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Media contact:
HMRC Press Office (for individuals)
03000 585 024

Statistical contacts:
Mark Dickson
03000 515 305
revenuemonitoring@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk

Paul D'Mello
03000 586 162
revenuemonitoring@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk

KAI Tax Gaps & Indirect Taxes
HM Revenue and Customs
100 Parliament Street
London
SW1A 2BQ

Website:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/stamp-duties-statistics>

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



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KAI Tax Gaps & Indirect Taxes - Revenue Monitoring

Produced by:

revenuemonitoring@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk

E-mail :

1 Classification of net receipts, 2001-02 to 2013-14 Commentary and Charts

Guidance on the statistics

This publication presents the yearly totals and breakdowns of Stamp Taxes collected for the two main categories of 'Land and property' and 'Stocks and shares and other liable securities'. There was also a third category of 'Other stamp taxes' which ceased to be applicable after 2003-04 tax year. The figures are largely based on HMRC's Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) database, which records the information submitted by property purchasers on the Land Transaction Return. More detail on the data, sources and methodology can be found in section 6.

These statistics are generally used by analysts, academics and policy makers to examine movements and trends in the UK property market or taxation trends. They are best used in conjunction with other indicators.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Key messages

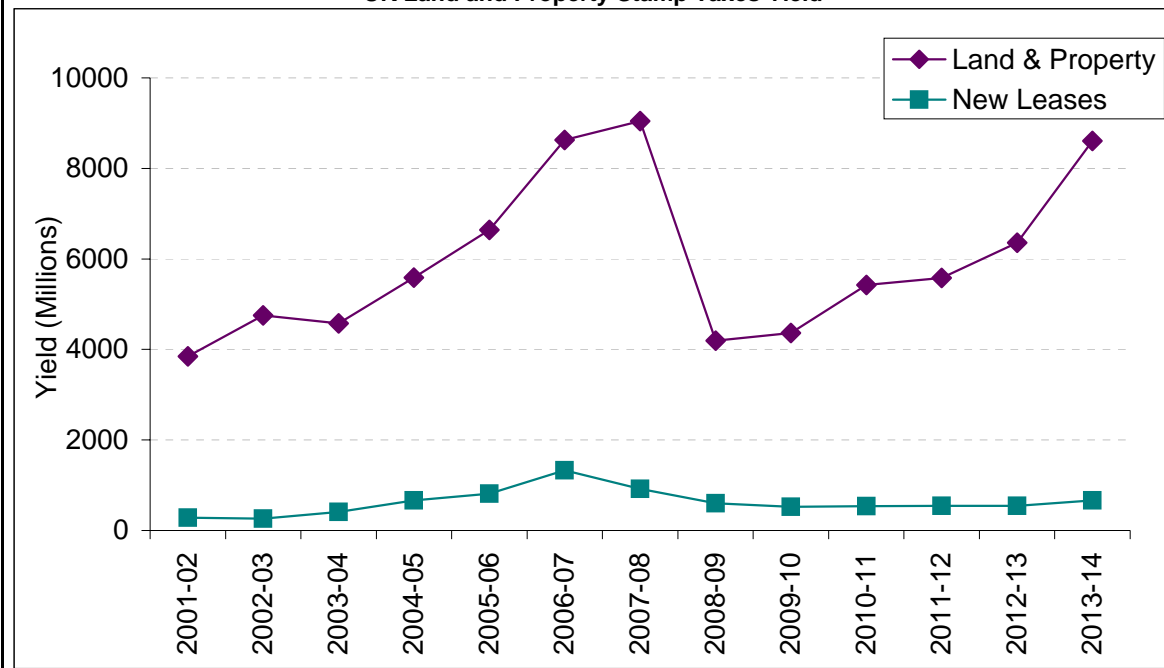
Table 1.1 shows the total UK stamp taxes collected in 2013-14 was £12,381m. £9,273m was from Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) and £3,108m was from Stamp Tax on Shares (mainly SDRT).

Land and property

The value of stamp taxes collected from 'new leases' was £665m and from other 'Land and property' was £8,608m. This implied a year on year increase of 21% (£117m) and 35% (£2,249m) respectively. Chart 1A shows the historic time series for UK Land and Property Stamp Taxes Yield.

Stamp taxes on land & property (other than new leases) showed continuous year-on-year rises between 2003-04 and 2007-08. There was a sharp downturn in the property market in 2008-09 coinciding with the credit crunch and recession. This can be seen by a steep reduction in yield (tax collected) recorded in that year with the total SDLT collected dropping by more than half. However, since 2008-09, SDLT has shown a year-on-year growth in yield. Some of this growth can be attributed to a slight recovery in the housing market during this time, although much of the increase in yield will be due to the introduction of new higher SDLT rates on residential property transactions of more than £1m.

Chart 1A
UK Land and Property Stamp Taxes Yield



1 Classification of net receipts, 2001-02 to 2013-14 Commentary and Charts

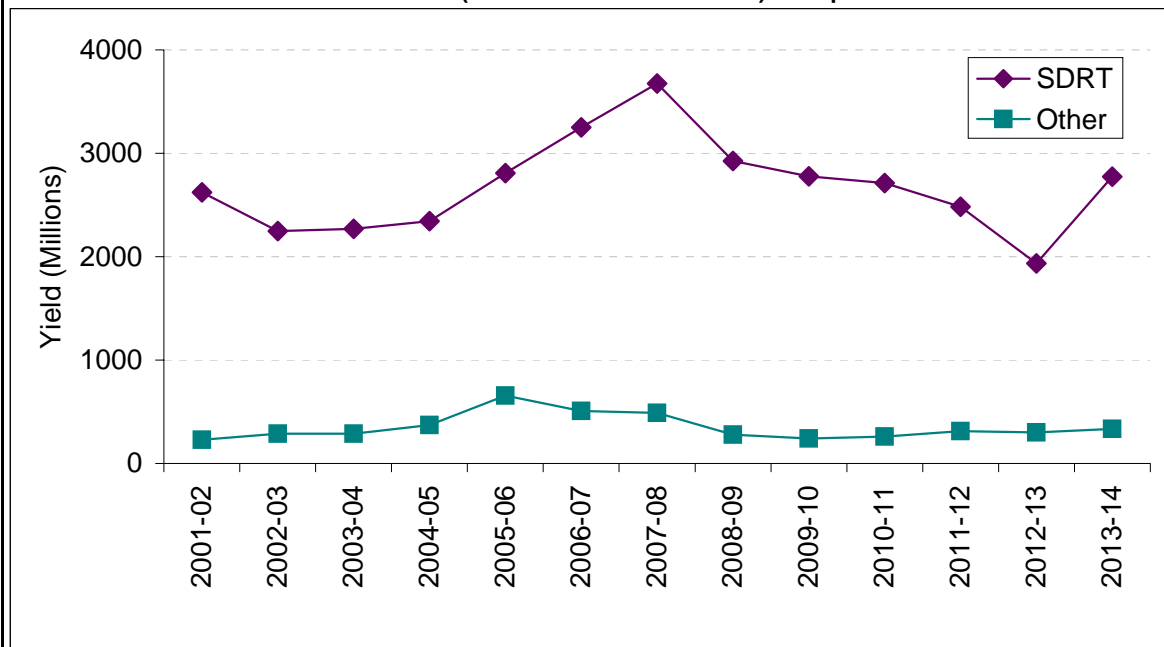
Stocks and shares and other liable securities

The value of stamp taxes collected from Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT) was £2,774m, with £333m coming from 'Other stamp taxes on shares'. This implied a year on year increase of 43% increase (£839m) and 11% increase (£33m) respectively. Chart 1B shows the historic time series for UK Stocks and Shares (and other liable Securities) Stamp Taxes Yield.

Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT) had shown continuous year-on-year rises from 2003-04 to 2007-08. In 2008-09 the economic downturn led to steep reductions in yield recorded that year, with SDRT dropping by about a third. Since 2008-09, SDRT has shown a steady year-on-year decline in yield due to the performance of the market and the First Tier Tribunal decision, but in 2013-14 experienced a significant rise.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Chart 1B
UK Stocks and Shares (and other liable Securities) Stamp Taxes Yield



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1.1

Classification of net receipts, 2001-02 to 2013-14

(Previously referred to as Table 15.1)

Amounts: £ million

Tax Year	Land and property ¹			Stocks and shares and other liable securities ³			Other stamp taxes:	Total of all stamp taxes
	Land and property other than new leases	New leases ²	Total	Stamp duty reserve tax	Other stamp taxes on shares (stamp duty)	Total	Documents not classified ⁴	Total
2001-02	3,848	282	4,131	2,623	228	2,852	1.3	6,984
2002-03	4,749	262	5,011	2,249	289	2,538	1.0	7,549
2003-04	4,577	408	4,985	2,270	289	2,559	0.8	7,545
2004-05	5,588	663	6,251	2,344	372	2,715	n/a ⁵	8,966
2005-06	6,644	810	7,454	2,807	657	3,465	n/a ⁵	10,918
2006-07	8,627	1,328	9,635	3,250	508	3,757	n/a ⁵	13,392
2007-08	9,042	916	9,957	3,676	490	4,168	n/a ⁵	14,124
2008-09	4,193	603	4,796	2,925	278	3,203	n/a ⁵	7,999
2009-10	4,360	526	4,886	2,776	241	3,017	n/a ⁵	7,903
2010-11	5,422	539	5,961	2,711	260	2,971	n/a ⁵	8,932
2011-12	5,583	542	6,125	2,482	312	2,794	n/a ⁵	8,920
2012-13	6,359	548	6,907	1,935	300	2,234	n/a ⁵	9,142
2013-14	^P 8,608	665	9,273	2,774	333	3,108	n/a ⁵	12,381

¹ The split between new leases and the rest of stamp duty land tax is estimated from 2004-05.

² Includes furnished lettings

³ The split between stamp duty reserve tax and stamp duty is estimated.

⁴ See background for details.

⁵ This was abolished under Stamp Duty Land Tax

^R Revised figures

^P Provisional figures



2 Yield attributable to residential property by country and region
Commentary and Charts

Key messages

Table 2.1 shows total Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) yield from residential property transactions in 2013-14 was £6,450m. Of this revenue, 95.0% accrued from transactions in England (£6,125m), with Scotland accounting for 3.3%, Wales 1.4% and Northern Ireland 0.3%.

Within England, transactions in London contributed the most residential SDLT revenue (£2,720m), followed by the South East (£1,380m).

Residential property yield by UK country

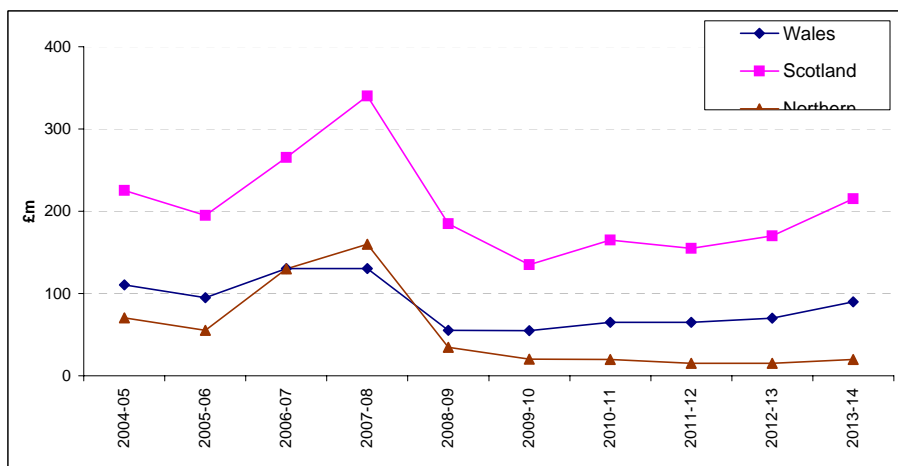
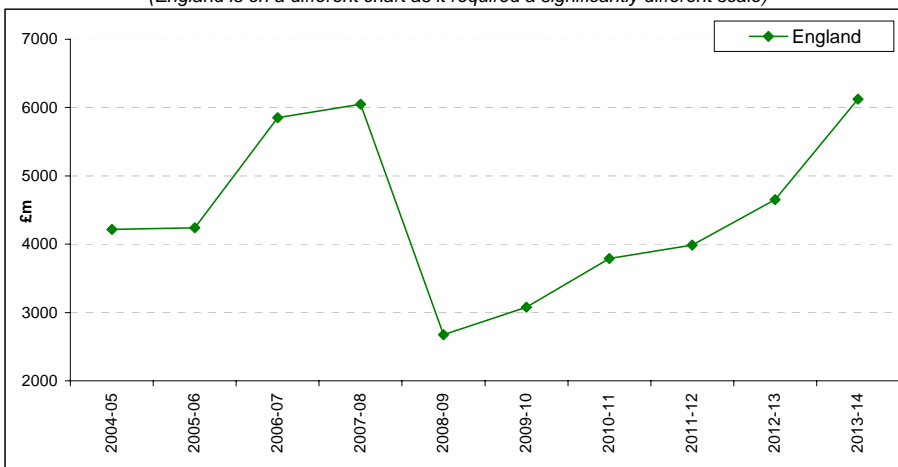
The yield from Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) on residential property increased by 32% in 2013-14 to £6,450m. However the different Nations of the UK grew at different rates with revenue from residential transactions in Northern Ireland and England growing by 33% and 32% respectively compared to the previous year while yield from Scotland grew by 26%, and Wales by 29%.

Chart 2A shows historic SDLT receipts from residential property transactions split by UK country.

Receipts from all four countries showed the same trend up to 2013-2014. Residential SDLT yield peaked in all countries in 2007-08 at the height of the property boom, followed by a sharp decline in 2008-09 coinciding with the credit crunch. Since then, yield from England has grown the most significantly, which is likely to be due in part to the distorting effects of the London and South East regional housing markets compared to the rest of the country.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Chart 2A
UK Residential SDLT Yield by UK Country
(England is on a different chart as it required a significantly different scale)





2 Yield attributable to residential property by country and region
Commentary and Charts

Residential property yield by Government Region in England

Residential SDLT receipts in London (£700m) and the North West (£65m) both grew by about 35% in 2013-14 compared to the previous year, with the East growing by 33% (£150m), all three of which exceed the all England average annual growth rate of about 32%. Receipts from all English regions grew by at least 24%, although some from a low base.

Of the £6,450m of residential SDLT revenue collected in the UK in 2013-14, around 42% accrued from London and 21% from the South East. The London proportion has grown significantly since 2007-08, when it accounted for only 28% of total UK residential SDLT revenue.

As with the country split, all Government Office Regions saw a peak and sharp decline in residential SDLT receipts in 2007-08 and 2008-09. The declines across the regions were all of between 50% and 60%.

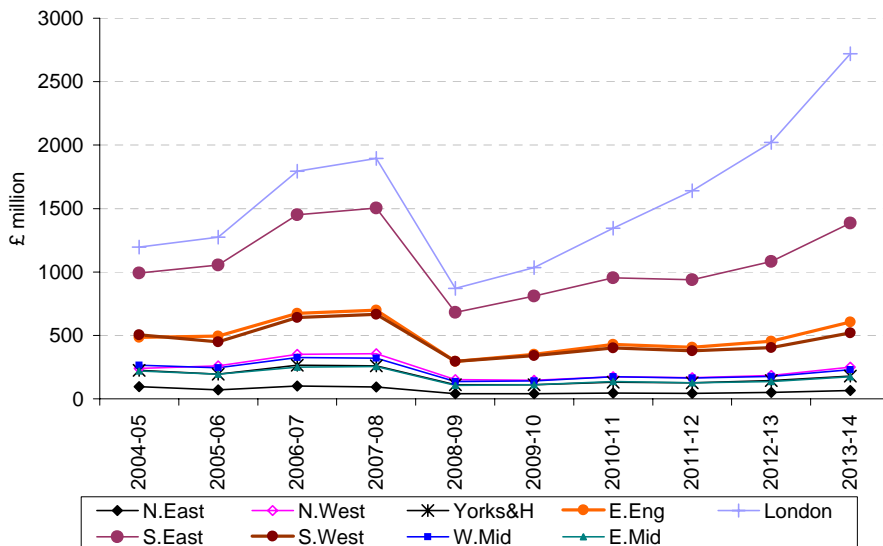
However, since 2008-09 there is a contrast in the trends of SDLT collected between London and the rest of the country. Revenue from residential property transactions has grown in all regions since 2008-09 but only in London has the level surpassed that seen at the last market peak. For most other regions, the levels are comparable to those seen in 2004-05.

Between 2008-09 and 2013-14, residential SDLT receipts from London grew by over 200%, compared to around 100% in the South East and the East of England, and between 60% and 80% in all other English regions. This difference shows the contrasting conditions in the London housing market compared to the rest of the country, as well as highlighting the fact that the higher rates of SDLT on property transactions worth more than £1m mostly affect London and the South East.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Chart 2B

UK residential SDLT yield by Govt. Office Region of England



HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



2.1

Yield attributable to residential property by UK country

(Previously referred to as Table 15.2)

Amounts: £ million

	Country						
	United Kingdom	England	Wales	Scotland ¹	Northern Ireland	England & Wales	Scotland & N.Ireland
1992-93	280	245	10	n/a	n/a	255	25
1993-94	465	420	10	n/a	n/a	430	35
1994-95	520	470	10	n/a	n/a	480	40
1995-96	465	415	10	n/a	n/a	425	40
1996-97	675	610	15	n/a	n/a	625	50
1997-98	830	745	20	n/a	n/a	765	70
1998-99	1,065	950	20	n/a	n/a	970	90
1999-00	1,825	1,660	30	n/a	n/a	1,690	140
2000-01	2,145	1,935	30	n/a	n/a	1,965	185
2001-02	2,690	2,415	40	n/a	n/a	2,455	230
2002-03	3,525	3,135	65	n/a	n/a	3,200	325
2003-04	3,710	3,415	95	n/a	n/a	3,510	200
2004-05	4,620	4,215	110	225	70	4,325	295
2005-06	4,585	4,240	95	195	55	4,335	250
2006-07	6,375	5,850	130	265	130	5,980	395
2007-08	6,680	6,050	130	340	160	6,180	500
2008-09	2,950	2,675	55	185	35	2,730	220
2009-10	3,290	3,080	55	135	20	3,135	155
2010-11	4,040	3,790	65	165	20	3,855	185
2011-12	4,220	3,985	65	155	15	4,050	170
2012-13	4,905	4,650	70	170	15	4,720	185
2013-14 ^P	6,450	6,125	90	215	20	6,215	235

¹ Separate figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland were not available before 2004-05

^R Revised ^P Provisional

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UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



2.2

Yield attributable to residential property by English region

(Previously referred to as Table 15.2)

Yield attributable to residential property in England, by Standard Statistical Region ¹

Amounts: £ million

	Standard Statistical Region									
	England	North	North West	Yorkshire & Humberside	East Midlands	West Midlands	East Anglia	Greater London	Rest of South East	South West
1992-93	280	5	20	15	15	20	10	60	75	25
1993-94	465	10	30	25	15	25	15	110	145	45
1994-95	520	10	35	25	20	30	15	120	170	45
1995-96	465	15	35	25	20	30	15	115	130	40
1996-97	675	15	40	30	30	45	20	165	200	65

Yield attributable to residential property in England, by Government Office Region ¹

Amounts: £ million

	Government Office Region									
	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire & The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West
1997-98	745	15	45	35	35	45	85	220	190	75
1998-99	950	15	55	40	40	55	105	305	245	90
1999-00	1,660	20	90	65	60	90	175	595	415	155
2000-01	1,935	25	110	65	70	100	205	710	475	180
2001-02	2,415	30	140	70	75	120	275	815	645	245
2002-03	3,135	45	205	135	140	185	345	945	810	325
2003-04	3,415	70	215	165	155	200	400	975	815	420
2004-05	4,215	95	240	225	220	265	485	1,195	990	505
2005-06	4,240	70	260	195	195	245	495	1,275	1,055	450
2006-07	5,850	100	350	265	250	325	675	1,795	1,450	640
2007-08	6,050	95	355	260	255	320	700	1,895	1,505	665
2008-09	2,675	40	150	110	105	135	295	870	680	295
2009-10	3,080	40	145	110	110	140	350	1,035	810	340
2010-11	3,790	45	175	130	135	175	430	1,345	955	400
2011-12	3,985	40	165	125	125	165	405	1,640	940	380
2012-13 ^R	4,650	50	185	145	135	175	455	2,020	1,080	405
2013-14 ^P	6,125	65	250	180	175	230	605	2,720	1,385	520

^R Revised ^P Provisional ¹ Some figures may not sum as displayed due to the effects of rounding

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3

Estimated yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by SDLT consideration band, 2006-07 to 2013-14 Commentary and Charts

Key messages

In 2013-14, residential property transactions accounted nearly 70% of Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) revenue, totalling £6,450m. SDLT from non-residential transactions totalled £2,823m.

The proportion of SDLT revenue raised from residential property has risen from 66% in 2006-07. In part, this is due to the higher rates imposed on residential property valued at over £1m.

Residential consideration bands

The yield from residential SDLT increased by nearly 31% in 2013-14 compared to the previous year.

Two new residential SDLT rate bands were introduced for 2012-13. A 7% rate came into effect for all residential transactions of over £2m. For purchases of residential properties over £2m by certain types of corporate body (CB), a 15% rate was implemented. These followed the introduction of a 5% rate on transactions greater than £1m in 2011-12.

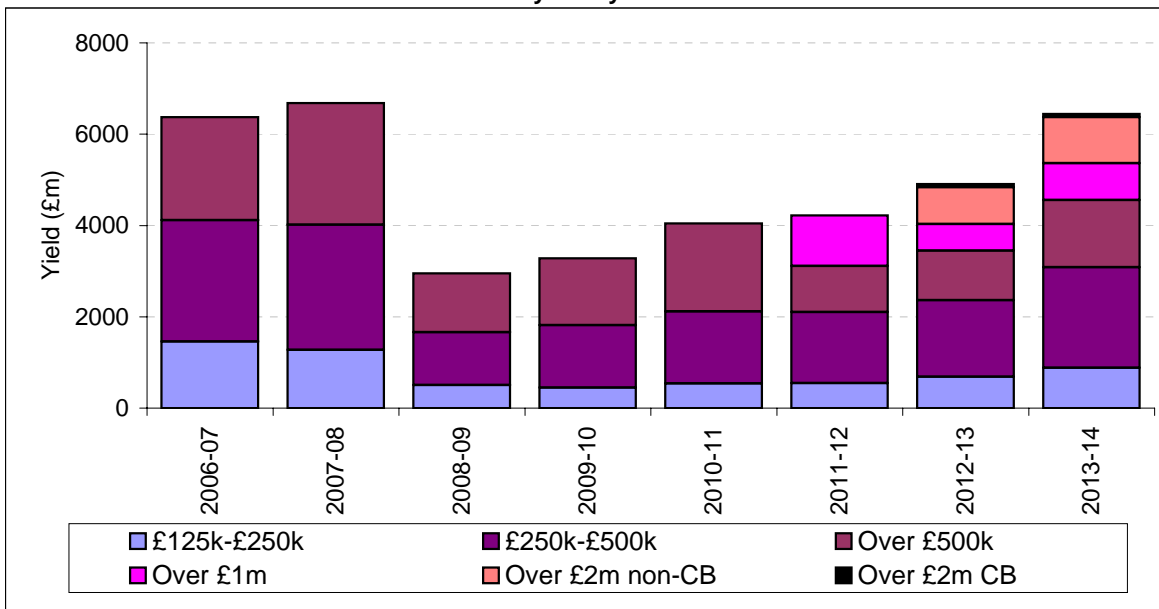
In 2013-14, a total of £70m of SDLT revenue was collected at the 15% rate (no change from the previous year) and £1,010m from transactions of other residential properties worth more than £2m, a rise of £210m (26%) compared to the previous year.

Revenue from different bands grew at different rates. Yield from the 1% rate band (£125k to £250k) grew by 28%. Revenue from the 3% and 4% bands each grew by around 32% and 36% respectively. For all property transactions over £1m but below £2m, SDLT yield grew by 38% (£220m).

In 2013-14, 48% of residential SDLT revenue came from property transactions under £500k compared to 65% in 2006-07. This is partly due the higher tax rates on higher value property but also suggests that the high value end of the housing market was less affected by the 2007-08 market crash.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Chart 3A
Residential SDLT yield by consideration band



3

Estimated yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by SDLT consideration band, 2006-07 to 2013-14
Commentary and Charts

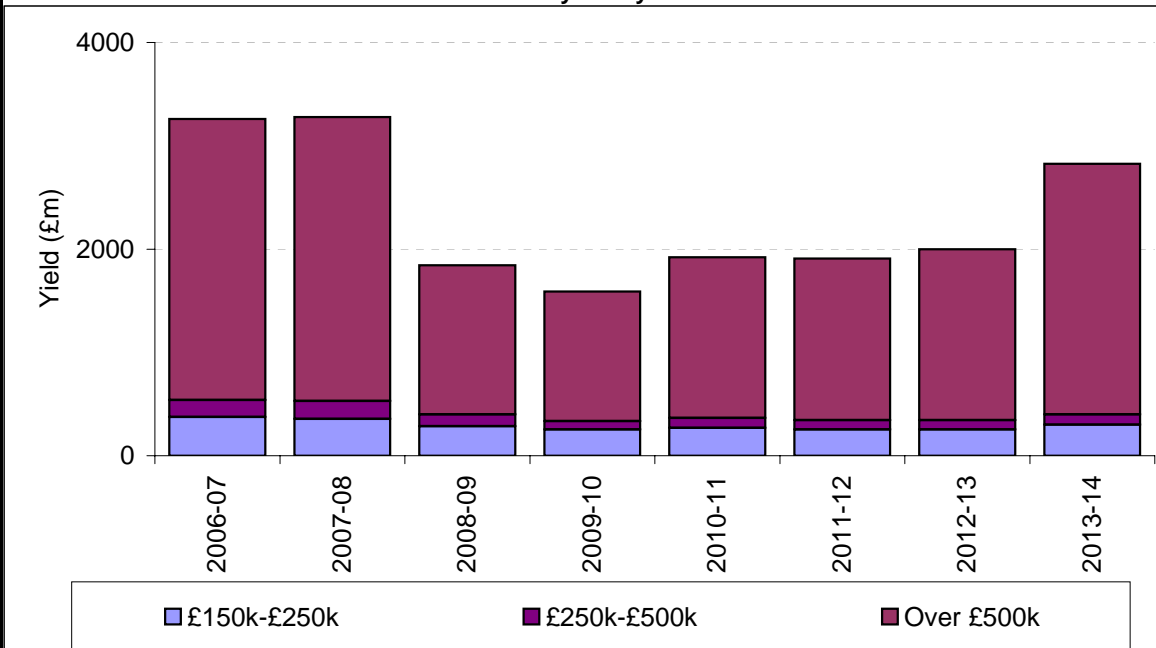
Non-residential property bands

The yield from non-residential SDLT increased to £2,823m in 2013-14, which represents about a 41% increase (£820m) over the previous year. Non-residential yield had been broadly flat since the property market crash in 2008-09 but has grown dramatically in 2013-14.

Unlike residential property, the majority (over 85%) of non-residential SDLT revenue comes from property transactions of more than £500k. The majority of the increase in non-residential yield in 2013-14 can be attributed to this band.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Chart 3B
Non-residential SDLT yield by consideration band



HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



3.1

Estimated yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by stamp duty land tax consideration band, 2002-03 to 2013-14

(Previously referred to as Table 15.3)

Amounts: £ million

Stamp Duty Consideration Band					
	£60,001- £250,000 ¹	£250,001- £500,000	Above £500,000	All bands	Yield percentage
2002-03					
Residential	1,345	1,320	860	3,525	70.4
Non residential	165	130	1,190	1,485	29.6
All Properties	1,510	1,450	2,050	5,010	
2003-04					
Residential	1,305	1,365	1,035	3,710	74.4
Non residential	100	90	1,090	1,280	25.6
All Properties	1,405	1,460	2,125	4,985	
2004-05					
Residential	1,400	1,770	1,450	4,620	73.9
Non residential	170	85	1,370	1,630	26.1
All Properties	1,570	1,860	2,825	6,250	

Amounts: £ million

Stamp Duty Land Tax Consideration Band					
	£120,001- £250,000	£250,001- £500,000	Above £500,000	All bands	Yield percentage
2005-06²					
Residential	1,175	1,910	1,500	4,585	61.5
Non residential	285	150	2,435	2,870	38.5
All Properties	1,460	2,060	3,935	7,455	

HM Revenue and Customs

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3.1

Estimated yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by stamp duty land tax consideration band, 2002-03 to 2013-14

(Previously referred to as Table 15.3)

Amounts: £ million

Stamp Duty Land Tax Consideration Band						
	£125,001- £250,000	£250,001- £500,000	£500,001- £1,000,000	All bands		Yield percentage
2006-07³						
Residential	1,455	2,660	2,260	6,375		66.2
Non residential	375	165	2,720	3,260		33.8
All Properties	1,830	2,825	4,975	9,635		
2007-08						
Residential	1,280	2,740	2,660	6,680		67.1
Non residential	355	175	2,750	3,280		33.0
All Properties	1,635	2,910	5,410	9,955		
2008-09⁴						
Residential	505	1,155	1,290	2,950		61.5
Non residential	285	115	1,445	1,845		38.5
All Properties	790	1,270	2,740	4,795		
2009-10⁴						
Residential	450	1,365	1,470	3,290		67.3
Non residential	255	80	1,255	1,595		32.7
All Properties	705	1,450	2,730	4,885		
2010-11						
Residential ⁵	540	1,575	1,930	4,040		67.8
Non residential	270	95	1,555	1,920		32.2
All Properties	810	1,665	3,485	5,960		
Amounts: £ million						
Stamp Duty Land Tax Consideration Band						
	£125,001- £250,000	£250,001- £500,000	£500,001- £1,000,000	Above £1,000,000	All bands	Yield percentage
2011-12⁷						
Residential ⁵	545	1,560	1,005	1,110	4,220	68.9
Non residential	255	90	1,565 ¹⁰		1,910	31.2
All Properties	800	1,650	2,565	1,110	6,125	

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3.1

Estimated yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by stamp duty land tax consideration band, 2002-03 to 2013-14

(Previously referred to as Table 15.3)

Amounts: £ million

	Stamp Duty Land Tax Consideration Band							Yield percentage
	£125,001-£250,000	£250,001-£500,000	£500,001-£1,000,000	£1,000,001-£2,000,000	Above £2,000,000		All bands	
					Non-corporate bodies ¹¹	Corporate bodies ¹¹		
2012-13⁹								
Residential	690	1,675	1,085	585	800	70	4,905	71.0
Non residential	255	90	1,655 ¹⁰				2,005	29.0
All Properties	945	1,765	2,740	585	800	70	6,905	
2013-14⁶								
Residential	880	2,205	1,475	805	1,010	70	6,450	69.5
Non residential	300	100	2,425 ¹⁰				2,825	30.5
All Properties	1,180	2,305	3,900	805	1,010	70	9,275	

Figures may not sum due to rounding conventions

Notes on the Table

¹ Non residential threshold was raised to £150,000 in December 2003. Includes duty from new leases with a premium below the lowest stamp duty land tax threshold for the type of property and year.

² Reflects the increase in the lowest residential stamp duty land tax threshold from £60,000 to £120,000

³ Reflects the increase in the lowest residential stamp duty land tax threshold from £120,000 to £125,000

⁴ Residential transactions completed between 3 September 2008 and 31 December 2009 with consideration up to and including £175,000 were exempt from stamp

⁵ Residential purchases by first time buyers priced between £125,001 and £250,000 were exempt from stamp duty land tax in 2010-11 and 2011-12

⁶ Provisional

⁷ Reflects the introduction of the new residential stamp duty land tax band for transactions over £1m

⁸ Revised

⁹ Reflects the introduction of the new residential stamp duty land tax band for transactions over £2m

¹⁰ All non-residential properties over £500,000 are included in this figure, as this is the highest non-residential band.

¹¹ The term 'corporate bodies' used here is in reference to those bodies that are not exempt from the 15% stamp duty charge. Please see our guidance at '<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/sdlt/intro/rates-thresholds.htm>'

Commentary and Charts

Key messages

In 2013-14, the UK local authority with the highest SDLT yield from residential property transactions was the London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea with £444m, representing 6.9% of all residential SDLT yield. The highest yielding parliamentary constituency was 'Cities of London and Westminster' (£338m).

For non-residential property transactions, the highest yielding local authority was also the London Borough of Westminster (£340m or 12% of UK non-residential yield) and the highest yielding parliamentary constituency was 'Cities of London and Westminster' (£467m).

Local area yield

SDLT yield, when assessed at local authority level continued to reflect the regional level results, with the London and South East regions containing the highest yielding areas. Results at the parliamentary constituency level generally reflected the local authorities with which they shared electoral wards. Tables 4A to 5B below show the top ten areas for SDLT yield in their respective categories.

[Reviewed 30 September 2014]

Table 4A
Top 10 Local Authorities by Residential Yield

	Local Authority	Yield (£ millions)	Percentage of UK Residential Yield
1	Kensington and Chelsea	444	6.9%
2	Westminster	430	6.7%
3	Wandsworth	171	2.7%
4	Camden	153	2.4%
5	Hammersmith	128	2.0%
6	Richmond upon Thames	112	1.7%
7	Barnet	103	1.6%
8	Elmbridge	100	1.5%
9	Lambeth	99	1.5%
10	Islington	85	1.3%
		1,825	28.3%

Table 4B
Top 10 Local Authorities by Non-Residential Yield

	Local Authority	Yield (£ millions)	Percentage of UK Non-Residential Yield
1	Westminster	340	12.0%
2	City of London	160	5.7%
3	Southwark	134	4.7%
4	Camden	75	2.7%
5	Kensington and Chelsea	53	1.9%
6	Tower Hamlets	38	1.3%
7	Lambeth	37	1.3%
8	Birmingham	37	1.3%
9	Manchester	36	1.3%
10	Leeds	33	1.2%
		943	33.4%

Commentary and Charts

Table 5A

Top 10 Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies by Residential Yield

	Westminster Parliamentary Constituency	Yield (£ millions)	Percentage of UK Residential Yield
1	Cities of London and Westminster	338	5.2%
2	Kensington	288	4.5%
3	Chelsea and Fulham	231	3.6%
4	Westminster North	142	2.2%
5	Hampstead and Kilburn	105	1.6%
6	Richmond Park	85	1.3%
7	Esher and Walton	81	1.3%
8	Battersea	70	1.1%
9	Holborn and St Pancras	68	1.0%
10	Wimbledon	56	0.9%
		1,464	22.7%

Table 5B

Top 10 Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies by Non-Residential Yield

	Westminster Parliamentary Constituency	Yield (£ millions)	Percentage of UK Non-Residential Yield
1	Cities of London and Westminster	467	7.2%
2	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	129	2.0%
3	Holborn and St Pancras	70	1.1%
4	Kensington	49	0.8%
5	Vauxhall	34	0.5%
6	Westminster North	33	0.5%
7	Islington South and Finsbury	30	0.5%
8	Manchester Central	27	0.4%
9	Milton Keynes North	26	0.4%
10	Leeds Central	25	0.4%
		890	13.8%

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Number of transactions, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non-residential land and property by Local Authority 2013-14^{1 2}
(Previously referred to as Table 15.4)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

	Total SDLT	Total No of Transactions	Residential Property Transactions			Non-Residential Property Transactions		
			Number	Value	Yield	Number	Value	Yield
ENGLAND:								
NORTH EAST								
Darlington UA	4	1,994	1,837	262	3	157	38	1
Durham UA	21	8,225	7,527	976	10	698	358	11
Hartlepool UA	4	1,396	1,302	179	2	94	62	2
Northumberland UA	19	4,984	4,533	757	12	451	216	7
Middlesbrough UA	7	2,197	1,972	282	2	225	199	5
Redcar and Cleveland UA	3	1,970	1,851	239	2	119	36	1
Stockton-on-Tees UA	9	3,329	3,060	438	5	269	145	4
Tyne and Wear (Met County)								
Gateshead	7	3,256	2,968	392	4	288	68	3
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	25	5,197	4,566	802	11	631	628	14
North Tyneside	14	3,741	3,521	525	6	220	232	8
South Tyneside	3	2,028	1,870	230	2	158	57	1
Sunderland	9	4,007	3,694	458	4	313	147	5
Tyne and Wear (Met County) Total	58	18,229	16,619	2,407	27	1,610	1,132	31
NORTH EAST TOTAL	125	42,325	38,700	5,540	65	3,625	2,185	65
NORTH WEST								
Blackburn with Darwen UA	4	2,102	1,872	211	2	230	63	2
Blackpool UA	4	2,591	2,310	255	1	281	94	3
Cheshire East UA	50	8,504	7,746	1,715	37	758	429	13
Cheshire West and Chester UA	35	6,168	5,597	1,070	18	571	477	17
Halton UA	4	1,807	1,646	220	2	161	83	2
Warrington UA	18	4,029	3,637	630	10	392	211	8
Cumbria								
Allerdale	6	1,944	1,726	277	4	218	90	2
Barrow-in-Furness	2	1,260	1,176	137	1	84	20	1
Carlisle	6	2,176	1,944	274	3	232	102	3
Copeland	1	1,083	1,001	129	1	82	11	0
Eden	4	992	815	158	3	177	42	1
South Lakeland	12	2,214	1,935	463	10	279	89	2
Cumbria Total	31	9,669	8,597	1,438	22	1,072	354	9
Greater Manchester (Met County)								
Bolton	9	4,203	3,865	488	5	338	131	4
Bury	7	3,149	2,910	406	4	239	92	3
Manchester	58	9,901	8,640	1,378	22	1,261	1,308	36
Oldham	7	3,036	2,773	340	3	263	116	4
Rochdale	6	2,898	2,652	324	3	246	90	3
Salford	9	3,896	3,420	445	4	476	243	5
Stockport	20	5,503	5,111	966	16	392	121	4
Tameside	4	2,811	2,593	315	2	218	92	2
Trafford	27	3,943	3,615	863	19	328	289	8
Wigan	6	4,851	4,505	555	4	346	97	2
Greater Manchester (Met County) Total	153	44,191	40,084	6,080	82	4,107	2,579	71
Lancashire								
Burnley	2	1,213	1,079	116	1	134	51	1
Chorley	9	2,088	1,922	313	4	166	130	5
Fylde	6	1,633	1,524	295	4	109	57	2
Hyndburn	2	1,155	1,048	115	1	107	23	1
Lancaster	7	2,695	2,483	375	4	212	115	3
Pendle	3	1,270	1,153	148	1	117	64	2
Preston	17	4,073	3,549	562	7	524	312	10
Ribble Valley	13	2,735	2,512	498	9	223	103	4
Rossendale	1	1,138	1,058	142	1	80	17	0
South Ribble	3	1,522	1,438	217	2	84	29	1
West Lancashire	8	2,383	2,104	348	5	279	117	3
Wyre	4	1,855	1,740	259	3	115	25	1
Lancashire Total	75	23,760	21,610	3,388	42	2,150	1,043	33
Merseyside (Met County)								
Knowsley	4	1,277	1,185	142	1	92	192	3
Liverpool	25	8,529	7,601	976	10	928	549	15
St Helens	6	2,564	2,347	288	2	217	114	4
Sefton	10	3,832	3,576	558	7	256	98	3
Wirral	15	5,498	5,123	828	12	375	93	3
Merseyside (Met County) Total	60	21,700	19,832	2,792	32	1,868	1,046	28
NORTH WEST TOTAL	430	124,520	112,930	17,800	250	11,590	6,380	180

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Number of transactions, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non-residential land and property by Local Authority 2013-14^{1 2}
(Previously referred to as Table 15.4)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

YORKSHIRE and THE HUMBER								
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	18	6,679	6,138	990	13	541	221	5
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	4	4,031	3,689	389	2	342	124	2
North East Lincolnshire UA	5	2,802	2,582	328	3	220	66	2
North Lincolnshire UA	8	3,299	3,029	407	4	270	114	4
York UA	27	4,944	4,508	941	16	436	329	11
North Yorkshire								
Craven	6	1,169	1,033	208	4	136	47	2
Hambleton	8	1,593	1,397	320	6	196	78	2
Harrogate	24	3,460	3,114	846	20	346	126	4
Richmondshire	4	902	778	165	3	124	29	1
Ryedale	6	1,094	945	209	4	149	66	2
Scarborough	5	2,552	2,362	373	4	190	45	1
Selby	5	1,552	1,420	249	4	132	49	1
North Yorkshire Total	58	12,322	11,049	2,370	45	1,273	440	13
South Yorkshire (Met County)								
Barnsley	6	3,747	3,470	403	3	277	141	3
Doncaster	20	4,976	4,460	572	5	516	516	15
Rotherham	13	3,860	3,575	470	4	285	238	9
Sheffield	33	9,218	8,386	1,262	16	832	744	17
South Yorkshire (Met County) Total	72	21,801	19,891	2,707	28	1,910	1,639	44
West Yorkshire (Met County)								
Bradford	23	8,008	7,317	1,050	13	691	352	10
Calderdale	13	3,844	3,554	523	7	290	186	6
Kirklees	19	6,397	5,889	883	12	508	225	7
Leeds	66	14,568	13,186	2,257	33	1,382	838	33
Wakefield	13	5,568	5,067	671	6	501	548	7
West Yorkshire (Met County) Total	134	38,385	35,013	5,384	71	3,372	2,149	63
YORKSHIRE and THE HUMBER	330	94,265	85,900	13,515	180	8,365	5,085	145
EAST MIDLANDS								
Derby UA	11	4,826	4,372	629	7	454	307	4
Leicester UA	22	5,108	4,556	671	7	552	388	15
Nottingham UA	23	6,194	5,548	746	7	646	467	16
Rutland UA	6	857	779	202	5	78	35	1
Derbyshire								
Amber Valley	7	2,250	2,075	324	4	175	82	3
Bolsover	2	1,141	1,044	117	1	97	28	1
Chesterfield	6	2,055	1,883	276	3	172	85	3
Derbyshire Dales	9	1,628	1,427	341	7	201	86	2
Erewash	4	2,194	2,056	283	3	138	33	1
High Peak	4	1,576	1,454	240	3	122	36	1
North East Derbyshire	4	1,367	1,266	209	3	101	54	1
South Derbyshire	7	2,128	1,989	343	5	139	51	2
Derbyshire Total	43	14,339	13,194	2,133	29	1,145	455	14
Leicestershire								
Blaby	6	1,756	1,633	292	4	123	67	2
Charnwood	11	3,054	2,843	535	8	211	85	3
Harborough	12	1,881	1,749	387	7	132	132	5
Hinckley and Bosworth	9	2,365	2,217	389	6	148	87	3
Melton	5	1,021	926	199	4	95	21	1
North West Leicestershire	3	1,104	1,043	182	2	61	33	1
Oadby and Wigston	2	771	725	118	1	46	21	1
Leicestershire Total	48	11,952	11,136	2,102	32	816	446	16
Lincolnshire								
Boston	2	1,241	1,137	150	1	104	31	1
East Lindsey	6	2,675	2,404	360	4	271	80	2
Lincoln	7	2,495	2,277	331	3	218	112	4
North Kesteven	6	2,237	2,101	344	4	136	49	2
South Holland	4	2,200	2,059	314	3	141	79	1
South Kesteven	4	1,299	1,200	216	3	99	38	1
West Lindsey	4	1,660	1,520	237	3	140	38	1
Lincolnshire Total	33	13,807	12,698	1,952	21	1,109	427	12
Northamptonshire								
Corby	2	1,310	1,202	160	1	108	106	1
Daventry	10	1,482	1,349	305	6	133	135	4
East Northamptonshire	9	2,159	2,011	360	6	148	147	3
Kettering	5	2,126	1,989	302	3	137	51	2
Northampton	28	5,435	5,077	859	10	358	591	18
South Northamptonshire	13	1,705	1,597	411	9	108	156	4
Wellingborough	7	1,285	1,161	181	2	124	134	5
Northamptonshire Total	74	15,502	14,386	2,578	37	1,116	1,320	37
Nottinghamshire								
Ashfield	4	2,258	2,125	253	2	133	59	2
Bassetlaw	4	1,900	1,733	253	3	167	53	1
Broxtowe	3	1,787	1,709	255	3	78	14	0
Gedling	4	2,051	1,969	301	3	82	22	1
Mansfield	4	2,002	1,869	220	1	133	87	3
Newark and Sherwood	7	2,334	2,135	369	5	199	56	2
Rushcliffe	12	2,310	2,197	488	10	113	64	2
Nottinghamshire Total	38	14,642	13,737	2,139	27	905	355	11
EAST MIDLANDS TOTAL	300	87,225	80,405	13,150	175	6,820	4,195	125

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(Previously referred to as Table 15.4)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

WEST MIDLANDS								
Herefordshire, County of UA	24	4,248	3,796	900	18	452	207	6
Shropshire UA	24	6,075	5,440	1,082	18	635	227	6
Stoke-on-Trent UA	6	4,185	3,817	414	2	368	170	4
Telford and Wrekin UA	8	3,367	3,080	465	5	287	116	3
Staffordshire								
Cannock Chase	4	1,656	1,526	220	2	130	51	2
East Staffordshire	9	2,178	1,950	340	5	228	136	4
Lichfield	8	1,854	1,719	364	7	135	33	1
Newcastle-under-Lyme	5	2,256	2,123	310	3	133	64	2
South Staffordshire	5	1,127	1,066	210	3	61	55	2
Stafford	10	2,663	2,433	438	6	230	150	4
Staffordshire Moorlands	4	1,629	1,495	240	3	134	33	1
Tamworth	4	1,237	1,145	165	1	92	90	3
Staffordshire Total	49	14,600	13,457	2,287	30	1,143	612	19
Warwickshire								
North Warwickshire	6	1,145	1,027	195	3	118	94	3
Nuneaton and Bedworth	3	1,958	1,840	266	2	118	46	1
Rugby	15	2,277	2,089	402	7	188	214	8
Stratford-on-Avon	23	2,568	2,323	708	17	245	180	6
Warwick	26	3,237	2,958	772	18	279	236	8
Warwickshire Total	73	11,185	10,237	2,343	47	948	770	26
West Midlands (Met County)								
Birmingham	64	16,107	14,518	2,255	27	1,589	1,148	37
Coventry	17	5,619	5,215	798	9	404	268	8
Dudley	10	4,937	4,527	643	6	410	122	4
Sandwell	10	3,500	3,113	369	3	387	203	7
Solihull	28	3,800	3,523	844	18	277	273	10
Walsall	15	3,396	3,126	437	4	270	307	11
Wolverhampton	9	3,635	3,254	439	4	381	153	5
West Midlands (Met County) Total	153	40,994	37,276	5,785	71	3,718	2,474	82
Worcestershire								
Bromsgrove	9	1,683	1,552	359	7	131	76	2
Malvern Hills	8	1,362	1,237	297	6	125	50	2
Redditch	4	1,558	1,434	237	3	124	57	1
Worcester	15	2,721	2,466	462	7	255	233	8
Wychevon	15	2,392	2,191	494	10	201	126	5
Wyre Forest	6	1,722	1,581	273	4	141	45	2
Worcestershire Total	57	11,438	10,461	2,122	37	977	587	20
WEST MIDLANDS TOTAL	395	96,090	87,565	15,400	230	8,530	5,165	165

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EAST								
Bedford UA	19	4,130	3,834	811	14	296	361	5
Central Bedfordshire UA	27	5,831	5,513	1,244	23	318	134	4
Luton UA	9	3,023	2,779	437	5	244	103	4
Peterborough UA	12	4,008	3,662	579	7	346	171	5
Southend-on-Sea UA	21	3,895	3,631	760	14	264	465	7
Thurrock UA	10	2,929	2,733	491	6	196	184	4
Cambridgeshire								
Cambridge	37	3,370	3,003	1,006	29	367	675	8
East Cambridgeshire	8	1,951	1,804	386	7	147	47	1
Fenland	3	2,049	1,914	276	2	135	44	1
Huntingdonshire	16	3,959	3,697	774	13	262	107	3
South Cambridgeshire	26	3,141	2,917	851	21	224	150	5
Cambridgeshire Total	90	14,470	13,335	3,293	72	1,135	1,023	18
Essex								
Basildon	19	3,477	3,234	704	13	243	264	6
Braintree	16	3,046	2,802	628	13	244	137	3
Brentwood	24	1,890	1,752	602	18	138	155	6
Castle Point	7	1,667	1,597	344	6	70	23	1
Chelmsford	25	3,585	3,320	865	19	265	163	6
Colchester	24	4,493	4,198	908	15	295	254	9
Epping Forest	31	2,688	2,493	912	28	195	93	3
Harlow	7	1,536	1,429	281	4	107	76	3
Maldon	8	1,175	1,087	286	7	88	23	1
Rochford	7	1,655	1,599	380	7	56	13	0
Tendring	8	3,144	2,990	507	7	154	40	1
Uttlesford	20	2,028	1,857	621	17	171	98	3
Essex Total	196	30,384	28,358	7,038	154	2,026	1,339	42
Hertfordshire								
Broxbourne	13	1,763	1,654	417	9	109	130	4
Dacorum	26	3,138	2,882	901	23	256	168	3
East Hertfordshire	37	3,714	3,467	1,110	31	247	182	6
Hertsmere	25	1,929	1,803	700	22	126	82	3
North Hertfordshire	20	2,946	2,702	745	18	244	83	2
St Albans	52	3,352	3,143	1,349	46	209	249	6
Stevenage	6	1,468	1,351	257	4	117	47	2
Three Rivers	23	1,576	1,495	629	21	81	50	2
Watford	22	2,221	2,021	538	12	200	314	10
Welwyn Hatfield	25	2,154	2,004	619	17	150	193	8
Hertfordshire Total	249	24,261	22,522	7,265	203	1,739	1,498	46
Norfolk								
Breckland	9	2,867	2,643	472	7	224	70	2
Broadland	8	2,400	2,271	457	7	129	47	1
Great Yarmouth	5	1,935	1,777	259	3	158	55	2
Kings Lynn and West Norfolk	10	3,311	3,080	564	9	231	60	1
North Norfolk	12	2,929	2,731	568	10	198	63	2
Norwich	13	3,290	2,969	503	7	321	174	6
South Norfolk	14	3,030	2,855	600	11	175	107	3
Norfolk Total	71	19,762	18,326	3,423	54	1,436	576	17
Suffolk								
Babergh	11	1,745	1,613	374	8	132	86	3
Forest Heath	4	1,412	1,315	228	3	97	42	1
Ipswich	10	3,000	2,742	435	5	258	150	5
Mid Suffolk	9	2,099	1,958	420	8	141	106	1
St Edmundsbury	12	2,311	2,115	473	9	196	87	3
Suffolk Coastal	17	3,038	2,807	692	15	231	76	2
Waveney	6	2,417	2,241	380	5	176	42	1
Suffolk Total	69	16,022	14,791	3,002	53	1,231	589	16
EAST TOTAL	775	128,715	119,485	28,345	605	9,230	6,445	170

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LONDON								
Inner London								
Camden	228	5,239	4,093	3,364	153	1,146	2,273	75
City of London	210	4,368	2,738	1,390	50	1,630	5,085	160
Hackney	68	4,279	3,709	1,526	48	570	575	20
Hammersmith	157	4,583	4,031	2,973	128	552	1,002	29
Haringey	63	4,027	3,665	1,577	56	362	226	7
Islington	118	4,838	4,070	2,279	85	768	1,035	33
Kensington and Chelsea	497	5,260	4,614	7,643	444	646	1,512	53
Lambeth	136	6,988	6,516	2,921	99	472	618	37
Lewisham	48	5,795	5,500	1,619	42	295	377	6
Newham	23	3,827	3,456	733	12	371	478	11
Southwark	212	6,474	5,759	2,400	78	715	3,193	134
Tower Hamlets	111	6,959	6,227	2,370	73	732	1,417	38
Wandsworth	198	8,563	8,027	4,511	171	536	1,221	27
Westminster	770	8,656	6,051	8,497	430	2,605	10,574	340
Inner London Total	2,839	79,856	68,456	43,803	1,869	11,400	29,586	970
Outer London								
Barking and Dagenham	12	2,710	2,512	455	5	198	189	7
Barnet	120	6,547	6,027	2,937	103	520	501	17
Bexley	26	4,694	4,405	1,001	19	289	171	7
Brent	61	4,070	3,591	1,454	44	479	691	17
Bromley	78	7,373	6,955	2,389	69	418	235	9
Croydon	56	7,046	6,516	1,712	37	530	503	19
Ealing	78	5,443	4,920	1,972	65	523	524	13
Enfield	41	5,056	4,673	1,351	34	383	203	7
Greenwich	57	5,126	4,846	1,564	40	280	509	17
Harrow	42	3,843	3,536	1,212	36	307	164	6
Havering	28	4,866	4,591	1,155	24	275	102	4
Hillingdon	58	4,715	4,312	1,253	31	403	926	27
Hounslow	70	4,186	3,702	1,363	43	484	731	27
Kingston upon Thames	55	3,717	3,441	1,408	46	276	235	9
Merton	70	4,174	3,925	1,753	65	249	256	5
Redbridge	34	4,142	3,860	1,171	30	282	108	4
Richmond upon Thames	130	4,651	4,297	2,685	112	354	475	18
Sutton	33	3,994	3,747	1,029	24	247	274	9
Waltham Forest	27	4,236	3,903	1,046	24	333	161	3
Outer London Total	1,076	90,589	83,759	28,910	851	6,830	6,958	225
LONDON TOTAL	3,915	170,445	152,215	72,710	2,720	18,230	36,545	1,195

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SOUTH EAST								
Bracknell Forest UA	22	2,626	2,460	696	17	166	155	5
Brighton and Hove UA	54	6,743	6,156	1,747	43	587	270	11
Isle of Wight UA	12	3,564	3,336	668	10	228	63	2
Medway UA	15	5,358	5,062	873	12	296	87	3
Milton Keynes UA	51	5,957	5,504	1,113	19	453	837	32
Portsmouth UA	11	4,029	3,727	627	8	302	93	3
Reading UA	31	4,161	3,782	902	18	379	301	13
Slough UA	18	2,222	1,982	434	8	240	259	10
Southampton UA	16	4,972	4,558	847	11	414	219	5
West Berkshire UA	38	3,755	3,446	1,061	29	309	254	9
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	65	3,181	2,912	1,336	47	269	447	18
Wokingham UA	35	3,359	3,167	1,019	28	192	466	7
Buckinghamshire								
Aylesbury Vale	31	4,427	4,124	1,083	25	303	196	6
Chiltern	33	2,017	1,863	849	30	154	101	3
South Buckinghamshire	36	1,702	1,545	828	31	157	133	5
Wycombe	44	3,526	3,222	1,142	36	304	211	8
Buckinghamshire Total	144	11,672	10,754	3,902	122	918	641	22
East Sussex								
Eastbourne	11	2,746	2,588	519	8	158	78	3
Hastings	5	2,147	2,007	340	4	140	29	1
Lewes	16	2,269	2,137	596	14	132	53	2
Rother	14	2,410	2,264	576	13	146	35	1
Wealden	30	3,692	3,421	1,011	27	271	83	3
East Sussex Total	76	13,264	12,417	3,042	66	847	278	10
Hampshire								
Basingstoke and Deane	24	3,736	3,503	897	21	233	541	3
East Hampshire	33	3,356	3,048	995	28	308	198	5
Eastleigh	16	2,727	2,563	571	10	164	145	6
Fareham	15	2,452	2,249	526	10	203	141	5
Gosport	5	1,694	1,598	269	3	96	52	2
Hart	23	2,014	1,913	650	18	101	161	5
Havant	11	2,420	2,280	495	9	140	50	2
New Forest	30	3,976	3,691	1,084	28	285	77	2
Rushmoor	12	2,043	1,891	403	7	152	152	5
Test Valley	19	2,624	2,413	671	16	211	109	3
Winchester	32	2,539	2,288	854	27	251	135	5
Hampshire Total	220	29,581	27,437	7,415	177	2,144	1,761	43
Kent								
Ashford	23	2,613	2,378	576	13	235	264	10
Canterbury	20	3,859	3,582	843	17	277	93	3
Dartford	14	2,431	2,236	475	8	195	121	6
Dover	12	2,315	2,165	426	7	150	135	5
Gravesham	6	1,645	1,545	322	6	100	12	0
Maidstone	19	3,460	3,206	752	15	254	102	4
Sevenoaks	30	2,327	2,127	842	27	200	89	3
Shepway	10	2,380	2,208	443	8	172	102	2
Swale	10	2,770	2,553	473	7	217	130	3
Thanet	10	3,079	2,905	508	7	174	91	3
Tonbridge and Malling	24	2,719	2,539	775	20	180	102	4
Tunbridge Wells	27	2,506	2,257	781	23	249	109	4
Kent Total	205	32,104	29,701	7,216	158	2,403	1,350	47
Oxfordshire								
Cherwell	21	3,193	2,903	739	16	290	129	5
Oxford	43	2,801	2,486	948	29	315	439	14
South Oxfordshire	42	3,360	3,110	1,161	36	250	222	6
Vale of White Horse	27	2,533	2,323	740	20	210	212	7
West Oxfordshire	19	2,258	2,042	613	16	216	96	3
Oxfordshire Total	152	14,145	12,864	4,201	117	1,281	1,098	35
Surrey								
Elmbridge	104	3,690	3,480	2,311	100	210	89	4
Epsom and Ewell	21	1,817	1,713	605	18	104	73	3
Guildford	48	3,052	2,772	1,112	36	280	304	12
Mole Valley	29	1,821	1,670	733	25	151	183	4
Reigate and Banstead	43	3,555	3,329	1,235	39	226	112	4
Runnymede	28	1,700	1,587	628	23	113	143	5
Spelthorne	19	2,027	1,904	573	15	123	81	4
Surrey Heath	28	2,418	2,234	796	24	184	97	4
Tandridge	21	1,814	1,707	645	20	107	36	1
Waverley	47	2,764	2,550	1,146	43	214	161	4
Woking	29	2,669	2,481	855	24	188	135	5
Surrey Total	417	27,327	25,427	10,639	367	1,900	1,414	50
West Sussex								
Adur	6	1,312	1,240	282	5	72	19	1
Arun	21	3,795	3,606	858	18	189	106	3
Chichester	34	2,911	2,647	947	29	264	161	5
Crawley	12	2,127	1,919	402	6	208	169	6
Horsham	32	3,336	3,110	1,031	29	226	97	3
Mid Sussex	31	3,472	3,245	1,013	27	227	140	4
Worthing	14	2,754	2,585	572	11	169	90	3
West Sussex Total	150	19,707	18,352	5,105	125	1,355	782	25
SOUTH EAST TOTAL	1,735	197,725	183,045	52,840	1,385	14,685	10,780	350

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4.1

Number of transactions, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non-residential land and property by Local Authority 2013-14^{1 2}
(Previously referred to as Table 15.4)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

Local Authority	Number of transactions	Value of transactions (£ million)	Value of transactions (£ million)	Value of transactions (£ million)	Value of transactions (£ million)	Total yield (£ million)	Total yield (£ million)	Total yield (£ million)
SOUTH WEST								
Bath and North East Somerset UA	35	3,988	3,644	1,079	28	344	228	7
Bournemouth UA	28	4,900	4,577	973	17	323	310	11
Bristol, City of UA	60	10,767	9,712	2,351	38	1,055	959	22
Cornwall UA (Combined with Isles of Scilly UA) ³	59	12,690	11,426	2,483	48	1,264	435	11
Isles of Scilly UA (Combined with Cornwall UA) ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
North Somerset UA	24	5,150	4,793	1,058	20	357	140	4
Plymouth UA	16	5,174	4,782	787	8	392	238	8
Poole UA	26	3,557	3,327	947	24	230	176	2
South Gloucestershire UA	25	5,147	4,829	1,044	19	318	200	6
Swindon UA	19	5,007	4,648	794	10	359	288	9
Torbay UA	10	3,174	2,935	526	8	239	124	2
Wiltshire UA	70	10,377	9,580	2,356	51	797	571	19
Devon								
East Devon	23	3,896	3,584	912	20	312	85	3
Exeter	18	2,920	2,627	577	11	293	204	7
Mid Devon	7	1,597	1,452	322	6	145	52	1
North Devon	10	2,257	1,976	429	8	281	84	2
South Hams	17	1,900	1,672	517	14	228	72	3
Teignbridge	16	3,246	2,967	652	12	279	134	4
Torridge	7	1,656	1,489	310	5	167	60	2
West Devon	8	1,525	1,345	324	7	180	48	1
Devon Total	106	18,997	17,112	4,043	83	1,885	739	23
Dorset								
Christchurch	9	1,292	1,205	333	8	87	24	1
East Dorset	19	2,196	2,020	590	15	176	142	4
North Dorset	10	1,627	1,487	364	8	140	48	2
Purbeck	5	804	745	200	5	59	12	0
West Dorset	17	2,618	2,393	622	14	225	92	3
Weymouth and Portland	7	1,618	1,499	299	5	119	59	2
Dorset Total	67	10,155	9,349	2,408	55	806	377	12
Gloucestershire								
Cheltenham	23	3,115	2,888	735	17	227	171	6
Cotswold	24	1,987	1,769	651	21	218	106	3
Forest of Dean	6	1,425	1,333	251	4	92	60	2
Gloucester	14	3,736	3,427	579	7	309	187	7
Stroud	14	2,442	2,255	542	12	187	73	2
Tewkesbury	10	1,575	1,459	327	6	116	111	4
Gloucestershire Total	91	14,280	13,131	3,085	67	1,149	708	24
Somerset								
Mendip	12	2,429	2,194	491	10	235	198	2
Sedgemoor	10	2,578	2,368	456	7	210	82	3
South Somerset	17	3,797	3,446	723	13	351	124	4
Taunton Deane	13	2,678	2,400	499	9	278	111	4
West Somerset	5	841	736	162	3	105	42	2
Somerset Total	57	12,323	11,144	2,331	42	1,179	557	15
SOUTH WEST TOTAL	695	125,685	114,990	26,260	520	10,695	6,045	175
ENGLAND TOTAL	8,700	1,067,005	975,235	245,560	6,130	91,770	82,825	2,570

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4.1

Number of transactions, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non-residential land and property by Local Authority 2013-14^{1 2}
(Previously referred to as Table 15.4)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

WALES:									
Blaenau Gwent	0	765	710	62	0	55	5	0	
Bridgend	7	2,716	2,524	362	4	192	81	3	
Caerphilly	3	2,582	2,442	304	2	140	34	1	
Cardiff	35	6,779	6,174	1,135	17	605	781	18	
Carmarthenshire	7	3,038	2,694	376	4	344	99	3	
Ceredigion	6	1,199	999	192	3	200	99	3	
Conwy	5	2,251	2,048	325	4	203	48	1	
Denbighshire	5	1,756	1,572	229	2	184	95	3	
Flintshire	7	2,487	2,254	347	4	233	102	3	
Gwynedd	7	2,092	1,828	287	4	264	100	3	
Isle of Anglesey	3	1,243	1,106	179	2	137	33	1	
Merthyr Tydfil	1	789	706	77	0	83	103	1	
Monmouthshire	9	1,860	1,698	362	7	162	64	2	
Neath Port Talbot	2	1,931	1,807	199	1	124	30	1	
Newport	8	2,670	2,459	347	4	211	106	4	
Pembrokeshire	6	2,196	1,952	330	5	244	70	1	
Powys	7	2,092	1,773	326	5	319	86	2	
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	3	3,417	3,233	366	2	184	81	1	
Swansea	10	4,245	3,886	571	7	359	118	3	
Torfaen	2	1,345	1,265	170	1	80	48	1	
Vale of Glamorgan	9	2,249	2,132	434	8	117	28	1	
Wrexham	4	1,907	1,750	261	3	157	68	1	
WALES TOTAL	145	51,610	47,010	7,240	90	4,595	2,280	60	
SCOTLAND:									
Aberdeen City	49	7,028	6,461	1,395	27	567	750	22	
Aberdeenshire	36	5,928	5,344	1,149	22	584	407	14	
Angus	6	2,465	2,266	330	4	199	99	2	
Argyll and Bute	5	1,509	1,317	198	3	192	59	2	
Clackmannanshire	1	816	764	98	1	52	8	0	
Dumfries and Galloway	7	2,303	2,031	274	3	272	151	4	
Dundee City	5	2,094	1,922	253	2	172	86	3	
East Ayrshire	2	1,521	1,365	160	1	156	41	1	
East Dunbartonshire	6	1,523	1,446	293	6	77	13	0	
East Lothian	9	1,563	1,433	317	7	130	43	2	
East Renfrewshire	7	1,277	1,200	268	6	77	28	1	
Edinburgh, City of	72	9,401	8,497	1,923	40	904	829	32	
Falkirk	3	2,194	2,061	267	2	133	26	1	
Fife	16	6,546	6,074	847	9	472	198	7	
Glasgow City	44	11,611	10,386	1,434	16	1,225	752	28	
Highland (combined with Eilean Siar) ³	13	4,828	4,291	656	8	537	218	5	
Inverclyde	3	978	916	112	1	62	88	2	
Midlothian	21	4,117	3,827	746	14	290	256	7	
Moray	3	1,609	1,483	213	2	126	35	1	
North Ayrshire	5	2,105	1,972	236	2	133	106	3	
North Lanarkshire	8	4,099	3,769	459	3	330	156	5	
Orkney Islands	1	396	311	43	1	85	13	0	
Perth and Kinross	12	2,929	2,651	492	8	278	120	4	
Renfrewshire	10	3,393	2,983	427	5	410	145	5	
Scottish Borders	8	1,773	1,573	260	4	200	110	4	
Shetland Islands	0	341	297	40	0	44	19	0	
South Ayrshire	9	2,505	2,294	336	4	211	172	5	
South Lanarkshire	9	4,833	4,431	572	5	402	136	4	
Stirling	9	2,122	1,913	310	5	209	109	4	
West Dunbartonshire	5	1,362	1,257	169	2	105	109	3	
West Lothian	8	2,726	2,532	373	4	194	99	4	
Western Isles / Eilean Siar (Combined with Highland) ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
SCOTLAND TOTAL	390	97,895	89,065	14,650	215	8,830	5,380	175	

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4.1

Number of transactions, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non-residential land and property by Local Authority 2013-14^{1 2}
(Previously referred to as Table 15.4)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

NORTHERN IRELAND:								
Antrim	2	800	697	82	1	103	27	1
Ards	1	953	885	109	1	68	14	0
Armagh	0	561	438	43	0	123	18	0
Ballymena	0	774	668	75	0	106	23	0
Ballymoney	0	354	302	29	0	52	6	0
Banbridge	0	457	410	45	0	47	14	0
Belfast	11	4,782	4,309	540	5	473	177	6
Carrickfergus (combined with Larne and Moyle) ³	1	1,058	977	105	1	81	14	0
Castlereagh (Combined with North Down) ³	2	1,542	1,473	211	2	69	16	0
Coleraine	1	858	768	96	1	90	18	0
Cookstown	1	324	245	25	0	79	28	1
Craigavon	3	1,290	1,181	125	1	109	52	2
Derry	1	1,155	1,009	104	1	146	17	0
Down	3	1,689	1,509	208	2	180	61	1
Dungannon	0	622	477	49	0	145	28	0
Fermanagh	0	633	500	52	0	133	22	0
Larne (combined with Carrickfergus and Moyle) ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Limavady	0	289	246	23	0	43	7	0
Lisburn	3	1,399	1,272	177	2	127	33	1
Magherafelt	0	332	271	29	0	61	10	0
Moyle (combined with Carrickfergus and Larne) ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newry and Mourne	2	867	743	86	0	124	59	2
Newtownabbey	2	1,241	1,180	126	1	61	21	1
North Down (Combined with Castlereagh) ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Omagh	1	433	320	32	0	113	26	1
Strabane	0	243	203	19	0	40	12	0
NORTHERN IRELAND TOTAL	40	22,655	20,085	2,390	20	2,575	705	20
UNITED KINGDOM TOTAL	9,275	1,239,160	1,131,395	269,835	6,450	107,765	91,190	2,825

Figures may not sum due to rounding

¹ Provisional

² New Unitary Authority created 1 April 2009. Previously information was provided on the district / county level

³ Some entries have been combined to comply with statistical 'Codes of Practice' regarding dominance and disclosure (see background notes)

* Figure suppressed to maintain taxpayer confidentiality

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5

Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

	Total SDLT	Total No of Returns	Residential Property Transactions Returns			Non-Residential Property Transaction Returns		
			Number	Value	Yield	Number	Value	Yield
ENGLAND:								
NORTH EAST								
Berwick-upon-Tweed	5	1,315	1,180	207	3	135	64	2
Bishop Auckland	5	1,664	1,489	197	2	175	85	3
Blythdon	4	1,534	1,438	206	2	96	35	1
Blyth Valley	3	1,313	1,232	147	1	81	49	2
City of Durham	9	1,597	1,445	230	3	152	134	5
Darlington	2	1,732	1,604	208	2	128	25	1
Easington	1	1,044	949	101	1	95	28	0
Gateshead	3	1,419	1,253	151	1	166	66	2
Hartlepool	4	1,396	1,302	179	2	94	62	2
Hexham	9	1,289	1,149	273	6	140	67	2
Houghton and Sunderland South	3	1,231	1,168	140	1	63	43	2
Jarrow	2	1,055	985	125	1	70	23	1
Middlesbrough	3	1,319	1,135	124	1	184	142	3
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	5	1,492	1,430	228	3	62	55	2
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	15	1,614	1,279	210	3	335	289	12
Newcastle upon Tyne East	5	1,726	1,519	275	4	207	314	1
Newcastle upon Tyne North	5	1,857	1,768	317	4	89	25	1
North Durham	3	1,371	1,280	158	1	91	47	2
North Tyneside	5	1,834	1,706	214	1	128	97	4
North West Durham	3	1,506	1,397	181	2	109	36	1
Redcar	3	1,356	1,258	169	1	98	37	2
Sedgefield	3	1,305	1,201	164	2	104	40	1
South Shields	2	1,065	969	113	1	96	35	1
Stockton North	4	1,414	1,261	159	2	153	117	3
Stockton South	5	1,915	1,799	280	3	116	28	2
Sunderland Central	2	1,589	1,423	168	1	166	29	1
Tynemouth	7	2,117	2,008	338	5	109	102	3
Wansbeck	2	1,067	972	130	1	95	35	1
Washington and Sunderland West	4	1,186	1,102	149	1	84	75	3
NORTH EAST TOTAL	125	42,325	38,700	5,540	65	3,625	2,185	65

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UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



5

Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

NORTH WEST								
Altrincham and Sale West	20	2,167	2,024	618	17	143	128	3
Ashton-under-Lyne	2	1,177	1,028	110	1	149	52	1
Barrow and Furness	4	1,645	1,515	196	2	130	61	2
Birkenhead	4	1,390	1,251	175	2	139	40	1
Blackburn	4	1,516	1,326	145	1	190	85	3
Blackley and Broughton	2	1,564	1,403	164	1	161	50	1
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	2	1,812	1,677	193	1	135	25	1
Blackpool South	3	1,645	1,384	145	1	261	87	3
Bolton North East	2	1,395	1,260	154	1	135	18	0
Bolton South East	2	1,297	1,155	110	0	142	105	2
Bolton West	4	1,717	1,633	238	3	84	49	1
Bootle	3	1,196	1,081	118	1	115	67	2
Burnley	2	1,213	1,079	116	1	134	51	1
Bury North	3	1,624	1,489	208	2	135	26	1
Bury South	4	1,558	1,453	205	2	105	56	2
Carlisle	3	1,659	1,503	189	2	156	62	2
Cheadle	10	1,896	1,764	404	8	132	65	2
Chorley	8	2,213	2,066	327	4	147	121	4
City of Chester	16	2,208	1,978	385	6	230	281	10
Congleton	10	2,097	1,966	364	6	131	115	4
Copeland	4	1,382	1,261	192	3	121	35	1
Crewe and Nantwich	9	2,177	1,929	299	4	248	144	5
Denton and Reddish	2	1,425	1,332	167	1	93	38	1
Eddisbury	10	1,541	1,404	339	8	137	70	2
Ellesmere Port and Neston	5	1,499	1,371	220	3	128	46	2
Fylde	10	2,133	1,972	382	7	161	83	3
Garston and Halewood	5	1,504	1,391	211	3	113	48	2
Halton	3	1,523	1,383	185	2	140	32	1
Hazel Grove	5	1,547	1,445	272	4	102	28	1
Heywood and Middleton	3	1,506	1,393	176	2	113	38	1
Hyndburn	2	1,697	1,524	170	1	173	49	1
Knowsley	2	1,217	1,123	126	1	94	32	1
Lancaster and Fleetwood	5	1,743	1,593	240	3	150	98	3
Leigh	2	1,666	1,527	175	1	139	33	1
Liverpool, Riverside	15	2,613	2,087	287	3	526	322	12
Liverpool, Walton	1	1,339	1,233	108	0	106	26	0
Liverpool, Wavertree	3	1,598	1,476	200	2	122	39	1
Liverpool, West Derby	2	1,019	959	121	2	60	19	0
Macclesfield	10	1,913	1,763	397	9	150	112	1
Makerfield	1	1,463	1,398	173	1	65	17	0
Manchester Central	32	2,760	2,215	321	5	545	926	27
Manchester, Gorton	5	1,245	1,149	197	5	96	27	1
Manchester, Withington	9	1,870	1,757	393	8	113	44	1
Morecambe and Lunesdale	4	2,049	1,918	285	3	131	43	1
Oldham East and Saddleworth	6	1,517	1,380	188	2	137	117	4
Oldham West and Royton	1	1,238	1,130	124	1	108	25	1
Pendle	3	1,270	1,153	148	1	117	64	2
Penrith and The Border	6	1,595	1,341	253	4	254	92	2
Preston	6	1,560	1,278	133	1	282	206	5
Ribble Valley	9	2,256	2,064	407	7	192	54	2
Rochdale	3	1,392	1,259	148	1	133	52	2
Rossendale and Darwen	4	1,948	1,800	239	2	148	36	1
Salford and Eccles	7	2,547	2,118	252	2	429	180	6
Sefton Central	4	1,167	1,112	214	3	55	14	1
South Ribble	7	2,011	1,855	322	4	156	66	2
Southport	3	1,468	1,382	227	3	86	17	0
St Helens North	3	1,476	1,379	169	1	97	44	1
St Helens South and Whiston	5	1,603	1,484	184	2	119	325	3
Stalybridge and Hyde	2	1,311	1,232	160	1	79	60	0
Stockport	5	1,666	1,513	249	3	153	33	1
Stretford and Urmston	7	1,611	1,418	224	2	193	110	5
Tatton	19	1,977	1,786	572	17	191	60	2
Wallasey	1	1,365	1,286	159	1	79	16	0
Warrington North	6	1,544	1,369	185	2	175	113	5
Warrington South	11	2,485	2,268	445	8	217	98	3
Weaver Vale	7	1,547	1,410	245	4	137	130	4
West Lancashire	7	1,589	1,430	277	4	159	59	2
Westmorland and Lonsdale	11	1,929	1,640	414	10	289	69	2
Wigan	3	1,740	1,562	204	2	178	43	1
Wirral South	5	1,396	1,305	245	4	91	28	1
Wirral West	4	1,348	1,281	249	4	67	9	0
Workington	3	1,459	1,337	193	2	122	35	1
Worsley and Eccles South	3	1,593	1,490	205	2	103	166	1
Wyre and Preston North	8	1,799	1,675	325	5	124	71	2
Wythenshawe and Sale East	7	1,699	1,556	241	3	143	93	4
NORTH WEST TOTAL	430	124,520	112,930	17,800	250	11,590	6,380	180

HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER

Barnsley Central	2	1,406	1,255	134	1	151	202	1
Barnsley East	2	1,542	1,455	156	1	87	20	1
Batley and Spen	6	1,625	1,499	195	2	126	200	5
Beverley and Holderness	5	2,041	1,876	297	4	165	60	2
Bradford East	1	1,403	1,264	132	1	139	44	1
Bradford South	1	1,613	1,496	163	1	117	26	0
Bradford West	8	1,176	1,010	121	1	166	196	7
Brigg and Goole	5	1,531	1,416	196	2	115	152	3
Calder Valley	8	2,095	1,946	316	5	149	94	3
Cleethorpes	5	1,859	1,747	244	2	112	50	3
Colne Valley	4	1,907	1,795	279	3	112	5	0
Dewsbury	4	1,553	1,433	227	3	120	12	1
Don Valley	6	1,637	1,470	218	2	167	199	4
Doncaster Central	10	1,886	1,648	192	1	238	259	9
Doncaster North	3	1,453	1,341	161	1	112	59	2
East Yorkshire	6	2,309	2,132	343	4	177	71	2
Elmet and Rothwell	10	2,152	2,051	460	10	101	22	1
Great Grimsby	1	1,430	1,313	141	1	117	21	0
Halifax	5	1,749	1,608	207	2	141	92	3
Haltemprice and Howden	7	1,943	1,800	342	6	143	27	1
Harrogate and Knaresborough	16	2,350	2,119	549	13	231	106	4
Hemsworth	3	1,366	1,292	167	2	74	36	1
Huddersfield	4	1,313	1,162	182	3	151	9	1
Keighley	7	1,801	1,643	309	5	158	46	1
Kingston upon Hull East	1	1,289	1,163	106	0	126	33	1
Kingston upon Hull North	1	1,455	1,373	162	1	82	11	0
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	3	1,559	1,338	138	1	221	81	2
Leeds Central	27	2,543	1,900	213	2	643	764	25
Leeds East	3	1,402	1,304	171	1	98	60	1
Leeds North East	6	1,701	1,640	333	6	61	22	1
Leeds North West	7	1,639	1,566	320	6	73	66	2
Leeds West	2	1,558	1,437	172	1	121	69	1
Morley and Outwood	5	2,093	1,935	276	2	158	81	2
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	4	1,840	1,641	200	1	199	138	3
Penistone and Stocksbridge	3	1,593	1,521	230	3	72	24	1
Pudsey	8	2,332	2,182	430	7	150	36	1
Richmond (Yorks)	9	1,845	1,621	350	7	224	68	2
Rother Valley	4	1,678	1,591	231	2	87	48	1
Rotherham	2	1,189	1,062	124	1	127	72	1
Scarborough and Whitby	5	2,043	1,869	300	4	174	41	1
Scunthorpe	2	1,394	1,279	144	1	115	21	1
Selby and Ainsty	7	1,887	1,735	350	6	152	41	1
Sheffield Central	13	1,933	1,577	236	3	356	309	10
Sheffield South East	4	1,474	1,285	153	1	189	80	3
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	1	1,256	1,144	110	0	112	33	1
Sheffield, Hallam	9	1,771	1,702	410	9	69	43	1
Sheffield, Heeley	1	1,391	1,342	168	1	49	10	0
ShIPLEY	6	2,015	1,904	325	5	111	41	1
Skipton and Ripon	11	1,969	1,725	397	8	244	82	3
Thirsk and Malton	11	2,229	1,981	423	8	248	103	3
Wakefield	4	1,509	1,305	185	2	204	92	2
Wentworth and Dearne	11	1,591	1,498	183	1	93	283	10
York Central	16	2,735	2,429	469	8	306	275	8
York Outer	11	2,209	2,079	472	9	130	54	2

YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER TOTAL

330 94,265 85,900 13,515 180 8,365 5,085 145

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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

EAST MIDLANDS									
Amber Valley	5	1,649	1,506	202	2	143	82	3	
Ashfield	3	1,694	1,565	178	1	129	52	2	
Bassetlaw	3	1,640	1,505	212	2	135	53	1	
Bolsover	3	1,641	1,488	173	1	153	47	2	
Boston and Skegness	3	1,658	1,508	197	1	150	68	2	
Bosworth	9	2,365	2,217	389	6	148	87	3	
Broxtowe	3	1,569	1,491	225	2	78	10	0	
Charnwood	7	1,749	1,673	337	6	76	29	1	
Chesterfield	3	1,654	1,507	224	2	147	38	1	
Corby	8	2,507	2,320	390	6	187	210	2	
Daventry	12	1,982	1,815	415	8	167	149	4	
Derby North	4	1,794	1,681	247	3	113	51	1	
Derby South	3	1,713	1,470	175	1	243	279	1	
Derbyshire Dales	10	1,587	1,398	362	9	189	71	2	
Erewash	5	1,988	1,829	235	2	159	76	3	
Gainsborough	4	1,687	1,548	240	3	139	34	1	
Gedling	3	1,684	1,600	226	2	84	35	1	
Grantham and Stamford	7	2,261	2,095	364	5	166	46	2	
Harborough	9	1,910	1,770	352	6	140	75	3	
High Peak	4	1,694	1,545	258	3	149	27	1	
Kettering	5	2,126	1,989	302	3	137	51	2	
Leicester East	3	1,588	1,462	212	2	126	41	1	
Leicester South	15	1,934	1,638	275	4	296	255	11	
Leicester West	4	1,585	1,456	185	1	129	92	3	
Lincoln	5	2,056	1,875	260	3	181	79	3	
Loughborough	8	1,787	1,633	295	4	154	112	4	
Louth and Horncastle	4	1,825	1,660	252	3	165	44	1	
Mansfield	4	2,002	1,869	220	1	133	87	3	
Mid Derbyshire	5	1,858	1,776	313	4	82	23	1	
Newark	7	2,068	1,915	353	6	153	35	1	
North East Derbyshire	4	1,458	1,377	230	3	81	18	1	
North West Leicestershire	4	1,104	1,043	182	2	61	33	1	
Northampton North	3	1,722	1,629	234	2	93	26	1	
Northampton South	15	2,179	1,988	316	3	191	353	12	
Nottingham East	4	1,926	1,742	223	2	184	83	2	
Nottingham North	1	1,656	1,565	172	0	91	33	1	
Nottingham South	18	2,611	2,241	351	5	370	351	14	
Rushcliffe	12	2,310	2,197	488	10	113	64	2	
Rutland and Melton	12	1,950	1,795	418	9	155	76	3	
Sherwood	3	1,675	1,595	237	3	80	18	1	
Sleaford and North Hykeham	6	2,232	2,066	349	4	166	58	2	
South Derbyshire	7	2,128	1,989	343	5	139	51	2	
South Holland and The Deepings	4	2,088	1,946	291	3	142	97	1	
South Leicestershire	8	1,944	1,784	331	5	160	67	3	
South Northamptonshire	20	2,789	2,627	623	13	162	276	8	
Wellingborough	12	2,197	2,018	298	3	179	254	9	
EAST MIDLANDS TOTAL	300	87,225	80,405	13,150	175	6,820	4,195	125	

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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

WEST MIDLANDS

Aldridge-Brownhills	3	1,177	1,111	184	2	66	13	0
Birmingham, Edgbaston	8	1,719	1,611	319	6	108	61	2
Birmingham, Erdington	4	1,479	1,345	156	1	134	89	3
Birmingham, Hall Green	5	1,469	1,315	228	3	154	45	2
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	1	1,130	1,052	107	0	78	13	0
Birmingham, Ladywood	22	2,152	1,580	200	1	572	510	21
Birmingham, Northfield	3	1,678	1,603	220	2	75	24	1
Birmingham, Perry Barr	3	1,174	1,081	134	1	93	65	2
Birmingham, Selly Oak	3	1,631	1,529	237	3	102	27	0
Birmingham, Yardley	5	1,534	1,366	169	1	168	101	4
Bromsgrove	10	1,683	1,552	359	7	131	76	2
Burton	5	1,875	1,668	270	3	207	68	3
Cannock Chase	3	1,656	1,526	220	2	130	51	2
Coventry North East	4	1,781	1,656	214	1	125	79	3
Coventry North West	3	2,047	1,974	294	3	73	18	0
Coventry South	10	1,792	1,586	290	5	206	171	5
Dudley North	2	1,141	1,050	135	1	91	26	1
Dudley South	3	1,246	1,103	149	1	143	57	2
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	3	1,394	1,276	176	2	118	40	1
Hereford and South Herefordshire	12	2,290	2,044	436	8	246	114	4
Kenilworth and Southam	15	1,680	1,553	462	12	127	103	4
Lichfield	7	1,870	1,745	363	6	125	29	1
Ludlow	9	1,695	1,502	345	7	193	63	2
Meriden	16	1,846	1,690	420	10	156	177	6
Mid Worcestershire	9	2,028	1,855	397	7	173	57	2
Newcastle-under-Lyme	4	1,623	1,493	201	2	130	93	3
North Herefordshire	13	1,958	1,752	465	11	206	93	3
North Shropshire	7	2,130	1,903	355	5	227	64	2
North Warwickshire	7	1,455	1,315	199	2	140	119	5
Nuneaton	3	1,528	1,422	215	2	106	51	1
Redditch	5	1,542	1,425	248	3	117	58	2
Rugby	11	2,174	2,006	369	5	168	192	5
Shrewsbury and Atcham	8	2,123	1,908	365	6	215	72	2
Solihull	12	1,954	1,833	424	8	121	97	4
South Staffordshire	5	1,415	1,348	260	4	67	29	1
Stafford	5	1,712	1,561	262	3	151	53	2
Staffordshire Moorlands	4	1,392	1,267	212	3	125	43	0
Stoke-on-Trent Central	3	1,335	1,141	103	0	194	94	2
Stoke-on-Trent North	2	1,495	1,391	140	1	104	39	1
Stoke-on-Trent South	2	1,405	1,317	152	1	88	26	1
Stone	6	1,481	1,400	271	4	81	100	1
Stourbridge	5	1,450	1,328	216	3	122	54	2
Stratford-on-Avon	22	2,085	1,875	581	15	210	177	6
Sutton Coldfield	12	2,142	2,037	486	10	105	211	2
Tamworth	9	1,525	1,416	246	3	109	157	5
Telford	3	1,846	1,686	219	2	160	95	2
The Wrekin	5	1,648	1,521	262	4	127	49	1
Walsall North	11	1,073	989	115	1	84	266	10
Walsall South	2	1,147	1,027	138	1	120	29	0
Warley	2	1,257	1,141	136	1	116	51	2
Warwick and Leamington	15	2,264	2,067	516	11	197	127	4
West Bromwich East	2	1,072	956	129	1	116	32	1
West Bromwich West	3	1,051	920	98	0	131	74	2
West Worcestershire	12	1,742	1,582	383	8	160	118	4
Wolverhampton North East	1	1,081	992	117	1	89	30	1
Wolverhampton South East	2	1,181	1,049	116	1	132	47	1
Wolverhampton South West	5	1,200	1,080	181	3	120	66	3
Worcester	15	2,721	2,466	462	7	255	233	8
Wyre Forest	6	1,722	1,581	273	4	141	45	2

WEST MIDLANDS TOTAL

395 96,090 87,565 15,400 230 8,530 5,165 165

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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

EAST									
	Basildon and Billericay	13	1,822	1,660	406	9	162	131	5
	Bedford	7	2,053	1,866	330	5	187	322	2
	Braintree	11	2,118	1,970	454	10	148	141	1
	Brentwood and Ongar	34	2,338	2,167	762	23	171	325	11
	Broadland	10	2,075	1,939	411	7	136	70	2
	Broxbourne	18	1,941	1,810	476	11	131	205	7
	Bury St Edmunds	12	2,625	2,429	518	9	196	327	3
	Cambridge	29	2,831	2,535	870	25	296	696	4
	Castle Point	6	1,667	1,597	344	6	70	23	1
	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	10	1,981	1,859	427	9	122	27	2
	Chelmsford	14	2,338	2,176	511	9	162	139	5
	Clacton	5	2,097	1,992	324	4	105	34	1
	Colchester	9	2,830	2,651	482	7	179	78	2
	Epping Forest	24	2,048	1,862	688	21	186	128	3
	Great Yarmouth	5	1,935	1,777	259	3	158	55	2
	Harlow	10	1,684	1,551	322	6	133	137	5
	Harwich and North Essex	9	1,950	1,847	439	8	103	45	1
	Hemel Hempstead	16	2,253	2,022	526	12	231	264	4
	Hertford and Stortford	25	2,731	2,557	769	20	174	142	4
	Hertsmere	25	1,929	1,803	700	22	126	82	3
	Hitchin and Harpenden	31	2,281	2,102	844	28	179	96	3
	Huntingdon	12	2,931	2,719	570	10	212	59	2
	Ipswich	7	2,347	2,128	318	4	219	59	3
	Luton North	3	1,425	1,358	228	3	67	27	1
	Luton South	6	1,697	1,506	233	3	191	93	3
	Maldon	12	1,743	1,636	448	11	107	37	1
	Mid Bedfordshire	15	2,527	2,423	627	14	104	41	1
	Mid Norfolk	8	2,532	2,377	452	7	155	49	1
	North East Bedfordshire	14	2,787	2,640	609	12	147	53	2
	North East Cambridgeshire	6	2,631	2,446	372	4	185	54	2
	North East Hertfordshire	19	2,101	1,947	589	16	154	93	3
	North Norfolk	10	2,276	2,140	452	8	136	50	2
	North West Cambridgeshire	9	3,072	2,906	522	8	166	41	2
	North West Norfolk	8	2,222	2,061	393	7	161	52	1
	Norwich North	4	1,818	1,697	272	3	121	32	1
	Norwich South	11	2,242	1,982	354	5	260	170	6
	Peterborough	7	1,982	1,752	246	2	230	142	5
	Rayleigh and Wickford	10	2,099	2,011	472	9	88	36	1
	Rochford and Southend East	14	2,128	1,912	375	6	216	253	8
	Saffron Walden	24	2,457	2,257	749	21	200	151	4
	South Basildon and East Thurrock	5	1,642	1,567	290	4	75	33	1
	South Cambridgeshire	23	2,526	2,338	707	19	188	82	4
	South East Cambridgeshire	17	2,505	2,301	585	12	204	119	5
	South Norfolk	10	2,447	2,307	487	9	140	45	1
	South Suffolk	11	2,005	1,839	436	9	166	36	2
	South West Bedfordshire	10	2,495	2,332	465	7	163	61	2
	South West Hertfordshire	34	2,224	2,113	946	31	111	77	3
	South West Norfolk	5	2,215	2,046	344	4	169	53	1
	Southend West	9	2,064	1,965	431	8	99	24	1
	St Albans	32	2,466	2,289	877	27	177	145	4
	Stevenage	8	1,635	1,530	317	6	105	49	2
	Suffolk Coastal	15	2,354	2,171	543	12	183	46	3
	Thurrock	7	2,278	2,137	360	4	141	221	2
	Watford	21	2,625	2,428	658	15	197	174	6
	Waveney	4	2,115	1,973	302	3	142	21	1
	Welwyn Hatfield	21	2,075	1,921	564	14	154	171	7
	West Suffolk	12	2,595	2,392	460	7	203	73	5
	Witham	11	1,907	1,765	431	9	142	55	2
EAST TOTAL		775	128,715	119,485	28,345	605	9,230	6,445	170

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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

LONDON								
Barking	9	1,816	1,670	293	3	146	162	6
Battersea	89	3,145	2,914	1,785	70	231	819	18
Beckenham	24	2,042	1,964	718	21	78	76	3
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	171	3,417	2,896	1,277	42	521	3,111	129
Bethnal Green and Bow	53	3,119	2,699	1,087	34	420	677	19
Bexleyheath and Crayford	8	1,733	1,615	361	6	118	49	2
Brent Central	22	1,732	1,499	526	15	233	457	7
Brent North	12	1,392	1,244	372	9	148	95	3
Brentford and Isleworth	57	2,595	2,290	1,057	38	305	561	19
Bromley and Chislehurst	25	2,131	1,987	706	21	144	125	4
Camberwell and Peckham	26	2,212	2,069	710	21	143	133	6
Carshalton and Wallington	12	1,887	1,779	461	10	108	46	2
Chelsea and Fulham	245	3,812	3,393	4,282	231	419	446	15
Chingford and Woodford Green	16	1,731	1,624	530	15	107	42	2
Chipping Barnet	34	2,043	1,912	835	27	131	173	6
Cities of London and Westminster	805	9,272	5,308	6,959	338	3,964	14,517	467
Croydon Central	17	2,232	2,062	494	9	170	192	8
Croydon North	17	2,375	2,186	520	10	189	194	7
Croydon South	22	2,438	2,267	697	18	171	117	4
Dagenham and Rainham	6	1,671	1,553	302	4	118	62	2
Dulwich and West Norwood	35	2,469	2,342	1,008	34	127	30	1
Ealing Central and Acton	55	2,610	2,317	1,211	45	293	357	10
Ealing North	13	1,561	1,455	416	11	106	87	2
Ealing, Southall	10	1,271	1,148	345	9	123	80	1
East Ham	7	1,660	1,483	306	5	177	314	2
Edmonton	7	1,414	1,273	275	5	141	55	2
Eltham	12	1,737	1,689	489	11	48	14	1
Enfield North	12	1,884	1,752	432	9	132	79	3
Enfield, Southgate	22	1,757	1,647	643	20	110	68	2
Erith and Thamesmead	8	1,632	1,538	284	3	94	139	5
Feltham and Heston	13	1,591	1,412	306	5	179	170	7
Finchley and Golders Green	61	2,117	1,924	1,290	54	193	204	7
Greenwich and Woolwich	43	2,828	2,640	965	28	188	429	15
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	24	1,956	1,802	725	22	154	82	2
Hackney South and Shoreditch	47	2,395	1,970	829	27	425	507	19
Hammersmith	72	2,550	2,215	1,324	53	335	610	19
Hampstead and Kilburn	117	3,014	2,744	2,287	105	270	309	12
Harrow East	17	1,523	1,421	534	17	102	24	0
Harrow West	16	1,691	1,533	437	11	158	129	5
Hayes and Harlington	20	1,756	1,599	357	6	157	492	14
Hendon	26	2,387	2,191	812	23	196	124	4
Holborn and St Pancras	138	3,171	2,197	1,633	68	974	2,102	70
Hornchurch and Upminster	13	1,928	1,835	525	13	93	24	1
Hornsey and Wood Green	50	2,347	2,175	1,171	46	172	123	4
Ilford North	12	1,671	1,585	450	11	86	29	1
Ilford South	9	1,460	1,319	345	7	141	48	2
Islington North	42	2,293	2,127	1,108	39	166	117	4
Islington South and Finsbury	76	2,545	1,943	1,171	46	602	918	30
Kensington	337	3,480	3,037	5,009	288	443	1,459	49
Kingston and Surbiton	31	2,737	2,508	884	26	229	148	6
Lewisham East	17	2,007	1,922	564	15	85	52	2
Lewisham West and Penge	21	2,502	2,372	722	19	130	110	3
Lewisham, Deptford	20	2,628	2,481	705	18	147	213	3
Leyton and Wanstead	13	1,630	1,520	443	11	110	57	1
Mitcham and Morden	10	1,813	1,727	422	9	86	77	1
Old Bexley and Sidcup	12	1,890	1,769	466	10	121	49	2
Orpington	19	1,860	1,730	593	18	130	35	1
Poplar and Limehouse	57	3,840	3,528	1,283	39	312	741	19
Putney	62	2,826	2,677	1,474	55	149	317	7
Richmond Park	102	2,752	2,544	1,886	85	208	419	17
Romford	11	2,161	2,045	489	9	116	43	2
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	23	1,825	1,698	702	23	127	30	1
Streatham	37	2,719	2,615	1,099	35	104	47	1
Sutton and Cheam	22	2,107	1,968	568	14	139	227	8
Tooting	48	2,592	2,436	1,252	46	156	84	2
Tottenham	11	1,608	1,427	377	9	181	87	2
Twickenham	52	2,880	2,687	1,322	48	193	143	4
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	24	1,765	1,598	435	10	167	416	13
Vauxhall	79	2,645	2,353	1,227	45	292	490	34
Walthamstow	12	1,886	1,716	448	10	170	93	2
West Ham	17	2,167	1,973	426	8	194	163	9
Westminster North	174	3,752	3,481	2,928	142	271	1,142	33
Wimbledon	60	2,361	2,198	1,331	56	163	179	4
LONDON TOTAL	3,915	170,445	152,215	72,710	2,720	18,230	36,545	1,195

HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1,2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

Westminster Parliamentary Constituency	Number of transaction returns	Value of transactions (£ million)	Total yield (£ million)	Residential units	Non residential units	Residential yield (£ million)	Non residential yield (£ million)	Total yield (£ million)
SOUTH EAST								
Aldershot	12	2,331	2,147	472	8	184	280	4
Arundel and South Downs	27	2,401	2,253	820	25	148	89	3
Ashford	23	2,370	2,173	517	11	197	324	12
Aylesbury	18	2,648	2,514	622	14	134	115	4
Banbury	20	2,800	2,539	625	13	261	159	7
Basingstoke	11	2,621	2,500	539	9	121	82	2
Beaconsfield	46	2,298	2,070	1,077	41	228	138	5
Bexhill and Battle	16	2,642	2,500	627	14	142	42	2
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	10	2,495	2,382	488	8	113	53	1
Bracknell	19	2,497	2,373	642	15	124	131	4
Brighton, Kemptown	12	2,040	1,929	485	10	111	35	2
Brighton, Pavilion	24	2,565	2,230	630	15	335	219	9
Buckingham	27	2,466	2,286	729	20	180	177	6
Canterbury	15	2,483	2,289	585	13	194	63	2
Chatham and Aylesford	6	1,762	1,653	283	3	109	62	3
Chesham and Amersham	33	2,017	1,863	849	30	154	101	3
Chichester	30	2,669	2,408	849	25	261	140	5
Crawley	13	2,127	1,919	402	6	208	169	6
Dartford	10	2,255	2,121	468	9	134	42	2
Dover	12	1,874	1,746	336	6	128	189	7
East Hampshire	24	2,286	2,065	727	22	221	92	3
East Surrey	27	2,570	2,411	842	25	159	56	2
East Worthing and Shoreham	10	2,205	2,082	477	9	123	46	1
Eastbourne	10	2,831	2,663	534	9	168	59	2
Eastleigh	15	2,559	2,428	520	9	131	190	7
Epsom and Ewell	32	2,527	2,404	909	28	123	99	4
Esher and Walton	84	3,080	2,891	1,854	81	189	97	4
Fareham	14	2,198	2,038	473	9	160	219	6
Faversham and Mid Kent	10	1,909	1,763	445	10	146	30	1
Folkestone and Hythe	13	2,404	2,224	473	9	180	133	5
Gillingham and Rainham	6	2,325	2,236	369	5	89	27	1
Gosport	7	2,035	1,908	343	5	127	87	2
Gravesham	6	1,645	1,545	322	6	100	12	0
Guildford	40	2,366	2,136	851	28	230	292	12
Hastings and Rye	9	2,636	2,461	470	8	175	39	1
Havant	8	1,834	1,725	382	7	109	53	1
Henley	35	2,113	1,916	860	31	197	125	4
Horsham	23	2,464	2,299	724	20	165	116	3
Hove	20	2,627	2,455	721	18	172	38	2
Isle of Wight	12	3,564	3,336	668	10	228	63	2
Lewes	17	2,123	1,991	588	15	132	51	2
Maidenhead	43	2,258	2,068	837	28	190	456	15
Maidstone and The Weald	13	2,148	1,973	468	10	175	102	4
Meon Valley	17	2,213	2,017	556	13	196	139	4
Mid Sussex	23	2,735	2,559	770	20	176	106	3
Milton Keynes North	35	3,177	2,919	585	10	258	680	26
Milton Keynes South	15	2,780	2,585	527	9	195	157	6
Mole Valley	36	2,040	1,862	861	30	178	268	5
New Forest East	15	1,952	1,796	508	13	156	74	2
New Forest West	19	2,253	2,076	651	18	177	66	1
Newbury	28	2,772	2,513	771	21	259	258	7
North East Hampshire	24	2,090	1,969	721	21	121	93	2
North Thanet	6	2,245	2,091	380	5	154	45	1
North West Hampshire	15	2,208	2,035	541	13	173	91	2
Oxford East	20	1,885	1,659	526	13	226	277	6
Oxford West and Abingdon	34	2,322	2,143	829	27	179	225	7
Portsmouth North	5	1,822	1,695	282	3	127	33	1
Portsmouth South	7	2,207	2,032	345	5	175	60	2
Reading East	20	2,561	2,285	592	13	276	228	8
Reading West	11	2,235	2,123	477	9	112	56	2
Reigate	34	2,666	2,470	956	31	196	79	3
Rochester and Strood	9	3,033	2,826	504	7	207	59	2
Romsey and Southampton North	17	1,789	1,668	511	14	121	117	3
Runnymede and Weybridge	51	2,595	2,402	1,181	45	193	133	6
Sevenoaks	26	1,851	1,686	694	23	165	80	3
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	6	2,126	1,984	348	4	142	43	1
Slough	11	2,065	1,881	405	7	184	138	5
South Thanet	7	2,172	2,018	392	6	154	30	1
South West Surrey	41	2,451	2,270	1,021	38	181	101	3
Southampton, Itchen	6	2,067	1,910	308	3	157	134	3
Southampton, Test	6	1,956	1,761	293	3	195	122	2
Spelthorne	18	2,027	1,904	573	15	123	81	4
Surrey Heath	24	2,305	2,164	723	21	141	78	3
Tonbridge and Malling	23	2,353	2,177	723	20	176	88	3
Tunbridge Wells	27	2,506	2,257	781	23	249	109	4
Wantage	26	2,767	2,565	748	18	202	217	7
Wealden	23	2,544	2,344	734	21	200	65	2
Winchester	26	2,160	1,953	718	22	207	143	4
Windsor	51	2,382	2,140	1,015	37	242	425	14
Witney	20	2,258	2,042	613	16	216	96	3
Woking	30	2,703	2,514	868	25	189	128	5
Wokingham	24	2,534	2,366	708	18	168	190	6
Worthing West	13	2,611	2,450	574	12	161	65	2
Wycombe	21	2,243	2,021	624	17	222	110	4
SOUTH EAST TOTAL	1,735	197,725	183,045	52,840	1,385	14,685	10,780	350

HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

SOUTH WEST

Bath	25	2,264	2,028	672	19	236	178	6
Bournemouth East	12	2,526	2,399	512	9	127	83	3
Bournemouth West	18	2,582	2,327	456	7	255	274	11
Bridgwater and West Somerset	10	2,421	2,179	419	7	242	51	4
Bristol East	4	2,236	2,042	323	3	194	61	1
Bristol North West	12	2,311	2,181	517	11	130	66	1
Bristol South	8	2,423	2,274	397	5	149	97	3
Bristol West	36	3,797	3,215	1,114	19	582	734	17
Camborne and Redruth	5	1,813	1,665	298	4	148	33	1
Central Devon	13	2,113	1,899	466	10	214	86	3
Cheltenham	19	2,686	2,476	620	14	210	148	5
Chippenham	11	2,326	2,188	498	9	138	70	2
Christchurch	17	2,316	2,148	617	15	168	52	2
Devizes	15	1,769	1,626	463	12	143	96	3
East Devon	21	3,046	2,847	741	16	199	112	4
Exeter	12	2,266	2,045	420	7	221	129	5
Filton and Bradley Stoke	12	2,169	2,041	427	7	128	135	5
Forest of Dean	7	1,705	1,594	306	5	111	48	2
Gloucester	6	2,662	2,466	368	3	196	70	3
Kingswood	5	1,488	1,418	280	4	70	21	0
Mid Dorset and North Poole	9	1,690	1,589	405	9	101	21	1
Newton Abbot	11	2,382	2,210	469	8	172	85	3
North Cornwall	14	2,176	1,891	468	11	285	85	3
North Devon	10	2,257	1,976	429	8	281	84	2
North Dorset	14	2,163	1,984	515	12	179	107	2
North East Somerset	11	1,724	1,616	408	9	108	50	2
North Somerset	17	2,722	2,532	645	14	190	81	3
North Swindon	10	2,675	2,533	433	5	142	146	4
North Wiltshire	18	2,012	1,856	483	11	156	170	6
Plymouth, Moor View	4	1,535	1,450	205	2	85	52	2
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	5	2,355	2,145	315	3	210	60	1
Poole	22	2,642	2,482	761	21	160	194	1
Salisbury	16	2,041	1,835	481	11	206	142	5
Somerton and Frome	13	2,401	2,156	518	11	245	37	2
South Dorset	9	2,127	1,990	439	8	137	38	1
South East Cornwall	7	1,979	1,806	357	6	173	38	1
South Swindon	9	2,332	2,115	361	5	217	142	5
South West Devon	10	1,957	1,824	407	7	133	84	3
South West Wiltshire	11	2,229	2,075	430	8	154	94	3
St Austell and Newquay	9	2,465	2,246	435	7	219	113	2
St Ives	10	1,987	1,797	416	9	190	92	2
Stroud	13	2,429	2,231	520	11	198	83	2
Taunton Deane	13	2,678	2,400	499	9	278	111	4
Tewkesbury	16	2,332	2,180	481	9	152	179	7
The Cotswolds	31	2,468	2,185	789	25	283	178	6
Thornbury and Yate	8	1,490	1,370	336	7	120	44	1
Tiverton and Honiton	12	2,417	2,186	492	10	231	76	2
Torbay	7	2,362	2,159	379	6	203	126	1
Torrige and West Devon	12	2,480	2,176	472	9	304	102	3
Totnes	18	2,174	1,912	562	15	262	104	3
Truro and Falmouth	14	2,271	2,021	508	11	250	74	2
Wells	11	2,453	2,230	482	9	223	331	2
West Dorset	18	2,566	2,334	625	15	232	94	3
Weston-Super-Mare	7	2,428	2,261	413	6	167	59	2
Yeovil	8	2,369	2,179	413	6	190	27	2

SOUTH WEST TOTAL

695 125,685 114,990 26,260 520 10,695 6,045 175

ENGLAND TOTAL

8,700 1,067,005 975,235 245,560 6,130 91,770 82,825 2,570

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Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

WALES:

Aberavon	2	920	867	95	1	53	20	1
Aberconwy	3	1,228	1,122	169	2	106	24	1
Alyn and Deeside	4	1,562	1,437	194	2	125	52	2
Arfon	3	951	846	124	1	105	67	2
Blaenau Gwent	0	765	710	62	0	55	5	0
Brecon and Radnorshire	4	1,138	967	184	3	171	45	1
Bridgend	5	1,723	1,623	254	3	100	96	2
Caerphilly	2	1,540	1,464	205	2	76	23	0
Cardiff Central	13	1,594	1,340	270	4	254	193	8
Cardiff North	7	1,764	1,682	347	6	82	312	1
Cardiff South and Penarth	12	2,333	2,143	349	5	190	270	7
Cardiff West	5	1,651	1,549	290	5	102	14	0
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	2	1,142	996	150	2	146	35	1
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	5	1,431	1,227	216	3	204	65	2
Ceredigion	6	1,199	999	192	3	200	99	3
Clwyd South	2	1,013	936	120	1	77	27	1
Clwyd West	3	1,267	1,152	154	2	115	27	1
Cynon Valley	0	921	864	82	0	57	10	0
Delyn	2	1,010	925	123	1	85	15	0
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	3	1,141	982	163	2	159	34	1
Gower	5	1,540	1,437	267	4	103	35	1
Islwyn	1	1,052	981	111	1	71	33	1
Llanelli	2	1,298	1,217	148	1	81	33	0
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	2	962	865	92	1	97	63	1
Monmouth	8	1,715	1,568	334	6	147	44	1
Montgomeryshire	3	954	806	142	2	148	42	1
Neath	1	1,011	940	103	1	71	11	0
Newport East	5	1,422	1,311	184	2	111	77	3
Newport West	4	1,394	1,279	191	2	115	49	2
Ogmore	2	1,288	1,227	154	1	61	35	1
Pontypridd	2	1,354	1,269	172	1	85	43	1
Presell Pembrokeshire	3	1,364	1,206	193	2	158	36	1
Rhondda	0	759	707	55	0	52	18	0
Swansea East	1	1,332	1,222	130	1	110	24	1
Swansea West	4	1,373	1,227	173	2	146	59	2
Torfaen	2	1,250	1,170	154	1	80	26	0
Vale of Clwyd	5	1,299	1,187	141	1	112	99	4
Vale of Glamorgan	6	1,685	1,591	313	6	94	20	1
Wrexham	4	1,023	866	261	3	157	68	1
Ynys Môn	3	1,243	1,106	179	2	137	33	1

WALES TOTAL

145 51,610 47,010 7,240 90 4,595 2,280 60

HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



5

Number of transaction returns, value of transactions and total yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, 2013-14^{1 2}

(Previously referred to as Table 15.5)

Numbers: units; Amounts: £ million

SCOTLAND:

Aberdeen North	11	2,061	1,917	334	5	144	387	6
Aberdeen South	21	2,675	2,429	595	14	246	181	8
Airdrie and Shotts	3	1,055	977	110	1	78	79	2
Angus	4	1,574	1,430	204	2	144	54	2
Argyll and Bute	4	1,509	1,317	198	3	192	59	2
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	7	1,567	1,414	195	2	153	132	5
Banff and Buchan	8	2,520	2,210	337	4	310	132	5
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	7	1,429	1,241	195	3	188	127	4
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	2	1,024	886	110	1	138	47	1
Central Ayrshire	5	1,557	1,441	198	2	116	128	3
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	2	1,066	982	117	1	84	41	1
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	2	1,131	1,041	129	1	90	27	1
Dumfries and Galloway	5	1,571	1,385	181	2	186	120	4
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	4	1,289	1,158	181	2	131	49	1
Dundee East	3	1,516	1,424	213	2	92	43	1
Dundee West	4	1,469	1,334	167	1	135	88	3
Dunfermline and West Fife	3	1,947	1,840	238	2	107	53	1
East Dunbartonshire	6	1,462	1,393	304	6	69	6	0
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	3	1,563	1,458	188	2	105	24	1
East Lothian	8	1,563	1,433	317	7	130	43	2
East Renfrewshire	7	1,277	1,200	268	6	77	28	1
Edinburgh East	8	1,663	1,485	272	4	178	100	4
Edinburgh North and Leith	27	2,951	2,556	602	13	395	395	14
Edinburgh South	13	1,532	1,455	400	10	77	82	2
Edinburgh South West	12	1,738	1,584	308	6	154	153	7
Edinburgh West	11	1,517	1,417	340	7	100	98	4
Falkirk	2	1,762	1,647	212	2	115	14	0
Glasgow Central	27	2,833	2,175	291	3	658	608	24
Glasgow East	2	1,207	1,094	136	1	113	33	1
Glasgow North	6	1,946	1,798	332	5	148	45	1
Glasgow North East	2	1,026	911	92	1	115	39	1
Glasgow North West	3	1,620	1,538	221	3	82	5	0
Glasgow South	3	1,803	1,745	243	3	58	6	0
Glasgow South West	1	1,177	1,125	120	1	52	15	0
Glenrothes	2	1,272	1,202	127	1	70	26	1
Gordon	16	2,293	2,116	466	8	177	182	8
Inverclyde	3	978	916	112	1	62	88	2
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	6	2,370	2,133	349	4	237	105	1
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	2	1,509	1,383	166	2	126	24	1
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	2	1,721	1,598	199	2	123	23	1
Lanark and Hamilton East	3	1,502	1,335	181	2	167	46	1
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	3	1,762	1,672	247	3	90	16	1
Livingston	5	1,396	1,274	181	2	122	95	3
Midlothian	21	4,117	3,827	746	14	290	256	7
Moray	3	1,609	1,483	213	2	126	35	1
Motherwell and Wishaw	1	908	822	92	1	86	17	1
Na h-Eileanan an Iar (combined with 'Ross, Skye and Lochaber') ²	4	1,435	1,272	197	2	163	66	2
North Ayrshire and Arran	3	1,498	1,393	174	2	105	35	1
North East Fife	9	1,606	1,434	282	5	172	96	4
Ochil and South Perthshire	6	1,865	1,719	302	5	146	41	1
Orkney and Shetland	1	737	608	83	1	129	32	0
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	5	1,936	1,628	250	3	308	77	2
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	5	1,457	1,355	177	2	102	69	3
Perth and North Perthshire	7	1,880	1,696	288	4	184	87	3
Ross, Skye and Lochaber (Combined with 'Na h-Eileanan an Iar') ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	2	1,556	1,458	179	1	98	32	1
Stirling	9	2,122	1,913	310	5	209	109	4
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	27	3,408	3,134	812	18	274	275	9
West Dunbartonshire	5	1,362	1,257	169	2	105	109	3
SCOTLAND TOTAL	390	97,895	89,065	14,650	215	8,830	5,380	175
NORTHERN IRELAND TOTAL	40	22,655	20,085	2,390	20	2,575	705	20
UNITED KINGDOM TOTAL	9,275	1,239,160	1,131,395	269,835	6,450	107,765	91,190	2,825

¹provisional

² Some entries have been combined to comply with statistical 'Codes of Practice' regarding dominance and disclosure

* Figure suppressed to maintain taxpayer confidentiality

Figures may not sum due to rounding

Notes on the Table

Due to an insufficient proportion of transactions within Northern Ireland in 2012-13 having a valid postcode it has not been possible to provide figures at the level of Parliamentary Constituency.

6.1 Introduction to Stamp Taxes

The term 'Stamp Taxes' is used to refer collectively to stamp duty on share transfer instruments, Stamp Duty Reserve Tax, stamp duty on documents relating to land transactions and Stamp Duty Land Tax.

Historically, Stamp Duty was a tax payable on documents which transfer certain kinds of property, as well as on some other legal documents. In this context, 'Property' means all items capable of being owned, not just land or houses, although not all transfers of property were dutiable. Where property could merely be handed over, for example a car, furniture etc., there was no charge to Stamp Duty because there was no document executed on which to charge the duty. However, some property such as houses, land, shares in a company and goodwill of a business, may be transferred only in a prescribed legal form.

The Stamp Act 1891 provided that documents liable to Stamp Duty could not be registered or used unless they had been duly stamped. Since owners wanted to be able to demonstrate their title to property they were effectively required to have their document stamped if they wanted anyone, including a court, to take notice of it.

From 1 December 2003 stamp duty on documents relating to land transactions was replaced by Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT), a tax on the substance of the transaction rather than the instrument by which it is completed. Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT), was introduced in 1986 and applies to electronic transactions in securities where there is no instrument of transfer.

The stamp duty charge on goodwill was abolished on 23 April 2002 and the charge to stamp duty on other property (other than stock and marketable securities, and partnership interests) was abolished on 1 December 2003

Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) Background

Stamp Duty Land Tax is payable on the purchase or transfer of most property or land in the UK. The SDLT due on a transaction is calculated as a percentage of the amount paid for the property, with higher rates applied to higher value transactions. Some transactions will qualify for a relief or exemption.

Different rates and thresholds will also apply depending on whether the property is being used for residential or non-residential purposes, and whether the property is sold as a freehold or leasehold. Table 7 of this publication shows current and historic rates of SDLT and stamp duty on land transactions.

Most UK land and property transactions must be notified to HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) on a Stamp Duty Land Tax return within a certain time limit - even if no tax is due. Transactions with a value of less than £40,000 do not need to be notified.

More information about SDLT, the rates and thresholds, the reliefs available, and the definitions of residential and non-residential can be found on the HMRC website (follow the hyperlinks in section 6.5).

Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT) Background

Stamp Duty Reserve Tax is payable on electronic 'paperless' transactions in shares in a UK company or a foreign company with a UK share register. Such share transactions are mostly carried out through the CREST system, which is administered by Euroclear. CREST automatically collects the SDRT and sends it to HMRC.

SDRT is paid at a rate of 0.5% of the price paid for the shares (which is not necessarily the same as the actual value of the shares). Some electronic share transactions are exempt from SDRT or can claim a relief.

Again, more information can be found on the HMRC website by following the links in section 6.5

Stamp Duty

When shares are bought using a stock transfer form for more than £1,000, it is classified as a 'paper' transaction and is subject to Stamp Duty rather than SDRT. It is only payable when shares are transferred, not when they are issued.

The stock transfer form is sent to HMRC (along with the payment) for stamping. Stamp Duty is payable at the rate of 0.5% of the value of the chargeable consideration, rounded up to the nearest £5, on each document to be stamped.

6.2 Introduction to Statistics: Methodology & Explanation

This publication presents financial year estimates of the amount of Stamp Duty Land Tax and Stamp Tax on Shares collected in the UK. It provides various breakdowns of SDLT revenue, including by Government Office Region, Local Authority, Parliamentary Constituency, tax rate band and type of property. It also shows details of the number and total value of the transactions associated with this SDLT revenue.

It is not possible to provide any breakdowns for Stamp Tax on Shares revenue.

Data Sources:

Most tables in this publication are based on HMRC's stamp duty land tax database, which records information from the Land Transaction Return. Not all property transactions are captured in the database. As well as transactions where the chargeable consideration is less than £40,000, other instances where no notification is required include transfers in connection with divorce and grants of leases of less than 7 years.

The aggregate revenue figures are determined by the financial accounts published in HMRC's annual report. All breakdowns are constrained to these figures.

Rounding:

Estimates of stamp tax revenue collected are mostly rounded to the nearest million pounds. The totals for Government Office Regions and tax rate bands are rounded to the nearest five million pounds for presentational purposes.

Total values of transactions by local authority and by parliamentary constituency are also rounded to the nearest million pounds. The transaction numbers are unrounded except where the cell size is very small, in which case they are suppressed for disclosure purposes.

Revisions and Timing of Publication:

This annual publication is produced on a financial year basis and is updated every September with data for the previous financial year. This provides enough time for HMRC's annual report to be finalised, for the data to be processed and cleaned, and for the tables to be constructed.

However, the details of some transactions are not finalised until after publication, so as well as providing estimates for the latest financial year, revisions are also made to the previous year.

The Stamp Duty Land Tax database only provides reliable data back to 2005-06. Prior to this, any breakdowns are based on the discontinued Survey of Property Transactions.

Geographic Breakdowns:

The split of revenue and transactions between the various geographic units is based upon the location of the property being transacted; i.e. the postcode and local authority recorded on the SDLT return. There are a small minority of cases where this data is not fully recorded on the stamp duty land tax database and these transactions are allocated to a region, local authority, or parliamentary constituency on a pro-rata basis to maintain the recorded proportions. The aggregation of the SDLT revenue in each table is constrained to the total revenue collected figure shown in Table 1.

The reference codes for the Local Authority table can be found in Annex A of this document:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-practice-guidance/presentation-order-guidance/administrative-areas/presentation-guidance-for-administrative-areas.pdf>

Disclosure Control:

HMRC have recently reviewed its procedures around disclosure and taxpayer confidentiality. As a result, we are narrowing the scope of the estimates we publish in this release in order to ensure that we are fully complying with the National Statistics Code of Practice and our obligations under Section 18 of the Commissioners for Revenue and Customs Act 2005 (CRCA), which makes it clear HMRC must not disclose taxpayer information to anyone, unless there is lawful authority to do so. As a result some local authority and parliamentary constituency data is combined with a near neighbour. We will keep this issue under regular review.

6.3 Statistical Quality

HMRC's statement on statistical quality is published in "HMRC: Official Statistics" on the HMRC website (hyperlinked in section 6.5).

These statistics are based on an administrative data source collected by HMRC in the running of its business (collecting tax). Any apparent discrepancy between totals and the sum of the constituents in the bulletin is due to rounding.

The quality of these statistics depends on the purpose that they are intended to be used for. The definitions used within this publication are defined by tax law, and whether or not a property transaction is counted within the estimates is dependent on the submission of a Land Transaction Return. Transactions where no return is required, or is required but not submitted, will not be counted in the estimates.

The estimates of total price are based upon the "chargeable consideration" reported on SDLT returns. In most property transactions, money is paid in exchange for the property or land. However, anything of economic value which is given in exchange for land or property (e.g. goods, services, debt) counts towards the chargeable consideration. In transactions where the property is given as a gift, there is no chargeable consideration. The chargeable consideration does not necessarily reflect the true value of the property.

6.4 Related Statistics

HMRC also publish calendar year tables of numbers of residential and non-residential property transactions, broken down by Government Office Region and price band, as well as more timely estimates of the aggregate number of property transactions on a monthly basis. These statistics are also based upon the data in the stamp duty land tax database and can be found alongside this annual publication on the HMRC website (see hyperlink section)

There are many other National and Official Statistics publications relevant to the UK housing market. The Valuation Office Agency (VOA) publishes statistics on council tax and on the private rental market. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Land Registry both produce statistics on UK House Prices. The Dept. for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) release a variety of publications on housing and associated topics. (Links to the relevant website can be found in the hyperlink section)

6.5 Hyperlinks

Useful Links

Introduction to SDLT:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/sdlt/intro/basics.htm#1>

Current SDLT Rates and Thresholds:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/sdlt/intro/rates-thresholds.htm>

Historic SDLT Rates and Thresholds:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/stamp-duty/table-a9.xls>

Land Transaction Return Guidance Notes:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/sdlt/sdlt1.pdf>

Statement of Administrative Sources general note:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/code-of-practice/cop-admin-sources.pdf>

X12ARIMA homepage:

<http://www.census.gov/srd/www/x12a/>

HMRC: Official Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/about/statistics>

HMRC Annual Report and Resource Accounts

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/about/reports.htm>



6

Background

Related Statistics

Archived versions of the Monthly Property Transactions:

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/*/http://hmrc.gov.uk/thelibrary/national-statistics.htm

Historic Property Transactions, Monthly, Quarterly and Annual, 1959 to 2005 (Table 5.5)

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/elmr/economic-trends--discontinued-/2006-edition/index.html>

Annual Property Transactions Publication:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/property-transactions-in-the-uk>

Stamp Duties collected (T15.1 to T15.5):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/stamp-duties-statistics>

Measuring Tax Gaps:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/measuring-tax-gaps-tables>

Tax expenditures and ready reckoners:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/tax-expenditures-and-ready-reckoners>

ONS House Price Index:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=House+Price+Indices>

Valuation Office Agency statistics:

<http://www.voa.gov.uk/corporate/publications/statistics.html>

HM Land Registry statistics:

<http://www.landregistry.gov.uk/public/house-prices-and-sales>

Dept. for Communities and Local Government statistics:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/series/housing-market>

Other links

Office for National Statistics (ONS):

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR):

<http://budgetresponsibility.independent.gov.uk/>

UK Statistics Authority:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/>

HM Revenue and Customs

UK Stamp Tax Statistics 2013-14



7

Changes to Duty Rates

Rates of Stamp Duty - Conveyances and transfers of land, buildings and property other than stocks and shares.

Date of Change	Threshold and rates of stamp duty											
	Nil rate £	0.5% £	1.0% £	1.5% £	2.0% £	2.5% £	3.0% £	3.5% £	4.0% £	5.0% £	7.0% £	15.0% £
01-08-1958	3,500	3,500	4,500	5,250	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-08-1963	4,500	4,500	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-08-1967	5,500	5,500	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-08-1972	10,000	10,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-05-1974 ¹	15,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-04-1980	20,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22-03-1982	25,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-03-1984	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-12-1991	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-08-1992	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-03-1993	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
08-07-1997	60,000	-	60,000	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24-03-1998	60,000	-	60,000	-	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-03-1999	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
28-03-2000	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
01-12-2003 ²												
Residential	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
17-03-2005												
Residential	120,000	-	120,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
23-03-2006												
Residential	125,000	-	125,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
06-04-2011												
Residential	125,000	-	125,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Non-Residential	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
21-03-2012												
Residential	125,000	-	125,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000 ³	-
Non-Residential	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
20-03-2014												
Residential	125,000	-	125,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	500,000 ³	-
Non-Residential	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	250,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-

Considerations up to Considerations exceeding

Table updated September 2014

Reference Notes (for Rates of Stamp Duty table above)

1 Northern Ireland 1 August 1974.

2 From the 1st December 2003 separate starting rates were applied to residential and commercial transactions:

i residential property transactions, consist mainly of home purchases but also include other transactions which cannot be regarded as purchases for owner occupation e.g. the separate purchase of a private garage or the purchase of the freehold by the leaseholder;

ii commercial property covers all land and commercial and industrial property e.g. shops, commercial garages, hotels, public houses etc.

3 Higher rate for corporate bodies - From 21 March 2012 SDLT is charged at 15 per cent on interests in residential dwellings costing more than £2 million purchased by certain non-natural persons. This broadly includes bodies corporate, for example companies, collective investment schemes and all partnerships with one or more members who are either a body corporate or a collective investment scheme. There are exclusions for companies acting in their capacity as trustees for a settlement and property developers who meet certain conditions.

8.1 Contact point for statistical enquiries

Mark Dickson

KAI Tax Gaps & Indirect Tax - Revenue Monitoring
HM Revenue & Customs
Room 2E/12
100 Parliament Street
London
SW1A 2BQ
03000 515 305
Email: revenuemonitoring@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk

For more general enquiries please refer to the HMRC website: www.hmrc.gov.uk
or contact the **Stamp Taxes Helpline** on **0845 603 0135**.

8.2 Publication Calendar

Publications will be released on the last working day of September but are brought forward whenever the last working day is a Monday or a non-working day (i.e. publications are never published on a Monday, Saturday or Sunday).

This release, containing data for 2013-14, was announced to be released on 30 September 2014 at 9:30am. The next release, with data for 2013-14, will be published on 30 September 2015.

Historic releases of property publications can be found on the National Archives website:
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk*/http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/stamp_duty/menu.htm

The full publication calendar can be found on the 'scheduled updates' page of the HMRC website:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/about/statistics>

And is also published on the Publication Hub for UK National Statistics:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/economy/government-receipts-and-expenditure/taxes-and-revenue>

8.3 Revisions Policy for the UK Stamp Taxes Publication

Due to updates and improvements made to the quality of the data for 2012-13, some revisions have been made to the figures published last year. Most of these revisions are minor. Our standard revision policy is to revise the previous year only.

8.4 Reference: National Statistics Publications for Indirect Taxes

Meeting user needs

We are committed to improving the official statistics we publish. We want to encourage and promote user engagement, so we can improve our statistical outputs.

We would welcome any views you have using the feedback questions below.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/about/statistics#contact-us>

We will undertake to review user comments on a quarterly basis and use this information to influence the development of our official statistics. We will summarise and publish user comments at regular intervals.

If you have specific questions on the statistics in this publication please contact the team directly.

For further information and questions about tax rules please refer to the HMRC website.

Users

These annual UK Stamp Taxes Statistics are used by government and policy makers, analysts, academics, media, businesses, public bodies and the public.

User feedback has helped shape the development and content of this publication and will continue to influence future enhancements.

8 Other Information

Uses

These statistics are produced primarily to enable analysis and monitoring of the UK residential and non-residential housing markets. Within HM Revenue and Customs and HM Treasury, they are primarily used by policy makers in the development of housing and tax policy, monitoring of tax receipts, ministerial briefing and responding to queries from the public.

Outside of HMRC and HMT, past user engagement has highlighted a variety of examples for how these statistics are used:

- By market analysts and media to examine and report on the latest movements in the UK property market and the wider economy;
- Other government departments and policy makers in understanding the impact of past policy changes and to inform decisions on future policy;
- By academics and analysts to look at longer term trends in the UK property market;
- The statistics are widely used in monitoring the impact of the current economic climate on the UK property market;
- Businesses tend to use the statistics to understand the property market or plan business strategies;
- The geographic breakdowns help inform research on market movements at national, regional and local levels

They are best used in conjunction with other monthly housing market indicators, some of which can be found in the 'Related Statistics' section on page 9.

Code of Practice for Official Statistics

HMRC complies with the Code of Practice and supporting Principles:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/about/statistics>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/about/statistics#cross-cutting-statistics>

Pre-Release Access

Policy: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/code-of-practice/statement.pdf>

Access List: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/code-of-practice/prerelease.pdf>

A National Statistics Publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on

Tel: 0845 601 3034

overseas: (+44) 1633 653 599

minicom: 01633 812399

E-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk

Fax: 01633 652747

By post: Customer Contact Centre, Room 1.015, Cardiff Road, Newport, NP10 8XG

You can also find National Statistics on the internet:

www.statistics.gov.uk