

OXFORD ECONOMICS

British Beer and Pub Association
Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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**A report for the British Beer and Pub
Association (BBPA)**



**OXFORD
ECONOMICS**

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Executive summary

Oxford Economics were commissioned in August 2013 by the British Beer and Pub Association (BBPA) to estimate the impact of the beer and pub sector in the UK, an update of the analysis taken around two years previous. This executive summary and report sets out some of the key findings at a UK and regional level. Estimates at a local authority (LA) and parliamentary constituency (PC) level are provided in annexes (either separately for the LAs or Annex B at the back of this report for the PCs), as well as in an accompanying spreadsheet model.

The beer and pub sector provides significant benefits to the UK economy...

It is clear that activity in the brewing of beer and subsequent sale through the on- and off-trade channels provides significant economic benefits to the national economy. Table 1 shows our estimates of the direct, indirect and induced impacts of the beer and pub sector across the UK as a whole for 2012.

Table 1: The estimated benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	11,090	609,456	5,714
Indirect	7,307	181,156	3,770
Induced	3,598	120,574	1,710
Total	21,995	911,186	11,194

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Overall beer and pub activity has been estimated to sustain 911,186 jobs, £11,194m of wages and £21,995m of GVA across the UK in 2012 from direct, indirect and induced effects.

The employment and wage estimates for the beer and pub sector as a whole are down slightly on those published for 2010/11 in our previous report, in which it was calculated that the sector sustained 948,514 jobs and £12,885m of wages. However, the current GVA estimate of £21,995 is higher than in the previous report, which suggested a level of £19,484m. These differences reflect the changes in official statistics across the relevant sub-sectors from the ABS (Annual Business Survey) between releases.

Over 911,000 jobs were sustained through the activity of the beer and pub sector in the UK in 2012, with £11.2bn of wages and £22.0bn of GVA...

Employment and wage estimates are down slightly on those published in our 2010/11 report, though GVA estimates have risen...

...and to its regions

In terms of GVA, employment and wages, the beer and pub sector makes a significant economic contribution in every region of the UK. As cited in our last report, these overall economic benefits are largest in London, the South East, the West Midlands and the North West (Table 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.

Table 2: The estimated benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Regional summary		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
South East	2,917	115,072	1,530
London	3,221	89,900	1,658
East	1,929	92,470	992
South West	1,994	100,309	1,059
West Midlands	3,168	99,259	1,340
East Midlands	1,342	63,027	732
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,559	79,146	855
North West	2,153	101,402	1,125
North East	850	44,094	434
Wales	859	48,282	479
Scotland	1,684	61,637	825
Northern Ireland	317	16,587	167
UK	21,995	911,186	11,194

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The overall economic benefits are estimated to be largest in London, the South East, the West Midlands and the North West...

Each element plays its part

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.

Each of the four elements (breweries, pubs, on-trade and off-trade) contributes to the beer and pub sector, though the pub element is the largest by some margin...

Our analysis produces the following headline findings (which again include the combined direct, indirect and induced impacts)¹:

- Activity in the brewery element has been estimated to sustain 81,729 jobs, £1,780m of wages and £4,028m of GVA across the UK in 2012;
- Activity in the pub element has been estimated to sustain 822,339 jobs, £9,543m of wages and £18,315m of GVA across the UK in 2012;
- The beer related on-trade has been estimated to sustain 40,408 jobs, £593m of wages and £1,038m of GVA across the UK in 2012; and
- Beer sales in the off-trade have been estimated to sustain 21,078 jobs, £342m of wages and £727m of GVA across the UK in 2012.

The main fall in employment across the overall sector is attributable to the pub element, which has faced over an estimated 26,000 net job losses since our previous report...

A comparison of each element's estimates against their respective results from the 2010/11 results indicated that whilst GVA in the brewery, pub and on-trade elements increased, all four elements experienced reduced employment and wage benefits in 2012.

The results for the on-trade element have remained broadly similar, meaning that the fall in the benefits across the overall sector is largely attributable to the pub element, which has faced almost 26,000 net job losses and corresponding falls in wages.

An interesting point to note is that we estimated that the West Midlands has a significantly higher share of direct GVA from the pub element than would be expected based on its population level (Figure 3.1). This is likely as a result of the presence of four of the larger UK pub operators in the region.

A large proportion of young people employed in the sector...

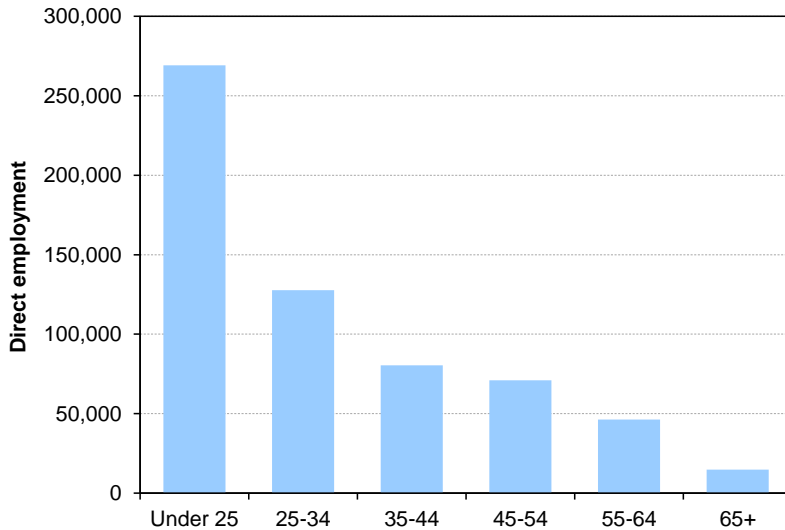
In providing a breakdown of the direct employment in the beer and pub sector by age group, we estimate that of the 609,456 direct jobs across the UK in 2012, 269,163 (44.2%) are taken by those under 25 years of age (Figure 1). This is important because 38% of the total claimant on-flows (those starting to claim unemployment benefits) since January 2008 have been made up of those in the 'under 25' age group. There are more people estimated to be in this lowest age group than in the last four (35+ year of age) combined. This is as a result of the

Over 44% of the total direct jobs in the beer and pub sector are estimated to be occupied by those aged under 25...

¹ 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 elements contain a proportion of the brewery element and its supply chain. To get the direct totals (for employment, GVA and wages), we add all the 4 elements. However for the indirect and induced totals, we add the pub, on- and off-trade, and 15.3% of the breweries (to account for exports forming 15.3% 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 elements.

pub element (easily the largest of the four elements), where there is a high proportion of young people working (either full-time or part-time to fund studies).

Figure 1: Total direct employment in the beer and pub sector by age group, UK regions, 2012



Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), 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 the high incidence of part-time workers. Our estimates in Table 3 show that 261,663 or 42.9% of the 609,456 jobs in the sector are full-time compared to 347,793 (or 57.1%) part-time roles. Again, this is largely as a result of the pub element, which allows the flexibility to work on a part-time basis. This is important given that younger age groups have been proportionally worse affected by recessionary job losses. Of the 12 UK regions, the North East is estimated to have the highest proportion of part-time workers at 69.0%. Only London and Northern Ireland are estimated to have more full-time than part-time workers.

There is a high incidence of part-time working in the beer and pub sector.

Approximately 57% of the total direct jobs in the UK are estimated to be part-time...

Table 3: Total direct employment in the beer and pub sector by employment status, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	34,960	41,570	76,530
London	29,591	28,427	58,018
East	31,445	31,581	63,026
South West	24,357	44,280	68,637
West Midlands	23,294	32,877	56,171
East Midlands	17,975	24,711	42,686
Yorkshire & The Humber	21,401	32,447	53,848
North West	27,836	45,056	72,893
North East	9,336	20,818	30,154
Wales	14,757	19,605	34,362
Scotland	19,849	21,829	41,679
Northern Ireland	6,861	4,592	11,453
UK	261,663	347,793	609,456

Estimates suggest the North East has the highest proportion of part-time workers; only London and Northern Ireland have more full-time than part-time workers...

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Significant amount of CAPEX from beer and pub activity

We devised local estimates of the net capital expenditure (CAPEX) by using the ratio of direct CAPEX to GVA at a regional level from the 2011 ABS in each of the four elements of beer and pub activity. The beer and pub sector as a whole is directly estimated to have spent £1,079m on net capital investment. Of the UK regions, London and the South East are estimated to have provided the greatest amount of CAPEX by some margin (Table 4). This is as a result of high numbers of pubs, and thus the greatest amount of direct GVA (in the case of the South East) and having the largest CAPEX / GVA ratio (16.8%) in London's case.

Table 4: Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) in the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2011

Overall beer and pub sector	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	138
London	258
East	72
South West	114
West Midlands	113
East Midlands	81
Yorkshire & The Humber	69
North West	80
North East	27
Wales	49
Scotland	70
Northern Ireland	7
UK	1,079

The sector is estimated to have generated over £1,079m of net capital expenditure (CAPEX)...

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The sector also generates a significant amount in tax

Activity in the beer and pub sector generates a significant amount of tax for the government, an important consideration given the economic climate, where government finances remain under scrutiny. All four elements generate corporation tax and income tax/national insurance contributions (NIC). However while the brewery element 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 alone generate excise duty on other drinks (an indirect tax) and business rates (a direct tax). Estimates for both direct taxes and total taxes (direct, indirect and induced)² are provided in Tables 5 and 6.³

The beer and pub sector is estimated to have generated a total of £9,458m through direct taxes (Table 5). This is made up of:

- £626m in corporation tax;
- £452m in income tax / NIC;
- £3,333m in excise duty;
- £4,422m in VAT; and
- £625m in business rates.

As with the net capital expenditure, the North West and Yorkshire & The Humber are the regions that have generated the greatest amount of direct tax as a result of high levels of activity across the sector as a whole.

***As well as
£9,458m in the
form of direct
taxes...***

² 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.

³ 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. To get the direct taxes for the overall beer and pub sector, we add the direct taxes of all 4 elements. However for the total tax estimates for the overall beer and pub sector, we add the total tax estimates of the pub, on- and off-trade elements, 15.3% of the breweries' VAT 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' indirect and induced impacts will already be accounted for in the indirect and induced impacts from the other 3 elements.

Table 5: Direct tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

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	77	54	187	574	79	970
London	55	171	267	521	50	1,065
East	56	24	140	371	52	643
South West	59	17	59	405	62	603
West Midlands	62	51	459	354	56	982
East Midlands	48	16	482	328	51	925
Yorkshire & The Humber	56	16	588	376	59	1,096
North West	76	35	624	519	75	1,329
North East	23	4	3	179	26	235
Wales	37	9	344	257	41	689
Scotland	63	50	141	426	60	739
Northern Ireland	14	3	38	113	15	182
UK	626	452	3,333	4,422	625	9,458

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The sector is estimated to have generated £12,108m in total taxes (from the direct, indirect and induced forms) (Table 6). This is made up of:

And £12,108m in total taxes...

- £1,283m in corporation tax;
- £1,608m in income tax / NIC;
- £3,333m in excise duty
- £4,829m in VAT;
- £432m in excise duty on other drink (from the pub element); and
- £625m in business rates.

Again, the North West and London are estimated to have generated the greatest proportions to the UK economy, closely followed by the South East.

Table 6: Total tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Total tax estimates (£m)						Total
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Value added tax (VAT)	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	
South East	176	236	187	631	54	79	1,364
London	166	391	267	580	34	50	1,489
East	114	134	140	410	36	52	885
South West	123	110	59	442	43	62	839
West Midlands	144	202	459	410	39	56	1,309
East Midlands	88	90	482	354	35	51	1,100
Yorkshire & The Humber	100	100	588	408	41	59	1,296
North West	129	124	624	554	52	75	1,558
North East	49	41	3	194	18	26	333
Wales	59	48	344	274	28	41	793
Scotland	110	113	141	452	41	60	917
Northern Ireland	25	19	38	119	10	15	225
UK	1,283	1,608	3,333	4,829	432	625	12,108

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

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

1 Introduction

1.1 About this study

Oxford Economics were commissioned in August 2013 by the British Beer and Pub Association (BBPA) to estimate the impact of the beer and pub sector, an update of the analysis undertaken around two years previous.

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) are outlined in a separate report. 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 while estimates at a local authority level are provided in a separate section (Annex C) to this document.

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 breweries

2.1 UK estimates

In all cases, the latest available data was used to devise estimates of the impacts of each element and of the overall beer and pub sector. Rather than expanding on the approach and detailing the level of data used in estimating these impacts, the following sections focus on presenting the headline results. A comprehensive explanation of the methodology used and level of data is provided in Annex A.

We estimate that breweries in the UK account for 17,544 direct jobs with wages of £536m (Table 2.1). We calculated this by using the 2012 Annual Business Survey (ABS) data which denotes the total employment in the ‘manufacture of beer’ sub-sector. Given employment levels and national productivity in the sector, published GVA⁴ figures in the brewery element to equate to £1,534m.

Slightly more than 17,500 people are directly employed in the brewery element, commanding wages of £536m...

Table 2.1: The estimated benefits of the brewery element, UK, 2012

Breweries	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	1,534	17,544	536
Indirect	1,900	44,031	963
Induced	599	20,353	285
Total	4,033	81,928	1,784

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

In the 2011 ABS, GVA in the ‘manufacture of beer’ sub-sector was recorded at £2,391m. Although this was indicative of steady growth on the previous year’s figure, 2012 ABS data published in November 2013 was revised downward, suggesting the 2011 figure was an anomaly. Our current estimate is likely to be a more accurate reflection on the true value of brewing activities to the UK economy.

More than 64,000 people are estimated to be employed as a result of supply-chain (indirect) and induced spending...

The next step was to estimate the likely indirect benefits that arise from supply chain spending. Using UK input / output tables we estimate that indirect GVA totals £1,900m. Using sectoral output and productivity data, this level of activity equates to approximately 44,031 indirect jobs and £963m of wages sustained through breweries supply chain spending.

Furthermore, we estimate that an additional 20,353 jobs are induced through the spending patterns of those directly and indirectly employed by the breweries in

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.

the UK, with associated wages and GVA of £285m and £599m respectively (Table 2.1)

As a result, we estimate that 81,928 jobs, £1,784m of wages and £4,033m of GVA are sustained in the UK economy from the direct, indirect and induced effects of beer breweries in 2012

In terms of employment and wages, these estimates represent a considerable decrease from those published in our last report, which suggested that breweries sustained 105,168 jobs and £2,547m of wages. GVA however, has increased by around 2% - from £3,953m to £4,033m.

In total, estimates indicate that breweries employ almost 82,000 people, providing £1.8bn of wages and £4.0bn of GVA in 2012...

2.2 Regional estimates

Table 2.2 outlines the number of breweries / brewing company premises in each UK region. The South West (142) and the North West (136) regions comprise the greatest number of brewers, whilst Northern Ireland has the lowest, with only 7 breweries.

Table 2.2: Number of breweries / brewery company premises, UK regions, 2012

	Number of breweries and brewing company premises
South East	133
London	45
East	107
South West	142
West Midlands	105
East Midlands	118
Yorkshire & The Humber	127
North West	136
North East	44
Wales	59
Scotland	69
Northern Ireland	7
UK	1,092

Source: BBPA

The South West and the North West contain the greatest amount of breweries of the 12 UK regions...

At a regional level, the West Midlands has experienced a significant proportion of the GVA benefits, given the scale of direct activity in the region, a trend which was present in our last report. Direct GVA (£236m) and total GVA (£597m) are estimated to be notably higher than any other region in the UK (Table 2.3). The North West has the second highest level of estimated direct GVA arising from the brewing of beer (£199m), and the fourth highest level of total GVA (£454m).

Indeed the ratio of indirect benefits to direct benefits differs across the regions of the UK for GVA, employment and wages. 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 brewery could experience considerable indirect benefits, if for example, it were to produce much of the agricultural inputs demanded by the sector.

Table 2.3: The estimated GVA benefits of the brewery element, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	157	235	76	468
London	95	184	45	324
East	178	228	77	482
South West	136	175	60	371
West Midlands	236	271	91	597
East Midlands	150	156	60	366
Yorkshire & The Humber	126	154	45	326
North West	199	195	60	454
North East	20	42	10	73
Wales	73	83	24	181
Scotland	143	147	44	334
Northern Ireland	19	31	7	57
UK	1,534	1,900	599	4,033

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

In employment terms, the West Midlands and the North West have the largest estimates of direct jobs in brewery activities (Table 2.4), a result also highlighted in our previous report. Analysis of employment also reveals that despite the limited direct employment estimated for the North East, supply chain spending from across the UK provides significant estimates of indirect and induced jobs (mainly within the agricultural sector⁵). The North East and the South West have experienced amongst the highest estimates of indirect and induced employment, relative to their level of direct employment in breweries. In total, we estimate five regions to employ over 8,000 people, collectively accounting for 59% of the total employment in the brewery element: namely the South East, the East, the South West, the West Midlands, and the North West.

The West Midlands is estimated to produce the largest levels of direct and total GVA...

Despite the limited direct employment estimated for the North East and South West, supply chain spending from across the UK provides a considerable number of estimated indirect and induced jobs...

⁵ Based on information provided by BBPA, Oxford Economics have made assumptions on the location of hops and barley activity across the UK (see the approach section in Annex A for details). We have assumed that much of the Scottish barley production is used in the production of whisky which reduces Scotland's indirect benefits arising from beer production). These assumptions can be changed if new data becomes available.

Table 2.4: The estimated employment benefits of the brewery element, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,799	5,112	2,138	9,048
London	1,088	3,039	1,137	5,264
East	2,036	5,350	2,395	9,781
South West	1,560	4,209	2,287	8,057
West Midlands	2,697	6,760	3,252	12,710
East Midlands	1,719	3,939	1,970	7,627
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,442	3,945	1,612	6,999
North West	2,278	4,480	2,312	9,070
North East	234	1,285	398	1,917
Wales	838	2,184	1,075	4,097
Scotland	1,637	2,977	1,492	6,106
Northern Ireland	216	751	285	1,252
UK	17,544	44,031	20,353	81,928

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

As noted in the Annex A, there is limited availability of regional wage data for the 'manufacture of beer' sub-sector which pertains to breweries. As such, we have set each region equal to the national average level of wages (£30,529 per annum). The figures in Table 2.5 are therefore driven by our estimates of employment in Table 2.4. In relation to direct wages, as with direct employment, the West Midlands and the North West are estimated to have the highest levels, which is in line with the findings in the 2010/11 report. The West Midlands, the East and the South East command the highest total wage estimates. In reality, wages in the sector are likely to differ across regions reflecting the cost of living and the cost of doing business. As such, estimates for London and the South East are likely to be underestimated, while figures for Northern Ireland and the North East are likely to be overestimated.

Table 2.5: The estimated wage benefits of the brewery element, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	55	120	35	209
London	33	91	21	145
East	62	117	34	213
South West	48	85	30	163
West Midlands	82	142	44	269
East Midlands	37	69	22	128
Yorkshire & The Humber	44	83	21	148
North West	70	95	31	196
North East	7	22	5	34
Wales	26	44	13	83
Scotland	65	79	23	168
Northern Ireland	7	14	3	24
UK	536	962	283	1,780

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The West Midlands and the North West have the largest estimated levels of direct employment in brewery activities...

Wage benefits for breweries are driven by employment as a result of the limited availability of regional wage data for the sector. Regional relativities are broadly in line with those reported in our previous report...

In providing a breakdown of the direct employment in each element of the beer and pub sector by age group, we used data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and took averages for all 4 quarters of 2010, 2011 and 2012. This data contained a number of gaps at a regional level, particularly within the brewery element, and thus required additional estimation (see Annex A for details). The national and regional results are presented based on 6 age groups.

Of the 17,544 direct jobs in the brewery element, estimates suggest that 2,000 (11.4%) are taken by those under 25 years of age, 7,349 (41.9%) by the 25-44 age group and 8,194 (46.7%) by those aged 45 or higher (Table 2.6). Of all regions, we estimate the South East and the East have the greatest proportion of direct employment taken by youth (defined as those under 25 years of age), with figures of 42.7% and 13.7% respectively. In comparison, the North West accounts for only 58 direct jobs (2.5% of the regional total) for those aged 25 years or less.

Table 2.6: Total direct employment in the brewery element by age group, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	769	491	539	1,799
London	91	760	238	1,088
East	279	708	1,049	2,036
South West	149	425	987	1,560
West Midlands	128	1,123	1,446	2,697
East Midlands	164	900	655	1,719
Yorkshire & The Humber	70	806	566	1,442
North West	58	1,013	1,206	2,278
North East	20	124	90	234
Wales	98	306	435	838
Scotland	151	601	884	1,637
Northern Ireland	23	93	100	216
UK	2,000	7,349	8,194	17,544

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

In analysing the direct employment in each element by economic status (i.e. whether the job was full- or part-time), we used LFS data, again applying estimates to plug any gaps that were evident.

In the case of breweries, the majority of direct jobs are full-time in nature. We estimate 14,490 (82.6%) of the total direct jobs in the UK are full-time, with 3,054 (17.4%) in part-time roles (Table 2.7). Regions such as Wales (90.3%), the West Midlands (87.5%), Yorkshire & The Humber (86.3%), and the East (86.0%) comprise the highest proportion of workers in full-time roles, compared to the South East (69.1%) and North East (68.9%) regions where there is the lowest proportion of workers in full-time roles.

A breakdown of the direct jobs by age group and employment status is analysed using LFS data...

11.4% of the direct brewery jobs are estimated to have been taken by those in the 'Under 25' age group...

The South East and the East have the highest proportion of direct employment in the Under 25 age group...

Table 2.7: Total direct employment in the brewery element by employment status, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	1,242	557	1,799
London	929	159	1,088
East	1,751	285	2,036
South West	1,332	228	1,560
West Midlands	2,359	338	2,697
East Midlands	918	301	1,220
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,245	197	1,442
North West	1,877	400	2,278
North East	161	73	234
Wales	757	81	838
Scotland	1,739	397	2,136
Northern Ireland	179	37	216
UK	14,490	3,054	17,544

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The majority of direct jobs are of a full-time nature, accounting for almost 83% of total employment in breweries...

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 2011 ABS across the four elements of beer and pub activity. Breweries are estimated to have spent £241m in net capital investment, with the South East and South West contributing 41% alone (Table 2.8). These regions have contributed more than the others as a result of having amongst the highest levels of direct GVA and the two highest CAPEX / GVA ratios on record (39.2% and 27.1% respectively).

Using capital expenditure-GVA ratios from the 2011 ABS allowed us to devise local estimates of net CAPEX...

Table 2.8: Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) in the brewery element, UK regions, 2011

Breweries	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	62
London	11
East	20
South West	37
West Midlands	27
East Midlands	12
Yorkshire & The Humber	14
North West	23
North East	2
Wales	11
Scotland	21
Northern Ireland	2
UK	241

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Breweries invested £241m in 2011...

The final stage of our analysis included estimating taxes generated by the beer and pub sector, an important consideration given the economic climate, where government finances remain under intense scrutiny. All four elements generate

corporation tax and income tax/national insurance contributions (NIC). However, while the brewery element 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 alone generate excise duty on other drinks (an indirect tax) and business rates (a direct tax). Estimates for direct taxes and total taxes (direct, indirect and induced)⁶ are both provided in Tables 2.9 and 2.10.

The brewery element is estimated to have generated £3,634m of direct tax, including £126m in corporation tax, £175m in income tax / NIC and £3,333m in excise duty (Table 2.8). It is estimated to have generated £4,123m through total taxes, made up of £302m in corporation tax, £489m in income tax / NIC and £3,333m in excise duty (Table 2.9). The North West region is estimated to have generated the highest amount of direct and total taxes (£663m and £712m respectively).

The brewery element has generated £3,634m of direct taxes and £4,124m of total taxes for the UK government...

Table 2.9: Direct tax generated by the brewery element, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	Direct tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Total
South East	13	18	187	218
London	8	11	267	286
East	15	20	140	175
South West	11	16	59	86
West Midlands	19	27	459	505
East Midlands	12	17	482	512
Yorkshire & The Humber	10	14	588	613
North West	16	23	624	663
North East	2	2	3	7
Wales	6	8	344	358
Scotland	12	16	141	169
Northern Ireland	2	2	38	41
UK	126	175	3,333	3,634

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

⁶ 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.

Table 2.10: Total tax generated by the brewery element, UK regions, 2012

Breweries	Total tax estimates (£m)			
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	Total
South East	35	60	187	282
London	24	46	267	337
East	36	58	140	235
South West	28	42	59	130
West Midlands	44	72	459	575
East Midlands	21	35	482	537
Yorkshire & The Humber	24	40	588	652
North West	34	53	624	712
North East	5	8	3	17
Wales	13	21	344	378
Scotland	33	47	141	220
Northern Ireland	4	6	38	48
UK	302	489	3,333	4,123

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

3 Impact of pubs

3.1 UK estimates

According to the published ONS data, total employment in pubs in 2012 was 533,764, commanding direct wages of £4,687m and direct GVA of £8,687m (Table 3.1). Using the ABS data, average wages in the sector are relatively low at £8,461, reflecting the incidence of part-time working in the sector.

Over 553,000 people are directly employed in pubs, earning £4.7bn in wages...

Table 3.1: The estimated benefits of the pub element, UK, 2012

Pub	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	8,687	553,764	4,687
Indirect	6,429	161,046	3,326
Induced	3,198	107,529	1,522
Total	18,315	822,339	9,534

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Using UK input / output tables we estimate that indirect GVA is £6,429m within the supply chain of the pub element⁷. Taking into account sectoral productivity levels, this translates into 161,046 jobs and sustains wages of £3,326m (Table 3.1)

An additional 268,575 jobs are sustained through indirect and induced spending...

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 107,529 jobs and £1,522m of wages. Given productivity levels across the UK regions, this equates to a further £3,198m of induced GVA.

Overall, activity in pubs is estimated to have sustained 822,339 jobs, £9,534m of wages and £18,315m of GVA across the UK in 2012

Overall activity in pubs has sustained 822,339 jobs, £9.5bn of wages and £18.3bn of GVA in 2012...

Comparing these combined estimates with respective figures in our previous report highlights the tough trading environment for pubs as recessionary effects linger. The share of total consumption of beer in the off-trade continues to grow at the expense of the on-trade, as households face increasingly squeezed disposable incomes by using off-licenses rather than frequenting pubs to the

⁷ 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.

same extent as previously. As such, our estimates suggest that the pub element experienced almost 26,000 net job losses between 2011 and 2012, with a fall in wages of £1,308m. Despite the fall in employment and wages, GVA for the pub sector has increased by £2,439m – suggesting that productivity in the sector has increased between 2011 and 2012.

3.2 Regional estimates

Table 3.2 indicates the regional location of the pubs throughout the UK. The South East (6,662) and the North West (6,320) contain the highest number of pubs. Northern Ireland contains the lowest, with 1,252 pubs distributed throughout the region. It should be noted however, that while the West Midlands contains 4,978 pubs, four of the larger pub operators in the UK are located in the region, which will impact on the results later in this section.

Table 3.2: Number of pubs, UK regions, 2012

	Number of pubs
South East	6,662
London	4,210
East	4,363
South West	5,244
West Midlands	4,718
East Midlands	4,308
Yorkshire & The Humber	4,978
North West	6,320
North East	2,235
Wales	3,441
Scotland	5,033
Northern Ireland	1,252
UK	52,764

Source: BBPA and Oxford Economics

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 therefore means that the scale of indirect and induced impacts arising from direct pubs activity is similar across the regions.

The West Midlands, London, and the South East are estimated to have produced the highest levels of direct GVA from the pub element (Table 3.3).

Generally these findings reflect the share of the UK population. As Figure 3.1 shows, only West Midlands has a significantly higher share of direct GVA relative to its population size. An explanation for the findings below can be found in estimated regional productivity differences. The West Midlands (£30,989) has the highest level of direct productivity (defined as GVA per worker) in the pub

Comparing these estimates with those in our previous report shows that the pub element has experienced almost 26,000 net job losses between 2011 and 2012...

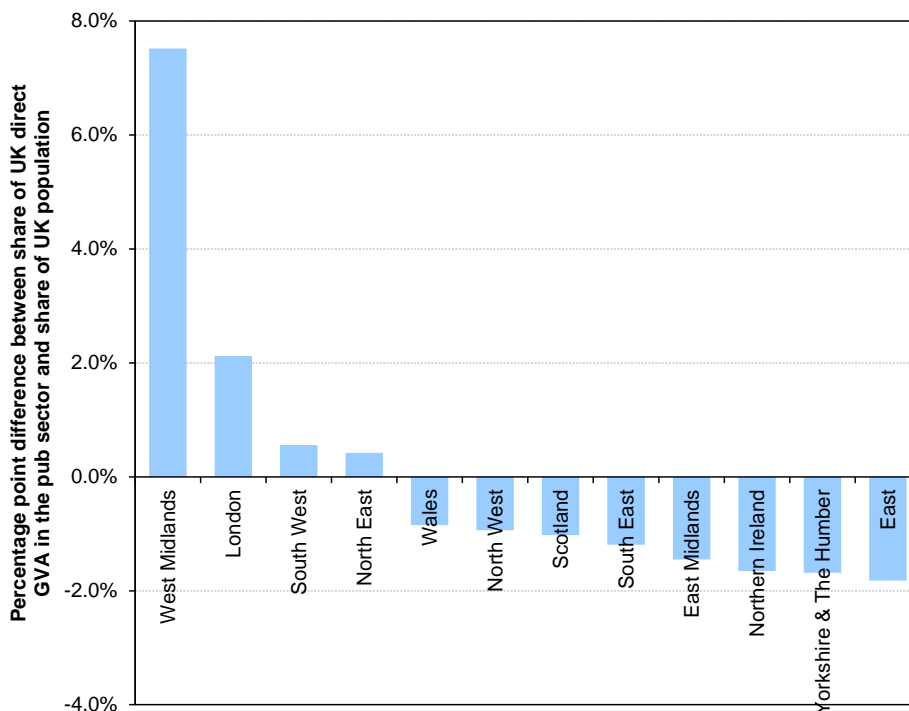
The South East and North West contain the highest number of pubs, though the West Midlands contains 4 of the largest pub operators...

The multipliers for employment, GVA and wages are less varied across regions than in the brewing element...

sector, closely followed by London (£28,069). As mentioned previously, four of the larger pub operators in the UK (Enterprise Inns head office, Mitchells and Butlers, Punch Taverns and Spirit) are based in the West Midlands, which is likely to boost the direct GVA and productivity for the area. It should be noted that this trend was highlighted in our previous report almost two years ago. While the North West has the second highest number of pubs of any UK region (Table 3.2) and the second largest estimated level of direct employment (Table 3.4), low sectoral productivity in the region (£14,716) means it only ranks in fourth place in terms of the estimates for direct GVA (Table 3.3).

Only the West Midlands has a notably different share of direct GVA than its share of UK population...

Figure 3.1: Percentage point difference between share of direct GVA in the pub sector and share of UK population, UK regions, 2012



Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), 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 the highest levels of induced GVA, and, subsequently, total GVA (£2,692m, £2,453m and £2,749 respectively). These findings are broadly in line with those in the 2010/11 report, though the West Midlands region is now the largest contributor to total GVA in the pub element.

The South East, London and the West Midlands contribute the greatest estimated levels of GVA...

Table 3.3: The estimated GVA benefits of the pub element, UK regions, 2012

Pub	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,084	877	492	2,453
London	1,310	969	412	2,692
East	647	606	297	1,550
South West	776	587	334	1,697
West Midlands	1,423	938	389	2,749
East Midlands	497	387	229	1,113
Yorkshire & The Humber	580	474	245	1,299
North West	887	539	293	1,719
North East	393	255	117	765
Wales	347	239	124	710
Scotland	638	456	221	1,315
Northern Ireland	105	101	45	252
UK	8,687	6,429	3,198	18,315

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The South East and the North West have the highest estimates of direct employment in pubs (Table 3.4), further reflecting the GVA benefits presented in Table 3.2. Again these findings are broadly in line with population shares, though we may have expected London employment to be a little higher.

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 North West have the greatest estimated levels of total employment in the pub element, at 103,437, 92,328 and 91,330 respectively, closely followed by the West Midlands (Table 3.4).

The employment multipliers are more stable than the GVA multipliers...

Table 3.4: The estimated employment benefits of the pub element, UK regions, 2012

Pub	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	69,135	20,364	13,938	103,437
London	50,885	16,833	10,559	78,277
East	57,668	16,709	9,322	83,699
South West	63,623	15,894	12,811	92,328
West Midlands	50,631	25,492	13,952	90,074
East Midlands	39,240	10,665	7,504	57,409
Yorkshire & The Humber	49,605	14,106	8,710	72,422
North West	66,613	13,431	11,286	91,330
North East	28,473	8,160	4,616	41,249
Wales	31,658	6,976	5,484	44,119
Scotland	35,961	9,801	7,578	53,341
Northern Ireland	10,273	2,614	1,768	16,765
UK	553,764	161,046	107,529	824,448

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Given regional wage levels, the South East and London have the highest level of direct wages in the pub sector, a result also cited in the 2010/11 report. Considering indirect and induced benefits, both regions have significantly higher total levels of wages than all other regions, except the West Midlands, which is the only other region with total wages of over £1bn (Table 3.5). With wage data considerably more detailed for the pub sector than for breweries, this allows for disparities at a regional level and more accurate results.

London and the South East, as in 2010/11, command the highest total wages in the pub element...

Table 3.5: The estimated wage benefits of the pub element, UK regions, 2012

Pub	Wages (£m)			Total
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	
South East	636	454	225	1,316
London	733	474	192	1,400
East	359	337	132	828
South West	471	289	169	929
West Midlands	465	500	190	1,155
East Midlands	308	216	105	629
Yorkshire & The Humber	353	270	115	739
North West	509	267	150	926
North East	204	134	55	393
Wales	215	131	66	412
Scotland	365	205	100	670
Northern Ireland	67	49	22	138
UK	4,687	3,326	1,522	9,534

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Of the 553,764 direct jobs in pubs throughout the UK, estimates suggest that almost half are taken by people under 25 years of age (256,112 or 46.2%). This is important because 38% of the total claimant on-flows (those starting to claim unemployment benefits) since January 2008 have been made up of those in the 'under 25' age group. By comparison, 184,539 (33.3%) of the direct jobs fall into the 25-44 group while 113,113 (20.4%) are taken by those aged 45 and over (Table 3.6). Of the UK regions, just the South West and the North East have more than half of their direct employment in the under 25 age category (50.5% and 50.5% respectively).

Nearly half of the UK's direct jobs in the pubs element are estimated to have been taken by those under 25 years of age...

Table 3.6: Total direct employment in the pub element by age group, UK regions, 2012

Pub	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	33,777	22,777	12,581	69,135
London	22,999	19,518	8,368	50,885
East	26,492	18,962	12,214	57,668
South West	32,146	19,000	12,476	63,623
West Midlands	23,368	16,443	10,820	50,631
East Midlands	18,079	12,714	8,446	39,240
Yorkshire & The Humber	23,777	15,468	10,361	49,605
North West	29,364	22,392	14,857	66,613
North East	14,461	6,403	7,609	28,473
Wales	13,224	13,266	5,168	31,658
Scotland	15,339	13,197	7,425	35,961
Northern Ireland	3,085	4,400	2,788	10,273
UK	256,112	184,539	113,113	553,764

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Analysis of the direct employment in the pub element by employment status indicates a high incidence of part-time workers. Our estimates in Table 3.7 show that 225,938 or 40.8% of the 553,764 jobs in the UK are full-time, compared to 327,826 (or 59.2%) which are part-time roles. Pubs allow young people the flexibility to work on a part-time basis. This is important given that younger age groups have been proportionally worse affected by recessionary job losses. Of the 12 UK regions, the North East is estimated to have the highest proportion of part-time workers at 70.2%. All regions, apart from Northern Ireland, are estimated to have more full-time than part-time workers in the pub element.

There is a high incidence of part-time workers in pubs, affording young people the flexibility to balance work and studies...

Table 3.7: Total direct employment in the pub element by employment status, UK regions, 2012

Pub	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	30,420	38,715	69,135
London	25,024	25,861	50,885
East	27,609	30,059	57,668
South West	21,026	42,596	63,623
West Midlands	19,503	31,128	50,631
East Midlands	15,809	23,431	39,240
Yorkshire & The Humber	18,987	30,619	49,605
North West	23,983	42,630	66,613
North East	8,483	19,990	28,473
Wales	12,956	18,702	31,658
Scotland	16,011	19,949	35,961
Northern Ireland	6,128	4,145	10,273
UK	225,938	327,826	553,764

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Approximately 59% of the total direct jobs in pubs are part-time in nature...

Pubs are estimated to have spent £759m in net capital expenditure, with London and the West Midlands contributing the greatest share (Table 3.8). While the West Midlands does not have a particularly high CAPEX / GVA ratio (5.8%), the rationale for the region contributing so much to net capital expenditure lies in its high level of direct GVA (Table 3.3).

Table 3.8: Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) in the pub element, UK regions, 2011

Pub	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	63
London	220
East	48
South West	73
West Midlands	82
East Midlands	65
Yorkshire & The Humber	50
North West	51
North East	23
Wales	36
Scotland	44
Northern Ireland	4
UK	759

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The pub element is estimated to have generated £4,578m of direct tax in 2012, made up of £454m in corporation tax, £202m in income tax / NIC, £3,297m in VAT and £625m in business rates (Table 3.9). The average wage in the sector (£8,461) is not far above the 2012/13 UK income tax threshold of £8,105. Despite there being pub managers and pub company employees who earn significantly more than this, the direct income / NIC estimates for the element are quite conservative due to the predominantly part-time nature of work in the element, and the subsequently low average wage.

After factoring in indirect and induced taxes⁸, pubs are estimated to have generated £7,201m of total tax, including £1,127m in corporation tax, £1,348m in income tax / NIC, £3,669m in VAT, £432m in excise duty on other drinks and £625m in business rates (Table 3.10).

The South East and the North West are the regions that have generated the greatest amounts of direct and total taxes, as a result of their high levels of activity across the pub element.

⁸ 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.

Pubs are estimated to have spent £759m in net capital expenditure...

And generated £4,578m through the various forms of direct tax, and £7,201m in total taxes...

Table 3.9: Direct tax generated by the pub element, UK regions, 2012

Pub	Direct tax estimates (£m)				
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Business rates	Total
South East	57	26	416	79	579
London	36	132	263	50	482
East	38	0	273	52	362
South West	45	0	328	62	435
West Midlands	41	19	295	56	410
East Midlands	37	1	269	51	358
Yorkshire & The Humber	43	0	311	59	413
North West	54	0	395	75	524
North East	19	0	140	26	185
Wales	30	0	215	41	285
Scotland	43	23	314	60	441
Northern Ireland	11	0	78	15	104
UK	454	202	3,297	625	4,578

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Table 3.10: Total tax generated by the pub element, UK regions, 2012

Pub	Total tax estimates (£m)					
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Total
South East	154	200	468	54	79	956
London	137	328	314	34	50	864
East	99	111	309	36	52	605
South West	110	95	363	43	62	673
West Midlands	130	177	348	39	56	749
East Midlands	79	75	294	35	51	534
Yorkshire & The Humber	90	85	341	41	59	616
North West	113	92	427	52	75	759
North East	45	35	154	18	26	279
Wales	53	41	230	28	41	393
Scotland	96	94	338	41	60	628
Northern Ireland	22	15	84	10	15	145
UK	1,127	1,348	3,669	432	625	7,201

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

4 Impact of beer sales in the rest of the on-trade

4.1 UK estimates

The estimates in this section use 2012 volumes from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2013 and 2012 employment data from the ONS.

Data from the Statistical Handbook reveals that 3.6% of total on-trade beer sales are made in hotels while 1.6% are made in restaurants. Given the price and volume of beer in 2012, these beer sales were worth an estimated £500.6m, or 1.0% of the total sector turnover. In addition, 5.7% of total beer sales in the UK were made in sports clubs. This accounts for £513.4m or 3.6% of turnover in the 'Sports activities' sub-sector of the economy.

Scaling this performance data, we estimated that on-trade beer sales directly provided 26,174 jobs, £326m of wages and £501m of GVA in 2012 in the UK (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: The estimated benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	501	26,174	326
Indirect	342	7,964	175
Induced	195	6,270	92
Total	1,038	40,408	593

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Following the same approach to that explained in previous sections, we estimate that through supply chain spending this level of activity would sustain or create a further 7,964 jobs with £175m of wages and £342m of GVA.

Furthermore, through the spending of direct and indirect earnings, an additional 6,270 induced jobs could be sustained in the wider economy, commanding £92m of wages and creating £195m of induced GVA.

Overall, the sale of beer in the on-trade (excluding pubs) across the UK in 2012 was estimated to sustain 40,408 jobs, £593m of wages and £1,038m of GVA.

The level of total employment in the on-trade element fell slightly, by less than 500 jobs from the 2010 figure in our previous report, with wages having also fallen from a level of £642m. Nonetheless GVA rose by approximately £92m, similar to the increase in GVA in the brewery and pub elements.

Over 26,000 jobs are directly sustained in the rest of the on-trade sector through the sale of beer...

An estimated 40,408 jobs are sustained in the element in total, along with £593m of wages and £1,038m of GVA. While employment and wage estimates have fallen slightly since the 2009 levels published in the 2010/11 report, GVA levels have risen...

4.2 Regional estimates

Regional multipliers for the rest of the on-trade element (excluding pubs) are broadly consistent, and, as with pubs, notably lower than those in the brewery element (e.g. the GVA multipliers range from 1.9 to 2.4).

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 13.0% of the UK population, yet it accounts for 28.1% of the UK direct GVA in Table 4.2. This mirrors wider performance trends in the 2011 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 £268m (Table 4.2). This was also the case in the 2009 ABS, therefore this trend for London has been carried forward from our previous report.

Estimated direct GVA reflects regional population shares with the exception of London, which produces twice as much GVA than its population would signify...

Table 4.2: The estimated GVA benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	72	51	30	153
London	141	83	44	268
East	34	30	17	81
South West	30	25	14	69
West Midlands	33	27	16	76
East Midlands	22	17	11	50
Yorkshire & The Humber	24	21	11	55
North West	64	34	23	122
North East	17	11	6	34
Wales	14	10	5	30
Scotland	42	26	15	84
Northern Ireland	8	6	4	18
UK	501	342	195	1,038

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Employment multipliers for the rest of the on-trade (excluding pubs) element are lower and more consistent than the GVA multipliers (ranging from 1.4 to 1.7). London again provides the largest level of direct employment (4,438 jobs) and total employment (6,997 jobs), closely followed by the South East and the North West (Table 4.3). These three regions all have the same relative rankings in the 2010/11 report.

London also provides the largest level of direct jobs- the estimate of 4,438 is up slightly, 160 jobs on the 2010/11 results...

Table 4.3: The estimated employment benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	3,887	1,122	805	5,815
London	4,438	1,434	1,126	6,997
East	2,188	775	501	3,464
South West	2,327	642	521	3,491
West Midlands	1,862	742	569	3,174
East Midlands	1,403	463	370	2,236
Yorkshire & The Humber	1,916	583	376	2,876
North West	2,688	850	901	4,439
North East	988	341	222	1,550
Wales	1,284	291	241	1,817
Scotland	2,607	565	499	3,671
Northern Ireland	586	156	137	879
UK	26,174	7,964	6,270	40,408

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Average wages in the sector are particularly low given the incidence of part-time working arrangements and shift work. At a regional level, average direct wages range from £8,211 (East Midlands) to £14,802 (London). The UK average direct wage for the on-trade element is £10,495. The differences across regions mirror differences in the cost of living and cost of doing business.

Average wages in the on-trade are low given the high incidence of part-time working arrangements and shift work...

Table 4.4: The estimated wage benefits of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	48	26	14	87
London	84	41	20	145
East	21	16	7	45
South West	19	12	7	38
West Midlands	25	15	8	47
East Midlands	16	9	5	31
Yorkshire & The Humber	15	11	5	32
North West	44	17	12	74
North East	10	6	3	19
Wales	9	6	3	18
Scotland	28	12	7	47
Northern Ireland	6	3	2	11
UK	326	175	92	593

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The distribution of direct jobs across the age groups for the beer related on-trade element is slightly more even than the pub element, though, as with pubs, a lot of the jobs are focused in the younger age groups. Of the 26,174 direct jobs across the UK, one third (8,695) are taken by people those aged under 25 (Table 4.5). The North West directly employs 1,080 people in this group or 40.2% of its total, the largest proportion of any region. London employs the lowest proportion - 17.2% - while this is surprising, it suggests that hospitality firms in the capital prefer to employ more experienced staff.

Approximately one third of the direct jobs are estimated to have been taken by young people in the lowest age bracket...

Table 4.5: Total direct employment of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs) by age group, UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	1,314	1,598	976	3,887
London	763	2,825	850	4,438
East	850	828	510	2,188
South West	888	811	629	2,327
West Midlands	643	770	449	1,862
East Midlands	545	485	374	1,403
Yorkshire & The Humber	696	720	501	1,916
North West	1,080	945	662	2,688
North East	338	382	268	988
Wales	478	457	349	1,284
Scotland	940	1,012	654	2,607
Northern Ireland	159	266	162	586
UK	8,695	11,096	6,384	26,174

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

A breakdown of the direct employment in the beer related on-trade element by status suggests a broadly even mix of full- and part-time jobs. It is estimated that nine of the twelve UK regions have more full-time than part-time direct jobs, while the remaining three have a higher concentration of part-time workers (Table 4.6). London has the highest proportion of full-time jobs (65.8% of total) while Yorkshire & The Humber has the highest proportion of part-time jobs (53.7%).

The mix between full-time and part-time direct jobs is broadly even...

Table 4.6: Total direct employment of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs) by employment status, UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	2,245	1,643	3,887
London	2,918	1,520	4,438
East	1,072	1,116	2,188
South West	1,232	1,095	2,327
West Midlands	986	876	1,862
East Midlands	756	647	1,403
Yorkshire & The Humber	887	1,030	1,916
North West	1,377	1,310	2,688
North East	467	521	988
Wales	651	633	1,284
Scotland	1,363	1,244	2,607
Northern Ireland	342	244	586
UK	14,297	11,878	26,174

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Hotels, restaurants and sports clubs are estimated to have contributed £54m in net capital expenditure in 2012. Table 4.6 indicates that the South East, London and the North West have contributed the greatest share – over 60% between them. Scotland is estimated to have spent the fourth largest amount, in line with the results of Table 4.7, where it had the fourth highest level of direct GVA.

Table 4.7: Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) of the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions, 2011

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	7
London	20
East	3
South West	3
West Midlands	3
East Midlands	2
Yorkshire & The Humber	2
North West	5
North East	2
Wales	1
Scotland	4
Northern Ireland	1
UK	53

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The rest of the on-trade (excluding pubs) invested £53m through net CAPEX in 2011...

The beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs) is estimated to have generated £519m through direct taxes in 2012. This figure is made up of three types of tax; corporation tax, income tax / NIC and VAT, which are disaggregated in Table 4.8. In terms of total taxes, the beer related on-trade is estimated to have generated £642m, made up of £59m in corporation tax, £113m in income tax / NIC and £470m in VAT (Table 4.9).

In line with the results so far in this section, the South East, London and the North West contribute 58.1% of the total UK tax figure, a reflection of how developed the hospitality sector is in each of these three regions (Table 4.9).

The sum of corporation, income and value-added tax generates £642m of total tax for the UK economy...

Table 4.8: Direct tax generated by the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Direct tax estimates (£m)			Total
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	
South East	3	6	62	71
London	7	21	147	174
East	2	1	33	36
South West	1	0	30	31
West Midlands	1	4	21	25
East Midlands	1	2	14	16
Yorkshire & The Humber	1	0	22	23
North West	2	10	52	64
North East	1	1	16	18
Wales	1	0	12	13
Scotland	2	2	37	41
Northern Ireland	0	0	5	6
UK	21	47	450	519

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Table 4.9: Total tax generated by the beer related on-trade element (excluding pubs), UK regions, 2012

On-trade (excluding pubs)	Total tax estimates (£m)			Total
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	
South East	9	17	65	90
London	16	39	152	206
East	5	7	35	46
South West	4	4	31	40
West Midlands	4	9	22	35
East Midlands	3	5	15	23
Yorkshire & The Humber	3	4	23	30
North West	6	16	54	77
North East	2	2	17	21
Wales	2	2	13	16
Scotland	5	7	38	50
Northern Ireland	1	1	6	8
UK	59	113	470	642

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

5 Impact of beer sales in the off-trade sector

5.1 UK estimates

The estimates in this section use 2012 volumes from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2013 and 2012 employment data from the ONS.

Using information from the Statistical Handbook, we found that 47.4% of beer consumption in 2012 was distributed through the off-trade channel. This figure has risen almost every year since 1972, and has been influenced more recently by the smoking ban in 2007 coupled with the price competition by large retail supermarkets. Using the average price of beer, consumer spending through the off-trade equates to £3.6bn, or 0.4% 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 11,974 jobs, £166m of wages and £369m of GVA in 2012 across the UK (Table 5.1).

The beer related off-trade element directly provides almost 12,000 jobs and associated wages of £166m...

Table 5.1: The estimated benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK, 2012

Off-trade	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	369	11,974	166
Indirect	244	5,424	123
Induced	114	3,680	53
Total	727	21,078	342

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Using UK input / output tables, the indirect GVA of the off-trade's supply chain is estimated to be £244m. As discussed in Section 3, a proportion of this figure is attributable to the brewery element and its supply chain, meaning some brewery and associated indirect and induced benefits would be double counted. Given sectoral productivity levels, this level of indirect GVA translates into 5,424 jobs in the off-trade element's supply chain, sustaining wages of £123m (Table 5.1)

Again, the spending of both the direct and indirect wages will induce further jobs in the economy (mainly in retail, hospitality and other personal services). We have estimated this impact at 3,680 jobs and £53m of wages. Given productivity levels across the UK regions, this equates to a further £114m of induced GVA.

Beer sales in the off-trade are estimated to sustain over 21,000 jobs in the UK in 2012...

Overall, beer sales in the off-trade are estimated to sustain 21,078 jobs, £342m of wages and £727m of GVA in the UK in 2012

Despite the proportion of beer consumption distributed through the off-trade rising considerably over the last year (reflecting the trend of the last 30 years), our economic impact estimates above show a moderate decrease in benefits from our previous report. Indeed the off-trade element is estimated to have faced almost 7,000 net job cuts since the previous report, and losses in wages (£210m) and GVA (£174m). This reflects the performance of the overall retail sector, where sales have remained subdued as a result of frail consumer confidence over the past five years and persistently high inflation continuing to place downward pressure on disposable incomes (though this downward pressure has eased somewhat in recent months).

5.2 Regional estimates

Estimated direct GVA in the beer related off-trade element 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 (just as it was cited in the 2010/11 report). While the region provides 13.0% of the UK population, it is estimated that it provides 18.1% of the UK's direct and total GVA. Again, this reflects the wider performance trends in the 2011 ABS. Behind London, the South East and the North West rank in second and third place in terms of direct and total GVA (Table 5.2). The West Midlands has the highest GVA multiplier of any region, recorded at 2.2 (meaning that for every £1m of direct GVA produced in the off-trade, £2.2m of additional GVA is created in the wider economy through indirect and induced spending).

Again London provides more direct GVA than its population share would suggest, reflecting its higher costs of living and doing business...

Table 5.2: The estimated GVA benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	52	37	17	106
London	64	47	20	132
East	35	25	13	73
South West	27	20	9	56
West Midlands	24	19	9	52
East Midlands	24	14	8	45
Yorkshire & The Humber	25	16	8	49
North West	40	23	11	74
North East	13	8	3	24
Wales	16	9	4	30
Scotland	36	20	8	64
Northern Ireland	13	7	3	23
UK	369	244	114	727

London, the South East and the North West provide the greatest levels of direct and total GVA and jobs...

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Table 5.3 indicates 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 North West and the South East. In this case, the East has the largest employment multiplier of 1.8 (meaning that for every direct job created, 1.8 more are created through supply chain and induced effects).

Table 5.3: The estimated employment benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,709	756	447	2,912
London	1,607	777	516	2,899
East	1,134	574	378	2,086
South West	1,127	452	357	1,936
West Midlands	981	476	325	1,782
East Midlands	824	354	247	1,425
Yorkshire & The Humber	884	396	276	1,556
North West	1,314	573	429	2,316
North East	459	212	132	803
Wales	581	241	187	1,010
Scotland	975	432	267	1,674
Northern Ireland	378	181	119	678
UK	11,974	5,424	3,680	21,078

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Earnings (Table 5.4) 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 for the element in London (£18,983) is significantly higher than in Northern Ireland – where the average worker earns £11,316. 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).

Table 5.4: The estimated wage benefits of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	23	18	8	48
London	31	23	9	63
East	16	13	5	34
South West	13	9	5	27
West Midlands	13	10	4	27
East Midlands	10	7	3	21
Yorkshire & The Humber	12	8	4	24
North West	18	12	6	36
North East	6	4	2	11
Wales	7	5	2	14
Scotland	13	10	4	27
Northern Ireland	4	4	1	9
UK	166	123	53	342

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Of the 11,974 direct jobs throughout the UK, 2,358 (19.7%) fall into the under 25 age group, 5,182 (43.3%) fall into the 25-44 age group and 4,434 (37.0%) fall into the 45 and over age group (Table 5.5). In reality, there is a similar proportion of people in the three youngest age bands (under 25, 25-34 and 35-44) suggesting a much more stable distribution than in the breweries and pub elements. The North East (44.7%) and Yorkshire & The Humber (34.6%) have the highest relative proportions in the youngest age group.

Table 5.5: Total direct employment of the beer related off-trade element by age group, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	482	935	292	1,709
London	441	457	709	1,607
East	76	678	380	1,134
South West	162	484	480	1,127
West Midlands	195	358	428	981
East Midlands	50	318	456	824
Yorkshire & The Humber	306	385	194	884
North West	143	538	633	1,314
North East	205	71	183	459
Wales	83	307	191	581
Scotland	124	497	354	975
Northern Ireland	91	153	134	378
UK	2,358	5,182	4,434	11,974

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

A breakdown of the direct jobs by status reveals that 6,938 (57.9%) are full-time compared to 5,036 (42.1%) which are part-time. At a regional level, the East (89.3%) and Scotland (75.5%) have the highest proportions of their total direct employment taken up by full-time jobs – a marked difference from Yorkshire & The Humber, where just 32.0% of total jobs are full-time in nature (Table 5.6). This is consistent with the age profile for the area – suggesting a large number of young people / students work in the off-trade element.

Table 5.6: Total direct employment of the beer related off-trade element by employment status, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	1,054	656	1,709
London	720	887	1,607
East	1,013	121	1,134
South West	766	361	1,127
West Midlands	446	535	981
East Midlands	492	332	824
Yorkshire & The Humber	283	601	884
North West	599	715	1,314
North East	225	234	459
Wales	393	189	581
Scotland	736	239	975
Northern Ireland	212	166	378
UK	6,938	5,036	11,974

Approximately one fifth of the direct jobs in off-trade retail are estimated to have been taken by those in the 'Under 25' age group...

A large variation exists in terms of the split between full-time and part-time jobs in the 12 UK regions...

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

As a result of beer sales in the off-trade retail sector, net capital expenditure of £26m is estimated to have been created in 2011. Table 5.7 indicates that the South East has contributed the greatest share (£7.4m). Northern Ireland contributed the lowest share (just £0.2m).

Table 5.7: Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) of the beer related off-trade element, UK regions, 2011

Off-trade	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	7
London	7
East	1
South West	1
West Midlands	1
East Midlands	2
Yorkshire & The Humber	2
North West	1
North East	1
Wales	1
Scotland	2
Northern Ireland	0
UK	26

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The beer related off-trade element is estimated to have generated £728m of direct tax, made up of £25m in corporation tax, £28m in income tax / NIC and £675m in VAT (Table 5.8). Accounting for indirect and induced taxes, the element is estimated to have generated £811m of total tax, including £50m in corporation tax, £72m in income tax / NIC and £689m in VAT (Table 5.9). 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.

Total investment in CAPEX in the element is estimated to have amounted to £26m in 2011...

The beer related off-trade element is estimated to have generated £728m direct tax and £811m of total tax...

Table 5.8: Direct tax generated by the beer related off-trade element, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	Direct tax estimates (£m)			Total
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	
South East	4	4	96	103
London	4	8	112	123
East	2	3	65	70
South West	2	1	47	50
West Midlands	1	2	39	42
East Midlands	2	1	45	48
Yorkshire & The Humber	2	2	44	47
North West	3	3	72	77
North East	1	1	23	24
Wales	1	1	30	32
Scotland	3	2	75	80
Northern Ireland	1	0	29	31
UK	25	28	675	728

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Table 5.9: Total tax generated by the beer related off-trade element, UK regions, 2012

Off-trade	Total tax estimates (£m)			Total
	Corporation tax	Income tax/NIC	Value added tax (VAT)	
South East	8	11	98	116
London	9	17	114	140
East	5	7	66	79
South West	4	5	48	57
West Midlands	3	5	40	48
East Midlands	3	4	46	53
Yorkshire & The Humber	3	5	44	52
North West	5	7	73	85
North East	2	2	23	27
Wales	2	3	31	35
Scotland	5	6	76	86
Northern Ireland	2	2	30	33
UK	50	72	689	811

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

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 (for GVA, employment, wages and taxes). 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 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; 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, 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 15.3% of the indirect impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2013 suggests exports form 15.3% 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, 15.3% of the breweries' VAT 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 15.3% of the indirect impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2013 suggests exports form 15.3% 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

The total impact of the overall beer and pub sector cannot be calculated by adding the respective impacts of the four elements in every case, as this would double count the indirect and induced impacts of the brewery element and mean overall results are overestimated...

- o For tax, total induced estimates are calculated by summing the induced tax estimates of the pub, on- and off-trade elements, 15.3% of the breweries' VAT 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.

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.

6.2 UK estimates

We estimate that beer and pub activity in the UK produced total direct impacts of 609,456 jobs with £5,714m of associated wages and £11,090m of GVA.

Through supply chain spending, beer and pub activity is estimated to create 181,169 additional jobs, £3,770m of wages and £7,307m of GVA.

This level of indirect benefits combines with our direct estimates to induce a further 120,592 jobs, £1,711m of wages and £3,598m of GVA in the wider economy.

Table 6.1: The estimated benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	UK		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
Direct	11,090	609,456	5,714
Indirect	7,307	181,169	3,770
Induced	3,598	120,592	1,711
Total	21,995	911,216	11,195

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Overall, beer and pub activity is estimated to have sustained 911,216 jobs, £11,195m of wages and £21,995m of GVA across the UK economy from direct, indirect and induced effects.

In terms of employment and wages, these estimates are down slightly on those published for 2010/11 in our previous report, which suggested that the sector sustained 948,514 jobs and £12,885m of wages. However, estimates for total GVA are higher than in the previous report, which suggested a total level of £19,484m. This increase is due to a rise in official GVA figures published by the ONS for 2012. The fall in employment and wage benefits across the overall

Beer and pub activity is estimated to have produced approximately 609,456 direct jobs, 181,169 indirect jobs and 120,592 induced jobs...

Amounting to a total of some 911,216 jobs, sustaining £11.2bn of wages and £22.0bn of GVA in the UK economy...

sector is largely attributable to the pub element, which has faced nearly 26,000 net job losses and corresponding falls in wages.

6.3 Regional estimates

Table 6.2 presents our regional multipliers for GVA, employment and wages. The GVA multipliers range from 1.8 in the North West to 2.2 in the East. This means that our estimates of total direct, indirect and induced GVA impacts in the East are just 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 to 1.8 (in the West Midlands). This means that for every 1 direct job created in the West Midlands, 1.8 jobs are created through indirect or induced effects. The wage multipliers tend to follow a similar trend to the GVA multipliers. As with GVA, the West Midlands has the highest wage multiplier of 2.3.

Employment and wage estimates are down slightly on those published in the 2010/11 report...

Table 6.2: GVA, employment and wages multipliers, UK regions, 2012

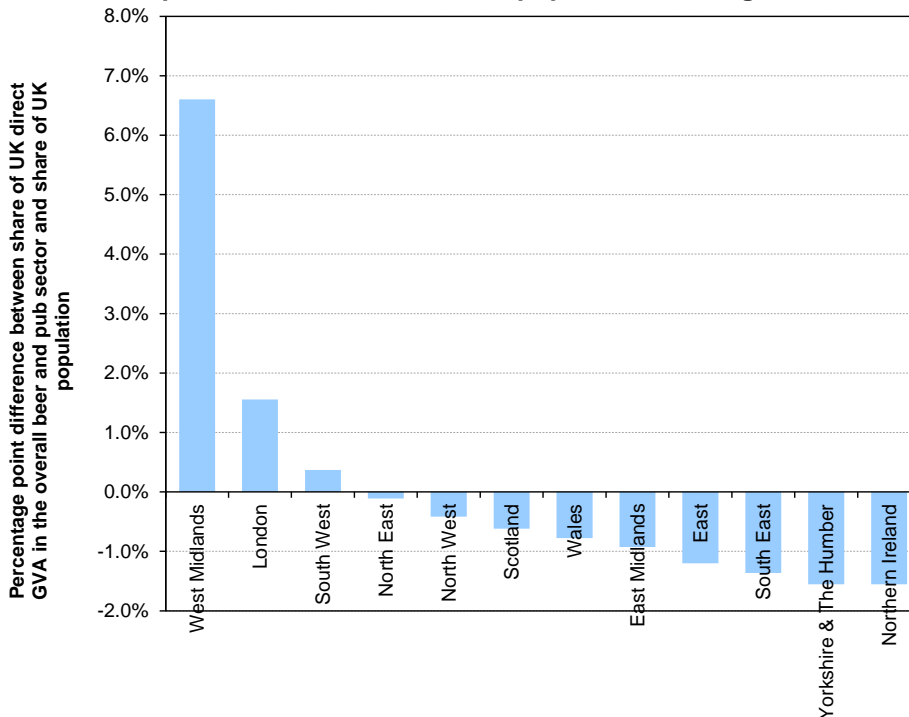
Overall beer and pub sector	Multiplier		
	GVA (£m)	Employment	Wages (£m)
South East	2.1	1.5	2.0
London	2.0	1.5	1.9
East	2.2	1.5	2.2
South West	2.1	1.5	1.9
West Midlands	1.8	1.8	2.3
East Midlands	2.0	1.5	1.9
Yorkshire & The Humber	2.1	1.5	2.0
North West	1.8	1.4	1.8
North East	1.9	1.5	1.9
Wales	1.9	1.4	1.9
Scotland	1.9	1.5	1.8
Northern Ireland	2.2	1.4	2.0
UK	2.0	1.5	2.0

The regional multipliers for the sector as a whole are broadly consistent...

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

The pub element is easily the largest of the four that make up the overall beer and pub sector and as such, regional performance in the pub element is likely to affect total estimates in this section to the greatest extent. Accordingly, overall beer and pub activity is found to be most concentrated in the South East, London and the West Midlands; these three regions are estimated to have produced the highest levels of direct GVA (Table 6.3 to follow). These findings more or less reflect the share of the UK population, as shown in Figure 6.1, with one notable exception – the West Midlands - which has a significantly higher share of direct GVA than its population size would suggest is to be expected (a 6.6% percentage point difference). This is as a result of the West Midlands having the greatest level of direct productivity in the pub element (£30,989) of any region, including London. This has mainly been as a result of the region having four of the larger pub operators in the UK (Enterprise Inns head office, Mitchells and Butlers, Punch Taverns and Spirit).

Figure 6.1: Percentage point difference between share of direct GVA from the beer and pub sector and share of UK population, UK regions, 2012



The West Midlands is the only region producing notably more/less GVA than its share of the UK population would suggest is likely...

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Through supply chain and induced expenditure, we estimate that London (£3,221m) and the West Midlands (£3,168m) experience the greatest levels of total GVA, as a result of the sectoral employment composition of their local economies. While the West Midlands has the lowest GVA multiplier of any region, its high level of direct GVA means it again ranks in second place in terms of total GVA as shown in Table 6.3.

London and the West Midlands are estimated to provide the greatest levels of total GVA, closely followed by the South East...

Table 6.3: The estimated GVA benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	GVA (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	1,365	1,002	550	2,917
London	1,610	1,128	483	3,221
East	894	696	338	1,929
South West	970	658	366	1,994
West Midlands	1,715	1,026	427	3,168
East Midlands	692	443	257	1,392
Yorkshire & The Humber	754	534	271	1,559
North West	1,190	626	336	2,153
North East	443	280	127	850
Wales	451	271	137	859
Scotland	860	525	251	1,635
Northern Ireland	146	119	53	317
UK	11,090	7,307	3,598	21,995

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

As Table 6.4 shows, the South East is estimated to provide the greatest proportion of direct and total job benefits, followed by the North West. These two regions also ranked in first and second place in our previous report. Again the findings are broadly in line with population shares.

Our estimates suggest that the South East provides the greatest job benefits...

Table 6.4: The estimated employment benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Employment			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	76,530	23,024	15,517	115,071
London	58,018	19,509	12,374	89,901
East	63,026	18,876	10,568	92,470
South West	68,637	17,632	14,039	100,308
West Midlands	56,171	27,744	15,344	99,259
East Midlands	43,185	12,084	8,422	63,691
Yorkshire & The Humber	53,848	15,689	9,609	79,146
North West	72,893	15,539	12,970	101,402
North East	30,154	8,909	5,031	44,093
Wales	34,362	7,843	6,077	48,282
Scotland	41,180	11,255	8,572	61,006
Northern Ireland	11,453	3,066	2,068	16,587
UK	609,456	181,169	120,592	911,216

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

As is the case with the pub, on-trade and off-trade elements, London and the South East command 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 provide £1,658m and £1,530m in wages respectively (Table 6.5).

And the highest wage levels, along with London...

Table 6.5: The estimated wages benefits of the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Wages (£m)			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
South East	762	516	252	1,530
London	881	552	225	1,658
East	458	384	150	992
South West	551	324	185	1,059
West Midlands	585	546	209	1,340
East Midlands	387	246	118	750
Yorkshire & The Humber	425	303	127	855
North West	641	311	173	1,125
North East	227	147	60	434
Wales	257	148	74	479
Scotland	457	237	113	807
Northern Ireland	84	57	25	167
UK	5,714	3,770	1,711	11,195

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

UK estimates indicate that of the 609,456 direct jobs in the beer and pub sector in 2012, 269,164 (44.2%) are taken by those under 25 years of age (Table 6.6). This is important because 38% of the total claimant on-flows (those starting to claim unemployment benefits) since January 2008 have been made up of those in the 'under 25' age group. There is a greater concentration of jobs in this lowest age group than in the last four (35+ year of age) combined. 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 North East, the South West and the South East have the greatest proportions of young people employed in the sector (49.8%, 48.6% and 47.5% respectively in the 'Under 25' category).

Just under half of the direct jobs in the beer and pub sector are estimated to have been taken by those with an age of 25 or less...

Table 6.6: Total direct employment of the beer and pub sector by age group, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct employment by age			
	Under 25	25-44	45+	Total
South East	36,341	25,801	14,388	76,530
London	24,293	23,559	10,166	58,018
East	27,697	21,176	14,153	63,026
South West	33,345	20,720	14,572	68,637
West Midlands	24,335	18,693	13,143	56,171
East Midlands	18,838	14,417	9,931	43,185
Yorkshire & The Humber	24,849	17,378	11,621	53,848
North West	30,645	24,888	17,359	72,893
North East	15,025	6,980	8,149	30,154
Wales	13,884	14,337	6,142	34,362
Scotland	16,555	15,307	9,318	41,180
Northern Ireland	3,358	4,912	3,183	11,453
UK	269,164	208,167	132,125	609,456

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

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. From Table 6.7, it is estimated that 261,632 (42.9%) of the 609,456 direct jobs in the UK are full-time, compared to 347,824 (57.1%) part-time roles. Again, this is largely attributable to the pub element, which allows the flexibility to work on a part-time basis. This is of paramount importance given that these categories (particularly young people, as mentioned previously) have been adversely affected by recessionary job losses. The North East is estimated to have the highest proportion of part-time workers (69.0%); only Northern Ireland is estimated to have more full-time than part-time workers.

Table 6.7: Total direct employment of the beer and pub sector by employment status, UK regions, 2012

Overall beer and pub sector	Direct employment by status		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total
South East	34,960	41,570	76,530
London	29,591	28,427	58,018
East	31,445	31,581	63,026
South West	24,357	44,280	68,637
West Midlands	23,294	32,877	56,171
East Midlands	18,350	24,835	43,185
Yorkshire & The Humber	21,401	32,447	53,848
North West	27,836	45,056	72,893
North East	9,336	20,818	30,154
Wales	14,757	19,605	34,362
Scotland	19,443	21,737	41,180
Northern Ireland	6,861	4,592	11,453
UK	261,632	347,824	609,456

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), Labour Force Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Using the ratio of direct CAPEX to GVA at a regional level from the 2011 ABS, estimates suggest the beer and pub sector generated £1,079m of net capital expenditure in 2011 (Table 6.8). London and the South East are estimated to have provided the greatest amount of CAPEX by some margin. This is as a result of high numbers of pubs, and thus the greatest amount of direct GVA (in the case of the South East) and having the largest CAPEX / GVA ratio (16.8%) in London's case.

The high incidence of part-time working arrangements allows certain groups of people to avail of flexible working hours. It also provides people with the route to become re-engaged with the labour market if they have been the victims of recessionary job losses...

Table 6.8: Net capital expenditure (CAPEX) of the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2011

Overall beer and pub sector	Net capital expenditure (£m)
South East	138
London	258
East	72
South West	114
West Midlands	113
East Midlands	86
Yorkshire & The Humber	69
North West	80
North East	27
Wales	49
Scotland	65
Northern Ireland	7
UK	1,079

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Activity in the beer and pub sector generates a significant amount of tax for the government, which is an important, given that government finances remain under intense scrutiny. The beer and pub sector is estimated to have generated a total of £9,458m through direct taxes (Table 6.9), including £626m in corporation tax, £452m in income tax / NIC, £3,333m in excise duty, £4,422m in VAT and £625m in business rates. After accounting for indirect and induced taxes, it is estimated that the beer and pub sector generated £12,108m of total taxes, made up of £1,283m in corporation tax, £1,608 in income tax / NIC, £3,333m in excise duty, £4,829m in VAT, £432m in excise duty on other drink (from the pub element) and £625m in business rates (Table 6.10).

As with the net capital expenditure, South East and North West are estimated to have generated the greatest amounts of direct and total taxes as a result of them having the greatest level of activity across the sector as a whole.

The sector as a whole is estimated to have generated £1,079m in capital investment in 2011...

At a time when government finances remain under intense scrutiny, the beer and pub sector is estimated to have generated a total of £12,108m of tax in 2012...

Table 6.9: Direct tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

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	77	54	187	574	79	970
London	55	171	267	521	50	1,065
East	56	24	140	371	52	643
South West	59	17	59	405	62	603
West Midlands	62	51	459	354	56	982
East Midlands	48	16	482	328	51	925
Yorkshire & The Humber	56	16	588	376	59	1,096
North West	76	35	624	519	75	1,329
North East	23	4	3	179	26	235
Wales	37	9	344	257	41	689
Scotland	63	50	141	426	60	739
Northern Ireland	14	3	38	113	15	182
UK	626	452	3,333	4,422	625	9,458

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

Table 6.10: Total tax generated by the beer and pub sector, UK regions, 2012

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	176	236	187	631	54	79	1,364
London	166	391	267	580	34	50	1,489
East	114	134	140	410	36	52	885
South West	123	110	59	442	43	62	839
West Midlands	144	202	459	410	39	56	1,309
East Midlands	88	90	482	354	35	51	1,100
Yorkshire & The Humber	100	100	588	408	41	59	1,296
North West	129	124	624	554	52	75	1,558
North East	49	41	3	194	18	26	333
Wales	59	48	344	274	28	41	793
Scotland	110	113	141	452	41	60	917
Northern Ireland	25	19	38	119	10	15	225
UK	1,283	1,608	3,333	4,829	432	625	12,108

Source: Annual Business Survey (ONS), NI Census of Employment (DETI), BBPA and Oxford Economics

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

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 911,216 jobs, £11,195m of wages and £21,995m of GVA across the UK in 2012 from direct, indirect and induced effects. The UK beer and pub sector is worth 74% of the entire Northern Ireland economy, in terms of GVA.

Of this total employment figure, 609,456 jobs are provided directly by the sector. Almost half of these (269,164 or 44.2%) are taken by those aged under 25, and 347,824 (57.1%) are estimated to be part-time.

Beer and pub activity is estimated to have generated £1,079m of net capital expenditure in 2011 and £10,881m of direct tax and £14,908m of total tax to the UK economy in 2012

The sector is estimated to provide over 911,000 jobs in 2012, along with £11.2bn of wages and £22.0bn of GVA...

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. The brewing element is estimated to provide benefits of the following magnitude:

- 17,544 direct jobs and £536m of wages, producing £1,534m of GVA;
- 44,031 indirect jobs and £963m of wages, producing £1,900m of GVA; and
- 20,353 induced jobs and £285m of wages, producing £599m of GVA.

In total, activity in breweries has been estimated to have sustained 81,928 jobs, £1,784m of wages and £4,033m of GVA across the UK in 2012

These estimates are down slightly on those published in the 2010/11 report, as the after-effects of the recession continue to apply pressure on the sector...

7.3 The pub element is the main contributor...

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

Almost half of direct pub jobs are estimated to have been taken by those in the 'Under 25' age group...

- 553,764 direct jobs and £4,687m of wages, producing £8,687m of GVA;
- 161,046 indirect jobs and £3,326m of wages, producing £6,429m of GVA; and
- 107,529 induced jobs and £1,522m of wages, producing £3,198m of GVA.

In total, activity in the pub sector has been estimated to have sustained 822,339 jobs, £9,534m of wages and £18,315m of GVA across the UK in 2012

The pub element is by far the largest contributor to the beer and pub sector...

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:

- 26,174 direct jobs and £326m of wages, producing £501m of GVA;
- 7,964 indirect jobs and £175m of wages, producing £342m of GVA; and
- 6,270 induced jobs and £92m of wages, producing £195m of GVA.

Overall, the selling of beer in the on-trade (excluding pubs) is estimated to sustain 40,408 jobs with £593m of wages and £1,038m of GVA across the UK in 2012

Beer and pub activity is estimated to have spent £1,079m in the form of net capital investment in 2011

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:

- 11,974 direct jobs and £166m of wages, producing £369m of GVA;
- 5,424 indirect jobs and £123m of wages, producing £244m of GVA; and
- 3,680 induced jobs and £53m of wages, producing £114m of GVA.

In total, activity in the beer related off-trade element has been estimated to sustain 21,078 jobs, £342m of wages and £727m of GVA across the UK in 2012

And has generated £14,908m in total tax (£10,055m of which is direct tax)...

7.6 London, the West Midlands, the South East and the North West are the big winners...

Our results indicate that of the 12 regions that make up the UK, London, the West Midlands, the South East and the North West contribute the greatest

amount towards overall beer and pub activity. This is the case for GVA, wages and CAPEX.

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. Indeed 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. This is likely a result of the presence of four of the UK's largest managed pub operators in the region.

7.7 Comparisons with our previous 2010/11 BBPA report...

The employment and wage estimates for the beer and pub sector as a whole are down slightly on those published for 2010/11 in our previous report, in which it was suggested that the sector sustained 948,514 jobs and £12,885m of wages. However, this report's GVA estimate of £21,995 is higher than in the previous report, which suggested a level of £19,484m of GVA. These differences reflect the changes in official statistics across the relevant sub-sectors from the ABS between releases.

A comparison of each element's estimates against their respective results from 2010/11 indicated that whilst GVA in the brewery, pub and on-trade elements increased, all four elements experienced reduced employment and wage benefits in 2012.

The results for the on-trade element have remained broadly similar, meaning that the fall in the benefits across the overall sector is largely attributable to the pub element, which has faced almost 26,000 net job losses and corresponding falls in wages.

The same four regions that have contributed to the greatest extent to the UK figures (from Section 7.6) remain consistent with our 2010/11 report.

7.8 The beer and pub sector is of great importance...

“Our findings again demonstrate that the importance of the beer and pub sector to the UK economy should not be underestimated. An important source of employment and output in every region, its activity provides significant tax contributions, investment, flexible working conditions and opportunities for young people to enter the labour market”

Adrian Cooper
Chief Executive Officer
Oxford Economics

The four regions that make the largest contribution to overall beer and pub activity are London, the West Midlands, the South East and the North West...

With these benefits in mind, the importance of the beer and pub sector to the UK economy should not be underestimated...

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 is only readily available for the UK. Regional data is available for 2011, and UK level data is available for 2012.

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 Census of Employment (published by DETI⁹). 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.

⁹ Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

In addition to the ABS and NI Census of Employment data, 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 2011 mid-year population figures from Nomis for each region, local authority and parliamentary constituency. Finally, we used information provided by the client such as 2012 production and consumption data from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2012 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 head companies 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.

Accordingly, the data used was the latest available in all cases, and as such, the estimates contained within this report reflect the current state of the beer and pub sector.

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 Scotland and 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

Figures A.1 and A.2 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).

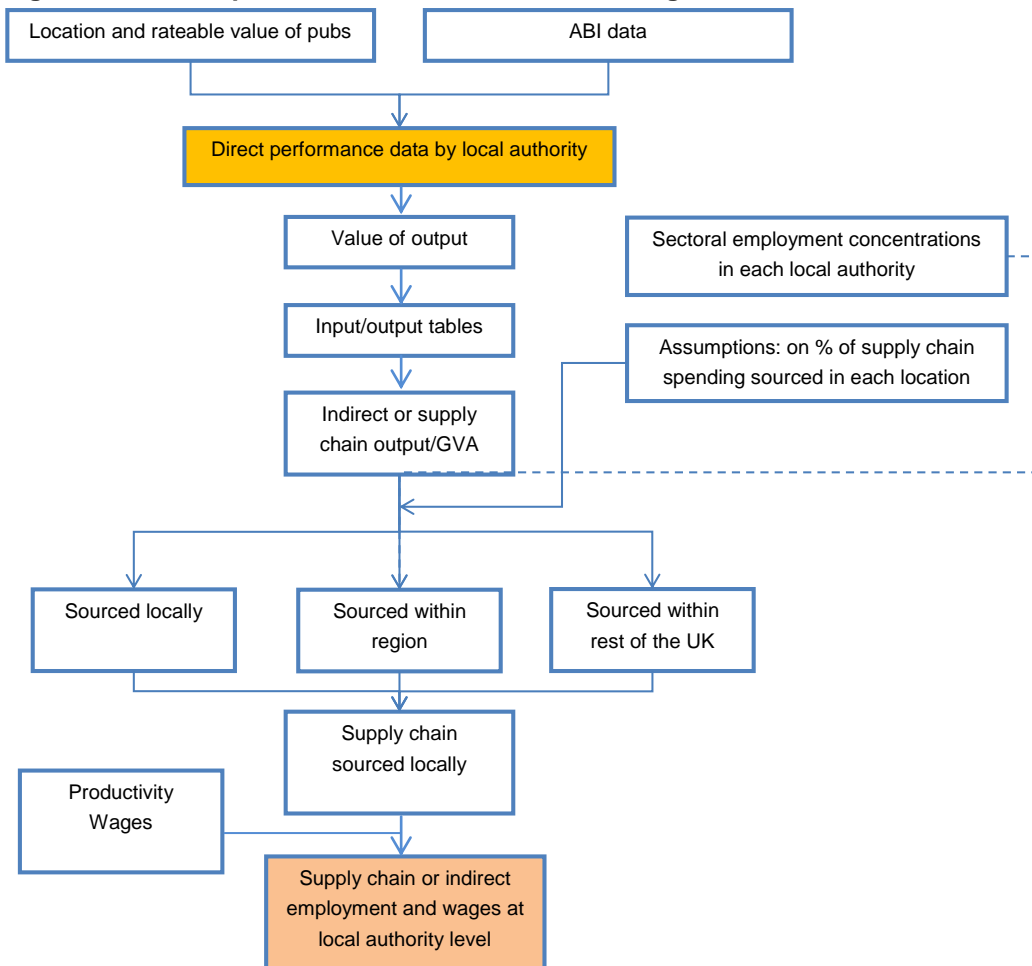
The first step was to estimate local performance metrics for the pub element. In doing so we used the rateable value for each pub in England and Wales.

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.

Figure A.1: 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 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.

Table A.1 outlines our assumptions. So for example, if an area has a location quotient (LQ)¹⁰ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

Table A.1: 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.

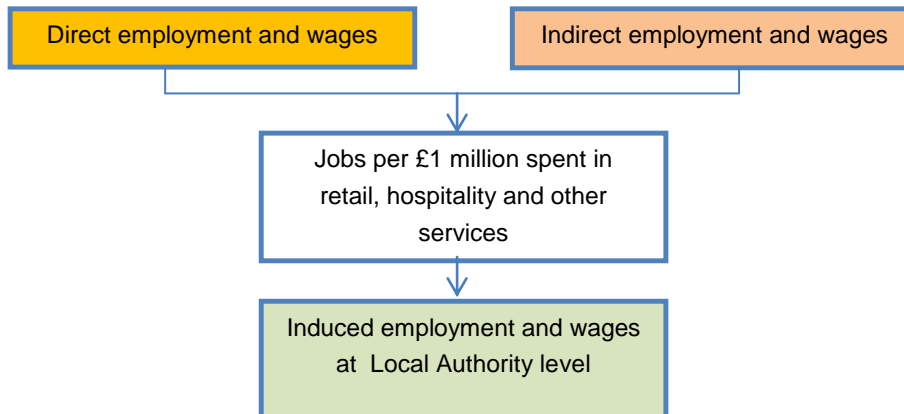
It should be noted at this stage that we make an additional assumption on how the brewery sector sources its hops and barley across the UK (thereby affecting the indirect benefits from the brewery sector). This is based on maps and information provided by BBPA, and is presented in Table A.2.

Table A.2: Sourcing of hops and barley across UK regions

Region	Sourcing of hops and barley
South East	18%
London	2%
East	20%
South West	8%
West Midlands	13%
East Midlands	8%
Yorkshire & The Humber	16%
North West	2%
North East	6%
Wales	5%
Scotland	1%
Northern Ireland	1%

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 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.

Figure A.2: 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 2013 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. Employment data was not available at this level when the previous 2010/2011 study was carried out. We believe estimating the impacts in the same way as the local authorities is more precise than apportioning LA results based on population shares.

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 15.1% of the indirect impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2011 suggests exports form 15.1% 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 15.1% of the indirect impacts from the breweries (as information taken from the BBPA Statistical Handbook 2011 suggests exports form 15.1% 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 Table A.1).
- In our analysis we use 2012 employment and rateable value data to get a picture of the sectors. However the regional ABS data available is only 2011. As in the previous study, this means there is a risk that our estimates of GVA, turnover and wages are likely to underestimate the impacts if the sector, as believed, has continued its' recovery from the recession. However, UK level ABS data was published for 2012 in November 2013 – allowing us to scale the regional totals to hit the 2012 figures for the UK;
- 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 not available for many regions. For the eight 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;
 - The same is true of wages and turnover data. As a result, these have been set equal to national averages.

Additional analysis

Direct employment by age group

The Labour Force Survey (LFS), 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 trends / disparities across regions.

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

- Under 25;
- 25-34;
- 35-44;
- 45-54;
- 55-64; and
- 65+.

In this report we only publish this level of detail for the overall beer and pub sector; for the individual elements we amalgamate to show 3 age groups (Under 25, 25-44 and 45+) given the volatile nature of the data.

Direct employment by employment status

Again, we use the LFS 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 2010/11 report. We used the 2011 ABS, and apply 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 work out 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 2011 ABS.

Taxation

We were asked to estimate the amount of direct taxes and total taxes (sum of direct, indirect and induced taxes)¹¹ 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 2010-11 (latest available) for the broad industrial sector taken from Table T11.4 of HMRC (2013).¹² 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;

¹¹ 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.

¹² HMRC (2013), ‘Corporation Tax Statistics’, October

■ **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 2012/13. Any income below £8,105 pays no income tax. Between £8,106 and £34,370 the rate is 20%. Over £34,371 the rate is 40%. The average amount of income tax paid per person is then multiplied by the number of people employed in the element and region;
- **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 2012/13. No employees NIC is paid on wages up to £146 earned per week. Between £146 and £817 per week the rate is 12%. Over £817 the rate is 2%. The amount of NIC employees is calculated for the average person in each element and region, then multiplied by the number of employees;
- **NIC – employers:** Gross average earnings per person are calculated. These are then combined with the NIC employers allowances and rates for 2012/13. No employers NIC is paid on wage up to £146 earned per week. Over £146 per week the rate is 13.8%. 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:** A spreadsheet provided by BBPA calculates the average VAT payment per pub. This is multiplied by the number of pubs per geography;
- **Off-trade:** The ONS publication “Consumer Trends” shows the value of consumer spending on beer in the off-trade until Q1 of 2011.¹³ The estimate for the whole of 2011 and 2012 is calculated by multiplying the 2011Q1 figure by the ratio of the total 2010 outturn to 2010Q1. This is then combined with the VAT rate (20%).
- **On-trade (excluding pubs):** The ONS publication “Consumer Trends” used to show the value of consumer spending on beer in the on-trade. Data was published up to 2011Q1. The estimate for the whole of 2011 and 2012 is calculated by multiplying the 2011Q1 figure by the ratio of the total 2010 outturn to 2010Q1. This is then combined with the VAT rate (20%).

¹³ ONS series UUPI.

- **VAT for indirect and induced taxes:** ONS data¹⁴ shows the rate of indirect taxes as a percentage of gross income for all households by quintile groups in 2012/13. VAT makes up 6.4% of all households' gross income. It is assumed people spend all their income.
- **Excise duty on other drinks and business rates:** A spreadsheet provided by BBPA gives the average excise duty paid on other drinks in a pub and the average business rate. These figures are multiplied by the number of pubs in the 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, 15.3% of the breweries' VAT 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' 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, 15.3% of the breweries' VAT 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.

¹⁴ Office for National Statistics, 2013. *The effects of taxes and benefits on household income, 2009/10: Further analysis and methodology*. Table 3.

Annex B (Part 1): Local impact of the beer and pub sector at parliamentary constituency level

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Aldershot	South East	756	202	148	1,107	£7.1	£5.1	£2.3	£14.5	£12.2	£10.8	£5.0	£28.0
Arundel and South Downs	South East	1,247	521	387	2,155	£12.5	£10.4	£6.1	£29.0	£22.8	£17.6	£13.3	£53.8
Ashford	South East	939	471	302	1,712	£9.0	£9.3	£5.0	£23.4	£15.8	£15.7	£11.0	£42.4
Aylesbury	South East	824	321	179	1,324	£7.8	£6.5	£3.0	£17.2	£13.3	£11.5	£6.5	£31.3
Banbury	South East	995	365	266	1,626	£10.3	£8.2	£4.4	£22.9	£19.2	£16.0	£9.5	£44.7
Basingstoke	South East	764	248	186	1,198	£7.5	£5.8	£3.2	£16.5	£13.2	£12.1	£7.3	£32.7
Beaconsfield	South East	1,099	293	216	1,608	£10.3	£6.9	£3.5	£20.7	£17.7	£13.6	£7.7	£39.1
Bexhill and Battle	South East	581	188	150	918	£5.5	£3.9	£2.4	£11.9	£9.5	£7.3	£5.3	£22.1
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	South East	733	154	194	1,080	£7.2	£3.4	£3.1	£13.7	£12.5	£6.8	£6.6	£25.8
Bracknell	South East	837	220	147	1,203	£8.0	£5.5	£2.5	£15.9	£13.9	£11.1	£5.4	£30.4
Brighton, Kemptown	South East	720	196	131	1,048	£6.8	£4.0	£1.9	£12.8	£11.6	£7.6	£4.3	£23.4
Brighton, Pavilion	South East	1,863	341	399	2,603	£17.4	£8.0	£6.2	£31.6	£29.8	£17.0	£13.5	£60.3
Buckingham	South East	741	276	134	1,151	£7.4	£6.0	£2.2	£15.6	£13.0	£11.0	£4.9	£28.9
Canterbury	South East	1,214	318	272	1,804	£11.6	£6.7	£4.4	£22.7	£20.1	£12.4	£9.6	£42.1
Chatham and Aylesford	South East	257	137	73	467	£2.6	£2.9	£1.2	£6.8	£4.4	£5.7	£2.7	£12.8
Chesham and Amersham	South East	682	231	116	1,030	£6.7	£5.0	£1.9	£13.5	£11.6	£9.1	£4.2	£24.9
Chichester	South East	1,159	388	295	1,842	£11.0	£8.2	£4.7	£24.0	£19.1	£15.4	£10.3	£44.8
Crawley	South East	840	349	168	1,357	£7.9	£8.7	£2.7	£19.3	£13.7	£17.0	£5.7	£36.4
Dartford	South East	785	220	154	1,159	£7.6	£5.0	£2.6	£15.1	£13.1	£10.4	£5.5	£29.0
Dover	South East	812	175	147	1,134	£7.7	£4.1	£2.3	£14.2	£13.3	£8.4	£5.1	£26.7
East Hampshire	South East	912	426	179	1,517	£11.0	£8.7	£2.9	£22.7	£22.9	£15.5	£6.4	£44.8
East Surrey	South East	1,125	291	174	1,589	£10.6	£6.2	£2.8	£19.6	£18.0	£11.6	£6.1	£35.6
East Worthing and Shoreham	South East	591	149	129	870	£5.7	£3.5	£2.2	£11.4	£9.6	£7.3	£4.7	£21.7
Eastbourne	South East	840	160	201	1,201	£8.0	£3.6	£3.3	£14.9	£13.6	£7.4	£7.0	£28.1
Eastleigh	South East	875	256	171	1,301	£8.3	£5.8	£2.8	£16.9	£14.3	£11.2	£6.1	£31.7
Epsom and Ewell	South East	846	178	124	1,148	£8.0	£4.7	£2.0	£14.7	£13.6	£9.2	£4.4	£27.2
Esher and Walton	South East	1,034	292	192	1,518	£9.8	£6.5	£3.1	£19.4	£16.8	£12.3	£6.7	£35.9
Fareham	South East	727	194	120	1,042	£6.9	£4.4	£2.0	£13.4	£11.8	£8.9	£4.4	£25.1

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Faversham and Mid Kent	South East	1,244	307	231	1,782	£18.1	£7.5	£3.7	£29.3	£41.6	£15.6	£8.0	£65.2
Folkestone and Hythe	South East	858	216	162	1,236	£8.3	£5.0	£2.6	£15.9	£14.2	£10.6	£5.7	£30.5
Gillingham and Rainham	South East	458	110	94	662	£4.4	£2.4	£1.6	£8.3	£7.5	£4.9	£3.4	£15.7
Gosport	South East	586	129	124	840	£5.7	£3.0	£2.0	£10.7	£10.0	£6.2	£4.4	£20.5
Gravesham	South East	828	181	151	1,160	£7.9	£4.1	£2.5	£14.5	£13.4	£8.2	£5.4	£27.0
Guildford	South East	1,119	328	199	1,646	£10.7	£7.3	£3.2	£21.2	£18.3	£14.1	£7.1	£39.5
Hastings and Rye	South East	760	201	181	1,141	£7.2	£4.3	£2.9	£14.4	£12.4	£8.2	£6.2	£26.8
Havant	South East	535	141	112	788	£5.2	£3.2	£1.8	£10.2	£8.9	£6.5	£4.0	£19.4
Henley	South East	1,257	328	214	1,800	£12.3	£7.6	£3.4	£23.3	£21.9	£14.4	£7.3	£43.6
Horsham	South East	959	436	225	1,620	£9.7	£8.7	£3.7	£22.2	£17.7	£14.8	£8.3	£40.8
Hove	South East	628	157	136	921	£6.0	£3.6	£2.2	£11.8	£10.2	£7.9	£5.0	£23.1
Isle of Wight	South East	1,516	332	422	2,270	£14.4	£7.1	£6.5	£28.0	£24.9	£13.4	£14.0	£52.3
Lewes	South East	822	243	176	1,241	£9.4	£5.4	£2.8	£17.7	£18.8	£10.6	£6.3	£35.7
Maidenhead	South East	1,162	273	172	1,607	£10.9	£6.8	£2.8	£20.5	£18.8	£13.9	£6.0	£38.7
Maidstone and The Weald	South East	897	224	150	1,271	£8.5	£5.2	£2.5	£16.1	£14.6	£10.5	£5.4	£30.5
Meon Valley	South East	936	287	203	1,426	£10.1	£6.2	£3.4	£19.7	£19.1	£12.0	£7.4	£38.4
Mid Sussex	South East	669	231	153	1,054	£6.5	£5.0	£2.5	£14.1	£11.2	£10.0	£5.6	£26.8
Milton Keynes North	South East	1,074	412	271	1,757	£10.3	£10.1	£4.5	£24.9	£17.8	£21.3	£9.9	£49.0
Milton Keynes South	South East	662	240	146	1,048	£6.4	£5.8	£2.5	£14.6	£10.9	£12.2	£5.6	£28.6
Mole Valley	South East	1,135	324	180	1,639	£10.8	£7.5	£2.9	£21.2	£18.9	£14.5	£6.5	£39.9
New Forest East	South East	887	372	224	1,483	£8.4	£7.9	£3.5	£19.8	£14.3	£13.9	£7.6	£35.8
New Forest West	South East	1,046	332	265	1,643	£11.1	£6.8	£4.2	£22.2	£21.3	£11.9	£9.2	£42.4
Newbury	South East	1,160	476	253	1,890	£11.4	£10.3	£4.1	£25.8	£19.9	£19.2	£9.0	£48.2
North East Hampshire	South East	1,037	252	156	1,446	£9.7	£5.9	£2.5	£18.1	£16.6	£11.5	£5.4	£33.5
North Thanet	South East	697	134	133	964	£6.6	£3.0	£2.1	£11.8	£11.4	£5.9	£4.7	£22.0
North West Hampshire	South East	839	492	215	1,547	£7.9	£9.6	£3.5	£21.1	£13.6	£16.0	£7.7	£37.2
Oxford East	South East	1,501	300	200	2,000	£14.1	£7.0	£3.2	£24.3	£24.1	£13.9	£6.9	£44.9
Oxford West and Abingdon	South East	923	221	148	1,293	£8.8	£5.5	£2.5	£16.8	£15.3	£11.4	£5.4	£32.1
Portsmouth North	South East	775	357	152	1,284	£7.4	£7.7	£2.5	£17.5	£12.7	£14.2	£5.3	£32.2
Portsmouth South	South East	1,461	221	294	1,976	£13.9	£5.1	£4.6	£23.6	£23.6	£10.6	£10.1	£44.3
Reading East	South East	1,373	365	208	1,946	£12.9	£9.9	£3.4	£26.2	£22.2	£20.1	£7.4	£49.7

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Reading West	South East	458	184	107	749	£4.5	£4.6	£1.8	£10.9	£7.7	£9.6	£4.1	£21.3
Reigate	South East	885	275	107	1,266	£8.4	£6.2	£1.7	£16.3	£14.5	£12.3	£3.8	£30.6
Rochester and Strood	South East	807	281	162	1,249	£7.8	£6.0	£2.6	£16.4	£13.3	£11.2	£5.8	£30.3
Romsey and Southampton North	South East	841	290	195	1,326	£8.1	£6.2	£3.2	£17.4	£14.0	£11.1	£7.0	£32.1
Runnymede and Weybridge	South East	872	291	166	1,329	£8.3	£7.0	£2.7	£18.0	£14.3	£14.8	£6.0	£35.1
Sevenoaks	South East	936	342	198	1,476	£9.0	£7.2	£3.3	£19.4	£15.8	£12.9	£7.2	£35.8
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	South East	679	198	122	999	£6.5	£4.7	£2.0	£13.1	£11.0	£9.4	£4.3	£24.8
Slough	South East	378	302	111	790	£3.7	£8.0	£1.9	£13.6	£6.5	£17.3	£4.1	£27.8
South Thanet	South East	858	221	253	1,332	£8.2	£4.7	£4.1	£17.0	£14.3	£8.8	£9.0	£32.1
South West Surrey	South East	906	263	155	1,324	£8.5	£5.8	£2.6	£16.9	£14.6	£11.1	£5.7	£31.5
Southampton, Itchen	South East	931	206	214	1,351	£8.8	£4.8	£3.5	£17.0	£15.1	£10.1	£7.5	£32.7
Southampton, Test	South East	727	167	107	1,000	£6.9	£4.0	£1.7	£12.7	£11.8	£8.5	£3.8	£24.0
Spelthorne	South East	798	205	129	1,132	£7.5	£4.8	£2.1	£14.4	£12.8	£9.5	£4.5	£26.9
Surrey Heath	South East	866	275	132	1,273	£8.7	£6.0	£2.1	£16.8	£15.6	£11.5	£4.6	£31.7
Tonbridge and Malling	South East	1,153	380	199	1,732	£11.1	£7.9	£3.2	£22.2	£19.1	£14.5	£7.1	£40.7
Tunbridge Wells	South East	948	340	208	1,497	£9.0	£7.2	£3.5	£19.7	£15.4	£13.5	£7.7	£36.6
Wantage	South East	806	298	147	1,251	£7.9	£6.7	£2.4	£17.1	£13.9	£12.5	£5.3	£31.8
Wealden	South East	776	418	252	1,447	£7.5	£8.1	£4.0	£19.6	£13.1	£13.1	£8.9	£35.1
Winchester	South East	1,011	311	150	1,472	£11.1	£7.1	£2.5	£20.7	£21.6	£13.9	£5.4	£40.9
Windsor	South East	1,532	366	270	2,168	£14.6	£8.9	£4.4	£27.9	£25.3	£18.8	£9.6	£53.7
Witney	South East	1,078	257	209	1,544	£10.5	£6.2	£3.3	£20.1	£18.8	£12.8	£7.3	£38.9
Woking	South East	1,514	395	218	2,128	£28.6	£9.3	£3.5	£41.4	£72.9	£17.9	£7.8	£98.6
Wokingham	South East	701	197	120	1,017	£6.8	£4.7	£2.0	£13.5	£11.4	£9.7	£4.4	£25.6
Worthing West	South East	695	156	119	970	£6.6	£3.6	£2.0	£12.2	£11.3	£7.5	£4.3	£23.0
Wycombe	South East	772	227	160	1,159	£7.9	£5.3	£2.7	£15.9	£14.5	£10.8	£5.8	£31.1
Barking	London	214	101	86	401	£3.4	£2.7	£1.6	£7.7	£6.1	£5.6	£3.6	£15.2
Battersea	London	1,100	280	259	1,640	£16.3	£7.6	£4.7	£28.6	£29.8	£15.3	£10.2	£55.3
Beckenham	London	508	128	105	741	£7.5	£3.4	£1.9	£12.8	£13.3	£6.7	£4.1	£24.1
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	London	1,614	582	226	2,421	£23.6	£17.3	£4.3	£45.1	£42.5	£33.8	£9.1	£85.3
Bethnal Green and Bow	London	947	267	166	1,380	£14.1	£7.7	£3.0	£24.8	£25.3	£16.2	£6.3	£47.8

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Bexleyheath and Crayford	London	575	154	168	897	£8.7	£4.2	£3.1	£15.9	£15.4	£8.9	£6.7	£31.1
Brent Central	London	485	279	179	943	£9.4	£7.3	£3.3	£19.9	£20.9	£14.8	£7.2	£43.0
Brent North	London	381	162	125	667	£6.0	£4.2	£2.2	£12.4	£10.6	£8.8	£4.8	£24.3
Brentford and Isleworth	London	1,206	490	260	1,956	£23.4	£14.1	£4.8	£42.2	£53.8	£28.8	£10.5	£93.1
Bromley and Chislehurst	London	603	159	122	884	£8.9	£4.4	£2.2	£15.5	£16.0	£9.4	£4.9	£30.2
Camberwell and Peckham	London	431	121	103	655	£6.4	£3.2	£1.9	£11.5	£11.4	£6.4	£4.0	£21.8
Carshalton and Wallington	London	422	125	73	620	£8.5	£3.5	£1.4	£13.3	£19.6	£7.0	£3.0	£29.6
Chelsea and Fulham	London	1,410	338	289	2,037	£20.5	£9.3	£5.2	£35.0	£36.8	£18.5	£11.1	£66.4
Chingford and Woodford Green	London	445	140	109	694	£6.9	£3.5	£2.0	£12.5	£12.1	£6.7	£4.4	£23.3
Chipping Barnet	London	1,434	474	263	2,170	£24.5	£13.6	£4.8	£42.9	£42.7	£27.2	£10.0	£79.9
Cities of London and Westminster	London	10,687	3,596	1,577	15,859	£157.8	£111.5	£28.4	£297.7	£288.7	£236.8	£58.9	£584.4
Croydon Central	London	876	213	187	1,276	£12.8	£6.0	£3.5	£22.3	£23.0	£12.3	£7.6	£42.9
Croydon North	London	305	109	102	516	£4.6	£2.8	£1.9	£9.3	£8.3	£5.9	£4.2	£18.4
Croydon South	London	350	179	91	620	£5.2	£4.4	£1.7	£11.2	£9.3	£7.4	£3.6	£20.3
Dagenham and Rainham	London	400	130	99	629	£6.0	£3.5	£1.8	£11.2	£10.6	£7.1	£4.0	£21.7
Dulwich and West Norwood	London	491	118	83	692	£7.2	£3.2	£1.5	£11.9	£13.0	£6.4	£3.1	£22.6
Ealing Central and Acton	London	672	306	193	1,170	£10.0	£8.1	£3.5	£21.6	£18.0	£16.6	£7.7	£42.3
Ealing North	London	273	125	108	506	£4.3	£3.3	£1.9	£9.5	£7.6	£6.8	£4.1	£18.5
Ealing, Southall	London	245	176	98	519	£3.8	£4.2	£1.8	£9.8	£6.9	£8.1	£3.9	£18.9
East Ham	London	338	156	170	664	£5.1	£4.0	£3.1	£12.2	£9.2	£8.3	£6.7	£24.1
Edmonton	London	263	163	107	533	£4.0	£4.2	£1.9	£10.1	£7.2	£8.5	£4.3	£20.0
Eltham	London	281	69	63	412	£4.4	£1.8	£1.2	£7.4	£7.7	£3.8	£2.5	£14.0
Enfield North	London	426	226	141	793	£6.3	£5.5	£2.6	£14.4	£11.4	£9.8	£5.7	£26.9
Enfield, Southgate	London	403	119	101	623	£6.0	£3.2	£1.9	£11.1	£10.8	£6.5	£4.1	£21.3
Erith and Thamesmead	London	252	134	85	471	£3.9	£3.5	£1.5	£8.9	£6.9	£7.2	£3.5	£17.6
Feltham and Heston	London	509	237	145	891	£8.8	£6.6	£2.6	£18.0	£15.3	£13.2	£5.6	£34.1
Finchley and Golders Green	London	377	159	110	646	£5.8	£4.3	£2.0	£12.1	£10.3	£8.4	£4.4	£23.1
Greenwich and Woolwich	London	802	216	204	1,222	£12.4	£5.9	£3.7	£22.0	£23.4	£12.1	£7.9	£43.3
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	London	349	103	86	538	£5.5	£2.8	£1.6	£9.9	£9.6	£5.6	£3.5	£18.8
Hackney South and Shoreditch	London	826	265	147	1,237	£12.2	£7.6	£2.7	£22.5	£22.2	£15.5	£5.7	£43.4
Hammersmith	London	1,293	427	303	2,023	£19.2	£12.2	£5.5	£36.9	£35.0	£25.4	£11.9	£72.3

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Hampstead and Kilburn	London	804	193	156	1,153	£11.9	£5.3	£2.8	£20.1	£21.2	£10.9	£5.9	£38.0
Harrow East	London	389	130	100	620	£5.7	£3.5	£1.8	£11.1	£10.3	£7.1	£4.0	£21.4
Harrow West	London	287	109	85	482	£4.3	£3.1	£1.6	£9.0	£7.8	£6.4	£3.4	£17.6
Hayes and Harlington	London	572	337	197	1,106	£8.6	£9.5	£3.4	£21.6	£15.4	£18.8	£7.0	£41.3
Hendon	London	374	153	125	653	£5.8	£4.1	£2.3	£12.2	£10.4	£8.1	£5.1	£23.6
Holborn and St Pancras	London	3,090	1,016	568	4,674	£45.4	£29.9	£10.4	£85.7	£82.5	£59.9	£21.7	£164.1
Hornchurch and Upminster	London	346	119	92	557	£5.1	£3.1	£1.7	£9.9	£9.2	£5.8	£3.7	£18.7
Hornsey and Wood Green	London	631	172	159	961	£9.3	£4.6	£3.0	£16.8	£16.7	£9.1	£6.5	£32.3
Ilford North	London	421	124	97	642	£6.7	£3.6	£1.8	£12.0	£11.8	£7.3	£3.9	£22.9
Ilford South	London	249	102	54	404	£3.7	£2.7	£1.0	£7.4	£6.7	£5.2	£2.2	£14.1
Islington North	London	541	146	118	805	£8.0	£4.0	£2.1	£14.1	£14.2	£8.1	£4.5	£26.8
Islington South and Finsbury	London	2,116	698	251	3,065	£31.0	£21.6	£4.6	£57.2	£55.4	£45.1	£9.5	£110.1
Kensington	London	1,369	395	427	2,191	£20.2	£10.7	£7.5	£38.4	£36.4	£22.3	£15.7	£74.4
Kingston and Surbiton	London	1,035	272	285	1,593	£15.2	£7.2	£5.3	£27.8	£27.4	£14.3	£11.7	£53.4
Lewisham East	London	288	84	66	438	£4.5	£2.3	£1.2	£8.0	£8.0	£4.6	£2.6	£15.2
Lewisham West and Penge	London	418	101	97	616	£6.7	£2.8	£1.8	£11.2	£12.0	£5.7	£3.9	£21.5
Lewisham, Deptford	London	321	110	68	499	£4.9	£2.9	£1.2	£9.1	£8.9	£5.9	£2.7	£17.5
Leyton and Wanstead	London	334	98	92	524	£5.0	£2.6	£1.7	£9.4	£9.1	£5.3	£3.7	£18.2
Mitcham and Morden	London	271	91	88	450	£4.0	£2.4	£1.6	£8.1	£7.2	£4.9	£3.7	£15.8
Old Bexley and Sidcup	London	397	172	85	654	£6.1	£4.6	£1.5	£12.2	£10.7	£9.3	£3.3	£23.4
Orpington	London	461	179	124	764	£7.4	£4.7	£2.3	£14.5	£13.0	£9.0	£5.0	£27.0
Poplar and Limehouse	London	904	413	111	1,428	£13.6	£13.3	£2.0	£28.9	£24.2	£31.9	£4.1	£60.1
Putney	London	767	177	165	1,109	£11.3	£4.9	£3.0	£19.2	£20.2	£9.8	£6.5	£36.5
Richmond Park	London	1,238	302	204	1,744	£20.1	£8.3	£3.7	£32.2	£40.3	£16.6	£8.0	£64.8
Romford	London	768	197	172	1,137	£11.3	£5.3	£3.1	£19.7	£20.4	£10.7	£6.8	£38.0
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	London	499	172	122	793	£7.3	£4.5	£2.2	£14.0	£13.2	£8.1	£4.7	£25.9
Streatham	London	423	131	74	628	£6.6	£3.5	£1.3	£11.4	£11.5	£7.1	£2.9	£21.5
Sutton and Cheam	London	752	206	169	1,127	£11.6	£5.5	£3.1	£20.2	£20.6	£11.2	£6.6	£38.3
Tooting	London	498	121	77	697	£7.9	£3.3	£1.4	£12.7	£14.0	£6.8	£3.0	£23.8
Tottenham	London	217	116	94	427	£3.3	£3.0	£1.8	£8.1	£6.2	£6.1	£3.9	£16.3
Twickenham	London	801	212	138	1,151	£11.8	£6.0	£2.5	£20.4	£21.3	£12.2	£5.4	£38.9

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	London	450	498	131	1,078	£6.7	£13.5	£2.4	£22.6	£12.1	£25.8	£5.3	£43.2
Vauxhall	London	1,427	375	266	2,068	£20.8	£10.5	£4.9	£36.1	£37.2	£21.5	£10.1	£68.7
Walthamstow	London	345	146	93	584	£5.6	£4.0	£1.7	£11.3	£9.9	£8.0	£3.9	£21.8
West Ham	London	420	172	179	771	£6.4	£4.5	£3.2	£14.2	£11.6	£9.4	£6.9	£27.9
Westminster North	London	884	202	181	1,266	£12.9	£5.7	£3.3	£21.8	£23.1	£11.6	£6.8	£41.5
Wimbledon	London	721	240	136	1,096	£10.7	£6.5	£2.6	£19.8	£19.2	£13.0	£5.6	£37.8
Basildon and Billericay	East	1,010	211	161	1,383	£6.6	£4.7	£2.4	£13.7	£12.1	£10.1	£5.3	£27.5
Bedford	East	1,533	381	216	2,130	£18.8	£8.0	£3.2	£30.0	£45.9	£16.2	£7.2	£69.3
Braintree	East	912	309	173	1,394	£6.4	£6.0	£2.5	£14.9	£11.9	£10.0	£5.6	£27.5
Brentwood and Ongar	East	1,564	305	156	2,025	£10.0	£6.4	£2.1	£18.6	£18.2	£12.4	£4.9	£35.5
Broadland	East	932	498	265	1,695	£7.3	£9.7	£3.8	£20.8	£15.0	£16.0	£8.5	£39.6
Broxbourne	East	769	207	129	1,105	£5.4	£4.3	£2.0	£11.6	£10.2	£8.4	£4.3	£23.0
Bury St Edmunds	East	1,872	647	348	2,867	£28.6	£13.4	£5.0	£47.0	£73.9	£27.0	£11.2	£112.1
Cambridge	East	2,068	399	233	2,700	£13.3	£8.9	£3.2	£25.4	£24.0	£17.7	£7.3	£49.1
Castle Point	East	504	100	73	677	£3.3	£2.1	£1.1	£6.4	£6.0	£4.0	£2.4	£12.4
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	East	812	462	167	1,441	£6.4	£8.9	£2.4	£17.7	£13.2	£13.5	£5.4	£32.2
Chelmsford	East	1,492	317	194	2,003	£9.8	£6.8	£2.8	£19.4	£17.8	£14.5	£6.6	£38.9
Clacton	East	638	132	145	916	£4.1	£2.6	£2.0	£8.8	£7.5	£4.7	£4.6	£16.8
Colchester	East	955	224	144	1,324	£6.2	£4.8	£2.1	£13.1	£11.3	£9.9	£4.7	£26.0
Epping Forest	East	1,255	257	139	1,652	£8.0	£5.2	£1.9	£15.1	£14.5	£9.6	£4.4	£28.5
Great Yarmouth	East	1,280	337	301	1,919	£8.3	£6.8	£4.0	£19.2	£15.2	£11.8	£8.8	£35.8
Harlow	East	1,226	200	192	1,617	£8.0	£4.3	£2.8	£15.1	£14.5	£8.8	£6.2	£29.5
Harwich and North Essex	East	944	317	134	1,395	£6.4	£6.4	£1.8	£14.7	£11.8	£10.5	£4.1	£26.4
Hemel Hempstead	East	1,131	316	197	1,643	£7.5	£6.8	£2.9	£17.2	£13.7	£13.6	£6.5	£33.8
Hertford and Stortford	East	1,468	308	182	1,957	£11.5	£6.5	£2.6	£20.6	£23.5	£12.5	£5.7	£41.7
Hertsmere	East	1,039	380	192	1,612	£6.8	£7.6	£2.7	£17.1	£12.3	£13.2	£6.2	£31.7
Hitchin and Harpenden	East	1,447	274	132	1,852	£9.2	£5.7	£1.8	£16.7	£16.6	£11.1	£4.1	£31.8
Huntingdon	East	1,286	278	158	1,722	£8.4	£6.0	£2.3	£16.6	£15.3	£12.1	£5.2	£32.6
Ipswich	East	1,258	243	172	1,673	£8.3	£5.2	£2.4	£15.9	£15.3	£11.7	£5.5	£32.5
Luton North	East	250	69	32	351	£1.8	£1.4	£0.5	£3.6	£3.1	£2.7	£1.0	£6.9
Luton South	East	944	339	157	1,440	£13.9	£7.2	£2.2	£23.3	£35.3	£14.8	£5.0	£55.1

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Maldon	East	1,102	267	145	1,513	£8.0	£5.4	£2.0	£15.4	£15.6	£9.7	£4.6	£29.8
Mid Bedfordshire	East	1,328	412	205	1,945	£8.6	£8.2	£2.8	£19.6	£15.8	£13.2	£6.3	£35.4
Mid Norfolk	East	535	313	152	1,000	£3.9	£6.1	£2.2	£12.2	£7.5	£9.9	£5.0	£22.4
North East Bedfordshire	East	853	463	171	1,487	£5.5	£8.9	£2.5	£16.8	£10.0	£13.4	£5.8	£29.2
North East Cambridgeshire	East	752	1,077	337	2,166	£6.1	£19.8	£5.0	£30.9	£12.3	£26.8	£11.2	£50.3
North East Hertfordshire	East	1,077	203	153	1,433	£6.9	£4.3	£2.2	£13.4	£12.6	£8.5	£4.9	£26.0
North Norfolk	East	878	242	234	1,354	£5.8	£4.7	£3.1	£13.6	£10.6	£8.0	£6.8	£25.4
North West Cambridgeshire	East	1,641	360	224	2,225	£11.2	£7.5	£3.2	£21.9	£21.2	£14.7	£7.1	£43.0
North West Norfolk	East	902	265	199	1,367	£6.1	£5.4	£2.8	£14.3	£11.0	£10.2	£6.3	£27.5
Norwich North	East	514	155	85	754	£3.5	£3.1	£1.3	£7.9	£6.5	£7.3	£2.8	£16.6
Norwich South	East	1,920	423	364	2,708	£12.4	£8.9	£5.1	£26.4	£22.7	£18.8	£11.5	£53.1
Peterborough	East	1,115	348	213	1,676	£7.3	£6.9	£3.1	£17.3	£13.3	£13.2	£7.0	£33.5
Rayleigh and Wickford	East	855	150	114	1,118	£5.6	£3.2	£1.6	£10.3	£10.0	£6.1	£3.7	£19.8
Rochford and Southend East	East	1,296	218	170	1,684	£8.4	£4.6	£2.4	£15.4	£15.2	£10.0	£5.3	£30.5
Saffron Walden	East	1,046	319	132	1,497	£6.9	£6.5	£1.8	£15.2	£12.7	£11.3	£4.0	£28.0
South Basildon and East Thurrock	East	952	143	102	1,197	£6.2	£3.0	£1.5	£10.7	£11.1	£6.3	£3.4	£20.8
South Cambridgeshire	East	955	285	98	1,339	£6.2	£6.1	£1.4	£13.8	£11.4	£10.8	£3.1	£25.4
South East Cambridgeshire	East	986	377	133	1,497	£6.5	£7.9	£1.9	£16.4	£12.2	£13.8	£4.6	£30.5
South Norfolk	East	746	576	172	1,494	£5.1	£10.8	£2.5	£18.4	£9.6	£15.3	£5.5	£30.5
South Suffolk	East	1,105	348	219	1,672	£7.3	£6.8	£3.1	£17.3	£13.5	£11.4	£6.9	£31.9
South West Bedfordshire	East	870	249	147	1,266	£5.7	£5.2	£2.1	£13.0	£10.3	£9.8	£4.8	£24.9
South West Hertfordshire	East	1,393	310	217	1,919	£9.3	£6.5	£3.0	£18.8	£17.3	£12.4	£6.9	£36.6
South West Norfolk	East	654	600	258	1,511	£4.4	£11.1	£3.7	£19.2	£8.2	£15.7	£8.1	£32.0
Southend West	East	634	226	90	950	£4.1	£4.4	£1.3	£9.8	£7.4	£7.0	£3.0	£17.3
St Albans	East	1,205	247	140	1,592	£7.8	£5.4	£2.0	£15.2	£14.2	£10.6	£4.6	£29.4
Stevenage	East	1,068	191	135	1,394	£6.9	£4.2	£1.9	£13.0	£12.5	£8.8	£4.3	£25.6
Suffolk Coastal	East	1,859	573	329	2,761	£15.7	£11.9	£4.6	£32.2	£33.5	£20.8	£10.2	£64.5
Thurrock	East	613	208	160	981	£4.3	£4.4	£2.4	£11.1	£8.0	£8.8	£5.3	£22.1
Watford	East	1,577	369	175	2,121	£10.3	£7.8	£2.6	£20.6	£18.8	£15.7	£5.8	£40.2
Waveney	East	1,138	237	225	1,600	£8.3	£5.0	£3.1	£16.5	£16.2	£10.1	£6.9	£33.2
Welwyn Hatfield	East	997	288	198	1,484	£6.7	£6.0	£3.0	£15.8	£12.4	£11.8	£6.8	£31.0

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
West Suffolk	East	967	657	338	1,961	£6.3	£12.4	£4.6	£23.4	£11.6	£18.2	£10.5	£40.2
Witham	East	905	266	138	1,309	£5.9	£5.6	£2.0	£13.5	£10.7	£10.7	£4.4	£25.8
Bath	South West	1,378	276	215	1,870	£10.4	£5.5	£2.8	£18.7	£17.3	£11.8	£5.6	£34.7
Bournemouth East	South West	887	175	155	1,218	£6.7	£3.4	£2.1	£12.1	£11.1	£7.4	£4.1	£22.6
Bournemouth West	South West	1,347	306	266	1,919	£10.1	£5.8	£3.4	£19.4	£16.8	£12.4	£6.8	£36.0
Bridgwater and West Somerset	South West	1,392	378	321	2,091	£10.6	£7.0	£4.2	£21.8	£17.6	£14.1	£8.2	£39.9
Bristol East	South West	796	164	146	1,106	£6.0	£3.1	£2.0	£11.2	£10.0	£6.6	£4.1	£20.6
Bristol North West	South West	457	304	109	870	£3.6	£4.7	£1.5	£9.8	£6.2	£9.7	£3.1	£19.0
Bristol South	South West	659	167	121	947	£5.2	£3.1	£1.6	£9.9	£9.0	£6.8	£3.3	£19.0
Bristol West	South West	2,579	692	304	3,575	£19.5	£14.0	£4.0	£37.5	£32.7	£30.6	£7.9	£71.2
Camborne and Redruth	South West	1,439	275	302	2,016	£10.9	£5.3	£4.0	£20.3	£18.3	£11.1	£8.0	£37.5
Central Devon	South West	1,301	347	363	2,012	£10.4	£6.4	£4.8	£21.5	£18.1	£12.3	£9.5	£39.9
Cheltenham	South West	1,267	275	186	1,728	£9.6	£5.3	£2.5	£17.4	£16.1	£11.2	£5.0	£32.4
Chippenham	South West	1,008	251	169	1,428	£7.9	£4.9	£2.3	£15.1	£13.7	£10.3	£4.6	£28.5
Christchurch	South West	1,307	258	243	1,808	£9.8	£4.9	£3.3	£17.9	£16.2	£9.9	£6.4	£32.5
Devizes	South West	974	387	200	1,562	£10.7	£6.6	£2.6	£19.9	£23.3	£12.4	£5.1	£40.7
East Devon	South West	1,480	331	270	2,081	£11.2	£6.3	£3.5	£21.1	£18.9	£13.1	£7.1	£39.1
Exeter	South West	1,344	310	250	1,905	£10.2	£6.1	£3.4	£19.7	£17.0	£13.2	£6.9	£37.1
Filton and Bradley Stoke	South West	1,054	305	139	1,497	£8.0	£6.2	£1.9	£16.1	£13.5	£13.6	£3.8	£30.9
Forest of Dean	South West	664	255	101	1,021	£5.4	£4.6	£1.3	£11.3	£9.6	£8.6	£2.7	£20.9
Gloucester	South West	1,243	278	191	1,712	£11.3	£5.5	£2.6	£19.3	£21.7	£12.3	£5.3	£39.3
Kingswood	South West	844	182	121	1,146	£7.1	£3.4	£1.7	£12.1	£12.9	£7.1	£3.3	£23.3
Mid Dorset and North Poole	South West	772	200	135	1,107	£5.8	£3.7	£1.8	£11.3	£9.7	£7.1	£3.7	£20.5
Newton Abbot	South West	1,209	296	288	1,792	£9.6	£5.2	£3.8	£18.7	£16.8	£10.3	£7.6	£34.7
North Cornwall	South West	1,743	469	527	2,739	£16.0	£8.3	£6.9	£31.2	£31.2	£16.6	£13.5	£61.3
North Devon	South West	1,594	307	387	2,288	£12.2	£5.6	£5.0	£22.8	£20.8	£11.1	£9.6	£41.6
North Dorset	South West	1,244	443	269	1,956	£14.3	£7.6	£3.7	£25.5	£31.4	£14.6	£7.6	£53.7
North East Somerset	South West	1,060	206	176	1,442	£7.9	£3.9	£2.3	£14.2	£13.1	£8.1	£4.6	£25.9
North Somerset	South West	1,226	360	163	1,749	£11.0	£6.8	£2.2	£19.9	£20.9	£13.6	£4.4	£38.9
North Swindon	South West	1,011	260	161	1,431	£9.0	£5.1	£2.2	£16.3	£17.2	£10.6	£4.6	£32.3
North Wiltshire	South West	1,089	246	204	1,539	£8.3	£4.5	£2.6	£15.4	£13.8	£9.3	£5.3	£28.3

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Plymouth, Moor View	South West	435	119	59	613	£3.3	£2.3	£0.8	£6.4	£5.5	£4.8	£1.6	£11.9
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	South West	1,805	347	319	2,471	£13.5	£6.5	£4.2	£24.2	£22.4	£13.8	£8.3	£44.5
Poole	South West	1,260	298	225	1,783	£9.5	£5.7	£3.0	£18.2	£15.7	£12.5	£6.0	£34.2
Salisbury	South West	1,236	402	255	1,892	£9.5	£7.3	£3.4	£20.2	£16.1	£13.8	£7.0	£36.9
Somerton and Frome	South West	1,245	386	255	1,886	£10.0	£7.0	£3.4	£20.5	£17.7	£13.9	£6.9	£38.4
South Dorset	South West	1,723	288	426	2,438	£13.2	£5.4	£5.3	£23.8	£22.2	£10.8	£10.3	£43.4
South East Cornwall	South West	1,048	266	262	1,575	£7.9	£5.0	£3.5	£16.3	£13.0	£9.9	£6.8	£29.7
South Swindon	South West	1,402	322	241	1,965	£10.5	£6.6	£3.3	£20.4	£17.5	£14.9	£6.6	£38.9
South West Devon	South West	838	205	153	1,197	£6.4	£3.9	£2.1	£12.3	£10.7	£7.9	£4.2	£22.8
South West Wiltshire	South West	1,173	347	262	1,781	£9.1	£6.2	£3.5	£18.7	£15.4	£12.1	£6.8	£34.4
St Austell and Newquay	South West	2,612	516	629	3,756	£25.4	£9.5	£7.9	£42.8	£51.4	£19.5	£15.2	£86.1
St Ives	South West	1,653	387	542	2,582	£12.5	£6.8	£6.8	£26.1	£20.9	£13.0	£12.9	£46.9
Stroud	South West	1,042	455	187	1,685	£8.0	£7.2	£2.5	£17.7	£13.5	£14.9	£4.9	£33.4
Taunton Deane	South West	1,490	355	243	2,089	£12.1	£6.4	£3.3	£21.8	£21.4	£13.1	£6.6	£41.1
Tewkesbury	South West	1,095	272	171	1,538	£8.2	£5.2	£2.3	£15.8	£13.7	£10.8	£4.6	£29.1
The Cotswolds	South West	1,794	569	455	2,818	£13.8	£10.0	£5.9	£29.7	£23.3	£18.1	£11.8	£53.2
Thornbury and Yate	South West	1,228	292	188	1,708	£9.7	£5.5	£2.5	£17.7	£16.7	£11.4	£5.1	£33.1
Tiverton and Honiton	South West	1,054	363	262	1,678	£9.0	£6.1	£3.5	£18.6	£16.6	£11.7	£7.1	£35.4
Torbay	South West	1,643	277	370	2,290	£13.3	£5.0	£4.7	£23.0	£23.7	£10.4	£9.0	£43.1
Torrige and West Devon	South West	1,136	348	287	1,771	£9.1	£6.0	£3.7	£18.9	£16.1	£11.2	£7.4	£34.7
Totnes	South West	1,302	374	428	2,103	£10.4	£6.4	£5.5	£22.3	£18.3	£12.0	£10.7	£41.1
Truro and Falmouth	South West	1,211	322	263	1,796	£10.0	£5.6	£3.4	£19.1	£18.0	£11.4	£6.9	£36.3
Wells	South West	1,334	449	377	2,160	£10.1	£7.5	£5.0	£22.6	£17.0	£15.6	£9.8	£42.3
West Dorset	South West	1,237	346	230	1,812	£10.2	£6.1	£3.0	£19.4	£18.5	£12.0	£6.0	£36.6
Weston-Super-Mare	South West	1,257	314	271	1,843	£9.7	£5.5	£3.6	£18.7	£16.3	£11.3	£7.2	£34.8
Yeovil	South West	1,016	313	193	1,522	£7.8	£5.7	£2.6	£16.1	£13.1	£11.4	£5.2	£29.7
Aldridge-Brownhills	West Midlands	613	252	150	1,014	£5.9	£4.9	£2.0	£12.8	£16.9	£9.3	£4.1	£30.3
Birmingham, Edgbaston	West Midlands	859	281	105	1,245	£8.0	£5.7	£1.4	£15.1	£23.7	£11.6	£3.1	£38.5
Birmingham, Erdington	West Midlands	391	206	121	719	£3.8	£4.1	£1.6	£9.5	£10.7	£7.9	£3.2	£21.7
Birmingham, Hall Green	West Midlands	709	240	174	1,122	£6.6	£4.7	£2.4	£13.7	£19.7	£9.5	£4.8	£34.0
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	West Midlands	294	148	64	506	£2.9	£2.9	£0.9	£6.7	£7.8	£5.6	£1.8	£15.2

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	4,261	1,952	977	7,191	£43.3	£39.6	£13.1	£96.0	£129.4	£80.6	£26.8	£236.8
Birmingham, Northfield	West Midlands	369	165	85	618	£3.5	£3.4	£1.2	£8.1	£10.0	£6.8	£2.4	£19.2
Birmingham, Perry Barr	West Midlands	459	195	130	784	£4.5	£3.8	£1.8	£10.2	£12.2	£7.4	£3.7	£23.2
Birmingham, Selly Oak	West Midlands	370	205	110	685	£3.6	£4.1	£1.5	£9.2	£9.9	£7.9	£3.1	£20.9
Birmingham, Yardley	West Midlands	484	249	153	886	£4.6	£5.1	£2.1	£11.8	£13.4	£10.4	£4.3	£28.0
Bromsgrove	West Midlands	1,579	611	336	2,526	£14.7	£11.9	£4.4	£31.0	£44.2	£22.3	£9.2	£75.7
Burton	West Midlands	3,337	1,569	811	5,717	£58.5	£30.4	£11.1	£100.1	£170.7	£58.3	£22.5	£251.5
Cannock Chase	West Midlands	962	432	315	1,709	£9.0	£8.3	£4.3	£21.7	£26.6	£15.0	£8.7	£50.3
Coventry North East	West Midlands	630	260	174	1,064	£6.0	£5.1	£2.4	£13.5	£17.6	£10.4	£4.8	£32.8
Coventry North West	West Midlands	619	203	138	960	£5.9	£4.0	£1.9	£11.8	£17.1	£7.9	£3.8	£28.8
Coventry South	West Midlands	1,032	527	213	1,772	£9.6	£10.8	£2.9	£23.4	£28.8	£22.8	£6.2	£57.8
Dudley North	West Midlands	567	260	97	924	£6.4	£4.9	£1.3	£12.6	£18.7	£9.1	£2.6	£30.5
Dudley South	West Midlands	858	362	289	1,509	£8.9	£7.3	£4.1	£20.3	£22.9	£14.7	£8.2	£45.8
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	West Midlands	609	236	168	1,013	£5.7	£4.8	£2.4	£12.9	£16.8	£9.4	£4.9	£31.0
Hereford and South Herefordshire	West Midlands	934	778	418	2,131	£8.8	£14.9	£5.7	£29.3	£26.1	£26.3	£11.6	£64.0
Kenilworth and Southam	West Midlands	961	597	208	1,766	£9.0	£12.0	£2.7	£23.7	£26.8	£21.3	£5.7	£53.7
Lichfield	West Midlands	1,126	535	275	1,936	£10.8	£10.5	£3.8	£25.2	£32.3	£19.3	£8.0	£59.7
Ludlow	West Midlands	1,012	714	428	2,154	£10.6	£13.4	£5.7	£29.7	£31.4	£22.3	£11.7	£65.5
Meriden	West Midlands	1,548	767	345	2,660	£14.3	£15.3	£4.3	£34.0	£43.4	£28.4	£8.8	£80.6
Mid Worcestershire	West Midlands	1,151	634	383	2,169	£10.9	£12.5	£5.2	£28.7	£32.2	£23.0	£10.6	£65.8
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	1,047	416	313	1,776	£9.8	£8.3	£4.4	£22.5	£29.1	£16.2	£8.9	£54.2
North Herefordshire	West Midlands	625	890	378	1,892	£7.4	£16.1	£5.1	£28.6	£21.5	£24.9	£10.5	£57.0
North Shropshire	West Midlands	962	838	406	2,206	£9.5	£15.9	£5.6	£31.0	£27.8	£25.4	£11.3	£64.6
North Warwickshire	West Midlands	1,094	534	268	1,897	£10.6	£10.8	£3.6	£25.0	£31.8	£20.4	£7.2	£59.4
Nuneaton	West Midlands	778	321	212	1,311	£7.4	£6.8	£2.9	£17.1	£21.4	£13.5	£5.9	£40.9
Redditch	West Midlands	471	289	167	927	£4.5	£5.8	£2.4	£12.6	£13.0	£10.8	£4.8	£28.5
Rugby	West Midlands	1,107	546	249	1,901	£10.5	£10.7	£3.3	£24.5	£30.7	£20.3	£6.8	£57.8
Shrewsbury and Atcham	West Midlands	1,056	626	324	2,006	£10.3	£12.4	£4.4	£27.2	£30.6	£21.8	£9.0	£61.4
Solihull	West Midlands	1,209	459	199	1,867	£11.4	£9.2	£2.7	£23.3	£33.7	£18.6	£5.6	£57.9
South Staffordshire	West Midlands	1,127	796	343	2,266	£10.8	£14.8	£4.6	£30.1	£32.3	£22.9	£9.4	£64.6
Stafford	West Midlands	1,229	518	254	2,001	£11.7	£10.1	£3.5	£25.3	£34.6	£18.2	£7.0	£59.8

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Staffordshire Moorlands	West Midlands	795	387	239	1,422	£7.5	£7.5	£3.2	£18.2	£22.1	£13.8	£6.7	£42.6
Stoke-on-Trent Central	West Midlands	1,077	467	299	1,842	£10.0	£9.4	£4.1	£23.5	£29.9	£18.7	£8.4	£57.0
Stoke-on-Trent North	West Midlands	644	244	177	1,064	£6.8	£4.8	£2.4	£14.1	£18.9	£9.7	£5.0	£33.6
Stoke-on-Trent South	West Midlands	465	222	159	846	£4.4	£4.4	£2.2	£11.1	£12.8	£8.8	£4.4	£26.0
Stone	West Midlands	948	457	306	1,711	£8.9	£9.0	£4.1	£22.0	£26.4	£15.9	£8.6	£50.8
Stourbridge	West Midlands	714	251	183	1,148	£6.9	£4.9	£2.5	£14.4	£20.4	£9.6	£5.2	£35.1
Stratford-on-Avon	West Midlands	1,748	759	541	3,048	£17.0	£14.8	£7.2	£39.0	£50.5	£27.3	£14.7	£92.5
Sutton Coldfield	West Midlands	1,125	393	238	1,756	£10.5	£7.7	£3.3	£21.5	£31.3	£15.0	£7.0	£53.3
Tamworth	West Midlands	911	423	283	1,616	£8.5	£8.3	£3.9	£20.7	£25.3	£16.0	£7.9	£49.2
Telford	West Midlands	687	428	189	1,304	£6.5	£8.7	£2.6	£17.8	£19.2	£17.1	£5.4	£41.6
The Wrekin	West Midlands	682	281	186	1,149	£6.4	£5.5	£2.5	£14.5	£18.9	£10.6	£5.1	£34.6
Walsall North	West Midlands	569	249	180	998	£5.7	£4.9	£2.6	£13.3	£15.3	£9.8	£5.2	£30.3
Walsall South	West Midlands	765	330	208	1,302	£7.2	£6.6	£2.9	£16.6	£21.2	£12.8	£5.9	£39.8
Warley	West Midlands	491	232	137	860	£4.7	£4.7	£1.9	£11.3	£13.6	£9.2	£3.9	£26.6
Warwick and Leamington	West Midlands	1,121	555	273	1,949	£10.7	£11.3	£3.7	£25.7	£31.8	£21.8	£7.8	£61.4
West Bromwich East	West Midlands	546	287	114	947	£5.2	£5.8	£1.6	£12.6	£15.0	£11.5	£3.4	£29.9
West Bromwich West	West Midlands	743	425	251	1,420	£7.1	£8.8	£3.6	£19.4	£20.5	£18.4	£7.4	£46.3
West Worcestershire	West Midlands	951	684	360	1,994	£9.1	£13.0	£4.8	£26.9	£26.7	£21.1	£9.8	£57.6
Wolverhampton North East	West Midlands	620	284	106	1,010	£7.8	£5.8	£1.4	£15.0	£22.4	£11.5	£2.9	£36.8
Wolverhampton South East	West Midlands	459	230	179	869	£4.4	£4.6	£2.6	£11.6	£12.5	£9.0	£5.1	£26.6
Wolverhampton South West	West Midlands	1,830	702	406	2,938	£32.2	£13.5	£5.5	£51.3	£93.5	£26.7	£11.4	£131.6
Worcester	West Midlands	970	438	228	1,636	£9.1	£8.8	£3.1	£21.0	£27.2	£17.1	£6.4	£50.7
Wyre Forest	West Midlands	868	404	326	1,598	£8.3	£7.7	£4.5	£20.5	£24.0	£14.0	£9.0	£47.0
Amber Valley	East Midlands	791	210	124	1,125	£6.5	£4.4	£1.7	£12.6	£10.8	£8.5	£3.8	£23.1
Ashfield	East Midlands	787	188	144	1,119	£6.4	£3.8	£2.1	£12.3	£10.5	£7.2	£4.5	£22.3
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	893	310	194	1,397	£7.4	£6.5	£2.8	£16.7	£12.6	£11.3	£6.0	£30.0
Bolsover	East Midlands	688	219	147	1,053	£5.6	£4.5	£2.1	£12.1	£9.1	£7.3	£4.5	£20.9
Boston and Skegness	East Midlands	1,248	454	408	2,109	£12.3	£8.8	£5.4	£26.6	£23.8	£13.9	£11.9	£49.6
Bosworth	East Midlands	913	206	160	1,279	£7.4	£4.2	£2.2	£13.8	£12.0	£8.0	£4.9	£24.8
Broxtowe	East Midlands	969	204	159	1,332	£8.1	£4.2	£2.2	£14.5	£13.6	£8.0	£4.9	£26.4
Charnwood	East Midlands	895	217	145	1,257	£7.1	£4.5	£2.0	£13.6	£11.5	£7.9	£4.3	£23.8

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Chesterfield	East Midlands	1,043	240	196	1,479	£8.5	£4.8	£2.8	£16.2	£14.0	£8.8	£6.1	£29.0
Corby	East Midlands	790	313	198	1,301	£6.5	£6.5	£2.8	£15.9	£10.8	£11.3	£6.1	£28.3
Daventry	East Midlands	1,048	288	185	1,522	£8.4	£5.9	£2.6	£16.9	£13.9	£10.2	£5.6	£29.7
Derby North	East Midlands	853	167	120	1,139	£7.2	£3.4	£1.6	£12.2	£12.3	£6.4	£3.5	£22.2
Derby South	East Midlands	1,438	317	228	1,984	£11.6	£6.5	£3.2	£21.3	£18.9	£12.6	£7.1	£38.6
Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	1,403	358	250	2,010	£12.1	£7.4	£3.3	£22.7	£21.0	£12.6	£7.3	£40.9
Erewash	East Midlands	808	150	144	1,102	£6.7	£3.0	£2.1	£11.9	£11.2	£5.9	£4.5	£21.6
Gainsborough	East Midlands	667	229	147	1,043	£5.4	£4.6	£2.1	£12.0	£8.7	£7.2	£4.6	£20.5
Gedling	East Midlands	795	129	139	1,063	£6.5	£2.6	£2.0	£11.1	£10.5	£5.3	£4.3	£20.0
Grantham and Stamford	East Midlands	1,062	259	207	1,527	£9.3	£5.3	£2.9	£17.6	£16.6	£10.1	£6.3	£33.1
Harborough	East Midlands	816	210	166	1,191	£6.6	£4.2	£2.4	£13.1	£10.8	£7.5	£5.2	£23.4
High Peak	East Midlands	914	193	141	1,248	£7.5	£4.0	£1.9	£13.5	£12.4	£7.6	£4.2	£24.2
Kettering	East Midlands	807	201	154	1,162	£6.7	£4.1	£2.2	£13.0	£11.3	£7.7	£4.7	£23.7
Leicester East	East Midlands	252	101	58	411	£2.1	£2.1	£0.8	£5.1	£3.5	£4.2	£1.8	£9.4
Leicester South	East Midlands	1,472	283	236	1,991	£11.8	£5.7	£3.3	£20.7	£19.1	£12.3	£7.2	£38.6
Leicester West	East Midlands	331	154	77	562	£2.7	£3.2	£1.1	£7.1	£4.6	£6.5	£2.5	£13.5
Lincoln	East Midlands	1,028	253	231	1,513	£8.3	£5.1	£3.2	£16.6	£13.6	£9.3	£7.0	£29.9
Loughborough	East Midlands	1,069	280	199	1,548	£8.5	£5.6	£2.8	£17.0	£13.9	£9.6	£6.2	£29.7
Louth and Horncastle	East Midlands	723	245	202	1,170	£5.9	£4.9	£2.7	£13.4	£9.6	£7.5	£5.9	£23.0
Mansfield	East Midlands	1,206	199	242	1,648	£11.8	£4.0	£3.5	£19.3	£22.4	£7.9	£7.5	£37.7
Mid Derbyshire	East Midlands	606	111	94	811	£4.9	£2.3	£1.3	£8.5	£8.0	£4.4	£2.8	£15.3
Newark	East Midlands	1,167	307	237	1,711	£9.9	£6.3	£3.3	£19.6	£17.2	£11.5	£7.3	£36.0
North East Derbyshire	East Midlands	750	298	134	1,182	£6.2	£6.0	£1.9	£14.1	£10.1	£9.3	£4.1	£23.5
North West Leicestershire	East Midlands	883	415	200	1,499	£7.2	£8.6	£2.8	£18.6	£11.8	£15.2	£6.1	£33.2
Northampton North	East Midlands	573	139	90	802	£4.8	£2.9	£1.3	£9.0	£7.6	£6.2	£2.8	£16.6
Northampton South	East Midlands	1,787	474	355	2,616	£28.1	£9.6	£5.1	£42.7	£68.7	£18.6	£11.1	£98.4
Nottingham East	East Midlands	845	182	135	1,161	£7.0	£3.8	£1.9	£12.7	£11.2	£8.0	£4.1	£23.3
Nottingham North	East Midlands	311	83	72	466	£2.7	£1.7	£1.0	£5.5	£4.4	£3.3	£2.3	£9.9
Nottingham South	East Midlands	2,463	524	366	3,353	£20.6	£10.1	£5.2	£35.9	£35.1	£21.3	£11.3	£67.8
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	897	282	164	1,343	£7.4	£5.7	£2.2	£15.4	£11.9	£9.6	£5.1	£26.5
Rutland and Melton	East Midlands	1,058	397	248	1,703	£9.1	£8.0	£3.4	£20.4	£15.3	£12.9	£7.4	£35.6

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Sherwood	East Midlands	740	265	196	1,201	£6.1	£5.3	£2.4	£13.8	£10.0	£7.9	£5.4	£23.3
Sleaford and North Hykeham	East Midlands	912	544	290	1,745	£7.6	£10.8	£4.1	£22.5	£12.8	£15.0	£8.8	£36.6
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	866	205	134	1,204	£7.0	£4.2	£1.8	£13.0	£11.5	£7.4	£4.0	£22.9
South Holland and The Deepings	East Midlands	527	280	140	948	£4.3	£5.8	£2.1	£12.2	£7.3	£10.3	£4.4	£22.0
South Leicestershire	East Midlands	1,038	413	206	1,657	£10.8	£8.6	£2.9	£22.4	£21.6	£15.3	£6.4	£43.2
South Northamptonshire	East Midlands	864	288	158	1,309	£7.1	£6.0	£2.2	£15.3	£11.7	£11.6	£4.9	£28.2
Wellingborough	East Midlands	688	201	141	1,031	£5.6	£4.1	£2.1	£11.8	£9.3	£8.2	£4.4	£21.9
Barnsley Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	859	192	124	1,175	£6.3	£3.9	£1.7	£11.8	£10.4	£7.3	£3.6	£21.3
Barnsley East	Yorkshire & The Humber	411	84	60	555	£3.3	£1.8	£0.8	£5.9	£6.1	£3.6	£1.7	£11.3
Batley and Spen	Yorkshire & The Humber	743	168	117	1,029	£5.5	£3.4	£1.6	£10.5	£9.2	£6.7	£3.4	£19.3
Beverley and Holderness	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,114	305	161	1,580	£8.2	£6.0	£2.1	£16.2	£13.6	£9.8	£4.5	£27.9
Bradford East	Yorkshire & The Humber	493	203	96	793	£3.6	£4.0	£1.3	£9.0	£6.1	£7.4	£2.9	£16.5
Bradford South	Yorkshire & The Humber	512	173	94	780	£3.9	£3.2	£1.3	£8.4	£6.5	£6.5	£2.8	£15.8
Bradford West	Yorkshire & The Humber	806	250	132	1,187	£5.9	£5.0	£1.8	£12.7	£9.8	£9.6	£3.8	£23.1
Brigg and Goole	Yorkshire & The Humber	765	344	161	1,271	£5.8	£6.5	£2.2	£14.5	£10.0	£9.9	£4.6	£24.5
Calder Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	995	242	145	1,382	£7.9	£4.7	£1.9	£14.5	£14.0	£8.5	£4.1	£26.6
Cleethorpes	Yorkshire & The Humber	872	215	153	1,240	£6.4	£4.8	£2.0	£13.2	£10.5	£9.3	£4.2	£23.9
Colne Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	633	150	81	864	£5.0	£3.0	£1.1	£9.1	£9.0	£5.4	£2.3	£16.7
Dewsbury	Yorkshire & The Humber	825	185	152	1,162	£6.1	£3.6	£2.1	£11.9	£10.3	£7.0	£4.7	£22.0
Don Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	474	297	117	888	£3.5	£5.5	£1.5	£10.4	£5.7	£7.6	£3.3	£16.6
Doncaster Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,553	274	256	2,083	£11.3	£5.4	£3.5	£20.3	£18.8	£10.5	£7.5	£36.8
Doncaster North	Yorkshire & The Humber	607	146	105	858	£4.5	£3.0	£1.4	£8.9	£7.5	£5.3	£3.1	£15.9
East Yorkshire	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,107	568	328	2,003	£8.0	£10.4	£4.3	£22.7	£13.3	£14.8	£9.1	£37.2
Elmet and Rothwell	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,242	292	191	1,725	£11.2	£5.7	£2.5	£19.4	£21.9	£10.0	£5.2	£37.1

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Great Grimsby	Yorkshire & The Humber	850	276	166	1,293	£6.2	£5.5	£2.3	£14.0	£10.3	£9.9	£5.0	£25.1
Halifax	Yorkshire & The Humber	981	192	109	1,282	£7.3	£3.9	£1.5	£12.6	£12.2	£8.7	£3.1	£24.1
Haltemprice and Howden	Yorkshire & The Humber	829	339	125	1,293	£6.0	£6.2	£1.6	£13.9	£10.0	£9.1	£3.5	£22.7
Harrogate and Knaresborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,028	322	181	1,531	£8.2	£6.4	£2.4	£17.0	£14.6	£12.2	£5.1	£31.8
Hemsworth	Yorkshire & The Humber	572	168	117	857	£4.2	£3.3	£1.6	£9.0	£7.0	£5.6	£3.4	£15.9
Huddersfield	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,172	212	212	1,597	£8.6	£4.2	£3.0	£15.7	£14.4	£8.0	£6.3	£28.7
Keighley	Yorkshire & The Humber	793	222	161	1,176	£7.6	£4.2	£2.2	£14.0	£15.6	£7.3	£4.7	£27.6
Kingston upon Hull East	Yorkshire & The Humber	745	162	112	1,020	£5.4	£3.4	£1.6	£10.4	£9.0	£6.8	£3.4	£19.2
Kingston upon Hull North	Yorkshire & The Humber	868	114	133	1,116	£6.4	£2.2	£1.8	£10.5	£10.9	£4.5	£3.8	£19.2
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,572	328	277	2,176	£11.5	£6.5	£3.8	£21.8	£19.1	£12.5	£8.2	£39.7
Leeds Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	3,380	884	407	4,671	£27.1	£18.0	£5.3	£50.5	£48.9	£35.6	£11.2	£95.7
Leeds East	Yorkshire & The Humber	359	118	70	547	£2.7	£2.4	£1.0	£6.0	£4.4	£4.6	£2.1	£11.1
Leeds North East	Yorkshire & The Humber	501	113	63	677	£3.7	£2.2	£0.8	£6.7	£6.0	£3.8	£1.8	£11.7
Leeds North West	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,109	286	184	1,579	£8.2	£5.4	£2.3	£15.9	£13.9	£9.3	£4.8	£27.9
Leeds West	Yorkshire & The Humber	444	160	88	692	£3.4	£3.2	£1.2	£7.7	£5.8	£6.7	£2.6	£15.1
Morley and Outwood	Yorkshire & The Humber	915	351	169	1,435	£9.8	£6.3	£2.3	£18.4	£21.0	£12.3	£5.1	£38.5
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Yorkshire & The Humber	853	277	214	1,344	£6.4	£5.4	£2.9	£14.7	£11.0	£10.7	£6.2	£28.0
Penistone and Stocksbridge	Yorkshire & The Humber	964	194	157	1,314	£7.0	£3.8	£2.0	£12.8	£11.5	£6.8	£4.3	£22.6
Pudsey	Yorkshire & The Humber	738	202	92	1,031	£5.3	£3.9	£1.2	£10.5	£8.8	£7.7	£2.6	£19.2
Richmond (Yorks)	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,462	791	414	2,667	£11.6	£14.4	£5.3	£31.3	£20.8	£20.5	£11.0	£52.3
Rother Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	823	175	108	1,106	£6.0	£3.7	£1.4	£11.1	£10.0	£6.8	£3.0	£19.9
Rotherham	Yorkshire & The Humber	793	168	126	1,087	£5.8	£3.3	£1.7	£10.8	£9.5	£6.1	£3.7	£19.3
Scarborough and Whitby	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,332	580	436	2,348	£9.7	£10.6	£5.3	£25.6	£16.1	£15.3	£11.1	£42.5

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Scunthorpe	Yorkshire & The Humber	869	193	127	1,189	£6.4	£3.9	£1.7	£12.1	£10.6	£7.8	£3.7	£22.2
Selby and Ainsty	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,533	610	233	2,376	£23.2	£11.7	£3.0	£37.9	£57.7	£21.2	£6.4	£85.2
Sheffield Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	2,908	550	326	3,785	£21.7	£11.0	£4.3	£37.0	£37.0	£21.4	£8.9	£67.4
Sheffield South East	Yorkshire & The Humber	807	194	227	1,228	£6.1	£3.7	£3.2	£13.0	£10.2	£7.5	£6.9	£24.6
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	319	114	54	486	£2.5	£2.3	£0.8	£5.6	£4.4	£4.7	£1.6	£10.7
Sheffield, Hallam	Yorkshire & The Humber	752	121	71	944	£5.8	£2.3	£0.9	£9.0	£10.1	£4.7	£1.8	£16.6
Sheffield, Heeley	Yorkshire & The Humber	489	99	77	665	£3.6	£1.9	£1.1	£6.6	£5.9	£3.5	£2.2	£11.7
Shipley	Yorkshire & The Humber	906	253	142	1,301	£7.0	£4.8	£1.9	£13.7	£12.2	£8.1	£4.0	£24.2
Skipton and Ripon	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,866	911	474	3,251	£16.9	£16.5	£6.1	£39.5	£33.4	£24.5	£13.0	£70.9
Thirsk and Malton	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,343	623	414	2,381	£10.1	£11.5	£5.4	£26.9	£17.2	£16.9	£11.0	£45.1
Wakefield	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,195	472	241	1,908	£9.0	£8.8	£3.2	£21.0	£15.5	£13.7	£6.9	£36.1
Wentworth and Dearne	Yorkshire & The Humber	722	162	119	1,002	£5.5	£3.1	£1.6	£10.2	£9.5	£6.1	£3.6	£19.2
York Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	2,205	432	347	2,984	£16.3	£8.4	£4.3	£29.0	£27.4	£15.4	£9.0	£51.7
York Outer	Yorkshire & The Humber	838	232	163	1,233	£6.2	£4.6	£2.2	£12.9	£10.2	£8.3	£4.8	£23.3
Altrincham and Sale West	North West	810	228	103	1,142	£6.5	£4.8	£1.4	£12.6	£11.3	£9.1	£2.7	£23.1
Ashton-under-Lyne	North West	829	146	157	1,132	£6.7	£2.9	£2.2	£11.7	£11.6	£5.8	£4.2	£21.6
Barrow and Furness	North West	912	164	153	1,229	£8.1	£3.2	£2.0	£13.3	£15.2	£6.3	£3.9	£25.4
Birkenhead	North West	583	144	105	832	£4.9	£2.8	£1.4	£9.2	£8.6	£5.3	£2.8	£16.7
Blackburn	North West	922	285	193	1,400	£15.0	£5.5	£2.7	£23.2	£37.8	£11.9	£5.2	£54.9
Blackley and Broughton	North West	788	179	144	1,111	£8.6	£3.4	£2.0	£14.0	£18.1	£6.9	£3.9	£28.9
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	North West	919	119	154	1,193	£7.3	£2.3	£1.9	£11.6	£12.7	£4.6	£3.7	£21.0
Blackpool South	North West	1,484	254	445	2,182	£12.5	£5.0	£5.7	£23.3	£21.4	£10.3	£11.1	£42.8
Bolton North East	North West	940	184	185	1,309	£7.8	£3.7	£2.6	£14.0	£14.1	£7.4	£5.0	£26.5
Bolton South East	North West	943	171	175	1,288	£7.5	£3.4	£2.5	£13.3	£13.1	£6.9	£4.8	£24.7
Bolton West	North West	686	171	136	993	£5.6	£3.5	£1.8	£10.9	£9.7	£7.3	£3.6	£20.6
Bootle	North West	1,011	171	152	1,334	£8.5	£3.5	£2.0	£13.9	£14.5	£7.1	£3.9	£25.5

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Burnley	North West	792	160	136	1,088	£7.2	£3.1	£1.8	£12.1	£13.8	£6.4	£3.6	£23.8
Bury North	North West	773	151	121	1,045	£6.5	£3.0	£1.6	£11.1	£11.5	£6.1	£3.2	£20.8
Bury South	North West	543	118	92	752	£4.5	£2.4	£1.3	£8.2	£7.8	£4.8	£2.5	£15.1
Carlisle	North West	977	239	230	1,447	£8.0	£4.7	£3.1	£15.8	£14.0	£9.9	£6.1	£30.0
Cheadle	North West	813	166	133	1,111	£6.6	£3.3	£1.8	£11.8	£11.5	£6.6	£3.7	£21.8
Chorley	North West	900	175	140	1,214	£7.1	£3.4	£1.9	£12.4	£12.5	£6.5	£3.7	£22.7
City of Chester	North West	1,918	334	298	2,549	£15.1	£6.6	£3.9	£25.6	£26.5	£13.6	£7.6	£47.7
Congleton	North West	827	166	151	1,143	£6.8	£3.4	£2.0	£12.2	£12.2	£6.8	£3.9	£22.9
Copeland	North West	992	167	129	1,287	£8.0	£3.3	£1.6	£12.9	£14.2	£6.4	£3.1	£23.7
Crewe and Nantwich	North West	963	409	222	1,594	£8.1	£7.6	£3.0	£18.7	£14.1	£13.2	£5.8	£33.2
Denton and Reddish	North West	619	130	131	880	£5.3	£2.7	£1.8	£9.8	£9.2	£5.4	£3.6	£18.2
Eddisbury	North West	1,467	250	209	1,925	£12.0	£5.0	£2.8	£19.7	£21.3	£9.9	£5.4	£36.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	North West	667	142	164	973	£5.6	£3.1	£2.2	£10.9	£9.6	£6.5	£4.3	£20.4
Fylde	North West	1,019	193	131	1,344	£8.1	£4.1	£1.7	£13.8	£14.1	£8.3	£3.2	£25.7
Garston and Halewood	North West	445	132	90	667	£3.7	£2.6	£1.3	£7.6	£6.6	£5.1	£2.4	£14.1
Halton	North West	906	168	158	1,231	£7.3	£3.4	£2.2	£12.8	£12.7	£6.7	£4.2	£23.6
Hazel Grove	North West	816	173	162	1,151	£9.6	£3.4	£2.2	£15.3	£20.3	£7.3	£4.3	£31.9
Heywood and Middleton	North West	895	194	124	1,213	£10.2	£3.9	£1.7	£15.8	£22.3	£7.7	£3.3	£33.3
Hyndburn	North West	720	142	192	1,053	£6.6	£2.8	£2.6	£12.0	£11.1	£5.7	£5.1	£21.9
Knowsley	North West	498	143	89	731	£4.4	£2.8	£1.2	£8.5	£7.7	£5.7	£2.4	£15.8
Lancaster and Fleetwood	North West	971	174	184	1,328	£8.1	£3.4	£2.4	£14.0	£14.6	£7.0	£4.7	£26.3
Leigh	North West	1,119	207	199	1,525	£12.6	£4.3	£2.7	£19.6	£27.6	£8.5	£5.3	£41.4
Liverpool, Riverside	North West	4,462	821	622	5,905	£37.8	£16.7	£8.0	£62.5	£68.1	£34.0	£15.6	£117.7
Liverpool, Walton	North West	490	85	91	666	£4.0	£1.6	£1.2	£6.8	£6.9	£3.2	£2.4	£12.5
Liverpool, Wavertree	North West	745	123	90	959	£6.0	£2.5	£1.2	£9.7	£10.3	£5.3	£2.3	£17.9
Liverpool, West Derby	North West	516	73	75	665	£4.4	£1.4	£1.0	£6.8	£7.5	£2.8	£2.0	£12.2
Macclesfield	North West	963	205	157	1,326	£8.1	£4.1	£2.1	£14.3	£14.6	£8.0	£4.1	£26.7
Makerfield	North West	533	111	74	718	£4.3	£2.2	£1.0	£7.4	£7.4	£4.1	£2.0	£13.5
Manchester Central	North West	5,345	1,140	807	7,293	£49.2	£23.1	£10.2	£82.5	£97.7	£46.3	£20.0	£164.1
Manchester, Gorton	North West	451	90	95	636	£3.8	£1.8	£1.2	£6.8	£6.5	£3.4	£2.4	£12.4
Manchester, Withington	North West	903	139	108	1,150	£7.1	£2.8	£1.4	£11.3	£12.4	£5.5	£2.7	£20.5

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Morecambe and Lunesdale	North West	748	154	159	1,061	£6.3	£3.2	£2.1	£11.6	£11.3	£6.4	£4.1	£21.8
Oldham East and Saddleworth	North West	809	148	141	1,097	£6.5	£2.9	£1.9	£11.4	£11.4	£5.9	£3.8	£21.1
Oldham West and Royton	North West	856	173	161	1,190	£6.8	£3.5	£2.2	£12.6	£11.9	£7.2	£4.3	£23.4
Pendle	North West	537	185	111	832	£4.6	£3.5	£1.5	£9.6	£7.9	£7.8	£2.9	£18.7
Penrith and The Border	North West	990	266	259	1,514	£8.1	£5.2	£3.3	£16.5	£14.4	£9.8	£6.3	£30.5
Preston	North West	1,066	221	229	1,517	£8.6	£4.4	£3.2	£16.2	£15.2	£8.7	£6.1	£30.0
Ribble Valley	North West	1,319	338	219	1,876	£16.8	£6.6	£3.0	£26.4	£38.2	£14.2	£5.8	£58.1
Rochdale	North West	747	162	114	1,023	£6.2	£3.2	£1.6	£11.0	£10.8	£6.6	£3.1	£20.4
Rossendale and Darwen	North West	601	115	99	814	£5.0	£2.3	£1.3	£8.6	£8.8	£4.7	£2.6	£16.1
Salford and Eccles	North West	674	285	134	1,093	£5.7	£5.7	£1.7	£13.1	£10.0	£11.6	£3.4	£25.0
Sefton Central	North West	836	120	160	1,115	£7.1	£2.3	£2.2	£11.5	£12.0	£4.4	£4.2	£20.5
South Ribble	North West	765	164	145	1,073	£6.6	£3.3	£2.0	£11.9	£11.2	£6.6	£3.8	£21.6
Southport	North West	713	131	174	1,018	£5.9	£2.6	£2.3	£10.7	£10.3	£5.1	£4.5	£19.9
St Helens North	North West	628	130	84	842	£5.2	£2.6	£1.1	£9.0	£9.3	£5.2	£2.2	£16.7
St Helens South and Whiston	North West	1,107	204	191	1,501	£9.4	£4.1	£2.6	£16.0	£17.3	£8.0	£5.1	£30.3
Stalybridge and Hyde	North West	726	119	127	971	£5.9	£2.4	£1.7	£10.0	£10.4	£5.1	£3.4	£18.8
Stockport	North West	1,012	269	140	1,421	£10.3	£5.6	£2.0	£17.9	£21.6	£12.2	£3.8	£37.6
Stretford and Urmston	North West	754	309	184	1,247	£6.4	£6.4	£2.6	£15.3	£11.3	£13.2	£5.0	£29.4
Tatton	North West	1,143	307	184	1,634	£9.3	£6.4	£2.4	£18.2	£16.5	£12.9	£4.8	£34.2
Wallasey	North West	705	112	131	948	£5.7	£2.3	£1.7	£9.6	£9.8	£4.6	£3.4	£17.7
Warrington North	North West	911	293	211	1,415	£8.8	£5.8	£2.9	£17.6	£17.1	£12.1	£5.7	£34.8
Warrington South	North West	1,271	286	156	1,713	£10.1	£5.7	£2.1	£17.9	£17.6	£10.9	£4.0	£32.6
Weaver Vale	North West	849	218	141	1,209	£10.4	£4.5	£1.9	£16.8	£23.3	£8.9	£3.7	£35.9
West Lancashire	North West	911	208	147	1,266	£7.4	£4.2	£1.9	£13.5	£13.2	£8.4	£3.8	£25.3
Westmorland and Lonsdale	North West	1,793	318	507	2,618	£16.5	£6.0	£6.3	£28.8	£32.3	£12.2	£12.2	£56.8
Wigan	North West	1,220	246	223	1,688	£9.8	£5.0	£3.0	£17.8	£17.5	£10.5	£5.9	£33.9
Wirral South	North West	743	154	120	1,018	£6.2	£3.2	£1.6	£11.0	£10.8	£6.7	£3.2	£20.7
Wirral West	North West	607	82	71	759	£4.8	£1.6	£0.9	£7.4	£8.4	£3.1	£1.8	£13.3
Workington	North West	586	155	119	860	£5.8	£3.0	£1.6	£10.4	£11.4	£6.0	£3.1	£20.4
Worsley and Eccles South	North West	595	119	126	840	£4.9	£2.4	£1.7	£9.1	£8.5	£4.8	£3.3	£16.7
Wyre and Preston North	North West	1,159	178	175	1,513	£9.2	£3.5	£2.3	£15.0	£16.0	£7.0	£4.6	£27.6

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Wythenshawe and Sale East	North West	640	237	126	1,004	£5.7	£5.0	£1.7	£12.4	£9.6	£9.7	£3.2	£22.6
Berwick-upon-Tweed	North East	1,204	684	401	2,288	£9.0	£10.3	£4.6	£23.8	£17.4	£16.9	£9.7	£44.1
Bishop Auckland	North East	772	336	161	1,269	£5.8	£5.6	£2.0	£13.4	£11.2	£9.0	£4.2	£24.4
Blaydon	North East	1,153	213	240	1,607	£8.5	£3.8	£3.0	£15.3	£16.5	£7.7	£6.2	£30.4
Blyth Valley	North East	633	128	94	855	£4.7	£2.4	£1.1	£8.2	£9.0	£4.8	£2.4	£16.2
City of Durham	North East	1,335	244	134	1,714	£11.1	£4.4	£1.6	£17.1	£23.0	£8.7	£3.4	£35.0
Darlington	North East	897	227	139	1,263	£6.6	£4.2	£1.7	£12.5	£12.7	£8.2	£3.6	£24.6
Easington	North East	519	154	79	752	£3.9	£2.8	£0.9	£7.6	£7.4	£6.2	£2.0	£15.6
Gateshead	North East	687	247	101	1,035	£5.3	£4.3	£1.2	£10.8	£10.0	£8.7	£2.6	£21.3
Hartlepool	North East	1,083	297	174	1,554	£9.9	£5.1	£2.1	£17.1	£21.5	£9.9	£4.4	£35.8
Hexham	North East	1,362	853	336	2,550	£10.3	£13.8	£3.9	£28.0	£20.5	£21.0	£8.2	£49.6
Houghton and Sunderland South	North East	542	157	60	759	£4.3	£2.9	£0.7	£7.9	£8.6	£7.1	£1.5	£17.2
Jarrow	North East	781	154	103	1,038	£5.8	£2.9	£1.3	£9.9	£11.1	£5.6	£2.7	£19.4
Middlesbrough	North East	1,163	299	176	1,639	£8.5	£5.4	£2.1	£16.1	£16.5	£11.2	£4.5	£32.2
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	North East	682	145	119	947	£5.1	£2.8	£1.4	£9.2	£9.8	£5.5	£3.0	£18.2
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	North East	4,194	758	708	5,659	£30.4	£13.9	£8.3	£52.6	£58.5	£27.6	£18.4	£104.5
Newcastle upon Tyne East	North East	979	257	126	1,362	£7.3	£4.9	£1.5	£13.7	£14.0	£9.5	£3.1	£26.7
Newcastle upon Tyne North	North East	834	258	151	1,242	£6.2	£4.8	£1.8	£12.8	£12.1	£9.4	£3.7	£25.2
North Durham	North East	705	134	124	964	£5.3	£2.4	£1.5	£9.3	£10.1	£4.9	£3.2	£18.2
North Tyneside	North East	838	251	146	1,235	£6.2	£4.5	£1.8	£12.5	£11.9	£9.2	£3.8	£25.0
North West Durham	North East	708	311	135	1,154	£5.6	£5.3	£1.6	£12.4	£10.5	£8.9	£3.4	£22.7
Redcar	North East	860	783	152	1,794	£6.3	£4.9	£1.9	£13.1	£12.2	£9.9	£3.9	£26.0
Sedgefield	North East	795	193	102	1,089	£5.8	£3.6	£1.2	£10.6	£11.2	£7.2	£2.5	£21.0
South Shields	North East	981	223	150	1,354	£7.2	£4.0	£1.8	£12.9	£13.8	£7.2	£3.8	£24.8
Stockton North	North East	794	219	120	1,133	£6.0	£4.2	£1.5	£11.6	£11.4	£8.7	£3.1	£23.1
Stockton South	North East	1,111	251	147	1,509	£8.4	£4.8	£1.8	£15.0	£16.6	£10.0	£3.8	£30.4
Sunderland Central	North East	1,908	390	278	2,576	£13.9	£6.1	£3.3	£23.3	£26.8	£12.2	£6.9	£45.9
Tynemouth	North East	1,397	315	196	1,907	£10.5	£5.7	£2.3	£18.6	£20.5	£11.2	£5.0	£36.8
Wansbeck	North East	656	187	90	932	£4.9	£2.7	£1.1	£8.7	£9.5	£5.6	£2.3	£17.4
Washington and Sunderland West	North East	580	242	90	913	£4.5	£4.3	£1.1	£9.8	£8.4	£7.9	£2.3	£18.6

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Aberavon	Wales	469	143	67	679	£3.3	£2.7	£0.8	£6.8	£5.4	£4.9	£1.5	£11.9
Aberconwy	Wales	942	213	300	1,455	£6.6	£3.9	£3.5	£14.0	£10.9	£6.4	£6.3	£23.6
Alyn and Deeside	Wales	704	222	108	1,035	£4.9	£4.4	£1.4	£10.7	£8.1	£9.1	£2.5	£19.7
Arfon	Wales	968	174	162	1,305	£6.7	£3.4	£1.9	£12.0	£11.0	£6.1	£3.5	£20.6
Blaenau Gwent	Wales	555	123	87	765	£4.7	£2.3	£1.1	£8.0	£8.8	£4.7	£2.0	£15.5
Brecon and Radnorshire	Wales	881	327	210	1,419	£6.3	£6.1	£2.5	£14.9	£10.6	£9.0	£4.6	£24.2
Bridgend	Wales	1,221	196	158	1,575	£8.4	£3.7	£2.0	£14.0	£13.7	£7.2	£3.6	£24.5
Caerphilly	Wales	893	163	109	1,165	£6.4	£3.1	£1.3	£10.9	£10.9	£6.2	£2.5	£19.6
Cardiff Central	Wales	3,018	457	511	3,986	£20.7	£8.4	£6.1	£35.2	£33.7	£17.1	£11.8	£62.6
Cardiff North	Wales	1,002	209	95	1,306	£8.8	£3.9	£1.2	£13.9	£17.4	£8.2	£2.2	£27.8
Cardiff South and Penarth	Wales	1,184	378	181	1,744	£12.3	£7.1	£2.2	£21.6	£26.5	£15.3	£4.4	£46.2
Cardiff West	Wales	755	158	112	1,025	£5.3	£2.9	£1.4	£9.6	£8.6	£5.3	£2.6	£16.6
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	Wales	512	250	127	889	£3.9	£4.7	£1.6	£10.2	£7.0	£7.0	£3.0	£17.0
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Wales	927	203	203	1,333	£6.5	£3.7	£2.4	£12.7	£10.8	£6.7	£4.4	£21.9
Ceredigion	Wales	767	314	222	1,304	£5.3	£5.9	£2.7	£13.9	£8.8	£8.3	£4.9	£22.0
Clwyd South	Wales	494	129	88	712	£3.5	£2.5	£1.1	£7.0	£5.8	£4.5	£2.0	£12.2
Clwyd West	Wales	676	184	122	982	£4.9	£3.4	£1.5	£9.8	£8.3	£5.5	£2.7	£16.5
Cynon Valley	Wales	430	79	58	567	£3.1	£1.5	£0.7	£5.4	£5.3	£3.0	£1.3	£9.6
Delyn	Wales	651	149	93	893	£4.5	£2.9	£1.1	£8.6	£7.5	£5.2	£2.1	£14.8
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	Wales	1,033	226	338	1,597	£7.3	£4.2	£3.9	£15.5	£12.3	£7.0	£7.2	£26.5
Gower	Wales	1,154	167	199	1,520	£8.2	£3.1	£2.3	£13.6	£13.5	£5.7	£4.4	£23.5
Islwyn	Wales	515	108	70	692	£3.6	£2.1	£0.9	£6.5	£5.8	£4.4	£1.6	£11.8
Llanelli	Wales	724	143	126	993	£6.0	£2.6	£1.6	£10.2	£11.5	£4.8	£2.9	£19.2
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Wales	566	136	88	790	£3.9	£2.6	£1.1	£7.7	£6.5	£5.1	£2.0	£13.6
Monmouth	Wales	1,198	234	184	1,616	£8.3	£4.4	£2.2	£14.9	£13.5	£7.7	£4.1	£25.4
Montgomeryshire	Wales	609	245	156	1,010	£4.3	£4.6	£1.9	£10.9	£7.2	£7.1	£3.6	£17.9
Neath	Wales	274	116	66	456	£1.9	£2.6	£0.8	£5.3	£3.2	£3.9	£1.5	£8.6
Newport East	Wales	938	253	200	1,391	£14.5	£4.7	£2.5	£21.6	£36.3	£9.6	£4.7	£50.5
Newport West	Wales	1,313	267	175	1,754	£9.1	£5.1	£2.1	£16.4	£15.0	£10.3	£3.9	£29.2
Ogmore	Wales	722	127	117	965	£5.0	£2.4	£1.4	£8.8	£8.2	£4.3	£2.7	£15.2
Pontypridd	Wales	561	131	74	765	£3.9	£2.5	£0.9	£7.3	£6.5	£5.1	£1.7	£13.3

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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Preseli Pembrokeshire	Wales	738	201	158	1,097	£5.2	£3.8	£1.9	£10.9	£8.6	£6.0	£3.5	£18.0
Rhondda	Wales	346	67	58	470	£2.4	£1.3	£0.7	£4.4	£3.9	£2.3	£1.3	£7.6
Swansea East	Wales	653	165	105	923	£5.5	£3.1	£1.3	£9.9	£10.4	£6.4	£2.4	£19.2
Swansea West	Wales	1,528	240	240	2,009	£10.5	£4.4	£2.9	£17.9	£17.1	£8.6	£5.5	£31.2
Torfaen	Wales	544	150	78	772	£4.0	£2.9	£1.0	£7.8	£6.8	£5.6	£1.8	£14.3
Vale of Clwyd	Wales	746	153	130	1,028	£5.5	£2.8	£1.6	£9.9	£9.6	£5.0	£3.0	£17.6
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	1,179	197	182	1,558	£8.2	£3.7	£2.2	£14.1	£13.3	£6.8	£4.1	£24.3
Wrexham	Wales	1,095	251	157	1,502	£7.7	£4.7	£2.0	£14.3	£12.7	£9.3	£3.7	£25.8
Ynys Môn	Wales	880	193	160	1,234	£6.1	£3.7	£1.9	£11.6	£9.9	£6.3	£3.5	£19.7
Aberdeen North	Scotland	385	159	98	642	£4.1	£3.9	£1.3	£9.2	£7.3	£7.9	£2.9	£18.0
Aberdeen South	Scotland	1,844	497	278	2,618	£18.8	£12.5	£3.6	£34.9	£33.0	£25.0	£7.8	£65.9
Airdrie and Shotts	Scotland	677	146	107	931	£6.9	£2.9	£1.5	£11.3	£12.2	£6.6	£3.3	£22.1
Angus	Scotland	698	159	164	1,021	£7.2	£3.2	£2.2	£12.6	£12.7	£7.2	£4.9	£24.7
Argyll and Bute	Scotland	1,468	284	349	2,101	£15.3	£5.7	£4.4	£25.4	£27.5	£12.4	£9.6	£49.5
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	Scotland	410	125	112	647	£4.3	£2.6	£1.5	£8.4	£7.6	£5.8	£3.3	£16.6
Banff and Buchan	Scotland	429	187	107	723	£4.4	£4.0	£1.4	£9.9	£7.8	£8.2	£3.2	£19.2
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Scotland	662	154	171	988	£6.9	£3.2	£2.3	£12.4	£12.4	£6.9	£5.1	£24.4
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	Scotland	326	111	74	511	£3.4	£2.3	£1.0	£6.6	£5.9	£4.9	£2.1	£12.9
Central Ayrshire	Scotland	955	178	227	1,360	£9.8	£3.7	£3.0	£16.4	£17.3	£7.9	£6.7	£31.9
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	Scotland	818	270	184	1,271	£8.4	£5.4	£2.5	£16.3	£14.8	£13.2	£5.5	£33.5
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	Scotland	66	123	36	225	£0.7	£2.2	£0.5	£3.4	£1.4	£5.6	£1.1	£8.1
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	665	163	212	1,040	£7.0	£3.4	£2.8	£13.1	£12.1	£7.2	£6.3	£25.5
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Scotland	823	181	165	1,168	£8.8	£4.0	£2.1	£14.9	£16.0	£8.8	£4.7	£29.5
Dundee East	Scotland	268	77	77	422	£2.8	£1.6	£1.0	£5.4	£5.0	£3.6	£2.3	£10.9
Dundee West	Scotland	770	170	161	1,102	£7.9	£3.5	£2.2	£13.6	£14.0	£7.7	£4.8	£26.5
Dunfermline and West Fife	Scotland	717	161	135	1,013	£7.4	£3.5	£1.8	£12.7	£13.0	£8.1	£4.0	£25.1
East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	557	129	106	792	£5.8	£2.7	£1.4	£10.0	£9.8	£5.9	£3.2	£18.9
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	Scotland	840	220	177	1,236	£8.7	£4.4	£2.4	£15.5	£15.4	£10.4	£5.3	£31.1
East Lothian	Scotland	883	175	154	1,213	£15.6	£3.6	£2.0	£21.3	£38.4	£8.3	£4.5	£51.2

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
East Renfrewshire	Scotland	272	67	57	396	£2.9	£1.4	£0.8	£5.0	£5.3	£2.9	£1.7	£9.9
Edinburgh East	Scotland	362	156	90	608	£3.8	£3.3	£1.2	£8.2	£6.9	£7.4	£2.5	£16.8
Edinburgh North and Leith	Scotland	3,467	753	505	4,725	£35.4	£16.7	£6.5	£58.5	£62.2	£34.7	£14.3	£111.2
Edinburgh South	Scotland	488	85	56	629	£5.0	£1.8	£0.8	£7.5	£8.8	£3.8	£1.7	£14.2
Edinburgh South West	Scotland	304	177	65	546	£4.2	£3.9	£0.9	£9.0	£9.4	£9.1	£1.9	£20.3
Edinburgh West	Scotland	1,220	281	163	1,665	£31.9	£6.2	£2.1	£40.3	£88.5	£14.0	£4.7	£107.3
Falkirk	Scotland	643	127	117	887	£6.6	£2.5	£1.6	£10.8	£11.8	£5.7	£3.5	£20.9
Glasgow Central	Scotland	5,104	1,232	862	7,197	£52.1	£25.7	£11.2	£89.0	£91.8	£56.3	£24.7	£172.8
Glasgow East	Scotland	352	136	127	615	£3.7	£2.7	£1.7	£8.1	£6.6	£6.8	£3.9	£17.2
Glasgow North	Scotland	269	69	52	390	£2.8	£1.5	£0.7	£4.9	£4.8	£3.1	£1.5	£9.4
Glasgow North East	Scotland	525	190	75	790	£11.8	£3.8	£1.0	£16.7	£31.4	£8.8	£2.3	£42.5
Glasgow North West	Scotland	142	117	33	293	£1.5	£2.1	£0.5	£4.1	£2.7	£5.3	£1.0	£9.0
Glasgow South	Scotland	613	95	109	817	£6.3	£2.0	£1.5	£9.7	£11.0	£4.6	£3.2	£18.8
Glasgow South West	Scotland	178	88	65	331	£1.9	£1.7	£0.9	£4.5	£3.7	£3.8	£2.0	£9.4
Glenrothes	Scotland	449	212	104	765	£4.7	£3.9	£1.4	£10.1	£8.5	£10.0	£3.2	£21.6
Gordon	Scotland	495	303	124	922	£5.6	£8.3	£1.7	£15.6	£10.9	£16.5	£3.7	£31.1
Inverclyde	Scotland	555	122	121	798	£5.7	£2.5	£1.6	£9.9	£10.0	£5.7	£3.7	£19.4
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	Scotland	891	230	232	1,353	£9.2	£4.6	£3.0	£16.8	£16.4	£10.0	£6.7	£33.1
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	Scotland	579	141	105	825	£6.0	£2.8	£1.4	£10.2	£10.5	£6.3	£3.2	£19.9
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Scotland	429	108	95	632	£4.5	£2.2	£1.3	£8.0	£8.0	£4.9	£2.9	£15.7
Lanark and Hamilton East	Scotland	464	144	93	702	£4.8	£3.1	£1.2	£9.2	£8.5	£7.8	£2.8	£19.1
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	Scotland	418	170	111	698	£4.4	£3.5	£1.5	£9.4	£7.8	£8.3	£3.4	£19.5
Livingston	Scotland	552	222	124	899	£10.1	£4.7	£1.7	£16.5	£25.4	£10.9	£3.8	£40.0
Midlothian	Scotland	443	109	106	658	£4.8	£2.3	£1.4	£8.5	£8.9	£4.9	£3.2	£17.0
Moray	Scotland	510	252	165	927	£5.4	£4.8	£2.2	£12.4	£9.7	£11.7	£4.9	£26.3
Motherwell and Wishaw	Scotland	485	102	92	679	£5.0	£2.1	£1.2	£8.3	£8.8	£4.5	£2.8	£16.1
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	Scotland	194	62	38	294	£2.0	£1.4	£0.5	£3.9	£3.5	£2.8	£1.1	£7.4
North Ayrshire and Arran	Scotland	968	164	228	1,359	£10.1	£3.3	£3.0	£16.4	£18.1	£7.7	£6.5	£32.3
North East Fife	Scotland	653	117	188	958	£6.8	£2.4	£2.5	£11.6	£11.9	£5.2	£5.4	£22.5
Ochil and South Perthshire	Scotland	499	184	138	820	£6.8	£3.5	£1.8	£12.0	£14.6	£8.4	£3.8	£26.9
Orkney and Shetland	Scotland	417	117	88	622	£4.7	£2.4	£1.1	£8.3	£9.1	£4.9	£2.5	£16.4

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Parliamentary constituency	Region	Employment				Wages (£m)				GVA (£m)			
		Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL	Direct	Indirect	Induced	TOTAL
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	Scotland	308	181	84	574	£3.2	£3.6	£1.1	£7.9	£5.9	£8.1	£2.5	£16.5
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	Scotland	620	107	87	814	£6.4	£2.2	£1.2	£9.7	£11.1	£4.8	£2.6	£18.5
Perth and North Perthshire	Scotland	1,107	255	287	1,649	£11.7	£5.2	£3.7	£20.6	£21.2	£11.4	£8.3	£40.9
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	Scotland	372	131	112	615	£4.3	£2.6	£1.4	£8.3	£8.3	£5.5	£3.1	£16.8
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Scotland	520	127	92	739	£5.3	£2.6	£1.2	£9.2	£9.4	£6.3	£2.8	£18.5
Stirling	Scotland	616	170	147	933	£6.4	£3.5	£1.9	£11.7	£11.5	£7.6	£4.2	£23.3
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Scotland	699	228	120	1,046	£7.4	£5.2	£1.6	£14.2	£13.2	£10.3	£3.5	£27.1
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	235	140	65	440	£2.5	£2.6	£0.9	£5.9	£4.4	£6.5	£1.9	£12.9
Belfast East	Northern Ireland	708	206	88	1,002	£4.8	£3.9	£1.1	£9.8	£7.8	£8.3	£2.3	£18.3
Belfast North	Northern Ireland	803	208	133	1,144	£5.5	£4.0	£1.6	£11.2	£8.9	£7.9	£3.4	£20.2
Belfast South	Northern Ireland	1,017	332	171	1,520	£11.9	£6.6	£2.0	£20.5	£27.2	£13.6	£4.3	£45.0
Belfast West	Northern Ireland	704	122	118	944	£4.8	£2.2	£1.5	£8.5	£7.7	£4.6	£3.1	£15.4
East Antrim	Northern Ireland	713	133	109	954	£4.9	£2.6	£1.3	£8.8	£8.1	£5.5	£2.7	£16.4
East Londonderry	Northern Ireland	675	137	135	947	£4.6	£2.5	£1.6	£8.8	£7.5	£5.1	£3.4	£16.0
Fermanagh & South Tyrone	Northern Ireland	621	221	129	972	£4.3	£4.0	£1.6	£9.9	£7.2	£8.3	£3.4	£18.9
Foyle	Northern Ireland	706	161	135	1,003	£4.9	£3.0	£1.6	£9.5	£7.9	£6.3	£3.5	£17.7
Lagan Valley	Northern Ireland	584	155	110	850	£4.1	£3.0	£1.4	£8.5	£7.0	£6.2	£2.9	£16.1
Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	432	154	81	667	£3.0	£2.9	£1.0	£6.9	£4.9	£6.3	£2.1	£13.3
Newry & Armagh	Northern Ireland	516	160	114	791	£3.6	£3.1	£1.4	£8.1	£6.0	£6.3	£3.0	£15.3
North Antrim	Northern Ireland	597	184	117	898	£4.2	£3.5	£1.4	£9.0	£6.8	£7.3	£3.0	£17.1
North Down	Northern Ireland	557	101	110	767	£3.8	£1.9	£1.3	£7.0	£6.2	£3.8	£2.8	£12.8
South Antrim	Northern Ireland	428	182	81	690	£3.0	£3.3	£1.0	£7.3	£4.8	£6.5	£2.1	£13.4
South Down	Northern Ireland	924	196	150	1,270	£6.3	£3.3	£1.8	£11.4	£10.4	£6.6	£3.8	£20.8
Strangford	Northern Ireland	679	137	122	937	£4.7	£2.5	£1.5	£8.6	£7.7	£5.0	£3.1	£15.9
Upper Bann	Northern Ireland	406	173	93	672	£2.9	£3.2	£1.2	£7.3	£4.8	£7.0	£2.4	£14.3
West Tyrone	Northern Ireland	383	102	73	558	£2.7	£2.0	£0.9	£5.5	£4.4	£4.0	£1.9	£10.3

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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Aldershot	South East	363	255	139	339	417	£0.8	£1.7	£2.7	£0.0	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£4.8	£0.7
Arundel and South Downs	South East	600	414	233	565	682	£2.6	£3.0	£5.2	£1.7	£9.1	£0.9	£1.3	£1.3	£1.3	£1.7	£7.9	£1.3
Ashford	South East	446	319	175	426	513	£1.2	£2.7	£4.5	£0.1	£9.4	£0.8	£1.1	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£8.3	£1.1
Aylesbury	South East	394	279	152	371	454	£0.8	£1.9	£3.1	£0.0	£7.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£6.6	£0.9
Banbury	South East	472	336	188	459	537	£2.4	£3.1	£4.3	£3.7	£11.2	£1.0	£1.5	£1.5	£1.1	£3.7	£10.3	£1.5
Basingstoke	South East	358	263	143	351	413	£1.1	£2.0	£3.2	£0.2	£6.3	£0.4	£0.5	£0.6	£0.7	£0.2	£5.6	£0.5
Beaconsfield	South East	525	371	202	494	605	£1.1	£2.4	£3.7	£0.0	£9.0	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.8	£0.0	£8.2	£1.1
Bexhill and Battle	South East	277	196	108	262	319	£0.7	£1.7	£2.1	£0.0	£7.0	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.4	£0.0	£6.5	£1.0
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	South East	343	250	140	338	395	£1.0	£1.5	£2.3	£0.2	£5.9	£0.4	£0.7	£0.6	£0.7	£0.2	£5.4	£0.7
Bracknell	South East	398	284	155	379	458	£1.0	£1.6	£3.0	£0.0	£5.1	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.7	£0.0	£4.5	£0.5
Brighton, Kemptown	South East	344	242	134	324	396	£0.7	£1.4	£2.1	£0.0	£5.5	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.5	£0.0	£5.1	£0.8
Brighton, Pavilion	South East	899	623	341	830	1,033	£1.8	£3.6	£5.2	£0.0	£12.4	£1.2	£1.7	£1.4	£1.3	£0.0	£11.3	£1.7
Buckingham	South East	348	252	141	342	400	£1.2	£2.2	£2.9	£0.4	£9.9	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.8	£0.4	£9.3	£1.4
Canterbury	South East	577	411	226	550	664	£1.5	£2.7	£3.9	£0.1	£10.8	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£1.0	£0.1	£10.0	£1.4
Chatham and Aylesford	South East	114	93	51	124	133	£0.3	£1.0	£1.4	£0.0	£4.3	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.3	£0.0	£4.0	£0.4
Chesham and Amersham	South East	322	232	128	312	371	£0.9	£1.7	£2.5	£0.0	£7.2	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.6	£0.0	£6.7	£1.0
Chichester	South East	558	388	213	519	640	£1.4	£2.9	£4.3	£0.2	£10.3	£1.0	£1.5	£1.2	£0.9	£0.2	£9.3	£1.5
Crawley	South East	400	285	154	379	461	£0.9	£2.0	£4.0	£0.0	£5.4	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.6	£0.0	£4.6	£0.5
Dartford	South East	370	270	146	358	428	£0.9	£1.8	£2.8	£0.0	£6.8	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.6	£0.0	£6.3	£0.7
Dover	South East	390	272	150	364	448	£0.9	£1.9	£2.4	£0.1	£8.2	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.6	£0.1	£7.7	£1.3
East Hampshire	South East	429	301	182	439	474	£4.7	£2.4	£3.9	£130.5	£7.7	£0.7	£1.0	£1.6	£1.8	£130.5	£6.9	£1.0

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
East Surrey	South East	540	377	207	503	622	£1.1	£2.0	£3.3	£0.0	£7.1	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.8	£0.0	£6.4	£0.9
East Worthing and Shoreham	South East	279	202	111	269	322	£0.6	£1.3	£2.1	£0.0	£4.8	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.5	£0.0	£4.4	£0.5
Eastbourne	South East	399	285	156	380	460	£0.9	£1.7	£2.5	£0.0	£6.5	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.7	£0.0	£6.0	£0.8
Eastleigh	South East	413	298	163	398	477	£1.0	£1.8	£3.1	£0.0	£6.4	£0.4	£0.6	£0.6	£0.7	£0.0	£5.7	£0.6
Epsom and Ewell	South East	404	286	157	381	465	£0.9	£1.4	£2.6	£0.0	£4.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.6	£0.0	£4.1	£0.5
Esher and Walton	South East	494	348	192	465	569	£1.2	£1.9	£3.4	£0.0	£6.2	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.8	£0.0	£5.4	£0.7
Fareham	South East	343	248	136	331	396	£0.8	£1.4	£2.4	£0.0	£5.2	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.6	£0.0	£4.7	£0.5
Faversham and Mid Kent	South East	579	400	265	633	611	£11.3	£2.9	£4.4	£32.1	£7.8	£0.7	£1.0	£3.0	£3.8	£32.1	£7.1	£1.0
Folkestone and Hythe	South East	404	292	162	392	467	£1.0	£2.3	£2.8	£0.0	£9.8	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.7	£0.0	£9.2	£1.4
Gillingham and Rainham	South East	215	157	86	209	249	£0.5	£1.0	£1.4	£0.0	£4.4	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£4.1	£0.5
Gosport	South East	278	198	110	267	319	£0.8	£1.3	£1.8	£0.2	£4.7	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.5	£0.2	£4.4	£0.6
Gravesham	South East	393	280	155	375	453	£0.8	£1.8	£2.5	£0.0	£7.5	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.7	£0.0	£7.0	£1.0
Guildford	South East	530	381	208	507	612	£1.2	£2.2	£3.8	£0.0	£8.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.9	£0.0	£7.4	£0.9
Hastings and Rye	South East	363	256	141	342	417	£0.8	£2.0	£2.5	£0.0	£8.7	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.6	£0.0	£8.2	£1.3
Havant	South East	249	184	102	247	288	£0.6	£1.2	£1.8	£0.0	£5.0	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£4.7	£0.5
Henley	South East	604	419	234	568	689	£2.1	£2.9	£4.0	£0.6	£12.1	£1.3	£1.9	£1.6	£1.1	£0.6	£11.3	£1.9
Horsham	South East	454	323	182	441	518	£2.0	£2.3	£4.1	£1.0	£7.7	£0.6	£0.9	£1.0	£1.0	£1.0	£6.8	£0.9
Hove	South East	298	213	116	284	344	£0.7	£1.5	£2.1	£0.0	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£5.0	£0.7
Isle of Wight	South East	729	507	279	679	837	£1.8	£3.3	£4.6	£0.2	£12.1	£1.2	£1.7	£1.4	£1.2	£0.2	£11.1	£1.7
Lewes	South East	387	273	162	389	432	£3.4	£2.0	£3.0	£5.3	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£1.3	£1.4	£5.3	£6.1	£0.9
Maidenhead	South East	559	389	214	519	642	£1.2	£2.4	£3.6	£0.1	£8.8	£0.9	£1.2	£1.0	£0.9	£0.1	£8.0	£1.2
Maidstone and The Weald	South East	430	302	165	403	495	£1.0	£2.1	£2.8	£0.0	£8.3	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£7.7	£1.2
Meon Valley	South East	435	318	183	442	493	£2.8	£2.2	£3.5	£0.3	£8.4	£0.6	£0.9	£1.2	£1.3	£0.3	£7.7	£0.9
Mid Sussex	South East	313	230	125	307	362	£0.8	£1.7	£2.7	£0.0	£6.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.6	£0.0	£5.8	£0.7
Milton Keynes North	South East	509	366	198	487	587	£1.3	£3.1	£5.1	£0.1	£8.7	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.9	£0.1	£7.6	£0.9
Milton Keynes South	South East	311	228	123	302	360	£0.7	£1.8	£2.9	£0.0	£5.7	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£5.1	£0.5

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Mole Valley	South East	543	382	210	511	624	£1.4	£2.4	£3.8	£0.2	£8.6	£0.8	£1.1	£1.0	£0.9	£0.2	£7.8	£1.1
New Forest East	South East	425	298	164	398	489	£0.9	£2.1	£3.7	£0.0	£6.6	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.7	£0.0	£5.7	£0.8
New Forest West	South East	499	347	200	483	563	£3.2	£2.2	£3.7	£3.0	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£1.1	£1.4	£3.0	£5.9	£0.9
Newbury	South East	551	393	217	528	632	£1.7	£3.1	£4.9	£0.4	£11.3	£1.0	£1.5	£1.3	£1.0	£0.4	£10.2	£1.5
North East Hampshire	South East	498	347	191	464	573	£1.0	£1.9	£3.1	£0.0	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.7	£0.0	£6.1	£0.9
North Thanet	South East	333	235	130	314	383	£0.8	£1.6	£1.9	£0.1	£7.0	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.5	£0.1	£6.6	£1.0
North West Hampshire	South East	400	284	155	378	461	£0.9	£2.4	£4.1	£0.0	£8.7	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.6	£0.0	£7.7	£1.1
Oxford East	South East	720	504	277	673	829	£1.5	£2.4	£3.9	£0.0	£9.1	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£1.1	£0.0	£8.3	£1.1
Oxford West and Abingdon	South East	440	312	171	417	506	£1.1	£1.9	£3.0	£0.1	£6.6	£0.5	£0.8	£0.7	£0.7	£0.1	£6.0	£0.8
Portsmouth North	South East	369	263	144	350	425	£0.9	£1.8	£3.4	£0.0	£5.4	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.6	£0.0	£4.7	£0.6
Portsmouth South	South East	695	493	272	660	801	£1.5	£2.6	£3.7	£0.0	£10.3	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£1.1	£0.0	£9.6	£1.3
Reading East	South East	658	462	253	615	758	£1.4	£3.0	£5.0	£0.0	£9.5	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£1.0	£0.0	£8.5	£1.2
Reading West	South East	211	160	87	213	245	£0.5	£1.4	£2.3	£0.0	£4.7	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£4.2	£0.4
Reigate	South East	423	298	164	398	487	£1.0	£1.7	£2.9	£0.1	£6.0	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.7	£0.1	£5.4	£0.7
Rochester and Strood	South East	378	276	152	370	437	£0.9	£2.1	£3.0	£0.1	£8.6	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£7.9	£1.1
Romsey and Southampton North	South East	400	284	157	381	460	£1.0	£1.9	£3.2	£0.1	£6.5	£0.5	£0.8	£0.7	£0.7	£0.1	£5.8	£0.8
Runnymede and Weybridge	South East	414	297	161	394	478	£1.0	£2.2	£3.5	£0.0	£6.9	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.7	£0.0	£6.1	£0.7
Sevenoaks	South East	448	315	174	422	514	£1.3	£2.1	£3.5	£0.2	£7.4	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.8	£0.2	£6.6	£1.0
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	South East	318	233	128	311	368	£0.7	£1.9	£2.4	£0.0	£8.3	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.5	£0.0	£7.8	£1.1
Slough	South East	171	135	71	178	200	£0.5	£2.0	£3.4	£0.0	£5.1	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£4.3	£0.4
South Thanet	South East	409	289	159	388	470	£1.1	£2.3	£3.0	£0.2	£9.4	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.7	£0.2	£8.7	£1.4
South West Surrey	South East	434	305	167	406	500	£0.9	£2.0	£3.0	£0.0	£7.4	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.7	£0.0	£6.8	£1.0
Southampton, Itchen	South East	446	314	171	418	513	£1.0	£2.0	£2.9	£0.0	£6.9	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.7	£0.0	£6.3	£0.9
Southampton, Test	South East	345	247	135	329	398	£0.8	£1.6	£2.2	£0.0	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£6.2	£0.9

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Spelthorne	South East	382	269	147	358	440	£0.8	£1.5	£2.5	£0.0	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.6	£0.0	£4.9	£0.7
Surrey Heath	South East	410	293	163	397	469	£1.6	£1.7	£2.9	£0.9	£5.7	£0.4	£0.6	£0.7	£0.9	£0.9	£5.1	£0.6
Tonbridge and Malling	South East	547	389	216	523	629	£1.5	£2.5	£3.9	£0.2	£9.7	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£8.9	£1.3
Tunbridge Wells	South East	450	323	176	429	519	£1.0	£2.4	£3.7	£0.0	£8.9	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£8.1	£1.1
Wantage	South East	381	273	151	368	438	£1.2	£2.2	£3.2	£0.2	£9.2	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.7	£0.2	£8.6	£1.3
Wealden	South East	365	264	146	355	421	£1.0	£2.3	£3.8	£0.1	£8.6	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£7.7	£1.1
Winchester	South East	477	338	196	475	537	£3.5	£2.2	£3.5	£0.2	£7.4	£0.6	£0.9	£1.3	£1.5	£0.2	£6.7	£0.9
Windsor	South East	735	514	282	687	844	£1.9	£3.1	£4.9	£0.2	£9.6	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£1.2	£0.2	£8.6	£1.2
Witney	South East	517	360	201	487	591	£1.8	£2.7	£3.5	£2.2	£10.2	£1.0	£1.5	£1.3	£1.0	£2.2	£9.5	£1.5
Woking	South East	689	467	358	845	669	£24.1	£3.1	£5.3	£0.0	£5.4	£0.4	£0.6	£5.4	£7.7	£0.0	£4.7	£0.6
Wokingham	South East	328	240	132	321	380	£0.7	£1.6	£2.5	£0.0	£6.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.6	£0.0	£5.6	£0.7
Worthing West	South East	330	236	129	315	380	£0.7	£1.4	£2.1	£0.0	£5.3	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£4.9	£0.6
Wycombe	South East	361	264	147	359	413	£1.7	£1.9	£2.9	£1.2	£7.5	£0.6	£0.8	£0.9	£0.9	£1.2	£6.9	£0.8
Barking	London	85	87	41	109	105	£0.9	£1.0	£2.1	£0.0	£3.9	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.8	£0.0	£3.6	£0.3
Battersea	London	480	430	190	549	551	£4.8	£2.8	£7.1	£0.6	£9.3	£0.7	£1.1	£1.0	£3.6	£0.6	£8.3	£1.1
Beckenham	London	221	200	87	253	255	£2.2	£1.1	£3.2	£0.0	£3.5	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.6	£0.0	£3.1	£0.3
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	London	715	625	273	799	815	£7.0	£4.3	£11.9	£0.1	£13.1	£1.2	£1.7	£1.4	£5.1	£0.1	£11.5	£1.7
Bethnal Green and Bow	London	414	370	162	472	475	£4.1	£2.7	£6.4	£0.1	£10.0	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£3.0	£0.1	£9.2	£1.3
Bexleyheath and Crayford	London	245	229	101	289	286	£2.5	£1.6	£4.1	£0.0	£5.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£1.9	£0.0	£5.0	£0.5
Brent Central	London	155	233	97	290	196	£2.8	£2.3	£4.6	£172.2	£7.2	£0.4	£0.5	£1.4	£2.6	£172.2	£6.4	£0.5
Brent North	London	149	161	71	197	183	£1.7	£1.5	£3.3	£0.0	£6.7	£0.3	£0.5	£0.5	£1.4	£0.0	£6.2	£0.5
Brentford and Isleworth	London	400	577	229	725	481	£7.2	£4.1	£9.2	£23.4	£9.6	£0.6	£0.9	£3.4	£6.4	£23.4	£8.4	£0.9
Bromley and Chislehurst	London	258	239	105	302	301	£2.6	£1.5	£3.9	£0.0	£5.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.5	£1.9	£0.0	£5.1	£0.5
Camberwell and Peckham	London	185	171	75	216	215	£1.9	£1.4	£2.9	£0.0	£6.1	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£1.4	£0.0	£5.7	£0.8
Carshalton and Wallington	London	130	212	81	262	160	£2.6	£1.1	£2.7	£0.0	£3.6	£0.2	£0.3	£1.2	£2.4	£0.0	£3.3	£0.3

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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Chelsea and Fulham	London	627	542	241	695	715	£6.1	£3.0	£8.7	£0.0	£9.2	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£4.4	£0.0	£8.1	£1.0
Chingford and Woodford Green	London	180	187	78	230	215	£2.0	£1.2	£3.2	£0.0	£5.1	£0.2	£0.3	£0.4	£1.6	£0.0	£4.7	£0.3
Chipping Barnet	London	347	818	268	881	553	£6.4	£4.7	£11.9	£0.0	£40.2	£0.3	£0.5	£2.0	£6.1	£0.0	£38.8	£0.5
Cities of London and Westminster	London	4,720	4,136	1,831	5,310	5,377	£47.1	£27.1	£78.1	£0.0	£59.0	£4.1	£6.0	£6.2	£34.0	£0.0	£48.5	£6.0
Croydon Central	London	385	341	149	435	441	£3.8	£2.1	£5.7	£0.0	£6.6	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£2.7	£0.0	£5.9	£0.7
Croydon North	London	129	118	58	151	154	£1.3	£1.3	£2.4	£0.0	£5.8	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£1.0	£0.0	£5.4	£0.6
Croydon South	London	151	137	62	174	176	£1.5	£1.0	£2.9	£0.0	£3.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.1	£0.0	£3.2	£0.3
Dagenham and Rainham	London	170	160	69	201	199	£1.7	£1.1	£2.9	£0.0	£3.7	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.3	£0.0	£3.3	£0.3
Dulwich and West Norwood	London	214	193	84	245	245	£2.1	£1.2	£3.0	£0.1	£4.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£1.6	£0.1	£4.3	£0.6
Ealing Central and Acton	London	289	261	121	333	338	£2.9	£2.4	£5.7	£0.0	£7.9	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£2.2	£0.0	£7.0	£0.7
Ealing North	London	110	113	51	140	133	£1.2	£1.1	£2.6	£0.0	£4.0	£0.1	£0.2	£0.3	£1.0	£0.0	£3.6	£0.2
Ealing, Southall	London	102	97	45	124	121	£1.1	£1.2	£2.6	£0.0	£3.8	£0.2	£0.4	£0.3	£0.8	£0.0	£3.4	£0.4
East Ham	London	139	137	62	172	167	£1.5	£1.5	£3.2	£0.0	£5.0	£0.2	£0.3	£0.4	£1.1	£0.0	£4.5	£0.3
Edmonton	London	108	106	49	133	130	£1.1	£1.3	£2.7	£0.0	£4.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.9	£0.0	£3.8	£0.3
Eltham	London	111	120	49	146	134	£1.2	£0.8	£1.9	£0.0	£3.9	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.0	£0.0	£3.7	£0.3
Enfield North	London	183	166	77	212	214	£1.8	£1.4	£3.8	£0.0	£5.1	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£1.4	£0.0	£4.5	£0.4
Enfield, Southgate	London	170	162	71	203	200	£1.7	£1.1	£2.8	£0.0	£4.4	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£1.3	£0.0	£4.0	£0.4
Erith and Thamesmead	London	101	105	46	130	122	£1.1	£1.1	£2.4	£0.0	£4.4	£0.2	£0.4	£0.4	£0.9	£0.0	£4.1	£0.4
Feltham and Heston	London	142	269	99	299	210	£2.3	£2.1	£5.1	£0.0	£14.0	£0.2	£0.3	£0.8	£2.2	£0.0	£13.3	£0.3
Finchley and Golders Green	London	149	159	70	195	182	£1.6	£1.3	£3.2	£0.0	£6.0	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£1.3	£0.0	£5.6	£0.4
Greenwich and Woolwich	London	338	324	139	411	390	£3.7	£2.3	£5.4	£2.2	£8.2	£0.7	£1.0	£1.1	£2.8	£2.2	£7.5	£1.0
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	London	137	149	62	182	167	£1.5	£1.2	£2.6	£0.0	£6.1	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£1.3	£0.0	£5.8	£0.5
Hackney South and Shoreditch	London	362	323	141	412	414	£3.6	£2.4	£5.8	£0.1	£8.3	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£2.6	£0.1	£7.5	£1.1

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Hammersmith	London	566	501	227	642	651	£5.7	£3.7	£9.5	£0.0	£11.0	£0.8	£1.1	£1.1	£4.2	£0.0	£9.6	£1.1
Hampstead and Kilburn	London	348	318	138	402	402	£3.5	£1.8	£5.1	£0.0	£6.7	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£2.6	£0.0	£6.0	£0.7
Harrow East	London	168	154	67	195	195	£1.7	£1.1	£2.8	£0.0	£3.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.2	£0.0	£3.2	£0.3
Harrow West	London	122	113	52	143	144	£1.2	£1.0	£2.4	£0.0	£3.8	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.0	£0.0	£3.5	£0.3
Hayes and Harlington	London	237	232	103	290	282	£2.5	£2.4	£5.9	£0.0	£7.7	£0.4	£0.5	£0.6	£1.9	£0.0	£6.7	£0.5
Hendon	London	150	153	70	191	183	£1.6	£1.4	£3.3	£0.0	£6.1	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£1.3	£0.0	£5.6	£0.4
Holborn and St Pancras	London	1,369	1,194	526	1,532	1,558	£13.5	£7.9	£22.2	£0.6	£21.1	£1.8	£2.6	£2.3	£9.7	£0.6	£18.1	£2.6
Hornchurch and Upminster	London	147	138	62	174	173	£1.5	£0.9	£2.5	£0.0	£3.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.1	£0.0	£3.3	£0.3
Hornsey and Wood Green	London	276	245	109	313	318	£2.7	£1.7	£4.2	£0.0	£6.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£2.0	£0.0	£5.7	£0.7
Ilford North	London	153	191	76	227	194	£1.9	£1.2	£3.2	£0.0	£6.5	£0.2	£0.2	£0.4	£1.5	£0.0	£6.1	£0.2
Ilford South	London	106	97	45	124	125	£1.1	£0.8	£1.9	£0.0	£3.1	£0.2	£0.2	£0.2	£0.8	£0.0	£2.8	£0.2
Islington North	London	234	215	93	271	270	£2.3	£1.6	£3.6	£0.0	£6.8	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£1.7	£0.0	£6.4	£0.9
Islington South and Finsbury	London	925	834	357	1,056	1,060	£9.2	£5.7	£15.2	£0.0	£17.7	£1.4	£2.1	£1.7	£6.6	£0.0	£15.8	£2.1
Kensington	London	602	525	241	675	694	£5.9	£3.7	£9.7	£0.0	£10.8	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£4.3	£0.0	£9.4	£1.0
Kingston and Surbiton	London	455	399	181	511	524	£4.5	£2.6	£7.0	£0.0	£8.4	£0.5	£0.8	£0.7	£3.3	£0.0	£7.5	£0.8
Lewisham East	London	111	125	51	151	136	£1.3	£0.8	£2.1	£0.0	£4.4	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.0	£0.0	£4.1	£0.3
Lewisham West and Penge	London	160	184	74	222	196	£1.9	£1.2	£2.9	£0.1	£6.2	£0.3	£0.5	£0.5	£1.6	£0.1	£5.9	£0.5
Lewisham, Deptford	London	128	136	58	167	154	£1.4	£1.1	£2.3	£0.0	£5.8	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£1.1	£0.0	£5.5	£0.6
Leyton and Wanstead	London	137	137	60	171	163	£1.5	£1.0	£2.4	£0.1	£4.1	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.1	£0.1	£3.7	£0.3
Mitcham and Morden	London	115	108	48	136	135	£1.2	£0.9	£2.1	£0.0	£3.4	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.9	£0.0	£3.1	£0.3
Old Bexley and Sidcup	London	162	166	69	204	192	£1.7	£1.3	£3.2	£0.0	£4.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£1.4	£0.0	£4.1	£0.3
Orpington	London	173	205	83	246	216	£2.0	£1.5	£3.9	£0.0	£7.6	£0.3	£0.4	£0.5	£1.8	£0.0	£7.0	£0.4
Poplar and Limehouse	London	377	371	157	461	443	£3.9	£3.6	£8.1	£0.0	£9.7	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£3.0	£0.0	£8.6	£0.7
Putney	London	336	301	131	382	385	£3.3	£1.6	£4.8	£0.0	£4.7	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£2.4	£0.0	£4.1	£0.4

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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Richmond Park	London	502	520	216	659	579	£6.1	£2.7	£7.4	£67.4	£8.0	£0.7	£1.0	£1.7	£4.8	£67.4	£7.1	£1.0
Romford	London	318	316	135	392	376	£3.3	£1.8	£4.9	£0.0	£7.8	£0.3	£0.5	£0.5	£2.4	£0.0	£7.1	£0.5
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	London	213	200	86	252	248	£2.2	£1.2	£3.6	£0.0	£4.6	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£1.6	£0.0	£4.1	£0.4
Streatham	London	171	179	74	219	204	£1.9	£1.1	£3.0	£0.0	£5.0	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£1.5	£0.0	£4.6	£0.4
Sutton and Cheam	London	285	334	133	400	352	£3.3	£2.0	£5.2	£0.0	£10.4	£0.3	£0.5	£0.7	£2.6	£0.0	£9.7	£0.5
Tooting	London	189	221	88	265	233	£2.2	£1.2	£3.3	£0.1	£7.0	£0.3	£0.4	£0.5	£1.8	£0.1	£6.6	£0.4
Tottenham	London	88	87	42	111	106	£1.0	£1.1	£2.1	£0.1	£4.3	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.8	£0.1	£4.0	£0.4
Twickenham	London	348	316	137	401	400	£3.5	£2.0	£5.2	£0.1	£7.2	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£2.6	£0.1	£6.5	£0.8
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	London	192	174	83	223	227	£1.9	£2.6	£6.5	£0.0	£6.8	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£1.5	£0.0	£5.6	£0.5
Vauxhall	London	634	553	240	706	721	£6.2	£3.4	£9.1	£0.0	£10.5	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£4.4	£0.0	£9.3	£1.4
Walthamstow	London	121	160	64	188	157	£1.5	£1.4	£3.1	£0.0	£7.2	£0.3	£0.4	£0.5	£1.3	£0.0	£6.8	£0.4
West Ham	London	169	173	78	215	205	£1.8	£1.9	£3.7	£0.0	£8.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£1.4	£0.0	£7.5	£0.7
Westminster North	London	390	344	149	438	446	£3.8	£1.9	£5.5	£0.0	£6.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£2.8	£0.0	£5.6	£0.7
Wimbledon	London	311	284	126	360	361	£3.1	£1.8	£5.1	£0.0	£5.7	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£2.3	£0.0	£5.0	£0.4
Basildon and Billericay	East	450	342	218	496	514	£0.9	£1.6	£2.0	£0.0	£4.9	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£4.4	£0.4
Bedford	East	574	519	440	885	647	£4.6	£2.8	£3.7	£55.1	£6.7	£0.5	£0.8	£3.3	£3.9	£55.1	£6.0	£0.8
Braintree	East	403	307	201	450	462	£0.9	£1.9	£2.3	£0.5	£8.6	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£0.3	£0.5	£7.9	£1.2
Brentwood and Ongar	East	711	519	335	756	808	£1.3	£2.0	£2.3	£0.1	£6.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.1	£6.3	£1.0
Broadland	East	404	312	216	473	459	£1.3	£2.4	£3.6	£2.7	£7.3	£0.7	£1.0	£1.2	£0.6	£2.7	£6.3	£1.0
Broxbourne	East	335	263	171	385	384	£0.8	£1.4	£1.8	£0.0	£5.6	£0.4	£0.5	£0.6	£0.2	£0.0	£5.1	£0.5
Bury St Edmunds	East	626	637	608	1,168	703	£7.8	£4.5	£6.0	£60.2	£9.7	£0.9	£1.2	£5.9	£7.2	£60.2	£8.6	£1.2
Cambridge	East	935	690	443	1,003	1,065	£1.8	£2.7	£3.4	£0.0	£9.1	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£8.2	£1.1
Castle Point	East	225	170	109	246	258	£0.4	£0.7	£0.9	£0.0	£2.6	£0.2	£0.2	£0.2	£0.1	£0.0	£2.4	£0.2
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	East	350	273	189	413	399	£1.1	£1.9	£3.0	£0.1	£7.2	£0.7	£1.0	£1.1	£0.6	£0.1	£6.4	£1.0
Chelmsford	East	670	500	321	727	765	£1.3	£2.3	£2.7	£0.0	£7.5	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.2	£0.0	£6.8	£0.9
Clacton	East	287	214	137	310	328	£0.5	£1.1	£1.2	£0.0	£4.2	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£3.9	£0.5
Colchester	East	427	322	206	468	487	£0.8	£1.7	£1.9	£0.0	£6.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.6	£0.7

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Epping Forest	East	569	418	268	607	648	£1.1	£1.6	£1.9	£0.0	£6.1	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.6	£0.8
Great Yarmouth	East	578	427	275	622	658	£1.1	£2.9	£2.8	£0.0	£12.8	£1.4	£2.0	£1.5	£0.1	£0.0	£12.0	£2.0
Harlow	East	550	412	264	597	628	£1.1	£1.7	£2.0	£0.0	£6.0	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£5.5	£0.6
Harwich and North Essex	East	422	317	206	461	484	£0.9	£1.8	£2.3	£0.1	£8.1	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.1	£7.5	£1.1
Hemel Hempstead	East	505	381	245	554	576	£1.0	£2.0	£2.7	£0.1	£6.3	£0.4	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.1	£5.6	£0.7
Hertford and Stortford	East	636	492	340	744	724	£2.0	£2.3	£2.6	£0.9	£8.9	£0.8	£1.2	£1.6	£1.0	£0.9	£8.3	£1.2
Hertsmere	East	466	350	224	508	531	£0.9	£1.8	£2.8	£0.0	£5.7	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£5.0	£0.6
Hitchin and Harpenden	East	658	481	309	698	749	£1.2	£2.0	£2.0	£0.0	£8.0	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.4	£1.2
Huntingdon	East	579	430	277	628	659	£1.1	£2.1	£2.3	£0.0	£7.8	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.2	£1.1
Ipswich	East	564	422	272	614	644	£1.1	£2.1	£2.1	£0.0	£7.0	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.0	£6.4	£0.9
Luton North	East	109	87	55	124	127	£0.2	£0.4	£0.5	£0.0	£1.5	£0.0	£0.1	£0.1	£0.1	£0.0	£1.4	£0.1
Luton South	East	320	325	299	582	362	£3.7	£2.3	£3.1	£0.0	£5.6	£0.4	£0.6	£2.8	£3.4	£0.0	£5.0	£0.6
Maldon	East	486	369	247	547	555	£1.3	£1.8	£2.1	£1.0	£7.7	£0.7	£1.1	£1.1	£0.5	£1.0	£7.1	£1.1
Mid Bedfordshire	East	600	442	286	644	683	£1.2	£2.3	£2.9	£0.1	£9.5	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.1	£0.1	£8.7	£1.4
Mid Norfolk	East	233	182	120	268	267	£0.6	£1.6	£2.2	£0.3	£6.5	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.3	£5.9	£0.9
North East Bedfordshire	East	385	285	183	414	439	£0.7	£2.0	£3.0	£0.0	£7.9	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
North East Cambridgeshire	East	321	256	176	384	368	£1.0	£2.7	£6.5	£0.5	£9.1	£0.7	£1.0	£1.1	£0.6	£0.5	£7.2	£1.0
North East Hertfordshire	East	486	360	231	524	553	£0.9	£1.8	£1.7	£0.0	£7.6	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.1	£1.1
North Norfolk	East	394	294	190	428	450	£0.8	£1.8	£1.9	£0.1	£7.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.1	£6.9	£1.1
North West Cambridgeshire	East	735	547	360	805	836	£1.7	£2.5	£2.9	£1.6	£8.6	£0.8	£1.2	£1.1	£0.4	£1.6	£7.8	£1.2
North West Norfolk	East	400	306	196	441	461	£0.8	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£7.9	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.3	£0.9
Norwich North	East	226	176	113	255	259	£0.5	£1.2	£1.2	£0.1	£4.4	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.1	£0.1	£4.0	£0.5
Norwich South	East	866	642	413	935	985	£1.7	£3.4	£3.7	£0.0	£10.8	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.2	£0.0	£9.8	£1.4
Peterborough	East	496	378	241	548	567	£1.0	£2.0	£2.7	£0.0	£6.5	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£5.7	£0.6
Rayleigh and Wickford	East	385	286	183	414	440	£0.7	£1.0	£1.3	£0.0	£3.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.1	£0.0	£2.9	£0.3

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Rochford and Southend East	East	584	434	278	629	667	£1.1	£1.8	£1.9	£0.0	£6.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.6	£0.7
Saffron Walden	East	470	350	226	510	536	£0.9	£2.0	£2.3	£0.1	£9.0	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.1	£0.1	£8.4	£1.3
South Basildon and East Thurrock	East	429	319	204	461	490	£0.8	£1.1	£1.3	£0.0	£3.9	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£3.6	£0.4
South Cambridgeshire	East	430	319	206	465	490	£0.8	£1.8	£2.1	£0.1	£7.7	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.1	£7.1	£1.1
South East Cambridgeshire	East	442	330	214	483	503	£0.9	£2.1	£2.8	£0.2	£8.0	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.2	£7.2	£1.1
South Norfolk	East	331	251	164	368	378	£0.7	£2.0	£3.5	£0.1	£8.3	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.1	£7.3	£1.1
South Suffolk	East	496	369	239	539	565	£1.0	£2.3	£2.6	£0.2	£9.5	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.2	£0.2	£8.8	£1.4
South West Bedfordshire	East	389	293	188	425	445	£0.8	£1.6	£2.0	£0.0	£6.2	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.7	£0.7
South West Hertfordshire	East	625	465	302	680	712	£1.3	£2.1	£2.6	£0.5	£7.1	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.5	£6.4	£0.9
South West Norfolk	East	290	221	143	322	332	£0.6	£2.1	£3.8	£0.1	£7.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.1	£6.8	£1.0
Southend West	East	286	212	136	308	326	£0.5	£0.8	£1.5	£0.0	£2.7	£0.2	£0.3	£0.2	£0.0	£0.0	£2.3	£0.3
St Albans	East	542	404	259	588	617	£1.0	£1.8	£2.1	£0.0	£6.6	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£6.0	£0.8
Stevenage	East	481	357	229	520	548	£0.9	£1.5	£1.7	£0.0	£5.5	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£5.0	£0.7
Suffolk Coastal	East	793	621	445	959	900	£3.0	£3.3	£4.6	£13.5	£10.2	£1.0	£1.4	£2.2	£1.7	£13.5	£9.0	£1.4
Thurrock	East	262	215	136	312	302	£0.6	£1.4	£1.9	£0.0	£5.4	£0.2	£0.3	£0.4	£0.2	£0.0	£4.9	£0.3
Watford	East	708	529	340	770	807	£1.4	£2.1	£2.9	£0.0	£6.7	£0.4	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.0	£5.9	£0.7
Waveney	East	500	382	256	567	571	£1.3	£2.2	£2.2	£1.5	£8.3	£0.8	£1.1	£1.2	£0.5	£1.5	£7.7	£1.1
Welwyn Hatfield	East	435	343	219	500	497	£0.9	£1.9	£2.6	£0.0	£7.3	£0.4	£0.6	£0.6	£0.2	£0.0	£6.6	£0.6
West Suffolk	East	434	324	209	472	495	£0.9	£2.5	£4.3	£0.1	£8.9	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.1	£0.1	£7.6	£1.2
Witham	East	406	304	195	440	465	£0.8	£1.8	£2.1	£0.0	£6.9	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£6.3	£0.9
Bath	South West	683	416	279	472	907	£1.6	£2.2	£2.1	£0.0	£8.6	£0.9	£1.2	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£8.0	£1.2
Bournemouth East	South West	435	270	182	311	577	£1.0	£1.1	£1.3	£0.0	£3.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.0	£0.0	£3.2	£0.3
Bournemouth West	South West	667	408	273	462	885	£1.6	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£5.1	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	£4.4	£0.5
Bridgwater and West Somerset	South West	687	421	284	481	912	£1.7	£2.9	£2.7	£0.0	£11.5	£1.2	£1.7	£1.3	£0.1	£0.0	£10.6	£1.7
Bristol East	South West	389	243	164	279	516	£0.9	£1.3	£1.3	£0.0	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£5.0	£0.7

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Bristol North West	South West	218	140	99	166	290	£0.6	£1.3	£1.4	£0.0	£3.8	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£3.4	£0.4
Bristol South	South West	316	202	141	240	420	£1.0	£1.3	£1.2	£0.2	£5.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.2	£4.9	£0.7
Bristol West	South West	1,279	777	522	879	1,700	£3.2	£4.8	£4.7	£0.1	£17.0	£1.8	£2.5	£2.0	£0.2	£0.1	£15.6	£2.5
Camborne and Redruth	South West	712	434	293	495	944	£1.8	£2.3	£2.2	£0.1	£8.4	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£0.1	£0.1	£7.7	£1.2
Central Devon	South West	633	393	275	463	839	£2.1	£2.9	£2.6	£0.1	£11.9	£1.3	£1.8	£1.6	£0.3	£0.1	£11.1	£1.8
Cheltenham	South West	622	385	261	442	825	£1.5	£1.9	£2.0	£0.1	£7.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.1	£0.1	£6.7	£0.9
Chippenham	South West	490	306	212	358	650	£1.5	£1.9	£1.9	£0.3	£7.2	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.2	£0.3	£6.7	£1.0
Christchurch	South West	650	395	263	445	862	£1.5	£1.6	£2.0	£0.0	£4.7	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.0	£0.0	£4.1	£0.5
Devizes	South West	423	290	261	410	564	£4.5	£2.3	£2.4	£5.3	£8.4	£0.9	£1.3	£2.1	£1.6	£5.3	£7.8	£1.3
East Devon	South West	732	447	302	509	971	£1.9	£2.3	£2.4	£0.1	£8.1	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.1	£7.3	£1.1
Exeter	South West	661	408	275	465	879	£1.6	£2.3	£2.4	£0.0	£7.8	£0.7	£0.9	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.0	£0.9
Filton and Bradley Stoke	South West	514	321	219	371	683	£1.3	£1.8	£2.2	£0.1	£5.8	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.1	£5.2	£0.6
Forest of Dean	South West	320	201	143	240	424	£1.2	£1.8	£1.5	£0.4	£8.8	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.2	£0.4	£8.3	£1.4
Gloucester	South West	579	375	289	472	771	£3.3	£2.1	£2.2	£0.1	£6.9	£0.6	£0.9	£1.3	£0.9	£0.1	£6.3	£0.9
Kingswood	South West	406	254	184	304	540	£1.7	£1.2	£1.3	£1.9	£4.2	£0.4	£0.6	£0.7	£0.4	£1.9	£3.8	£0.6
Mid Dorset and North Poole	South West	381	234	157	267	505	£0.9	£1.1	£1.3	£0.0	£3.9	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.0	£0.0	£3.5	£0.5
Newton Abbot	South West	589	365	254	426	782	£1.9	£2.2	£2.1	£0.4	£8.1	£0.8	£1.2	£1.1	£0.3	£0.4	£7.4	£1.2
North Cornwall	South West	814	522	406	660	1,083	£4.9	£3.2	£3.7	£10.2	£9.0	£0.8	£1.2	£1.9	£1.4	£10.2	£7.9	£1.2
North Devon	South West	789	480	326	546	1,048	£2.2	£2.8	£2.4	£0.0	£11.2	£1.2	£1.8	£1.4	£0.2	£0.0	£10.4	£1.8
North Dorset	South West	521	374	350	552	692	£6.2	£2.6	£3.0	£9.7	£8.5	£0.7	£1.0	£2.4	£2.2	£9.7	£7.7	£1.0
North East Somerset	South West	525	321	214	365	696	£1.2	£1.7	£1.5	£0.0	£7.2	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.0	£0.0	£6.7	£1.1
North Somerset	South West	575	369	282	463	763	£3.1	£2.1	£2.4	£6.3	£7.0	£0.6	£0.9	£1.3	£0.8	£6.3	£6.4	£0.9
North Swindon	South West	473	305	233	381	630	£2.5	£1.7	£2.0	£1.5	£5.2	£0.4	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£1.5	£4.6	£0.6
North Wiltshire	South West	539	328	221	374	715	£1.4	£2.0	£1.7	£0.0	£8.1	£0.9	£1.2	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£7.5	£1.2
Plymouth, Moor View	South West	213	133	90	152	283	£0.5	£0.7	£0.8	£0.0	£2.2	£0.2	£0.2	£0.2	£0.0	£0.0	£2.0	£0.2
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	South West	898	544	363	613	1,192	£2.1	£2.8	£2.6	£0.0	£10.9	£1.1	£1.6	£1.2	£0.1	£0.0	£10.1	£1.6

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Poole	South West	625	381	254	429	831	£1.4	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£5.7	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£5.1	£0.7
Salisbury	South West	607	374	255	429	807	£1.6	£2.4	£2.6	£1.1	£8.9	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.1	£1.1	£8.1	£1.3
Somerton and Frome	South West	605	375	264	441	804	£2.1	£2.9	£2.6	£0.6	£11.6	£1.3	£1.8	£1.6	£0.3	£0.6	£10.8	£1.8
South Dorset	South West	857	517	349	587	1,136	£2.3	£2.6	£2.4	£0.2	£9.8	£1.1	£1.5	£1.2	£0.2	£0.2	£9.0	£1.5
South East Cornwall	South West	521	316	211	357	691	£1.2	£2.2	£2.0	£0.0	£8.7	£0.9	£1.4	£1.0	£0.0	£0.0	£8.0	£1.4
South Swindon	South West	693	424	285	481	921	£1.6	£2.4	£2.6	£0.0	£7.4	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£6.6	£0.9
South West Devon	South West	412	254	172	290	548	£1.0	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£5.5	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.1	£0.8
South West Wiltshire	South West	575	355	243	409	764	£1.6	£2.4	£2.3	£0.2	£9.5	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.2	£0.2	£8.8	£1.4
St Austell and Newquay	South West	1,202	778	632	1,012	1,599	£8.8	£3.7	£4.3	£10.1	£9.6	£0.9	£1.3	£2.9	£2.7	£10.1	£8.4	£1.3
St Ives	South West	822	497	333	562	1,091	£2.1	£2.9	£2.9	£0.1	£10.5	£1.1	£1.6	£1.2	£0.1	£0.1	£9.4	£1.6
Stroud	South West	515	314	213	358	684	£1.4	£2.4	£2.2	£0.2	£8.5	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.1	£0.2	£7.8	£1.3
Taunton Deane	South West	718	451	321	537	953	£2.6	£2.4	£2.4	£1.4	£9.4	£0.9	£1.2	£1.3	£0.4	£1.4	£8.7	£1.2
Tewkesbury	South West	542	331	222	375	720	£1.3	£1.7	£1.9	£0.0	£6.1	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.5	£0.8
The Cotswolds	South West	885	541	367	620	1,174	£2.4	£3.3	£3.7	£0.3	£12.3	£1.2	£1.8	£1.5	£0.2	£0.3	£11.1	£1.8
Thornbury and Yate	South West	598	372	258	436	793	£1.8	£2.0	£2.0	£0.5	£7.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.9	£0.2	£0.5	£6.6	£0.9
Tiverton and Honiton	South West	502	318	234	386	667	£2.3	£2.3	£2.3	£2.7	£8.6	£0.9	£1.3	£1.3	£0.5	£2.7	£7.9	£1.3
Torbay	South West	801	493	349	579	1,064	£2.9	£2.3	£2.2	£0.0	£7.8	£0.8	£1.1	£1.2	£0.5	£0.0	£7.1	£1.1
Torrige and West Devon	South West	551	343	242	406	730	£1.9	£2.5	£2.3	£1.0	£10.8	£1.1	£1.7	£1.5	£0.3	£1.0	£10.1	£1.7
Totnes	South West	634	393	275	460	841	£2.2	£2.6	£2.7	£0.8	£9.4	£0.9	£1.4	£1.2	£0.3	£0.8	£8.5	£1.4
Truro and Falmouth	South West	582	366	263	437	774	£2.3	£2.0	£2.2	£2.2	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£1.0	£0.5	£2.2	£6.1	£0.9
Wells	South West	657	404	273	461	873	£1.6	£2.9	£2.8	£0.1	£10.2	£1.0	£1.5	£1.2	£0.1	£0.1	£9.3	£1.5
West Dorset	South West	594	373	269	447	790	£2.4	£2.5	£2.2	£0.8	£10.5	£1.1	£1.6	£1.5	£0.5	£0.8	£9.8	£1.6
Weston-Super-Mare	South West	616	381	260	440	816	£1.6	£2.2	£2.1	£0.2	£8.0	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.2	£7.3	£1.1
Yeovil	South West	498	308	210	354	661	£1.3	£2.2	£2.1	£0.1	£9.0	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.1	£0.1	£8.4	£1.3
Aldridge-Brownhills	West Midlands	275	203	135	244	369	£1.0	£1.4	£2.2	£0.0	£4.3	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£3.8	£0.6

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Birmingham, Edgbaston	West Midlands	391	282	186	337	523	£1.4	£1.4	£2.5	£0.0	£3.5	£0.3	£0.4	£0.3	£0.6	£0.0	£2.9	£0.4
Birmingham, Erdington	West Midlands	172	131	88	157	235	£0.6	£1.0	£1.7	£0.0	£2.9	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.3	£0.0	£2.5	£0.3
Birmingham, Hall Green	West Midlands	323	232	154	276	433	£1.1	£1.4	£2.3	£0.0	£4.0	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.5	£0.0	£3.4	£0.5
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	West Midlands	129	99	66	120	175	£0.5	£0.7	£1.3	£0.0	£2.2	£0.1	£0.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.0	£1.9	£0.2
Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	1,874	1,406	981	1,737	2,524	£8.3	£9.8	£16.7	£0.1	£19.5	£1.7	£2.4	£3.1	£4.6	£0.1	£15.6	£2.4
Birmingham, Northfield	West Midlands	165	122	81	146	222	£0.6	£0.9	£1.5	£0.0	£2.4	£0.2	£0.3	£0.2	£0.3	£0.0	£2.0	£0.3
Birmingham, Perry Barr	West Midlands	201	155	103	187	272	£0.7	£1.1	£1.9	£0.0	£3.7	£0.3	£0.4	£0.3	£0.4	£0.0	£3.3	£0.4
Birmingham, Selly Oak	West Midlands	163	125	83	150	221	£0.6	£0.9	£1.7	£0.0	£2.4	£0.1	£0.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.0	£2.0	£0.2
Birmingham, Yardley	West Midlands	217	160	108	190	294	£0.8	£1.3	£2.3	£0.0	£2.9	£0.2	£0.3	£0.2	£0.4	£0.0	£2.4	£0.3
Bromsgrove	West Midlands	722	515	341	613	965	£2.6	£2.9	£5.1	£0.0	£7.1	£0.7	£1.0	£0.7	£1.1	£0.0	£5.8	£1.0
Burton	West Midlands	994	1,205	1,138	1,926	1,411	£16.2	£8.1	£13.9	£413.2	£11.5	£1.0	£1.5	£10.5	£14.9	£413.2	£9.0	£1.5
Cannock Chase	West Midlands	435	316	211	377	585	£1.6	£2.2	£3.8	£0.0	£6.5	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.7	£0.0	£5.6	£0.8
Coventry North East	West Midlands	282	207	141	248	382	£1.0	£1.5	£2.4	£0.0	£4.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£4.0	£0.6
Coventry North West	West Midlands	279	205	136	245	374	£1.0	£1.2	£2.0	£0.0	£3.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.5	£0.0	£3.1	£0.5
Coventry South	West Midlands	469	337	226	400	631	£1.7	£2.7	£4.4	£0.0	£6.1	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.7	£0.0	£5.1	£0.8
Dudley North	West Midlands	236	191	140	246	320	£1.3	£1.4	£2.0	£2.1	£5.2	£0.6	£0.8	£1.0	£0.9	£2.1	£4.8	£0.8
Dudley South	West Midlands	365	295	197	361	496	£1.5	£2.5	£3.8	£1.0	£8.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£1.0	£1.0	£8.0	£1.0
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	West Midlands	274	201	135	240	370	£1.0	£1.7	£2.3	£0.0	£6.0	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.4	£0.0	£5.5	£0.9
Hereford and South Herefordshire	West Midlands	422	306	205	365	569	£1.5	£3.5	£5.8	£0.0	£10.1	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.7	£0.0	£8.6	£1.4
Kenilworth and Southam	West Midlands	436	316	210	377	585	£1.6	£2.5	£4.5	£0.1	£7.7	£0.8	£1.1	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£6.6	£1.1

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Lichfield	West Midlands	507	370	250	446	680	£2.0	£2.7	£4.5	£0.4	£7.8	£0.8	£1.1	£1.0	£0.9	£0.4	£6.7	£1.1
Ludlow	West Midlands	440	336	237	420	593	£2.1	£3.6	£5.4	£1.5	£12.4	£1.3	£2.0	£1.8	£1.2	£1.5	£11.0	£2.0
Meriden	West Midlands	709	504	335	600	948	£2.5	£2.9	£6.0	£0.0	£5.4	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£1.0	£0.0	£3.9	£0.6
Mid Worcestershire	West Midlands	520	378	253	453	699	£1.9	£3.2	£5.3	£0.0	£9.5	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.9	£0.0	£8.2	£1.3
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	474	343	230	409	638	£1.7	£2.5	£3.9	£0.0	£7.0	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.7	£0.0	£6.0	£0.9
North Herefordshire	West Midlands	253	212	160	280	345	£1.6	£3.2	£5.7	£3.6	£10.5	£1.1	£1.6	£1.7	£1.2	£3.6	£8.9	£1.6
North Shropshire	West Midlands	426	318	217	387	574	£1.7	£3.5	£6.1	£0.4	£12.1	£1.2	£1.8	£1.5	£0.9	£0.4	£10.5	£1.8
North Warwickshire	West Midlands	489	359	245	436	659	£2.0	£2.8	£4.5	£0.2	£8.2	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£1.0	£0.2	£7.1	£1.2
Nuneaton	West Midlands	347	259	173	311	468	£1.3	£2.0	£3.1	£0.1	£5.9	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.6	£0.1	£5.2	£0.7
Redditch	West Midlands	210	155	106	185	285	£0.8	£1.5	£2.5	£0.0	£4.5	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£3.9	£0.5
Rugby	West Midlands	500	365	242	436	671	£1.8	£2.7	£4.4	£0.1	£7.9	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.8	£0.1	£6.8	£1.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	West Midlands	471	348	238	422	634	£1.9	£3.2	£5.1	£0.8	£10.5	£1.1	£1.5	£1.3	£0.9	£0.8	£9.2	£1.5
Solihull	West Midlands	547	397	265	474	735	£2.0	£2.1	£4.0	£0.0	£4.1	£0.3	£0.4	£0.3	£0.9	£0.0	£3.2	£0.4
South Staffordshire	West Midlands	510	369	248	444	683	£1.9	£2.6	£5.6	£0.3	£7.3	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.9	£0.3	£5.8	£1.0
Stafford	West Midlands	554	404	271	485	744	£2.1	£2.4	£4.3	£0.2	£7.6	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£1.0	£0.2	£6.6	£1.0
Staffordshire Moorlands	West Midlands	360	262	173	313	482	£1.3	£2.5	£3.2	£0.1	£9.6	£1.1	£1.5	£1.2	£0.6	£0.1	£8.8	£1.5
Stoke-on-Trent Central	West Midlands	488	352	236	419	657	£1.7	£2.9	£4.2	£0.0	£9.3	£0.9	£1.4	£1.0	£0.7	£0.0	£8.3	£1.4
Stoke-on-Trent North	West Midlands	279	216	149	267	377	£1.2	£1.9	£2.4	£0.8	£6.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.8	£0.8	£6.4	£1.0
Stoke-on-Trent South	West Midlands	208	154	104	184	282	£0.8	£1.4	£2.0	£0.0	£4.8	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.4	£0.0	£4.3	£0.6
Stone	West Midlands	431	311	206	370	577	£1.5	£2.6	£3.9	£0.0	£8.7	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.7	£0.0	£7.7	£1.3
Stourbridge	West Midlands	319	236	159	285	429	£1.2	£1.8	£2.4	£0.1	£6.7	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.6	£0.1	£6.1	£1.0

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Stratford-on-Avon	West Midlands	783	575	390	696	1,052	£3.1	£4.1	£6.7	£1.3	£11.4	£1.1	£1.6	£1.4	£1.5	£1.3	£9.7	£1.6
Sutton Coldfield	West Midlands	512	369	245	439	687	£1.8	£2.0	£3.6	£0.0	£4.5	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.8	£0.0	£3.7	£0.5
Tamworth	West Midlands	412	299	200	356	555	£1.5	£2.3	£3.7	£0.0	£6.0	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.6	£0.0	£5.1	£0.8
Telford	West Midlands	309	225	152	269	418	£1.1	£2.4	£3.5	£0.0	£7.7	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.5	£0.0	£6.9	£1.1
The Wrekin	West Midlands	307	224	151	268	414	£1.1	£1.9	£2.5	£0.0	£6.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.5	£0.0	£6.3	£1.0
Walsall North	West Midlands	250	192	127	230	339	£0.9	£1.8	£2.5	£0.0	£6.6	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£6.1	£0.9
Walsall South	West Midlands	345	251	168	299	466	£1.2	£2.0	£2.9	£0.0	£6.4	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.5	£0.0	£5.7	£0.9
Warley	West Midlands	221	162	108	193	298	£0.8	£1.3	£2.1	£0.0	£4.2	£0.4	£0.6	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£3.7	£0.6
Warwick and Leamington	West Midlands	505	367	248	440	681	£1.9	£3.0	£4.7	£0.0	£8.5	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£0.9	£0.0	£7.4	£1.2
West Bromwich East	West Midlands	246	180	120	215	330	£0.9	£1.6	£2.4	£0.0	£5.0	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.4	£0.0	£4.5	£0.7
West Bromwich West	West Midlands	332	245	166	293	450	£1.2	£2.6	£3.8	£0.0	£7.1	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£6.2	£0.9
West Worcestershire	West Midlands	428	313	210	377	574	£1.6	£3.1	£5.1	£0.2	£11.2	£1.2	£1.7	£1.3	£0.8	£0.2	£9.9	£1.7
Wolverhampton North East	West Midlands	241	213	165	289	331	£1.8	£1.5	£2.4	£0.0	£3.6	£0.3	£0.4	£1.0	£1.4	£0.0	£3.1	£0.4
Wolverhampton South East	West Midlands	204	153	103	183	277	£0.7	£1.6	£2.2	£0.0	£6.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.4	£0.0	£5.7	£0.9
Wolverhampton South West	West Midlands	541	663	626	1,060	770	£8.9	£4.2	£6.7	£31.9	£6.8	£0.6	£0.9	£5.8	£8.2	£31.9	£5.6	£0.9
Worcester	West Midlands	439	317	213	378	591	£1.6	£2.5	£3.7	£0.0	£7.6	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£6.7	£1.1
Wyre Forest	West Midlands	390	287	191	343	525	£1.4	£2.5	£3.7	£0.0	£8.5	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£7.5	£1.2
Amber Valley	East Midlands	355	259	177	328	464	£1.4	£2.0	£1.7	£0.1	£9.6	£1.1	£1.5	£1.2	£0.2	£0.1	£9.2	£1.5
Ashfield	East Midlands	353	257	177	324	463	£1.3	£1.5	£1.6	£0.1	£6.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.1	£5.8	£0.9
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	398	293	201	370	523	£1.6	£2.2	£2.6	£0.1	£9.4	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.3	£0.1	£8.7	£1.4
Bolsover	East Midlands	309	225	154	284	404	£1.1	£1.7	£1.8	£0.0	£8.1	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£7.6	£1.3

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Boston and Skegness	East Midlands	527	427	294	547	702	£2.9	£3.1	£3.8	£2.9	£11.7	£1.2	£1.8	£2.1	£1.2	£2.9	£10.7	£1.8
Bosworth	East Midlands	412	298	203	375	538	£1.5	£1.8	£1.8	£0.0	£7.5	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
Broxtowe	East Midlands	432	318	219	404	565	£1.7	£1.5	£1.8	£0.2	£5.8	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£0.3	£0.2	£5.3	£0.7
Charnwood	East Midlands	407	291	197	365	530	£1.5	£1.4	£1.8	£0.0	£5.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£4.6	£0.7
Chesterfield	East Midlands	467	341	235	431	612	£1.8	£2.1	£2.1	£0.1	£9.3	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.2	£0.1	£8.7	£1.3
Corby	East Midlands	350	259	181	330	460	£1.4	£1.9	£2.6	£0.1	£7.4	£0.7	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.1	£6.7	£0.9
Daventry	East Midlands	473	342	234	430	619	£1.8	£2.0	£2.3	£0.0	£8.6	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.2	£0.0	£7.9	£1.3
Derby North	East Midlands	379	281	193	355	497	£1.5	£1.3	£1.4	£0.3	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£0.3	£0.3	£5.0	£0.7
Derby South	East Midlands	649	469	320	589	849	£2.4	£2.4	£2.7	£0.1	£9.2	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.2	£0.1	£8.5	£1.3
Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	624	464	315	587	816	£2.6	£2.9	£2.9	£1.5	£13.0	£1.5	£2.1	£1.9	£0.6	£1.5	£12.2	£2.1
Erewash	East Midlands	360	265	183	336	472	£1.4	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£6.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.2	£0.0	£6.5	£1.0
Gainsborough	East Midlands	301	217	148	274	393	£1.1	£1.7	£1.8	£0.0	£8.6	£0.9	£1.4	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£8.1	£1.4
Gedling	East Midlands	358	259	178	328	467	£1.3	£1.2	£1.3	£0.0	£4.4	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.2	£0.0	£4.0	£0.6
Grantham and Stamford	East Midlands	466	353	242	447	614	£2.1	£2.2	£2.3	£0.2	£8.9	£0.9	£1.3	£1.3	£0.5	£0.2	£8.3	£1.3
Harborough	East Midlands	368	266	182	334	482	£1.4	£1.5	£1.8	£0.0	£5.9	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.4	£0.8
High Peak	East Midlands	411	299	204	377	537	£1.6	£2.1	£1.7	£0.2	£10.4	£1.2	£1.7	£1.3	£0.2	£0.2	£10.0	£1.7
Kettering	East Midlands	358	265	184	336	471	£1.4	£1.4	£1.8	£0.1	£5.6	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.1	£5.1	£0.7
Leicester East	East Midlands	109	83	60	108	144	£0.4	£0.7	£0.9	£0.0	£2.9	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.1	£0.0	£2.7	£0.3
Leicester South	East Midlands	666	479	327	601	870	£2.4	£2.5	£2.4	£0.0	£9.2	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.2	£0.0	£8.6	£1.3
Leicester West	East Midlands	144	109	78	139	191	£0.6	£1.0	£1.2	£0.0	£3.9	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£3.6	£0.5
Lincoln	East Midlands	461	336	232	424	604	£1.7	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£7.5	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.2	£0.0	£6.9	£1.0

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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Loughborough	East Midlands	484	348	237	437	632	£1.8	£1.9	£2.3	£0.0	£7.7	£0.8	£1.1	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
Louth and Horncastle	East Midlands	326	236	162	297	426	£1.2	£2.2	£2.0	£0.0	£10.9	£1.2	£1.8	£1.3	£0.1	£0.0	£10.4	£1.8
Mansfield	East Midlands	512	411	283	528	678	£2.7	£2.0	£2.2	£0.0	£7.2	£0.7	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.0	£6.7	£1.0
Mid Derbyshire	East Midlands	273	198	135	249	357	£1.0	£1.2	£1.0	£0.0	£5.8	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.5	£0.9
Newark	East Midlands	519	385	263	486	681	£2.2	£2.5	£2.6	£0.6	£10.2	£1.1	£1.6	£1.4	£0.4	£0.6	£9.5	£1.6
North East Derbyshire	East Midlands	338	245	167	310	440	£1.3	£1.8	£2.2	£0.1	£8.7	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.2	£0.1	£8.1	£1.4
North West Leicestershire	East Midlands	396	289	199	365	519	£1.5	£2.4	£3.2	£0.0	£9.3	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.2	£0.0	£8.4	£1.3
Northampton North	East Midlands	255	188	131	242	331	£1.0	£1.1	£1.3	£0.0	£3.8	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.2	£0.0	£3.5	£0.4
Northampton South	East Midlands	587	703	497	942	845	£8.0	£3.6	£4.9	£469.9	£7.9	£0.7	£1.0	£5.1	£6.5	£469.9	£7.0	£1.0
Nottingham East	East Midlands	378	276	191	352	493	£1.4	£1.7	£1.7	£0.0	£7.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.2	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
Nottingham North	East Midlands	135	103	73	134	177	£0.5	£0.7	£0.8	£0.0	£2.9	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.2	£0.0	£2.7	£0.3
Nottingham South	East Midlands	1,098	810	555	1,021	1,442	£4.4	£3.8	£4.2	£1.6	£12.5	£1.1	£1.6	£1.6	£0.7	£1.6	£11.4	£1.6
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	402	293	202	375	522	£1.5	£1.6	£2.3	£0.0	£6.2	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.2	£0.0	£5.6	£0.8
Rutland and Melton	East Midlands	471	349	239	444	615	£1.9	£2.5	£3.1	£0.4	£10.6	£1.1	£1.6	£1.4	£0.4	£0.4	£9.8	£1.6
Sherwood	East Midlands	334	242	164	305	436	£1.3	£1.5	£2.0	£0.0	£5.9	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.2	£0.0	£5.3	£0.9
Sleaford and North Hykeham	East Midlands	406	300	207	379	533	£1.6	£2.3	£4.0	£0.1	£9.5	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.3	£0.1	£8.4	£1.3
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	390	283	193	358	508	£1.5	£1.7	£1.7	£0.0	£8.1	£0.9	£1.2	£1.0	£0.2	£0.0	£7.6	£1.2
South Holland and The Deepings	East Midlands	233	173	121	220	308	£0.9	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£8.3	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£7.7	£1.2
South Leicestershire	East Midlands	426	360	252	465	573	£2.6	£2.3	£3.4	£3.1	£7.8	£0.7	£1.0	£1.5	£1.3	£3.1	£7.0	£1.0
South Northamptonshire	East Midlands	387	283	195	357	507	£1.5	£2.0	£2.3	£0.1	£7.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.1	£6.9	£1.1
Wellingborough	East Midlands	306	225	157	284	404	£1.2	£1.5	£1.7	£0.0	£5.7	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.3	£0.7

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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Barnsley Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	406	272	181	331	529	£0.9	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£6.8	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£6.4	£1.0
Barnsley East	Yorkshire & The Humber	188	134	90	165	246	£0.6	£1.1	£0.7	£0.4	£5.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.4	£5.1	£0.9
Batley and Spen	Yorkshire & The Humber	350	236	157	287	457	£0.8	£1.7	£1.3	£0.0	£8.0	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.6	£1.2
Beverley and Holderness	Yorkshire & The Humber	524	354	237	432	682	£1.2	£2.0	£2.1	£0.1	£9.7	£1.0	£1.5	£1.2	£0.1	£0.1	£9.1	£1.5
Bradford East	Yorkshire & The Humber	232	157	104	189	304	£0.5	£1.4	£1.4	£0.0	£5.9	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.0	£0.0	£5.5	£0.8
Bradford South	Yorkshire & The Humber	237	165	110	201	311	£0.6	£1.3	£1.1	£0.1	£5.6	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.1	£5.3	£0.8
Bradford West	Yorkshire & The Humber	379	256	171	310	495	£0.8	£1.8	£1.8	£0.0	£7.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
Brigg and Goole	Yorkshire & The Humber	354	246	165	301	464	£0.9	£1.8	£2.2	£0.2	£8.7	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.1	£0.2	£8.0	£1.3
Calder Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	459	321	215	396	599	£1.3	£2.1	£1.7	£1.0	£10.4	£1.2	£1.7	£1.5	£0.3	£1.0	£9.9	£1.7
Cleethorpes	Yorkshire & The Humber	408	278	186	339	533	£0.9	£1.6	£1.8	£0.0	£6.0	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£5.5	£0.8
Colne Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	290	205	138	254	379	£0.8	£1.5	£1.1	£0.4	£7.9	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.2	£0.4	£7.6	£1.3
Dewsbury	Yorkshire & The Humber	387	263	175	319	506	£0.9	£1.8	£1.5	£0.1	£8.7	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.1	£0.1	£8.3	£1.3
Don Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	223	151	101	183	291	£0.5	£1.1	£1.7	£0.0	£5.0	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	£4.4	£0.7
Doncaster Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	737	490	326	595	958	£1.6	£2.2	£2.3	£0.0	£8.6	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.9	£1.1

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Doncaster North	Yorkshire & The Humber	283	194	130	237	370	£0.7	£1.2	£1.2	£0.0	£5.8	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.4	£0.8
East Yorkshire	Yorkshire & The Humber	526	348	233	425	682	£1.2	£2.5	£3.5	£0.0	£10.7	£1.1	£1.7	£1.3	£0.1	£0.0	£9.6	£1.7
Elmet and Rothwell	Yorkshire & The Humber	549	414	279	523	719	£2.1	£1.9	£2.2	£107.6	£7.1	£0.7	£1.1	£1.5	£1.0	£107.6	£6.5	£1.1
Great Grimsby	Yorkshire & The Humber	403	268	179	325	525	£0.9	£1.5	£2.0	£0.0	£4.8	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.2	£0.6
Halifax	Yorkshire & The Humber	463	311	208	380	602	£1.1	£2.0	£1.4	£0.0	£8.9	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.1	£0.0	£8.5	£1.4
Haltemprice and Howden	Yorkshire & The Humber	392	262	175	320	509	£0.9	£1.3	£2.0	£0.0	£5.6	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.0	£0.8
Harrogate and Knaresborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	461	340	228	417	611	£1.3	£2.1	£2.3	£0.5	£8.8	£0.7	£1.0	£1.1	£0.4	£0.5	£8.2	£1.0
Hemsworth	Yorkshire & The Humber	270	181	121	220	352	£0.6	£1.1	£1.2	£0.0	£4.6	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	£4.3	£0.7
Huddersfield	Yorkshire & The Humber	555	371	247	450	722	£1.3	£1.9	£1.8	£0.1	£8.3	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.1	£0.1	£7.7	£1.2
Keighley	Yorkshire & The Humber	341	271	182	343	451	£1.5	£1.5	£1.7	£7.4	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£7.4	£5.0	£0.7
Kingston upon Hull East	Yorkshire & The Humber	352	236	157	286	459	£0.8	£1.3	£1.3	£0.0	£5.2	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£4.8	£0.7
Kingston upon Hull North	Yorkshire & The Humber	409	275	184	337	531	£1.0	£1.1	£1.0	£0.0	£4.3	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.0	£0.6
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Yorkshire & The Humber	743	497	331	605	967	£1.7	£2.7	£2.6	£0.1	£11.1	£1.1	£1.6	£1.3	£0.1	£0.1	£10.3	£1.6
Leeds Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,559	1,091	730	1,349	2,031	£4.5	£5.0	£6.4	£0.7	£15.1	£1.4	£2.0	£2.4	£1.3	£0.7	£13.4	£2.0

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Leeds East	Yorkshire & The Humber	168	115	76	138	221	£0.4	£0.7	£0.9	£0.0	£2.5	£0.2	£0.2	£0.2	£0.0	£0.0	£2.2	£0.2
Leeds North East	Yorkshire & The Humber	236	159	106	194	307	£0.5	£0.6	£0.8	£0.0	£2.5	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.0	£0.0	£2.3	£0.3
Leeds North West	Yorkshire & The Humber	523	351	235	430	678	£1.2	£1.4	£1.9	£0.2	£4.8	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.2	£4.2	£0.7
Leeds West	Yorkshire & The Humber	207	143	95	173	271	£0.5	£1.1	£1.2	£0.1	£4.1	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.1	£0.1	£3.8	£0.5
Morley and Outwood	Yorkshire & The Humber	374	324	218	415	500	£2.1	£2.1	£2.4	£0.0	£6.7	£0.6	£0.8	£1.6	£1.4	£0.0	£6.1	£0.8
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Yorkshire & The Humber	400	272	181	330	523	£1.0	£2.0	£2.1	£0.2	£7.6	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.2	£0.2	£7.0	£1.0
Penistone and Stocksbridge	Yorkshire & The Humber	453	306	205	373	590	£1.0	£1.6	£1.4	£0.0	£7.4	£0.8	£1.1	£0.8	£0.0	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
Pudsey	Yorkshire & The Humber	350	233	155	283	455	£0.8	£1.4	£1.3	£0.0	£5.5	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£5.1	£0.8
Richmond (Yorks)	Yorkshire & The Humber	677	470	315	582	880	£1.9	£3.4	£4.8	£0.3	£14.5	£1.6	£2.3	£2.0	£0.5	£0.3	£13.0	£2.3
Rother Valley	Yorkshire & The Humber	388	261	174	319	504	£0.9	£1.1	£1.4	£0.0	£4.3	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£3.9	£0.6
Rotherham	Yorkshire & The Humber	377	250	167	304	489	£0.8	£1.4	£1.3	£0.0	£6.4	£0.7	£1.0	£0.7	£0.0	£0.0	£6.1	£1.0
Scarborough and Whitby	Yorkshire & The Humber	633	419	280	512	821	£1.4	£2.9	£3.7	£0.0	£12.3	£1.3	£1.9	£1.4	£0.1	£0.0	£11.1	£1.9
Scunthorpe	Yorkshire & The Humber	409	276	184	335	533	£0.9	£1.4	£1.5	£0.0	£5.6	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.2	£0.7
Selby and Ainsty	Yorkshire & The Humber	507	609	417	838	695	£6.2	£3.7	£4.6	£450.6	£10.7	£1.2	£1.7	£5.0	£5.5	£450.6	£9.8	£1.7

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Sheffield Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,373	920	615	1,130	1,778	£3.3	£3.9	£4.0	£1.1	£15.0	£1.6	£2.3	£2.0	£0.4	£1.1	£13.9	£2.3
Sheffield South East	Yorkshire & The Humber	374	261	173	312	495	£0.9	£1.7	£1.8	£0.0	£7.5	£0.5	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£7.0	£0.8
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Yorkshire & The Humber	146	104	68	125	194	£0.4	£0.9	£0.9	£0.0	£4.0	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£3.8	£0.5
Sheffield, Hallam	Yorkshire & The Humber	349	241	162	298	454	£0.9	£1.0	£0.8	£0.6	£4.5	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.6	£4.2	£0.7
Sheffield, Heeley	Yorkshire & The Humber	223	159	107	194	295	£0.5	£0.9	£0.8	£0.0	£4.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	£4.3	£0.6
Shipley	Yorkshire & The Humber	421	290	194	358	548	£1.1	£1.6	£1.7	£0.6	£7.1	£0.8	£1.1	£1.0	£0.2	£0.6	£6.6	£1.1
Skipton and Ripon	Yorkshire & The Humber	826	622	418	786	1,080	£3.2	£3.9	£5.7	£13.5	£14.1	£1.5	£2.1	£2.7	£1.6	£13.5	£12.4	£2.1
Thirsk and Malton	Yorkshire & The Humber	632	426	285	523	820	£1.5	£3.3	£4.1	£0.3	£14.3	£1.6	£2.3	£1.8	£0.2	£0.3	£13.1	£2.3
Wakefield	Yorkshire & The Humber	559	382	255	467	728	£1.4	£2.3	£3.0	£1.1	£9.7	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.2	£1.1	£8.8	£1.4
Wentworth and Dearne	Yorkshire & The Humber	335	232	155	283	438	£0.8	£1.4	£1.2	£0.2	£6.0	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.2	£0.2	£5.6	£0.8
York Central	Yorkshire & The Humber	1,038	699	468	857	1,348	£2.4	£2.9	£3.1	£0.7	£11.0	£1.1	£1.5	£1.3	£0.2	£0.7	£10.1	£1.5
York Outer	Yorkshire & The Humber	394	266	177	322	515	£0.9	£1.4	£1.7	£0.0	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.9	£0.7
Altrincham and Sale West	North West	352	274	185	296	514	£0.7	£1.3	£1.8	£0.0	£4.8	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.3	£0.6
Ashton-under-Lyne	North West	358	281	190	304	525	£0.7	£1.8	£1.4	£0.0	£9.2	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.2	£0.0	£8.9	£1.4
Barrow and Furness	North West	381	312	219	353	559	£1.1	£2.0	£1.5	£0.3	£11.0	£1.2	£1.7	£1.5	£0.5	£0.3	£10.6	£1.7

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Birkenhead	North West	250	198	136	218	366	£0.5	£1.3	£1.2	£0.1	£6.8	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.2	£0.1	£6.5	£1.0
Blackburn	North West	258	349	315	495	427	£3.8	£2.5	£2.7	£16.5	£7.9	£0.7	£1.1	£3.3	£3.6	£16.5	£7.4	£1.1
Blackley and Broughton	North West	301	277	210	335	453	£1.5	£1.6	£1.7	£6.8	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£1.4	£1.2	£6.8	£6.4	£0.9
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	North West	401	310	208	337	582	£0.7	£1.1	£1.1	£0.0	£4.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.3	£0.6
Blackpool South	North West	643	502	339	556	928	£1.3	£2.3	£3.0	£0.0	£9.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.5	£0.0	£8.3	£0.9
Bolton North East	North West	401	319	219	351	589	£0.9	£1.9	£1.7	£0.3	£9.0	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.3	£0.3	£8.6	£1.4
Bolton South East	North West	408	319	216	345	598	£0.8	£1.6	£1.6	£0.0	£7.4	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£6.9	£1.0
Bolton West	North West	295	232	158	252	433	£0.6	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£6.6	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.2	£0.0	£6.2	£0.9
Bootle	North West	438	342	231	379	631	£0.9	£1.6	£1.7	£0.0	£8.0	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.3	£0.0	£7.6	£1.0
Burnley	North West	328	272	192	307	485	£1.0	£1.7	£1.4	£2.1	£7.8	£0.8	£1.2	£1.2	£0.5	£2.1	£7.5	£1.2
Bury North	North West	331	262	180	287	486	£0.7	£1.3	£1.3	£0.1	£6.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.3	£0.1	£6.0	£0.9
Bury South	North West	234	184	125	201	342	£0.5	£0.9	£1.1	£0.0	£4.1	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.2	£0.0	£3.8	£0.5
Carlisle	North West	420	331	226	360	617	£0.8	£1.9	£2.1	£0.0	£7.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.0	£6.7	£0.9
Cheadle	North West	351	275	187	301	513	£0.7	£1.2	£1.5	£0.0	£4.8	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.2	£0.0	£4.4	£0.5
Chorley	North West	391	304	205	329	571	£0.7	£1.7	£1.4	£0.0	£8.5	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£8.1	£1.3
City of Chester	North West	835	647	436	699	1,219	£1.5	£2.5	£2.8	£0.0	£9.4	£0.9	£1.2	£1.0	£0.2	£0.0	£8.6	£1.2
Congleton	North West	355	280	192	308	518	£0.8	£1.6	£1.5	£0.2	£7.8	£0.8	£1.1	£1.0	£0.2	£0.2	£7.4	£1.1
Copeland	North West	430	335	227	365	627	£0.9	£1.9	£1.3	£0.1	£9.7	£1.1	£1.6	£1.3	£0.2	£0.1	£9.4	£1.6
Crewe and Nantwich	North West	413	327	223	361	602	£0.8	£2.1	£2.9	£0.1	£9.3	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.3	£0.1	£8.5	£1.1
Denton and Reddish	North West	265	210	144	231	388	£0.6	£1.2	£1.3	£0.1	£5.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.1	£4.9	£0.7
Eddisbury	North West	634	496	336	541	926	£1.3	£2.2	£2.1	£0.3	£9.7	£1.0	£1.5	£1.3	£0.4	£0.3	£9.1	£1.5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	North West	287	226	154	247	420	£0.6	£1.2	£1.6	£0.0	£4.9	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.2	£0.0	£4.5	£0.5
Fylde	North West	444	344	231	374	645	£0.8	£1.4	£1.6	£0.0	£5.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.0	£0.7
Garston and Halewood	North West	188	152	105	168	277	£0.4	£0.9	£1.1	£0.0	£4.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.2	£0.0	£4.3	£0.5
Halton	North West	392	306	207	333	573	£0.7	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£7.1	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.2	£0.0	£6.7	£1.0
Hazel Grove	North West	306	288	221	355	461	£1.7	£1.6	£1.9	£0.0	£6.5	£0.6	£0.9	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£6.1	£0.9

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Heywood and Middleton	North West	333	317	245	389	506	£1.9	£1.8	£1.8	£5.2	£7.4	£0.8	£1.1	£1.8	£1.5	£5.2	£7.0	£1.1
Hyndburn	North West	307	245	168	274	445	£0.7	£1.8	£1.8	£0.0	£10.1	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.5	£0.0	£9.7	£1.3
Knowsley	North West	210	170	118	189	309	£0.5	£1.0	£1.3	£0.0	£4.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.5	£0.3	£0.0	£4.3	£0.5
Lancaster and Fleetwood	North West	416	329	225	362	609	£0.9	£1.6	£1.6	£0.5	£7.2	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.3	£0.5	£6.7	£1.0
Leigh	North West	419	396	305	484	635	£2.4	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£6.9	£0.7	£1.0	£1.9	£1.9	£0.0	£6.5	£1.0
Liverpool, Riverside	North West	1,912	1,515	1,035	1,679	2,783	£4.4	£5.9	£7.1	£16.3	£22.9	£2.0	£2.8	£2.9	£1.7	£16.3	£21.1	£2.8
Liverpool, Walton	North West	212	166	112	180	310	£0.4	£1.0	£0.8	£0.0	£5.5	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.3	£0.8
Liverpool, Wavertree	North West	324	252	169	273	472	£0.6	£1.3	£1.1	£0.0	£6.1	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.8	£0.9
Liverpool, West Derby	North West	224	175	117	193	323	£0.4	£0.7	£0.8	£0.0	£3.3	£0.3	£0.4	£0.3	£0.2	£0.0	£3.1	£0.4
Macclesfield	North West	411	327	225	361	603	£0.9	£1.9	£1.8	£0.2	£9.5	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.4	£0.2	£9.0	£1.4
Makerfield	North West	232	180	121	195	338	£0.4	£1.0	£0.9	£0.0	£5.3	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.1	£0.8
Manchester Central	North West	2,196	1,838	1,311	2,092	3,253	£7.3	£7.3	£9.1	£385.6	£21.5	£2.1	£3.0	£4.7	£3.9	£385.6	£19.1	£3.0
Manchester, Gorton	North West	195	153	103	168	283	£0.4	£0.8	£0.9	£0.0	£4.1	£0.4	£0.5	£0.4	£0.2	£0.0	£3.9	£0.5
Manchester, Withington	North West	394	305	204	329	573	£0.7	£1.1	£1.1	£0.0	£4.5	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.2	£0.6
Morecambe and Lunesdale	North West	319	254	174	280	468	£0.7	£1.5	£1.5	£0.3	£6.5	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.3	£0.3	£6.1	£0.9
Oldham East and Saddleworth	North West	349	274	186	296	512	£0.7	£1.7	£1.3	£0.1	£8.7	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.1	£0.1	£8.4	£1.4
Oldham West and Royton	North West	370	290	196	313	543	£0.7	£1.6	£1.6	£0.0	£7.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.1	£1.1
Pendle	North West	230	182	125	202	335	£0.5	£1.4	£1.5	£0.0	£5.8	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.0	£5.4	£0.7
Penrith and The Border	North West	426	335	228	367	623	£0.9	£2.6	£2.2	£0.2	£13.0	£1.4	£2.1	£1.6	£0.3	£0.2	£12.4	£2.1
Preston	North West	458	361	247	392	674	£0.9	£1.8	£2.0	£0.1	£8.1	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.2	£0.1	£7.5	£1.0
Ribble Valley	North West	459	475	385	609	709	£3.5	£2.8	£3.1	£174.7	£10.7	£0.9	£1.3	£3.0	£3.0	£174.7	£10.1	£1.3
Rochdale	North West	322	253	172	277	469	£0.6	£1.5	£1.4	£0.1	£7.7	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.1	£7.4	£1.1
Rossendale and Darwen	North West	258	204	139	223	377	£0.5	£1.5	£1.0	£0.0	£8.0	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.2	£0.0	£7.8	£1.3
Salford and Eccles	North West	285	229	159	251	423	£0.6	£1.8	£2.1	£0.0	£7.1	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.2	£0.0	£6.6	£0.9

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Sefton Central	North West	363	282	191	309	527	£0.7	£1.0	£1.3	£0.0	£4.3	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.3	£0.0	£4.0	£0.5
South Ribble	North West	331	259	175	286	479	£0.7	£1.3	£1.7	£0.0	£5.9	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.4	£0.0	£5.5	£0.7
Southport	North West	307	242	165	264	449	£0.6	£1.2	£1.3	£0.0	£5.2	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.2	£0.0	£4.8	£0.6
St Helens North	North West	270	213	145	235	393	£0.6	£1.1	£1.1	£0.1	£5.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.2	£0.1	£5.0	£0.7
St Helens South and Whiston	North West	469	377	261	416	691	£1.1	£1.8	£1.8	£0.0	£8.2	£0.8	£1.1	£1.1	£0.4	£0.0	£7.7	£1.1
Stalybridge and Hyde	North West	314	246	167	268	458	£0.6	£1.6	£1.1	£0.1	£8.2	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.2	£0.1	£7.9	£1.3
Stockport	North West	395	353	264	417	596	£1.7	£2.1	£2.3	£5.2	£7.4	£0.7	£1.0	£1.5	£1.2	£5.2	£6.9	£1.0
Stretford and Urmston	North West	315	257	181	282	472	£0.6	£1.7	£2.6	£0.0	£6.0	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.3	£0.0	£5.4	£0.4
Tatton	North West	493	387	263	422	721	£1.0	£2.1	£2.5	£0.1	£7.8	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.3	£0.1	£7.2	£1.0
Wallasey	North West	307	238	160	258	447	£0.6	£1.1	£1.1	£0.0	£4.9	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.5	£0.7
Warrington North	North West	368	315	228	362	549	£1.2	£1.9	£2.6	£3.7	£6.7	£0.5	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£3.7	£6.1	£0.7
Warrington South	North West	552	429	290	464	808	£1.0	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£7.8	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.0	£7.2	£1.1
Weaver Vale	North West	303	304	242	384	466	£2.1	£1.6	£2.1	£0.1	£5.9	£0.5	£0.7	£1.7	£1.8	£0.1	£5.5	£0.7
West Lancashire	North West	392	309	211	336	575	£0.8	£1.7	£1.7	£0.1	£7.3	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.2	£0.1	£6.9	£1.1
Westmorland and Lonsdale	North West	738	616	438	700	1,092	£2.4	£3.0	£3.0	£0.9	£10.8	£1.1	£1.6	£2.0	£1.3	£0.9	£10.0	£1.6
Wigan	North West	526	413	281	449	771	£1.1	£2.2	£2.1	£0.2	£9.3	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.2	£0.2	£8.7	£1.4
Wirral South	North West	320	252	171	275	468	£0.6	£1.1	£1.4	£0.1	£4.2	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.2	£0.1	£3.8	£0.5
Wirral West	North West	265	205	137	222	385	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£0.0	£3.1	£0.3	£0.4	£0.3	£0.1	£0.0	£2.9	£0.4
Workington	North West	236	203	147	237	348	£0.9	£1.7	£1.4	£2.8	£9.2	£0.9	£1.4	£1.3	£0.6	£2.8	£8.9	£1.4
Worsley and Eccles South	North West	255	202	138	221	373	£0.5	£1.1	£1.2	£0.0	£5.0	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.2	£0.0	£4.6	£0.6
Wyre and Preston North	North West	504	391	264	422	737	£0.9	£1.3	£1.5	£0.0	£5.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.7	£0.7
Wythenshawe and Sale East	North West	274	217	149	241	400	£0.6	£1.3	£2.1	£0.0	£4.9	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£4.4	£0.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	North East	603	277	324	369	835	£1.1	£2.8	£3.0	£0.1	£10.1	£1.0	£1.5	£1.2	£0.1	£0.1	£9.0	£1.5
Bishop Auckland	North East	383	181	209	242	530	£0.7	£2.1	£1.8	£0.0	£10.8	£1.1	£1.6	£1.3	£0.1	£0.0	£10.2	£1.6
Blaydon	North East	579	261	313	354	799	£1.0	£1.7	£1.6	£0.0	£6.9	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£6.4	£0.8
Blyth Valley	North East	315	147	171	197	436	£0.6	£1.0	£0.9	£0.0	£4.5	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.3	£0.6

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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
City of Durham	North East	648	321	366	428	907	£1.5	£1.7	£1.6	£0.1	£7.4	£0.7	£1.1	£1.2	£0.7	£0.1	£6.9	£1.1
Darlington	North East	451	204	242	275	622	£0.8	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£6.1	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.6	£0.8
Easington	North East	259	120	140	161	358	£0.5	£1.1	£1.0	£0.0	£4.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.3	£0.6
Gateshead	North East	338	163	186	219	468	£0.6	£1.5	£1.4	£0.0	£6.5	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£6.1	£0.8
Hartlepool	North East	508	274	301	364	719	£1.4	£1.9	£1.8	£1.8	£7.0	£0.7	£1.0	£1.4	£1.0	£1.8	£6.5	£1.0
Hexham	North East	679	315	368	419	942	£1.2	£2.7	£3.9	£0.4	£9.4	£0.9	£1.4	£1.2	£0.3	£0.4	£8.0	£1.4
Houghton and Sunderland South	North East	266	129	147	172	370	£0.5	£1.3	£1.0	£0.4	£5.3	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.2	£0.4	£5.0	£0.8
Jarrow	North East	390	181	211	242	539	£0.7	£1.1	£1.0	£0.0	£4.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.2	£0.6
Middlesbrough	North East	587	263	314	354	809	£1.0	£1.8	£1.8	£0.0	£6.6	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£6.1	£0.9
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	North East	341	158	184	211	472	£0.6	£1.3	£1.0	£0.0	£5.8	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.4	£0.9
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	North East	2,119	949	1,125	1,265	2,928	£3.4	£4.6	£5.1	£0.0	£12.8	£1.1	£1.6	£1.3	£0.1	£0.0	£11.1	£1.6
Newcastle upon Tyne East	North East	490	225	264	301	678	£0.8	£1.4	£1.6	£0.1	£4.7	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.1	£4.3	£0.6
Newcastle upon Tyne North	North East	416	193	225	258	576	£0.7	£1.3	£1.6	£0.1	£3.7	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.1	£0.1	£3.2	£0.4
North Durham	North East	351	164	191	220	485	£0.6	£1.2	£1.0	£0.0	£5.5	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.2	£0.7
North Tyneside	North East	421	190	226	257	581	£0.7	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£5.6	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£5.2	£0.8
North West Durham	North East	339	178	191	234	474	£0.7	£1.9	£1.7	£0.1	£10.5	£1.0	£1.4	£1.2	£0.2	£0.1	£10.0	£1.4
Redcar	North East	432	196	232	263	597	£0.7	£1.5	-£0.2	£0.0	£5.0	£0.4	£0.7	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.4	£0.7
Sedgefield	North East	399	181	214	243	552	£0.7	£1.4	£1.2	£0.0	£6.4	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£6.0	£1.0
South Shields	North East	493	225	264	299	682	£0.8	£1.4	£1.4	£0.0	£6.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.8	£0.9
Stockton North	North East	395	185	215	248	546	£0.7	£1.6	£1.5	£0.0	£7.1	£0.7	£0.9	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£6.7	£0.9
Stockton South	North East	554	256	301	344	768	£1.0	£1.5	£1.7	£0.0	£4.9	£0.4	£0.6	£0.6	£0.2	£0.0	£4.4	£0.6
Sunderland Central	North East	964	431	513	577	1,331	£1.6	£2.4	£2.0	£0.0	£9.4	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.1	£0.0	£8.7	£1.4
Tynemouth	North East	697	322	377	431	966	£1.2	£1.9	£2.0	£0.2	£6.9	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.2	£0.2	£6.3	£0.9
Wansbeck	North East	327	152	177	203	452	£0.6	£1.2	£0.8	£0.1	£5.2	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.1	£4.9	£0.7
Washington and Sunderland West	North East	283	139	157	187	393	£0.6	£1.1	£1.4	£0.0	£4.8	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£4.4	£0.5

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Aberavon	Wales	191	196	82	198	270	£0.5	£0.8	£0.9	£0.0	£3.4	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£0.0	£3.1	£0.4
Aberconwy	Wales	387	395	160	394	548	£1.1	£1.4	£1.6	£0.1	£6.1	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.1	£5.5	£0.9
Alyn and Deeside	Wales	287	296	121	296	408	£0.8	£1.5	£1.5	£0.0	£6.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£0.0	£5.8	£0.9
Arfon	Wales	399	405	165	404	564	£1.1	£1.4	£1.3	£0.0	£6.9	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.0	£0.0	£6.5	£1.0
Blaenau Gwent	Wales	217	229	109	250	305	£1.0	£1.2	£0.9	£0.0	£6.1	£0.6	£0.9	£1.0	£0.4	£0.0	£5.9	£0.9
Brecon and Radnorshire	Wales	360	368	154	373	509	£1.1	£2.1	£2.1	£0.2	£11.7	£1.3	£1.9	£1.5	£0.1	£0.2	£11.1	£1.9
Bridgend	Wales	503	513	205	507	713	£1.4	£1.4	£1.4	£0.0	£6.0	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£5.6	£0.8
Caerphilly	Wales	365	373	156	378	515	£1.2	£1.2	£1.1	£0.3	£5.1	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£0.2	£0.3	£4.8	£0.7
Cardiff Central	Wales	1,250	1,266	503	1,248	1,770	£3.5	£2.8	£3.2	£0.0	£8.5	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.4	£1.0
Cardiff North	Wales	388	416	198	457	544	£2.1	£1.2	£1.4	£0.0	£4.0	£0.3	£0.5	£1.0	£0.9	£0.0	£3.7	£0.5
Cardiff South and Penarth	Wales	435	488	261	579	605	£3.4	£2.1	£2.6	£9.0	£5.0	£0.4	£0.5	£1.7	£1.8	£9.0	£4.4	£0.5
Cardiff West	Wales	310	317	128	315	440	£0.9	£1.0	£1.0	£0.0	£4.1	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	£3.8	£0.6
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	Wales	204	212	95	224	288	£0.8	£1.8	£1.6	£0.2	£10.4	£1.2	£1.7	£1.4	£0.2	£0.2	£9.9	£1.7
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Wales	379	388	160	390	537	£1.1	£2.1	£1.4	£0.0	£11.4	£1.3	£1.9	£1.4	£0.1	£0.0	£10.9	£1.9
Ceredigion	Wales	315	322	130	320	447	£0.9	£1.8	£2.0	£0.0	£9.4	£1.0	£1.5	£1.1	£0.0	£0.0	£8.7	£1.5
Clwyd South	Wales	203	206	86	208	286	£0.6	£1.2	£0.9	£0.0	£6.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.0	£0.0	£6.2	£1.1
Clwyd West	Wales	276	282	118	286	390	£0.9	£1.3	£1.2	£0.2	£6.7	£0.7	£1.1	£0.9	£0.1	£0.2	£6.4	£1.1
Cynon Valley	Wales	175	179	75	182	248	£0.6	£1.0	£0.6	£0.1	£5.6	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.1	£5.4	£0.9
Delyn	Wales	267	272	111	272	378	£0.8	£1.4	£1.0	£0.0	£7.4	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.0	£0.0	£7.1	£1.2
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	Wales	424	432	178	434	599	£1.3	£1.9	£1.7	£0.2	£8.5	£0.9	£1.3	£1.1	£0.1	£0.2	£7.9	£1.3
Gower	Wales	473	479	202	487	667	£1.4	£1.3	£1.2	£0.0	£6.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.9	£0.9
Islwyn	Wales	210	213	91	219	296	£0.6	£1.1	£0.8	£0.0	£5.9	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£0.0	£5.6	£0.9
Llanelli	Wales	284	301	140	325	399	£1.3	£1.5	£1.0	£0.6	£7.9	£0.9	£1.2	£1.2	£0.5	£0.6	£7.6	£1.2
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Wales	231	236	98	239	328	£0.6	£1.3	£0.9	£0.0	£6.8	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.0	£0.0	£6.6	£1.0
Monmouth	Wales	495	503	200	497	701	£1.4	£2.0	£1.6	£0.0	£10.6	£1.2	£1.7	£1.3	£0.1	£0.0	£10.1	£1.7
Montgomeryshire	Wales	249	255	105	257	352	£0.7	£1.7	£1.6	£0.1	£8.9	£1.0	£1.4	£1.1	£0.1	£0.1	£8.4	£1.4

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Neath	Wales	111	114	49	117	157	£0.3	£0.8	£0.9	£0.0	£4.4	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.0	£0.0	£4.1	£0.6
Newport East	Wales	284	375	279	558	380	£5.2	£1.8	£2.2	£332.1	£4.6	£0.4	£0.5	£2.8	£3.5	£332.1	£4.2	£0.5
Newport West	Wales	540	549	224	549	764	£1.5	£1.8	£1.8	£0.1	£7.5	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.1	£6.9	£1.0
Ogmore	Wales	298	302	122	301	421	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.0	£6.5	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.0	£0.0	£6.2	£1.1
Pontypridd	Wales	227	235	99	238	322	£0.6	£1.0	£0.9	£0.0	£5.0	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£4.8	£0.7
Preseli Pembrokeshire	Wales	301	307	130	312	426	£0.9	£1.8	£1.4	£0.1	£10.2	£1.1	£1.6	£1.2	£0.1	£0.1	£9.8	£1.6
Rhondda	Wales	141	143	62	147	198	£0.4	£0.9	£0.5	£0.0	£5.1	£0.6	£0.8	£0.6	£0.0	£0.0	£5.0	£0.8
Swansea East	Wales	254	272	126	294	359	£1.2	£1.2	£1.2	£0.2	£5.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.8	£0.4	£0.2	£5.0	£0.7
Swansea West	Wales	632	641	255	633	895	£1.7	£1.7	£1.7	£0.0	£6.7	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£0.0	£6.2	£0.9
Torfaen	Wales	219	227	98	234	310	£0.7	£1.2	£1.0	£0.2	£6.0	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.1	£0.2	£5.8	£0.9
Vale of Clwyd	Wales	302	311	132	319	427	£1.0	£1.3	£1.1	£0.1	£6.4	£0.7	£1.0	£0.9	£0.2	£0.1	£6.0	£1.0
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	487	494	199	490	689	£1.4	£1.5	£1.4	£0.0	£6.8	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£6.4	£1.0
Wrexham	Wales	449	459	188	459	635	£1.3	£1.6	£1.6	£0.0	£6.2	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£0.0	£5.7	£0.8
Ynys Môn	Wales	363	367	150	367	513	£1.0	£1.5	£1.3	£0.0	£7.4	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.0	£0.0	£7.0	£1.1
Aberdeen North	Scotland	152	147	87	185	200	£0.5	£1.1	£1.9	£0.0	£4.6	£0.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.5	£0.0	£4.3	£0.2
Aberdeen South	Scotland	776	681	387	832	1,012	£2.3	£3.8	£6.6	£0.0	£13.7	£1.3	£1.9	£1.5	£2.0	£0.0	£12.5	£1.9
Airdrie and Shotts	Scotland	285	250	142	306	371	£0.8	£1.6	£1.8	£0.0	£7.0	£0.7	£1.1	£0.8	£0.7	£0.0	£6.7	£1.1
Angus	Scotland	290	259	149	319	379	£0.9	£2.2	£2.1	£0.0	£11.0	£1.2	£1.7	£1.3	£0.8	£0.0	£10.6	£1.7
Argyll and Bute	Scotland	614	542	313	668	801	£2.0	£4.0	£3.9	£0.4	£18.8	£2.2	£3.1	£2.5	£1.8	£0.4	£18.1	£3.1
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	Scotland	168	153	89	190	220	£0.5	£1.6	£1.5	£0.0	£7.9	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.5	£0.0	£7.6	£1.1
Banff and Buchan	Scotland	177	160	92	197	232	£0.5	£1.7	£1.9	£0.0	£7.8	£0.8	£1.1	£0.9	£0.5	£0.0	£7.4	£1.1
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Scotland	273	246	143	305	357	£0.9	£2.1	£2.1	£0.1	£10.5	£1.1	£1.6	£1.2	£0.8	£0.1	£10.1	£1.6
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	Scotland	133	122	71	152	174	£0.4	£1.0	£1.2	£0.0	£4.7	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.4	£0.0	£4.5	£0.6
Central Ayrshire	Scotland	400	354	202	434	522	£1.2	£2.1	£2.7	£0.0	£8.8	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£1.1	£0.0	£8.3	£1.2
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	Scotland	339	304	174	374	444	£1.0	£2.2	£2.9	£0.0	£7.2	£0.6	£0.8	£0.7	£0.9	£0.0	£6.6	£0.8

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	Scotland	23	26	17	35	31	£0.1	£0.6	£0.8	£0.0	£1.5	£0.0	£0.0	£0.1	£0.1	£0.0	£1.3	£0.0
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	267	250	148	315	350	£0.9	£2.5	£2.3	£0.0	£13.7	£1.3	£1.8	£1.5	£0.8	£0.0	£13.2	£1.8
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Scotland	334	306	183	386	437	£1.2	£2.4	£2.5	£0.3	£12.0	£1.1	£1.7	£1.5	£1.1	£0.3	£11.5	£1.7
Dundee East	Scotland	109	101	58	125	143	£0.3	£0.8	£1.0	£0.0	£4.0	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.3	£0.0	£3.8	£0.5
Dundee West	Scotland	319	287	165	353	417	£1.0	£2.0	£2.3	£0.0	£9.6	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.9	£0.0	£9.1	£1.3
Dunfermline and West Fife	Scotland	299	266	152	327	390	£0.9	£1.9	£2.2	£0.0	£8.8	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.8	£0.0	£8.4	£1.3
East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	219	211	127	269	288	£0.7	£1.2	£1.7	£0.0	£6.5	£0.3	£0.4	£0.5	£0.7	£0.0	£6.2	£0.4
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	Scotland	350	312	179	383	457	£1.1	£2.2	£2.6	£0.0	£8.9	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£1.0	£0.0	£8.4	£1.2
East Lothian	Scotland	264	326	294	518	365	£3.9	£2.1	£2.5	£9.4	£6.7	£0.7	£1.0	£3.1	£4.0	£9.4	£6.4	£1.0
East Renfrewshire	Scotland	111	102	60	127	145	£0.4	£0.6	£0.8	£0.1	£2.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.4	£0.1	£2.5	£0.3
Edinburgh East	Scotland	147	136	79	169	193	£0.5	£1.3	£1.6	£0.0	£5.6	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.4	£0.0	£5.2	£0.6
Edinburgh North and Leith	Scotland	1,466	1,278	723	1,557	1,910	£4.2	£6.6	£9.9	£0.0	£25.3	£2.7	£3.9	£2.9	£3.8	£0.0	£23.6	£3.9
Edinburgh South	Scotland	203	181	103	222	265	£0.6	£0.9	£1.2	£0.0	£4.7	£0.4	£0.7	£0.5	£0.5	£0.0	£4.5	£0.7
Edinburgh South West	Scotland	106	114	84	162	142	£0.8	£1.2	£1.7	£18.4	£3.5	£0.2	£0.3	£0.7	£0.9	£18.4	£3.2	£0.3
Edinburgh West	Scotland	194	451	575	904	317	£9.8	£2.8	£4.1	£0.0	£3.9	£0.2	£0.3	£7.1	£10.3	£0.0	£3.5	£0.3
Falkirk	Scotland	266	239	137	295	348	£0.8	£1.7	£1.7	£0.0	£8.5	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.7	£0.0	£8.2	£1.2
Glasgow Central	Scotland	2,157	1,882	1,064	2,293	2,811	£6.3	£10.0	£15.0	£0.0	£33.8	£3.4	£5.0	£3.8	£5.6	£0.0	£31.0	£5.0
Glasgow East	Scotland	141	133	78	166	185	£0.4	£1.2	£1.5	£0.0	£4.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.4	£0.0	£3.9	£0.3
Glasgow North	Scotland	110	101	59	126	143	£0.3	£0.7	£0.9	£0.0	£3.2	£0.3	£0.4	£0.3	£0.3	£0.0	£3.0	£0.4
Glasgow North East	Scotland	113	196	217	357	169	£3.4	£1.5	£2.0	£105.1	£3.4	£0.2	£0.3	£2.5	£3.5	£105.1	£3.1	£0.3
Glasgow North West	Scotland	56	54	32	68	74	£0.2	£0.7	£0.8	£0.0	£2.0	£0.1	£0.1	£0.1	£0.2	£0.0	£1.8	£0.1
Glasgow South	Scotland	257	227	129	278	336	£0.8	£1.2	£1.5	£0.0	£5.0	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.7	£0.0	£4.7	£0.7
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		U25	25-44	45+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Glasgow South West	Scotland	65			91	87	£0.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.0	£3.6	£0.1	£0.1	£0.2	£0.3	£0.0	£3.4	£0.1
Glenrothes	Scotland	183	168	98	209	240	£0.6	£1.8	£1.8	£0.0	£7.0	£0.6	£0.9	£0.8	£0.6	£0.0	£6.6	£0.9
Gordon	Scotland	193	186	116	240	255	£0.8	£2.2	£3.6	£1.5	£7.6	£0.6	£0.9	£0.9	£0.8	£1.5	£6.9	£0.9
Inverclyde	Scotland	231	206	118	253	302	£0.7	£1.3	£1.7	£0.0	£5.7	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.6	£0.0	£5.4	£0.8
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	Scotland	370	331	190	407	484	£1.1	£2.3	£2.8	£0.0	£9.3	£0.8	£1.2	£1.0	£1.0	£0.0	£8.7	£1.2
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	Scotland	239	216	124	267	313	£0.7	£1.5	£1.7	£0.0	£7.2	£0.7	£0.9	£0.8	£0.7	£0.0	£6.9	£0.9
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Scotland	176	160	93	198	230	£0.6	£1.3	£1.4	£0.0	£6.3	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.5	£0.0	£6.1	£0.9
Lanark and Hamilton East	Scotland	188	174	102	218	246	£0.6	£1.3	£1.7	£0.0	£5.2	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.5	£0.0	£4.9	£0.5
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	Scotland	169	157	92	196	222	£0.5	£1.5	£1.8	£0.0	£6.2	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.5	£0.0	£5.8	£0.7
Livingston	Scotland	153	208	192	337	215	£2.6	£1.8	£2.5	£0.0	£5.6	£0.3	£0.4	£2.0	£2.7	£0.0	£5.2	£0.4
Midlothian	Scotland	178	166	99	209	234	£0.6	£1.2	£1.5	£0.2	£5.6	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.6	£0.2	£5.3	£0.7
Moray	Scotland	209	190	111	236	274	£0.7	£2.4	£2.3	£0.0	£8.9	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.6	£0.0	£8.3	£1.3
Motherwell and Wishaw	Scotland	198	181	105	225	260	£0.6	£1.0	£1.4	£0.0	£5.1	£0.4	£0.5	£0.5	£0.6	£0.0	£4.8	£0.5
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	Scotland	79	73	43	91	103	£0.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.0	£2.6	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.2	£0.0	£2.5	£0.3
North Ayrshire and Arran	Scotland	401	358	208	444	524	£1.3	£2.4	£2.6	£0.3	£10.9	£1.1	£1.6	£1.3	£1.2	£0.3	£10.5	£1.6
North East Fife	Scotland	270	243	140	300	353	£0.8	£1.8	£1.9	£0.0	£8.9	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.8	£0.0	£8.6	£1.3
Ochil and South Perthshire	Scotland	180	185	133	258	241	£1.3	£1.8	£1.9	£2.9	£6.3	£0.6	£0.9	£1.3	£1.3	£2.9	£5.9	£0.9
Orkney and Shetland	Scotland	165	155	97	200	217	£0.7	£1.2	£1.4	£0.7	£6.0	£0.6	£0.8	£0.8	£0.7	£0.7	£5.7	£0.8
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	Scotland	123	117	69	146	162	£0.4	£1.2	£1.6	£0.0	£4.6	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£4.3	£0.4
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	Scotland	260	230	131	281	339	£0.8	£1.3	£1.5	£0.0	£6.2	£0.6	£0.9	£0.7	£0.7	£0.0	£6.0	£0.9
Perth and North Perthshire	Scotland	458	410	239	508	599	£1.5	£3.2	£3.4	£0.5	£14.3	£1.5	£2.2	£1.8	£1.4	£0.5	£13.7	£2.2

Local impact of the beer and pub sector
BBPA

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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	Scotland	146	139	87	179	192	£0.7	£1.2	£1.4	£0.3	£5.2	£0.5	£0.7	£0.7	£0.6	£0.3	£4.9	£0.7
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Scotland	216	193	111	238	282	£0.6	£1.2	£1.6	£0.0	£4.9	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.6	£0.0	£4.6	£0.6
Stirling	Scotland	255	229	132	282	334	£0.8	£1.7	£2.0	£0.1	£7.5	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.7	£0.1	£7.1	£1.0
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Scotland	286	260	153	324	375	£1.0	£1.9	£2.7	£0.1	£8.4	£0.8	£1.1	£1.0	£0.9	£0.1	£7.9	£1.1
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	94	89	52	112	123	£0.3	£1.0	£1.1	£0.0	£3.2	£0.2	£0.3	£0.3	£0.3	£0.0	£3.0	£0.3
Belfast East	Northern Ireland	211	304	194	421	287	£0.3	£1.1	£1.3	£0.0	£4.2	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£3.8	£0.4
Belfast North	Northern Ireland	239	345	220	478	325	£0.4	£1.2	£1.4	£0.0	£4.7	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£4.3	£0.5
Belfast South	Northern Ireland	262	436	318	654	363	£2.4	£1.9	£2.5	£37.6	£4.9	£0.3	£0.5	£1.9	£2.2	£37.6	£4.3	£0.5
Belfast West	Northern Ireland	210	302	193	419	285	£0.3	£0.9	£0.9	£0.0	£4.0	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.0	£0.0	£3.8	£0.4
East Antrim	Northern Ireland	212	305	196	424	289	£0.3	£1.1	£1.0	£0.0	£5.6	£0.3	£0.5	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£5.3	£0.5
East Londonderry	Northern Ireland	201	290	185	402	274	£0.3	£1.7	£1.0	£0.0	£9.3	£0.9	£1.4	£1.1	£0.1	£0.0	£9.0	£1.4
Fermanagh & South Tyrone	Northern Ireland	184	266	171	370	251	£0.3	£2.0	£1.4	£0.0	£10.6	£1.0	£1.5	£1.2	£0.1	£0.0	£10.2	£1.5
Foyle	Northern Ireland	210	303	194	420	286	£0.3	£1.5	£1.1	£0.0	£7.7	£0.7	£1.0	£0.8	£0.1	£0.0	£7.3	£1.0
Lagan Valley	Northern Ireland	172	251	161	348	236	£0.3	£1.1	£1.1	£0.1	£4.8	£0.3	£0.4	£0.4	£0.1	£0.1	£4.4	£0.4
Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	128	186	119	257	175	£0.2	£1.6	£1.0	£0.0	£8.2	£0.8	£1.2	£0.9	£0.1	£0.0	£7.9	£1.2
Newry & Armagh	Northern Ireland	153	221	142	307	210	£0.2	£1.7	£1.1	£0.0	£9.2	£0.9	£1.3	£1.0	£0.1	£0.0	£8.8	£1.3
North Antrim	Northern Ireland	177	256	164	355	242	£0.3	£1.4	£1.2	£0.0	£6.6	£0.5	£0.8	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£6.2	£0.8
North Down	Northern Ireland	165	239	152	331	225	£0.3	£1.0	£0.8	£0.0	£4.7	£0.4	£0.6	£0.5	£0.1	£0.0	£4.4	£0.6
South Antrim	Northern Ireland	126	184	117	254	174	£0.2	£0.9	£1.1	£0.0	£3.4	£0.2	£0.4	£0.3	£0.1	£0.0	£3.1	£0.4
South Down	Northern Ireland	275	396	254	550	374	£0.4	£2.0	£1.2	£0.0	£11.2	£1.1	£1.5	£1.2	£0.1	£0.0	£10.8	£1.5
Strangford	Northern	202	291	187	404	275	£0.3	£1.2	£0.9	£0.0	£6.3	£0.5	£0.7	£0.6	£0.1	£0.0	£6.0	£0.7

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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+	Full-time	Part-time		Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Excise duty on other drinks	Business rates	Corp tax	Income tax/NIC	Excise duty	VAT	Business rates	
	Ireland																		
Upper Bann	Northern Ireland	120	174	112	241	164	£0.2	£1.1	£1.1	£0.0	£4.5	£0.3	£0.5	£0.4	£0.1	£0.0	£4.2	£0.5	
West Tyrone	Northern Ireland	113	164	105	227	155	£0.2	£1.6	£0.7	£0.0	£9.5	£1.0	£1.5	£1.1	£0.1	£0.0	£9.3	£1.5	

GLOBAL HEADQUARTERS

OXFORD

Oxford Economics Ltd
Abbey House
121 St Aldates
Oxford
OX1 1HB
UK
Tel: +44 1865 268900

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK

Oxford Economics USA
5 Hanover Square
19th Floor
New York
NY 10004
USA
Tel: +1 646 786 1879

SINGAPORE

Oxford Economics Singapore
Singapore Land Tower
37th Floor
50 Raffles Place
Singapore 048623
Tel: +65 6829 7068

REGIONAL OFFICES

LONDON

Oxford Economics Ltd
Broadwall House
21 Broadwall
London
SE1 9PL
UK
Tel: +44 207 803 1403

BELFAST

Lagan House
Sackville Street
Lisburn
County Down
BT27 4AB
UK
Tel: +44 28 92635 400

PHILADELPHIA

Oxford Economics USA
303 West Lancaster Avenue
Suite 2E
Wayne
PA 19087
USA
Tel: +1 610 995 9600

CHICAGO

Oxford Economics USA
N. Crilly Court
Chicago
Illinois
IL 60614
USA
Tel: +1 (312) 576 7050

SAN FRANCISCO

Oxford Economics USA
One Embarcadero Center
Suite 500
San Francisco
California
CA 94111
USA
Tel: +1 (415) 646 8022

PARIS

Oxford Economics Ltd
9 rue Huysmans
75006 Paris
France
Tel: + 33 6 79 900 846

email: mailbox@oxfordeconomics.com



**OXFORD
ECONOMICS**