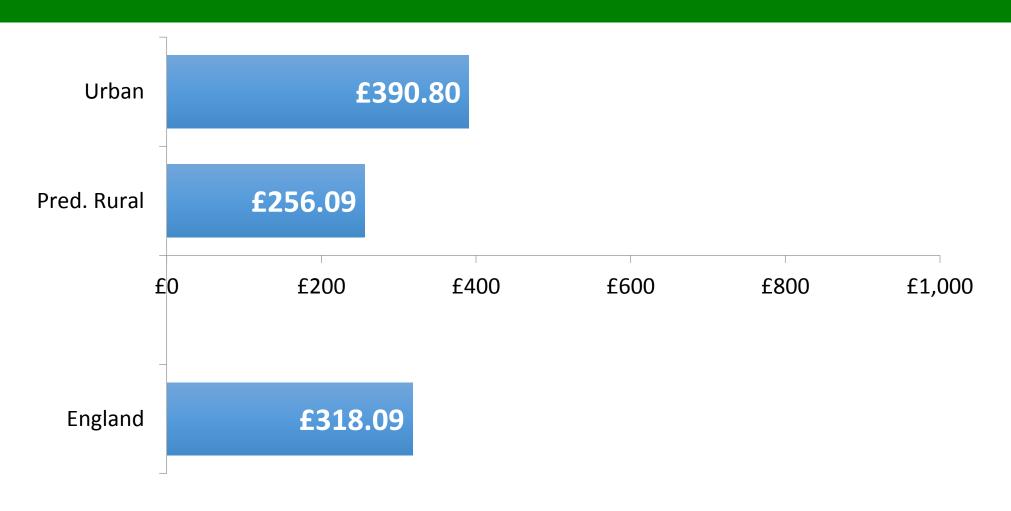
What we said last year – 13/14

Council Tax is much higher per head in rural areas than in urban areas (by about £75)



Formula Grant is considerably lower per head in rural areas than urban areas (by about £135)



Spending Power Analysis

- 1. Spending Power per head is less in rural areas than in urban areas ... yet ...
- 2. Council Tax is much higher per head in rural areas than in urban areas ... this is because ...
- 3. Formula Grant is considerably lower per head in rural areas than urban areas ... and ...
- 4. The gap has just got wider with the 2013/14 Settlement

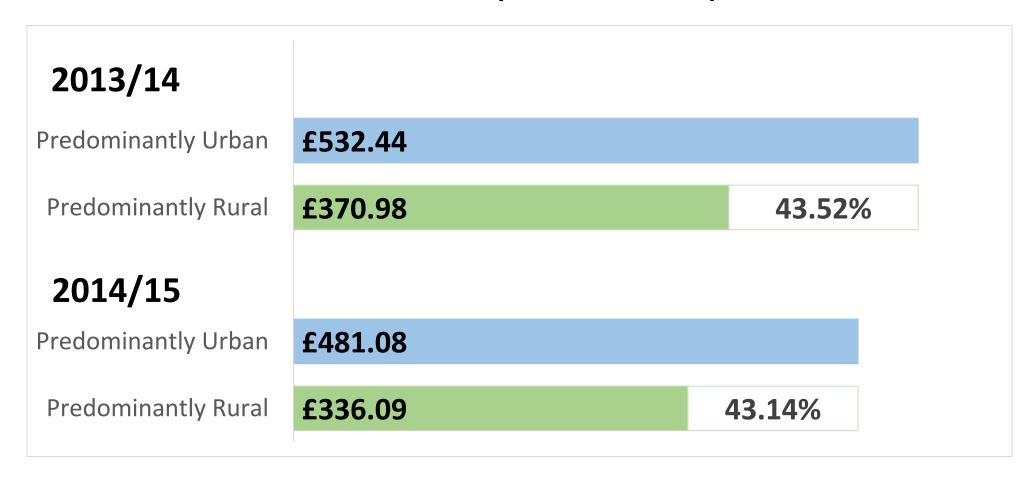
So what has changed?

Not a lot!

- ESSSA is now £11.5m Government will claim a 10% increase but hasn't really changed at all!
- ESSSA is now part of SFA
- And its name has changed to Rural Services Delivery Grant (RSDG)
- 1. RSDG is now worth £1.10 per head on average
- 2. But the gap in SFA is £153
- Formula Grant has been hidden SFA the new currency!
- 3. Equal cuts to SFA in urban and rural the gap is virtually the same!
- 4. So Council Tax still significantly higher in rural areas (about £87 per head)

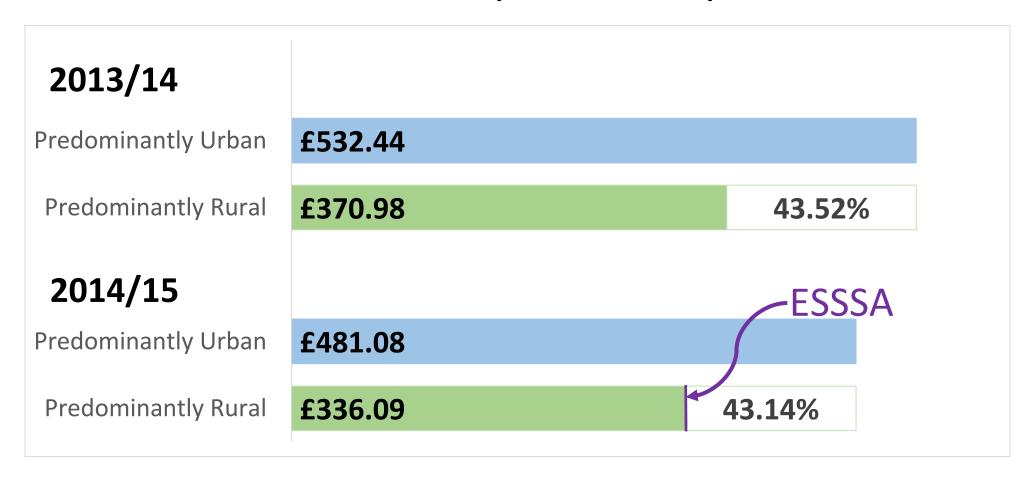
With SFA cuts being roughly equal for all authorities, the gap in SFA is barely changed

SFA – Urban v Rural – 13/14 and 14/15



And ESSSA is worth £1.10 on average!!!

SFA – Urban v Rural – 13/14 and 14/15 with ESSSA



Council Tax is still £87 per head more in rural areas

Council Tax – Average per Head – 2014/15

Predominantly Urban

£322.47

Predominantly Rural

£410.77

So for most rural areas, you still pay more in Council Tax, from lower incomes, to receive less in Spending Power!

Spending Power – Urban v Rural – 2014/15

Predominantly Urban

SFA, £481.08

Other Grants

Council Tax,
£322.47

Predominantly Rural

SFA, £336.09

Council Tax,

£410.77

Spending Power Analysis – 2013/14

- 1. Spending Power per head is less in rural areas than in urban areas ... yet ...
- 2. Council Tax is much higher per head in rural areas than in urban areas ... this is because ...
- 3. Formula Grant is considerably lower per head in rural areas than urban areas ... and ...
- 4. The gap has just got wider with the 2013/14 Settlement

Spending Power Analysis – 2014/15

- 1. Spending Power per head is less in rural areas than in urban areas ... yet ...
- 2. Council Tax is much higher per head in rural areas than in urban areas ... this is because ...
- 3. Formula Grant is considerably lower per head in rural areas than urban areas ... and ...
- 4. The gap has stayed the same with the 2014/15 Settlement

So what will we say next year -15/16

Worst case = As things stand!

- 1. All authorities to get equal cuts to SFA (of about 15%!!) so the gap will remain about the same
- 2. As things stand, RSDG will remain at £11.5m
- 3. Initial impact of rates localisation will be known will there be a differential impact on rural and urban?
- 4. New Homes Bonus will be in its fifth year further benefitting areas of housing growth

Better case = As things could be!

- 1. All authorities to get equal cuts to SFA (of about 15%!!) so the gap will remain about the same
- 2. DCLG / Defra jointly commissioned survey on cost drivers in rural areas. Initial conclusions in late summer. Fuller conclusions by November in time for provisional settlement (?)
- 3. No material change to settlement but RSDG might be changed

So has the campaign been successful?

Partially

- 1. Rural Services Grant in SFA formula
- 2. Extra £2m announced at final settlement
- 3. DEFRA/DCLG study on cost of serving rural areas
- Positive direction of travel but slow!
- Largely thanks to partnership of local people, local councils and Rural MPs