

Gross value added (GVA) in the South East

Date: 08 December 2010

Coverage: South East of England and sub-regions, Regions, UK **Theme:** The Economy

The 2009 Regional and 2008 Sub-regional gross value added (GVA) data for the United Kingdom are released today, 8 December 2010, by the Office for National Statistics. This briefing relates to the South East of England, NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 sub-regions within it and supports the national Statistical Bulletin. This latest release includes revisions to earlier years and also provides analysis by broad industry sector.

.Regional GVA – 2009

- GVA estimates for 2009 show that the South East contributed £177 billion to the UK economy on a workplace basis. This was more than 14 per cent of the UK total.
- The contribution of the South East was second only to that of London and together these two regions accounted for over 35 per cent of the UK total of £1,234bn¹ in 2009.
- In the South East, nominal change in GVA was a reduction of £5bn between 2008 and 2009, around a 2.7 per cent decrease, which was greater than the UK rate of decline (-2.1 per cent). Nominal rates of change are not adjusted for inflation.
- GVA per head of population in the South East was £20,900 in 2009, 4.7 per cent above the UK average of £20,000. The annual change equated to a reduction of 3.5 per cent (£21,700 in 2008), more than the UK decrease of 2.7 per cent (£20,500 in 2008).
- Estimated increases in population of around 70,000 in the South East for each of the last three years impact on per head rates of change. ONS mid-year population estimates have been revised back to 2002 which have consequently led to revisions in GVA per head estimates and per head indices series at regional and subregional level.

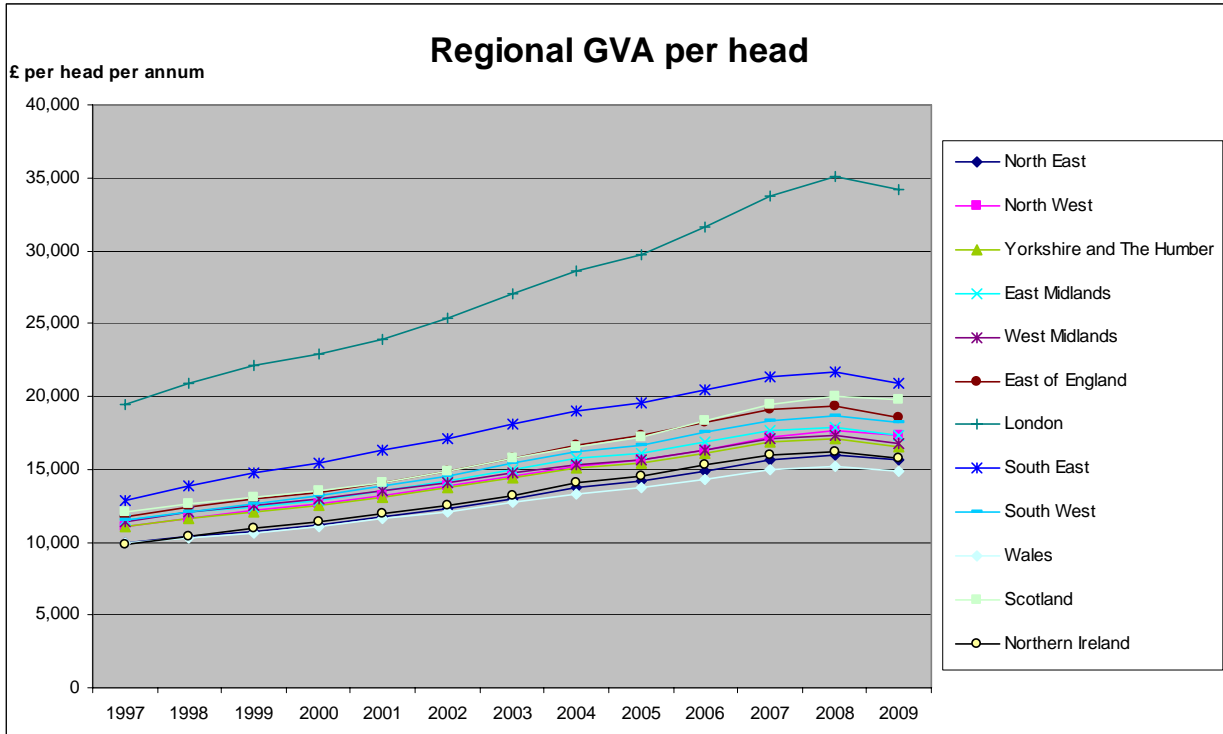
¹ Excluding statistical discrepancy and Extra-Regio (off-shore contribution to GVA that cannot be assigned to any region).

Comparisons with Other Regions (2008 to 2009)

- Total GVA declined in all regions and countries of the UK between 2008 and 2009, although the reduction was least in Scotland with less than a 1 per cent decrease, followed by London and the North East each with reductions of 1.5 per cent compared with 2008. The South East had the third largest percentage decline after the East (-3.2 per cent) and the West Midlands (-2.8 per cent).
- Scotland also had the lowest annual decrease in GVA per head of -1.4 per cent, with the North West next with a reduction of -1.9 per cent, whereas the percentage decrease in the East was more than twice this rate (-4.0 per cent). The South East had the next largest decrease of -3.5 per cent; Yorkshire and The Humber, East Midlands and West Midlands each had decreases of more than -3 per cent.
- Regions maintained their positions relative to each other as measured by the indexed GVA per head in 2009, values ranged from 74 in Wales to 171 in London. The South East with a value of 105 and London were the only regions to have an average GVA per head above that of the UK (UK=100) in 2009.

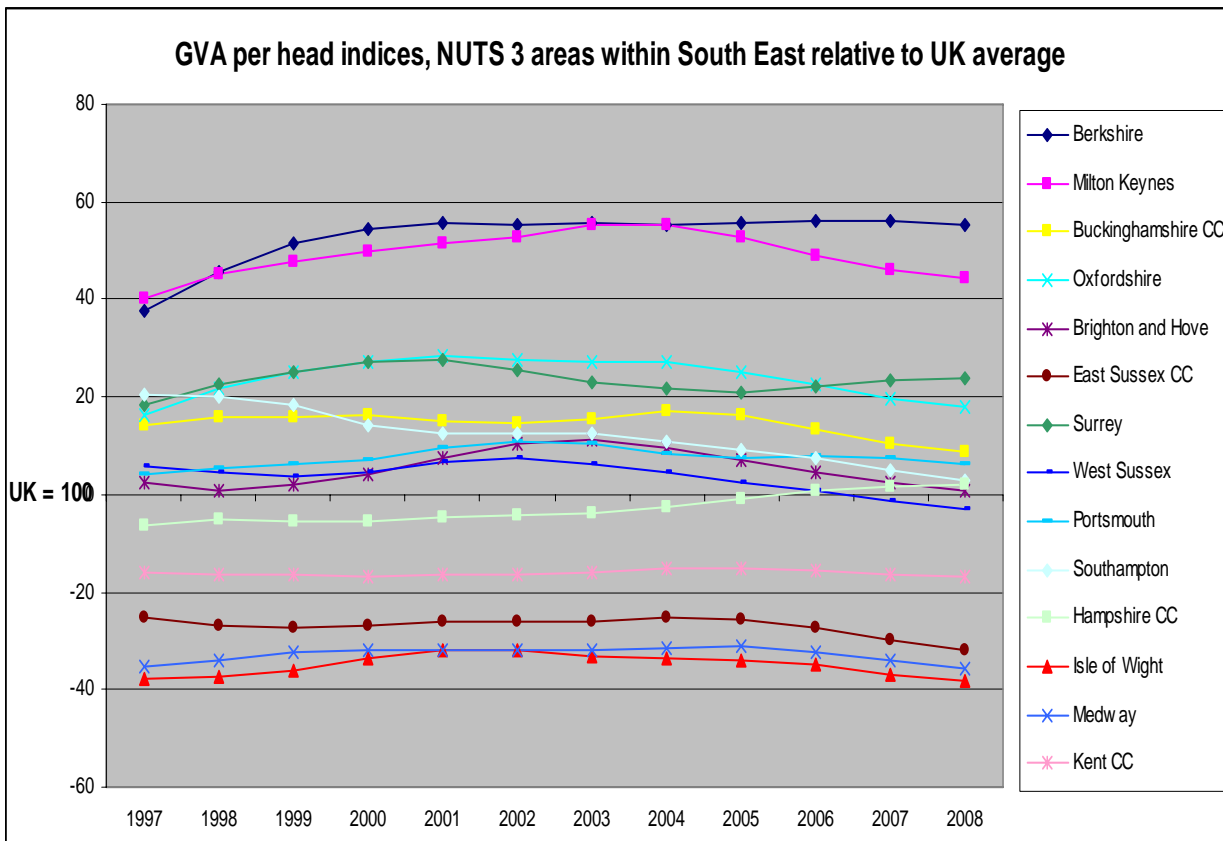
Sub-regional GVA (2007 to 2008)

- On a work-place basis GVA in the South East increased by 2.6 per cent between 2007 and 2008, compared with a 3.1 per cent increase in the UK overall. Within the region the highest growth rate was in Surrey at 3.9 per cent and the lowest were in Medway and the Isle of Wight, less than 1 per cent increase in each and a small percentage reduction in East Sussex.
- Only the NUTS 3 areas of Surrey, Hampshire and Berkshire had rates of increase above the UK average (3.9, 3.5 and 3.5 per cent respectively in 2008), although the range of growth rates in the region continues to narrow since 2005.
- GVA per head for the UK increased from £20,100 to almost £20,500 (2 per cent) between 2007 and 2008. NUTS3 areas in the South East with per capita growth rates above the UK average were Surrey (3.0 per cent) and Hampshire (2.7 per cent). In East Sussex and Medway there were small percentage decreases in GVA per head.
- GVA per head remained relatively low in the Isle of Wight and Medway with indices of 62 and 64 respectively in 2008, i.e. less than two-thirds of the UK average; whereas indices were highest in the South East in Berkshire (155) and Milton Keynes (144).
- These figures are influenced by commuting patterns within the region and into London, as the numerator (GVA) reflects economic activity on a workplace basis, and the denominator, population, is on a residence basis.



Source: Office for National Statistics

Comparisons between regions include initial impact of the recession which began in the last few months of 2008, whereas sub-regional and industrial analyses do not. Patterns of change are therefore very different.



Source: Office for National Statistics

Headline¹ workplace based Gross Value Added^{2,3} (GVA) at current basic prices by region

	1995	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁴	Percentage change 2008 to 2009
Total GVA (£ million)													
United Kingdom	653,935	739,524	822,774	907,594	957,094	1,015,008	1,070,951	1,116,648	1,183,704	1,251,704	1,295,663	1,255,724	-3.08
North East	23,650	25,638	27,429	29,691	31,168	33,047	34,794	36,188	38,067	39,951	40,988	40,369	-1.51
North West	68,002	74,922	82,303	89,377	93,652	98,762	103,396	106,649	111,804	117,746	121,015	119,079	-1.60
Yorkshire and The Humber	48,781	54,754	59,633	65,025	68,648	72,695	76,330	78,710	82,607	87,198	89,475	87,123	-2.63
East Midlands	42,224	47,485	51,604	56,530	59,848	63,881	67,470	69,801	73,463	77,514	79,349	77,223	-2.68
West Midlands	53,690	60,211	65,922	71,395	74,547	78,262	81,621	83,782	87,471	91,695	93,755	91,178	-2.75
East of England	54,888	61,977	69,112	76,021	80,388	86,047	91,800	95,989	102,046	108,185	110,774	107,209	-3.22
London	116,625	136,421	158,356	174,892	187,089	199,697	212,067	222,702	238,815	256,744	269,156	265,171	-1.48
South East	87,812	101,286	117,009	130,596	137,641	146,045	153,811	159,447	167,995	176,922	181,435	176,500	-2.72
South West	48,353	55,353	61,849	68,454	72,460	77,213	81,709	84,833	89,623	94,707	97,342	95,268	-2.13
England	544,024	618,048	693,217	761,980	805,442	855,649	902,998	938,100	991,891	1,050,662	1,083,289	1,059,120	-2.23
Wales	26,615	28,901	30,912	33,658	35,355	37,299	38,993	40,485	42,424	44,541	45,514	44,517	-2.19
Scotland	55,883	61,458	66,069	71,127	74,997	79,579	83,826	87,841	93,630	99,811	103,532	102,552	-0.95
Northern Ireland	14,394	16,406	18,372	20,163	21,196	22,480	24,033	25,101	26,613	28,192	28,827	28,256	-1.98
United Kingdom less Extra-Regio ⁵ & statistical discrepancy	640,915	724,813	808,570	886,928	936,990	995,007	1,049,849	1,091,527	1,154,558	1,223,206	1,261,162	1,234,445	-2.12
Extra-Regio ⁵	13,021	14,712	14,204	20,666	20,104	20,001	21,100	25,120	29,149	28,502	34,501	23,435	-32.07
Statistical discrepancy (income adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,156	
GVA per head (£)													
United Kingdom	11,270	12,682	14,020	15,353	16,135	17,044	17,896	18,538	19,538	20,525	21,103	20,357	-3.54
North East	9,157	9,983	10,755	11,689	12,269	13,009	13,693	14,203	14,913	15,603	15,945	15,621	-2.03
North West	9,959	11,027	12,151	13,196	13,819	14,526	15,164	15,594	16,317	17,155	17,604	17,263	-1.94
Yorkshire and The Humber	9,834	11,045	12,032	13,066	13,724	14,455	15,064	15,401	16,051	16,828	17,149	16,569	-3.38
East Midlands	10,319	11,525	12,427	13,493	14,177	15,016	15,722	16,131	16,839	17,629	17,914	17,349	-3.15
West Midlands	10,213	11,442	12,504	13,520	14,082	14,739	15,331	15,668	16,313	17,049	17,335	16,788	-3.16
East of England	10,544	11,767	12,945	14,077	14,805	15,735	16,690	17,292	18,245	19,152	19,375	18,591	-4.05
London	16,870	19,447	22,136	23,885	25,389	27,060	28,607	29,753	31,645	33,772	35,100	34,200	-2.56
South East	11,312	12,898	14,709	16,277	17,113	18,075	18,955	19,509	20,427	21,327	21,681	20,923	-3.50
South West	10,112	11,467	12,671	13,848	14,572	15,434	16,213	16,682	17,491	18,289	18,682	18,211	-2.52
England	11,244	12,700	14,138	15,409	16,223	17,160	18,020	18,589	19,539	20,558	21,049	20,442	-2.88
Wales	9,214	9,983	10,657	11,565	12,115	12,735	13,247	13,723	14,323	14,966	15,222	14,842	-2.50
Scotland	10,949	12,090	13,026	14,045	14,837	15,735	16,506	17,241	18,298	19,403	20,031	19,744	-1.43
Northern Ireland	8,728	9,817	10,942	11,936	12,493	13,203	14,052	14,556	15,281	16,026	16,240	15,795	-2.74
United Kingdom less Extra-Regio ⁵	11,046	12,429	13,778	15,004	15,796	16,708	17,544	18,121	19,057	20,057	20,541	19,977	-2.75
GVA per head indices (UK less Extra-Regio=100)													
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
North East	83	80	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
North West	90	89	88	88	88	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	
Yorkshire and The Humber	89	89	87	87	87	87	86	85	84	84	84	83	
East Midlands	93	93	90	90	90	90	89	88	88	88	87	87	
West Midlands	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	87	86	85	84	84	
East of England	96	95	94	94	94	94	95	95	96	96	94	93	
London	153	157	161	159	161	162	163	164	166	168	171	171	
South East	102	104	107	109	108	108	108	108	107	106	106	105	
South West	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	
England	102	102	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	
Wales	83	80	77	77	77	76	76	76	75	75	74	74	
Scotland	99	97	95	94	94	94	94	95	96	97	98	99	
Northern Ireland	79	79	79	80	79	79	80	80	80	80	79	79	

¹ The headline regional GVA series for this publication have been calculated using a five-period moving average.

² Estimates of workplace based GVA allocate income to the region in which commuters work.

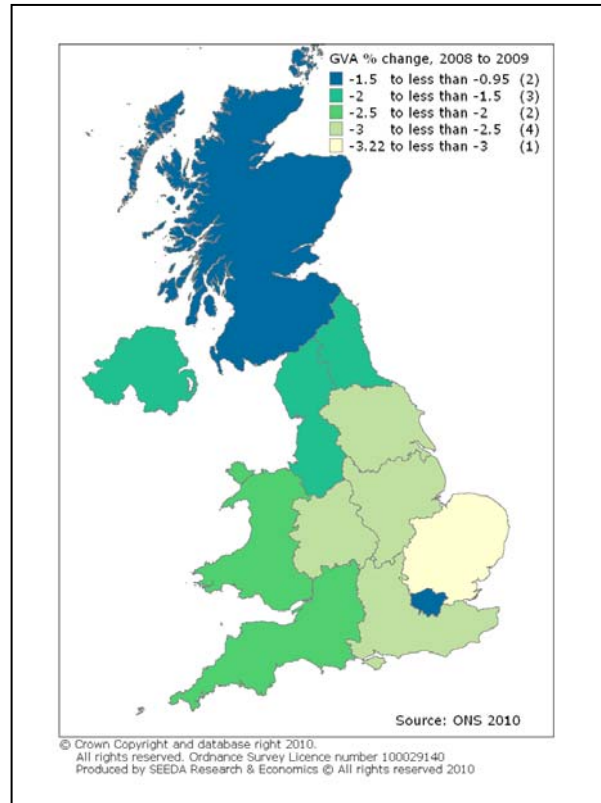
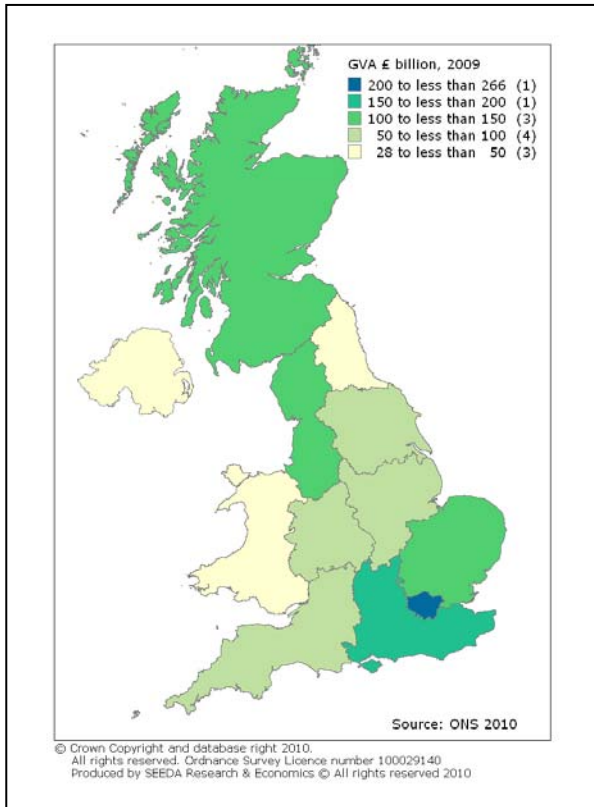
³ Components may not sum to totals as a result of rounding.

⁴ Provisional.

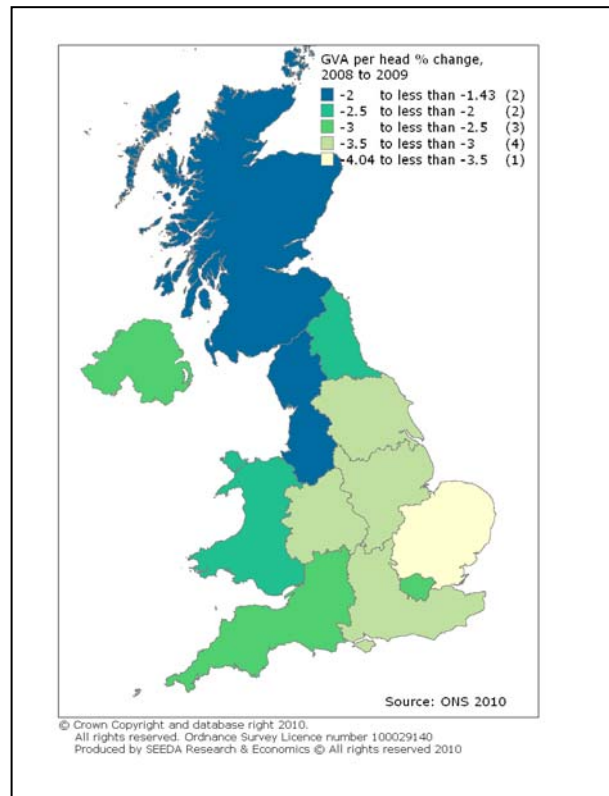
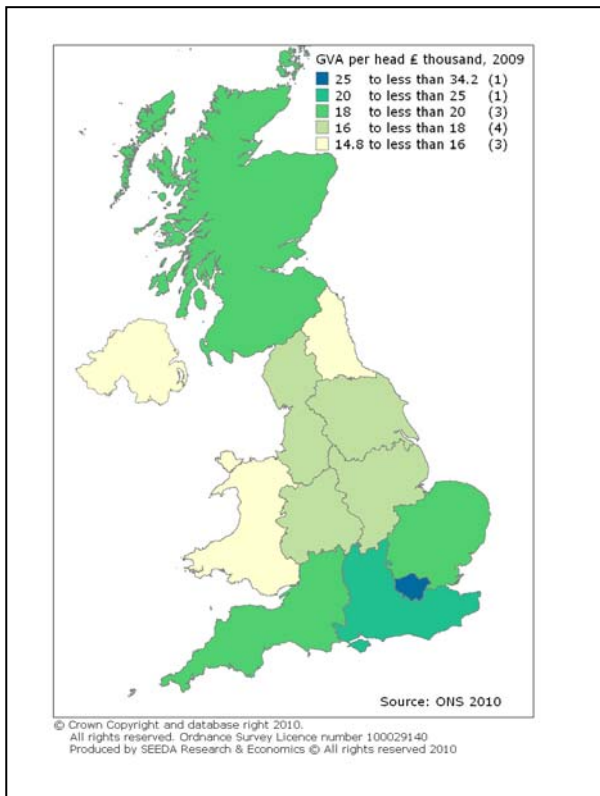
⁵ The GVA for Extra-Regio comprises compensation of employees and gross operating surplus which cannot be assigned to regions.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Headline GVA (workplace) for regions (NUTS 1)

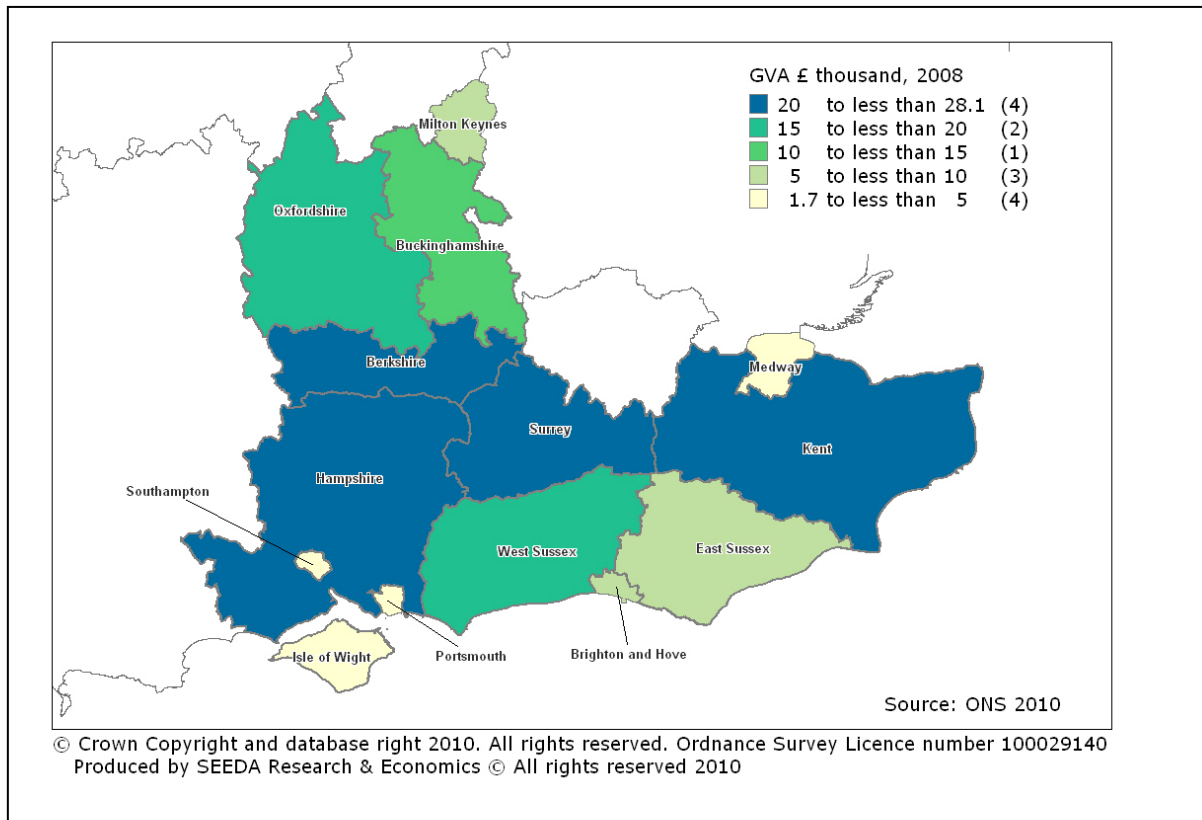


GVA per head

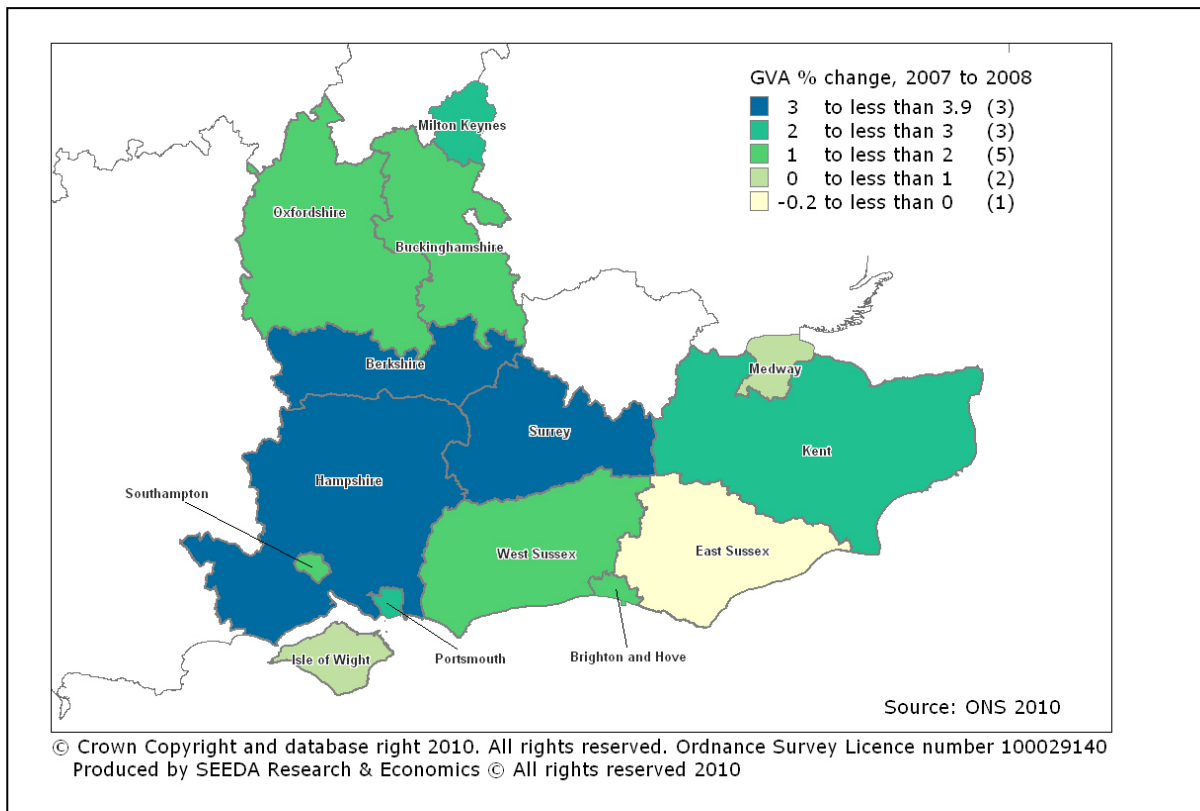


Source: Office for National Statistics

Headline GVA (workplace) for NUTS 3 areas of the South East, 2008 £m

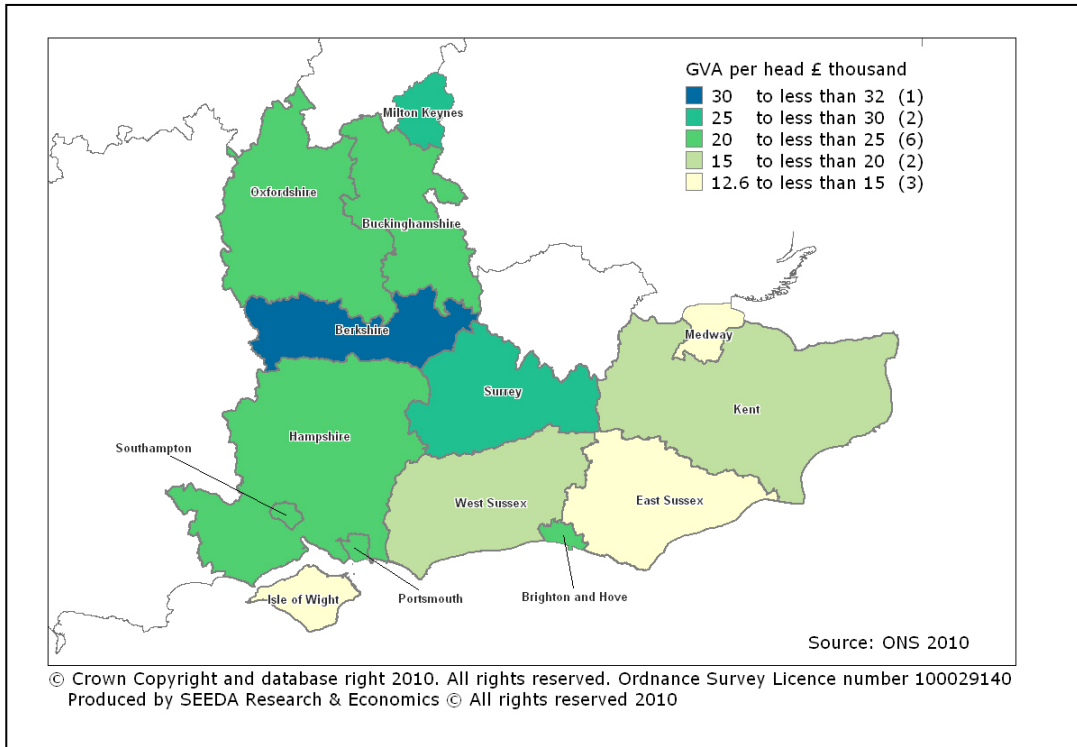


Percentage change in headline GVA for NUTS 3 areas, 2007 to 2008



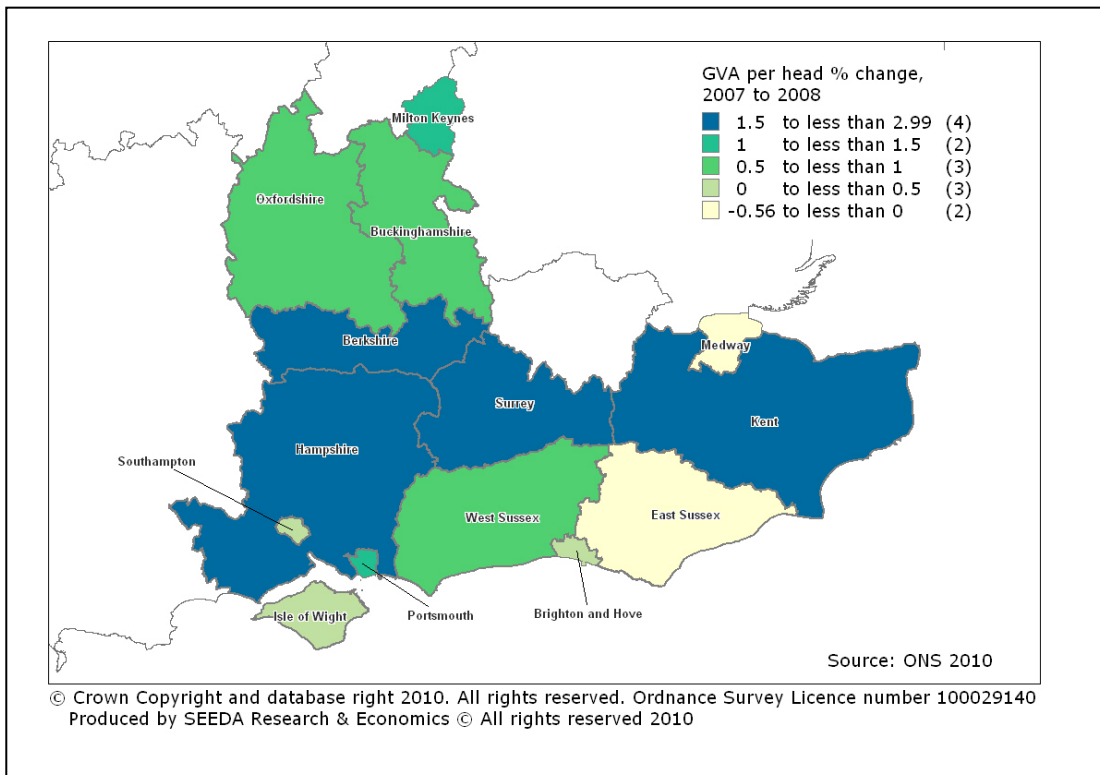
Source: Office for National Statistics

Headline GVA (workplace) per head of population¹ £ per annum, 2008



¹ Estimates of workplace based GVA allocate income to where people work, whereas the denominator (population) is on a residence basis.

Percentage change in headline GVA per head, 2007 to 2008



Source: Office for National Statistics

Headline¹ Gross Value Added (GVA)^{2,3} GVA per head and GVA per head indices at current basic prices by South East NUTS3 areas

1, 2, 3 NUTS Levels	1995	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
UNITED KINGDOM ⁴	640,915	724,813	808,570	886,928	936,990	995,007	1,049,849	1,091,527	1,154,558	1,223,206	1,261,162
England	544,024	618,048	693,217	761,980	805,442	855,649	902,998	938,100	991,891	1,050,662	1,083,289
South East	87,812	101,286	117,009	130,596	137,641	146,045	153,811	159,447	167,995	176,922	181,435
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	27,537	32,299	38,874	43,551	45,787	48,818	51,532	53,333	55,903	58,656	60,115
Berkshire	11,369	13,557	16,651	18,746	19,635	20,826	21,856	22,796	24,327	25,950	26,860
Milton Keynes	2,899	3,477	4,212	4,833	5,178	5,608	5,935	6,120	6,382	6,699	6,899
Buckinghamshire CC	5,925	6,680	7,589	8,276	8,664	9,261	9,904	10,191	10,495	10,820	10,967
Oxfordshire	7,344	8,585	10,422	11,696	12,310	13,123	13,837	14,226	14,699	15,187	15,389
Surrey, East and West Sussex	28,130	32,570	37,276	41,871	44,026	46,149	48,068	49,427	51,997	54,796	56,149
Brighton and Hove	2,730	3,112	3,481	4,031	4,327	4,595	4,726	4,794	4,944	5,148	5,244
East Sussex CC	4,001	4,485	4,889	5,482	5,795	6,166	6,584	6,825	7,030	7,180	7,165
Surrey	12,882	15,295	18,194	20,271	21,040	21,864	22,719	23,481	25,097	26,971	28,023
West Sussex	8,517	9,677	10,712	12,088	12,864	13,523	14,039	14,327	14,926	15,497	15,717
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	18,099	20,838	23,436	25,917	27,455	29,282	31,002	32,495	34,690	36,815	37,938
Portsmouth	2,111	2,450	2,743	3,087	3,298	3,502	3,660	3,806	4,027	4,238	4,357
Southampton	2,756	3,198	3,518	3,709	3,922	4,181	4,365	4,509	4,677	4,856	4,942
Hampshire CC	12,334	14,204	16,034	17,763	18,795	20,090	21,389	22,533	24,266	25,957	26,864
Isle of Wight	899	986	1,142	1,359	1,440	1,508	1,588	1,647	1,720	1,765	1,775
Kent	14,045	15,580	17,423	19,256	20,373	21,797	23,210	24,192	25,405	26,655	27,233
Medway	1,733	1,949	2,295	2,552	2,688	2,858	3,018	3,132	3,242	3,326	3,341
Kent CC	12,312	13,631	15,128	16,704	17,686	18,939	20,192	21,060	22,163	23,328	23,892
GVA per head (£)											
UNITED KINGDOM	11,270	12,682	14,020	15,353	16,135	17,044	17,896	18,538	19,538	20,525	21,103
England	11,244	12,700	14,138	15,409	16,223	17,160	18,020	18,589	19,539	20,558	21,049
South East	11,312	12,898	14,709	16,277	17,113	18,075	18,955	19,509	20,427	21,327	21,681
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	13,600	15,700	18,662	20,715	21,759	23,099	24,284	24,913	25,921	26,923	27,302
Berkshire	14,600	17,099	20,898	23,336	24,518	26,005	27,246	28,188	29,777	31,311	31,902
Milton Keynes	15,069	17,414	20,383	22,720	24,153	25,925	27,260	27,699	28,376	29,255	29,619
Buckinghamshire CC	12,663	14,178	15,947	17,273	18,109	19,310	20,585	21,071	21,630	22,147	22,315
Oxfordshire	12,536	14,464	17,261	19,260	20,161	21,280	22,279	22,671	23,347	24,018	24,215
Surrey, East and West Sussex	11,372	13,016	14,662	16,367	17,183	17,948	18,632	19,050	19,914	20,805	21,154
Brighton and Hove	11,284	12,716	14,034	16,128	17,421	18,605	19,245	19,400	19,938	20,575	20,659
East Sussex CC	8,371	9,303	9,991	11,116	11,673	12,332	13,085	13,491	13,863	14,095	14,018
Surrey	12,504	14,723	17,234	19,120	19,849	20,557	21,339	21,927	23,254	24,721	25,459
West Sussex	11,771	13,139	14,299	16,011	16,987	17,779	18,318	18,591	19,217	19,790	19,931
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	10,466	11,919	13,266	14,544	15,353	16,290	17,184	17,880	18,993	19,996	20,427
Portsmouth	11,173	12,932	14,608	16,415	17,487	18,420	19,380	19,445	20,527	21,547	21,855
Southampton	13,049	14,965	16,283	16,893	17,768	18,776	19,436	19,801	20,449	21,035	21,109
Hampshire CC	10,252	11,664	13,006	14,308	15,098	16,077	17,108	17,939	19,213	20,371	20,929
Isle of Wight	7,125	7,746	8,781	10,227	10,741	11,168	11,638	11,951	12,417	12,659	12,666
Kent	9,149	10,081	11,146	12,181	12,827	13,642	14,428	14,932	15,585	16,233	16,454
Medway	7,178	8,045	9,314	10,222	10,727	11,373	12,009	12,463	12,905	13,198	13,181
Kent CC	9,517	10,460	11,489	12,548	13,220	14,066	14,876	15,385	16,073	16,784	17,045
GVA per head indices (UK less Extra-regio = 100)											
UNITED KINGDOM	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
England	101.8	102.2	102.6	102.3	102.2	102.0	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.0
South East	102.4	103.8	106.8	108.5	108.3	108.2	108.0	107.7	107.2	106.3	105.6
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	123.1	126.3	135.4	138.1	137.8	138.2	138.4	137.5	136.0	134.2	132.9
Berkshire	132.2	137.6	151.7	155.5	155.2	155.6	155.3	155.6	156.3	156.1	155.3
Milton Keynes	136.4	140.1	147.9	151.4	152.9	155.2	155.4	152.9	148.9	145.9	144.2
Buckinghamshire CC	114.6	114.1	115.7	115.1	114.6	115.6	117.3	116.3	113.5	110.4	108.6
Oxfordshire	113.5	116.4	125.3	128.4	127.6	127.4	127.0	125.1	122.5	119.7	117.9
Surrey, East and West Sussex	103.0	104.7	106.4	109.1	108.8	107.4	106.2	105.1	104.5	103.7	103.0
Brighton and Hove	102.2	102.3	101.9	107.5	110.3	111.4	109.7	107.1	104.6	102.6	100.6
East Sussex CC	75.8	74.8	72.5	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.6	74.5	72.7	70.3	68.2
Surrey	113.2	118.5	125.1	127.4	125.7	123.0	121.6	121.0	122.0	123.3	123.9
West Sussex	106.6	105.7	103.8	106.7	107.5	106.4	104.4	102.6	100.8	98.7	97.0
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	94.8	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.2	97.5	98.0	98.7	99.7	99.7	99.4
Portsmouth	101.2	104.0	106.0	109.4	110.7	110.2	108.2	107.3	107.7	107.4	106.4
Southampton	118.1	120.4	118.2	112.6	112.5	112.4	110.8	109.3	107.3	104.9	102.8
Hampshire CC	92.8	93.8	94.4	95.4	95.6	96.2	97.5	99.0	100.8	101.6	101.9
Isle of Wight	64.5	62.3	63.7	68.2	68.0	66.8	66.3	66.0	65.2	63.1	61.7
Kent	82.8	81.1	80.9	81.2	81.2	81.6	82.2	82.4	81.8	80.9	80.1
Medway	65.0	64.7	67.6	68.1	67.9	68.1	68.4	68.8	67.7	65.8	64.2
Kent CC	86.2	84.2	83.4	83.6	83.7	84.2	84.8	84.9	84.3	83.7	83.0

¹ The headline GVA series for this publication have been calculated using a five-period moving average.

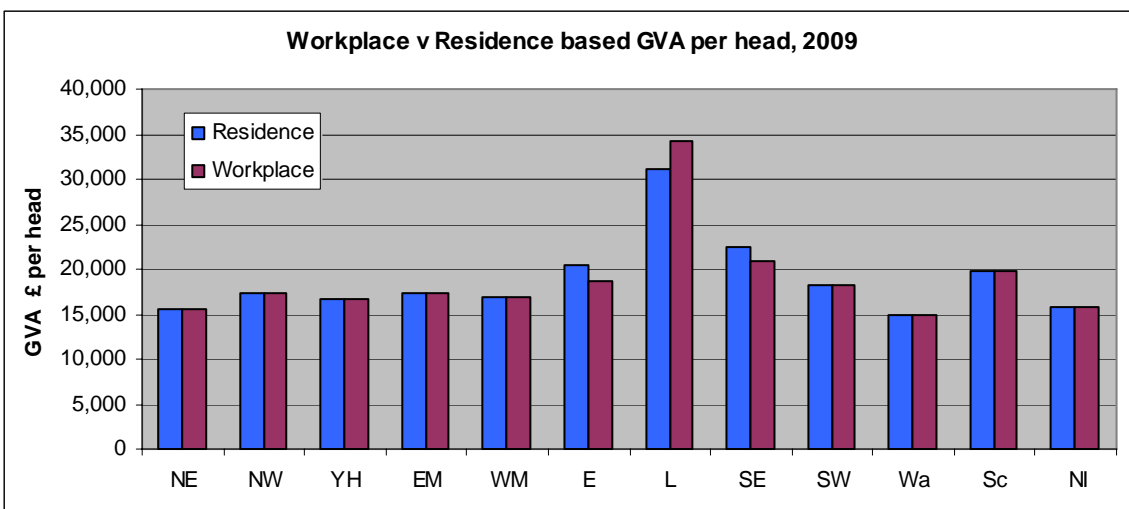
² Estimates of workplace based GVA allocate income to the region in which commuters work.

³ Components may not sum to totals as a result of rounding.

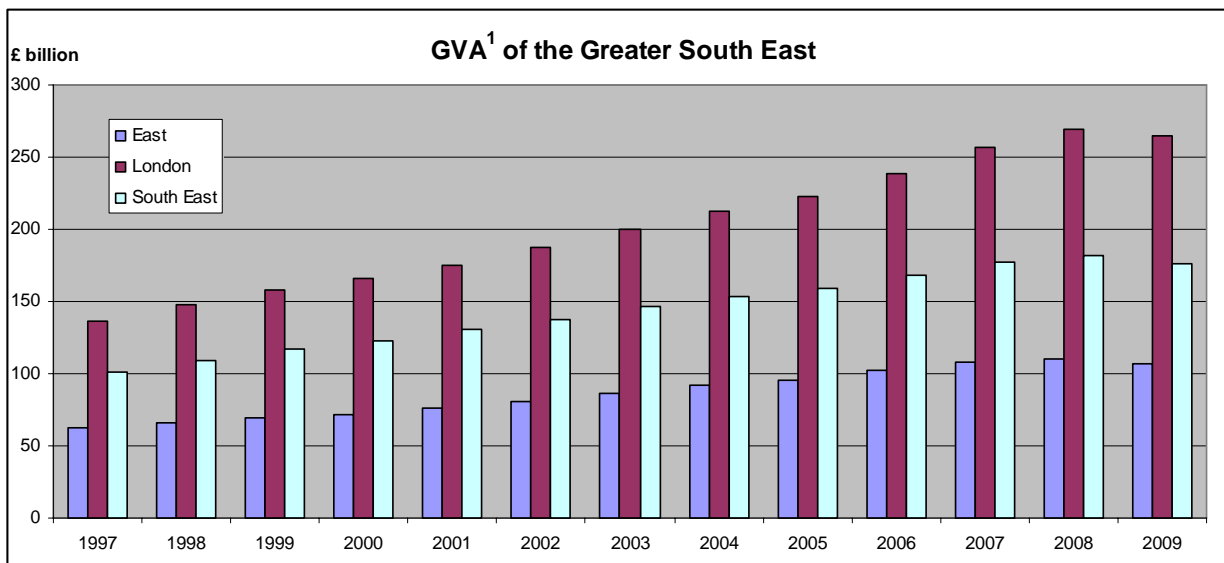
⁴ Excluding Extra-Region GVA which cannot be assigned to regions.

The South East contributed the second highest proportion (14.3 per cent) to the national GVA after London. These two regions together continued to account for more than one-third of the overall total of £1,234bn in 2009. The proportions for most regions have remained fairly similar since 1995, although London's share increased by more than three percentage points. There were also small increases in shares for the South East, the South West, the East and Northern Ireland.

The increase in London's shares is slightly less if GVA on a residence basis is used. For data on this basis see the Annex. There are only three regions where cross-regional commuting has an acknowledged effect; these are London, the East and the South East. Collectively these regions are known as the Greater South East (GSE). Between 1995 and 2009 the Greater South East share of the UK's GVA has risen from 40 to 44 per cent on a workplace basis.



Source: Office for National Statistics



1 Workplace based estimates of GVA

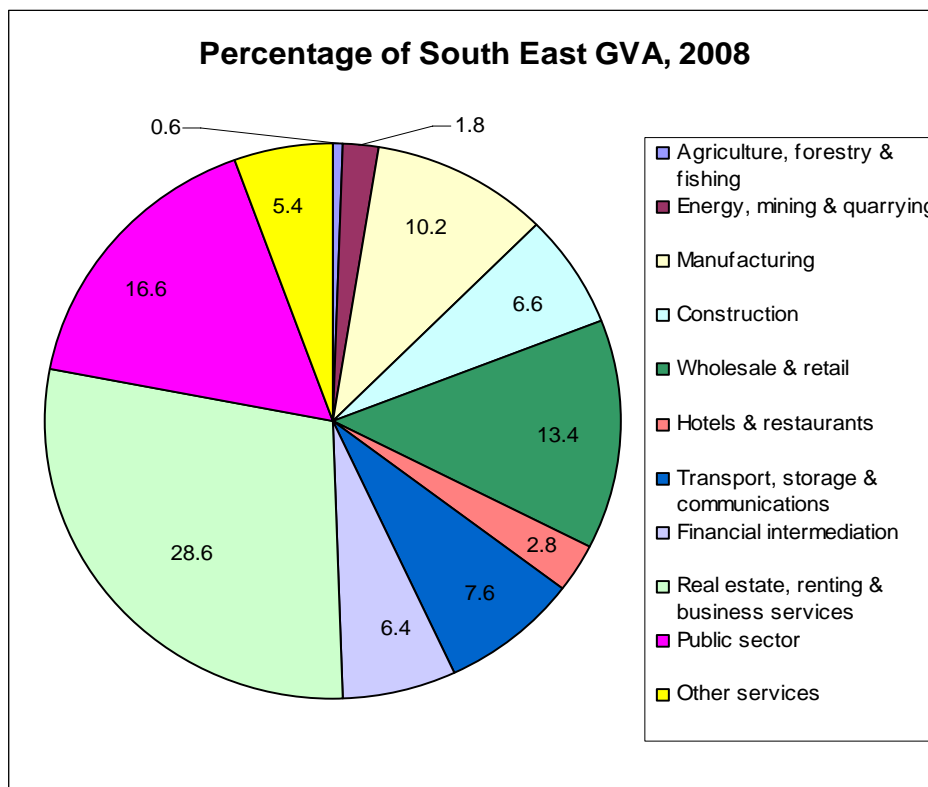
Source: Office for National Statistics

GVA by industry sector

GVA for NUTS 1 regions has been estimated for 31 different industry sectors. Real estate and business services contributed by far the largest proportion of the GVA in the South East, slightly less than 29 per cent in 2008 which totalled £52bn, 2008 is the latest period for which estimates by industrial sector are available. Several of the 31 sectors are relatively small and some are combined into broader sectors for presentational purposes. The next largest contribution to GVA came from the Public Sector at £30bn. Agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed the smallest proportion which amounted to £1.2bn.

Public sector activity comprises three main components – education, health, together with defence and public administration, the latter accounting for less than 4 per cent of the overall South East total and the other two public components 6 and 7 per cent respectively. Wholesaling and retailing together contributed 13 per cent, whilst the Transport, distribution and communications sector contributed a further 8 per cent. Financial services and construction are also key sectors in the South East accounting for 6.4 and 6.6 per cent respectively of the total GVA in 2008. Both these sectors have been increasing their shares of the South East Economy over the last few years.

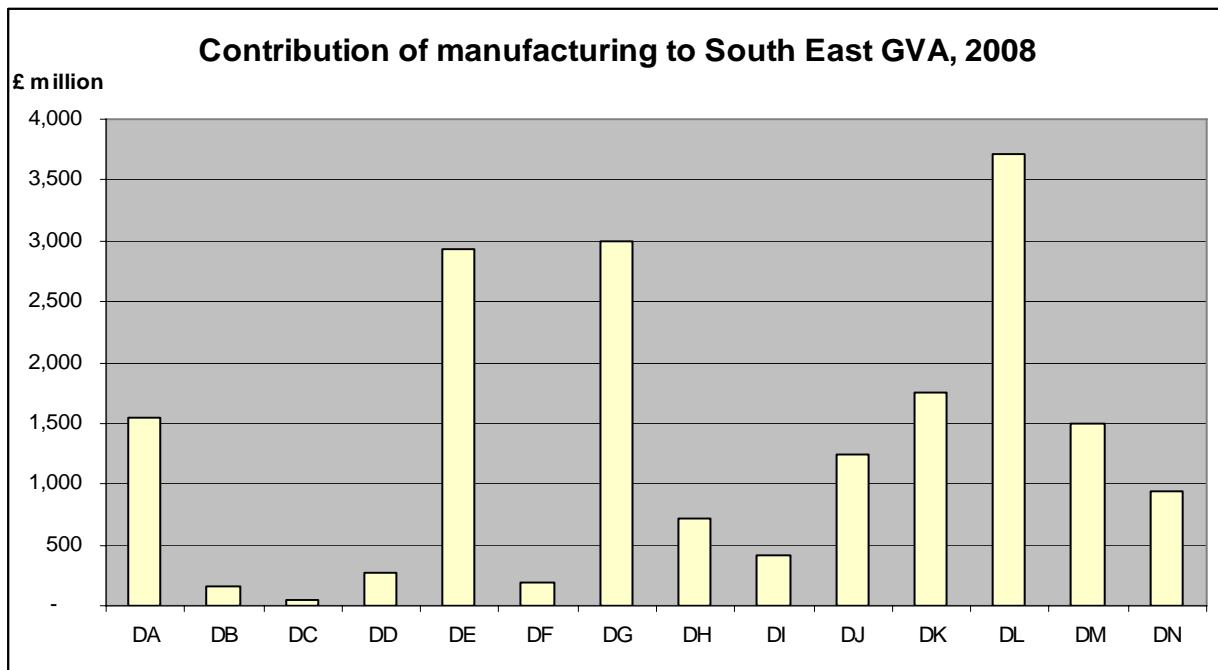
Not only did the real estate and business services sector continue to contribute the highest proportion of regional GVA, it has been the sector which has shown the greatest increase in share, rising by 6 percentage points since 1995 when its contribution totalled £19.5bn in current price terms. Construction and other service activities were the sectors which also showed increases in share of regional GVA over this 13 year period, although their increases were relatively modest at between one and two percentage points each.



Source: Office for National Statistics

In the South East the proportion of GVA derived from manufacturing declined by nearly 8 percentage points between 1995 and 2008, although the value in current price terms increased slightly, but less than the rate of inflation, from £16bn to more than £18bn over the same period¹.

Contributions to GVA from sub-sectors within manufacturing varied greatly from £45m for leather and leather products (DC) to nearly £4bn for electrical and optical equipment (DL) in 2008. Chemicals and man-made fibres (DG) and pulp and paper products (DE) also contributed just under £3bn each. More than half of GVA from manufacturing in the South East came from these three major sub-sectors.



Industry key

DA	Food products, beverages & tobacco	DH	Rubber and plastic products
DB	Textiles & textile products	DI	Other non-metallic mineral products
DC	Leather & leather products	DJ	Metal and fabricated metal products
DD	Wood & wood products	DK	Machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified
DE	Pulp & paper products	DL	Electrical and optical equipment
DF	Coke, refined petroleum and nuclear fuels	DM	Transport equipment
DG	Chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	DN	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified

Source: Office for National Statistics

The South East contributed 17 per cent of the UK's total GVA from real estate and business services in 2008 and also nearly one-sixth of the UK's GVA from the wholesaling and retailing sector (16.5 per cent). Although the value of producing electrical and optical equipment (DL) is relatively small in the UK £16.4bn in 2008, the South East produced nearly one-quarter of this sector, around twice as much as Scotland the next most important contributor.

¹ Deflators to assess inflationary influences are published on National Statistics website <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/tsdataset.asp?vlnk=204&More=N&All=Y>

Headline¹ Workplace based GVA², by industry groups at current basic prices

£ million

	1995	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ³
South East											
Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	1,353	1,096	1,016	937	979	1,034	1,084	832	854	961	1,152
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	145	134	107	110	94	79	96	129	155	115	206
Other mining and quarrying	139	160	155	155	134	148	187	214	200	190	172
Manufacturing	15,771	17,393	18,541	18,652	18,179	18,104	18,152	18,506	18,868	18,963	18,422
Electricity, gas and water supply	2,482	2,245	2,060	2,128	2,399	2,626	2,570	2,539	2,889	2,978	2,834
Construction	4,567	5,480	6,299	7,530	8,126	8,778	9,695	10,153	10,865	11,823	11,972
Wholesale and retail trade (including motor trade)	11,341	13,537	16,495	18,361	18,831	19,839	20,861	21,251	22,261	23,363	24,293
Hotels and restaurants	2,089	2,646	3,270	3,696	3,944	4,190	4,489	4,640	4,838	4,997	5,051
Transport, storage and communication	7,220	7,937	9,266	10,286	10,716	11,265	11,669	12,016	12,545	13,308	13,819
Financial intermediation	4,827	5,849	5,841	5,764	7,367	8,010	8,109	8,300	9,297	10,474	11,691
Real estate, renting and business activities	19,487	24,496	31,456	37,631	39,591	42,541	45,214	46,676	48,754	51,497	51,915
Public administration and defence ⁴	4,877	4,829	4,898	5,081	5,171	5,444	5,851	6,347	6,594	6,710	6,883
Education	4,849	5,307	5,904	6,841	7,381	7,874	8,493	9,176	9,811	10,454	10,978
Health and social work	5,203	5,804	6,358	7,277	7,990	8,817	9,522	10,252	11,151	11,651	12,177
Other services	3,460	4,376	5,346	6,146	6,739	7,297	7,819	8,414	8,912	9,437	9,872
Total	87,812	101,286	117,009	130,596	137,641	146,045	153,811	159,447	167,995	176,922	181,435
UK excluding Extra-Regio											
Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	12,065	10,009	9,022	8,333	9,007	9,807	10,670	7,530	7,792	8,632	9,715
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	2,673	2,494	2,059	1,874	1,661	1,456	1,643	2,055	2,297	1,861	2,661
Other mining and quarrying	1,437	1,681	1,700	1,750	1,469	1,519	1,848	2,115	2,145	2,291	2,365
Manufacturing	138,435	150,247	151,157	149,223	146,308	144,845	145,689	148,110	151,455	154,726	150,298
Electricity, gas and water supply	15,407	15,788	15,703	15,660	16,052	16,405	16,106	16,685	20,279	21,884	21,342
Construction	32,758	37,304	42,236	50,526	54,684	59,522	66,029	69,868	74,619	80,675	80,756
Wholesale and retail trade (including motor trade)	74,454	85,543	99,509	110,249	113,777	120,520	127,367	129,810	135,366	141,735	147,158
Hotels and restaurants	15,854	19,797	24,146	26,928	28,639	30,120	31,870	32,902	34,594	35,962	36,428
Transport, storage and communication	51,019	56,635	64,961	70,502	73,064	76,587	79,020	80,889	83,655	88,280	91,347
Financial intermediation	40,048	48,942	48,545	48,202	63,367	71,530	75,117	79,553	90,807	103,731	116,801
Real estate, renting and business activities	115,005	139,257	173,329	204,041	214,849	232,204	248,677	260,116	276,108	296,955	303,179
Public administration and defence ⁴	37,656	38,850	39,891	43,855	46,212	49,768	53,779	58,229	60,385	61,503	63,281
Education	36,162	39,065	44,914	51,675	55,099	58,328	61,934	65,739	68,926	72,766	76,493
Health and social work	40,893	45,926	51,577	59,549	64,492	70,593	75,154	79,965	85,965	89,381	93,775
Other services	27,050	33,277	39,821	44,560	48,311	51,804	54,947	57,961	60,166	62,824	65,563
Total	640,915	724,813	808,570	886,928	936,990	995,007	1,049,849	1,091,527	1,154,558	1,223,206	1,261,162
South East											
Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.9
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.2	7.7
Other mining and quarrying	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.7	10.1	10.1	9.3	8.3	7.3
Manufacturing	11.4	11.6	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	16.1	14.2	13.1	13.6	14.9	16.0	16.0	15.2	14.2	13.6	13.3
Construction	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8
Wholesale and retail trade (including motor trade)	15.2	15.8	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5
Hotels and restaurants	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.9
Transport, storage and communication	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1
Financial intermediation	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	16.9	17.6	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.7	17.3	17.1
Public administration and defence ⁴	13.0	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Education	13.4	13.6	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4
Health and social work	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0
Other services	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.1
Total	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.4

1 Headline GVA has been calculated using a five year moving average.

2 Components may not sum due to rounding.

3 Provisional.

4 Public Administration and defence and compulsory social security

Source: Office for National Statistics

GVA of NUTS 2 regions

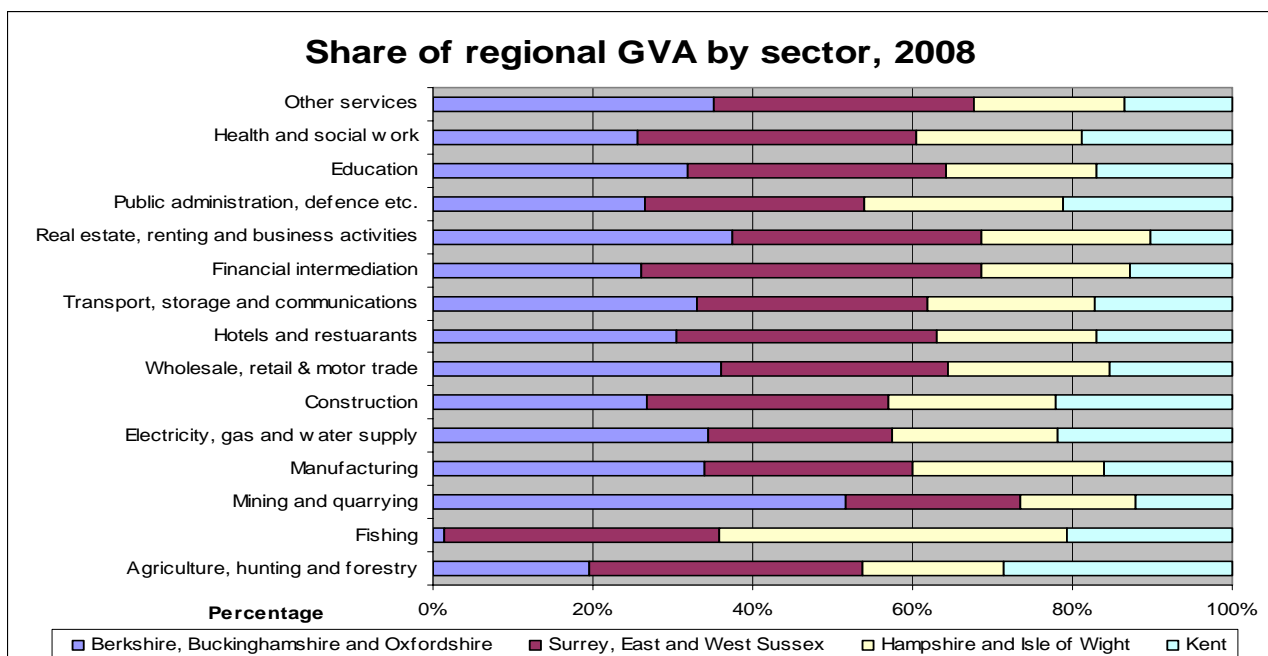
The South East is divided into four NUTS 2 regions:

- Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire
- Surrey, East and West Sussex
- Hampshire and Isle of Wight
- Kent

The first two of these areas each contribute higher proportions to the national GVA (4.8 and 4.5 per cent respectively) than any other NUTS 2 regions outside London.

The NUTS 2 regions of the South East range from having 1.7 million people in Kent to 2.7 million in Surrey and Sussex. There were over 5.1 million people of working age (16 to 64 for males and 16 to 59 for females) in the South East in 2008. In Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire almost 63 per cent of the population were of working age, whereas in Surrey and Sussex this was below 60 per cent, compared to a UK average of 62 per cent in 2008.

Surrey and Sussex contributed 43 per cent of the South East's GVA derived from financial intermediation and 33 per cent of the total from hotels and restaurants, also more than 30 per cent of the region's construction output. Almost 29 per cent of the South East's GVA from the agricultural sector originated in Kent, with 34 per cent of manufacturing GVA in the South East attributable to Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. Although, the fishing industry is small, 44 per cent of this sector's output comes from Hampshire. Surrey, Sussex, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire together contributed almost 70 per cent of the South East's GVA from real estate and business services and these two NUTS 2 regions also accounted for almost 65 per cent of the GVA from wholesaling and retailing.



Source: Office for National Statistics

NUTS 2 regions within the South East combine areas with very different local economies which can mask wide disparities. Therefore examining the NUTS 3 areas for the South East is more appropriate.

NUTS 3 summary for the South East

Agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed nearly £1.2bn to the South East economy in 2008, of which Kent contributed the largest proportion (about 27 per cent). Hampshire, West Sussex and Surrey each contributed between 16 and 13 per cent of the regions agricultural GVA.

Hampshire contributed the largest share of GVA from production² (17 per cent), with Berkshire and Kent accounting for 14 per cent each. GVA from this sector contributed £21.6bn to the economy of the South East in 2008. The proportion of total GVA accounted for by the production sector declined in every South East NUTS 3 area over the 13 years to 2008, averaging 9 percentage points across the region as a whole. In Southampton this sector decreased by 14 percentage points and in Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Milton Keynes, Medway and Kent the production sector's share of total GVA declined by more than 10 percentage points; the smallest declines were in Portsmouth, Oxfordshire and East Sussex (between 5 and 6 percentage points each).

In 2008, the construction sector contributed £12bn to the region's GVA; the three largest contributors were Kent (19 per cent), Hampshire (16 per cent) and Surrey (15 per cent). Across the South East the share of GVA accounted for by construction increased by 1 percentage point between 1995 and 2008. In each of Kent, Medway and East Sussex, construction's share of GVA has increased by 3 to 4 percentage points over the last 13 years.

The transport, distribution and communications³ sector accounted for GVA of £43.2bn in 2008, approximately 24 per cent of the South East total. The largest contributor was Berkshire (16 per cent), followed by Hampshire and Kent (15 and 14 per cent respectively). Across the region, the sector maintained a relatively constant 24 per cent share of total GVA between 1995 and 2008, however sub-regionally there has been some variation. In Southampton and Hampshire the sector's share of GVA increased by around 4 percentage points whilst in Surrey and Brighton and Hove it decreased by about 4 percentage points.

In 2008 GVA from the finance and business services sector totalled £63.6bn, 35 per cent of the South East total, making it the largest sector in the region. Within the region, the areas contributing the most of this sector's GVA were Surrey (20 per cent), Berkshire (18 per cent) and Hampshire (15 per cent). Across the South East this sector's share of GVA increased by 7 percentage points between 1995 and 2008; in Hampshire the sector increased its share of GVA by 11 percentage points. Whereas in Brighton & Hove, West Sussex, East Sussex and Medway the sector's share of GVA only increased by about 1 or 2 percentage points.

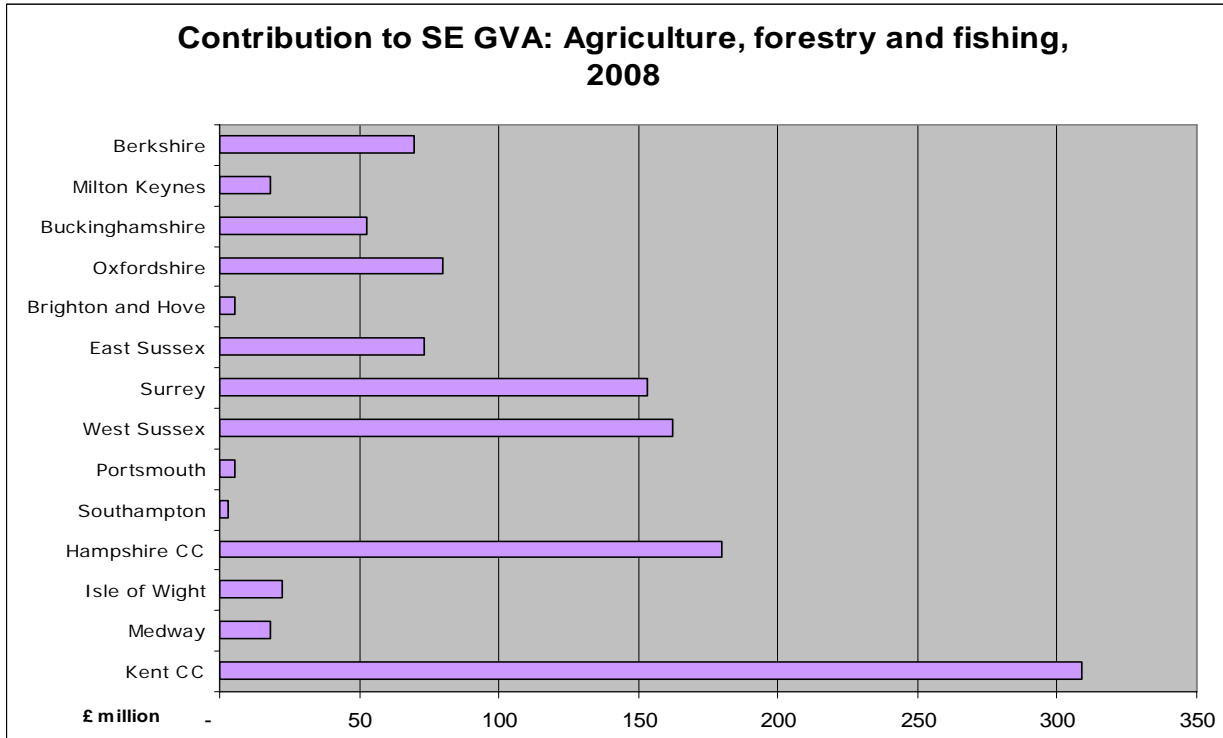
GVA from the Public administration and defence, education, health and other services sector was £39.9bn in 2008, 22 per cent of the South East total. The NUTS 3 areas contributing the most to this total in 2008 were Kent (15 per cent), Surrey (14 per cent) and Hampshire (13 per cent). The share of total GVA accounted for by this sector increased by 3 percentage points since 1999 across the South East after small decreases each year between 1995 and 1999. Sub-regionally the largest increase in share was in Brighton and Hove (7 percentage points), with Oxfordshire and Milton Keynes each increasing by 4 percentage points; in Portsmouth and Hampshire the

² Production covers mining and quarrying, manufacturing and energy.

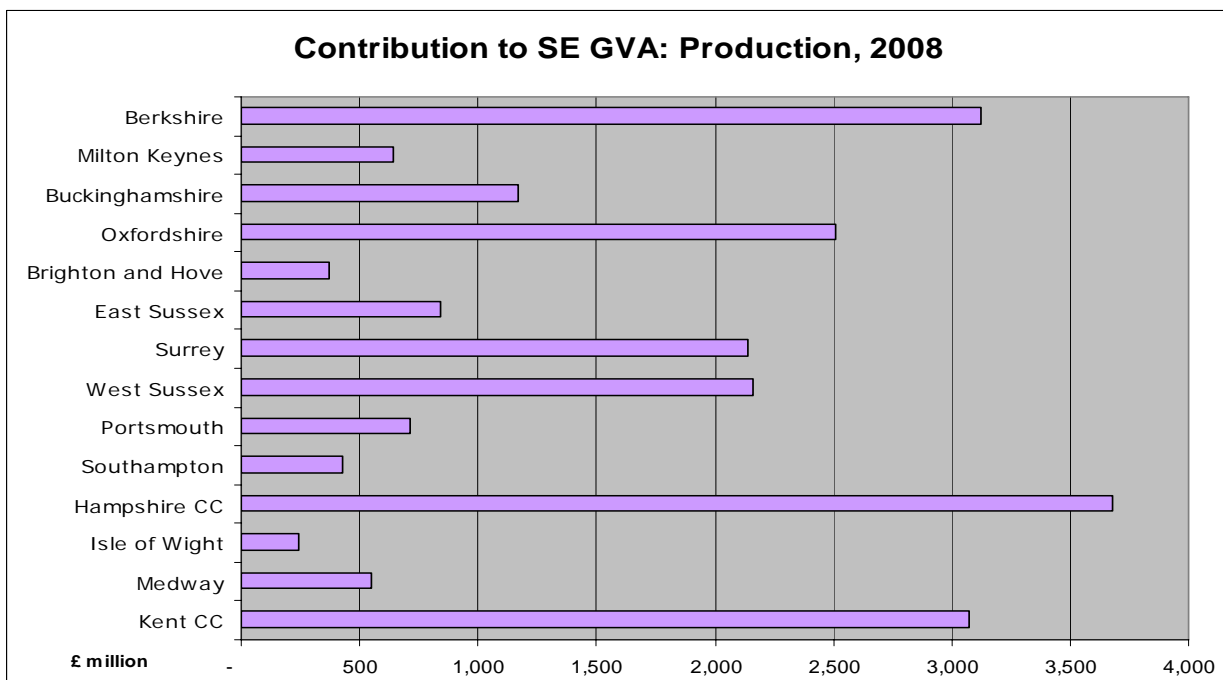
³ Transport, distribution and communications includes wholesale, retail and hospitality.

share of GVA attributed to the public sector fell by 4 and 2 percentage points respectively.

Note: At NUTS 3 level Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Hampshire and Kent refer to areas under county council authority; the unitary authorities of Milton Keynes, Brighton & Hove, Portsmouth, Southampton, the Isle of Wight and Medway each constitute their own NUTS 3 areas.



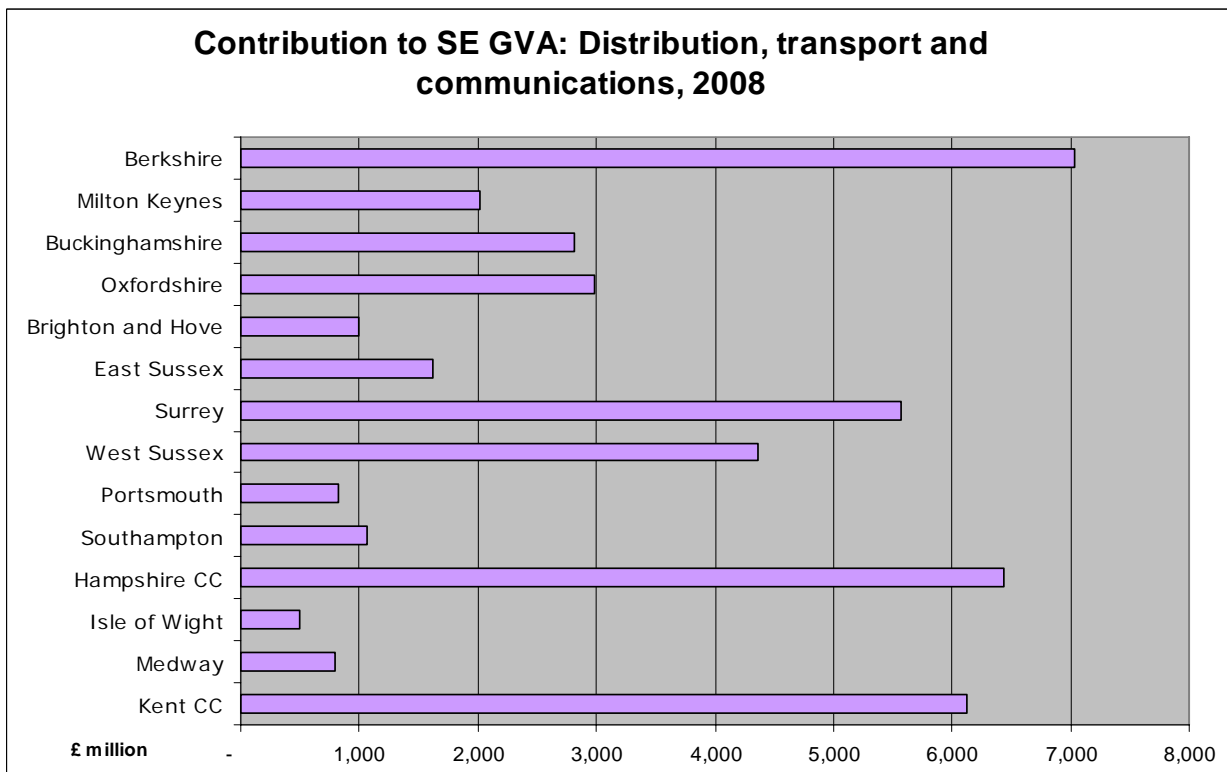
Source: Office for National Statistics



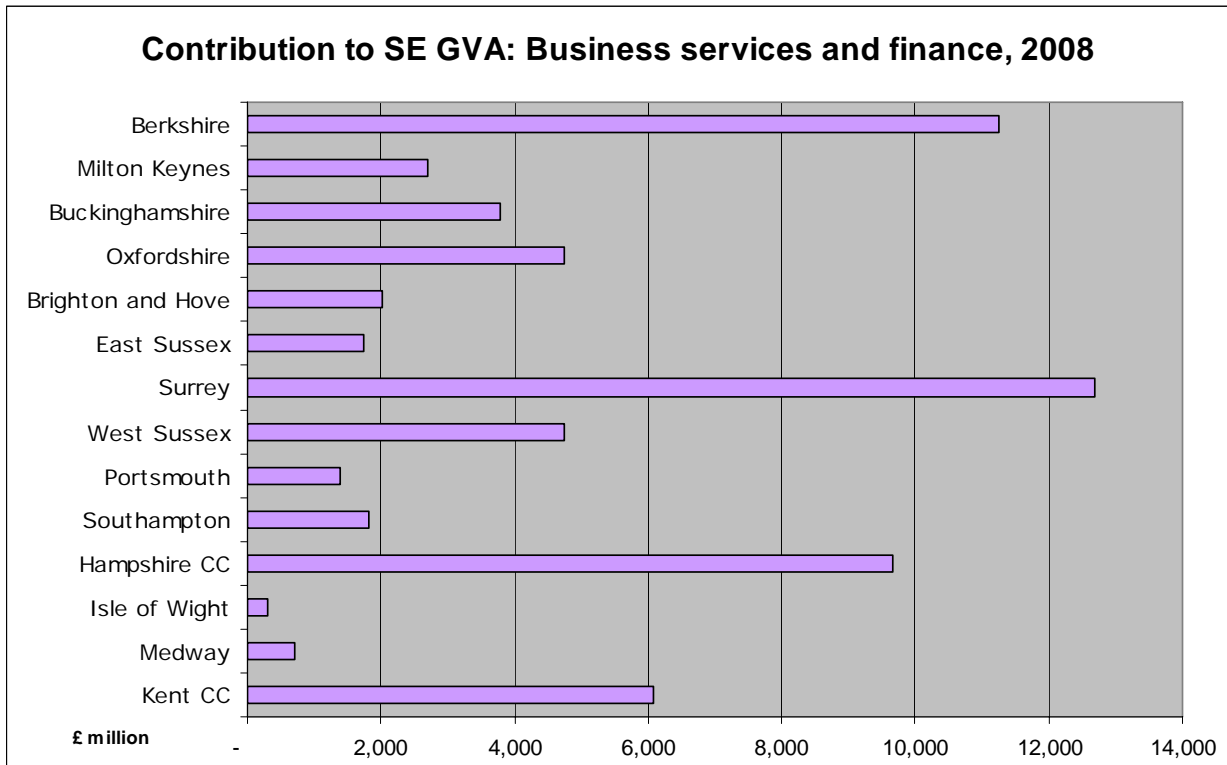
Source: Office for National Statistics



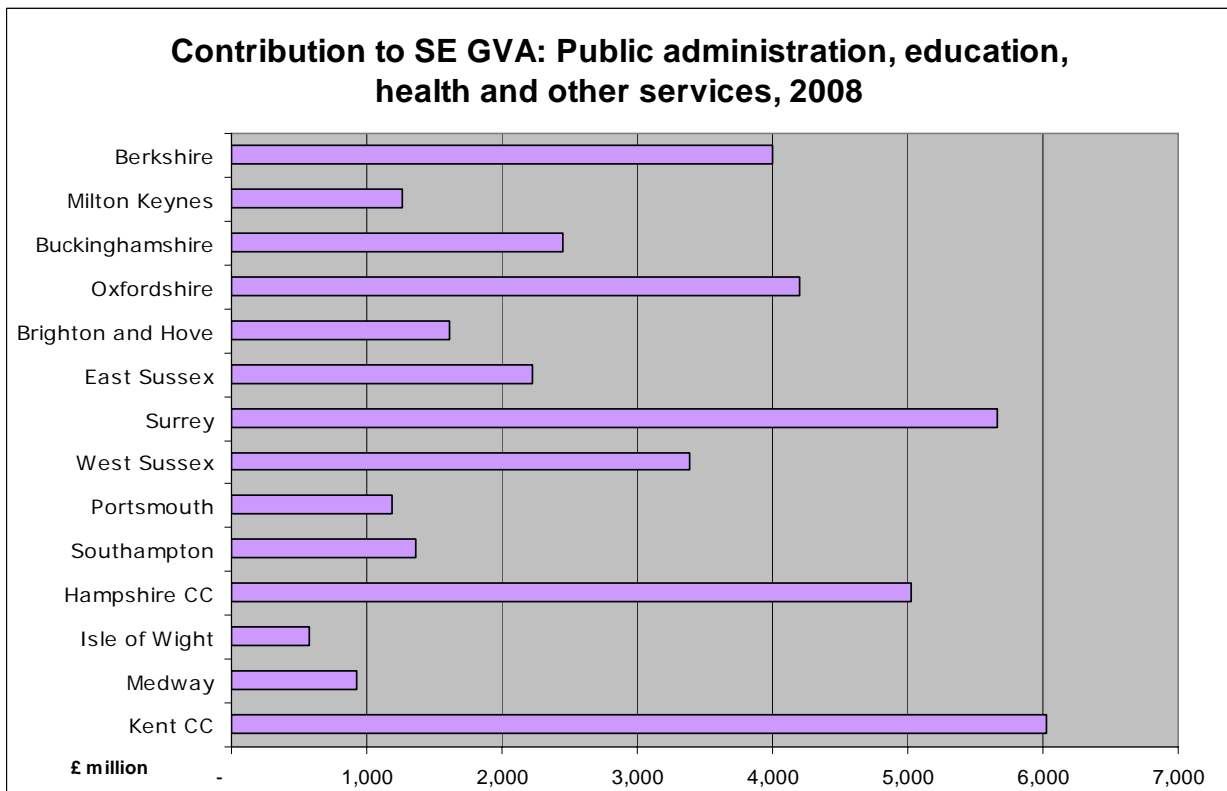
Source: Office for National Statistics



Source: Office for National Statistics

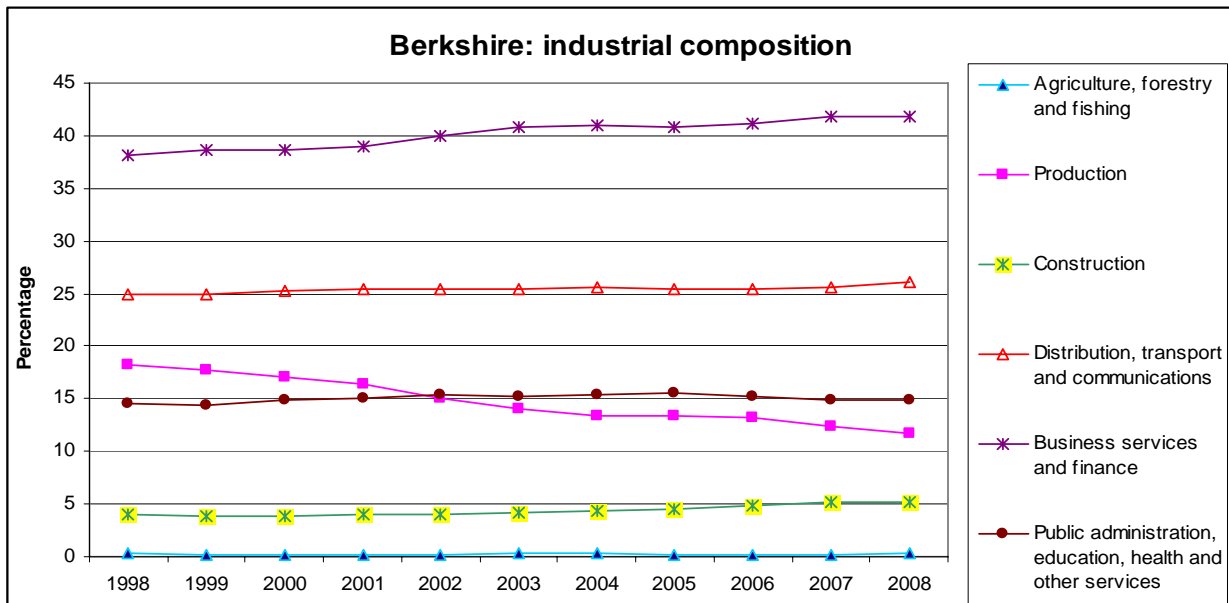


Source: Office for National Statistics



Source: Office for National Statistics

Berkshire



Source: Office for National Statistics

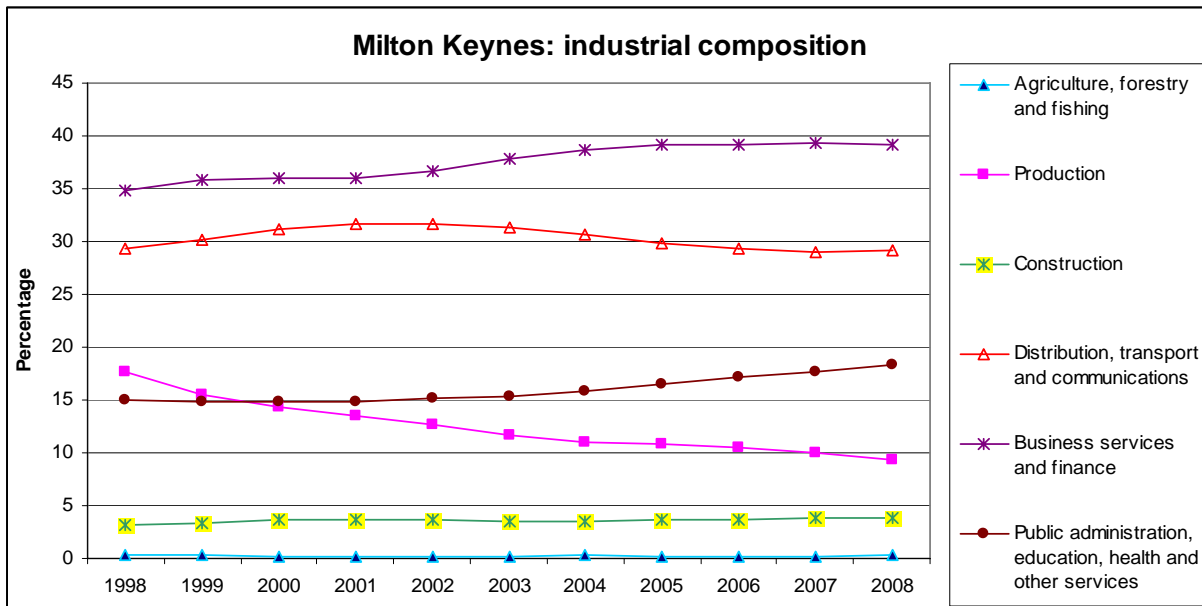
- In 2008 the business services and finance sector accounted for the highest proportion of Berkshire's GVA, about 42 per cent. This sub-region contributes 17 per cent of the South East's business services and finance GVA.
- The proportion of Berkshire's GVA generated by the production industries (comprising mining, energy and manufacturing) has declined since 1995 when the sector accounted for 21 per cent of output; while in 2008 it accounted for about 12 per cent.
- The second largest contributor to Berkshire's GVA is the distribution, transport and communications sector; over the latest 10 years to 2008 this accounted for around one-quarter of output and in 2008 the sector contributed £7bn.
- Berkshire has the lowest proportion of GVA attributable to public administration, defence, education, health and other services (15 per cent) of any NUTS 3 area in the South East.
- The construction sector accounted for 5 per cent of Berkshire's GVA in 2008, nearly 2 percentage points below the average proportion for the South East as a whole.

Berkshire GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Berkshire	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42	42	41	42	49	57	64	50	52	58	69
Production	2,767	2,949	3,015	3,058	2,965	2,939	2,943	3,045	3,215	3,209	3,124
Construction	608	649	681	751	794	859	955	1,032	1,162	1,329	1,395
Distribution, transport and communication	3,800	4,157	4,473	4,754	4,976	5,295	5,590	5,796	6,184	6,655	7,028
Business services and finance	5,813	6,448	6,837	7,313	7,838	8,497	8,941	9,320	10,000	10,843	11,239
Public administration, education, health and other services	2,208	2,407	2,645	2,828	3,012	3,180	3,363	3,554	3,715	3,857	4,005
Total GVA	15,238	16,651	17,692	18,746	19,635	20,826	21,856	22,796	24,327	25,950	26,860

Source: Office for National Statistics

Milton Keynes



Source: Office for National Statistics

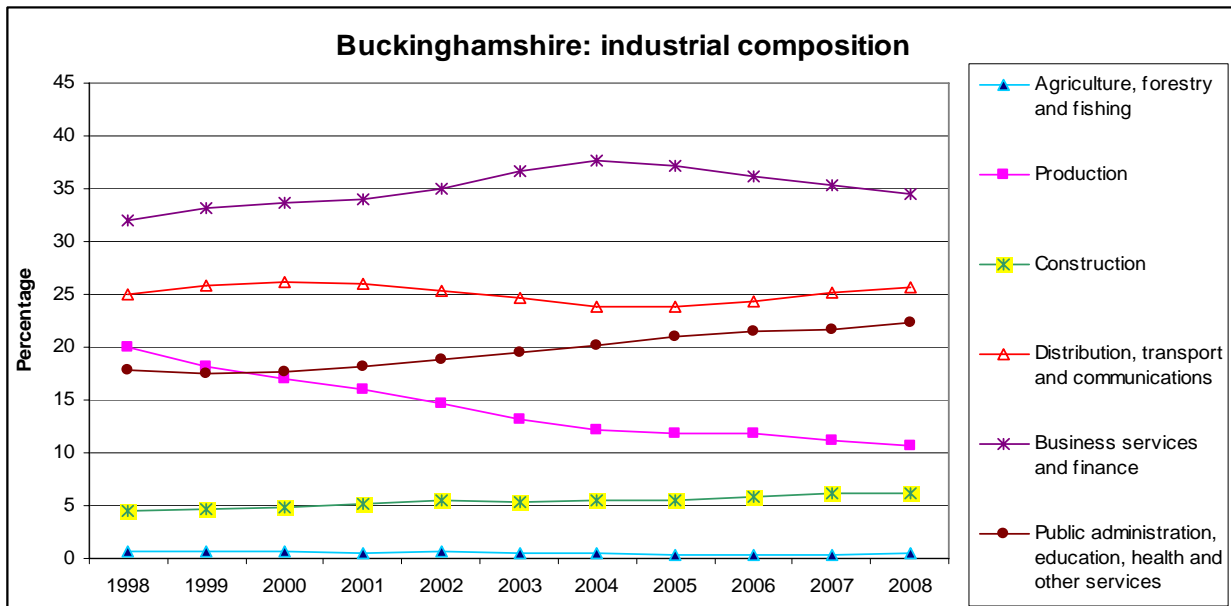
- Since 1995 business services and finance have accounted for a higher and growing proportion of Milton Keynes Gross Value Added (GVA) than any other sector. In 2008 the sector accounted for 39 per cent of the economy up 9 percentage points over the thirteen years.
- The proportion of GVA from production industries (which covers manufacturing, energy and mining) decreased from 23 per cent in 1995 to 9 per cent in 2008.
- The sector of public administration, defence, education, health and other services increased its share of GVA from around 15 per cent each year prior to 2003 to 18 per cent in 2008; however it is still substantially below the South East average of 22 per cent.
- Milton Keynes has the highest proportion of GVA from distribution, transport and communications (29 per cent) in the South East slightly above the Isle of Wight.
- The construction sector accounted for a smaller proportion of Milton Keynes GVA (4 per cent) than is typical of the South East (7 per cent).

Milton Keynes GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Milton Keynes	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	11	11	10	11	13	16	13	14	16	18
Production	682	653	643	653	654	654	656	660	667	665	639
Construction	121	143	162	180	188	196	212	220	237	258	262
Distribution, transport and communication	1,134	1,270	1,398	1,533	1,639	1,757	1,824	1,824	1,871	1,942	2,017
Business services and finance	1,347	1,510	1,615	1,740	1,897	2,125	2,293	2,394	2,498	2,638	2,698
Public administration, education, health and other services	580	624	665	718	789	864	936	1,008	1,094	1,181	1,264
Total GVA	3,875	4,212	4,494	4,833	5,178	5,608	5,935	6,120	6,382	6,699	6,899

Source: Office for National Statistics

Buckinghamshire



Source: Office for National Statistics

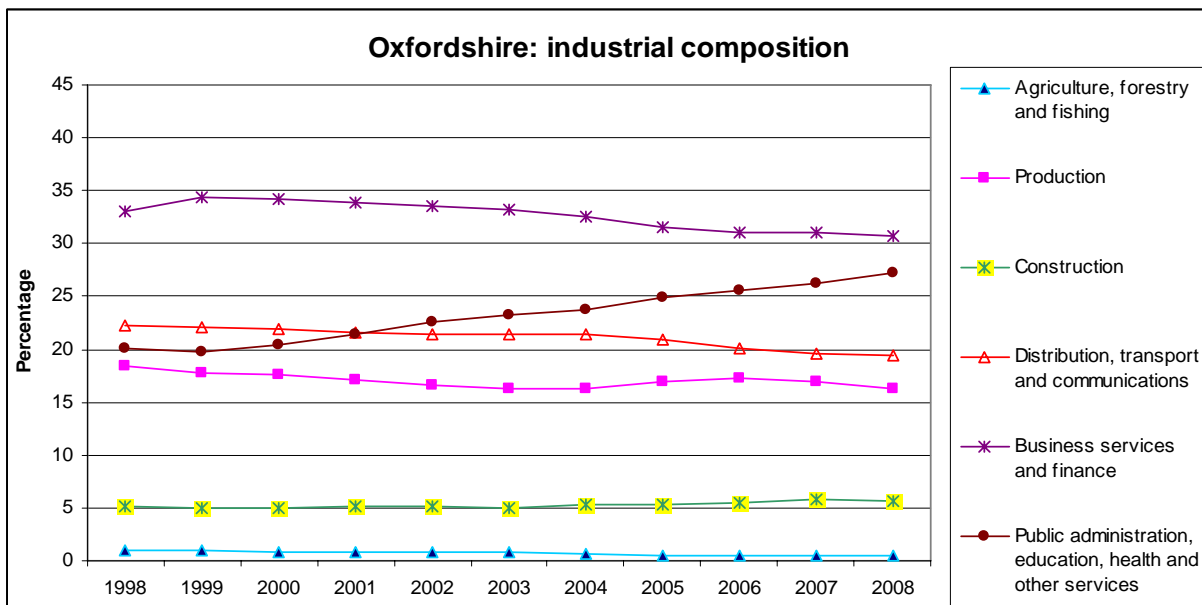
- In 2008 the business services and finance sector contributed £3.8bn to Gross Value Added (GVA), 35 per cent of the Buckinghamshire total.
- Distribution, transport and communications accounted for the second largest share of Buckinghamshire’s GVA, fluctuating around 25 per cent of the overall total during the last decade.
- The public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector in Buckinghamshire contributed £2.5bn to GVA in 2008, approximately 22 per cent of the total.
- The production industries (mining, energy and manufacturing) accounted for 11 per cent of GVA in 2008, the proportion more than halving since 1995.
- Construction accounted for a smaller proportion of GVA (6 per cent) than in the South East as a whole (7 per cent).

Buckinghamshire GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Buckinghamshire	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	51	50	48	47	51	54	55	41	41	45	53
Production	1,440	1,383	1,351	1,326	1,277	1,225	1,212	1,214	1,234	1,216	1,171
Construction	327	348	386	434	473	498	545	568	619	674	682
Distribution, transport and communication	1,796	1,959	2,073	2,158	2,199	2,286	2,366	2,426	2,562	2,717	2,820
Business services and finance	2,306	2,521	2,674	2,811	3,030	3,388	3,735	3,794	3,788	3,821	3,788
Public administration, education, health and other services	1,281	1,327	1,403	1,500	1,634	1,810	1,991	2,147	2,251	2,348	2,453
Total GVA	7,200	7,589	7,934	8,276	8,664	9,261	9,904	10,191	10,495	10,820	10,967

Source: Office for National Statistics

Oxfordshire



Source: Office for National Statistics

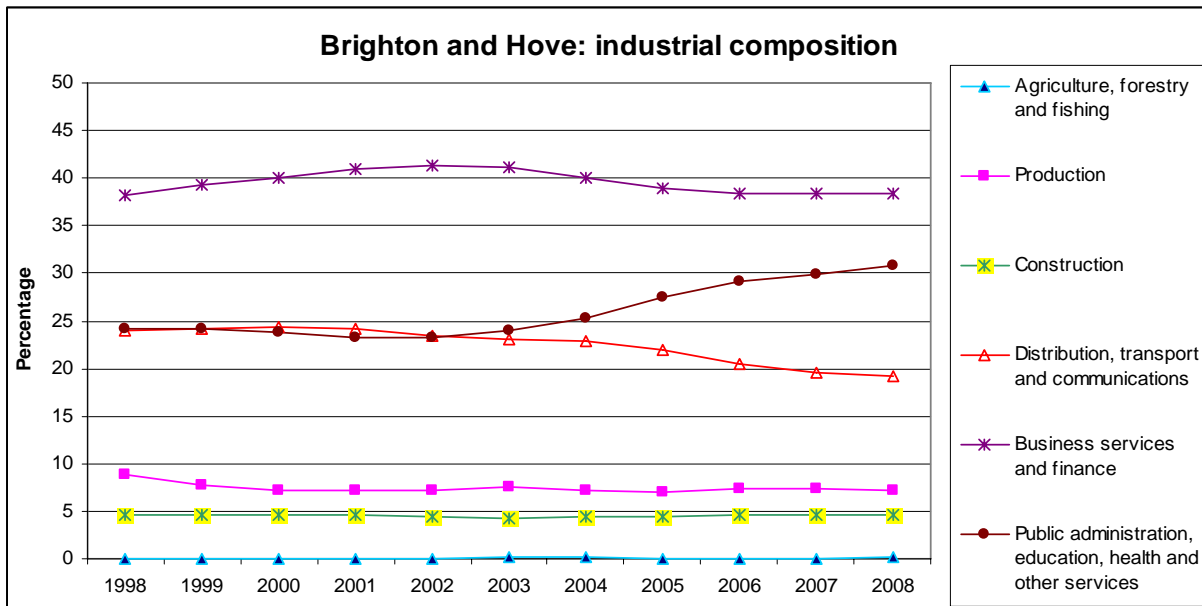
- In 2008 the largest sector in the Oxfordshire economy, accounting for 31 per cent of Gross Value Added (GVA) was business services and finance. However, since 1999 the proportion of GVA from business services and finance in Oxfordshire has reduced slightly.
- Conversely, the sector covering public administration, defence, education, health and other services has increased its share of GVA from 20 to 27 per cent between 1998 and 2008. This sector accounted for an above average proportion of Oxfordshire's GVA throughout the period compared with the South East average.
- Distribution, transport and communications accounts for a slightly decreasing share of Oxfordshire's GVA since 1995, falling from 22 to 19 per cent by 2008.
- In line with the rest of the South East, the proportion of GVA accounted for by production (which comprises mining, energy and manufacturing) has fallen between 1995 and 2008, from 21 to 16 per cent. This decline is less than in many parts of the region. Despite this fall, Oxfordshire derives a greater proportion of its GVA from production than the South East as a whole (12 per cent in 2008).

Oxfordshire GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Oxfordshire	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	99	93	92	98	102	103	70	66	69	80
Production	1,766	1,859	1,938	2,008	2,044	2,127	2,248	2,406	2,536	2,581	2,508
Construction	498	520	551	596	625	664	730	767	815	873	873
Distribution, transport and communication	2,135	2,309	2,423	2,530	2,637	2,821	2,966	2,971	2,964	2,969	2,986
Business services and finance	3,158	3,580	3,792	3,969	4,135	4,366	4,499	4,479	4,554	4,709	4,739
Public administration, education, health and other services	1,921	2,056	2,263	2,501	2,771	3,042	3,291	3,532	3,764	3,986	4,203
Total GVA	9,579	10,422	11,059	11,696	12,310	13,123	13,837	14,226	14,699	15,187	15,389

Source: Office for National Statistics

Brighton and Hove



Source: Office for National Statistics

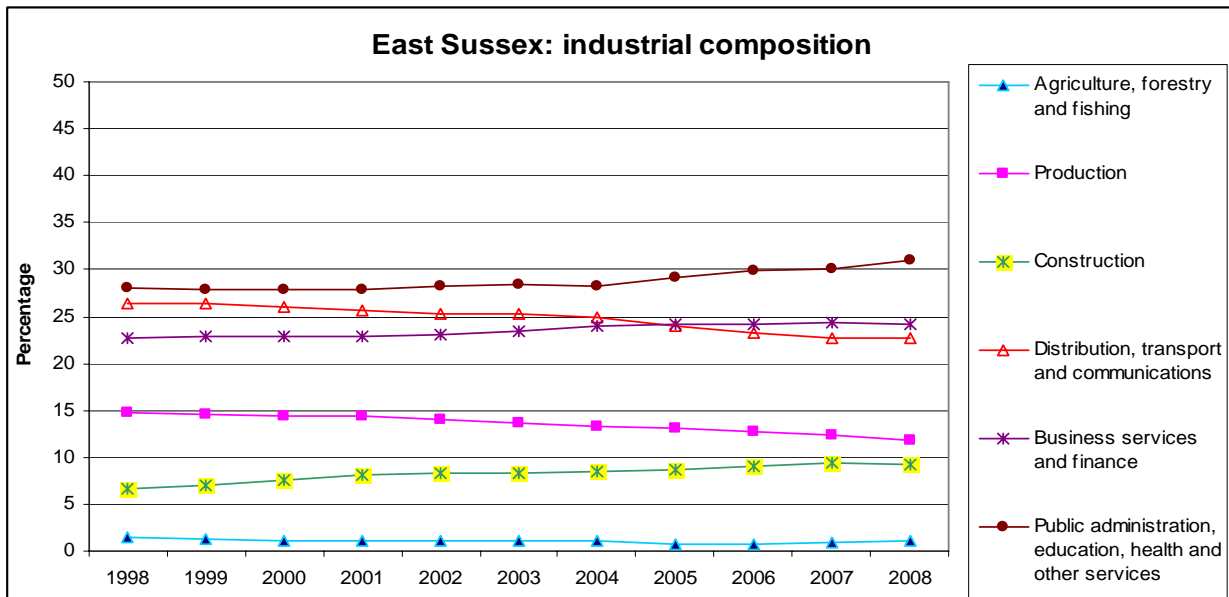
- The proportion of Brighton and Hove’s Gross Value Added (GVA) accounted for by business services and finance is higher than for the South East as a whole (38 and 35 per cent respectively).
- Brighton and Hove has the lowest proportion of GVA from production (7 per cent) of any NUTS 3 area in the South East.
- The proportion of GVA from the public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector has increased from 23 per cent to 31 per cent since 2001.
- Distribution, transport and communications accounted for 19 per cent of Brighton and Hove’s GVA in 2008, 5 percentage points less than in 1995.
- The construction sector contributed £240 million in GVA in 2008, accounting for about 5 per cent of the total, about 2 percentage points lower than the South East average.

Brighton and Hove GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Brighton and Hove	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	5	6
Production	288	268	268	288	315	344	344	335	367	382	374
Construction	149	160	169	185	192	196	209	214	226	242	240
Distribution, transport and communication	786	841	905	971	1,017	1,063	1,082	1,049	1,015	1,004	1,002
Business services and finance	1,252	1,370	1,481	1,649	1,792	1,888	1,888	1,870	1,894	1,980	2,011
Public administration, education, health and other services	792	838	879	936	1,008	1,099	1,198	1,322	1,438	1,535	1,612
Total GVA	3,271	3,481	3,704	4,031	4,327	4,595	4,726	4,794	4,944	5,148	5,244

Source: Office for National Statistics

East Sussex



Source: Office for National Statistics

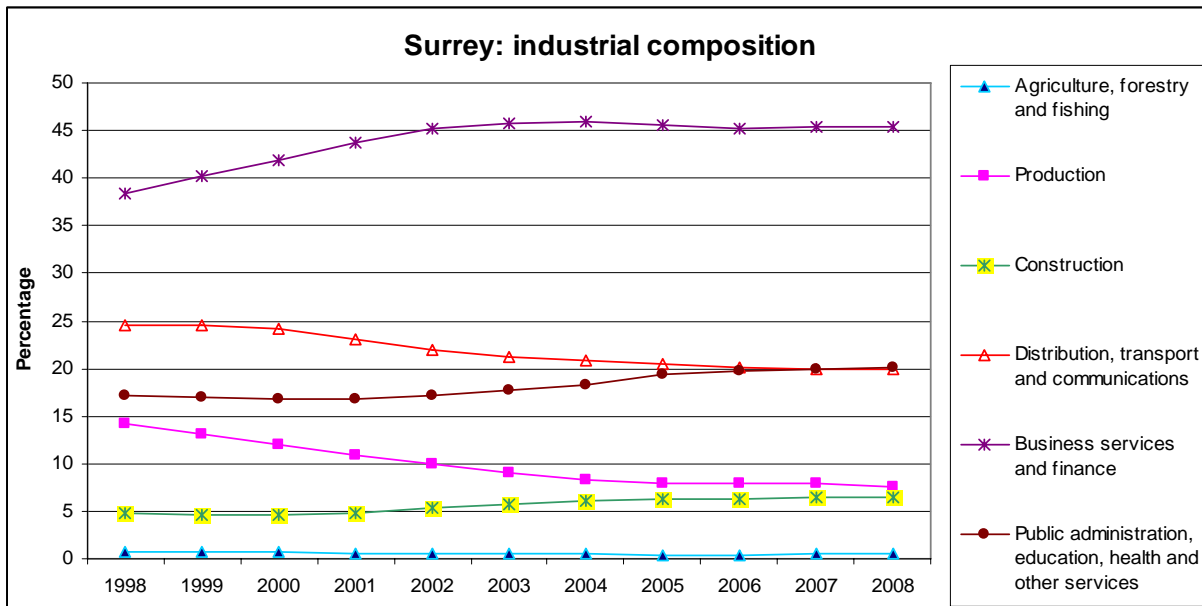
- In 2008 about 31 per cent of East Sussex’s Gross Value Added (GVA) was produced by the public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector, the second highest proportion of any NUTS 3 area in the South East after the Isle of Wight. The proportion of GVA from this sector increased by 3 percentage points between 1995 and 2008.
- The share of GVA accounted for by the distribution, transport and communications sector decreased by 3 percentage points over the 10 years to 2008 from 26 per cent to 23 per cent.
- The business services and finance sector in East Sussex slightly increased its share of GVA to 24 per cent over the 13 year period to 2008. East Sussex derives a smaller proportion of GVA from this sector than the South East as a whole (35 per cent).
- In East Sussex the construction sector has increased its share of GVA from 6 per cent to 9 per cent since 1995.
- The production sector (comprising mining, energy and manufacturing) declined from nearly 18 per cent of GVA in 1995 to 12 per cent in 2008.

East Sussex GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
East Sussex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	66	64	60	59	62	67	70	55	56	62	73
Production	692	711	744	789	810	842	874	897	901	894	843
Construction	312	346	388	443	481	512	565	590	629	673	666
Distribution, transport and communication	1,231	1,286	1,342	1,408	1,469	1,555	1,636	1,642	1,640	1,633	1,624
Business services and finance	1,059	1,116	1,183	1,257	1,341	1,443	1,577	1,646	1,705	1,753	1,733
Public administration, education, health and other services	1,305	1,366	1,438	1,526	1,631	1,746	1,862	1,996	2,099	2,164	2,224
Total GVA	4,664	4,889	5,154	5,482	5,795	6,166	6,584	6,825	7,030	7,180	7,165

Source: Office for National Statistics

Surrey



Source: Office for National Statistics

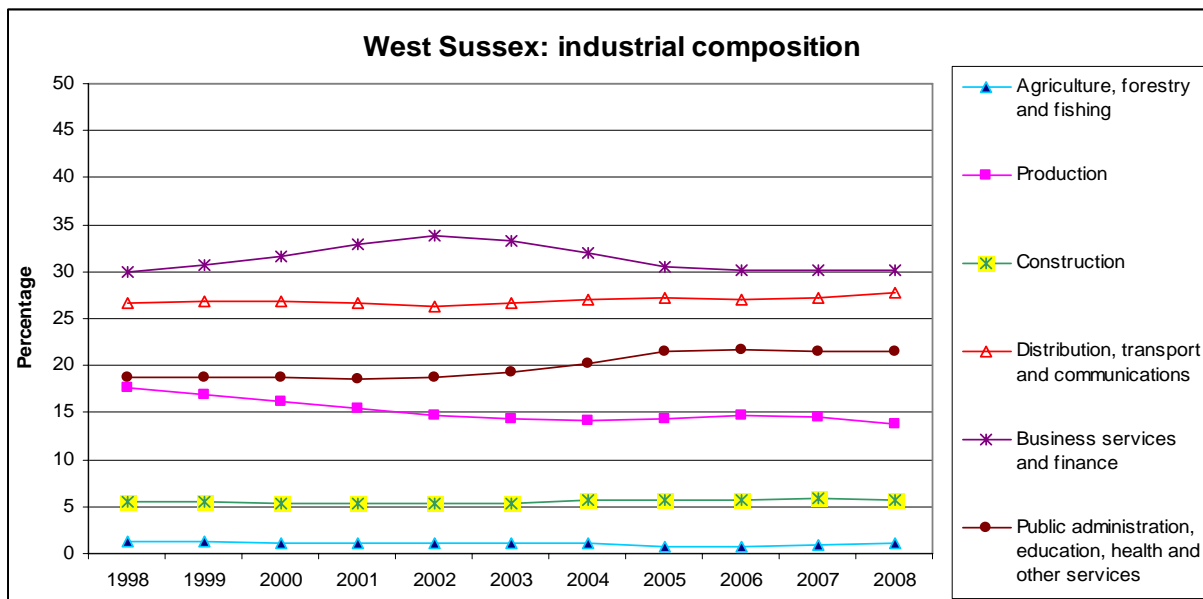
- In 2008 business services and finance accounted for more than 45 per cent of Surrey's GVA; the sector had the highest proportion of any NUTS 3 region within the South East over the latest 10 year period from 1998.
- In common with the rest of the South East the proportion of GVA from production (comprising manufacturing, energy and mining) decreased from 16 per cent to 8 per cent between 1995 and 2008. Surrey has the second lowest proportion of GVA from production of any South East NUTS 3 area.
- The distribution, transport and communications sector accounted for 20 per cent of Surrey's GVA in 2008, a fall of 5 percentage points from its peak of 25 per cent in 1998.
- In 2008 the public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector accounted for 20 per cent of Surrey's GVA, an increase in share of 2 percentage points compared with 1995.
- The share of GVA from the construction industry increased slightly from 5 to 6 per cent of Surrey's GVA in the 13 years to 2008.

Surrey GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Surrey	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	137	142	135	127	129	132	136	103	107	126	153
Production	2,376	2,374	2,297	2,221	2,103	1,988	1,881	1,881	2,012	2,125	2,141
Construction	808	840	889	988	1,107	1,233	1,386	1,461	1,586	1,756	1,810
Distribution, transport and communication	4,126	4,456	4,638	4,662	4,600	4,642	4,743	4,813	5,058	5,359	5,565
Business services and finance	6,439	7,307	8,059	8,865	9,499	10,013	10,429	10,683	11,362	12,254	12,695
Public administration, education, health and other services	2,878	3,076	3,237	3,407	3,602	3,858	4,144	4,539	4,971	5,351	5,658
Total GVA	16,765	18,194	19,255	20,271	21,040	21,864	22,719	23,481	25,097	26,971	28,023

Source: Office for National Statistics

West Sussex



Source: Office for National Statistics

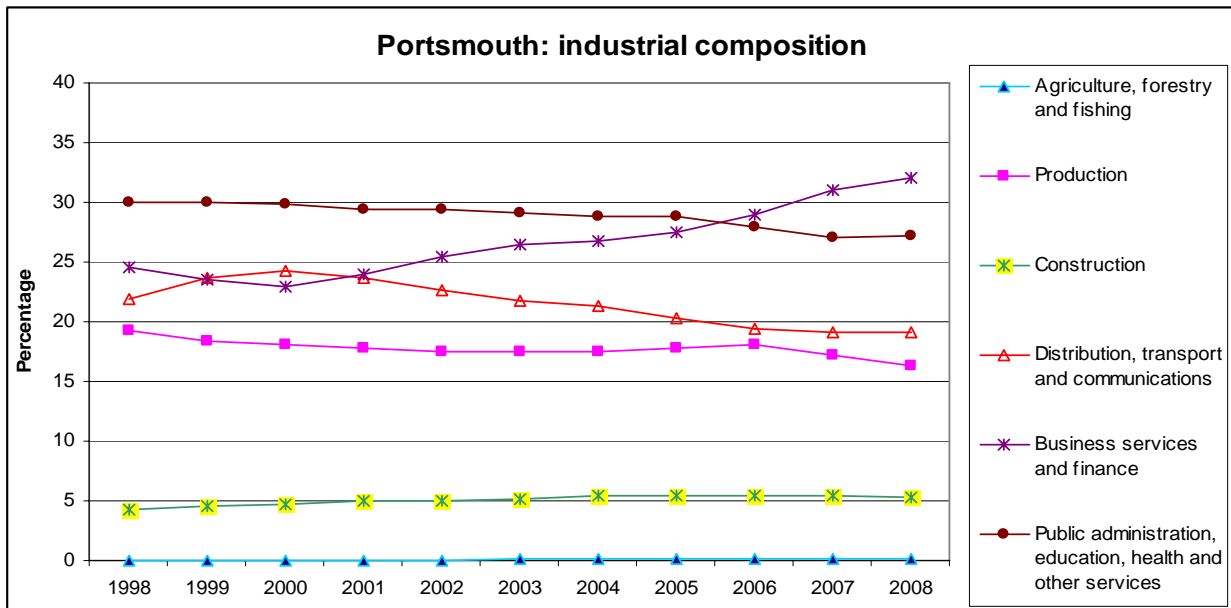
- In common with many areas of the South East, the business services and finance sector accounted for the highest proportion of GVA within West Sussex (30 per cent in 2008). In the period 1995 to 2002 the sector increased its share of GVA from 29 to 34 per cent; since 2002 the sector's share of the economy decreased to 30 per cent.
- The second largest sector in West Sussex continued to be distribution, transport and communications which accounted for 28 per cent of GVA in 2008, an increase of 2 percentage points on 1995.
- Public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector increased its share of GVA in West Sussex over the period 1995 to 2008 from 19 to 22 per cent.
- The share of the production industries (comprising energy, manufacturing and mining) contribution to GVA has fallen from 20 to 14 per cent since 1995; the sector accounts for a slightly higher proportion of West Sussex's economy than is typical for the South East (average 12 per cent across the region).
- In 2008 the construction sector contributed £903 million to the economy of West Sussex, almost 6 per cent of the area's total. This sector accounts for a smaller proportion of West Sussex's GVA than the average for the South East (7 per cent).

West Sussex GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
West Sussex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	139	139	132	130	135	141	147	113	116	132	162
Production	1,805	1,813	1,828	1,868	1,903	1,930	1,983	2,052	2,187	2,237	2,158
Construction	570	589	610	652	690	728	793	812	849	907	903
Distribution, transport and communication	2,713	2,868	3,026	3,225	3,386	3,608	3,792	3,885	4,038	4,224	4,356
Business services and finance	3,057	3,298	3,551	3,978	4,343	4,500	4,484	4,383	4,488	4,673	4,745
Public administration, education, health and other services	1,916	2,005	2,107	2,234	2,406	2,615	2,839	3,082	3,248	3,324	3,394
Total GVA	10,200	10,712	11,254	12,088	12,864	13,523	14,039	14,327	14,926	15,497	15,717

Source: Office for National Statistics

Portsmouth



Source: Office for National Statistics

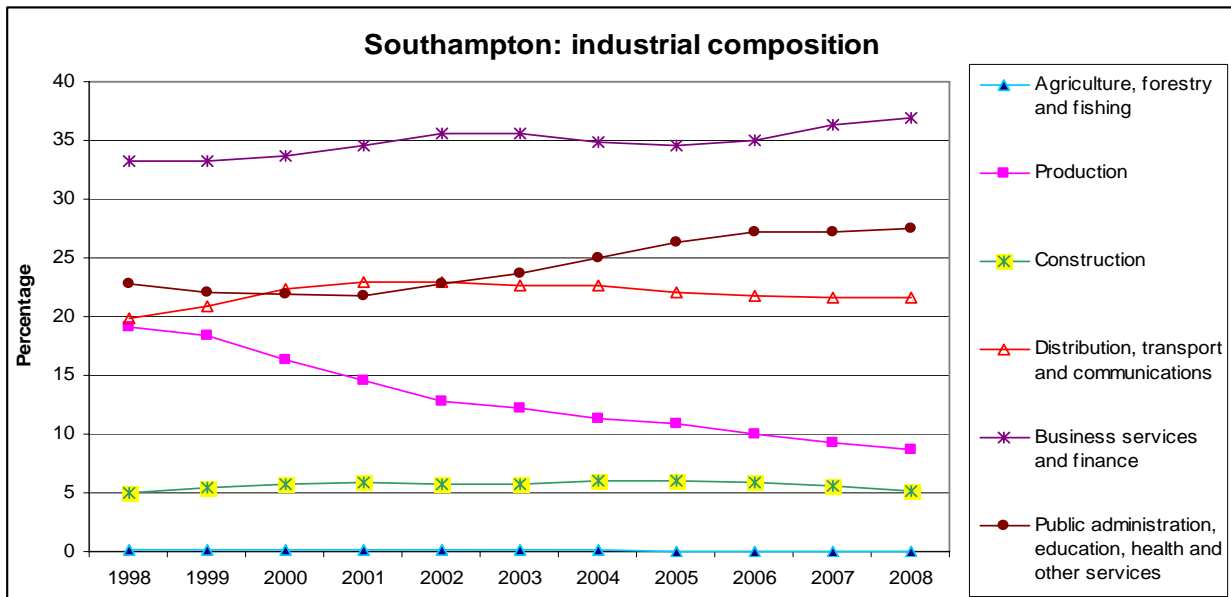
- Since 2006 the business services and finance sector has accounted for the highest share of Portsmouth's Gross Value Added (32 per cent in 2008).
- Prior to 2006 the sector with the highest share of GVA in Portsmouth was public administration and defence, education, health and other services. In 2008 this sector had the second highest value in Portsmouth and accounted for 27 per cent of GVA.
- Portsmouth earns one of the highest proportions of any NUTS3 area within the South East of it's GVA from the production sector (which comprises energy, manufacturing and mining) and totalled 16 per cent in 2008; despite this sector contributing a falling share.
- Distribution, transport and communications accounted for 19 per cent of the GVA in Portsmouth, around the same as in 1995, although this is 5 percentage points lower than the sector's share between 1999 and 2001.
- The construction sector in Portsmouth accounted for about 5 per cent of GVA, over 1 percentage point less than for the South East as a whole.

Portsmouth GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Portsmouth	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5
Production	504	505	522	549	575	611	639	679	726	732	710
Construction	111	123	136	154	167	180	199	208	218	232	230
Distribution, transport and communication	576	648	699	731	745	763	779	771	784	807	831
Business services and finance	643	644	663	741	840	926	982	1,047	1,167	1,314	1,397
Public administration, education, health and other services	786	822	859	910	969	1,018	1,056	1,097	1,128	1,147	1,183
Total GVA	2,622	2,743	2,880	3,087	3,298	3,502	3,660	3,806	4,027	4,238	4,357

Source: Office for National Statistics

Southampton



Source: Office for National Statistics

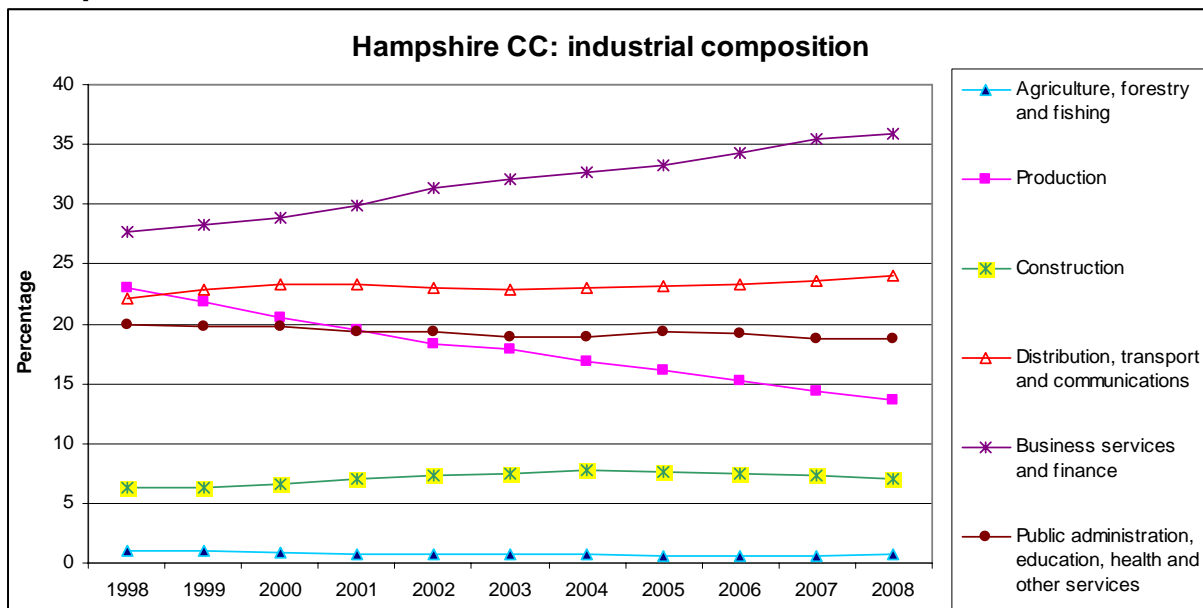
- The sector with the highest share of GVA in Southampton was business services and finance which accounted for 37 per cent of Southampton's Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2008. This was an increase of 5 percentage points on 1995 and was 2 percentage points higher than the South East average.
- The public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector had the second largest share of GVA in 2008 accounting for 28 per cent of the Southampton total.
- The distribution, transport and communications sector accounted for a 22 per cent share of Southampton's GVA in 2008, 2 percentage points lower than for the South East as a whole.
- In 1995 the third largest sector in Southampton was production (comprising mining, energy and manufacturing) with a 23 per cent share of GVA; by 2008 this had fallen to less than 9 per cent, giving production the fourth largest share.
- Southampton has the lowest proportion of GVA from agriculture, forestry and fishing (a fraction of 1 per cent) of any NUTS 3 area in the South East.

Southampton GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Southampton	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Production	651	647	581	542	504	512	496	490	470	453	428
Construction	168	189	204	219	227	241	266	274	274	273	257
Distribution, transport and communication	674	735	792	853	900	947	987	995	1,020	1,047	1,071
Business services and finance	1,131	1,167	1,194	1,283	1,394	1,489	1,524	1,559	1,639	1,760	1,821
Public administration, education, health and other services	774	777	779	808	894	988	1,088	1,189	1,272	1,320	1,363
Total GVA	3,399	3,518	3,554	3,709	3,922	4,181	4,365	4,509	4,677	4,856	4,942

Source: Office for National Statistics

Hampshire



Source: Office for National Statistics

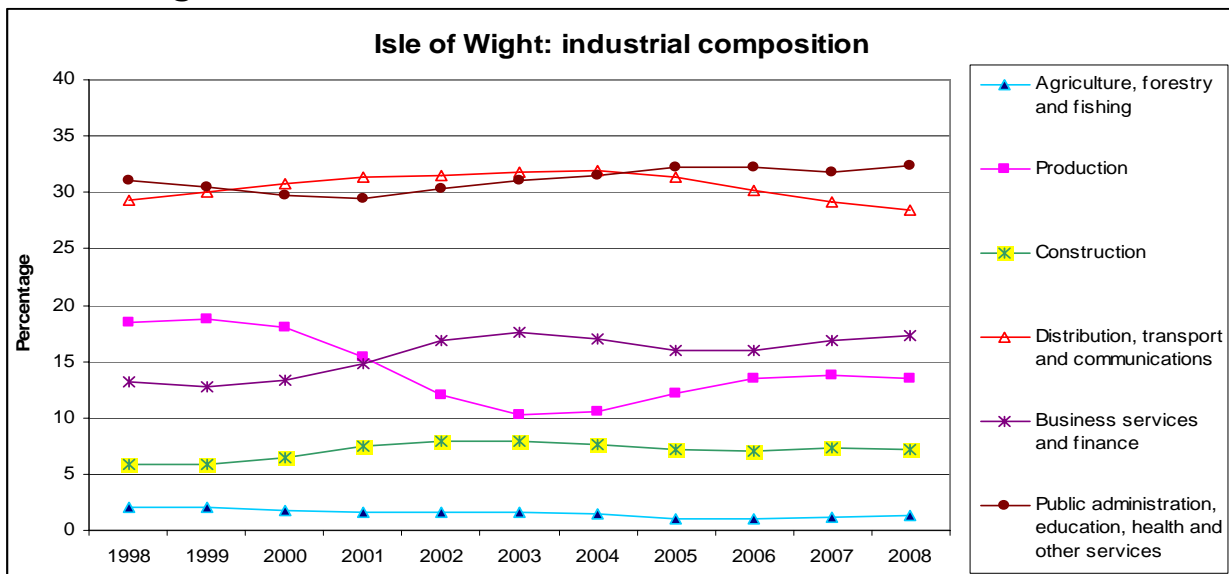
- In 2008 the business services and finance sector contributed £9.6bn to Hampshire's GVA, about 36 per cent of the total. Since 1995 this sector's share of GVA has increased steadily by 11 percentage points.
- Hampshire accounts for about 17 per cent of the South East's GVA from production (this sector comprises mining, energy and manufacturing), the highest proportion of any NUTS 3 area within the region. However, the share of Hampshire's GVA attributable to production has fallen from 25 to 14 per cent between 1995 and 2008.
- Over the latest 13 year period to 2008, the public administration, defence, education, health and other services sector has held a relatively stable share, around one-fifth, of Hampshire's GVA; in 2008 it accounted for 19 per cent of GVA, 3 percentage points lower than the South East average.
- Distribution, transport and communications sector accounted for 24 per cent of Hampshire's GVA in 2008, the same proportion as the South East as a whole.
- The construction sector in Hampshire accounted for 7 per cent of GVA in 2008, also similar to the average share for the South East.

Hampshire GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Hampshire CC	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	155	156	147	141	144	152	160	129	135	151	180
Production	3,511	3,506	3,447	3,465	3,452	3,594	3,598	3,616	3,698	3,723	3,677
Construction	951	1,010	1,106	1,256	1,370	1,505	1,663	1,731	1,800	1,901	1,885
Distribution, transport and communication	3,365	3,657	3,898	4,134	4,314	4,593	4,927	5,204	5,664	6,119	6,443
Business services and finance	4,219	4,527	4,842	5,318	5,890	6,440	6,988	7,487	8,308	9,208	9,649
Public administration, education, health and other services	3,046	3,178	3,312	3,448	3,625	3,806	4,052	4,365	4,662	4,855	5,031
Total GVA	15,246	16,034	16,751	17,763	18,795	20,090	21,389	22,533	24,266	25,957	26,864

Source: Office for National Statistics

Isle of Wight



Source: Office for National Statistics

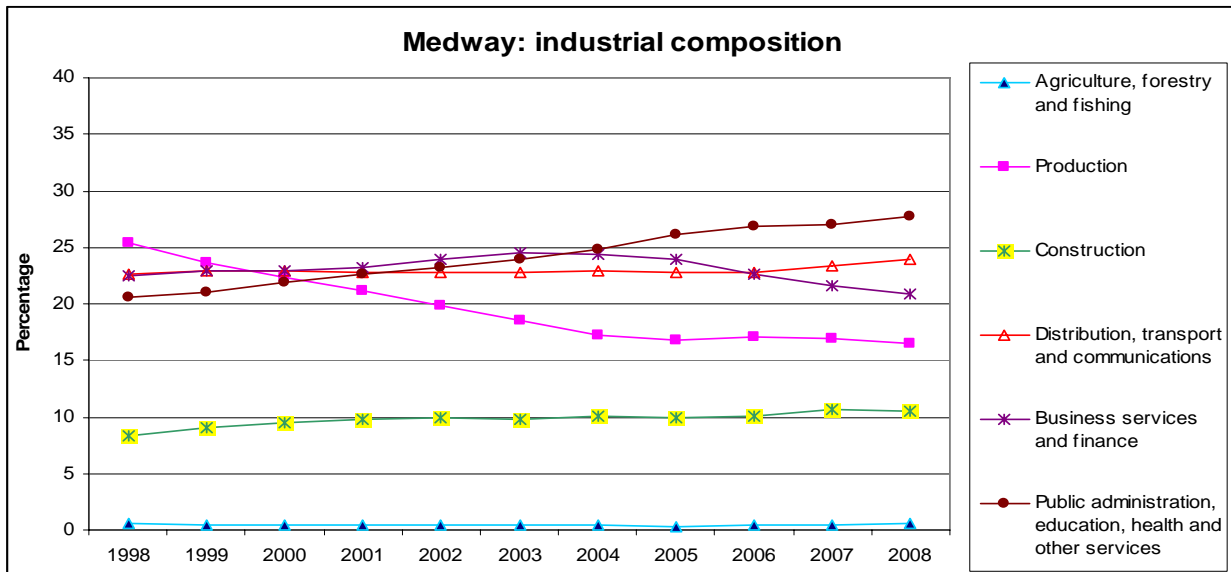
- The public sector accounted for 32 per cent of the Isle of Wight's Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2008, the highest proportion of any South East NUTS 3 region and 10 percentage points higher than the average share for the South East.
- In 2008 distribution, transport and communications accounted for 28 per cent of the Isle of Wight's output and the second highest proportion (after Milton Keynes) of any NUTS 3 area in the South East. This is a reduced share compared with the sector's peak of 32 per cent in 2003 and 2004.
- In the Isle of Wight the business services and finance sector makes up a smaller proportion, around 17 per cent in 2008, of GVA than in any other NUTS 3 area in the South East.
- The proportion of GVA attributed to production (comprising energy, manufacturing and mining) sector, fell from 19 per cent in 1995 to just 10 per cent in 2003; however, since 2003 this sector's contribution to the island's GVA increased to over 13 per cent.
- In common with most other parts of the South East the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector has had a small and decreasing share of the Isle of Wight's GVA, from 3 per cent in 1995 to 1 per cent in 2008.

Isle of Wight GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Isle of Wight	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22	23	22	22	22	23	24	18	17	20	22
Production	196	214	225	208	172	155	167	200	232	242	240
Construction	61	68	80	102	114	118	121	119	122	130	127
Distribution, transport and communication	309	343	383	426	453	479	507	516	520	513	504
Business services and finance	139	146	167	201	242	265	269	263	276	298	308
Public administration, education, health and other services	329	348	371	401	436	468	500	531	553	561	574
Total GVA	1,056	1,142	1,246	1,359	1,440	1,508	1,588	1,647	1,720	1,765	1,775

Source: Office for National Statistics

Medway



Source: Office for National Statistics

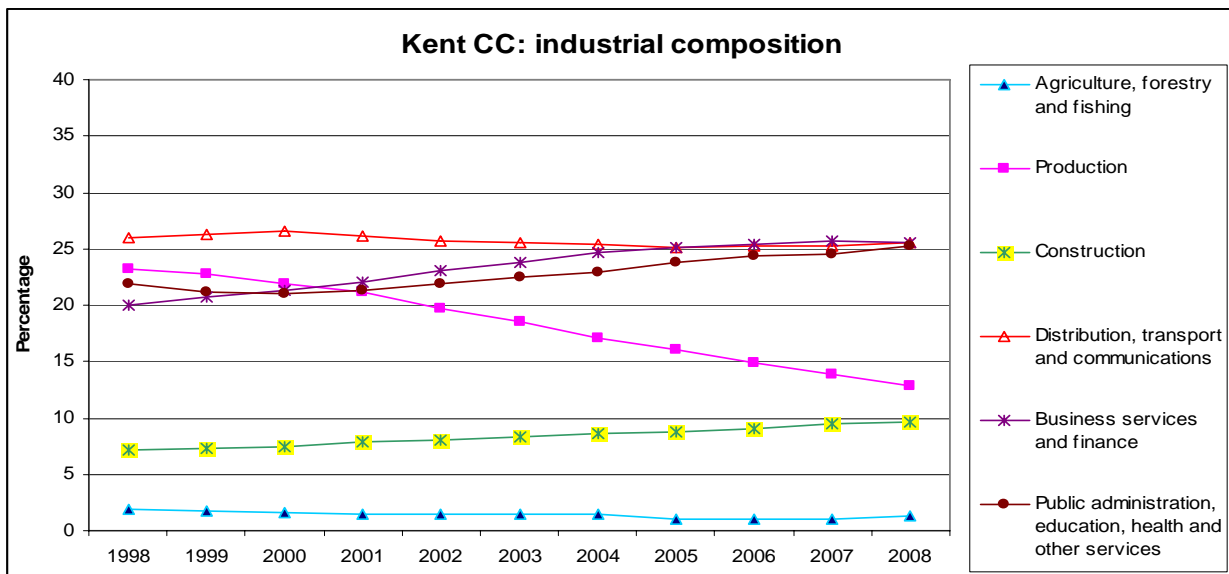
- In terms of Gross Value Added (GVA) the largest sector in Medway is public administration, defence, education, health and other services which accounted of 28 per cent of total output in 2008.
- In 1995 production (comprising energy, manufacturing and mining) was the largest sector in Medway accounting for 28 per cent of GVA, by 2008 it was the fourth largest in the area and it's share of GVA had fallen to 16 per cent.
- The proportion of GVA from distribution, transport and communications has remained relatively stable over the latest 10 years to 2007 at around 23 per cent. In 2008 it increased slightly to 24 per cent of GVA and overtook business services and finance as the second highest contributor to the GVA of Medway.
- The business services and finance sector accounted for the third highest proportion of Medway's GVA (21 per cent in 2008). However, this was 14 percentage points below the South East average for this sector; the share in Medway has been declining since 2004.
- Of South East NUTS 3 areas, Medway has the highest proportion of GVA from construction (11 per cent), 4 percentage points higher than the South East as a whole.

Medway GVA by industry, 1998-2008

	£ million										
Medway	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	11	10	9	10	12	14	11	13	15	18
Production	539	542	540	542	534	531	520	526	554	563	551
Construction	178	206	228	250	265	280	306	313	328	352	352
Distribution, transport and communication	482	527	555	583	610	652	691	712	740	777	798
Business services and finance	477	526	554	592	643	701	738	751	735	721	695
Public administration, education, health and other services	438	484	530	576	625	683	749	818	872	899	926
Total GVA	2,125	2,295	2,417	2,552	2,688	2,858	3,018	3,132	3,242	3,326	3,341

Source: Office for National Statistics

Kent



Source: Office for National Statistics

- The distribution, transport and communications sector was the largest contributor to Kent's Gross Value Added in 1995, accounting for about 25 per cent of GVA and has maintained a similar share throughout the 13 year period. However, the business services and finance sector has increased its share of GVA in Kent and since 2004 has contributed a similar percentage, 26 per cent of GVA and each was worth £6bn in 2008.
- The public administration and defence, education, health and other services sector contributed £6bn to the economy of Kent in 2008, the highest amount of any NUTS 3 area in the South East. These three sectors mentioned above each contributed over one-quarter of the total GVA of Kent.
- Between 1995 and 2008 the production sector's (comprising mining, energy and manufacturing) share of GVA has been in decline, falling from 23 to 13 per cent.
- In 2008, agriculture, forestry and fishing accounted for slightly more than 1 per cent of Kent's GVA, the highest proportion of any NUTS 3 area in the South East, although a reduction from 3 per cent in 1995. Kent continued to account for around 27 per cent of all agriculture, forestry and fishing GVA in the South East.
- The construction sector accounted for nearly 10 per cent of the Kent economy in 2008, the second highest proportion of any NUTS 3 area after Medway.

Kent GVA by industry, 1998-2008

Kent CC	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	277	274	257	251	258	269	282	218	227	255	309
Production	3,326	3,438	3,466	3,529	3,498	3,506	3,445	3,386	3,313	3,225	3,071
Construction	1,038	1,108	1,179	1,319	1,432	1,568	1,744	1,844	2,000	2,224	2,289
Distribution, transport and communication	3,728	3,974	4,181	4,375	4,545	4,832	5,128	5,303	5,584	5,902	6,117
Business services and finance	2,865	3,136	3,368	3,679	4,074	4,510	4,976	5,300	5,636	6,000	6,086
Public administration, education, health and other services	3,138	3,199	3,325	3,551	3,879	4,255	4,618	5,008	5,402	5,724	6,020
Total GVA	14,372	15,128	15,776	16,704	17,686	18,939	20,192	21,060	22,163	23,328	23,892

Source: Office for National Statistics

Annex - Residence based regional GVA – 2009

Estimates of regional GVA are presented on a workplace basis in main part of this briefing, although estimates are produced on both bases. Workplace-based GVA allocates income to the region in which people work, and are the preferred measure. Residence-based GVA estimates allocate the income of commuters to where they live. Estimates of subregional GVA are only produced on a work-place basis.

- Only three regions – London, East and the South East - are considered to be affected by cross-regional commuting to work and estimates for these regions are published on both a workplace and residence basis.
- GVA estimates for 2009 show that the South East contributed an additional £13bn to the UK economy when measured on a residence basis; this equated to £190bn, around 15.4 per cent of the UK total.
- London continued to contribute the largest share 19.5 per cent of the UK total economy of £1,234bn¹ in 2009.
- On this basis, the change in GVA in the South East was a reduction of 2.2 per cent between 2008 and 2009, slightly more than the overall reduction for the UK (-2.1 per cent). GVA is valued at current prices and no adjustments are made for changes in price or inflation. The least percentage change was in Scotland at -0.9 per cent, whereas in the East Midlands and West Midlands the rate of decrease was highest with around -2.7 per cent each.

Regional Gross value added (GVA)^{1, 2}

	Total GVA 2009 (£m)	Percentage change on 2008	Total GVA per head 2009 (£)	Percentage change of GVA per head on 2008	GVA per head index 2009 (UK=100)
North East	40,369	-1.5	15,621	-2.0	78
North West	119,079	-1.6	17,263	-1.9	86
Yorkshire and The Humber	87,123	-2.6	16,569	-3.4	83
East Midlands	77,223	-2.7	17,349	-3.2	87
West Midlands	91,178	-2.7	16,788	-3.2	84
East of England	117,797	-2.0	20,427	-2.8	102
London	241,264	-2.4	31,117	-3.5	156
South East	189,819	-2.2	22,502	-2.9	113
South West	95,268	-2.1	18,211	-2.5	91
England	1,059,120	-2.2	20,442	-2.9	102
Wales	44,517	-2.2	14,842	-2.5	74
Scotland	102,552	-0.9	19,744	-1.4	99
Northern Ireland	28,256	-2.0	15,795	-2.7	79
United Kingdom	1,234,445	-2.1	19,977	-2.7	100

1 GVA at current basic prices on residence basis

2 Figures may not sum due to rounding.

3 Estimates for 2009 are provisional.

4 Excluding statistical discrepancy and Extra-regio.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Annex – Revisions to data previously published in December 2009

- For 2008, GVA for the South East on a workplace basis has been revised down from £181.8 billion to £181.5 billion, a decrease of £0.3 billion or 0.2 per cent.
- Changes to GVA per head (workplace-based) for 2008 are marginal.
- Similarly, indexed GVA per head (UK=100) has been slightly revised down by 0.2 in 2007 and 0.1 in 2008.
- There have been no significant methodological changes this year. In line with National Accounts revisions policy, there are no revisions at the UK level for the years 2003 and earlier. However, as more data has become available, there have been improvements to the allocation to regions leading to minor changes.
- ONS mid-year population estimates have been revised back to 2002 with consequent revisions in GVA per head estimates and per head indices at regional and sub-regional levels. Changes to the population estimates are as a result of methodological improvements, further details of which can be population at: www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/imps/mig-stats-improve-prog/comm-stakeholders/improvements-2008-pop-est/index.html

Revisions to headline¹ GVA since published in December 2009

	Headline GVA in Dec 2009 (£m)	Change in GVA since 2009 (£m)	Percentage change in since 2009 (%)	Change in GVA per head since 2009 (£)	Change in GVA per head indices since 2009
1989	61,531	10	0.0	1	0.0
1990	67,141	4	0.0	0	0.0
1991	70,460	9	0.0	1	0.0
1992	73,852	9	0.0	1	0.0
1993	78,112	5	0.0	1	0.0
1994	82,855	2	0.0	0	0.0
1995	87,808	3	0.0	0	0.0
1996	94,118	6	0.0	1	0.0
1997	101,277	9	0.0	1	0.0
1998	109,596	17	0.0	2	0.0
1999	116,987	23	0.0	3	0.0
2000	123,151	19	0.0	2	0.0
2001	130,586	10	0.0	1	0.0
2002	137,629	12	0.0	10	0.1
2003	146,028	18	0.0	18	0.1
2004	153,772	39	0.0	29	0.2
2005	159,397	50	0.0	34	0.2
2006	167,720	275	0.2	67	0.1
2007	176,541	380	0.2	80	-0.2
2008	181,750	-314	-0.2	-8	-0.1

¹ Workplace based estimates of GVA.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Key published regional GVA tables

		Key
NUTS 1	http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/GVA_NUTS1.xls	
1:1	Headline workplace Gross Value Added (GVA) & GVA per head at current basic prices by region	✓✓
1:2	Headline workplace GVA by component of income at current basic prices by region	✓
1:3	Headline workplace GVA by industry groups, current basic prices by region	✓
1:4	Headline residence based GVA & GVA per head at current basic prices by region	✓
1:5	Headline GVA residence based by component of income at current basic prices by region	
1:6	Headline GVA residence based by industry groups, current basic prices by region	
1:7	Workplace GVA & GVA per head at current basic prices by region	
1:8	Workplace GVA by component of income at current basic prices by region	
1:9	Workplace GVA by industry groups, current basic prices by region	
1:10	GVA & GVA per head residence based at current basic prices by region	
1:11	GVA residence based by component of income at current basic prices by region	
1:12	GVA residence based by industry groups at current basic prices by region	
RN 1.1	Revisions to headline workplace GVA at current basic prices by region	✓
RN 1.2	Revisions to headline residence based GVA at current basic prices by region	
NUTS 2	http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/GVA_NUTS2.xls	
2:1	Headline GVA by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	✓✓
2:2	Headline GVA per head by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	✓
2:3	Headline GVA per head indices by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	✓
2:4	Headline Compensation of Employees (COE) by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	
2:5	Headline GVA by NUTS2 areas and 15 industries at current basic prices	✓✓
2:6	Headline COE by NUTS2 areas and 15 industries at current basic prices	
2:7	GVA by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	
2:8	GVA per head by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	
2:9	GVA per head indices by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	
2:10	Compensation of Employees (COE) by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	
2:11	GVA by NUTS2 areas and 15 industries at current basic prices	
2:12	COE by NUTS2 areas and 15 industries at current basic prices	
RN 2.1	Revision to headline GVA by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	✓
RN 2.2	Revision to headline GVA per head by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	✓
RN 2.3	Revision to headline GVA per head indices by NUTS2 areas at current basic prices	
NUTS 3	http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/GVA_NUTS3.xls	
3:1	Headline GVA by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	✓✓
3:2	Headline GVA per head by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	✓
3:3	Headline GVA per head indices by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	✓
3:4	Headline GVA by NUTS3 areas and 6 industries at current basic prices	✓✓
3:5 to 3.8	Constrained to headline NUTS2 GVA (tables equivalent to 3:1 to 3:4) by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	
3:9 to 3.12	Constrained to unadjusted NUTS2 GVA (tables equivalent to 3:1 to 3:4) by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	
RN 3.1	Revision to headline GVA by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	✓
RN 3.2	Revision to headline GVA per head by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	✓
RN 3.2	Revision to headline GVA per head indices by NUTS3 areas at current basic prices	

Annex - Notes and definitions

Definition of Gross Value Added

Gross Value Added (GVA) represents the incomes generated by economic activity within the UK economy. GVA data presented in the Regional Accounts uses the income approach or GVA(I) and comprises:

- compensation of employees (wages and salaries, national insurance contributions, pension contributions, redundancy payments etc);
- gross operating surplus (self-employment income, gross trading profits of partnerships and corporations, gross trading surplus of public corporations, rental income etc).

A full definition of GVA(I) can be found in the UK National Accounts (Blue Book) http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/BB10.pdf. GVA estimates are at current basic prices and do not allow for inflation or differences in regional price levels. The headline GVA series have been calculated using a 5-year moving average to remove some volatility; unadjusted data are also provided on the ONS website.

Extra-Regio

Extra-Regio is offshore economic activity and the contribution of UK embassies abroad and UK forces stationed overseas, which cannot be allocated to specific regions.

Geographical Units & NUTS Levels

The Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) provides a single uniform breakdown for the production of regional statistics for the European Union. There are three levels of NUTS in the UK:

NUTS 1: 12 areas – nine Government Office Regions in England, plus Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

NUTS 2: 37 areas – mainly groups of counties and unitary authorities; can be referred to as sub-regions

NUTS 3: 133 areas – principally individual counties and unitary authorities; also known as local areas.

Industry Breakdowns of GVA

Estimates of regional GVA by industry are available for the years 1995 to 2008 for 31 industries at NUTS 1, for 17 industries at NUTS 2 and for six industries at NUTS 3.

Methodological changes made to the National and Regional Accounts in 2008 mean that Regional GVA and GVA by industry cannot be compared directly to estimates released in 2007 and earlier.

Productivity Measures

When making comparisons between regions, especially at lower geographical levels, GVA per head can be distorted by the effects of demographic differences and commuting. Therefore the measure of regional and sub-regional productivity preferred by ONS is GVA per job or per hour worked. See Knight, J; Oguz, S (2010); Regional economic indicators with a focus on explaining variations in economic growth across the UK regions, *Economic and Labour Market Review*, Vol.4 No.8, August 2010: www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=2555 Also further analysis of sub-regional GVA can be found at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/elmr/elmr-nov10-oguz.pdf>

Also see Dunnell, K (2009); National Statistician's article: measuring regional economic performance, *Economic & Labour Market Review*, vol 3, no 1, January 2009: www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=2103

For further guidance on the uses of regional GVA please see the ONS Productivity Handbook: www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/guides/productivity/ch11.asp

Population estimates 2002 to 2008

ONS mid-year population estimates have been revised back to 2002. The mid-year estimates of the resident population provide the denominators for the GVA per head and per head indices, and as result both the GVA per head and per head indices have also been revised. Further information on the mid-year population estimates and the improvement to population and migration statistics programme is at: www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/imps/mig-stats-improve-prog/comm-stakeholders/improvements-2008-pop-est/index.html

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[Maps have been prepared by the SEEDA GIS Manager – Joanne Brooker.](#)

Sources

The latest GVA data for the period 1989 to 2009 can be found at the ONS website via <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14650>

The above link also gives access to a 'Statistical Bulletin' highlighting the key messages, data and definitions as well as Excel version of the datasets. For convenience, key published tables are listed on page 34 of this brief. Further details regarding the Regional GVA First Release can be obtained from: Fred Norris or Marc Carlton,
Regional Accounts Branch
National Accounts Co-ordination Division
Office for National Statistics
Tel: 01633 456713

e-mail: Fred.Norris@ons.gov.uk Marc.Carlton@ons.gov.uk

An overview of Regional Accounts
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=182>

For an overview of GVA: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=254>

A Summary Quality Report for regional GVA describes the intended uses of the statistics presented in this publication, their general quality and the methods used to produce them. Further details:
www.statistics.gov.uk/about_ns/economicstatistics_qualityreports.asp

Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the Media Relations Office.

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