### FFWT MENDELU, Department of Forest and Wood Products Economics and Policy (SS 2013)

## Economics of Sustainable Management

### 8b. Local multiplier and more

Adapted from Stanislav Kutáček PhD., external lecturer









INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

- 'Local Multiplier 3'
- invented by John Maynard Keynes
- tracks where money is spent in your local economy
- valuable insights into the functioning of the local economy

### Why bother measuring?

The LM3 tool has been rigorously tested in 10 different communities and in five different economic sectors:

- 1) Government procurement
- 2) Food and agriculture
- 3) Social enterprise
- 4) Access to finance
- 5) Welfare benefit take-up campaigns



The problem is not necessarily that too little money flows into a neighbourhood. Rather it is what consumers, public services and businesses do with that money. Too often it is spent on services with no local presence, and so immediately leaves the area.

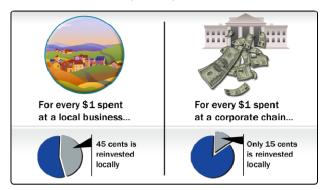
The Government's National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal



# How local money flows – or doesn't?

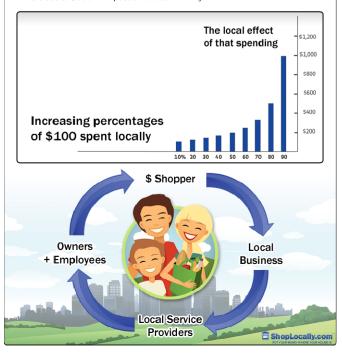
### The Local Multiplier Effect KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE COMMUNITY

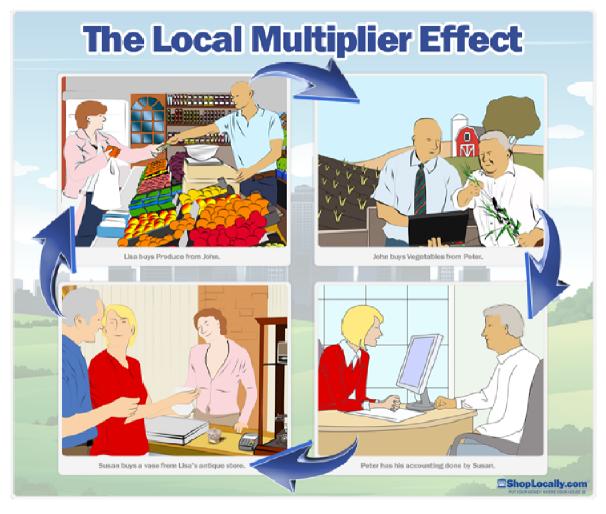
Buying local products at locally owned businesses keeps money circulating closer to where you live. This creates a ripple effect as those businesses and their employees in turn spend their money locally. Unfortunately, most corporate chains send most of your money out of town.



#### MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK HARDER

If everyone in a community spends a greater percentage locally, the multiplier effect turns that into big bucks for the local economy. If you increase your spending with local businesses from 50% to 80% for example, the multiplier effect more than doubles those dollars. Therefore, \$200 spent locally could have close to \$500 in impact on the community.





# Who should measure money flows?

**Government?** 

Businesses and organisations?

Communities and individuals?

# Mendel University in Brno So how does it work?

Start with income, sales or turnover, which we call initial income. In the Tayside example above, the B&Bs' initial income was £100,000.

Then measure how that income is spent. People and organisations spend money differently so we calculate their expenditures differently. In Tayside, we first measured the spending of the B&Bs, which are organisations. Then we measured the spending of the people and organisations receiving money from the B&Bs.

The LM3 goes three rounds. The B&Bs' initial income of £100,000 is Round 1. Round 2 is how much the B&Bs spent locally: £80,000. And Round 3 is how much of that local spending is then re-spent by the B&Bs' local staff and suppliers in the local area which comes to £40,000.

(adapted from The Money Trail, NEF, 2002)

# Mendel University in Brno So how does it work?

Add the money from all three rounds together (£220,000), divide by the initial income (£100,000) and presto, you get the answer 2.20. This is the local multiplier score for three rounds – or LM3.

Very importantly – our LM3 tool is an indicator. We use indicators all the time, such as television ratings or stock market estimates (like Dow Jones). These are indicators because they are not exact measurements but do give us a general sense of how something is doing. Likewise, when you calculate your LM3, your result will offer general insight into how one aspect of your local economy is working, rather than a fixed, unchangeable fact. And, just like television ratings, local multiplier results are open to interpretation.

(adapted from The Money Trail, NEF, 2002)

Buying local products at locally owned businesses keeps money circulating closer to where you spend it. This creates a ripple effect as those businesses and their employees in turn spend your money

locally. Corporate chains send most of your money out of town.

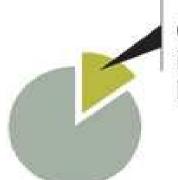


For every \$1 spent at a local business ...





For every \$1 spent at a corporate chain ...



Only 15 cents is reinvested locally





### ECKINGTON'S more local paper

Friday Aug

All the news from the Eckington area every week

NEWS

# Where does your money go? Council ask the question

COUNCILLORS in Killamarsh are trying to find out where you spend you money.

Working in partnership with an internationally respected not-for-profit group – the New Economics Foundation – Killamarsh Parish Council will be carrying out a survey to find out how much of the money withdrawn from cash machines in Killamarsh is spent locally.

Experts say the amount of the money taken from an ATM that stays within the local economy can make a luage difference to the vitality of any village or loves.

"This is an important overcise that will help both Killamarsh and NUE," said parish council chair, Jane Holden.

We hope that a large slice of the cach will be spent locally, helping local businesses and job. In a way, this could be seen as finding our whether the parish bus does liely traders in their campaign to keep Killamarsh a ferely and busiling place to shop.

The New Economics Foundation is working with Killamarsh to analyze the spending patterns there to help them to plot their future towarch and work with communities. The project in Killamarsh is focused on the relationship between the analyzems and the local community analyzems and the local community.

#### Don Collins

my. This new and exciting way of looking at the functions of cash, and the rule it has in community survival, makes the Killamarch pilot an amportant perject to be involved in.

Clir Jane Holden also asked members of the Killamarsh community to try to help if they could.

"If you are approached by a researcher in Bridge Street or on the Precinct (bearing parish council identification) please do your best to help. We are hoping that the research will give us data that will help us to make further improvements to community life."

Justin Sacks, an economist with New Economics Foundation seho recently visited the tusin, said. "I was very improved by Killamarsh and the people I met there in the

main shopping street. I'm sure that we will all learn useful lessons from this esertise. We're very much looking forward to sworking with Killarursh."

#### Jewels on show

There is no need to travel to the Jewel House in the Tower of London because the Crown Jowels are right here at Crystal Peaks – abet replicas!

For this week only, the popular shopping centre is playing host to visually stunning display of Her Mejesty's 'Growns and Regalia' in a full scale exhibition.

The exhibition brings a life bit of history to life, with lots of features on the life and times of the present Queen.





#### Measuring local money flows

ricasuing	IUCAI II	ioncy	HUWS
at		1000	

	Personal	Spend	ling Su	irvey
--	----------	-------	---------	-------

(19aper unde)

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form!

Pictor note your results with the	anger an ann account to	
Employer Company	_	
Where do you live?	total	Non-Local - Please state where

How do you spend your income?

You may see morally or annual figures, but please be consistent for all tiens below. If you shared to steamer I supray, please use this survey to basic, you in completing survey B. For each may less, 1 may 1, but I shared by the old by the basic of X booth and 'S Nor-hood'.

Item	Tutal E (Local + Non)	£ Local	& Non-local	Please name the main local business/es you use for each category.
Example - using £ figures	£1,100	£900	6940	John's Shoos
Income tru				
Frest (med. medecments/lubus envey)				
Enterteinment (in.q. no.leuneria, video rental, betting, sport, pub)				
Orthes				
DIY/Gordon/Household appliances and thems				
Transportation (A.s. train, car tex, bus farcs, pctrol)				
Services (c.g. failryalling, window cleaners)				
Rent/Horipson				
Cruncil Nec				
Home cods (fuel end water, plans, TV tox, etc.)				
Loan Repayments				
Savings				
COST (phose specify)				

Sacodi	

to contact

IF	you rent,	plasme	circle	ans of	thre f	ollowing

	Provin Lenthard (Local)	Provide Landins (Non-koud)		Council Tenant
you have a	any questions re	ganting this as	ovey please do:	not healtate