

Recession, Recovery and Cuts - What does London need?

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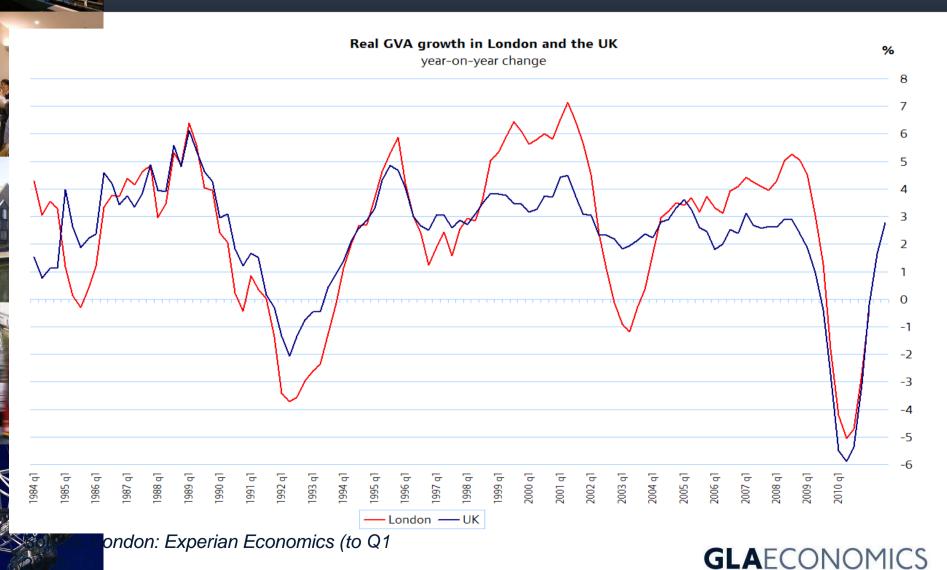


Recession, Recovery and Cuts



- Both banks and public spending are under attack
- Banks are accused of creating crisis
- Public spending has also generated structural deficits
- Which matters more?
- How is London's economy most likely to evolve?

London's output has declined significantly

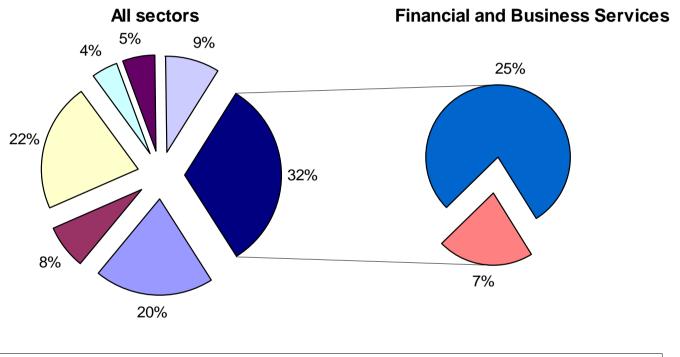




FBS employment as a per cent of total employment in London in 2009







- Distribution, Hotels & Catering Employment
- □ Other (mainly public) Services Employment
- Construction Employment
- Business Services Employment

- Transport & Communications Employment
- Manufacturing Employment
- Financial Services Employment
- Other Employment

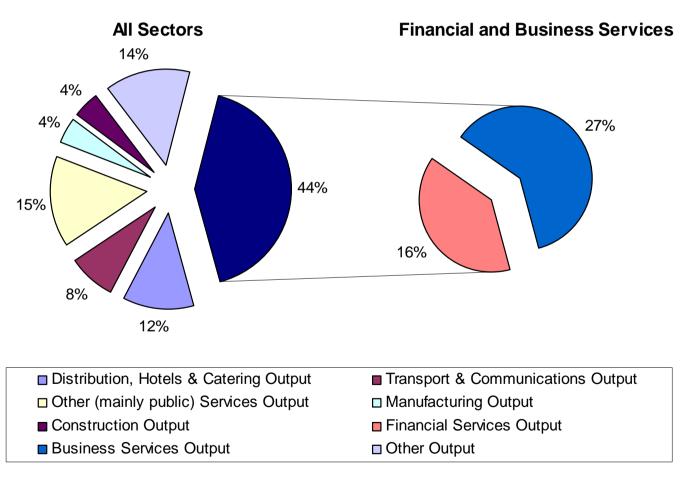




FBS output as a per cent of total output in London in 2009







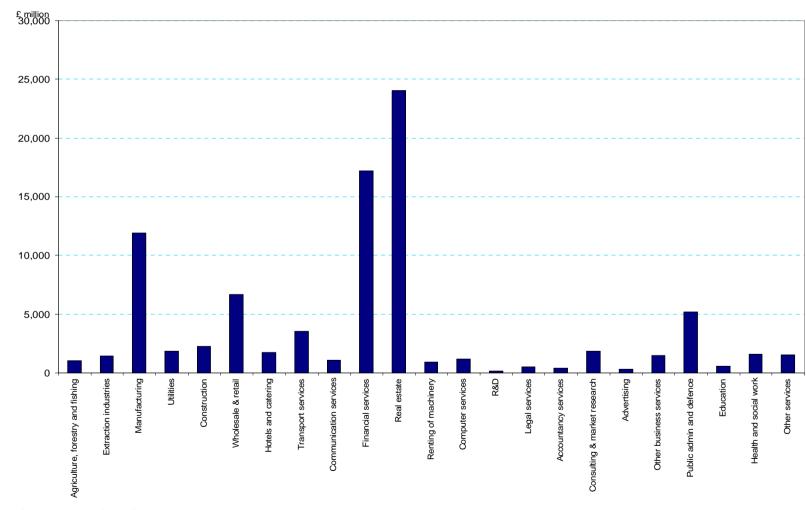




I/O figures on purchases of other sectors from financial services in the UK







Source: ONS





The financial sector bailout



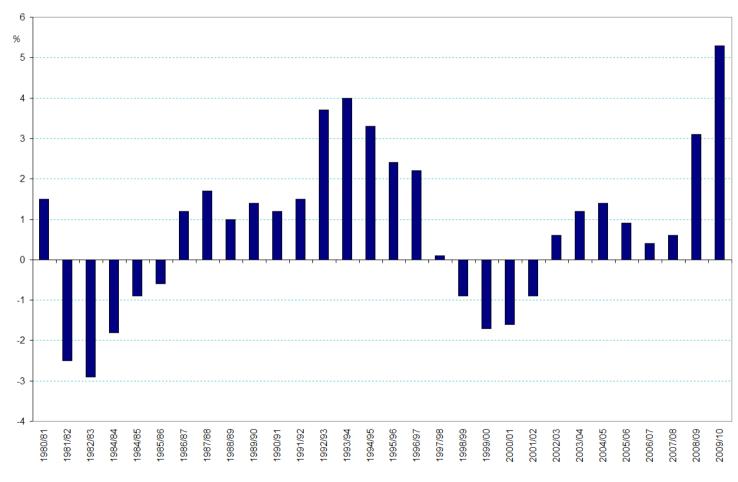
- As of September 2010 the total effect of the financial intervention on net debt was £109.1 billion
- However, £99.5 billion of bank balance sheets had been transferred onto the national debt.
- If we examine public sector net debt excluding the temporary interventions then net debt increased by:
- > £12.4 billion due to the equity injection in Lloyds and RBS
- > £1.4 billion due to the capital injection into Northern Rock
- > £2.7 billion due to depositor compensation relates



The structural component of the budget deficit (as a proportion of GDP)







Source: HM Treasury, Public Sector Finances Databank

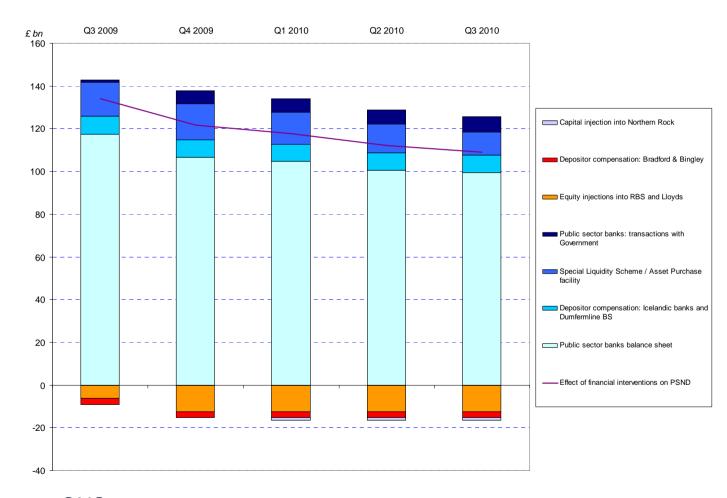




The financial sector bailout continued







Source: ONS

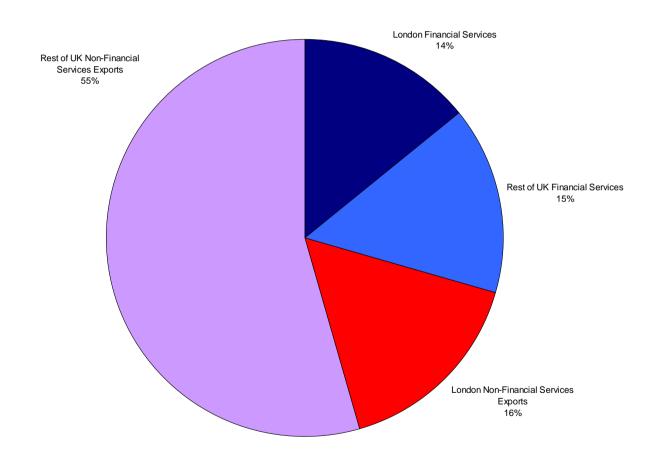




The split in exports of Services in the UK between financial and non-financial services and between London and the rest of the UK







Source: Pink Book 2010 & GLA Economics Evidence Base





The financial sector bailout

- At the end of August 2010 the effect of the financial intervention on net borrowing was £111.6billion
- The value of the Government's nearly 70% stake in RBS stands at over £18billion
- The value of the Government's over 40% stake in Lloyds Group stands at nearly £20billion
- The value of the Government's 100% stake in Northern Rock has yet to be estimated
- The Asset Protection Agency's central expectation is that there will be a net benefit to the taxpayer of at least £5 billion for the taxpayer of at least £5 billion

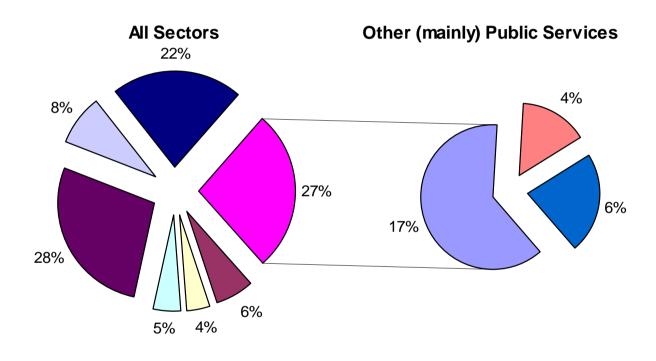




Public Service employment as a per cent of total employment in London in 2009







- Distribution, Hotels & Catering Employment
- Manufacturing Employment
- Financial & Business Services Employment
- Education Employment
- Other Employment

- Transport & Communications Employment
- □ Construction Employment
- Public Administration & Defence Employment
- ☐ Health Employment

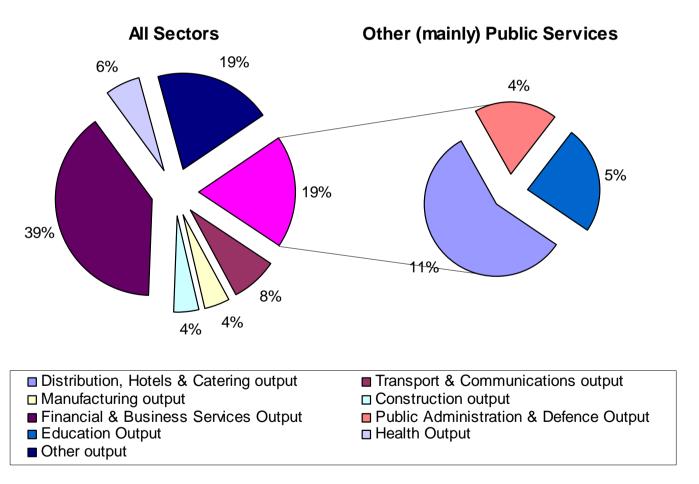




Public Service output as a per cent of total output in London in 2009











cent of total employed workforce (2008)





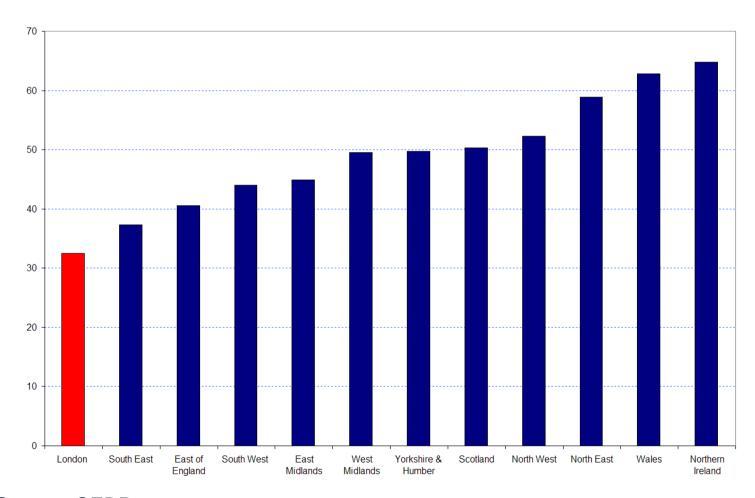
Government Office Region	Per cent
North East	32.2
North West	28.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	28.5
East Midlands	26.6
West Midlands	26.9
East	25.2
London	22.2
South East	25.4
South West	28.5
Wales	32.9
Scotland	30.0
Total	26.9

Source: ONS, Annual Business Inquiry









Source: CEBR

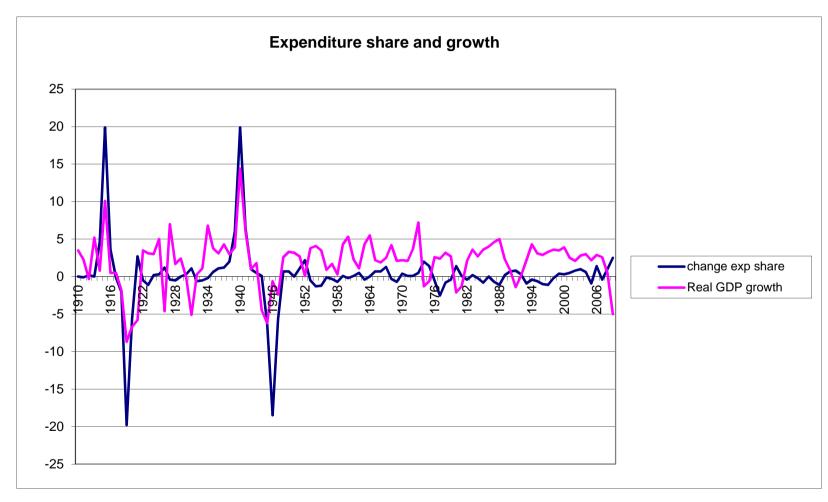
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Change in share of public sector and growth







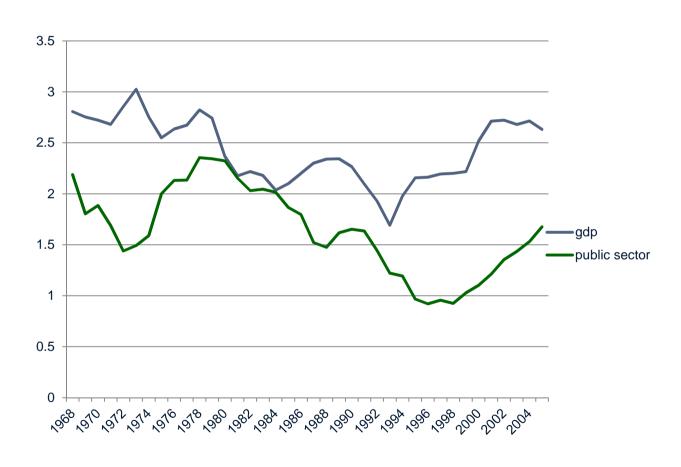




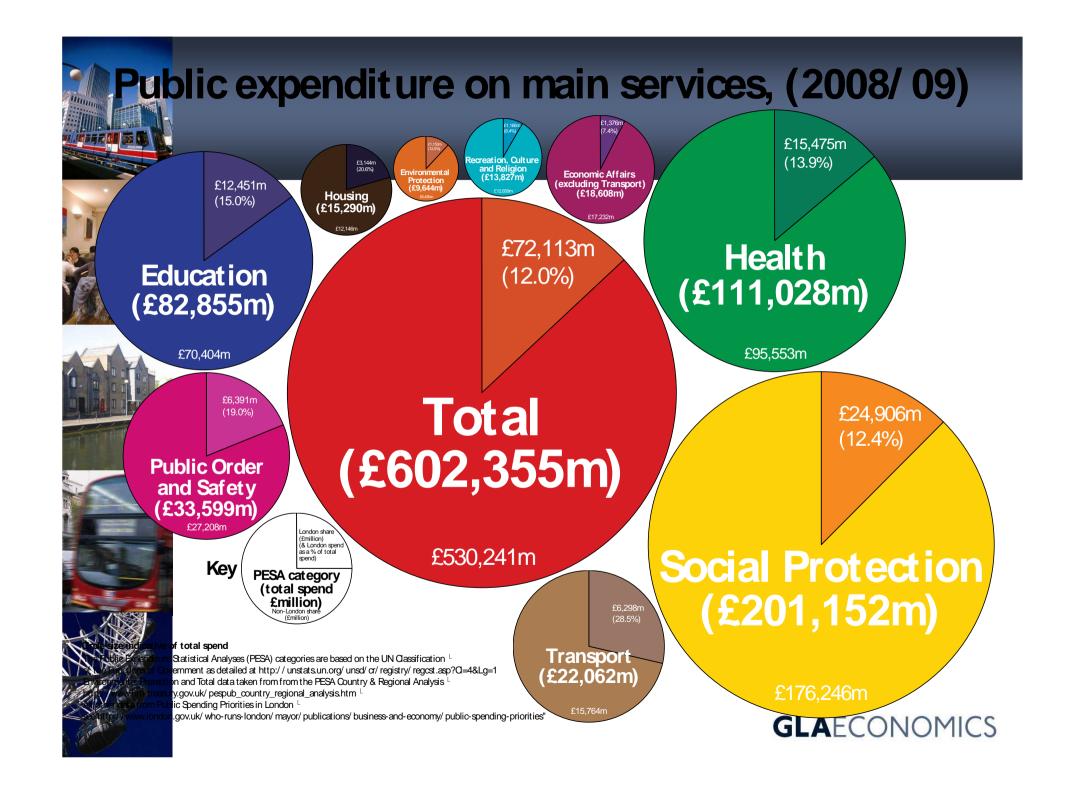
Rolling average growth and public sector





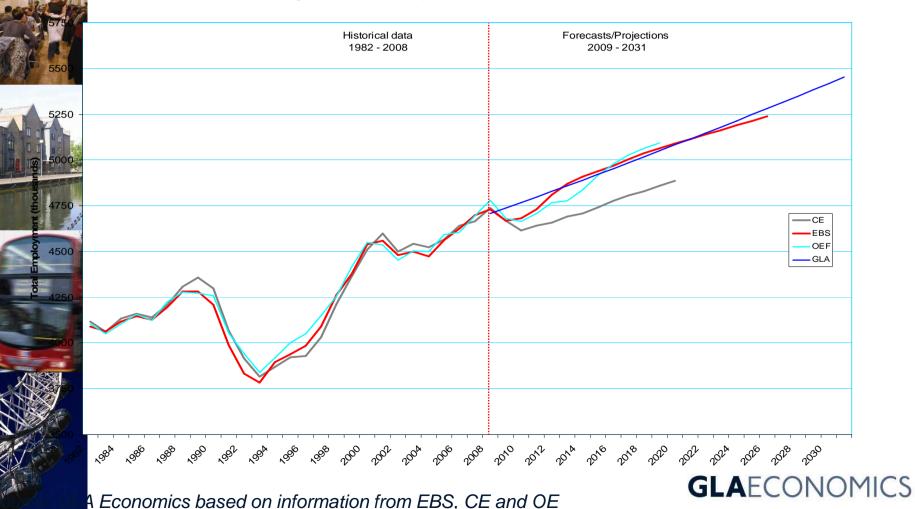






Employment Growth Projections

Employment forecasts for London by various forecasters and the GLA's long-run employment projection to 2031





Risks



- Bank finances and regulation
- Delivery of new models of public services
- Innovation and confidence

