Real Personal Disposable Income



What is Personal Disposable Income (PDI)?

PDI measures the income of households and private non-profit institutions that provide goods and services to households for free or at subsidised rates (referred to as non-profit institutions serving households or NPISHs).

PDI includes the following components:



Compensation of Employees & Self-Employment Income



Gross Operating Surplus on Ownership of Dwellings & NPISHs



Net Investment Income Received



Net Current Transfers Received



less Personal Income Tax Paid

Why Real PDI?

Real* PDI adjusts for price changes, allowing for a better assessment of **changes in purchasing power** over time.

** In November 2026, DOS released the quarterly real PDI data series to complement the existing nominal series.*

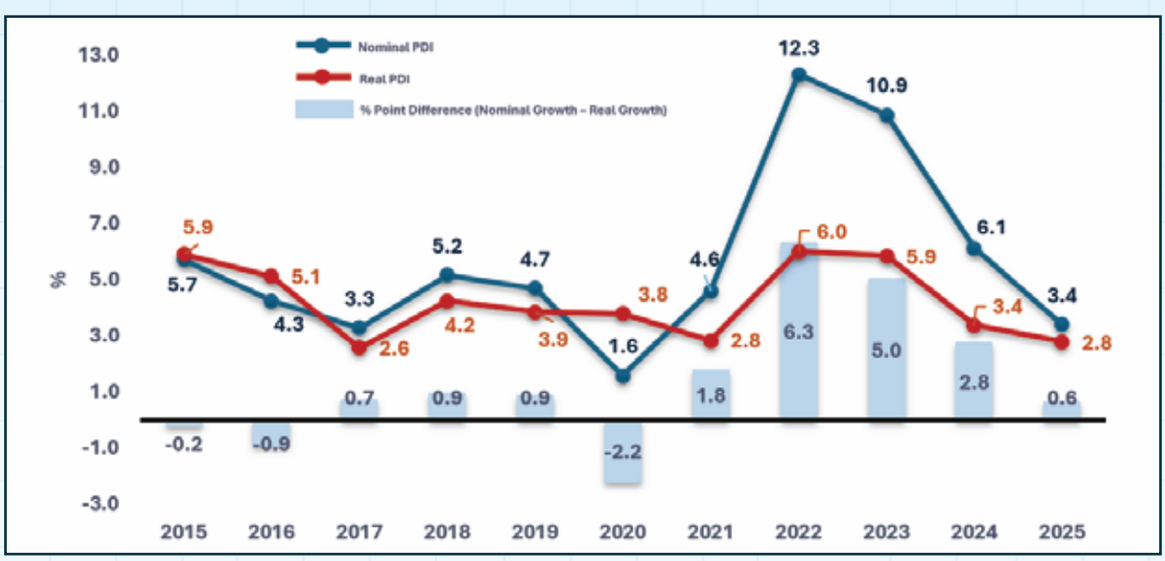
How is Real PDI Derived?

Real PDI =  Nominal PDI ÷  Private consumption expenditure* (PCE) Deflator x 100

** Refers to the final expenditure on goods and services by resident households and NPISHs.*

Key Trends

Annual Nominal and Real PDI Growth, 2015 - 2025



Real PDI **grew** at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of **4.0%** from 2015 to 2025, slower than the **5.6%** growth in nominal terms, reflecting the effect of rising prices over the period.

The gap between nominal and real PDI growth **peaked in 2022**, as strong post-COVID-19 demand and a tight labour market boosted nominal growth, while inflationary pressures from the Russia-Ukraine war weighed on real growth. The gap narrowed gradually from 2023.

Access the Real PDI Data Series in the SingStat Table Builder

Access the Nominal PDI Data Series in the SingStat Table Builder

Access the Real PDI Information Paper on the SingStat Website