

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

# Family Expenditure <br> Survey 

REPORT FOR 1957-59

## $240 C T 1961$



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## Introduction

The Cost of Living Advisory Committee, appointed on 8th August, 1946 to advise the Minister of Labour and National Service on the basis of the official cost of living index figure and on matters connected therewith, produced a series of reports between 1947 and 1956 which contained a number of recommendations on which the present Index of Retail Prices, and its predecessor, the Interim Index of Retail Prices, were based. In an Interim Report published in August, 1951 the Committee recommended "that a new budget enquiry should be held as soon as possible to provide up-to-date information regarding the pattern of expenditure to serve as a basis for a new index of retail prices."* In the same Report, the Committee included the following suggestion: "Since it is uncertain how spending habits may change in the relatively near future, we consider that, in addition to a new budget enquiry which should be held as soon as possible, there should be smaller-scale enquiries at frequent intervals thereafter. Apart from other advantages, such enquiries would show whether the weights used for the index were becoming unrepresentative of current expenditure patterns and would make it possible to determine at what time a further new enquiry should be made for the purpose of again revising the weights of the index to keep them up-to-date." $\dagger$

The large-scale Household Expenditure Enquiry recommended by the Committee took place from January, 1953 to February, 1954, and the results became available and were considered by the Committee in the course of 1955. A detailed report was subsequently published in 1957. $\ddagger$ The Committee’s " Report on Proposals for a New Index of Retail Prices" published in March, 1956 (Cmd. 9710) provides the basis of the present Index of Retail Prices which started in 1956 taking the level of retail prices in January, 1956 as 100 . As soon as the new Index had been introduced, plans were made to start the small-scale continuing enquiry known as the Family Expenditure Survey. The Minister of Labour and National Service referred to this Survey when
answering a Parliamentary Question about the new Index of Retail Prices on 13th March, 1956. The Chancellor of the Exchequer also referred to this enquiry in the course of his statement in the House of Commons on new developments to improve Government economic statistics, made on 1st August, 1956.

The Ministry of Labour is the Department responsible for carrying out the Survey which has been designed to meet various requirements, but the selection of the sample, the interviewing of households and the coding of the records is carried out by the Social Survey Division of the Central Office of Information.

Since the Survey is multi-purpose in character and serves the needs of several government departments, primarily the Ministry of Labour and the Central Statistical Office, the detailed plans for each year's operations are considered by an inter-departmental committee under the chairmanship of the Director of the Central Statistical Office, and close liaison is maintained between the Ministry of Labour, the Central Statistical Office and the Social Survey in the day to day running of the Survey. In addition to tabulations provided by the Statistics Department of the Ministry of Labour, some of the processing of results has been carried out by electronic computer. The help given by the National Physical Laboratory, the Royal Aircraft Establishment and the Combined Tabulating Installation of H.M. Stationery Office in this work is gratefully acknowledged.

The households which provided the records on which this report is based are also thanked for their co-operation.

[^0]Ministry of Labour
8 St. James's Square
London S.W. 1
October, 1961

## Part I. Description of the Survey

## Objects of the Survey

1. The Family Expenditure Survey, which commenced at the beginning of 1957, was designed to meet a variety of needs. Information about the pattern of expenditure was required by the Ministry of Labour in connection with the Index of Retail Prices and also by the Central Statistical Office for several purposes which fall under three main headings-first, to provide estimates of personal expenditure on consumer goods and services to supplement the sources used in compiling the official estimates of national income and expenditure, which are published quarterly;-second, to enable studies to be made of the relationship between the income and the pattern of expenditure of different groups of households, classified by size and type-this demand analysis (as it has been termed) is intended to provide information about the various factors which influence the demand for different commodities;-third, to enable estimates to be made of the amounts paid in different forms of direct and indirect taxation, and the value of the benefits obtained from subsidies, national insurance and the various social services by households at different income levels classified by size and type. This analysis will show the incidence of particular taxes and benefits on different groups of households.

## Main characteristics of the Survey

2. Each year, a sample of about 5,000 addresses is selected, and these are visited in rotation through the year. The households at these addresses are asked to co-operate in maintaining detailed expenditure records for 14 consecutive days, and in providing interviewers with information covering longer periods for certain payments which recur fairly regularly (e.g., rent, gas and electricity, insurance, licences, etc.), and with information about incomes. About two-thirds of the households approached co-operate in the Survey. In many respects, the Survey is similar to the large-scale Household Expenditure Enquiry of 1953-54 (in which a sample of 20,000 households was drawn, nearly 13,000 of which co-operated), the main difference being that the detailed expenditure records are kept for 14 instead of 21 days. The procedure by which supplementary information is obtained by the interviewers follows, in general, the practice in 1953-54. As then, the number of households in the sample is spread evenly over the year, and each spender in households which co-operate is subsequently paid $£ 1$ for the trouble involved in supplying the information, provided that all spenders in the household co-operate. An important advantage of the continuing Survey is that the cumulative experience gained enables changes in the sampling and surveying techniques to be made from year to year to obtain a progressive improvement in the reliability of the results.

## Selection of households

3. The Survey covered all types of private households in Great Britain in 1957 and was extended to include Northern Ireland from 1958 onwards. The selection of the sample of about 5,000 households has to satisfy two
main requirements, namely, that every private household in the country should have an equal chance of being included in the sample, and that the sample should be spread as evenly as possible over the year. The method of selecting the sample is described in Appendix I.

## Definition of households

4. The household is defined as including all those who live at the same address and who are catered for by the same person. The members of a household thus defined are not necessarily related. Thus "boarders" in private households and resident domestic servants are included. "Lodgers ", i.e., persons renting part of a dwelling, furnished or unfurnished, from the main tenant or owner and catering for themselves, are regarded as separate households. Members of the family who live away from home and members of the Forces and Merchant Navy stationed permanently away from home are not included in households, but children under 16 away at boarding school are included. As the Survey covers only private households, people living in hostels, hotels or boarding houses are excluded. Households are not excluded if some or all members are not British subjects, but no attempt is made to obtain records from households containing members of the diplomatic service of another country or of the United States Forces.

## Fieldwork - information obtained by interviewers

5. Interviewers make initial visits to seek the cooperation of households at a regular rate of about six fresh visits a week throughout a period of six or seven weeks in each area. (Arrangements differ in Northern Ireland-see Appendix I, para. 3). If a household cannot be contacted, it is not counted as one of the households to be visited in the week in question, and efforts are made to establish contact in subsequent weeks, at least four attempts being made in all. In addition, if any member is temporarily away, record keeping is delayed until all the spenders are available to keep records at the same time. At every selected address, calls are first made to find out who is living at the address, to explain the purpose of the Survey and to seek the co-operation of the household members, who are assured that all the information which they provide will be treated as confidential. If the cooperation of all spenders (all those aged 16 and over, and those under 16 who are working full-time) can be obtained, the interviewer seeks the information required in several questionnaires comprising a Household Schedule, a Personal Schedule and diary-form record-books. These documents are reproduced in Appendix III. Since the more detailed expenditure analyses included in this report relate to 1959, the forms described here and shown in Appendix III are those used in that year. However, improvements in the details of the forms are made from year to year in the light of experience, and the forms used from 1961 onwards have been revised in layout both to embody such improvements and to facilitate processing of the information by an electronic computer. The interviewer obtains the information
about the main characteristics of the household and about certain expenditures covering the household as a whole on the Household Schedule (form S.S.809A) from the head of the household or the housewife or both. The interviewer also arranges to obtain from each spender the information on both expenditure and income asked for on the Personal Schedule (form S.S.809B), and leaves a copy of the record-book (form S.S.809C) for the first seven days with each spender: Calls are made subsequently to ensure that the records are being kept satisfactorily and to deal with any queries which may have arisen, to supply the record-books for the second seven-day period, and finally to collect the completed records.

## Household Schedule

6. The first questionnaire is the Household Schedule. It is used to obtain information about the household as a whole, and about certain types of expenditure covering the whole household, from a responsible member, usually the head of the household. Information is obtained on the first page of the Schedule about the age and sex, relationships and occupational status of the various members of the household. The information about full-time education (in col. 9) is obtained for use in the analysis of the incidence of taxes and benefits mentioned in para. 1. Some important types of expenditure occur at relatively long intervals, and the incidence of expenditures of this type in the 14 days for which detailed records are maintained may not provide enough instances in a sample of households of the size used in this Survey to yield sufficiently accurate estimates of average household expenditure in such fields. Many expenditures of this type, however, take place at fairly regular intervals, and are of such a nature that informants can normally give information about the most recent payment. Experience has shown that information can be obtained in this way about various expenditures relating to the household as a whole, and the Household Schedule covers payments for housing (and receipts obtained from sub-letting), and payments for gas and electricity, insurance on dwelling and contents, and telephone charges. Information about payments under hire purchase or credit sale agreements is also collected on this schedule. In all these cases, therefore, the expenditure recorded relates to the current rate of payment or to the last account paid instead of being limited to the actual payments occurring in the 14 days for which detailed expenditure records are maintained. In the case of instalment buying, the form of question used in 1959 (question 32 on the Household Schedule) provided information both about payments in a recent period (the three months immediately before the interview) and about the total payments still to be made on articles acquired within these three months. The Household Schedule also contains questions on other matters besides direct expenditure. For example, question 33 deals with amounts charged as expenses to a business or organisation, so that payments on business account or which are subsequently recovered may be excluded from the expenditure analyses. Other questions relate to commodities obtained free or at concessionary prices. For some analyses of income and expenditure, values are imputed in respect of food and certain other goods
obtained free or at concessionary prices. However, the incomes used in classifying households into income ranges for the purposes of this report exclude such imputed values. The imputed values of foods provided free and at concessionary prices under various State welfare schemes (covered in questions 35 and 36 of the Household Schedule) are taken into account in some of the analyses made by the Central Statistical Office. In all cases, actual expenditure on supplies obtained at concessionary prices is included in the normal expenditure of the household in this report.

## Personal Schedule

7. On the Personal Schedule, the interviewer collects information from each spender about expenditure on a number of items normally occurring at relatively long but regular intervals, namely licences, season tickets, motor tax and insurance, other types of insurance and education and training expenses. Under the last head, information is also obtained about educational grants or scholarships so that these can be included when computing income for certain purposes - though not for classifying households into broad income ranges for the purposes of this report. The second part of the Personal Schedule deals with income. The income information obtained is rather more detailed than that which was sought in the 1953-54 Enquiry. Thus, in that survey, wage and salary earners were asked to state the gross amount they were paid before deductions such as National Insurance contributions and income tax, while the Family Expenditure Survey schedule asks for the actual amount received and has separate questions covering the various deductions. Certain types of income tax deductions raise special problems. These are dealt with in Appendix VI, para. 4. There are also detailed questions about the many different sources which may contribute to earned and unearned income and (as in 1953-54) about receipts of various State benefits.

## Information obtained from diary record-books

8. The third schedule is the record-book maintained in diary form by each spender. Each record-book covers seven days, two pages being provided for each day, and two books are therefore completed by each spender during the 14 consecutive days of record keeping. There are detailed instructions at the beginning of each recordbook and a check list of items at the end. In addition to the pages for the daily records of expenditure, there are special questions about amounts charged to business expenses, and about payments and winnings in football pools and other types of betting. It will be seen from the instructions at the front of the booklet that expenditure during the period of recording is defined in terms of payments made, irrespective of whether or not the goods or services paid for have been delivered or consumed. Thus goods ordered or delivered but not paid for are excluded (Note 3), but special arrangements are made to deal with payments into clothing clubs. These are described in Appendix VI, para. 1. Those maintaining records are not asked to exclude any types of payment already dealt with in the Household and Personal Schedules. It is considered that to do so would cause
some confusion, and that it is preferable to have every payment in the 14 days of record keeping recorded, without exceptions. When the records are examined, payments in the record-books which are duplicated by payments recorded on the other schedules are then deleted.

## Examination and processing of information

9. When the completed household records are received at the headquarters of the Social Survey, they are examined to see that all relevant information has been included and that the details given in the various records appear to be consistent. Any apparent errors or omissions are then returned for correction or verification while the interviewers are still in the area of the households concerned and the event or purchase is still fresh in the minds of informants. The names and addresses of the co-operating households, used only in connection with the payment of $£ 1$ to each spender, are then removed from the records, which are identified for all subsequent operations solely by code numbers. The next operation is coding. For the purpose of machine tabulation, it is necessary for the different types of expenditure or income to be identified by a numeral code. On the Household and Personal Schedules, this is done by allocating the numbered boxes printed on the right hand side of each page to the different types of expenditure. The amounts recorded (which may cover various periods) are then converted to a common period basis of two weeks, and entered in the appropriate numbered boxes. It is then necessary to delete any payments in the 14 days recordbooks which (as explained in para. 8) are duplicated by expenditures reported on the Household and Personal Schedules. Appropriate code numbers are then allocated to all the remaining expenditures in the record-books. As all such payments relate to a period of 14 days, no conversion to a common period is required. For the purposes of the tables which follow, some of the item codes have been combined. A full list of the item codes used, showing the maximum detail in which the expenditures in the tables can be analysed, is given in Appendix IVA. Codes used to distinguish sources of income are given in Appendix IVB.
10. A further necessary coding operation is the provision of "sorting codes". Such codes identify the various groups of households for which separate tabulations of expenditure may be required, e.g., those defined in terms of gross income of the household, number of persons in the household, type of area. A list of the sorting codes available in 1959 is given in Appendix V. In addition, other codes are provided in respect of certain characteristics of households which enable an analysis of these characteristics to be produced for any group of households for which there is a sorting code. Details of these "information" codes available in 1959 are given in Appendix IVC. When the coding has been checked, the records are sent to the Statistics Department of the Ministry of Labour for punching of the machine cards and their subsequent sorting and tabulation. A machine card is punched for every coded item, and the sorting codes for each household are then punched in every machine card for that household. From these cards, it is then possible to prepare analyses of expenditure of any group of households with a common sorting code. Unless a group of households can be defined in terms of these sorting codes, expenditure analyses for that group cannot be extracted from the cards.
11. The machine capacity necessary to produce most of the requirements of the Central Statistical Office was not available from the sorting and tabulating resources of the Ministry of Labour, which were already heavily committed, and the arrangements mentioned in the Introduction to this report were therefore made to produce the required tables on an electronic computer. Table 10 (page 48) and the standard errors given in Appendix VII were produced by this means. The Ministry of Labour now has its own electronic computer, which will be used to process the results of the Family Expenditure Survey from 1961 onwards. The experience gained in writing the programme (the detailed instructions for the computer) for the processing of material for the Central Statistical Office has been of considerable value in connection with the programming of the Ministry of Labour's computer. An electronic computer is very necessary to produce analyses of the variety and complexity required from a multi-purpose survey of this nature.

## Part II. Results of the Survey for 1957, 1958 and 1959

## Proportions of households co-operating

12. Each year the sample of addresses visited contains some which are either found to relate to hotels, boarding houses, institutions, etc. (which are outside the scope of the Survey), or which contain no household at all. On the other hand, some of the addresses are found to contain more than one household. Allowing for these cases, an effective sample of about 4,800 households each year normally results. In 1959, however, the effective sample was only about 4,500 households because of the suspension of initial visits for three weeks before the date of the General Election. In some of these households one or more members refuse to co-operate or
cannot be contacted after repeated visits. The cooperating households represented just over 59 per cent. of the effective sample in 1957, 61 per cent. in 1958 and nearly 67 per cent. in 1959. Analyses of the characteristics of and persons in co-operating households in each of the three years are given in Appendix II.

## Description of expenditure tables

13. The tables which follow analyse expenditure in various ways. They are presented, so far as possible, in a form generally comparable with those published in the report on the 1953-54 Household Expenditure Enquiry. Tables 1-3 (pages 8 to 19) show expenditures
for each of the three years 1957, 1958 and 1959 for all co-operating households, and also distinguish three types of households broadly comparable with those shown in table 48 of the Report on the 1953-54 Enquiry. This distinction is based on the recommendation of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee, in their report of March, 1956 (Cmd. 9710), defining the households in the Household Expenditure Enquiry of 1953-54 which were used to provide the weighting pattern of the Index of Retail Prices. This "Index" field was obtained by excluding two groups of households:-
(a) households the head of which had a recorded gross income in 1953 of $£ 20$ a week or more, and
(b) households in which at least three-quarters of the total income was derived from National Insurance Retirement or similar pensions and/or National Assistance paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions.
In distinguishing a group similar to (a), it has been necessary to take account of increases in incomes and prices since 1953. This has been done by selecting income levels (within the limits of income ranges defined in fairly broad terms) which included approximately the same proportion of households as in 1953-54. For this purpose, an income of head of household of $£ 25$ per week or more has been taken in 1957 and 1958, and $£ 30$ per week or more in 1959. Group (b) has been identified in the same way as in the 1953-54 Enquiry, and is described in tables 1-3 as Special "Pensioners" Households. This group is not, of course, representative of all households containing pensioners nor of all households consisting solely of pensioners, since the majority of pensioners in the sample live in households not covered by this definition. When these two groups are excluded, the remaining households can be regarded as comparable with those households in the 1953-54 Enquiry which were used to provide the weights of the Index of Retail Prices.
14. Tables 4-9 (pages 20 to 47) all relate to 1959, the latest year for which information in this detail is available at the time of going to press. Table 4 (page 20) analyses the expenditure of co-operating households by gross income of household, using nine income ranges. The nine income ranges used are the same as those used in table 8 of the 1953-54 Report. However, in making comparisons between these years, regard must be paid to the increases in incomes and prices since 1953. Table 5 (page 28) analyses expenditure by the four quarters of the year. The distribution of co-operating households between quarters in 1959 was affected by the suspension of initial visits for three weeks before the General Election (see para. 12), the resultant reduction falling mainly in the third quarter. Tables 6-9 (pages 32 to 47) analyse the expenditure of co-operating households by four types of area (Greater London and three groups defined in terms of administrative areas) and by five broad income groups. It should be noted that the areas are slightly different from those used in tables 38-40 of the 1953-54 Report, in which the County of London was grouped with other urban areas with over 100,000 population. Greater London, however, is available in table 33 of that Report. Table 10 (page 48), which relates to 1958, provides expenditure figures analysed by
composition of household for certain important types of household. This is part of the material which has been compiled to meet the needs of the Central Statistical Office. Owing to differences in purpose and processing, table 10 differs slightly in form and coverage from tables 1-9. Some analyses of expenditure additional to or in greater detail than those presented in this report are available.

## Notes on tables 1-9

15. When comparing expenditure patterns of different groups of households, it is useful to know something about the average size and composition of the households in each group. Such information is therefore given at the top of tables 1-9 in respect of each group of households for which average expenditure details are provided. The figures given for persons classified as "retired" relate only to those who both described themselves as retired and were above the minimum pensionable age for National Insurance purposes. All expenditures are shown as average weekly expenditures per household, i.e., for each item, the aggregate expenditure recorded by households in the group has been reduced to a weekly value and divided by the total number of households in the group, irrespective of the number incurring expenditure on the item. In the case of housing expenditures, however, it is sometimes necessary to consider the average payments for a particular type of accommodation by households occupying that type of accommodation and, therefore, average expenditures on rent, rates, etc. and equivalent payments are also shown separately for households renting unfurnished accommodation, furnished accommodation, living rent-free and living in their own dwellings. Where households sub-let part of the dwelling they occupy, the amount received from the sub-tenant has been deducted in arriving at their housing costs. When the amount received exceeded the total housing costs, the balance has been treated as income. (This procedure differs from that followed in the tabulations prepared for the Central Statistical Office-see para. 17). Special considerations which apply to owner-occupiers are dealt with in Appendix VI (para. 2). (This Appendix also deals with the treatment of payments into clothing clubs, with purchases of second-hand goods and with income tax deductions).
16. For many purposes, household expenditure patterns are of more interest in relation to the proportions of expenditure on different goods and services than in relation to the absolute levels of expenditure. To obtain such proportions, it is necessary to have figures of " total household expenditure", but since any definition of expenditure is to some extent arbitrary, the inclusion or exclusion of certain types of payment is a matter of convenience or convention, depending on the purpose for which the information is to be used. In the tables which follow, totals have been provided representing personal current expenditure on goods and services. Total expenditure defined in this way excludes payments which are really savings or investments (e.g., purchases of National Savings Certificates or shares, life insurance premiums, contributions to pensions funds). It also excludes income tax payments and National Insurance
contributions. These types of expenditure, together with net betting payments (shown in tables 1 to 3 only) appear under the heading, "Other Payments Recorded ". As explained in Appendix VI (para. 2), mortgage and other payments for purchase of or major additions to dwellings (which can be regarded as types of investment expenditure) are also shown separately under "Other Payments Recorded ".

## Notes on table 10

17. This table gives results for seven types of households, as distinguished by household composition, based on the classification used by the Central Statistical Office. Definitions of the different types of household (some of which are here combined) are given in Appendix V, Code IV. The types for which figures are shown represent about 84 per cent. of the total number of respondent households. The only major differences between this and the other tables are in the treatment of housing. The treatment of sub-letting adopted by the Central Statistical Office is as follows. The main tenant is assumed to pay the same proportion of the gross costs of the whole house as the proportionate number of rooms which he occupies (including bathrooms but excluding sculleries and lavatories). His income from sub-letting consists of the payments made to him by the sub-tenant less the portion of the gross costs of the house attributed to the rooms occupied by the sub-tenant. This table does not show the average payment on each type of accommodation by households occupying that type of accommodation, but only the
average paid by all households combined. Also, item 97 in this table includes only mortgage payments and payments for alterations and additions to dwellings, and excludes other payments for purchase of dwellings included in tables 1-9.

## Reliability of the results

18. The results obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey are subject to approximation as are all estimates from sample investigations. This "sampling error" is smallest in relation to the average expenditure of large groups of households on items purchased frequently when expenditure does not vary greatly as between households. Conversely, it is largest in relation to small groups of households, and items purchased infrequently for which expenditure shows considerable variation as between households. In the latter case, the incidence of payments of extremely high or low value recorded in the survey period by households in a sample of this size may not be representative of the incidence of such payments by all comparable households. Large payments by one or two households may increase the level of average expenditure unduly, or exceptionally high numbers of households making no purchases may reduce the level correspondingly. Some instances where large sampling errors of this kind are known to have occurred are indicated by footnotes in tables 1-9. Estimates of "sampling error" are given in Appendix VII. Certain other factors which may influence the reliability of the results, and which pose particular problems, are considered in Appendix VIII. Further investigation of these problems is in progress.

## General Notes to Expenditure Tables

1. Fuller details of the commodities and services listed in column 2 of the tables will be found in the Item Code reproduced in Appendix IVA.
2. Expenditure on repairs to housing, furniture, appliances and other durable huasehold goods and to vehicles has been included in the appropriate groups covering other expenditure on housing, durable household goods and vehicles, respectively. On the other hand, expenditure on repairs to clothing and footwear and on repairs to other personal effects has been included under "Services".
3. In tables 1-9 expenditure on the purchase or structural alterations of dwellings, including deposits and mortgage repayments, has been included at the end of each table under "Other Payments Recorded". (See page 5, para. 17 for the treatment of housing in table 10.). In all tables the figures for the "Housing" group and those near the end of each table described as "Grand Total, All Above Expenditure" include, in addition to specific payments, the weekly equivalent of the net rateable value of dwellings owned by their occupiers. (Appendix VI, para. 2 refers).
4. Purchases, including hire purchase, of gas and electric appliances have been included in the group covering durable household goods, but charges for the rental of gas and electric appliances have been included in the group covering fuel, light and power. No account has been taken of the rebates received in respect of certain slot meter payments for gas.
5. Expenditure on cutlery has been included in the durable household goods group, but this does not extend to silverware which is included with jewellery in the "Other Goods " group.
6. Both individual and total expenditure figures have been independently rounded to one decimal place of a penny. The sums of the constituent items do not, therefore, necessarily agree exactly with the totals shown.
7. Nil expenditure is shown as "-". Expenditure of less than 0.05 d . is shown as " 0 s .0 .0 d ."
8. The average number of persons per household has been rounded to two decimal places.
9. The expenditures of individual households are confidential. Therefore figures are not given where they relate to only one household.

Table 1
Average weekly expenditure in 1957
of households grouped according to the type of household

| (1) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^1]

[^2]| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Special "Pensioners" Households* | Other Households* |  | All Households |
|  |  |  | With income of head of household under $£ 25$ per week | With income of head of household £25 per week or more |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | Alcoholic Drink <br> Beer, cider, etc. <br> Wines, spirits, etc. <br> Drinks, not defined <br> TOTAL, ALCOHOLIC DRINK | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 0.8 \\ 0 & 3.0 \\ 0 & 0.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cr}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 7.8 \\ 1 & 10.4 \\ 0 & 10.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 1.2 \\ 9 & 7.8 \\ 2 & 1.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 2.2 \\ 2 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 10.4\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 14.0 | 94.9 | $17 \quad 10.9$ | 91.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | Tobacco <br> Cigarettes <br> Pipe tobacco <br> Cigars, snuff, pipes and other smokers' requisites <br> TOTAL, TOBACCO | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1.3 \\ 1 & 0.7 \\ 0 & 0.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}17 & 0.4 \\ 1 & 4.4 \\ 0 & 3.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}17 & 6.0 \\ 1 & 6.4 \\ 0 & 7.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}15 & 10.3 \\ 1 & 4.2 \\ 0 & 3.1\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $3 \quad 2.7$ | $18 \quad 8.0$ | 198.2 | $17 \quad 5.6$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \\ & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 58 \\ & \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | Clothing and Footwear <br> Men's outer clothing <br> Men's underclothing and hosiery <br> Women's outer clothing <br> Women's underclothing and hosiery <br> Boys' clothing <br> Girls' clothing <br> Infants' clothing <br> Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc. <br> Clothing materials and making-up charges; clothing not fully defined <br> Footwear <br> TOTAL, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10.7\end{array}$ | 46.0 | $9 \quad 1.8$ | 44.6 |
|  |  | 088 | $2 \quad 5.6$ | $3 \quad 7.6$ | 24.5 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 7.5$ | $5 \begin{array}{ll}5 & 11.1\end{array}$ | 1111.1 | 588 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 9.7$ | $3 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 4.8\end{array}$ | 49.8 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 2.9\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 0.4$ | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 10.9\end{array}$ | $7 \quad 5.4$ | 210.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 0 0.1 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 11.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 11.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.4\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 5.2$ | 31.4 | $4 \quad 7.1$ | 211.5 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 2.1$ | 13.4 | $4 \quad 2.1$ | $1 \quad 3.7$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 6.1$ | $5 \quad 7.4$ | $8 \quad 1.6$ | $5 \quad 3.7$ |
|  |  | $4 \quad 2.5$ | $30 \quad 1.9$ | $54 \quad 10.1$ | $29 \quad 0.3$ |
| 60616263 | Durable Household Goods <br> Furniture, including repairs <br> Floor coverings <br> Soft furnishings and household textiles <br> Radio, television and musical instruments, including repairs <br> Gas and electric appliances, including repairs Composite purchases of household durable goods not separately distinguished <br> China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc. Fire, burglary, etc. insurance of furniture, etc. <br> TOTAL, DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS | $0 \quad 0.2$ | $5 \quad 6.0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10.6\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 0.9$ |
|  |  | 19.3 | 23.6 | $8 \quad 3.4$ | $2 \quad 5.9$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 5.4$ | 28.3 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 10.3\end{array}$ | 28.1 |
|  |  | 088.4 | $4 \quad 8.6$ | $27.3 \dagger$ | 43.8 |
| 64656667 |  | $0 \quad 2.4$ | $3 \quad 3.8$ | 78.5 | $3 \quad 2.8$ |
|  |  | 00.6 | 2.6 | 10.7 | $1 \quad 1.4$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 9.5$ | $2 \quad 5.7$ | $6 \quad 6.6$ | $2 \quad 6.0$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 0.7$ | $0 \quad 3.5$ | 2.8 | $0 \quad 3.7$ |
|  |  | 40.6 | $22 \quad 6.2$ | $40 \quad 2.4$ | 218.6 |
| 68 | Other Goods <br> Leather, travel and sports goods; jewellery; fancy goods, etc. | $0 \quad 0.6$ | 20.2 | $6 \quad 11.8$ | 20.6 |
| 69 | Books, magazines and periodicals . | 188.7 | $4 \quad 6.6$ | $8 \quad 5.4$ | $4 \quad 5.7$ |
| 7071 |  | $0 \quad 2.9$ | $2 \quad 2.9$ | 6111.8 | 23.2 |
|  | Toys and stationery goods, etc. | $0 \quad 9.4$ | 16.8 | $3 \quad 1.3$ | 16.8 |
| 71 | Medicines and surgical goods Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc. | $0 \quad 4.2$ | 27.5 | $4 \quad 0.9$ | $2 \quad 6.0$ |
| 73 | Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc. Optical and photographic goods | $0 \quad 0.2$ | $0 \quad 9.5$ | 10.4 | $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 8.8\end{array}$ |
| 747576 | Optical and photographic goods Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc. Seeds, plants, flowers Animals and pets <br> TOTAL, OTHER GOODS | 19.1 | $4 \quad 1.4$ | 48.6 | $\begin{array}{lr}3 & 11.4 \\ 1 & 2.6\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 4.3$ | $\begin{array}{lr}1 & 2.1 \\ 1 & 11.5\end{array}$ | $3 \quad 9.7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2.6\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 5.8$ |  | $7 \quad 2.9$ | 20.5 |
| 76 |  | 59.2 | 210.6 | $46 \quad 4.8$ | $20 \quad 9.6$ |

[^3]

[^4]Table 2
Average weekly expenditure in 1958
of households grouped according to the type of household


[^5]Table 2 (continued)


* See para. 13, page 4.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & E \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Special <br> "Pensioners" Households* | Other Households* |  | All Households |
|  |  |  | With income of head of household under £25 per week | With income of head of household £25 per week or more |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | Alcoholic Drink <br> Beer, cider, etc. <br> Wines, spirits, etc. <br> Drinks, not defined <br> TOTAL, ALCOHOLIC DRINK | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 2.2 \\ 0 & 6.2 \\ 0 & 0.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 5.7 \\ 2 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 6.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 8.9 \\ 6 & 8.4 \\ 2 & 8.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 0.7 \\ 2 & 2.0 \\ 0 & 7.5 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 18.8 | $9 \quad 1.0$ | $16 \quad 1.9$ | $8 \quad 10.2$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | Tobacco <br> Cigarettes <br> Pipe tobacco <br> Cigars, snuff, pipes and other smokers' requisites <br> TOTAL, TOBACCO | $\begin{array}{rr}2 & 9.2 \\ 0 & 11.8 \\ 0 & 0.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}17 & 7.1 \\ 1 & 5.1 \\ 0 & 2.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}16 & 5.5 \\ 1 & 4.1 \\ 0 & 6.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}16 & 3.8 \\ 1 & 4.6 \\ 0 & 2.7\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 39.6 | $19 \quad 2.8$ | $18 \quad 4.3$ | $17 \quad 11.1$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \\ & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | Clothing and Footwear <br> Men's outer clothing <br> Men's underclothing and hosiery <br> Women's outer clothing <br> Women's underclothing and hosiery <br> Boys' clothing <br> Girls' clothing <br> Infants' clothing <br> Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc. <br> Clothing materials and making-up charges; clothing not fully defined <br> Footwear <br> TOTAL, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR | $1 \quad 10.3$ | $4 \quad 4.6$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11.1\end{array}$ | $2 \quad 3.6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 4.8 \\ 4 & 5.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 3.4 \\ 2 & 3.6\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 10.8 | $6 \quad 3.6$ | 174.9 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 5.5\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 10.1 | $3 \quad 3.6$ | 64.6 | $3 \quad 3.3$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 13$ | 311 | 76.6 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00.6 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 7.0$ | $0 \quad 9.3$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 6.1$ | 210.1 | $5 \quad 3.5$ | 29.3 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 1.2$ | 10.2 |  | 14.3 |
|  |  | 16.8 | 511.6 | $9 \quad 10.0$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 9.7\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $7 \quad 2.3$ | $30 \quad 0.8$ | $66 \quad 10.1$ | $30 \quad 1.4$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 61 \\ & 62 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | Durable Household Goods <br> Furniture, including repairs <br> Floor coverings <br> Soft furnishings and household textiles <br> Radio, television and musical instruments, including repairs <br> Gas and electric appliances, including repairs Composite purchases of household durable goods not separately distinguished <br> China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc. Fire, burglary, etc. insurance of furniture, etc. <br> TOTAL, DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS | $0 \quad 0.2$ | 310.7 | $7 \quad 4.1$ | $3 \quad 9.1$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 2.0$ | 20.1 | $6 \quad 1.1$ | 20.8 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | 23.5 | $5 \quad 5.4$ | 24.0 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3.7\end{array}$ | 36.6 | $13 \quad 11.9$ | 310.0 |
| 64656667 |  | $0 \quad 3.7$ | 36.0 | $7 \quad 3.4$ | 35.3 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 2.8$ | 16.4 | 110.8 | 15.3 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 6.0$ | $3 \quad 5.9$ | $6 \quad 9.2$ | $3 \quad 5.0$ |
|  |  | $0 \quad 1.4$ | $0 \quad 3.8$ | 11.1 | $0 \quad 4.1$ |
|  |  | 26.2 | $20 \quad 6.9$ | $49 \quad 11.0$ | $20 \quad 7.6$ |
| 68 | Other Goods <br> Leather, travel and sports goods; jewellery; fancy goods, etc. <br> Books, magazines and periodicals <br> Toys and stationery goods, etc. <br> Medicines and surgical goods <br> Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc. <br> Optical and photographic goods <br> Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc. <br> Seeds, plants, flowers <br> Animals and pets <br> TOTAL, OTHER GOODS | $0 \quad 1.8$ | 19.8 | $6 \quad 2.4$ | 110.9 |
| 69 |  | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 10.1\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 9.9$ | 98.6 | $4 \quad 10.0$ |
| 70 |  | $0 \quad 3.3$ | 24.3 | $7 \quad 5.0$ | 25.4 |
| 71 |  | $0 \quad 9.8$ | 17.1 | 29.5 | 17.1 |
| 72 |  | $0 \quad 5.8$ | 27.2 | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 11.8\end{array}$ | 26.7 |
| 73 |  | $0 \quad 0.0$ | $0 \quad 7.4$ | 25.0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 7.9\end{array}$ |
| 74 |  | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 11.9\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 2.6$ | $5 \quad 6.3$ | 41.2 |
| 7576 |  | $0 \quad 3.8$ | 16.0 | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 10.8\end{array}$ | 17.0 |
|  |  | $0 \quad 4.2$ | 21.9 | $3 \quad 4.8$ | 2.0 .9 |
|  |  | $6 \quad 2.7$ | 218.1 | $47 \quad 4.1$ | 219.0 |

[^6]

[^7]Table 3
Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households grouped according to the type of household

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Special <br> " Pensioners" <br> Households* | Other Households* |  | All Households |
|  |  |  | With income of head of household under $£ 30$ per week | With income of head of household $£ 30$ per week or more |  |
|  | Total number of households | 250 | 2,723 | 119 | 3,092 |
|  | Average number of persons per household: <br> All persons | 1.39 | 3.22 | 3.42 | 3.08 |
|  | Males <br> Females | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.55 \\ & 1.67 \end{aligned}$ | 1.71 1.71 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.47 \\ & 1.61 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Children under 16 <br> Persons 16 and under 65 <br> Persons 65 and over | 0.01 0.15 1.23 | 0.96 2.03 0.24 | 1.16 2.12 0.14 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.89 \\ & 1.88 \\ & 0.31 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Persons working for gain Persons classed as "retired " | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & 0.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.44 \\ & 0.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.21 \\ & 0.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.31 \\ & 0.16 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | 178 | 1,555 | 24 | 1,757 |
|  | Housing <br> Households renting unfurnished accommodation: Number of households |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $\begin{array}{cl} \mathrm{s} & \mathrm{~d} . \\ 17 & 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 25 & 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 60 & 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 25 & 0.1 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Households renting furnished accommodation: Number of households | 8 | 110 | 5 | 123 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $24 \quad 0.8$ | $43 \quad 0.7$ | 1016.6 | $44 \quad 2.4$ |
| 3 | Households living rent-free: <br> Number of households | 9 | 98 | 5 | 112 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rates, water or other charges less receipts (if any) from sub-letting |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 8.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 9.6 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Households living in their own dwellings: Number of households | 55 | 960 | 85 | 1,100 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rates, water, ground rent, etc., and insurance of structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the net rateable value of these dwellings less receipts (if any) from sub-letting |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 19 & 11.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 5 | Average net rateable value of these dwellings (weekly equivalent) included in the averages shown in preceding item | $7 \quad 10.5$ | $9 \quad 11.2$ | $17 \quad 5.9$ | $10 \quad 4.9$ |
|  | All above households taken together: <br> Average of all above payments, and of net rateable value of owner-occupied dwellings, spread over all the households in above four groups . | $16 \quad 9.5$ | $23 \quad 3.0$ | $42 \quad 1.3$ | $23 \quad 5.5$ |

[^8]

* See para. 13, page 4.

Table 3 (continued)


[^9]Table 3 (continued)


[^10]Table 4
Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households grouped according to the gross income of the household


Table 4 (continued)


| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Under £3 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 3 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £6 } \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 8 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & \text { £10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 10 \\ \text { but under } \end{gathered}$ $£ 14$ |
| 6 | Housing (continued) <br> Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations, spread over all the households in above four groups <br> TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 11.8 \end{array}$ | $13.0$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \mathrm{d} . \\ \text { 2 } & 1.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \text { 2 } & \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \\ 2 & 9.9\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $14 \quad 10.9$ | $18 \quad 6.4$ | $20 \quad 9.6$ | $22 \quad 11.2$ | $24 \quad 5.1$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | Fuel, Light and Power <br> Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) Coke Oil, and other fuel and light | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 2.9 \\ 2 & 0.3 \\ 5 & 8.2 \\ 0 & 3.4 \\ 1 & 1.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 7.6 \\ 2 & 9.0 \\ 7 & 1.6 \\ 0 & 3.1 \\ 1 & 1.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 3.8 \\ 3 & 11.9 \\ 7 & 5.8 \\ 0 & 4.2 \\ 0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 4.8 \\ 4 & 1.0 \\ 7 & 7.1 \\ 0 & 3.6 \\ 0 & 9.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 4 & 0.2 \\ 5 & 0.3 \\ 8 & 4.8 \\ 0 & 3.8 \\ 0 & 11.6 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | Oil, and other fuel and light <br> TOTAL, FUEL, LIGHT AND POWER | 114.0 | $13 \quad 10.3$ | $16 \quad 0.0$ | $16 \quad 2.5$ | $18 \quad 8.8$ |
|  | Food |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Bread, rolls, etc. . | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 11.1\end{array}$ | $3 \quad 2.4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 11.2\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 8.9$ | $5 \quad 7.4$ |
| 13 | Flour | $0 \quad 5.0$ | $0 \quad 6.4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 7.7\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 8.8$ | 08.2 |
| 14 | Biscuits, cakes, etc. | 24.3 | 26.1 | 43.2 | $4 \quad 2.1$ | 54.6 |
| 15 | Breakfast and other cereals | $0 \quad 4.8$ | 08.0 | $0 \quad 9.5$ | 11.2 | 14.7 |
| 16 | Beef and veal | 21.7 | 24.3 | 37.3 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 10.9\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 4.6$ |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | 16.3 | 19.2 | 29.4 | 210.9 | 35.7 |
| 18 | Pork | 06.3 | 06.6 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 12.2 |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) | 13.1 | 20.7 | 25.2 | $2 \quad 7.9$ | 31.6 |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | $0 \quad 7.2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.4\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 7.7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 11.6\end{array}$ |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat | $3 \quad 3.4$ | $3 \quad 3.8$ | 410.8 | $6 \quad 0.0$ | $7 \quad 0.9$ |
| 22 | Fish | 11.7 | 15.3 | $2 \quad 2.2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 10.7\end{array}$ | 25.8 |
| 23 | "Fish and chips" | $0 \quad 3.9$ | $0 \quad 3.3$ | $0 \quad 4.1$ | $0 \quad 5.4$ | $0 \quad 5.1$ |
| 24 | Butter | 111.6 | $2 \quad 2.8$ | 28.6 | 21118 | $3 \quad 6.3$ |
| 25 | Margarine | $0 \quad 5.5$ | $0 \quad 7.3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 11.7\end{array}$ | 13.9 |
| 26 | Lard, cooking fat and other fat | $0 \quad 3.9$ | $0 \quad 5.2$ | 06.2 | 088 | $0 \quad 9.4$ |
| 27 | Milk, fresh . . . . | $3 \quad 9.2$ | $4 \quad 5.9$ | $5 \quad 8.4$ | $5 \quad 8.4$ | $7 \quad 4.6$ |
| 28 | Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | $0 \quad 3.7$ | $0 \quad 3.1$ | $0 \quad 5.6$ | $0 \quad 6.9$ | 088 |
| 29 | Cheese . | 08.2 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 10.8\end{array}$ | 13.1 | 14.2 | 17.2 |
| 30 | Eggs | 17.5 | 20.0 | 26.6 | 27.7 | 38.1 |
| 31 | Potatoes | 17.3 | 15.3 | $2 \quad 2.9$ | 30.3 | 36.0 |
| 32 | Other and undefined vegetables | 22.3 | 2.5 .3 | $3 \quad 6.1$ | $4 \quad 2.5$ | $5 \quad 0.9$ |
| 33 | Fruit . . . . . | 19.3 | 21.5 | $3 \quad 4.1$ | $3 \quad 6.9$ | $4 \quad 6.9$ |
| 34 | Sugar | 11.7 | 13.7 | 17.8 | 111.4 | 24.7 |
| 35 | Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. | $0 \quad 6.2$ | 06.2 | $0 \quad 7.2$ | $0 \quad 7.9$ | 09.9 |
| 36 | Sweets and chocolates . . . | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 11.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.8\end{array}$ | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 1.7\end{array}$ | $2 \quad 3.2$ | 30.0 |
| 37 | Tea | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 10.2\end{array}$ | $2 \quad 2.2$ | 27.7 | 211.5 | 34.4 |
| 38 | Coffee . . . . . . | $0 \quad 1.8$ | $0 \quad 2.3$ | $0 \quad 3.9$ | $0 \quad 4.9$ | $0 \quad 4.1$ |
| 39 | Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks | $0 \quad 1.7$ | $0 \quad 3.5$ | $0 \quad 3.8$ | $0 \quad 3.2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3.9 \\ 1 & 8 .\end{array}$ |
| 40 | Soft drinks . . . . . . . . | $0 \quad 9.0$ | $0 \quad 7.8$ | 10.4 | 13.6 |  |
| 41 | Ice cream | $0 \quad 2.4$ | $0 \quad 1.6$ | $0 \quad 4.4$ | $0 \quad 4.4$ |  |
| 42 | Other foods; food not defined | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.8 \\ 1 & 0.5\end{array}$ | 1.2 .7 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 9.7 \\ & 5.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 3.3 \\ 5 & 3.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 11.4 \\ 5 & 10.4\end{array}$ |
| 43 | Meals bought away from home | 19.5 | 16.7 | $3 \quad 5.9$ | $5 \quad 3.8$ |  |
|  | TOTAL, FOOD . . . | $39 \quad 11.9$ | $45 \quad 1.5$ | $65 \quad 3.9$ | $73 \quad 9.3$ | 898.1 |



[^11]Table 4 (continued)


[^12]

* See para. 18, page 5.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (1) \& (2) \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{(3)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(4)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{(5)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(6)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{(7)} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{COMMODITY OR ŞERVICE} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD} <br>
\hline $$
\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 8 \\
0 & 8 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Under £3} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { £3 } \\
\text { but under } \\
£ 6
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { £6 } \\
\text { but under } \\
£ 8
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& £ 8 \\
& \text { but under } \\
& £ 10
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
£ 10 \\
\text { but under } \\
£ 14
\end{gathered}
$$} <br>
\hline 77
78
79
80
81
82 \& Transport and Vehicles
Net purchases of motor vehicles and accessories
Maintenance and running of motor vehicles
Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams, etc.
Railway fares
Bus fares
Other travel and transport \& s. \& d.

0.5
2.3
7.9
5.1
4.7 \& s. \& d.

2.1
9.3
7.5
5.8
3.0
4.7 \& s.

0
2
2
0
0
3
0 \& d.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.4 \\
2.9 \\
1.9 \\
6.6 \\
8.7 \\
11.4
\end{array}
$$ \& s.

1
1
4
0
0
0
4
0 \& d.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.3 \\
& 9.2 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 8.9 \\
& 6.9 \\
& 4.8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& s.

1
1
5
1
0
4

0 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathrm{d} . \\
\\
1.5 \\
3.6 \\
5.3 \\
10.5 \\
11.8 \\
7.0
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline 82 \& TOTAL, TRANSPORT AND VEHICLES \& \& 8.5 \& \& 8.4 \& \& \& 12 \& 5.8 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$14 \quad 3.7$} <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{12}{*}{| Services |
| :--- |
| Postage, telephone, telegrams |
| Cinemas |
| Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment (excluding betting) |
| Radio and television, licences and rental |
| Domestic help, etc. |
| Hairdressing |
| Footwear and other repairs not allocated elsewhere Laundry, cleaning and dyeing |
| Educational and training expenses |
| Medical, dental and nursing fees |
| Subscriptions and donations; hotel and holiday expenses; miscellaneous other services |
| TOTAL, SERVICES |} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8.7 \\ 0 & 3.8\end{array}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{0.2} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}1 & 6.6 \\ 0 & 6.9\end{array}$}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2.7} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{rr}1 & 3.9 \\ 0 & 11.8\end{array}$} <br>

\hline 83
84
84 \& \& 0 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$0 \quad 4.6$} \& \& \& 1 \& 1.0 \& \& 11.8 <br>
\hline 85 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$0 \quad 4.3$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2.6} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$0 \quad 9.7$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11.0\end{array}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{10.2} <br>
\hline 86 \& \& \& 18.1 \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2.4} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$1 \quad 4.0$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}2 & 10.3 \\ 1 & 1.6\end{array}$}} <br>
\hline 87 \& \& \& 7.9 \& 0 \& 7.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 88 \& \& \& 3.8 \& 0 \& 6.0 \& 1 \& \& \& \& 1 \& 9.3 <br>
\hline 89 \& \& 0 \& 8.6 \& 0 \& 8.7 \& 2 \& \& 1 \& \& 1 \& <br>
\hline 90 \& \& 0 \& 8.1 \& 1 \& 1.0 \& 1 \& \& 1 \& \& 1 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline 91 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{0
0}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$0 \quad 6.9$}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 8.8\end{array}$}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$0 \quad 8.5$}} \& 0 \& 8.2 <br>
\hline 92 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6.2\end{array}$} <br>
\hline 93 \& \& \& 9.6 \& \& 8.4 \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{10.6} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1.8} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$4 \quad 3.3$} <br>
\hline \& \& 8 \& 2.4 \& 8 \& 1.0 \& 15 \& \& 13 \& 9.4 \& 17 \& 3.5 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{94} \& | Miscellaneous |
| :--- |
| Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere | \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{$0 \quad 1.1$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{$0 \quad 1.8$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$0 \quad 4.7$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$0 \quad 10.0$} <br>

\hline \& GRAND TOTAL, ALL ABOVE EXPENDITURE \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{037.6} \& \& 4.8 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$176 \quad 10.9$} \& 203 \& \& 244 \& 0.9 <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{| Other Payments Recorded |
| :--- |
| Income tax and surtax, payments less refunds |
| National Insurance contributions |
| Mortgage and other payments for purchase or alteration of dwellings |
| Life assurance, contributions to pension funds Sickness and accident insurance; subscriptions to sick clubs, friendly societies |
| Contributions to Christmas, savings or holiday clubs Purchase of savings certificates, sums deposited in savings banks, etc. |} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.6^{*} \\
& 7.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8.0 \\
10.8
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.6 \\
& 9.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1.9} <br>

\hline 96 \& \& 0 \& \& \& 5.9 \& \& \& \& \& 9 \& <br>
\hline 97 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 5.3 \\ 4 & 9.8\end{array}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}4 & 2.3 \\ 7 & 8.3\end{array}$}} <br>
\hline 98 \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 99 \& \& \& $$
2.5
$$ \& 0 \& \& \& \& 0 \& \& 0

1 \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& 101
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 0

0 \& $0 \quad 3.4$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{11.9} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^13]| (1) | (2) |  | (8) |  | (9) |  | (10) |  | (11) |  | (12) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | WEEKLY income of household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All <br> Households |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} £ 14 \\ \text { but under } \\ £ 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 30 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £ 50 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Transport and Vehicles | s. d. |  | s. d. |  | s. d. |  | s. d. |  | s. d. |  |
| 7778 | Net purchases of motor vehicles and accessoriesMaintenance and running of motor vehicles . | 3 | 9.6 | 9 | 10.9 | 17 | 1.9* | 12 | 9.0 | 4 | 11.5 |
|  |  |  | 10.1 | 17 | 1.1 | 25 | 11.2 | 36 | 3.0 | 10 | 4.1 |
| 7980 | Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams, etc. | 0 | 7.5 | 1 | 7.6 |  | 10.2 | 4 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.3 |
|  | Railway fares . . . . . . . |  | 5.7 | 3 | 6.3 |  | 10.8 | 8 | 8.5 | 2 | 0.7 |
| 81 | Other travel and transport | 1 | 2.4 | 9 | 8.2 |  | 9.7 | 7 | 6.9 | 6 | 6.6 |
| 82 |  | 0 | 11.2 | 1 | 11.6 | 2 | 11.5 | 9 | 2.9 |  | 3.7 |
|  | TOTAL, TRANSPORT AND VEHICLES |  | 310.5 | 43 | 9.8 | 63 |  | 78 | 7.9 | 26 | 3.0 |
| 83 | Services <br> Postage, telephone, telegrams <br> Cinemas <br> Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment |  | 8.7 | 2 | 9.6 | 5 |  | 5.4 |  | 2 | 1.7 |
| 85 |  | 6.0 |  | 27.0 |  | 31.7 |  | 1.7 .4 |  | 1 | 6.3 |
|  |  |  | 3.1 | 3 | 2.8 | 5 |  | 10 | 10.8 |  |  |
| 86 | Radio and television, licences and rental | 3 | 4.2 | 2 | 9.7 | 2 | 10.8 | 4 | 1.6 | 2 | 7.7 |
| 87 | Domestic help, etc. . |  | 0.2 | 2 | 0.0 | 5 |  | 28 | 2.0 | 2 |  |
| 88 | Hairdressing . | 2 | 2.2 | 3 | 1.0 | 5 | 3.6 | 5 | 9.2 | 2 | 3.0 |
| 89 | Footwear and other repairs not allocated elsewhere | 1 | 9.8 | 2 | 7.2 | 4 |  | 3 | 11.9 | 1 | 11.4 |
| 90 | Laundry, cleaning and dyeing . |  | 7.7 | 2 | 6.3 | 3 | 4.2 | 5 | 10.5 | 1 | 11.0 |
| 91 | Educational and training expenses . | 0 | 9.3 | 2 | 0.5 | 6 | 10.8 | 42 | 0.6 | 2 | 3.1 |
| 9293 | Medical, dental and nursing fees . . | 1 | 0.6 |  | 0.4 | 0 | 11.7 | 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 10.2 |
|  | Subscriptions and donations; hotel and holiday expenses; miscellaneous other services | $7 \quad 7.6$ |  | $13 \quad 2.7$ |  |  |  |  | 7.9 | 9 | 5.8 |
|  | TOTAL, SERVICES |  | 11.3 | 37 | 11.2 | 71 | 5.9 | 163 | 7.4 | 29 | 3.6 |
| 94 | Miscellaneous <br> Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere |  |  |  | 2 1.9 |  | 210.9 |  | 5.1 |  | 3.4 |
|  | GRAND TOTAL, ALL ABOVE EXPENDITURE | 312 | 5.6 | 411 | 1.5 | 578 | 5.0 | 798 | 2.7 | 309 | 11.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 96 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | Other Payments Recorded <br> Income tax and surtax, payments less refunds <br> National Insurance contributions <br> Mortgage and other payments for purchase or alteration of dwellings <br> Life assurance, contributions to pension funds Sickness and accident insurance; subscriptions to sick clubs, friendly societies. <br> Contributions to Christmas, savings or holiday clubs Purchase of savings certificates, sums deposited in savings banks, etc. |  | 4.3 <br> 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.6 | 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 11.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}11 & 1.9 \\ 16 & 11.6\end{array}$ |  | 28 | $\begin{gathered} 11.4^{*} \\ 4.5 \end{gathered}$ | 2380 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 98 99 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 11.7 \\ 5 & 0.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 0.8 \\ 4 & 0.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 7.4 \\ 2 & 2.7 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | 3 | $5.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \quad 3.3$ |  | 38.8 |  |

[^14]
## Table 5

Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households grouped according to the periods* during which they kept records of their expenditure

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter | All Periods Combined |
|  | Total number of households | 748 | 837 | 691 | 816 | 3,092 |
|  | Average number of persons per household: All persons | 3.22 | 3.09 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.08 |
|  | Males Females | 1.51 1.70 | 1.47 1.62 | 1.39 1.51 | 1.49 1.62 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.47 \\ & 1.61 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Children under 16 | 0.98 | 0.90 | 0.74 | 0.92 | 0.89 |
|  | Persons 16 and under 65 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.88 |
|  | Persons 65 and over . | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.31 |
|  | Persons working for gain | $1.31$ | $1.34$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.32 \\ & 0.14 \end{aligned}$ | $1.28$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.31 \\ & 016 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | COMMODITY OR SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Housing <br> Households renting unfurnished accommodation: Number of households | 406 | 483 | 392 | 476 | 1,757 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 23 & 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 24 & 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 25 & 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 25 & 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 25 & 0.1 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Households renting furnished accommodation: Number of households . | 20 | 47 | 28 | 28 | 123 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 32 & 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & \text { s. } \\ 41 & 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 46 & 10.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 54 & 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 44 & 2.4 \end{array}$ |
| 3 | Households living rent-free: <br> Number of households | 27 | 22 | 26 | 37 | 112 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rates, water or other charges less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 9.6 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Households living in their own dwellings: <br> Number of households | 295 | 285 | 245 | 275 | 1,100 |
|  | Average payment, by these households, for rates, water, ground rent, etc., and insurance of structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the net rateable value of these dwellings less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 21 & 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 19 & 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 20 & 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 23 & 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 20 & 11.5 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Average net rateable value of these dwellings (weekly equivalent) included in the averages shown in preceding item | $10 \quad 5.5$ | $9 \quad 4.0$ | $10 \quad 6.2$ | $11 \quad 4.7$ | $10 \quad 4.9$ |
|  | All above households taken together: <br> Average of all above payments, and of net rateable value of owner-occupied dwellings, spread over all the households in above four groups | $21 \quad 10.8$ | $23 \quad 3.9$ | $23 \quad 9.0$ | $24 \quad 9.1$ | $23 \quad 5.5$ |

[^15]| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth <br> Quarter | All Periods Combined |
| 6 | Housing (continued) <br> Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations, spread over all the households in above four groups <br> TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 10.2 \end{array}$ | s. d. <br> $8 \quad 0.1$ | $5 \quad 2.9$ | $4 \quad 7.6$ | $5 \quad 5.9$ |
|  |  | $25 \quad 9.0$ | $31 \quad 4.0$ | $28 \quad 11.9$ | $29 \quad 4.7$ | $28 \quad 11.4$ |
| 7 8 9 10 11 | Fuel, Light and Power <br> Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) Coke Oil, and other fuel and light | $\begin{array}{rr}4 & 2.2 \\ 5 & 6.8 \\ 11 & 9.3 \\ 0 & 9.5 \\ 1 & 11.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 0.7 \\ 5 & 4.9 \\ 7 & 9.0 \\ 0 & 6.1 \\ 0 & 7.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 8.7 \\ 5 & 0.7 \\ 4 & 11.9 \\ 0 & 9.0 \\ 0 & 4.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 9.6 \\ 5 & 0.6 \\ 7 & 1.0 \\ 0 & 6.0 \\ 1 & 5.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 11.3 \\ 5 & 3.3 \\ 7 & 11.2 \\ 0 & 7.5 \\ 1 & 1.1\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | Oil, and other fuel and light <br> TOTAL, FUEL, LIGHT AND POWER | $24 \quad 3.0$ | $18 \quad 4.1$ | $14 \quad 10.6$ | $17 \quad 10.3$ | $18 \quad 10.4$ |
| 12 Food $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bread rolls, etc. } \\ & 12\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Flour . | $\begin{array}{lr}0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 7.7\end{array}$ | 088.4 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8.6\end{array}$ |
| 14 | Biscuits, cakes, etc. | $5 \quad 9.3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10.2\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 5.5$ | $6 \quad 2.9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10.2\end{array}$ |
| 15 | Breakfast and other cereals | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 14.2 |
| 16 | Beef and veal | $5 \quad 2.9$ | 48.1 | 48.5 | 50.1 | $4 \quad 10.9$ |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | 31.8 | $3 \quad 9.7$ | $3 \quad 9.5$ | 38.0 | $3 \quad 7.3$ |
| 18 | Pork . . | 15.4 | $1 \quad 2.9$ | $1 \quad 1.4$ | 19.5 | 14.9 |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) | $3 \quad 5.8$ | 37.0 | 34.7 | $3 \quad 3.7$ | $3 \quad 5.3$ |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.7\end{array}$ | 14.5 | 14.4 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11.8\end{array}$ | 11.9 |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat | 78.4 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 8.7\end{array}$ | $7 \quad 8.2$ | $8 \quad 3.8$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 10.4\end{array}$ |
| 22 | Fish . | 30.1 | 30.9 | 210.8 | 28.0 | 211.0 |
| 23 | "Fish and chips" | $0 \quad 5.5$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 5.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6.0\end{array}$ |
| 24 | Butter | 35.6 | $3 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 10.2\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 2.9$ | 41.0 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 10.9\end{array}$ |
| 25 | Margarine | 13.3 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0.7\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 4.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2.5\end{array}$ |
| 26 | Lard, cooking fat and other fat | $\begin{array}{lr}0 & 10.2\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 9.1$ | 088 | $\begin{array}{lr}0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | 09.6 |
| 27 | Milk, fresh . . . | 8 8 1.2 | $8 \quad 0.9$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 8.6\end{array}$ | 80.6 | $\begin{array}{lr}7 & 11.9\end{array}$ |
| 28 | Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0.9 \\ & 9.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}0 & 10.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0.6 \\ & 7.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8.9\end{array}$ |
| 29 | Cheese . . . . . | 18.1 | $1-9.8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 7.8\end{array}$ | 1 8.8 <br>   | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 8.7\end{array}$ |
| 30 | Eggs | $4 \quad 0.5$ | 39.0 | 38.5 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 11.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 10.4\end{array}$ |
| 31 | Potatoes . . | $4 \quad 0.0$ | 45.8 | 29.8 | 29.0 | 36.4 |
| 32 33 | Other and undefined vegetables | $4 \begin{array}{ll}4 & 11.1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}4 & 5.8 \\ 6 & 10.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}5 & 11.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 8.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 7.4 \end{array}$ |
| 33 | Fruit . . . | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 11.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 9.3 \end{array}$ | 54.6 | $5 \quad 4.6$ | $5 \quad 4.6$ |
| 34 | Sugar . . . . . |  |  | 23.3 | 23.2 | 24.0 |
| 35 | Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. | $\begin{array}{lr}0 & 11.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 4.4 \\ 0 & 10.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 3.2 \\ 0 & 9.1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}2 & 4.0 \\ 0 & 10.2\end{array}$ |
| 36 | Sweets and chocolates | $3 \quad 9.9$ | $3 \quad 3.1$ | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 10.6\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 2.8$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 6.9\end{array}$ |
| 37 | Tea | 35.8 | $3 \quad 5.3$ | $3 \quad 4.5$ | $3 \quad 5.0$ |  |
| 38 <br> 39 | Coffee drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 5.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 5.2\end{array}$ |
| 39 40 | Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks Soft drinks | $0 \quad 5.1$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3.7\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 4.7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 4.4\end{array}$ |
| 40 | Soft drinks . . . . . . | 14.1 | $2 \quad 0.3$ | 28.9 | 16.6 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 10.7\end{array}$ |
| 41 | Ice cream . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Other foods; food not defined | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 10.6\end{array}$ | 28.8 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 8.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 5.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}0 & 8.1 \\ 2 & 11.4\end{array}$ |
|  | Meals bought away from home | $8 \quad 11.6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 3.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}10 & 10.2\end{array}$ | 9 9 |  |
|  | TOTAL, FOOD | $\begin{array}{ll}97 & 11.4\end{array}$ | 1028.0 | $100 \quad 1.6$ | 9911.8 | 1003.0 |

Table 5 (continued)



## Table 6

Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households in the Greater London conurbation grouped according to the gross income of the household


[^16]Table 6 (continued)



* See para. 18, page 5.

Table 6 (continued)


Table 7
Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households in urban areas (excluding the Greater London conurbation) with over 100,000 population, grouped according to the gross income of the household

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD |  |  |  |  | All such Households |
|  |  | Under £8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £8 } \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £14 } \\ \text { but under } \\ \text { £20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Total number of households | 163 | 204 | 201 | 184 | 63 | 815 |
|  | Average number of persons per household: All persons <br> Males <br> Females | 1.61 0.47 1.14 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.52 \\ & 1.57 \end{aligned}$ | 3.41 | 3.61 | 4.22 | 3.08 |
|  | Children under 16. <br> Persons 16 and under 65 <br> Persons 65 and over | 0.23 0.64 0.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.17 \\ & 1.69 \\ & 0.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.19 \\ & 2.08 \\ & 0.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.90 \\ & 2.59 \\ & 0.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & 2.90 \\ & 0.32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.91 \\ & 1.87 \\ & 0.29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Persons working for gain Persons classed as " retired" | 0.29 0.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.08 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.56 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.07 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.29 \\ & 0.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.36 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | COMMODITY OR SERVICE <br> Housing <br> Households renting unfurnished accommodation: Number of households Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | $$ | 136 | 128 | 103 | 25 | 502 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 21 & 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 23 & 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 24 & 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 33 & 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 22 & 1.6 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Households renting furnished accommodation : <br> Number of households <br> Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting | 11 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 37 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 30 & 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 32 & 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 36 & 7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 58 & 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 37 & 9.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 36 & 3.5 \end{array}$ |
| 3 | Households living rent-free: <br> Number of households | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| 4 | Average payment, by these households, for rates, water or other charges less receipts (if any) from sub-letting. | s. d. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2 & 8.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2 & 2.7 \end{array}$ |
|  | Households living in their own dwellings: <br> Number of households . <br> Average payment, by these households, for rates, water, ground rent, etc., and insurance of structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the net rateable value of these dwellings less receipts (if any) from sub-letting <br> Average net rateable value of these dwellings (weekly equivalent) included in the averages shown in preceding item . <br> All above households taken together: <br> Average of all above payments, and of net rateable value of owner-occupied dwellings, spread over all the households in above four groups | 36 |  | 65 | 74 | 35 | 259 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 16 & 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 17 & 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 22 & 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 23 & 7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 34 & 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 22 & 7.3 \end{array}$ |
| 5 |  | $8 \quad 8.0$ | $8 \quad 9.3$ | $11 \quad 0.7$ | $10 \quad 10.1$ | $16 \quad 1.0$ | $10 \quad 10.9$ |
|  |  | $17 \quad 1.2$ | $20 \quad 3.5$ | $23 \quad 9.2$ | $24 \quad 7.7$ | $33 \quad 6.4$ | $22 \quad 6.2$ |

[^17]Table 7 (continued)
Other Larger Urban Areas, 1959

| (1 | (2) |  | (3) |  | (4) |  | (5) |  | (6) |  | (7) | (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | WEEKLY income of household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All such Households |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & £ 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 8 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & \text { £14 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £14 } \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 6 | Housing (continued) <br> Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations, spread over all the households in above four groups <br> TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) |  | d. $3.1$ | s. 1 |  | S. 14 | d. 4.8* | 6 |  | 7 |  | s. 6 | d. 5.1 |
|  |  | 19 | 4.3 | 22 | 0.0 | 38 | 2.0 | 30 | 9.5 | 41 | 4.9 | 28 | 11.3 |
| 7 8 9 10 11 | Fuel, Light and Power <br> Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) Coke Oil, and other fuel and light <br> TOTAL, FUEL, LIGHT AND POWER | 0 | $\begin{array}{r}8.9 \\ 7.3 \\ 11.8 \\ \hline 7.4\end{array}$ | 4 4 9 0 0 | 11.6 5.4 0.5 3.6 10.4 | 4 5 9 0 0 | 6.5 8.3 3.0 6.7 10.4 | 5 6 7 0 1 | 1.9 1.8 10.7 2.8 0.8 | 10 | 4.6 0.7 5.4 4.0 0.6 | 4 5 8 0 0 | 8.3 0.6 6.4 4.4 10.5 |
|  |  | 13 | 11.5 | 19 | 7.6 | 20 | 11.0 | 20 | 6.0 | 26 | 3.4 | 19 | 6.3 |
|  | Food <br> Bread, rolls, etc. <br> Flour <br> Biscuits, cakes, etc. <br> Breakfast and other cereals | 0 | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 5.9 \\ 0 & 4.3 \\ 2 & 11.3 \\ 0 & 7.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 688 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  | 0 | 6.3 | 0 | 8.1 | 0 | 8.1 | 0 | 1.3 9.1 | 0 | 6.9 |
| 14 |  |  |  | 4 | 11.4 | 6 | 9.8 | 7 | 8.7 | 9 | 9.5 | 6 | 0.1 |
| 15 |  |  |  | 1 | 4.0 | 1 | 6.3 | 1 | 5.4 | 1 | 8.7 | 1 | 3.6 |
| 16 | Beef and veal | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 0.0 | 5 | 4.1 | 6 | 5.1 | 8 | 4.0 | 4 | 10.2 |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | 1 | 10.5 | 3 | 2.5 | 3 | 7.9 | 4 | 5.3 | 5 | 8.9 | 3 | 6.3 |
| 18 | Pork | 0 | 8.0 | 1 | 0.6 | 1 | 4.4 | 1 | 9.1 | 2 | 7.8 | 1 | 4.0 |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) | 1 | 9.7 | 2 | 8.8 | 3 | 5.5 | 4 | 0.1 | 5 | 5.5 | 3 | 2.7 |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | 0 | 8.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 4.9 | 1 | 8.7 | 1 | 6.4 | 1 | 2.9 |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat | 3 | 11.2 | 7 | 2.3 | 9 | 4.0 | 10 | 10.6 | 12 | 10.1 | 8 | 4.1 |
| 22 | "Fish and chips " | 1 | 5.2 | 2 | 3.0 | 3 | 2.8 | 4 | 1.4 | 4 |  | 2 | 11.3 |
| 23 |  | 0 | 4.9 | 0 | 6.0 | 0 | 7.2 | 0 | 6.9 | 0 | 7.3 | 0 | 6.4 |
| 24 | Butter | 2 | 2.3 | 2 | 11.5 | 3 | 10.5 | 4 | 7.0 | 5 | 3.0 | 3 | 6.9 |
| 25 | Margarine . . | 0 | 6.6 | 1 | 4.2 | 1 | 4.5 | 1 | 4.6 | 1 | 6.9 | 1 | 2.6 |
| 26 | Lard, cooking fat and other fat | 0 | 4.8 | 0 | 8.3 | 0 | 9.9 | 0 | 10.7 | 0 | 11.7 | 0 | 8.8 |
| 27 | Milk, fresh | 4 | 5.4 | 6 | 9.5 | 8 | 4.0 | 9 | 3.1 | 12 | 6.6 | 7 | 8.5 |
| 28 | Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | 0 | 2.4 | 0 | 8.0 | 0 | 9.6 | 0 | 9.4 | 0 | 10.3 | 0 | 7.8 |
| 29 | Cheese . . . . . | 0 | 11.1 | 1 | 4.8 | 1 | 9.1 | 2 | 1.4 | 2 | 4.2 | 1 | 7.6 |
| 30 | Eggs | 2 | 0.0 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 5.7 | 4 | 9.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 3 | 10.0 |
| 31 | Potatoes <br> Other and undefined vegetables Fruit | 1 | 9.5 |  | 9.3 | 4 | 1.5 | 4 | 6.8 | 4 | 7.8 | 3 | 8.5 |
| 32 |  | 2 | 11.0 | 4 | 9.6 | 5 | 10.9 | 7 | 1.9 | 8 | 7.2 | 5 | 6.2 |
| 33 |  | 2 | 2.2 | 3 | 9.5 | 5 | 10.2 | 6 | 4.5 | 8 | 9.1 | 4 | 11.3 |
| 34 | Sugar <br> Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. Sweets and chocolates | 1 | 3.5 | 2 | 1.1 | 2 | 5.2 | 2 | 9.0 | 2 | 11.6 | 2 | 2.8 |
| 35 |  | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 8.4 | 0 | 9.2 | 0 | 10.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0 | 8.8 |
| 36 |  | 1 | 3.5 | 2 | 3.9 | 4 | 0.7 | 4 | 9.7 | 7 | 5.5 | 3 | 6.0 |
| 37 | Tea <br> Coffee Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks Soft drinks | 2 | 3.1 | 3 | 4.3 | 3 | 10.1 | 4 | 0.8 | 4 | 11.7 | 3 |  |
| 38 |  | 0 | 2.0 | 0 | 2.8 | 0 | 4.7 | 0 | 6.7 | 4 | 0.7 | 0 |  |
| 39 |  | 0 | 2.3 | 0 | 2.9 | 0 | 3.4 | 0 | 4.8 | 0 | 4.7 | 0 |  |
| 40 |  | 0 | 10.6 |  | 4.7 |  | 11.4 | 2 | 8.4 | 4 | 1.2 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | Ice cream <br> Other foods; food not defined Meals bought away from home <br> TOTAL, FOOD | 0 |  | 0 | 5.0 | 0 | 10.0 | 0 | 10.7 | 0 | 8.2 | 0 |  |
|  |  | , | 2.7 | 2 | 4.7 | 3 | 0.8 | 3 | 9.3 | 4 | 6.5 | 2 | 9.6 |
|  |  | 2 | 5.9 | 6 | 0.3 | 9 | 9.1 | 15 | 4.6 | 20 | 10.9 | 9 |  |
|  |  | 48 | 6.9 | 83 | 0.9 | 108 | 7.2 | 128 | 7.6 | 160 | 3.5 | 98 | 8.7 |

[^18]| (1) | (2) | (3) |  | 4) |  | 5) |  | (6) |  | 7) | (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All such Households |  |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Under £8 | $£ 8$but under £14 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £14 } \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { £30 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | Alcoholic Drink <br> Beer, cider, etc. <br> Wines, spirits, etc. <br> Drinks, not defined | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 10.2 \\ 0 & 10.4 \end{array}$ | s. 6 1 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d. } \\ & 3.3 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | s. 7 1 0 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { d. } \\ 6.7 \\ 10.1 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | s. 13 4 0 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{d} . \\ 6.2 \\ 7.6 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | s. 17 13 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{d} . \\ 10.4 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | s. 8 3 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d. } \\ & 2.9 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | TOTAL, ALCOHOLIC DRINK | 28.6 | 1.0 |  | 9.4 |  | $19 \quad 1.1$ |  | $34 \quad 4.2$ |  | $11 \quad 11.4$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | Tobacco <br> Cigarettes <br> Pipe tobacco Cigars, snuff, pipes and other smokers' requisites | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 5.9 \\ 0 & 9.6 \\ 0 & 0.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 21 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 27 1 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 9.3 \end{aligned}$ | 34 2 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | 18 1 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ |
|  | TOTAL, TOBACCO | $6 \quad 3.7$ | $15 \quad 11.4$ |  | $22 \quad 0.8$ |  | 297.4 |  | $38 \quad 8.3$ |  | $20 \quad 4.5$ |  |
| 50 | Clothing and Footwear |  | 4 7.7* |  | 16 |  | 8.6 |  | $21 \quad 8.9$ |  | 9.9 |  |
| 51 | Men's underclothing and hosiery | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1.4 \\ 0 & 9.4\end{array}$ | 10.8 |  | 2.5 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 11.9\end{array}$ |  | $6 \quad 8.1$ |  | 1.7 |  |
| 52 | Women's outer clothing |  | 11.9 |  | 4.9 |  | $\begin{array}{rr}8 & 8.2 \\ 3 & 11.7\end{array}$ |  | 153.3 |  | 1.7 |  |
| 53 | Women's underclothing and hosiery | $\begin{array}{rr}0 & 10.2 \\ 2 & 4.6\end{array}$ | 8.5 |  | 4.3 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 7.5\end{array}$ |  | 7.5 |  |
| 54 | Boys' clothing |  | 10.1 |  | 10.9 |  | 2.8 |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 5 & 0.7 \\ 2 & 10.2 \end{array}$ |  | 4.2 |  |
| 55 | Girls' clothing | $0 \quad 9.8$ | 6.2 |  | $\begin{array}{rr}1 & 2.2 \\ 0 & 10.5\end{array}$ |  | 5.0 |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |
| 56 | Infants' clothing | $0 \quad 5.4$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 4.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 6.9\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 10.2 \\ 0 & 8.6 \end{array}$ |  | 0.7 |  |
| 57 | Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc. . | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.9\end{array}$ | 18.8 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.5 \\ 2 & 10.1\end{array}$ |  | $3 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 10.3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \\ 6 & 8.6 \\ & 3.8\end{array}$ |  | 2 | 8.1 |
| 58 | Clothing materials and making-up charges; clothing not fully defined | $0 \quad 5.1$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 3.8 \\ 4 & 1.4 \end{array}$ |  | $1 \quad 1.7$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | 212 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10.9\end{array}$ |  |
| 59 | Footwear . . . . . . . | 14.3 |  |  | $6 \quad 4.0$ |  | 7 |  |  |  | 5 | 6.5 |
|  | TOTAL, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR | 1.0 | 19 | 3.4 |  | $28 \quad 4.8$ | 41 | 3.7 | 82 | 11.4 | 29 | 4.6 |
| 60 | Durable Household Goods <br> Furniture, including repairs Floor coverings Soft furnishings and household textiles Radio, television and musical instruments, including repairs Gas and electric appliances, including repairs Composite purchases of household durable goods not separately distinguished <br> China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc Fire, burglary, etc. insurance of furniture, etc. <br> TOTAL, DURABLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 9.2 \\ 0 & 3.2 \\ 1 & 2.0 \\ & \\ 0 & 5.3 \\ 0 & 10.7 \\ & \\ 0 & 6.0 \\ 0 & 8.1 \\ 0 & 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 3.3 \\ 0 & 6.3 \\ 1 & 1.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 2.0 \\ 2 & 4.9 \\ 3 & 3.4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 8.8 \\ 2 & 9.8 \\ 2 & 6.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 5 & 1.3 \\ 11 & 1.3^{*} \\ 3 & 2.6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 5.3 \\ 2 & 3.3 \\ 2 & 1.8 \end{array}$ |  |
| 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 |  |  | 17.5 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 5.0 \\ 5 & 8.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 4 & 4.7 \\ 6 & 4.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 1 & 10.4^{*} \\ 16 & 10.4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 2.7 \\ 4 & 10.7 \end{array}$ |  |
| 64 |  |  | 23.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 |  |  | 1 | 3.6 | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 4.7 \\ 2 & 11.1 \\ 0 & 4.3 \end{array}$ |  | 230 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2100 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.7 \\ 3.1 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 1 & 9.2 \\ 2 & 10.3 \\ 0 & 3.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| 66 |  |  |  | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 |  |  | 0 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 410.4 | 121.1 |  | 227.5 |  | $28 \quad 0.3$ |  | $52 \quad 1.5$ |  | $19 \quad 11.3$ |  |
| 68 | Other Goods <br> Leather, travel and sports goods; jewellery; fancy goods, etc. | $0 \quad 4.6$ | $0 \quad 6.9$ |  | 17.7 |  | $4 \quad 0.7$ |  | $12 \quad 1.3$ |  | $2 \quad 5.7$ |  |
| 69 | Books, magazines and periodicals . . | $2 \quad 7.6$ | $3 \quad 9.5$ |  | 0.1 |  | $6 \quad 0.7$ |  | 1.9 |  | 8.5 |  |
| 70 | Toys and stationery goods, etc. | 08.1 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 11.1\end{array}$ |  | 26.1 |  | 211.5 |  | $8 \quad 6.7$ |  |  |  |
| 71 | Medicines and surgical goods . | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11.3\end{array}$ | 10.9 |  | 17.5 |  | 111.4 |  | 25.3 |  | 5.8 |  |
| 72 | Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc. | $0 \quad 9.0$ | 19.1 |  | 27.5 |  | 310.0 |  | 9.4 |  | 7.5 |  |
| 73 | Optical and photographic goods | $0 \quad 0.7$ | 0 | 7.6 | 0 | 5.6 | 0 | 9.9 |  | 0.7 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 7.5 \\ 0 & 6.7\end{array}$ |  |
| 74 | Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc. | $2 \quad 3.3$ | 3 | 7.6 | 4 | 3.0 | 4 | 7.0 | 6 | 1.3 | 3 | 11.0 |
| 75 | Seeds, plants, flowers . . . | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 5.2\end{array}$ | 0 | 6.6 | 0 | 11.4 | 1 | 7.8 | 2 | 4.9 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 76 | Animals and pets | 08.1 | 0 | 9.7 | 1 | 7.1 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 10.0 | 1 | 5.0 |
|  | TOTAL, OTHER GOODS | $8 \quad 10.0$ | 14 | 9.0 | 20 | 8.0 |  | 11.9 | 50 | 5.4 | 20 | 9.3 |

[^19]Table 7 (continued)


[^20]Table 8
Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households in smaller urban areas grouped according to the gross income of the household


* Figures are not shown if they relate to only one household.

| (1) | (2) |  | (3) |  | 4) |  | (5) |  | 6) |  | 7) | (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All such Households |  |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Under £8 |  | $\begin{gathered} £ 8 \\ \text { but under } \\ £ 14 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £14 } \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \\ & \text { but under } \\ & £ 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 30 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 6 | Housing (continued) <br> Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations, spread over all the households in above four groups <br> TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) | s. d. |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 7.9 \end{array}$ |  | $4 \quad 2.0$ |  | s. d. <br> $11 \quad 0.9$ |  | s. d. |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 10.2 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 19 | 0.8 | 25 | 0.1 | 26 | 2.8 | 35 | 3.4 | 43 | 7.7 | 27 | 10.2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | Fuel, Light and Power <br> Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) Coke Oil, and other fuel and light <br> TOTAL, FUEL, LIGHT AND POWER | 0 | 8.9 0.1 4.9 3.8 8.9 | 4 4 7 0 0 | 1.4 8.3 6.4 3.4 9.7 | 4 4 8 0 0 | 3.8 11.7 0.2 3.6 10.0 | 4 6 7 1 0 | 7.7 2.9 11.8 7.8 9.0 | 8 9 2 2 2 | 0.9 3.3 2.2 9.1 2.5 | 4 5 7 0 0 | 1.0 0.7 10.5 9.5 11.0 |
|  |  | 14 | 2.7 | 17 | 5.3 | 18 | 5.3 | 21 | 3.2 | 27 | 6.0 | 18 | 8.7 |
|  | Bread, rolls, etc. <br> Flour <br> Biscuits, cakes, etc. <br> Breakfast and other cereals | 3030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | $11.9$ | 4.1 |  |
| 13 |  |  | 2.6 |  | 3.0 8.1 | 0 | 8.8 |  | 3.4 10.9 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 14 |  |  | 2.8 | 5 | 3.9 | 6 | 5.2 | 7 | 7.6 | 8 | 7.6 | 5 | 11.5 |
| 15 |  |  | 7.5 | 1 | 4.2 | 1 | 6.4 | 1 | 5.6 | 1 | 9.5 | 1 | 3.8 |
| 16 | Beef and veal | 2 | 9.2 | 4 | 6.9 | 5 | 0.2 | 6 | 3.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 4 | 11.6 |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | 9.56.7 |  | 3 | 0.0 | 3 | 4.2 | 4 | 3.4 | 5 | 2.3 | 3 | 3.6 |
| 18 | Pork |  |  | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 5.0 | 1 | 10.9 | 1 | 9.8 | 1 | 3.3 |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) |  | 10.1 | 3 | 0.7 | 3 | 7.3 | 4 | 2.8 | 5 | 4.6 | 3 | 4.8 |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | 0 | 8.8 | 0 | 10.6 | 1 | 4.1 | 1 | 6.1 | 2 | 1.5 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat |  | $3 \quad 9.1$ | 6 | 9.8 | 8 | 3.3 | 9 | 2.6 | 11 | 7.7 | 7 | 6.0 |
| 22 | Fish <br> "Fish and chips" |  | 8.54.0 | 2 | 6.3 | 3 | 5.5 | 3 | 11.3 | 4 | 9.0 | 3 | 1.1 |
| 23 |  |  |  | 0 | 6.1 | 0 | 7.6 | 0 | 9.3 | 0 | 8.9 | 0 | 7.0 |
| 24 | Butter | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.8 | 4 | 1.9 | 4 | 8.5 | 5 | 8.8 | 3 | 9.8 |
| 25 | Margarine | 0 | 8.9 | 1 | 2.7 | 1 | 4.6 | 1 | 6.1 | 1 | 5.3 | 1 | 2.9 |
| 26 | Lard, cooking fat and other fat |  | 5.0 | 0 | 9.9 | 0 | 10.7 | 1 | 1.2 | 0 | 10.5 | 0 | 9.8 |
| 27 | Milk, fresh . . | 4 | 5.5 | 6 | 11.8 | 8 | 2.9 | 9 | 7.0 | 11 | 10.6 | 7 | 9.2 |
| 28 | Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. |  | 4.0 | 0 | 8.1 | 0 | 10.2 | 0 | 11.5 | 1 | 5.2 | 0 | 9.3 |
| 29 | Cheese | 0 | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 10.2 \\ 2 & 0.9 \end{array}$ | 1 | 4.5 | 1 | 8.3 | 2 | 0.5 | 2 | 4.9 | 1 |  |
| 30 | Eggs | 0 |  | 3 | 7.1 | 4 | 4.0 |  |  | 5 | 9.0 | 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | Potatoes <br> Other and undefined vegetables Fruit | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 7.7 \\ 2 & 6.4 \\ 2 & 7.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 3.6 \\ 4 & 10.3 \\ 4 & 5.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 10.8 \\ 5 & 10.8 \\ 5 & 7.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 4 & 6.1 \\ 7 & 3.7 \\ 7 & 1.6 \end{array}$ |  | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.7 \\ 11.1 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 5.7 \\ 5 & 6.2 \\ 5 & 4.4\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Sugar <br> Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. Sweets and chocolates | 101 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 202 | 3.6 | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 7.4 \\ 0 & 11.7 \\ 3 & 11.9 \end{array}$ |  | 214 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | 316 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \\ 2 & 4.5 \\ 0 & 10.9 \\ 3 & 6.5\end{array}$ |  |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  |  |  | 9.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Tea <br> Coffee Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks Soft drinks | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 3.1 \\ 0 & 2.7 \\ 0 & 3.2 \\ 0 & 8.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 1.1 \\ 0 & 5.1 \\ 0 & 4.2 \\ 1 & 6.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 3002 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 40002 | 0.3 | 4 | 5.8 | 3 |  |
| 38 |  |  |  | 7.4 |  | 4.4 |  |  |  | 0 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 39 |  |  |  | 5.3 | 0 | 6.4 |  |  |  | 0 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1.0 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Ice cream | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 2.4 \\ 1 & 4.1 \\ 1 & 9.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 5.4 \\ 3 & 2.4 \\ 5 & 10.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 8.7 \\ 3 & 0.7 \\ 8 & 10.1 \end{array}$ |  | 1311 |  | 1 |  | 0 |  |
| 42 | Other foods; fóod not defined. |  |  | 9.9 | 4 |  |  | 4.0 | 3 |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Meals bought away from home |  |  | 6.8 | 21 |  |  | 10.7 | 8 |  | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL, FOOD |  |  |  |  | 86 | 4.6 |  |  | 105 | 3.7 |  | 9.6 | 158 | 6.6 | 98 | 0.1 |

Table 8 (continued)
Smaller Urban Areas, 1959


[^21]

[^22]Table 9

## Average weekly expenditure in 1959 of households in rural districts grouped according to the gross income of the household



* Figures are not shown if they relate to only one household.

Table 9 (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |  | (4) |  | (5) |  | (6) |  | (7) |  | (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Weekly income of household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All such Households |  |
|  |  | Under £8 |  | £8but under£14 |  | $\begin{gathered} £ 14 \\ \text { but under } \\ £ 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £ 20 \\ \text { but under } \\ £ 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $£ 30$ or more |  |  |  |
| 6 | Housing (continued) <br> Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations, spread over all the households in above four groups <br> TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) | s. d.$\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 8.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 10.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 4.7 \end{array}$ |  | $4 \quad 5.3$ |  | $6 \quad 6.6$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 8.8 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 13 | 6.7 | 17 | 2.1 | 23 | 10.5 | 27 | 7.1 | 30 | 11.2 | 21 | 4.4 |
| 7 8 9 10 11 | Fuel, Light and Power <br> Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) Coke Oil, and other fuel and light | 0 2 7 0 2 | 10.2 11.4 9.5 2.2 4.2 | 5 11 0 1 | 1.2 1.3 0.4 1.1 4.5 | 2 5 9 0 1 | 2.4 7.6 3.9 5.9 6.8 | 6 9 0 1 | 7.3 6.0 3.2 1.6 2.5 | 1 7 15 1 1 | 10.7 11.3 1.8 5.8 2.9 | 1 5 10 0 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oil, and other fuel and light <br> TOTAL, FUEL, LIGHT AND POWER | 14 | 1.6 | 18 | 8.5 | 19 | 2.6 | 18 | 8.7 | 27 | 8.5 | 18 | 9.7 |
| 12 | Bread, rolls, etc. . Food | 3 | 10.7 | 5 | 9.3 | 6 | 11.7 | 7 |  | 7 | 7.8 | 6 | 2.2 |
| 13 | Flour | 0 | 11.7 | 1 | 0.9 | 1 | 2.0 | 0 | 11.6 | 1 | 1.9 | 1 | 0.8 |
| 14 | Biscuits, cakes, etc. | 2 | 10.4 | 5 | 4.9 | 6 | 10.8 | 7 | 8.9 | 9 | 8.5 | 6 | 1.4 |
| 15 | Breakfast and other cereals | 0 | 7.8 | 1 | 3.1 | 1 | 10.1 | 1 | 5.3 | 1 | 9.9 | 1 | 4.5 |
| 16 | Beef and veal | 3 | 4.0 | 4 | 10.6 | 5 | 11.2 | 6 | 6.9 | 8 | 1.5 | 5 | 5.5 |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | 2 | 3.5 | 3 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 3 | 8.2 | 5 | 10.8 | 3 | 4.7 |
| 18 | Pork | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 8.2 | 1 | 7.4 | 2 | 6.2 | 3 | 5.8 | 1 | 10.2 |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) | 2 | 9.5 | 3 | 3.4 | 4 | 1.1 | 4 | 4.7 | 6 | 3.1 | 3 | 10.6 |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | 0 | 6.2 | 0 | 8.7 | 1 | 3.4 | 1 | 1.3 | 1 | 8.8 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat | 3 | 3.6 | 6 | 1.4 | 7 | 8.8 | 9 | 5.4 | 17 | 6.4 | 7 | 8.1 |
| 22 | Fish | 1 | 5.4 | 2 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.3 | 3 | 3.4 | 3 | 6.4 | 2 | 6.9 |
| 23 | "Fish and chips" | 0 | 1.8 | 0 | 3.0 | 0 | 5.3 | 0 | 6.4 | 0 | 4.9 | 0 | 4.1 |
| 24 | Butter | 2 | 10.5 | 4 | 5.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 6 | 3.1 | 6 | 5.3 | 4 |  |
| 25 | Margarine | 0 | 8.1 |  | 2.8 | 5 | 7.7 | 1 | 7.3 | 1 | 8.4 | 1 | 4.1 |
| 26 | Lard, cooking fat and other fat | 0 | 6.9 | 0 | 10.2 | 0 | 11.5 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 0.9 | 0 | 10.8 |
| 27 | Milk, fresh . | 5 | 4.1 | 6 | 5.9 | 8 | 7.4 | 9 | 6.2 | 15 | 3.4 | 8 | 2.5 |
| 28 | Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | 0 | 4.3 |  | 11.0 | 1 | 2.5 | 0 | 11.4 | 0 | 10.5 | 0 | 10.6 |
| 29 | Cheese | 1 | 3.8 |  | 10.9 | 2 | 2.3 | 2 | 3.8 | 2 | 10.7 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 30 | Eggs | 2 | 2.2 | 3 | 2.8 | 4 | 0.2 | 4 | 2.7 | 6 | 2.5 | 3 | 8.3 |
| 31 | Potatoes | 1 | 7.0 | 2 | 6.6 | 4 | 1.8 | 4 | 1.8 | 4 | 3.7 | 3 | 2.8 |
| 32 | Other and undefined vegetables | 2 | 4.0 | 4 | 3.8 | 5 | 11.5 | 6 | 5.2 | 8 | 4.5 | 5 | 1.4 |
| 33 | Fruit | 2 | 2.4 | 4 | 6.5 | 5 | 7.6 | 7 | 5.2 | 9 | 10.4 | 5 | 4.5 |
| 34 | Sugar | 1 | 6.5 | 2 | 7.6 | 2 | 11.6 |  | 1.0 | 3 |  | 2 |  |
| 35 | Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. | 0 | 7.7 | 0 | 10.2 | 1 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 11.2 |
| 36 | Sweets and chocolates | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.8 | 4 | 2.4 | 4 | 5.4 | 6 | 3.6 | 3 | 6.1 |
| 37 | Tea | 2 | 3.5 | 3 | 4.8 | 3 | 11.3 | 3 | 11.4 | 4 | 0.3 | 3 | 5.7 |
| 38 | Coffee | 0 | 2.4 |  | 4.3 | 0 | 6.9 | 0 | 8.4 | 1 | 1.5 | 0 | 6.2 |
| 39 | Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks | 0 | 4.7 | 0 | 4.4 | 0 |  | 0 | 5.9 | 0 | 6.1 | 0 | 5.2 |
| 40 | Soft drinks . . . . | 0 | 10.7 | 1 | 11.9 | 2 | 2.6 | 2 | 11.5 | 3 | 10.1 | 2 | 2.1 |
| 41 | Ice cream | 0 |  | 0 | 6.9 | 0 | 10.9 | 0 | 11.0 | 0 | 10.9 | 0 |  |
| 42 | Other foods; food not defined | 1 | 6.8 | 2 | 10.6 | 3 |  | 3 | 8.9 | 0 | 3.4 | 3 | 1.3 |
|  | Meals bought away from home | 1 | 8.7 | 3 | 6.8 |  |  |  |  | 24 |  | 7 |  |
|  | TOTAL, FOOD | 53 |  |  | 10.7 | 111 | 10.0 | 125 | 5.4 | 175 | 2.7 | 101 | 9.2 |

Table 9 (continued)


* See para. 18, page 5.


Table 10
Average weekly expenditure in 1958 of households grouped according to the composition of the household

| (1) | (2) | (3) |  | (4) |  | (5) |  | (6) |  | (7) |  | (8) |  | (9) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ì } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | One Adult |  | Two Adults |  | Two Adults and One Child |  | Two Adults and Two Children |  | Two Adults and Three Children |  | Three Adults |  | Three Adults and One Child |  |
|  | Total number of households | 345 |  | 831 |  | 379 |  | 380 |  | 129 |  | 281 |  | 143 |  |
| 1-5 | COMMODITY OR SERVICE <br> Housing <br> Housing costs* | s. d. |  | s. d. |  | d. |  | d. |  | s. d. |  | s. d. |  | s. d. |  |
|  |  |  | 9.6 |  | 9.9 |  | 4.5 |  | 5.8 | 25 | 11.7 | 23 | 4.4 | 23 | 11.2 |
| 6 | Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations | 9.5 |  | 5 | 2.6 |  | 10.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 |  | 5 | 11.4 | 2 | 10.3 |
|  | TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) | 20 | 7.1 | 28 | 0.5 | 27 | 3.1 | 29 | 6.4 | 31 | 5.2 | 29 | 3.8 | 26 | 9.5 |
| 7 | Fuel, Light and Power Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances |  | $2 \quad 2.9$ | 1.6 |  | 7.2 |  | 0.5 |  | 3.0 |  | $4 \quad 5.5$ |  | $4 \quad 7.4$ |  |
|  |  |  | 6.0 | 6.0 |  |  |  | 9.8 |  | 8.5 |  | 2.9 |  | $5 \quad 10.2$ |  |
| 9 | Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) |  | 8.6 | 0.0 |  | $6 \quad 8.5$ |  | 8.5 |  | $6 \quad 9.4$ |  | 10 | 9.1 | 3.4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | Coke <br> Oil, and other fuel and light | 1.7 |  | 0 | 8.9 |  |  | 0 | 10.8 | 1 | 1.8 | 0 | 10.1 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 10.6 | 1 | 2.8 |  | 10.7 | 1 | 3.0 | 0 | 10.3 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |
|  | TOTAL, FUEL, <br> LIGHT AND POWER | $13 \quad 5.8$ |  | $17 \quad 7.3$ |  | $16 \quad 11.5$ |  | 20 | 8.6 | 18 | 9.0 | 22 | 24.1 | $19 \quad 7.2$ |  |
| 12 | Food <br> Bread, rolls, etc. <br> Flour <br> Biscuits, cakes, etc. <br> Breakfast and other cereals | $2 \quad 2.8$ |  | $4 \quad 1.4$ |  | 0.1 |  | 1.1 |  | 4.7 |  | 5 |  | 2.9 |  |
| 13 |  |  | 2.8 | 0 |  |  | 8.2 | 0 | 10.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 14 |  | 2 | 0.5 | 4 | 2.8 |  | 11.5 | 6 | 9.7 | 7 | 6.6 | 6 |  | 7 |  |
| 15 |  | 0 | 6.1 | $\begin{array}{rr}4 & 10.4 \\ 4 & 8.3\end{array}$ |  |  | 4.2 | 2 | 0.5 |  | 5.5 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 16 | Beef and veal | 1 | 7.3 |  |  | 11.6 |  | 5 | 6.1 | 9.8 |  | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ 10.3 \\ 6.8 \\ 11.4 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}6 & 5.4 \\ 3 & 11.6 \\ 2 & 0.0 \\ 4 & 2.8 \\ 1 & 3.2\end{array}$ |  |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | 1 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.7 | 2 | 8.2 | 2 | 9.8 | 3 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Pork . . | 0 | 4.7 | 1 | 2.6 |  | 7.0 | 1 | 5.2 | 0 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) | 1 | 3.0 | 2 | 10.4 | 3 | 4.6 | 3 | 6.5 | 4 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | 0 | 4.9 | 1 | 0.1 |  | 11.5 | 0 | 11.4 | 0 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat |  | 7.8 | 6 | 4.9 |  | 6.2 | 8 | 0.7 | 11 | 0.6 | 8 |  | $10 \quad 10.0$ |  |
| 22 | Fish <br> "Fish and chips " | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 11.9 \\ 0 & 1.6 \end{array}$ |  | 2 | 5.6 | 2 |  | 2 | 7.1 | 2 | 5.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 |  |
| 23 |  |  |  | 0 | 3.7 |  | 5.9 | 0 | 7.4 | 0 | 11.2 | 0 |  | 0 | 10.7 |
| 24 | Butter . <br> Margarine <br> Lard, cooking fat and other fat Milk, fresh Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. Cheese Eggs | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 4.4 \\ 0 & 3.2 \\ 0 & 2.8 \\ 3 & 4.8 \\ 0 & 2.6 \\ 0 & 8.6 \\ 1 & 5.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 7.4 \\ 0 & 8.4 \\ 0 & 7.8 \\ 6 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 5.8 \\ 1 & 3.1 \\ 3 & 1.4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 10.4 \\ 1 & 1.1 \\ 0 & 10.6 \\ 7 & 7.8 \\ 0 & 11.9 \\ 1 & 4.4 \\ 4 & 0.6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 5.4 \\ 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 11.9 \\ 9 & 11.8 \\ 0 & 11.9 \\ 1 & 7.0 \\ 4 & 9.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 7.4 \\ 2 & 1.2 \\ 1 & 2.6 \\ 11 & 10.3 \\ 1 & 0.4 \\ 1 & 9.8 \\ 5 & 5.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 6.5 \\ 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 10.3 \\ 8 & 5.4 \\ 0 & 8.0 \\ 1 & 7.2 \\ 4 & 2.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 11.2 \\ 1 & 6.2 \\ 1 & 1.9 \\ 10 & 2.2 \\ 0 & 9.1 \\ 1 & 9.7 \\ 5 & 1.3\end{array}$ |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Potatoes <br> Other and undefined vegetables Fruit | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 10.9 \\ 1 & 9.8 \\ 1 & 9.6 \end{array}$ |  | 244 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.0 | 455 |  | 5 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 5 |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* The definition in this table is that used by the Central Statistical Office, and differs from that used in the other tables (see para. 17, page 5).




[^23]
## Appendix I

## Selection of the sample

1. The sample is drawn in two stages. First, the areas in which the sample is to be drawn are selected from a list of areas covering the country as a whole. Second, the addresses to be visited are selected in the areas chosen. 138 areas, or "first-stage sampling units" are selected each year, 116 in England and Wales, 12 in Scotland and 10 in Northern Ireland. Changes were introduced in the sampling frame from the beginning of 1959 with the object of improving the stability of the sample as between quarters by increasing the size and heterogeneity of the first-stage sampling units in urban areas. These changes reduced the total number of first-stage units in the United Kingdom from 7,216 in 1958 to 3,060 , but the number selected for the Survey has remained at 138 in each year. The size and character of these first-stage units is an important consideration in a survey of this type. Interviewing in each area needs to continue for a reasonably long period. Several calls may have to be made before contact is established with a household. The cooperation of all spenders has to be secured before record-keeping can begin, and then at least two further visits by the interviewer are necessary. The minimum interval between the first and final visits to a co-operating household is thus over two weeks. Experience shows that a period of six to seven weeks in one area (assuming initial interviews with about six new households each week) is a satisfactory arrangement and provides an economic load.
2. The selection of a sample which is properly representative of the country as a whole is greatly assisted by a type of grouping known as "stratification", which ensures that the representation of certain types of area in the sample corresponds to the known distribution of such types of area in the country as a whole, and a number of factors, described below, which are believed to influence expenditure, are used to stratify the sample. In England and Wales, the first-stage units are, in the main, electoral wards, combinations of wards, parishes or combinations of parishes.* These are first grouped by "urban" and rural areas, the " urban " stratum also containing 24 rural administrative ", districts of high population density. $\dagger$ The "urban" units are further grouped by Standard Region, by conurbation and "other urban" areas, and by the "Juror-index", $\ddagger$ an index based on the proportion of the electorate qualified to serve on a jury, which is used as a stratification factor because it is correlated with income. The rural units are further grouped by Standard Region. Having been grouped in this way, 116 units are selected with probability proportional to the 1955 parliamentary electorate. In Scotland, where the factors available for grouping are different, the first-stage units are wards, combinations of wards, burghs, combinations of small burghs, district council areas or groups or sub-divisions of district council areas.§ They are first grouped by "urban" and rural units, the "urban" stratum including a few district council areas of high population density. $\dagger$ The
"urban" units are further grouped into four geographical divisions-Northern, East Central, West Central and Southern, and by conurbation and "other urban" areas. Since jurors are not indicated in the Scottish Register of Electors, the rateable value of an area per elector is used as a further means of stratification. The rural units are grouped by the four divisions. Twelve units are then selected with probability proportional to the parliamentary electorate. In Northern Ireland, 10 areas are selected from administrative areas grouped by urban and rural areas.
3. The second stage of sampling is the selection of addresses within the selected first-stage units. These are obtained by random selection from the Registers of Electors maintained for parliamentary and local government election purposes. An interval sample of electors is first drawn and the addresses selected for the sample are those where the selected elector happens to be the first entry on the Register for that address, thus giving an equal chance of selection to each address in a particular first-stage unit. This procedure produces a sample of addresses, some of which may contain more than one private household, and some of which may turn out not to contain private households at all. At each address selected, the interviewer has instructions to visit all the households living at the address up to a maximum of three. At addresses where there are four or more households, three are chosen at random. To avoid exceeding the quota of households visited in an area, specific instructions are given to interviewers for the deletion of other addresses from their lists to compensate for the incidence of multi-household addresses. These instructions ensure that this deletion is random. The selected first-stage sampling units are allocated systematically to the four quarters of the year, the allocation being balanced, so far as possible, in respect of stratification factors, in order to produce a representative sample for the whole country each quarter. In Northern Ireland, the interviewing is carried out by the staff of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (Northern Ireland) and the sample design has been modified to take account of the slightly different circumstances. Addresses are selected from the rating records of 10 areas which are chosen as first-stage units, and one new address is visited every four weeks in each area, making 130 each year.
[^24]
## Appendix II

## A. Characteristics of co-operating households

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: | 2,836 | 2,978 | 3,092 | GROSS WEEKLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD: |  |  |  |
| TYPE OF AREA: |  |  |  | Under $£ 3$ | 133 | 103 | 87 |
| Greater London conurbation | 480 | 483 | 495 | $£ 3$ but under $£ 6$ | 268 | 298 | 354 |
| Other urban areas | 1,764 | 1,822 | 2,039 | £6 but under $£ 8$ | 159 | 142 | 152 |
| Rural Districts* | 592 | 673 | 558 | $£ 8$ but under $£ 10$ | 232 | 215 | 206 |
|  |  |  |  | £10 but under $£ 14$ | 619 | 592 | 549 |
| TYPE OF DWELLING OCCUPIED: |  |  |  | £14 but under $£ 20$ | 760 | 799 | 808 |
| Local Authority dwellings .. | 700 | 841 | 818 | $£ 20$ but under $£ 30$ | 479 | 562 | 628 |
| Other dwellings rented unfurnished | 951 | 907 | 939 | $£ 30$ but under $£ 50$ | 151 | 222 | 239 |
| Other dwellings rented furnished | 125 | 118 | 123 | £50 or more | 35 | 45 | 69 |
| Rent-free dwellings ... .. | 103 | 100 | 112 |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings in process of purchase by occupier | 424 | 461 | 474 |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings fully owned by occupier | 533 | 551 | 626 | HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: |  |  |  |
| HOUSEHOLD SIZE: |  |  |  | Under $£ 3$. | 309 | 256 | 228 |
| One person | 345 | 347 | 421 | $£ 3$ but under $£ 6$ | 370 | 463 | 516 |
| Two persons | 813 | 853 | 933 | $£ 6$ but under £8 | 208 | 171 | 190 |
| Three persons | 678 | 677 | 644 | £8 but under $£ 10$ | 417 | 356 | 337 |
| Four persons | 584 | 604 | 573 | £10 but under $£ 14$ | 797 | 842 | 849 |
| Five persons | 253 | 279 | 295 | £14 but under £20 | 499 | 577 | 602 |
| Six persons | 87 | 130 | 131 | £20 but under $£ 30$ | 167 | 207 | 251 |
| Seven persons | 39 | 50 | 55 | $£ 30$ and under $£ 50$ | 167 52 | 80 | 77 |
| Eight persons .. | 25 | 23 | 16 | £50 or more .. | 17 | 26 | 42 |
| Nine or more persons | 12 | 15 | 24 | £50 or more .. |  | 26 | 42 |
| HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION: (Children are defined as under the age of 16) |  |  |  | OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: |  |  |  |
| Man living alone . . | 104 | 93 | 96 |  |  |  |  |
| Woman living alone | 241 | 254 | 325 | Employers, and professional per- |  |  |  |
| Woman and Child | 21 | 22 | 16 | sons working on their own |  |  |  |
| Woman and 2 or more Children | 7 | 20 | 22 | account | 77 | 70 | 69 |
| Man and Woman | 703 | 738 | 818 | Professional and managerial |  |  |  |
| Man, Woman and Child | 392 | 367 | 375 | employees .. | 224 | 267 | 204 |
| Man, Woman and 2 Children | 381 | 377 | 359 | Teachers | 29 | 34 | 48 |
| Man, Woman and 3 Children | 124 | 128 | 133 | Clerical employees | 207 | 223 | 250 |
| Man, Woman and 4 Children | 49 | 54 | 60 | Manual workers, including shop |  |  |  |
| Man, Woman and 5 or more Children | 20 | 38 | 37 | assistants <br> Workers on own account (other | 1,483 | 1,540 | 1,628 |
| 3 Adults with one or more Children | 221 | 272 | 252 | than professional) | 117 | 148 | 105 |
| All other households: |  |  |  | Police, Fire Services and Armed |  |  |  |
| Without Children | 455 | 476 | 461 | Forces | 35 | 31 | 48 |
| With Children | 118 | 139 | 138 | Unoccupied, including retired | 664 | 665 | 740 |

[^25]Appendix II (continued)

## B. Analysis of persons in co-operating households

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL PERSONS: | 8,723 | 9,355 | 9,526 | AGES (continued) : |  |  |  |
| SEX: |  |  |  | Persons 60 and under 65: <br> Males <br> Females | 173 207 | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | 172 233 |
| Males | 4,186 4,537 | $4,532$ | $4,536$ | Persons 65 and under 70: |  |  |  |
| Females | 4,537 | $4,823$ | $4,990$ | Males <br> Females | 121 175 | 141 177 | 144 214 |
| AGES: |  |  |  | Persons 70 and over: Males Females | 268 310 | 221 329 | 244 366 |
| Children under 5 | 762 | 790 | 858 |  |  |  |  |
| Children 5 and under 16 | 1,720 | 1,921 | 1,894 |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 and under 21: |  |  |  | WORKING STATUS: |  |  |  |
| Males | 227 | 288 | 279 | Persons gainfully occupied*: |  |  |  |
| Females | 260 | 293 | 286 | Males |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,105 | 1,230 | 1,281 |
| Persons 21 and under 60: |  |  |  | Persons classified as "retired " $\dagger$ | 454 | 451 | 491 |
| Males ... . | 2,161 | 2,311 | 2,333 | Others (including housewives and |  |  |  |
| Females | 2,339 | 2,532 | 2,503 | children) .. .. . | 4,607 | 4,923 | 4,975 |

[^26]
## Forms used in the 1959 Family Expenditure Survey

NOTE: The original forms were on foolscap and the layout shown here is therefore condensed.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY

## HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

THE SOCIAL SURVEY CONFIDENTIAL


NOTE : 13 Absence of any member during any part of 14 days covered by the record

## H.Q. Use

14 Where there is a married woman in household whose husband is not a member because he is away or in Armed Forces (also see Section I of Schedule B)

15 Special circumstances, e.g. birth or death members joining or leaving, visitors staying, children home for holidays

| H.Q. USE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 |
| 12 | 17 | 22 | 27 |
| 13 | 18 | 23 | 28 |
| 14 | 19 | 24 | 29 |
| 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |



ALL RENTED OR RENT-FREE:
17. How much is paid in rent ? (GIVE LAST PAYMENT AND INCLUDE RENT ON ANY PART SUB-LET)
18. Does rent include rates and water charges?

IF NOT: What were the last payments of
19. Does rent cover anything towards lighting, heating, use of cooker, etc ?

Rates?
Water charges? IF YES: GIVE DETAILS AND AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN RENT IF KNOWN.

## ALL OWNER OCCUPIED

20. Is there a mortgage on this property ?

IF YES: (a) What instalments are you paying ?
(b) Is mortgage associated with an endowment policy?

IF SO: (c) What is the premium on the policy?
(d) Interest payment on the loan or mortgage ?
21. What is the (net) rateable value of this dwelling ?
22. Do you pay ground rent, feu duty, chief rent ?
23. How much do you pay in

Amount
Income tax if not included
Rates ?

| £ | s. | d. | Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { mortgage....... } 9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | No.............. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  | No............. 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rates include water chs......... 3 |

## ALL HOUSEHOLDS

24. How many rooms are: (a) in sole occupation of this household?
(b) used jointly with another?

INCLUDE BATHROOM, KITCHEN.
EXCLUDE LAVATORY, SCULLERY, AND No rooms used jointly... ROOMS USED FOR BUSINESS.
25. Do you sub-let any part of this dwelling to another household(s) ?
IF YES: (a) How much rent is received ?
(b) How many rooms are let off .. .. Wholly?
(c) Apart from furniture, are any services provided for the tenant, e.g. lighting, heating, use of cooker, etc.?
26. Do you rent a garage ?

IF YES: Rent paid
27. Do you sub-let a garage (attached to this building) ?

IF YES: Amount received


## INTERVIEWER:

For Qs. 17 to
27 (except 19, 21 and 24) where PAYMENT APPEARS, GIVE PERIOD e.g. week, fortnight, 4 weeks, month or quarter.

FOR H.Q. USE

## S.S.809A (cont.)

28. Have you (or any members of your household) any of the following ?

FOR H.Q. USE

|  | Yes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Garage (owned or rented) | .... 4 |
| Refrigerator | 5 |
| Washing machine | 6 |


| Motor car | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yos } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor cycle or scooter | 2 |
| Television | 3 |

GAS AND ELECTRICITY
These codes apply to Gas or
Electricity Board supplies.
Note any other kind of supply.

|  | Gas |
| :--- | :---: |
| None | 1 |
| Slot meter | 2 |
| Account meter | 3 |

52
(CODES $3 \& 6$ )
29. (a) How much did you pay for gas or electricity in the last account? EXCLUDE METER RENT, HIRE, HIRE PURCHASE OR maintenance, include standing charges.
(b) How much did you pay for meter rent?
(c) How much did you pay for the hire of gas or electric appliances in the last account?

Payments for
Gas
Electricity
Meter Rent
Gas
Electricity
Hire of Appliances
Gas

Electricity
(a) Dwelling ?
(b) Contents of dwelling ?

If the two cannot be separated, give the total, e.g. " Comprehensive " Household Policies and the insured value of:
(c) House
(d) Contents
£
31. Has this household a telephone ? No................. 7

IF YES: (a) How much was the last account?


NOTE IF ACCOUNT IS FOR ANY PERIOD EXCEPT 6 MONTHS OR IF THE ACCOUNT IS SHARED

## INSTALMENT BUYING

32. Have you (or any members of your household) made any payments under Hire Purchase or Credit Sale agreements during the last 3 months?


## BUSINESS EXPENSES

| 33. Do the answers to any of the previous questions include | Rent |
| :--- | :--- |
| amounts which can be charged as expenses to a business | Rates |
| or an organization ? | Water charges |
| IF YES, GIVE THE AMOUNTS | Gas |
| SO CHARGED | Electricity |
|  | Insurance |
| No business expenses included | Telephone.............. 8 |


| £ | s. | d. | FOR H.Q. USE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 85 |
|  |  |  | 86 |
|  |  |  | 87 |
|  |  |  | 88 |
|  |  |  | 89 |

IF ONE OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD IS AN EMPLOYEE:
34. Does the household get free or concessionary coal or coke, or any food supplied free or at reduced prices by the employer ?

No items supplied by employer
Milk - Quantity in last 7 days.resident domestic servant, or similar employee. Excludemeal vouchers.93
Other items - Quantities in 12 months preceding interview. ..... 94

Food and other goods supplied by a farmer or shop keeper to his family, and which would otherwise have been sold should be entered in the records C and noted accordingly.

Quantities in last 7 days

1. Meals supplied free
2. Milk

Quantities in last $\mathbf{1 2}$ months
3. Coal
4. Coke
5. Potatoes

| Quantity | Free | Amount paid if not free |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number | 2 |  |  |  |
| pints | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
| lb. | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |

6. Other Foods


ALL HOUSEHOLDS
35. How many children in the household get - Free school milk ?

## Free school meals?

36. How much of each of the following items was obtained by all members of the household during the 7 days preceding the interview-either free or at reduced prices?

| Quantity | Free | Amount paid if not free |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pints | 3 |  |  |  |
| number | 3 |  |  |  |
| pints | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | . 3 |  |  |  |

1. School milk (State schools)
2. School meals (State schools)
3. Other milk under National Milk Scheme: Liquid Milk

National Dried Milk
4. Welfare Foods: Orange juice
5. Cod liver oil
6. Vitamin tablets

# FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY 

## CONFIDENTIAL

All the information given on this form will be treated as STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

## LICENCES

1. If you have bought any licences in the last 12 months, please say how much you paid in that period.
(1) T.V. and Radio combined
(2) Radio (excluding car radio)
(3) Car radio
(4) Driving
(5) Dog
(6) Any other licences-give particulars
$\qquad$
Ref. No.

| Area | Ser. | Hid. | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

LICENCES

1. If you have bought any licences in the last 12 months, please
how much you paid in that period.
(1) T.V. and Radio combined
(2) Radio (excluding car radio)
(3) Car radio
(4) Driving
(5) Dog
(6) Any other licences-give particulars
2. If you own, or have owned during the last 12 months, a car, motor cycle, or motor-assisted bicycle, how much tax did you pay in that period?

MOTOR TAX AND INSURANCE
3. How much did you pay during the last 12 months in car or motor cycle insurance?

Motor car
Motor cycle

Motor car
Motor cycle
4. Is the car or motor cycle used entirely for private purposes ?

If used at all for business purposes, please say how much tax and insurance has been or will be charged as expenses to a business or an organization:


13

## SEASON TICKETS

5. If you hold a current rail or bus season ticket which you yourself bought, please give particulars:

INCLUDE SEASON TICKETS FOR TROLLEY BUS AND TRAM, WEEKLY TICKETS AND SEASON TICKETS BOUGHT FOR A CHILD OR ANOTHER MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD.


## INSURANCES <br> (Other than Motor, House or Contents, National Insurance Contributions or Insurance deducted from pay)

6. What amounts have you yourself paid during the last 12 months? No insurance........................................... 3
(a) Life Assurance, "Industrial Assurance", Endowment, Annuities and Education Policies. List each separately:
(b) Any other policies (other than motor, house or contents, or deductions from pay): Give particulars:

| Regular payments in last 12 months |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each payment <br> s. |  |  |

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

7. During the last 12 months have you yourself paid:
(a) any school fees;
(b) Any additional fees for private tuition, music or dancing lessons; or
(c) for any other kind of education such as technical or commercial college, University, Art School, Evening classes, W.E.A., etc ?

If so, please give particulars for each child or adult concerned.
(Please show fees and board and lodging payments separately.)
Please leave blank

| Amounts paid in last 12 months |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fees | Board and Lodging |
| £ | £ |
| £ | £ |
| £ | £ |
| £ | £ |
| £ | £ |

Give further details where child or adult concerned is not a member of household:
8. If you or any member of your household (not completing one of these forms) received any education grants, maintenance grant or scholarships during the last 12 months, please give the following particulars:

| P | Person concerned | Type of grant or scholarship |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Source of grant <br> or scholarship | Annual <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ |
|  | $£$ |
|  | $£$ |

34

35

36

37

38

## INCOME

## A-IF YOU ARE AN EMPLOYEE PAID A WAGE OR SALARY

9. Please say how much you received in wages or salary, including overtime, bonuses, piece work earnings, etc. last week (if paid weekly) or last month (if paid monthly) after all deductions from pay.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount received — last week } \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{l}
\text { - last month........................................................................................................... } 1
\end{array} \\
& \text { Other period, please specify }
\end{aligned}
$$

10 How much was deducted in the same period for:
(a) Income Tax deducted
(b) Income Tax refunded, if any
(c) National Insurance contribution (amount of actual deduction)
(d) All other deductions from pay (e.g. subscriptions to Trade Unions, hospitals, sports clubs, pension funds); please give separate particulars of each deduction and the amount.
11. Were there any special circumstances affecting your pay last week, or last month (e.g. sickness, holiday) ?
12. If you pay Surtax, how much was your last assessment for a full year ?
13. If you use meal vouchers, supplied free by your employer, please say how many you used in the last 7 days, and the value of each voucher:

\section*{| Number...................................... |
| :--- |
| B-IF YOU ARE AN EMPLOYER of each vo |
| FROM BUSINESS OR PRIVATE PRACTICE |}

14. How much was your total income assessed to tax under Schedule D (net of depreciation allowances and expenses) from business or private practice during the most recent 12 months for which you can give a figure ? Please state period covered.
15. If you draw a sum regularly from the business, please state:
(a) how much you normally draw out.
(b) how often you take it out, and also
(c) how much profit remained during the most recent 12 months for which you have figures
£

## C-TO ALL EXCEPT THOSE PAID A WAGE OR SALARY

16. How much income tax and surtax
did you pay in the last 12 months?
17. How much tax have you reclaimed in the last 12 months?
18. What is your weekly National Insurance contribution?

## D-TO ALL

If you receive any interest or dividends please say how much of any of the following you received (or were credited with) in the last 12 months:
19. Interest on Building Society shares and deposits
20. Interest on Co-operative Society shares and deposits (including dividends on purchases)
21. Interest on Bank Deposits and Savings Accounts (including Post Office Savings
Bank)
22. Interest on Defence Bonds and War Loans
23. Interest or dividends (after tax) from Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures and any other securities

| Amount in last 12 months |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | s. | d. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Please leave blank |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 39 |  |
| 40 |  |
| 41 |  |
| 42 |  |
|  | C |
|  | C |
|  | C |
|  | C |
|  | C |
|  | C |
| 43 |  |
| 44 |  |
| 45 |  |
| 46 |  |
| 47 |  |
| 48 |  |
| 49 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 51 |  |
| 52 |  |
| 53 |  |
| 54 |  |
| 55 |  |

## S.S.809B (cont.)

## TO ALL

E-If you receive any of the following State benefits, please give the amount due last week:
24. Family Allowances
25. National Insurance Old Age and Widow's Pension
26. National Insurance Retirement Pension
27. National Insurance War Disability Pension or Allowance
28. National Insurance Disablement Pension
29. National Insurance Unemployment Benefit
30. National Insurance Industrial Injury
31. National Insurance Sickness Benefit
32. National Assistance
33. Any other Benefits please give particulars
34. National Insurance Maternity Benefit
35. National Insurance Death Grant

F-If you receive income from any of the following sources, please say how much you received in the last 12 months:
36. Pensions from Central or Local Government Service, or from the Armed Forces
37. Other Pensions

| Amount received in last 12 months | 63 |
| :---: | :---: |
| £ | 64 |
| £ | 65 |
| £ |  |
| £ | 66 |
| £ | 67 |
| £ | 68 |
| £ | 69 |
| £ |  |

70
G-If you receive any other earned or unearned income from any source, e.g. part-time
please say how much you received in the last 12 months
38. Annuities
39. Rent or income from property (excluding the house you occupy) after deducting expenses allowed for income tax purposes
40. Allowances from members of the Armed Forces and from Seamen
41. Alimony, Separation Allowances and any other money from friends or relatives outside the household
42. Income from a Trust or Covenant
43. Trade Union and Friendly Society Benefits

## work, odd jobs, fees, commissions, tips:-

H-If anyone in your household who is not completing one of these forms (e.g. a child under 16 and not in full-time employment) receives an income of more than $£ 10$ a year, please give the following particulars:


I-If you are a married woman whose husband is not completing one of these forms because he is temporarily away from home or in the Armed Forces, please give details of his allowances to you, and his income:

## FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY

| $7-$ day <br> period |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| 2 |



## CONFIDENTIAL

All the particulars you give on this form will be treated as STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
Please do not put your name or address on it.

## HOW TO FILL UP THIS BOOKLET

1. This booklet should contain a complete record of everything which you yourself pay; other members of your household are being provided with separate booklets.
2. Please include everything that you pay for during the seven days, whether it is paid for out of your own money, housekeeping money or money from any other source, and whether payment is by cash, cheque, postal order, bankers' order or other means.
3. Write down the actual payments you make during the seven days, even if the goods were obtained previously, or are going to be delivered later. Any goods ordered or delivered but not paid for during the seven days should not be included.
4. Show each item, however small, on a separate line and the amount spent on it. Do not, for example, write Vegetables but show separately how much you spend on Potatoes, Cabbages and so on.
5. If you ask another member of your household or a neighbour to buy things for you, and you pay for them, details of the purchases should be included in your own record book.
6. Look through the list shown at the end of this booklet in case it reminds you of items which you may have forgotten to record.
7. Holiday Expenses. Any holiday expenses during the seven days covered by this record should be shown in as much detail as possible. If it is impossible to give each item separately, a single heading (e.g. Hotel bill) will do.
8. Gifts and Presents. Please say what is bought, and record it on the day of purchase. If money is given, say that it is a present of money and who received it, for example: "Present of money to......................................." or "Pocket money to child".
9. Clothing Clubs, etc. If you pay anything into a clothing club or other club during the seven days, state the amount paid, thus:

| Clothing club | .. | . | . | . | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2s. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Household club | .. | .. | . | . | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10s. |

If you obtain any clothing or other item through a club during the seven days, please say what is its full price and for whom it is bought. Also say that it is obtained through a club, and whether any payment is made at the same time, thus:

Raincoat for younger son. . . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. £4 10s. 0d.
Obtained through club, but no payments made to-day.
10. Instalment Buying. If you start buying anything by instalments on any of the seven days, write down the amount and state that it is the first payment, thus:
H.P. first payment on radio set

If during the seven days you pay instalments on any goods which you are buying by instalments, write down what the article is and how much you pay, thus:

Instalment on radio set
3s. 6 d .
11. Secondhand purchases. If you buy any secondhand goods during the seven days, please write " secondhand " after the description of the item.
12. Postal Orders. If you buy a postal order on one of the seven days, please record it on that day, noting its value and poundage separately. If you pay for anything by postal order during the seven days, write " by postal order" after the description of the item. If a postal order is recorded in either of the two booklets, but has not been used by the end of the 14 days covered by the two booklets, please add a note to this effect.
13. Betting. If you have made any bets during the seven days covered by this booklet, please give the information requested in questions 2 and 3 on page 18 .
14. Shopkeepers, Farmers, etc. If your household obtains any food or other goods from its own shop or farm, please write down what is obtained each day, putting "own shop " or " from own farm " against each item and its appropriate value,

## S.S.809C (cont.)

## NOTES

Please use this space for any explanation of your purchases which you may wish to make, e.g., items obtained by part exchange:-
S.S.809C (cont.)

## RECORD OF EXPENDITURE-FIRST DAY*

Day of week
Date

Food. (Please write each item on a separate line.)

Meals out, including tips.


* Schedule S.S.809C contained similar pages for each of the remaining six days of the seven-day period.
FIRST DAY (continued)*


## Clothing, Clothing Materials and Footwear

Travel by rail, bus, ai taxi, Motor vehicles (purchase, running costs and repairs), Cycles, etc.

Entertainment, Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Postage, Laundry, Hairdressing, Domestic help, Subscriptions, etc.

Any other payments made to-day, with full details.


* Schedule S.S.809C contained similar pages for each of the remaining six days of the seven-day period.

1. Business expenses. If any of the expenditure (e.g., motor car, travelling, hotel expenses) shown in this booklet has been or will be charged as an expense to a business or an organisation, please give full particulars below.

| Description of Item | Amount |  |  | Please leave blank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | s. | d. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

2. Football pools. If you made any payments to football pools during the last 7 days, please state how much you paid during that period: (1) by postal order or (2) by cash; and (3) how much were your winnings, if any, during the same period?

3. Other betting. If you have made any other bets during the last 7 days (horse and dog racing, sweepstakes, etc.), please state your total net winnings or net losses during that period on each of the following:-

|  | Net Winnings |  |  | Net Losses |  |  | Please leave blank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |  |
| Totalisator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Through a bookmaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other bets (e.g., Sweepstake) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## REFERENCE LIST OF IMPORTANT ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE

Of the hundreds of different things which it is possible to buy, the following is only a list of examples. Please look through this list in case it reminds you of any purchase which you have forgotten to record.

Food:
Bread, cakes, buns, biscuits, flour.
Breakfast cereals, tapioca, rice, custard powder.
Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, bacon, ham, offal, rabbits, poultry, sausages, tinned meat
Fresh or smoked cod, haddock, plaice, herrings, tinned salmon, sardines, fish and chips.
Milk (fresh, dried, condensed).
Margarine, lard, suet, cooking fat.
Eggs, butter, cheese.
Tea, coffee, coffee essence, cocoa.
Sugar, syrup, jam, marmalade, honey, lemon curd.
Fresh, dried, frozen or tinned potatoes, tomatoes, peas, beans, carrots.
Fresh, dried, frozen or tinned apples, oranges, plums, pears, peaches, pineapples, apricots.
Bottled or tinned tomato juice, grapefruit juice, orange juice.
Sweets, cho:olate, ice cream.
Pickles, sauces, soups, jellies, salt, pepper.
Food for animals and pets.
Tea, coffee or meals in restaurants, cafes or canteens.
Welfare foods bought by cash or with stamps.

## Tobacco and drink:

Cigarettes, tobacco, cigarette paper, cigars, pipes, pouches, lighters, lighter fuel, cigarette cases.
Beer, ale, stout, wines, spirits, cider.
Orangeade, lemon squash, fruit cordials, soda water.
Fuel and light, Household goods and Hardware:
Coal, coke, gas, electricity, paraffin and other fuel oil, firewood, candles, nightlights, matches.
Soap, soda, cleaning powders, detergents, polishes.
Paint, distemper, wallpaper.
Dustbins, pails, brushes, brooms, tools, screws, nails.
China, glass, bowls, kettles, saucepans.
Furniture, Furnishings, etc.:
Suites or separate articles of furniture.
Radio and gramophone, television sets or parts, pianos, music.
Mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, tablecloths, towels, curtains, teacloths.
Carpets, rugs, linoleum, mats.
Fires, cookers, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, wringers, washing machines, sewing machines, irons, electric lamps, bulbs and fittings.
Clocks, watches, jewellery, cutlery, suit-cases, handbags, sports goods.
Repairs to furniture, radio, T.V., and watches.
Clothing, Clothing materials, Footwear:
Overcoats, raincoats, suits, costumes, skirts, sports coats, trousers, blazers, pullovers, overalls, aprons, dresses, blouses, hats, gloves.
Vests, pants, pyjamas, shirts, knickers, slips, corsets, brassieres, nightdresses, socks, stockings.
Dress material, knitting wool, cotton, braces, ribbon, scarves, patterns, handkerchiefs.
Boots, shoes, slippers, sandals.
Payments to clothing clubs.

## Travel:

Journeys by rail, bus, air, taxi, including fares to and from work.
Purchase, repairs and running costs of cars, motor cycles, cycles, perambulators.

## Other Expenditure:

Cinemas, theatres, concerts, football, cricket, dog-racing, dances.
Books, newspapers, magazines, stationery, toilet paper.
Lipstick, face powder, face cream, mascara, perfumes, shampoos, sanitary towels.
Shaving cream, hair cream, razors and blades.
Hairdressing (including tips), sponges, face cloths, nail brushes.
Cameras, photographic materials, developing and printing of films.
Flowers, seeds, plants, garden tools, lawnmowers.
Animals and pets.
Toys, games, playing cards.
Stamps, postal orders, telegrams, telephone calls.
Shoe repairs, laundry, dyeing and cleaning, domestic help.
Football pools and other betting.
Children's pocket money, birthday presents, money given to charities, raffle tickets,
Payments to doctors, dentists, oculists, opticians, chiropodists.

## Appendix IV

## A. Item Code used for summarising expenditure records in 1959

The item code used for summarising the records is more detailed than the groupings shown in the expenditure tables in this report. The detailed items which are included in the groups used in the expenditure tables are shown below, in terms of the item code used in 1959. (See para. 9 , page 3 ).


[^27]Appendix IV (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
|  | Food |  |
| 12 | Bread, rolls, etc. | Bread, milk loaves, rolls. |
| 13 | Flour | Flour, plain or self-raising. |
| 14 | Biscuits, cakes, etc. | Biscuits, shortbread, wafers, etc. Cakes, buns, currant bread, fruit pies, pastries, scones, etc. Composite purchases of bread, flour, biscuits, cakes, not separately distinguished. |
| 15 | Breakfast and other cereals | Breakfast cereals. <br> Other cereals (e.g., oatmeal, macaroni); custard powder. |
| 16 | Beef and veal | Beef and veal. |
| 17 | Mutton and lamb | Mutton and lamb. |
| 18 | Pork | Pork. |
| 19 | Bacon and ham (uncooked) | Bacon and ham (uncooked). |
| 20 | Ham, cooked (including canned) | Cooked (including canned) ham. |
| 21 | Poultry; other and undefined meat | Poultry, rabbits, game (cooked and uncooked); delicatessen meats. <br> Liver and other offal. <br> Cooked (including canned) tongue. <br> Sausages (uncooked), and sausage meat. <br> Cooked meats and meat products, minced meat. <br> Meat not otherwise defined. |
| 22 | Fish | Fish (including shellfish)-fresh, dried, canned, frozen. |
| 23 | "Fish and chips" | Fish and chips, fried fish, fish cakes. |
| 24 | Butter | Butter. |
| 25 | Margarine | Margarine. |
| 26 | Lard, cooking fat and other fat | Lard, cooking and other fat. |
| 27 | Milk, fresh | Fresh milk. |
| 28 | Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | Skimmed milk, canned and dried milk and cream, yoghourt, other milk products. <br> Baby milk foods. <br> Fresh cream. |
| 29 | Cheese | Cheese, including processed cheese. |
| 30 | Eggs | Eggs-shell, frozen, liquid. |
| 31 | Potatoes | Potatoes, including chips. |
| 32 | Other and undefined vegetables | Other vegetables (including tomatoes)-fresh, frozen, dried, tinned, bottled (including juices). <br> Vegetables not otherwise defined. |
| 33 | Fruit | Fruit-fresh, frozen, tinned, bottled (including juices and fruit syrups). <br> Dried fruit and nuts. <br> Payments for Welfare orange juice. |

Appendix IVA (eontinued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
| 34 | Sugar Food (continued) | Sugar. |
| 35 | Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. | Syrup, lemon curd, honey, jam, marmalade. |
| 36 | Sweets and chocolates | Sweets and chocolates. |
| 37 | Tea | Tea. |
| 38 | Coffee | Coffee. |
| 39 | Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks | Cocoa, drinking chocolate. Proprietary food drinks. |
| 40 | Soft drinks | Soft drinks (squashes, cordials, crystals, powders). |
| 41 | Ice cream | Ice cream. |
| 42 | Other foods; food not defined | Other foods-jellies, condiments; sweet and savoury flavourings, colourings, decorations; mincemeat, soups, ground almonds, yeast, mayonnaise, pickles, etc. <br> Cost of food from employers supplied at concessionary prices. <br> Food not otherwise defined. |
| 43 | Meals bought away from home | Meals bought away from home, including tips. School meals (at State schools). |
| 44 | Beer, cider, etc. Alcoholic Drink | Beer, stout, ale, shandy, etc., including tips. Cider, perry, etc., including tips. |
| 45 | Wines, spirits, etc. | Wines, including tips. Spirits, liqueurs, etc., including tips. |
| 46 | Drinks, not defined | Drinks, not defined. |
| 47 | Cigarettes Tobacco | Cigarettes, including cigarette tobacco and paper. |
| 48 | Pipe tobacco | Pipe tobacco. |
| 49 | Cigars, snuff, pipes and other smokers' requisites | Cigars, snuff. <br> Smokers' requisites (e.g., pipes, pouches, lighters, cases, ashtrays). |
| 50 | Clothing and Footwear <br> Men's outer clothing | Men's new outdoor wear (e.g., overcoats, raincoats, mackintoshes-not hats, gloves, hose or footwear). <br> Men's new outerwear (e.g., suits, blazers, cardigans, overalls, shorts, sportswear, etc.). <br> Men's second-hand clothing, including footwear. |
| 51 | Men's underclothing and hosiery | Men's new underwear (e.g., vests, pants, pyjamas, shirts, collars, etc.). <br> Men's new hosiery. |

APPENDIX İ V̄A (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
| 52 | Clothing and Footwear (continued) Women's outer clothing | Women's new outdoor wear (e.g., coats, raincoats, mackintoshes-not hats, gloves, hose or footwear). <br> Women's new outerwear (e.g., dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, slacks, dressing gowns, overalls, beachwear, sportswear, etc.). <br> Women's second-hand clothing, including footwear. |
| 53 | Women's underclothing and hosiery | Women's new underwear (e.g., vests, panties, petticoats, corsets, brassieres, pyjamas, nightdresses). <br> Women's new hosiery. |
| 54 | Boys' clothing | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Boys' new outdoor wear. } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Boys' new outerwear. } \\ \text { Boys' new underwear. } \\ \text { Boys' new hosiery. }\end{array}\right\} \text { As for men's wear. }\end{array}\right\}$ |
| 55 | Girls' clothing | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Girls' new outdoor wear. } \\ \text { Girls' new outerwear. } \\ \text { Girls' new underwear. } \\ \text { Girls' new hosiery. }\end{array}\right\}$ As for women's wear. |
| 56 | Infants' clothing | Infants' new clothing. |
| 57 | Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc. | Hats, caps, millinery, gloves, scarves, etc. <br> Haberdashery, (e.g., handkerchiefs, ties, belts, laces, sewing cotton, knitting wool, ribbons, lace, zip fasteners, needles, etc.). |
| 58 | Clothing materials and making-up charges; clothing not fully defined | Clothing materials. <br> Children's new clothing, undefined as between boys' and girls'. <br> Other new clothing undefined; hire of clothing; dressmaking charges. <br> Children's and infants' second-hand clothing. <br> Other second-hand clothing not otherwise defined. |
| 59 | Footwear | Men's new boots, shoes, slippers, wellingtons, etc. Women's new shoes, slippers, bootees, wellingtons, etc. Children's and infants' new footwear. <br> New footwear not otherwise defined. |
| 60 | Durable Household Goods Furniture, including repairs | New furniture-not H.P.* <br> New furniture-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand furniture-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand furniture-H.P. payments. <br> Repairs to furniture. |
| 61 | Floor coverings | New floor coverings-not H.P.* <br> New floor coverings-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand floor coverings-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand floor coverings-H.P. payments. <br> Making-up charges for floor coverings. |

[^28]
## Appendix IV (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
| 62 | Durable Household Goods (continued) Soft furnishings and household textiles | New household textiles-not H.P.* <br> New household textiles-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand household textiles-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand household textiles-H.P. payments. <br> New mattresses, pillows, bolsters, cushions, etc.-not H.P.* <br> New mattresses, etc.-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand mattresses-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand mattresses-H.P. payments. <br> Making-up charges for household textiles. |
| 63 | Radio, television and musical instruments, including repairs | New radio, television, tape recorders, radiograms, etc.not H.P.* <br> New radio, television, etc.-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand radio, television, etc.-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand radio, television, etc.-H.P. payments. <br> Repairs, and maintenance of radio, television, etc. <br> New musical instruments-not H.P.* <br> New musical instruments-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand musical instruments-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand musical instruments-H.P. payments. <br> New accessories for musical instruments (e.g., gramophone records, sheet music)-not H.P.* <br> Second-hand accessories for musical instruments-not H.P.* Repairs, and maintenance of musical instruments. |
| 64 | Gas and electric appliances, including repairs | New gas and electric appliances (e.g., cookers, fires, refrigerators, water heaters, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, kettles, toasters, irons, etc.)-not H.P.* <br> New gas and electric appliances-H.P. payments. Second-hand gas and electric appliances-not H.P.* Second-hand gas and electric appliances-H.P. payments. Repairs, and servicing of gas and electric appliances. |
| 65 | Composite purchases of household durable goods not separately distinguished | Composite purchases of new household durables-H.P. payments. <br> Composite purchases of second-hand household durablesnot H.P.* <br> Composite purchases of second-hand household durablesH.P. payments. |
| 66 | China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc. | Chinaware, glassware (not mirrors), pottery, etc. <br> Cutlery (not silverware). <br> Household hardware (e.g., fire irons, kettles, pans, bowls, gardening and other tools, dustbins). <br> Brushes (not paint, hair, tooth, nail brushes), and miscellaneous household goods. |
| 67 | Fire, burglary, etc. insurance of furniture, etc. | Fire, burglary, etc. insurance of contents of dwellings. |
| 68 | Other Goods <br> Leather, travel and sports goods; jewellery; fancy goods, etc. | Sports goods (not clothes) including indoor sports, but excluding indoor games and toys. <br> Leather and travel goods; umbrellas, walking sticks. <br> Jewellery, watches, clocks, silverware, etc. <br> Fancy goods, including mirrors. |

[^29]
## APPENDIX IVA (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
| 69 | Other Goods (continued) Books, magazines and periodicals | Books (not library subscriptions), including book tokens, programmes, maps, diaries, timetables, catalogues. Newspapers, magazines, periodicals. |
| 70 | Toys and stationery goods, etc. | Toys and indoor games; playing cards. <br> Hobbies (e.g., stamp collecting). <br> Stationers' goods (e.g., writing paper, pens, ink, string; greaseproof paper; paper napkins; polythene bags, etc.). |
| 71 | Medicines and surgical goods | Medicines, drugs, lotions; surgical goods, dressings and appliances-not N.H.S. <br> National Health Service payments-chemists' prescriptions. National Health Service payments - opticians, hospitals, and other medical charges. |
| 72 | Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc. | Toilet requisites and cosmetics (e.g., shaving soap, face cream, powder, lipstick, tooth paste, hair-brushes, bath-salts, razors). <br> Toilet paper. |
| 73 | Optical and photographic goods | Optical goods (e.g., spectacles, binoculars, microscopes). Photographic goods, including charges for developing and printing films; studio photographs. |
| 74 | Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc. | Soap (excluding shaving soap), and detergents. Other cleaning materials (e.g., soda, polishes, disinfectants, insecticides, starch, abrasives, dyes). <br> Matches. |
| 75 | Seeds, plants, flowers | Horticultural goods, seeds, plants, flowers. |
| 76 | Animals and pets | Food for animals and pets. <br> Other expenditure on animals and pets (e.g., purchase of equipment, veterinary services). |
| 77 | Transport and Vehicles Net purchases of motor vehicles and accessories |  |
|  |  | New cars-H.P. payments. |
|  |  | Second-hand cars-not H.P.* |
|  |  | Second-hand cars-H.P. payments. <br> New motor and motor-assisted cycles and scooters- |
|  |  | not H.P.* |
|  |  | New motor cycles, etc.-H.P. payments. |
|  |  | Second-hand motor and motor assisted cycles and scooters -not H.P.* |
|  |  | Second-hand motor cycles, etc.-H.P. payments. <br> Motor vehicle accessories (new and second-hand)-not H.P.* |
|  |  | Motor vehicle accessories-H.P. payments. |
| 78 | Maintenance and running of motor vehicles | Repairs and replacements. |
|  |  | Other costs (e.g., garaging, servicing, cleaning materials, parking fees). <br> Petrol, oil. |
|  |  | Driving licences. |
|  |  | Motor vehicle taxation. |
|  |  | Motor insurance. |

[^30]
## Appendix IV (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
| 79 | Transport and Vehicles (continued) Purchase and maintenance of bicycles, prams, etc. | New bicycles, perambulators, etc. and accessories - not H.P.* <br> New bicycles, etc.-H.P. payments. <br> Second-hand bicycles, perambulators, etc. and accessories -not H.P.* <br> Second-hand bicycles, etc.-H.P. payments. <br> Repairs and other costs. |
| 80 | Railway fares | Fares by rail or tube (not season tickets). Rail or tube season tickets. |
| 81 | Bus fares | Fares by bus, coach, tram, trolleybus or ferry (not season tickets). <br> Bus, etc. season tickets. |
| 82 | Other travel and transport | Other travel, (e.g., plane, ship, taxi, car hire) and travel undefined. <br> Household removals; storage; transport of luggage, animals, etc. |
| 83 | Postage, telephone, telegrams | Postage (including parcel post), and poundage on postal and money orders. <br> Telephone (not telephone account), telegrams, cables. Telephone account. |
| 84 | Cinemas | Admission to cinemas. |
| 85 | Theatres, sporting events, and other entertainment (excluding betting) | Admission to dances. <br> Theatres, concerts, circuses, amateur shows, etc. Admission to horse, dog, speedway, etc. racing. <br> Admission to cricket, tennis, etc. matches and to other amusements (e.g., billiards, gymkhanas, funfairs, whist drives, swimming baths; subscriptions to sport clubs). <br> Admission to football matches. <br> Entertainment not allocated elsewhere (e.g., visits to exhibitions, etc.). |
| 86 | Radio and television, licences and rental | Radio and television licences. Radio and television rental. |
| 87 | Domestic help, etc. | Resident and non-resident domestic help, including gardeners and baby-sitters; day nurseries; window cleaning, chimney sweeping, etc. |
| 88 | Hairdressing | Hairdressing, manicure, beauty treatment, etc. including tips. |
| 89 | Footwear and other repairs not allocated elsewhere | Footwear repairs and materials for such repairs. <br> Repairs to clothing. <br> Repairs to jewellery, watches, clocks. <br> Other repairs (e.g., carpets, spectacles, fountain pens, cigarette lighters). |
| 90 | Laundry, cleaning and dyeing | Cleaning and dyeing. <br> Laundry, including launderettes and hire of washing machine. |

[^31]
## Appendix IVa (continued)

| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item Group Reference Number | COMMODITY OR SERVICE | Description of Items Comprising Groups |
| 91 | Services (continued) <br> Educational and training expenses | University fees. <br> University maintenance. <br> Technical College fees. <br> Technical College maintenance. <br> Other establishment for further education-fees. <br> Other establishment for further education-maintenance. <br> Private tuition, including music lessons. <br> Other forms of education (e.g., independent schools, etc.)fees and extras. <br> Other forms of education (e.g., independent schools, etc.) maintenance. |
| 92 | Medical, dental and nursing fees | National Health Service payments-dentist. <br> Private medical and dental fees; opticians, chiropodists; nursing and convalescent homes, hospitals. |
| 93 | Subscriptions and donations; hotel and holiday expenses; miscellaneous other services | Library subscriptions. <br> Subscriptions to trade unions and professional organisations. Subscriptions not allocated elsewhere (e.g., Social Clubs, Women's Institutes). <br> Miscellaneous licences (gun, dog, etc.). <br> Hotel, boarding houses, holiday camp, etc. charges. <br> Holiday expenses not otherwise allocated. <br> Cash gifts and tips (not loans) not allocated elsewhere. <br> Charitable donations and subscriptions. <br> Legal expenses; stamp duties; bank charges. <br> Other services (e.g., newspaper advertisements, public (not swimming) baths; cloakroom charges). |
| 94 | Miscellaneous <br> Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere | Pocket money to children. <br> Miscellaneous expenditure not assignable elsewhere. |

Income tax and surtax, payments less refunds
National Insurance contributions
Mortgage and other payments for purchase or alteration of dwellings

Life assurance, contributions to pension funds
Income tax and surtax, payments less refunds.
National Insurance contributions.

## Mortgage payments.

Structural alterations and additions.
Purchase of houses, flats, other dwellings, etc.
Life assurance premiums including industrial policies; contributions to pension and superannuation funds.

Sickness and accident insurance premiums.
Subscriptions to meet costs of medical or surgical treatment, etc., and to sick clubs, friendly societies, burial clubs, etc.
Contributions to Christmas, savings or holiday clubs (not clothing, coal, etc. clubs).

Savings (e.g., purchases of savings certificates; sums deposited in savings banks, Building Societies, etc.).

Betting, payments less winnings.

[^32]
## Appendix IV (continued)

## B. Item Code used for summarising income records in 1959

## WAGES OR SALARIES

Gross income from wages, salaries, bonuses, etc.
INCOME FROM BUSINESS OR' PROFESSION Gross income from business or profession.

STATE BENEFITS, ALLOWANCES, ETC.
National Insurance maternity allowances, including lump sum grants.
Family Allowances.
National Insurance Unemployment Benefit.
National Insurance Sickness Benefit.
National Insurance Industrial Injury Benefit.
National Insurance Disablement Pension.
War Disability Pension or Allowance.
National Insurance Old Age and Widow's Pension.
National Insurance Retirement Pension.
National Insurance death grants; funeral grants.

National Assistance.
Any other State benefits.
OTHER INCOME RECORDED
Other pensions and allowances, dividends, interest, etc.
INCOME FROM SUB-LETTING AND/OR OWNEROCCUPATION
When part of a rented (or rent-free) dwelling is sub-let, any excess of rent received over rent, rates and water charges, etc. paid out.

Net rateable value when a dwelling is owner-occupied with no sub-letting.

When a dwelling is owner-occupied and part is sub-let, either net rateable value or the excess of rent received over the sum of ground rent, etc., rates and water charges and insurance on dwelling, whichever is the greater.

## C. Information Codes used in 1959

Codes are provided which enable information about households to be obtained under the following headings in respect of any group of households which can be identified by the sorting codes detailed in Appendix V.

## PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Total number in household.
Number of males.
Number of females.
Number aged under 2 years.
Number aged 2 and under 5 years.
Number aged 5 and under 16 years.
Number of males 16 and under 21 years.
Number of males 21 and under 60 years.
Number of males 60 and under 65 years.
Number of males 65 and under 70 years.
Number of males 70 and over.
Number of females 16 and under 21 years.
Number of females 21 and under 60 years.
Number of females 60 and under 65 years.
Number of females 65 and under 70 years.
Number of females 70 and over.
Number of males working for gain or profit.*
Number of females working for gain or profit.*
Number in household classed as " retired ". $\dagger$
Number in household not working for gain or profit and not classed as " retired ".

## EDUCATION

Numbers undergoing full-time education at primary schools.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at Secondary Modern Schools.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at Secondary Grammar Schools.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at Secondary Technical Schools.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at private schools.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at Technical, etc. colleges.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at Universities, etc.
Numbers undergoing full-time education at other educational establishments.

## HOUSEHOLDS POSSESSING:-

Motor car.
Motor cycle or motor scooter.
Television set.
Garage (owned or rented).
Refrigerator.
Washing machine.

[^33]
## Sorting Codes used for grouping households in 1959

## CODE I. TYPE OF AREA

1 Greater London conurbation.
2 Other urban areas with over 100,000 population.
3 Smaller urban areas.
4 Rural Districts.

## CODE II. PERIODS DURING WHICH RECORDS WERE MAINTAINED

Interviewing for the 1959 Survey commenced on 29th December, 1958, and the four quarters of 1959 analysed in table 5 are therefore:-
29th December, 1958 - 29th March, 1959.
30th March, 1959 - 28th June, 1959.
29th June, 1959 - 27th September, 1959.
28th September, 1959 - 27th December, 1959.
"Week numbers" are allocated to records throughout the year by reference to the middle of the fourteen-day period of record-keeping, thus enabling analyses to be provided according to the period during which records were maintained. In such analyses, records which overlap the beginning and end of defined periods are allocated to the period within which the second half of the fourteen-days' record-keeping begins. Consequently, a few households which commenced record-keeping in the 1958 Survey in the week beginning 22nd December, 1958, have been included in the first quarter of 1959. Similarly, a few households which began record-keeping after 20th December, 1959, have been classified to the 1960 Survey year.

## CODE III. NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

This code was designed to classify households according to their size, and distinguished the total number of members in the household.

## CODE IV. COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD

This code was designed to distinguish households according to the numbers of adults and children* comprising the household and according to the sex of the adults for certain types of household:
1 One Man.
2 One Woman.
3 One Man and One Child.
4 One Woman and One Child.
5 One Man and Two or more Children.
6 One Woman and Two or more Children.
7 One Man and One Woman.
8 Two Men or Two Women.
9 One Man, One Woman, and One Child.

10 Two Women (or Two Men), and One Child.
11 One Man, One Woman and Two Children.
12 Two Women (or Two Men), and Two Children.
13 One Man, One Woman and Three Children.
14 Two Women (or Two Men), and Three Children.
15 One Man, One Woman and Four Children.
16 Two Women (or Two Men), and Four Children.
17 One Man, one Woman, and Five or more Children.
18 Two Women (or Two Men), and Five or more Children.
19 Three Adults.
20 Three Adults and One Child.
21 Three Adults and Two Children.
22 Three Adults and Three Children.
23 Three Adults and Four or more Children.
24 Four Adults.
25 Four Adults and One Child.
26 All other Households.

CODE V. OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
11 Employers, and professional persons working on their own account or with only one or two personal assistants, e.g., secretaries, typists.
12 Professional and managerial employees, e.g., directors, managers, administrative personnel, executive staff, technical staff, but not clerks, foremen, overmen, charge-hands.
13 Teachers (including teachers working on their own account).
14 Officers in the Armed Forces, Police and Fire Services.
24 Other ranks in the Armed Forces, Police and Fire Services.
15 Clerical employees, e.g., clerks, commercial travellers, agents.
26 Shop assistants.
27 Manual workers-employees (skilled and unskilled), including foremen, postmen, waiters, cooks and domestic workers.
28 Persons working on own account other than professional (11) and teachers (13), e.g., boot repairers, rag and bone merchants, shop or stall merchants, jobbing plumbers.
19 Retired and unoccupied persons with total income of $£ 10$ a week or more, or " unearned " income of $£ 5$ a week or more.
29 Retired and unoccupied persons other than those in (19).

[^34]Appendix V (continued)

## CODE VI. INDUSTRY IN WHICH HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD WORKED*

The 27 industry groups provided for in this code are the main " Orders" of the 1948 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, except that the Transport and Communication, and Public Administration and Defence Orders have been sub-divided.

1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
2 Mining and Quarrying.
3 Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mining Products other than Coal.
4 Chemicals and Allied Trades.
5 Metal Manufacture.
6 Engineering, Shipbuilding and Electrical Goods.
7 Vehicles.
8 Metal Goods not elsewhere specified.
9 Precision Instruments, Jewellery, etc.

21 Distributive Trades.
22 Insurance, Banking and Finance. Forces.

25 Local Government Service, including Police.
26 Professional Services.
27 Miscellaneous Services.

## CODE VII. TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Sorting codes enabled separate figures to be prepared for two distinct types of households:

Special "Pensioners" Households (see para. 13, page 4).
All other Households.
CODE VIII. GROSS INCOME OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
This code showed the income range into which the total weekly income of the head of the household fell:

1 Under $£ 3$.
$2 £ 3$ but under $£ 6$.
$3 £ 6$ but under $£ 8$.
$4 £ 8$ but under $£ 10$.
$5 £ 10$ but under $£ 14$.
$6 £ 14$ but under $£ 20$.
$7 £ 20$ but under $£ 25$.
$8 £ 25$ but under $£ 30$.
$9 £ 30$ but under $£ 40$.
$10 £ 40$ but under $£ 50$.
$11 £ 50$ but under $£ 60$.
$12 £ 60$ or more.

## CODE IX. GROSS INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD

The same income ranges and code numbers were used as for the coding of the income of the head of the household (see Code VIII).

## CODE X. TYPE OF DWELLING OCCUPIED

1 Local Authority dwelling, unfurnished (including special Housing Trusts in Scotland and Northern Ireland).
2 Other rented dwelling, unfurnished.
3 Other rented dwelling, furnished.
4 Rent-free dwelling.
5 Dwellings in process of purchase by occupier.
6 Dwellings fully owned by occupier.

[^35]
# Special problems in the treatment of certain types of expenditure 

## 1. Payments into clothing clubs

When payments are made into a clothing club, they may not relate to a particular item since, at the time they are made, the actual commodity which will be acquired may not be known. Spenders are therefore asked to record all club payments, and also to record articles obtained through clubs, noted accordingly, with their value. In the subsequent analyses, so far as possible, the values of articles obtained through such clubs have been treated as payments at the time when the articles were acquired, and, to avoid duplication, payments into clothing clubs have been ignored. This procedure has two advantages. First, it enables expenditure through clothing clubs to be related to the actual articles acquired which, in most cases, would not be possible if club payments only were recorded as expenditure. Second, it avoids a particular difficulty which may occur in dealing with these transactions in a survey of this type. If the general rule were to be followed, expenditure would be defined as cash purchases plus payments into clothing clubs, and deliveries from these clubs would be ignored. Experience in the 1953-54 Enquiry showed that there was a tendency for deliveries from clothing clubs to be recorded without being described as such, so that, in consequence, they would be treated as cash payments when the records were analysed.* Consequently, there would be duplication between those deliveries from clubs which had been incorrectly regarded as cash purchases, and the club payments. This is avoided by the alternative procedure of including as expenditure both cash purchases and deliveries from clothing clubs, but excluding payments into these clubs.

## 2. Owner-occupied dwellings

A special problem arises in the case of households living in their own dwellings. Under half of this group were still making mortgage payments (see Appendix IIA) and the rest, whose dwellings were fully owned, were making payments only for rates, repairs, etc. In the tables in this report, the procedure adopted is similar to that used in the estimates of national income and expenditure published by the Central Statistical Office, $\uparrow$ insofar as an imputed value or notional rental equivalent has been included in the expenditure of all owneroccupiers, whether or not they were making mortgage payments, and a similar amount has been taken into account as part of the income of owner-occupiers. Such a notional measure of the cost of owner-occupancy in terms of the income sacrificed exists in the valuation for income tax purposes under Schedule A. This was used in the Report of the 1953-54 Enquiry. An alternative is the net rateable value which is at present based on letting values in 1939 less an allowance for repairs. This is used in the tables in the present report. The
housing costs shown for all owner-occupiers therefore comprise the weekly equivalents of this net rateable value and of any actual payments for rates, repairs, etc. To avoid duplication, mortgage payments and amounts paid for the outright purchase of dwellings or for major structural additions, are not included as housing costs, but are shown elsewhere in the tables under "Other Payments Recorded". Since the net rateable value is at present assessed on the basis of letting values in 1939, it usually represents an understatement in terms of current values and, for some purposes, it may be preferable to write-up this element of owner-occupiers' costs. The average weekly equivalent of the net rateable value is therefore shown separately to enable any such approximate adjustment to be made.

## 3. Purchases of second-hand goods

The expenditure figures in the tables include payments for second-hand goods. For the whole sample of households, transactions between households in second-hand goods can be regarded as partly cancelling out, since the receipts of the selling households balance the payments of purchasing households except insofar as these represent charges for the services of intermediate traders. (It cannot, however, be assumed that the payments cancel out for any particular group of households). The expenditure figures exclude amounts allowed in part-exchange transactions, in respect of which only the net payments are recorded. Since such allowances are receipts for second-hand goods, this procedure offsets a good deal of the duplication arising from the recording of secondhand purchases.

## 4. Income tax

Amounts of income tax under the P.A.Y.E. scheme or paid directly by those who are employers or self-employed are obtained in the Income part of the Personal Schedule, together with information about tax refunded or reclaimed. However, the amounts of tax deducted at source from some of the items which appear in Sections D and F of this part of the Personal Schedule are not directly available. Estimates have therefore been made of the amounts deducted in these cases by applying the appropriate rate of tax which, in the case of the types of income in Section $F$, is determined by the taxpayer's circumstances. These estimates mainly affect the relatively few households with high incomes from interest and dividends, and those including persons receiving pensions from previous employment.

[^36]
## Estimates of the sampling error in the Survey expenditure data

1. As already explained in para. 18 (page 5), the degree of approximation inherent in the figures of average weekly expenditure of groups of households given in the tables in this report depends partly on the variation in expenditure in the field concerned from household to household and also on the size and representativeness of the sample of households within the group. To date, only limited resources have been available for calculating estimates of the probable theoretical degrees of approximation in the data, although it is hoped to extend this aspect of the analysis of Survey data in later years as computing and other necessary resources become available.
2. The results of some of the limited work undertaken are given in table A (page 84) in the form of percentage standard errors of the average weekly expenditure of all co-operating households. These give some indication of the reliability of the data and, in particular, show how this varies between different headings of expenditure. The households which co-operated in the Survey during a calendar year were regarded for this purpose as a representative sample, obtained by single-stage random selection, of all private households in the country. Thus account was not taken of the two-stage sampling design and the stratification used nor of the variations in the extent to which selected households in different groups may have co-operated. Calculations were made in respect of 1958 for some items and in respect of 1959 for the remainder.* It is considered that the true percentage standard error does not change much from year to year and that the calculated percentage standard error is unlikely to vary to a marked extent except where the sampling error is relatively high. The calculated percentage standard error for individual items is shown to the nearest integer if 5.0 per cent. or above.
3. Although the standard errors given in table A are considered to provide a reasonably satisfactory indication of the variability of the data for all households, standard errors similarly calculated on the assumption that a smaller group of households can be regarded as a singlestage random sample cannot be accepted with confidence as applicable to expenditure analysed in this degree of detail. It should not be assumed, therefore, that these standard errors, adjusted to take account of the number of households, indicate the reliability of average weekly expenditures, analysed in detail, of households, within such a smaller group. For this reason, the standard errors given in table B (page 86), relating to the expenditure of the households of particular compositions analysed in table 10 (page 48) are limited to the six broad categories of expenditure for which standard errors are available.
4. The following method of calculation of the standard error of the average weekly expenditure of all households or groups of households for a particular item or group of items, has been used.

If e represents the weekly expenditure of each individual household on the item or group of items
$\overline{\mathrm{e}}$ represents the mean weekly expenditure of all households in the group
n represents the number of households in the group
$\Sigma$ denotes summation over all households in the group
the standard error of $\overline{\mathrm{e}}=$

5. The percentage standard error of $\overline{\mathrm{e}}$ (used in tables A and B) is simply the standard error of ex expressed as a percentage of $\overline{\mathrm{e}}$.

[^37]Table A
Percentage standard errors of the average weekly expenditure of all households

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (1) \& (2) \& (3) \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \\
\hline  \& COMMODITY OR SERVICE \& Standard Error \&  \& COMMODITY OR SERVICE \& Standard Error \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1*} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Housing \\
Households renting unfurnished accommodation: Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Per cent.

1.4} \& \& Bread, rolls, etc Food \& Per cent. <br>
\hline \& \& \& 12 \& Bread, rolls, etc.
Flour \& 1.1 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 14 \& Biscuits, cakes, etc. \& 2.6 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 15 \& Breakfast and other cereals \& 2.2 <br>
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{2*} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Households renting furnished accommodation: Average payment, by these households, for rent, rates and water less receipts (if any) from sub-letting} \& \& 16 \& Beef and veal \& 1.7 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 17 \& Mutton and lamb \& 1.9 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 18 \& Pork - ${ }^{\text {Prem }}$ \& 3.0 <br>
\hline \& \& 6 \& 19 \& Bacon and ham (uncooked) \& 1.5 <br>
\hline \& \& 6 \& 20 \& Ham, cooked (including canned) \& 2.9 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{3*} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Households living rent-free: |
| :--- |
| Average payment, by these households, for rates, water or other charges less receipts (if any) from sub-letting |} \& \& 22 \& Pish Pultry; other and undefined meat \& 1.8 <br>

\hline \& \& \& 23 \& "Fish and chips" \& 3.9 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 24 \& Butter . \& 1.3 <br>
\hline \& \& 34 \& 25 \& Margarine \& 1.7 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{4*} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{Households living in their own dwellings: Average payment, by these households, for rates, water, ground rent, etc., and insurance of structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the net rateable value of these dwellings less receipts (if any) from subletting} \& \& 26 \& Lard, cooking fat and other fat
Milk, fresh \& 1.2 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 28 \& Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. \& 1.2 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 29 \& Cheese . . . \& 1.4 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 30 \& Eggs \& 1.2 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 31 \& Potatoes \& 1.7 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 32 \& Other and undefined vegetables \& 1.2 <br>
\hline \& \& 1.7 \& 33 \& Fruit \& 1.7 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{5*} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Average net rateable value of these dwellings (weekly equivalent) included in the averages shown in preceding item} \& \& 34
35 \& Sugar Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. \& 0.9 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 35
36 \& Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc.
Sweets and chocolates \& 2.2 <br>
\hline \& \& 1.7 \& 37 \& Tea . \& 0.9 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 38 \& Coffee \& 3.8 <br>
\hline \& All above households taken together: . \& \& 39 \& Cocoa, drinking chocolate, proprietary drinks \& 2.6 <br>
\hline \& Average of all above payments, and of net \& \& 40 \& Soft drinks \& 1.9 <br>
\hline \& rateable value of owner-occupied dwellings, spread over all the households in above four \& \& 41 \& Ice cream . \& 1.8 <br>
\hline \& \& 1.2 \& \& Other foods; food not defined
Meals bought away from home \& 2.4
2.8 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{6} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Average expenditure, by occupiers, on repairs, maintenance and decorations, spread over all the households in above four groups |
| :--- |
| TOTAL, HOUSING (Sum of two preceding lines) |} \& \& \& TOTAL, FOOD \& 0.9 <br>

\hline \& \& 13 \& \multirow{4}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44 \\
& 45 \\
& 46
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Alcoholic Drink |
| :--- |
| Beer, cider, etc. |
| Wines, spirits, etc. |
| Drinks, not defined |} \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& 3.4 <br>
\hline \& \& 2.6 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{7
8
9
10
11} \& \& \& \& TOTAL, ALCOHOLIC DRINK \& 3.6 <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{| Fuel, Light and Power |
| :--- |
| Gas, and hire of gas appliances Electricity, and hire of electric appliances Coal and manufactured fuels (excluding coke) Coke Oil, and other fuel and light |
| TOTAL, FUEL, LIGHT AND POWER |} \& 1.8 \& \multirow{6}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47 \\
& 48 \\
& 49
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& Tobacco \& <br>

\hline \& \& 1.5 \& \& Cigarettes \& 1.9 <br>
\hline \& \& 3.3 \& \& Pipe tobacco . . \& 5 <br>
\hline \& \& 18
5 \& \& Cigars, snuff, pipes and other smokers' \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 1.7 \& \& TOTAL, TOBACCO \& 1.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^38]

Appendix VII (continued)
Table B

## Percentage standard errors of the average weekly expenditure for the groups of households in table 10

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURE GROUP | One Adult | Two Adults | Two Adults and One Child | Two Adults and Two Children | Two Adults and Three Children | Three Adults | Three Adults and One Child |
| Housing | 5.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 5.1 |
| Fuel, light and power | 7.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Food | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Alcoholic drink | 16.3 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 12.9 | 10.1 | 12.6 |
| Tobacco . | 10.4 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 6.6 |
| Clothing and footwear | 11.7 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 9.1 |

## Appendix VIII

## Reliability of the information obtained

1. The information obtained from any sample enquiry of this type, on however large a scale as regards both the number of households and the period for which each household reports, is subject to certain limitations. The extent to which such information can be regarded as representative of the information which would be obtained from the whole field from which the sample is drawn depends on a number of factors. There are bound to be some weaknesses in the results of any survey in which households are asked to give much detailed information. Nevertheless, taking into account the scale of the Family Expenditure Survey and the factors mentioned below, the degree of reliability of its results is considered to be high for the primary purposes which it was designed to serve.
2. The estimation of the degree of "sampling error" is described in Appendix VII. The methods by which these estimates are obtained, however, assume that the techniques used in the Survey have succeeded in producing a properly representative sample. Examination of the characteristics of co-operating households is encouraging in this respect. A few examples of comparisons between Family Expenditure Survey data and data from other sources are given below.
(a) POPULATION

The table which follows compares the percentage of the population in various groups obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey in 1958 with corresponding figures from the Registrars General and the National Food Survey.

|  | U.K. total <br> home <br> population <br> (Registrars <br> General) | Family <br> Expenditure <br> Survey <br> households | National <br> Food <br> Survey <br> households <br> (G.B.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Proportion of <br> 1958 popula- <br> tion who are: | 48.2 | 48.4 | 48.2 |
| Males | 51.8 | 51.6 | 51.8 |
| Females | 32.4 | 30.3 | 30.7 |
| Men over 21 <br> Women <br> over 21 | 36.6 | 34.6 | 34.6 |
| Persons <br> under 21 | 31.0 | 35.1 | 34.6 |

Up-to-date statistics of the population of the United Kingdom living in private households are not available. The estimates of the total population made by the Registrars General include persons in institutions, etc., who do not belong to private households and may be expected to include a lower proportion of persons under 21 years of age. The National Food Survey covers about three times as many households as the Family Expendi-
ture Survey. It relates to Great Britain only. The average number of persons per household in the 2,978 Family Expenditure Survey households was 3.14 in 1958; the average number in the 8,611 National Food Survey households was 3.19.
(b) AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF ADULT MALE MANUAL WORKERS
Information is obtained by the Ministry of Labour in a specified pay week each April and October about the average weekly earnings of manual workers in a wide range of industries in the United Kingdom. The average of the April and October figures for adult male manual workers in each of the three years 1957-59 may be compared with the information about earnings of such workers in the same industries in Family Expenditure Survey households.

| Average weekly earnings of adult male manual workers | Family Expenditure Survey |  | Ministry of Labour half-yearly enquiries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. |  | £ s. d. |
| 1957 | 122 |  | $12 \quad 6 \quad 7$ |
| 1958 | 1214 |  | 121411 |
| 1959 | 133 |  | $13 \quad 610$ |

3. Also, the structure of the sample has achieved a considerable degree of stability from year to year. The following figures illustrate the degree of stability in some of the characteristics of co-operating households. The figures for 1957 are not completely comparable as no households in Northern Ireland were covered in that year.

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proportion of all co-operating households which were com- | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Man and Woman | 24.8 | 24.8 | 26.5 |
| Man, Woman and |  |  |  |
| Child | 13.8 | 12.3 | 12.1 |
| Man, Woman and 2 Children | $13.4\} 58.8$ | $12.7\} 57.2$ | $11.6 \bigcirc 57.7$ |
| Man, Woman and |  |  |  |
| 3 Children | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Man, Woman and 4 or more Children |  |  | 3.2 |
| Man or Woman | 12.1 | 11.6 | 13.6 |
| Woman with 1 or more Children | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| All other households | 28.1 | 29.8 | 27.5 |
| Proportion of all cooperating households in dwellings which were:- |  |  |  |
| Local Authority | 24.7 | 28.2 | 26.5 |
| Other rented | 37.9 | 34.4 | 34.4 |
| Rent-free | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| In process of purchase by occupier | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| Fully owned by occupier | 18.8 | 18.5 | 20.2 |


|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Proportion of all co-operating |  |  |  |
| households in which the <br> head of household was:- |  |  |  |
| In manual occupation | 52.3 | 51.7 | 52.6 |
| In other occupation | 24.3 | 26.0 | 23.5 |
| Unoccupied | 23.4 | 22.3 | 23.9 |
| Proportion of all persons in |  |  |  |
| co-operating households who |  |  |  |
| were:- |  |  |  |
| Men over 21 | 31.3 | 30.3 | 30.4 |
| Women over 21 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.8 |
| Persons under 21 | 34.0 | 35.1 | 34.8 |
| Males, gainfully occupied | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.2 |
| Females, gainfully occupied | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| Classified as retired | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Others (including house- | 52.8 | 52.6 | 52.2 |
| wives and children) | 5.8 |  |  |

4. An element of non-response is, however, an unavoidable feature of any sample investigation which has to rely on voluntary co-operation. The full cooperation of about one third of the households approached was not secured and, as in the 1953-54 Household Expenditure Enquiry, the characteristics of households which did not co-operate, insofar as they could be ascertained, appear to differ slightly from the characteristics of those which did. Such differences may be reflected in differences in expenditure patterns. The possibility of adjusting the Survey results, for some purposes, to take account of variation in response by households of different types, is being examined.
5. Another source of error lies in accidental or deliberate inaccuracy in recording. In general, errors of this type in the information given by respondents are difficult to detect. However, improvements in the interviewing techniques and the design and wording of the questionnaires are made from year to year to reduce the incidence of reporting errors. There is also the possibility that the expenditure of a household during the period of a survey may be different in some respects from what it would have been if its members had not been asked to keep records of their expenditure.
6. Significant variations have been noted between the average expenditure recorded in the first and second weeks of record keeping for a wide range of commodities.

Similar features have been noted in other surveys in this and other countries. A number of studies of these variations have been undertaken, but no entirely satisfactory explanation of their causes is yet available. There is also some evidence that the expenditures recorded are affected by whether the survey covers the whole field of expenditure, or is limited to a particular sector. Some studies of the effect of the range of the survey are being carried out.
7. Comparison with information about consumers' expenditure obtained from other sources is difficult. The basic reason for undertaking the Survey is that the information sought is not available from other sources. Consequently, only limited checks on the reliability of the data obtained can be made by such comparisons. The results of the Survey have been compared with the estimates of consumers' expenditure at current prices based on various sources used by the Central Statistical Office in compiling the estimates published in the National Income and Expenditure Blue Books. As these estimates are themselves subject to varying degrees of error, and as the grossing up factors which have to be applied to the Survey material for this purpose also have to be estimated, this procedure provides only a rough comparison. In general, the comparisons show small differences in most cases where the national estimates are thought to be most reliable and larger differences in cases where these estimates are thought to be less reliable. However, as in the Household Expenditure Enquiry of 1953-54, there was apparent under-recording of expenditure on alcoholic drink (only about half this expenditure seems to be included in the records), on tobacco (but to a much lesser extent), on meals out, chocolate, sweets and ice cream. Confectionery and ice cream purchased by children out of pocket money would not be recorded as such in the Survey, and this would contribute to the discrepancy for these commodities.
8. The average weekly expenditure of all households in many fields of expenditure is unlikely to change erratically from year to year. Comparisons of successive years' results in this respect afford confidence in their general validity, and examination of the different expenditure patterns of the various groups of households distinguished shows a degree of internal consistency which is also encouraging.

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[^0]:    * " Interim Report of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee " (Cmd. 8328) para. 21(a).
    $\dagger$ Cmd. 8328, para. 11.
    $\ddagger$ " Report of an Enquiry into Household Expenditure in 1953-54 ". H.M.S.O., 1957.

[^1]:    * See para. 13, page 4.

[^2]:    * See para. 13, page 4.
    $\dagger$ See para. 18, page 5.

[^3]:    * See para. 13, page 4.
    $\dagger$ See para. 18, page 5 .

[^4]:    * See para. 13, page 4.
    $\dagger$ Net winnings.

[^5]:    * See para. 13, page 4.

[^6]:    * See para. 13, page 4.

[^7]:    * See para. 13, page 4.
    $\dagger$ See para. 18, page 5.

[^8]:    * See para. 13, page 4.

[^9]:    * See para. 13, page 4.

[^10]:    * See para. 13, page 4.
    $\dagger$ See para. 18, page 5.
    $\ddagger$ Net winnings.

[^11]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^12]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^13]:    * For this group of households refunds of income tax exceeded payments.

[^14]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^15]:    * See Appendix V, Code II.

[^16]:    * Figures are not shown if they relate to only one household.

[^17]:    * Figures are not shown if they relate to only one household.

[^18]:    *See para. 18, page ${ }_{4} 5$.

[^19]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^20]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^21]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^22]:    * See para. 18, page 5.

[^23]:    * Group 97 in this Table includes only expenditure on mortgage payments and payments for alterations and additions to dwellings since the Central Statistical Office tabulation covers these items only.

[^24]:    * See "Some Useful Data when sampling the Population of England and Wales". The Social Survey, 1956.
    $\dagger$ These rural districts and district councils with a high population density have been classified as Rural Districts in the analysis by type of area in Appendix IIA.
    $\ddagger$ See "The Proportion of Jurors as an Index of the Economic Status of a District". The Social Survey, 1951.
    § See "Some Useful Data when sampling the Population of Scotland ". The Social Survey, 1957.

[^25]:    * The apparent heavier representation of Rural Districts in 1958 results from the fact that those high population density rural districts which were treated as "urban" areas in the stratification of the sample (see Appendix I, para. 2) have been classified as Rural Districts in this Table. The numbers of such areas selected in the sample were: 1 in 1957, 5 in 1958 and 1 in 1959.

[^26]:    * Excluding those who normally work 10 hours a week or less.
    $\dagger$ See para. 15, page 4.

[^27]:    * Tables 1-9 only.
    $\dagger$ For items for which hire purchase payments are separately distinguished, the phrase " not H.P." covers all expenditure except through hire purchase or credit sales agreements.

[^28]:    * For items for which hire purchase payments are separately distinguished, the phrase " not H.P." covers all expenditure except through hire purchase or credit sales agreements.

[^29]:    * For items for which hire purchase payments are separately distinguished, the phrase " not H.P." covers all expenditure except through hire purchase or credit sales agreements.

[^30]:    *For items for which hire purchase payments are separately distinguished, the phrase " not H.P." covers all expenditure except through hire purchase or credit sales agreements.

[^31]:    * For items for which hire purchase payments are separately distinguished, the phrase "not H.P." covers all expenditure except through hire purchase or credit sales agreements.

[^32]:    * Group 97 in table 10 (page 51) includes only expenditure on mortgage payments and payments for alterations and additions to dwellings since the Central Statistical Office tabulation covers these items only.
    $\dagger$ Tables 1-3 only.

[^33]:    * Excluding those who normally work 10 hours a week or less.
    $\dagger$ See para. 15, page 4.

[^34]:    * Children are defined as under the age of 16 .

[^35]:    * For an employee the industry code assigned was normally that of the industry or business of his employer, but resident servants in a private household were coded 27 (Miscellaneous Services).

[^36]:    * See " Report of an Enquiry into Household Expenditure in 1953-54 ", para. 49.
    + " National Income Statistics. Sources and Methods" (H.M.S.O., 1956) page 114.

[^37]:    * The number of households co-operating was close to 3,000 in each year.

[^38]:    * These standard errors refer to the average weekly expenditure on housing of the households within the specified groups.

