

# **Gross Disposable Household Income, 2021 – Released September 2023<sup>1</sup>**

## Definition

Gross disposable household income (GDHI) is the amount of money that all 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. The household sector includes residents of traditional households, as well as those living in communal establishments. GDHI also includes the business income of self-employed people.

GDHI is measured and reported on at current basic prices.

#### **Key Points:**

- The Midlands Engine total GDHI has increased from £186.2bn in 2020 to £192.6bn in 2021. This equates to a 3.4% (+£6.3bn) annual increase, slightly behind the UK-wide growth of 3.6%.
- The Midlands Engine GDHI per head has increased from £17,904 in 2020 to £18,561 in 2021. This equates to a 3.7% (+£656) increase, matching the UK-wide growth. There is a shortfall of £3,118 to the UK figure (£21,679).

#### 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 £186.2bn in 2020 to £192.6bn in 2021. This equates to a 3.4% (+£6.3bn) annual increase, slightly behind the UK-wide growth of 3.6%.
- Within the Midlands Engine 64 local authorities experienced an increase in total GDHI between 2020 and 2021 (the only decrease was seen in Redditch by 0.4%, down £7m to £1.7bn).
- Stratford-on-Avon had the largest percentage GDHI increase, reporting 5.3% growth (+£184m) to £3.7bn. This was followed by Derbyshire Dales, increasing by 5.0% (+£85m) to £1.8bn and then Harborough increasing by 4.9% (+£111m) to £2.4bn.
- In real terms, Birmingham had the largest number increase, reporting £610m growth (+3.4%) to £18.5bn. This was followed by Shropshire, increasing by £249m (+3.8%) to £6.7bn and then Leicester increasing by £211m (+4.1%) to £5.3bn.

#### **Components of Total GDHI**

In 2021, the Midlands Engine area balance of primary incomes<sup>2</sup> totalled £214.4bn, the balance of secondary incomes<sup>3</sup> totalled negative £21.8bn, leading to a total GDHI of £192.6bn.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS): Regional Gross Disposable Household Income, UK: 1997 to 2021 – released September 2023 <sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 2021 for the Midlands Engine and UK (figures are in millions):

Transaction	Midlands Engine	UK	
Operating surplus	£22,162	£189,530	
Mixed income	£17,756	£155,401	
Compensation of employees	£150,896	£1,157,823	
Property income, received	£26,322	£217,931	
Primary resources total	£217,139	£1,720,685	
Property income, paid	£2,784	£21,504	
Primary uses total	£2,784	£21,504	
Balance of primary incomes	£214,354	£1,699,181	
Imputed social contributions/Social benefits received	£59,709	£391,139	
Other current transfers, received	£3,926	£25,388	
Secondary resources total	£63,629	£416,527	
Current taxes on income, wealth etc	£31,191	£277,942	
Social contributions/Social benefits paid	£48,026	£344,526	
Other current transfers, paid	£6,201	£40,193	
Secondary uses total	£85,432	£662,661	
Balance of secondary income	-£21,792	-£246,134	
Gross Disposable Income	£192,559	£1,453,047	

## **GDHI per Head**

- At a UK regional level, the West Midlands had the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest GDHI per head at £18,566 and the East Midlands was 6<sup>th</sup> highest at £18,956 in 2021. While London was the highest at £31,094 down to Northern Ireland the lowest at £17,636.
- The 10 places with the lowest GDHI per head were all in four ITL1 regions of England, with two in each of the East Midlands (Leicester lowest at £14,605 and Nottingham 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest) North West, and Yorkshire and The Humber, and four in the West Midlands (Walsall 10<sup>th</sup> lowest, Wolverhampton 8<sup>th</sup> lowest, Stoke-on-Trent 6<sup>th</sup> lowest and Sandwell the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest).
- The Midlands Engine GDHI per head has increased from £17,904 in 2020 to £18,561 in 2021. This equates to a 3.7% (+£656) increase, matching the UK-wide growth. There is a shortfall of £3,118 to the UK figure (£21,679).
- There were 14 local authorities within the Midlands Engine area where GDHI per head was higher than the UK-wide figure in 2021, the highest local authority being Stratford-on-Avon (£26,872).
- Within the Midlands Engine, GHDI per head increased among 59 local authorities. Coventry had the largest increase in GDHI per head, reporting 13.8% growth (+£2.1bn) to £17,175.
- In contrast, GDHI per head decreased in 6 local authorities: Redditch, Worcester, Rugby, Tamworth, Sandwell and Lincoln.



# 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 GHDI			GDHI per head				
	2020	2021	Percentage	2020	2021	Percentage	2021 Gap		
			Change			Change	to UK		
Amber Valley	£2,434	£2,524	3.7%	£18,891	£19,953	5.6%	-£1,726		
Ashfield	£2,046	£2,099	2.6%	£15,942	£16,608	4.2%	-£5,071		
Bassetlaw	£2,168	£2,241	3.4%	£18,332	£18,935	3.3%	-£2,744		
Birmingham	£17,879	£18,489	3.4%	£15,676	£16,183	3.2%	-£5,496		
Blaby	£1,905	£1,958	2.8%	£18,688	£18,957	1.4%	-£2,722		
Bolsover	£1,307	£1,349	3.2%	£16,075	£16,766	4.3%	-£4,913		
Boston	£1,187	£1,226	3.3%	£16,757	£17,318	3.3%	-£4,361		
Bromsgrove	£2,299	£2,369	3.0%	£22,860	£23,815	4.2%	£2,136		
Broxtowe	£2,068	£2,131	3.0%	£18,041	£19,226	6.6%	-£2,453		
Cannock Chase	£1,749	£1,798	2.8%	£17,236	£17,873	3.7%	-£3,806		
Charnwood	£3,326	£3,445	3.6%	£17,653	£18,845	6.8%	-£2,834		
Chesterfield	£1,803	£1,845	2.3%	£17,182	£17,797	3.6%	-£3,882		
Coventry	£5,728	£5,897	3.0%	£15,097	£17,175	13.8%	-£4,504		
Derby	£4,285	£4,370	2.0%	£16,685	£16,736	0.3%	-£4,943		
Derbyshire Dales	£1,702	£1,787	5.0%	£23,501	£24,930	6.1%	£3,251		
Dudley	£5,322	£5,466	2.7%	£16,510	£16,893	2.3%	-£4,786		
East Lindsey	£2,541	£2,653	4.4%	£17,888	£18,561	3.8%	-£3,118		
East Staffordshire	£2,258	£2,335	3.4%	£18,675	£18,761	0.5%	-£2,918		
Erewash	£2,042	£2,094	2.5%	£17,708	£18,519	4.6%	-£3,160		
Gedling	£2,218	£2,285	3.0%	£18,760	£19,482	3.8%	-£2,197		
Harborough	£2,278	£2,389	4.9%	£23,845	£24,308	1.9%	£2,629		
Herefordshire, County of	£3,921	£4,052	3.3%	£20,249	£21,602	6.7%	-£77		
High Peak	£1,808	£1,872	3.5%	£19,513	£20,549	5.3%	-£1,130		
Hinckley and Bosworth	£2,214	£2,279	2.9%	£19,477	£20,047	2.9%	-£1,632		
Leicester	£5,135	£5,346	4.1%	£14,503	£14,605	0.7%	-£7,074		
Lichfield	£2,360	£2,470	4.7%	£22,341	£23,105	3.4%	£1,426		
Lincoln	£1,590	£1,606	1.0%	£15,890	£15,693	-1.2%	-£5,986		
Malvern Hills	£1,843	£1,931	4.8%	£23,198	£24,148	4.1%	£2,469		
Mansfield	£1,866	£1,908	2.3%	£17,064	£17,250	1.1%	-£4,429		
Melton	£1,089	£1,131	3.9%	£21,189	£21,842	3.1%	£163		
Newark and Sherwood	£2,411	£2,521	4.6%	£19,580	£20,429	4.3%	-£1,250		
Newcastle-under-Lyme	£2,206	£2,303	4.4%	£17,024	£18,723	10.0%	-£2,956		
North East Derbyshire	£1,924	£2,004	4.2%	£18,826	£19,585	4.0%	-£2,094		
North East Lincolnshire	£2,709	£2,777	2.5%	£17,001	£17,667	3.9%	-£4,012		
North Kesteven	£2,238	£2,298	2.7%	£18,943	£19,386	2.3%	-£2,293		
North Lincolnshire	£2,874	£2,953	2.7%	£16,637	£17,374	4.4%	-£4,305		
North Warwickshire	£1,218	£1,258	3.3%	£18,605	£19,250	3.5%	-£2,429		
North West Leicestershire	£2,072	£2,141	3.3%	£19,770	£20,387	3.1%	-£1,292		
Nottingham	£4,652	, £4,798	3.1%	£13,800	£15,015	8.8%	-£6,664		
Nuneaton and Bedworth	£2,301	£2,370	3.0%	£17,647	£17,652	0.03%	-£4,027		
Oadby and Wigston	£1,073	£1,114	3.8%	£18,718	£19,296	3.1%	-£2,383		
Redditch	£1,693	, £1,686	-0.4%	£19,783	£19,385	-2.0%	-£2,294		
Rugby	£2,227	£2,309	3.7%	£20,122	£20,108	-0.1%	-£1,571		
Rushcliffe	£2,742	£2,846	3.8%	£22,586	£23,828	5.5%	£2,149		
Rutland	£981	£1,013	3.3%	£24,228	£24,489	1.1%	£2,810		
Sandwell	£4,831	£4,994	3.4%	£14,682	£14,614	-0.5%	-£7,065		
Shropshire	£6,474	£6,723	3.8%	£19,894	£20,704	4.1%	-£975		
Solihull	£4,844	£4,980	2.8%	£13,834 £22,271	£22,984	3.2%	£1,305		
South Derbyshire	£2,115	£2,205	4.3%	£19,316	£20,407	5.6%	-£1,272		
South Holland	£1,660	£1,732	4.3%	£17,314	£18,139	4.8%	-£3,540		
South Kesteven	£3,038	£3,144	4.3 <i>%</i> 3.5%	£21,209	£21,864	3.1%	£185		
South Staffordshire	£2,300	£2,407	4.7%	£21,209 £20,468	£21,804 £21,727	6.2%	£185 £48		



		Total GHDI			GDHI per head			
	2020	2021	Percentage Change	2020	2021	Percentage Change	2021 Gap to UK	
Stafford	£2,769	£2,864	3.4%	£20,084	£20,872	3.9%	-£807	
Staffordshire Moorlands	£1,875	£1,953	4.2%	£19,046	£20,343	6.8%	-£1,336	
Stoke-on-Trent	£3,909	£3,992	2.1%	£15,232	£15,470	1.6%	-£6,209	
Stratford-on-Avon	£3,470	£3,654	5.3%	£26,206	£26,872	2.5%	£5,193	
Tamworth	£1,342	£1,366	1.8%	£17,462	£17,327	-0.8%	-£4,352	
Telford and Wrekin	£3,146	£3,292	4.6%	£17,352	£17,711	2.1%	-£3,968	
Walsall	£4,432	£4,579	3.3%	£15,459	£16,106	4.2%	-£5,573	
Warwick	£3,609	£3,731	3.4%	£24,905	£25,088	0.7%	£3,409	
West Lindsey	£1,852	£1,926	4.0%	£19,254	£20,154	4.7%	-£1,525	
Wolverhampton	£4,113	£4,227	2.8%	£15,557	£16,008	2.9%	-£5,671	
Worcester	£1,835	£1,885	2.7%	£18,301	£18,190	-0.6%	-£3,489	
Wychavon	£3,015	£3,159	4.8%	£22,997	£23,732	3.2%	£2,053	
Wyre Forest	£1,926	£2,010	4.4%	£19,047	£19,746	3.7%	-£1,933	
Midlands Engine	£186,247	£192,559	3.4%	£17,904	£18,561	3.7%	-£3,118	
United Kingdom	£1,402,455	£1,453,047	3.6%	£20,907	£21,679	3.7%		