



Child Trust Fund



Statistical Report 2008

Foreword from the EST

Welcome to the 2008 Child Trust Fund Statistical Report.
The report provides statistics for the third year of operation
of the Child Trust Fund, from 6 April 2007 to 5 April 2008.

Since its launch in 2005 the Child Trust Fund has become a fundamental part of the Government's savings policy. As well as providing all children with a real financial asset as they reach adulthood, it helps people understand the benefits of saving and investment, encourages parents and children to develop the saving habit, and builds on financial education to help people make better financial choices throughout their lives.

The third year of the Child Trust Fund has continued to build firmly on the success of the founding years. The latest research shows that 97% of eligible parents are aware of the Child Trust Fund, and take-up statistics show that around three quarters of parents continue to open accounts for their children. The Child Trust Fund is a universal yet progressive policy, and so far around one third of Child Trust Fund children have received the extra payment of £250 for lower income families. I am also pleased to note that there has been a modest increase in the value of contributions children are receiving from family and friends.

I am proud to see parents actively participating with the Child Trust Fund, but we continue to strive for further parental engagement. Over the last year we have consulted Child Trust Fund providers about how the account opening process can be made easier, and from April 2009 it will be possible for providers to open accounts without collecting the voucher. This should make things simpler for both parents and providers. We have also taken the simple but effective step of issuing a reminder letter to parents who have not used their vouchers after 8 months. There are indications that this has increased the number of accounts that parents open.

We want the Child Trust Fund to be successful for everyone and we recognise that some sections of society need extra help. Extra annual payments for children that have spent a year in care began this year and we continue to build valuable links with voluntary and community organisations, supporting them to help those parents with the least financial knowledge and confidence. For example, last year, we introduced a voluntary sector intermediary training programme in areas of lower engagement, to help less financially confident parents understand CTF and thereby help them to open an account. Feedback in this area is positive, with an increased awareness and understanding of Child Trust Fund accounts amongst the families who are targeted by this activity.

Looking forward, in 2009 the first payments at age seven will be made directly to children's accounts. The Government wants the Child Trust Fund to help children get into the habit of saving, to teach them about the benefits of saving, and to help them understand personal finance. Soon children will start to receive financial education at school and teachers may refer to the Child Trust Fund as a useful real life example of how to save and manage money. I am optimistic that the Child Trust Fund will engender positive changes in how we save for our children's future, and look forward to continuing to work closely with parents and providers on this exciting and innovative policy.



Ian Pearson



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Introduction

The Child Trust Fund is a long-term savings and investment account for children born on or after 1 September 2002. This report sets out the operational statistics for the third year of the Child Trust Fund including voucher issue and account opening figures for eligible children. We are also publishing a full detailed distributional analysis alongside this report.

A Child Trust Fund voucher for £250 is sent to all eligible children after Child Benefit has been awarded for them. Children in lower income families that are in receipt of Child Tax Credit with income at or below £15,575 (the current income threshold) receive an additional £250 paid directly into their Child Trust Fund account. There will be a further payment of £250 when children turn 7, again with an additional £250 for children in families on lower incomes. Anyone can pay money into the account, up to the account limit of £1,200 each year, and neither parents nor children pay tax on any gains and/or interest in the account.

The three types of Child Trust Fund account available are

- stakeholder
- non-stakeholder shares
- non-stakeholder savings (the cash option).

Some providers offer ethical and shari'a versions of the above.

HM Revenue and Customs opens a stakeholder Child Trust Fund account for those children whose vouchers expire after 12 months without being used. The provider writes to the parents when the account has been opened and

parents can assume responsibility for the account at any time. They can also change the type of account HMRC has opened for them if they do not think the stakeholder account is the most appropriate type for their child.

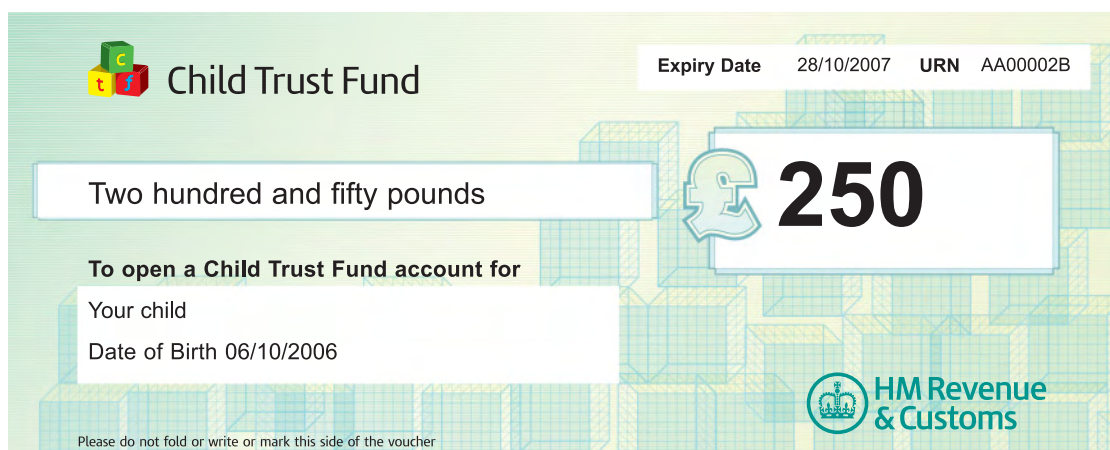
In the year to 5 April 2008:

- HM Revenue and Customs issued a total of 776,459 Child Trust Fund vouchers, or approximately 65,000 per month;
- parents opened 544,091 accounts;
- HMRC opened a further 210,100 accounts where vouchers issued in previous years had expired.

HM Revenue and Customs continues to award additional payments to accounts of children in lower income families. To date 31% of all accounts opened have received such an award.

The HM Revenue and Customs network for CTF matters incorporates:

- a Child Trust Fund Office in Washington
- a dedicated Child Trust Fund Helpline (0845 302 1470)
- a dedicated Child Trust Fund website (www.childtrustfund.gov.uk)



Child Trust Fund providers and distributors

1.1 Child Trust Fund Providers must be authorised by the Financial Services Authority and have been approved by HM Revenue and Customs to provide Child Trust Fund accounts.

Some providers make Child Trust Fund accounts available to customers through other organisations, known as distributors.

An up-to-date list of providers and distributors can be found at www.childtrustfund.gov.uk

16 providers have volunteered to offer Revenue Allocated Accounts. When a parent does not use their voucher within 12 months, HM Revenue and Customs will open an account for the child with one of these 16 providers, used in strict rotation.

1.2 Table 1 shows the number of organisations that had completed the approval process and were authorised to offer Child Trust Fund accounts at the dates shown.

Table 1

	5 April 07	5 April 08
Providers	44	49
Distributors	73	74
Total	117	123

1.3 During this operational year HM Revenue and Customs consulted Child Trust Fund providers on the account opening process and how this could be simplified for parents.

Following the consultation, from April 2009 providers will no longer be required to collect the voucher from parents to complete the account opening process -voucherless account opening. This will make internet and telephone applications more straightforward as parents will only be required to give the Child Trust Fund provider details from the voucher and will not need to send the voucher to complete the application. Parents will still only be able to open one Child Trust Fund account for their child, because every child has a unique reference number that can only be used once.

Some providers will continue to collect the voucher as part of their account opening procedures.

Account information

2.1 Vouchers issued and accounts opened at 5 April 2008

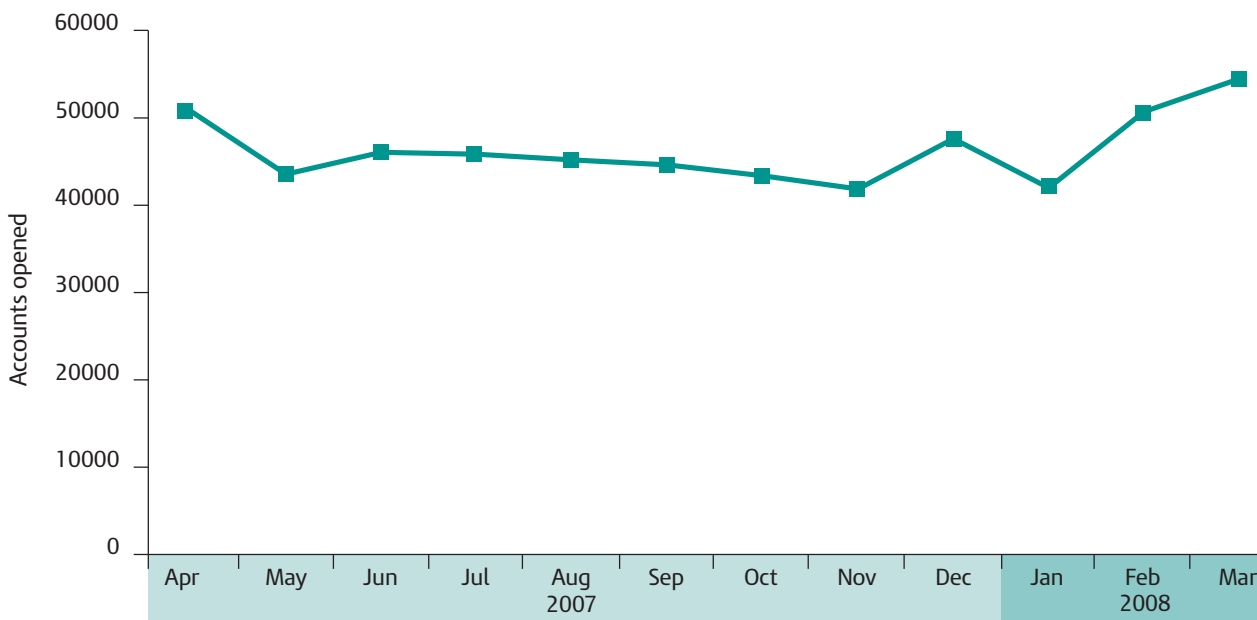
Table 2 shows the number of vouchers issued for children born between 1 September 2002 and 5 April 2007. It also shows the number of accounts opened with these vouchers by parents, and the number either pending opening or opened by HM Revenue and Customs (Revenue Allocated Accounts).

Table 2 - Vouchers used by financial year of birth

Date of birth of child and voucher value	Vouchers issued	Accounts opened by parents	Accounts opened by HM Revenue & Customs or not yet opened
	1000s	1000s (%)	1000s
1 September 2002 - 5 April 2003: £277	412	304 (74%)	108
6 April 2003 - 5 April 2004: £268	719	543 (76%)	176
6 April 2004 - 5 April 2005: £256	726	551 (76%)	175
6 April 2005 - 5 April 2006: £250	730	537 (74%)	193
6 April 2006 - 5 April 2007: £250	743	549 (74%)	195
All	3,330	2,484 (75%)	846

2.2 Graph 1 shows the monthly rate at which vouchers were used to open Child Trust Fund accounts.

Graph 1 - Voucher use by month



2.3 Table 3 contains information on the types of account opened since the start of the scheme and the total value of assets held in accounts, extracted from the provider annual returns from the year ended 5 April 2008.

Table 3 - Type of account and asset value

	Number of accounts (thousands)	Percentage of all accounts	Value of assets held in accounts (£ million)	Percentage of assets in all accounts
Stakeholders	2,582	75%	1,276	72%
Non-stakeholders	839	25%	489	28%
<i>Cash only</i>	636	19%	341	19%
<i>Shares</i>	203	6%	148	8%
All	3,421*	100%	1,765	100%

Non-stakeholder 'shares' accounts comprise all non-stakeholder accounts that hold any non-cash assets.

* This figure differs from the total of vouchers issued shown in Table 2 above because

- the provider returns upon which these figures are based include all accounts opened with providers by 5 April 2008, not just those for children born on or before 5 April 2007, and
- some vouchers issued to children born towards the end of financial year 2006-07, included in Table 2, which have not been used by parents before the 12 month expiry date, may not have been opened by HMRC before April 2008, in which case they would not appear in Table 3.

2.4 Detailed Distributional Analysis

We are publishing alongside this report our second Detailed Distributional Analysis of Child Trust Fund accounts.

The Detailed Distributional Analysis has been generated from information from the CTF Providers' 2008 Annual Returns, matched to our CTF Administration system data, Child benefit data, and Tax Credits data. The tables provide a breakdown on aspects including contributions, type of account, additional payments, Government Office Region and family income.

The Detailed Distributional Analysis is available at www.hmrc.gov.uk/ctf/stats.htm

2.5 Detailed Distributional Analysis reconciliation.

The number of vouchers issued in a financial year will not correspond exactly to the number of children born in that year. This is partly because of the inevitable time lapse between birth and issue of voucher, and partly because HM Revenue and Customs issues vouchers to eligible children who were not born in the United Kingdom but who have since migrated to the United Kingdom; in these instances the Child Trust Fund voucher may be issued months or even years after the child's birth.

This statistical report details the number of vouchers issued each year. The quarterly take-up statistics published at www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/child_trust_funds/child-trust-funds.htm are arranged by the date the voucher was issued. The 2008 Detailed Distributional Analysis contains data on Child Trust Funds analysed by reference to the date of birth of the child and relates to children born on or before 5 April 2007. Due to migration this will include a slightly larger cohort than that implied by the number of vouchers issued up to 5 April 2007.

Additional payments to children in lower income families

3.1 Table 4 shows the number of children entitled to the additional payment paid to those in lower income families. To be eligible for the additional payment, a child must be in a family receiving Child Tax Credit and with a household income less than the Child Tax Credit income threshold, applicable to the year the child became eligible for a Child Trust Fund account. Payments are made directly into a child's Child Trust Fund account.

The table shows that at 5 April 2008, 31% of Child Trust Fund children had been identified as entitled to an additional payment, since the beginning of the scheme.

Table 4 – Number and percentage of children entitled to the additional payment by birth year

Date of birth of child	Accounts opened as at 5th April 2008 1000s	Entitled to additional payment * 1000s	%
1 September 2002 - 5 April 2003	404	144	36%
6 April 2003 - 5 April 2004	705	212	30%
6 April 2004 - 5 April 2005	710	214	30%
6 April 2005 - 5 April 2006	710	216	30%
6 April 2006 - 5 April 2007	636	190	30%
All	3,165	976	31%

* Child Tax Credits, the key method to identify entitlement to the additional payment, were introduced in April 2003. Therefore children born between 1 September 2002 and 5 April 2003 were assessed under different criteria to children born later and included in a Child Tax Credits award.

3.2 Due to the process to identify entitlement to an additional payment, it will always be some months after the initial voucher is issued before the payment is made directly into the Child Trust Fund account. This is because additional payments cannot be made until the voucher has been used to open an account (or an RAA has been opened) and the family's Child Tax Credit award for the year has been finalised.

Children looked after by local authorities

4.1 Most children have Child Benefit claimed for them before they become looked after and will be eligible for a Child Trust Fund account in the usual way. For the small number of children who become looked after before Child Benefit is claimed for them, the Government has put special arrangements in place to ensure they do not miss out. Each month, local authorities (including Health and Social Services Trusts in Northern Ireland) are required to send details to HM Revenue and Customs of children who come into their care for the first time. Where a child does not already have a Child Trust Fund account, HM Revenue and Customs will open an account for the child.

4.2 For the year to 5 April 2008, 9682 children were reported to HM Revenue and Customs by local authorities as coming into care for the first time.

4.3 For the year to 5 April 2008, HM Revenue and Customs opened 3102 Child Trust Fund accounts for looked after children. This differs from the figure in 4.2 because some children already had a Child Trust Fund account when they became looked after.

4.4 A breakdown by local authority of the total number of looked after children, who have been reported as being in the authority's care and for whom HM Revenue and Customs have ensured an account is open, is shown in the Appendix. The total number of cases listed in the breakdown is 21,713 covering all children born from 1 September 2002 to 5 April 2008. This figure includes those children who were issued a voucher before entering the care of a local authority, and where HM Revenue and Customs has opened an account once their voucher had expired.

4.5 For the majority of looked after children, there is someone with parental responsibility available to manage their Child Trust Fund account. In the small number of cases where no one appropriate with parental responsibility is available, the Official Solicitor for England and Wales, the Official Solicitor for Northern Ireland or the Accountant of Court in Scotland will manage the account for the child, until someone appropriate is identified or the child reaches 16 years old, the age from which they can manage their account.

4.6 Table 5 shows the number of cases referred from HM Revenue and Customs to each body.

Table 5

	Official Solicitor for England and Wales	Official Solicitor for Northern Ireland	Accountant of Court for Scotland	Total
Cases referred from 1 September 2002 to 5 April 2006	3,515	43	112	3,670
Cases referred for the year to 5 April 2007	1,350	41	86	1,477
Cases referred for the year to 5 April 2008	1,515	17	39	1,571

Child Trust Fund Helpline

5.1 The Helpline is a dedicated Child Trust Fund service, open from 8am to 8pm every day other than Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day. It aims to handle straightforward enquiries from customers on most aspects of the Child Trust Fund.

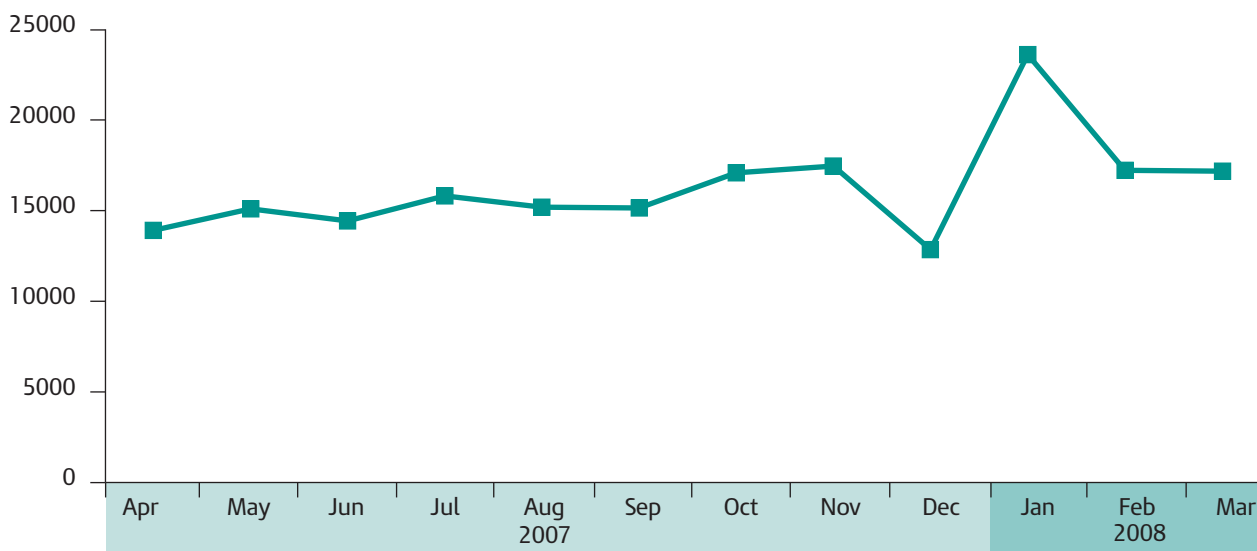
Table 6 shows high-level information about numbers of calls to the Helpline.

Table 6

	2006/07	2007/08
Calls received	206,258	202,201
Calls answered	200,459	197,069
Call abandoned by customers	5,799	5,132
% answered within 20 seconds	94.3%	96.6%
Average call time (minutes)	2:44	2:19

5.2 Graph 2 shows the number of callers to the helpline each month during 2007/08.

Graph 2 - Calls per month to the CTF Helpline



5.3 The most common types of enquiry concerned:

- Entitlement/Eligibility - 31%
- Duplicate Voucher request - 13%
- Request for claim pack/leaflets - 10%

5.4 More urgent cases, such as those involving the death or terminal illness of a child were passed directly to the Child Trust Fund Office.

5.5 Average staffing levels on the Helpline were

- 43 during 2006-07
- 46 during 2007-08

These numbers varied during the year in response to the level of calls received.

Child Trust Fund Office

6.1 The Child Trust Fund Office manages the day-to-day work on the Child Trust Fund. This includes

- urgent enquiries passed on by the Child Trust Fund Helpline
- change of circumstance information supplied by customers
- issuing replacement vouchers
- liaison with the Child Benefit Office over eligibility for the Child Trust Fund
- liaison with the Tax Credit Office over entitlement to additional payments
- liaison with financial providers regarding payment queries
- returns and enquiries from local authorities, the Official Solicitor and the Accountant of Court over looked-after children
- liaison with the Department for Work and Pensions over early access to Child Trust Fund accounts for terminally ill children
- correspondence and complaints
- outreach work, for example, the Child Trust Fund stand at Baby Shows.

6.2 Staffing levels in the Child Trust Fund Office were

- 54 staff at 5 April 2007
- 57 staff at 5 April 2008

Marketing the Child Trust Fund

7.1 In 2007/08 the marketing campaign continued to target new parents to build upon existing levels of awareness of the Child Trust Fund and to support them through the account-opening process. Communications were supported by the Child Trust Fund website (www.childtrustfund.gov.uk) and information packs sent to parents in advance of them receiving their Child Trust Fund voucher.

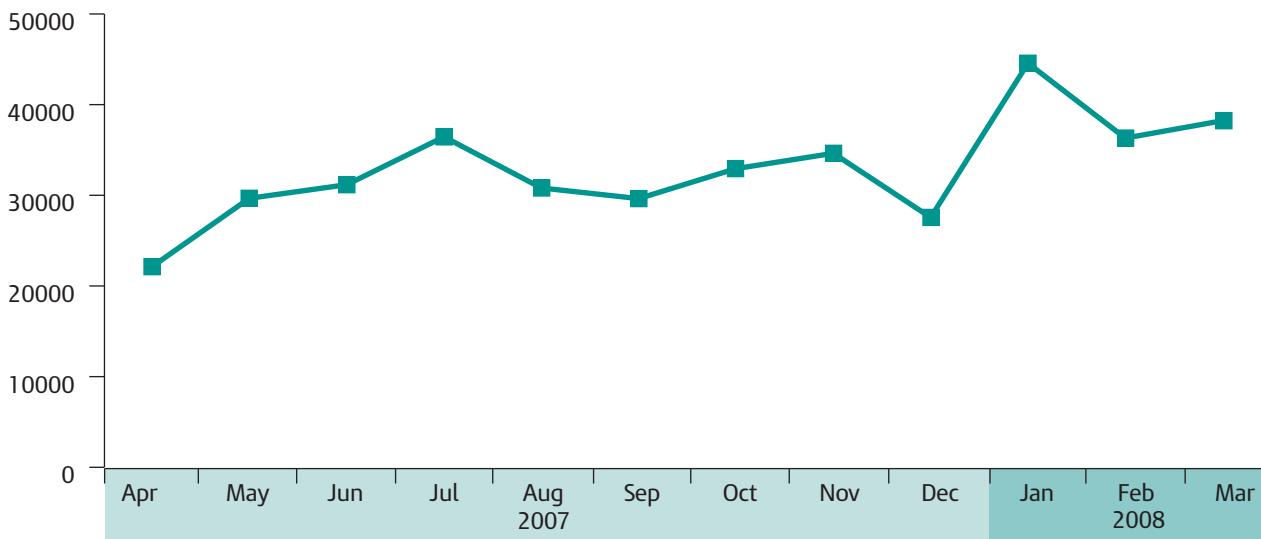
7.2 Throughout the year the marketing campaign provided CTF information through a variety of different channels aimed at parents. This included attendance at Baby Shows, advertising in key parenting press titles, on TV screens in antenatal clinics, radio advertising, partnerships with the voluntary sector and on parenting websites. Leaflets were also distributed via Bounty packs for mothers who had just had their babies in hospital.

In addition, HMRC has also used targeted radio advertising in the low take up areas to help raise awareness and generate understanding of CTF. In conjunction with this, HM Revenue and Customs sent out a reminder letter and step-by-step factsheet to all parents who had not opened their child's account at the 8 month stage.

7.3 HM Revenue and Customs has continued to develop links with partners in the voluntary and community sector and local authorities, to provide extra support to less financially confident parents. This work was further developed in 07/08, by the introduction of a voluntary sector intermediary training programme in areas of low CTF take up, to encourage parents to open an account.

7.4 The number of visitors to the Child Trust Fund website www.childtrustfund.gov.uk between April 2007 and April 2008 is shown in Graph 3.

Graph 3 – Child Trust Fund website



7.6 Tracking research

Research conducted amongst parents in April 2008 revealed that:

- 97% of eligible parents are aware of the Child Trust Fund
- 92% of those who have a voucher but haven't opened an account yet, said that they intend to do so
- 88% knew that interest earned is tax free
- 78% recalled seeing the information booklet
- 76% knew that money can be withdrawn after the child's 18th birthday.

We will continue to monitor activity and use our learning to help inform Child Trust Fund marketing going forward.

7.7 Table 7 shows the total media spend (including any fees and excluding VAT).

Table 7

	2006/2007	2007/2008
Television	N/A	N/A
Press	£600,000	£110,500
Radio	£1,050,000	£675,200
Other media	£1,110,000	£914,300
Total	£2,760,000	£1,700,000

Administration

8.1 The overall costs and estimates for the Child Trust Fund are set out in Table 8. These figures include costs for all information technology, staff, communications (including media spend) and legal costs.

Table 8

2004/05	£49.3m
2005/06	£31.1m
2006/07	£19.3m
2007/08	£11.7m
2008/09	£7.9m
2009/10	£7.2m
2010/11	£7.2m
2011/12	£7.2m

8.2 Table 9 details the forecast cost to the Exchequer of Child Trust Fund accounts to 2012-13. The forecast incorporates the cost of the announced Government contribution to accounts at age 7, commencing in September 2009.

Table 9

2007/08	£260m
2008/09	£260m
2009/10	£360m
2010/11	£470m
2011/12	£500m
2012/13	£510m

8.3 The Child Trust Fund has been designed so that the opportunities for fraud are minimal. The issue of Child Trust Fund vouchers is dependent on a successful Child Benefit claim and the fortnightly exchange of information with providers will identify the presentation of any fraudulent or duplicate voucher before payment is made. No fraudulent vouchers have been presented, nor is there any evidence of the wilful presentation of duplicate vouchers.

The change to optional voucherless account opening will not increase the risk of fraud: parents will still only be able to open one Child Trust Fund account for their child, because every child has a unique reference number that can only be used once.

In terms of fraud and error, Child Trust Fund payments are based on successful Child Benefit and Child Tax Credit claims. The compliance strategies protecting these benefits protect related Child Trust Fund payments and where a Child Benefit claim is disallowed, or a Child Tax Credit claim re-finalised, arrangements are in place to recover any appropriate Child Trust fund payments.

Appendix

Breakdown by local authority of all looked after children since the start of the Child Trust Fund scheme. HM Revenue and Customs ensure that a Child Trust Fund account opened for all these children.

Aberdeen City Council	159	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	94
Aberdeenshire Council	47	Dorset CC	62
Angus Council	72	Down Lisburn HSS Trust	65
Argyll & Bute Scottish Unitary	9	Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council	141
Armagh & Dungannon HSS Trust	20	Dumfries & Galloway Scottish Unitary	59
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	122	Dundee City Council	127
Bath & North East Somerset	36	Durham County Council	186
Bedfordshire County Council	58	East Ayrshire Council	76
Birmingham City Council	599	East Dunbartonshire Scottish Unitary	14
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	81	East Lothian Council	29
Blackpool Borough Council	134	East Renfrewshire Scottish Unitary	14
Blaenau Gwent	41	East Riding Of Yorkshire Council	91
Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council	159	East Sussex CC	142
Bournemouth Borough Council	45	Essex County Council	352
Bracknell Forest Borough Council	14	Falkirk Scottish Unitary	56
Bradford City Metropolitan Council	307	Fife Council	112
Bridgend County	92	Flintshire County Council	50
Brighton & Hove Council	113	Foyle HSS Trust	49
Bristol City Council	220	Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council	105
Buckinghamshire County Council	75	Glasgow City Council	256
Bury Metropolitan Borough Council	91	Gloucestershire County Council	106
Caerphilly County Council	73	Halton Borough Council	55
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council	122	Hampshire County Council	309
Cambridgeshire County Council	116	Haringey Council	121
Cardiff County Council	155	Hartlepool Borough Council	55
Carmarthenshire County Council	51	Herefordshire	35
Causeway HSS Trust	17	Hertfordshire County Council	233
Ceredigion County Council	15	Highland Council	56
Cheshire County Council	155	Homefirst Trust	54
City & County of Swansea	138	Inverclyde District Council	33
City of Coventry	148	Isle of Wight English Unitary	45
City of London	1	Kent County Council	323
City of Newcastle	203	Kingston upon Hull City Council	240
City of Sunderland	137	Kirklees Metropolitan Council	185
City of York Council	52	Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council	84
Clackmannanshire Scottish Unitary	18	Lancashire County Council	410
Conway Borough Council	34	Leeds City Council	396
Cornwall County Council	186	Leicester City Council	168
Craigavon & Banbridge Com HSS Trust	21	Leicestershire CC	88
Cumbria County Council	156	Lincolnshire County Council	183
Cyngor Gwynedd Council	35	Liverpool City Council	210
Darlington Borough Council	62	London Borough of Barking	109
Denbighshire County Council	42	London Borough of Barnet	77
Derby City Council	136	London Borough of Bexley	53
Derbyshire County Council	162	London Borough of Brent	80
Devon County Council	157	London Borough of Bromley	55

London Borough of Camden	89	Pembrokeshire County Council	36
London Borough of Croydon	113	Perth & Kinross Council	36
London Borough of Ealing	121	Peterborough City Council	132
London Borough of Enfield	77	Plymouth City Council	120
London Borough of Greenwich	171	Poole Borough Council	27
London Borough of Hackney	99	Portsmouth City Council	67
London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham	90	Powys County Council	31
London Borough of Harrow	37	Reading Borough Council	54
London Borough of Havering	52	Redcar & Cleveland Council	66
London Borough of Hillingdon	83	Renfrewshire Council	68
London Borough of Hounslow	125	Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council	116
London Borough of Islington	120	Rohndda Cynon Taff	158
London Borough of Lambeth	157	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	127
London Borough of Lewisham	160	Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea	56
London Borough of Merton	38	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	21
London Borough of Newham	135	Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead	19
London Borough of Redbridge	59	Rutland County Council	9
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	24	Salford City Council	158
London Borough of Southwark	131	Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council	159
London Borough of Sutton	36	Scottish Borders Council	43
London Borough of Tower Hamlets	121	Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council	107
London Borough of Waltham Forest	109	Sheffield City Metropolitan District Council	250
London Borough of Wandsworth	87	Shetland Islands Council	1
Luton Borough Council	88	Shropshire County Council	46
Manchester City Council	401	Slough Borough Council	55
Medway	93	Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council	49
Merthyr Tydfil	36	Somerset County Council	144
Middlesbrough Council	113	South & East Belfast HSS Trust	46
Midlothian Council	44	South Ayrshire Scottish Unitary	30
Milton Keynes Council	51	South Gloucestershire English Unitary	43
Monmouthshire County Council	22	South Lanarkshire Council	67
Neath & Port Talbot Welsh Unitary	56	South Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	127
Newport Welsh Unitary	95	Southampton City Council	87
Newry & Mourne HSS Trust	18	Southend on Sea Borough Council	81
Norfolk County Council	238	Sperrin Lakeland HSS Trust	18
North & West Belfast Health & Social Services Trust	70	St Helens Metropolitan Borough Council	126
North Ayrshire Council	40	Staffordshire County Council	176
North East Lincolnshire Council	61	Stirling Council	15
North Lanarkshire Council	74	Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council	96
North Lincolnshire Council	67	Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	106
North Somerset District Council	52	Stoke on Trent City Council	164
North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	98	Suffolk County Council	278
North Yorkshire County Council	77	Surrey County Council	179
Northamptonshire County Council	151	Swindon Borough Council	64
Northumberland County Council	88	Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council	118
Nottingham City Council	192	Telford & Wrekin Council	70
Nottinghamshire County Council	139	The City Of Edinburgh	193
Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council	133	The Moray Council	15
Orkney Islands Council	9	Thurrock Council	40
Oxfordshire County Council	136	Torbay Borough Council	74

Torfaen County Borough Council	68
Trafford Metropolitan Borough Council	53
Ulster Community & Hospital Trust	26
Vale of Glamorgan	59
Wakefield Metropolitan Borough Council	126
Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council	155
Warrington Borough Council	80
Warwickshire County Council	137
West Berkshire Council	26
West Dunbartonshire Council	20
West Lothian District Council	57
West Sussex County Council	139
Westminster City Council	78
Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council	123
Wiltshire County Council	70
Wirral Metropolitan County Council	183
Wokingham District Council	13
Wolverhampton City Council	127
Worcester County Council	144
Wrexham County	43
Ynys Mon/Isle of Anglesey	13

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Communications and Marketing

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