



Sustainable Communities Act 2007:
Local Spending Reports
Consultation Document



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Consultation Document

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Scope of the consultation

<p>Topic of this consultation:</p>	<p>Section 6 of the Sustainable Communities Act 2007 ('the Act') requires the Secretary of State to make arrangements for the production of Local Spending Reports. These reports will provide information on expenditure by certain bodies exercising public functions in relation to a given area and over a defined period. The bodies, expenditure, area and period to be covered in a Report are to be determined in accordance with arrangements made by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>The aim of Local Spending Reports is to support local authorities, their partners and local people in promoting the sustainability of local communities by providing more information about the funding that is spent in their area.</p> <p>For further information see the 'About this consultation' section below.</p>
<p>Scope of this consultation:</p>	<p>Section 6(10) of the Act requires the Secretary of State to consult persons likely to be affected by the proposed arrangements for Local Spending Reports. This consultation paper makes proposals for how the Government will put in place the first arrangements for Local Spending Reports and separately seeks views on how these might develop over time. Specifically, the Government is seeking views on the form of the first arrangements (and Local Spending Reports produced in accordance with these arrangements) including which bodies, expenditure, spatial level, and period should be covered by the Reports.</p>
<p>Geographical scope:</p>	<p>The Local Spending Reports will provide information on expenditure by certain bodies exercising public functions in England. Consideration of the authorities, spatial level and area to be covered by the Reports is part of the consultation.</p>
<p>Impact Assessment:</p>	<p>Impact Assessments are needed where proposals impact upon business or the third sector, or have significant costs (above £5m pa) for the public sector. The proposals in this consultation will not bring about such impacts.</p>

Basic Information

To:	Local government, other bodies exercising public functions, communities and individuals are invited to respond to the consultation.
Body/bodies responsible for the consultation:	The Local Democracy and Participation Directorate in the Department for Communities and Local Government is responsible for this consultation.
Duration:	<p>Comments on Questions 1 and 2 on the proposals for the first arrangements for the production of Local Spending Reports should be sent to the department no later than Friday 3 April 2009.</p> <p>The deadline for responding to questions 3 to 5 on developing the reports over time is Friday 15 May 2009.</p>
Enquiries:	For further information on this consultation document please email sca@communities.gsi.gov.uk or telephone 020 7944 3790.
How to respond:	<p>Consultation responses should be submitted by email to: sca@communities.gsi.gov.uk</p> <p>Or by post to: Local Spending Reports consultation Department for Communities and Local Government Zone 5/A6 Eland House Bressenden Place London SW1E 5DU</p>
Additional ways to become involved:	In October 2008, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government invited local authorities to submit proposals, via the Local Government Association ('the LGA'), which they consider would contribute to promoting the sustainability of local communities. The deadline for the submission of proposals to the LGA is 31 July 2009.
After the consultation:	A summary of responses to the consultation paper will be made available after the close of each phase of the consultation. The Government's response to these proposals will be published on the Communities and Local Government website.
Compliance with the Code of Practice on Consultation:	This consultation document and consultation process have been planned to adhere to the Government Code of Practice on Consultation issued by the Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform and is in line with the seven consultation criteria, although the period of consultation will be less than 12 weeks in relation to the proposed first arrangements. We have designed a two-phase consultation exercise with a shorter consultation period for Questions 1 and 2 (which concern the proposed first arrangements) to ensure we meet a statutory deadline in April 2009.

Background

<p>Getting to this stage:</p>	<p>The Sustainable Communities Act 2007 was introduced to Parliament as a Private Members Bill. The Act received Royal Assent on 23 October 2007.</p> <p>In October 2008 and under Section 2 of the Act, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government invited local authorities to submit proposals, via the Local Government Association, which they consider would contribute to promoting the sustainability of local communities. The deadline for proposals to be submitted to the LGA is 31 July 2009.</p> <p>The Act does not specifically link proposals made under Section 2 with Local Spending Reports produced under Section 6, but it is anticipated that the Reports may assist local authorities in making those proposals and in other ways.</p>
<p>Previous engagement:</p>	<p>Since the Act received Royal Assent in October 2007 the Government has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • published a plain English guide to the Act • consulted on regulations and statutory guidance related to the making of proposals under Section 2 • published a response to that consultation • made and laid regulations before Parliament • published the statutory guidance • invited local authorities under Section 2 to submit proposals which they consider would contribute to promoting the sustainability of local communities by 31 July 2009

Sustainable Communities Act 2007

The Sustainable Communities Act 2007 ('the Act') was introduced to Parliament as a Private Members Bill and aims to promote the sustainability of local communities in England. It begins from the principle that local people know best what needs to be done to promote the sustainability of their area, but that sometimes they need central government to act to enable this to happen. In October 2008, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government invited local authorities to submit proposals, via the Local Government Association ('the LGA') in its capacity as 'the selector', which they consider would contribute to promoting the sustainability of local communities. The deadline for the submission of proposals to the LGA is 31 July 2009.

In parallel, section 6 of the Act requires the Secretary of State to make arrangements for the production of Local Spending Reports (section 6(1)) and to make the first arrangements for the production of Local Spending Reports before 23 April 2009 (section 6(9)). These are Reports which provide information on expenditure by such bodies exercising public functions, in such area, and over such period as are determined in accordance with the arrangements (section 6(2)). The aim is to assist local authorities, their partners and local people in promoting the sustainability of local communities by providing more information about the public funding that is spent in their area.

Before making arrangements under section 6, section 6(10) of the Act requires the Secretary of State to consult such persons likely to be affected by the proposed arrangements for Local Spending Reports as the Secretary of State thinks appropriate. Given the nature of the task and its novelty, the Act is intentionally broad and does not specify the content of the arrangements, what information should be included in a Report, or the way in which the information should be presented. This enables the Government to develop Local Spending Reports which are useful and whose cost is likely to justify their benefit. This consultation paper therefore makes proposals for how the Government will put in place the first arrangements for Local Spending Reports and separately seeks views on how these might develop over time.

Related documents

The following documents provide further information on the Sustainable Communities Act 2007:

Sustainable Communities Act 2007

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2007/ukpga_20070023_en_1

Sustainable Communities Act 2007: A Guide

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/sustainablecommunitiesact>

Sustainable Communities Act 2007 Statutory Guidance (see Annex 1)

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/localgovernment/pdf/885397.pdf>

About this consultation

This consultation document and consultation process have been planned to adhere to the Government Code of Practice on Consultation issued by the Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform and is in line with the seven consultation criteria, which are:

1. Formal consultation should take place at a stage when there is scope to influence the policy outcome;
2. Consultations should normally last for at least 12 weeks with consideration given to longer timescales where feasible and sensible. This consultation is in two phases, with the first phase lasting 6 weeks. This is in order to meet the statutory deadline for making first arrangements under the Act;
3. Consultation documents should be clear about the consultation process, what is being proposed, the scope to influence and the expected costs and benefits of the proposals;
4. Consultation exercises should be designed to be accessible to, and clearly targeted at, those people the exercise is intended to reach;
5. Keeping the burden of consultation to a minimum is essential if consultations are to be effective and if consultees' buy-in to the process is to be obtained;
6. Consultation responses should be analysed carefully and clear feedback should be provided to participants following the consultation;
7. Officials running consultations should seek guidance in how to run an effective consultation exercise and share what they have learned from the experience.

Representative groups are asked to give a summary of the people and organisations they represent, and where relevant who else they have consulted in reaching their conclusions when they respond.

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

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

The Department for Communities and Local Government will process your personal data in accordance with the DPA and in the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

Individual responses will not be acknowledged unless specifically requested.

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

How to respond

The Government welcomes your views on the proposals set out in this consultation paper. Consultation responses should be submitted by email to:

SCA@communities.gsi.gov.uk

Or by post to:

SCA consultation
Department for Communities and Local Government
Zone 5/A6
Eland House
Bressenden Place
London
SW1E 5DU

Please let us have your comments no later than **Friday 3 April** on the proposals for the first arrangements for Local Spending Reports (**Questions 1-2**) and by **Friday 15 May** for comments on how these might develop over time (**Questions 3-5**).

Are you satisfied that this consultation has followed these criteria? If not or you have any other observations about how we can improve the process please contact:

CLG Consultation Co-ordinator
Zone 6/H10
Eland House
London
SW1E 5DU

or by e-mail to: consultationcoordinator@communities.gsi.gov.uk

Proposed approach to Local Spending Reports

Preliminary Considerations

Local Spending Reports are a new statutory requirement which is potentially complex and expensive. The more detailed the information which is to be provided the more expensive it will be to collect, process and disseminate.

It is therefore important to make arrangements which are both useful to local authorities, their partners and local people and whose cost is likely to justify their benefit. One way to achieve this is to develop the arrangements over time. This suggests making the first arrangements using information which is currently available to the Government and which does not impose significant costs on other bodies; while gathering views, through this consultation, which will allow the Government to make an assessment on how the Reports could be developed over time. Subsequent arrangements would then be the subject of further consultation.

Practical Considerations

The arrangements need to deal with four linked sets of issues: which bodies are covered; which expenditure is covered; which areas are covered; and which period is covered.

There are a number of ways of approaching the definition of expenditure. One way is to classify expenditure by broad theme or subject area, across a number of different bodies eg health or crime and safety. This is both complex and depends critically on the definitions used. Alternatively, expenditure can be classified according to the public body which has responsibility for the expenditure (such as a local authority or government department), and then broken down into areas of spend such as those identified in Annex B. This is more straightforward and gives an immediate picture of how the money flows to local areas.

There is also a choice between planned (or budgeted) expenditure and outturn expenditure. Both are available after a delay but the former may be subject to change, as expenditure is managed during the year. This suggests that an approach based on outturn expenditure is the better option.

The period to be covered, which follows automatically from an approach based on outturn expenditure, would be the latest financial year for which quality assured data is available. This information would then be kept up to date on an annual basis.

Classifying expenditure in this way means that each area of expenditure will have a natural spatial level associated with the body which has responsibility for the expenditure eg County Council, District Council or Primary Care Trust. Details of expenditure at a lower level than this are usually not available or are not held by central government and would be expensive to collect. For example, it is unlikely it will ever represent value for money to collect, process and disseminate at national level, outturn expenditure at parish or neighbourhood level. It would in principle be possible to make estimates of how the expenditure could be broken down at lower spatial levels (eg disaggregating County Council expenditure to district or neighbourhood level), using proxy data such as populations, but these do not correspond to actual expenditure and are therefore potentially misleading. More generally, we are keen to include only data which meets high standards of robustness and quality (eg statistics collected and collated on a national scale).

The same arguments apply to the treatment of expenditure on large-scale infrastructure projects or facilities which benefit wider areas eg roads or hospitals. Apportionment of expenditure of this type to particular areas for the purposes of this Act is likely to be arbitrary and potentially misleading. In some cases, one way around this is to allocate the expenditure to the area in which it primarily takes place (eg where the hospital or university is located), whilst acknowledging that the benefits of this expenditure are experienced over a much wider area. Again, there are arguments that this is potentially misleading.

Finally, a great deal of public expenditure is in the form of personal payments (eg benefits or pensions). These are based on individual entitlements and information on this is arguably of limited use in promoting the sustainability of local communities.

We envisage the Local Spending Reports should be web-based and open to all.

The first arrangements for Local Spending Reports

Based on this analysis, we propose that the first arrangements for Local Spending Reports follow the description at Annex A. A Local Spending Report prepared in accordance with these proposed first arrangements would comprise a list of items for all authorities in England (County Councils, unitary councils, metropolitan districts, London boroughs, shire districts, police authorities, fire and rescue authorities and primary care trusts) from the following data sources:

- Communities and Local Government Revenue Outturn (RO)
- Department of Health Audited Accounts of Primary Care Trusts

These first arrangements, based around local authority and Primary Care Trust data, reflect the constraints outlined in the discussion above, while presenting data which meets high standards of robustness and quality. We believe that this is the first time that this data has been brought together nationally at local authority level and made available in an accessible manner. It will allow us to consider, in the light of this consultation, how we might develop Local Spending Reports in the future. A mock-up of the proposed first Report which will be provided for all local authorities in England is at Annex B. This is based on 2006-07 data, which is the latest year for which quality assured data is available.

As required by the Act, we intend to make the first arrangements before 23 April 2009. This consultation is organised in two phases to allow us to meet this deadline while facilitating a discussion on longer term developments. Subject to the outcome of this consultation and once we have taken into account all relevant representations made, we intend to make the first Local Spending Report available as quickly as possible on our website.

Q1. We would welcome comments on the proposed first arrangements (and the proposed form of the first Local Spending Report).

Q2. Bearing in mind the discussion above and that there will be further Local Spending Reports in due course, is there any additional information which you would like to see added to the proposed first arrangements (and the first Local Spending Report)?

The development of Local Spending Reports beyond the first Reports

We would welcome views on how these first arrangements could be developed following the completion of the first Local Spending Reports in accordance with the first arrangements, bearing in mind the preliminary and practical considerations above.

In order for us to gain an understanding of what would be useful and represent value for money, we need to understand exactly how Local Spending Reports could in future be useful.

Q3. How could Local Spending Reports help you and how would you use this information? What information should the reports contain?

In practical terms, we need to consider:

- which bodies are covered
- which expenditure is covered (and how this is specified)
- which areas are covered (namely the spatial level eg regional, sub-regional, upper tier local authorities, lower tier local authorities) and
- which period is covered

And we need to consider the likely cost of collection, processing and dissemination.

Q4. Specifically, which approach to specifying bodies, expenditure, areas and period would be useful and likely to represent value for money? Can you prioritise within the information which you propose is provided?

From our work so far we understand some local authorities and other agencies have done work to map local spending.

Q5. Have you mapped local spending in your area? How did you do this?

Annex A

First Arrangements for Local Spending Reports under the Sustainable Communities Act 2007

Content

1. Subject to this consultation, the proposed first Local Spending Report will cover themes relating to local government revenue expenditure across a wide spectrum of activities for the latest outturn year for which quality assured data is available – 2006-07. The proposed Report will focus on existing data sources thereby avoiding additional burdens on public bodies.

Data Sources

2. The Report will contain a list of items of expenditure detailed in Annex B from the following data sources:
 - Communities and Local Government Revenue Outturn (RO)
 - Department of Health Audited Accounts of Primary Care Trusts

General Fund Revenue Outturn

3. The majority of data in the report will come from Communities and Local Government's established revenue outturn forms. These are national statistics, which means they are compliant with very strict protocols in terms of the robustness and quality of the data.

Purpose

4. The data from the RO suite of forms are essential for a number of different purposes. A central and immediate purpose is to provide the Secretary of State, Ministers, HM Treasury and the Office for National Statistics with the most up to date information available on local authority revenue spending for decision-making. In particular, the data are provided to the Office for National Statistics for National Accounts purposes and to HM Treasury to inform the Chancellor's Budget Report.

5. The data are also important sources for various evidence-based policy, financial decisions and answering parliamentary questions.

Spatial Level

6. The data are available for all English local authorities including police and fire and rescue authorities.

Primary Care Trusts Audited Accounts

7. NHS organisations have a statutory requirement to produce annual accounts (also known as financial statements). The Primary Care Trust (PCT) Board is required formally to approve the accounts once they have been audited. The accounts reflect the immediate past performance of the last 12 months, and also set out the financial foundations on which the organisation will build its future performance.
8. Of the four primary statements in these accounts, only the Operating Cost Statement (OCS) is included for the purposes of this report. The OCS is split between the commissioning and provider function. The commissioning function pays for primary and secondary healthcare from GPs, other NHS bodies and the private sector, while the provider function provides healthcare for patients of the PCT and other PCTs.

Purpose

9. The annual accounts are the main way in which PCTs discharge their accountability to taxpayers and service users for their stewardship of public money.

Spatial Level

10. Primary Care Trust level. It is not possible to map all PCTs to local authority boundaries. Of 150 single tier authorities and county councils in two-tier areas, 107 share coterminous boundaries with PCTs on a 1 to 1 basis.

Annex B

Sustainable Communities Local Spending Report

This report contains details of outturn revenue expenditure for 2006-07.

Select local authority by clicking on the box below and using the drop-down button

Contents (by local authority)

Table 1: Revenue Outturn Service Expenditure Summary (RSX) 2006-07
Table 2: Revenue Outturn Education services (RO1) 2006-07
Table 3: Revenue Outturn Highways, Roads and Transport services (RO2) 2006-07
Table 4: Revenue Outturn Social Care (RO3) 2006-07
Table 5: Revenue Outturn Housing services (RO4) 2006-07
Table 6: Revenue Outturn Cultural, Environmental and Planning services (RO5) 2006-07
Table 7: Revenue Outturn Protective, Central and Other services (RO6) 2006-07
Table 8: Primary Care Trust Operating Costs 2006-07

Annex A: List of External and Internal trading services

Contents

Background to the Sustainable Communities Act
Background to Local Spending Reports
Data Sources
Further Information

Background to the Sustainable Communities Act

The Sustainable Communities Act received Royal Assent on 23 October 2007. The purpose of the act is to promote the sustainability of local communities. It provides a channel for local communities and local authorities to ask central government to take action which they believe would improve the economic, social or environmental well-being of their area.

Background to Local Spending Reports

As part of the Act, the Secretary of State made arrangements for the production of local spending reports. A local spending report provides information about public expenditure in a particular area. This will help promote the sustainability of local communities by providing access to high quality information about the spending in their area.

Data Sources

- 1) Information contained in Tables 1 to 7 are obtained from Communities and Local Government Revenue Outturn (RO) annual returns.
- 2) Information contained in Table 8 is derived from Department of Health Audited Accounts of Primary Care Trusts.

Further Information

Further information on the Sustainable Communities Act can be found at:
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/sustainablecommunities/>

For further information and advice on local spending reports please email sca@communities.gsi.gov.uk

Table 1: Revenue Outturn Service Expenditure Summary 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
Education services	
Highways, roads and transport services	
Social care	
Housing services (excluding Housing Revenue Account)	
Cultural and related services	
Environmental services	
Planning and development services	
Police services	
Fire and rescue services	
Court services	
Central services	
Other services	
TOTAL SERVICE EXPENDITURE^(a)	
(a) Does not include levies and transfers	

Table 2: Revenue Outturn Education services 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
Schools	
Nursery schools	
Primary schools	
Secondary schools	
Special schools	
Non-school funding	
Strategic management of non-school services	
Pre-school education	
Youth education services	
Adult and community learning	
Student support	
Other non-school education funding	
TOTAL EDUCATION SERVICES	

Table 3: Revenue Outturn Highways, Roads and Transport services 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
Transport planning, policy and strategy	
Highways maintenance planning, policy and strategy	
Public and other transport planning, policy and strategy	
Construction - roads and bridges	
Highways and roads - maintenance	
Structural maintenance - principal roads	
Structural maintenance - other local authority roads	
Structural maintenance - bridges	
Environmental, safety and routine maintenance - principal roads	
Environmental, safety and routine maintenance - other local authority roads	
Winter maintenance	
Street lighting	
Traffic management and road safety	
Congestion charging	
Safe routes (including school crossing patrols)	
Road safety education and other traffic management	
Parking services	
On-street parking	
Off-street parking	
Public transport	
Concessionary fares	
Support to operators - bus services	
Support to operators - rail services	
Support to operators - other	
Public transport co-ordination	
Airports, harbours and toll facilities	
TOTAL HIGHWAYS, ROADS & TRANSPORT SERVICES	

Table 4: Revenue Outturn Social Care 2006-07

	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
Social care strategy - children	
Children's and families' services - asylum seekers	
Children's and families' services - other	
Social care strategy - adults	
Older people (aged 65 or over) including older mentally ill	
Adults aged under 65 with physical disability or sensory impairment	
Adults aged under 65 with learning disabilities	
Adults aged under 65 with mental health needs	
Other adult Social care - asylum seekers - lone adults	
Other adult Social care - other	
Supported employment	
TOTAL SOCIAL CARE	

Table 5: Revenue Outturn Housing services 2006-07

	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
Housing strategy, advice and enabling	
Housing advances	
Private sector housing renewal	
Administration of financial support for repairs and improvements	
Other private sector housing renewal	
Homelessness	
Hostels (non-HRA support)	
Bed and breakfast accommodation	
Leasehold dwellings	
Other temporary accommodation	
Homelessness administration	
Housing benefits	
Rent allowances - discretionary payments	
Non-HRA rent rebates - discretionary payments	
Rent rebates to HRA tenants - discretionary payments	
Housing benefits administration	
Other council property (Non-HRA)	
Housing welfare	
Supporting people	
Other welfare services	
TOTAL HOUSING SERVICES (GFRA only)	

Table 6: Revenue Outturn Cultural, Environmental and Planning services 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
CULTURAL AND RELATED SERVICES	
Culture and heritage	
Archives	
Arts development and support	
Heritage	
Museums and galleries	
Theatres and public entertainment	
Recreation and sport	
Community centres and public halls	
Foreshore	
Sports development and community recreation	
Sports and recreation facilities, including golf courses	
Open spaces	
Tourism	
Library service	
TOTAL CULTURAL AND RELATED SERVICES	
Cemetery, cremation and mortuary services	
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	
Environmental health	
Food safety	
Public conveniences	
Other environmental health	
Licensing	
Community Safety	
Crime reduction	
Safety services	
Flood defence, land drainage and coast protection	
Defences against flooding	
Internal drainage and related work	
Coast protection	
Agricultural and fisheries services	
Trading Standards	
Street cleansing (not chargeable to Highways)	
Waste management	
Waste collection	
Waste disposal	
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	

Table 6: Revenue Outturn Cultural, Environmental and Planning services 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
CULTURAL AND RELATED SERVICES	
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	
Building control	
Development control	
Planning policy	
Conservation and listed buildings planning policy	
Other planning policy	
Environmental initiatives	
Economic development	
Community development	
TOTAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	
TOTAL CULTURAL, ENVIRONMENTAL & PLANNING SERVICES	

Table 7: Revenue Outturn Protective, Central and Other services 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Total expenditure
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	
TOTAL POLICE SERVICES	
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES	
Community fire safety	
Fire fighting and rescue operations	
Fire and rescue service emergency planning and civil defence	
TOTAL FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES	
COURT SERVICES	
Coroners' court services	
Other court services	
TOTAL COURT SERVICES	
CORPORATE AND DEMOCRATIC CORE	
CENTRAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC	
Local tax collection	
Council tax collection	
Council tax discounts for prompt payment	
Council tax discounts locally funded	
Council tax benefits administration	
Non-domestic rates collection	
BID ballots	
Registration of births, deaths and marriages	
Elections	
Registration of electors	
Conducting elections	
Emergency planning	
Local land charges	
General grants, bequests and donations	
Non-distributed costs	
Retirement benefits	
Costs of unused shares of IT facilities and other assets	
Depreciation / impairment of surplus costs etc	
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES	
TOTAL CENTRAL SERVICES	

Table 8: Primary Care Trust Operating Costs 2006-07	
	£ thousand
	Operating Costs
Commissioning	
Gross operating costs	
Provider	
Gross operating costs	

Annex A: List of Internal and External Trading Services

External Trading Accounts

Car Parks
 Airports
 Ports
 Piers
 Toll bridges and roads
 Museums
 Theatres
 Civic halls
 Civic restaurants
 Sports facilities
 Crematoria
 Fishery harbours
 Trade waste
 Building control
 Corporation estates
 Industrial estates
 Investment properties
 Market undertakings
 Other External Trading Accounts

Internal Trading Accounts

Administrative Education support services
 Specialist Education support services
 Highways maintenance
 On-street parking
 Social Services: residential homes
 Social Services: home care services
 Housing management
 Leisure management
 Environmental cleaning and sweeping
 Construction and property services
 Building cleaning
 Building maintenance
 Grounds maintenance
 Vehicle maintenance
 Vehicle management and transport
 Refuse collection
 Catering services
 Office services (printing, security, etc)
 Information Technology
 Finance services
 Legal services
 Personnel services
 Other Internal Trading Accounts

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