

14 November 2000

Coverage
United Kingdom
Theme
The Economy

Regional household sector income

National Statistics is today publishing provisional regional household sector income estimates for 1998.

As part of the National Statistics commitment to quality, the estimates included in this release, and the methodologies supporting them have been quality assured by statisticians within ONS, other government departments, and the devolved administrations. The methodologies used to produce these estimates are under continual review. Further details are available in the Regional Accounts article included in the November 2000 edition of Economic Trends.

The provisional estimates for 1998 show that:

- Household income per head in London was 23 per cent higher than the UK average. In Wales, the North East and Northern Ireland it was 15 to 20 per cent lower (Table A).
- Social Security benefits (excluding pensions) accounted for about 17 per cent of household income in Northern Ireland, compared with about 8 per cent for the UK as a whole, and 6 per cent for the East and South East regions (Table B).

Table A
Household¹ Income (total and per head)

UK=100

Region	% share of UK total		Total Household Income per head indices ³	
	1996	1998 ²	1996	1998 ²
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100
North East	3.8	3.7	86.7	84.5
North West	10.9	10.7	92.6	92.2
Yorkshire & the Humber	7.9	7.8	92.2	91.7
East Midlands	6.7	6.6	94.8	94.2
West Midlands	8.3	8.2	91.9	90.6
East	9.5	9.9	106.3	109.3
London	14.6	14.9	121.8	123.4
South East	15.1	15.4	112.9	113.9
South West	8.0	8.0	96.7	96.5
England	84.8	85.2	101.7	102.0
Wales	4.3	4.2	87.2	84.9
Scotland	8.5	8.2	96.9	95.3
Northern Ireland	2.3	2.3	82.2	80.4

1. Includes the income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households

2. Provisional

3. United Kingdom excluding Extra-Region=100

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Regional Household Accounts

The regional household income estimates published in this release have been produced under the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95) and are consistent with UK estimates published in the 1999 edition of the *UK National Accounts - The Blue Book*.

Sub-regional estimates are not yet available on the basis of ESA95. A project to compile these estimates is currently under way and provisional estimates are expected to be released in the latter half of 2001. A timetable for the release of regional and sub-regional gross domestic product (GDP) and household income estimates in 2000/2001 is given in the Regional Accounts 1998: part 2 article, published in the November 2000 edition of *Economic Trends*.

Total and disposable household income

London and the South East each accounted for about 15 per cent of UK total household income in 1998 (Table A).

Household income per head in Wales, the North East and Northern Ireland remained substantially below the UK average whilst that in London and the South East remained substantially above it. Between 1996 and 1998, Scotland, Wales, and the North East have all fallen by more than 2 percentage points relative to the UK average, whilst East and London have risen by 2 to 3 percentage points (Table A).

Chart A and Appendix Tables 1 and 2 show that total and disposable household income per head in London, the South East and East have consistently remained above the UK average. Total and disposable income per head for all other regions have remained consistently below the UK average, with Northern Ireland, Wales and the North East displaying the lowest relative levels. Only London and the South East have shown an underlying upward trend in household disposable income relative to the UK between 1990 and 1998.

Undue reliance should not, however, be placed upon year on year comparisons, as the estimates may be revised when better information becomes available. This is particularly true for the provisional estimates for 1997 and 1998, where the absence of key sources makes revision more likely.

Sources of household income by region

The sources of total household income by region are shown in Appendix Table 3, and in Table B below. For all regions, compensation of employees (CoE) is by far the most important source of income. In 1998 CoE accounted for 56 per cent of UK total household income, 60 per cent in London, and 51 per cent in Northern Ireland and the South West.

Between 1997 and 1998, the contribution that compensation of employees made to household income grew most strongly in Scotland and London, whilst the lowest growth was in Northern Ireland and Wales.

The variations are even more marked for other components of household income due to demographic and economic reasons. For example, due to the relatively large numbers of retired people in the South West and Wales, the proportion of household income derived from pensions in those regions in 1998 was 15 to 16 per cent, whereas in London and Northern Ireland pensions accounted for just 9 per cent of the total. Between 1997 and 1998, pensions grew most strongly in the North West and the West Midlands, whilst the North East had the lowest growth.

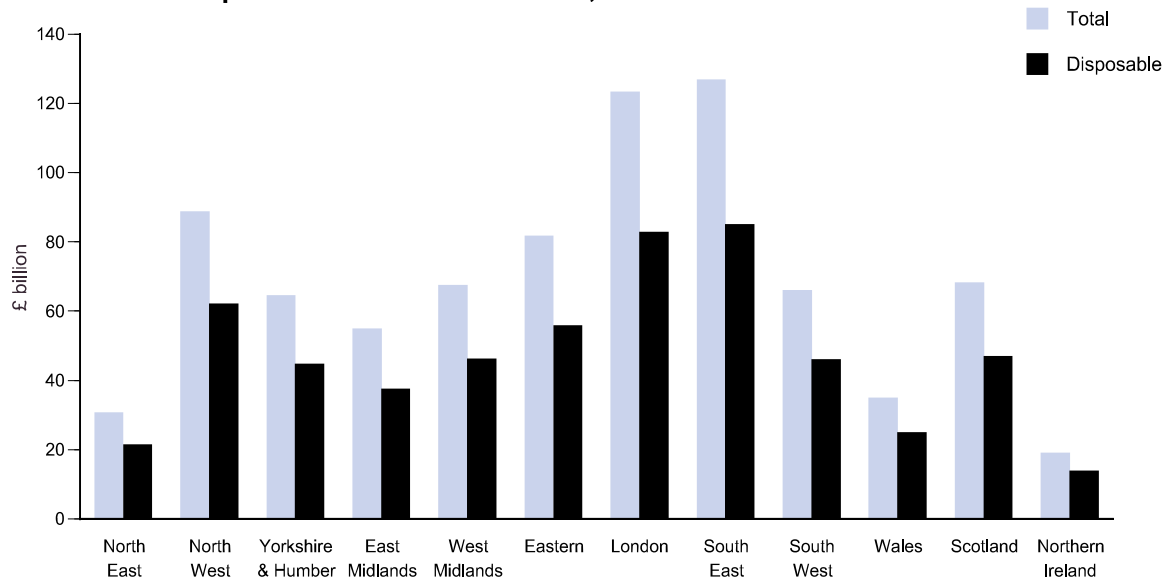
Social benefits other than pensions, as a proportion of total household income in 1998, were lowest in the South East and East regions, at 6 per cent, and highest in Northern Ireland, at 17 per cent.

In the latest estimates, net property income (NPI) resulting from ownership of assets showed little variation across regions. This reduced variation is accounted for by the introduction of a new methodology for regionalising interest paid (principally mortgage interest), which is netted off property income received. In 1998, NPI accounted for between 7 and 10 per cent of household income for all regions of the UK.

Revisions

The estimates of household sector income published today have been revised back to 1989. There are a number of key differences between these data and the estimates of household income published in the autumn of 1999. These were explained in the methodological article published in the October 2000 edition of *Economic Trends*, and have been expanded upon in the *Regional Accounts* article included in the November 2000 edition of *Economic Trends*.

Chart A
Total and disposable household income, 1998



Source: Appendix Table 1

Chart B
Household disposable income per head (exc. Extra-regio), 1990-1998

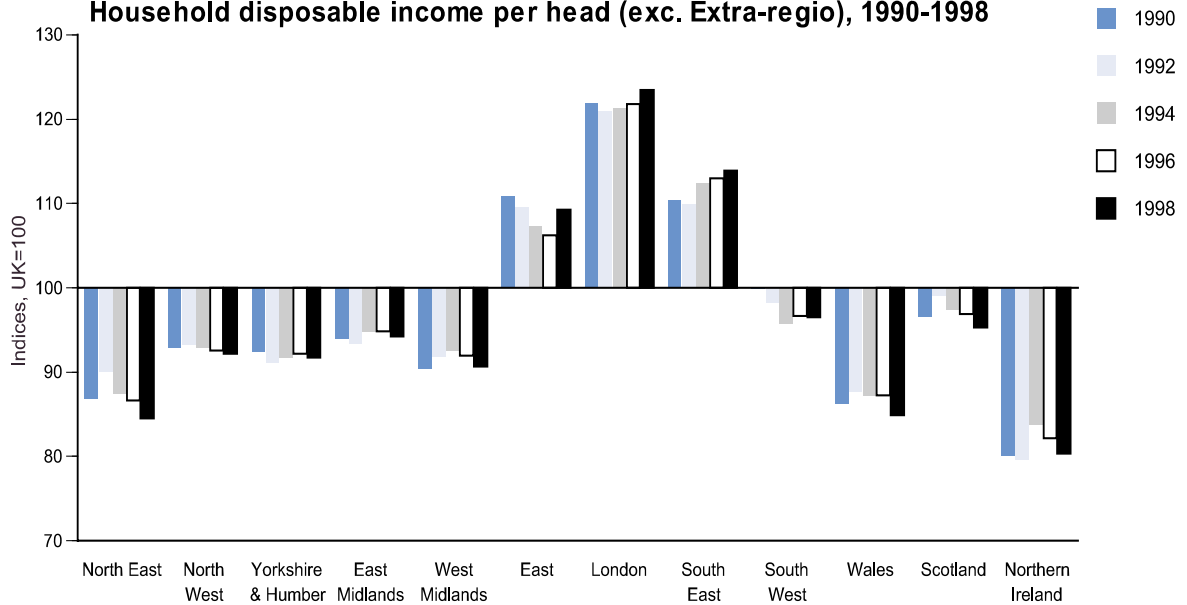


Table B

Sources of household income¹, by region, 1998²

	Percentage of total income						£ million		percentage
	Gross Operating Surplus	Gross Mixed Income	Compensation of Employees	Net Property Income ³	All Pensions ⁴	Other Social Benefits ⁵	Net Other Income ⁶	Total Income	Disposable Income as % of Total Income
United Kingdom	6	5	56	8	13	8	4	824,655	69
North East	4	4	56	7	13	11	5	30,523	70
North West	5	4	55	8	14	10	4	88,468	70
Yorkshire and the Humber	5	5	56	10	12	9	5	64,406	69
East Midlands	5	5	56	9	13	8	4	54,676	68
West Midlands	5	4	58	8	12	9	4	67,282	68
East	6	6	58	9	12	6	3	81,576	68
London	6	7	60	8	9	8	3	123,079	67
South East	7	6	56	8	14	6	3	126,652	67
South West	6	6	51	9	16	7	4	65,763	70
England	6	5	56	8	13	8	4	702,425	68
Wales	5	5	52	8	15	11	4	34,679	71
Scotland	4	4	57	9	13	9	4	68,023	69
Northern Ireland	4	6	51	9	9	17	4	18,912	72

1 Household income includes income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households

2 Provisional

3 Net Property Income is the difference between Property Income (Uses) & Property Income (Resources)

4 Includes Retirement & Widows Pensions, Unfunded Social Benefits and Privately Funded Social Benefits

5 Social Benefits excluding pensions

6 Includes Imputed Social Contributions, Non Life Insurance Claims and Miscellaneous Current Transfers

BACKGROUND NOTES

Diversity of the regions

1. The regions of the UK are diverse in size and population, and in terms of their economic characteristics. Annex A shows this diversity.

Regional Accounts

2. The regional accounts presented in this article are consistent with the national accounts published in the 1999 edition of the *UK National Accounts - The Blue Book*, which also defines the terms used. Regional figures for 1999 will be published in the summer of 2001.
3. An article including the figures presented here, as well as details of revisions and methodology is included in the November edition of *Economic Trends*, which is published today.
4. This release contains only some of the regional economic data available. Further information is available on request from:
Regional Accounts Branch, Office for National Statistics, B4/10,
1, Drummond Gate, London, SW1V 2QQ, tel: 020-7533 5793,
fax: 020-7533 5799, email: philip.papaiah@ons.gov.uk.
5. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office.
6. 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 2000

Annex A

Diversity of the Regions

There is much diversity between the regions of the UK. Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the regions of England are all different in character, industrial structure and economic performance. The table below shows some of the differences in size of the regions. Scotland has the largest area, but has a small population relative to its size; London has by far the smallest area, but the second largest population - over 7 million. At the other extreme, Northern Ireland has only a population of 1.7 million. These large variations in the regions' populations are reflected in the size of regional GDP and incomes.

The wide variation in the size of the regions makes it difficult to compare the regions' economic performance using cash totals; comparisons are therefore usually expressed in terms of amounts per head of the population. However, it is important to note that the growth in totals may be quite different to the growth per head in regions where the population has increased or decreased. Furthermore, the level per head is determined both by the average amount of cash of the working population and by the proportion of dependants. In Northern Ireland, for example, households have a high proportion of children (24 per cent of the population were aged under 16 in 1998 compared with 19 to 21 per cent in other regions). This will tend to depress amounts per head. Ideally the age structure of the population should therefore be taken into account when comparing figures on a per head basis.

Key Regional Statistics - Percentages of the UK

Region	Area 1998	Population 1998	Total economically active March 98	GDP ¹ 1998	Individual Consumption Expenditure 1998	Household Income ² 1998
United Kingdom (=100%)	242910 sq km	59.23m	26.5m	£737.8bn	£545.1bn	£824.7bn
North East	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.7
North West	5.8	11.7	11.2	10.3	11.0	10.7
Yorkshire & the Humber	6.3	8.5	8.4	7.5	8.0	7.8
East Midlands	6.4	7.0	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.6
West Midlands	5.4	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	8.2
East	7.9	9.0	9.4	10.3	9.8	9.9
London	0.6	12.1	12.3	15.8	14.4	14.9
South East	7.9	13.5	14.0	15.7	15.2	15.4
South West	9.8	8.3	8.4	7.6	7.9	8.0
England	53.7	83.5	84.2	85.6	85.0	85.2
Wales	8.6	5.0	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.2
Scotland	32.2	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.2
Northern Ireland	5.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3

1. Excluding the Extra-Region and the statistical discrepancy.

2. Excluding the Extra-Region.

1 Total household income¹ by Government Office Regions (GORs) 1990-98

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 ²	1998 ²
Total Household Income	<i>£ million</i>								
United Kingdom	528,626	573,576	613,469	639,780	666,938	705,588	749,007	788,914	824,655
North East	20,672	22,912	24,820	25,662	26,071	27,300	28,751	29,679	30,523
North West	58,514	64,182	67,946	70,407	73,276	76,920	81,397	85,200	88,468
Yorkshire and the Humber	42,065	45,736	48,144	50,920	52,636	55,186	59,141	61,398	64,406
East Midlands	34,579	37,375	39,980	41,744	44,368	46,620	49,953	52,802	54,676
West Midlands	43,552	47,317	51,204	53,333	55,934	59,755	62,238	64,420	67,282
East	51,991	55,661	59,811	60,961	63,841	67,422	71,452	77,542	81,576
London	76,606	82,998	88,216	92,661	96,311	102,052	109,338	116,189	123,079
South East	77,366	83,716	89,468	94,644	99,722	105,590	113,335	120,464	126,652
South West	42,976	46,004	49,166	50,741	52,360	56,109	59,564	63,307	65,763
England	448,322	485,902	518,754	541,071	564,520	596,954	635,170	671,003	702,425
Wales	22,772	24,974	26,850	27,768	29,028	30,915	32,461	33,744	34,679
Scotland	45,184	49,301	53,533	55,730	57,097	60,393	63,334	65,067	68,023
Northern Ireland	11,676	12,711	13,629	14,677	15,718	16,766	17,423	18,484	18,912
Extra-Regio ³	672	689	704	533	576	560	619	616	616
Regional shares of the UK	<i>percentages (UK=100%)</i>								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North East	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
North West	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
East Midlands	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
West Midlands	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2
East	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.9
London	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.9
South East	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.4
South West	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
England	84.8	84.7	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.8	85.1	85.2
Wales	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Scotland	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.2
Northern Ireland	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Extra-Regio ³	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per head	<i>£</i>								
United Kingdom	9,184	9,922	10,576	10,994	11,421	12,040	12,738	13,369	13,921
United Kingdom exc Extra-Regio	9,172	9,910	10,564	10,985	11,411	12,030	12,727	13,359	13,911
North East	7,957	8,794	9,511	9,817	9,970	10,452	11,028	11,407	11,754
North West	8,522	9,316	9,850	10,195	10,599	11,127	11,785	12,348	12,821
Yorkshire and the Humber	8,477	9,179	9,628	10,153	10,470	10,959	11,733	12,170	12,756
East Midlands	8,615	9,268	9,860	10,236	10,824	11,315	12,068	12,705	13,110
West Midlands	8,296	8,982	9,699	10,080	10,553	11,254	11,699	12,091	12,608
East	10,169	10,826	11,568	11,743	12,239	12,844	13,524	14,569	15,204
London	11,179	12,055	12,771	13,374	13,836	14,580	15,504	16,341	17,171
South East	10,124	10,907	11,608	12,235	12,830	13,487	14,375	15,171	15,839
South West	9,156	9,757	10,374	10,651	10,930	11,639	12,301	13,007	13,427
England	9,342	10,082	10,725	11,151	11,593	12,210	12,943	13,619	14,196
Wales	7,913	8,640	9,260	9,554	9,960	10,588	11,103	11,521	11,814
Scotland	8,856	9,634	10,458	10,869	11,107	11,737	12,331	12,680	13,261
Northern Ireland	7,346	7,922	8,408	8,982	9,558	10,150	10,458	11,017	11,179
Per head, indices	<i>UK excluding Extra-Regio = 100</i>								
United Kingdom exc Extra-Regio	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North East	86.8	88.7	90.0	89.4	87.4	86.9	86.7	85.4	84.5
North West	92.9	94.0	93.2	92.8	92.9	92.5	92.6	92.4	92.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	92.4	92.6	91.1	92.4	91.8	91.1	92.2	91.1	91.7
East Midlands	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	94.9	94.1	94.8	95.1	94.2
West Midlands	90.4	90.6	91.8	91.8	92.5	93.5	91.9	90.5	90.6
East	110.9	109.2	109.5	106.9	107.3	106.8	106.3	109.1	109.3
London	121.9	121.6	120.9	121.7	121.2	121.2	121.8	122.3	123.4
South East	110.4	110.1	109.9	111.4	112.4	112.1	112.9	113.6	113.9
South West	99.8	98.5	98.2	97.0	95.8	96.7	96.7	97.4	96.5
England	101.8	101.7	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.9	102.0
Wales	86.3	87.2	87.7	87.0	87.3	88.0	87.2	86.2	84.9
Scotland	96.6	97.2	99.0	98.9	97.3	97.6	96.9	94.9	95.3
Northern Ireland	80.1	79.9	79.6	81.8	83.8	84.4	82.2	82.5	80.4

¹ Household income covers the income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households

² Provisional

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

2 Gross disposable household income¹ by Government Office Regions (GORs) 1990-98

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 ²	1998 ²
Disposable Household Income	<i>£ million</i>								
United Kingdom	356,611	390,667	424,197	452,118	468,163	494,573	521,281	554,641	565,851
North East	14,298	15,988	17,541	18,469	18,578	19,403	20,384	21,208	21,233
North West	39,920	44,381	47,739	50,468	52,052	54,645	57,566	60,805	62,014
Yorkshire and the Humber	28,979	31,681	33,536	36,257	37,277	38,959	41,685	43,532	44,609
East Midlands	23,313	25,349	27,619	29,394	30,998	32,448	34,701	37,097	37,352
West Midlands	28,957	31,915	35,184	37,551	39,124	41,746	43,125	44,905	45,962
East	34,818	37,555	41,110	42,728	44,444	46,672	48,971	54,128	55,648
London	49,998	54,752	59,309	64,290	66,716	70,647	74,807	80,288	82,686
South East	50,817	55,737	60,555	65,780	68,846	72,751	77,341	83,176	84,764
South West	29,646	31,867	34,469	36,213	37,170	39,928	42,090	45,345	45,893
England	300,745	329,225	357,061	381,151	395,204	417,198	440,670	470,483	480,161
Wales	15,806	17,748	19,296	20,289	21,064	22,461	23,380	24,545	24,741
Scotland	31,083	33,998	37,448	39,505	39,950	42,175	44,019	45,494	46,743
Northern Ireland	8,304	9,007	9,688	10,640	11,369	12,179	12,593	13,503	13,590
Extra-Regio ³	672	689	704	533	576	560	619	616	616
Regional shares of the UK	<i>percentages (UK=100%)</i>								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North East	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
North West	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9
East Midlands	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
West Midlands	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1
East	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.8
London	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
South East	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.0
South West	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1
England	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.3	84.4	84.4	84.5	84.8	84.9
Wales	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Scotland	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3
Northern Ireland	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Extra-Regio ³	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per head	<i>£</i>								
United Kingdom	6,195	6,758	7,313	7,770	8,017	8,439	8,865	9,399	9,552
United Kingdom exc Extra-Regio	6,184	6,746	7,301	7,760	8,007	8,429	8,855	9,389	9,542
North East	5,504	6,137	6,722	7,065	7,105	7,429	7,819	8,151	8,177
North West	5,814	6,442	6,921	7,308	7,529	7,905	8,335	8,813	8,987
Yorkshire and the Humber	5,840	6,358	6,707	7,229	7,415	7,736	8,270	8,629	8,835
East Midlands	5,808	6,286	6,811	7,208	7,562	7,875	8,383	8,926	8,956
West Midlands	5,516	6,058	6,664	7,097	7,381	7,862	8,106	8,428	8,613
East	6,810	7,304	7,951	8,230	8,520	8,891	9,269	10,170	10,372
London	7,296	7,952	8,586	9,279	9,584	10,093	10,608	11,292	11,536
South East	6,650	7,261	7,857	8,504	8,857	9,292	9,810	10,475	10,601
South West	6,316	6,759	7,273	7,602	7,759	8,282	8,693	9,317	9,370
England	6,267	6,831	7,382	7,855	8,116	8,534	8,980	9,549	9,704
Wales	5,493	6,140	6,655	6,981	7,228	7,692	7,997	8,380	8,428
Scotland	6,092	6,644	7,316	7,705	7,772	8,197	8,570	8,866	9,113
Northern Ireland	5,224	5,614	5,977	6,511	6,913	7,373	7,559	8,048	8,033
Per head, indices	<i>UK excluding Extra-Regio = 100</i>								
United Kingdom exc Extra-Regio	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North East	89.0	91.0	92.1	91.0	88.7	88.1	88.3	86.8	85.7
North West	94.0	95.5	94.8	94.2	94.0	93.8	94.1	93.9	94.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	94.4	94.3	91.9	93.2	92.6	91.8	93.4	91.9	92.6
East Midlands	93.9	93.2	93.3	92.9	94.4	93.4	94.7	95.1	93.9
West Midlands	89.2	89.8	91.3	91.5	92.2	93.3	91.5	89.8	90.3
East	110.1	108.3	108.9	106.1	106.4	105.5	104.7	108.3	108.7
London	118.0	117.9	117.6	119.6	119.7	119.7	119.8	120.3	120.9
South East	107.5	107.6	107.6	109.6	110.6	110.2	110.8	111.6	111.1
South West	102.1	100.2	99.6	98.0	96.9	98.3	98.2	99.2	98.2
England	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.2	101.4	101.7	101.7
Wales	88.8	91.0	91.2	90.0	90.3	91.3	90.3	89.3	88.3
Scotland	98.5	98.5	100.2	99.3	97.1	97.2	96.8	94.4	95.5
Northern Ireland	84.5	83.2	81.9	83.9	86.3	87.5	85.4	85.7	84.2

¹ Household income covers the income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households

² Provisional

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

3 Sources of household income¹ by Government Office Region (GORs) 1996-98

£ millions

	Gross Operating Surplus	Gross Mixed Income	Compensation of Employees	Net Property Income ³	All Pensions ⁴	Other Social Benefits ⁵	Net Other Income ⁶	Total Income	Disposable Income	Disposable Income as % of Total Income
1996										
United Kingdom	41,105	41,570	404,614	68,643	89,426	67,003	36,646	749,007	521,281	70
North East	1,129	997	15,725	2,266	3,526	3,419	1,689	28,751	20,384	71
North West	4,043	3,790	43,196	7,117	9,759	8,967	4,525	81,397	57,566	71
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,745	2,927	31,470	6,114	6,754	5,675	3,455	59,141	41,685	70
East Midlands	2,526	2,695	27,135	4,839	6,051	4,121	2,587	49,953	34,701	69
West Midlands	3,382	3,101	34,588	5,358	6,725	5,793	3,290	62,238	43,125	69
East	4,074	4,752	39,791	6,939	8,153	4,662	3,082	71,452	48,971	69
London	6,875	7,060	62,120	9,429	9,579	9,514	4,761	109,338	74,807	68
South East	7,528	6,796	60,777	10,220	16,094	7,127	4,794	113,335	77,341	68
South West	3,843	3,790	29,276	5,826	9,201	4,687	2,940	59,564	42,090	71
England	36,145	35,907	344,078	58,108	75,843	53,965	31,123	635,170	440,670	69
Wales	1,693	1,635	16,339	2,887	4,381	3,858	1,668	32,461	23,380	72
Scotland	2,634	2,821	34,852	5,985	7,731	6,335	2,976	63,334	44,019	70
Northern Ireland	633	1,207	8,725	1,663	1,471	2,843	879	17,423	12,593	72
Extra-Region ⁷	-	-	619	-	-	-	-	619	619	-
1997²										
United Kingdom	44,217	41,665	432,471	74,152	97,534	67,711	31,164	788,914	554,641	70
North East	1,261	1,051	16,251	2,416	3,727	3,553	1,421	29,679	21,208	71
North West	4,243	3,724	45,625	7,749	11,156	8,917	3,785	85,200	60,805	71
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,847	2,877	33,715	6,062	7,312	5,720	2,866	61,398	43,532	71
East Midlands	2,698	2,640	29,210	5,263	6,596	4,193	2,201	52,802	37,097	70
West Midlands	3,577	2,856	36,533	5,346	7,481	5,840	2,787	64,420	44,905	70
East	4,457	4,782	43,875	8,040	8,973	4,737	2,678	77,542	54,128	70
London	7,347	7,495	67,161	10,436	10,253	9,496	4,000	116,189	80,288	69
South East	8,218	7,102	65,348	11,227	17,271	7,194	4,105	120,464	83,176	69
South West	4,114	3,658	31,562	6,557	10,144	4,739	2,532	63,307	45,345	72
England	38,762	36,185	369,282	63,095	82,913	54,389	26,375	671,003	470,483	70
Wales	1,789	1,661	17,252	2,905	4,836	3,863	1,439	33,744	24,545	73
Scotland	2,945	2,602	35,940	6,417	8,186	6,379	2,598	65,067	45,494	70
Northern Ireland	721	1,217	9,381	1,734	1,599	3,078	753	18,484	13,503	73
Extra-Region ⁷	-	-	616	-	-	-	-	616	616	-
1998²										
United Kingdom	45,602	43,379	463,474	69,794	103,317	66,874	32,215	824,655	565,851	69
North East	1,287	1,105	17,154	2,264	3,817	3,471	1,428	30,523	21,233	70
North West	4,253	3,859	48,383	7,141	12,094	8,816	3,922	88,468	62,014	70
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,925	2,924	36,080	6,167	7,754	5,615	2,943	64,406	44,609	69
East Midlands	2,744	2,727	30,744	5,001	7,024	4,164	2,272	54,676	37,352	68
West Midlands	3,633	2,854	38,819	5,192	8,101	5,787	2,895	67,282	45,962	68
East	4,676	4,988	47,270	7,408	9,588	4,872	2,775	81,576	55,648	68
London	7,605	8,052	73,340	9,969	10,662	9,294	4,156	123,079	82,686	67
South East	8,629	7,484	70,662	10,451	18,195	7,005	4,226	126,652	84,764	67
South West	4,242	3,781	33,770	5,936	10,686	4,732	2,614	65,763	45,893	70
England	39,993	37,775	396,223	59,527	87,920	53,756	27,229	702,425	480,161	68
Wales	1,823	1,753	17,995	2,686	5,124	3,817	1,480	34,679	24,741	71
Scotland	3,036	2,657	38,941	5,933	8,572	6,173	2,712	68,023	46,743	69
Northern Ireland	750	1,195	9,699	1,647	1,701	3,127	793	18,912	13,590	72
Extra-Region ⁷	-	-	616	-	-	-	-	616	616	-

1 Household income includes income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households

2 Provisional

3 Net Property Income is the difference between Property Income (Uses) & Property Income (Resources)

4 Includes Retirement & Widows Pensions, Unfunded Social Benefits and Privately Funded Social Benefits

5 Social Benefits excluding pensions

6 Includes Imputed Social Contributions, Non Life Insurance Claims and Miscellaneous Current Transfers

7 Parts of UK economic territory that cannot be attached to any particular region.