



Local Government Finance Settlement 2014/15

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The 2014/15 Local Government Finance Settlement was announced for consultation in a Written Ministerial Statement from the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, on 18 December 2013.

After a period of consultation, which ended on 15 January 2014, the settlement figures were confirmed on 5 February 2014. The Local Government Financial Settlement will be debated in the House on 12 February 2014.

In addition, an illustrative settlement for 2015/16 was also released.

Settlement Funding Assessments for local authorities in England will fall by 9.4% in 2014/15 and 13.2% in 2015/16.

Spending Power in England will fall by 3.1% in 2014/15 and 2.0% in 2015/16.

The 2014/15 settlement is the second to be announced since the introduction of the Business Rates Retention Scheme (BRRS), a new funding regime for local government providing local authorities with income that is based on the amount of non-domestic rates (business rates) collected in their area.

This note should be read in conjunction with the Library research paper [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2013/14 and 2014/15](#) (Research Paper 13-10), which provides detailed discussion of the BRRS.

Detailed information relating to the Local Government Finance Settlement is available on the Government's website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/final-local-government-finance-settlement-england-2014-to-2015>

The LGA has produced a briefing on the settlement:

- LGA. [On-the-day briefing: Local Government Finance Settlement 2013](#), 19 December 2013

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1. Introduction

The structure of local government

Local government in England is structured in two contrasting ways. In parts of England, a single tier "all purpose council" is responsible for all local authority functions, excluding fire¹ and police services. Single tier authorities will be either unitary, metropolitan borough or London borough. There are 125 single tier authorities in England.

The remainder of England has a two-tier system, in which responsibilities are divided between shire district and county councils. In these two-tier systems the county councils are responsible for education, highways, social services, libraries and waste disposal. Eleven county councils are responsible for the provision of fire services, while the remaining 16 are covered by combined fire authorities. The shire districts are responsible for housing, leisure & recreation facilities, waste collection, environmental health and revenue collection. There are 201 district councils in the 27 English county council areas.

When comparing the amount of money allocated to authorities it is essential to only compare authorities that provide the same types of service. For example, you can compare the money going to different single tier councils, but not a single tier council with a district.

Local authority funding

Local authority revenue expenditure is financed from four main sources: government grants; business rates; council tax; and, fees/charges. The ways in which government grants and business rates are allocated can be summarised as follows:

- The Government's Spending Review determines the total funding available to all of Local Government (LG DEL).² This budget funds local authorities (the local authority spending control total) and other local government organisations³
- The local authority spending control total consists of Settlement Funding Assessment (the funding allocated in the Local Government Finance Settlement) and other elements of funding
- Settlement Funding Assessments were introduced in 2013/14 following the introduction of the Business Rates Retention Scheme (BRRS). The BRRS distributes funding to local authorities, and in 2013/14 replaced the previous formula grant system
- Local authorities have been allocated £23.8bn of Settlement Funding Assessment in the 2014/15 Local Government Finance Settlement. This is made up of Revenue Support Grant and business rates income distributed through the BRRS, the local share of business rates. At the local authority level Baseline Funding Levels represent authorities' share of the local share of business rates.
- Local authorities also receive special grants from central government, which may or may not be ring-fenced for specific purposes. Special grants and Settlement Funding Assessments are collectively known as Aggregate External Finance (AEF)

¹ Four 'all purpose' authorities have responsibility for fire services. These are Cornwall UA; Isle of Wight UA; Isles of Scilly UA; and, Northumberland UA.

² Local Government Departmental Expenditure Limit

³ Such as the Valuation Office Agency

- In addition to the special grants that are included in AEF, the Government makes other special grant payments to local authorities. These grants are usually referred to as specific grants outside AEF and are generally paid to local authorities who act as the 'middle person', as the grants are passed to a third party

2. The 2014/15 Settlement: Key points and definitions

A [Written Ministerial Statement](#)⁴, on 18 December 2013, from the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, Brandon Lewis MP, announced the 2014/15 Local Government Finance Settlement for consultation. Effectively this is the second year of the two-year settlement that was published in 2013/14.

After a period of consultation, which ended on 15 January 2014, the settlement figures were confirmed on [5 February 2014](#).⁵ The Local Government Finance Settlement will be debated in the House on 12 February 2014.

The data released alongside the statement provides two measures of local government finance.

Settlement Funding Assessment

In 2013/14 Settlement Funding Assessments replaced Formula Grant as the key announcement in the settlement. A local authority's Settlement Funding Assessment is comprised of Revenue Support Grant and Baseline Funding Level, their share of the local share of business rates.

Settlement Funding Assessments for local authorities in England will fall by 9.4% in 2014/15. Illustrative figures for 2015/16 suggest an annual decrease of 15.2%.

Spending Power

Spending Power is a measure of revenue finance available to local authorities.

In 2014/15 Spending Power is defined as the sum of: council tax; Settlement Funding Assessments; specific grants; new homes bonus; NHS funding for social care; and, the ring-fenced public health grant.

In 2015/16 Spending Power also includes funding from the Better Care Fund. This revenue is funded within NHS Budgets and will be spent across health and care services according to local plans agreed between councils and Clinical Commissioning Groups.⁶

Spending Power for local authorities in England will fall by 3.1% in 2014/15 and 2.0% in 2015/16, based on illustrative figures. The introduction of the Better Health Care Fund in 2015/16 prevents a greater decrease in Spending Power: if the pooled NHS and Better Care Fund were removed, Spending Power would decrease by 5.6% in 2015/16.

In order to ensure that no local authority is faced with a reduction of more than 6.9% in Spending Power in 2014/15, Efficiency Support Grant totalling £9.4 million has been provided to nine authorities. Illustrative figures suggest fourteen authorities will receive efficiency support grant in 2015/16.

⁴ [HC Deb. 18 December 2013:c101-104WS](#)

⁵ [HC Deb. 5 February 2013: c19- 21WS](#)

⁶ This fund is designed to enable local places to integrate care that is currently commissioned by the NHS and local authorities. The money is funded within NHS Budgets and will be spent across health and care services according to local plans agreed between councils and CCGs. The Better Care Fund is included in Revenue Spending Power because it is available for local services, but it is for councils and CCGs to decide how the money is distributed between these services.

Table 1. Headline funding measures for English local authorities, 2014/15 and 2015/16

	Settlement Funding Assessment		Spending power	
	2014/15	2015/16 ⁱ	2014/15	2015/16 ⁱ
£ million	23,786	20,651	52,408	50,900
£ per dwelling	1,020	886	2,248	2,183
% change ¹	-9.4%	-13.2%	-3.1%	-2.0%

Notes:

i figures for 2015/16 are indicative

¹ % change from previous years adjusted figure to take into account changes the the functions and responsibilities of local authorities

Views on the Settlement

On the day the settlement was released for consultation, responding to an Urgent Question, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, Brandon Lewis MP said:

This year's settlement is fair to all parts of the country—rural or urban, district or county, city or shire—meaning that councils can deliver sensible savings while protecting front-line services. Every bit of the public sector needs to do its bit to pay off Labour's deficit, including local government, which, we should remember, accounts for a quarter of all public spending.

Opinion polls clearly suggest that satisfaction with local government is either constant or even improved compared with 2010, despite the need for councils to make savings to tackle that deficit. Today's fair funding deal arms councils with a significant Spending Power average of £2,089 per household.⁷

In response to this, the Shadow Minister for Communities & Local Government, Hillary Benn MP said:

Will he explain why the further cut of, supposedly, 10% in real terms—announced by the Chancellor in the spending round for 2015-16—is actually a 15% real cut to the Settlement Funding Assessment? Why are the most disadvantaged communities once again the hardest hit? Will he confirm that by 2017 the city of Liverpool, the most deprived local authority in the country, will have lost 62% of the Government grant it was receiving in 2010? How on earth can he justify that? As the Audit Commission recently reported:

“Councils serving the most deprived areas have seen the largest reductions in funding relative to spending.”⁸

The LGA's view is somewhere in the middle of the views of these politicians:

Today's settlement confirms that councils will continue to be at the sharp end of public sector spending cuts up to 2016, but that Government has started to listen to local authorities and made some important concessions without which local services would have suffered.

⁷ [HC Deb. 18 December 2013:c745](#)

⁸ [HC Deb. 18 December 2013:c746](#)

The money Government gives to councils to run local services will fall by 8.5 per cent over the next two years, but as a result of the Autumn Statement there will not be an additional reduction on top of this.

At a time when local authorities are contending with the biggest cuts in living memory, the introduction of the Better Care Fund and Government's decision to reverse potentially costly changes to the New Homes Bonus will help the efforts of some local authorities in protecting vital everyday services like caring for the elderly from the worst impact of spending cuts.

The next two years will be the toughest yet for people who use and rely on the vital everyday local services that councils provide. By the end of this Parliament, local government will have to have made £20 billion worth of savings. Councils have so far largely restricted the impact of the cuts on their residents. They have worked hard to save those services that people most value and have protected spending on social care for children and the elderly, but even these areas are now facing reductions. That impact will only increase over the next two years.⁹

⁹ Local Government Association. [LGA response to the Local Government Finance Settlement](#), 18 December 2013.

3. Analysis

Trends

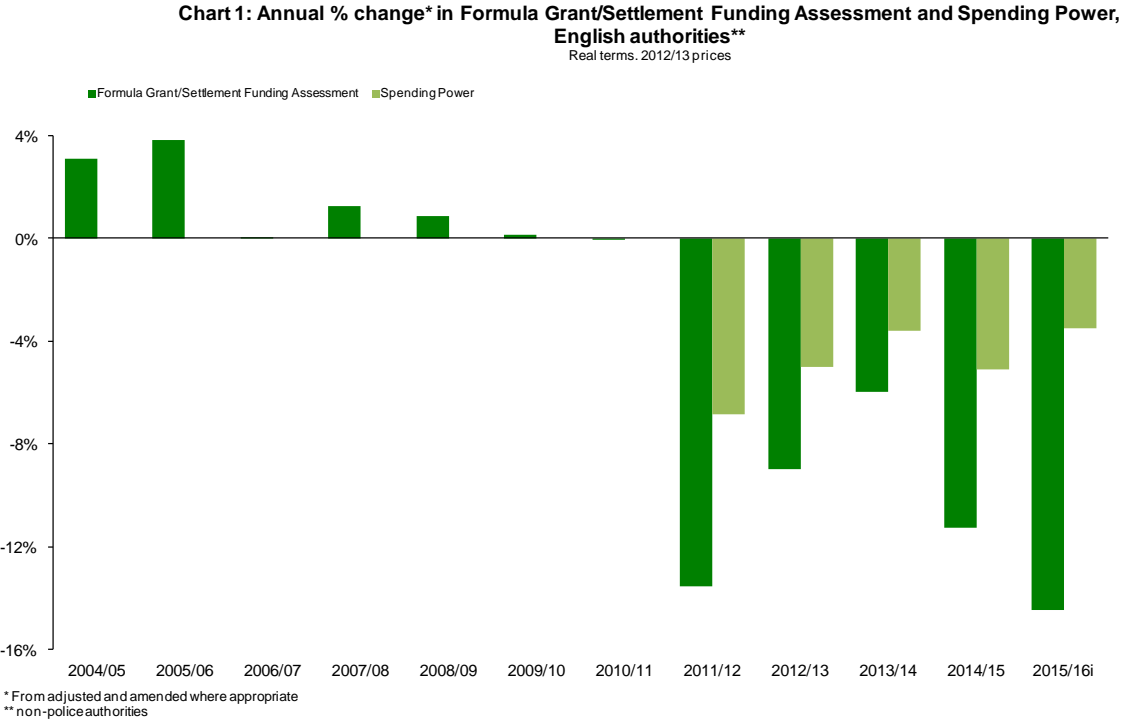
When local government funding figures are compared from one year to the next, the previous year's figures are adjusted to take into account changes to the functions and responsibilities of the authority. When comparing measures of local government funding over time it is essential to use the adjusted figures wherever available.

Chart 1 shows real terms reductions in Formula Grant/Settlement Funding Assessment and Spending Power.

Each funding measure has seen real terms decreases since 2011/12. This follows many years where real terms increases were the norm.¹⁰

Funding allocated in the settlement (either Formula Grant or Settlement Funding Assessment) has decreased by over 30%, in real terms, between 2010/11 and 2014/15.¹¹ If indicative figures are confirmed for 2015/16 a decrease of over 40% will be realised.

Spending Power has decreased by close to 20% since 2010/11 in real terms.



Summary analysis is provided below by: region; deprivation; and, political control. All the financial data referred to in this document were provided in the settlement.

Funding comparisons should only be made between authorities that provide similar service. For example Brighton & Hove, a single tier authority, should not be compared with East Sussex, a county council.

¹⁰ For a longer time series see HC Library [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2011-13 \(RP11/16\)](#), 8 February 2011

¹¹ Calculations are carried out against the previous year's adjusted figure and have been indexed to create the cumulative change.

Regions

Table 2 and Table 3 provide Settlement Funding Assessments and Spending Power respectively. Breakdowns are shown by different class of authority and region. The tables in appendix B and appendix C supply similar information for each English local authority.

In 2014/15

- Settlement Funding Assessment per dwelling (£1,602) and Spending Power per dwelling (£3,433) will be highest in London
- Outside London, northern regions have larger per dwelling Settlement Funding Assessments and Spending Power than their southern counterparts
- Settlement Funding Assessment per dwelling is lowest in the South East and South West
- Spending Power per dwelling is lowest in the South West and East Midlands
- % decreases in Settlement Funding Assessment are relatively similar across the regions. London is the outlier; its reduction of 8.5% is lower than other regions, largely as a result of the Greater London Authority's (GLA) assessment decreasing by less than 1%
- The largest decrease in Spending Power will be in London (-4.5%). The GLA contributes to this larger than average decrease, with a reduction of 5.7%

Table 2
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA), 2014/15 and 2015/16

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	SFA		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SFA		SFA		Annual change from previous year's non-adjusted SFA	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
England	23,785.6	1,020.3	-2,470.8	-9.4%	20,650.8	885.9	-3,134.8	-13.2%
London area	5,511.0	1,601.9	-512.7	-8.5%	4,880.2	1,418.6	-630.8	-11.4%
Metropolitan areas	6,382.2	1,267.9	-706.5	-10.0%	5,470.2	1,086.7	-912.0	-14.3%
Shire areas	11,889.1	801.3	-1,251.5	-9.5%	10,297.1	694.0	-1,592.0	-13.4%
Isles of Scilly	3.3	2,758.3	0.0	-1.3%	3.3	2,758.8	0.0	0.0%
Inner London boroughs incl. City	2,156.2	1,586.8	-259.3	-10.7%	1,835.5	1,350.7	-320.8	-14.9%
Outer London boroughs	2,199.2	1,056.6	-244.4	-10.0%	1,891.6	908.8	-307.6	-14.0%
London boroughs	4,355.4	1,266.0	-503.8	-10.4%	3,727.1	1,083.4	-628.4	-14.4%
GLA - all functions	1,155.6	335.9	-8.9	-0.8%	1,153.1	335.2	-2.5	-0.2%
Metropolitan districts	6,095.3	1,210.9	-683.0	-10.1%	5,207.8	1,034.6	-887.5	-14.6%
Metropolitan fire authorities	286.9	57.0	-23.5	-7.6%	262.4	52.1	-24.5	-8.5%
Shire unitaries with fire	426.2	896.7	-46.8	-9.9%	366.0	770.0	-60.2	-14.1%
Shire unitaries without fire	4,504.3	918.9	-494.0	-9.9%	3,870.1	789.5	-634.2	-14.1%
Shire counties with fire	2,193.9	590.6	-197.7	-8.3%	1,924.9	518.1	-269.0	-12.3%
Shire counties without fire	3,214.0	559.5	-306.3	-8.7%	2,793.0	486.2	-421.0	-13.1%
Shire districts	1,093.7	115.6	-170.1	-13.5%	924.4	97.7	-169.3	-15.5%
Combined fire authorities	457.0	42.9	-36.7	-7.4%	418.8	39.3	-38.2	-8.4%
Regional Summary								
South West	1,844.9	757.0	-198.2	-9.7%	1,592.22	653.3	-252.67	-13.7%
South East	2,620.5	699.7	-261.7	-9.1%	2,290.82	611.6	-329.64	-12.6%
London	5,511.0	1,601.9	-512.7	-8.5%	4,880.17	1,418.6	-630.84	-11.4%
Eastern	2,016.8	784.1	-206.1	-9.3%	1,754.63	682.1	-262.17	-13.0%
East Midlands	1,756.6	878.1	-193.7	-9.9%	1,510.22	754.9	-246.34	-14.0%
West Midlands	2,626.1	1,094.4	-284.5	-9.8%	2,259.60	941.6	-366.54	-14.0%
Yorkshire and Humber	2,406.3	1,025.7	-266.7	-10.0%	2,064.03	879.8	-342.25	-14.2%
North East	1,454.8	1,222.0	-159.0	-9.9%	1,249.48	1,049.6	-205.29	-14.1%
North West	3,548.7	1,116.0	-388.2	-9.9%	3,049.64	959.0	-499.08	-14.1%

Table 3
Spending Power (SP), 2014/15 and 2015/16

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	2014/15 SP including Efficiency Support Grant (ESG)		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SP		2015/16 SP including pooled NHS and LA Better Care Fund and ESG		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SP	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
England	52,408.4	2,248.2	-1,665.5	-3.1%	50,899.6	2,183.4	-1,056.4	-2.0%
London area	11,809.6	3,432.8	-551.8	-4.5%	10,492.1	3,049.8	-458.4	-4.2%
Metropolitan areas	11,444.5	2,273.6	-501.5	-4.2%	11,114.4	2,208.0	-433.1	-3.8%
Shire areas	29,149.2	1,964.7	-612.3	-2.1%	29,288.0	1,974.0	-164.9	-0.6%
Isles of Scilly	5.1	4,250.8	0.1	1.7%	5.2	4,317.0	0.1	1.1%
Inner London boroughs incl. City	3,530.4	2,598.0	-179.2	-4.8%	3,373.1	2,482.2	-172.3	-4.9%
Outer London boroughs	4,566.9	2,194.2	-147.9	-3.1%	4,506.4	2,165.2	-95.9	-2.1%
London boroughs	8,097.3	2,353.7	-327.2	-3.9%	7,879.5	2,290.4	-268.2	-3.3%
GLA - all functions	3,712.3	1,079.1	-224.6	-5.7%	2,612.6	759.4	-190.3	-6.8%
Metropolitan districts	10,980.0	2,181.3	-482.4	-4.2%	10,671.4	2,120.0	-411.5	-3.7%
Metropolitan fire authorities	464.6	92.3	-19.1	-3.9%	443.0	88.0	-21.6	-4.6%
Shire unitaries with fire	937.0	1,971.4	-26.9	-2.8%	935.2	1,967.6	-12.2	-1.3%
Shire unitaries without fire	9,694.7	1,977.8	-288.9	-2.9%	9,613.5	1,961.3	-174.4	-1.8%
Shire counties with fire	6,023.6	1,621.4	-75.5	-1.2%	6,204.3	1,670.1	58.0	0.9%
Shire counties without fire	8,765.8	1,525.9	-126.4	-1.4%	9,029.7	1,571.9	72.6	0.8%
Shire districts	2,732.1	288.8	-70.0	-2.5%	2,538.3	268.3	-79.9	-3.1%
Combined fire authorities	996.0	93.6	-24.7	-2.4%	967.1	90.8	-28.9	-2.9%
Regional Summary								
South West	4,653.9	1,909.5	-89.1	-1.9%	4,687.1	1,923.1	-16.3	-0.3%
South East	7,366.8	1,966.9	-89.1	-1.2%	7,483.9	1,998.2	42.6	0.6%
London	11,809.6	3,432.8	-551.8	-4.5%	10,492.1	3,049.8	-458.4	-4.2%
Eastern	5,087.3	1,977.8	-90.9	-1.8%	5,126.9	1,993.2	-11.9	-0.2%
East Midlands	3,890.0	1,944.5	-109.0	-2.7%	3,871.9	1,935.5	-59.8	-1.5%
West Midlands	5,196.1	2,165.3	-186.2	-3.5%	5,105.4	2,127.6	-140.2	-2.7%
Yorkshire and Humber	4,774.6	2,035.2	-173.1	-3.5%	4,701.2	2,003.9	-121.6	-2.5%
North East	2,708.4	2,275.1	-113.2	-4.0%	2,642.8	2,219.9	-90.6	-3.3%
North West	6,921.7	2,176.7	-263.0	-3.7%	6,788.2	2,134.7	-200.3	-2.9%

Deprivation

Prior to the BRRS, the funding received by a local authority was determined, in part, by the need and local circumstance of that authority.¹² In the first year of the BRRS this link remained in the funding baselines that were established, and the Settlement Funding Assessments that were allocated. The relationship between funding and need exists now to the extent that they are present in the original baselines.

The English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 is a useful way of comparing allocations and LA level deprivation.

The EID 2010 provides information for all billing authorities - single-tier and shire district councils – but not for county councils. Further information on the EID 2010 is available on the DCLG website.¹³

Because of the need to compare funding for authorities that provide similar services a separate analysis has been undertaken for the single tier and shire district authorities.

Table 4 summarises the funding measures for single tier authorities.

For each of the funding measures the more deprived areas generally receive higher per dwelling allocations than the less deprived. % reductions are generally larger for more deprived areas and smaller amongst less deprived areas.

Table 5 summarises the funding measures for shire district authorities.

As with single tier authorities: more deprived shire districts generally receive higher per dwelling allocations and will see larger % reductions. However there is a smaller range in the % reductions of Settlement Funding Assessment across the deprivation deciles, than those seen amongst single tier authorities.

¹² Prior to 2013/14 local authorities received formula grant at the Local Government Finance Settlement. The formulae used was built on a four block model which included its relative need. Further details can be found in the House of Commons Library research paper [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2011-13](#) RP11/16, February 2012

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-indices-of-deprivation-2010>

Table 4
Funding measures by deprivation of local authority, single tier
authorities,¹ 2014/15 and 2015/16

Deprivation Decile ²	2014/15		2015/16	
	Spending Power	Settlement funding assessment	Spending Power	Settlement funding assessment
	<i>£ per dwelling</i>			
1 (most deprived)	2,648	1,665	2,521	1,417
2	2,489	1,530	2,377	1,306
3	2,278	1,301	2,205	1,112
4	2,238	1,212	2,178	1,034
5	2,052	1,066	2,011	912
6	2,002	1,007	1,967	861
7	2,000	965	1,975	827
8	1,935	819	1,943	707
9	1,840	729	1,855	631
10 (least deprived)	1,801	575	1,849	504
	<i>Percentage change³</i>			
1 (most deprived)	-4.9%	-10.4%	-5.3%	-14.9%
2	-4.9%	-10.2%	-5.1%	-14.7%
3	-4.4%	-10.1%	-4.0%	-14.5%
4	-4.1%	-10.3%	-3.5%	-14.7%
5	-3.8%	-10.2%	-2.9%	-14.5%
6	-3.6%	-10.2%	-2.6%	-14.4%
7	-3.2%	-10.0%	-2.2%	-14.3%
8	-2.2%	-9.6%	-0.6%	-13.7%
9	-2.1%	-9.6%	-0.2%	-13.4%
10 (least deprived)	-0.7%	-9.0%	1.5%	-12.3%

Note:

¹ Excluding City of London and Isles of Scilly.

² Deprivation deciles are produced using the CLG 2010 Indices of Deprivation and are produced separately for shire districts and single tier authorities.

³ % changes are for total allocations against the adjusted total of the previous year - they do not reflect the % change in per dwelling allocation.

Source:

DCLG. Local Government Finance Settlement 2014/15

DCLG. 2010 Indices of Deprivation.

Table 5**Funding measures by deprivation of local authority, shire districts, 2014/15 and 2015/16**

Deprivation Decile ¹	2014/15		2015/16	
	Spending Power	Settlement funding assessment	Spending Power	Settlement funding assessment
	<i>£ per dwelling</i>			
1 (most deprived)	336	164	301	138
2	306	142	277	120
3	304	133	277	113
4	290	126	267	106
5	291	114	272	97
6	272	101	254	86
7	271	106	254	90
8	265	99	249	84
9	285	91	272	77
10 (least deprived)	273	82	264	70
	<i>Percentage change³</i>			
1 (most deprived)	-4.9%	-13.7%	-5.6%	-15.7%
2	-4.4%	-13.5%	-5.0%	-15.6%
3	-3.9%	-13.5%	-4.4%	-15.5%
4	-2.9%	-13.5%	-3.5%	-15.6%
5	-1.8%	-13.4%	-2.4%	-15.4%
6	-2.1%	-13.4%	-2.6%	-15.4%
7	-1.9%	-13.4%	-2.5%	-15.4%
8	-1.8%	-13.4%	-2.4%	-15.5%
9	-0.8%	-13.3%	-1.3%	-15.3%
10 (least deprived)	0.5%	-13.2%	-0.1%	-15.1%

Note:

¹ Deprivation deciles are produced using the dCLG 2010 Indices of Deprivation and are produced separately for shire districts and single tier authorities.

² Spending power less council tax requirement

³ % changes are for total allocations against the adjusted total of the previous year - they do not reflect the % change in per dwelling allocation.

Sources:

DCLG. Local Government Finance Settlement 2014/15

DCLG. 2010 Indices of Deprivation.

Political Control

Table 6 shows per dwelling Settlement Funding Assessment and Spending Power by political control of the authority. Also shown are average annual decreases. Political control is defined as the party having majority of councillors after the local elections of May 2013.

Table 6
Settlement Funding Assessment and Spending Power by political control¹ of LAs, 2014/15

	Number of authorities	Settlement funding assessment		Spending Power	
		£ per dwelling	% change ²	£ per dwelling	% change ²
County Council					
Conservative	16	529	-8.3%	1,545	-1.0%
Labour	2	636	-9.2%	1,558	-2.2%
NOC	9	646	-8.7%	1,605	-1.9%
Shire Districts					
Conservative	133	107	-13.4%	281	-2.0%
Labour	31	149	-13.6%	323	-4.3%
Liberal Democrat	9	108	-13.3%	284	-2.1%
NOC	27	127	-13.4%	294	-3.1%
Others	1	87	-13.0%	320	3.0%
Single Tier (excluding City of London & Isles of Scilly)					
Conservative	32	784	-9.8%	1,890	-2.2%
Labour	69	1,298	-10.2%	2,287	-4.3%
Liberal Democrat	3	907	-9.3%	2,084	-2.7%
NOC	19	934	-10.0%	2,006	-2.9%

Note:

¹ Political control is defined as party having majority of councillors at May 2013

² % change against the previous years adjusted figure.

Source:

DCLG. Local Government Finance Settlement 2014/15

Rallings & Thrasher (Univ. of Plymouth)

House of Commons Library

Amongst the three main parties, funding per dwelling will be lowest in Conservative controlled authorities and highest amongst Labour controlled authorities.

According to the EID 2010, Labour controlled authorities are generally in more deprived areas, which, given previous discussion, may help explain the differences in per dwelling figures.

4. The Business Rates Retention Scheme (BRRS) and calculating the Settlement

BRRS

The BRRS was introduced in the *Local Government Finance Act 2012*, and replaced the Formula Grant system.¹⁴ The scheme was introduced to incentivise local authorities to grow their local economies and to fulfil aims of the Government's localism agenda. The design of the scheme allows a local authority to financially benefit from real terms growth in business rates receipts in their area.

The BRRS redistributes 50% of business rates collected by local authorities (the local share) across the sector; the remaining 50% is passed to central government (the central share). A local authority's Baseline Funding Level represents their share of the local share.

The 2014/15 settlement is the second announced since the introduction of the BRRS.

Further discussion of the BRRS is available in the Library Research Paper, [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2013/14 and 2014/15](#)¹⁵ and the DCLG's [A guide to the local government finance settlement in England](#).

Settlement Funding Assessments: calculations

Local authorities' Settlement Funding Assessments are calculated with reference to baselines established in the first year (2013/14) of the BRRS, and the total amount of Revenue Support Grant available for the year.

An authority's Settlement Funding Assessment is comprised of Revenue Support Grant and Baseline Funding Level. An authority's Baseline Funding Level represents their share of the local share of business rates.

Baseline Funding Level

Baseline Funding Levels were calculated in the first year of the BRRS: they funded part of an authority's 'Start-up Funding Assessment'.

In 2013/14 Start-up Funding Assessments were calculated for all authorities. An authority's assessment was the total of: formula funding allocated to it; and the sum of a number of specific grants transferred in:

Start-up funding assessment = formula funding+ specific grants transferred in

As the name would suggest, formula funding was allocated to authorities by way of formulae. The calculation of formula funding was based on the Formula Grant methodology.¹⁶

The funding for an authority's assessment was apportioned between Revenue Support Grant and Baseline Funding Level. Baseline Funding Levels have been fixed until 2020, and will be uprated each year by the increase in the business rates multiplier.¹⁷

In 2014/15 Baseline Funding Levels have been calculated by uprating 2013/14 levels by 2%, the increase in the business rates multiplier in 2014/15.

¹⁴ For further details on formula grant see HC Library, [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2011-13](#) (RP11/16), 8 February 2011

¹⁵ HC Library, [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2013/14 and 2014/15](#) (RP13/10), February 2013

¹⁶ Further details are available in HC Library, [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2013/14 and 2014/15](#) (RP13/10), February 2013, section 5.1

¹⁷ More precisely, the change in the small business rates multiplier between 2013/14 (46.2p) and 2014/15 (47.1p).

Revenue Support Grant

The total Revenue Support Grant available for distribution is fixed at Spending Reviews as the difference between the aggregate Settlement Funding Assessment and the local share of business rates. Put another way, Revenue Support Grant tops-up the local share of business rates to the aggregate Settlement Funding Assessment.

The local share of business rates is fixed in real terms, which means that any changes to the Settlement Funding Assessment can only be applied to the element of funding provided through Revenue Support Grant. In 2014/15 Revenue Support Grant available has decreased by 17.5%.

The allocation of Revenue Support Grant to local authorities is calculated by scaling back the 2013/14 allocations in line with the level of Revenue Support Grant available in 2014/15. At the local authority level Revenue Support Grant is split into separate elements and a calculation is carried out on each element, the sum of which provides the authority's 2014/15 Revenue Support Grant.

Revenue Support Grant is broken down by: service-tier, separately identified grants rolled into Revenue Support Grant in 2013/14;¹⁸ and other elements.¹⁹ The service tier funding and the separately identifiable grants are scaled back, for authorities, according to their % decrease at the aggregate level. In regards to other elements:

- rural services delivery funding is allocated using a formula relating to population sparsity
- funding provided for the 2013/14 Council Tax Freeze Compensation is the same as was provided in 2013/14
- returned holdback is allocated proportionately, according to authorities funding assessment in 2013/14.

Appendix A provides a worked example for Cornwall local authority.

Holdbacks and changes to the aggregate funding

Since illustrative figures were released alongside the 2013/14 settlement, changes have been made to the total Settlement Funding Assessment available in 2014/15. Announcements made in the Budget and Autumn Statements of 2013, and changes made to Revenue Support Grant holdbacks to fund other priorities, have impacted on the total Settlement Funding Assessment.

In July 2013 the Government launched a [consultation](#)²⁰ which considered how these changes would be implemented. The Government adapted their proposed position following views gathered in the consultation. The LGA viewed this as positive:

The reduction of the money held back from councils for initiatives such as the New Homes Bonus reverses the position announced in the summer technical consultation

¹⁸ 2011-12 Council Tax Freeze Compensation, Early Intervention Funding, GLA General Funding, Homelessness Prevention Funding, Lead Local Flood Authority Funding, Learning Disability and Health Reform Funding.

¹⁹ Upper-tier, lower-tier, and fire & rescue

²⁰ <http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/1415/sumcon/index.htm>

on local government finance. It demonstrates that the concerns of the LGA and councils were listened to.²¹

Changes have impacted upon both the local share of business rates and Revenue Support Grant.

Local share of business rates: capped increase of the business rates multiplier

[Autumn Statement 2013](#)²² announced a cap on the increase in the business rates multiplier for 2014/15 of 2%. The increase in the multiplier is normally dictated by inflation,²³ and the 2% increase is smaller than was expected when the indicative figures were published. The inflation measure that would have been used in previous years is September's RPI, which stood at 3.2%.

The Government has announced that they will fund the cap on business rates, with the difference between the 2% and 3.2% increases being provided to local authorities in the form of a section 31 grant.²⁴

Changes to the local share as a result of changes to the business rates multiplier do not affect the overall amount of Revenue Support Grant which is fixed at Spending Reviews.

Revenue Support Grant

Changes to RSG are the result of: a reduction in Local Government Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL);²⁵ funding transferred in; and, changes to holdbacks.

Reduction in LG DEL

The 2013 Budget announced a reduction of 1% in Local Government DEL, including the Settlement Funding Assessment.²⁶ As the local share of business rates is fixed until 2020, the reduction was met by Revenue Support Grant, a reduction of 1.73%.²⁷

Funding transferred in

2013/14 Council Tax Freeze Grant has been rolled into RSG. £174 million has been transferred in, as a separate element from 2014/15,²⁸ and will be paid to those authorities who qualified for the grant in 2013/14.²⁹

£9.5 million of Rural Service Delivery Grant has also been rolled in. The funding will be paid to the most sparsely populated areas³⁰ to help them secure efficiencies.³¹

²¹ LGA. LGA briefing: [Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2014-15 and 2015-16](#), 18 Dec 2013

²² HM Treasury. [Autumn Statement 2013](#), December 2013

²³ As measured by September's RPI. For example the 2014/15 increase would normally have been based on RPI in September 2013.

²⁴ DCLG. Local government finance settlement 2014-15: consultation, December 2013. [Section 2.2](#).

²⁵ The government budget that is allocated to and spent by government departments is known as the Departmental Expenditure Limit, or DEL. This amount, and how it is split between government departments, is set at Spending Reviews.

²⁶ HM Treasury, [Budget 2013 document](#), March 2013

²⁷ DCLG. Local government finance settlement 2014-15: consultation, December 2013. [Section 2.1](#).

²⁸ *ibid.*, [section 4.1](#)

²⁹ See appendix 7 of Library note [Council Tax 2013/14](#) for further details of authorities who qualified for the 2013/14 council tax freeze grant.

³⁰ DCLG. Local government finance settlement 2014-15: consultation, December 2013. [Section 4.2](#).

³¹ This funding is being met through funding returned from provisional capitalisation hold back.

A further £31.1 million of funding provisionally held back for capitalisation will be returned to Revenue Support Grant.³²

Holdbacks

To fund other priorities, the Government may decide to hold back funding that would otherwise be paid as Revenue Support. For 2014/15, changes have been made to holdback required for the New Homes Bonus and the BRRS safety net.³³

New homes bonus is part funded through a holdback. The DCLG had proposed to holdback £800 million for the bonus in 2014/15. However recent estimates have allowed the hold back to be reduced to £700: the £100 million difference is being returned to Revenue Support Grant in 2014/15.³⁴

The Government's previously determined hold back to fund the safety net has proved to be an underestimate. The £25 million holdback proposed for 2013/14 and 2014/15 has not been sufficient to meet safety net payments, and an additional £95 million will be held back in 2014/15. £45 million of this will come from Revenue Support Grant with the remaining £50 million being met by a reduction in the amount of funding held back for capitalisation.^{35 36}

³² DCLG. Local government finance settlement 2014-15: consultation, December 2013. [Section 3.1](#).

³³ For a definition of the BRRS safety net see: DCLG. A guide to the local government finance settlement in England. Annex A, [para 32](#).

³⁴ DCLG. Local government finance settlement 2014-15: consultation, December 2013. [Section 3.3](#).

³⁵ DCLG. Local government finance settlement 2014-15: consultation, December 2013. [Section 3.1](#).

³⁶ Capitalisation is the means by which the Government, exceptionally, permits local authorities to treat revenue costs as capital costs. It is a relaxation of the accounting convention that revenue costs should be met from revenue resources.

5. Further information

Sections 5 and 6 of The Library research paper [The Local Government Finance Settlement 2013/14 and 2014/15](#), discuss the BRRS and how the settlement is derived.

The DCLG has published all information relating to the settlement on its [website](#).³⁷

Attention is drawn to the following documents, which provide further detail as to how the BRRS works and the settlement reached:

- DCLG. [A guide to the local government finance settlement](#),³⁸ December 2013
- DCLG. [Introduction to the 2014 to 2015 and 2015 to 2016 settlements](#),³⁹ December 2013

Local authority level figures relevant to the operation of the BRRS including their safety net threshold were released as part of the settlement. These are available in documents on the following page:

- DCLG. [Key information for local authorities and non-domestic rates pools](#)⁴⁰

The LGA has produced a briefing on the settlement:

- LGA. [On-the-day briefing: Local Government Finance Settlement 2013](#)⁴¹

Data relating to local authorities in Wales and Scotland has also been released:

- Welsh Assembly. [Provisional Local Government Revenue and Capital Settlement 2014/15](#)⁴²
- The Scottish Government. [Local Government Finance Circular No. 6/2013](#)⁴³

³⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/provisional-local-government-finance-settlement-england-2014-to-2015>

³⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-guide-to-the-local-government-finance-settlement>

³⁹ <http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/1314/plainenglishguide.pdf>

⁴⁰ http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/1314/BR_Baselines_calc_model.xls

⁴¹ http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/briefings-and-responses/-/journal_content/56/10180/5782720/ARTICLE

⁴² <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/localgovernment/finandfunding/settlement/lg-settlement-2014-2015/prov-settlement-2014-15/?lang=en>

⁴³ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0044/00440165.docx>

6. Glossary

The DCLG publication, [A guide to the local government finance settlement in England](#), includes [a glossary](#). Below is a selection of key terms used in this briefing, taken from DCLG's publication.

Baseline funding level

The amount of an individual local authority's Start-Up Funding Assessment for 2013-14 provided through the local share of the Estimated Business Rates Aggregate, uprated in line with the small business rates multiplier (usually set at the September RPI).

Business Rate Retention Scheme

The name given to the current system of funding local authorities through the Local Government Finance Settlement, set out in the Local Government Finance Act 2013. The local government sector retains 50% of the business rates they collect. In addition they also receive Revenue Support Grant to help support their services.

Central share

The percentage share of locally collected business rates that is paid to central government by billing authorities. This is set at 50%. The central share is re-distributed to local government through grants including the Revenue Support Grant. This replaces the previous 'set-aside' policy.

Local share

The percentage share of locally collected business rates that is retained by local government. This is set at 50%.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

A Government grant which can be used to finance revenue expenditure on any service.

Service tiers

There are four service tiers corresponding to the services supplied by the four types of authorities. These are upper-tier services – those services, other than fire, supplied by county councils in two-tier areas; police services; fire and rescue services; and lower-tier services – those services supplied by district councils in two-tier areas. Some authorities may provide more than one tier of service.

Settlement Funding Assessment

Previously referred to as Start-Up Funding Assessment. It comprises at a national level the total Revenue Support Grant and the local share of Estimated Business Rates Aggregate for the year in question. On an individual local authority level it comprises each authority's Revenue Support Grant for the year in question and its baseline funding level uprated year on year in line with RPI.

Specific Grants

Grants paid under various specific powers, but excluding Revenue Support Grant or area based grant. Some specific grants are ring-fenced.

Spending Power

The calculation of each authority's Spending Power is used to calculate eligibility for Efficiency Support Grant. The definition, broadly speaking, is Spending Power from council tax, Government revenue grants and National Health Service funding for social care.

7. Appended tables

See over for tables providing local authority level Settlement Funding Assessments and Spending Power data.

Appendix A. Calculation of Cornwall LA's Settlement Funding Assessment, 2014/15

Baseline funding level

	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) + (b)	(d)	(e) = (c)*(d)
	2013-14 Allocation of Formula Funding within the Baseline Funding Level	2013-14 Allocation of Council Tax Support within the Baseline Funding Level	Sub Total	Small business rates multiplier	2014-15 Allocation within the Baseline Funding Level
Upper tier funding	56,878,224	11,214,413	68,092,637	1.02	69,419,117
Lower-tier Funding	10,930,571	2,335,963	13,266,535	1.02	13,524,974
Fire & Rescue Funding	5,742,826	851,889	6,594,714	1.02	6,723,183
2011-12 Council Tax Freeze Compensation	...	...	2,406,842	1.02	2,453,729
Early Intervention Funding	...	...	6,318,045	1.02	6,441,124
Homelessness Prevention Funding	...	...	300,105	1.02	305,952
Lead Local Flood Authority Funding	...	...	62,242	1.02	63,454
Learning Disability and Health Reform Funding	...	...	918,921	1.02	936,822
Total baseline funding level	...	...	97,960,042	1.02	99,868,354

Revenue support grant

	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) + (b)	(d)	(e)	(f) = (c)/(d)*(e)
	2013-14 Allocation of Formula Funding within Revenue Support Grant	2013-14 Allocation of Council Tax Support within Revenue Support Grant	Sub Total	2013-14 Total within Revenue Support Grant	2014-15 Total within Revenue Support Grant	2014-15 Authority Allocation within Revenue Support Grant
Upper-Tier Funding	85,496,112	16,856,867	102,352,980	9,565,715,412	7,751,998,141	82,946,238
Lower-tier Funding	16,430,213	3,511,287	19,941,500	2,544,458,948	1,906,555,180	14,942,104
Fire & Rescue Funding	8,632,289	1,280,511	9,912,799	744,679,440	638,098,509	8,494,048
2011-12 Council Tax Freeze Compensation	3,617,829	...	3,617,829	356,308,421	349,038,087	3,544,008
Early Intervention Funding	9,496,927	...	9,496,927	1,026,209,258	880,393,512	8,147,493
Homelessness Prevention Funding	451,102	...	451,102	48,040,186	46,220,755	434,017
Lead Local Flood Authority Funding	93,558	...	93,558	12,610,548	12,132,947	90,015
Learning Disability and Health Reform Funding	1,381,270	...	1,381,270	848,335,168	850,782,943	1,385,255
Rural Services Delivery Funding	...	...	...	...	...	462,455
2013-14 Council Tax Freeze Compensation	...	...	...	...	...	2,513,306
Returned Holdback	...	...	...	...	...	292,573
Total revenue support grant	...	...	...	...	...	123,251,512

Settlement funding assessment

Total = total baseline funding level + total revenue support grant **223,119,867**

Appendix B
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	SFA		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SFA		SFA		Annual change from previous year's unadjusted SFA	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
GREATER LONDON								
City of London - Non-Police	32.2	5,008	-4.32	-11.8%	27.1	4,216	-5.09	-15.8%
Camden	179.0	1,710	-22.05	-11.0%	152.0	1,452	-27.02	-15.1%
Greenwich	164.3	1,549	-19.08	-10.4%	139.8	1,319	-24.46	-14.9%
Hackney	217.1	2,035	-26.54	-10.9%	183.7	1,722	-33.40	-15.4%
Hammersmith and Fulham	121.1	1,450	-14.74	-10.8%	103.2	1,235	-17.94	-14.8%
Islington	167.5	1,627	-19.81	-10.6%	142.7	1,386	-24.78	-14.8%
Kensington and Chelsea	103.3	1,182	-12.85	-11.1%	88.2	1,009	-15.04	-14.6%
Lambeth	219.2	1,622	-25.67	-10.5%	186.9	1,383	-32.27	-14.7%
Lewisham	186.4	1,545	-21.62	-10.4%	158.8	1,316	-27.67	-14.8%
Southwark	227.5	1,744	-26.83	-10.5%	194.0	1,487	-33.51	-14.7%
Tower Hamlets	217.6	1,886	-27.12	-11.1%	184.2	1,597	-33.36	-15.3%
Wandsworth	144.3	1,055	-17.35	-10.7%	123.4	902	-20.86	-14.5%
Westminster	176.8	1,441	-21.35	-10.8%	151.4	1,234	-25.41	-14.4%
Barking and Dagenham	113.7	1,571	-13.01	-10.3%	97.0	1,340	-16.72	-14.7%
Barnet	117.6	825	-12.48	-9.6%	101.9	715	-15.61	-13.3%
Bexley	73.2	765	-7.87	-9.7%	63.3	661	-9.95	-13.6%
Brent	174.0	1,533	-20.14	-10.4%	148.6	1,309	-25.41	-14.6%
Bromley	76.3	558	-7.83	-9.3%	66.6	487	-9.72	-12.7%
Croydon	146.4	985	-15.46	-9.6%	126.8	853	-19.65	-13.4%
Ealing	152.5	1,167	-17.41	-10.2%	130.5	999	-21.94	-14.4%
Enfield	146.5	1,198	-16.84	-10.3%	125.1	1,023	-21.41	-14.6%
Haringey	161.2	1,530	-19.08	-10.6%	137.1	1,301	-24.13	-15.0%
Harrow	78.0	887	-8.79	-10.1%	67.0	762	-11.01	-14.1%
Havering	69.7	688	-7.00	-9.1%	60.8	600	-8.91	-12.8%
Hillingdon	94.1	873	-10.30	-9.9%	81.1	753	-13.00	-13.8%
Hounslow	97.9	1,000	-10.89	-10.0%	84.2	860	-13.64	-13.9%
Kingston upon Thames	43.5	668	-4.72	-9.8%	37.7	579	-5.79	-13.3%
Merton	71.8	873	-7.72	-9.7%	62.2	756	-9.57	-13.3%
Newham	218.6	2,061	-25.93	-10.6%	185.8	1,752	-32.78	-15.0%
Redbridge	105.6	1,038	-12.23	-10.4%	90.2	886	-15.44	-14.6%
Richmond upon Thames	45.9	555	-4.65	-9.2%	41.0	497	-4.86	-10.6%
Sutton	74.1	918	-6.32	-7.9%	66.1	818	-8.07	-10.9%
Waltham Forest	138.6	1,385	-15.76	-10.2%	118.6	1,185	-19.95	-14.4%
GLA - all functions	1,155.6	336	-8.92	-0.8%	1,153.1	335	-2.48	-0.2%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	SFA		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SFA		SFA		Annual change from previous year's unadjusted SFA	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
GREATER MANCHESTER								
Bolton	134.1	1,094	-14.92	-10.0%	114.8	937	-19.33	-14.4%
Bury	71.0	866	-7.78	-9.9%	60.9	744	-10.03	-14.1%
Manchester	350.5	1,581	-40.40	-10.3%	298.2	1,346	-52.28	-14.9%
Oldham	127.2	1,349	-14.44	-10.2%	108.5	1,151	-18.71	-14.7%
Rochdale	120.9	1,320	-13.27	-9.9%	103.6	1,131	-17.29	-14.3%
Salford	143.7	1,299	-16.07	-10.1%	122.8	1,109	-20.95	-14.6%
Stockport	94.5	747	-10.29	-9.8%	81.2	642	-13.29	-14.1%
Tameside	110.7	1,105	-12.43	-10.1%	94.5	944	-16.14	-14.6%
Trafford	72.7	749	-7.79	-9.7%	62.7	646	-9.99	-13.7%
Wigan	138.8	985	-15.61	-10.1%	118.5	842	-20.22	-14.6%
Greater Manchester Fire	64.7	55	-5.31	-7.6%	59.2	50	-5.54	-8.6%
MERSEYSIDE								
Knowsley	123.2	1,896	-13.70	-10.0%	105.2	1,619	-18.01	-14.6%
Liverpool	346.6	1,599	-39.80	-10.3%	294.9	1,361	-51.70	-14.9%
Sefton	128.6	1,025	-14.61	-10.2%	109.6	874	-18.93	-14.7%
St Helens	91.4	1,138	-10.35	-10.2%	77.9	970	-13.46	-14.7%
Wirral	160.0	1,095	-18.09	-10.2%	136.5	934	-23.57	-14.7%
Merseyside Fire	40.7	64	-3.34	-7.6%	37.2	59	-3.48	-8.5%
SOUTH YORKSHIRE								
Barnsley	112.7	1,053	-12.66	-10.1%	96.1	898	-16.56	-14.7%
Doncaster	151.5	1,148	-16.50	-9.8%	129.9	984	-21.54	-14.2%
Rotherham	127.3	1,116	-14.06	-9.9%	108.9	955	-18.39	-14.5%
Sheffield	286.4	1,194	-32.10	-10.1%	244.6	1,019	-41.81	-14.6%
South Yorkshire Fire	31.7	53	-2.60	-7.6%	29.0	49	-2.70	-8.5%
TYNE AND WEAR								
Gateshead	116.1	1,256	-12.58	-9.8%	99.7	1,078	-16.44	-14.2%
Newcastle upon Tyne	178.9	1,433	-19.82	-10.0%	153.1	1,226	-25.79	-14.4%
North Tyneside	96.1	1,012	-10.37	-9.7%	82.6	870	-13.51	-14.1%
South Tyneside	98.0	1,399	-10.69	-9.8%	84.0	1,199	-14.00	-14.3%
Sunderland	170.4	1,361	-18.31	-9.7%	146.5	1,169	-23.94	-14.0%
Tyne and Wear Fire	31.7	62	-2.57	-7.5%	29.0	57	-2.68	-8.5%
WEST MIDLANDS								
Birmingham	707.1	1,646	-79.57	-10.1%	603.5	1,405	-103.56	-14.6%
Coventry	159.3	1,170	-18.77	-10.5%	135.0	992	-24.21	-15.2%
Dudley	136.9	1,013	-14.83	-9.8%	117.5	870	-19.40	-14.2%
Sandwell	201.5	1,558	-22.10	-9.9%	172.5	1,335	-28.95	-14.4%
Solihull	60.8	683	-6.21	-9.3%	52.8	593	-8.01	-13.2%
Walsall	146.9	1,312	-16.56	-10.1%	125.4	1,119	-21.57	-14.7%
Wolverhampton	157.9	1,483	-17.26	-9.9%	135.3	1,270	-22.61	-14.3%
West Midlands Fire	68.2	60	-5.61	-7.6%	62.3	55	-5.84	-8.6%
WEST YORKSHIRE								
Bradford	273.4	1,299	-31.12	-10.2%	233.2	1,108	-40.24	-14.7%
Calderdale	82.8	885	-9.59	-10.4%	70.4	753	-12.33	-14.9%
Kirklees	161.9	894	-18.86	-10.4%	137.6	759	-24.32	-15.0%
Leeds	313.4	919	-35.79	-10.2%	267.4	784	-46.02	-14.7%
Wakefield	142.1	959	-15.67	-9.9%	121.6	821	-20.41	-14.4%
West Yorkshire Fire	50.0	51	-4.10	-7.6%	45.7	47	-4.27	-8.5%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
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ALL PURPOSE AUTHORITIES								
Bath & North East Somerset	47.6	614	-5.02	-9.6%	41.2	532	-6.38	-13.4%
Bedford	64.8	940	-6.24	-8.8%	56.8	824	-8.01	-12.4%
Blackburn with Darwen	88.0	1,463	-9.91	-10.1%	75.3	1,252	-12.71	-14.4%
Blackpool	95.6	1,349	-10.67	-10.0%	81.7	1,153	-13.89	-14.5%
Bournemouth	62.6	712	-7.32	-10.5%	53.3	607	-9.27	-14.8%
Bracknell Forest	34.3	721	-3.02	-8.1%	30.6	643	-3.71	-10.8%
Brighton & Hove	116.1	916	-13.20	-10.2%	99.6	786	-16.54	-14.2%
Bristol	201.3	1,047	-21.73	-9.7%	173.4	902	-27.96	-13.9%
Central Bedfordshire	65.5	589	-6.12	-8.5%	57.8	520	-7.71	-11.8%
Cheshire East	86.5	518	-8.34	-8.8%	75.9	454	-10.59	-12.2%
Cheshire West & Chester	104.7	703	-11.04	-9.5%	90.5	607	-14.24	-13.6%
Cornwall	223.1	863	-25.02	-10.1%	191.0	739	-32.09	-14.4%
Darlington	45.1	925	-4.96	-9.9%	38.7	794	-6.42	-14.2%
Derby	113.5	1,057	-12.72	-10.1%	97.1	904	-16.43	-14.5%
Durham	252.1	1,065	-28.31	-10.1%	215.2	909	-36.92	-14.6%
East Riding of Yorkshire	106.1	700	-11.93	-10.1%	90.9	599	-15.23	-14.3%
Halton	71.1	1,294	-7.81	-9.9%	61.0	1,109	-10.17	-14.3%
Hartlepool	56.3	1,327	-6.38	-10.2%	48.1	1,133	-8.22	-14.6%
Herefordshire	64.9	784	-7.03	-9.8%	55.8	675	-9.07	-14.0%
Isle of Wight Council	65.1	941	-7.24	-10.0%	55.8	806	-9.36	-14.4%
Kingston upon Hull	160.1	1,364	-18.28	-10.2%	136.4	1,162	-23.73	-14.8%
Leicester	198.9	1,528	-22.68	-10.2%	169.7	1,304	-29.21	-14.7%
Luton	95.5	1,224	-11.03	-10.3%	81.5	1,044	-14.08	-14.7%
Medway	95.3	849	-10.10	-9.6%	82.4	734	-12.94	-13.6%
Middlesbrough	90.1	1,477	-10.54	-10.5%	76.4	1,254	-13.65	-15.2%
Milton Keynes	91.3	866	-10.32	-10.2%	78.1	741	-13.24	-14.5%
North East Lincolnshire	78.7	1,090	-8.79	-10.0%	67.3	932	-11.36	-14.4%
North Lincolnshire	65.7	890	-7.51	-10.3%	56.1	760	-9.60	-14.6%
North Somerset	62.9	679	-6.56	-9.4%	54.5	587	-8.47	-13.5%
Northumberland	137.9	934	-14.58	-9.6%	119.1	807	-18.77	-13.6%
Nottingham	189.3	1,417	-21.91	-10.4%	161.0	1,206	-28.28	-14.9%
Peterborough	83.4	1,049	-9.13	-9.9%	71.6	901	-11.77	-14.1%
Plymouth	114.3	987	-13.24	-10.4%	97.2	839	-17.12	-15.0%
Poole	34.8	517	-3.88	-10.0%	29.8	444	-4.95	-14.2%
Portsmouth	95.3	1,072	-10.82	-10.2%	81.7	919	-13.58	-14.2%
Reading	60.5	894	-6.60	-9.8%	52.2	771	-8.34	-13.8%
Redcar and Cleveland	70.7	1,133	-8.10	-10.3%	60.3	965	-10.48	-14.8%
Rutland	9.1	561	-0.98	-9.8%	7.9	485	-1.21	-13.4%
Shropshire	102.5	756	-11.10	-9.8%	88.1	650	-14.43	-14.1%
Slough	59.4	1,166	-6.77	-10.2%	50.9	998	-8.54	-14.4%
South Gloucestershire	76.7	688	-6.81	-8.2%	67.9	609	-8.80	-11.5%
Southampton	108.7	1,067	-12.34	-10.2%	92.9	911	-15.83	-14.6%
Southend-on-Sea	69.6	878	-7.58	-9.8%	59.8	755	-9.79	-14.1%
Stockton-on-Tees	77.7	927	-9.05	-10.4%	66.1	788	-11.63	-15.0%
Stoke-on-Trent	144.7	1,274	-15.48	-9.7%	124.4	1,096	-20.26	-14.0%
Swindon	64.9	705	-6.56	-9.2%	56.6	615	-8.29	-12.8%
Telford and the Wrekin	76.6	1,086	-8.14	-9.6%	65.9	935	-10.66	-13.9%
Thurrock	65.4	1,008	-7.19	-9.9%	56.2	866	-9.23	-14.1%
Torbay	64.3	984	-7.48	-10.4%	54.5	834	-9.77	-15.2%
Warrington	61.9	688	-6.62	-9.7%	53.4	594	-8.47	-13.7%
West Berkshire	35.8	544	-3.79	-9.6%	31.2	474	-4.64	-12.9%
Wiltshire	117.0	566	-12.14	-9.4%	101.6	491	-15.43	-13.2%
Windsor and Maidenhead	26.0	420	-2.49	-8.7%	23.0	372	-2.94	-11.3%
Wokingham	28.2	446	-2.65	-8.6%	25.4	400	-2.86	-10.1%
York	52.4	608	-5.65	-9.7%	45.3	525	-7.13	-13.6%
Isles of Scilly	3.3	2,758	-0.04	-1.3%	3.3	2,759	0.00	0.0%

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SHIRE COUNTIES								
Buckinghamshire	92.3	436	-7.33	-7.4%	82.2	389	-10.09	-10.9%
Cambridgeshire	130.3	487	-12.77	-8.9%	112.8	422	-17.42	-13.4%
Cumbria	179.9	750	-17.06	-8.7%	156.6	653	-23.37	-13.0%
Derbyshire	226.8	651	-22.88	-9.2%	195.3	561	-31.41	-13.9%
Devon	207.6	587	-20.88	-9.1%	178.8	505	-28.81	-13.9%
Dorset	81.7	417	-8.19	-9.1%	70.5	360	-11.16	-13.7%
East Sussex	152.5	623	-14.08	-8.5%	133.0	544	-19.46	-12.8%
Essex	359.5	587	-32.61	-8.3%	314.5	513	-45.01	-12.5%
Gloucestershire	153.5	560	-14.68	-8.7%	133.5	488	-19.92	-13.0%
Hampshire	248.1	436	-20.25	-7.5%	220.1	386	-27.97	-11.3%
Hertfordshire	255.1	538	-21.27	-7.7%	226.2	477	-28.88	-11.3%
Kent	380.4	593	-36.22	-8.7%	330.7	516	-49.75	-13.1%
Lancashire	381.3	723	-37.27	-8.9%	330.0	626	-51.35	-13.5%
Leicestershire	125.9	449	-11.84	-8.6%	109.7	392	-16.21	-12.9%
Lincolnshire	223.8	681	-23.20	-9.4%	192.4	585	-31.47	-14.1%
Norfolk	314.2	776	-28.69	-8.4%	274.7	678	-39.46	-12.6%
North Yorkshire	138.2	499	-13.26	-8.8%	119.9	433	-18.29	-13.2%
Northamptonshire	185.6	611	-18.10	-8.9%	161.1	530	-24.45	-13.2%
Nottinghamshire	219.0	621	-22.23	-9.2%	188.6	535	-30.43	-13.9%
Oxfordshire	144.7	527	-12.64	-8.0%	127.6	464	-17.11	-11.8%
Somerset	137.0	560	-14.66	-9.7%	117.0	478	-20.02	-14.6%
Staffordshire	204.8	558	-19.41	-8.7%	178.2	485	-26.67	-13.0%
Suffolk	207.5	627	-20.26	-8.9%	180.0	543	-27.52	-13.3%
Surrey	236.0	493	-15.75	-6.3%	214.3	447	-21.66	-9.2%
Warwickshire	130.5	541	-12.02	-8.4%	114.2	474	-16.26	-12.5%
West Sussex	163.2	450	-14.00	-7.9%	144.3	397	-18.95	-11.6%
Worcestershire	128.6	512	-12.39	-8.8%	111.7	445	-16.95	-13.2%

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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE								
Aylesbury Vale	7.5	101	-1.19	-13.7%	6.3	85	-1.19	-15.8%
Chiltern	2.8	73	-0.43	-13.1%	2.4	62	-0.43	-15.0%
South Bucks	2.1	76	-0.32	-12.9%	1.8	65	-0.32	-14.8%
Wycombe	6.4	91	-0.99	-13.4%	5.4	77	-0.99	-15.4%
CAMBRIDGESHIRE								
Cambridge	8.1	159	-1.23	-13.1%	6.9	135	-1.21	-15.0%
East Cambridgeshire	4.7	129	-0.74	-13.7%	3.9	108	-0.74	-15.8%
Fenland	7.0	162	-1.11	-13.8%	5.9	136	-1.11	-15.8%
Huntingdonshire	8.6	117	-1.39	-13.8%	7.3	99	-1.38	-15.9%
South Cambridgeshire	5.0	79	-0.79	-13.6%	4.2	67	-0.79	-15.7%
CUMBRIA								
Allerdale	6.9	152	-1.10	-13.7%	5.8	128	-1.10	-15.9%
Barrow-in-Furness	5.9	177	-0.94	-13.8%	5.0	149	-0.94	-15.9%
Carlisle	6.4	127	-1.00	-13.5%	5.4	107	-1.00	-15.6%
Copeland	4.8	144	-0.76	-13.8%	4.0	121	-0.76	-15.9%
Eden	3.3	130	-0.49	-12.8%	2.8	111	-0.50	-15.0%
South Lakeland	4.4	84	-0.65	-12.9%	3.7	72	-0.66	-14.9%
DERBYSHIRE								
Amber Valley	6.1	111	-0.97	-13.6%	5.2	94	-0.96	-15.6%
Bolsover	5.5	160	-0.89	-13.8%	4.7	135	-0.88	-15.9%
Chesterfield	6.4	131	-1.02	-13.8%	5.3	110	-1.01	-15.9%
Derbyshire Dales	3.3	99	-0.47	-12.6%	2.8	85	-0.48	-14.5%
Erewash	6.3	125	-1.00	-13.6%	5.3	106	-0.99	-15.6%
High Peak	4.5	111	-0.70	-13.3%	3.8	94	-0.69	-15.3%
North East Derbyshire	5.3	119	-0.83	-13.6%	4.5	100	-0.83	-15.7%
South Derbyshire	4.8	119	-0.76	-13.6%	4.1	100	-0.75	-15.6%
DEVON								
East Devon	5.1	79	-0.78	-13.2%	4.4	67	-0.78	-15.3%
Exeter	7.8	147	-1.20	-13.3%	6.6	125	-1.19	-15.2%
Mid Devon	4.3	124	-0.65	-13.3%	3.6	105	-0.66	-15.3%
North Devon	5.7	131	-0.89	-13.4%	4.9	110	-0.89	-15.4%
South Hams	3.7	86	-0.56	-13.1%	3.1	73	-0.56	-15.3%
Teignbridge	6.5	110	-1.01	-13.4%	5.5	93	-1.01	-15.5%
Torridge	4.6	148	-0.71	-13.4%	3.9	125	-0.71	-15.4%
West Devon	3.2	128	-0.48	-13.2%	2.7	108	-0.49	-15.4%
DORSET								
Christchurch	1.9	81	-0.29	-13.2%	1.6	69	-0.28	-15.0%
East Dorset	2.6	67	-0.39	-13.0%	2.2	57	-0.39	-14.9%
North Dorset	3.2	102	-0.49	-13.4%	2.7	86	-0.49	-15.6%
Purbeck	2.2	99	-0.34	-13.5%	1.9	84	-0.34	-15.4%
West Dorset	5.6	114	-0.87	-13.4%	4.8	96	-0.87	-15.4%
Weymouth and Portland	3.9	124	-0.59	-13.3%	3.3	105	-0.59	-15.2%
EAST SUSSEX								
Eastbourne	7.0	146	-1.08	-13.4%	5.9	124	-1.07	-15.3%
Hastings	7.3	171	-1.13	-13.5%	6.2	144	-1.13	-15.5%
Lewes	4.3	99	-0.66	-13.2%	3.7	84	-0.65	-15.1%
Rother	4.6	104	-0.70	-13.2%	3.9	88	-0.69	-15.1%
Wealden	5.7	87	-0.86	-13.0%	4.9	74	-0.86	-15.0%
ESSEX								
Basildon	10.9	144	-1.68	-13.3%	9.3	122	-1.67	-15.3%
Braintree	6.7	107	-1.04	-13.5%	5.6	90	-1.04	-15.5%
Brentwood	3.2	98	-0.49	-13.2%	2.7	83	-0.49	-15.2%
Castle Point	4.3	114	-0.66	-13.4%	3.6	96	-0.66	-15.4%
Chelmsford	6.4	90	-1.01	-13.6%	5.4	76	-1.00	-15.6%
Colchester	8.3	108	-1.28	-13.4%	7.0	91	-1.27	-15.3%
Epping Forest	6.4	116	-0.99	-13.4%	5.4	98	-0.98	-15.4%
Harlow	5.9	164	-0.92	-13.5%	5.0	138	-0.91	-15.5%
Maldon	2.9	107	-0.45	-13.4%	2.5	91	-0.45	-15.5%
Rochford	3.3	95	-0.51	-13.4%	2.8	80	-0.51	-15.4%
Tendring	9.6	141	-1.53	-13.7%	8.1	119	-1.52	-15.8%
Uttlesford	3.0	89	-0.45	-13.0%	2.6	76	-0.45	-14.9%

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GLOUCESTERSHIRE								
Cheltenham	5.5	102	-0.84	-13.4%	4.6	86	-0.84	-15.3%
Cotswold	3.7	91	-0.55	-12.9%	3.1	77	-0.55	-15.0%
Forest of Dean	5.0	135	-0.77	-13.5%	4.2	114	-0.78	-15.7%
Gloucester	7.1	130	-1.07	-13.1%	6.0	110	-1.07	-15.0%
Stroud	4.8	94	-0.73	-13.3%	4.0	79	-0.72	-15.2%
Tewkesbury	3.5	93	-0.55	-13.6%	3.0	79	-0.55	-15.7%
HAMPSHIRE								
Basingstoke and Deane	5.8	81	-0.91	-13.5%	4.9	68	-0.90	-15.5%
East Hampshire	3.6	72	-0.55	-13.3%	3.0	61	-0.55	-15.2%
Eastleigh	4.9	93	-0.77	-13.5%	4.2	78	-0.77	-15.6%
Fareham	3.7	77	-0.57	-13.3%	3.1	65	-0.57	-15.3%
Gosport	4.8	131	-0.75	-13.5%	4.0	111	-0.74	-15.5%
Hart	2.7	73	-0.39	-12.5%	2.3	62	-0.38	-14.1%
Havant	6.4	121	-0.99	-13.4%	5.4	102	-0.99	-15.4%
New Forest	7.7	95	-1.19	-13.4%	6.5	81	-1.18	-15.4%
Rushmoor	4.6	118	-0.70	-13.4%	3.9	100	-0.70	-15.4%
Test Valley	4.5	90	-0.71	-13.5%	3.8	76	-0.70	-15.6%
Winchester	4.3	86	-0.64	-12.9%	3.7	74	-0.63	-14.6%
HERTFORDSHIRE								
Broxbourne	4.5	113	-0.71	-13.6%	3.8	95	-0.70	-15.7%
Dacorum	5.7	93	-0.89	-13.5%	4.8	78	-0.89	-15.6%
East Hertfordshire	5.2	88	-0.80	-13.3%	4.4	75	-0.80	-15.3%
Hertsmere	5.2	125	-0.81	-13.5%	4.4	105	-0.81	-15.5%
North Hertfordshire	5.2	92	-0.80	-13.4%	4.4	78	-0.79	-15.4%
St Albans	4.9	83	-0.74	-13.1%	4.2	71	-0.73	-15.0%
Stevenage	4.9	136	-0.77	-13.5%	4.1	115	-0.76	-15.6%
Three Rivers	3.8	105	-0.59	-13.3%	3.2	89	-0.59	-15.3%
Watford	5.5	144	-0.81	-13.0%	4.7	123	-0.81	-14.8%
Welwyn Hatfield	5.6	120	-0.86	-13.3%	4.7	102	-0.85	-15.3%
KENT								
Ashford	5.4	106	-0.87	-13.7%	4.6	89	-0.86	-15.8%
Canterbury	8.9	135	-1.38	-13.4%	7.5	114	-1.37	-15.4%
Dartford	5.2	125	-0.81	-13.5%	4.4	106	-0.80	-15.5%
Dover	7.0	138	-1.10	-13.6%	5.9	117	-1.10	-15.7%
Gravesham	5.6	133	-0.88	-13.6%	4.7	112	-0.88	-15.7%
Maidstone	6.2	92	-0.95	-13.3%	5.2	78	-0.94	-15.3%
Sevenoaks	4.4	90	-0.67	-13.3%	3.7	76	-0.67	-15.2%
Shepway	7.2	145	-1.11	-13.4%	6.1	122	-1.10	-15.4%
Swale	8.2	135	-1.29	-13.6%	6.9	114	-1.28	-15.7%
Thanet	9.6	147	-1.51	-13.6%	8.1	124	-1.51	-15.6%
Tonbridge and Malling	4.4	86	-0.68	-13.4%	3.7	73	-0.67	-15.4%
Tunbridge Wells	4.5	94	-0.70	-13.5%	3.8	79	-0.70	-15.5%
LANCASHIRE								
Burnley	8.0	199	-1.28	-13.8%	6.8	167	-1.28	-15.9%
Chorley	5.6	118	-0.88	-13.5%	4.7	100	-0.87	-15.6%
Fylde	3.7	100	-0.57	-13.4%	3.1	85	-0.57	-15.3%
Hyndburn	6.8	187	-1.09	-13.7%	5.8	158	-1.08	-15.8%
Lancaster	10.8	174	-1.74	-13.8%	9.1	146	-1.73	-16.0%
Pendle	7.7	195	-1.23	-13.7%	6.5	164	-1.22	-15.8%
Preston	10.5	173	-1.66	-13.7%	8.8	146	-1.66	-15.8%
Ribble Valley	2.6	103	-0.40	-13.3%	2.2	88	-0.40	-15.4%
Rossendale	4.2	134	-0.64	-13.4%	3.5	114	-0.64	-15.4%
South Ribble	4.5	94	-0.69	-13.3%	3.8	80	-0.69	-15.3%
West Lancashire	6.3	131	-1.00	-13.6%	5.3	111	-0.99	-15.7%
Wyre	6.5	129	-1.02	-13.6%	5.5	109	-1.02	-15.6%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	SFA		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SFA		SFA		Annual change from previous year's unadjusted SFA	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
LEICESTERSHIRE								
Blaby	4.3	107	-0.67	-13.6%	3.6	90	-0.66	-15.6%
Charnwood	8.2	116	-1.29	-13.7%	6.9	98	-1.29	-15.7%
Harborough	3.4	94	-0.52	-13.1%	2.9	80	-0.51	-15.0%
Hinckley and Bosworth	4.9	105	-0.78	-13.7%	4.2	88	-0.78	-15.8%
Melton	2.6	115	-0.39	-13.1%	2.2	98	-0.39	-15.1%
North West Leicestershire	4.6	112	-0.72	-13.5%	3.9	94	-0.71	-15.6%
Oadby and Wigston	3.0	130	-0.46	-13.4%	2.5	110	-0.46	-15.4%
LINCOLNSHIRE								
Boston	5.1	179	-0.82	-13.7%	4.3	151	-0.81	-15.8%
East Lindsey	11.7	175	-1.87	-13.8%	9.8	147	-1.86	-16.0%
Lincoln	7.2	163	-1.14	-13.7%	6.1	138	-1.14	-15.8%
North Kesteven	5.9	122	-0.93	-13.6%	5.0	103	-0.93	-15.8%
South Holland	6.4	163	-1.01	-13.7%	5.4	138	-1.00	-15.8%
South Kesteven	7.0	114	-1.09	-13.6%	5.9	96	-1.09	-15.7%
West Lindsey	5.8	139	-0.90	-13.5%	4.9	117	-0.90	-15.7%
NORFOLK								
Breckland	7.5	130	-1.19	-13.7%	6.3	109	-1.19	-15.8%
Broadland	5.5	99	-0.86	-13.5%	4.6	84	-0.85	-15.6%
Great Yarmouth	7.3	156	-1.16	-13.8%	6.1	131	-1.16	-15.9%
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	10.5	147	-1.66	-13.7%	8.8	124	-1.65	-15.8%
North Norfolk	6.2	117	-0.95	-13.3%	5.2	99	-0.96	-15.4%
Norwich	11.3	176	-1.78	-13.6%	9.5	148	-1.77	-15.6%
South Norfolk	6.0	106	-0.91	-13.2%	5.1	90	-0.91	-15.2%
NORTH YORKSHIRE								
Craven	2.9	108	-0.43	-13.1%	2.4	92	-0.43	-15.1%
Hambleton	4.0	101	-0.61	-13.2%	3.4	86	-0.62	-15.4%
Harrogate	7.2	103	-1.10	-13.1%	6.2	87	-1.10	-15.1%
Richmondshire	2.9	128	-0.44	-13.2%	2.4	108	-0.44	-15.2%
Ryedale	3.2	130	-0.48	-13.0%	2.7	110	-0.48	-15.0%
Scarborough	8.2	146	-1.29	-13.6%	6.9	123	-1.28	-15.7%
Selby	4.7	128	-0.73	-13.4%	4.0	108	-0.73	-15.4%
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE								
Corby	4.0	147	-0.63	-13.6%	3.4	124	-0.63	-15.7%
Daventry	4.0	121	-0.64	-13.7%	3.4	102	-0.63	-15.7%
East Northamptonshire	4.6	121	-0.73	-13.7%	3.9	102	-0.72	-15.8%
Kettering	4.8	115	-0.74	-13.3%	4.1	97	-0.74	-15.3%
Northampton	13.0	140	-2.04	-13.5%	11.0	118	-2.03	-15.6%
South Northamptonshire	3.6	99	-0.55	-13.2%	3.1	84	-0.55	-15.1%
Wellingborough	4.6	137	-0.73	-13.7%	3.9	115	-0.73	-15.8%
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE								
Ashfield	7.4	138	-1.18	-13.7%	6.2	116	-1.17	-15.9%
Bassetlaw	7.7	152	-1.22	-13.7%	6.5	128	-1.22	-15.8%
Broxtowe	5.5	112	-0.87	-13.5%	4.7	94	-0.86	-15.6%
Gedling	5.8	113	-0.92	-13.7%	4.9	95	-0.92	-15.8%
Mansfield	7.1	149	-1.12	-13.6%	6.0	125	-1.11	-15.7%
Newark and Sherwood	7.0	135	-1.10	-13.6%	5.9	114	-1.10	-15.7%
Rushcliffe	4.5	94	-0.71	-13.7%	3.8	79	-0.71	-15.8%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	SFA		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SFA		SFA		Annual change from previous year's unadjusted SFA	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
OXFORDSHIRE								
Cherwell	7.3	121	-1.15	-13.6%	6.1	102	-1.14	-15.7%
Oxford	11.9	201	-1.77	-13.0%	10.2	172	-1.75	-14.7%
South Oxfordshire	5.0	87	-0.77	-13.4%	4.2	73	-0.77	-15.5%
Vale of White Horse	4.5	87	-0.70	-13.4%	3.8	74	-0.70	-15.4%
West Oxfordshire	4.1	89	-0.64	-13.4%	3.5	75	-0.63	-15.4%
SOMERSET								
Mendip	5.6	113	-0.85	-13.2%	4.7	96	-0.85	-15.2%
Sedgemoor	6.7	128	-1.07	-13.7%	5.6	108	-1.06	-15.8%
South Somerset	7.0	94	-1.09	-13.5%	5.9	80	-1.09	-15.5%
Taunton Deane	5.2	103	-0.80	-13.4%	4.4	87	-0.80	-15.4%
West Somerset	2.3	130	-0.36	-13.5%	1.9	110	-0.36	-15.6%
STAFFORDSHIRE								
Cannock Chase	5.7	137	-0.91	-13.7%	4.8	115	-0.91	-15.8%
East Staffordshire	6.1	124	-0.96	-13.6%	5.1	105	-0.96	-15.6%
Lichfield	4.0	92	-0.63	-13.6%	3.4	78	-0.62	-15.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	7.1	130	-1.12	-13.6%	6.0	110	-1.11	-15.6%
South Staffordshire	4.5	97	-0.71	-13.7%	3.8	82	-0.70	-15.8%
Stafford	5.4	95	-0.84	-13.5%	4.6	80	-0.84	-15.5%
Staffordshire Moorlands	5.0	116	-0.79	-13.6%	4.2	98	-0.78	-15.6%
Tamworth	4.4	138	-0.69	-13.5%	3.7	117	-0.69	-15.5%
SUFFOLK								
Babergh	4.1	105	-0.63	-13.3%	3.5	88	-0.64	-15.5%
Forest Heath	3.8	132	-0.61	-13.7%	3.2	111	-0.60	-15.8%
Ipswich	8.2	139	-1.29	-13.5%	7.0	117	-1.28	-15.5%
Mid Suffolk	4.4	104	-0.67	-13.2%	3.7	88	-0.67	-15.3%
St Edmundsbury	4.8	103	-0.75	-13.4%	4.1	87	-0.75	-15.4%
Suffolk Coastal	5.5	95	-0.86	-13.4%	4.7	80	-0.85	-15.4%
Waveney	7.7	139	-1.22	-13.7%	6.5	117	-1.21	-15.8%
SURREY								
Elmbridge	4.4	79	-0.67	-13.1%	3.8	67	-0.66	-14.9%
Epsom and Ewell	2.7	87	-0.40	-13.0%	2.3	74	-0.40	-14.9%
Guildford	5.6	98	-0.83	-13.0%	4.7	84	-0.83	-14.8%
Mole Valley	2.4	66	-0.37	-13.2%	2.1	56	-0.37	-15.1%
Reigate and Banstead	4.5	78	-0.69	-13.3%	3.8	66	-0.69	-15.2%
Runnymede	3.5	101	-0.55	-13.5%	3.0	86	-0.54	-15.5%
Spelthorne	3.7	88	-0.57	-13.5%	3.1	75	-0.56	-15.5%
Surrey Heath	3.0	84	-0.45	-13.3%	2.5	71	-0.45	-15.2%
Tandridge	2.8	80	-0.42	-12.9%	2.4	69	-0.42	-14.7%
Waverley	3.9	75	-0.58	-13.0%	3.3	64	-0.58	-14.9%
Woking	4.0	98	-0.62	-13.3%	3.4	83	-0.62	-15.3%
WARWICKSHIRE								
North Warwickshire	3.7	136	-0.57	-13.5%	3.1	115	-0.57	-15.5%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	7.0	129	-1.11	-13.6%	5.9	109	-1.10	-15.6%
Rugby	4.6	105	-0.72	-13.4%	3.9	89	-0.71	-15.4%
Stratford-on-Avon	4.8	87	-0.73	-13.2%	4.1	74	-0.72	-15.2%
Warwick	6.6	108	-1.03	-13.5%	5.6	92	-1.03	-15.6%
WEST SUSSEX								
Adur	3.4	122	-0.52	-13.2%	2.9	104	-0.52	-15.1%
Arun	7.0	98	-1.09	-13.4%	6.0	83	-1.08	-15.4%
Chichester	4.3	78	-0.66	-13.3%	3.6	66	-0.65	-15.3%
Crawley	7.0	161	-1.09	-13.5%	5.9	136	-1.08	-15.5%
Horsham	4.0	70	-0.59	-13.0%	3.4	59	-0.59	-14.8%
Mid Sussex	4.1	69	-0.62	-13.0%	3.5	59	-0.62	-14.9%
Worthing	5.2	107	-0.79	-13.1%	4.4	91	-0.78	-15.0%
WORCESTERSHIRE								
Bromsgrove	3.3	84	-0.50	-13.1%	2.8	71	-0.50	-15.0%
Malvern Hills	3.5	102	-0.53	-13.3%	3.0	87	-0.54	-15.4%
Redditch	4.2	119	-0.65	-13.3%	3.6	101	-0.65	-15.3%
Worcester	5.0	114	-0.77	-13.3%	4.2	96	-0.77	-15.3%
Wychavon	5.1	97	-0.79	-13.5%	4.3	82	-0.79	-15.5%
Wyre Forest	5.4	120	-0.84	-13.4%	4.6	102	-0.84	-15.4%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	SFA		Annual change from previous year's adjusted SFA		SFA		Annual change from previous year's unadjusted SFA	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
SHIRE FIRE AUTHORITIES								
Avon Fire	22.1	47	-1.79	-7.5%	20.2	43	-1.87	-8.5%
Bedfordshire Fire	12.0	47	-0.97	-7.5%	11.0	43	-1.01	-8.4%
Berkshire Fire	14.4	40	-1.17	-7.5%	13.2	37	-1.21	-8.4%
Buckinghamshire Fire	10.6	33	-0.83	-7.3%	9.7	31	-0.87	-8.2%
Cambridgeshire Fire	12.4	36	-1.00	-7.5%	11.3	33	-1.04	-8.4%
Cheshire Fire	19.2	42	-1.55	-7.5%	17.5	38	-1.61	-8.4%
Cleveland Fire	18.9	76	-1.56	-7.6%	17.3	69	-1.62	-8.6%
Derbyshire Fire	18.4	40	-1.47	-7.4%	16.9	37	-1.53	-8.3%
Devon and Somerset Fire	32.3	41	-2.59	-7.4%	29.6	38	-2.71	-8.4%
Dorset Fire	11.6	33	-0.93	-7.4%	10.6	30	-0.97	-8.4%
Durham Fire	14.6	51	-1.17	-7.4%	13.4	47	-1.22	-8.3%
East Sussex Fire	16.0	43	-1.26	-7.3%	14.7	39	-1.31	-8.2%
Essex Fire	33.9	45	-2.70	-7.4%	31.0	41	-2.81	-8.3%
Hampshire Fire	29.9	39	-2.38	-7.4%	27.4	36	-2.48	-8.3%
Hereford & Worcester Fire	11.7	35	-0.92	-7.3%	10.8	32	-0.96	-8.2%
Humberside Fire	26.1	63	-2.11	-7.5%	23.9	58	-2.20	-8.4%
Kent Fire	30.6	41	-2.43	-7.4%	28.1	37	-2.53	-8.3%
Lancashire Fire	32.0	49	-2.58	-7.5%	29.3	45	-2.69	-8.4%
Leicestershire Fire	18.2	43	-1.48	-7.5%	16.7	39	-1.55	-8.5%
North Yorkshire Fire	12.7	35	-1.00	-7.3%	11.7	32	-1.04	-8.2%
Nottinghamshire Fire	22.2	46	-1.78	-7.4%	20.3	42	-1.86	-8.4%
Shropshire Fire	8.0	39	-0.63	-7.3%	7.3	35	-0.66	-8.3%
Staffordshire Fire	19.7	41	-1.57	-7.4%	18.1	38	-1.64	-8.3%
Wiltshire Fire	9.7	33	-0.77	-7.3%	8.9	30	-0.80	-8.2%

Appendix C
Spending Power (SP)

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	2014/15 SP including Efficiency Support Grant (ESG)		Annual change from previous years adjusted SP including ESG		2015/16 SP including pooled NHS and LA Better Care Fund and ESG		Annual change from previous years adjusted SP	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
GREATER LONDON								
City of London	51.0	7,937	-3.4	-6.2%	47.6	7,401	-3.5	-6.9%
Camden	308.1	2,942	-16.2	-5.0%	294.8	2,815	-15.1	-4.9%
Greenwich	269.5	2,541	-12.8	-4.5%	258.2	2,435	-12.7	-4.7%
Hackney	335.8	3,147	-16.6	-4.7%	318.0	2,980	-18.3	-5.4%
Hammersmith and Fulham	207.0	2,477	-10.5	-4.8%	198.9	2,380	-9.3	-4.4%
Islington	285.0	2,768	-12.7	-4.3%	273.3	2,655	-12.8	-4.5%
Kensington and Chelsea	205.5	2,352	-9.6	-4.5%	200.2	2,291	-6.9	-3.3%
Lambeth	352.5	2,608	-18.6	-5.0%	335.3	2,481	-18.4	-5.2%
Lewisham	305.0	2,527	-15.2	-4.7%	290.8	2,410	-14.9	-4.9%
Southwark	353.5	2,711	-17.7	-4.8%	335.8	2,575	-18.8	-5.3%
Tower Hamlets	351.1	3,043	-17.2	-4.7%	333.0	2,886	-18.4	-5.2%
Wandsworth	233.3	1,706	-12.5	-5.1%	226.9	1,659	-8.5	-3.6%
Westminster	273.0	2,225	-16.2	-5.6%	260.1	2,120	-14.7	-5.3%
Barking and Dagenham	180.6	2,495	-9.1	-4.8%	172.5	2,384	-9.4	-5.1%
Barnet	294.7	2,069	-4.7	-1.6%	297.7	2,089	0.4	0.2%
Bexley	174.1	1,818	-4.7	-2.6%	174.2	1,820	-1.8	-1.0%
Brent	294.7	2,596	-15.4	-5.0%	282.7	2,490	-13.4	-4.5%
Bromley	228.9	1,675	-2.7	-1.2%	235.1	1,720	3.3	1.4%
Croydon	314.8	2,118	-7.9	-2.4%	312.8	2,104	-4.0	-1.3%
Ealing	300.9	2,303	-11.4	-3.7%	296.1	2,266	-7.1	-2.4%
Enfield	273.4	2,235	-12.5	-4.4%	263.5	2,154	-11.3	-4.1%
Haringey	272.1	2,582	-13.9	-4.9%	259.2	2,459	-13.8	-5.0%
Harrow	192.3	2,188	-5.7	-2.9%	190.7	2,171	-3.0	-1.6%
Havering	187.1	1,847	-1.6	-0.9%	191.7	1,892	2.1	1.1%
Hillingdon	224.7	2,086	-5.1	-2.2%	224.5	2,085	-1.9	-0.9%
Hounslow	208.5	2,129	-6.0	-2.8%	206.4	2,108	-3.7	-1.8%
Kingston upon Thames	141.6	2,173	-1.5	-1.0%	144.9	2,224	1.8	1.3%
Merton	165.9	2,017	-4.2	-2.5%	165.7	2,015	-1.6	-0.9%
Newham	322.1	3,037	-18.6	-5.5%	304.3	2,869	-19.8	-6.1%
Redbridge	216.0	2,122	-7.4	-3.3%	213.1	2,093	-5.2	-2.4%
Richmond upon Thames	170.9	2,068	-1.2	-0.7%	175.6	2,125	3.1	1.8%
Sutton	166.7	2,063	-3.9	-2.3%	166.8	2,064	-1.3	-0.8%
Waltham Forest	237.1	2,370	-10.6	-4.3%	229.0	2,288	-9.6	-4.0%
GLA - all functions	3,712.3	1,079	-224.6	-5.7%	2,612.6	759	-190.3	-6.8%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	2014/15 SP including Efficiency Support Grant (ESG)		Annual change from previous years adjusted SP including ESG		2015/16 SP including pooled NHS and LA Better Care Fund and ESG		Annual change from previous years adjusted SP	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
GREATER MANCHESTER								
Bolton	255.6	2,086	-10.1	-3.8%	249.6	2,037	-8.3	-3.2%
Bury	155.9	1,903	-5.3	-3.3%	154.1	1,881	-3.4	-2.2%
Manchester	538.6	2,430	-27.8	-4.9%	511.6	2,308	-30.4	-5.6%
Oldham	223.6	2,371	-10.3	-4.4%	215.9	2,289	-9.7	-4.3%
Rochdale	214.8	2,345	-9.7	-4.3%	207.8	2,269	-8.7	-4.0%
Salford	257.0	2,322	-9.8	-3.7%	248.9	2,249	-10.0	-3.8%
Stockport	242.7	1,918	-6.3	-2.5%	243.2	1,922	-2.3	-0.9%
Tameside	203.8	2,035	-8.5	-4.0%	197.5	1,971	-8.1	-3.9%
Trafford	171.6	1,768	-4.9	-2.8%	172.4	1,776	-1.3	-0.7%
Wigan	277.8	1,972	-10.3	-3.6%	274.1	1,946	-6.8	-2.4%
Greater Manchester Fire	104.3	88	-4.4	-4.0%	99.4	84	-4.9	-4.7%
MERSEYSIDE								
Knowsley	187.6	2,886	-11.2	-5.6%	177.9	2,738	-11.3	-6.0%
Liverpool	540.2	2,492	-31.1	-5.4%	513.0	2,367	-31.0	-5.7%
Sefton	260.5	2,076	-11.1	-4.1%	255.8	2,039	-7.7	-2.9%
St Helens	168.3	2,096	-7.8	-4.4%	164.7	2,051	-5.5	-3.2%
Wirral	315.0	2,156	-13.8	-4.2%	307.8	2,106	-10.6	-3.3%
Merseyside Fire	65.0	103	-2.8	-4.1%	61.9	98	-3.2	-4.9%
SOUTH YORKSHIRE								
Barnsley	212.5	1,986	-8.0	-3.6%	210.1	1,963	-5.1	-2.4%
Doncaster	265.5	2,012	-11.5	-4.2%	260.5	1,974	-7.9	-3.0%
Rotherham	235.4	2,063	-9.1	-3.7%	231.3	2,027	-6.7	-2.8%
Sheffield	509.8	2,125	-25.4	-4.7%	493.1	2,055	-21.9	-4.3%
South Yorkshire Fire	52.9	89	-2.1	-3.8%	50.5	85	-2.4	-4.5%
TYNE AND WEAR								
Gateshead	210.8	2,279	-9.5	-4.3%	204.9	2,216	-7.9	-3.7%
Newcastle upon Tyne	300.5	2,407	-14.6	-4.6%	288.4	2,310	-14.3	-4.7%
North Tyneside	188.7	1,987	-7.0	-3.6%	186.4	1,964	-4.4	-2.3%
South Tyneside	165.1	2,355	-7.9	-4.6%	159.9	2,280	-6.8	-4.1%
Sunderland	284.4	2,270	-13.9	-4.7%	275.7	2,201	-11.4	-4.0%
Tyne and Wear Fire	52.3	103	-2.1	-3.8%	49.9	98	-2.4	-4.5%
WEST MIDLANDS								
Birmingham	1,111.4	2,587	-62.4	-5.3%	1,056.2	2,459	-63.3	-5.7%
Coventry	293.0	2,152	-12.1	-4.0%	284.3	2,088	-11.2	-3.8%
Dudley	265.5	1,965	-9.9	-3.6%	261.6	1,936	-6.8	-2.5%
Sandwell	320.7	2,481	-16.0	-4.8%	307.4	2,378	-16.1	-5.0%
Solihull	163.0	1,832	-3.5	-2.1%	165.7	1,862	0.5	0.3%
Walsall	265.4	2,370	-11.5	-4.2%	257.4	2,299	-10.2	-3.8%
Wolverhampton	266.0	2,497	-13.2	-4.7%	254.9	2,393	-13.1	-4.9%
West Midlands Fire	103.9	91	-4.6	-4.3%	98.6	87	-5.2	-5.0%
WEST YORKSHIRE								
Bradford	475.9	2,261	-20.9	-4.2%	460.5	2,188	-19.4	-4.1%
Calderdale	176.3	1,886	-5.6	-3.1%	174.8	1,870	-3.3	-1.9%
Kirklees	343.4	1,895	-11.9	-3.3%	339.5	1,874	-7.5	-2.1%
Leeds	631.7	1,851	-19.9	-3.1%	624.4	1,830	-13.8	-2.2%
Wakefield	282.2	1,905	-10.5	-3.6%	279.7	1,888	-5.7	-2.0%
West Yorkshire Fire	86.1	88	-3.1	-3.5%	82.6	85	-3.5	-4.1%

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ALL PURPOSE AUTHORITIES								
Bath & North East Somerset	135.2	1,747	-2.1	-1.5%	138.2	1,786	1.3	0.9%
Bedford	149.9	2,174	-1.8	-1.2%	150.6	2,184	-0.5	-0.3%
Blackburn with Darwen	147.4	2,450	-7.8	-5.0%	142.0	2,360	-6.9	-4.6%
Blackpool	168.5	2,379	-8.5	-4.8%	161.9	2,286	-7.9	-4.6%
Bournemouth	153.4	1,745	-3.9	-2.5%	152.8	1,738	-2.0	-1.3%
Bracknell Forest	88.6	1,862	-0.6	-0.7%	90.7	1,906	1.2	1.3%
Brighton & Hove	252.1	1,990	-8.9	-3.4%	249.0	1,965	-5.0	-2.0%
Bristol	413.8	2,152	-12.9	-3.0%	406.4	2,114	-10.5	-2.5%
Central Bedfordshire	209.5	1,883	0.0	0.0%	216.3	1,945	4.7	2.2%
Cheshire East	285.4	1,709	-2.2	-0.8%	293.8	1,759	4.8	1.7%
Cheshire West & Chester	274.9	1,845	-5.8	-2.1%	278.3	1,867	-0.1	0.0%
Cornwall	494.9	1,915	-13.5	-2.7%	494.8	1,915	-5.7	-1.1%
Darlington	94.2	1,930	-3.4	-3.5%	92.8	1,901	-2.3	-2.4%
Derby	212.4	1,979	-8.1	-3.7%	207.2	1,930	-7.3	-3.4%
Durham	491.4	2,076	-19.0	-3.7%	483.6	2,043	-13.1	-2.6%
East Riding of Yorkshire	260.5	1,717	-6.7	-2.5%	261.3	1,723	-2.3	-0.9%
Halton	123.8	2,252	-5.7	-4.4%	120.2	2,186	-4.8	-3.8%
Hartlepool	102.2	2,407	-4.7	-4.4%	97.9	2,306	-4.8	-4.7%
Herefordshire	162.0	1,958	-3.5	-2.1%	162.6	1,966	-1.2	-0.7%
Isle of Wight Council	141.1	2,038	-4.4	-3.0%	140.3	2,027	-2.3	-1.6%
Kingston upon Hull	256.9	2,188	-15.0	-5.5%	244.6	2,083	-14.4	-5.6%
Leicester	319.6	2,456	-15.6	-4.6%	305.3	2,346	-16.7	-5.2%
Luton	172.5	2,211	-7.4	-4.1%	167.4	2,145	-6.6	-3.8%
Medway	212.3	1,890	-4.5	-2.1%	213.0	1,897	-1.4	-0.6%
Middlesbrough	155.5	2,550	-8.6	-5.3%	147.6	2,420	-8.9	-5.7%
Milton Keynes	203.0	1,926	-4.6	-2.2%	201.3	1,910	-3.1	-1.5%
North East Lincolnshire	147.0	2,035	-6.0	-3.9%	143.7	1,989	-4.6	-3.1%
North Lincolnshire	139.9	1,894	-4.7	-3.3%	138.7	1,878	-2.7	-1.9%
North Somerset	165.4	1,783	-2.7	-1.6%	168.0	1,811	0.7	0.4%
Northumberland	301.0	2,039	-9.0	-2.9%	300.1	2,032	-4.3	-1.4%
Nottingham	316.6	2,371	-16.9	-5.1%	301.8	2,260	-16.9	-5.3%
Peterborough	162.1	2,040	-4.7	-2.8%	158.4	1,993	-4.7	-2.9%
Plymouth	226.6	1,956	-8.5	-3.6%	221.8	1,914	-6.9	-3.0%
Poole	112.9	1,678	-1.2	-1.1%	116.8	1,736	2.2	2.0%
Portsmouth	181.2	2,038	-8.2	-4.3%	176.4	1,985	-6.1	-3.3%
Reading	140.1	2,070	-3.3	-2.3%	139.2	2,056	-1.9	-1.4%
Redcar and Cleveland	138.2	2,214	-5.8	-4.0%	135.2	2,165	-4.4	-3.1%
Rutland	31.6	1,952	-0.3	-1.0%	32.2	1,992	0.3	0.9%
Shropshire	245.2	1,807	-4.8	-1.9%	247.3	1,823	-1.0	-0.4%
Slough	114.5	2,245	-4.5	-3.8%	112.0	2,197	-3.3	-2.9%
South Gloucestershire	200.6	1,799	-1.7	-0.8%	204.0	1,830	1.5	0.7%
Southampton	207.1	2,032	-8.4	-3.9%	202.2	1,984	-6.6	-3.2%
Southend-on-Sea	147.9	1,866	-4.3	-2.8%	146.6	1,850	-2.7	-1.8%
Stockton-on-Tees	166.2	1,983	-5.7	-3.3%	164.6	1,964	-3.2	-1.9%
Stoke-on-Trent	246.1	2,167	-11.8	-4.6%	238.1	2,097	-10.3	-4.2%
Swindon	161.2	1,750	-2.2	-1.3%	163.1	1,772	0.4	0.2%
Telford and the Wrekin	147.1	2,086	-4.9	-3.2%	144.4	2,048	-3.9	-2.6%
Thurrock	132.5	2,041	-4.4	-3.2%	131.0	2,019	-2.7	-2.0%
Torbay	133.8	2,047	-4.8	-3.5%	131.2	2,007	-3.8	-2.8%
Warrington	155.0	1,723	-2.8	-1.8%	157.2	1,747	0.3	0.2%
West Berkshire	123.4	1,875	-0.6	-0.5%	126.8	1,928	2.1	1.7%
Wiltshire	358.7	1,735	-2.1	-0.6%	368.0	1,779	5.1	1.4%
Windsor and Maidenhead	94.0	1,519	-0.3	-0.3%	97.9	1,581	2.6	2.7%
Wokingham	116.4	1,838	0.3	0.3%	121.3	1,914	3.5	3.0%
York	138.7	1,609	-2.6	-1.8%	140.7	1,633	0.2	0.2%
Isles of Scilly	5.1	4,251	0.1	1.7%	5.2	4,317	0.1	1.1%

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SHIRE COUNTIES								
Buckinghamshire	339.4	1,604	0.4	0.1%	353.9	1,672	8.2	2.4%
Cambridgeshire	399.9	1,496	-3.6	-0.9%	414.1	1,549	5.9	1.4%
Cumbria	399.4	1,665	-9.0	-2.2%	406.2	1,693	-1.8	-0.5%
Derbyshire	534.8	1,536	-13.1	-2.4%	546.7	1,570	-0.7	-0.1%
Devon	552.8	1,562	-9.0	-1.6%	567.9	1,605	3.0	0.5%
Dorset	294.5	1,501	-2.4	-0.8%	306.8	1,564	5.8	1.9%
East Sussex	410.9	1,680	-6.1	-1.5%	422.7	1,728	3.0	0.7%
Essex	974.6	1,591	-15.0	-1.5%	1,003.6	1,638	8.2	0.8%
Gloucestershire	419.9	1,534	-6.4	-1.5%	431.3	1,575	2.7	0.6%
Hampshire	819.0	1,438	-0.7	-0.1%	857.1	1,505	20.7	2.5%
Hertfordshire	789.3	1,664	-4.7	-0.6%	818.8	1,726	13.8	1.7%
Kent	995.2	1,552	-14.1	-1.4%	1,022.6	1,595	5.7	0.6%
Lancashire	842.2	1,598	-22.6	-2.6%	855.3	1,623	-6.0	-0.7%
Leicestershire	388.3	1,386	-2.4	-0.6%	403.4	1,440	6.6	1.7%
Lincolnshire	504.4	1,534	-13.1	-2.5%	513.7	1,562	-2.3	-0.5%
Norfolk	680.3	1,680	-15.6	-2.2%	688.6	1,700	-5.2	-0.8%
North Yorkshire	402.3	1,451	-5.5	-1.3%	415.8	1,500	4.8	1.2%
Northamptonshire	455.8	1,500	-7.5	-1.6%	465.8	1,533	0.3	0.1%
Nottinghamshire	556.5	1,579	-11.3	-2.0%	568.0	1,612	-0.4	-0.1%
Oxfordshire	459.7	1,673	-3.6	-0.8%	473.6	1,724	5.8	1.2%
Somerset	355.3	1,453	-6.5	-1.8%	365.0	1,493	1.3	0.3%
Staffordshire	531.1	1,446	-9.4	-1.7%	546.3	1,487	3.1	0.6%
Suffolk	518.0	1,564	-10.6	-2.0%	528.8	1,597	-0.2	0.0%
Surrey	847.6	1,769	1.6	0.2%	887.5	1,852	24.3	2.8%
Warwickshire	380.1	1,576	-4.8	-1.3%	392.7	1,628	4.6	1.2%
West Sussex	569.1	1,568	-1.7	-0.3%	597.3	1,646	16.0	2.7%
Worcestershire	369.1	1,470	-5.1	-1.4%	380.6	1,516	3.4	0.9%

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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE								
Aylesbury Vale	22.1	297	0.3	1.3%	21.6	290	0.2	1.1%
Chiltern	10.7	276	0.0	0.1%	10.3	265	-0.1	-0.7%
South Bucks	8.0	284	0.2	2.1%	7.8	278	0.1	0.9%
Wycombe	18.6	264	-0.3	-1.7%	17.4	248	-0.3	-1.9%
CAMBRIDGESHIRE								
Cambridge	18.8	367	0.2	1.1%	18.3	357	0.1	0.7%
East Cambridgeshire	10.5	289	-0.3	-3.2%	9.7	267	-0.4	-4.0%
Fenland	15.5	360	-0.7	-4.4%	14.1	327	-0.7	-4.9%
Huntingdonshire	20.4	277	-0.8	-3.8%	18.6	253	-1.0	-5.2%
South Cambridgeshire	15.6	248	-0.1	-0.5%	15.0	238	-0.2	-1.0%
CUMBRIA								
Allerdale	12.6	277	-0.6	-4.2%	11.4	250	-0.6	-5.2%
Barrow-in-Furness	11.8	355	-0.7	-5.9%	10.6	317	-0.8	-6.9%
Carlisle	14.5	289	-0.6	-4.0%	13.2	262	-0.7	-5.0%
Copeland	9.4	284	-0.4	-4.4%	8.4	255	-0.5	-5.7%
Eden	7.7	300	-0.2	-2.0%	7.2	283	-0.2	-3.3%
South Lakeland	13.0	249	-0.4	-2.9%	12.1	232	-0.5	-3.7%
DERBYSHIRE								
Amber Valley	13.5	244	-0.7	-4.9%	12.1	219	-0.7	-5.5%
Bolsover	10.7	309	-0.6	-5.2%	9.6	277	-0.6	-6.1%
Chesterfield	11.7	240	-0.9	-6.9%	10.2	209	-0.8	-6.9%
Derbyshire Dales	9.6	289	-0.2	-2.4%	9.0	271	-0.3	-3.4%
Erewash	13.4	264	-0.8	-5.5%	11.9	235	-0.8	-6.3%
High Peak	10.6	260	-0.5	-4.7%	9.6	234	-0.6	-5.5%
North East Derbyshire	11.2	252	-0.7	-5.9%	10.0	224	-0.7	-6.9%
South Derbyshire	11.6	286	-0.2	-1.9%	10.9	270	-0.3	-2.5%
DEVON								
East Devon	14.1	218	-0.1	-0.6%	13.4	207	-0.1	-0.8%
Exeter	16.0	300	-0.6	-3.5%	14.6	274	-0.6	-4.1%
Mid Devon	10.8	314	0.0	0.1%	10.4	301	0.0	-0.5%
North Devon	12.1	276	-0.8	-5.9%	10.7	244	-0.8	-6.9%
South Hams	10.6	248	-0.1	-1.2%	10.0	233	-0.2	-1.9%
Teignbridge	15.9	270	-0.2	-1.4%	14.9	253	-0.3	-1.8%
Torridge	9.4	304	-0.4	-4.4%	8.5	276	-0.5	-5.4%
West Devon	8.6	345	-0.2	-2.0%	8.0	324	-0.3	-3.0%
DORSET								
Christchurch	6.2	262	-0.1	-1.1%	5.8	246	-0.1	-2.2%
East Dorset	10.7	273	-0.1	-0.8%	10.2	260	-0.1	-1.4%
North Dorset	7.5	243	-0.2	-2.8%	6.9	223	-0.3	-4.1%
Purbeck	5.8	265	-0.2	-3.3%	5.3	243	-0.3	-4.8%
West Dorset	12.5	254	-0.3	-2.2%	11.7	236	-0.3	-2.9%
Weymouth and Portland	10.8	347	-0.2	-2.0%	10.0	322	-0.3	-2.8%
EAST SUSSEX								
Eastbourne	16.2	338	-0.7	-4.4%	14.6	305	-0.8	-5.1%
Hastings	15.9	373	-0.7	-4.2%	14.2	332	-0.7	-5.0%
Lewes	12.6	287	-0.3	-2.0%	11.8	268	-0.3	-2.4%
Rother	12.6	286	-0.4	-2.8%	11.7	265	-0.4	-3.3%
Wealden	19.8	299	0.1	0.6%	19.3	292	0.1	0.5%
ESSEX								
Basildon	28.7	378	-0.9	-3.1%	26.5	349	-1.0	-3.6%
Braintree	17.3	276	-0.7	-4.0%	15.7	251	-0.7	-4.4%
Brentwood	10.2	313	0.0	0.4%	9.9	303	0.0	-0.2%
Castle Point	12.2	323	-0.5	-3.6%	11.2	297	-0.5	-4.2%
Chelmsford	19.0	265	-0.5	-2.6%	17.7	247	-0.5	-3.0%
Colchester	22.5	293	-0.4	-1.7%	21.2	275	-0.4	-1.9%
Epping Forest	16.2	295	-0.3	-2.0%	15.2	278	-0.4	-2.5%
Harlow	13.5	374	-0.7	-4.7%	12.0	333	-0.8	-5.9%
Maldon	7.7	285	-0.2	-3.1%	7.1	264	-0.3	-4.1%
Rochford	10.2	292	-0.3	-2.8%	9.5	273	-0.3	-3.5%
Tendring	18.4	270	-1.2	-6.2%	16.1	236	-1.2	-6.9%
Uttlesford	10.9	321	0.5	4.9%	11.0	326	0.4	4.1%

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GLOUCESTERSHIRE								
Cheltenham	14.6	271	-0.4	-2.7%	13.5	251	-0.4	-3.2%
Cotswold	11.0	272	0.1	1.0%	10.6	263	0.0	0.2%
Forest of Dean	10.8	293	-0.4	-3.6%	9.8	268	-0.5	-4.4%
Gloucester	17.0	311	-0.4	-2.6%	15.7	286	-0.5	-3.0%
Stroud	14.4	283	-0.2	-1.1%	13.7	270	-0.2	-1.5%
Tewkesbury	8.8	233	0.1	1.6%	8.5	225	0.1	0.8%
HAMPSHIRE								
Basingstoke and Deane	17.2	239	-0.2	-1.4%	16.1	223	-0.3	-1.9%
East Hampshire	12.3	247	0.1	0.8%	11.9	239	0.1	0.4%
Eastleigh	12.9	241	-0.3	-2.3%	12.0	224	-0.3	-2.8%
Fareham	11.4	236	-0.2	-1.5%	10.8	223	-0.2	-2.0%
Gosport	11.2	307	-0.5	-4.7%	10.0	274	-0.6	-5.6%
Hart	9.9	265	0.2	1.7%	9.7	261	0.1	0.9%
Havant	15.3	289	-0.6	-3.9%	14.0	263	-0.6	-4.4%
New Forest	20.5	255	-0.5	-2.3%	19.2	240	-0.5	-2.5%
Rushmoor	12.1	312	-0.2	-1.9%	11.2	290	-0.3	-2.6%
Test Valley	13.7	272	0.5	3.6%	13.6	270	0.4	3.2%
Winchester	13.5	270	0.0	-0.1%	13.0	259	-0.1	-0.5%
HERTFORDSHIRE								
Broxbourne	10.2	258	-0.3	-3.3%	9.2	233	-0.4	-4.0%
Dacorum	18.2	295	-0.1	-0.5%	17.1	278	-0.3	-1.5%
East Hertfordshire	16.7	281	0.1	0.8%	16.1	272	0.0	0.3%
Hertsmere	13.2	316	-0.4	-2.6%	12.1	291	-0.4	-3.5%
North Hertfordshire	17.4	311	-0.2	-1.1%	16.5	294	-0.3	-1.5%
St Albans	17.8	301	0.2	1.3%	17.4	295	0.1	0.9%
Stevenage	11.4	316	-0.5	-3.9%	10.2	284	-0.6	-5.1%
Three Rivers	10.8	295	-0.3	-2.7%	10.0	273	-0.4	-3.7%
Watford	16.5	433	0.0	0.2%	15.8	415	-0.1	-0.3%
Welwyn Hatfield	15.0	324	-0.5	-3.2%	13.8	297	-0.6	-4.1%
KENT								
Ashford	15.1	294	-0.4	-2.4%	14.0	273	-0.4	-2.9%
Canterbury	20.8	317	-0.3	-1.4%	19.7	300	-0.3	-1.5%
Dartford	12.9	311	-0.1	-0.9%	12.2	295	-0.2	-1.3%
Dover	14.8	293	-0.6	-4.2%	13.4	265	-0.7	-4.8%
Gravesham	13.2	314	-0.4	-3.0%	12.1	288	-0.5	-3.7%
Maidstone	23.5	351	0.1	0.3%	22.8	340	0.0	0.2%
Sevenoaks	15.0	307	-0.1	-0.8%	14.3	293	-0.2	-1.2%
Shepway	17.5	354	-0.8	-4.3%	16.0	323	-0.8	-4.8%
Swale	18.2	300	-0.7	-3.6%	16.5	273	-0.7	-4.2%
Thanet	21.1	321	-1.0	-4.3%	18.7	285	-1.0	-5.1%
Tonbridge and Malling	15.5	305	0.2	1.1%	15.0	296	0.1	0.7%
Tunbridge Wells	12.6	263	-0.5	-3.8%	11.5	239	-0.6	-4.8%
LANCASHIRE								
Burnley	17.1	422	-1.0	-5.5%	15.2	377	-1.0	-6.2%
Chorley	14.8	311	0.1	0.5%	14.3	300	0.0	0.3%
Fylde	10.6	285	-0.1	-1.2%	10.0	269	-0.2	-1.9%
Hyndburn	13.5	371	-0.9	-6.2%	12.0	328	-0.9	-6.9%
Lancaster	20.2	325	-1.4	-6.4%	18.0	290	-1.3	-6.9%
Pendle	15.6	391	-0.9	-5.4%	13.9	350	-0.9	-6.1%
Preston	22.1	363	-1.1	-4.7%	19.9	328	-1.1	-5.4%
Ribble Valley	6.4	256	-0.1	-2.0%	6.1	241	-0.2	-3.3%
Rossendale	9.9	318	-0.4	-3.6%	9.0	290	-0.4	-4.5%
South Ribble	12.8	266	-0.5	-4.1%	11.7	243	-0.6	-4.8%
West Lancashire	14.2	295	-0.5	-3.6%	13.0	271	-0.5	-4.0%
Wyre	14.7	291	-0.6	-3.7%	13.4	265	-0.6	-4.1%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
	2014/15 SP including Efficiency Support Grant (ESG)		Annual change from previous years adjusted SP including ESG		2015/16 SP including pooled NHS and LA Better Care Fund and ESG		Annual change from previous years adjusted SP	
	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
LEICESTERSHIRE								
Blaby	9.7	244	-0.3	-2.9%	9.0	227	-0.3	-3.7%
Charnwood	18.0	257	-0.5	-2.6%	16.8	239	-0.5	-2.8%
Harborough	10.7	293	0.1	1.2%	10.5	287	0.1	0.7%
Hinckley and Bosworth	10.7	226	-0.4	-3.4%	9.8	208	-0.4	-4.1%
Melton	6.9	307	-0.1	-1.2%	6.5	291	-0.2	-2.4%
North West Leicestershire	11.5	281	-0.2	-1.8%	10.9	264	-0.3	-2.3%
Oadby and Wigston	6.8	300	-0.3	-4.5%	6.2	274	-0.4	-6.0%
LINCOLNSHIRE								
Boston	9.5	331	-0.5	-5.3%	8.4	294	-0.6	-6.7%
East Lindsey	18.9	284	-1.4	-6.9%	16.6	250	-1.2	-6.9%
Lincoln	15.3	348	-0.4	-2.8%	14.0	318	-0.5	-3.6%
North Kesteven	13.3	274	-0.3	-2.5%	12.4	256	-0.4	-3.0%
South Holland	12.1	310	-0.7	-5.2%	10.9	280	-0.7	-6.1%
South Kesteven	16.5	272	-0.4	-2.2%	15.5	254	-0.4	-2.6%
West Lindsey	13.2	318	-0.4	-2.7%	12.2	295	-0.4	-3.4%
NORFOLK								
Breckland	12.4	215	-0.7	-5.0%	11.0	190	-0.7	-5.8%
Broadland	11.9	215	-0.4	-3.4%	11.0	198	-0.5	-4.0%
Great Yarmouth	14.8	317	-1.1	-6.6%	13.0	278	-1.0	-6.9%
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	19.4	273	-0.8	-4.1%	17.7	249	-0.8	-4.5%
North Norfolk	13.1	248	-0.4	-2.7%	12.2	230	-0.4	-3.2%
Norwich	22.5	349	-1.2	-4.9%	20.0	310	-1.3	-5.9%
South Norfolk	15.6	276	0.0	0.1%	15.0	266	0.0	-0.1%
NORTH YORKSHIRE								
Craven	7.1	267	-0.2	-2.5%	6.6	249	-0.3	-3.7%
Hambleton	8.5	214	-0.3	-3.3%	7.8	196	-0.4	-4.4%
Harrogate	22.0	313	-0.7	-2.9%	20.7	294	-0.7	-3.2%
Richmondshire	7.3	324	-0.2	-3.2%	6.8	301	-0.3	-4.5%
Ryedale	8.1	329	0.0	0.0%	7.8	316	-0.1	-0.9%
Scarborough	17.6	313	-1.0	-5.2%	15.7	280	-1.0	-5.8%
Selby	11.3	305	-0.1	-1.0%	10.7	291	-0.2	-1.6%
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE								
Corby	9.8	358	0.0	0.3%	9.1	334	-0.1	-0.9%
Daventry	8.8	265	-0.5	-5.1%	7.9	239	-0.5	-6.4%
East Northamptonshire	10.0	264	-0.4	-3.6%	9.1	242	-0.4	-4.4%
Kettering	12.9	306	-0.3	-2.4%	12.0	285	-0.4	-3.1%
Northampton	29.8	320	-1.0	-3.4%	27.4	294	-1.0	-3.6%
South Northamptonshire	10.9	296	-0.2	-1.8%	10.3	281	-0.3	-2.5%
Wellingborough	8.8	263	-0.5	-5.3%	7.8	232	-0.5	-6.5%
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE								
Ashfield	15.3	286	-0.6	-3.8%	13.9	259	-0.6	-4.4%
Bassetlaw	14.6	287	-0.8	-5.5%	13.0	256	-0.9	-6.3%
Broxtowe	12.1	244	-0.8	-5.9%	10.7	217	-0.8	-6.9%
Gedling	13.5	262	-0.4	-3.1%	12.4	241	-0.5	-3.5%
Mansfield	13.8	290	-0.8	-5.3%	12.3	257	-0.8	-6.1%
Newark and Sherwood	14.9	287	-0.6	-4.0%	13.6	263	-0.7	-4.7%
Rushcliffe	11.7	245	-0.1	-1.0%	11.2	234	-0.2	-1.4%

	2014/15				illustrative 2015/16			
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	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)	(£ million)	(£ per dwelling)	(£ million)	(%)
OXFORDSHIRE								
Cherwell	15.6	261	-0.4	-2.6%	14.5	242	-0.4	-2.9%
Oxford	26.4	446	-1.2	-4.3%	24.1	407	-1.4	-5.4%
South Oxfordshire	13.5	235	0.1	0.7%	13.1	227	0.0	0.1%
Vale of White Horse	12.5	241	0.1	1.1%	12.1	232	0.1	0.5%
West Oxfordshire	9.3	201	-0.2	-2.0%	8.6	186	-0.2	-2.7%
SOMERSET								
Mendip	13.6	274	-0.3	-2.3%	12.6	254	-0.4	-2.8%
Sedgemoor	15.3	292	-0.4	-2.5%	14.2	270	-0.4	-2.8%
South Somerset	19.6	263	0.2	1.0%	18.9	254	0.2	1.0%
Taunton Deane	13.4	265	-0.2	-1.2%	12.5	248	-0.2	-1.6%
West Somerset	4.8	271	-0.3	-5.2%	4.2	239	-0.3	-6.9%
STAFFORDSHIRE								
Cannock Chase	12.8	305	-0.6	-4.3%	11.6	276	-0.6	-4.9%
East Staffordshire	14.5	295	-0.3	-2.3%	13.5	275	-0.4	-2.7%
Lichfield	10.9	251	-0.1	-0.8%	10.4	239	-0.1	-1.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	15.4	281	-0.7	-4.4%	14.0	255	-0.7	-5.0%
South Staffordshire	9.5	207	-0.3	-2.9%	8.7	189	-0.3	-3.5%
Stafford	13.9	245	-0.2	-1.5%	13.1	230	-0.3	-2.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands	11.0	254	-0.4	-3.7%	10.1	234	-0.5	-4.5%
Tamworth	8.6	269	-0.5	-5.7%	7.6	238	-0.6	-6.9%
SUFFOLK								
Babergh	10.1	256	-0.2	-1.9%	9.4	240	-0.3	-2.6%
Forest Heath	8.5	294	-0.1	-0.7%	8.0	278	-0.1	-1.5%
Ipswich	22.0	370	-0.8	-3.6%	20.1	338	-0.9	-4.4%
Mid Suffolk	11.6	273	0.0	-0.4%	11.1	263	-0.1	-1.0%
St Edmundsbury	12.4	262	-0.5	-4.1%	11.2	238	-0.6	-5.1%
Suffolk Coastal	14.2	242	-0.3	-2.0%	13.3	227	-0.3	-2.5%
Waveney	14.9	269	-0.8	-5.1%	13.2	240	-0.8	-5.8%
SURREY								
Elmbridge	19.7	350	0.1	0.6%	19.2	341	0.1	0.3%
Epsom and Ewell	10.0	320	0.3	3.0%	9.9	318	0.2	2.3%
Guildford	15.7	277	-0.4	-2.6%	14.6	258	-0.5	-3.1%
Mole Valley	9.9	266	-0.1	-0.5%	9.4	253	-0.1	-1.4%
Reigate and Banstead	18.8	322	0.1	0.3%	18.2	312	0.0	0.2%
Runnymede	9.7	282	-0.3	-2.7%	9.0	261	-0.3	-3.5%
Spelthorne	11.9	289	-0.2	-1.3%	11.3	273	-0.2	-2.0%
Surrey Heath	11.3	321	0.0	-0.3%	10.9	309	-0.1	-1.0%
Tandridge	11.5	325	0.0	0.1%	11.1	314	-0.1	-0.5%
Waverley	14.1	274	-0.1	-0.6%	13.5	262	-0.2	-1.1%
Woking	14.1	342	-0.1	-0.4%	13.5	328	-0.1	-1.0%
WARWICKSHIRE								
North Warwickshire	8.5	315	-0.4	-4.4%	7.8	287	-0.5	-5.5%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	16.2	296	-0.7	-4.0%	14.7	269	-0.7	-4.6%
Rugby	12.6	288	-0.1	-1.0%	11.9	272	-0.2	-1.4%
Stratford-on-Avon	13.0	238	-0.1	-0.9%	12.3	225	-0.2	-1.4%
Warwick	15.7	258	-0.7	-4.5%	14.3	236	-0.8	-5.1%
WEST SUSSEX								
Adur	9.9	354	-0.3	-3.1%	9.2	328	-0.4	-4.0%
Arun	19.3	269	-0.5	-2.5%	17.9	250	-0.5	-2.7%
Chichester	13.8	252	0.2	1.2%	13.4	244	0.1	1.0%
Crawley	15.4	357	-0.8	-5.0%	13.7	318	-0.9	-6.3%
Horsham	14.1	246	0.3	2.0%	13.8	241	0.2	1.6%
Mid Sussex	15.5	259	0.4	2.8%	15.4	257	0.4	2.4%
Worthing	14.6	301	-0.5	-3.3%	13.4	277	-0.5	-3.7%
WORCESTERSHIRE								
Bromsgrove	11.4	287	-0.2	-1.4%	10.8	273	-0.2	-1.9%
Malvern Hills	9.3	274	-0.1	-1.5%	8.7	257	-0.2	-2.4%
Redditch	10.6	298	-0.3	-3.2%	9.7	273	-0.4	-3.8%
Worcester	12.0	273	-0.3	-2.3%	11.1	251	-0.3	-2.9%
Wychavon	12.4	235	-0.1	-0.4%	11.7	223	-0.1	-0.8%
Wyre Forest	13.5	297	-0.3	-2.2%	12.5	275	-0.3	-2.6%

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SHIRE FIRE AUTHORITIES								
Avon Fire	44.8	95	-1.2	-2.7%	43.4	92	-1.5	-3.2%
Bedfordshire Fire	28.6	111	-0.5	-1.8%	28.0	108	-0.6	-2.2%
Berkshire Fire	33.9	95	-0.7	-2.1%	33.1	93	-0.9	-2.6%
Buckinghamshire Fire	28.3	89	-0.5	-1.6%	27.8	88	-0.6	-2.0%
Cambridgeshire Fire	29.5	85	-0.6	-1.9%	28.8	83	-0.7	-2.3%
Cheshire Fire	42.9	93	-1.1	-2.4%	41.6	90	-1.2	-2.9%
Cleveland Fire	28.7	115	-1.3	-4.3%	27.2	109	-1.5	-5.1%
Derbyshire Fire	38.5	85	-1.0	-2.6%	37.3	82	-1.2	-3.1%
Devon and Somerset Fire	76.5	98	-1.6	-2.1%	74.6	96	-1.9	-2.5%
Dorset Fire	29.7	85	-0.6	-1.9%	29.1	83	-0.7	-2.3%
Durham Fire	29.5	103	-0.8	-2.7%	28.5	100	-0.9	-3.2%
East Sussex Fire	38.3	103	-0.8	-2.0%	37.4	101	-0.9	-2.4%
Essex Fire	74.4	98	-1.9	-2.4%	72.2	95	-2.2	-2.9%
Hampshire Fire	67.5	89	-1.5	-2.2%	65.7	86	-1.8	-2.7%
Hereford & Worcester Fire	32.0	96	-0.5	-1.6%	31.4	94	-0.6	-1.9%
Humberside Fire	45.5	110	-1.7	-3.5%	43.6	105	-1.9	-4.2%
Kent Fire	71.2	94	-1.6	-2.2%	69.3	92	-1.9	-2.6%
Lancashire Fire	59.0	90	-2.0	-3.3%	56.7	86	-2.3	-3.9%
Leicestershire Fire	36.4	85	-1.1	-2.8%	35.2	82	-1.2	-3.4%
North Yorkshire Fire	30.3	83	-0.6	-2.0%	29.6	81	-0.8	-2.5%
Nottinghamshire Fire	43.0	88	-1.3	-2.9%	41.5	85	-1.5	-3.4%
Shropshire Fire	20.9	102	-0.3	-1.6%	20.5	100	-0.4	-1.9%
Staffordshire Fire	41.9	87	-1.1	-2.6%	40.6	84	-1.3	-3.1%
Wiltshire Fire	24.7	83	-0.4	-1.7%	24.2	81	-0.5	-2.1%

Notes: 1 The payment of ESG in 2014/15 to the seven authorities who received it in 2013/14 is dependent on their performance in the first year of the grants award, in line with DCLG practice this table does not include ESG in 2014/15