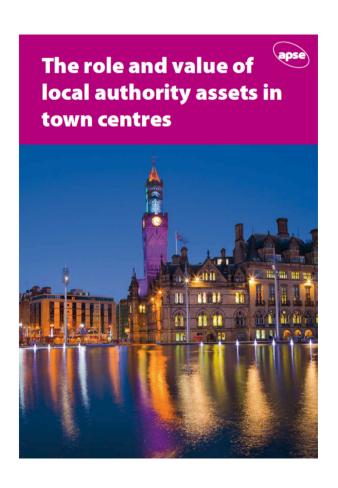
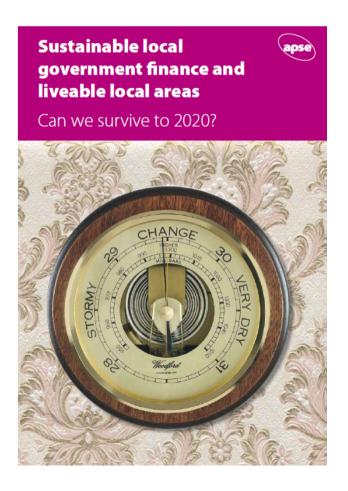


Why local government financial changes will affect your public realm and liveability services

APSE research







What's the context?



- Spending on UK Local Government now below the previous post-1979 low point.
- By 2020 current and capital spending combined will be lower than at any time since before 1948
- By the end of the decade the biggest changes in how we finance local services will have taken place.

Reductions in spending



- Headline on core spending 0.5% but...
- New funding pressure on English local authorities over that period is estimated to be about 10%.
- If we protect social care spending than other services – liveability or neighbourhood services take a hit – than the cuts in those areas nearer to 20%

The 2% precept?



- Issues for authorities in the North?
- Lower council tax band revenues
- Correlation between deprivation and highest need
- Impact on those authorities least able to raise more from council tax

Its all about the money!







Is the jaws of doom scenario still valid?

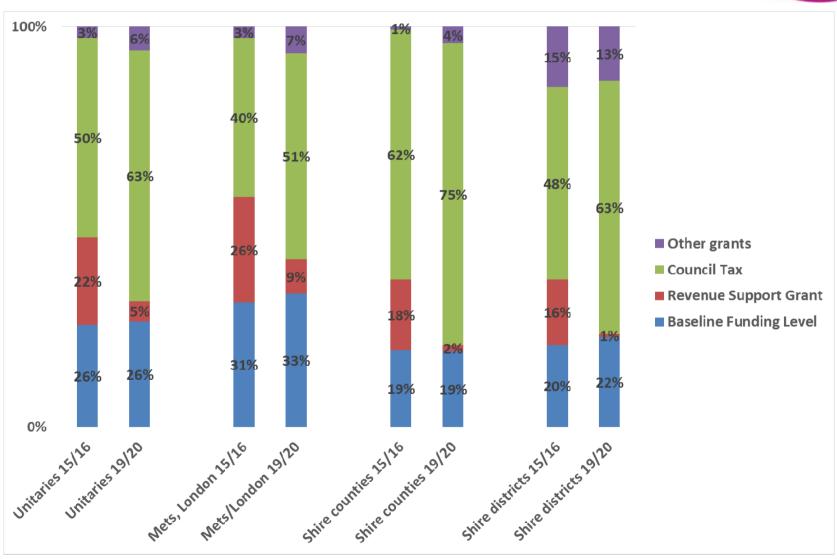




- Deprived and most deprived as RSG reduces?
- Some may have capacity to grow business rates but others may not
- LGA recently stated that redistribution may be too difficult
- Four way split deprived / least deprived / capacity / little capacity

Balance of core spending power 15/16 and 19/20: as RSG shrivels beyond London and the Mets, most LA funding will come from council tax





What does this mean to liveability services?



- Imperative to raise more income through business rates and council tax
- Focus towards commercialisation and income generation
- Do we stop non-statutory services?

The case for liveability and public realm services



- Public Health Acts in 1848, 1873 and 1875 embedded local administration of national determined priorities
- Public health and sanitation, pavements and street lighting
- Reflects the value of the local environment on health and wellbeing

Contribution to public health



- By 2050 adult male obesity will reach 60% with woman following at 50% and children at 25%
- Cost of obesity to the NHS will reach £9.7 billion by 2050 with wider costs to society expected to reach £49.9 billion.
- Spend to save a priority?

Reliance on business rates?



What would make your area attractive to local businesses?



Value of Town Centre and High Street Assets



- Getting footfall into your High Streets to make them attractive to business
- Use assets as a hub for service delivery
- Promote the historical importance of town centres
- Embed the regenerative potential of assets into core strategy
- Use public realm improvements
- Think town centre for new administrative head quarters and on a cross public sector basis
- If you are not there why should anyone else be?

A new value in local businesses?



- How can you attract them?
- What will support them?
- Socio-economic benefits to communities
- Income from business rates
- Knock on impact on council tax new homes, new workers, new jobs, new skills





LOCAL SERVICES LOCAL SOLUTIONS



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