**Analysis Qs**

**Why only 1 benefit unit households?**

For both shared ownership affordability and minimum income standard definitions, need to understand who in a household is contributing to buying a house or paying housing costs. Where there is more than one family (partners and their dependent children), it’s unclear how this works. For example, extra benefit unit could be an adult child who wants to own/rent by themselves, so would consider them as a household. On the other hand, could be a disabled adult who lives with family as they receive care from them - in which case whole household income should be considered as they have to live together.

**To average or not to average – what are sample sizes like?**

Numbers of non-pensioner PRS households fitting LIPR definitions by region are too small to really do anything with; any variables split out by region need to be averaged over two years (in this case 2013/14 and 2014/15).

Results calculated for the whole country should be fine; e.g. there are 736 non-pensioner PRS households with AHC income below AHC MIS in the 2014/15 sample.

The number of households in the survey by region for an inputted subgroup are saved in the subsample\_size.csv file in each subgroup’s results folder in the ‘Results’ directory.

**Code Qs**

**Make\_household\_plots.R can’t find my results directory**

You need to make a folder in the directory that matches it – I tried to get the code to make it automatically but couldn’t get it to work ☹