant as shown in column (a)

¹ Within the area of the City of London budgetary provision for police services is the responsibility of the Common Council of the City of London.

of the table contained in paragraph 3.1 of the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2013/14.

- (d) the result of:
 - (c) *minus*
 - (b)multiplied by 0.00045567; *plus*
the result of (b)
- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater.

3.28 The amount for fire and rescue services is calculated as follows:

- (a) the Secretary of State's estimate of that part of the GLA's share of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013 in respect of fire and rescue services.
- (b) the results of (a) multiplied by 0.913
- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distribution as defined in paragraph 3.7 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Needs Amount with respect to fire and rescue services as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Resource Amount with respect to fire and rescue services as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*
 - the Central Allocation with respect to fire and rescue services as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document.
- (d) The result of:
 - (c) *minus*
 - (b)*multiplied by* 0.67654383; *plus*
the result of (b)
- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater.

Shire Districts without Education and Social Service Responsibilities

3.29 For non-metropolitan district councils which do not have functions of county councils the final amount of Formula Funding for each such authority for 2013/2014 is calculated as follows:

- (a) which represents the previous year's grant support, is the Secretary of State's estimates of adjusted formula grant for 2012/2013.
- (b) the results of (a) *multiplied by* x as set out in paragraph 3.30 below
- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - the Relative Needs Amount as defined in paragraph 3.9 of this document; *plus*
 - the Relative Resource Amount as defined in paragraph 3.11 of this document; *plus*
 - the Central Allocation as defined in paragraph 3.13 of this document.
- (d) the result of:
 - (c) *minus*
 - (b)multiplied by 0.24292501; *plus* the result of (b)
- (e) either the result of (b) or the result of (d), whichever is the greater.

3.30 For the purpose of (b) in paragraph 3.29 above:

- for authorities in band 1, x = 0.946;
- for authorities in band 2, x = 0.926;
- for authorities in band 3, x = 0.906; and
- for authorities in band 4, x = 0.886.

Annex A

Shares of the Council Tax Base used in Calculating an Authority's Share of Formula Funding

- 1 The distribution of Formula Funding takes into account the council tax base of an authority. Since in all areas of England council services are supplied by more than one type of local authority the council tax has to be divided between the authorities supplying services in an area. In calculating Formula Funding a share of the council tax base is assumed for each tier of authority services.
- 2 The table below shows the share of council tax base for each tier of authority services.

<i>Tier of Service</i>	<i>Share of council tax base</i>
Upper-tier services	0.755748529
Police services	0.079587753
Fire and rescue services	0.030659997
Lower-tier services	0.134003721

Annex B

The Council Tax Base for Revenue Support Grant purposes

- 1 This Annex contains rules for calculating the council tax base for Revenue Support Grant purposes ("the taxbase"), for the area of each receiving authority.
- 2 The Secretary of State will calculate the taxbase for each receiving authority's area using information which billing authorities have submitted to him in writing in accordance with the notice dated 26 September 2012 issued under section 139A of the 1988 Act and section 68 of the 1992 Act and which has been received by him on or before 12 October 2012. The information submitted will generally have been on the basis of information available to billing authorities on 1 October 2012¹. If an authority has failed to provide the information in accordance with the notice, the Secretary of State will exercise his powers under section 139A(3) of the 1988 Act and section 68(3) of the 1992 Act, namely, he may assume the information required to be such as he sees fit. He may also take into account any other information available to him.
- 3 The taxbase for a billing authority's area as at 1 October 2012 will be equal to

Council Tax Base for Revenue Support Grant Purposes

- (a) the total of the amounts calculated by applying the following formula in relation to dwellings shown on 10 September 2012 in each valuation band ("the band") in the valuation list compiled under section 22 of the 1992 Act except for band A –

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R - (S1 + S2 + T + U - V + W + XA + XB + XC + XD + XE) + (0.75 \times W) \\ + (0.5 \times XA) + (0.5 \times XB) \end{array} \right\} \times \frac{Y}{Z}$$

Plus

¹ More recent figures for discounts and exemptions applicable as at 1 October 2012 were acceptable if numbers changed significantly in light of information received after 1 October 2012 (for example, class N exemptions for students).

- (b) the amount calculated by applying the following formula in relation to dwellings shown on 10 September 2012 for valuation band A in the valuation list compiled under section 22 of the 1992 Act –

$$\left\{ R - (S1 + S2 + T + U1 - V1 + W1 + X1A + X1B + X1C + X1D + X1E) + (0.75 \times W1) + (0.5 \times X1A) + (0.5 \times X1B) \right\} \times \frac{6}{9} + \left\{ (U1 - W2 - X2) + (0.75 \times W2) + (0.5 \times X2) \right\} \times \frac{5}{9}$$

Plus

- (c) the amount of the taxbase element for dwellings situated in the authority's area which are exempt dwellings by virtue of falling within Class O of the Exempt Dwellings Order, calculated by the authority in accordance with the notice referred to in paragraph 2.

where -

R is the number of dwellings in the band;

S1 Is the number of dwellings in the band which on 1 October 2012 were exempt dwellings within Classes A to W of the Council Tax (Exempt Dwellings) Order 1992² ("the Exempt Dwellings Order");

S2 Is the number of dwellings in the band which on 31 May 2012 were exempt dwellings within Classes M and N of the Exempt Dwellings Order,

Minus

the number of dwellings in the band which on 1 October 2012 were exempt dwellings within Classes M and N;

T is the number of dwellings in the band not included in S1 or S2 above which in the opinion of the authority on 1 October 2012 -

(i) had ceased to exist, or

(ii) were not within the area of the authority;

And where for dwellings in the bands **B** to **H**:

U is the number of dwellings in the band in respect of which, by virtue of the Council Tax (Reductions for Disabilities) Regulations 1992³ ("the

2 S.I. 1992/558 as amended by S.I. 1992/2941, S.I. 1993/150, S.I. 1994/539, S.I. 1995/619, S.I. 1997/74, S.I. 1997/656, S.I. 1998/291, S.I. 1999/536, S.I. 2000/424, S.I. 2003/3121 and S.I. 2006/2318.

Reductions for Disabilities Regulations”), the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was calculated by reference to the valuation band which is immediately above the band in the Table in section 5(2) of the 1992 Act (“the relevant Table”);

V is the number of dwellings in the valuation band which is immediately below the band in the relevant Table in respect of which, by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations, the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was calculated by reference to the band;

W is the number of dwellings in the band in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was subject to a 25 per cent discount by virtue of section 11(1) of the 1992 Act,

Less

the number of those dwellings in respect of which, by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations, the amount of council tax payable was calculated by reference to the valuation band which is immediately above the band in the relevant Table,

Plus

the number of dwellings in the valuation band which is immediately below the band in the relevant Table in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 -

- (i) was subject to a 25 per cent discount, by virtue of section 11(1) of the 1992 Act, and
- (ii) was calculated by reference to the band, by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations;

XA is the number of dwellings in the band in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was subject to a 50 per cent discount by virtue of section 11(2)(b) of the 1992 Act,

Less

the number of those dwellings in respect of which, by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations, the amount of council tax payable was calculated by reference to the valuation band which appears immediately above the band in the relevant Table,

Plus

the number of dwellings in the valuation band which appears immediately below the band in the relevant Table in respect of which

the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 -

- (i) was subject to a 50 percent discount, by virtue of section 11(2) of the 1992 Act, and
- (ii) was calculated by reference to the band by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations;

XB is the number of dwellings in the band which on 1 October 2012 were within Class A or B of the Council Tax (Prescribed Classes of Dwellings) (England) Regulations 2003⁴ ("the 2003 Regulations") (for RSG purposes these dwellings are treated as being entitled to a 100% discount even if the authority has determined a lesser discount under section 11A(3) of the 1992 Act);

XC is the number of dwellings in the band which on 1 October 2012 were within Class C of the 2003 Regulations and were entitled to a 50% discount;

XD is the number of dwellings in the band in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was subject to a discount of between 0% and 50% by reason of any determination under section 11A(4) of the 1992 Act;

XE is the number of dwellings in the band which on 1 October 2012 were within Class C of the 2003 Regulations and were entitled to a 0% discount;

Y is the number in the proportion set out in paragraph 4 which is applicable to dwellings shown in the band in the valuation list;

Z is 9; that is, the number in the proportion set out in paragraph 4 which is applicable to dwellings in valuation band D.

And where for dwellings in band **A**:

U1 is the number of dwellings in band A in respect of which, by virtue of the Reduction for Disabilities Regulations, the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was calculated as 5/9 the band D amount;

⁴ S.I.2003/3011 as amended by S.I. 2004/926, S.I. 2005/416 and S.I. 2005/2866.

V1 is the number of dwellings in valuation band B in respect of which, by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations, the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was calculated by reference to band A;

W1 is the number of dwellings in band A, in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was subject to a 25 per cent. discount by virtue of section 11(1) of the 1992 Act,

Less

the number of those dwellings in respect of which the amount of council tax payable was calculated by reference to 5/9 of the band D amount by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations,

Plus

the number of dwellings in band B in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 -

- (i) was subject to a 25 per cent discount, by virtue of section 11(1) of the 1992 Act, and
- (ii) was calculated by reference to band A, by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations;

X1A is the number of dwellings in band A in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was subject to a 50 per cent discount by virtue of section 11(2)(b) of the 1992 Act,

Less

the number of those dwellings in respect of which the amount of council tax payable was calculated by reference to 5/9 of the band D amount by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations,

Plus

the number of dwellings in band B in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 -

- (i) was subject to a 50 per cent discount, by virtue of section 11(2) of the 1992 Act, and
- (ii) was calculated by reference to band A by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations;

X1B is the number of dwellings in band A which on 1 October 2012 were within Class A or B of the 2003 Regulations (for RSG purposes these dwellings are treated as being entitled to a 100% discount even if the authority has determined a lesser discount under section

11A(3) of the 1992 Act);

X1C is the number of dwellings in band A which on 1 October 2012 were within Class C of the 2003 Regulations and were entitled to a 50% discount;

X1D is the number of dwellings in band A in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 was subject to a discount of between 0% and 50% by reason of any determination made by the authority under section 11A(4) of the 1992 Act;

X1E is the number of dwellings in band A which on 1 October 2012 were within Class C of the 2003 Regulations and were entitled to a 0% discount;

W2 Is the number of dwellings in band A in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 -

(i) was subject to a 25 per cent discount, by virtue of section 11(1) of the 1992 Act, and

(ii) was calculated by reference to 5/9 of the band D amount by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations;

X2 is the number of dwellings in band A in respect of which the amount of council tax payable on 1 October 2012 -

(i) was subject to a 50 per cent discount, by virtue of section 11(2) of the 1992 Act, and

(ii) was calculated by reference to 5/9 of the band D amount by virtue of the Reductions for Disabilities Regulations.

4 For the purposes of the definitions of Y in paragraph 3, the proportion is the proportion in section 5(1) of the 1992 Act, namely, -

7 : 8 : 9 : 11 : 13 : 15 : 18

where 7 is for dwellings in band B, 8 is for dwellings in band C, and so on.

5 The taxbase for a billing authority's area for 2013/14 is the taxbase for a billing authority's area as at 1 October 2012 adjusted for the number of May student exemptions, increased by the Secretary of State's estimate of the average annual increase in the taxbase for the authority between:

(i) 4 October 2010 adjusted for the number of May student exemptions, on the basis of information submitted to him in writing in accordance

Annex B: The Council Tax Base for Revenue Support Grant Purposes

with the notice dated 24 September 2010 issued under section 139A of the 1988 Act and section 68 of the 1992 Act; and

(ii) 1 October 2012 adjusted for the number of May student exemptions, on the basis of information submitted to him in writing in accordance with the notice dated 26 September 2012 issued under section 139A of the 1988 Act and section 68 of the 1992 Act.

- 6 Subject to paragraph 7, the taxbase for the area of each major precepting authority will be calculated as the total of the taxbase figures for 2013/14 for the area of each billing authority to which the major precepting authority has the power to issue a precept.
- 7 The taxbase for the whole of the Greater London Authority's area will be calculated as the total of the taxbase figures for the London borough councils and Common Council of the City of London. The taxbase for that part of the Greater London Authority's area for which the Greater London Authority makes budgetary provision for police services, will be calculated as the total of the taxbase figures for the London borough councils.

Annex C

Definition of Indicators Used for Each Authority in the Calculation of Relative Needs Formulae

Introduction

Unless otherwise stated, data used to construct indicators for the calculation of Relative Needs Formulae (RNF) are those available to the Secretary of State on 1 October 2012 concerning the authorities relevant to the calculation of specific RNF elements.

Data used to construct indicators for this purpose for receiving authorities which are reorganised authorities comprise such data available, unless otherwise stated, on 1 October 2012 concerning the predecessor authorities, or parts of the predecessor authorities, as the Secretary of State considers appropriate. A reorganised authority is an authority subject to a structural, or a structural and boundary change, which came into effect on 1 April 1995, 1 April 1996, 1 April 1997, 1 April 1998, 1 April 2000, 1 April 2007 or 1 April 2009 and which is made by an order under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992, by an order under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004, under section 323 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 or by an order under section 7 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. Reorganised authorities for this purpose are listed in Annex H.

The following definitions are ordered according to the indicators required for the calculation of RNF elements for the seven major service blocks. The definitions for the indicators used in the Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distributions can be found in part viii and the definitions for the indicators used to calculate the Central Education Functions element in section 3 of this Report can be found in part ix.

I Children's Services

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 13 TO 19 IN 2013

The projected number of residents aged 13-19 years in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING CHILD TAX CREDIT ABOVE THRESHOLD

Either:

CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK FAMILIES IN RECEIPT OF CHILD TAX CREDIT (as defined below); *minus* 0.1176

or zero, whichever is the greater.

CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-WORK FAMILIES IN RECEIPT OF CHILD TAX CREDIT

The average number of children in out-of-work families who received Child Tax Credit, over the financial years 2008-09 to 2010-11 as estimated by the HM Revenue and Customs *divided by* the resident population under 18 years of age as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

SECONDARY LOW ACHIEVING ETHNIC GROUPS ABOVE THRESHOLD

Either:

PUPILS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE IN LOW ACHIEVING ETHNIC GROUPS (as defined below); *minus* 0.0181

or zero, whichever is the greater.

PUPILS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE IN LOW ACHIEVING ETHNIC GROUPS

The number of pupils in secondary schools and academies who are from ethnic groups which are considered by the Secretary of State for Education to be low achieving *divided by* the number of pupils in secondary schools and academies who had an ethnic group recorded, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based on School Census returns 2012 January count.

The low achieving ethnic groups comprise the ethnic categories:

Gypsy/Roma and Travellers of Irish Heritage
White and Black African
White and Black Caribbean
Pakistani
Black Caribbean
Black African
Any 'other Black' background
Any 'other White' background

PUPILS AGED 3 TO 18 The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 to 18, calculated as

The sum of:

- (i) **PUPILS AGED 2 WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS** (as defined below); *plus*
- (ii) **PUPILS AGED 3** (as defined below); *plus*
- (iii) **PUPILS AGED 4** (as defined below); *plus*
- (iv) **PUPILS AGED 5 AND OVER** (as defined below); *plus*
- (v) **PUPILS IN ACADEMIES** (as defined below)

Pupils at independent schools becoming maintained schools

Numbers of pupils aged 3 and over have been adjusted, as the Secretary of State for Education considers appropriate, to reflect:

- (i) the estimated number of children in independent schools in respect of which the Secretary of State for Education had approved by 1 October 2012 proposals under section 212 of the Education Act 1996 for such schools to be maintained by a local education authority during the 2013-2014 financial year; and
- (ii) the estimated number of children in independent schools in respect of which the Secretary of State for Education had approved by 1 October 2012 proposals under section 41 of the Education Act 1996 for such schools to be maintained by a local education authority during the 2013-2014 financial year.

PUPILS AGED 2 WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 2 with Special Educational Needs at 31 December 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012.

PUPILS AGED 3 The sum of:

- (i) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011 in maintained schools; *plus*
- (ii) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011 in private, voluntary and independent settings in receipt of a place funded by the local education authority; *plus*
Either:
- (iii) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 in maintained schools; *plus*
- (iv) The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 in private, voluntary and independent

settings funded by the local education authority;

or

- (v) the resident population aged 3 at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics, *multiplied by 0.54*,

whichever is the greater.

Full-time equivalent numbers of pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011 and full-time equivalent numbers of pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011 in the maintained sector are estimated by the Secretary of State, mainly on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012. Pupils in the count are those who were registered at nursery, community, foundation or voluntary schools or community or foundation special schools maintained by the authority. This also includes pupils registered at independent schools, or schools not maintained by an authority and approved by the Secretary of State for Education as special schools under Section 342 of the Education Act 1996, and in respect of whom the tuition fees are paid in full by the authority.

Full-time equivalent numbers of pupils aged 3 at 31 December 2011, and full-time equivalent numbers of pupils aged 4 at 31 December 2011 but aged 3 at 31 August 2011, in the private, voluntary or independent sectors are estimated by the Secretary of State on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012. Pupils in the count are those who are receiving nursery education, which is funded by the local education authority and provided in the private, voluntary or independent sectors by a person other than a local education authority. This also includes pupils educated in local authority provision outside nursery or maintained schools but not in private, voluntary or independent settings and for whom funding is provided by the local education authority.

PUPILS AGED 4

The sum of:

- (i) The full-time equivalent number of pupils who had attained the age of 4 and had not attained the age of 5 in schools maintained by the authority at 31 August 2011; *plus*
- (ii) The full-time equivalent number of pupils who had attained the age of 4 and had not achieved the age of 5 at 31 August 2011 in private, voluntary and independent settings and in receipt of a place funded by the local education authority.

Full-time equivalent numbers of pupils aged 4 in maintained schools are estimated by the Secretary of State for Education, mainly on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012. Pupils in the count are those who were registered at nursery, community, foundation or voluntary schools or community or foundation special schools maintained by the authority. This also includes pupils registered at independent schools, or schools not maintained by an authority and approved by the Secretary of State for Education as special schools under Section 342 of the Education Act 1996, and in respect of whom the tuition fees are paid in full by the authority. In calculating the full-time equivalent number of pupils, part-time pupils have been calculated as half the value of full-time pupils.

Full-time equivalent numbers of pupils who had attained the age of 4 and had not attained the age of 5 as at 31 August 2011, in the private, voluntary or independent sectors are estimated by the Secretary of State for Education on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012. Pupils in the count are those who are receiving nursery education, which is funded by the local education authority and provided in the private, voluntary or independent sectors by a person other than a local education authority. This also includes pupils educated in local authority provision outside nursery or maintained schools but not in private, voluntary or independent settings and for whom funding is provided by the local education authority. In calculating the full-time equivalent number of pupils, ten sessions are calculated to be the equivalent of a full-time pupil and pupils attending sessions below this are counted pro-rata to the number of sessions attended, for example a pupil attending one session a week will count as one tenth of a full-time equivalent pupil.

**PUPILS AGED 5
AND OVER**

The number of pupils aged 5 and over at 31 August 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education mainly on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012.

Pupils in the count are those at schools maintained by the authority or grant maintained schools in the area of the authority, sixth forms, Pupil Referral Units and pupils educated otherwise than in maintained schools under arrangements made by the authority.

**PUPILS IN
ACADEMIES**

The number of pupils aged 3 to 18 in academies, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012.

Annex C: Definition of Indicators Used for Each Authority in the Calculation of
Relative Needs Formulae

RESIDENT PUPILS AGED 3 TO 18	The number of pupils aged 3 to 18 resident in the Local Authority area at 31 August 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based mainly on a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012.
WARD SPARSITY	<p>The sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 3.5 <i>multiplied by</i> the resident population of those wards within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, <i>divided by</i> the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census; <i>and</i> (ii) The resident population of those wards within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare, <i>divided by</i> the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 0 TO 17 IN 2013	The projected number of residents under 18 years of age in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.
CHILDREN WITHOUT GOOD HEALTH	The proportion of children aged 0 to 18 in fairly good health or bad health, calculated using the information from the 2001 Census.
INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS AGED 18 TO 64 YEARS	<p>The number of Income Support/Income based Jobseekers Allowance/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants aged between 18 to 64 inclusive, over a period between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants, <i>and</i> b) August 2009 and August 2011, using scans made at the end of August of each year for Income based Jobseekers Allowance claimants, <p>as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, <i>divided by</i> the resident population aged between 18 to 64 years at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.</p>

CHILDREN IN BLACK ETHNIC GROUPS

The proportion of children aged 0 to 15 in black ethnic groups (Black Caribbean, Black African or other Black ethnicity), calculated using the information from the 2001 Census.

FOSTER COST ADJUSTMENT

A factor to reflect differences in the cost of providing foster care. This is calculated as:

- (i) 16.3918 *multiplied by* **PEOPLE IN OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS** (as defined below); *plus*
- (ii) 35.2267 *multiplied by* **PEOPLE IN MIXED ETHNIC GROUPS** (as defined below); *plus*
- (iii) 14.3331 *multiplied by* **PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 74 WHOSE HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED WAS LEVEL 1 OR 2** (as defined below); *plus*
- (iv) 6.7307 *multiplied by* **PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 74 WHOSE HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED WAS LEVEL 4 OR 5** (as defined below); *plus*
- (v) 20.6051 *multiplied by* **FEMALES AGED 16 TO 74 LOOKING AFTER HOME AND/OR FAMILY** (as defined below); *minus*
- (vi) 5.1023

The result of the above is *divided by* 4.5115, *multiplied by* 0.2, and then *added to* 0.8.

The indicator is the result of the above calculation *divided by* 0.9314 calculated to 4 decimal places.

PEOPLE IN OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS

The proportion of people in other ethnic groups (Chinese or other ethnic group), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

PEOPLE IN MIXED ETHNIC GROUPS

The proportion of people in mixed ethnic groups (White and black Caribbean, white and black African, white and Asian or other mixed ethnicity), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

Annex C: Definition of Indicators Used for Each Authority in the Calculation of Relative Needs Formulae

PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 74 WHOSE HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED WAS LEVEL 1 OR 2	The proportion of people aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualification attained was level 1 or 2. Level 1 qualification is one or more 'O' level pass, any CSE or GCSE grade, an NVQ level 1 or a foundation GNVQ. Level 2 qualification is five or more 'O' level passes, five or more CSEs (grade 1), five or more GCSEs (grade A to C), a School Certificate, one plus 'A' or 'AS' Level, an NVQ level 2 or an intermediate GNVQ, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 74 WHOSE HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED WAS LEVEL 4 OR 5	The proportion of people aged 16 to 74 with their highest qualification being level 4 or 5. Levels 4 or 5 are a first degree, higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5. HNC, HND or Qualified Teacher, Medical Doctor, Dentist, Nurse, Midwife or Health Visitor Status, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
FEMALES AGED 16 TO 74 LOOKING AFTER HOME AND/OR FAMILY	The proportion of females aged 16 to 74 whose economic activity is looking after the home and/or the family, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR EDUCATION	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing education services across the country. The factor is given in Annex G. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; Base Estimate Returns 1992-93; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2005-06; the 2010 Revaluation of Local Authority Schools undertaken by the Valuation Office; and the total resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

**AREA COST
ADJUSTMENT
FOR CHILDREN'S
SOCIAL CARE
AND YOUNGER
ADULTS'
PERSONAL
SOCIAL
SERVICES**

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing children's social care and younger adults' personal social services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn (RO3) 2007-08; Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

II Adults' Personal Social Services

PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD AND SUPPORTED RESIDENTS AGED 65 AND OVER IN 2013

The projected number of residents aged 65 years and over who are residents in households *plus* the number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes, calculated as:

- (i) The projected resident population aged 65 years and over in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012; *multiplied by*
- (ii) The household population aged 65 years and over, using information from the 2001 Census; and then *divided by*
- (iii) The resident population aged 65 years and over, using information from the 2001 Census.

The result of the above calculation is *added* to the number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes aged 65 years and over as at 31 March 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health.

HOUSEHOLD AND SUPPORTED RESIDENTS AGED 90 AND OVER

An estimate of the number of residents aged 90 years and over who are residents in households *plus* the number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes, calculated as:

- (i) The resident population aged 90 years and over at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics; *multiplied by*
- (ii) The household population aged 90 years and over, using information from the 2001 Census; and then *divided by*
- (iii) The resident population aged 90 years and over, using information from the 2001 Census.

The result of the above calculation is *added* to the number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes aged 90 years and over as at 31 March 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health.

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

HOUSEHOLD AND SUPPORTED RESIDENTS AGED 65 AND OVER

An estimate of the number of residents aged 65 years and over who are residents in households *plus* the number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes, calculated as:

- (i) The resident population aged 65 years and over at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics; *multiplied by*
- (ii) The household population aged 65 years and over, using information from the 2001 Census; and then *divided by*
- (iii) The resident population aged 65 years and over, using information from the 2001 Census.

The result of the above calculation is *added* to the number of Local Authority supported residents in permanent care homes aged 65 years and over as at 31 March 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health.

OLDER PEOPLE RECEIVING ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE

The average number of people, aged 65 or over, in receipt of attendance allowance over a period between November 2008 and August 2011, using twelve quarterly scans for this period, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions *divided by* the resident population aged 65 years and over at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

OLDER PEOPLE IN RENTED ACCOMMODATION

The proportion of people aged 65 or over living in rented accommodation, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

OLDER PEOPLE LIVING IN ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS

The proportion of people aged 65 or over who are living alone, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

**OLDER PEOPLE
ON INCOME
SUPPORT/
INCOME BASED
JOBSEEKER'S
ALLOWANCE/
GUARANTEE
ELEMENT OF
PENSION CREDIT**

The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Support/ Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance/ the Guarantee element of Pension Credit, over a period between:

- a) May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit recipients, *and*
- b) August 2009 and August 2011, using scans made at the end of August of each year for Income based Jobseekers Allowance recipients,

as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, *divided by* the resident population aged 65 and over at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

**LOW INCOME
ADJUSTMENT**

The sum of:

- (i) 0.1201 *minus*
- (ii) 0.1218 *multiplied by* **OLDER PEOPLE ON INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT** (as defined above) *plus*
- (iii) 0.116689128

The sum of the above is then divided by the **AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR OLDER PEOPLES PSS** (as defined below) and *subtracted from* 1.

The indicator is the result of the above calculation *divided by* 0.775329972 and calculated to 4 decimal places.

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

SPARSITY ADJUSTMENT FOR PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OVER

The sum of:

- (i) 3 *multiplied by* the resident population aged 65 years and over of those Lower Super Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.08 or fewer residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population aged 65 years and over of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census; *and*
- (ii) The resident population aged 65 years and over of those Lower Super Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.08 but less than or equal to 0.64 residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population aged 65 years and over of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

The sum is then *divided by* 0.2455365, *multiplied by* 0.0086, and then added to 0.9914.

The indicator is the result of the above calculation *divided by* 0.9914, calculated to 4 decimal places.

Output Areas were introduced by the Office for National Statistics as the smallest units of output for the 2001 census. In England and Wales they have a minimum size of 100 residents and 40 households. They are based on census day postcodes and fit within the boundaries of 2003 statistical wards (and parishes).

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 18 TO 64 IN 2013

The projected number of residents aged between 18 and 64 years in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 64 RECEIVING DISABILITY LIVING ALLOWANCE

The average number of people aged 18 to 64, in receipt of disability living allowance over a period between May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions *divided by* the resident population aged 18 to 64 at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 64 WHO ARE LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED OR HAVE NEVER WORKED

The proportion of people aged 18 to 64 who are long term unemployed or have never worked (National Statistics – Socio Economic Classification 8 (NS-SEC 8)), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

Annex C: Definition of indicators used for each authority in the calculation of Relative Needs Formulae

PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 64 WHO WORK IN ROUTINE OR SEMI ROUTINE OCCUPATIONS	The proportion of people aged 18 to 64 who work in routine or semi routine occupations (NS-SEC 6 and 7), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO FAMILY	The proportion of households with no family (married couple, cohabiting couple or lone parent family), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR OLDER PEOPLE'S PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing older people's personal social services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn (RO3) 2007-08; Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.
AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE AND YOUNGER ADULTS' PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing children's social care and younger adults' personal social services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn (RO3) 2007-08; Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

III Police

In this section a reference to “the authority/body’s area” is to be read, in the case of the Greater London Authority, as a reference to the area of the Metropolitan Police District.

**PROJECTED
POPULATION IN
2013**

The projected total resident population in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**DAYTIME NET-
INFLOW PER
RESIDENT
POPULATION**

THE DAYTIME NET-INFLOW (as defined below) *divided by* the total resident population of the authority/body, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

**DAYTIME NET-
INFLOW**

The number of persons working but not resident in the authority/body’s area *minus* the number of persons resident in but working outside the authority/body’s area, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information from the 2001 Census.

**LOG OF
WEIGHTED BARS
PER 100
HECTARES**

The natural logarithm¹ of:

The number of units that are bars (*defined as Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC) 56.30-beverage serving activities*), measured at the Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) level, as estimated by the Secretary of State, based on information provided by the Office for National Statistics from the March 2012 Inter-Departmental Business Register; *divided by* the number of hectares in the CSP, using information from the 2001 Census which is *divided by* 100;

the result is then *multiplied by* the number of units that are bars within CSP level;

the result is then *divided by* the number of bars within the force level area; the result is then *summed* to the force level area.

¹ The natural logarithm is also known as the Napierian log or log to the base e

Annex C: Definition of indicators used for each authority in the calculation of Relative Needs Formulae

INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE / GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT	<p>The average number of Income Support/ Income based Jobseekers Allowance/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants, over a period between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants , <i>and</i> b) August 2009 and August 2011, using scans made at the end of August of each year for Income based Jobseekers Allowance claimants, <p>as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, <i>divided by</i> the resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.</p>
SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS	<p>The proportion of households which are lone parent households with dependant children, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.</p>
POPULATION DENSITY	<p>The resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics, <i>divided by</i> the area of the authority/body in hectares, using information from the 2001 Census.</p>
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS	<p>The number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, with a duration of unemployment of more than one year, averaged over the period between May 2009 and April 2012, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS, <i>divided by</i> the sum of the number of resident males aged 18-64 years and the number of resident females aged 18-59 years at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.</p>
RESIDENTS IN ROUTINE/ SEMI-ROUTINE OCCUPATIONS OR NEVER WORKED/ LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	<p>The proportion of residents in routine or semi-routine occupations or who have never worked or are long-term unemployed (National Statistics – Socio Economic Classifications (NS-SEC) 6, 7 and 8), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.</p>
STUDENT HOUSING	<p>The proportion of households that contain all students, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.</p>

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

HARD PRESSED POPULATION

The proportion of household residents living in areas classified as ACORN category 'Hard Pressed', as defined in ACORN data produced by CACI Limited, based upon information from the 2001 Census and updated lifestyle data, and released in 2012.

YOUNG MALE UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS

The number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, who were male and aged under 25 years, averaged over the period between May 2009 and April 2012, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS, *divided by* the sum of the number of resident males aged 18-64 years and the number of resident females aged 18-59 years at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

LOG OF POPULATION SPARSITY

The natural logarithm of **POPULATION SPARSITY** (as defined below).

POPULATION SPARSITY

The population sparsity of each authority/body measured at Output Area level.

The sum of:

- (i) *2 multiplied by* the resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority/body at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population of the authority/body, calculated using information from the 2001 Census; *and*
- (ii) The resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority/body at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population of the authority/body, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

Output Areas were introduced by the Office for National Statistics as the smallest units of output for the 2001 census. In England and Wales they have a minimum size of 100 residents and 40 households. They are based on census day postcodes and fit within the boundaries of 2003 statistical wards (and parishes).

LOG OF OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS

The natural logarithm of:

The proportion of overcrowded households with an occupancy rating of “-1 or less”, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

Annex C: Definition of indicators used for each authority in the calculation of Relative Needs Formulae

WEALTHY ACHIEVERS POPULATION	The proportion of household residents living in areas classified as ACORN category 'Wealthy Achievers', as defined in ACORN data produced by CACI Limited, based upon information from the 2001 Census and updated lifestyle data, and released in 2012.
TERRACED HOUSEHOLDS	The proportion of households which are terraced, including end terraced, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
PROJECTED DAYTIME POPULATION IN 2013	PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013 (as defined above) <i>plus</i> DAYTIME NET-INFLOW (as defined above).
POLICE GRANT RATE	The proportion of police revenue expenditure in England and Wales for 2013-2014, as estimated by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, which is to be met directly by the aggregate of police grant calculated under Appendix A of the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2013-2014.
AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR POLICE	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing police services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Base Estimate Returns 1992-93; rateable values per square meter for offices in administrative areas in England and Wales from the VOA statistical release Business Floorspace 2012; gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied by authorities to the Secretary of State on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2012-13; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

IV Fire and Rescue

PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013 The projected total resident population in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

COASTLINE The length of coastline (to the nearest 1000 metres) at low water, as estimated by the Secretary of State generally using information on 1991 administrative areas from the Boundary Line Product provided by Ordnance Survey, *divided by* the total resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

RISK INDEX The sum of the following factors, (each calculated to 4 decimal places):

- (i) **WORKING AGE ADULTS WITH NO QUALIFICATIONS** (as defined below) *minus* 0.0606 and *divided by* 0.0146 *plus* 2; and
- (ii) **WORKING AGE POPULATION NOT IN EMPLOYMENT** (as defined below) *minus* 0.0911 and *divided by* 0.0238 *plus* 2; and
- (iii) **INCOME SUPPORT/INCOME BASED JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE/GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS** (as defined below) *minus* 0.0798 and *divided by* 0.0203 *plus* 2; and
- (iv) **STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO UNDER 75 YEARS** (as defined below) *minus* 1.0026 and *divided by* 0.1287 *plus* 2

WORKING AGE ADULTS WITH NO QUALIFICATIONS The proportion of households containing people of working age with no qualifications, averaged over the calendar year period 2010 to 2012 as estimated by the Secretary of State, based on information from the Labour Force Survey provided by the Office for National Statistics.

WORKING AGE POPULATION NOT IN EMPLOYMENT The proportion of the working age population who are receiving Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Employment Support Allowance, or who are on New Deal Programs or on Apprenticeships. This is calculated as

- (i) the average number of claimants who received Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disability Allowance or Employment Support Allowance over the period May 2009 to February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period as estimated by the Secretary of State

for Work and Pensions; *plus*

- (ii) the average number of people starting the New Deal Program over the period 2006 to 2008 using information derived from the New Deal Evaluation database as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions; *plus*
- (iii) the average number of apprenticeship learners over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills on the basis of the apprenticeships recorded at any point of each year using Individualised Learner Record data returned by employers and training providers;

divided by the sum of the number of resident males aged 18-64 years and the number of resident females aged 18-59 years at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

**INCOME
SUPPORT /
INCOME BASED
JOBSEEKERS
ALLOWANCE /
GURANTEE
ELEMENT OF
PENSION
CREDIT
CLAIMANTS**

The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is in receipt of Income Support / Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance / the Guarantee Element of Pension Credit, over a period between:

- a) May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants, *and*
- b) August 2009 to August 2011, using scans made at the end of August of each year for Income based Jobseekers Allowance claimants

as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions *divided by* the resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics

**STANDARDISED
MORTALITY
RATIO UNDER
75**

The ratio of the actual number to the expected number of deaths of residents aged under 75 years of age in the period January 2009 to December 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information provided by the Office for National Statistics.

The number of expected deaths is obtained by multiplying the death rates for England (by age group and sex) for the calendar years 2009, 2010 and 2011 by the authority's resident population (by age group and sex) as at 30 June 2009, 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2011 respectively.

**POPULATION
DENSITY**

The sum of the number of residents per hectare for each Output Area (OA) within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census *multiplied* by that OA's share of the usually resident population in the authority. This sum is then *multiplied* by the

ratio of the resident population at 30 June 2011 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics to the 2001 Census resident population. This result is then *divided by 10*.

Output Areas were introduced by the ONS as the smallest units of output for the 2001 census. In England and Wales they have a minimum size of 100 residents and 40 households. They are based on census day postcodes and fit within the boundaries of 2003 statistical wards (and parishes).

**POPULATION
SPARSITY**

The population sparsity of each local authority measured at Output Area level. The sum of:

- (i) 3 *multiplied by* the resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census; and
- (ii) The resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

COMAH SITES

The number of top tier Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information extracted on 1 October 2012 by the Health and Safety Executive; *divided by* the total resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

**PROPERTY
AND SOCIETAL
RISK**

The property and societal risk to a Fire and Rescue Authority, as estimated by the Secretary of State, based on buildings information derived from the Valuation Office Agency and property and societal risk frequency for other buildings information from the 2006 Fire Services Emergency Cover Toolkit (FSEC) Toolkit.

The result of the above is *multiplied by 735.8449 divided by* the projected total resident population in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

**COMMUNITY
FIRE SAFETY**

The sum of :

- (i) 5 *multiplied by* the number of pupils in maintained and independent schools who had attained the age of 5 and had not attained the age of 11 at 31 August 2011. Numbers of pupils aged 5-10 in maintained and independent schools are estimated by the

- Secretary of State for Education on the basis of a count at the beginning of the spring term 2012; *and*
- (ii) The proportion of residents living in areas with a greater need for fire safety education, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information from ACORN classifications provided by CACI Limited, *multiplied by* the total resident population at 30 June 2011 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics; *and*
 - (iii) The resident population aged 65 years and over at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

The result of the above is *multiplied by* 0.3816 *divided by* the projected total resident population in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

**AREA COST
ADJUSTMENT
FOR FIRE
AND RESCUE**

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing fire and rescue services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Base Estimate Returns 1992-93; rateable values per square metre for offices in administrative areas in England and Wales from the VOA statistical release Business Floorspace 2012; gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied by authorities to the Secretary of State on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2010-11; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

V Highway Maintenance

WEIGHTED ROAD LENGTHS

The sum of:

- (i) **Principal built-up roads** *multiplied by 2*; and
- (ii) **Principal non built-up roads**; and
- (iii) **Other built-up roads** *multiplied by 2*; and
- (iv) **Other non built-up roads**.

Each of the types of roads in (i) to (iv) above is as defined below for **UNWEIGHTED ROAD LENGTHS**.

TRAFFIC FLOW

The result of:

- (i) The annual average flow of all motor vehicles (in millions) during 2009, 2010 and 2011 on principal roads for which the authority is the highway authority, except those roads that are detrunked, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport. The flows in each year are then averaged; *plus*
- (ii) 100 *multiplied by* the annual average flow of heavy goods vehicles, buses and coaches (in millions) during 2009, 2010 and 2011 on principal roads for which the authority is the highway authority, except those roads that are detrunked, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport. The flows in each year are then averaged.

For all authorities, the Secretary of State for Transport has also applied the above formula as he thinks appropriate to take account of traffic flows on substantial lengths of road which became principal roads for which the authority was the highway authority in the financial year beginning 1 April 2012 and in respect of which there was no significant change to the local road network or to the flow of traffic following the change in status of the road.

DAYTIME POPULATION PER KM

The sum of:

- (i) The total resident population at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics; *plus*
- (ii) *Either the result of:*
The number of persons working but not resident in the authority's area *minus* the number of persons resident in but working outside the authority's area, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information from the 2001 Census;
or zero, whichever is the greater; *plus*

- (iii) The annual average number of nights stayed by domestic and foreign visitors in the authority's area, *divided* by 365, as estimated by the Secretary of State

The result of the above is then divided by **unweighted road lengths** (as defined below)

Overnight visitors

The estimate at (iii) is generally based on information from the United Kingdom Tourism Surveys (2002 to 2010), for domestic visitors; and from the International Passenger Surveys (2009 to 2011) and the 1991 Census, for the apportionment only, of foreign visitors.

UNWEIGHTED ROAD LENGTHS

The sum of:

Principal built-up roads: the length (in kilometres) of principal roads that are subject to a speed limit not exceeding 40 miles per hour and principal motorways; and

Principal non built-up roads: the length (in kilometres) of principal roads that are not subject to a speed limit of 40 miles per hour or less, but excluding principal motorways; and

Other built-up roads: the length (in kilometres) of all other roads that are subject to a speed limit not exceeding 40 miles per hour; and

Other non built-up roads: the length (in kilometres) of all other roads that are not subject to a speed limit of 40 miles per hour or less,

where the lengths of principal roads relate to the position at 1 April 2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport. The roads are those for which the authority is the highway authority. These road lengths exclude those roads that are detrunked.

The lengths of roads have been adjusted, as the Secretary of State for Transport considers appropriate, to reflect any change in responsibility for the maintenance of roads between the local authority and the Department for Transport, between 1 April 2012 and 1 April 2013 which was agreed by the Secretary of State for Transport on or by 1 October 2012 and involves a net adjustment of at least one kilometre of road length for the local authority. These road lengths exclude those roads that are detrunked.

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

DAYS WITH SNOW LYING	The annual average number of days with snow lying at 09.00 hours during 1978 to 1990 inclusive, as estimated by the Secretary of State on the basis of information from the Meteorological Office.
PREDICTED GRITTING DAYS	The annual average number of days where gritting would have been predicted, using the Meteorological Office Open Road Index (MOORI), generally averaged over the 10 most recent winters up to and including 2001-02 where data are available, as estimated by the Secretary of State.
AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of highway maintenance across the country. The factor is given in Annex G. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn forms (RO2) 2007-08; rateable values per square metre for offices in administrative areas in England and Wales from the VOA statistical release Business Floorspace 2012; gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied by authorities to the Secretary of State on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2010-11; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

VI Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services

PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2013 The projected total resident population in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

POPULATION DENSITY The sum of the number of residents per hectare for each Output Area (OA) within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census *multiplied by* that OA's share of the total usually resident population in the authority for each authority. This sum is then *multiplied by* the ratio of the total resident population at 30 June 2011 (as estimated by the Office for National Statistics) to the 2001 Census resident population. This result is then *divided by* 10.

Output Areas were introduced by the Office for National Statistics as the smallest units of output for the 2001 census. In England and Wales they have a minimum size of 100 residents and 40 households. They are based on census day postcodes and fit within the boundaries of 2003 statistical wards (and parishes).

POPULATION SPARSITY The population sparsity of each local authority measured at Output Area level. The sum of:

- (i) 3 *multiplied by* the resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census; and
- (ii) The resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare, *divided by* the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

NET IN-COMMUTERS *Either the result of:*
The number of persons working but not resident in the authority's area *minus* the number of persons resident in but working outside the authority's area, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information from the 2001 Census;
or zero, whichever is the greater.

DAY VISITORS The annual number of day visitors to the authority's area, *divided by* 365, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information provided by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport.

The estimate for day visitors is based on research commissioned by the former Department of National Heritage generally using information from the Leisure Day Visits Survey 1988-89, the 1991 Census, the 1991 Survey of Visits to Tourist Attractions undertaken by the National Tourist Boards, the 1991 Census of Employment and other information about urban areas, National Parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty and official bathing beaches. The information used for this purpose is that available to the former Secretary of State for National Heritage on 1 November 1993.

**INCAPACITY
BENEFIT AND
SEVERE
DISABLEMENT
ALLOWANCE**

The average number of people receiving Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Employment and Support Allowance, over a period between May 2009 to February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions.

**INCOME
SUPPORT/
INCOME BASED
JOBSEEKER'S
ALLOWANCE/
GUARANTEE
ELEMENT OF
PENSION CREDIT
CLAIMANTS**

The number of Income Support/ Income based Jobseekers Allowance/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants, over a period between:

- a) May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period, for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants, *and*
- b) August 2009 and August 2011, using scans made at the end of August of each year, for Income based Jobseekers Allowance claimants,

as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions.

**OLDER PEOPLE
ON INCOME
SUPPORT/
INCOME BASED
JOBSEEKER'S
ALLOWANCE/
GUARANTEE
ELEMENT OF
PENSION CREDIT**

The average number of persons who are, or whose partner is, aged 60 years and over and in receipt of Income Support/ Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance/ the Guarantee element of Pension Credit, over a period between:

- a) May 2009 and February 2012, using twelve quarterly scans for this period, for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit recipients, *and*
- b) August 2009 and August 2011, using scans made at the end of August of each year, for Income based Jobseekers Allowance recipients,

as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions.

**UNEMPLOYMENT
RELATED
BENEFIT
CLAIMANTS**

The average number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, over the period between May 2009 and April 2012, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF RESIDENTS	The proportion of residents who were born outside the UK, the Republic of Ireland, Ireland (part not specified), Channel Islands and Isle of Man, EU Countries, Canada, USA, Australia and New Zealand, calculated using information from the 2001 Census. The figure is adjusted using the resident population at 30 June 2001, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 9 September 2004.
MODELLLED CONCESSIONARY BUS BOARDINGS	<p>The annual number of concessionary bus boardings by older and disabled people, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport.</p> <p>The estimate for modelled concessionary bus boardings uses information derived from the following sources: mid-2009 and mid-2010 population estimates; rural/urban status classifications; the Annual Population Survey; the Public Service Vehicle Operator Survey; the Light Rail Operators Survey; the National Public Transport Data Repository and vehicle registration statistics. The coefficients for these data inputs are based on analysis of data from the DfT National Travel Survey.</p>
INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD LEVY EXPENDITURE	The total of any special levies which are payable in the financial year 2012-13 to Internal Drainage Boards in accordance with the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Internal Drainage Boards (Finance) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992/3079), generally using information provided in Section A of the Annual Reports of Internal Drainage Boards for the year ended 31 March 2012 (Form IDB1) to the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
NON-IDB ORDINARY WATERCOURSE LENGTH	The length of ordinary watercourses not covered by an Internal Drainage Board in the Local Authority (in km) as estimated by the Environment Agency on the basis of their Detailed River Network database, Main River Layer and Local Authority Boundary data.
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (ENGLAND) LEVY	The total of any Environment Agency levies which are payable in the financial year 2012-13 to English Regional Flood Defence Committees. Derived from the statements of levies on councils for the financial year 2012-13 provided by the Environment Agency to the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
COAST PROTECTION EXPENDITURE	The average of net current expenditure in the financial years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 on coast protection, uprated to reflect 2012-13 market prices, as estimated by the Secretary of State. The estimate is generally derived from the authority's General Fund Revenue Accounts Returns (RO5)

ending 31 March 2009, 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2011.

**AREA COST
ADJUSTMENT
FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL,
PROTECTIVE AND
CULTURAL
SERVICES**

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing the relevant services across the country. The factor is given in Annex G. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn forms (RO5) 2007-08; rateable values per square metre for offices in administrative areas in England and Wales from the VOA statistical release Business Floorspace 2012; gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied by authorities to the Secretary of State on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2010-11; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

VII Capital Financing

INTEREST RATE A notional pool rate of interest calculated by the Secretary of State using a 12 month average of short and long term interest rates up to September 2012. This is 4.4 per cent.

DEBT I Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2013, as calculated by the Secretary of State. Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2013 is based generally on assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1990, credit approvals for the financial years 1990/91 to 2003/2004, Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts for 2004/2005 to 2010/2011 and assumed capital repayments.

Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1990 is the larger of a notional debt figure, based principally on the capital financing components of 1989/90 grant-related expenditure assessments, or an estimate of actual debt, based principally on the adjusted initial credit ceiling.

In deriving the notional debt figures, notional debt for the Inner London Education Authority has been reallocated to the City and the inner London boroughs and notional debt for the passenger transport authorities has been reallocated to the relevant metropolitan districts. Adjustments have been made to the notional debt figures for all London boroughs in respect of part of the debt (the “deemed debt”) of the former Greater London Council which was transferred to the London Residuary Body on 1 April 1986 (this adjustment covers the Housing Revenue Account part of debt associated with Thamesmead Housing, debt associated with Seaside and Country Homes, and debt associated with the 1971-73 Transfers).

The estimate of actual debt excludes HRA debt, estimated non-HRA debt associated with trading activities, and an estimate of debt associated with capital financing related grants. Adjustments have been made in respect of transfers made under the 1982 HRA Directions, the debts of former metropolitan county councils held by debt administering authorities designated under the Local Government Act 1985, the debt of the former Inner London Education Authority held by the London Residuary Body, parts of the “deemed debt” which were transferred from the Housing Revenue Account to the General Fund, and the debt held by Luton Borough Council for which Bedfordshire County Council is responsible.

Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1990 has been reallocated amongst the West Midlands districts to reflect their financing arrangements in respect of waste disposal. Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1990 has been

reallocated amongst the West Yorkshire districts to reflect their financing arrangements in respect of waste disposal. For the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1990 is estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport, Local Government and the Regions on the basis of 1989/90 expenditures.

Assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 1991 is calculated by subtracting the assumed capital repayment (4 per cent of the debt at 1 April 1990) and adding on approved new borrowing (obtained from the credit approvals for 1990/91, as estimated by the Secretary of State in the manner described below in the definition of **CREDIT APPROVALS** but substituting “1990/91” for 2003/2004 and excluding any credit approvals for the London Waste Regulation Agency). Applying this process to each of the financial years for the period 1991/92 to 2003/2004 yields assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2004. Assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2013 is then calculated by an analogous process but using **SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)** amounts instead of **CREDIT APPROVALS**.

Adjustments have been incorporated in respect of assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 1993 in respect of which the Further Education Funding Council makes payments under section 38 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

Where functions have been transferred to new or reorganised local authorities on 1 April in a financial year by or in consequence of an order under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992, or under section 7 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, assumed outstanding debt at 31 March in the preceding financial year has been reallocated to the relevant new or reorganised authorities by applying the following principles:

- (i) where shire county and shire district functions for the whole of a county area are transferred to a single shire county council the debt of the predecessor districts is transferred to the county council;
- (ii) where shire county and shire district functions throughout a county council area are transferred to two or more shire district authorities the debt of the shire county council will be apportioned among the reorganised shire district authorities on the basis of taxbase¹, and the debt of any predecessor shire districts will be transferred to the reorganised shire

¹ The taxbase used for apportioning debt is the Council Tax Base for Revenue Support Grant purposes for the financial year in which the new or reorganised authority takes on its new or additional functions.

districts, distributed where necessary among two or more reorganised shire district authorities on the basis of taxbase¹;

- (iii) where part of the area of one shire district is transferred to another shire district a portion of the debt of the first district, based on taxbase¹, is transferred to the second district; and
- (iv) where county functions for part of the area of a shire county are transferred to a shire district a portion of the debt of the county, based on taxbase¹, is transferred to that district, except in the following three cases concerning:
 - (a) Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council where 25.54 per cent of the assumed outstanding debt of Derbyshire County Council at 31 March 1997 is transferred to Derby City Council;
 - (b) Bedfordshire County Council and Luton Borough Council where 29.06 per cent of the assumed outstanding debt of Bedfordshire County Council at 31 March 1997 is transferred to Luton Borough Council; and
 - (c) Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council where 9.74 per cent of the assumed outstanding debt of Hampshire County Council at 31 March 1997 is transferred to Portsmouth City Council and 10.78 per cent of the assumed outstanding debt of Hampshire County Council at 31 March 1997 is transferred to Southampton City Council.
- (v) where shire district or shire county functions are transferred to a single unitary authority, the debt of the predecessor districts or county is transferred to the unitary.
- (vi) where shire district or shire county functions are transferred to two or more unitaries, the debt of the predecessor district or county will be apportioned among the reorganised unitaries on the basis of taxbase¹, except in the following case concerning:

Cheshire County Council, where 50.8 per cent of the assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 2009 was transferred to Cheshire East Unitary Authority, and 49.2 per cent of the assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 2009 was

transferred to Cheshire West and Chester Unitary Authority.

For the county councils of Bedfordshire², Cambridgeshire, Cheshire², Cleveland, Cumbria, Derbyshire, Dorset, Durham, Essex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Humberside, Kent, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, North Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Warwickshire and Wiltshire assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 1995 is assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 1995 less an amount estimated by the Secretary of State in respect of police debt. This estimate of assumed outstanding police debt at 31 March 1995 forms the 1 April 1995 assumed outstanding debt for the police authority within whose police area the county council was situated (assumed outstanding police debt in respect of the county councils of Essex, Hertfordshire and Surrey forms the assumed outstanding debt for the Essex, Hertfordshire and Surrey police authorities, respectively).

For the Receiver of the Metropolitan Police District assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 2000 has been divided between police and non-police services, with the police element being transferred to the Greater London Authority. The Receiver's assumed outstanding non-police debt at 31 March 2001 has been re-allocated to the inner London boroughs.

For the London Fire and Civil Defence Authority assumed outstanding debt at 31 March 2000 has been transferred to the Greater London Authority.

For the combined fire authorities assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2008 is based on credit approvals and Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts issued to the relevant CFA since it came into existence.

For Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Authority assumed outstanding debt at 1 April 2007 is the assumed outstanding debt held by Devon Fire and Rescue Authority at 31 March 2007 plus a share of the assumed outstanding debt held by Somerset County Council at 31 March 2007. Somerset County Council's assumed debt at 31 March 2007 has been consequently adjusted.

For City of London the assumed outstanding non-police debt at 1 April 1990, is assumed outstanding debt for City of London at 31 March 1990 less an amount estimated by the Secretary of State in respect of police debt. The assumed

² Bedfordshire County Council was abolished at 1 April 2009 and replaced by Bedford Unitary Authority and Central Bedfordshire Unitary Authority. Cheshire County Council was abolished at 1 April 2009 and replaced by Cheshire East Unitary Authority and Cheshire West and Chester Unitary Authority.

outstanding police debt at 1 April 2012 is based on credit approvals and Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts issued to the City of London for police programmes since 1 April 1990. The assumed outstanding non-police debt at 1 April 2012 is based on credit approvals and Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) amounts issued to the City of London for non-police programmes since 1 April 1990.

SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)

There were no new Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) ('SCE(R)') allocations from Central Government from 1 April 2011.

SCE(R) for an authority for the financial years 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11 was estimated by the Secretary of State on the basis of the aggregate of any amounts which the Secretary of State decided by 5 November 2007 was capital expenditure for that authority that should be supported by RSG or HRA subsidy³. Where the Secretary of State did not decide such an amount in relation to any area of his responsibility by that date, the Secretary of State estimated the amount, if any, on the basis of information available to him on 5 November 2007 and used that estimate when calculating the aggregate of the amounts for the purposes of formula grant in 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.

SCE(R) amounts for statutory waste authorities and the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority are divided between their constituent authorities in proportion to their taxbase used in the 2007/08 Settlement.

SCE(R) amounts for passenger transport authorities⁴ are divided between their constituent authorities as a common amount per head of their projected population used in the 2007/08 Settlement.

CREDIT APPROVALS Basic Credit Approvals (BCAs) for 2003/2004; plus Supplementary Credit Approvals (SCAs) so far as they apply to 2003/2004, as estimated by the Secretary of State⁵.

For both BCAs and SCAs, a reduction is made to take account of trading activities. Any SCAs issued as a result of receiving support from the European Regional Development Fund, or in

³ HRA subsidy means Housing Revenue Account subsidy payable to a local housing authority under section 79 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

⁴ Passenger Transport Authorities were abolished and replaced with Integrated Transport Authorities on 9 February 2009.

⁵ Aggregate and Additional Credit Approvals for the Greater London Authority.

respect of Specified Capital Grants, or credit approvals relating to local authority projects undertaken through the Private Finance Initiative⁶, or which are not expected to give rise to additional long-term borrowing, are excluded.

For housing authorities, reductions are made to the BCA to take account of any part of the BCA issued to cover Specified Capital Grants and of an assumed portion of the BCA to be used in relation to local authority rented housing. Any SCAs issued for services accounted for within the Housing Revenue Account are also excluded.

Credit Approvals for statutory waste authorities and the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority are divided between their constituent authorities in proportion to their taxbase used in the 2007/08 Settlement.

Credit Approvals for passenger transport authorities are divided between their constituent authorities as a common amount per head of the projected population used in the 2007/08 Settlement.

⁶ The Private Finance Initiative (PFI) and its applicability to the local authority sector were originally explained in section 1 of the booklet *The Private Finance Initiative and Local Authorities – An Explanatory Note* published jointly by the Department of the Environment and the Welsh Office in October 1996. Current advice on the PFI and public/private partnerships is available on the Office's web site at www.local.communities.gov.uk/pfi/index.htm.

VIII Grants Rolling In Using Tailored Distribution

The following definitions are ordered according to the indicators required for the calculation of the Supporting People allocation formula described in Annex J, Housing Strategy for Older People allocation formula described in Annex K, HIV/AIDS Support allocation formula described in Annex M and Preserved Rights allocation formula described in Annex N.

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013

The projected number of residents aged 60 years and over in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

WEIGHTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER

The weighted sum of the percentage of people aged 60 and over in each five year age group relative to the percentage of people aged 60 and over in that five year age group in England.

The projected number of residents aged 60 years and over in 2013 by five year age group up to 84, and the age group 85 and over, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION – EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

The result of:

- (i) The Employment domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *divided by* the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in 2013; *divided by*
- (ii) The sum of the Employment domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 for each local authority in England *divided by* the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in England in 2013.

The result of the above is *added to* the result of:

- (i) The Income domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *divided by* the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in 2013; *divided by*
- (ii) The sum of the Employment domain scale of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 for each local authority in England *divided by* the projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in England in 2013.

The indicator is the result of the above calculation divided by 2.

The Employment domain scale and Income domain scale are as estimated from the English Indices of Deprivation

2010 produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

The projected number of residents aged between 16 and 64 in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**INDEX OF
MULTIPLE
DEPRIVATION –
GEOGRAPHICAL
BARRIERS**

For authorities other than county councils, the indicator is the result of:

(i) The Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *multiplied by*

(ii) 1 *divided by* the result of the:

sum of the Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *multiplied by* the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority;

divided by the projected total resident population in England in 2013;

minus the minimum Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.

The result above is added to the result of:

(i) 1 *minus*

the sum of the Geographical Barrier sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *multiplied by* the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority;

divided by the projected total resident population in England in 2013.

For county councils, the indicator is the result of:

(i) The sum of Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 – Geographical Barrier indicator *multiplied by* the projected total resident population in 2013, calculated for shire districts within the local authority; *divided by*

(ii) the projected total resident population in 2013 for the local authority.

The Geographical Barrier sub-domain score are as estimated from the English Indices of Deprivation 2010 produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

The projected total resident population in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**INDEX OF
MULTIPLE
DEPRIVATION –
INDOORS LIVING
ENVIRONMENT**

For authorities other than county councils, the indicator is the result of:

(i) The Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *multiplied by*

(ii) 1 *divided by* the result of the:

sum of the Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *multiplied by* the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority;

divided by the projected total resident population in England in 2013;

minus the minimum Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.

The result above is added to the result of:

(i) 1 *minus*

the sum of the Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 *multiplied by* the projected total resident population in 2013 for each local authority;

divided by the projected total resident population in England in 2013.

For county councils, the indicator is the result of:

(i) The sum of Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 – Indoors Living Environment indicator *multiplied by* the number of projected total resident population for 2013, calculated for shire districts within the local authority; *divided by*

(ii) the projected total resident population for 2013 for the local authority.

The Indoors Living Environment sub-domain score are as estimated from the English Indices of Deprivation 2010 produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

The projected total resident population in 2013 as estimated

by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**POPULATION
DENSITY INDEX**

The projected total resident population in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012; *divided by* the area of the authority in hectares, using information from the 2001 Census. This is then *divided by* the projected total resident population in 2013 per hectare for England.

**POPULATION
SPARSITY INDEX**

The **POPULATION SPARSITY** at the local authority level (as defined below) *divided by* the population sparsity for England.

**POPULATION
SPARSITY**

The population sparsity of each authority measured at Output Area level. This is the sum of:

- (i) 2 multiplied by the resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, divided by the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
- (ii) the resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than 4 residents per hectare, divided by the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

**LABOUR COST
ADJUSTMENT
INDEX**

The **LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT** (as defined below) *divided by* the result of;

- (i) the sum of the labour cost adjustment *multiplied by* the projected number of residents aged 16 – 64 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012, calculated at the local authority level and aggregated to England, *divided by*
- (ii) the projected number of residents aged 16 – 64 in England in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT	A factor calculated to reflect the differences in wage costs between areas. It is generally based on information from the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics.
PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013	The projected number of residents aged 20 to 59 years of age in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.
HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE ELIGIBLE, UNINTENTIONALLY HOMELESS AND IN PRIORITY NEED	<p>The result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The average number of households that are eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, as estimated by to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data from P1E returns; <i>divided by</i> the number of households with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 24 September 2012; <i>divided by</i> (ii) the average number of households in England that are eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, as estimated by to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data from P1E returns; <i>divided by</i> the number of households in England with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 24 September 2012.
PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 25 IN 2013	The projected number of residents aged 16 to 25 years of age in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**BIRTHS TO
TEENAGE
MOTHERS**

The result of:

- (i) The number of births to teenage mothers in 2011 using data from the Office for National Statistics *divided by* the projected number of female residents aged 15 to 19 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the number of births to teenage mothers in 2011 in England using data from the Office for National Statistics *divided by* the projected number of female residents in England aged 15 to 19 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**YOUNG PEOPLE
WHO CEASE TO
BE LOOKED
AFTER IN CARE**

The result of:

- (i) The average number of young people aged 16 and over who ceased to be looked after in care, over the period 2011 and 2012 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education using data collected from the SSDA 903 return *divided by* the projected number of residents aged 16 to 25 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) The average number of young people in England aged 16 and over who ceased to be looked after in care, over the period 2011 and 2012 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education using data collected from the SSDA 903 return *divided by* the projected number of residents in England aged 16 to 25 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

**SINGLE
HOMELESS
HOUSEHOLDS**

The result of:

- (i) The average number of households accepted as in priority need without dependent children and/or pregnant women, and number of households who are homeless but not in priority need, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data from P1E returns *divided by* the number of households with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 24 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the average number of households in England accepted as in priority need without dependent children and/or pregnant women, and number of households who are homeless but not in priority need, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data from P1E returns *divided by* the number of households in England with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 24 September 2012;
- (iii) *plus 1.*

ROUGH SLEEPERS The result of:

- (i) The average number of households in temporary accommodation, as at 31 March, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data from P1E returns *divided by* the number of households with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 24 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the average number of households in England in temporary accommodation, as at 31 March, over the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data from P1E returns *divided by* the number of households in England with at least one usual resident as at the 2011 Census as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 24 September 2012;
- (iii) *plus:*
- (iv) the average number of rough sleepers, over the period Autumn 2010 and Autumn 2011 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government; *divided by* the projected number of residents in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (v) the average number of rough sleepers in England, over the period Autumn 2010 and Autumn 2011 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government; *divided by* the projected number of residents in England in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012;
- (vi) *divided by 2.*

**PEOPLE TREATED
FOR DRUG MISUSE**

The result of:

- (i) The number of people treated for drug misuse in the financial year 2011-12, based on information from National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) provided by the National Treatment Agency; *divided by* the projected total resident population in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the number of people treated for drug misuse in England in the financial year 2011-12, based on information from National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) provided by the National Treatment Agency; *divided by* the projected total resident population in England in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012.

**PROJECTED
POPULATION
AGED 16 TO 64 IN
2013**

The projected number of residents aged 16 to 64 years of age in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012

**PEOPLE TREATED
FOR MENTAL
HEALTH
PROBLEMS**

The result of:

- (i) The number of people treated for mental health problems in the financial year 2010-11 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health using data collected on the RAP P1 return; *divided by* the projected number of residents aged 20 to 64 in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the number of people treated for mental health problems in England in the financial year 2010-11 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health using data collected on the RAP P1 return; *divided by* the projected number of residents in England aged 20 to 64 in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012.

**ASYLUM SEEKERS
POPULATION**

The result of:

- (i) The number of asylum seekers (including dependents) in receipt of subsistence only support or supported in National Asylum Support Service Accommodation in the 12 months to June 2012, using data from the Home Office Control of Immigration; *divided by* the projected total resident population in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the number of asylum seekers (including dependents) in England that are in receipt of subsistence only support or supported in National Asylum Support Service Accommodation in the 12 months to June 2012, using data from the Home Office Control of Immigration; *divided by* the projected total resident population in England in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012

**POPULATION WITH
HIV**

The result of:

- (i) The number of people aged 16 to 59 treated for HIV related care in 2011 using data provided by the Health Protection Agency; *divided by* the projected number of residents aged 16 to 64 in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the number of people aged 16 to 59 treated for HIV related care in 2011 in England using data provided by the Health Protection Agency; *divided by* the projected number of residents in England aged 16 to 64 in 2013 as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012.

GYPSIES AND TRAVELLERS

The result of:

- (i) The average number of gypsies and travellers caravans, in July 2010, January 2011, July 2011, January 2012 and July 2012 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data provided by local authorities using the Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Count return; *divided by* the projected total resident population in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the average number of gypsies and travellers caravans in England, in July 2010, January 2011, July 2011, January 2012 and July 2012 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government using data provided by local authorities using the Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Count return; *divided by* the projected total resident population in England in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on the 28 September 2012.

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 64 IN 2013

The projected number of residents aged 20 to 64 years of age in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

PEOPLE WITH LEARNING AND PHYSICAL DISABILITIES THAT ARE USING COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

The result of:

- (i) The number of people with learning and physical disabilities that are using community based services in the financial year 2010-11 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health using data collected on the RAP P1 return; *divided by* the projected number of residents aged 20 to 64 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012; *divided by*
- (ii) the number of people in England with learning and physical disabilities that are using community based services in the financial year 2010-11 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health using data collected on the RAP P1 return; *divided by* the projected number of residents in England aged 20 to 64 in 2013, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics and published on 28 September 2012.

HIV CASELOAD	The number of HIV infected individuals seen for care in each upper tier local authority in 2011, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health, based on information from the 2011 SOPHID survey, performed by the Health Protection Agency.
WOMEN AND CHILDREN LIVING WITH HIV	The number of diagnosed HIV-infected women seen for care in each upper tier local authority <i>plus</i> the number of diagnosed HIV-infected children aged 14 or under seen for care by each upper tier local authority, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health, based on information from the 2011 SOPHID survey, performed by the Health Protection Agency.
PRESERVED RIGHTS CLIENTS AGED 18 TO 64	The number of people in each local authority area aged 18-64 who were supported in residential care in April 1993 when the benefit rules changed and who remain in receipt of social care, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health, based on information from a Department of Health survey of local authorities in 2009.
PRESERVED RIGHTS CLIENTS AGED 65 AND OVER	The number of people in each local authority area aged 65 and over who were supported in residential care in April 1993 when the benefit rules changed and who remain in receipt of social care, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Health, based on information from a Department for Health survey of local authorities in 2009.
AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE AND YOUNGER ADULTS' PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES	A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing children's social care and younger adults' personal social services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn (RO3) 2007-08; Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

Annex C: Definition of indicators used for each authority in the calculation of Relative
Needs Formulae

**AREA COST
ADJUSTMENT
FOR OLDER
PEOPLE'S
PERSONAL
SOCIAL
SERVICES**

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing older people's personal social services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; 2007 Annual Business Inquiry Part 2 provided by the Office for National Statistics; the 2008 Small and Medium Enterprise statistics provided by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; Subjective Analysis Return 2005-06 and 2007-08; Trading Services Revenue accounts 2007-08; Revenue Outturn (RO3) 2007-08; Council Personal Social Services Gross Expenditure PSS EX1 2008; an applicable sample of publicly available company accounts; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2011, as estimated by the Office for National Statistics.

IX Central Education Services within LACSEG

Data used to calculate the distribution of the Central Education Services within LACSEG element of Formula Funding set out in section 3 of this Report.

**PUPILS AGED 3
TO 19 IN
MAINTAINED
SCHOOLS AND
ACADEMIES**

The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2012 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2012 receiving education in local authority maintained schools or in Academies, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based on the Autumn School Census (SC) 2012, and the full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2011 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2011 receiving education in Alternative Provision as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based on the (Spring) Alternative Provision Census (AP) 2012. This excludes pupils in the two categories below.

**PUPILS AGED 3
TO 19 IN
SPECIAL
SCHOOLS AND
SPECIAL
ACADEMIES**

The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2012 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2012 receiving education in local authority maintained special schools or in special Academies, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based on the Autumn School Census (SC) 2012.

**PUPILS AGED 3
TO 19 IN PUPIL
REFERRAL
UNITS AND
ALTERNATIVE
PROVISION
ACADEMIES**

The full-time equivalent number of pupils aged 3 or more at 31 August 2011 and aged under 20 at 31 August 2011 receiving education in local authority maintained Pupil Referral Units and Alternative Provision Academies, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Education based on the Spring School Census (SC) 2012.

Annex D

Control totals for Relative Needs Formulae

Service Block	Sub-block (where relevant)	Control total
Children's Services		0.10328477047071
composed of:	<i>Youth and Community</i>	0.00770603690816
	<i>Local Authority Central Education Functions</i>	0.03204709476618
	<i>Children's Social Care</i>	0.06353163879637
Adult Personal Social Services		0.21062632605478
composed of:	<i>Social Services for Older People</i>	0.12593159069515
	<i>Social Services for Younger Adults</i>	0.08469473535963
Police		0.07686124250120
Fire and Rescue		0.02833957927715
Highway Maintenance		0.01932492142790
Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services		0.17214694044824
composed of:	<i>Services provided predominantly by non-metropolitan district councils in non-metropolitan areas</i>	0.09938323362420
	<i>Services provided predominantly by county councils in non-metropolitan areas,</i>	0.05944584297107
	<i>Concessionary Travel</i>	0.01114706698935
	<i>Flood Defence</i>	0.00074147752301
	<i>Continuing Environment Agency Levies</i>	0.00013337635851
	<i>Coast Protection</i>	0.00017650241615
	<i>Fixed Costs</i>	0.00111944056595
Capital Financing		0.04776131086296
TOTAL		0.65834509104295

Annex E

Scaling factors for Relative Needs Formulae

Service Block	Sub-block (where relevant)	Scaling Factor
Children's Services	<i>Youth and Community</i>	1.00000054630989
	<i>Local Education Authority Central Functions</i>	1.00000004720780
	<i>Children's Social Care</i>	0.99999909100211
Adult Personal Social Services	<i>Social Services for Older People</i>	1.00000032441109
	<i>Social Services for Younger Adults</i>	0.99999796438489
Police		1.00000926977882
Fire and Rescue		0.99996654468485
Highway Maintenance		0.99999488970892
Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services	<i>Services provided predominantly by non-metropolitan district councils in non-metropolitan areas</i>	0.99999474460446
	<i>Services provided predominantly by county councils in non-metropolitan areas</i>	0.99997927179324
	<i>Concessionary Travel</i>	0.10320316946154
	<i>Fixed Costs</i>	0.09785319632469
	<i>Flood Defence</i>	1.00002530541355
	<i>Continuing Environment Agency Levies</i>	0.04416463351730
	<i>Coast Protection</i>	0.11147051670305
Capital Financing		0.16867017306294

Annex F

Services Included in the Environmental, Protective and Cultural Services Block

Services included in this block which are provided predominantly by non-metropolitan district councils in non-metropolitan areas

Allotments	Parking
Building regulations	Performing Arts
Cemeteries and crematoria	Planning control
Council tax collection	Planning implementation
Economic development	Private housing
Environmental and port health	Recreation
Miscellaneous services	Refuse collection
Museums and galleries	Registration of electors

Services included in this block which are provided predominantly by county councils in non-metropolitan areas

Civil defence	Public transport support for buses
Consumer protection	Refuse disposal
Coroners' courts	Registration of births, deaths and marriages
Libraries	School crossing patrols
Magistrates' courts	Sheltered employment

Annex G

Area Cost Adjustment Factors

ACA Area	Education	Children's SC & Young Adults PSS	PSS Older People	Police	Fire	Highways	EPCS
City of London	1.4488	1.3607	1.3607	1.5018		1.2521	1.3932
Inner London	1.2488	1.1982	1.1982			1.1435	1.2259
West Outer London	1.1397	1.1108	1.1108			1.0729	1.1116
Rest Outer London	1.0898	1.0703	1.0703			1.0480	1.0742
Surrey, Berkshire & West Sussex Fringe	1.1295	1.1040	1.1040	1.1422	1.1422	1.0703	1.1087
Hertfordshire & Buckinghamshire Fringe							1.0788
Kent & Essex Fringe	1.0879	1.0702	1.0702			1.0495	1.0775
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Non- Fringe	1.0388	1.0303	1.0303	1.0419	1.0419	1.0209	1.0325
Berkshire Non-Fringe	1.1044	1.0836	1.0836			1.0536	1.0816
Buckinghamshire Non-Fringe	1.1000	1.0800	1.0800			1.0515	1.0784
Essex Non-Fringe	1.0108	1.0076	1.0076			1.0069	1.0115
Kent Non-Fringe	1.0084	1.0056	1.0056			1.0057	1.0097
Avon	1.0444	1.0359	1.0359		1.0492	1.0243	1.0376
Cambridgeshire	1.0411	1.0332	1.0332	1.0457	1.0457	1.0227	1.0351
Cheshire	1.0171	1.0139	1.0139	1.0199	1.0199	1.0103	1.0162
Cumbria	1.0001	1.0001	1.0001	1.0018	1.0018	1.0017	1.0035
Dorset	1.0071	1.0056	1.0056	1.0095	1.0095	1.0057	1.0096
Gloucestershire	1.0170	1.0136	1.0136	1.0200	1.0200	1.0106	1.0170
Greater Manchester	1.0207	1.0168	1.0168	1.0236	1.0236	1.0120	1.0189
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	1.0461	1.0362	1.0362	1.0496	1.0496	1.0245	1.0380
Merseyside	1.0042	1.0034	1.0034	1.0062	1.0062	1.0038	1.0066
Northamptonshire	1.0117	1.0093	1.0093	1.0144	1.0144	1.0079	1.0130
Nottinghamshire	1.0060	1.0047	1.0047	1.0084	1.0084	1.0051	1.0088
Oxfordshire	1.0613	1.0486	1.0486		1.0657	1.0321	1.0493
Warwickshire	1.0193	1.0155	1.0155	1.0225	1.0225	1.0118	1.0187
West Midlands	1.0096	1.0076	1.0076	1.0121	1.0121	1.0069	1.0114
West Yorkshire	1.0011	1.0009	1.0009	1.0028	1.0028	1.0022	1.0042
Wiltshire	1.0256	1.0206	1.0206	1.0292	1.0292	1.0149	1.0234
Authorities which cut across ACA areas							
Buckinghamshire County Council	1.0967	1.0774	1.0774			1.0511	1.0785
Essex County Council	1.0358	1.0278	1.0278			1.0207	1.0328
Hertfordshire County Council	1.0801	1.0639	1.0639		1.0891	1.0449	1.0701
Kent County Council	1.0201	1.0151	1.0151			1.0121	1.0196
West Sussex County Council	1.0172	1.0138	1.0138		1.0189	1.0093	1.0144
Avon & Somerset Police Authority				1.0332			
Essex Police Authority				1.0426			
Hertfordshire Police Authority				1.0891			
Kent Police Authority				1.0206			
Sussex Police Authority				1.0096			
Thames Valley Police Authority				1.1017			
Greater London Authority				1.1798	1.1803		
Royal Berkshire Fire Authority					1.1255		
Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Fire Authority					1.1054		
Essex Fire Authority					1.0426		
Kent and Medway Towns Fire Authority					1.0206		

Notes:

- 1 The authorities in each ACA area are defined in the Appendix to this Annex.
- 2 The area cost adjustment factors for all other English authorities are 1.

Appendix to Annex G

Inner London boroughs

Camden Borough Council
Greenwich Borough Council
Hackney Borough Council
Hammersmith and Fulham Borough
Council
Islington Borough Council
Kensington and Chelsea Borough
Council

Lambeth Borough Council
Lewisham Borough Council
Southwark Borough Council
Tower Hamlets Borough Council
Wandsworth Borough Council
Westminster City Council

West Outer London

Barnet Borough Council
Brent Borough Council
Ealing Borough Council
Harrow Borough Council
Hillingdon Borough Council
Hounslow Borough Council

Kingston upon Thames Borough
Council
Merton Borough Council
Richmond upon Thames Borough
Council
Sutton Borough Council

Rest of Outer London

Barking and Dagenham Borough
Council
Bexley Borough Council
Bromley Borough Council
Croydon Borough Council
Enfield Borough Council

Haringey Borough Council
Havering Borough Council
Newham Borough Council
Redbridge Borough Council
Waltham Forest Borough Council

Berkshire, Surrey and West Sussex Fringe

Surrey County Council
Surrey Police Authority
Bracknell Forest Borough Council
Crawley Borough Council
Elmbridge Borough Council
Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
Guildford Borough Council
Mole Valley District Council
Reigate and Banstead Borough
Council

Runnymede Borough Council
Slough Borough Council
Spelthorne Borough Council
Surrey Heath Borough Council
Tandridge District Council
Waverley District Council
Windsor and Maidenhead Borough
Council
Woking Borough Council

Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire Fringe

Broxbourne Borough Council
Chiltern District Council
Dacorum Borough Council
East Hertfordshire District Council
Hertsmere Borough Council

South Buckinghamshire District
Council
St Albans City Council
Three Rivers District Council
Watford Borough Council
Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council

Kent and Essex Fringe

Basildon District Council
Brentwood Borough Council
Dartford Borough Council
Epping Forest District Council

Harlow District Council
Sevenoaks District Council
Thurrock District Council

Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Non-Fringe

Bedfordshire Police Authority
Bedfordshire Fire and Rescue
Authority
Bedford Borough Council

Central Bedfordshire Council
Luton Borough Council
North Hertfordshire District Council
Stevenage Borough Council

Berkshire Non-Fringe

Reading Borough Council
West Berkshire Council

Wokingham Borough Council

Buckinghamshire Non-Fringe

Aylesbury Vale District Council
Milton Keynes Council

Wycombe District Council

Essex Non-Fringe

Braintree District Council
Castle Point District Council
Chelmsford Borough Council
Colchester Borough Council
Maldon District Council

Rochford District Council
Southend-on-Sea Borough Council
Tendring District Council
Uttlesford District Council

Kent Non-Fringe

Ashford Borough Council
Canterbury City Council
Dover District Council
Gravesham Borough Council
Maidstone Borough Council
Medway Council

Shepway District Council
Swale Borough Council
Thanet District Council
Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council
Tunbridge Wells Borough Council

Avon

Avon Fire Authority
Bath & North East Somerset Council
Bristol City Council

North Somerset Council
South Gloucestershire Council

Cambridgeshire

Cambridgeshire County Council
Cambridge Police Authority
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire
Authority
Cambridge City Council
East Cambridgeshire District Council

Fenland District Council
South Cambridgeshire District Council
Huntingdonshire District Council
Peterborough City Council

Cheshire

Cheshire East Council
Cheshire West and Chester Council
Cheshire Fire Authority
Cheshire Police Authority

Halton Borough Council
Warrington Borough Council

Cumbria

Cumbria County Council
Cumbria Police Authority
Allerdale District Council
Barrow-in-Furness District Council

Carlisle District Council
Copeland District Council
Eden District Council
South Lakeland District Council

Dorset

Dorset County Council
Dorset Fire Authority
Dorset Police Authority
Bournemouth Borough Council
Christchurch District Council
East Dorset District Council

North Dorset District Council
Purbeck District Council
West Dorset District Council
Weymouth and Portland District Council
Poole Borough Council

Gloucestershire

Gloucestershire County Council
Gloucestershire Police Authority
Cheltenham Borough Council
Cotswold District Council

Forest of Dean District Council
Gloucester City Council
Stroud District Council
Tewkesbury Borough Council

Greater Manchester

Greater Manchester Police Authority
Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Authority
Bolton Borough Council
Bury Borough Council
Manchester City Council
Oldham Borough Council

Rochdale Borough Council
Salford City Council
Stockport Borough Council
Tameside Borough Council
Trafford Borough Council
Wigan Borough Council

Hampshire and Isle of Wight

Hampshire County Council
Hampshire Police Authority
Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority
Isle of Wight Council
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
East Hampshire District Council
Eastleigh Borough Council
Fareham Borough Council
Gosport Borough Council

Hart District Council
Havant Borough Council
New Forest District Council
Portsmouth City Council
Rushmoor Borough Council
Southampton City Council
Test Valley Borough Council
Winchester City Council

Merseyside

Merseyside Police Authority
Merseyside Fire Authority
Knowsley Borough Council
Liverpool City Council

St Helens Borough Council
Sefton Borough Council
Wirral Borough Council

Northamptonshire

Northamptonshire County Council
Northamptonshire Police Authority
Corby Borough Council
Daventry District Council
East Northamptonshire District Council

Kettering Borough Council
Northampton Borough Council
South Northamptonshire District Council
Wellingborough Borough Council

Nottinghamshire

Nottinghamshire County Council
Nottinghamshire Police Authority
Nottinghamshire Fire Authority
Ashfield District Council
Bassetlaw District Council
Broxtowe Borough Council

Gedling Borough Council
Mansfield District Council
Newark and Sherwood District Council
Nottingham City Council
Rushcliffe Borough Council

Oxfordshire

Oxfordshire County Council
Cherwell District Council
Oxford City Council

South Oxfordshire District Council
Vale of White Horse District Council
West Oxfordshire District Council

Warwickshire

Warwickshire County Council
Warwickshire Police Authority
North Warwickshire Borough Council
Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Rugby Borough Council
Stratford-on-Avon District Council
Warwick District Council

West Midlands

West Midlands Police Authority
West Midlands Fire and Rescue Authority
Birmingham City Council
Coventry City Council
Dudley Borough Council

Sandwell Borough Council
Solihull Borough Council
Walsall Borough Council
Wolverhampton City Council

West Yorkshire

West Yorkshire Police Authority
West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority
Bradford City Council
Calderdale Borough Council

Kirklees Borough Council
Leeds City Council
Wakefield City Council

Wiltshire

Wiltshire County Council
Wiltshire Police Authority
Wiltshire & Swindon Combined Fire
Authority
Swindon Borough Council

Annex H

Reorganised Authorities and Areas

These are authorities subject to a structural, or a structural and boundary, change which came into effect on 1 April 1995, 1 April 1996, 1 April 1997, 1 April 1998, 1 April 2000, or 1 April 2007 pursuant to-

- section 323 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999, or
- the following orders made under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992 or section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004.

Part I Reorganised billing authorities and areas

(a) 1 April 1995

SI 1994/1210 The Isle of Wight (Structural Change) Order 1994

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:

The Borough of Medina }
The Borough of South Wight }

Reorganised authority

The Council of:

The Isle of Wight

(b) 1 April 1996

SI 1995/187 The Cleveland (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:

The Borough of Hartlepool
The Borough of Langbaugh-on-Tees

The Borough of Middlesbrough
The Borough of Stockton-on-Tees

Reorganised authority

The Council of:

The Borough of Hartlepool
The Borough of Redcar and
Cleveland

The Borough of Middlesbrough
The Borough of Stockton-on-Tees

SI 1995/493 The Avon (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority		Reorganised authority
<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The City of Bath	}	The District of Bath and
The District of Wansdyke	}	North East Somerset
The City of Bristol		The City of Bristol
The District of Woodspring		The District of North Somerset
The Borough of Kingswood	}	The District of South
The District of Northavon	}	Gloucestershire

SI 1995/600 The Humberside (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority		Reorganised authority
<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Beverley	}	The District of the East Riding
The Borough of Boothferry (part)	}	of Yorkshire
The Borough of East Yorkshire	}	
The Borough of Holderness	}	
The Borough of Great Grimsby	}	The Borough of North East
The Borough of Cleethorpes	}	Lincolnshire
The City of Kingston-upon-Hull		The City of Kingston-upon-Hull
The Borough of Glanford	}	The Borough of
The Borough of Scunthorpe	}	North Lincolnshire
The Borough of Boothferry (part)	}	

SI 1995/610 The North Yorkshire (District of York) (Structural and Boundary Changes) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority		Reorganised authority
<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The City of York	}	The City of York
The Borough of Harrogate (part)	}	
The District of Ryedale (part)	}	
The District of Selby (part)	}	
The Borough of Harrogate (part)		The Borough of Harrogate
The District of Ryedale (part)		The District of Ryedale
The District of Selby (part)		The District of Selby

(c) 1 April 1997

SI 1995/1769 The Buckinghamshire (Borough of Milton Keynes) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Milton Keynes

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Milton Keynes

SI 1995/1770 The East Sussex (Boroughs of Brighton and Hove) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Brighton }
The Borough of Hove }

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Brighton and Hove

SI 1995/1771 The Dorset (Boroughs of Poole and Bournemouth) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Bournemouth
The Borough of Poole

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Bournemouth
The Borough of Poole

SI 1995/1772 The Durham (Borough of Darlington) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Darlington

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Darlington

SI 1995/1773 The Derbyshire (City of Derby) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The City of Derby

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The City of Derby

SI 1995/1774 The Wiltshire (Borough of Thamesdown) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Thamesdown

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Swindon

SI 1995/1775 The Hampshire (Cities of Portsmouth and Southampton) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The City of Portsmouth
The City of Southampton

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The City of Portsmouth
The City of Southampton

SI 1995/1776 The Bedfordshire (Borough of Luton) (Structural Change) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Luton

Reorganised authority

The Council Of:
The Borough of Luton

SI 1995/1779 The Staffordshire (City of Stoke-on-Trent) (Structural and Boundary Changes) Order 1995

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The City of Stoke-on-Trent }
The Borough of Stafford (part) }

The Borough of Stafford (part)

Reorganised authority

The Council Of:
The City of Stoke-on-Trent

The Borough of Stafford

SI 1996/507 The Leicestershire (City of Leicester and District of Rutland) (Structural Change) Order 1996

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The City of Leicester
The District of Rutland

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The City of Leicester
The District of Rutland

(d) 1 April 1998

**SI 1996/1863 The Cheshire (Boroughs of Halton and Warrington)
(Structural Change) Order 1996**

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Halton
The Borough of Warrington

The Council of:
The Borough of Halton
The Borough of Warrington

**SI 1996/1865 The Devon (City of Plymouth and Borough of Torbay)
(Structural Change) Order 1996**

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The City of Plymouth
The Borough of Torbay

The Council of:
The City of Plymouth
The Borough of Torbay

SI 1996/1866 The Shropshire (District of The Wrekin) (Structural Change) Order 1996

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The District of The Wrekin

The Council of:
The District of The Wrekin (now
Telford and the Wrekin)

SI 1996/1867 The Hereford and Worcester (Structural, Boundary and Electoral Changes) Order 1996

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:

The City of Hereford	}
The District of Leominster (part)	}
The District of Malvern Hills (part)	}
The District of South Herefordshire	}

The Council of:
The District of Herefordshire

The District of Leominster (part) }
The District of Malvern Hills (part) }

The District of Malvern Hills

**SI 1996/1868 The Lancashire (Boroughs of Blackburn and Blackpool)
(Structural Change) Order 1996**

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Blackburn

The Borough of Blackpool

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Blackburn (now
Blackburn with Darwen)
The Borough of Blackpool

**SI 1996/1875 The Essex (Boroughs of Colchester, Southend-on-Sea and
Thurrock and District of Tendring) (Structural, Boundary
and Electoral Changes) Order 1996**

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Southend-on-Sea
The Borough of Thurrock

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Southend-on-Sea
The Borough of Thurrock

**SI 1996/1876 The Kent (Borough of Gillingham and City of Rochester
upon Medway) (Structural Change) Order 1996**

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The Borough of Gillingham }
The City of Rochester upon Medway }

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The District of the Medway Towns
(now Medway)

**SI 1996/1877 The Nottinghamshire (City of Nottingham) (Structural Change)
Order 1996**

Predecessor billing authority

The Council of:
The City of Nottingham

Reorganised authority

The Council of:
The City of Nottingham

SI 1996/1878 The Cambridgeshire (City of Peterborough) (Structural, Boundary and Electoral Changes) Order 1996

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:

The City of Peterborough (part) }
The District of Huntingdonshire (part) }

The Council of:

The District of Huntingdonshire

The City of Peterborough (part) }
The District of Huntingdonshire (part) }

The City of Peterborough

SI 1996/1879 The Berkshire (Structural Change) Order 1996

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:

The Borough of Reading
The Royal Borough of
Windsor and Maidenhead
The District of Newbury

The Council of:

The Borough of Reading
The Royal Borough of
Windsor and Maidenhead
The District of Newbury (now West
Berkshire)

The Borough of Bracknell Forest
The Borough of Slough
The District of Wokingham

The Borough of Bracknell Forest
The Borough of Slough
The District of Wokingham

(e) 1 April 2009

The following orders were made under section 7 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

SI 2008/490 The Wiltshire (Structural Change) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority

Reorganised authority

The Council of:

The District of Kennet }
The District of North Wiltshire }
The District of Salisbury }
The District of West Wiltshire }

The Council of:

Wiltshire

SI 2008/491 The Cornwall (Structural Change) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority Reorganised authority

<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Restormel	}	Cornwall
The District of Caradon	}	
The District of Carrick	}	
The District of Kerrier	}	
The District of North Cornwall	}	
The District of Penwith	}	

SI 2008/491 The Shropshire (Structural Change) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority Reorganised authority

<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Oswestry	}	Shropshire
The Borough of Shrewsbury and Atcham	}	
The District of Bridgnorth	}	
The District of North Shropshire	}	
The District of South Shropshire	}	

SI 2008/493 The County Durham (Structural Change) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority Reorganised authority

<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Sedgefield	}	County Durham
The City of Durham	}	
The District of Chester-le-Street	}	
The District of Derwentside	}	
The District of Easington	}	
The District of Teesdale	}	
The District of Wear Valley	}	

SI 2008/494 The Northumberland (Structural Change) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority Reorganised authority

<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed	}	Northumberland
The Borough of Blyth Valley	}	
The Borough of Castle Morpeth	}	
The District of Alnwick	}	
The District of Tynedale	}	
The District of Wansbeck	}	

SI 2008/634 The Cheshire (Structural Changes) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority		Reorganised authority
<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Congleton	}	Cheshire East
The Borough of Crewe and Nantwich	}	
The Borough of Macclesfield	}	
 The City of Chester	 }	 Cheshire West and Chester
The Borough of Ellesmere Port and Neston	}	
The Borough of Vale Royal	}	

SI 2008/907 The Bedfordshire (Structural Changes) Order 2008

Predecessor billing authority		Reorganised authority
<i>The Council of:</i>		<i>The Council of:</i>
The Borough of Bedford		Bedford
 The District of Mid Bedfordshire	 }	 Central Bedfordshire
The District of South Bedfordshire	}	

Part II Reorganised receiving authorities**(a) 1 April 1995**

The reorganised receiving authority is the Isle of Wight Council.

(b) 1 April 1996

Reorganised receiving authorities comprise all the reorganised billing authorities listed in **Part I(b)** above and the Council of the County of North Yorkshire.

(c) 1 April 1997

Reorganised receiving authorities comprise all the reorganised billing authorities listed in **Part I(c)** above and the Councils of the Counties of Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Dorset, Durham, Derbyshire, Wiltshire, Hampshire, Bedfordshire, Staffordshire and Leicestershire.

(d) 1 April 1998

Reorganised receiving authorities comprise all the reorganised billing authorities listed in **Part I(d)** above and the Councils of the Counties of Cheshire, Devon, Shropshire, Lancashire, Kent, Worcestershire, Nottinghamshire, Essex and Cambridgeshire.

(e) 1 April 2009

Reorganised receiving authorities comprise all the reorganised billing authorities listed in **Part I(e)** above.

Part III Reorganised police areas

1 April 2000

The reorganised police authorities comprise the police authorities for Essex, Hertfordshire and Surrey and the Metropolitan Police District is a reorganised police area.

Part IV Reorganised fire areas

1 April 2007

SI 2006/2790The Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Authority (Combination Scheme) Order 2006

Predecessor fire authority	Reorganised authority
The Council of the County of Somerset } The Devon Fire and Rescue Authority }	The Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Authority

Annex I

Local Transport Services

- 1 This part of the calculation is relevant to the relative costs of providing local transport services.
- 2 The following part of this Annex describes the calculation of the Local Transport Services.
- 3 A Local Transport Services element is calculated for the following classes of authority:
 - non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
 - county councils,
 - Metropolitan district councils.
- 4 The *Local Transport Services* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Local Transport Services

(a) The sum of:

the 2010/11 allocations of the Road Safety Grant, as estimated by the Secretary of State. The estimate is generally derived from the Road Safety Grant allocations as allocated by the Department for Transport and paid in the 2010 Area Based Grant by the Department for Communities and Local Government. The 2010/11 Road Safety Grant for the Integrated Transport Authorities, including where an authority has acted as the lead authority for the area, has been divided between their constituent authorities as a common amount per head of their resident population at 30 June 2009, as estimated by the Registrar General; *plus*

the 2010/11 allocations of the Rural Bus Subsidy, as estimated by the Secretary of State. The estimate is generally derived from the Road Safety Grant allocations as allocated by the Department for Transport and paid in the 2010 Area Based Grant by the Department for Communities and Local Government. The 2010/11 Road Safety Grant for the Integrated Transport Authorities has been divided between their constituent authorities as a common amount per head of their resident population at 30 June 2009, as estimated by the Registrar General; *plus*

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

the 2010/11 allocations of the Detrunking Grant for each authority as allocated by the Department for Transport and paid in the 2010 Area Based Grant by the Department for Communities and Local Government

(b) The sum for all authorities of the result of (a)

(c) The result of (a) *divided by* the result of (b) *multiplied by* £80,000,000

Annex J

Supporting People

- 1 This part of the calculation is relevant to the costs of providing housing related support services. The total amount relating to the former Supporting People Grant which has been rolled into formula grant for 2011/2012 onwards is £1,620 million.
- 2 The following part of this annex describes the calculation for Supporting People. The calculations for each of the sub-blocks are described in turn. The indicators are given labels which appear in **BOLD CAPITALS** in the text. A full description of each indicator is given either in the section for the sub-block or in Annex D.

Isles of Scilly

- 3 From the total for Supporting People, the Secretary of State allocates £1,722 with respect to the Isles of Scilly.

City of London

- 4 From the total for Supporting People, the Secretary of State allocates £651,608 with respect to the City of London.

Rutland

- 5 From the total for Supporting People, the Secretary of State allocates £681,716 with respect to the Rutland District Council.

Supporting People calculation

- 6 A Supporting People element is calculated for the following classes of authority:
 - metropolitan district councils
 - non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils, other than Rutland
 - county councils
 - London borough councils
- 7 There are eight sub-block clusters within the element for each authority. The calculation for each sub-block is on a needs basis for each client group. The sub-blocks are older people, homeless families, young people, single vulnerable people (single homeless and mentally ill), socially excluded, people with disabilities, generic services.
- 8 The *Supporting People* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Supporting People

- (a) **OLDER PEOPLE**; *plus*
- (b) **HOMELESS FAMILIES**; *plus*
- (c) **YOUNG PEOPLE**; *plus*
- (d) **SINGLE VULNERABLE (SINGLE HOMELESS)**; *plus*
- (e) **SINGLE VULNERABLE (MENTALLY ILL)**; *plus*
- (f) **SOCIALLY EXCLUDED**; *plus*
- (g) **PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**; *plus*
- (h) **GENERIC SERVICES**

The formula for each element are described in the sections below.

Older People

- 9 The total amount for the older people sub-group is £319,496,938 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the projected population aged 60 years and over. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the older people sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	WEIGHTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of 0.5</i>:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>
COST INDEX	<p>0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX</p>

The full formula used to calculate the Older People sub-group for a particular authority is:

Older People

- (a) **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013** *multiplied by the result of:*
POPULATION AT RISK INDEX *multiplied by*
DEPRIVATION INDEX *multiplied by*
COST INDEX
- (b) The result of (a) *divided by* the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
- (c) The result of (b) *multiplied by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013** for all authorities
- (d) **£319,496,938** *divided by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013** for all authorities
- (e) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the result of (d)

Homeless Families

- 10 The total amount for the homeless families sub-group is £122,791,216 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the population of households that are eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the homeless families sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE ELIGIBLE, UNINTENTIONALLY HOMELESS AND IN PRIORITY NEED
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of 0.8:</i></p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

COST INDEX 0.010 *multiplied by* **POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX;**
plus
0.990 *multiplied by* **LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX**

The full formula used to calculate the Homeless Families sub-group for a particular authority is:

Homeless Families

- (a) **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013** *multiplied by* the result of:
POPULATION AT RISK INDEX *multiplied by*
DEPRIVATION INDEX *multiplied by*
COST INDEX
- (b) The result of (a) *divided by* the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
- (c) The result of (b) *multiplied by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (d) **£122,791,216** *divided by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (e) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the result of (d)

Young People

- 11 The total amount for the young people sub-group £182,761,547 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the population of children who ceased to be looked after in care, and the number of births to teenage mothers. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the young people sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX 0.518 *multiplied by* **BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS;**
plus
0.482 *multiplied by* **YOUNG PEOPLE WHO CEASE TO BE LOOKED AFTER IN CARE;**
divided by 1.0386

DEPRIVATION INDEX 0.925 *multiplied by* **INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME;** *plus*
0.025 *multiplied by* **INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS;** *plus*

	0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i>
	0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX
COST INDEX	0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i>
	0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX

The full formula used to calculate the Young People sub-group for a particular authority is:

Young People	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 25 IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: POPULATION AT RISK INDEX <i>multiplied by</i> DEPRIVATION INDEX <i>multiplied by</i> COST INDEX
(b)	The result of (a) <i>divided by</i> the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
(c)	The result of (b) <i>multiplied by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 25 IN 2013 for all authorities
(d)	£182,761,547 <i>divided by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 25 IN 2013 for all authorities
(e)	The result of (c) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the result of (d)

Single Vulnerable (single homeless)

- 12 The total amount for the single vulnerable (single homeless) sub-group is £289,352,523 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the numbers of single homeless, rough sleepers, and people treated for drug misuse. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the single vulnerable (single homeless) sub-group:

Calculation of 2013/14 Formula Funding

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	<p>0.7506 <i>multiplied by</i> SINGLE HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.0694 <i>multiplied by</i> ROUGH SLEEPERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.1800 <i>multiplied by</i> PEOPLE TREATED FOR DRUG MISUSE;</p> <p><i>divided by</i> 1.7477</p>
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of</i> 0.8:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>
COST INDEX	<p>0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX</p>

The full formula used to calculate the Single Vulnerable (single homeless) sub-group for a particular authority is:

<i>Single Vulnerable (single homeless)</i>	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: POPULATION AT RISK INDEX <i>multiplied by</i> DEPRIVATION INDEX <i>multiplied by</i> COST INDEX
(b)	The result of (a) <i>divided by</i> the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
(c)	The result of (b) <i>multiplied by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013 for all authorities
(d)	£289,352,523 <i>divided by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013 for all authorities
(e)	The result of (c) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the result of (d)

Single Vulnerable (mentally ill)

- 13 The total amount for the single vulnerable (mentally ill) sub-group is £285,113,701 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the number of people being treated for mental health problems. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the single vulnerable (mentally ill) sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	PEOPLE TREATED FOR MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of 0.8</i>:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>
COST INDEX	<p>0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX</p>

The full formula used to calculate the Single Vulnerable (mentally ill) sub-group for a particular authority is:

Single Vulnerable (mentally ill)

- (a) **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 64 IN 2013** *multiplied by* the result of:
POPULATION AT RISK INDEX *multiplied by*
DEPRIVATION INDEX *multiplied by*
COST INDEX
- (b) The result of (a) *divided by* the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
- (c) The result of (b) *multiplied by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 64 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (d) **£285,113,701** *divided by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 64 IN 2013** for all authorities

(e) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the result of (d)

Socially Excluded

14 The total amount for the socially excluded sub-group is £13,155,028 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the numbers of asylum seekers, gypsies and travellers, and people with HIV. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the socially excluded sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	<p>0.6295 <i>multiplied by</i> ASYLUM SEEKERS POPULATION; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.1896 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION WITH HIV; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.1809 <i>multiplied by</i> GYPSIES AND TRAVELLERS</p>
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of</i> 0.8:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>
COST INDEX	<p>0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX</p>

The full formula used to calculate the Socially Excluded sub-group for a particular authority is:

<i>Socially Excluded</i>	
(a)	<p>PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of:</p> <p>POPULATION AT RISK INDEX <i>multiplied by</i></p> <p>DEPRIVATION INDEX <i>multiplied by</i></p> <p>COST INDEX</p>
(b)	The result of (a) <i>divided by</i> the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
(c)	The result of (b) <i>multiplied by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED

POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013 for all authorities

- (d) **£13,155,028** *divided by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 59 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (e) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the result of (d)

People with Disabilities

- 15 The total amount for the people with disabilities sub-group is £306,337,108 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the number of people with learning and physical disabilities using community based services. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the people with disabilities sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	PEOPLE WITH LEARNING AND PHYSICAL DISABILITIES THAT ARE USING COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of 0.5</i>:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>
COST INDEX	<p>0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX</p>

The full formula used to calculate the People with Disabilities sub-group for a particular authority is:

People with Disabilities

- (a) **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 64 IN 2013** *multiplied by* the result of:
POPULATION AT RISK INDEX *multiplied by*
DEPRIVATION INDEX *multiplied by*
COST INDEX
- (b) The result of (a) *divided by* the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
- (c) The result of (b) *multiplied by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 64 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (d) **£306,337,108** *divided by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 20 TO 64 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (e) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the result of (d)

Generic Services

- 16 The total amount for the generic services sub-group is £99,656,891 and is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the numbers of single homeless, rough sleepers, and people with drug problems. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the generic services sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	<p>0.7506 <i>multiplied by</i> SINGLE HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.0694 <i>multiplied by</i> ROUGH SLEEPERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.1800 <i>multiplied by</i> PEOPLE TREATED FOR DRUG MISUSE;</p> <p><i>divided by</i> 1.7477</p>
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of</i> 0.8:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>

COST INDEX 0.010 *multiplied by* **POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX;**
 plus
 0.990 *multiplied by* **LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT**
 INDEX

The full formula used to calculate the Generic Services sub-group for a particular authority is:

Generic Services

- (a) **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 64 IN 2013** *multiplied by* the result of:
POPULATION AT RISK INDEX *multiplied by*
DEPRIVATION INDEX *multiplied by*
COST INDEX
- (b) The result of (a) *divided by* the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
- (c) The result of (b) *multiplied by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 64 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (d) **£99,656,891** *divided by* the sum of the **PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 16 TO 64 IN 2013** for all authorities
- (e) The result of (c) is then *multiplied by* the result of (d)

Annex K

Housing Strategy for Older People

- 1 This part of the calculation is relevant to the relative costs of providing handypersons services for older people. The total amount for 2012/2013 is £11.5 million.
- 2 The following part of this annex describes the calculation for Housing Strategy for Older People. The indicators are given labels which appear in **BOLD CAPITALS** in the text. A full description of each indicator is given either in the section or in Annex D.

Isles of Scilly

- 3 From the total for Housing Strategy for Older People, the Secretary of State allocates £59,630 with respect to the Isles of Scilly.

City of London

- 4 From the total for Housing Strategy for Older People, the Secretary of State allocates £59,630 with respect to the City of London.

Rutland

- 5 From the total for Housing Strategy for Older People, the Secretary of State allocates £59,630 with respect to the Rutland District Council.

Housing Strategy for Older People calculation

- 6 A Housing Strategy for Older People element is calculated for the following classes of authority:

- metropolitan district councils
- non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils, other than Rutland
- county councils
- London borough councils

- 7 The *Housing Strategy for Older People* element for a particular authority is calculated as described from paragraph 8.

Housing Strategy for Older People

- 8 The Housing Strategy for Older People is allocated between each of the administering authorities, based on the projected population aged 60 years and over. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the increased costs associated with deprivation and differences

in the costs of provision between areas. The following formula is used to calculate the distribution of funding for the older people sub-group:

POPULATION AT RISK INDEX	WEIGHTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER
DEPRIVATION INDEX	<p>The result of below <i>to the power of 0.5</i>:</p> <p>0.925 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION - INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.025 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION DENSITY INDEX</p>
COST INDEX	<p>0.010 <i>multiplied by</i> POPULATION SPARSITY INDEX; <i>plus</i></p> <p>0.990 <i>multiplied by</i> LABOUR COST ADJUSTMENT INDEX</p>

The full formula used to calculate the Housing Strategy for Older People for a particular authority is:

<i>Housing Strategy for Older People</i>	
(a)	PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013 <i>multiplied by</i> the result of: POPULATION AT RISK INDEX <i>multiplied by</i> DEPRIVATION INDEX <i>multiplied by</i> COST INDEX
(b)	The result of (a) <i>divided by</i> the sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
(c)	The result of (b) <i>multiplied by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013 for all authorities
(d)	£11,321,111 <i>divided by</i> the sum of the PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 60 AND OVER IN 2013 for all authorities
(e)	The result of (c) is then <i>multiplied by</i> the result of (d)

Annex L

LSC Staff Transfer

- 1 This part of the calculation is relevant to the funding of posts transferred to local authorities
- 2 The following part of this Annex describes the calculation for the LSC Staff Transfer.
- 3 A LSC Staff Transfer element is calculated for the following classes of authority:
 - non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
 - county councils,
 - London borough councils,
 - Common Council of the City of London,
 - Metropolitan district councils,
 - Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- 4 The *LSC Staff Transfer* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

LSC Staff Transfer

- (a) The sum of:

2010/11 allocations of LSC Staff Transfer Grant for each authority as estimated by the Secretary of State. The estimate is generally derived from the LSC Staff Transfer Grant as allocated by the Department for Education and paid either in the 2010 Area Based Grant by the Department for Communities and Local Government or, in the case of additional funding for Buckinghamshire County Council, paid directly by the Department for Education through separate invoice arrangements. For Greater Manchester, 2010/11 funding for the entire area was allocated to Bury as the lead authority, for 2010/11 this has now been reallocated to each of the metropolitan districts according to the number of staff that transferred to their authority; *plus*

2010-11 allocations of the LSC Staff Transfer Top-Up for each authority as estimated by the Secretary of State. The estimate is generally derived from the LSC Staff Transfer Top-Up as allocated by the Department for Education and paid in the Children and Young People (Revenue) Grant 2010-11 as described in Grant Determination No: 31/1825. For Greater Manchester, 2010/11 funding for the entire area was allocated

to Bury as the lead authority, for 2010/11 this has now been reallocated to each of the metropolitan districts according to the number of staff that transferred to their authority; *minus*

the amount allocated in 2010/11 for the six staff who transferred from the LSC and who will transfer to the Young People's Learning Agency on, or before, 1 April 2011

- (b) The sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
- (c) The result of (a) *divided by* the result of (b) *multiplied by* £38,170,818.

Annex M

HIV/AIDS Support Allocations

- 1 This part of the calculation is relevant to the relative costs of providing HIV related personal social services.
- 2 The following part of this Annex describes the calculation for HIV/AIDS Support. The formula is specified in terms of 'indicators'. The indicators are given in labels which appear in **BOLD CAPITALS** in the text. A full description of each indicator is given in Annex C. Indicators are items of information which are available for each relevant authority.
- 3 A HIV/AIDS Support element is calculated for the following classes of authority:
 - non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
 - county councils,
 - London borough councils,
 - Common Council of the City of London,
 - Metropolitan district councils.
- 4 The client groups for the HIV/AIDS Support elements are HIV caseload in a local authority area and women and children living with HIV in a local authority area.
- 5 The *HIV/AIDS Support* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

HIV/AIDS Support	
(a)	HIV CASELOAD
(b)	The sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
(c)	The result of (a) <i>divided by</i> the result of (b) <i>multiplied by</i> £23,380,000
(d)	WOMEN AND CHILDREN LIVING WITH HIV
(e)	The sum for all authorities of the result of (d)
(f)	The result of (d) <i>divided by</i> the result of (e) <i>multiplied by</i> £10,020,000
(g)	The result of (c) is added to the result of (f)

Annex N

Preserved Rights

1. This part of the calculation is relevant to the relative costs of people who were supported in residential care in April 1993 when the benefit rules changed.
2. The following part of this Annex describes the calculation of the Preserved Rights allocation. The formula is specified in terms of 'indicators'. The indicators are given in labels which appear in **BOLD CAPITALS** in the text. A full description of each indicator is given in Annex C. Indicators are items of information which are available for each relevant authority.
3. A Preserved Rights element is calculated for the following classes of authority:
 - non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
 - county councils,
 - London borough councils,
 - Common Council of the City of London,
 - Metropolitan district councils.
4. The client group for the Preserved Rights element is the number of social services clients with preserved rights reported by Local Authorities in 2009. Cost adjustments are incorporated in the formula to reflect the differences in costs of provision between areas.

5. The *Preserved Rights* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Preserved Rights	
(a)	PRESERVED RIGHTS CLIENTS AGED 18 TO 64
(b)	The result of (a) is <i>multiplied by</i> the AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNGER ADULTS PSS
(c)	The sum for all authorities of the result of (b)
(d)	The result of (b) divided by the result of (c) multiplied by £193,601,000.
(e)	PRESERVED RIGHTS CLIENTS AGED 65 AND OVER
(f)	The result of (e) is <i>multiplied by</i> the AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR OLDER PEOPLE'S PSS
(g)	The sum for all authorities of the result of (f)
(h)	The result of (f) divided by the result of (g) multiplied by £21,511,000.
(i)	The result of (d) is added to the result of (h).

Annex O

Animal Health and Welfare

- 1 This part of the calculation is relevant to the relative costs of delivering animal health and welfare services.
- 2 The following part of this Annex describes the calculation for Animal Health and Welfare.
- 3 An Animal Health and Welfare element is calculated for the following classes of authority:
 - non-metropolitan district councils which have functions of county councils,
 - county councils,
 - London borough councils,
 - Common Council of the City of London,
 - Metropolitan district councils,
 - Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- 4 The *Animal Health and Welfare* element for a particular authority is calculated as follows:

Animal Health and Welfare	
(a)	The 2010/11 allocations of Animal Health and Welfare Grant for each authority
(b)	The sum for all authorities of the result of (a)
(c)	The result of (a) <i>divided by</i> the result of (b) <i>multiplied by</i> £3,200,000

Annex P

County Council Functions for Civil Contingencies in London

- 1 This part of the calculation relates to the cost to the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority of supporting the London Boroughs and the Common Council of the City of London in fulfilling their civil contingencies functions in London.
- 2 The following part of this Annex describes the County Council Functions for Civil Contingencies in London funding element.
- 3 A County Council Functions for Civil Contingencies in London funding element is determined for the Greater London Authority.
- 4 The *County Council Functions for Civil Contingencies in London* element is as follows:

County Council Functions for Civil Contingencies in London
£500,000

Annex Q

Calculation of Adjusted Formula Grant for 2012/13

The adjusted formula grant is created to enable like-for-like comparisons between the amount of formula grant an authority would have received in 2012/13, had formula grant in that year covered the same functions for each authority as formula funding does for 2013/14. The adjusted formula grant is used in calculating the floor damping amount for each authority. These calculations do not affect an authority's grant entitlement in 2012/13.

Upper-Tier Services

For each non-metropolitan district council which has the functions of county councils, metropolitan district council, county council, London borough council and the Common Council of the City of London, the Secretary of State has estimated the amount of adjusted formula grant with respect to upper-tier services for each authority as (e) in the table below, as follows:

- (a) the sum of the following items:
 - the share of the Distributable Amount with respect to upper-tier services calculated in accordance with section 7 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2012/2013, as estimated by the Secretary of State, *plus*
 - the share of Revenue Support Grant with respect to upper-tier services calculated in accordance with section 6 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2012/2013, as estimated by the Secretary of State.
- (b) the upper-tier share of the council tax freeze compensation element of the 2012/13 formula grant, as shown in column T of Annex D to the Splitting 2012-13 Formula Grant Between the Service Tiers paper¹

¹ This can be found at
<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/brr/sumcon/index.htm>

- (c) the 2012/13 formula grant, adjusted as if the 2011/12 and 2012/13 adjustments for Local Authority Central Spend Equivalent Grant had not occurred, as shown in column AD of Annex C to Baseline Sub-Group paper BSG/12/19 Constructing Baseline for LACSEG Transfer²
- (d) the 2012/13 formula grant calculated in accordance with section 5 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2012/2013
- (e) the sum of the following items:
 - (a) as defined above *minus*
 - (b) as defined above *plus*
 - (c) as defined above *minus*
 - (d) as defined above.

Police Services

For each local policing body other than the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, and the Greater London Authority, the Secretary of State has estimated the amount of adjusted formula grant with respect to police services for each authority as (d) in the table below, as follows:

- (a) the sum of the following items:
 - the share of the Distributable Amount with respect to police services calculated in accordance with section 7 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2011/2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State, *plus*
 - the share of Revenue Support Grant with respect to police services calculated in accordance with section 6 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2011/2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State, *plus*
 - the amount of Police Grant calculated in accordance with section 5 of the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2011/2012 plus the amount specified in paragraph 4.4 of that Report, where appropriate.

² This can be found at
<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/lgr/bsg/BSG-12-19%20Annex%20C.xls>

- (b) the police share of the council tax freeze compensation element of the 2012/13 formula grant, as shown in column T of Annex D to the Splitting 2012-13 Formula Grant Between the Service Tiers paper³.
- (c) the 2012/13 Neighbourhood Policing Fund
- (d) the sum of the following items:
 - (a) as defined above *minus*
 - (b) as defined above *plus*
 - (c) as defined above.

Fire and Rescue Services

For each county council which has responsibility for the provision of fire and rescue services, metropolitan county fire and rescue authority, combined fire and rescue authority and the Greater London Authority, the Secretary of State has estimated the amount of adjusted formula grant with respect to fire and rescue services for each authority as (c) in the table below, as follows:

- (a) the sum of the following items:
 - the share of the Distributable Amount with respect to fire and rescue services calculated in accordance with section 7 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2011/2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State, *plus*
 - the share of Revenue Support Grant with respect to fire and rescue services calculated in accordance with section 6 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2011/2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State.
- (b) the fire and rescue share of the council tax freeze compensation element of the 2012/13 formula grant, as shown in column T of Annex D to the Splitting 2012-13 Formula Grant Between the Service Tiers paper⁴.

³ This can be found at
<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/brr/sumcon/index.htm>

⁴ This can be found at
<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/brr/sumcon/index.htm>

- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - (a) as defined above *minus*
 - (b) as defined above.

Lower-Tier Services

For each district council, county council which has the functions of district councils, London borough council and the Common Council of the City of London, the Secretary of State has estimated the amount of adjusted formula grant with respect to lower-tier services for each authority as (c) in the table below, as follows:

- (a) the sum of the following items:
 - the share of the Distributable Amount with respect to lower-tier services calculated in accordance with section 7 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2011/2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State, *plus*
 - the share of Revenue Support Grant with respect to lower-tier services calculated in accordance with section 6 of the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2011/2012, as estimated by the Secretary of State.
- (b) the lower-tier share of the council tax freeze compensation element of the 2012/13 formula grant, as shown in column T of Annex D to the Splitting 2012-13 Formula Grant Between the Service Tiers paper⁵.
- (c) the sum of the following items:
 - (a) as defined above *minus*
 - (b) as defined above.

⁵ This can be found at
<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/brr/sumcon/index.htm>

Annex R

Floor Damping Bands

- 1 The floor damping bands are based on grant dependency in 2010/11. For this purpose grant dependency is defined as the proportion of the 2010/11 Budget Requirement that was funded through the 2010/11 Formula Grant.

Authorities with Education and Social Service Responsibilities

- 2 For upper-tier services the band allocated to each authority providing such services was assigned according to the table below.

2010/11 Formula Grant divided by 2010/11 Budget Requirement	Assigned Band
1.000 – 0.587	Band 1
0.586 – 0.498	Band 2
0.497 – 0.378	Band 3
0.377 – 0.000	Band 4

- 3 The results are given in the tables below:

Local Authorities in Band 1	
Barking and Dagenham	Liverpool
Birmingham	Luton
Blackburn with Darwen	Manchester
Bradford	Middlesbrough
Brent	Newcastle upon Tyne
Camden	Newham
City of London	Nottingham
Doncaster	Oldham
Greenwich	Salford
Hackney	Sandwell
Halton	South Tyneside
Hammersmith and Fulham	Southwark
Haringey	Stoke-on-Trent
Islington	Sunderland
Kingston upon Hull	Tower Hamlets
Knowsley	Waltham Forest
Lambeth	Wandsworth
Leicester	Westminster
Lewisham	Wolverhampton

Local Authorities in Band 2

Barnsley	Plymouth
Blackpool	Portsmouth
Bolton	Redcar and Cleveland
Calderdale	Rochdale
Coventry	Rotherham
Darlington	Sefton
Derby	Sheffield
Dudley	Slough
Durham	Southampton
Ealing	St Helens
Enfield	Stockton-on-Tees
Gateshead	Tameside
Hartlepool	Telford and the Wrekin
Kensington and Chelsea	Thurrock
Kirklees	Wakefield
Leeds	Walsall
North East Lincolnshire	Wigan
North Tyneside	Wirral
Peterborough	

Local Authorities in Band 3

Barnet	Lincolnshire
Bedford	Medway
Bexley	Merton
Bournemouth	Milton Keynes
Brighton & Hove	Norfolk
Bristol	North Lincolnshire
Bury	Northamptonshire
Cheshire West and Chester	Northumberland
Cornwall	Reading
Croydon	Redbridge
Cumbria	Shropshire
Derbyshire	Southend-on-Sea
East Riding of Yorkshire	Stockport
Harrow	Sutton
Herefordshire	Swindon
Hillingdon	Torbay
Hounslow	Trafford
Isle of Wight Council	Warrington
Lancashire	York

Local Authorities in Band 4

Bath & North East Somerset	North Yorkshire
Bracknell Forest	Nottinghamshire
Bromley	Oxfordshire
Buckinghamshire	Poole
Cambridgeshire	Richmond upon Thames
Central Bedfordshire	Rutland
Cheshire East	Solihull
Devon	Somerset
Dorset	South Gloucestershire
East Sussex	Staffordshire
Essex	Suffolk
Gloucestershire	Surrey
Hampshire	Warwickshire
Havering	West Berkshire
Hertfordshire	West Sussex
Kent	Wiltshire
Kingston upon Thames	Windsor and Maidenhead
Leicestershire	Wokingham
North Somerset	Worcestershire

Fire and Rescue Authorities

- 4 For lower-tier services the band allocated to each authority providing such services was assigned according to the table below.

2010/11 Formula Grant divided by 2010/11 Budget Requirement	Assigned Band
1.0000 – 0.5275	Band 1
0.5274 – 0.4280	Band 2
0.4270 – 0.0000	Band 3

Local Authorities in Band 1

Avon Fire	Merseyside Fire
Cleveland Fire	South Yorkshire Fire
Greater London Authority	Tyne and Wear Fire
Greater Manchester Fire	West Midlands Fire
Humberside Fire	West Yorkshire Fire

Local Authorities in Band 2

Berkshire Fire	Hampshire Fire
Cambridgeshire Fire	Lancashire Fire
Derbyshire Fire	Leicestershire Fire
Durham and Darlington Fire	Nottinghamshire Fire
Essex Fire	Staffordshire Fire

Local Authorities in Band 3

Bedfordshire Fire	Hereford and Worcester Fire
Buckinghamshire Fire	Kent Fire
Cheshire Fire	North Yorkshire Fire
Devon and Somerset Fire	Shropshire Fire
Dorset Fire	Wiltshire Fire
East Sussex Fire	

Lower-Tier Services

- 5 For lower-tier services the band allocated to each authority providing such services was assigned according to the table below.

2010/11 Formula Grant divided by 2010/11 Budget Requirement	Assigned Band
1.00000 – 0.61521	Band 1
0.61520 – 0.56396	Band 2
0.56395 – 0.50322	Band 3
0.50321 – 0.00000	Band 4

Local Authorities in Band 1

Allerdale	Islington
Ashfield	King's Lynn & West Norfolk
Barking & Dagenham	Kingston upon Hull
Barrow-in-Furness	Knowsley
Bassetlaw	Lambeth
Birmingham	Lancaster
Blackburn with Darwen	Leicester City
Bolsover	Lewisham
Boston	Lincoln
Bradford	Liverpool
Breckland	Manchester
Brent	Mansfield
Broadland	Middlesbrough
Broxbourne	Newcastle upon Tyne
Burnley	Newcastle-under-Lyme
Cambridge	Newham
Camden	North Dorset
Charnwood	North Kesteven
Cherwell	Norwich
Chesterfield	Pendle
City of London	Sandwell
City of Nottingham	Sedgemoor
Copeland	South Holland
Corby	South Kesteven
East Cambridgeshire	South Staffordshire
East Lindsey	Southwark
East Northamptonshire	Sunderland
Erewash	Tamworth
Exeter	Taunton Deane
Forest Heath	Tendring
Gedling	Tewkesbury
Great Yarmouth	Torridge
Greenwich	Tower Hamlets
Hackney	Wandsworth
Hambleton	Waveney
Hammersmith & Fulham	Wellingborough
Hinckley & Bosworth	West Oxfordshire
Huntingdonshire	West Somerset
Hyndburn	Westminster

Local Authorities in Band 2	
Amber Valley	North East Derbyshire
Ashford	North Norfolk
Babergh	Northampton
Barnsley	Nuneaton & Bedworth
Basingstoke & Deane	Oldham
Blaby	Oxford
Blackpool	Preston
Broxtowe	Ribble Valley
Cannock Chase	Rochdale
Canterbury	Rotherham
Carlisle	Rushcliffe
Chorley	Salford
Coventry	Scarborough
Crawley	Selby
Dartford	Sheffield
Daventry	South Derbyshire
Derby	South Norfolk
Doncaster	South Tyneside
Dover	St Helens
East Staffordshire	Stafford
Eastbourne	Staffordshire Moorlands
Eastleigh	Stevenage
Fenland	Stoke-on-Trent
Forest of Dean	Swale
Gloucester	Tameside
Gosport	Teignbridge
Gravesham	Thanet
Halton	Waltham Forest
Haringey	Warwick
Hartlepool	West Dorset
Hastings	West Lancashire
Kensington & Chelsea	West Lindsey
Luton	Wolverhampton
Mendip	Worcester
Newark & Sherwood	Wychavon
North Devon	Wyre

Local Authorities in Band 3

Arun	Oadby & Wigston
Aylesbury Vale	Peterborough
Bolton	Plymouth
Braintree	Portsmouth
Cheltenham	Purbeck
Chichester	Redcar & Cleveland
Colchester	Redditch
Craven	Richmondshire
Dudley	Rossendale
Durham	Rugby
Ealing	Runnymede
East Devon	Rushmoor
Eden	Ryedale
Epping Forest	Sefton
Fareham	Shepway
Fylde	Slough UA
Gateshead	South Cambridgeshire
Guildford	South Hams
Harlow	South Oxfordshire
Havant	South Somerset
Hertsmere	Southampton
High Peak	St Edmundsbury
Kettering	Stockton-on-Tees
Kirklees	Stratford-on-Avon
Leeds	Suffolk Coastal
Lichfield	Telford and the Wrekin
Maldon	Test Valley
Malvern Hills	Thurrock
Melton	Tunbridge Wells
Mid Devon	Vale of White Horse
Mid Suffolk	Wakefield
New Forest	Walsall
North East Lincolnshire	West Devon
North Tyneside	Wigan
North Warwickshire	Wirral
North West Leicestershire	Wycombe
	Wyre Forest

Local Authorities in Band 4	
Adur	Mid Sussex
Barnet	Milton Keynes
Basildon	Mole Valley
Bath & North East Somerset	North Hertfordshire
Bedford	North Lincolnshire
Bexley	North Somerset
Bournemouth	Poole
Bracknell Forest	Reading
Brentwood	Redbridge
Brighton & Hove	Reigate & Banstead
Bristol	Richmond upon Thames
Bromley	Rochford
Bromsgrove	Rother
Bury	Rutland
Calderdale	Sevenoaks
Castle Point	Shropshire
Central Bedfordshire	Solihull
Chelmsford	South Bucks
Cheshire East	South Gloucestershire
Cheshire West and Chester	South Lakeland
Chiltern	South Northamptonshire
Christchurch	South Ribble
Cornwall	Southend-on-Sea
Cotswold	Spelthorne
Croydon	St Albans
Dacorum	Stockport
Darlington	Stroud
Derbyshire Dales	Surrey Heath
East Dorset	Sutton
East Hampshire	Swindon
East Hertfordshire	Tandridge
East Riding of Yorkshire	The Medway Towns
Elmbridge	Three Rivers
Enfield	Tonbridge & Malling
Epsom & Ewell	Torbay
Harborough	Trafford
Harrogate	Uttlesford
Harrow	Warrington
Hart	Watford
Havering	Waverley
Herefordshire	Wealden
Hillingdon	Welwyn Hatfield
Horsham	West Berkshire
Hounslow	Weymouth & Portland
Ipswich	Winchester
Isle of Wight	Windsor & Maidenhead
Kingston upon Thames	Woking
Lewes	Wokingham
Maidstone	Worthing
Merton	

