

Current Issues Note 13

# **Updated borough-level employment projections to 2026**

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This note presents a set of updated borough-level employment projections for 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021 and 2026. These numbers have been calculated using our triangulation methodology, which combines projections produced on three bases: trend projections, projections in line with expected changes in transport accessibility, and projections in line with expected availability of business sites. These numbers should be used for planning and policy purposes within the Greater London Authority (GLA) group. Bodies outside of the GLA group needing employment projections of this sort are free to use these figures.

## 1 Introduction

Last year, GLA Economics released borough-level employment projections for 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021 and 2026 using our then new triangulation methodology. This current issues note publishes updated numbers derived from this triangulation methodology. The projections are for employment located in each borough that is employment on a workplace basis. These jobs may be filled by the residents of those boroughs, other Londoners or by commuters from outside London. The figures presented **do not** measure the number of employed residents in each borough.

## 2 Methodology

GLA Economics has developed a method that combines projections for the individual boroughs made on the bases of historic trends, transport accessibility and the availability of business sites into a unified or ‘triangulated’<sup>1</sup> set of employment projections. The updated results of these three projection methods are shown in Annex A. The updated accessibility and employment sites based projections have been produced internally by GLA Economics based on the approach and research set out in GLA Economics Working Paper 18 and the supporting Employment Projections Technical Papers 2 and 3. The updated trend-based projections for boroughs have been produced by Volterra Consulting and are published in GLA Economics Working Paper 20.

The triangulation methodology is described in detail in GLA Economics Working Paper No. 18 and four supporting Technical Papers, published in October 2006. The projections set out in this note apply that methodology to the latest historic employment dataset supplied to us by Experian Business Strategies (EBS). Details of this new data set are explained in the next section of this note.

The employment projections on these three bases as described above are constrained so that the sum of the boroughs is equal to a London-wide control total. This London-wide control total is derived from the latest London-wide projections set out in GLA Economics Working Paper 20, published in February 2007.

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<sup>1</sup> We have described our method for combining these employment projections as ‘triangulation’ given the definition of this word as ‘the combination of methodologies in the study of the same phenomenon’.

### 3 Data

A number of factors have led to revisions in the latest workforce employment series supplied to us by EBS. These include, for example, revisions by the Office for National Statistics to estimates of public sector employment back to 1959. These factors are set out in detail in GLA Economics Current Issues Note 11, published in December 2006.

One change that is particularly relevant to the issue of borough-level employment projections is that EBS have switched from residence-based borough self-employment numbers to workplace-based borough self-employment numbers. This puts the self-employment numbers on the same basis as the other component of workforce employment – employees. This is clearly a methodological improvement as the EBS workforce employment series is designed to be a measure of the number of jobs located in a particular borough i.e. a workplace-based measure of employment. This switch clearly has implications for the measured level of employment in individual boroughs. The City of London provides the clearest example of this. Last year's dataset suggested that the level of self-employment in the City of London in recent years was, on a residence basis, around 1,000. This very low figure is not surprising given so few people live in the City. In contrast, this year's dataset suggests that the level of self-employment in the City of London in recent years was, on a workplace basis, around 30,000<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that this simple difference for each borough cannot all be attributed to the switch from self-employment on a residence basis to a workplace basis. It will reflect all the various sources of the revisions made between the latest and previous EBS datasets. The example of the City is chosen because it is the borough where the difference between the two datasets is greatest and where this particular factor is likely to account for the vast majority of the total difference between the two datasets.



## 4 Results

The results of applying the triangulation methodology for individual boroughs are set out in Tables 1 and 2 below.

**Table 1: Borough employment projections, levels ('000s)**

	Actual			Projections				
Borough	2002	2003	2004	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Barking & Dagenham	52	51	52	53	54	56	58	60
Barnet	135	133	131	133	139	141	147	152
Bexley	76	75	79	79	79	84	86	89
Brent	111	109	112	113	116	120	124	129
Bromley	114	119	120	119	120	121	123	125
Camden	290	285	273	283	300	311	330	347
City	345	347	333	346	391	409	416	424
Croydon	151	149	149	149	150	151	153	155
Ealing	133	136	135	136	139	146	151	157
Enfield	107	107	108	108	109	110	112	114
Greenwich	69	73	75	76	79	81	84	88
Hackney	98	104	101	102	107	111	117	122
Hammersmith & Fulham	120	122	121	127	140	152	159	165
Haringey	71	76	75	77	80	83	87	92
Harrow	79	81	80	82	84	87	90	94
Havering	88	90	92	91	91	95	98	100
Hillingdon	180	182	186	186	190	196	202	209
Hounslow	140	136	129	131	135	140	145	151
Islington	167	172	175	183	199	208	215	224
Kensington & Chelsea	147	139	132	139	144	149	150	152
Kingston	79	80	79	78	78	79	80	81
Lambeth	128	135	135	141	143	148	154	160
Lewisham	77	82	80	81	87	89	93	98
Merton	77	78	79	79	82	83	85	87
Newham	76	77	80	82	86	102	120	133
Redbridge	81	83	83	83	83	93	94	95
Richmond	82	84	82	83	83	84	86	87
Southwark	174	170	177	183	196	213	232	253
Sutton	73	72	71	71	71	71	72	73
Tower Hamlets	160	165	174	191	222	251	284	321
Waltham Forest	67	68	66	67	68	69	71	73
Wandsworth	124	127	125	128	133	139	145	153
Westminster	609	608	600	609	631	666	699	736
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>4483</b>	<b>4516</b>	<b>4488</b>	<b>4587</b>	<b>4808</b>	<b>5038</b>	<b>5264</b>	<b>5499</b>

Sources: EBS for 2002-04 and GLA Economics for 2006 onwards

**Table 2: Borough employment projections, changes**

<b>Borough</b>	<b>Changes (Thousands)</b>		<b>Percentage Change</b>	
	<b>2004-16</b>	<b>2004-26</b>	<b>2004-16</b>	<b>2004-26</b>
<b>Barking &amp; Dagenham</b>	4	8	8	16
<b>Barnet</b>	10	21	8	16
<b>Bexley</b>	5	10	6	13
<b>Brent</b>	8	17	7	15
<b>Bromley</b>	2	5	1	4
<b>Camden</b>	38	74	14	27
<b>City</b>	76	91	23	27
<b>Croydon</b>	2	5	1	4
<b>Ealing</b>	11	23	8	17
<b>Enfield</b>	2	6	2	6
<b>Greenwich</b>	6	12	8	17
<b>Hackney</b>	11	22	11	22
<b>Hammersmith &amp; Fulham</b>	31	44	26	36
<b>Haringey</b>	9	17	11	23
<b>Harrow</b>	7	14	8	17
<b>Havering</b>	4	8	4	9
<b>Hillingdon</b>	10	23	6	12
<b>Hounslow</b>	11	22	8	17
<b>Islington</b>	32	49	18	28
<b>Kensington &amp; Chelsea</b>	17	21	13	16
<b>Kingston</b>	0	2	1	3
<b>Lambeth</b>	14	26	10	19
<b>Lewisham</b>	9	18	11	22
<b>Merton</b>	4	8	5	11
<b>Newham</b>	22	53	28	66
<b>Redbridge</b>	10	12	12	15
<b>Richmond</b>	2	5	2	6
<b>Southwark</b>	35	76	20	43
<b>Sutton</b>	0	2	1	3
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	77	147	44	84
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	3	7	5	11
<b>Wandsworth</b>	14	28	11	22
<b>Westminster</b>	65	136	11	23
<b>Greater London</b>	551	1011	12	23

Source: GLA Economics

## **5 Conclusion**

This note has outlined a set of borough-level employment projections through to 2026. These projections have been generated using our triangulation methodology, which brings together projections made on three different bases – trend, transport accessibility, and the availability of business sites.



## 6 Annex A: Trend-based, site capacity and accessibility-based borough employment projections

**Table A.1: Trend-based borough employment projections (Thousands)**

	Actual			Projections				
<b>Borough</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Barking & Dagenham	52	51	52	52	53	53	53	53
Barnet	135	133	131	134	140	149	158	167
Bexley	76	75	79	80	81	82	83	84
Brent	111	109	112	112	114	114	115	116
Bromley	114	119	120	121	123	126	129	133
Camden	290	285	273	279	294	312	329	348
City of London	345	347	333	341	360	383	406	429
Croydon	151	149	149	150	150	147	145	142
Ealing	133	136	135	137	141	142	144	146
Enfield	107	107	108	108	109	110	111	113
Greenwich	69	73	75	77	81	83	86	88
Hackney	98	104	101	103	108	112	115	119
Hammersmith & Fulham	120	122	121	128	141	153	165	177
Haringey	71	76	75	76	78	78	78	79
Harrow	79	81	80	81	84	88	90	94
Havering	88	90	92	93	97	100	103	107
Hillingdon	180	182	186	189	198	209	220	231
Hounslow	140	136	129	129	131	135	139	143
Islington	167	172	175	184	201	217	233	250
Kensington & Chelsea	147	139	132	135	145	161	175	191
Kingston	79	80	79	80	83	87	91	95
Lambeth	128	135	135	138	144	149	154	158
Lewisham	77	82	80	82	86	89	92	94
Merton	77	78	79	80	83	86	89	91
Newham	76	77	80	81	83	84	85	86
Redbridge	81	83	83	85	90	94	98	102
Richmond	82	84	82	84	88	93	97	102
Southwark	174	170	177	181	189	196	203	210
Sutton	73	72	71	72	75	79	82	85
Tower Hamlets	160	165	174	187	216	250	283	317
Waltham Forest	67	68	66	66	66	65	64	62
Wandsworth	124	127	125	129	138	145	152	159
Westminster	609	608	600	611	638	668	697	728
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>4483</b>	<b>4516</b>	<b>4488</b>	<b>4587</b>	<b>4808</b>	<b>5038</b>	<b>5264</b>	<b>5499</b>

Sources: EBS for 2002-04 and Volterra Consulting for 2006 onwards

**Table A.2: Site capacity-based borough employment projections (Thousands)**

	<b>Actual</b>			<b>Projections</b>				
<b>Boroughs</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Barking & Dagenham	52	51	52	53	58	66	71	77
Barnet	135	133	131	132	134	143	153	163
Bexley	76	75	79	81	83	88	92	96
Brent	111	109	112	113	119	123	127	130
Bromley	114	119	120	120	122	123	126	129
Camden	290	285	273	276	282	293	302	312
City of London	345	347	333	348	395	423	441	459
Croydon	151	149	149	151	158	166	173	180
Ealing	133	136	135	136	138	139	150	162
Enfield	107	107	108	110	113	116	124	132
Greenwich	69	73	75	81	94	102	109	116
Hackney	98	104	101	103	107	112	116	121
Hammersmith & Fulham	120	122	121	125	134	140	144	148
Haringey	71	76	75	75	76	91	100	111
Harrow	79	81	80	80	81	82	85	88
Havering	88	90	92	93	96	99	101	103
Hillingdon	180	182	186	188	196	200	204	209
Hounslow	140	136	129	132	139	147	156	165
Islington	167	172	175	178	183	189	195	201
Kensington & Chelsea	147	139	132	132	134	136	136	137
Kingston	79	80	79	79	79	82	84	87
Lambeth	128	135	135	136	138	141	143	146
Lewisham	77	82	80	80	81	84	89	94
Merton	77	78	79	80	81	82	87	91
Newham	76	77	80	82	87	102	128	156
Redbridge	81	83	83	83	83	85	85	86
Richmond	82	84	82	84	86	87	89	90
Southwark	174	170	177	184	198	213	231	250
Sutton	73	72	71	71	72	74	75	76
Tower Hamlets	160	165	174	192	224	252	273	296
Waltham Forest	67	68	66	67	69	70	71	73
Wandsworth	124	127	125	129	137	142	146	150
Westminster	609	608	600	611	632	645	655	665
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>4483</b>	<b>4516</b>	<b>4488</b>	<b>4587</b>	<b>4808</b>	<b>5038</b>	<b>5264</b>	<b>5499</b>

Sources: EBS for 2002-04 and GLA Economics for 2006 onwards

**Table A.3: Accessibility-based borough employment projections (Thousands)**

	<b>Actual</b>			<b>Projections</b>				
<b>Boroughs</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Barking & Dagenham	52	51	52	53	54	56	58	60
Barnet	135	133	131	133	140	142	146	151
Bexley	76	75	79	79	80	84	86	88
Brent	111	109	112	114	117	120	124	127
Bromley	114	119	120	120	122	122	123	123
Camden	290	285	273	284	303	326	348	371
City of London	345	347	333	334	339	342	346	349
Croydon	151	149	149	150	152	151	152	153
Ealing	133	136	135	137	140	146	151	156
Enfield	107	107	108	109	110	110	112	113
Greenwich	69	73	75	76	79	82	84	87
Hackney	98	104	101	103	108	113	118	124
Hammersmith & Fulham	120	122	121	125	134	142	151	160
Haringey	71	76	75	77	81	83	87	91
Harrow	79	81	80	82	85	87	90	93
Havering	88	90	92	92	92	96	97	99
Hillingdon	180	182	186	187	192	197	202	206
Hounslow	140	136	129	132	136	140	145	150
Islington	167	172	175	183	196	206	219	232
Kensington & Chelsea	147	139	132	139	154	166	181	196
Kingston	79	80	79	79	79	79	79	80
Lambeth	128	135	135	142	168	176	193	211
Lewisham	77	82	80	81	88	89	93	97
Merton	77	78	79	79	83	83	85	86
Newham	76	77	80	83	88	108	119	131
Redbridge	81	83	83	83	84	95	100	105
Richmond	82	84	82	83	84	85	85	86
Southwark	174	170	177	188	212	231	253	276
Sutton	73	72	71	71	72	72	72	72
Tower Hamlets	160	165	174	183	206	248	278	309
Waltham Forest	67	68	66	67	68	70	71	73
Wandsworth	124	127	125	128	135	139	145	151
Westminster	609	608	600	611	627	651	671	693
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>4483</b>	<b>4516</b>	<b>4488</b>	<b>4587</b>	<b>4808</b>	<b>5038</b>	<b>5264</b>	<b>5499</b>

Sources: EBS for 2002-04 and GLA Economics for 2006 onwards

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