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Coverage
United Kingdom
Theme
Economy

Regional household income

London's household income per head of population was 19 per cent above the average for the United Kingdom (UK) in 2004 while the North East was 15 per cent below, according to estimates released today by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Total household disposable income, before allowing for inflation, has been increasing in all UK regions. In 2004, the highest growth was in the East Midlands (3.8 per cent) and the lowest in London (2.5 per cent). Overall, UK growth in 2004 was 3.2 per cent.

In 2004, regional household income per head was above the national average of £12,800 in three regions: East of England (£13,900), London (£15,300) and South East (£14,700).

West Midlands moved above the North West for the first time in 2003, while all other regions remained in their previous published ranking.

Regional Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) 2004

Region	Total GDHI (£m) ¹	Share of UK (%) ¹	Growth on 2003 (%)	Per head (£) ²	Per head index ² (UK=100)
United Kingdom	768 300	100	3.2	12 800	100
North East	27 800	3.6	3.3	10 900	85
North West	80 000	10.4	3.4	11 700	91
Yorkshire and The Humber	59 000	7.7	3.7	11 700	91
East Midlands	51 000	6.6	3.8	11 900	93
West Midlands	62 600	8.1	3.3	11 700	92
East of England	76 300	9.9	3.2	13 900	108
London	113 600	14.8	2.5	15 300	119
South East	118 900	15.5	2.8	14 700	114
South West	64 100	8.3	3.3	12 700	99
England	653 200	85.0	3.2	13 000	102
Wales	33 300	4.3	3.7	11 300	88
Scotland	61 500	8.0	3.4	12 100	95
Northern Ireland	18 800	2.4	3.5	11 000	86
Extra-regio ³	1 500	0.2	3.4	n/a	n/a

1. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

2. £ per head and per head index excludes Extra-regio

3. Parts of the UK economic territory that cannot be assigned to any particular region.

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Regional household income estimates (1995 to 2004)

Regional household income estimates for 2004 are being released today by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) along with revisions for the period 1995 to 2003. The estimates update those published in April 2005.

Household income estimates are available at various geography levels known as NUTS1 (government office regions and countries of the UK), NUTS2 (mainly groups of counties and unitary authorities), and NUTS3 (principally individual counties and unitary authorities). See background note 3. A detailed breakdown of household income components at NUTS1 and NUTS2 are published today along with an article highlighting further analysis.

Household income represents the amount of money available to households less taxes, National Insurance and pension contributions, and interest paid.

Comparison of Household Income in NUTS2 Areas 2004

NUTS2 Areas	GDHI per head (£)	GDHI per head index (UK=100)	Total GDHI 2004 (£m)
United Kingdom¹	12 800	100	768 300
Top five GDHI per head			
Inner London	16 500	129	48 500
Surrey, East and West Sussex	15 700	123	40 500
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	15 400	120	32 600
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	15 200	118	24 500
Outer London	14 500	113	65 100
Bottom five GDHI per head			
West Wales and the Valleys	11 000	86	20 700
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	11 000	86	15 400
Northern Ireland	11 000	86	18 800
West Midlands	11 000	85	28 300
Tees Valley and Durham	10 800	84	12 400

1. £ per head and per head index exclude Extra-regio, while the total £bn for the UK includes Extra-regio.

Household income per head of population by sub-region (NUTS2)

Household income per head of population for the UK as a whole, excluding off-shore income that cannot be assigned to any region (see background note 4), was £12,800 in 2004. Inner London had the highest GDHI per head (£16,500).

Fourteen of the thirty seven NUTS2 areas were above the UK average in 2004.

Tees Valley and Durham in the North East had the lowest (£10,800) although household income per head has been increasing in all regions.

Indices by sub-region (NUTS2)

Inner London had the highest regional household income per head of population index value (129) in 2004 – almost a third greater than the UK average. Tees Valley and Durham had the lowest index value (84).

Total household income growth rates by sub-region (NUTS2)

Total household income has been increasing in all UK areas. At current prices, Lincolnshire, in the East Midlands, experienced the highest growth (4.3 per cent) in total household income between 2003 and 2004. Most regions experienced a growth rate similar to the UK average of around 3.2 per cent. Inner London had the lowest regional growth (2.3 per cent).

Revisions

Revisions to the regional household income estimates in this release cover the period 1995 to 2003. The main reasons for revisions since the April 2005 publication are:

- Revisions to the national estimates for the UK (Blue Book 2005) – revisions go back to 1996. Among others, significant revisions were made following the results of the review of private pensions. This has had an impact on pension income, property income and the according allocation of social contributions.
- The compensation of employees estimates published in this release of household income have been adjusted in line with the regional GVA data released in December 2005. The impact is seen in London, the South East and their sub-regions. Full details of the adjustment can be found in the December 2005 regional GVA article on the National Statistics website. http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/RegionalGVA.pdf

Future work plans

ONS plans to publish estimates of regional GVA for 2005 in December 2006.

Further detail

The full range of GDHI estimates published today can be found on the National Statistics website: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=7359>

BACKGROUND NOTES

1. The Household Sector

The household sector covers people living in traditional households as well as those living in institutions, such as retirement homes and prisons. The sector also includes sole trader enterprises and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs), for example, charities and most universities.

The estimates presented in this article are consistent with the national accounts published in the 2005 edition of the UK National Accounts, *The Blue Book*, which also defines the terms used.

Total gross disposable household income is derived from the balances of *primary* and *secondary income*.

Balance of Primary Income

+ Balance of Secondary Income

Gross Disposable Household Income

The balance of *primary income* is the difference between *total primary resources* and *uses*.

Total Primary Resources

- Total Primary Uses

Balance of Primary Income

Total primary resources: Compensation of employees (wages and salaries), operating surplus (mainly rental, imputed or otherwise, in the household sector), mixed income (income from self-employment) and property income receipts.

Total primary uses: property income paid.

The balance of *secondary income* is derived from *total secondary resources* less *uses*.

Total Secondary Resources

- Total Secondary Uses

Balance of Secondary Income

Total secondary resources: balance of primary incomes (what's left after property income paid), social benefits received, other current transfers received (financial gifts, non-life insurance claims etc.)

Total secondary uses: current taxes on income and wealth (income tax, council tax), social contributions paid (employees pension / social security contributions)

2. General

The GDHI estimates presented here are on a residence basis. This means that incomes of individuals are allocated to the region in which they live.

The headline GDHI series have been calculated using a five-year moving average technique. These adjusted series remove some year to year volatility in the unadjusted series. The unadjusted series are also provided for information on the National Statistics website.

Unadjusted GDHI estimates and components at NUTS2 are to be supplied to Eurostat. These data are not directly used to inform funding decisions but may support arguments in the debate around the relative welfare of regions across the UK and the EU area.

3. Geography

The Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) provides a single uniform breakdown for the production of regional statistics for the European Union. There are three levels of NUTS in the UK:

NUTS1: Government Office Regions and Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

NUTS2: 37 areas - sometimes referred to as sub-regions.

NUTS3: 133 areas - generally groups of unitary authorities or districts, also known as local areas.

Some areas appear at more than one level, for example, Northern Ireland appears at NUTS levels 1 and 2.

4. Extra-regio

The contribution to regional household income of UK embassies abroad and UK forces stationed overseas, which cannot be assigned to specific regions, is included in Extra-regio.

5. Accuracy

As with the national accounts, regional estimates (NUTS1,2, 3) are calculated as reliably as possible. There is no easy way to measure the reliability of the estimates but ONS carries out consistency checks on data inputs, apply methods consistently and make use of local knowledge for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The estimates are partly based on sample surveys and the quality of the results therefore varies according to sample size. This means that the results for smaller regions are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than those for larger regions.

For up to date details of the availability of sub-national economic statistics please contact: Customer Contact Centre, Office for National Statistics, [Room 1.015](#)

[Office for National Statistics, Cardiff Road, Newport, NP10 8XG](#); telephone: 0845 601 3034, e-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk.

6. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office.

7. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. © Crown Copyright 2006

NUTS2:1

Headline¹ gross disposable household income (GDHI)^{2,3} by NUTS2 area at current basic prices

£million

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ⁴
NUTS Level 1											
NUTS Level 2											
UNITED KINGDOM	QWND	499 103	528 590	561 277	581 138	609 734	646 059	688 255	710 144	744 395	768 304
England	C8FX	421 126	446 939	475 585	493 256	518 426	549 734	585 884	604 167	633 229	653 214
North East	C8FO	19 491	20 374	21 393	21 854	22 598	23 635	24 949	25 703	26 873	27 758
Tees Valley and Durham	C8GZ	8 752	9 129	9 548	9 733	10 076	10 574	11 179	11 517	12 015	12 398
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	C8H2	10 739	11 244	11 845	12 121	12 523	13 060	13 770	14 187	14 858	15 360
North West	C8FP	54 227	57 021	60 230	62 081	64 652	68 038	71 929	73 997	77 414	80 035
Cumbria	C8H3	3 973	4 185	4 420	4 554	4 740	4 993	5 322	5 501	5 806	6 023
Cheshire	C8H4	8 349	8 908	9 530	9 892	10 363	10 950	11 664	12 086	12 753	13 221
Greater Manchester	C8H5	19 887	20 911	22 107	22 851	23 853	25 128	26 479	27 145	28 264	29 165
Lancashire	C8H6	10 980	11 554	12 175	12 515	12 998	13 689	14 499	14 900	15 580	16 106
Merseyside	C8H7	11 039	11 463	11 998	12 270	12 699	13 277	13 966	14 365	15 011	15 520
Yorkshire and the Humber	C8FQ	39 408	41 555	43 951	45 431	47 183	49 668	52 524	54 182	56 866	58 980
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	C8H8	6 885	7 238	7 618	7 832	8 076	8 465	8 939	9 251	9 740	10 127
North Yorkshire	C8H9	6 722	7 101	7 535	7 806	8 124	8 542	9 056	9 333	9 861	10 247
South Yorkshire	C8HA	9 558	10 039	10 612	10 977	11 433	12 066	12 787	13 218	13 851	14 354
West Yorkshire	C8HB	16 243	17 177	18 187	18 816	19 550	20 595	21 742	22 380	23 413	24 253
East Midlands	C8FR	32 712	34 632	36 672	37 860	39 511	41 816	44 705	46 492	49 130	51 006
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	C8HC	15 050	15 902	16 844	17 401	18 158	19 179	20 459	21 267	22 457	23 300
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	C8HD	12 485	13 298	14 127	14 587	15 219	16 117	17 248	17 917	18 908	19 604
Lincolnshire	C8HE	5 176	5 431	5 701	5 872	6 133	6 520	6 999	7 308	7 765	8 101
West Midlands	C8FS	41 709	43 952	46 378	47 851	50 010	52 757	55 975	57 767	60 559	62 564
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	C8HF	10 433	11 043	11 671	12 046	12 655	13 450	14 439	14 992	15 817	16 350
Shropshire and Staffordshire	C8HG	11 770	12 435	13 157	13 608	14 224	14 985	15 910	16 449	17 323	17 955
West Midlands	C8HH	19 506	20 474	21 550	22 198	23 131	24 321	25 627	26 327	27 419	28 259
East of England	C8FT	47 535	50 614	53 902	55 956	59 007	63 042	67 773	70 297	73 888	76 271
East Anglia	C8HI	18 074	19 142	20 304	21 069	22 153	23 606	25 299	26 208	27 579	28 554
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	C8HJ	15 179	16 212	17 261	17 887	18 904	20 278	21 887	22 726	23 852	24 546
Essex	C8HK	14 283	15 260	16 337	16 999	17 950	19 157	20 587	21 363	22 457	23 170
London	C8FU	70 930	75 821	81 316	85 103	90 867	97 241	103 854	106 377	110 844	113 646
Inner London	C8HL	29 027	31 206	33 748	35 747	38 713	41 902	44 856	45 697	47 418	48 504
Outer London	C8HM	41 903	44 615	47 569	49 356	52 153	55 339	58 998	60 680	63 426	65 141
South East	C8FV	73 810	79 296	85 402	89 167	94 225	100 140	107 101	110 387	115 628	118 863
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	C8HN	20 123	21 784	23 501	24 535	25 929	27 586	29 480	30 358	31 738	32 561
Surrey, East and West Sussex	C8HO	25 003	26 936	29 240	30 690	32 481	34 435	36 739	37 674	39 421	40 479
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	C8HP	15 309	16 313	17 413	18 086	19 085	20 315	21 801	22 592	23 727	24 441
Kent	C8HQ	13 376	14 263	15 247	15 855	16 730	17 804	19 081	19 762	20 743	21 382
South West	C8FW	41 305	43 674	46 341	47 953	50 374	53 398	57 074	58 966	62 027	64 092
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset	C8HR	18 860	19 991	21 248	22 024	23 183	24 576	26 185	26 974	28 261	29 125
Dorset and Somerset	C8HS	9 981	10 582	11 289	11 729	12 359	13 108	14 045	14 509	15 296	15 811
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	C8HT	3 738	3 939	4 154	4 280	4 483	4 780	5 168	5 405	5 734	5 955
Devon	C8HU	8 726	9 162	9 650	9 921	10 348	10 934	11 676	12 079	12 737	13 201
Wales	C8FY	22 363	23 318	24 398	25 018	26 048	27 555	29 382	30 512	32 096	33 299
West Wales and the Valleys	C8HV	14 146	14 719	15 383	15 744	16 317	17 197	18 283	18 950	19 917	20 674
East Wales	C8HW	8 217	8 600	9 015	9 274	9 731	10 358	11 099	11 563	12 178	12 625
Scotland	C8FZ	41 981	44 039	46 240	47 341	49 114	51 720	54 895	56 739	59 490	61 532
North Eastern Scotland	C8HX	4 430	4 711	4 962	5 048	5 161	5 399	5 734	5 935	6 243	6 471
Eastern Scotland	C8HY	16 000	16 828	17 711	18 185	18 958	20 034	21 353	22 121	23 257	24 063
South Western Scotland	C8HZ	18 583	19 398	20 339	20 834	21 643	22 780	24 093	24 840	25 959	26 822
Highlands and Islands	C8I2	2 968	3 103	3 228	3 275	3 352	3 508	3 714	3 844	4 032	4 175
Northern Ireland	C8G2	12 540	13 148	13 850	14 305	14 911	15 780	16 783	17 362	18 163	18 793
UK less Extra-Regio⁵	C8G3	498 010	527 445	560 072	579 920	608 499	644 788	686 944	708 781	742 977	766 838
Extra-Regio⁵	C8G4	1 093	1 145	1 205	1 218	1 235	1 271	1 311	1 363	1 418	1 466

1 The headline GDHI series for this publication have been calculated using a five-period moving average.

2 Household income covers the income received by households and non-profit making institutions serving households.

3 Components may not sum to totals as a result of rounding.

4 Provisional

5 Parts of UK economic territory that cannot be assigned to any particular region.

NUTS2:2 ¹Headline gross disposable household income (GDHI)² per head by NUTS2 area at current basic prices

£ per head

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ³
NUTS Level 1											
NUTS Level 2											
UNITED KINGDOM	C8G5	8 602	9 088	9 625	9 938	10 390	10 971	11 643	11 971	12 500	12 840
England	C8GG	8 704	9 212	9 773	10 103	10 573	11 166	11 848	12 169	12 701	13 040
North East	C8G7	7 547	7 908	8 330	8 534	8 861	9 293	9 822	10 127	10 583	10 906
Tees Valley and Durham	C8I3	7 574	7 914	8 297	8 466	8 782	9 219	9 756	10 051	10 476	10 793
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	C8I4	7 525	7 902	8 358	8 589	8 926	9 353	9 877	10 190	10 670	11 000
North West	C8G8	7 942	8 374	8 865	9 140	9 545	10 044	10 620	10 908	11 377	11 723
Cumbria	C8I5	8 161	8 597	9 055	9 312	9 711	10 239	10 910	11 278	11 852	12 173
Cheshire	C8I6	8 558	9 113	9 727	10 074	10 570	11 150	11 854	12 265	12 878	13 319
Greater Manchester	C8I7	7 829	8 261	8 766	9 061	9 482	9 986	10 524	10 761	11 167	11 487
Lancashire	C8I8	7 761	8 182	8 625	8 859	9 212	9 680	10 230	10 474	10 901	11 225
Merseyside	C8I9	7 825	8 177	8 614	8 849	9 214	9 663	10 210	10 522	11 004	11 363
Yorkshire and the Humber	C8G9	7 944	8 376	8 866	9 164	9 520	10 016	10 554	10 851	11 352	11 705
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	C8IA	7 799	8 223	8 675	8 934	9 231	9 686	10 208	10 539	11 048	11 410
North Yorkshire	C8IB	9 273	9 752	10 315	10 630	10 991	11 470	12 053	12 351	12 989	13 397
South Yorkshire	C8IC	7 466	7 851	8 315	8 618	9 003	9 529	10 096	10 416	10 884	11 228
West Yorkshire	C8ID	7 837	8 281	8 774	9 076	9 434	9 932	10 437	10 705	11 171	11 505
East Midlands	C8GA	7 995	8 430	8 900	9 161	9 515	10 032	10 670	11 009	11 554	11 918
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	C8IE	7 648	8 072	8 542	8 812	9 180	9 692	10 315	10 662	11 197	11 569
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	C8IF	8 261	8 744	9 250	9 522	9 871	10 404	11 066	11 400	11 956	12 313
Lincolnshire	C8IG	8 452	8 799	9 177	9 381	9 693	10 185	10 806	11 129	11 673	12 028
West Midlands	C8GB	7 934	8 351	8 813	9 078	9 486	10 011	10 600	10 891	11 383	11 729
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	C8IH	8 793	9 279	9 743	9 993	10 468	11 076	11 803	12 141	12 699	13 025
Shropshire and Staffordshire	C8II	8 024	8 477	8 933	9 199	9 606	10 099	10 682	11 016	11 580	11 973
West Midlands	C8IJ	7 492	7 857	8 316	8 582	8 958	9 458	9 979	10 219	10 634	10 957
East of England	C8GC	9 131	9 672	10 234	10 554	11 053	11 729	12 549	12 964	13 525	13 889
East Anglia	C8IK	8 612	9 057	9 533	9 819	10 266	10 858	11 601	11 956	12 431	12 758
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	C8IL	9 843	10 474	11 076	11 396	11 939	12 726	13 649	14 139	14 772	15 175
Essex	C8IM	9 127	9 711	10 349	10 713	11 237	11 917	12 737	13 162	13 780	14 166
London	C8GD	10 260	10 871	11 592	12 045	12 702	13 437	14 183	14 431	15 004	15 298
Inner London	C8IN	11 043	11 748	12 628	13 244	14 074	14 939	15 687	15 802	16 325	16 548
Outer London	C8IO	9 780	10 332	10 954	11 304	11 844	12 487	13 219	13 546	14 147	14 484
South East	C8GE	9 508	10 166	10 875	11 303	11 845	12 532	13 348	13 723	14 310	14 656
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	C8IP	9 938	10 677	11 424	11 866	12 447	13 169	14 022	14 430	15 024	15 353
Surrey, East and West Sussex	C8IQ	10 107	10 854	11 686	12 213	12 777	13 505	14 361	14 704	15 334	15 704
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	C8IR	8 852	9 378	9 960	10 298	10 803	11 459	12 234	12 635	13 203	13 567
Kent	C8IS	8 713	9 268	9 866	10 216	10 703	11 317	12 070	12 428	12 965	13 278
South West	C8GF	8 638	9 112	9 600	9 888	10 321	10 860	11 546	11 870	12 407	12 721
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset	C8IT	8 975	9 482	9 998	10 314	10 773	11 357	12 052	12 385	12 897	13 201
Dorset and Somerset	C8IU	8 666	9 156	9 690	10 018	10 512	11 065	11 782	12 098	12 674	13 036
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	C8IV	7 783	8 191	8 562	8 769	9 101	9 609	10 294	10 637	11 166	11 508
Devon	C8IW	8 324	8 742	9 174	9 401	9 757	10 208	10 846	11 161	11 710	11 984
Wales	C8GH	7 742	8 065	8 428	8 628	8 980	9 479	10 096	10 437	10 924	11 278
West Wales and the Valleys	C8IX	7 606	7 930	8 291	8 494	8 809	9 280	9 858	10 186	10 664	11 021
East Wales	C8IY	7 988	8 307	8 672	8 866	9 283	9 829	10 515	10 878	11 379	11 726
Scotland	C8GI	8 226	8 648	9 096	9 325	9 683	10 215	10 840	11 225	11 763	12 116
North Eastern Scotland	C8IZ	8 668	9 235	9 770	9 974	10 197	10 702	11 396	11 853	12 457	12 913
Eastern Scotland	C8J2	8 490	8 928	9 378	9 614	10 002	10 541	11 213	11 615	12 195	12 522
South Western Scotland	C8J3	7 960	8 346	8 788	9 028	9 414	9 956	10 533	10 888	11 384	11 746
Highlands and Islands	C8J4	7 948	8 315	8 669	8 808	9 025	9 480	10 055	10 440	10 928	11 221
Northern Ireland	C8GJ	7 604	7 912	8 287	8 526	8 881	9 376	9 935	10 233	10 667	10 988
UK less Extra-Regio⁴	C8G6	8 583	9 068	9 604	9 917	10 369	10 950	11 621	11 948	12 476	12 816

1 The headline GDHI series for this publication have been calculated using a five-period moving average.

2 Household income covers the income received by households and non-profit making institutions serving households.

3 Provisional

4 Parts of UK economic territory that cannot be assigned to any particular region.

NUTS2:3

Headline¹ gross disposable household income (GDHI)² per head indices by NUTS2 area at current basic prices

UK less Extra-Regio=100

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ³
NUTS Level 1											
NUTS Level 2											
UNITED KINGDOM⁴	C8GK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
England	C8GV	101	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
North East	C8GM	88	87	87	86	85	85	85	85	85	85
Tees Valley and Durham	C8J5	88	87	86	85	85	84	84	84	84	84
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	C8J6	88	87	87	87	86	85	85	85	86	86
North West	C8GN	93	92	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91
Cumbria	C8J7	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	95
Cheshire	C8J8	100	100	101	102	102	102	102	103	103	104
Greater Manchester	C8J9	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	90	90	90
Lancashire	C8JA	90	90	90	89	89	88	88	88	87	88
Merseyside	C8JB	91	90	90	89	89	88	88	88	88	89
Yorkshire and the Humber	C8GO	93	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91	91
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	C8JC	91	91	90	90	89	88	88	88	89	89
North Yorkshire	C8JD	108	108	107	107	106	105	104	103	104	105
South Yorkshire	C8JE	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	88
West Yorkshire	C8JF	91	91	91	92	91	91	90	90	90	90
East Midlands	C8GP	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	93	93
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	C8JG	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	90	90
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	C8JH	96	96	96	96	95	95	95	95	96	96
Lincolnshire	C8JI	98	97	96	95	93	93	93	93	94	94
West Midlands	C8GQ	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	92
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	C8JJ	102	102	101	101	101	101	102	102	102	102
Shropshire and Staffordshire	C8JK	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	93	93
West Midlands	C8JL	87	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	85	85
East of England	C8GR	106	107	107	106	107	107	108	109	108	108
East Anglia	C8JM	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	100	100	100
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	C8JN	115	116	115	115	115	116	117	118	118	118
Essex	C8JO	106	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	110	111
London	C8GS	120	120	121	121	122	123	122	121	120	119
Inner London	C8JP	129	130	131	134	136	136	135	132	131	129
Outer London	C8JQ	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	113	113	113
South East	C8GT	111	112	113	114	114	114	115	115	115	114
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	C8JR	116	118	119	120	120	120	121	121	120	120
Surrey, East and West Sussex	C8JS	118	120	122	123	123	123	124	123	123	123
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	C8JT	103	103	104	104	104	105	105	106	106	106
Kent	C8JU	102	102	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	104
South West	C8GU	101	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	99
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset	C8JV	105	105	104	104	104	104	104	104	103	103
Dorset and Somerset	C8JW	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	102
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	C8JX	91	90	89	88	88	88	89	89	90	90
Devon	C8JY	97	96	96	95	94	93	93	93	94	94
Wales	C8GW	90	89	88	87	87	87	87	87	88	88
West Wales and the Valleys	C8JZ	89	87	86	86	85	85	85	85	85	86
East Wales	C8K2	93	92	90	89	90	90	90	91	91	91
Scotland	C8GX	96	95	95	94	93	93	93	94	94	95
North Eastern Scotland	C8K3	101	102	102	101	98	98	98	99	100	101
Eastern Scotland	C8K4	99	98	98	97	96	96	96	97	98	98
South Western Scotland	C8K5	93	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	92
Highlands and Islands	C8K6	93	92	90	89	87	87	87	87	88	88
Northern Ireland	C8GY	89	87	86	86	86	86	85	86	86	86

1 The headline GDHI series for this publication have been calculated using a five-period moving average.

2 Household income covers the income received by households and non-profit making institutions serving households.

3 Provisional

4 Excluding extra regio