

Supporting Families Programme: Funding allocations by local authority area for 2022-23

Local authority	Region	Total maximum funding 2022-23
Derby	East Midlands	£1,290,200
Derbyshire	East Midlands	£2,238,467
Leicester	East Midlands	£1,796,000
Leicestershire	East Midlands	£1,442,200
Lincolnshire	East Midlands	£2,279,534
North Northamptonshire (Delivering for North Northamptonshire and West Northamptonshire)	East Midlands	£2,224,000
Nottingham	East Midlands	£1,690,334
Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	£2,520,334
Rutland	East Midlands	£161,334
Bedford	East of England	£748,900
Cambridgeshire	East of England	£1,563,800
Central Bedfordshire	East of England	£707,534
Essex	East of England	£3,867,934
Hertfordshire	East of England	£2,605,800
Luton	East of England	£1,013,300
Norfolk	East of England	£2,611,534
Peterborough	East of England	£1,002,300
Southend-on-Sea	East of England	£754,400
Suffolk	East of England	£2,062,134
Thurrock	East of England	£784,567
Barking and Dagenham	London	£1,542,934
Barnet	London	£1,067,700
Bexley	London	£805,100
Brent	London	£1,461,600
Bromley	London	£896,300
Camden	London	£903,600
Croydon	London	£1,542,934
Ealing	London	£1,451,734
Enfield	London	£1,664,534
Greenwich	London	£1,330,134
Hackney	London	£1,541,401
Hammersmith and Fulham	London	£805,001

Local authority	Region	Total maximum funding 2022-23
Haringey	London	£1,330,134
Harrow	London	£691,934
Havering	London	£784,567
Hillingdon	London	£1,032,700
Hounslow	London	£1,283,800
Islington	London	£1,030,200
Kensington and Chelsea	London	£605,667
Kingston upon Thames	London	£519,400
Lambeth	London	£1,534,401
Lewisham	London	£1,644,000
Merton	London	£591,200
Newham	London	£1,761,000
Redbridge	London	£1,022,834
Richmond upon Thames	London	£484,067
Southwark	London	£1,500,400
Sutton	London	£621,600
Tower Hamlets	London	£1,577,200
Waltham Forest	London	£1,381,400
Wandsworth	London	£924,600
Westminster	London	£898,400
Darlington	North East	£522,600
Durham	North East	£2,177,667
Gateshead	North East	£906,167
Hartlepool	North East	£595,800
Middlesbrough	North East	£1,037,300
Newcastle upon Tyne	North East	£1,335,067
North Tyneside	North East	£794,100
Northumberland	North East	£1,074,100
Redcar and Cleveland	North East	£677,134
South Tyneside	North East	£870,834
Stockton-on-Tees	North East	£992,434
Sunderland	North East	£1,355,600
Blackburn with Darwen	North West	£992,434
Blackpool	North West	£992,434
Cheshire East	North West	£957,100
Cheshire West and Chester	North West	£1,053,234
Cumbria	North West	£1,510,000

Local authority	Region	Total maximum funding 2022-23
Greater Manchester Combined Authority	North West	£15,173,134
Halton	North West	£774,700
Knowsley	North West	£1,098,100
Lancashire	North West	£4,382,467
Liverpool	North West	£2,981,267
Sefton	North West	£1,037,300
St. Helens	North West	£911,100
Warrington	North West	£758,767
Wirral	North West	£1,557,734
Bracknell Forest	South East	£403,534
Brighton and Hove	South East	£946,400
Buckinghamshire	South East	£987,500
East Sussex	South East	£1,527,334
Hampshire	South East	£2,539,734
Isle of Wight	South East	£555,534
Kent	South East	£4,651,134
Medway Towns	South East	£1,027,767
Milton Keynes	South East	£854,900
Oxfordshire	South East	£1,381,400
Portsmouth	South East	£952,500
Reading	South East	£631,134
Slough	South East	£800,500
Southampton	South East	£1,032,700
Surrey	South East	£1,990,334
West Berkshire	South East	£433,934
West Sussex	South East	£1,856,800
Windsor and Maidenhead	South East	£410,000
Wokingham	South East	£381,200
Bath and North East Somerset	South West	£469,600
BCP (Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole)	South West	£1,078,700
Bristol	South West	£1,786,134
Cornwall	South West	£1,776,600
Devon	South West	£1,807,000
Dorset	South West	£875,767

Local authority	Region	Total maximum funding 2022-23
Gloucestershire	South West	£1,496,934
North Somerset	South West	£610,600
Plymouth	South West	£1,088,567
Somerset	South West	£1,568,734
South Gloucestershire	South West	£631,134
Swindon	South West	£814,967
Torbay	South West	£646,734
Wiltshire	South West	£1,048,300
Birmingham	West Midlands	£6,957,334
Coventry	West Midlands	£1,492,000
Dudley	West Midlands	£1,309,600
Herefordshire	West Midlands	£605,667
Sandwell	West Midlands	£1,856,800
Shropshire	West Midlands	£880,700
Solihull	West Midlands	£661,534
Staffordshire	West Midlands	£2,263,934
Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	£1,517,800
Telford and Wrekin	West Midlands	£805,100
Walsall	West Midlands	£1,451,734
Warwickshire	West Midlands	£1,426,600
Wolverhampton	West Midlands	£1,416,734
Worcestershire	West Midlands	£1,704,800
Barnsley	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,123,900
Bradford	Yorkshire & the Humber	£3,138,000
Calderdale	Yorkshire & the Humber	£875,767
Doncaster	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,557,734
East Riding of Yorkshire	Yorkshire & the Humber	£875,767
Kingston upon Hull	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,690,334
Kirklees	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,765,600
Leeds	Yorkshire & the Humber	£3,558,667
North East Lincolnshire	Yorkshire & the Humber	£880,700
North Lincolnshire	Yorkshire & the Humber	£661,534
North Yorkshire	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,457,000
Rotherham	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,351,000
Sheffield	Yorkshire & the Humber	£2,329,667
Wakefield	Yorkshire & the Humber	£1,659,934
York	Yorkshire & the Humber	£527,800

Note: The funding is the maximum allocated to each Local Authority area for 2022-23. This is expressed as a maximum allocation as funding consists of both advance payments and payment by results for achieving successful outcomes with families, this funding is unlocked when local authorities evidence these outcomes have been achieved.

Annex A: Methodology for allocations

Nationally the programme will be funding successful outcomes with up to 300,000 families over the next three years (2022-25). The allocation of funding has been based on an estimate of the level of need in each local authority. This is based on the levels of deprivation (using the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019) and population of families with dependent children (Nomis data from the Office of National Statistics, 2017) in each local authority.

Individual Index of Multiple Deprivation scores (IMD) are calculated for each individual Lower-Layer Super Output Area. These are then collated and summarised at the Upper-Tier Local Authority level to produce an average IMD score for each area. This score is then adjusted using family population estimates to calculate each area's share of the total deprivation in England. Finally, a rescaling of the indicative number of eligible families in each local authority is used to show their share of the total deprivation.

For more details on what the IMD is and how it is calculated, see [The English Indices of Deprivation 2019 National Statistic Release](#) & the range of resources on the [English Indices of Deprivation 2019 webpage](#). For more details on family population, see [the NOMIS website](#).