

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

Local Government Finance (Wales)

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE (AMENDMENT) REPORT (WALES) 2003-04

Report by the National Assembly for Wales under Section 84A of the Local Government Finance Act 1988

The Local Government Finance (Amendment) Report (Wales) 2003-04

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The Local Government Finance (Amendment) Report (Wales) 2003-04

Introduction

1. This Report, which relates to the financial year 2003-2004, is made by the National Assembly for Wales under section 84A of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (“the 1988 Act”)¹. It amends the Local Government Finance Report (Wales) 2003-04 which was approved by the National Assembly for Wales on 28 January 2003.
2. Before making this Report, the National Assembly for Wales consulted appropriate representatives of local government as to the general nature of the amendments made by the Report.
3. This Report shall come into force on the day after the day on which it is approved by resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.
4. This Report is amending the Local Government Finance Report (Wales) 2003-04 for unitary authorities to take account of changes to population estimates, road lengths data and estimates for sea fisheries levies set out in Annex 2 of that report. This Report also amends police authority SSAs to take account of changes to population estimates set out in Annex 3 of that report.

Amendment

5. The Local Government Finance Report (Wales) 2003-04 is hereby amended as follows:
 - 5.1 At Table 6.1, the Standard tax element for police authorities is £53.12.
 - 5.2 At Annex 2; Tables 1 and 2 are replaced with Tables 1 and 2 below.
 - 5.3 At paragraph 6.2 the words “{to be added}” are deleted.
 - 5.4 At Annex 3; the entire Annex is replaced with the Annex attached.

Conclusion

6. This Report is made by the National Assembly for Wales under Section 84A of the Local Government Finance Act 1988.

31st January 2005

¹ Section 84A was inserted in the 1988 Act by paragraph 15 of Schedule 10 to the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The powers of the Secretary of State for Wales contained in the Local Government Finance Act 1992 were transferred to the National Assembly for Wales by the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1998 (S.I. 1998/672) which came into force on 1 July 1999.

Table 1: Indicators and data used to calculate SSAs for councils

<i>Need Indicator</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>Data</i>	<i>SSA unit £</i>
		<i>Year</i>	
Population, all ages	1	2001	179.783040
Population aged 4 to 11	1	2001	44.976633
Population aged 5 to 16	1	2001	240.263773
Population aged 11 to 20	1	2001	51.316768
Population aged 18 to 64	1	2001	73.033825
Population aged 16 and over	1	2001	4.567550
Population aged 18 and over	1	2001	3.915143
Population aged under 60	1	2001	2.093147
Population aged 60 and over	1	2001	64.700504
Population aged under 18 with a double weighting for those aged under 8	1	2001	46.968022
Population aged 11 to 15 and secondary school pupils aged 16 and over	2	2001	101.241324
Population aged 16 to 18 other than at school	3	2001	24.230625
Enhanced population	4	2000	25.933879
Primary school pupils and modelled nursery school pupils	5	2002	2,308.866592
Secondary school pupils	6	2002	2,425.883219
Secondary school pupils aged 14 and 15	7	2002	1,050.852123
Primary school pupils entitled to free school meals	8	2002	1,166.980030
Secondary school pupils entitled to free school meals	9	2002	1,735.818204
Area per modelled primary school index	10		262.658178
Area per modelled secondary school index	11		59.855965
Dependent children in households where head is in a low socio-economic group	12		2,659.191386
Dependent children in lone adult households	13		302.779137
Persons aged under 18 with a limiting long-term illness	14		1,408.470887
Pensioners living alone in households	15		621.189166
Pensioners living in households which lack central heating and/or the exclusive use of basic amenities	16		578.695660
Pensioners with a limiting long-term illness	17		379.793194
Pensioners who are head of households in owner-occupied	18		10.122241
Population in households where head is in low socio-economic group	19		568.874704
Adults with a limiting long-term illness	20		89.397200
Adults living alone in households	21		179.951794
Population aged under 18 in wards with weighted density greater than 1.5 times the Welsh average	22		127.421107

<i>Need Indicator</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>Data</i>	<i>SSA unit £</i>
		<i>Year</i>	
Dispersion threshold 2,500	23		0.003905
Dispersion threshold 5,000	23		0.004433
Dispersion threshold 7,500	23		0.000490
Settlement threshold 1,000	24		69.463897
Settlement threshold 7,500	24		36.391181
Settlement threshold 12,500	24		2.889540
Settlement threshold 30,000	24		9.918233
Settlement threshold 40,000	24		6.203866
Population outside settlement threshold 50,000	25		15.075786
Total income support claimants	26	2002	97.501892
Dependent children in families receiving income support	27	2002	411.941954
Income support claimants aged under 60	28	2002	126.291640
Income support recipients aged 60 and over	29	2002	858.156891
Expenditure on preserved rights for adults	30	2001	0.994853
Expenditure on preserved rights for elderly	30	2001	0.902768
Number of deaths from all causes	31	2001	166.903554
Population of wards that are in the top 25% of Index of Multiple Deprivation values (employment domain)	32		6.801391
Population of wards that are in the top 50% of Index of Multiple Deprivation values (employment domain)	32		3.563841
Population of wards that are in the top 25% of Index of Multiple Deprivation values (income domain)	32		6.328430
Population of wards that are in the top 50% of Index of Multiple Deprivation values (income domain)	32		3.476273
Local tax benefit caseload	33	2002	32.183546
Weighted homelessness cases	34	2002	6,332.078837
Weighted housing renovation grant applications received	35	2002	13,184.686056
Planning applications received	36	2002	285.555071
Urban road length	37	2002	1,237.199236
Weighted road length	38	2002	2,050.298811
Street lighting units	39	2002	66.508477
Length of artificially protected coastline	40	2002	9,047.944731
Ships arriving at ports	41	2001	36.398204
All dwellings	42	2002	11.073083
Land area (excluding national parks)	43		0.661983
Area of areas of outstanding natural beauty	44		2.911042
Food premises	45	2002	86.773385
Trading premises	46	2002	12.067577
Gross expenditure on rent allowances	47	2001	68.364349

<i>Need Indicator</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>Data</i>	<i>SSA unit £</i>
		<i>Year</i>	
Land drainage levies	48	2003	1.050000
National park levies	49	2004	1.000000
Sea fisheries levies	50	2004	1.000000
Cash limits for magistrates' courts committees	51	2004	0.207608
Detrunked roads	52	2002	1.023716

Table 2 Sum to be added to the value calculated using the formula set out in Table 1 for debt financing and other items

<i>Councils</i>	<i>£</i>
Isle of Anglesey	7,739,371
Gwynedd	12,977,901
Conwy	10,157,351
Denbighshire	10,643,284
Flintshire	13,222,529
Wrexham	11,322,528
Powys	14,664,291
Ceredigion	9,507,070
Pembrokeshire	14,300,493
Carmarthenshire	16,901,747
Swansea	24,172,181
Neath Port Talbot	14,257,978
Bridgend	12,579,108
The Vale of Glamorgan	10,576,611
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	24,031,308
Merthyr Tydfil	6,441,515
Caerphilly	17,307,908
Blaenau Gwent	8,226,711
Torfaen	10,523,971
Monmouthshire	6,488,390
Newport	13,842,082
Cardiff	29,550,836

ANNEX 3: INDICATORS AND VALUES USED IN THE CALCULATION OF POLICE AUTHORITIES' SSAS

Unless otherwise stated, data used to construct indicators for the calculation of standard spending assessments (SSAs) are those that were available to the Home Secretary on 1 October 2002 concerning the area of each constituent authority of each police authority relevant to the calculation of specific SSA elements.

Constituent authorities for this purpose, and in the definition of population density below, are the councils whose areas are contained within the area of the police authority.

Data used to construct the indicators have been adjusted, where relevant, to take account of the alterations to police areas in Wales made under the Police Areas (Wales) Order 1995 (SI 1995/2864).

CALCULATION OF SSA

The total SSA is the sum of the current and non-current SSAs.

CALCULATION OF CURRENT SSA

The current SSA is based on the calculation of Formula Spending Shares (FSS) undertaken by Home Office/Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. To convert FSS to SSA a factor of 0.869237 is applied to reflect resource equalisation adjustments applied in England.

The main determinants of the FSS for the Police service block are the resident population, the day-time population (taking account of commuters and visitors), security expenditure and police pensions. Cost adjustments are built into the formula for the socio-economic and other characteristics of police force areas and for differences in the costs of provision between areas.

The FSS element for the Police service block is calculated for the following classes of authority:

Common Council of the City of London,
police authorities other than the Common Council of the City of London
and the Metropolitan Police Authority,
Greater London Authority.

The Police element for a particular authority consists of a basic amount per resident, a basic amount per person present in the authority during a 24-hour period (i.e. residents plus commuters plus visitors) and top-ups for deprivation, density, sparsity and area costs:

Basic amounts

POLICE BASIC AMOUNT 1	£28.55
POLICE BASIC AMOUNT 2	£35.25

Top-Ups

POLICE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP 1	£0.80 <i>multiplied</i> by POLICE INDEX I ; plus £1.26 <i>multiplied</i> by POLICE INDEX III ; plus £30.35 <i>multiplied</i> by HOUSEHOLDS RENTING ; plus £100.26 <i>multiplied</i> by RESIDENTS IN OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS ; plus; £5.12 <i>multiplied</i> by STRIVING POPULATION ; plus £114.35 <i>multiplied</i> by YOUNG MALE UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS .
POLICE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP 2	£1.15 <i>multiplied</i> by POLICE INDEX II ;
POLICE DENSITY TOP-UP 1	£0.74 <i>multiplied</i> by POPULATION DENSITY ; <i>minus</i> £2.65 <i>multiplied</i> by POPULATION SPARSITY ;
POLICE DENSITY TOP-UP 2	£2.28 <i>multiplied</i> by POPULATION DENSITY
POLICE SPARSITY TOP-UP	£4.38 <i>multiplied</i> by POPULATION SPARSITY

The full formula used to calculate the *Police* element is:

Police

- (a) **DAYTIME POPULATION** *multiplied* by the result of:
POLICE BASIC AMOUNT 1; *plus*
POLICE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP 1; *plus*
POLICE DENSITY TOP-UP 1;
- (b) **RESIDENT POPULATION** *multiplied* by the result of:
POLICE BASIC AMOUNT 2; *plus*
POLICE DEPRIVATION TOP-UP 2; *plus*
POLICE DENSITY TOP-UP 2; *plus*
POLICE SPARSITY TOP-UP;
- (c) The sum of:
£1,296.92 *multiplied* by BUILT-UP ROAD LENGTHS; *plus*
£12,989.03 *multiplied* by MOTORWAY LENGTHS;
- (d) The results of (a) to (c) inclusive are added together and the result is *multiplied* by **AREA COST
ADJUSTMENT FOR POLICE**;
- (e) The result of (d) is then added to the sum of **SECURITY EXPENDITURE** and **POLICE
PENSIONS**;
- (f) The result of (e) is then *multiplied* by **POLICE GRANT RATE**;
- (g) The result of (f) is then *multiplied* by the scaling factor 0.9998900074920.

(A) Indicators and data used to calculate the current elements of SSAs for police authorities

The majority of the data used to construct indicators for the calculation of police grant are those that were available to the Secretary of State on 1 October 2002 concerning the constituent authorities of the authority providing policing services relevant to the calculation of police grant. However, the population estimates used to construct indicators for the calculation of police grant are the revised mid year 2001 estimates released by ONS in September 2004.

Constituent authorities for this purpose, and in the definition of population density below, are the relevant billing authorities (in whole or in part) whose area is contained within the area of the authority providing policing services. Each of the following is a billing authority a) in England, a district council, a London Borough Council, the Common Council of the City of London, the Council of the Isles of Scilly and a county council which has the functions of a district council; and b) in Wales, a county council and a county borough council.

Data used to construct indicators for this purpose for constituent authorities which are reorganised authorities comprise such data available, unless otherwise stated, on 1 October 2002 concerning the predecessor authorities, or parts of the predecessor authorities, as the Secretary of State considers appropriate. A reorganised authority is an authority subject to a structural, or a structural and boundary change which came into effect on 1 April 1995, 1 April 1996, 1 April 1997, 1 April 1998, 1 April 1999, or 1 April 2000 and which is made by an order under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992 or under the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by section 1 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994, or those where boundaries have been altered under section 323 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999.

RESIDENT POPULATION	The total resident population at 30 June 2001 as estimated by the Registrar General.
DAYTIME POPULATION	The sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) RESIDENT POPULATION (as defined above); and(ii) The number of persons working but not resident in the authority's area <i>minus</i> the number of persons resident in but working outside the authority's area, as estimated by the First Secretary of State and the National Assembly for Wales using information from the 1991 Census, and information on armed forces provided by the Registrar General and the Ministry of Defence; and(iii) The annual average number of nights stayed by domestic and foreign visitors in the authority's area, <i>divided</i> by 365, as estimated by the First Secretary of State, and(iv) The annual number of day visitors to the authority's area, <i>divided</i> by 365, as estimated by the First Secretary of State using information provided by the Secretary of State for Culture, the Media and Sport.
<i>Overnight visitors</i>	The estimate at (iii) is generally based on information from the United Kingdom Tourism Surveys (1993 to 2001), for domestic visitors; and from the International Passenger Surveys (1999 to 2001) and the 1991 Census for foreign visitors.

Day visitors

The estimate at (iv) is based on research commissioned by the Department of National Heritage generally using information from the Leisure Day Visits Survey 1988/89, the 1991 Census, the 1991 Survey of Visits to Tourist Attractions undertaken by the National Tourist Boards, the 1991 Census of Employment and other information about urban areas, National Parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty and official bathing beaches. The information used for this purpose is that available to the Secretary of State for National Heritage on 1 November 1993.

**HOUSEHOLDS
RENTING**

The proportion of households living in rented accommodation in permanent buildings, calculated using information from the 1991 Census.

**RESIDENTS IN
TERRACED
ACCOMMODATION**

The proportion of household residents living in unshared terraced, purpose built dwellings in permanent buildings, calculated using information from the 1991 Census.

**RESIDENTS IN LONE
PARENT FAMILIES**

The proportion of household residents living in a lone parent family with at least one dependent child, calculated using information from the 1991 Census.

**RESIDENTS IN
OVERCROWDED
HOUSEHOLDS**

The proportion of household residents living in accommodation with more than one person per room, calculated using information from the 1991 Census.

**ONE ADULT
HOUSEHOLDS**

The proportion of households containing only one person aged 16 years or over, calculated using information from the 1991 Census.

**STRIVING
POPULATION**

The proportion of residents living in areas classified as ACORN Category F - striving as estimated by the Secretary of State for the Home Department using information provided by CACI Limited.

**UNEMPLOYMENT-
RELATED BENEFIT
CLAIMANTS**

The average number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, over the period between May 1999 and April 2002, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS, *divided* by the sum of the number of resident males aged 18-64 years and the number of resident females aged 18-59 years at 30 June 2001, as estimated by the Registrar General.

**LONG TERM
UNEMPLOYMENT-
RELATED BENEFIT
CLAIMANTS**

The proportion of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseekers Allowance and National Insurance credits, with a duration of unemployment of more than one year averaged over the period between May 1999 and April 2002, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS.

**YOUNG MALE
UNEMPLOYMENT-
RELATED BENEFIT
CLAIMANTS**

The proportion of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, who were male and aged under 25 averaged over the period between May 1999 and April 2002, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS.

**POPULATION
DENSITY**

The number of residents per hectare for each enumeration district within the area of each constituent authority of the authority providing police services, as at the 1991 Census, *multiplied* by that enumeration district's share of the total resident population in the constituent authority, calculated using information from the 1991 Census and information provided by the National Assembly for Wales.

The results of the above calculation for each enumeration district within the area of each constituent authority are added together, and the sum is then generally *multiplied* by the ratio of the total resident population at 30 June 2001 to the total resident population at 30 June 1991, as estimated by the Registrar General.

The figures for the constituent authorities have been weighted in proportion to the total resident population at 30 June 2001, as estimated by the Registrar General, to determine the indicator.

The indicator is the result of the above calculations *divided* by 10.

POPULATION SPARSITY

The sum of:

- (i) *2 multiplied* by the resident population of those enumeration districts within the area of the authority at the 1991 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, *divided* by the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 1991 Census and the National Assembly for Wales; and
- (ii) The resident population of those enumeration districts within the area of the authority at the 1991 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare, *divided* by the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 1991 Census and the National Assembly for Wales.

BUILT-UP ROAD LENGTHS

The length (in kilometres) of trunk, principal and other roads which are subject to a speed limit not exceeding 40 miles per hour, where the lengths of roads relate to the position at 1 April 2002 as estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport and the National Assembly for Wales.

MOTORWAY LENGTHS

The length (in kilometres) of trunk and principal motorways, where the lengths of motorway relate to the position at 1 April 2002, as estimated by the Secretary of State for Transport and the National Assembly for Wales.

POLICE PENSIONS

The projected amount of net expenditure in respect of police pensions for the financial year 2003/2004 as estimated by the Secretary of State for the Home Department using information provided by the Government Actuary's Department.

SECURITY EXPENDITURE

The amount of expenditure in 2003/ 2004 on certain security-related commitments. The estimate of expenditure is based on information available to the Secretary of State for the Home Department on or by 1 October 2002.

POLICE INDEX I

The sum of the following factors (each of which is calculated to 4 decimal places):

(i) **RESIDENTS IN TERRACED ACCOMMODATION** (as defined above); *minus* 0.3080, and *divided* by 0.0627; and

(ii) **STRIVING POPULATION** (as defined above); *minus* 0.2012, and *divided* by 0.0893; and

(iii) **RESIDENTS IN LONE PARENT FAMILIES** (as defined above); *minus* 0.0615 and *divided* by 0.0145; and

(iv) **ONE ADULT HOUSEHOLDS** (as defined above); *minus* 0.3025, and *divided* by 0.0342.

POLICE INDEX II

The sum of the following factors (each of which is calculated to 4 decimal places):

(i) **STRIVING POPULATION** (as defined above); *minus* 0.2012, and *divided by* 0.0893; and

(ii) **RESIDENTS IN LONE PARENT FAMILIES** (as defined above); *minus* 0.0615, and *divided by* 0.0145; and

(iii) **HOUSEHOLDS RENTING** (as defined above); *minus* 0.3213, and *divided by* 0.0632; and

(iv) **LONG TERM UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS** (as defined above); *minus* 0.1992, and *divided by* 0.0426.

POLICE INDEX III

The sum of the following factors (each of which is calculated to 4 decimal places):

(i) **RESIDENTS IN TERRACED ACCOMMODATION** (as defined above); *minus* 0.3080 and *divided by* 0.0627; and

(ii) **STRIVING POPULATION** (as defined above) *minus* 0.2012, and *divided by* 0.0893; and

(iii) **RESIDENTS IN LONE PARENT FAMILIES** (as defined above); *minus* 0.0615, and *divided by* 0.0145; and

(iv) **HOUSEHOLDS RENTING** (as defined above); *minus* 0.3213, and *divided by* 0.0632; and

(v) **ONE ADULT HOUSEHOLDS** (as defined above); *minus* 0.3025, and *divided by* 0.0342; and

(vi) **UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS** (as defined above); *minus* 0.0294, and *divided by* 0.0113.

POLICE GRANT RATE

The proportion of police revenue expenditure in England and Wales for 2003/2004, as estimated by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, which is to be met directly by the aggregate of police grant.

AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR POLICE

A factor calculated to reflect differences in the cost of providing police services across the country. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 1999, 2000 and 2001 New Earnings Surveys provided by the Office for National Statistics; Base Estimate Returns 1992/93; rateable values and hereditaments at 1 August 2002 from the Inland Revenue; estimates of office hereditaments and floorspace as at 2000; gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied by authorities to the First Secretary of State on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2002/2003; and the total resident population at 30 June 2001, as estimated by the Registrar General.

(B) Indicators and data used to calculate the non-current elements of SSAs for police authorities

The component of standard spending assessments in respect of capital financing, including an element for leasing and an element for the revenue consequences of Private Finance Initiative projects, is derived by assuming that:

- (i) The level of credit ceiling in respect of the police fund at 31 March 2002 relating to debt incurred before 31 March 1990 is the figure supplied to the National Assembly for Wales by police authorities on the COR5 return for 2002.
- (ii) The level of credit ceiling in respect of the police fund at 31 March 2002 relating to debt incurred after 31 March 1990 is the difference between the credit ceiling in respect of (i) above and the figure for the total notional credit ceiling as reported on the COR5 return for 2002.

The assumed levels of credit ceiling in respect of (i) and (ii) above are:

Table 1 Police authority credit ceiling

<i>Credit ceiling (£ thousands)</i>		
	<i>(i)</i>	<i>(ii)</i>
Dyfed-Powys	2,444	2,412
Gwent	1,368	5,038
North Wales	565	2,326
South Wales	2,605	13,125
All police authorities	6,982	22,901

- (iii) Police authorities are assumed to repay 4.0 per cent of the balance of any notional credit ceiling in respect of (i) during 2002-03 and 2003-04.
- (iv) Police authorities are assumed to repay 4.0 per cent of the balance of any notional credit ceiling in respect of (ii) during 2002-03 and 2002-04.
- (v) The debt incurred by police authorities during 2003-04 and 2004-05 is assumed to be equal to the credit approval figure for each police authority available to the Assembly when these calculations were made.
- (vi) At the start of the 2003-04 financial year, police authorities are assumed to repay 4.0 per cent of the balance of any notional credit ceiling in respect of credit approvals which had been issued in 2002-03 when the Assembly calculations were made.
- (vii) Interest payments in respect of debt incurred before 1990-91 are determined as the result of applying the pool rate of interest for the September of the year prior to the year in question to the average notional credit ceiling for 2003-04 remaining from (i) above.
- (viii) Interest payments in respect of debt incurred in 1990-91 and subsequent years are determined as the result of applying the pool rate of interest for the September of the year prior to the year in question to the average notional outstanding loan debt for 2003-04 remaining from (ii) and (v) above.
- (ix) The loan charges component of each police authority's debt financing SSA is the sum, for values relating to 2003-04, of:
- 49 per cent of the repayments described in (iii) above, 100 per cent of the repayments described in (iv) and (vi), 49 per cent of the interest payments described in (vii) and 100 per cent of the interest payments described in (viii). The remaining 51 per cent is assumed to be covered by police capital financing grant.

multiplied by a factor to ensure that the total for all Welsh police authorities equals the total loan charges component set for police authorities as a whole in respect of loan charges.

- (x) The component in respect of leasing charges and attributed to police authorities is assumed to be equal to a weighted average of the latest three years of financial data on leasing charges available to the Assembly when these calculations were made, derived from those figures reported on the RA0001, RA0102 and RA0203 forms, multiplied by a factor to ensure that the total for all Welsh police authorities equals the total component set for police authorities as a whole in respect of leasing charges.
- (xi) An assessment in respect of the revenue consequences of Private Finance Initiative projects based on constant principal repayments over the lifetime of project contracts, and interest payment based on the agreed pool rate for each contract, taking into account any part year effects.
- (xii) The debt financing component of each police authority's SSA is the sum of the amounts described in (ix), (x) and (xi) above.