

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<b>ECONOMIC GROWTH</b>							
<b>Strategic Environmental Assessment Topic:</b> Population							
<b>Sustainability Objective:</b> To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth							
<p><i>When compared to the London region, Bexley is characterised by notably higher levels of industrial activity. In particular, the Belvedere Employment area is one of the largest dedicated industrial areas in the country. The borough contains a concentration of activities in the food and print industries, and it also has local strength in construction and logistics. With the downward national trend in manufacturing and industrial type employment as a share of the total however, Bexley will need to reposition itself to become more economically competitive in the future. Sustained economic growth in Bexley will require that the borough attracts more service and knowledge based industries.</i></p> <p><i>Planning policy guidance delivered at both national and regional levels directs that continued economic development should occur in a way that is compatible with broader environmental objectives. Accordingly, Bexley must ensure that its future business growth integrates considerations of both the economy and the environment.</i></p> <p><i>Opportunities for integration are possible through more sustainable design formats. For example, energy efficient buildings can assist businesses to reduce or offset running costs, freeing up capital that can be redirected to stimulate local business growth.</i></p>							
<b>Employment by sector</b>	Total employee jobs: <b>65,100</b>  <b>2008</b> Full-time jobs: 41,900 (64.3%) Part-time jobs: 23,300 (35.7%) Manufacturing: 5,200 (8%) Construction: 3,700 (5.7%) Services: 55,500 (85.2) Tourism: 4,500 (6.9%)	<b>London 2004-2008</b>  <b>2008</b> Fulltime Jobs 73.9% Part-time jobs: 26.1% Manufacturing: 4.3% Construction: 2.9% Services: 92.4% Tourism: 8.3%  <b>2006</b> Full-time jobs: 73.4% Part-time jobs: 26.6% Manufacturing: 4.8% Construction: 2.9% Services: 92% Tourism: 8.4%  <b>2004</b> Full-time jobs: 73.7% Part-time jobs: 26.3% Manufacturing: 5.5% Construction: 3% Services: 91.2% Tourism: 8.5%	<b>Great Britain 2004-2008</b>  <b>2008</b> Full-time jobs: 68.8% Part-time jobs: 31.2% Manufacturing 10.2% Construction 4.8% Services: 83.5% Tourism: 8.2%  <b>2006</b> Full-time jobs: 68.9% Part-time jobs: 31.1% Manufacturing: 10.9% Construction: 4.8% Services: 82.9% Tourism: 8.3%  2004 Full-time jobs: 68% Part-time jobs: 32% Manufacturing: 10.9% Construction: 4.5% Services: 82.1% Tourism: 8.2%		<b>Bexley 2006</b> Total employee jobs: 62700 Full-time jobs: 38200 (61%) Part-time jobs: 24500 (39%) Manufacturing: 5200 (8.2%) Construction: 3500 (5.5%) Services: 53600 (85.5%) Tourism: 4900 (7.8%)  <b>Bexley 2004</b> Total employee jobs: 67107 Full-time jobs: 44614 (66.5%) Part-time jobs: 22492 (33.5%) Manufacturing: 6605 (9.8%) Construction: 3684 (5.5%) Services: 56292 (83.9%) Tourism: 4345 (6.5%)	Bexley's employment structure is continuing to be more comparable to Great Britain than London.  In comparison to London, there is a greater share in manufacturing and construction and a lower percentage in services and tourism.  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue.	Market Profile <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>  Bexley Community Strategy

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<b>Change in number of Value Added Tax registered businesses – VAT stats</b>	<p><b>Bexley 2007</b> Registrations: 680 De-registrations: 470 net change: 210 Stock – at end of year 5655</p> <p>Registration rate per 10,000 adult residents: 38 De-registration rate per 10,000 residents: 26 Start of year stock per 10,000 resident adults: 319</p>	<p><b>London 2004-2007 2007</b> Registrations 41,260 De-registrations 27,660 Net change: 13,595 Stock – at end of year: 321,615</p> <p><b>2006</b> Registrations: 34825 De-registrations: 27575 Net change: 7250 Stock – at end of year 309225</p> <p><b>2005</b> Registrations: 34875 De-registrations: 27715 Net change: 7160 Stock – at end of year 301975</p> <p><b>2004</b> Registrations: 35460 De-registrations: 35925 Net change: -460 Stock – at end of year 301975</p>	<p><b>England 2004-2007 2007</b> Registrations: 179,905 De-registrations 128,800 Net Change: 51,100 Stock – at end of year: 1,735,690</p> <p><b>2006</b> Registrations: 159315 De-registrations: 124660 Net change: 34655 Stock – at end of year 1,670,500</p> <p><b>2005</b> Registrations: 158995 De-registrations: 125385 Net change: 33610 Stock – at end of year 1,635,845</p> <p><b>2004</b> Registrations: 158535 (10.1%) De-registrations: 156140 (9.9%) Net change: 2390 Stock – at end of year 1,553,800</p>		<p><b>Bexley 2001-2006 2006</b> Registrations: 560 (10.4%) De-registrations: 455 (8.4%) Net change: 105 Stock – at end of year 5385</p> <p><b>2005</b> Registrations: 535 (10.4%) De-registrations: 525 (10.3%) Net change: 10 Stock – at end of year 5120</p> <p><b>2004</b> Registrations: 535 (10.5%) De-registrations: 560 (11%) Net change: -25 Stock – at end of year 5075</p> <p><b>2003</b> Registrations: 570 De-registrations: 535 Net change: 40 Stock – at end of year 5100</p> <p><b>2002</b> Registrations: 540 De-registrations: 475 Net change: 65 Stock – at end of year 5060</p> <p><b>2001</b> Registrations: 620 De-registrations: 505 Net change: 120 Stock – at end of year 4995</p>		The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	Department for Business Enterprise & Regulatory Reform
<b>Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development</b>	<p><b>Bexley 2008/09</b> Amount of additional employment floor space by employment type: Type (Use Class) Gross (m2) B1: 5,182 B1a: 357 B1b: 0 B1c: 0</p>				<p><b>Bexley 2007/08</b> Amount of additional employment floor space developed by employment type: Type (Use Class) gross (m2) B1a: 11,629 B1b: 0 B1c: 21,641 B2: 1,554 B8: 31,805 mixed B uses: 7,927</p>	<p>Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue</p> <p>The changing economy is a key sustainability issue</p>	London Borough of Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07 – 2008/09	

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	B2: 0 B8: 58 Mixed B uses: 2,442 Total: 8,039  Total amount of floor space for town centre uses: 5,182 square metres (gross)				Total: 73,836 Total amount of floor space for town centre uses: 11,629 square metres (gross) <b>Bexley 2006/2007</b> Retail, office and leisure development Type: amount m2 net town centre : amount m2 Net other location: total m2 Retail (A1 trading floorspace): 21: 2369: 2390 Retail (A2 financial & professional services): 186: 0 : 186 Office (B1(a)): 0: 6683: 6683 Leisure (D2):0:493:493 Total development in town centre: 207 Total development in other location: 9545 Total: 9752		
<b>Percentage of new businesses surviving two years after start up</b>	<b>Bexley 2008</b> Total premises: 4,249 Retail: 2,067 Offices: 669 Commercial: 508 Other Offices: 161 Factories: 752 Warehouses: 616 Other premises: 145	<b>London 2008</b> Total premises 234,478 Retail 8,475 offices: 84,200 Commercial: 72,389 Other offices: 11,811 Factories: 23,768 Warehouses: 22,901 Other premises: 5,134	<b>England 2008</b> Total premises: 1,346,547 Retail 516,809 Offices 334,13 Commercial 287,459 Other offices 47,254 Factories 245,263 Warehouses 194,572 other premises 55,190		<b>Bexley 2007</b> Total premises: 4230 Retail: 2087 Offices: 661 Commercial: 502 Other offices: 159 Factories: 755 Warehouses: 584 Other premises: 143 <b>Bexley 2006</b> Total premises: 4182 2097 retail premises 587 offices 487 commercial offices 100 other offices 773 factories 583 warehouses 142 other premises <b>Bexley 2005</b> Total premises: 4130 2100 retail premises	The rate of all types of premises is steadily rising within the borough  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	Office for National Statistics – Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics  Neighbourhood statistics website.  Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development Department

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					572 offices 472 commercial offices 100 other offices 771 factories 545 warehouses 142 other premises <b>Bexley 2004</b> Total premises: 4029 2133 retail premises 586 offices 474 commercial offices 112 other offices 779 factories 531 warehouses		
<b>Business premises</b>	<b>Bexley 2008</b> Total premises: 4249 2067 retail premises 669 office premises 508 commercial premises 161 other offices 752 factories 616 warehouses 145 other premises				<b>Bexley 2006</b> Total premises: 4182 2097 retail premises 587 office premises 487 commercial premises 100 other offices 773 factories 583 warehouses 142 other premises  <b>Bexley 2005</b> Total premises: 4130 2100 retail premises 572 offices 472 commercial offices 100 other offices 771 factories 545 warehouses 142 other premises <b>Bexley 2004</b> Total premises: 4029 2133 retail premises 586 offices 474 commercial offices 112 other offices 779 factories 531 warehouses	Trend is for slight increase in business premises.  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	Office for National Statistics – Commercial & Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development Department
<b>Rate value statistics</b>	<b>Bexley 2008</b> All: £115,272	<b>London 2008:</b> All £10,080,245	<b>England 2008</b> All £37,026,183		<b>Bexley 2007</b> All: £114,757	Statistics show that over time the rateable value	Office for National Statistics – Commercial & Industrial

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	Retail: £42,582 Offices: £15,949 Commercial: £12,895 Other offices: £3,054 Factories: £18,407 Warehouses: £36,481 other premises: £1,854	Retail: £3,036,866 Offices: £5,523,288 Commercial: £5,051,777 Other offices: £471,512 factories: £473,771 Warehouses: £959,135 other premises: £87,185	Retail: £13,021,037 Offices: £11,773,032 Commercial: £10,391,274 Other offices: £,381,757 Factories: £5,586,670 Warehouses: £6,037,134 Other premises: £608,310		Retail: £42,828 Offices: £15,740 Commercial: £12,885 Other offices: £2,855 Factories: £18,536 Warehouses: £35,814 Other premises: £1,839 <b>Bexley 2006</b> All: £115,793 Retail premises: £42,995 Offices: £15,633 Commercial offices: £13,075 Other offices: £2588 Factories: £19,804 Warehouses: £35,524 Other premises: £1836 <b>Bexley 2005</b> All: £112,903 Retail premises: £42,209 Offices: £15,052 Commercial offices: £12,625 Other offices: £2427 Factories: £19,596 Warehouses: £34,284 Other premises: £1761 <b>Bexley 2004</b> All: £92,090 Retail premises: £36,544 Offices: £13,808 Commercial offices: £11,705 Other offices: £2103 Factories: £18,096 Warehouses: £23,643	of retail uses has decreased slightly over the last two years. Office uses have risen slightly. Commercial offices have remained steady. Factory uses have decreased slightly and warehouse uses have remained steady. The slight drop could be part of the general economic situation in the UK.  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics
<b>Rate Value statistics (per square metre)</b>	<b>Bexley 2008</b> All £68 Retail: £119 Offices: £94 Commercial: £95 Other offices: £91	<b>London 2008</b> All: £142 Retail: £189 Offices: £195 Commercial: £203 other Offices: £136	<b>England 2008</b> All: £66 Retail: £130 Offices: £121 Commercial: £128 Other offices: £84		<b>Bexley 2007</b> All £68 Retail: £119 Offices: £95 Commercial: £95 other offices: £93	Overall Bexley seem to have more similarities with England as a whole rather than London.  Factories and	Office for National Statistics – Commercial & Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics

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	Factories: £43 Warehouses: £53 Other premises: £38	Factories: £51 Warehouses: £61 Other premises: £52	Factories: £29 Warehouses: £40 Other premises: £32		Factories: £43 Warehouses: £53 Other premises: £38 <b>Bexley 2006</b> All: £68 Retail premises: £120 Offices: £93 Commercial offices: £93 Other offices: £93 Factories: £43 Warehouses: £53 Other premises: £38 <b>Bexley 2005</b> All: £68 Retail premises: £121 Offices: £92 Commercial offices: £92 Other offices: £93 Factories: £43 Warehouses: £53 Other premises: £38 <b>Bexley 2004</b> All: £55 Retail premises: £96 Offices: £82 Commercial offices: £84 Other offices: £73 Factories: £34 Warehouses: £40	Warehouses are slightly lower than London rates but still higher than the rest of England overall.	
<b>Percentage of vacant shop premises</b>	<b>Bexley 2008</b> Bexleyheath: 6.1% Crayford: 12.9% Erith: 22.8% Sidcup: 16.9% Welling: 12.7% <b>Overall: 12.9%</b>  <b>Erith</b> <b>Erith 2008</b> Erith: 22.8%			<b>Bexley Unitary Development Plan 2004</b> Target: Less than 10% vacancy rate in Strategic and Major District	<b>Bexley 2001-2009 2007</b> Bexleyheath: 3.7% Crayford 7.2% Erith 22.3% Sidcup 12.9% Welling 9% Overall: 9.5% <b>2006</b> Bexleyheath: 3.1% Crayford: 6.2% Erith: 24.3% Sidcup: 9% Welling: 7.2% Overall performance: 7.4%	All Major District Centres had vacancy levels below the 10% target for 2006 apart from Erith. The high vacancy rates in Erith reflect a period during which the shopping precinct has undergone significant regeneration.  During 2008 Crayford, Erith, Sidcup and Welling all had vacancy rates over 10% This is	Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development Bexley Unitary Development Plan, 2004 Bexley Council Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07 (also 2005/06)

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				Shopping Centres.	<p><b>2005:</b> Bexleyheath: 4.2% Crayford: 5.3% Erith: 21% Sidcup: 7.2% Welling: 9%</p> <p><b>2004:</b> Bexleyheath: 2% Crayford: 5.6% Erith: 21.7% Sidcup: 7.2% Welling: 7.3%</p> <p><b>2003:</b> Bexleyheath: 1.4% Crayford: 13% Erith: 28.7% Sidcup: 8.5% Welling: 7.8%</p> <p><b>2002:</b> Bexleyheath: 1.4% Crayford: 12.4% Erith: 30.3% Sidcup: 4.2% Welling: 4.6%</p> <p><b>2001:</b> Bexleyheath: 3.4% Crayford: 11.1% Erith: 31.6% Sidcup: 6.5% Welling: 7.1%</p>	<p>partly related to current economic climate</p> <p>Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue</p> <p>The changing economy is a key sustainability issue</p>	
<b>Percentage of non-retail shopping in core shopping frontages</b>	<p><b>Bexley 2008/09</b> Bexleyheath: 19% Belvedere: 31% Bexley Village: 32% Crayford: 30% Blackfen: 30% Erith: 24% Northumberland Heath: 30% Sidcup: 37% Welling: 31%</p>				<p><b>Bexley 2005</b> Crayford Total: 44% Sidcup Total: 44% Welling Total: 38%</p>	<p>Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue</p> <p>The changing economy is a key sustainability issue</p>	Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development
<b>Floorspace (square metres,</b>	<p><b>Bexley 2008</b> All: 1,696</p>	<p><b>London 2008</b> All: 71,088</p>	<p><b>England 2008</b> All: 531,777</p>		<p><b>Bexley 2007</b> All: 1,683</p>		Office for National Statistics – Commercial & Industrial

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thousands)	Retail: 358 Offices: 170 Commercial: 136 other Offices: 33 Factories: 424 Warehouses: 695 Other premises: 49	Retail: 16,082 Offices: 28,386 Commercial: 24,907 other offices: 3,479 Factories: 9,300 Warehouses: 15,648 other premises: 1,673	Retail: 100,208 Offices: 97,566 Commercial: 81,203 Other offices: 16,362 Factories: 192,322 Warehouses: 152,485 Other premises: 19,196		Retail: 361 Offices: 166 Commercial: 135 Other offices: 31 Factories: 428 Warehouses: 680 Other Premises 48 <b>Bexley 2006</b> All: 1704 Retail premises: 358 Offices: 168 Commercial offices: 140 Other offices: 28 Factories: 461 Warehouses: 670 Other premises: 48  <b>Bexley 2005</b> All: 1667 Retail premises: 349 Offices: 163 Commercial offices: 137 Other offices: 26 Factories: 459 Warehouses: 650 Other premises: 46 <b>Bexley 2004</b> All: 1673 Retail premises: 380 Offices: 168 Commercial offices: 139 Other offices: 29 Factories: 530 Warehouses: 595		Floorspace and Rateable Vale Statistics
<b>Jobs density – Ratio of total jobs to working population</b>	<b>Bexley 2008</b> Total Jobs: 73,000 Density: 0.51  <b>Erith</b> <b>Erith, Census 2001 (estimate – Wards)</b> Erith: All economically active people: 4871	<b>London</b> 2008 Density 0.90 2007 Density 0.90 2006 Density 0.88 2005 Density: 0.94 2004 Density: 0.93 2003 Density: 0.9	<b>Great Britain</b> 2008 Density 0.79 2007 Density 0.80 2006 Density 0.79 2005 Density: 0.84 2004 Density: 0.83 2003 Density: 0.9		<b>Bexley 2007</b> Density: 0.52 <b>Bexley 2006</b> Density: 0.52 <b>Bexley 2005</b> Total jobs: 80,000 Density: 0.60 <b>Bexley 2004</b> Total jobs: 83,000 Density: 0.62	Bexley has a lower job density in comparison to both London and Great Britain.  There are likely to be significant differences in unemployment levels between wards in Bexley.	Nomis statistic – Bexley Labour Market Profile <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>



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	(78.2%) In employment: 4574 (73.5%) Unemployed: 297 (6.1%) North End: All economically active people: 4719 (75%) In employment: 4370 (69.4%) Unemployed: 349 (7.4%)				<b>Bexley 2003</b> Total jobs: 77,000 Density: 0.57  <b>Bexley Census 2001</b> All economically active people: 79.8% In employment: 76.1% Unemployed: 4.7%	Equalities are a key sustainability issue  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	
<b>Commercial and industrial vacancies</b>	<b>Bexley 2005</b> 8%	<b>London 1999-2005</b> 1999: 10% 2000: 10% 2001: 9% 2002: 8% 2003: 9% 2004: 11% 2005: 11%	<b>England 1999-2005</b> 1999: 7% 2000: 7% 2001: 7% 2002: 8% 2003: 8% 2004: 9% 2005: 9%		<b>Bexley 1999-2004</b> 1999: 8% 2000: 6% 2001: 4% 2002: 4% 2003: 6% 2004: 8%	National data has not been updated since 2004/05	Office for National Statistics – Commercial & Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics
<b>Pedestrian flows (footfall)</b>	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> Average footfall figures March 2009  Bexleyheath: 30,160 Crayford: 4,170 Erith: 10,690 Sidcup: 7,240 Welling: 7,040				<b>Bexley 2007/08</b> Average footfall figures March 2009 Bexleyheath: 33,690 Crayford: 4,370 Erith: 10,120 Sidcup: 8,430 Welling: 7,880  <b>Bexley 2006/07</b> Average footfall figures Bexleyheath: 35,700 Crayford: 4,620 Erith: 10,410 Sidcup: 8,660 Welling: 9,030	<b>Predicted future baseline</b> Uncertain, no trend identified	Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development  Annual Monitoring report

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<b>Impact of local authority trading standards on the fair trading environment</b>	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> 1.16					Number of incidences of unfair trading. Measures the proportion of businesses complained against, where complaints are referred from CD to Local Authority Trading Standards Services.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI183
<b>Average vacancy rate in Bexley's neighbourhood centres</b>	<b>Bexley average 2008/09</b> 8.1%			Maximum 10% vacancy	<b>Bexley average 2004/05 – 2008/09</b> 2008/09: 8.1% 2007/08: 8.0% 2006/07: 6.8% 2005/06: 8.3% 2004/05: 9.0%		Bexley Council Annual Monitoring Report – December 2009
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b> <b>Strategic Environmental Assessment Topic:</b> Population <b>Sustainability Objective:</b> To provide opportunities for rewarding and satisfying employment							
<p><i>Employment growth in Bexley has been similar to London over the course of the past ten years, and the unemployment rate remains lower than both London and Great Britain averages. However, there are disparities throughout the borough and indicators generally point to lower levels of the population in employment in the north of the borough. Notably, unemployment in Erith and North End are higher than regional and national averages.</i></p> <p><i>Business formation rate and the representation of high-tech and knowledge-based activities, and managerial and professional occupations in the borough are relatively low. Between 1991 and 2001, job growth in Bexley was 13%, which was lower than the rate for London (18%) and the Thames Gateway (17%). More employment therefore needs to be generated to ensure that residents are provided with a variety of job opportunities.</i></p>							
<b>The proportion of people of working age in employment</b>	<b>Bexley 2009/10</b> All economically active people: 144,100 (76.6%) In employment: 105,500 (70.7%) Unemployed: 9,400 (8.2%)  <b>Erith</b> <b>Erith, Census 2001 (estimate, wards)</b> Erith All economically	<b>London 2009/10</b> All economically active people: 74.9% In employment: 68% Unemployed: 9.1% <b>London 2008/09</b> All economically active people: 74.7% In employment: 69.2% Unemployed 7.3% <b>London 2007/08</b> All economically active people: 74.1%	<b>Great Britain 2009/10</b> All economically active people: 76.5% In employment: 70.3% Unemployed: 7.9% <b>Great Britain 2008/09</b> All economically active people: 76.8% In employment: 72% Unemployed: 6.2% <b>Great Britain</b>		<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> All economically active people: 111,900 (76.5%) In employment: 102,900 (70.3%) Unemployed: 7,100 (6.4%) <b>Bexley 2007/08</b> All economically active people: 114,200 (78.3%) in employment: 110,400 (75.7%)	Bexley is more comparable to Great Britain than London. Bexley shows the same incidence of unemployment as Great Britain 2009 - 2010  There is likely to be significant difference in unemployment levels between wards in Bexley.	Nomis statistics – Bexley Labour Market Profile <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>  Bexley Corporate Performance Indicator NI151 – LAA(S) – Percentage of working age population who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation definition.

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	<p>active people: 4871 (78.2%)            In employment: 4574 (73.5%)            Unemployed: 297 (6.1%)            North End            All economically active people 4719 (75%)            In employment: 4370 (69.4%)            Unemployed: 349 (7.4%)</p>	<p>In employment: 69.1%            Unemployed 6.7%  <b>London 2006/07</b>            All economically active people: 75%            In employment: 69.3%            Unemployed: 7.4%  <b>London 2005/06</b>            All economically active people: 74.5%            In employment: 68.6%            Unemployed: 7.7%  <b>London 2004/05</b>            All economically active people: 74.3%            In employment: 69.1%            Unemployed: 7%</p>	<p><b>2007/08</b>            All economically active people: 76.7%            In employment: 72.6%            Unemployed: 5.2%  <b>Great Britain 2006/07</b>            All economically active people: 78.5%            In employment: 74.2%            Unemployed: 5.3%  <b>Great Britain 2005/06</b>            All economically active people: 78.4%            In employment: 74.2%            Unemployed: 5.2%  <b>Great Britain 2004/05</b>            All economically active people: 78.3%            In employment: 74.5%            Unemployed: 4.8%</p>		<p>Unemployed: 4,900 (4.2%)  <b>Bexley 2006-2007</b>            All economically active people: 114,100 (80.4%)            In employment: 107,300 (75.4%)            Unemployed: 6000 (5.3%)  <b>Bexley 2005-2006</b>            All economically active people: 114,500 (82.4%)            In employment: 108,900 (78.2%)            Unemployed: 5600 (4.9%)  <b>Bexley 2004-2005</b>            All economically active people: 110,200 (81.7%)            In employment: 106,000 (78.6%)            Unemployed: 4100 (3.7%)  <b>Bexley Census 2001</b>            All economically active people: 79.8%            In employment: 76.1%            Unemployed: 4.7%</p>	<p>Equalities is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>The changing economy is a key sustainability issue</p>	
<b>Average weekly earnings</b>	<b>Bexley 2009</b> £574.90	<b>London 2009</b> £598.60 <b>London 2008</b> £581.50 <b>London 2007</b> £580.90 <b>London 2006</b> £540.80 <b>London 2004</b> £513.20	<b>Great Britain 2009</b> £491.00 <b>Great Britain 2008</b> £480.00 <b>Great Britain 2007</b> £458.60 <b>Great Britain 2006</b> £449.60 <b>Great Britain 2004</b> £422.90		<b>Bexley 2008</b> £591.00 <b>Bexley 2007</b> £474.70 <b>Bexley 2006</b> £526.80 <b>Bexley 2004</b> £491.30	<p>Bexley has lower average weekly earnings in comparison to London and higher average weekly earnings than Great Britain, except for one exception in 2008, when Bexley average earning were actually higher than London's.</p>	<p>Nomis Statistics – Bexley Labour Market Profile  <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a></p> <p>Bexley Corporate Performance Indicator NI166</p>

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Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
						<p>Equalities is a key sustainability issue</p> <p>The changing economy</p>	
<b>Total job seekers allowance (JSA) claimants</b>	<p><b>Bexley 2010</b> August: 4,404 (3.0%) May: 4,552 (3.2%) Feb: 5,004 (3.5%)</p> <p><b>Total JSA claimants Erith Ward September 2010</b></p> <p>All people: 313 4.5% Male: 202 (5.9%) Female: 111 (3.1%)</p>	<p><b>London 2010</b> Aug 4% May 4.1% Feb 4.3%</p> <p><b>London 2009</b> Nov 4.2% Aug 4.2% May 4.0% Feb 3.5%</p> <p><b>London 2008</b> Nov 2.8% Feb 2.5%</p> <p><b>London 2007</b> December: 206% February: 3.2%</p>	<p><b>Great Britain 2010</b> Aug 3.6% May 3.7% Feb 4.1%</p> <p><b>Great Britain 2009</b> Nov 3.9% Aug 4.0% May 3.9% Feb 3.6%</p> <p><b>Great Britain 2008</b> Nov 2.6% Feb 2.1%</p> <p><b>Great Britain 2007</b> December: 2.1% February: 206%</p>		<p><b>Bexley 2009</b> Nov: 4,720 (3.3%) Aug: 5,045 (3.5%) May: 4,938 (3.4%) Feb:4,393 (3.0%)</p> <p><b>Bexley 2008</b> Nov: 3,030 (2.1%) Feb: 2,260 (1.6%)</p> <p><b>Bexley 2007</b> December: 1.5% February: 2.2%</p> <p><b>Bexley 2006</b> 2.4%</p>	<p>Bexley has a lower proportion of Job Seeker's Allowance claimants than London and Great 2007 - 2010.</p>	<p>Nomis Statistics – Labour market profiles for Bexley</p>
<b>Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants by age &amp; duration</b>	<p><b>Bexley Sept 2010</b></p> <p><b>Age</b> 18-24: 29.5% 25-49: 53.9% 50+: 16.2%</p> <p><b>By duration of claim:</b> Up to 6 months: 69.3% Over 6 up to 12 months: 16.8% Over 12 months: 14.9%</p> <p><b>JSA claimants by</b></p>		<p><b>Great Britain Sept 2010</b></p> <p><b>Age</b> 18-24: 29.3% 25-49: 55.3% 50+: 15.1%</p> <p><b>By duration of claim:</b> Up to 6 months: 64% Over 6 up to 12 months: 18.2% Over 12 months: 17.8%</p>		<p><b>Erith Sept 2009:</b></p> <p><b>Age</b> 18-24: 90 24.9% 25-49: 200 56% 50+: 65 18.5%</p> <p><b>By duration of claim:</b> Up to 6 months: 265 73.9% Over 6 up to 12 months: 75 20.7% Over 12 Months: 20 5.3%</p> <p><b>Erith Sept 2008</b></p> <p><b>Age</b> 18-24: 65 31.8% 25-49: 105 51.2%</p>		<p>Nomis Statistics – Labour market profiles for Erith Ward</p>

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	<p><b>age and duration Erith Ward Sept 2010</b></p> <p><b>Age</b>            18-24: 80 25.9%            25-49: 170 55%            50 +: 60 19.2%</p> <p><b>By duration of claim:</b>            Up to 6 months:            195 62.6%            Over 6 up to 12 months:            70 22%            Over 12 months:            50 15.3%</p>				<p>50+: 30 15.9%</p> <p><b>By duration of claim:</b>            Up to 6 months:            150 74.1%            Over 6 up to 12 months:            30 14.9%            Over 12 Months            20 10.9%</p> <p><b>Erith Sept 2007</b></p> <p><b>Age</b>            18-24: 40 24.1%            25-49: 90 54.2%            50+: 35 21.1%</p> <p><b>By duration of claim:</b>            Up to 6 months:            105 63.9%            Over 6 up to 12 months:            35 20.5%            Over 12 Months            25 15.7%</p>			
<b>DWP benefit claimants</b>	<p><b>Bexley Feb 2010</b></p> <p>Total claimants            12.8%            Job seekers: 3.3%            ESA and incapacity benefits: 4.7%            Lone parents: 2.2%            Carers: 0.9%            Others on income related benefits            0.4%            Disabled: 1.1%            Bereaved: 0.2%</p> <p><b>Erith Ward Feb 2010</b></p> <p>Total Claimants:            1,310 18.7%            Job seekers:            340 4.9%            ESA and incapacity benefits:</p>		<p><b>Great Britain Feb 2010</b></p> <p>Total claimants:            15.1%            Job seekers: 3.9%            ESA and incapacity benefits: 6.7%            Lone parents: 1.8%            Carers: 1.1%            others on income related benefits: 0.5%            Disabled: 1%            Bereaved: 0.2%</p>				Nomis Statistics – Labour market profiles for Erith Ward	

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	500 7.1% Lone parents; 285 4.1% Carers: 65 0.9% others on income related benefits: 35 0.5% Disabled: 75 1.1% Bereaved 10 0.1%						
People placed in employment by the Resources +	Bexley 2009 518			<b>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan Target</b> 2005/06: 300 2006/07: 350 2007/08: 500 2008/09: 450 2009/10: 450	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> 526  <b>Bexley 2006/07</b> 525  <b>Bexley 2005/06</b> 505		Bexley Performance Plan 2007/08 - : RH27  Quarterly monitoring statement LPI058
Number of people obtaining qualifications through Resources +	Bexley 2009/10 322			<b>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan Target:</b> 2005/06: 100 2006/07: 330 2007/08:	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> 735 <b>Bexley 2006/2007</b> 350 <b>Bexley 2005/06</b> 331	Increasing the skills and education of the boroughs residents is a key sustainability issue	Bexley Performance Plan 2007/08 – L RH26

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
				400 2008/09: 420 2009/10: 440			
<b>The proportion of unemployed people claiming benefits who have been out of work for more than a year</b>	<b>Bexley 2010</b> Aug 670 (15.2%) May 650 (14.3%) Feb 565 (11.3%)	<b>London 2010</b> Aug 17.1% May 16.4% Feb 14.4% <b>London 2009</b> Nov 12.6% Aug 10.7% May 9.9% Feb 10.4% <b>London 2008</b> Nov 12.4% Feb 16.4% <b>London 2006-2007</b> December 2007: 17.8% 2006: 18.3%	<b>Great Britain 2010</b> Aug 17.8% May 17.5% Feb 14.8% <b>Great Britain 2009</b> Nov 12.7% Aug 9.8% May 8.2% Feb 7.7% <b>Great Britain 2008</b> Nov 9.5% Feb 13.1% <b>Great Britain 2006-2007</b> December 2007: 14.8% 2006: 14%		<b>Bexley 2009</b> Nov 445 (9.5%) Aug 365 (7.2%) May 305 (6.2%) Feb 275 (6.3%) <b>Bexley 2008</b> Nov 250 (8.3%) Feb 210 (9.3%) <b>Bexley December 2007</b> 10.5% <b>Bexley 2006</b> 15.4%	Bexley has a lower proportion of long-term unemployed people in comparison London. It also has a higher incidence of long-term unemployed people in comparison to Great Britain. Erith ward shows a proportion of long-term unemployed people which is higher than all comparators.	Nomis Statistics – Labour market profiles for Bexley
<b>Employment by occupation</b>	<b>Bexley 2009/10</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 18,400 (17.5%) Professional occupations: 12,400 (11.8%) Associate professional: 17,400 (16.5%) Administrative/secretarial: 18,300 (17.3%) Skilled trades occupations: 18,300 (17.3%)	<b>London 2009/10</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 17.4% Professional occupations: 18.2% Associate professional: 19% Administrative/secretarial: 11% Skilled trades occupations: 7.3% Personal service: 7.1% Sales and customer services: 6.1%	<b>Great Britain 2009/10</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 15.7% Professional occupations: 13.7% Associate professional: 14.7% Administrative/secretarial: 11.2% Skilled trades occupations: 10.4% Personal service: 8.7% Sales and customer		<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 15.2% Professional occupations: 10.8% Associate professional: 16.5% Administrative/ secretarial: 16.5% Skilled trades occupations: 11.6% Personal service: 9.0% Sales and customer services: 7.8% Process plant and machine:	Increasing the skills and education of the boroughs residents is a key sustainability issue  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	Nomis, Official Labour Market Statistics

**Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley**

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	9,300 (8.8%) Personal service: 9,700 (9.2%) Sales and customer services: 5,200 (4.9%) Process plant and machine: 5,100 (4.8%) Elementary occupations: 8,700 (8.3%)	Process plant and machine: 4.5% Elementary occupations: 8.7% <b>London 2008/09</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 17.8% Professional occupations: 16.8% Associate professional: 18.7% Administrative/secretarial: 11.6% Skilled trades occupations: 7.7% Personal service: 7.2% Sales and customer services: 6.2% Process plant and machine: 4.4% Elementary occupations: 9.0% <b>London 2007/08</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 17.7% Professional occupations: 16.7% Associate professional: 18.6% Administrative/secretarial: 11.9% Skilled trades occupations: 7.8% Personal service: 6.8% Sales and customer services: 6.3% Process plant and machine: 4.5% Elementary occupations: 9.1% <b>London 2006/07</b> Managers & Senior	services: 7.4% Process plant and machine: 6.6% Elementary occupations: 11.1% <b>Great Britain 2008/09</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 15.6% Professional occupations: 13.1% Associate professional: 14.6% Administrative/secretarial: 11.4% Skilled trades occupations: 10.7% Personal service: 8.3% Sales and customer services: 7.5% Process plant and machine: 7.0% Elementary occupations: 11.3%  <b>Great Britain 2007/08</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 15.3% Professional occupations: 13.1% Associate professional: 14.6% Administrative/secretarial: 11.6% Skilled trades occupations: 10.9% Personal service: 8.0% Sales and customer services: 7.6% Process plant and machine: 7.2%		5.3% Elementary occupations: 6.5% <b>Bexley 2007/08</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 10.8% Professional occupations: 10.4% Associate professional: 16.5% Administrative/secretarial: 14.7% Skilled trades occupations: 13.2% Personal service: 6.9% Sales and customer services: 9.9% Process plant and machine: 5.7% Elementary occupations: 7.8% <b>Bexley 2006/07</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 14.6% Professional occupations: 10.4% Associate professional: 17.1% Administrative/secretarial: 18.4% Skilled trades occupations: 8.6% Personal service: 7.3% Sales and customer services: 6.9% Process plant and machine: 6.5% Elementary occupations: 9.6% <b>Bexley 2005/06</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 14.4% Professional occupations: 10.7%		



**Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley**

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
		Officials: 17.7% Professional occupations: 16.6% Associate professional: 17.9% Administrative/secretarial: 12.6% Skilled trades occupations: 7.8% Personal service: 7.1% Sales and customer services: 6.4% Process plant and machine: 4.2% Elementary occupations: 9.1% <b>London 2005/06</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 17.6% Professional occupations: 16.1% Associate professional: 18.6% Administrative/secretarial: 13.3% Skilled trades occupations: 7.8% Personal service: 7.0% Sales and customer services: 6.2% Process plant and machine: 4.7% Elementary occupations: 8.1%	Elementary occupations: 11.4% <b>Great Britain 2006/07</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 15.1% Professional occupations: 13% Associate professional: 14.3% Administrative/secretarial: 12% Skilled trades occupations: 10.9% Personal service: 8.1% Sales and customer services: 7.6% Process plant and machine: 7.2% Elementary occupations: 11.5% <b>Great Britain 2005/06</b> Managers & Senior Officials: 14.9% Professional occupations: 12.7% Associate professional: 14.3% Administrative/secretarial: 12.5% Skilled trades occupations: 10.9% Personal service: 7.9% Sales and customer services: 7.7% Process plant and machine: 7.5% Elementary occupations: 11.4%		Associate professional: 17.7% Administrative/secretarial: 21.1% Skilled trades occupations: 11.5% Personal service: 6.3% Sales and customer services: 5.3% Process plant and machine: 5.0% Elementary occupations: 7.7%		
Proportion of	Bexley 2008	Selected London			Bexley 1998-2004	In comparison to other	Office for National Statistics

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<b>young people (aged 18-24) in full time education or employment</b>	All persons: 18,800 In employment: 12,000 (63.8%) In full-time education: 3,200 (17%)	<b>Boroughs with similar numbers of young people, 2008</b> <b>Greenwich:</b> In employment 61.2% In full time education 33.9% <b>Harrow:</b> In employment 50.1% In full time education 42.6% <b>Islington</b> In employment 49.3% In full time education 36.1% <b>Lambeth</b> In employment 55.2% In full time education 30.7% <b>Redbridge</b> In employment 44.6% In full time education 50.1% <b>Waltham Forest</b> In employment 50.7% In fulltime education 28.9%			1998: 10.1%:74.7% 1999: 8.3%:70.9% 2000: 7.9%:77.7% 2001: 11%:70.1% 2002: 9.3%:73.3% 2003: 13.9%:74% 2004: 18%:69% 2005: 19.6%:72.9% 2006: 20% 65.3% 2007: 26.4%74.4%  * note: first figure represents the proportion of young people in full time education followed by the proportion of young people in full time employment	London Boroughs, Bexley has a higher proportion of young people in employment.  Increasing the skills and education of the boroughs residents is a key sustainability issue	Labour Force Survey obtained from the London Health Observatory
<b>Distance travelled to work</b>	<b>Bexley Census 2001</b> Less than 2km: 12% Less than 5km: 29% 5-10km: 17% 10-20km: 30% 20-30km: 8%					Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue  Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue	National Statistics, Census 2001, Distance travelled to work (UV35)
<b>Percentage of working age</b>	<b>Bexley 2009</b> Nov: 11.2%	<b>London average 2009</b>	<b>National average 2009</b>		<b>Bexley 2008</b> Nov: 9.5%	The percentage of working age population	Bexley Performance Indicator NI152 – Quarterly data

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<b>population who are claiming out of work benefits</b>	Aug: 10.9% May: 10.4% Feb: 9.9%	Nov: 13.5% Aug: 13.2% May: 12.8% Feb: 12.5%  <b>London average 2008</b> Nov: 12.2% Aug: 12.2% May: 12.3% Feb: 12.4%	Nov: 13% Aug: 12.7% May: 12.3% Feb: 11.8%  <b>National average 2008</b> Nov: 11.4% Aug: 11.3% May: 11.3% Feb: 11.3%		Aug: 9.3% May: 9.3% Feb: 9.4%  <b>Bexley 2007</b> Nov: 9.5% Aug: 9.7% May: 9.8% Feb: 9.8%  <b>Bexley 2006</b> Nov: 9.8% Aug: 9.8% May: 9.8% Feb: 9.8%  <b>Bexley 2005</b> Nov: 9.7% Aug: 9.7% May: 9.7% Feb: 9.6%	who are claiming out of work benefits has been steadily rising within Bexley, but is lower than both the London and national average statistics.  Equalities is a key sustainability issue  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue	
<b>Percentage of employers who report having a skills gap in their existing workforce</b>	<b>Bexley 2009</b> 15%	<b>London Average</b> 2009 - 17% 2007 - 17% 2005 - 13%	<b>National Average</b> 2009 - 19% 2007 - 15% 2005 - 16%		<b>Bexley</b> 2007 - 18% 2005 - 13%	Bexley statistics are more in line with the London average than the national average  Increasing the skills and education of the boroughs residents is a key sustainability issue	Bexley Performance Indicator NI174
<b>Number of people helped into sustained employment (employment of at least 13 weeks)</b>	<b>Bexley 2009/10</b> 226				<b>Bexley 2008 Q1-Q3</b> 293 people 45% of total		Bexley Performance Indicator L EDE1 - Quarterly data

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<p><b>INVESTMENT</b>  <b>Strategic Environmental Assessment Topic:</b> Population  <b>Sustainability Objective:</b> To encourage and accommodate the indigenous economy, including entrepreneurship, and leverage potential inward investment</p> <p><i>Opportunities for encouraging inward investment may be heightened through the development of a well-designed environment, including high quality townscapes and employment areas. These environments can function to promote inward investment by attracting both residents and businesses.</i></p> <p><i>Sustainable economic growth can be facilitated by inward investment from stakeholders comprising a more diverse and wide-ranging employment sector. In particular, stakeholders include knowledge-based and high technology employers, as well as those activities offering a higher proportion of high-skill jobs. A high quality local image and environment can help ensure that Bexley provides locations that are capable of meeting the needs and requirements of higher technology and knowledge-based businesses.</i></p> <p><i>There are multiple factors influencing and reflecting progress toward inward investment. Trends will be observed over the long term, and in consideration of baseline information listed against other sustainability appraisal objectives, including in the social and environmental baseline.</i></p>							
<b>Developed floorspace by employment type</b>	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> Additional floorspace (m2): Type of employment B1: 5,182 B1a: 357 B1b: 0 B1c: 0 B2: 0 B8: 58 Mixed B: 2,442 Total: 8,039				<b>Bexley total additional floorspace (gross m2)</b> 2008/09: 8,000 2007/08: 74,000 2006/07: 29,000 2005/06: 7000  <b>Bexley 2006/2007</b> Additional floorspace (m2 & %): Type of employment 7880, 27%: B1-Businesses 3960, 14%: B2- General industry 5871, 20%: B8- Storage and distribution 11,210, 39%: B class – mixed uses Total 28921 hectares (100%)	The changing economy is a key sustainability issue  Development and renewal is a key sustainability issue	London Borough of Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2008/09 (also 2006/2007)
<b>Number of new businesses established through support by London</b>	<b>Bexley 2009/2010</b> 62			<b>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan</b>	<b>Bexley 2003-2009</b> 2003/04: 43 2004/05:60 2005/06: 58 2006/07: 37	Exceeded targets for 2004/05 & 2005/06. Target for 2006/07 not met because of the reduction in external	Bexley Performance Plan 2009/10, 2007/08 – L RH24 (also 2006/07)

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<b>Borough of Bexley Economic Development Department</b>				<b>target</b> 2003/04: 55 2004/05: 45 2005/06: 50 2006/07: 55 2007/08: 50 2008/09: 50 2009/10: 50	2007/08: ? 2008/09: ?	resources for enterprise support in recent years and other factors..  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue  Development and renewal is a key sustainability issue	
<b>Percentage of new businesses surviving two years after set up</b>	<b>Bexley 2006/2007</b> 64%			<b>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target:</b> 2003/04: 70% 2004/05: >70% 2005/06: >70% 2007/08: 70% 2008/09: 70% 2009/10: 70%	<b>Bexley 2003-2006</b> 2003/04: 43 2004/05: 60 2005/06: 58  Exceeded targets for 2004/05 & 2005/06	Target for 2006/07 not met because of the reduction in external resources for enterprise support in recent years and other factors.  The changing economy is a key sustainability issue  Development and renewal is a key sustainability issue	Bexley Performance Plan 2007/08 – L RH24 (also 2006/07)
<b>Industrial land taken up for development</b>	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> 24.91 hectares			<b>Bexley Unitary Development Plan 2004</b> Target: All sites identified in the	<b>Bexley 2007/08</b> Not indicated in AMR <b>Bexley 2006/07</b> 23.45 ha	By the end of 2008/09, 24.91 hectares (44%) of the land identified in the UDP has been taken up.  By the end of 2006/07, 23.45 hectares (41%) of the land identified in the UDP has been taken up.	London Borough of Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2008/09 (also 2006/07, 2005/06)  Local Output Indicator 11

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
				UDP to be taken up by 2016		The changing economy is a key sustainability issue  Development and renewal is a key sustainability issue	
<b>Loss of employment land</b>	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> 0.003% (131 sq m developed of 433 ha allocated)			Target: Less than 5% of allocated space during the plan period	<b>Bexley 2008/09</b> 0.003% (131 sq m developed of 433 ha allocated)  <b>Bexley 2007/08</b> 0.01% (522 sq m developed of 433 ha allocated)  <b>Bexley 2006/2007</b> Loss of employment land in employment or regeneration areas: 0.08ha Loss of employment land in local authority area: 0.46ha Amount of employment land lost to residential development: 0.46ha	The changing economy is a key sustainability issue  Development and renewal is a key sustainability issue	London Borough of Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/2007  Local Output Indicator 12
<b>Employment land availability by type</b>	<b>Bexley 2006/2007</b> 67.34 hectares with planning permission/available for business use.  Employment land availability Available land (ha & %): Origin 18.17; 27%: sites identified for industrial use (Appendix I of the UDP) 2.48; 4%: sites with planning permission <b>Total 67.34</b>					Development and renewal is a key sustainability issue	London Borough of Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07

## Appendix D: Economic baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	<b>hectares (100%)</b>						
<b>Resident population</b>	<b>Bexley 2009</b> 225,900	<b>London 2009</b> 7,753,600	<b>Great Britain 2009</b> 60,003,100		<p><b>Bexley</b> 2008: 225,000 2007: 223,400 2006: 222,600 2005: 221,900 2004: 220,500</p> <p><b>Bexley mid-year population estimates 2005</b> All people: 220,300</p> <p>Between 1982 and 2002 the population of Bexley grew by 1%, compared to an increase of 9% for London.</p>	<p>Population is necessary to form a critical mass to support employment and investment in key sectors.</p> <p><b>Predicted future baseline</b> Expect gradual increase in Borough population.</p>	Nomis, Official Labour Statistics Office for National Statistics
<b>Working age population</b>	<b>Bexley 2009</b> 144,500 (64%)	<b>London</b> 2009: 69.2% 2008: 69.3% 2007: 69.3% 2006: 69.2% 2005: 68.9%	<b>Great Britain:</b> 2009: 65% 2008: 65.1% 2007: 65.1% 2006: 65% 2005: 64.8%		<p><b>Bexley</b> 2008: 144,000 (64%) 2007: 143,100 (64%) 2006: 142,300 (63.9%) 2005: 141,400 (63.7%)</p> <p><b>Bexley mid-year population estimates 2005</b> All people: 220,300 Working age: 134,300 (61.0%)</p>	<p>Population is necessary to create a critical mass to support employment and investment in key sectors.</p> <p><b>Predicted future baseline</b> Expect gradual increase in total working age population in line with population growth.</p>	Nomis, Official Labour Market Statistics Office for National Statistics