



Department
for Work &
Pensions

My address: Head of Local Authority,
Partnership, Engagement and
Delivery (LA-PED) division

Date: 20 April 2022

By email

Chief Executive Officers
Chief Finance Officers
LA Single Points of Contact

Dear colleagues

Household Support Fund extension (from 1 April 2022 until 30 September 2022)

On 23 March 2022, the government announced in the [Spring Statement](#) that the Household Support Fund (HSF) would be extended from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022. As previously, the fund will be made available to County Councils and Unitary Authorities in England to support those most in need.

The Barnett formula applies in the usual way to the additional £421 million funding in England. So, the devolved administrations will receive up to £79 million of the £500 million (£41 million for the Scottish Government, £25 million for the Welsh Government and £14 million for the Northern Ireland Executive). It will be for the devolved administrations to decide how to allocate this additional funding.

At least one third of the total funding must be spent on families with children and at least one third must be spent on pensioners. In terms of type of support, the expectation is that the HSF extension should be used in a similar way as the original HSF scheme, although, with a greater emphasis on supporting households with energy bills. Food and water bills also remain priorities.

It can also be used to support households with essential costs related to those items and with wider essential costs. In exceptional cases of genuine emergency, it can additionally be used to support housing costs where existing housing support schemes do not meet this exceptional need. Further information can be found in the FINAL **guidance and grant determination** which have been shared alongside this letter.

Although this is an extension to the original HSF, authorities are not allowed to carry forward any underspends from the previous HSF.

The HSF extended scheme will be distributed by County Councils and Unitary Authorities in England. Shire Councils must work closely with District Councils and other local partners to identify a broad range of vulnerable households across their local area. Support is available from 1 April to 30 September 2022 and authorities should aim to have arrangements in place as quickly as possible to support vulnerable households throughout the grant period.

Authorities will be required to provide two management information (MI) returns outlining their grant spend and the volume of awards:

- an interim MI return for the period 01 April 2022 to 30 June 2022 will be due 22 July 2022
- a final MI return for the period 01 April to 30 September 2022 will be due 21 October 2022

Grant payments will be made to authorities in arrears on receipt of a fully completed and verified MI return.

The additional funding will be allocated to authorities using the population of each authority weighted by a function of the English Index of Multiple Deprivation. Authority FINAL allocations are shown in **Annex A**. Authorities are able to add their own funding or partner contributions from local organisations on top of the grant, including seeking match funding from local community foundations.

These are FINAL and they will also be confirmed on GOV.UK shortly. There are no changes to the funding amounts from the earlier DRAFT documents.

Authorities are asked to provide the Department for work and Pensions (DWP) with a summary of how you are planning to spend the additional funding during the period 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022.

The planning questionnaire has been issued with this letter asking authorities to outline their spending plans in relation to their indicative grant allocation. Please complete and return this questionnaire to lawelfare.pdt@dwp.gov.uk as soon as possible. Do not amend the questionnaire format or add lines as this causes issues with its uploading. Any questionnaire that has had its format changed will need to be returned to the authority to recomplete. At the end of the scheme we will also ask for a summary of spend against the original delivery plan.

We will ask local authorities (LAs) for formal quarterly MI reporting template. The MI template has been updated and any changes are covered in the guidance document. Additionally, MI must be returned on the MI template provided. No local versions or PDF copies are acceptable and will be returned to the authority.

DWP will continue to share the additional data from Universal Credit each month. DWP will also provide data covering people receiving the Guarantee Credit and/or Savings Credit elements of Pension Credit. Authorities may find this useful in targeting support to vulnerable households. Authorities must ensure that they have signed the financial year ending March 2022 Memorandum of Understanding and sign the revised version when it is issued later this year in order to continue to receive the data.

The authority must, as appropriate and practical, reference that the grant is funded by DWP or the UK Government in any publicity material, including online channels and media releases.

Urgent next steps for authorities

The grant period runs from 01 April 2022 and Authorities are asked to start making immediate preparations to administer the Grant and deliver the support to vulnerable households as soon as possible.

- If not already done, please confirm your **Household Support Fund** delivery plans for the period 01 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 and complete and return the planning questionnaire to DWP as soon as possible.

We are currently finalising responses to questions raised on the all authority call and a full QA log will be issued as soon as possible.

If you have any additional questions, contact LA-PED.lagrantsprojectteam@dwp.gov.uk

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chris', written in a cursive style.

Head of LA-PED

Household Support Fund FINAL funding allocations per County Council/Unitary Authority for the period 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022

| County Councils and Unitary Authorities | DWP allocation of £421 million |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Barking and Dagenham | £2,162,051.52 |
| Barnet | £2,455,182.90 |
| Barnsley | £2,351,263.96 |
| Bath and North East Somerset | £966,860.28 |
| Bedford | £1,201,485.00 |
| Bexley | £1,542,309.65 |
| Birmingham | £12,791,135.04 |
| Blackburn with Darwen | £1,618,526.59 |
| Blackpool | £1,745,857.53 |
| Bolton | £2,780,316.57 |
| Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council | £2,653,367.04 |
| Bracknell Forest | £555,468.03 |
| Bradford | £5,694,487.83 |
| Brent | £2,781,222.28 |
| Brighton and Hove | £2,140,360.89 |
| Bristol, City of | £4,039,965.11 |
| Bromley | £1,867,882.58 |
| Buckinghamshire | £2,399,190.54 |
| Bury | £1,534,200.05 |
| Calderdale | £1,833,003.46 |
| Cambridgeshire | £3,581,424.56 |
| Camden | £2,006,931.89 |
| Central Bedfordshire | £1,483,073.82 |
| Cheshire East | £2,203,892.10 |
| Cheshire West and Chester | £2,290,047.45 |
| City of London | £63,080.28 |
| Cornwall | £4,528,569.87 |
| Coventry | £3,224,222.30 |
| Croydon | £3,013,689.49 |
| Cumbria | £3,690,234.69 |
| Darlington | £913,853.75 |
| Derby | £2,224,711.41 |
| Derbyshire | £5,404,080.90 |
| Devon | £5,064,876.12 |
| Doncaster | £2,989,273.08 |
| Dorset | £2,294,941.45 |
| Dudley | £2,625,519.07 |
| Durham | £4,676,099.65 |
| Ealing | £2,658,804.97 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire | £2,061,832.61 |
| East Sussex | £3,896,783.88 |

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| Enfield | £2,847,994.64 |
| Essex | £9,436,542.83 |
| Gateshead | £1,836,629.95 |
| Gloucestershire | £3,692,483.14 |
| Greenwich | £2,378,692.91 |
| Hackney | £2,822,258.58 |
| Halton | £1,297,880.42 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | £1,414,374.97 |
| Hampshire | £7,124,127.25 |
| Haringey | £2,406,671.72 |
| Harrow | £1,476,707.18 |
| Hartlepool | £993,021.25 |
| Havering | £1,648,150.98 |
| Herefordshire | £1,329,601.78 |
| Hertfordshire | £6,172,064.84 |
| Hillingdon | £2,069,342.07 |
| Hounslow | £2,042,396.17 |
| Isle of Wight | £1,131,576.08 |
| Isles of Scilly | £11,130.10 |
| Islington | £2,218,159.62 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | £1,180,369.12 |
| Kent | £11,065,380.80 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of | £3,038,293.68 |
| Kingston upon Thames | £862,867.15 |
| Kirklees | £3,702,823.27 |
| Knowsley | £1,862,188.67 |
| Lambeth | £2,720,637.01 |
| Lancashire | £9,678,235.22 |
| Leeds | £7,098,648.16 |
| Leicester | £3,429,353.16 |
| Leicestershire | £3,620,038.89 |
| Lewisham | £2,668,537.62 |
| Lincolnshire | £5,464,685.20 |
| Liverpool | £6,054,020.20 |
| Luton | £1,829,274.04 |
| Manchester | £6,453,163.20 |
| Medway | £2,262,463.11 |
| Merton | £1,186,607.26 |
| Middlesbrough | £1,653,614.95 |
| Milton Keynes | £1,792,516.52 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | £2,898,403.85 |
| Newham | £3,339,194.75 |
| Norfolk | £6,696,806.23 |
| North East Lincolnshire | £1,559,664.65 |
| North Lincolnshire | £1,323,892.77 |
| North Northamptonshire | £2,465,491.77 |
| North Somerset | £1,307,847.79 |
| North Tyneside | £1,609,998.05 |
| North Yorkshire | £3,537,549.92 |
| Northumberland | £2,480,330.00 |
| Nottingham | £3,556,933.83 |
| Nottinghamshire | £5,646,450.03 |

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| Oldham | £2,419,369.23 |
| Oxfordshire | £3,361,256.14 |
| Peterborough | £1,824,636.27 |
| Plymouth | £2,294,796.82 |
| Portsmouth | £1,888,214.70 |
| Reading | £1,130,648.94 |
| Redbridge | £1,965,979.20 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | £1,296,381.17 |
| Richmond upon Thames | £836,356.66 |
| Rochdale | £2,337,383.85 |
| Rotherham | £2,489,029.87 |
| Rutland | £157,371.07 |
| Salford | £2,733,899.11 |
| Sandwell | £3,471,442.28 |
| Sefton | £2,435,111.24 |
| Sheffield | £5,203,825.56 |
| Shropshire | £2,088,795.13 |
| Slough | £1,177,691.53 |
| Solihull | £1,408,359.07 |
| Somerset | £3,820,415.56 |
| South Gloucestershire | £1,410,016.31 |
| South Tyneside | £1,484,854.01 |
| Southampton | £2,222,676.23 |
| Southend-on-Sea | £1,413,078.83 |
| Southwark | £2,734,366.02 |
| St. Helens | £1,779,580.89 |
| Staffordshire | £5,506,547.99 |
| Stockport | £2,163,129.71 |
| Stockton-on-Tees | £1,685,873.97 |
| Stoke-on-Trent | £2,686,721.90 |
| Suffolk | £5,106,030.02 |
| Sunderland | £2,673,561.91 |
| Surrey | £5,290,829.72 |
| Sutton | £1,155,788.99 |
| Swindon | £1,515,345.60 |
| Tameside | £2,224,686.33 |
| Telford and Wrekin | £1,514,547.04 |
| Thurrock | £1,295,040.81 |
| Torbay | £1,235,356.81 |
| Tower Hamlets | £2,996,279.40 |
| Trafford | £1,458,074.48 |
| Wakefield | £3,124,926.90 |
| Walsall | £2,819,810.19 |
| Waltham Forest | £2,327,527.60 |
| Wandsworth | £2,069,485.13 |
| Warrington | £1,440,750.42 |
| Warwickshire | £3,472,997.02 |
| West Berkshire | £694,849.63 |
| West Northamptonshire | £2,599,628.73 |
| West Sussex | £4,870,362.11 |
| Westminster | £1,951,507.12 |
| Wigan | £2,818,234.30 |

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| Wiltshire | £2,728,656.41 |
| Windsor and Maidenhead | £587,905.21 |
| Wirral | £3,049,345.09 |
| Wokingham | £525,573.35 |
| Wolverhampton | £2,631,877.25 |
| Worcestershire | £3,949,139.19 |
| York | £1,037,906.47 |
| TOTAL | £421,000,000 |