

Business Plan 2011–2015

Department for Communities and Local Government

May 2011

This plan will be updated annually

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A) Vision (p.1 of 2)

The Department for Communities and Local Government has the leading role within Government for setting the agenda for decentralisation, localism and has an important role in delivering economic growth and the Big Society. Our purpose is to make a radical redistribution of power and funding from government to local people to deliver what they want for their communities, transforming public services and ensuring that all communities are equipped and incentivised to grow and prosper.

We are setting a framework for government to decentralise by removing central burdens, empowering people to take action, letting local people control public spending, breaking apart monopolies, making public bodies and services transparent and strengthening accountability.

We are making local decisions a normal part of everyday life, giving communities, neighbourhoods and individuals more say, choice and ownership of their local facilities. We are decentralising power as far as possible turning Government upside down and inside out. Localism isn't simply about giving power back to local government. We are pushing power downwards and outwards to the lowest possible level – so that power is held by local people. People want more for less in their services and we are freeing up councils to make that happen.

We want people to have control over the decisions that affect them and their communities and be the builders of localism. Big Society encourages family and social responsibility plus civil liberties to create a stronger society. We want people to feel both free and powerful enough to help themselves, to secure and share the benefits of growth and greater prosperity and by tackling the opportunity deficit and helping to create a more socially mobile country. They will be re-energised and empowered to enable ideas to flow from local people and enterprises.

A) Vision (p.1 of 2)

We are giving greater freedom, by streamlining grant funding and removing burdens so local authorities can prioritise and allocate budgets to support public services in ways which meet the needs of local people and communities. We are increasing fairness by devolving control over budgets to local authorities so they can move towards more personalised and effective provision of services for vulnerable groups. We are giving more responsibility by freeing up funding and reducing bureaucratic controls so local authorities and their partners to focus on their priorities, helping to manage demand on services and reduce costs to society.

Eric Pickles, Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

B) Coalition Priorities

Structural Reform Priorities

1. **Decentralise power as far as possible**
 - Free local government from central and regional control; decentralise power; provide greater freedom and flexibilities to local government so that they can genuinely lead their communities; provide local communities with a powers and flexibilities with which to accelerate economic growth; and simplifying and deregulating local government finance
2. **Reinvigorate accountability, democracy and participation**
 - Trust people to take control of the decisions that affect them by devolving power closer to neighbourhoods, increasing citizen participation, promoting community ownership, lifting inspection burdens on councils and unnecessary regional administration
3. **Increase transparency by letting people see how their money is being spent**
 - Let local people know who is spending their money and what it is being spent on by publishing financial and performance data online –‘show me the money’
4. **Meet people’s housing aspirations**
 - Meet people’s housing aspirations and promoting social mobility, including by providing local authorities with strong and transparent incentives to facilitate housing growth, as well as making the provision of social housing more flexible
5. **Put communities in charge of planning**
 - Give local people and communities far more ability to determine the shape of the places in which they live by radically reforming the planning system and ensuring that local communities and certificate regimes support our ambition to drive sustainable economic growth and development, including our ambitions for a low carbon and eco-friendly economy

B) Coalition Priorities

DCLG major policy responsibilities

Supporting local government

- We are radically transforming local government, freeing it from central regulation and regional control, so that elected councils are free to deliver essential services according to local needs

Communities and neighbourhoods

- We aim to ensure that citizens are able to make the best of their communities, removing barriers so that they are able to take action to overcome difficulties such as community conflict, extremism and deprivation, with neighbourhoods as the building blocks for action

Local Economies and Regeneration

- We aim to support regeneration and reduce disadvantage and deprivation, ensuring value for money for taxpayers from EU programmes, decentralising the Thames Gateway and working with London's Mayor to ensure a lasting legacy from the 2012 Olympic & Paralympic Games

Housing

- We oversee housing and homelessness policy in England to meet the aspirations of a growing and ageing population and support the most vulnerable and disadvantaged in communities

Planning

- We are responsible for planning policy and building regulations in England. We are ensuring that the planning system, building regulations, the building control system and energy performance certificate regimes support our ambitions for a low-carbon and eco-friendly economy

The Fire and Rescue Service

- We work with the Fire and Rescue Service and the wider fire sector to support them in preventing deaths and injuries from fire, promote fire prevention, and respond to major national emergencies

B) Coalition Priorities

The Department will no longer...

...hold onto power at a national level. We are doing away with Regional Strategies with their centrally imposed top-down housing targets and giving more powers for housing and planning to local communities. We have stopped the expensive and unpopular Comprehensive Area Assessment with its excessive inspection and micromanagement of local authorities; rather we are increasing accountability of local authorities to local people and businesses through our reforms. We are scrapping all ring-fencing of our local authority grants

...sponsor certain regional or unnecessary organisations, such as Regional Development Agencies and Regional Leaders' Boards, when local authorities or neighbourhoods can be empowered to carry out their functions. The 27 DCLG-sponsored unelected Arms Length Bodies are being reduced by two thirds through abolition, merger or transfer of functions and we have closed the eight Government Offices for the regions across England and ended the requirement for Regional Fire Boards

...spend money on ineffective programmes. For example, we are replacing the Housing and Planning Delivery Grant with financial incentives to local authorities to increase housing supply. We have suspended and will abolish Home Information Packs (HIPs) in order to encourage sellers back into the market by reducing unnecessary cost and inconvenience when selling homes

Places are applying for funding from the Regional Growth Fund to support key capital projects which also deliver economic growth. In addition, the New Homes Bonus and the Tax Increment Financing will also give local authorities the freedom to borrow against tax revenues. We are giving local authorities greater flexibility for local spending decisions, according to their local priorities

C) Structural Reform Plan

The Coalition is committed to a programme of reform that will turn government on its head. We want to bring about a power shift, taking power away from Whitehall and putting it into the hands of people and communities, and a horizon shift, making the decisions that will equip Britain for long term success. For too long citizens have been treated as passive recipients of centralised, standardised services. This Government is putting citizens back in charge, and Structural Reform Plans are part of this shift of power from government to people.

This section sets out how, and when, the Department will achieve the reforms that are needed to make this happen. Structural Reform Plans are key tools for holding departments to account for the implementation of Programme for Government commitments, replacing the old top-down systems of targets and central micromanagement.

Each month, the Department publishes a simple report on its progress in meeting these commitments. These reports are available at on our departmental website and on the Number 10 website.

All legislative timings and subsequent actions are subject to Parliamentary timetable and approval.

1. Decentralise power as far as possible

(p.1 of 5)

Free local government from central and regional control; decentralise power; provide greater freedom and flexibilities to local government so that they can genuinely lead their communities; provide local communities with powers and flexibilities with which to accelerate economic growth; and simplifying and deregulating local government finance

ACTIONS	Start	End
1.1 Provide greater freedoms and flexibilities to local government		
i. Prepare to phase out ring-fencing of government revenue grants to local government, working with other departments and HM Treasury to identify ring fences that could be removed as part of the Spending Review	Completed	-
ii. End the ring-fencing of government revenue grants to local government, except for the dedicated schools grant and the public health grant	Completed	-
iii. List of government grants to local government published at the time of the local government finance settlement for 2011/12	Completed	
iv. Freeze Council Tax in England for one year in partnership with local authorities	Completed	-
v. Deliver proposals for long-term change to how local authorities are funded through the local government resource review (Phase 1) including local retention of business rates, giving councils greater freedoms, while retaining fairness in the local government finance system	Started	Jul 2011
vi. Bill introduced to implement Tax Increment Financing, local business rates retention, and provide powers to establish local schemes for council tax support in England	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
vii. Develop and introduce proposals to implement Tax Increment Financing, working with HM Treasury, so that local authorities can raise funds against the future uplift in their business rates base provided by an investment in infrastructure	Started	Apr 2013
viii. Lead the localisation of Council Tax Benefit, working with DWP, to enable local authorities to develop local rebate schemes for the most vulnerable people in society. Consider what flexibilities local authorities should have to keep overall levels of Council Tax down	Started	Apr 2013

1. Decentralise power as far as possible

(p.3 of 5)

Free local government from central and regional control; decentralise power; provide greater freedom and flexibilities to local government so that they can genuinely lead their communities; provide local communities with powers and flexibilities with which to accelerate economic growth; and simplifying and deregulating local government finance

ACTIONS	Start	End
1.3 Remove reporting burdens on local government from central departments		
i. Abolish Comprehensive Area Assessment and cut local government inspection	Completed	-
ii. Identify exceptional areas where central government needs to retain an oversight role	Completed	-
iii. Develop and publish a single, reduced, list of the data requirements placed on local government by central departments, working with other departments and local government	Completed	-
iv. Develop and implement a process for managing new data requirements from departments, and from their associated inspectorates and regulators	Started	Apr 2012
1.4 Shift power over funding away from the centre and establish community budgets for public service delivery, working with other government departments and with places		
i. Create the conditions for all places to pool and align locally controlled public budgets, and review centrally-funded support for public sector improvement	Completed	-
ii. First phase of Community Budgets launched in 16 places as part of a national effort to help families with multiple problems	Completed	-
iii. Publish evaluation of community budgets, including the take-up and effectiveness of community budgets, and publish results	Nov 2012	Mar 2013
iv. Subject to 1.4iii, start to implement community budgets across the country	Jan 2013	Apr 2013
v. In parallel, deliver proposals for the future development of Community Budgets, in phase 2 of the Local Government Resource Review	Started	Apr 2013

1. Decentralise power as far as possible

(p.4 of 5)

Free local government from central and regional control; decentralise power; provide greater freedom and flexibilities to local government so that they can genuinely lead their communities; provide local communities with powers and flexibilities with which to accelerate economic growth; and simplifying and deregulating local government finance

ACTIONS	Start	End
1.5 Make better use of existing public buildings, land and capital investment in public building projects		
i. Assess supply of capital and assets and potential demand	Completed	-
ii. Work with 11 pathfinders to identify and tackle barriers, including those which prevent decentralisation of power, and develop implementation plans	Completed	-
iii. Position statement in place for all public sector assets and capital	Completed	-
iv. Publish data showing the location of public sector assets	May 2011	Jul 2011
1.6 Reduce the burdens and regulations on local authorities and reform best value guidance to help voluntary and community sector organisations compete for local authority contracts		
i. Develop an audit of statutory duties collated from across Whitehall, by making an initial list available online	Completed	-
ii. Run an online consultation on the initial list and then collate responses	Started	Oct 2011
iii. Stimulate diversity of supply and encourage open competition by revoking <i>Handling of workforce matters in contracting</i> and the <i>Code of practice on workforce matters in local authority service contracts</i>	Completed	-
iv. Revoke the statutory guidance, <i>Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities</i> , which is linked to the old best value regime	Completed	-
v. Consult on and publish new light touch best value guidance for local authorities, to provide clarity on the scope for authorities to consider social value in their functions and clearer expectations for voluntary and community organisations in their relationship with local authorities	Started	Jul 2011

2. Reinvigorate local accountability, democracy and participation

(p.1 of 8)

Trust people to take control of the decisions that affect them by devolving power closer to neighbourhoods, increasing citizen participation, promoting community ownership, lifting inspection burdens on councils and unnecessary regional administration

ACTIONS	Start	End
2.1 Reinvigorate local accountability, democracy and participation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Draft legislation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Give councils a general power of competence b) Give residents the power to instigate local referendums on any local issue c) Give residents the power to veto excessive Council Tax increases d) Give local businesses the power to veto supplementary business rates e) Increase transparency and local democratic accountability over decisions on local government senior pay f) Scrap bin taxes g) Abolish the Standards Board regime h) Allow councils to return to the committee system should they wish to i) Give communities the right to save local facilities threatened with closure j) Give communities the right to bid to take over local state-run services 	Completed	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Introduce the Localism Bill to introduce these measures 	Completed	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Prepare, introduce and pass secondary legislation as necessary 	Started	Apr 2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Develop and put in place a targeted programme of support to help communities understand their new rights and support take-up of community ownership of assets and services 	Nov 2011	Apr 2012

2. Reinvigorate local accountability, democracy and participation

(p.7 of 8)

Trust people to take control of the decisions that affect them by devolving power closer to neighbourhoods, increasing citizen participation, promoting community ownership, lifting inspection burdens on councils and unnecessary regional administration

ACTIONS	Start	End
2.9 Disband the Audit Commission and refocus local audit on helping local people to hold councils and local public bodies to account for local spending decisions		
i. Proposals for a new local audit regime published	Completed	-
ii. Develop and implement a new local audit regime where all such audits will be regulated within a statutory framework, with oversight by the profession and the National Audit Office	Started	Dec 2012
iii. Disband the Audit Commission, considering options for moving its in-house practice into the private sector, including through mutualisation	Started	Dec 2012
2.10 Make local authorities accountable for health and safety decisions and offering citizens a route for redress where events have been cancelled by a local authority		
i. Develop and introduce legislation so that officials who ban events on health and safety grounds should put their reasons in writing. The Local Government Ombudsman may award a settlement where it is not possible to reinstate an event	Started	May 2012
ii. Develop and introduce legislation so that local authorities conduct an internal review of all refusals on the grounds of health and safety	Started	May 2012
iii. Regulations in force to allow the public to hold councils to account for cancellation or banning of events on health and safety grounds	Apr 2013	Apr 2013
2.11 Stop councils unnecessarily using surveillance powers, banning local authority use of powers unless signed off by a magistrate, and work with the Home Office in its review of counter-terrorism and security legislation	Completed	-
i. Review of local authority use of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 completed	Completed	-

3. Increase transparency by letting people see how their money is being spent (p.2 of 3)

Let local people know who is spending their money and what it is being spent on by publishing financial and performance data online - 'show me the money'

ACTIONS	Start	End
3.3 Help local authorities publish, in an open and standardised format, (a) items of spending, contracts and tenders above £500 and (b) job titles and salaries for senior council officers		
i. Work with local authorities to support publication	Completed	-
ii. Require publication by a Code of Practice on council transparency, through the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 or other legislation	Completed	-
iii. Local authority spending, contracts and tenders above £500, and job titles and salaries for senior council officers, published in an open and standardised format	Completed	-
iv. Work with the Cabinet Office to ensure that councils are included in any measures introduced to drive a culture of transparency in the public sector	Nov 2011	Jan 2012
3.4 Encourage citizens, developers, public and private sector organisations to access and use local data and information		
i. Support interest in the transparency of local government spending, working with the national and local media	Completed	-
ii. Work with the Local Public Data Panel to offer prizes to support local transparency	Completed	-
iii. Run events and take other actions, including 'hack' and developer days, to encourage new uses of data and test out new applications on the public; support developers to create innovative websites and to identify what information or data the public would prioritise	Started	Aug 2011
iv. Support local authorities in improving data literacy, awareness and skills	Started	Aug 2011

4. Meet people's housing aspirations (p.3 of 8)

Meet people's housing aspirations and promoting social mobility, including by providing local authorities with strong and transparent incentives to facilitate housing growth, as well as making the provision of social housing more flexible

ACTIONS	Start	End
4.5 Reform the Housing Revenue Account		
i. Consult on reforms to the Housing Revenue Account	Completed	-
ii. Agree details of reform ('self-financing') as part of the Spending Review	Completed	-
iii. Publish a summary of consultation responses and supporting documents	Completed	-
iv. Publish detailed proposals for reform of the Housing Revenue Account, including when it will come into force, so that local authorities can plan for the changes	Completed	-
v. Introduce the Localism Bill to reform the Housing Revenue Account	Completed	-
vi. Seek up-to-date data from local authorities on their council housing stock	Jun 2011	Oct 2011
vii. Consult on proposed final Housing Revenue Account reform settlements for each local authority	Nov 2011	Jan 2012
viii. Housing Revenue Account determinations finalised and published, giving details of financing valuations and payments required for reform to take place	Jan 2012	Apr 2012
ix. First payments made setting up the new self-financing Housing Revenue Account system	Apr 2012	Apr 2012
4.6 Increase mobility among social housing tenants to make social housing more flexible		
i. Develop an operational Standard for home swap providers to support better mutual exchange services	Completed	-
ii. Introduce the Localism Bill to give a direction to the regulator on a mutual exchange Standard	Completed	-
iii. Publish a draft indicative direction on mobility	Completed	-
iv. Issue a formal consultation on a draft direction on mutual exchange	Aug 2011	Dec 2011
v. Issue the mutual exchange in final form	Dec 2011	Dec 2011

4. Meet people's housing aspirations (p.6 of 8)

Meet people's housing aspirations and promoting social mobility, including by providing local authorities with strong and transparent incentives to facilitate housing growth, as well as making the provision of social housing more flexible

ACTIONS	Start	End
4.9 Ensure continuous improvements in energy efficiency of new buildings looking specifically at zero-carbon homes and non-domestic buildings		
i. Develop plans to revise Part L (conservation of fuel and power) of the Building Regulations, increasing the energy efficiency requirements for new buildings, and lay before Parliament	Completed	-
ii. Evidence gathered on carbon compliance levels for new homes by the Zero Carbon Hub, an independent body funded by the government and by industry supporting the delivery of zero-carbon homes	Completed	-
iii. Part L of Building Regulations brought into force	Completed	-
iv. Quarterly data published on energy efficiency of new homes and number of homes achieving Code for Sustainable Buildings	Completed	-
v. Update published on next steps for zero-carbon homes and non-domestic buildings	Completed	-
vi. Consult on revisions to Part L 2013 of the Building Regulations	Dec 2011	Mar 2012
4.10 Reduce the number of arm's-length bodies by abolition and transfer of functions, including for the National Tenant Voice and Tenant Services Authority		
i. Review framework for social housing regulation and Tenant Services Authority	Completed	-
ii. Introduce primary legislation to abolish the Tenant Services Authority	Completed	-
iii. Transfer regulatory functions to the Homes and Communities Agency	Dec 2011	Apr 2012
iv. Prepare for transition of staff and functions from Tenant Services Authority to the Homes and Communities Agency and abolition of Tenant Services Authority	Started	Apr 2012
v. Abolish the National Tenant Voice	Completed	-

4. Meet people's housing aspirations (p.7 of 8)

Meet people's housing aspirations and promoting social mobility, including by providing local authorities with strong and transparent incentives to facilitate housing growth, as well as making the provision of social housing more flexible

ACTIONS	Start	End
4.11 Support growth by accelerating the release of the Homes and Communities Agency's land-holdings		
i. Announce first tranche of sites released by the Homes and Communities Agency	Completed	-
ii. Publish an enhanced Homes and Communities Agency land release strategy	Started	May 2011
4.12 Scope and start to pilot elements of the land auctions approach on publicly owned land during 2011-12 in order to test the land disposal elements of the model and report to ministers on early findings	Started	Apr 2012
4.13 Empower local authorities and voluntary and community sector to prevent and tackle homelessness, removing barriers to effective local action		
i. Publish the first annual rough sleeping count using new methodology	Completed	-
ii. Establish a Ministerial Working Group on Homelessness and publish a cross government document on tackling homelessness with support from local government and the voluntary sector	Started	Jun 2011
iii. Make changes through the Localism Bill to give local authorities greater freedom to make better use of good-quality private sector accommodation to provide suitable accommodation for households accepted as homeless	Started	Nov 2011
iv. Report on the tenancies created and sustained in the first year of a scheme led by the voluntary sector to improve access for single homeless people to the private rented sector	Started	Jul 2012

5. Put communities in charge of planning

(p.2 of 4)

Give local people and communities far more ability to determine the shape of the places in which they live by radically reforming the planning system and ensuring that local communities and businesses can be ambitious in supporting local growth and consequent prosperity

ACTIONS	Start	End
5.1 Radically reform the planning system to give neighbourhoods much greater ability to shape the places in which they live, based on the principles set out in the Conservative Party publication ‘Open Source Planning’ (continued)		
vi. Introduce the Localism Bill to give local authorities these flexibilities and communities these powers	Completed	-
vii. Prepare and introduce secondary legislation as necessary	Nov 2011	May 2012
viii. Empower local communities to bring forward their own plans for their neighbourhoods	Apr 2012	Apr 2012
ix. First annual release of data on the number of neighbourhood plans. The plans will indicate the number of people involved in the process of their production and be published on line by each local planning authority.	Apr 2013	Apr 2013
5.2 Publish and present to Parliament a radically simplified and consolidated national planning framework covering all forms of development		
i. Produce and publish the national planning framework with an ambition to complete by End 2011	Started	Apr 2012
ii. Introduce as part of the national planning framework a strong presumption in favour of sustainable development ¹	Started	Apr 2012
5.3 Abolish Regional Strategies and return decision-making to local councils		
i. Draft legislation to repeal the legal underpinning of Regional Strategies and introduce a duty to co-operate on local authorities with other local authorities and public and statutory bodies	Completed	-
ii. Introduce the Localism Bill to repeal Regional Strategies and introduce a duty to co-operate on local authorities	Completed	-

¹ – which applies to all developments that require planning permission, including those that relate to the planning and development for the rollout of broadband

5. Put communities in charge of planning

(p.4 of 4)

Give local people and communities far more ability to determine the shape of the places in which they live by radically reforming the planning system and ensuring that local communities and businesses can be ambitious in supporting local growth and consequent prosperity

ACTIONS	Start	End
5.5 Maintain the Green Belt, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and other environmental protections, and create a new designation to protect green areas of particular importance to local communities		
i. Develop proposals for a new designation to protect green areas of particular importance to local communities	Started	Mar 2011 (overdue)
ii. Publish new designation to protect green areas of particular importance to local communities	Mar 2011 (overdue)	Apr 2012
5.6 Review the use classes order to unlock growth		
i. Consultation on proposals to support housing growth by the removal of unnecessary planning application processes to allow for easy change of use from business to residential use	Started	Dec 2011
ii. A wider review of the Use Classes Order and associated permitted development, working with partners to promote more imaginative use by local communities and authorities of existing deregulatory powers in respect of waiving the need for planning applications	May 2011	Dec 2011
5.7 Introduce measures to simplify the planning application process, to remove bureaucracy and speed it up		
i. Publish proposals to simplify the information required to support planning applications, particularly at the outline stage processing of planning applications	Started	Jul 2011
ii. Consult on proposals to simplify the information required to support planning applications, particularly at the outline stage	Started	Nov 2011

D) Departmental expenditure

This section sets out how the Department is spending taxpayers' money as clearly and transparently as possible.

We have included a table to show the Department's planned expenditure over the Spending Period, as agreed with the Treasury. It is split into money spent on administration (including the cost of running departments themselves), programmes (including the frontline), and capital (for instance new buildings and equipment).

The second page shows the Department's planned expenditure on local government.

We are also publishing a bubble chart setting out in further detail how the Department's settlement will be allocated for the 2011/12 financial year, across its key programmes and activities – and a second bubble chart showing the Local Government settlement.

D) Departmental Expenditure

This section sets out the department's planned expenditure over the Spending Period, as agreed with the Treasury.

£bn ^{1 2}	Baseline 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total departmental expenditure allocation	9.0	5.5	4.1	3.4	3.2
<i>Administration spending³</i>	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
<i>Programme spending³</i>	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0
<i>Capital spending</i>	6.8	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.0

Admin: The costs of all central government administration other than the costs of direct frontline service provision.
 Programme: Spending on activities, goods and services, such as pay and benefits (excluding administration spending as defined above).
 Capital: Spending on assets with a lasting value, such as buildings and equipment.

1. Excludes departmental Annually Managed Expenditure
2. Numbers may not sum due to rounding
3. Excludes depreciation

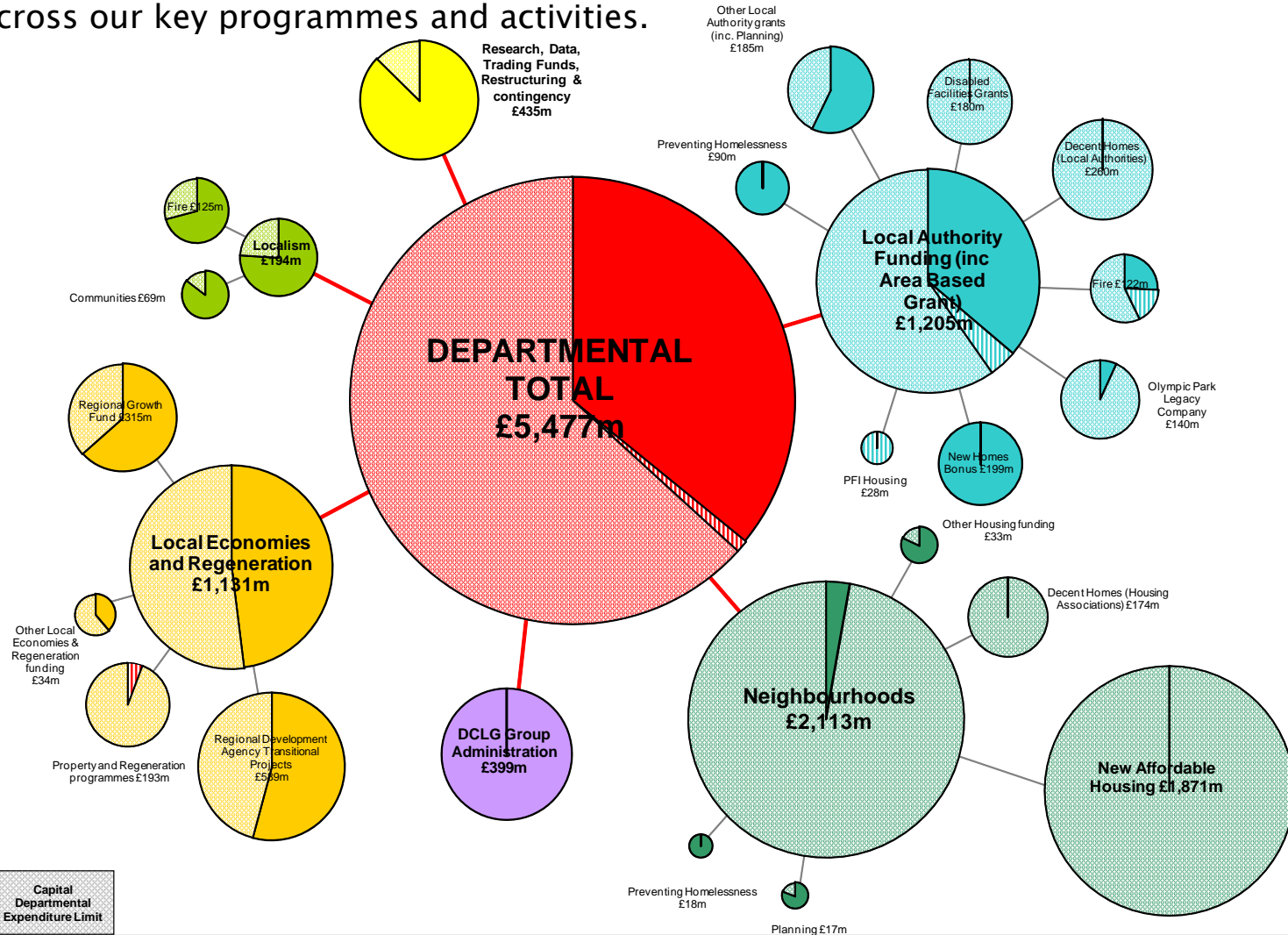
Local Government Expenditure

This section sets out the planned central expenditure through local government over the Spending Period, as agreed with the Treasury.

£bn	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
<i>Resource DEL</i>	28.5	26	24	24.2	22.9
<i>Capital DEL</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Total DEL</i>	28.5	26	24	24.2	22.9

Departmental Planned Expenditure 2011/12

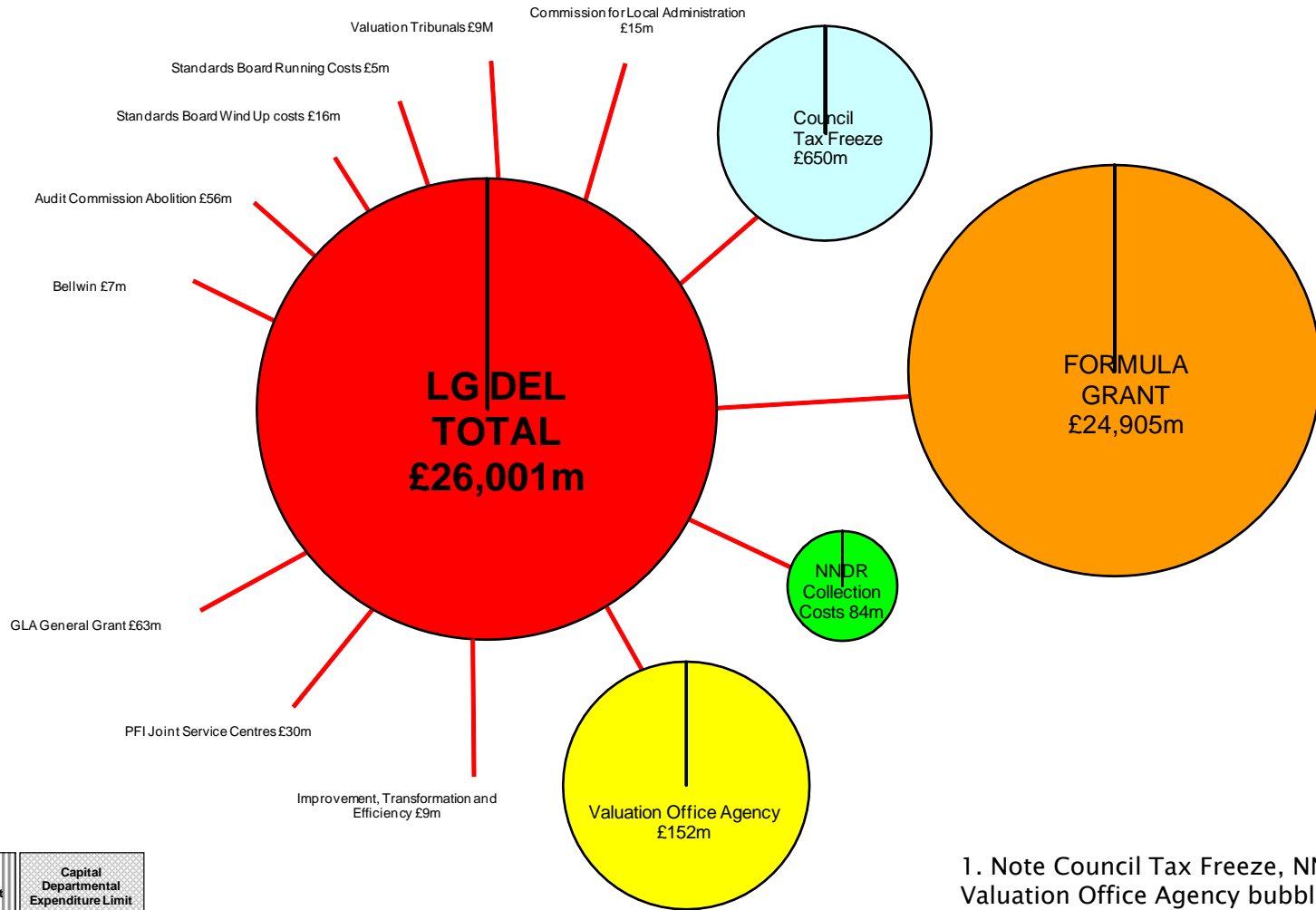
This bubble chart sets out further detail on how our settlement will be allocated for the 2011/12 financial year, across our key programmes and activities.



Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit	Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit PFI	Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit
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Departmental Planned Expenditure 2011/12

This bubble chart sets out further detail on how our settlement will be allocated for the 2011/12 financial year, across our key programmes and activities.¹



1. Note Council Tax Freeze, NNDR Collection and Valuation Office Agency bubbles not to scale

Common areas of spend

This data aims to let the public compare CLG operations against other public and private sector organisations, by setting out the cost of common operational areas against common data standards. Here, departments are setting out historical data from 2009/10 to form a baseline for future updates.

In 2009/10, CLG ¹ ...
...employed 2,064 full-time equivalent (FTE) people; engaged 223 temporary staff and had an average staff cost of £56,751
...had a total estate of 26,782sqm with a cost of £20.9m equating to a cost per FTE of £8,096
...procured goods and services with a cost of £313.8m with third party suppliers, and were able to provide detailed categorisation for 99% of this
...spent £128.3m with third party suppliers on ICT and had an average cost of desktop per FTE of £2,293
...managed expenditure of £1,430m and spent £114m on staff pay (net of income for outward loans and secondments)
...spent £30.7m on the HR, Finance, Procurement, Legal and Communications aspects of Corporate Services
...identified £0.5m of Fraud and £2.7m of error
...spent £42.7m with Small and Medium Enterprises and £78.2m with Voluntary and Charitable Sector, with grants to VCS totalling £73.2m

During the baseline year, there were few common data standards across government. So, historical data is not always prepared on a consistent basis. Departments have set out caveats and exceptions that explain how their data fits with the common standard, and are critical to understanding this data. We are working to improve substantially the quality of data and particularly consistency across departments.

More detailed data, the caveats, definitions and supplementary information is available in Annex A. In future, we will publish updates to this information as part of our regular reporting of business plan data.

Note 1: This data covers the Department for Communities and Local Government and excludes Arms Length Bodies and the Government Office Network

E) Transparency

Transparency is key to improved outcomes and productivity in our public services. Public reporting of data promotes higher quality and more efficient services, choice and accountability. Transparency is a driver of economic growth because it enables the development of tools to support users, commissioners and providers of public services.

This section sets out how departments will publish information that will allow taxpayers to assess the efficiency and productivity of public services, holding them more effectively to account. The commitments in this section will be kept under continuous review – it is essential that public services are consistently proactive in publishing information to help citizens make the best decisions and routinely appraise their success in delivering meaningful transparency to their users.

This Business Plan makes commitments to the publication of key data sets that will improve the transparency of the public service – at the same time, it commits to providing data that is of good quality so that it can be used for effective comparison and to publishing this information in such a way so that it is as accessible as possible. In addition, departments are expected to work with data users to promote awareness of new data sets as they are published so that they become the focus of innovation and enterprise.

In most cases the data will be available free of charge.

Information Strategy (p.1 of 3)

The Government wants to create a new era of accountability and openness where bureaucratic accountability is replaced by democratic accountability and where the public have a clear right to know and a right to challenge. The Department for Communities and Local Government is driving this agenda. Putting more data in the public domain is central in making this happen and ensuring that 'the people are the boss'.

We have put transparency at the heart of our work to redistribute power from government to local people and communities by ensuring greater accountability in the way taxpayers money is spent. The priority for DCLG is to ensure that the public is able to see where their money goes and what it delivers. As such, a key structural reform priority for the Department is 'Let local people know who is spending their money and what it is being spent on by publishing financial and performance data online – show me the money'.

Transparency is championed by David Prout, as Director-General with responsibility for transparency and Chair of the DCLG Transparency Board. We are committed to publishing data in line with the Public Data Principles. As such, all data is being published and registered on data.gov.uk, although we will continue to protect sensitive data. We expect our Arm's Length Bodies to continue to follow DCLG's strong lead in ushering in the new era of accountability and openness. The operating principle of transparency will apply to the whole departmental family and we will set out obligations to our Arms Length Bodies in letters of delegation to them.

Greater openness and transparency is absolutely critical to root out waste and inefficiency as well as being more democratic. Putting information online is a simple step which will drive smarter spending. We have made an ongoing commitment to be open and transparent with our expenditure information, and we are matching the expectation set for Town Halls by publishing expenditure over £500 rather than £25,000.

Information Strategy (p.2 of 3)

DCLG has published online grant data and data on spend over £500 for 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11. The main Departmental Arm's Length Bodies have opened their books too. Data for DCLG and our Arm's Length Bodies is published online monthly. We are also committed to transparency in our relationship with contractors. Since December 2010, all new DCLG tender documents over £10,000 have been made available to the public free of charge, and from February 2011 our contracts have been published in full on the Contracts Finder website. DCLG will be transparent in sharing our financial and operational management information on a prompt and regular basis.

Our impact and input indicators have been selected from many datasets relating to DCLG to enable the public to judge whether the investment that it is making to deliver its ambitions will enable better services for less money. They are set out in tables in this section. We have also set out a further list of key datasets that have been identified as enabling people to evaluate the quality and value for money of the public services and public bodies for which DCLG is responsible, and those datasets that DCLG uses to make policy decisions. Where datasets are being released for the first time, this is made clear. We are committed to information being disaggregated to the local level.

We are working to build awareness amongst the general public of the right to access data, to increase demand for its use and to encourage innovative uses of data by web application developers. We will harness the feedback and ideas generated through this work to improve our transparency and identify further opportunities for releasing data. In addition, we recognise the need to implement the 'Right to Data' and in advance of legislation welcome direct requests from the public for data, through the DCLG Freedom of Information team.

Information Strategy (p.3 of 3)

Town hall transparency

Getting council business out in the open is revolutionising local government and helping facilitate the Big Society. Transparency is the foundation of accountability. Local people should be able to hold politicians and public bodies to account over how their council tax is being spent, and decisions made on their behalf.

Local authorities are expected to publish all of their public data sets in an open, accessible and re-usable form. The Government consulted on a draft Recommended Code of Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency to support this agenda.

Whilst national government will still have a role to play in aggregating some data of critical national importance, or to guarantee Parliamentary accountability for public funds, the onus must be on local authorities to provide local residents with the data they need. We fully support the work being done by the Local Government Group to develop effective benchmarking tools to allow citizens to compare their local council's performance against others.

We will continue to work to encourage greater use of this data by third parties. We have established the Local Data Panel to advise on plans for further local transparency. DCLG is working with other government departments to see available data on local spending made public through www.data.gov.uk/data/tag/local-spend-data.

Input indicators

The indicators set out in this section are just a subset of the data gathered by the Department which will be made transparently available as outlined in the Information Strategy.

Input indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	Where will it be published?*	To what level is data available?
Affordable rent payment per dwelling by the HCA	During 2012	Every 6 months	DCLG/HCA Website	London, rest of England
Percentage of local authority revenue expenditure funded by central government grants, broken down by class of authority	Already published	Annually	DCLG Website	Local authority
Expenditure per head on the fire and rescue service	During 2011	Annually	DCLG Website	Fire and rescue authority
Average New Homes Bonus grant payable per dwelling per year to different classes of authorities.	During 2011	Annually	DCLG Website	Housing authority
Formula Grant per head as a percentage of England average	During 2011	Annually	DCLG Website	Local authority

* Also linked to data.gov.uk

Impact Indicators (p.1 of 2)

Our impact indicators are designed to help the public to judge whether our policies and reforms are having the effect they want. Further detail on these indicators can be found in our full list of datasets. The Department will adopt the following indicators:

Impact indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	Where will it be published?*	To what level is data available?
Total number of housing starts and completions (as a leading indicator of net additions)	Already published	Quarterly	DCLG Website	Housing authority and by tenure
Number of net additions to the housing stock	Already published	Annually	DCLG Website	Housing authority
Number of affordable housing starts and completions delivered through the Homes and Communities Agency	Already published	Every 6 months	HCA Website	Housing authority and by type of ownership
Energy efficiency of new build housing (average Standard Assessment Procedure energy rating score)	Already published	Quarterly	DCLG Website	Housing authority & by dwelling type
Households in temporary accommodation	Already published	Quarterly	DCLG Website	Housing authority, household type and ethnicity

* Also linked to data.gov.uk

Impact Indicators (p.2 of 2)

Impact indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	Where will it be published?*	To what level is data available?
Fire-related casualties	Already published	Quarterly	DCLG Website	Type of casualty, any geographical level
Decentralisation of central government funding through percentage of un-ringfenced grants	During 2011	Annually	DCLG Website	Local authority
The number of planning permissions granted as a percentage of all applications for major and minor schemes	Already published	Annually	DCLG website	Planning Authority

* Also linked to data.gov.uk

Other data (p.1 of 3)

We have published a full range of datasets and our departmental organogram on our website <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/corporate/pdf/1742035.pdf>

Data which will help people to judge the progress of structural reforms:

Spending held in community budgets, by local authority from April 2013, subject to further work being done to test the feasibility of this measure

Spending on infrastructure via the Community Infrastructure Levy, by local authority, from December 2012. This information will be published online by each authority

Number of neighbourhood plans by local authority from April 2013. Neighbourhood plans will indicate the number of people involved in the process of their production. They will be published on line by each local planning authority

List of government grants to local government, by local authority (published at the time of the local government finance settlement)

Information on Local Enterprise Partnerships is published on our website <http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/local/localenterprisepartnerships>; and the website of the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills <http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/economic-development/leps>

Information on the Regional Growth Fund is published on the Department for Business, Skills and Innovation website <http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/economic-development/regional-growth-fund>

The results of individual mayoral elections are usually available on the website of the local authority for which the election took place

Other data (p.2 of 3)

Data which will help people to judge the progress of structural reforms: (continued)

Information on planning permissions, including those for residential developments and major projects, is collected from local planning authorities by DCLG. Summary figures are published in a statistical release (available at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningbuilding/planningstatistics/statisticsplanning/>)

Detailed information is also published in a series of live tables which are available at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningbuilding/planningstatistics/livetablesondevelopmentcontrolst>. These include tables on planning decisions at local authority level by development size (Table P131/P132) and on planning decisions on residential developments (Table P135/P136)

Other data (p.3 of 3)

Data which will help people make informed choices (collected and published by local authorities):

Items of spending, contracts and tenders above £500, by local authority

Job titles and salaries of senior council officers, by local authority

Other Key data

The Department collects information on numbers of non-decent homes from local authorities to on the Business Plan Statistical Appendix (BPSA); and the Tenant Services Authority collects corresponding information from registered social landlords on the Regulatory Statistical Return (RSR). Figures for England taken from both sources are published in a live table of non-decent homes in the social sector at <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/housing/xls/table119.xls>

Further details of the key data sets used by the Department are given at <http://www.communities.gov.uk>. The table includes about seventy categories of data that are important to the Department. They include the data sets used for the Department's input and impact indicators and other data sets used for policy-making purposes. The categories include data published by the Department and some key sources published by other bodies, such as the Office for National Statistics. The main categories are ones for which the Department publishes several key statistical series, including ones relating to housing, planning, local government finance and fire