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PRIME MINISTER

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

E(LF) agreed last year on the broad basis for determining needs assessments under the post-1990 grants system for local authorities. It is now necessary to carry the detailed work forward.

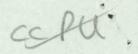
Mr. Ridley's minute of 15 November (Flag A) proposes issuing to local authorities as a basis for consultation a paper setting out a package of options. He also attaches a table showing the illustrative effects on community charges: this would <u>not</u> be sent to the local authorities.

Various spending Ministers have said they are content with this proposed approach. But in his minute of 25 November (Flag B) the Chief Secretary indicates the importance of stressing that no decisions have yet been taken on an alternative basis of needs assessment; this is essential in order to avoid legal difficulties with the operation of the 1989/90 regime. His agreement to the consultation process is therefore dependent on making adjustments to the paper to be issued to local authorities. The revised approach set out in the Chief Secretary's note has, I understand, been discussed and agreed with DoE, who now recognise the point about potential legal difficulties.

Content for the consultation to proceed on the revised basis set out by the Chief Secretary?

fact.

(PAUL GRAY)
25 November 1988





FROM: CHIEF SECRETARY DATE: 25 November 1988

PRIME MINISTER

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

plap

Nicholas Ridley minuted you on 15 November about preliminary work by officials on the assessment of relative needs under the new grant system for local authorities. Nick proposes that consultation with the local authority associations should begin straight away on the basis of the draft paper attached to his minute (but not, of course, the illustrative exemplifications).

- 2. I am in principle content that the consultation process should now begin but subject to two important points.
- 3. First, we need to be clear that, as Nick has indicated, what we have at the moment is no more than some highly preliminary results from the first runs in a major exercise. We do not yet have a reliable new assessment of relative needs, much less anything superior to the existing GREs. My officials have a number of technical concerns about the proposed approach, for example the dependence of the suggested new 'other services' assessments on past levels of actual expenditure rather than needs, and the difficult question of area costs adjustments. Interesting as the preliminary analysis undoubtedly is, I am sure Nick would agree that in no sense at this early stage do we have any reliable or agreed alternative basis for assessing relative needs.
- 4. Second, we must be particularly careful to avoid giving any impression to local authorities or the rest of the world that we do have an alternative basis of needs assessment at this stage or that particular groups of authority are likely to do better than others under the simplified system. If we were to give any indications, along these or other lines, which the authorities

could argue undermined the existing GREs, we would risk running into major difficulties (not excluding the possibility of legal challenge) over operation of the existing rate capping and RSG systems in 1989-90. The existing GREs, with all their imperfections, are the best we have until we have devised something comprehensive and reliable to put in their place.

- 5. Against this background, it will be important to avoid giving exemplifications to the authorities at this stage in service areas where we do not yet have agreed proposals or models we can trust; and to include for each of the other service assessments a wide range of options.
- So far as the draft paper attached to Nick's minute is concerned, I think it would be premature to indicate how we propose to treat capital financing before we have decided among ourselves (much less told anyone else) how we should proceed in the light of the consultation on the capital finance system. It would, I believe, be much better to say simply that the Department will make specific proposals in due course. The uncertainties in this area do incidentally provide yet another indication of how far we are from having a reliable 'new' set of GREs at this stage.
- am copying this minute to members of E(LF) and to Sir Robin Butler.

P. Warles

pp JOHN MAJOR
[Approved by the Chief Secretary and signed in his absence.]

LGOUT Relations pt 36



10 DOWNING STREET

PRINT MINISTER!

You saw these paper are
the weekend. Can I take it
you are content with the
Chief Secretary's line?

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10 DOWNING STREET LONDON SWIA 2AA

From the Private Secretary

29 November 1988

Dear Roger,

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

The Prime Minister was grateful for your Secretary of State's minute of 15 November and the Chief Secretary's minute of 25 November.

The Prime Minister is content for the consultation process to proceed on the basis set out by the Chief Secretary.

I am copying this letter to the Private Secretaries to members of E(LF) and to Trevor Woolley (Cabinet Office).

PAUL GRAY

Roger Bright, Esq., Department of the Environment.

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Prime Minister

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

E(LF) (87) 16th - 23.7.87 E(LF) we agreed the basis for determin

Last year in E(LF) we agreed the basis for determining needs assessments in the new system of local government finance. Since then my officials have taken forward this work in consultation with officials from relevant departments. They have now produced a package of options some of which are firmer than others. These are described in the enclosed paper which is in the form of a note to go to the local authority associations.

For most services there are a number of options which produce overall assessments ranging from broadly in line with present assessments to ones more favourable to inner city areas including inner London. The effect of the latter options would be to reduce community charges in inner London boroughs typically by around £100. Illustrative effects on community charges are shown in the enclosed table: these are based on:

- a. options more favourable to shire areas,
- b. a broad mix of options and,
- c. options more favourable to urban areas.

I must stress that these are purely illustrative at this stage and are intended simply to demonstrate the potential scale of the changes that might be made when we come to take decisions on new needs assessments. In particular they are based on 1988/89 budgets which for some authorities, such as Brent, understate real expenditure through the use of various creative accounting arrangements.



The next stage in developing the simplified needs assessments is to discuss the options with the local authority associations. To this end officials have drafted a set of consultation papers for each of the service assessments. These contain some exemplifications of the effects on individual service needs assessments but there will be no reference to an overall package nor to the implications for community charges. Copies of the service annexes have been sent to officials in relevant departments.

We are under considerable pressure from the local authority associations to initiate the promised consultation on needs assessment. I would like to start consultation immediately so that officials have time to resolve all the technical issues and present us with final options next summer. I would be grateful for your agreement to my initiating consultation with the local authority associations on the basis of the enclosed paper and for the agreement of colleagues to the relevant annexes.

I am copying this to other members of E(LF) and Sir Robin Butler.

M

N R
/S November 1988

DRAFT PAPER TO NEW SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

- 1. The yellow booklet "The New Grant System"- set out the government's proposals for needs assessments in the new grant arrangements to be introduced in 1990. It noted that the methodology for making assessments should be much simpler than at present, that it should be more understandable to local tax payers, that it should be more stable, and that it should reflect needs no less fairly than the present GREs. This paper reports on progress on developing new needs assessments and invites the New Systems Working Group to set up a sub group to examine the proposals in more detail.
- At present there are 63 separate GRE components Ministers have announced that in the new system there should be many fewer assessments but that there should be separate assessments for every local authority and for each of the major local authority services. We now propose that there should be 12 separate service assessments in the new system. There should education assessments for four secondary, tertiary and other education; three personal social services assessments for children, elderly and other PSS; separate assessments for police, fire, highway maintenance, and capital expenditure; and a single assessment for all other services.
- 3. At present GREs are based largely on a client group/unit cost approach with an appropriate adjustment for the special needs associated with particular services, and an adjustment for higher costs in London. Where appropriate we propose to adopt a similar approach in the new needs assessments. The options for the new needs assessments are described in the attached annexes.

SUMMARY OF OPTIONS

- 4. Education: the present GRE components for education are fairly simple in form and have proved stable in practice. The main simplification proposed here is to rationalize the present 12 education components and reduce them to 4. These would cover primary, secondary, tertiary and other education. As at present the new assessment would allow for variations in the number of pupils, the number of pupils with additional educational needs, sparsity, and higher costs in London.
- 5. Personal Social Services: The present GREs for personal social services are the most complex of all. The scope for simplification on these services lies most in removing the redundant elements of the present assessments rather than reducing the number of separate assessments. We propose to retain separate assessments for children's services, services for the elderly, and the block of other services including those for the mentally and physically handicapped.
- 6. Two research projects have been undertaken to provide evidence for new needs assessments. The first by Kent University looked at children's services. The initial results of this work have already been reported to the local authority associations. A second option for this needs assessment is to draw on the results of the Kent research in order to construct a simplified version of the present arrangement.
- 7. The second research project was undertaken by York University into services for the elderly. They have produced a number of options all of which are much simpler than the present GRE. As with the children's GRE further work is in hand to develop these options.
- 8. For the other personal social services element we propose either to retain the existing methodology, which consists of a simple regression of expenditure against population and an index

- of social deprivation, or to distribute this element in proportion to the sum of the PSS components for children and the elderly.
- 9. Police: The present GRE for police is based on police establishments as approved by the Home Secretary. Within London the GRE of the Metropolitan Police is taken to be its budgeted expenditure on police services for the year as approved by the Home Secretary. We are proposing either to retain this methodology exactly as it is in the new system, or to include an allowance for the number of civilian staff employed by these forces. We have already discussed the second option with the local authority associations in the context of the 1989/90 settlement. We will continue this discussion in the context of the new needs assessments. Considerations here are the implications for incentives for efficency, and privatisation of civilian work.
- 10. Fire and Civil Defence: The present GRE is distributed on the basis of a number of indicators such as population, density, number of fires, and high fire risk areas with the relative weights for these factors being derived from a regression against expenditure. We had hoped that better information on categorization of areas according to the level of fire risk would provide a basis for the new needs assessment. But the necessary data may not be available in time for use in new needs assessments. The options for this service are either to retain more or less the present methodology or to switch to a needs assessment based on establishments.
- 11. <u>Highway maintenance</u>: We propose to retain a separate needs assessment for highway maintenance in the new system but other transport services will be covered by the other services needs assessment. For highways maintenance we propose an assessment which allows both for the length and type of roads for which an authority is responsible, and the degree of usage on the

- roads. As at present we propose to include a separate indicator to allow for the higher cost associated with severe weather conditions to take account of the cost of winter maintenance.
- 12. Financing costs of Capital Expenditure: At present the treatment of capital financing costs within the GRE system is not uniform. Debt charges on expenditure incurred before 1981/82 are in most cases distributed on the same basis as current expenditure for the particular service. Financing costs for capital expenditure incurred since April 1981 have been included within a separate GRE component distributed on the basis of individual authorities' allocations.
- 13. For the new system our objective is, as far as possible, an integrated needs assessment for financing costs of capital expenditure whenever it was undertaken. The financing costs of capital expenditure incurred before April 1990 can be taken into account on the basis of past needs assessments, past capital allocations, or outstanding debt at March 1990. Or they could be distributed on the basis of needs assessments for current expenditure.
- 14. We propose that annual capital guidelines should form the basis of the allowance for financing costs on capital expenditure incurred after April 1990.
- 15. The capital consultation paper proposes that half cash-backed capital receipts in 1990 and half of future capital receipts must be set aside for debt redemption or as a substitute for future borrowing. This will reduce the financing costs to be allowed for in the needs assessments. This use of receipts could be allowed in the needs assessment of the individual authorities setting aside receipts, apportioned across all authorities, or an intermediate position taken with part allowed for locally and part apportioned.

- Other services : We are proposing that all remaining 16. services should be combined into a single block. This provides the greatest scope for simplification amongst all of Because of the diversity of services included in this block there are only a limited number of approaches which can be used to distribute it. The simplest would be to use a single indicator, such as population but this would take no account of the varying needs of authorities. We propose therefore to take account of a number of other factors which are thought to affect the cost of supplying a standard level of service for this group of services. The indicators we propose to use are population (with an allowance for the daily inflow of commuters), density of population, sparsity and an indicator of social deprivation. We propose to use a regression against past expenditure to inform the weights to be assigned to each of these indicators.
- 17. Area cost adjustment: At present a cost adjustment is made for London in respect of labour costs. This reflects the extra non-discretionary costs which London authorities face in providing a standard level of service. It is based on a comparison of wage rates using data from the New Earnings Survey. This method allows for variations in pay but some authorities have argued that it may not allow fully for all the higher costs of local authorities in London. We propose to examine this further.
- 18. Next Steps: This paper outlines the proposals for new needs assessments but there is still a lot of detailed work to be done and a number of technical issues to be resolved. We suggest that a Needs Assessment Sub Group be set up to carry this work forward.

The New Systems Working Group is invited :

- a) to comment on the proposals for new needs assessment; and
- b) to set up a Sub Group to carry forward the development of the new needs assessments.

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Table 1

EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

					1 NO INMISTI	IONAL SAFEIT	NEI
		(£ per adult	:)				
	COL 1 1988/89 Adjusted published Community Charges	COL 2 Option 1	COL 3 Diff. (Col 2 - Col 1)	COL 4 Option 2	COL 5 Diff. (Col 4 - Col 1)	COL 6 Option 3	COL 7 Diff. (Col 6 - Col 1)
TOTAL England	245	245	-	245		245	
TOTAL central boroughs	446	412 =	-34	348	-99	334	-112
TOTAL other inner London boroughs	536	500	-36	443	-93	430	-106
TOTAL inner London boroughs	521	486	-35	427	-94	414	-107
TOTAL outer London boroughs	236	236	-0	228	-8	225	-11
TOTAL London boroughs	335	322	-12	297	-37	290	-44
TOTAL Metropolitan districts	249	258	8	250	1	247	-2
TOTAL Shire districts	223	222	-1	231	8	234	11

NOTES

COLUMN 1 SHOWS PUBLISHED COMMUNITY CHARGES FOR 1988/89 WITHOUT ALLOWANCE FOR THE TRANSITIONAL SAFETY-NET, BUT ADJUSTED TO ALLOW FOR THE EFFECTS OF ABOLISHING ILEA AND RING-FENCING THE HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA).

THE ILEA AND HRA EFFECTS ARE PROVISIONAL AT THIS STAGE, AND WILL BE PHASED IN DURING THE EARLY 1990s THROUGH THE TRANSITIONAL SAFETY-NET.

COLUMN 2 ILLUSTRATES 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS GENERALLY FAVOURABLE TO THE SHIRE AREAS IN PLACE OF 1988/89 GRANT RELATED EXPENDITURE ASSESSMENTS (GRES). THE EFFECT OF THIS CHANGE TO NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON COMMUNITY CHARGES IS SHOWN IN COLUMN 3.

SIMILARLY COLUMNS 4 AND 5 ILLUSTRATE THE EFFECTS OF A FAIRLY CENTRAL SET OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS.

COLUMNS 6 AND 7 ILLUSTRATE THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS FAVOURABLE TO INNER CITY AREAS.

Table 1

		(£ per adult	t)				
	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL
	1988/89	Option 1	Diff.	Option 2	Diff.	Option 3	Dif
	Adjusted		(Col 2'-		(Col 4 -		(Col 6
	publ ished		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col
	Community						
	Charges						
ATER LONDON							
ity of London	255	269	15	269	14	269	
amden	532	500	-32	441	-91	430	-1
reenwich	616	597	-19	585	-31	580	
ackney	550	508	-41	414	-136	393	-1
ammersmith and Fulham	483	453	-30	383	-100	369	-1
lington	437	359	-79	293	-144	279	-1
ensington and Chelsea	284	241	-43	187	-97	178	-
ambeth	519	508	-12	422	-97	405	-1
wisham	627	612	-16	575	-52	566	
outhwark	543	476	-66	416	-126	403	-1
wer Hamlets	760	703_	-56	632	-128	611	-1
andsworth	499	480	-19	441	-58	430	
estminster	364	326	-37	254	-109	238	-1
rking and Dagenham	292	254	-38	261	-31	259	
rnet	230	234	4 -	233	3	230	
extey	222	225	3	227	5	228	
ent	271	262	-9	223	-48	210	26
romley	195	217	22	220	25	221	
roydon	197	197	-0	191	-7	188	
ling	236	225	-10	216	-20	207	
field	255	244	-12	242	-13	240	
ringey	291	297	6	247	-44	233	
rrow	226	214	-12	217	-9	217	
vering	218	242	24	251	33	253	
llingdon	264	282	17	287	22	287	
unslow	224	233	9	225	1	220	
ngston-upon-Thames	241	247	6	250	9	250	
rton	215	210	-5	207	-8	205	
wham	252	219	-33	185	-67	171	Her.
dbridge	196	197	1	193	-3	191	
chmond-upon-Thames	260	289	29	281	21	281	
tton	235	221	-14	228	-7	229	



Table 1

THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

		(£ per adul	t) .				
	COL 1 1988/89 Adjusted published Community Charges	COL 2 Option 1	COL 3 Diff. (Col 2 - Col 1)	COL 4 Option 2	COL 5 Diff. (Col 4 - Col 1)	COL 6 Option 3	COL 1
REATER MANCHESTER							
Bolton	221	246	26	245	25	243	2:
Bury	247	269	21	268	20	269	2
Manchester	192	209	17	163	-29	153	-3
	213	217	4	210	-3	207	-
Oldham		300	29	299	28	297	2
Rochdale	271				-16	246	-1
Salford	265	266	1	249	3	228	
Stockport	223	225	1	227			
Tameside	268	286	18	285	18	284	1
Trafford Wigan	195 277	202 299	7 22	200 303	5 26	200 304	2
ERSEYSIDE				251	07	211	,
Knowsley	277	276	-1	254	-23	246	-3
Liverpool	256	244	-12	221	-35	213	-4
St Helens	275	295	20	307	33	308	3
Sefton Wirral	231 267	239 272	7 5	241 266	10 -1	241 264	1
OUTH YORKSHIRE	283	310	27	317	34	318	3
Barnsley		314	32	321	39	322	4
Doncaster	282					304	1
Rotherham	287 287	303 286	16	304 280	18 -7	279	
Sheffield	201	200		200		217	
YNE AND WEAR						050	
Gateshead	255	259	4	260	5	259	
Newcastle upon Tyne	288	274	-14	256	-32	253	-3
North Tyneside	248	250	2	251	2	250	
South Tyneside	276	262	-13 -13	250 258	-26 -16	247 256	-2
Sunderland	274	261	-13	200	-10	250	
EST MIDLANDS	207	240		405	22	175	-3
Birmingham	207	210		185	-22 -3	175 238	
Coventry	246	249	3	243			
Dudley	235	231		231	-4	231	
Sandwell	237	241	5	228	-8	222	-1
Solihull	179	165 •		171	-8	172	
Walsall	264 237	276 247	12 10	273 233	9 -4	270 225	-1
Wolverhampton	201	241	10	23		22	
EST YORKSHIRE							
Bradford	272	288	16	277	5	272	
Calderdale	296	327	31	329	33	329	
Kirklees	285	320	35	326	40	325	, 4
Leeds	219	224	5	218	-1	217	
Wakefield	281	301	20	310	28	311	

THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

***************************************	 	(£ per adul	t)				
		(2 per addit					
	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7
	1988/89	Option 1	Diff.	Option 2	Diff.	Option 3	Diff.
	Adjusted		(Col 2 -		(Col 4 -		(Col 6 -
	published		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col 1)
	Community						
	Charges						
AVAV							
AVON	259	255	-4	253	-6	254	-5
Bristol	270	255	-15	253	-17	254	-17
Kingswood	240	203	-37	202	-38	203	-38
Northavon	254	233	-21	237	-17	239	-14
Wansdyke	255	251	-4	255	-1	257	1
Woodspring	262	250	-12	253	-9	255	-7
BEDFORDSHIRE							
North Bedfordshire	254	249	-5	256	2	258	4
Luton	244	216	-28	218	-26	218	-26
Mid Bedfordshire	252	248	-4	260	8	263	11
South Bedfordshire	278	265	-13	271	-7	272	-6
South Beardrasini e	210	203		211		1	-0.
BERKSHIRE							
Bracknell	186	159	-27	167	-19	170	-17
Newbury	178	166	-12	177	-1	181	3
Reading	194	185	-8	190	-4	191	-5
Slough	178	164	-14	169	-10	170	-8
Windsor and Maidenhead	211	202	-9	210	-0	213	2
Wokingham	210	189	-21	197	-13	200	-10
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE							
Aylesbury Vale	218	204	-14	. 217	-2	221	3
South Bucks	238	236	-2	248	10	252	14
Chiltern	234	228	-5	238	4	241	8
Milton Keynes	256	242	-14	250	-6	253	-3
Wycombe	232	229	-3	237	5	240	9
CAMBRIDGESHIRE							
Cambridge	204	210	6	217	13	219	15
East Cambridgeshire	214	221	8	240	26	246	33
Fenland	213	228	14	243	30	249	35
Huntingdonshire ·	202	207	5	222	20	227	25
Peterborough	228	232	4	241	13	244	16
South Cambridgeshire	186	190	5	208	23	215	29
CHESHIRE							
Chester	238	235	-3	246	8	249	11
Congleton	233	228	-5	239	6	242	9
Crewe and Nantwich	241	242	1	252	11	254	13
Ellesmere Port and Neston	212	195	-16	204	-7	206	-5
Halton	234	226	-8	233	-1	234	0
Macclesfield	223	217	-6	227	4	230	7
Vale Royal	231	230	-1	243	12	246	/ 15
Warrington	234	225	-9	234	1	237	3
				Mary and he are			AT ASSAULT

CONFIDENTIAL

Table 1
THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

			(£ per adul	t)				
		COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL
		1988/89	Option 1	Diff.	Option 2	Diff.	Option 3	Dif
		Adjusted		(Col 2 -		(Col 4 -		(Col 6
		published		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col
		Community						
		Charges						
EVELAND								
Hartlepool		290	274	-16	262	-28	258	
Langbaurgh-on-Tees		305	301	-4	291	-13	289	4
Middlesbrough		301.	281	-19	268	-33	264	
Stockton-on-Tees		275	258	-17	247	-29	243	
RNWALL								
Caradon		193	204	11	216	23	220	
Carrick		196	205	9	216	20	220	
Kerrier	-	194	206	12	218	24	223	
North Cornwall		193	208	15	222	29	227	
Penwith		196	215	20	227	31	231	
RestormeL		190	204	14	217	27	222	
MBRIA								
Allerdale		261	270	10	284	23	289	
Barrow in Furness		268	274	5	283	15	287	
Carlisle		268	268	-0	279	11	283	
Copeland		268	278	10	292	24	297	
Eden		256	269	13	287	31	293	
South Lakeland		270	282	11	297	26	302	
RBYSHIRE								
Amber Valley		259	271	12	282	23	284	
Bolsover		285	301	16	314	28	316	
Chesterfield		267	285	18	294	27	295	
Derby		261	267	6	274	13	275	
Erewash		260	266	5	275	15	276	
High Peak		272	283	11	296	24	299	
North East Derbyshire		285	292	7	305	20	307	
South Derbyshire		261	268	6	283	21	286	
Derbyshire Dales		267	280	14	298	31	302	
VON								
East Devon		197	207	11	220	24	224	
Exeter		188	195	8	202	14	203	
North Devon		200	211	12	226	26	231	
Plymouth		187	190	3	196	9	198	
South Hams		202	219	18	234	32	238	
Teignbridge		200	209	9	222	21	225	
Mid Devon		208	218	10	233	25	238	
Torbay		218	239	21	245	28	247	
Torridge		200	215	15	- 230	30	234	
West Devon		202	214	12	229	27	234	

		(£ per adul	.t)				
	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7
	1988/89	Option 1	Diff.	Option 2	Diff.	Option 3	Diff.
	Adjusted		(Col 2 -		(Col 4 -		(Col 6 -
	published		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col 1
	Community						
	Charges						
ORSET							
Bournemouth	175	191	16	194	19	195	20
Christchurch	172	177	5	183	11	186	14
North Dorset	164	165	1	178	14	183	
Poole	171	175	4				19
Purbeck				178	8	180	10
West Dorset	162	169	7	181	19	186	24
West porset Weymouth and Portland	165	175	10	185	20	189	24
	168	182	15	186	19	189	21
East Dorset	184	187	3	194	10	198	14
URHAM	-						
Chester-Le-Street	248	244	-4	252	4	253	5
Darlington	261	245	-16	251	-9	252	-9
Derwentside	266	275	9	284	18	286	20
Durham	237	236	-1	247	10	249	12
Easington	240	249	9	256	16	257	17
Sedgefield	286	292	6	302		303	
Teesdale	224	228	4		15		17
Wear Valley	283	286	4	243 297	18 14	246 299	21 16
wedi vattey	203	200		291	14	299	10
AST SUSSEX							
Brighton	213	216	. 3	214	-1	214	1
Eastbourne	192	218	26	218	26	219	27
Kastings	194	198	4	197	2	197	2
Hove	198	179	-18	177	-21	177	-21
Lewes	197	198	1	200	3	202	5
Rother	198	203	6	207	10	210	12
Wealden	201	201	0	206	6	209	8
SSEX Basildon	264	254	-10	259	-5	262	-3
Braintree	221	215	-5				
Brentwood				226	5	230	9
Castle Point	386	380	-5	389	3	392	6
	235	212	-23	217	-19	219	-17
Chelmsford	229	213	-16	222	-8	225	-4
Colchester	229	226	-3	234	4	237	7
Epping Forest	262	256	-6	265	3	269	7
Harlow	374	354	-21	357	-17	359	-15
Maldon	228	226	-1	239	11	243	15
Rochford	231	217	-14	225	-6	228	-3
Southend-on-Sea	231	219	-12	223	-8	225	-6
Tendring	227	230	3	238	12	242	15
Thurrock	294	295	2	302	8	304	11
Uttlesford '	225	220	-5	235	10-	241	- 15

THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

		COL 1 1988/89	COL 2	COL 3				
			Option 1	Diff.	COL 4 Option 2	COL 5 Diff.	COL 6 Option 3	Diff
		Adjusted published Community		(Col 2 - Col 1)		(Col 4 - Col 1)		(Col 6 Col 1
		Charges						
	-							
LOUCESTERSHIRE								
Cheltenham		219	220	1	230	11	233	1
Cotswold		207	214	8	233	27	239	3
Forest of Dean		216	219	3	240	24	246	3
Gloucester		211	208	-3	218	7	220	
Stroud		215	219	3	236	20	241	2
Tewkesbury		200	208	8	224	23	228	2
AMPSHIRE								
Basingstoke and Deane	-	178	158	-20	166	-12	169	
East Hampshire		195	187	-8	199	4	203	
Eastleigh		188	175	-12	180	-8	182	
Fareham		195	181	-14	185	-10	187	
Gosport		187	167	-20	170	-17	172	-1
Hart		217	198	-19	206	-11	210	
Havant		188	169	-19	173	-15	175	-1
New Forest		199	195	-4	205	6	208	1
Portsmouth		199	183	-16	186	-13	187	-1
Rushmoor		201	177	-24	180	-21	182	-1
Southampton		185	178	-8	181	-5	182	
Test Valley		186	179	-7	190	3	193	
Winchester		194	187	-7	197	3	201	
EREFORD AND WORCESTER								
Bromsgrove		168	167	-1	181	13	185	1
Hereford		162	164	2	173	11	176	1
Leominster		177	188	12	207	30	213	3
Malvern Hills		179	187	8	204	24	209	3
Redditch		202	202	-1	211	9	214	1
South Herefordshire		164	171	8	190	26	196	3
Worcester		180	182	. 2	191	11	193	1
Wychavon		183	188	5	204	21	209	2
Wyre Forest		198	194	-4	205	7	208	1
ERTFORDSHIRE .								
		247	226	-20	232	-14	235	-1
Broxbourne		258	234	-24	242	-17	245	-1
Dacorum Fact Montfordobino				-8			255	
East Hertfordshire		248 260	241 244	-16	251 251	2 -9	254	
Hertsmere North Hertfordshire		252	244	-10	253	1	257	
						-8	250	
St Albans		255	240	-15	247			
Stevenage		285	260	-25	265	-21	267	-1
Three Rivers		259	245	-14	253	-7	256	
Watford Welwyn Hatfield		249 283	227 271	-22	231 280	-18 -3	233 283	-1

CONFIDENTIAL

Table 1
The effects of simplified needs assessments on implied 1988/89 community charges with no transitional safety net

		(£ per adul	.t)				
	COL 1 1988/89 Adjusted	COL 2 Option 1	COL 3 Diff.	COL 4 Option 2	COL 5 Diff.	COL 6 Option 3	COL
	published Community Charges		Col 1)		(col 4 -		(Col 6
MBERSIDE							
Beverley	263	259	-4	265	2	266	
Boothferry	270	274	4 .	284	14	286	
Cleethorpes	277	273	-4	276	-1	276	
Glanford	265	266	2	277	12	280	
Great Grimsby	265	262	-2	263	-2	262	
Holderness	260	264	4	273	13	276	
Kingston upon Hull	250	267	17	267	18	267	-
East Yorkshire	277	289	12	297	19	298	
Scunthorpe	303	307	4	309	6	308	
E OF WIGHT							
Medina	225	234	9	242	. 17	246	
South Wight	238	258	20	268	30	272	
т							
Ashford	184	176	-8	186	2	190	
Canterbury	180	187	7	196	16	199	
Dartford	198	195	-3	202	3	203	
Dover	181	181	1	190	9	193	
Gillingham	172	147	-25	151	-21	153	-:
Gravesham	180	165	-16	171	-9	173	
Maidstone	173	164	-9	173	-0	176	
Rochester upon Medway	159	145	-14	151	-8	153	
Sevenoaks	183	180	-3	192	9	196	
Shepway	199	204	5	212	13		
Swale	181					215	
		185	4	194	13	197	
Thanet	182	187	4	192	10	194	
Tonbridge and Malling	, 190	191	1	201	11	205	
Tunbridge Wells	180	181	2	191	11	194	
CASHIRE Blackburn	255	2/2					
	255	260	6	262	. 8	261	
Blackpool	233	237	4	238	5	237	
Burnley	259	263	4	266	6	265	
Chorley	227	233	- 5	239	11	239	
Fylde	225	234	9	239	15	240	1
Hyndburn	244	250	5	253	8	252	
Lancaster	227	232	5	236	9	236	
Pendle	252	262	10	266	14	266	1
Preston	213	219	6	222	9	221	
Ribble Valley	237	241	4	249	12	251	
Rossendale	263	282	19	290	27	292	2
South Ribble	228	224	-4	227	-0	227	
West Lancashire	234	238	4	244	11	245	1
Wyre	225	228	3	232	7	232	1



THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

Table 1

		(£ per adul	t) :				*
	COL 1 1988/89 Adjusted	COL 2 Option 1	COL 3 Diff. (Col 2 -	COL 4 Option 2	COL 5 Diff. (Col 4 -	COL 6 Option 3	COL Diff (Col 6
	published Community Charges		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col 1
TARRELING.							
EICESTERSHIRE	202	400		205		201	
Blaby	202	198	-5	205	2	206 225	
Charnwood	218	216 223	10	234	17		1
Harborough	200				16	236	1
Hinckley and Bosworth Leicester	200	209	9	215	15	216	1
	228	235	6	236 254		235	
Melton		246	18		26	256	2
North West Leicestershire	220	233	13 -7	241 210	21 -4	243	2
Oadby and Wigston Rutland	199	206	7	217	18	220	2
INCOLNSHIRE							
Boston	192	214	22	226	34	230	3
East Lindsey	198	229	31	243	45	248	5
Lincoln	196	216	20	222	26	224	2
North Kesteven	196	199	3	214	18	219	2
South Holland	194	216	23	231	37	236	4
South Kesteven	205	211	7	224	19	228	2
West Lindsey	203	210	7	225	22	230	2
DRFOLK							
Breckland	180	183	3	203	23	208	2
Broadland	179	171	-8	189	11	194	1
Great Yarmouth	190	202	11	218	28	222	3
North Norfolk	174	189	14	209	35	214	4
Norwich	200	209	9	221	20	223	2
South Norfolk	178	175	-3	198	20	204	2
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	179	191	12	212	32	217	3
ORTHAMPTONSHIRE							
Corby	217	203	-13	212	-4	214	
Daventry	241	236	-6	253	11	257	1
East Northamptonshire	201	193	-8	208	7	212	1
Kettering	216	204	-12	214	-2	216	
Northampton	231	225	-7	232	1	234	
South Northamptonshire Wellingborough	209	202	-7 7	220 230	11	225	1 2
ORTHUMBERLAND							
Alnwick	254	265	11	283	29	289	3
Berwick-upon-Tweed	252	268	16	286	34	291	3
Blyth Valley	286	281	-4	293	7	296	1
Castle Morpeth	251	252	1	269	19	275	2
Tynedale	265	273	8	290	26	296	3
Wansbeck	289	296	7	309	20	312	, 2

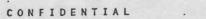




Table 1

THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

		(£ per adul	t)				
	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7
	1988/89	Option 1	Diff.	Option 2	Diff.	Option 3	Diff.
	Adjusted		(Col 2 -		(Col 4 -		(Col 6 -
	published		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col 1)
	Community						
	Charges						
NORTH YORKSHIRE							
Craven	212	225	13	243	31	250	38
Hambleton	210	217	7	237	27	243	34
Harrogate	234	240	6	254	20	258	24
Richmondshire	210	216	6	235	25	242	32
Ryedale	209	219	. 11	235	26	240	32
Scarborough	219	237	17	250	30	254	35 31
Selby	227	232	5	251	25	258	18
York	185	191	6	200	15	203	10
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE							
Ashfield	245	252	6	254	8	253	8
Bassetlaw	269	280	11	286	18	288	19.
Broxtowe	245	238	-7	239	-6	239	-6
Gedling	245	227	-18	229	-17	228	-17
Mansfield .	263	267	3	268	5	267	16
Newark and Sherwood	249	256	7	264	15	265	7
Nottingham	249	257	9	257	8	256	9
Rushcliffe	244	246	2	252	8	253	,
OXFORDSHIRE						074	
Cherwell	244	234	-10	246	2	251	7
Oxford	233	242	9	248	16	251	19
South Oxfordshire	245	243	-3	257	12	262	17
Vale of White Horse	232	227	-5	241	9	247	15
West Oxfordshire	250	245	-5	260	10	265	15
SHROPSHIRE							
Bridgnorth	183	181	-2	193	10	197	14
North Shropshire	194	195	1	206	13	211	17
Oswestry	195	198	3	208	13	212	17
Shrewsbury and Atcham	192	190	-2	197	6	200	8
South Shropshire	186	192	7	206	21	211	26
Wrekin	207	201	-7	207	-0	209	2
SOMERSET							
Mendip ·	209	219	10	236	27	241	33
Sedgemoor	224	232	8	249	25	254	30
Taunton Deane	209	217	8	233	24	238	29
West Somerset	217	247	30	264	47	270	53
South Somerset	213	220	7	238	25	244	31

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Warwick

THE EFFECTS OF SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ON IMPLIED 1988/89 COMMUNITY CHARGES WITH NO TRANSITIONAL SAFETY NET

			(£ per adul	t)				
		COL 1 1988/89 Adjusted published Community Charges	COL 2 Option 1	COL 3 Diff. (Col 2 - Col 1)	COL 4 Option 2	COL 5 Diff. (Col 4 - Col 1)	COL 6 Option 3	COL Diff (Col 6 Col 1
AFFORDSHIRE								
		209	204	-5	215	6	217	
Cannock Chase East Staffordshire		204	206	3	220	16	223	1
		202	194	-7	207	6	210	
Lichfield		212	216	4	227	16	230	1
Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire		200	200	-0	216	15	219	1
Stafford		206	204	-2	218	12	222	1
		220	224	4	240	20	244	2
Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent		213	221	9	231	18	232	2
	-	199	196	-3	206	7	207	
Tanworth		123	190	-3	200		201	
FOLK								
Babergh		211	217	6	236	25	242	3
Forest Heath		194	208	13	225	31	231	3
Ipswich		203	213	9	222	19	225	2
Mid Suffolk		199	206	7	225	27	232	3
St Edmundsbury		181	182	1	198	17	203	2
Suffolk Coastal		207	217	10	234	26	239	3
Waveney		194	202	8	215	21	219	2
RREY								
Elmbridge		188	186	-2	192	4	196	
Epsom and Ewell		244	230	-14	234	-9	238	
Guildford		267	264	-2	273	6	278	1
Mole Valley		173	175	3	184	11	188	1
Reigate and Banstead		232	225	-7	233	1	237	
Runnymede		195	222	27	228	33	232	3
Spelthorne		220	214	-6	219	-1	223	
Surrey Heath		189	184	-5	191	2	195	
Tandridge		222	216	-6	227	5	232	1
Waverley		214	216	2	226	. 12	231	1
Woking		172	165	-6	170	-1	174	
RWICKSHIRE .								
North Warwickshire		259	260	1	275	17	280	2
Nuneaton and Bedworth		252	255	4	263	12	265	1
Rugby		222	222	0	234	11	237	1
Stratford on Avon		229	232	3	249	20	254	

226

222

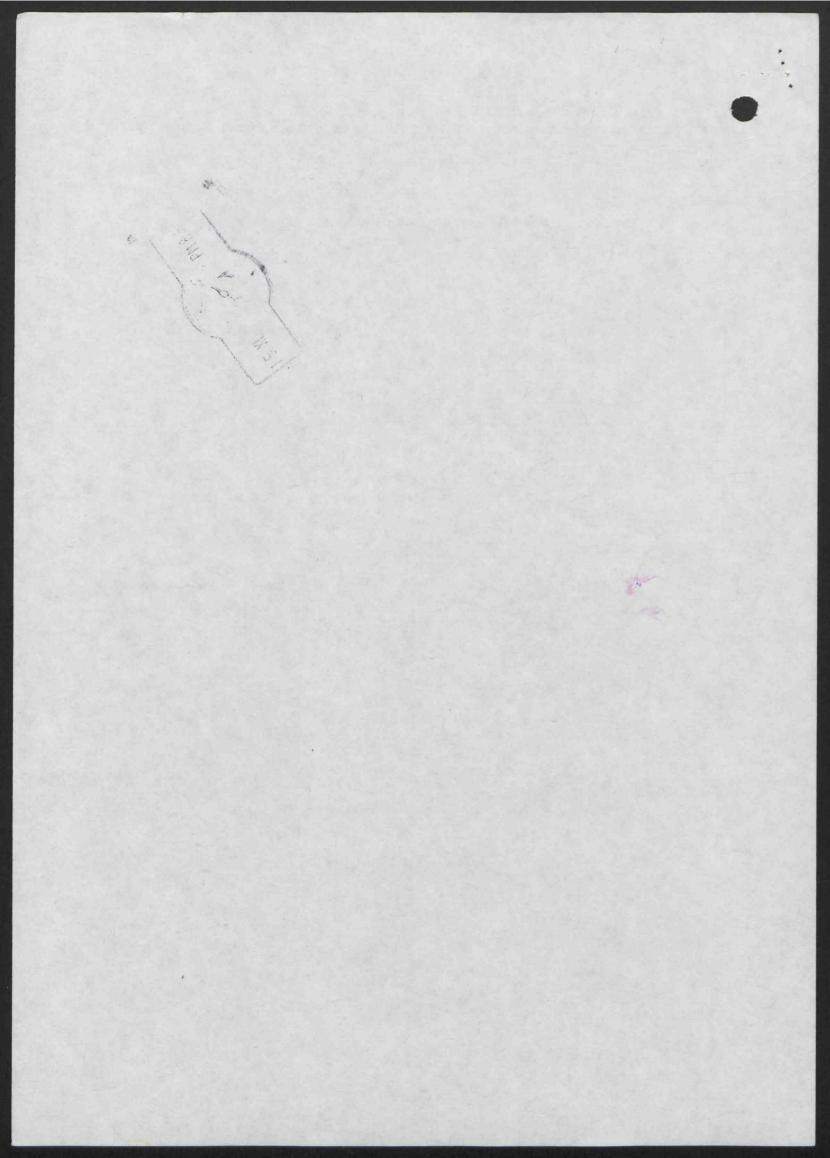
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		(f per adul	t)		X		
	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	- COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL
	1988/89	Option 1	Diff.	Option 2	Diff.	Option 3	Diff
	Adjusted		(Col 2 -		(Col 4 -		(Col 6
	published		Col 1)		Col 1)		Col 1
	Community						
	Charges						
EST SUSSEX							
Adur	206	201	-5	211	5	214	
Arun	187	182	-5	195	8	198	1
Chichester	179	178	-1	194	16	200	2
Crawley	250	223	-27	232	-18	235	-1
Horsham	182	178	-3	195	13	200	1
Mid Sussex	182	172	-10	185	4	189	
Worthing	179	174	-4	183	5	186	
ILTSHIRE	-						
Kennet	220	219	-1	240	20	246	2
North Wiltshire	234	227	-7	247	13	253	1
Salisbury	215	213	-1	232	18	237	2
Thamesdown	266	257	-9	270	4	273	
West Wiltshire	236	232	-4	249	13	254	1
LL PURPOSE AUTHORITY							12
LL PURPOSE AUTHORITY sles of Scilly	147	229	82	259	1,12	270	



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PRIME MINISTER

Notes feel Vir

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

I have seen a copy of Nicholas Ridley's minute to you of 15 November about simplified needs assessments. I welcome his proposal to consult the local authority associations on the basis set out in his paper.

The paper proposes continuing to use New Earnings Survey data in calculating area cost adjustments. There are some difficulties in using this data for small areas and for some occupations because of the small size of the sample used. Nick's officials may like to discuss these with my statisticians to ensure that the new system takes these limitations into account as far as possible. The official dealing with this here is Mr C Lewis who can be contacted on 273 5569.

Copies of this minute go to other members of E(LF) and $Sir\ Robin\ Butler$.

NF

CONFIDENTIAL





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Richmond House, 79 Whitehall, London SWIA 2NS Telephone 01-210 3000

From the Secretary of State for Social Services Security

MBPM RNG 3Stir

CONFIDENTIAL

The Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley MP Secretary of State for Environment Department of Environment 2 Marsham Street LONDON SW1P 3EB

30 November 1988

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SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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You wrote to the Prime Minister on 15 November with proposals to issue a consultation document setting out your ideas for a simplified needs assessment.

I agree that we should act quickly in seeking views on the proposed changes and I am content with the annexes.

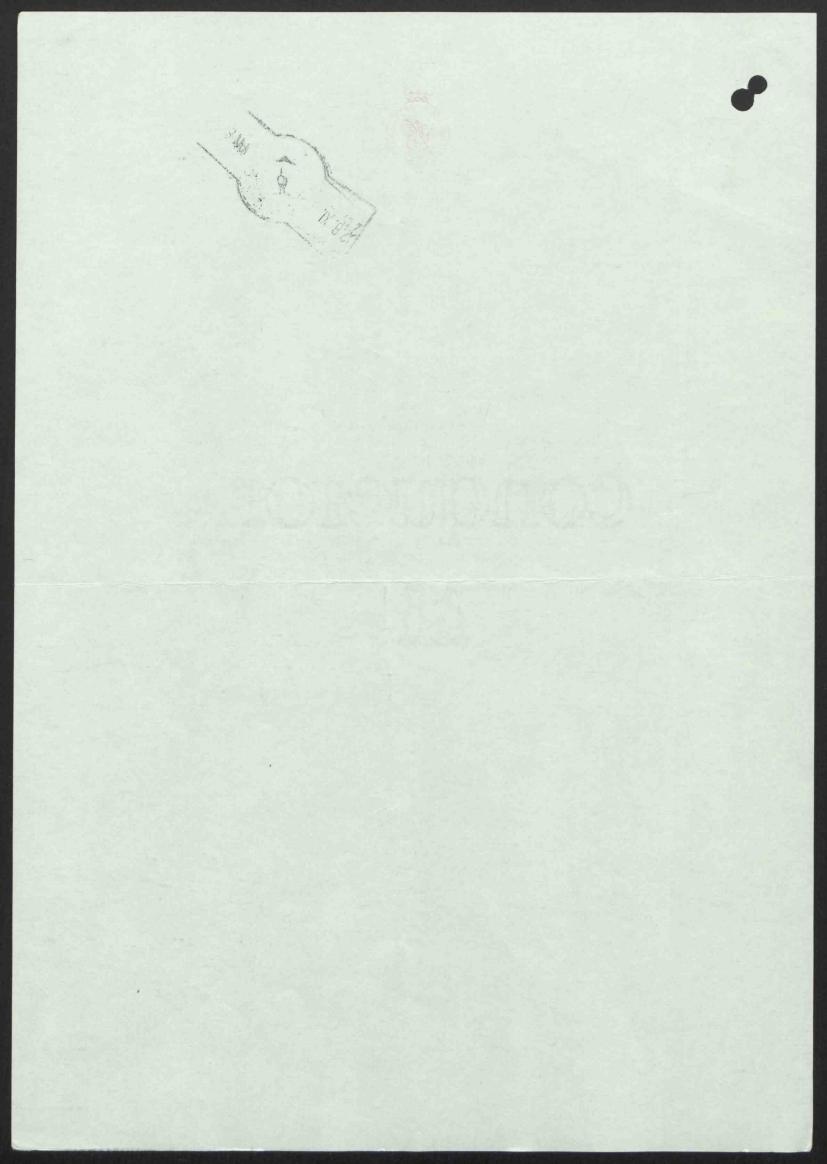
I am sending copies of this letter to recipients of your minute.

JOHN MOORE

LOCAL GOVT Relatives pt 36

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CONFIDENTIAL Prime Minister WITH PG? NEEDS ASSESSMENT I was interested to see Nicholas Ridley's minute to you of 1% November outlining his progress on simplifying needs assessments in England for the new system of local government finance. I have also been reviewing need assessments in Wales. The simpler structure of local government here means that assessments in Wales are already less complex and more stable than in England, so fewer changes have been needed. In fact the county councils have expressed themselves content with their present formula and I see no reason to seek to change it. The district councils are considering a relatively small change to their needs assessment which has the effect of moving resources towards the Valley areas, and if they bring forward an acceptable proposal I am willing to accommodate them on this. I expect to have agreement on a revised formula early next year. I am copying this minute to other members of E(LF) and to Sir Robin Butler. 28 November 1988



CONFIDENTIAL



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT 2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SWIP 3EB

My ref:

Your ref:

The Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley AMICE MP Secretary of State for the Environment Department of the Environment 2 Marsham Street LONDON SW1P 3EB

Men Bres

Im Nicty

24 NOV 1988

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

Thank you for sending me a copy of your minute of 15 November to the Prime Minister.

The proposals our officials have devised for the coverage of transport are very much simpler and more satisfactory than the present system, whilst recognising the differing responsibilities of local authorities in London and the Metropolitan areas.

I want, however, to put up an early marker against the option for the treatment of capital receipts, which would spread the allowance for them evenly across all authorities. I am strongly opposed to this because it would perpetuate in the needs assessment the unfairness which has been such a problem in the present capital control system.

This is, however, only an option in the paper. and need not hold up its circulation. I think it is very important that you should be able to circulate it before the end of November. There is little enough time to deal with all the detailed technical issues that arise. and my Department has also been under considerable pressure to reveal proposals on the transport and capital need assessments.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the $\frac{\text{Prime Minister}}{\text{other members of E(LF)}}$ and $\frac{\text{Sir Robin Butler}}{\text{Common Butler}}$.

PAUL CHANNON

CONFIDENTIAL

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QUEEN ANNE'S GATE LONDON SWIH 9AT

21 November 1988

Dear Nicholas,

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

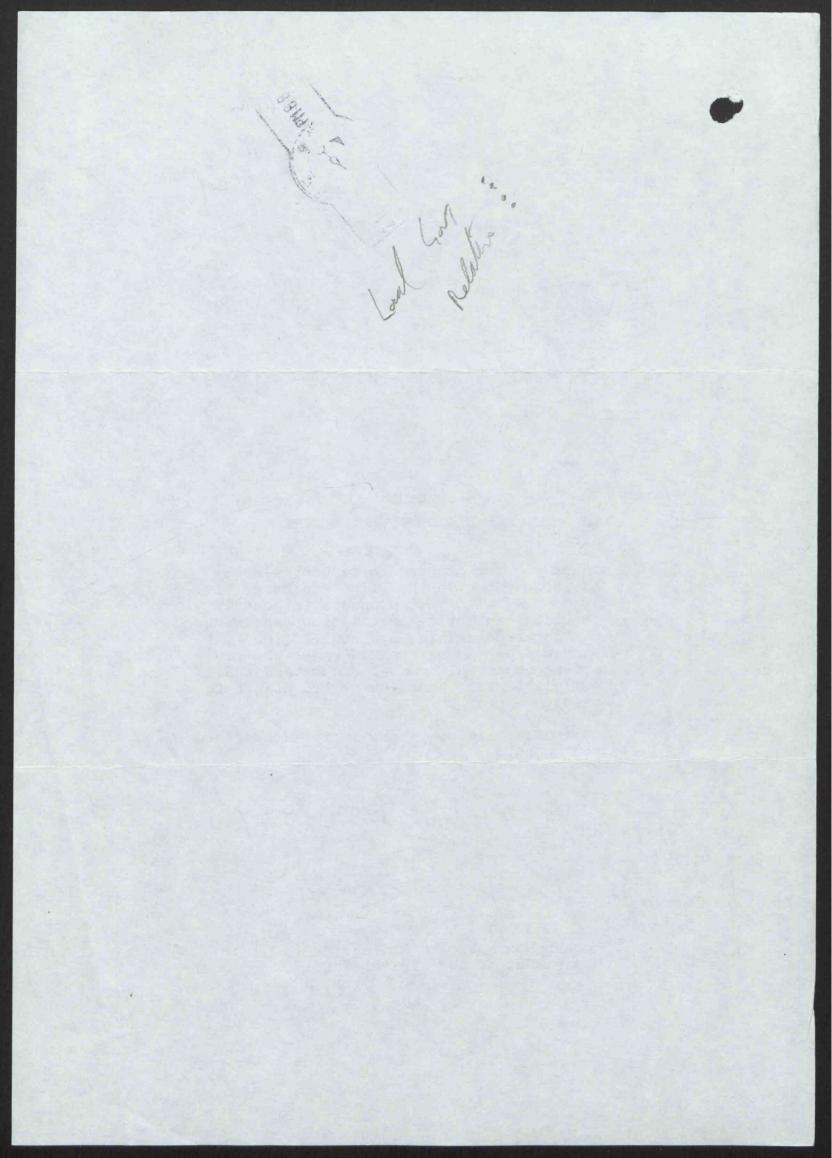
Thank you for copying to me your minute of 15 November to the Prime Minister. I am content with your proposal to consult the local authority associations and with the paper describing how Home Office services are to be treated under the new arrangements, although I understand that officials still have one or two points to resolve.

Copies of this go to the recipients of your minute.

Youry Jony's.

The Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley, MP Department of the Environment

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL



PRIME MINISTER

Noth Ruce

SIMPLIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS attlap

I have seen a copy of Nicholas Ridley's minute to you of 15 November about simplified needs assessments.

I welcome Nick's paper and his intention to start consultations very soon. The inner London boroughs have a particular interest in the proposals for education needs assessments in the context of the transfer of education responsibilities from ILEA and they have been pressing hard for the publication of the paper. I hope it will be possible for it to issue before the end of November. The boroughs are likely to press for final decisions on the education needs assessments to be taken as early as possible next year, but this is something I shall discuss separately with Nick.

Copies of this minute go to other members of E(LF) and Sir Robert Butler.

K.S

KB

2| November 1988

Department of Education and Science

LOCAL POUT. Relations 45 36





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT 2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SWIP 3EB

My ref

Your ref:

The Rt Hon John Major MP Chief Secretary to the Treasury HM Treasury Treasury Chambers Parliament Street LONDON SW1P 3AG

Men face Ur

Dear John

-6 FEB 1989

WITH POP WILL KEQUEST IF REQUIRED

Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter of 31 January to Nicholas Ridley.

I am broadly content with your proposals, subject to two qualifications.

The first concerns the aggregate of needs assessments, which you propose should for 1989 be announced in July. This must in my view take full account of the likely spending needs on particular services. You mention this as one of a variety of factors which should be taken into account in reaching decisions. I think we should be more precise about this, and resolve that the initial step in our decision making should be to assess each service's spending requirements separately. In doing so we should take into account the scope for efficiency improvements, and the effects of policy changes and underlying demographic and other demand factors. Having reached a view on total needs in this way we shall then need, as you say, to modify it in the light of considerations of affordability, and grant and community charge implications. But I do think it important to start with a clear view of needs.

Secondly, on the timing of announcements, I accept that for the first year it would be difficult because of local authorities' expectations to make the main announcement later than July. However, for the reasons you set out, a July announcement can only convey part of the picture. The information authorities really need - perhaps more under the new system than previously - is the level of their own needs assessment and grant, and this can only be calculated when NNDR and specific grants are settled, i.e. in late October. So a partial announcement in July is really of little value to them. On the other hand there are very real advantages in delaying our decisions on a grant and needs assessment

aggregates until the information is complete. I would therefore strongly reinforce your intention to reconsider the July arrangement after the first year. My own preference would be for a later, but complete announcement, including plans for two forward years, which would be of some value to local authorities.

Copies of this go to the Prime Minister, Cecil Parkinson and other E(LA) colleagues and to Sir Robin Butler.

PAUL CHANNON

C RIC