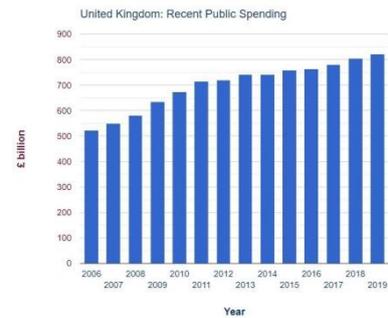
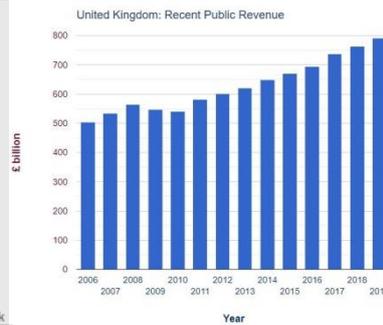
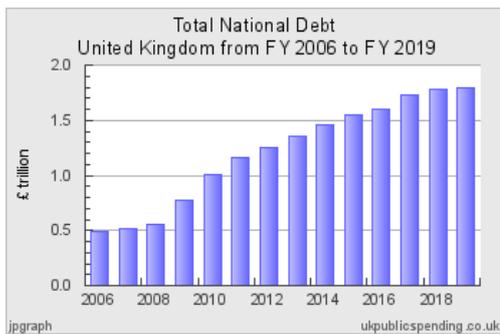


## Record of UK government 2010 to 2019

The week of the new Tory chancellor's spending review is a good time to review their record; especially as Mr Javid has been told by Cabinet to get into election mode and raise spending in order to meet some of the recent promises of an extra £30bn per annum of public spending. This is to be achieved by borrowing more, rather than raising taxes.

### Debt, spending and taxes

So first, let's look at the UK national debt. This has risen faster in the past 10 years than at any other time since world war 2. It was supposed to reduce under the Tory austerity plan, but instead this government has been more profligate than Labour under all three of its prime ministers.



Conclusions: Spending has risen, taxes have risen, and the national debt has continued to increase.

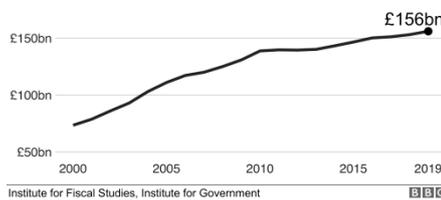
So what has been the impact of the public spending choices the government has made?

#### Health spending

Real 2019-20 prices

Institute for Government verdict:

Hospitals: significant concern GPs: some concern



Institute for Fiscal Studies, Institute for Government

Spending on hospitals and GP services in England has risen, but more slowly than in the past. The IFG rates health a significant area of concern.

GP workload has risen faster than spending. Despite increasing the number of telephone consultations and pooling resources, patients wait longer for appointments. Conclusion: GPs have not kept up with demand.

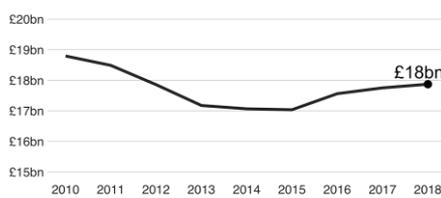
Hospitals have made efficiency savings, but have been unable to keep pace with demand. The result: financial deficits and longer waiting times.

#### Local government adult social care spending

2019-20 prices

Institute for Government verdict:

Significant concern



Institute for Fiscal Studies, Institute for Government

Spending on adult social care in England has fallen. The number of adults receiving publicly funded care has decreased, despite demand increasing.

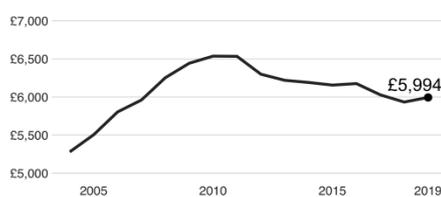
Local authorities have driven down the price of care commissioned from private and voluntary sector providers following cuts to funding. This has not enabled them to meet demand, and unpaid care by family, friends and neighbours has partly filled the gap, with increased death rates and falling life expectancy the result. Again a significant area of concern.

#### Schools spending

Total per pupil spending on schools in England (2019-20 prices)

Institute for Government verdict:

Some concern



Institute for Fiscal Studies, Institute for Government

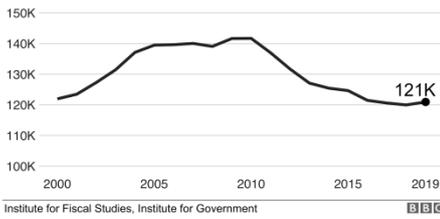
Since 2010 growth in pupil numbers has outpaced spending growth, and spending per pupil has fallen in both primary and secondary schools. On top of this, schools are increasingly paying for services previously provided by local authorities, such as educational psychology and special educational needs, following cuts to local authority budgets. Rated as some concern.

The result is more pupils per teacher, record numbers of children not in school, and increased workload making it hard to recruit and retain teachers.

### Police numbers

Officers in full term employment in England and Wales

Institute for Government verdict: **Some concern**



Institute for Fiscal Studies, Institute for Government

Numbers have fallen sharply since 2010, and spending is 9% lower.

Violent crime and property crime have increased to record highs, detection rates have fallen to record lows. Public confidence in the police and the length of time taken to bring charges have deteriorated. Rates some concern.

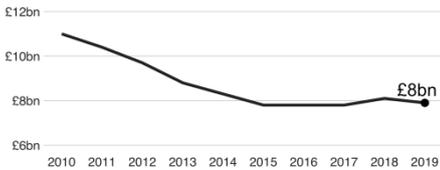
The prime minister's pledge to re-recruit 20,000 officers in the coming three years is impossible, as forecast losses require forces to recruit double that number to hit the target, and there are insufficient training facilities.

### Ministry of Justice spending

2019-20 prices

Institute for Government verdict:

**Prisons: significant concern** **Criminal courts: no verdict**



Institute for Fiscal Studies, Institute for Government

Prisons have experienced large spending cuts and 25% staff reductions since 2010. Prison safety has declined dramatically, violence has risen, reoffending rates have increased, and prisoner access to learning and development activities has declined. Another significant area of concern.

The departure of experienced prison officers under the cuts coincided with a rise in smuggling of new psychoactive drugs into jails, leading to an increase in violence that the few remaining prison officers cannot control.

A separate area of concern is that the Bank of England has been on a spending spree. The policy of quantitative easing that was promoted as a means of controlling inflation, has been used to acquire the toxic assets that UK banks hold on their balance sheets to help them recover. All those bonds that were suddenly revalued from AAA to junk status back in 2010? No problem – sell them to the Bank of England at face value. The Bank of England then files them in the rubbish bin. In this way the assets of UK banks' customers are protected. £200bn spent in November 2009 under Labour, mainly from increased borrowing. A further £375bn was approved in July 2012 by David Cameron, and a further £435bn in August 2016 by Theresa May. That is a total of £810bn spent under the Tories. By the shape of the spending, it can be observed that it is increasing from ~£100bn per annum in 2010, to ~£200bn per annum by 2018. That is a hefty spending burden, equivalent to more than the health and social budgets combined; and the best part of it is that it does not show up as public spending, because those worthless junk bonds are now sitting in the vault of the Bank of England still valued at face value. By this magical sleight of hand a monetary control policy moves assets to the Bank of England's account without going through the government's income and expenditure account 😊

So overall this government, of which the new PM has been a member since 2015, has achieved negative results in every major policy area. Before that he was responsible for homelessness as Mayor of London. He promised to abolish rough sleeping, but it trebled during his tenure.

Verdict on the current UK government – Utterly Kakistocratic. And all of this without once mentioning the B word.