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

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- 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.

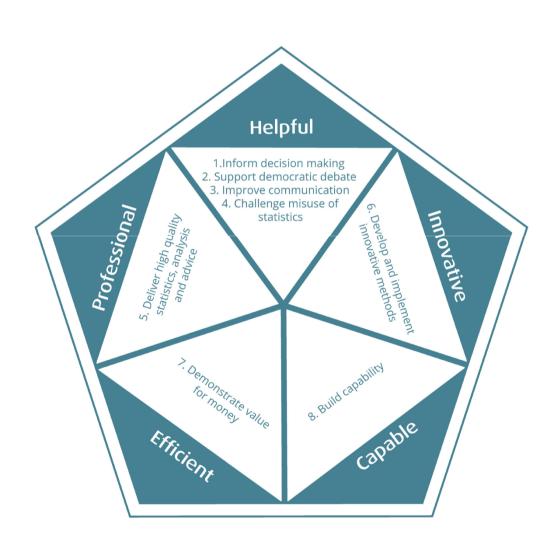
2012 First City Deals announced by Deputy Prime Minister

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



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

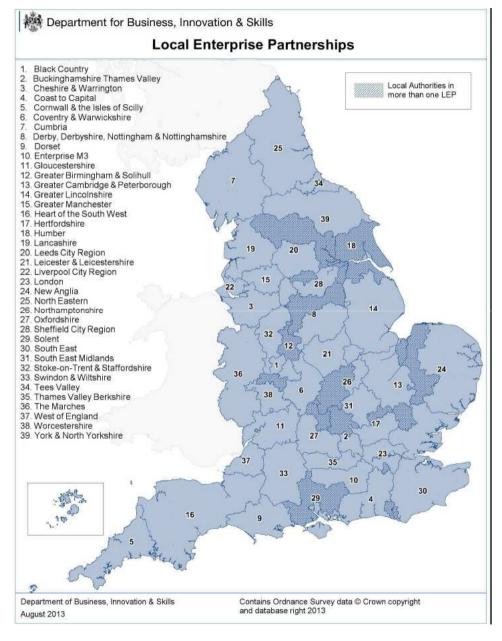
2010	Regional Short Term Indicators Pilot Published
2011	Abolition of ONS Regional Presence
	First release of ONS Subregional Productivity Publication
2012-2014	Local Enterprise Partnership Profiles published + data added to Nomis
2013	First release of Regional GVA (Production Approach)
2014	First release 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

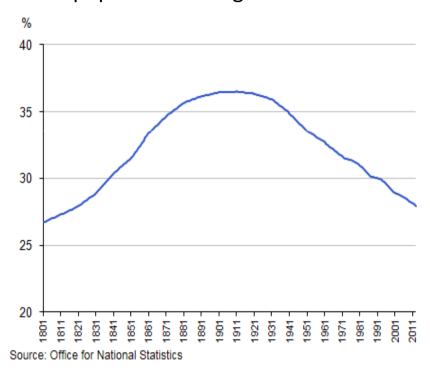
Local Enterprise Partnership	%
London	5.3
Hertfordshire	5.1
West of England	4.8
Tees Valley	4.6
Leicester and Leicestershire	4.6
Thames Valley Berkshire	1.9
Northamptonshire	1.9
Black Country	1.9
Coventry and Warwickshire	1.8
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	-0.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

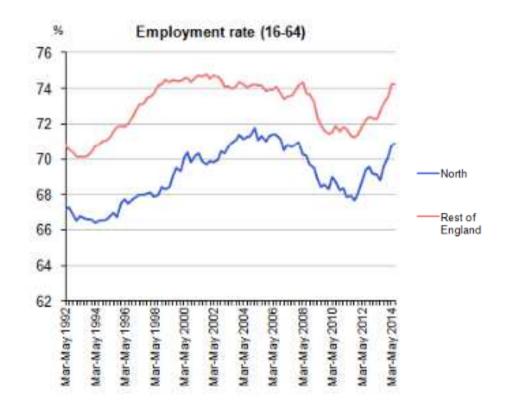


North of England Economic Indicators

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



Employment Rates, 1992-2014



City Regions

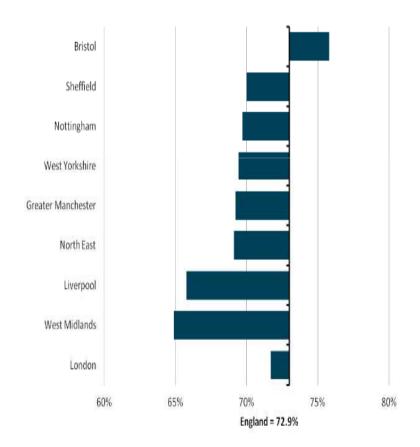
Table 1: Economic output (Gross Value Added) by city region, 2013

City Region*	Total GVA (£m)	Share of England GVA	
Greater Manchester	56,265	4%	
West Midlands	55,686	4%	
West Yorkshire	46,237	4%	
North East	33,933	3%	
Bristol	29,309	2%	
Liverpool	27,002	2%	
Sheffield	22,560	2%	
Nottingham	21,303	2%	
Total City Regions	292,295	23%	
London	338,475	26%	

Source: Office for National Statistics

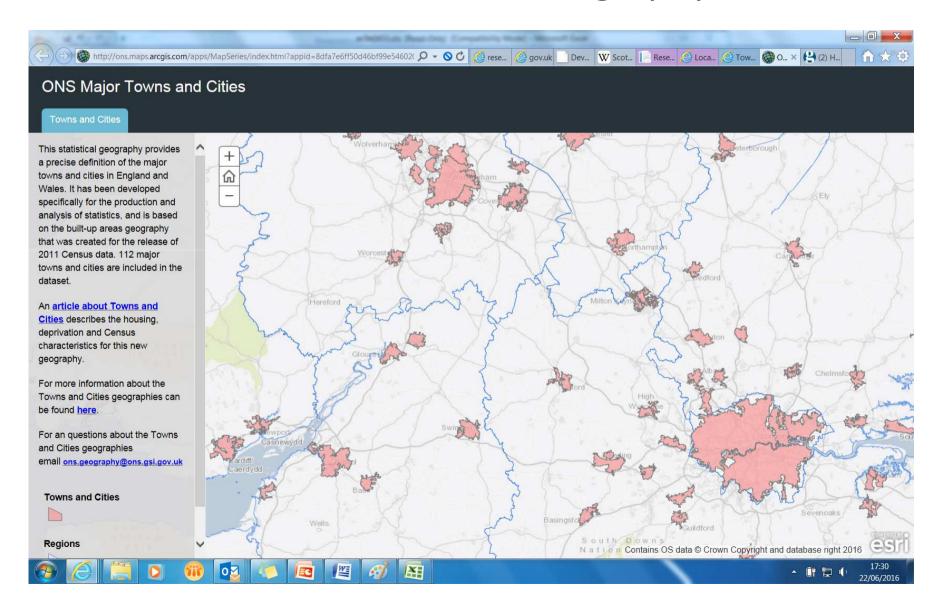
Note:

Figure 3: Employment rate by City Region



^{1. *} Defined as existing or potential Combined Authority areas.

Towns and Cities Geography



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