

CONFIDENTIAL - CMO

PRIME MINISTER

1990/91 LOCAL AUTHORITY GRANT SETTLEMENT

Following your meeting on 4 January, David Hunt and I have considered further some of the possibilities of new grants and talked to a large number of backbenchers. The attached note sets out the options in more detail.

The more we have talked to colleagues and studied the information provided by the Whips, the more apparent it has become that there is no neat, simple and cheap solution that will secure the support of a large number of rebels. For this reason, I would prefer to let our present proposals stand if the Whips can assure us that we will secure the vote.

It is, of course, for the Whips to advise on whether our present position is sustainable and if it is not, they will have an informed view of whether our lines could be secured by the sort of sums mentioned in the accompanying note.

I am copying this to Geoffrey Howe, John Major, Norman Lamont, Tim Renton and Sir Robin Butler.

CP

/ January 1990



#### CONFIDENTIAL

# 1990/91 LOCAL AUTHORITY GRANT SETTLEMENT

# Note by the Secretary of State for the Environment

- 1. At your meeting on 4 January I was asked to work up in more detail some of the possibilities for new grants mentioned in my minute to you of 3 January. I have looked at four possibilities with illustrative costs of about £200m:
  - a grant to meet extra costs of collecting the community charges
  - (ii) a grant to meet part of the cost of safety net contributions;
  - (iii) a grant to offset changes between GRE and SSA;
  - (iv) extra transitional relief.
- 2. Apart from the first, there are options within each of these possibilities. Detailed notes and authority by authority exemplifications on each are attached. This note summarises the possibilities.
- (i) Costs of collecting the community charge
- 3. This grant would be paid as a fixed amount per adult to all charging authorities to meet some or all of the difference between the cost of collecting rates and the cost of collecting the community charge. The extra cost of collection is not more than £200m, so that is maximum possible amount of grant which could be paid £5.61 an adult.



- 4. The grant would go to reduce recorded expenditure by charging authorities (Shire and Metropolitan Districts, London Boroughs, the City and the Isles of Scilly). It would not appear separately on the community charge bill but would reduce the level of overspending shown on the charge bill for overspending districts (provided they did not increase spending in response to the new grant). The grant would be of particular benefit to shire areas where collection costs are a relatively large proportion of district spending. Those authorities have complained that we have not made sufficient allowance for the extra costs they will face in 1990/91.
  - 5. The benefit of this grant would be spread thinly as it is not in any way targeted. The difficult areas on the list attached to my minute of 3 January would get exactly the same in £ per adult as any other authority. The grant would also mean an increase in Total Standard Spending (TSS), but that does not mean that there would have to be any changes to the Settlement documents. It is in effect a round about way of admitting that the spending allowed for in the Settlement is inadequate. We would be under great pressure to build this extra TSS and grant into the baseline for later years.

# (ii) Financing part of safety net contributions

- 6. This grant would go simply to offset safety net contributions shown on the community charge bill. It would reduce charges in those areas which are safety net contributors, providing local authorities do not spend up in response
- 7. The maximum possible size of the grant is £650m, the cost of the safety net in 1990/91. There are a number of possible ways of distributing smaller amounts of grant. For instance £200m could be distributed as:
  - (a) a 31% reduction in all contributions;
  - (b) a reduction in the maximum contribution from £75 to £32 per adult;
  - (c) a £12 per adult reduction in all contributions.



8. Of these, I would favour (a) because it is better targeted on the difficult areas and, compared with (c), gives larger relief to the areas with the largest contributions. Those on the £75 per adult maximum contribution would gain £23 each, reducing their contribution by almost a third and giving an effective maximum contribution of £52 (£1 a week). More than half of the difficult areas would have some benefit from this grant.

# (iii) Grant on changes between GRE and SSA

Many authorities, particularly some shire counties, have complained about the effect of changes as a result of the distribution of SSAs. Some have said that they need time to adapt. There are no statutory provisions under which we could now pay a grant to the counties which would directly offset their expenditure to be compared with SSAs. Nor can we alter the SSAs in any way without withdrawing the Distribution Report. But we can pay a grant to charging authorities (the districts and London boroughs) which helps offset the effect on community charges of the move to SSAs.

- 10. There are a number of ways of calculating this grant. I favour an approach which calculates losses for individual authorities. In this case, if a county council loses but its districts gain an equivalent amount, chargepayers in the area would still get grant in respect of the county council's loss. The alternative would be to allow the gains and losses to offset before calculating grant, but that would give less benefit in our difficult areas.
- 11. I also favour paying the grant as a straight percentage of losses between GRE and SSA, rather than paying the grant only where losses exceed some threshold. This approach gives more help to the difficult areas. The losses would be measured by comparing SSAs with GREs revalued to 1990/91 levels by service block in this way we would protect against 'real' losses.



- 12. The maximum amount of grant which could be paid in this way would be £615m, but we could meet any proportion of that. To meet one third of the change between GREs and SSAs would cost £205m. This would give grant worth £8-£12 an adult to the main losing shire areas. It would help about three quarters of our difficult areas although it would be of no direct help to those shire counties which are worried about being shown as overspending.
- The losses covered by this grant are already taken into account in calculating safety net contributions and receipts. Chargepayers have already been wholly or partly compensated for these changes and there would therefore be double protection of this loss. The grant would tend to undermine SSAs as a basis for chargecapping and so put a limit the extent to which spending could be reduced for authorities subject to capping. It could also make it difficult to change SSAs in future without similar phasing arrangements.

# (iv) Transitional relief

- 14. I have also looked further at the scope for improving transitional relief. This could not of course be targetted on particular problem areas. Extra relief could be provided either by lowering the threshold for relief or by increasing the assumed charges for the calculation of relief. For £200-£250m of extra relief we could either reduce the threshold from £3.00 to £2.00 per household or raise the assumed charges by about 10% on average (equivalent to raising TSS by £15m).
- 15. The second approach would have the advantage of bringing the assumed charges nearer to actual charges. Many of our colleagues think that their authorities will be judged against the assumed charge and have expressed concern about what they see as the low levels we have set. But on the other hand it would be seen as recognising as unrealistic TSS at £32.8bn and the CCSS of £278.



16. Either approach would bring about an extra 3 million individuals into the scope of transitional relief as well as giving extra relief to those already entitled. I have included transitional relief amongst the possibilities since it is the only way of giving help directly to individuals in all areas who lose and it is the approach least likely to swell local authority spending even further. I accept however that it will have no effect on the RPI.

# Administrative considerations

The first three approaches described here would mean a further special grant report to be laid and debated during February. We should have to assess the opposition to such a report from areas which do not benefit from the special grant, or do not think they benefit enough. Approaches (ii) and (iii) would mean changes to the layout of the community charge bill which we have said is final. That would give real operational difficulties for local authorities.

- 18. Any of these approaches would generate some offsetting savings in community charge benefit and, possibly, transitional relief. But such savings would be a relatively small proportion of the total cost.
- 19. If more transitional relief were given by way of a reduced threshold, amending negative resolution regulations would have to be laid as soon as possible. More help by way of increased assumed charges would be done in the report which we are in any case intending to make later this month setting out assumed charges and assumed rate poundages for the purposes of the scheme. Neither approach would cause significant operational difficulties for authorities.

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Annex (i)

# (i) A GRANT TO SUPPORT COMMUNITY CHARGE COLLECTION COSTS

## Description

This grant would be paid as a fixed amount per registered adult to all charging authorities (Shire and Metropolitan Districts, London Boroughs, the City and the Isles of Scilly).

It would be paid as a specific grant to meet particular expenditure - some or all of the difference between the cost of collecting rates and the costs of collecting the community charge. The grant could thus cost up to about £200m. This would give £5.61 per adult to all charging authorities.

# Effect

The grant would be paid to the charging authorities and would serve to reduce their expenditure and so any overspend. To avoid a complimentary reduction in SSAs for the same authorities it would be necessary to increase Total Standard Spending by the same amount as the grant. This would not mean any changes to the five Reports aleady signed since a figure for gross TSS (including specific grants) does not appear in any of them. It would leave SSAs and notional charges unchanged but reduce the net expenditure of every charging authority (assuming their expenditure did not change as a result of the grant).

Both TSS and AEF would increase by the same amount. In this way the grant would meet criticisms by district authorities that not enough has been allowed for collection costs in SSA or in the spending assumptions behind notional charges.

A new Special Grant Report would have to be laid and debated, probably in February.

#### Rationale

Ministers would need to explain why they had chosen the specific grant route rather than increasing SSAs and AEF, which most authorities would see as the more logical approach. The reasoning would be along the following lines:

"Many representations have said that we have not made enough allowance for costs of community charge collection in SSAs or in spending assumptions. We did make an allowance in TSS and SSAs for about £200m of extra costs in charging authorities. But recognise that even with this extra allowance charging authorities -especially the Non-Metropolitan Districts may not be able to adjust their expenditure on other services sufficiently in one year to accommodate these extra collection costs. We have therefore decided for one year only to increase TSS by £200m and pay a specific grant to all charging authorities to help with these costs. This approach avoids distorting SSAs in the first year of the new system to accommodate a temporary problem of adjustment."



## Distribution of Grant

The grant would be paid to a charging authority as a fixed amount per adult. Nearly 63% would go to Shire areas. Although paid as a flat amount per adult it would represent very different proportions of expenditure for different types of authority (see column 3 of table). London's share of a grant of £200m would represent less than 1% of spending. Similarly for the Metropolitan Districts. But for Shire Districts it would represent about 6% on average and over 10% in a substantial number.

# Advantages

- (i) Paid to all areas of the country;
- Particularly helps shire areas;
- (iii) Directly compensates Shire Districts for costs which they feel we have not sufficiently taken into account;
- (iv) hower spending shown on charge bill and reduces overspends.

# Disadvantages

- (i) Need to increase TSS;
- (ii) Difficult to withdraw in later years (either keep grant or increase SSAs);
- (iii) Difficult rationale;
- (iv) Spread thinly poorly targetted;
- (v) Need auditing and other arrangements to ensure that grant did not exceed collection costs.

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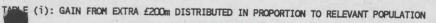
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E (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as %	
			of assumed	
			spending	
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)	
EATER LONDON	1	2	3	
ATER EDIEDN				
ty of London	0.015	5.61	0.0	
nden				
reenvich	0.728	5.61	0.5	
ackney	0.871	5.61	0.5	
ammersmith and Fulham	0.735	5.61	0.4	
slington	0.664	5.61	0.4	
	0.700	5.61	0.4	
ensington and the sea	0.464	5.61	0.5	
mbeth	0.968	5.61	0.4	
wisham	0.960	5.61	0.5	
uthwark	0.926	5.61	0.4	
wer Hamlets	0.633	5.61	0.3	
ndsworth	1.158	5.61		
tminster	0.757	5.61	0.5	
	3.131	5.01	0.5	
king and Dagenham	0.613	5.61	0.6	
rnet	1.269	5.61	0.8	
dey	0.924	5.61	0.8	
nt //	1.087	5.61	0.4	
ley	1.301	5.61	0.9	
don				
ing	1.332	5.61	0.8	
	1.172	5.61	0.6	
field	1.098	5.61	0.7	
ringey	0.793	5.61	0.4	
row	0.844	5.61	0.8	
ering	0.004			
Lingdon	0.994	5.61	0.8	
nstow	0.984	5.61	0.7	
	0.865	5.61	0.6	
gston-upon-Thames	0.574	5.61	0.7	
on	0.733	5.61	0.7	
am .	0.896	5.61	((0,1)	
oridge	0.965	5.61	0.4	
nmond-upon-Thames	0.692	5.61		
on			0.9	
tham Forest	0.721	5.61	0.8	1
	0.899	5.61	0.6	
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	Grant	Grant	Grant as %
			of assumed
			spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
	1	2	3
GREATER MANCHESTER			
Bolton	1.086	5.61	0.7
Bury	0.756	5.61	0.8
Manchester	1.633	5.61	0.5
Ottobam	0.888	5.61	0.6
Rochdale	0.888	5.61	0.6
Salford	0.963	5.61	0.6
Stockport:	1.226	5.61	0.8
Taneside	0.959	5.61	0.7
Trafford	0.906	5.61	0.8
Wigan	1.298	5.61	0.7
THOSE WAYNE			
RSEYSIDE			
Knowsley	0.622	5.61	0.5
Liverpool	1.835	5.61	0.5
St Helens	0.763	5.61	0.7
Sefton	1.233	5.61	0.8
Wirral	1.373	5.61	0.6
V //	<b>\</b>		
UTH YORKSHIRE	1/1		
Barnsley	0.941	5.61	0.7
Doncaster	1.227	5.61	0.7
Rotherham	1.129	5.61	0.7
Sheffield	2.360	5.61	0.7
	/		
NE AND WEAR	/		
Gateshead	0.875	5.61	0.7
Newcastle upon Tyne	1.123	5.61	0.6
North Tyneside	0.848	5.61	0.7
South Tyneside	0.666	5.61	0.6
Sunderland	1.202	5.61	0.7
ST MIDLANDS			
Birmingham	3.833	5.61	0.6
Coventry	1.224	5.61	0/6
Oudley	1.332	5.61	0.9
andwell	1 245	5.61	9.7
olihull	0.841	5.61	(0.9)
alsall	1.074	5.61	03/
olverhampton	1.045	5.61	0.6
		7.01	0.90
YORKSHIRE			THE RESERVE AS
adford	1.816	5.61	0.4
alderdale	0.805		0.6
Cirklees		5.61	0.6
Leeds	1.570	5.61	0.7
vakefield	2.898	5.61	0.8
akerreta	1.342	5.61	0.8
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TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as %
			of assumed spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	spending (%)
AVON	1	2	3
Bath	0.324	5.61	4.8
Bristol	1.631	5.61	3.3
Kingswood	0.381	5.61	10.9
Northavon	0.531	5.61	8.4
Wansdyke	0.338	5.61	7.8
Woodspring	0.786	5.61	7.5
BEDFORDSHIPE			
North Bedfordshire	0.570	5.61	8.4
Luton	0.712	5.61	5.4
Mid Bedfordskine	0.466	5.61	9.9
South Bedfordshire	0.462	5.61	6.2
BERKSHIRE			
Bracknet L	0.387	5.61	5.1
Newbury Reading	0.587	5.61	11.6
Slough	0.574	5.61	4.2
Windsor and Maidenhead	0.436	5.61	6.7
Wokingham	0.555	5.61	5.2
	0.560	5.61	8.6
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	41/		
Aylesbury Vale	0.615	5.61	14.3
South Bucks	0.266	5.61	11.8
Chiltern	0.384	5.61	9.3
Milton Keynes	0.705	5.61	6.9
Wycombe	0.665	5.61	9.7
CAMBRIDGESHIRE			Same
Cambridge	0.416	5.61	5.1
East Cambridgeshire	0.254	5.61	12.9
Fenland	0.316	5.61	8.2
Huntingdonshire	0.570	5.61	12.9
Peterborough	0.623	5.61	5.3
South Cambridgeshire	0.498	5.61	27.9
CHESHIRE			10
Chester	0.508	5 61	(6)
Congleton	0.353	5.61	03/
Crewe and Nantwich	0.333	5.61	8.7
Ellesmere Port and Neston		5.61	5.6
Halton	0.336	5.61	5.5
Macclesfield	0.501	5.61	5.3
Vale Royal	0.649	5.61	8.6
Warrington	0.480	5.61	8.4
wait ington	0.764	5.61	5.9
Yest			
Or			





TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as % of assumed spending	
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)	
CLEVELAND	1	2	3	
Hartlepool	0.775			
Langbaurgh-on-Tees	0.375 0.623	5.61 5.61	4.1	
Middlesbrough	0.578	5.61	4.1	
Stockton-on-Tees	0.731	5.61	3.3 5.2	
CORNUAL		3.01		
Canadon	0.312	5.61	7.6	
Carrick	0.334	5.61	6.0	
Kerrier	0.375	5.61	6.8	
North Conwall	0.310	5.61	6.9	
Penwith Restormel	0.263	5.61	6.6	
	0.372	5.61	7.9	
CUMBRIA Allerdale	0.434	E 44		
Barrow in Furness	0.434	5.61 5.61	7.4	
Carlisle	0.440	5.61	6.8	
Copeland	0.308	5.61	6.3	
Eden	0.198	5.61	8.4	
South Lakeland	0.449	5.61	7.8	
DERBYSHIRE	W//			
Amber Valley	0.488	5.61	9.5	
Bolsover	0.305	5.61	6.6	
Chesterfield	0.434	5.61	6.2	
Derby	0.924	5.61	6.0	
Erewash	0.471	5.61	7.7	
High Peak North East Derbyshire	0.356	5.61	6.7	
South Derbyshire	0.421	5.61	6.8	
Derbyshire Dales	0.306 0.301	5.61 5.61	7.9	
DEVON				
East Devon	0.500	5.61	7.8	
Exeter	0.411	5.61		
North Devon	0.355	5.61	5.5	
Plymouth	1.040	5.61	((5.3 )	
South Hams	0.331	5.61	5.3	
Teignbridge	0.452	5.61	7.1	
Mid Devon	0.266	5.61	6.9	11/2
Torbay	0.521	5.61	3.8	
Torridge	0.222	5.61	6.9	
West Devon	0.192	5.61	7.7	* *//>
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(i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	of assumed spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
DORSET	1	2	3
Bournemouth	0.665	5.61	, ,
Christchurch	0.185	5.61	4.1
North Dorset	0.225		7.2
Poole	0.576	5.61	10.6
Purbeck	0.576	5.61	7.8
West Dorset		5.61	9.6
Weymouth and Portland	0.371	5.61	9.0
East Doppet	0.263	5.61	6.1
East Duset	0.352	5.61	8.3
DURHAM			
Chester-le-Street	0.233	5.61	6.2
Darlington	0.418	5.61	4.2
Derwentside	0.372	5.61	4.4
Durham	0.346	5.61	5.2
Easington	0.425	5.61	5.1
Sedgefield	0.381	5.61	3.8
Teesdale	0.108	5.61	8.3
Wear Valley	0.275	5.61	3.7
ST SUSSEX	(1)		
Brighton	0.607	5.61	2.6
Eastbourne	0,381	5.61	4.8
Hastings	0.346	5.61	4.6
Hove	0.383	5.61	4.5
Lewes	0.387	5.61	8.1
Nother	0.373	5.61	
Wealden	0.555	5.61	7.4
SEX Basildon			
	0.669	5.61	3.0
Braintree Brentwood	0.507	5.61	9.1
	0.306	5.61	2.7
Castle Point	0.373	5.61	9.1
thelmsford	0.640	5.61	9.3
Colchester	0.655	5.61	8.8
pping Forest	0.507	5.61	6.2
arlow	0.318	5.61	((2.2)
aldon	0.227	5.61	9.8
ochford	0.318	5.61	8.0(
outhend-on-Sea	0.680	5.61	4.7
	0.555	5.61	6.8
endring			3.7
Tendring Thurrock	0.515	5.61	3.1





(i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as % of assumed spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
GLOUCESTERSHIRE		2	3
Cheltenham	0.381	5.61	5.2
Cotswold	0.310	5.61	
Forest of Dean	0.322	5.61	8.5
Gtoucester	0.387	5.61	8.7
Stroud	0.459	5.61	6.7
Tewkesbury	0.377	5.61	8.1
	0.511	3.01	13.5
HAMPSHIRE			
Basingstoke and Deane	0.603	5.61	44.7
East Hampshire	0.424	5.61	11.7
Eastleigh	0.426	5.61	8.0
Fareham	0.430	5.61	7.9
Gosport	0.322	5.61	8.5 5.9
Hart	0.349	5.61	7.3
Havant	0.508	5.61	6.5
New Forest	0.708	5.61	6.8
Portsmouth	0.764	5.61	
Rushmoor	0.325	5.61	3.5
Southampton	0.877	5.61	6.1
Test Valley	0.430	5.61	4.6
Winchester	0.409	5.61	9.9
	2/// 0.409	3.01	7.2
EREFORD AND WORCESTER	*(/		
Bromsgrove	0.386	5.61	12.0
Hereford	0.218	5.61	9.5
Leominster	0.178	5.61	9.4
Malvern Hills	0.365	5.61	
Redditch	0.312	5.61	7.6
South Herefordshire	0.210	5.61	5.4
Worcester	0.342	5.61	11.5
Wychavon	0.423	5.61	
Wyre Forest	0.401	5.61	8.2
	0.401	3.01	6.1
ERTFORDSHIRE			/
Broxbourne	0.354	5.61	7.7
Dacorum	9,561	5.61	83
East Hertfordshire	0.488	5.61	(7.2)
Hertsmere	0.366	5.61	5.0
North Hertfordshire	0.462	5.61	6.8
St Albans	0.546	5.61	8.1
Stevenage	0.321	5.61	4.0
Three Rivers	0.322	5.61	6.6
Watford	0.312	5.61	4.8
Welwyn Hatfield	0.396	5.61	
	0.370	3.01	3.9



TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

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304 374 9225 971 9367 9256 9314 940 991 991 991 991 995 995 995 995	5.61 6.8 5.61 4.6 5.61 7.9 5.61 3.6 5.61 5.7 6.61 7.1 6.61 7.1		
374 9 225 9 371 9 367 9 256 5 314 5 240 5 991 5 37 5 56 5	5.61 6.8 5.61 4.6 5.61 7.9 5.61 3.6 5.61 5.7 6.61 7.1 6.61 7.1		
3774 9 2225 9 3771 5 367 5 256 5 314 5 240 5	5.61 4.6 5.61 7.9 5.61 3.6 5.61 5.7 5.61 5.7 6.61 7.1 6.61 6.0		
225 9 271 9 367 9 256 9 314 5 240 5 991 5 37 5 56 5	5.61 7.5 5.61 3.6 5.61 5.7 6.61 7.1 6.61 6.0		
5771 5 5367 5 5256 5 514 5 540 5 591 5 57 5 58 5	5.61 3.6 5.61 5.7 5.61 3.5 6.61 7.1 6.61 6.0		
556 5 514 5 5240 5 591 5 556 5	5.61 5.7 5.61 3.5 6.61 7.1 6.61 6.0		
514 5 540 5 91 5 37 5 56 5	3.5 3.61 7.1 3.61 6.0		
514 5 540 5 591 5 37 5 56 5	.61 7.1 .61 6.0		
591 5 37 5 56 5	.61 6.8		
591 5 37 5 56 5	.61 6.8		
591 5 37 5 56 5	.61 6.8		
591 5 37 5 56 5	.61 6.8		
37 5 56 5			
37 5 56 5			
37 5 56 5			
56 5	.61 6.0		
70 F	.61 4.6		
	.61 6.7		
	.61 6.5		
91 5	.61 6.2		
78 5	.61 8.1		
25 5			
	0.0		
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7 5.0		(()	1/4
1 1 1 2 3 5 5	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5	578       5.61       8.1         525       5.61       9.1         61       5.61       7.7         888       5.61       4.6         78       5.61       5.7         41       5.61       4.8         31       5.61       5.7         5.61       5.7       5.61       6.8         32       5.61       3.8       3.7         561       5.61       4.4       4.4         11       5.61       8.6       6.6         39       5.61       5.3       6.6         501       5.61       5.3       5.61         501       5.61       5.3       5.61         502       5.61       5.3       5.61         503       5.61       5.3       5.61         504       5.61       7.4       5.61         505       5.61       7.4       5.61         507       5.61       7.9       7.9	578       5.61       8.1         525       5.61       9.1         61       5.61       7.7         888       5.61       5.7         78       5.61       5.7         41       5.61       4.8         31       5.61       5.7         5.61       5.7       5.61       6.8         32       5.61       3.8         63       5.61       3.7       5.61       8.6         81       5.61       4.4       4.7       7.0       7.0         39       5.61       5.3       7.4



TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as %
		Grane	of assumed
			spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
LEICESTERSHIRE	1	2	3
Blaby	0.351	5.61	
Charnwood	0.589	5.61	13.1
Harborough	0.288		15.0
Hinckley and Bosworth	0.403	5.61	8.9
Leicester	1.140	5.61	11.4
MeLton	0.193	5.61	2.8
North West Leicestershire	0.341	5.61	9.9
Oacley and Wigston	0.221	5.61	7.7
Rutland		5.61	8.6
	0.130	5.61	11.1
LINCOLNSHIRE			
Boston	0.238	5.61	6.7
East Lindsey	0.531	5.61	7.0
Lincoln	0.360	5.61	5.4
North Kesteven	0.342	5.61	8.4
South Holland	0.284	5.61	6.2
South Kesteven	0.457	5.61	7.0
West Lindsey	0.327	5.61	7.1
NORFOLK	1		
Breckland	0.459	F (4	
Broadland	0,453	5.61	9.0
Great Yarmouth	0.389	5.61	11.3
North Norfolk	0.394	5.61	5.7
Norwich	0.529	5.61	7.5
South Norfolk	0.437	5.61	4.4
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	0.437	5.61	8.1 7.8
			7.0
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE			
Corby	0.220	5.61	5.4
Daventry Fact Northeantenhin	0.258	5.61	7.1
East Northamptonshire	0.279	5.61	11.2
Kettering	0.320	5.61	7.3
Northampton	0.731	5.61	
South Northamptonshire	0.281	5.61	15.3
Wellingborough	8 282	5.61	(9.5)
ORTHUMBERLAND			6
Alnwick	0.128	5.61	6.1
Berwick-upon-Tweed	0.115	5.61	6.7
Blyth Valley	0.331	5.61	4.7
Castle Morpeth	0.213	5.61	8.6
Tynedale	0.238	5.61	7.9
Wansbeck	0.261	5.61	
	0.201	5.01	4.4



TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as %
			of assumed
			spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
NORTH YORKSHIRE		2	3
Craven	0.223	5.61	
Hambleton	0.334	5.61	8.6 8.9
Harrogate	0.600	5.61	5.5
Richmondshire	0.193	5.61	7.4
Ryedale	0.392	5.61	8.2
Scarborough	0.456	5.61	5.3
Selby	0.375	5.61	6.7
York	0.442	5.61	6.3
1/1/2			0.5
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE			
Ashfield	0.466	5.61	8.1
Bassetlaw	0.449	5.61	6.6
Broxtowe	0.480	5.61	8.0
GedLing	0.466	5.61	7.4
Mansfield	0.438	5.61	5.7
Newark and Sherwood	0.444	5.61	7.1
Nottingham	1.116	5.61	4.3
Rushcliffe	0.406	5.61	9.4
	//	3.01	7.4
OXFORDSHIRE	1		
Cherwell	0.468	5.61	8.9
Oxford	0,426	5.61	5.4
South Oxfordshire	0.560	5.61	11.0
Vale of White Horse	0.458	5.61	16.6
West Oxfordshire	0.378	5.61	12.1
		_	12.
SHROPSHIRE			
Bridgnorth	0.217	5.61	11.4
North Shropshire	0.224	5.61	8.1
Oswestry	0.145	5.61	7.3
Shrewsbury and Atcham	0.391	5.61	7.5
South Shropshire	0.162	5.61	8.5
Wrekin	0.558	5.61	4.8
		2.01	19
SOMERSET			/
Mendip	0.398	5.61	19:3
Sedgemoor	0.418	5.61	(8.5)
Taunton Deane	0.406	5.61	0.3
West Somerset	0.140	5.61	1/
South Somerset	0.606		6.7
Solici Soc	0.000	5.61	9.0
unit			
O.			
VIZ			



TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as % of assumed spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
STAFFORDSHIRE		2	3
Cannock Chase	0.369	5.61	6.6
East Staffordshire	0.403	5.61	7.5
Lichfield	0.394	5.61	10.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme	0.521	5.61	7.5
South Staffordshire	0.444	5.61	12.5
Statford	0.498	5.61	10.3
Staffordshire Moorlands	0.425	5.61	8.1
Stoke-on-trent	1.078	5.61	5.6
Tamworth	0.283	5.61	8.0
SUFFOLK			0.0
Babergh	0.336	5.61	6.8
Forest Heath	0.190	5.61	7.2
Ipswich	0.511	5.61	4.0
Mid Suffolk	0.326	5.61	7.9
St Edmundsbury	0.387	5.61	10.5
Suffolk Coastal	0.427	5.61	6.2
Waveney	0.460	5.61	6.5
SURREY	1		
Elmbridge	0.482	5.61	4.7
Epsom and Ewell	0.283	5.61	3.9
Guildford	0.536	5.61	10.5
Mole Valley	0.341	5.61	6.9
Reigate and Banstead	0.540	5.61	8.4
Runnymede	0.314	5.61	7.3
Spelthorne	0.399	5.61	9.0
Surrey Heath	0.330	5.61	8.6
Tandridge	0.322	5.61	5.2
Waverley	0.479	5.61	8.5
Woking	0.364	5.61	4.2
WARWICKSHIRE			/
North Warwickshire	0.256	5.61	5,9
Nuneaton and Bedworth	0.494	5.61	5.2
Rugby	0.353	5.61	6.9
Stratford on Avon	0.450	5.61	(9.4)
Warwick	0.494	5.61	(7.2



16 Jan 1990

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TABLE	(1):	GAIN	FROM	EXTRA	£200m	DISTRIBUTED	IN	PROPORTION	TO	RELEVANT	POPULATION	
-	100											

	Grant	Grant	Grant as % of assumed spending
	(£m)	(£/adult)	(%)
WEST SUSSEX		2	3
Adur	0.255	5.61	5.0
Arun	0.554	5.61	6.2
Chichester	0.432	5.61	6.9
Crawley	0.376	5.61	3.6
Horsham	0.477	5.61	11.0
Mid Sussex	0.520	5.61	7.1
WILTSHIRE	0.452	5.61	5.9
Kennet	0.284	5.61	9.9
North Wiltshire	0.467	5.61	7.4
Salisbury	0.444	5.61	11.3
Thamesdown	0.715	5.61	5.2
West Wiltshire	0.445	5.61	7.3
Isles of Scilly	0.008	5.61	0.5



16 Jan 1990

# CONFIDENTIAL — NO COPIES TO BE TAKEN TABLE (i): GAIN FROM EXTRA £200m DISTRIBUTED IN PROPORTION TO RELEVANT POPULATION

	Grant	Grant	Grant as % of assumed
	(£m)	(£/adult)	spending (%)
Total England	200.000	5.61	0.7
Total Inner London	9.578	5.61	0.4
Total Outer London	18.755	5.61	0.7
Total shire Areas	125.834	5.61	6.2
Total Metropolitan Areas	45.824	5.61	0.7



Annex (ii)

(ii) A GRANT TO MEET PART OF THE COST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SAFETY NET

## Description

This grant would be paid to some or all of the 208 receiving authorities (Shire and Metropolitan Districts, London Boroughs, the City and the Isles of Scilly) where chargepayers make a contribution to the safety net.

There are three basic ways of distributing the grant:

- i) as a common percentage reduction in contributions;
- (ii) by in effect reducing the maximum contribution below 275 an adult;
- (in) by reducing all contributions by a common amount per adult.

The maximum amount of grant payable in this way is £650m.

#### Effect

The grant would simply go to reduce the safety net contributions shown on the community charge bill. So long as authorities did not increase spending, it would lead to a reduction in charges in those authorities. Accountability would be enhanced. There would be no change in spending relative to SSA shown on the bill.

The grant should be taken into account in calculating notional charges which would be reduced in the authorities affected.

TSS would be unchanged but AEF would be increased. A new special grant report would have to be laid and debated, probably in February.

#### Rationale

The grant would be justified on the basis that safety net contributions undermine accountability to an extent and anything to reduce them makes the relationship between local spending and charges clearer. The Government has decided to finance the safety net from 1991/92 onwards. This special grant helps to finance it in 1990/91. Depending on the precise scheme and amount of grant, it would mean that many gaining areas would keep more than half of their gains.



## Distribution of Grant

The table shows the effect of spending £200m on financing safety net contributions in the three ways described. Contributions could be cut by 31% (columns 1 and 4); the maximum contribution could be reduced to £32 per adult (columns 2 and 5); or all contributions could be reduced by £12 an adult (columns 3 and 6).

With a common percentage reduction in contributions, the biggest benefit per adult is to the maximum contributors which gain £23. All 208 safety net contibutors benefit. Nearly 65% of the grant goes to shire areas.

With the reduction in maximum contribution the biggest benefit per adult is to the £75 maximum contributors which gain £43. Only 35 areas benefit, mostly in London and the Home Counties. Birmingham would receive almost £25m - 12½% of the grant available. Shire areas would receive 60% of the grant.

With a common reduction per adult all 208 contributing authorities gain up to £12 an adult. Contributions are eliminated altogether for the 55 authorities with contributions of less than £12. Just over 65% of the grant would go to shire areas.

# Advantages

- (i) Meets complaints from many Home Counties authorities;
- (ii) Can be targetted;
- (iii) Simple;
- (iv) Can be limited to one year.

# Disadvantages

- (i) More grant to areas already doing well;
- (ii) Encourage pressure to finance whole of safety net;
- (iii) Should reduce notional charges;
- (iv) May mean late changes to bill.

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# EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions £ per adult	Option 1 £ per adult	Option 2 £ per adult	Option 3 £ per adult	Option 1 £ million	Option 2 £ million	Option 3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GREATER LONDON							
City of London							
City of London	75	23	43	12	0.060	0.111	0.030
Camden	75	23	43	42			
Greenwich		2	43	12	2.994	5.552	1.506
Hackney	37	11	5	12	1.489	0.420	4 504
Hammersmith and Fulham				-	1.409	0.620	1.521
Islington	41	13	8	12	1.563	1.058	1,449
Kensington and Chelsea	75	23	43	12	1.909	3.539	0.960
	)					3.337	0.700
Lambeth	1 -						
Lewisham	/ \ -						
Southwark	//>> -	-	-	-			
Tower Hamlets	V//~		-				
Wandsworth	CON 1-					-	
Westminster	7/75/	23	43	12	3.115	5.776	1.567
Parking and Provide	<b>*</b>						
Barking and Dagenham Barnet			100	1			-
Bextey	79	22	38	18	4.869	8.535	2.627
Brent	/					-	
BromLey	/ 18	5		12	1.054		2.250
Si Girecy					-		7
Croydon	62	19	30	12	4.517	7.030	0.757
Ealing	27	8	~	12	1.726	7.030	2.757
Enfield	30	9		12	1.796		2.426
Haringey	\ -			_ /	1.790		2.272
Harrow	44	13	12	12 /	2.028	1.746	1.746
							1.170
Havering		- 14		/-			
Hillingdon		-	-	10	-	1	
Hounslow	4	1		((4	0.207	- 2	0.672
Kingston-upon-Thames	8	3		8	0 266	7 - 1	0.865
Merton		-		- ((	In		-
Newham					1/1/2		
Redbridge	19	6		12	0/9/1/	-	1.854
Richmond-upon-Thames	1	. 0		1	0.033	1	0.108
Sutton	44	14	12	12	1.672	1.461	1.431
Waltham Forest	14 42	4	- 40	12	0.558	(())	1.493
101030	42	13	10	12	2.065	V.565	1.861
							11

# EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ million	£ million	£ million
GREATER MANCHESTER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bolton							
Bury							
Manchester	71	22	39	-		7 4 <del>.</del>	-
OLdram			39	12	6.352	11.266	3.380
Rochdate							-
Salford					3 9 3 1 1 1		
Stockport	14	4		12	0.975		2 577
Tameside					0.775		2.537
Trafford	30	9		12	1.478		1.875
Wigan			4				
MERSEYSIDE	2						
Knowsley	16	5		12	0.548		1.287
Liverpool St Helens	34	10	2	12	3.419	0.571	3.798
Sefton	1/2:	5		44	-		
Wirral	C ( )	1	-	3	0.232		0.753
WIIIdt	1/19	-		12	1.337		2.842
SOUTH YORKSHIRE							
Barnsley	V/						
Doncaster				1			
Rotherham	/_	18 18 E. J.		_			
Sheffield	/ -				1		
							3
TYNE AND WEAR					1.1.3.36		
Gateshead				Harris Service			
Newcastle upon Tyne					1		
North Tyneside	-						Marie Berry
South Tyneside	\-	-		-/		1	
Sunderland	1	100		-			
				/_			
WEST MIDLANDS				/(			
Birmingham	69	21	36	(12	14.419	24.853	7.932
Coventry	4	1		4	0 239		0.777
Dudley	14	4	-	12	1/839		2.757
Sandwell Solihull	26	8		12	17.178		2.576
Walsall	52	16	20	12	2.395	2.954	1.741
Wolverhampton	21 47	7	45	12	1.260	- 2	2.222
no ever riding tor	41	15	15	12	2.707	2.799	2.162
WEST YORKSHIRE					¥	(())	
Bradford						9/1	\
Calderdale	15 5 7 17 7 14						
Kirklees						1//	11/2
Leeds		1200				~/	
Wakefield	TO MILE						1/1/3
							1//
							40
							>/

# EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	£ per adult	£ per adult			£ million	£ million	£ million
				4	5	6	7
AVON							
Bristol							
Kingswood	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF						
Northevon	11	3		1	0.740		
Wansdyke		3		11	0.312		1.012
Woodspring	10	3		10	0.447		
			PRAID	10	0.417		1.357
BEDFORDSHIRE							
North Bedfordshire	45	14	13	12	1.401	1.280	1.179
Luton	61	19	28	12	2.371	3.616	1.179
Mid Bedfordshire	40	12	8	12	1.023	0.647	0.965
South Bedfordshire	1/ 51	16	19	12	1.300	1.570	0.956
Y.	1/5					1.510	0.750
BERKSHIRE							
Bracknell	44	14	12	12	0.931	0.807	0.800
Newbury	1/60	19	28	12	1.937	2.923	1.215
Reading	25	8		12	0.795		1.187
Slough	(61	19	29	12	1.454	2.221	0.903
Windsor and Maidenhead	58	18	26	12	1.776	2.587	1.148
Wokingham	75	23	43	15	2.303	4.270	1.159
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	/			1			
Aylesbury Vale	48	15	14	42	1		
South Bucks	75	15 23	16	12	1.619	1.729	1.273
Chiltern	75	23	43	12	1.093	2.026	0.550
Milton Keynes	58	18	25	12	1.578	2.925	0.794
Wycombe	75	23	43	12	2.227	3.186 5.074	1.460
				"	2.131	5.074	1.377
CAMBRIDGESHIRE							
Cambridge	52	16	20	12	1.195	1.494	0.861
East Cambridgeshire	19	6	4 27 4	12	0.266		0.525
Fenland	2	1	N CIRCLE	1/2	0.033		0.109
Huntingdonshire	36	11	3	(12	1.109	0.335	1.179
Peterborough	15	5	The base	12)	0,515		1.290
South Cambridgeshire	58	18	26	12 (	1).597	2.328	1.031
CHESHIRE					1/1/2		
Chester	17	-		10	1///		
Congleton	11	5		12	0,478	1	1.052
Crewe and Nantwich		3		11	0.217		0.705
Ellesmere Port and Neston	3	1			- (	(())	
Halton	3			3	0.049		0.160
Macclesfield	51	16	19	42	4 074		7
Vale Royal	0	0	19	. 12	1.831	2,223	1 1.344
Warrington	· ·	U		. 0	0.002	~	0.007
						- (	1/1
							1/1

EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions £ per adult	Option 1 £ per adult	Option 2 £ per adult	£ per adult	Option 1 £ million	£ million	Option 3 £ million
CLEVELAND			5	4	5	6	7
Hartlepool		200					
Langbaurgh-on-Tees		_					
Middlesbrough							
Stockton on Tees				Republican I			
1112							
CORNWALL							
Caradon			- 1		-	1	
Carrick	5	2	-	5	0.095	100000	0.309
Kerrier	-	-	-		-		
North Cornwall					-		-
Penwith	) -			-		-	
Restormel	-			-			-
CUMBRIA							
Allerdale	//>						
Barrow in Furness	4//~		4-10 10°	FSV-17S			
Carlisle	401	The state of					
Copeland	5///						
Eden	VC		The state of the		4600	-	40.5
South Lakeland							-
	/			-			
DERBYSHIRE	/			1			
Amber Valley	/ -						
Bolsover	_						
Chesterfield				Zana National			
Derby							
Erewash	-				-		
High Peak	-			-	-		
North East Derbyshire	\-		-	- /		- War	
South Derbyshire	-			-/			-
Derbyshire Dales	-		-	-			-
				10			
DEVON /				/ ((	()		
East Devon Exeter	9	3		(e)	0.244		0.793
North Devon				- (	()		
Plymouth		-		-	I/AL A		
South Hams	7	0		1	0.084	_	0.175
Teignbridge	0	2		7	0.124	1	0.403
Mid Devon				0	0.005	///	0.017
Torbay					<		
Torridge							
West Devon			공개에 되었다.			7/1	<u> </u>
							11 -
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							///
							1/1
							1//
							40
							V



# EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions	Option 1	Ontion 2	Q-1-1 7			
				Option 3 f per adult		Option 2	Option 3
	1	2	3	i per adult	£ million	£ million	£ million
DORSET							7
Bournemouth	8	2		8	0.295		0.000
Christchurch	37	11	5	12	0.375	0.455	0.959
North Donset	9	3		9	0.114	0.155	0.384
Poole	30	9	300	12	0.932		0.372
Purbeck	21	7		12	0.214		1.191 0.378
West Dorset	5	2		5	0.100		0.378
Weymouth and Portland					0.100		0.324
East Dorset	36	11	4	12	0.698	0.247	0.729
$\langle // \rangle$	)_				0.070	0.241	0.129
DURHAM							
Chester-le-Street	117						
Darlington	5/1/2 -	N. Marie					
Derwentside	V/V/\\						1000
Durham	//>-						
Easington	(//) -						
Sedgefield	(1)						
Teesdale	50/1						
Wear Valley	W//-		-				
EAST SUSSEX	<b>\</b> /						
Brighton	/17	5	-	12	0.578		1.256
Eastbourne	38	12	6	12	0.790	0.381	0.788
Hastings	26	8		12	0.488		0.716
Hove	49	15	17	12	1.036	1.167	0.793
Lewes	44	14	12	12	0.935	0.818	0.800
Rother	55	17	23	12	1.124	1.514	0.771
Wealden	39	12	7	12	1.184	0.665	1.148
					/		
ESSEX				/			
Basildon	38	12	5	12/	1.375	0.631	1.384
Braintree	33	10	1	12	0.915	0.059	1.050
Brentwood	12	4	-	12	0.206		0.634
Castle Point	48	15	16	((12	0.979	1.043	0.771
Chelmsford	73	22	41	12)	2,565	4.662	1.325
Colchester	25	8		12 (	0.885		1.355
Epping Forest	74	23	42	12	2,061	3.789	1.049
Harlow	5	2		5	0/087	-	0.284
Maldon	53	16	20	12	0.654	0.822	0.470
Rochford	60	19	28	12	1.050	1,588	0.658
Southend-on-Sea	67	21	35	12	2.490	4.185	1.408
Tendring	37	11	5	12	1.137	0.508	1.149
Thurrock	31	9	1 X 3 1 1 3 1	12	0.866	1	1.066
Uttlesford	68	21	36	12	1.055	1,814	0.581
						V//	1/2
						/	

# EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	£ per adult	£ per adult		£ per adult	£ million	£ million	£ million
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GLOUCESTERSHIRE							
Cheltenham	9	3		9	0.187		0.609
Cotsword	35	11	3	12	0.600	0.172	0.641
Forest of Dean	N. N. S. S. S.						
Gloucester	1	0	-	1	0.011		0.035
Stroud	6	2	-	6	0.163		0.531
Tewkesbury	25	8		12	0.507		0.779
HAMPSHIRE							
Basingstoke and Beane	43	13	11	12	1.423	1.162	1.248
East Hampshire	54	17	22	12	1.255	1.645	0.877
Eastleigh	42	13	10	12	0.982	0.744	0.882
Fareham	11 2 47	14	14	12	1.102	. 1.109	0.891
Gosport	24	7		12	0.416		0.665
Hart	59	18	26	12	1.124	1.646	0.723
Havant	45	14	13	12	1.253	1.156	1.051
New Forest	1 36	11	4	12	1.388	0.446	1.465
Portsmouth	W/N	1	-	4	0.175		0.570
Rushmoor	1/26	8	Selection -	12	0.463	4 4 4	0.673
Southampton	1/9	3	A	9	0.437		1.420
Test Valley	48/	15	16	15	1.137	1.225	0.891
Winchester	85	17	23	12	1.234	1.660	0.846
HEREFORD AND WORCESTER	/						
Bromsgrove	70	12			1		
Hereford	39	12	7	12	0.826	0.465	0.799
Leominster							
Malvern Hills					-	-	
Redditch	35	11	3	12	0.704	0.194	0.755
South Herefordshire	22	7	- NOTE:	12	0.381		0.645
Worcester	16	5		12	0.188		0.434
Wychavon	19	6		12/	0.356		0.709
	42	13	10	12	0.969	0.720	0.875
Wyre Forest	7	2		10	0.163	-	0.531
HERTFORDSHIRE				- ((			
Broxbourne	28	9		12	0)540		0.772
Dacorum	63	19	30	12	Want .	3.043	0.732
East Hertfordshire	37	11	5	12	(0.984)	0.393	1.160
Hertsmere	62	19	30	12	1 244	A \	1.010
North Hertfordshire	60	18	28	12	1.522	1.941	0.757
St Albans	70	22	38	12		2.290	0.957
Stevenage	25	8	36	12	2.099	3.884	1.131
Three Rivers	75	23	43		0.438	1/20	0.664
Watford	45	14	13	12	1.324	2.455	0.666
Welwyn Hatfield	49	15	17	12	0.769	0.00	0.646
	77	13	16.	12	1.071	1.204	0.820
							///

EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

			£ per adult	Option 3  £ per adult		Option 2 £ million	Option 3 £ million
HUMBERSIDE			Harrist Hu.				7
Beverley							
Boothferry							
Cteethornes		- X					
Glanford			1				
Great Grimsby			17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Holderness		1		A STATE OF			
Kingston upon Hull							
East Yorkshire		-					
Scunthorpe	-						
ISLE OF WIGHT	1						
Medina	1 7	2		7	0.117		0.790
South Wight	12	4		12	0.156		0.380
					0.150		0.490
KENT	1/1/						
Ashford	27	8		12	0.572		0.809
Canterbury	(/) 16)	5	diam'r.	12	0.461		1.112
Dartford	1//-						1.112
Dover	6	2		6	0.133		0.433
Gillingham	11	3		11	0.242		0.786
Gravesham	15	5	14 100 -	12	0.332		0.810
Maidstone	25	8	-	12	0.789		1.197
Rochester upon Medway	22	7		12	0.756		1.293
Sevenoaks	28	8		12	0.695		0.954
Shepway	26	8	-	12	0.557		0.802
Swale			100		1000		
Thanet	15	5	0.340	12	0.444		1.119
Tonbridge and Malling	1	0	100 -0	1 /	0.023		0.075
Tunbridge Wells	27	8	-	12	0.620		0.867
LANCASHIRE							
Blackburn		-	-	10	-	-	
Blackpool				/ ((-)	) -		
Burnley			The state of the s	6			
Chorley			-	-((	))		
Fylde	9	3		9	0,162		0.527
Hyndburn					4/1/2	-	
Lancaster					1/10	-	40 ±
Pendle			-		~~	/> -	
Preston	4	1	9 P. S.	4	0.126	//\-	0.408
Ribble Valley	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			Property and	- 🗸	()/	
Rossendale			1				-
South Ribble						((1))	) -
West Lancashire	14	4		12	0.331	1	0.922
Wyre						¥/,	/
						C	1/3
							11/



EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ million	£ million	£ million
	1	2	3	4			7
LEIGESTERSHIRE						No. Victoria	
Blaby	14	4		12	0.271		0.727
Charawood	31	9		12	0.987		1.218
Harborough	22	7		12	0.352	2	0.595
HinckLey and Bosworth	7	2		7	0.155		0.505
Leicester			1		-		0.505
Melton							
North West Leicestershire		100	4.00				
Oadby and Wigston	13	4		12	0.155		0.457
Rutland	30	9		12	0.211		0.457
					0.211		0.209
LINCOLNSHIRE							
Boston	_						
East Lindsey	<b>/</b>						
Lincoln	// -						
North Kesteven	/ // 3	1		3	0.053		0.171
South Holland	110				0.055		0.171
South Kesteven	40/0	- 12					
West Lindsey	1///						
	*						100
NORFOLK	\ \ \ /	Abe Talling					
Breckland	/-						
Broadland	/11	3		11	0.394		
Great Yarmouth	/ /			11	0.281		0.914
North Norfolk	8	3		-			
Norwich	0	3		8	0.178		0.579
South Norfolk	5	2			-		
King's Lynn and West Norfolk		-		5	0.129		0.420
King 3 Lynn and west not lock				100	-		
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE							
Corby				/			
Daventry	1	0		y	0.013	- 1	0.042
	27	8		/12	0.383		0.534
East Northamptonshire	2	1		13	0.036		0.117
Kettering				((- \		-	
Northampton	9	3	-	9/	0.351	A. 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.142
South Northamptonshire	39	12	7	12 ((	0.606	0.355	0.582
Wellingborough	7	2		7	0114		0.369
					VIVI		
NORTHUMBERLAND					1//		
Alnwick					~//	/// -	
Berwick-upon-Tweed					-/	//\\-	BATOUT
Blyth Valley			Self street		- 4	( )/1	
Castle Morpeth	6	2		6	0.068		0.221
Tynedale						((7))	
Wansbeck						1//	1/2 -
						~/	1/5
						(	1/1

EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions £ per adult		Option 2 f per adult		Option 1 £ million	Option 2 £ million	Option 3 £ million
NORTH YORKSHIRE							
eraven		-			1		
Hambleton		-					
Harrogate		-	3 T. W. S. T.				
Richmondshire		-		1000-1			
Ryedate		-	-	-	-		1
Scarborough					-	-	
Selby		-					
York		-		-			
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	^						
Ashfield							
Bassetlaw							-
Broxtowe	11/2					-	-
GedLing	8	2		8	- 100		HELD SUPE
Mansfield	\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			8	0.192		0.624
Newark and Sherwood	1//~						
Nottingham	401/2						T-
Rushcliffe	1/26	8		12	0.581		0.044
		/		12	0.361		0.841
OXFORDSHIRE							
Cherwell	41	13	9	12	1.051	0.726	0.969
Oxford	/75	23	43	12	1.754	3.252	0.882
South Oxfordshire	56	17	23	12	1.710	2.343	1.159
Vale of White Horse	58	18	26	12	1.451	2.089	0.947
West Oxfordshire	47	15	15	12	0.981	1.016	0.783
					5.75	1.010	0.765
SHROPSHIRE							
Bridgnorth	12	4	-	12	0.139		0.449
North Shropshire	-		-	-/			0.447
Oswestry	\-	100		-/			
Shrewsbury and Atcham	3	1	75 TO 12	5	0.102	The state of the s	0.333
South Shropshire	-	-		10			-
Wrekin		-		/(-)	-		
				(			
SOMERSET				$\sim$			
Mendip	2	1	-	2	0.054		0.177
Sedgemoor	1	0	-11	1	(8.012)		0.040
Taunton Deane	3	1		3	0.076	1	0.246
West Somerset	3	1	-	3	0.024	1/2 -	0.079
South Somerset	4	1		4	0.118	//\-	0.384
					4	(())	

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EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	
	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ million	£ million	£ million	
CTATTOON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
STAFFORDSHIRE								
Cannock Chase								
East Staffordshire								
	26	8		12	0.553		0.815	
Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire								
Stafford	30	9		12	0.724		0.919	
Staffordshipe Moor lands	10	3		. 10	0.277	-	0.899	
Stoke-on-Trent								
Tamworth								
Talliwor'th				7	-			
SUFFOLK								
Babergh	,							
Forest Heath	1 32	1		4	0.071		0.230	
Ipswich	1/5	10		12	0.333		0.393	
Mid Suffolk	9	3		-			7.74	
St Edmundsbury	/// 9	3		9	0.153		0.498	
Suffolk Coastal	1/27	11		9	0.191		0.622	
Waveney	~\\/ <sub>3</sub> / <sub>3</sub> / <sub>3</sub>	11	5	12	0.865	0.362	0.883	
	4/							-
SURREY								
Elmbridge	7/3	23	14		4 044			
Epsom and Ewell	51	16	41	12	1.944	3.548	0.998	
Guildford	60	19	18	12	0.787	0.932	0.586	
Mole Valley	35	11	2	12 12	1.774	2.691	1.108	
Reigate and Banstead	33	10	1	12	0.649	0.150	0.706	
Runnymede	34	11	2	12	0.595	0.122	1.117	
Spelthorne	25	8		12	0.550	0.127	0.651	
Surrey Heath	66	20	33	12	1.188	1.965	0.827 0.683	
Tandridge	11	3	33	11	0.198	1.905	0.644	
WaverLey	61	19	29	12/	1.597	2.437	0.992	
Woking	43	13	10	12	0.850	0.676	0.752	
				-	0.050	0.010	0.132	
WARWICKSHIRE				10				
North Warwickshire	ALC: NO.			((_	-			
Nuneaton and Bedworth				9				
Rugby	15	5		12	0290		0.731	
Stratford on Avon	52	16	19	12	1877	1.565	0.731	
Warwick	42	13	10	12	1/152/	0.905	1.023	
					1//	1	1.00	
					\ \ \ \ \	///		
					<			
						7/1	<u>)</u>	
						11/2	1	
						V//	11/2	
							//	
							1/1/2	
							1//	
							41	^
							5//	7
							W/	
								>
Joek .								



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EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions  £ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ per adult	£ million	£ million	£ million
HECT CHOOPY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WEST SUSSEX	19	6					
Arun	37	11	5	12	0.262	-	0.528
Chichester	44	14	12	12	1.119	0.455	1.147
Crawley			-	-	1.040	0.916	0.895
Horsbam	36	11	4		0.945	0.330	0.988
Mid Sussex	35	11	2	12	0.987	0.221	1.076
Worthing	17	5		12	0.426		0.936
W							
WILTSHIRE Kennet							
North Wiltshire	1	0		1	0.010		0.031
Salisbury	) 16	5	4 2 5 1	42	0.707		-
Thamesdown	10	,		12	0.383	1 P. C. C. C.	0.919
West Wiltshire							
V	//>						
	1/2						
	CV//						
	4//						
Isles of Scilly	67	21	35	12	0.031	0.053	0.018
	/						
				10			
					W/X		
					4		}
							4//



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EFFECT OF USING £200m ADDITIONAL GRANT TO REDUCE SAFETY NET CONTRIBUTIONS

	£ per adult				Option 1 £ million	Option 2 £ million	Option 3 £ million
Total England		6	6	6	200.000	200.000	200.000
Total (Inner) London		7	10	4	11.130	16.655	7.034
Total Outer London		6	6	7	21.730	20.319	22.363
Total Shire Aneas		6	5	6	128.932	120.531	133.945
Total Metropolitan Areas		5	5	4	38.176	42.443	36.640



Annex (iii)

# (iii) A GRANT TO SAFETY NET CHANGES BETWEEN GRES AND SSAS

#### Description

This grant would be paid to some or all receiving authorities (Shire and Metropolitan Districts, London boroughs, the City and the Isles of Scilly) where Standard Spending Assessments for 1990/91 will be lower than their GRE for 1989/90 adjusted for changes in function and rescaled by a common uplift consistent with the £32.8bn of TSS.

There are two possible ways of measuring these changes:

- they can be measured at receiving authority or chargepayer level. Where a county has a reduction from GRE to SSA but the district has an increase, the two would be allowed to offset when calculating grant;
- (b) they can be measured at notifiable authority level so that there would be no offset. If the county had a reduction, all districts in its area would receive grant whether they had offsetting gains or not.

Within each of these there are different ways of calculating entitlements. Three possibilities are:

- (i) as a common percentage of the reductions between GRE and SSA;
- (ii) where reductions between GRE and SSA exceed a threshold amount per adult;
- (iii) where reductions between GRE and SSA exceed a threshold percentage.

The maximum amount of grant payable at receiving authority level would be about £495m, offsetting all losses. Offsetting all losses at notifiable authority level would cost about £615m.

#### Effect

All of the grant would be paid to charging authorities even where all of the reduction was incurred by the county. So the intention of the grant would be to reduce charges not to offset expenditure. It would not reduce spending shown on the charge bill and so would not reduce overspends by either county or district, but would appear with the safety net and other special grants. It would thus maintain accountability.

Logically the grant should be taken into account in calculating notional charges in the same way as the ILEA special grant will be. But that would only heighten criticisms by some authorities.

There would be no increase in TSS but AEF would be increased

A new Special Grant Report would have to be laid and debated probably in February.



## Rationale

Such a scheme would be justified on the basis that there are some major changes between GREs and SSAs which reflect changes in the cost of providing a standard level of service. The size of the changes reflect lack of change in the GRE formula in the last few years. Some major elements of the old formula effectively date back to the early 1980s. Authorities cannot adapt to some of the larger changes in one year so this additional safety net is provided to cushion the effect on their chargepayers in a similar way to the inner London education grant. In the same way as that grant, it does not go to reduce expenditure shown on the community charge bill.

The difficulty with this justification is that the safety net will already have taken account of the SSA changes. An area which loses from the move to SSAs will either have a smaller contribution to the safety net or larger receipt from the safety net, than if its SSA and GRE had been the same. For those authorities with substantial SSA changes there could be an element of double granting. For instance, low rateable value areas, like those in Lancashire, have complete protection from the effect of changes in the system through the safety net and low rateable value grant. They would now receive a further special grant which would allow them to bring their charges below their average rate bill per adult (uprated for inflation). But for many authorities it would be difficult to demonstrate the extent of double granting, if any. In principle, this grant would be no different from the inner London education grant which has a similar effect.

To maintain some distinction between the safety net and SSA special grant, it would be better to do the calculation at notifiable authority level. In contrast to the safety net, this would mean that there would be no offsets between losses in one tier and gains in another. The special grant would clearly be doing a different job from the safety net.

# Distribution of Grant

Approach (a) - a common percentage - is most favourable to shire county areas which would receive over half of the grant if calculated at receiving authority level and 60% at notifiable authority level. Whichever approach is taken, calculation at notifiable level is more favourable to shire county areas. Threshold approaches tend to concentrate the grant on fewer authorities and shire areas do less well from these approaches.

On balance distributing the grant as a fixed percentage of losses between GRE and SSA, at notifiable authority level, looks the best option. It is well targetted on shire areas with losses, but spreads the grant more widely within the areas of losing counties.

The table shows the effect of meeting one third of the difference between GRE and SSA - costing £205m. Amongst shire county areas, the main beneficiaries are Cheshire, Derbyshire, Devon, Dorset, Hereford and Worcestershire, Humberside, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Northumberland, North Yorkshire, Staffordshire and Warickshire.



Most metropolitan districts receive some grant the exceptions being the more central authorities like Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Newcastle and Bradford. In outer London, Bexley, Bromley, Havering, Kingston and Richmond also benefit substantially from the grant.

#### Advantages

- (i) Goes some way to meet criticisms of authorities adversely affected, giving them more time to adjust;
- (ii) Targetted on areas with losses;
- (iii) Does not directly modify SSAs;
- Need not necessarily be built into baseline for later
- (v) Maintains accountability through comparison of expenditure with SSA.

#### Disadvantages

- (i) Gives double protection to some areas; tenuous rationale;
- (ii) May undermine SSAs as a basis for charge capping;
- (iii) Should reduce notional changes for transitional relief;
- (iv) Could be difficult to withdraw after one year;
- (v) May put excessive weight on partial adjustments we have to make to GREs for changes in function in order to make comparison;

- (vi) Complex description in new special grant report;
- (vii) Does not reduce expenditure shown on charge bill;
- (viii) May mean late changes to format of charge bill.

DOC631LB



April 1

- 16 Jan 1990

TABLE ( ; GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCALED GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

Total England  Total Shire Areas Total Metropolitan Areas Total Inner London Total Outer London  Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West South East	204.978 121.949 68.360 0.492 14.177 17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	(£/adult)26 5 8 0 4 7 9 9 8 9
Total Shire Areas Total Metropolitan Areas Total Inner London Total Outer London Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	121.949 68.360 0.492 14.177 17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	5 8 0 4
Total Metropolitan Areas Total Inner London Total Outer London  Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	68.360 0.492 14.177 17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	8 0 4
Total Metropolitan Areas Total Inner London Total Outer London  Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	68.360 0.492 14.177 17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	8 0 4
Total Inner London Total Outer London  Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	0.492 14.177 17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	7 9 9 8
Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	14.177 17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	7 9 9 8
Northern Region North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	17.340 43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	7 9 9 8
North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	9 9 8
North West Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	9 9 8
Yorkshire & Humberside East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	43.684 33.550 24.861 33.905	9 9 8
East Midlands West Midlands East Anglia South West	33.550 24.861 33.905	9 8
West Midlands East Anglia South West	24.861 33.905	8
East Anglia South West	33.905	
South West		
	10.374	7
South East	21.876	6
	4.719	1
Greater London	14.669	3
	1	
Greater Manchester	20.108	11
Merseyside	11/329	7
South Yorkshire	10,071	10-
Tyne and Wear	7.857	9
West Midlands	11.176	6
West Yorkshire	11.818	8
	/	
	1	



TABLE (jij): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCHOOL GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
SHIRE AREAS		2
Avon	2.775	. 4
Bedfordshire		
Berkshire	0.057	0
Buckinghamshire	0.005	0
Cambridgeshire	1.357	3
Cheshire	6.876	10
Clevetand	1.501	4
Cornwall	1.849	5
Cumbria	2.193	6
Derbyshipe /	9.190	13
	7.170	13
Devon	6.840	9
Dorset	4.235	8
Durham	3.144	7
East Sussex	0.908	2
Essex	0.518	0
	/// ^	
Gloucestershire	2.582	6
Hampshire	0.836	1
Hereford and Worcester	5.677	11
Hertfordshire	0)296	0
Humberside	6.20	10
	W//	
Isle of Wight	( -/	
Kent	0.058	0
Lancashire	9/370	9
Leicestershire	5.743	9
Lincolnshire	2.942	7
Norfolk	4.989	9
Northamptonshire	2.109	5
Northumberland	2.645	12
North Yorkshire	5.449	10
Nottinghamshire	4.878	6
Out and the		
Oxfordshire	-	1
Shropshire	1.872	6
Somerset	1.514	4
Staffordshire	10.487	13
Suffolk	4.028	9
Surrey	0.331	0
Warwickshire	4.693	13
West Sussex	1.709	3
	1.107	2
Wiltshire	2.081	5



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCHOOL GREWITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
REATER LONDON		
City of London	0.492	190
Camden		
Greenwich		
Hackney		1000
Hammersmith and Fulham		
Islington		
Kensington and Chelsea		
Lampeth		
Lewisham		
Southwark	Market Charles	
Tower Hamlets		
Wandsworth		
Westminster		
Barking and Dagenham	0.096	1
Barnet	0.194	1
BexLey	1.717	10
Brent	// -	THE WAY
Bromley	3.542	15
	(1)	
Croydon	50/1	
Ealing	1//-	/
Enfield	/-/	
Haringey	V/-	
Harrow	/-	
	/	
Havering	3.402	19
Hillingdon	1.273	7
HounsLow	Street Street	
Kingston-upon-Thames	0.992	10
Merton	La Contraction	-
Newham		THE RESERVE
Redbridge	0.777	5
Richmond-upon-Thames	1.192	10
Sutton	0.992	8
Waltham Forest		



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCHOOL GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
GREATER MANCHESTER	1	2
Bolton	2.737	14
Bury	1.881	14
Manchester	0.099	0
Oldham	1.429	9
Rochdale	1.310	8
Salford	1.066	6
Stockport	3.649	17
Tameside	2.093	12
Trafford	1.385	9
Wigan MERSEYSIDE	4.460	19
KnowsLey	0.077	1
Liverpool	0.226	1
St Helens	2.108	15
Sefton	3.680	17
Wirral	1.239	5
	1.237	
SOUTH YORKSHIRE		
Barnsley	2.349	14
Doncaster	2.161	10
Rotherham	1.666	8
Sheffield	13.894	9
	\\/\/	-
TYNE AND WEAR	4//	
Gateshead	2.349	15
Newcastle upon Tyne	0.218	1
North Tyneside	2.564	17
South Tyneside	0.932	8
Sunderland	1.794	8
WEST MIDLANDS		
Birmingham	0.060	0
Coventry	2.755	13
Dudley	2.925	12
Sandwell	1.341	6
Solihull	2.055	14
Walsall	1.774	9
Wolverhampton	0.266	1
WEST YORKSHIRE		
Bradford	0.044	
Calderdale	0.061	0
Kirklees	1.956	14
Leeds	4.038	14
Wakefield	2.823	5
wakerietd	2.940	12
A P		
24		



TABLE (333): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCHOOL GREWITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
AVON	1	2
Bath		
Bristol	0.321	6
Kingswood	1.351	5
Northavon	0.208	3
Wansdyke	0.287	3
	0.183	3
Woodspring	0.425	3
BEDFORDSHIRE		
North Bedfordshire		
Luton		
Mid Beeffordshire		
South Beatfordshire		
South Bear Didsing		
BERKSHIRE		
Bracknell		
Newbury		A Property of
Reading		
Slough		
Windsor and Maidenhead	0.057	
Wokingham	0.057	1
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	//>	
Aylesbury Vale	1/2.	
South Bucks	40/5	
Chiltern	0,005	0
Milton Keynes	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Wycombe	\/	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE		
Cambridge	0.211	3
East Cambridgeshire	0.129	3
Fenland	0.160	3
Huntingdonshire	0.289	3
Peterborough	0.316	3
South Cambridgeshire	0.253	3
CHESHIRE		
Chester	0.853	9
Congleton	0.592	9
Crewe and Nantwich	0.726	9
Ellesmere Port and Neston	0.571	10
Halton	0.906	10
Macclesfield	1.142	10
	0.805	9
Vale Royal	(1.01)	9
Vale Royal Warrington	1.281	9.



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS

0.243 0.377 0.517 0.363	4 3	
0.377 0.517	3	
0.377 0.517	3	
0.517		
0.363	5	
	3	
0.294	5	
0.314	5	
0.353	5	
0.291		
0.330		
0.412	5	
0.458	8	
0.417	5	
0.292	5	
0.188	5	
0.426	5	
//		
////		
	12	
0.663	12	
0.712	8	
0.697		
	8	
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	
		96
0.274	8	0
		<
	0.314 0.353 0.291 0.248 0.350  0.412 0.458 0.417 0.292 0.188 0.426  1.076 0.673 1.515 2.037 1.038 0.784 0.929 0.674 0.663	0.314 5 0.353 5 0.291 5 0.248 5 0.350 5  0.412 5 0.458 8 0.417 5 0.292 5 0.188 5 0.426 5  1.076 12 0.673 12 1.035 12 1.038 12 0.784 12 0.929 12 0.674 12 0.663 12  0.712 8 0.697 10 0.505 8 1.480 8 0.471 8 0.643 8 0.379 8 1.362 15 0.316 8



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCORE GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
DORSET		2
Bournemouth	1.364	42
Christchurch	0.309	12
North Dorset	0.213	. 9
Poole	1.018	5
Purbeck	0.173	10
West Dorset		5
Weymouth and Portland	0.351	5
East Dorset	0.450	10
Cast borset	0.358	6
DURHAM		
Chester-Le-Street	0.70	
Darlington	0.305	7
Derwentside	0.483	6
	0.475	7
Durham	0.400	6
Easington	0.599	8
Sedgefield	0.440	6
Teesdale	0.125	6
Wear Valley	0.318	6
	110	
EAST SUSSEX	11/5	
Brighton	0.255	2
Eastbourne	0.524	8
Hastings	0,018	0
Hove	0.080	1
Lewes	0,032	0
Rother	( /	
Wealden	V/	
	/	
ESSEX		
Basildon	0.036	0
Braintree		
Brentwood	0.068	1
Castle Point	0.089	1
Chelmsford		
Colchester		
Epping Forest		
Harlow	0,012	0
Maldon		
Rochford	0.033	1
Southend-on-Sea	0.219	2
Tendring	0.061	-
Thurrock	0.001	
Uttlesford		
occcesion u		



TABLE (iji): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS

	(£m)	(£/adult)
GLOUCESTERSHIRE		
Cheltenham	0.554	8
Cotswold	0.339	6
Forest of Dean	0.352	6
Gloucester	0.423	6
Stroud	0.502	6
Tewkesbury	0.412	6
HAMPSHIRE		
Basingstoke and Deane	to the same	
East Hampshire		
EastLeigh	0.039	1
Fareham	0.049	1
Gosport	0.233	4
Hart		Target -
Havant		
New Forest		
Portsmouth	0.180	1
Rushmoor		
Southampton	0.335	2
Test Valley		
Winchester	//>> -	-
HEREFORD AND WORCESTER	(A)	

	4//	
HEREFORD AND WORCESTER	(A)	
Bromsgrove	0.743	
Hereford	Ø.500	13
Leominster	0.342	11
Malvern Hills	0.702	11
Redditch	9.600	11
South Herefordshire	0.403	11
Worcester	0.800	13
Wychavon	0.814	- 11
Wyre Forest	0.773	11
HERTFORDSHIRE		
Broxbourne	0.084	1
Dacorum		
East Hertfordshire	0.044	1
Hertsmere	0.020	0
North Hertfordshire		
St Albans		-
Stevenage	0.096	2
Three Rivers	0.051	1
Watford		
Welwyn Hatfield		



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SO GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
HUMBERSIDE		2
Beverley	0.608	7
Boothferry	0.341	7
Cleethorpes	0.494	10
Glanford	0.373	7
Great Grimsby	0.765	11
Holderness	0.276	7
Kingston upon Hull	2.431	13
East Yorkshire	0.449	7
Scunthorpe	0.476	10
90	0.410	10
ISLE OF WIGHT		
Medina		
South Wight	The same	
KENT		
Ashford		
Canterbury		
Dartford		THE RESERVE
Dover	)	
Gillingham	1	Transfer of
Gravesham		
Maidstone	//>	at a surf.
Rochester upon Medway	1//	410 112
Sevenoaks	4011	
Shepway	5///	-
Swale	4/	-
Thanet		
Tonbridge and Malling	0:058	1
Tunbridge Wells	/	
randriage wells	/ -	
LANCASHIRE		
Blackburn		
	0.734	8
Blackpool	2.028	17
Burnley	0.526	8
Chorley	0.567	8
Fylde	0.506	9
Hyndburn	0.454	8
Lancaster	0.744	8
Pendle	0.485	8
Preston	0.741	8
Ribble Valley	0.309	8
Rossendale	0.378	8
South Ribble	0.590	8
West Lancashire	0.615	8
Wyre	0.693	9



# 16 Jan 1990 CONFIDENTIAL — NO COPIES TO BE TAKEN TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS

GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

LEICESTERSHIRE  Blaby 0.546  Charnwood 0.915  Harborough 0.447  Hinckley and Bosworth 0.626  Leicester 1.772  Melton 0.301	£/adult) 29 9
LEICESTERSHIRE         Blaby       0.546         Charnwood       0.915         Harborough       0.447         Hinckley and Bosworth       0.626         Leicester       1.772         Melton       0.301	9
Blaby       0.546         Charnwood       0.915         Harborough       0.447         Hinckley and Bosworth       0.626         Leicester       1.772         Melton       0.301	9
Charnwood         0.915           Harborough         0.447           Hinckley and Bosworth         0.626           Leicester         1.772           Melton         0.301	9
Harborough         0.447           Hinckley and Bosworth         0.626           Leicester         1.772           Melton         0.301	
Hinckley and Bosworth         0.626           Leicester         1.772           Melton         0.301	
Leicester         1.772           Mel ton         0.301	9
Melton 0.301	9
0.501	9
North West Leicestershire 0.530	9
Cacby and Wigston 0.403	
Rutland 0.202	10
0.202	9
INCOLNSHIRE	
Boston 0.275	
East Lindsey 0.613	6
Lincoln 0.426	6
0.420	7
North Kesteven 0.395 South Holland 0.327	6
	6
	6
West Lindsey 0.378	6
ORFOLK	
BreckLand 0.656	
Broadland 0.648	8
Great Yarmouth	8
North Norfolk	9
Norwich 1.042	8
(1).92	11
0.024	8
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	8
ORTHAMP TONSHIRE	
	5
	5
East Northamptonshire 0.240	5
Kettering 0.275	5
Northampton 0.700	5
South Northamptonshire 0.242	5
Wellingborough 0.243	5
PTHI IMPERI AND	1111
PRTHUMBERLAND	
Alnwick 0.230	10
Berwick-upon-Tweed 0.206	10
Blyth Valley 0.712	12
Castle Morpeth 0.382	10
Tynedale 0.428	10
Wansbeck 0.685	15



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS

	(£m)	(£/adult)
NORTH YORKSHIRE	1	2
Craven	0.770	
Hambleton	0.372	9
Harrogate	0.557	9
Richmondshire	1.003	9
	0.322	9
Ryedale	0.655	9
Scarborough	0.839	10
Selby	0.627	9
YORK	1.073	14
NOTP INSHAMSNIRE Ashfield	0.583	7
Bassettaw	0.493	6
Broxtowe	0.619	7
GedLing	0.512	
Mansfield		6
Newark and Sherwood	0.508	7
	0.487	6
Nottingham	1.230	6
Rushcliffe OXFORDSHIRE	0.446	6
Cherwell		
Oxford		
South Oxfordshire	4//	
Vale of White Horse		
	W//>	-
West Oxfordshire	W//-/	-
SHROPSHIRE		
	<b>Y</b> /	
Bridgnorth	0 239	6
North Shropshire	0.247	6
Oswestry	0.160	6
Shrewsbury and Atcham	0.432	6
South Shropshire	0.178	
Wrekin		6
wrekin	0.616	6
SOMERSET		
Mendip	0.306	4
Sedgemoor	0 321	4
Taunton Deane	0.312	4
West Somerset	0.108	4
South Somerset	0.466	*
Social Solici Sec	0.400	4
~		



. 16 Jan 1990

# 16 Jan 1990 CONFIDENTIAL — Page 12 NO COPIES TO BE TAKEN TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTING ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS

SCHOOL GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
STAFFORDSHIRE	1	2
Cannock Chase	0.07/	
East Staffordshire	0.876	13
Lichfield	0.954	13
Newcastle-under-Lyme	0.933	13
South Staffordshire	1.234	13
Stafford	1.052	13
Staffordshire Moorlands	1.181	13
Stoke-on-Trent	1.006	13
	2.556	13
Tamworth	0.694	14
SUFFOLK		
Babergh	0.476	8
Forest Heath	0.269	8
Ipswich	0.974	11
Mid Suffolk	0.461	8
St Edmundsbury	0.548	8
Suffolk Coastal	0.604	8
Waveney	0.697	9
SURREY	1	
Elmbridge	0.206	2
Epsom and Ewell	0.005	0
Guildford	///	
Mole Valley	0.024	0
Reigate and Banstead	5///	-
Runnymede	41-	-
Spelthorne	0,097	1
Surrey Heath	/-	
Tandridge	/-	ALC: YELL
Waverley	/ -	
Woking		
	7 1 1 1	ATTACK OF
WARWICKSHIRE		
North Warwickshire	0.586	13
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1.132	
Rugby	0.810	13 13
Stratford on Avon		
Warwick	1,032	13
wai wick	1.103	13



TABLE (iii): GAIN FOR AREA FROM PROTECTION ONE THIRD OF LOSSES VS SCALED GRE WITH PROTECTION AT NOTIFIABLE AUTHORITY LEVEL

	(£m)	(£/adult)
	1	2
WEST SUSSEX		
Adur	0.221	5
Arun	0.328	3
Chichester	0.135	2
Crawley	0.118	2
Horsham	0.149	2
Mid Sussex	0.163	2
Worthing	0.594	7
WILTSHIRE		
Kennet	0.251	5
North Wiltshire	0.412	5
Sallisbury	0.392	5
Thameseloun	0.632	5
West Wiltshipe	0.393	5

Isles of Scilly



Annex (iv)

#### (iv) EXTRA TRANSITIONAL RELIEF

#### Description

There are two ways in which an extra £200m-£250m could be put into transitional relief:

- (a) reduce the threshold loss from £3.00 per week per household to £2.00 a week;
- (b) calculate assumed charges for transitional relief at a level of spending higher than TSS of £32.8bn. About £1bn could be added to the spending assumption.

### Effect

Extra relief would go to chargepayers throughout the country. There would be no targetting on particular authorities but the relief would be targetted on individuals in households which lose from the change to the community charge.

On either approach the extra relief would go mainly to those entitled on present proposals but about another 3 million individuals would be brought into relief, increasing the number entitled from about 6 million to 9-10 million.

A reduction in the threshold would mean amendment to the community charge regulations. Higher assumed charges could be accommodated within the Report on transitional relief which has not yet been laid.

#### Rationale

With either approach the charge would be a recognition that most authorities are likely to spend more than we assume and set higher charges. If charges were on average about £50 a year higher than assumed then households entitled to transitional relief would face actual increases of £4 a week rather than the notional £3 a week on the scheme. The extra relief would be to ensure that actual increases in bills are nearer to £3 a week. Either approach could achieve this.

If the threshold were lowered then the notional increase would become £2 a week and the <u>actual</u> increase would still be £1 above this giving an actual increase of £3 a week. This approach would give extra relief to chargepayers whether or not their actual charge was above the assumed charge and is therefore slightly less efficient.

If the spending assumption were increased it would move the assumed charges closer to actual charges in most cases. But the assumed charge would in many cases still be different from actual charges. So it is unlikely that a genuine £3 limit on increases in bills could be achieved.



#### Distribution

We are not able to model transitional relief for individual local authorities as our data is based on a relatively small sample of households nationally. The table shows the distribution of assumed charges if £1bn were added to assumed spending and distributed between authorities as a percentage increase in their present spending assumption. There are some gearing effects because, for instance, a 1% increase in spending has a larger effect on community charges in inner London than in shire areas.

#### Advantages

- (a) Directs extra grant to individuals;
- Unlikely to feed through to increases in LA spending;
- (c) Not directly interlinked with rest of settlement;
- (d) Might be seen as greater realism;
- (e) Would raise the baseline charge against which most authorities expect to be compared.

#### Disadvantages

- (a) Not targetted on difficult areas;
- (b) Would be seen as conceding that Government's spending assumptions and the average charge of £278 were unrealistic;
- (c) Extra costs in later years;
- (d) No effect on RPI.







TABLE ): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published assumed	CC if total spending	Difference
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
REATER LONDON			3
City of London	357	365	8
Camplen	344	386	43
Greenwich	252	296	44
Hackney	297	353	56
Hammersmith and Fulham	347	395	48
Isl ington	380	429	49
Kensington and Chelsea	253	293	49
Lambeth	308	361	53
Lewisham	249	292	42
Southwark	254	. 302	48
Tower Hamlets	247	310	63
Wandsworth	171	209	37
Westminster	259	302	. 44
Barking and Dagenham	278	311	33
Barnet	315	339	24
Bexley	281	306	26
Brent	481	527	46
Bromley	269	291	22
Croydon	222	247	25
Ealing	328	364	35
Enfield	300	329	29
Haringey	573	625	52
Harrow	295	322	27
Havering	291	315	25
Hillingdon	359	389	30
Hounslow	352	383	31,
Kingston-upon-Thames	326	353	27
Merton	287	314	27
Newham	326	370	1 (44
Redbridge	239	264	
Richmond-upon-Thames	341	364	26
Sutton	305	331	25
Waltham Forest	297	332	35



TABLE (): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending £1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
	1		3
GREATER MANCHESTER			
Bolton	269	300	31
Bury	326	354	28
Manchester	314	356	42
Oldham Roddyd a	269	302	33
Rochdale	269	302	33
Stockport	308	342	33
Tamestide	305	332	27
Trafford	265 268	295	30
Wigan	293	296	. 28
"Iguil	293	324	30
MERSEYSIDE			
Knowsley	301	340	39
Liverpool	303	343	40
St Helens	297	330	33
Sefton	296	325	29
Wirral	381	416	34
	~	410	34
SOUTH YORKSHIRE	^		
Barnsley	7/ 222	250	29
Doncaster	264	294	30
Rotherham	240	269	29
Sheffield	286	316	30
TYNE AND WEAR	/		
Gateshead	264	295	31
Newcastle upon Tyne	328	363	35
North Tyneside	334	365	31
South Tyneside	256	288	33
Sunderland	234	266	32
WEST MIDLANDS			
Birmingham	0/0		
Coventry	248	284	36
Dudley	329	364	35
Sandwell	284	310	25
Solihull	262 285	293	(31)
Walsall		310	25
Wolverhampton	298	329	3//
no ever italiptor	269	302	33
WEST YORKSHIRE			
Bradford	229	265	36
Calderdale	245	279	
Kirklees	220	252	34
Leeds	257	285	32
Wakefield	240		28
WORLD FOR	240	268	29
Neol			
OD.			
0.5			



TABLE : EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending	
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
AVON			3
Bath	300	326	26
Bristol	331	359	28
Kingswood	274	298	24
Northavon	296	321	25
Wansdyke	299	324	25
Woodspring	304	329	25
	304	329	25
BEDFORDSHIRE			
North Bedfordshire	274	300	
Luton	295		26
Mid Bedfordshire		322	27
South Bedfordshire	289	315	26
South Beatordshire	326	353	27
DEDVENTDE			
BERKSHIRE		the distribution	
Bracknell	276	301	25
Newbury	243	266	23
Reading	252	278	26
Slough	199	223	24
Windsor and Maidenhead	301	326	25
Wokingham	7) 280	304	23
	1//		
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE			
Aylesbury Vale	242	265	24
South Bucks	300	324	24
Chiltern	315	340	25
Milton Keynes	269	295	25
Wycombe	294	319	24
	THE PERSON		12 12 13
CAMBRIDGESHIRE			THE MAN
Cambridge	291	316	25
East Cambridgeshire	221	244	23
Fenland	217	240	24
Huntingdonshire	231	254	
Peterborough	260		23/
South Cambridgeshire		285	25
South Cambridgeshire	243	266	22
CHESHIRE			$/(\bigcirc)$
Chester	289	314	26
Congleton	284	308	25
Crewe and Nantwich	286	312	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	288		26
Halton		314	26
Macclesfield	282	309	26
Vale Royal	320	344	25
	267	292	25
Warrington	283	309	26
Neot			
(A)			
24			
60			
Deverage Pulled			



TABLE-(iv): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending	
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
CLEVELAND			3
Hartlepool	265	299	34
Langbaurgh-on-Tees	325	359	34
Middlesbrough	304	338	35
Stockton-on-Tees	318	351	33
CORNIJAL			
Caradon	228	252	24
Carrick	240	265	25
Kerriep	216	241	24
North Connell	225	250	24
Penwith	221	245	24
Restormel	222	246	24
(())			
CUMBRIA			
Allerdale	190	215	25
Barrow in Furness	194	221	27
Carlisle	239	265	26
Copeland	191	216	26
Eden South Lakeland	210	235	25
South Lakeland	270	295	25
DERBYSHIRE	> _		
Amber Valley	270	201	\
Bolsover	270	296	26
Chesterfield	220	246	27
Derby	282	309	27
Erewash	315	342	27
High Peak	283 279	309	26
North East Derbyshire	297	306	26
South Derbyshire	301	324	26
Derbyshire Dales	316	327	25
25. Dy Silli G Succes	310	342	26
DEVON			/
East Devon	247	270	1
Exeter	242	266	24
North Devon	210	233	23
PLymouth	226	250	(24)
South Hams	249	272	(23)
Teignbridge	239	263	28
Mid Devon	220	244	23
Torbay	290	316	26
Torridge	171	194	23
West Devon	231	254	23
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TABLE TABLE TO COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

시작 및 네티워 보고 있다고 있다면서 게			
	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending	
	cc	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
DORSET	1	2	3
Bournemouth	244		
Christchurch	264 282	288	23
North Dorset	213	303	21
Poole	265	233 286	20
Purbeck	230	250	21
West Derset	222	251	20
Weymouth and Portland	239	243	21
East Dorset	284	304	22
11/2	204	304	21
DURHAM			
Chester-le-Street	258	284	24
Darlington	278		26
Derwentside	211	305	27
Durham		239	27
Easington	268	294	26
Sedgefield	192	218	27
Teesdale	225	253	28
Wear Valley	187	212	25
wear valley	209	237	28
EAST SUSSEX	3		
Brighton	1/ ^ 275		
Eastbourne	335	361	27
Hastings	298	321	23
Hove	256	280	23
Lewes	272	296	23
Rother	279	301	25
Wealden	285	307	22
weatueri	270	291	22
ESSEX.			
Basildon			APPENDING TO THE PARTY OF THE P
Braintree	395	423	28
Brentwood	266	289	24
Castle Point	404	432	29
Chelmsford	289	313	24
Colchester	307	331	24
	257	281	24
Epping Forest	340	364	24
Harlow	416	446	((30))
Maldon	283	306	23
Rochford	312	336	24
Southend-on-Sea	320	346	26
Tendring	285	310	24
Thurrock	346	372	27
Uttlesford	303	326	24
	The Arthur Marian		
Joek			
OZZ Jook			



TABLE

): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

Publis		CC if total	Difference
assu		spending	
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
GLOUCESTERSHIRE		2	3
	268	292	2/
	266	289	24 23
	231	254	23
	230	253	24
	251	274	23
	246	268	22
		200	22
HAMPSHIRE			
	202	223	21
11///	242	263	22
V 1 V.	241	263	22
	240	262	21
	226	248	22
	261	282	22
	236	258	22
	233	255	22
VIII//	217	242	25
	213	235	22
	208	232	23
	223	244	21
6-611	248	270	22
	1		22
HEREFORD AND WORCESTER			
	232	252	21
	187	209	21
	174	196	21
	239	260	22
	245	268	23
	183	204	21
	241	264	23
	246	267	22
	234	257	22
			/
HERTFORDSHIRE			
Broxbourne 3	803	327	24
Dacorum 3	26	351	25
	18	344	(25)
	71	396	25
	35	360	25
	37	362	25
	59	386	27
	63	388	25
	16	342	26
	90	417	27
	70	411	21
Neol			
(A)			
274			



TABLE : EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published assumed	CC if total spending	Difference
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
HUMBERSIDE		2	3
Beverley	310	338	28
Boothferry	217	246	29
Cleethorpes	292	322	30
Glanford	276	305	28
Great Grimsby	277	307	30
Holderness	271	298	28
Kingston upon Hull	231	262	31
East Yorkshire	250	279	29
Scunthorpe	310	341	31
SLE OF WIGHT			
Medina	242	265	31
South Wight	270	294	24
ENT Ashford	223	2//	
Canterbury	222	246	23
Dartford	/ ^ \	245	24
Dover	234	259	25
Gillingham	199	222	23
Gravesham	203	227	23
Maidstone	218	242	24
Rochester upon Medway	211	233	23
Sevenoaks	182	205	23
Shepway	259	255	23
Swale	212	236	25
Thanet	229	254	24
Tonbridge and Malling	228	252	24
Tunbridge Wells	226	250	24
		250	23
NCASHIRE			
lackburn	193	222	29/
Blackpool	261	289	29
durnley	166	194	
horley	247	273	26
ylde	270	296	(26)
yndburn	181	209	((28
ancaster	248	275	21/
endle	172	200	28
reston	229	256	27
ibble Valley	249	275	26
ossendale	197	224	28
outh Ribble	246	272	26
est Lancashire	264	290	26
yre	259	285	26



TABLE : EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending	
	cc	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
LEICESTERSHIRE	1		3
Blaby	OFF	000	
Charnwood	255	280	25
Harborough	255	280	25
Hinskley and Bosworth	281	307	26
	251	276	25
Leigester Melton	260	291	31
North West Leicestershire	248	273	26
	261	287	26
Oadby and Wigston	272	298	26
Rutland	253	279	25
I TACOLAGUEDE			
LINCOLNSHIRE			
Boston Fact Lindow	214	238	23
East Lindsey	201	224	23
Lincoln	214	238	24
North Kesteven	215	238	23
South Holland	218	241	24
South Kesteven	219	243	23
West Lindsey	216	239	23
Manage W			
NORFOLK	1/2		
Breckland	228	250	22
Broadland	240	262	22
Great Yarmouth	239	262	23
North Norfolk	234	257	22
Norwich	262	286	24
South Norfolk	247	270	22
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	219	242	22
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE			
Corby	260	287	27
Daventry	283	309	26
East Northamptonshire	230	255	25 /
Kettering	246	272	26
Northampton	294	322	28
South Northamptonshire	261	286	25
Wellingborough	234	259	25
			100
NORTHUMBERLAND			(4)
Alnwick	271	298	28(
Berwick-upon-Tweed	248	275	
Blyth Valley			27
Castle Morpeth	293	322	29
Tynedale	311	338	27
	286	312	27
Wansbeck	239	268	29
Neol			
OZ.			



TABL (): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending	
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
NORTH YORKSHIRE			
Craven	205	228	23
Hambleton	247	270	23
Harrogațe	289	313	24
Richmondshire	230	254	23
Ryedale	237	260	23
Scarborough	224	249	24
Selpy )	231	255	24
York	186	210	24
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE			
Ashfield	212	237	25
Bassetlaw	253	278	26
Broxtowe	272	297	25
GedLing Mansfield	274	300	26
Newark and Sherwood	242	269	26
Nottingham	259	285	26
Rushcliffe	254	281	27
MASICE IIIC	281	306	25
OXFORDSHIRE			
Cherwell	257	970	00
Oxford	269	279	22
South Oxfordshire	277	293 299	24
Vale of White Horse	262	283	22
West Oxfordshire	253	274	21
	233	214	4
SHROPSHIRE		The land to	
Bridgnorth	222	246	24
North Shropshire	222	247	25
Oswestry	218	243	25
Shrewsbury and Atcham	246	271	25
South Shropshire	212	236	25
Wrekin	270	296	26
	A A SEC.	2,0	7
SOMERSET		ACTUAL STATE	/_
Mendip	246	270	24
Sedgemoor	255	279	((24)
Taunton Deane	252	276	24
West Somerset	266	291	25
South Somerset	256	280	24
			<
100K			
(NZ			



TABLE

): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending £1bn more	
	(£)	£1bn more (£)	(£)
	1	·2	(±)
STAFFORDSHIRE		II The late of	
Cannock Chase	266	290	24
East Staffordshire	240	264	24
Lichfield	273	296	23
Newsastle-under-Lyme	257	281	24
South Staffordshire	271	293	23
Staffordshire Moorlands	250	273	23
Stoke-on-Trent	252	276	24
Tamworth	232	256	25
Tulimor all	258	282	24
SUFFOLK			
Babergh	247	270	
Forest Heath	252	270	23
Ipswich	281	275	23
Mid Suffolk	235	307 258	25
St Edmundsbury	224	246	23
Suffolk Coastal	281	304	22 23
Waveney	242	265	23
	> 242	203	23
SURREY	1)		
Elmbridge	375	397	22
Epsom and Ewell	367	389	22
Guildford	281	302	21
Mole Valley	302	324	22
Reigate and Banstead	303	325	21
Runnymede	263	285	22
Spelthorne	265	285	19
Surrey Heath	306	327	21
Tandridge	296	319	23
Waverley	305	326	21
Woking	339	363	24
WARWICKSHIRE			/
North Warwickshire	325	351	25
Nuneaton and Bedworth	329	355	26
Rugby	307	332	25
Stratford on Avon	338	362	((24)
Warwick	338	363	25
			((
OD.			
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TABL (): EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Publ ished	CC if total	Difference
	assumed	spending	
	СС	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
WEST SUSSEX	1	2	3
Adur			
	270	292	22
Arun	254	275	21
Chichester	248	269	21
Crawley	273	296	23
Horsham	220	240	20
Mid Sussex	253	274	21
Worthing	231	252	21
WILTSHIRE			
Kennet	235	258	23
North Wiltsbire	254	278	24
Salisbury	243	266	23
Thamesdown	273	298	25
West Wiltshire	262	286	24
Isles of Scilly	162	200	38

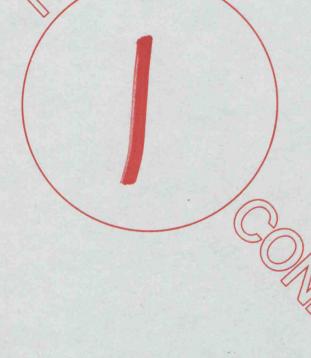




TABLE : : EFFECT ON COMMUNITY CHARGES OF TOTAL SPENDING £1 BILLION MORE THAN ASSUMED

	Published assumed	CC if total spending	Difference
	CC	£1bn more	
	(£)	(£)	(£)
	1	2	3
Total England	272	301	29
Potal Inner London	275	344	69
Total Outer London	320	351	30
Total Shire Areas	262	287	25
Total Metropolitan Areas	277	309	32

