CHANGING REGIONAL AND CITY POLICY IN THE UK AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR STATISTICS

Richard Prothero
Head of Subnational Economic Analysis
Office for National Statistics, UK.

SCORUS Conference, 29 June – 1 July, 2016
Contents

1. The Changing Regional Policy Environment in the UK.

2. Recent Developments in UK Statistics.

3. UK regional statistics, recent developments and future plans.
Recent Policy Developments

2010  Abolition of Regional Development Agencies announced.
      First Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) created.

2012  First City Deals announced by Deputy Prime Minister

2014  First mentions of ‘Northern Powerhouse’ policy by Chancellor.
      • Announcement of Greater Manchester Devolution deal
      • Combined Authorities created in Liverpool, Sheffield, West Yorkshire, North East

2015/16 Further English devolution deals announced.
Better Statistics, Better Decisions

Helpful
1. Inform decision making
2. Support democratic debate
3. Improve communication
4. Challenge misuse of statistics

Professional
5. Deliver high quality statistics and advice

Innovative
6. Develop and implement innovative methods

Efficient
7. Demonstrate value for money

Capable
8. Build capability
Bean Review of Economic Statistics

• Prompted by the growing difficulty of measuring output and productivity accurately in a modern, dynamic and increasingly diverse and digital economy.

• Concerns ONS was not making full use of new data sources

• For regional statistics, it encourages examining the potential for administrative data to fill some of the gaps.
Recent Developments on Regional Statistics in ONS

2010  Regional Short Term Indicators Pilot Published

2011  Abolition of ONS Regional Presence
       First release of ONS Subregional Productivity Publication

2012-2014  Local Enterprise Partnership Profiles published + data added to Nomis

2013  First release of Regional GVA (Production Approach)

2014  First release of GVA for Local Enterprise Partnerships published
       North of England Economic Indicators ad-hoc published

2015  City Regions Analysis ad-hoc published.
       First release of GDHI for Local Enterprise Partnerships published
       First release of House Price Statistics for Small Areas published

2016  First Regional/Country Economic Forums
       Towns & Cities Geography Published.
Local Enterprise Partnerships

Local enterprise partnerships with highest and lowest gross value added per head growth rates, 2013 to 2014, England

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Enterprise Partnership</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hertfordshire</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West of England</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tees Valley</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester and Leicestershire</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thames Valley Berkshire</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northamptonshire</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Country</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coventry and Warwickshire</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornwall and Isles of Scilly</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office for National Statistics
North of England Economic Indicators

Population in the North of England as a share of total population in England 1801-2013

Employment Rates, 1992-2014

Source: Office for National Statistics
# City Regions

## Table 1: Economic output (Gross Value Added) by city region, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Region*</th>
<th>Total GVA (£m)</th>
<th>Share of England GVA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Manchester</td>
<td>56,265</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Midlands</td>
<td>55,666</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Yorkshire</td>
<td>46,237</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East</td>
<td>33,933</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>29,309</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool</td>
<td>27,002</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td>22,560</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nottingham</td>
<td>21,303</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total City Regions</td>
<td>292,295</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>338,475</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office for National Statistics

Note:

1. * Defined as existing or potential Combined Authority areas.

## Figure 3: Employment rate by City Region

![Bar chart showing employment rates by city region](image-url)
Towns and Cities Geography

This statistical geography provides a precise definition of the major towns and cities in England and Wales. It has been developed specifically for the production and analysis of statistics, and is based on the built-up areas geography that was created for the release of 2011 Census data. 112 major towns and cities are included in the dataset.

An article about Towns and Cities describes the housing, deprivation and Census characteristics for this new geography.

For more information about the Towns and Cities geographies can be found here.

For an question about the Towns and Cities geographies email: ons.geography@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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How We Are Changing.

- Development of Regional Accounts Outputs
- Increased Flexibility with Geographies.
- Greater Stakeholder Engagement
- Increased Policy/Microdata Analysis
- Examining options for increased usage of Administrative Data, and Big Data, in regional statistics.
Planned New Outputs

• Balanced GVA Measure.
• Household Final Consumption Expenditure and Regional Savings Ratio.
• Regional Short Term Indicators
• Country and Regional (Sub-UK) Public Sector Finance statistics