

Children

- **Contemporary trends** In general, there was a decrease in the proportion and number of children below various thresholds of contemporary median income between the years 1994/95 and 2007/08. The figures showed a rise in the earlier years of the period and a fall in later years, however between 2006/07 and 2007/08, the numbers and the proportions either stayed the same or rose, depending on the measure. The number and proportion of children who were living in low-income and material deprivation increased over the last year.
- **Real trends** Over the period 1994/95 to 2007/08, there was a marked fall in the proportion of children below income thresholds held constant in real terms, however between 2006/07 and 2007/08 the proportions broadly stayed the same.
- **Quintile distributions** In 2007/08, children were more likely to be in the bottom two quintiles, and less likely to be in the top two quintiles, of the income distribution than the population as a whole.
- **Family type** Children in lone-parent families were much more likely to live in low-income households than those in families with two adults. However, there has been a reduction in the risk of relative low income for children in lone-parent families since 1996/97.
- **Economic status** Children in workless families were much more likely to live in low-income households than those with one or more adults in full-time work.
- **Family size** Children in large families – those with three or more children – were more likely to live in low-income households, although the risk of relative low income for this group has decreased since 1996/97.
- **Disability status** Children in families containing someone who is disabled were more likely to live in low-income households than those in families with no disabled person if they were not in receipt of disability benefits.
- **Ethnicity** Children living in a family headed by someone from an ethnic minority were more likely to live in low-income households. This was particularly the case for those headed by someone of Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin, where the majority of children were in households below 60 per cent of median income.
- **Regional differences** Children in Inner London had a greater risk of low income than for any other region After Housing Costs. Before Housing Costs, the North West, the North East and West Midlands had similar levels.
- **Material deprivation** Children in low income and material deprivation were more likely than low-income households to live in social rented sector housing and workless households. Their family was also more likely to receive Income Support or Housing Benefit. Around two thirds of children in the bottom quintile were in families that would like to have a holiday away from home one week a year not with relatives or would like to make savings of £10 a month or more but said they could not afford to do so.

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Introduction

This chapter looks at how family and household characteristics related to the position of children in the income distribution in 2007/08. High-level trends over time since 1994/95 are also examined, with data for Great Britain from 1994/95 to 1997/98 and for the United Kingdom from 1998/99 to 2007/08.

The position of children in the income distribution is defined by the net equivalised income of the household in which they live. A child is defined here as an individual under 16 years of age, or an unmarried 16 to 19 year old

in full-time education. Unmarried 19 year olds in full-time education have been included in this definition since April 2006.

The position of children in the overall income distribution

Figure 4.1 shows the income distribution for children in 2007/08, which was skewed towards the lower end of the overall population distribution.

Figure 4.1 (BHC): Income distribution; all individuals and all children by income band, 2007/08

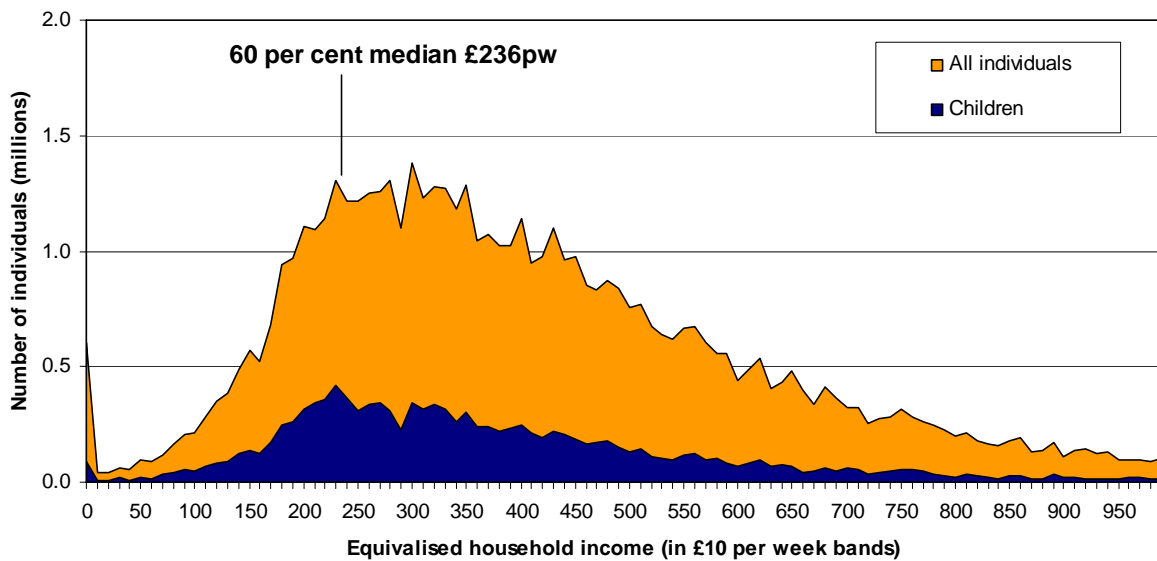
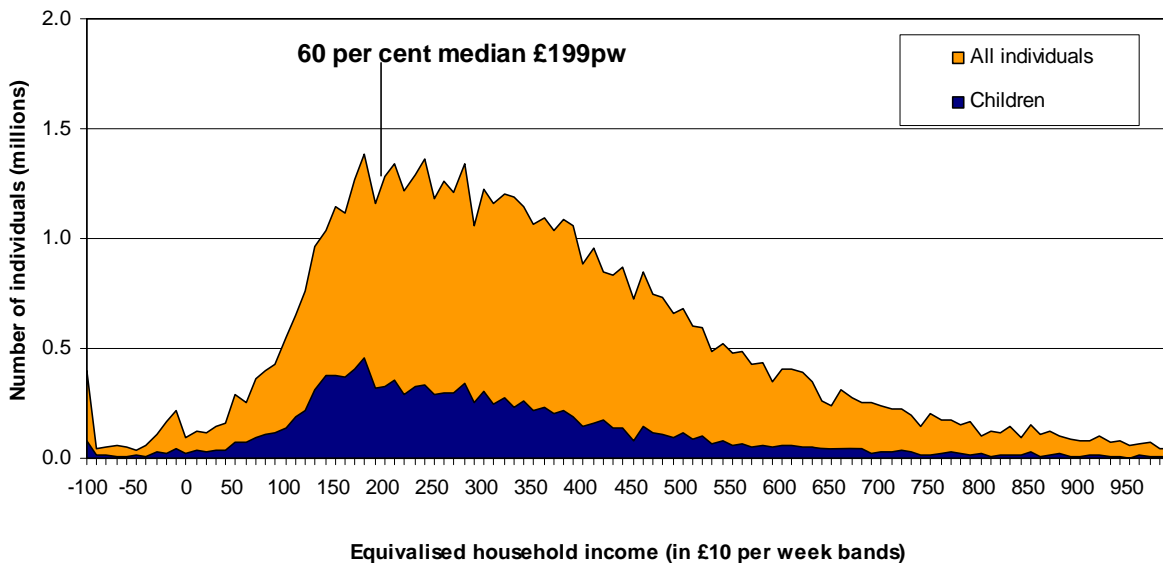


Figure 4.1 (AHC): Income distribution; all individuals and all children by income band, 2007/08



Tables in this chapter are;

4.1 Quintile distribution of income in households with children by: economic status of the family and family type; economic status of household; number of children in family; disability and receipt of disability benefits; ethnic group (three-year average).

4.2 Quintile distribution of income in households with children by: state support received by family; age of youngest child in family; tenure; savings and assets; household bills in arrears; region and country (three-year average).

4.3 – 4.4 Composition of low-income groups with categories as outlined for Tables 4.1 – 4.2.

4.5 – 4.6 Risk of falling into low-income groups with categories outlined for Tables 4.1 – 4.2.

4.7 Material deprivation Quintile distribution of income for children by extent of their deprivation of items and services.

4.8 Material deprivation Quintile distribution of income for children by extent of parental deprivation of items and services.

4.1tr – 4.5tr Trends over time for headline figures for all the years covered by the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) and the Family Resources Survey (FRS). Tables 4.1tr and 4.2tr show the percentage falling below various thresholds of contemporary median income and 1998/99 median income held constant in real terms median income respectively. Tables 4.3tr and 4.4tr show the number for the same measures as outlined for 4.1tr and 4.2tr. Table 4.5tr presents a series that shows trends over time for low income and material deprivation.

4.1ts – 4.4ts Populations over time Tables 4.1ts to 4.4ts present populations over time by: family type and economic status of the family; economic status of household; region and country (three-year averages); number of children in family.

4.5ts – 4.7ts Composition of children in households with incomes below 60 per cent of contemporary median income over time by: family type and economic status of the family; economic status of household; number of children in family.

4.8ts – 4.10ts Composition of children in households with incomes below 60 per cent of

1998/99 median income held constant in real terms over time by the categories outlined for 4.5ts – 4.7ts.

4.11ts – 4.15ts Risk of children in households with incomes below 60 per cent of contemporary median income over time by: family type and economic status of the family; economic status of household; region and country (three-year average, the number of children can now be found in 4.14ts); number of children in family.

4.16ts – 4.20ts Risk of children in households with incomes below 60 per cent of 1998/99 median income held constant in real terms over time by the categories outlined for 4.11ts – 4.15ts.

Definition of low income

'Low income' is defined using thresholds derived from percentages of median income for the whole population. Households reporting the lowest incomes may not have the lowest living standards. The bottom ten per cent of the income distribution should not, therefore, be interpreted as having the bottom ten per cent of living standards. This is a particular issue for lower thresholds of median income. To reflect this uncertainty in these tables, results for the 50 per cent of median threshold are presented in italics.

Self-employed incomes

It should be noted that a significant proportion of the self-employed are believed to report incomes that do not reflect their living standards.

Definition of 'benefit units' and 'households'

A family, or benefit unit, is a single adult or a couple, together with any dependent children. An adult living in the same household as his or her parents, for example, is a separate benefit unit from the parents.

A household is a single person or group of people living at the same address as their only main residence, who either share one meal a day together, or share the living accommodation (i.e. the living room). A

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household will consist of one or more benefit units.

For the analysis of working and workless households, households are classified according to whether they contain a working-age adult or pensioner who works, but the status of non-working pensioners is ignored, unless the child only lives with pensioners, in which case the status of all adults are included.

Disability

For this analysis, disability is defined as having any long-standing illness, disability or impairment that leads to a substantial difficulty with one or more areas of the individual's life. Everyone classified as disabled under this definition would also be classified as disabled under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). However, some individuals classified as disabled under the DDA would not be captured by this definition.

No adjustment is made to disposable household income to take into account any additional costs that may be incurred due to the illness or disability in question. This means that the position in the income distribution of these groups, as shown here, may be somewhat upwardly biased. Separate income analyses are included for children and their families with some disability and receipt of disability benefits.

Ethnicity

Children have been classified according to the ethnic group of the household reference person (see **Appendix 1** for definition of household reference person), which means that information about households of mixed composition is lost. It should also be noted that for the classifications 'Asian or Asian British' and 'Black or Black British' it is not possible to distinguish between those who were born abroad and those who were born in the United Kingdom.

Estimates showing ethnic breakdowns are presented as three-year averages because of small sample sizes. However, the figures must still be treated with some caution, as the sample sizes are still small for certain ethnic minority groups, especially in the case of households headed by a person of mixed ethnicity.

Tenure

The separate council and housing association figures should be treated with caution. This is because a significant number of housing association tenants wrongly report that they are council tenants. The most common reason for this is where their home used to be owned by the council and although ownership has now transferred to a housing association, the tenant still thinks that their landlord is the council (local authority).

Savings and assets

The data relating to assets and savings should be treated with caution. Questions relating to assets are a sensitive section of the questionnaire and have the lowest response rate. A high proportion of respondents do not know the interest received on their assets and therefore around one in six cases are imputed. Evidence also suggests that there is some under-reporting of capital by respondents, in terms of both the actual values of the assets and the investment income.

The methodology to calculate total savings and assets has been improved. More households are shown to have no savings and fewer households are shown to have a small level of savings. This means figures in this publication are not directly comparable with figures in the previous publication. Revised tables for earlier years are available on request.

Bills in arrears

The number of categories shown for bills in arrears has been reduced to showing no bills in arrears, and one or two bills in arrears following user consultation. The number of bills in arrears is presented at a benefit unit level. Bills considered are: electricity, gas, other fuel, Council Tax, insurance, telephone, television / video rental, hire purchase and water rates.

Region and country

From the 2005/06 publication, estimates are shown for Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom. Before 2005/06, coverage was up to the level of Great Britain only. Disaggregation by geographical regions is presented in this chapter as three-year averages. This presentation has been used as single-year regional estimates are considered too volatile.

Estimates for the UK, however, are shown as single-year estimates for the latest available year.

The three-year average approach employed in this chapter for the presentation of smaller geographic areas is consistent with the approach used for time series. It reduces year-on-year variation by smoothing out differences.

This issue was further discussed in Appendix 5 of the 2004/05 HBAI publication, where regional time series using three-year averages were presented.

Although the FRS sample is large enough to allow some analysis to be performed at a regional level, it should be noted that no adjustment has been made for regional cost of living differences, as the necessary data are not available. In the analysis here it is therefore assumed that there is no difference in the cost of living between regions, although the After Housing Costs measure will partly take into account differences in housing costs.

Material deprivation

A suite of questions designed to capture the material deprivation experienced by families with children has been included in the Family Resources Survey since 2004/05. Respondents are asked whether they have 21 goods and services, including child, adult and household items. If they do not have them, they are asked whether this is because they do not want them or because they cannot afford them. An analysis of how families with children responded to these questions by their location on the income distribution is given in this chapter (see **Tables 4.7 and 4.8**).

These questions are used as an additional way of measuring living standards for children and their families, as outlined in the conclusions of the Measuring Child Poverty Consultation. Analysis has been included in Tables 4.3 to 4.6 for children living in families who fall into low income and material deprivation.

A prevalence weighted approach has been used, in combination with a 70 per cent income threshold. Prevalence weighting is a technique of scoring deprivation, in which more weight in the deprivation measure is given to families lacking those items that most families already have. This means a greater importance, when an item is lacked, is assigned to those items that are more commonly owned in the

population. See Appendix 2 for further details on how material deprivation is calculated.

Trends over time for headline figures

All time trends are based on thresholds of median income. From the 2005/06 publication, results are presented for the UK and based on OECD equivalisation scales (see **Appendix 2** for a discussion of the OECD scales). Such presentation is in accordance with the 2004 and 2007 Spending Reviews, as the bases for future measurement of child poverty.

- A **relative** low-income indicator – the proportions of each group that are below thresholds of **contemporary** median income.
- An **'absolute'** low-income indicator – the proportions of each group that are below thresholds of 1998/99 median income that have been **held constant in real terms**.
- A **relative low income and material deprivation** indicator – the proportion of each group that are below threshold of 70 per cent contemporary median income and material deprivation.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting results over short time periods, as changes are often small in relation to sampling variation and other sources of measurement error.

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Table 4.1 (BHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Net equivalised disposable household income					Source: FRS 2007/08
	Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	All children (millions)
Economic status and family type						
Lone parent:	41	31	17	8	2	3.1
In full-time work	13	25	32	24	6	0.7
In part-time work	25	42	23	7	3	0.9
Not working	62	27	8	3	1	1.6
Couple with children:	20	22	21	19	18	9.8
Self-employed	25	20	18	15	22	1.6
Both in full-time work	2	7	27	32	31	1.7
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	4	20	30	27	19	2.9
One in full-time work, one not working	22	34	18	13	13	2.3
One or more in part-time work	58	24	8	6	4	0.6
Both not in work	71	22	4	2	1	0.8
Economic status of household¹						
All adults in work	9	21	27	24	20	7.3
At least one adult in work, but not all	34	30	16	10	11	3.5
Workless households	67	25	5	2	1	2.0
Number of children in family						
One child	19	21	22	21	17	3.4
Two children	21	23	22	18	15	5.8
Three or more children	37	27	16	10	10	3.6
Disability and receipt of disability benefits²						
No disabled adult, no disabled child	22	22	21	19	16	9.8
No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	28	29	22	12	8	0.9
In receipt of disability benefits	16	36	25	14	9	0.3
Not in receipt of disability benefits	34	25	21	11	8	0.6
1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child	37	29	16	11	7	1.6
In receipt of disability benefits	32	38	18	9	3	0.4
Not in receipt of disability benefits	39	26	16	11	8	1.2
1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	35	36	19	6	5	0.5
In receipt of disability benefits	19	51	18	9	3	0.2
Not in receipt of disability benefits	46	26	19	3	6	0.3
Ethnic group (3-year average)						
White	23	24	21	18	14	11.1
Mixed	29	29	18	13	11	0.1
Asian or Asian British	48	23	13	9	8	0.9
Indian	30	22	19	13	16	0.3
Pakistani and Bangladeshi	62	24	8	4	2	0.5
Black or Black British	35	26	20	11	8	0.5
Black Caribbean	31	22	26	13	8	0.2
Black Non-Caribbean	37	28	16	10	9	0.3
Chinese or other ethnic group	34	21	16	14	15	0.2
All children³	25	24	20	17	14	12.8

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children live only with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Disability benefits are Disability Living Allowance; War Disablement Pension; Attendance Allowance (for those over 65 years old); Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit. Disability benefits may be received by or on behalf of the eligible person in the household.
3. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.
4. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.1 (AHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Net equivalised disposable household income					Source: FRS 2007/08
	Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	All children (millions)
Economic status and family type						
Lone parent:	46	29	15	8	3	3.1
In full-time work	19	27	27	19	8	0.7
In part-time work	27	41	21	8	3	0.9
Not working	67	24	6	2	1	1.6
Couple with children:	22	22	23	18	16	9.8
Self-employed	28	19	18	16	19	1.6
Both in full-time work	3	12	28	31	26	1.7
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	6	21	31	24	17	2.9
One in full-time work, one not working	25	32	21	10	12	2.3
One or more in part-time work	56	26	8	6	4	0.6
Both not in work	75	19	3	2	1	0.8
Economic status of household¹						
All adults in work	11	21	27	22	18	7.3
At least one adult in work, but not all	35	30	17	9	9	3.5
Workless households	73	21	3	2	1	2.0
Number of children in family						
One child	24	19	21	20	16	3.4
Two children	24	24	22	17	14	5.8
Three or more children	37	28	17	9	9	3.6
Disability and receipt of disability benefits²						
No disabled adult, no disabled child	25	22	21	17	15	9.8
No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	30	29	23	11	8	0.9
In receipt of disability benefits	14	39	26	15	6	0.3
Not in receipt of disability benefits	37	24	22	9	8	0.6
1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child	40	28	15	9	7	1.6
In receipt of disability benefits	33	38	18	8	4	0.4
Not in receipt of disability benefits	42	25	14	10	8	1.2
1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	38	31	19	8	4	0.5
In receipt of disability benefits	22	41	22	12	2	0.2
Not in receipt of disability benefits	48	23	17	6	5	0.3
Ethnic group (3-year average)						
White	25	24	21	17	13	11.1
Mixed	35	27	17	9	12	0.1
Asian or Asian British	49	25	13	7	7	0.9
Indian	31	23	20	11	14	0.3
Pakistani and Bangladeshi	61	26	7	3	2	0.5
Black or Black British	45	23	18	9	7	0.5
Black Caribbean	37	22	23	9	8	0.2
Black Non-Caribbean	49	23	14	8	6	0.3
Chinese or other ethnic group	43	16	16	13	12	0.2
All children³	28	24	21	15	13	12.8

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children live only with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Disability benefits are Disability Living Allowance; War Disablement Pension; Attendance Allowance (for those over 65 years old); Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit. Disability benefits may be received by or on behalf of the eligible person in the household.
3. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.
4. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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Table 4.2 (BHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Net equivalised disposable household income					All children (millions)
	Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	
State support received by family¹						
Disability Living Allowance	23	40	21	11	4	0.9
Jobseeker's Allowance	74	17	6	4	0	0.2
Incapacity Benefit	48	32	13	6	1	0.5
Child Tax Credit	28	30	23	15	4	7.7
Working Tax Credit	33	37	20	8	3	2.5
Income Support	61	31	7	2	0	1.7
Housing Benefit	59	32	7	2	0	2.1
Not in receipt of any benefit/tax credit listed above	12	12	19	22	35	4.2
Age of youngest child in family						
0 - 4	29	25	18	15	13	5.5
5 - 10	23	23	22	16	16	4.0
11 - 15	22	23	22	19	14	2.7
16 - 19	19	20	26	20	15	0.8
Tenure²						
Owners	15	19	24	22	20	8.7
Owned outright	25	20	18	17	19	1.3
Buying with mortgage	14	19	24	23	20	7.4
Social rented sector tenants	52	32	12	4	0	2.7
Rented from council	57	30	10	3	0	1.5
Rented from a housing association	47	34	13	5	0	1.2
All rented privately	32	35	18	8	6	1.4
Rented privately unfurnished	33	36	18	8	5	1.2
Rented privately furnished	31	30	19	11	9	0.2
Savings and assets						
No savings	43	30	17	8	3	4.9
Less than £1,500	23	28	23	18	8	3.1
£1,500 but less than £3,000	11	22	29	23	15	0.8
£3,000 but less than £8,000	11	19	25	26	19	1.5
£8,000 but less than £10,000	10	15	23	27	25	0.4
£10,000 but less than £16,000	7	14	25	29	24	0.6
£16,000 but less than £20,000	8	12	20	26	34	0.3
£20,000 or more	7	9	14	22	49	1.3
Household bills in arrears³						
No bills in arrears	20	22	22	19	17	10.7
One bill in arrears	47	35	11	6	2	1.0
Two or more bills in arrears	53	31	12	3	1	1.1
Region/Country (3-year average)						
England	25	24	20	17	14	10.8
North East	31	24	22	16	8	0.5
North West	30	26	20	15	10	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	29	25	22	16	8	1.1
East Midlands	28	25	20	18	9	0.9
West Midlands	31	26	20	13	9	1.2
East of England	18	25	23	19	16	1.2
London	26	21	18	14	21	1.6
Inner	29	23	16	11	21	0.6
Outer	23	20	19	16	21	1.0
South East	18	20	18	21	23	1.8
South West	20	26	24	18	12	1.0
Scotland	23	23	22	19	13	1.0
Wales	31	25	19	16	9	0.6
Northern Ireland	27	28	22	15	9	0.4
All children⁴	25	24	20	17	14	12.8

Notes:

1. The population figures given for receipt of benefit/tax credit do not sum to all children as they are not mutually exclusive groups, since people can receive more than one benefit.
2. Note that the separate council and housing association figures shown here should be treated with caution. This is because a significant number of housing association tenants wrongly report that they are council tenants.
3. Figures relate to the number of children whose parent / guardian answered the questions on arrears, some children have not been included in these breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.
4. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.2 (AHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Net equivalised disposable household income					All children (millions)
	Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	
State support received by family¹						
Disability Living Allowance	24	40	22	11	3	0.9
Jobseeker's Allowance	76	19	3	2	0	0.2
Incapacity Benefit	51	27	14	6	2	0.5
Child Tax Credit	30	30	22	14	4	7.7
Working Tax Credit	34	37	19	8	3	2.5
Income Support	66	27	5	1	0	1.7
Housing Benefit	68	26	5	1	0	2.1
Not in receipt of any benefit/tax credit listed above	15	12	20	21	31	4.2
Age of youngest child in family						
0 - 4	32	24	19	14	12	5.5
5 - 10	26	23	21	15	15	4.0
11 - 15	24	24	23	17	12	2.7
16 - 19	21	21	25	20	13	0.8
Tenure²						
Owners	16	21	25	20	18	8.7
Owned outright	17	19	23	16	24	1.3
Buying with mortgage	16	21	25	21	17	7.4
Social rented sector tenants	53	32	11	4	0	2.7
Rented from council	55	32	10	3	0	1.5
Rented from a housing association	51	33	12	4	1	1.2
All rented privately	50	26	13	6	5	1.4
Rented privately unfurnished	51	26	13	5	5	1.2
Rented privately furnished	47	24	14	10	5	0.2
Savings and assets						
No savings	46	29	16	6	3	4.9
Less than £1,500	26	28	24	15	7	3.1
£1,500 but less than £3,000	15	21	29	23	12	0.8
£3,000 but less than £8,000	12	20	25	26	17	1.5
£8,000 but less than £10,000	12	15	23	25	24	0.4
£10,000 but less than £16,000	8	16	26	29	21	0.6
£16,000 but less than £20,000	8	13	19	32	27	0.3
£20,000 or more	8	7	16	21	47	1.3
Household bills in arrears³						
No bills in arrears	22	22	22	18	15	10.7
One bill in arrears	53	30	10	5	2	1.0
Two bills in arrears	56	29	12	2	1	1.1
Region/Country (3-year average)						
England	28	24	20	15	13	10.8
North East	29	24	23	16	8	0.5
North West	31	26	21	14	9	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	27	28	22	15	8	1.1
East Midlands	28	26	22	16	9	0.9
West Midlands	31	27	20	12	9	1.2
East of England	23	23	23	17	14	1.2
London	36	18	15	11	19	1.6
Inner	40	20	12	9	19	0.6
Outer	34	17	17	13	19	1.0
South East	23	20	19	19	19	1.8
South West	24	27	21	18	10	1.0
Scotland	22	23	23	19	13	1.0
Wales	28	26	21	15	9	0.6
Northern Ireland	23	29	23	16	9	0.4
All children⁴	28	24	21	15	13	12.8

Notes:

1. The population figures given for receipt of benefit/tax credit do not sum to all children as they are not mutually exclusive groups, since people can receive more than one benefit.
2. Note that the separate council and housing association figures shown here should be treated with caution. This is because a significant number of housing association tenants wrongly report that they are council tenants.
3. Figures relate to the number of children whose parent / guardian answered the questions on arrears, some children have not been included in these breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.
4. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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Table 4.3: Composition of low-income groups of children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Source: FRS 2007/08							All children
	Low income and Material Deprivation ¹	Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs			
		Income Thresholds - Below Median						
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%	
Economic status and family type								
Lone parent:	51	33	38	39	38	40	38	24
In full-time work	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	5
In part-time work	8	5	6	8	6	7	8	7
Not working	41	25	30	28	30	29	26	12
Couple with children:	49	67	62	61	62	60	62	76
Self-employed	5	15	12	12	13	12	12	12
Both in full-time work	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	13
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	2	2	4	6	4	6	7	22
One in full-time work, one not working	14	12	14	19	15	17	19	18
One or more in part-time work	8	14	11	9	10	9	8	5
Both not in work	19	23	19	15	18	16	14	6
Economic status of household²								
All adults in work	16	20	20	24	21	24	29	57
At least one adult in work, but not all	30	38	37	37	35	35	36	27
Workless households	54	42	43	38	43	41	36	16
Number of children in family								
One child	22	22	21	21	24	23	22	27
Two children	34	36	38	38	39	39	40	45
Three or more children	44	42	41	41	37	38	38	28
Disability and receipt of disability benefits³								
No disabled adult, no disabled child	61	66	67	68	70	69	69	77
No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	7
In receipt of disability benefits	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Not in receipt of disability benefits	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5
1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child	22	18	19	18	17	17	17	12
In receipt of disability benefits	5	3	3	4	3	3	4	3
Not in receipt of disability benefits	17	15	15	14	14	14	14	10
1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	4
In receipt of disability benefits	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Not in receipt of disability benefits	6	6	5	4	5	4	4	2
Ethnic group (3-year average)								
White	77	74	77	79	75	78	79	86
Mixed	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asian or Asian British	13	17	15	13	14	12	12	7
Indian	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pakistani and Bangladeshi	9	12	10	9	9	8	8	4
Black or Black British	7	5	5	5	7	6	5	4
Black Caribbean	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Black Non-Caribbean	5	4	3	3	5	4	4	2
Chinese or other ethnic group	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
All children (millions=100%)⁴	2.2	1.5	2.9	4.3	2.7	4.0	5.1	12.8

Notes:

1. A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs. See Appendix 2 for further details.
2. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children live only with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
3. Disability benefits are Disability Living Allowance; War Disablement Pension; Attendance Allowance (for those over 65 years old); Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit. Disability benefits may be received by or on behalf of the eligible person in the household.
4. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.4: Composition of low-income groups of children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children								Source: FRS 2007/08
	Low Income and Material Deprivation ¹	Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs			All children
		Income Thresholds - Below Median						
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%	
State support received by family²								
Disability Living Allowance	9	6	6	7	5	7	7	7
Jobseeker's Allowance	6	7	6	4	6	5	4	2
Incapacity Benefit	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	4
Child Tax Credit	69	58	65	69	62	66	68	60
Working Tax Credit	24	21	25	27	22	24	27	19
Income Support	44	23	31	30	30	31	28	13
Housing Benefit	55	32	39	37	41	40	36	17
Not in receipt of any state support listed above	6	23	17	15	20	17	17	33
Age of youngest child in family								
0 - 4	50	48	48	48	48	49	48	43
5 - 10	28	28	29	28	29	28	29	31
11 - 15	18	18	19	19	18	18	19	21
16 - 19	4	7	5	4	5	4	4	6
Tenure³								
Owners	25	47	42	43	39	41	43	68
Owned outright	6	13	11	10	6	6	7	10
Buying with mortgage	19	33	32	33	33	34	36	58
Social rented sector tenants	58	40	44	42	40	40	39	21
Rented from council	32	24	26	24	22	22	21	11
Rented from a housing association	27	16	18	18	18	18	18	10
All rented privately	16	13	14	15	21	19	18	11
Rented privately unfurnished	14	10	11	13	18	16	15	9
Rented privately furnished	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
Savings and assets								
No savings	80	64	65	62	64	63	60	38
Less than £1,500	17	20	21	24	22	23	24	24
£1,500 but less than £3,000	1	3	3	3	3	3	4	6
£3,000 but less than £8,000	1	5	5	5	5	5	6	11
£8,000 but less than £10,000	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
£10,000 but less than £16,000	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	5
£16,000 but less than £20,000	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
£20,000 or more	0	4	3	3	3	3	3	10
Household bills in arrears⁴								
No bills in arrears	53	66	66	68	65	67	69	83
One bill in arrears	20	14	15	15	16	15	14	8
Two or more bills in arrears	28	20	19	17	19	18	17	9
Region/Country (3-year average)								
England	85	84	83	83	87	86	85	84
North East	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
North West	14	13	14	14	13	13	13	12
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	9	10	9	8	9	9	9
East Midlands	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
West Midlands	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	9
East of England	6	7	6	7	8	8	8	9
London	16	14	13	13	18	16	15	12
Inner	7	6	6	6	7	7	6	5
Outer	8	8	7	7	10	9	9	8
South East	9	10	9	10	12	11	12	14
South West	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	8
Scotland	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	8
Wales	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Northern Ireland	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3
All children (millions=100%)⁵	2.2	1.5	2.9	4.3	2.7	4.0	5.1	12.8

Notes:

1. A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs. See Appendix 2 for further details.
2. The figures given for receipt of benefit/tax credit do not sum to 100 as they are not mutually exclusive groups since people can receive more than one benefit.
3. Note that the separate council and housing association figures shown here should be treated with caution. This is because a significant number of housing association tenants wrongly report that they are council tenants.
4. Figures relate to the number of children whose parent / guardian answered the questions on arrears, some children have not been included in these breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.
5. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.
6. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.5: Risk of being in low-income groups of children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Source: FRS 2007/08							All children (millions)
	Low Income and Material Deprivation ¹	Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs			
		Income Thresholds - Below Median						
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%	
Economic status and family type								
Lone parent:	37	16	36	54	34	52	63	3.1
In full-time work	7	7	10	20	12	22	30	0.7
In part-time work	21	9	22	41	17	32	49	0.9
Not working	58	25	55	76	52	75	85	1.6
Couple with children:	11	10	18	27	17	25	32	9.8
Self-employed	7	15	23	32	23	31	39	1.6
Both in full-time work	1	1	2	3	2	3	5	1.7
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	2	1	4	8	4	8	13	2.9
One in full-time work, one not working	13	8	18	34	17	29	42	2.3
One or more in part-time work	31	36	54	64	45	61	71	0.6
Both not in work	51	44	68	82	61	79	86	0.8
Economic status of household²								
All adults in work	5	4	8	14	8	13	20	7.3
At least one adult in work, but not all	19	17	30	45	27	39	51	3.5
Workless households	58	31	61	80	57	80	88	2.0
Number of children in family								
One child	14	10	18	26	19	26	33	3.4
Two children	13	10	19	28	18	27	35	5.8
Three or more children	27	18	33	49	27	43	54	3.6
Disability and receipt of disability benefits³								
No disabled adult, no disabled child	14	10	20	30	19	28	36	9.8
No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	22	15	26	39	23	34	45	0.9
In receipt of disability benefits	15	8	14	26	12	19	31	0.3
Not in receipt of disability benefits	25	18	31	45	28	41	51	0.6
1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child	30	18	35	49	29	44	56	1.6
In receipt of disability benefits	31	15	28	46	22	37	52	0.4
Not in receipt of disability benefits	30	19	36	50	31	46	57	1.2
1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child	33	19	33	49	30	44	53	0.5
In receipt of disability benefits	21	4	18	36	12	32	41	0.2
Not in receipt of disability benefits	42	29	43	58	42	53	61	0.3
Ethnic group (3-year average)								
White	15	10	20	30	18	27	36	11.1
Mixed	26	10	25	40	26	41	52	0.1
Asian or Asian British	29	27	45	58	39	53	63	0.9
Indian	13	15	28	36	25	34	42	0.3
Pakistani and Bangladeshi	40	35	58	76	49	67	78	0.5
Black or Black British	30	17	30	45	35	48	56	0.5
Black Caribbean	24	13	25	38	28	39	46	0.2
Black Non-Caribbean	34	19	34	49	40	53	63	0.3
Chinese or other ethnic group	17	19	31	41	35	46	53	0.2
All children⁴	17	12	23	33	21	31	39	12.8

Notes:

1. A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs. See Appendix 2 for further details.
2. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children live only with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
3. Disability benefits are Disability Living Allowance; War Disablement Pension; Attendance Allowance (for those over 65 years old); Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit. Disability benefits may be received by or on behalf of the eligible person in the household.
4. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.

Table 4.6: Risk of being in low-income groups of children by various family and household characteristics, United Kingdom

Percentage of children	Source: FRS 2007/08							All children (millions)
	Low Income and Material Deprivation ¹	Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs			
		Income Thresholds - Below Median						
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%	
State support received by family²								
Disability Living Allowance	23	10	21	37	16	30	43	0.9
Jobseeker's Allowance	54	44	70	80	64	79	89	0.2
Incapacity Benefit	35	24	46	59	37	54	64	0.5
Child Tax Credit	20	12	24	39	22	35	45	7.7
Working Tax Credit	21	13	29	48	23	39	55	2.5
Income Support	58	21	54	76	48	74	85	1.7
Housing Benefit	56	23	53	75	52	75	87	2.1
Not in receipt of any state support listed above	3	8	12	15	13	16	20	4.2
Age of youngest child in family								
0 - 4	20	13	25	38	24	36	45	5.5
5 - 10	15	11	21	31	19	28	37	4.0
11 - 15	15	10	20	31	18	27	37	2.7
16 - 19	12	14	18	24	18	22	29	0.8
Tenure³								
Owners	6	8	14	21	12	19	25	8.7
Owned outright	10	16	24	32	12	20	27	1.3
Buying with mortgage	6	7	12	19	12	18	25	7.4
Social rented sector tenants	48	23	47	67	40	59	72	2.7
Rented from council	48	25	52	69	41	60	74	1.5
Rented from a housing association	47	19	42	64	39	58	71	1.2
All rented privately	25	14	28	46	39	54	65	1.4
Rented privately unfurnished	26	13	28	47	40	54	65	1.2
Rented privately furnished	19	22	29	41	34	54	64	0.2
Savings and assets								
No savings	36	20	39	54	36	51	62	4.9
Less than £1,500	12	10	20	33	19	30	39	3.1
£1,500 but less than £3,000	4	6	10	17	10	16	24	0.8
£3,000 but less than £8,000	2	5	9	16	9	14	20	1.5
£8,000 but less than £10,000	1	4	8	14	7	12	19	0.4
£10,000 but less than £16,000	1	4	6	9	6	9	13	0.6
£16,000 but less than £20,000	0	5	8	11	7	9	11	0.3
£20,000 or more	0	4	6	9	7	9	12	1.3
Household bills in arrears⁴								
No bills in arrears	11	9	18	27	16	25	33	10.7
One bill in arrears	43	21	43	63	42	58	70	1.0
Two or more bills in arrears	54	27	48	65	45	62	75	1.1
Region/Country (3-year average)								
England	17	12	22	33	21	31	40	10.8
North East	20	12	28	38	21	33	41	0.5
North West	20	14	27	39	22	34	43	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	17	12	26	37	19	30	41	1.1
East Midlands	19	13	26	36	20	30	40	0.9
West Midlands	21	15	27	41	23	35	45	1.2
East of England	10	8	15	25	16	26	34	1.2
London	21	13	23	35	28	39	46	1.6
Inner	26	14	27	40	32	44	52	0.6
Outer	18	12	20	31	26	37	43	1.0
South East	11	8	15	24	17	26	33	1.8
South West	13	10	18	28	18	27	34	1.0
Scotland	15	11	21	30	15	24	32	1.0
Wales	17	13	27	39	22	32	41	0.6
Northern Ireland	14	12	24	37	15	26	37	0.4
All children⁵	17	12	23	33	21	31	39	12.8

Notes:

1. A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs. See Appendix 2 for further details.
2. The figures given for receipt of benefit/tax credit do not sum to 100 as they are not mutually exclusive groups since people can receive more than one benefit.
3. Note that the separate council and housing association figures shown here should be treated with caution. This is because a significant number of housing association tenants wrongly report that they are council tenants.
4. Figures relate to the number of children whose parent / guardian answered the questions on arrears, some children have not been included in these breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.
5. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2007/08 only and are not three-year averages.

4 Children

Table 4.7 (BHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by extent of their deprivation of items and services, United Kingdom

Percentage of children ¹		Net equivalised disposable household income					All children
		Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	
Outdoor space / facilities to play safely	Have this	76	83	88	93	96	86
	Don't have this	24	17	12	7	4	14
Enough bedrooms for every child 10 years or over and of a different gender	Child/ren has/have this	70	80	89	97	99	82
	Want but can't afford this	28	19	10	1	0	16
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	2	2	1	2	1	2
Celebrations on special occasions	Child/ren has/have this	88	94	97	99	99	94
	Want but can't afford this	10	4	2	0	0	4
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	2	2	1	1	1	2
Leisure equipment such as sports equipment or a bicycle	Child/ren has/have this	76	86	92	94	96	87
	Want but can't afford this	17	9	3	1	0	7
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	7	5	6	5	4	6
At least one week's holiday away from home with family	Child/ren has/have this	37	54	72	84	92	64
	Want but can't afford this	58	41	23	12	4	31
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	5	5	4	4	5
Hobby or leisure activity	Child/ren does/do this	68	72	83	84	88	77
	Would like to but can't afford this	14	9	3	1	0	6
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	18	20	14	15	12	16
Swimming at least once a month	Child/ren does/do this	46	49	60	64	71	56
	Would like to but can't afford this	21	15	5	2	1	10
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	33	36	35	34	28	33
Have friends round for tea or a snack once a fortnight	Child/ren does/do this	61	68	74	76	80	70
	Would like to but can't afford this	16	8	4	1	0	7
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	23	24	22	23	19	22
Go on school trip at least once a term	Child/ren does/do this	84	87	93	95	98	90
	Would like to but can't afford this	11	7	2	1	0	5
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	5	5	4	2	5
Go to a playgroup at least once a week	Child/ren does/do this	47	59	72	79	82	64
	Would like to but can't afford this	17	7	4	1	0	8
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	36	33	25	20	18	29

Notes:

1. Percentages relate to the proportion of children whose parent / guardian answered the material deprivation questions, some children have not been included in computing the above breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.

2. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.7 (AHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by extent of their deprivation of items and services, United Kingdom

Percentage of children ¹		Net equivalised disposable household income					All children
		Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	
Outdoor space / facilities to play safely	Have this	76	83	88	93	96	86
	Don't have this	24	17	12	7	4	14
Enough bedrooms for every child 10 years or over and of a different gender	Child/ren has/have this	70	80	89	98	100	82
	Want but can't afford this	27	18	9	1	0	16
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	3	2	1	1	0	2
Celebrations on special occasions	Child/ren has/have this	88	95	96	99	99	94
	Want but can't afford this	10	4	2	0	0	4
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	2	1	2	1	1	2
Leisure equipment such as sports equipment or a bicycle	Child/ren has/have this	76	87	93	94	96	87
	Want but can't afford this	17	8	3	1	0	7
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	8	6	5	5	4	6
At least one week's holiday away from home with family	Child/ren has/have this	39	56	73	84	93	64
	Want but can't afford this	56	39	22	11	3	31
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	5	4	5	4	5
Hobby or leisure activity	Child/ren does/do this	67	75	84	84	87	77
	Would like to but can't afford this	14	7	3	1	0	6
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	19	18	13	15	12	16
Swimming at least once a month	Child/ren does/do this	45	52	59	65	73	56
	Would like to but can't afford this	21	14	6	1	1	10
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	34	34	35	34	26	33
Have friends round for tea or a snack once a fortnight	Child/ren does/do this	61	69	75	75	81	70
	Would like to but can't afford this	16	8	4	1	0	7
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	23	23	21	24	19	22
Go on school trip at least once a term	Child/ren does/do this	84	88	93	95	98	90
	Would like to but can't afford this	10	7	2	1	0	5
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	5	5	4	2	5
Go to a playgroup at least once a week	Child/ren does/do this	50	59	73	80	81	64
	Would like to but can't afford this	16	7	3	1	0	8
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	34	34	24	19	19	29

Notes:

1. Percentages relate to the proportion of children whose parent / guardian answered the material deprivation questions, some children have not been included in computing the above breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.
2. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.8 (BHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by extent of parental deprivation of items and services, United Kingdom

Percentage of children ¹		Net equivalised disposable household income					All children
		Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	
Money to decorate home	Have this	59	72	84	90	97	78
	Would like this but cannot afford it	37	24	13	7	3	19
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	4	4	3	3	1	3
Hobby or leisure activity	Adult/s has/have this	40	50	63	72	83	59
	Would like this but cannot afford it	34	22	11	7	3	18
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	26	28	26	21	15	24
Holiday away from home one week a year not with relatives	Adult/s does/do this	30	46	65	79	92	58
	Would like this but cannot afford it	65	49	30	17	5	38
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	5	5	4	3	5
Home contents insurance	Adult/s has/have this	45	67	85	92	97	73
	Would like this but cannot afford it	43	24	8	3	1	19
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	12	9	7	5	2	8
Friends round for drink / meal at least once a month	Adult/s has/have this	47	56	62	73	82	62
	Would like this but cannot afford it	32	20	11	6	1	16
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	21	24	27	22	16	22
Make savings of 10 pounds a month or more	Adult/s does/do this	28	45	61	77	87	55
	Would like to but cannot afford it	68	52	34	18	9	40
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	4	5	5	5	5
Two pairs of all weather shoes for each adult	Adult/s has/have this	77	88	93	98	98	89
	Would like this but cannot afford it	22	11	5	2	1	9
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	2	1	2	1	1	1
Replace worn out furniture	Adult/s does/do this	34	48	66	79	86	59
	Would like to but cannot afford it	55	39	22	11	5	30
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	11	13	12	10	8	11
Replace broken electrical goods	Adult/s does/do this	47	62	78	89	94	71
	Would like to but cannot afford it	43	29	14	5	2	22
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	10	9	9	6	4	8
Money to spend on self each week	Adult/s has/have this	39	53	71	84	93	64
	Would like this but cannot afford it	58	43	26	14	5	33
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	3	4	3	2	2	3
Keep house warm	Adult/s has/have this	81	88	94	97	99	91
	Want but can't afford this	18	12	5	2	1	9
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	1	1	1	1	0	1

Notes:

1. Percentages relate to the proportion of children whose parent / guardian answered the material deprivation questions, some children have not been included in computing the above breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.

2. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.8 (AHC): Quintile distribution of income for children by extent of parental deprivation of items and services, United Kingdom

Percentage of children ¹		Net equivalised disposable household income					Source: FRS 2007/08
		Bottom quintile	Second quintile	Middle quintile	Fourth quintile	Top quintile	All children
	Have this	59	73	86	92	97	78
Money to decorate home	Would like this but cannot afford it	36	23	12	6	2	19
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	4	3	2	1	3
	Adult/s has/have this	41	52	65	73	82	59
Hobby or leisure activity	Would like this but cannot afford it	33	22	10	7	2	18
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	27	27	25	20	15	24
	Adult/s does/do this	31	48	66	81	92	58
Holiday away from home one week a year not with relatives	Would like this but cannot afford it	64	47	29	15	4	38
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	5	5	5	4	4	5
	Adult/s has/have this	46	69	86	93	97	73
Home contents insurance	Would like this but cannot afford it	42	22	7	3	1	19
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	12	9	6	5	3	8
	Adult/s has/have this	50	55	63	74	81	62
Friends round for drink / meal at least once a month	Would like this but cannot afford it	31	20	10	5	1	16
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	20	25	27	21	17	22
	Adult/s does/do this	28	46	63	78	88	55
Make savings of 10 pounds a month or more	Would like to but cannot afford it	67	49	31	17	8	40
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	4	4	5	5	5	5
	Adult/s has/have this	78	89	94	98	99	89
Two pairs of all weather shoes for each adult	Would like this but cannot afford it	20	10	4	2	0	9
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	2	1	2	1	1	1
	Adult/s does/do this	35	50	68	80	87	59
Replace worn out furniture	Would like to but cannot afford it	53	37	21	11	5	30
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	12	13	11	9	8	11
	Adult/s does/do this	48	64	81	89	95	71
Replace broken electrical goods	Would like to but cannot afford it	42	27	11	5	1	22
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	10	9	8	6	4	8
	Adult/s has/have this	40	54	73	85	93	64
Money to spend on self each week	Would like this but cannot afford it	57	43	24	13	5	33
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	3	3	3	2	2	3
	Adult/s has/have this	81	89	95	97	99	91
Keep house warm	Want but can't afford this	18	10	5	2	1	9
	Don't want or need; doesn't apply	1	1	1	1	0	1

Notes:

1. Percentages relate to the proportion of children whose parent / guardian answered the material deprivation questions, some children have not been included in computing the above breakdowns due to either: a skipped response, doesn't know the answer or refusal to answer the question.

2. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.1tr: Percentage of children falling below various thresholds of contemporary median income, United Kingdom^{1,2}

Percentage of children		Source: FES/FRS					
		Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs		
		Below median			Below median		
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%
FES (UK)	1979	6	13	23	7	15	26
	1981	8	18	28	12	22	32
	1987	10	23	32	17	27	37
	1988/89	14	24	32	20	28	37
	1990/91	18	27	35	24	32	40
	1991/92	17	28	36	24	33	41
	1992/93	17	29	37	25	34	42
	1993/95	16	27	36	24	34	40
	1994/96	15	27	36	25	34	40
	1995/97	15	29	38	27	36	43
FRS (GB)	1994/95	12	25	35	21	33	40
	1995/96	11	24	35	21	33	41
	1996/97	14	27	36	25	34	42
	1997/98	14	27	37	25	33	41
FRS (UK)	1998/99	14	26	36	24	34	41
	1999/00	13	26	37	23	33	41
	2000/01	12	23	34	21	31	40
	2001/02	11	23	35	20	31	39
	2002/03	11	23	34	20	30	38
	2003/04	11	22	33	19	29	37
	2004/05	11	21	33	18	28	38
	2005/06	11	22	33	19	30	38
	2006/07	12	22	33	20	30	39
2007/08	12	23	33	21	31	39	
Change	1998/99-2007/08 ^{2,3}	-2	-4	-3	-3	-3	-2
	2006/07-2007/08 ^{2,3}	0	0	0	1	1	0

Notes:

1. FES figures are for the United Kingdom, FRS figures are for Great Britain up to 1997/98, and for the United Kingdom from 1998/99, with estimates for Northern Ireland imputed for the years 1998/99 through 2001/02. The reference period for FRS figures is single financial years. FES figures are single calendar years from 1979-87, two combined calendar years from 1988/89-1992/93 and two financial years combined from 1993/95-1995/97.

2. Small changes in estimates from year to year, particularly at the bottom of the income distribution, may not be significant in view of data uncertainties; see references to sampling errors in Appendix 2.

3. Due to rounding, the estimates of change in percentages of children below low-income thresholds may not equal the difference between the total percentage of children below thresholds for any pair of years shown.

Table 4.2tr: Percentage of children falling below various thresholds of 1998/99 median income held constant in real terms, United Kingdom^{1,2}

Percentage of children		Source: FES/FRS					
		Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs		
		Below median			Below median		
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%
FES (UK)	1979	21	38	55	24	41	58
	1981	27	43	58	30	46	60
	1987	23	34	45	27	39	49
	1988/89	21	31	40	25	34	44
	1990/91	23	32	41	27	36	45
	1991/92	23	32	41	28	37	45
	1992/93	23	33	41	29	38	45
	1993/95	20	31	40	28	36	43
	1994/96	18	29	38	27	35	42
	1995/97	17	30	39	28	36	44
FRS (GB)	1994/95	17	30	40	28	37	45
	1995/96	16	29	40	27	37	46
	1996/97	16	29	38	27	36	44
	1997/98	15	28	38	26	34	42
FRS (UK)	1998/99	14	26	36	24	34	41
	1999/00	11	23	34	21	31	39
	2000/01	9	19	30	16	27	35
	2001/02	7	15	27	13	23	32
	2002/03	7	14	25	11	21	29
	2003/04	7	14	24	11	20	28
	2004/05	7	13	23	11	18	27
	2005/06	7	13	23	11	19	27
	2006/07	8	13	23	12	19	27
	2007/08	7	13	23	12	19	28
Change	1998/99-2007/08 ^{2,3}	-6	-13	-14	-12	-14	-13
	2006/07-2007/08 ^{2,3}	0	0	0	0	0	1

Notes:

1. FES figures are for the United Kingdom, FRS figures are for Great Britain up to 1997/98, and for the United Kingdom from 1998/99, with estimates for Northern Ireland imputed for the years 1998/99 through 2001/02. The reference period for FRS figures is single financial years. FES figures are single calendar years from 1979-87, two combined calendar years from 1988/89-1992/93 and two financial years combined from 1993/95-1995/97.

2. Small changes in estimates from year to year, particularly at the bottom of the income distribution, may not be significant in view of data uncertainties; see references to sampling errors in Appendix 2.

3. Due to rounding, the estimates of change in percentages of children below low-income thresholds may not equal the difference between the total percentage of children below thresholds for any pair of years shown.

4 Children

Table 4.3tr: Number of children falling below various thresholds of contemporary median income, United Kingdom^{1,2}

Number of children (millions)		Source: FES/FRS						
		Before Housing Costs Below median			After Housing Costs Below median			All children
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%	
FES (UK)	1979	0.8	1.7	3.1	1.0	2.1	3.6	13.8
	1981	1.1	2.5	3.8	1.6	2.9	4.3	13.6
	1987	1.2	2.8	4.0	2.1	3.4	4.6	12.4
	1988/89	1.8	3.0	4.0	2.5	3.5	4.6	12.5
	1990/91	2.2	3.4	4.4	3.0	4.0	5.1	12.5
	1991/92	2.2	3.5	4.6	3.1	4.2	5.2	12.7
	1992/93	2.2	3.7	4.8	3.3	4.4	5.4	13.0
	1993/95	2.1	3.6	4.7	3.2	4.4	5.3	13.2
	1994/96	1.9	3.5	4.7	3.3	4.5	5.3	13.3
	1995/97	2.0	3.8	5.0	3.6	4.8	5.7	13.3
FRS (GB)	1994/95	1.5	3.2	4.5	2.7	4.1	5.1	12.6
	1995/96	1.4	3.0	4.5	2.7	4.2	5.2	12.7
	1996/97	1.8	3.4	4.6	3.2	4.3	5.3	12.7
FRS (UK)	1997/98	1.8	3.4	4.7	3.1	4.2	5.2	12.7
	1998/99	1.8	3.4	4.8	3.1	4.4	5.4	13.1
	1999/00	1.7	3.4	4.8	3.1	4.3	5.4	13.2
	2000/01	1.6	3.1	4.5	2.8	4.1	5.2	13.1
	2001/02	1.5	3.0	4.6	2.6	4.0	5.1	13.1
	2002/03	1.5	2.9	4.4	2.6	3.9	5.0	13.0
	2003/04	1.4	2.9	4.3	2.5	3.7	4.9	13.0
	2004/05	1.4	2.7	4.3	2.3	3.6	4.8	12.9
	2005/06	1.4	2.8	4.2	2.5	3.8	4.9	12.8
	2006/07	1.5	2.9	4.3	2.6	3.9	5.0	12.8
Change	1998/99-2007/08 ^{2,3}	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
	2006/07-2007/08 ^{2,3}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

Notes:

1. FES figures are for the United Kingdom, FRS figures are for Great Britain up to 1997/98, and for the United Kingdom from 1998/99, with estimates for Northern Ireland imputed for the years 1998/99 through 2001/02. The reference period for FRS figures is single financial years. FES figures are single calendar years from 1979-87, two combined calendar years from 1988/89-1992/93 and two financial years combined from 1993/95-1995/97.

2. Small changes in estimates from year to year, particularly at the bottom of the income distribution, may not be significant in view of data uncertainties; see references to sampling errors in Appendix 2.

3. Due to rounding, the estimates of change in numbers of children below low-income thresholds may not equal the difference between the total number of children below thresholds for any pair of years shown.

Table 4.4tr: Number of children falling below various thresholds of 1998/99 median income held constant in real terms, United Kingdom^{1,2}

Number of children (millions)		Source: FES/FRS						All children
		Before Housing Costs			After Housing Costs			
		Below median			Below median			
		50%	60%	70%	50%	60%	70%	
FES (UK)	1979	2.8	5.2	7.5	3.3	5.7	8.0	13.8
	1981	3.7	5.8	7.8	4.1	6.2	8.1	13.6
	1987	2.8	4.2	5.5	3.4	4.8	6.1	12.4
	1988/89	2.6	3.8	5.0	3.1	4.2	5.4	12.5
	1990/91	2.9	4.0	5.1	3.4	4.6	5.7	12.5
	1991/92	2.9	4.1	5.2	3.5	4.7	5.7	12.7
	1992/93	2.9	4.3	5.4	3.8	4.9	5.9	13.0
	1993/95	2.6	4.1	5.2	3.7	4.7	5.7	13.2
	1994/96	2.3	3.9	5.1	3.6	4.7	5.6	13.3
1995/97	2.3	4.0	5.2	3.7	4.8	5.8	13.3	
FRS (GB)	1994/95	2.1	3.8	5.1	3.5	4.7	5.7	12.6
	1995/96	2.0	3.7	5.1	3.5	4.7	5.8	12.7
	1996/97	2.0	3.7	4.9	3.4	4.6	5.6	12.7
FRS (UK)	1997/98	1.9	3.5	4.8	3.3	4.4	5.3	12.7
	1998/99	1.8	3.4	4.8	3.1	4.4	5.4	13.1
	1999/00	1.5	3.1	4.5	2.7	4.1	5.1	13.2
	2000/01	1.2	2.5	3.9	2.1	3.6	4.6	13.1
	2001/02	0.9	2.0	3.5	1.6	3.0	4.2	13.1
	2002/03	0.9	1.8	3.2	1.5	2.7	3.8	13.0
	2003/04	0.9	1.8	3.1	1.5	2.5	3.6	13.0
	2004/05	0.9	1.7	2.9	1.4	2.3	3.4	12.9
	2005/06	0.9	1.6	2.9	1.4	2.4	3.4	12.8
2006/07	1.0	1.7	2.9	1.5	2.5	3.5	12.8	
Change	1998/99-2007/08 ^{2,3}	-0.8	-1.7	-1.9	-1.6	-1.9	-1.8	-0.3
	2006/07-2007/08 ^{2,3}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

Notes:

1. FES figures are for the United Kingdom, FRS figures are for Great Britain up to 1997/98, and for the United Kingdom from 1998/99, with estimates for Northern Ireland imputed for the years 1998/99 through 2001/02. The reference period for FRS figures is single financial years. FES figures are single calendar years from 1979-87, two combined calendar years from 1988/89-1992/93 and two financial years combined from 1993/95-1995/97.

2. Small changes in estimates from year to year, particularly at the bottom of the income distribution, may not be significant in view of data uncertainties; see references to sampling errors in Appendix 2.

3. Due to rounding, the estimates of change in numbers of children below low-income thresholds may not equal the difference between the total number of children below thresholds for any pair of years shown.

4 Children

Table 4.5tr: Percentage and number of children falling below thresholds of low income and material deprivation¹, United Kingdom²

		Source: FRS		
		Percentage	Number (millions)	All children
FRS (UK)	2004/05	17	2.2	12.9
	2005/06	16	2.1	12.8
	2006/07	16	2.0	12.8
	2007/08	17	2.2	12.8
Change	2006/07-2007/08 ^{2,3}	1	0.2	0.0

Notes:

1. A family is in low income and material deprivation if they have a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs. See Appendix 2 for further details.

2. Small changes in estimates from year to year, particularly at the bottom of the income distribution, may not be significant in view of data uncertainties; see references to sampling errors in Appendix 2.

3. Due to rounding, the estimates of change in percentages and numbers of children below low-income thresholds may not equal the difference between the total percentage and total number of children below thresholds for any pair of years shown.

Table 4.1ts: Population of children by family type and economic status of the family, United Kingdom¹

	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Number of children whose family type is: (millions)										
Lone parent:	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
In full-time work	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
In part-time work	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Not working	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Couple with children:	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8
Self-employed	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Both in full-time work	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
One in full-time work, one not working	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
One or more in part-time work	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Both not in work	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
All children (millions)	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8
Percentage of children whose family type is:										
Lone parent:	21	21	22	23	24	25	25	24	25	24
In full-time work	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
In part-time work	3	4	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7
Not working	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	12
Couple with children:	79	79	78	77	76	75	75	76	75	76
Self-employed	14	13	12	11	11	12	11	12	12	12
Both in full-time work	11	12	12	11	12	13	13	12	13	13
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	21	23	24	25	24	23	23	24	22	22
One in full-time work, one not working	20	19	19	18	17	18	18	18	18	18
One or more in part-time work	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Both not in work	10	9	8	7	7	6	6	6	5	6
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
3. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.2ts: Population of children by economic status of household¹, United Kingdom²

	Source: FRS									
	94/95 ³	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Number of children by economic status of household: (millions)										
All adults in work	..	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
Workless households	..	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
All children (millions)	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8
Percentage of children by economic status of household:										
All adults in work	..	52	55	56	56	57	57	57	56	57
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	26	26	25	25	25	26	27	28	27
Workless households	..	21	19	19	19	18	17	16	15	16
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children only live with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
3. Data on economic status of the household is not available on a consistent basis for earlier years.
4. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.3ts: Population of children by region and country, United Kingdom¹

	94/95- 96/97	95/96- 97/98	96/97- 98/99	97/98- 99/00	98/99- 00/01	00/01- 02/03	01/02- 03/04	02/03- 04/05	04/05- 06/07	05/06- 07/08
Source: FRS										
Number of children whose region/country is: (millions)										
England	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8
North East	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
North West	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
East Midlands	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
West Midlands	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
East of England	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
London	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
South East	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
South West	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Scotland	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wales	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
All children (millions)²	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8
Percentage of children whose region/country is:										
England	86	86	86	86	84	84	84	84	84	84
North East	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
North West	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
East Midlands	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
West Midlands	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
East of England	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
London	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
South East	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	14	14	14
South West	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Scotland	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wales	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	3	3
All children (per cent)²	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 1998/99-2000/01 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only. Data for Northern Ireland has been imputed for 1998/99 to 2001/02.
2. The all children figures here are three-year averages and are therefore not directly comparable with the totals in the main tables.
3. The years 1999/00-2001/02 and 2003/04-2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
4. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.4ts: Population of children by number of children in the family, United Kingdom¹

	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Number of children by number of children in the family: (millions)										
One child	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
Two children	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
Three or more children	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6
All children (millions)	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8
Percentage of children by number of children in the family:										
One child	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	25	26	27
Two children	45	44	44	44	44	45	45	45	45	45
Three or more children	32	32	33	33	33	32	31	30	29	28
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
3. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.5ts: Composition of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by family type and economic status of the family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	35	39	40	40	43	43	43	43	40	38
In full-time work	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
In part-time work	3	4	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
Not working	31	34	34	33	36	35	35	34	32	30
Couple with children:	65	61	60	60	57	57	57	57	60	62
Self-employed	16	10	12	11	11	12	11	14	13	12
Both in full-time work	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
One in full-time work, one not working	13	15	14	15	15	12	13	13	16	14
One or more in part-time work	6	8	8	9	10	10	10	9	11	11
Both not in work	28	24	21	20	17	18	19	18	15	19
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	39	42	42	43	45	46	45	45	42	40
In full-time work	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4
In part-time work	4	5	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	7
Not working	34	36	35	34	37	36	34	34	32	29
Couple with children:	61	58	58	57	55	54	55	55	58	60
Self-employed	14	10	11	10	10	11	10	12	12	12
Both in full-time work	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	6
One in full-time work, one not working	14	15	15	16	15	13	15	14	18	17
One or more in part-time work	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9
Both not in work	25	21	19	18	16	16	16	16	13	16
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
3. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.6ts: Composition of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by economic status of household¹, United Kingdom²

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95 ³	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	16	20	20	19	22	20	22	20	20
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	29	30	31	32	29	31	31	37	37
Workless households	..	55	50	49	50	49	49	47	43	43
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	18	22	23	22	24	23	24	24	24
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	28	29	30	30	27	30	30	36	35
Workless households	..	54	49	47	48	48	46	46	41	41
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children only live with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
3. Data on economic status of the household is not available on a consistent basis for earlier years.
4. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.7ts: Composition of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by number of children in family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
One child	15	16	15	15	17	19	20	20	21	21
Two children	36	34	37	34	36	36	37	38	36	38
Three or more children	49	50	49	50	47	45	44	41	43	41
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After Housing Costs										
One child	19	19	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	23
Two children	36	35	38	37	36	36	38	39	37	39
Three or more children	45	46	45	45	45	43	41	39	40	38
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
3. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.8ts: Composition of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by family type and economic status of the family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	36	39	40	40	43	39	39	38	36	35
In full-time work	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	3
In part-time work	3	4	5	6	5	6	6	5	5	5
Not working	32	33	34	33	36	31	31	31	29	27
Couple with children:	64	61	60	60	57	61	61	62	64	65
Self-employed	15	11	12	11	11	15	13	16	16	14
Both in full-time work	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	2
One in full-time work, one not working	15	16	15	15	14	10	10	10	13	12
One or more in part-time work	5	7	8	9	11	12	11	11	12	13
Both not in work	26	23	20	20	18	21	23	20	18	22
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	38	41	42	43	46	47	47	43	40	39
In full-time work	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
In part-time work	4	5	6	7	6	7	7	7	6	6
Not working	32	34	34	34	38	38	37	35	32	30
Couple with children:	62	59	58	57	54	53	53	57	60	61
Self-employed	13	10	11	10	10	12	10	14	13	14
Both in full-time work	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	4
One in full-time work, one not working	16	16	15	16	15	11	11	12	15	14
One or more in part-time work	5	7	7	7	9	9	9	8	11	10
Both not in work	23	21	18	18	16	18	20	18	16	18
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
3. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.9ts: Composition of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by economic status of household¹, United Kingdom²

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95 ³	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	17	20	20	18	24	20	22	20	19
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	30	30	31	31	30	32	34	38	38
Workless households	..	53	50	49	50	47	49	45	42	43
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	19	23	23	21	22	21	22	21	22
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	29	29	30	30	26	27	30	36	35
Workless households	..	52	48	47	49	52	52	48	43	43
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children only live with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
3. Data on economic status of the household is not available on a consistent basis for earlier years.
4. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

Table 4.10ts: Composition of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by number of children in family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
One child	16	16	15	15	17	20	21	21	22	21
Two children	36	34	37	34	35	37	36	38	35	37
Three or more children	47	50	48	50	48	43	42	41	44	42
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After Housing Costs										
One child	18	19	17	18	19	22	24	26	26	25
Two children	37	35	38	37	36	39	38	38	35	38
Three or more children	45	46	44	45	45	39	39	37	39	37
All children (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.
3. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.11ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by family type and economic status of the family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	43	49	49	46	46	41	40	37	37	36
In full-time work	10	11	11	9	10	9	11	10	7	10
In part-time work	20	27	28	29	26	25	22	20	19	22
Not working	57	64	67	63	65	59	61	57	58	55
Couple with children:	21	21	21	20	19	17	17	16	18	18
Self-employed	28	22	27	25	25	23	22	24	23	23
Both in full-time work	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	3	4
One in full-time work, one not working	16	22	21	22	22	16	17	15	20	18
One or more in part-time work	52	53	57	52	61	54	52	42	47	54
Both not in work	73	71	73	74	68	71	71	62	68	68
All children (per cent)	25	27	27	26	26	23	23	21	22	23
After Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	62	67	64	64	62	58	55	52	52	52
In full-time work	13	16	14	16	16	13	18	15	16	22
In part-time work	33	44	42	50	41	40	36	32	33	32
Not working	81	86	84	83	84	81	80	76	77	75
Couple with children:	25	25	25	25	24	22	22	21	23	25
Self-employed	32	28	30	31	29	29	25	28	30	31
Both in full-time work	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	4	3
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	4	6	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	8
One in full-time work, one not working	23	28	27	30	28	23	25	23	30	29
One or more in part-time work	57	61	64	58	65	61	59	48	54	61
Both not in work	83	79	82	83	79	81	80	74	77	79
All children (per cent)	33	34	33	34	33	31	30	28	30	31

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.

2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

4 Children

Table 4.12ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by economic status of household¹, United Kingdom²

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95 ³	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	8	10	9	8	9	8	8	8	8
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	29	31	32	32	26	27	25	29	30
Workless households	..	69	71	68	69	64	65	60	63	61
All children (per cent)	25	27	27	26	26	23	23	21	22	23
After Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	12	13	14	13	13	12	12	13	13
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	36	37	40	39	33	35	32	39	39
Workless households	..	86	86	85	85	84	82	78	81	80
All children (per cent)	33	34	33	34	33	31	30	28	30	31

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children only live with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
3. Data on economic status of the household is not available on a consistent basis for earlier years.
4. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

Table 4.13ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by region and country, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95- 96/97	95/96- 97/98	96/97- 98/99	97/98- 99/00	98/99- 00/01	00/01- 02/03	01/02- 03/04	02/03- 04/05	04/05- 06/07	05/06- 07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	25	25	26	26	24	22	22	22	22	22
North East	32	33	35	34	34	32	30	31	28	28
North West	29	30	33	32	30	26	26	24	25	27
Yorkshire and the Humber	31	30	32	32	30	27	26	25	25	26
East Midlands	26	25	25	24	26	26	24	23	24	26
West Midlands	27	29	28	28	27	26	26	25	26	27
East of England	19	19	20	19	17	15	15	15	15	15
London	25	26	27	27	27	25	26	27	25	23
South East	17	17	17	16	15	14	13	13	15	15
South West	21	21	23	24	22	19	18	18	17	18
Scotland	29	29	29	29	28	26	25	23	21	21
Wales	29	31	30	30	29	28	27	26	25	27
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	29	26	26	25	24	24
All children (per cent)²	25	26	27	26	25	23	23	22	22	22
After Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	33	33	34	33	33	30	30	29	30	31
North East	37	38	40	40	39	36	33	34	33	33
North West	36	36	39	38	37	33	32	30	31	34
Yorkshire and the Humber	35	35	36	36	35	32	32	31	29	30
East Midlands	31	30	30	30	30	29	28	28	29	30
West Midlands	33	34	34	33	34	34	32	31	33	35
East of England	29	27	28	27	26	23	23	23	25	26
London	41	42	42	42	41	39	38	40	41	39
South East	27	26	26	25	24	23	22	22	25	26
South West	31	31	32	31	30	28	28	26	26	27
Scotland	32	32	32	31	32	30	28	26	25	24
Wales	36	37	36	36	35	34	32	31	29	32
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	30	28	28	27	26	26
All children (per cent)²	33	33	34	33	33	30	30	29	30	30

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 1998/99-2000/01 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only. Data for Northern Ireland has been imputed for 1998/99 to 2001/02
2. The all children figures here are three-year averages and are therefore not directly comparable with the totals in the main tables.
3. The years 1999/00-2001/02 and 2003/04-2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

4 Children

Table 4.14ts: Number of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by region and country, United Kingdom¹

Number of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95- 96/97	95/96- 97/98	96/97- 98/99	97/98- 99/00	98/99- 00/01	00/01- 02/03	01/02- 03/04	02/03- 04/05	04/05- 06/07	05/06- 07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
North East	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
North West	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
East Midlands	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West Midlands	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
East of England	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
London	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
South East	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
South West	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Scotland	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wales	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All children (per cent)²	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
After Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
North East	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
North West	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
East Midlands	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
West Midlands	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
East of England	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
London	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
South East	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
South West	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Scotland	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wales	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All children (per cent)²	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 1998/99-2000/01 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only. Data for Northern Ireland has been imputed for 1998/99 to 2001/02
2. The all children figures here are three-year averages and are therefore not directly comparable with the totals in the main tables.
3. The years 1999/00-2001/02 and 2003/04-2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

Table 4.15ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of contemporary median household income, by number of children in family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
One child	17	18	17	17	19	19	19	17	18	18
Two children	20	20	22	20	21	18	18	18	18	19
Three or more children	39	42	40	40	37	33	31	30	33	33
All children (per cent)	25	27	27	26	26	23	23	21	22	23
After Housing Costs										
One child	27	28	25	26	26	27	27	25	27	26
Two children	26	27	29	28	27	25	25	25	25	27
Three or more children	46	48	45	47	45	42	39	37	42	43
All children (per cent)	33	34	33	34	33	31	30	28	30	31

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.

2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

4 Children

Table 4.16ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by family type and economic status of the family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	53	53	51	46	41	24	22	20	19	19
In full-time work	12	14	11	9	9	6	7	7	3	8
In part-time work	28	31	29	29	22	15	12	10	10	10
Not working	69	68	69	63	59	34	34	31	30	30
Couple with children:	24	22	21	20	18	12	11	11	11	12
Self-employed	32	24	27	25	23	19	16	18	18	16
Both in full-time work	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	5	4	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	1
One in full-time work, one not working	22	25	22	22	18	9	8	7	10	9
One or more in part-time work	55	56	59	52	59	42	38	31	31	39
Both not in work	80	73	75	74	64	52	55	43	47	47
All children (per cent)	30	29	28	26	23	15	14	13	13	13
After Housing Costs										
Lone parent:	69	70	66	64	59	44	39	32	31	31
In full-time work	18	19	16	16	15	10	11	8	8	11
In part-time work	46	48	45	50	37	26	21	17	17	16
Not working	86	88	85	83	82	64	59	48	49	48
Couple with children:	29	27	25	25	22	16	15	13	15	16
Self-employed	36	29	31	31	28	23	19	20	21	22
Both in full-time work	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2
One in full-time work, one in part-time work	7	7	7	7	5	4	2	3	3	4
One in full-time work, one not working	29	31	28	30	26	14	12	12	16	16
One or more in part-time work	62	65	65	58	63	49	45	34	41	43
Both not in work	88	82	83	83	75	70	68	54	59	55
All children (per cent)	37	36	34	34	31	23	21	18	19	19

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.

2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

Table 4.17ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by economic status of household¹, United Kingdom²

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95 ³	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	10	10	9	8	6	5	5	5	5
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	32	32	32	29	18	17	16	18	19
Workless households	..	72	73	68	63	40	41	35	36	36
All children (per cent)	30	29	28	26	23	15	14	13	13	13
After Housing Costs										
All adults in work	..	13	14	14	11	9	7	7	7	7
At least one adult in work, but not all	..	40	38	40	36	24	22	20	24	25
Workless households	..	88	87	85	83	68	63	52	54	53
All children (per cent)	37	36	34	34	31	23	21	18	19	19

Notes:

1. Within households, pensioners are excluded from the classifications if they are not working, and are included if they are working. For those households where children only live with pensioners, the status of all adults is included in the analysis.
2. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.
3. Data on economic status of the household is not available on a consistent basis for earlier years.
4. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

4 Children

Table 4.18ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by region and country, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95- 96/97	95/96- 97/98	96/97- 98/99	97/98- 99/00	98/99- 00/01	00/01- 02/03	01/02- 03/04	02/03- 04/05	04/05- 06/07	05/06- 07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	29	28	27	25	22	16	14	13	13	13
North East	37	36	35	33	30	22	19	17	14	14
North West	34	33	34	31	27	18	17	15	14	15
Yorkshire and the Humber	34	33	32	31	28	19	16	15	15	15
East Midlands	30	28	26	24	24	19	15	14	13	15
West Midlands	31	32	30	28	25	20	17	16	16	17
East of England	23	21	21	19	16	10	10	9	9	9
London	30	30	28	27	24	18	16	16	16	15
South East	20	19	18	16	14	9	8	8	10	10
South West	26	25	25	23	19	13	12	11	10	10
Scotland	33	33	31	28	25	18	16	15	12	12
Wales	35	34	31	30	27	18	14	14	14	15
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	27	19	17	16	14	13
All children (per cent)²	29	29	28	26	23	16	14	14	13	13
After Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	37	36	35	33	31	24	21	20	19	20
North East	42	41	41	40	37	28	24	22	18	19
North West	40	39	40	37	34	25	22	20	20	21
Yorkshire and the Humber	38	37	37	36	33	24	21	19	17	18
East Midlands	36	33	31	29	28	23	20	19	18	19
West Midlands	36	37	35	33	32	26	23	20	20	22
East of England	32	29	29	27	24	18	16	15	15	15
London	44	44	43	42	39	33	31	30	29	27
South East	30	28	27	25	23	17	16	15	16	16
South West	35	34	33	31	28	21	19	16	16	17
Scotland	36	35	33	31	29	21	19	17	15	14
Wales	41	40	37	35	34	26	22	20	19	21
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	26	21	19	17	13	14
All children (per cent)²	37	36	35	33	31	24	21	19	19	19

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 1998/99-2000/01 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only. Data for Northern Ireland has been imputed for 1998/99 to 2001/02
2. The all children figures here are three-year averages and are therefore not directly comparable with the totals in the main tables.
3. The years 1999/00-2001/02 and 2003/04-2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

Table 4.19ts: Number of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by region and country, United Kingdom¹

Number of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95- 96/97	95/96- 97/98	96/97- 98/99	97/98- 99/00	98/99- 00/01	00/01- 02/03	01/02- 03/04	02/03- 04/05	04/05- 06/07	05/06- 07/08
Before Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
North East	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
North West	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
East Midlands	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
West Midlands	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
East of England	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
London	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
South East	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
South West	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Scotland	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wales	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All children (per cent)²	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
After Housing Costs										
Region/Country										
England	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
North East	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
North West	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
East Midlands	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West Midlands	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
East of England	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
London	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
South East	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
South West	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Scotland	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wales	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Northern Ireland	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All children (per cent)²	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 1998/99-2000/01 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only. Data for Northern Ireland has been imputed for 1998/99 to 2001/02
2. The all children figures here are three-year averages and are therefore not directly comparable with the totals in the main tables.
3. The years 1999/00-2001/02 and 2003/04-2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.

4 Children

Table 4.20ts: Risk of children living in households with less than 60 per cent of 1998/99 median household income held constant in real terms, by number of children in family, United Kingdom¹

Percentage of children	Source: FRS									
	94/95	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	01/02	02/03	04/05	06/07	07/08
Before Housing Costs										
One child	22	20	18	17	17	13	13	11	11	11
Two children	24	22	23	20	19	12	11	11	10	11
Three or more children	44	45	41	40	34	21	19	18	20	20
All children (per cent)	30	29	28	26	23	15	14	13	13	13
After Housing Costs										
One child	30	30	26	26	25	22	21	18	19	18
Two children	30	29	30	28	25	20	17	15	15	16
Three or more children	52	51	46	47	43	28	25	22	26	26
All children (per cent)	37	36	34	34	31	23	21	18	19	19

Notes:

1. Figures are for the United Kingdom from 2002/03 onwards. Earlier years are for Great Britain only.

2. The years 1995/96, 2000/01, 2003/04 and 2005/06 have been dropped for reasons of space. All years are shown in the Excel versions of the time series shown on the internet.