

Examining GVA in London's local authorities in a London and UK context, 1997-2015

Gordon Douglass and Irene Sobrevilla-Quiton

September 2017



copyright

**Greater London Authority
September 2017**

Published by

Greater London Authority
City Hall
The Queens Walk
London SE1 2AA

www.london.gov.uk

Tel 020 7983 4922

Minicom 020 7983 4000

ISBN 978-1-84781-666-5

Cover photograph

© Daryl Rozario and Shutterstock

For more information about this publication, please contact:

GLA Economics

Tel 020 7983 4922

Email glaeconomics@london.gov.uk

GLA Economics provides expert advice and analysis on London's economy and the economic issues facing the capital. Data and analysis from GLA Economics form a basis for the policy and investment decisions facing the Mayor of London and the GLA group. GLA Economics uses a wide range of information and data sourced from third party suppliers within its analysis and reports. GLA Economics cannot be held responsible for the accuracy or timeliness of this information and data. The GLA will not be liable for any losses suffered or liabilities incurred by a party as a result of that party relying in any way on the information contained in this report.

Contents

Key Points	2
Introduction	3
Background notes	4
London GVA (Income approach) by Local Authority	6
London LA GVA (I) by industry	20
Appendix A.....	30
Appendix B.....	64
Appendix C.....	87

Key Points

- In 2015, London's total nominal GVA (as measured by GVA (I)) was over £378 billion (up 3.2 per cent on 2014), helped by strong growth in Human health and social work activities (13.2 per cent) and Information and communication activities (7.0 per cent).
- The ONS, after publishing estimates for GVA at the English local authority (LA) level in 2016¹, published, for the first time, estimates of GVA at the LA level for all UK LAs in 2017². It should however be noted that these estimates are not national statistics³. This data showed that Westminster had the highest level of GVA of any London LA in 2015 producing output worth £53.6 billion, followed by the City of London at £46.7 billion, while Barking and Dagenham had the lowest GVA of any London LA in 2015 at £3.3 billion.
- The data also showed the growing importance of the City of London to London's GVA with it accounting for 12.3 per cent of London's output in 2015 compared to 8.6 per cent in 1997, and the continued importance of Westminster with it accounting for 14.2 per cent of all London's output in 2015.
- A number of London's LAs also contributed a significant portion of the UK's total GVA in 2015 with Westminster (3.2 per cent) and the City of London (2.8 per cent) each contributing more than 2 per cent of all the UK's GVA in that year.
- There exists a large variance of GVA per employee job between London's LAs, with the City of London producing GVA per employee job of £106,700 in 2015, while Greenwich produced a GVA per employee job of £58,600.
- In terms of total London output by broad sector the City of London dominates in Financial and insurance activities, accounting for 45 per cent of all London's output in that sector in 2015, with Tower Hamlets accounting for a further 24 per cent and Westminster 12 per cent. Westminster led in output in a number of other sectors such as Business services (16 per cent of London's total output in that sector) and Information and communication (19 per cent of London's total output in that sector), amongst others.
- Nationally the City of London produced the most GVA of any UK LA in the Financial and insurance activities (23 per cent of the UK total output in this sector), with Westminster leading in Business services (5 per cent of the UK's total output in this sector) and Information and communication (7 per cent of the UK's total output in this sector).

¹ ONS, May 2016, '[Regional GVA\(I\) by Local Authority in England 1997 to 2014](#)'.

² ONS, March 2017, '[Regional GVA\(I\) by local authority in the UK](#)'.

³ The UK Statistics Authority defines a national statistic as follows "'National Statistics' are a subset of official statistics which have been certified by the UK Statistics Authority as compliant with its Code of Practice for Official Statistics". More details on national statistics can be found at: [UK Statistics – Types of official statistics](#).

Introduction

In March 2017, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released estimates of gross value added (GVA) at the UK local authority (LA) level for 2015 measured by the income approach⁴. It should be noted that these LA GVA estimates from the ONS are not national statistics. This note presents the findings for London from this release alongside an examination of how this data fits London's LAs into the UK economy as a whole.

⁴ Ibid.

Background notes

- “Gross Value Added (GVA) is a measure of the increase in the value of the economy due to the production of goods and services”⁵. The GVA estimates in this note are workplace-based, where GVA is allocated to the area in which the economic activity takes place.
- GVA measured by the income approach “involves adding up the income generated by resident individuals or corporations in the production of goods and services. It is calculated gross of deductions for consumption of fixed capital, which is the amount of fixed assets used up in the process of production in any period”⁶. No adjustment has been made to remove the effects of inflation. Over time, even if the true (economic) value of GVA is unchanged, GVA in current prices would increase in line with price rises (inflation).
- The GVA estimates published at the LA level **does not have national statistics** standing.
- The ONS note that the methodology used to produce these LA level GVA estimates “is a simplified process, in which seven aggregated components of GVA(I) at NUTS3 level are broken down to local authorities according to proportions calculated from ... [various] datasets. It is important to note that in each of the datasets used to calculate these proportions, data are only available at local authority level for the latest few years. The proportions calculated from these years have been used to apportion earlier years in the time series. Calculated in this way, the time series assumes a lack of change in the regional distribution of local authorities within a NUTS3 region, which may not give a true reflection of the activity taking place in those areas. Going forward, each subsequent year will be apportioned using the latest available local authority level data and further efforts will be made to obtain comparable data for earlier years”⁷.
- Further, in terms of GVA per head the ONS note that “GVA per head relates the value added by production activity in a region to the resident population of that region, and it can therefore be subject to distortion due to the effects of commuting and variations in the age distribution of the population. Small areas, such as local authorities, can be subject to very large distortions and this should be borne in mind when interpreting the statistics as an indicator of relative economic prosperity. As an example, the City of London has a very small resident population but has a very high GVA generated by workers commuting into the area. At the other end of the scale, areas such as Blaen au Gwent are affected by large numbers of people commuting out of the area to work elsewhere. GVA per head is not a measure of productivity”⁸.
- The GVA data in this release covers the UK, and thus London, by LA. The analysis in this note will mainly examine the 33 London LAs in relation to the capital and the wider UK. For reference London’s LAs are:
 1. Barking and Dagenham
 2. Barnet
 3. Bexley
 4. Brent

⁵ ONS, December 2016, ‘[Regional Gross Value Added \(Income Approach\), 1997 to 2015](#)’.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ ONS, March 2017, ‘[Regional GVA\(I\) by local authority in the UK](#)’.

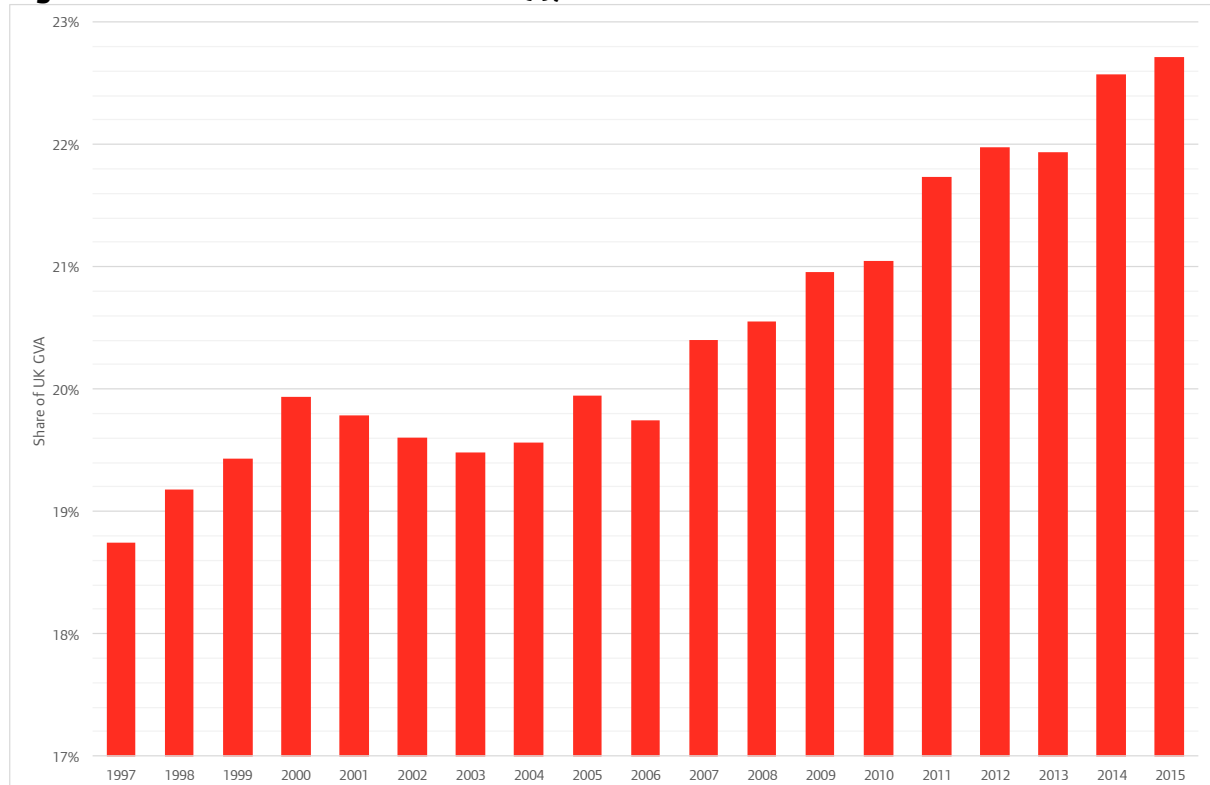
⁸ Ibid.

5. Bromley
6. Camden
7. City of London
8. Croydon
9. Ealing
10. Enfield
11. Greenwich
12. Hackney
13. Hammersmith and Fulham
14. Haringey
15. Harrow
16. Havering
17. Hillingdon
18. Hounslow
19. Islington
20. Kensington and Chelsea
21. Kingston upon Thames
22. Lambeth
23. Lewisham
24. Merton
25. Newham
26. Redbridge
27. Richmond upon Thames
28. Southwark
29. Sutton
30. Tower Hamlets
31. Waltham Forest
32. Wandsworth
33. Westminster

London GVA (Income approach) by LA

In order to put the LA level estimates of GVA in London into context, it is useful to first examine output at the total London level. Thus in 2015, the provisional estimate of London's total GVA was £378.4 billion. This was up 3.2 per cent on 2014 and accounted for 22.7 per cent of the UK's total GVA, up from 18.7 per cent in 1997 (see Figure 1). The growth in London's nominal GVA accounted for 28.0 per cent of the UK's total GVA increase between 2014 and 2015. Further, since 1997 London's GVA has increased by 138.2 per cent – when it was £159 billion – compared to a 96.7 per cent increase for the UK as a whole.

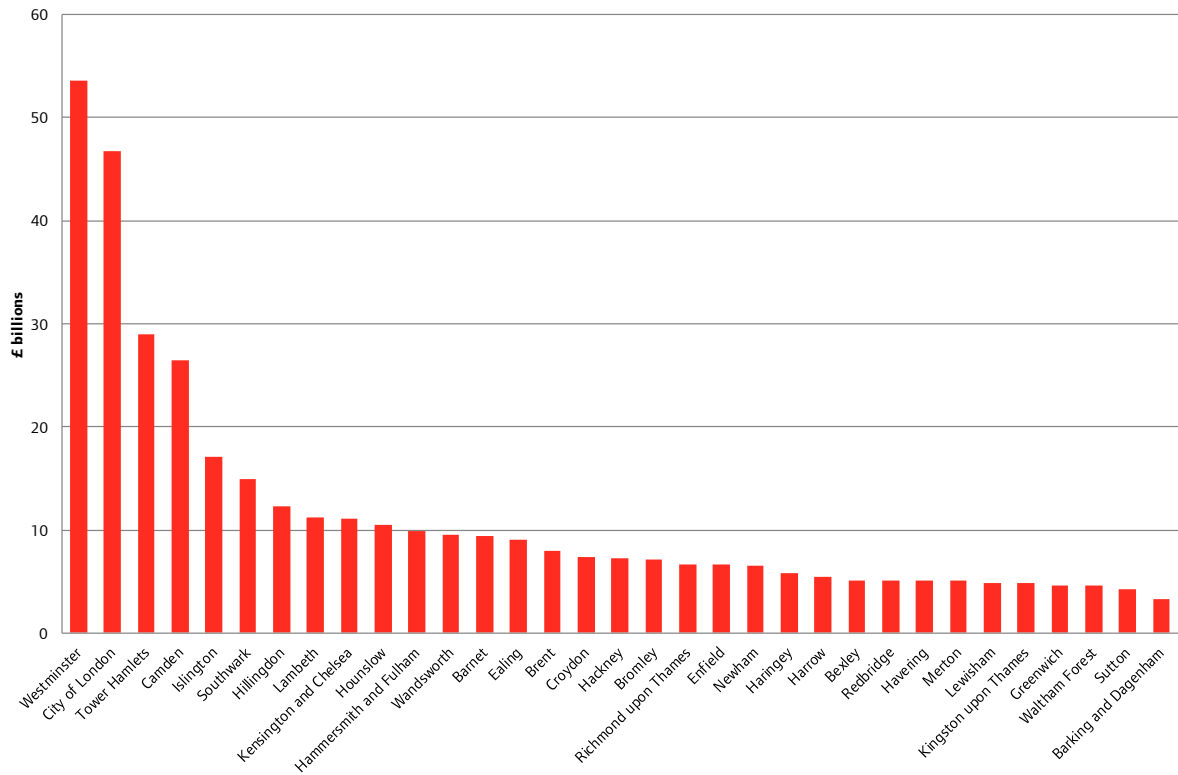
Figure 1: London's share of UK GVA (I), 1997 – 2015



Source: *Regional Accounts, ONS*

In 2015, GVA by LA varied significantly between London's 33 LAs. As can be seen from Figure 2, Westminster produced nearly £53.6 billion of GVA in that year with the City of London following with GVA of over £46.7 billion. Conversely, Barking and Dagenham produced just over £3.3 billion of GVA in that year.

Figure 2: GVA (I) by London LA in 2015



Source: ONS

Table 1 shows a wide variety of cumulative nominal GVA growth over 1997 to 2015 between London's LAs. For example, the City of London and Tower Hamlets increased the size of their nominal GVA by over 200 per cent between 1997 and 2015. While Bromley and Croydon saw their nominal GVA increase by around 60 per cent over that period.

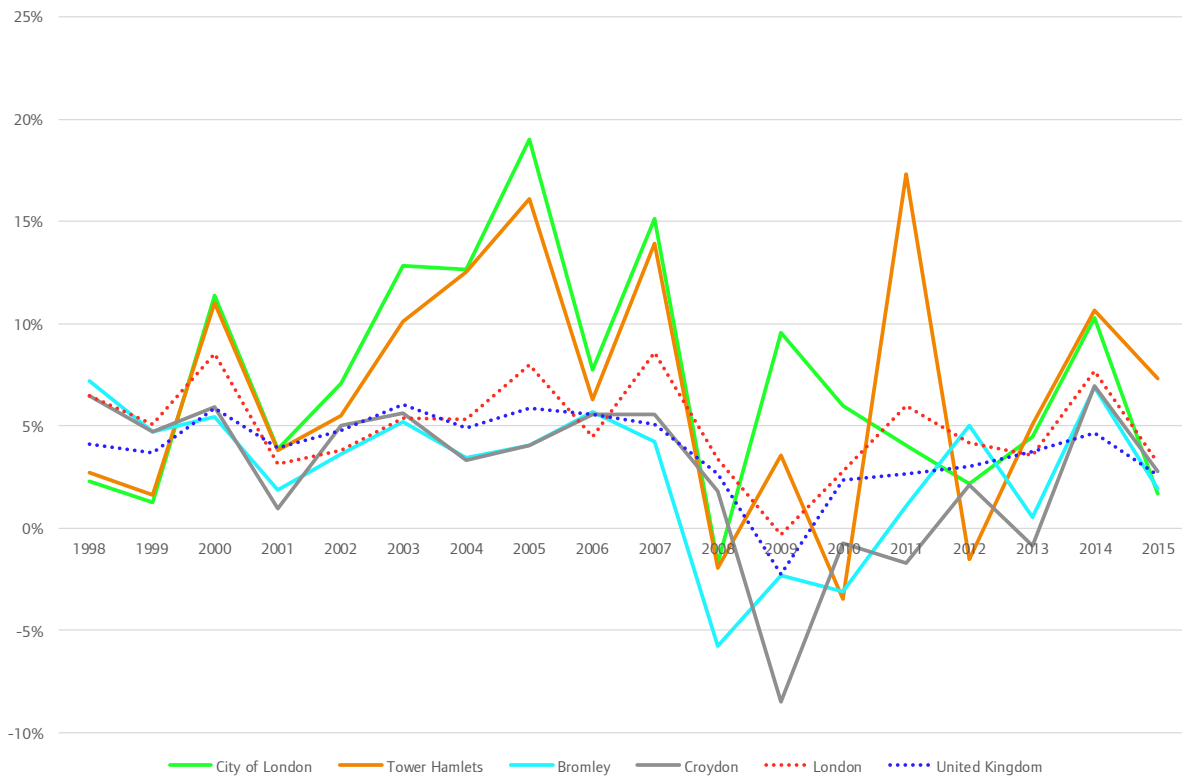
Table 1: Cumulative GVA (I) nominal growth rates of London's LAs 1997-2015

Rank	LA	% increase	Rank	LA	% increase	Rank	LA	% increase
1	City of London	243%	12	Hammersmith and Fulham	121%	23	Harrow	96%
2	Tower Hamlets	213%	13	Richmond upon Thames	117%	24	Bexley	96%
3	Westminster	170%	14	Waltham Forest	112%	25	Hillingdon	92%
4	Camden	165%	15	Haringey	111%	26	Redbridge	92%
5	Lambeth	163%	16	Barnet	110%	27	Ealing	92%
6	Hounslow	152%	17	Lewisham	109%	28	Sutton	89%
7	Southwark	147%	18	Wandsworth	105%	29	Havering	87%
8	Islington	140%	19	Brent	102%	30	Enfield	81%
9	Newham	135%	20	Greenwich	102%	31	Barking and Dagenham	78%
10	Kensington and Chelsea	131%	21	Merton	101%	32	Bromley	62%
11	Hackney	125%	22	Kingston upon Thames	100%	33	Croydon	60%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics' calculations

Examining the annual growth rates of nominal GVA for the London LAs with the largest and smallest cumulative increases in nominal GVA between 1997-2015, Figure 3 highlights the generally large difference between the growth rates of these LAs year-on-year. Also highlighted for comparison purposes is the growth rates of London as a whole and also the UK.

Figure 3: Annual growth in nominal GVA (I) in the City of London, Tower Hamlets, Bromley and Croydon between 1997 and 2015

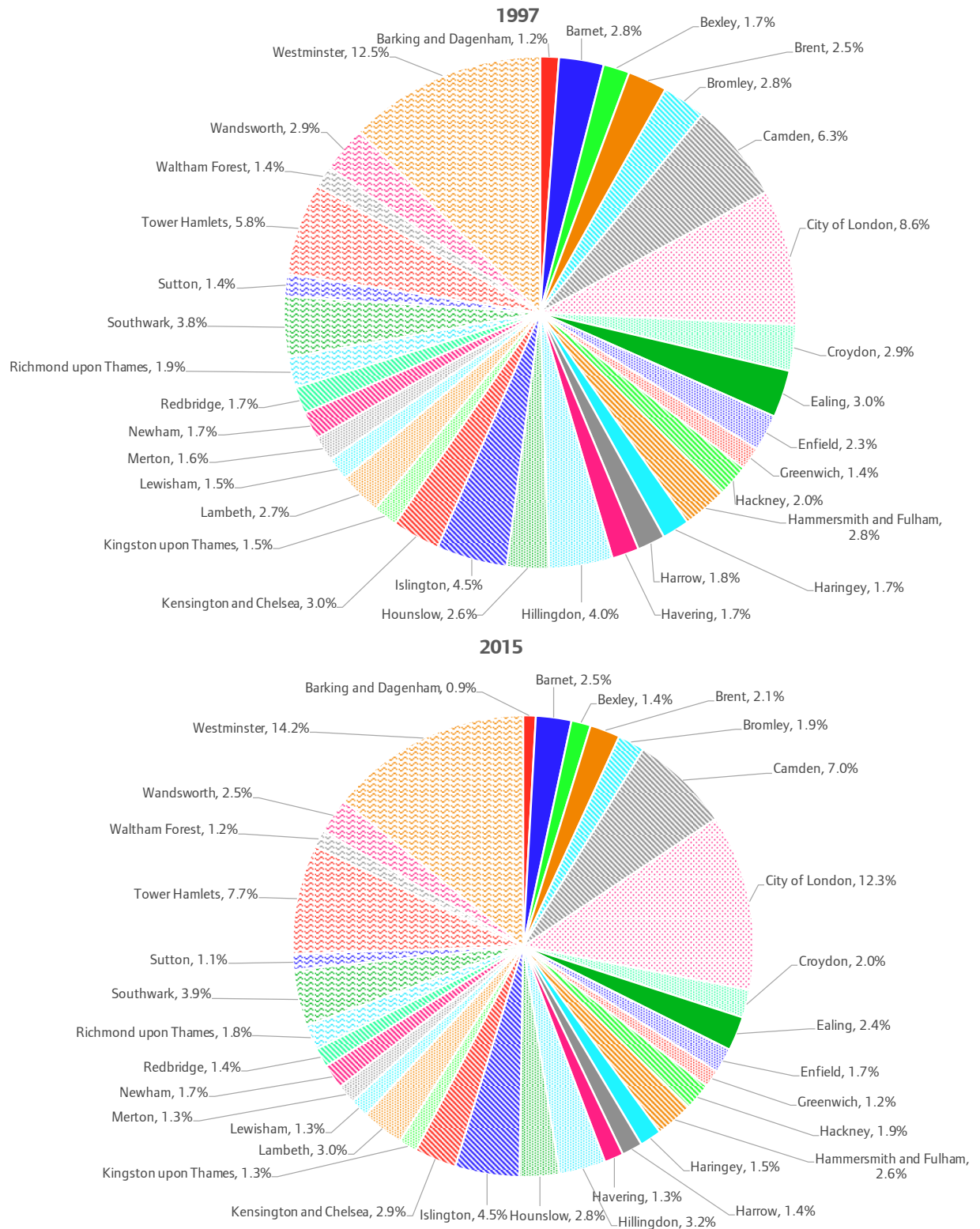


Source: ONS and GLA Economics' calculations

These differences in growth rates of nominal GVA have led to changes in the importance of individual LAs to London's total output over time. This can be seen in Figure 4 which shows the share of London's total GVA by LA in 1997 and 2015. This shows that eight LAs have become more important to London's total output over time. These are the City of London, Tower Hamlets, Westminster, Camden, Lambeth, Hounslow, Southwark, and Islington⁹. In contrast, all other LAs – although seeing a rise in nominal GVA – saw their proportion of London's total GVA decline.

⁹ Note that although Figure 4 indicates no change in Islington's share of London's total GVA between 1997 and 2015 this is due to rounding to one decimal place. In fact there was a slight increase in Islington's share over this period. Conversely Figure 4 also indicates no change in Newham's share of London's GVA, however in this case rounding to 1 decimal place has hidden a slight fall in its share over this period.

Figure 4: Local Authority share of total London GVA (I) in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics' calculations

In terms of their contribution to total UK output, Table 2 shows that a number of London's LAs saw an increasing contribution to nominal UK GVA as a percentage of total UK GVA between 1997 and 2015. That said, others saw a slight fall back in their contributions. In particular, it can be seen that five London LAs each accounted for 1 per cent or more of the UK's total GVA in

2015: Westminster, City of London, Tower Hamlets, Camden and Islington. In fact, of the top five contributions to total UK GVA in 2015 by LA, four were London LAs (Westminster, City of London, Tower Hamlets and Camden) with Birmingham coming in at fifth (it contributed around 1.5 per cent of the UK's total GVA in that year).

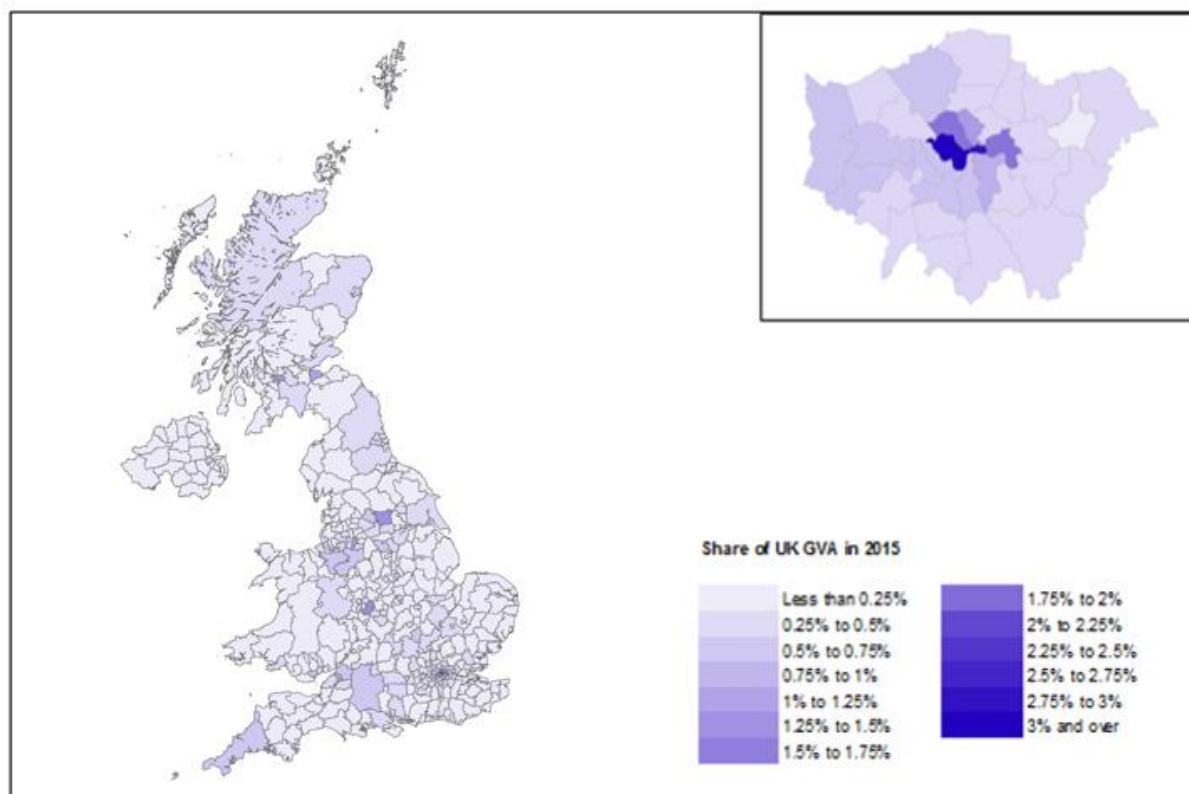
Table 2: London's LAs share of UK GVA (I) by Local Authority in 1997 and 2015 (ranked by 2015 highest)

Rank	London LA	Percentage of UK GVA in...		Rank	London LA	Percentage of UK GVA in...	
		1997	2015			1997	2015
1	Westminster	2.3%	3.2%	18	Bromley	0.5%	0.4%
2	City of London	1.6%	2.8%	19	Richmond upon Thames	0.4%	0.4%
3	Tower Hamlets	1.1%	1.7%	20	Enfield	0.4%	0.4%
4	Camden	1.2%	1.6%	21	Newham	0.3%	0.4%
5	Islington	0.8%	1.0%	22	Haringey	0.3%	0.3%
6	Southwark	0.7%	0.9%	23	Harrow	0.3%	0.3%
7	Hillingdon	0.8%	0.7%	24	Bexley	0.3%	0.3%
8	Lambeth	0.5%	0.7%	25	Redbridge	0.3%	0.3%
9	Kensington and Chelsea	0.6%	0.7%	26	Havering	0.3%	0.3%
10	Hounslow	0.5%	0.6%	27	Merton	0.3%	0.3%
11	Hammersmith and Fulham	0.5%	0.6%	28	Lewisham	0.3%	0.3%
12	Wandsworth	0.5%	0.6%	29	Kingston upon Thames	0.3%	0.3%
13	Barnet	0.5%	0.6%	30	Greenwich	0.3%	0.3%
14	Ealing	0.6%	0.5%	31	Waltham Forest	0.3%	0.3%
15	Brent	0.5%	0.5%	32	Sutton	0.3%	0.3%
16	Croydon	0.5%	0.4%	33	Barking and Dagenham	0.2%	0.2%
17	Hackney	0.4%	0.4%				

Source: ONS and GLA Economics' calculations

Map 1 examines the contribution of all UK LAs to total UK GVA in 2015. This highlights the importance of London's LA's and, in particular, central London LAs to total UK output in that year.

Map 1: Share of UK GVA by UK LA in 2015¹⁰



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

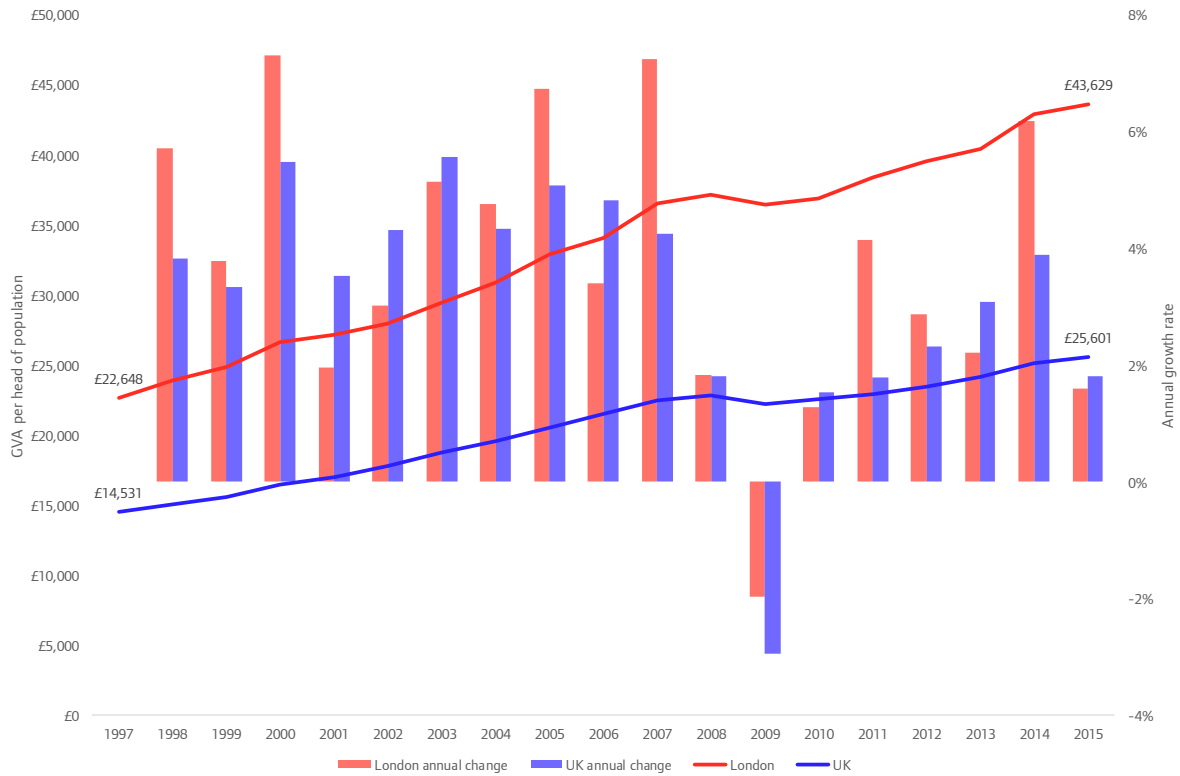
GVA per head and per job

The ONS has also provided estimates of GVA per head by LA. This data shows that London's GVA – and particularly some of its LAs' performance – remains strong even after adjusting for its relative size¹¹. Thus, as shown by Figure 5, GVA per head of population in the capital was £43,629 in 2015 – the highest of any English region or UK nation and 70.4 per cent higher than that for the UK as a whole which stood at £25,601. Over 2015, GVA per head in London increased by 1.6 per cent, compared to an increase of 1.8 per cent for the UK as a whole.

¹⁰ It should be noted that the maps produced in this note are drawn to different scales and thus are not directly comparable.

¹¹ Adjusting for relative size is important as it provides a clearer understanding of the regions relative prosperity and is generally correlated with living standards. The importance of this can be observed when we compare national incomes. For example, China has significantly higher output than Singapore; however the output per head and living standards of Singapore are higher.

Figure 5: Headline GVA (I)¹² per head (£) and annual percentage change for London and UK 1997-2015, current prices



Source: *Regional Accounts, ONS*

Looking at London's LAs, Table 3 shows GVA per head in each of London's 33 LAs and the wide variation in its size by LA from over £5 million per head in the City of London (by far the highest of any UK LA) to £16,511 per head in Lewisham. In fact, of the top ten UK LAs with the highest GVA per head, eight were in London (City of London, Westminster, Camden, Tower Hamlets, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Hammersmith and Fulham, and Hillingdon), with the other two being in the south east of England (West Berkshire, and Slough).

¹² Estimates are for workplace based GVA allocating incomes to the region in which the economic activity takes place.

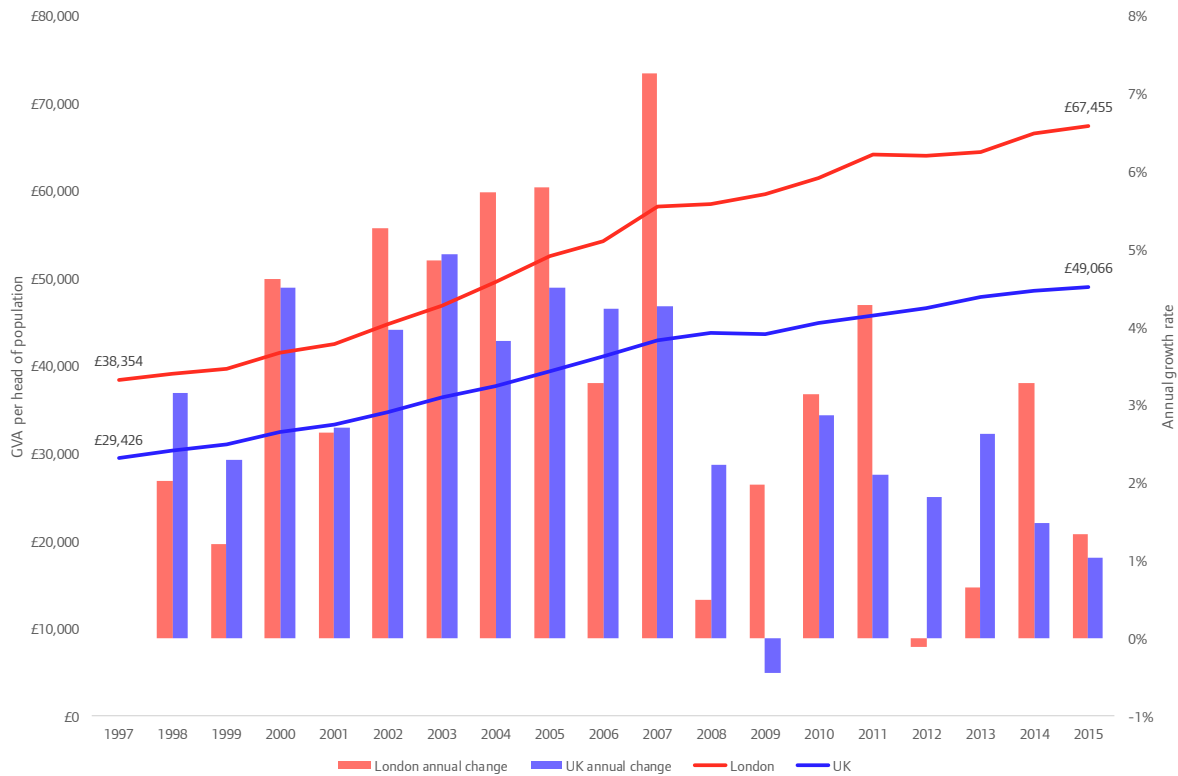
Table 3: GVA (I) per head in London's LAs in 2015

Rank	LA	GVA per Head	Rank	LA	GVA per Head	Rank	LA	GVA per Head
1	City of London	£5,333,112	12	Richmond upon Thames	£34,145	23	Haringey	£21,212
2	Westminster	£221,103	13	Wandsworth	£30,216	24	Sutton	£21,049
3	Camden	£109,694	14	Kingston upon Thames	£27,809	25	Havering	£20,311
4	Tower Hamlets	£98,134	15	Hackney	£26,970	26	Enfield	£20,091
5	Islington	£74,851	16	Ealing	£26,465	27	Newham	£19,524
6	Kensington and Chelsea	£70,390	17	Barnet	£24,760	28	Croydon	£19,481
7	Hammersmith and Fulham	£55,434	18	Merton	£24,651	29	Redbridge	£17,274
8	Southwark	£48,349	19	Brent	£24,630	30	Greenwich	£16,890
9	Hillingdon	£41,306	20	Harrow	£22,155	31	Waltham Forest	£16,812
10	Hounslow	£39,219	21	Bromley	£21,907	32	Barking and Dagenham	£16,514
11	Lambeth	£34,723	22	Bexley	£21,255	33	Lewisham	£16,511

Source: ONS

However, given the importance of commuters in producing London's output, GVA per head might be considered a somewhat misleading statistic especially in areas of low resident population such as the City of London. In terms of productivity, a more representative measure would be GVA per worker (see Figure 6). As can be observed, GVA per worker is significantly higher in London when compared to the UK as a whole, with it standing in 2015 in London at £67,455 compared to a figure of £49,067 for the UK as a whole.

Figure 6: Headline GVA (I)¹³ per worker¹⁴ (£) and annual percentage change for London and UK 1997-2015, current prices



Source: *Regional Accounts & Workforce Jobs, ONS and GLA Economics calculations*

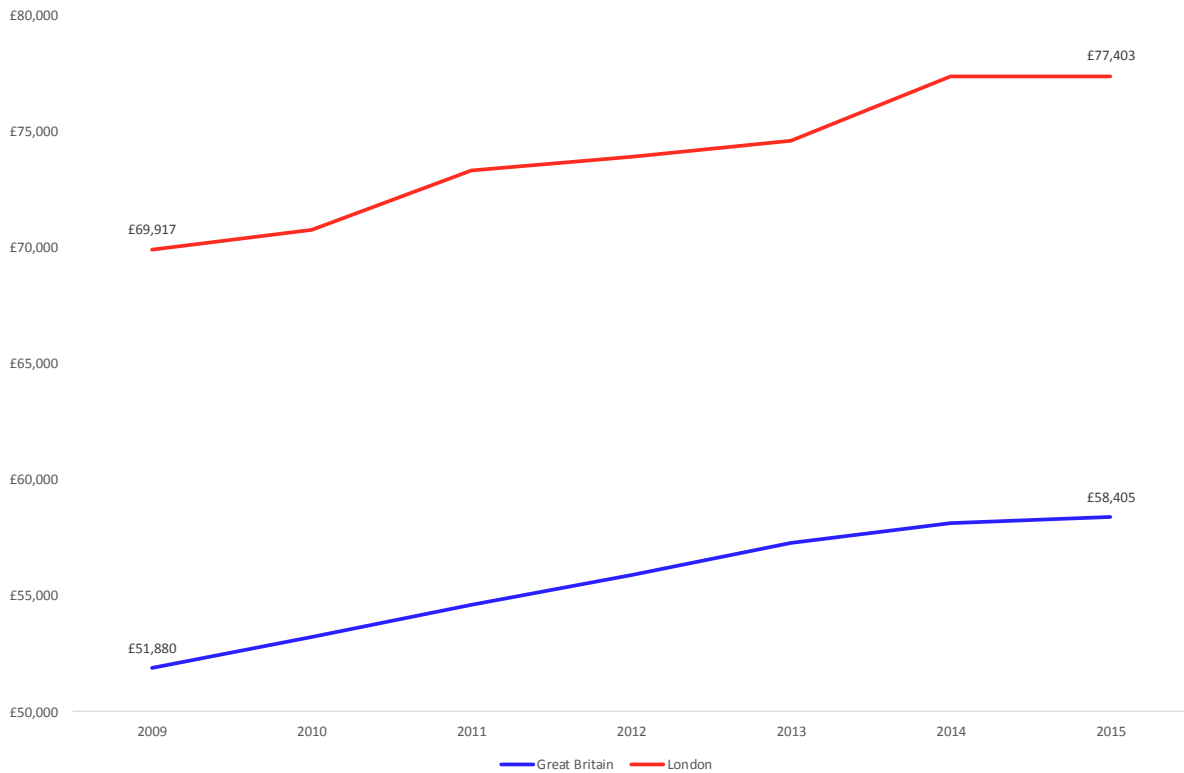
However, the London-wide GVA per worker estimates may hide some significant variation across London’s LAs. Unfortunately, in order to examine output per job at the LA level, other measures of employment need to be used as the workforce jobs data that was used to produce the analysis in Figure 6 is not available at the sub-regional level. Instead, employee jobs data from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) will be used in the following analysis. It should be noted that this data gives over 1 million fewer jobs at the London level as it does not include the self-employed which are included in the workforce jobs data. Therefore, this leads to a higher estimate here of output per job in London as this estimate is output per employee job only. Further the data is only available for the years 2009 to 2015 and data is not available for Northern Ireland. Consequently, the following analysis of London and London’s LAs results will be compared to the results for Great Britain as a whole¹⁵. Figure 7 shows GVA per job (as measured by employees only) across London since 2009. As can be observed London has a higher GVA per employee job than Great Britain as a whole.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Calculated by dividing headline GVA by the average workforce jobs level per annum.

¹⁵ This figure is calculated by the sum of the output of England, Scotland and Wales (and thus excludes Extra- Regio) divided by the employee jobs measure given by BRES.

Figure 7: Headline GVA (£)¹⁶ per employee job¹⁷ for London and Great Britain, 2009-2015, current prices



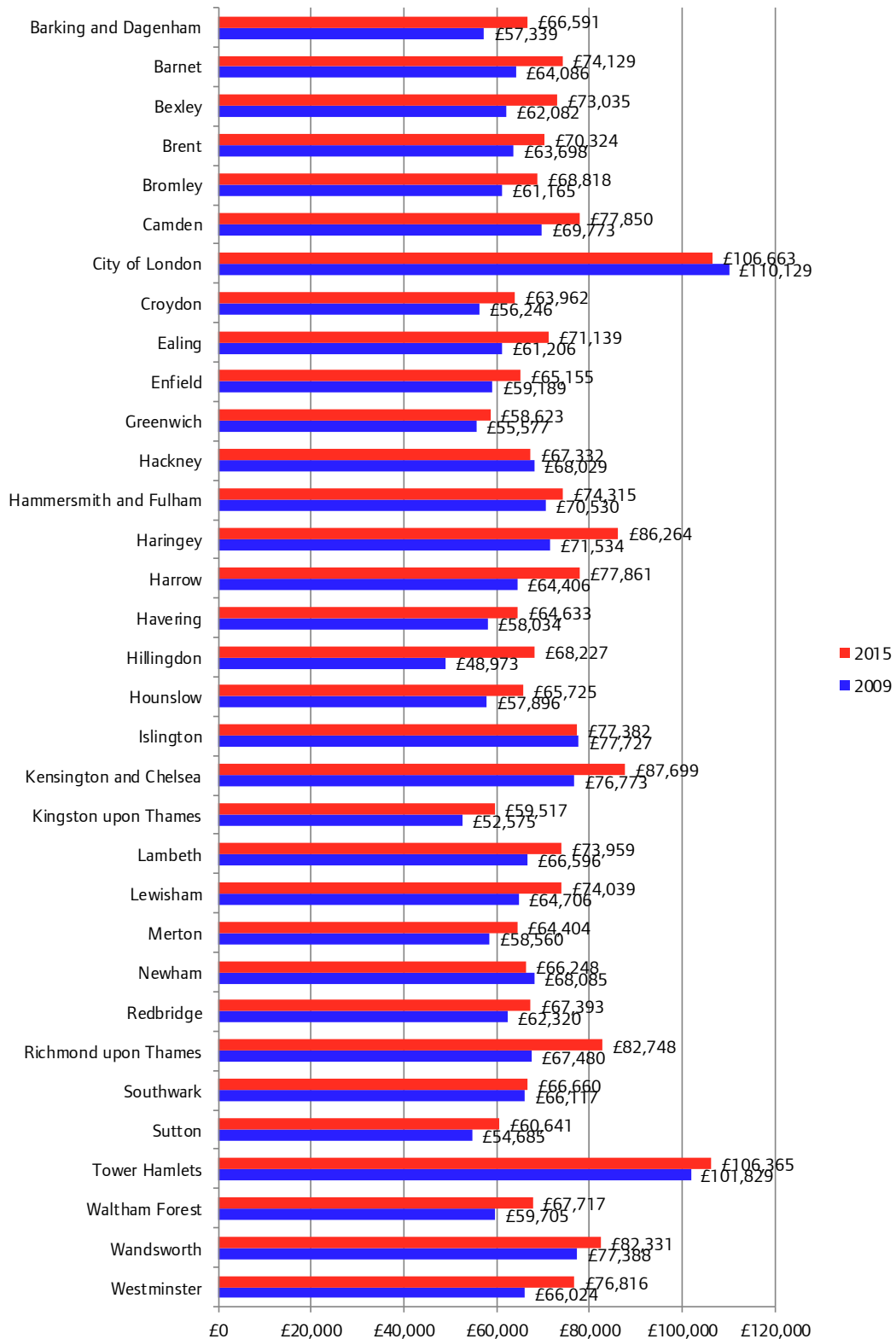
Source: Regional Accounts & BRES, ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Looking at London's LAs in detail, Figure 8 shows significant variance between them in both 2009 and 2015. In 2015, there was a GVA per employee job difference of over £48,000 between the highest (the City of London with £106,700) and the lowest (Greenwich with £58,600) London LA. Since 2009, most of London's LAs saw a rise in GVA per employee job apart from the City of London, Hackney, Islington and Newham with the City of London and Newham seeing the biggest relative drops of 3 per cent each. Of those London LAs that saw an increase in GVA per employee job between 2009 and 2015, the largest relative increase was in Hillingdon (39 per cent) followed by Richmond upon Thames (23 per cent increase).

¹⁶ Estimates are for workplace based GVA allocating incomes to the region in which the economic activity takes place.

¹⁷ Calculated by dividing headline GVA by annual employee jobs data from BRES.

Figure 8: Headline GVA (£)¹⁸ per employee job¹⁹ at London LA level, 2009-2015, current prices



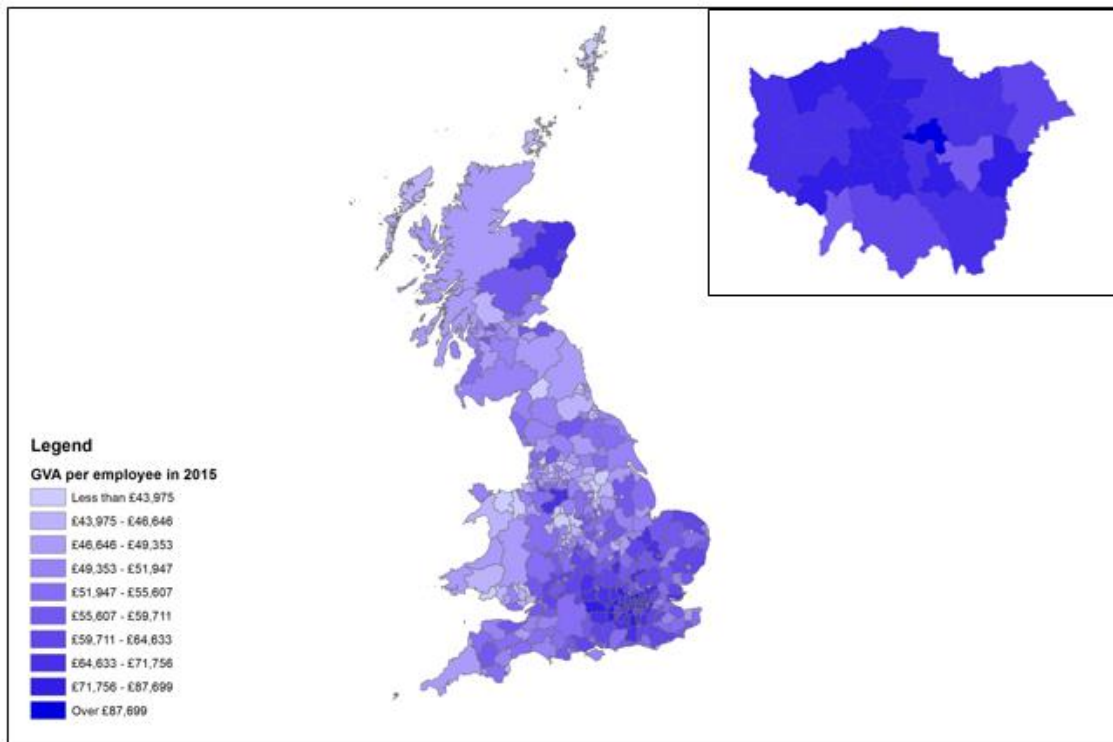
Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

¹⁸ Estimates are for workplace based GVA allocating incomes to the region in which the economic activity takes place.

¹⁹ Calculated by dividing headline GVA by annual employee jobs data from BRES.

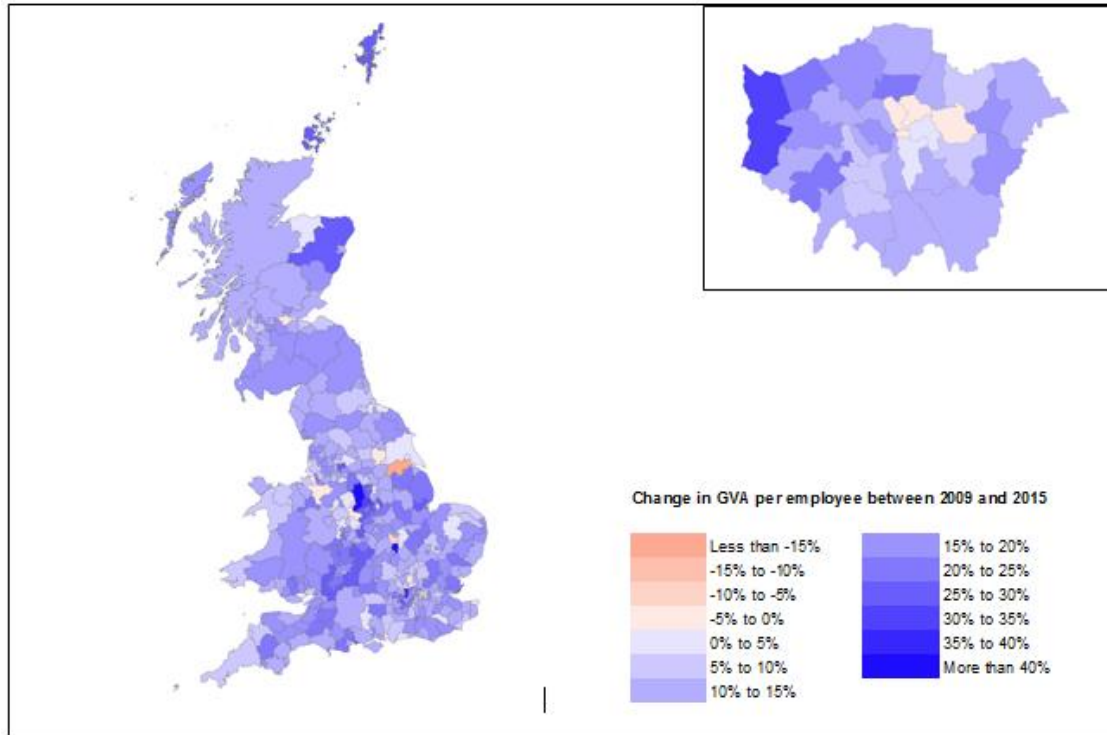
Meanwhile, in terms of the highest GVA per employee job in Great Britain in 2015 by LA, nine of London's LAs were in the top ten (the City of London, Tower Hamlets, Kensington and Chelsea, Haringey, Richmond upon Thames, Wandsworth, Harrow, Camden, and Islington) with only Slough from the South East making the top 10 ranking in fifth. However, of the Great Britain LAs that saw the biggest increase in their GVA per employee between 2009 and 2015, only one London LA ranked in the top ten – Hillingdon, which came in third behind Wellingborough, and the Derbyshire Dales (both seeing their GVA per employee job increase by 43 per cent). Still as can be seen from Map 2, GVA per employee job is generally higher in London than that seen in the rest of Great Britain. A general north-south split of higher GVA per employee job in the south also becomes visible in England in the map. That said, Map 3 highlights a more diverse spread of growth in GVA per employee job over recent years with London seeing relatively average growth compared to the rest of Great Britain.

Map 2: GVA per employee job by LA in Great Britain in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map 3: Change in GVA per employee job by LA in Great Britain between 2009 and 2015



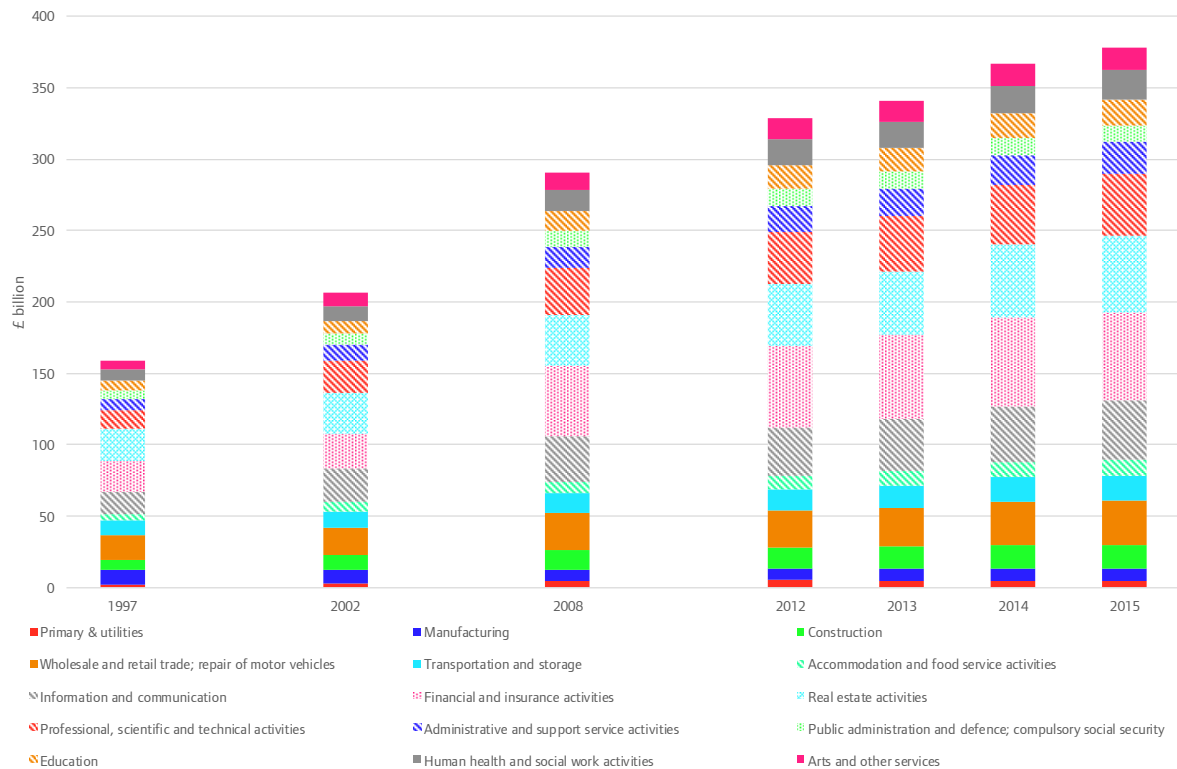
Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

London LA GVA (I) by industry

In 2015, just over 16 per cent of London's GVA was generated by the Financial and insurance industry, totalling £61.7 billion (see Figure 9 and Table 4). The value of this industry has grown from just under 14 per cent of London's total GVA in 1997. Professional, scientific and technical activities also significantly increased its share of the London economy, increasing from 8.7 per cent of total GVA in 1997 to 11.6 per cent in 2015.

Real estate, and Information and communication industries also play an important role in London's economy. In 2015, these two industries combined accounted for 25 per cent of London's GVA (up slightly from 23.6 per cent in 1997).

Figure 9: Headline GVA (I)²⁰ in London by industry, 1997-2015, current prices and selected years



Source: *Regional Accounts, ONS*

²⁰ Estimates are for workplace based GVA allocating incomes to the region in which the economic activity takes place.

Table 4: Headline GVA (I)²¹ in London by industry (£ billion and as per cent of total London GVA (I)), 1997, 2008 and 2015, current prices

	1997		2008		2015	
	GVA (£bn)	Share	GVA (£bn)	Share	GVA (£bn)	Share
Primary & utilities²²	£1.9	1.2%	£4.2	1.5%	£4.8	1.3%
Manufacturing	£10.4	6.6%	£8.1	2.8%	£8.4	2.2%
Construction	£6.8	4.3%	£13.6	4.7%	£16.0	4.2%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	£17.2	10.8%	£26.2	9.0%	£31.3	8.3%
Transportation and storage	£10.8	6.8%	£14.1	4.9%	£17.9	4.7%
Accommodation and food service activities	£4.4	2.8%	£8.0	2.8%	£11.4	3.0%
Information and communication	£15.5	9.7%	£31.6	10.9%	£41.1	10.9%
Financial and insurance activities	£21.7	13.7%	£49.5	17.0%	£61.7	16.3%
Real estate activities	£22.0	13.8%	£35.7	12.3%	£53.6	14.2%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	£13.8	8.7%	£32.9	11.3%	£43.7	11.6%
Administrative and support service activities	£7.4	4.6%	£14.6	5.0%	£21.9	5.8%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	£6.5	4.1%	£11.1	3.8%	£12.0	3.2%
Education	£6.8	4.3%	£13.8	4.8%	£17.7	4.7%
Human health and social work activities	£7.2	4.5%	£15.0	5.2%	£20.9	5.5%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	£3.3	4.1%	£6.0	2.1%	£6.8	1.8%
Total	£158.9	100.0%	£290.6	100.0%	£378.4	100.0%

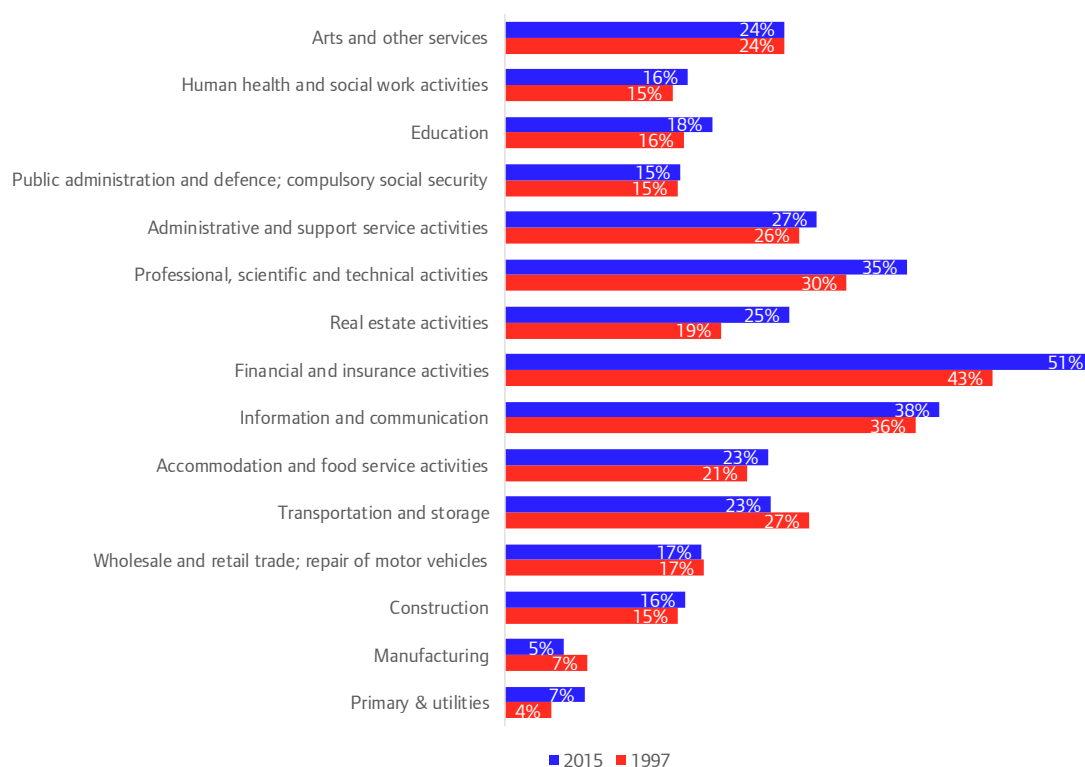
Source: *Regional Accounts, ONS*

Interestingly, in 2015, just over half of the UK's GVA in the Financial and insurance industry was generated in London (up from 42.5 per cent in 1997) (see Figure 10). Indeed, London's Financial and insurance industry made up 3.7 per cent of the UK's total GVA in 2015.

²¹ Ibid.

²² This includes the following sectors: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; and Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Figure 10: London's share of UK headline GVA (I)²³ by industry, 1997-2015, current prices



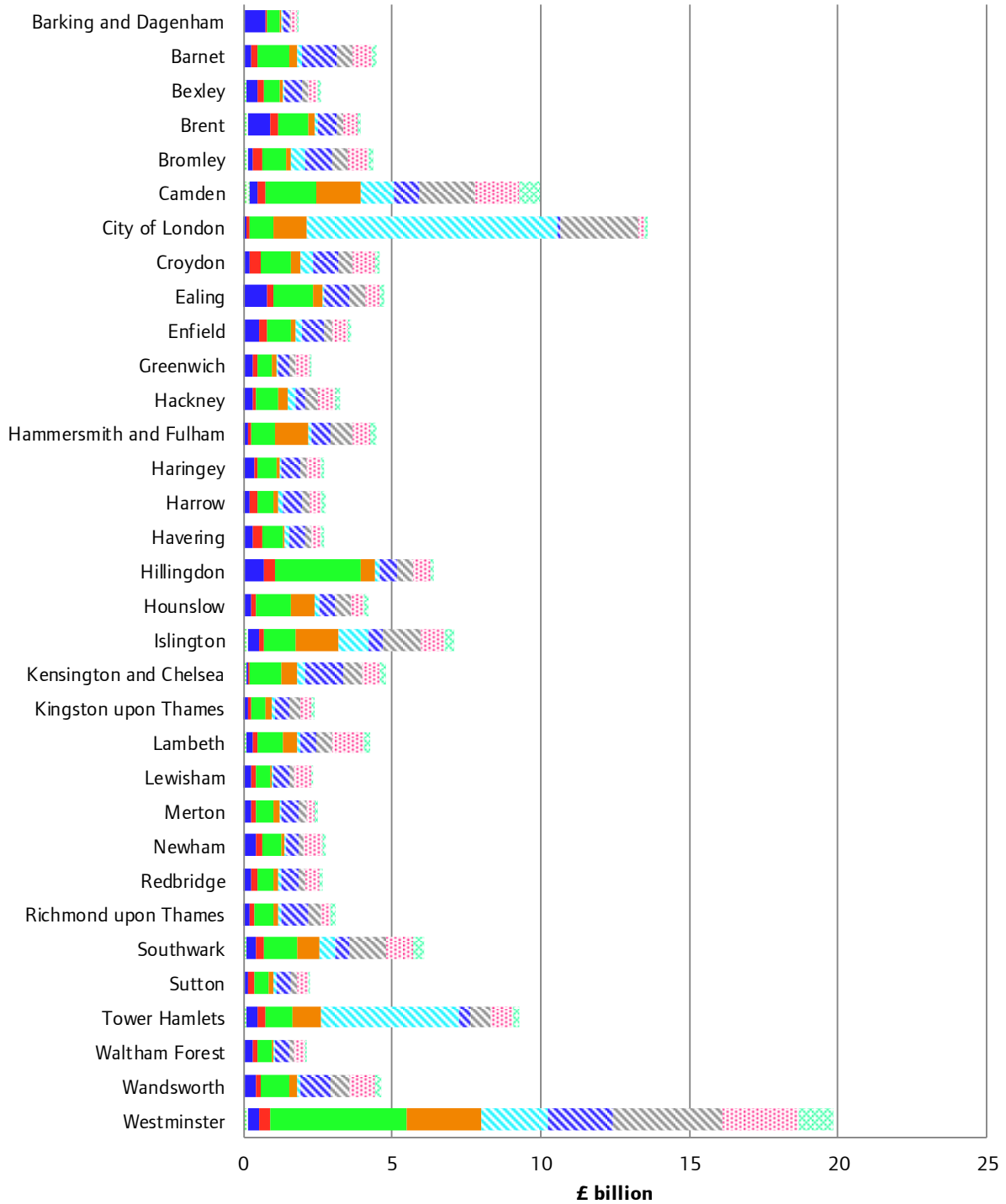
Source: *Regional Accounts, ONS*

Examining the geographic breakdown of sectoral GVA in London at a disaggregated level, Figure 11 shows that between 1997 and 2015 no London LA saw an increase in Manufacturing as a share of its total GVA. While conversely all London LAs saw an increase in importance of Business Services over this period. In particular, both Southwark and Merton saw Business Services' share of their total GVA increase significantly. For example, in the case of Southwark, it increased from 21 per cent in 1997 to 28 per cent in 2015; while for Merton it increased from 10 per cent in 1997 to 19 per cent in 2015. Concurrently, Real estate activities increased in importance in Hackney with it rising from being 10 per cent of total GVA in 1997 to 19 per cent in 2015. Further details on the evolving importance of the broad industrial sectors to London's LAs total GVA can be found in Appendix A to this note.

²³ Estimates are for workplace based GVA allocating incomes to the region in which the economic activity takes place.

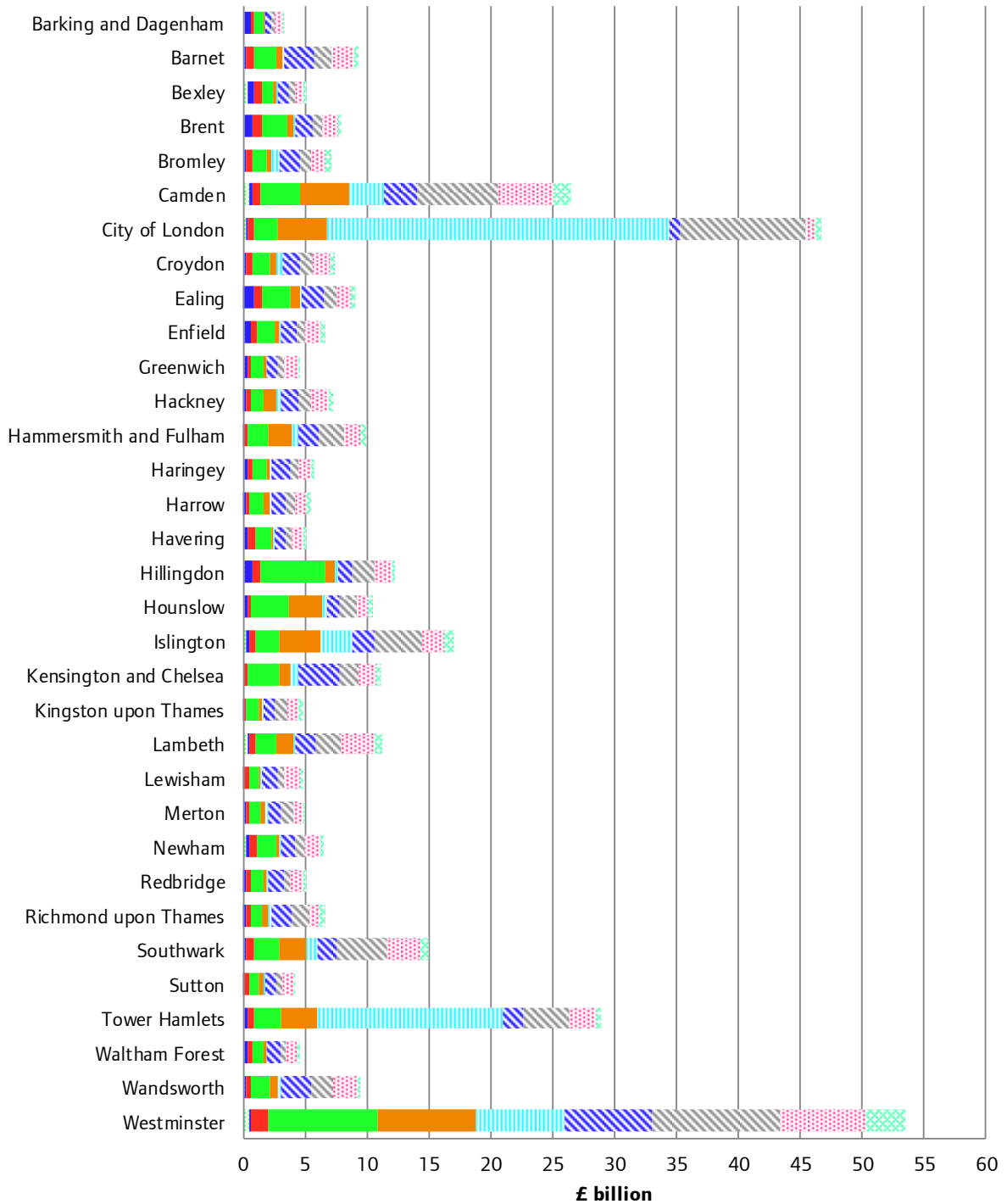
Figure 11: London GVA (I) by LA, 1997 and 2015, £ billion

1997



- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Manufacturing
- Distribution; transport; accommodation and food
- Financial and insurance activities
- Business service activities
- Other services and household activities
- Production other than manufacturing
- Construction
- Information and communication
- Real estate activities
- Public administration; education; health

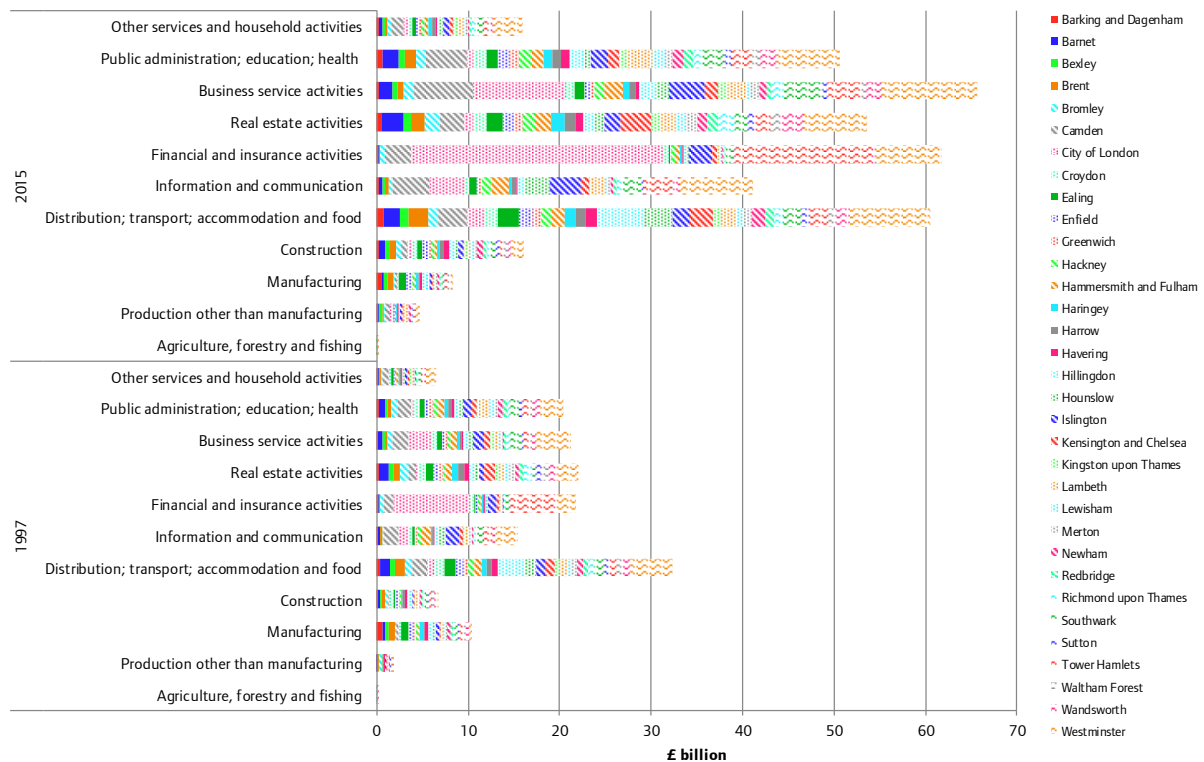
2015



Source: ONS

In terms of total London output by broad sector, Figure 12 shows the contribution of each London LA to total London sector GVA in 1997 and 2015. As can be seen, the City of London dominates in Financial and insurance activities accounting for 45 per cent of all London's output in that sector in 2015, up from 39 per cent in 1997. Tower Hamlets accounted for a further 24 per cent in 2015 (up from 21 per cent in 1997) and Westminster 12 per cent (up from 10 per cent in 1997). Meanwhile, in terms of Business services, Westminster accounted for 16 per cent of London's total output in that sector in 2015. This was followed by the City of London at 15 per cent, Camden at 10 per cent and Islington and Southwark at 6 per cent each. And in terms of Information and communication, Westminster again led with 19 per cent of London's total output in this sector. This was followed by Camden and the City of London (10 per cent each), Islington (8 per cent), and Tower Hamlets and Hounslow (7 per cent each). Finally, in 2015, Westminster also had the highest share of London's output in Other services and household activities (20 per cent of London's total), Real estate activities (13 per cent of London's total), Distribution; transport; accommodation and food (15 per cent of London's total) and Public administration; education; health (14 per cent of London's total).

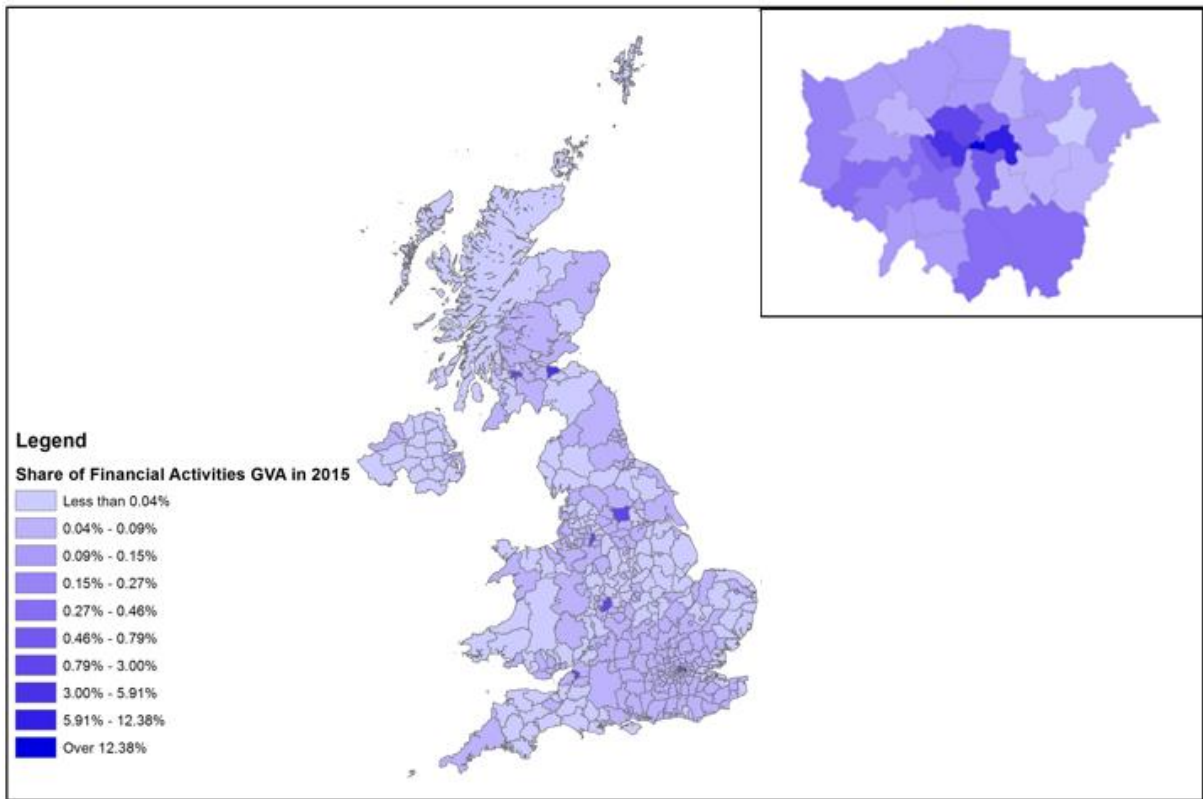
Figure 12: London sector GVA (I) by LA, 1997 and 2015, £ million



Source: ONS

Given the contribution of London as a whole to UK GVA in certain sectors, it is perhaps not surprising that a number of the capital's LAs contributed significantly to UK sectoral output by themselves. For example, the City of London contributed nearly 23 per cent of total UK GVA in the Financial and insurance activities sector, the biggest contribution of any UK LA (see Map 4). This was followed by Tower Hamlets (around 12 per cent), Westminster (around 6 per cent) and Camden and Islington (around 2 per cent each).

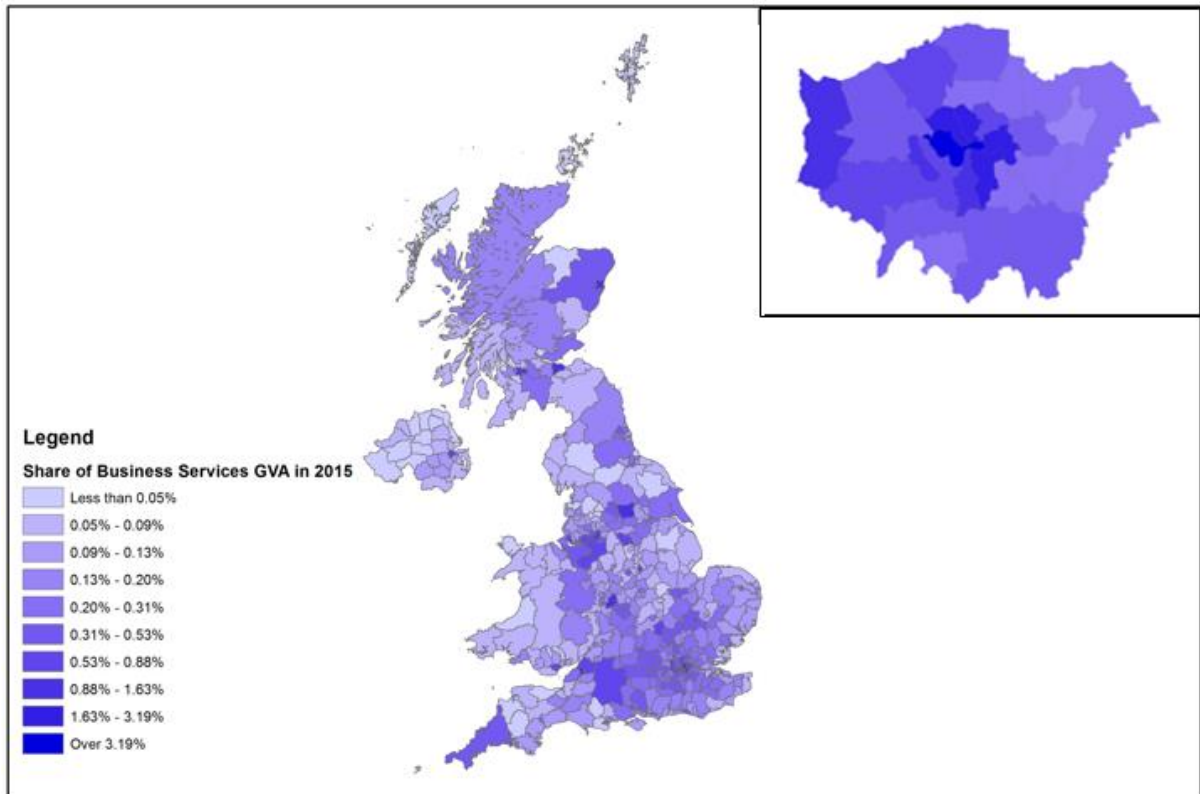
Map 4: Share of UK total GVA in the Financial and insurance activities sector by UK LA in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Similarly, in Business services, six London LAs each contributed 1 per cent or more of total UK GVA in this sector in 2015 as shown in Map 5. These were Westminster and the City of London (around 5 per cent each and the top two largest producers of output in this sector of all UK LAs), Camden (around 3 per cent), and Islington, Tower Hamlets and Southwark (around 2 per cent each).

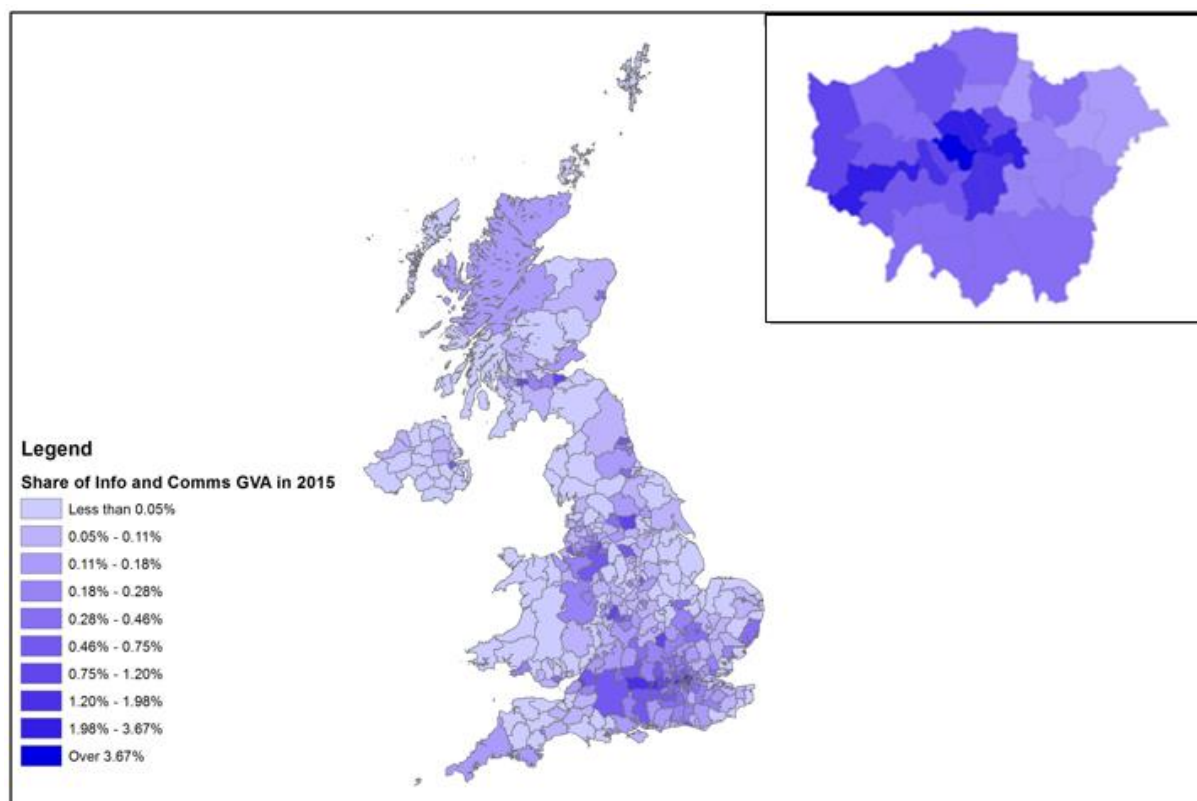
Map 5: Share of UK total GVA in the Business services sector by UK LA in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

In a number of other sectors, Westminster was also particularly important in its contribution to total UK sector output. For example, in the Information and communication industry, Westminster was the UK largest producer of GVA in the sector in 2015 producing over 7 per cent of the UK's output (see Map 6). Other London LAs that contributed heavily to output in this sector were the City of London and Camden (around 4 per cent each), Islington and Tower Hamlets (around 3 per cent each), Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow and Southwark (around 2 per cent each), and Lambeth (over 1 per cent).

Map 6: Share of UK total GVA in the Information and communication sector by UK LA in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

In Distribution; transport; accommodation and food Westminster was again the leading LA in the UK in this sector producing just under 3 per cent of the UK's output in the sector. Other significant contributions to the UK's output in this sector were made by Hillingdon (around 2 per cent) and Camden (over 1 per cent). The Real estate activities sector was another area where London LAs contributed significantly to UK sectoral output. Westminster again topped the rankings here, producing over 3 per cent of the UK's output in this sector. Kensington and Chelsea (around 2 per cent), Camden, Wandsworth, and Barnet (over 1 per cent each) were also important. Perhaps unsurprisingly in Public administration; education; health, Westminster led in the production of UK output in this sector in 2015 (over 2 per cent), with Camden also producing a significant amount of the UK's output in the sector (over 1 per cent). Westminster also led in the production of UK output in the Other services and household activities sector in 2015 (nearly 5 per cent), with Camden (around 2 per cent) and Islington (over 1 per cent) also producing a significant portion of this sector's output at the UK level.

However, of the other sectors of the economy, only Westminster (over 1 per cent) in Construction and Camden (over 1 per cent) in Production other than manufacturing produced more than 1 per cent of the given sector's UK GVA in 2015. Moreover, no London LA contributed more than one per cent of the sector's total UK output in either Agriculture, forestry and fishing or Manufacturing in 2015.

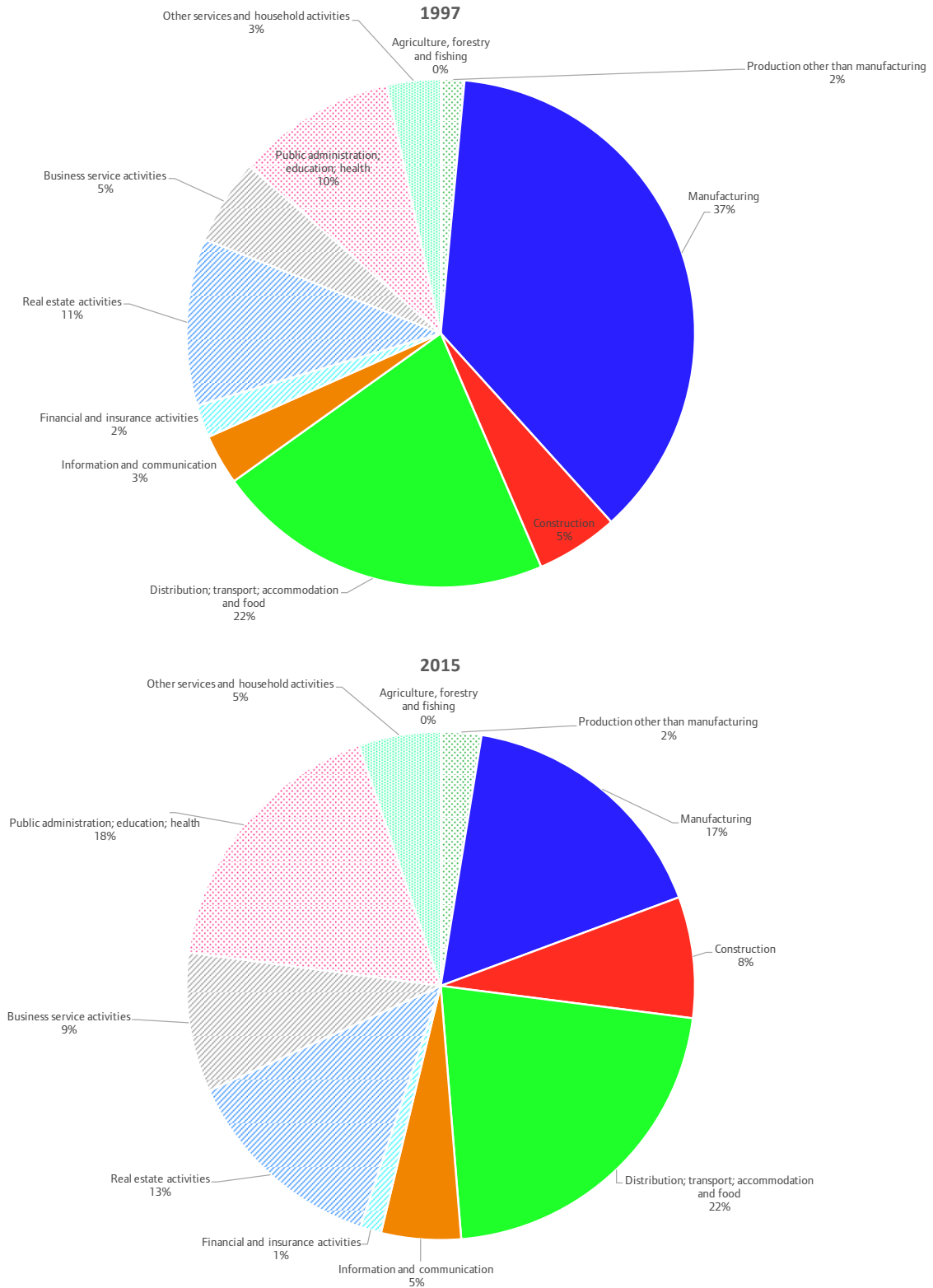
Appendix B to this note provides further details on the contribution of London's LAs to the total GVA of each industrial sector in both London and the UK as a whole. Furthermore, Appendix C provides additional maps of individual LAs contribution to total UK sectoral output in 2015.

Appendix A

This appendix provides data on the contribution of each broad sector of the economy to the total GVA of each London LA in 1997 and 2015.

Barking and Dagenham

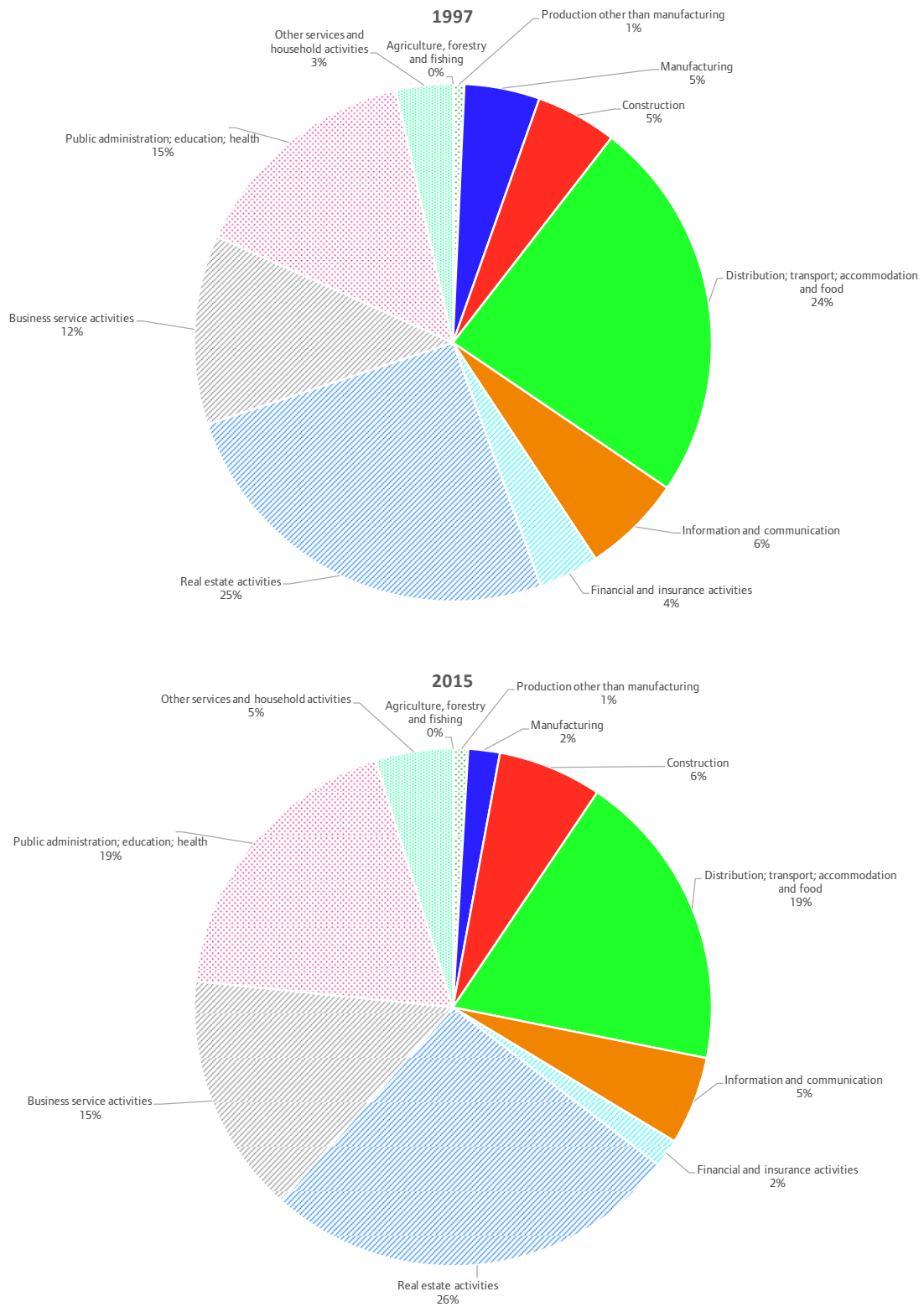
Figure A1: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Barking and Dagenham in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Barnet

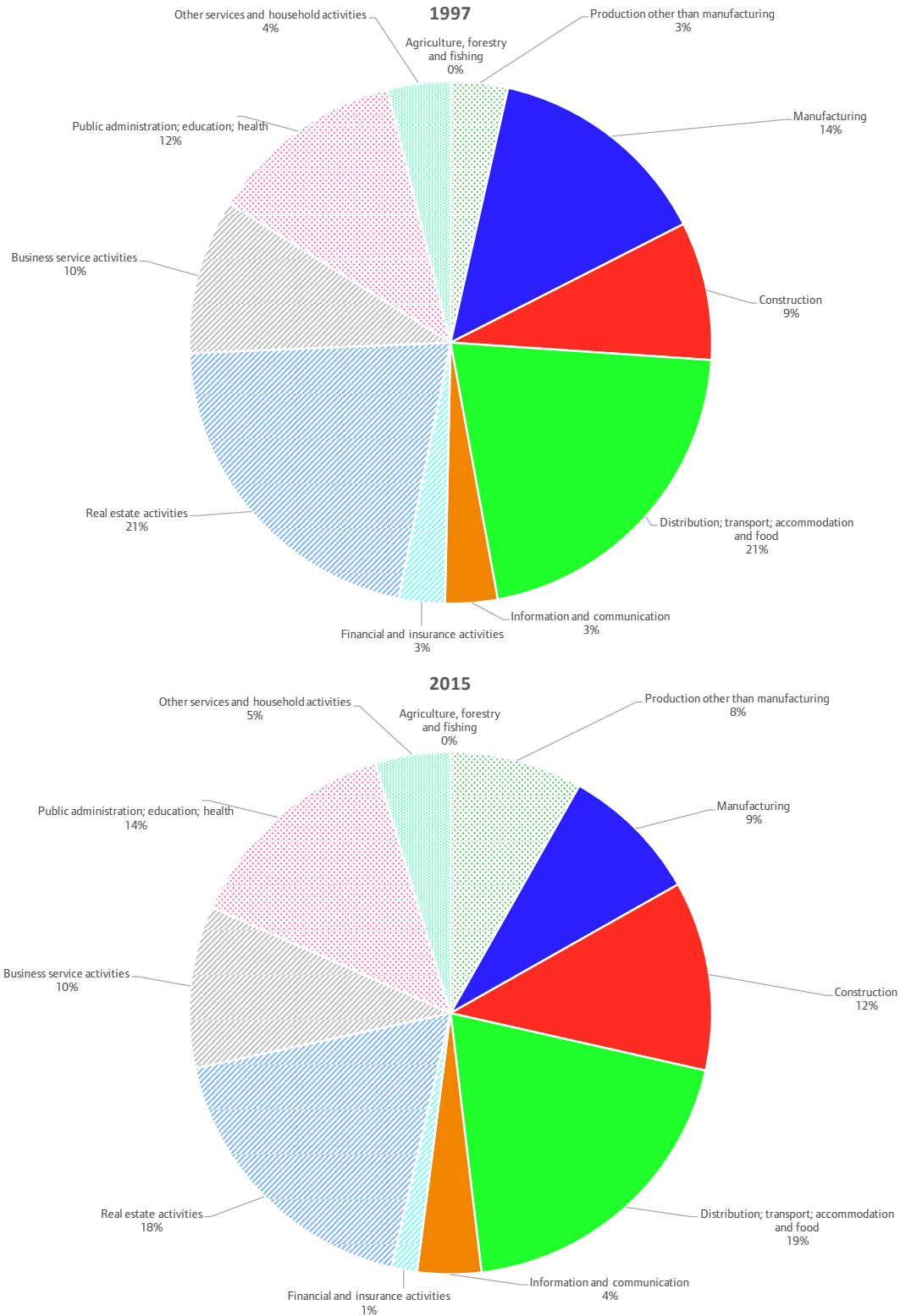
Figure A2: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Barnet in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Bexley

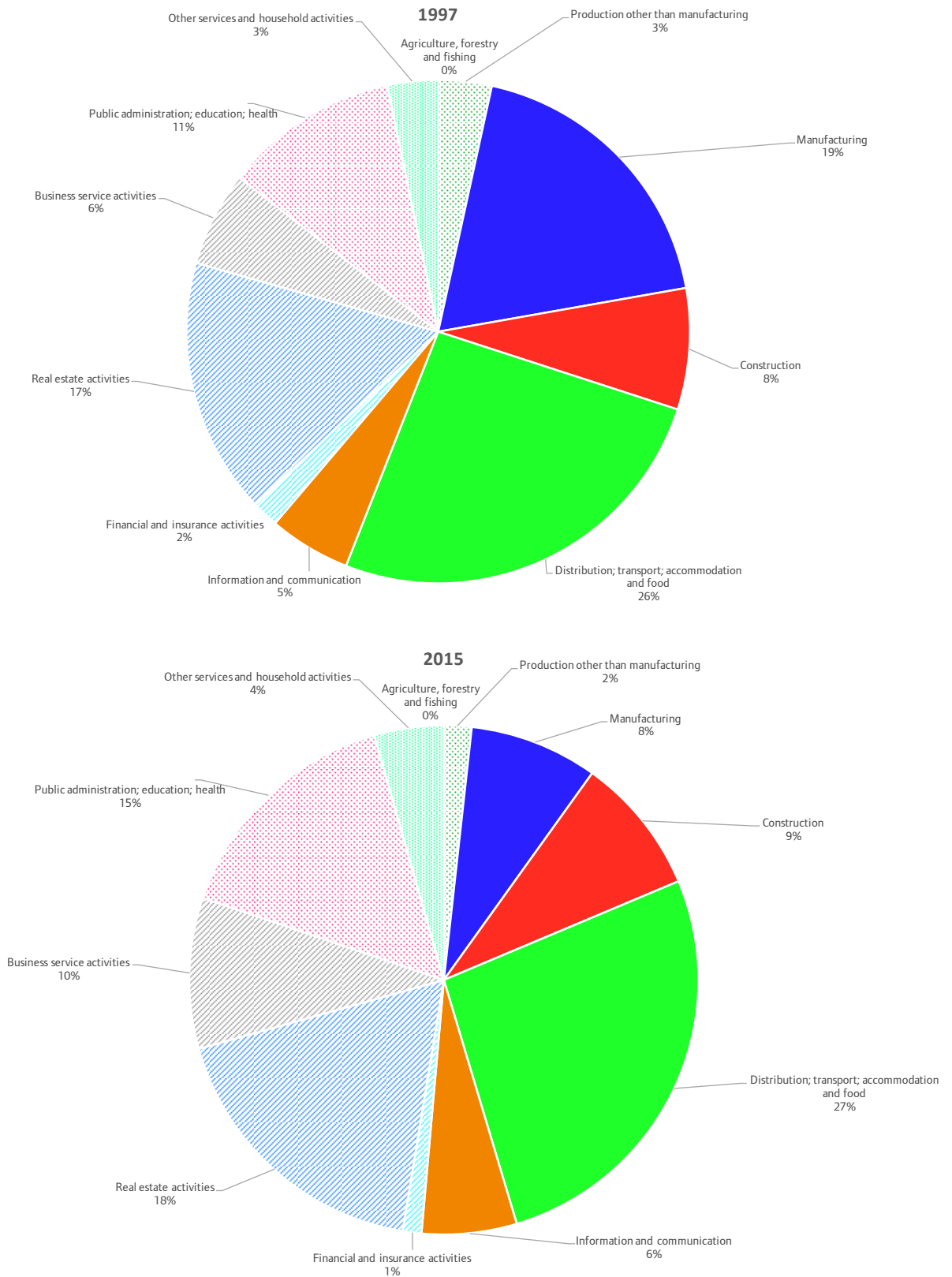
Figure A3: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Bexley in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Brent

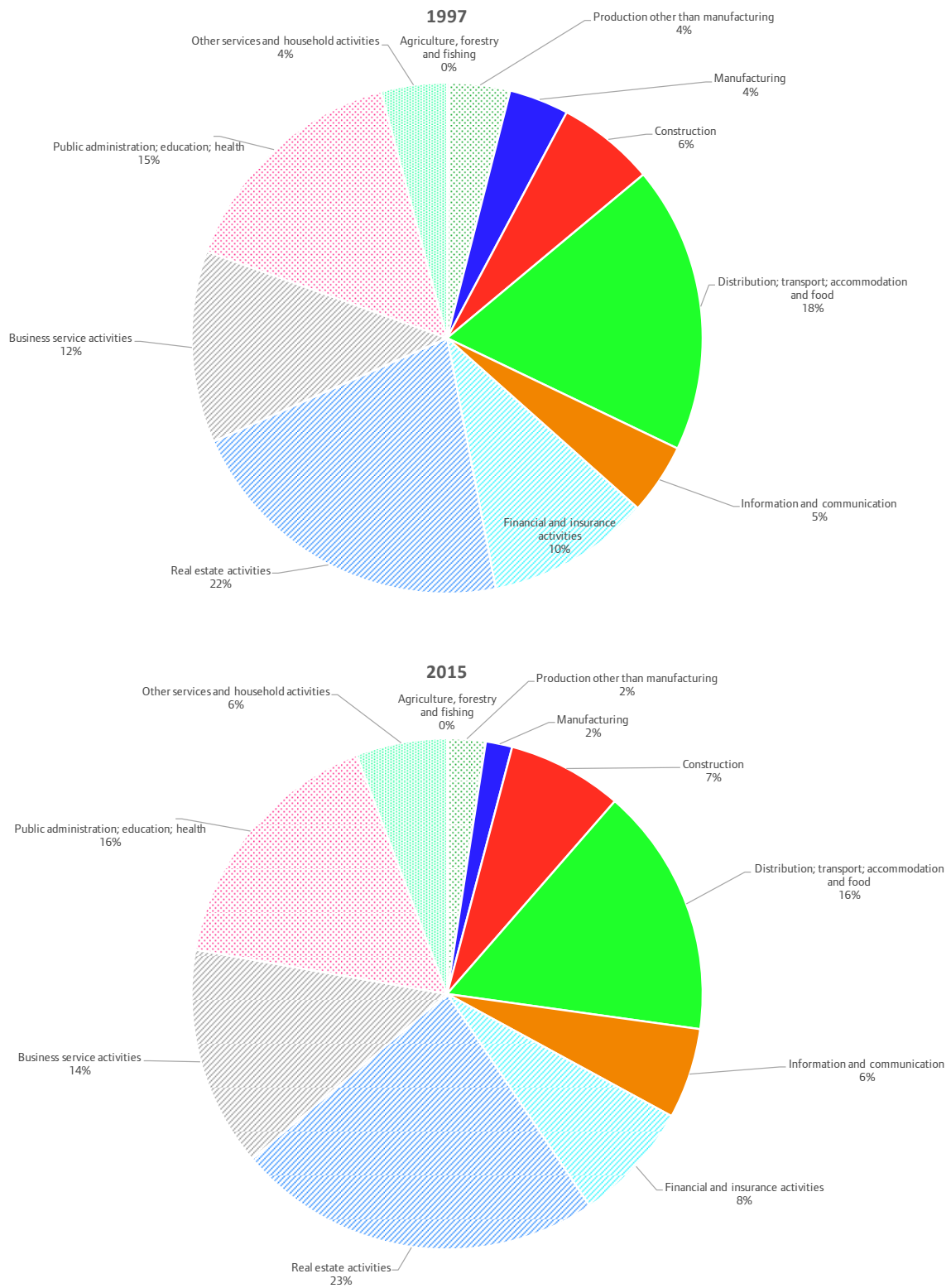
Figure A4: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Brent in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Bromley

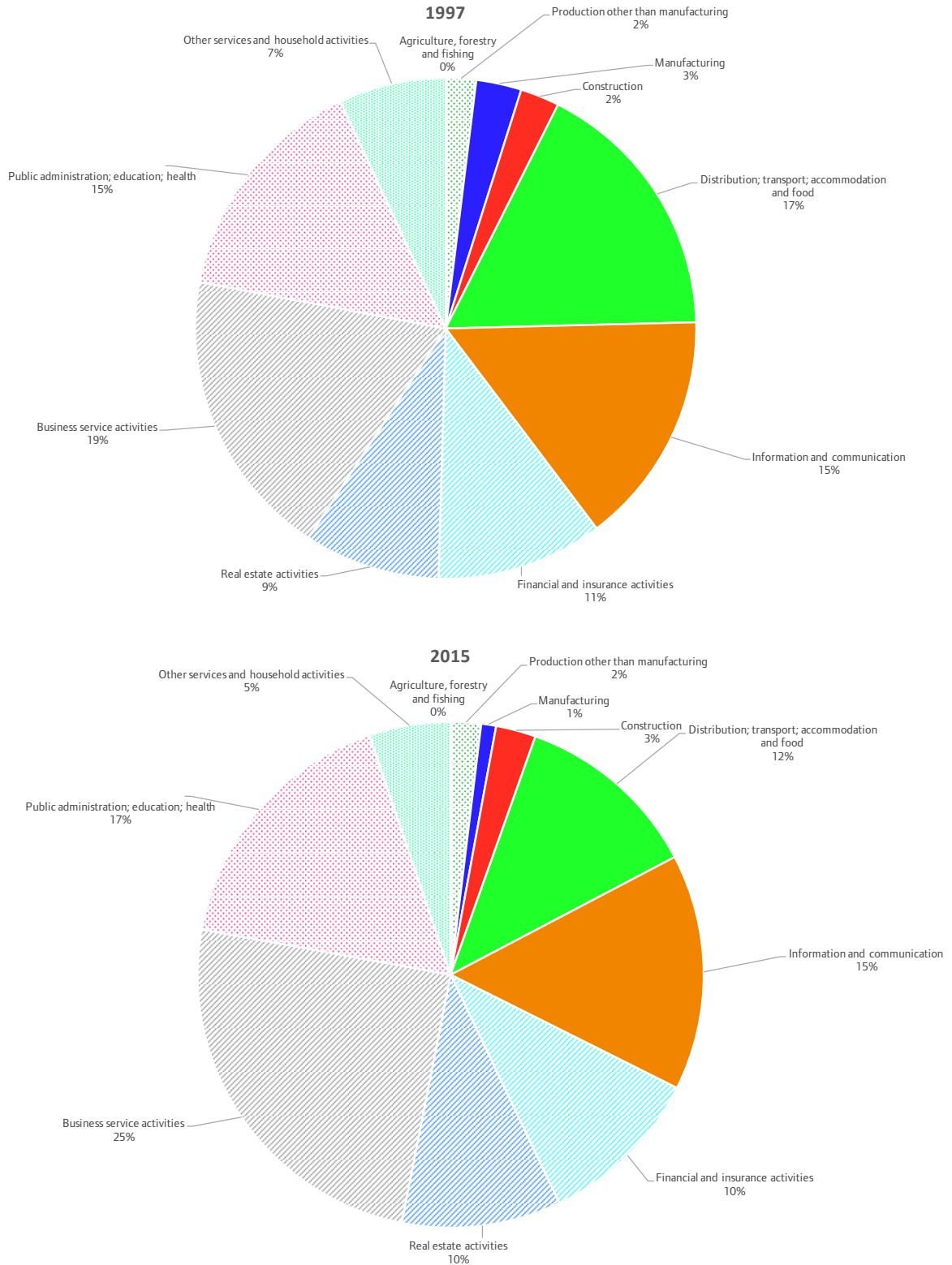
Figure A5: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Bromley in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Camden

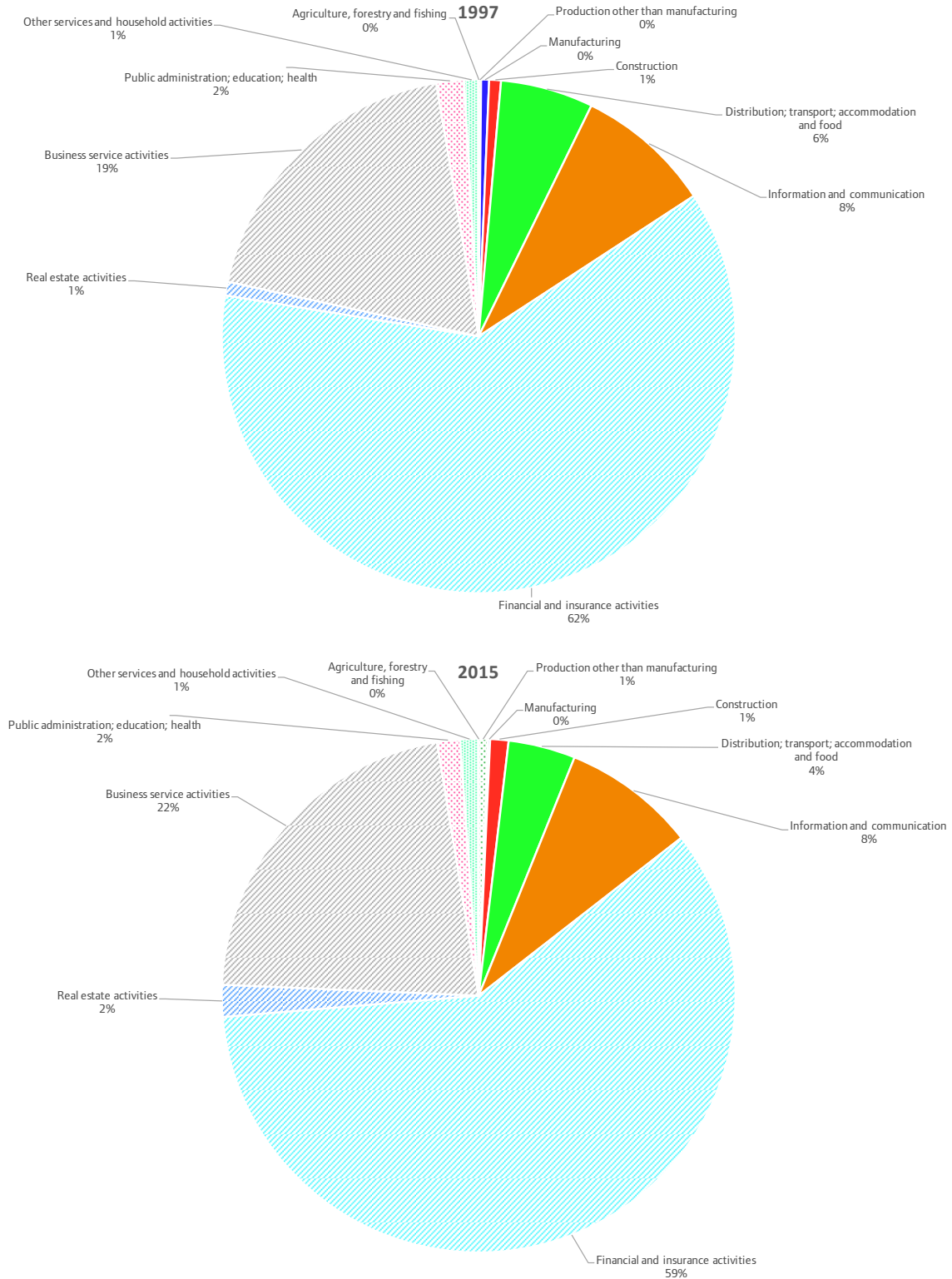
Figure A6: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Camden in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

City of London

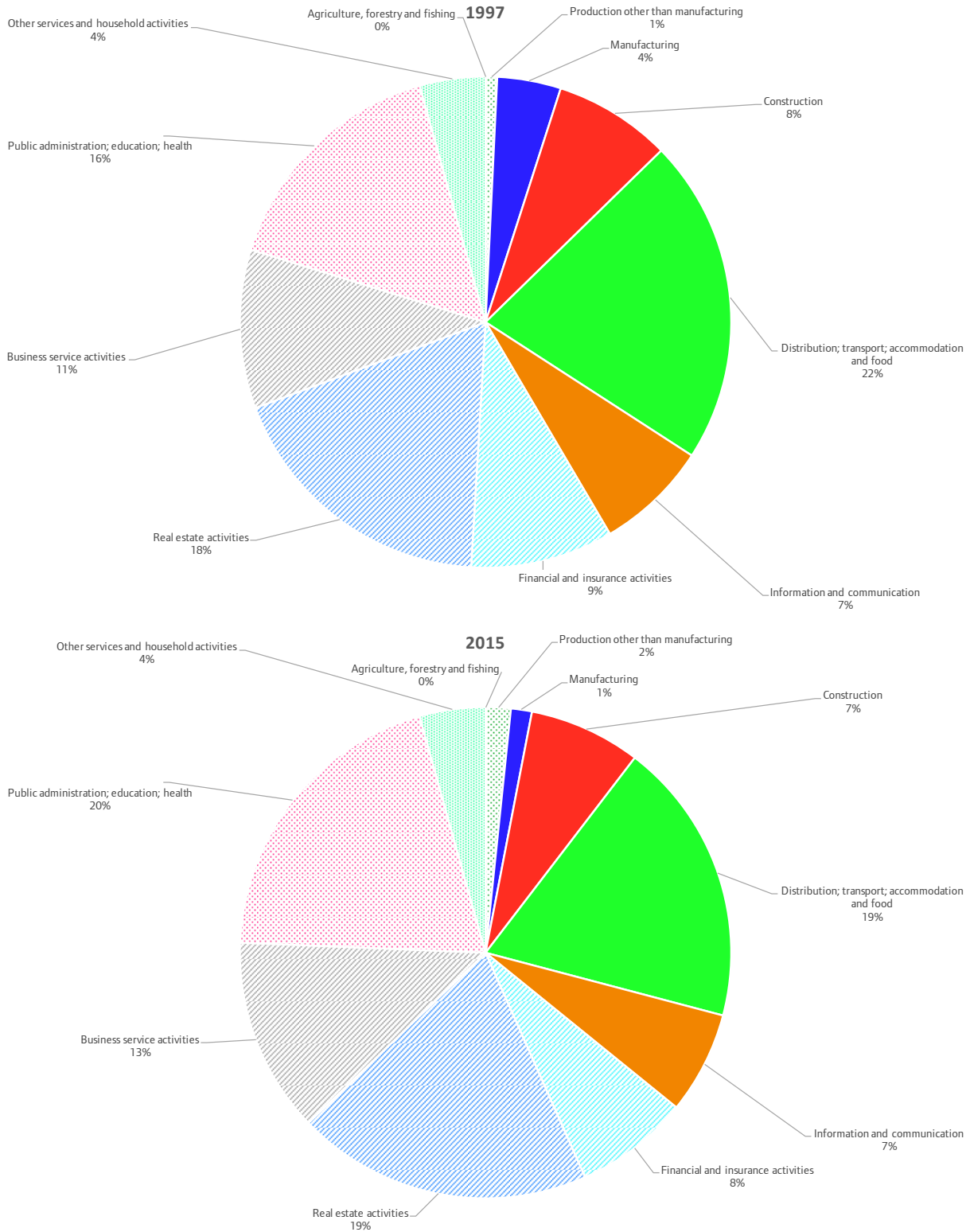
Figure A7: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in the City of London in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Croydon

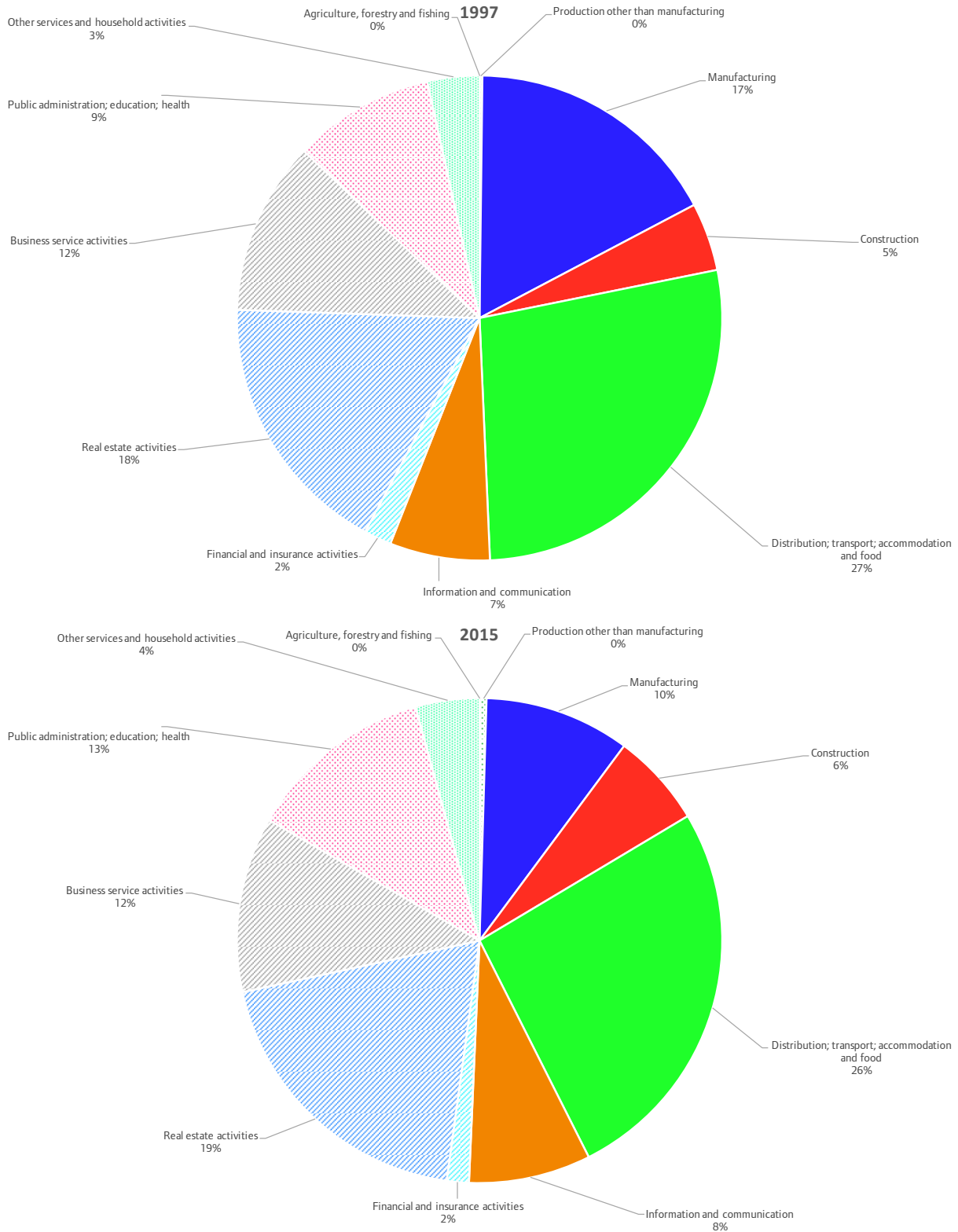
Figure A8: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Croydon in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Ealing

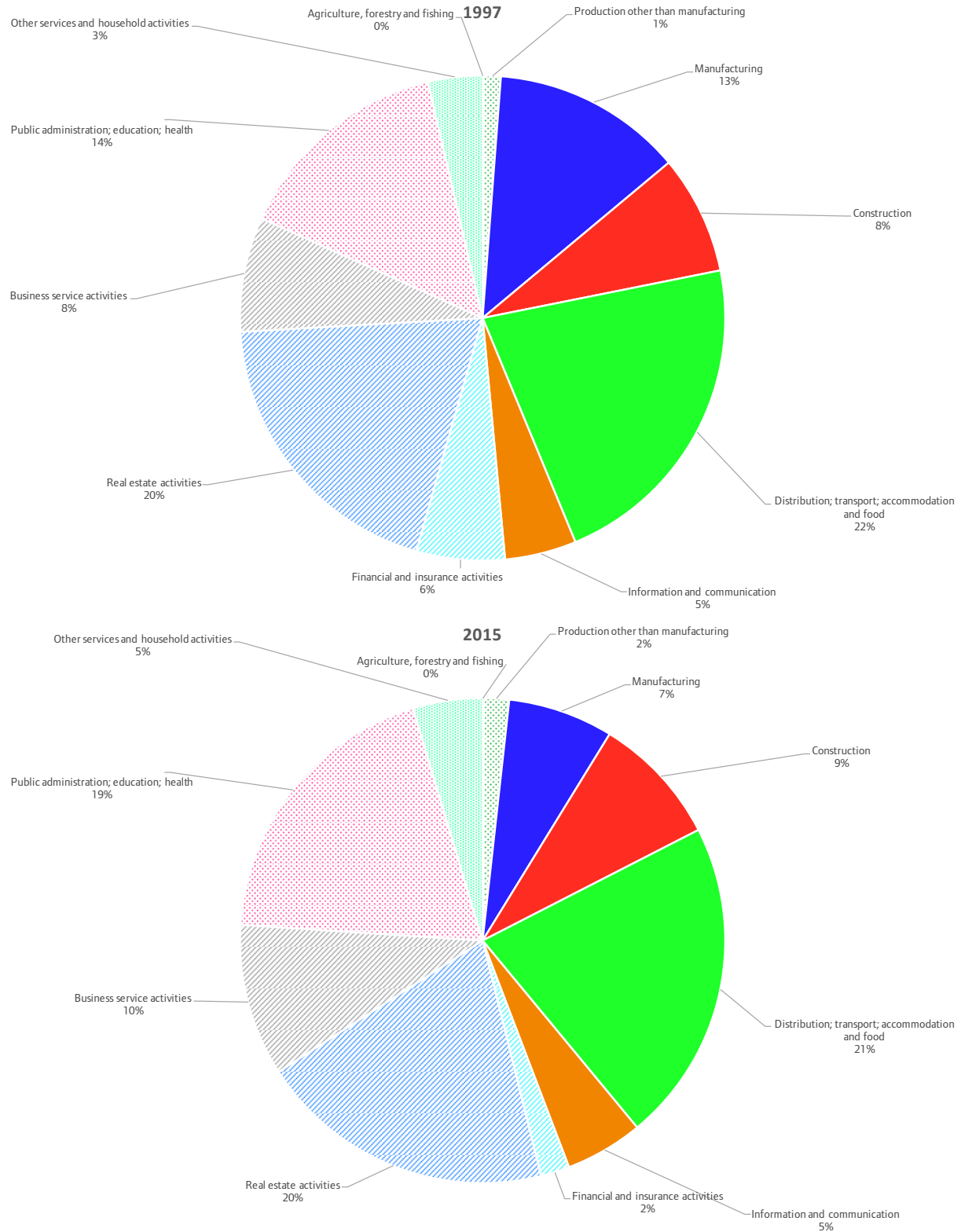
Figure A9: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Ealing in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Enfield

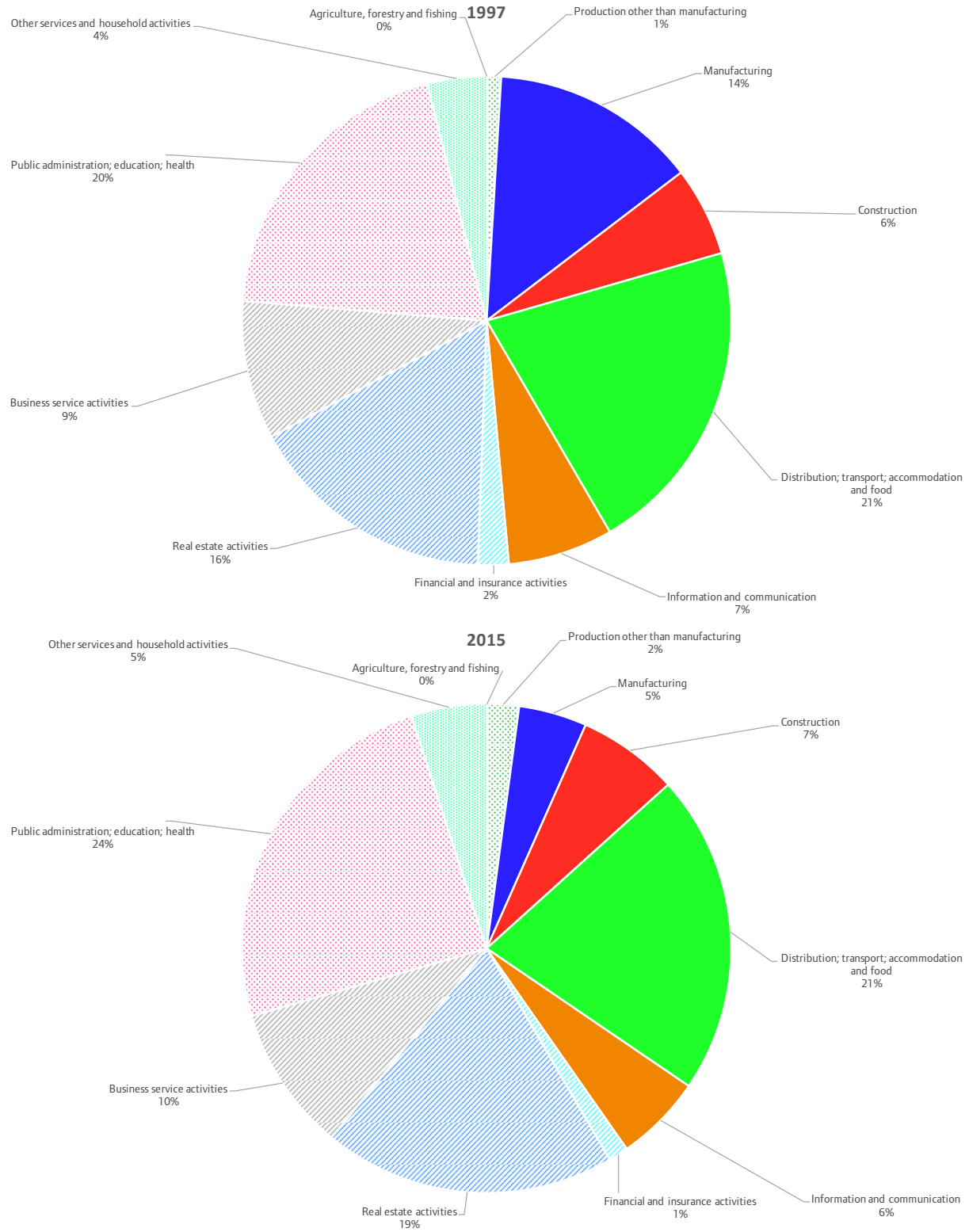
Figure A10: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Enfield in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Greenwich

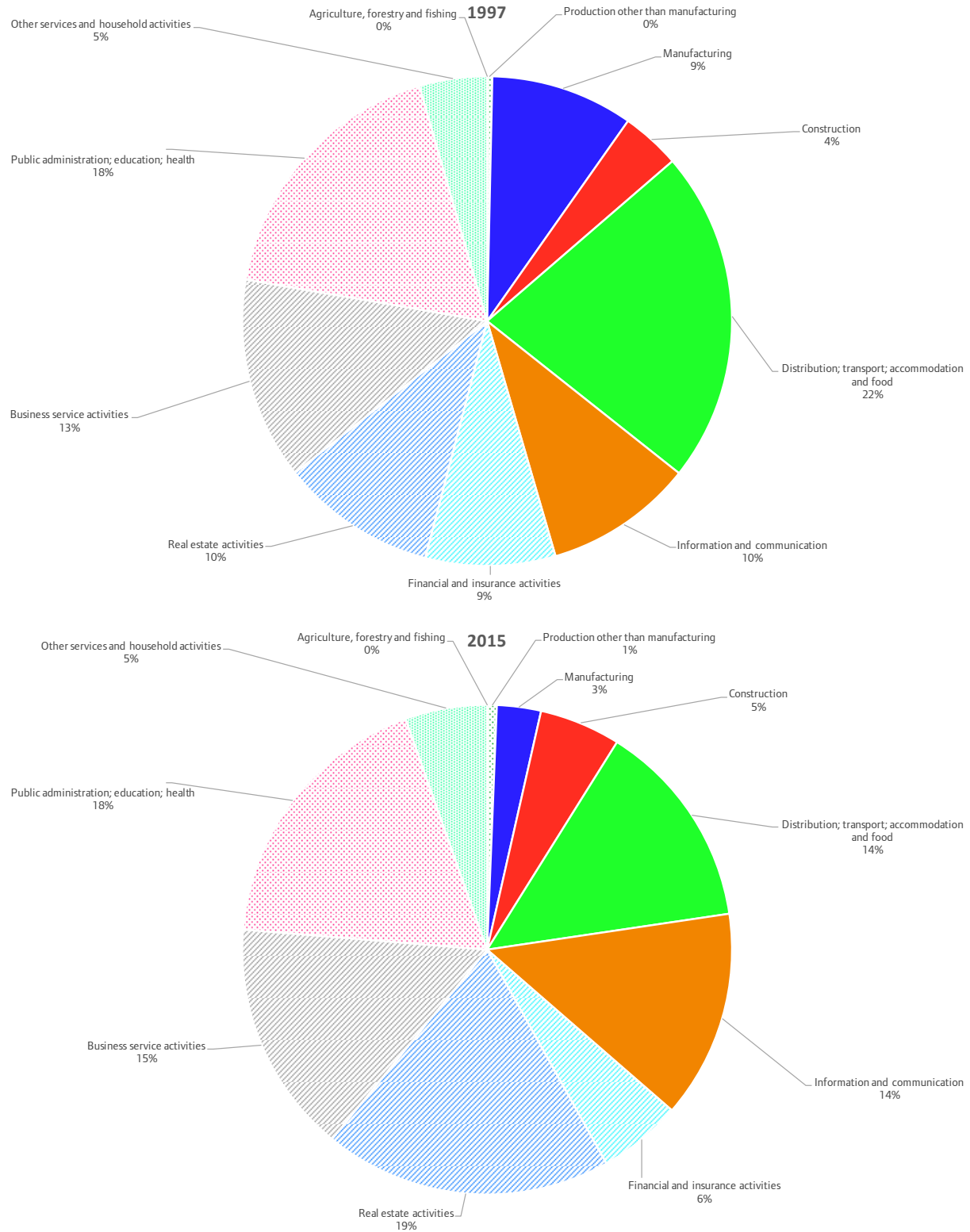
Figure A11: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Greenwich in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Hackney

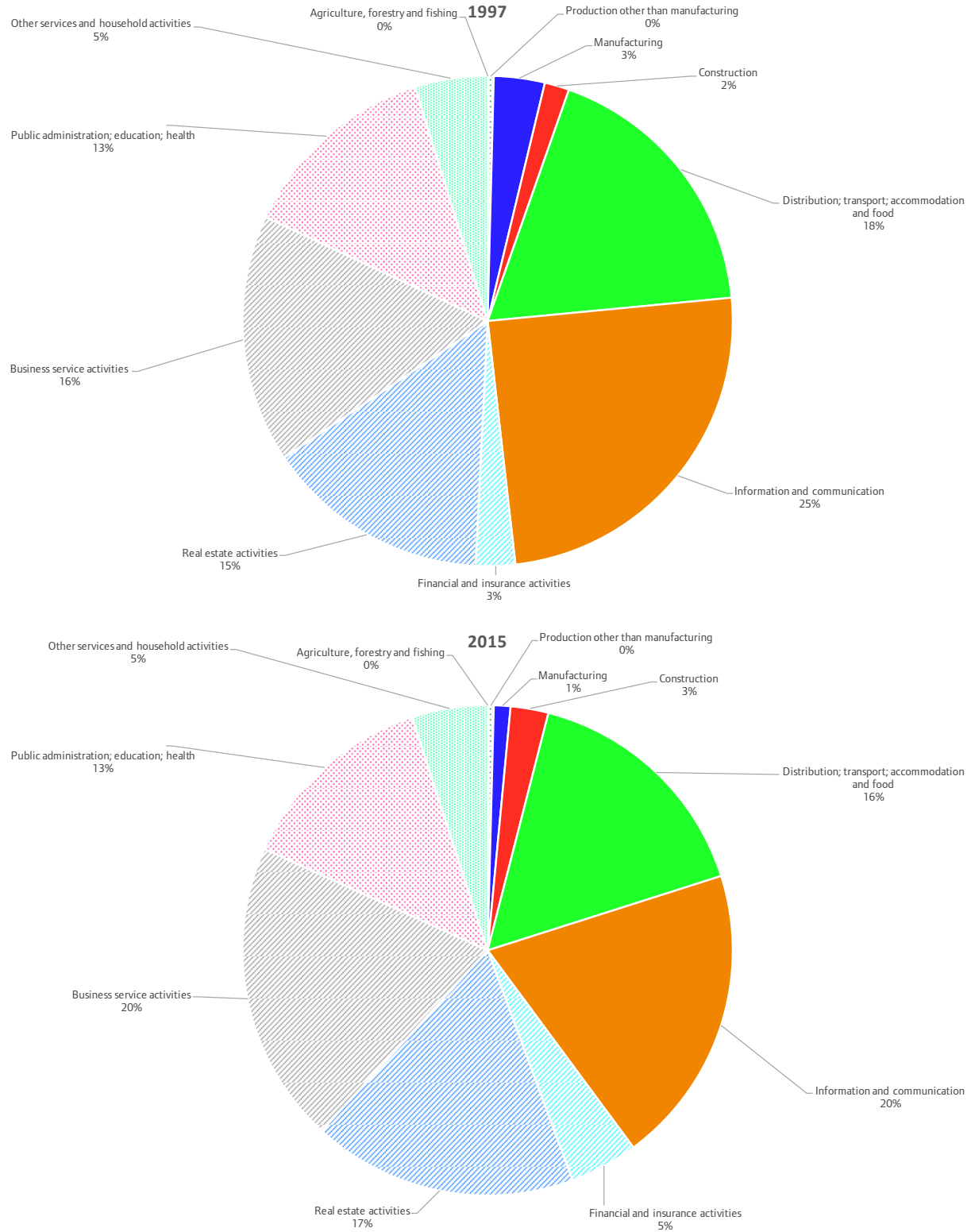
Figure A12: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Hackney in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Hammersmith and Fulham

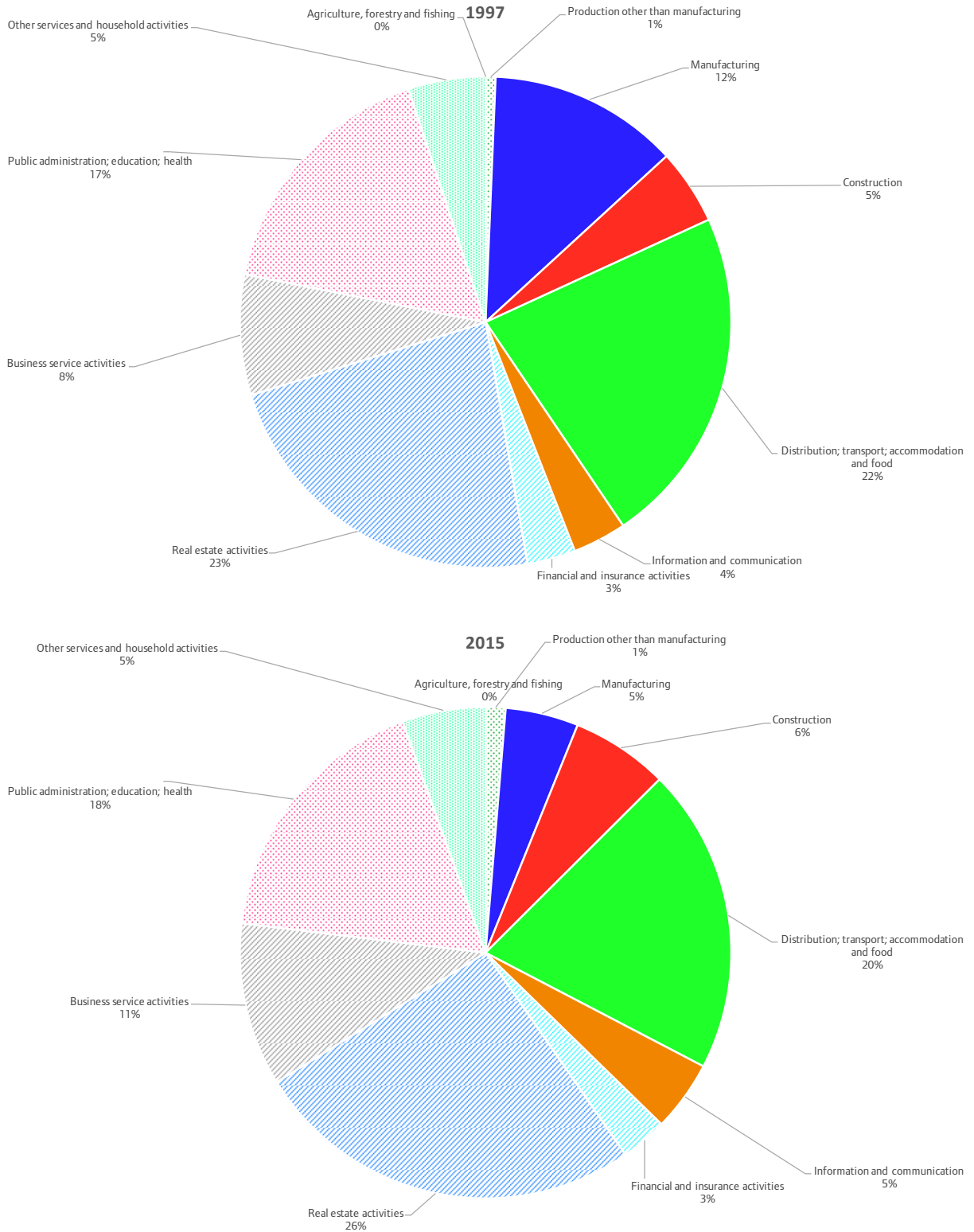
Figure A13: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Hammersmith and Fulham in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Haringey

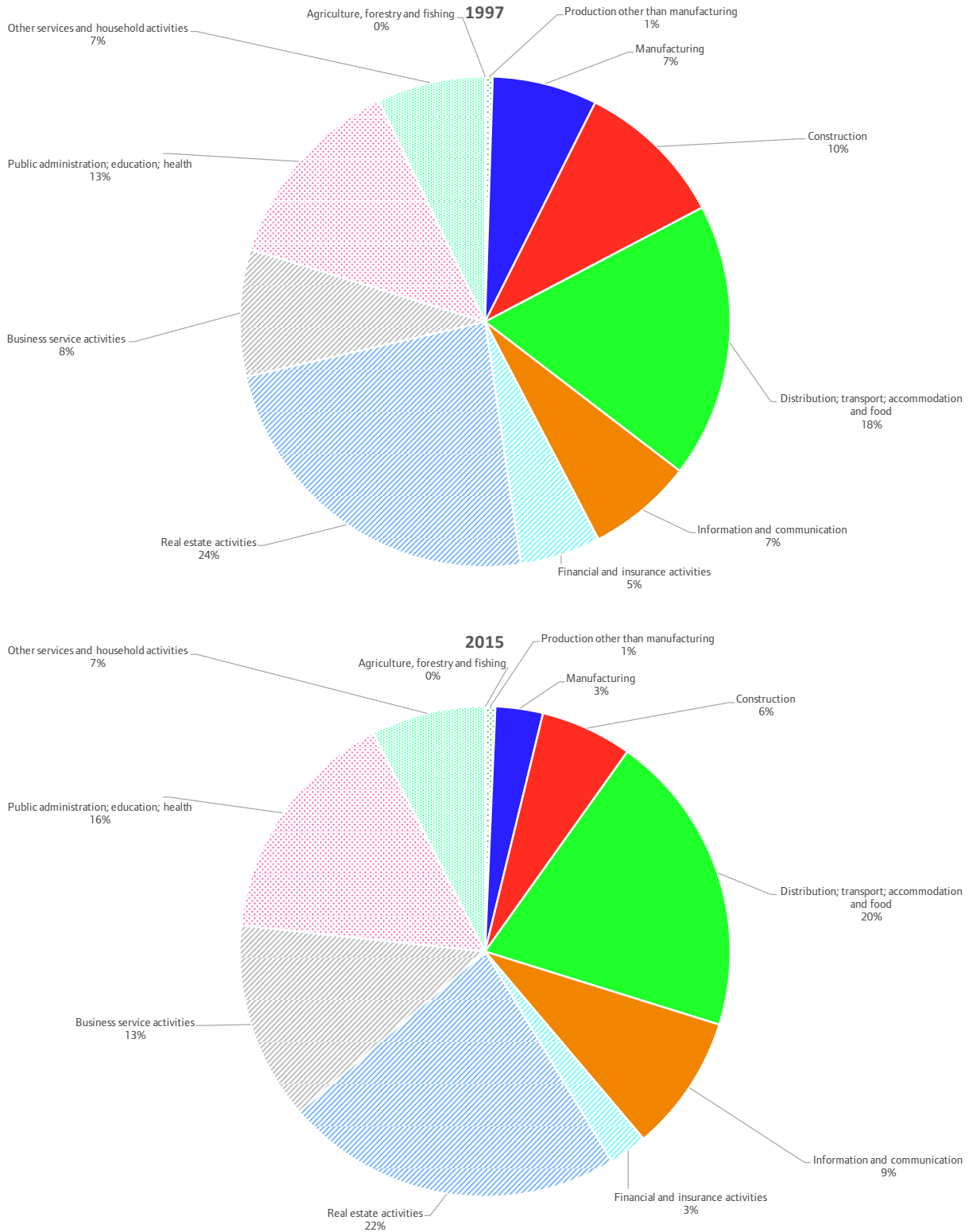
Figure A14: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Haringey in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Harrow

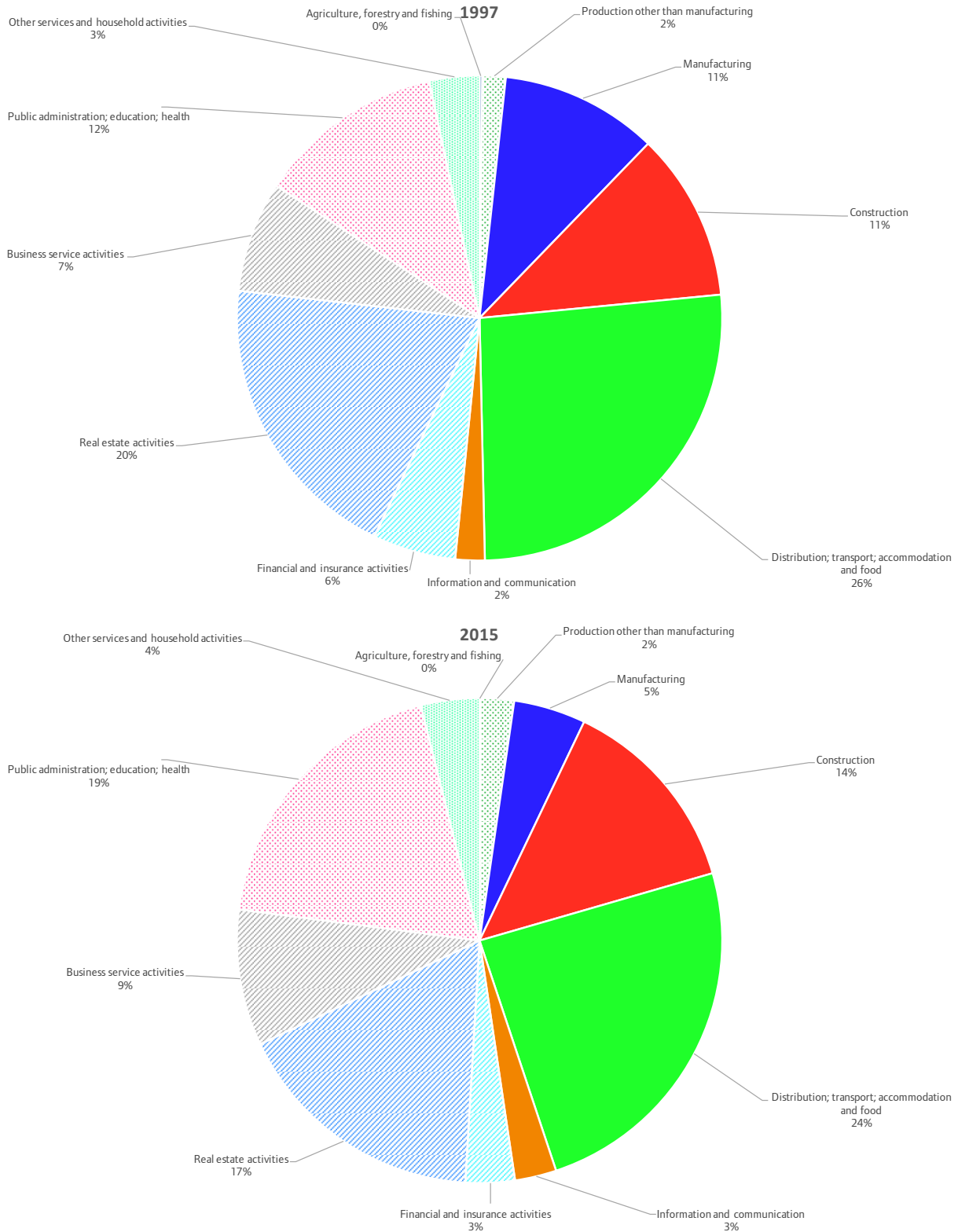
Figure A15: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Harrow in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Havering

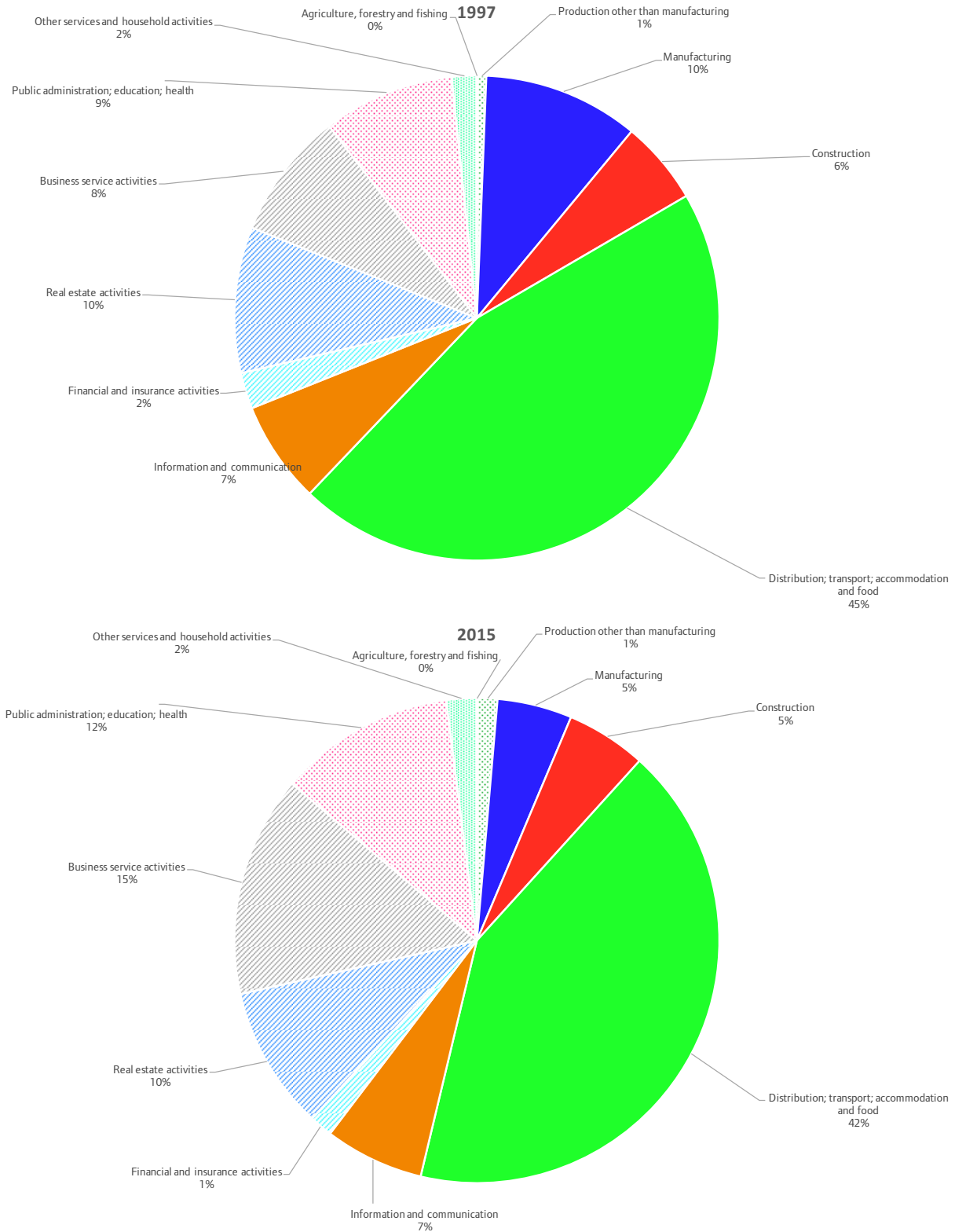
Figure A16: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Havering in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Hillingdon

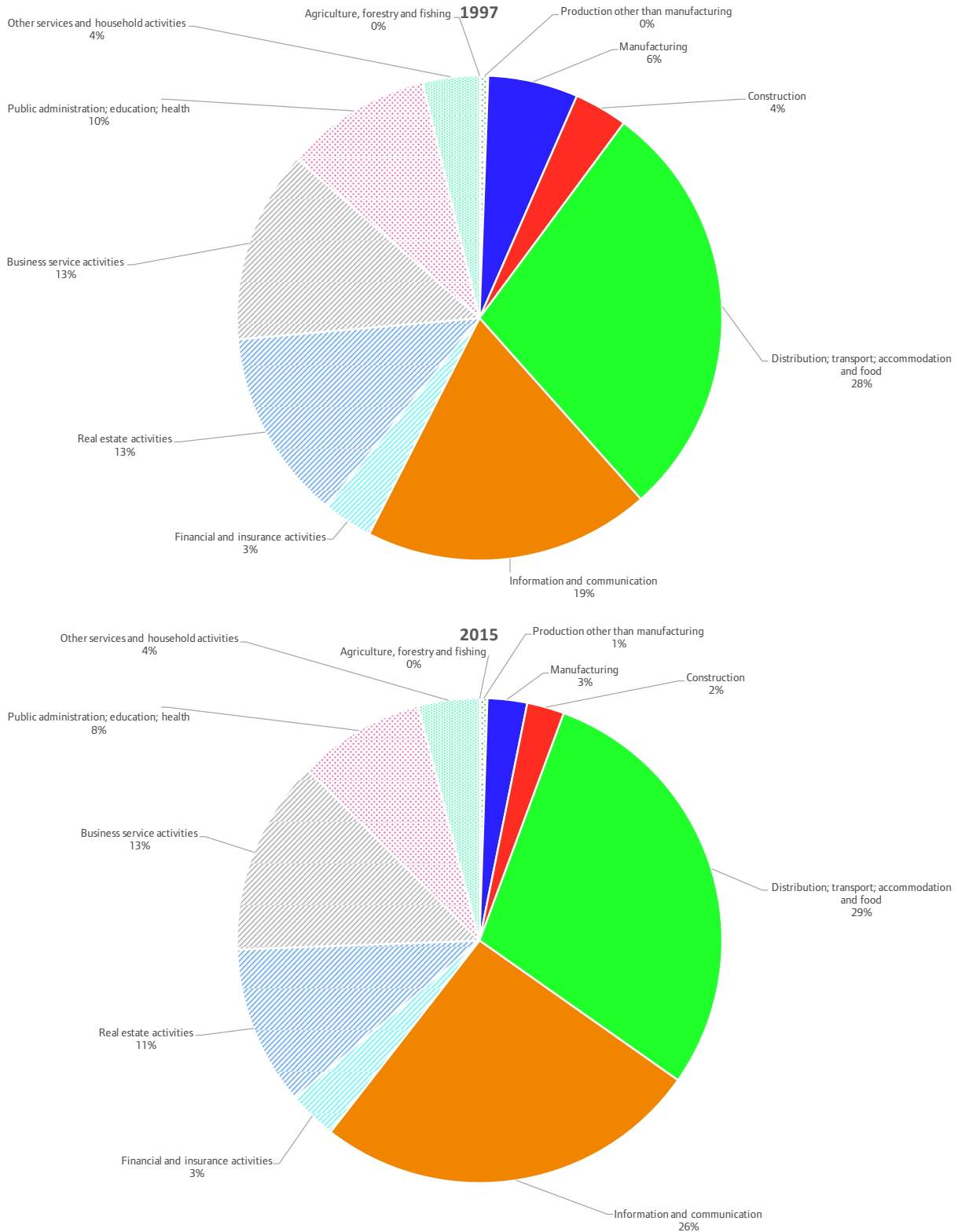
Figure A17: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Hillingdon in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Hounslow

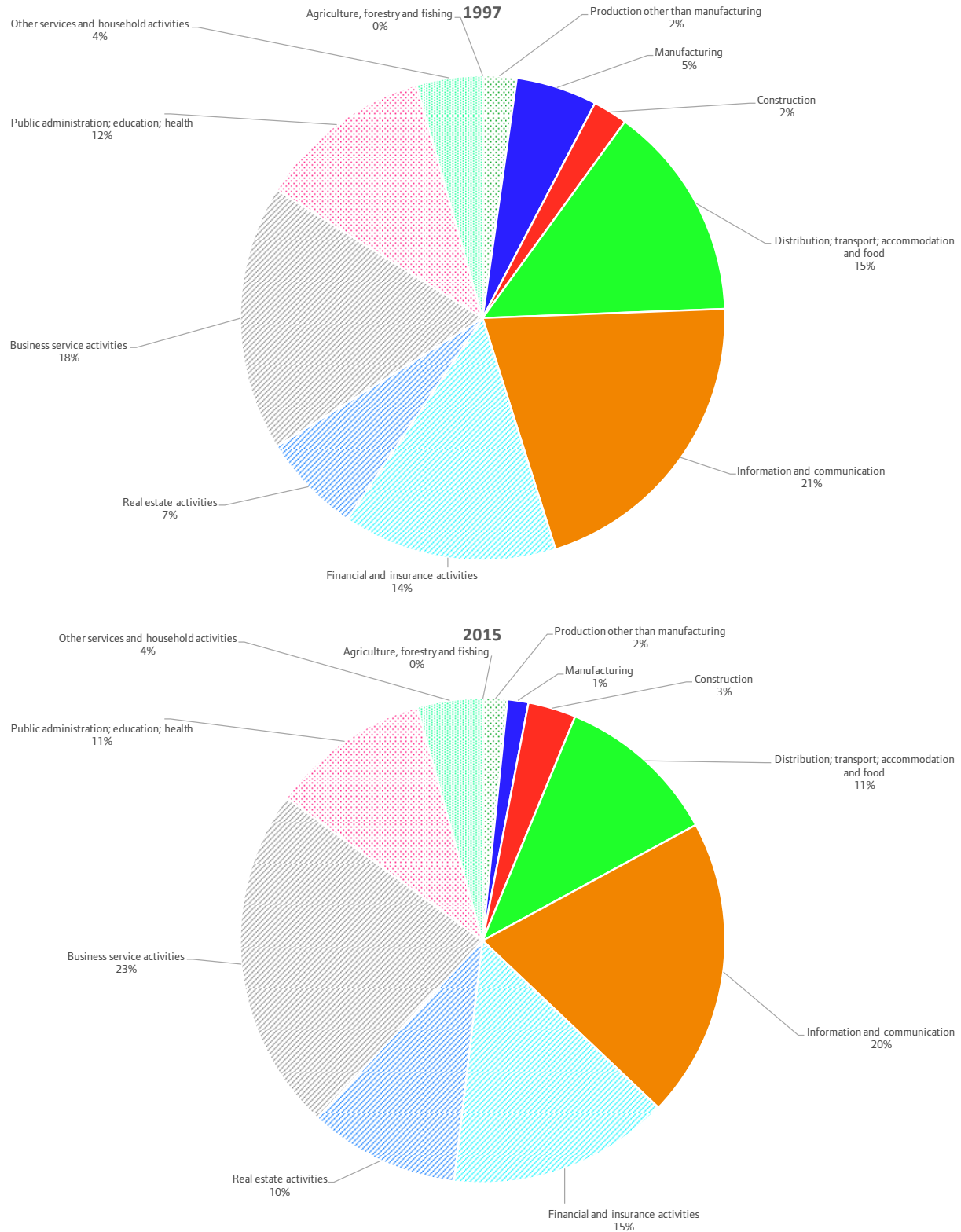
Figure A18: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Hounslow in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Islington

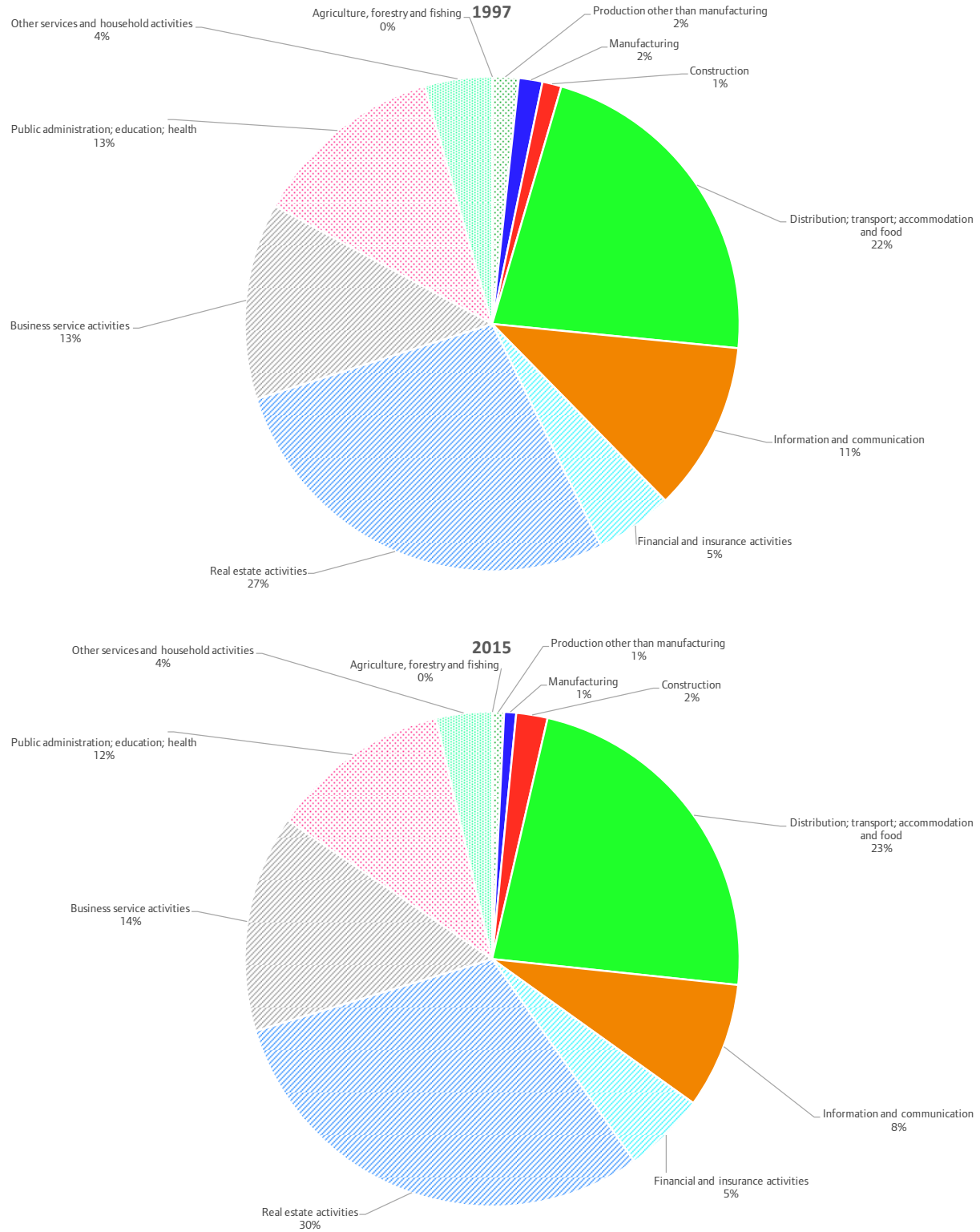
Figure A19: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Islington in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Kensington and Chelsea

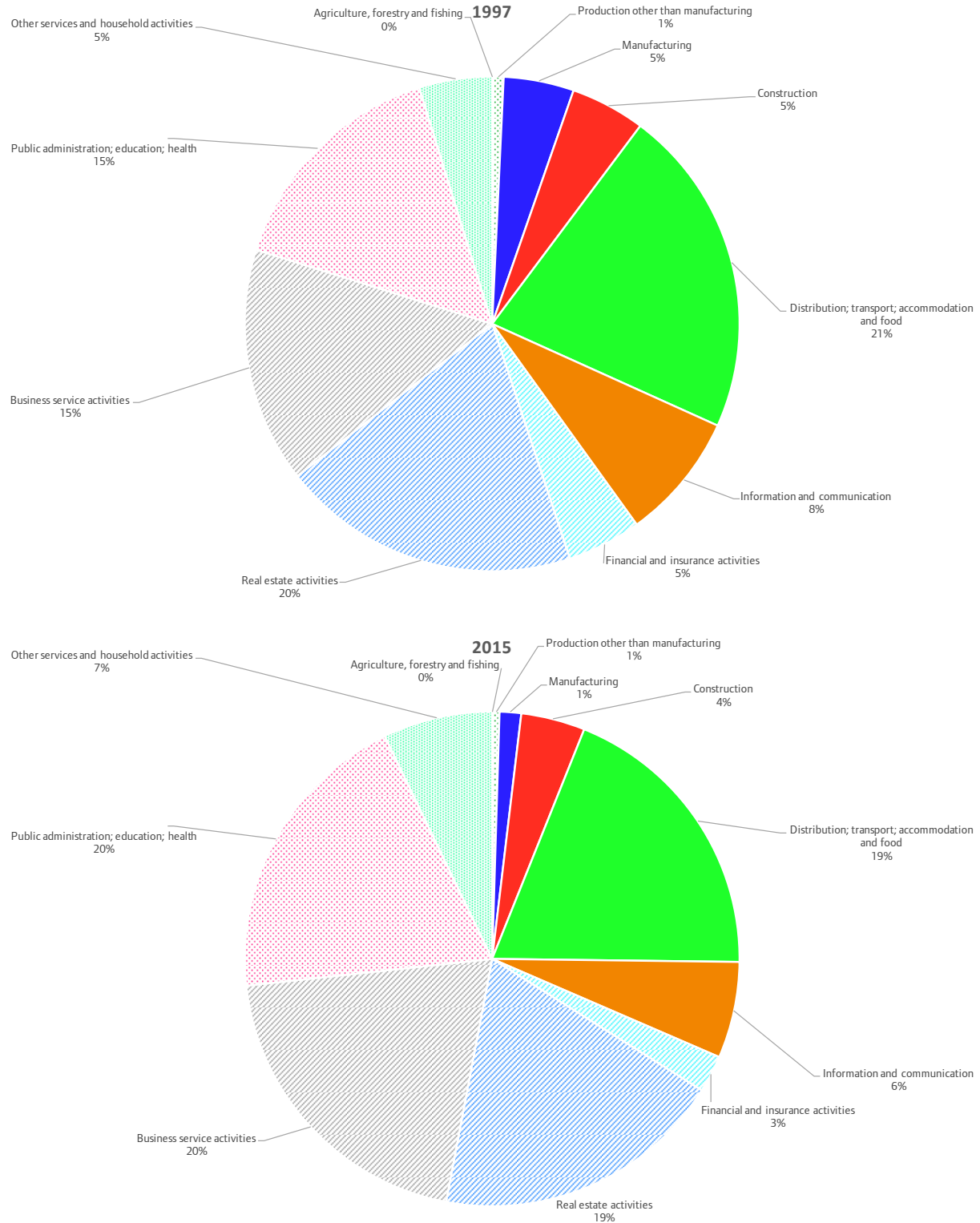
Figure A20: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Kensington and Chelsea in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Kingston upon Thames

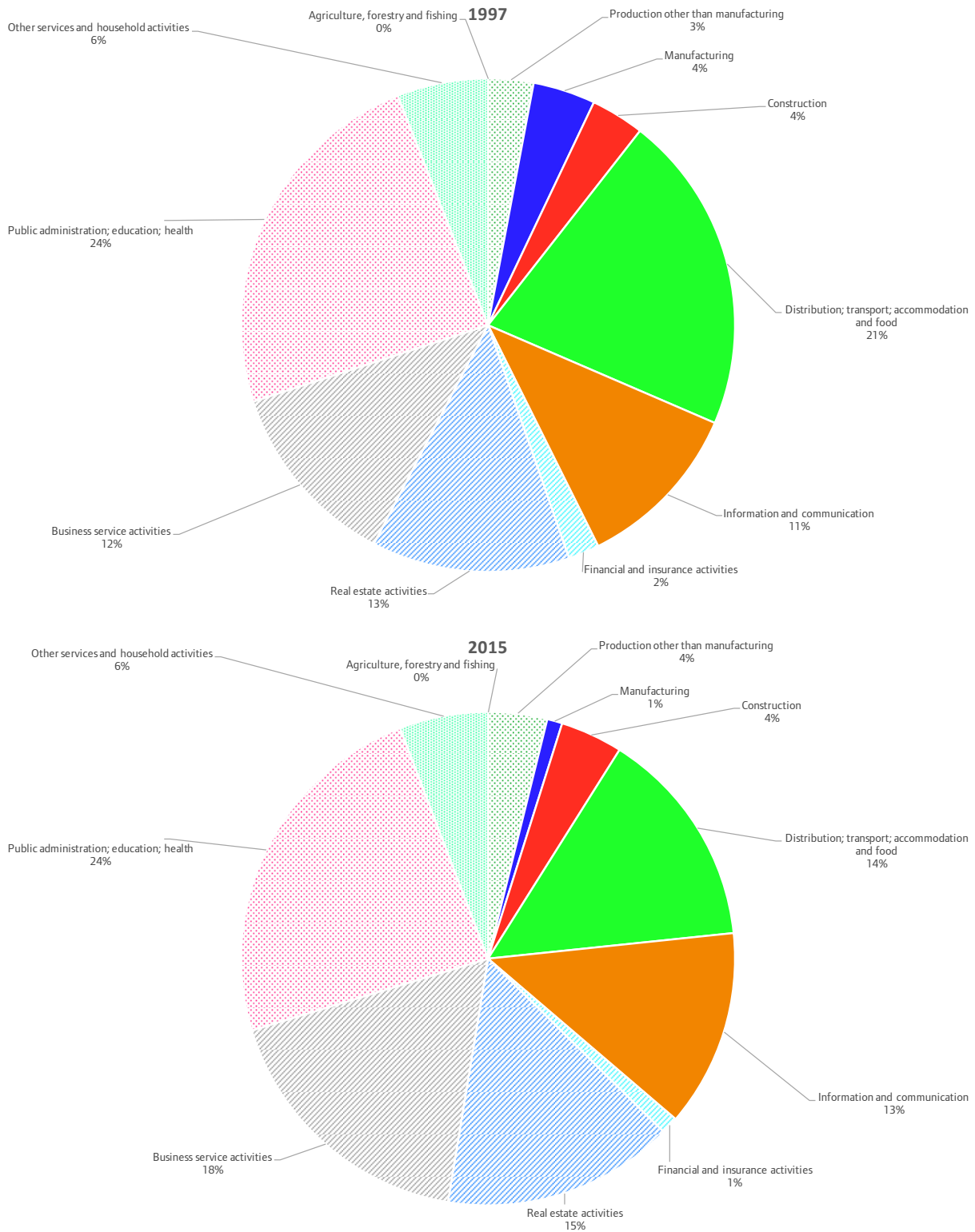
Figure A21: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Kensington and Chelsea in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Lambeth

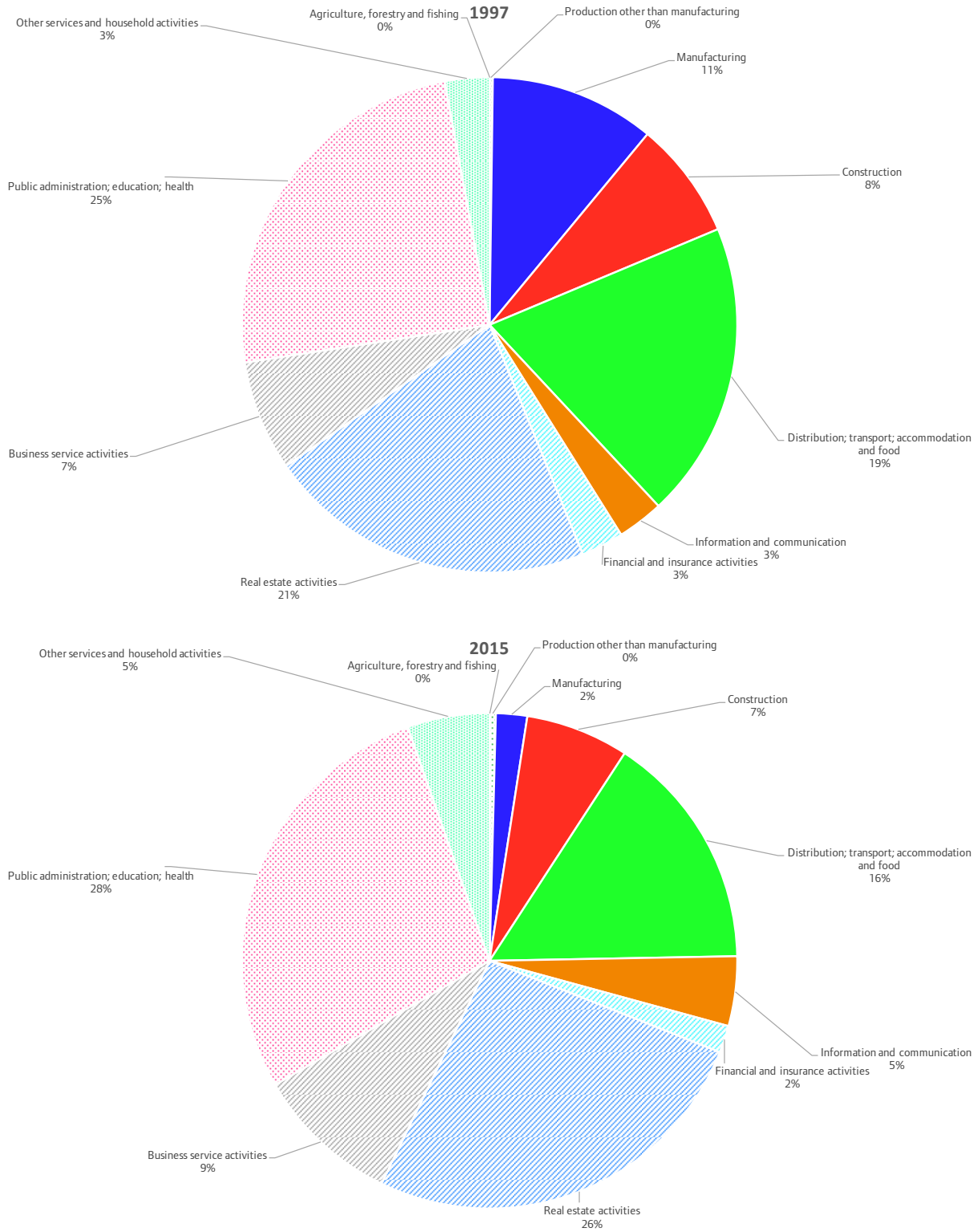
Figure A22: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Lambeth in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Lewisham

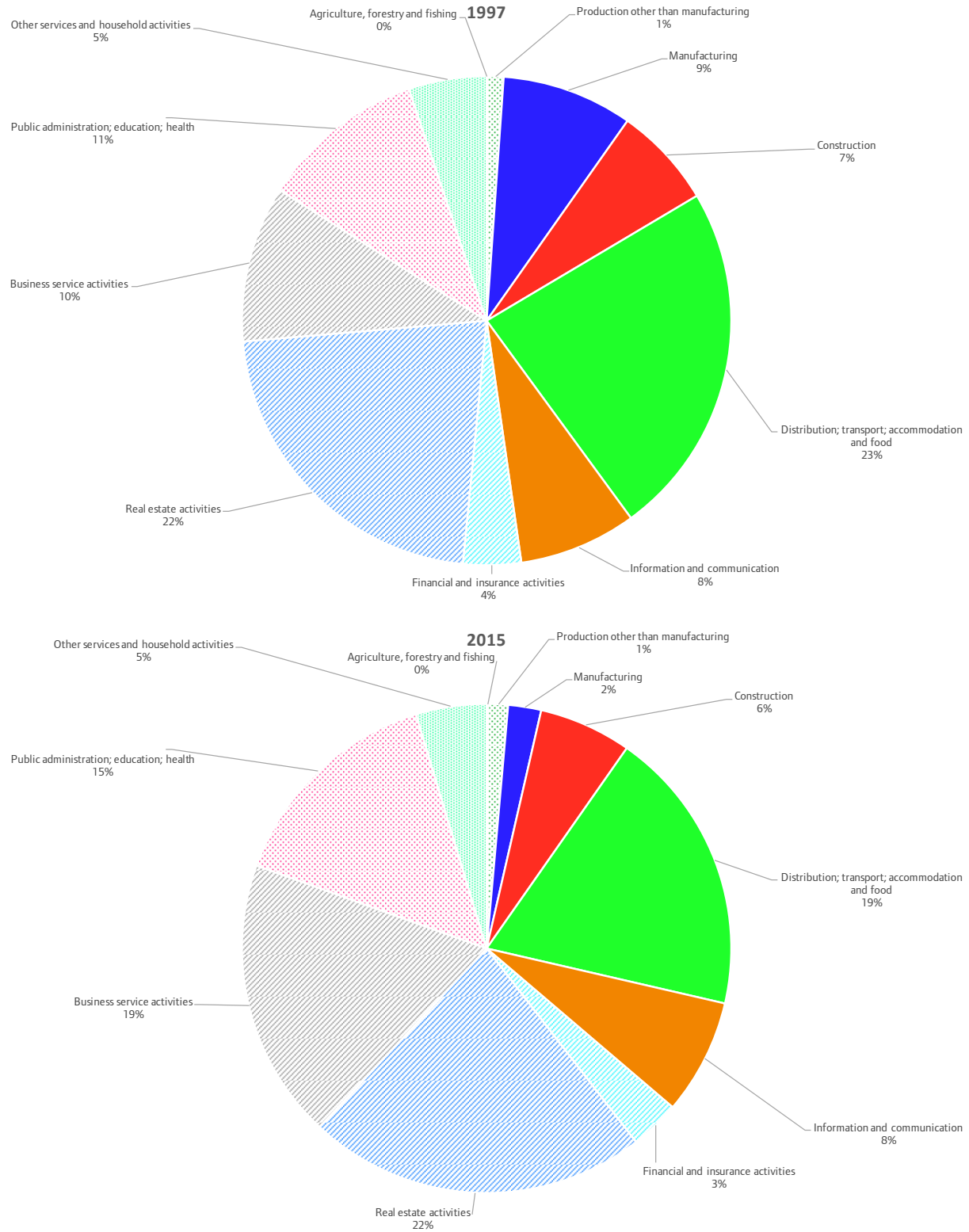
Figure A23: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Lewisham in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Merton

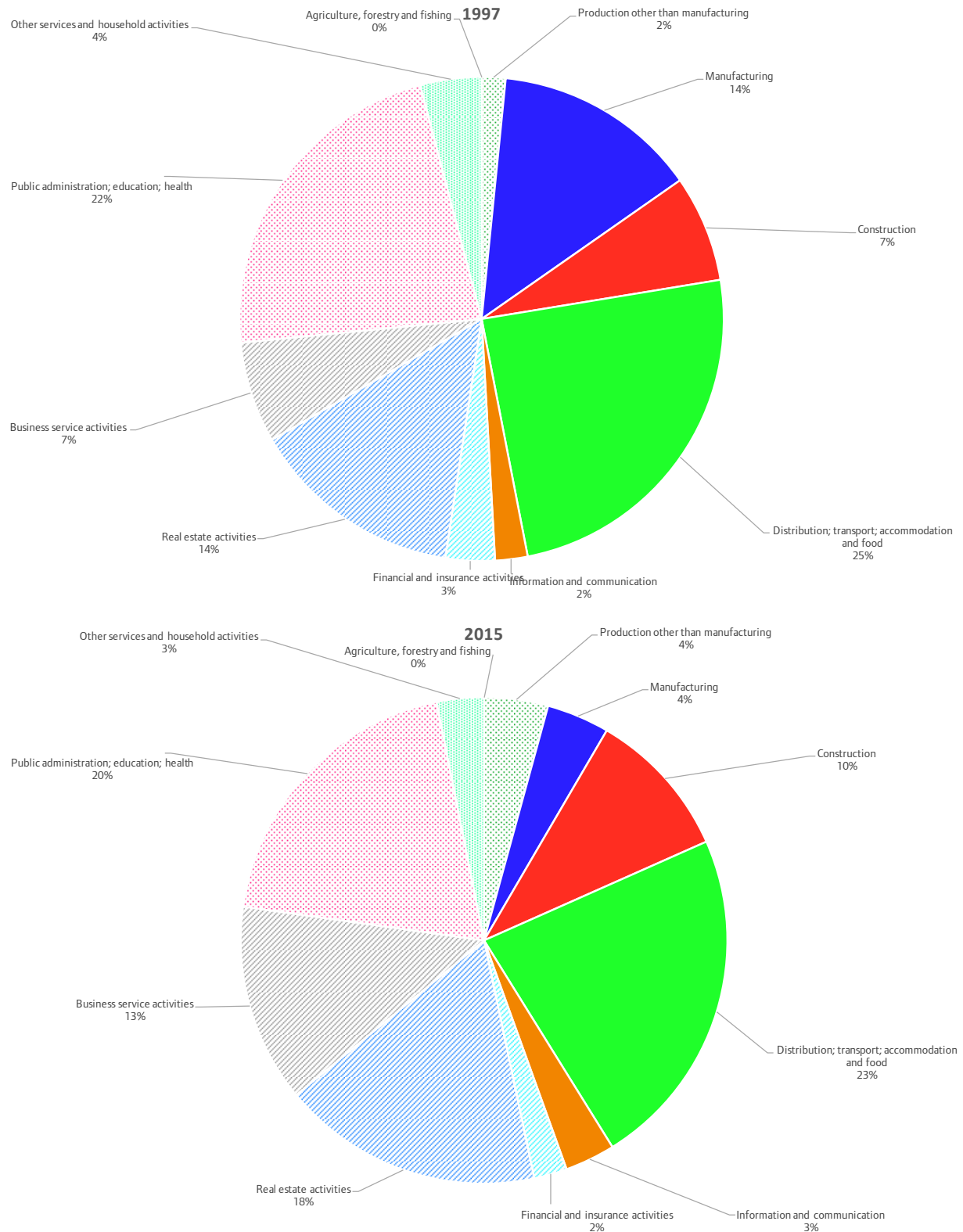
Figure A24: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Merton in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Newham

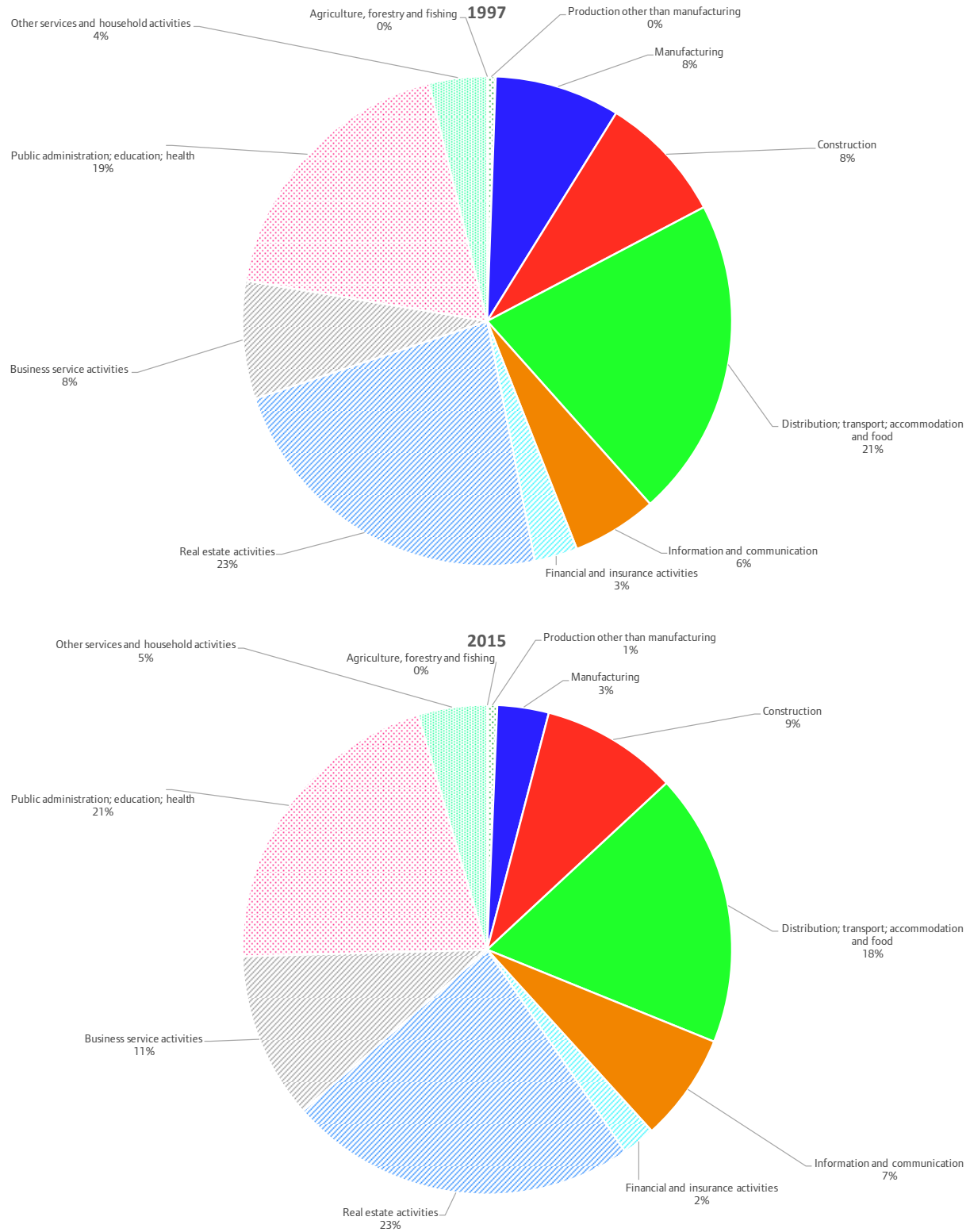
Figure A25: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Newham in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Redbridge

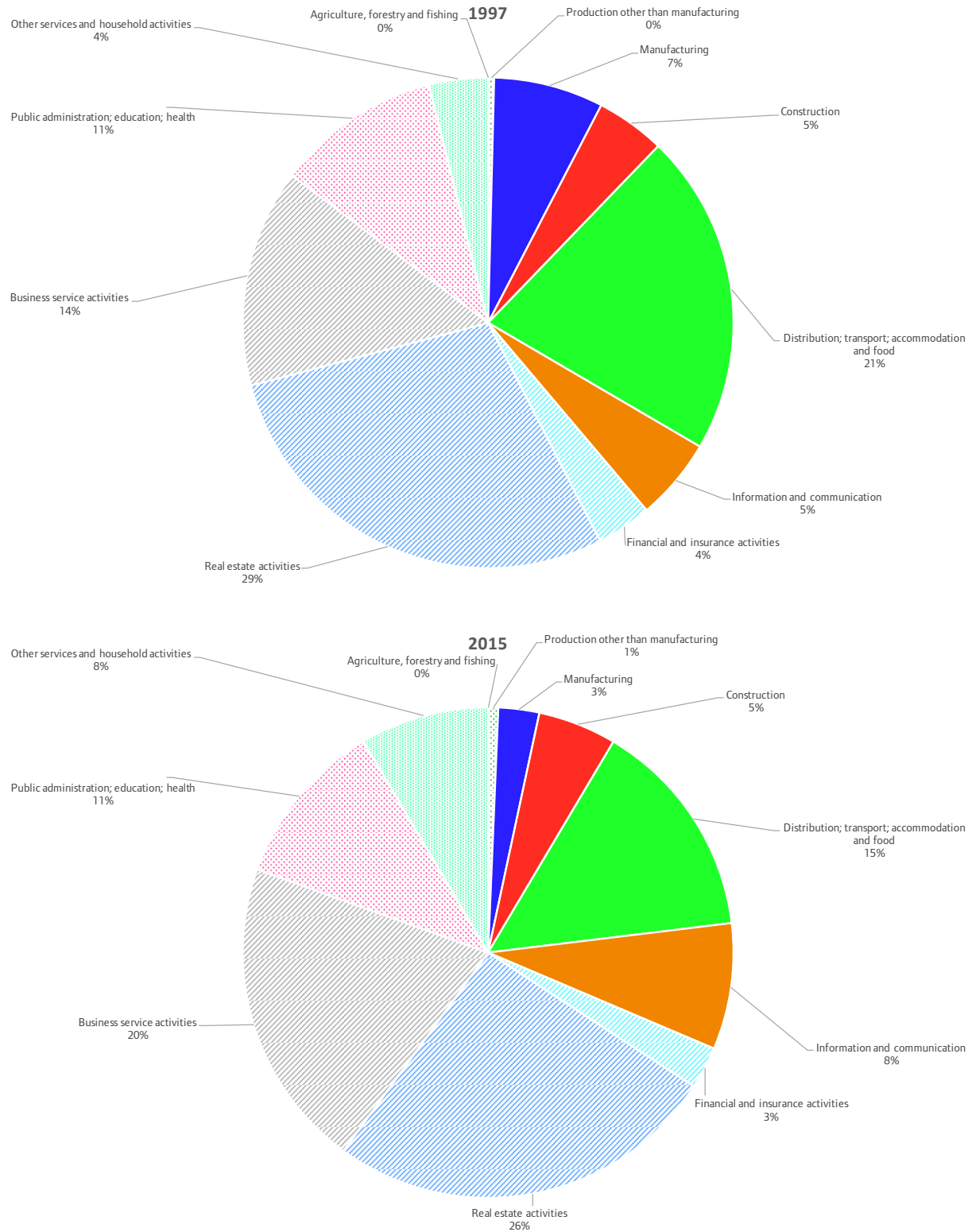
Figure A26: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Redbridge in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Richmond upon Thames

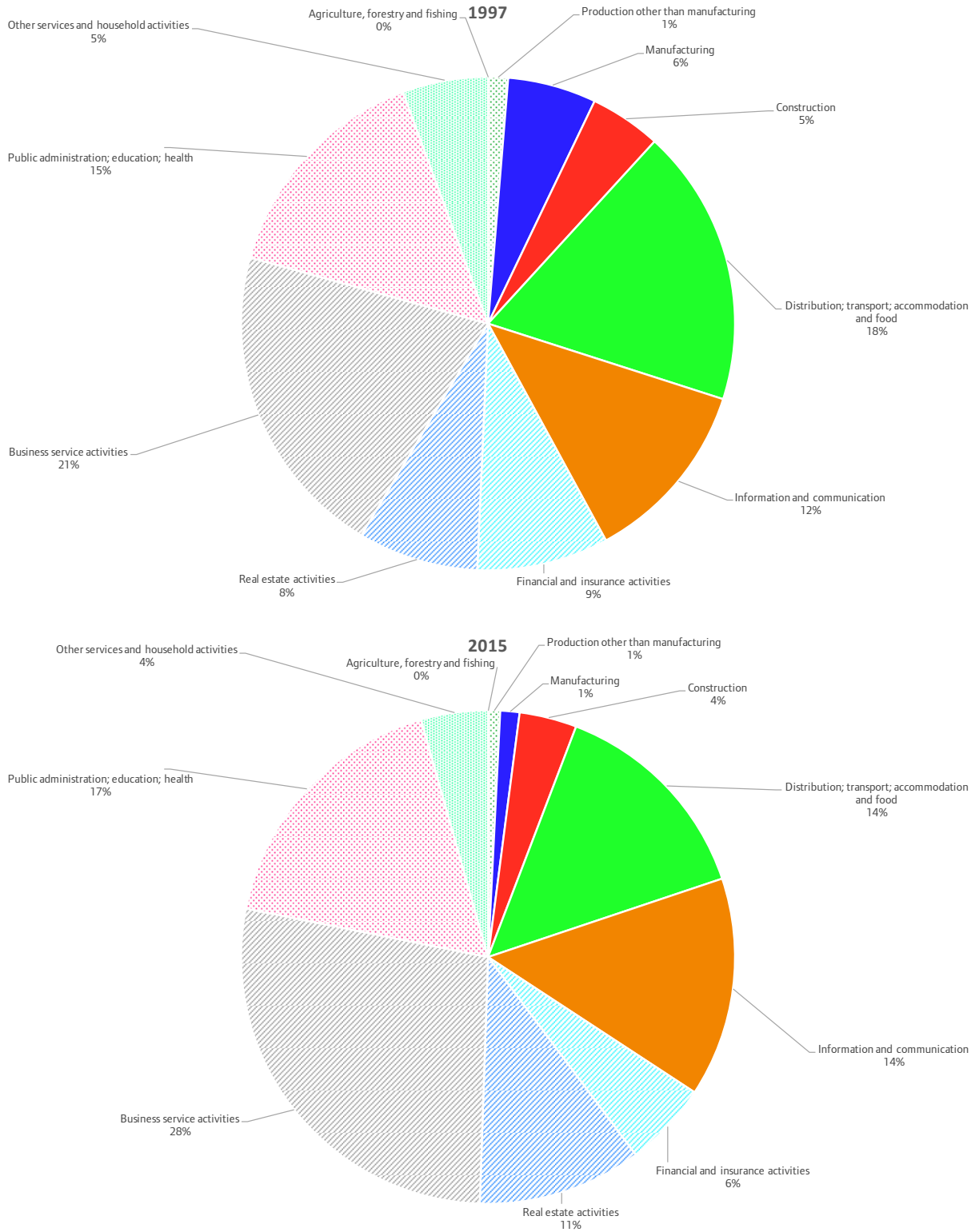
Figure A27: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Richmond upon Thames in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Southwark

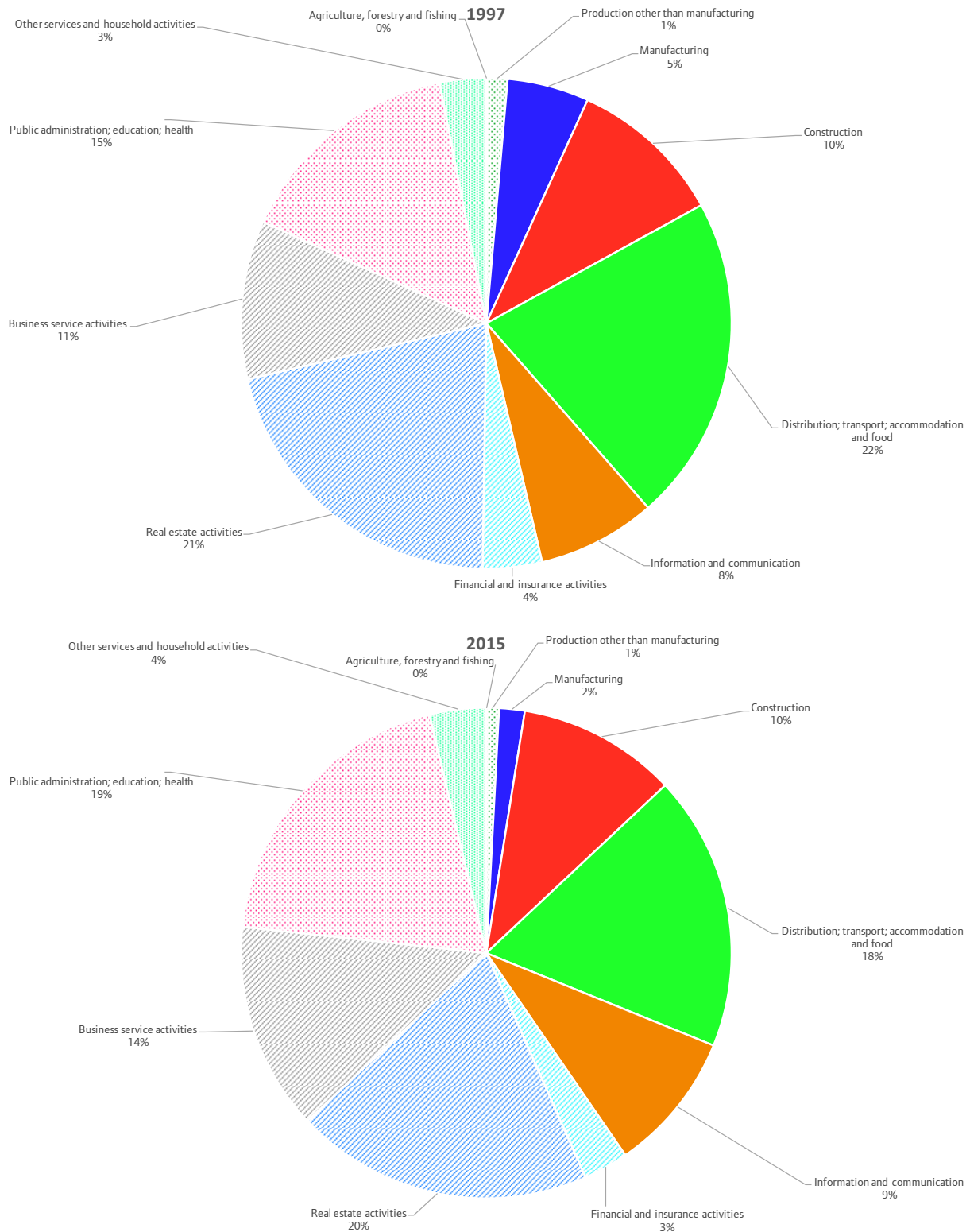
Figure A28: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Southwark in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Sutton

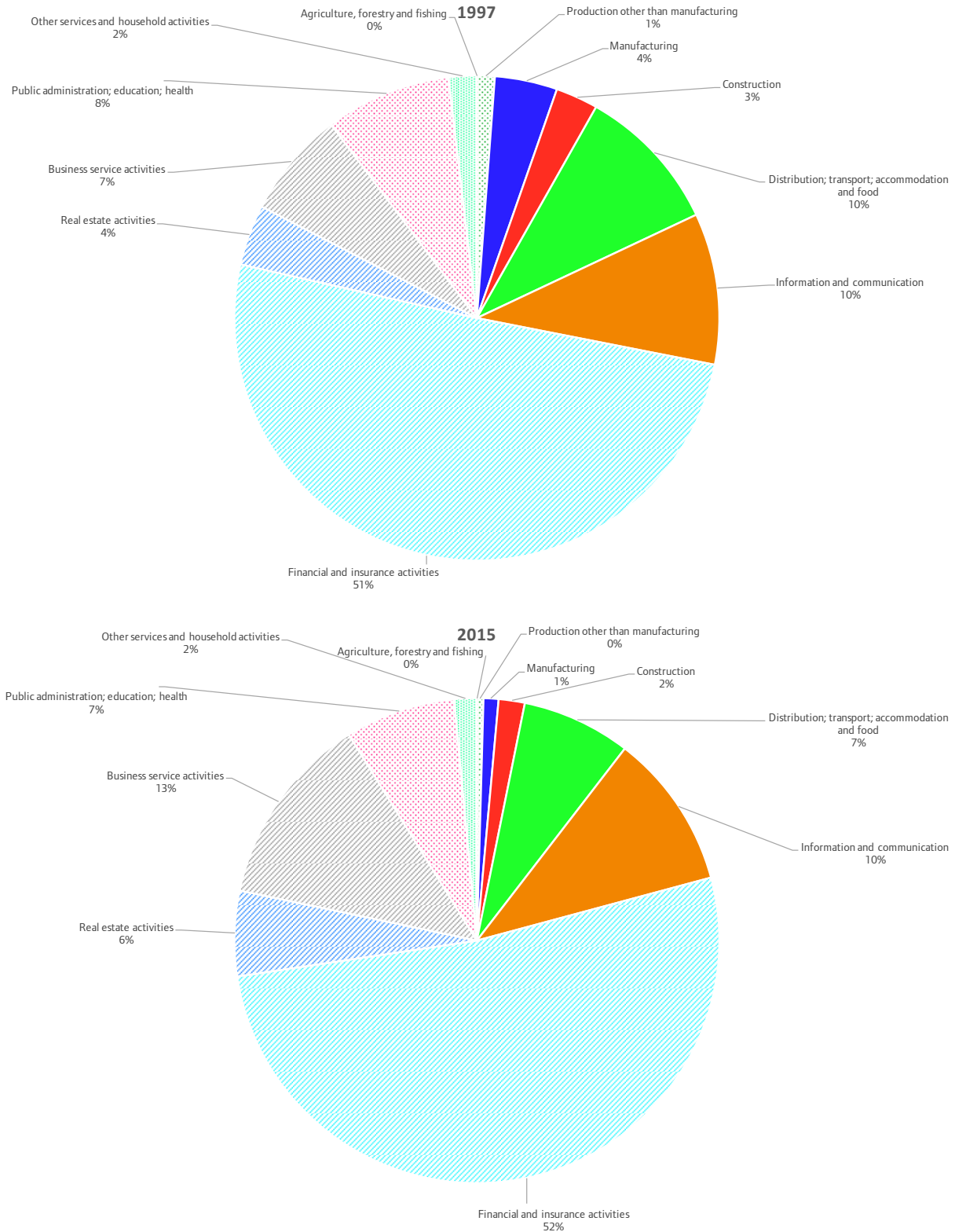
Figure A29: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Sutton in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Tower Hamlets

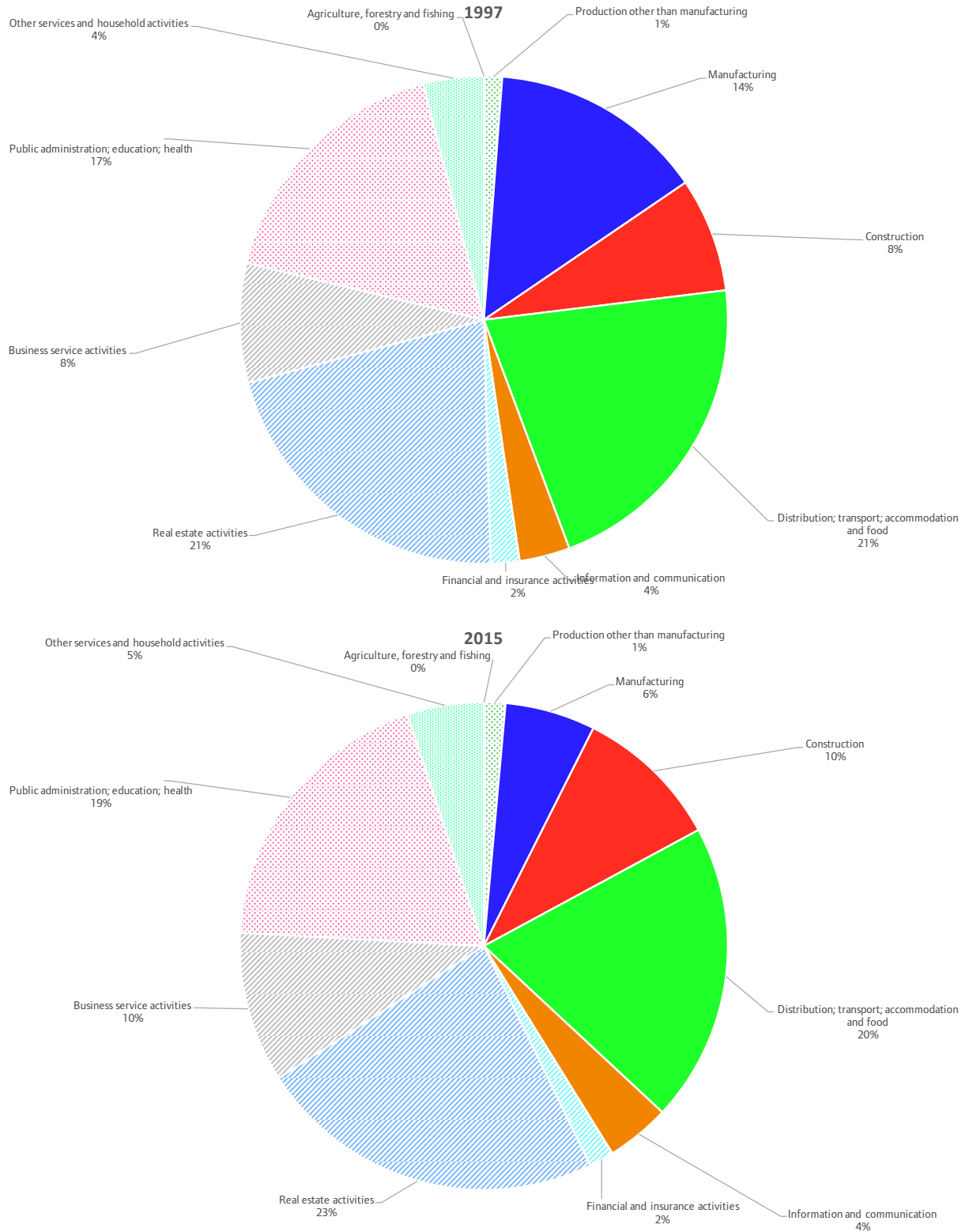
Figure A30: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Tower Hamlets in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Waltham Forest

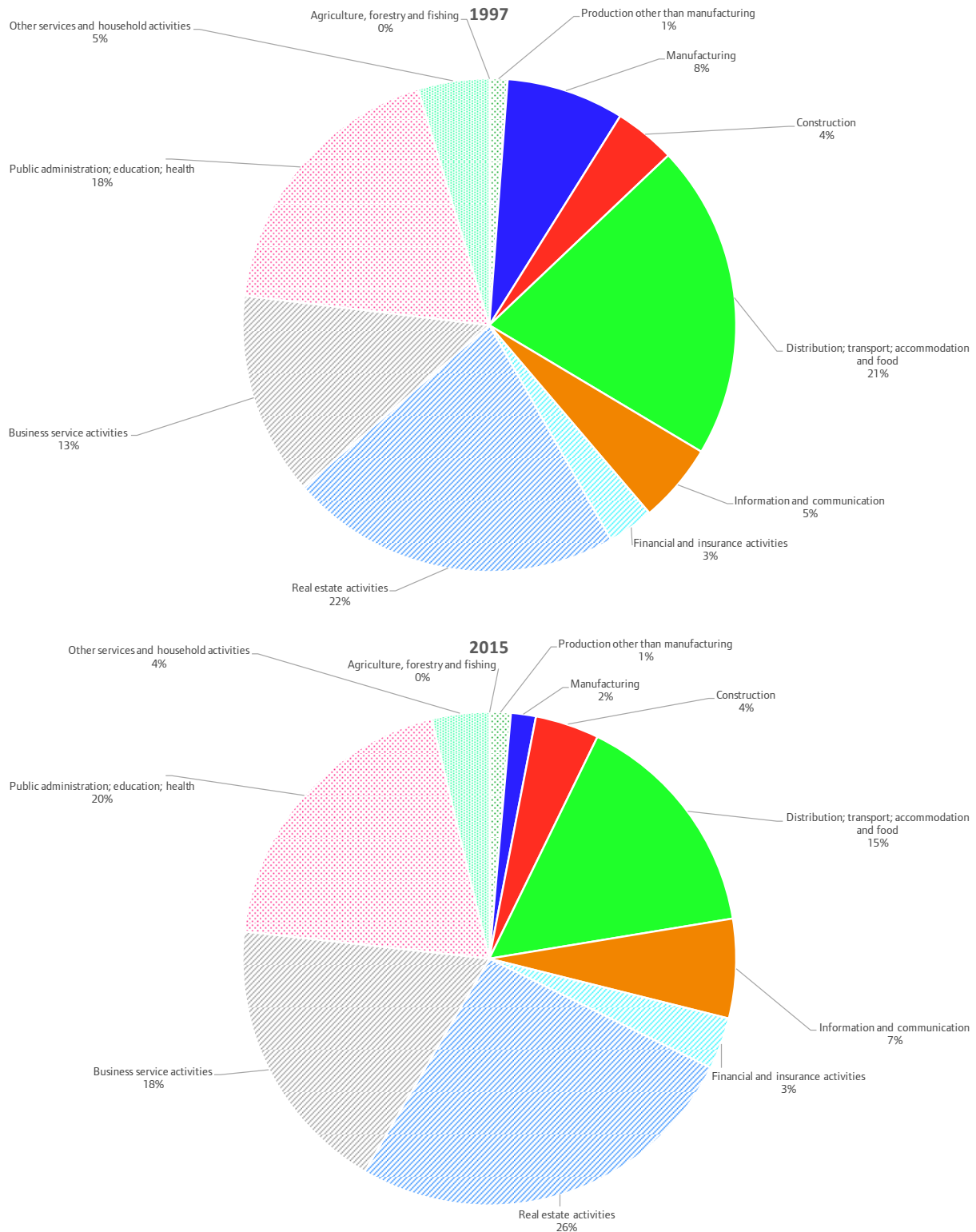
Figure A31: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Waltham Forest in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Wandsworth

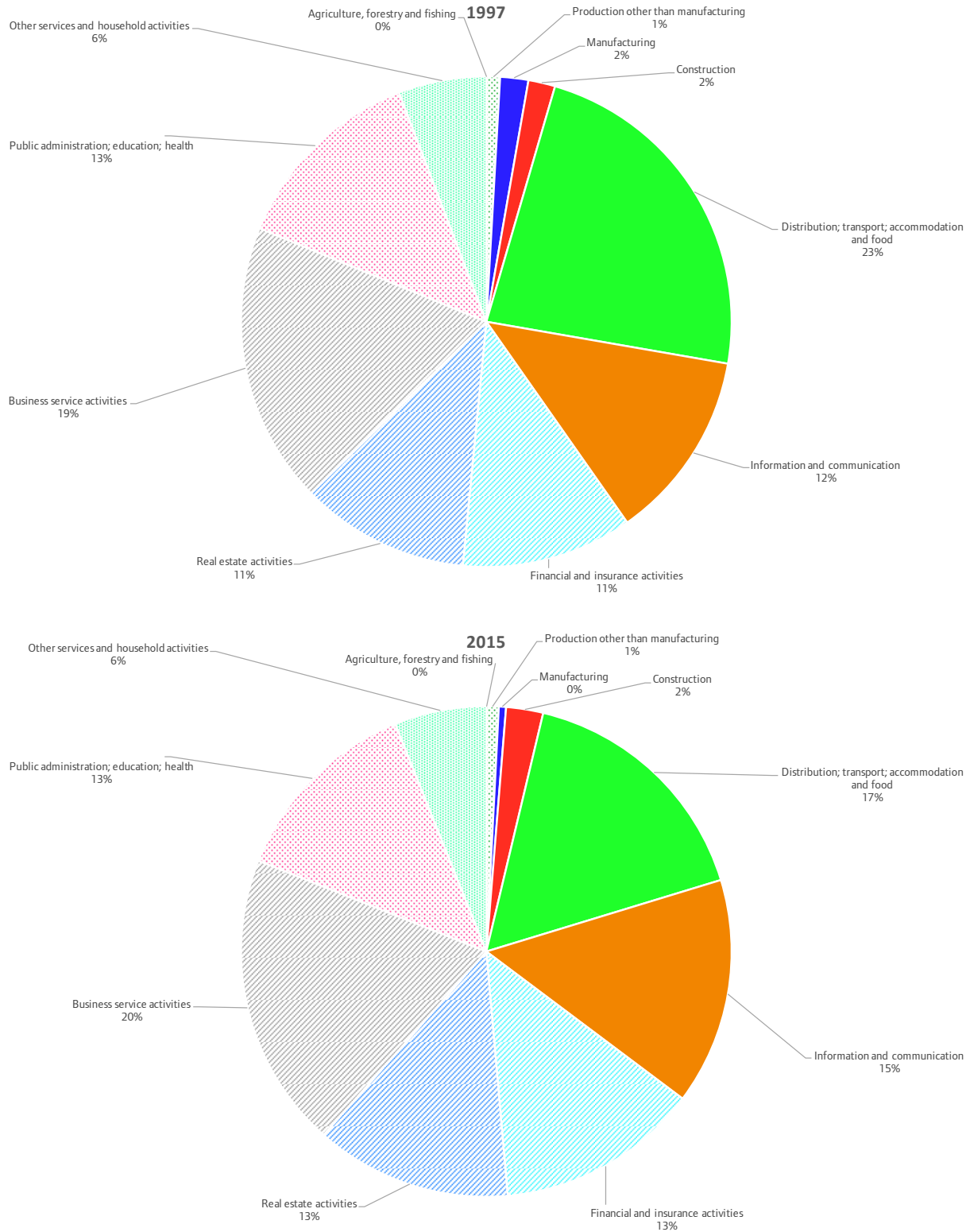
Figure A32: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Wandsworth in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Westminster

Figure A33: Sectoral contribution to total GVA (I) in Westminster in 1997 and 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Appendix B

This appendix examines the contribution of each London LA to total London and UK output by broad industrial sector.

Agriculture

Table B1: GVA (I) in the Agriculture sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

Local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£m)	Share of total GVA for...		Total GVA (£m)	Share of total GVA for...	
		London	UK		London	UK
Barking and Dagenham	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£0	0.0%	0.0%
Barnet	£3	7.5%	0.0%	£5	0.0%	8.2%
Bexley	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Brent	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£0	0.0%	0.0%
Bromley	£6	15.0%	0.1%	£5	0.0%	8.2%
Camden	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
City of London	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Croydon	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£4	0.0%	6.6%
Ealing	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£2	0.0%	3.3%
Enfield	£3	7.5%	0.0%	£6	0.1%	9.8%
Greenwich	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£3	0.0%	4.9%
Hackney	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Hammersmith and Fulham	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£2	0.0%	3.3%
Haringey	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£0	0.0%	0.0%
Harrow	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£0	0.0%	0.0%
Havering	£5	12.5%	0.1%	£3	0.0%	4.9%
Hillingdon	£3	7.5%	0.0%	£4	0.0%	6.6%
Hounslow	£4	10.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Islington	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Kensington and Chelsea	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£2	0.0%	3.3%
Kingston upon Thames	£2	5.0%	0.0%	£2	0.0%	3.3%
Lambeth	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£2	0.0%	3.3%
Lewisham	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Merton	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£5	0.0%	8.2%
Newham	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Redbridge	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Richmond upon Thames	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Southwark	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£2	0.0%	3.3%
Sutton	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Tower Hamlets	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£0	0.0%	0.0%
Waltham Forest	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Wandsworth	£1	2.5%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%
Westminster	£0	0.0%	0.0%	£1	0.0%	1.6%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Production other than manufacturing

Table B2: GVA (I) in the Production other than manufacturing sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	27	1.4%	0.1%	86	1.8%	0.2%
Barnet	29	1.5%	0.1%	84	1.8%	0.2%
Bexley	92	4.9%	0.4%	421	8.9%	0.9%
Brent	134	7.1%	0.5%	140	3.0%	0.3%
Bromley	169	8.9%	0.7%	168	3.6%	0.4%
Camden	195	10.3%	0.8%	510	10.8%	1.1%
City of London	20	1.1%	0.1%	270	5.7%	0.6%
Croydon	34	1.8%	0.1%	118	2.5%	0.3%
Ealing	8	0.4%	0.0%	40	0.8%	0.1%
Enfield	41	2.2%	0.2%	110	2.3%	0.2%
Greenwich	21	1.1%	0.1%	96	2.0%	0.2%
Hackney	11	0.6%	0.0%	45	1.0%	0.1%
Hammersmith and Fulham	17	0.9%	0.1%	38	0.8%	0.1%
Haringey	18	1.0%	0.1%	76	1.6%	0.2%
Harrow	14	0.7%	0.1%	37	0.8%	0.1%
Havering	42	2.2%	0.2%	113	2.4%	0.2%
Hillingdon	37	2.0%	0.1%	164	3.5%	0.4%

Hounslow	20	1.1%	0.1%	54	1.1%	0.1%
Islington	160	8.5%	0.6%	278	5.9%	0.6%
Kensington and Chelsea	83	4.4%	0.3%	84	1.8%	0.2%
Kingston upon Thames	16	0.8%	0.1%	21	0.4%	0.0%
Lambeth	127	6.7%	0.5%	433	9.2%	0.9%
Lewisham	5	0.3%	0.0%	19	0.4%	0.0%
Merton	27	1.4%	0.1%	66	1.4%	0.1%
Newham	44	2.3%	0.2%	275	5.8%	0.6%
Redbridge	14	0.7%	0.1%	33	0.7%	0.1%
Richmond upon Thames	11	0.6%	0.0%	43	0.9%	0.1%
Southwark	79	4.2%	0.3%	116	2.5%	0.3%
Sutton	30	1.6%	0.1%	34	0.7%	0.1%
Tower Hamlets	110	5.8%	0.4%	127	2.7%	0.3%
Waltham Forest	25	1.3%	0.1%	64	1.4%	0.1%
Wandsworth	54	2.9%	0.2%	132	2.8%	0.3%
Westminster	178	9.4%	0.7%	435	9.2%	0.9%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Manufacturing

Table B3: GVA (I) in the Manufacturing sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	689	6.6%	0.5%	559	6.7%	0.3%
Barnet	211	2.0%	0.1%	185	2.2%	0.1%
Bexley	367	3.5%	0.3%	443	5.3%	0.3%
Brent	741	7.1%	0.5%	650	7.7%	0.4%
Bromley	166	1.6%	0.1%	119	1.4%	0.1%
Camden	292	2.8%	0.2%	251	3.0%	0.2%
City of London	68	0.7%	0.0%	63	0.8%	0.0%
Croydon	193	1.9%	0.1%	102	1.2%	0.1%
Ealing	809	7.8%	0.6%	881	10.5%	0.5%
Enfield	464	4.4%	0.3%	463	5.5%	0.3%
Greenwich	315	3.0%	0.2%	209	2.5%	0.1%
Hackney	304	2.9%	0.2%	211	2.5%	0.1%
Hammersmith and Fulham	151	1.4%	0.1%	109	1.3%	0.1%
Haringey	343	3.3%	0.2%	278	3.3%	0.2%
Harrow	193	1.9%	0.1%	171	2.0%	0.1%
Havering	284	2.7%	0.2%	243	2.9%	0.1%
Hillingdon	664	6.4%	0.5%	613	7.3%	0.4%

Hounslow	251	2.4%	0.2%	278	3.3%	0.2%
Islington	384	3.7%	0.3%	238	2.8%	0.1%
Kensington and Chelsea	74	0.7%	0.1%	87	1.0%	0.1%
Kingston upon Thames	111	1.1%	0.1%	68	0.8%	0.0%
Lambeth	175	1.7%	0.1%	112	1.3%	0.1%
Lewisham	253	2.4%	0.2%	100	1.2%	0.1%
Merton	217	2.1%	0.2%	110	1.3%	0.1%
Newham	379	3.6%	0.3%	271	3.2%	0.2%
Redbridge	221	2.1%	0.2%	174	2.1%	0.1%
Richmond upon Thames	222	2.1%	0.2%	179	2.1%	0.1%
Southwark	351	3.4%	0.2%	188	2.2%	0.1%
Sutton	120	1.2%	0.1%	71	0.8%	0.0%
Tower Hamlets	386	3.7%	0.3%	289	3.4%	0.2%
Waltham Forest	307	2.9%	0.2%	273	3.3%	0.2%
Wandsworth	357	3.4%	0.2%	155	1.8%	0.1%
Westminster	368	3.5%	0.3%	254	3.0%	0.2%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Construction

Table B4: GVA (I) in the Construction sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	98	1.4%	0.2%	257	1.6%	0.3%
Barnet	227	3.4%	0.5%	611	3.8%	0.6%
Bexley	225	3.3%	0.5%	604	3.8%	0.6%
Brent	307	4.5%	0.7%	699	4.4%	0.7%
Bromley	272	4.0%	0.6%	519	3.2%	0.5%
Camden	252	3.7%	0.6%	676	4.2%	0.7%
City of London	101	1.5%	0.2%	539	3.4%	0.5%
Croydon	356	5.3%	0.8%	544	3.4%	0.6%
Ealing	215	3.2%	0.5%	568	3.5%	0.6%
Enfield	289	4.3%	0.6%	573	3.6%	0.6%
Greenwich	136	2.0%	0.3%	310	1.9%	0.3%
Hackney	126	1.9%	0.3%	389	2.4%	0.4%
Hammersmith and Fulham	73	1.1%	0.2%	248	1.5%	0.3%
Haringey	136	2.0%	0.3%	371	2.3%	0.4%
Harrow	276	4.1%	0.6%	331	2.1%	0.3%
Havering	304	4.5%	0.7%	679	4.2%	0.7%
Hillingdon	357	5.3%	0.8%	659	4.1%	0.7%

Hounslow	149	2.2%	0.3%	262	1.6%	0.3%
Islington	164	2.4%	0.4%	545	3.4%	0.6%
Kensington and Chelsea	60	0.9%	0.1%	227	1.4%	0.2%
Kingston upon Thames	118	1.7%	0.3%	202	1.3%	0.2%
Lambeth	150	2.2%	0.3%	460	2.9%	0.5%
Lewisham	180	2.7%	0.4%	331	2.1%	0.3%
Merton	168	2.5%	0.4%	309	1.9%	0.3%
Newham	197	2.9%	0.4%	645	4.0%	0.7%
Redbridge	226	3.3%	0.5%	463	2.9%	0.5%
Richmond upon Thames	140	2.1%	0.3%	344	2.1%	0.3%
Southwark	283	4.2%	0.6%	561	3.5%	0.6%
Sutton	228	3.4%	0.5%	442	2.8%	0.4%
Tower Hamlets	262	3.9%	0.6%	505	3.2%	0.5%
Waltham Forest	163	2.4%	0.4%	442	2.8%	0.4%
Wandsworth	186	2.7%	0.4%	398	2.5%	0.4%
Westminster	351	5.2%	0.8%	1,308	8.2%	1.3%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Distribution; transport; accommodation and food

Table B5: GVA (I) in the Distribution; transport; accommodation and food sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	404	1.2%	0.3%	723	1.2%	0.2%
Barnet	1,076	3.3%	0.7%	1,761	2.9%	0.6%
Bexley	553	1.7%	0.3%	1,008	1.7%	0.3%
Brent	1,024	3.2%	0.6%	2,132	3.5%	0.7%
Bromley	799	2.5%	0.5%	1,125	1.9%	0.4%
Camden	1,718	5.3%	1.1%	3,135	5.2%	1.0%
City of London	795	2.5%	0.5%	1,972	3.3%	0.6%
Croydon	987	3.1%	0.6%	1,382	2.3%	0.4%
Ealing	1,302	4.0%	0.8%	2,374	3.9%	0.8%
Enfield	799	2.5%	0.5%	1,422	2.3%	0.5%
Greenwich	485	1.5%	0.3%	984	1.6%	0.3%
Hackney	710	2.2%	0.4%	998	1.6%	0.3%
Hammersmith and Fulham	814	2.5%	0.5%	1,601	2.6%	0.5%
Haringey	613	1.9%	0.4%	1,165	1.9%	0.4%
Harrow	506	1.6%	0.3%	1,093	1.8%	0.4%
Havering	709	2.2%	0.4%	1,233	2.0%	0.4%
Hillingdon	2,908	9.0%	1.8%	5,168	8.5%	1.7%

Hounslow	1,184	3.7%	0.7%	3,069	5.1%	1.0%
Islington	1,023	3.2%	0.6%	1,850	3.1%	0.6%
Kensington and Chelsea	1,060	3.3%	0.7%	2,562	4.2%	0.8%
Kingston upon Thames	520	1.6%	0.3%	923	1.5%	0.3%
Lambeth	896	2.8%	0.6%	1,623	2.7%	0.5%
Lewisham	454	1.4%	0.3%	762	1.3%	0.2%
Merton	589	1.8%	0.4%	953	1.6%	0.3%
Newham	679	2.1%	0.4%	1,482	2.4%	0.5%
Redbridge	564	1.7%	0.4%	925	1.5%	0.3%
Richmond upon Thames	651	2.0%	0.4%	967	1.6%	0.3%
Southwark	1,100	3.4%	0.7%	2,098	3.5%	0.7%
Sutton	480	1.5%	0.3%	764	1.3%	0.2%
Tower Hamlets	908	2.8%	0.6%	2,107	3.5%	0.7%
Waltham Forest	457	1.4%	0.3%	904	1.5%	0.3%
Wandsworth	956	3.0%	0.6%	1,443	2.4%	0.5%
Westminster	4,604	14.2%	2.9%	8,872	14.6%	2.9%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Information and communication

Table B6: GVA (I) in the Information and communication sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	60	0.4%	0.1%	169	0.4%	0.2%
Barnet	279	1.8%	0.6%	518	1.3%	0.5%
Bexley	85	0.5%	0.2%	203	0.5%	0.2%
Brent	207	1.3%	0.5%	481	1.2%	0.4%
Bromley	197	1.3%	0.5%	408	1.0%	0.4%
Camden	1,509	9.8%	3.5%	3,991	9.7%	3.7%
City of London	1,166	7.5%	2.7%	3,914	9.5%	3.6%
Croydon	341	2.2%	0.8%	497	1.2%	0.5%
Ealing	316	2.0%	0.7%	738	1.8%	0.7%
Enfield	174	1.1%	0.4%	343	0.8%	0.3%
Greenwich	160	1.0%	0.4%	268	0.7%	0.2%
Hackney	317	2.0%	0.7%	997	2.4%	0.9%
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,111	7.2%	2.6%	1,966	4.8%	1.8%
Haringey	97	0.6%	0.2%	269	0.7%	0.2%
Harrow	194	1.3%	0.4%	493	1.2%	0.5%
Havering	53	0.3%	0.1%	140	0.3%	0.1%
Hillingdon	436	2.8%	1.0%	814	2.0%	0.7%

Hounslow	799	5.2%	1.8%	2,715	6.6%	2.5%
Islington	1,472	9.5%	3.4%	3,410	8.3%	3.1%
Kensington and Chelsea	533	3.4%	1.2%	912	2.2%	0.8%
Kingston upon Thames	201	1.3%	0.5%	304	0.7%	0.3%
Lambeth	478	3.1%	1.1%	1,456	3.5%	1.3%
Lewisham	71	0.5%	0.2%	223	0.5%	0.2%
Merton	195	1.3%	0.5%	385	0.9%	0.4%
Newham	60	0.4%	0.1%	217	0.5%	0.2%
Redbridge	150	1.0%	0.3%	366	0.9%	0.3%
Richmond upon Thames	166	1.1%	0.4%	553	1.3%	0.5%
Southwark	734	4.7%	1.7%	2,148	5.2%	2.0%
Sutton	174	1.1%	0.4%	390	0.9%	0.4%
Tower Hamlets	934	6.0%	2.2%	3,003	7.3%	2.8%
Waltham Forest	72	0.5%	0.2%	193	0.5%	0.2%
Wandsworth	241	1.6%	0.6%	618	1.5%	0.6%
Westminster	2,484	16.1%	5.7%	8,008	19.5%	7.4%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Financial and insurance activities

Table B7: GVA (I) in the Financial and insurance activities sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	39	0.2%	0.1%	45	0.1%	0.0%
Barnet	169	0.8%	0.3%	167	0.3%	0.1%
Bexley	75	0.3%	0.1%	82	0.1%	0.1%
Brent	68	0.3%	0.1%	95	0.2%	0.1%
Bromley	455	2.1%	0.9%	544	0.9%	0.4%
Camden	1,073	4.9%	2.1%	2,788	4.5%	2.3%
City of London	8,410	38.7%	16.4%	27,659	44.8%	22.8%
Croydon	432	2.0%	0.8%	555	0.9%	0.5%
Ealing	87	0.4%	0.2%	134	0.2%	0.1%
Enfield	215	1.0%	0.4%	127	0.2%	0.1%
Greenwich	47	0.2%	0.1%	61	0.1%	0.1%
Hackney	277	1.3%	0.5%	400	0.6%	0.3%
Hammersmith and Fulham	117	0.5%	0.2%	448	0.7%	0.4%
Haringey	87	0.4%	0.2%	177	0.3%	0.1%
Harrow	148	0.7%	0.3%	139	0.2%	0.1%
Havering	150	0.7%	0.3%	166	0.3%	0.1%
Hillingdon	154	0.7%	0.3%	190	0.3%	0.2%

Hounslow	140	0.6%	0.3%	341	0.6%	0.3%
Islington	1,013	4.7%	2.0%	2,521	4.1%	2.1%
Kensington and Chelsea	245	1.1%	0.5%	596	1.0%	0.5%
Kingston upon Thames	117	0.5%	0.2%	117	0.2%	0.1%
Lambeth	87	0.4%	0.2%	128	0.2%	0.1%
Lewisham	65	0.3%	0.1%	87	0.1%	0.1%
Merton	96	0.4%	0.2%	166	0.3%	0.1%
Newham	91	0.4%	0.2%	143	0.2%	0.1%
Redbridge	76	0.3%	0.1%	113	0.2%	0.1%
Richmond upon Thames	111	0.5%	0.2%	185	0.3%	0.2%
Southwark	522	2.4%	1.0%	831	1.3%	0.7%
Sutton	87	0.4%	0.2%	125	0.2%	0.1%
Tower Hamlets	4,672	21.5%	9.1%	15,011	24.3%	12.4%
Waltham Forest	41	0.2%	0.1%	75	0.1%	0.1%
Wandsworth	140	0.6%	0.3%	323	0.5%	0.3%
Westminster	2,235	10.3%	4.4%	7,162	11.6%	5.9%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Real estate activities

Table B8: GVA (I) in the Real estate activities sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	199	0.9%	0.2%	437	0.8%	0.2%
Barnet	1,139	5.2%	1.0%	2,455	4.6%	1.2%
Bexley	556	2.5%	0.5%	925	1.7%	0.4%
Brent	649	3.0%	0.6%	1,440	2.7%	0.7%
Bromley	942	4.3%	0.8%	1,654	3.1%	0.8%
Camden	876	4.0%	0.8%	2,690	5.0%	1.3%
City of London	117	0.5%	0.1%	936	1.7%	0.4%
Croydon	846	3.8%	0.7%	1,437	2.7%	0.7%
Ealing	839	3.8%	0.7%	1,763	3.3%	0.8%
Enfield	718	3.3%	0.6%	1,305	2.4%	0.6%
Greenwich	381	1.7%	0.3%	897	1.7%	0.4%
Hackney	332	1.5%	0.3%	1,380	2.6%	0.7%
Hammersmith and Fulham	666	3.0%	0.6%	1,738	3.2%	0.8%
Haringey	628	2.9%	0.5%	1,494	2.8%	0.7%
Harrow	663	3.0%	0.6%	1,220	2.3%	0.6%
Havering	532	2.4%	0.5%	862	1.6%	0.4%
Hillingdon	622	2.8%	0.5%	1,177	2.2%	0.6%

Hounslow	533	2.4%	0.5%	1,123	2.1%	0.5%
Islington	476	2.2%	0.4%	1,713	3.2%	0.8%
Kensington and Chelsea	1,314	6.0%	1.1%	3,336	6.2%	1.6%
Kingston upon Thames	472	2.1%	0.4%	920	1.7%	0.4%
Lambeth	556	2.5%	0.5%	1,712	3.2%	0.8%
Lewisham	504	2.3%	0.4%	1,285	2.4%	0.6%
Merton	554	2.5%	0.5%	1,131	2.1%	0.5%
Newham	395	1.8%	0.3%	1,127	2.1%	0.5%
Redbridge	614	2.8%	0.5%	1,184	2.2%	0.6%
Richmond upon Thames	872	4.0%	0.7%	1,718	3.2%	0.8%
Southwark	477	2.2%	0.4%	1,604	3.0%	0.8%
Sutton	470	2.1%	0.4%	827	1.5%	0.4%
Tower Hamlets	375	1.7%	0.3%	1,646	3.1%	0.8%
Waltham Forest	458	2.1%	0.4%	1,052	2.0%	0.5%
Wandsworth	1,009	4.6%	0.9%	2,484	4.6%	1.2%
Westminster	2,209	10.0%	1.9%	6,933	12.9%	3.3%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Business service activities

Table B9: GVA (I) in the Business service activities sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	101	0.5%	0.1%	296	0.5%	0.1%
Barnet	531	2.5%	0.7%	1,416	2.2%	0.7%
Bexley	252	1.2%	0.3%	517	0.8%	0.3%
Brent	240	1.1%	0.3%	765	1.2%	0.4%
Bromley	534	2.5%	0.7%	993	1.5%	0.5%
Camden	1,871	8.8%	2.5%	6,550	10.0%	3.2%
City of London	2,580	12.2%	3.4%	10,154	15.5%	5.0%
Croydon	481	2.3%	0.6%	948	1.4%	0.5%
Ealing	548	2.6%	0.7%	1,062	1.6%	0.5%
Enfield	279	1.3%	0.4%	669	1.0%	0.3%
Greenwich	211	1.0%	0.3%	446	0.7%	0.2%
Hackney	431	2.0%	0.6%	1,117	1.7%	0.5%
Hammersmith and Fulham	736	3.5%	1.0%	1,983	3.0%	1.0%
Haringey	217	1.0%	0.3%	622	0.9%	0.3%
Harrow	234	1.1%	0.3%	714	1.1%	0.3%
Havering	200	0.9%	0.3%	459	0.7%	0.2%
Hillingdon	542	2.6%	0.7%	1,813	2.8%	0.9%

Hounslow	537	2.5%	0.7%	1,375	2.1%	0.7%
Islington	1,259	5.9%	1.7%	3,935	6.0%	1.9%
Kensington and Chelsea	617	2.9%	0.8%	1,576	2.4%	0.8%
Kingston upon Thames	372	1.8%	0.5%	979	1.5%	0.5%
Lambeth	528	2.5%	0.7%	1,994	3.0%	1.0%
Lewisham	169	0.8%	0.2%	465	0.7%	0.2%
Merton	259	1.2%	0.3%	935	1.4%	0.5%
Newham	187	0.9%	0.2%	857	1.3%	0.4%
Redbridge	208	1.0%	0.3%	564	0.9%	0.3%
Richmond upon Thames	441	2.1%	0.6%	1,361	2.1%	0.7%
Southwark	1,255	5.9%	1.7%	4,125	6.3%	2.0%
Sutton	233	1.1%	0.3%	577	0.9%	0.3%
Tower Hamlets	659	3.1%	0.9%	3,719	5.7%	1.8%
Waltham Forest	170	0.8%	0.2%	4,55	0.7%	0.2%
Wandsworth	617	2.9%	0.8%	1,742	2.7%	0.8%
Westminster	3,678	17.4%	4.9%	10,439	15.9%	5.1%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Public administration; education; health

Table B10: GVA (I) in the Public administration; education; health sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	190	0.9%	0.1%	590	1.2%	0.2%
Barnet	660	3.2%	0.5%	1,745	3.4%	0.6%
Bexley	320	1.6%	0.2%	705	1.4%	0.2%
Brent	444	2.2%	0.3%	1,226	2.4%	0.4%
Bromley	674	3.3%	0.5%	1,172	2.3%	0.4%
Camden	1,510	7.4%	1.1%	4,474	8.8%	1.5%
City of London	235	1.1%	0.2%	668	1.3%	0.2%
Croydon	732	3.6%	0.5%	1,478	2.9%	0.5%
Ealing	446	2.2%	0.3%	1,132	2.2%	0.4%
Enfield	534	2.6%	0.4%	1,275	2.5%	0.4%
Greenwich	456	2.2%	0.3%	1,136	2.2%	0.4%
Hackney	575	2.8%	0.4%	1,327	2.6%	0.4%
Hammersmith and Fulham	596	2.9%	0.4%	1,315	2.6%	0.4%
Haringey	460	2.2%	0.3%	1,019	2.0%	0.3%
Harrow	366	1.8%	0.3%	863	1.7%	0.3%
Havering	338	1.7%	0.3%	964	1.9%	0.3%
Hillingdon	561	2.7%	0.4%	1,449	2.9%	0.5%

Hounslow	410	2.0%	0.3%	893	1.8%	0.3%
Islington	833	4.1%	0.6%	1,811	3.6%	0.6%
Kensington and Chelsea	610	3.0%	0.5%	1,317	2.6%	0.4%
Kingston upon Thames	372	1.8%	0.3%	945	1.9%	0.3%
Lambeth	1,030	5.0%	0.8%	2,693	5.3%	0.9%
Lewisham	575	2.8%	0.4%	1,374	2.7%	0.4%
Merton	273	1.3%	0.2%	748	1.5%	0.2%
Newham	622	3.0%	0.5%	1,277	2.5%	0.4%
Redbridge	495	2.4%	0.4%	1,071	2.1%	0.3%
Richmond upon Thames	333	1.6%	0.2%	732	1.4%	0.2%
Southwark	913	4.5%	0.7%	2,610	5.2%	0.8%
Sutton	338	1.7%	0.3%	824	1.6%	0.3%
Tower Hamlets	778	3.8%	0.6%	2,131	4.2%	0.7%
Waltham Forest	371	1.8%	0.3%	869	1.7%	0.3%
Wandsworth	853	4.2%	0.6%	1,852	3.7%	0.6%
Westminster	2,576	12.6%	1.9%	6,913	13.7%	2.2%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Other services and household activities

Table B11: GVA (I) in the Other services and household activities sector by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output in the sector

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	64	1.0%	0.2%	174	1.1%	0.3%
Barnet	159	2.4%	0.6%	454	2.8%	0.7%
Bexley	102	1.6%	0.4%	240	1.5%	0.4%
Brent	128	2.0%	0.5%	352	2.2%	0.5%
Bromley	183	2.8%	0.7%	410	2.6%	0.6%
Camden	690	10.5%	2.6%	1,376	8.6%	2.1%
City of London	124	1.9%	0.5%	541	3.4%	0.8%
Croydon	199	3.0%	0.7%	320	2.0%	0.5%
Ealing	164	2.5%	0.6%	386	2.4%	0.6%
Enfield	132	2.0%	0.5%	306	1.9%	0.5%
Greenwich	90	1.4%	0.3%	231	1.4%	0.4%
Hackney	144	2.2%	0.5%	392	2.4%	0.6%
Hammersmith and Fulham	215	3.3%	0.8%	496	3.1%	0.8%
Haringey	139	2.1%	0.5%	317	2.0%	0.5%
Harrow	199	3.0%	0.7%	412	2.6%	0.6%
Havering	90	1.4%	0.3%	197	1.2%	0.3%
Hillingdon	106	1.6%	0.4%	248	1.5%	0.4%

Hounslow	158	2.4%	0.6%	429	2.7%	0.7%
Islington	312	4.8%	1.2%	741	4.6%	1.1%
Kensington and Chelsea	211	3.2%	0.8%	405	2.5%	0.6%
Kingston upon Thames	115	1.8%	0.4%	345	2.2%	0.5%
Lambeth	255	3.9%	0.9%	653	4.1%	1.0%
Lewisham	68	1.0%	0.3%	263	1.6%	0.4%
Merton	129	2.0%	0.5%	235	1.5%	0.4%
Newham	113	1.7%	0.4%	203	1.3%	0.3%
Redbridge	102	1.6%	0.4%	233	1.5%	0.4%
Richmond upon Thames	119	1.8%	0.4%	564	3.5%	0.9%
Southwark	339	5.2%	1.3%	653	4.1%	1.0%
Sutton	68	1.0%	0.3%	157	1.0%	0.2%
Tower Hamlets	173	2.6%	0.6%	433	2.7%	0.7%
Waltham Forest	86	1.3%	0.3%	231	1.4%	0.4%
Wandsworth	216	3.3%	0.8%	357	2.2%	0.5%
Westminster	1,149	17.6%	4.3%	3,247	20.3%	4.9%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Total GVA

Table B12: Total GVA (I) by London LA and LA contribution to total London and UK output

London local authority	1997			2015		
	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA	Total GVA (£ million)	% of London's Total GVA	% of UK's Total GVA
Barking and Dagenham	1,873	1.2%	0.2%	3,336	0.9%	0.2%
Barnet	4,483	2.8%	0.5%	9,401	2.5%	0.6%
Bexley	2,628	1.7%	0.3%	5,147	1.4%	0.3%
Brent	3,943	2.5%	0.5%	7,980	2.1%	0.5%
Bromley	4,398	2.8%	0.5%	7,117	1.9%	0.4%
Camden	9,987	6.3%	1.2%	26,443	7.0%	1.6%
City of London	13,617	8.6%	1.6%	46,718	12.3%	2.8%
Croydon	4,602	2.9%	0.5%	7,384	2.0%	0.4%
Ealing	4,737	3.0%	0.6%	9,079	2.4%	0.5%
Enfield	3,650	2.3%	0.4%	6,599	1.7%	0.4%
Greenwich	2,302	1.4%	0.3%	4,641	1.2%	0.3%
Hackney	3,227	2.0%	0.4%	7,255	1.9%	0.4%
Hammersmith and Fulham	4,497	2.8%	0.5%	9,945	2.6%	0.6%
Haringey	2,739	1.7%	0.3%	5,788	1.5%	0.3%
Harrow	2,793	1.8%	0.3%	5,475	1.4%	0.3%
Havering	2,708	1.7%	0.3%	5,059	1.3%	0.3%
Hillingdon	6,390	4.0%	0.8%	12,298	3.2%	0.7%

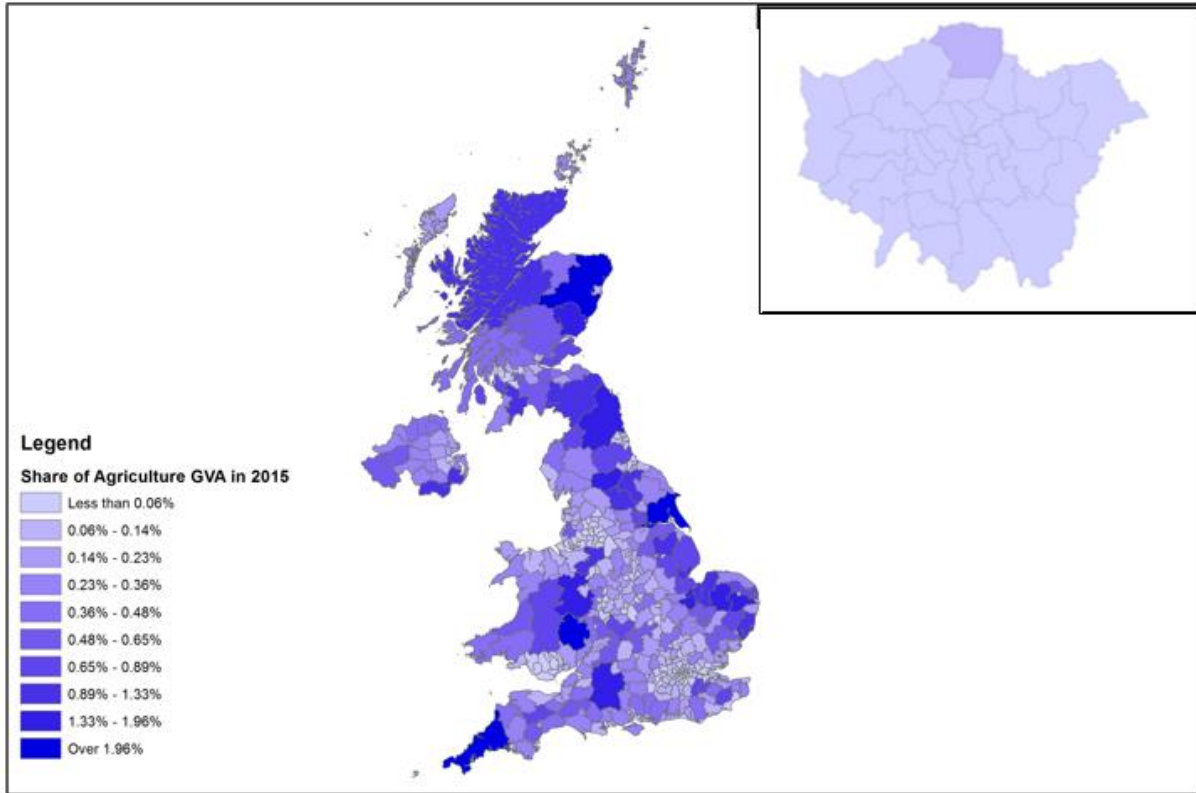
Hounslow	4,185	2.6%	0.5%	10,541	2.8%	0.6%
Islington	7,096	4.5%	0.8%	17,043	4.5%	1.0%
Kensington and Chelsea	4,808	3.0%	0.6%	11,101	2.9%	0.7%
Kingston upon Thames	2,415	1.5%	0.3%	4,826	1.3%	0.3%
Lambeth	4,282	2.7%	0.5%	11,265	3.0%	0.7%
Lewisham	2,346	1.5%	0.3%	4,909	1.3%	0.3%
Merton	2,506	1.6%	0.3%	5,043	1.3%	0.3%
Newham	2,766	1.7%	0.3%	6,498	1.7%	0.4%
Redbridge	2,672	1.7%	0.3%	5,127	1.4%	0.3%
Richmond upon Thames	3,067	1.9%	0.4%	6,649	1.8%	0.4%
Southwark	6,053	3.8%	0.7%	14,935	3.9%	0.9%
Sutton	2,227	1.4%	0.3%	4,213	1.1%	0.3%
Tower Hamlets	9,259	5.8%	1.1%	28,973	7.7%	1.7%
Waltham Forest	2,152	1.4%	0.3%	4,559	1.2%	0.3%
Wandsworth	4,631	2.9%	0.5%	9,504	2.5%	0.6%
Westminster	19,832	12.5%	2.3%	53,573	14.2%	3.2%

Source: ONS and GLA Economics calculations

Appendix C

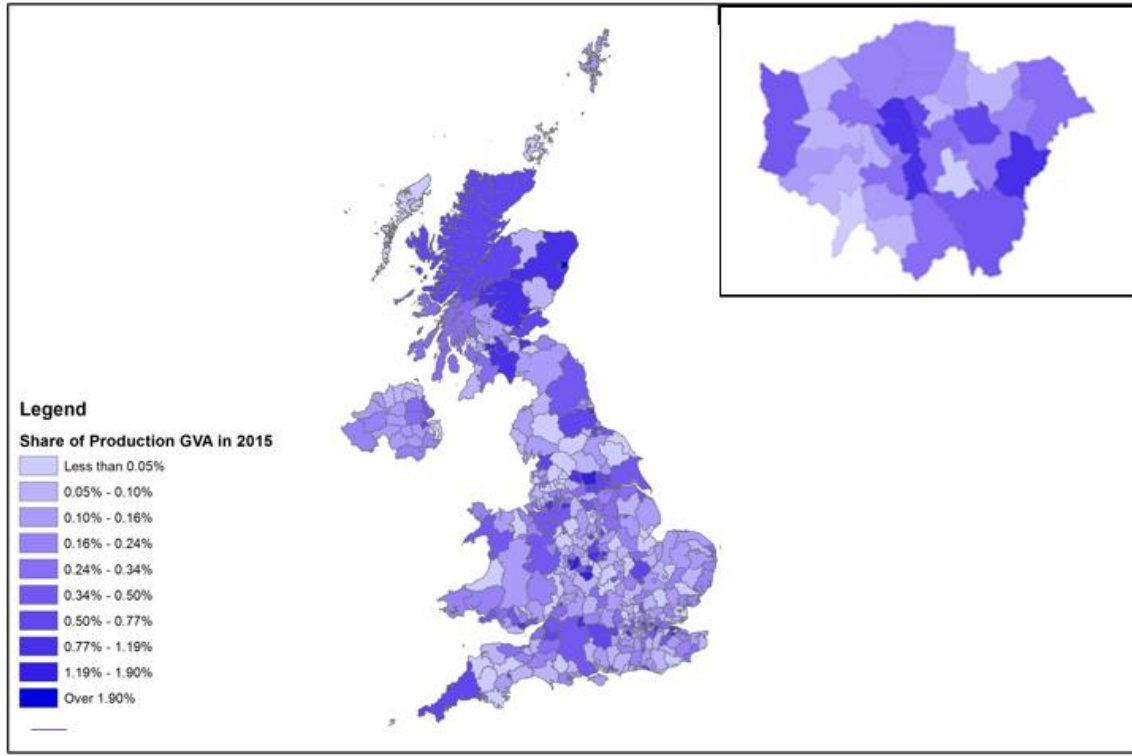
This appendix provides additional mapping of individuals LAs contribution to UK sectoral output for those sectors for which a map was not provided in the main body of this note.

Map C1: Share of UK total GVA in the Agricultural sector by UK LA in 2015



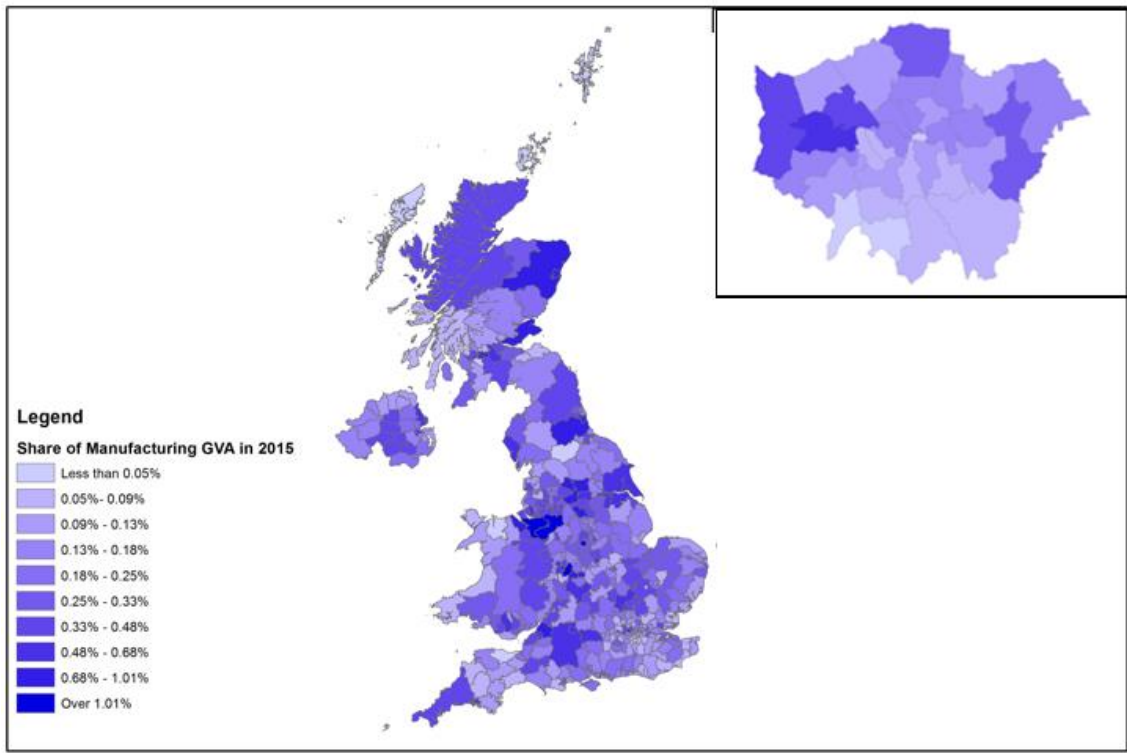
Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C2: Share of UK total GVA in the Production other than manufacturing sector by UK LA in 2015



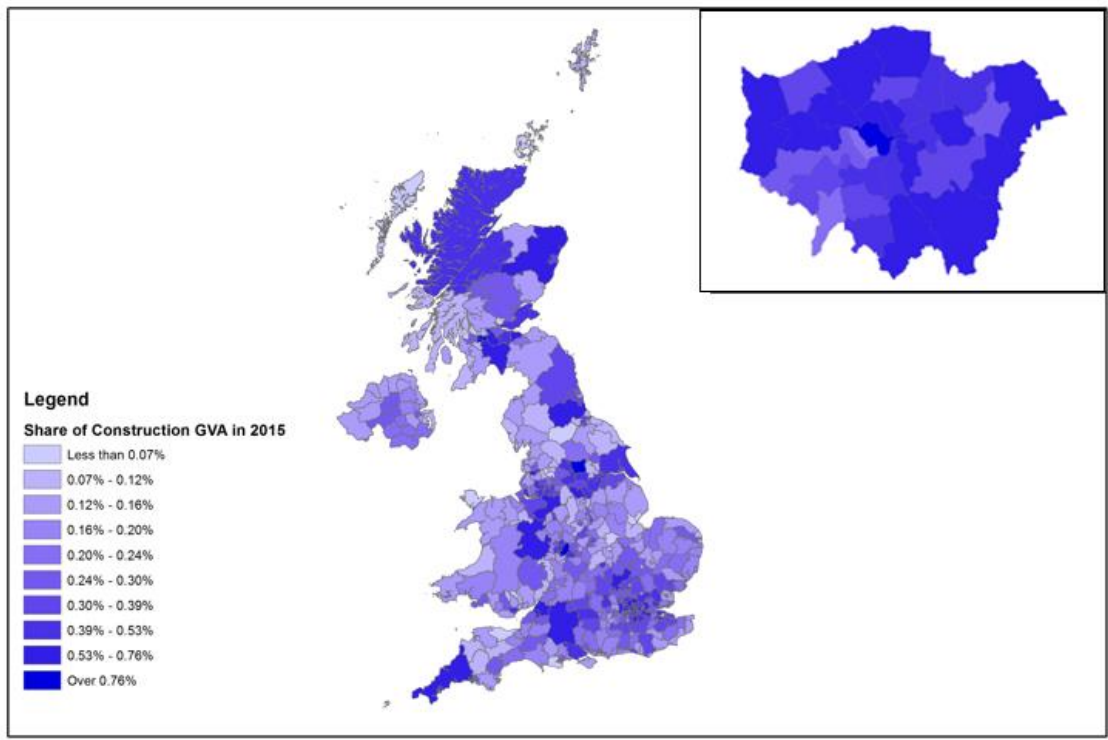
Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C3: Share of UK total GVA in the Manufacturing sector by UK LA in 2015



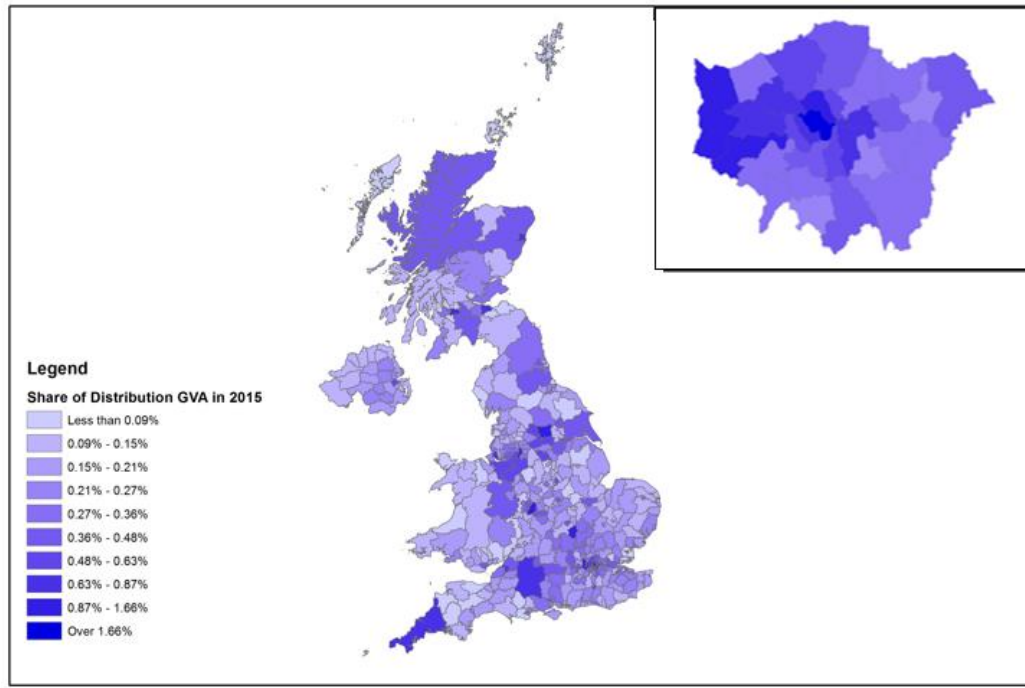
Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C4: Share of UK total GVA in the Construction sector by UK LA in 2015



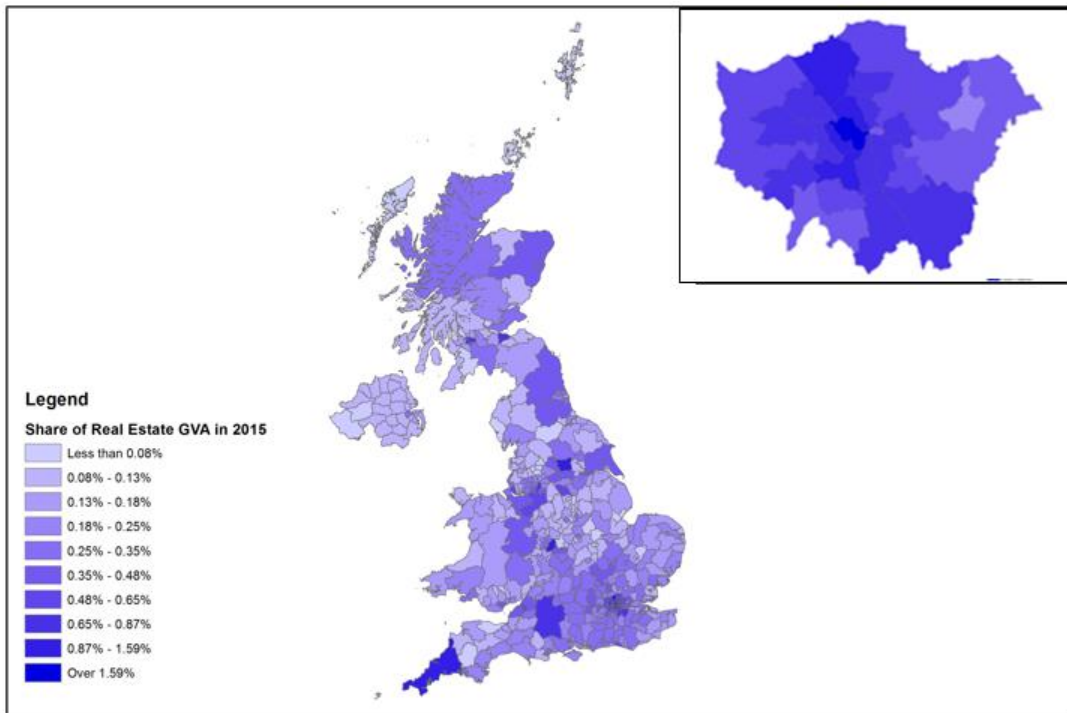
Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C5: Share of UK total GVA in the Distribution; transport; accommodation and food sector by UK LA in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C6: Share of UK total GVA in the Real estate activities sector by UK LA in 2015



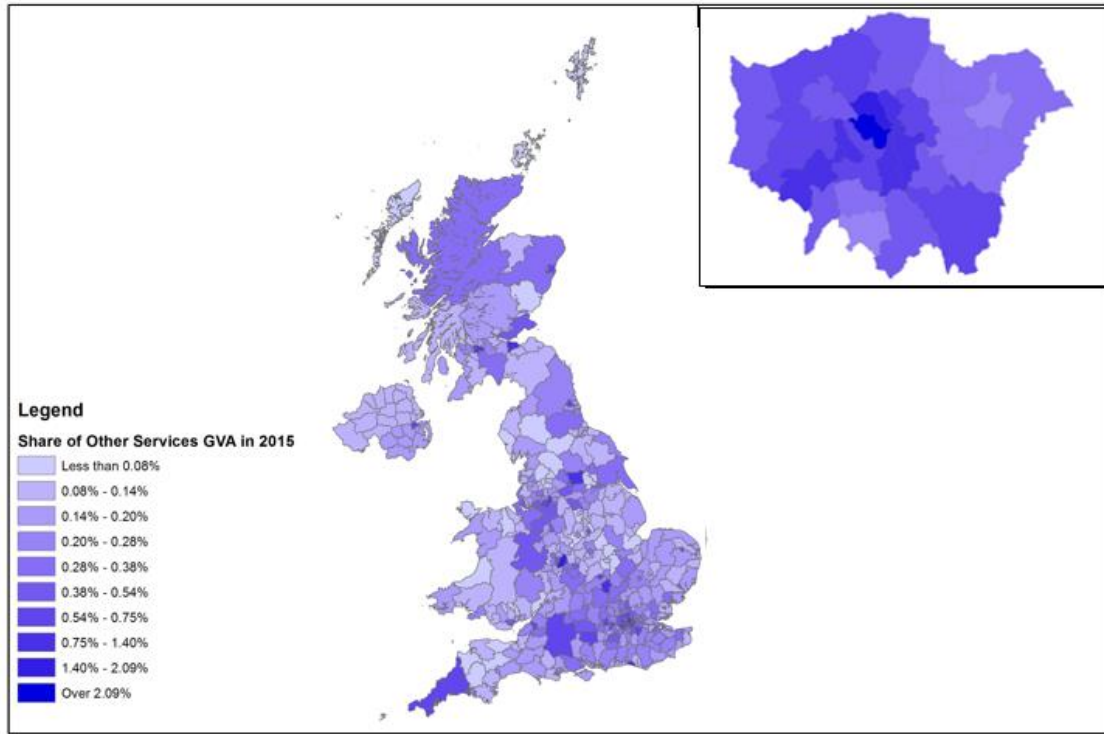
Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C7: Share of UK total GVA in the Public administration; education; health sector by UK LA in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

Map C8: Share of UK total GVA in the Other services and household activities sector by UK LA in 2015



Source: ONS and GLA Economics mapping

GLAECONOMICS

Greater London Authority
City Hall
The Queens Walk
London SE1 2AA

Tel 020 7983 4922
Fax 020 7983 4674
Minicom 020 7983 4000
Email glaeconomics@london.gov.uk

<http://www.london.gov.uk/gla-economics-publications>

MAYOR OF LONDON