Strategic Spatial Planning Officer Liaison Group
8th meeting – Monday, 30 November 2015, 14:00
Committee Room 5, City Hall, Queen’s Walk, London

Agenda

1 Apologies

2 Notes of 02 Oct 2015 meeting (Richard Linton, GLA)
   Attached

3 Strategic Water Supply in the Wider South East
   Presentation by water company representatives

4 Future Demographic Projections and Work on Data/Evidence
   Presentation by Ben Corr, GLA, on emerging modelling work
   E-mail by James Cutting, Suffolk County Council, of 5 Nov (attached)

5 Preparation of 2nd Wider South East Summit (Jorn Peters, GLA)
   Draft Summit papers (attached)
   Draft Outer London Commission Report (attached)
   Draft new independent website

6 AOB

Next meetings:
   Fri 5 Feb, Fri 15 April and Fri 24 June 2016
   all 2 pm – 4.30 pm in Committee Room 5, City Hall, London
Working Group members

Richard Linton GLA (Chair)
John Lett GLA
Jorn Peters GLA
Jack Straw Surrey Planning Officers Association/Mole Valley DC (Deputy Chair)
Sue Janota Surrey County Council
Paul Donovan Hertfordshire County Council
Des Welton Hertfordshire Planning Officers Group Co-ordinator
Matthew Jericho Essex County Council
Claire Stuckey Essex Planning Officers Group/Chelmsford BC
Richard Hatter Thurrock Council
Carolyn Barnes Bedford Borough Council
Andrew Taylor Uttlesford District Council
Stephen Walford Buckinghamshire County Council
Alison Bailey Buckinghamshire Planning Officers Group/South Bucks DC
Bryan Lyttle Berkshire Heads of Planning/West Berkshire
Tom Marchant Kent County Council
Tania Smith Kent Planning Officers Group/Dartford BC
Tara Butler South London Partnership/LB Merton
Steve Barton West London Alliance/West London Planning Policy Group/LB Ealing
Nick Woolfenden South East England Councils
Cinar Altun East of England LGA
Lizzie Clifford London Councils
James Cutting Suffolk County Council
Bev Hindle Oxfordshire County Council
John Cheston Sussex Planning Officers
John McGill London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
? Environment Agency
Lucinda Turner/Peter Wright Transport for London
NOTES OF THE Eighth MEETING OF SSPLOG

Held on 30 Nov 2015 at 14.00 at Committee Room 5, City Hall, London

Present:

Richard Linton  GLA Planning (Chair)
John Lett  GLA Planning
Jorn Peters  GLA Planning
Richard Hatter  Thurrock Council (Chair of East of England SSPOLG)
Sue Janota  Surrey County Council
Des Welton  Hertfordshire Planning Officers Group Co-ordinator
Paul Donovan  Hertfordshire County Council
Alison Bailey  Buckinghamshire Planning Officers Group/South Bucks DC
Carolyn Barnes  Bedford Borough Council
Matthew Jericho  Essex County Council
Claire Stuckey  Essex Planning Officers Group/ Chelmsford BC
Andrew Taylor  Uttlesford District Council
Tom Marchant  Kent County Council
Nick Woolfenden  South East England Councils
Cinar Altun  East of England LGA
Linda Currie (sub)  Oxfordshire County Council
John Cheston  Sussex Planning Officers
James Cutting  Suffolk County Council
Stephen King (sub)  London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
John Williamson  Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Joint Strategic Planning Unit
Nicola Whittle  Environment Agency
David Jowsey  Transport for London
Mike Hope  GLA Economics
Ben Corr  GLA Demography

Apologies:

Jack Straw  Surrey Planning Officers Association/Mole Valley DC (Deputy Chair)
Sarah Hollamby  Berkshire Heads of Planning/Wokingham
Bryan Little  Berkshire Heads of Planning/West Berkshire Council
Stephen Walford  Buckinghamshire County Council
Bev Hindle  Oxfordshire County Council
John McGill  London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
Steve Barton  West London Alliance/West London Planning Policy Group/LB Ealing
Tara Butler  South London Partnership/LB Merton
Lizzie Clifford  London Councils
Jeremy Skinner  GLA Business Policy (Infrastructure Plan)

Guests (Water Management):

Chris Lambert  Thames Water
Steve Moncaster  Anglian Water
Lester Sonden  Sutton and East Surrey Water
Katherine Ward  Affinity Water
Alex Nickson  GLA Environment
Item 2 - Notes of the meeting of 2 October 2015

Notes were agreed. Identified actions are complete/underway.

Website: The GLA website is undergoing a complete review. An independent wider South East website, which is hosted on the GLA website, will be established as part of this review.

[This new website can now be viewed via the following link: http://www.london.gov.uk/about-us/organisations-we-work/policy-and-infrastructure-collaboration-across-wider-south-east]

Item 3 – Strategic Water Supply in the South East

Chris Lambert (Thames Water) for Water Resources in the South East (WRSE) and Steve Moncaster (Anglian Water) for Water Resources East Anglia gave presentations (provided separately) to introduce the issue.

Chris Lambert pointed out that WRSE covers a slightly larger area than the South East of England. Water companies’ Water Resource Management Plans (WRMPs) would now seek to cover longer-term planning horizons of at least 50 years. Projections bear significant uncertainties and would be influenced by a range of factors including e.g. population growth and climate change impacts. Plans would aim to meet projected demand through a combination of demand management and additional supply measures. WRSE is currently identifying and exploring options, which would be analysed and evaluated between spring 2016 and 2017. The outputs would inform the water companies’ draft WRMPs. Steve Moncaster added in his presentation that their draft multi-company, multi-sector water resource management strategy would be expected in summer 2017.

The water company representatives stated that they were using Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) data from local authorities. Their strategies would explore a range of different growth scenarios to inform their modelling and projected future water supply requirements.

They were also asked about specific outputs from their work that could be relevant to inform the technical evidence underpinning the London Plan and Local Plans at a strategic level, in particular where a future resource may need to serve areas beyond its administrative boundaries.

ACTION [emerging after the meeting]

[Steve Moncaster is setting up a meeting with East of England SSPOLG officers to explore how to work together on the development of the Water Resources East Anglia strategy.

Water Resources South East has invited the GLA to join their Senior Management Group to receive a periodic update on the planning of strategic water resources in the South East. Alex Nickson attended their meeting on 13 January.]

Item 4 – Future Demographic Projections and Work on Data/Evidence

Ben Corr presented the GLA’s emerging demographic modelling work (provided separately). The model is being built with trend-based projections consistent with ONS/DCLG methodology. Then, it would be made available on the Witan Platform (potentially open-source) and there would be the opportunity to scrutinise the model and to consider variation of a range of assumptions. It is unlikely that ONS will provide 10-year out-migration trend based projections.

Participants indicated that it may be useful to meet again at an appropriate point with relevant consultants undertaking SHMAs within the Wider South East (WSE) to discuss the new model. Some members are concerned that the outcome of the emerging modelling could disrupt Local Plan
preparation (in particular by indicating higher housing need). However, Planning Inspectors at any Local Plan examination would expect the consideration of London model/scenario/impact.

James Cutting broadly welcomed the emerging modelling work. In an e-mail that had been circulated ahead of the meeting, he had suggested the need to consider some joint academic research to inform the range of appropriate assumptions for the emerging and other models. Participants agreed that this could be useful but highlighted that it would be important to examine first relevant research that already exists or could be carried out amongst the authorities themselves. Further academic research may e.g. be necessary on the role of international migration.

**ACTION:** James to explore his proposal further in collaboration with relevant officers.

James also raised the need for data harmonisation across the WSE. In response, Paul Hodgson, GIS & Infrastructure Manager at the GLA (020 7983 4965- Paul.Hodgson@london.gov.uk) presented an overview of an Urban Sharing Platform (slide provided separately), a 2-year project the GLA has embarked on. It looks in depth at data sharing opportunities and at combining datasets. It would also explore the collection of real-time data and includes partnership working e.g. with Network Rail.

Mike Hope then introduced the GLA’s emerging employment modelling (provided separately). Relevant data from ONS go back to 1971. The GLA is also thinking about extending the capabilities of this model to cover the WSE, but that the resource implications would require further consideration. Alongside the demographic modelling it could be incorporated on the Witan Platform. Participants indicated that there would be fewer concerns than with the demographic modelling but questioned whether the model should be provided at a more disaggregated level. Attention was also drawn to the established East of England Forecasting Mode, which covers an area larger than the East of England.

Finally, it was agreed that the ‘Stocktake working draft’, which that had been circulated, would be just for information/illustration at this point and not for discussion about all the individual issues.

**Item 5 – Preparation of 2nd Wider South East Summit**

Jorn Peters introduced the draft Summit papers that had been circulated. These are the agenda and a draft Recommendations Paper including an Annex each on the following: (1) emerging consensus on arrangements, (2) common understanding of data, (3) Outer London Commission draft issues and recommendations on Barriers to Delivery. Jorn also confirmed the individuals who would introduce/present the different agenda items. Phil Swann from ‘Shared Intelligence’ would chair and facilitate the Summit. With regards to the emerging priorities, Summit participants would be encouraged to log issues for further consideration.

The draft Outer London Commission Report on WSE relations had also been circulated. John Lett clarified that the Summit would not be asked to respond to the Commission’s recommendations, but they were broadly consistent with the draft Summit Recommendations paper.

It was also clarified that Government departments had not been invited to the Summit, as there did not appear to be any political appetite, but Government would be engaged at an appropriate time in the future.

The value of consultants briefly presenting an independent perspective on collaboration opportunities to the Summit to stimulate the debate was raised. However, it was felt that there was insufficient time ahead of the Summit to prepare such input appropriately.
An understanding of the pipeline of planning permissions across the Wider South East would be useful to inform further discussions about barriers to housing delivery and a common understanding of evidence. For London relevant figures are available.

**ACTION:** The GLA to share their methodology, and SEEC/EELGA to investigate the scale of the pipeline of planning permissions for their areas.

**Item 6 – AOB**

Green Belt Review: John Lett confirmed: Unless there would be a major change of view by the Mayor, the current administration would stick to the NPPF line that Green Belt reviews are a matter for Local Planning Authorities and not the Mayor precluding him from undertaking a strategic review.
Presentation to the GLA

Chris Lambert
On behalf of the WRSE

30 November 2015
Contents

• Overview of WRSE
• Example of previous work
• Current planning cycle
OVERVIEW

WRSE Group is a partnership of water companies, regulators and other stakeholders who work together to develop a flexible, resilient and adaptive regional strategy for water resources in the South East of England.

Since 1997, the WRSE group has examined regional water supply issues.

Its work remains very important given increasing pressures being placed on water resources in this area.

WRSE group members currently include:

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<th>CC Water</th>
<th>Ofwat</th>
<th>Southern Water</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
<td>Portsmouth Water</td>
<td>Sutton and East Surry Water</td>
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<td>Natural England</td>
<td>South East Water</td>
<td>Thames Water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defra</td>
<td>Anglian Water (representing WREA)</td>
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</table>
The WRSE seeks to find strategic, regional level options, including:

- Demand management
- Inter company transfers
- Transfers from outside the region
- New and enhanced water sources

This work is undertaken to inform the 5 yearly Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) cycle
• **Water Resources Management Plans** (WRMPs) are published every five years

• WRMPs use a long term planning horizon to ensure water services can be maintained under future scenarios of population and climate change, and other factors

• New options are identified that would help to fill supply deficits predicted by the modelling work

• Options are traditionally assessed on the basis of whole life cost, and environmental impact

• For WRPM19, existing and new water and wastewater services will also be examined for their **resilience**
EXAMPLE OF PREVIOUS WORK

Water Resources in the South East

Supply demand for Water Resource Zone A

Option 1: Reduce demand, e.g. leakage reduction or water efficiency
Option 2: Increase supply, e.g. new transfer
Option 3: Increase supply, e.g. new groundwater source

Work is undertaken in accordance with the Water Resources Planning Guidelines from the regulators.
Water Resources in the South East

34 WR Zones
- Supply & demand curves
- Sustainability reductions
- Climate change
- Average and critical periods

1000 + options
- Demand reduction
- New resources
- Transfers

45 + Scenarios
- Different visions of the future, e.g.
- Further sustainability reductions
- +/- demand and deployable outputs
- Constraints on different options

Least cost optimisation model

Output
A list of options for each WRZ which:
- Balance supply and demand
- Minimise the total cost across the region
Outputs from the last cycle of Water Resource Planning

- Options included:
  - 55 existing transfers
  - 161 new transfers
  - 318 new sources
  - 90 water efficiency
  - 36 metering
  - 60 leakage reduction

- Total 720 Options
The focus of Water Resource Planning in the past has been to find the overall Least Cost Solution to water supply deficits.

A number of limitation have been identified with this approach, not least that: Least Cost ≠ Best Value.

The Environment Agency’s Guidance set out its expectation that more complex decision making processes are needed for the south east, given the nature and scarcity of water resources in the region.

Therefore the current focus of the WRSE work programme is on ‘resilience’.

Modelling of water sources on a regional basis, will examine different scenarios of future risk including floods, droughts, hazards, changes in population and climate.
To undertake the current work programme, six work streams have been created:

- **Engagement** Workstream, chaired by Lee Dance (South East Water)
- **Options Appraisal** Workstream, chaired by Chris Lambert (Thames Water)
- **Modelling** Workstream, chaired by Anna Wallen (Thames Water)
- **Resilience** Workstream, chaired by Nigel Hepworth (Southern Water)
- **Scenarios and Decision Making**, chaired by Meyrick Gough (Southern Water)
Overall timetable

The outputs of the work will inform each water company’s draft WRMP, which must be published for consultation in 2018 (latest) following Defra’s approval.

• **Phase 1: May 2014 to March 2016**
  – Exploration of resilience, and assessing company water supply options.
  – Preliminary modelling to explore aspects of droughts and hazards

• **Phase 2: April 2016 to March 2017**
  – Further modelling using supply demand data and options information being prepared by water companies for WRMP19
  – Timing is geared to assist with ‘informing’ companies of regional options ahead of individual WRMPs

• **Phase 3: Post April 2017**
  – Possible further modelling, and other work to continue to develop a regional assessment that can inform water company plans
Thank you

Any Questions
Water Resources East Anglia (WREA) project

Steve Moncaster
Supply Demand Strategy Manager

Briefing for the South East Planning Officer Group
November 2015
Purpose of the WREA project

The Water Resource East Anglia (WREA) project is a multi-company, multi-sector initiative

- For water companies, it will deliver **reliable**, **sustainable** and **affordable** supplies which are **resilient** to the effects of climate change, population growth and multi-season drought
- **Flexible** and **adaptive** implementation strategy
WREA stakeholders

**WREA Chief Executive Group** (strategic direction setting and final decision-making body). Independently Chaired.
- Agree terms of reference for WREA
- Responsible for effective governance of WREA
- Direct the work of the Delivery Group
- Discuss and agree responses to recommendations brought by sub-groups
- Help recruit and retain senior stakeholders
- Lead role in influencing policy
- Sign-off long term strategy
- Main external spokespeople for WREA

**Core Consultative Group**
- Broad based
- Meets biannually
- Offers input to developing WREA workstreams
- Key group for consultation
- Onward communication of key WREA priorities

**WREA Delivery Group**. AW Chaired. (Drives direction, action and delivery)

**WREA Anglia Technical Group.** AW Chaired. (specialists and planners providing research and evidence)

**Subject Specific T&F groups**

**LOVE EVERY DROP. PUT WATER AT THE HEART OF A WHOLE NEW WAY OF LIVING.**
WREA expected outputs

Short to medium term
- Consensus about vulnerability and options
- Agreed long-term water resource management strategy

Medium to long term
- Demand management (leakage, metering and water efficiency)
- Additional supply capacity and connectivity
WREA project timeline (2015/18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2017/18</th>
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<tr>
<td>Half 1, 2017</td>
<td>WREA Main Technical Works 18 Jan '16 - 01 Dec '17</td>
<td>Half 1, 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preliminary technical works</td>
<td>Lot 1 - Water Resources Planning 18 Jan '16 - 16 Dec '16</td>
<td>WREA Final Strategy Development 07 Aug '17 - 04 Dec '17</td>
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<td>11 Aug '15 - 31 Dec '15</td>
<td>Lot 2 - ASR 18 Jan '16 - 03 Apr '17</td>
<td>Draft Strategy 03 Aug '17</td>
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<tr>
<td>WREA Tendering and Appointment of Main Contractors</td>
<td>Lot 3 - Option Development 18 Jan '16 - 16 Dec '16</td>
<td>Final Strategy 01 Dec '17</td>
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<td>17 Jul '15 - 31 Dec '15</td>
<td>Lot 4 - Hydroecology 18 Jan '16 - 16 Dec '16</td>
<td>Agreed Option Sets 03 Apr '17</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lot 5 - Stakeholder Management 18 Jan '16 - 01 Dec '17</td>
<td>Agreed Vulnerability / Need Assessment 16 Dec '16</td>
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<td>Lot 6 - Agricultural Demand 18 Jan '16 - 16 Dec '16</td>
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Summary

- In **East Anglia**, our ability to maintain the balance between water supply and demand will be challenged by a combination of **climate change**, **growth** and **multi-season drought**
- In response, the collaborative Water Resources East Anglia (WREA) project has been set-up
- For water companies, the WREA will deliver a **reliable**, **affordable** and **sustainable** system of supply which is **resilient** to the effects of climate change, growth and multi-season drought
- A **draft multi-company, multi-sector long-term water resource management strategy** is expected in August 2017 → the aim is to produce an agreed, **final version** by **December 2017**
Love every drop.
Put water at the heart of a whole new way of living.
Demography Update

SSPLOG November 2015
Ben Corr
Greater London Authority
Content

- Quick round up of recent migration trends
- Update on GLA planned model development work
2014 mid-year estimates
Net domestic outmigration - London

[Line chart showing net domestic outmigration trends from 2002 to 2025, with different lines representing various estimates.]
Wider South East - net domestic outmigration
Annual house sales in south east

[Graph showing annual house sales from 2001 to 2015 for London, East of England, and South East.]
New migration data incoming

- Analysis of pre/post crash migration hampered by lack of consistent data
- GLA recently commissioned full SYA/gender flow data for 2002-2011 from ONS
- Expect delivery before Christmas
UK net international migration
Net international migration
UK vs Wider SE

The chart compares the net international migration of the UK and a wider SE region from 2002 to 2015. The UK line (black) shows fluctuations, peaking around 2005 and 2015. The Wider SE line (green) also shows variations, with a notable peak around 2004. Both lines indicate a generally downward trend in migration from 2007 to 2012, with a significant upward trend for the UK after 2012.
UK international migration

![Graph showing UK international migration from 2002 to 2015. The graph compares migration in (UK in) and migration out (UK out) with two distinct lines, one for each category. The "UK in" line generally shows a slight increase over the years, while the "UK out" line shows a decrease.]
GLA model development work

- GLA expanding scope of existing models
- Current models limited to 33 London LAs
- Initial work will allow production of consistent trend-based population projections for all LAs in England
GLA model development work

- Methodology similar to that used by ONS for SNPP
- Will have control of assumptions and parameters
- Allow exploration of projection scenarios, e.g. based on longer term migration trends
GLA model development work

- Intention to make methodologies and assumptions transparent to officers in wider SE
- Provide baseline set of projections consistent with ONS/DCLG approach
- Help inform and facilitate additional modelling work
Ben Corr

ben.corr@london.gov.uk
demography@london.gov.uk

Employment Projections – towards the next London Plan

30 November 2015

Mike Hope
History

- GLA Economics has been producing employment projections for more than ten years
  - Most recently in July 2015
  - The 2013 projections supported the adopted March 2015 Further Alterations to the London Plan (FALP)

- Full history is available on the GLA Economics publication webpage

- The data and reports for the 2011, 2013 and 2015 projections are on the London Data Store

- Projections used by a range of stakeholders including GLA, TfL, LEP, London boroughs, ORR and consultancies

- The intention is to publish updated projections in 2016 to support the development of the next London Plan, and in 2017 to support the next, hopefully adopted, London Plan
Latest Projections: London Workforce Jobs

[Graph showing job projections from 1981 to 2036, with a line indicating historical data and a dashed line for projections.]
Latest Projections: London Sector Workforce Jobs – larger sectors
Latest Projections: London Sector
Workforce Jobs – smaller sectors
# Latest Projections: London Borough Workforce Jobs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borough</th>
<th>Employment growth per annum with London output growth of 2.5% per annum</th>
<th>Annual average growth in jobs with London output growth of 2.5% per annum</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barking and Dagenham</td>
<td>-0.89%</td>
<td>-470</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barnet</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
<td>760</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bexley</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brent</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bromley</td>
<td>0.62%</td>
<td>830</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>2,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of London</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
<td>2,780</td>
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<tr>
<td>Croydon</td>
<td>-0.70%</td>
<td>-840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ealing</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>470</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enfield</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>210</td>
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<td>Greenwich</td>
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<td>Hackney</td>
<td>0.28%</td>
<td>380</td>
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<td>Hammersmith and Fulham</td>
<td>1.09%</td>
<td>1,830</td>
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<td>Haringey</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
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<td>Harrow</td>
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<td>Hillingdon</td>
<td>0.78%</td>
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<td>Hounslow</td>
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<td>990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Islington</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
<td>2,950</td>
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<td>Kensington and Chelsea</td>
<td>0.73%</td>
<td>1,140</td>
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<td>Kingston-upon-Thames</td>
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<td>Lambeth</td>
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<td>Lewisham</td>
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<td>Newham</td>
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<td>Southwark</td>
<td>1.56%</td>
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<td>Sutton</td>
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<td>Tower Hamlets</td>
<td>2.56%</td>
<td>9,490</td>
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<td>Waltham Forest</td>
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<td>580</td>
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<td>Wandsworth</td>
<td>0.84%</td>
<td>1,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westminster, City of</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>3,870</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>London total</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.69%</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,830</strong></td>
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Projections: the challenge to interpret underlying trends

Relationship between output and jobs has shifted because of ONS data revisions to output, and not clear to what extent slowdown in productivity since 2008 is permanent.
A range of options for projections were considered

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<tr>
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<th>2036 employment level (millions)</th>
<th>Per annum projected employment growth (2014-2036)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>average %</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic 1984 to 2014</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic 1984 to 2011</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.65</td>
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**Central growth assumption (2.5% pa)**

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<tr>
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<th>2036 employment level (millions)</th>
<th>Per annum projected employment growth (2014-2036)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>average %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central scenario, 2014 jump-off</td>
<td>6.42</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 jump-off</td>
<td>5.73</td>
<td>0.17</td>
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**High growth assumption (2.9% pa)**

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<th>2036 employment level (millions)</th>
<th>Per annum projected employment growth (2014-2036)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>average %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 jump-off</td>
<td>6.99</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 jump-off</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>0.56</td>
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**Low growth assumption (2.1% pa)**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2036 employment level (millions)</th>
<th>Per annum projected employment growth (2014-2036)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>average %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 jump-off</td>
<td>5.89</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 jump-off</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Developments for next set of projections

- Develop a back series of output and employment data to 1971
  - Intention is to gain a better handle on underlying trends and it will include the recession at the end of the 1970s

- Incorporate modelling on Witan platform
  - This is an open data, open source platform on which the demography projections are also being built

- Investigate feasibility of extending modelling to Greater South East
  - Functionality of Witan platform will facilitate model development, and enable stronger integration with demography projections
Witan Stage 1 – capture current approach

London projection of labour demand

Top-Down Modelling


Borough transport capacity/accessibility model: Outputs from commissioned research four yearly for update of London Plan.

Borough office capacity model: Estimates of current approach to workforce jobs total using trend based projection of employees and self-employed jobs constrained to workforce jobs total. Used for balance sheet projections.

Borough triangulated employee model: Applies rules to triangulate outputs from borough, London and office capacity models.

London and sectors: workforce jobs: Population projection of employment gap between London and individual sectors. Sector projections are constrained to total projection.


London and sectors: all workforce and self-employment: Population projection of employment gap between London and individual sectors. Sector projections are constrained to total projection.

Worksheets that contain data:
- London and sector workforce jobs (employee and self-employee jobs) including and not related to wholesale and retail GVA data
- Business Register & Employment Survey employee data
- Annual Population Survey self-employed jobs by borough in commuting/out-commuting numbers
- Other doubling jobbing economic activity trends in employment/unemployment/activity for London

Sector labour demand constrained to London total

Demography projections support commuting projections in balance sheet

Sum of individual borough labour demand projections constrained to London total – London Plan uses triangulation variant of projections
Witan Stage 2 – extend modelling

NEW skills demand analysis
Labour demand projection for each region of South East

FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT – Greater South East Labour Market Balance Sheet
Makes use of extended labour demand modelling, and strengthened demography capability for modelling Greater South East
Strengthens modelling of commuting projections in London Labour Market Balance Sheet
Approach to investigate feasibility of Greater South East Modelling

- Model labour demand for each region of Greater South East
  - Use established modelling approach for London

- Estimate labour supply for each region
  - Use demography projections of working age population by gender and five year age bands for each region and historic employment rates projected forward

- Calibrate demand and supply for functional urban area of Greater South East
  - This is the Greater South East Labour Market Balance Sheet

- Enables stronger modelling of commuting patterns for London Labour Market Balance Sheet
Summary

- Established approach to development of employment projections for London, its sectors and boroughs
- Supports a range of stakeholders in London
- Methodology and data are published, and so subject to scrutiny
- Modelling approach is top down, and projections for individual boroughs constrained to trend for London
- Recent data has been off historic trend, and there is ongoing work to understand better the trends, and the implications for projections
- The modelling is migrating to the Witan platform which is open source, and will allow stronger integration with demography modelling
- Updated projections towards the next London Plan will be produced in 2016 and 2017
- As part of this model development we are investigating the feasibility of extending the modelling to the Greater South East