

Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI), 2021

Gross Disposable Household Income 2021 was released by ONS on 2nd October 2023. Data for 2022 will be released in Autumn 2024.

This bulletin presents the latest Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) estimates published by the Office for National Statistics in 2023. The most recent data is for the year 2021. The GDHI for Kent residents is compared to the regional and national average, along with other areas in the South East.

Summary

- In Kent in 2021 the total Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) was £36,271 (million). This has increased by 4.2% since 2020 and 15.7% since 2016.
- Over the last year GDHI has grown at a faster rate in Kent than seen regionally and nationally.
- Maidstone had the highest total GDHI in Kent (£3,991m).
- GDHI per head in Kent was £22,978 below the regional average but above the national average.
- GDHI per head in Kent increased by 4.9% from the previous year.
- Sevenoaks district had the highest GDHI per head in Kent (£31,292) while Thanet had the lowest (£20,151).

Further Information

Kent Analytics
Kent County Council
Invicta House
Maidstone
Kent
ME14 1XQ

Email:
research@kent.gov.uk

Phone: 03000 41 74 44

[Facts and figures about Kent](#)

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Introduction

Gross disposable household income (GDHI) represents the amount of money individuals have available to spend on goods and services, to save or invest, after taxes, National Insurance, pension contributions and interest have been paid.

Data used in the production of these estimates comes from a range of sources (e.g., Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and the Department for Work & Pensions (DWP). Information on the methodology used by the Office for National Statistics to calculate GDHI can be found on their Regional gross disposable household income webpage.

Gross disposable household income estimates are produced on a residence basis. This means that incomes of individuals are allocated to the area in which they live.

The latest estimates are at current basic prices and do not allow for changes in prices over time (inflation) or differences in regional price levels (purchasing power).

This bulletin presents total GDHI and GDHI per head of population for Kent and its 12 local authority districts. Statistics for the South East Region and England are presented for comparison.

The figures are provisional and the whole series is subject to later revision by the Office for National Statistics.

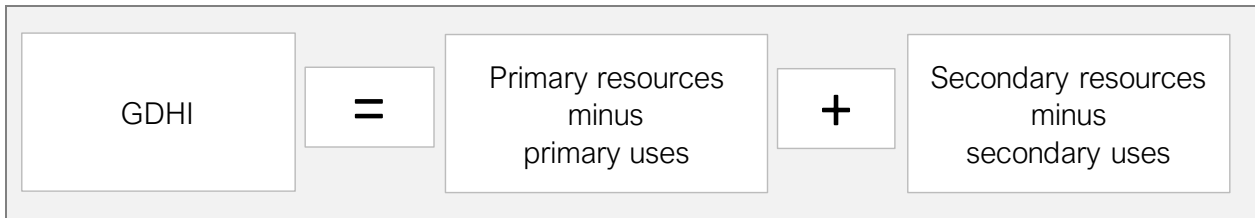
The 2021 estimates of gross disposable household income are due for release in Autumn 2023.

Gross Disposable Household Income

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 income distribution measures (for example, taxes, social contributions and benefits) have taken effect.

GDHI estimates relate to totals for all individuals within an area rather than to an average household or family unit. The household sector comprises all individuals in an economy, including people living in traditional households as well as those living in institutions such as retirement homes and prisons.

GDHI is calculated by adding the balance of primary income (primary resources minus primary uses) and the balance of secondary income (secondary resources minus secondary uses). Resources are money coming in (e.g. earnings, income from assets) and uses are money going out (e.g. taxes, pension contributions, interest on property loans, land rent).



Components of gross disposable household income

The components of GDHI are divided into two categories – Primary resources and uses and Secondary resources and uses.

Primary resources include:

- **Gross operating surplus** - the household sector account relates to the household sector's rental income from buildings, including the imputed rental of owner-occupier dwellings
- **Mixed income** - mainly comprising income from self employment
- **Compensation of employees** - the remuneration payable by an employer to an employee in return for the services of labour. It includes wages and salaries in cash or income in kind (e.g. free board and lodging) and the social contributions (actual or imputed) paid by employers for the benefit of their employees (e.g. social security). Employers' social contributions are regarded as a part of employees' remuneration, although not paid to the employee directly. They may be actual or imputed and secure entitlements for the employee to social benefits
- **Property income received** - income from the ownership of financial assets and tangible non produced assets (land and sub-soil assets)

Primary uses include just one component:

- **Property income paid** - comprises interest (paid on consumer or housing loans) and rent on land.

Secondary resources include two sub-components:

- **Imputed social contributions** - those paid directly by employers to their current employees and/or former employees, as well as other eligible persons. Payments are made directly to the entitled individuals without involving a social security fund, insurance enterprise, autonomous pension fund or the like. Social benefits other than social transfers in kind are divided into four sub-components: social security benefits in cash, privately funded benefits, unfunded employee social benefits and social assistance in cash
- **Other current transfers received** - these are unrequited payments, with nothing received in exchange. In the household sector this comprises non-life insurance claims and miscellaneous current transfers

Secondary uses include three sub-components:

- **Current taxes on income and wealth** - compulsory, unrequited payments made by the household sector to the government sector and are sub-divided into taxes on income and other current taxes
- **Social contributions/social benefits paid** - made by individuals to social insurance schemes to make provision for social benefits (for example, State Pension)
- **Other current transfers** - on the uses side of the allocation of secondary income account are sub-divided into non-life insurance premiums and miscellaneous current transfers.

Total GDHI

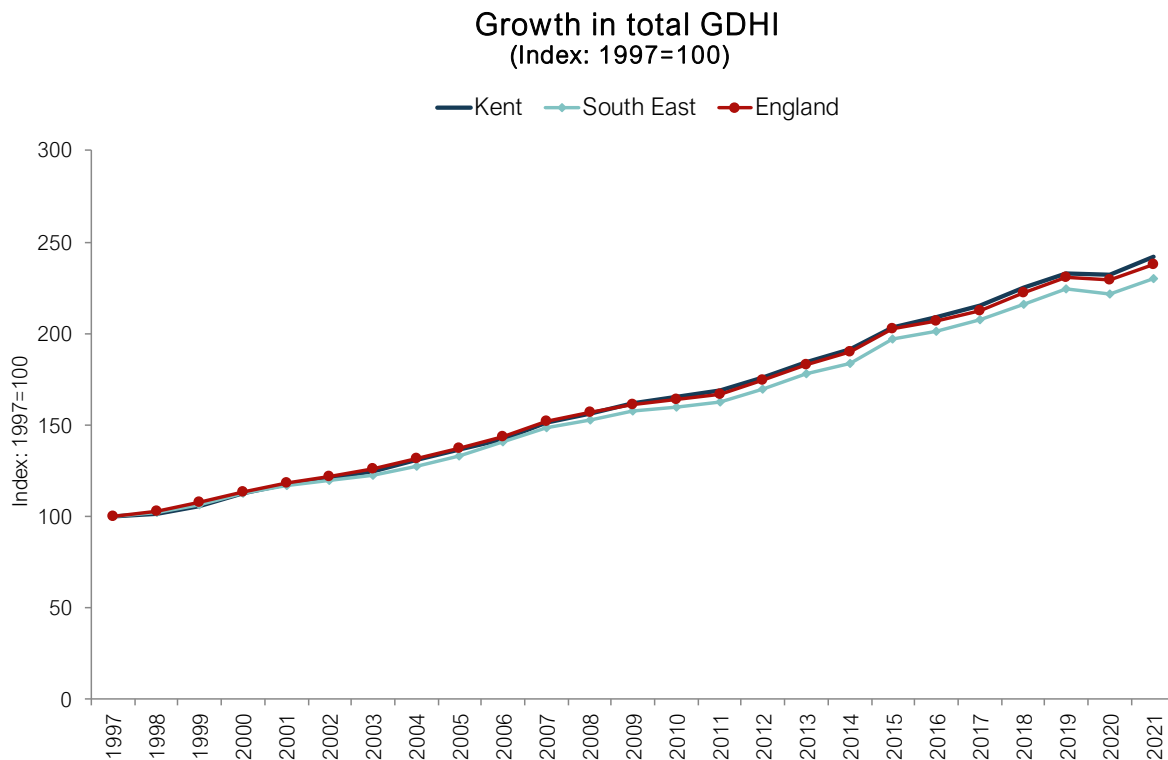
The total disposable household income for Kent residents in 2021 was £36,271 million and accounted for 2.9% of the total national GDHI. Over the last year Kent saw an increase of 4.2% in total disposable income, above the national increase of 3.7%. Overall, in the South East GDHI increased by 3.8%.

Table 1 shows the total GDHI in Kent, the South East and England as a whole.

Table 1: Total GDHI (£million)

2021	Total GDHI (£ million)	% Share of total England GDHI	Total GDHI 1 year % change 2020-2021	Total GDHI 5 year % change 2016-2021
Kent	36,271	2.9%	4.2%	15.7%
Medway	5,704	0.5%	3.4%	15.1%
Kent & Medway	41,975	3.3%	4.1%	15.7%
South East	228,844	18.2%	3.8%	14.1%
England	1,255,871	100%	3.7%	15.2%

Total GDHI has grown steadily since 1997. It fell slightly between 2019 and 2020 but then recovered in 2021. Overall Kent's total GDHI has grown at a slightly faster rate than seen regionally and nationally.

Chart 1: Growth in total GDHI (Index 1997=100).


Maidstone (£3,991 million) and Sevenoaks (£3,781 million) districts had the highest total GDHI in Kent accounting for over a fifth of the total GDHI in Kent (21.4%).

The lowest GDHI was in Gravesham (£2,301 million).

All Kent districts saw an increase in GDHI over recent years.

Over the last year Maidstone saw the biggest growth in total GDHI (£174m) while Dartford saw the highest percentage growth (+4.7%). Maidstone saw the biggest 5 year growth in GDHI (£574m) and Dartford saw the biggest five year percentage increase increasing by 20.5% since 2016.

Sevenoaks saw a significantly lower five-year growth than other districts in Kent with GDHI increasing by 8.2%.

Table 2: Total GDHI in Kent districts

2021	Total GDHI (£ million)	% Share of total Kent GDHI	Total GDHI 1 year % change 2020-2021	Total GDHI 5 year % change 2016-2021
Ashford	2,990	8.2%	4.6%	16.8%
Canterbury	3,267	9.0%	4.4%	15.8%
Dartford	2,539	7.0%	4.7%	20.5%
Dover	2,381	6.6%	3.5%	14.6%
Folkestone & Hythe	2,433	6.7%	4.5%	14.2%
Gravesham	2,301	6.3%	3.5%	17.8%
Maidstone	3,991	11.0%	4.6%	16.8%
Sevenoaks	3,781	10.4%	4.4%	8.2%
Swale	3,091	8.5%	4.4%	17.7%
Thanet	2,835	7.8%	4.3%	17.7%
Tonbridge & Malling	3,298	9.1%	3.6%	16.2%
Tunbridge Wells	3,365	9.3%	4.2%	15.9%
Kent	36,271	100%	4.2%	15.7%

GDHI per head

By calculating GDHI per head of population this enables us to compare areas of differing size.

Table 3 shows the GDHI per head for Kent, the South East and England in 2021. GDHI per head in Kent (£22,978) was higher than was seen nationally (£22,213) but lower than the regional estimate for the South East (£24,623).

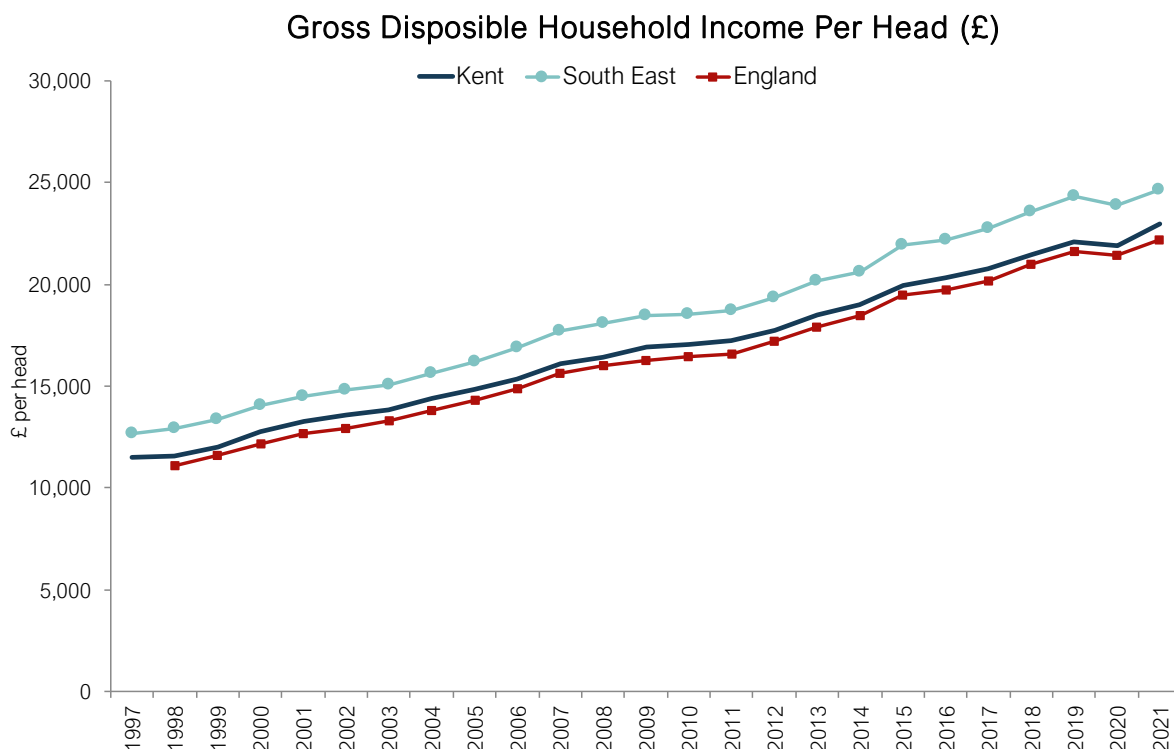
Over the last year Kent saw a bigger increase in GDHI per head (+£1,080, +4.9%) than seen nationally (+£799, +3.7%) and regionally (+£712, +3.0%).

Table 3: GDHI per head

2021	GDHI per head (£)	GDHI per head 1 year £ change 2020-2021	GDHI per head 1 year % change 2020-2021	GDHI per head 5 year £ change 2016-2021	GDHI per head 5 year % change 2016-2021
Kent	22,978	1,080	4.9%	2,634	12.9%
Medway	20,384	618	3.1%	2,493	13.9%
Kent & Medway	22,588	1,008	4.7%	2,618	13.1%
South East	24,623	712	3.0%	2,421	10.9%
England	22,213	799	3.7%	2,484	12.6%

Overall GDHI per head has grown steadily. Kent always has GDHI per head slightly below the regional average but always slightly higher than is seen nationally.

Chart 2: GDHI per head, 1997 to 2021



Source: ONS Regional Accounts
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

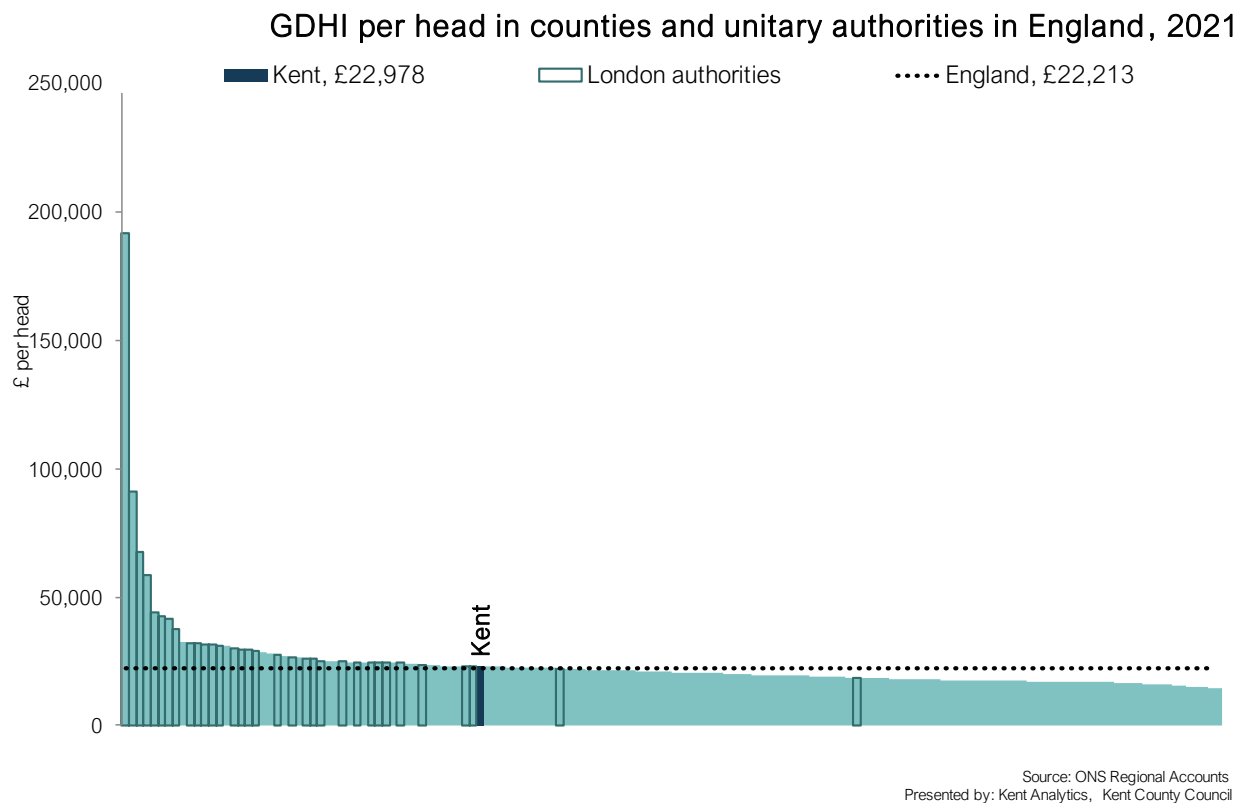
Chart 3 shows Kent's position in relation to other counties and unitary authorities in England in 2021.

Just under three quarters of the top 20% of authorities with the highest GDHI per head are authorities within the London region. The highest GDHI per head was seen in City of London (£192,005 per person). This is significantly higher than anywhere else in England, due to the relatively small resident population. In terms of total GDHI City of London has the 4th lowest total GDHI in England.

Kent compares reasonably well to other counties and unitary authorities having the 51st highest GDHI per head out of 152 authorities in the country.

A table showing GDHI and GDHI per head in all English counties can be found at the end of this bulletin.

Chart 3: GDHI per head in county and unitary authorities in England



When looking at the local authorities within Kent, Sevenoaks district had the highest GDHI per head in the county (£31,292). Thanet had the lowest GDHI per head at £20,151.

All districts saw an increase in GDHI per head since the previous year. Canterbury saw the biggest increase in GDHI per head (+£2,098) equivalent to an increase of 11.2%. Tunbridge Wells saw the biggest 5-year increase in GDHI per head (+£4,349) while Canterbury saw the biggest percentage increase (+20.2%). This is shown in table 4.

Table 4: GDHI per head in Kent districts

2021	GDHI per head (£)	GDHI per head 1 year £ change 2020-2021	GDHI per head 1 year % change 2020-2021	GDHI per head 5 year £ change 2016-2021	GDHI per head 5 year % change 2016-2021
Ashford	22,451	632	2.9%	2,113	10.4%
Canterbury	20,865	2,098	11.2%	3,508	20.2%
Dartford	21,742	477	2.2%	1,701	8.5%
Dover	20,420	1,011	5.2%	2,279	12.6%
Folkestone & Hythe	22,103	1,552	7.6%	2,913	15.2%
Gravesham	21,534	725	3.5%	3,150	17.1%
Maidstone	22,586	537	2.4%	1,967	9.5%
Sevenoaks	31,292	1,466	4.9%	1,924	6.6%
Swale	20,308	705	3.6%	2,183	12.0%
Thanet	20,151	934	4.9%	3,052	17.8%
Tonbridge & Malling	24,915	900	3.7%	2,613	11.7%
Tunbridge Wells	29,087	1,931	7.1%	4,349	17.6%
Kent	22,978	1,080	4.9%	2,634	12.9%

Chart 4 overleaf shows the position of Kent districts compared to other authorities in the South East region.

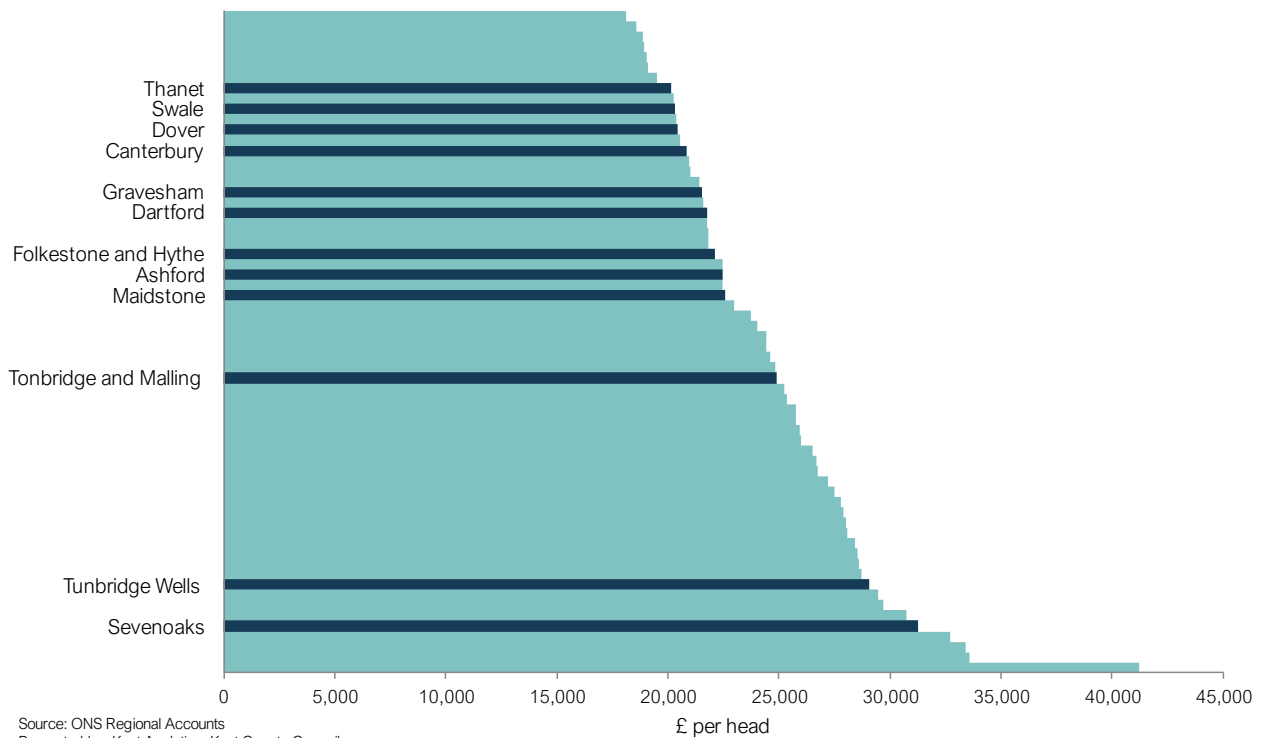
Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells were the only Kent districts to be within the top 20% of authorities in the South East with the highest GDHI per head, ranking 5th and 9th out of 64 South East local authorities. Three Kent districts (Dover, Swale and Thanet) were within the 20% with the lowest disposable income per person. Thanet had the 8th lowest GDHI per head in the region.

Three districts (Sevenoaks, Tunbridge Wells and Tonbridge & Malling) had GDHI per person above the South East average of £24,623.

A table showing GDHI and GDHI per head in all South East local authorities can be found at the end of this bulletin.

Chart 4: GDHI per head in South East local authorities

GDHI per head in South East local authorities, 2021



Components of GDHI

GDHI can be broken down into its component parts, showing household income and outgoings. These are used to calculate the total GDHI.

Income is separated into primary and secondary resources.

Primary resources includes income from property rental, income from self employment, income from employment and income from assets such as land.

Secondary resources includes income from benefits and miscellaneous payments.

Outgoings are also separated into two uses.

Primary uses includes interest on consumer or housing loans and rent on land.

Secondary uses includes taxes on income, social contributions and miscellaneous payments.

The following tables show the total monetary components of GDHI per head (£ per person) of residents in Kent, the South East and England for 2021.

Table 5a: Incoming Primary Resources

Component	Kent	South East	England
Operating surplus	3,450	3,711	2,943
Mixed income	2,527	2,557	2,445
Compensation of employees	17,736	19,959	17,736
Property income received	3,448	3,902	3,391

Table 5b: Incoming Secondary Resources

Component	Kent	South East	England
Imputed social contributions/Social benefits received other than social transfers in kind	6,168	6,102	5,804
Other current transfers received	366	372	369

Table 5c: Outgoing Primary Uses

Component	Kent	South East	England
Property income paid	385	414	328

Table 5d: Outgoing Secondary Uses

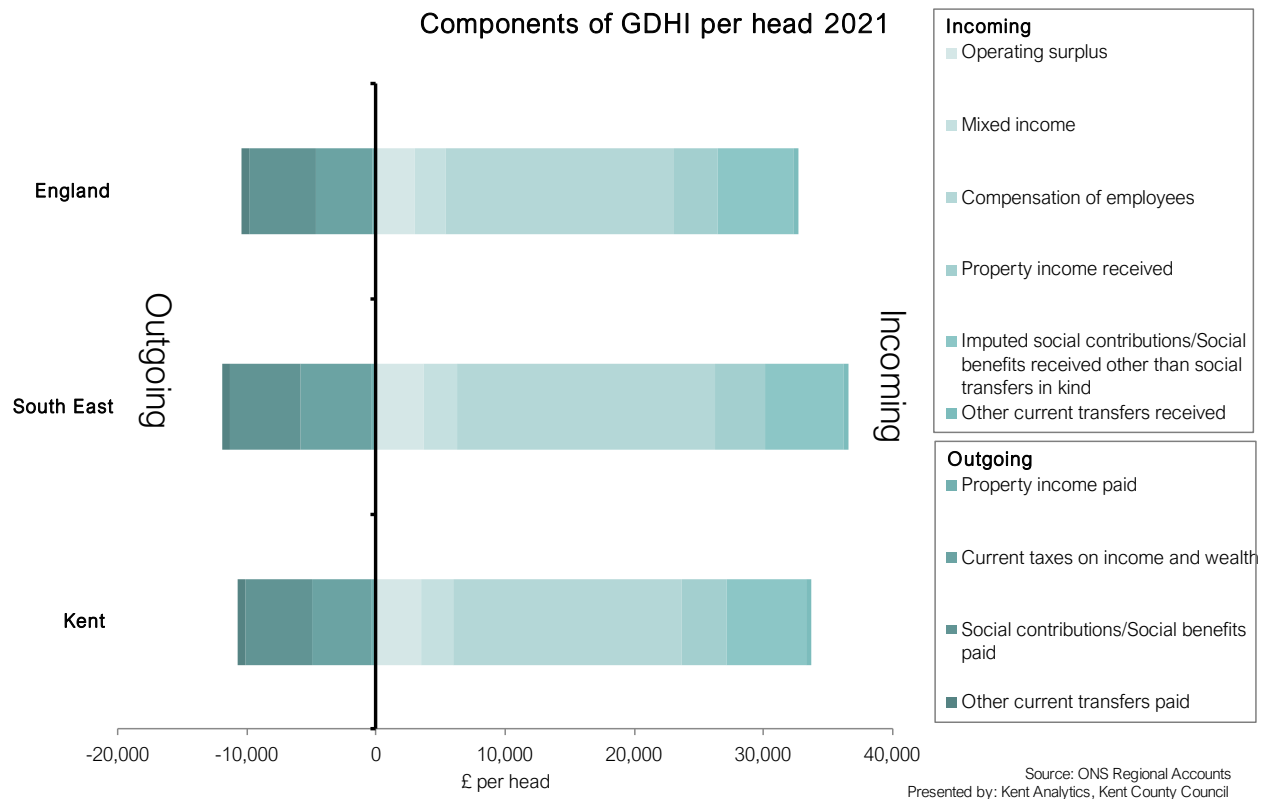
Component	Kent	South East	England
Current taxes on income and wealth	4,591	5,407	4,355
Social contributions/Social benefits paid	5,156	5,567	5,202
Other current transfers paid	584	593	589

Table 5e: Total incoming and outgoing

Component	Kent	South East	England
Total incoming	33,695	36,603	32,688
Total outgoing	-10,716	-11,981	-10,474

Chart 5 overleaf shows that overall, Kent had a slightly higher income in 2021 than was seen nationally (11.6% higher) but was lower than the South East average (8.6% lower). While the South East total income was higher, outgoings were also higher than seen in Kent.

Chart 5: Components of GDHI per head



Annex

Table 6: Total GDHI & GDHI per head in English counties/unitary authorities, 2021

<u>County/Unitary authority name</u>	<u>County/unitary authority code</u>	<u>Gross Disposable Household Income - GDHI (£m)</u>	<u>GDHI per head (£)</u>
City of London	E09000001	1,655	192,005
Kensington and Chelsea	E09000020	13,087	90,917
Westminster	E09000033	13,821	67,389
Camden	E09000007	12,330	58,604
Hammersmith and Fulham	E09000013	8,072	44,040
Richmond upon Thames	E09000027	8,310	42,567
Wandsworth	E09000032	13,655	41,584
Islington	E09000019	8,112	37,422
Windsor and Maidenhead	E06000040	5,040	32,742
Merton	E09000024	6,908	32,084
Haringey	E09000014	8,419	31,874
Barnet	E09000003	12,299	31,645
Lambeth	E09000022	10,012	31,534
Southwark	E09000028	9,514	31,054
Surrey	E10000030	37,183	30,842
Kingston upon Thames	E09000021	5,026	29,942
Tower Hamlets	E09000030	9,279	29,716
Hackney	E09000012	7,709	29,655
Bromley	E09000006	9,575	29,032
Buckinghamshire	E06000060	15,791	28,440
Wokingham	E06000041	4,954	27,805
Harrow	E09000015	7,186	27,535
West Berkshire	E06000037	4,334	26,778
Ealing	E09000009	9,766	26,673
Hertfordshire	E10000015	31,811	26,496
Lewisham	E09000023	7,763	25,892
Brent	E09000005	8,758	25,842
Hounslow	E09000018	7,249	25,174
Oxfordshire	E10000025	18,216	25,073
Brighton and Hove	E06000043	6,862	24,834
Greenwich	E09000011	7,155	24,736
Cheshire East	E06000049	9,887	24,684
Enfield	E09000010	8,107	24,595
Rutland	E06000017	1,013	24,489
Waltham Forest	E09000031	6,806	24,476
Redbridge	E09000026	7,569	24,430
Sutton	E09000029	5,118	24,426
Trafford	E08000009	5,738	24,360

County/Unitary authority name	County/unitary authority code	Gross Disposable Household Income - GDHI (£m)	GDHI per head (£)
Croydon	E09000008	9,498	24,323
Hampshire	E10000014	33,744	23,996
Bracknell Forest	E06000036	2,973	23,748
Havering	E09000016	6,211	23,702
West Sussex	E10000032	20,927	23,645
Essex	E10000012	35,135	23,325
East Sussex	E10000011	12,697	23,215
North Somerset	E06000024	5,030	23,137
Bath and North East Somerset	E06000022	4,445	23,101
Bexley	E09000004	5,676	23,022
Hillingdon	E09000017	7,008	22,994
Solihull	E08000029	4,980	22,984
Kent	E10000016	36,271	22,978
Cambridgeshire	E10000003	15,595	22,920
Isles of Scilly	E06000053	52	22,827
Wiltshire	E06000054	11,626	22,645
North Yorkshire	E10000023	14,007	22,634
Central Bedfordshire	E06000056	6,652	22,509
Reading	E06000038	3,885	22,434
Dorset	E06000059	8,525	22,358
Gloucestershire	E10000013	14,419	22,299
Warwickshire	E10000031	13,322	22,235
Newham	E09000025	7,790	22,217
Stockport	E08000007	6,480	21,949
Southend-on-Sea	E06000033	3,950	21,874
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	E06000058	8,703	21,751
Herefordshire, County of	E06000019	4,052	21,602
Worcestershire	E10000034	13,040	21,556
South Gloucestershire	E06000025	6,263	21,542
Milton Keynes	E06000042	6,170	21,409
West Northamptonshire	E06000062	9,130	21,408
Cheshire West and Chester	E06000050	7,633	21,340
Bedford	E06000055	3,962	21,328
Bristol, City of	E06000023	9,933	21,084
Devon	E10000008	17,065	20,953
Warrington	E06000007	4,426	20,952
York	E06000014	4,212	20,884
Somerset	E10000027	11,928	20,812
Shropshire	E06000051	6,723	20,704
Thurrock	E06000034	3,598	20,455

County/Unitary authority name	County/unitary authority code	Gross Disposable Household Income - GDHI (£m)	GDHI per head (£)
East Riding of Yorkshire	E06000011	7,010	20,430
Medway	E06000035	5,704	20,384
Northumberland	E06000057	6,553	20,380
Suffolk	E10000029	15,551	20,371
Leicestershire	E10000018	14,457	20,288
Cumbria	E10000006	10,056	20,079
Staffordshire	E10000028	17,497	19,932
Swindon	E06000030	4,631	19,815
Cornwall	E06000052	11,303	19,760
North Northamptonshire	E06000061	7,096	19,690
Derbyshire	E10000007	15,680	19,677
Isle of Wight	E06000046	2,750	19,522
Bury	E08000002	3,780	19,505
Nottinghamshire	E10000024	16,030	19,401
Norfolk	E10000020	17,815	19,399
Wirral	E08000015	6,206	19,359
Torbay	E06000027	2,685	19,254
Sefton	E08000014	5,346	19,113
Slough	E06000039	3,024	19,103
Leeds	E08000035	15,421	19,061
Lincolnshire	E10000019	14,585	18,955
North Tyneside	E08000022	3,915	18,717
Lancashire	E10000017	23,107	18,695
Barking and Dagenham	E09000002	4,079	18,667
Portsmouth	E06000044	3,842	18,576
Darlington	E06000005	1,989	18,376
Calderdale	E08000033	3,793	18,340
Halton	E06000006	2,342	18,216
Salford	E08000006	4,904	18,113
Southampton	E06000045	4,475	18,100
Wakefield	E08000036	6,378	18,026
Stockton-on-Tees	E06000004	3,534	17,935
Peterborough	E06000031	3,860	17,841
Barnsley	E08000016	4,360	17,805
Telford and Wrekin	E06000020	3,292	17,711
Kirklees	E08000034	7,656	17,668
North East Lincolnshire	E06000012	2,777	17,667
St. Helens	E08000013	3,226	17,590
Plymouth	E06000026	4,625	17,472
Newcastle upon Tyne	E08000021	5,199	17,431
Doncaster	E08000017	5,370	17,397

County/Unitary authority name	County/unitary authority code	Gross Disposable Household Income - GDHI (£m)	GDHI per head (£)
North Lincolnshire	E06000013	2,953	17,374
Knowsley	E08000011	2,675	17,262
County Durham	E06000047	8,982	17,228
Sheffield	E08000019	9,549	17,224
Wigan	E08000010	5,679	17,223
Luton	E06000032	3,870	17,211
Rotherham	E08000018	4,574	17,182
Coventry	E08000026	5,897	17,175
Redcar and Cleveland	E06000003	2,340	17,128
Liverpool	E08000012	8,225	16,976
Bolton	E08000001	5,023	16,967
Hartlepool	E06000001	1,568	16,934
South Tyneside	E08000023	2,501	16,910
Manchester	E08000003	9,289	16,894
Dudley	E08000027	5,466	16,893
Gateshead	E08000037	3,302	16,833
Derby	E06000015	4,370	16,736
Blackpool	E06000009	2,356	16,717
Tameside	E08000008	3,852	16,659
Sunderland	E08000024	4,535	16,538
Rochdale	E08000005	3,652	16,297
Middlesbrough	E06000002	2,332	16,222
Birmingham	E08000025	18,489	16,183
Walsall	E08000030	4,579	16,106
Wolverhampton	E08000031	4,227	16,008
Oldham	E08000004	3,804	15,714
Bradford	E08000032	8,590	15,704
Stoke-on-Trent	E06000021	3,992	15,470
Kingston upon Hull, City of	E06000010	4,007	15,038
Blackburn with Darwen	E06000008	2,328	15,025
Nottingham	E06000018	4,798	15,015
Sandwell	E08000028	4,994	14,614
Leicester	E06000016	5,346	14,605

Table 7: Total GDHI & GDHI per head in South East local authorities, 2021

Local authority name	Local authority code	Gross Disposable Household Income - GDHI (£m)	GDHI per head (£)
Elmbridge	E07000207	5,750	41,258
Mole Valley	E07000210	2,941	33,569
Waverley	E07000216	4,304	33,400
Windsor and Maidenhead	E06000040	5,040	32,742
Sevenoaks	E07000111	3,781	31,292
Guildford	E07000209	4,429	30,770
Tandridge	E07000215	2,618	29,703
South Oxfordshire	E07000179	4,423	29,484
Tunbridge Wells	E07000116	3,365	29,087
Surrey Heath	E07000214	2,604	28,728
Reigate and Banstead	E07000211	4,332	28,611
Hart	E07000089	2,865	28,565
Buckinghamshire	E06000060	15,791	28,440
Woking	E07000217	2,918	28,088
Winchester	E07000094	3,584	28,022
Epsom and Ewell	E07000208	2,259	27,884
Wokingham	E06000041	4,954	27,805
Runnymede	E07000212	2,413	27,502
Horsham	E07000227	4,017	27,234
West Berkshire	E06000037	4,334	26,778
Chichester	E07000225	3,323	26,683
East Hampshire	E07000085	3,350	26,545
Mid Sussex	E07000228	3,974	25,983
West Oxfordshire	E07000181	2,990	25,966
Wealden	E07000065	4,143	25,776
Vale of White Horse	E07000180	3,590	25,738
Spelthorne	E07000213	2,615	25,387
New Forest	E07000091	4,451	25,253
Tonbridge and Malling	E07000115	3,298	24,915
Brighton and Hove	E06000043	6,862	24,834
Lewes	E07000063	2,465	24,606
Basingstoke and Deane	E07000084	4,539	24,448
Test Valley	E07000093	3,205	24,434
Rother	E07000064	2,245	24,026
Bracknell Forest	E06000036	2,973	23,748
Cherwell	E07000177	3,720	22,983
Maidstone	E07000110	3,991	22,586
Fareham	E07000087	2,585	22,483
Ashford	E07000105	2,990	22,451
Reading	E06000038	3,885	22,434

Local authority name	Local authority code	Gross Disposable Household Income - GDHI (£m)	GDHI per head (£)
Folkestone and Hythe	E07000112	2,433	22,103
Arun	E07000224	3,610	21,849
Oxford	E07000178	3,493	21,827
Worthing	E07000229	2,431	21,774
Dartford	E07000107	2,539	21,742
Eastleigh	E07000086	2,957	21,585
Gravesham	E07000109	2,301	21,534
Milton Keynes	E06000042	6,170	21,409
Havant	E07000090	2,614	20,998
Eastbourne	E07000061	2,129	20,957
Canterbury	E07000106	3,267	20,865
Adur	E07000223	1,328	20,552
Dover	E07000108	2,381	20,420
Medway	E06000035	5,704	20,384
Swale	E07000113	3,091	20,308
Rushmoor	E07000092	2,030	20,285
Thanet	E07000114	2,835	20,151
Isle of Wight	E06000046	2,750	19,522
Slough	E06000039	3,024	19,103
Gosport	E07000088	1,564	19,027
Crawley	E07000226	2,244	18,927
Hastings	E07000062	1,714	18,846
Portsmouth	E06000044	3,842	18,576
Southampton	E06000045	4,475	18,100

Related documents

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