

T15.3

Stamp Duty Land Tax

Estimated yield attributable to residential and non residential land and property by stamp duty land tax consideration band, 2002-03 to 2010-11

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	
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	
Stamp Duty Land Tax Consideration Band					
	£125,001-250,000	£250,001-500,000	Above £500,000	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	
2010-11⁵					
Residential ⁶	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	

Table updated: September 2011

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 duty land tax. Residential purchases by first time buyers completed after 25 March 2010, priced between £125,001 and £250,000, were also exempt from stamp duty land tax

⁵ provisional

⁶ Residential purchases by first time buyers priced between £125,001 and £250,000 were exempt from stamp duty land tax in 2010-11

Notes on the Table

Duty attributable to residential and non residential property by stamp duty band, 2002-2003 to 2010-2011

This table gives the estimated yield from stamp duty on residential and non residential property, from 2001-2002 to the latest year available, broken down by the stamp duty bands which have existed since then. Throughout the period covered by the tables transactions in the lowest band in the table have been taxed at 1 per cent, transactions in the next highest band at 3% and transactions in the highest band at 4%. The estimates up to 2003-04 were derived using information from the Survey of Property Transactions (apart from for Scotland for 2003-04 for which data supplied by the University of Paisley was used). The estimates for 2004-05 to 2010-11 were derived using the Stamp Duty Land Tax database.

