

Table 38a **Income and source of income by household tenure for all UK households, 2023/24**

	Number of individuals in the population	Average annual household income		Average weekly household income		Sources of income							
		Disposable	Gross	Disposable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self-employment income	Private pensions, annuities	Investment income	Other income	Total cash benefits	Imputed income from benefits in kind	All
Tenure of dwelling	000s	£	£	£	£	Percentage of gross household income							
Rented													
All renters	24,472	39,821	48,221	764	925	65	6	2	1	3	22	1	100
Social rented	10,967	33,388	38,596	640	740	52	5	2	0	1	39	0	100
Private rented unfurnished	10,999	44,423	55,562	852	1,066	74	7	1	2	1	14	1	100
Private rented furnished	1,624	48,100	59,829	922	1,147	70	5	–	1	16	6	–	100
Rent free	883	47,163	54,974	904	1,054	48	–	5	5	10	12	–	100
Owner occupied													
All owners	42,663	60,754	80,709	1,165	1,548	71	8	7	5	1	8	1	100
With mortgage	23,762	70,277	95,691	1,348	1,835	82	8	1	4	1	3	1	100
Rental purchase	409	47,881	62,991	918	1,208	84	–	–	2	–	4	–	100
Owned outright	18,492	48,802	61,848	936	1,186	49	8	19	7	0	17	0	100
All households	67,135	53,123	68,866	1,019	1,321	70	8	6	4	1	11	1	100

Source: ONS, The Effects of Taxes and Benefits on Household Income, UK, 2023/24 - Reference Tables.

- Notes:
1. Disposable income is defined as gross income minus deductions for income tax, national insurance and council tax in Britain and rates in Northern Ireland.
 2. Pensions and annuities exclude social security benefits. Social security cash benefits include tax credits, government training scheme allowances, housing benefit rebate and council tax reduction (NI rates).
 3. Social security cash benefits include tax credits, government training scheme allowances, housing benefit rebate and council tax reduction (NI rates).
 4. Unfurnished includes partly furnished.
 5. The percentage figures for income sources for private rent-free, private furnished and rental purchase sectors should be treated with caution due to small sample sizes. Sources of income are rounded.
 6. Lower response rates and changes in the composition of respondents following Covid-19 enforced methodological changes, such that statistics for 2020/21 to 2023/24 are subject to greater uncertainty than previous years and should be treated with caution. A dash (-) means the percentage has been suppressed due to small sample counts.
 7. Data for years prior to 2023/24 can be found in previous editions but comparisons should be treated with caution due to discontinuities in data sources.