

Colchester
Brentwood
Castle Point
Harlow
Chelmsford
Maldon
Basildon
Tendring
Epping Forest
Southend on Sea
Uttlesford
Thurrock
Rochford
Braintree

Comparative Data Analysis
Audit Commission
Value For Money Supplement

Issue 3 - April 2012

Mid Sussex
East Hants
Hertsmere
East Herts
North Herts
Broxbourne
Test Valley
Reigate
Banstead
Epping Forest
Spelthorne
South Oxfordshire
Three Rivers
Tunbridge Wells
Dacorum
Sevenoaks



Epping Forest
District Council

CONTENTS	Page
INTRODUCTION	2
FINANCIAL DATA	3
- Reserves & Council Finances	4
- Reserves: Financial Plans	6
- Assets	8
INCOME	15
- Income: General	16
- Income from sales fees and charges (detail)	18
EXPENDITURE	23
- Expenditure: General	24
- Expenditure: Benefits Administration	28
- Expenditure: Local taxation	32
- Expenditure: Culture, Arts, Sports & Recreation	33
- Expenditure: Housing	36
- Expenditure: Environmental Services	42
- Expenditure: Planning, Economic Development & Infrastructure	46
NOTES ON THE SOURCE OF DATA	51

INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to act in the first instance as a one-stop point of reference for much of the data contained in the 2010/11 version of the Audit Commission's Value For Money Profile Tool. Its secondary purpose is to allow officers to identify those Value For Money indicators which they consider relevant for further more in-depth consideration and review.

It is not intended to be read from front to back. Indicators should be picked out and considered individually and it is recommended that questions or issues with any of the indicators are recorded at the time they are identified to assist with referencing and to aid any subsequent reviews.

A selection of contextual information from the Value For Money profiles has been added to the expenditure section where it is considered relevant to the indicators it accompanies. This contextual data has been highlighted in a blue font for the purposes of identification and separation.

* The only data included that was not available from the Audit Commission profile tool is the section detailing the Band D Council Tax Bills for each authority (pg. 5, columns 5 & 6).

FINANCIAL DATA

Council	Other earmarked financial reserves	Unallocated financial reserves	Unallocated financial reserves as a proportion of total net spend
Period	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 %
Essex Authorities			
Basildon	£11,649	£9,002	9.95%
Braintree	£3,996	£2,786	4.53%
Brentwood	£1,053	£378	1.52%
Castle Point	£3,838	£2,009	5.65%
Chelmsford	£14,760	£5,913	9.27%
Colchester	£4,801	£2,906	3.94%
Epping Forest	£3,939	£8,570	15.6%
Harlow	£3,425	£3,363	6.68%
Maldon	£757	£2,289	9.25%
Rochford	£2,491	£943	3.18%
Southend-on-Sea	£17,354	£11,555	3.14%
Tendring	£12,804	£4,000	5.18%
Thurrock	£11,240	£6,066	2.11%
Uttlesford	£4,015	£1,181	4.6%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping			
Broxbourne	£7,982	£6,709	16.66%
Dacorum	£11,567	£2,893	4.96%
East Hants	£7,336	£1,805	4.93%
East Herts	£2,676	£7,616	15.11%
Hertsmere	£12,863	£7,591	16.12%
Mid Sussex	£2,192	£6,718	14.88%
North Herts	£2,836	£1,923	3.57%
Reigate & Banstead	£4,814	£5,351	11.22%
Sevenoaks	£13,998	£3,713	8.48%
South Oxfordshire	£14,612	£27,154	60.35%
Spelthorne	£10,943	£1,479	3.57%
Test Valley	£11,026	£2,000	5.06%
Three Rivers	£4,074	£7,933	21.59%
Tunbridge Wells	£3,663	£15,399	31.57%

Council	Trading account net surplus (-) / deficit (+)	Council tax requirement	Council tax requirement as a proportion of total spend	Average Band D Full Council Tax Bill (inc. town & parish precept)*	Band D District Council Tax Precept*
Period	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 %	2011/12 £	
Essex Authorities					
Basildon	-£1,052	£16,403	24.91%	£1,544	£252.81
Braintree	-£653	£10,335	19.96%	£1,480	£162.81
Brentwood	-£9	£5,894	24.29%	£1,467	£174.37
Castle Point	£0	£7,531	21.11%	£1,523	£229.59
Chelmsford	-£3,067	£12,748	19.42%	£1,481	£163.29
Colchester	-£3,258	£11,523	12.43%	£1,477	£175.23
Epping Forest	-£1,332	£11,157	22.47%	£1,491	£148.77
Harlow	£19	£7,181	10.97%	£1,537	£251.55
Maldon	-£104	£5,206	26.14%	£1,495	£169.66
Rochford	£0	£7,327	22.01%	£1,521	£201.15
Southend-on-Sea	-£31	£68,609	19.25%	£1,320	N/A
Tendring	£0	£9,057	15.01%	£1,462	£149.13
Thurrock	-£14	£56,997	17.42%	£1,301	N/A
Uttlesford	£0	£6,900	23.11%	£1,496	£147.42
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping					
Broxbourne	-£2,864	£4,164	24.21%	£1,380	£113.24
Dacorum	-£2,289	£10,411	19.37%	£1,447	£170.37
East Hants	£0	£8,944	31.2%	£1,433	£131.33
East Herts	-£150	£12,711	23.57%	£1,486	£159.13
Hertsmere	-£223	£7,493	21.15%	£1,447	£157.36
Mid Sussex	-£53	£11,690	35.39%	£1,505	£149.58
North Herts	-£880	£10,635	22.79%	£1,481	£196.59
Reigate & Banstead	£0	£11,658	21.73%	£1,514	£193.83
Sevenoaks	-£711	£12,445	45.09%	£1,503	£181.89
South Oxfordshire	-£942	£10,556	31.11%	£1,508	£123.73
Spelthorne	£0	£6,756	23.12%	£1,482	£167.30
Test Valley	-£5,279	£6,920	22.94%	£1,397	£128.32
Three Rivers	£0	£7,420	24.67%	£1,459	£155.33
Tunbridge Wells	£0	£8,097	24.24%	£1,434	£145.04

Council	Total estimated planned reserves... (other earmarked and unallocated)		Total estimated planned reserves... (other earmarked)		Total estimated planned reserves... (unallocated)	
Period	2011/12 (£000s)		2011/12 (£000s)		2011/12 (£000s)	
	Beginning of year	End of year	Beginning of year	End of year	Beginning of year	End of year
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£11,928	£12,708	£9,928	£10,708	£2,000	£2,000
Braintree	£5,254	£4,795	£3,086	£3,208	£2,168	£1,587
Brentwood	£3,847	£3,647	£552	£552	£3,295	£3,095
Castle Point	£4,994	£3,689	£3,141	£1,825	£1,853	£1,864
Chelmsford	£17,827	£17,174	£14,629	£14,689	£3,198	£2,485
Colchester	£6,371	£6,239	£4,339	£3,969	£2,032	£2,270
Epping Forest	£10,629	£9,354	£2,638	£1,534	£7,991	£7,820
Harlow	£4,431	£4,639	£3,105	£3,313	£1,326	£1,326
Maldon	£1,999	£1,963	£359	£359	£1,640	£1,604
Rochford	£2,488	£2,185	£1,547	£1,547	£941	£638
Southend-on-Sea	£22,937	£24,793	£10,973	£12,829	£11,964	£11,964
Tendring	£10,461	£7,520	£6,562	£3,621	£3,899	£3,899
Thurrock	£4,400	£5,975	£252	£1,827	£4,148	£4,148
Uttlesford	£5,197	£5,045	£4,016	£3,864	£1,181	£1,181
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£12,135	£12,127	£5,946	£5,950	£6,189	£6,177
Dacorum	£11,708	£9,387	£8,916	£6,805	£2,792	£2,582
East Hants	£8,800	£8,357	£6,500	£6,057	£2,300	£2,300
East Herts	£9,733	£9,560	£2,979	£2,872	£6,754	£6,688
Hertsmere	£18,017	£18,769	£12,017	£12,769	£6,000	£6,000
Mid Sussex	£6,761	£6,761	£1,484	£1,484	£5,277	£5,277
North Herts	£3,068	£3,025	£504	£461	£2,564	£2,564
Reigate & Banstead	£9,500	£8,994	£5,000	£4,431	£4,500	£4,563
Sevenoaks	£12,894	£13,580	£9,373	£10,059	£3,521	£3,521
South Oxfordshire	£31,822	£32,249	£6,674	£7,101	£25,148	£25,148
Spelthorne	£12,559	£12,261	£11,141	£10,843	£1,418	£1,418
Test Valley	£11,442	£11,372	£9,442	£9,372	£2,000	£2,000
Three Rivers	£11,720	£11,275	£5,055	£4,867	£6,665	£6,408
Tunbridge Wells	£19,693	£19,064	£3,102	£2,473	£16,591	£16,591

Council	Total planned appropriations		Total planned appropriations as a % of (adjusted) revenue expenditure		Total planned appropriations as a % of total reserves at the beginning of the year	
Period	2011/12 (£000s)		2011/12		2011/12	
	To reserves (+)	From reserves (-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	+£780		+2.63%		+6.54%	
Braintree		-£459		-2.23%		-8.74%
Brentwood		-£200		-1.89%		-5.2%
Castle Point		-£1,305		-8.74%		-26.13%
Chelmsford		-£653		-2.93%		-3.66%
Colchester		-£132		-0.58%		-2.07%
Epping Forest		-£1,275		-6.08%		-12%
Harlow	+£208		+1.42%		+4.69%	
Maldon		-£36		-0.4%		-1.8%
Rochford		-£303		-2.51%		-12.18%
Southend-on-Sea	+£1,855		+1.23%		+8.09%	
Tendring		-£2,941		-12.04%		-28.11%
Thurrock	+£1,575		+1.17%		+35.8%	
Uttlesford		-£152		-1.38%		-2.92%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne		-£8		-0.08%		-0.07%
Dacorum		-£2,321		-11.17%		-19.82%
East Hants		-£443		-3.05%		-5.03%
East Herts		-£173		-0.83%		-1.78%
Hertsmere	+£752		+5.23%		+4.17%	
Mid Sussex	£0	£0	0%	0%	0%	0%
North Herts		-£43		-0.23%		-1.4%
Reigate & Banstead		-£506		-2.73%		-5.33%
Sevenoaks	+£686		+3.88%		+5.32%	
South Oxfordshire	+£427		+2.42%		+1.34%	
Spelthorne		-£298		-2.41%		-2.37%
Test Valley		-£70		-0.51%		-0.61%
Three Rivers		-£445		-3.4%		-3.8%
Tunbridge Wells		-£629		-4.15%		-3.19%

Council	Total value of assets	Value of operational assets by asset type (i) Community assets	Value of operational assets by asset type (ii) Council dwellings
Period	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £000s
Essex Authorities			
Basildon	£631,093	£5,123	£510,358
Braintree	£69,764	£1,735	£788
Brentwood	£214,449	£0	£164,644
Castle Point	£114,513	£481	£77,692
Chelmsford	£182,898	£7,195	£0
Colchester	£461,520	£306	£267,011
Epping Forest	£556,478	£2,780	£446,880
Harlow	£598,103	£1,810	£522,529
Maldon	£27,505	£624	£0
Rochford	£38,993	£1,992	£0
Southend-on-Sea	£761,366	£9,288	£270,080
Tendring	£170,229	£360	£120,904
Thurrock	£851,116	£12,520	£441,768
Uttlesford	£247,109	£1,007	£228,721
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping			
Broxbourne	£76,922	£0	£0
Dacorum	£769,071	£358	£645,591
East Hants	£41,697	£0	£0
East Herts	£59,941	£1,193	£0
Hertsmere	£90,092	£4,929	£601
Mid Sussex	£85,569	£100	£0
North Herts	£80,844	£1,807	£0
Reigate & Banstead	£86,400	£0	£0
Sevenoaks	£16,893	£383	£0
South Oxfordshire	£45,298	£0	£0
Spelthorne	£60,020	£0	£0
Test Valley	£143,418	£3,047	£0
Three Rivers	£51,004	£0	£0
Tunbridge Wells	£74,953	£4,839	£0

Council	Value of operational assets by asset type (iii) Infrastructure assets	Value of operational assets by asset type (iv) Other land & buildings (non-education)	Value of operational assets by asset type (v) Vehicles, plant & equipment
Period	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £000s
Essex Authorities			
Basildon	£1,124	£50,855	£3,759
Braintree	£2,227	£34,965	£5,737
Brentwood	£670	£43,369	£964
Castle Point	£309	£31,564	£1,450
Chelmsford	£33	£112,765	£6,078
Colchester	£5,122	£104,191	£4,873
Epping Forest	£13,166	£40,936	£11,043
Harlow	£5,678	£36,353	£3,852
Maldon	£3,396	£20,772	£1,106
Rochford	£0	£34,342	£2,408
Southend-on-Sea	£57,837	£32,993	£3,336
Tendring	£7,536	£39,589	£1,812
Thurrock	£60,165	£97,750	£8,110
Uttlesford	£451	£12,366	£3,904
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping			
Broxbourne	£2,858	£35,104	£3,253
Dacorum	£230	£78,684	£3,113
East Hants	£0	£21,813	£3,510
East Herts	£3,602	£39,786	£4,884
Hertsmere	£2,081	£0	£1,947
Mid Sussex	£3,528	£58,473	£3,059
North Herts	£72	£56,295	£1,861
Reigate & Banstead	£0	£65,183	£2,427
Sevenoaks	£0	£13,390	£2,171
South Oxfordshire	£159	£27,952	£655
Spelthorne	£0	£47,652	£4,678
Test Valley	£622	£58,159	£1,858
Three Rivers	£959	£32,763	£3,793
Tunbridge Wells	£401	£66,383	£1,786

Council	Value of non-operational assets by asset type (i) Investment properties	Non-operational assets as a proportion of net spend (i) Investment properties	Value of non-operational assets by asset type (ii) Other assets
Period	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 %	2009/10 £000s
Essex Authorities			
Basildon	£15,092	16.68%	£27,239
Braintree	£20,052	32.57%	£5,789
Brentwood	£4,802	19.35%	£1,915
Castle Point	£3,017	8.49%	£0
Chelmsford	£54,626	85.63%	£8,629
Colchester	£37,259	50.57%	£40,836
Epping Forest	£39,566	72.01%	£1,228
Harlow	£27,019	53.68%	£539
Maldon	£1,461	5.91%	£6
Rochford	£0	0%	£123
Southend-on-Sea	£25,883	7.04%	£24,394
Tendring	£0	0%	£1,868
Thurrock	£3,481	1.21%	£30,246
Uttlesford	£0	0%	£779
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping			
Broxbourne	£35,276	87.6%	£0
Dacorum	£37,165	63.77%	£612
East Hants	£16,159	44.12%	£1,140
East Herts	£9,764	19.37%	£0
Hertsmere	£0	0%	£876
Mid Sussex	£20,095	44.51%	£0
North Herts	£13,615	25.29%	£10,183
Reigate & Banstead	£12,393	25.99%	£4,717
Sevenoaks	£0	0%	£0
South Oxfordshire	£16,277	36.18%	£760
Spelthorne	£7,690	18.56%	£805
Test Valley	£78,802	199.2%	£0
Three Rivers	£12,314	33.51%	£3,360
Tunbridge Wells	£0	0%	£509

Council	Non-operational assets as a proportion of net spend (ii) Other assets	Spending on construction, conversion and renovation of existing assets	Spending on construction, conversion and renovation of existing assets as a % of total asset value
Period	2009/10 %	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 %
Essex Authorities			
Basildon	28.92%	£43,447	6.88%
Braintree	9.42%	£2,328	3.34%
Brentwood	7.44%	£3,364	1.57%
Castle Point	0%	£3,820	3.34%
Chelmsford	12.4%	£3,899	2.13%
Colchester	53.26%	£15,819	3.43%
Epping Forest	2.27%	£5,337	0.96%
Harlow	1.06%	£13,940	2.33%
Maldon	0.02%	£155	0.56%
Rochford	0.4%	£910	2.33%
Southend-on-Sea	6.06%	£101,158	13.29%
Tendring	2.38%	£5,888	3.46%
Thurrock	10.08%	£18,874	2.22%
Uttlesford	3.36%	£3,387	1.37%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping			
Broxbourne	0%	£0	0%
Dacorum	0.93%	£10,918	1.42%
East Hants	2.83%	£3,781	9.07%
East Herts	0%	£2,665	4.45%
Hertsmere	1.82%	£1,492	1.66%
Mid Sussex	0%	£145	0.17%
North Herts	17.32%	£1,435	1.78%
Reigate & Banstead	9.98%	£3,686	4.27%
Sevenoaks	0%	£25	0.15%
South Oxfordshire	1.59%	£1,522	3.36%
Spelthorne	1.91%	£749	1.25%
Test Valley	0%	£925	0.64%
Three Rivers	9.03%	£3,078	6.03%
Tunbridge Wells	1.06%	£1,557	2.08%

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool (* denotes non-VFM tool data)

Other earmarked financial reserves: This is other earmarked financial reserves at the end of the financial year. Earmarked reserves are for specific purposes such as investment in services or ICT systems. From Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), (final) Financial reserves levels, Other earmarked financial reserves level, line 915, column 2.

Unallocated financial reserves: This is unallocated financial reserves at the end of the financial year. Unallocated reserves are an important aspect of financial resilience, providing contingency to protect services against unexpected events or emergencies, to cushion uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing. From Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), Financial reserves levels, unallocated financial reserves level, line 916, column 2.

Unallocated financial reserves as a proportion of total net spend: Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), (final) Financial reserves levels, unallocated financial reserves level, line 916, column 2 as a percentage of revenue outturn summary (RS) - net current expenditure line 749 (total of lines 699 to 748). This is a calculation comprising of total service expenditure plus other items of current expenditure and income.

Trading account net surplus / deficit: This is a sum of Internal and external trading accounts net surplus (-)/ deficit (+), from Revenue Outturn Summary RS, lines 731 & 732 plus capital charges in internal and external trading accounts, lines 741 & 742.

Council tax requirement: This is the local authority's council tax requirement. The amount of council tax an authority needs to raise is the difference between its budget requirement and the funding it will receive from the Government (formula grant). It is taken from Revenue Outturn Summary (RS) line 890 Council tax requirement (total of lines 830 to 880).

Council tax requirement as a proportion of total spend: This is the authority's Council Tax requirement, line 890 (total of lines 830 to 880) of the Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), expressed as a percentage of total income and revenue expenditure (a sum of Service Expenditure Summary, line 699, Column 6, RSX and Revenue Expenditure, Line 795, (total of lines 785 to 793), RS). For further information please refer to the RO forms guidance published by Communities and Local Government

* Average Band D Full Council Tax Bill (inc. town & parish precept): Communities and Local Government (DCLG) <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/counciltax201112> "Council tax levels set by local authorities in England - 2011-12" - 'Table 6 : 2011-12 Council tax (average Band D and average per dwelling) and % change: individual local authorities.

* Band D District Council Tax Precept: Communities and Local Government (DCLG) <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/counciltax201112> "Council tax levels set by local authorities in England - 2011- 2" - 'Table 6 : 2011-12 Council tax (average Band D and average per dwelling) and % change: individual local authorities.

Total planned reserves... (other earmarked and unallocated): This is the estimated total financial reserves level. It includes other earmarked and unallocated reserves (but does not include schools' reserves). This is taken from RA Lines 915 plus 916, col 1. Gross domestic product (GDP) deflators have been used to allow real term comparisons over time.

Total planned reserves... (other earmarked): This is the estimated other earmarked reserves level. This is sourced from RA Line 915, column 1.

Total planned reserves... (unallocated): This is the estimated unallocated reserves level. This is sourced from RA Line 916, col 1.

Total planned appropriations: This is the planned appropriations to(+)/ from(-) other earmarked financial reserves. This is sourced from RA Line 815.

Total planned appropriations as a % of (adjusted) revenue expenditure: This is the total planned appropriations to and from reserves over the financial year expressed as a proportion of (adjusted) revenue expenditure. The total planned appropriations is a sum of appropriations to/from other earmarked and unallocated financial reserves. RA Lines 815 plus 816, as a proportion of RA Line 795 Revenue expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791), col 1.

Total planned appropriations as a % of total reserves at the beginning of the year: This is the total planned appropriations to and from reserves over the financial year expressed as a proportion of estimated total reserves at the beginning of the financial year. The total planned appropriations is a sum of appropriations to/from other earmarked and unallocated financial reserves. The estimated total reserves is a sum of the other earmarked and unallocated reserves levels at the beginning of the financial year. RA Lines 815 plus 816, as a proportion of RA Lines 915 plus 916, col 1.

Total value of assets: This is the total value of assets from Capital Outturn Return (COR 5), receipts and fixed assets.

Value of operational assets by asset type (i) Community assets: Taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5), Operational assets: (iv) Community assets. Operational assets are fixed assets held and occupied, used or consumed by a local authority in the direct delivery of those services for which it has either a statutory or a discretionary responsibility. Community assets are operational assets that the local authority intends to hold in perpetuity and they may have restrictions on their disposal, for example parks and historic buildings.

Value of operational assets by asset type (ii) Council dwellings: This Taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5): Operational assets: i) Council dwellings. Council dwellings include housing units, but exclude non-residential items such as car parking spaces and shops.

Value of operational assets by asset type (iii) Infrastructure assets: Taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5, Operational assets: (v) Infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are operational assets including facilities required to enable other developments to take place (e.g. roads, street lighting) together with coast defences and similar environmental structural works.

Value of operational assets by asset type (iv) Other land & buildings (non-education): taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5), Operational assets: (iii) Other land and buildings: other. Other land and buildings: other are all other operational assets accounted for other than in the HRA, including residential units, and equipment, furniture and plant fixed to those buildings. An example would be council offices.

Value of operational assets by asset type (v) Vehicles, plant & equipment: taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5), Operational assets: (iv) Vehicles, plant and equipment. Vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment are operational assets that are not a fixture or fitting to a building.

Value of non-operational assets by asset type (i) Investment properties: This is the value of non-operational assets: investment properties as taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5), Non operational assets: (i) Investment properties. Non-operational assets are tangible fixed assets held by a local authority but not directly occupied, used or consumed in the delivery of services. Examples of non-operational assets are investment properties and assets that are surplus to requirements, pending sale or redevelopment.

Non-operational assets as a proportion of net spend (i) Investment properties: This is the value for capital outturn return (COR5): Receipts and Fixed Assets: Non Operational Assets: (i) Investment Properties as a percentage of net current expenditure. Net current expenditure is taken from Revenue outturn summary (RS) - net current expenditure line 749 (total of lines 699 to 748). This is a calculation comprising of total service expenditure plus other items of current expenditure and income.

Value of non-operational assets by asset type (ii) Other assets: This is the value of non-operational assets: other as taken from Capital Outturn Returns (COR 5), Non operational assets: (ii) Other. Please note this was removed from COR5 after the 2009/10 release.

Non-operational assets as a proportion of net spend (ii) Other assets: This is the value for capital outturn return (COR5): Receipts and Fixed Assets: Non Operational Assets: (ii) Other (please note this was removed from the COR5 after the 2009/10 release) as a percentage of net current expenditure. Net current expenditure is taken from Revenue outturn summary (RS) - net current expenditure line 749 (total of lines 699 to 748). This is a calculation comprising of total service expenditure plus other items of current expenditure and income.

Spending on construction, conversion and renovation of existing assets: This is the 'total of all services new construction, conversion and renovation' taken from the Capital Outturn Returns (COR 1).

Spending on construction, conversion and renovation of existing assets as a % of total asset value: This is the spending on new construction conversion and renovation of existing assets (COR1 returns), expressed as a percentage of the total value of assets (COR5 returns).

Notes:

INCOME

Council	Area Based Grant Income		Revenue Support Grant Income		Change in planned revenue funding from Central Govt.	Income from the sale of assets	
Period	2010/11		2010/11		2011/12	2010/11	
	£000s	% of total spend	£000s	% of total spend	%	£000s	% of total asset value
Essex Authorities							
Basildon	£137	0.21%	£2,014	3.06%	-10.6%	£3,176	0.5%
Braintree	£218	0.42%	£1,297	2.51%	-7.2%	£4,861	6.97%
Brentwood	£39	0.16%	£663	2.73%	-8.4%	£343	0.16%
Castle Point	£127	0.36%	£843	2.36%	-5.9%	£272	0.24%
Chelmsford	£21	0.03%	£1,329	2.02%	-1.8%	£1,224	0.67%
Colchester	£59	0.06%	£1,637	1.77%	-9.9%	£1,306	0.28%
Epping Forest	£40	0.08%	£1,194	2.41%	-7.1%	£1,027	0.18%
Harlow	£128	0.2%	£1,129	1.72%	-11.6%	£5,706	0.95%
Maldon	£35	0.18%	£563	2.83%	-8.1%	£179	0.65%
Rochford	£70	0.21%	£649	1.95%	-5.2%	£671	1.72%
Southend-on-Sea	£12,464	3.5%	£7,798	2.19%	-6.4%	£638	0.08%
Tendring	£129	0.21%	£1,800	2.98%	-9.7%	£364	0.21%
Thurrock	£9,121	2.79%	£7,578	2.32%	-4.6%	£1,796	0.21%
Uttlesford	£0	0%	£549	1.84%	-6.5%	£1,511	0.61%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping							
Broxbourne	£138	0.8%	£883	5.13%	-10.5%	£732	0.95%
Dacorum	£86	0.16%	£1,232	2.29%	-8%	£3,534	0.46%
East Hants	£53	0.18%	£788	2.75%	-8.9%	£0	0%
East Herts	£37	0.07%	£1,037	1.92%	-4.7%	£1,262	2.11%
Hertsmere	£143	0.4%	£1,003	2.83%	-6.6%	£524	0.58%
Mid Sussex	£37	0.11%	£820	2.48%	-3.1%	£329	0.38%
North Herts	£118	0.25%	£1,023	2.19%	-5%	£247	0.31%
Reigate & Banstead	£37	0.07%	£880	1.64%	-7.6%	£134	0.16%
Sevenoaks	£0	0%	£805	2.92%	-5.5%	£375	2.22%
South Oxfordshire	£37	0.11%	£996	2.93%	-4.8%	£877	1.94%
Spelthorne	£0	0%	£720	2.46%	-7.3%	£1,407	2.34%
Test Valley	£0	0%	£902	2.99%	-8.1%	£1,270	0.89%
Three Rivers	£35	0.12%	£723	2.4%	-9%	£155	0.3%
Tunbridge Wells	£36	0.11%	£887	2.66%	-6.5%	£405	0.54%

Council	Income from interest and investment		Income from sales, fees and charges		Income from redistributed non-domestic rates		Income from arts, tourism and historic environment	
Period	2010/11		2010/11		2010/11		2010/11	
	£000s	% of total spend	£000s	% of total spend	£000s	% of spend	£ per head	% of spend
Essex Authorities								
Basildon	£38	0.06%	£7,700	11.69%	£13,869	21.06%	£5.47	49.97%
Braintree	£862	1.66%	£4,058	7.84%	£8,934	17.26%	£0.69	29.29%
Brentwood	£196	0.81%	£5,584	23.02%	£4,565	18.82%	£0.07	8.06%
Castle Point	£73	0.2%	£3,984	11.17%	£5,807	16.28%	£0.01	11.11%
Chelmsford	£2,076	3.16%	£17,034	25.95%	£9,152	13.94%	£16.02	72.85%
Colchester	£780	0.84%	£17,523	18.9%	£11,274	12.16%	£2.59	18.92%
Epping Forest	£650	1.31%	£3,651	7.35%	£8,221	16.56%	£0.58	10.96%
Harlow	£41	0.06%	£10,532	16.09%	£7,774	11.88%	£12.59	64.27%
Maldon	£292	1.47%	£2,310	11.6%	£3,877	19.46%	£0.35	5.87%
Rochford	£104	0.31%	£4,048	12.16%	£4,471	13.43%	£0.29	6.94%
Southend-on-Sea	£2,901	0.81%	£32,910	9.23%	£53,701	15.07%	£1.37	12.4%
Tendring	£221	0.37%	£8,377	13.88%	£12,399	20.55%	£3.39	45.73%
Thurrock	£0	0%	£30,888	9.44%	£52,187	15.95%	£1.67	31.79%
Uttlesford	£92	0.31%	£4,267	14.29%	£3,586	12.01%	£0.19	6.88%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping								
Broxbourne	£789	4.59%	£3,718	21.62%	£6,079	35.34%	£0.57	18.77%
Dacorum	£403	0.75%	£7,840	14.59%	£8,487	15.79%	£0.44	12.5%
East Hants	£1,033	3.6%	£9,953	34.72%	£5,425	18.92%	£0.17	3.84%
East Herts	£858	1.59%	£8,756	16.24%	£7,144	13.25%	£1.08	18.18%
Hertsmere	£324	0.91%	£8,612	24.31%	£6,905	19.49%	£0	0%
Mid Sussex	£1,177	3.56%	£9,870	29.88%	£5,648	17.1%	£0.32	10.37%
North Herts	£1,001	2.14%	£7,634	16.36%	£7,046	15.1%	£0.52	68.42%
Reigate & Banstead	£1,022	1.9%	£9,198	17.14%	£6,063	11.3%	£4.75	30.49%
Sevenoaks	£448	1.62%	£5,751	20.84%	£5,543	20.08%	£0	0%
South Oxfordshire	£1,935	5.7%	£7,459	21.98%	£6,861	20.22%	£2.53	30.88%
Spelthorne	£420	1.44%	£7,780	26.62%	£4,959	16.97%	£0.01	1.75%
Test Valley	£689	2.28%	£6,355	21.07%	£6,208	20.58%	£4.32	46.58%
Three Rivers	£707	2.35%	£5,006	16.64%	£4,976	16.54%	£4.17	64.41%
Tunbridge Wells	£1,105	3.31%	£12,039	36.04%	£6,108	18.28%	£19.69	74.87%

Income from sales, fees and charges (detail)

Council	Income from sales, fees and charges from central and other services		Income from sales, fees and charges from cultural and related services		Income from sport play & parks	Income from sales, fees and charges from environmental and regulatory services	
Period	2010/11		2010/11		2010/11	2010/11	
	£000s	% service spend	£000s	% service spend	% of spend	£000s	% service spend
Essex Authorities							
Basildon	£531	2.02%	£2,523	24.05%	35.45%	£1,575	13.63%
Braintree	£499	1.72%	£245	5.64%	11.71%	£1,328	13.7%
Brentwood	£463	5.27%	£1,044	61.52%	67.3%	£1,061	19.8%
Castle Point	£251	1.39%	£1,372	27%	55.48%	£663	13.1%
Chelmsford	£628	2.91%	£5,489	34.64%	47.63%	£3,767	27.08%
Colchester	£1,519	3.35%	£5,265	34.53%	52.5%	£1,802	16.07%
Epping Forest	£323	1.3%	£217	6.15%	13.73%	£431	4.16%
Harlow	£924	2.34%	£1,194	29.42%	10.17%	£2,538	39.48%
Maldon	£164	2.45%	£527	24.95%	41.9%	£480	9.52%
Rochford	£772	4.6%	£70	3.11%	13.18%	£1,345	27.05%
Southend-on-Sea	£3,075	8.23%	£2,996	19.65%	34.71%	£2,377	13.8%
Tendring	£1,365	4.14%	£3,115	50.51%	56.51%	£1,458	16.62%
Thurrock	£3,558	6%	£879	11.51%	15.79%	£1,264	7.59%
Uttlesford	£621	4.93%	£71	5.41%	28.94%	£1,300	19.29%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping							
Broxbourne	£150	3.49%	£168	5.06%	13.64%	£1,295	27.4%
Dacorum	£350	1.31%	£300	4.23%	50.86%	£1,759	17.84%
East Hants	£3,630	38.78%	£236	9.98%	11.61%	£1,336	22.2%
East Herts	£1,132	4.22%	£636	17.21%	18.13%	£1,971	20.16%
Hertsmere	£988	6.85%	£378	8.49%	30.9%	£1,917	20.97%
Mid Sussex	£2,334	18.21%	£935	25.39%	26.93%	£1,909	35.78%
North Herts	£548	2.68%	£373	7.2%	29.06%	£2,279	26.25%
Reigate & Banstead	£1,074	5.1%	£1,033	10.93%	43.25%	£2,911	21.89%
Sevenoaks	£482	9.38%	£458	32.05%	39.16%	£896	11.45%
South Oxfordshire	£1,533	10.66%	£503	31.7%	39.48%	£2,561	28.71%
Spelthorne	£976	7.42%	£613	20.67%	20.63%	£1,759	32.56%
Test Valley	£858	6.1%	£1,007	20.64%	31.25%	£1,096	16.19%
Three Rivers	£1,643	18.36%	£546	13.04%	39.66%	£1,758	18.7%
Tunbridge Wells	£714	14.31%	£2,629	42.59%	37.11%	£1,556	20.67%

Council	Income from sales, fees and charges from housing services		Income from sales, fees and charges from planning and development services		Income from sales, fees and charges from transport services	
Period	2010/11		2010/11		2010/11	
	£000s	% of service spend	£000s	% of service spend	£000s	% of service spend
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£931	18.23%	£1,060	23.87%	£866	21.22%
Braintree	£5	0.28%	£864	26.75%	£1,117	50.04%
Brentwood	£644	43.66%	£374	20.94%	£1,997	89.15%
Castle Point	£727	31.94%	£411	29.98%	£560	28.28%
Chelmsford	£11	0.19%	£1,265	24.89%	£5,874	95%
Colchester	£243	5.95%	£3,005	41.38%	£4,947	67.01%
Epping Forest	£0	0%	£1,015	25.38%	£1,665	67.57%
Harlow	£342	10.9%	£4,006	68.39%	£1,095	34.12%
Maldon	£0	0%	£518	17.56%	£621	59.09%
Rochford	£208	8.55%	£450	13.37%	£1,203	62.3%
Southend-on-Sea	£135	1.3%	£601	14.08%	£4,421	31.74%
Tendring	£73	3.32%	£795	19.31%	£1,035	30.91%
Thurrock	£318	5.64%	£1,312	16.93%	£4,328	39.6%
Uttlesford	£301	30.97%	£1,100	27.64%	£861	112.7%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£128	5.12%	£413	27.77%	£1,065	32.72%
Dacorum	£2,570	66.77%	£969	17.19%	£1,892	56.49%
East Hants	£499	16.8%	£2,820	66.07%	£1,432	75.21%
East Herts	£136	6.52%	£681	20.26%	£4,200	83.12%
Hertsmere	£420	17.39%	£4,054	96.18%	£855	51.01%
Mid Sussex	£1,234	41.41%	£1,313	40.69%	£2,145	93.96%
North Herts	£924	38.91%	£906	21.72%	£1,935	53.12%
Reigate & Banstead	£454	18.81%	£1,102	18.35%	£2,550	66.41%
Sevenoaks	£70	3.01%	£1,308	21.66%	£2,537	147.76%
South Oxfordshire	£273	10.63%	£1,686	35.65%	£903	60.56%
Spelthorne	£96	5.15%	£1,464	52.34%	£2,188	87.56%
Test Valley	£60	2.99%	£1,169	22.97%	£2,165	98.86%
Three Rivers	£18	0.71%	£777	26.82%	£264	20.15%
Tunbridge Wells	£159	5.34%	£1,892	33.85%	£5,089	122.6%

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Income

Area Based Grant Income: This is the area based grant, from Revenue outturn summary RS, line 798. This is shown as a positive value.

Area Based Grant Income as a % of total spend: Numerator: Revenue Outturn (RS), line 798 Area based grant as a % of total income and revenue expenditure Denominator: Total of income and revenue expenditure: RSX Service Expenditure Summary line 699, Column 6 Total Income + Revenue Summary Line 795, Revenue Expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791)

Revenue Support Grant Income: This is revenue support grant, from Revenue outturn summary RS line 851. This is shown as a positive value.

Revenue Support Grant Income as a % of total spend: Numerator: Revenue Outturn summary (RS) line 851 Revenue Support Grant which is revenue support grant, and any additional grant to be paid into the general fund revenue account. Denominator: Total of income and revenue expenditure: RSX Service Expenditure Summary line 699, Column 6 Total Income + Revenue Summary Line 795, Revenue Expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791) For further information please refer to the RO forms guidance published by Communities and Local Government.

Change in planned revenue funding from Central Govt.: This is the change in planned revenue funding from central government from one year to the next, as percentage of revenue expenditure for the earlier period. Central government revenue funding is a sum of formula grant, local services support grant and specific and special revenue grants within AEF. [Sum of RA lines 851, 856, 858, 870, 796, 797]. Planned revenue expenditure is funded from Aggregate Finance (funding from central government), council tax, and authorities' reserves. It is equal to net current expenditure plus capital financing costs and minor adjustments [RA Line 795 Revenue expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791), col 1]. 2010/11 expenditure and funding have been adjusted to take into account changing responsibility for concessionary fares (powers moved from district to county councils in 2011/12) and changes in funding, to allow a more accurate comparison between years.

Income from the sale of assets: This is 'total of all services - sale & disposal of tangible fixed assets' as reported through the Capital Outturn Returns (COR 1).

Income from the sale of assets as a % of total value of assets: This is the 'sale & disposal of tangible fixed assets' (COR 1 returns) expressed as a percentage of the 'total value of assets' (COR 5 returns).

Income from interest and investment: This is Interest and investment income: external receipts and dividends, from Revenue outturn summary RS, line 786. This is shown as a positive value.

Income from interest and investment as a % of total spend: This is investment income, line 786 of the Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), expressed as a percentage of total income and revenue (a sum of Service Expenditure Summary, line 699, Column 6, RSX and Revenue Expenditure, Line 795, (total of lines 785 to 793), RS).

Income from redistributed non-domestic rates: This is redistributed non-domestic rates, from Revenue outturn summary RS, line 870.

Income from redistributed non-domestic rates as a % of total spend: Numerator: Revenue Outturn Summary (RS), line 870 Redistributed non-domestic rates as a % of total income and revenue expenditure Denominator: Total of income and revenue expenditure: RSX Service Expenditure Summary line 699, Column 6 Total Income + Revenue Summary Line 795, Revenue Expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791)

Income from arts, tourism and historic environment per head: This is the total income from arts development and support, heritage, theatres and public entertainment, tourism and conservation and listed buildings planning policy. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 6, total income. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Income from arts, tourism and historic environment as a % of total spend: This is the total income from arts development and support, heritage, theatres and public entertainment, tourism and conservation and listed buildings planning policy divided by total spend on arts development and support, heritage, theatres and public entertainment, tourism and conservation and listed buildings planning policy. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure and column 6, total income. The term 'historic environment' covers conservation and listed buildings planning policy.

Income from sales, fees and charges: This is sales, fees and charges from Revenue outturn summary RSX, line 699.

Income from sales, fees and charges as a % of total spend: Numerator: Revenue Outturn Summary (RSX), Line 699, column 4, Sales, fees and charges as a % of total income and revenue expenditure Denominator: Total of income and revenue expenditure: RSX Service Expenditure Summary line 699, Column 6 Total Income + Revenue Summary Line 795, Revenue Expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791)

Income from sales, fees and charges from central and other services: This is a sum of Central services Sales, fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO6, column 4, line 490) plus Other services Sales, fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO6, column 4, line 500).

Income from sales, fees and charges from central and other services as a % of service spend: Revenue outturn, RO6, sales fees and charges central and other services, column 4, line 490 and 500 divided by central and other services column 3, lines 490 & 500. Multiplied by 100.

Income from sales, fees and charges from cultural and related services: This is Cultural and related services sales fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO5 column 4, line 190).

Income from sales, fees and charges from cultural and related services as a % of service spend: Revenue Outturn, RO5, sales fees and charges, cultural and related services, column 4, line 190 divided by cultural services revenue expenditure, Column 3, line 190. Multiplied by 100.

Income from sport play & parks: This is the total income over total spend on sport, play and parks. It is the total income from community centres and public halls, foreshore, sports development and community recreation, sports and recreation facilities including golf courses and open spaces divided by the total spend on the total of community centres and public halls, foreshore, sports development and community recreation, sports and recreation facilities including golf courses and open spaces. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure and column 6, total income.

Income from sales, fees and charges from environmental and regulatory services: This is Environmental and regulatory services Sales, fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO5, column 4, line 290).

Income from sales, fees and charges from environmental and regulatory services as a % of service spend: Revenue outturn, RO5, Environmental and regulatory services, column 4, line 290 divided by environmental and regulatory services revenue expenditure column 3, line 290. Multiplied by 100.

Income from sales, fees and charges from housing services: Housing services (GFRA only) Sales, fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO4, column 4, line 90).

Income from sales, fees and charges from housing services as a % of service spend: Revenue outturn, RO4, Sales, fees and charges column 4 sales fees and charges, line 90, Housing services (GFRA only) divided by Housing services (GFRA only) revenue expenditure column 3, line 90. Multiplied by 100.

Income from sales, fees and charges from planning and development services: This is Planning and development services Sales, fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO5, column 4, line 390).

Income from sales, fees and charges from planning and development services as a % of service spend: Revenue outturn RO5, sales fees and charges, planning and development services, column 4, line 390 divided by planning and development services revenue expenditure column 3, line 390. Multiplied by 100.

Income from sales, fees and charges from transport services: This is Highways and transport services Sales, fees and charges (Revenue Outturn, RO2, column 4, line 90).

Income from sales, fees and charges from transport services as a % of service spend: Revenue Outturn, RO2, Sales, fees and charges column 4 - 90 Highways and transport services divided by Highways services revenue expenditure, column 3, line 90 multiplied by 100.

Notes:

EXPENDITURE

Council	Total spend (total income & revenue expenditure)	Total net spend per head	Spend on all council services		Total net service spend		Total resident population size - mid year pop. estimates
Period	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 £ per head	2010/11		2010/11		2010 000s
			£000s	£ per head	£000s	£ per head	
Essex Authorities							
Basildon	£65,848	£516.46	£64,395	£367.55	£28,804	£164.41	175.2
Braintree	£51,776	£427.54	£50,342	£349.6	£21,894	£152.04	144.0
Brentwood	£24,262	£331.75	£21,338	£285.27	£8,458	£113.07	74.8
Castle Point	£35,667	£397.72	£33,885	£379.03	£13,721	£153.48	89.4
Chelmsford	£65,634	£376.38	£68,337	£403.17	£26,403	£155.77	169.5
Colchester	£92,724	£407.07	£91,810	£507.24	£28,310	£156.41	181.0
Epping Forest	£49,642	£440.59	£47,840	£383.64	£20,101	£161.19	124.7
Harlow	£65,461	£616.02	£64,502	£789.5	£15,295	£187.21	81.7
Maldon	£19,918	£391.42	£19,519	£308.84	£9,386	£148.51	63.2
Rochford	£33,287	£356.01	£31,726	£380.41	£12,611	£151.21	83.4
Southend-on-Sea	£356,399	£2,225.31	£362,535	£2,193.19	£285,123	£1,724.88	165.3
Tendring	£60,342	£520.4	£58,156	£391.62	£21,125	£142.26	148.5
Thurrock	£327,119	£1,798.42	£327,066	£2,048	£235,753	£1,476.22	159.7
Uttlesford	£29,851	£331.38	£26,483	£341.72	£9,175	£118.39	77.5
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping							
Broxbourne	£17,201	£444.46	£20,440	£225.61	£13,457	£148.53	90.6
Dacorum	£53,746	£407.84	£56,512	£395.47	£21,358	£149.46	142.9
East Hants	£28,666	£325.24	£26,884	£238.76	£12,629	£112.16	112.6
East Herts	£53,925	£363.96	£50,923	£367.68	£19,519	£140.93	138.5
Hertsmere	£35,427	£471.28	£36,401	£364.37	£16,460	£164.76	99.9
Mid Sussex	£33,033	£340.77	£30,329	£228.90	£13,959	£105.35	132.5
North Herts	£46,672	£427.95	£45,682	£363.13	£20,071	£159.55	125.8
Reigate & Banstead	£53,654	£344.05	£57,125	£412.16	£20,000	£144.30	138.6
Sevenoaks	£27,599	£383.97	£24,480	£214.55	£17,021	£149.18	114.1
South Oxfordshire	£33,936	£343.44	£33,676	£257.07	£16,944	£129.34	131
Spelthorne	£29,225	£443.23	£29,980	£320.64	£14,272	£152.64	93.5
Test Valley	£30,164	£348.54	£35,011	£308.47	£18,495	£162.95	113.5
Three Rivers	£30,079	£413.31	£29,282	£329.38	£13,613	£153.13	88.9
Tunbridge Wells	£33,405	£450.84	£31,411	£290.30	£16,922	£156.40	108.2

Council	% change in estimated revenue spending power	Spend on management and support (back office) services	Corporate and democratic core costs as a proportion of net spend	Running expenses as a proportion of total spend	
Period	10/11 to 11/12 %	2011/12 £000s	% of total service spend	2010/11 % of service spend	2010/11 % of service spend
Essex Authorities					
Basildon	-6.32%	£14,405	44.8%	3.4%	53%
Braintree	-7.12%	£19,967	62.8%	5.82%	62%
Brentwood	-5.64%	£4,766	32.8%	9.46%	53%
Castle Point	-5.99%	£13,833	93.5%	6.56%	67%
Chelmsford	-5.69%	£12,408	37.3%	7.03%	65%
Colchester	-6.07%	£33,682	93.3%	7.6%	67%
Epping Forest	-6.19%	£19,002	76.4%	3.77%	56%
Harlow	-8.8%	£26,981	54.8%	6.9%	71%
Maldon	-5.62%	£3,293	29.3%	6.63%	62%
Rochford	-4.8%	£11,827	77.2%	9.9%	62%
Southend-on-Sea	-3.54%	£25,780	8.6%	1.28%	52%
Tendring	-7.09%	£25,997	101.6%	4.34%	66%
Thurrock	-2.4%	£45,418	18.5%	1.92%	56%
Uttlesford	-5.61%	£6,975	55%	13.01%	59%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping					
Broxbourne	-6.12%	£0	0%	5.58%	94%
Dacorum	-5.49%	£19,799	80.5%	3.94%	63%
East Hants	-5.31%	-£16	-0.1%	12.86%	52%
East Herts	-5.63%	£21,411	77%	4.94%	71%
Hertsmere	-7.69%	£8,981	23.9%	6.05%	51%
Mid Sussex	-4.83%	£4,321	23.8%	9.6%	55%
North Herts	-5.2%	£13,078	50.3%	6.13%	70%
Reigate & Banstead	-4.54%	£11,469	22.5%	11.83%	69%
Sevenoaks	-4.77%	£0	0%	5.55%	57%
South Oxfordshire	-6.36%	£8,829	44.1%	5.93%	67%
Spelthorne	-5.41%	£9,292	39.9%	4.81%	62%
Test Valley	-6.47%	£8,083	34.9%	9.31%	65%
Three Rivers	-6.38%	£1,875	9.8%	6.03%	71%
Tunbridge Wells	-6.39%	£29	0.1%	6.22%	47%

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure

Total spend (total income & revenue expenditure): This is revenue expenditure plus total income. Revenue outturn (RS) and expenditure summary (RSX) - total income RSX line 699, column 6 & revenue expenditure RS line 795. (This is Net Current Expenditure ("Total Net Service Spend" + Housing Benefit Rent Allowances + Housing Benefit Rent Rebates, Parish precepts, external trading accounts etc. plus small adjustments) plus Council tax benefit paid less Specific revenue grants and other smaller adjustments + Total Income)

Total net spend per head: This is a calculation comprising of total service expenditure plus other items of current expenditure and income. This is taken from the Revenue Outturn Summary RS - Net current expenditure line 749. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates. This is Net Current Expenditure divided by estimated population

Spend on all council services: This is the total service expenditure. From Revenue outturn RSX, Total Service Expenditure, column 3, row 699. Effectively this is employee costs plus running expenses.

Spend on all council services per head of population: This is the total service expenditure. From Revenue outturn RSX, Total Service Expenditure, column 3, row 699. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Total net service spend: This is the total net service expenditure. From line 699 total of service expenditure (total of lines 190 to 698), column 7. This is "Spend on all council services" less "Total Income" (Sales, Fees & Other Charges plus Other Income).

Total net service spend per head of population: This is a calculation comprising of total service expenditure plus other items of current expenditure and income. This is taken from the Revenue Outturn Summary RS - Net current expenditure line 749. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Total resident population size - mid year population estimates: The estimated resident population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Members of UK and non-UK armed forces stationed in the UK are included and UK forces stationed outside the UK are excluded. Students are taken to be resident at their term time address. The mid year population estimates for 2002-2008 were updated in May 2010 to reflect the new methodology used to calculate migration. Further details can be found at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/imps/mig-stats-improve-prog/comm-stakeholders/improvements-2008-pop-est/index.html>

Percentage change in estimated revenue spending power: 'Revenue spending power' combines government financial contributions and council tax to support local provision of services by councils. It excludes central government funding that channels through councils, for example benefit payments.

Spend on management and support (back office) services: This is the total expenditure on management and support services. Taken from Revenue outturn R06, line 489 col 3.

Spend on management and support (back office) services as a percentage of total service spend: Result of R06, line 489 central services, col 3 divided by R0 summary line 699 col 3. The numerator for this indicator includes recharges within central services, to general fund revenue account, central government, and other accounts. This can result in the expenditure on management and support services being higher than total service expenditure; especially if service expenditure is relatively small in some district councils.

Corporate and democratic core costs as a proportion of net spend: Revenue Outturn Summary (R06), Corporate and democratic core, line 410, as a percentage of revenue outturn summary (RS) - net current expenditure line 749 (total of lines 699 to 748). This is a calculation comprising of total service expenditure plus other items of current expenditure and income.

Running expenses as a proportion of total spend: Running expenses include premises and transport related expenditure, supplies and services and third party payments (including agency staff costs). This measure shows Revenue Outturn Summary (RSX) line 699 (total service expenditure), column 2 (running expenses) as a percentage of total spend. 'Total spend' is income plus revenue expenditure, taken from Revenue Outturn Summary (RSX) line 699 (total service expenditure), column 6 (total income), and Revenue Outturn summary (RS) Line 795 Revenue expenditure (total of lines 785 to 791).

Expenditure: Benefits Administration

Council	(Total) Spend on Council Tax (CTB) and housing benefit (HB) administration		(Net) Spend on Council Tax and housing benefit administration		Spend on Council Tax benefit administration	Spend on housing benefit administration
Period	2010/11		2010/11		2010/11	2010/11
	£000s	£ per head	£000s	£ per head	£000s	£000s
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£2,585	£14.75	£622	£3.55	£2,172	£413
Braintree	£1,547	£10.74	£1,232	£8.56	£810	£737
Brentwood	£752	£10.05	£666	£8.9	£277	£475
Castle Point	£1,213	£13.57	£1,213	£13.57	£318	£895
Chelmsford	£2,546	£15.02	£2,341	£13.81	£382	£2,164
Colchester	£2,149	£11.87	£2,149	£11.87	£829	£1,320
Epping Forest	£1,912	£15.33	£1,912	£15.33	£669	£1,243
Harlow	£1,382	£16.92	£1,370	£16.77	£691	£691
Maldon	£892	£14.11	£886	£14.02	£322	£570
Rochford	£1,172	£14.05	£956	£11.46	£542	£630
Southend-on-Sea	£3,385	£20.48	£3,385	£20.48	£744	£2,641
Tendring	£1,907	£12.84	£1,907	£12.84	£537	£1,370
Thurrock	£2,269	£14.21	£2,269	£14.21	£610	£1,659
Uttlesford	£958	£12.36	£958	£12.36	£307	£651
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£1,116	£12.32	£1,072	£11.83	£617	£499
Dacorum	£1,917	£13.41	£1,820	£12.74	£338	£1,579
East Hants	£1,498	£13.30	£1,497	£13.29	£0	£1,498
East Herts	£1,442	£10.41	£1,436	£10.37	£785	£657
Hertsmere	£1,208	£12.09	£1,183	£11.84	£423	£785
Mid Sussex	£2,730	£20.60	£1,275	£9.62	£1,043	£1,687
North Herts	£1,663	£13.22	£730	£5.8	£605	£1,058
Reigate & Banstead	£1,161	£8.38	£1,159	£8.36	£728	£433
Sevenoaks	£1,239	£10.86	£1,145	£10.04	£562	£677
South Oxfordshire	£1,668	£12.73	£1,301	£9.93	£482	£1,186
Spelthorne	£939	£10.04	£775	£8.29	£19	£920
Test Valley	£1,145	£10.09	£1,068	£9.41	£547	£598
Three Rivers	£1,926	£21.66	£972	£10.93	£520	£1,406
Tunbridge Wells	£1,415	£13.08	£1,415	£13.08	£530	£885

Council	Difference between grant & (spend) on benefit administration		Average no. of days taken to process HB & CTB new claims	Average no. of days taken to process HB & CTB changes of circumstance	Total benefits caseload - no. of recipients of HB &/or CTB	No. claiming both HB and CTB
Period	2010/11		Q3 2010/11	Q3 2010/11	Feb 2011	Feb 2011
	Total £000s	Net £000s	No. of days	No. of days	No.	No.
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£806	-£1,157	15 days	7 days	18,890	12,950
Braintree	£237	-£78	17 days	5 days	11,980	8,180
Brentwood	£356	£270	6 days	6 days	4,440	2,820
Castle Point	£484	£484	19 days	8 days	8,040	3,800
Chelmsford	£1,520	£1,315	20 days	12 days	11,340	7,470
Colchester	£948	£948	28 days	18 days	14,960	9,570
Epping Forest	£1,128	£1,128	19 days	8 days	9,510	6,470
Harlow	£466	£454	17 days	10 days	10,310	7,650
Maldon	£486	£480	13 days	8 days	4,790	2,900
Rochford	£722	£506	31 days	22 days	5,630	3,030
Southend-on-Sea	£1,572	£1,572	12 days	9 days	21,770	14,130
Tendring	£346	£346	6 days	2 days	19,250	10,390
Thurrock	£916	£916	19 days	6 days	15,340	10,390
Uttlesford	£580	£580	18 days	7 days	4,330	3,040
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£312	£268	20 days	9 days	7,980	5,010
Dacorum	£905	£808	23 days	13 days	10,890	8,080
East Hants	£841	£840	16 days	7 days	6,150	4,010
East Herts	£670	£664	25 days	6 days	7,650	5,310
Hertsmere	£356	£331	16 days	10 days	7,520	5,150
Mid Sussex	£2,081	£626	16 days	7 days	7,370	4,850
North Herts	£713	-£220	14 days	6 days	9,760	7,120
Reigate & Banstead	£335	£333	19 days	6 days	7,670	5,100
Sevenoaks	£565	£471	30 days	12 days	7,240	5,100
South Oxfordshire	£1,056	£689	29 days	24 days	6,710	4,490
Spelthorne	£320	£156	24 days	11 days	6,040	4,100
Test Valley	£460	£383	16 days	8 days	7,290	4,800
Three Rivers	£1,382	£428	37 days	33 days	5,580	4,000
Tunbridge Wells	£713	£713	13 days	9 days	7,720	5,610

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure - Benefits Administration

(Total) Spend on Council Tax and housing benefit administration: This is the total expenditure on administration of housing and council tax benefits. Some councils report significant amounts of income on their returns to CLG. This might mean that they are overstating their total costs by including expenditure not directly related to administering benefits. If there is a significant difference between net costs and gross costs you may wish to consider what the income relates to. For example it might relate to income from other services shared with internal or external providers. This is a sum of line 57 Housing benefits administration (RO4) and line 425 Council tax benefits administration (RO6). The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO4 and RO6) forms, column 3, total expenditure.

(Total) Spend on Council Tax and housing benefit administration per head: This is the total spend on the administration of housing and council tax benefits. This is a sum of line 57 Housing benefits administration (RO4) and line 425 Council tax benefits administration (RO6). The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission from Revenue Outturn (RO4 and RO6) forms, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Note: It should be noted here that this indicator was selected for comparison initially in preference to the alternative indicator "Net spend on council tax benefits and housing benefits administration per head". The reason for this was the apparent discrepancy without clear explanation between the total £000s contributing to the "Net..." indicator and the sum of the two indicators detailed below. A number of councils reported identical results for both the "Spend..." and the "Net spend..." indicators but in the case of some there was a considerable unexplained difference. As explained above this can be because some councils report significant income in their returns and may be including expenditure not directly related to administering benefits. For this reason the "Net spend..." indicator has been included predominantly to allow officers to see the impact these differences may have and it is left to officers to determine which figure most accurately reflects their understanding of the returns..

(Net) Spend on Council Tax and housing benefit administration: This is the sum of net current expenditure on the administration of council tax benefits plus the net current expenditure on the administration of housing benefits. This is calculated by the Audit Commission based on information taken from the Revenue Outturn RO6, under Central Services to the public, line 425 Council tax benefits administration and Revenue Outturn RO4 under housing benefits, line 057 respectively.

(Net) Spend on Council Tax and housing benefit Administration per head: This is the sum of net current expenditure on the administration of council tax benefits plus the net current expenditure on the administration of housing benefits. This is calculated by the Audit Commission based on information taken from the Revenue Outturn RO6, under Central Services to the public, line 425 Council tax benefits administration and Revenue Outturn RO4 under housing benefits, line 057 respectively. The value shown is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on Council Tax benefit administration: This is the total expenditure on council tax benefits administration. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure.

Spend on housing benefit administration: This is the total expenditure on housing benefits administration. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure.

Difference between grant & spend on benefit administration (Total) & (Net): This is the difference between the administration subsidy grant for housing benefit/council tax benefit allocated to the local authority (LA) from central government, and the LA's gross spend on administration of benefits. Data is from Department for Work and Pensions, Council tax and housing benefit administration subsidy grant allocations and CLG's revenue outturn RO4 total expenditure on housing benefits administration (line 57) and RO6 council tax benefits administration (line 425).. A (Total) difference and a (Net) difference is shown to reflect the discrepancies referred to above in the (Total) and (Net) Spend returns of various councils.

Average no. of days taken to process HB & CTB new claims: This reports the average number of calendar days taken to process new claims for housing benefit or council tax benefit. This is a component of the Right Time Indicator (RTI), previously reported as NI 181, which measures the average time in calendar days to process a new housing benefit / council tax benefit claim or a change in circumstance of an existing housing benefit / council tax benefit claim. Q3 2010/11 selected as the most recent, fully complete set of figures.

Average no. of days taken to process HB & CTB changes of circumstance: This reports the average number of calendar days taken to process a change of circumstance of an existing housing benefit or council tax benefit claim. This is a component of the Right Time Indicator (RTI), previously reported as NI 181, which measures the average time in calendar days to process a new housing benefit / council tax benefit claim or a change in circumstance of an existing housing benefit / council tax benefit claim. Q3 2010/11 selected as the most recent, fully complete set of figures.

Total benefits caseload - no. of recipients of CTB &/or HB: This is the sum number of recipients of housing and/or council tax benefits. This is calculated by the Audit Commission using the Department of Work and Pensions monthly statistical release "Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit summary statistics". The data is taken from table 1: Housing Benefit / Council Tax Benefit recipients using the columns showing: Claiming both HB and CTB1, CTB only, and HB only (columns 3, 4 and 5). February 2011 included as the most recent fully complete set of figures.

No. claiming both HB and CTB: This is the number of recipients of both housing and council tax benefit. February 2011 included as the most recent fully complete set of figures.

Council	Net current expenditure on Council Tax collection		% of Council Tax collected	Spend on National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) collection	Net spend on NNDR collection	% of NNDR collected
Period	2010/11		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
	£ per head	£ per ch dwelling	%	£000s	£ per non-domestic property	%
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£2.07	£4.98	97.7%	£525	£91.4	98.9%
Braintree	£6.24	£15.01	98.4%	£195	£-4.75	99.0%
Brentwood	£3.49	£8.38	99.2%	£409	£140.5	97.8%
Castle Point	£6.07	£14.95	98.6%	£59	£29.5	99.2%
Chelmsford	£4.63	£11.30	98.3%	£210	£-22	98.0%
Colchester	£5.52	£14.31	98.4%	£99	£-33.8	98.5%
Epping Forest	£9.05	£21.47	97.8%	£235	£6.75	97.5%
Harlow	£3.28	£7.71	95.4%	£87	£34.5	98.2%
Maldon	£9.49	£22.94	98.5%	£213	£50.5	96.8%
Rochford	£7.88	£19.42	98.9%	£89	£-5.5	96.8%
Southend-on-Sea	£6.66	£14.50	97.8%	£424	£18.83	98.7%
Tendring	£4.32	£9.86	97.9%	£212	£-10.75	98.5%
Thurrock	£4.18	£10.71	97.7%	£199	£-30.25	99.2%
Uttlesford	£6.41	£16.08	98.7%	£137	£-2	98.9%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£7.53	£17.96	97.9%	£18	£9	98.9%
Dacorum	£5.36	£12.97	97.9%	£288	£72	98.4%
East Hants	£5.12	£12.32	99.1%	£131	£39.67	99.3%
East Herts	£7.09	£17.33	98.5%	£205	£0.5	96.9%
Hertsmere	£5.97	£14.98	98.9%	£212	£13.33	99.0%
Mid Sussex	£4.41	£10.33	98.4%	£143	£-14.25	96.2%
North Herts	£9.63	£22.77	98.6%	£233	£0.25	98.1%
Reigate & Banstead	£7.45	£18.64	98.2%	£1	£-4.33	99.3%
Sevenoaks	£6.75	£16.45	98.4%	£134	£-18.5	98.0%
South Oxfordshire	£4.42	£10.65	98.6%	£120	£30	98.7%
Spelthorne	£8.77	£20.65	98.8%	£0	£0	98.5%
Test Valley	£3.79	£9.19	98.4%	£210	£3.5	99.3%
Three Rivers	£7.82	£19.77	97.6%	£130	£-20.5	98.4%
Tunbridge Wells	£4.55	£10.63	98.4%	£139	£-13.5	98.4%

Expenditure: Culture, Arts, Sports, & Recreation

Council	Spend on culture & sport		Spend on sport, play & parks	Spend on sports & recreation facilities	Spend on arts, tourism & the historic environment	Spend on libraries, museums & archives
Period	2010/11		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
	£000s	£ per head	£ per head	£000s	£000s	£ per head
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£11,244	£64.18	£50.25	£3,137	£1,917	£2.99
Braintree	£4,345	£30.17	£25.92	£1,745	£338	£1.91
Brentwood	£1,700	£22.73	£21.91	£714	£62	£0
Castle Point	£5,081	£56.83	£56.73	£3,339	£9	£0
Chelmsford	£15,844	£93.47	£66.38	£7,114	£3,728	£5.10
Colchester	£15,547	£85.90	£50.62	£6,424	£2,474	£21.61
Epping Forest	£3,732	£29.93	£20.91	£1,273	£657	£3.74
Harlow	£4,059	£49.68	£26.61	£230	£1,601	£3.48
Maldon	£2,112	£33.42	£27.34	£332	£375	£0.14
Rochford	£2,251	£26.99	£22.84	£626	£346	£0
Southend-on-Sea	£15,314	£92.64	£53.73	£1,075	£1,830	£27.84
Tendring	£6,349	£42.75	£35.35	£3,657	£1,100	£0
Thurrock	£7,637	£47.82	£26.14	£1,637	£840	£16.42
Uttlesford	£1,520	£19.61	£12.62	£646	£218	£4.18
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£3,323	£36.68	£32.36	£956	£277	£1.26
Dacorum	£7,100	£49.69	£46.16	£1,675	£504	£0
East Hants	£2,364	£20.99	£16.60	£0	£495	£0
East Herts	£3,734	£26.96	£20.87	£953	£825	£0.14
Hertsmere	£4,450	£44.54	£42.98	£1,901	£50	£1.06
Mid Sussex	£3,721	£28.08	£25.03	£640	£405	£0
North Herts	£5,246	£41.70	£35.61	£679	£95	£5.33
Reigate & Banstead	£9,862	£71.15	£55.58	£2,357	£2,158	£0
Sevenoaks	£1,536	£13.46	£10.79	£897	£298	£0.06
South Oxfordshire	£1,723	£13.15	£4.97	£299	£1,072	£0
Spelthorne	£2,965	£31.71	£30.95	£48	£57	£0.15
Test Valley	£4,879	£42.99	£32.68	£953	£1,052	£1.04
Three Rivers	£4,188	£47.11	£40.42	£1,940	£576	£0.21
Tunbridge Wells	£6,173	£57.05	£24.53	£351	£2,845	£6.23

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure - Local Taxation

Net current expenditure on Council Tax collection per head: This is the net current expenditure on council tax collection, taken from column 7 (net current expenditure) of the Revenue Outturn RO6 return, under expenditure on Central Services. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Net current expenditure on Council Tax collection per chargeable dwelling: This is the net current expenditure on council tax collection, taken from column 7 (net current expenditure) of the Revenue Outturn RO6 return, under expenditure on Central Services, expressed per dwelling. This is based on the total number of chargeable dwellings, for the purpose of council tax payments, in the area as provided by CIPFA Statistical Information Service.

% of Council Tax collected: Council tax: Amount collected in the year as a percentage of net collectable amount due.

Spend on National Non-Domestic Rates collection: This is the total expenditure on non-domestic rates collection, taken from column 3 of RO6 Central Services, line 426. It represents the gross administration costs of collecting non-domestic rates.

Net spend on National Non-Domestic Rates Collection per non-domestic property: This is the net current expenditure on non-domestic rates collection, taken from column 7 (net current expenditure) of the Revenue Outturn RO6 return, under expenditure on Central Services. This is expressed as pounds (£) per non-domestic hereditament, from CIPFA Finance and General Statistics. A non-domestic hereditament is a non-domestic property: a business property such as a shop, office, warehouse and factory and any other property that is not classed as domestic, such as that occupied by charities and voluntary organisations.

% of NNDR collected: Non domestic rates: this is the money collected in the year as a percentage of net collectable amount due.

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure - Culture, Arts, Sports, & Recreation

Spend on Culture & Sport: This is the total expenditure on total cultural and related services. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure and Revenue Outturn R05 (actuals) conservation and listed building planning policy, plus total cultural and related services total expenditure.

Spend on Culture & Sport per head: This is the total expenditure on cultural and related services. It is a sum of the spend on conservation and listed building planning policy plus the spend on total cultural and related services. It is taken from Revenue Outturn R05, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on sport, play & parks per head: This is the total expenditure on sport, play and parks. It is the total of community centres and public halls, foreshore, sports development and community recreation, sports and recreation facilities including golf courses and open spaces. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (R05) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on sports & recreation facilities: This is the total expenditure on sports and recreation facilities including golf courses. This is taken from Column 3, total expenditure.

Spend on arts, tourism & the historic environment: Calculated by the Audit Commission (from CLG, Revenue Outturn R05)

Spend on libraries, museums & archives per head: This is the total expenditure on archives, museums and galleries and library service. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (R05) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Council	Spend on housing services		Spend on housing strategy, advice & enabling	No. of affordable homes provided	Average weekly cost of mgmt	% of rent collected for LA owned housing	
Period	2010/11		2010/11	2010/11		2010/11	
	£000s	£ per head	£ per head	% of net additional homes	Gross No.	£ per dwelling	%
Essex Authorities							
Basildon	£3,281	£18.73	£0	112%	190	£15.05	99.4%
Braintree	£1,008	£7	£4.22	33%	150	Missing	Missing
Brentwood	£980	£13.10	£4.04	8%	30	Missing	Missing
Castle Point	£1,367	£15.29	£1.58	Not calculated	-	£21.84	98.3%
Chelmsford	£3,541	£20.89	£6.70	Not calculated	60	Missing	Missing
Colchester	£2,590	£14.31	£7.38	28%	190	£27.2	99.2%
Epping Forest	£1,332	£10.68	£4.52	41%	150	£22.35	96.5%
Harlow	£2,446	£29.94	£5.57	118%	130	£18.2	Missing
Maldon	£1,076	£17.03	£5.08	Not calculated	-	Missing	Missing
Rochford	£1,802	£21.61	£5.83	Not calculated	-	Missing	Missing
Southend-on-Sea	£7,542	£45.63	£1.24	Not calculated	10	£6.37	Missing
Tendring	£746	£5.02	£0.55	9%	20	£12.76	Missing
Thurrock	£3,983	£24.94	£1.06	41%	120	Missing	Missing
Uttlesford	£298	£3.85	£0	47%	140	£12.68	96.7%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping							
Broxbourne	£1,717	£18.95	£7.41	33%	90	Missing	Missing
Dacorum	£2,270	£15.89	£2.11	10%	60	£13.94	98.3%
East Hants	£1,472	£13.07	£4.49	26%	70	Missing	Missing
East Herts	£1,395	£10.07	£4.13	45%	90	Missing	Missing
Hertsmere	£1,630	£16.32	£10.68	38%	60	Missing	Missing
Mid Sussex	£1,293	£9.76	£4.80	59%	100	Missing	Missing
North Herts	£1,317	£10.47	£3.19	32%	130	Missing	Missing
Reigate & Banstead	£1,344	£9.70	£6.32	Not calculated	160	Missing	Missing
Sevenoaks	£1,611	£14.12	£6.42	18%	50	Missing	Missing
South Oxfordshire	£1,382	£10.55	£5.41	43%	90	Missing	Missing
Spelthorne	£943	£10.09	£0.32	143%	200	Missing	Missing
Test Valley	£1,410	£12.42	£9.78	62%	240	Missing	Missing
Three Rivers	£1,130	£12.71	£5.06	36%	40	Missing	Missing
Tunbridge Wells	£2,095	£19.36	£9.89	31%	100	Missing	Missing

Council	Average weekly cost of maintenance	Spend on decent council homes	% of non-decent council homes	% of spend on minor repairs / routine maintenance work that was:		% of urgent repairs completed on time
Period	2010/11 £ per dwelling	2010/11 £000s	2009/10 %	2010/11 %	2010/11 %	2010/11 %
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£16.57	£15,000	51%	33%	67%	76%
Braintree	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Brentwood	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Castle Point	£11.13	£333	11%	11%	89%	Missing
Chelmsford	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Colchester	£13.4	£2,835	13%	22%	78%	96%
Epping Forest	£16.56	£3,945	0%	66%	34%	69%
Harlow	£18.04	£6,012	20%	43%	57%	87%
Maldon	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Rochford	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Southend-on-Sea	£17.54	£7,921	40%	42%	58%	95%
Tendring	£16.24	£2,340	4%	33%	67%	98%
Thurrock	Missing	Not calculated	0%	Missing	Missing	Missing
Uttlesford	£14.54	£1,458	1%	45%	55%	95%
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Dacorum	£15.54	£2,294	2%	44%	56%	97%
East Hants	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
East Herts	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Hertsmere	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Mid Sussex	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
North Herts	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Reigate & Banstead	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Sevenoaks	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
South Oxfordshire	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Spelthorne	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Test Valley	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Three Rivers	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing
Tunbridge Wells	Missing	Not calculated	Not applicable	Missing	Missing	Missing

Council	Spend on homelessness	No. of homeless decisions made, per 1,000 households	No. accepted as homeless, per 1,000 households	Spend on temporary accommodation	Average no. of households in temporary accommodation
Period	2010/11 £ per head	2010/11 No. per 1000 households	2010/11 No. per 1000 households	2010/11 £000s	2010/11 No.
Essex Authorities					
Basildon	£8.62	4.2	3.1	£243	230
Braintree	£2.63	3.2	1.7	£0	35
Brentwood	£7.19	1.5	0.9	£233	47
Castle Point	£13.03	1.9	1	£866	57
Chelmsford	£10.25	2.5	1.8	£1,036	42
Colchester	£6.55	4.3	2.8	£0	160
Epping Forest	£3.01	1.8	1.1	£146	53
Harlow	£11.11	6.2	4.1	£358	179
Maldon	£6.52	1.2	1.1	£32	13
Rochford	£7.88	1.7	1.4	£268	31
Southend-on-Sea	£7.55	2.3	1.1	£136	38
Tendring	£3.26	2.5	1.1	£252	86
Thurrock	£3.06	3.4	1.7	£135	44
Uttlesford	£2.21	0.8	0.4	-£24	6
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping					
Broxbourne	£4.59	0.4	0.1	£391	33
Dacorum	£2.50	1.1	0.6	£0	14
East Hants	£4.81	2.4	1.5	£0	81
East Herts	£3.53	1.6	0.7	£156	24
Hertsmere	£4.44	3.5	0.7	£152	11
Mid Sussex	£3.52	1.7	0.9	£340	29
North Herts	£6.31	2	1.3	£16	55
Reigate & Banstead	£1.10	1.2	0.4	£138	19
Sevenoaks	£3.15	1.1	0.9	£0	17
South Oxfordshire	£3.14	0.8	0.4	£411	21
Spelthorne	£9.67	0.2	0.1	£904	2
Test Valley	£2.63	1.9	0.3	£58	39
Three Rivers	£4.69	3.1	2.1	£417	21
Tunbridge Wells	£9.21	1.2	0.8	£219	27

Council	No. of households in non self-contained temporary accommodation:		Spend on housing grants, loans and other assistance	Private sector housing renewal, total programme expenditure	Private sector dwellings with a SAP rating of less than 35 and with category 1 hazards
	(a) B&B	(b) Hostels			
Period	2010/11 No.	2010/11 No.	2011 £000s	2011 £000s	2011 No.
Essex Authorities					
Basildon	0	20	£775	£775	487
Braintree	0	10	£299	£299	11
Brentwood	0	4	£40	£40	13
Castle Point	9	4	£261	£261	250
Chelmsford	7	15	£68	£96	42
Colchester	10	37	£178	£177	100
Epping Forest	5	35	£421	£421	175
Harlow	1	15	£50	£75	6
Maldon	0	0	£420	£398	51
Rochford	13	0	£115	£115	83
Southend-on-Sea	0	24	£137	£260	165
Tendring	3	0	Not calculated	Missing	Not calculated
Thurrock	1	28	£712	£736	26
Uttlesford	1	0	£29	£29	Not calculated
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping					
Broxbourne	0	1	£642	£742	Not calculated
Dacorum	0	15	£45	£45	6
East Hants	3	0	£271	£253	10
East Herts	1	12	£427	£160	27
Hertsmere	3	4	£17	£18	0
Mid Sussex	11	0	£8	£8	82
North Herts	1	55	£30	£33	35
Reigate & Banstead	4	4	£152	£152	536
Sevenoaks	2	1	£328	£328	110
South Oxfordshire	0	0	£812	£812	63
Spelthorne	3	0	£158	£158	Not calculated
Test Valley	3	1	£122	£122	43
Three Rivers	0	1	£40	£0	13
Tunbridge Wells	3	0	£653	£653	132

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure - Housing

Spend on housing services: This is the total spend on housing services. This is the sum of expenditure in the revenue outturn RO4, (column 3) for private sector housing renewal lines 031 and 038, 020 housing advances, 010 housing strategy, advice and enabling, housing welfare lines 075 and 078 and 060 Other council property (Non-HRA) and all homelessness lines 038 to 050. This total does not include any expenditure in the provision of a benefits service.

Spend on housing services per head: This is the sum of expenditure in the revenue outturn RO4, (column 3) for private sector housing renewal lines 031 and 038, 020 housing advances, 010 housing strategy, advice and enabling, housing welfare lines 075 and 078 and 060 Other council property (Non-HRA) and all homelessness lines 038 to 050. This total excludes expenditure for benefits services. The value seen here is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, using the National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on housing strategy, advice & enabling: This is the total expenditure on housing strategy advice and enabling (line 10, column 3). This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

No. of affordable homes provided: This has been derived by the Audit Commission based on NI 154 Net additional homes provided and NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered. NI 155 represents a simple count of affordable housing units provided - newly built, including gains from conversions such as subdivision, or acquired. The total supply is the sum of social rent housing and intermediate housing (low cost home ownership and intermediate rent). NI 155 is expressed as a percentage of NI 154 which is the net increase in dwelling stock over one year, calculated as the sum of new build completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions. The percentage figure is provided as a simple indicator of the proportion of new homes built which are affordable. This should be considered alongside the actual numbers reported for NI 154 and NI 155, however as these are given as absolute values for each area, care should be taken when drawing any comparisons with other areas.

Average weekly cost of mgmt: This is the cost to the local authority of housing management expressed as £ per dwelling. It is measured by the Housing Revenue Account expenditure on management over the year less the income generated from unpooled charges for services not otherwise covered by management and maintenance allowances, divided by the average number of dwellings in the HRA at the start and end of year, divided by 52. Unpooled charges refer to services which are charged back to the tenant. This was previously reported as BV 65a.

% of rent collected for LA owned housing: This is the gross housing revenue account (HRA) rent collected during the year (including that met through housing benefit) as a percentage of the total HRA rent available for collection in the year. It excludes rent arrears from former tenants, so is based on the maximum rent income available after allowing for vacant dwellings plus any arrears of current tenants, including those from previous tenancies outstanding at the beginning of the year. The rent collected is total amount of rent collected during the year excluding any pre-payments for later years, less any payments of arrears from earlier years from former tenants. No reduction should be made to rent collected where rent payments are subsequently found to have come from overpayments of housing benefit. This indicator was previously reported as BVPI 66a.

Average weekly cost of maintenance: This is defined the cost to the local authority of repairs and is measured by the housing revenue account (HRA) expenditure on repairs over the year divided by the average number of dwellings in the HRA at the start and end of the year, divided by 52. This was previously reported as BV65b.

Spend on decent council homes: This is the spend on tackling non decent dwellings in £000s (BPSA) b2b, plus the spend on preventing dwellings becoming non-decent £000s (BPSA) b2c.

% of non-decent council homes: This indicator measures the no. of non decent council homes and the proportion this represents of the total council housing stock. This is being calculated in order to demonstrate the progress towards making all council housing decent. Formerly published as NI 158 by CLG's Data Interchange Hub, data is now sourced from CLG.

% of spend on minor repairs / routine maintenance work that was: (a) planned (b) responsive: This is the expenditure on minor repairs and routine maintenance work to local authority housing stock within a specific year which was undertaken on a responsive basis as a percentage of the total expenditure on all minor repairs and maintenance (both responsive and planned) to the local authority stock within the same year. Responsive works is minor repair or routine maintenance undertaken in response to a request from a tenant. This should include (i) tenant requests that are 'batched' to allow them to be undertaken as programmed works. e.g. fencing repairs, and (ii) void works that are responsive to the authority. Planned works include minor repair or routine maintenance such as cyclical maintenance and planned replacement of sub components.

% of urgent repairs completed on time: This is a useful indicator of the efficiency of the repairs service. It is defined as the total number of urgent repairs (as defined in the Right to Repair regulations) completed within the prescribed time limit during the year, expressed as a percentage of all urgent repairs requested during the year. This indicator was previously reported as BVPI 72.

Spend on homelessness: This is the sum of revenue outturn section RO4, Homelessness and includes lines: 039 Other nightly paid, privately managed accommodation, 040 Private managed accommodation leased by the authority, 041 Hostels (non-HRA support), 042 Bed/breakfast accommodation, 043 Private managed accommodation leased by RSLs, 044 Directly with a private sector landlord, 045 Accommodation within the authority's own stock (non-HRA), 046 Other temporary accommodation, 047 Homelessness: Administration, 048 Accommodation within RSL stock, and 050 Homelessness: Support. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

No. of homeless decisions made, per 1,000 households: This is the total numbers of decisions made by the authority on homeless applications over the financial year, expressed per 1,000 households. It is the sum of the numbers reported for each of the four quarters.

No. accepted as homeless, per 1,000 households: Based on decisions made during the year, this is the total number accepted as homeless and in priority need, expressed per 1,000 households. It is the sum of the numbers reported for each of the four quarters.

Spend on temporary accommodation: This is the sum of all temporary accommodation related spend from the revenue outturn section RO4, Homelessness (column 3) and includes lines 039 Other nightly paid, privately managed accommodation, 040 Private managed accommodation leased by the authority, 041 Hostels (non-HRA support), 042 Bed/breakfast accommodation, 043 Private managed accommodation leased by RSLs, 044 Directly with a private sector landlord, 045 Accommodation within the authority's own stock (non-HRA), 046 Other temporary accommodation, 047 Homelessness: Administration, 048 Accommodation within RSL stock.

Average no. of households in temporary accommodation: This is an average of the figures reported across each of the four quarters during the financial year. An average figure is only reported if a value is provided for two or more quarters during the year.

No. of households in non self-contained temporary accommodation: (a) Bed & Breakfast (b) Hostels including women's refuges: This is an average of the figures reported across each of the four quarters during the financial year. An average figure is only reported if a value is provided for two or more quarters during the year.

Spend on housing grants, loans and other assistance: Sum of LA expenditure on grants (£000) hsk10b and LA expenditure on loans and other assistance (£000) hsk10c.

Private sector housing renewal, total programme expenditure: This is the total programme expenditure on private sector housing renewal (hsk6ad). It includes all assistance (grants and loans) to private sector dwelling stock (including RSLs) for repairs, improvements and adaptation under the Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002 and the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996. Grants include activity funded from all sources: housing market renewal (HMR) which includes environmental improvements within renewal areas and works on boundary walls in such areas; neighbourhood renewal (NR); new deal for community (NDC); and single regeneration budget (SRB). Mandatory disabled facilities grants (DFGs) are not included in this figure. All payments made in the year, including any instalment payments, should be included.

Private sector dwellings with a SAP rating of less than 35 and with category 1 hazards: "5ba. Lowest quartile SAP rating of private sector (non RSL) dwellings - Hsb5ba - at A1e (10042291) plus 3aa. Private sector (non RSL) dwellings made free from Category 1 hazards - hsb3aa - as a direct result of action by your local authority during 2007/08 (HHSRS Measure) "

Expenditure: Environmental Services

Council	Spend on environmental services		Spend on waste management		Spend on waste collection	Spend on recycling	% waste sent for reuse, recycling & composting	Residual household waste arising
Period	2010/11		2010/11		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
	£000s	£ per head	£000s	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	%	kg per household
Essex Authorities								
Basildon	£8,664	£49.45	£6,186	£35.31	£2.99	£32.32	44.71%	583Kg
Braintree	£7,153	£49.67	£5,760	£40	£11.05	£21.84	53.96%	423Kg
Brentwood	£3,743	£50.04	£3,013	£40.28	£16.56	£16.54	44.79%	489Kg
Castle Point	£3,402	£38.05	£2,616	£29.26	£10.86	£14.15	39.84%	547Kg
Chelmsford	£8,752	£51.63	£7,165	£42.27	£21.14	£14.69	39.12%	610Kg
Colchester	£6,748	£37.28	£4,887	£27	£14.66	£9.65	40.24%	479Kg
Epping Forest	£7,280	£58.38	£5,730	£45.95	£13.37	£32.58	58.89%	392Kg
Harlow	£3,472	£42.50	£2,601	£31.84	£8.75	£23.08	51.82%	333Kg
Maldon	£2,762	£43.70	£2,104	£33.29	£16.60	£16.69	37.04%	521Kg
Rochford	£3,370	£40.41	£2,529	£30.32	£30.79	£0	65.79%	319Kg
Southend-on-Sea	£11,399	£68.96	£8,595	£52	£25.44	£0.43	45.07%	526Kg
Tendring	£4,465	£30.07	£3,059	£20.60	£11.67	£8.93	28.78%	482Kg
Thurrock	£13,108	£82.08	£10,584	£66.27	£35.85	£20.63	44.52%	578Kg
Uttlesford	£4,657	£60.09	£4,136	£53.37	£38.83	£1.63	55.19%	379Kg
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping								
Broxbourne	£2,902	£32.03	£2,599	£28.69	£11.92	£16.62	39.28%	578Kg
Dacorum	£6,170	£43.18	£4,711	£32.97	£32.97	£0	47.73%	471Kg
East Hants	£3,850	£34.19	£2,952	£26.22	£26.22	£0	37.09%	469Kg
East Herts	£6,907	£49.87	£5,648	£40.78	£21.37	£16.60	48.28%	469Kg
Hertsmere	£5,792	£57.98	£4,347	£43.51	£25.36	£12.68	42.49%	533Kg
Mid Sussex	£3,526	£26.61	£2,403	£18.14	£18.14	£0	43.72%	432Kg
North Herts	£6,106	£48.54	£4,985	£39.63	£14.65	£17.77	50.03%	450Kg
Reigate & Banstead	£9,421	£67.97	£6,730	£48.56	£21.84	£21.91	33.27%	525Kg
Sevenoaks	£4,682	£41.03	£2,990	£26.21	£26.21	£0	31.4%	620Kg
South Oxfordshire	£6,095	£46.53	£5,152	£39.33	£16.50	£22.83	65.11%	294Kg
Spelthorne	£3,462	£37.03	£2,282	£24.41	£19.14	£5.26	36.55%	508Kg
Test Valley	£3,928	£34.61	£2,729	£24.04	£12.74	£10.74	36.05%	513Kg
Three Rivers	£6,568	£73.88	£5,857	£65.88	£42.40	£16.86	50.87%	466Kg
Tunbridge Wells	£2,918	£26.97	£1,856	£17.15	£17.15	£0	45.92%	539Kg

Council	Spend on street cleansing		Spend on environmental health	Spend on food safety	Spend on licensing	Spend on flood defence, land drainage, and coastal protection
Period	2010/11		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
	£000s	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head
Essex Authorities						
Basildon	£2,478	£14.14	£10.74	£0	£4.43	£0
Braintree	£1,393	£9.67	£10.42	£2.46	£1.69	£0.40
Brentwood	£730	£9.76	£16.48	£3.30	£3.01	£0.07
Castle Point	£786	£8.79	£12.85	£1.47	£3	£0.13
Chelmsford	£1,587	£9.36	£18.94	£3.77	£3.17	£0.15
Colchester	£1,861	£10.28	£15.72	£1.22	£2.45	£0
Epping Forest	£1,550	£12.43	£17.91	£1.58	£2.15	£3.06
Harlow	£871	£10.66	£17.14	£2.04	£6.11	£0
Maldon	£658	£10.41	£25.13	£3.84	£2.82	£0
Rochford	£841	£10.08	£17.63	£0.16	£3.06	£0.02
Southend-on-Sea	£2,804	£16.96	£14.26	£1.98	£3.07	£3.07
Tendring	£1,406	£9.47	£14.67	£2.37	£2.54	£5.23
Thurrock	£2,524	£15.80	£8.13	£1.47	£1.16	£0
Uttlesford	£521	£6.72	£22.30	£9.72	£3.46	£0.89
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping						
Broxbourne	£303	£3.34	£9.86	£2.58	£1.79	£0.38
Dacorum	£1,459	£10.21	£12.34	£1.51	£2.67	£0
East Hants	£898	£7.98	£14.54	£2.27	£2.74	£0.52
East Herts	£1,259	£9.09	£13.86	£1.89	£3.62	£2.79
Hertsmere	£1,445	£14.46	£14.56	£2.60	£4.25	£12.74
Mid Sussex	£1,123	£8.48	£11.31	£1.18	£1.89	£0.60
North Herts	£1,121	£8.91	£15.25	£2.72	£3.90	£0.25
Reigate & Banstead	£2,691	£19.42	£17.77	£4.16	£4.52	£1.10
Sevenoaks	£1,692	£14.83	£23.91	£0.31	£9.36	£0
South Oxfordshire	£943	£7.20	£16.44	£3.34	£3.08	£0.18
Spelthorne	£1,180	£12.62	£15.05	£0.06	£1.69	£0.25
Test Valley	£1,199	£10.56	£18.92	£1.99	£2.56	£0
Three Rivers	£711	£8	£25.94	£1.84	£2.34	£0.19
Tunbridge Wells	£1,062	£9.82	£27.45	£5.23	£3.46	£0.85

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure - Environmental Services

Spend on environmental services: This is the total spend on environmental services. It is the sum of expenditure on street cleansing, waste collection, waste minimisation, trade waste, recycling, and waste disposal. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure.

Spend on environmental services per head: This is the total spend on environmental services. It is the sum of expenditure on street cleansing, waste collection, waste minimisation, trade waste, recycling, and waste disposal. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on waste management: This is the total expenditure on waste management calculated by the sum of expenditure on waste collection and waste disposal using Revenue Outturn lines 282 waste disposal, 281 waste collection, 285 waste minimisation, 284 recycling and 283 trade waste, column 3, total expenditure.

Spend on waste management per head: This is the total expenditure on waste management calculated by the sum of expenditure on waste collection and waste disposal using Revenue Outturn lines 282 waste disposal, 281 waste collection, 285 waste minimisation, 284 recycling and 283 trade waste, column 3, total expenditure. The value shown here is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on waste collection per head: This is the total expenditure on waste collection. This includes household waste, trade waste, recycling, waste strategy and waste minimisation. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates. Gross domestic product (GDP) deflators have been used to allow real term comparisons over time.

Spend on recycling: This is the total expenditure on recycling RO line 284. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates. Data earlier than 2009/10 are not included.

% waste sent for reuse, recycling & composting: "The percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. This was previously collected as BVPI 82a and 82b in 2007/08. The numerator is the total tonnage of household waste collected which is sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. The denominator is the total tonnage of household waste collected. 'Household waste' means those types of waste which are to be treated as household waste for the purposes of Part II of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 by reason of the provisions of the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992. Formerly published as NI 192 by CLG's Data Interchange Hub, data is now sourced from DEFRA. "

Residual household waste arising: This is the number of kilograms of residual household waste collected per household. Residual waste is any collected household waste that is not sent for reuse, recycling or composting. Formerly published as NI 191 by CLG's Data Interchange Hub, data is now sourced from DEFRA.

Spend on street cleansing : This is the total expenditure on street cleansing - not chargeable to highways. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure.

Spend on street cleansing per head: This is the total expenditure on street cleansing - not chargeable to highways. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on environmental health per head: This is the total expenditure on environmental health. It is the sum of expenditure on licensing, food safety, environmental protection, private rented housing standards, health and safety, port health, pest control, public conveniences, animal and public health; infectious disease control . The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on food safety: This is the total expenditure on food safety. It includes all activities aiming to reduce the incidence of food and water based poisoning, including administration, research and report writing. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on licensing: This is the total expenditure on gross expenditure and gross income relating to the issue of licences where there is no direct link between the payment, and the acquisition by the payer of specific goods and services. This includes public entertainment (e.g. music, dancing, theatres, cinemas); amusements (e.g. bingo); late licences (e.g. night clubs); street trading and shops; hackney carriages, minicabs and other private hire vehicles; skips and scaffolding; hoardings; felling; animals; and new responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Act 2005. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on flood defence, land drainage, and coastal protection: This is the total expenditure on flood defence, land drainage and coast protection. It is the sum of expenditure on defences against flooding, land drainage and related work and coast protection. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Expenditure: Planning, Economic Development & Infrastructure

Council	Spend on planning	Spend on development control & other planning policy	Spend on other planning policy	Percentage of planning applications determined within established acceptable timescales			Spend on economic development
Period	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	Quarter 4 2010/11			2010/11
	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	Major 13 weeks	Minor 8 weeks	Other 8 weeks	£ per head
Essex Authorities							
Basildon	£10	£6.92	£4.30	50%	70%	73%	£7.64
Braintree	£16.80	£12.65	£3.58	100%	86%	93%	£3.64
Brentwood	£17.29	£16.62	£4.25	100%	82%	90%	£3.26
Castle Point	£13.42	£9.33	£2.79	0%	43%	87%	£1.83
Chelmsford	£25.66	£21.13	£7.40	60%	84%	93%	£2.76
Colchester	£14.65	£11.35	£11.35	80%	75%	88%	£16.30
Epping Forest	£23.38	£18.01	£10.20	83%	74%	92%	£1.31
Harlow	£17.92	£11.92	£6.17	100%	73%	74%	£50.05
Maldon	£38.10	£28.78	£7.06	80%	75%	90%	£5.60
Rochford	£28.62	£20.38	£20.38	60%	85%	98%	£5.13
Southend-on-Sea	£17.92	£16.04	£6.90	63%	87%	92%	£7.29
Tendring	£15.97	£13.53	£3.25	100%	93%	94%	£3.89
Thurrock	£22.04	£20.21	£0	60%	100%	99%	£8.93
Uttlesford	£48.26	£38.36	£15.08	80%	89%	89%	£0
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping							
Broxbourne	£15.51	£11.42	£3.47	100%	72%	99%	£0.91
Dacorum	£27.98	£21.40	£8.01	Not applicable			£6.30
East Hants	£24.42	£18.13	£4.09	89%	79%	90%	£12.06
East Herts	£21.75	£20.54	£4	80%	77%	90%	£0.85
Hertsmere	£23.75	£17.89	£0	100%	76%	86%	£18.39
Mid Sussex	£21.83	£16.12	£5.61	78%	83%	93%	£1.17
North Herts	£24.63	£19.33	£5.05	47%	54%	87%	£3.71
Reigate & Banstead	£35.80	£29.34	£6.54	50%	69%	91%	£4.55
Sevenoaks	£34.41	£25.12	£5.64	94%	85%	91%	£3.62
South Oxfordshire	£30.41	£25.53	£6.84	71%	79%	88%	£4.17
Spelthorne	£22.20	£17.17	£0	83%	63%	66%	£7.12
Test Valley	£35.26	£29.76	£9.40	50%	71%	89%	£1.62
Three Rivers	£29.35	£22.13	£0	100%	89%	97%	£0.88
Tunbridge Wells	£34.64	£30.30	£7.10	83%	82%	95%	£9.56

Council	Spend on sustainable economy		Spend on highways & transport	Spend on transport - safety & maintenance	Spend on maintenance of non-principal roads	Spend on transport - access to employment	Spend on public transport
Period	2010/11		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
	£000s	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head
Essex Authorities							
Basildon	£9,053	£51.67	£23.29	£6.81	£6.81	£0	£12.61
Braintree	£6,676	£46.36	£15.50	£0.34	£0	£1.97	£10.85
Brentwood	£5,010	£66.98	£29.95	£7.98	£5.07	£0.76	£8.34
Castle Point	£4,493	£50.26	£22.15	£5.47	£5.30	£0.88	£13.71
Chelmsford	£14,210	£83.83	£36.48	£3.83	£0.55	£1.69	£14.45
Colchester	£15,830	£87.46	£40.78	£2.71	£1.36	£1.45	£13.54
Epping Forest	£7,775	£62.35	£19.76	£3.91	£3.91	£0.27	£6.21
Harlow	£10,162	£124.38	£39.28	£4.86	£4.86	£2.66	£23.48
Maldon	£5,486	£86.80	£16.63	£1	£0	£1	£9.03
Rochford	£6,216	£74.53	£23.15	£1.25	£0	£2.45	£12.76
Southend-on-Sea	£21,014	£127.13	£84.27	£36.35	£17.07	£5.20	£23.83
Tendring	£8,477	£57.08	£22.55	£2.10	£2.01	£0.01	£13.68
Thurrock	£17,647	£110.50	£68.43	£50.07	£10.71	£18.69	£13.99
Uttlesford	£6,232	£80.41	£9.86	£0	£0	£0	£3.59
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Authority Grouping							
Broxbourne	£5,635	£62.20	£35.93	£21.29	£9.47	£1.03	£10.83
Dacorum	£10,011	£70.06	£23.44	£0	£0	£0.01	£12.93
East Hants	£7,649	£67.93	£16.91	£1.43	£0.68	£0	£9.88
East Herts	£10,103	£72.95	£36.48	£2.69	£2.04	£1.31	£8.90
Hertsmere	£7,341	£73.48	£16.78	£0.50	£0.50	£0.40	£6.76
Mid Sussex	£6,829	£51.54	£17.23	£0.30	£0.30	£0	£7.71
North Herts	£9,127	£72.55	£28.96	£6.88	£6.88	£0.10	£9.68
Reigate & Banstead	£11,896	£85.83	£27.71	£6.33	£6.33	£0.90	£8.56
Sevenoaks	£8,784	£76.99	£15.05	£0.08	£0	£0.25	£5.28
South Oxfordshire	£8,175	£62.40	£11.38	£0	£0	£0	£7.05
Spelthorne	£6,648	£71.10	£26.73	£3.32	£1.01	£2.84	£9.51
Test Valley	£8,523	£75.09	£19.30	£2.41	£1.60	£0.17	£7.26
Three Rivers	£6,303	£70.90	£14.74	£0.75	£0.08	£2.63	£9.30
Tunbridge Wells	£11,903	£110.01	£38.36	£1.02	£0.65	£0	£12.11

Technical Notes from Audit Commission Profiles Tool: Expenditure - Planning, Economic Development & Infrastructure

Spend on planning: This is the total expenditure on planning. It is the sum of expenditure on building control, development control and 'other' planning policy taken from Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission. It does not include expenditure on conservation and listed building planning policy and other planning policy as this is included in expenditure relating to culture. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on development control & other planning policy per head: This is the total expenditure on development control and other planning policy. It is the sum of expenditure on development control and other planning policy. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO5) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on other planning policy per head: This is the total expenditure on other planning policy. This includes regional and sub-regional planning, local development framework, supplementary planning guidance, planning projects and implementation, trees and forestry policy, other special planning topics and sustainable development strategies. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Percentage of major planning applications determined within established acceptable timescales: This is the percentage of planning applications by type determined in a timely manner. A timely manner is defined as within 13 weeks for major applications. Formerly published as NI 157a by CLG's Data Interchange Hub, data is now sourced from CLG.

Percentage of minor planning applications determined within established acceptable timescales: This is the percentage of planning applications by type determined in a timely manner. A timely manner is defined as within 8 weeks for minor and other applications. Formerly published as NI 157b by CLG's Data Interchange Hub, data is now sourced from CLG.

Percentage of other planning applications determined within established acceptable timescales: This is the percentage of planning applications by type determined in a timely manner. A timely manner is defined as within 8 weeks for minor and other applications. Formerly published as NI 157c by CLG's Data Interchange Hub, data is now sourced from CLG.

Spend on economic development: This is the total expenditure on economic development. This includes economic research, premises development, market undertakings, grants, loans and guarantees, support to business and enterprise, training and employment, government initiatives and promotion and marketing of the area. This is taken from column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on sustainable economy: This is the total expenditure on sustainable economy. It has been calculated by the Audit Commission as the sum of expenditure on economic development, highways and transport, planning and regulatory services. The component values have been sourced and calculated from Revenue Outturn forms, column 3, total expenditure, as follows. Economic development is taken from form RO5. Highways and transport is taken from form RO2. Planning is a calculation of the sum of expenditure on building control, development control and the total expenditure of planning policy from form RO5. Regulatory services is a calculation of the sum of trading standards and environmental health, lines 219 and 221 to 229 from form RO5.

Spend on sustainable economy per head: This is the total expenditure on sustainable economy. It has been calculated by the Audit Commission as the sum of expenditure on economic development, highways and transport, planning and regulatory services. The component values have been sourced and calculated from Revenue Outturn forms, column 3, total expenditure, as follows. Economic development is taken from form RO5. Highways and transport is taken from form RO2. Planning is a calculation of the sum of expenditure on building control, development control and the total expenditure of planning policy from form RO5. Regulatory services is a calculation of the sum of trading standards and environmental health, lines 219 and 221 to 229 from form RO5. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on highways & transport per head: This is the spend on highways, roads and transport. From Revenue Outturn RO2, column 3, line 90 Highways & transport services. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on maintenance of non-principal roads per head: This is the total expenditure on maintenance on other local authority (LA) roads. It is the sum of expenditure on structural maintenance: other LA roads and environmental, safety and routine maintenance: other LA roads. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO2) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on transport - safety & maintenance per head: This is the total expenditure on transport safety and maintenance. It is the sum of expenditure on highways maintenance planning, policy and strategy, public and other transport planning, policy and strategy, structural maintenance: principal roads, structural maintenance: other LA roads, environmental, safety and routine maintenance: principal roads, environmental, safety and routine maintenance: other LA roads, winter service, street lighting (including energy lighting) and road safety education and safe routes (including school crossing patrols). The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO2) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on transport - supporting access to employment per head: This is the total expenditure on transport: supporting access to employment. It is a sum of expenditure on highways maintenance planning, policy and strategy, public and other transport planning, policy and strategy, construction - roads and bridges, support to operators - bus services, support to operators - rail services, support to operators - other and public transport co-ordination. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO2) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Spend on public transport: This is the total expenditure on public transport. It is a sum of expenditure on concessionary fares, support to operators: bus services, support to operators: rail services, support to operators: other and public transport co-ordination. The total has been calculated by the Audit Commission using the lines detailed above in the Revenue Outturn (RO2) form, column 3, total expenditure. This is expressed as pounds (£) per head of the total resident population, from Office of National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

Notes:

Notes:

NOTES ON THE SOURCE OF DATA:

All of the data contained within this document has been obtained from the Audit Commission's Value For Money Profiles Tool available at:

<http://vfm.audit-commission.gov.uk/RenderReport.aspx> (Full details of the individual sources of the data sets can be found under the Help Tab > About The Data, once your council has been selected).

Epping Forest District Council was selected as the primary council and all other selected councils were added to the data download selection tool found under the Export data tab. This data was subsequently exported to two excel spreadsheets (one for the Essex authorities and one for our CIPFA Nearest Neighbours) which were then used to populate this document. The most recent comparative data has been used for each indicator.

Every effort has been made, at the time of publication, to ensure the data contained within this document is accurate, up-to-date and useful. However, the data sources from which the information has been drawn are likely to be regularly updated and as a result the links to the sources may connect to more recent data. In addition, inaccuracies may occasionally occur.

If you discover any inaccuracies, errors, or outdated data or have suggestions as to how the document may be made more useful, better presented or easily understood, please contact the Performance Improvement Unit at Epping Forest District Council on the contact details shown below.

Epping Forest District Council, their employees or other agencies providing data do not accept any liability for errors or omissions which occur, or any loss, damage or inconvenience arising from use of the information. It is the duty of users to investigate the accuracy of the information before making decisions based on it.

This edition of the document was compiled in April 2012.

Document prepared by the Epping Forest DC Performance Improvement Unit (April 2012)

email: performance@eppingforestdc.gov.uk

tel: 01992 564472



**Epping Forest
District Council**
