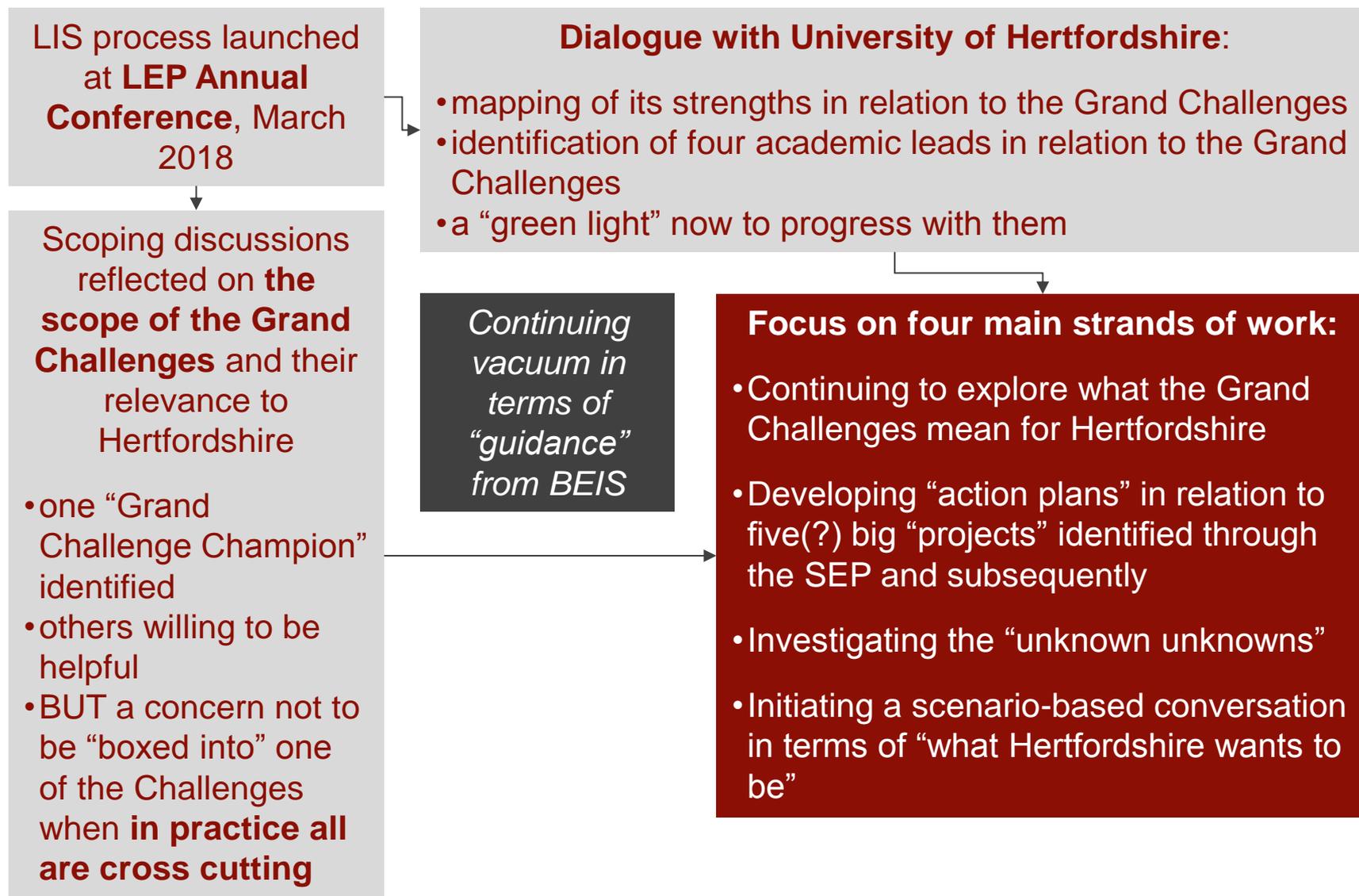


Towards Hertfordshire's Local Industrial Strategy

Neil Hayes

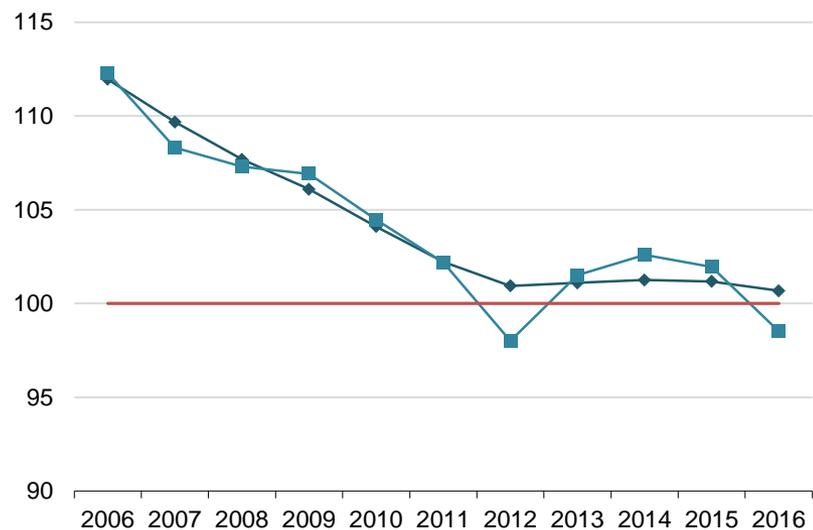
5th July 2018

Overall progress in relation to the LIS



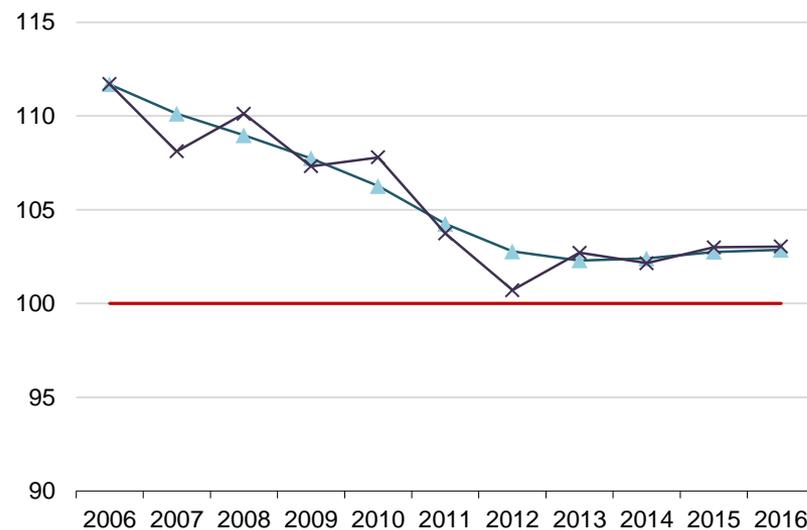
Productivity headlines for Hertfordshire – from new experimental statistics (ONS, Feb 2018)

GVA per hour worked in Hertfordshire (UK=100)



◆ Nominal (smoothed) GVA per hour worked indices
 ■ Nominal (unsmoothed) GVA per hour worked indices
 — UK=100

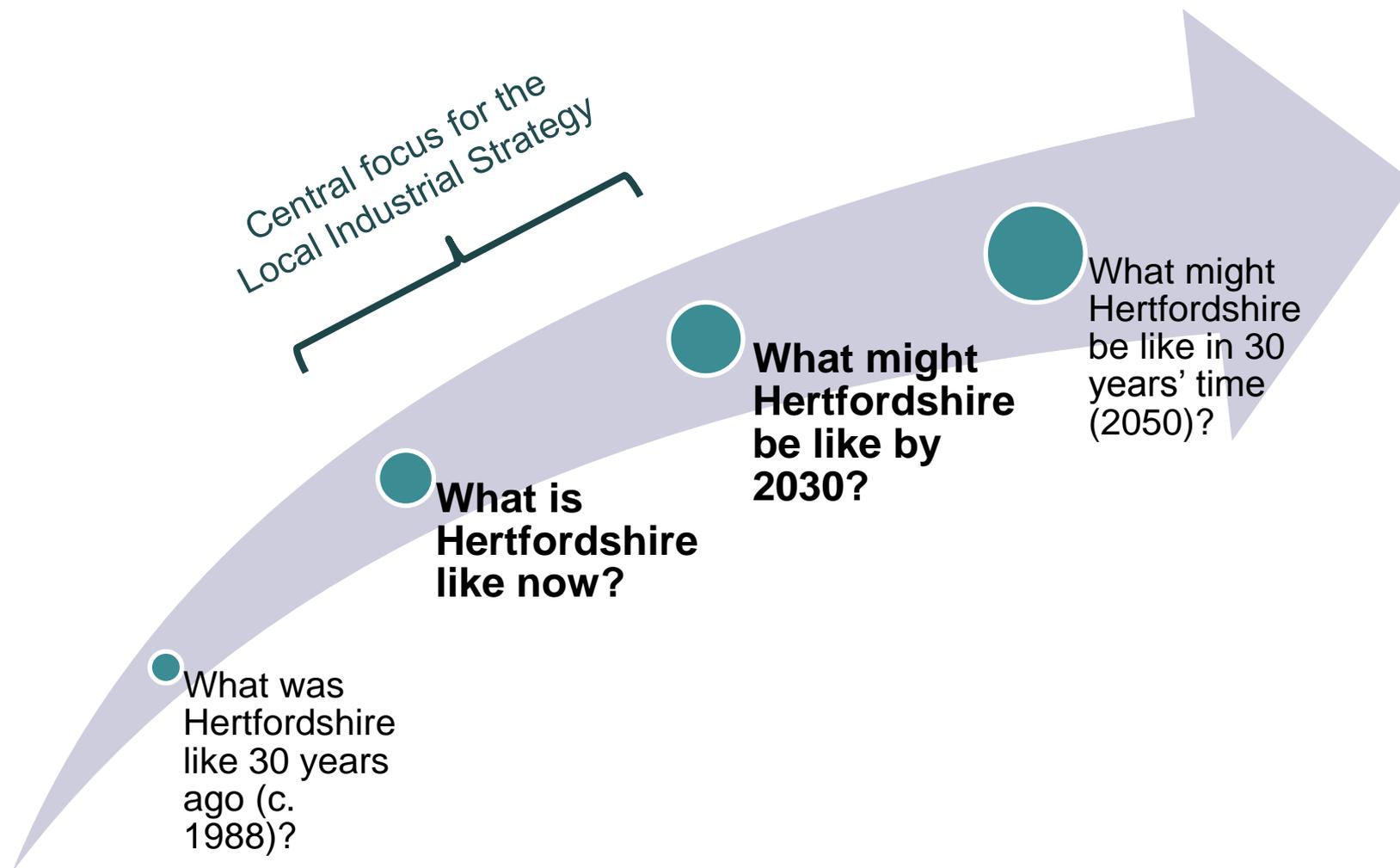
GVA per filled job in Hertfordshire (UK=100)



▲ Nominal (smoothed) GVA per filled job indices
 × Nominal (unsmoothed) GVA per filled job indices
 — UK=100

“GVA per hour worked is considered a more comprehensive indicator of labour productivity and the preferred measure at subnational level. This is because GVA per filled job does not take into consideration regional labour market structures or different working patterns, such as the mix of part-time and full-time workers, and job shares” ONS, Feb 2018

Evolutionary context for Hertfordshire



What was Hertfordshire like in the late 1980s/early 1990s – and now?

Late 1980s / early 1990s

Now

	<i>Late 1980s / early 1990s</i>	<i>Now</i>
Population	Total population: 985,000	Total population: 1.2m
Watford	The demise of aviation-related manufacturing at Leavesden Aerodrome left a large, derelict, site near Watford...	...became a major hub in the UK film industry (as home to Warner Bros) and a key economic driver for south west Hertfordshire
Hatfield	British Aerospace's major activities at Hatfield Aerodrome were scaled down and then closed altogether... Hatfield Polytechnic was a post-war technical college focused on engineering linked to BAe...	...Hatfield Aerodrome site was redeveloped as Hatfield Business Park – home to Ocado – and as the location for University of Hertfordshire which now has over 5,000 students, world class specialisms and has been identified as a highly entrepreneurial HEI
Stevenage	The merger between Glaxo and Wellcome had yet to happen – but it led to R&D jobs being moved from Kent to Stevenage (in the mid 1990s) which became the main R&D site... Subsequently, Glaxo Wellcome merged with SmithKline Beecham to form GSK	...GSK continues to have a substantial research presence in Stevenage and it is the 6 th biggest pharma company world-wide ...Key developments in recent years include SBC and the Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult manufacturing facility which is allowing Stevenage to function more as a hub for open innovation
Transport	M25 was officially completed and opened in 1986...	...connectivity in southern Hertfordshire relies on a very congested M25
London	Losing population and counter-urbanisation	...booming global city enabled by technology

And how does the LEP's history fit within this narrative

- Formed in 2010
- Early years were quite challenging in terms of “how the LEP fit” in Hertfordshire
 - SEP 2014 was “a moment” – particularly in testing appetite and ambition in relation to a positive economic growth plan
- Subsequently Hertfordshire has “moved on”...
 - hard decisions have been advanced – e.g. in relation to Gilston, east Hemel
 - major projects have been initiated – e.g. Enterprise Zone, central Stevenage
 - growth – if it is good growth – is more consistently on the agenda
- What is the future narrative for Hertfordshire – and what is the LEP's role within it?

So what might (or could) Hertfordshire “be like” in 2030 and 2050...?

What if...

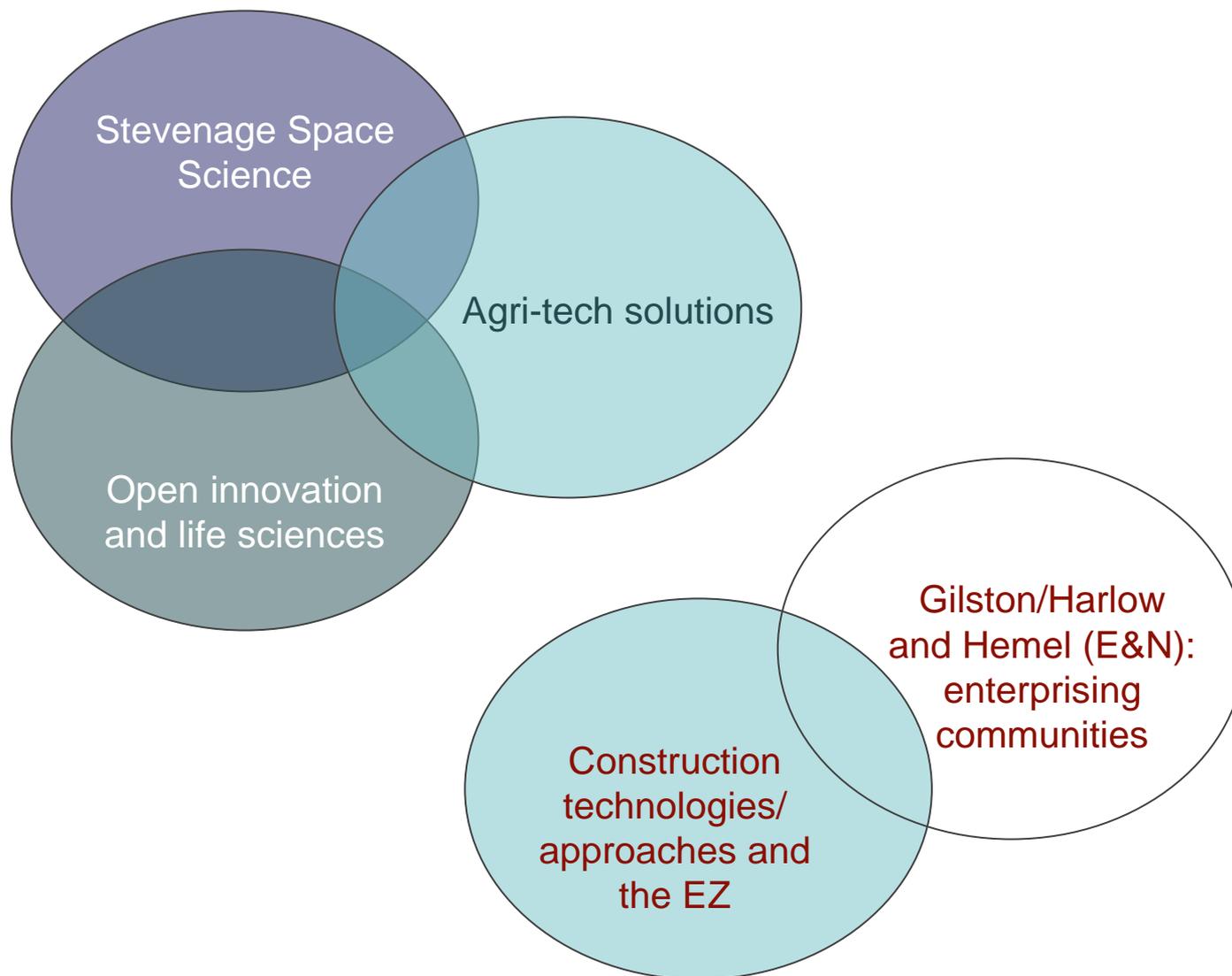
- Within Hertfordshire, there is a continuing...:
 - loss of employment land?
 - failure to grow businesses to medium size?
 - growth in the “hour glass” economy (more under-employed people)?
 - failure to improve productivity (such that the area’s relative position slips)?
- Nearby:
 - the CaMKOx Corridor really does start to “take shape” in a meaningful way?
 - London finds solutions to its lack of employment space (e.g. Here East, White City, etc.)

So what might (or could) Hertfordshire “be like” in 2030 and 2050...?

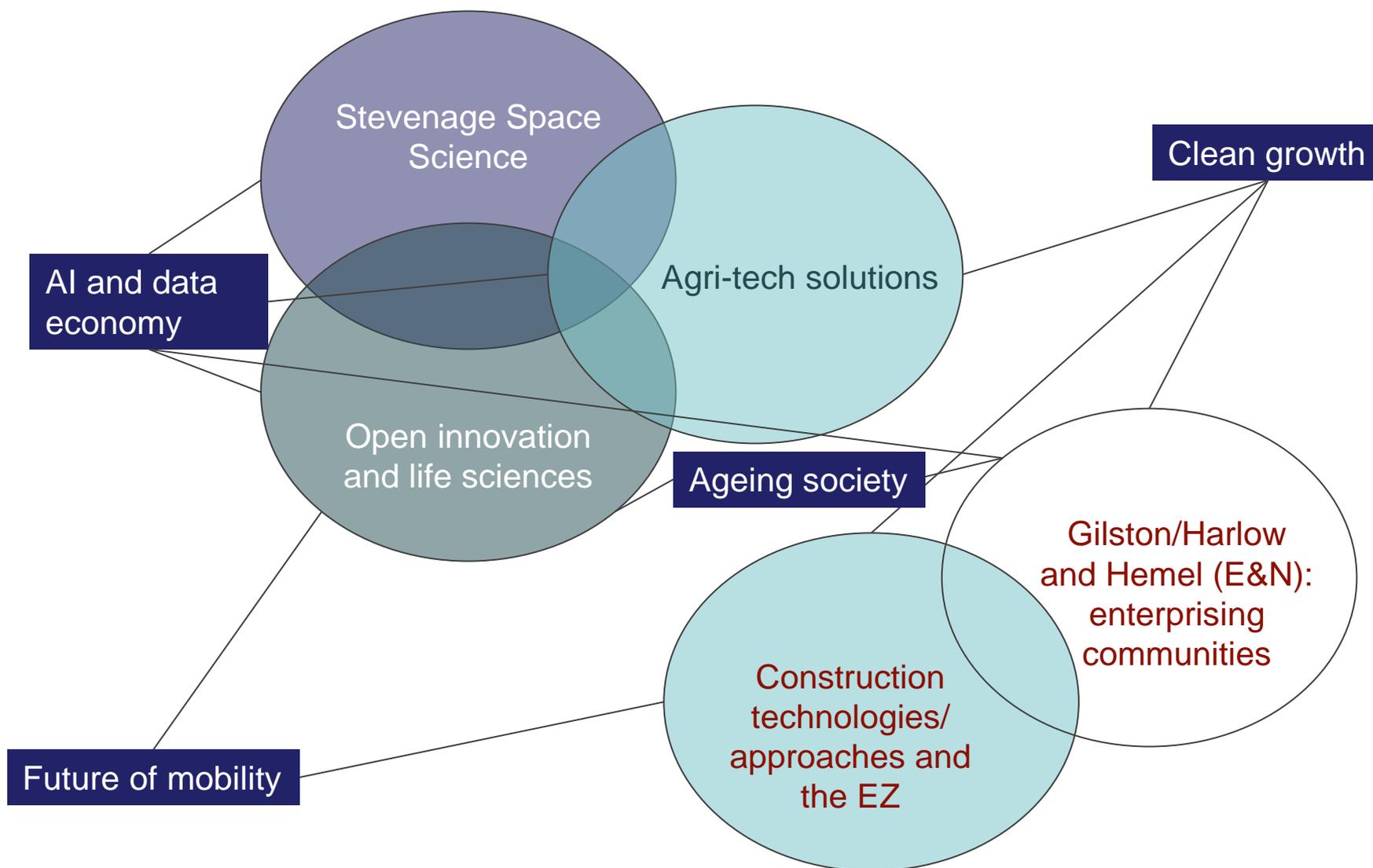
What if...

- Hertfordshire becomes more like “edge of city” locations elsewhere:
 - e.g. Scandinavia – edge of Copenhagen, Oslo
 - e.g. continental Europe – edge of Paris, Amsterdam
 - e.g. North America – edge of Boston, New York
- More generally, there is:
 - ubiquitous seamless coverage for mobile devices – i.e. everything works everywhere reliably and quickly
 - smart home technology – which transforms how households work
 - a progressive replacement of keyboards by voice recognition (affecting offices, etc.)
 - a major change in patterns of international migration post-Brexit

Where Hertfordshire's assets/opportunities could define national solutions – and redefine Herts.



Building in wider links to the Grand Challenges....



...and “getting real” through emerging “projects”

Open innovation and life sciences

- Coming together of RVC, Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult, SBC, Herts LEP
- Recognition all round of the growing cluster and the huge potential of the London – Stevenage – Cambridge
- Building on two SIAs – and making a case to government through “Strength in Places”

Gilston/Harlow: enterprising communities

- Need to create an aspirational place that has an economic vision and purpose
- There is a real opportunity to help shape it.... NOW
- Delivering an aspirational economic vision inspired by Garden City thinking could be game-changing: it needs a long term commitment
- HE ought to be interested...

The building blocks of Hertfordshire's LIS

