

## Freedom of Information request 2013-573

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### Information request

“How is UK household income split by %

That is

What % earn under £15k

What is 16-£25k

What is 26-35k?

What is 35-50k?

What is £50-70k?

Above 70k?”

### DWP response

Percentage of Households by equivalised annual household income band, United Kingdom, 2010/11

	Before Housing Costs	After Housing Costs
Less than £15,000 pa	25	36
Greater or equal to £15,000 and less than £26,000 pa	39	35
Greater or equal to £26,000 and less than £35,000 pa	18	14
Greater or equal to £35,000 and less than £50,000 pa	11	9
Greater or equal to £50,000 and less than £70,000 pa	4	3
Greater or equal to £70,000 pa	3	3

Source:

2010/11 Family Resources Survey

Notes:

1. These statistics are based on Households Below Average Income (HBAI) data sourced from the 2010/11 Family Resources Survey (FRS). This uses disposable household income, adjusted using modified OECD equivalisation factors for household size and composition, as an income measure as a proxy for standard of living.

2. Equivalisation adjusts incomes for household size and composition, taking an adult couple with no children as the reference point. For example, the process of equivalisation would adjust the income of a single pensioner upwards, so that we can use income to directly compare their standard of living with a pensioner couple.
3. Net disposable incomes have been used to answer the question. This includes earnings from employment and self-employment, state support, income from occupational and private pensions, investment income and other sources. Income tax payments, National Insurance contributions, council tax / domestic rates and some other payments are deducted from incomes.
4. Figures have been presented on a Before Housing Cost and an After Housing Cost basis. For Before Housing Costs, housing costs (such as rent, water rates, mortgage interest payments, buildings insurance payments and ground rent and service charges) are not deducted from income, while for After Housing Costs they are.
5. All estimates are based on survey data and are therefore subject to a degree of uncertainty. Small differences, particularly at the bottom of the income distribution, should be treated with caution as these will be affected by sampling error and variability in non-response.
6. The reference period for HBAI figures is the financial year.
7. Proportions of households have been rounded to the nearest percentage point.

Further information on the HBAI can be found here:

<http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=hbai>