Local Government Finance Settlement 2015/16 – initial analysis

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The provisional local government finance settlement statement for English local authorities for 2015/16 was made in an oral statement to the House of Commons on 18 December 2014 and is open for consultation until 15 January 2015.

Settlement funding assessments for local authorities will decrease by 13.9% and the overall reduction in Spending power, a measure of the total funding available to local authorities (excluding the GLA), was confirmed as 1.8%.

The Government will again be offering Council Tax Freeze Grant to those authorities that freeze their council tax in 2015/16.

Local authorities raising their council tax by 2% or more will have to hold a local referendum on the proposal.

Contents

1 Introduction

The provisional local government finance settlement statement for 2015/16 was made in an oral statement to the House of Commons on 18 December 2014.[1] The Parliamentary Under-Secretary for State for Communities and Local Government, Kris Hopkins MP, updated the House on the illustrative settlement for 2015/16, which was announced with the final settlement for 2014/15 in February 2014.[2] The accompanying documents are available online.[3]

The settlement for 2015/16 is now open for consultation until 15 January 2015.

The settlement excludes Police and Crime Commissioner funding, which was covered by a separate announcement from the Home Office on 17 December.[4]

The announcement applies to English authorities only. In Scotland, the Finance Secretary, John Swinney, announced the settlement for Scottish councils on 11 December with a consultation period lasting until 7 January 2015.[5] The provisional settlement in Wales was announced in October 2014, with the final allocations to Welsh local authorities confirmed on 10 December 2014.[6]

2 Key points

The Settlement

Settlement funding assessments (SFA) for local authorities will decrease by 13.9% in 2015/16.[7] This excludes ringfenced grants for frontline education but includes the New Homes Bonus and ringfenced Public Health Grant. SFA comprises locally retained business rates and Revenue Support Grant.

The average reduction in spending power, the Government's preferred measure of funding available to local authorities (excluding the GLA), was confirmed as 1.8%, in line with the illustrative figures released earlier in 2014.

Figure 1 below shows the percentage change in spending power for each billing authority. The darker shading represents a greater percentage reduction in spending power.

The map shows both shire districts and single tier authorities. Shire districts have different functions and spending levels than single tier authorities so caution should be exercised when comparing two different authorities.

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1 HC Deb 18 December 2014,

2 See the *Final local government finance settlement: England, 2014 to 2015* for the illustrative settlement.

3 See the Provisional local government finance settlement: England, 2015 to 2016 pages on the gov.uk website

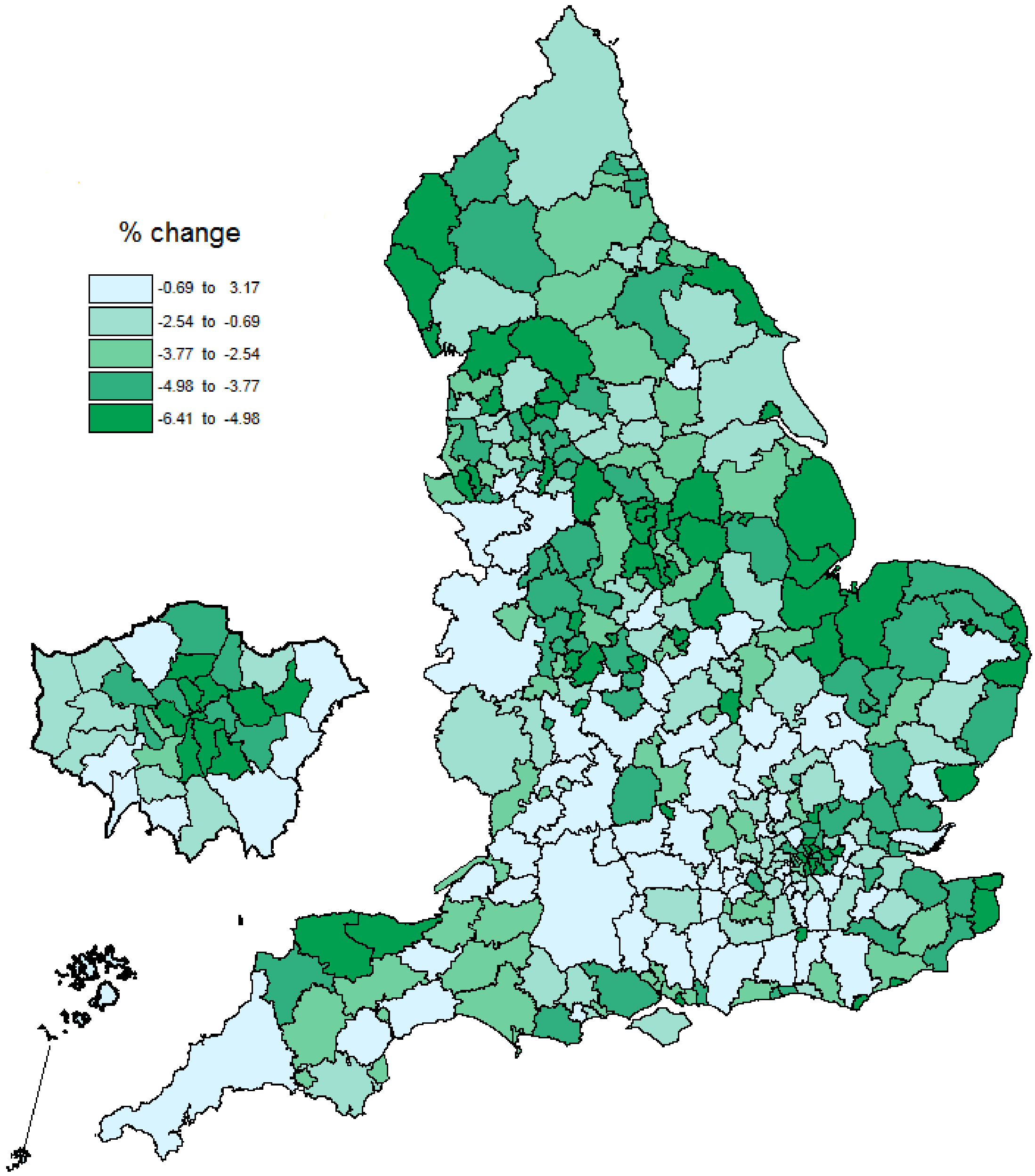
4 Written Statement was released by the Home Office following the permanent transfer of the DCLG element of police funding to the Home Office Police Grant.

5 Scottish Government, *DFM outlines £10.85bn Local Government Settlement*

6 Welsh Government, *Local Government Revenue and Capital Settlement - 2015-16*

7 All billing authorities, shire councils and fire authorities. Figure is calculated on the adjusted figure for 2014/15 included in the 2015/16 settlement

Figure 1
Percentage change in Spending Power 2015/16 for each billing authority



Council Tax Freeze Grant, equivalent to a 1% rise in council tax, will again be offered to local authorities that freeze their level of council tax in 2015/16.

Continuing compensation for previous years' Council Tax Freeze Grant has been included in general SFA. Those councils that froze council tax in 2014/15 will have an allocation identified in their revenue support grant to ensure extra funding made available for freezing council tax in 2014/15 is continued. This will be combined with 2013/14 funding as a single element within revenue support grant[8].

No local authority will see its spending power reduce by more than 6.4% In 2014-15 additional funding was made available to nine authorities to ensure their spending power did not fall by more than 6.9%. This was paid as Efficiency Support Grant. In 2015/16 it will be paid to 19 authorities.[9] The Efficiency Support Grant paid to those nine authorities in 2014/15 will be rolled into general grant for those authorities in 2015/16.[10]

The Government is proposing an increase of the rural funding element of the settlement from £11.5 million in 2014/15 to £15.5 million for 2015/16 for qualifying authorities. Payments to these rural authorities help with the additional of costs associated with service delivery in rural areas.[11]

Local Welfare provision

Local welfare provision funding replaced the Crisis Loans and Community Care Grants elements of the Social Fund in April 2013. The Department of Work and Pensions provided funding to upper tier local authorities to provide local welfare schemes. The funding was not ringfenced.

Local Welfare Provision funding of £129.6 million nationally will be separately identified within the SFA for upper tier authorities to provide local welfare schemes, however this is not additional money and the money will not be ringfenced.

The funding was due to cease in 2015 but following a judicial review the Government is consulting on separately identifying £129.6 million nationally in 2015-16 to be paid to upper-tier authorities as part of general revenue support grant. The money is not ringfenced and there will be no new monitoring requirements or duties associated with the money. The Local Government Association has criticised the proposal saying: "Instead of providing separate money for councils to help the vulnerable, government has instead suggested that councils will have to find this money from existing budgets, at a time when these are being cut by more than £2.5 billion."[12]

Council tax referendums

All major precepting authorities choosing to raise their council tax by 2% or more will be, as with 2014/15, subject to local referendums.

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8 DCLG, *Local government finance settlement 2015 to 2016,* Section 4.1
9 DCLG, *Local government finance settlement 2015 to 2016,* Section 6.1
10 Ibid, Section 4.2
11 Ibid, Section 4.3
12 Ibid

The Local Government Association Chair, Cllr David Sparks, has responded to the announcement:

> The 40 per cent cut in funding from central government, combined with the cap on council tax increases and restrictions on raising income in other ways, has left local government with few options in dealing with the rapidly-rising cost of adult social care. Keeping the referendum threshold will place a further limit on those options.[13]

Parish council precepts are currently exempt from the 2% referendum requirement but the Minister indicated in his Statement that the Department may consider including the highest spending parish/town councils within the scope of the referendum criteria.

Business Rates

In the 2014 Autumn Statement the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the continuation of the cap on the small business multiplier of non-domestic rates. This was first announced in the 2013 Autumn Statement.

The capping of the multiplier at a 2% increase (instead of the September RPI rate) meant that local authorities' baseline funding levels from the business rates retention scheme were reduced. This reduced SFA (which comprises revenue support grant and retained business rates) and the Government compensated local authorities through Section 31 grants.

The Government is proposing to compensate local authorities for lost retained business rate revenue in 2015/16 on the same basis as in 2014/15.[14]

Other key points

Some authorities will see a reduction in funding allocations as a result of technical changes to Carbon Reduction Credits energy efficiency scheme relating to schools.

Fire and rescue authorities will see a reduction in settlement figures as a result of an adjustment to Firefighters' Pension Schemes employer contributions. This amount is equal to £2.1 million across England.

The New Homes Bonus holdback, the amount the government holds back from funding allocations to fund the New Homes Bonus scheme is reduced by £50 million in 2015/16. The £50 million will be used to increase overall revenue support grant by the same amount.

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13 LGA Press release, *LGA response to the Local Government Finance Settlement*, 18 December 2014

14 DCLG, *Local government finance settlement 2015 to 2016,* Section 6.2

3 Analysis

The data released alongside the statement allows us to look at three different measures of local government finance. The measure that you choose to use will depend entirely on what you are trying to show.

Spending power

Spending power is a measure of the total finance available to local authorities.

In 2015/16 spending power is defined as the sum of: council tax; SFA; New Homes Bonus; Public Health Grant; other specific grants and in 2015/16 it also includes funding from the Better Care Fund. The Better Care Fund is NHS money but is included in the spending power calculations because local authorities agree spending priorities with Clinical Commissiong Groups through Health and Wellbeing Boards.

Settlement funding assessment (SFA)

In 2013/14 SFA replaced formula grant as the central announcement in the settlement. The assessments are comprised of locally retained business rates and revenue support grant.

Central government provision

This is the financial support provided by central government to local authorities for running local services. It has been calculated by simply subtracting council tax requirement from spending power totals.

Summary analysis is provided below by region and by deprivation.

Class and Region

Table 1 and Table 2 summarise settlement funding assessments and spending power for different classes of authority and for the regions. Equivalent data for individual local authorities shown in appendix A and appendix B.

When figures are compared from one year to the next, the previous year's figures are adjusted to take into account of changes to the functions and responsibilities of the authority.

Funding comparisons are only meaningful between authorities that provide similar services. For example, unitary authorities should not be compared to county councils in areas where there is a two tier structure. As each region is comprised of a mixture of authorities caution should used when comparing regional variations.

For settlement funding assessment in 2015/15

- Inner London boroughs will have a greater drop in settlement funding than outer London boroughs (15.6% compared to 14.7%). However, when GLA funding is included the London area settlement funding assessment falls 12.2%, a smaller fall than any other region.

- Outside London the Metropolitan districts will have the largest percentage reduction in settlement funding assessments (down 15.4%)

- Shire districts have a 15.3% reduction in settlement funding assessment and shire counties will see reductions of between 13% and 14% depending on whether or not they have fire authority functions.

- SFA per dwelling remains highest in London and lowest in the South East.

Spending power overall will fall 2.1%. The Government's headline figure of a 1.8% reduction excludes the Greater London Authority. Some individual boroughs will see their spending power increase in 2015/16.

- Spending power will fall the most in London, falling 4.3% overall. Excluding the GLA London boroughs spending power will fall by 3.4%. The decrease in inner London boroughs is 5.0%. However, spending power per dwelling remains highest in the Capital (excluding the Isles of Scilly).

- Metropolitan districts will see their spending power fall by more than London boroughs, decreasing by 3.8%.

- In the South East spending power will increase overall by 0.5%. This is mainly driven by increases in spending power to the shire counties and many districts will see their spending power drop.

Table 1
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA), 2014/15 and 2015/16

Authority type	SFA		Annual change from previous years's adjusted SFA	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
England	20,758.5	884.6	-3,353.7	-13.9%
London area	4,904.7	1,413.1	-679.1	-12.2%
Metropolitan areas	5,484.5	1,084.3	-978.2	-15.1%
Shire areas	10,366.1	694.0	-1,696.3	-14.1%
Isles of Scilly	3.3	0.2	0.0	-0.6%
Inner London boroughs incl. City	1,841.9	1,340.0	-340.1	-15.6%
Outer London boroughs	1,908.8	910.6	-328.4	-14.7%
London boroughs	3,750.7	1,080.7	-668.5	-15.1%
GLA - all functions	1,154.0	332.5	-10.6	-0.9%
Metropolitan districts	5,222.5	1,032.5	-952.6	-15.4%
Metropolitan fire authorities	262.0	51.8	-25.6	-8.9%
Shire unitaries with fire	365.6	763.3	-63.3	-14.7%
Shire unitaries without fire	3,888.5	788.3	-681.0	-14.9%
Shire counties with fire	1,943.8	519.6	-289.8	-13.0%
Shire counties without fire	2,807.0	485.4	-452.5	-13.9%
Shire districts	942.7	99.0	-170.0	-15.3%
Combined fire authorities	418.5	39.1	-39.8	-8.7%
Regional Summary				
Eastern	1,777.6	686.1	-278.8	-13.6%
East Midlands	1,515.7	752.4	-263.1	-14.8%
London	4,904.7	1,413.1	-679.1	-12.2%
North East	1,251.9	1,045.9	-220.0	-14.9%
North West	3,067.9	960.5	-536.3	-14.9%
South East	2,302.9	611.0	-351.1	-13.2%
South West	1,603.1	652.3	-267.9	-14.3%
West Midlands	2,266.6	939.0	-392.0	-14.7%
Yorkshire and Humber	2,068.0	877.0	-365.3	-15.0%

Source: DCLG Local Government Finance Settlement, Provisional Revenue Spending Power, 2015-16

Table 2
Spending Power 2015/16

Authority type	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Annual change from previous years's	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
England	51,484.1	2,194.0	-1,114.0	-2.1%
London area	10,575.7	3,047.1	-474.5	-4.3%
Metropolitan areas	11,236.8	2,221.6	-449.0	-3.8%
Shire areas	29,666.5	1,986.2	-190.5	-0.6%
All Fire Authorities	1,417.4	89.9	-51.5	-3.5%
Isles of Scilly	5.2	4,305.4	0.1	1.0%
Inner London boroughs incl. City	3,403.2	2,475.9	-177.8	-5.0%
Outer London boroughs	4,565.0	2,177.7	-102.1	-2.2%
London boroughs	7,968.3	2,295.8	-280.0	-3.4%
GLA - all functions	2,607.4	751.2	-194.6	-6.9%
Metropolitan districts	10,792.5	2,133.8	-426.8	-3.8%
Metropolitan fire authorities	444.3	87.8	-22.2	-4.8%
Shire unitaries with fire	950.0	1,983.1	-8.8	-0.9%
Shire unitaries without fire	9,732.2	1,972.9	-189.9	-1.9%
Shire counties with fire	6,239.8	1,668.0	54.5	0.9%
Shire counties without fire	9,113.6	1,575.9	67.5	0.7%
Shire districts	2,657.9	279.1	-84.5	-3.1%
Combined fire authorities	973.1	90.8	-29.2	-2.9%
Regional Summary				
Eastern	5,184.6	2,001.1	-15.7	-0.3%
East Midlands	3,925.1	1,948.4	-60.7	-1.5%
London	10,575.7	3,047.1	-474.5	-4.3%
North East	2,675.2	2,234.9	-93.1	-3.4%
North West	6,869.5	2,150.6	-205.1	-2.9%
South East	7,586.1	2,012.8	34.2	0.5%
South West	4,757.7	1,935.7	-15.9	-0.3%
West Midlands	5,160.5	2,137.8	-152.1	-2.9%
Yorkshire and Humber	4,749.7	2,014.4	-131.1	-2.7%

Source: DCLG Local Government Finance Settlement, Provisional Revenue Spending Power, 2015-16

Deprivation

Tables 3 and 4 show funding measures for billing authorities broken down by deprivation.

As with last year's settlement the more deprived areas in both shire districts and in single tier areas, which are more dependent on central government funding, have seen the greatest falls in central government funding and overall spending power.

Prior to the current system of local government finance, based on business rates retention (BRRS) and settlement funding assessment, the need and local circumstance of a local authority had an impact on the funding it received.[15] 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.[16] The next update of these indices is due summer 2015.

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 3 summarises the funding measures for single tier authorities.

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

The most deprived single tier areas receive nearly three times the amount of SFA per dwelling than the least deprived.

Table 4 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.

For shire authorities the most deprived authorities receive twice the amount of SFA per dwelling than the least deprived.

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[15] 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

[16] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-indices-of-deprivation-2010

Table 3

Funding measures by deprivation of local authority, single tier authorities 2015/16

Deprivation Decile	Spending power	Central government provision	Settlement funding assessment
			£ per dwelling
1 (most deprived)	2,533	2,114	1,409
2	2,386	2,030	1,297
3	2,219	1,639	1,109
4	2,188	1,611	1,030
5	2,020	1,558	906
6	1,979	1,587	861
7	1,989	1,335	828
8	1,957	1,242	708
9	1,867	1,137	636
10 (least deprived)	1,855	970	509
			Percentage change
1 (most deprived)	-5.3%	-6.1%	-15.7%
2	-5.3%	-6.0%	-15.6%
3	-4.2%	-5.4%	-15.4%
4	-3.5%	-4.5%	-15.5%
5	-2.9%	-3.5%	-15.2%
6	-2.6%	-3.1%	-15.3%
7	-2.4%	-3.2%	-15.1%
8	-0.7%	-0.6%	-14.4%
9	-0.4%	-0.2%	-14.2%
10 (least deprived)	1.4%	3.4%	-12.9%

Note:

1 Deprivation deciles are produced using the DCLG Indices of Deprivation and

2 Spending power less council tax requirement

3 % changes are for total allocations against the adjusted total of the previous

Excludes the Isles of Scilly and City of London

Source:

DCLG Local Government Finance Settlement 2015/16

DCLG 2010 Indices of Deprivation

Table 4

Funding measures by deprivation of local authority, shire districts 2015/16

£ per dwelling

Deprivation Decile[1]	Spending power	Central government provision[2]	Settlement funding assessment
1 (most deprived)	316	181	149
2	290	192	120
3	291	185	113
4	277	157	106
5	282	145	97
6	266	144	86
7	263	143	90
8	258	158	84
9	281	165	78
10 (least deprived)	270	158	70
			Percentage change[3]
1 (most deprived)	-5.7%	-10.0%	-14.8%
2	-5.2%	-8.0%	-15.5%
3	-4.4%	-7.0%	-15.5%
4	-3.8%	-6.8%	-15.5%
5	-2.7%	-5.7%	-15.2%
6	-1.8%	-3.8%	-15.3%
7	-2.4%	-4.9%	-15.3%
8	-2.4%	-4.3%	-15.3%
9	-1.1%	-2.3%	-15.3%
10 (least deprived)	-0.5%	-1.2%	-15.0%

Note:

1 Deprivation deciles are produced using the DCLG Indices of Deprivation and are produced separately for shire districts and single tie authorities

2 Spending power less council tax requirement (excluding parish precepts)

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

Source:

DCLG Local Government Finance Settlement 2015/16

DCLG 2010 Indices of Deprivation

Appendix A

Settlement Funding Assessment

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
GREATER LONDON				
City of London	27.1	4,074.1	-5.2	-16.0%
Camden	152.8	1,443.8	-28.3	-15.6%
Greenwich	140.4	1,298.7	-26.0	-15.6%
Hackney	184.3	1,710.3	-35.4	-16.1%
Hammersmith and Fulham	103.6	1,228.0	-18.9	-15.4%
Islington	143.3	1,375.1	-26.5	-15.6%
Kensington and Chelsea	88.9	1,013.1	-15.7	-15.0%
Lambeth	187.7	1,371.6	-34.5	-15.5%
Lewisham	159.3	1,310.2	-29.9	-15.8%
Southwark	194.5	1,476.0	-35.6	-15.5%
Tower Hamlets	184.8	1,557.6	-35.4	-16.1%
Wandsworth	123.7	896.4	-22.2	-15.2%
Westminster	151.6	1,232.0	-26.7	-15.0%
Barking and Dagenham	97.4	1,339.3	-17.8	-15.5%
Barnet	103.4	720.3	-16.8	-13.9%
Bexley	64.1	666.1	-10.7	-14.4%
Brent	149.4	1,309.2	-26.7	-15.2%
Bromley	67.7	492.6	-11.0	-13.9%
Croydon	128.1	854.0	-21.3	-14.2%
Ealing	131.6	998.6	-23.2	-15.0%
Enfield	126.1	1,026.2	-22.7	-15.3%
Haringey	137.9	1,298.8	-25.7	-15.7%
Harrow	67.8	769.2	-11.7	-14.7%
Havering	61.6	604.0	-9.9	-13.8%
Hillingdon	82.1	757.6	-14.0	-14.6%
Hounslow	85.1	861.8	-14.5	-14.6%
Kingston upon Thames	38.5	587.1	-6.2	-14.0%
Merton	62.9	761.1	-10.2	-14.0%
Newham	186.2	1,703.0	-34.4	-15.6%
Redbridge	91.1	892.8	-16.2	-15.1%
Richmond upon Thames	42.1	507.3	-5.4	-11.4%
Sutton	66.7	821.8	-8.8	-11.7%
Waltham Forest	119.2	1,183.5	-21.2	-15.1%
GLA - all functions	1,154.0	332.5	-10.6	-0.9%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS				
GREATER MANCHESTER				
Bolton	114.6	931.2	-20.7	-15.3%
Bury	61.6	749.5	-10.8	-14.9%
Manchester	299.3	1,348.3	-56.0	-15.8%
Oldham	109.2	1,152.4	-19.9	-15.4%
Rochdale	104.1	1,132.8	-18.5	-15.1%
Salford	123.5	1,104.9	-22.6	-15.4%
Stockport	82.3	649.6	-14.4	-14.9%
Tameside	95.1	945.8	-17.5	-15.5%
Trafford	63.5	652.7	-10.7	-14.5%
Wigan	119.5	845.5	-21.6	-15.3%
Greater Manchester Fire	59.3	49.8	-5.8	-8.9%
MERSEYSIDE				
Knowsley	105.6	1,613.8	-19.4	-15.5%
Liverpool	294.4	1,351.6	-56.4	-16.1%
Sefton	109.5	869.5	-20.2	-15.6%
St Helens	77.7	960.4	-14.4	-15.7%
Wirral	137.6	938.5	-25.4	-15.6%
Merseyside Fire	37.0	58.1	-3.6	-8.9%
WEST YORKSHIRE				
Barnsley	96.0	890.7	-17.7	-15.6%
Doncaster	129.7	977.6	-22.9	-15.0%
Rotherham	108.7	946.2	-19.5	-15.2%
Sheffield	246.1	1,022.8	-44.7	-15.4%
South Yorkshire Fire	28.8	48.3	-2.8	-8.9%
TYNE AND WEAR				
Gateshead	100.4	1,082.9	-17.6	-14.9%
Newcastle upon Tyne	153.9	1,219.8	-27.6	-15.2%
North Tyneside	83.3	874.3	-14.5	-14.8%
South Tyneside	84.5	1,201.3	-14.8	-14.9%
Sunderland	147.2	1,169.6	-25.6	-14.8%
Tyne and Wear Fire	29.1	56.9	-2.8	-8.8%
WEST MIDLANDS				
Birmingham	602.5	1,396.1	-111.9	-15.7%
Coventry	134.6	983.1	-26.1	-16.2%
Dudley	118.5	872.8	-20.4	-14.7%
Sandwell	173.3	1,334.9	-30.8	-15.1%
Solihull	53.6	599.5	-8.7	-13.9%
Walsall	126.3	1,118.7	-23.1	-15.5%
Wolverhampton	135.1	1,259.6	-24.4	-15.3%
West Midlands Fire	61.9	54.2	-6.1	-9.0%
WEST YORKSHIRE				
Bradford	232.8	1,099.4	-43.0	-15.6%
Calderdale	71.2	758.4	-13.1	-15.5%
Kirklees	139.0	762.4	-25.9	-15.7%
Leeds	267.0	779.1	-49.9	-15.8%
Wakefield	121.4	814.0	-21.7	-15.2%
West Yorkshire Fire	45.8	46.8	-4.5	-8.9%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
ALL PURPOSE AUTHORITIES				
Bath & North East Somerset	41.9	536.1	-6.8	-14.0%
Bedford	57.4	821.5	-8.6	-13.0%
Blackburn with Darwen	75.7	1,253.1	-13.6	-15.2%
Blackpool	82.2	1,158.7	-15.1	-15.6%
Bournemouth	53.9	610.9	-10.1	-15.8%
Bracknell Forest	30.9	644.8	-4.1	-11.8%
Brighton & Hove	99.4	779.7	-17.5	-14.9%
Bristol	173.0	893.5	-30.1	-14.8%
Central Bedfordshire	59.0	524.5	-8.3	-12.3%
Cheshire East	77.5	462.7	-11.5	-12.9%
Cheshire West & Chester	91.9	612.9	-15.3	-14.3%
Cornwall	191.0	731.4	-33.4	-14.9%
Darlington	38.6	785.9	-7.1	-15.5%
Derby	96.9	899.5	-17.8	-15.5%
Durham	214.8	901.6	-39.2	-15.4%
East Riding of Yorkshire	92.3	606.7	-16.0	-14.7%
Halton	60.8	1,099.5	-11.1	-15.5%
Hartlepool	48.3	1,133.3	-9.0	-15.7%
Herefordshire	56.1	675.0	-9.3	-14.2%
Isle of Wight Council	55.6	799.8	-9.9	-15.2%
Kingston upon Hull	136.2	1,153.8	-25.7	-15.9%
Leicester	169.4	1,288.6	-31.4	-15.6%
Luton	81.2	1,036.4	-14.9	-15.5%
Medway	82.2	729.7	-13.9	-14.4%
Middlesbrough	76.3	1,246.6	-14.9	-16.3%
Milton Keynes	78.8	739.3	-14.4	-15.4%
North East Lincolnshire	67.1	924.1	-12.4	-15.6%
North Lincolnshire	56.6	763.1	-10.3	-15.4%
North Somerset	55.1	590.3	-9.3	-14.4%
Northumberland	119.1	802.4	-19.9	-14.3%
Nottingham	160.7	1,202.3	-30.7	-16.0%
Peterborough	72.2	894.7	-12.7	-15.0%
Plymouth	96.9	832.6	-18.5	-16.0%
Poole	30.5	451.5	-5.3	-14.8%
Portsmouth	82.3	922.1	-14.4	-14.9%
Reading	52.0	762.1	-9.0	-14.8%
Redcar and Cleveland	60.1	957.9	-11.4	-15.9%
Rutland	8.1	495.8	-1.2	-13.0%
Shropshire	89.8	657.5	-14.8	-14.2%
Slough	51.3	998.6	-9.0	-14.9%
South Gloucestershire	68.9	611.8	-9.4	-12.0%
Southampton	92.7	902.7	-16.6	-15.2%
Southend-on-Sea	60.4	760.4	-10.5	-14.8%
Stockton-on-Tees	65.9	781.4	-12.7	-16.2%
Stoke-on-Trent	125.1	1,096.9	-21.8	-14.8%
Swindon	57.3	617.7	-8.9	-13.5%
Telford and the Wrekin	66.3	929.3	-11.4	-14.7%
Thurrock	56.7	869.0	-9.8	-14.7%
Torbay	55.0	836.7	-10.6	-16.2%
Warrington	53.2	586.3	-9.4	-15.0%
West Berkshire	31.9	481.8	-5.0	-13.4%
Wiltshire	103.9	497.0	-16.2	-13.5%
Windsor and Maidenhead	23.5	377.4	-3.2	-12.0%
Wokingham	25.3	395.7	-3.1	-10.8%
York	45.1	520.4	-7.7	-14.6%
Isles of Scilly	3.3	2,732.7	0.0	-0.6%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dw elling)	£m	%
SHIRE COUNTIES				
Buckinghamshire	81.9	384.1	-11.0	-11.8%
Cambridgeshire	112.5	415.9	-18.8	-14.3%
Cumbria	158.6	657.5	-24.9	-13.6%
Derbyshire	194.7	556.7	-33.8	-14.8%
Devon	178.9	500.4	-30.2	-14.5%
Dorset	70.4	357.0	-11.9	-14.5%
East Sussex	132.6	539.1	-21.0	-13.7%
Essex	319.8	519.0	-48.6	-13.2%
Gloucestershire	135.7	490.2	-21.4	-13.6%
Hampshire	225.1	392.6	-30.0	-11.8%
Hertfordshire	230.8	483.8	-31.5	-12.0%
Kent	330.1	512.2	-53.8	-14.0%
Lancashire	329.4	621.6	-55.5	-14.4%
Leicestershire	111.9	395.8	-17.5	-13.5%
Lincolnshire	194.9	588.2	-33.4	-14.6%
Norfolk	278.0	681.2	-42.1	-13.2%
North Yorkshire	120.1	431.2	-19.2	-13.8%
Northamptonshire	160.8	524.1	-26.8	-14.3%
Nottinghamshire	188.3	530.8	-32.9	-14.9%
Oxfordshire	127.1	459.1	-18.5	-12.7%
Somerset	118.9	482.3	-21.3	-15.2%
Staffordshire	180.8	489.8	-28.8	-13.7%
Suffolk	182.7	548.5	-29.5	-13.9%
Surrey	213.7	443.9	-23.4	-9.9%
Warw ickshire	113.8	468.7	-17.8	-13.5%
West Sussex	147.8	404.4	-20.5	-12.2%
Worcestershire	111.5	440.2	-18.3	-14.1%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
SHIRE DISTRICTS				
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE				
Aylesbury Vale	6.3	83.8	-1.2	-15.9%
Chiltern	2.5	63.9	-0.4	-14.8%
South Bucks	1.9	66.3	-0.3	-14.6%
Wycombe	5.5	77.9	-1.0	-15.3%
CAMBRIDGESHIRE				
Cambridge	6.9	131.7	-1.2	-15.1%
East Cambridgeshire	4.0	108.9	-0.7	-15.6%
Fenland	5.9	136.7	-1.1	-15.8%
Huntingdonshire	7.3	98.9	-1.4	-15.9%
South Cambridgeshire	4.2	66.3	-0.8	-15.7%
CUMBRIA				
Allerdale	5.8	127.2	-1.1	-15.8%
Barrow-in-Furness	6.1	183.7	-0.9	-13.3%
Carlisle	5.5	108.3	-1.0	-15.4%
Copeland	4.0	120.4	-0.8	-16.0%
Eden	2.9	111.8	-0.5	-14.0%
South Lakeland	3.8	73.2	-0.6	-14.3%
DERBYSHIRE				
Amber Valley	5.2	94.2	-1.0	-15.6%
Bolsover	5.8	165.2	-0.9	-13.4%
Chesterfield	5.4	111.1	-1.0	-15.8%
Derbyshire Dales	2.9	86.8	-0.5	-13.8%
Erewash	5.4	106.1	-1.0	-15.6%
High Peak	3.9	95.1	-0.7	-15.2%
North East Derbyshire	4.5	101.4	-0.8	-15.6%
South Derbyshire	4.1	100.3	-0.8	-15.6%
DEVON				
East Devon	4.4	67.7	-0.8	-15.0%
Exeter	6.6	122.8	-1.2	-15.3%
Mid Devon	3.7	106.9	-0.6	-14.7%
North Devon	4.9	111.7	-0.9	-15.1%
South Hams	3.2	73.3	-0.5	-14.8%
Teignbridge	5.6	93.1	-1.0	-15.4%
Torridge	3.9	125.3	-0.7	-15.0%
West Devon	2.7	108.3	-0.5	-14.7%
DORSET				
Christchurch	1.6	68.1	-0.3	-15.2%
East Dorset	2.2	56.7	-0.4	-15.0%
North Dorset	2.7	86.2	-0.5	-15.2%
Purbeck	1.9	84.0	-0.3	-15.4%
West Dorset	4.8	96.4	-0.9	-15.1%
Weymouth and Portland	3.3	104.5	-0.6	-15.3%
EAST SUSSEX				
Eastbourne	6.0	124.6	-1.1	-15.3%
Hastings	7.2	168.4	-1.1	-13.7%
Lewes	3.7	85.0	-0.7	-15.0%
Rother	4.0	89.5	-0.7	-15.0%
Wealden	5.0	74.5	-0.9	-14.6%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
ESSEX				
Basildon	9.4	123.6	-1.7	-15.2%
Braintree	5.7	91.0	-1.0	-15.4%
Brentwood	2.8	84.5	-0.5	-15.0%
Castle Point	3.7	97.7	-0.7	-15.3%
Chelmsford	5.4	75.4	-1.0	-15.7%
Colchester	7.1	91.3	-1.3	-15.2%
Epping Forest	5.5	99.3	-1.0	-15.4%
Harlow	5.0	137.2	-0.9	-15.6%
Maldon	2.5	90.2	-0.5	-15.5%
Rochford	2.8	79.3	-0.5	-15.5%
Tendring	8.2	119.0	-1.5	-15.8%
Uttlesford	2.6	76.9	-0.4	-14.3%
GLOUCESTERSHIRE				
Cheltenham	4.7	86.7	-0.8	-15.2%
Cotswold	3.2	78.8	-0.5	-14.1%
Forest of Dean	4.2	114.1	-0.8	-15.5%
Gloucester	6.1	110.4	-1.1	-15.0%
Stroud	4.1	79.9	-0.7	-15.1%
Tewkesbury	3.0	78.5	-0.6	-15.6%
HAMPSHIRE				
Basingstoke and Deane	5.0	68.6	-0.9	-15.4%
East Hampshire	3.1	61.9	-0.6	-15.1%
Eastleigh	4.2	78.7	-0.8	-15.5%
Fareham	3.2	66.1	-0.6	-15.1%
Gosport	4.1	111.8	-0.7	-15.4%
Hart	2.4	63.3	-0.4	-14.0%
Havant	5.5	103.1	-1.0	-15.4%
New Forest	6.6	81.8	-1.2	-15.3%
Rushmoor	3.9	100.8	-0.7	-15.3%
Test Valley	3.9	75.8	-0.7	-15.5%
Winchester	3.8	74.3	-0.6	-14.5%
HERTFORDSHIRE				
Broxbourne	3.8	95.9	-0.7	-15.6%
Dacorum	4.8	77.7	-0.9	-15.7%
East Hertfordshire	4.5	75.7	-0.8	-15.1%
Hertsmere	4.5	106.0	-0.8	-15.4%
North Hertfordshire	4.4	77.6	-0.8	-15.5%
St Albans	4.3	71.9	-0.7	-14.8%
Stevenage	4.2	116.0	-0.8	-15.5%
Three Rivers	3.3	89.7	-0.6	-15.2%
Watford	4.7	123.8	-0.8	-14.7%
Welwyn Hatfield	4.8	103.1	-0.9	-15.2%
KENT				
Ashford	4.6	90.3	-0.9	-15.6%
Canterbury	7.5	113.6	-1.4	-15.6%
Dartford	4.4	105.5	-0.8	-15.4%
Dover	6.0	117.3	-1.1	-15.7%
Gravesham	4.7	111.5	-0.9	-15.9%
Maidstone	5.2	77.8	-1.0	-15.4%
Sevenoaks	3.7	75.4	-0.7	-15.4%
Shepway	6.1	123.8	-1.1	-15.3%
Swale	7.0	114.2	-1.3	-15.7%
Thanet	8.2	124.3	-1.5	-15.6%
Tonbridge and Malling	3.7	71.8	-0.7	-15.6%
Tunbridge Wells	3.8	79.1	-0.7	-15.7%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
LANCASHIRE				
Burnley	8.6	212.3	-1.3	-13.0%
Chorley	4.8	99.4	-0.9	-15.5%
Fylde	3.2	85.7	-0.6	-15.2%
Hyndburn	7.1	193.5	-1.1	-13.4%
Lancaster	9.1	145.3	-1.7	-16.1%
Pendle	7.6	190.8	-1.2	-13.9%
Preston	8.8	145.0	-1.7	-15.9%
Ribble Valley	2.2	88.3	-0.4	-15.1%
Rossendale	3.6	114.5	-0.6	-15.3%
South Ribble	3.9	80.9	-0.7	-15.1%
West Lancashire	5.4	111.7	-1.0	-15.6%
Wyre	5.6	109.0	-1.0	-15.6%
LEICESTERSHIRE				
Blaby	3.6	89.2	-0.7	-15.8%
Charnwood	6.9	97.7	-1.3	-15.7%
Harborough	3.0	80.3	-0.5	-14.7%
Hinckley and Bosworth	4.2	88.0	-0.8	-15.8%
Melton	2.2	99.3	-0.4	-14.7%
North West Leicestershire	3.9	94.5	-0.7	-15.5%
Oadby and Wigston	2.5	110.8	-0.5	-15.4%
LINCOLNSHIRE				
Boston	4.4	151.4	-0.8	-15.7%
East Lindsey	9.9	148.4	-1.8	-15.7%
Lincoln	6.0	136.3	-1.1	-16.0%
North Kesteven	5.0	102.6	-0.9	-15.6%
South Holland	5.4	137.9	-1.0	-15.6%
South Kesteven	5.9	96.6	-1.1	-15.5%
West Lindsey	4.9	118.5	-0.9	-15.2%
NORFOLK				
Breckland	6.4	108.9	-1.2	-15.6%
Broadland	4.7	84.1	-0.9	-15.5%
Great Yarmouth	8.0	170.8	-1.2	-12.7%
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	8.9	124.6	-1.6	-15.6%
North Norfolk	5.3	100.2	-0.9	-15.0%
Norwich	9.5	147.2	-1.8	-15.8%
South Norfolk	5.2	89.8	-0.9	-15.0%
NORTH YORKSHIRE				
Craven	2.5	93.5	-0.4	-14.5%
Hambleton	3.5	87.2	-0.6	-14.6%
Harrogate	6.3	89.2	-1.1	-14.8%
Richmondshire	2.5	108.3	-0.4	-14.7%
Ryedale	2.8	112.7	-0.5	-14.0%
Scarborough	7.0	124.0	-1.3	-15.6%
Selby	4.0	107.1	-0.7	-15.4%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE				
Corby	3.4	123.5	-0.6	-15.7%
Daventry	3.4	101.5	-0.6	-15.6%
East Northamptonshire	3.9	101.9	-0.7	-15.7%
Kettering	4.2	97.5	-0.7	-15.2%
Northampton	11.1	118.7	-2.0	-15.5%
South Northamptonshire	3.2	85.3	-0.5	-14.8%
Wellingborough	3.9	114.6	-0.7	-16.0%
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE				
Ashfield	6.2	114.9	-1.2	-16.0%
Bassetlaw	6.5	127.2	-1.2	-15.9%
Broxtowe	4.7	95.3	-0.9	-15.5%
Gedling	4.9	95.5	-0.9	-15.8%
Mansfield	6.0	125.5	-1.1	-15.7%
Newark and Sherwood	6.0	114.3	-1.1	-15.7%
Rushcliffe	3.8	79.7	-0.7	-15.7%
OXFORDSHIRE				
Cherwell	6.2	102.5	-1.2	-15.7%
Oxford	10.1	170.8	-1.8	-14.9%
South Oxfordshire	4.3	73.6	-0.8	-15.4%
Vale of White Horse	3.9	74.1	-0.7	-15.3%
West Oxfordshire	3.5	75.6	-0.6	-15.2%
SOMERSET				
Mendip	4.8	96.5	-0.8	-14.9%
Sedgemoor	5.6	106.4	-1.1	-16.0%
South Somerset	6.0	80.6	-1.1	-15.3%
Taunton Deane	4.4	85.5	-0.8	-15.5%
West Somerset	2.0	111.2	-0.3	-15.1%
STAFFORDSHIRE				
Cannock Chase	4.9	116.2	-0.9	-15.8%
East Staffordshire	5.2	105.2	-1.0	-15.6%
Lichfield	3.4	77.1	-0.6	-15.7%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	6.1	110.1	-1.1	-15.6%
South Staffordshire	3.8	82.1	-0.7	-15.8%
Stafford	4.6	81.0	-0.8	-15.5%
Staffordshire Moorlands	4.3	98.6	-0.8	-15.5%
Tamworth	3.7	116.4	-0.7	-15.7%
SUFFOLK				
Babergh	3.5	89.2	-0.6	-15.1%
Forest Heath	3.2	110.5	-0.6	-15.8%
Ipswich	6.9	116.6	-1.3	-15.7%
Mid Suffolk	3.8	87.7	-0.7	-14.9%
St Edmundsbury	4.2	87.9	-0.7	-15.2%
Suffolk Coastal	4.8	81.1	-0.8	-15.1%
Waveney	6.5	117.5	-1.2	-15.8%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
SURREY				
Elmbridge	3.9	69.0	-0.7	-14.7%
Epsom and Ewell	2.3	72.9	-0.4	-15.0%
Guildford	4.7	83.4	-0.8	-15.0%
Mole Valley	2.1	55.5	-0.4	-15.2%
Reigate and Banstead	3.8	65.1	-0.7	-15.3%
Runnymede	3.0	86.5	-0.5	-15.4%
Spelthorne	3.1	74.3	-0.6	-15.6%
Surrey Heath	2.5	71.0	-0.5	-15.3%
Tandridge	2.5	70.1	-0.4	-14.4%
Waverley	3.4	65.5	-0.6	-14.7%
Woking	3.4	82.4	-0.6	-15.5%
WARWICKSHIRE				
North Warwickshire	3.1	115.6	-0.6	-15.4%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	5.9	107.9	-1.1	-15.7%
Rugby	4.0	89.3	-0.7	-15.4%
Stratford-on-Avon	4.1	74.9	-0.7	-14.8%
Warwick	5.6	92.3	-1.0	-15.5%
WEST SUSSEX				
Adur	3.0	105.4	-0.5	-15.0%
Arun	6.0	83.8	-1.1	-15.3%
Chichester	3.6	65.9	-0.7	-15.2%
Crawley	5.9	137.1	-1.1	-15.5%
Horsham	3.5	59.8	-0.6	-14.6%
Mid Sussex	3.6	60.0	-0.6	-14.7%
Worthing	4.5	92.2	-0.8	-14.9%
WORCESTERSHIRE				
Bromsgrove	2.8	70.4	-0.5	-15.2%
Malvern Hills	3.0	86.2	-0.5	-15.2%
Redditch	3.6	100.4	-0.7	-15.4%
Worcester	4.2	95.7	-0.8	-15.4%
Wychavon	4.3	80.3	-0.8	-15.6%
Wyre Forest	4.6	100.4	-0.8	-15.5%

Authority	2015-16 SFA		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
Avon Fire	20.1	42.0	-2.0	-8.9%
Bedfordshire Fire	10.9	42.0	-1.1	-8.8%
Berkshire Fire Auhtority	13.3	37.1	-1.3	-8.7%
Buckinghamshire Fire	9.8	30.8	-0.9	-8.4%
Cambridgeshire Fire	11.4	35.6	-1.1	-8.7%
Cheshire Fire	17.4	37.6	-1.7	-8.8%
Cleveland Fire	17.2	68.6	-1.7	-9.0%
Derbyshire Fire	16.8	36.6	-1.6	-8.7%
Devon and Somerset Fire	29.4	37.4	-2.8	-8.7%
Dorset Fire	10.5	29.9	-1.0	-8.8%
Durham Fire	13.3	46.2	-1.3	-8.7%
East Sussex Fire	14.6	39.0	-1.4	-8.6%
Essex Fire Auhtority	31.3	41.1	-2.9	-8.6%
Hampshire Fire	27.6	36.1	-2.6	-8.6%
Hereford & Worcester Fire	10.7	31.9	-1.0	-8.5%
Humberside Fire	23.9	57.4	-2.3	-8.7%
Kent Fire	27.9	36.8	-2.6	-8.7%
Lancashire Fire	29.4	44.5	-2.8	-8.7%
Leicestershire Fire	16.6	38.5	-1.6	-8.9%
North Yorkshire Fire	11.6	31.8	-1.1	-8.4%
Nottinghamshire Fire	20.2	41.3	-1.9	-8.8%
Shropshire Fire	7.3	35.1	-0.7	-8.5%
Staffordshire Fire	18.2	37.7	-1.7	-8.6%
Wiltshire Fire	8.9	29.5	-0.8	-8.6%

Appendix B

Spending Power

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
GREATER LONDON				
City of London	48.0	7,214.6	-3.3	-6.4%
Camden	297.5	2,811.5	-14.5	-4.6%
Greenwich	262.2	2,424.8	-12.0	-4.4%
Hackney	317.6	2,948.4	-21.5	-6.3%
Hammersmith and Fulham	199.7	2,367.6	-9.8	-4.7%
Islington	273.6	2,625.3	-14.4	-5.0%
Kensington and Chelsea	202.1	2,303.9	-6.2	-3.0%
Lambeth	341.6	2,496.6	-18.0	-5.0%
Lewisham	293.6	2,414.4	-17.0	-5.5%
Southwark	337.0	2,557.8	-21.2	-5.9%
Tower Hamlets	337.3	2,842.8	-17.6	-5.0%
Wandsworth	230.2	1,667.8	-7.7	-3.2%
Westminster	262.8	2,135.4	-14.8	-5.3%
Barking and Dagenham	174.0	2,393.9	-9.6	-5.2%
Barnet	300.7	2,094.8	0.3	0.1%
Bexley	178.5	1,856.0	-1.2	-0.7%
Brent	286.6	2,511.1	-13.9	-4.6%
Bromley	238.0	1,732.1	2.6	1.1%
Croydon	316.2	2,107.8	-5.8	-1.8%
Ealing	298.6	2,266.0	-7.5	-2.5%
Enfield	267.2	2,174.3	-11.7	-4.2%
Haringey	264.6	2,492.3	-15.1	-5.4%
Harrow	193.7	2,197.2	-3.3	-1.7%
Havering	192.5	1,887.6	1.1	0.6%
Hillingdon	226.9	2,094.4	-2.6	-1.1%
Hounslow	207.8	2,104.9	-4.0	-1.9%
Kingston upon Thames	145.7	2,223.5	1.8	1.3%
Merton	166.7	2,019.0	-2.1	-1.3%
Newham	311.8	2,851.3	-17.3	-5.2%
Redbridge	214.7	2,104.3	-5.5	-2.5%
Richmond upon Thames	177.4	2,140.2	3.1	1.7%
Sutton	169.8	2,092.6	-1.2	-0.7%
Waltham Forest	233.6	2,319.2	-10.3	-4.2%
GLA - all functions	2,802.0	751.2	-194.6	-6.9%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS				
GREATER MANCHESTER				
Bolton	250.6	2,036.5	-9.5	-3.7%
Bury	155.1	1,886.8	-3.7	-2.3%
Manchester	524.3	2,362.0	-28.1	-5.1%
Oldham	219.0	2,311.2	-10.4	-4.5%
Rochdale	209.1	2,274.3	-9.6	-4.4%
Salford	251.0	2,245.7	-10.1	-3.9%
Stockport	245.6	1,937.7	-2.7	-1.1%
Tameside	199.3	1,982.6	-7.9	-3.8%
Trafford	174.7	1,796.5	-1.2	-0.7%
Wigan	276.6	1,956.7	-7.1	-2.5%
Greater Manchester Fire	99.8	83.8	-5.0	-4.7%
MERSEYSIDE				
Knowsley	179.5	2,743.3	-11.5	-6.0%
Liverpool	521.0	2,391.7	-32.7	-5.9%
Sefton	259.6	2,062.1	-7.7	-2.9%
St Helens	167.2	2,067.6	-5.3	-3.1%
Wirral	313.5	2,137.9	-8.6	-2.7%
Merseyside Fire	62.2	97.7	-3.3	-5.0%
WEST YORKSHIRE				
Barnsley	211.5	1,962.3	-5.6	-2.6%
Doncaster	266.0	2,004.7	-8.2	-3.0%
Rotherham	232.4	2,022.4	-7.5	-3.1%
Sheffield	497.6	2,067.7	-21.5	-4.1%
South Yorkshire Fire	50.8	85.2	-2.3	-4.4%
TYNE AND WEAR				
Gateshead	209.7	2,261.7	-8.2	-3.8%
Newcastle upon Tyne	291.2	2,308.1	-15.0	-4.9%
North Tyneside	190.2	1,996.1	-4.7	-2.4%
South Tyneside	161.7	2,298.6	-6.8	-4.0%
Sunderland	276.9	2,200.2	-12.2	-4.2%
Tyne and Wear Fire	50.2	98.3	-2.5	-4.7%
WEST MIDLANDS				
Birmingham	1,062.1	2,461.0	-67.7	-6.0%
Coventry	289.3	2,112.2	-11.8	-3.9%
Dudley	263.8	1,943.8	-7.6	-2.8%
Sandwell	310.0	2,388.1	-16.8	-5.1%
Solihull	167.7	1,873.7	0.6	0.4%
Walsall	260.0	2,303.5	-10.8	-4.0%
Wolverhampton	258.6	2,411.4	-13.5	-5.0%
West Midlands Fire	98.9	86.5	-5.4	-5.2%
WEST YORKSHIRE				
Bradford	467.2	2,206.4	-19.9	-4.1%
Calderdale	176.4	1,880.3	-3.8	-2.1%
Kirklees	341.5	1,873.2	-8.8	-2.5%
Leeds	630.8	1,841.0	-15.1	-2.3%
Wakefield	281.9	1,889.9	-5.8	-2.0%
West Yorkshire Fire	82.4	84.2	-3.8	-4.4%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
ALL PURPOSE AUTHORITIES				
Bath & North East Somerset	140.3	1,797.3	1.4	1.0%
Bedford	152.8	2,185.3	-0.3	-0.2%
Blackburn with Darwen	143.8	2,380.5	-7.2	-4.8%
Blackpool	163.7	2,308.9	-8.0	-4.7%
Bournemouth	155.6	1,762.5	-1.8	-1.1%
Bracknell Forest	91.3	1,906.5	0.8	0.9%
Brighton & Hove	253.2	1,986.4	-5.2	-2.0%
Bristol	412.3	2,128.9	-11.1	-2.6%
Central Bedfordshire	216.5	1,923.9	3.9	1.8%
Cheshire East	294.9	1,759.6	4.1	1.4%
Cheshire West & Chester	281.7	1,878.1	0.1	0.0%
Cornwall	502.2	1,923.5	-3.3	-0.7%
Darlington	94.7	1,929.9	-2.2	-2.3%
Derby	209.9	1,948.3	-7.3	-3.4%
Durham	488.0	2,048.3	-13.6	-2.7%
East Riding of Yorkshire	263.8	1,733.1	-3.1	-1.2%
Halton	121.1	2,190.4	-5.3	-4.2%
Hartlepool	98.9	2,317.7	-4.8	-4.6%
Herefordshire	164.7	1,981.9	-1.2	-0.7%
Isle of Wight Council	143.7	2,066.3	-2.5	-1.7%
Kingston upon Hull	248.0	2,101.7	-15.0	-5.7%
Leicester	309.7	2,356.2	-17.8	-5.4%
Luton	169.8	2,166.0	-5.0	-2.9%
Medway	215.6	1,912.7	-2.8	-1.3%
Middlesbrough	149.5	2,441.5	-8.9	-5.6%
Milton Keynes	203.3	1,907.0	-3.4	-1.7%
North East Lincolnshire	144.4	1,987.5	-5.5	-3.7%
North Lincolnshire	139.3	1,877.7	-3.4	-2.4%
North Somerset	171.7	1,838.3	0.7	0.4%
Northumberland	304.1	2,048.9	-2.9	-1.0%
Nottingham	308.1	2,304.6	-17.9	-5.5%
Peterborough	160.6	1,991.8	-4.2	-2.6%
Plymouth	224.0	1,924.5	-7.6	-3.3%
Poole	117.6	1,742.4	1.7	1.5%
Portsmouth	179.2	2,008.9	-6.1	-3.3%
Reading	141.4	2,073.2	-2.4	-1.7%
Redcar and Cleveland	136.2	2,170.9	-5.2	-3.7%
Rutland	33.4	2,041.6	0.6	1.8%
Shropshire	249.6	1,828.0	-1.1	-0.4%
Slough	114.1	2,221.7	-3.3	-2.8%
South Gloucestershire	208.9	1,856.1	1.5	0.7%
Southampton	206.1	2,006.4	-6.5	-3.1%
Southend-on-Sea	147.3	1,854.4	-3.6	-2.4%
Stockton-on-Tees	167.9	1,992.4	-3.6	-2.1%
Stoke-on-Trent	240.6	2,110.0	-10.6	-4.2%
Swindon	163.9	1,765.6	-0.2	-0.1%
Telford and the Wrekin	146.4	2,051.8	-4.0	-2.7%
Thurrock	133.5	2,045.2	-3.0	-2.2%
Torbay	132.0	2,009.8	-4.1	-3.0%
Warrington	158.6	1,749.3	-0.7	-0.4%
West Berkshire	128.0	1,933.4	2.1	1.7%
Wiltshire	372.9	1,784.0	4.8	1.3%
Windsor and Maidenhead	97.7	1,570.4	2.4	2.5%
Wokingham	123.3	1,931.8	3.2	2.6%
York	142.5	1,644.9	-0.1	-0.1%
Isles of Scilly	5.2	4,305.4	0.1	1.0%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
SHIRE COUNTIES				
Buckinghamshire	360.9	1,691.9	8.4	2.4%
Cambridgeshire	418.5	1,547.1	6.1	1.5%
Cumbria	405.9	1,683.0	-2.6	-0.6%
Derbyshire	550.4	1,573.3	-1.2	-0.2%
Devon	575.3	1,609.2	2.7	0.5%
Dorset	310.3	1,573.6	5.9	1.9%
East Sussex	425.2	1,727.9	2.0	0.5%
Essex	1,011.1	1,641.2	6.8	0.7%
Gloucestershire	434.4	1,569.6	2.7	0.6%
Hampshire	862.1	1,503.6	20.0	2.4%
Hertfordshire	821.8	1,722.8	13.5	1.7%
Kent	1,034.0	1,604.8	4.5	0.4%
Lancashire	862.9	1,628.4	-5.9	-0.7%
Leicestershire	406.0	1,435.9	6.5	1.6%
Lincolnshire	513.2	1,548.6	-2.7	-0.5%
Norfolk	690.7	1,692.8	-6.2	-0.9%
North Yorkshire	420.9	1,510.6	4.5	1.1%
Northamptonshire	472.5	1,540.5	1.5	0.3%
Nottinghamshire	571.9	1,612.6	-0.7	-0.1%
Oxfordshire	478.7	1,728.5	5.6	1.2%
Somerset	368.6	1,494.6	1.3	0.4%
Staffordshire	548.7	1,486.0	2.9	0.5%
Suffolk	530.2	1,591.9	-1.3	-0.2%
Surrey	897.0	1,863.2	27.2	3.1%
Warwickshire	395.7	1,630.0	1.9	0.5%
West Sussex	599.6	1,640.2	14.9	2.6%
Worcestershire	386.9	1,527.8	3.6	0.9%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
SHIRE DISTRICTS				
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE				
Aylesbury Vale	23.0	304.6	0.5	2.3%
Chiltern	10.5	269.7	-0.4	-3.6%
South Bucks	7.9	280.7	-0.1	-1.0%
Wycombe	18.1	255.1	-0.6	-3.0%
CAMBRIDGESHIRE				
Cambridge	19.4	371.0	0.4	2.3%
East Cambridgeshire	10.0	274.5	-0.4	-4.2%
Fenland	14.8	340.5	-0.8	-5.1%
Huntingdonshire	20.0	269.3	-0.5	-2.3%
South Cambridgeshire	16.0	250.5	0.3	2.1%
CUMBRIA				
Allerdale	11.8	256.7	-0.8	-6.4%
Barrow-in-Furness	11.2	334.0	-0.8	-6.4%
Carlisle	13.8	274.4	-0.6	-4.3%
Copeland	8.8	263.9	-0.6	-6.4%
Eden	7.3	285.1	-0.4	-4.9%
South Lakeland	12.7	242.0	-0.2	-1.9%
DERBYSHIRE				
Amber Valley	12.8	230.9	-0.7	-5.2%
Bolsover	10.1	290.1	-0.6	-6.0%
Chesterfield	11.0	224.8	-0.8	-6.4%
Derbyshire Dales	9.3	279.9	-0.3	-3.1%
Erewash	12.6	248.3	-0.7	-5.2%
High Peak	10.1	247.1	-0.5	-5.0%
North East Derbyshire	10.5	236.2	-0.7	-6.4%
South Derbyshire	11.4	277.8	-0.2	-1.5%
DEVON				
East Devon	14.6	222.3	0.4	2.7%
Exeter	15.6	288.1	-0.5	-3.1%
Mid Devon	10.7	306.9	-0.3	-2.6%
North Devon	11.6	263.2	-0.6	-5.1%
South Hams	10.5	244.0	-0.2	-2.1%
Teignbridge	15.9	267.0	0.0	0.0%
Torridge	9.0	289.4	-0.4	-4.3%
West Devon	8.4	333.9	-0.3	-3.0%
DORSET				
Christchurch	6.0	256.6	-0.2	-2.6%
East Dorset	10.6	268.3	-0.2	-2.1%
North Dorset	7.5	240.2	-0.1	-0.9%
Purbeck	5.6	251.4	-0.3	-4.9%
West Dorset	12.2	245.0	-0.4	-3.2%
Weymouth and Portland	10.5	335.8	-0.4	-3.6%
EAST SUSSEX				
Eastbourne	15.1	314.7	-0.9	-5.8%
Hastings	14.9	348.3	-1.0	-6.4%
Lewes	12.1	274.6	-0.4	-3.5%
Rother	12.2	275.3	-0.4	-3.2%
Wealden	20.1	300.2	0.3	1.5%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
ESSEX				
Basildon	27.8	365.2	-1.3	-4.5%
Braintree	16.4	260.6	-0.8	-4.8%
Brentwood	9.8	300.0	-0.2	-2.3%
Castle Point	11.8	311.3	-0.5	-4.4%
Chelmsford	18.3	253.6	-0.8	-4.2%
Colchester	22.9	293.5	0.0	0.1%
Epping Forest	15.6	282.5	-0.7	-4.3%
Harlow	13.1	362.0	-0.6	-4.4%
Maldon	7.4	271.5	-0.4	-4.9%
Rochford	10.3	293.6	-0.1	-0.5%
Tendring	17.4	253.5	-1.2	-6.4%
Uttlesford	11.2	325.5	0.3	3.1%
GLOUCESTERSHIRE				
Cheltenham	14.3	265.3	-0.3	-2.3%
Cotswold	11.0	268.7	0.1	0.5%
Forest of Dean	10.4	281.1	-0.4	-3.8%
Gloucester	16.4	297.4	-0.5	-3.1%
Stroud	14.4	280.3	0.0	-0.1%
Tewkesbury	9.1	237.6	0.3	3.2%
HAMPSHIRE				
Basingstoke and Deane	16.9	232.3	-0.3	-1.8%
East Hampshire	12.6	250.4	0.2	1.7%
Eastleigh	12.3	230.2	-0.3	-2.7%
Fareham	11.1	228.4	-0.3	-3.0%
Gosport	10.6	288.8	-0.7	-6.0%
Hart	9.9	263.5	0.0	-0.1%
Havant	14.7	276.2	-0.7	-4.7%
New Forest	19.7	244.5	-0.8	-3.9%
Rushmoor	11.8	302.9	-0.4	-3.2%
Test Valley	13.9	272.4	0.2	1.1%
Winchester	13.6	269.4	0.1	1.0%
HERTFORDSHIRE				
Broxbourne	9.6	240.3	-0.6	-6.3%
Dacorum	17.8	288.0	-0.5	-2.5%
East Hertfordshire	16.6	276.9	-0.2	-1.1%
Hertsmere	13.0	308.8	-0.2	-1.9%
North Hertfordshire	17.2	305.1	-0.3	-2.0%
St Albans	17.8	300.3	0.0	0.1%
Stevenage	10.9	300.4	-0.5	-4.6%
Three Rivers	10.8	293.0	0.0	-0.2%
Watford	16.3	425.7	-0.3	-1.5%
Welwyn Hatfield	14.6	312.3	-0.5	-3.3%
KENT				
Ashford	14.6	283.6	-0.6	-3.7%
Canterbury	20.0	304.1	-0.8	-4.0%
Dartford	12.9	307.0	-0.1	-0.6%
Dover	14.0	275.8	-0.8	-5.6%
Gravesham	12.8	303.2	-0.6	-4.7%
Maidstone	23.3	347.4	-0.3	-1.1%
Sevenoaks	14.9	304.4	-0.2	-1.3%
Shepway	16.8	339.2	-0.8	-4.5%
Swale	17.4	286.3	-0.7	-4.1%
Thanet	20.2	306.2	-1.1	-5.3%
Tonbridge and Malling	15.7	307.0	0.0	0.3%
Tunbridge Wells	12.2	253.9	-0.6	-4.4%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
LANCASHIRE				
Burnley	16.0	394.7	-1.1	-6.4%
Chorley	14.7	304.4	-0.1	-0.8%
Fylde	10.5	282.1	-0.2	-1.5%
Hyndburn	12.8	348.8	-0.9	-6.4%
Lancaster	19.1	305.3	-1.3	-6.4%
Pendle	14.7	368.1	-1.0	-6.4%
Preston	20.7	340.9	-1.4	-6.4%
Ribble Valley	6.4	253.5	-0.1	-1.0%
Rossendale	9.5	302.6	-0.5	-4.7%
South Ribble	12.5	259.2	-0.3	-2.4%
West Lancashire	13.5	279.7	-0.7	-5.0%
Wyre	14.3	280.5	-0.4	-3.0%
LEICESTERSHIRE				
Blaby	9.5	236.3	-0.3	-3.5%
Charnwood	17.7	248.8	-0.4	-2.3%
Harborough	10.8	290.7	0.1	0.5%
Hinckley and Bosworth	10.4	218.9	-0.3	-2.4%
Melton	6.5	289.1	-0.4	-5.6%
North West Leicestershire	11.7	280.2	0.0	0.0%
Oadby and Wigston	6.5	283.7	-0.4	-5.8%
LINCOLNSHIRE				
Boston	8.9	308.6	-0.6	-6.4%
East Lindsey	17.7	263.6	-1.2	-6.4%
Lincoln	14.4	325.3	-0.8	-5.1%
North Kesteven	12.7	260.3	-0.6	-4.4%
South Holland	11.4	290.1	-0.8	-6.2%
South Kesteven	16.0	260.7	-0.4	-2.5%
West Lindsey	12.6	302.5	-0.5	-3.6%
NORFOLK				
Breckland	11.9	203.3	-0.6	-4.6%
Broadland	11.4	204.2	-0.5	-4.4%
Great Yarmouth	13.9	296.3	-1.0	-6.4%
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	18.4	257.2	-1.1	-5.6%
North Norfolk	12.6	236.9	-0.6	-4.4%
Norwich	21.2	326.9	-1.4	-6.2%
South Norfolk	15.9	276.2	0.2	1.1%
NORTH YORKSHIRE				
Craven	6.7	251.6	-0.5	-6.3%
Hambleton	8.2	205.0	-0.4	-4.3%
Harrogate	21.4	303.1	-0.6	-2.9%
Richmondshire	7.2	314.0	-0.2	-3.1%
Ryedale	8.1	323.7	-0.2	-2.5%
Scarborough	16.5	293.1	-1.1	-6.4%
Selby	10.9	293.7	-0.4	-3.5%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE				
Corby	9.6	347.7	-0.2	-1.6%
Daventry	8.7	259.6	-0.2	-1.9%
East Northamptonshire	9.7	252.8	-0.3	-2.7%
Kettering	12.8	300.2	-0.2	-1.6%
Northampton	29.3	311.8	-0.8	-2.7%
South Northamptonshire	10.9	292.7	0.0	-0.1%
Wellingborough	8.3	245.7	-0.6	-6.4%
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE				
Ashfield	14.8	275.0	-0.5	-3.0%
Bassetlaw	13.7	269.0	-0.9	-6.3%
Broxtowe	11.3	227.5	-0.8	-6.4%
Gedling	13.0	251.7	-0.5	-3.6%
Mansfield	13.1	272.6	-0.8	-5.6%
Newark and Sherwood	14.1	270.8	-0.8	-5.2%
Rushcliffe	11.4	237.2	-0.3	-2.7%
OXFORDSHIRE				
Cherwell	15.2	251.8	-0.5	-3.2%
Oxford	25.1	422.8	-1.4	-5.2%
South Oxfordshire	13.6	233.3	0.2	1.5%
Vale of White Horse	12.5	238.1	0.0	0.2%
West Oxfordshire	9.0	192.7	-0.4	-3.8%
SOMERSET				
Mendip	13.3	266.8	-0.4	-2.8%
Sedgemoor	14.9	281.9	-0.4	-2.8%
South Somerset	19.1	255.2	-0.7	-3.4%
Taunton Deane	13.5	264.4	0.1	0.7%
West Somerset	4.5	255.6	-0.3	-5.9%
STAFFORDSHIRE				
Cannock Chase	12.0	285.4	-0.8	-6.1%
East Staffordshire	13.9	279.7	-0.7	-4.7%
Lichfield	10.6	243.3	-0.3	-2.9%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	14.8	268.8	-0.6	-4.1%
South Staffordshire	9.1	197.3	-0.5	-5.0%
Stafford	13.3	232.0	-0.5	-3.9%
Staffordshire Moorlands	10.5	241.2	-0.5	-4.9%
Tamworth	8.1	253.0	-0.6	-6.4%
SUFFOLK				
Babergh	9.9	249.1	-0.3	-2.5%
Forest Heath	8.1	279.1	-0.4	-4.3%
Ipswich	21.3	358.2	-1.0	-4.4%
Mid Suffolk	11.6	270.4	-0.1	-1.0%
St Edmundsbury	11.9	251.1	-0.4	-3.6%
Suffolk Coastal	13.6	231.2	-0.6	-4.0%
Waveney	13.9	251.4	-0.9	-6.3%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
SURREY				
Elmbridge	19.5	345.7	-0.2	-0.8%
Epsom and Ewell	10.1	320.0	0.0	0.3%
Guildford	15.1	265.8	-0.6	-3.8%
Mole Valley	9.7	259.1	-0.2	-2.4%
Reigate and Banstead	19.2	326.5	0.3	1.8%
Runnymede	9.3	268.8	-0.4	-4.1%
Spelthorne	11.7	283.0	-0.2	-2.0%
Surrey Heath	11.3	320.0	-0.1	-0.7%
Tandridge	11.5	323.0	0.0	-0.4%
Waverley	14.0	269.5	-0.2	-1.6%
Woking	13.7	330.9	-0.4	-2.8%
WARWICKSHIRE				
North Warwickshire	8.1	299.4	-0.4	-4.7%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	15.5	281.2	-0.9	-5.6%
Rugby	12.6	284.3	-0.1	-0.6%
Stratford-on-Avon	13.1	237.0	0.0	-0.3%
Warwick	15.1	248.6	-0.6	-3.9%
WEST SUSSEX				
Adur	9.4	334.0	-0.4	-4.4%
Arun	18.8	260.9	-0.5	-2.7%
Chichester	13.8	250.2	-0.1	-0.6%
Crawley	14.5	335.0	-0.9	-5.8%
Horsham	14.6	251.9	0.4	2.9%
Mid Sussex	15.7	261.1	0.2	1.2%
Worthing	13.9	285.7	-0.6	-3.8%
WORCESTERSHIRE				
Bromsgrove	11.3	283.8	-0.1	-1.3%
Malvern Hills	8.9	257.9	-0.2	-1.8%
Redditch	10.2	287.5	-0.5	-5.0%
Worcester	11.6	261.5	-0.5	-4.3%
Wychavon	12.6	237.6	0.2	1.4%
Wyre Forest	13.1	286.2	-0.5	-3.6%

Authority	2015-16 Revenue Spending Power		Change from previous year	
	£m	(£ per dwelling)	£m	%
Avon Fire	43.8	91.7	-1.5	-3.4%
Bedfordshire Fire	28.2	108.0	-0.5	-1.8%
Berkshire Fire Auhtority	33.2	92.4	-0.9	-2.6%
Buckinghamshire Fire	28.0	87.5	-0.6	-2.1%
Cambridgeshire Fire	28.9	82.2	-0.6	-2.2%
Cheshire Fire	41.8	90.2	-1.2	-2.9%
Cleveland Fire	27.3	108.9	-1.5	-5.1%
Derbyshire Fire	37.6	82.1	-1.2	-3.1%
Devon and Somerset Fire	75.2	95.7	-1.9	-2.5%
Dorset Fire	29.3	83.1	-0.6	-2.1%
Durham Fire	28.7	99.8	-0.9	-3.0%
East Sussex Fire	37.6	100.6	-0.9	-2.4%
Essex Fire Auhtority	72.6	95.4	-2.2	-3.0%
Hampshire Fire	65.8	86.0	-1.9	-2.8%
Hereford & Worcester Fire	31.6	94.0	-0.7	-2.1%
Humberside Fire	43.6	104.6	-2.0	-4.4%
Kent Fire	70.1	92.5	-1.9	-2.6%
Lancashire Fire	56.8	85.9	-2.4	-4.0%
Leicestershire Fire	35.3	82.1	-1.3	-3.6%
North Yorkshire Fire	29.8	81.7	-0.7	-2.4%
Nottinghamshire Fire	41.8	85.7	-1.5	-3.4%
Shropshire Fire	20.8	99.9	-0.4	-1.8%
Staffordshire Fire	40.7	84.3	-1.3	-3.1%
Wiltshire Fire	24.4	80.8	-0.5	-2.0%