

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 2008/09. The figures showed a rise in the earlier years of the period and a fall in later years, but have stayed broadly flat since 2000/01 with a small reduction between 2007/08 and 2008/09. In 2008/09 the number and proportion of children who were living in low income and material deprivation remained at the same level as in 2007/08.
- **Real trends:** Over the period 1994/95 to 2008/09, there was a marked fall in the proportion of children below low income thresholds held constant in real terms, 2008/09 has shown a fall compared to 2007/08.
- **Quintile distributions:** In 2008/09, 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, and low-income and materially deprived households than those in families with two adults, although with a much lower likelihood if the single parent was working. However since 1998/99, there has been a reduction in the proportion of children in relative low income in lone-parent families.
- **Family size:** Children in large families – those with three or more children – were more likely to live in low-income, and low-income and materially deprived households, although the proportion of children in relative low income for this group has decreased since 1998/99.
- **Disability status:** Children in families containing one or more disabled people were more likely to live in low-income and low-income and materially deprived households than those in families with no disabled person if they were not in receipt of disability benefits.
- **Ethnicity:** Children living in households headed by someone from an ethnic minority were more likely to live in low-income and low-income and materially deprived households. This was particularly the case for households headed by someone of Pakistani or Bangladeshi, or Black Non-Caribbean ethnic origin.
- **Material deprivation:** 30 per cent of children in the bottom quintile are in families that would like to but cannot afford to have enough bedrooms for every child 10 years or over and of a different gender, while around 60 per cent of children in the bottom quintile would like to but cannot afford at least one week's holiday away from home with the whole family. Less than 10 per cent of children in the bottom quintile who would like to were unable to celebrate special occasions.

Introduction

This chapter looks at how family and household characteristics related to the position of children in the income distribution in 2008/09. 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 for some groups from 1998/99 to 2001/02 and all groups from 2002/03 onwards.

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 non-advanced education. Unmarried 19 year olds in full-time non-advanced 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 2008/09, which was skewed towards the lower end of the overall population distribution. An explanation of how negative incomes can occur After Housing Costs and zero incomes Before Housing Costs is given in **Appendix 1**.

Figure 4.1 (BHC): Income distribution; all individuals and all children by income band, 2008/09

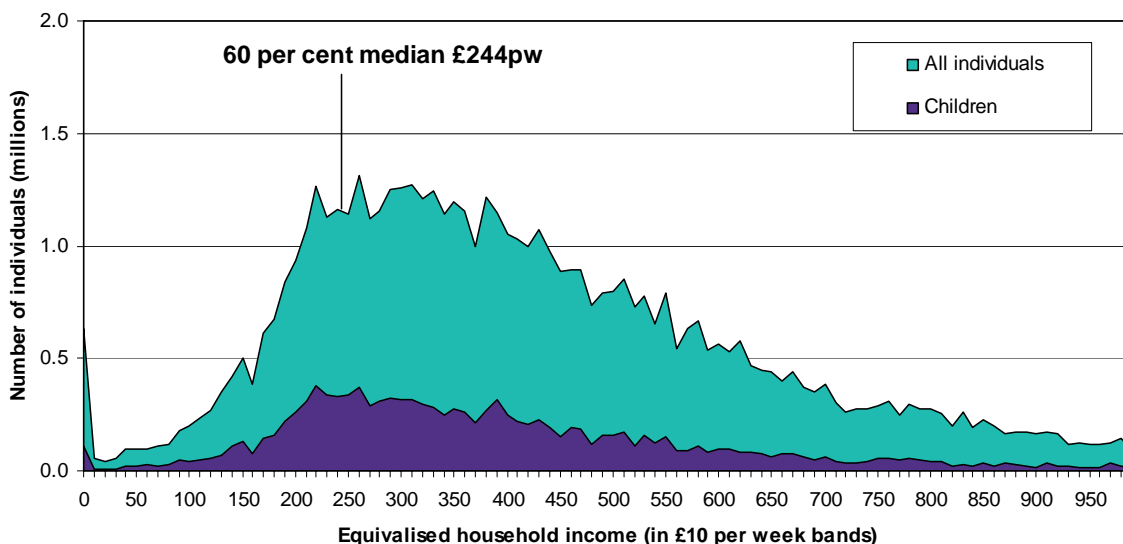
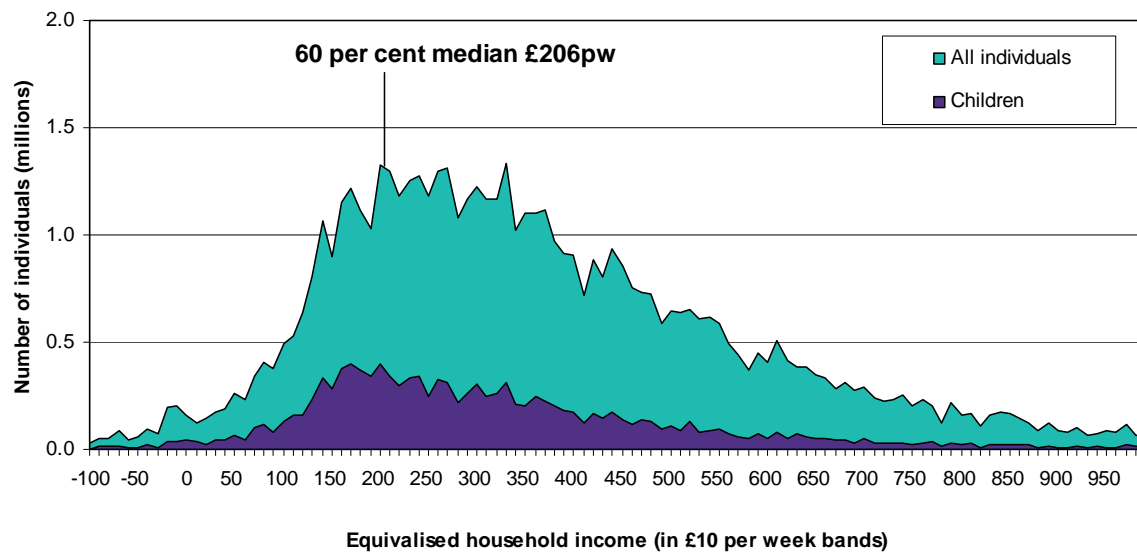


Figure 4.1 (AHC): Income distribution; all individuals and all children by income band, 2008/09



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 investments; 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 Percentage of children falling into low-income groups with categories as 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 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 respectively. **Tables 4.3tr** and **4.4tr** show the number for the same measures as outlined for **Tables 4.1tr** and **4.2tr**. **Table 4.5tr** presents a series that shows trends over time for low income and material deprivation.

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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 average); 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 **Tables 4.5ts – 4.7ts**.

4.11ts – 4.15ts Percentage 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 be found in **Table 4.14ts**); number of children in family.

4.16ts – 4.20ts Percentage 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 **Tables 4.11ts – 4.15ts**. The number of children by region and country (three-year average) can be found in **Table 4.19ts**.

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.

Definition of 'benefit units' and 'households'

A family, or benefit unit, is a single adult or a couple living as married, 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 or main residence, who either share one meal a day together, or share the living accommodation (i.e. the living room). A 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.

Tenure

The separate council and housing association splits have been removed from this publication. 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).

Following a user consultation it was also decided to remove the rented unfurnished and rented furnished splits from these tables.

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.

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.

Savings and investments

The data relating to investments and savings should be treated with caution. Questions relating to investments 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 investments. Evidence also suggests that there is some under-reporting of capital by respondents, in terms of both the actual values of the savings and the investment income.

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Bills in arrears

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

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.

The material deprivation scores used in the calculation of low income and material deprivation levels for children have been changed to be calculated using survey year weights rather than using 2004/05 fixed weights. A more detailed explanation of weights used for material deprivation is given in **Appendix 2**.

Trends over time for headline figures

All time trends are based on thresholds of median income, 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 and pensioner 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 in 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 | | | | | All children (millions) |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Bottom quintile | Second quintile | Middle quintile | Fourth quintile | Top quintile | |
| Economic status and family type | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 39 | 31 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 3.1 |
| In full-time work | 14 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 9 | 0.7 |
| In part-time work | 24 | 41 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 0.8 |
| Not working | 60 | 28 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 |
| Couple with children: | 20 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 9.7 |
| Self-employed | 24 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 1.5 |
| Both in full-time work | 2 | 10 | 23 | 35 | 32 | 1.6 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 5 | 18 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 2.9 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 22 | 31 | 21 | 13 | 13 | 2.4 |
| One or more in part-time work | 57 | 25 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0.7 |
| Both not in work | 65 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0.7 |
| Economic status of household¹ | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | 9 | 20 | 26 | 25 | 20 | 7.3 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | 34 | 30 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 3.5 |
| Workless households | 64 | 27 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 |
| Number of children in family | | | | | | |
| One child | 21 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 3.6 |
| Two children | 20 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 5.8 |
| Three or more children | 35 | 30 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 3.4 |
| Disability and receipt of disability benefits² | | | | | | |
| No disabled adult, no disabled child | 22 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 9.9 |
| No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 28 | 28 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 0.9 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 17 | 32 | 31 | 13 | 8 | 0.3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 33 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 0.6 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child | 33 | 31 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 1.5 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 25 | 40 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 35 | 28 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 1.2 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 37 | 35 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 0.5 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 21 | 44 | 25 | 7 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 48 | 28 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 0.3 |
| Ethnic group of head (3-year average) | | | | | | |
| White | 22 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 11.1 |
| Mixed | 29 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Asian or Asian British | 48 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 0.9 |
| Indian | 29 | 22 | 19 | 13 | 17 | 0.3 |
| Pakistani and Bangladeshi | 62 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Black or Black British | 38 | 25 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 0.5 |
| Black Caribbean | 29 | 24 | 25 | 12 | 10 | 0.2 |
| Black Non-Caribbean | 43 | 26 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 0.3 |
| Chinese or other ethnic group | 34 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 0.2 |
| All children³ | 24 | 24 | 21 | 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; Armed Forces Compensation Scheme; 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 2008/09 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 | | | | | All children (millions) |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Bottom quintile | Second quintile | Middle quintile | Fourth quintile | Top quintile | |
| Economic status and family type | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 44 | 30 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 3.1 |
| In full-time work | 18 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 8 | 0.7 |
| In part-time work | 24 | 43 | 23 | 8 | 2 | 0.8 |
| Not working | 67 | 24 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1.5 |
| Couple with children: | 21 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 9.7 |
| Self-employed | 27 | 24 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 1.5 |
| Both in full-time work | 2 | 12 | 24 | 33 | 29 | 1.6 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 6 | 19 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 2.9 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 25 | 30 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 2.4 |
| One or more in part-time work | 56 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 0.7 |
| Both not in work | 69 | 24 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 |
| Economic status of household¹ | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | 11 | 21 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 7.3 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | 36 | 30 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 3.5 |
| Workless households | 70 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 |
| Number of children in family | | | | | | |
| One child | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 3.6 |
| Two children | 23 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 5.8 |
| Three or more children | 34 | 31 | 18 | 8 | 8 | 3.4 |
| Disability and receipt of disability benefits² | | | | | | |
| No disabled adult, no disabled child | 24 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 9.9 |
| No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 32 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 0.9 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 19 | 26 | 33 | 14 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 37 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 0.6 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child | 36 | 30 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 1.5 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 27 | 40 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 38 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 1.2 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 37 | 34 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 0.5 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 23 | 45 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 47 | 26 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 0.3 |
| Ethnic group of head (3-year average) | | | | | | |
| White | 24 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 11.1 |
| Mixed | 36 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Asian or Asian British | 49 | 23 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 0.9 |
| Indian | 33 | 21 | 20 | 11 | 15 | 0.3 |
| Pakistani and Bangladeshi | 60 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Black or Black British | 46 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 0.5 |
| Black Caribbean | 35 | 24 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 0.2 |
| Black Non-Caribbean | 53 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 0.3 |
| Chinese or other ethnic group | 42 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 0.2 |
| All children³ | 27 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 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; Armed Forces Compensation Scheme; 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 2008/09 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 | | | | | Source: FRS 2008/09 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Bottom quintile | Second quintile | Middle quintile | Fourth quintile | Top quintile | All children (millions) |
| State support received by family¹ | | | | | | |
| Disability Living Allowance | 23 | 39 | 24 | 9 | 6 | 0.8 |
| Jobseeker's Allowance | 69 | 24 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0.3 |
| Incapacity Benefit | 35 | 40 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Child Tax Credit | 27 | 31 | 24 | 15 | 4 | 7.6 |
| Working Tax Credit | 29 | 37 | 23 | 9 | 2 | 2.6 |
| Income Support | 59 | 32 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1.5 |
| Housing Benefit | 56 | 33 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2.1 |
| Not in receipt of any state support listed above | 14 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 35 | 4.3 |
| Age of youngest child in family | | | | | | |
| 0 - 4 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 14 | 5.6 |
| 5 - 10 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 3.8 |
| 11 - 15 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 2.7 |
| 16 - 19 | 16 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 17 | 0.8 |
| Tenure | | | | | | |
| Owners | 15 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 8.6 |
| Owned outright | 26 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 1.3 |
| Buying with mortgage | 13 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 7.3 |
| Social rented sector tenants | 51 | 33 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2.7 |
| All rented privately | 30 | 33 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 1.6 |
| Savings and investments | | | | | | |
| No savings | 41 | 30 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 5.1 |
| Less than £1,500 | 21 | 27 | 26 | 17 | 8 | 2.7 |
| £1,500 but less than £3,000 | 13 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 17 | 0.9 |
| £3,000 but less than £8,000 | 8 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 20 | 1.5 |
| £8,000 but less than £10,000 | 10 | 10 | 24 | 32 | 25 | 0.3 |
| £10,000 but less than £16,000 | 10 | 14 | 22 | 24 | 29 | 0.7 |
| £16,000 but less than £20,000 | 9 | 11 | 17 | 32 | 31 | 0.3 |
| £20,000 or more | 8 | 7 | 13 | 25 | 47 | 1.3 |
| Household bills in arrears² | | | | | | |
| No bills in arrears | 20 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 10.6 |
| One bill in arrears | 46 | 31 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 0.9 |
| Two or more bills in arrears | 47 | 34 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | |
| England | 25 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 10.8 |
| North East | 32 | 23 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 0.5 |
| North West | 29 | 27 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 1.5 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 29 | 24 | 22 | 16 | 9 | 1.1 |
| East Midlands | 27 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 9 | 0.9 |
| West Midlands | 32 | 24 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 1.2 |
| East of England | 18 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 17 | 1.2 |
| London | 25 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 21 | 1.6 |
| Inner | 30 | 23 | 16 | 11 | 20 | 0.6 |
| Outer | 23 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 1.0 |
| South East | 17 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 1.8 |
| South West | 20 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 1.0 |
| Scotland | 23 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 14 | 1.0 |
| Wales | 29 | 27 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 0.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 27 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 0.4 |
| All children³ | 24 | 24 | 21 | 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. 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.
3. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2008/09 only and are not three-year averages.
4. 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 | 37 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 0.8 |
| Jobseeker's Allowance | 75 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0.3 |
| Incapacity Benefit | 36 | 39 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Child Tax Credit | 30 | 30 | 23 | 14 | 4 | 7.6 |
| Working Tax Credit | 30 | 38 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 2.6 |
| Income Support | 66 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1.5 |
| Housing Benefit | 67 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2.1 |
| Not in receipt of any state support listed above | 16 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 31 | 4.3 |
| Age of youngest child in family | | | | | | |
| 0 - 4 | 30 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 5.6 |
| 5 - 10 | 25 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 3.8 |
| 11 - 15 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 2.7 |
| 16 - 19 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 0.8 |
| Tenure | | | | | | |
| Owners | 15 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 8.6 |
| Owned outright | 17 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 1.3 |
| Buying with mortgage | 14 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 7.3 |
| Social rented sector tenants | 51 | 34 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 2.7 |
| All rented privately | 51 | 23 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 1.6 |
| Savings and investments | | | | | | |
| No savings | 44 | 29 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 5.1 |
| Less than £1,500 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 15 | 7 | 2.7 |
| £1,500 but less than £3,000 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 15 | 0.9 |
| £3,000 but less than £8,000 | 10 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 18 | 1.5 |
| £8,000 but less than £10,000 | 8 | 11 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 0.3 |
| £10,000 but less than £16,000 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 0.7 |
| £16,000 but less than £20,000 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 30 | 0.3 |
| £20,000 or more | 8 | 8 | 14 | 25 | 45 | 1.3 |
| Household bills in arrears² | | | | | | |
| No bills in arrears | 21 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 10.6 |
| One bill in arrears | 50 | 30 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 0.9 |
| Two or more bills in arrears | 54 | 30 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | |
| England | 28 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 10.8 |
| North East | 30 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 0.5 |
| North West | 30 | 26 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 1.5 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 28 | 27 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 1.1 |
| East Midlands | 26 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 0.9 |
| West Midlands | 32 | 26 | 20 | 14 | 9 | 1.2 |
| East of England | 23 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 1.2 |
| London | 36 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 19 | 1.6 |
| Inner | 40 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 0.6 |
| Outer | 34 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 19 | 1.0 |
| South East | 23 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 1.8 |
| South West | 23 | 28 | 21 | 17 | 11 | 1.0 |
| Scotland | 22 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 1.0 |
| Wales | 28 | 27 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 0.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 23 | 30 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 0.4 |
| All children³ | 27 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 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. 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.
3. The totals for all children are shown for the United Kingdom for the year 2008/09 only and are not three-year averages.
4. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

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

| Percentage of children | Source: FRS 2008/09 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Low Income and Material Deprivation ¹ | Before Housing Costs | | | After Housing Costs | | | All children |
| | | Income Thresholds - Below Median | | | | | | |
| | | 50% | 60% | 70% | 50% | 60% | 70% | |
| Economic status and family type | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 47 | 31 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 24 |
| In full-time work | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| In part-time work | 7 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| Not working | 38 | 24 | 29 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 12 |
| Couple with children: | 53 | 69 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 60 | 62 | 76 |
| Self-employed | 4 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Both in full-time work | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 23 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 14 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| One or more in part-time work | 12 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 6 |
| Both not in work | 18 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 5 |
| Economic status of household² | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | 16 | 23 | 20 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 57 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | 33 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 28 |
| Workless households | 52 | 37 | 41 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 34 | 15 |
| Number of children in family | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 21 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 28 |
| Two children | 36 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 45 |
| Three or more children | 42 | 35 | 38 | 38 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 27 |
| Disability and receipt of disability benefits³ | | | | | | | | |
| No disabled adult, no disabled child | 63 | 74 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 71 | 71 | 77 |
| No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 9 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child | 20 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 16 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Ethnic group of head (3-year average) | | | | | | | | |
| White | 77 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 86 |
| Mixed | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Asian or Asian British | 12 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 7 |
| Indian | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Pakistani and Bangladeshi | 9 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| Black or Black British | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Black Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Black Non-Caribbean | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Chinese or other ethnic group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| All children (millions=100%)⁴ | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 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; Armed Forces Compensation Scheme; 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 2008/09 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 2008/09 | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 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 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Jobseeker's Allowance | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Incapacity Benefit | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Child Tax Credit | 72 | 57 | 64 | 68 | 62 | 67 | 68 | 60 |
| Working Tax Credit | 23 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 21 |
| Income Support | 39 | 18 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 12 |
| Housing Benefit | 52 | 27 | 38 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 36 | 17 |
| Not in receipt of any state support listed above | 9 | 29 | 20 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 19 | 34 |
| Age of youngest child in family | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 4 | 50 | 45 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 44 |
| 5 - 10 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 30 |
| 11 - 15 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| 16 - 19 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | | |
| Owners | 26 | 51 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 67 |
| Owned outright | 5 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Buying with mortgage | 21 | 37 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 34 | 57 |
| Social rented sector tenants | 56 | 35 | 44 | 43 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 21 |
| All rented privately | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 12 |
| Savings and investments | | | | | | | | |
| No savings | 80 | 62 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 62 | 40 |
| Less than £1,500 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 21 |
| £1,500 but less than £3,000 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| £3,000 but less than £8,000 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| £8,000 but less than £10,000 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| £10,000 but less than £16,000 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| £16,000 but less than £20,000 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| £20,000 or more | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| Household bills in arrears³ | | | | | | | | |
| No bills in arrears | 53 | 69 | 67 | 68 | 66 | 66 | 68 | 82 |
| One bill in arrears | 17 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 7 |
| Two or more bills in arrears | 30 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 10 |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | |
| England | 85 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 84 |
| North East | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| North West | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| East Midlands | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| West Midlands | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| East of England | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| London | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 12 |
| Inner | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Outer | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| South East | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 14 |
| South West | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Scotland | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Wales | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| All children (millions=100%)⁴ | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 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. 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 2008/09 only and are not three-year averages.
5. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

4 Children

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

| Percentage of children | Source: FRS 2008/09 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | Low income and Material Deprivation ¹ | Before Housing Costs | | | After Housing Costs | | | All children (millions) |
| | | Income Thresholds - Below Median | | | | | | |
| | | 50% | 60% | 70% | 50% | 60% | 70% | |
| Economic status and family type | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 33 | 14 | 34 | 50 | 31 | 50 | 61 | 3.1 |
| In full-time work | 7 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 14 | 21 | 29 | 0.7 |
| In part-time work | 17 | 7 | 19 | 35 | 16 | 29 | 47 | 0.8 |
| Not working | 55 | 23 | 54 | 73 | 49 | 75 | 84 | 1.5 |
| Couple with children: | 12 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 17 | 24 | 32 | 9.7 |
| Self-employed | 6 | 16 | 22 | 32 | 21 | 30 | 39 | 1.5 |
| Both in full-time work | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1.6 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 3 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 2.9 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 13 | 7 | 19 | 33 | 18 | 29 | 40 | 2.4 |
| One or more in part-time work | 35 | 32 | 53 | 65 | 45 | 60 | 71 | 0.7 |
| Both not in work | 57 | 39 | 64 | 78 | 54 | 75 | 85 | 0.7 |
| Economic status of household² | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | 5 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 13 | 20 | 7.3 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | 20 | 16 | 31 | 45 | 28 | 40 | 52 | 3.5 |
| Workless households | 58 | 28 | 59 | 77 | 52 | 78 | 87 | 1.9 |
| Number of children in family | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 13 | 11 | 19 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 34 | 3.6 |
| Two children | 14 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 17 | 27 | 34 | 5.8 |
| Three or more children | 27 | 15 | 31 | 46 | 24 | 40 | 53 | 3.4 |
| Disability and receipt of disability benefits³ | | | | | | | | |
| No disabled adult, no disabled child | 14 | 11 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 36 | 9.9 |
| No disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 21 | 8 | 25 | 35 | 22 | 35 | 45 | 0.9 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 15 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 9 | 21 | 28 | 0.3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 24 | 11 | 30 | 40 | 27 | 41 | 51 | 0.6 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, no disabled child | 28 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 25 | 40 | 51 | 1.5 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 22 | 8 | 22 | 37 | 17 | 29 | 43 | 0.3 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 30 | 15 | 31 | 45 | 28 | 43 | 54 | 1.2 |
| 1 or more disabled adult, 1 or more disabled child | 34 | 18 | 34 | 49 | 29 | 42 | 54 | 0.5 |
| In receipt of disability benefits | 23 | 13 | 20 | 36 | 21 | 30 | 43 | 0.2 |
| Not in receipt of disability benefits | 42 | 21 | 44 | 59 | 35 | 50 | 62 | 0.3 |
| Ethnic group of head (3-year average) | | | | | | | | |
| White | 15 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 11.1 |
| Mixed | 23 | 14 | 26 | 39 | 28 | 41 | 50 | 0.1 |
| Asian or Asian British | 28 | 25 | 44 | 58 | 38 | 54 | 63 | 0.9 |
| Indian | 12 | 15 | 27 | 35 | 24 | 36 | 44 | 0.3 |
| Pakistani and Bangladeshi | 39 | 34 | 58 | 76 | 48 | 66 | 77 | 0.5 |
| Black or Black British | 31 | 20 | 34 | 46 | 37 | 50 | 58 | 0.5 |
| Black Caribbean | 22 | 16 | 24 | 35 | 25 | 38 | 46 | 0.2 |
| Black Non-Caribbean | 36 | 22 | 40 | 53 | 43 | 56 | 65 | 0.3 |
| Chinese or other ethnic group | 17 | 18 | 33 | 40 | 35 | 46 | 52 | 0.2 |
| All children⁴ | 17 | 11 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 30 | 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; Armed Forces Compensation Scheme; 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 2008/09 only and are not three-year averages.

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

| Percentage of children | Source: FRS 2008/09 | | | | | | | 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 | 22 | 8 | 19 | 34 | 17 | 28 | 40 | 0.8 |
| Jobseeker's Allowance | 60 | 38 | 68 | 77 | 59 | 82 | 88 | 0.3 |
| Incapacity Benefit | 36 | 17 | 33 | 50 | 28 | 41 | 54 | 0.3 |
| Child Tax Credit | 21 | 11 | 24 | 36 | 21 | 34 | 45 | 7.6 |
| Working Tax Credit | 19 | 10 | 24 | 40 | 20 | 35 | 49 | 2.6 |
| Income Support | 57 | 18 | 52 | 74 | 45 | 75 | 87 | 1.5 |
| Housing Benefit | 54 | 18 | 50 | 70 | 47 | 74 | 85 | 2.1 |
| Not in receipt of any state support listed above | 5 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 22 | 4.3 |
| Age of youngest child in family | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 4 | 19 | 11 | 24 | 35 | 22 | 34 | 43 | 5.6 |
| 5 - 10 | 16 | 11 | 21 | 31 | 18 | 28 | 36 | 3.8 |
| 11 - 15 | 16 | 12 | 21 | 30 | 21 | 29 | 38 | 2.7 |
| 16 - 19 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 15 | 21 | 29 | 0.8 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | | |
| Owners | 7 | 9 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 8.6 |
| Owned outright | 8 | 16 | 24 | 31 | 11 | 20 | 26 | 1.3 |
| Buying with mortgage | 6 | 7 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 7.3 |
| Social rented sector tenants | 45 | 19 | 46 | 65 | 35 | 58 | 72 | 2.7 |
| All rented privately | 25 | 13 | 26 | 41 | 40 | 54 | 63 | 1.6 |
| Savings and investments | | | | | | | | |
| No savings | 34 | 17 | 37 | 53 | 33 | 50 | 61 | 5.1 |
| Less than £1,500 | 14 | 9 | 18 | 29 | 17 | 27 | 38 | 2.7 |
| £1,500 but less than £3,000 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 27 | 0.9 |
| £3,000 but less than £8,000 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 1.5 |
| £8,000 but less than £10,000 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 0.3 |
| £10,000 but less than £16,000 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 0.7 |
| £16,000 but less than £20,000 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 0.3 |
| £20,000 or more | 0 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 1.3 |
| Household bills in arrears³ | | | | | | | | |
| No bills in arrears | 11 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 10.6 |
| One bill in arrears | 40 | 19 | 42 | 56 | 37 | 58 | 69 | 0.9 |
| Two or more bills in arrears | 52 | 20 | 42 | 62 | 41 | 60 | 73 | 1.3 |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | |
| England | 17 | 12 | 22 | 33 | 21 | 31 | 40 | 10.8 |
| North East | 20 | 13 | 28 | 39 | 22 | 34 | 41 | 0.5 |
| North West | 21 | 13 | 26 | 39 | 22 | 33 | 43 | 1.5 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 19 | 12 | 26 | 37 | 20 | 31 | 41 | 1.1 |
| East Midlands | 19 | 13 | 25 | 35 | 19 | 30 | 40 | 0.9 |
| West Midlands | 21 | 15 | 29 | 41 | 24 | 36 | 45 | 1.2 |
| East of England | 11 | 9 | 16 | 25 | 17 | 26 | 34 | 1.2 |
| London | 19 | 13 | 22 | 34 | 29 | 39 | 46 | 1.6 |
| Inner | 23 | 15 | 27 | 39 | 32 | 44 | 51 | 0.6 |
| Outer | 17 | 11 | 20 | 30 | 27 | 37 | 43 | 1.0 |
| South East | 11 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 17 | 26 | 33 | 1.8 |
| South West | 14 | 10 | 17 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 35 | 1.0 |
| Scotland | 16 | 11 | 21 | 31 | 15 | 25 | 33 | 1.0 |
| Wales | 17 | 13 | 26 | 38 | 21 | 32 | 41 | 0.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 14 | 13 | 24 | 36 | 15 | 26 | 37 | 0.4 |
| All children⁴ | 17 | 11 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 30 | 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. 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 2008/09 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 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 94 | 96 | 87 |
| | Don't have this | 22 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 13 |
| Enough bedrooms for every child 10 years or over and of a different gender | Child/ren has/have this | 69 | 78 | 85 | 96 | 98 | 82 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 30 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 16 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Celebrations on special occasions | Child/ren has/have this | 90 | 96 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 95 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Leisure equipment such as sports equipment or a bicycle | Child/ren has/have this | 78 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 87 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 17 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| At least one week's holiday away from home with family | Child/ren has/have this | 34 | 49 | 68 | 80 | 92 | 61 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 60 | 47 | 27 | 15 | 4 | 35 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Hobby or leisure activity | Child/ren does/do this | 66 | 74 | 79 | 85 | 86 | 77 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 15 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 19 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 17 |
| Swimming at least once a month | Child/ren does/do this | 45 | 54 | 58 | 62 | 71 | 56 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 22 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 33 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 28 | 32 |
| Have friends round for tea or a snack once a fortnight | Child/ren does/do this | 57 | 65 | 69 | 74 | 82 | 68 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 18 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 25 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 17 | 24 |
| Go on school trip at least once a term | Child/ren does/do this | 82 | 88 | 91 | 95 | 97 | 89 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 12 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Go to a playgroup at least once a week | Child/ren does/do this | 50 | 63 | 72 | 74 | 83 | 66 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 14 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 36 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 28 |

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 | 79 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 96 | 87 |
| | Don't have this | 21 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| Enough bedrooms for every child 10 years or over and of a different gender | Child/ren has/have this | 70 | 77 | 88 | 97 | 97 | 82 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 28 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Celebrations on special occasions | Child/ren has/have this | 90 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 95 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Leisure equipment such as sports equipment or a bicycle | Child/ren has/have this | 77 | 86 | 92 | 93 | 95 | 87 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 16 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| At least one week's holiday away from home with family | Child/ren has/have this | 36 | 49 | 71 | 81 | 92 | 61 |
| | Want but can't afford this | 59 | 47 | 24 | 14 | 4 | 35 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Hobby or leisure activity | Child/ren does/do this | 64 | 75 | 81 | 85 | 87 | 77 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 15 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 21 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 17 |
| Swimming at least once a month | Child/ren does/do this | 44 | 55 | 60 | 63 | 71 | 56 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 23 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 34 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 27 | 32 |
| Have friends round for tea or a snack once a fortnight | Child/ren does/do this | 56 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 83 | 68 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 18 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 27 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 24 |
| Go on school trip at least once a term | Child/ren does/do this | 81 | 89 | 92 | 94 | 97 | 89 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Go to a playgroup at least once a week | Child/ren does/do this | 50 | 65 | 72 | 77 | 82 | 66 |
| | Would like to but can't afford this | 13 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 36 | 29 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 28 |

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 | Adult/s has/have this | 58 | 68 | 80 | 90 | 96 | 76 |
| | Would like this but cannot afford it | 36 | 27 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 20 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Hobby or leisure activity | Adult/s has/have this | 41 | 49 | 57 | 71 | 76 | 56 |
| | Would like this but cannot afford it | 35 | 25 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 20 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 24 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 24 |
| Holiday away from home one week a year not with relatives | Adult/s does/do this | 27 | 40 | 61 | 76 | 89 | 54 |
| | Would like to but cannot afford it | 69 | 55 | 34 | 20 | 6 | 41 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Home contents insurance | Adult/s has/have this | 44 | 65 | 84 | 93 | 96 | 73 |
| | Would like this but cannot afford it | 44 | 25 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 19 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 13 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Friends round for drink / meal at least once a month | Adult/s has/have this | 45 | 52 | 61 | 72 | 80 | 60 |
| | Would like this but cannot afford it | 34 | 25 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 19 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 21 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 17 | 22 |
| Make savings of 10 pounds a month or more | Adult/s does/do this | 28 | 38 | 58 | 74 | 86 | 53 |
| | Would like to but cannot afford it | 67 | 58 | 38 | 20 | 10 | 43 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Two pairs of all weather shoes for each adult | Adult/s has/have this | 78 | 85 | 91 | 96 | 99 | 88 |
| | Would like this but cannot afford it | 21 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 10 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Replace worn out furniture | Adult/s does/do this | 32 | 42 | 58 | 77 | 84 | 55 |
| | Would like to but cannot afford it | 56 | 45 | 28 | 13 | 8 | 33 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 12 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| Replace broken electrical goods | Adult/s does/do this | 44 | 56 | 73 | 86 | 93 | 67 |
| | Would like to but cannot afford it | 46 | 34 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 25 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 10 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Money to spend on self each week | Adult/s has/have this | 39 | 50 | 65 | 83 | 89 | 62 |
| | Would like this but cannot afford it | 58 | 47 | 33 | 14 | 8 | 35 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Keep house warm | Adult/s does/do this | 75 | 84 | 91 | 96 | 98 | 87 |
| | Would like to but cannot afford it | 25 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| | 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 | | | | | All children |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Bottom quintile | Second quintile | Middle quintile | Fourth quintile | Top quintile | |
| | Adult/s has/have this | 58 | 69 | 82 | 91 | 97 | 76 |
| Money to decorate home | Would like this but cannot afford it | 35 | 27 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 20 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| | Adult/s has/have this | 41 | 49 | 60 | 70 | 77 | 56 |
| Hobby or leisure activity | Would like this but cannot afford it | 35 | 24 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 20 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 24 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 20 | 24 |
| | Adult/s does/do this | 28 | 41 | 64 | 78 | 90 | 54 |
| Holiday away from home one week a year not with relatives | Would like to but cannot afford it | 68 | 54 | 31 | 19 | 6 | 41 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| | Adult/s has/have this | 43 | 67 | 86 | 95 | 96 | 73 |
| Home contents insurance | Would like this but cannot afford it | 42 | 24 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 19 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 14 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| | Adult/s has/have this | 46 | 53 | 63 | 71 | 81 | 60 |
| Friends round for drink / meal at least once a month | Would like this but cannot afford it | 34 | 24 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 19 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 20 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 17 | 22 |
| | Adult/s does/do this | 27 | 40 | 61 | 74 | 89 | 53 |
| Make savings of 10 pounds a month or more | Would like to but cannot afford it | 68 | 56 | 35 | 20 | 7 | 43 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| | Adult/s has/have this | 78 | 85 | 93 | 97 | 99 | 88 |
| Two pairs of all weather shoes for each adult | Would like this but cannot afford it | 21 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Adult/s does/do this | 31 | 44 | 61 | 77 | 86 | 55 |
| Replace worn out furniture | Would like to but cannot afford it | 56 | 44 | 26 | 13 | 6 | 33 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 14 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 12 |
| | Adult/s does/do this | 42 | 59 | 76 | 87 | 94 | 67 |
| Replace broken electrical goods | Would like to but cannot afford it | 46 | 32 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 25 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 12 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| | Adult/s has/have this | 40 | 51 | 69 | 83 | 90 | 62 |
| Money to spend on self each week | Would like this but cannot afford it | 58 | 46 | 29 | 14 | 7 | 35 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| | Adult/s does/do this | 75 | 85 | 92 | 96 | 98 | 87 |
| Keep house warm | Would like to but cannot afford it | 24 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 12 |
| | Don't want or need; doesn't apply | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 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 Below median | | | After Housing Costs Below median | | |
| | | 50% | 60% | 70% | 50% | 60% | 70% |
| FES (UK)⁴ | 1979 | 6 | 13 | 23 | 7 | 14 | 25 |
| | 1981 | 8 | 19 | 29 | 11 | 21 | 30 |
| | 1987 | 10 | 23 | 33 | 16 | 27 | 36 |
| | 1988/89 | 15 | 25 | 33 | 19 | 27 | 36 |
| | 1990/91 | 18 | 27 | 35 | 23 | 31 | 39 |
| | 1991/92 | 17 | 28 | 36 | 24 | 32 | 40 |
| | 1992/93 | 17 | 29 | 38 | 24 | 34 | 41 |
| | 1993/95 | 16 | 28 | 36 | 23 | 33 | 39 |
| | 1994/96 | 15 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 33 | 39 |
| | 1995/97 | 15 | 29 | 38 | 26 | 35 | 42 |
| 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 | 1998/99-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -3 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -2 |
| | 2007/08-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -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. FES figures have seen revisions since their publication in the last (2007/08) HBAI report. This is due to methodological improvements.

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 | 1998/99-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -7 | -14 | -15 | -12 | -15 | -14 |
| | 2007/08-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -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 | | | | | | All children |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------------|
| | | Before Housing Costs Below median | | | After Housing Costs Below median | | | |
| | | 50% | 60% | 70% | 50% | 60% | 70% | |
| FES (UK)⁴ | 1979 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 13.8 |
| | 1981 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 13.6 |
| | 1987 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 12.4 |
| | 1988/89 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 12.5 |
| | 1990/91 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 12.5 |
| | 1991/92 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 12.7 |
| | 1992/93 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 13.0 |
| | 1993/95 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 13.2 |
| | 1994/96 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 13.3 |
| | 1995/97 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 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 |
| | 1997/98 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 12.7 |
| FRS (UK) | 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 |
| | 2007/08 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 12.8 |
| Change | 1998/99-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| | 2007/08-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -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.
4. FES figures have seen revisions since their publication in the last (2007/08) HBAI report. This is due to methodological improvements.

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 |
| | 1997/98 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 12.7 |
| FRS (UK) | 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 |
| | 2007/08 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 12.8 |
| Change | 1998/99-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -0.9 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -1.6 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -0.3 |
| | 2007/08-2008/09 ^{2,3} | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -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.

4 Children

Table 4.5tr: Percentage and number of children falling below thresholds of low income and material deprivation¹, United Kingdom^{2,4}

| | | 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 |
| | 2008/09 | 17 | 2.2 | 12.8 |
| Change | 2007/08-2008/09 ^{2,3} | 0 | 0.0 | 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.

4. The calculation methodology for the material deprivation prevalence weights has been changed to be calculated using survey year weights rather than using 2004/05 fixed weights, see Appendix 2 for more details.

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

| | 94/95 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Source: FRS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children whose family type is: (millions) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| In full-time work | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| In part-time work | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Not working | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Couple with children: | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Self-employed | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Both in full-time work | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| One or more in part-time work | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Both not in work | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| All children (millions) | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Percentage of children whose family type is: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| In full-time work | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| In part-time work | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Not working | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Couple with children: | 79 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 76 |
| Self-employed | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| Both in full-time work | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 21 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| One or more in part-time work | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Both not in work | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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

| | Source: FRS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 94/95 ³ | 95/96 ³ | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Number of children by economic status of household: (millions) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| All children (millions) | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 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 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 57 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 26 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 21 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 15 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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

| | Source: FRS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 94/95- 96/97 | 95/96- 97/98 | 96/97- 98/99 | 97/98- 99/00 | 98/99- 00/01 | 99/00- 01/02 | 00/01- 02/03 | 01/02- 03/04 | 02/03- 04/05 | 03/04- 05/06 | 04/05- 06/07 | 05/06- 07/08 | 06/07- 08/09 |
| Number of children whose region/country is: (3-year average, millions) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| North East | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| North West | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| South East | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| South West | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 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 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Wales | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 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 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Percentage of children whose region/country is: (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| North East | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| North West | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| East Midlands | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| West Midlands | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| East of England | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| London | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| South East | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| South West | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Scotland | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Wales | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| All children (per cent)² | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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

| | Source: FRS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 94/95 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Number of children by number of children in the family: (millions) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Two children | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Three or more children | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| All children (millions) | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Percentage of children by number of children in the family: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| Two children | 45 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Three or more children | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 35 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 38 |
| In full-time work | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| In part-time work | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Not working | 31 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 36 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 29 |
| Couple with children: | 65 | 66 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 62 |
| Self-employed | 16 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Both in full-time work | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 13 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 16 |
| One or more in part-time work | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 14 |
| Both not in work | 28 | 30 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 19 | 16 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 39 | 39 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 40 |
| In full-time work | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| In part-time work | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Not working | 34 | 34 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 29 |
| Couple with children: | 61 | 61 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 60 | 60 |
| Self-employed | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| Both in full-time work | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| One or more in part-time work | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Both not in work | 25 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 14 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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 | 95/96 ³ | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 16 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 37 | 39 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 55 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 41 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 18 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 37 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 54 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 48 | 46 | 49 | 46 | 43 | 41 | 41 | 39 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 24 |
| Two children | 36 | 35 | 34 | 37 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 36 | 38 | 38 |
| Three or more children | 49 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 41 | 38 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 19 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 |
| Two children | 36 | 36 | 35 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 39 | 40 |
| Three or more children | 45 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 35 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 36 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 32 |
| In full-time work | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| In part-time work | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Not working | 32 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 25 |
| Couple with children: | 64 | 64 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 57 | 58 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 67 | 64 | 65 | 68 |
| Self-employed | 15 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 15 |
| Both in full-time work | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 15 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| One or more in part-time work | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 16 |
| Both not in work | 26 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 22 | 18 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 38 | 38 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 44 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 37 |
| In full-time work | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| In part-time work | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Not working | 32 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 28 |
| Couple with children: | 62 | 62 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 54 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 56 | 57 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 63 |
| Self-employed | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| Both in full-time work | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 16 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
| One or more in part-time work | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 13 |
| Both not in work | 23 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 15 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. 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 | 95/96 ³ | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 17 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 23 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 53 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 47 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 38 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 19 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 38 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 52 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 39 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 26 |
| Two children | 36 | 36 | 34 | 37 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 35 | 37 | 38 |
| Three or more children | 47 | 48 | 50 | 48 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 38 | 44 | 42 | 36 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 18 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 30 |
| Two children | 37 | 37 | 35 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 38 | 39 |
| Three or more children | 45 | 45 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 39 | 37 | 31 |
| All children (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 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. Percentages may not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

Table 4.11ts: Percentage 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 43 | 38 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 46 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 34 |
| In full-time work | 10 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| In part-time work | 20 | 17 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 19 |
| Not working | 57 | 51 | 64 | 67 | 63 | 65 | 62 | 59 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 58 | 55 | 54 |
| Couple with children: | 21 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Self-employed | 28 | 25 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| Both in full-time work | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 16 | 15 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
| One or more in part-time work | 52 | 45 | 53 | 57 | 52 | 61 | 49 | 54 | 52 | 50 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 54 | 53 |
| Both not in work | 73 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 68 | 66 | 71 | 71 | 64 | 62 | 64 | 68 | 68 | 64 |
| All children (per cent) | 25 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 22 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 62 | 61 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 62 | 58 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 52 | 50 | 52 | 52 | 50 |
| In full-time work | 13 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 22 | 21 |
| In part-time work | 33 | 31 | 44 | 42 | 50 | 41 | 35 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 32 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 29 |
| Not working | 81 | 81 | 86 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 80 | 78 | 76 | 75 | 77 | 75 | 75 |
| Couple with children: | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 24 |
| Self-employed | 32 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 30 |
| Both in full-time work | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 23 | 22 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 30 | 29 | 29 |
| One or more in part-time work | 57 | 53 | 61 | 64 | 58 | 65 | 56 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 48 | 53 | 54 | 61 | 60 |
| Both not in work | 83 | 82 | 79 | 82 | 83 | 79 | 74 | 81 | 80 | 77 | 74 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 75 |
| All children (per cent) | 33 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 30 |

Notes:

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

Table 4.12ts: Percentage 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 | 95/96 ³ | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 8 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 29 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 69 | 71 | 68 | 69 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 63 | 60 | 60 | 63 | 61 | 59 |
| All children (per cent) | 25 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 22 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 36 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 40 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 86 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 78 | 78 | 81 | 80 | 78 |
| All children (per cent) | 33 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 30 |

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.

Table 4.13ts: Percentage 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 | 99/00- 01/02 | 00/01- 02/03 | 01/02- 03/04 | 02/03- 04/05 | 03/04- 05/06 | 04/05- 06/07 | 05/06- 07/08 | 06/07- 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| North East | 32 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 30 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| North West | 29 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 26 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 31 | 30 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| East Midlands | 26 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 25 |
| West Midlands | 27 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 29 |
| East of England | 19 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| London | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 22 |
| South East | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| South West | 21 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| Scotland | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Wales | 29 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 26 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| All children (per cent)² | 25 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 33 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| North East | 37 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 35 | 36 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 |
| North West | 36 | 36 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 34 | 33 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| East Midlands | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 30 |
| West Midlands | 33 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 36 |
| East of England | 29 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| London | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 39 |
| South East | 27 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| South West | 31 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 26 |
| Scotland | 32 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 25 |
| Wales | 36 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 32 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| All children (per cent)² | 33 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 |

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.

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 | 99/00- 01/02 | 00/01- 02/03 | 01/02- 03/04 | 02/03- 04/05 | 03/04- 05/06 | 04/05- 06/07 | 05/06- 07/08 | 06/07- 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| North East | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| North West | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| South East | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Scotland | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 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 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| North East | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 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 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| South West | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 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.

Table 4.15ts: Percentage 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 17 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Two children | 20 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| Three or more children | 39 | 37 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 33 | 31 |
| All children (per cent) | 25 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 22 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 27 | 26 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 27 |
| Two children | 26 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| Three or more children | 46 | 46 | 48 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 42 | 42 | 39 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 42 | 43 | 40 |
| All children (per cent) | 33 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 30 |

Notes:

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

Table 4.16ts: Percentage 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 53 | 50 | 53 | 51 | 46 | 41 | 33 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 17 |
| In full-time work | 12 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| In part-time work | 28 | 26 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 22 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Not working | 69 | 66 | 68 | 69 | 63 | 59 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 26 |
| Couple with children: | 24 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 |
| Self-employed | 32 | 28 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 17 |
| Both in full-time work | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 22 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| One or more in part-time work | 55 | 52 | 56 | 59 | 52 | 59 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 36 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 39 | 35 |
| Both not in work | 80 | 76 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 64 | 60 | 52 | 55 | 44 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 42 |
| All children (per cent) | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lone parent: | 69 | 68 | 70 | 66 | 64 | 59 | 53 | 44 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 29 |
| In full-time work | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 |
| In part-time work | 46 | 48 | 48 | 45 | 50 | 37 | 28 | 26 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 14 |
| Not working | 86 | 86 | 88 | 85 | 83 | 82 | 77 | 64 | 59 | 55 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 45 |
| Couple with children: | 29 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 |
| Self-employed | 36 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 20 |
| Both in full-time work | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| One in full-time work, one in part-time work | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| One in full-time work, one not working | 29 | 29 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| One or more in part-time work | 62 | 60 | 65 | 65 | 58 | 63 | 51 | 49 | 45 | 43 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 42 |
| Both not in work | 88 | 86 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 75 | 70 | 70 | 68 | 57 | 54 | 53 | 59 | 55 | 50 |
| All children (per cent) | 37 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |

Notes:

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

Table 4.17ts: Percentage 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 17 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 72 | 73 | 68 | 63 | 54 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 31 |
| All children (per cent) | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All adults in work | .. | .. | 13 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| At least one adult in work, but not all | .. | .. | 40 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Workless households | .. | .. | 88 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 78 | 68 | 63 | 58 | 52 | 50 | 54 | 53 | 48 |
| All children (per cent) | 37 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 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.

Table 4.18ts: Percentage 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 | 99/00- 01/02 | 00/01- 02/03 | 01/02- 03/04 | 02/03- 04/05 | 03/04- 05/06 | 04/05- 06/07 | 05/06- 07/08 | 06/07- 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 29 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| North East | 37 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| North West | 34 | 33 | 34 | 31 | 27 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| East Midlands | 30 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 14 |
| West Midlands | 31 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| East of England | 23 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| London | 30 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 |
| South East | 20 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| South West | 26 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Scotland | 33 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Wales | 35 | 34 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| All children (per cent)² | 29 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 37 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| North East | 42 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 37 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 21 |
| North West | 40 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 34 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 38 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 33 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| East Midlands | 36 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| West Midlands | 36 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 22 |
| East of England | 32 | 29 | 29 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| London | 44 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 27 |
| South East | 30 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| South West | 35 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Scotland | 36 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| Wales | 41 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 30 | 26 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 21 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| All children (per cent)² | 37 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |

Notes:

- 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.
- The all children figures here are three-year averages and are therefore not directly comparable with the totals in the main tables.

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 | 99/00- 01/02 | 00/01- 02/03 | 01/02- 03/04 | 02/03- 04/05 | 03/04- 05/06 | 04/05- 06/07 | 05/06- 07/08 | 06/07- 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 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 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| North West | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| East Midlands | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| West Midlands | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| East of England | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| South East | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| South West | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region/Country (3-year average) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| England | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| North East | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| North West | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 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 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| West Midlands | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| East of England | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| London | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| South East | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 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 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Scotland | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wales | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Northern Ireland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 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 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |

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.

Table 4.20ts: Percentage 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 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 | 00/01 | 01/02 | 02/03 | 03/04 | 04/05 | 05/06 | 06/07 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| Before Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 22 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| Two children | 24 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Three or more children | 44 | 44 | 45 | 41 | 40 | 34 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 17 |
| All children (per cent) | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| After Housing Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One child | 30 | 30 | 30 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 20 |
| Two children | 30 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| Three or more children | 52 | 52 | 51 | 46 | 47 | 43 | 37 | 28 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 22 |
| All children (per cent) | 37 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |

Notes:

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