

A large, stylized graphic of an eye, composed of concentric, semi-transparent grey shapes that form the iris and pupil, set against a dark grey background.

# Funding progress »

Funding free markets and strong public  
services

Centre

## About Centre:

Centre is both a Think Tank and a Pressure Group. Our role as a pressure group involves focusing on certain issues that we feel need attention and promoting different causes. We also act as a Think Tank and publish papers exploring different subjects in more depth. By doing this we hope to inform the public more on the different options available and to generate new policy ideas. Centre is also a registered company; its company number is 12406687 and it is registered as [CENTRETHINKTANKLTD.](#)

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The logo for Centre, featuring the word "Centre" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letter 'C' is stylized with a white dot in the center, resembling a target or a bullseye. The background of the entire page is dark grey with a large, light grey circular graphic element that partially overlaps the text.

This document sets out some rough costs for both the policies we propose and some tax changes that could be used to generate extra money. Given that we have not yet factored in increased revenue from a Land Value Tax the current spending is almost the same as the extra income.

There are a few points to remember before reading these costings:

- We try to provide links where there are costings available but most of these costings are rough workings.
- The reason we have released this document at such an early stage is to accompany our main vision document. It will help us to bring the spending ideas in that document in line with the taxes we would support changing.

## Spending per year:

Education spending (all policies are England only unless specified):

- Increased technology in schools costing £1 billion per year.
- Grants for schools offering GCSE's on arts and technology subjects max cost of £2 billion per year.
- Abolish tuition fees and reintroduce maintenance loans will cost [£6 billion per year](#).

Not yet calculated:

- Free master's degrees for people going into teaching.
- Free vocational courses UK.
- Larger loans for masters so they cover the full cost of the course.
- Higher funding for lifelong learning (how much).

Uncertain costs:

- Offer to purchase the land and buildings owned by government funded faith Schools which depends on take up.
- Replacing funding that was provided by trusts, religious groups or sponsors in schools.

Economy spending (UK wide unless stated):

Not yet calculated:

- National sovereign wealth fund with the percentage decided based on economic conditions.
- Exempting business with below £60,000 in profits.
- End the backdated IR35 (loan charge) tax.

Health (England only unless stated).

- (UK wide) Update NHS patient record storage with either a single UK wide system or multiple systems. £2 billion per year.
- Free social care will cost [£5 billion](#).
- Better mental health care "[The Strategy Unit have estimated £3-4 billion is needed](#)".
- A 5% pay rise for all NHS staff which will cost [£1.7 billion](#).
- Abolish prescription fees, [£750 million](#) per year.

Not yet calculated:

- Mental health workers under NHS pay scales.
- CAMHS under the education system.
- Mental health referral units for business with less than 250 staff.
- An NHS Air Ambulance.
- Increase funding for 'back to nursing' courses with full pay.
- (UK wide) A long-term social care fund.

Equality (England only unless specified):

Not yet calculated:

- Provide free sanitary products and contraceptives.
- Cap the cost of childcare.
- Increase the quality and number of gender identity clinics.

Transport (England only unless specified):

- Publicly owned railways will cost almost nothing as we simply have to wait for the franchises to end.
- (UK wide) Invest in rail infrastructure across the UK £4 billion per year.

Not yet calculated:

- Invest in roads.

Social security (UK wide):

Not yet calculated:

- A Guaranteed Minimum Income varies depending on the poverty level at the time and the unemployment rate or how many people are on low incomes. Therefore, the aim would be to make it revenue neutral with the administration savings of attaching payment to the tax system.
- Top-up systems including: Parental leave, retirement top-up, Carers top-up, Bereavement top-up, Disability top-up, Child support top-up.

Justice (England and Wales):

Not yet calculated:

- Larger prisons with single cells for each inmate.
- Increase Legal Aid Funds. This would involve reversing the cuts in legal aid that have taken place since 2010. This would be alongside reinstating help for cases involving family law and other areas that are no longer covered by legal aid.
- All Prisons Should be Publicly Run.

Foreign Affairs (UK wide):

- Our foreign aid budget Should be 1% of Gross National Income. If we look at the 2018 [figures](#) from before the pandemic then this would be an extra £6 billion although this may be higher depending on the economy at the time.
- Meet our NATO spending commitments means keeping current expenditure.

Housing (Only affects England unless specified):

- Expand the help to buy scheme.

Culture media and sport (UK wide unless specified):

- Scrapping the BBC licence fee was [£3.7bn in 2019](#).

Community (Only affects England unless specified):

- New or expanded community hubs.

Total: £36.45 billion a year.

## Increased tax revenue:

- Placing capital gains tax at the same rates income tax would result in an average of [£18 billion](#) extra per year.
- Dividends it would raise an average of [£5.8 billion](#) each year over 5 years.
- Taxing the sale of cannabis, [£1.5 billion a year](#).
- 26% corporation tax would raise an extra [£15 bn a year](#)
- Inheritance tax to Exempt below: £200,000 25%: £200,000 - £500,000 50% above: £500,000. Not yet calculated.

Total: £40.3 per year.

## Tax reforms with no impact on finances:

- Proportional Property Tax after abolishing stamp duty, council tax and business rates. Eventually moving to a Land Value Tax would however increase revenue. The overall value of land is [£5 Trillion](#), this would make £200 bn if all land is taxed at 4%. Net of £127 bn after abolishing stamp duty at [£13.2 bn](#), Council Tax at [£32.2 bn](#) and Business Rates at [£29.3 bn](#).
- Tax based regulation where all money raised from