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RESEARCH NOTE 14

BEYOND THE DOME: GOVERNMENT PROJECTS £23 BILLION OVER BUDGET

This note reveals for the first time the scale of cost overruns in public sector capital procurement projects. The TaxPayers' Alliance has investigated the official record of **over 300** schemes, **including roads, hospitals, science facilities, IT systems, art galleries and defence systems**, which have been completed in the last two years or are ongoing. We then compared the initial cost estimates with the final outturns or latest estimates for each one.

There have been a number of high-profile public sector building and defence projects that have finished years late and many times over-budget. The Euro-fighter, the Dome and the Scottish Parliament, to name but a few, have repeatedly hit the headlines.

This research note represents the **first systematic attempt** to evaluate the official record of public sector capital projects, both large and small, over the last two years. The figures are quite startling:

- The **total net overrun** for the **305 projects** was **over £23 billion** above initial estimates. This is the equivalent of over **£900 for every household in Britain**.
- The **average overrun** was **33.7 per cent**.
- **14 projects** overran by more than the **Millennium Dome**.
- **57 per cent of projects overran**, compared with only **14 per cent that came in under-budget**.
- The **worst two departments** for overruns were the **Department of Health** and the **Department for Culture, Media and Sport**:
 - Projects under the responsibility of the **Department for Culture, Media and Sport** were **286 per cent over-budget** on average.
 - Projects run by the **Department of Health** were **£13.9 billion over-budget**.

- By contrast, the **best** department was the **Department for Work and Pensions**. Projects under its responsibility were **28 per cent under-budget** on average.
- The **worst regions** for overruns were **London** and **national** (i.e. projects not allocated to any region):
 - Projects in **London** were **132 per cent over-budget** on average, primarily due to the Olympic Games, which are currently almost £7 billion over-budget.
 - **National** projects were **£11.5 billion over-budget**, largely due to the NHS NPfIT, currently £10.1 billion over-budget, but given that the total size of national projects was larger, the average percentage overrun was lower.
 - The worst region outside London was the **West Midlands**, where projects were **45 per cent over-budget** on average.
 - The best region was the **South West**, where projects were **10 per cent over-budget** on average.

Based on this extensive analysis, the TaxPayers' Alliance now has a new "**Law of Capital Procurement**", which states that **public sector capital projects can be expected to overrun by at least a third.** We will be applying this "law" to all new capital projects announced by national and local government, to give taxpayers a realistic estimate of how much the proposal will really cost.

Comment from the TaxPayers' Alliance

Matthew Sinclair, Policy Analyst at the TaxPayers' Alliance, said:

"These figures expose a consistent pattern of poor project management in the public sector. Taxpayers are footing the bill for the failure of politicians and civil servants to manage large projects effectively. This inadequate record stems from a failure to properly specify what is desired from a project before the project begins, underestimating costs to get the project approved and paying over the odds in an attempt to solve the problem."

Andrew Allum, Chairman of the TaxPayers' Alliance, said:

"It's astounding that the Government is currently overseeing more than a dozen Domes. Having had first-hand experience of public sector capital projects, it's clear that the politicians and civil servants in charge lack the management experience and subject knowledge to run them effectively. The Government needs to reduce the enormous scale of overruns to give taxpayers better value for money."

Further details

Appendix A1 to this note contains further details. Six tables show:

- The 14 projects with larger overruns than the Millennium Dome;
- Ten high profile disasters before 2005;
- The best and worst departments overall, ranked by the average percentage overrun (*Chart included*);
- The worst project in each department, ranked by the size of the overrun;
- The best and worst regions overall, ranked by the average percentage overrun (*Chart included*);
- The worst project in each region, ranked by the size of the overrun.

The full list of public sector capital projects, ranked by the size of the overrun, can be found in **Appendix A2** at the end of this document.

How government departments attempt to hide cost overruns

During the course of our research, we have uncovered a number of ways that government departments attempt to reduce the scale of cost overruns. If anything, therefore, the official figures compiled and presented in this note *underestimate* the true scale of the problem:

- **Cutting the scale of the order.** The Ministry of Defence, in particular, regularly reduces the scale of the order after the order has been agreed, making the final cost much closer to the original estimate than it would otherwise have been:
 - The number of radios required in the **Bowman** project was cut from 48,000 to 43,000. Unsurprisingly, the final cost was below the original estimate.¹
 - The number of aircraft ordered in the contract for a new **Nimrod** spy plane has been cut from 21 to 12, but despite the order almost being cut in half the project is still 25 per cent over budget. In other words, the MoD thought it would acquire 21 planes for £2.8 billion, but has ended up paying £3.5 billion for only 12 planes.²

¹ Ministry of Defence: *Major Projects Report 2006*, National Audit Office, November 2006

² Ministry of Defence: *Major Projects Report 2006*, National Audit Office, November 2006

- **Moving spending to other budgets.** This practice will make the capital project itself seem good value for money, but is likely to reduce the amount the department can spend on other activities, which may be equally useful:
 - The National Audit Office reported that many of the savings in 2006 that have reduced the Ministry of Defence Major Projects average overrun since 2005 *"do not represent a saving to the Department as a whole. By transferring the costs elsewhere the Department potentially may have to forgo other activities, which could previously have been provided, or make corresponding efficiency gains to accommodate the expenditure."*³

- **Remaining completely unaware of how much will actually be spent.** This last practice was uncovered by the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons in the country's largest capital project:
 - The initial estimate of the cost of the **NHS National Programme for IT (NPfIT)** of £2.3 billion is sourced from an NHS brochure advertising the scheme in its early stages.⁴ The most recent estimate of the cost of the scheme of £12.4 billion was made by the National Audit Office.⁵ There have been suggestions, however, that the final number could rise to as high as £20 billion.⁶
 - During an exchange between Richard Bacon MP of the Public Accounts Committee and Richard Granger, the then head of Connecting for Health, the organisation responsible for delivering the NPfIT, it emerged that Mr Granger had no idea how much was actually being spent on the project:

"Q142 Mr Bacon: How much has been committed irrevocably to the programme so far?"

Mr Granger: I do not have that exact figure right now.

*Q143 Mr Bacon: You do not know? You do not know? We have been told that this programme is going to cost £2.3 billion, we have been told it is going to cost £6.2 billion, we have been told it is going to cost £6.8 billion and we have been told it is going to cost £12.4 billion or £12.6 billion. Lord Warner, the Minister said only three weeks ago on 30 May that it was going to cost £20 billion and you still cannot tell this Committee how much has actually been committed to it."*⁷

³ Ministry of Defence: Major Projects Report 2006, National Audit Office, November 2006

⁴ Making IT Happen: information about the National Programme for IT, NHS, 2003

⁵ "Department of Health: the National Programme for IT in the NHS", National Audit Office, June 2006

⁶ "True cost of delayed NHS system is £12.4 bn", Daily Telegraph, June 2006

⁷ "Department of Health: The National Programme for IT in the NHS", House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts, Twentieth Report of the Session 2006-07, March 2007

The reasons for failure

There are a number of common reasons that indicate why so many public sector capital projects are not delivered on-budget:

- **Public sector officials fail to properly specify what is desired from a project.** Additions are then made while the project is ongoing, increasing the size and cost of the project.
 - **Barts and The London Hospital** added 125 beds and new requirements for facilities to its project and the cost has steadily increased by over 60 per cent, a total of almost £400 million.⁸

- **Public officials and contractors underestimate the cost of a project in order to gain approval.** It is clear that contractors gain from getting projects approved, and for politicians, being photographed opening a new hospital creates positive headlines. It is therefore in the interests of everybody involved for the project to go ahead. Once approval has been granted and costs rise the project is rarely cancelled as too much money has already been spent.
 - A rare example of a project being cancelled thanks to spiralling costs was the **Paddington Health Campus**. While the Outline Business Case estimated a cost of £300 million with completion by 2006, by May 2005 costs were projected to be £894 million with a completion date in 2013. It took disagreements between partners, a failure to secure necessary land and severe budgetary constraints within the NHS to actually get a project nearly £600 million over budget cancelled; despite this cancellation the project still cost £15 million.⁹

- **Fixed price contracts are not foolproof.** Fixed price contracts are a mechanism to prevent cost overruns, as everything is agreed and signed upfront. The risk is then transferred to the contractor and the shareholder and away from the taxpayer. But fixed price contracts often involve paying a substantial premium in order to find contractors willing to take all the financial risk on a project. Also, having contractors take too much risk can result in them going out of business and imposing significant additional costs on the project.
 - The Public Accounts Committee expects that the withdrawal of Accenture, Commedica and IDX, along with other smaller suppliers to the **NHS NPfIT** will lead to additional costs and mean that the

⁸ "Public Expenditure on Health and Social Services 2005", House of Commons Health Select Committee, December 2005; *Public Expenditure on Health and Social Services 2006*", House of Commons Health Select Committee, October 2006

⁹ "The Paddington Health Campus Scheme", House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts, Ninth Report of the Session 2006-07, January 2007

Department of Health is “unlikely to complete the [project] anywhere near its original schedule”.¹⁰

- One of the most successful projects in the private sector is **Heathrow Terminal 5**. The National Audit Office studied the project and found that BAA succeeded while, in the contract, accepting all the financial risk in the event of an overrun. Instead of using fixed price contracts they worked in a close partnership with their contractors to identify and avoid potential overruns before they became a problem.¹¹
- **Politicians and civil servants lack management experience and subject knowledge and change posts too frequently.** Most politicians and senior civil servants have no experience of managing large projects employing thousands of people. They are also unlikely to have any in-depth knowledge of the processes necessary to build, for example, a large hospital or aircraft. Finally, ministers are rarely in place to oversee a project from beginning to end, so they have an incentive to underestimate costs, knowing that they will not be in the same position when the project is finally delivered.
- The worst example of this may be the **2012 Olympics** where, as Edward Leigh, the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee argued, there has been no one in overall control at all:

Q2 Edward Leigh: "That sounds very logical, but ... there is a massively complicated structure. There is no single person in overall control, is there? For instance, this is a recipe for arguments and delay, particularly between whoever happens to be Secretary of State and the Mayor." ¹²

Over-budget, cut back, and late: the worst projects

This note has presented a clear picture of the scale of cost overruns in public sector capital schemes, but a number of projects are cut back, finish late and come in over-budget. In many cases, therefore, taxpayers, public sector staff and servicemen and women are putting up with the worst of all worlds:

- The **NPFIT** is £10 billion over budget; it is two years behind schedule in delivering the patient clinical record, while other areas of the programme are even further behind schedule; and it has been urged by the Public

¹⁰ "Department of Health: The National Programme for IT in the NHS", House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts, Twentieth Report of the Session 2006-07, March 2007

¹¹ "Case Studies: Improving Public Services through better construction", National Audit Office, March 2005

¹² "Uncorrected transcript of Oral Evidence given by Jonathan Stephens, Department for Culture, Media and Sport, Jeff Jacobs, Government Olympic Executive and David Higgins, Olympic Delivery Authority", House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts, Uncorrected Evidence, March 2007

Accounts Committee to prioritise the most valuable functions given that the system as a whole is unlikely to deliver.¹³

- A replacement for the Nimrod MR2 spy plane, the MRA4, is currently expected only in 2010, seven years behind schedule. Despite the number of new **Nimrod** spy planes being reduced from 21 to 12, the project is £700 million over-budget. The MRA4 replacement plane is also expected only in 2010, seven years behind schedule. It will arrive too late for the 14 who died in Afghanistan earlier this year. A serving Nimrod crewmember told the BBC's Panorama programme that *"we wouldn't have lost 14 men over Kandahar if they'd been flying in the new Nimrod. I don't think they would have been killed."*¹⁴

Sources and methodology

1. "Beyond the Dome" has been compiled largely from official reports on 305 projects which have been completed in the last two years or are ongoing. The table below gives the main sources:

Sources used in "Beyond the Dome"
Bath Spa, BBC News http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/somerset/5230322.stm
Central Government IT Projects, Hansard http://www.theyworkforyou.com/search/?s=section%3Awrans+information+technology&pid=11565
Hospitals, House of Commons Committee for Health http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200506/cmselect/cmhealth/736/736we39.htm http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200506/cmselect/cmhealth/1692-i/169210.htm
Libra, Central Intelligence Office (CIO) Magazine http://www.cio.co.uk/news/index.cfm?articleid=1390
Ministry of Defence Major Projects, National Audit Office http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/nao_reports/06-07/060723ii.pdf
NHS NPfIT, Department of Health; National Audit Office http://www.e-health-insider.com/tc_domainsBin/Document_Library0282/npfit_brochure_v14.pdf http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/nao_reports/05-06/05061173es.pdf
Olympics, BBC News http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk_politics/6453575.stm
The Public http://icbirmingham.icnetwork.co.uk/0100news/0100localnews/tm_objectid=16779905&method=full&siteid=50002&headline=cash-crisis-halts-arts-project-name_page.html http://www.expressandstar.co.uk/2007/06/27/%C2%A3115m-needed-for-the-public/
Road Building, National Audit Office http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/nao_reports/06-07/0607321.pdf
Science Facilities, National Audit Office http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/nao_reports/06-07/0607153.pdf

¹³ "Department of Health: The National Programme for IT in the NHS", House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts, Twentieth Report of the Session 2006-07, March 2007

¹⁴ Transcript of "On a Wing and a Prayer", BBC Panorama, 4 June 2007, downloaded from <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/programmes/panorama/6724095.stm> on 26/6/2007

2. The sample used in this study is essentially an opportunity sample, i.e. every project in the relevant period for which data could be found was used.
3. Initial estimates of the cost of each project have been given, together with the final cost or latest estimate. To give the cost overrun, the difference between the two figures is calculated in £ million and as a percentage of the initial estimate.
4. The average cost overrun is a weighted average and is derived from the difference between the sum of the initial cost estimates and the sum of the final costs, divided by the sum of the initial cost estimates. It was also noted that the Treasury produces an "optimism bias" of capital projects, although there is a huge range between the Treasury's upper and lower bounds. (Further information on the Treasury's estimates can be found here: <http://greenbook.treasury.gov.uk/>.)
5. The number of households used to calculate the average cost per household is 25.29 million and is taken from the latest available data from the Department for Communities and Local Government (www.communities.gov.uk).
6. Averages for each department are calculated from all the projects listed in this note that are under the control of each department. The one project that is not included in the departmental list is Bath Spa, as this was a project under the control of Bath and North East Somerset Council.
7. Regional averages are calculated from all the projects listed in this note that are relevant to each region, and the regional tables include a "national" entry for those projects that are national as opposed to regional.
8. The Olympic Games are included in this report. The Games represent a huge capital project – new buildings, upgraded transport infrastructure and an expanding legacy. We recognise that a small part of the overall cost of the Games is the cost of security, but security costs are not restricted to the Olympics, and importantly would not affect the British taxpayer if the Games were not held in London.
9. The West Coast Main Line and the upgrading of the London Underground are not included in this report. The West Coast Main Line was started under Railtrack, and so we felt it would be unfair to Network Rail to include the cost overruns on this project. It is unclear at the moment how much the overruns on the London Underground projects will fall on the taxpayer and how much on the shareholders of Metronet. Therefore we also felt it would be unfair to include the London Underground projects.



10. It is not possible to detail precisely in all cases how much of the project overrun will be born by the taxpayer, but we are confident that almost all the costs in this report will fall on taxpayers. For example, the numbers for science facilities have been adjusted on the assumption that the EU will pay its share of overruns in line with its total budgetary contribution. And, as noted in point 9, the London Underground projects have not been included because it is not yet clear how much of the cost overruns will eventually fall on taxpayers.

11. The table of previous high-profile disasters is included for interest and comparison, and does not form part of the total figures presented in this note.

12. Whilst every effort is made to ensure that the figures presented are exact, the TaxPayers' Alliance is not responsible for the accuracy of information contained within official publications. Please contact the TaxPayers' Alliance if you have any corrections.

13. An excel spreadsheet with full details is available on request.

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APPENDIX A1: DETAILED TABLES

Table A1.1: 14 public sector capital projects that have overrun by more than the Dome

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
1	NPFIT: The NHS Supercomputer	Health	2,300.0	12,400.0	10,100.0	439.1%	National
2	Olympics	Culture, Media and Sport	2,400.0	9,350.0	6,950.0	289.6%	London
3	Astute Class Submarine	Defence	2,578.0	3,656.0	1,078.0	41.8%	National
4	Skynet 5 (Satellite Communication Services)	Defence	2,775.0	3,660.0	885.0	31.9%	National
5	Nimrod MRA4	Defence	2,813.0	3,516.0	703.0	25.0%	National
6	Type 45 Destroyer	Defence	5,475.0	6,110.0	635.0	11.6%	National
7	University Hospitals of Leicester	Health	286.0	711.0	425.0	148.6%	East Midlands
8	Barts & The London	Health	620.0	1,000.0	380.0	61.3%	London
9	Libra: Computerise the collection of Magistrate Courts fines	Constitutional Affairs	146.0	487.0	341.0	233.6%	National
10	University Hospitals Birmingham	Health	291.0	627.0	336.0	115.5%	West Midlands
11	Central Manchester & Manchester Children's	Health	199.0	511.6	312.6	157.1%	North West
12	Sherwood Forest Hospitals	Health	66.0	326.0	260.0	393.9%	East Midlands
13	Maidstone & Tunbridge Wells	Health	175.0	427.6	252.6	144.3%	South East
14	Royal Wolverhampton	Health	110.0	317.0	207.0	188.2%	West Midlands
	Millennium Dome				204.0		

Table A1.2: Ten high-profile capital project disasters before 2005

	Project	Cost overrun, £ million	Source
1	Euro-fighter	5,400	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=%2Fnews%2F2003%2F11%2F09%2Fnmod09.xml&secureRefresh=true&_requestid=55495
2	Jubilee Line	1,400	http://archive.treasury.gov.uk/speech/cst/cst231001.htm
3	GCHQ	550	The Daily Telegraph, 16 July 2003
4	Scottish Parliament	391	http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/4343690.stm
5	Trident submarine berth	214	http://archive.treasury.gov.uk/speech/cst/cst231001.htm
6	Millennium Dome	204	http://www.nao.org.uk/pn/01-02/0102749.htm
7	Air Traffic Control Centre	180	http://www.unison.org.uk/acrobat/B2062.pdf
8	Guy's Hospital	124	http://archive.treasury.gov.uk/speech/cst/cst231001.htm
9	British Library	60	http://www.unison.org.uk/acrobat/B2062.pdf
10	Millennium 'Wobbly' Bridge	2	http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/1026224.stm

Table A1.3: The departments compared

Department responsible	Number of projects	Total initial announced costs, £ million	Total actual costs/latest estimates, £ million	Total cost overrun, £ million	Total cost overrun, %
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	2	2,440.0	9,420.0	6,980.0	286.1%
Department of Health	75	12,137.9	26,000.6	13,862.7	114.2%
Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3	135.2	194.2	59.0	43.7%
Department for Constitutional Affairs	6	916.5	1,250.1	333.6	36.4%
Northern Ireland Office	4	61.7	77.8	16.2	26.2%
Department for International Development	4	27.7	32.3	4.6	16.8%
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	5	260.1	289.5	29.4	11.3%
Department for Transport	158	11,852.3	13,099.6	1,247.3	10.5%
Department of Trade and Industry	10	858.0	912.1	54.2	6.3%
Ministry of Defence	24	32,144.0	34,042.0	1,898.0	5.9%
HM Treasury	3	2,784.0	2,935.0	151.0	5.4%
Department for Communities and Local Government	5	38.5	39.4	0.9	2.4%
Department for Work and Pensions	5	5,209.1	3,752.2	-1,456.9	-28.0%

Chart A1.3: The departments compared

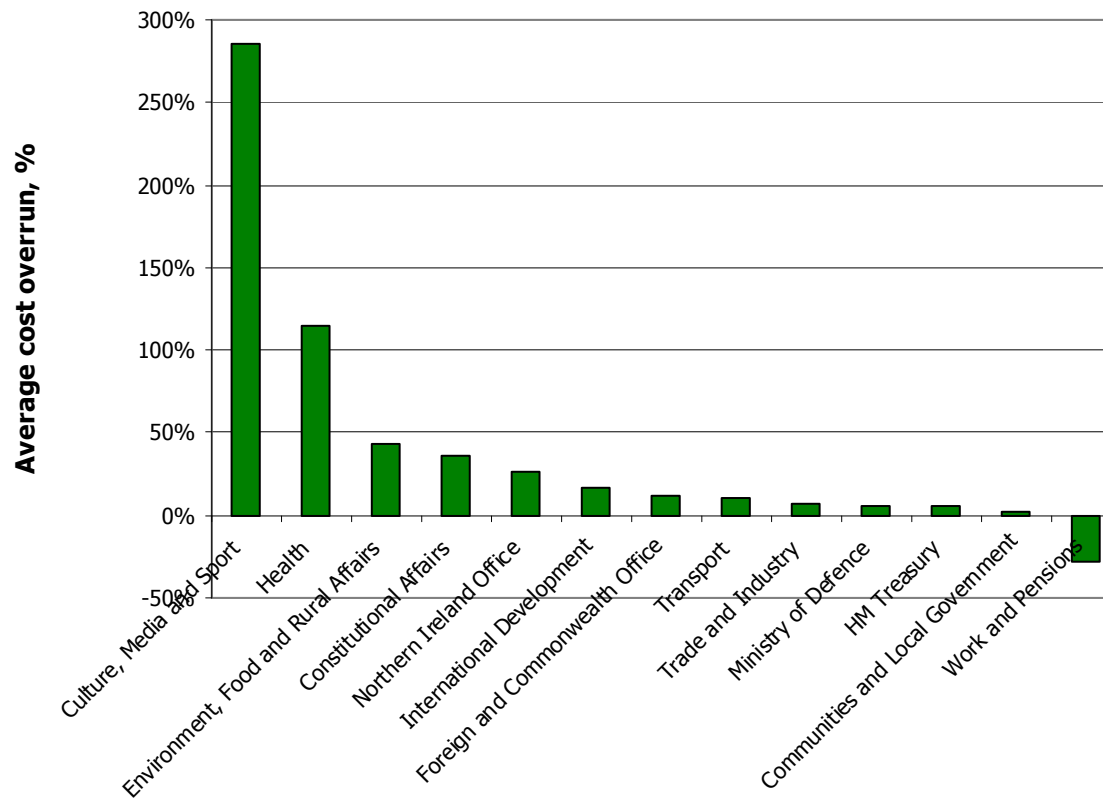


Table A1.4: The worst project in each department

Department responsible	Project	Initial announced cost, £ million	Actual cost/latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %
Department of Health	NPfIT: The NHS Supercomputer	2,300.0	12,400.0	10,100.0	439.1%
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Olympics	2,400.0	9,350.0	6,950.0	289.6%
Ministry of Defence	Astute Class Submarine	2,578.0	3,656.0	1,078.0	41.8%
Department for Constitutional Affairs	Libra: Computerise the collection of Magistrate Courts fines	146.0	487.0	341.0	233.6%
HM Treasury	COINS: Integration of three government financial data systems to form a Single Data System (SDS)	1,587.0	1,738.0	151.0	9.5%
Department for Transport	Partners Achieving Change Together	287.3	437.0	149.7	52.1%
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	DEFRA - IBM	85.0	121.7	36.7	43.2%
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Prism	53.1	78.7	25.6	48.2%
Department of Trade and Industry	Diamond Synchrotron - Phase 2	85.3	102.4	17.1	20.0%
Northern Ireland Office	Causeway: A joint enterprise by criminal justice organisations in Northern Ireland to share information electronically	45.0	59.0	14.0	31.1%
Department for International Development	The Quest Electronic Document and Record Management system	9.0	11.7	2.7	30.1%
Department for Communities and Local Government	Supporting People Local Interim System	3.6	4.6	1.0	27.8%
Department for Work and Pensions	Central payment system	59.6	59.6	0.0	0.0%

Table A1.5: The regions compared

Region	Number of projects	Total initial announced costs, £ million	Total actual costs/latest estimates, £ million	Total cost overrun, £ million	Average cost overrun, %
London	18	5,859.5	13,562.7	7,703.2	131.5%
West Midlands	21	1,576.3	2,283.7	707.4	44.9%
North East	19	604.6	821.1	216.5	35.8%
North West	23	2,427.9	3,241.0	813.1	33.5%
East Midlands	26	3,113.6	3,945.8	832.3	26.7%
National	79	45,439.2	56,889.8	11,450.5	25.2%
East of England	36	3,296.8	3,982.2	685.4	20.8%
South East	27	1,999.8	2,263.9	264.1	13.2%
Yorkshire	36	2,862.1	3,232.4	370.2	12.9%
South West	20	1,698.1	1,867.5	169.4	10.0%

Chart A1.5: The regions compared

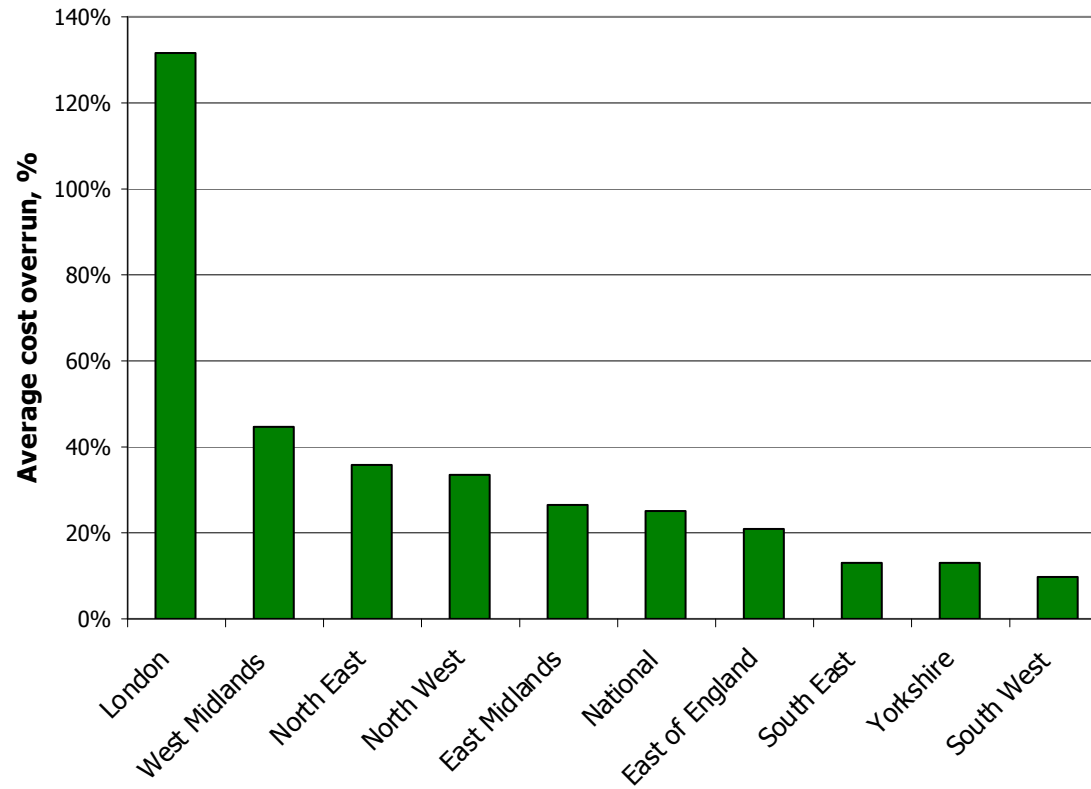


Table A1.6: The worst project in each region

Region	Department responsible	Project	Initial announced cost, £ million	Actual cost/latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %
National	Health	NPfIT: The NHS Supercomputer	2,300.0	12,400.0	10,100.0	439.1%
London	Culture, Media and Sport	Olympics	2,400.0	9,350.0	6,950.0	289.6%
East Midlands	Health	University Hospitals of Leicester	286.0	711.0	425.0	148.6%
West Midlands	Health	University Hospitals Birmingham	291.0	627.0	336.0	115.5%
North West	Health	Central Manchester & Manchester Children's	199.0	511.6	312.6	157.1%
South East	Health	Maidstone & Tunbridge Wells	175.0	427.6	252.6	144.3%
East of England	Health	Peterborough & Stamford Hospitals	135.0	307.0	172.0	127.4%
North East	Health	Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals	129.5	298.6	169.1	130.6%
Yorkshire	Health	Mid Yorkshire Hospitals	164.1	280.0	115.9	70.6%
South West	Health	South Devon Healthcare	65.0	163.0	98.0	150.8%

APPENDIX A2: FULL LIST OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

Table A2.1: The full list of public sector capital projects

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
1	NPFIT: The NHS Supercomputer	Health	2,300.0	12,400.0	10,100.0	439.1%	National
2	Olympics	Culture, Media and Sport	2,400.0	9,350.0	6,950.0	289.6%	London
3	Astute Class Submarine	Defence	2,578.0	3,656.0	1,078.0	41.8%	National
4	Skynet 5 (Satellite Communication Services)	Defence	2,775.0	3,660.0	885.0	31.9%	National
5	Nimrod MRA4	Defence	2,813.0	3,516.0	703.0	25.0%	National
6	Type 45 Destroyer	Defence	5,475.0	6,110.0	635.0	11.6%	National
7	University Hospitals of Leicester	Health	286.0	711.0	425.0	148.6%	East Midlands
8	Barts & The London	Health	620.0	1,000.0	380.0	61.3%	London
9	Libra: Computerise the collection of Magistrate Courts fines	Constitutional Affairs	146.0	487.0	341.0	233.6%	National
10	University Hospitals Birmingham	Health	291.0	627.0	336.0	115.5%	West Midlands
11	Central Manchester & Manchester Children's	Health	199.0	511.6	312.6	157.1%	North West
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15	Peterborough & Stamford Hospitals	Health	135.0	307.0	172.0	127.4%	East of England

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
16	Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals	Health	129.5	298.6	169.1	130.6%	North East
17	COINS: Integration of three government financial data systems to form a Single Data System (SDS)	HM Treasury	1,587.0	1,738.0	151.0	9.5%	National
18	Partners Achieving Change Together	Transport	287.3	437.0	149.7	52.1%	National
19	Whipps Cross	Health	184.0	328.0	144.0	78.3%	London
20	Essex Rivers Healthcare - Colchester	Health	79.0	216.0	137.0	173.4%	East of England
21	Mid Yorkshire Hospitals	Health	164.1	280.0	115.9	70.6%	Yorkshire
22	Portsmouth Hospitals	Health	127.7	236.0	108.3	84.8%	South East
23	St Helens & Knowsley	Health	229.8	338.0	108.2	47.1%	North West
24	Mid Essex hospitals - Chelmsford	Health	80.0	186.0	106.0	132.5%	East of England
25	South Devon	Health	65.0	163.0	98.0	150.8%	South West
26	Walsall Hospitals	Health	43.0	140.9	97.9	227.7%	West Midlands
27	Leeds Teaching Hospitals	Health	125.0	221.0	96.0	76.8%	Yorkshire
28	Brimstone: Air Launched Munitions	Defence	814.0	900.0	86.0	10.6%	National
29	Business Services and Operational Network Management	Transport	346.6	430.8	84.2	24.3%	National
30	Salford Royal Hospitals	Health	114.0	190.0	76.0	66.7%	North West
31	Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals - Cancer	Health	60.0	129.0	69.0	115.0%	South East
32	Tameside & Glossop	Health	41.0	109.3	68.3	166.6%	North West
33	Carlisle Northern Development Route	Transport	77.8	142.1	64.3	82.6%	North West
34	A46 Newark-Widmerpool Improvement	Transport	157.0	220.0	63.0	40.1%	East Midlands
35	A2/A282 Dartford Improvement	Transport	59.0	120.0	61.0	103.4%	London
36	Wandsworth PCT	Health	20.5	75.4	54.9	267.8%	London

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
37	A2 Bean - Cobham Phase 2	Transport	68.0	122.0	54.0	79.4%	South East
38	A3 Hindhead Improvement	Transport	185.0	239.0	54.0	29.2%	South East
39	Mersey Care	Health	120.0	170.0	50.0	41.7%	North West
40	University Hospital of North Staffordshire	Health	224.0	272.0	48.0	21.4%	West Midlands
41	M1 Junction 6a to 10 Widening	Transport	241.0	289.0	48.0	19.9%	East of England
42	Cambridge University Hospitals - Addenbrookes	Health	30.0	76.0	46.0	153.3%	East of England
43	M60 J5-8 Widening	Transport	82.0	126.0	44.0	53.7%	North West
44	DEFRA - IBM	Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	85.0	121.7	36.7	43.2%	National
45	North Middlesex	Health	73.0	108.0	35.0	47.9%	London
46	M6 Carlisle to Guardsmill Extension	Transport	140.0	175.0	35.0	25.0%	North West
47	A1 (M) Wetherby - Walshford (DBFO)	Transport	49.9	83.0	33.1	66.3%	Yorkshire
48	Bath Spa	Bath and North East Somerset Council	13.0	45.0	32.0	246.2%	South West
49	Leeds Teaching Hospitals - Childrens	Health	229.0	260.0	31.0	13.5%	Yorkshire
50	The Public: Still unopened art gallery in Sandwell	Culture, Media and Sport	40.0	70.0	30.0	75.0%	West Midlands
51	Hull & East Yorkshire Hospitals (Oncology)	Health	37.6	67.0	29.4	78.2%	Yorkshire
52	A1 Peterborough - Blyth Grade Separated Junctions	Transport	54.0	83.0	29.0	53.7%	East of England
53	A1073 - Spalding to Eye	Transport	44.6	71.4	26.8	60.1%	East Midlands

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54	M4 Junction 11 (Green Park Improvements) and Mere oak Roundabout	Transport	43.3	69.6	26.3	60.7%	South East
55	A500 Basford, Hough, Shavington Bypass	Transport	28.0	54.3	26.3	93.9%	North West
56	Prism - FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	53.1	78.7	25.6	48.2%	National
57	Hillingdon Hospital	Health	314.9	337.9	23.0	7.3%	London
58	Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital	Health	121.0	144.0	23.0	19.0%	London
59	M25 J12-15 Widening	Transport	94.0	116.7	22.7	24.1%	London
60	A353/A354 - Weymouth Relief Road	Transport	54.6	77.0	22.4	41.1%	South West
61	A421 Great Barford Bypass	Transport	37.0	58.0	21.0	56.8%	East of England
62	A500 City Road & Stoke	Transport	34.0	55.0	21.0	61.8%	West Midlands
63	A419 Blunsdon Bypass	Transport	44.0	65.0	21.0	47.7%	South West
64	DEFRA - Accenture	Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	34.1	55.0	20.9	61.4%	National
65	Joint Personnel Administration	Defence	237.0	257.0	20.0	8.4%	National
66	Transport Direct Website	Transport	14.9	34.6	19.7	132.2%	National
67	Diamond Synchrotron - Phase 2	Trade and Industry	85.3	102.4	17.1	20.0%	National
68	Southampton	Health	52.0	69.0	17.0	32.7%	South East
69	Northamptonshire Healthcare	Health	19.5	35.8	16.3	83.6%	East Midlands
70	Defence Information Infrastructure	Defence	3,040.0	3,056.0	16.0	0.5%	National
71	A57/A628 Mottram - Tintwistle Bypass	Transport	90.0	106.0	16.0	17.8%	North West
72	A43 - Alderley Edge Bypass	Transport	37.9	53.0	15.1	39.8%	North West
73	Leeds Inner Ring Road	Transport	35.6	50.5	15.0	42.1%	Yorkshire

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74	A21 Lamberhurst Bypass	Transport	11.5	25.5	14.0	121.8%	South East
75	Causeway: A joint enterprise by criminal justice organisations in Northern Ireland to share information electronically	Northern Ireland Office	45.0	59.0	14.0	31.1%	National
76	A14 Haughley New Street - Stowmarket Improvement	Transport	18.0	32.0	14.0	77.8%	East of England
77	A505 Baldock Bypass	Transport	33.8	47.3	13.5	39.9%	East of England
78	Selly Oak Relief Road	Transport	36.1	49.6	13.5	37.4%	West Midlands
79	A590 High & Low Newton Bypass	Transport	22.0	35.0	13.0	59.1%	Yorkshire
80	Hemsworth to A1 Link	Transport	11.3	23.6	12.3	109.4%	Yorkshire
81	ISIS Neutron Source Second Target Station - Phase 1	Trade and Industry	124.0	135.6	11.6	9.4%	National
82	Ipswich Hospital	Health	24.9	36.1	11.2	45.0%	East of England
83	East Leeds Link Road	Transport	20.7	31.9	11.2	54.1%	Yorkshire
84	M5 Junctions 19-20 Northbound Climbing Lane	Transport	6.0	17.0	11.0	183.3%	South West
85	A5117/A550 Deeside Park Junctions Improvement	Transport	32.0	43.0	11.0	34.4%	North West
86	A66 Temple Sowerby & Improvement at Winderwath	Transport	29.0	40.0	11.0	37.9%	North East
87	A46 Newark-Lincoln Improvement	Transport	30.0	40.7	10.7	35.8%	East Midlands
88	Kingston Hospital	Health	22.1	32.7	10.6	48.0%	London
89	A5 Weeford-Fazeley Improvement	Transport	30.6	41.0	10.4	34.0%	West Midlands
90	East Kent Access - Phase 1	Transport	13.0	23.2	10.3	79.5%	South East
91	Rugby Western Relief Road	Transport	20.3	30.5	10.2	50.4%	East Midlands

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92	A47 Thorney Bypass	Transport	15.0	25.0	10.0	67.0%	East of England
93	Northgate & Prudhoe PCT	Health	14.0	24.0	10.0	71.4%	North East
94	Billericay, Brentwood & Wickford PCT	Health	20.0	30.0	10.0	50.0%	East of England
95	A428 Caxton Common to Hardwick Improvement	Transport	45.0	55.0	10.0	22.2%	East of England
96	Sheffield Northern Inner Relief Road	Transport	30.0	40.0	9.9	33.1%	Yorkshire
97	Ridgmont Bypass and Woburn Link Road	Transport	7.7	17.4	9.7	125.2%	East of England
98	Barnstaple Western Bypass	Transport	30.4	40.0	9.6	31.4%	South West
99	Plymouth Hospitals	Health	200.0	209.0	9.0	4.5%	South West
100	Laboratory of Molecular Biology	Trade and Industry	155.0	164.0	9.0	5.8%	National
101	Daventry & South Northants PCT	Health	19.5	28.2	8.7	44.6%	East Midlands
102	Diamond Synchrotron - Phase	Trade and Industry	217.8	226.4	8.6	3.9%	National
103	A57 - M1 to Todwick Crossroads	Transport	6.3	14.8	8.5	135.9%	Yorkshire
104	A14 Rookery Crossroads	Transport	5.0	13.4	8.4	168.0%	East of England
105	Owen Street Level Crossing Relief Road	Transport	8.8	17.1	8.3	94.1%	West Midlands
106	Energy Recovery Linac Prototype (ERLP)	Trade and Industry	12.7	21.0	8.3	65.1%	National
107	A30 Bodmin Indian Queens	Transport	85.0	93.0	8.0	9.4%	South West
108	B1115 - Stowmarket Relief Road	Transport	9.8	17.7	7.9	81.2%	East of England
109	A38 - Northfield Regeneration	Transport	12.1	19.4	7.3	60.7%	West Midlands
110	North Bristol/South Gloucestershire	Health	310.0	317.0	7.0	2.3%	South West
111	A11 Fiveways - Thetford Improvement	Transport	53.0	60.0	7.0	13.2%	East of England
112	A6 - Bedford Western Bypass	Transport	17.9	24.8	6.9	38.6%	East of England
113	Darlington Eastern Transport Corridor	Transport	5.7	12.5	6.8	119.3%	North East

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114	A1056 - Northern Gateway Stage 2	Transport	9.9	16.2	6.3	63.2%	North East
115	A63 Melton Grade Separated Junction	Transport	16.0	22.0	6.0	37.5%	Yorkshire
116	Foreign and Commonwealth Office Website Internet Project	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	6.5	12.3	5.8	89.2%	National
117	Nottingham Healthcare	Health	13.9	19.4	5.5	39.6%	East Midlands
118	Rugeley Eastern Bypass - Stage 2	Transport	17.5	22.8	5.4	30.9%	West Midlands
119	Glasshoughton Coalfields Link Road	Transport	6.8	12.1	5.3	77.8%	Yorkshire
120	South Lowestoft Relief Road and Associated Measures	Transport	25.4	30.6	5.2	20.4%	East of England
121	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals	Health	30.0	35.0	5.0	16.7%	Yorkshire
122	Tees & North East Yorkshire	Health	73.0	78.0	5.0	6.8%	Yorkshire
123	Taunton & Somerset	Health	75.0	80.0	5.0	6.7%	South West
124	Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys	Health	73.0	78.0	5.0	6.8%	North East
125	A11 Attleborough Bypass	Transport	24.0	29.0	5.0	20.8%	East of England
126	Taunton and Somerset - Cardiac	Health	16.0	20.7	4.7	29.4%	South West
127	A612 - Gedling Integrated Transport Scheme	Transport	7.1	11.7	4.6	65.0%	East Midlands
128	Bexhill to Hastings Links Road	Transport	47.1	51.7	4.5	9.6%	South East
129	Cradley Heath Town Centre Strategy	Transport	6.3	10.8	4.4	69.9%	West Midlands
130	Sunderland Southern Radial Route	Transport	17.0	21.3	4.3	25.4%	North East
131	Future Firecrest	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	183.5	187.5	4.0	2.2%	National
132	A66 Long Newton Junction	Transport	8.0	12.0	4.0	50.0%	Yorkshire

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133	Halley VI Antarctic Research Station: Commissioning and decommissioning old station.	Trade and Industry	34.0	38.0	4.0	11.8%	National
134	A688 - Wheatley Hill to Bowburn Link	Transport	6.2	10.2	4.0	63.7%	North East
135	Supply of smart cards for digital tachograph equipment	Transport	12.0	15.9	3.9	32.5%	National
136	A6096 Ilkeston - Awwsworth Link	Transport	8.6	12.4	3.8	44.1%	East Midlands
137	Computer Sciences Corporation	Health	9.1	12.6	3.5	38.5%	National
138	A1198 - Papworth Bypass	Transport	5.4	8.7	3.3	61.9%	East of England
139	A429 - Barford Bypass	Transport	6.9	10.1	3.2	46.3%	West Midlands
140	Hall Lane Area Improvement Scheme	Transport	9.0	12.2	3.2	35.6%	East Midlands
141	Oakham Bypass	Transport	8.6	11.7	3.0	35.4%	West Midlands
142	A38 Dobwalls Bypass	Transport	33.0	36.0	3.0	9.1%	South West
143	The Quest Electronic Document and Record Management system	International Development	9.0	11.7	2.7	30.1%	National
144	The Aries Finance, Procurement and Reporting System	International Development	11.0	13.5	2.5	22.7%	National
145	Markham Employment Growth Zone	Transport	21.5	23.6	2.1	9.8%	East Midlands
146	Melton, Rutland & Harborough PCT	Health	30.0	32.0	2.0	6.7%	East Midlands
147	A249 Iwade - Queenborough Improvement (DBFO)	Transport	79.0	81.0	2.0	2.5%	South East
148	A66 Greta Bridge to Stephen Bank Improvement	Transport	8.0	10.0	2.0	25.0%	West Midlands
149	Prism: To provide a prisoner record system for the Northern Ireland Prison Service	Northern Ireland Office	6.2	8.1	2.0	31.9%	National

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150	A617 - Mansfield - Ashfield Regeneration Route	Transport	29.9	31.8	1.9	6.4%	Yorkshire
151	East Lincolnshire PCT	Health	24.1	26.0	1.9	7.9%	East Midlands
152	A167 Chilton Bypass	Transport	7.6	9.1	1.4	19.0%	East of England
153	DEFRA - LogicaCMG	Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	16.1	17.5	1.4	8.6%	National
154	North Middlesborough Accessibility Improvements	Transport	10.9	12.2	1.3	11.8%	North East
155	Pegswood Bypass	Transport	8.1	9.4	1.2	15.2%	North East
156	Research Complex and Essential Infrastructure	Trade and Industry	33.5	34.7	1.2	3.6%	National
157	A64 Colton Lane Grade Separated Junction	Transport	11.3	12.4	1.1	9.5%	Yorkshire
158	A228 Leybourne & West Malling Corridor Improvement Scheme	Transport	27.9	29.0	1.1	3.8%	South East
159	A4146 - Stoke Hammond/Linslade Western Bypass	Transport	42.0	43.1	1.0	2.5%	East of England
160	M5 Junctions 19-20 Southbound Climbing Lane	Transport	9.0	10.0	1.0	11.1%	South West
161	A595 Parton - Lillyhall Improvement	Transport	29.0	30.0	1.0	3.4%	North West
162	M40/A404 Handy Cross Junction Improvement	Transport	12.0	13.0	1.0	8.3%	South East
163	A47 Blofield to North Burlingham Dualling	Transport	14.0	15.0	1.0	7.1%	East of England
164	A66 Carkin Moor to Scotch Corner Improvement	Transport	10.0	11.0	1.0	10.0%	Yorkshire

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165	Supporting People Local Interim System	Communities and Local Government	3.6	4.6	1.0	27.8%	National
166	A57 - Glossop Spur	Transport	7.2	8.1	0.9	12.5%	East Midlands
167	Tunstall Northern Bypass	Transport	6.7	7.6	0.8	12.3%	West Midlands
168	A142 - Fordham Bypass	Transport	12.1	12.8	0.8	6.2%	East of England
169	A509 - Isham Bypass	Transport	13.9	14.6	0.7	5.0%	East Midlands
170	M5 Junctions 17-18a Northbound Climbing Lane (Hallen Hill)	Transport	6.3	6.9	0.6	9.5%	South West
171	Selby & York PCT	Health	23.6	24.2	0.6	2.5%	Yorkshire
172	Ashton Northern Bypass Stage 2	Transport	7.7	8.3	0.6	7.2%	North West
173	A58 - Blackbrook Diversion	Transport	7.9	8.5	0.6	7.0%	North West
174	Scotswood Rd, Newcastle	Transport	12.7	13.2	0.5	3.9%	North East
175	Wide area network: Managed Service contract to provide ICT connections to all NIO sites	Northern Ireland Office	2.0	2.2	0.2	10.0%	National
176	Brierley Hill Access Network	Transport	24.3	24.4	0.0	0.2%	West Midlands
177	Human Resource system	International Development	1.2	1.2	0.0	3.4%	National
178	Nar Ouse Regeneration	Transport	7.7	7.8	0.0	0.3%	East of England
179	Central payment system	Work and Pensions	59.6	59.6	0.0	0.0%	National
180	Data Network Management and Support Services	Communities and Local Government	28.0	28.0	0.0	0.0%	National
181	GASPS 3 (Logasnet) - Grants Authorisation System	Communities and Local Government	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%	National

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182	Flax: Replace NIO IT infrastructure, provide internet and intranet and meet electronic document and records management targets	Northern Ireland Office	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0%	National
183	Provision of information services	Transport	22.0	22.0	0.0	0.0%	National
184	Fujitsu Services (magistrates courts IT systems)	Constitutional Affairs	232.0	232.0	0.0	0.0%	National
185	STL (magistrates courts IT systems)	Constitutional Affairs	38.5	38.5	0.0	0.0%	National
186	Accenture (magistrates courts IT systems)	Constitutional Affairs	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0%	National
187	Plymouth Hospitals	Health	400.0	400.0	0.0	0.0%	South West
188	New Forest PCT - Lymington	Health	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
189	Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital	Health	300.0	300.0	0.0	0.0%	North West
190	Royal Liverpool University Hospital	Health	500.0	500.0	0.0	0.0%	North West
191	Blackpool PCT	Health	51.0	51.0	0.0	0.0%	North West
192	South of Tyne & Wearside MH	Health	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0%	North East
193	North West London Hospitals - Northwick Park	Health	305.0	305.0	0.0	0.0%	London
194	South Essex Partnership	Health	29.9	29.9	0.0	0.0%	East of England
195	East & North Hertfordshire	Health	550.0	550.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
196	West Hertfordshire Hospitals	Health	330.0	330.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
197	Papworth Hospital	Health	148.0	148.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
198	Southend Hospital	Health	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
199	Hinckley & Bosworth PCT	Health	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0%	East Midlands
200	Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	Health	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0%	North East

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201	Langaugh PCT	Health	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0%	North East
202	Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys/Derwentside PCT	Health	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0%	North East
203	Computer Software Agreement	Health	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0%	National
204	Web content management service	Health	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0%	National
205	JIGSAW: Enhancing Electronic Document and Records Management system (EDRMS)	HM Treasury	626.0	626.0	0.0	0.0%	National
206	ACME/TRiP: Replacement of the computer system TACSYS which supports the operation accounting and cashflow forecasting work of the Treasury Exchequer Funds and Accounts team	HM Treasury	571.0	571.0	0.0	0.0%	National
207	A1 (M) Ferrybridge - Hook Moor (DBFO)	Transport	160.0	160.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
208	A30/A382 Merrymeet Junction	Transport	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0%	South West
209	A14 Ellington - Fen Ditton Improvement	Transport	490.0	490.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
210	A45/A46 Tollbar End Improvement	Transport	57.0	57.0	0.0	0.0%	East Midlands
211	M1 Junction 10 to 13 Widening	Transport	382.0	382.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
212	A19/A184 Testos Junction Improvement	Transport	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0%	North East
213	A505 Dunstable Northern Bypass (A5 to M1 Link)	Transport	48.0	48.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
214	A421 Bedford to M1 Junction 13	Transport	171.0	171.0	0.0	0.0%	East of England
215	A21 Tonbridge to Pembury	Transport	65.0	65.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
216	M40 Junction 15 (Longbridge)	Transport	57.0	57.0	0.0	0.0%	West Midlands
217	M20 Junction 10A	Transport	46.0	46.0	0.0	0.0%	South East

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218	A27 Southerham to Beddingham Improvement	Transport	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
219	M1 J21-30	Transport	1,915.0	1,915.0	0.0	0.0%	East Midlands
220	M25 J1b-3 Widening	Transport	66.0	66.0	0.0	0.0%	London
221	M25 J5-7 Widening	Transport	214.0	214.0	0.0	0.0%	London
222	M25 J16-23	Transport	496.0	496.0	0.0	0.0%	London
223	M25 J23-27 Widening	Transport	419.0	419.0	0.0	0.0%	London
224	M25 J27-30 Widening	Transport	402.0	402.0	0.0	0.0%	London
225	A21 Kippings Corss to Lamberhurst Bypass	Transport	68.0	68.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
226	A23 Handcross to Warninglid Widening	Transport	41.0	41.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
227	A453 Widening (M1 J24 to A52 Nottingham)	Transport	90.0	90.0	0.0	0.0%	East Midlands
228	M25 Junction 28/A12 Brook Street Interchange	Transport	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0%	London
229	M27 J11 to J12 Climbing Lanes	Transport	27.0	27.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
230	M27 J3 to J4 Widening	Transport	52.0	52.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
231	M1 J30 to J31 Widening	Transport	135.0	135.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
232	M1 J31 to J32 Widening	Transport	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
233	M1 J32 to J34S Widening	Transport	139.0	139.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
234	M1 J34N to J37 Widening	Transport	246.0	246.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
235	M1 J37 to J39 Widening	Transport	224.0	224.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
236	M1 J39 to J42 Widening	Transport	202.0	202.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
237	M1 J31 to 32 Northbound Collector/Distributor	Transport	29.0	29.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
238	M62 J25 to J27 Widening	Transport	215.0	215.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
239	M62 J27 to J28 Widening	Transport	83.0	83.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
240	South Thames Development Route - Phase 4	Transport	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
241	Rearsby Bypass	Transport	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0%	East Midlands
242	South Stockton Link	Transport	31.5	31.5	0.0	0.0%	North East
243	A57 Cadishead Way	Transport	19.9	19.9	0.0	0.0%	North West
244	A165 - Reighton Bypass	Transport	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
245	A127/A1159 Priory Crescent, Southend on Sea	Transport	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0%	East of England
246	A631 - West Bawtry Road Improvements	Transport	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
247	New Mersey Gateway	Transport	209.0	209.0	0.0	0.0%	North West
248	Waverley Link Road	Transport	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0%	South East
249	A4123/A461 Junction Improvement Burnt Tree	Transport	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0%	West Midlands
250	A47 Earl Shilton Bypass	Transport	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0%	East Midlands
251	Taunton Third Way and Northern Inner and Distributor Road	Transport	27.7	27.7	0.0	0.0%	South West
252	Beverley Integrated Transport Scheme	Transport	29.4	29.4	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
253	Thames Gateway A13/A130	Transport	63.6	63.6	0.0	0.0%	South East
254	East Kent Access Phase 2	Transport	64.0	64.0	0.0	0.0%	South East
255	Liverpool Edge Lane West	Transport	15.9	15.9	0.0	0.0%	North West
256	Sittingbourne Northern Relief Road	Transport	43.5	43.5	0.0	0.0%	South East
257	Darlaston Strategic Development Area	Transport	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0%	West Midlands

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
258	A628 - Cudworth and West Green Link Road	Transport	17.2	17.2	0.0	0.0%	Yorkshire
259	Muon Ionisation Cooling Experiment (MICE) - Phase 1	Trade and Industry	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0%	National
260	Institute for Animal Health	Trade and Industry	121.0	121.0	0.0	0.0%	National
261	Maps on Tap Project	Communities and Local Government	2.4	2.4	0.0	-0.8%	National
262	Transactional ERDF and State Aid system (TESA)	Communities and Local Government	1.5	1.4	-0.1	-4.7%	National
263	Finance Services Agreement	Health	6.1	5.6	-0.5	-8.2%	National
264	HR transformation project	International Development	6.5	5.9	-0.6	-9.2%	National
265	M4 Junction 18 Eastbound Diverge	Transport	10.1	9.3	-0.9	-8.7%	South West
266	Barnet & Chase Farm	Health	41.0	40.0	-1.0	-2.4%	London
267	A419 Commonhead Junction	Transport	17.0	16.0	-1.0	-5.9%	South West
268	A1/A18/A1068 Seaton Burn Junction Improvement	Transport	30.0	29.0	-1.0	-3.3%	North East
269	Leicestershire Partnership	Health	52.0	50.0	-2.0	-3.8%	East Midlands
270	A69 Haydon Bridge Bypass	Transport	26.0	24.0	-2.0	-7.7%	North East
271	Derbyshire Mental Health	Health	31.6	29.4	-2.2	-7.0%	East Midlands
272	Focus	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10.5	7.5	-3.0	-28.6%	National
273	Biometric Passports	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	6.5	3.5	-3.0	-46.2%	National
274	Atos Origin (IT Infrastructure Management)	Constitutional Affairs	302.0	298.4	-3.6	-1.2%	National

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
275	LogicaCMG (IT Applications Management)	Constitutional Affairs	162.0	158.2	-3.8	-2.3%	National
276	HECToR High End Computing Service	Trade and Industry	65.0	59.4	-5.6	-8.6%	National
277	Joint Asset Management and Engineering Solutions (JAMES)	Defence	30.0	23.0	-7.0	-23.3%	National
278	A1 Bramham - Wetherby (Including Wetherby Bypass)	Transport	58.0	51.0	-7.0	-12.1%	Yorkshire
279	Aintree Hospitals	Health	50.0	42.2	-7.8	-15.6%	North West
280	M62 Junction 6 Improvement	Transport	46.0	38.0	-8.0	-17.4%	North West
281	Terrier: Close support earth moving vehicle	Defence	304.0	296.0	-8.0	-2.6%	National
282	M1 J19 Improvement	Transport	132.0	123.0	-9.0	-6.8%	East Midlands
283	C Vehicle Capability - PFI	Defence	714.0	703.0	-11.0	-1.5%	National
284	Defence Medical Information Capability Programme	Defence	98.0	82.0	-16.0	-16.3%	National
285	Pensions transformation project	Work and Pensions	181.3	165.1	-16.2	-8.9%	National
286	Precision Guided Bomb	Defence	363.0	341.0	-22.0	-6.1%	National
287	Bowman: Communications System	Defence	2,041.0	2,017.0	-24.0	-1.2%	National
288	A1 Dishforth to Barton	Transport	353.0	325.0	-28.0	-7.9%	Yorkshire
289	Panther Command and Liaison Vehicle	Defence	238.0	201.0	-37.0	-15.5%	National
290	Light Forces Anti-Tank Guided Weapon	Defence	345.0	305.0	-40.0	-11.6%	National
291	CIP - Combat, DBL Infrastructure, Platform BISA	Defence	379.0	338.0	-41.0	-10.8%	National
292	A303 Stonehenge	Transport	284.0	223.0	-61.0	-21.5%	South West

	Project name	Department responsible	Initial announced costs, £ million	Actual cost/ Latest estimate, £ million	Cost overrun, £ million	Cost overrun, %	Region
293	Trojan and Titan: Close support engineering vehicles	Defence	398.0	336.0	-62.0	-15.6%	National
294	Benefits processing replacement programme/Working age transformation and change programme	Work and Pensions	123.4	49.8	-73.6	-59.6%	National
295	Sandwell & West Birmingham Hospitals	Health	591.0	500.0	-91.0	-15.4%	West Midlands
296	Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System	Defence	360.0	263.0	-97.0	-26.9%	National
297	Next Generation Light Anti-Armour Weapon	Defence	415.0	314.0	-101.0	-24.3%	National
298	A400M	Defence	2,744.0	2,616.0	-128.0	-4.7%	National
299	Sting Ray Life Extension & Capability Upgrade (SRLE)	Defence	744.0	594.0	-150.0	-20.2%	National
300	Beyond Visual Range Air to Air Missile (BVRAAM)	Defence	1,362.0	1,204.0	-158.0	-11.6%	National
301	Support Vehicle	Defence	1,641.0	1,338.0	-303.0	-18.5%	National
302	Joint Combat Aircraft	Defence	2,236.0	1,916.0	-320.0	-14.3%	National
303	Heatherwood & Wexham Park Hospitals	Health	550.0	200.0	-350.0	-63.6%	South East
304	Accord/Intergrated Communications and Network Services (ICONS)	Work and Pensions	1,411.3	942.3	-469.0	-33.2%	National
305	Accord/Standard services business allocation (SSBA)	Work and Pensions	3,433.5	2,535.4	-898.1	-26.2%	National
		Total	68,878	92,090	23,212	33.7%	
				Overrun per household:	£917.83		
	Percentage of projects over-budget:		57.4%				
	Percentage of projects under-budget:		14.4%				