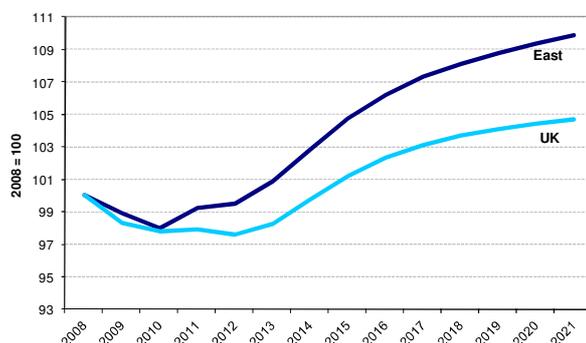


East of England Forecasting Model

The East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM) was developed by Oxford Economics to project economic, demographic and housing trends in a consistent fashion. It covers a wide range of variables, and is designed to be flexible so that alternative scenarios can be run. The East of England Development Agency owned the copyright and intellectual property to the model until May 2011, when the East of England Local Government Association assumed full ownership and control of the model on behalf of all local authorities, and the day-to-day management of the model transferred to Cambridgeshire County Council. The EEFM was extended in 2011 and now provides forecasts for the East of England region and sub-regions (counties, unitaries and district authorities), the East Midlands and South East regions, and the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough, Hertfordshire, New Anglia, Northamptonshire, South East and South East Midlands LEP areas.

**Total employment growth, 2008-2021
(2008=100)**



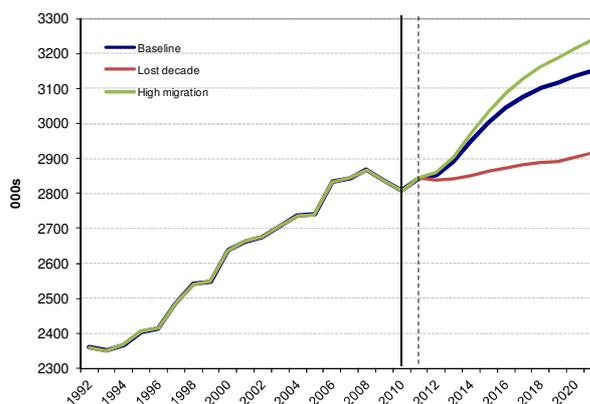
The EEFM provides a set of 'baseline' forecasts for the East of England prepared by a leading independent forecasting house (Oxford Economics). The East of England is expected to outperform the UK in the medium to long term, according to the latest (Spring 2012) baseline forecasts, with 10.8% employment growth over 2011-21 compared with only 6.9% in the UK. The baseline forecasts - grouped by both area and variable - are available from the Cambridgeshire County Council website

(<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/research/economylab/Economic+forecasts.htm>).

The long-term outlook for the East of England is fairly optimistic over the next decade. The baseline forecasts anticipate annual average GVA growth of 2.7% between 2010 and 2020. Population growth over 2010-20 is estimated at 9.4%. Net in-migration will continue, but at a lower rate than during the past decade. By 2020, the region's population will be 547,900 higher than in 2010. The baseline forecasts anticipate a strong recovery in employment, with the East of England returning to its 2008 employment peak by 2013, and an additional 327,000 jobs between 2010 and 2020.

The EEFM also provides a means of generating scenarios (alternative future trends), such as high growth and low growth scenarios, and local scenarios. Two additional scenarios - a high migration scenario and a lost decade scenario - are available on the Cambridgeshire County Council website. The high migration scenario is a higher growth scenario which uses official (ONS) migration assumptions. The lost decade scenario is a lower growth scenario which assumes five more years of sluggish economic growth. Over the period 2011-31, the scenario forecasts estimate jobs growth of around 631,500 jobs in the East under the high migration scenario, compared with 445,800 jobs under the baseline, and jobs growth of just 203,500 jobs in the East, 242,300 jobs lower than in the baseline, under the lost decade scenario.

East of England: Employment outlook



The EEFM provides a mechanism to raise awareness of new or overlooked issues and linkages which might impinge on the success of regional or local policies and strategies. For more information about the EEFM, please contact rebecca.roebuck@cambridgeshire.gov.uk.