

**BUSINESSES REGISTERED  
FOR VAT IN TYNE & WEAR  
2004**

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## CONTENTS

<b>KEY POINTS</b> .....	1
<b>CONTEXT &amp; INTERPRETATIONS</b> .....	2
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	3
<b>2. TECHNICAL INTRODUCTION</b> .....	3
<b>3. CHANGES IN THE BUSINESS BASE</b> .....	4
3.1 Stock of businesses .....	4
3.2 Net change during 2004 .....	4
3.3 District changes .....	4
3.4 Registrations ("business starts") .....	5
3.5 De-Registrations ("business failures") .....	7
<b>4. INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE OF THE BUSINESS BASE</b> .....	10
4.1 The industrial mix of businesses .....	10
4.2 Net change by industry .....	11
4.3 Industrial net changes relative to the UK .....	12
4.4 Cumulative industrial change from the start of 1994 to the end of 2004 .....	13
4.5 Changes since 1980 .....	14
<b>5. APPENDICES</b>	
Table A1 UK Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	16
Table A2 UK Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	16
Table A3 North East Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	16
Table A4 North East Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	17
<b>DISTRICT REGISTRATIONS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS</b> .....	18
Table A5 Gateshead Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	19
Table A6 Gateshead Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	19
Table A7 Newcastle Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	19
Table A8 Newcastle Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	20
Table A9 North Tyneside Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	20
Table A10 North Tyneside Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	20
Table A11 South Tyneside Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	21
Table A12 South Tyneside Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	21
Table A13 Sunderland Business Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	21
Table A14 Sunderland Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004 .....	22
Table A15 VAT Registration Thresholds .....	22
<b>FIGURES</b>	
Figure 4.1 The Industrial Mix of the Business Base, Tyne & Wear, Start 2005 .....	10
<b>TABLES</b>	
Table 3.1 Business Registrations, De-Registrations and Stocks: Tyne & Wear and Local Authority Districts, 2004 .....	4
Table 3.2 Total and % Change in Number of Businesses Registered for VAT; 1994 – 2004 .....	5
Table 3.3 Business Registrations in Tyne & Wear, 1994 – 2004 .....	6
Table 3.4 Change in Registration by Industry: Tyne & Wear, North East and UK, 2004 compared to 2003 .....	7

Table 3.5	Business De-Registrations in Tyne & Wear, 1994 – 2004 .....	8
Table 3.6	Change in De-Registrations by Industry: Tyne & Wear, North East and UK, 2004 compared to 2003 .....	9
Table 4.1	Stock of Business and Annual Change in Tyne & Wear, 2000-2004 .....	11
Table 4.2	Net Change in Business Base by Industry for Tyne & Wear Districts, 2004 .....	12
Table 4.3	VAT Registered Businesses by Industry: Tyne & Wear, North East and UK, Year end 2004 .....	13
Table 4.4	Cumulative Change in Business Numbers From Start 1994 - End 2004, by Industry (%) ... .....	14
Table 4.5	Business Registrations, De-Registrations and Stocks in Tyne & Wear, 1980 – 2004 ...	15

## KEYPOINTS

### Overall

- At the beginning of 2004, there were **17,605 businesses** registered for VAT in Tyne & Wear (§3.1). This is referred to as the stock of registered businesses.
- The number of businesses in Tyne & Wear, ‘the business base,’ **grew by 0.5% in 2004 (up 100 firms)** (§3.1) [**and by 7.8% in the decade to 2004** (Table 3.2)]. This was a marked slowdown from nearly 1.5% (260 firms) in the previous year (2003).
- As nationally, **registrations fell and de-registrations rose** (both significantly) in **Tyne & Wear in 2004**. These changes in the business base culminated in the lowest *national* growth rate since 1995, at 0.1%.
- Tyne & Wear’s **long-run growth rate** of VAT registered businesses is **two-thirds of the UK rate**. In the decade to 2004, it was about 8% (UK 12%) (Table 3.2). Between 1981 and 1990 the rates of growth were about 18%<sup>1</sup> (UK 29%).
- Below county level, **between 1994 and 2004, the stock of businesses grew in every district** (§3.3). **Gateshead saw the fastest growth in its business base** between 1994 and 2004, up 15.3%.

### Growth Industries

- In Tyne & Wear **in 2004, growth was again numerically greatest in Business Services (up 105 firms, 2.3%)**. Unusually, construction also grew substantially (up 70 firms, 3.7%) twice as fast as in any of the previous four years. (§4.2.1)
- **Seven industries** altogether **grew in the decade to 2004**; Business Services (up 61.8%); Hotels & Catering (up 15.1%); Public Admin. & Other (up 12.5%); Finance (up 8.7%); Education & Health (up 7.4%); Transport & Communications (up 6.9%) and Construction (up 2.8%). (§4.4)

### Declining Industries

- **In 2004**, six industries declined, the largest **declines** were in; **Manufacturing** (down 50 firms, -2.8%); **Public Admin. & Other** (down 15 firms, -1.1%); **Agriculture** (down 10 firms, -5.0%) and **Transport & Communications** (down 10, -1.3%) (§4.2.1)
- In the **decade to 2004**, there were falls in three industries; the **largest numerical fall** was in **Retailing & Wholesale** (down 765, -13.9%). [Consolidation is a long-standing process in retailing]. Manufacturing and Agriculture both suffered large losses numerically (down 160 (-8.4%) and 70 (-26.9%) respectively). (§4.4)

### Registrations & De-Registrations (Flows)

- In 2004, registrations (§3.4.2) fell 195 and de-registrations (§3.5.2) rose by 45 firms.
- The **fall in registrations** in Tyne & Wear was **mainly due to large falls in Business Services and Manufacturing** (down 50 and 45 firms respectively). **Almost all industries experienced falls in registrations in 2004**, with the exception of Finance and Agriculture. (§3.4.2) Tyne & Wear **entrepreneurs showed foresight** in cutting back business starts in industries which were likely to slow in 2005.
- Tyne & Wear’s fall in registrations (-9.7%) was more than double that of the UK in 2004 (-4.1%). The largest numerical falls were in Public Admin. & Other (down 2,565 firms, -19.7%); and Business Services (down 1,725, -2.6%) (§3.4.2).

<sup>1</sup> Caution: 1980s data were for legal units, whereas since 1994 data are for enterprises.

- **Rises in de-registrations in Tyne & Wear** were in **Hotels & Catering** (up 25, 9.3%); **Business Services** (up 25, 6.0%); **Public Admin. & Other** (up 15, 16.7%); **Agriculture** (up 15, 150.0%); and **Construction** (up 10, 6.5%). (§3.5.2)
- In the UK, de-registrations rose overall by 7.0%. Rises were seen in every industry except Education & Health (fall of 6.7%). The largest numerical rise was in Business Services (up 4,415, 8.2%). (§ 3.5.2).

## **CONTEXT & INTERPRETATIONS**

Growth of the business base is known to be positively correlated with growth of housing wealth (measured by house prices). This mechanism could work through at least two routes;

housing wealth being used as collateral for small business (both starts, growth and survival)

consumer demand being stronger, due to consumers' higher 'equity-withdrawal'

In short, in 2004 Tyne & Wear **entrepreneurs showed foresight** in cutting back business starts in those industries which were likely to slow in 2005. They showed an abrupt aversion to business starts in manufacturing (down 32%).

Growth in stocks of businesses registered for VAT slowed by two-thirds in 2004. This was mainly due to a 10% fall in registrations, which suggests fewer people wanted/could start a business. The largest falls in registrations were in Construction, consumer services and Manufacturing. This is consistent with entrepreneurs judging that these industries would face weaker demand (and hence poorer prospects) in 2005.

Construction start-ups (down 20 firms, -7.8%) may have slowed because of the housing market slowdown, although stocks of firms did rise 5% during 2004. Consumer services also slowed in 2004, possibly due to slower growth in housing wealth in 2004 (needed to finance small business start-ups).

The biggest fall in 2004 was in Manufacturing start-ups (down 45 firms, -32%). Manufacturing registrations also fell in the UK (-8.4%), but Tyne & Wear's fall was four times as bad. Over three-quarters of Tyne & Wear's falls were in North Tyneside and Newcastle (down 20 firms and 15 firms respectively). Manufacturing start-ups may have been more sensitive to:

- Higher interest rates
- Slowing UK demand
- International competition (say from the EU25 or A8)

De-registrations rose 3% in Tyne & Wear in 2004. The North East also showed a rise of 3%, and the UK was higher still at 7%. The slowdown in Tyne & Wear and the North East was probably slower as a symptom of the (later) house price "wave."

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report provides an analysis of VAT-registered businesses within Tyne & Wear. North East and UK data are provided for comparison, and analysis extends to district-level data. The report covers mainly stock of businesses, registrations and de-registrations in 2004 and changes in these over various timescales.

Note: Previous TWRI 'Businesses Registered for VAT' reports have included a section on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their employment and turnover. This was not possible for 2004. The Small Business Service (SBS) has *no plans* to produce regional SME statistics for 2004, only UK statistics.

The report shows that Tyne & Wear's business base rose by 0.5% in 2004 (Table 3.1). This was slightly faster than in the North East (up 0.4%) and the UK (0.1%).

Tyne & Wear was outperformed by the UK over the decade to 2004 (Tyne & Wear up 7.8% compared with a 12.3% rise in the UK). Tyne & Wear's long-run growth rate is two-thirds of the UK rate.

Note: This 'long run' growth rate refers to the decade to 1990 and the decade to 2004. Table 4.5 (§4.5.1) presents growth rates between 1980 and 1993. However, large rises in the VAT threshold between 1991 and 1993 mean that growth for the decade to 1990 is a more useful indicator of long-term growth.

## 2. TECHNICAL INTRODUCTION

This paper presents the latest (2004) information for Tyne & Wear on businesses registered for VAT from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR), held by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The VAT data are derived from HM Customs and Excise records and supplied by the Small Business Service (SBS). The main focus is on changes during 2004 in the 'business base' (businesses registered for VAT).

It is important to note that many 'micro-businesses' (normally single-person businesses) fall below the VAT turnover threshold. There will be thousands of these in Tyne & Wear.

Only broad comparisons can be made for 1980-2004. This is because of large increases in the VAT threshold in 1991 and 1993 (see Appendix 15), as well as other changes to the estimates. Since 1994 the estimates have been based on counts of VAT registered *enterprises*; earlier counts were based on VAT *legal units*. An enterprise, as defined by the DTI, is a person, or group of people producing goods and services under their control and with their own legal identity. A branch of a larger organisation would not itself be an enterprise.

From 1994, industry coding is on the Standard Industrial Classification using SIC92. Earlier data were published using VAT Trade Classification (VTC). Due to lack of comparability between the old (1980 – 1993) and new (1994 – 2000) industry-codes; analysis of change for the full period, 1980 – 2000, is for the whole business base only.

Comparisons are made geographically and industrially; Tyne & Wear with the North East and the UK, between industries. It should be noted that registrations and de-registrations do not equate to business start-ups and closures. Enterprises may have been trading for some time before reaching the registration threshold, or may fall below the threshold and continue to trade [see §3.5 for reasons for de-registration and Table A15 for VAT registration thresholds].

*Caution: the numbers are rounded to the nearest 5, by SBS. This means percentage changes of low numbers are rough, e.g. a reported rise from 5 to 10 ('100%') could actually be from 7 to 8 (up 14%).*

### 3. CHANGES IN THE BUSINESS BASE

#### 3.1. STOCK OF BUSINESSES

At the end of 2004, Tyne & Wear had 17,700 businesses registered for VAT (Table 3.1). This is a relatively small business base of 200 businesses for every 10,000 adults. The UK average is almost twice this, at 378.

Tyne & Wear's business base is under-represented in relation to adult population (16+). It has only 1.0% of all UK businesses registered for VAT, but about 1.9% of the UK adult population. It is also under-represented in the North East region with 39% of the business base, compared with 43% of the adult population. Caution: Tyne & Wear firms are larger than North East firms.

**Table 3.1: Business Registrations, De-Registrations and Stocks: Tyne & Wear and Local Authority Districts, 2004**

Area	Stock at start 2004	Registrations	De-Registrations	Stock at end 2004	Adult Population	Ratio of stock at end 2004 per 10,000 of adult population	Net Change (No.)	% Change
Gateshead	3,520	365	340	3,545	155,700	228	25	0.7%
Newcastle	5,210	540	505	5,240	222,100	236	35	0.6%
North Tyneside	2,995	320	295	3,020	155,300	194	25	0.8%
South Tyneside	1,885	190	165	1,910	122,800	156	25	1.3%
Sunderland	3,995	405	420	3,980	229,300	174	-15	-0.4%
Tyne & Wear	17,605	1,825	1,725	17,700	885,200	200	100	0.5%
North East GOR	45,610	4,290	4,090	45,810	2,065,200	222	200	0.4%
England	1,551,410	158,535	156,140	1,553,800	40,339,000	385	2,390	0.2%
UK	1,817,820	181,415	179,370	1,819,870	48,188,800	378	2,045	0.1%

Note: \* Aged 16 and over. Population figures are taken from the 2003 Mid-Year Estimates.

Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding. Stocks, Registrations, De-Registrations and Net Change are taken from SBS dataset, not calculated by TWRI

Source: Small Business Service

#### 3.2. NET CHANGE DURING 2004

During 2004, Tyne & Wear's business base grew by only 0.5%, or 100 firms (Table 3.1), compared with growth of nearly 1.5% (260 firms) in the previous year (2003). Growth was slower for the North East, its business base grew by 0.4% (or 200 firms). These slow growth rates reflect the national picture. UK growth was very slow at 0.1% (or 2,045 firms) compared with growth of 0.9% in the previous year, or more significantly, 15,535 firms. The SBS explains that nationally "there have been increases in the stock of VAT registered businesses every year from 1995 onwards, although the 2004 increase is the smallest since 1995"<sup>2</sup>.

#### 3.3. DISTRICT CHANGES

In 2004, all five districts saw a rise in their business base, with the exception of Sunderland (which saw a fall of 0.4%). South Tyneside experienced 1.3% growth in its stock (up 25 firms), the fastest of all districts. Numerically Newcastle's growth was largest with 35 registrations (0.6% growth).

There was an overall growth in the business base in Tyne & Wear over the decade to 2004; up 7.8% (1,285 firms) (Table 3.2). Gateshead saw the largest rise in businesses registered for VAT over the period

<sup>2</sup> Small Business Service, October 2005 News Release: URN 05/111. See SBS website [www.sbs.gov.uk/SBS\\_Gov\\_files/researchandstats/vatpn2004.pdf](http://www.sbs.gov.uk/SBS_Gov_files/researchandstats/vatpn2004.pdf)



(up 15.3%, 470 firms). This was followed by South Tyneside (up 8.5%, 150 firms), North Tyneside (up 7.3%, 205 firms) and Sunderland (6.3%, 235 firms). Newcastle experienced the smallest rate of growth (up 4.3%, 215 firms).<sup>3</sup>

**Table 3.2: Total and % Change in Number of Businesses Registered for VAT; 1994 – 2004**

Area	Stock Start	Stock End	Change 1994 - 2004	
	1994	2004	No.	%
Gateshead	3,075	3,545	470	15.3%
Newcastle	5,025	5,240	215	4.3%
North Tyneside	2,815	3,020	205	7.3%
South Tyneside	1,760	1,910	150	8.5%
Sunderland	3,745	3,980	235	6.3%
Tyne & Wear	16,415	17,700	1,285	7.8%
North East GOR	43,495	45,810	2,315	5.3%
England	1,366,895	1,553,800	186,905	13.7%
UK	1,620,790	1,819,870	199,080	12.3%

Source: Small Business Service

Looking at the industry sectors separately, over the decade to 2004, the largest numerical falls in each of the districts, the North East and nationally, were in the Wholesale, Retail & Repairs sector (§5, Appendices). North Tyneside, Newcastle and Sunderland experienced particularly big falls (about -16%) in this sector (-160 firms, 16.2% fall in North Tyneside); (-245 firms, 16.2% fall in Newcastle); and (-205 firms, 15.4% fall in Sunderland).

There were also falls in each district, the North East and nationally in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing; with the largest numerical fall in Newcastle (down 25 firms, -41.7%). Although other districts gained Construction firms, Newcastle suffered a large loss of 85 (-16.5%). Newcastle also suffered by far the largest loss of all districts and industries in the Manufacturing industry (-165 firms a 32.0% fall).

Business services saw the largest growth in its business base in the decade to 2004 in all areas (the Tyne & Wear districts, the North East and nationally). Of all the districts, Newcastle experienced the largest numerical rise in businesses in this sector (670 firms) and Newcastle and Sunderland saw the largest proportional rise (both up 57.2%).

### 3.4. REGISTRATION (“BUSINESS STARTS”)

Registrations are not the same as business starts because businesses can exist below the VAT threshold before registering.

#### 3.4.1 Registration Change 1994 – 2004

Over the decade to 2004, annual total registrations in Tyne & Wear actually fell 3.7% (Table 3.3). Similarly, the North East saw a slightly lower fall of 2.8%, however nationally there was an 8.9% rise over the period.

In Tyne & Wear, the largest numerical fall was in Public Admin. & Other Services<sup>4</sup> (down 145, -61.7%). Large falls were also experienced in Retailing & Wholesale (down 60, -11.9%) and Manufacturing (down 55, -36.7%). There were also only 10 registrations in the Mining & Utilities sector between 1994 and 2004. Note: there have been large fluctuations in the numbers of registrations in Public Admin. & Other

<sup>3</sup> Important information - TWRI understands previous SBS data [before TWRI's report of 2003 data] to have (wrongly) located firm closures handled by the Official Receiver. These closures were located in the district of office rather than the district of business. The revised series is much more positive for Newcastle in particular.

<sup>4</sup> This industry is technically Public Administration & Other Services, shortened here to Public Admin. & Other

Services and Retailing & Wholesale since 1994, however Manufacturing has been relatively stable and so this fall is more notable.

Registrations in Tyne & Wear rose in three industries. These rises were led by Business Services (up 135, 32.3%); other rises were in Construction (up 90, 62.1%) and Hotels & Catering (up 15, 5.5%).

**Table 3.3: Business Registrations\* in Tyne & Wear, 1994 – 2004**

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	10	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	10	10	10	90
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
D	Manufacturing	150	150	175	145	130	155	135	125	135	140	95	1,535
F	Construction	145	150	175	180	160	185	175	165	190	255	235	2,015
G	Retailing & Wholesale	505	420	460	440	400	445	385	395	465	480	445	4,840
H	Hotels & Catering	275	265	230	265	245	280	305	325	305	325	290	3,110
I	Transport & Comms.	85	95	80	80	100	85	95	90	125	85	80	1,000
J	Finance	20	5	5	15	5	15	10	10	20	5	10	120
K	Business Services	410	410	445	450	485	495	520	505	560	595	545	5,420
L,O	Public Admin & Other.	235	205	135	185	160	115	125	85	100	95	90	1,530
M,N	Education & Health	55	25	20	20	25	20	20	25	25	30	25	290
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>19,985</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

In the UK, over the decade to 2004, five industries experienced a rise in new registrations (see Table A1 in Appendices). By far the largest numerical rise occurred in Business Services (up 21,400, 48.4%). This is 1½ times the rate of rise in Tyne & Wear. Similarly to Tyne & Wear, other significant rises occurred in Construction (5,985, up 37.7%) and Hotels & Catering (4,240, up 27.0%). Unlike Tyne & Wear, the UK also saw rises in Transport & Communications (up 1,370 17.4%) and Mining & Utilities (up 10, 5.4%).

A slightly different range of industries experienced falls in registrations in the UK. Public Admin. & Other, which suffered a large fall in Tyne & Wear (down -61.4%), experienced the largest numerical fall in the UK, (down 9,220, -46.8%). Other large UK falls occurred in Manufacturing (down -30.2%) as in Tyne & Wear, but unlike Tyne & Wear, also in Education & Health (down -30.2%), and Finance (down -30.0%).

In the North East, as in Tyne & Wear and the UK, Business Services experienced a large rise in registrations (up 330, 39.8%) (See Table A3 in Appendices). North East construction registrations also rose significantly (up 225, 57.0%).

Large falls in registrations in the North East also occurred in a similar range of industries to Tyne & Wear and the UK. Public Admin. & Other registrations fell 395 (a fall of 66.4%). Other falls were in Retail (down 125, 11.1%); Manufacturing and Education & Health (both down 85, 26.2% and 65.4% respectively).

### 3.4.2. Registrations – changes during 2004

Overall, Tyne & Wear registrations fell by -9.7% in 2004 (down 195 firms)<sup>5</sup>. Registrations rose in only one industry (Table 3.4). The rise occurred in Finance (up 5, and up 100% on 2003). Registrations remained the same in Agriculture and Mining & Utilities, but fell in all other industries. The largest

<sup>5</sup> Entrepreneurs clearly became more cautious about starting a business

numerical falls occurred in Business Services (down 50, -8.4%) and Manufacturing (down 45, -32.1%). This was followed by falls in Retailing & Wholesale and Hotels & Catering (both down 35, -7.3% and -10.8% respectively). Falls were less marked in Public Admin. & Other, Transport & Communications, Education & Health (all down 5) and Construction (down 20).

Overall, falls were slightly greater in the North East (down 10.4% on 2003), but were lower nationally at less than half Tyne & Wear (-4.1%). Generally, registrations fell across all industries for all three areas, any rises were minimal<sup>6</sup> with the exception of Transport & Communications (with a 2.5% rise nationally).

UK registrations fell by 7,700 (-4.1%). This was overwhelmingly due to the large numerical falls in Public Admin. & Other (down 2,565) and Business Services (down 1,725). The UK saw two rises 2003-2004, in Finance (up 15, 0.9%) and a more significant rise in Transport & Communications (up 230, 2.5%).

In the North East, registrations in 2004 fell by 500 (down 10.4%). Registrations in the North East fell in all industries except Agriculture which remained the same 2003-2004. The largest numerical falls were in Business Services (down 160, -12.1%) and Retail (down 110, -9.9%). Numerical falls were lower in Construction (down 5), Finance (down 10), Education & Health (down 25) and Public Admin. & Other (down 30).

**Table 3.4: Change in Registration\* by Industry: Tyne & Wear, North East and UK, 2004 compared with 2003**

SIC 92 Industry	Tyne & Wear Change		NE Change		UK Change	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
A,B Agriculture	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-270	-6.8%
C,E Mining & Utilities	0	na	-5	-100.0%	-15	-7.1%
D Manufacturing	-45	-32.1%	-55	-18.6%	-905	-8.4%
F Construction	-20	-7.8%	-5	-0.8%	-355	-1.6%
G Retailing & Wholesale	-35	-7.3%	-110	-9.9%	-830	-2.2%
H Hotels & Catering	-35	-10.8%	-40	-5.4%	-905	-4.3%
I Transport & Communication	-5	-5.9%	-65	-23.2%	230	2.5%
J Finance	5	100.0%	-10	-40.0%	15	0.9%
K Business Services	-50	-8.4%	-160	-12.1%	-1,725	-2.6%
L,O Public Admin. & other Services	-5	-5.3%	-30	-13.0%	-2,565	-19.7%
M,N Education & Health	-5	-16.7%	-25	-35.7%	-370	-14.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>-7,700</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>

Note: NA –base year zero, percentage change not applicable.

\*Registrations do not equate to 'business starts' because they include changes for other reasons, e.g. change of name, change of proprietor, re-opening of existing business.

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

### 3.5. DE-REGISTRATIONS (“BUSINESS FAILURES”)

Note: De-Registrations can occur for reasons other than business failure. The reasons include:

- Takeover
- Retirement
- Change of proprietor
- Change of business name
- Decline below the VAT threshold

<sup>6</sup> Rises in Finance both in Tyne & Wear and the UK were numerically poor at 5 and 15 firms respectively

### 3.5.1 De-Registration Change 1994 – 2004

Over the decade to 2004, annual de-registrations have improved (fallen) in Tyne & Wear and the North East, although they deteriorated (rose) in 2003-2004. Overall (1994-2004) UK de-registrations rose. Business de-registrations 1994-2004, in Tyne & Wear, fell (improved) by 12.9%, down to 1,725 (Table 3.5) but rose in de-registrations 2003-2004, up 2.7%. [See 3.5.2 below]

Over the decade, the North East fared better with a 15.1% fall, but rose 2.5% in 2003-2004. The UK's de-registrations grew significantly 2003-2004, by 7.0%. This contributed to significant overall growth of 3.1% (see Tables A4 and A2 in Appendices).

Generally de-registrations amongst Tyne & Wear industries either fell, or rose only slightly. The largest numerical falls were in Retailing & Wholesale (down 215, -32.3%) and Construction (down 105, -38.9%). A relatively large fall was also in Public Admin. & Other (down 65, -38.2%).

Business Services experienced a large rise in de-registrations (up 170, 63%). Much smaller rises (all up 5 firms) occurred in Finance (100%), Agriculture (up 25%) and Transport & Communications (6.5%).

UK de-registrations grew 3.1% in the decade to 2004, although there were large falls in Retailing & Wholesale (down 15,260, -29.0%) and Construction (down 7,095, 27.8%). A lower fall occurred in Public Admin. & Other (down 4,010, -22.4%).

Rises in UK de-registrations were dominated by Business Services (as in Tyne & Wear) [due to growth of the sector – Ed.]; up 28,860 (98.6%). Agriculture also suffered a rise in de-registrations but this was significantly lower than in Business Services (up 2,365, 38.0%). A smaller numerical rise occurred in Finance (up 1,055, 149.6%). The proportional rise in Transport & Communications was slight in comparison, up 6.9% (up 515 firms).

North East de-registrations fell, as in Tyne & Wear and the UK, in Retailing & Wholesale (down 510, -32.8%) (Table A4). Other large falls were in Construction (down 265, -40.2%) and Public Admin. & Other (down 160, -38.1%).

North East de-registration rises occurred mainly in Business Services (up 320 firms, 48.1%). A much smaller rise was in Agriculture (up 40, 28.6%). Numbers of de-registrations remained the same in Transport & Communications and Finance.

**Table 3.5: Business De-Registrations in Tyne & Wear, 1994 – 2004**

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	20	15	25	15	10	15	10	10	10	10	25	165
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	20
D	Manufacturing	170	190	145	140	150	170	140	135	170	140	145	1,695
F	Construction	270	205	180	185	170	165	150	155	155	155	165	1,955
G	Retailing & Wholesale	665	640	545	495	480	470	490	495	430	455	450	5,615
H	Hotels & Catering	315	270	250	225	225	240	235	285	260	270	295	2,870
I	Transport & Communication	80	65	85	85	70	90	90	95	90	110	85	945
J	Finance	5	25	10	15	5	10	15	5	10	10	10	120
K	Business Services	270	285	280	285	275	320	320	375	400	415	440	3,665
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	170	190	160	140	115	105	115	100	100	90	105	1,390
M,N	Education & Health	15	50	35	40	25	20	15	25	15	25	10	275
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>18,705</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

### 3.5.2. De-Registration Changes During 2004

Between 2003 and 2004 there was a rise in de-registrations in Tyne & Wear of 45 firms (up 3%) (Table 3.6). The North East also showed a rise of 3%, and the UK was higher still at 7 percentage points. This may be a symptom of the house price “wave”<sup>7</sup> (slowdown) heading towards the North East and Tyne & Wear.

Across the industries, Tyne & Wear saw falls in de-registrations in Education & Health (down 15, -60.0%) and Transport & Communications (down 25, -22.7%). The fall in Retailing & Wholesale was very low (down 1.1%), pre-dating the sharp retail slowdown in 2005<sup>8</sup>. The number of industry rises outnumbered falls.

The largest rises occurred in Agriculture (up 15, 150%); Public Admin. & Other (up 15, 16.7%); Hotels & Catering (up 25, 9.3%); and Business Services (up 25, 6.0%).

Across the industries, the North East experienced falls in de-registrations within Education & Health (down 25, -45%); Finance (down 5, -25%); Transport & Communications (the largest numerical fall, down 50, -18%); and Manufacturing (down 15, -5%). Like Tyne & Wear, there was a significant rise in Agriculture in the North East (up 60, 50%). The rise in de-registrations in Public Admin. & Other was relatively high at 25 firms (11%).

In the UK, de-registrations rose 2003-2004 in all industries except Education & Health (down 120, -6.7%). This explains the large overall rise (7%) in de-registrations. In 1994-2003 de-registrations fell 0.2%, but the 7% increase 2003-2004 saw the decade rise to 3.1%. Percentage rises were highest in Agriculture (up 2,380, 38.3%); Finance (up 230, 15%); and Public Admin. & Other (up 1,060, 8.3%). The highest numerical rise was in Business Services, up 4,415 (or 8.2%).

**Table 3.6: Change in De-Registration\* by Industry: Tyne & Wear, North East and UK, 2004 compared with 2003**

SIC 92	Tyne & Wear Change		NE Change		UK Change		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
A,B	Agriculture	15	150.0%	60	50.0%	2,380	38.3%
C,E	Mining & Utilities	-5	-100.0%	0	0.0%	20	9.1%
D	Manufacturing	5	3.6%	-15	-4.7%	420	3.1%
F	Construction	10	6.5%	20	5.3%	2,000	12.2%
G	Retailing & Wholesale	-5	-1.1%	25	2.5%	1165	3.2%
H	Hotels & Catering	25	9.3%	30	4.9%	165	1.0%
I	Transport & Communication	-25	-22.7%	-50	-18.2%	5	0.1%
J	Finance	0	0.0%	-5	-25.0%	230	15.0%
K	Business Services	25	6.0%	30	3.1%	4,415	8.2%
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	15	16.7%	25	10.6%	1,060	8.3%
M,N	Education & Health	-15	-60.0%	-25	-45.5%	-120	-6.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>11,740</b>	<b>7.0%</b>

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

<sup>7</sup> The “wave” of house prices spreading out from London is discussed in most detail in TWRI’s analysis of Tyne & Wear House Prices and Earnings

<sup>8</sup> UK retail sales volume growth slowed from about 6% pa in early 2004 to about 2% in mid-2005 (ONS)

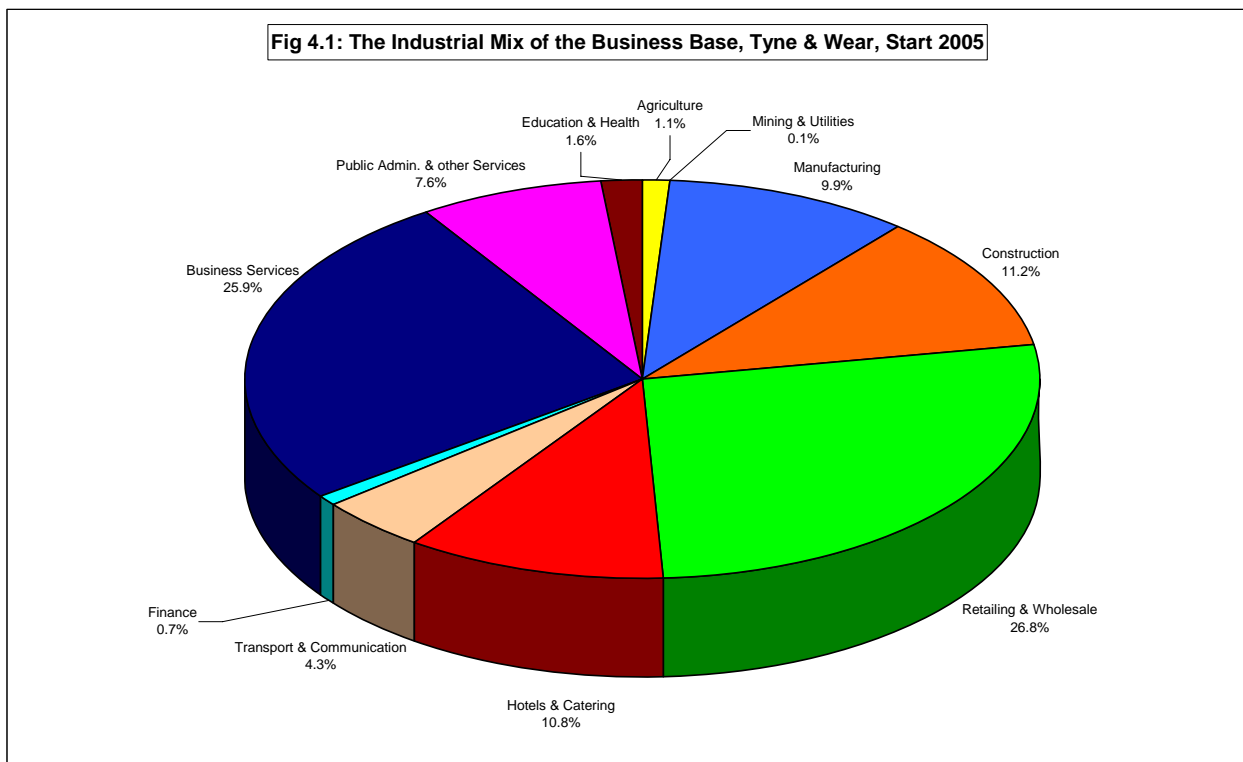
## 4. INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE OF THE BUSINESS BASE

### 4.1. THE INDUSTRIAL MIX OF BUSINESSES

Tyne & Wear's business base was strongly focused on Retailing & Wholesale at the end of 2004/start of 2005 (26.8% of VAT-registered businesses) (Fig. 4.1). This is a higher proportion than in the North East (24.7%) and even more so than in the UK (21.3%). Retailing & Wholesale as a proportion of Tyne & Wear's full industrial mix has been declining since 2000. At the start of 2004 it declined to 26% but it did not fall throughout 2004.

Business Services in Tyne & Wear held 25% of the business base at the end of 2003/start of 2004 (25% of VAT-registered businesses), throughout 2004 this rose to 25.9%. The Business Services sector is increasing in size relative to the base as a whole, by 2000 it accounted for 22.7% of the business base. Tyne & Wear's proportion is slightly high compared to the North East (22.4%), but over 3 percentage points lower than the UK (29.2%).

Generally proportions for the 11 industries making up Tyne & Wear's business base are similar to those for the North East and the UK. The main exceptions are Manufacturing and Agriculture. Manufacturing makes up 9.9 % of Tyne & Wear's business base, the proportion for the North East is lower at 8.9%, and the UK lower still at 8.4%. Business stocks within this industry in Tyne & Wear have declined steadily since 1994 (from 11.6%) but have always been higher than nationally. Agriculture accounts for just 1.1% of Tyne & Wear's business base; this is very low in comparison with proportions over six percentage points higher in the North East (7.6%) and UK (7.7%). This is obviously due to the vast majority of Tyne & Wear consisting of built-up areas.



## 4.2 NET CHANGE BY INDUSTRY

### 4.2.1. Changes 2000-2004

Over the five-year period, 2000 to 2004, there was a rise every year in the overall business stock (Table 4.1). Business Services and Construction were the only two industries to experience a rise in their business stock each year. All other industries at least experienced one year of either no growth, or a fall in their stock of business, over the period. Hotels & Catering, which had previously seen growth each year, experienced a fall during 2004 of 1.3%. It is not clear whether this fall was mainly in hotels, restaurants, pubs or fast-food.

**Table 4.1: Stock of Business and Annual Change in Tyne & Wear, 2000 - 2004**

SIC 92 Industry	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Start	End	% Change	Start	End	% Change	Start	End	% Change	Start	End	% Change	Start	End	% Change
A, B Agriculture	225	210	-6.7%	210	210	0.0%	210	205	-2.4%	205	200	-2.4%	200	190	-5.0%
C, E Mining & Utilities	15	15	0.0%	15	15	0.0%	15	15	0.0%	15	10	-33.3%	10	10	0.0%
D Manufacturing	1,860	1,850	-0.5%	1,850	1,840	-0.5%	1,840	1,830	-0.5%	1,830	1,800	-1.6%	1,800	1,750	-2.8%
F Construction	1,725	1,745	1.2%	1,745	1,775	1.7%	1,775	1,785	0.6%	1,785	1,915	7.3%	1,915	1,985	3.7%
G Retailing & Wholesale	4,915	4,890	-0.5%	4,890	4,790	-2.0%	4,790	4,690	-2.1%	4,690	4,755	1.4%	4,755	4,750	-0.1%
H Hotels & Catering	1,655	1,695	2.4%	1,695	1,765	4.1%	1,765	1,805	2.3%	1,805	1,910	5.8%	1,910	1,905	-0.3%
I Transport & Comms.	775	770	-0.6%	770	775	0.6%	775	770	-0.6%	770	780	1.3%	780	770	-1.3%
J Finance	110	115	4.5%	115	110	-4.3%	110	115	4.5%	115	120	4.3%	120	125	4.2%
K Business Services	3,630	3,810	5.0%	3,810	4,005	5.1%	4,005	4,135	3.2%	4,135	4,475	8.2%	4,475	4,580	2.3%
L, O Public Admin. & Other	1,355	1,365	0.7%	1,365	1,375	0.7%	1,375	1,360	-1.1%	1,360	1,365	0.4%	1,365	1,350	-1.1%
M, N Education & Health	260	260	0.0%	260	265	1.9%	265	260	-1.9%	260	275	5.8%	275	290	5.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,525</b>	<b>16,720</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>16,720</b>	<b>16,920</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>16,920</b>	<b>16,965</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>16,965</b>	<b>17,605</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>17,605</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

*% Change may not tally with the changes in business stock due to rounding of stock*

*Source: Small Business Service*

### 4.2.2. Changes in 2004

The stock of business rose overall in Tyne & Wear during 2004; up 0.5% or 100 firms. The fastest falls were in Agriculture (down 5.0%) followed by Manufacturing (down 2.8%). The fall in Manufacturing was similar to that seen in the UK (-2.7%), the fall in the North East was better at 1.7% (Table 4.3 in §4.3).

### 4.2.3 Changes By Industry and District, 2004

District rises in 2004 have been very small. The fastest in 2004 was in South Tyneside, up 1.3% or 25 firms. The largest numerical rise was in Newcastle (up 35, but only 0.6%)<sup>9</sup>. The business base grew in all districts except Sunderland, which fell -0.4%. Comparison with 2003 shows significant falls in overall (total) stock rises. The most extreme example is Gateshead, in 2003 rising by 120 businesses, and had the fastest rise at 3.5%; in 2004 the rise was as small as 25 businesses, or 0.7%.

The biggest rises were in Construction. Construction's business base rose in all districts except Newcastle, down 10 firms, -2.3%. This sector saw some of the largest rises especially in South Tyneside (up 7.7%, 15 firms) and North Tyneside (5.6%, 20 firms).

The highest overall numerical rise was for Business Services in Newcastle, up 80 firms, 4.5%.

<sup>9</sup> *Indeed, Newcastle was the only District to show an acceleration in growth of the business base (in this case from 20 in 2003).*

No industries had a rise in all five districts:

**Table 4.2: Net Change in Business Base by Industry for Tyne & Wear Districts, 2004**

SIC 92	Industry	Gateshead		Newcastle		North Tyneside		South Tyneside		Sunderland	
		Net Change	%	Net Change	%	Net Change	%	Net Change	%	Net Change	%
A,B	Agriculture	-5	-11.1%	-5	-14.3%	-5	-11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a
D	Manufacturing	-5	-1.1%	-35	-9.2%	-5	-1.6%	0	0.0%	-10	-2.2%
F	Construction	25	6.3%	-10	-2.3%	20	5.6%	15	7.7%	20	3.8%
G	Retailing & Wholesale	15	1.5%	-5	-0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-10	-0.9%
H	Hotels & Catering	-5	-1.5%	-5	-1.0%	5	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
I	Transport & Communication	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	4.5%	0	0.0%	-10	-5.1%
J	Finance	0	0.0%	5	10.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
K	Business Services	15	1.9%	80	4.5%	10	1.4%	5	1.3%	-5	-0.6%
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	-5	-2.0%	5	1.1%	-5	-2.1%	0	0.0%	-5	-1.8%
M,N	Education & Health	0	0.0%	5	5.9%	5	11.1%	0	0.0%	5	7.7%
	<b>Total</b>	25	0.7%	35	0.7%	25	0.8%	25	1.3%	-15	-0.4%

Source: Small Business Service

#### 4.3. INDUSTRIAL NET CHANGES RELATIVE TO THE UK AND NORTH EAST

In 2004, Tyne & Wear's business base grew by 0.5%. This was faster than both the North East (0.4%) and especially the UK (0.1%).

Retailing & Wholesale held the largest proportion of the business base in Tyne & Wear (26.8%), and the North East (24.7%) and the second largest in the UK (21.3%) in 2004. Proportional changes in this industry's base would, therefore, have had quite a significant impact on the overall business base. In Tyne & Wear, this industry's base fell 0.1%, less weak than both the UK (down 0.2%) and the North East (down 0.4%).

Business Services held the largest proportion of business in the UK (29.2%) in 2004. It held the second-largest proportions in Tyne & Wear (25.9%) and the North East (24.7%). This industry's base rose in all three geographic areas, fastest in Tyne & Wear (2.3%), followed by the North East (1.7%) and the UK, one percentage point below Tyne & Wear (1.3%).

Falls in the business base occurred in six industries in Tyne & Wear; Agriculture (-5.0%); Manufacturing (-2.8%) and Transport & Communications (-1.3%). Falls were lower in Public Admin. & Other (-1.1%); Hotels & Catering (-0.3%) and Retail & Wholesaling (-0.1%). Falls in Agriculture, Manufacturing and Retail & Wholesaling followed a similar trend to the falls observed in the North East and UK. Public Admin. & Other stocks also fell in all three areas, however falls were slower than in the North East (-1.7%) and the UK (-2.4%). Tyne & Wear's fall in Hotels & Catering contrasts [oddly] with growth both in the North East and in the UK (up 1.4% and 2.1% respectively) during 2004. Perhaps this was a reaction to previous over-expansion in Tyne & Wear? Or it could be consolidation.

Industries (other than Business Services) that experienced a rise in their business stocks during 2004 in all three areas (Tyne & Wear, the North East and the UK) were; Education & Health (up 5.5%, 2.0%, and 1.9% respectively) and Construction (up 3.7%, 4.3%, and 1.7% respectively).



**Table 4.3: VAT Registered Businesses by Industry: Tyne & Wear, North East and UK, Year end 2004**

SIC 92	Industry	Number at end 2004			% of Total			% Change (during 2004)		
		Tyne & Wear	NE	UK	Tyne & Wear	NE	UK	Tyne & Wear	NE	UK
A,B	Agriculture	190	3,495	140,905	1.1%	7.6%	7.7%	-5.0%	-2.7%	-3.5%
C,E	Mining & Utilities	10	45	1,775	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-22.2%	-2.8%
D	Manufacturing	1,750	4,090	151,970	9.9%	8.9%	8.4%	-2.8%	-1.7%	-2.7%
F	Construction	1,985	5,275	205,930	11.2%	11.5%	11.3%	3.7%	4.3%	1.7%
G	Retailing & Wholesale	4,750	11,295	387,725	26.8%	24.7%	21.3%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%
H	Hotels & Catering	1,905	4,730	129,895	10.8%	10.3%	7.1%	-0.3%	1.4%	2.1%
I	Transport & Communication	770	2,275	79,765	4.4%	5.0%	4.4%	-1.3%	-0.4%	1.3%
J	Finance	125	240	18,780	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	4.2%	0.0%	-0.6%
K	Business Services	4,580	10,280	531,945	25.9%	22.4%	29.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.4%
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	1,350	3,325	143,880	7.6%	7.3%	7.9%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-2.4%
M,N	Education & Health	290	760	27,290	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	5.5%	2.0%	1.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>45,810</b>	<b>1,819,870</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Source: Small Business Service

#### 4.4. CUMULATIVE INDUSTRIAL CHANGE FROM 1994 – 2004

Over the decade to 2004 Tyne & Wear's business base grew 7.8% (1,285 businesses), an annual average of 0.7% (Table 4.4). Over the same period, the UK's business base grew 12.3%, whilst the North East's base grew 5.3%. Changes over the longer period give a better indication of the performance of particular industries than single year changes.

There was a fall in business numbers over the decade to 2004 in four industries in Tyne & Wear (as in the North East and UK); Agriculture, Mining & Utilities, Manufacturing and Retailing & Wholesale.

The largest numerical fall in business stock in the decade in Tyne & Wear was in Retailing & Wholesale (down 765 businesses, -13.9%). Similar falls occurred in the North East (down -13.8%) and in the UK (down -10.9%). The Manufacturing industry also saw a fall in its business base in Tyne & Wear (down 160 businesses, -8.4%). The UK's manufacturing industry also experienced a similar but smaller fall, (down -6.9%), and the North East smaller still, down -3.7%.

Rises in business stock in the decade to 2004 were led by Business Services in Tyne & Wear (up 61.8%, 1,750 businesses). Business Services also grew most rapidly in the North East (up 49.4%, 3,400 businesses) and in the UK (up 69.4%, 217,935 businesses). Hotels & Catering experienced a fairly large numerical rise in the business base in Tyne & Wear (up 250, 15.1%); just 0.6 percentage points slower than the growth in the UK (15.7%). The North East's growth rate was higher than Tyne & Wear's (up 17.2%).

The number of businesses registered for VAT in Public Admin. & Other also rose quite substantially in Tyne & Wear between 1994 and 2004 (up 150 businesses, 12.5%). This was slightly faster than the growth in the UK and the North East (up 11.6% and 11.0% respectively).

**Table 4.4: Cumulative Change in Business Numbers From Start 1994 – End 2004, by Industry (%)**

SIC 92	Industry	Tyne & Wear		NE		UK		Difference (TW-UK) (percentage points*)
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
A,B	Agriculture	-70	-26.9%	-555	-13.7%	-22,440	-13.7%	-13.2%
C,E	Mining & Utilities	-10	-50.0%	-20	-30.8%	0	0.0%	-50.0%
D	Manufacturing	-160	-8.4%	-155	-3.7%	-11,285	-6.9%	-1.5%
F	Construction	55	2.8%	230	4.6%	11,985	6.2%	-3.3%
G	Retailing & Wholesale	-765	-13.9%	-1,815	-13.8%	-47,595	-10.9%	-2.9%
H	Hotels & Catering	250	15.1%	695	17.2%	17,605	15.7%	-0.6%
I	Transport & Communication	50	6.9%	155	7.3%	9,365	13.3%	-6.4%
J	Finance	10	8.7%	10	4.3%	4,290	29.6%	-20.9%
K	Business Services	1,750	61.8%	3,400	49.4%	217,935	69.4%	-7.6%
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	150	12.5%	330	11.0%	14,995	11.6%	0.9%
M,N	Education & Health	20	7.4%	40	5.6%	4,215	18.3%	-10.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>199,080</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>

Source: Small Business Service

Over the decade to 2004, Tyne & Wear's under-performance compared to the UK was -4.5 percentage points overall. Each industry in Tyne & Wear, except Public Admin. & Other under-performed compared to the UK. The largest percentage point difference between Tyne & Wear and the UK was in Mining & Utilities (-50.0 percentage points), although Tyne & Wear's absolute loss in this industry was numerically tiny (-10 firms).

Finance also under-performed in Tyne & Wear compared to the UK (-20.9 percentage points), with the numerical gain in Tyne & Wear being low again (10 firms). Business Services, despite experiencing the largest growth in all Tyne & Wear industries, was weak relative to the growth in the UK (-7.6 percentage point difference). This difference is likely to be responsible for the overall -4.5 percentage point difference between Tyne & Wear and the UK.

#### 4.5. CHANGES SINCE 1980

As outlined in Section 2, only broad comparisons of totals can be made for the period 1980 to 2004, due to the changes in the VAT threshold, industry classification and register. (Table 4.5).

##### 4.5.1. 1980s

In the 1980s Tyne & Wear's business base grew at about two-thirds the rate of the UK. In 1980, a year of recession, Tyne & Wear's business base fell 0.4%. During the remainder of the 1980s, there was a rise in the business base every year. Overall, between 1981 and 1990, the stock of businesses in Tyne & Wear rose 17.7%, compared to a rise of 29% in the UK.

**Table 4.5: Business Registrations, De-Registrations and Stocks in Tyne & Wear, 1980 – 2004**

Year	Stock at		De-Registrations	Stock at End*	Tyne & Wear		UK		Difference (TW-UK)
	Start	Registrations			Net Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	
1980	15,160	2,045	2,105	15,100	-60	-0.4	1.2	-1.6	
1981	15,100	2,095	1,725	15,475	370	2.5	2.4	0.1	
1982	15,475	2,165	2,090	15,550	75	0.5	1.5	-1.0	
1983	15,550	2,400	1,980	15,965	420	2.7	2.5	0.2	
1984	15,965	2,395	2,295	16,065	100	0.6	2.1	-1.5	
1985	16,065	2,315	2,265	16,115	50	0.3	1.3	-1.0	
1986	16,115	2,380	2,315	16,180	65	0.4	1.7	-1.3	
1987	16,180	2,430	2,265	16,345	165	1.0	2.7	-1.6	
1988	16,345	2,825	2,450	16,720	375	2.3	4.4	-2.1	
1989	16,720	3,100	2,440	17,385	660	3.9	4.9	-1.0	
1990	17,385	2,750	2,355	17,775	395	2.3	2.8	-0.6	
1991	17,775	2,310	2,340	17,745	-30	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	
1992	16,950	2,025	2,390	16,590	-365	-2.2	-2.4	0.2	
1993	16,590	2,050	2,400	16,240	-350	-2.1	-1.4	-0.7	
1980-1993	15,160	33,285	31,415	16,240	1,080	7.1	20.1	-13	
1994	16,415	1,895	1,980	16,335	-85	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	
1995	16,335	1,745	1,940	16,140	-195	-1.2	0	-1.2	
1996	16,140	1,740	1,720	16,165	25	0.2	1	-0.8	
1997	16,165	1,790	1,625	16,325	160	1.0	2.3	-1.3	
1998	16,325	1,725	1,530	16,525	200	1.2	2.2	-1	
1999	16,525	1,805	1,605	16,720	195	1.2	1.6	-0.4	
2000	16,720	1,785	1,585	16,920	200	1.2	1.4	-0.2	
2001	16,920	1,720	1,675	16,965	50	0.3	1.0	-0.7	
2002	16,965	1,935	1,640	17,265	295	1.7	1.1	0.6	
2003	17,265	2,020	1,680	17,605	340	2.0	1.2	0.8	
2004	17,605	1,825	1,725	17,700	100	0.5	0.1	0.5	
1994-2004	16,415	19,985	18,705	17,700	1,285	7.8	12.3	-4.5	

\*The stock at the end of the year, is simply the stock at the start of the following year, except in 1991 and 1993 (when there were significant changes in the VAT threshold). For these two years, the stock at the end of the year has been calculated by taking the stock at the beginning of the year, adding on the registrations and then subtracting the de-registrations.

^Net change has been taken directly from SBS datasets

Source: Small Business Service

#### 4.5.2. 1990s and Early 2000s

During 1991 (another year of severe recession and falling output), the stock of businesses fell 0.2% in Tyne & Wear and 0.3% in the UK. In this year, a sharp rise in the VAT threshold reduced the stock by a further 795 (4.5%) to 16,950. Recovery of the business stock started in 1995 for the UK and 1996 for Tyne & Wear. Between 1997 and 2003, there has been a slow but steady rise in the business stock every year in Tyne & Wear, except 2001 in which the change was only 0.3%. In 2004 the business stock did increase, but this year saw a very small increase of 0.5%, similar to 2001. This reflects the national picture, as explained by SBS: the business stock has “increased every year since 1995”, but the national increase for 2004 “was the lowest since 1995” (§4.2).

Tyne & Wear’s business base under-performed the UK most years between 1980 and 2004, but the under-performance more than halved in percentage terms between the first and second parts of the period. Overall, between 1980 and 1993, Tyne & Wear saw 13% less growth than the UK, between 1994 and 2004, this had fallen to 4.5 percentage points less growth than the UK.

Tyne & Wear’s long run growth rate is two thirds of the UK average. Note: this long-term growth excludes the period 1991-1993 when there were large increases in the VAT threshold.

## 5. APPENDICES

Table A1: UK Business Registrations, 1994-2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	4,400	4,250	4,460	4,565	3,950	3,620	3,430	3,175	3,915	3,995	3,725	43,485
C,E	Mining & Utilities	185	165	190	240	155	220	200	180	215	210	195	2,155
D	Manufacturing	14,140	14,075	14,220	14,090	13,200	12,540	12,235	10,970	10,630	10,775	9,870	136,745
F	Construction	15,880	15,210	14,860	19,295	18,065	17,850	17,605	18,180	19,435	22,220	21,865	200,465
G	Retailing & Wholesale	39,225	37,065	36,760	36,490	35,960	36,115	35,175	30,905	32,790	37,450	36,620	394,555
H	Hotels & Catering	15,695	15,040	15,480	16,380	16,290	17,320	17,790	18,765	19,390	20,840	19,935	192,925
I	Transport & Communication	7,885	8,080	7,915	8,630	8,665	8,890	8,775	8,575	8,580	9,025	9,255	94,275
J	Finance	2,180	1,575	1,710	1,970	1,890	2,005	2,095	1,815	1,545	1,630	1,645	20,060
K	Business Services	44,250	47,685	53,365	63,300	67,410	61,975	64,680	60,535	62,955	67,375	65,650	659,180
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	19,695	16,600	14,885	15,300	14,275	13,810	14,395	13,965	14,250	13,040	10,475	160,690
M,N	Education & Health	3,130	1,800	2,010	2,155	2,120	2,260	2,215	2,180	2,445	2,560	2,190	25,065
	<b>Total</b>	<b>166,660</b>	<b>161,545</b>	<b>165,855</b>	<b>182,410</b>	<b>181,985</b>	<b>176,615</b>	<b>178,590</b>	<b>169,250</b>	<b>176,150</b>	<b>189,115</b>	<b>181,415</b>	<b>1,929,590</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

Table A2: UK Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	6,230	5,905	5,945	5,720	5,840	5,875	5,940	4,865	4,790	6,215	8,595	65,920
C,E	Mining & Utilities	205	145	190	170	180	195	185	215	215	220	240	2,160
D	Manufacturing	14,855	13,770	13,165	12,780	13,600	13,550	12,875	12,785	13,205	13,515	13,935	148,035
F	Construction	25,540	19,920	17,490	16,625	15,090	15,500	14,395	14,205	14,810	16,445	18,445	188,465
G	Retailing & Wholesale	52,570	48,060	42,650	39,945	39,160	38,765	37,600	35,440	34,495	36,145	37,310	442,140
H	Hotels & Catering	17,800	16,815	15,350	15,005	14,940	15,150	14,765	15,360	15,915	17,025	17,190	175,315
I	Transport & Communication	7,675	7,680	7,500	7,385	7,395	7,725	7,840	7,715	7,610	8,185	8,190	84,900
J	Finance	705	1,445	1,650	1,220	1,350	1,450	1,520	1,540	1,610	1,530	1,760	15,780
K	Business Services	29,280	28,460	29,395	30,795	32,725	37,025	44,625	47,050	50,020	53,725	58,140	441,240
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	17,895	16,170	13,945	12,485	12,255	11,690	12,015	11,180	11,360	12,825	13,885	145,705
M,N	Education & Health	1,215	2,855	2,670	2,665	1,715	1,575	1,540	1,510	1,620	1,800	1,680	20,845
	<b>Total</b>	<b>173,970</b>	<b>161,235</b>	<b>149,950</b>	<b>144,800</b>	<b>144,250</b>	<b>148,500</b>	<b>153,300</b>	<b>151,870</b>	<b>155,650</b>	<b>167,630</b>	<b>179,370</b>	<b>1,730,525</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

Table A3: North East Business Registrations 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	100	80	75	65	80	75	70	65	110	85	85	890
C,E	Mining & Utilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	50
D	Manufacturing	325	330	360	305	335	330	300	300	300	295	240	3,420
F	Construction	395	355	395	420	425	430	410	445	445	625	620	4,965
G	Retailing & Wholesale	1,130	980	1,000	940	895	1,010	915	880	1,015	1,115	1,005	10,885
H	Hotels & Catering	620	605	590	595	560	670	720	750	700	740	700	7,250
I	Transport & Communication	230	245	225	210	230	245	235	230	275	280	215	2,620
J	Finance	40	20	10	25	15	25	25	20	30	25	15	250
K	Business Services	830	885	980	1,005	1,145	1,085	1,195	1,115	1,170	1,320	1,160	11,890
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	595	465	315	440	360	275	315	245	230	230	200	3,670
M,N	Education & Health	130	55	55	50	50	40	60	70	70	70	45	695
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>4,110</b>	<b>4,185</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>46,600</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

Table A4: North East Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	140	130	160	115	125	130	105	125	115	120	180	1,445
C,E	Mining & Utilities	5	10	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	70
D	Manufacturing	380	375	305	305	310	325	290	310	355	320	305	3,580
F	Construction	660	535	475	420	415	365	350	385	365	375	395	4,740
G	Retailing & Wholesale	1,555	1,475	1,245	1,150	1,080	1,055	1,030	1,080	970	1,020	1,045	12,705
H	Hotels & Catering	715	660	565	540	525	560	550	630	570	610	640	6,565
I	Transport & Communication	225	220	215	215	185	215	230	235	220	275	225	2,460
J	Finance	15	60	30	20	10	15	25	10	25	20	15	245
K	Business Services	665	655	625	620	660	715	760	935	915	955	985	8,490
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	420	430	375	305	295	265	280	235	240	235	260	3,340
M,N	Education & Health	45	130	75	105	55	40	30	55	30	55	30	650
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>4,685</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>3,795</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>3,655</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,815</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>44,280</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

## DISTRICT REGISTRATIONS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS

### 1994-2004

As for Tyne & Wear and its comparators, large falls in registrations generally occur in consumer services, (see Context and Interpretations). This is certainly the case for Tyne & Wear districts (tables A5-A14):

Over the decade to 2004 large falls in registrations were experienced in South Tyneside (down 35 firms, -15.6%), Sunderland (down 45 firms, -10.0%) and Newcastle (down 55 firms, -9.2%). The fall in registrations in Public Admin and Other Services (down 35 firms) contributed to Newcastle's large numerical fall. Gateshead experienced a small rise of 20 firms (5.8%), and North Tyneside a large rise of 40 firms (14.3%).

De-registrations fell in all Tyne & Wear districts. The greatest fall was experienced in South Tyneside, a huge fall of 65 firms (over double the falls experienced in Newcastle and Sunderland, at -28.3%). South Tyneside industries experienced small falls in de-registrations of around five firms, except Retailing & Wholesale which experienced a fall of 20 firms. De-registrations fell by around -7% in Gateshead and North Tyneside. Falls were slightly greater in Newcastle and Sunderland at around -12%.

### 2003-2004

Between 2003 and 2004, numbers of businesses newly registered for VAT fell in every Tyne & Wear district. Proportional falls were less pronounced in the cities of Sunderland (down 25 firms, -5.8%) and Newcastle (down 50 firms, -8.5%) but North Tyneside (down 40 firms, -11.0%), South Tyneside (down 30 firms, -13.6%) and Gateshead (down 60 firms, -14.5%), suffered large falls.

De-registrations rose in Gateshead (9.7%) and Sunderland (23.5%) during this period. Sunderland's numerical rise was massive, up 80 firms in the year to 2004<sup>10</sup>; Gateshead's rise was less pronounced at 30 firms. The three other districts experienced small *falls* in de-registrations: North Tyneside (down 15 firms, -4.8%) and Newcastle (down 30 firms, -5.6%), with a relatively large fall of -10.8% in South Tyneside (down 20 firms).

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<sup>10</sup> Sunderland's huge rise in de-registrations was mainly due to returns to more usual levels from the exceptionally (good) low de-registrations in 2003 in Retailing & Business Services.

Table A5: Gateshead Business Registrations 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	10
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
D	Manufacturing	40	30	40	35	25	30	25	25	30	30	20	330
F	Construction	25	25	35	35	20	35	35	30	30	45	55	370
G	Retailing & Wholesale	95	90	90	70	75	80	85	85	105	105	95	975
H	Hotels & Catering	45	40	45	50	40	40	50	65	70	60	50	555
I	Transport & Communication	15	20	15	15	25	10	15	25	30	20	15	205
J	Finance	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	20
K	Business Services	70	65	65	70	75	80	105	95	110	135	110	980
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	40	35	25	30	30	25	20	20	20	15	10	270
M,N	Education & Health	10	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>3,800</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

Table A6: Gateshead Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	30
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Manufacturing	30	40	25	30	35	25	20	15	30	25	25	300
F	Construction	55	40	45	25	20	30	25	20	30	25	30	345
G	Retailing & Wholesale	135	125	105	105	85	85	80	85	85	75	80	1,045
H	Hotels & Catering	50	40	30	40	45	45	40	50	50	55	60	505
I	Transport & Communication	20	20	15	15	15	25	10	15	15	25	20	195
J	Finance	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	25
K	Business Services	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	55	75	85	95	570
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	35	35	35	25	25	15	20	10	20	10	20	250
M,N	Education & Health	0	10	5	10	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>3,335</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

Table A7: Newcastle Business Registrations 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	25
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
D	Manufacturing	45	60	55	40	35	35	40	30	25	30	15	410
F	Construction	40	45	45	50	40	50	50	45	40	55	35	495
G	Retailing & Wholesale	135	120	135	140	115	120	110	105	110	140	125	1,355
H	Hotels & Catering	80	85	60	85	65	90	90	85	70	85	75	870
I	Transport & Communication	25	30	20	25	25	20	25	15	30	20	20	255
J	Finance	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	5	10	5	5	45
K	Business Services	170	155	170	160	170	175	180	175	195	215	215	1,980
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	75	85	45	65	50	35	45	35	40	35	40	550
M,N	Education & Health	15	15	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	90
	<b>Total</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>6,075</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

Table A8: Newcastle Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	0	5	10	60
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Manufacturing	45	50	55	50	50	65	55	55	55	45	45	570
F	Construction	60	55	40	60	75	50	45	50	45	40	40	560
G	Retailing & Wholesale	200	180	145	145	140	110	145	155	120	140	130	1,610
H	Hotels & Catering	100	75	70	75	60	80	60	85	65	90	85	845
I	Transport & Communication	20	20	25	30	25	25	30	25	25	30	25	280
J	Finance	0	10	5	10	0	0	5	5	5	5	0	45
K	Business Services	85	120	100	110	110	130	125	130	120	130	135	1,295
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	50	55	50	50	30	40	45	40	40	35	35	470
M,N	Education & Health	5	20	5	15	10	5	5	10	5	5	0	85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>5,850</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

Table A9: North Tyneside Business Registrations 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	20
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
D	Manufacturing	15	20	20	25	15	30	20	25	25	35	15	245
F	Construction	20	25	30	35	30	25	30	25	45	55	45	365
G	Retailing & Wholesale	70	60	75	70	65	80	65	60	80	80	65	770
H	Hotels & Catering	45	40	40	35	30	55	65	55	65	60	65	555
I	Transport & Communication	15	15	15	10	15	15	20	15	15	15	15	165
J	Finance	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
K	Business Services	60	75	75	70	90	90	90	80	75	90	85	880
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	40	25	25	30	30	20	25	10	15	15	15	250
M,N	Education & Health	5	5	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	55
	<b>Total</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>3,325</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

Table A10: North Tyneside Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	30
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Manufacturing	25	30	25	15	20	20	25	20	15	20	25	240
F	Construction	50	35	30	40	25	20	25	20	25	35	25	330
G	Retailing & Wholesale	110	115	90	85	75	85	95	75	50	85	65	930
H	Hotels & Catering	40	55	45	25	40	30	35	45	55	40	60	470
I	Transport & Communication	15	10	15	10	5	10	15	15	10	25	10	140
J	Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	Business Services	50	55	55	55	40	55	40	65	70	75	80	640
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	30	35	25	20	30	15	15	15	10	20	25	240
M,N	Education & Health	0	5	10	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	0	55
	<b>Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>3,115</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service



Table A11: South Tyneside Business Registrations 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
D	Manufacturing	20	15	20	15	15	20	15	10	15	10	15	170
F	Construction	15	10	15	15	20	15	20	25	25	20	30	210
G	Retailing & Wholesale	80	50	50	55	45	50	35	35	65	55	55	575
H	Hotels & Catering	35	30	30	30	40	35	30	45	25	45	30	375
I	Transport & Communication	10	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
J	Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
K	Business Services	30	40	35	45	45	45	40	45	60	55	40	480
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	25	15	10	20	20	10	15	5	5	15	10	150
M,N	Education & Health	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2,105</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

Table A12: South Tyneside Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Manufacturing	20	25	20	15	10	15	10	15	20	15	10	175
F	Construction	30	15	20	20	15	15	15	15	20	20	15	200
G	Retailing & Wholesale	75	70	60	55	60	45	55	50	55	60	55	640
H	Hotels & Catering	35	30	40	30	20	30	40	25	30	30	30	340
I	Transport & Communication	15	5	10	10	0	5	10	10	15	5	10	95
J	Finance	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
K	Business Services	30	20	40	20	25	25	30	35	40	45	30	340
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	15	15	15	10	5	5	15	10	10	5	10	115
M,N	Education & Health	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,965</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

Table A13: Sunderland Business Registrations 1994 – 2004

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	25
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
D	Manufacturing	30	30	45	30	40	40	30	35	45	35	30	390
F	Construction	45	45	50	40	45	55	45	40	50	75	75	565
G	Retailing & Wholesale	120	100	110	105	100	115	90	110	105	100	105	1,160
H	Hotels & Catering	70	70	60	65	70	60	70	70	75	75	65	750
I	Transport & Communication	20	25	25	25	30	25	20	20	40	25	15	270
J	Finance	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	25
K	Business Services	80	75	105	105	110	105	105	105	110	100	95	1,095
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	60	45	35	40	35	30	25	15	20	15	15	335
M,N	Education & Health	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	10	75
	<b>Total</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>4,665</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

Registration of 2 or less are recorded as 0

Source: Small Business Service

**Table A14: Sunderland Business De-Registrations, 1994 – 2004**

SIC 92	Industry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
A,B	Agriculture	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	20
C,E	Mining & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Manufacturing	50	45	25	35	35	45	30	35	40	35	40	415
F	Construction	80	65	45	40	30	45	40	50	35	30	55	515
G	Retailing & Wholesale	140	155	140	100	120	135	115	130	115	95	115	1,360
H	Hotels & Catering	85	70	60	55	55	55	55	70	55	55	65	680
I	Transport & Communication	15	15	20	20	20	20	30	30	25	25	25	245
J	Finance	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	20
K	Business Services	65	55	45	65	60	70	85	85	95	75	100	800
L,O	Public Admin. & other Services	35	50	35	35	20	25	25	20	20	20	15	300
M,N	Education & Health	5	10	10	5	5	10	5	5	0	5	5	65
	<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>4,430</b>

Note: Figures may not tally exactly due to rounding

All figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (by SBS). 0 Change means a change of 0-2.

Source: Small Business Service

**Table A15: VAT Registration Thresholds**

Operative Dates	Threshold (£)
1st April 1973 - 30th Sept 1977	5,000
1st October 1977 - 11th April 1978	7,500
12th April 1978 - 26th March 1980	10,000
27th March 1980 - 10th March 1981	13,500
11th March 1981 - 9th March 1982	15,000
10th March 1982 - 15th March 1983	17,000
16th March 1983 - 13th March 1984	18,000
14th March 1984 - 19th March 1985	18,700
20th March 1985 - 18th March 1986	19,500
19th March 1986 - 17th March 1987	20,500
18th March 1987 - 15th March 1988	21,300
16th March 1988 - 14th March 1989	22,100
15th March 1989 - 20th March 1990	23,600
21st March 1990 - 19th March 1991	25,400
20th March 1991 - 10th March 1992	35,000
11th March 1992 - 16th March 1993	36,600
17th March 1993 - 30th November 1993	37,600
1st December 1993 - 29th November 1994	45,000
30th November 1994 - 28th November 1995	46,000
29th November 1995 - 26th November 1996	47,000
27th November 1996 - 30th November 1997	48,000
1st December 1997 - 31st March 1998	49,000
1st April 1998 - 31st March 1999	50,000
1st April 1999 - 31st March 2000	51,000
1st April 2000 - 31st March 2001	52,000
1st April 2001 - 24th April 2002	54,000
25th April 2002 - 9th April 2003	55,000
10th April 2003 - 31st March 2004	56,000
1st April 2004 - 31st March 2005	58,000
1st April 2005 - 31st March 2006	60,000