

The National Funding Formula for Schools

London Councils' officer briefing

London Councils represents London's 32 borough councils and the City of London. It is a cross party organisation that works on behalf of all its member authorities regardless of political persuasion.

Introduction

Spending Round 2019 confirmed an increase of £2.6 billion in schools funding for 2020-21, £4.8 billion for 2021-22 and £7.1 billion for 2022-23, compared to 2019-20. As part of the overall increase, it was announced that an additional £700 million of high needs funding will be allocated to support children and young people with special educational needs in 2020-21.

On 11 October, the Department for Education published the provisional 2020-21 National Funding Formula (NFF) allocations for the schools, high needs and the central school services blocks of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).¹ A policy document, published alongside the figures, sets out the overall design of the NFF for 2020-21 and any changes since last year's formula. Notional allocations were published for local authorities and schools across the country. This briefing summarises the changes to the funding formula and the impact it will have on London boroughs.

Key points

- London boroughs will receive £7.7 billion in 2020-21 from the three blocks of the DSG that have been published (Schools, High Needs and Central Schools Services) - an increase of £322.7m or 4.4% on 2019-20 (the lowest of all authority types)
- London Boroughs will see the lowest percentage increase in Schools Block funding between 2019-20 and 2020-21 (3.3% compared with 4.9% nationally)
- London Boroughs will see the lowest percentage increase in High Needs Block funding between 2019-20 and 2020-21 (10.4% compared with 12% nationally)
- However, London will receive the smallest percentage decrease in Central School Services Block funding (-9.0% compared with -9.3% nationally)
- Several changes have been made to features of the 2019-20 funding formula, specifically:
 - Minimum per pupil funding levels
 - Funding factor values
 - Mobility funding
 - High Needs funding baseline

¹ The policy paper is available here:

file:///C:/Users/clairechristopher/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/CX15AG06/National_funding_formula_policy_document_-_2020_to_2021.pdf

The data tables are available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-funding-formula-tables-for-schools-and-high-needs-2020-to-2021>

- The High Needs funding floor
- The limit on gains within the High Needs block
- Historic Commitments
- The Government seeks to implement a “Hard” National Funding Formula from 2020-21 onwards, which will limit local authority discretion in agreeing funding to local schools. As a first step to achieving this, the Government has made the use of national minimum per pupil funding levels compulsory
- £0.4 billion has been allocated to fund the central school services block across England, which is a 9.0% decrease since 2019-20
- The DfE is consulting on changes to strengthen the ringfence on DSG with a deadline of 15th November.

Overall funding allocations

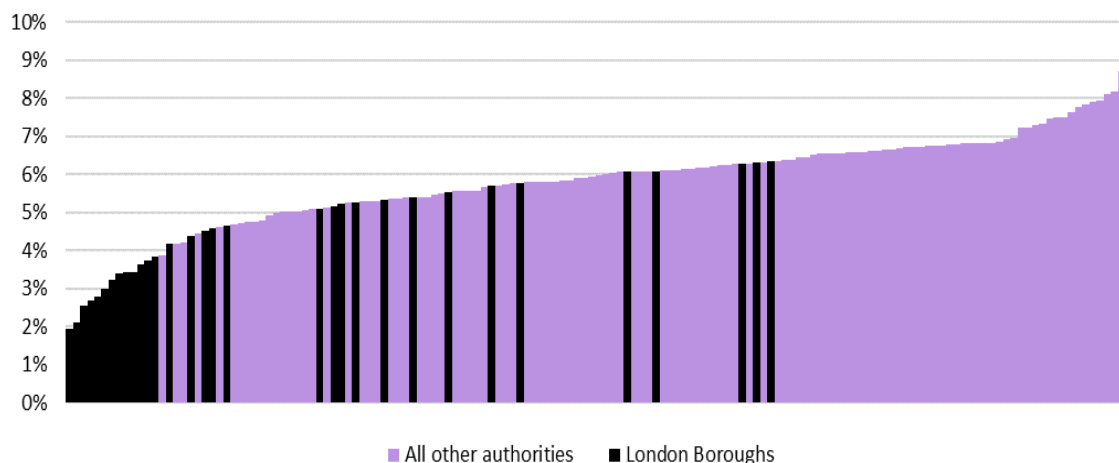
The 2020-21 National Funding Formula (NFF) will follow the basic structure of the 2019-20 funding formula, but several changes have been made to specific features of the formula, which are detailed in the sections on each funding block below. Individual borough allocations can be found at Appendix 1.

In 2020-21, £43.0 billion will be allocated to fund the schools, high needs and central school services block across England, representing an increase of 5.9% from the funding allocated in 2019-20. London Boroughs will receive £7.7 billion, which accounts for 17.8% of the England total. This represents an increase of 4.4% from 2019-20 and is the lowest percentage increase of all authority types. London Boroughs’ share of the NFF has decreased by -0.3% (see table 1), while relative shares have increased for all other types of authority. Overall, 27 out of 32 London boroughs will see increases in the lower half of the national distribution (see figure 1).

Table 1: 2020-21 provisional national funding formula allocations for schools, high needs and central school services block

	NFF allocations (£m)			Proportion of England total		
	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change
London Boroughs	£7,360	£7,682	4.4%	18.1%	17.8%	-0.3%
Metropolitan District	£9,458	£10,020	5.9%	23.3%	23.3%	0.0%
Unitary Authority	£9,354	£9,926	6.1%	23.0%	23.1%	0.1%
Shire County	£14,496	£15,419	6.4%	35.6%	35.8%	0.2%
England	£40,668	£43,048	5.9%			

Figure 1: change in total national funding formula allocations from 2019-20 to 2020-21 for all local authorities



Schools Block

Allocations

The Schools Block will total £35.6 billion in 2020-21 (an increase of 4.9% from 2019-20). London will receive £6.2 billion, averaging £5,519 per pupil. This represents an increase of 3.3% and an increase of 3.2% for per pupil funding. Although all London boroughs will see an increase in their Schools Block allocations, 26 out of 32 boroughs are in the lower half of the national distribution (see figure 2). London boroughs will see the smallest percentage increase in funding (3.3% compared with 4.9% across England). London boroughs will see the smallest percentage increase in per pupil funding between 2019-20 and 2020-21 (3.2% compared with 4.2% across England) (see tables 2 and 3). Individual borough allocations can be found at Appendix 2.

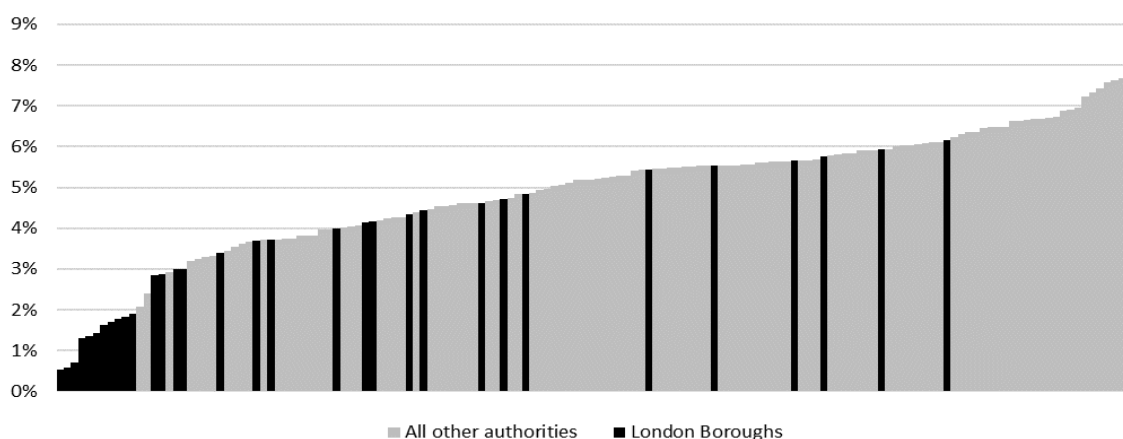
Table 2: 2020-21 provisional national funding formula schools block funding - total cash (excluding funding through the growth factor)

	Schools Block allocations (£m)			Proportion of England total		
	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change
London Boroughs	£6,007	£6,204	3.3%	17.7%	17.4%	-0.3%
Metropolitan District	£7,988	£8,358	4.6%	23.5%	23.5%	-0.1%
Unitary Authority	£7,773	£8,188	5.3%	22.9%	23.0%	0.1%
Shire County	£12,156	£12,843	5.7%	35.8%	36.1%	0.3%
England	£ 33,923	£35,593	4.9%			

Table 3: 2020-21 provisional national funding formula schools block funding – per pupil (excluding growth factor)

	Schools Block Per Pupil allocations (£m)		
	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change
London Boroughs	£5,348	£5,519	3.2%
Metropolitan District	£4,721	£4,894	3.7%
Unitary Authority	£4,509	£4,710	4.5%
Shire County	£4,397	£4,607	4.8%
England	£4,645	£4,838	4.2%

Figure 2: change in schools block funding allocations from 2019-20 to 2020-21 for all local authorities



Policy parameters

- **Minimum per pupil funding levels** will be set at £5,000 for secondary schools and £3,750 for primary schools. The minimum levels for 2020-21 have been calculated using a weighted average of the rates for primary, Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4. For schools with a non-standard year group structure, such as middle schools, the formula will produce a specific minimum per pupil value that relates to the number of year groups in each phase. For new and growing schools, the minimum will be calculated based on the number of year groups they will have in 2020-21, as recorded in the Authority Proforma Tool
- **Funding factor values** within the NFF will be increased by 4% due to additional money invested in the school's block for 2020-21. The free school meals factor will be increased by 1.84% in line with inflation. The premises funding will continue to be allocated at local authority level on the basis of actual spend in the 2019-20 APT, with the PFI factor increased in line with RPIX measure of inflation (3.03%)
- **Mobility funding** will be based on a new formulaic approach, which will determine pupil mobility by tracking individual pupils using their unique pupil ID through censuses from the past 3 years, rather than relying on a single census. Funding will be allocated to schools whose proportion of mobile pupils in each phase is above a threshold of 6%, instead of 10% in 2019-20. All pupils above the threshold of 6% will be allocated a per pupil amount at a rate of £875 for each primary mobile pupil and £1,250 for each secondary mobile pupil
- **The Hard National Funding Formula** is intended to be implemented from 2020-21 onwards. This will involve schools receiving what they attract through the national formula, rather than through local formulae used by authorities to set schools' core funding. The implementation of a Hard National Funding Formula will therefore remove local authority discretion in allocating schools funding to local educational establishments. As a first step to achieving a Hard National Funding Formula, the Government has made compulsory the use of national minimum per pupil funding levels and has altered the formulaic approach to allocating mobility funding
- **The gains cap, previously applied in 2019-20 to the transitional protection under growth funding** will be removed for 2020-21. This aims to ensure that local authorities receive their full allocation under the growth factor methodology, as measured by the actual growth they have experienced
- **The Funding Floor** is set at 1.84% in line with the latest forecast GDP deflator, which means every school will attract an increase in their pupil led funding of at least 1.84% per pupil, compared to their funding floor baseline. Local authorities will continue to set a **minimum funding guarantee** in local formulae, but in 2020-21 this must be between 0.5% and 1.84%
- **DSG transfers** above 0.5%, or for any amount without school's forum approval, will now require a disapplication. This applies to any transfers over 0.5% even if the Secretary of State agreed the same amount in the past two years

High Needs Block

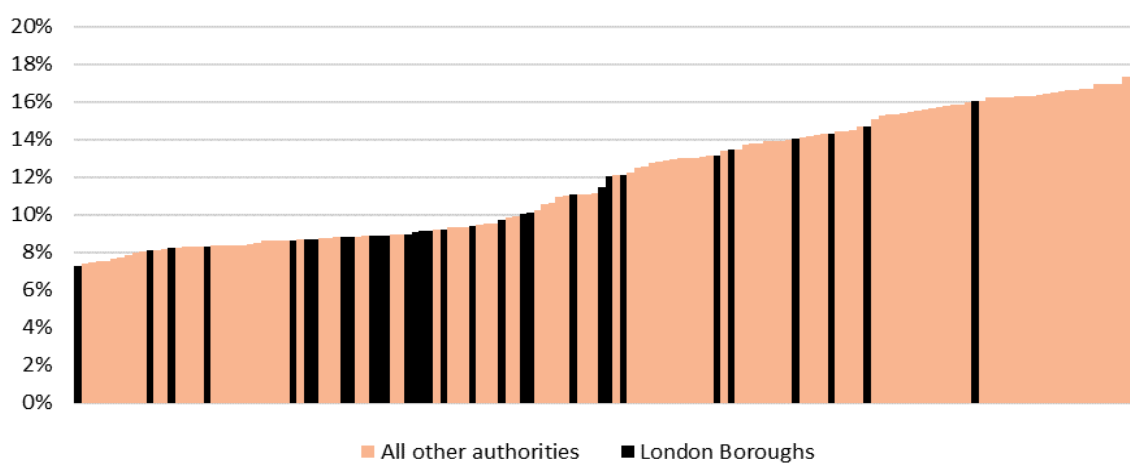
Allocations

The High Needs Block will total £7.0 billion across England (an increase of 12.0% from 2019-20). London boroughs will receive £1.4 billion (19.9% of the England total). Although all London authorities experienced an increase in their high needs block allocations, 24 out of 32 boroughs are in the lower half of the distribution (see figure 3). In comparison to 2019-20, London's allocation has increased by 10.4% - the lowest increase of authority types. London Boroughs will also experience the greatest *decrease* in their share of the England total since 2019-20, a decrease of -0.3%, which has partly been driven by an overall relative reduction in deprivation amongst London's school age children (see table 4). Individual borough allocations can be found at Appendix 3.

Table 4: 2020-21 provisional national funding formula high needs funding – total cash

	High Needs allocations (£m)			Proportion of England total		
	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change	19-20	20-21	Percentage change
London Boroughs	£1,269	£1,402	10.4%	20.2%	19.9%	-0.3%
Metropolitan District	£1,368	£1,570	14.7%	21.8%	22.3%	0.5%
Unitary Authority	£1,470	£1,638	11.4%	23.4%	23.3%	-0.1%
Shire County	£2,169	£2,421	11.6%	34.6%	34.4%	-0.1%
England total	£6,277	£7,030	12.0%			

Figure 3: Change in high needs block funding allocations from 2019-20 to 2020-21 for all local authorities



Policy parameters

- **The high needs funding baseline** will use local authorities' actual high needs allocations in 2019-20, rather than the previous baseline of planned spend in 2017-18. This also includes additional £125m per year in 2018-19 to 2019-20 announced in December 2018, as well as an adjustment to include funding for special free schools²
- **The funding floor** will be increased to 8% (per head of 2-18 population) rather than the previous 0.5% per annum floor against the 2017-18 baseline
- **The limit on gains** will increase to 17% (per head of 2-18 population) compared to the baseline, instead of the previous limit of 3% per annum against the 2017-18 baseline
- The remainder of additional funding will be distributed through an increase to the proxy factors in the formula, keeping their relative factor weightings the same as previously

Central School Services Block³

The Central School Services Block will total £0.4 billion across England (a 9.0% decrease from 2019-20). London will receive £76.1m, which accounts for 18.0% of the England total. Overall, London Boroughs and Metropolitan Districts will see marginally lower decreases in funding compared with the England average of 9.3% (see table 5). Three of the 21 authorities that will receive an increase in Central School Services allocations are London boroughs. However, 8 London Boroughs will experience a greater decrease in funding than the national average, ranging from -10.4% to -15.4%. Individual borough allocations can be found at Appendix 4.

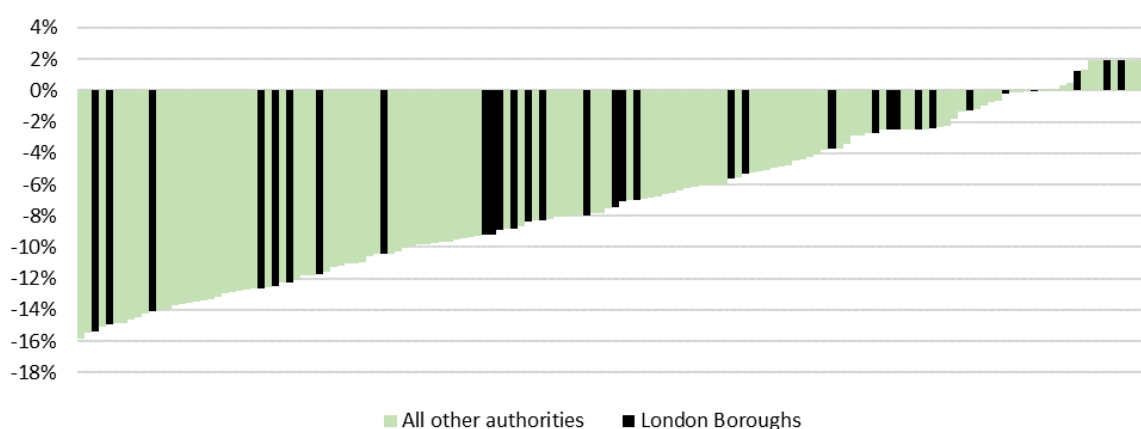
² Further details on the methodology used for the High Needs formula will be set out in the 2020-21 NFF technical note to be published in December

³ Further details on the methodology used for the CSSB formula will be set out in the 2020-21 NFF technical note

Table 5: 2020-21 provisional national funding formula central school services funding – total cash

	CSSB allocations (£m)			Proportion of England total		
	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change	19-20	20-21	Percentage change
London Boroughs	£84	£76	-9.0%	17.9%	18.0%	0.1%
Metropolitan District	£102	£93	-9.0%	21.8%	21.8%	0.1%
Unitary Authority	£111	£100	-9.4%	23.7%	23.6%	-0.01%
Shire County	£172	£155	-9.6%	36.7%	36.6%	-0.1%
England total	£468	£424	-9.3%			

Figure 4: change in central school services funding allocations from 2019-20 to 2020-21 for all local authorities



Policy Parameters

- **Historic commitments** will be reduced by 20% with a protection so that no authority loses an amount equivalent to more than 0.5% of its 2019-20 schools block allocation

DSG Consultation

The DfE is consulting on proposed changes to the conditions of grant and regulations applying to the DSG, specifically, the use of general funds to cover DSG deficits⁴. The proposed changes are detailed below and are expected to take effect from the end of the financial year 2019-20:

- A local authority must carry forward the total DSG overspend to the school's budget in future years
- A local authority may not fund any part of the overspend from its general resources, unless it applies for and receives permission from the Secretary of State
- Regulations 8(6) and 8(10) should be removed from the new School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations for the financial year 2020-21, so that local authorities no longer require consent from the schools forum or the Secretary of State to carry forward DSG deficits to the schools budget

The deadline for responses to the consultation is 15 November 2019.

London Councils, October 2019

⁴ Further details can be found in the Consultation document here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/consultation-on-changing-the-dedicated-schools-grant>

Appendix 1 – NFF Summary

Table 7 – London Boroughs 2020-21 National Funding Formula allocations and change since 2019-20

	Schools Block (£m)	High Needs Block (£m)	Central School Services Block (£m)	Total allocation (£m)	Change in total allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21 (£m)	Percentage change in total allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21
Barking and Dagenham	£218.9	£37.3	£2.3	£258.5	£12.5	5.10%
Barnet	£259.9	£54.5	£2.1	£316.6	£13.7	4.52%
Bexley	£186.1	£35.5	£1.9	£223.5	£11.1	5.23%
Brent	£231.3	£61.2	£2.2	£294.7	£7.7	2.67%
Bromley	£212.7	£53.3	£1.9	£267.9	£11.9	4.65%
Camden	£118.8	£39.9	£1.3	£160.0	£4.0	2.54%
Croydon	£259.8	£66.5	£5.4	£331.7	£19.8	6.34%
Ealing	£246.2	£59.0	£3.0	£308.1	£11.4	3.83%
Enfield	£268.0	£54.2	£2.7	£324.9	£17.0	5.52%
Greenwich	£223.2	£51.4	£5.3	£279.9	£12.3	4.58%
Hackney	£208.7	£47.5	£1.9	£258.1	£7.0	2.78%
Hammersmith and Fulham	£103.5	£24.6	£3.9	£132.0	£4.1	3.23%
Haringey	£198.4	£40.5	£3.0	£241.9	£8.0	3.44%
Harrow	£164.1	£35.0	£1.2	£200.3	£10.3	5.40%
Havering	£178.0	£29.4	£1.5	£209.0	£11.4	5.78%
Hillingdon	£225.5	£45.4	£2.6	£273.4	£13.7	5.26%
Hounslow	£194.5	£53.3	£1.4	£249.2	£12.6	5.31%
Islington	£131.2	£33.5	£1.6	£166.3	£5.5	3.39%
Kensington and Chelsea	£70.9	£18.4	£0.9	£90.2	£4.4	5.14%
Kingston upon Thames	£106.1	£25.3	£1.0	£132.4	£7.8	6.28%
Lambeth	£210.7	£46.9	£1.1	£258.6	£5.4	2.13%
Lewisham	£212.7	£56.2	£4.7	£273.5	£5.2	1.93%
Merton	£128.3	£36.0	£1.0	£165.3	£9.8	6.29%
Newham	£343.9	£54.8	£2.0	£400.7	£16.8	4.38%
Redbridge	£236.5	£46.7	£6.5	£289.7	£15.6	5.71%
Richmond upon Thames	£118.1	£27.1	£0.9	£146.2	£8.4	6.06%
Southwark	£249.1	£49.6	£1.7	£300.4	£12.0	4.18%
Sutton	£157.9	£41.9	£1.7	£201.5	£11.6	6.08%
Tower Hamlets	£263.7	£58.1	£4.2	£325.9	£12.0	3.83%
Waltham Forest	£202.1	£42.3	£1.5	£246.0	£8.1	3.42%
Wandsworth	£160.8	£47.5	£2.8	£211.2	£7.6	3.73%
Westminster	£114.8	£29.1	£1.0	£144.9	£4.2	3.00%
London total	£6,204.5	£1,401.8	£76.1	£7,682.4	£322.7	4.39%

Appendix 2 – Schools Block

Table 8 – London Boroughs 2020-21 Schools Block allocations and change in share of England total since 2019-20

	2019/20		2020/21		Total change in allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21 (£m)	Percentage change in allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21
	Total allocation (£m)	Share of the England total	Total allocation (£m)	Share of the England total		
Barking and Dagenham	£211.7	0.62%	£218.9	0.61%	£7.2	3.40%
Barnet	£250.7	0.74%	£259.9	0.73%	£9.3	3.70%
Bexley	£177.9	0.52%	£186.1	0.52%	£8.2	4.62%
Brent	£228.4	0.67%	£231.3	0.65%	£3.0	1.29%
Bromley	£205.1	0.60%	£212.7	0.60%	£7.6	3.72%
Camden	£117.9	0.35%	£118.8	0.33%	£0.8	0.71%
Croydon	£244.7	0.72%	£259.8	0.73%	£15.1	6.17%
Ealing	£239.0	0.70%	£246.2	0.69%	£7.2	3.00%
Enfield	£257.7	0.76%	£268.0	0.75%	£10.3	3.99%
Greenwich	£214.3	0.63%	£223.2	0.63%	£8.9	4.16%
Hackney	£205.9	0.61%	£208.7	0.59%	£2.8	1.35%
Hammersmith and Fulham	£101.8	0.30%	£103.5	0.29%	£1.7	1.71%
Haringey	£194.7	0.57%	£198.4	0.56%	£3.8	1.93%
Harrow	£156.7	0.46%	£164.1	0.46%	£7.4	4.71%
Havering	£170.6	0.50%	£178.0	0.50%	£7.4	4.34%
Hillingdon	£216.5	0.64%	£225.5	0.63%	£9.0	4.15%
Hounslow	£186.2	0.55%	£194.5	0.55%	£8.3	4.45%
Islington	£128.9	0.38%	£131.2	0.37%	£2.3	1.78%
Kensington and Chelsea	£67.6	0.20%	£70.9	0.20%	£3.3	4.83%
Kingston upon Thames	£100.2	0.30%	£106.1	0.30%	£5.9	5.93%
Lambeth	£209.5	0.62%	£210.7	0.59%	£1.2	0.58%
Lewisham	£211.4	0.62%	£212.7	0.60%	£1.2	0.58%
Merton	£121.4	0.36%	£128.3	0.36%	£6.9	5.66%
Newham	£333.9	0.98%	£343.9	0.97%	£10.0	3.01%
Redbridge	£223.6	0.66%	£236.5	0.66%	£12.9	5.77%
Richmond upon Thames	£111.9	0.33%	£118.1	0.33%	£6.2	5.54%
Southwark	£242.2	0.71%	£249.1	0.70%	£6.9	2.86%
Sutton	£149.8	0.44%	£157.9	0.44%	£8.1	5.44%
Tower Hamlets	£258.3	0.76%	£263.7	0.74%	£5.3	2.07%
Waltham Forest	£198.9	0.59%	£202.1	0.57%	£3.2	1.63%
Wandsworth	£156.4	0.46%	£160.8	0.45%	£4.4	2.84%
Westminster	£113.2	0.33%	£114.8	0.32%	£1.6	1.44%
London total	£6,006.9	17.7%	£6,204.5	17.43%	£197.6	3.29%
England total	£33,923.3		£35,592.7		£1,669.3	4.92%

Appendix 3 – High Needs Block

Table 9 – London Boroughs 2020-21 High Needs Block allocations and change in share of England total since 2019-20

	2019/20		2020/21		Total change in allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21 (£m)	Percentage change in allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21
	Total allocation	Share of the England total	Total allocation	Share of the England total		
Barking and Dagenham	£31.7	0.50%	£37.3	0.53%	£ 5.6	17.60%
Barnet	£50.1	0.80%	£54.5	0.78%	£4.5	8.89%
Bexley	£32.4	0.52%	£35.5	0.50%	£3.0	9.38%
Brent	£56.3	0.90%	£61.2	0.87%	£4.9	8.65%
Bromley	£49.0	0.78%	£53.3	0.76%	£4.3	8.81%
Camden	£36.6	0.58%	£39.9	0.57%	£3.3	8.88%
Croydon	£61.1	0.97%	£66.5	0.95%	£5.4	8.85%
Ealing	£54.5	0.87%	£59.0	0.84%	£4.5	8.21%
Enfield	£47.3	0.75%	£54.2	0.77%	£7.0	14.71%
Greenwich	£47.2	0.75%	£51.4	0.73%	£4.3	9.05%
Hackney	£43.1	0.69%	£47.5	0.68%	£4.4	10.12%
Hammersmith and Fulham	£21.7	0.35%	£24.6	0.35%	£2.9	13.48%
Haringey	£36.1	0.58%	£40.5	0.58%	£4.4	12.04%
Harrow	£32.1	0.51%	£35.0	0.50%	£2.9	8.95%
Havering	£25.3	0.40%	£29.4	0.42%	£4.1	16.07%
Hillingdon	£40.5	0.64%	£45.4	0.65%	£4.9	12.12%
Hounslow	£49.0	0.78%	£53.3	0.76%	£4.3	8.69%
Islington	£30.1	0.48%	£33.5	0.48%	£3.3	11.06%
Kensington and Chelsea	£17.2	0.27%	£18.4	0.26%	£1.2	7.25%
Kingston upon Thames	£23.3	0.37%	£25.3	0.36%	£1.9	8.33%
Lambeth	£42.7	0.68%	£46.9	0.67%	£4.2	9.75%
Lewisham	£51.5	0.82%	£56.2	0.80%	£4.7	9.15%
Merton	£33.1	0.53%	£36.0	0.51%	£2.9	8.90%
Newham	£48.1	0.77%	£54.8	0.78%	£6.7	14.03%
Redbridge	£42.8	0.68%	£46.7	0.66%	£3.9	9.15%
Richmond upon Thames	£25.0	0.40%	£27.1	0.39%	£2.2	8.67%
Southwark	£44.5	0.71%	£49.6	0.71%	£5.1	11.48%
Sutton	£38.3	0.61%	£41.9	0.60%	£3.5	9.23%
Tower Hamlets	£50.8	0.81%	£58.1	0.83%	£7.3	14.34%
Waltham Forest	£37.4	0.60%	£42.3	0.60%	£4.9	13.18%
Wandsworth	£44.0	0.70%	£47.5	0.68%	£3.6	8.09%
Westminster	£26.4	0.42%	£29.1	0.41%	£2.6	10.03%
London total	£1,269.2	20.22%	£1,401.8	19.94%	£132.6	10.45%
England total	£6,277.0		£7,030.3		£753.4	12.00%

Appendix 4 – Central Services Block

Table 10 – London Boroughs 2020-21 Central School Services Block allocations and change in share of England total since 2019-20

	2019/20		2020/21		Total change in allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21 (£m)	Percentage change in allocation 2019-20 to 2020-21
	Total allocation	Share of the England total	Total allocation	Share of the England total		
Barking and Dagenham	£2.6	0.55%	£2.3	0.55%	-£0.2	-9.18%
Barnet	£2.2	0.47%	£2.1	0.50%	-£0.1	-2.72%
Bexley	£2.0	0.44%	£1.9	0.44%	-£0.2	-7.42%
Brent	£2.4	0.51%	£2.2	0.52%	-£0.2	-7.08%
Bromley	£1.9	0.41%	£1.9	0.45%	-£0.0	-2.50%
Camden	£1.4	0.31%	£1.3	0.31%	-£0.1	-8.93%
Croydon	£6.1	1.31%	£5.4	1.27%	-£0.7	-11.69%
Ealing	£3.2	0.69%	£3.0	0.70%	-£0.3	-8.83%
Enfield	£2.9	0.63%	£2.7	0.64%	-£0.2	-7.96%
Greenwich	£6.2	1.32%	£5.3	1.24%	-£0.9	-14.90%
Hackney	£2.1	0.44%	£1.9	0.45%	-£0.2	-8.29%
Hammersmith and Fulham	£4.4	0.94%	£3.9	0.91%	-£0.5	-12.26%
Haringey	£3.0	0.65%	£3.0	0.70%	-£0.1	-2.50%
Harrow	£1.2	0.26%	£1.2	0.29%	-£0.0	-0.21%
Havering	£1.6	0.34%	£1.5	0.36%	-£0.1	-3.71%
Hillingdon	£2.8	0.60%	£2.6	0.61%	-£0.2	-8.36%
Hounslow	£1.4	0.30%	£1.4	0.34%	£0.0	1.25%
Islington	£1.8	0.39%	£1.6	0.39%	-£0.2	-9.20%
Kensington and Chelsea	£1.0	0.21%	£0.9	0.21%	-£0.1	-10.43%
Kingston upon Thames	£1.1	0.24%	£1.0	0.25%	-£0.1	-5.61%
Lambeth	£1.0	0.22%	£1.1	0.25%	£0.0	1.94%
Lewisham	£5.4	1.16%	£4.7	1.10%	-£0.8	-14.07%
Merton	£1.0	0.22%	£1.0	0.24%	-£0.0	-2.43%
Newham	£2.0	0.42%	£2.0	0.47%	£0.0	1.94%
Redbridge	£7.7	1.64%	£6.5	1.53%	-£1.2	-15.39%
Richmond upon Thames	£0.9	0.20%	£0.9	0.21%	-£0.0	-1.25%
Southwark	£1.7	0.36%	£1.7	0.40%	-£0.0	-0.01%
Sutton	£1.8	0.39%	£1.7	0.40%	-£0.1	-6.96%
Tower Hamlets	£4.8	1.03%	£4.2	0.99%	-£0.6	-12.62%
Waltham Forest	£1.5	0.32%	£1.5	0.35%	-£0.0	-2.50%
Wandsworth	£3.2	0.69%	£2.8	0.67%	-£0.4	-12.48%
Westminster	£1.1	0.23%	£1.0	0.24%	-£0.1	-5.34%
London total	£83.6	17.88%	£76.1	17.95%	-£7.5	-8.97%
England total	£467.5		£424.0			-9.32%