

Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2022

GVA data for 2022 was published in April 2024 by the Office for National Statistics and contains revisions to previously published data. Productivity data for 2021 was published in June 2023.

NOTE: The term Kent refers to the KCC area which excludes Medway unless otherwise specified.

Further Information

Kent Analytics
Kent County Council
Invicta House
Maidstone
Kent
MF14 1XQ

Email: research@kent.gov.uk

Phone: 03000 41 74 44

<u>Facts and figures about</u> Kent This bulletin looks at Gross Value Added (GVA) in Kent districts. It presents the latest official estimates of GVA by Industry for Kent, Medway, and the Kent local authority districts. Comparisons are made with England and the South East Region.

GVA is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry, or sector of the economy.

Heading

- The total amount of GVA generated in Kent in 2022 was an estimated £43,976m, equating to £27,602 per head of population.
- GVA grew in Kent by 8.5% (£3,438m) since the previous year, a slightly smaller increase than seen in the South East (+9.4%) and nationally (England + 9.7%).
- Labour productivity measures (GVA per hour worked and GVA per filled job) are not available for Kent but are available for Kent & Medway combined area.
 GVA per hour worked in Kent & Medway in 2021 was estimated at £36.75 per hour worked. GVA per filled job was £54,999.





Contents

Introduction	1
County and Unitary Authorities in the South East	g
District estimates	10
Labour Productivity – GVA per hour worked and per filled job	16
GVA per hour worked	17
GVA per filled job	19
GVA by Industry	22
GVA by Industrial Sector	25
Industry Tables	36
Annex	41
Related documents	43



Introduction

What is GVA?

Gross Value Added (GVA) is a measure of Output i.e. the value of the goods and services produced in the economy. It is primarily used to monitor the performance of the national economy and is now the measure preferred by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to measure the overall economic well-being of an area.

How does it relate to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

GVA is used in the estimation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). GDP is a key indicator of the state of the whole economy.

GVA + taxes on products - subsidies on products = **GDP**

This bulletin looks at Regional Balanced GVA (GVA(b)) estimates published by the Office for National Statistics.

Estimates are measured at current basic prices, which include the effect of inflation.

The estimates provide a measure of total GVA, GVA per head and GVA by industry.

This bulletin also looks at labour productivity (GVA per hour worked and GVA per filled job).

GVA per head

GVA figures are workplace-based (i.e., based on the output produced at the workplace). Comparative measures of GVA per head - where GVA is expressed as a value for each member of the resident population - tend to produce slightly misleading results. Areas where there is a high level of commuting out of the area, such as is seen in Kent, produce an understated level of GVA per head. This is because the "wealth creation" of those who commute, is counted at their workplace. Kent's location means that many of the workers who live in Kent but work outside the county commute to London, and the wealth creation of these workers will be counted there. Conversely, London's GVA per head figure will be overstated, as London is a major importer of labour.

Additionally, those areas with a high retirement population will also produce understated estimates of GVA per head, because of this mixing of Workplace and Resident-based measures.





Labour Productivity

Labour productivity (GVA per hour worked and GVA per filled job) is considered a better method of measuring economic performance than GVA per head as the two measures provide a direct comparison between the level of economic output and the direct labour input of those who produced it.

While both GVA per hour worked and GVA per filled job can be used as measures of labour productivity, the two measures are different. GVA per hour worked divides GVA by the total hours worked by the workforce in the area while GVA per filled job apportions GVA to the number of jobs in the area.

GVA per hour worked is considered a more comprehensive indicator of labour productivity and the preferred measure at subnational level. This is because GVA per filled job does not take into consideration regional labour market structures or different working patterns, such as the mix of part-time and full-time workers, industry structure and job shares.

The latest productivity data are for 2021.

Published data

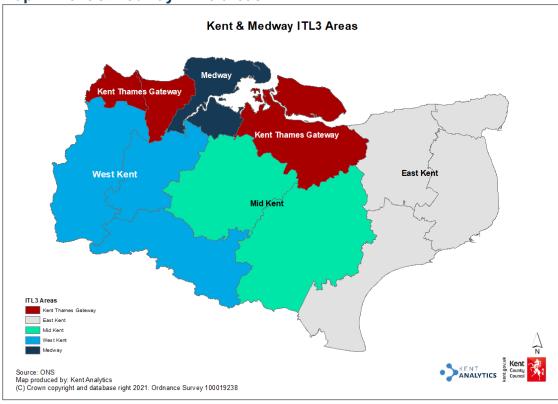
GVA statistics are published to ITL areas (International Territorial Levels). These are a way of subdividing the country for statistical purposes, based upon the number of resident population, which is comparable with European countries. ITL areas are representative of the following UK statistical geographies:

ITL	Geography
1	Statistical regions
2	Counties/groups of counties
3	Counties, unitary authorities, local authority districts, some grouped

Kent and Medway ITL 2 area is made up of five ITL 3 areas: Medway, Kent Thames Gateway (Dartford, Gravesham and Swale), East Kent (Canterbury, Dover, Folkestone & Hythe and Thanet), Mid Kent (Ashford & Maidstone) and West Kent (Sevenoaks, Tonbridge & Malling and Tunbridge Wells). These are shown in Map 1.







Map 1: Kent & Medway ITL 3 areas

Data is also published for all local authority districts in the country using a simplified methodology to that used to create the official ITL 3 level statistics. Seven aggregated components of GVA at ITL 3 level are broken down to local authorities according to proportions calculated from the following datasets:

- Business Register Employment Survey (BRES) was used for: Compensation of Employees; Holding gains; Mixed income; Taxes; Subsidies
- Annual Business Survey (ABS) was used for: Gross trading profits and surplus
- Population was used for: Non-market capital consumption
- Housing value was used for: Rent

This report looks at GVA (b) estimates from ONS for districts and ITL areas. GVA by industry data are not published at County level therefore figures for Kent have been calculated using district data.

The latest data available is for 2022 and contains revisions to previously published data.

Data for ITL 3 areas from 2012 to 2022 in Kent and Medway is shown in tables 1 and 2, together with regional and national comparisons.





Table 1: Headline GVA at current basic prices (£m)

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
England	1,302,700	1,354,199	1,420,932	1,471,797	1,530,716	1,598,480	1,650,168	1,716,439	1,637,936	1,768,787	1,940,267
South East	227,574	235,761	245,450	255,001	261,141	270,971	280,535	296,218	291,964	307,222	336,218
Kent and Medway	33,798	34,910	36,354	38,163	40,009	41,374	42,928	45,287	44,562	46,538	50,692
Medway Kent Thames	4,471	4,622	4,729	4,849	5,064	5,353	5,491	5,902	5,993	6,000	6,715
Gateway	6,358	6,586	7,016	7,478	8,028	7,951	8,250	8,799	8,590	9,237	9,523
East Kent	8,190	8,413	8,743	9,055	9,261	9,756	10,070	10,328	10,081	10,525	11,841
Mid Kent	5,681	5,834	6,184	6,465	6,652	6,853	7,176	7,745	7,641	7,966	8,726
West Kent	9,098	9,455	9,682	10,316	11,004	11,461	11,941	12,513	12,257	12,810	13,887
Kent County Council Area	29,327	30,289	31,626	33,316	34,947	36,020	37,437	39,384	38,566	40,538	43,976

Source: Office for National Statistics





Table 2: Headline GVA per head at current basic prices (£)

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
England	24,346	25,116	26,134	26,853	27,686	28,740	29,507	30,525	29,080	31,276	33,976
South East	26,063	26,762	27,597	28,429	28,846	29,760	30,659	32,219	31,648	33,049	35,845
Kent and Medway	19,353	19,823	20,422	21,284	22,122	22,716	23,436	24,577	24,109	25,041	27,023
Medway	16,674	17,050	17,261	17,566	18,248	19,210	19,693	21,090	21,376	21,436	23,753
Kent Thames Gateway	18,713	19,160	20,092	21,154	22,430	21,979	22,544	23,715	23,011	24,572	25,034
East Kent	16,149	16,487	16,992	17,528	17,801	18,688	19,255	19,737	19,281	20,091	22,514
Mid Kent	20,461	20,750	21,679	22,394	22,759	23,139	23,946	25,622	25,077	25,704	27,611
West Kent	25,723	26,644	27,105	28,798	30,518	31,597	32,782	34,167	33,388	34,731	37,452
Kent County Council Area	19,839	20,328	20,997	21,962	22,826	23,349	24,109	25,200	24,596	25,680	27,602

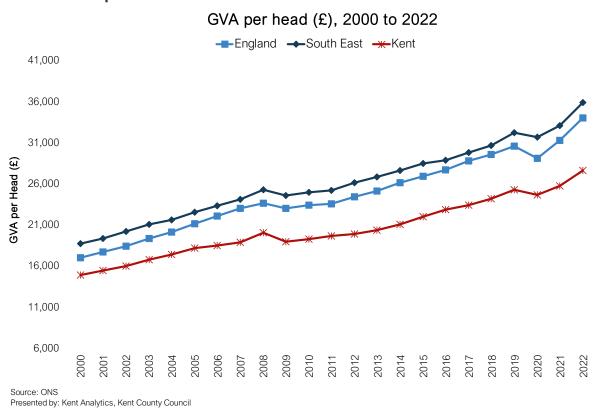
Source: Office for National Statistics





Chart 1 shows GVA per head from 2000 to 2022 in Kent compared to England and the South East. GVA per head in England and the South East have followed the same general trend. GVA per head is lower in Kent, and the gap between Kent and the South East and England has generally widened. A fall in GVA in 2020 reflects the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.

Chart 1: GVA per head



By setting the same starting point for all three areas (year 2000=100) we can see any differences in growth. GVA in Kent grew at a similar rate as seen nationally and regionally up to 2019, however in 2020 it fell at a slightly higher rate in Kent than seen in the South East and England. All three areas have seen growth at a similar rate since 2021. This is shown in chart 2.





Chart 2: Growth in GVA per head

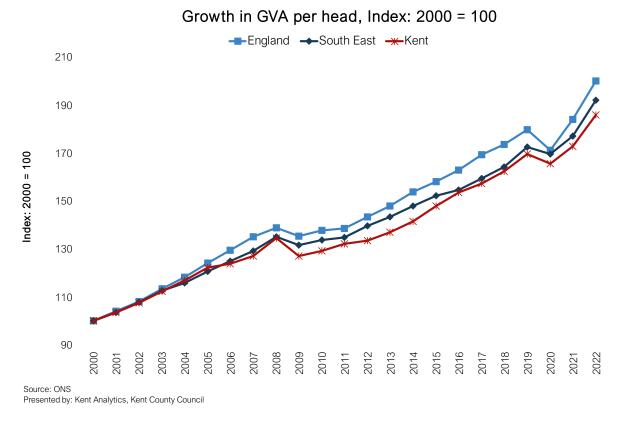


Chart 3 shows GVA per head in ITL 3 areas in Kent and Medway from 2000 to 2022.

West Kent has had the highest GVA per head in the county since 2000 (£37,452 in 2022).

Mid Kent and Kent Thames Gateway have the second and third highest rate of GVA per head. They have had similar rates of GVA per head since 2000 (£27,611 in Mid Kent and £25,034 in Kent Thames Gateway in 2022).

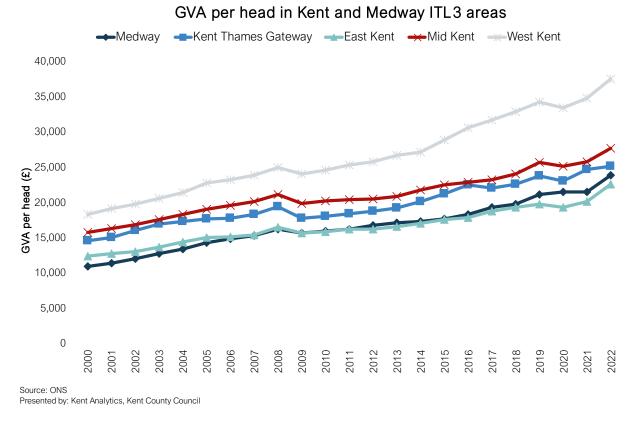
Medway and East Kent have had similar rates of GVA per head and have remained the lowest in Kent and Medway since 2000. The latest GVA per head in Medway is £23,753 and in East Kent £22,514.

All Kent areas saw an increase in GVA per head in 2022 over the previous year. West Kent saw the biggest increase in real terms (\pm 2,721 per head of population) while East Kent saw the biggest percentag increase of \pm 2,423 per head.





Chart 3: GVA per head in Kent & Medway ITL 3 areas



By setting the same starting point (2000=100) we can more clearly see any differences in growth. Between 2000 and 2022 GVA per person had grown in all areas, West Kent and Medway saw the strongest growth. In Thames Gateway, East Kent and Mid Kent all showed similar growth, but this was slower than seen in West Kent and Medway. This is shown in chart 4.





Chart 4: Growth in GVA per head in Kent & Medway ITL 3 areas

Index: 2000=100 →Medway
→East Kent
→Mid Kent 220 210 200 190 180 Index: 2000=100 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 Source: ONS

Growth in GVA per head in Kent and Medway ITL3 areas

County and Unitary Authorities in the South East

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Compared to other counties and unitary authorities in the South East, Kent generated the third highest total GVA in the region in 2022, accounting for 13.1% of the GVA generated in the South East.

However in terms of GVA per head of population Kent generated the fourth smallest GVA per head in the region.

Table 3 overleaf shows the total GVA and the GVA per head generated in South East counties and unitary authorities in 2022.





Table 3: GVA and GVA per head in South East counties and unitary authorities

Area	Total GVA 2022 (£ millions)	% of South East Region GVA	GVA per head 2022 (£s)
Surrey	51,307	15.3%	42,244
Hampshire	48,944	14.6%	34,545
Kent	43,976	13.1%	27,602
Oxfordshire	28,217	8.4%	38,220
West Sussex	26,727	7.9%	29,952
Buckinghamshire	18,054	5.4%	32,216
Milton Keynes	15,040	4.5%	51,475
Brighton and Hove	11,263	3.3%	40,519
Slough	11,059	3.3%	69,474
Reading	10,708	3.2%	61,252
East Sussex	10,687	3.2%	19,406
Southampton	10,023	3.0%	39,665
Wokingham	9,943	3.0%	54,944
West Berkshire	9,196	2.7%	56,690
Windsor and Maidenhead	8,374	2.5%	54,117
Portsmouth	7,509	2.2%	36,028
Medway	6,715	2.0%	23,753
Bracknell Forest	5,409	1.6%	42,630
Isle of Wight	3,067	0.9%	21,784
South East total	336,218	100%	35,845

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

District estimates

ONS have been publishing district level GVA statistics since March 2017. These include total GVA, GVA per head, GVA per hour worked, GVA per filled job, and total GVA per industry for all local authority districts in the UK.

The methodology ONS use to create the local authority statistics is a simplified version of that used to create the GVA estimates for larger areas (ITL level 1, 2 and 3).

Estimates of total GVA and GVA per Head in Kent and Medway local authority districts from 2012 to 2022 are shown in tables 4 and 5.





Table 4: Total GVA (£m)

Total GVA (£m)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ashford	2,468	2,488	2,688	2,790	2,842	2,899	3,002	3,241	3,117	3,212	3,536
Canterbury	2,789	2,899	3,085	3,047	3,010	3,235	3,406	3,427	3,344	3,623	4,009
Dartford	2,907	3,027	3,286	3,583	3,895	3,755	3,811	3,885	3,613	3,816	4,007
Dover	2,001	2,018	2,108	2,280	2,286	2,315	2,412	2,483	2,390	2,537	2,901
Folkestone & Hythe	1,778	1,816	1,810	1,929	2,071	2,200	2,175	2,268	2,244	2,168	2,473
Gravesham	1,302	1,336	1,386	1,450	1,540	1,580	1,640	1,775	1,789	1,915	2,156
Maidstone	3,214	3,346	3,496	3,675	3,811	3,954	4,174	4,504	4,524	4,754	5,190
Sevenoaks	2,765	2,965	3,089	3,353	3,622	3,739	4,050	4,067	3,964	4,193	4,548
Swale	2,149	2,223	2,344	2,446	2,594	2,616	2,799	3,138	3,187	3,507	3,360
Thanet	1,621	1,680	1,740	1,799	1,893	2,005	2,077	2,150	2,102	2,196	2,458
Tonbridge and											
Malling	3,458	3,602	3,639	3,685	3,843	4,092	4,385	4,894	4,898	5,081	5,328
Tunbridge Wells	2,875	2,889	2,955	3,279	3,540	3,630	3,506	3,552	3,394	3,536	4,010
Kent (excl. Medway)	29,327	30,289	31,626	33,316	34,947	36,020	37,437	39,384	38,566	40,538	43,976
Kent & Medway	33,798	34,910	36,354	38,163	40,009	41,374	42,928	45,287	44,562	46,538	50,692
Medway	4,471	4,622	4,729	4,849	5,064	5,353	5,491	5,902	5,993	6,000	6,715





Table 5: GVA Per head (£)

GVA per head (£)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ashford	20,534	20,419	21,733	22,395	22,497	22,640	23,146	24,842	23,716	24,110	26,075
Canterbury	18,384	18,889	19,884	19,514	19,138	20,482	21,659	21,813	21,274	23,131	25,446
Dartford	29,345	30,043	31,976	34,327	36,778	34,649	34,390	34,100	31,262	32,666	33,723
Folkestone & Hythe	17,942	18,021	18,731	20,273	20,165	20,248	20,947	21,423	20,580	21,768	24,695
Dover	16,435	16,831	16,736	17,807	18,959	20,166	19,822	20,682	20,477	19,702	22,433
Gravesham	12,640	12,866	13,146	13,627	14,416	14,830	15,366	16,535	16,697	17,917	20,155
Maidstone	20,412	21,003	21,638	22,393	22,964	23,520	24,557	26,214	26,109	26,905	28,765
Sevenoaks	23,785	25,408	26,317	28,479	30,620	31,556	33,986	34,012	33,019	34,704	37,554
Swale	15,607	15,977	16,625	17,138	17,867	17,815	18,861	20,955	21,164	23,039	21,731
Thanet	11,943	12,270	12,546	12,881	13,485	14,252	14,746	15,289	15,020	15,612	17,471
Tonbridge and Malling	28,334	29,283	29,205	29,313	30,238	31,800	33,692	37,216	37,165	38,387	39,862
Tunbridge Wells	24,913	25,086	25,645	28,570	30,730	31,413	30,503	30,845	29,444	30,575	34,561
Kent (excl. Medway)	19,839	20,328	20,997	21,962	22,826	23,349	24,109	25,200	24,596	25,680	27,602
Kent & Medway	19,353	19,823	20,422	21,284	22,122	22,716	23,436	24,577	24,109	25,041	27,023
Medway	16,674	17,050	17,261	17,566	18,248	19,210	19,693	21,090	21,376	21,436	23,753





The following tables shows GVA and GVA per head in 2021 and 2022 and how this has changed in Kent districts over the last year.

Tonbridge and Malling (£5,328 million) and Maidstone (£5,190 million) generated the most GVA in Kent in 2022 between them accounting for almost a quarter of the GVA generated in Kent. Gravesham generated the lowest GVA (£2,156 million).

Table 6 shows that all Kent districts saw an increase in total GVA between 2021 and 2022 except for Swale which saw a fall of 4.2% (-£147m).

The biggest increase in GVA was seen in Tunbridge Wells (+£474m) while the biggest percentage increase was in Folkestone & Hythe (+14.3%).

Table 6: Total GVA Change

_	2021	2022	Change	Total GVA
Area	£ (millions)	£ (millions)	£ (millions)	% change
Ashford	3,212	3,536	324	10.1%
Canterbury	3,623	4,009	386	10.7%
Dartford	3,816	4,007	191	5.0%
Folkestone & Hythe	2,537	2,901	364	14.3%
Dover	2,168	2,473	305	14.1%
Gravesham	1,915	2,156	241	12.6%
Maidstone	4,754	5,190	436	9.2%
Sevenoaks	4,193	4,548	355	8.5%
Swale	3,507	3,360	-147	-4.2%
Thanet	2,196	2,458	262	11.9%
Tonbridge and Malling	5,081	5,328	247	4.9%
Tunbridge Wells	3,536	4,010	474	13.4%
Kent	40,538	43,976	3,438	8.5%
Kent & Medway	46,538	50,692	4,154	8.9%
Medway	6,000	6,715	715	11.9%
Kent Thames Gateway	9,237	9,523	286	3.1%
East Kent	10,525	11,841	1,316	12.5%
Mid Kent	7,966	8,726	760	9.5%
West Kent	12,810	13,887	1,077	8.4%
South East	307,222	336,218	28,996	9.4%
England	1,768,787	1,940,267	171,480	9.7%

Source: Office for National Statistics





Looking at total GVA estimates in 2022, chart 5 shows that, with no Kent district being within the top 20% of authorities in the region for total GVA, Kent districts did not generate as much GVA when compared to other areas in the South East.

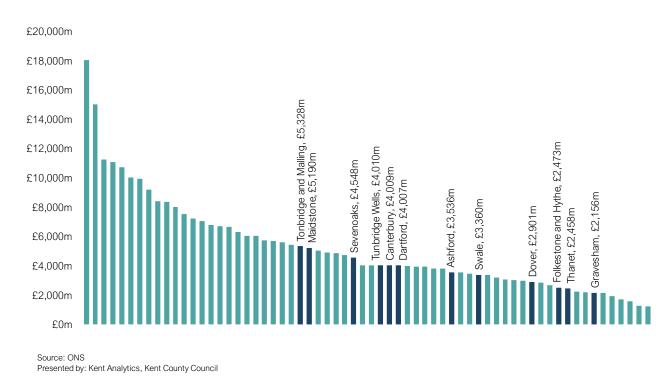
Tonbridge and Malling was the best performing Kent authority and ranked 25th out of 64 local authorities in the region.

Three Kent districts (Folkestone & Hythe, Thanet and Gravesham) were within the bottom 20% in the region.

A table showing the estimated GVA generated in all South East local authorities can be found at the end of this bulletin.

Chart 5: Total GVA in South East local authorities

Estimated total GVA in the South East region, 2022



In 2022 Tonbridge and Malling district had the highest estimated GVA per head in the county at £39,862 per person. This is shown in table 7.

Thanet had lowest GVA per head with £17,471 per person.

All districts in Kent saw an increase in GVA per head between 2021 and 2022 except Swale where it fell by 5.7% (a reduction of £1,308 per head).

The biggest increase was seen in Tunbridge Wells where GVA per head increased by £3,986 equivalent to an increase of 13.0%. Dover saw the biggest percentage increase with GVA per head increasing by 13.9% (+£2,732).





Table 7: GVA per head change

	2021 GVA	2022 GVA		
Area	£ per head	£ per head	£ change	% change
Ashford	24,110	26,075	1,964	8.1%
Canterbury	23,131	25,446	2,315	10.0%
Dartford	32,666	33,723	1,057	3.2%
Folkestone & Hythe	21,768	24,695	2,927	13.4%
Dover	19,702	22,433	2,732	13.9%
Gravesham	17,917	20,155	2,238	12.5%
Maidstone	26,905	28,765	1,860	6.9%
Sevenoaks	34,704	37,554	2,850	8.2%
Swale	23,039	21,731	-1,308	-5.7%
Thanet	15,612	17,471	1,859	11.9%
Tonbridge and Malling	38,387	39,862	1,475	3.8%
Tunbridge Wells	30,575	34,561	3,986	13.0%
Kent	25,680	27,602	1,922	7.5%
Kent & Medway	25,041	27,023	1,982	7.9%
Medway	21,436	23,753	2,317	10.8%
Kent Thames Gateway	24,572	25,034	462	1.9%
East Kent	20,091	22,514	2,423	12.1%
Mid Kent	25,704	27,611	1,907	7.4%
West Kent	34,731	37,452	2,721	7.8%
South East	33,049	35,845	2,795	8.5%
England Source: Office for National Statistics	31,276	33,976	2,701	8.6%

Source: Office for National Statistics

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Chart 6 shows the estimated GVA per Head as at 2022 in local authority districts and unitary authorities in the South East region and compares them with the estimated GVA per head for the South East as a whole.

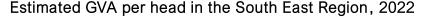
Two Kent districts have GVA per head above the regional average (Tonbridge and Malling, and Sevenoaks), however neither are within the top 20% of authorities in the region with the highest GVA per head.

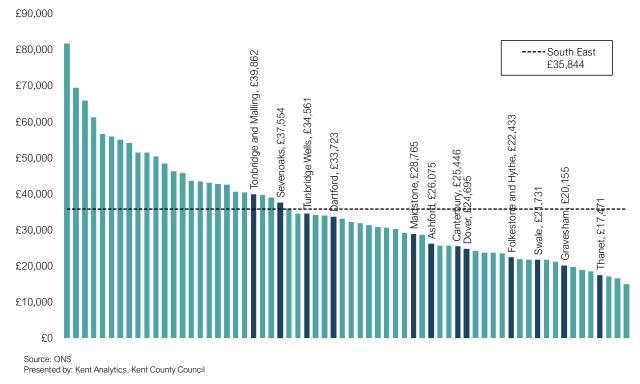
Thanet has the 4th lowest GVA per head in the region.





Chart 6: GVA per head in South East local authorities





Labour Productivity – GVA per hour worked and per filled job

Labour productivity (GVA per hour worked and GVA per filled job) is considered a better method of measuring economic performance than GVA per head as the two measures provide a direct comparison between the level of economic output and the direct labour input of those who produced it.

While both GVA per hour worked and GVA per filled job can be used as measures of labour productivity, the two measures are different. GVA per hour worked divides GVA by the total hours worked by the workforce in the area while GVA per filled job apportions GVA to the number of jobs in the area.

GVA per hour worked is considered a more comprehensive indicator of labour productivity and the preferred measure at subnational level. This is because GVA per filled job does not take into consideration regional labour market structures or different working patterns, such as the mix of part-time and full-time workers, industry structure and job shares.

GVA per hour worked and per filled job is not available at county level so information for the Kent County Council area is not available. Information at ITL2 level is available so information for Kent and Medway ITL is presented.





Labour productivity data is released later in the year than the GVA estimates. The latest data available is for 2021.

GVA per hour worked

Table 8 shows GVA per hour worked in Kent districts and ITL 2 and ITL 3 areas in Kent and Medway in 2021 and the change since 2016.

Table 8: Change in GVA per hour worked

			5 year	5 year %
Area	2016 (£)	2021 (£)	change (£)	change
Ashford	26.80	30.04	3.24	12.1%
Canterbury	26.02	30.34	4.32	16.6%
Dartford	35.84	37.35	1.51	4.2%
Dover	36.85	38.22	1.37	3.7%
Folkestone and Hythe	30.56	34.92	4.36	14.3%
Gravesham	27.99	35.67	7.68	27.4%
Maidstone	28.34	35.16	6.82	24.1%
Sevenoaks	39.75	46.04	6.29	15.8%
Swale	28.46	42.35	13.89	48.8%
Thanet	24.82	28.04	3.22	13.0%
Tonbridge and Malling	38.28	43.74	5.46	14.3%
Tunbridge Wells	35.10	36.99	1.89	5.4%
Kent & Medway	30.63	36.75	5.21	16.5%
Medway	32.09	38.76	5.87	17.8%
Kent Thames Gateway	30.74	38.65	7.27	23.2%
East Kent	35.62	42.27	4.67	12.4%
Mid Kent	28.40	32.20	3.54	12.4%
West Kent	26.67	32.86	5.25	19.0%
South East	35.24	42.23	6.24	17.3%
England	33.27	38.91	4.84	14.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

In Kent in 2021 the highest GVA per hour worked was seen in Sevenoaks (£46.04), Tonbridge and Malling (£43.74), and Swale (£42.35). These districts have a higher level of GVA per hour worked than the regional average of £42.23.

The lowest GVA per hour worked was in Thanet (£28.04).

Over the last five years GVA per hour worked has increased in all Kent local authorities.

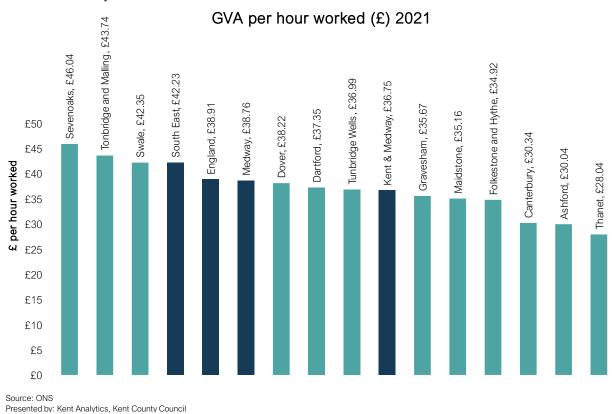




The biggest increase was seen in Swale where it increased by £13.89 per hour over the last five years (+48.8%).

Chart 7 shows that in 2021 three Kent local authorities (Sevenoaks, Tonbridge & Malling and Swale) had higher GVA per hour worked than the England average, all of these were also above the South East average.

Chart 7: GVA per hour worked



When compared to other authorities within the South East region no Kent district is within the top 20% with highest GVA per hour worked (those generating £49.02 per hour and over). This is shown in chart 8.

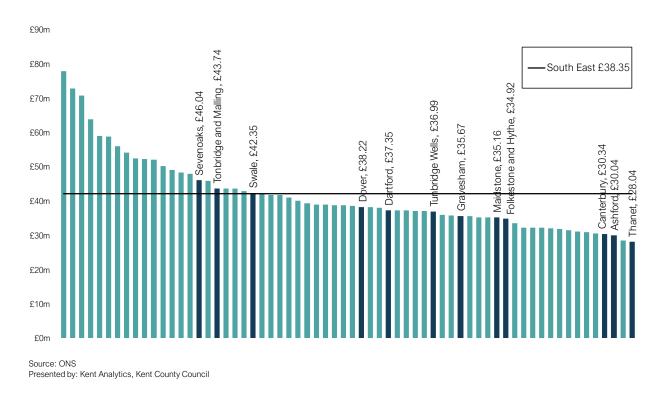
Three Kent districts (Canterbury, Ashford and Thanet) are within the bottom 20% of South East authorities which generate £30.85 GVA per hour worked or less. Thanet has the lowest GVA per hour worked in the region.





Chart 8: GVA per hour worked in the South East

Estimated GVA per hour worked in the South East region, 2021



GVA per filled job

In Kent in 2021 the highest GVA per filled job was in Tonbridge and Malling (£69,610) and Sevenoaks (£69,463).

The lowest GVA per filled job was in Thanet (£41,419).

Three Kent local authorities (Tonbridge & Malling, Sevenoaks and Swale) had GVA per filled job higher than the national average of £59,286. Tonbridge & Malling and Sevenoaks were also above the regional average of £63,164.

The biggest change in GVA per filled job was in Swale where it increased by £14,519 (+31.0%) between 2016 and 2021.

GVA per filled job in Kent districts and the change between 2016 and 2021 is shown in table 9.





Table 9: Change in GVA per filled job

			5 year	5 year %
Area	2016 (£)	2021 (£)	change (£)	change
Ashford	43,494	47,536	4,042	9.3%
Canterbury	39,728	43,343	3,615	9.1%
Dartford	56,860	54,429	-2,432	-4.3%
Dover	58,128	56,482	-1,646	-2.8%
Folkestone and Hythe	48,250	50,430	2,180	4.5%
Gravesham	43,841	51,626	7,785	17.8%
Maidstone	45,491	55,460	9,969	21.9%
Sevenoaks	62,040	69,463	7,423	12.0%
Swale	46,848	61,367	14,519	31.0%
Thanet	38,404	41,419	3,015	7.9%
Tonbridge and Malling	61,225	69,610	8,386	13.7%
Tunbridge Wells	54,586	54,106	-481	-0.9%
Kent & Medway	49,800	54,999	5,200	10.4%
Medway	50,901	57,245	6,343	12.5%
Kent Thames Gateway	50,342	56,053	5,710	11.3%
East Kent	59,127	64,437	5,310	9.0%
Mid Kent	44,533	46,792	2,259	5.1%
West Kent	44,556	51,909	7,352	16.5%
South East	56,951	63,164	6,212	10.9%
England Source Office for National Statistics	54,925	59,286	4,362	7.9%

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Chart 9 overleaf shows that in 2021 three Kent local authorities had higher GVA per job than the England average.





Chart 9: GVA per filled job

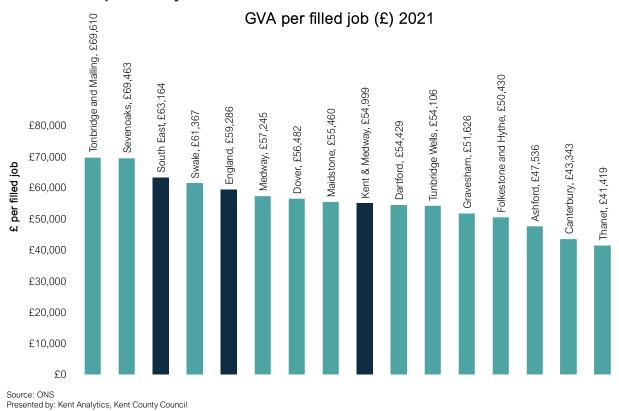


Chart 10 (overleaf) shows that when compared to other authorities within the South East no Kent district was within the top 20% with highest GVA per filled job (those with £76,178 and above).

Three Kent districts (Ashford, Canterbury, and Thanet) were within the lowest 20% (those generating £47,563 or less per filled job).

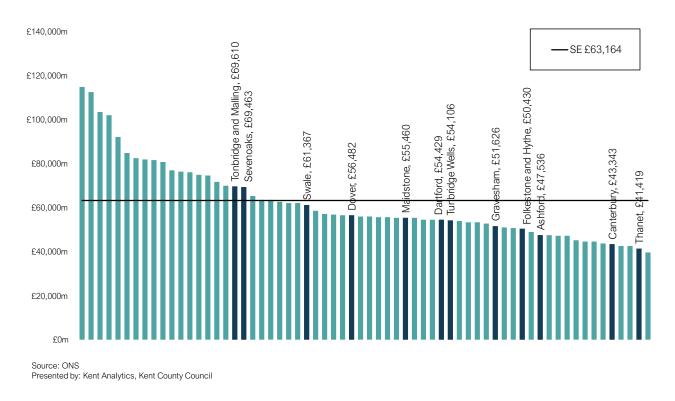
Thanet district had the second lowest GVA per filled job in the region and Canterbury the fifth lowest.





Chart 10: GVA per filled job in the South East

Estimated GVA per filled job in the South East region, 2021



GVA by Industry

The GVA estimates provide an estimate of GVA generated by each industrial group. Some industries are grouped to generate broad industrial groupings.

The following table overleaf shows the industries included in each of the broad industrial groupings.

The latest data are for 2022.





Table of Industry Definitions

Broad Industry	Industrial group	Industry name
Production	Α	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Production	В	Mining and quarrying
Production	D	Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply
Production	E	Water supply; sewerage and waste management
Manufacturing	С	Manufacturing
Construction	F	Construction
Distribution	G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles
Distribution	Н	Transportation and storage
Distribution		Accommodation and food service activities
Information	J	Information and communication
Finance	K	Financial and insurance activities
Real estate	L	Real estate activities
Professional	M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
Professional	N	Administrative and support service activities
Public services	Ο	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
Public services	Р	Education
Public services	Q	Human health and social work activities
Other services	R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
Other services Other services	S T	Other service activities Activities of households

In Kent the highest proportion of GVA was generated by the Distribution sector accounting for 19.8% of the GVA generated in Kent (£8,696m), and Public Services which accounted for 18.7% of Kent GVA in 2022 (£8,243m).

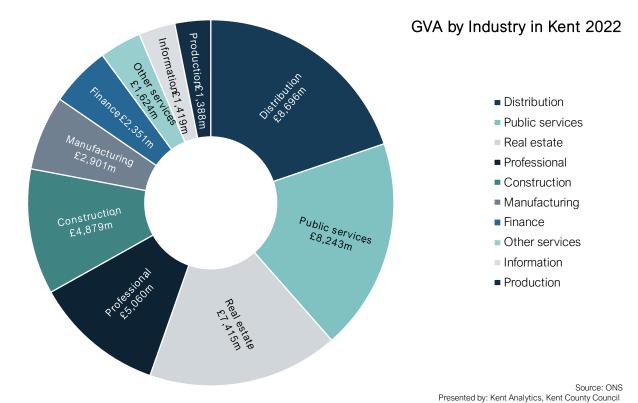
Production generated the smallest GVA in Kent (£1,388m in 2022) accounting for 3.2% of the total GVA generated in the county.

Chart 11 shows the proportion of Kent's GVA contributed by each broad industry group in 2022.





Chart 11: GVA by Industry in Kent



All industries saw an increase in GVA over the last five years except Production industries Between 2017 and 2022 Production GVA fell by £101m, a five-year reduction of 6.8%.

Public Services saw the largest increase in GVA over the last five years increasing by £2,110m, equivalent to a 34.4% increase.

Table 10 shows the GVA generated by each broad industry in Kent in 2017 compared to 2022.





Table 10: Change in GVA in Kent by industry

Industry	2017 £ (millions)	2022 £ (millions	5 year Change £ (millions)	5 year % change
Production	1,489	1,388	-101	-6.8%
Manufacturing	2,763	2,901	138	5.0%
Construction	3,773	4,879	1,106	29.3%
Distribution	7,457	8,696	1,239	16.6%
Information	1,170	1,419	249	21.3%
Finance	1,915	2,351	436	22.8%
Real estate	6,423	7,415	992	15.4%
Professional	4,035	5,060	1,025	25.4%
Public services	6,133	8,243	2,110	34.4%
Other services	1,292	1,624	332	25.7%

Source: Office for National Statistics

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

GVA by Industrial Sector

The following section looks at each of the ten broad industrial groups, the estimated amount of GVA they contributed to the Kent economy in 2022 and the amount of GVA generated by each industrial group in Kent districts.

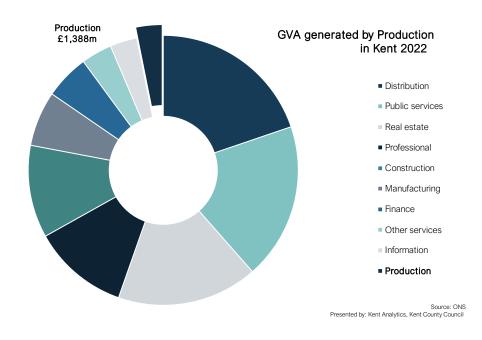
This is followed by a series of tables showing the GVA generated by each industry in Kent districts and the proportion of the GVA generated by each industry in Kent in 2022. The tables are sorted by district generating the most GVA in each industry.





Production

Production industries include agriculture, mining, gas, electricity, water and waste industries. Production industries generated the least GVA in Kent (£1,388m) in 2022 accounting for 3.2% of the total GVA in Kent. Since 2000 this has grown by 111.3% (+£731m) but has fallen by 6.8% (-£101m) over the last 5 years.



Tonbridge and Malling generated the largest proportion of Kent's Production GVA created in 2022 (£332m equating to 23.9% of Kent's Production GVA).

District GVA generated by Production industries in 2022 Office for National Statistics 350 300 250 250 100 50 0 Total district GVA generated by Production industries in 2022 Office for National Statistics Applied Total district County Council County Council

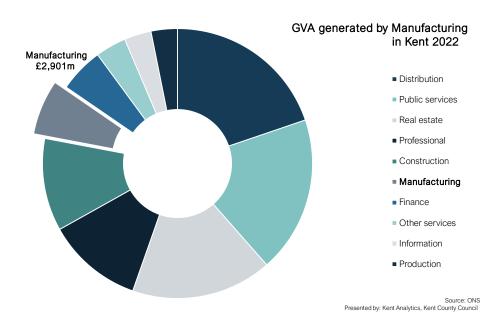






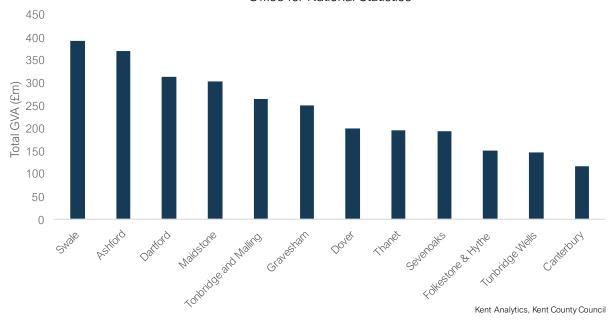
Manufacturing

Manufacturing accounted for 6.6% of the total GVA generated in Kent (£2,901m) in 2022.



Just over a quarter (26.8%) of the GVA generated in Kent from manufacturing was generated in the Swale and Ashford areas.

District GVA generated by Manufacturing industries in 2022
Office for National Statistics

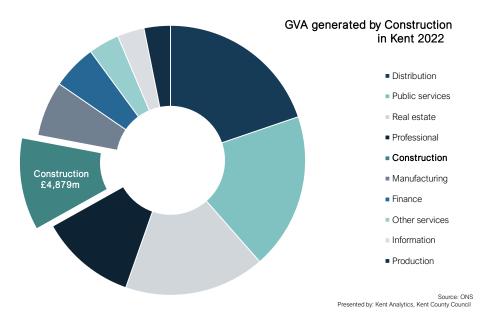






Construction

11.1% of the total GVA in Kent was generated by construction industries. In 2022 it is estimated that this industry generated £4,879m GVA, an increase of 228.3% since 2000. Construction has grown over the last 5 years creating £1,106m more GVA in Kent than in 2017.



59.6% of the GVA generated in Kent by construction in 2022 was within Dartford, Tonbridge and Malling, Sevenoaks, and Maidstone districts.

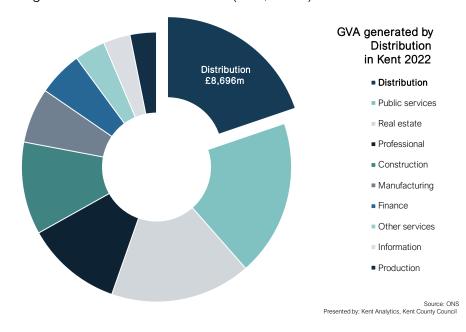
Office for National Statistics Figure 1 Office for National Statistics Office for National





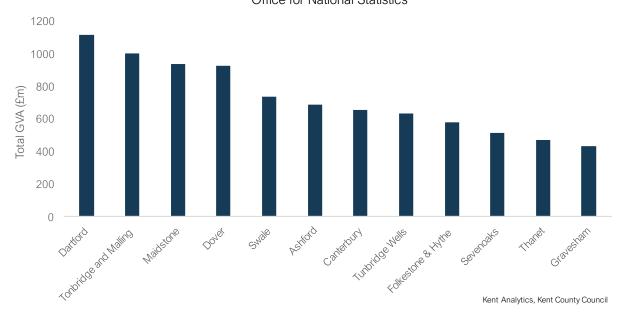
Distribution; transport; accommodation & food

Distribution, transport, accommodation and food industries generated the largest GVA in 2022, £8,696 accounting for almost a fifth (19.8%) of the total GVA generated in Kent. This industrial sector generated 16.6% more GVA (+£1,239m) than in 2017.



GVA generated in 2022 from distribution, transport, accommodation & food was highest in Dartford, Tonbridge & Malling, Maidstone and Dover.

District GVA generated by Distribution industries in 2022 Office for National Statistics

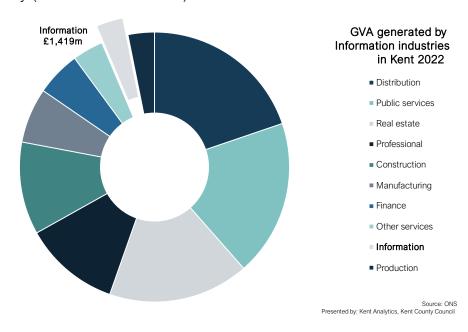






Information & communications

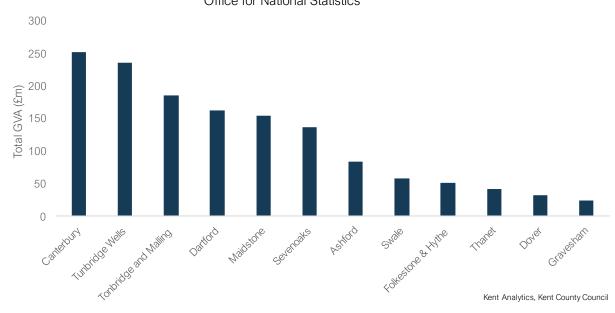
3.2% of the GVA generated in Kent came from the Information & communications industry. This sector created £1,419m of GVA in 2022. It generated £249m more GVA than five years previously (an increase of 21.3%).



Just under half of the GVA generated in Kent in 2022 (47.6%) by Information & communications industries was generated in Canterbury, Tunbridge Wells, and Tonbridge and Malling.

District GVA generated by Information industries in 2022

Office for National Statistics

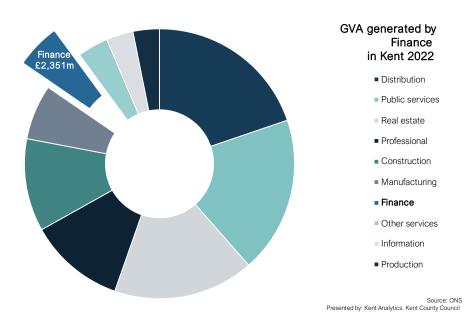




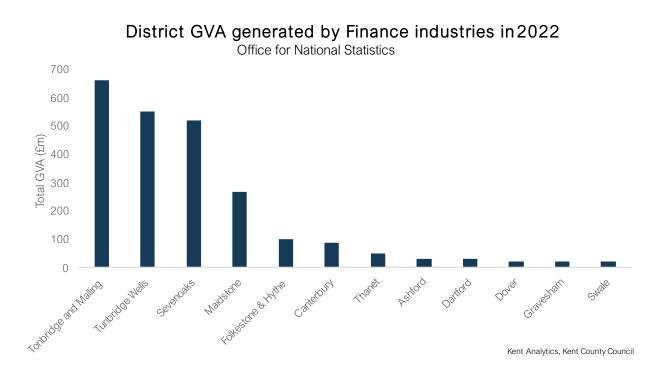


Financial & insurance activities

£2,351m GVA was generated by Financial and insurance industries in Kent, 5.3% of the total GVA in the area.



GVA created by this industry grew over the last 5 years in all areas except Folkestone & Hythe and Tunbridge Wells. Tunbridge Wells, Tonbridge and Malling and Sevenoaks were responsible for generating almost three quarters (73.7%) of the total GVA generated by this industry in Kent in 2022.

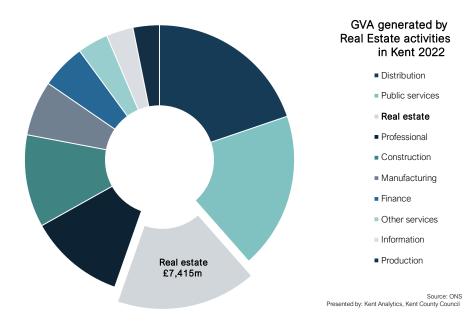






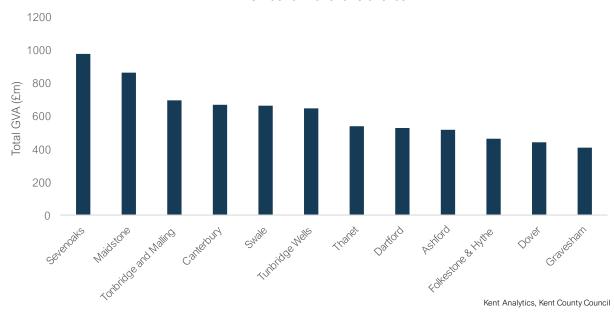
Real estate activities

Real estate activities generated the third highest GVA in Kent (£7,415m equivalent to 16.9% of total GVA) and has increased by £992m over the last 5 years.



Sevenoaks district was estimated to have generated the highest proportion of GVA generated by this industry in Kent (13.1%).

District GVA generated by Real Estate industries in 2022 Office for National Statistics

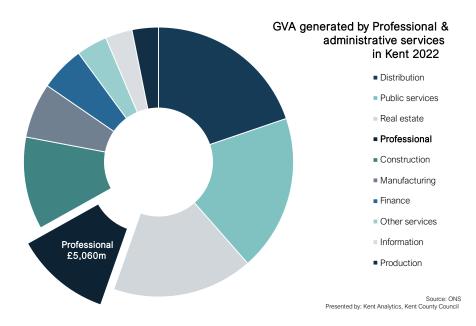






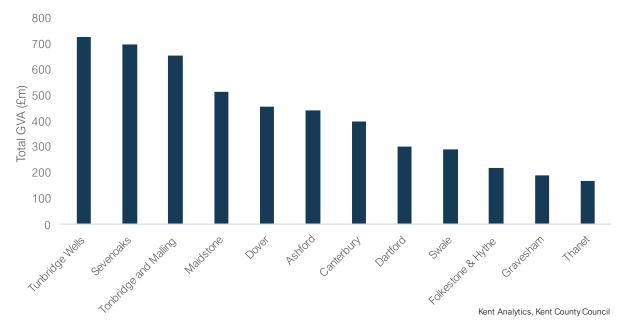
Professional & administrative service activities

£5,060m GVA was generated by Professional & administrative activities in 2022 accounting for 11.5% of the GVA generated in the Kent. 25.4% growth since 2017 has seen GVA generated by this sector increase by £1,025m over the last 5 years.



41.1% of the GVA generated by this industry was in districts within the West Kent area.

District GVA generated by Professional industries in 2022
Office for National Statistics

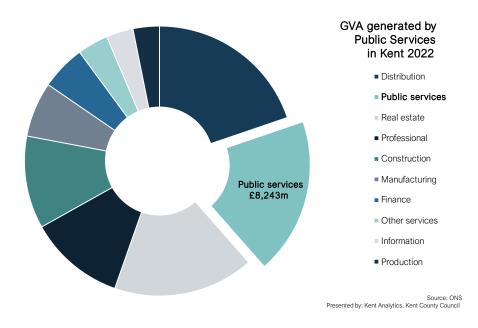






Public services

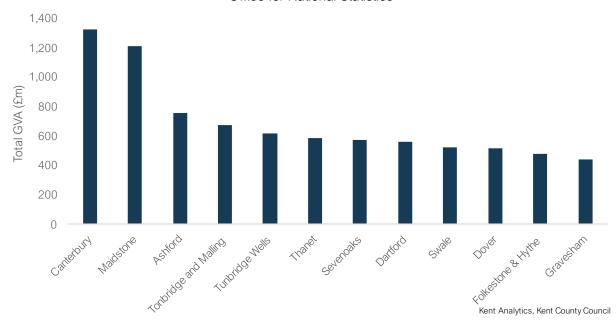
Public services industries were the second largest contributor of GVA in the county, accounting for 18.7% of the GVA in Kent in 2022 (£8,243m). It has seen the biggest 5-year growth, increasing by 34.4% (£2,110m) since 2017.



Maidstone and Canterbury districts generated considerably more GVA than other districts in the county largely due to the location of major general hospitals, Kent University and County Council headquarters.

District GVA generated by Public Services industries in 2022

Office for National Statistics



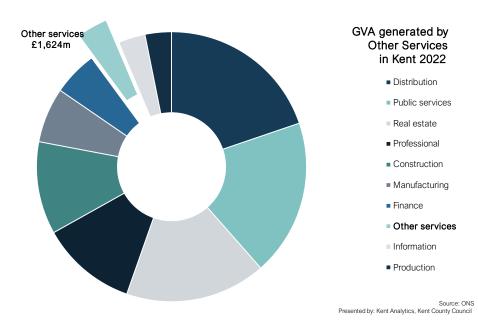




Other services

Other services industries generated 3.7% of Kent's GVA in 2022 (£1,624m).

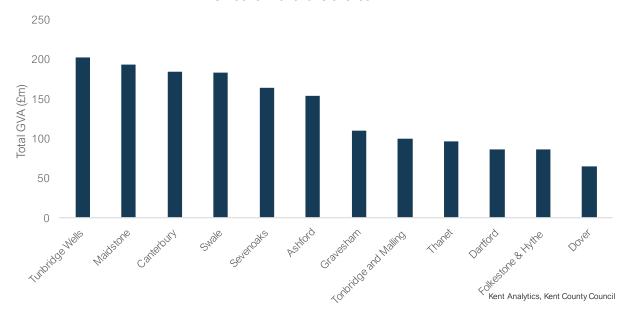
This sector includes arts, entertainment and recreation activities and households as employers.



Tunbridge Wells contributed the highest proportion of GVA in this sector in 2022 and Dover the least.

District GVA generated by Other Services industries in 2022

Office for National Statistics







Industry Tables

The following tables show the GVA generated by each industry in Kent districts and the proportion of the GVA generated by each industry in Kent in 2022. Tables are sorted by district generating the most GVA within each industry.

Table 11: Production GVA in Kent districts

ABDE Production	£ millions	% of Kent total
Tonbridge and Malling	332	23.9%
Swale	178	12.8%
Maidstone	140	10.1%
Folkestone & Hythe	138	9.9%
Ashford	130	9.4%
Thanet	106	7.6%
Dover	81	5.8%
Dartford	77	5.5%
Tunbridge Wells	72	5.2%
Sevenoaks	63	4.5%
Canterbury	58	4.2%
Gravesham	13	0.9%
Kent	1,388	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 12: Manufacturing GVA in Kent districts

C Manufacturing	£ millions	% of Kent total
Swale	393	13.5%
Ashford	370	12.8%
Dartford	313	10.8%
Maidstone	304	10.5%
Tonbridge and Malling	265	9.1%
Gravesham	251	8.7%
Dover	201	6.9%
Thanet	195	6.7%
Sevenoaks	194	6.7%
Folkestone & Hythe	151	5.2%
Tunbridge Wells	147	5.1%
Canterbury	117	4.0%
Kent	2,901	

Source: Office for National Statistics



Table 13: Construction GVA in Kent districts

F Construction	£ millions	% of Kent total
Dartford	830	17.0%
Tonbridge and Malling	753	15.4%
Sevenoaks	719	14.7%
Maidstone	606	12.4%
Ashford	365	7.5%
Swale	316	6.5%
Gravesham	268	5.5%
Canterbury	262	5.4%
Folkestone & Hythe	213	4.4%
Thanet	208	4.3%
Tunbridge Wells	173	3.5%
Dover	166	3.4%
Kent	4,879	

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 14: Distribution GVA in Kent districts

GHI Distribution	£ millions	% of Kent total
Dartford	1,120	12.9%
Tonbridge and Malling	1,002	11.5%
Maidstone	938	10.8%
Dover	926	10.6%
Swale	738	8.5%
Ashford	687	7.9%
Canterbury	654	7.5%
Tunbridge Wells	636	7.3%
Folkestone & Hythe	580	6.7%
Sevenoaks	512	5.9%
Thanet	472	5.4%
Gravesham	431	5.0%
Kent	8,696	

Source: Office for National Statistics



Table 15: Information GVA in Kent districts

J Information	£ millions	% of Kent total
Canterbury	253	17.8%
Tunbridge Wells	236	16.6%
Tonbridge and Malling	186	13.1%
Dartford	162	11.4%
Maidstone	155	10.9%
Sevenoaks	137	9.7%
Ashford	84	5.9%
Swale	58	4.1%
Folkestone & Hythe	51	3.6%
Thanet	41	2.9%
Dover	32	2.3%
Gravesham	24	1.7%
Kent	1,419	

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 16: Finance GVA in Kent districts

K Finance	£ millions	% of Kent total
Tonbridge and Malling	663	28.2%
Tunbridge Wells	550	23.4%
Sevenoaks	519	22.1%
Maidstone	266	11.3%
Folkestone & Hythe	99	4.2%
Canterbury	88	3.7%
Thanet	48	2.0%
Ashford	31	1.3%
Dartford	30	1.3%
Dover	19	0.8%
Gravesham	19	0.8%
Swale	19	0.8%
Kent	2,351	

Source: Office for National Statistics





Table 17: Real Estate GVA in Kent districts

L Real estate	£ millions	% of Kent total
Sevenoaks	975	13.1%
Maidstone	862	11.6%
Tonbridge and Malling	698	9.4%
Canterbury	667	9.0%
Swale	665	9.0%
Tunbridge Wells	649	8.8%
Thanet	539	7.3%
Dartford	529	7.1%
Ashford	517	7.0%
Folkestone & Hythe	462	6.2%
Dover	443	6.0%
Gravesham	409	5.5%
Kent	7,415	

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 18: Professional GVA in Kent districts

MN Professional	£ millions	% of Kent total
		_
Tunbridge Wells	726	14.3%
Sevenoaks	697	13.8%
Tonbridge and Malling	657	13.0%
Maidstone	514	10.2%
Dover	457	9.0%
Ashford	443	8.8%
Canterbury	400	7.9%
Dartford	302	6.0%
Swale	289	5.7%
Folkestone & Hythe	218	4.3%
Gravesham	189	3.7%
Thanet	168	3.3%
Kent	5,060	

Source: Office for National Statistics



Table 19: Public Services GVA in Kent districts

OPQ Public services	£ millions	% of Kent total
Canterbury	1,325	16.1%
Maidstone	1,212	14.7%
Ashford	754	9.1%
Tonbridge and Malling	674	8.2%
Tunbridge Wells	619	7.5%
Thanet	584	7.1%
Sevenoaks	569	6.9%
Dartford	557	6.8%
Swale	521	6.3%
Dover	512	6.2%
Folkestone & Hythe	474	5.8%
Gravesham	442	5.4%
Kent	8,243	

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 20: Other Services GVA in Kent districts

RST Other services	£ millions	% of Kent total
Tunbridge Wells	202	12.4%
Maidstone	193	11.9%
Canterbury	185	11.4%
Swale	183	11.3%
Sevenoaks	164	10.1%
Ashford	154	9.5%
Gravesham	110	6.8%
Tonbridge and Malling	100	6.2%
Thanet	96	5.9%
Dartford	86	5.3%
Folkestone & Hythe	86	5.3%
Dover	65	4.0%
Kent	1,624	

Source: Office for National Statistics





Annex

Table 21: Total GVA and GVA per head in 2022, and GVA per hour worked and per job in 2021 in South East local authorities

job in 2021 in South Eas	t local author	ities		
Local authority name	Total GVA 2022	GVA per head 2022	GVA per hour worked 2021	GVA per filled job 2021
Buckinghamshire	£18,054m	£32,216	£38.65	£58,582
Milton Keynes	£15,040m	£51,475	£45.87	£76,342
Brighton and Hove	£11,263m	£40,519	£39.36	£56,060
Slough	£11,059m	£69,474	£63.99	£101,886
Reading	£10,708m	£61,252	£43.69	£69,987
Southampton	£10,023m	£39,665	£35.83	£54,659
Wokingham	£9,943m	£54,944	£58.92	£92,134
West Berkshire	£9,196m	£56,690	£52.18	£82,590
Oxford	£8,400m	£51,453	£35.29	£53,253
Windsor and Maidenhead	£8,374m	£54,117	£56.00	£84,814
Basingstoke and Deane	£8,033m	£42,770	£50.30	£74,681
Portsmouth	£7,509m	£36,028	£38.74	£54,622
Runnymede	£7,231m	£81,684	£72.90	£112,504
Reigate and Banstead	£7,028m	£45,747	£48.41	£76,912
Elmbridge	£6,788m	£48,477	£70.85	£103,485
Medway	£6,715m	£23,753	£38.76	£57,245
Rushmoor	£6,667m	£65,971	£77.92	£114,801
Guildford	£6,318m	£43,371	£41.86	£62,036
Winchester	£6,036m	£46,335	£40.09	£56,991
Crawley	£6,021m	£50,381	£37.07	£56,542
Vale of White Horse	£5,751m	£40,467	£42.23	£63,628
Cherwell	£5,680m	£34,601	£35.99	£55,526
New Forest	£5,618m	£31,931	£42.98	£62,143
Bracknell Forest	£5,409m	£42,630	£49.02	£76,178
Tonbridge and Malling	£5,328m	£39,862	£43.74	£69,610
Maidstone	£5,190m	£28,765	£35.16	£55,460
South Oxfordshire	£5,030m	£33,131	£43.58	£65,277
Mole Valley	£4,903m	£55,863	£52.56	£81,901
Worthing	£4,878m	£43,536	£52.30	£74,799
Eastleigh	£4,742m	£34,131	£41.89	£63,442
Sevenoaks	£4,548m	£37,554	£46.04	£69,463
Spelthorne	£4,042m	£39,034	£54.21	£81,576
Test Valley	£4,013m	£30,202	£35.54	£50,733
Tunbridge Wells	£4,010m	£34,561	£36.99	£54,106

Kent Analytics, Kent County Council





	,			
Local authority name	Total GVA 2022	GVA per head 2022	GVA per hour worked 2021	GVA per filled job 2021
Canterbury	£4,009m	£25,446	£30.34	£43,343
Dartford Mid Sussex Chichester Surrey Heath	£4,007m	£33,723	£37.35	£54,429
	£3,969m	£25,618	£37.23	£53,365
	£3,940m	£31,244	£32.17	£47,117
	£3,936m	£43,140	£48.05	£71,699
Horsham	£3,813m	£25,643	£37.22	£55,742
Waverley	£3,806m	£29,263	£38.02	£55,572
Ashford Fareham Hart	£3,536m	£26,075	£30.04	£47,536
	£3,530m	£30,817	£39.02	£55,320
	£3,437m	£34,060	£59.09	£80,776
Swale West Oxfordshire Woking Isle of Wight Wealden East Hampshire	£3,360m	£21,731	£42.35	£61,367
	£3,356m	£28,701	£38.95	£53,971
	£3,192m	£30,640	£40.99	£62,544
	£3,067m	£21,784	£31.81	£44,741
	£3,007m	£18,446	£32.27	£43,735
	£2,994m	£23,516	£37.04	£52,774
Dover Arun Havant	£2,832m £2,652m	£24,695 £17,023 £21,241	£38.22 £30.85 £38.15	£56,482 £45,125 £55,852
Folkestone and Hythe Thanet Eastbourne Lewes	£2,473m	£22,433	£34.92	£50,430
	£2,458m	£17,471	£28.04	£41,419
	£2,231m	£21,820	£31.58	£44,764
	£2,179m	£21,643	£31.13	£42,552
Gravesham Tandridge Epsom and Ewell Hastings Rother Adur	£2,156m	£20,155	£35.67	£51,626
	£2,148m	£24,215	£32.13	£49,042
	£1,915m	£23,588	£33.63	£51,045
	£1,711m	£18,881	£30.57	£42,705
	£1,559m	£16,557	£28.51	£39,529
	£1,274m	£19,695	£32.16	£47,489
Gosport	£1,222m	£14,851	£35.20	£47,319

Table sorted by highest Total GVA Source: Office for National Statistics





Related documents

Our <u>Economy & Employment</u> webpages provide further information on a wide range of economic indicators.

