

TABLE 19/12

Percent of people of different age and degree of ^{incapacity (a)} ~~disability~~ who were below or on the margins of the social standard of poverty, after ^{adding} ~~allowing for~~ the annuity value of ~~assets~~ ^{income} ~~is addition to~~ ^{their} ~~income~~ ^(b) to the income of their income units ~~(b)~~

Percent of people in income units whose net income ^{last year} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~under 40~~ ^{plus housing cost} ~~as a~~ ^{percent of supplementary benefit}

Age	No incapacity	minor incapacity	Some incapacity	appreciable or severe incapacity
20-29	15.7		(33.1)	
30-49	13.7	19.7	34.7	(40.0)
50-59	8.6	10.5	24.1	(48.7)
60+	21.5	34.7	33.9	49.2 (49.2)
All ages	14.2	24.7	32.2	48.7

(a) With incapacity scores as defined above of 0, 1-2, 3-6, and 7 or more

(b) For method, see Chapter 5, pp 000-000

To the net disposable income of the income unit last year was added the annuity value of assets, and this ^{income} ~~total~~ ^{resulting net worth} was then expressed as a percentage of the ^{basic} ~~entitlement~~ of the income unit to supplementary benefits plus housing cost. See Chapter 5, pp 000-000 for a discussion of income-net worth.

Higher proportion also in next lowest income group
e.g. at age 50-59 only 20 percent appreciable or severe
31% to 3-6 but 56% 0 had more than 250% of SB scale

Number ^{20/29} ~~20/29~~
30-49
50-59
60+
All ages

