THE LOCAL IMPACT OF THE UK BEER AND PUB SECTOR

A REPORT FOR THE BRITISH BEER AND PUB ASSOCIATION

SEPTEMBER 2021

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Oxford Economics were commissioned by the British Beer and Pub Association (BBPA) to update our estimates of the economic impact of the beer and pub sector in the UK. This executive summary sets out the key findings at a UK and regional level. Estimates at parliamentary constituency (PC) level are provided in the annexes, as well as in an accompanying spreadsheet model.

936,000 jobs

Jobs sustained through the activity of the beer and pub sector in the UK.

THE BEER AND PUB SECTOR CONTINUES TO PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS TO THE UK ECONOMY…

Activity in the brewing of beer and subsequent sale through the on- and off-trade channels, along with the activity of pubs, provides significant economic benefits to the economy. By way of comparison, the sector's direct contribution to UK GDP (£13.8bn) is estimated to be larger than, for example:

- The manufacture of motor vehicles sector;
- The air transport sector; and
- The motion picture, video and television production sector.[1]

Fig 1 shows our estimates of the direct, indirect and induced impacts of the beer and pub sector across the UK.

Fig. 1. The estimated benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK

Overall beer and pub sector	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	£13,770	644,100	£8,040
Indirect	£7,960	159,900	£3,890
Induced	£4,490	132,000	£2,330
Total	**£26,220**	**936,000**	**£14,260**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

£26.2bn

GVA sustained

Total economic benefits were estimated to be largest in London, the South East, and the North West.

Overall beer and pub activity has been estimated to sustain 936,000 jobs, £14.3bn of wages and £26.2bn of GVA across the UK from direct, indirect and induced effects.

…AND THE REGIONS SHARE THESE BENEFITS

In terms of GVA, employment and wages, the beer and pub sector makes a significant economic contribution in every region of the UK. As in our last report, these overall economic benefits remain largest in London, the South East, the North West, and the West Midlands (Fig. 2). In most cases the regional estimates are broadly comparable with population shares, though differentials in regional productivity and wages do cause some differences across the UK.

[1] ONS Annual Business Survey 2019

Fig. 2. The estimated GVA benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Fig. 3. The estimated benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK region

Overall beer and pub sector	Regional summary		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
South East	£3,840	143,300	£2,070
London	£4,400	105,200	£2,300
East	£2,040	79,400	£1,040
South West	£2,170	100,500	£1,220
West Midlands	£2,900	99,700	£1,510
East Midlands	£1,530	67,000	£890
Yorkshire & The Humber	£1,970	74,700	£1,080
North West	£3,030	97,700	£1,710
North East	£910	36,600	£560
Wales	£1,220	54,000	£670
Scotland	£1,750	61,900	£1,000
Northern Ireland	£450	16,100	£220
UK	**£26,220**	**936,000**	**£14,260**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

£14.3bn

Wages sustained

Wages sustained in the overall sector were greatest in London and the South East.

EACH SUB-SECTOR HAS A SIGNIFICANT ROLE

The underlying analysis focused on estimating the direct, indirect and induced impacts at a local level from four elements of beer and pub activity:

- the brewing of beer;
- the activity of pubs;
- the proportion of activity in the rest of the on-trade (excluding pubs) that is attributable to the sale of beer (e.g. hotels, restaurants and sports clubs); and
- the share of the off-trade that is dependent on beer sales.

Our analysis produces the following headline findings across the UK (which again include the combined direct, indirect and induced impacts)[2]:

- **Activity in the brewery sub-sector has been estimated to sustain 66,600 jobs, £1.7bn of wages and £3.5bn of GVA;**
- **Activity in the pub sub-sector has been estimated to sustain 831,500 jobs, £12bn of wages and £21.6bn of GVA;**
- **The beer related sales in the on-trade sub-sector has been estimated to sustain 51,300 jobs, £910m of wages and £1.7bn of GVA; and**
- **Beer sales in the off-trade sub-sector have been estimated to sustain 26,000 jobs, £560m of wages and £1.1bn of GVA.**

Since 2016, total employment, GVA and wages sustained by the overall beer and pub activity has risen. All sub-elements of the overall beer and pub sector gained ground between 2016 and 2019 except for the brewery sub-sector—which experienced a decline in GVA.[3]

Wales continues to show the strongest concentration of pubs per head of population of any region in the UK. Both London and the West Midlands exhibited a significantly higher share of direct GVA from the pub sub-sector than would be expected based on their population levels (Fig. 21). This is likely a reflection of London's hospitality dominance and the presence of four of the larger UK pub operators in the West Midlands.

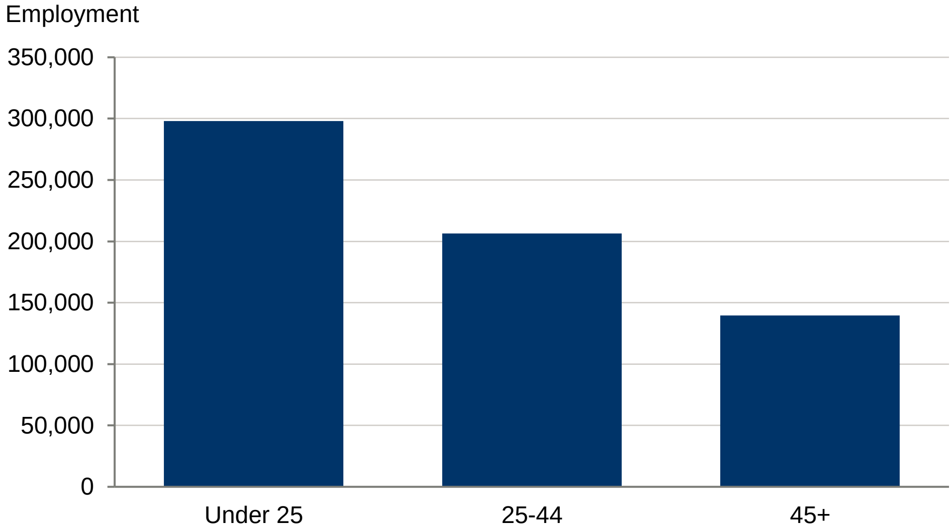
THE SECTOR EMPLOYS A LARGE PROPORTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

We estimate that of the 644,100 direct jobs across the UK, 298,100 (46 percent) are taken by those under 25 years of age (Fig. 4). This is largely due to the pub sub-sector (easily the largest of the four sub-sectors—accounting for 90 percent of direct employment), where there is a high proportion of young people working. The large share of young people in employment is significant because close to a fifth of the UK's jobseeker claimants in 2020 were aged under 25.

[2] Summing the benefits of all four elements (breweries, pub, on-trade and off-trade) will overestimate the indirect, induced and as a result, overall impacts. This is because the supply chains of the pub, on- and off-trade sub-sectors contain a proportion of the brewery sub-sector and its supply chain. To get the direct totals (for employment, GVA and wages), we add all the 4 sub-sectors. However, for the indirect and induced totals, we add the pub, on- and off-trade, and 13.4% of the breweries (to account for exports forming 13.4% of total production). The remainder of the brewery's indirect and induced impacts will already be accounted for in the indirect and induced impacts from the other 3 sub-sectors.

[3] Even with the omission of pub activity which is not associated with beers sales—the overall sector's economic contribution remains significant. A recent study estimated that the brewing of beer and the sale of beer through the on- and off-trade channels sustained 556,700 jobs, £9.1 billion in wages and £19 billion of GVA across the UK economy in 2018, (Oxford Economics, 'The economic impact of the beer and brewery sector in the UK', 2020)

Fig. 4. Total direct employment in the beer and pub sector by age group, UK



Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

…AND A HIGH INCIDENCE OF PART-TIME WORKING

An analysis of the direct employment in the beer and pub sector by employment status (i.e. whether the job is full or part-time) indicates a high incidence of part-time workers. Our estimates in Fig. 5 show that 297,500 or 46 percent of the 644,100 direct jobs in the sector were full-time compared to 346,500 (or 54 percent) part-time roles. Again, this is largely as a result of the pub sub-sector, which offers employees the flexibility to work on a part-time basis. Of the 12 UK regions, the North East was estimated to have the highest proportion of part-time workers at 63 percent. Only three of the regions were estimated to have more full-time than part-time workers, with London having the highest proportion of full-time workers across the sector.

Fig. 5. Total direct employment in the beer and pub sector by employment status, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	46,100	58,200	104,300
London	45,700	23,200	68,900
East	25,800	31,400	57,200
South West	30,800	42,000	72,800
West Midlands	27,300	38,800	66,100
East Midlands	21,800	25,200	47,000
Yorkshire & The Humber	23,300	27,700	51,000
North West	24,300	38,400	62,700
North East	8,800	15,200	24,000
Wales	15,400	22,300	37,700
Scotland	22,300	19,800	42,100
Northern Ireland	5,900	4,400	10,300
UK	**297,500**	**346,500**	**644,100**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

BEER AND PUB ACTIVITY RESULTS IN SIGNIFCANT LEVELS OF CAPEX

The beer and pub sector as a whole is directly estimated to have spent £2.3bn on net capital investment—increasing (14 percent) since our 2016 estimate. Of the UK regions, London and the North West are estimated to have provided the greatest amount of CAPEX. This is as a result of both having some of the highest levels of pub sector related GVA, and in the case of the North West, an above average CAPEX/GVA ratio.

Fig. 6. Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) in the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	223
London	373
East	237
South West	180
West Midlands	328
East Midlands	107
Yorkshire & The Humber	112
North West	372
North East	73
Wales	123
Scotland	125
Northern Ireland	17
UK	**2,270**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

THE SECTOR CONTRIBUTES SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE PUBLIC PURSE

Activity in the beer and pub sector generates a significant amount of tax for the government. All four sub-sectors generate corporation tax and income tax/national insurance contributions (NIC). However, while the brewery sub-sector alone generates excise duty, it is only the other three elements (pub, on- and off-trade) that generate value-added tax (VAT). In addition, pubs generate *excise duty on other drinks* (an indirect tax).

The sector is estimated to have generated £15.1bn in total taxes (from the direct, indirect and induced forms) (Fig. 7). This is made up of:

- £1bn in corporation tax;
- £2.3bn in income tax/NIC;
- £3.6bn in excise duty
- £6.5bn in VAT;
- £979m in excise duty on other drink (from the pub element); and
- £711m in business rates.

The North West and London are estimated to have generated the greatest proportions to the UK economy.

Fig. 7. Total tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Total tax estimates (£m)						
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Value added tax (VAT)	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Total
South East	156	305	204	860	123	89	1,737
London	170	546	226	821	76	55	1,894
East	86	134	119	544	81	59	1,023
South West	86	137	78	603	100	72	1,075
West Midlands	99	223	638	539	87	63	1,649
East Midlands	63	118	333	463	79	57	1,113
Yorkshire & The Humber	77	150	620	534	92	67	1,540
North West	114	320	645	737	114	83	2,013
North East	34	86	5	243	42	31	441
Wales	43	73	535	370	65	47	1,133
Scotland	77	165	200	565	95	69	1,171
Northern Ireland	22	31	42	175	25	18	313
UK	**1,029**	**2,287**	**3,643**	**6,452**	**979**	**711**	**15,101**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics
Note: Summing of the benefits of all four elements (breweries, pub, on-trade and off-trade) will overestimate the indirect, induced and as a result, overall impacts.

The UK beer and pub sector continues to be an important source of employment and output. Its activity can provide significant amounts of tax contributions, CAPEX, flexible working conditions and opportunities for young people to enter the labour market.

However, the sector has been significantly impacted by the recent pandemic and the resulting lockdowns (published data has yet to catch up with these events). Significant challenges remain and it is unclear how quickly the sector will recover as government support begins to be withdrawn.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT THIS STUDY

Oxford Economics were commissioned in June 2021 by the British Beer and Pub Association (BBPA) to update our estimates of the economic impact of the beer and pub sector in the UK. This study considers the impact of UK breweries, pubs, and the proportion of hotels, restaurants and retail dependent on the sale of beer. Our estimates of the impacts of the beer and pub sector have been developed at regional, local authority (LA) and parliamentary constituency (PC) levels across the UK. Estimates for Members of Scottish Parliament (MSP) and Welsh Parliamentary constituencies are outlined in separate reports.

This study estimates the impact of the beer and pub sector using the latest available published data at the time of writing—supplemented with 2019/2020 brewery and pub activity data provided by the industry (see Annex A for full details).

It is not practical to present the estimates at a local level within this report. Instead, it sets out some of the key findings at a national and regional level. Estimates at a parliamentary constituency level are provided in Annex B.

1.2 REPORT STRUCTURE

This report takes the following structure:

- **Section 2: Impact of breweries:** Presentation of the UK and regional estimates of the impacts of the brewery element;
- **Section 3: Impact of pubs:** Presentation of the UK and regional estimates of the impacts of the pub element;
- **Section 4: Impact of beer sales in the rest of the on-trade:** Presentation of the UK and regional estimates of the on-trade element;
- **Section 5: Impact of beer sales in the off-trade:** Presentation of the UK and regional estimates of the impacts of the off-trade element;
- **Section 6: Impacts of the overall beer and pub sector:** Presentation of the UK and regional estimates of the overall impacts of the production and selling of beer combined with the activities of pubs;
- **Conclusion:** Concluding comments on the findings;
- **Annex A: Approach:** Setting out the methodology used to produce our estimates of the local impacts;
- **Annex B (Part 1): Local impact of the beer and pub sector at parliamentary constituency level:** Provides the GVA, employment and wage estimates for every parliamentary constituency area; and
- **Annex B (Part 2): Local impact of the beer and pub sector at parliamentary constituency level:** Provides the direct employment by age group and employment status, CAPEX and total / direct tax estimates for every parliamentary constituency area.

2. IMPACT OF THE BREWERIES

2.1 UK ESTIMATES

Breweries in the UK account for 21,000 direct jobs with wages of £600m and GVA[4] of £1.6bn (Fig. 8)[5]. The direct impacts are sourced from BBPA and the latest available Annual Business Survey (ABS).

Fig. 8. The estimated benefits from the brewery element, UK

Breweries	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	£1,550	21,000	£600
Indirect	£1,440	29,800	£800
Induced	£540	15,800	£280
Total	**£3,530**	**66,600**	**£1,680**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Using 2017 UK input-output tables, we estimate that indirect GVA totals £1.4bn. Using sectoral output and productivity data, we calculate this level of activity equates to approximately 29,800 indirect jobs and £800m of wages. Furthermore, we estimate that an additional 15,800 jobs are induced through the spending patterns of those directly and indirectly employed by the breweries in the UK, with associated wages and GVA of £280m and £540m respectively (Fig. 8).

As a result, we estimate that 66,600 jobs, £1.7bn of wages and £3.5bn of GVA are sustained in the UK economy from the direct, indirect and induced effects of beer breweries.

[4] Gross Value Added (GVA) is the difference between the value of goods and services produced by a business or a sector, and the cost of raw materials and other inputs which are used up in production. It is essentially a measure of the value added to the services or products provided by a sector or firm.

[5] A comprehensive explanation of the methodology used is provided in Annex A.

METHODOLOGICAL AND DATA REVISIONS

Brewery impacts exhibit some of the largest differences relative to our previous report (2018) of any of the beer and pub sub-elements. Firstly, this is largely attributed to a downward revision of the ONS headline estimate of the sector's contribution to UK GDP (GVA). ONS revised down the 2016 GVA figure by over 40 percent. Although this GVA level has since grown over the subsequent years, it remains significantly below the previously reported figure in 2016. The subsequent regional estimates will also reflect this change as they are scaled to meet this revised total.

Secondly, regional ABS brewery data is volatile and suffers from many non-disclosure gaps. In the absence of supporting data, previous updates of this analysis applied the sector's UK productivity level across the regions. However, Oxford Economics has sought to refine the regional level productivities within the brewery sector by adjusting for relative productivities across the broader 'manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco' sector. For example, if a given region's 'manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco' sector is markedly more productive than the UK average, this same relativity is assigned to the regional 'manufacture of beer' productivity relative to the UK equivalent. The only exception to this method took place in the case of Scotland were productivity within the 'manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco' sector was significantly higher than the UK average. This is driven by the existence of the Scottish whiskey industry which has skewed the average for the sector. The Scottish brewery sector's productivity level was therefore based on the aggregate total Scottish economy relative to that of the UK equivalent.

2.2 REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Fig. 9 outlines the number of breweries in each UK region. The South East (253) and the South West (238) regions comprise the greatest number of brewers, whilst Northern Ireland has the lowest, with 29.[6]

Fig. 9. Number of beer breweries, UK regions

	Number of breweries
South East	253
London	134
East	183
South West	238
West Midlands	156
East Midlands	182
Yorkshire & The Humber	197
North West	218
North East	82
Wales	101
Scotland	149
Northern Ireland	29
UK	1,922

Source: BBPA

[6] Brewery numbers are less than the total number registered with HMRC due to the exclusion of brewpubs, non-active breweries, and those where the brewery details are not in the public domain.

At a regional level, the North West and the South East have experienced a significant proportion of the GVA benefits, given the scale of direct activity in these regions. Collectively, these two regions are estimated to account for £519m of direct GVA and £1.1bn of total GVA (Fig. 10).

Fig. 10. The estimated GVA benefits of the brewery element, UK regions

Breweries	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	244	217	96	556
London	184	189	76	449
East	204	177	65	446
South West	89	94	38	221
West Midlands	187	162	72	420
East Midlands	23	47	16	85
Yorkshire & The Humber	160	147	43	351
North West	276	218	76	569
North East	27	33	11	72
Wales	62	58	21	141
Scotland	93	92	30	214
Northern Ireland	1	2	1	4
UK	**1,550**	**1,440**	**540**	**3,530**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

The ratio of indirect benefits to direct benefits differs across the regions. This arises from the purchasing patterns of the sector and the location of the supply chain (i.e. the sectoral composition of employment across local economies influences the scale of indirect and induced impacts). In theory, an area with no breweries could experience considerable indirect benefits, if for example, it was to produce much of the inputs demanded by the sector.

In employment terms, the West Midlands and the North West have the largest estimates of direct jobs in brewery activities (Fig. 11), a result also highlighted in our previous report. Analysis of employment also reveals that despite the limited direct employment in the East Midlands, supply chain spending from across the UK provides significant estimated indirect and induced jobs. Equally, the North East, Northern Ireland and Wales experience significant levels of indirect and induced employment, despite their levels of direct brewery employment. In total, we estimate that brewery activity sustains close to 10,000 jobs in three regions (43 percent of the UK breweries employment total), namely the North West, the South East and the West Midlands.

Fig. 11. The estimated employment benefits of the brewery element, UK regions

Breweries	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	2,840	4,080	2,440	9,360
London	2,420	2,830	1,710	6,950
East	2,330	3,610	1,780	7,720
South West	1,540	2,110	1,270	4,920
West Midlands	3,290	3,780	2,160	9,240
East Midlands	480	1,050	500	2,030
Yorkshire & The Humber	2,210	3,330	1,430	6,970
North West	3,080	4,850	2,380	10,300
North East	550	780	410	1,740
Wales	910	1,530	810	3,240
Scotland	1,300	1,780	940	4,020
Northern Ireland	50	60	30	140
UK	**21,000**	**29,800**	**15,800**	**66,600**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

As noted in the Annex A, there is limited regional wage data for the ‘manufacture of beer’ sub-sector and as such we have used published wage data for the broader ‘manufacture of beverages’ sector as a proxy. The regional differences in direct wage impacts are therefore driven by earnings variation and our estimates of employment in Fig. 11.

Both London and the South East are estimated to have the highest direct wage levels—reflecting the cost of living and the cost of doing business in these regions. Equally, alongside the North West, these three regions account for the largest total wage benefits.

Fig. 12. The estimated wage benefits of the brewery element, UK regions

Breweries	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	89	117	47	253
London	98	100	38	237
East	62	95	32	189
South West	36	53	21	110
West Midlands	84	95	37	217
East Midlands	13	26	8	48
Yorkshire & The Humber	50	82	24	156
North West	84	126	41	251
North East	15	18	6	39
Wales	29	36	12	77
Scotland	41	46	15	101
Northern Ireland	1.2	1	0.4	3
UK	**600**	**800**	**280**	**1,680**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Of the 21,000 direct jobs in the brewing of beer sector, estimates suggest that 2,330 (11 percent) were taken by those under 25 years of age, 9,990 (48 percent) by the 25-44 age group and 8,680 (41 percent) by those aged 45 or higher (Fig. 13). Of all regions, we estimate the North West and the North East to have the greatest proportion of direct employment taken by youth (defined as those under 25 years of age), with shares of 21 percent and 12 percent respectively. In comparison, we estimate that Scotland had the lowest proportion of brewery workers aged 25 years or under, at just 6 percent of the total.

Fig. 13. Total direct employment in the brewery element by age group, UK regions

Breweries	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	260	1,520	1,060	2,840
London	220	1,290	900	2,420
East	220	1,250	870	2,330
South West	140	830	580	1,540
West Midlands	370	1,260	1,660	3,290
East Midlands	40	260	180	480
Yorkshire & The Humber	180	610	1,420	2,210
North West	660	1,500	920	3,080
North East	60	310	180	550
Wales	90	470	350	910
Scotland	80	680	550	1,300
Northern Ireland	0	30	20	50
UK	2,330	9,990	8,680	21,000

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

In the case of breweries, the majority of direct jobs are full-time in nature. We estimate 18,210 (87 percent) of the total direct jobs in the UK are full-time, with 2,790 (13 percent) in part-time roles (Fig. 14). Regions such as the Scotland, the South East, and Wales (all 93 percent) comprise the highest proportion of workers in full-time roles, compared to Yorkshire & the Humber and the North East regions (75 percent and 68 percent respectively) where there is the lowest proportion of workers in full-time roles.

Fig. 14. Total direct employment in the brewery element by employment status, UK regions

Breweries	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	2,630	210	2,840
London	1,860	550	2,420
East	2,110	230	2,330
South West	1,400	150	1,540
West Midlands	2,910	380	3,290
East Midlands	430	50	480
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,660	550	2,210
North West	2,740	340	3,080
North East	370	170	550
Wales	840	70	910
Scotland	1,210	90	1,300
Northern Ireland	50	0	50
UK	18,210	2,790	21,000

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

We devised local estimates of the net capital expenditure (CAPEX) by using the ratio of direct net capital expenditure to direct GVA at a regional level from the ABS across the four sub-sectors of beer and pub activity. Breweries are estimated to have spent £331m in net capital investment, with the North West and the South East together contributing 34 percent of the total (Fig. 15). These regions have contributed more than the others because of having relatively high direct GVA.

Fig. 15. Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) in the brewery element, UK regions

Breweries	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	52
London	39
East	44
South West	19
West Midlands	40
East Midlands	4.9
Yorkshire & The Humber	34
North West	59
North East	5.7
Wales	13
Scotland	20
Northern Ireland	0.3
UK	331

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

The final stage of our analysis included estimating taxes generated by the sector. Estimates for direct taxes and total taxes (direct, indirect and induced)[7] are both provided in Fig. 16 and Fig. 17. The brewery sub-sector is estimated to have generated £3.9bn of direct tax, including £110m in corporation tax, £180m in income tax/NIC and £3.64bn in excise duty (Fig. 16)[8]. This rises to £4.3bn in taxes when the indirect and induced impacts are considered. The North West region is estimated to have generated both the highest amount of direct and total taxes (£691m and £751m respectively).

Fig. 16. Direct tax generated by the brewery element, UK regions

Breweries	Direct tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Total
South East	17	28	204	249
London	10	34	226	270
East	16	18	119	153
South West	6.0	10	78	93
West Midlands	12	24	638	673
East Midlands	1.1	3.9	333	338
Yorkshire & The Humber	12	13	620	645
North West	22	24	645	691
North East	1.3	4.5	4.5	10
Wales	3.7	8.9	535	547
Scotland	5.9	13	200	219
Northern Ireland	0.0	0.3	42	42
UK	110	180	3,640	3,930

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics
Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

[7] The terms 'direct tax' and 'indirect tax' are used in the same sense as 'direct employment' and 'indirect employment' rather than in the normal sense of distinguishing between a tax on a person or property rather than a tax on a transaction.

[8] Excise duty total excludes that originating from residual imports.

Fig. 17. Total tax generated by the brewery element, UK regions

Breweries	Total tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Total
South East	37	73	204	314
London	26	77	226	329
East	31	52	119	201
South West	13	28	78	119
West Midlands	25	57	638	720
East Midlands	4.7	13	333	350
Yorkshire & The Humber	23	40	620	683
North West	38	68	645	751
North East	4.0	10	4.5	19
Wales	7.7	20	535	563
Scotland	14	28	200	242
Northern Ireland	0.2	0.7	42	43
UK	220	470	3,640	4,330

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

3. IMPACT OF PUBS

3.1 UK ESTIMATES

According to the latest published ONS data, direct employment in pubs was 576,200, commanding direct wages of £6.7bn and direct GVA of £10.7bn (Fig. 18). Using the ABS data, average wages in the sector were £11,540, reflecting the incidence of part-time working in the sector.

Fig. 18. The estimated benefits of the pub element, UK

Pub	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	10,740	576,200	6,650
Indirect	6,920	139,100	3,350
Induced	3,930	116,200	2,040
Total	**21,590**	**831,500**	**12,050**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics
Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Using UK input-output tables we estimate that indirect GVA was £6.9bn within the supply chain of the pub sector.[9] Using sectoral productivity and wage data we calculate that this would translate into 139,100 jobs and £3.4bn of wages (Fig. 18).

The spending of the direct and indirect wages will induce further jobs in the economy, particularly in the retail, hospitality and other personal services sectors. We estimate an induced impact of 116,200 jobs and £2bn of wages. Given productivity levels across the UK regions, this equates to a further £3.9bn of induced GVA.

Overall, activity in pubs is estimated to have sustained 831,500 jobs, £12.1bn of wages and £21.6bn of GVA across the UK.

3.2 REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Fig. 19 presents the regional location of pubs throughout the UK. The South East (5,940) and the North West (5,481) contain the highest number. Northern Ireland contains the lowest, with just over 1,220 pubs distributed throughout the region. It should be noted however, that while the West Midlands contains 4,194 pubs, four of the larger pub operators in the UK are headquartered in the region, which will impact on the results later in this section.

The pandemic and associated lockdowns have had dramatically impacted the operations of pubs. The latest data from BBPA show that pub numbers across

[9] It is worth noting that the supply chain (and therefore the indirect impacts) of the pub, on- and off-trade elements contain a proportion of the brewery element and its supply chain. As such the indirect (and as a result induced) impacts for all four elements (for GVA, employment, wages) cannot simply be summed, as this will mean double counting resulting in the overall impacts being overestimated. Please refer to Section 6.1 or Annex A to find out how the total impacts of the beer and pub sector were devised.

the UK fell by 1%, or nearly 400 pubs, between 2019 and 2020. However, a significant proportion of UK pubs were in a state of hibernation throughout 2020 and have seen their economic viability weaken. Consequently, a true reflection of the pandemic's impact will likely coincide with the speed of the withdrawal of government support mechanisms.

Fig. 19. Number of pubs, UK regions

	2019	2020
South East	5,940	5,882
London	3,660	3,638
East	3,902	3,862
South West	4,800	4,769
West Midlands	4,194	4,153
East Midlands	3,803	3,780
Yorkshire & The Humber	4,454	4,423
North West	5,481	5,418
North East	2,043	2,026
Wales	3,132	3,091
Scotland	4,569	4,563
Northern Ireland	1,222	1,224
UK	47,200	46,830

Source: BBPA

As shown in Fig. 20, the number of pubs per 10,000 people was highest in Wales (9.9) and the South West (8.5); and lowest in London (4.1) and the East (6.3)

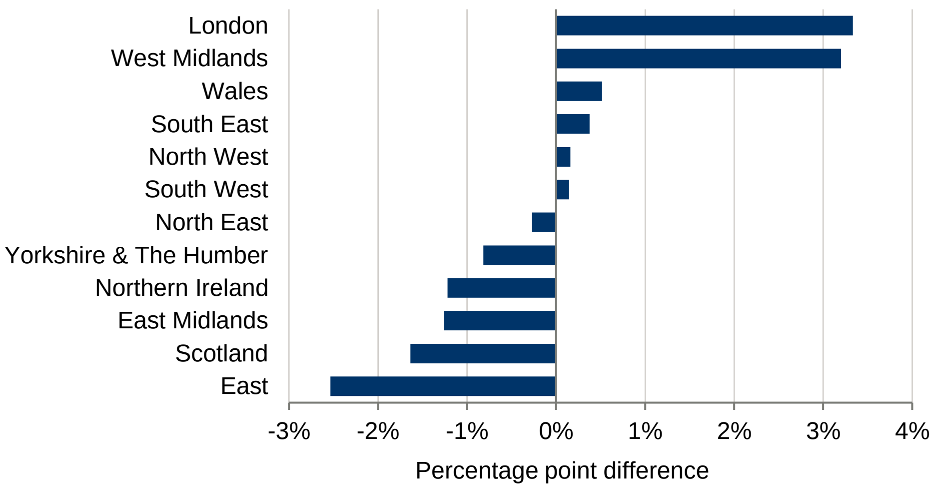
Fig. 20. Pubs per 10,000 population, UK regions

London, the South East and the West Midlands are estimated to have produced the highest levels of direct GVA from the pub sector (Fig. 22).

However, at a regional level, GVA, employment and wage multipliers (which measure the scale of indirect and induced impacts to direct activity by dividing total impact by direct impact for each variable) associated with the pub element are more similar across regions than for the brewery element. This is because brewery activity tends to be concentrated in certain locations and part of their supply chains can be restricted to locations (e.g. areas that produce hops and barley).

Generally, these findings reflect the share of the UK population. As Fig. 21 shows, only London and the West Midlands have a significantly higher share of direct GVA relative to their population size. An explanation for the findings below can be found in estimated regional productivity differences. London (£30,700) has the highest level of direct productivity (defined as GVA per worker) in the pub sector, followed by the West Midlands (£22,000). As mentioned previously, a number of the larger pub operators in the UK are based in the West Midlands, which is likely to boost the direct GVA and productivity for the area. This trend was also highlighted in our previous reports.

Fig. 21. Percentage point difference between share of direct GVA in the pub sector and the share of UK population, UK regions



Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Through supply chain expenditure, we estimate that London, the South East, and the West Midlands have experienced significant indirect GVA benefits (partly as a result of the sectoral employment composition of their local economies). It therefore follows that these regions have experienced some of the highest levels of induced GVA, and, subsequently, total GVA (£3.5bn, £3.1bn and £2.5bn respectively). These findings are broadly in line with those demonstrated in the 2018 report, but with London overtaking the South East.

Fig. 22. The estimated GVA benefits of the pub element, UK region

Pub	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,520	960	650	3,120
London	1,800	1,110	580	3,490
East	730	530	300	1,560
South West	920	590	360	1,870
West Midlands	1,300	770	430	2,500
East Midlands	640	440	260	1,340
Yorkshire & The Humber	800	550	280	1,620
North West	1,200	750	460	2,410
North East	400	260	140	810
Wales	560	340	160	1,060
Scotland	700	490	250	1,440
Northern Ireland	170	130	70	370
UK	**10,740**	**6,920**	**3,930**	**21,590**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

This report update shows that the South East and the South West have the highest estimates of direct employment in pubs (Fig. 23). The employment figures remain broadly in line with population shares, with the exception of the South West and the South East, which had a relatively high share of pub employment in comparison to population size, whereas London remains more underrepresented.

As noted previously, indirect and induced multipliers are similar across the UK regions; this is particularly the case for employment multipliers, which tend to be slightly more stable in nature than GVA multipliers (except in the case of breweries). The South East, South West and West Midlands had the greatest estimated levels of total employment in the pub element, at 128,730, 91,920 and 89,580 respectively, closely followed by London (Fig. 23).

Fig. 23. The estimated employment benefits of the pub element, UK regions

Pub	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	94,930	17,210	16,600	128,730
London	58,540	17,010	13,180	88,720
East	50,870	10,470	8,210	69,550
South West	67,090	12,740	12,090	91,920
West Midlands	59,070	17,590	12,920	89,580
East Midlands	43,350	9,580	8,240	61,170
Yorkshire & The Humber	45,490	11,860	9,150	66,500
North West	54,420	15,650	14,600	84,670
North East	21,820	6,340	5,140	33,300
Wales	34,770	8,500	6,270	49,550
Scotland	36,700	9,310	7,770	53,780
Northern Ireland	9,160	2,870	1,980	14,010
UK	576,200	139,100	116,200	831,500

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Given relative regional wages, London and the South East have the highest level of direct wages in the pub sector, a result also cited in the 2018 report. Considering indirect and induced benefits, both regions had significantly higher total levels of wages than all other regions (Fig. 24).

Fig. 24. The estimated wage benefits of the pub element, UK regions

Pub	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	970	450	320	1,730
London	1,020	530	290	1,850
East	450	250	150	840
South West	580	290	200	1,070
West Midlands	680	400	220	1,300
East Midlands	430	210	140	790
Yorkshire & The Humber	510	260	150	930
North West	810	370	250	1,430
North East	290	140	80	500
Wales	310	180	90	580
Scotland	500	210	120	840
Northern Ireland	100	60	30	190
UK	6,650	3,350	2,040	12,050

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Of the 576,200 direct jobs in pubs throughout the UK, estimates suggest that just under half are taken by people under 25 years of age (281,770 or 49 percent). This is significant because almost a fifth of the UK's jobseeker claimants in 2020 were aged under 25. By comparison, 177,500 (31 percent) of the direct jobs fall into the 25-44 group while 116,930 (20 percent) are taken by those aged 45 and over (Fig. 25). Of the UK regions, the West Midlands and the South West had the highest levels of direct employment in the under 25 age category (58 percent and 54 percent respectively).

Fig. 25. Total direct employment in the pub element by age group, UK regions

Pub	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	47,750	22,240	24,930	94,930
London	26,040	23,780	8,720	58,540
East	23,190	18,570	9,110	50,870
South West	36,110	17,190	13,790	67,090
West Midlands	33,950	15,540	9,580	59,070
East Midlands	20,440	14,210	8,700	43,350
Yorkshire & The Humber	20,950	14,260	10,290	45,490
North West	26,970	17,920	9,530	54,420
North East	8,090	9,010	4,720	21,820
Wales	16,290	11,910	6,570	34,770
Scotland	19,270	10,230	7,200	36,700
Northern Ireland	2,720	2,640	3,790	9,160
UK	**281,770**	**177,500**	**116,930**	**576,200**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Analysis of the direct employment in the pub element by employment status indicates a high incidence of part-time workers. Our estimates in Fig. 26 show that 253,260 or 44 percent of the 576,200 jobs in the UK were full-time, compared to 322,940 (or 56 percent) which were part-time roles. Of the 12 UK regions, the North West was estimated to have the highest proportion of part-time workers at 66 percent. All regions, apart from London, Scotland and Northern Ireland, were estimated to have more part-time than full-time workers in the pub element.

Fig. 26. Total direct employment in the pub element by employment status, UK regions

Pub	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	39,990	54,940	94,930
London	38,640	19,890	58,540
East	21,380	29,490	50,870
South West	27,240	39,850	67,090
West Midlands	22,220	36,850	59,070
East Midlands	19,930	23,420	43,350
Yorkshire & The Humber	20,020	25,470	45,490
North West	18,570	35,860	54,420
North East	7,600	14,220	21,820
Wales	13,540	21,230	34,770
Scotland	18,850	17,850	36,700
Northern Ireland	5,290	3,870	9,160
UK	253,260	322,940	576,200

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Pubs are estimated to have spent £1.7bn in net capital expenditure, with London and the North West contributing the greatest share (Fig. 27). This represents a 10 percent increase from the previous study's finding and continues to reflect confidence in the sub-sector. The West Midland's net capital expenditure has improved significantly from our last report and now ranks among the highest across the UK regions. The West Midland's benefits from a relatively high CAPEX/GVA ratio of 21 percent—compared to the UK average of 16 percent. Yorkshire & the Humber and the South East regions are estimated to have some of the weakest CAPEX/ GVA relationships which has contributed to the relatively fall since the last update.

Fig. 27. Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) in the pub element, UK regions

Pub	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	148
London	285
East	176
South West	148
West Midlands	272
East Midlands	91
Yorkshire & The Humber	67
North West	283
North East	63
Wales	103
Scotland	90
Northern Ireland	11
UK	1,737

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

The pub sub-sector is estimated to have generated £6bn of direct tax, made up of £120m in corporation tax, £580m in income tax/NIC, £4.6bn in VAT and £710m in business rates (Fig. 28).

After factoring in indirect and induced taxes[10], pubs are estimated to have generated £9.4bn of total tax, including £830m in corporation tax, £1.9bn in income tax/NIC, £5bn in VAT, £980m in excise duty on other drinks and £710m in business rates (Fig. 29). The North West and the South East are the regions that have generated the greatest amounts of direct taxes, as a result of their high levels of activity across the pub element. The total tax estimate suggests that for every pound of pub sales, almost 38p eventually goes towards the public accounts.

Fig. 28. Direct tax generated by the pub element, UK regions

Pub	Direct tax estimates (£m)				
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Business rates	Total
South East	15	44	582	89	730
London	9	202	359	55	626
East	10	5	382	59	456
South West	12	4	471	72	559
West Midlands	11	46	411	63	531
East Midlands	10	18	373	57	458
Yorkshire & The Humber	11	33	437	67	549
North West	14	126	537	83	760
North East	5	33	200	31	270
Wales	8	4	307	47	366
Scotland	12	63	448	69	591
Northern Ireland	3	5	120	18	147
UK	120	580	4,630	710	6,040

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

[10] Again, it is worth noting that the supply chain of the pub, on- and off-trade elements contain a proportion of the brewery element and its supply chain. As such the indirect (and thus induced) tax impacts for all four elements cannot be summed, as this will mean double counting resulting in the overall impacts being overestimated. Section 6.1 and Annex A both explain how the total impacts of the beer and pub sector were devised.

Fig. 29. Total tax generated by the pub element, UK regions

Pub	Total tax estimates (£m)					
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Total
South East	124	240	633	123	89	1,210
London	122	442	413	76	55	1,108
East	66	101	409	81	59	715
South West	72	115	503	100	72	862
West Midlands	85	194	453	87	63	882
East Midlands	54	99	396	79	57	685
Yorkshire & The Humber	64	127	464	92	67	815
North West	90	271	578	114	83	1,136
North East	30	78	214	42	31	396
Wales	37	63	325	65	47	537
Scotland	63	140	470	95	69	836
Northern Ireland	17	24	126	25	18	211
UK	830	1,890	4,990	980	710	9,390

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

4. IMPACT OF BEER SALES IN THE REST OF THE ON-TRADE SECTOR

4.1 UK ESTIMATES

The rest of the on-trade sector encompasses activity associated with the sale of beer in hotels, restaurants, and other venues selling beer for consumption on the premises (excluding pubs). The estimates in this section use beer production and sales volumes from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 and employment data from the ONS. Data from the Statistical Handbook reveals that 4.6 percent of total on-trade beer sales are made in hotels while 3.6 percent are made in restaurants. Given the price and volume of beer in 2019, these beer sales were worth an estimated £1bn, or 1.4 percent of the total sector turnover. In addition, 6.3 percent of total on-trade beer sales in the UK were made in sports clubs. This accounts for £565m or 2.2 percent of turnover in the 'Sports activities' sub-sector of the economy.

Scaling this performance data, we estimated that on-trade beer sales directly provided 32,400 jobs, £490m of wages and £850m of GVA in the UK (Fig. 30).

Fig. 30. The estimated benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK

On-trade (excluding pubs)	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	850	32,400	490
Indirect	520	10,500	260
Induced	300	8,500	150
Total	1,670	51,300	910

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

We estimate that through supply chain spending this level of activity would sustain or create a further 10,500 jobs with £260m of wages and £520m of GVA.

Furthermore, through the spending of direct and indirect earnings, an additional 8,500 induced jobs could be sustained in the wider economy, commanding £150m of wages and creating £300m of induced GVA.

Overall, the sale of beer in the on-trade (excluding pubs) across the UK was estimated to sustain 51,300 jobs, £910m of wages and £1,670m of GVA.

4.2 REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Regional multipliers for the rest of the on-trade sub-sector (excluding pubs) are broadly consistent, and, as with pubs, notably lower than those in the brewery sub-sector (e.g. the GVA multipliers range from 1.8 to 2.1).

Estimated direct GVA in the remaining on-trade element, originating from the sale of beer, reflects regional population shares, with one major outlier. London contains 13.4 percent of the UK population, yet it accounts for 29 percent of the UK direct GVA—see Fig. 31. This mirrors wider performance trends in the 2019 ABS where London is the undisputed leader in the hospitality sub-sectors with the highest level of GVA, turnover, employment, wages, and supply chain purchases. Consequently, it experienced the highest level of indirect and induced benefits and, as a result, by far the largest share of total GVA of any region at £442m (Fig. 31). This was also the case in the 2016 ABS, therefore this trend for London has been carried forward from our previous report.

Fig. 31. The estimated GVA benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	116	71	48	236
London	244	127	71	442
East	69	44	24	138
South West	56	38	21	115
West Midlands	52	36	20	108
East Midlands	40	28	16	85
Yorkshire & The Humber	46	33	16	95
North West	96	57	35	188
North East	20	14	7	41
Wales	28	19	9	56
Scotland	66	42	22	130
Northern Ireland	15	11	6	32
UK	**850**	**520**	**300**	**1,670**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Employment multipliers for the rest of the on-trade (excluding pubs) sector ranged from 1.5 to 1.7 and were lower and more consistent than the GVA multipliers (ranging from 1.8 to 2.1). London again provides the largest level of direct employment (6,030 jobs) and total employment (9,610 jobs), closely followed by the South East and the North West (Fig. 32); the same relative rankings discussed in the 2018 report.

Fig. 32. The estimated employment benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	4,370	1,320	1,230	6,930
London	6,030	1,970	1,610	9,610
East	2,740	930	670	4,340
South West	2,890	850	710	4,460
West Midlands	2,420	830	600	3,850
East Midlands	2,010	650	520	3,180
Yorkshire & The Humber	2,120	750	520	3,390
North West	3,470	1,250	1,110	5,830
North East	1,160	350	260	1,760
Wales	1,370	480	340	2,190
Scotland	3,080	840	690	4,610
Northern Ireland	760	240	180	1,180
UK	**32,400**	**10,500**	**8,500**	**51,300**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Average wages in the sector reflect the relatively high incidences of part-time working arrangements and shift work. At a regional level, average direct wages range from £11,200 (South West) to £20,800 (London). The UK average direct wage for the on-trade element is £15,200. The differences across regions mirror differences in the cost of living and cost of doing business.

Fig. 33. The estimated wage benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	71	34	24	129
London	125	62	36	223
East	34	22	12	68
South West	32	19	12	64
West Midlands	31	19	10	61
East Midlands	26	15	9	50
Yorkshire & The Humber	28	17	9	53
North West	62	29	19	110
North East	14	7	4	25
Wales	16	10	5	31
Scotland	44	19	11	75
Northern Ireland	9	5	3	17
UK	**490**	**260**	**150**	**910**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

The distribution of direct jobs across the age groups for the beer related on-trade element is slightly more even than the pub sector, though, as with pubs, a significant proportion of direct jobs were held by the younger age groups. Of the 32,400 direct jobs across the UK, close to one third (10,800) were taken by those aged under 25 (Fig. 34). The East Midlands' sector directly employed 830 people in this group or 41 percent of its total, the largest proportion of any region. London employed the lowest proportion with 19 percent - while this is surprising, it suggests that hospitality firms in the capital prefer to employ more experienced staff.

Fig. 34. Total direct employment of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs) by age group, UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	1,690	1,570	1,110	4,370
London	1,160	3,380	1,490	6,030
East	990	1,020	730	2,740
South West	1,140	1,020	720	2,890
West Midlands	770	990	650	2,420
East Midlands	830	630	550	2,010
Yorkshire & The Humber	770	840	510	2,120
North West	1,200	1,330	940	3,470
North East	380	460	310	1,160
Wales	510	480	370	1,370
Scotland	1,080	1,210	790	3,080
Northern Ireland	290	300	180	760
UK	**10,800**	**13,200**	**8,300**	**32,400**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

A breakdown of the direct employment in the beer related on-trade sub-sector by status suggests a broadly even mix of full- and part-time jobs. It is estimated that eight of the twelve UK regions have more full-time than part-time direct jobs (Fig. 35). London had the highest proportion of full-time jobs (67 percent of total) while the East Midlands had the highest proportion of part-time jobs (56 percent).

Fig. 35. Total direct employment of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs) by employment status, UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	2,400	1,970	4,370
London	4,040	1,980	6,030
East	1,580	1,160	2,740
South West	1,490	1,400	2,890
West Midlands	1,380	1,040	2,420
East Midlands	880	1,130	2,010
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,030	1,090	2,120
North West	1,990	1,480	3,470
North East	570	590	1,160
Wales	690	670	1,370
Scotland	1,690	1,380	3,080
Northern Ireland	340	420	760
UK	**18,100**	**14,300**	**32,400**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Hotels, restaurants and sports clubs are estimated to have contributed £121m in net capital expenditure. Fig. 36 indicates that London, the North West and Scotland have contributed the greatest share – 54 percent of the total between them.

Fig. 36. Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	10
London	32
East	10
South West	5.9
West Midlands	8.6
East Midlands	6.4
Yorkshire & The Humber	6.3
North West	22
North East	3.2
Wales	3.8
Scotland	11
Northern Ireland	1.3
UK	**121**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

The beer related on-trade sub-sector (excluding pubs) is estimated to have generated £610m through direct taxes. This figure is made up of three categories; corporation tax, income tax/NIC and VAT, which are disaggregated in Fig. 37. In terms of total taxes, the beer related on-trade is estimated to have generated £800m, made up of £90m in corporation tax, £180m in income tax/NIC and £520m in VAT (Fig. 38).

In line with the results so far in this section, London, the South East and the North West contribute over 55 percent of the total UK tax figure, a reflection of how developed the hospitality sector is in each of these three regions.

Fig. 37. Direct tax generated by the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Direct tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Total
South East	5	13	62	80
London	13	30	164	208
East	4	3	48	55
South West	3	2	33	37
West Midlands	2	3	29	34
East Midlands	2	3	20	24
Yorkshire & The Humber	2	3	25	30
North West	4	12	47	63
North East	1	1	9	11
Wales	1	1	17	20
Scotland	2	6	31	39
Northern Ireland	1	1	9	10
UK	**40**	**80**	**490**	**610**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Fig. 38. Total tax generated by the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Total tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Total
South East	13	28	66	107
London	26	58	171	255
East	8	12	51	70
South West	6	9	35	50
West Midlands	6	10	31	47
East Midlands	4	8	21	34
Yorkshire & The Humber	5	9	27	41
North West	9	24	50	84
North East	2	3	10	15
Wales	3	4	18	26
Scotland	7	13	33	53
Northern Ireland	2	2	9	13
UK	**90**	**180**	**520**	**800**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

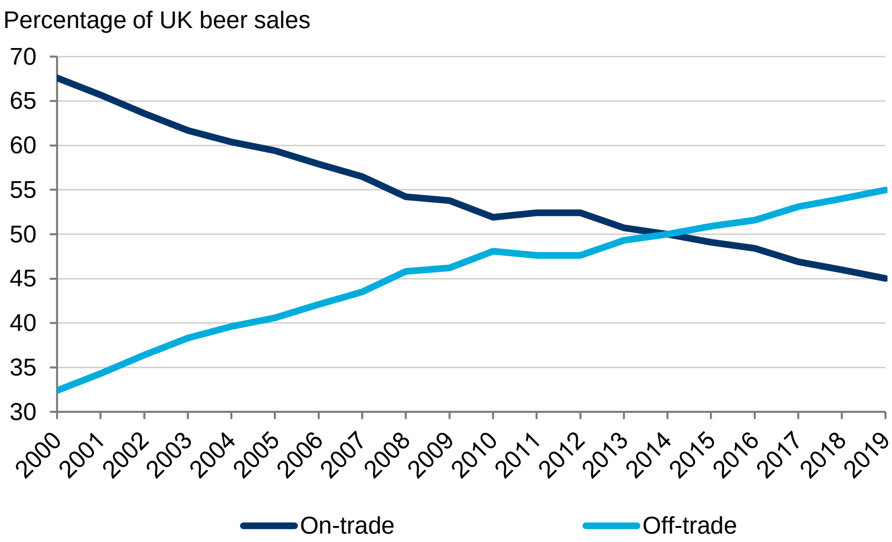
Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

5. IMPACT OF BEER SALES IN THE OFF-TRADE SECTOR

5.1 UK ESTIMATES

The estimates in this section use volumes data from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 and employment data from the ONS. Using information from the Statistical Handbook, we found that 55 percent of beer consumption in 2019 was distributed through the off-trade channel. This share has risen almost every year since 1980, leading to off-trade beer sales overtaking on-trade sales for the first time in 2015, as shown in Fig. 39.

Fig. 39. Total UK beer sales for the on- and off-trade elements, 2000-2019



Source: BBPA

Using the average price of beer, consumer spending through the off-trade equates to £4.5bn, or 0.3 percent of overall turnover in the retail and wholesale sector. By combining this data with ONS published data, we estimate that the beer related off-trade element directly provides 14,500 jobs, £290m of wages and £630m of GVA across the UK (Fig. 40).

Fig. 40. The estimated benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK

Off-trade	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	630	14,500	290
Indirect	330	6,300	170
Induced	190	5,300	100
Total	**1,140**	**26,000**	**560**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Using UK input-output tables, the indirect GVA of the off-trade's supply chain is estimated to be £330m. Given sectoral productivity levels, this level of indirect GVA translates into 6,300 jobs in the off-trade element's supply chain, sustaining wages of £170m (Fig. 40).

Again, the spending of both the direct and indirect wages will induce further jobs in the economy. We have estimated this impact at 5,300 jobs and £100m of wages. Given productivity levels across the UK regions, this equates to a further £190m of induced GVA.

Overall, beer sales in the off-trade are estimated to sustain 26,000 jobs, £560m of wages and £1.1bn of GVA in the UK.

5.2 REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Estimated direct GVA in the beer related off-trade sub-sector again broadly reflects regional population shares, with London, as a result of its higher cost of doing business and higher cost of living, being the only notable outlier (cited in the 2018 report). While the region provides 13.4 percent of the UK population, it is estimated that it provides 23 percent of the UK's direct GVA. Again, this reflects the wider performance trends in the 2019 ABS. The South East and the North West rank in second and third place in terms of both direct and total GVA (Fig. 41). The West Midlands had the highest GVA multiplier of any region, recorded at 1.9 (meaning that for every £1m of direct GVA produced in the off-trade, £0.9m of additional GVA is created in the wider economy through indirect and induced spending).

Fig. 41. The estimated GVA benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions

Off-trade	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	108	54	35	197
London	142	69	38	249
East	59	31	19	109
South West	42	24	13	79
West Midlands	42	24	14	80
East Midlands	36	20	13	69
Yorkshire & The Humber	34	21	11	65
North West	69	36	20	125
North East	14	9	4	26
Wales	17	10	4	32
Scotland	40	23	10	73
Northern Ireland	22	11	6	39
UK	**630**	**330**	**190**	**1,140**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Fig. 42 shows the direct, indirect and induced employment impacts for the 12 UK regions from beer sales in the off-trade. Again, the employment multipliers remain broadly consistent though higher than those in the on-trade elements. The same three regions that provide the largest amounts of direct and total

GVA also provide the greatest amounts of direct and total employment – London, the South East and the North West.

Fig. 42. The estimated employment benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions

Off-trade	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	2,120	910	890	3,920
London	1,970	960	860	3,800
East	1,330	600	520	2,460
South West	1,250	500	420	2,170
West Midlands	1,250	520	430	2,200
East Midlands	1,110	460	400	1,970
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,170	440	350	1,970
North West	1,710	770	620	3,100
North East	500	200	140	840
Wales	590	240	170	1,000
Scotland	1,030	440	320	1,790
Northern Ireland	400	240	170	810
UK	**14,500**	**6,300**	**5,300**	**26,000**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Earnings (Fig. 43) from the sector reflect the employment numbers and regional wage differentials. Intuitively, London and the South East have the greatest level of direct and overall wages. Indeed, the average wage in the sub-sector in London (£29,600) was significantly higher than in Wales–the lowest of the regions, where the average worker earnt £13,900. It should be noted that the wage multipliers for all regions are higher than those for employment and GVA, because workers in the off-trade retail sector typically earn low wages, at least relative to the other sectors where the indirect and induced jobs are created (hospitality and other personal services).

Fig. 43. The estimated wage benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions

Off-trade	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	51	26	17	95
London	58	34	19	111
East	29	16	9	54
South West	19	13	7	39
West Midlands	22	13	7	43
East Midlands	20	11	7	39
Yorkshire & The Humber	19	11	6	36
North West	31	20	11	62
North East	7	5	2	14
Wales	8	6	3	16
Scotland	18	12	5	35
Northern Ireland	8	5	3	16
UK	**290**	**170**	**100**	**560**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Of the 14,500 direct jobs throughout the UK, 3,200 (22 percent) fell into the under 25 age group, 5,700 (39 percent) fell into the 25-44 age group and 5,600 (39 percent) fell into the 45 and over age group (Fig. 44). The South East (28 percent) and the West Midlands (24 percent) had the highest relative proportions in the youngest age group.

Fig. 44. Total direct employment of the beer related off-trade element by age group, UK regions

Off-trade	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	590	780	760	2,120
London	330	1,150	490	1,970
East	310	560	460	1,330
South West	220	310	710	1,250
West Midlands	310	560	380	1,250
East Midlands	230	310	570	1,110
Yorkshire & The Humber	240	480	450	1,170
North West	420	650	640	1,710
North East	100	190	210	500
Wales	110	230	260	590
Scotland	220	420	390	1,030
Northern Ireland	100	80	220	400
UK	**3,200**	**5,700**	**5,600**	**14,500**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

A breakdown of the direct jobs by status reveals that 8,000 (55 percent) were full-time compared to 6,500 (45 percent) which were part-time. At a regional level, Northern Ireland (64 percent) and the West Midlands (61 percent) had the highest proportions of their total direct employment taken up by full-time jobs. The East Midlands on the other hand had the lowest share, were just 49 percent of total jobs were full-time in nature (Fig. 45). These patterns are generally consistent with the age profile for the area – suggesting a large number of young people / students work in the off-trade element.

Fig. 45. Total direct employment of the beer related off-trade element by employment status, UK regions

Off-trade	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	1,080	1,040	2,120
London	1,170	810	1,970
East	770	560	1,330
South West	670	580	1,250
West Midlands	760	490	1,250
East Midlands	550	560	1,110
Yorkshire & The Humber	630	540	1,170
North West	980	730	1,710
North East	290	220	500
Wales	300	290	590
Scotland	520	510	1,030
Northern Ireland	260	150	400
UK	**8,000**	**6,500**	**14,500**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

As a result of beer sales in the off-trade retail sector, net capital expenditure of £81m is estimated to have been created. Fig. 46 indicates that London has contributed the greatest share (£17m). The North East contributed the lowest share (just £1.7m).

Fig. 46. Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions

Off-trade	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	12
London	17
East	7.1
South West	7.4
West Midlands	7.3
East Midlands	4.9
Yorkshire & The Humber	4.3
North West	7.9
North East	1.7
Wales	2.6
Scotland	4.0
Northern Ireland	4.1
UK	**81**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

The beer related off-trade element is estimated to have generated £1.04bn of direct tax, made up of £44m in corporation tax, £68m in income tax/NIC and £928m in VAT (Fig. 47). Accounting for indirect and induced taxes, the element is estimated to have generated £1.2bn of total tax, including £77m in corporation tax, £138m in income tax/NIC and £946m in VAT (Fig. 48). London and the South East generated the greatest amount of tax, as a result of having the greatest level of activity across the off-trade element.

Fig. 47. Direct tax generated by the beer related off-trade element, UK regions

Off-trade	Direct tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Total
South East	8	14	158	179
London	11	18	233	262
East	4	7	83	94
South West	3	3	64	70
West Midlands	3	4	54	61
East Midlands	2	4	44	51
Yorkshire & The Humber	2	4	41	47
North West	5	6	106	117
North East	1	1	19	20
Wales	1	1	25	28
Scotland	3	4	61	68
Northern Ireland	2	2	39	43
UK	**44**	**68**	**928**	**1,040**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Fig. 48. Total tax generated by the beer related off-trade element, UK regions

Off-trade	Total tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Total
South East	13	26	161	200
London	18	34	236	288
East	7	14	85	106
South West	5	8	65	78
West Midlands	5	10	55	70
East Midlands	4	9	46	58
Yorkshire & The Humber	4	8	42	54
North West	8	14	108	130
North East	2	2	19	23
Wales	2	3	26	31
Scotland	5	8	62	75
Northern Ireland	3	4	39	46
UK	**77**	**138**	**946**	**1,160**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

6. IMPACT OF THE OVERALL BEER AND PUB SECTOR

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section takes the estimates outlined in the preceding sections and calculates the total economic impact arising from the beer and pub sector in the UK and across its regions. As discussed earlier, simply summing the respective benefits of all four elements (breweries, pub, on-trade and off-trade) will overestimate the indirect, induced and as a result, overall impacts. This is because the supply chains of the pub, on- and off-trade elements contain a proportion of the brewery element and its supply chain, therefore adding everything together would result in double counting some of the impacts.

As such, we adopted the approach below to calculate the total impacts for GVA, employment, wages and tax:

Direct impacts:

- Calculated by summing the direct impacts from the four elements of activity for GVA, employment, wages and tax.

Indirect impacts:

- For GVA, employment and wages, total indirect impacts are calculated by summing the indirect impacts of pub, the rest of the on-trade and the off-trade, and 13.4 percent of the indirect impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 suggests exports form 13.4 percent of total production). The remainder of the brewery element’s indirect impacts will already be accounted for in the indirect impacts from the other 3 elements; and
- For tax, total indirect estimates are calculated by summing the indirect tax estimates of the pub, on- and off-trade elements, 13.4 percent of the breweries' income tax/ NIC and corporation tax (as these two forms are also generated by the other 3 elements) but all of the breweries' excise duty (as breweries alone generate this form of tax and thus it won't be double counted). The remainder of the breweries' indirect impacts will already be accounted for in the indirect impacts from the other 3 elements.

Induced impacts:

- For GVA, employment and wages, total induced impacts are calculated by summing the induced impacts of pub, the rest of the on-trade and the off-trade, and 13.4 percent of the induced impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 suggests exports form 13.4 percent of total production). The remainder of the brewery element’s induced impacts will already be accounted for in the induced impacts from the other 3 elements; and
- For tax, total induced estimates are calculated by summing the induced tax estimates of the pub, on- and off-trade elements, 13.4 percent of the breweries' income tax/ NIC and corporation tax (as these two forms

are also generated by the other 3 elements) but all of the breweries' excise duty (as breweries alone generate this form of tax and thus it won't be double counted). The remainder of the breweries' induced impacts will already be accounted for in the induced impacts from the other 3 elements.

6.2 UK ESTIMATES

We estimate that beer and pub activity in the UK produced total direct impacts of 644,100 jobs with £8bn of associated wages and £13.8bn of GVA. Through supply chain spending, beer and pub activity is estimated to create 159,900 additional indirect jobs, £3.9bn of wages and £7.9bn of GVA. This level of indirect benefits combines with our direct estimates to induce a further 132,000 jobs, £2.3bn of wages and £4.5bn of GVA in the wider economy.

Fig. 49. The estimated benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK

Overall beer and pub sector	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	13,770	644,100	8,040
Indirect	7,960	159,900	3,890
Induced	4,490	132,000	2,330
Total	**26,220**	**936,000**	**14,260**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics
Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Overall, beer and pub activity is estimated to have sustained 936,000 jobs, £14.3bn of wages and £26.2bn of GVA across the UK economy from direct, indirect and induced effects.

6.3 REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Fig. 50 presents our regional multipliers for GVA, employment and wages. The GVA multipliers range from 1.8 in Wales to 2.1 in the East Midlands. This means that our estimates of total direct, indirect and induced GVA impacts in the East Midlands are over double those of its direct impacts. The employment multipliers – as has been the case for the individual elements of beer and pub activity (with the exception of breweries) – are smaller and slightly less volatile than the GVA multipliers. The employment multipliers range from 1.4 in the South East to 1.6 in the North West. This means that for every 1 direct job created in the North West, 0.6 jobs are created through indirect or induced effects. The wage multipliers tend to follow a similar trend to the GVA multipliers. Both the West Midlands and Northern Ireland experience the highest wage multiplier of 1.9.

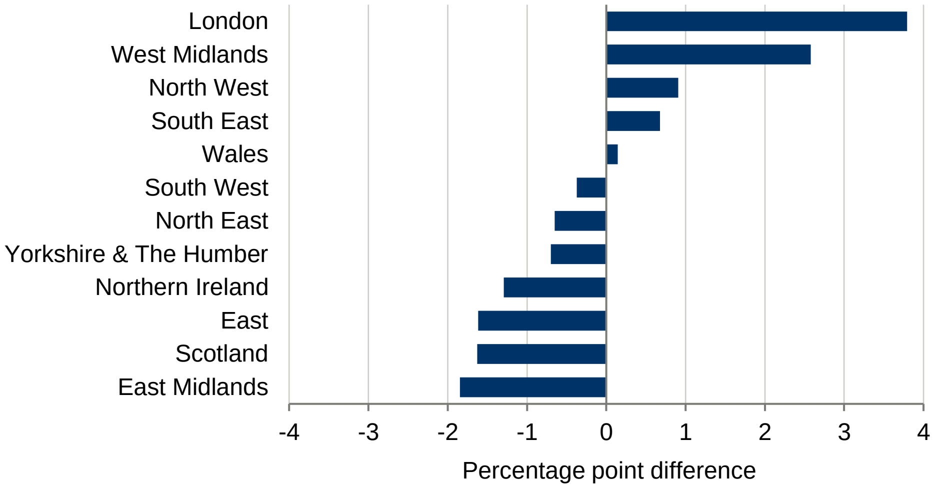
Fig. 50. GVA, employment and wages multipliers, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Multiplier		
	GVA	Employment	Wages
South East	1.9	1.4	1.8
London	1.9	1.5	1.8
East	1.9	1.4	1.8
South West	2.0	1.4	1.8
West Midlands	1.8	1.5	1.9
East Midlands	2.1	1.4	1.8
Yorkshire & The Humber	1.9	1.5	1.8
North West	1.9	1.6	1.7
North East	2.0	1.5	1.7
Wales	1.8	1.4	1.9
Scotland	1.9	1.5	1.6
Northern Ireland	2.1	1.5	1.9
UK	**1.9**	**1.5**	**1.8**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

The pub sub-sector was easily the largest of the four that make up the overall beer and pub sector and as such, regional performance in the pub element drives overall performance. Accordingly, overall beer and pub activity was found to be most concentrated in London, the South East and the North West; these three regions are estimated to have produced the highest levels of direct GVA (Fig. 52). These findings more or less reflect the share of the UK population, as shown in Fig. 51, with two notable exceptions – London and the West Midlands - which had a significantly higher share of direct GVA than their population sizes would suggest (a 3.8 and 2.6 percentage point difference respectively). This is as a result of both regions having among the highest levels of direct productivity in the pub element. As noted this is partially due to the strength of London’s overall hospitality sector and the West Midlands hosting some of the larger pub operators in the UK.

Fig. 51. Percentage point difference between share of direct GVA from the beer and pub sector and share of UK population, UK regions



Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Through supply chain and induced expenditure, we estimate that that London (£4.4bn) and the South East (£3.8bn) experienced the greatest levels of total GVA, as a result of the sectoral employment composition of their local economies. While the West Midlands had among the lowest GVA multipliers of any region, its high level of direct GVA meant it again ranked among the best performing regions in terms of total GVA as shown in Fig. 52.

Fig. 52. The estimated GVA benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,990	1,110	750	3,840
London	2,370	1,340	700	4,400
East	1,060	630	350	2,040
South West	1,110	670	400	2,170
West Midlands	1,580	850	470	2,900
East Midlands	740	490	290	1,530
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,040	620	310	1,970
North West	1,640	870	520	3,030
North East	460	290	150	910
Wales	670	380	180	1,220
Scotland	900	570	280	1,750
Northern Ireland	210	150	80	450
UK	**13,770**	**7,960**	**4,490**	**26,220**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

As Fig. 53 shows, the South East was estimated to provide the greatest proportion of direct and total job benefits, followed by the South West and

London. Therefore, the South East has retained its relative position since our previous report, while both London and the South West have risen in prominence.

Fig. 53. The estimated employment benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	104,300	20,000	19,000	143,300
London	69,000	20,300	15,900	105,200
East	57,300	12,500	9,600	79,400
South West	72,800	14,400	13,400	100,500
West Midlands	66,000	19,400	14,200	99,700
East Midlands	47,000	10,800	9,200	67,000
Yorkshire & The Humber	51,000	13,500	10,200	74,700
North West	62,700	18,300	16,600	97,700
North East	24,000	7,000	5,600	36,600
Wales	37,600	9,400	6,900	54,000
Scotland	42,100	10,800	8,900	61,900
Northern Ireland	10,400	3,400	2,300	16,100
UK	**644,100**	**159,900**	**132,000**	**936,000**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

As is the case with most of the sub-sectors, London and the South East commanded the highest levels of direct and total wages in the overall beer and pub sector. This reflects not only activity in the sector, but the cost of living and cost of doing business in London and the South East. In total, these two regions provided £2.3bn and £2.1bn in wages respectively (Fig. 54).

Fig. 54. The estimated wages benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,180	520	370	2,070
London	1,300	640	350	2,300
East	570	300	170	1,040
South West	670	330	220	1,220
West Midlands	810	450	240	1,510
East Midlands	490	240	160	890
Yorkshire & The Humber	610	300	170	1,080
North West	990	430	290	1,710
North East	330	150	80	560
Wales	360	200	100	670
Scotland	600	250	140	1,000
Northern Ireland	120	70	40	220
UK	**8,040**	**3,890**	**2,330**	**14,260**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

UK estimates indicate that of the 644,100 direct jobs in the beer and pub sector, 298,100 (46 percent) were taken by those under 25 years of age (Fig. 55). There was over twice the concentration of jobs in this lowest age group than all those aged 45 and over within the overall sector. This is as a result of the pub element (the largest of the four elements), which allows the flexibility to work on a part-time basis. Of the UK regions, the West Midlands and the South West had the greatest proportions of young people employed in the sector (54 percent and 52 percent respectively in the 'Under 25' category).

Fig. 55. Total direct employment of the beer and pub sector by age group, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	50,300	26,100	27,900	104,300
London	27,800	29,600	11,600	68,900
East	24,700	21,400	11,200	57,200
South West	37,600	19,400	15,800	72,800
West Midlands	35,400	18,400	12,300	66,100
East Midlands	21,500	15,400	10,000	47,000
Yorkshire & The Humber	22,100	16,200	12,700	51,000
North West	29,200	21,400	12,000	62,700
North East	8,600	10,000	5,400	24,000
Wales	17,000	13,100	7,500	37,700
Scotland	20,700	12,500	8,900	42,100
Northern Ireland	3,100	3,000	4,200	10,300
UK	**298,100**	**206,500**	**139,500**	**644,100**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

An analysis of the direct employment in the beer and pub sector by employment status (i.e. whether the job is full or part-time) indicates the high incidence of part-time workers. It is estimated that 297,500 (46%) of the 644,100 direct jobs in the UK were full-time, compared to 346,500 (54%) part-time roles. Again, this is largely attributable to the pub element, which allows the flexibility to work on a part-time basis. The North East is estimated to have the highest proportion of part-time workers (64 percent). Meanwhile, London was identified as the only region to demonstrate an overly dominant full-time cohort, with only a third of workers estimated to be employed part-time in the sector.

Fig. 56. Total direct employment of the beer and pub sector by employment status, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	46,100	58,200	104,300
London	45,700	23,200	68,900
East	25,800	31,400	57,200
South West	30,800	42,000	72,800
West Midlands	27,300	38,800	66,100
East Midlands	21,800	25,200	47,000
Yorkshire & The Humber	23,300	27,700	51,000
North West	24,300	38,400	62,700
North East	8,800	15,200	24,000
Wales	15,400	22,300	37,700
Scotland	22,300	19,800	42,100
Northern Ireland	5,900	4,400	10,300
UK	**297,500**	**346,500**	**644,100**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Using the ratio of direct CAPEX to GVA at a regional level from the latest ABS, estimates suggest the beer and pub sector generated £2.3bn of net capital expenditure (Fig. 57). London and the North West are estimated to have provided the greatest amount of CAPEX. This is as a result of both having some of the highest levels of pub sector related GVA, and in the case of the North West, an above average CAPEX/GVA ratio.

Fig. 57. Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) of the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	223
London	373
East	237
South West	180
West Midlands	328
East Midlands	107
Yorkshire & The Humber	112
North West	372
North East	73
Wales	123
Scotland	125
Northern Ireland	17
UK	**2,270**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Activity in the beer and pub sector generates a significant amount of tax for the government. The beer and pub sector is estimated to have generated a total of

£11.6bn through direct taxes (Fig. 58), including £311m in corporation tax, £912m in income tax / NIC, £3.6bn in excise duty, £6bn in VAT and £711m in business rates. After accounting for indirect and induced taxes, it is estimated that the beer and pub sector generated £15.1bn of total taxes, made up of £1bn in corporation tax, £2.3bn in income tax / NIC, £3.6bn in excise duty, £6.5bn in VAT, £979m in excise duty on other drinks and £711m in business rates (Fig. 59). The North West and London are estimated to have generated the greatest amounts of total taxes as a result of them having amongst the highest levels of activity across the sector as a whole.

Fig. 58. Direct tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct tax estimates (£m)					
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Value added tax (VAT)	Business rates	Total
South East	45	98	204	802	89	1,239
London	43	284	226	756	55	1,365
East	34	33	119	514	59	758
South West	24	19	78	567	72	760
West Midlands	27	78	638	494	63	1,300
East Midlands	14	29	333	437	57	870
Yorkshire & The Humber	28	53	620	503	67	1,271
North West	44	169	645	690	83	1,632
North East	8	40	5	228	31	311
Wales	14	15	535	350	47	961
Scotland	23	85	200	540	69	917
Northern Ireland	6	8	42	168	18	242
UK	**311**	**912**	**3,643**	**6,049**	**711**	**11,625**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

Fig. 59. Total tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions

Overall beer and pub sector	Total tax estimates (£m)						
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Value added tax (VAT)	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Total
South East	156	305	204	860	123	89	1,737
London	170	546	226	821	76	55	1,894
East	86	134	119	544	81	59	1,023
South West	86	137	78	603	100	72	1,075
West Midlands	99	223	638	539	87	63	1,649
East Midlands	63	118	333	463	79	57	1,113
Yorkshire & The Humber	77	150	620	534	92	67	1,540
North West	114	320	645	737	114	83	2,013
North East	34	86	5	243	42	31	441
Wales	43	73	535	370	65	47	1,133
Scotland	77	165	200	565	95	69	1,171
Northern Ireland	22	31	42	175	25	18	313
UK	**1,029**	**2,287**	**3,643**	**6,452**	**979**	**711**	**15,101**

Source: ONS, NISRA, BBPA and Oxford Economics

Note: May not sum to totals due to rounding

The UK beer and pub sector continues to be an important source of employment and output. Its activity can provide significant amounts of tax contribution, CAPEX, flexible working conditions and opportunities for young people to enter the labour market.

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1 BEER AND PUB ACTIVITY PROVIDES SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS

It is clear that activity in the brewing of beer and subsequent sale through on-trade and off-trade channels provides significant economic benefits to the national economy.

Overall the beer and pub sector is estimated to have sustained 936,000 jobs, £14.3bn of wages and £26.2bn of GVA across the UK from direct, indirect and induced effects. To put this in context GVA from the UK beer and pub sector is worth almost two fifths (39 percent) of the entire Wales economy

644,100 jobs were provided directly by the sector. Just under half of these (298,100 or 46 percent) were taken by those aged under 25, and 346,500 (54 percent) were estimated to be part-time.

Beer and pub activity is estimated to have generated £2.3bn of net capital expenditure in 2019, £11.6bn of direct tax and £15.1bn of total tax to the UK economy.

7.2 BREWING ACTIVITY PROVIDES THE GREATEST SUPPLY CHAIN BENEFITS…

Given the capital intensity of the brewing sector, output per head is relatively high. As a result, the indirect and subsequent induced impacts are subject to relatively strong multipliers.[11] The brewing element is estimated to provide benefits of the following magnitude:

- 21,000 direct jobs and £600m of wages, producing £1.6bn of GVA;
- 29,800 indirect jobs and £800m of wages, producing £1.4bn of GVA; and
- 15,800 induced jobs and £280m of wages, producing £540m of GVA.

In total, activity in breweries has been estimated to have sustained 66,600 jobs, £1.7bn of wages and £3.5bn of GVA across the UK.

7.3 THE PUB ELEMENT IN THE MAIN CONTRIBUTOR…

The lower average wage figure in the pub element is a reflection of the high proportion of part-time working arrangements. Output per head in pubs is relatively low and therefore the indirect and induced multipliers, though important, are below those of the brewing element. Accordingly, our analysis

[11] The UK's beer and brewery sector in itself provides a significant economic contribution. A recent study estimated that the brewing of beer and the sale of beer through the on- and off-trade channels sustained 556,700 jobs, £9.1 billion in wages and £19 billion of GVA across the UK economy in 2018, (Oxford Economics, 'The economic impact of the beer and brewery sector in the UK', 2020)

shows that the economic impact of the pub element is of the following magnitude:

- 576,200 direct jobs and £6.7bn of wages, producing £10.7bn of GVA;
- 139,100 indirect jobs and £3.4bn of wages, producing £6.9bn of GVA; and
- 116,200 induced jobs and £2bn of wages, producing £3.9bn of GVA.

In total, activity in the pub sector has been estimated to have sustained 831,500 jobs, £12.1bn of wages and £21.6bn of GVA across the UK.

7.4 NOTABLE BEER SALES ACTIVITY IN THE REST OF THE ON-TRADE…

Furthermore, our analysis shows that the economic impact of beer sales in the rest of the on-trade sector is of the following magnitude:

- 32,400 direct jobs and £490m of wages, producing £850m of GVA;
- 10,500 indirect jobs and £260m of wages, producing £520m of GVA; and
- 8,500 induced jobs and £150m of wages, producing £300m of GVA.

Overall, the selling of beer in the on-trade (excluding pubs) is estimated to sustain 51,300 jobs with £910m of wages and £1.7bn of GVA across the UK.

7.5 AS WELL AS IN THE OFF-TRADE…

Finally, our analysis shows that the economic impact of beer related off-trade is of the following magnitude:

- 14,500 direct jobs and £290m of wages, producing £630m of GVA;
- 6,300 indirect jobs and £170m of wages, producing £330m of GVA; and
- 5,300 induced jobs and £100m of wages, producing £190m of GVA.

In total, activity in the beer related off-trade element has been estimated to sustain 26,000 jobs, £560m of wages and £1.1bn of GVA across the UK.

7.6 LONDON, THE SOUTH EAST AND THE NORTH WEST ARE THE BIG WINNERS…

Our results indicate that the beer and pub sector made the largest overall impact within London, the South East, and the North West. These regions rank as the top three in terms of both total GVA and wages. In most cases the regional estimates are broadly comparable with population shares, though differentials in regional productivity and wages do result in differences across the UK. Furthermore, the West Midlands is estimated to have a significantly higher share of direct GVA from the pub sector than would be expected based on the size of the population.

7.7 COMPARISONS WITH OUR PREVIOUS 2018 BBPA REPORT…

The estimates laid out for the overall beer and pub sector have shown a positive uptake in performance when compared to those estimates published in our previous report. Although direct employment in the sector has fallen slightly, the overall economic impacts across GVA, employment and earnings metrics have increased[12] (the sector was estimated to have sustained a total of 894,800 jobs, £11.1bn of wages and £22.9bn of GVA in 2016). These differences reflect the changes in official ABS statistics across the relevant sub-sectors, and the changes in supply chain spending patterns in the most recent UK input-output tables. To a large degree the same regions that have contributed to the greatest extent to the UK figures (from Section 7.6) remain consistent with our 2018 report.

A comparison of each element's direct estimates against their results within the 2018 report indicate a more mixed picture. Both direct employment in pubs and the beer related off-trade have experienced a moderate decline over the three-year period. However, this has not been accompanied with a decline in either GVA or wage levels. The brewery element in contrast has experienced a more marked fall in GVA levels over the same period. These changes have to an extent been moderated by an improvement in indirect and induced impacts across the overall beer and pub sector. Although the brewery sector's multipliers remain the strongest among the four sub-sectors, they have weakened slightly. This has been counterbalanced against a strengthening in the economic multipliers associated with the on-trade elements. Therefore, the pub element's dominance within the wider beer and pub sector, has facilitated the overall increase in economic impacts between studies.

7.8 THE BEER AND PUB SECTOR IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE…

"Our analysis confirms that the UK beer and pub sector continues to be an important source of employment and output at a national and local level. Its activity generates a significant amount of tax contributions, investment and opportunities for young people to enter the labour market.

However, the recent pandemic has significantly impacted the sector, via periodic lockdowns, debt burdens incurred, and restrictions imposed. These factors have contributed to a sense of uncertainty regarding how quickly the sector will recover its pre-pandemic economic standing as support continues to be withdrawn."

Adrian Cooper

Chief Executive Officer

Oxford Economics

[12] In nominal terms

ANNEX A: APPROACH

This section describes the approach adopted to produce local estimates of the impact of the beer and pub sector across the UK. This section outlines general issues (i.e. provision of direct, indirect, induced and total estimates for GVA, employment and wages). It also focuses on direct employment by age group and employment status, new capital expenditure investment and direct/total taxes.

UPDATING OUR PREVIOUS ANALYSIS

AVAILABLE DATA

The major source of employment and financial data on the sectors is the Annual Business Survey (formerly the Annual Business Inquiry) published by the Office for National Statistics. The publication of data on the website is typically provided at 2-digit industry level (consistent with the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification system) for the UK regions, however more detailed 4-digit industry data can be requested. Detailed regional and national data at the time of writing was available for 2019.

Therefore, we had to request the more detailed sectoral breakdown at a regional level from National Statistics. Unfortunately, at this level, some of the data is suppressed or held back for confidentiality reasons. As such we had to estimate some of the data using the UK data as control totals. In addition, while the ABS publishes financial information for all 12 UK regions, it only publishes employment numbers for 11 of them – Northern Ireland is excluded, and thus we got this data from the NI BRES (published by the Department for the Economy). Where possible (where we believe the regional ABS data), the sum of the LAs and PCs in a region are scaled to hit these published regional totals.

In summary, we were able to collate data from these two sources for the following variables:

- Employment;
- Employment costs;
- Average wages and salaries;
- Gross Value Added (GVA);
- Net capital expenditure (CAPEX);
- Turnover; and
- Supply chain purchases.

In addition to the ABS and NI BRES, we used the latest available sectoral GVA, and productivity estimates from Oxford Economics' suite of forecasting models (which use published data from National Statistics). We used 2019 mid-year population figures for each region, local authority and parliamentary constituency. Finally, we used information provided by the client such as 2019 production and consumption data from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 for the beer related on-trade and off-trade elements, as well as the following datasets on the number and location of:

- Major breweries and associated activities (e.g. full-time equivalent employee numbers and duty estimates) using postcodes;

- Micro-breweries and associated activities (e.g. full-time equivalent employee numbers and duty estimates) using postcodes;
- Pub company head offices and associated activities (e.g. full-time equivalent employee numbers) using postcodes;
- Licenses for pubs in England and Wales using postcodes;
- Licenses for pubs by local authority (LA) in Scotland; and
- Licenses for pubs by Court District in Northern Ireland.

The most recent year in which there is available data for all variables is 2019, therefore to keep the analysis consistent with previous work, the estimates contained within this report reflect the state of the beer and pub sector in 2019. The estimates were supplemented with 2020/21 brewery and pub activity data provided by the industry (BBPA).

GEOGRAPHICAL ISSUES

The first task was therefore to sort the BBPA dataset bulleted above by region, local authority and parliamentary consistency. Where postcode data was available this was a relatively straight forward task. However, for Northern Ireland we needed to apportion the number of licenses to local authorities using the share of employment in the hotels and restaurant sector (for Northern Ireland, we also used our knowledge of the local geography to apportion out the licenses).

MODEL FRAMEWORK

Local authority estimates

Fig. 60 and Fig. 62 below set out the conceptual model of the framework used in this analysis. The framework has been applied to both the estimation of the benefits for breweries and for pubs. In the figures below we show how the framework related to the pub element (breweries follow same logic).

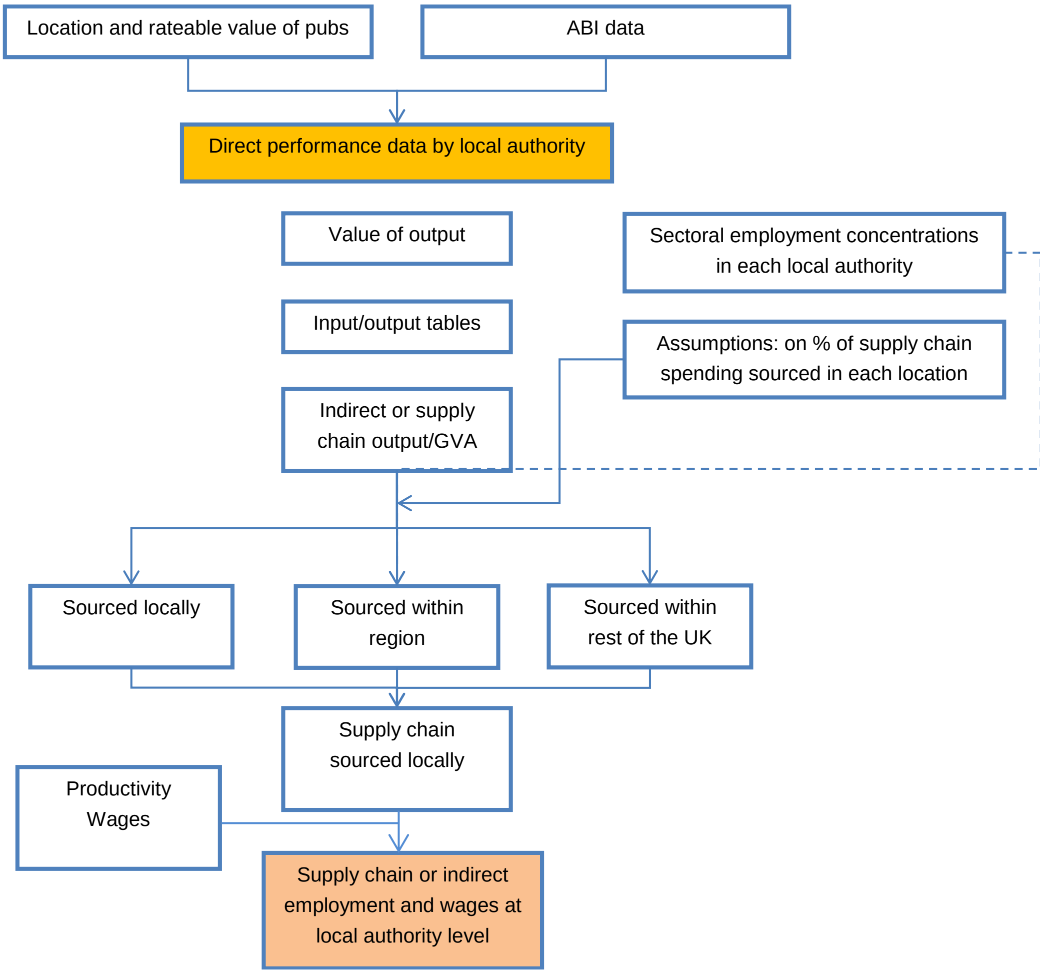
The first step was to estimate local performance metrics for the pub element. In doing so we used the rateable value for each pub in England and Wales.

The rateable value is estimated using the “fair maintainable trade valuation method”. It assesses the rateable value of pubs and other licensed premises. Fair maintainable trade is the annual level of trade (excluding VAT) that a pub can be expected to achieve assuming a reasonably efficient operator. It is based on:

- **The type of pub** or licensed premises;
- The area it is in; and
- What services it is able to offer e.g. food, gaming and sports screenings.

Actual rents and turnovers collected from businesses are used to arrive at levels of fair maintainable trade. A percentage to the fair maintainable trade figure is used to calculate the rateable value.

Fig. 60. Conceptual model framework - estimating indirect benefits



Using the rateable values of each pub we apportioned out each of the performance metrics (e.g. employment, GVA, turnover, etc.). We were then able to sum up and produce direct benefits for each local authority and consequently regional totals. Direct benefits include those directly employed in the sector in question, the earnings from the sector, and the value of output or GVA directly from the element.

The value of direct output from the element was then used in conjunction with the UK input-output tables (2017) to work out the indirect or supply chain impacts.

An input-output model gives a snapshot of an economy at any point in time. The model shows the major spending flows from "final demand" (i.e. consumer spending, government spending, investment and exports to the rest of the world); intermediate spending patterns (i.e. what each sector buys from every other sector – the supply chain in other words); how much of that spending stays within the economy; and the distribution of income between employment incomes and other income (mainly profits). In essence an input-output model is a table which shows who buys what from whom in the economy.

Although input-output tables gave us an estimate of supply chain spending, they do not assign this geographically. To overcome this we used the sectoral employment concentrations in each local authority along with assumptions to split the supply chain spending or indirect spending into that sourced locally within the local authority area, that sourced within the region and that sourced within the rest of the UK.

We have assumed that sourcing of certain activities should be treated separately. For example, for low value sectors it is likely that a business will look to those closest to it, whereas for high value sectors they will be more open to sourcing services and goods from further afield. The higher the concentration of employment in any one sector the more we assume they source locally.

Fig. 61 outlines our assumptions. So for example, if an area has a location quotient (LQ)[13] in a low value sector of below 50 we have assumed it sources 40% locally, 30% regionally and 30% nationally. However if it has a location quotient above 50 and below 100 in a high value sector, we assume they source 30% locally, 30% regionally and 40% nationally.

Fig. 61. Supply chain spending assumptions

LQ	Locally		Regional		Nationally	
	Low value sectors	High value sectors	Low value sectors	High value sectors	Low value sectors	High value sectors
50	40	20	30	35	30	45
100	50	30	25	30	25	40
150	60	40	20	25	20	35
200	70	50	15	20	15	30
250	80	60	10	15	10	25
300	90	70	5	10	5	20

Similarly, the supply chain spending that is allocated regionally and nationally is distributed across the relevant local authorities based on employment concentrations.

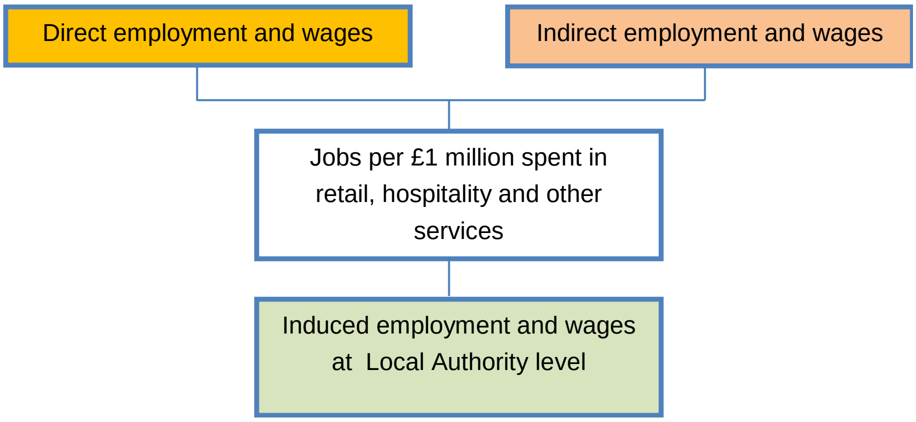
The result is an estimate of supply chain or indirect output split by sector and local authority. After converting this to GVA, we then apply regional sectoral productivity estimates to produce indirect employment. Regional wages are then used to produce indirect wage estimates for each local authority.

The next stage was to produce our induced employment and wage impacts (i.e. the creation of direct and indirect jobs will induce further employment creation through the spending of direct and indirect earnings). Typically, the majority of consumers' disposable income will fall into the four sectors: retail, hotels & restaurants, arts & entertainment, and other services. We therefore make an estimate of the number of jobs found in each sector per £1m of income. Given

[13] A location quotient shows the concentration of sectoral employment in an area relative to its regional or national average. For example a local authority with a LQ in a specific sector of 100 would mean it has the same proportion of employment in that sector as the regional average. A figure above 100 depicts a higher concentration of employment, and a figure below 100 represents a lower concentration.

we have calculated direct and indirect wages, we can then estimate the number of additional induced jobs that would be expected to arise in each local authority.

Fig. 62. Conceptual model framework - estimating induced benefits



For the beer related on-trade and off-trade elements, the only step that changed was finding the initial estimates for the range of variables for each region (given there wasn't postcode data for these elements). To do this we used the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 which published information on the production, consumption, prices and turnover in both the on-and off-trade sectors, as well as the percentages accounted for by their constituent sub-sectors (hotels, restaurants, sports clubs and off-licenses).

Parliamentary constituency estimates

Estimating the impacts across parliamentary constituency (PC) was done using the same model structure as was used in the local authority models. The only difference was that employment and wage data at a parliamentary constituency level was used instead.

DEVISING TOTAL ESTIMATES OF OVERALL BEER AND PUB SECTOR

It is not possible to simply sum the respective benefits of all four elements (breweries, pub, on-trade and off-trade), as this will overestimate the indirect, induced and as a result, overall impacts (for GVA, employment and wages). This is because the supply chains of the pub, on- and off-trade elements contain a proportion of the brewery element and its supply chain, therefore adding everything together would result in double counting some of the impacts.

As such, we adopted the approach below to calculate the total impacts for GVA, employment and wages; we believe this approach to be the best given all the information at hand:

- **Direct impacts:** Calculated by summing the direct impacts from the four elements of activity for GVA, employment and wages;
- **Indirect impacts:** For GVA, employment and wages, total indirect impacts are calculated by summing the indirect impacts of pub, the rest of the on-trade and the off-trade, and 13.4 percent of the indirect impacts from the

breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 suggests exports form 13.4 percent of total production). The remainder of the brewery element's indirect impacts will already be accounted for in the indirect impacts from the other 3 elements; and

- **Induced impacts:** For GVA, employment and wages, total induced impacts are calculated by summing the induced impacts of pub, the rest of the on-trade and the off-trade, and 13.4 percent of the induced impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2020 suggests exports form 13.4 percent of total production). The remainder of the brewery element's induced impacts will already be accounted for in the induced impacts from the other 3 elements.

LIMITATIONS

The model developed for this study provides a robust tool for estimating local benefits arising from brewery and beer sales. However it does have limitations:

- In practice pubs or breweries will not source goods and services based purely on regional boundaries and sectoral employment concentrations; there is likely to be a preference for proximity. Despite this, the approach adopted in the model provides a sensible approach to allocating impacts, and takes account of proximity by allocating spending to the local economy, then the regional economy and followed by the UK economy (see Fig. 61).

- Data for certain sub-sectors, e.g. the manufacturing of beer, is limited at a regional level and can be exceptionally volatile:
    - GVA data for the manufacturing of beer is extremely volatile at a regional level and is not available for many regions. For the seven regions that had published GVA data, there were large variations in calculated productivity. As a result, productivity in the sector was set equal to the UK average and adjusted to reflect regional variation in the broader 'manufacture of beverages' sector;
    - The same is true of wages and Capex data. Published ASHE data was used to estimate regional wages and CAPEX relationships were set equal to the national average for the sector.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP

The Labour Force Survey (LFS/ APS), published by ONS, provides employment data at a 4-digit industry level (consistent with the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification system), broken down by age band, for the 12 UK regions. However using this level of sectoral detail, even at a regional level, involves a lot of suppressed data in certain cases (particularly for the sub-sectors pertaining to the brewery and off-trade elements). The team at Oxford Economics used the published regional data where possible, but plugged any gaps by using either the UK average or the figure for a region with a similar employment by age breakdown. These breakdowns were applied to the direct employment estimates for every LA or PC within that region, for the given element.

While we could have estimated the direct employment by age group using a number of other methods (using 2-digit industry data or UK averages), this wouldn't have given us the accuracy we needed nor would it have allowed us to take account of trends/disparities across regions.

The estimates in the model are broken down for three age groups (shown below):

- Under 25;
- 25-44; and
- 45+.

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Again, we use the LFS/ APS to obtain employment data at a 4-digit industry level (consistent with the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification system), broken down by employment status (i.e. whether a job is full-time or part-time), for the 12 UK regions. In this case the LFS information is slightly better with fewer gaps and less suppressed data.

The overall methodology remains the same as used for the age group breakdown. We again use the published regional data where possible, but use either the UK average or the values of a region we do believe to plug the gaps. It should be noted that gaps mainly exist for breweries and off-trade in this case also. Again, the breakdowns were applied to the direct employment estimates for every LA or PC within that region, for the given element.

NET CAPITAL INVESTMENT EXPENDITURE (CAPEX)

To calculate the local estimates of the CAPEX, a method similar to that used in estimating direct employment breakdowns was used. This method is the same as in the previous report. We used the 2019 ABS, and applied the direct CAPEX/GVA ratios for each element for each region to the LA and PC estimates of direct GVA. Using the region and sub-sector data rather than UK or 2-digit data, as above, allows for regional disparities. Once again, there are cases where the ABS has figures missing for the total net capital expenditure or GVA for certain regions, meaning we cannot calculate ratios. We again plugged gaps using either the UK figure or a comparable region we did believe, based on our judgment, before scaling. We then applied these ratios for each region for each element to the direct GVA in the LA or PC within that region, for the given element. As with the previous analysis, the total CAPEX figure for the LAs / PCs in a region was scaled to hit the regional published totals (that we believed to be accurate) from the 2019 ABS.

TAXATION

We were asked to estimate the amount of direct taxes and total taxes (sum of direct, indirect and induced taxes)[14] generated locally for each element and the beer and pub sector as a whole. The type of tax generated depended on the element in question. All four elements provide corporation tax and income tax/national insurance contributions (NIC). However while the brewery element alone provides excise duty, it is only the other three elements (pub, on- and off-trade) that provide value-added tax (VAT). As well as this, pubs alone provide excise duty on other drinks (an indirect tax) and business rates (a direct tax). The methodology used to estimate each form of tax is below:

- **Corporation tax:** Corporate tax payments are calculated by using the derived profits in each sector which are themselves calculated by subtracting wages from GVA. If positive, this profit figure is then multiplied by the ratio of corporation tax payable to gross trading profits in 2018-19 (latest available) for the broad industrial sector taken from Table T11.5 of HMRC (2020)[15] This is used in preference to the headline tax rate to take account of capital allowances etc. For the indirect and induced corporation tax figures, the “all industries” figure ratio is used. If a loss is made, the model assumes zero corporation tax is paid. The exception is for pubs. Here average corporation tax payment per pub is taken from BBPA calculations. This is multiplied by the number of pubs in the geography;

- **Income tax/NIC:**
    - **Income tax:** Gross average earnings are calculated for each sector and geography. These are then combined with the income tax allowances and rates for 2018/19. Any income below £11,850 pays no income tax. Between £11,851 and £46,350 the rate is 20 percent. Over £46,350 the rate is 40 percent. The average amount of income tax paid per person is then multiplied by the number of people employed in the element and region. Where income tax or NIC contributions are zero (in the pub element for some regions) the model takes account of the full- and part-time wages of employees in the sector and scales up the average wage, so that income tax paid in that region can still be estimated;

    - **NIC – employees:** Gross average earnings per person are calculated for each element and region. These are then combined with the NIC employees allowances and rates for 2018/19. No employees NIC is paid on wages up to £162 earned per week. Between £162 and £892 per week the rate is 12 percent. Over £892 the rate is 2 percent. The amount of NIC employees is calculated for the average person in each element and region, then multiplied by the number of employees;

[14] The terms ‘direct tax’ and ‘indirect tax’ are used in the same sense as ‘direct employment’ and ‘indirect employment’ rather than in the normal sense of distinguishing between a tax on a person or property rather than a tax on a transaction.
[15] HMRC (2020), ‘Annual UK Corporation Tax Statistics 2020’

- **NIC – employers:** Gross average earnings per person are calculated. These are then combined with the NIC employers allowances and rates for 2018/19. No employers NIC is paid on wages up to £162 earned per week. Over £162 per week the rate is 13.8 percent. There is no upper threshold. The amount of NICs employers is calculated for the average person in each element and region, then multiplied by the number of employees.

- **VAT for direct taxes:**
  - **Pubs:** ABS data is used to calculate the average VAT payment per pub. This is multiplied by the number of pubs per geography;
  - **Off-trade:** An ONS publication (sourced from Haver Analytics) shows the value of consumer spending on beer in the off-trade for each quarter of 2019[16]. This is then combined with the VAT rate (20%).
  - **On-trade (excluding pubs):** The ONS publication (sourced from Haver Analytics) was once again used to show the value of consumer spending on beer in the on-trade and combined with data available within the BBPA statistical handbook 2020. This is then combined with the VAT rate (20%).

- **VAT for indirect and induced taxes:** ONS data[17] shows the rate of indirect taxes as a percentage of gross income for all households by quintile groups in 2019/20. VAT makes up 5.5 percent of all households' gross income. It is assumed people spend all their income.

- **Excise duty on other drinks:** A spreadsheet provided by BBPA gives the value of excise duty paid on other drinks throughout the on-trade sector. This is estimated on a per pub basis and multiplied by the number of pubs in a given geography.

As with the total GVA, employment and wage impacts for the overall beer and pub sector, it is not possible to simply sum the respective tax benefits of all four elements (breweries, pub, on-trade and off-trade), as this will overestimate the indirect, induced and as a result, overall impacts. This is because the supply chains of the pub, on- and off-trade elements contain a proportion of the brewery element and its supply chain, therefore adding everything together would result in double counting some of the impacts.

As such, we adopted the approach below to calculate the total impacts for tax; we believe this approach to be the best given all the information at hand:

- **Direct impacts:** Calculated by summing the direct impacts from the four elements of activity;

- **Indirect impacts:** Calculated by summing the indirect tax estimates of the pub, on- and off-trade elements, 13.4 percent of the breweries' income tax/ NIC and corporation tax (as these two forms are also provided by the other

[16] ONS series UUPI.
[17] Office for National Statistics. *The effects of taxes and benefits on household income, 2019/20: Reference tables* - Table 9.

3 elements) but all of the breweries' excise duty (as breweries alone provide this form of tax and thus it won't be double counted). The remainder of the breweries' indirect impacts will already be accounted for in the indirect impacts from the other 3 elements; and

- **Induced impacts:** Calculated by summing the induced tax estimates of the pub, on- and off-trade elements, 13.4 percent of the breweries' income tax/ NIC and corporation tax (as these two forms are also provided by the other 3 elements) but all of the breweries' excise duty (as breweries alone provide this form of tax and thus it won't be double counted). The remainder of the breweries' induced impacts will already be accounted for in the induced impacts from the other 3 elements.

For the other facets of the analysis (direct employment by age group and by economic status, and net capital expenditure), the total impacts are found by summing the direct impacts from the four elements of activity, given that these three facets only relate to direct activity.

ANNEX B (PART 1): LOCAL IMPACT OF THE BEER AND PUB SECTOR AT PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY LEVEL

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Aldershot	South East	42	0	1,131	228	156	**1,515**	12	6	3	**21**	19	13	6	**38**
Arundel and South Downs	South East	96	12	1,712	265	396	**2,373**	20	7	7	**35**	37	14	15	**66**
Ashford	South East	86	4	1,364	308	283	**1,955**	15	8	6	**29**	26	16	12	**54**
Aylesbury	South East	64	1	1,055	232	161	**1,448**	11	6	3	**21**	18	12	7	**37**
Banbury	South East	112	4	1,447	388	333	**2,169**	17	10	7	**34**	31	21	14	**66**
Basingstoke	South East	40	2	984	252	205	**1,441**	11	7	4	**22**	19	14	9	**42**
Beaconsfield	South East	84	1	1,650	311	290	**2,251**	18	8	6	**31**	29	17	11	**57**
Bexhill and Battle	South East	79	3	793	173	213	**1,179**	9	4	4	**17**	14	9	8	**31**
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	South East	50	2	849	153	241	**1,242**	10	4	4	**18**	17	8	9	**33**
Bracknell	South East	33	3	1,102	220	163	**1,485**	13	6	3	**22**	23	12	7	**42**
Brighton, Kemptown	South East	58	4	941	124	124	**1,189**	11	3	2	**16**	17	7	4	**28**
Brighton, Pavilion	South East	139	4	3,019	445	608	**4,072**	32	11	11	**55**	52	25	23	**99**
Buckingham	South East	116	5	995	197	185	**1,377**	12	5	4	**21**	21	11	7	**40**
Canterbury	South East	103	2	1,546	264	339	**2,150**	18	6	6	**30**	30	13	13	**56**
Chatham and Aylesford	South East	23	0	286	107	82	**475**	3	3	2	**8**	6	6	4	**15**
Chesham and Amersham	South East	63	2	800	158	153	**1,110**	9	4	3	**16**	14	9	6	**29**
Chichester	South East	111	4	1,731	367	392	**2,490**	19	9	7	**36**	30	20	15	**65**
Crawley	South East	38	0	1,066	362	191	**1,619**	12	10	4	**25**	19	19	7	**46**
Dartford	South East	52	3	1,028	251	193	**1,471**	11	6	4	**22**	19	13	8	**40**
Dover	South East	99	4	1,039	186	177	**1,403**	11	5	3	**20**	19	10	7	**36**
East Hampshire	South East	74	2	1,195	245	231	**1,671**	14	6	4	**25**	25	13	9	**48**
East Surrey	South East	74	3	1,482	212	273	**1,967**	16	5	5	**26**	25	12	10	**48**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
East Worthing and Shoreham	South East	39	3	747	154	183	**1,084**	8	4	4	**16**	14	9	8	**30**
Eastbourne	South East	45	1	941	196	236	**1,373**	10	5	5	**20**	17	9	9	**35**
Eastleigh	South East	45	3	1,175	232	223	**1,630**	13	6	4	**24**	21	13	9	**44**
Epsom and Ewell	South East	35	1	1,179	172	194	**1,545**	13	5	4	**21**	20	10	8	**38**
Esher and Walton	South East	51	2	1,340	201	249	**1,791**	15	5	5	**25**	24	11	9	**45**
Fareham	South East	41	0	972	171	134	**1,277**	10	5	3	**18**	17	9	5	**32**
Faversham and Mid Kent	South East	79	6	1,737	328	264	**2,329**	28	9	5	**42**	61	18	10	**88**
Folkestone and Hythe	South East	106	6	1,028	201	201	**1,431**	11	5	4	**20**	19	11	8	**37**
Gillingham and Rainham	South East	36	0	682	123	153	**958**	7	3	3	**14**	12	7	6	**25**
Gosport	South East	44	2	761	123	182	**1,065**	8	3	3	**15**	14	6	7	**27**
Gravesham	South East	76	1	985	168	181	**1,334**	11	4	3	**18**	17	9	7	**33**
Guildford	South East	61	0	1,411	285	209	**1,905**	15	8	4	**27**	24	16	8	**49**
Hastings and Rye	South East	97	3	1,205	185	276	**1,665**	13	5	5	**23**	22	10	10	**42**
Havant	South East	39	2	807	137	151	**1,094**	9	3	3	**15**	14	7	6	**27**
Henley	South East	146	7	1,813	300	295	**2,409**	20	8	5	**33**	33	16	11	**61**
Horsham	South East	72	6	1,262	249	262	**1,774**	14	6	5	**26**	23	13	10	**47**
Hove	South East	55	2	1,004	173	184	**1,360**	11	5	4	**19**	17	12	7	**36**
Isle of Wight	South East	134	4	2,148	332	560	**3,040**	24	8	10	**42**	39	18	20	**77**
Lewes	South East	81	8	1,575	265	296	**2,135**	21	7	6	**34**	41	14	11	**67**
Maidenhead	South East	90	5	1,655	278	249	**2,182**	18	8	5	**30**	29	16	10	**55**
Maidstone and The Weald	South East	79	4	1,086	253	182	**1,522**	12	7	4	**22**	20	14	7	**41**
Meon Valley	South East	73	4	1,265	277	348	**1,890**	14	7	7	**29**	24	16	15	**54**
Mid Sussex	South East	53	4	1,001	210	208	**1,419**	11	6	4	**21**	18	12	8	**38**
Milton Keynes North	South East	69	4	1,404	421	267	**2,092**	16	11	5	**32**	26	24	11	**61**
Milton Keynes South	South East	39	1	884	290	157	**1,330**	10	8	3	**21**	17	17	6	**40**
Mole Valley	South East	85	5	1,571	288	209	**2,068**	18	8	4	**29**	29	16	8	**54**
New Forest East	South East	63	3	1,192	198	238	**1,629**	13	5	4	**23**	21	11	9	**42**
New Forest West	South East	67	3	1,407	231	320	**1,958**	18	6	6	**30**	35	13	12	**59**
Newbury	South East	109	12	1,670	342	194	**2,206**	21	9	4	**34**	37	20	8	**65**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
North East Hampshire	South East	78	2	1,589	229	250	**2,067**	17	6	5	**27**	27	13	9	**49**
North Thanet	South East	75	6	794	118	166	**1,079**	9	3	3	**15**	16	6	6	**28**
North West Hampshire	South East	85	1	1,254	262	237	**1,754**	13	7	5	**25**	21	15	10	**46**
Oxford East	South East	86	0	2,255	303	197	**2,754**	24	8	4	**35**	38	16	8	**62**
Oxford West and Abingdon	South East	60	2	1,281	210	181	**1,672**	15	6	4	**24**	25	13	7	**45**
Portsmouth North	South East	43	2	1,050	204	150	**1,405**	11	5	3	**20**	19	13	6	**37**
Portsmouth South	South East	103	5	1,820	265	393	**2,478**	20	7	7	**34**	32	14	14	**60**
Reading East	South East	83	2	1,747	337	216	**2,301**	19	9	4	**32**	30	21	9	**60**
Reading West	South East	30	1	639	185	136	**961**	7	5	3	**15**	12	10	6	**28**
Reigate	South East	56	2	1,342	241	154	**1,736**	15	7	3	**24**	24	15	6	**45**
Rochester and Strood	South East	75	2	912	217	140	**1,268**	10	6	3	**18**	16	13	6	**35**
Romsey and Southampton North	South East	58	2	1,146	193	198	**1,537**	13	5	4	**22**	21	11	8	**39**
Runnymede and Weybridge	South East	53	1	1,142	264	196	**1,602**	13	7	4	**24**	21	16	8	**44**
Sevenoaks	South East	75	2	1,296	227	210	**1,734**	14	6	4	**24**	24	13	8	**45**
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	South East	86	0	862	242	184	**1,288**	9	6	4	**19**	15	12	7	**35**
Slough	South East	23	0	394	224	83	**701**	5	6	2	**13**	8	13	4	**25**
South Thanet	South East	102	4	1,106	176	280	**1,563**	12	5	5	**22**	21	10	11	**42**
South West Surrey	South East	78	3	1,287	213	268	**1,768**	14	5	5	**25**	24	12	11	**46**
Southampton, Itchen	South East	58	1	1,147	243	228	**1,618**	13	6	4	**23**	20	13	9	**42**
Southampton, Test	South East	63	4	939	173	105	**1,217**	10	5	2	**17**	17	10	4	**31**
Spelthorne	South East	54	1	1,129	193	164	**1,486**	12	5	3	**20**	19	11	7	**37**
Surrey Heath	South East	46	2	1,241	252	179	**1,671**	14	7	4	**24**	25	14	7	**45**
Tonbridge and Malling	South East	94	5	1,477	261	232	**1,971**	16	7	4	**28**	27	15	9	**51**
Tunbridge Wells	South East	78	4	1,259	269	283	**1,811**	14	7	6	**27**	23	15	12	**50**
Wantage	South East	99	8	1,109	245	140	**1,494**	12	7	3	**22**	20	13	6	**39**
Wealden	South East	74	7	1,084	219	265	**1,568**	12	6	5	**23**	21	11	10	**42**
Winchester	South East	75	5	1,578	253	215	**2,047**	17	7	4	**28**	28	16	8	**52**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Windsor	South East	90	2	2,096	371	359	**2,825**	24	10	7	**40**	40	21	14	**75**
Witney	South East	118	5	1,762	286	358	**2,406**	20	7	7	**34**	34	16	13	**63**
Woking	South East	41	1	1,493	237	209	**1,938**	22	6	4	**32**	43	13	8	**64**
Wokingham	South East	51	0	967	233	136	**1,336**	10	6	3	**19**	17	13	5	**35**
Worthing West	South East	46	2	837	136	141	**1,114**	9	3	3	**15**	15	8	6	**28**
Wycombe	South East	59	2	1,101	266	204	**1,571**	15	7	4	**26**	29	15	9	**52**
Barking	London	15	0	176	117	83	**376**	3	3	2	**9**	7	7	4	**18**
Battersea	London	77	6	1,521	359	449	**2,329**	29	11	10	**50**	53	23	20	**96**
Beckenham	London	25	1	545	123	159	**827**	10	4	4	**17**	18	7	7	**32**
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	London	122	11	2,434	676	279	**3,389**	47	22	6	**75**	84	47	12	**143**
Bethnal Green and Bow	London	92	7	1,087	304	159	**1,551**	22	10	3	**35**	39	21	7	**67**
Bexleyheath and Crayford	London	31	1	495	156	181	**832**	9	5	4	**18**	17	10	8	**35**
Brent Central	London	35	1	756	319	233	**1,307**	23	9	5	**38**	44	19	11	**74**
Brent North	London	32	0	352	159	116	**627**	7	4	3	**14**	12	10	5	**28**
Brentford and Isleworth	London	71	3	1,215	414	184	**1,814**	32	14	4	**50**	59	26	8	**93**
Bromley and Chislehurst	London	34	1	544	157	156	**857**	10	5	3	**18**	18	11	7	**36**
Camberwell and Peckham	London	51	2	536	150	163	**849**	11	5	4	**20**	20	9	7	**36**
Carshalton and Wallington	London	21	2	334	113	70	**517**	7	3	2	**12**	12	7	3	**22**
Chelsea and Fulham	London	72	0	1,613	351	497	**2,461**	29	10	11	**50**	52	22	21	**96**
Chingford and Woodford Green	London	24	0	417	115	140	**672**	8	3	3	**14**	14	7	6	**27**
Chipping Barnet	London	30	2	440	116	125	**680**	8	3	3	**14**	15	8	6	**28**
Cities of London and Westminster	London	465	2	15,098	4,267	1,955	**21,321**	271	146	43	**459**	488	308	81	**877**
Croydon Central	London	51	1	731	181	126	**1,038**	13	6	3	**22**	24	12	6	**42**
Croydon North	London	37	2	325	132	172	**629**	6	4	4	**14**	12	8	8	**28**
Croydon South	London	18	0	308	109	108	**525**	6	3	2	**11**	10	7	5	**22**
Dagenham and Rainham	London	20	0	352	133	112	**596**	6	4	3	**13**	12	9	5	**26**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Dulwich and West Norwood	London	47	6	907	191	174	**1,272**	19	6	4	**29**	35	12	7	**55**
Ealing Central and Acton	London	45	1	798	356	265	**1,419**	15	10	6	**31**	27	22	12	**61**
Ealing North	London	18	1	319	152	120	**591**	6	5	3	**13**	11	9	6	**26**
Ealing, Southall	London	25	1	253	163	97	**512**	5	4	2	**11**	9	10	4	**23**
East Ham	London	20	2	326	160	130	**616**	6	5	3	**14**	11	10	6	**27**
Edmonton	London	19	3	239	123	125	**487**	5	4	3	**11**	9	8	6	**23**
Eltham	London	19	1	179	51	61	**291**	3	2	1	**6**	6	3	3	**12**
Enfield North	London	31	0	447	194	185	**825**	8	6	4	**18**	15	11	9	**35**
Enfield, Southgate	London	26	0	389	110	157	**655**	7	3	4	**14**	13	7	7	**27**
Erith and Thamesmead	London	24	1	208	163	106	**477**	4	5	2	**11**	8	10	5	**23**
Feltham and Heston	London	23	0	261	179	99	**540**	5	5	2	**12**	10	11	4	**25**
Finchley and Golders Green	London	26	1	566	177	218	**962**	11	5	5	**21**	19	12	10	**41**
Greenwich and Woolwich	London	79	2	1,122	310	333	**1,764**	22	10	7	**39**	41	18	14	**74**
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	London	46	1	409	115	102	**626**	8	3	2	**13**	14	8	5	**27**
Hackney South and Shoreditch	London	86	9	1,438	369	247	**2,054**	30	12	5	**47**	54	24	10	**89**
Hammersmith	London	80	2	1,502	478	400	**2,380**	28	15	9	**52**	52	30	18	**99**
Hampstead and Kilburn	London	48	1	929	208	210	**1,347**	17	6	5	**28**	30	14	9	**53**
Harrow East	London	22	0	346	117	89	**552**	6	3	2	**12**	11	8	4	**23**
Harrow West	London	24	0	291	105	103	**499**	5	3	2	**11**	10	7	5	**21**
Hayes and Harlington	London	32	0	557	354	197	**1,107**	10	12	4	**26**	19	21	8	**48**
Hendon	London	23	0	312	152	114	**578**	6	4	3	**13**	11	10	5	**26**
Holborn and St Pancras	London	197	2	4,902	1,251	809	**6,962**	91	40	18	**149**	164	85	35	**283**
Hornchurch and Upminster	London	25	1	422	129	128	**678**	8	4	3	**14**	14	8	6	**28**
Hornsey and Wood Green	London	46	5	660	164	223	**1,047**	12	5	5	**22**	23	10	10	**43**
Ilford North	London	15	1	309	97	110	**516**	6	3	2	**11**	11	6	5	**22**
Ilford South	London	13	0	215	97	72	**385**	4	3	2	**9**	8	6	3	**17**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Islington North	London	61	1	556	127	152	**835**	10	4	3	**18**	19	8	7	**33**
Islington South and Finsbury	London	163	6	2,712	710	356	**3,778**	50	23	8	**80**	90	48	15	**153**
Kensington	London	64	0	1,805	472	681	**2,958**	33	14	15	**61**	60	31	29	**120**
Kingston and Surbiton	London	60	2	1,066	311	345	**1,722**	20	9	8	**36**	36	19	16	**70**
Lewisham East	London	24	2	374	86	97	**557**	7	3	2	**12**	12	6	4	**22**
Lewisham West and Penge	London	34	3	316	97	126	**539**	6	3	3	**12**	11	6	6	**23**
Lewisham, Deptford	London	46	4	484	140	117	**741**	10	4	3	**17**	18	8	5	**31**
Leyton and Wanstead	London	24	2	393	111	107	**611**	7	3	2	**13**	13	7	5	**25**
Mitcham and Morden	London	23	1	345	118	140	**604**	7	4	3	**14**	13	7	7	**27**
Old Bexley and Sidcup	London	27	1	364	106	80	**550**	7	3	2	**12**	12	7	4	**22**
Orpington	London	31	0	386	125	133	**644**	7	4	3	**14**	13	7	6	**27**
Poplar and Limehouse	London	53	0	968	418	78	**1,463**	18	15	2	**34**	32	34	3	**69**
Putney	London	28	0	678	145	185	**1,008**	12	4	4	**20**	22	9	8	**39**
Richmond Park	London	75	2	1,374	289	380	**2,044**	25	9	8	**42**	45	18	17	**79**
Romford	London	33	0	656	168	174	**998**	12	5	4	**21**	21	10	8	**39**
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	London	29	1	480	115	139	**735**	9	3	3	**15**	16	7	6	**28**
Streatham	London	27	1	435	100	129	**664**	8	3	3	**14**	14	6	6	**26**
Sutton and Cheam	London	34	0	591	147	158	**896**	11	4	4	**19**	19	9	7	**35**
Tooting	London	29	2	613	127	93	**833**	12	4	2	**18**	21	8	4	**33**
Tottenham	London	33	8	347	166	170	**683**	8	5	4	**17**	14	10	8	**32**
Twickenham	London	67	3	1,037	226	257	**1,521**	20	7	6	**32**	35	15	11	**61**
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	London	39	0	601	310	195	**1,106**	11	10	4	**26**	20	18	9	**47**
Vauxhall	London	106	3	1,826	421	341	**2,589**	33	13	7	**54**	60	27	14	**101**
Walthamstow	London	28	8	471	140	125	**736**	13	4	3	**20**	24	9	6	**38**
West Ham	London	49	1	536	246	195	**977**	11	7	4	**22**	20	16	9	**44**
Westminster North	London	57	0	1,154	235	339	**1,728**	21	7	7	**35**	37	15	14	**67**
Wimbledon	London	34	0	803	250	246	**1,298**	15	8	6	**28**	26	15	11	**53**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Basildon and Billericay	East	25	1	876	212	148	**1,236**	9	5	3	**16**	15	11	6	**31**
Bedford	East	58	2	1,248	246	178	**1,673**	15	6	3	**24**	33	13	7	**54**
Braintree	East	82	7	738	149	158	**1,045**	7	4	3	**14**	12	8	6	**26**
Brentwood and Ongar	East	73	1	1,345	246	194	**1,786**	12	6	3	**22**	21	12	7	**40**
Broadland	East	79	11	1,110	266	218	**1,593**	12	6	4	**22**	23	15	8	**46**
Broxbourne	East	35	1	615	142	119	**875**	6	3	2	**11**	10	7	5	**22**
Bury St Edmunds	East	94	9	1,921	524	223	**2,668**	32	13	4	**49**	90	27	8	**125**
Cambridge	East	86	3	2,151	369	265	**2,785**	20	9	5	**33**	34	18	9	**61**
Castle Point	East	16	0	329	75	92	**496**	3	2	2	**7**	5	4	3	**12**
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	East	68	6	561	177	108	**846**	6	4	2	**12**	10	9	4	**23**
Chelmsford	East	62	1	1,257	242	197	**1,696**	12	6	4	**21**	20	12	8	**40**
Clacton	East	43	0	607	103	178	**889**	6	2	3	**11**	9	5	6	**21**
Colchester	East	53	3	856	202	155	**1,213**	8	5	3	**16**	14	11	6	**31**
Epping Forest	East	56	0	1,034	187	129	**1,350**	9	4	2	**16**	16	10	5	**30**
Great Yarmouth	East	111	2	1,100	175	239	**1,515**	10	4	4	**18**	18	8	8	**34**
Harlow	East	44	1	832	177	125	**1,135**	8	4	2	**15**	14	8	5	**28**
Harwich and North Essex	East	85	7	869	148	130	**1,148**	8	4	2	**14**	14	8	5	**27**
Hemel Hempstead	East	54	2	1,096	351	197	**1,643**	11	8	4	**22**	19	16	8	**42**
Hertford and Stortford	East	95	2	1,252	273	184	**1,709**	12	6	3	**22**	20	13	7	**40**
Hertsmere	East	41	1	874	208	167	**1,249**	8	5	3	**16**	14	11	6	**32**
Hitchin and Harpenden	East	89	2	1,214	253	148	**1,615**	11	6	3	**19**	19	11	5	**35**
Huntingdon	East	78	3	1,201	267	170	**1,639**	11	7	3	**21**	19	14	6	**39**
Ipswich	East	64	4	1,120	227	190	**1,536**	11	6	3	**20**	19	13	7	**39**
Luton North	East	7	0	204	52	25	**281**	2	1	0	**4**	3	2	1	**7**
Luton South	East	54	1	1,248	293	145	**1,686**	17	7	3	**27**	43	14	5	**62**
Maldon	East	86	5	908	164	169	**1,242**	9	4	3	**16**	16	8	6	**31**
Mid Bedfordshire	East	99	2	1,013	184	171	**1,368**	10	4	3	**17**	16	9	6	**31**
Mid Norfolk	East	72	4	564	164	95	**823**	6	4	2	**11**	11	9	4	**23**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
North East Bedfordshire	East	87	3	795	165	148	**1,108**	7	4	3	**14**	13	9	5	**27**
North East Cambridgeshire	East	80	4	592	209	110	**911**	7	5	2	**14**	13	11	4	**28**
North East Hertfordshire	East	87	3	1,004	189	174	**1,367**	9	5	3	**17**	16	10	6	**32**
North Norfolk	East	91	7	1,170	191	313	**1,674**	11	4	5	**21**	19	9	10	**39**
North West Cambridgeshire	East	83	8	1,304	288	210	**1,802**	13	7	4	**24**	25	15	8	**47**
North West Norfolk	East	72	3	1,173	246	214	**1,633**	11	6	4	**20**	19	12	8	**39**
Norwich North	East	34	4	580	165	98	**844**	6	4	2	**12**	10	9	4	**22**
Norwich South	East	110	4	1,893	338	393	**2,624**	18	8	7	**33**	30	18	14	**63**
Peterborough	East	44	1	929	234	179	**1,342**	9	5	3	**18**	15	12	7	**34**
Rayleigh and Wickford	East	26	2	599	106	106	**812**	6	3	2	**10**	9	5	4	**19**
Rochford and Southend East	East	57	2	1,196	204	227	**1,627**	11	5	4	**20**	19	10	8	**37**
Saffron Walden	East	106	2	1,108	231	148	**1,487**	10	6	3	**18**	18	11	5	**34**
South Basildon and East Thurrock	East	26	0	627	107	85	**819**	6	3	2	**10**	10	6	3	**18**
South Cambridgeshire	East	85	6	889	248	68	**1,205**	8	6	1	**16**	15	12	2	**29**
South East Cambridgeshire	East	93	7	963	305	123	**1,391**	9	8	2	**19**	16	15	5	**35**
South Norfolk	East	89	8	844	185	120	**1,149**	8	4	2	**15**	14	10	4	**28**
South Suffolk	East	107	5	1,065	197	215	**1,478**	10	5	4	**19**	18	10	8	**36**
South West Bedfordshire	East	63	1	881	208	185	**1,274**	8	5	3	**17**	14	11	7	**33**
South West Hertfordshire	East	71	4	1,317	229	192	**1,739**	12	6	3	**21**	22	12	7	**41**
South West Norfolk	East	80	4	708	203	127	**1,039**	7	5	2	**14**	11	10	5	**27**
Southend West	East	25	1	799	117	136	**1,052**	7	3	2	**13**	12	6	5	**23**
St Albans	East	58	2	1,120	224	189	**1,532**	10	5	3	**19**	18	11	7	**36**
Stevenage	East	47	2	847	179	110	**1,137**	8	4	2	**14**	14	9	4	**27**
Suffolk Coastal	East	105	4	1,608	309	225	**2,142**	19	8	4	**31**	43	16	8	**67**
Thurrock	East	31	0	611	190	160	**962**	6	5	3	**14**	11	9	6	**26**
Watford	East	50	4	1,074	272	177	**1,523**	10	7	3	**20**	18	13	7	**37**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Waveney	East	86	5	932	197	193	**1,322**	10	5	3	**18**	19	10	7	**36**
Welwyn Hatfield	East	51	1	872	288	144	**1,304**	9	7	3	**19**	15	14	6	**34**
West Suffolk	East	82	5	804	197	190	**1,191**	8	5	3	**16**	14	10	7	**30**
Witham	East	67	0	824	185	164	**1,173**	8	4	3	**15**	13	10	6	**29**
Bath	South West	89	6	1,755	293	267	**2,315**	16	7	4	**27**	26	14	8	**48**
Bournemouth East	South West	25	3	755	149	129	**1,033**	7	3	2	**13**	11	7	4	**22**
Bournemouth West	South West	45	3	1,608	319	259	**2,186**	14	7	4	**26**	23	17	8	**48**
Bridgwater and West Somerset	South West	130	3	1,379	317	246	**1,942**	12	7	4	**24**	20	16	7	**43**
Bristol East	South West	45	4	524	122	97	**743**	5	3	2	**9**	8	5	3	**17**
Bristol North West	South West	30	0	460	162	84	**707**	4	4	1	**10**	7	7	3	**17**
Bristol South	South West	52	1	682	150	126	**958**	6	3	2	**12**	11	7	4	**21**
Bristol West	South West	203	16	3,479	830	322	**4,631**	32	20	5	**58**	54	40	9	**103**
Camborne and Redruth	South West	83	5	1,065	203	215	**1,482**	10	5	4	**18**	16	9	6	**32**
Central Devon	South West	139	8	1,279	254	277	**1,811**	12	6	5	**22**	19	11	8	**38**
Cheltenham	South West	62	5	1,368	251	206	**1,825**	12	6	3	**22**	21	11	6	**38**
Chippenham	South West	78	4	1,069	228	151	**1,449**	10	5	3	**18**	16	11	5	**32**
Christchurch	South West	44	1	1,329	222	231	**1,781**	12	5	4	**21**	19	10	7	**36**
Devizes	South West	104	6	963	201	139	**1,304**	11	5	2	**18**	20	10	4	**33**
East Devon	South West	88	5	1,507	290	229	**2,027**	14	7	4	**24**	22	14	7	**43**
Exeter	South West	77	3	1,769	321	247	**2,336**	16	7	4	**28**	26	15	8	**49**
Filton and Bradley Stoke	South West	43	2	1,093	325	123	**1,541**	10	8	2	**20**	16	15	4	**35**
Forest of Dean	South West	101	4	610	150	100	**861**	6	4	2	**11**	9	7	3	**19**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Gloucester	South West	64	2	1,334	284	196	**1,814**	12	7	3	**22**	20	15	6	**41**
Kingswood	South West	44	1	974	163	180	**1,317**	9	4	3	**16**	15	7	5	**28**
Mid Dorset and North Poole	South West	40	2	747	144	111	**1,003**	7	3	2	**12**	11	7	3	**21**
Newton Abbot	South West	94	6	1,186	202	269	**1,657**	11	4	4	**20**	18	9	8	**35**
North Cornwall	South West	104	10	1,898	352	469	**2,719**	19	8	8	**35**	33	16	14	**63**
North Devon	South West	136	7	1,681	281	346	**2,308**	15	6	6	**27**	24	12	10	**47**
North Dorset	South West	84	5	1,167	236	204	**1,607**	13	5	3	**22**	25	11	7	**42**
North East Somerset	South West	80	1	1,138	194	192	**1,524**	10	4	3	**18**	16	9	6	**31**
North Somerset	South West	70	4	1,407	286	202	**1,895**	13	7	3	**23**	22	13	6	**41**
North Swindon	South West	44	3	958	244	166	**1,368**	9	6	3	**18**	16	11	5	**33**
North Wiltshire	South West	96	2	1,237	223	229	**1,689**	11	5	4	**20**	18	10	7	**35**
Plymouth, Moor View	South West	16	0	263	95	34	**392**	2	2	1	**5**	4	5	1	**10**
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	South West	118	3	1,984	320	367	**2,671**	18	7	6	**31**	28	15	11	**54**
Poole	South West	49	1	1,284	283	205	**1,772**	11	7	3	**22**	19	14	6	**38**
Salisbury	South West	99	4	1,314	265	226	**1,805**	12	6	4	**22**	20	12	7	**39**
Somerton and Frome	South West	147	5	1,406	286	249	**1,941**	13	7	4	**24**	22	13	8	**43**
South Dorset	South West	111	3	1,921	260	510	**2,691**	17	6	8	**31**	28	11	14	**53**
South East Cornwall	South West	110	3	1,144	218	288	**1,650**	10	5	5	**20**	16	10	9	**35**
South Swindon	South West	71	1	1,300	305	162	**1,767**	12	7	3	**22**	19	15	5	**39**
South West Devon	South West	61	4	836	164	143	**1,143**	8	4	2	**14**	12	8	4	**24**
South West Wiltshire	South West	93	7	971	244	197	**1,412**	9	6	3	**18**	15	11	6	**31**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
St Austell and Newquay	South West	94	4	2,384	341	575	**3,299**	24	7	9	**40**	42	14	16	**72**
St Ives	South West	122	7	1,872	294	627	**2,793**	17	6	10	**33**	27	13	17	**57**
Stroud	South West	98	6	1,144	267	198	**1,609**	10	6	3	**20**	17	13	6	**36**
Taunton Deane	South West	100	4	1,575	298	242	**2,115**	15	7	4	**26**	25	13	8	**46**
Tewkesbury	South West	61	3	1,249	266	151	**1,666**	11	6	3	**20**	18	12	5	**35**
The Cotswolds	South West	135	11	1,934	340	356	**2,629**	18	8	6	**31**	29	16	10	**55**
Thornbury and Yate	South West	75	2	1,182	228	183	**1,593**	11	5	3	**19**	17	11	6	**34**
Tiverton and Honiton	South West	99	5	1,071	266	250	**1,587**	10	6	4	**20**	17	12	8	**37**
Torbay	South West	87	1	1,649	232	371	**2,251**	15	5	6	**25**	23	10	10	**44**
Torridge and West Devon	South West	128	10	1,250	230	297	**1,777**	11	5	5	**21**	19	10	9	**38**
Totnes	South West	112	9	1,311	242	390	**1,943**	12	5	6	**24**	20	11	12	**43**
Truro and Falmouth	South West	94	4	1,684	334	289	**2,307**	16	8	5	**28**	26	15	9	**50**
Wells	South West	110	3	1,478	328	380	**2,186**	13	7	6	**27**	22	15	11	**48**
West Dorset	South West	133	9	1,524	292	245	**2,061**	14	7	4	**25**	24	13	7	**45**
Weston-Super-Mare	South West	84	3	1,394	297	263	**1,953**	12	7	4	**23**	20	14	8	**42**
Yeovil	South West	99	4	1,234	277	191	**1,701**	11	6	3	**21**	18	13	6	**37**
Aldridge-Brownhills	West Midlands	38	1	698	184	154	**1,036**	8	4	3	**15**	16	8	5	**29**
Birmingham, Edgbaston	West Midlands	26	1	920	211	109	**1,240**	11	5	2	**17**	20	9	3	**33**
Birmingham, Erdington	West Midlands	19	1	337	136	78	**551**	4	3	1	**9**	8	6	3	**16**
Birmingham, Hall Green	West Midlands	36	0	816	217	287	**1,320**	9	5	5	**19**	18	9	9	**36**
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	West Midlands	11	0	238	87	42	**367**	3	2	1	**5**	5	4	1	**10**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	179	5	4,840	1,553	720	**7,114**	56	37	12	**105**	108	71	23	**202**
Birmingham, Northfield	West Midlands	22	0	499	129	96	**724**	6	3	2	**10**	11	6	3	**20**
Birmingham, Perry Barr	West Midlands	28	0	402	133	95	**630**	5	3	2	**10**	9	6	3	**18**
Birmingham, Selly Oak	West Midlands	15	3	420	138	116	**674**	5	3	2	**10**	10	6	4	**20**
Birmingham, Yardley	West Midlands	21	2	484	186	108	**779**	6	4	2	**12**	11	9	4	**24**
Bromsgrove	West Midlands	75	2	1,830	475	279	**2,584**	21	11	5	**37**	41	20	9	**69**
Burton	West Midlands	102	9	3,394	833	529	**4,757**	58	20	9	**87**	121	36	18	**175**
Cannock Chase	West Midlands	58	1	997	292	277	**1,566**	12	7	5	**23**	22	12	9	**44**
Coventry North East	West Midlands	38	3	727	267	165	**1,158**	9	6	3	**18**	17	12	6	**34**
Coventry North West	West Midlands	36	1	647	167	149	**964**	8	4	3	**14**	14	7	5	**26**
Coventry South	West Midlands	55	2	1,201	409	174	**1,785**	14	10	3	**27**	27	22	6	**55**
Dudley North	West Midlands	60	3	669	150	102	**921**	8	3	2	**13**	16	6	3	**26**
Dudley South	West Midlands	72	4	994	281	275	**1,550**	15	6	5	**26**	29	13	10	**52**
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	West Midlands	57	1	628	177	153	**957**	8	4	3	**14**	14	9	5	**29**
Hereford and South Herefordshire	West Midlands	110	4	1,100	528	307	**1,935**	13	12	5	**30**	25	22	10	**57**
Kenilworth and Southam	West Midlands	92	3	1,366	379	213	**1,958**	16	9	4	**28**	30	16	7	**53**
Lichfield	West Midlands	90	7	1,445	435	369	**2,250**	17	10	6	**34**	33	18	12	**64**
Ludlow	West Midlands	155	8	1,604	422	475	**2,501**	20	10	8	**38**	40	19	15	**74**
Meriden	West Midlands	48	1	1,902	657	269	**2,828**	22	15	4	**41**	42	27	8	**77**
Mid Worcestershire	West Midlands	105	3	1,379	445	319	**2,142**	16	10	5	**32**	31	20	10	**61**
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	74	2	1,241	332	278	**1,850**	14	8	5	**27**	28	14	9	**51**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
North Herefordshire	West Midlands	130	7	791	317	225	**1,332**	11	7	4	**22**	21	13	7	**41**
North Shropshire	West Midlands	136	5	1,388	455	322	**2,165**	17	10	5	**33**	34	19	11	**63**
North Warwickshire	West Midlands	85	3	1,231	443	300	**1,975**	15	10	5	**30**	28	19	10	**57**
Nuneaton	West Midlands	51	2	733	200	167	**1,101**	9	5	3	**16**	16	9	6	**31**
Redditch	West Midlands	40	1	625	277	156	**1,059**	7	6	3	**16**	14	11	5	**31**
Rugby	West Midlands	80	1	1,126	359	204	**1,689**	13	9	3	**25**	25	15	7	**47**
Shrewsbury and Atcham	West Midlands	120	1	1,472	473	333	**2,278**	17	11	6	**34**	33	20	11	**64**
Solihull	West Midlands	30	2	1,445	367	232	**2,044**	17	9	4	**29**	32	18	8	**57**
South Staffordshire	West Midlands	81	4	1,450	346	282	**2,078**	17	8	5	**30**	33	15	9	**56**
Stafford	West Midlands	72	2	1,331	360	227	**1,918**	16	8	4	**28**	30	15	7	**53**
Staffordshire Moorlands	West Midlands	117	6	1,056	251	332	**1,640**	13	6	6	**24**	25	11	11	**46**
Stoke-on-Trent Central	West Midlands	90	1	1,148	362	209	**1,719**	14	9	4	**26**	26	16	7	**49**
Stoke-on-Trent North	West Midlands	77	3	702	186	172	**1,060**	9	4	3	**16**	17	8	6	**31**
Stoke-on-Trent South	West Midlands	48	0	596	167	153	**916**	7	4	3	**14**	13	7	5	**26**
Stone	West Midlands	106	3	1,349	319	380	**2,048**	16	7	6	**29**	30	14	12	**56**
Stourbridge	West Midlands	77	7	951	200	218	**1,369**	11	5	4	**20**	22	9	7	**38**
Stratford-on-Avon	West Midlands	127	7	2,214	577	562	**3,354**	27	13	9	**50**	52	25	18	**95**
Sutton Coldfield	West Midlands	41	2	1,397	337	344	**2,077**	16	8	6	**30**	31	14	11	**57**
Tamworth	West Midlands	63	2	1,189	340	343	**1,872**	14	8	6	**28**	27	14	11	**52**
Telford	West Midlands	83	1	800	318	150	**1,268**	9	8	3	**20**	18	15	5	**38**
The Wrekin	West Midlands	77	4	1,117	295	275	**1,686**	13	7	5	**25**	25	13	9	**47**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Walsall North	West Midlands	65	2	506	174	106	**786**	6	4	2	**12**	11	8	4	**23**
Walsall South	West Midlands	62	0	825	262	184	**1,271**	10	6	3	**19**	18	11	6	**36**
Warley	West Midlands	38	1	462	162	129	**753**	6	4	2	**12**	12	7	4	**23**
Warwick and Leamington	West Midlands	86	6	1,492	452	324	**2,268**	18	11	6	**35**	35	23	11	**69**
West Bromwich East	West Midlands	55	0	554	190	102	**846**	6	4	2	**13**	12	9	4	**25**
West Bromwich West	West Midlands	68	1	766	317	197	**1,280**	9	8	4	**20**	17	15	7	**40**
West Worcestershire	West Midlands	127	6	951	318	282	**1,552**	11	7	5	**23**	21	13	9	**43**
Wolverhampton North East	West Midlands	31	1	1,410	249	131	**1,791**	27	6	2	**35**	57	12	4	**74**
Wolverhampton South East	West Midlands	55	1	386	156	114	**656**	5	4	2	**10**	9	7	4	**20**
Wolverhampton South West	West Midlands	72	0	1,349	374	341	**2,064**	16	9	6	**30**	30	17	11	**58**
Worcester	West Midlands	90	4	1,413	339	280	**2,032**	17	8	5	**29**	32	16	9	**57**
Wyre Forest	West Midlands	92	3	1,032	278	323	**1,632**	12	6	6	**24**	23	12	11	**46**
Amber Valley	East Midlands	103	9	805	184	114	**1,103**	8	4	2	**14**	13	9	4	**25**
Ashfield	East Midlands	67	2	853	188	133	**1,174**	9	4	2	**16**	13	9	5	**26**
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	104	5	1,065	253	196	**1,514**	11	6	3	**20**	17	12	6	**35**
Bolsover	East Midlands	83	1	676	169	146	**991**	7	4	3	**13**	11	8	5	**23**
Boston and Skegness	East Midlands	132	3	1,499	345	370	**2,214**	16	8	6	**30**	25	16	11	**51**
Bosworth	East Midlands	91	3	1,154	243	203	**1,601**	12	5	3	**21**	18	11	7	**35**
Broxtowe	East Midlands	57	4	1,004	203	200	**1,407**	10	5	3	**18**	16	9	6	**31**
Charnwood	East Midlands	52	3	1,036	202	194	**1,432**	11	5	3	**18**	16	9	6	**31**
Chesterfield	East Midlands	107	2	1,152	236	230	**1,618**	12	5	4	**21**	18	10	8	**36**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Corby	East Midlands	83	6	924	281	205	**1,410**	10	6	4	**20**	15	13	7	**34**
Daventry	East Midlands	101	2	1,167	285	241	**1,693**	12	6	4	**23**	18	12	8	**38**
Derby North	East Midlands	51	5	765	193	93	**1,050**	8	4	2	**14**	12	8	3	**23**
Derby South	East Midlands	96	3	1,639	389	163	**2,191**	17	9	3	**29**	25	18	5	**48**
Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	173	15	1,727	299	364	**2,390**	18	7	6	**30**	27	14	10	**52**
Erewash	East Midlands	73	6	885	174	173	**1,233**	9	4	3	**16**	14	8	5	**27**
Gainsborough	East Midlands	104	3	658	153	129	**940**	7	4	2	**13**	10	7	4	**22**
Gedling	East Midlands	41	1	777	135	167	**1,078**	8	3	3	**14**	12	6	5	**23**
Grantham and Stamford	East Midlands	101	3	1,197	265	247	**1,709**	12	6	4	**23**	19	13	8	**39**
Harborough	East Midlands	57	1	855	201	206	**1,261**	9	4	4	**17**	13	9	7	**29**
High Peak	East Midlands	131	9	1,141	204	237	**1,582**	12	5	4	**20**	18	9	7	**34**
Kettering	East Midlands	54	4	779	225	157	**1,160**	8	5	3	**16**	12	10	5	**28**
Leicester East	East Midlands	23	0	234	98	59	**391**	3	2	1	**6**	4	5	2	**11**
Leicester South	East Midlands	91	1	1,345	346	246	**1,937**	14	8	4	**26**	21	16	8	**44**
Leicester West	East Midlands	26	3	278	135	66	**479**	3	3	1	**7**	5	7	2	**14**
Lincoln	East Midlands	81	0	1,480	278	304	**2,062**	15	6	5	**26**	23	12	10	**45**
Loughborough	East Midlands	77	3	1,152	222	221	**1,595**	12	5	4	**21**	18	10	7	**35**
Louth and Horncastle	East Midlands	147	5	938	185	239	**1,363**	10	4	4	**18**	15	8	7	**30**
Mansfield	East Midlands	69	2	958	195	221	**1,373**	10	4	4	**18**	15	8	7	**31**
Mid Derbyshire	East Midlands	64	5	693	119	141	**953**	7	3	2	**12**	11	5	5	**21**
Newark	East Midlands	116	14	1,305	273	254	**1,832**	14	6	4	**24**	20	13	8	**41**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
North East Derbyshire	East Midlands	96	5	899	166	171	**1,237**	9	4	3	**16**	14	8	5	**27**
North West Leicestershire	East Midlands	96	4	1,048	329	179	**1,557**	11	8	3	**22**	16	15	6	**37**
Northampton North	East Midlands	24	0	441	154	73	**668**	5	4	1	**9**	7	7	2	**17**
Northampton South	East Midlands	77	4	1,327	304	225	**1,856**	17	7	4	**27**	26	13	7	**46**
Nottingham East	East Midlands	64	4	757	215	133	**1,105**	8	5	2	**15**	12	12	4	**28**
Nottingham North	East Midlands	25	1	397	97	76	**570**	4	2	1	**8**	6	5	3	**13**
Nottingham South	East Midlands	120	9	2,900	605	546	**4,050**	30	13	9	**53**	45	26	18	**89**
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	64	1	1,040	205	177	**1,422**	11	5	3	**18**	16	9	5	**31**
Rutland and Melton	East Midlands	122	6	1,343	270	292	**1,905**	14	6	5	**25**	21	13	9	**42**
Sherwood	East Midlands	69	5	980	170	251	**1,401**	10	4	4	**18**	15	7	7	**29**
Sleaford and North Hykeham	East Midlands	98	3	1,028	252	258	**1,539**	11	6	4	**21**	16	11	8	**36**
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	93	4	1,147	211	173	**1,532**	12	5	3	**19**	18	10	5	**33**
South Holland and The Deepings	East Midlands	80	4	589	247	137	**974**	6	5	2	**14**	9	12	5	**26**
South Leicestershire	East Midlands	79	4	1,183	370	233	**1,785**	13	9	4	**26**	20	17	8	**45**
South Northamptonshire	East Midlands	90	5	1,053	339	207	**1,599**	11	8	4	**23**	17	16	7	**39**
Wellingborough	East Midlands	51	0	677	219	176	**1,072**	7	5	3	**15**	11	9	6	**26**
Barnsley Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	80	3	756	193	138	**1,087**	9	4	2	**15**	14	9	4	**27**
Barnsley East	Yorkshire & The Humber	55	2	308	120	75	**502**	4	3	1	**8**	6	5	2	**14**
Batley and Spen	Yorkshire & The Humber	77	1	669	202	195	**1,066**	8	4	3	**16**	12	9	6	**28**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Beverley and Holderness	Yorkshire & The Humber	111	2	927	233	195	**1,354**	11	5	3	**19**	17	11	6	**34**
Bradford East	Yorkshire & The Humber	52	1	329	139	69	**537**	4	3	1	**8**	6	6	2	**15**
Bradford South	Yorkshire & The Humber	60	0	489	182	97	**768**	6	4	2	**12**	9	9	3	**21**
Bradford West	Yorkshire & The Humber	78	0	615	220	134	**969**	7	5	2	**14**	11	10	4	**26**
Brigg and Goole	Yorkshire & The Humber	91	3	701	193	140	**1,034**	8	4	2	**15**	14	9	4	**27**
Calder Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	131	7	1,091	290	215	**1,596**	13	6	4	**23**	22	12	7	**41**
Cleethorpes	Yorkshire & The Humber	68	2	952	253	183	**1,388**	11	6	3	**20**	17	12	5	**35**
Colne Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	92	13	647	139	111	**898**	8	3	2	**13**	14	7	3	**24**
Dewsbury	Yorkshire & The Humber	89	1	764	186	202	**1,152**	9	4	4	**17**	14	8	7	**29**
Don Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	54	1	512	125	104	**742**	6	3	2	**10**	9	5	3	**18**
Doncaster Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	83	1	1,304	351	269	**1,924**	15	8	5	**28**	24	15	9	**47**
Doncaster North	Yorkshire & The Humber	56	4	500	121	104	**726**	6	3	2	**10**	9	5	3	**18**
East Yorkshire	Yorkshire & The Humber	129	5	942	249	254	**1,445**	11	5	4	**20**	18	12	8	**37**
Elmet and Rothwell	Yorkshire & The Humber	71	3	859	222	162	**1,243**	10	5	3	**18**	16	10	5	**31**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Great Grimsby	Yorkshire & The Humber	47	2	772	238	166	**1,176**	9	5	3	**18**	16	12	5	**33**
Halifax	Yorkshire & The Humber	102	3	961	236	176	**1,373**	11	5	3	**20**	19	12	5	**36**
Haltemprice and Howden	Yorkshire & The Humber	61	2	668	188	114	**969**	8	4	2	**14**	12	8	4	**24**
Harrogate and Knaresborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	78	5	1,065	324	253	**1,642**	13	7	4	**24**	21	15	8	**44**
Hemsworth	Yorkshire & The Humber	47	3	451	128	103	**682**	5	3	2	**10**	8	5	3	**17**
Huddersfield	Yorkshire & The Humber	81	5	1,026	246	260	**1,533**	13	5	5	**23**	22	11	8	**42**
Keighley	Yorkshire & The Humber	76	8	1,087	224	229	**1,540**	14	5	4	**23**	29	10	7	**46**
Kingston upon Hull East	Yorkshire & The Humber	49	1	469	167	81	**717**	6	4	1	**11**	9	8	3	**20**
Kingston upon Hull North	Yorkshire & The Humber	48	2	812	138	160	**1,110**	9	3	3	**15**	15	6	5	**26**
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Yorkshire & The Humber	123	5	1,338	379	246	**1,964**	16	8	4	**28**	25	17	8	**49**
Leeds Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	152	9	3,266	1,039	422	**4,727**	39	24	7	**70**	67	49	12	**128**
Leeds East	Yorkshire & The Humber	20	0	359	153	70	**583**	4	4	1	**9**	7	8	2	**16**
Leeds North East	Yorkshire & The Humber	19	1	424	90	108	**622**	5	2	2	**9**	8	5	3	**16**
Leeds North West	Yorkshire & The Humber	55	4	898	178	180	**1,256**	10	4	3	**17**	17	8	5	**29**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Leeds West	Yorkshire & The Humber	39	3	358	193	79	**630**	4	4	1	**10**	7	8	2	**18**
Morley and Outwood	Yorkshire & The Humber	65	4	838	266	159	**1,263**	10	6	3	**19**	17	12	5	**34**
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Yorkshire & The Humber	71	2	794	293	180	**1,267**	9	7	3	**19**	15	15	6	**36**
Penistone and Stocksbridge	Yorkshire & The Humber	79	2	816	185	160	**1,161**	9	4	3	**16**	15	8	5	**28**
Pudsey	Yorkshire & The Humber	59	2	715	185	152	**1,052**	8	4	3	**15**	13	9	5	**26**
Richmond (Yorks)	Yorkshire & The Humber	190	7	1,453	402	346	**2,201**	17	9	6	**31**	27	20	10	**57**
Rother Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	45	0	681	150	129	**960**	8	3	2	**13**	12	7	4	**23**
Rotherham	Yorkshire & The Humber	66	0	797	174	135	**1,107**	9	4	2	**15**	14	8	4	**26**
Scarborough and Whitby	Yorkshire & The Humber	165	5	1,543	325	429	**2,297**	18	7	7	**31**	29	15	12	**56**
Scunthorpe	Yorkshire & The Humber	54	1	629	223	121	**973**	7	5	2	**14**	11	11	4	**26**
Selby and Ainsty	Yorkshire & The Humber	127	11	1,791	470	223	**2,484**	30	11	4	**45**	79	23	7	**108**
Sheffield Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	179	15	2,904	617	390	**3,911**	34	14	6	**54**	56	28	11	**96**
Sheffield South East	Yorkshire & The Humber	50	2	831	298	265	**1,394**	10	7	5	**21**	16	13	9	**37**
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	39	4	278	84	50	**412**	3	2	1	**6**	6	4	2	**11**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Sheffield, Hallam	Yorkshire & The Humber	55	2	819	143	153	**1,116**	10	3	2	**15**	16	7	4	**27**
Sheffield, Heeley	Yorkshire & The Humber	41	1	373	92	87	**552**	4	2	1	**8**	7	4	3	**14**
Shipley	Yorkshire & The Humber	70	8	863	178	148	**1,189**	11	4	2	**17**	20	9	5	**33**
Skipton and Ripon	Yorkshire & The Humber	170	9	1,978	471	400	**2,849**	25	10	6	**41**	46	22	12	**79**
Thirsk and Malton	Yorkshire & The Humber	187	9	1,379	424	341	**2,144**	16	9	5	**31**	27	20	10	**57**
Wakefield	Yorkshire & The Humber	112	5	1,099	272	187	**1,557**	13	6	3	**22**	23	12	6	**40**
Wentworth and Dearne	Yorkshire & The Humber	65	1	632	193	152	**978**	7	4	3	**14**	12	8	5	**25**
York Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	143	3	2,786	492	545	**3,822**	32	11	8	**51**	51	21	15	**88**
York Outer	Yorkshire & The Humber	48	2	664	233	165	**1,061**	8	5	3	**16**	13	11	5	**29**
Altrincham and Sale West	North West	39	3	541	237	129	**907**	8	6	2	**17**	13	11	4	**28**
Ashton-under-Lyne	North West	94	0	645	161	187	**993**	10	4	3	**17**	15	8	6	**29**
Barrow and Furness	North West	104	6	745	181	129	**1,054**	11	4	2	**18**	18	8	4	**30**
Birkenhead	North West	63	2	416	139	120	**674**	7	3	2	**12**	10	7	4	**21**
Blackburn	North West	65	2	1,175	277	170	**1,622**	27	7	3	**37**	76	13	6	**95**
Blackley and Broughton	North West	39	3	348	151	77	**576**	7	4	1	**12**	17	8	3	**28**
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	North West	43	1	735	153	156	**1,045**	11	3	3	**17**	17	7	5	**28**
Blackpool South	North West	76	2	1,403	322	587	**2,311**	22	7	10	**39**	34	15	18	**67**
Bolton North East	North West	55	1	444	160	147	**751**	7	4	3	**13**	11	8	5	**24**
Bolton South East	North West	74	1	658	201	174	**1,033**	10	5	3	**18**	16	9	6	**31**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Bolton West	North West	59	4	577	220	182	**979**	9	5	3	**18**	14	11	6	**31**
Bootle	North West	57	2	602	186	117	**905**	9	4	2	**16**	14	9	4	**27**
Burnley	North West	85	3	671	198	214	**1,082**	11	5	4	**19**	19	10	7	**35**
Bury North	North West	59	4	666	206	178	**1,049**	10	5	3	**18**	17	10	6	**32**
Bury South	North West	59	2	501	152	189	**842**	8	4	3	**15**	12	7	6	**26**
Carlisle	North West	69	1	895	272	297	**1,464**	14	6	5	**25**	21	13	9	**43**
Cheadle	North West	36	2	730	197	165	**1,092**	11	5	3	**19**	17	9	5	**31**
Chorley	North West	93	3	735	189	239	**1,162**	11	4	4	**20**	17	9	8	**33**
City of Chester	North West	105	2	2,131	498	571	**3,200**	32	12	10	**54**	48	24	18	**90**
Congleton	North West	86	6	821	215	248	**1,284**	13	5	4	**22**	21	10	8	**39**
Copeland	North West	118	6	961	226	141	**1,328**	15	5	2	**23**	24	10	4	**38**
Crewe and Nantwich	North West	86	2	905	306	232	**1,443**	14	7	4	**25**	21	14	8	**43**
Denton and Reddish	North West	47	2	459	140	149	**747**	7	3	3	**13**	11	6	5	**22**
Eddisbury	North West	96	3	1,039	250	272	**1,560**	16	6	5	**26**	25	12	8	**45**
Ellesmere Port and Neston	North West	50	1	734	212	198	**1,143**	11	5	3	**20**	17	10	6	**33**
Fylde	North West	52	2	906	236	176	**1,319**	14	6	3	**22**	21	11	5	**37**
Garston and Halewood	North West	32	1	403	168	123	**693**	6	4	2	**12**	10	8	4	**23**
Halton	North West	66	2	570	180	151	**901**	9	4	3	**16**	13	8	5	**27**
Hazel Grove	North West	58	1	484	153	202	**838**	7	4	4	**15**	11	7	7	**25**
Heywood and Middleton	North West	85	2	568	185	173	**926**	9	4	3	**17**	16	8	6	**30**
Hyndburn	North West	89	3	520	154	173	**847**	8	4	3	**15**	13	7	6	**26**
Knowsley	North West	33	1	325	214	99	**639**	5	5	2	**12**	8	11	3	**22**
Lancaster and Fleetwood	North West	77	8	933	229	231	**1,392**	15	5	4	**24**	23	11	7	**42**
Leigh	North West	74	0	718	198	237	**1,153**	11	5	4	**20**	16	9	8	**34**
Liverpool, Riverside	North West	250	5	4,227	971	874	**6,072**	64	23	14	**101**	98	45	26	**169**
Liverpool, Walton	North West	66	1	441	131	155	**727**	8	3	3	**13**	12	6	5	**22**
Liverpool, Wavertree	North West	61	0	495	142	129	**765**	7	3	2	**13**	11	7	4	**23**
Liverpool, West Derby	North West	28	0	337	66	61	**464**	5	1	1	**8**	8	3	2	**13**
Macclesfield	North West	108	7	1,025	260	225	**1,510**	17	6	4	**27**	29	12	7	**48**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Makerfield	North West	58	2	561	136	153	**849**	9	3	3	**14**	13	6	5	**24**
Manchester Central	North West	217	15	4,906	1,546	877	**7,329**	80	37	14	**132**	142	74	26	**241**
Manchester, Gorton	North West	33	0	214	83	65	**362**	3	2	1	**6**	5	4	2	**11**
Manchester, Withington	North West	61	1	1,008	210	265	**1,483**	15	5	4	**24**	23	10	8	**41**
Morecambe and Lunesdale	North West	74	4	682	180	247	**1,109**	11	4	4	**19**	18	9	8	**34**
Oldham East and Saddleworth	North West	92	3	621	196	199	**1,017**	9	5	3	**18**	15	9	6	**30**
Oldham West and Royton	North West	69	0	657	183	163	**1,003**	10	4	3	**17**	15	9	5	**29**
Pendle	North West	48	2	455	160	125	**741**	7	4	2	**13**	11	8	4	**23**
Penrith and The Border	North West	156	6	890	257	269	**1,417**	14	6	4	**24**	23	12	8	**43**
Preston	North West	72	1	808	279	219	**1,306**	12	6	4	**23**	19	13	7	**39**
Ribble Valley	North West	102	6	1,514	390	255	**2,160**	28	10	4	**42**	61	21	8	**90**
Rochdale	North West	71	3	591	184	165	**939**	9	4	3	**16**	14	9	6	**28**
Rossendale and Darwen	North West	88	7	500	131	148	**779**	8	3	3	**13**	12	6	5	**23**
Salford and Eccles	North West	70	6	856	373	172	**1,401**	15	9	3	**27**	29	19	5	**53**
Sefton Central	North West	43	4	742	151	342	**1,235**	11	3	6	**21**	17	7	11	**35**
South Ribble	North West	57	4	553	179	160	**892**	8	4	3	**16**	13	9	5	**27**
Southport	North West	56	2	673	167	280	**1,120**	10	4	5	**19**	16	7	9	**32**
St Helens North	North West	53	1	497	157	104	**758**	8	4	2	**13**	11	7	3	**21**
St Helens South and Whiston	North West	85	2	821	205	197	**1,224**	13	5	3	**21**	19	9	6	**35**
Stalybridge and Hyde	North West	83	4	505	135	187	**826**	8	3	3	**14**	12	7	6	**25**
Stockport	North West	71	4	876	359	176	**1,410**	15	9	3	**28**	32	22	6	**59**
Stretford and Urmston	North West	34	0	724	398	317	**1,439**	12	9	6	**27**	19	19	10	**48**
Tatton	North West	77	3	1,135	390	274	**1,798**	18	9	5	**32**	28	20	9	**56**
Wallasey	North West	52	0	559	132	151	**842**	8	3	3	**14**	13	6	5	**24**
Warrington North	North West	52	3	753	329	222	**1,304**	13	8	4	**25**	25	16	7	**48**
Warrington South	North West	91	3	1,154	396	229	**1,779**	18	10	4	**31**	27	17	7	**51**
Weaver Vale	North West	56	1	763	247	185	**1,195**	12	6	3	**21**	18	11	6	**35**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
West Lancashire	North West	86	3	924	260	240	**1,424**	14	6	4	**24**	21	12	7	**41**
Westmorland and Lonsdale	North West	132	17	1,875	434	786	**3,095**	30	10	13	**52**	50	20	23	**93**
Wigan	North West	95	4	786	251	225	**1,262**	12	6	4	**22**	19	12	7	**39**
Wirral South	North West	37	1	677	183	175	**1,035**	10	4	3	**18**	16	9	6	**30**
Wirral West	North West	30	1	511	96	133	**740**	8	2	2	**12**	12	4	4	**20**
Workington	North West	102	4	461	150	140	**751**	8	3	2	**13**	14	7	4	**25**
Worsley and Eccles South	North West	50	2	517	157	192	**866**	8	4	3	**15**	12	7	6	**26**
Wyre and Preston North	North West	53	2	919	208	228	**1,355**	14	5	4	**23**	21	10	7	**38**
Wythenshawe and Sale East	North West	39	0	513	294	107	**914**	8	7	2	**17**	12	13	3	**28**
Berwick-upon-Tweed	North East	119	9	986	298	528	**1,812**	13	7	8	**27**	19	12	14	**45**
Bishop Auckland	North East	122	3	592	168	154	**915**	8	4	2	**14**	11	7	4	**22**
Blaydon	North East	62	3	797	265	324	**1,386**	11	5	5	**21**	15	10	9	**35**
Blyth Valley	North East	52	1	658	198	134	**989**	9	4	2	**15**	12	8	4	**24**
City of Durham	North East	81	4	1,062	263	181	**1,506**	14	6	3	**23**	20	11	5	**37**
Darlington	North East	66	5	654	227	127	**1,009**	9	5	2	**16**	12	9	4	**25**
Easington	North East	41	1	300	141	73	**514**	4	3	1	**8**	6	6	2	**14**
Gateshead	North East	62	2	513	263	92	**868**	7	6	1	**14**	10	11	3	**24**
Hartlepool	North East	77	2	854	225	178	**1,258**	13	5	3	**21**	20	10	5	**35**
Hexham	North East	104	7	958	254	326	**1,538**	13	5	5	**24**	19	11	9	**39**
Houghton and Sunderland South	North East	43	1	349	138	62	**548**	5	3	1	**9**	7	8	2	**16**
Jarrow	North East	43	0	531	162	135	**827**	7	3	2	**13**	10	6	4	**20**
Middlesbrough	North East	67	3	844	294	170	**1,309**	11	6	3	**20**	16	12	5	**33**
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	North East	63	2	540	121	159	**820**	7	3	2	**12**	10	5	4	**19**
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	North East	140	4	3,734	805	727	**5,266**	50	17	10	**77**	70	33	19	**121**
Newcastle upon Tyne East	North East	49	7	1,017	309	172	**1,498**	14	7	2	**24**	20	13	5	**38**
Newcastle upon Tyne North	North East	28	5	668	210	153	**1,030**	9	5	2	**16**	14	8	4	**26**
North Durham	North East	57	3	536	150	115	**801**	8	3	2	**12**	11	6	3	**20**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
North Tyneside	North East	55	2	793	282	140	**1,215**	11	6	2	**19**	15	12	4	**31**
North West Durham	North East	103	3	460	143	118	**721**	6	3	2	**11**	9	6	3	**18**
Redcar	North East	52	2	623	198	147	**968**	8	4	2	**15**	12	9	4	**25**
Sedgefield	North East	65	3	686	182	127	**995**	9	4	2	**15**	13	7	4	**24**
South Shields	North East	80	1	689	154	179	**1,023**	9	3	3	**15**	13	6	5	**24**
Stockton North	North East	78	1	889	292	175	**1,356**	12	6	3	**21**	17	12	5	**33**
Stockton South	North East	43	1	720	262	171	**1,153**	10	6	3	**18**	14	11	5	**29**
Sunderland Central	North East	120	1	1,302	335	285	**1,922**	17	7	4	**29**	24	12	8	**45**
Tynemouth	North East	72	6	1,110	287	228	**1,625**	15	6	3	**24**	21	12	6	**39**
Wansbeck	North East	58	0	547	178	129	**854**	7	4	2	**13**	10	8	4	**22**
Washington and Sunderland West	North East	41	0	611	186	81	**878**	8	4	1	**13**	11	8	2	**22**
Aberavon	Wales	45	1	595	156	56	**807**	5	3	1	**10**	10	7	1	**18**
Aberconwy	Wales	67	2	1,202	248	374	**1,824**	11	5	5	**21**	20	9	9	**38**
Alyn and Deeside	Wales	59	1	715	305	103	**1,123**	7	7	2	**15**	12	13	3	**28**
Arfon	Wales	74	3	1,009	220	149	**1,379**	9	5	2	**16**	17	9	4	**29**
Blaenau Gwent	Wales	69	1	493	121	92	**706**	5	3	1	**9**	8	5	2	**16**
Brecon and Radnorshire	Wales	159	5	868	265	161	**1,294**	8	6	2	**16**	15	9	4	**27**
Bridgend	Wales	61	2	1,154	266	161	**1,581**	10	6	2	**19**	19	11	4	**34**
Caerphilly	Wales	53	1	783	213	110	**1,106**	7	5	2	**13**	13	9	3	**25**
Cardiff Central	Wales	77	1	3,106	683	586	**4,375**	28	14	9	**51**	51	28	15	**94**
Cardiff North	Wales	37	0	992	261	109	**1,362**	9	6	2	**17**	16	13	3	**32**
Cardiff South and Penarth	Wales	37	2	1,266	470	168	**1,903**	15	11	3	**28**	29	21	5	**54**
Cardiff West	Wales	38	5	827	187	147	**1,162**	8	4	2	**14**	14	8	4	**25**
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	Wales	122	3	475	144	98	**717**	5	3	1	**9**	9	5	3	**17**
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Wales	150	3	1,279	284	276	**1,839**	12	6	4	**22**	22	10	7	**39**
Ceredigion	Wales	116	2	966	245	236	**1,446**	9	5	3	**17**	16	8	6	**31**
Clwyd South	Wales	79	3	524	132	98	**753**	5	3	1	**9**	9	6	3	**17**
Clwyd West	Wales	81	5	862	201	153	**1,216**	8	4	2	**15**	15	7	4	**26**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Cynon Valley	Wales	72	1	410	100	79	**589**	4	2	1	**7**	7	4	2	**13**
Delyn	Wales	92	3	912	202	164	**1,278**	8	4	2	**15**	15	8	4	**27**
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	Wales	107	5	1,307	275	443	**2,025**	12	6	6	**24**	23	10	10	**43**
Gower	Wales	59	4	933	181	230	**1,344**	9	4	3	**16**	17	7	6	**29**
Islwyn	Wales	60	0	422	128	67	**618**	4	3	1	**8**	7	5	2	**14**
Llanelli	Wales	91	2	816	215	143	**1,174**	8	5	2	**15**	15	8	4	**27**
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Wales	82	1	501	144	95	**741**	5	3	1	**9**	8	6	3	**17**
Monmouth	Wales	130	4	1,443	299	242	**1,984**	13	6	4	**23**	24	12	6	**42**
Montgomeryshire	Wales	114	2	609	223	142	**974**	6	5	2	**13**	11	8	4	**22**
Neath	Wales	63	2	498	108	98	**704**	5	2	2	**8**	8	4	3	**15**
Newport East	Wales	37	3	1,011	319	211	**1,541**	16	8	3	**27**	33	14	6	**52**
Newport West	Wales	81	1	1,393	370	195	**1,958**	15	8	3	**26**	28	16	5	**50**
Ogmore	Wales	69	5	696	147	114	**956**	6	3	2	**11**	12	6	3	**21**
Pontypridd	Wales	59	4	835	242	127	**1,204**	8	5	2	**15**	14	10	3	**28**
Preseli Pembrokeshire	Wales	135	3	1,019	232	202	**1,453**	9	5	3	**17**	17	8	5	**31**
Rhondda	Wales	61	0	295	68	58	**421**	3	1	1	**5**	5	3	2	**9**
Swansea East	Wales	57	4	795	247	123	**1,165**	8	5	2	**15**	14	10	3	**28**
Swansea West	Wales	73	1	1,810	364	291	**2,465**	16	8	4	**28**	30	14	8	**52**
Torfaen	Wales	64	2	661	188	100	**949**	8	4	2	**13**	15	9	3	**26**
Vale of Clwyd	Wales	74	2	963	204	144	**1,312**	9	4	2	**15**	16	8	4	**28**
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	79	3	1,187	253	199	**1,639**	11	5	3	**19**	20	10	5	**35**
Wrexham	Wales	62	4	1,125	306	150	**1,580**	10	7	2	**19**	19	12	4	**36**
Ynys Mon	Wales	87	5	881	209	200	**1,290**	8	4	3	**15**	15	8	5	**28**
Aberdeen North	Scotland	89	0	1,076	243	187	**1,507**	15	6	3	**23**	21	12	6	**39**
Aberdeen South	Scotland	59	0	860	271	155	**1,287**	12	6	2	**21**	17	13	5	**35**
Airdrie and Shotts	Scotland	54	0	382	125	61	**568**	5	3	1	**9**	8	6	2	**16**
Angus	Scotland	108	1	549	127	132	**808**	8	3	2	**13**	11	7	4	**22**
Argyll and Bute	Scotland	208	5	1,237	239	326	**1,801**	17	5	5	**28**	26	12	9	**47**
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	Scotland	124	2	746	147	189	**1,082**	10	3	3	**17**	15	8	6	**28**
Banff and Buchan	Scotland	96	1	452	154	115	**721**	6	4	2	**12**	9	9	4	**22**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Scotland	104	3	582	142	128	**851**	8	3	2	**14**	13	8	4	**25**
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	Scotland	56	1	398	104	90	**592**	6	2	1	**9**	8	6	3	**16**
Central Ayrshire	Scotland	62	1	819	195	188	**1,203**	11	4	3	**19**	16	10	6	**32**
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	Scotland	53	2	588	210	109	**907**	8	5	2	**15**	12	12	4	**27**
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	Scotland	34	1	409	123	80	**612**	6	3	1	**10**	8	8	3	**18**
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	176	4	790	174	213	**1,177**	11	4	3	**18**	16	9	7	**32**
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Scotland	121	6	695	151	178	**1,023**	10	3	3	**16**	14	8	5	**28**
Dundee East	Scotland	63	3	529	119	121	**769**	7	3	2	**12**	11	6	4	**21**
Dundee West	Scotland	101	2	921	196	170	**1,287**	13	4	3	**20**	19	9	5	**33**
Dunfermline and West Fife	Scotland	79	4	626	172	124	**922**	9	4	2	**15**	13	9	4	**25**
East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	22	0	315	80	106	**501**	4	2	2	**8**	6	4	4	**14**
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	Scotland	35	1	568	168	143	**880**	8	4	2	**14**	12	9	5	**25**
East Lothian	Scotland	65	4	809	152	136	**1,097**	16	4	2	**22**	31	8	4	**43**
East Renfrewshire	Scotland	23	1	318	75	89	**482**	5	2	1	**8**	7	4	3	**13**
Edinburgh East	Scotland	154	4	2,161	380	433	**2,974**	30	8	7	**45**	43	19	13	**74**
Edinburgh North and Leith	Scotland	192	6	2,675	604	531	**3,809**	37	14	8	**59**	53	32	16	**102**
Edinburgh South	Scotland	28	0	303	67	47	**417**	4	2	1	**6**	6	4	1	**11**
Edinburgh South West	Scotland	54	2	692	263	94	**1,048**	11	7	1	**19**	17	15	3	**35**
Edinburgh West	Scotland	38	1	448	191	112	**751**	6	5	2	**13**	9	10	4	**23**
Falkirk	Scotland	75	1	614	159	114	**887**	9	4	2	**14**	13	8	4	**24**
Glasgow Central	Scotland	292	7	4,272	1,175	640	**6,087**	59	28	10	**97**	86	61	20	**167**
Glasgow East	Scotland	54	1	488	162	155	**805**	7	4	3	**13**	10	9	5	**25**
Glasgow North	Scotland	71	1	900	147	174	**1,221**	12	3	3	**18**	18	7	5	**30**
Glasgow North East	Scotland	30	3	228	120	50	**398**	3	3	1	**7**	5	7	2	**14**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Glasgow North West	Scotland	26	2	254	78	46	**378**	4	2	1	**6**	5	5	2	**12**
Glasgow South	Scotland	26	1	380	71	91	**542**	5	2	1	**8**	8	4	3	**14**
Glasgow South West	Scotland	21	0	226	95	46	**368**	3	2	1	**6**	5	5	2	**11**
Glenrothes	Scotland	55	1	318	112	70	**500**	4	3	1	**8**	6	7	2	**16**
Gordon	Scotland	55	3	923	277	130	**1,331**	18	7	2	**27**	34	14	4	**51**
Inverclyde	Scotland	50	0	418	108	115	**641**	6	2	2	**10**	8	6	4	**18**
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	Scotland	91	5	1,176	270	273	**1,719**	17	6	4	**27**	24	13	8	**46**
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	Scotland	89	0	610	143	132	**886**	8	3	2	**14**	12	7	4	**23**
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Scotland	89	1	571	128	143	**841**	8	3	2	**13**	11	6	5	**22**
Lanark and Hamilton East	Scotland	80	0	566	171	134	**870**	8	4	2	**14**	11	10	4	**26**
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	Scotland	61	1	442	190	92	**724**	6	5	2	**13**	9	10	3	**22**
Livingston	Scotland	39	1	322	174	87	**584**	5	4	1	**10**	7	8	3	**18**
Midlothian	Scotland	42	4	384	112	82	**578**	6	3	1	**10**	10	5	3	**19**
Moray	Scotland	106	5	655	198	163	**1,016**	9	5	3	**17**	14	12	5	**32**
Motherwell and Wishaw	Scotland	48	0	423	94	76	**593**	6	2	1	**9**	8	5	2	**15**
Na h-Eileanan An Iar	Scotland	23	1	171	42	26	**239**	2	1	0	**4**	3	2	1	**6**
North Ayrshire and Arran	Scotland	105	2	721	137	174	**1,032**	10	3	3	**16**	14	8	5	**27**
North East Fife	Scotland	101	5	761	149	244	**1,153**	12	3	4	**19**	18	7	7	**33**
Ochil and South Perthshire	Scotland	90	6	656	163	158	**977**	11	4	2	**17**	18	9	5	**32**
Orkney and Shetland	Scotland	62	3	422	95	80	**597**	6	2	1	**10**	9	5	3	**17**
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	Scotland	39	1	462	226	151	**838**	7	5	2	**14**	10	11	5	**25**
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	Scotland	78	0	542	105	90	**737**	7	2	1	**11**	11	5	3	**19**
Perth and North Perthshire	Scotland	121	8	1,026	238	234	**1,498**	15	5	4	**24**	23	13	7	**43**
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	Scotland	78	15	708	146	193	**1,047**	10	3	3	**16**	16	7	6	**29**

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Pubs	Breweries	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
				Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Scotland	56	0	565	139	99	**803**	8	3	2	**13**	11	8	3	**22**
Stirling	Scotland	99	4	939	234	204	**1,376**	13	5	3	**22**	20	12	6	**38**
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Scotland	61	9	558	170	87	**816**	8	4	1	**14**	12	9	3	**23**
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	58	3	460	133	102	**695**	6	3	2	**11**	10	8	3	**21**
Belfast East	Northern Ireland	39	3	662	231	102	**994**	7	5	2	**14**	13	10	3	**27**
Belfast North	Northern Ireland	43	0	587	198	136	**921**	7	4	2	**13**	12	9	5	**26**
Belfast South	Northern Ireland	47	0	1,890	575	302	**2,767**	21	12	5	**38**	38	26	10	**74**
Belfast West	Northern Ireland	39	0	352	114	81	**548**	4	2	1	**8**	7	5	3	**15**
East Antrim	Northern Ireland	15	0	373	102	93	**568**	4	2	1	**8**	8	5	3	**15**
East Londonderry	Northern Ireland	63	2	637	159	163	**959**	7	3	2	**13**	13	7	5	**25**
Fermanagh & South Tyrone	Northern Ireland	176	1	582	200	132	**915**	7	4	2	**13**	12	10	5	**26**
Foyle	Northern Ireland	57	4	591	180	132	**902**	7	4	2	**12**	12	9	4	**25**
Lagan Valley	Northern Ireland	80	3	468	169	121	**757**	5	3	2	**11**	10	7	4	**21**
Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	102	2	365	151	84	**599**	4	3	1	**9**	8	8	3	**18**
Newry & Armagh	Northern Ireland	88	0	509	176	132	**817**	6	4	2	**12**	11	8	5	**24**
North Antrim	Northern Ireland	94	2	588	176	153	**917**	7	4	2	**13**	12	8	5	**26**
North Down	Northern Ireland	48	1	489	118	167	**773**	5	2	3	**10**	10	5	5	**20**
South Antrim	Northern Ireland	29	0	458	208	96	**762**	5	4	2	**11**	10	9	3	**22**
South Down	Northern Ireland	83	4	552	153	129	**835**	6	3	2	**11**	11	7	4	**22**
Strangford	Northern Ireland	36	3	373	106	113	**592**	4	2	2	**8**	8	5	4	**16**
Upper Bann	Northern Ireland	69	3	539	221	121	**880**	6	5	2	**13**	11	10	4	**26**
West Tyrone	Northern Ireland	115	1	361	122	83	**565**	4	3	1	**8**	8	6	3	**16**

ANNEX B (PART 2): LOCAL IMPACT OF THE BEER AND PUB SECTOR AT PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY LEVEL

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Direct employment by age			Direct employment by status		Net CAPEX (£m)	Total tax estimates (£m)				Direct tax estimates (£m)			
		U25	25-44	45+	FT	PT		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty, VAT and excise duty on other drinks	Bus. rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty and VAT	Bus. rates
Aldershot	South East	557	275	299	486	645	1.9	1.5	3.2	8.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	6.6	0.6
Arundel and South Downs	South East	804	445	464	787	925	4.7	2.5	4.7	18.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	15.1	1.4
Ashford	South East	659	340	365	600	764	2.9	2.3	4.6	14.8	1.3	0.6	1.3	12.1	1.3
Aylesbury	South East	519	257	280	454	601	1.9	1.6	3.1	10.8	1.0	0.3	0.8	8.9	1.0
Banbury	South East	678	376	393	661	787	3.8	3.0	5.7	20.2	1.7	1.0	1.8	16.8	1.7
Basingstoke	South East	472	248	264	434	550	2.1	1.9	3.7	9.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	8.2	0.6
Beaconsfield	South East	812	401	436	708	941	2.8	2.3	4.6	14.7	1.3	0.4	1.2	12.1	1.3
Bexhill and Battle	South East	387	195	210	345	449	1.5	1.5	2.6	11.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	9.6	1.2
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	South East	407	215	227	379	471	1.9	1.4	2.6	8.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	7.1	0.8
Bracknell	South East	517	286	299	503	598	2.9	1.6	3.3	8.4	0.5	0.6	1.4	7.1	0.5
Brighton, Kemptown	South East	458	234	249	413	528	1.8	1.0	2.0	8.8	0.9	0.3	0.8	7.2	0.9
Brighton, Pavilion	South East	1,492	729	797	1,295	1,724	5.2	3.9	7.3	22.2	2.1	0.7	2.0	17.8	2.1
Buckingham	South East	466	260	270	458	537	2.8	1.7	3.1	16.4	1.7	0.8	1.3	13.4	1.7
Canterbury	South East	744	389	413	686	860	3.3	2.3	4.3	16.4	1.6	0.7	1.5	13.4	1.6
Chatham and Aylesford	South East	136	72	77	125	161	0.6	0.8	1.5	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.2	0.3
Chesham and Amersham	South East	392	196	212	346	454	1.5	1.3	2.4	9.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	8.1	0.9
Chichester	South East	849	423	458	748	982	3.1	2.8	5.4	17.6	1.7	0.6	1.3	14.3	1.7
Crawley	South East	517	266	283	464	602	1.9	2.1	4.5	9.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	8.0	0.6
Dartford	South East	500	254	274	446	582	1.9	1.8	3.5	10.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	8.9	0.8
Dover	South East	507	256	276	455	585	2.1	1.5	2.7	13.7	1.5	0.5	0.8	11.1	1.5

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East Hampshire	South East	564	308	323	544	650	3.1	1.9	3.7	19.9	1.1	0.7	1.4	17.6	1.1
East Surrey	South East	734	357	391	635	847	2.5	1.8	3.6	11.4	1.1	0.3	1.0	9.2	1.1
East Worthing and Shoreham	South East	363	185	199	326	421	1.5	1.4	2.6	7.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	5.9	0.6
Eastbourne	South East	460	231	249	406	534	1.7	1.5	3.0	8.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	7.2	0.7
Eastleigh	South East	573	289	313	510	665	2.2	1.8	3.7	9.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	7.7	0.7
Epsom and Ewell	South East	583	284	311	504	674	2.0	1.4	2.9	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	5.3	0.5
Esher and Walton	South East	657	328	355	580	760	2.4	1.7	3.4	9.0	0.8	0.3	1.0	7.3	0.8
Fareham	South East	480	235	257	415	556	1.6	1.2	2.6	7.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	6.1	0.6
Faversham and Mid Kent	South East	678	551	507	968	769	10.4	2.6	5.2	30.0	1.2	3.1	5.3	27.6	1.2
Folkestone and Hythe	South East	500	255	273	450	578	2.0	1.7	2.9	15.3	1.6	0.5	0.9	12.6	1.6
Gillingham and Rainham	South East	335	166	180	293	389	1.2	1.0	2.1	6.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	5.3	0.5
Gosport	South East	373	186	202	330	431	1.4	1.1	2.2	7.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	5.8	0.7
Gravesham	South East	486	239	260	423	562	1.7	1.3	2.6	11.2	1.1	0.3	0.7	9.2	1.1
Guildford	South East	694	344	373	606	805	2.4	2.0	4.2	11.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	9.5	0.9
Hastings and Rye	South East	588	297	320	525	679	2.3	1.8	3.2	14.4	1.5	0.5	1.0	11.8	1.5
Havant	South East	396	197	214	348	458	1.4	1.1	2.1	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.6	5.5	0.6
Henley	South East	882	449	483	796	1,017	3.7	2.3	4.6	21.0	2.2	0.8	1.5	17.1	2.2
Horsham	South East	612	313	336	553	709	2.5	2.0	3.8	12.3	1.1	0.5	1.1	10.0	1.1
Hove	South East	494	244	266	432	572	1.7	1.7	2.8	9.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.4	0.8
Isle of Wight	South East	1,045	532	571	941	1,207	4.3	3.1	5.8	20.8	2.0	0.8	1.8	16.8	2.0
Lewes	South East	697	439	438	776	799	6.1	2.3	4.4	17.1	1.2	1.6	2.9	14.7	1.2
Maidenhead	South East	813	404	438	715	940	3.0	2.1	4.4	14.5	1.4	0.5	1.2	11.8	1.4
Maidstone and The Weald	South East	529	268	289	473	613	2.1	1.8	3.4	12.7	1.2	0.4	0.9	10.4	1.2
Meon Valley	South East	611	315	339	555	710	2.6	2.5	4.8	13.9	1.1	0.5	1.2	11.5	1.1
Mid Sussex	South East	490	246	266	433	568	1.8	1.7	3.3	9.7	0.8	0.3	0.8	7.9	0.8
Milton Keynes North	South East	681	349	374	610	794	2.6	2.9	5.7	14.6	1.0	0.5	1.3	12.1	1.0
Milton Keynes South	South East	425	223	236	388	496	1.7	2.0	3.9	9.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	7.8	0.6
Mole Valley	South East	762	390	419	691	879	3.3	2.1	4.2	13.4	1.3	0.6	1.4	10.9	1.3

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New Forest East	South East	582	294	316	520	673	2.2	1.7	3.2	10.3	0.9	0.4	1.0	8.4	0.9
New Forest West	South East	634	385	388	679	728	4.9	2.1	4.1	13.3	1.0	1.2	2.3	11.2	1.0
Newbury	South East	775	441	454	776	893	4.8	2.5	4.9	19.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	16.7	1.6
North East Hampshire	South East	788	381	419	678	910	2.6	1.8	3.6	11.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	9.6	1.2
North Thanet	South East	380	201	213	355	439	1.8	1.2	2.1	10.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	8.9	1.1
North West Hampshire	South East	620	303	332	537	717	2.1	2.0	3.9	13.3	1.3	0.4	0.8	10.7	1.3
Oxford East	South East	1,119	542	594	962	1,293	3.7	2.0	4.4	14.3	1.3	0.4	1.4	11.8	1.3
Oxford West and Abingdon	South East	617	322	343	569	713	2.8	1.7	3.3	10.1	0.9	0.5	1.2	8.3	0.9
Portsmouth North	South East	514	257	279	454	596	1.9	1.6	3.0	8.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	6.8	0.6
Portsmouth South	South East	893	446	481	788	1,032	3.3	2.3	4.5	16.1	1.6	0.5	1.3	13.1	1.6
Reading East	South East	860	424	462	751	996	3.0	2.5	4.7	14.4	1.3	0.5	1.2	11.9	1.3
Reading West	South East	308	160	171	279	360	1.3	1.3	2.7	7.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	5.9	0.5
Reigate	South East	659	327	356	580	762	2.5	1.8	3.4	9.5	0.8	0.4	1.0	7.7	0.8
Rochester and Strood	South East	445	225	242	396	516	1.7	1.6	2.9	11.8	1.1	0.4	0.7	9.7	1.1
Romsey and Southampton North	South East	560	281	305	499	646	2.2	1.5	3.1	9.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	7.6	0.9
Runnymede and Weybridge	South East	553	286	303	498	644	2.1	2.0	4.0	11.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	9.5	0.8
Sevenoaks	South East	630	321	345	568	728	2.6	1.8	3.5	11.8	1.1	0.5	1.1	9.6	1.1
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	South East	425	209	228	370	493	1.5	1.6	3.2	13.0	1.3	0.3	0.6	10.6	1.3
Slough	South East	186	102	107	174	220	0.8	1.4	2.7	6.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	5.6	0.3
South Thanet	South East	534	277	296	489	617	2.4	1.8	3.2	14.9	1.5	0.6	1.0	12.2	1.5
South West Surrey	South East	626	318	343	563	724	2.6	1.9	3.6	12.5	1.2	0.5	1.1	10.2	1.2
Southampton, Itchen	South East	562	282	304	496	651	2.0	1.8	3.6	10.4	0.9	0.3	0.9	8.5	0.9
Southampton, Test	South East	457	232	249	410	529	1.8	1.2	2.4	10.0	0.9	0.4	0.8	8.3	0.9
Spelthorne	South East	558	272	298	483	646	1.9	1.4	2.9	9.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	7.3	0.8
Surrey Heath	South East	593	314	333	554	686	2.9	1.7	3.6	9.3	0.7	0.6	1.3	7.7	0.7
Tonbridge and Malling	South East	720	364	393	646	831	3.0	2.0	3.9	14.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	11.5	1.4
Tunbridge Wells	South East	611	312	336	550	709	2.5	2.2	4.1	13.4	1.2	0.5	1.1	10.9	1.2
Wantage	South East	539	275	296	486	624	2.2	1.6	3.3	15.0	1.5	0.5	0.9	12.3	1.5

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Wealden	South East	523	272	290	480	604	2.3	1.7	3.5	11.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	9.5	1.1
Winchester	South East	773	387	419	685	893	3.0	2.1	3.8	12.6	1.1	0.5	1.2	10.3	1.1
Windsor	South East	1,011	525	559	928	1,168	4.5	2.9	5.8	15.8	1.4	0.8	2.0	12.9	1.4
Witney	South East	847	444	471	785	977	3.9	2.5	4.7	19.8	1.8	0.8	1.7	16.5	1.8
Woking	South East	633	439	422	769	724	6.8	1.9	4.0	160.3	0.6	1.8	3.5	158.8	0.6
Wokingham	South East	476	235	256	415	552	1.6	1.5	3.1	9.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.3	0.8
Worthing West	South East	411	205	222	361	476	1.5	1.2	2.2	7.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	6.5	0.7
Wycombe	South East	485	308	307	540	561	4.2	2.0	4.0	12.2	0.9	1.2	2.1	10.2	0.9
Barking	London	66	79	31	115	61	1.0	1.0	2.3	5.9	0.2	0.2	0.8	5.2	0.2
Battersea	London	618	646	257	1,013	508	8.6	3.4	11.2	16.8	1.2	0.9	6.5	13.9	1.2
Beckenham	London	228	230	88	361	185	2.8	1.1	4.0	5.7	0.4	0.2	2.1	4.7	0.4
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	London	980	1,040	414	1,622	812	13.6	4.9	17.5	26.0	1.8	1.4	10.4	21.6	1.8
Bethnal Green and Bow	London	416	475	196	727	360	6.4	2.5	8.0	18.4	1.4	1.0	5.0	15.7	1.4
Bexleyheath and Crayford	London	204	210	80	326	168	2.6	1.5	4.4	7.5	0.5	0.3	2.0	6.3	0.5
Brent Central	London	168	375	213	541	215	8.5	2.8	6.7	177.3	0.5	2.1	7.2	175.8	0.5
Brent North	London	135	156	61	231	121	1.8	1.4	3.4	9.0	0.5	0.3	1.4	7.9	0.5
Brentford and Isleworth	London	364	566	285	846	369	10.8	3.0	9.8	38.4	1.1	2.2	9.0	35.8	1.1
Bromley and Chislehurst	London	226	231	87	359	186	2.8	1.5	4.5	8.0	0.5	0.3	2.1	6.7	0.5
Camberwell and Peckham	London	202	235	99	360	176	3.4	1.3	4.4	9.8	0.8	0.6	2.7	8.2	0.8
Carshalton and Wallington	London	131	144	58	222	111	2.0	0.8	2.7	5.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	4.3	0.3
Chelsea and Fulham	London	676	681	256	1,064	549	8.0	3.6	11.9	17.5	1.1	0.7	6.0	14.6	1.1
Chingford and Woodford Green	London	175	176	66	275	143	2.1	1.1	3.4	5.8	0.4	0.2	1.6	4.8	0.4
Chipping Barnet	London	181	187	71	290	150	2.2	1.1	3.4	6.6	0.5	0.2	1.7	5.6	0.5
Cities of London and Westminster	London	6,262	6,413	2,423	9,965	5,133	74.8	31.8	113.6	138.7	7.0	5.8	55.4	116.7	7.0
Croydon Central	London	308	307	116	482	249	3.7	1.6	5.2	10.1	0.8	0.3	2.7	8.4	0.8
Croydon North	London	122	145	57	214	111	1.8	1.4	3.6	9.7	0.6	0.4	1.5	8.4	0.6
Croydon South	London	124	133	51	202	106	1.6	1.0	2.8	5.5	0.3	0.2	1.2	4.7	0.3
Dagenham and Rainham	London	146	150	57	231	121	1.8	1.2	3.2	5.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	4.7	0.3

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Dulwich and West Norwood	London	338	396	173	614	293	6.1	1.7	5.9	9.6	0.7	0.8	4.8	8.0	0.7
Ealing Central and Acton	London	326	342	130	525	273	4.1	2.8	7.7	13.1	0.7	0.5	3.1	11.1	0.7
Ealing North	London	128	138	53	210	109	1.7	1.2	3.4	5.9	0.3	0.2	1.3	5.0	0.3
Ealing, Southall	London	99	111	44	167	86	1.4	1.2	2.8	6.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	5.2	0.4
East Ham	London	128	143	56	215	111	1.7	1.3	3.5	6.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	5.5	0.3
Edmonton	London	88	107	44	158	81	1.4	1.1	2.8	6.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	5.2	0.3
Eltham	London	71	78	30	118	61	1.0	0.5	1.6	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	3.5	0.3
Enfield North	London	181	192	73	293	153	2.3	1.7	4.5	8.7	0.5	0.3	1.8	7.4	0.5
Enfield, Southgate	London	161	165	63	256	133	2.0	1.2	3.4	6.3	0.4	0.2	1.5	5.3	0.4
Erith and Thamesmead	London	81	91	35	136	72	1.1	1.3	3.0	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	5.4	0.4
Feltham and Heston	London	94	120	47	171	90	1.4	1.4	3.3	8.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	7.2	0.3
Finchley and Golders Green	London	229	244	94	374	193	2.9	1.9	5.0	8.3	0.4	0.4	2.3	7.1	0.4
Greenwich and Woolwich	London	436	486	200	751	371	6.7	2.6	8.9	24.1	1.2	0.9	5.2	21.4	1.2
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	London	165	176	68	270	138	2.2	1.2	3.1	8.6	0.7	0.3	1.6	7.3	0.7
Hackney South and Shoreditch	London	541	630	267	967	471	9.0	3.1	10.2	19.2	1.3	1.3	7.1	16.3	1.3
Hammersmith	London	610	644	248	991	511	8.0	4.0	12.7	22.8	1.2	1.0	6.1	19.6	1.2
Hampstead and Kilburn	London	390	392	148	613	316	4.7	1.9	6.5	10.7	0.7	0.4	3.5	9.0	0.7
Harrow East	London	145	146	55	228	118	1.7	1.0	2.9	4.9	0.3	0.2	1.3	4.1	0.3
Harrow West	London	115	127	49	191	100	1.5	1.0	2.7	6.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	5.6	0.4
Hayes and Harlington	London	203	254	100	366	190	2.8	2.3	6.8	12.3	0.5	0.5	2.1	10.6	0.5
Hendon	London	122	137	53	204	108	1.6	1.4	3.3	7.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	6.6	0.3
Holborn and St Pancras	London	2,016	2,084	802	3,246	1,656	25.6	9.9	35.4	57.0	3.0	2.3	19.4	49.1	3.0
Hornchurch and Upminster	London	174	180	68	278	144	2.2	1.1	3.5	6.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	5.4	0.4
Hornsey and Wood Green	London	270	281	109	437	223	3.5	1.7	5.2	9.8	0.7	0.4	2.7	8.2	0.7
Ilford North	London	126	132	50	203	105	1.6	0.9	2.8	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.0	0.2
Ilford South	London	82	96	37	141	74	1.1	0.8	2.2	4.9	0.2	0.2	0.9	4.3	0.2
Islington North	London	229	237	90	367	189	2.9	1.4	4.2	11.0	0.9	0.4	2.2	9.2	0.9

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Islington South and Finsbury	London	1,123	1,148	441	1,795	917	14.1	5.4	19.1	32.7	2.5	1.3	10.5	27.3	2.5
Kensington	London	732	777	296	1,190	615	9.0	5.0	14.7	22.0	1.0	0.9	6.8	18.8	1.0
Kingston and Surbiton	London	443	452	171	702	364	5.5	2.8	8.8	15.2	0.9	0.6	4.2	12.8	0.9
Lewisham East	London	154	159	61	247	127	1.9	0.8	2.7	5.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	4.3	0.4
Lewisham West and Penge	London	124	137	55	210	106	1.8	1.0	2.8	6.7	0.5	0.3	1.4	5.6	0.5
Lewisham, Deptford	London	185	211	88	324	160	3.0	1.1	3.8	9.1	0.7	0.5	2.3	7.7	0.7
Leyton and Wanstead	London	161	168	65	260	133	2.1	1.0	3.1	5.7	0.4	0.2	1.6	4.8	0.4
Mitcham and Morden	London	134	150	62	231	115	2.1	1.1	3.2	5.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	4.8	0.3
Old Bexley and Sidcup	London	153	153	58	240	124	1.8	0.8	2.9	5.2	0.4	0.2	1.4	4.3	0.4
Orpington	London	159	165	62	254	132	2.0	1.1	3.4	7.1	0.5	0.3	1.5	6.0	0.5
Poplar and Limehouse	London	392	417	159	638	330	4.8	3.2	9.1	14.1	0.8	0.6	3.6	11.9	0.8
Putney	London	285	286	107	447	231	3.4	1.4	4.8	6.9	0.4	0.3	2.5	5.8	0.4
Richmond Park	London	583	575	216	908	467	6.9	2.8	9.8	15.1	1.1	0.5	5.2	12.4	1.1
Romford	London	276	276	104	432	224	3.3	1.5	4.9	8.2	0.5	0.3	2.5	6.9	0.5
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	London	194	207	79	317	163	2.4	1.1	3.5	6.8	0.4	0.3	1.8	5.8	0.4
Streatham	London	183	183	69	288	148	2.2	1.0	3.2	5.5	0.4	0.2	1.6	4.5	0.4
Sutton and Cheam	London	249	248	93	389	202	3.0	1.3	4.5	7.6	0.5	0.3	2.2	6.3	0.5
Tooting	London	248	261	104	408	205	3.4	1.0	3.9	6.5	0.4	0.4	2.6	5.5	0.4
Tottenham	London	117	160	71	234	113	2.4	1.5	3.9	22.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	21.3	0.5
Twickenham	London	428	439	170	688	349	5.6	2.1	7.4	12.9	1.0	0.6	4.2	10.7	1.0
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	London	245	258	98	395	206	3.1	2.0	6.8	11.2	0.6	0.4	2.3	9.5	0.6
Vauxhall	London	758	774	295	1,209	618	9.3	3.4	12.5	21.1	1.6	0.9	7.0	17.6	1.6
Walthamstow	London	134	222	115	330	141	4.5	1.3	3.6	7.2	0.4	1.0	3.7	6.2	0.4
West Ham	London	195	243	98	354	181	3.0	2.2	5.3	13.9	0.7	0.6	2.4	12.1	0.7
Westminster North	London	484	487	183	762	392	5.8	2.4	8.3	12.3	0.9	0.5	4.3	10.2	0.9
Wimbledon	London	335	340	128	529	274	4.0	2.1	6.8	9.7	0.5	0.4	3.0	8.1	0.5
Basildon and Billericay	East	384	324	168	386	490	3.3	1.3	2.3	6.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	5.4	0.4
Bedford	East	489	490	269	629	619	7.3	1.9	2.9	42.3	0.9	1.6	1.8	40.6	0.9

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Braintree	East	324	273	141	324	413	2.8	1.3	1.8	12.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	9.9	1.2
Brentwood and Ongar	East	603	494	249	579	766	4.8	1.5	2.5	11.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	9.0	1.1
Broadland	East	467	421	222	517	593	5.2	2.0	2.9	14.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	11.8	1.2
Broxbourne	East	270	227	118	269	345	2.3	1.0	1.6	6.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	5.6	0.5
Bury St Edmunds	East	560	845	515	1,223	697	19.4	3.8	5.7	72.6	1.4	6.1	6.7	69.8	1.4
Cambridge	East	959	789	402	932	1,219	7.7	2.2	3.8	15.0	1.3	0.5	0.5	12.3	1.3
Castle Point	East	145	121	63	144	185	1.2	0.6	0.9	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.2
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	East	242	209	109	252	309	2.3	1.2	1.8	10.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	8.4	1.0
Chelmsford	East	561	461	235	541	716	4.4	1.7	2.7	10.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	8.9	0.9
Clacton	East	270	223	114	263	344	2.1	0.9	1.3	6.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	5.6	0.6
Colchester	East	377	315	164	375	481	3.1	1.5	2.2	9.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	8.2	0.8
Epping Forest	East	464	379	191	444	590	3.6	1.2	1.8	8.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	7.2	0.8
Great Yarmouth	East	487	405	209	482	618	4.0	1.5	2.0	16.2	1.7	0.5	0.3	13.4	1.7
Harlow	East	365	308	159	367	465	3.2	1.1	1.9	8.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	6.9	0.7
Harwich and North Essex	East	384	321	164	381	489	3.3	1.2	1.6	12.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	9.9	1.3
Hemel Hempstead	East	482	405	209	481	615	4.2	1.8	3.2	10.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	8.6	0.8
Hertford and Stortford	East	555	461	236	545	707	4.6	1.7	2.8	15.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	12.8	1.4
Hertsmere	East	386	321	167	382	492	3.1	1.5	2.3	8.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	6.9	0.6
Hitchin and Harpenden	East	544	445	225	522	692	4.3	1.4	2.2	12.9	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.5	1.3
Huntingdon	East	536	441	224	518	683	4.3	1.8	2.7	12.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	10.2	1.2
Ipswich	East	493	413	213	492	628	4.2	1.8	2.5	11.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	9.3	1.0
Luton North	East	89	75	39	89	114	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1
Luton South	East	438	513	297	697	551	9.4	1.9	3.1	9.7	0.8	2.5	2.8	8.0	0.8
Maldon	East	395	338	175	405	503	3.7	1.3	1.9	12.9	1.3	0.5	0.5	10.6	1.3
Mid Bedfordshire	East	448	373	192	443	570	3.7	1.4	2.0	14.6	1.5	0.5	0.3	12.0	1.5
Mid Norfolk	East	242	211	111	256	308	2.4	1.1	1.6	10.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	8.7	1.1
North East Bedfordshire	East	353	292	150	346	449	2.9	1.3	1.9	12.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.5	1.3
North East Cambridgeshire	East	243	227	122	282	310	2.9	1.4	2.0	12.9	1.2	0.7	0.6	10.8	1.2

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North East Hertfordshire	East	446	369	189	436	568	3.6	1.4	2.1	13.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.7	1.3
North Norfolk	East	517	432	221	514	657	4.4	1.7	2.3	13.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	10.8	1.4
North West Cambridgeshire	East	561	488	255	590	714	5.5	2.0	3.2	15.5	1.3	0.8	0.8	13.1	1.3
North West Norfolk	East	520	432	220	510	663	4.3	1.7	2.5	11.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	9.3	1.1
Norwich North	East	253	215	112	256	324	2.2	1.0	1.7	6.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	5.2	0.5
Norwich South	East	841	696	356	822	1,071	6.9	2.8	4.1	18.4	1.7	0.6	0.6	15.2	1.7
Peterborough	East	409	342	179	407	522	3.3	1.6	2.5	9.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	7.9	0.7
Rayleigh and Wickford	East	267	220	112	259	341	2.1	0.7	1.2	4.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	3.7	0.4
Rochford and Southend East	East	533	439	224	517	678	4.3	1.5	2.4	9.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	8.1	0.9
Saffron Walden	East	492	407	209	482	626	3.9	1.5	2.3	15.5	1.6	0.5	0.3	12.8	1.6
South Basildon and East Thurrock	East	281	230	117	270	358	2.2	0.7	1.2	4.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	3.8	0.4
South Cambridgeshire	East	391	328	169	391	497	3.4	1.2	2.2	12.5	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.3	1.3
South East Cambridgeshire	East	425	355	183	422	541	3.6	1.6	2.8	14.0	1.4	0.5	0.4	11.5	1.4
South Norfolk	East	371	312	161	372	472	3.2	1.3	1.9	12.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	10.6	1.3
South Suffolk	East	467	395	203	471	595	4.2	1.6	2.3	15.4	1.6	0.6	0.5	12.6	1.6
South West Bedfordshire	East	390	324	167	382	498	3.2	1.6	2.4	10.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	8.8	0.9
South West Hertfordshire	East	583	486	249	577	741	4.9	1.7	2.5	12.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	10.0	1.1
South West Norfolk	East	314	261	134	308	400	2.6	1.3	2.0	11.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	9.5	1.2
Southend West	East	357	293	148	344	454	2.9	0.8	1.4	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	3.7	0.4
St Albans	East	498	411	210	484	635	4.0	1.5	2.5	10.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	8.5	0.9
Stevenage	East	373	313	162	372	475	3.2	1.1	1.9	8.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	6.7	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	East	629	632	347	813	795	9.5	2.4	3.6	31.7	1.6	2.2	2.3	28.9	1.6
Thurrock	East	264	226	121	271	340	2.2	1.3	2.2	7.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	6.7	0.5
Watford	East	473	396	205	471	603	3.9	1.6	2.9	9.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	8.2	0.8
Waveney	East	392	353	187	434	498	4.3	1.6	2.3	13.4	1.3	0.8	0.7	11.1	1.3
Welwyn Hatfield	East	381	322	170	383	489	3.2	1.6	3.1	10.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	9.1	0.8
West Suffolk	East	352	297	156	357	447	3.0	1.5	2.2	13.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	10.8	1.2
Witham	East	367	302	154	356	468	2.9	1.4	2.1	10.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.6	1.0

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Bath	South West	917	461	376	732	1,023	4.1	1.8	2.8	13.6	1.3	0.4	0.3	11.1	1.3
Bournemouth East	South West	390	200	165	318	437	1.8	0.9	1.4	4.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	3.9	0.4
Bournemouth West	South West	843	421	345	668	940	3.7	1.9	2.9	8.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	6.7	0.7
Bridgwater and West Somerset	South West	725	359	294	570	809	3.1	1.9	2.9	18.0	2.0	0.4	0.2	14.6	2.0
Bristol East	South West	268	139	117	222	302	1.3	0.7	1.2	6.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	5.7	0.7
Bristol North West	South West	234	120	106	193	267	1.1	0.8	1.4	5.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	4.6	0.5
Bristol South	South West	348	182	152	290	392	1.7	0.9	1.4	8.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	7.0	0.8
Bristol West	South West	1,791	934	754	1,484	1,995	8.8	3.9	6.9	30.7	3.1	1.1	1.0	24.8	3.1
Camborne and Redruth	South West	555	280	230	446	619	2.5	1.3	2.0	12.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	9.7	1.3
Central Devon	South West	669	336	274	534	745	3.0	1.7	2.4	19.0	2.1	0.5	0.2	15.5	2.1
Cheltenham	South West	709	363	297	576	792	3.3	1.4	2.3	10.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	8.3	0.9
Chippenham	South West	553	284	232	452	618	2.6	1.3	2.0	11.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	9.2	1.2
Christchurch	South West	700	345	284	548	781	3.0	1.3	2.2	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	6.0	0.7
Devizes	South West	446	289	228	466	498	3.6	1.3	1.9	20.3	1.6	0.9	1.0	17.7	1.6
East Devon	South West	787	395	324	628	879	3.5	1.6	2.7	13.4	1.3	0.4	0.3	10.9	1.3
Exeter	South West	926	462	381	734	1,034	4.1	1.8	3.0	12.5	1.2	0.4	0.3	10.2	1.2
Filton and Bradley Stoke	South West	566	287	240	458	635	2.6	1.4	2.7	8.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	6.5	0.6
Forest of Dean	South West	315	162	133	258	352	1.5	0.9	1.3	13.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	10.9	1.5
Gloucester	South West	696	348	289	555	779	3.1	1.7	2.6	10.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.5	1.0
Kingswood	South West	499	262	213	418	556	2.5	0.9	1.6	8.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	7.0	0.7
Mid Dorset and North Poole	South West	392	195	160	310	438	1.7	0.8	1.4	6.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.6
Newton Abbot	South West	615	314	256	499	687	2.9	1.4	2.1	13.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	11.1	1.4
North Cornwall	South West	938	533	427	854	1,045	5.7	2.4	3.8	38.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	35.0	1.6
North Devon	South West	881	440	360	698	983	3.9	1.9	2.8	19.3	2.0	0.5	0.3	15.7	2.0
North Dorset	South West	535	353	279	571	596	4.5	1.5	2.5	17.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	15.1	1.3
North East Somerset	South West	600	296	242	470	668	2.6	1.2	1.9	11.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	9.0	1.2
North Somerset	South West	727	376	305	598	809	3.6	1.5	2.6	17.8	1.1	0.4	0.4	15.7	1.1
North Swindon	South West	473	265	219	426	532	2.8	1.2	2.3	8.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	6.9	0.7

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North Wiltshire	South West	647	324	267	516	722	2.9	1.4	2.2	13.8	1.4	0.4	0.2	11.2	1.4
Plymouth, Moor View	South West	134	69	60	111	152	0.6	0.5	0.8	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.2
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	South West	1,045	517	421	819	1,164	4.5	2.0	3.2	17.2	1.8	0.4	0.3	13.8	1.8
Poole	South West	672	335	277	532	752	2.9	1.5	2.6	8.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	6.9	0.7
Salisbury	South West	679	349	286	556	758	3.2	1.5	2.5	14.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	12.1	1.5
Somerton and Frome	South West	725	376	305	598	807	3.6	1.8	2.7	20.1	2.2	0.6	0.4	16.3	2.2
South Dorset	South West	1,013	503	406	796	1,125	4.4	1.9	2.9	15.8	1.7	0.4	0.3	12.6	1.7
South East Cornwall	South West	602	298	244	473	671	2.6	1.5	2.3	15.1	1.7	0.4	0.2	12.2	1.7
South Swindon	South West	682	338	280	537	762	3.0	1.6	2.6	11.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	8.9	1.1
South West Devon	South West	437	219	180	348	488	2.0	1.0	1.6	8.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	7.2	0.9
South West Wiltshire	South West	502	257	212	409	562	2.3	1.4	2.2	13.6	1.4	0.4	0.2	11.1	1.4
St Austell and Newquay	South West	1,182	669	533	1,070	1,314	7.2	2.4	3.8	34.6	1.4	1.1	1.4	31.6	1.4
St Ives	South West	985	490	397	776	1,096	4.3	2.2	3.5	17.7	1.8	0.5	0.3	14.1	1.8
Stroud	South West	594	302	248	479	664	2.7	1.6	2.4	14.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	11.5	1.5
Taunton Deane	South West	809	421	344	672	903	4.0	1.7	2.8	15.8	1.5	0.6	0.5	13.0	1.5
Tewkesbury	South West	654	326	269	519	730	2.9	1.3	2.4	9.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	7.9	0.9
The Cotswolds	South West	1,008	511	415	811	1,123	4.6	2.1	3.3	19.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	15.6	2.0
Thornbury and Yate	South West	619	310	254	492	689	2.8	1.3	2.1	11.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	9.4	1.1
Tiverton and Honiton	South West	545	289	237	462	609	2.8	1.6	2.5	16.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	13.3	1.5
Torbay	South West	870	429	349	680	969	3.7	1.6	2.4	12.8	1.3	0.3	0.2	10.3	1.3
Torridge and West Devon	South West	648	333	270	529	722	3.1	1.6	2.3	18.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	14.9	1.9
Totnes	South West	674	351	286	559	752	3.3	1.8	2.7	16.3	1.7	0.5	0.4	13.2	1.7
Truro and Falmouth	South West	867	450	367	717	967	4.2	1.9	3.0	15.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	12.6	1.4
Wells	South West	772	388	318	616	862	3.4	2.0	3.3	16.2	1.7	0.4	0.3	13.1	1.7
West Dorset	South West	776	413	335	658	866	4.0	1.8	2.7	19.1	2.0	0.7	0.6	15.7	2.0
Weston-Super-Mare	South West	731	364	298	579	815	3.2	1.7	2.7	12.5	1.3	0.3	0.2	10.0	1.3
Yeovil	South West	645	322	266	513	721	2.9	1.5	2.4	14.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	11.7	1.5

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Aldridge-Brownhills	West Midlands	387	190	121	275	424	3.3	0.9	2.2	5.8	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.5	0.6
Birmingham, Edgbaston	West Midlands	514	251	156	358	563	4.2	0.9	2.3	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.8	3.5	0.4
Birmingham, Erdington	West Midlands	180	96	61	138	200	1.6	0.6	1.4	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.0	0.3
Birmingham, Hall Green	West Midlands	455	223	138	318	498	3.7	1.3	2.8	6.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	4.6	0.5
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	West Midlands	130	67	42	95	143	1.1	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.2
Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	2,697	1,320	823	1,886	2,955	22.3	6.7	16.2	30.2	2.7	0.9	4.2	23.3	2.7
Birmingham, Northfield	West Midlands	277	137	85	196	304	2.3	0.6	1.5	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.0	0.3
Birmingham, Perry Barr	West Midlands	221	112	70	159	243	1.9	0.7	1.5	4.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.7	0.4
Birmingham, Selly Oak	West Midlands	220	120	81	178	242	2.1	0.7	1.6	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.5	0.2
Birmingham, Yardley	West Midlands	260	136	87	197	287	2.3	0.9	2.0	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	3.3	0.3
Bromsgrove	West Midlands	1,033	492	305	703	1,126	8.4	2.0	5.1	11.2	1.1	0.3	1.5	8.7	1.1
Burton	West Midlands	1,309	1,068	1,018	1,973	1,421	25.7	4.3	10.6	583.7	1.5	5.1	11.3	579.9	1.5
Cannock Chase	West Midlands	553	273	170	389	607	4.6	1.5	3.6	9.3	0.9	0.2	0.9	7.3	0.9
Coventry North East	West Midlands	392	204	131	295	432	3.5	1.3	2.8	6.9	0.6	0.2	0.8	5.6	0.6
Coventry North West	West Midlands	362	176	110	251	396	3.0	0.8	2.0	5.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	4.3	0.5
Coventry South	West Midlands	658	332	211	478	723	5.6	2.2	4.3	9.4	0.8	0.3	1.2	7.5	0.8
Dudley North	West Midlands	355	187	127	280	389	3.4	0.8	1.8	8.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	7.3	0.9
Dudley South	West Midlands	457	297	240	492	502	6.1	1.8	3.7	12.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	9.9	1.1
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	West Midlands	345	173	110	249	379	3.0	1.2	2.3	8.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	6.7	0.9

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Hereford and South Herefordshire	West Midlands	603	304	193	437	663	5.1	2.4	5.1	16.0	1.7	0.4	1.0	12.6	1.7
Kenilworth and Southam	West Midlands	763	371	232	532	834	6.3	1.7	4.1	13.1	1.4	0.3	1.2	10.3	1.4
Lichfield	West Midlands	795	396	254	575	870	6.9	2.2	5.1	14.1	1.4	0.4	1.4	11.2	1.4
Ludlow	West Midlands	847	447	311	681	924	8.3	2.6	5.4	21.9	2.3	0.9	2.1	17.5	2.3
Meriden	West Midlands	1,063	517	322	739	1,163	8.7	2.3	6.1	8.9	0.7	0.3	1.6	6.6	0.7
Mid Worcestershire	West Midlands	771	375	234	536	843	6.4	2.2	4.8	15.1	1.6	0.4	1.2	11.9	1.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	697	335	209	479	762	5.7	1.7	3.9	10.8	1.1	0.3	1.1	8.5	1.1
North Herefordshire	West Midlands	393	229	169	359	431	4.4	1.6	3.4	22.9	2.0	0.7	1.3	19.5	2.0
North Shropshire	West Midlands	740	386	262	579	809	7.0	2.3	4.9	19.9	2.0	0.7	1.7	16.1	2.0
North Warwickshire	West Midlands	670	342	219	495	736	5.9	2.1	4.8	13.4	1.3	0.4	1.2	10.6	1.3
Nuneaton	West Midlands	407	201	126	287	446	3.4	1.1	2.4	7.7	0.8	0.2	0.7	6.1	0.8
Redditch	West Midlands	341	174	109	248	376	2.9	1.2	2.8	6.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	5.4	0.6
Rugby	West Midlands	628	307	191	438	688	5.2	1.6	3.9	11.7	1.2	0.3	1.0	9.2	1.2
Shrewsbury and Atcham	West Midlands	822	400	249	572	900	6.8	2.3	5.1	17.2	1.8	0.4	1.3	13.6	1.8
Solihull	West Midlands	812	390	242	557	888	6.7	1.8	4.3	5.9	0.5	0.2	1.2	4.4	0.5
South Staffordshire	West Midlands	811	391	247	565	884	6.8	1.7	4.1	11.5	1.2	0.3	1.3	9.0	1.2
Stafford	West Midlands	741	362	228	520	811	6.2	1.6	4.1	10.9	1.1	0.3	1.2	8.6	1.1
Staffordshire Moorlands	West Midlands	573	292	191	429	627	5.1	1.7	3.5	15.8	1.8	0.5	1.2	12.6	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent Central	West Midlands	635	316	197	450	698	5.3	1.7	4.2	13.3	1.4	0.3	1.1	10.6	1.4

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Stoke-on-Trent North	West Midlands	376	195	131	290	412	3.5	1.1	2.4	11.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	9.7	1.2
Stoke-on-Trent South	West Midlands	331	163	102	232	363	2.7	1.0	2.1	7.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	5.7	0.7
Stone	West Midlands	753	365	231	527	822	6.3	1.9	4.1	14.6	1.6	0.4	1.2	11.6	1.6
Stourbridge	West Midlands	520	260	171	383	568	4.6	1.3	2.7	10.7	1.2	0.4	1.0	8.5	1.2
Stratford-on-Avon	West Midlands	1,197	612	405	905	1,309	10.9	3.2	7.0	22.1	1.9	0.8	2.5	18.0	1.9
Sutton Coldfield	West Midlands	785	377	234	539	858	6.4	1.8	4.2	7.1	0.6	0.2	1.2	5.3	0.6
Tamworth	West Midlands	661	325	203	464	725	5.5	1.8	4.2	10.0	0.9	0.3	1.1	7.8	0.9
Telford	West Midlands	441	221	138	315	485	3.7	1.6	3.2	12.0	1.3	0.3	0.7	9.6	1.3
The Wrekin	West Midlands	618	305	193	440	677	5.2	1.6	3.6	11.4	1.2	0.3	1.0	9.0	1.2
Walsall North	West Midlands	279	139	87	199	307	2.4	1.0	1.9	9.1	1.0	0.2	0.5	7.4	1.0
Walsall South	West Midlands	457	227	141	323	502	3.8	1.4	3.0	9.5	0.9	0.2	0.8	7.6	0.9
Warley	West Midlands	230	135	97	208	254	2.5	0.9	1.8	6.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	4.9	0.6
Warwick and Leamington	West Midlands	807	414	271	607	885	7.2	2.7	5.4	14.1	1.3	0.5	1.6	11.2	1.3
West Bromwich East	West Midlands	308	152	94	216	338	2.5	1.0	2.0	7.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	6.3	0.8
West Bromwich West	West Midlands	423	211	132	301	465	3.6	1.7	3.5	10.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	8.3	1.0
West Worcestershire	West Midlands	521	263	167	379	573	4.4	1.7	3.5	17.3	1.9	0.5	0.9	13.9	1.9
Wolverhampton North East	West Midlands	448	470	493	924	486	12.2	1.6	3.6	57.2	0.5	2.8	6.0	56.2	0.5
Wolverhampton South East	West Midlands	209	109	69	155	231	1.8	0.9	1.7	8.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	6.6	0.8
Wolverhampton South West	West Midlands	760	364	225	519	830	6.2	2.0	4.6	10.7	1.1	0.3	1.1	8.2	1.1

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Worcester	West Midlands	788	385	240	550	863	6.5	2.0	4.1	13.2	1.4	0.3	1.2	10.5	1.4
Wyre Forest	West Midlands	569	284	179	407	625	4.8	1.7	3.6	13.3	1.4	0.4	1.0	10.6	1.4
Amber Valley	East Midlands	372	263	170	372	433	1.8	1.1	1.9	13.7	1.6	0.3	0.4	11.2	1.6
Ashfield	East Midlands	393	278	182	393	460	1.9	1.1	2.1	9.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	8.0	1.0
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	492	349	224	492	573	2.4	1.5	2.7	14.4	1.6	0.3	0.6	11.6	1.6
Bolsover	East Midlands	312	221	144	311	365	1.5	1.0	1.9	11.3	1.3	0.3	0.4	9.2	1.3
Boston and Skegness	East Midlands	678	498	322	708	791	3.6	2.2	3.8	19.1	2.0	0.5	1.1	15.4	2.0
Bosworth	East Midlands	535	377	242	531	623	2.5	1.4	2.7	12.7	1.4	0.3	0.6	10.3	1.4
Broxtowe	East Midlands	464	330	211	465	539	2.2	1.2	2.4	8.8	0.9	0.2	0.6	7.1	0.9
Charnwood	East Midlands	480	340	216	479	558	2.3	1.1	2.3	7.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	6.1	0.8
Chesterfield	East Midlands	532	376	244	531	621	2.5	1.5	2.8	15.2	1.6	0.4	0.6	12.3	1.6
Corby	East Midlands	422	302	200	427	496	2.1	1.6	3.0	12.4	1.3	0.3	0.6	10.1	1.3
Daventry	East Midlands	539	381	247	536	630	2.6	1.6	3.1	14.3	1.5	0.4	0.6	11.6	1.5
Derby North	East Midlands	349	252	164	356	409	1.8	0.8	1.7	7.9	0.8	0.2	0.5	6.5	0.8
Derby South	East Midlands	760	535	344	754	885	3.6	1.8	3.8	14.1	1.4	0.4	0.9	11.4	1.4
Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	792	572	363	809	918	4.0	2.1	3.4	27.2	2.6	0.6	1.1	22.8	2.6
Erewash	East Midlands	409	289	187	408	477	2.0	1.1	2.0	10.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	8.4	1.1
Gainsborough	East Midlands	303	216	139	304	354	1.5	1.1	1.7	13.7	1.6	0.3	0.4	11.2	1.6
Gedling	East Midlands	361	254	162	357	419	1.7	0.9	1.7	6.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	4.9	0.6

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Grantham and Stamford	East Midlands	553	391	252	552	645	2.7	1.7	3.0	14.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	11.5	1.5
Harborough	East Midlands	393	279	183	394	461	1.9	1.2	2.3	8.7	0.9	0.2	0.5	7.0	0.9
High Peak	East Midlands	526	375	239	529	612	2.6	1.4	2.4	17.4	2.0	0.4	0.7	14.2	2.0
Kettering	East Midlands	356	255	168	360	419	1.8	1.2	2.3	8.6	0.8	0.2	0.5	7.0	0.8
Leicester East	East Midlands	103	75	55	108	126	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.4	0.3
Leicester South	East Midlands	620	438	287	618	727	3.0	1.8	3.5	13.7	1.4	0.4	0.8	11.1	1.4
Leicester West	East Midlands	123	90	65	129	149	0.7	0.7	1.2	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	3.7	0.4
Lincoln	East Midlands	686	483	311	680	800	3.2	1.7	3.2	12.2	1.2	0.3	0.8	9.8	1.2
Loughborough	East Midlands	533	377	243	531	622	2.5	1.3	2.6	11.2	1.2	0.3	0.6	9.0	1.2
Louth and Horncastle	East Midlands	433	307	198	432	506	2.1	1.4	2.1	19.3	2.2	0.5	0.5	15.7	2.2
Mansfield	East Midlands	440	314	204	444	514	2.2	1.2	2.4	10.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	8.1	1.0
Mid Derbyshire	East Midlands	320	227	146	321	372	1.6	0.8	1.5	9.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	7.4	1.0
Newark	East Midlands	602	429	274	606	699	3.0	1.7	3.0	16.5	1.7	0.4	0.8	13.4	1.7
North East Derbyshire	East Midlands	417	295	188	415	484	2.0	1.1	1.9	12.8	1.4	0.3	0.5	10.3	1.4
North West Leicestershire	East Midlands	483	342	223	483	566	2.3	1.6	3.2	13.8	1.4	0.3	0.6	11.1	1.4
Northampton North	East Midlands	203	143	94	202	238	1.0	0.7	1.4	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	3.1	0.4
Northampton South	East Midlands	550	467	310	683	645	4.3	1.6	3.4	331.4	1.2	0.7	2.0	329.1	1.2
Nottingham East	East Midlands	347	247	163	350	408	1.7	1.4	2.1	9.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	7.8	1.0
Nottingham North	East Midlands	182	130	86	183	214	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	3.2	0.4

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Nottingham South	East Midlands	1,335	950	615	1,342	1,559	6.5	3.3	6.8	21.0	1.8	0.6	1.7	17.0	1.8
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	483	340	218	478	563	2.3	1.1	2.3	9.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	7.3	1.0
Rutland and Melton	East Midlands	620	442	281	623	720	3.0	1.8	3.0	16.7	1.8	0.4	0.8	13.5	1.8
Sherwood	East Midlands	453	321	206	451	528	2.2	1.1	2.0	9.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	8.0	1.0
Sleaford and North Hykeham	East Midlands	473	336	220	474	554	2.3	1.6	2.9	14.0	1.5	0.4	0.6	11.3	1.5
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	534	376	238	529	618	2.5	1.3	2.3	12.5	1.4	0.3	0.6	10.1	1.4
South Holland and The Deepings	East Midlands	268	192	129	272	317	1.3	1.4	2.3	11.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	9.3	1.2
South Leicestershire	East Midlands	527	395	261	565	618	3.0	1.9	3.9	13.5	1.2	0.4	1.0	11.0	1.2
South Northamptonshire	East Midlands	479	345	229	488	565	2.4	1.8	3.5	13.5	1.4	0.4	0.7	10.9	1.4
Wellingborough	East Midlands	306	220	151	311	366	1.6	1.1	2.4	8.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	6.9	0.8
Barnsley Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	336	241	180	340	417	1.4	1.1	2.1	11.0	1.2	0.3	0.7	8.9	1.2
Barnsley East	Yorkshire & The Humber	132	98	77	141	166	0.7	0.7	1.2	7.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	6.3	0.8
Batley and Spen	Yorkshire & The Humber	297	215	157	299	370	1.1	1.3	2.3	11.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	9.0	1.2
Beverley and Holderness	Yorkshire & The Humber	415	295	217	414	513	1.6	1.4	2.6	14.9	1.7	0.4	0.8	12.0	1.7
Bradford East	Yorkshire & The Humber	143	107	79	148	181	0.6	0.7	1.4	7.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	6.1	0.8
Bradford South	Yorkshire & The Humber	219	157	114	218	271	0.8	1.0	1.9	8.4	0.9	0.2	0.4	6.8	0.9
Bradford West	Yorkshire & The Humber	271	199	145	275	340	1.0	1.3	2.2	11.3	1.2	0.3	0.5	9.2	1.2
Brigg and Goole	Yorkshire & The Humber	308	223	170	318	383	1.4	1.1	2.1	12.3	1.4	0.4	0.7	10.0	1.4
Calder Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	476	346	269	498	593	2.3	1.6	3.1	18.1	2.0	0.7	1.1	14.7	2.0

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Cleethorpes	Yorkshire & The Humber	428	303	220	424	528	1.6	1.4	2.8	9.8	1.0	0.3	0.8	7.8	1.0
Colne Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	276	204	166	300	347	1.6	1.0	1.6	12.3	1.4	0.5	0.7	10.1	1.4
Dewsbury	Yorkshire & The Humber	341	244	179	341	423	1.3	1.2	2.4	12.4	1.3	0.3	0.7	10.1	1.3
Don Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	230	164	119	228	284	0.8	0.7	1.4	7.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	6.0	0.8
Doncaster Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	585	417	303	580	724	2.1	1.8	4.1	12.7	1.3	0.3	1.1	10.1	1.3
Doncaster North	Yorkshire & The Humber	223	159	118	224	276	0.9	0.7	1.4	7.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	6.2	0.8
East Yorkshire	Yorkshire & The Humber	420	300	221	422	520	1.7	1.7	2.9	17.2	1.9	0.5	0.8	13.9	1.9
Elmet and Rothwell	Yorkshire & The Humber	384	274	201	384	475	1.5	1.2	2.4	9.9	1.1	0.3	0.8	8.0	1.1
Great Grimsby	Yorkshire & The Humber	336	244	192	353	419	1.7	1.3	2.7	7.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	5.7	0.7
Halifax	Yorkshire & The Humber	423	305	232	435	526	1.9	1.5	2.7	13.9	1.5	0.5	0.9	11.2	1.5
Haltemprice and Howden	Yorkshire & The Humber	298	213	157	299	369	1.2	1.0	2.0	8.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	7.0	0.9
Harrogate and Knaresborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	463	340	262	486	580	2.2	1.8	3.4	12.5	1.2	0.5	1.1	10.1	1.2
Hemsworth	Yorkshire & The Humber	201	144	106	202	249	0.8	0.7	1.4	6.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	5.3	0.7
Huddersfield	Yorkshire & The Humber	434	326	267	478	548	2.6	1.6	3.1	12.6	1.2	0.7	1.2	10.3	1.2
Keighley	Yorkshire & The Humber	422	339	326	539	548	4.3	1.5	2.8	21.2	1.1	1.3	1.8	19.1	1.1
Kingston upon Hull East	Yorkshire & The Humber	206	150	113	212	257	0.9	0.9	1.7	7.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	5.7	0.7
Kingston upon Hull North	Yorkshire & The Humber	367	257	187	360	451	1.3	0.9	1.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.7	5.4	0.7
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Yorkshire & The Humber	597	427	315	599	739	2.3	2.0	3.9	17.3	1.9	0.5	1.2	13.9	1.9
Leeds Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,417	1,038	811	1,495	1,771	7.2	4.7	10.3	25.8	2.3	1.4	3.4	20.7	2.3

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Leeds East	Yorkshire & The Humber	158	117	85	161	198	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.3
Leeds North East	Yorkshire & The Humber	189	135	100	190	234	0.7	0.6	1.1	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.5	0.3
Leeds North West	Yorkshire & The Humber	403	286	209	401	497	1.5	1.0	2.2	7.9	0.8	0.2	0.8	6.3	0.8
Leeds West	Yorkshire & The Humber	154	116	87	163	195	0.7	0.8	1.6	6.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	4.9	0.6
Morley and Outwood	Yorkshire & The Humber	365	267	206	382	457	1.7	1.3	2.8	9.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	7.9	1.0
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Yorkshire & The Humber	351	255	189	357	438	1.4	1.7	3.0	10.7	1.1	0.3	0.7	8.6	1.1
Penistone and Stocksbridge	Yorkshire & The Humber	368	259	189	363	453	1.3	1.1	2.2	10.7	1.2	0.3	0.7	8.7	1.2
Pudsey	Yorkshire & The Humber	322	228	166	318	397	1.2	1.0	2.1	8.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	6.7	0.9
Richmond (Yorks)	Yorkshire & The Humber	649	462	342	651	802	2.6	2.6	4.3	25.3	2.9	0.7	1.3	20.4	2.9
Rother Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	308	217	156	302	379	1.1	0.9	1.8	6.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	5.1	0.7
Rotherham	Yorkshire & The Humber	359	254	184	354	443	1.3	1.0	2.1	9.3	1.0	0.2	0.7	7.5	1.0
Scarborough and Whitby	Yorkshire & The Humber	689	491	363	692	851	2.8	2.3	3.9	22.4	2.5	0.7	1.3	18.1	2.5
Scunthorpe	Yorkshire & The Humber	281	201	146	280	349	1.0	1.1	2.2	7.9	0.8	0.2	0.5	6.3	0.8
Selby and Ainsty	Yorkshire & The Humber	494	533	764	1,056	735	14.7	3.1	5.2	604.1	1.9	5.2	5.7	600.7	1.9
Sheffield Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,289	919	696	1,310	1,595	5.6	3.2	6.9	26.3	2.7	1.0	2.7	21.3	2.7
Sheffield South East	Yorkshire & The Humber	361	269	200	375	456	1.5	1.6	3.3	9.2	0.8	0.3	0.8	7.4	0.8
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	117	90	71	129	149	0.7	0.5	0.9	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	4.7	0.6
Sheffield, Hallam	Yorkshire & The Humber	363	258	198	370	449	1.6	0.9	1.8	8.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	6.9	0.8
Sheffield, Heeley	Yorkshire & The Humber	163	119	91	170	203	0.8	0.5	1.1	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	4.6	0.6

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Shipley	Yorkshire & The Humber	363	271	229	406	458	2.4	1.2	2.2	11.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	9.1	1.1
Skipton and Ripon	Yorkshire & The Humber	826	620	531	934	1,043	5.7	2.9	5.3	32.8	2.6	1.6	2.5	28.2	2.6
Thirsk and Malton	Yorkshire & The Humber	604	438	337	628	752	2.9	2.6	4.4	25.8	2.8	0.9	1.4	20.9	2.8
Wakefield	Yorkshire & The Humber	476	349	275	504	595	2.5	1.5	3.0	16.7	1.7	0.7	1.1	13.8	1.7
Wentworth and Dearne	Yorkshire & The Humber	281	202	149	283	349	1.1	1.0	2.1	9.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	7.5	1.0
York Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,256	882	647	1,241	1,544	4.7	2.8	6.1	20.4	2.2	0.7	2.3	16.2	2.2
York Outer	Yorkshire & The Humber	290	214	160	300	364	1.2	1.3	2.4	8.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	6.5	0.7
Altrincham and Sale West	North West	254	183	104	204	337	3.0	1.1	3.4	7.0	0.6	0.3	1.4	5.7	0.6
Ashton-under-Lyne	North West	309	215	121	232	412	3.4	1.3	3.2	13.5	1.4	0.3	1.5	11.1	1.4
Barrow and Furness	North West	356	250	139	272	473	4.0	1.1	3.4	14.5	1.6	0.4	1.9	11.9	1.6
Birkenhead	North West	194	141	81	158	258	2.3	1.0	2.4	9.5	0.9	0.3	1.1	7.8	0.9
Blackburn	North West	364	505	306	818	357	16.4	2.3	4.6	11.5	1.0	5.5	6.9	9.8	1.0
Blackley and Broughton	North West	124	139	86	205	143	3.7	1.0	2.0	13.6	0.6	1.2	1.7	12.5	0.6
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	North West	355	245	135	264	471	3.9	0.9	3.1	6.7	0.6	0.2	1.7	5.4	0.6
Blackpool South	North West	668	473	262	521	882	7.9	2.4	7.1	12.8	1.1	0.6	3.7	10.1	1.1
Bolton North East	North West	207	151	86	170	274	2.5	1.1	2.6	8.8	0.8	0.3	1.2	7.2	0.8
Bolton South East	North West	313	221	124	242	417	3.6	1.2	3.5	11.2	1.1	0.4	1.7	9.2	1.1
Bolton West	North West	272	195	110	216	361	3.2	1.4	3.5	9.5	0.9	0.3	1.5	7.7	0.9
Bootle	North West	289	201	112	217	385	3.2	1.1	3.1	8.6	0.9	0.2	1.5	7.0	0.9
Burnley	North West	309	231	131	267	404	4.2	1.5	3.7	14.9	1.3	0.6	1.9	12.6	1.3
Bury North	North West	313	225	127	251	414	3.7	1.2	3.5	9.7	0.9	0.4	1.7	7.9	0.9
Bury South	North West	237	169	95	187	314	2.7	1.1	2.8	9.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	7.5	0.9
Carlisle	North West	429	299	167	325	571	4.7	1.8	4.8	11.3	1.0	0.3	2.2	9.1	1.0
Cheadle	North West	350	244	136	263	466	3.9	1.1	3.6	6.6	0.5	0.2	1.8	5.3	0.5
Chorley	North West	351	246	137	267	467	3.9	1.3	3.7	13.4	1.4	0.4	1.8	10.9	1.4

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City of Chester	North West	1,034	709	389	757	1,374	11.2	3.1	10.0	17.1	1.6	0.5	5.2	13.5	1.6
Congleton	North West	386	279	156	314	507	4.8	1.4	4.1	12.8	1.3	0.6	2.2	10.5	1.3
Copeland	North West	455	326	180	363	599	5.5	1.3	4.1	16.1	1.8	0.6	2.5	13.2	1.8
Crewe and Nantwich	North West	433	303	170	328	577	4.8	1.7	4.9	13.5	1.3	0.4	2.2	11.0	1.3
Denton and Reddish	North West	219	154	86	167	292	2.4	0.9	2.5	7.4	0.7	0.2	1.1	6.0	0.7
Eddisbury	North West	496	350	194	384	655	5.8	1.6	4.9	14.2	1.4	0.5	2.6	11.5	1.4
Ellesmere Port and Neston	North West	351	245	138	266	467	3.9	1.3	3.8	8.6	0.8	0.3	1.8	7.0	0.8
Fylde	North West	436	303	168	329	578	4.8	1.3	4.1	8.4	0.8	0.3	2.2	6.7	0.8
Garston and Halewood	North West	185	137	81	156	247	2.2	1.1	2.5	6.7	0.5	0.3	1.1	5.6	0.5
Halton	North West	272	191	107	208	362	3.1	1.1	3.0	9.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	8.0	1.0
Hazel Grove	North West	232	162	90	175	309	2.5	1.1	2.9	8.8	0.9	0.2	1.2	7.1	0.9
Heywood and Middleton	North West	261	196	111	226	342	3.5	1.2	3.1	17.9	1.3	0.6	1.6	15.6	1.3
Hyndburn	North West	242	177	101	200	321	3.0	1.2	2.8	13.1	1.3	0.5	1.4	10.8	1.3
Knowsley	North West	151	110	64	123	202	1.7	1.1	2.7	6.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	5.1	0.5
Lancaster and Fleetwood	North West	441	316	176	352	581	5.4	1.5	4.3	11.7	1.2	0.5	2.4	9.5	1.2
Leigh	North West	346	239	133	257	461	3.8	1.4	3.8	11.1	1.1	0.3	1.8	9.0	1.1
Liverpool, Riverside	North West	2,038	1,413	776	1,528	2,699	22.9	5.4	18.4	37.8	3.8	1.4	10.3	30.2	3.8
Liverpool, Walton	North West	202	151	88	175	266	2.6	1.0	2.7	10.2	1.0	0.3	1.4	8.5	1.0
Liverpool, Wavertree	North West	238	165	92	177	317	2.6	1.0	2.5	8.7	0.9	0.2	1.2	7.1	0.9
Liverpool, West Derby	North West	163	112	62	120	217	1.8	0.4	1.4	4.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	3.3	0.4
Macclesfield	North West	472	355	199	413	612	6.6	1.7	4.8	15.7	1.6	1.0	2.9	12.8	1.6
Makerfield	North West	270	188	103	203	358	3.1	0.9	2.7	8.2	0.9	0.3	1.4	6.6	0.9
Manchester Central	North West	2,236	1,708	962	2,014	2,892	32.1	7.9	24.1	384.4	3.3	4.3	14.3	376.7	3.3
Manchester, Gorton	North West	99	73	42	82	132	1.1	0.5	1.2	5.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	4.3	0.5
Manchester, Withington	North West	490	335	183	357	651	5.3	1.4	4.4	9.2	0.9	0.2	2.4	7.3	0.9
Morecambe and Lunesdale	North West	319	232	130	262	419	4.0	1.4	3.6	11.2	1.1	0.5	1.8	9.1	1.1
Oldham East and Saddleworth	North West	297	208	116	226	395	3.3	1.3	3.4	13.1	1.4	0.4	1.5	10.6	1.4
Oldham West and Royton	North West	314	219	123	237	419	3.4	1.2	3.3	10.7	1.0	0.3	1.6	8.8	1.0

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Pendle	North West	216	153	86	168	288	2.4	1.0	2.6	7.6	0.7	0.2	1.1	6.2	0.7
Penrith and The Border	North West	413	305	172	349	541	5.3	1.8	4.4	21.7	2.3	0.8	2.3	17.8	2.3
Preston	North West	382	271	154	298	510	4.3	1.6	4.5	12.2	1.1	0.4	2.0	10.0	1.1
Ribble Valley	North West	623	566	326	755	759	13.4	2.8	6.7	283.8	1.5	3.2	5.8	280.8	1.5
Rochdale	North West	281	198	112	216	374	3.2	1.2	3.2	10.9	1.1	0.3	1.5	9.0	1.1
Rossendale and Darwen	North West	237	168	94	186	314	2.8	1.0	2.5	12.7	1.3	0.4	1.3	10.5	1.3
Salford and Eccles	North West	364	310	183	395	461	6.4	2.1	5.0	13.8	1.1	1.3	2.9	11.6	1.1
Sefton Central	North West	357	248	137	269	473	4.0	1.3	3.7	7.1	0.6	0.3	1.8	5.6	0.6
South Ribble	North West	264	185	104	202	351	3.0	1.1	3.0	8.7	0.9	0.3	1.4	7.1	0.9
Southport	North West	321	226	126	246	427	3.6	1.2	3.5	9.1	0.8	0.3	1.7	7.3	0.8
St Helens North	North West	239	165	92	178	319	2.6	0.8	2.5	7.7	0.8	0.2	1.2	6.3	0.8
St Helens South and Whiston	North West	394	274	153	297	524	4.4	1.3	3.9	12.8	1.3	0.4	2.0	10.5	1.3
Stalybridge and Hyde	North West	241	169	94	185	320	2.8	1.1	2.8	11.5	1.3	0.3	1.3	9.4	1.3
Stockport	North West	374	319	184	407	468	7.0	2.5	5.3	16.9	1.1	1.5	3.1	14.7	1.1
Stretford and Urmston	North West	326	248	150	287	437	4.0	2.2	5.9	10.6	0.5	0.4	2.2	8.9	0.5
Tatton	North West	537	383	214	423	712	6.3	2.2	6.3	13.1	1.2	0.5	2.9	10.6	1.2
Wallasey	North West	272	186	102	198	361	2.9	0.9	2.6	7.4	0.8	0.2	1.3	5.9	0.8
Warrington North	North West	327	269	157	334	419	5.4	1.9	4.8	11.2	0.8	1.0	2.4	9.4	0.8
Warrington South	North West	554	386	214	417	737	6.1	1.8	6.1	14.3	1.4	0.4	2.8	11.6	1.4
Weaver Vale	North West	365	255	143	277	486	4.1	1.3	4.1	9.4	0.8	0.3	1.9	7.7	0.8
West Lancashire	North West	443	309	172	335	589	4.9	1.6	4.5	12.9	1.3	0.4	2.2	10.5	1.3
Westmorland and Lonsdale	North West	870	644	360	740	1,134	11.5	3.3	9.1	21.2	2.0	1.4	5.1	17.0	2.0
Wigan	North West	371	266	149	295	491	4.4	1.6	4.3	14.3	1.4	0.5	2.1	11.7	1.4
Wirral South	North West	325	226	125	245	431	3.7	1.1	3.4	6.2	0.6	0.2	1.7	4.9	0.6
Wirral West	North West	247	170	94	183	328	2.7	0.6	2.2	4.7	0.5	0.1	1.2	3.8	0.5
Workington	North West	206	162	93	194	267	3.1	1.1	2.5	15.7	1.5	0.7	1.4	13.2	1.5
Worsley and Eccles South	North West	244	174	98	193	324	2.8	1.1	2.9	8.1	0.8	0.3	1.3	6.6	0.8
Wyre and Preston North	North West	444	306	169	328	591	4.8	1.3	4.2	8.7	0.8	0.3	2.2	7.1	0.8

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Wythenshawe and Sale East	North West	240	173	100	192	321	2.7	1.2	3.6	7.4	0.6	0.2	1.2	6.0	0.6
Berwick-upon-Tweed	North East	355	409	222	362	624	3.0	2.0	4.1	16.2	1.8	0.4	1.6	12.8	1.8
Bishop Auckland	North East	213	245	134	217	375	1.8	1.1	2.1	15.8	1.8	0.4	0.9	12.9	1.8
Blaydon	North East	284	330	183	296	501	2.4	1.5	3.3	9.6	0.9	0.3	1.3	7.7	0.9
Blyth Valley	North East	240	271	147	237	421	1.9	0.9	2.3	7.3	0.8	0.2	1.0	5.8	0.8
City of Durham	North East	382	441	239	389	673	3.3	1.4	3.3	11.4	1.2	0.3	1.8	9.2	1.2
Darlington	North East	235	271	148	240	414	2.0	1.0	2.5	9.3	1.0	0.2	1.1	7.5	1.0
Easington	North East	107	124	69	112	189	0.9	0.7	1.3	5.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	4.7	0.6
Gateshead	North East	181	213	119	193	320	1.6	1.0	2.5	9.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	7.3	0.9
Hartlepool	North East	277	372	204	352	502	3.5	1.2	3.0	12.4	1.2	0.6	2.2	10.3	1.2
Hexham	North East	336	403	218	362	596	3.2	1.5	3.5	14.2	1.6	0.5	1.8	11.3	1.6
Houghton and Sunderland South	North East	124	146	79	130	218	1.1	0.9	1.5	6.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	4.9	0.6
Jarrow	North East	193	218	119	191	339	1.5	0.7	2.0	6.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	4.9	0.6
Middlesbrough	North East	306	348	190	307	537	2.5	1.3	3.3	9.8	1.0	0.3	1.3	7.8	1.0
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	North East	197	223	121	196	345	1.6	0.7	1.8	8.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	6.8	0.9
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	North East	1,364	1,544	826	1,339	2,395	11.0	3.7	11.1	21.4	2.1	0.6	5.8	16.7	2.1
Newcastle upon Tyne East	North East	357	427	233	386	631	3.4	1.3	3.6	7.8	0.7	0.3	1.9	6.2	0.7
Newcastle upon Tyne North	North East	233	281	154	255	413	2.2	0.9	2.5	5.0	0.4	0.2	1.3	4.0	0.4
North Durham	North East	188	225	123	204	332	1.8	0.8	1.8	7.8	0.9	0.3	1.0	6.3	0.9
North Tyneside	North East	287	328	178	288	505	2.3	1.2	3.0	8.1	0.8	0.2	1.2	6.4	0.8
North West Durham	North East	164	191	105	171	289	1.4	0.9	1.7	13.2	1.6	0.3	0.8	10.8	1.6
Redcar	North East	226	258	140	226	397	1.9	1.0	2.4	7.4	0.8	0.2	1.0	5.9	0.8
Sedgefield	North East	247	285	154	251	435	2.1	0.8	2.3	8.9	1.0	0.2	1.1	7.2	1.0
South Shields	North East	252	284	153	247	443	2.0	1.0	2.2	10.5	1.2	0.2	1.0	8.4	1.2
Stockton North	North East	323	366	199	321	568	2.6	1.3	3.4	11.0	1.2	0.3	1.4	8.8	1.2
Stockton South	North East	259	298	163	263	457	2.2	1.1	3.0	6.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	5.3	0.6
Sunderland Central	North East	475	537	290	468	834	3.8	1.6	4.3	16.3	1.8	0.4	2.0	13.1	1.8

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Tynemouth	North East	399	461	249	406	704	3.4	1.4	3.7	10.3	1.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	1.1
Wansbeck	North East	199	225	122	197	350	1.6	1.0	2.1	8.0	0.9	0.2	0.8	6.4	0.9
Washington and Sunderland West	North East	222	251	137	220	391	1.8	0.8	2.2	6.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	4.8	0.6
Aberavon	Wales	274	205	117	236	359	1.8	0.6	1.1	6.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	5.1	0.7
Aberconwy	Wales	552	414	236	480	722	3.6	1.3	2.0	10.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	8.0	1.0
Alyn and Deeside	Wales	326	246	143	285	430	2.2	1.1	2.2	8.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	7.1	0.9
Arfon	Wales	464	347	198	401	608	3.1	0.9	1.7	10.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	8.3	1.1
Blaenau Gwent	Wales	225	170	98	198	295	1.5	0.7	1.0	9.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	7.5	1.0
Brecon and Radnorshire	Wales	398	299	171	347	522	2.6	1.1	1.9	20.5	2.4	0.5	0.2	16.6	2.4
Bridgend	Wales	531	397	226	456	698	3.5	1.1	2.0	9.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	7.3	0.9
Caerphilly	Wales	361	269	153	309	474	2.4	0.9	1.6	7.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	6.0	0.8
Cardiff Central	Wales	1,437	1,066	603	1,226	1,880	9.3	2.9	5.3	13.3	1.2	0.4	0.5	10.2	1.2
Cardiff North	Wales	458	341	193	391	600	3.0	1.2	2.0	5.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.7	0.6
Cardiff South and Penarth	Wales	527	461	278	579	687	5.5	1.9	3.8	11.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	9.8	0.6
Cardiff West	Wales	378	286	164	333	495	2.6	0.8	1.5	5.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	4.6	0.6
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	Wales	210	167	98	199	276	1.6	0.8	1.1	15.9	1.8	0.4	0.3	13.1	1.8
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Wales	583	442	254	515	764	3.9	1.4	2.2	20.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	16.5	2.3
Ceredigion	Wales	442	333	191	386	580	2.9	1.1	1.8	15.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	12.7	1.7
Clwyd South	Wales	239	181	103	210	313	1.6	0.7	1.0	10.3	1.2	0.3	0.1	8.4	1.2
Clwyd West	Wales	391	300	172	351	511	2.8	0.9	1.5	11.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	9.1	1.2
Cynon Valley	Wales	187	142	81	165	246	1.3	0.6	0.8	9.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	7.6	1.1
Delyn	Wales	418	314	179	364	547	2.8	1.0	1.6	12.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	10.0	1.4
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	Wales	596	452	258	528	779	4.1	1.5	2.3	15.0	1.6	0.4	0.4	12.0	1.6
Gower	Wales	423	325	186	381	552	3.1	1.0	1.5	8.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	6.8	0.9
Islwyn	Wales	193	145	84	168	254	1.3	0.6	1.0	8.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	6.6	0.9
Llanelli	Wales	362	287	167	342	473	2.9	0.9	1.6	12.6	1.4	0.4	0.5	10.3	1.4
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Wales	229	172	100	199	301	1.5	0.8	1.1	10.9	1.2	0.3	0.1	8.9	1.2

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Monmouth	Wales	665	497	282	573	870	4.4	1.5	2.3	17.5	2.0	0.4	0.3	14.1	2.0
Montgomeryshire	Wales	276	211	122	247	362	1.9	0.9	1.7	15.0	1.7	0.4	0.2	12.2	1.7
Neath	Wales	228	172	98	198	300	1.5	0.6	0.9	8.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	6.8	0.9
Newport East	Wales	352	402	257	564	447	6.6	1.5	3.4	530.3	0.6	1.4	3.2	528.9	0.6
Newport West	Wales	604	497	292	607	787	5.4	1.7	2.8	14.6	1.2	0.7	1.2	12.2	1.2
Ogmore	Wales	319	240	137	278	417	2.2	0.7	1.2	9.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	7.5	1.0
Pontypridd	Wales	379	289	167	336	499	2.6	1.1	1.9	9.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	7.3	0.9
Preseli Pembrokeshire	Wales	467	351	201	407	612	3.1	1.2	1.8	17.8	2.0	0.4	0.2	14.5	2.0
Rhondda	Wales	135	101	58	117	178	0.9	0.4	0.5	7.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	6.4	0.9
Swansea East	Wales	356	277	162	326	468	2.6	1.1	1.8	8.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	7.1	0.9
Swansea West	Wales	837	622	351	715	1,095	5.4	1.6	2.8	10.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	8.6	1.1
Torfaen	Wales	276	240	145	301	360	2.8	1.0	1.6	9.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	7.4	1.0
Vale of Clwyd	Wales	444	331	189	382	581	2.9	0.9	1.5	10.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	8.3	1.1
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	547	408	232	471	716	3.6	1.2	2.0	11.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	8.9	1.2
Wrexham	Wales	515	388	222	450	675	3.5	1.2	2.3	9.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	7.4	0.9
Ynys Mon	Wales	403	304	174	352	528	2.7	1.0	1.6	11.8	1.3	0.3	0.2	9.6	1.3
Aberdeen North	Scotland	543	313	221	556	521	2.8	1.5	3.9	13.6	1.3	0.4	1.9	11.2	1.3
Aberdeen South	Scotland	433	251	177	445	416	2.2	1.4	3.6	9.6	0.9	0.3	1.5	7.8	0.9
Airdrie and Shotts	Scotland	194	110	78	197	185	1.0	0.7	1.7	7.6	0.8	0.2	0.7	6.2	0.8
Angus	Scotland	277	160	113	284	265	1.4	1.1	2.1	14.4	1.6	0.4	1.0	11.8	1.6
Argyll and Bute	Scotland	617	363	257	650	586	3.5	2.2	4.3	27.7	3.1	0.8	2.4	22.7	3.1
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	Scotland	374	218	154	388	358	2.0	1.3	2.6	16.6	1.9	0.4	1.4	13.6	1.9
Banff and Buchan	Scotland	225	132	94	234	218	1.2	1.2	2.1	13.1	1.4	0.3	0.8	10.7	1.4
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Scotland	282	175	125	309	272	1.8	1.2	2.2	14.4	1.6	0.4	1.2	11.9	1.6
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	Scotland	198	117	83	206	192	1.1	0.8	1.6	7.9	0.8	0.2	0.7	6.5	0.8
Central Ayrshire	Scotland	415	236	168	423	396	2.1	1.4	3.2	9.6	0.9	0.3	1.5	7.8	0.9
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	Scotland	296	170	121	303	284	1.5	1.3	2.8	8.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	6.7	0.8

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Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	Scotland	206	119	85	212	198	1.1	0.9	1.8	5.4	0.5	0.1	0.7	4.4	0.5
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	395	231	164	411	379	2.1	1.6	2.9	23.2	2.7	0.6	1.5	19.1	2.7
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Scotland	346	204	145	365	330	2.0	1.4	2.5	16.7	1.8	0.5	1.3	13.8	1.8
Dundee East	Scotland	266	154	109	274	255	1.4	0.9	2.0	9.0	0.9	0.2	1.0	7.4	0.9
Dundee West	Scotland	459	271	191	480	442	2.5	1.4	3.2	14.7	1.5	0.4	1.7	12.1	1.5
Dunfermline and West Fife	Scotland	314	182	129	324	301	1.6	1.1	2.6	11.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	9.2	1.2
East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	158	92	65	163	152	0.8	0.6	1.4	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	3.0	0.3
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	Scotland	282	167	119	296	273	1.5	1.2	2.5	6.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	5.3	0.5
East Lothian	Scotland	274	304	230	540	268	5.8	1.3	2.7	19.5	1.0	1.6	3.8	17.9	1.0
East Renfrewshire	Scotland	156	95	67	167	151	0.9	0.6	1.3	3.8	0.3	0.1	0.6	3.2	0.3
Edinburgh East	Scotland	1,094	626	441	1,122	1,039	5.7	2.7	7.0	22.2	2.3	0.6	3.9	18.0	2.3
Edinburgh North and Leith	Scotland	1,356	774	546	1,386	1,288	7.0	4.2	9.7	28.6	2.9	0.8	4.8	23.2	2.9
Edinburgh South	Scotland	152	88	62	157	146	0.8	0.5	1.1	4.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.4
Edinburgh South West	Scotland	321	215	155	380	312	2.5	1.6	3.3	18.1	0.8	0.5	1.7	16.5	0.8
Edinburgh West	Scotland	215	136	97	233	215	1.2	1.2	2.4	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.9	5.8	0.6
Falkirk	Scotland	306	180	128	319	295	1.6	1.1	2.4	10.9	1.1	0.3	1.1	9.0	1.1
Glasgow Central	Scotland	2,162	1,237	873	2,220	2,052	11.4	6.8	16.5	44.0	4.4	1.3	7.8	35.5	4.4
Glasgow East	Scotland	242	144	103	252	236	1.3	1.3	2.3	8.8	0.8	0.2	0.9	7.3	0.8
Glasgow North	Scotland	461	257	181	464	436	2.3	1.1	2.8	9.9	1.1	0.2	1.6	8.0	1.1
Glasgow North East	Scotland	104	72	52	125	104	0.8	0.7	1.3	121.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	120.5	0.5
Glasgow North West	Scotland	123	76	54	134	120	0.7	0.6	1.1	4.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.6	0.4
Glasgow South	Scotland	192	110	77	196	183	1.0	0.6	1.3	3.9	0.4	0.1	0.7	3.2	0.4
Glasgow South West	Scotland	107	69	50	117	109	0.6	0.6	1.1	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.5	0.3
Glenrothes	Scotland	158	93	66	165	154	0.8	0.9	1.6	7.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	6.4	0.8
Gordon	Scotland	330	338	255	600	323	6.1	1.6	3.9	57.5	0.8	1.6	4.0	55.9	0.8
Inverclyde	Scotland	211	121	86	216	203	1.1	0.8	1.7	7.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	5.9	0.8

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Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	Scotland	581	349	247	617	559	3.3	1.9	4.3	14.5	1.4	0.5	2.3	12.0	1.4
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	Scotland	310	176	125	315	296	1.6	1.1	2.3	12.2	1.3	0.3	1.1	10.0	1.3
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Scotland	289	165	117	294	276	1.5	1.1	2.2	12.1	1.3	0.3	1.0	10.0	1.3
Lanark and Hamilton East	Scotland	282	166	118	292	274	1.5	1.4	2.4	11.6	1.2	0.3	1.0	9.6	1.2
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	Scotland	220	130	92	229	213	1.2	1.1	2.5	9.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	7.4	0.9
Livingston	Scotland	152	98	72	168	154	0.9	1.0	2.0	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	6.1	0.6
Midlothian	Scotland	168	124	91	218	165	1.6	0.8	1.6	7.0	0.6	0.4	1.1	5.9	0.6
Moray	Scotland	319	196	140	348	307	2.0	1.7	2.9	14.7	1.6	0.5	1.4	12.0	1.6
Motherwell and Wishaw	Scotland	214	123	87	218	205	1.1	0.7	1.5	6.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	5.6	0.7
Na h-Eileanan An Iar	Scotland	85	50	35	89	82	0.5	0.3	0.6	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.3
North Ayrshire and Arran	Scotland	366	208	147	374	347	1.9	1.2	2.5	13.9	1.6	0.4	1.3	11.4	1.6
North East Fife	Scotland	355	236	170	419	342	2.8	1.4	2.8	14.3	1.5	0.6	1.9	11.8	1.5
Ochil and South Perthshire	Scotland	284	215	157	381	274	3.0	1.4	2.6	16.8	1.4	0.8	2.0	14.5	1.4
Orkney and Shetland	Scotland	204	127	91	226	196	1.3	0.7	1.5	8.9	0.9	0.3	0.9	7.4	0.9
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	Scotland	221	140	101	241	221	1.3	1.3	2.6	7.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	6.3	0.6
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	Scotland	277	155	110	279	263	1.4	0.8	1.8	10.4	1.2	0.2	1.0	8.5	1.2
Perth and North Perthshire	Scotland	498	308	220	548	478	3.2	2.0	3.8	21.6	1.8	0.6	2.2	18.5	1.8
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	Scotland	337	217	155	383	325	2.3	1.2	2.5	11.7	1.2	0.5	1.6	9.6	1.2
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Scotland	289	162	115	291	274	1.4	1.0	2.2	7.9	0.8	0.2	1.0	6.4	0.8
Stirling	Scotland	460	280	199	497	442	2.8	1.6	3.5	14.6	1.5	0.5	1.9	12.0	1.5
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Scotland	271	167	119	296	262	1.7	1.0	2.4	9.1	0.9	0.3	1.2	7.5	0.9
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	228	136	96	241	220	1.3	1.0	2.0	8.4	0.9	0.2	0.9	6.9	0.9
Belfast East	Northern Ireland	199	195	267	378	284	1.0	1.2	1.9	7.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	6.2	0.6
Belfast North	Northern Ireland	177	172	238	335	252	1.0	1.2	1.8	8.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	7.0	0.6
Belfast South	Northern Ireland	563	564	763	1,089	802	2.9	3.0	4.9	53.7	0.7	0.4	1.5	51.6	0.7

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Belfast West	Northern Ireland	106	103	144	201	151	0.6	0.8	1.1	7.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	6.0	0.6
East Antrim	Northern Ireland	113	109	151	213	160	0.6	0.7	1.0	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.2
East Londonderry	Northern Ireland	191	187	258	364	273	1.0	1.2	1.6	10.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	8.5	0.9
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	Northern Ireland	175	170	238	333	249	1.0	1.6	1.8	24.4	2.7	0.6	0.5	20.3	2.7
Foyle	Northern Ireland	178	174	239	337	254	0.9	1.2	1.7	9.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	8.1	0.9
Lagan Valley	Northern Ireland	140	137	190	267	200	0.8	1.2	1.5	12.7	1.2	0.3	0.4	10.6	1.2
Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	109	106	149	209	156	0.7	1.2	1.3	14.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	12.4	1.5
Newry and Armagh	Northern Ireland	153	148	208	291	218	0.9	1.3	1.7	14.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	12.0	1.3
North Antrim	Northern Ireland	177	172	240	337	252	0.9	1.4	1.7	14.2	1.4	0.4	0.5	11.9	1.4
North Down	Northern Ireland	148	144	197	278	211	0.7	1.0	1.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	6.4	0.7
South Antrim	Northern Ireland	137	133	188	262	195	0.8	1.1	1.7	7.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	6.0	0.4
South Down	Northern Ireland	166	163	223	316	237	0.9	1.1	1.4	12.5	1.3	0.3	0.4	10.4	1.3
Strangford	Northern Ireland	112	110	151	214	160	0.6	0.8	1.1	6.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	5.4	0.5
Upper Bann	Northern Ireland	162	157	220	308	231	0.9	1.4	1.9	11.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	10.0	1.0
West Tyrone	Northern Ireland	108	105	147	206	155	0.6	1.1	1.1	16.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	13.4	1.7

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