***The third version.***

The table shows the breakdown of different types of families who were living in poverty in Australia in 1999.

In general, 11% of the family were leading a poor life, comprising almost two million people. Whereas, the family of single parent or one adult doubled the proportion, with 21% and 19% respectively. Over 900 thousand couples with children, which accounted for 12% of the type of family, had a deprived home.

On the other hand, only 7% of couples with no children were living in poverty. The percentage of families of elderly people was also lower than the average level. It is 6% for aged people and for aged couples, it is 4%.

In conclusion, it is obvious that the poverty rate of families with children is higher than those who didn’t, and families of couples were less likely to live in poverty than those of single parents. There were also fewer poor families among older people.

**The following is the third version improved by Grammarly.**

The table provides a breakdown of different types of families living in poverty in Australia in 1999. Overall, 11% of families were living in poverty, which accounted for almost two million people. Single-parent families and families with only one adult showed even higher proportions, at 21% and 19% respectively. There were over 900 thousand couples with children, making up 12% of the impoverished families.

On the other hand, only 7% of childless couples were living in poverty. The percentage of families with elderly members was also lower than the average level, with 6% for elderly individuals and 4% for elderly couples.

In conclusion, the data clearly shows that families with children were more likely to be in poverty compared to those without, and families headed by couples were less likely to be in poverty than those headed by single parents. Additionally, there were fewer impoverished families among the elderly population.