

Gross Disposable Household Income, 2020 – Released October 2022¹

Introduction

Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) is the amount of money that all of the individuals in the household sector have available for spending or saving after they have paid direct and indirect taxes and received any direct benefits. GDHI is a concept that is seen to reflect the “material welfare” of the household sector. GDHI estimates are produced in current prices.

It should be noted that these estimates relate to totals for all individuals within the household sector for a region rather than to an average household or family unit. GDHI per head are estimates of values for each person, not each household.

Key Points:

- The Midlands Engine total GDHI has increased from £189.0bn in 2019 to £190.8bn in 2020. This equates to a 0.9% (+£1.7bn) annual increase, above UK-wide growth of 0.3%.
- The Midlands Engine GDHI per head has increased from £18,268 in 2019 to £18,341 in 2020. This equates to a 0.4% (+£73) increase, above the UK-wide decline of 0.2%. There is a shortfall of £3,099 to the UK figure (£21,440).

Full Brief:

A table is located the Appendix which shows a breakdown of total GDHI and GDHI per head at local authority level in the Midlands Engine.

Total Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)

- The Midlands Engine total GDHI has increased from £189.0bn in 2019 to £190.8bn in 2020. This equates to a 0.9% (+£1.7bn) annual increase, above UK-wide growth of 0.3%.
- Within the Midlands Engine 45 local authorities experienced an increase in total GDHI between 2019 and 2020. Nottingham had the largest percentage GDHI increase, reporting 4.2% growth (+£189m) to £4.7bn. This was followed by Bolsover, increasing by 3.6% (+£46m) to £1.3bn and then Mansfield increasing by 2.8% (+£53m) to £1.9bn.
- In contrast, Derbyshire Dales decreased by 3.5% (-£66m) to £1.8bn, followed by Malvern Hills decreasing by 2.5% (-£49m) to £1.9bn and Stratford-on-Avon decreasing by 2.3% (-£87m) to £3.7bn.

Components of Total GDHI

In 2020, the Midlands Engine area balance of primary incomes² totalled £203.5bn, the balance of secondary incomes³ totalled -£12.7bn, leading to a total GDHI of £190.8bn.

¹ Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS): Regional Gross Disposable Household Income, UK: 1997 to 2020 – released October 2022

² The allocation of primary income account for the household sector reflects incomes and outgoings arising as part of the production process or through the ownership of assets required for production. Balance of primary income = primary resources less primary uses.

³ The secondary distribution of income account reflects money transferred to, or from, households unrelated to a productive activity. This includes government redistribution of primary income and traces the various transfers that occur subsequent to the allocation of primary income. Balance of secondary income = secondary resources less secondary uses.

The following table shows a breakdown of GDHI components for 2020 for the Midlands Engine and UK (figures are in millions):

Transaction	Midlands Engine	UK
Operating surplus	£20,751	£180,449
Mixed income	£16,034	£145,517
Compensation of employees	£147,909	£1,125,796
Property income, received	£21,191	£178,399
<i>Primary resources total</i>	£205,884	£1,630,161
Property income, paid	£2,375	£19,154
<i>Primary uses total</i>	£2,375	£19,154
Balance of primary incomes	£203,506	£1,611,007
Imputed social contributions/Social benefits received	£61,295	£403,094
Other current transfers, received	£6,008	£38,842
<i>Secondary resources total</i>	£67,303	£441,936
Current taxes on income, wealth etc	£28,500	£248,694
Social contributions/Social benefits paid	£43,604	£314,860
Other current transfers, paid	£7,914	£51,152
<i>Secondary uses total</i>	£80,018	£614,706
Balance of secondary income	-£12,720	-£172,770
Gross Disposable Income	£190,787	£1,438,237

GDHI per Head

- The Midlands Engine GDHI per head has increased from £18,268 in 2019 to £18,341 in 2020. This equates to a 0.4% (+£73) increase, above the UK-wide decline of 0.2%. There is a shortfall of £3,099 to the UK figure (£21,440).
- There were 12 local authorities within the Midlands Engine area where GDHI per head was higher than the UK-wide figure in 2020, the highest local authority being Stratford-on-Avon.
- Within the Midlands Engine, GDHI per head increased among 37 local authorities. Nottingham had the largest percentage increase in GDHI per head, reporting 2.9% growth (+£392) to £13,952, which is £7,488 below the UK.
- In contrast, GDHI per head decreased in 28 local authorities: Stratford-on-Avon (-4.0% to £27,839), Derbyshire Dales (-3.6% to £25,080) and Malvern Hills (-3.4% to £23,857 all saw the largest percentage decrease.

Appendix

The table shows a breakdown of total GDHI and GDHI per head at local authority level in the Midlands Engine (total GDHI figures are in millions):

	Total GDHI			GDHI per head			
	2019	2020	Percentage Change	2019	2020	Percentage Change	2020 Gap to UK
Amber Valley	£2,484	£2,502	0.7%	£19,385	£19,423	0.2%	-\$2,017
Ashfield	£2,069	£2,109	1.9%	£16,176	£16,437	1.6%	-\$5,003
Bassetlaw	£2,197	£2,204	0.3%	£18,700	£18,632	-0.4%	-\$2,808
Birmingham	£17,661	£18,076	2.3%	£15,468	£15,849	2.5%	-\$5,591
Blaby	£1,944	£1,985	2.1%	£19,143	£19,474	1.7%	-\$1,966
Bolsover	£1,266	£1,312	3.6%	£15,713	£16,135	2.7%	-\$5,305
Boston	£1,275	£1,307	2.5%	£18,176	£18,448	1.5%	-\$2,992
Bromsgrove	£2,375	£2,372	-0.1%	£23,778	£23,583	-0.8%	£2,143
Broxtowe	£2,031	£2,059	1.4%	£17,809	£17,967	0.9%	-\$3,473
Cannock Chase	£1,714	£1,741	1.6%	£17,014	£17,154	0.8%	-\$4,286
Charnwood	£3,467	£3,492	0.7%	£18,656	£18,533	-0.7%	-\$2,907
Chesterfield	£1,803	£1,848	2.5%	£17,185	£17,614	2.5%	-\$3,826
Coventry	£5,693	£5,803	1.9%	£15,324	£15,296	-0.2%	-\$6,144
Derby	£4,341	£4,410	1.6%	£16,870	£17,171	1.8%	-\$4,269
Derbyshire Dales	£1,882	£1,816	-3.5%	£26,016	£25,080	-3.6%	£3,640
Dudley	£5,401	£5,481	1.5%	£16,795	£17,003	1.2%	-\$4,437
East Lindsey	£2,665	£2,678	0.5%	£18,806	£18,853	0.2%	-\$2,587
East Staffordshire	£2,332	£2,359	1.2%	£19,471	£19,508	0.2%	-\$1,932
Erewash	£2,100	£2,133	1.6%	£18,205	£18,498	1.6%	-\$2,942
Gedling	£2,312	£2,342	1.3%	£19,607	£19,806	1.0%	-\$1,634
Harborough	£2,395	£2,374	-0.9%	£25,535	£24,853	-2.7%	£3,413
Herefordshire, County of	£4,015	£4,006	-0.2%	£20,824	£20,690	-0.6%	-\$750
High Peak	£1,819	£1,824	0.3%	£19,628	£19,695	0.3%	-\$1,745
Hinckley and Bosworth	£2,222	£2,257	1.6%	£19,642	£19,858	1.1%	-\$1,582
Leicester	£4,923	£5,051	2.6%	£13,898	£14,266	2.6%	-\$7,174
Lichfield	£2,455	£2,408	-1.9%	£23,436	£22,796	-2.7%	£1,356
Lincoln	£1,558	£1,601	2.8%	£15,694	£16,004	2.0%	-\$5,436
Malvern Hills	£1,944	£1,895	-2.5%	£24,705	£23,857	-3.4%	£2,417
Mansfield	£1,860	£1,913	2.8%	£17,014	£17,497	2.8%	-\$3,943
Melton	£1,102	£1,100	-0.2%	£21,517	£21,397	-0.6%	-\$43
Newark and Sherwood	£2,532	£2,515	-0.7%	£20,684	£20,428	-1.2%	-\$1,012
Newcastle-under-Lyme	£2,294	£2,301	0.3%	£17,719	£17,754	0.2%	-\$3,686
North East Derbyshire	£1,948	£1,965	0.9%	£19,202	£19,225	0.1%	-\$2,215
North East Lincolnshire	£2,710	£2,743	1.2%	£16,982	£17,210	1.3%	-\$4,230
North Kesteven	£2,242	£2,282	1.8%	£19,175	£19,312	0.7%	-\$2,128
North Lincolnshire	£2,951	£2,989	1.3%	£17,126	£17,302	1.0%	-\$4,138
North Warwickshire	£1,236	£1,240	0.3%	£18,945	£18,938	0.0%	-\$2,502
North West Leicestershire	£2,032	£2,078	2.3%	£19,608	£19,831	1.1%	-\$1,609
Nottingham	£4,514	£4,703	4.2%	£13,560	£13,952	2.9%	-\$7,488
Nuneaton and Bedworth	£2,310	£2,352	1.8%	£17,787	£18,044	1.4%	-\$3,396
Oadby and Wigston	£1,073	£1,078	0.5%	£18,818	£18,812	0.0%	-\$2,628
Redditch	£1,678	£1,659	-1.1%	£19,682	£19,392	-1.5%	-\$2,048
Rugby	£2,265	£2,287	1.0%	£20,794	£20,671	-0.6%	-\$769
Rushcliffe	£2,822	£2,824	0.1%	£23,676	£23,260	-1.8%	£1,820
Rutland	£1,053	£1,034	-1.8%	£26,365	£25,552	-3.1%	£4,112
Sandwell	£4,814	£4,921	2.2%	£14,656	£14,956	2.0%	-\$6,484
Shropshire	£6,716	£6,696	-0.3%	£20,784	£20,576	-1.0%	-\$864
Solihull	£5,155	£5,125	-0.6%	£23,823	£23,566	-1.1%	£2,126
South Derbyshire	£2,108	£2,125	0.8%	£19,653	£19,399	-1.3%	-\$2,041
South Holland	£1,652	£1,688	2.2%	£17,389	£17,605	1.2%	-\$3,835
South Kesteven	£3,085	£3,075	-0.3%	£21,660	£21,467	-0.9%	£27
South Staffordshire	£2,425	£2,376	-2.0%	£21,571	£21,146	-2.0%	-\$294

	Total GDI			GDI per head			
	2019	2020	Percentage Change	2019	2020	Percentage Change	2020 Gap to UK
Stafford	£2,901	£2,869	-1.1%	£21,131	£20,810	-1.5%	£-630
Staffordshire Moorlands	£1,905	£1,891	-0.7%	£19,356	£19,214	-0.7%	£-2,226
Stoke-on-Trent	£3,965	£4,054	2.2%	£15,466	£15,799	2.2%	£-5,641
Stratford-on-Avon	£3,773	£3,686	-2.3%	£29,003	£27,839	-4.0%	£6,399
Tamworth	£1,349	£1,377	2.1%	£17,588	£17,910	1.8%	£-3,530
Telford and Wrekin	£3,134	£3,197	2.0%	£17,427	£17,633	1.2%	£-3,807
Walsall	£4,472	£4,510	0.8%	£15,666	£15,731	0.4%	£-5,709
Warwick	£3,669	£3,636	-0.9%	£25,521	£25,089	-1.7%	£3,649
West Lindsey	£1,878	£1,894	0.9%	£19,633	£19,691	0.3%	£-1,749
Wolverhampton	£4,091	£4,207	2.8%	£15,533	£15,911	2.4%	£-5,529
Worcester	£1,890	£1,909	1.0%	£18,677	£19,043	2.0%	£-2,397
Wychavon	£3,113	£3,069	-1.4%	£24,053	£23,411	-2.7%	£1,971
Wyre Forest	£1,986	£1,974	-0.6%	£19,610	£19,519	-0.5%	£-1,921
Midlands Engine	£189,046	£190,787	0.9%	£18,268	£18,341	0.4%	£-3,099
United Kingdom	£1,434,461	£1,438,237	0.3%	£21,475	£21,440	-0.2%	