# Playing Pitch New Development Calculator

Version: August 2018

**This calculator uses information from the Cherwell playing pitch strategy assessment work to help estimate the demand for pitches that may be generated from new development.**

**The figures provided by the calculator should be looked at alongside the findings of the assessment work and the strategy recommendations and action plan to determine the most appropriate way of meeting any estimated demand.**

The calculator can be used to:

1. feed into the development of a playing pitch strategy
   e.g. to help assess how the demand from future population growth and specific development areas can be met to help with scenario testing and the development of the strategy recommendations and action plan.
2. help guide the discussion and assessment of individual development proposals once a playing pitch strategy is in place
   e.g. to guide, alongside the strategy recommendations and action plan, discussion at the pre-application and planning application stages on how the demand from proposed residential developments can be met.

The calculator requires information from the playing pitch strategy assessment work to be entered into the 'PPS Data' sheet. If the assessment work is updated, e.g. as part of a regular review of the supply and demand information on which it is based, then the data entered into the calculator should be updated accordingly.

The calculator provides an estimate of the demand for match play during the relevant match play peak period for the pitch sports. In line with Sport England's playing pitch strategy guidance the demand is estimated in match equivalent sessions. Information from the playing pitch strategy assessment work may indicate that additional demands will be generated over and above this estimate e.g. provision for training and informal play.

The estimate is of demand from the population of new development. The calculator does not take into account current levels of unmet demand in an area (including latent and displaced demand) or other elements of future demand (e.g. from sports clubs or educational establishments). It is therefore important that the calculator is used to feed into the development of or alongside a playing pitch strategy.

An explanation of the how the calculator works along with the detailed workings are provided in the final two sheets of this document.

Version Control - This is the August 2018 version of the calculator. The calculator will be updated based on feedback on its use and as Sport England updates any associated information e.g. updated costings. The user should check with Sport England that they are using the most up to date version. To do so please contact your relevant Sport England Planning Manager (if known) or email planningforsport@sportengland.org.

# Playing Pitch New Development Calculator

Version: August 2018

**Note: For the calculator to work it requires data from the local authority's playing pitch strategy assessment work to be entered - see 'PPS Data' sheet .**

## PART ONE: Local Authority and population details

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Select the local authority from the list. | Cherwell |
| 2. Enter the total population of the local authority. | 148,276 |
| 3. Enter the new population to estimate the demand for. | 1,000 |

## PART TWO: Estimated demand in match equivalent sessions during the weekly peak period (across a season for Cricket)

| | |
|---|---|
| Adult football = | 0.22 |
| Youth* = | 0.26 |
| Mini Soccer* = | 0.33 |
| Rugby Union = | 0.03 |
| Rugby League = | 0.00 |
| Hockey = | 0.13 |
| Cricket = | 4.38 |

## PART THREE: The most appropriate way to meet the estimated demand

1. Look at the location of the new population alongside the results of the playing pitch strategy assessment work.
2. Understand the nature of playing pitch sites within an appropriate catchment of the new population and issues in the area.
3. This may lead to suggestions of one or more ways of meeting the estimated demand, such as:
   a. Enhancing existing pitches to increase their capacity and ensure adequate long term maintenance to maintain the higher use;
   b. Undertaking works, and ensuring appropriate long term maintenance and access arrangements, to secure new or greater community use of existing sites;
   c. Providing new playing pitches on new sites (natural or artificial grass pitches).
4. When deciding on the most appropriate way of meeting the estimated demand regard should be had to the Government's regulations, policy and guidance regarding the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and the use of planning obligations.

Link here to the CIL Section of the Government's Planning Practice Guidance.
Sport England has a 'CIL and Planning Obligations Advice Note' available on request from your relevant Sport England Planning Manager or by email at planningforsport@sportengland.org.

## PART FOUR: Estimated demand in new playing pitches to meet the estimated demand during the weekly peak period (across a season for Cricket)

It may be decided that the estimated demand should be met by the creation of new natural and/or artificial grass pitches. If this is the case then an indication of the number of new pitches that may be required is provided below. This is based on providing natural grass pitches for football, rugby and cricket and new artificial grass pitches for hockey.

An estimate of the costs for providing the new pitches is also provided. These are indicative costs only. Appropriate local work should be undertaken to determine more accurate costings.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total = | 0.98 | pitches at a capital cost of | £116,350 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £17,711 |
| Adult Football = | 0.22 | pitches at a capital cost of | £22,574 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £4,370 |
| Youth Football = | 0.26 | pitches at a capital cost of | £21,623 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £4,166 |
| Mini Soccer = | 0.33 | pitches at a capital cost of | £9,024 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £1,739 |
| Rugby Union = | 0.03 | pitches at a capital cost of | £5,111 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £1,004 |
| Rugby League = | 0.00 | pitches at a capital cost of | £0 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £0 |
| Hockey = | 0.03 | pitches at a capital cost of | £27,526 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £783 |
| Cricket = | 0.10 | pitches at a capital cost of | £30,491 | and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of | £5,651 |

*. Figures shown in Parts 2 and 4 on this sheet for both youth football and mini soccer categories combine the results for the relevant age groups (Youth 10-11 and 12-15yrs, Mini Soccer 6-7 and 8-9 yrs). Figures for the individual age groups are available in the Workings Sheet (Column O for Part 2 and Columns Q to Y for Part 4). The pitch costs used are the same for all age groups within the same category (see Workings Sheet, Column T).

Source of costs: Capital Cost - Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018
Lifecycle Costs - Based on a % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (April 2012)

# Playing Pitch New Development Calculator - PPS Data Required

Version: August 2018

To provide an estimate of demand the calculator requires the following information from the local authority's playing pitch strategy assessment work:

1. The current population in each pitch sport age group
2. The Team Generation Rate (TGR) for each pitch sport age group

The above information should be available from the assessment work and should be copied across/entered into the sections below.

As a default, the calculator assumes that:

a. All of the estimated demand generated from the new population will take place at the peak time in the week for the respective sports and age groups within the authority area, and
b. The level of demand is in line with the current level of demand in the area (i.e. it uses current TGRs for the area with no change in the level of demand for any sports).

The two assumptions can be overridden by amending the ('Percentage of match play in the peak period' and 'Projected change in demand') details below against any of the individual pitch sport age groups, in line with information from the authority's playing pitch strategy assessment work*.

| | Required Information | | Optional Information | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sport and Age Groups | 1. Current **population in each pitch sport age group in** | 2. Current **team generation rates** for | **a. Percentage of match play in the peak period** (N/a for Cricket**) | **b. Projected change in demand** |
| | Cherwell | Cherwell | | |
| Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs) | 28,089 | 360 | 70% | 0% |
| Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs) | 27,813 | 6,953 | 100% | 151% |
| Football Youth Boys11v11 (12-15yrs) | 3,316 | 69 | 64% | 9% |
| Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs) | 3,395 | 424 | 64% | 11% |
| Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs) | 1,645 | 59 | 92% | 9% |
| Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs) | 1,699 | 154 | 92% | 11% |
| Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs) | 3,943 | 86 | 100% | 23% |
| Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs) | 3,943 | 116 | 100% | 23% |
| Cricket Open Age Mens (18-55yrs) | 37,270 | 1,129 | N/a | 3% |
| Cricket Open Age Womens (18-55yrs) | 37,222 | 12,407 | N/a | 150% |
| Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs) | 10,569 | 407 | N/a | 3% |
| Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs) | 10,484 | 10,484 | N/a | 150% |
| Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs) | 25,543 | 2,554 | 100% | 3% |
| Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs) | 25,277 | 25,277 | 0% | 3% |
| Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs) | 5,040 | 458 | 0% | 3% |
| Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs) | 5,082 | 1,694 | 0% | 3% |
| Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs) | 8,960 | 390 | 0% | 3% |
| Rugby League Adult Men (19-45yrs) | | | 0% | 0% |
| Rugby League Adult Women (19-45yrs) | | | 0% | 0% |
| Rugby League Youth & Junior Boys (12-18yrs) | | | 0% | 0% |
| Rugby League Junior Girls (12-18yrs) | | | 0% | 0% |
| Rugby League Primary Mixed (7-11yrs) | | | 0% | 0% |
| Hockey Senior Men (16-55yrs) | 38,968 | 3,247 | 100% | 30% |
| Hockey Senior Women (16-55yrs) | 38,914 | 2,993 | 100% | 68% |
| Hockey Junior Boys (11-15yrs) | 4,139 | 1,380 | 0% | 75% |
| Hockey Junior Girls (11-15yrs) | 4,244 | 1,061 | 0% | 75% |

*. The **peak time demand figures** can be amended from the default 100% if the current percentage of play in the peak period for the relevant pitch type is known. Before making any such amendment the playing pitch strategy assessment work should be looked at carefully as it may indicate that a change is not appropriate due to the nature of the peak period varying from season to season, and/or being a result of the lack of available pitches when people would wish to play. It may therefore be deemed appropriate to maintain the 100% figure to ensure that demand from new development can be met during any peak period.

The **projected change in demand figures** are set at 0%. However, there may be robust evidence from the assessment work that demand in the area within a particular sport and age group has been growing and is set to continue. In such a case it would be appropriate to amend the figure accordingly to ensure this projected change in demand is incorporated into the calculator so the figures it produces reflect the projected position once the development is occupied.

**If there are currently no teams in the area for a particular age group for a sport** then the TGR will equal 0. In this case, even if there is evidence from the assessment work that projected changes in demand will increase the number of teams over the timescale of the new development the calculator is being used for, adjusting the relevant figure in column H will not reflect this (i.e. a 25% increase in 0 teams = 0 teams). To overcome this it is suggested that rather than amend Column H, 'projected' TGR is added to Column E which reflects the projected change in demand i.e. if the assessment work suggests an area may go from 0 Rugby League Adult Womens teams to 2 then the current population in that age group in Column D e.g. 101,166 can be divided by 2 so a 'projected' TGR of 50,583 can be entered into Column E. A note should be made within the calculator to show that the change in demand has been addressed in this way.

**. N/a for Cricket as demand is assessed across the season as opposed to the across the week.

# Playing Pitch New Development Calculator - Workings Explained

Version: August 2018

To estimate the demand and provide indicative costs the calculator works through a series of questions in sequence. The questions and the process the calculator follows is presented below.
The assumptions built into the process are in line with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance.

**Q1 How many people from the new population fall within the individual pitch sport age groups?**

a. Current population within each age group (Column D, PPS Data Sheet) **/** the total population of the area (Cell D11, Calculator Sheet) **=** Current population in each age group as a percentage of the total population (Column F Workings Sheet).

b. Current population in each age group as a percentage of the total population (Column F, Workings Sheet) **X** the new population to estimate the demand for (Cell D13, Calculator Sheet) **=** Number of people in the new development that fall within each age group (Column G, Workings Sheet).

**Q2 How many teams may be generated by the new population?**

a. Number of people in the new development that fall within an age group (Column G, Workings Sheet) **/** the relevant current team generation rate for the area (Column E, PPS Data Sheet) **X** any projected change in demand (Column H, PPS Data Sheet) **=** Estimated number of teams generated by the new population (Column J, Workings Sheet).

**Q3 How many match equivalent sessions during the relevant peak period may be demanded by the new population?**

a. Estimated number of teams generated by the new population for each age group (Column J, Workings Sheet) **/** 2 (to reflect home and away play i.e. a team will play a home match every other week) **=** Estimated demand for home matches generated per week (Column L, Workings Sheet) **X** the percentage of play during the peak period (Column G, PPS Data Sheet) **=** Match equivalent sessions during the weekly peak period (Column O, Workings Sheet).

b. For Cricket: Demand is assessed across the season as opposed to per week. Estimated number of teams generated by the new population for each age group (Column J, Workings Sheet) **X** 10 home matches a season for the adult age groups (**X** 8 home matches a season for the junior age groups) **=** Estimated number of home matches generated per season. The number of home matches equates to the number of match equivalent sessions during the season (Column O, Workings Sheet). The figures of 10 and 8 are a guide as to the number of home matches an average team in the respective age groups could have per season (Source: England and Wales Cricket Board advice within Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance).

d. Match equivalent sessions during the weekly peak period (or season for Cricket) for relevant age groups i.e. all adult football, all youth football are added together and presented as results within Part 2 of the Calculator Sheet.

c. For Rugby Union (Mini/Midi 7-12 years) and Rugby League (Primary 7-11 years): Number of match equivalent sessions during the weekly peak period (Column O, Workings Sheet) are **/** 4 before being presented. This reflects that such age groups tend to use/mark out pitches on top of senior pitches using half a senior pitch for half the time of senior play therefore equating to 0.25 of a senior match equivalent session.

**Q4 What do the match equivalent sessions equate to in terms of new pitch provision?**

a. If the percentage of match play in the peak period is set by the user at 100% (PPS Data sheet, Column G - Optional Info a.) the estimated demand in new pitches (Column Q, Workings Sheet) will equate to the number of match equivalent sessions identified during the weekly peak period (Column O, Workings Sheet) - i.e. all the match sessions will be taking place at the same time therefore each needing a pitch at the same time. If the user adjusts the percentage of match play in the peak period from 100% to say 75% then the number of pitches required will reduce by 25% reflecting that not all of sessions will be taking place at the same time. The exceptions to this are for Cricket and Hockey.

b. For Cricket: Match equivalent sessions per season (Column O, Workings Sheet) **/** 40 for the adult age groups ( **/** 56 for the junior age groups) **=** Estimated demand in new pitches (Column Q, Workings Sheet) - based on a single cricket pitch having 8 grass wickets with each wicket being able to take 5 matches a year for adult play and 7 matches for junior play).

c. Estimated demand in new pitches for relevant age groups (i.e. all adult football, all youth football) are added together and presented as results within Part 4 of the Calculator Sheet (as they are for Part 2 of the Calculator Sheet).

c. For Hockey: Estimated demand in new pitches for all age groups (Column Q, Workings Sheet) are **/** 4 before being presented within Part 4 of the Calculator Sheet. This reflects that a single artificial grass pitch for Hockey can accommodate up to four matches on a peak day i.e. Saturday (Source: England Hockey advice within Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance).

**Q5 How much may it cost to provide the new pitch provision?**

a. Estimated demand in new pitches for the relevant age groups (Column Q, Workings Sheet) - added together as under question 4 above **X** Sport England's latest pitch capital costs (Column T, Workings Sheet) for the respective pitch type **X** Sport England's regional cost variation (Columns D-L Rows 38-376 Workings Sheet) **=** Estimated capital cost per pitch type for the number of new pitches (Column U, Workings Sheet).

b. The capital cost figures for the relevant age groups are presented within Part 4 (Column G) of the calculator sheet.

**Q6 What might the lifecycle costs of the new provision be?**

a. Capital cost per pitch type for the number of new pitches (Column U, Workings Sheet) **X** Sport England's annual percentage sinking fund cost for the relevant pitch type[1] **=** Annual sinking fund cost for the number of new pitches per pitch type (Column W, Workings Sheet).

b. Capital cost per pitch type for the number of new pitches (Column U, Workings Sheet) **X** Sport England's annual percentage maintenance cost for the relevant pitch type[2] **=** Annual maintenance cost for the number of new pitches per pitch type (Column X, Workings Sheet).

c. Annual sinking fund cost (Column W, Workings Sheet) **X** annual monitoring cost (Column X, Workings Sheet) **=** Total annual lifecycle cost for the estimated number of new pitches per pitch type (Column Y, Workings Sheet).

[1]Capital costs source: SE Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018
[2]Lifecycle Costs - Based on a % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (April 2012)

Playing Pitch New Development Calculator - Workings

Version: August 2018

| Sporting Age Groups | Q1. How many people from the new population fall within the individual pitch sport age groups? | | Q2. How many teams may be generated by the new population? | | Q3. How many match equivalent sessions during the relevant peak period may be demanded by the new population? | | | Q4. What do the match equivalent sessions equate to in terms of new pitch provision? | Q5. How much may it cost to provide the new pitch provision? | | Q6. What might the lifecycle costs of the new provision be? | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % of total population in the area | No. of people within the new population | No. of teams generated by the new population | No. of teams generated by new population with change in demand factored in | Estimated demand for home matches per week - per year for Cricket | % of match play during the peak period | Match equivalent sessions during weekly peak period (during the year for Cricket) | Estimated demand in number of pitches required to meet additional demand during weekly peak period (during the year for Cricket) | Pitch Capital Cost (Q2 2018) | Estimated capital cost for no. of pitches generated by the new population | Pitch sinking fund cost (annual) | Pitch maintenance cost (annual) | Life cycle costs for no. of pitches generated by new population |
| Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs) | 18.9% | 189 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.26 | 70% | 0.18 | 0.18 | 95,000 | 20,710 | 911 | 3,459 | 4,370 |
| Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs) | 18.8% | 188 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 100% | 0.03 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Football Youth Boys11v11 (12-15yrs) | 2.2% | 22 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.18 | 64% | 0.11 | 0.11 | 75,000 | 19,838 | 794 | 3,372 | 4,166 |
| Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs) | 2.3% | 23 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 64% | 0.02 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs) | 1.1% | 11 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 92% | 0.09 | 0.09 | | | | | |
| Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs) | 1.1% | 11 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 92% | 0.04 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs) | 2.7% | 27 | 0.31 | 0.38 | 0.19 | 100% | 0.19 | 0.19 | 25,000 | 8,279 | 331 | 1,407 | 1,739 |
| Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs) | 2.7% | 27 | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 100% | 0.14 | 0.14 | | | | | |
| Cricket Open Age Mens (18-55yrs) | 25.1% | 251 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 2.29 | N/a | 2.29 | 0.06 | 285,000 | 27,973 | 1,371 | 4,280 | 5,651 |
| Cricket Open Age Womens (18-55yrs) | 25.1% | 251 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.51 | N/a | 0.51 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs) | 7.1% | 71 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.44 | N/a | 1.44 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs) | 7.1% | 71 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.13 | N/a | 0.13 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs) | 17.2% | 172 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 100% | 0.03 | 0.03 | 135,000 | 4,689 | 220 | 783 | 1,004 |
| Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs) | 17.0% | 170 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs) | 3.4% | 34 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs) | 3.4% | 34 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs) | 6.0% | 60 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby League Adult Men (19-45yrs) | 0.0% | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 110,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rugby League Adult Women (19-45yrs) | 0.0% | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby League Youth & Junior Boys (12-18yrs) | 0.0% | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby League Junior Girls (12-18yrs) | 0.0% | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Rugby League Primary Mixed (7-11yrs) | 0.0% | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Hockey Senior Men (16-55yrs) | 26.3% | 263 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 100% | 0.05 | 0.05 | 800,000 | 25,253 | 657 | 126 | 783 |
| Hockey Senior Women (16-55yrs) | 26.2% | 262 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 100% | 0.07 | 0.07 | | | | | |
| Hockey Junior Boys (11-15yrs) | 2.8% | 28 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Hockey Junior Girls (11-15yrs) | 2.9% | 29 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Total | 5.35 | 0.98 | Total | 106,743 | 4,284 | 13,428 | 17,711 |

Capital costs source: SE Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018

Lifecycle Costs - Based on a % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (April 2012)

**Note:** Cricket Pitch Cost = 8 pitch square and 2 winter sport pitches, Hockey Pitch Cost = 18mm Sand Dressed, Fenced, Sports Lighting.

## County Level Cost Variations

| Local Authority | County | Variation |
|---|---|---|
| Adur | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Allerdale | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Amber Valley | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Arun | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Ashfield | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Ashford | Kent | 1.14 |
| Aylesbury Vale | Buckinghamshire | 1.11 |
| Babergh | Suffolk | 0.98 |
| Barking & Dagenham | LB Barking | 1.14 |
| Barnet | LB Barnet | 1.18 |
| Barnsley | South Yorkshire | 0.9 |
| Barrow In Furness | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Basildon | Essex | 1.04 |
| Basingstoke & Deane | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Bassetlaw | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Bath & NE Somerset | Somerset | 0.96 |
| Bedford | Bedfordshire | 1.04 |
| Bexley | LB Bexley | 1.2 |
| Birmingham | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Blaby | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Blackburn with Darwen | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Blackpool | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Bolsover | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Bolton | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Boston | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| Bournemouth | Dorset | 1 |
| Bracknell Forest | Berkshire | 1.13 |
| Bradford | West Yorkshire | 0.88 |
| Braintree | Essex | 1.04 |
| Breckland | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| Brent | LB Brent | 1.19 |
| Brentwood | Essex | 1.04 |
| Brighton & Hove | East Sussex | 1.14 |
| Bristol | Avon | 0.98 |
| Broadland | Norfolk | 0.96 |

Regional cost variations

| County | AT 25/05/18 |
|---|---|
| Avon | 0.98 |
| Bedfordshire | 1.04 |
| Berkshire | 1.13 |
| Buckinghamshire | 1.11 |
| Cambridgeshire | 1.00 |
| Cheshire | 1.03 |
| City of London | 1.20 |
| City of Westminster | 1.27 |
| Cleveland | 0.97 |
| Cornwall | 1.00 |
| Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Devon | 0.97 |
| Dorset | 1.00 |
| Durham | 0.98 |
| East Sussex | 1.14 |
| England | 1.00 |
| Essex | 1.04 |
| Gloucestershire | 0.90 |
| Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Hampshire | 1.10 |
| Hereford & Worcester | 1.00 |
| Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| Humberside | 0.89 |
| Kent | 1.14 |
| Lancashire | 1.02 |
| LB Barking | 1.14 |
| LB Barnet | 1.18 |
| LB Bexley | 1.20 |
| LB Brent | 1.19 |
| LB Bromley | 1.17 |
| LB Camden | 1.28 |
| LB Croydon | 1.20 |
| LB Ealing | 1.24 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broads National Park | | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| Bromley | | LB Bromley | 1.17 |
| Bromsgrove | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Broxbourne | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| Broxtowe | | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Burnley | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Bury | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Calderdale | | West Yorkshire | 0.88 |
| Cambridge | | Cambridgeshire | 1 |
| Camden | | LB Camden | 1.28 |
| Cannock Chase | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Canterbury | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Carlisle | | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Castle Point | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Central Bedfordshire | | Bedfordshire | 1.04 |
| Charnwood | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Chelmsford | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Cheltenham | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| Cherwell | | Oxfordshire | 1.09 |
| Cheshire East | | Cheshire | 1.03 |
| Cheshire West & Chester | | Cheshire | 1.03 |
| Chesterfield | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Chichester | | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Chiltern | | Buckinghamshire | 1.11 |
| Chorley | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Christchurch | | Dorset | 1 |
| City of London | | City of London | 1.2 |
| City of Westminster | | City of Westminster | 1.27 |
| Colchester | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Copeland | | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Corby | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| Cornwall | | Cornwall | 1 |
| Cotswold | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| County Durham | | Durham | 0.98 |
| Coventry | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Craven | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Crawley | | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Croydon | | LB Croydon | 1.2 |
| Dacorum | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LB Enfield | | 1.15 |
| LB Greenwich | | 1.21 |
| LB Hackney | | 1.23 |
| LB Hammersmith & Fu | | 1.26 |
| LB Haringey | | 1.26 |
| LB Harrow | | 1.14 |
| LB Havering | | 1.05 |
| LB Hillingdon | | 1.13 |
| LB Houslow | | 1.13 |
| LB Islington | | 1.25 |
| LB Kensington & Chels | | 1.32 |
| LB Kingston | | 1.22 |
| LB Lambeth | | 1.25 |
| LB Lewisham | | 1.17 |
| LB Merton | | 1.21 |
| LB Newham | | 1.15 |
| LB Redbridge | | 1.12 |
| LB Richmond | | 1.19 |
| LB Southwark | | 1.25 |
| LB Sutton | | 1.16 |
| LB Tower Hamlets | | 1.23 |
| LB Waltham Forest | | 1.15 |
| LB Wandsworth | | 1.27 |
| Leicestershire | | 1.03 |
| Lincolnshire | | 1.03 |
| Merseyside | | 1.02 |
| No costs | | 1.00 |
| Norfolk | | 0.96 |
| North Yorkshire | | 0.94 |
| Northamptonshire | | 1.08 |
| Northumberland | | 1.00 |
| Nottinghamshire | | 1.02 |
| Oxfordshire | | 1.09 |
| Scotland | | 0.89 |
| Shropshire | | 0.98 |
| Somerset | | 0.96 |
| South Yorkshire | | 0.90 |
| Staffordshire | | 0.97 |
| Suffolk | | 0.98 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Darlington | | Durham | 0.98 |
| Dartford | | Kent | 1.14 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Surrey | | 1.19 |
| Tyne & Wear | | 0.96 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dartmoor National Park | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Daventry | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| Derby | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Derbyshire Dales | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Doncaster | | South Yorkshire | 0.9 |
| Dover | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Dudley | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Ealing | | LB Ealing | 1.24 |
| East Cambridgeshire | | Cambridgeshire | 1 |
| East Devon | | Devon | 0.97 |
| East Dorset | | Dorset | 1 |
| East Hampshire | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| East Herts | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| East Lindsey | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| East Northants | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| East Riding | | Humberside | 0.89 |
| East Staffordshire | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Eastbourne | | East Sussex | 1.14 |
| Eastleigh | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Eden | | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Elmbridge | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Enfield | | LB Enfield | 1.15 |
| Epping Forest | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Epsom & Ewell | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Erewash | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Exeter | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Exmoor National Park | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| Fareham | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Fenland | | Cambridgeshire | 1 |
| Forest Heath | | Suffolk | 0.98 |
| Forest of Dean | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| Fylde | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Gateshead | | Tyne & Wear | 0.96 |
| Gedling | | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Gloucester City | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| Gosport | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Gravesham | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Great Yarmouth | | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| Greenwich | | LB Greenwich | 1.21 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wales | | 0.84 |
| Warwickshire | | 1.01 |
| West Midlands | | 0.99 |
| West Sussex | | 1.13 |
| West Yorkshire | | 0.88 |
| Wiltshire | | 0.98 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Guildford | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Hackney | | LB Hackney | 1.23 |
| Halton | | Cheshire | 1.03 |
| Hambleton | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Hammersmith & Fulham | | LB Hammersmith & Fu | 1.26 |
| Harborough | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Haringey | | LB Haringey | 1.26 |
| Harlow | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Harrogate | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Harrow | | LB Harrow | 1.14 |
| Hart | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Hartlepool | | Durham | 0.98 |
| Hastings | | East Sussex | 1.14 |
| Havant | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Havering | | LB Havering | 1.05 |
| Herefordshire | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| Hertsmere | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| High Peak | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Hillingdon | | LB Hillingdon | 1.13 |
| Hinkley & Bosworth | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Horsham | | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Hounslow | | LB Houslow | 1.13 |
| Hull | | Humberside | 0.89 |
| Huntingdonshire | | Cambridgeshire | 1 |
| Hyndburn | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Ipswich | | Suffolk | 0.98 |
| Isle Of Wight | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Isles of Scilly | | Cornwall | 1 |
| Islington | | LB Islington | 1.25 |
| Kensington & Chelsea | | LB Kensington & Chels | 1.32 |
| Kettering | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| Kings Lynn & West Norfolk | | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| Kingston Upon Thames | | LB Kingston | 1.22 |
| Kirklees | | West Yorkshire | 0.88 |
| Knowsley | | Merseyside | 1.02 |
| Lake District National Park | | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| Lambeth | | LB Lambeth | 1.25 |
| Lancaster | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Leeds | | West Yorkshire | 0.88 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leicester | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Lewes | | East Sussex | 1.14 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lewisham | | LB Lewisham | 1.17 |
| Lichfield | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Lincoln City | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| Liverpool | | Merseyside | 1.02 |
| Luton | | Bedfordshire | 1.04 |
| Maidstone | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Maldon | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Malvern Hills | | Hereford & Worcest | 1 |
| Manchester | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Mansfield | | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Medway | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Melton | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Mendip | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| Merton | | LB Merton | 1.21 |
| Mid Devon | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Mid Suffolk | | Suffolk | 0.98 |
| Mid Sussex | | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Middlesbrough | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Milton Keynes | | Buckinghamshire | 1.11 |
| Mole Valley | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| New Forest | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| New Forest National Park | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Newark & Sherwood | | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Newcastle | | Tyne & Wear | 0.96 |
| Newcastle Under Lyme | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Newham | | LB Newham | 1.15 |
| North Devon | | Devon | 0.97 |
| North Dorset | | Dorset | 1 |
| North East Derbyshire | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| North East Lincolnshire | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| North Herts | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| North Kesteven | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| North Lincolnshire | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| North Norfolk | | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| North Somerset | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| North Tyneside | | Tyne & Wear | 0.96 |
| North Warwickshire | | Warwickshire | 1.01 |
| North West Leicestershire | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| North Yorkshire Moors National Park | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Northampton | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| Northumberland County | | Northumberland | 1 |
| Northumberland National Park | | Northumberland | 1 |
| Norwich | | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| Nottingham | | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Nuneaton & Bedworth | | Warwickshire | 1.01 |
| Oadby & Wigston | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Oldham | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Oxford City | | Oxfordshire | 1.09 |
| Peak District National Park | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| Pendle | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Peterborough | | Cambridgeshire | 1 |
| Plymouth | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Poole | | Dorset | 1 |
| Portsmouth | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Preston | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Purbeck | | Dorset | 1 |
| Reading | | Berkshire | 1.13 |
| Redbridge | | LB Redbridge | 1.12 |
| Redcar & Cleveland | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Redditch | | Hereford & Worcest | 1 |
| Reigate & Banstead | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Ribble Valley | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Richmond Upon Thames | | LB Richmond | 1.19 |
| Richmondshire | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Rochdale | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Rochford | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Rossendale | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Rother | | East Sussex | 1.14 |
| Rotherham | | South Yorkshire | 0.9 |
| Rugby | | Warwickshire | 1.01 |
| Runnymede | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Rushcliffe | | Nottinghamshire | 1.02 |
| Rushmoor | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Rutland | | Leicestershire | 1.03 |
| Ryedale | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Salford | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Sandwell | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Scarborough | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sedgemoor | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| Sefton | | Merseyside | 1.02 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Selby | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Sevenoaks | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Sheffield | | South Yorkshire | 0.9 |
| Shepway | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Shropshire | | Shropshire | 0.98 |
| Slough | | Berkshire | 1.13 |
| Solihull | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| South Bucks | | Buckinghamshire | 1.11 |
| South Cambridgeshire | | Cambridgeshire | 1 |
| South Derbyshire | | Derbyshire | 1.04 |
| South Downs National Park | | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| South Gloucestershire | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| South Hams | | Devon | 0.97 |
| South Holland | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| South Kesteven | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| South Lakeland | | Cumbria | 1.04 |
| South Norfolk | | Norfolk | 0.96 |
| South Northants | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| South Oxfordshire | | Oxfordshire | 1.09 |
| South Ribble | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| South Somerset | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| South Staffordshire | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| South Tyneside | | Tyne & Wear | 0.96 |
| Southampton | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Southend On Sea | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Southwark | | LB Southwark | 1.25 |
| Spelthorne | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| St Albans | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| St Edmundsbury | | Suffolk | 0.98 |
| St Helens | | Merseyside | 1.02 |
| Stafford | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Stevenage | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| Stockport | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Stockton On Tees | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Stoke On Trent | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Stratford On Avon | | Warwickshire | 1.01 |
| Stroud | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| Suffolk Coastal | | Suffolk | 0.98 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunderland | | Tyne & Wear | 0.96 |
| Surrey Heath | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Sutton | | LB Sutton | 1.16 |
| Swale | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Swindon | | Wiltshire | 0.98 |
| Tameside | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Tamworth | | Staffordshire | 0.97 |
| Tandridge | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Taunton Deane | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| Teignbridge | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Telford & Wrekin | | Shropshire | 0.98 |
| Tendring | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Test Valley | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Tewkesbury | | Gloucestershire | 0.9 |
| Thanet | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Three Rivers | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| Thurrock | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Tonbridge & Malling | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Torbay | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Torridge | | Devon | 0.97 |
| Tower Hamlets | | LB Tower Hamlets | 1.23 |
| Trafford | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Tunbridge Wells | | Kent | 1.14 |
| Uttlesford | | Essex | 1.04 |
| Vale of White Horse | | Oxfordshire | 1.09 |
| Wakefield | | West Yorkshire | 0.88 |
| Walsall | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Waltham Forest | | LB Waltham Forest | 1.15 |
| Wandsworth | | LB Wandsworth | 1.27 |
| Warrington | | Cheshire | 1.03 |
| Warwick | | Warwickshire | 1.01 |
| Watford | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| Waveney | | Suffolk | 0.98 |
| Waverley | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Wealden | | East Sussex | 1.14 |
| Wellingborough | | Northamptonshire | 1.08 |
| Welwyn Hatfield | | Hertfordshire | 1.07 |
| West Berkshire | | Berkshire | 1.13 |
| West Devon | | Devon | 0.97 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Dorset | | Dorset | 1 |
| West Lancashire | | Lancashire | 1.02 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Lindsey | | Lincolnshire | 1.03 |
| West Oxfordshire | | Oxfordshire | 1.09 |
| West Somerset | | Somerset | 0.96 |
| Weymouth & Portland | | Dorset | 1 |
| Wigan | | Grt Manchester | 1.02 |
| Wiltshire | | Wiltshire | 0.98 |
| Winchester | | Hampshire | 1.1 |
| Windsor & Maidenhead | | Berkshire | 1.13 |
| Wirral | | Merseyside | 1.02 |
| Woking | | Surrey | 1.19 |
| Wokingham | | Berkshire | 1.13 |
| Wolverhampton | | West Midlands | 0.99 |
| Worcester | | Hereford & Worcest | 1 |
| Worthing | | West Sussex | 1.13 |
| Wychavon | | Hereford & Worcest | 1 |
| Wycombe | | Buckinghamshire | 1.11 |
| Wyre | | Lancashire | 1.02 |
| Wyre Forest | | Hereford & Worcest | 1 |
| York | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| Yorkshire Dales National Park | | North Yorkshire | 0.94 |
| < select LA from the list > | | | #N/A |