

<b>Notes:</b>						
<b>1. Purpose of This Analysis</b>						
This workbook is part of a broader exploratory socio-economic analysis using real, publicly available UK data.						
The objective is to:						
Understand regional income distribution across the UK						
Practice working with real-world economic datasets						
<b>2. Analytical Approach (Onion Approach)</b>						
Instead of starting with complex models or tools, the analysis follows a layered approach:						
Start with raw official data						
Clean and filter it to match the defined scope						
Perform basic but meaningful calculations						
Gradually build towards deeper insights and comparisons over time						
Each step adds complexity and perspective incrementally.						
<b>3. Data Source</b>						
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), UK						
Dataset: Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) by region						
Accessed via: ONS open data portal / publicly available datasets						
This ensures the analysis is based on credible, real-world data, not simulations.						
<b>4. Scope of the Data Used</b>						
The dataset has been filtered to the following scope:						
Geography: UK regions (including London)						
Time period: 2018–2023						
Metric: Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)						
Population coverage: Households within the working-age population (16–64, indirectly reflected through GDHI)						
<b>5. Data Preparation Steps</b>						

The following steps were performed before analysis:					
Removed unnecessary years and regions outside the scope					
Standardised the dataset structure for consistency					
Verified totals against official figures where applicable					
Ensured numerical formatting for accurate calculations					

## 6. Calculations Performed

In addition to absolute GDHI values:

Year-on-year growth rate (%) was calculated to measure changes in GDHI between consecutive years.

Conceptually:

$$(\text{GDHI in Year}_2 - \text{GDHI in Year}_1) \div \text{GDHI in Year}_1$$

London's share of UK GDHI (%) was calculated to understand London's contribution to the national total.

Conceptually:

$$\text{London GDHI} \div \text{Total UK GDHI (same year)}$$

Regional GDHI relative to London (%) was calculated using London as a benchmark to compare the economic scale of other regions.

Conceptually:

$$\text{Regional GDHI} \div \text{London GDHI (same year)}$$

These calculations help compare trends over time and differences across regions using consistent reference points.

## 9. Limitations

GDHI reflects household income, not individual earnings

Inflation effects are not adjusted at this stage

This is an exploratory analysis, not a causal study

## 10. Next Steps

Planned future layers of analysis include:

Year-on-year growth trends

Per-capita income comparisons

Cross-analysis with other socio-economic factors

Visualisation and insight storytelling