

Funding levelling up:

Who really benefits?



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The Centre for Inequality & Levelling Up (CEILUP) is a new research centre based at the University of West London. The centre produces policy relevant research that can shape approaches to addressing inequality in the UK. The centre focuses particularly on developing practical solutions to the challenges that face the UK in the early 21st century related to inequality in employment, education, and opportunity.

To learn more about CEILUP and opportunities for collaboration, visit our website at <https://www.uwl.ac.uk/research/research-centres-and-groups/centre-inequality-and-levelling-ceilup>, follow us on Twitter @_CELUP, or contact Marc Le Chevallier on marc.lechevallier@uwl.ac.uk

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Levelling Up has been criticised for not being supported by adequate funding. This report will, for the first time, analyse the range of funds that the government has associated with levelling up to understand their regional distribution and which areas have benefited the most and the least.

Key Findings

- Over £13bn of funding has been provided for levelling up since 2019 via 12 different funding streams.
- Over 400 bodies are recipients of this funding encompassing over 350 local authorities, 21 county councils, 12 combined authorities, 27 Local Economic Partnerships, 11 Freeports and 22 other forms of partnership/body.
- Of all levelling up funding allocated so far, 16 % is going to the devolved nations with over half going to Wales.
- The North East receives the most funding per head (£433) and the north west the most funding £1.98m. London receives the least funding per head and the East of England the least funding.
- The 13 Mayoral combined authorities in England have received £2.76bn, which is 20 % of all levelling up funding. West Yorkshire receives the most funding overall and the most funding per head. West of England combined authority the least – at £48m, which is less than 10 % of what West Yorkshire has received.
- County Councils receive £470m which is only 17 % of what combined authorities receive.
- The mean amount of funding received by each local authority in England is £23m. The 20 local authorities that receive the most funding on average receive £86m. They are drawn from across the country with Cornwall, Durham, Stoke-on-Trent and Dorset receiving the most funding.
- Of the 20 local authorities receiving the most funding 19 are drawn from the most deprived third of local authority areas but only 3 – Blackpool, Sandwell and Stoke-on-Trent, are from the 20 most deprived areas.
- The 20 most deprived areas receive in total £800m but the amount per area ranges from £11m for Barking and Dagenham to £99m for Stoke-on-Trent.

Summary

The levelling up funding 'envelope' illustrates some of the tensions inherent in how levelling up has been delivered. Funding is more focused on more deprived areas but it is also spread across a range of areas unevenly with some receiving far more than others. Analysis of the funding illustrates some of the difficulties in trying to satisfy different target groups via a range of funds and allocating them via competitive bidding thus also trying to satisfy different government departments.

Recommendations

Recommendation 1: Establish a clearer definition of what is and is not a levelling up fund and update this information regularly.

Recommendation 2: Adopt a more strategic approach to funding activity to address regional inequality that is based less on multiple, overlapping funding streams.

Recommendation 3: Move away from competitive bidding as a methodology for allocating funding related to regional inequality.

Recommendation 4: Take a more equitable approach to funding combined authorities and councils that links to a strategic approach to devolution.

Recommendation 5: Identify areas of relative deprivation and target funding at these areas.

1. Introduction

The government has come under criticism for its lack of investment in its levelling up agenda. Despite levelling up being presented as the centrepiece of the domestic policy agenda under Boris Johnson it was argued that the new funding devoted to it was far too little to achieve the ambitious aims set out in the February 2022 white paper ‘Levelling Up the United Kingdom’.¹

As levelling up struggles for attention under the Conservative government led by Rishi Sunak this report looks for the first time at the whole ‘levelling up funding envelope’ to examine its size, nature and who is benefiting from it as well as those who are not. For those who wish to read it, a background to levelling up can be found in Appendix 1.



¹ Pope, T. (et al) (2022) What levelling up policies will drive economic change? Institute for Government, <https://www.instituteforgovernment.org.uk/comment/levelling-up-fund>
Shaw, J. (2022, September 1) ‘The next PM should radically rethink levelling-up funding – here’s how’. The New Statesman - <https://www.newstatesman.com/spotlight/regional-development/2022/09/next-pm-rethink-levelling-up-funding>

2. What is levelling up funding?

The attention where the funding of levelling up is concerned has been on the flagship Levelling Up fund. Launched in 2021, the aim of the levelling up fund is to invest in local infrastructure focussing on economic recovery and growth; improved transport connectivity and regeneration.

The first two tranches of the levelling up fund have already been distributed. The final tranche will be distributed later this year. However, the levelling up fund is not the only funding

stream associated with levelling up. In 2022 the House of Commons Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee wrote to the Parliamentary under Secretary of State for Levelling Up to request clarity regarding what funds were related to levelling up. In response the Minister wrote a letter back to the chair of the House of Commons Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee which had appended to it a list of “levelling up funding programmes across government” (Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee, 2022).² These funding streams are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Levelling Up Funding – Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities

Fund	Funding period	
Community Ownership Fund	£7,916,518	2021-2025
Future High Streets Fund	£830,628,472	2018-2025
Towns Deals	£2,350,300,000	2019-2025
Levelling Up Fund	£1,693,323,657	2021-2025
UK Shared Prosperity Fund	£2,082,015,379	2022-2025
Community Renewal Fund	£203,208,607	2021-2023
Getting Building Fund	£899,800,000	2020-2022
Local Growth Fund	£7,304,900,000	2014-2022
Transforming Cities Fund	£2,099,812,650	2017-2023
Coastal Community Fund	£229,156,193	2012-2021
Regional Growth Fund	£3,105,784,000	2011-2017
Coastal Revival Fund	£7,550,442	2015-2019
Total Budget	£20,814,395,919	N/A

Of these different funding streams though 5 - Coastal Community Fund, Coastal Revival Fund and Regional Growth Fund, Transformative Cities Fund and the Local Growth Fund - were entirely or partly allocated prior to the election of the Conservative government in 2019.³ They have therefore been excluded from our analysis. Why these funds were defined as levelling up is not clear. The lack of a transparent consistent approach to defining a levelling up fund is an issue we return to later in the report.

In addition to the funding streams described above, the government announced further funding related to levelling up in the March 2023 budget. Funding was allocated to investment zones, levelling up partnerships and a number of regeneration projects. As at the time of writing only the geographical distribution of funds for investment zones have been confirmed only these funds are included in our analysis. This leaves us with a total allocation of £13.25m across 12 funding streams as shown in Table 2 below. Due to the removal of the funding streams that pre-date 2019 this is a lower amount than that stated in the letter to the House of Commons Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee in 2022.

Table 2: The Levelling Up Funding Envelope⁴

Name of Fund	Fund objective	Amount
Community Ownership Fund	Support local communities to take ownership of local assets and amenities at risk of closure.	£23,886,689
Future High Streets	To renew and reshape town centres and high streets in a way that drives growth, improves experience and ensures future sustainability.	£843,400,000
Town Deals	Drive the economic regeneration of towns to deliver long term economic and productivity growth.	£2,350,300,000
Levelling Up Fund	Improve local communities by investing in local infrastructure that has a visible impact on people: transport, town centre and high street, and cultural and heritage assets.	£3,837,377,833
UK Shared Prosperity Fund	Support the UK government’s wider commitment to level up all parts of the UK by targeting funding where it is needed most: building pride in place, supporting high quality skills training, supporting pay, employment and productivity growth and increasing life chances.	£2,512,015,379
Community Renewal Fund	Help local areas to pilot imaginative new approaches and programmes that unleash their potential, instill pride and prepare them to take full advantage of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund when it launches.	£203,208,427
Getting Building Fund	Deliver jobs, skills and infrastructure across the country - investment targeted in areas facing the biggest economic challenges as a result of the pandemic.	£899,800,000
Freeports	Create thousands of high-quality jobs in deprived areas by delivering investment on specific sites benefitting from tax and customs incentives.	£304,000,000
Investment Zones	Grow high-potential innovation and industrial capacity in areas with significant unmet productivity potential through partnerships between central government, local government, research institutions and the private sector.	£640,000,000
English City Region Capital Regeneration Funding	Fund high-value capital regeneration projects and support local devolution deals.	£161,230,000
Transforming Cities Fund	Improve access to good jobs within English cities and encouraging an increase in journeys made by low-carbon and sustainable modes of transport.	£1,219,500,000
Local Growth Fund	Growth Deals provide funds to local enterprise partnerships or LEPs (partnerships between local authorities and businesses) for projects that benefit the local area and economy.	£277,000,000
Total		£13,259,186,878

2 Levelling up, Housing and Communities Committee. (2022) ‘Government Levelling Up funds & grants data published by Levelling-Up Committee’, <https://committees.parliament.uk/committee/17/levelling-up-housing-and-communities-committee/news/171763/government-levelling-up-funds-grants-data-published-by-levellingup-committee/>

3 Regarding the Transformative Cities Fund, although £2,099,812,650 is said to be allocated in the DHLUC list, only £1.22 billion was included as this was the additional amount announced in March 2020, after December 2019. Similarly, the Local Growth Fund has allocated over £7 billion since 2013, however, only the £380 million in extra funding announced after 2019 is included.

4 Further information on each fund can be found in Appendix 2

3. How has levelling up funding been distributed?

Extensive analysis has been undertaken looking at how the Levelling Up Fund itself has been distributed. The Centre for Inequality and Levelling Up has played a major role in this work producing reports looking at the regional distribution of both the first and second rounds of funding,⁵ alongside work from other organisations.⁶ However as yet, the whole Levelling Up Funding envelope as outlined in section 1 above has not been subject to the same level of detailed analysis.

The first thing to note is the number of bodies to whom the funding in Table 2 has been distributed. Appendix 2 provides a complete breakdown of funding to over 400 different bodies in the UK. These bodies include combined authorities in England, local authorities/councils as well as Local Enterprise Partnerships, Freeports, economic partnerships and charities. The range of beneficiaries shows that levelling up has been a project not solely related to one part of the country. Nearly 90 % of local authorities in the UK receive some form of levelling up funding. Of the 42 local authorities listed in Appendix 3 who do not receive any funding 20 are in London. Table 3 below outlines how much money has been received by the different bodies by category.

Table 3: Levelling Up Funding by recipient body in the UK

Recipient Body	Number of recipient bodies
Local Authorities	350
Combined Authorities	12
County Councils	21
Local Economic Partnerships	27
Freeports	11
Other	22
Total	443

5 CIELUP (2022) Funding Levelling Up: The Story for Far, University of West London
CIELUP (2023) Levelling Up Fund: Round 2 Briefing, University of West London

6 House of Commons Library (2023) Which areas have benefited from the Levelling Up Fund? House of Commons Library, 25th January 2023 - <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/which-areas-have-benefited-from-the-levelling-up-fund/>

4. Levelling Up Funding by nation

However, while funding reaches all corners of the country it has done so in different measure. Looking firstly at the distribution by nation although unsurprisingly the majority has gone to England; Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland receive in total 16% of funding. Overall, this is broadly proportionate to the population distribution between England and the devolved nations. However, as Table 4 suggests, Wales appears to do much better than Scotland or Northern Ireland.

This is a result of how the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) has been distributed The UKSPF is one of the largest funds under the levelling up banner and was designed replace the structural funding that the EU previously allocated to the nations and regions of the UK.⁷ It has also inherited from the structural funding the same method of distribution. On average Wales received approximately £400 million a year of European Structural funds between 2014 and 2020. This was around four times the UK average on a per person basis.⁸ Of the UKSPF to be distributed by 2025 nearly a quarter, 23 % , is going to Wales.

Table 4: Levelling Up Funding by nation

Region/Nation	Total	Population (2021 Census)	Total funding per capita
Northern Ireland	£410,449,162	1,903,175	£215.67
Scotland	£763,584,870.33	5,479,900	£139.34
Wales	£1,022,248,225	3,107,494	£328.96
Total	£2,196,282,257	10,490,569	

As with levelling up funding in England, monies are spread across the devolved nations. Across Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland only 5 local authorities do not receive any funding. The bodies that are the largest recipients of levelling up funding in each nation are city deal partnerships in Wales and Scotland receiving UKSPF. In Northern Ireland UKSPF also represents the largest chunk of levelling up funding which is being delivered via a partnership group set up by the Department of Levelling Up Housing and Communities.

UKSPF plays a key role in supporting levelling up in the devolved nations. It represents:

- 28 % of funding in Scotland.
- 57 % of funding in Wales.
- 32 % of funding in Northern Ireland.

7 House of Commons Library (2022) UK Shared Prosperity Fund: design and development -House of Commons Library -30th March 2022 - <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9493/CBP-9493.pdf>

8 House of Lords Library (2021) Brexit: Replacing EU funding in Wales – House of Lords Library – 25th February 2021- <https://lordslibrary.parliament.uk/brexit-replacing-eu-funding-in-wales/>

5. Levelling Up Funding by region

The distribution of funding also differs significantly by region in England. Levelling up has been perceived by many as an attempt at rebalancing between the south and the north and the majority of funding does go to northern regions. Table 5 shows the amount of money going to each region and how that relates to the population of the region.

There is no necessity for every region to receive a proportionate level of funding to its population. Hence, differences may be expected and they certainly exist. Funding to the North East is more than 7 times per head higher than London. It is also nearly £100 per head more than the Yorkshire and Humber receive. It is important to note though that the North East does not receive the largest amount of money of any region. Indeed, 5 English regions receive more. The North West is the best funded region with nearly £2bn of funding. This is due to the region receiving relatively high allocations across a number of funds including the Community Ownership Fund, the UKSPF, the Future High Streets Fund and the Levelling Up Fund.

Table 5: Levelling Up Funding by region

Region	Total	Population (2021 Census)	Total funding per capita
North East	£1,148,355,247	2,646,772	£433.87
Yorkshire and the Humber	£1,845,516,523	5,480,777	£336.73
North West	£1,983,453,430	7,422,295	£267.23
East Midlands	£1,266,383,723	4,880,094	£259.50
West Midlands	£1,321,609,962	5,954,240	£221.96
South West	£1,159,979,151	5,712,840	£203.05
East	£830,256,673	6,334,500	£131.07
South East	£852,245,793	9,294,023	£91.70
London	£525,413,869	8,796,628	£59.73
Total	£10,933,214,371	59,597,300	£183.45

6. Levelling Up Funding by combined authority in England & county council

Devolution has been one of the major elements of what has been understood to be levelling up. As well as greater devolution forming one of the 12 levelling up missions, the government has emphasised the key role that devolution plays in levelling up.⁹ This focus on devolution has in the main manifested itself via devolving power and monies to mayoral led combined authorities. In terms of levelling up funding, Table 6 shows how much funding is reaching these combined authorities.

Table 6: Levelling Up Funding and Combined Authorities

Combined authority	Total	Population	Per Capita
West Yorkshire Combined Authority	£586,039,818.00	2,300,000	£254.80
South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority	£346,682,108.00	1,800,000	£192.60
North East Combined Authority	£345,097,261.00	1,157,200	£298.22
West Midlands Combined Authority	£282,442,985.00	2,900,000	£97.39
Greater London Authority	£268,599,779.00	8,797,000	£30.53
Greater Manchester Combined Authority	£257,795,388.00	2,800,000	£92.07
Liverpool City Region	£218,770,385.00	1,500,000	£145.85
Tees Valley	£178,105,086.00	677,200	£263.00
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority	£87,715,662.00	1,574,071	£55.73
East Midlands Mayoral Combined County Authority	£80,000,000.00	2,201,816	£36.33
North of Tyne Combined Authority	£68,102,620.00	829,800	£82.07
West of England Combined Authority	£48,136,758.00	1,165,600	£41.30
Total	£2,767,487,850.00	27,702,687	£99.90

Overall combined authorities are receiving 20 % of all levelling up funding. But only 41.1 % of England is covered by a combined authority.¹⁰ Those not living in a combined authority area certainly appear to an extent disadvantaged where the distribution of levelling up funds is concerned.

West Yorkshire Combined Authority has received by some distance the largest amount of funding allocated to combined authorities. Just under 20 % of all the money that combined authorities receive goes to West Yorkshire. This is primarily due to an award of £316,600,000 from the Transforming Cities Fund. What is quite noticeable from Table 6 is the large difference between the areas receiving the most money and those receiving the least. The West of England Combined Authority receives less than 10 % of what West Yorkshire has received and less than 15 % of what North East Combined Authority has received for example. As Table 6 also shows this leads to big differences in the allocation per head.

9 Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (2023) Levelling Up Secretary’s speech to the Convention of the North - <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/levelling-up-secretarys-speech-to-the-convention-of-the-north>

10 ONS (2023) Population living in an area covered by a combined authority or regional governance body that has a devolution deal with a directly elected mayor, England, as of 13 January 2023 -- <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/wellbeing/adhocs/15439populationlivinginanaarecoveredbyacomcombinedauthorityorregionalgovernancebodythathasadevolutiondealwithadirectlyelectedmayorenglandasof13january2023>

Combined authorities receive significantly more than county councils. All of the 21 county councils in England receive some funding but it is only 17 % of what combined authorities receive as Table 7 below shows. As can be seen below the per head of funding is also far lower. Nine councils receive less than £10 per head. The average per head allocation is less than a quarter of that received by combined authorities.

Table 7: Levelling Up Funding and County Councils

County Council	Total	Population	Per Capita
Kent County Council	£59,409,904.00	1,578,500	£37.64
Lancashire County Council	£58,951,665.00	1,235,354	£47.72
Derbyshire County Council	£55,359,971.00	780,000	£70.97
Northumberland County Council	£46,777,547.00	316,028	£148.02
Norfolk County Council	£35,343,240.00	916,200	£38.58
Hertfordshire County Council	£31,487,373.00	969,200	£32.49
Devon County Council	£28,243,226.00	795,286	£35.51
Staffordshire County Council	£25,334,227.00	876,104	£28.92
Worcestershire County Council	£25,078,980.00	605,437	£41.42
Lincolnshire County Council	£24,397,470.00	751,200	£32.48
Gloucestershire county council	£15,564,441.00	640,650	£24.29
East Sussex County Council	£13,049,508.00	545,800	£23.91
Essex County Council	£12,349,123.00	1,393,600	£8.86
Nottinghamshire County Council	£8,200,993.00	824,800	£9.94
Hampshire County Council	£6,008,919.00	1,389,200	£4.33
Warwickshire County Council	£5,317,977.00	577,933	£9.20
Suffolk County Council	£4,698,437.00	758,556	£6.19
Surrey County Council	£4,672,338.00	1,189,934	£3.93
Oxfordshire County Council	£3,708,064.00	725,300	£5.11
West Sussex County Council	£3,689,038.00	860,000	£4.29
Leicestershire County Council	£2,996,568.00	712,300	£4.21
Total	£470,639,009.00	18,441,382	£25.52

7. Levelling Up Funding by local authority

Distribution by local authority gives a more granular perspective on who the levelling up funding envelope has been distributed to. The analysis here looks at funding distributed directly to local authorities. It should be noted that those in local authorities will also benefit from the funds distributed to combined authorities, county councils and the range of other recipient bodies such as LEPs and Freeport’s detailed in Appendix 2.

The spread of funding by local authority is extremely large. Appendix 2 shows the full spread. The area with the largest direct allocation Cornwall, receives more than 100 times that of the area with the smallest allocation which is Lewisham. Table 8 lists the 20 areas with the highest allocation. Those near the top, in particular Cornwall, Durham, Stoke on Trent and Dorset have benefitted from large allocations through multiple funding streams. Cornwall for example has received £88m from the Towns Deal Fund and £50m from the Levelling Up Fund. Table 8 also shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) rankings of the respective areas.¹¹ Since the 1970s the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and its predecessors have calculated local measures of deprivation in England. IMD brings together data on 7 different domains including income, Employment, Education, Skills and Training, which are weighted to form an index produced at local super output area level.

Those receiving the largest allocations overall appear to be higher IMD ranked areas i.e. relatively more deprived than those in the bottom 10 by allocation. However, the relationship between funding and deprivation is not a precise one. This should not be surprising. Each of the funding streams in the envelope has its own allocation criteria and none include IMD. However, IMD is the accepted measure of regional deprivation and therefore a legitimate way of assessing where funds that are related to addressing inequality are allocated.

Table 8 shows that local authority areas receiving the most money range from the area ranked as the most deprived – Blackpool, to that ranked 197 out of 316 i.e. Dorset, which receives the fourth largest amount of money of any area. Of the 20 areas in Table 8, 19 are in the third most deprived areas but they are spread across a significant range with only 2 in the top 10.

Table 8: Local Authority areas with the most Levelling Up Funding

Local authority	Total	IMD ranking
Cornwall Council	£150,392,150.00	83
Durham County Council	£107,693,049.00	65
Stoke-on-Trent Council	£99,113,300.00	15
Dorset Council	£99,057,714.00	197
Leicester City Council	£92,707,327.00	22
Plymouth City Council	£89,921,621.00	72
Portsmouth City Council	£87,836,919.00	57
Sandwell Council	£87,800,000.00	8
Blackpool Council	£86,163,772.00	1
Preston City Council	£85,543,004.00	46
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	£83,839,059.00	50
Southampton City Council	£79,626,750.00	55
Bradford council	£78,946,670.00	21
Sheffield City Council	£77,141,590.00	93
Ashfield District Council	£75,192,135.00	63
Walsall council	£74,000,000.00	31
Wirral Council	£72,448,873.00	77
City of Doncaster Council	£71,260,042.00	41
Somerset Council	£70,246,115.00	N/A ¹²
Wakefield Council	£68,800,000.00	64
Total	£1,737,730,090.00	

11 To learn more about IMD and see full rankings please go to: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>. The IMD has been in use since the late 1990s and has been used to allocate a wide range of funding, including funds aimed at addressing regional inequality. For example, IMD was used in the allocation of European Regional Development Funds which the UK Shared Prosperity Fund hopes to replace

12 Somerset council has recently been constructed following the dissolution of Somerset County Council and does not have an IMD ranking at this time.

8. Levelling Up Funding by deprivation and local authority

Focusing exclusively on those areas who are ranked as the most deprived by IMD Table 9 shows some significant contrasts in how much levelling up funds these areas receive. Those areas in London fare relatively poorly, which given the data in Table 5 above should not be a surprise. Overall, the 20 most deprived areas receive very close to £800m. This is 11% of what all local authorities in England receive.

Table 9: Most deprived areas and Levelling Up Funding

IMD	Local authority	Total
1	Blackpool Council	£86,163,772.00
2	Manchester City Council	£19,973,516.00
3	Knowsley Council	£15,356,140.00
4	Liverpool City Council	£20,000,000.00
5	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	£11,133,068.00
6	Birmingham City Council	£52,721,000.00
7	London Borough of Hackney	£19,045,400.00
8	Sandwell Council	£87,800,000.00
9	Kingston upon Hull (Hull City Council)	£30,313,628.00
10	Nottingham City Council	£43,833,821.00
11	Burnley Council	£23,388,102.00
12	Newham Council	£39,777,092.00
13	Hastings Borough Council	£25,300,000.00
14	Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	£52,471,943.00
15	Stoke-on-Trent Council	£99,113,300.00
16	Middlesbrough Council	£36,238,623.00
17	Rochdale Borough Council	£40,600,000.00
18	Hyndburn Borough Council	£22,943,592.00
19	City Of Wolverhampton Council	£60,800,000.00
20	Salford City Council	£13,170,933.00
	Total	£800,143,930.00

Table 10 also shows how much levelling up funding the 10 least deprived areas in the UK receive. These areas are on average receiving far less than those which feature in the 10 most deprived areas list - i.e. less than 10 % of what the most deprived areas exist. This shows that to levelling up funding is certainly on this measure, focused to an extent on more deprived areas. But Rutland does appear to have done relatively well from levelling up funding.

Table 10: Least deprived areas and Levelling Up Funding

	Local authority	Total
317	Hart District Council	£1,000,000.00
318	Wokingham Borough Council	£1,627,467.00
319	Rushcliffe Borough Council	£2,571,462.00
320	Waverley Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
321	Mid Sussex District Council	£1,000,000.00
322	Elmbridge Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
323	Surrey Heath Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
324	Harborough District Council	£2,172,095.00
325	East Herts (previous East Hertsfordshire)	£1,773,136.00
326	St Albans City and District Council	£1,598,711.00
327	Vale of White Horse District Council	£1,000,000.00
328	Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	£1,527,579.00
329	Rutland County Council	£24,095,016.00
330	South Oxfordshire District Council	£1,000,000.00
331	West Oxfordshire District Council	£1,000,000.00
332	South Cambridgeshire	0.00
333	Epsom and Ewell Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
334	Fareham Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
335	Richmond upon Thames	£0.00
336	Guildford	£1,000,000.00
	Total	£46,365,466.00

9. Summary - having your cake and eating it?

The levelling up funding envelope includes a range of contrasting funding streams that have different goals, time scales and criteria for allocation. What is and isn’t a levelling up fund is also a matter for debate and as recommended below, would benefit from more clarity. Analysis of the distribution of levelling up funding illustrates the tension between wanting to focus on those areas with the greatest need whilst also allowing all to benefit. This kind of what has been described as ‘cakesim’¹³, embodies it is argued, much of what Boris Johnson did in government. It runs through the Levelling Up White Paper which despite being over 300 pages studiously avoids stating what is or is not a levelling up priority area. This kind of triangulation is best summed up by the Levelling Up missions. Of the 12 levelling up missions, 11 refer to reducing inequality but also making things better for everyone.

However, while as shown above, all regions of the country receive levelling up funding and the vast majority of local authorities some direct funding, there are big regional differences. The north does overall get more than the south and London relatively little. More deprived areas also receive more than less deprived. But such generalisations can also mask the fact that funding is spread nationally and the focus on deprived areas is a loose one. Areas such as Cornwall and Dorset for example in the south receive up to 10 times more direct funding than what are ranked as poorer areas in the north such as Knowsley, Burnley and Salford.

Devolution is a major part of levelling up and it appears there are big advantages to living in an area with a combined authority as the combined authorities receive 20 % of all levelling up funding. They only cover 40 % of the population of England. This leaves those living in these areas able to potentially benefit from combined authority levelling up funding as well as that which their local authorities receive. But county councils do relatively poorly receiving less than 20 % of what combined authorities do. The reasons for this may merit further investigation.

But the funding provided for levelling up is also distributed unevenly across the combined authorities in England with a gap of over half a billion pounds between the area that receives the most and that which receives the least. These differences and those between local authorities originate from the dominant approach to allocating funding across the different funding streams which is competitive bidding. Again, there is an element of cakeism here with the government wanting to remain wedded to a system of distribution that is perceived to be efficient ensuring the that monies are distributed effectively while also achieving levelling up. The consequence of competitive bidding though is that funds flow to those bodies who are able to construct the best bids mitigating against targeting of funds relating specifically to need.

Constructing multiple funding streams will have its merits where levelling up is concerned. It can allow the targeting of resources at different challenges or potentially missions, although in the case of levelling up many missions do not receive funding as other work we have done shows. But it will also lead to an uneven distribution of funding and as is shown in the analysis in this report, significant differences between areas in the funding they receive to ‘level up’.

Alternative ways of distributing funding to achieve the goals of levelling up exist however and going forward there would be value in exploring these. In the next report in the CIELUP Levelling Up Funding series we will be exploring in more detail what these alternative ways could be, based on our recommendations in Section 11.

13 Cohen, N, (2022) Cakeism is Boris Johnson’s true legacy – The Spectator, 12 July 2022 - <https://www.spectator.co.uk/article/cakeism-is-boris-johnson-s-true-legacy/>

10 Key Points

- Over £13bn of funding has been provided for levelling up since 2019 via 12 different funding streams.
- Over 400 bodies are recipients of this funding encompassing over 350 local authorities, 21 county councils, 12 combined authorities, 27 Local Economic Partnerships, 11 Freeports and 22 other forms of partnership/body.
- Of all levelling up funding allocated so far, 16 % is going to the devolved nations with over half going to Wales.
- The North East receives the most funding per head (£433) and the north west the most funding £1.98m. London receives the least funding per head and the East of England the least funding.
- The 13 Mayoral combined authorities in England have received £2.76bn, which is 20 % of all levelling up funding. West Yorkshire receives the most funding overall and the most funding per head. West of England combined authority the least – at £48m, which is less than 10 % of what West Yorkshire has received.
- The mean amount of funding received by each local authority in England is £23m. The 20 local authorities that receive the most funding on average receive £86m. They are drawn from across the country with Cornwall, Durham, Stoke-on-Trent and Dorset receiving the most funding.
- Of the 20 local authorities receiving the most funding 19 are drawn from the most deprived third of local authority areas but only 3 – Blackpool, Sandwell and Stoke-on-Trent, are from the 20 most deprived areas. The mean level of funding that 20 most deprived local authorities receive is £40m – so significantly above the average of £23m.
- The 20 most deprived areas receive in total £800m but the amount per area ranges from £11m for Barking and Dagenham to £99m for Stoke-on-Trent.



11. Recommendations

- 1

Recommendation 1:
Establish a clearer definition of what is and is not a levelling up fund and update this information regularly.
- 2

Recommendation 2:
Adopt a more strategic approach to funding activity to address regional inequality that is based less on multiple, overlapping funding streams.
- 3

Recommendation 3:
Move away from competitive bidding as a methodology for allocating funding related to regional inequality.
- 4

Recommendation 4:
Take a more equitable approach to funding combined authorities and councils that links to a strategic approach to devolution.
- 5

Recommendation 5:
Identify areas of relative deprivation and target funding at these areas.

14 HM Government (2022) Levelling Up the United Kingdom - https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1052708/Levelling_up_the_UK_white_paper.pdf

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - What is levelling up?

Levelling up has become a major part of the Conservative Party’s domestic policy agenda since their victory in the 2019 general election. Though the Conservative government has defined levelling up in different ways, what seems to be at its core is the goal of “creating opportunities for everyone” by ending the ‘geographical inequality which is such a striking of the feature of the UK (HM Government 2022).¹⁴

Since late 2019 the levelling up agenda has moved on, with a government department renamed and re-focused partly around levelling up, a major white paper outlining a radical mission-based approach to achieving levelling up, and a bill that commits the government to addressing regional inequality due to come into law in 2023.

The “Levelling Up White Paper” was published in order to define the government’s levelling up agenda in more detail in February 2022. It set out 12 missions to be achieved by 2030, covering most aspects of government policy across the economy, public services, pride in place and devolution. This mission-based approach is meant to help the government to holistically address the root causes of the geographic inequalities in the UK.

The government has moreover created several regeneration funds to spur growth in deprived areas of the UK, most notably the £2.6 billion UK Shared Prosperity Fund and the £4.8 billion Levelling Up Fund. It has additionally furthered devolution through the creation of new combined authorities or the introduction of trailblazer deals with the West Midlands Combined Authority and Greater Manchester Combined Authority.



Appendix 2 - Further information on levelling up funds

Fund name	Link for more information
Community Ownership Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-ownership-fund-prospectus/community-ownership-fund-prospectus--2
Future High Streets Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/future-high-streets-fund
Towns Deals	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/towns-fund
Levelling Up Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/levelling-up-fund-round-2-prospectus
UK Shared Prosperity Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-prospectus/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-prospectus
Community Renewal Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-community-renewal-fund-prospectus
Getting Building Fund	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/getting-building-fund
Local Growth Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/local-growth-deals
Freeports	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-freeports-programme-annual-report-2022/uk-freeports-programme-annual-report-2022
Investment zones	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investment-zones
English city region capital regeneration funding	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-city-region-capital-regeneration-funding
Transforming Cities Fund	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apply-for-the-transforming-cities-fund

Appendix 3 - Levelling Up Funding by recipient body

Funding to Local Authorities in England

Local Authority	Total
Allerdale Borough Council	£48,029,629.00
Adur District Council	£1,002,015.00
Amber Valley Borough Council	£11,800,000.00
Angus Council	£0.00
Arun District Council	£20,507,996.00
Ashfield District Council	£75,192,135.00
Ashford Borough Council	£16,302,757.00
Babergh District Council	£1,011,978.00
Barnsley Council	£48,943,422.00
Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council	£43,470,013.00
Basildon Council	£1,299,400.00
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Bassetlaw District Council	£21,359,885.00
Bath and North East Somerset Council	£0.00
Bedford Borough Council	£25,700,402.00
Birmingham City Council	£52,721,000.00
Blaby District Council	£2,156,374.00
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	£52,471,943.00
Blackpool Council	£86,163,772.00
Bolsover District Council	£1,965,601.00
Bolton Council	£56,495,000.00
Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk	£26,836,407.00
Boston Borough Council	£38,940,947.00
Bracknell Forest	£1,674,525.00
Bradford council	£78,946,670.00
Braintree District Council	£1,062,367.00
Breckland Council	£1,627,467.00

Local Authority	Total
Brent Council	£7,814,999.00
Brentwood Council	£1,281,877.00
Brighton & Hove City Council	£12,349,123.00
Bristol City Council	£15,328,261.00
Broadland District Council	£1,342,011.00
Bromsgrove District Council	£17,305,712.00
Broxbourne Council	£15,564,441.00
Broxtowe Borough Council	£40,223,691.00
Buckinghamshire Council	£8,943,292.00
Burnley Council	£23,388,102.00
Bury Council	£40,000,000.00
Calderdale council	£66,928,568.00
Cambridge City Council	£0.00
Cannock Chase District Council	£23,021,807.00
Canterbury City Council	£21,250,039.00
Carlisle City Council	£32,904,659.00
Castle Point Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Central Bedfordshire Council	£31,644,595.00
Charnwood Borough Council	£20,928,142.00
Chelmsford City Council	£1,178,035.00
Cheltenham Borough Council	£1,238,269.00
Cherwell District Council	£3,195,139.00
Cheshire East Council	£50,492,809.00
Cheshire West and Chester Council	£36,020,790.00
Chesterfield Borough Council	£47,875,285.00
Chichester District Council	£1,299,500.00
Chorley Council	£4,256,708.00
City of Doncaster Council	£71,260,042.00
City of Lincoln Council	£21,810,773.00

Funding to Local Authorities in England cont.

Local Authority	Total	Local Authority	Total
City of Lincoln Council	£20,000,000.00	East Herts District Council	£1,796,363.00
City of London	£0.00	East Lindsey District Council	£60,930,060.00
City Of Wolverhampton Council	£60,800,000.00	East Renfrewshire Council	£0.00
City of York Council	£7,231,500.00	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	£36,943,257.00
Colchester City Council	£39,225,231.00	East Staffordshire Borough Council	£27,622,892.00
Copeland Borough Council	£65,738,112.00	East Suffolk Council	£27,749,352.00
Cornwall Council	£150,392,150.00	East Sussex County Council	£13,170,933.00
Cotswold District Council	£1,000,000.00	Eastbourne Borough Council	£20,847,287.00
Council of the Isles of Scilly	£48,884,076.00	Eastleigh Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Coventry City Council	£0.00	Eden District Council	£2,043,356.00
Crawley Borough Council	£22,100,000.00	Elmbridge Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Cumbria County Council	£20,153,129.00	Epping Forest District Council	£1,000,000.00
Dacorum Borough Council	£1,773,136.00	Epsom and Ewell Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Darlington Borough Council	£22,300,000.00	Erewash Borough Council	£27,589,198.00
Dartford Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	Exeter City Council	£1,429,253.00
Daventry District Council	£0.00	Fareham Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Derby City Council	£0.00	Fenland District Council	£6,440,689.00
Derby City Council	£42,483,738.00	Folkestone & Hythe District Council	£20,986,819.00
Derbyshire County Council	£55,359,971.00	Forest of Dean District Council	£21,175,000.00
Derbyshire Dales District Council	£15,356,140.00	Fylde Council	£9,012,072.00
Dorset Council	£99,057,714.00	Gateshead Council	£35,288,887.00
Dover District Council	£22,321,647.00	Gedling Borough Council	£2,996,568.00
Dudley Council	£35,000,000.00	Gloucester City Council	£21,786,352.00
Durham County Council	£107,693,049.00	Gloucestershire county council	£15,679,020.00
Ealing Council	£7,571,484.00	Gosport Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
East Cambridgeshire District Council	£0.00	Gravesham Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
East Devon District Council	£1,800,000.00	Great Yarmouth Borough Council	£55,160,165.00
East Dunbartonshire Council	£0.00		
East Hampshire District Council	£1,000,000.00		

Funding to Local Authorities in England cont.

Local Authority	Total	Local Authority	Total
Guildford Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	Lancaster City Council	£55,593,336.00
Halton Borough Council	£23,600,000.00	Leeds City Council	£44,300,000.00
Hambleton District Council	£6,008,919.00	Leicester City Council	£92,707,327.00
Hampshire County Council	£6,400,000.00	Leicestershire County Council	£3,052,921.00
Harborough District Council	£2,414,817.00	Lewes and Eastbourne Councils	£19,300,000.00
Haringey Council	£10,340,372.00	Lewes District Council	£18,686,307.00
Harlow Council	£52,239,765.00	Lewisham Council	£191,596.00
Harrogate Borough Council	£0.00	Lichfield District Council	£3,689,038.00
Hart District Council	£1,000,000.00	Liverpool City Council	£20,000,000.00
Hartlepool Borough Council	£41,453,891.00	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	£11,300,000.00
Hastings Borough Council	£25,300,000.00	London Borough of Barnet	£0.00
Havant Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	London Borough of Bexley	£0.00
Hereford City Council	£29,073,964.00	London Borough of Bromley	£0.00
Herefordshire Council	£300,000.00	London Borough of Camden	£7,750,000.00
Hertfordshire County Council	£31,487,373.00	London Borough of Croydon	£0.00
Hertsmere Borough Council	£1,161,918.00	London Borough of Enfield	£0.00
High Peak Borough Council	£9,337,562.00	London Borough of Hackney	£19,045,400.00
Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council	£22,500,011.00	London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham	£0.00
Horsham District Council	£1,000,000.00	London Borough of Haringey	£20,000,000.00
Huntingdonshire District Council	£3,708,064.00	London Borough of Harrow	£0.00
Hyndburn Borough Council	£22,943,592.00	London Borough of Havering	£0.00
Ipswich Borough Council	£26,381,860.00	London Borough of Hillingdon	£0.00
Isle of Wight Council	£7,744,517.00	London Borough of Hounslow	£0.00
Kent County Council	£59,402,904.00	London Borough of Islington	£0.00
Kingston upon Hull (Hull City Council)	£30,313,628.00	London Borough of Lambeth	£0.00
Kirklees Council	£36,988,236.00	London Borough of Lewisham	£19,061,696.00
Knowsley Council	£15,473,187.00	London Borough of Lewisham	£0.00
Lancashire County Council	£58,951,665.00	London Borough of Merton	£0.00

Funding to Local Authorities in England cont.

Local Authority	Total	Local Authority	Total
London Borough of Redbridge	£0.00	Newport City Council	£2,866,555.00
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	£0.00	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council	£0.00
London Borough of Southwark	£0.00	North Devon Council	£8,200,993.00
London Borough of Sutton	£14,589,000.00	North East Derbyshire District Council	£26,668,204.00
London Borough of Waltham Forest	£17,244,008.00	North East Lincolnshire Council	£64,152,264.00
Luton Borough Council	£24,089,716.00	North Herts Council	£1,527,579.00
Maidstone Borough Council	£1,468,506.00	North Kesteven District Council	£3,285,310.00
Maldon District Council	£1,000,000.00	North Lincolnshire Council	£59,095,865.00
Malvern Hills District Council	£22,480,939.00	North Norfolk District Council	£1,275,000.00
Manchester City Council	£19,973,516.00	North Northamptonshire Council	£29,497,693.00
Mansfield District Council	£35,255,024.00	North Somerset Council	£26,170,474.00
Medway Council	£27,816,966.00	North Tyneside Council	£300,000.00
Melton Borough Council	£1,598,711.00	North Warwickshire Borough Council	£1,967,754.00
Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council	£2,571,462.00	North West Leicestershire District Council	£2,485,114.00
Mid and East Antrim Borough Council	£0.00	North Yorkshire Council	£57,629,773.00
Mid Devon District Council	£1,119,618.00	Northampton Council	£8,706,481.00
Mid Suffolk District Council	£1,172,127.00	Northumberland County Council	£46,777,547.00
Mid Sussex District Council	£1,000,000.00	Norwich City Council	£58,886,556.00
Middlesbrough Council	£36,238,623.00	Nottingham City Council	£43,833,821.00
Milton Keynes City Council	£27,044,695.00	Nottinghamshire County Council	£8,400,000.00
Mole Valley District Council	£1,000,000.00	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council	£55,478,173.00
Monmouthshire County Council	£2,115,168.00	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	£1,378,985.00
New Forest District Council	£1,312,931.00	Oldham Council	£55,750,000.00
Newark & Sherwood District Council	£48,290,726.00	Orkney Islands Council	£0.00
Newcastle City Council	£39,800,000.00	Oxford City Council	£1,000,000.00
Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council	£56,336,174.00	Pendle Borough Council	£35,157,700.00
Newham Council	£39,777,092.00	Peterborough City Council	£42,900,000.00

Funding to Local Authorities in England cont.

Local Authority	Total	Local Authority	Total
Plymouth City Council	£89,921,621.00	Sedgemoor District Council	£19,715,940.00
Portsmouth City Council	£87,836,919.00	Sefton Council	£57,500,000.00
Preston City Council	£85,543,004.00	Sevenoaks District Council	£1,000,000.00
Reading Borough Council	£20,875,702.00	Sheffield City Council	£77,141,590.00
Redcar and Cleveland Council	£50,799,859.00	Shropshire Council	£30,956,550.00
Redditch Borough Council	£18,102,050.00	Slough Borough Council	£11,577,839.00
Reigate and Banstead Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council	£0.00
Ribble Valley Borough Council	£1,990,203.00	Somerset Council	£70,246,115.00
Richmondshire District Council	£19,008,679.00	South Cambridgeshire District Council	£0.00
Rochdale Borough Council	£40,600,000.00	South Derbyshire District Council	£2,172,095.00
Rochford Council	£1,000,000.00	South Gloucestershire Council	£13,049,508.00
Rossendale Borough Council	£20,596,676.00	South Hams District Council	£1,062,431.00
Rother District Council	£20,192,000.00	South Holland District Council	£22,693,049.00
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	£83,839,059.00	South Kesteven District Council	£9,800,000.00
Royal Borough of Greenwich	£17,200,000.00	South Lakeland District Council	£4,212,901.00
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	£0.00	South Norfolk Council	£1,587,365.00
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	£0.00	South of Scotland Alliance	£12,184,008.00
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	£1,570,485.00	South Oxfordshire District Council	£1,000,000.00
Rugby Borough Council	£3,078,186.00	South Ribble Borough Council	£28,367,878.00
Runnymede Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	South Somerset	£10,035,172.00
Rushcliffe Borough Council	£2,802,968.00	South Staffordshire Council	£3,999,058.00
Rushmoor Borough Council	£21,000,000.00	South Tyneside Council	£16,253,045.00
Rutland County Council	£24,095,016.00	Southampton City Council	£79,626,750.00
Ryedale District Council	£0.00	Southend-on-Sea City Council	£23,547,675.00
Salford City Council	£13,225,294.00	Southwark Council	£10,300,000.00
Sandwell Council	£87,800,000.00	Spelthorne Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Scarborough Borough Council	£0.00	St Albans City and District Council	£1,621,471.00
		St Helens Borough Council	£45,000,000.00

Funding to Local Authorities in England cont.

Local Authority	Total	Local Authority	Total
Stafford Borough Council	£19,073,295.00	Tower Hamlets Council	£9,498,582.00
Staffordshire Moorlands District Council	£20,539,829.00	Trafford Council	£35,876,313.00
Stevenage Borough Council	£38,500,000.00	Tunbridge Wells Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Stockport Council	£48,101,066.00	Uttlesford District Council	£1,000,000.00
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	£60,400,000.00	Vale of Glamorgan Council	£1,064,159.00
Stoke-on-Trent Council	£99,113,300.00	Vale of White Horse District Council	£1,000,000.00
Stratford-on-Avon District Council	£3,823,772.00	Wakefield Council	£68,800,000.00
Stroud District Council	£1,403,877.00	Walsall council	£74,000,000.00
Sunderland City Council	£63,422,858.00	Wandsworth Borough Council	£1,943,467.00
Surrey Heath Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	Warrington Borough Council	£29,614,709.00
Sutton Council	£11,352,895.00	Warwick District Council	£14,000,000.00
Swale Borough Council	£21,416,996.00	Warwickshire County Council	£6,000,000.00
Swindon Borough Council	£48,029,686.00	Watford Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council	£19,870,000.00	Waverley Borough Council	£1,000,000.00
Tamworth Borough Council	£24,028,244.00	Wealden District Council	£1,173,283.00
Tandridge District Council	£1,000,000.00	Welwyn Hatfield	£1,499,525.00
Taunton Deane Borough Council	£14,121,979.00	West Berkshire Council	£1,763,392.00
Teignbridge District Council	£11,133,068.00	West Devon Borough Council	£15,076,470.00
Telford and Wrekin Council	£49,091,913.00	West Lancashire Borough Council	£4,698,437.00
Tendring District Council	£21,146,456.00	West Lindsey District Council	£13,484,412.00
Test Valley Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	West Northamptonshire Council	£32,667,764.00
Tewkesbury Borough Council	£1,036,483.00	West Oxfordshire District Council	£1,000,000.00
Thanet District Council	£52,648,341.00	West Suffolk Council	£1,963,993.00
Three Rivers District Council	£1,000,000.00	Westminster City Council	£0.00
Thurrock Council	£45,177,116.00	Wigan Council	£36,600,000.00
Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council	£1,000,000.00	Wiltshire Council	£34,077,975.00
Torbay Council	£38,496,122.00	Winchester City Council	£1,000,000.00
Torridge District Council	£16,587,980.00	Wirral Council	£72,448,873.00
		Woking Borough Council	£1,000,000.00

Funding to Local Economic Partnerships

Lead authority	Total
South East LEP	£85,000,000.00
Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire LEP	£44,400,000.00
Heart of the South East LEP	£35,400,000.00
Lancashire LEP	£34,100,000.00
New Anglia LEP	£32,100,000.00
South East Midlands LEP	£27,300,000.00
Great Lincolnshire LEP	£25,800,000.00
Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire LEP	£23,700,000.00
Leicester and Leicestershire LEP	£20,000,000.00
Coast to Capital LEP	£19,200,000.00
Hertfordshire LEP	£16,800,000.00
Solent LEP	£15,900,000.00
Cheshire and Warrington LEP	£15,500,000.00
York and North Yorkshire LEP	£15,400,000.00
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly LEP	£14,300,000.00
The Marches LEP	£14,000,000.00
Humber LEP	£13,400,000.00
Enterprise M3 LEP	£13,300,000.00
Worcestershire LEP	£12,000,000.00
Dorset LEP	£11,800,000.00
Gfirst LEP	£11,300,000.00
Cumbria LEP	£10,500,000.00
Swindon and Wiltshire LEP	£9,700,000.00
Oxfordshire LEP	£8,400,000.00
Coventry and Warwickshire LEP	£8,100,000.00
Buckinghamshire LEP	£7,700,000.00
Thames Valley Berkshire LEP	£7,500,000.00
	£552,600,000.00

Funding to Freeports

Lead authority	Funding
Anglesey Freeport	£26,000,000
Celtic Freeport	£26,000,000
The Forth Green Freeport	£26,000,000
The Inverness and Cromarty Firth Green Freeport	£26,000,000
East Midlands Freeport	£25,000,000
Freeport East	£25,000,000
Humber Freeport	£25,000,000
Liverpool Freeport	£25,000,000
Plymouth and South Devon Freeport	£25,000,000
Solent Freeport	£25,000,000
Teeside Freeport	£25,000,000
Thames Freeport	£25,000,000
Total	£304,000,000

Funding to other bodies

Lead authority	Total
Cardiff Capital Region / South East Wales	£278,532,575.00
Nottingham Council and Derby City Council	£160,800,000.00
South West Wales/ Swansea Bay UKSPF	£137,778,487.00
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Good Growth Fund	£132,001,531.00
Northern Ireland UKSPF	£130,124,145.00
Ambition North Wales	£126,460,900.00
Mid-South Western North Ireland	£126,000,000.00
Glasgow City Region	£73,874,280.00
Islands Growth Deal (Shetlands, Orkneys, Western Isles)	£50,000,000.00
Growing Mid Wales	£42,404,872.00
Edinburgh and South East <u>Scotland City Region Deal</u>	£40,143,688.00
Highlands and Islands Regional Economic Partnerships	£24,135,387.00
Ayrshire Economic Partnership	£17,352,539.00
Tay Cities Region	£16,253,045.00
Forth Valley Regional Economic Partnership	£12,606,019.00
South of Scotland Alliance	£12,144,997.00
The Ulster Branch of the Irish Rugby Football Union	£5,125,023.00
Fenland and East Cambridgeshire Opportunity Area	£1,147,000.00
West Sormerset Opportunity Area	£847,000.00
Queen’s University Belfast	£619,681.00
The National Trust	£483,358.00
Kinship Care	£260,688.00
Total	£1,389,095,215.00

