

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR 21/2005

HOC 21/2005	30 March 2005
This Circular is about: The Building Safer Communities Fund (BSC) 2005 – 2006	
From : Crime Strategy and Resources Unit, Home Office	Expiry Date: 31 March 2006
Effective from: 1 April 2005	
For general information about this circular contact (from 4 April 2005): Sarah Taylor Home Office Crime Strategy and Resources Unit (CSRU) 4th Floor Peel Building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF Tel : 0207 035 0161 E-mail: sarah.taylor2@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk	This Circular is addressed to: Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships/Community Safety Partnerships in Wales Drug Action Teams/Community Safety Partnerships in Wales Chief Officers of Police (England and Wales) Clerk to the Police Authority Chief Executives of Local Authorities (England and Wales)

* For enquiries about circulars on other subjects please telephone the Home Office Publication enquiries line on 0870 000 1585 who will refer your request as necessary to the policy unit responsible. Please quote, where possible, the number and year of the circular required.

This circular should be brought to the attention of those responsible for liaison with Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Co-ordinators within each police force and relevant Local Government areas for their immediate action, attention and information. (Note : The expression 'relevant local government area' means, in relation to England, each district or London Borough, the City of London, the Isle of Wight and the Isles of Scilly, and, in relation to Wales, each county or county borough.) The circular should also be brought to the attention of DATs and DAT Co-ordinators in England and of Local Authority Finance Officers.

* For all references in this document to CDRPs/DATs or Partnerships, please read Community Safety Partnerships in Wales.

Dear Colleague,

1. This circular provides guidance to Partnerships responsible for tackling crime and drugs (i.e. those incorporating Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) working in partnership with Drug Action Teams (DATs)) and the Police, on Year 3 of the Building Safer Communities Fund (BSC). **Please note that all references in this guidance to the term “Partnerships” refer to CDRPs or, where integration with a DAT has taken place, to the newly integrated CDRP/DAT.** This guidance covers the programme’s objectives, the outcomes sought and the allocation of funds. The purpose is to provide guidance to partnerships in making decisions about allocation of funding and where they have already begun activity and delivery in accordance with their spending plans. This circular is also for the information of Local Authority Finance Officers, to whom the funds will be paid in the first instance. It should be read in conjunction with Home Office Circulars 34/2003 and 14/2004, and builds on, and supplements, the guidance provided therein.

2. From 1 April 2003, the BSC Fund combined the former Safer Communities Initiative Fund (SCI), the Communities Against Drugs programme (CAD), and the former Partnership Development Fund (PDF) into a single funding stream (the “single pot”). The fund does not, however, contain the funding made available for co-ordination of the DATs’ responsibilities (the *DAT Development Fund – England only*), nor does it contain the fund known as *CAD for DATs (England only)*, which is provided to assist DATs to liaise with CDRPs. These are still separately allocated to DATs, but where integration of CDRPs and DATs is considered to have taken place, strong consideration should be given to the pooling of these funds at local level to enable more efficient and combined working, provided that in doing so the funds are still directed at tackling drug related problems.

3. The BSC implements government policy on Area Based Initiatives, in that it is designed to enable CDRPs, or those new partnerships combining the functions of the CDRP and the DAT, to take a more holistic and structured approach to use of their funds in reducing crime and tackling drugs-related problems. Furthermore, it encourages Partnerships to use an intelligence-led problem-solving approach in agreeing their action plans. The amount of paperwork for Partnerships associated with producing the plan should also be much reduced so that Partnerships can focus more effort on achieving effective outcomes on crime and drugs. Partnerships are expected, in return for this streamlined and simplified system, to ensure that their agreed spending plans are submitted to the Government Offices/National Assembly in Wales **by 30 April 2005** or by a date determined locally by the relevant Government Office and implemented swiftly thereafter, achieving the maximum possible impact in crime reduction generally and tackling drug problems. Where they remain separate bodies, Partnership spending plans are required to support and be directly

related to the stated aims set out in the Drug Action Team's availability and communities plans, achieving the outcomes set out therein.

4. Plans will again already have begun to be devised and submitted to Government Offices for discussion. Regional Office Crime Reduction and Drugs Teams will have begun examining plans and supporting CDRPs and DATs in the preparation, development and agreement of their interventions. In turn, a number of planned activities will be a continuation of those already in place in Year 2 of the fund.

5. Many Partnerships continue to move into a new era through integration between CDRPs and DATs and the rest are developing a closer working relationship. As with years 1 and 2, the plans you will be working from for use of your BSC funding allocation will need fully to reflect the new framework of responsibilities. The plans should accord with the following principles: Partnerships will be expected to devise a problem-solving approach in developing their proposals in conjunction with crime reduction teams in the Government Offices/National Assembly for Wales, thereby aiming for local solutions to local problems.

- In devising local solutions, Crime Reduction and Drugs Teams in the regions/NAW will need to be satisfied that an appropriate level of funding has been maintained for the full range of aims previously set out in the CAD programme (strengthening communities, tackling drug-related crime, and tackling supply);
- Strategies will need to have a demonstrable link with the plans of the Local Strategic Partnership;
- In CDRPs which have yet to integrate, BSC plans need to be signed off by the local authority, the DAT and the BCU Commander.

6. Partnerships can expect to be challenged about their funding plans where their drugs and crime targets are not being met. Any decisions to transfer funding from initiatives previously funded by CAD and directly addressing drug problems will need to be discussed closely, and justified, with regional teams. This will allow for local prioritisation. Consideration will be given to making automatic deductions from Partnership allocations, should key activities and deadlines not be met, in-year. *Further information on this may at any stage during the financial year be made known to practitioners via the Government Offices as expenditure progresses and plans take shape.*

Allocation of funds

7. The BSC is a 3-year programme of funding to Partnerships (2003-06).

Funding allocations are included at Appendix B to this circular. Please note that for 2005/06, Partnerships will receive the same amounts of grant funding as they received in 2004/05. Funding is again being channelled directly to local authorities (who act as the Accountable Body for Partnerships) for their use in meeting the purposes of the fund as outlined below. The BSC Fund continues to represent a major step forward in enabling CDRPs and DATs to plan more effectively.

8. Partnerships will be encouraged to link their spending with spend from the £50million Basic Command Unit fund (BCU) and other funding streams, including the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF). The funding streams should be seen as fully complementary.

Capital/Revenue split

9. The funding allocated to each Partnership has to be divided between capital and revenue expenditure. The overall fund is divided between capital (27% of the entire fund) and revenue expenditure (73%). The allocation to each partnership will have to be divided accordingly. Partnerships have to spend their capital allocation on capital spending, whereas current expenditure may be spent on capital items or on running cost expenditure. Partnerships should also look to trade capital and revenue on the same basis between the BSC and the BCU fund in order to maximise the effectiveness of both funding streams.

What the money may be spent on

10. We expect Partnerships to spend this money to deliver outcomes that meet national and local priorities, including, both for crime and drugs, the Home Secretary's community engagement agenda. The following priorities should be afforded due attention in drawing up and agreeing plans with the Government Office/NAW. Partnerships will be expected to plan on the basis of their local needs and priorities. Alongside action on crime, action to combat drug problems should form a substantial part of any programme activity and expenditure planning in recognition that all areas have some level of drug problems. There will therefore be an expectation that Partnerships will tackle any drugs problems in their local areas. The following are in no particular order of priority:

(a) Priorities for crime reduction spending

11. In relation to crime and disorder reduction activity : The interventions funded will vary, depending on Partnerships' strategies, on the outcomes identified and on a structured analysis of the problems. The key point is that interventions should be based on a problem-solving approach and a knowledge of what works, and should be able to demonstrate outcomes in reducing the impact of drug-related harm, and crime and disorder, on their communities. This is not an exhaustive list and funds are allocated to appropriate local projects or

initiatives. The fund will remain sufficiently flexible to allow Partnerships to identify and tackle local crime reduction priorities in their area.

12. In considering priorities for spending, Partnerships should take full account of the national target for crime reduction set in Public Service Agreement 1. In deciding where funding can best be invested, Partnerships should bear the following points in mind:

13. Volume crime and other police priorities : Interventions should seek where possible to fit with the national priorities set for the police in the National Policing Plan, so that there is as little disjunction as possible between police priorities and those to which CDRPs and DATs are working. The national priorities set for the police include tackling anti-social behaviour and disorder, reducing volume, street, drug-related and violent and gun crime (in line with local and national targets), and increasing the number of offences brought to justice. Partnerships will want to consider the benefits of addressing alcohol-fuelled violence, both in tackling volume crime and in reducing anti-social behaviour.

14. Gun crime Partnerships should consider how their funding could be used to tackle gun crime where this is a particular issue for the area. For example, Partnerships may use the funding for taking action on those who use guns as part of their turf wars on drugs supply, linked as appropriately to other programmes to tackle drug supply. Funding may also be spent on diversionary activity – perhaps working with young people on education and awareness. The need to work with the local community in building a response as active partners in tackling gun crime is paramount.

15. Partnerships should consider using their BSC funding to complement activity which seeks to get offenders into treatment through the CJS, particularly where mainstream funding has been exhausted or apportioned elsewhere. However, any such schemes should be planned closely in partnership with those developing initiatives directly for offenders dependent on drugs under the CJIP programme referred to above.

(b) Priorities for drugs expenditure :

16. Partnerships have discretion to spend on any project which is in line with the priorities set out in the updated national drugs strategy and associated crack strategy but which also continues to disrupt drugs markets, tackles drug-related crime and strengthens communities. Appropriate uses for this funding might include:

Community drugs activity such as:

- Housing work generally to manage drug problems, control anti-social behaviour and support for the provision of supported accommodation;

- Other work to tackle anti-social behaviour related to drugs, including street problems such as begging or prostitution;
- Developing parents support or residents' groups;
- Work with homeless drug users;
- Needle collection or awareness campaigns;
- Community development work, as above, to strengthen the resistance of local communities, including education and awareness, and patch based drugs workers;
- **Action to tackle drug supply**, including market mapping as well as targeted police operations;
- Only those aspects of treatment which are related to these themes, notably work with prolific or persistent offenders where offenders have a history of drug-related offending, provided that the aspects of treatment are also closely linked to the emerging Criminal Justice Interventions Programme (CJIP) for drug-using offenders. The link between proposed expenditure along these lines and drug-related crime will need to be clearly demonstrated;
- In line with the recommendations of the National Crack Strategy, spending to tackle **crack** problems; including community development work, communications campaigns and supported housing or employment schemes for crack users; and budgets to support management of crack houses by landlords, including legal costs. Spending in this area will be at the discretion of partnerships where local strategies have identified it as a problem.

(c) Community Engagement :

17. Regardless of which specific issues of crime and drugs are prioritised locally, it is important that there is a focus on carrying out such work through the context of community engagement. The former CAD funding placed great emphasis on the theme of community engagement and development. Its purpose was to encourage the development of strong and resilient communities that are resistant to drugs. The Building Safer Communities Fund should continue this emphasis, but widening it to include community engagement in regard to crime reduction as well. Funding should be used to facilitate community engagement in helping address both drugs and crime problems. This can include community consultation methods, but also schemes to allocate funding to the VCS at local level, opportunities for local communities to influence decision making and to encourage local community groups to be involved in delivering services which tackle drugs and crime. The Compact on Relations between Government and the Voluntary and Community Sector and HMT's Cross Cutting Review on Service Delivery by the Voluntary and Community Sector both emphasise the advantages that can be obtained from working with these organisations. Recent guidance on funding and working effectively with the VCS can be found on :

www.thecompact.org.uk

18. In addition, the following link to the DFES 'Getting Better Delivery' document will prove useful. A copy can be downloaded at www.dfes.gov.uk/gettingthebest Full guidance to Partnerships on best practice on community engagement in relation to drugs, and to crime is being developed and will be available in the new financial year. Such activity will support work in achieving the new KPI in relation to community engagement and drugs announced in the new performance management framework for local partnerships – available at:

<http://www.drugs.gov.uk/ReportsandPublications/NationalStrategy/1075717576>.

19. This new performance management framework relates to England only and is England only guidance. However, where the KPIs in the framework relate to Home Office funding and non-devolved matters in Wales, such as crime, Community Safety Partnerships will need to adhere to this guidance. A management information system is currently being developed in Wales and Community Safety Partnerships will shortly be consulted. The Home Secretary's recent speeches and pamphlets on these themes are relevant here: see <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/comrace/civil/index.html>

d) In relation to capacity :

20. The capacity requirements of each Partnership will differ depending on what is already in place and forthcoming demands, including implementation of strategies. Partnerships should consider the particular capacity issues raised by DAT/CDRP integration and the development of closer working relationships between partnerships. They should also consider how this funding can be linked to the DAT development funding for capacity. Partnerships need to identify what capacity should be in place to shape mainstream work and interventions funded under this programme. Partnerships will need to be mindful of the need for the co-ordination of the delivery of the drugs strategy at local level. In particular, Partnerships are required to ensure that there is adequate capacity to manage the needs of reporting and oversight of drug issues.

21. It is particularly important that decisions are not made to substantially reduce the capacity currently invested in posts to engage with communities and thus to discharge the responsibilities set out in the Home Secretary's vision of community engagement.

(e) Additional funding to help tackle anti-social behaviour

22. The ASB White Paper made clear that Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) would have to have an ASB strategy as part of their crime and disorder strategy. That is being effected through statutory guidance under the Police Reform Act and will apply to the 2005 strategies for which some CDRPs are already starting audits. The "Together: Tackling Anti-Social

Behaviour” Action Plan launched in October 2003, announced that funding was being made available each year for two years specifically to bolster local work to tackle anti-social behaviour. This additional funding is allocated as part of the BSC Fund for tackling crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. The total amounts awarded are at Appendix B. Each Partnership will receive £25,000 per annum in 2004/05 and 2005/06. (Where CDRPs merge under the provisions of the Police Reform Act, this additional ASB funding will be allocated as if they were separate CDRPs so that Partnerships are not disadvantaged by merging). The £25,000 is revenue in nature and carries with it no capital requirement in the same way as the BSC Fund.

23. While Partnerships will be able to spend this funding as they wish to help them address ASB locally, it will be a condition that each partnership has a lead person clearly accountable for its work on ASB. The funding may be used to pay for the post where such a post does not already exist. That person must be able to ensure that ASB is properly reflected in the Partnership’s audit, that the partnership has an ASB strategy (as part of its triennial strategy), and that the ASB strategy is effectively delivered. The person will be a point of contact for the Government Office/NAW, and for the Home Office Anti-Social Behaviour Unit.

Conditions of Grant

24. The full conditions of grant relating to the BSC are at Appendix A to this circular. This sets out the basic requirements on the local authority in terms of audit and accountability, and the conditions on which the money is assigned to CDRPs. Funding will be paid to the relevant local authority, which will act as Accountable Body for the Partnership. The money is transferred to the local authority for the specific use of the Partnership and for the designated purposes of the BSC.

Arrangements for reporting on use of the funds and audit

25. Funds will be passed to the local authority to act as Accountable Body for the Partnership. The local authority will be sent conditions of grant by the Home Office Regional Director, setting out the purposes for which the funding is given, and the conditions which need to be satisfied before it is assigned to projects. The use of the money will need to be in accordance with those purposes. The normal local audit and accountability arrangements will apply, and the district auditor will need to be assured that the money was properly assigned, according to the requirements of the conditions of grant. A further guidance note on the audit of BSCF expenditure will be issued by the Home Office as soon as this is agreed.

26. Spending and accounting for the money is the responsibility of the Partnership. The Partnership will need to keep track of expenditure, so as to ensure that the money is spent appropriately according to the purposes set out in

this guidance. The partnership will need to explain how the money has been spent as part of its three-yearly audit/strategy cycle.

27. Partnerships will be required to performance manage the use of the money and to make their own performance management arrangements which should not be disproportionately time-consuming or resource intensive. The objective of performance management should be to make sure that the money is being spent as the Partnership intended. Performance management should also provide a broad insight into the extent of delivery and whether the desired outcomes have been achieved. In particular, performance management should cover:

- i) inputs – resources and time put into projects;
- ii) processes – how the project operates;
- iii) outputs – what gets done (eg: capital items purchased, additional police hours provided and numbers of users seen etc);
- iv) outcomes – whether the outputs have had an impact (eg : reductions in certain types of crime addressed by local interventions, reductions in drug-related crime, reductions in drug availability, and changes in communities' perceptions about drug abuse).

28. Partnerships will be required to put in place measures to monitor and evaluate the interventions carried out in their area. Advice on this should be sought from the appropriate Government Office/NAW crime reduction team.

29. Further information about this circular can be obtained from:

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Yours sincerely

TYSON HEPPLÉ
Assistant Director
Crime Strategy and Resources Unit

Appendices

- A Building Safer Communities Fund Conditions of Grant.
- B Allocations to individual Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) 2005-2006.

Appendix A

BUILDING SAFER COMMUNITIES FUND (BSC)

CONDITIONS OF GRANT

These Conditions of Grant are Appendix A to Home Office Circulars 14/2004, and 1/2005 (*Building Safer Communities* fund) and should be read in conjunction with it.

1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this document is to make explicit the conditions of grant attached to the payment of funds under the Building Safer Communities Fund (BSC).

1.2 This document sets out the purposes of the initiative, the desired outcomes and provides guidance for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships/Community Safety Partnerships in Wales.

2. Statutory Basis for Payment of Grant and Accountability

2.1 The Secretary of State for the Home Department is making this grant payment under the authority of Section 169 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994. The grant is for the use of Crime and Disorder Partnerships for the purposes described below.

2.2 The grant is being paid, in the first instance, to the appropriate Local Authority for the area charged with co-operating with other bodies to prepare Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategies, under sections 5 – 7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

2.3 The appropriate Local Authority Finance Officer is responsible for making the necessary arrangements for local management controls, to ensure that the grant monies are expended for the purpose they were intended, under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972.

2.4 The grant conditions are also addressed to the relevant Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership to which grant monies will be assigned to fund projects, under their operational management, once the condition at paragraph 3.3 below is met.

3. Purposes and Uses of the Grant

3.1 The BSC is a key element of the Government's crime reduction strategy.

3.2 The grant is solely for the purposes of funding appropriate interventions under the Building Safer Communities (BSC) Fund. The fund is aimed at helping communities to:

- deliver crime and disorder reduction activity, including activities to address the PSA1 targets of volume crime, fear of crime, as well as gun crime;
- focus on crime and drugs work through the context of community engagement, whilst disrupting local drugs markets and tackling drug related crime and associated disorder;
- strengthen the ability of communities to resist drugs and act against drug misuse.
- deliver a complementary activity plan of situational and social crime reduction interventions, based on what works and which secure the maximum impact on crime reduction outcomes.
- deliver a range of activities which are aligned with, complementary to, and have robust links with Neighbourhood Renewal funding.
- build the capacity required to deliver strategies successfully, and lever in other sources of funding.

3.3 The grant conditions are not prescriptive about the type of interventions that should be funded under the initiative, but suggest ways in which CDRP plans might best be formulated to achieve the kind of local solutions required. Projects funded under the BSC will need to be justified in the terms of achieving the above outcomes.

3.4 BSC is meant to provide services to the community that would not otherwise be provided. The purpose of the funding is not to shore up, or to replace, mainstream local funding.

3.5 There must be a formal written plan agreed between the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, Drug Action Team and the local police commander, including appropriate targets and milestones before any funds are assigned to a project.

3.6 No aspect of the activities funded by the award may be, or appear to be, party political in intention, use or presentation.

3.7 No additional awards will be made to cover the cost of Value Added Tax, but grant funding can be used to cover the cost of irrecoverable Value Added Tax.

- 3.8 If the Local Authority or Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership fails to comply with any of the conditions set out in this document, or commits any other breach of faith such as misrepresentation or concealment of information, the Secretary of State may require the repayment of all or part of the grant monies paid, as may be determined by the Secretary of State and notified in writing to the local authority. Failure to resolve an adverse audit report on the funds paid under this initiative may also lead to notification of the need to repay all or part of the grant. Such sum as has been notified shall immediately become payable to the Secretary of State.
- 3.9 Any grant which is unspent by 31 March 2006 will become repayable to the Home Office Accounting Officer.

4. Reporting Arrangements – Projects and Outcomes

4.1 Partnerships will be expected to spend their allocations to deliver outcomes that meet both national and locally identified priorities. They must prepare a brief report quarterly for Home Office Regional Directors in the Government Offices to provide to the Home Office, outlining progress against their agreed plans and an annual performance report on the uses made of BSC in the financial year. Amendments to BSC plans must also be agreed with the Regional Government Office Crime Reduction Team. A brief, one page annual report should be submitted to the Home Office Regional Director by **30 April 2005** for the financial year 2004/05 or as soon as practicable thereafter. This should outline briefly the key activities carried out in the previous year, with outcomes where these are known. Failure to produce either of these reports in a timely manner may result in funding being reduced or withdrawn.

4.2 The reports should provide an insight into the extent of delivery of projects funded under this initiative and whether the desired outcomes have been achieved.

5. Reporting Arrangements – Finance and Controls

5.1 The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, to which the award has been made, must at all times be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Home Office that it has proper financial and other controls in place. The grant is to be identified separately within the local authority accounting system to facilitate a clear audit trail. Any interest received on grant funds, and is clearly demonstrable within the accounting system, should be repaid to the Secretary of State at the end of each financial year.

5.2 Capital/Revenue split : The funding allocated to each Partnership has to be divided between capital and revenue expenditure. The overall fund is divided between capital (27% of the entire fund) and revenue expenditure (73%). The allocation to each partnership will have to be divided accordingly. Partnerships

have to spend their capital allocation on capital spending, whereas revenue expenditure may be spent on capital items or on running cost expenditure. Partnerships should also look to trade capital and revenue on the same basis between the BSC and the BCU fund in order to maximise the effectiveness of both funding streams. The capital/revenue split does not apply to the (£25,000) anti-social behaviour element of the fund.

5.3 Capital and revenue spend are defined as in normal accounting conventions. Capital allocations have to be spent on capital spending, but revenue expenditure may be spent on capital items. **There is a requirement for a minimum of 27% capital spend.**

5.4 Audit : For audit purposes, the Local Authority will need to provide a statement for its expenditure under the programme, and provide this to the auditor appointed by the Home Office. Detailed guidance on audit arrangements will follow separately as soon as this is finalised. The relevant paperwork will also be circulated separately. Any adverse audit report may lead to payments being suspended until and unless the identified problems are resolved. Failure to resolve may result in a request for repayment of all or part of the grant (see para 3.8 above).

5.5 All invoices, receipts, accounting records and other documents relating to the expenditure of the award must be retained for at least six years after completion of the activity funded. These must be made available at any reasonable time for inspection by officials of the Home Office/ National Assembly for Wales, as appropriate, including the Home Office Audit and Assurance Unit, the National Audit Office or those acting on their behalf, to ensure monies have been properly spent. The Comptroller and Auditor General may also investigate the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the funds have been used.

6. Economy

6.1 The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership to which the award has been made must administer the grant funds carefully and economically and avoid extravagance and waste. The Partnership must also be able to demonstrate it has obtained value for money in respect of any procurement activities. Procurement should follow normal Local Authority tendering procedures.

6.2 Any CCTV systems purchased with the grant funds will need to be properly specified and planned, in accordance with the CCTV operational requirements provided on the crime reduction web site at www.crimereduction.gov.uk. The Police Scientific Development Branch must first be consulted on the technical aspects of the planned scheme and the Home Office Regional Director must subsequently agree the scheme before implementation begins.

7. Capital Assets

7.1 An inventory should be maintained of capital assets purchased using grant funds.

7.2 Any capital asset costing more than £1,000 purchased by the award must not be sold or otherwise disposed of within 5 years of purchase without the prior written consent of the Home Office/NAW, which may also determine how any sale proceeds might be used. The Home Office/NAW must also be informed if any capital asset ceases to be used for the purpose for which it was funded.

7.3 The prior written approval of the Home Office/NAW is required before a mortgage or other charge is raised on an asset funded by the grant.

7.4 Where the grant is used to purchase capital assets they must be adequately stored, maintained, insured and available for inspection on request.

8. Statutory Compliance

8.1 Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, to which the award has been paid, must ensure that anyone acting on behalf of the organisation complies with the law for the time being in force in the United Kingdom.

8.2 Compliance includes the requirements of: the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Human Rights Act 1998. In particular, partnerships need to ensure that anyone acting on its behalf does not commit any act of discrimination that is unlawful under the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, the Race Relations Act 1976, as amended by the Race Relations Amendment Act 2001, or the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

9. Information Sharing and Exchanges of Good Practice

9.1 Any information, know how, system or process arising from or relating to an intervention funded wholly or partly from this award (including examples of good practice in the design and implementation of an intervention) shall be shared freely with the Home Office, other Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, Drug Action Teams and other agencies with a drug or crime reduction responsibility.

9.2 Each Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership to which an award has been paid agrees, by accepting these terms and conditions, that it does not regard such information, know how, systems or processes to be of a confidential nature. In particular, it agrees that the parties described at paragraph 9.1 above may use such information, know how, systems or processes for their own purposes. By accepting grant funding, the responsible authority agrees to share

data with the Government Office/NAW or the Home Office. Any failure to do so will be a breach of these conditions of grant.

10. Intellectual Property Rights

10.1 Any intellectual property right (including any copyright) arising from or relating to an intervention or project funded wholly or partly by this award that is developed by any organisation to which the award has been made will become the property of the Crown as absolute beneficial owner, without any payment being made to the local authority, as Accountable Body.

11. Corporate Recognition and Publicity

11.1 Any publicity material, press releases, crime prevention material, handouts etc produced as part of the project should officially recognize and promote the financial contribution from the Home Office, meaning that the Home Office logo must appear on the material.

12. Payments

12.1 Payments will be made, on the basis of announced allocations, to the appropriate local authority as follows:

12.2 Funding claimed quarterly in the appropriate way will be paid directly to the relevant Local Authority's bank account. It is not permissible for Local Authorities to 'save up' claims until the end of the financial year. Any claim, which has not been made in a timely way, may be refused payment.

12.3 Payments can only be made to the Local Authority. It is the responsibility of the Local Authority to make further payments to other agencies and groups as required.

12.4 Payments of grant are strictly subject to the conditions of grant being met (see paragraph 3.8 above).

12.5 The Home Office may from time to time vary the conditions of grant.

13. Acceptance of these Grant Conditions

13.1 Please confirm that these terms and conditions are acceptable by signing a copy of this document, in the space provided below, and returning it as soon as possible, to the Home Office Regional Director for your region or in the National Assembly for Wales.

13.2 The document should be signed both on behalf of the appropriate Local Authority Finance Officer and by an accountable person on behalf of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

Home Office
31 March 2005

CONFIRMATION

We formally agree to abide by the above conditions:

Name of Local Authority

Signature of Local Authority Finance Officer
Representative.....

Name of Representative (Print).....

Position in organisation

Date.....

Signature of Accountable person for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

Name of Representative (Print).....

Position, and organisation

Date.....

LOCAL AUTHORITY BANK DETAILS

Account number

Account name

Sort code

Name of Bank

Address of Bank

.....

CRIME REDUCTION TEAM USE ONLY

Date received.....Checked by.....Date.....

Arrangements accepted

Appendix B

Building Safer Communities Fund CDRP Allocations 2005/06

CDRP	Region	Baseline BSC Allocation 2005/06	<i>BSC Revenue Allocation INC £25k per CDRP ASB funding</i>	<i>BSC Capital Allocation</i>	<u>TOTAL CDRP ALLOCATION 2005/06 (BSC funding plus £25k ASB funding)</u>
Amber Valley	EM	£143,401	£129,683	£38,718	£168,401
Ashfield	EM	£161,314	£142,759	£43,555	£186,314
Bassetlaw	EM	£159,323	£141,306	£43,017	£184,323
Blaby	EM	£117,883	£111,055	£31,828	£142,883
Bolsover	EM	£112,603	£107,200	£30,403	£137,603
Boston	EM	£89,988	£90,691	£24,297	£114,988
Broxtowe	EM	£167,663	£147,394	£45,269	£192,663
Charnwood	EM	£194,359	£166,882	£52,477	£219,359
Chesterfield	EM	£141,761	£128,485	£38,275	£166,761
Corby	EM	£97,530	£96,197	£26,333	£122,530
Daventry	EM	£93,483	£93,243	£25,240	£118,483
Derby	EM	£347,615	£278,759	£93,856	£372,615
Derbyshire Dales	EM	£89,648	£90,443	£24,205	£114,648
East Lindsey	EM	£129,618	£119,621	£34,997	£154,618
East Northamptonshire	EM	£94,717	£94,143	£25,573	£119,717
Erewash	EM	£144,498	£130,483	£39,014	£169,498
Gedling	EM	£154,775	£137,986	£41,789	£179,775
Harborough	EM	£92,290	£92,372	£24,918	£117,290
High Peak	EM	£107,008	£103,116	£28,892	£132,008
Hinckley and Bosworth	EM	£133,934	£122,772	£36,162	£158,934
Kettering	EM	£121,686	£113,831	£32,855	£146,686
Leicester	EM	£489,105	£382,047	£132,058	£514,105
Lincoln	EM	£150,555	£134,905	£40,650	£175,555
Mansfield	EM	£164,164	£144,840	£44,324	£189,164
Melton	EM	£73,835	£78,900	£19,936	£98,835
Newark & Sherwood	EM	£125,826	£116,853	£33,973	£150,826
North East Derbyshire	EM	£118,715	£111,662	£32,053	£143,715
North Kesteven	EM	£86,569	£88,195	£23,374	£111,569
North West Leicestershire	EM	£123,817	£115,386	£33,431	£148,817
Northampton	EM	£301,644	£245,200	£81,444	£326,644
Nottingham	EM	£670,213	£514,256	£180,958	£695,213
Oadby & Wigston	EM	£79,800	£83,254	£21,546	£104,800
Rushcliffe	EM	£121,986	£114,050	£32,936	£146,986
Rutland	EM	£61,391	£69,815	£16,576	£86,391
South Derbyshire	EM	£101,518	£99,108	£27,410	£126,518
South Holland	EM	£82,092	£84,927	£22,165	£107,092

South Kesteven	EM	£139,866	£127,102	£37,764	£164,866
South Northamptonshire	EM	£91,132	£91,526	£24,606	£116,132
Wellingborough	EM	£115,194	£109,092	£31,102	£140,194
West Lindsey	EM	£95,560	£94,759	£25,801	£120,560
EM TOTAL					£7,088,077
Babergh	ER	£86,878	£88,421	£23,457	£111,878
Basildon	ER	£215,557	£182,357	£58,200	£240,557
Bedford	ER	£190,019	£163,714	£51,305	£215,019
Braintree	ER	£121,211	£113,484	£32,727	£146,211
Breckland	ER	£123,969	£115,497	£33,472	£148,969
Brentwood	ER	£89,360	£90,233	£24,127	£114,360
Broadland	ER	£104,670	£101,409	£28,261	£129,670
Broxbourne	ER	£111,267	£106,225	£30,042	£136,267
Cambridge	ER	£174,077	£152,076	£47,001	£199,077
Castle Point	ER	£95,132	£94,446	£25,686	£120,132
Chelmsford	ER	£135,427	£123,862	£36,565	£160,427
Colchester	ER	£142,830	£129,266	£38,564	£167,830
Dacorum	ER	£151,056	£135,271	£40,785	£176,056
East Cambridgeshire	ER	£85,828	£87,654	£23,173	£110,828
East Hertfordshire	ER	£117,265	£110,603	£31,661	£142,265
Epping Forest	ER	£126,698	£117,489	£34,208	£151,698
Fenland	ER	£106,333	£102,623	£28,710	£131,333
Forest Heath	ER	£90,715	£91,222	£24,493	£115,715
Great Yarmouth	ER	£133,758	£122,643	£36,115	£158,758
Harlow	ER	£105,744	£102,193	£28,551	£130,744
Hertsmere	ER	£126,946	£117,671	£34,275	£151,946
Huntingdonshire	ER	£159,016	£141,081	£42,934	£184,016
Ipswich	ER	£152,562	£136,370	£41,192	£177,562
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	ER	£152,374	£136,233	£41,141	£177,374
Luton UA	ER	£308,446	£250,165	£83,280	£333,446
Maldon	ER	£73,269	£78,486	£19,783	£98,269
Mid Bedfordshire	ER	£145,925	£131,525	£39,400	£170,925
Mid Suffolk	ER	£83,313	£85,819	£22,495	£108,313
North Hertfordshire	ER	£120,852	£113,222	£32,630	£145,852
North Norfolk	ER	£91,877	£92,070	£24,807	£116,877
Norwich	ER	£208,554	£177,244	£56,309	£233,554
Peterborough UA	ER	£293,823	£239,491	£79,332	£318,823
Rochford	ER	£83,024	£85,607	£22,416	£108,024
South Bedfordshire	ER	£161,576	£142,950	£43,625	£186,576
South Cambridgeshire	ER	£115,431	£109,265	£31,166	£140,431
South Norfolk	ER	£109,343	£104,821	£29,523	£134,343
Southend-on-sea	ER	£206,909	£176,043	£55,865	£231,909
St. Albans	ER	£146,781	£132,150	£39,631	£171,781
St. Edmundsbury	ER	£109,155	£104,683	£29,472	£134,155
Stevenage	ER	£99,727	£97,801	£26,926	£124,727
Suffolk Coastal	ER	£104,504	£101,288	£28,216	£129,504

Tendring	ER	£126,733	£117,515	£34,218	£151,733
Three Rivers	ER	£108,729	£104,372	£29,357	£133,729
Thurrock	ER	£188,029	£162,261	£50,768	£213,029
Uttlesford	ER	£76,353	£80,737	£20,615	£101,353
Watford	ER	£130,880	£120,543	£35,338	£155,880
Waveney	ER	£130,595	£120,335	£35,261	£155,595
Welwyn / Hatfield	ER	£126,599	£117,417	£34,182	£151,599
EASTERN TOTAL					£7,649,112
Barking & Dagenham	L	£252,055	£209,000	£68,055	£277,055
Barnet	L	£398,784	£316,113	£107,672	£423,784
Bexley	L	£272,083	£223,620	£73,462	£297,083
Brent	L	£414,579	£327,643	£111,936	£439,579
Bromley	L	£355,772	£284,713	£96,058	£380,772
Camden	L	£444,596	£349,555	£120,041	£469,596
City of London	L	£64,291	£71,932	£17,358	£89,291
City of Westminster	L	£467,187	£366,046	£126,140	£492,187
Croydon	L	£449,652	£353,246	£121,406	£474,652
Ealing	L	£494,983	£386,338	£133,646	£519,983
Enfield	L	£388,743	£308,782	£104,961	£413,743
Greenwich	L	£356,284	£285,087	£96,197	£381,284
Hackney	L	£489,675	£382,463	£132,212	£514,675
Hammersmith & Fulham	L	£335,257	£269,737	£90,519	£360,257
Haringey	L	£447,640	£351,777	£120,863	£472,640
Harrow	L	£252,133	£209,057	£68,076	£277,133
Havering	L	£262,204	£216,409	£70,795	£287,204
Hillingdon	L	£369,844	£294,986	£99,858	£394,844
Hounslow	L	£356,432	£285,195	£96,237	£381,432
Islington	L	£422,500	£333,425	£114,075	£447,500
Kensington & Chelsea	L	£312,425	£253,070	£84,355	£337,425
Kingston upon Thames	L	£166,529	£146,566	£44,963	£191,529
Lambeth	L	£624,103	£480,595	£168,508	£649,103
Lewisham	L	£383,591	£305,021	£103,570	£408,591
Merton	L	£216,298	£182,898	£58,401	£241,298
Newham	L	£494,504	£385,988	£133,516	£519,504
Redbridge	L	£349,487	£280,126	£94,361	£374,487
Richmond upon Thames	L	£204,459	£174,255	£55,204	£229,459
Southwark	L	£458,961	£360,041	£123,919	£483,961
Sutton	L	£197,709	£169,327	£53,381	£222,709
Tower Hamlets	L	£411,899	£325,686	£111,213	£436,899
Waltham Forest	L	£341,226	£274,095	£92,131	£366,226
Wandsworth	L	£424,501	£334,886	£114,615	£449,501
LONDON TOTAL					£12,705,385
Alnwick	NE	£59,111	£68,151	£15,960	£84,111
Berwick-upon-Tweed	NE	£54,123	£64,510	£14,613	£79,123
Blyth Valley	NE	£99,572	£97,687	£26,884	£124,572
Castle Morpeth	NE	£72,649	£78,033	£19,615	£97,649
Chester-le-street	NE	£88,932	£89,920	£24,012	£113,932

Darlington	NE	£155,774	£138,715	£42,059	£180,774
Derwentside	NE	£109,598	£105,007	£29,591	£134,598
Durham	NE	£113,144	£107,595	£30,549	£138,144
Easington	NE	£116,469	£110,023	£31,447	£141,469
Gateshead	NE	£276,668	£226,967	£74,700	£301,668
Hartlepool	NE	£167,411	£147,210	£45,201	£192,411
Middlesborough	NE	£320,219	£258,760	£86,459	£345,219
Newcastle upon Tyne	NE	£360,875	£288,439	£97,436	£385,875
North Tyneside	NE	£209,998	£178,298	£56,699	£234,998
Redcar & Cleveland	NE	£172,539	£150,953	£46,586	£197,539
Sedgefield	NE	£112,745	£107,304	£30,441	£137,745
South Tyneside	NE	£202,083	£172,520	£54,562	£227,083
Stockton-on-Tees	NE	£230,650	£193,375	£62,276	£255,650
Sunderland	NE	£403,280	£319,395	£108,886	£428,280
Teesdale	NE	£51,272	£62,429	£13,844	£76,272
Tynedale	NE	£71,937	£77,514	£19,423	£96,937
Wansbeck	NE	£87,411	£88,810	£23,601	£112,411
Wear Valley	NE	£101,904	£99,390	£27,514	£126,904
NE TOTAL					£4,213,365
Allerdale	NW	£121,862	£113,959	£32,903	£146,862
Barrow-in-Furness	NW	£86,025	£87,798	£23,227	£111,025
Blackburn with Darwen	NW	£201,677	£172,224	£54,453	£226,677
Blackpool	NW	£212,373	£180,032	£57,341	£237,373
Bolton	NW	£470,629	£368,559	£127,070	£495,629
Burnley	NW	£152,828	£136,565	£41,264	£177,828
Bury	NW	£322,101	£260,134	£86,967	£347,101
Carlisle	NW	£133,166	£122,211	£35,955	£158,166
Chester	NW	£149,084	£133,831	£40,253	£174,084
Chorley	NW	£116,585	£110,107	£31,478	£141,585
Congleton	NW	£99,653	£97,747	£26,906	£124,653
Copeland	NW	£86,583	£88,206	£23,378	£111,583
Crewe & Nantwich	NW	£131,374	£120,903	£35,471	£156,374
Eden	NW	£68,361	£74,903	£18,457	£93,361
Ellesmere Port & Neston	NW	£99,451	£97,599	£26,852	£124,451
Fylde	NW	£87,004	£88,513	£23,491	£112,004
Halton UA (Runcorn and Widnes)	NW	£148,940	£133,726	£40,214	£173,940
Hyndburn	NW	£111,765	£106,589	£30,177	£136,765
Knowsley	NW	£218,306	£184,364	£58,943	£243,306
Lancaster	NW	£154,293	£137,634	£41,659	£179,293
Liverpool	NW	£805,523	£613,032	£217,491	£830,523
Macclesfield (Includes Wilmslow)	NW	£158,446	£140,666	£42,781	£183,446
Manchester	NW	£1,109,244	£834,748	£299,496	£1,134,244
Oldham	NW	£395,721	£313,876	£106,845	£420,721
Pendle	NW	£123,888	£115,439	£33,450	£148,888
Preston	NW	£203,357	£173,451	£54,907	£228,357

Ribble Valley	NW	£69,938	£76,055	£18,883	£94,938
Rochdale	NW	£415,943	£328,638	£112,305	£440,943
Rossendale	NW	£101,233	£98,900	£27,333	£126,233
Salford	NW	£510,722	£397,827	£137,895	£535,722
Sefton	NW	£295,225	£240,514	£79,711	£320,225
South Lakeland	NW	£96,121	£95,168	£25,953	£121,121
South Ribble	NW	£108,539	£104,233	£29,305	£133,539
St. Helens	NW	£251,107	£208,308	£67,799	£276,107
Stockport	NW	£477,251	£373,393	£128,858	£502,251
Tameside	NW	£367,371	£293,181	£99,190	£392,371
Trafford	NW	£372,461	£296,897	£100,565	£397,461
Vale Royal	NW	£124,628	£115,979	£33,650	£149,628
Warrington UA	NW	£213,782	£181,061	£57,721	£238,782
West Lancashire	NW	£119,323	£112,106	£32,217	£144,323
Wigan	NW	£420,664	£332,085	£113,579	£445,664
Wirral	NW	£371,813	£296,424	£100,390	£396,813
Wyre	NW	£112,020	£106,774	£30,245	£137,020
NW TOTAL					£11,471,381
Adur	SE	£89,396	£90,259	£24,137	£114,396
Arun	SE	£165,238	£145,624	£44,614	£190,238
Ashford	SE	£123,380	£115,067	£33,313	£148,380
Aylesbury Vale	SE	£180,754	£156,951	£48,804	£205,754
Basingstoke & Deane	SE	£144,869	£130,755	£39,115	£169,869
Bracknell Forest UA	SE	£135,676	£124,043	£36,632	£160,676
Brighton & Hove	SE	£366,516	£292,557	£98,959	£391,516
Canterbury	SE	£145,294	£131,065	£39,229	£170,294
Cherwell	SE	£145,005	£130,854	£39,151	£170,005
Chichester	SE	£123,827	£115,394	£33,433	£148,827
Chiltern	SE	£110,224	£105,464	£29,761	£135,224
Crawley	SE	£137,345	£125,262	£37,083	£162,345
Dartford	SE	£138,437	£126,059	£37,378	£163,437
Dover	SE	£123,134	£114,888	£33,246	£148,134
East Hampshire	SE	£100,851	£98,621	£27,230	£125,851
Eastbourne	SE	£138,212	£125,894	£37,317	£163,212
Eastleigh	SE	£124,890	£116,170	£33,720	£149,890
Elmbridge	SE	£124,939	£116,205	£33,733	£149,939
Epsom & Ewell	SE	£94,326	£93,858	£25,468	£119,326
Fareham	SE	£112,973	£107,470	£30,503	£137,973
Gosport	SE	£115,934	£109,632	£31,302	£140,934
Gravesham	SE	£139,635	£126,934	£37,702	£164,635
Guildford	SE	£142,903	£129,319	£38,584	£167,903
Hart	SE	£89,880	£90,613	£24,268	£114,880
Hastings	SE	£201,139	£171,831	£54,307	£226,139
Havant	SE	£145,782	£131,421	£39,361	£170,782
Horsham	SE	£115,790	£109,527	£31,263	£140,790
Isle of Wight	SE	£120,926	£113,276	£32,650	£145,926
Lewes	SE	£109,375	£104,844	£29,531	£134,375
Maidstone	SE	£166,446	£146,506	£44,941	£191,446

Medway	SE	£278,767	£228,500	£75,267	£303,767
Mid Sussex	SE	£126,635	£117,443	£34,191	£151,635
Milton Keynes UA	SE	£271,196	£222,973	£73,223	£296,196
Mole Valley	SE	£86,970	£88,488	£23,482	£111,970
New Forest	SE	£163,130	£144,085	£44,045	£188,130
Oxford	SE	£253,413	£209,992	£68,422	£278,413
Portsmouth	SE	£257,311	£212,837	£69,474	£282,311
Reading UA	SE	£320,339	£258,847	£86,492	£345,339
Reigate and Banstead	SE	£120,379	£112,877	£32,502	£145,379
Rother	SE	£119,642	£112,339	£32,303	£144,642
Runnymede	SE	£96,951	£95,774	£26,177	£121,951
Rushmoor	SE	£101,503	£99,097	£27,406	£126,503
Sevenoaks	SE	£133,958	£122,789	£36,169	£158,958
Shepway	SE	£123,155	£114,903	£33,252	£148,155
Slough UA	SE	£266,534	£219,570	£71,964	£291,534
South Bucks	SE	£141,890	£128,579	£38,310	£166,890
South Oxfordshire	SE	£140,443	£127,523	£37,920	£165,443
Southampton	SE	£297,486	£242,165	£80,321	£322,486
Spelthorne	SE	£113,562	£107,900	£30,662	£138,562
Surrey Heath	SE	£94,293	£93,834	£25,459	£119,293
Swale	SE	£148,622	£133,494	£40,128	£173,622
Tandridge	SE	£99,809	£97,860	£26,948	£124,809
Test Valley	SE	£115,056	£108,991	£31,065	£140,056
Thanet	SE	£143,478	£129,739	£38,739	£168,478
Tonbridge & Malling	SE	£120,920	£113,272	£32,648	£145,920
Tunbridge Wells	SE	£119,471	£112,214	£32,257	£144,471
Vale of White Horse	SE	£110,284	£105,507	£29,777	£135,284
Waverley	SE	£106,221	£102,541	£28,680	£131,221
Wealden	SE	£138,674	£126,232	£37,442	£163,674
West Berkshire UA	SE	£154,354	£137,678	£41,675	£179,354
West Oxfordshire	SE	£96,682	£95,578	£26,104	£121,682
Winchester	SE	£112,434	£107,077	£30,357	£137,434
Windsor & Maidenhead UA	SE	£224,813	£189,114	£60,700	£249,813
Woking	SE	£105,572	£102,068	£28,505	£130,572
Wokingham UA	SE	£164,691	£145,224	£44,467	£189,691
Worthing	SE	£137,015	£125,021	£36,994	£162,015
Wycombe	SE	£206,409	£175,678	£55,730	£231,409
SE TOTAL					£11,660,157
Bath and North East Somerset	SW	£192,020	£165,175	£51,845	£217,020
Bournemouth	SW	£241,031	£200,953	£65,078	£266,031
Caradon	SW	£97,444	£96,134	£26,310	£122,444
Carrick	SW	£106,133	£102,477	£28,656	£131,133
Cheltenham	SW	£165,080	£145,509	£44,572	£190,080
Christchurch	SW	£70,722	£76,627	£19,095	£95,722
City of Bristol UA	SW	£827,012	£628,718	£223,293	£852,012
Cotswold	SW	£95,850	£94,971	£25,880	£120,850

East Devon	SW	£112,323	£106,996	£30,327	£137,323
East Dorset	SW	£89,275	£90,171	£24,104	£114,275
Exeter	SW	£156,727	£139,410	£42,316	£181,727
Forest of Dean	SW	£93,544	£93,287	£25,257	£118,544
Gloucester	SW	£179,204	£155,819	£48,385	£204,204
Isles of Scilly	SW	£40,373	£54,472	£10,901	£65,373
Kennet	SW	£84,996	£87,047	£22,949	£109,996
Kerrier	SW	£108,210	£103,993	£29,217	£133,210
Mendip	SW	£126,424	£117,290	£34,135	£151,424
Mid Devon	SW	£86,371	£88,051	£23,320	£111,371
North Cornwall	SW	£92,862	£92,790	£25,073	£117,862
North Devon	SW	£102,441	£99,782	£27,659	£127,441
North Dorset	SW	£79,218	£82,829	£21,389	£104,218
North Somerset	SW	£231,893	£194,282	£62,611	£256,893
North Wiltshire	SW	£111,310	£106,256	£30,054	£136,310
Penwith	SW	£91,065	£91,477	£24,588	£116,065
Plymouth	SW	£333,366	£268,357	£90,009	£358,366
Poole	SW	£173,733	£151,825	£46,908	£198,733
Purbeck	SW	£74,638	£79,486	£20,152	£99,638
Restormel	SW	£115,249	£109,132	£31,117	£140,249
Salisbury	SW	£111,707	£106,546	£30,161	£136,707
Sedgemoor	SW	£134,686	£123,321	£36,365	£159,686
South Gloucestershire	SW	£272,318	£223,792	£73,526	£297,318
South Hams	SW	£85,966	£87,755	£23,211	£110,966
South Somerset	SW	£167,703	£147,423	£45,280	£192,703
Stroud	SW	£125,997	£116,978	£34,019	£150,997
Swindon	SW	£192,179	£165,291	£51,888	£217,179
Taunton Deane	SW	£131,666	£121,116	£35,550	£156,666
Teignbridge	SW	£121,725	£113,859	£32,866	£146,725
Tewkesbury	SW	£96,444	£95,404	£26,040	£121,444
Torbay	SW	£171,502	£150,196	£46,305	£196,502
Torrige	SW	£75,412	£80,051	£20,361	£100,412
West Devon	SW	£65,840	£73,064	£17,777	£90,840
West Dorset	SW	£96,703	£95,593	£26,110	£121,703
West Somerset	SW	£63,330	£71,231	£17,099	£88,330
West Wiltshire	SW	£113,089	£107,555	£30,534	£138,089
Weymouth & Portland	SW	£89,753	£90,520	£24,233	£114,753
SW TOTAL					£7,519,538
Birmingham	WM	£1,826,968	£1,358,686	£493,281	£1,851,968
Bridgnorth	WM	£72,516	£77,937	£19,579	£97,516
Bromsgrove	WM	£116,820	£110,278	£31,541	£141,820
Cannock Chase	WM	£123,435	£115,108	£33,328	£148,435
Coventry	WM	£499,110	£389,350	£134,760	£524,110
Dudley	WM	£408,708	£323,357	£110,351	£433,708
East Staffordshire	WM	£131,756	£121,182	£35,574	£156,756
Herefordshire	WM	£164,029	£144,741	£44,288	£189,029
Lichfield	WM	£114,005	£108,223	£30,781	£139,005
Malvern Hills	WM	£82,998	£85,588	£22,409	£107,998

Newcastle-under-Lyme	WM	£162,259	£143,449	£43,810	£187,259
North Shropshire	WM	£77,835	£81,820	£21,016	£102,835
North Warwickshire	WM	£99,505	£97,638	£26,866	£124,505
Nuneaton & Bedworth	WM	£152,431	£136,274	£41,156	£177,431
Oswestry	WM	£65,345	£72,702	£17,643	£90,345
Redditch	WM	£104,024	£100,937	£28,086	£129,024
Rugby	WM	£118,153	£111,251	£31,901	£143,153
Sandwell	WM	£496,822	£387,680	£134,142	£521,822
Shrewsbury & Atcham	WM	£118,006	£111,145	£31,862	£143,006
Solihull	WM	£305,975	£248,362	£82,613	£330,975
South Shropshire	WM	£61,731	£70,063	£16,667	£86,731
South Staffordshire	WM	£135,310	£123,776	£36,534	£160,310
Stafford	WM	£143,948	£130,082	£38,866	£168,948
Staffordshire Moorlands	WM	£126,493	£117,340	£34,153	£151,493
Stoke-on-Trent	WM	£407,838	£322,722	£110,116	£432,838
Stratford-upon-Avon	WM	£117,782	£110,981	£31,801	£142,782
Tamworth	WM	£120,806	£113,188	£32,618	£145,806
Telford & Wrekin	WM	£204,663	£174,404	£55,259	£229,663
Walsall	WM	£395,020	£313,364	£106,655	£420,020
Warwick	WM	£154,432	£137,735	£41,697	£179,432
Wolverhampton	WM	£411,298	£325,248	£111,051	£436,298
Worcester	WM	£117,473	£110,756	£31,718	£142,473
Wychavon	WM	£110,956	£105,998	£29,958	£135,956
Wyre Forest	WM	£121,319	£113,563	£32,756	£146,319
WM TOTAL					£8,719,766
Blaenau Gwent	WS	£140,165	£127,320	£37,844	£165,165
Bridgend	WS	£184,222	£159,482	£49,740	£209,222
Caerphilly	WS	£246,081	£204,639	£66,442	£271,081
Cardiff	WS	£551,017	£427,242	£148,775	£576,017
Carmarthenshire	WS	£155,253	£138,335	£41,918	£180,253
Ceredigion	WS	£76,638	£80,946	£20,692	£101,638
Conwy	WS	£129,994	£119,896	£35,098	£154,994
Denbighshire	WS	£131,835	£121,240	£35,596	£156,835
Flintshire	WS	£158,948	£141,032	£42,916	£183,948
Gwynedd	WS	£121,877	£113,970	£32,907	£146,877
Isle of Anglesey	WS	£83,494	£85,951	£22,543	£108,494
Merthyr Tydfil	WS	£125,169	£116,373	£33,796	£150,169
Monmouthshire	WS	£118,310	£111,366	£31,944	£143,310
Neath Port Talbot	WS	£198,368	£169,809	£53,559	£223,368
Newport	WS	£239,301	£199,689	£64,611	£264,301
Pembrokeshire	WS	£106,613	£102,827	£28,785	£131,613
Powys	WS	£112,283	£106,967	£30,317	£137,283
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	WS	£287,821	£235,110	£77,712	£312,821
Swansea	WS	£438,334	£344,984	£118,350	£463,334
The Vale of Glamorgan	WS	£185,591	£160,481	£50,109	£210,591
Torfaen	WS	£136,083	£124,340	£36,742	£161,083
Wrexham	WS	£181,204	£157,279	£48,925	£206,204
WALES TOTAL					£4,658,600

Barnsley	YH	£287,886	<i>£235,157</i>	<i>£77,729</i>	£312,886
Bradford	YH	£719,059	<i>£549,913</i>	<i>£194,146</i>	£744,059
Calderdale	YH	£283,261	<i>£231,780</i>	<i>£76,480</i>	£308,261
City of Kingston upon Hull	YH	£554,236	<i>£429,592</i>	<i>£149,644</i>	£579,236
Craven	YH	£71,616	<i>£77,280</i>	<i>£19,336</i>	£96,616
Doncaster	YH	£387,488	<i>£307,866</i>	<i>£104,622</i>	£412,488
East Riding of Yorkshire	YH	£280,338	<i>£229,647</i>	<i>£75,691</i>	£305,338
Hambleton	YH	£89,367	<i>£90,238</i>	<i>£24,129</i>	£114,367
Harrogate	YH	£138,592	<i>£126,172</i>	<i>£37,420</i>	£163,592
Kirklees	YH	£548,881	<i>£425,683</i>	<i>£148,198</i>	£573,881
Leeds	YH	£1,340,114	<i>£1,003,283</i>	<i>£361,831</i>	£1,365,114
North East Lincolnshire	YH	£282,812	<i>£231,453</i>	<i>£76,359</i>	£307,812
North Lincolnshire	YH	£195,131	<i>£167,446</i>	<i>£52,685</i>	£220,131
Richmondshire	YH	£67,077	<i>£73,966</i>	<i>£18,111</i>	£92,077
Rotherham	YH	£304,900	<i>£247,577</i>	<i>£82,323</i>	£329,900
Ryedale	YH	£66,160	<i>£73,297</i>	<i>£17,863</i>	£91,160
Scarborough	YH	£126,687	<i>£117,482</i>	<i>£34,206</i>	£151,687
Selby	YH	£89,315	<i>£90,200</i>	<i>£24,115</i>	£114,315
Sheffield	YH	£723,804	<i>£553,377</i>	<i>£195,427</i>	£748,804
Wakefield	YH	£400,412	<i>£317,301</i>	<i>£108,111</i>	£425,412
York	YH	£236,660	<i>£197,762</i>	<i>£63,898</i>	£261,660
YH TOTAL					£7,718,798
Total		£74,004,179	£63,423,051	£19,981,128	£83,404,179