



Department for  
Communities and  
Local Government

# Bellwin Scheme of Emergency Financial Assistance to Local Authorities

Consultation

November 2014

Department for Communities and Local Government

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# Section 1: Consultation procedure

## Scope of the consultation

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Topic of this consultation:</b> | Review of the Bellwin Scheme of Emergency Financial Assistance to Local Authorities.   |
| <b>Scope of this consultation:</b> | This consultation sets out the proposed revised principles of the Bellwin Scheme of Emergency Financial Assistance to Local Authorities. |
| <b>Geographical scope:</b>         | This consultation is applicable to England only.   |
| <b>Impact Assessment:</b>          | The Secretary of State's proposals around amendments to the Bellwin Scheme should not adversely affect any particular group.             |

## Basic Information

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>To:</b>   | Local Authorities  |
| <b>Body/bodies responsible for the consultation:</b> | Payments Team<br>Local Government Finance<br>Department for Communities and Local Government |
| <b>Duration:</b>                                     | 5 weeks  |
| <b>Enquiries:</b>                                    | <a href="mailto:bellwin@communities.gsi.gov.uk">Bellwin@communities.gsi.gov.uk</a>           |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>Holly Cheshire</p> <p>Local Government Finance</p> <p>Department for Communities and Local Government</p> <p>2 Marsham Street</p> <p>London</p> <p>SW1P 4DF</p> <p>Tel: 030344 42167</p>   |
| <p><b>How to respond:</b></p>                                       | <p>Please send responses electronically to:</p> <p><a href="mailto:bellwin@communities.gsi.gov.uk">Bellwin@communities.gsi.gov.uk</a></p> <p>(With attachments in Microsoft Word only)</p>  |
| <p><b>Additional ways to become involved:</b></p>                   | <p>As this is a largely technical issue this will be a written exercise. Copies of this document can be downloaded and responses submitted via e-mail (in Word).</p>  |
| <p><b>After the consultation:</b></p>                               | <p>Comments received on the proposals set out in the consultation will be collated and a formal response document published within three months of the closing date of the consultation.</p>  |
| <p><b>Compliance with the Code of Practice on Consultation:</b></p> | <p><b>This consultation document and consultation process adhere to the Government's consultation principles, these can be found at:</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/consultation-principles-guidance">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/consultation-principles-guidance</a></p> <p><b>Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information</b></p> |

**regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).**

**If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the Freedom of Information Act, there is a statutory code of practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the department.**

**The Department for Communities and Local Government will process your personal data in accordance with the Data Protection Act and in the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be acknowledged unless specifically requested.**

**Your opinions are valuable to us. Thank you for taking the time to read this document and respond.**

**If you have any observations about how we can improve the process please contact:**

**DCLG Consultation Co-ordinator**

**Department for Communities and Local Government**

**2 Marsham Street**

**London**

**SW1P 4DF**

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Or by email to:</b></p> <p><b>Consultationcoordinator@communities.gsi.gov.uk</b></p> |
|--|--|

## Background

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Getting to this stage:</b> | <p>The Bellwin scheme provides emergency financial assistance to local authorities under section 155 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.</p> <p>As part of the Governments response to the severe weather experienced in England between December 2013 and February 2014, Eric Pickles, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government announced enhanced terms to the Bellwin Scheme and the intention to undertake a review of the Bellwin Scheme of Emergency Financial Assistance to Local Authorities.</p> <p>A review group was set up to consider the need for long term changes to the scheme.</p> |
| <b>Previous engagement:</b>   | <p>There has been engagement with the Local Government Association, and a number of local authorities have put forward their views on the scheme to Ministers and officials. The issue has been raised in Parliament.</p>   |

## Section 2: Introduction

2.1 In the period December 2013 to March 2014, England experienced wide spread flooding as a result of the severe weather experienced last winter.

2.2 On Thursday 6 February 2014, as a part of the Government's response to the situation, Eric Pickles, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government announced enhanced terms for the Bellwin scheme to help local authorities in England meet the challenges associated with the recent severe weather.

2.3 A review group was set up to assess what permanent changes may be needed to the Bellwin Scheme in the light of the more frequent and challenging severe weather events.

### Scope of the review

2.4 The review considered the existing terms of the scheme, including:

- i) Thresholds
- ii) Grant rate
- iii) Eligible spending criteria

2.5 This consultation seeks views on the suggested revised principles following the review.

2.6 It is not concerned with funding for longer term recovery from emergencies. This will be considered separately.



# Background

2.7 The Bellwin scheme provides emergency financial assistance to local authorities under section 155 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

2.8 The scheme is named after the former Environment Minister Lord Bellwin who introduced the scheme in 1983. The scheme provides reimbursement for local authority costs incurred on, or in connection with, immediate action to safeguard life and property or to prevent suffering or severe inconvenience as a result of a disaster or emergency in the local authority area. Although the scheme has been in use administratively since 1983 it gained its statutory basis in 1989.

2.9 Bellwin has traditionally been seen as a response to incidents in which bad weather caused threats to life and property beyond all previous local experience. Although the law does not rule out other types of incident, the expectation is that the scheme will continue to apply predominantly as a response to bad weather incidents that occur within the area that the scheme covers.

2.10 Where there is a significant emergency the Bellwin Scheme is activated by ministers. However, councils have a long-established duty to prepare cover for unforeseen events with insurance and reserves and they must expect to use these too.

2.11 The department issues guidance to local authorities each financial year, setting out the normal parameters of the Bellwin scheme. The main features are that the Government will reimburse authorities for 85% of eligible costs above a threshold (set at 0.2% of their annual revenue budget).

2.12 Under the Bellwin scheme eligible costs have typically included: costs of providing sandbags, evacuating people from dangerous structures and works to make them safe; evacuation centres; temporary re-housing; and initial repairs to and the clearing of debris from highways, pavements and footpaths. The following costs are generally excluded: costs which are normally insurable, whether by the authority or any other party; capital expenditure - with a few minor exceptions, spelt out in the guidance; the normal wages and salaries of the authority's regular employees, whether diverted from their normal

work or otherwise, and the standing costs of the authority's plant and equipment; and the costs of longer-term recovery from the effects of the flooding.

2.13 A local authority is defined by statute and includes Counties, Districts, unitary authorities, Police and Crime Commissioners, Fire Authorities (including Combined Fire Authorities) and National Park Authorities.

## Legislative framework

2.14 Bellwin schemes are established under section 155 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (s155). Where –

- a) an emergency or disaster occurs involving destruction of or danger to life and property, and
- b) as a result, one or more local authorities incur expenditure on, or in connection with, the taking of immediate action (whether by the carrying out of works or otherwise) to safeguard life or property, or to prevent suffering or severe inconvenience, in their area or among its inhabitants.

2.15 Bellwin funding is designed to recompense authorities for the costs of emergency measures undertaken to safeguard life or property or to prevent further suffering and inconvenience locally, during exceptional circumstances.

2.16 Traditionally the Bellwin Scheme provides assistance to local authorities in response to an emergency caused by the weather, but relief may also be available in other circumstances. For example the explosion at the Buncefield fuel terminal in December 2005 and the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in 2001. Annex A provides further information on previous payments made through the Bellwin Scheme since 2000-01.

2.17 In the light of more frequent and challenging weather events the Government has committed to assessing what changes are needed to the operation of the Bellwin Scheme.

# Section 3: Proposals

3.1 There have been a number of representations to ministers and officials in DCLG on the Bellwin scheme in recent months. Many have argued that the scheme should be more generous either in terms of the thresholds, or the categories of expenditure that are eligible for reimbursement, with suggestions that the scheme should be extended to cover the costs of repairs to infrastructure. It has also been suggested that there is not always clarity in the Local Government sector over what the scheme will pay for, and this is unhelpful if it inhibits swift action in an emergency.

3.2 Some councils have suggested that the Bellwin Scheme should be expanded so that there is a single scheme covering both emergency response and recovery. However, in recovery for major incidents there is more choice about priorities and spending which do not generally exist in an emergency when the priority is protecting people and their property.

3.3 For that reason, the Government intends to refocus the scheme on emergency response and not recovery.

3.4 The Government will separately consider the way longer term recovery and repairs to infrastructure are funded in due course.

## Thresholds and grant rate

3.5 The Bellwin threshold has been used to determine the point at which central government support for a local emergency is given. The usual threshold requirement is 0.2% of a local authority's calculated annual revenue budget. This recognises that local authorities should consider holding sufficient reserves to enable them to finance a certain amount of unplanned expenditure.

3.6 The usual grant rate of 85% means that central Government funds the majority of expenditure but local authorities retain the incentive to restrain additional costs.

3.7 Some local authorities have argued that a flat percentage threshold is unfair on particular types of authority, in particular that unitaries are more harshly treated than district councils. It is accepted that whilst the thresholds are relative to a local authority's budget, it does make it more difficult for larger local authorities to claim Bellwin assistance.

3.8 For the 2013 -14 Winter Severe Weather Scheme, the Government has reduced the thresholds of all County Councils and Unitary authorities by excluding education budgets from the calculation and paying 100% of costs above this. The other recent change was to treat Upper Tier authorities with responsibility for Fire on an equal basis to local authorities with standalone Fire authorities.

3.9 The Government proposes to keep these new thresholds and publish the value of each council's provisional threshold each year alongside the finance settlement .This should provide clarity for local authorities of how much they will be expected contribute to emergency costs in advance. Annex B provides further information on the proposed thresholds by local authority.

3.10 This consultation is not concerned with funding for longer term recovery as this will be considered separately.

Consultation question 1

Do respondents favour retaining the new lower thresholds?

Consultation question 2

Do respondents agree with the Government paying 100% costs above the thresholds?

# The eligible spending criteria

## Eligible costs

3.11 Apart from the threshold requirement, the other main criticism of the Bellwin Scheme is the narrow definition of eligible costs.

3.12 The present legislation specifies that Bellwin grant must relate to expenditure on, or in connection with, the taking of immediate action following an emergency or disaster. The scheme was never intended to cover preventative measures or longer term costs arising from a disaster.

3.13 As a way of ensuring that the scheme truly covers emergency response, the Government proposes to shorten the time period for eligible spending to one month from when a particular incident is agreed to have moved from response to recovery.

3.14 Local authorities would still have a longer period after that of 3 months to add up the costs and make the claim for reimbursement. This should make eligible expenditure easier to define, in the grey area between emergency response, clear up, and longer term repair and replacement of infrastructure. Ministers would still choose when to activate the scheme, and have discretion on when the period ended to reflect the nature of the emergency in each incident and geographical area.

3.15 However, the Government is open to other detailed suggestions for achieving this.

3.16 The Government also intends to make the scheme more flexible by widening the type of costs that can be claimed so that immediately following an emergency councils can act as quickly as possible to deal with local problems.

3.17 In general, the Government will widen the range of activities covered within this time, to include activities such as;

- Permanent repairs – for example, where a wall is unstable or dangerous, the cost of rebuilding the wall would be covered by the scheme.
- Urgent works to repair flood defences, instead of temporary fixes.

3.18 However, one area that causes confusion and concern for local authorities is repairs to roads and highways.

3.19 Bellwin will assist in helping fund associated and immediate costs including emergency clear-up operations on the highway (such as debris clearing), signage, street lighting and tree removals, and the like. To avoid confusion and the moral hazard of an emergency scheme being used to fund ongoing repairs to local highways, the scheme does not apply to repair works for damaged road surfaces. The Government recommends local highway authorities to continue to retain a contingency from the funding it receives from central Government to help repair roads that may have been damaged through weather incidents.

3.20 In relevant circumstances, the Bellwin Scheme will continue to cover some of the costs of Military assistance.

Consultation question 3

Does the respondent agree that to ensure that the scheme truly covers emergency response, the Government should widen the type of costs that can be claimed and shorten the time period for eligible spending to one month?

Consultation question 4

Does the respondent agree that the Government should widen the definition of eligible costs to include some forms of capital?

Consultation question 5

Does the respondent have any other comments on the proposed changes?

# Section 4: Summary of questions

**Consultation question 1:** Do respondents favour retaining the new lower thresholds?

**Consultation question 2:** Do respondents agree with the Government paying 100% costs above the thresholds?

**Consultation question 3:** Does the respondent agree that to ensure that the scheme truly covers emergency response, the Government should widen the type of costs that can be claimed and to shorten the time period for eligible spending to one month?

**Consultation question 4:** Do you agree that the Government should widen the definition of eligible costs to include some forms of capital?

**Consultation question 5:** Does the respondent have any other comments on the proposed changes?

# Section 5: Next steps

## Next steps

5.1 Your comments should be sent by 1 January 2015, if possible by email, to: [Bellwin@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Bellwin@communities.gsi.gov.uk) (with attachments in MS Word only).

5.2 Comments received on the proposals set out in the consultation will be collated and a formal response document published within three months of the closing date of the consultation. This consultation adheres to the Government's consultation principles, on which more detail is set out in section one.



## Annex A

Total payments each year made through the Bellwin Scheme of Emergency Financial Assistance to Local Authorities since 2000-01.

| Year     | Total £               |                                |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2000-01  | 4,100,000             |                                |
| 2001-02  | <b>25,800,000</b>     | 2000 floods and foot and mouth |
| 2002- 03 | 63,138                |                                |
| 2003- 04 | 106,763               |                                |
| 2004- 05 | 447,565               |                                |
| 2005- 06 | 2,493,008             |                                |
| 2006- 07 | 738,999               |                                |
| 2007- 08 | <b>17,543,304</b>     | 2007 floods                    |
| 2008- 09 | 1,941,993             |                                |
| 2009-10  | 1,344,666             |                                |
| 2010-11  | 889,541               |                                |
| 2011-12  | 0                     |                                |
| 2012-13  | 1,118,616             |                                |
| 2013-14  | <b>Est 25,000,000</b> | Severe weather                 |

Payments may not necessarily be in the same financial year as the incidents occurred. The amount claimed is net of threshold and grant rate. The 2000-01 and 2001-02 totals are approximations.

## Annex B - Proposed New Thresholds

| LOCAL AUTHORITY   | THRESHOLD |
|---|-----------|
| Adur  | 18,648    |
| Allerdale   | 26,056    |
| Amber Valley  | 28,188    |
| Arun  | 41,996    |
| Ashfield  | 26,524    |
| Ashford   | 26,400    |
| Avon & Somerset Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 552,386   |
| Avon Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                           | 88,664    |
| Aylesbury Vale  | 44,610    |
| Babergh   | 23,318    |
| Barking & Dagenham  | 308,210   |
| Barnet  | 521,244   |
| Barnsley  | 375,550   |
| Barrow-in-Furness   | 19,784    |
| Basildon  | 49,654    |
| Basingstoke & Deane   | 23,904    |
| Bassetlaw   | 26,700    |
| Bath & North East Somerset  | 249,236   |
| Bedford   | 273,376   |
| Bedfordshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                   | 57,108    |
| Bedfordshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable    | 203,384   |
| Bexley  | 322,790   |
| Birmingham  | 1,952,144 |
| Blaby   | 23,132    |
| Blackburn with Darwen   | 254,242   |
| Blackpool   | 280,920   |
| Bolsover  | 22,138    |
| Bolton  | 446,350   |
| Boston  | 16,504    |
| Bournemouth   | 277,044   |
| Bracknell Forest  | 191,662   |
| Bradford  | 844,752   |
| Braintree   | 32,774    |
| Breckland   | 27,778    |
| Brent   | 527,764   |
| Brentwood   | 15,030    |
| Brighton & Hove   | 450,758   |
| Bristol   | 734,294   |
| Broadland   | 25,966    |
| Bromley   | 411,400   |
| Bromsgrove  | 22,294    |
| Broxbourne  | 16,882    |
| Broxtowe  | 22,694    |
| Buckinghamshire   | 643,046   |
| Buckinghamshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                | 54,904    |
| Burnley   | 27,778    |
| Bury  | 278,304   |
| Calderdale  | 316,860   |
| Cambridge   | 30,982    |
| Cambridgeshire  | 733,796   |
| Cambridgeshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                 | 58,414    |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable   | 261,242   |
| Camden   | 531,964   |
| Cannock Chase  | 24,482    |
| Canterbury   | 36,202    |
| Carlisle   | 26,506    |
| Castle Point   | 22,738    |
| Central Bedfordshire   | 388,958   |
| Charnwood  | 33,918    |
| Chelmsford   | 38,150    |
| Cheltenham   | 25,546    |
| Cherwell   | 33,778    |
| Cheshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                        | 85,680    |
| Cheshire East  | 517,112   |
| Cheshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable         | 346,006   |
| Cheshire West and Chester  | 503,594   |
| Chesterfield   | 22,878    |
| Chichester   | 27,962    |
| Chiltern   | 24,948    |
| Chorley  | 24,190    |
| Christchurch   | 10,758    |
| City of London   | 207,938   |
| Cleveland Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                       | 56,942    |
| Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable        | 252,442   |
| Colchester   | 39,300    |
| Copeland   | 17,546    |
| Corby  | 14,230    |
| Cornwall   | 914,870   |
| Cotswold   | 21,992    |
| County Durham  | 869,610   |
| Coventry   | 492,460   |
| Craven   | 14,796    |
| Crawley  | 26,106    |
| Croydon  | 558,198   |
| Cumbria  | 737,616   |
| Cumbria Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable          | 203,128   |
| Dacorum  | 26,086    |
| Darlington   | 167,078   |
| Dartford   | 19,860    |
| Dartmoor National Park Authority                                   | 7,734     |
| Daventry   | 21,160    |
| Derby City   | 373,370   |
| Derbyshire   | 964,356   |
| Derbyshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                      | 77,296    |
| Derbyshire Dales   | 19,550    |
| Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable       | 329,418   |
| Devon  | 1,027,596 |
| Devon & Cornwall Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 568,982   |
| Devon and Somerset Combined Fire and Rescue Authority              | 151,590   |
| Doncaster  | 485,306   |
| Dorset   | 494,344   |
| Dorset Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                          | 59,694    |
| Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable           | 241,462   |
| Dover  | 30,618    |
| Dudley   | 470,236   |
| Durham Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                          | 58,672    |

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| Durham Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable             | 231,966   |
| Ealing   | 525,422   |
| East Cambridgeshire  | 20,726    |
| East Devon   | 28,132    |
| East Dorset  | 22,814    |
| East Hampshire   | 26,788    |
| East Hertfordshire   | 34,938    |
| East Lindsey   | 37,508    |
| East Northamptonshire  | 22,144    |
| East Riding of Yorkshire   | 507,128   |
| East Staffordshire   | 27,368    |
| East Sussex  | 750,820   |
| East Sussex Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                       | 77,090    |
| Eastbourne   | 27,570    |
| Eastleigh  | 25,750    |
| Eden   | 15,326    |
| Elmbridge  | 34,610    |
| Enfield  | 491,184   |
| Epping Forest  | 34,072    |
| Epsom & Ewell  | 16,066    |
| Erewash  | 23,630    |
| Essex  | 1,790,196 |
| Essex Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                             | 146,550   |
| Essex Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable              | 533,910   |
| Exeter   | 24,372    |
| Exmoor National Park Authority                                       | 6,156     |
| Fareham  | 16,464    |
| Fenland  | 29,052    |
| Forest Heath   | 15,242    |
| Forest of Dean   | 22,334    |
| Fylde  | 19,280    |
| Gateshead  | 361,288   |
| Gedling  | 23,878    |
| Gloucester   | 29,150    |
| Gloucestershire  | 766,240   |
| Gloucestershire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable    | 212,978   |
| Gosport  | 19,658    |
| Gravesham  | 23,086    |
| Great Yarmouth   | 22,332    |
| Greater London Authority   | 7,998,050 |
| Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Authority                         | 207,500   |
| Greater Manchester Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 1,122,342 |
| Greenwich  | 469,494   |
| Guildford  | 30,002    |
| Hackney  | 566,324   |
| Halton   | 219,238   |
| Hambleton  | 16,940    |
| Hammersmith & Fulham   | 338,272   |
| Hampshire  | 1,496,424 |
| Hampshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                         | 131,756   |
| Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable          | 613,492   |
| Harborough   | 19,704    |
| Haringey   | 497,986   |
| Harlow   | 21,452    |
| Harrogate  | 42,618    |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Harrow   | 348,872   |
| Hart   | 21,396    |
| Hartlepool   | 175,396   |
| Hastings   | 25,344    |
| Havant   | 28,258    |
| Havering   | 331,112   |
| Hereford & Worcester Combined Fire and Rescue Authority          | 62,730    |
| Herefordshire  | 302,466   |
| Hertfordshire  | 1,442,968 |
| Hertfordshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable  | 370,268   |
| Hertsmere  | 20,922    |
| High Peak  | 20,862    |
| Hillingdon   | 398,292   |
| Hinckley & Bosworth  | 20,650    |
| Horsham  | 28,928    |
| Hounslow   | 365,378   |
| Humberside Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                    | 91,230    |
| Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable     | 349,068   |
| Huntingdonshire  | 42,520    |
| Hyndburn   | 22,532    |
| Ipswich  | 39,562    |
| Isle of Wight  | 265,656   |
| Isles of Scilly  | 6,846     |
| Islington  | 468,234   |
| Kensington & Chelsea   | 349,100   |
| Kent   | 1,829,114 |
| Kent Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                          | 141,042   |
| Kent Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable           | 557,314   |
| Kettering  | 21,718    |
| King's Lynn & West Norfolk                                       | 37,340    |
| Kingston upon Hull   | 450,378   |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 245,556   |
| Kirklees   | 592,490   |
| Knowsley   | 325,342   |
| Lake District National Park Authority                            | 10,636    |
| Lambeth  | 615,572   |
| Lancashire   | 1,520,934 |
| Lancashire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                    | 115,676   |
| Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable     | 533,178   |
| Lancaster  | 30,288    |
| Leeds  | 1,134,534 |
| Leicester City   | 577,898   |
| Leicestershire   | 702,506   |
| Leicestershire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                | 71,048    |
| Leicestershire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 344,118   |
| Lewes  | 28,430    |
| Lewisham   | 536,126   |
| Lichfield  | 21,568    |
| Lincoln  | 25,826    |
| Lincolnshire   | 906,474   |
| Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable   | 220,504   |
| Liverpool  | 962,192   |
| Luton  | 295,536   |
| Maidstone  | 40,806    |
| Maldon   | 16,532    |

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|--|-----------|
| Malvern Hills  | 18,062    |
| Manchester   | 914,130   |
| Mansfield  | 24,304    |
| Medway Towns   | 379,588   |
| Melton   | 12,692    |
| Mendip   | 28,368    |
| Merseyside Fire and Rescue Authority                               | 128,712   |
| Merseyside Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable       | 636,660   |
| Merton   | 307,376   |
| Mid Devon  | 20,598    |
| Mid Suffolk  | 23,810    |
| Mid Sussex   | 32,378    |
| Middlesbrough  | 261,200   |
| Milton Keynes  | 370,054   |
| Mole Valley  | 17,462    |
| New Forest   | 46,658    |
| New Forest National Park Authority                                 | 6,544     |
| Newark & Sherwood  | 31,466    |
| Newcastle upon Tyne  | 527,980   |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme   | 27,366    |
| Newham   | 552,534   |
| Norfolk  | 1,245,534 |
| Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable          | 296,308   |
| North Devon  | 24,858    |
| North Dorset   | 16,458    |
| North East Derbyshire  | 26,544    |
| North East Lincolnshire  | 258,522   |
| North Hertfordshire  | 31,562    |
| North Kesteven   | 27,876    |
| North Lincolnshire   | 256,044   |
| North Norfolk  | 26,090    |
| North Somerset   | 306,392   |
| North Tyneside   | 336,790   |
| North Warwickshire   | 17,382    |
| North West Leicestershire  | 22,234    |
| North York Moors National Park Authority                           | 9,144     |
| North Yorkshire  | 746,034   |
| North Yorkshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                 | 60,702    |
| North Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable  | 278,158   |
| Northampton  | 55,164    |
| Northamptonshire   | 836,478   |
| Northamptonshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 242,056   |
| Northumberland National Park Authority                             | 5,944     |
| Northumberland   | 562,080   |
| Northumbria Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable      | 540,168   |
| Norwich  | 36,816    |
| Nottinghamshire County   | 1,008,524 |
| Nottinghamshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                 | 86,152    |
| Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable  | 388,490   |
| Nottingham City  | 554,462   |
| Nuneaton & Bedworth  | 29,184    |
| Oadby & Wigston  | 12,750    |
| Oldham   | 399,334   |
| Oxford   | 48,484    |
| Oxfordshire  | 860,566   |

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| Peak District National Park Authority              | 16,018  |
| Pendle   | 27,460  |
| Peterborough                                       | 288,696 |
| Plymouth   | 409,360 |
| Poole  | 201,190 |
| Portsmouth   | 310,742 |
| Preston  | 41,080  |
| Purbeck  | 13,122  |
| Reading  | 253,584 |
| Redbridge  | 383,656 |
| Redcar & Cleveland                                 | 239,236 |
| Redditch   | 18,918  |
| Reigate & Banstead                                 | 32,670  |
| Ribble Valley                                      | 12,720  |
| Richmond upon Thames                               | 313,406 |
| Richmondshire                                      | 14,238  |
| Rochdale   | 376,910 |
| Rochford   | 21,930  |
| Rossendale   | 17,736  |
| Rother   | 24,102  |
| Rotherham  | 421,996 |
| Royal Berkshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority | 68,384  |
| Rugby  | 23,548  |
| Runnymede  | 17,024  |
| Rushcliffe   | 23,364  |
| Rushmoor   | 20,996  |
| Rutland  | 61,390  |
| Ryedale  | 14,918  |
| Salford  | 450,914 |
| Sandwell   | 564,526 |
| Scarborough  | 36,232  |
| Sedgemoor  | 28,484  |
| Sefton   | 449,358 |
| Selby  | 17,412  |
| Sevenoaks  | 33,442  |
| Sheffield  | 905,636 |
| Shepway  | 36,516  |
| Shropshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority      | 42,760  |
| Shropshire   | 458,396 |
| Slough   | 210,412 |
| Solihull   | 287,592 |
| Somerset   | 652,468 |
| South Bucks  | 15,258  |
| South Cambridgeshire                               | 30,646  |
| South Derbyshire                                   | 19,806  |
| South Downs National Park Authority                | 20,028  |
| South Gloucestershire                              | 395,254 |
| South Hams   | 21,248  |
| South Holland                                      | 23,716  |
| South Kesteven                                     | 28,988  |
| South Lakeland                                     | 28,110  |
| South Norfolk                                      | 30,944  |
| South Northamptonshire                             | 23,242  |
| South Oxfordshire                                  | 31,988  |
| South Ribble                                       | 21,888  |

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| South Somerset  | 39,202    |
| South Staffordshire   | 19,872    |
| South Tyneside  | 290,984   |
| South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority                         | 106,322   |
| South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 495,198   |
| Southampton   | 350,226   |
| Southend-on-Sea   | 265,726   |
| Southwark   | 616,460   |
| Spelthorne  | 21,306    |
| St Albans   | 34,298    |
| St Edmundsbury  | 25,720    |
| St Helens   | 297,144   |
| Stafford  | 26,784    |
| Staffordshire   | 953,506   |
| Staffordshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                  | 83,004    |
| Staffordshire Moorlands   | 22,240    |
| Staffordshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable   | 361,390   |
| Stevenage   | 17,592    |
| Stockport   | 439,834   |
| Stockton-on-Tees  | 303,960   |
| Stoke-on-Trent  | 427,736   |
| Stratford-on-Avon   | 27,576    |
| Stroud  | 30,276    |
| Suffolk   | 944,326   |
| Suffolk Coastal   | 30,108    |
| Suffolk Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable         | 224,228   |
| Sunderland  | 496,612   |
| Surrey  | 1,498,542 |
| Surrey Heath  | 21,984    |
| Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable          | 414,422   |
| Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable          | 510,730   |
| Sutton  | 269,156   |
| Swale   | 33,624    |
| Swindon   | 289,128   |
| Tameside  | 361,982   |
| Tamworth  | 15,882    |
| Tandridge   | 20,892    |
| Taunton Deane   | 21,772    |
| Teignbridge   | 32,092    |
| Telford and the Wrekin  | 263,834   |
| Tendring  | 35,382    |
| Test Valley   | 23,112    |
| Tewkesbury  | 16,748    |
| Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable   | 755,988   |
| Thanet  | 37,318    |
| The Broads Authority  | 7,440     |
| Three Rivers  | 21,786    |
| Thurrock  | 239,098   |
| Tonbridge & Malling   | 28,606    |
| Torbay  | 232,314   |
| Torridge  | 17,586    |
| Tower Hamlets   | 583,584   |
| Trafford  | 291,716   |
| Tunbridge Wells   | 26,700    |
| Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority                           | 103,230   |



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| Uttlesford   | 20,564    |
| Vale of White Horse  | 23,154    |
| Wakefield  | 493,698   |
| Walsall  | 467,774   |
| Waltham Forest   | 433,256   |
| Wandsworth   | 381,766   |
| Warrington   | 274,590   |
| Warwick  | 34,078    |
| Warwickshire   | 707,434   |
| Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable   | 182,536   |
| Watford  | 25,602    |
| Waveney  | 26,600    |
| Waverley   | 30,144    |
| Wealden  | 43,946    |
| Wellingborough   | 16,680    |
| Welwyn Hatfield  | 28,740    |
| West Berkshire   | 233,156   |
| West Devon   | 16,482    |
| West Dorset  | 26,804    |
| West Lancashire  | 26,508    |
| West Lindsey   | 24,142    |
| West Mercia Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable    | 404,506   |
| West Midlands Fire and Rescue Authority                          | 206,990   |
| West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable  | 1,087,112 |
| West Oxfordshire   | 23,774    |
| West Somerset  | 10,864    |
| West Sussex  | 1,040,308 |
| West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority                         | 170,330   |
| West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable | 837,358   |
| Westminster  | 434,160   |
| Weymouth & Portland  | 17,668    |
| Wigan  | 488,920   |
| Wiltshire Combined Fire and Rescue Authority                     | 49,720    |
| Wiltshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable      | 210,198   |
| Wiltshire  | 676,428   |
| Winchester   | 28,280    |
| Windsor & Maidenhead   | 170,414   |
| Wirral   | 544,512   |
| Woking   | 23,938    |
| Wokingham  | 228,382   |
| Wolverhampton  | 469,386   |
| Worcester  | 20,040    |
| Worcestershire   | 668,786   |
| Worthing   | 25,988    |
| Wychavon   | 23,922    |
| Wycombe  | 34,524    |
| Wyre   | 27,394    |
| Wyre Forest  | 24,376    |
| York   | 250,174   |
| Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority                          | 9,178     |